

# HyMUSE: a multi-model framework for Hydrology

Inti Pelupessy

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Martine de Vos



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Inti Pelupessy

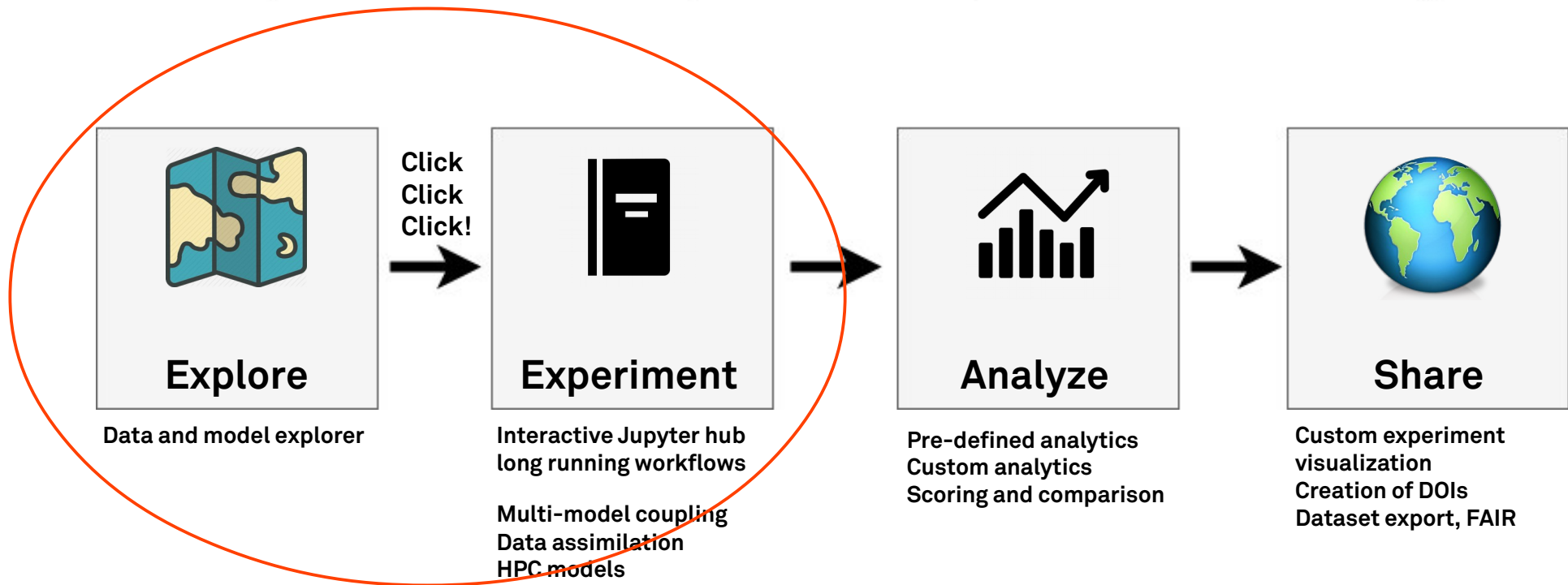
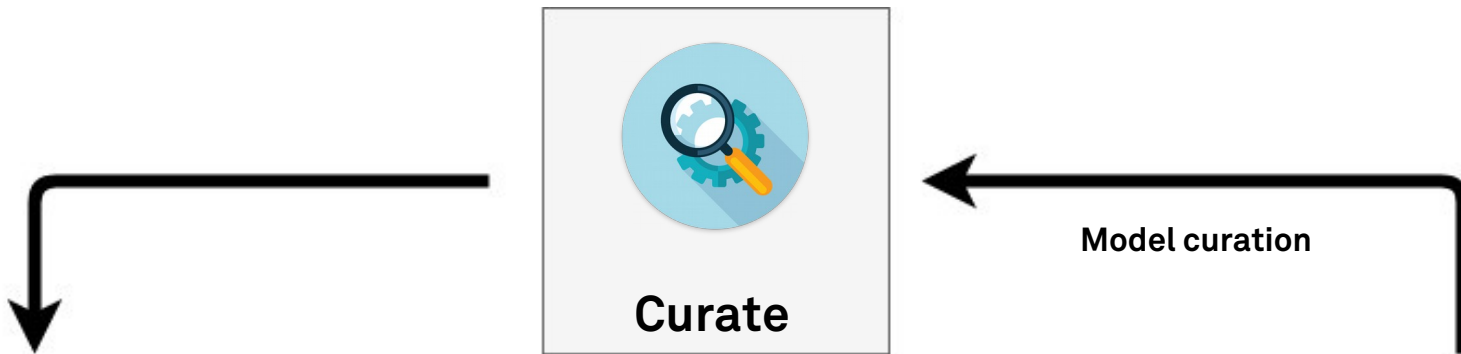


Maarten van Meersbergen

*The eWaterCycle II project aims to be a global-scale hydrological modeling platform that allows users to apply hydrological models to answer their research questions.*

- Combine global hydrological models with local hydrological models, written in different programming languages,
- Recognize findable, accessible, interoperable, and reproducible (FAIR) practices.
- Make it much easier to work together on models.
- Cut down on fte's and time needed to run experiments.
- For this we need a lot of models and a lot of hydrologists to join in.

“Towards FAIR & Open Science in Hydrological Modelling”





1. Choose a region in online viewer

2. Get list of available models / forcings / observations for that region.

3. Make a selection and “launch experiment”.

4. Get an (online!) Python notebook with the hello-world for that model: a hydrograph at the basin outlet compared to observations

Feature Information

Global 30 Min. - Site Data	
name	PCR-GLOBWB
model	grpc4bmi container ewatercycle2/pcrg-grpc4bmi-latest
datafiles	format tar+symLink
	url <a href="https://zenodo.org/record/1845338/files/pcrglobwb2.tar.gz">https://zenodo.org/record/1845338/files/pcrglobwb2.tar.gz</a>
config	format ini
	url <a href="https://zenodo.org/record/1845338/files/pcrglobwb2.ini">https://zenodo.org/record/1845338/files/pcrglobwb2.ini</a>
ParameterSet	global_30min
Forcing	ERA-Interim
Start	2001-01-01
End	2010-12-31
Resolution	0 720
	1 360
plotting	variable discharge
	index 86

Experiment description [Download this Table](#)

Start Experiment

```
output_notebook()

time_unit = model.get_time_units()
p = figure(plot_width=800, plot_height=400, x_axis_type="datetime")
p.xaxis.axis_label = variable + '[' + unit + ']'
p.line([cf(time.num2date(d[0]), time_unit) for d in variable_overtime], [d[1] for d in variable_overtime], line_width=2)
show(p)
```

BokehJS 0.13.0 successfully loaded.

Q [mm/h]

12/01 12/15 01/01 01/15 01/31

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4

Stop the Docker container  
del model



# Building a community

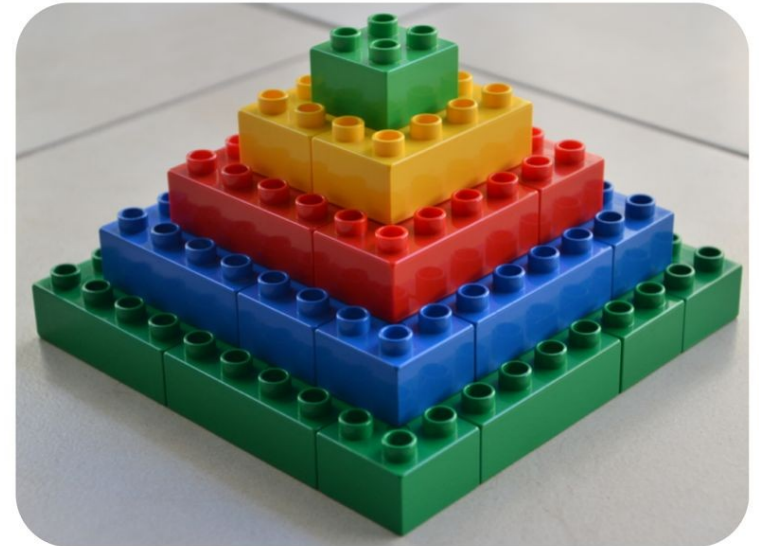


Lorentz workshop in april 2019 to incorporate seven hydrological models

# introducing HyMUSE

Problem: we need a method to interact with simulation codes that is:

- simple & intuitive to use
- easy to install
- interfaces codes written in different languages
- uses homogeneous interfaces
- allows the use non-local compute resources



# introducing HyMUSE

Problem: we need a method to interact with simulation codes that is:

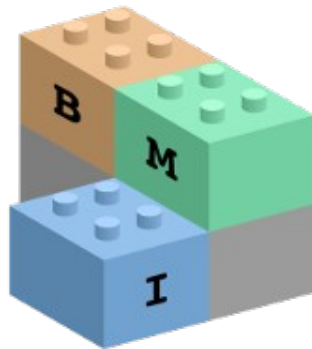
- simple & intuitive to use
- easy to install
- interfaces codes written in different languages
- uses homogeneous interfaces
- allows the use non-local compute resources

Solution:



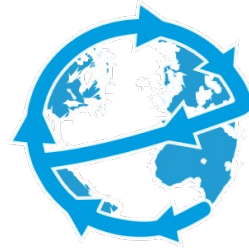
AMUSE/ OMUSE

+



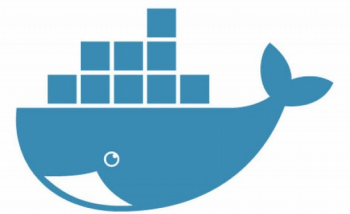
Basic Model Interface

+



GRPC4BMI

+

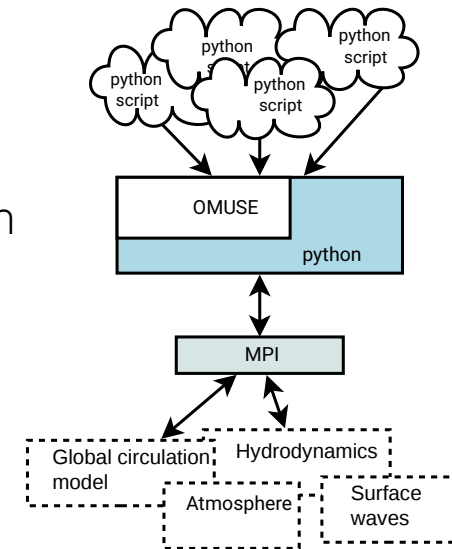
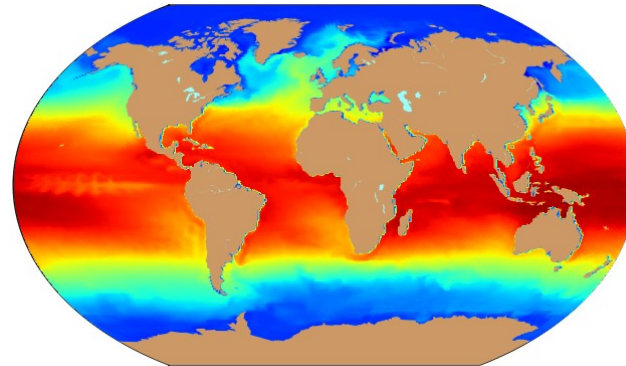
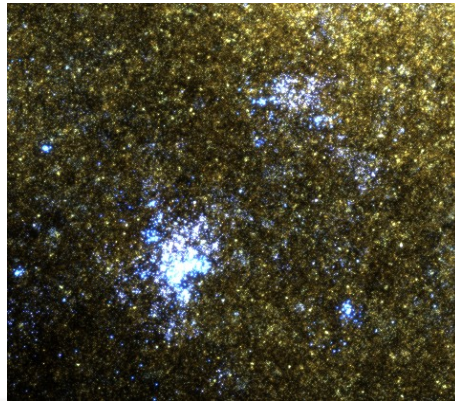
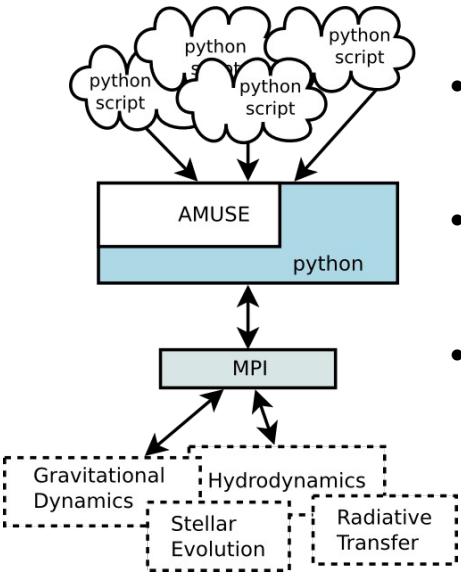


containers



# AMUSE & OMUSE

- model coupling frameworks for astrophysics & climate sciences (developed at Leiden Observatory, Utrecht University and the Netherlands eScience Center):
- provide a homogeneous Python environment to run community codes
- enable new code couplings and interactions between components
- facilitate multi-physics and multi-scale simulations



Pelupessy+ 2017  
Pelupessy+ 2013

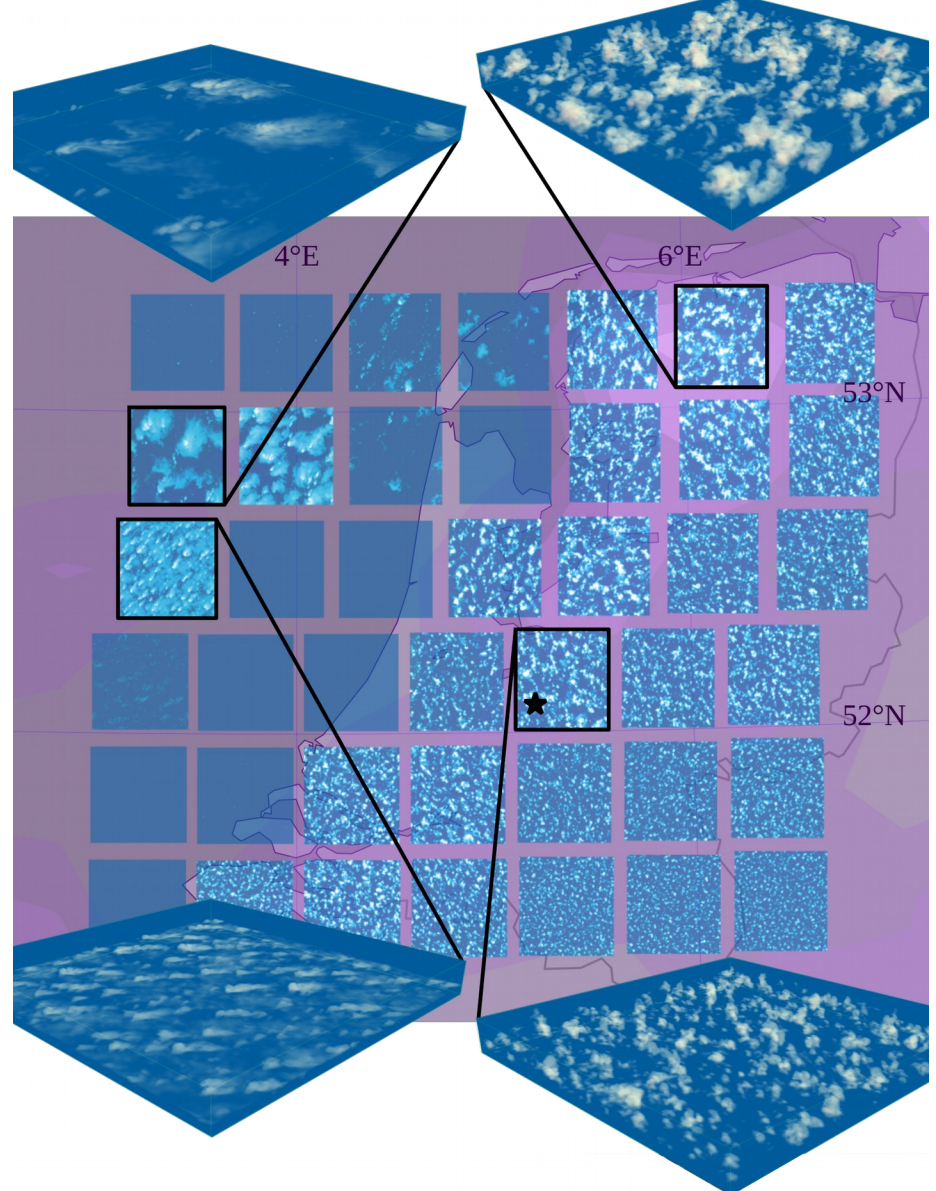


## Example: DALES – OIFS coupling

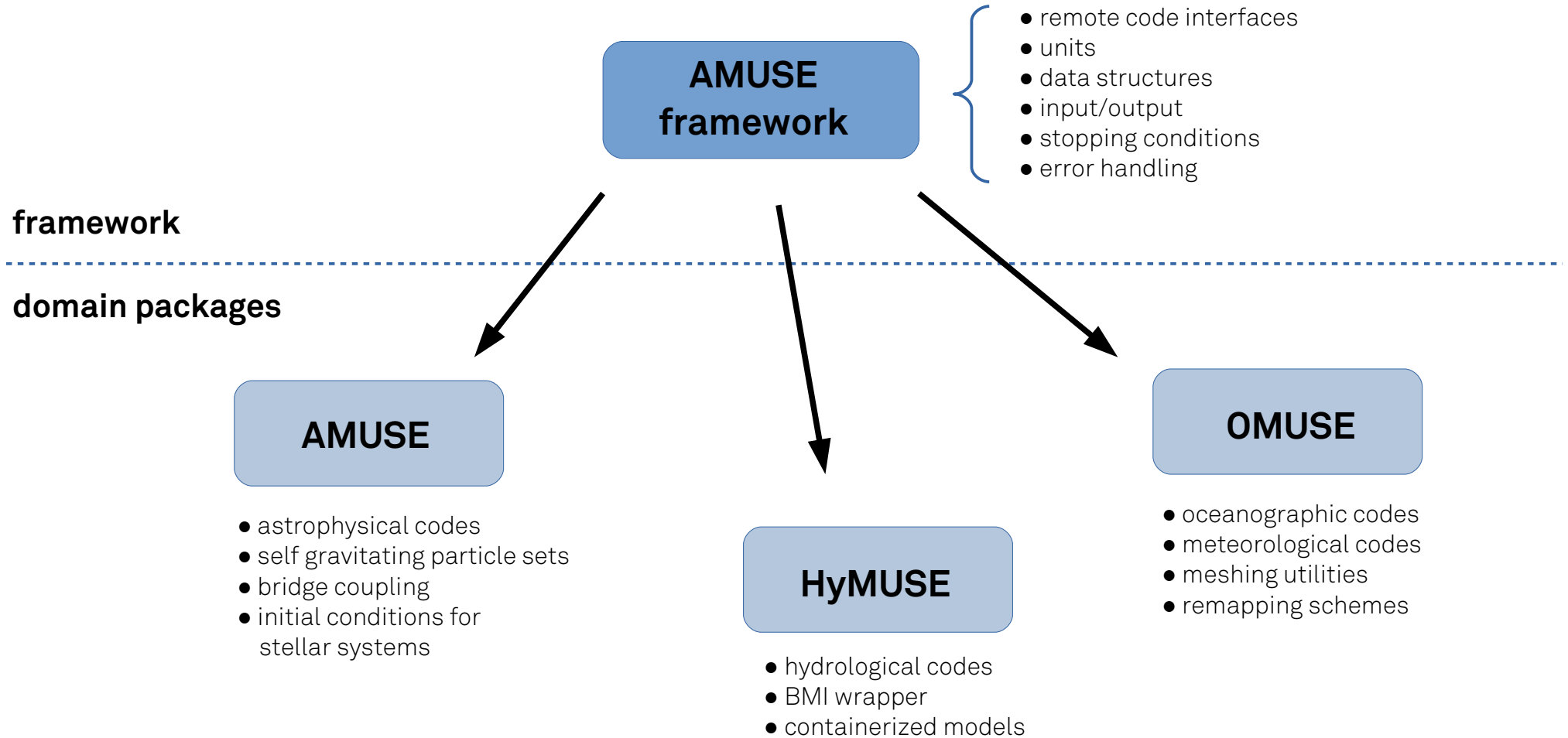
- superparametrization
- embedding of cloud resolving in global atmosphere model
- two way coupling
- N models in single global instance

see Jansson et al. #11303 (AS1.1)...

(and other examples:  
Peluessy et al. 2017, GMD 10, 3167)



# ABC-MUSE architecture



# 'Hello Hydro-world'

“imports” `from hymuse.units import units  
from hymuse.community.pcrglobwb.interface import PCRGlobWB`

“instantiate code” `code=PCRGlobWB()`

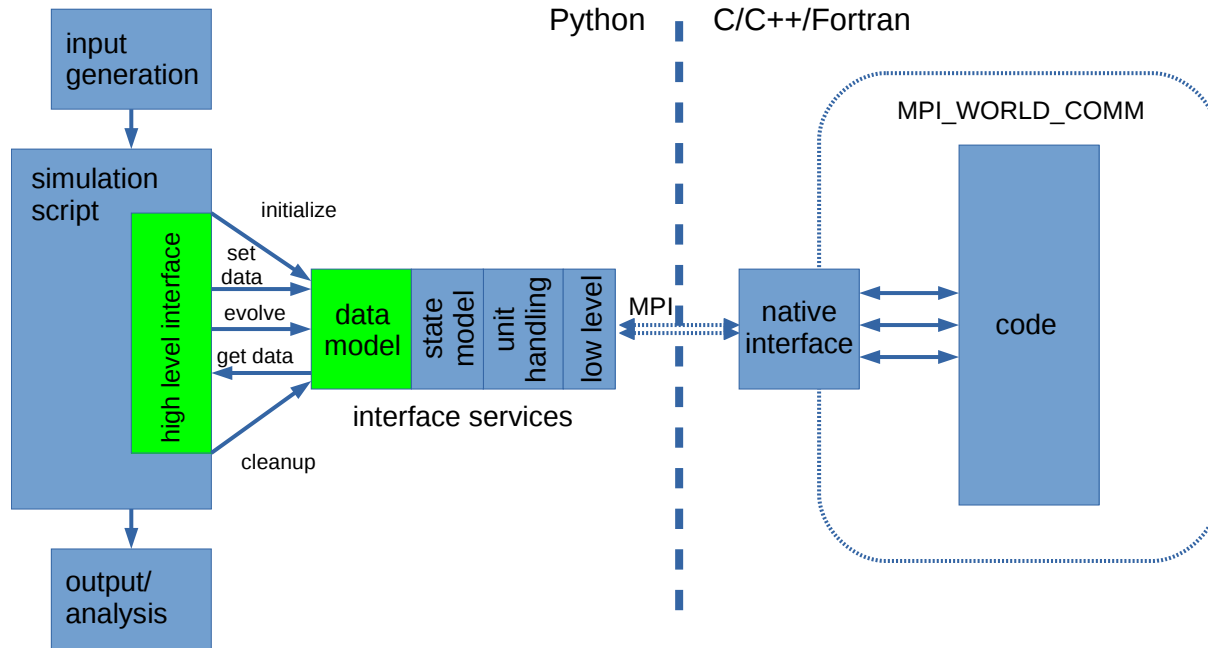
“initialize model” `code.parameters.ini_file="setup.ini"`

“evolve” `code.evolve_model(code.model_time + (1. | units.day) )`

“analysis” `station=code.grid_0.samplePoint( lon= 6. | units.deg,  
lat= 51. | units.deg )  
print("discharge:", station.discharge.in_(units.m**3/units.s) )`

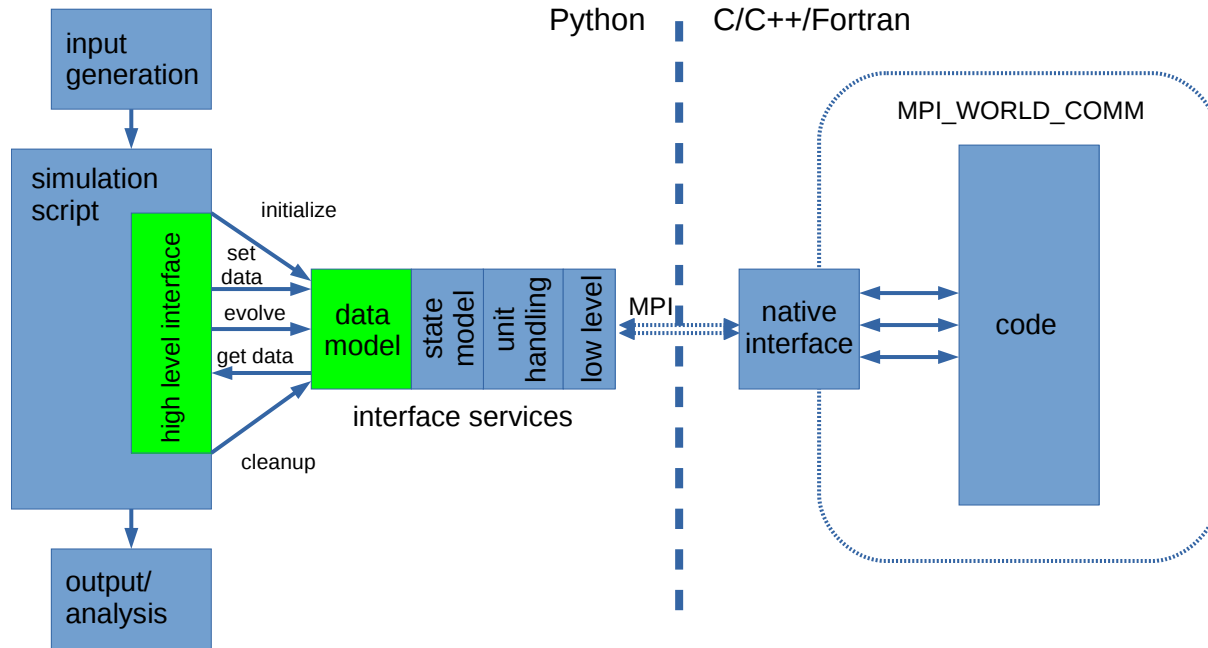


# The HyMUSE interface: a bird's eye view



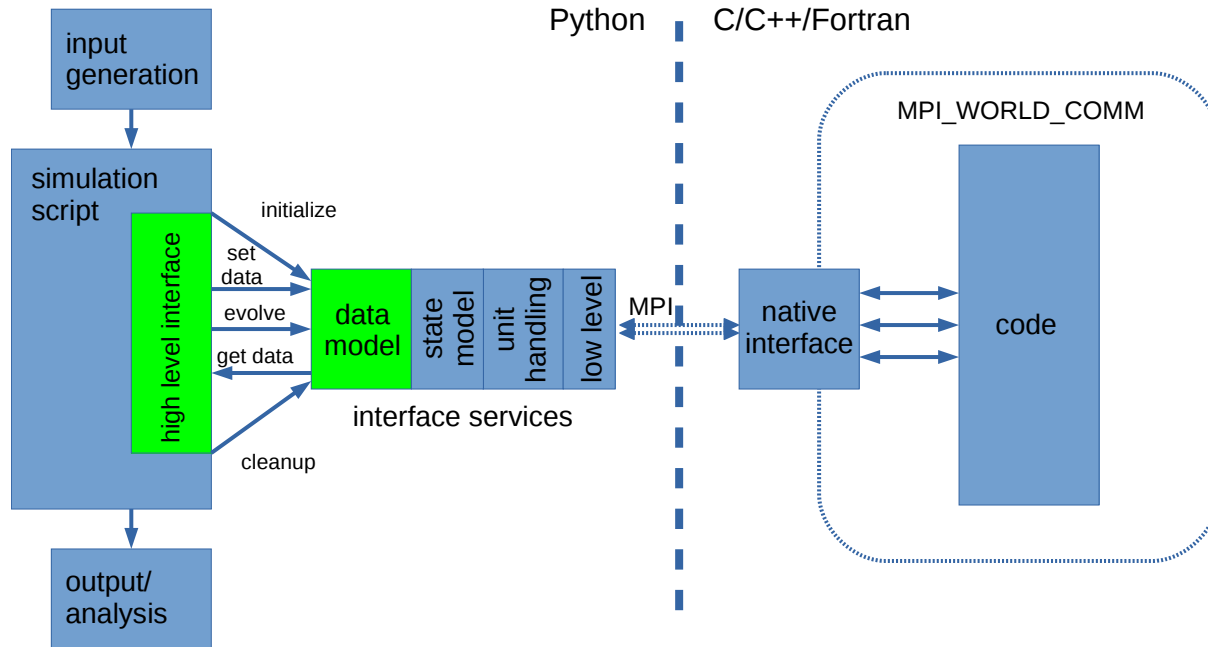
(i) HyMUSE is based on remote code interfaces

# The HyMUSE interface: a bird's eye view



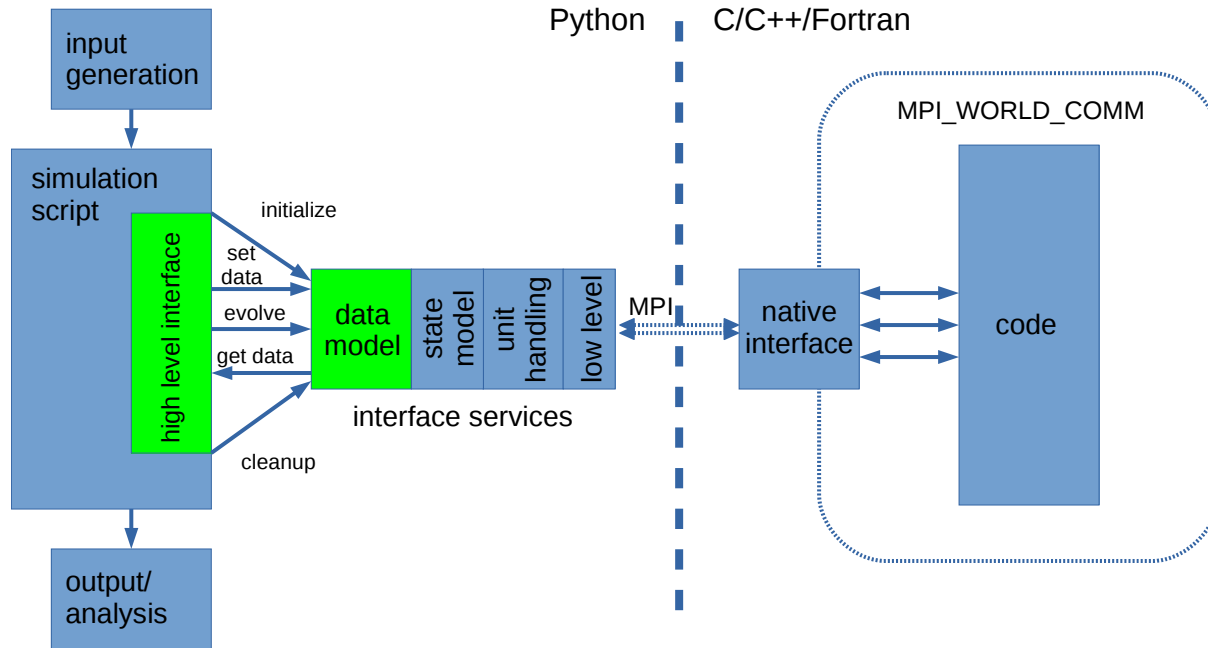
(ii) codes run in parallel & calls can be asynchronous

# The HyMUSE interface: a bird's eye view



(iii) HyMUSE provides a number of *interface services*: unit handling, data structures, code state handling etc..

# The HyMUSE interface: a bird's eye view

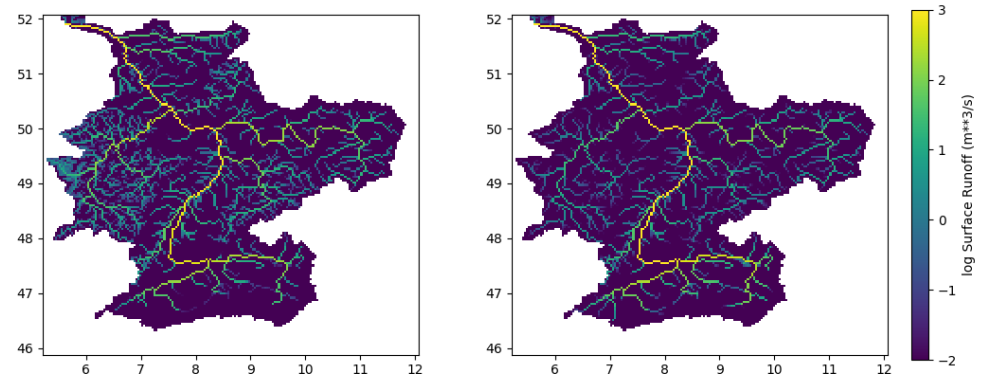
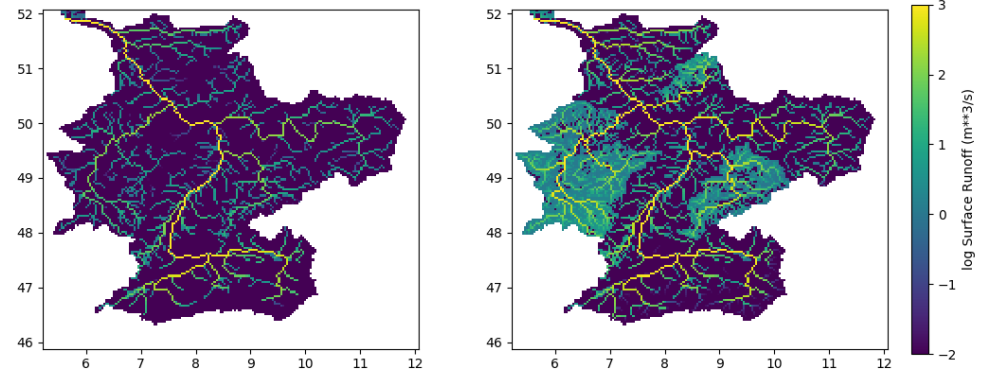


(iv) HyMUSE contributed codes can be containerized and based on BMI, allowing for easy interoperability with e.g. pyMT

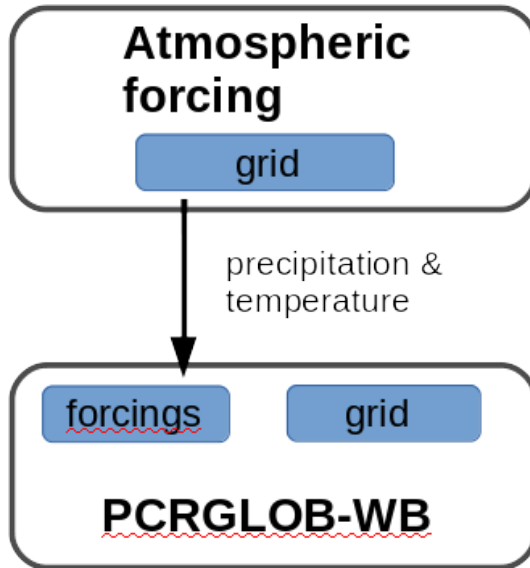


# What can you do with HyMUSE?

- simplify model setup and runs,
- scripting:
  - event detection,
  - stopping conditions
- 'online' data analysis
- ensemble simulations:
  - parameters searches
  - optimizations (e.g. MCMC)
  - data assimilation
- model comparison: running problems with different codes and methods
- coupling different codes to construct new solvers

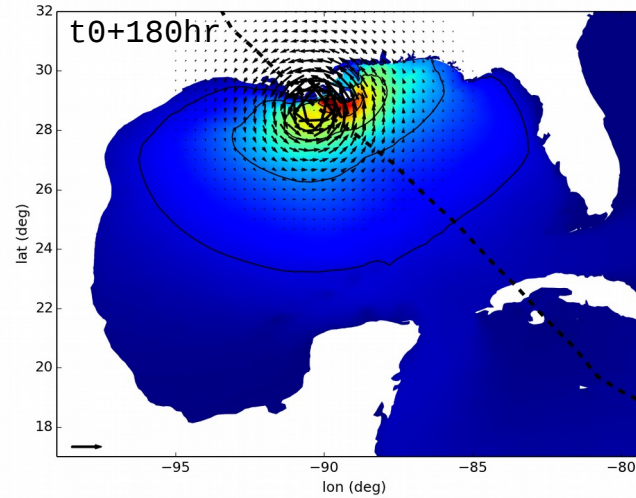
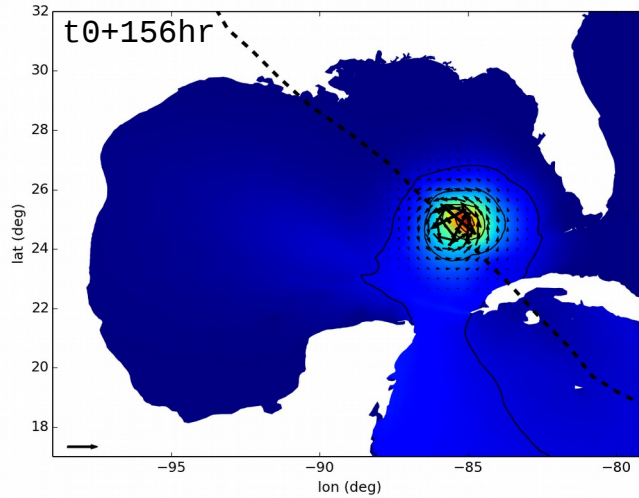


# Code couplings with HyMUSE

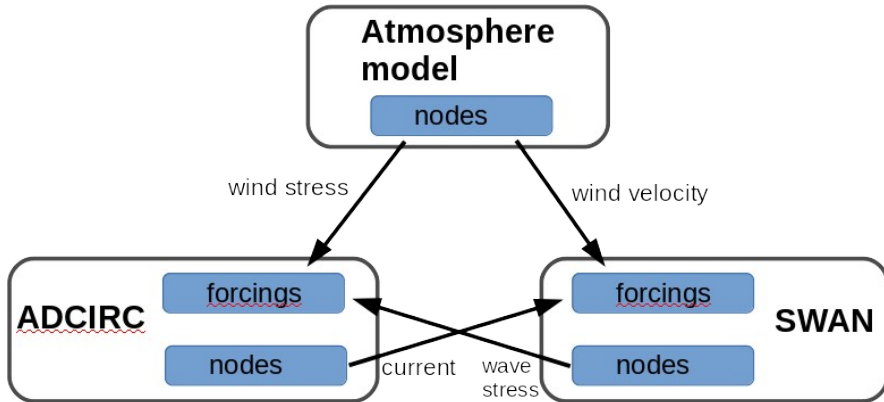


```
pcrglob = PCRGlobWB()  
  
p.parameters.ini_file = ini_file  
pcrglob.parameters.use_interface_forcings = True  
  
meteo = netcdf_meteo( "precipitation_2001to2010.nc",  
                    "temperature_2001to2010.nc" )  
  
channel = meteo.grid.new_channel_to( pcrglob.forcings )  
  
while pcrglob.model_time<tend:  
    meteo.evolve_model( pcrglob.model_time + dt )  
    channel.copy_attributes( ["precipitation", "temperature"] )  
    pcrglob.evolve_model( pcrglob.model_time + dt )
```

# Hurricane Gustav with a coupled hydrodynamic/ wave model



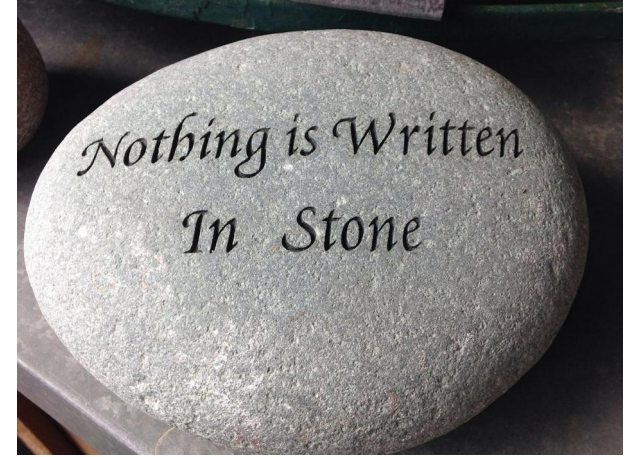
(Pelupessy+ 2017)



```
channel1=hurricane.grid.new_channel_to( swan.forcings )
channel2=hurricane.grid.new_channel_to( adcirc.forcings )
channel3=adcirc.nodes.new_channel_to( swan.forcings )
channel4=swan.nodes.new_channel_to( adcirc.forcings )
while time<tend:
    hurricane.evolve_model(time+dt/2)
    channel1.copy_attributes(["vx","vy"])
    channel2.copy_attributes(["tau_x","tau_y"])
    adcirc.evolve_model(time+dt/2)
    swan.evolve_model(time+dt/2)
    channel3.copy_attributes(["current_vx","current_vy"])
    channel4.copy_attributes(["wave_tau_x","wave_tau_y"])
    time+=dt
```

## current status

- basic capability
- refinement of high level interfaces needed
- extending community code base
- requirements for "eWaterCycle approved" codes?
- initialization, restarts
- development of BMI:
  - \* match with eWaterCycle goals?
  - \* Technical factors: limitations/ shortcomings
  - \* Human factors: different standards floating around, different opinions on usage





# Conclusions



- eWaterCycle in development as a FAIR platform for hydrology
- HyMUSE aims to be the flexible multi-model framework for the computational core
- It is in development at the Netherlands eScience Center
- Community driven: we need your input!

[www.ewatercycle.org](http://www.ewatercycle.org)

[lab.ewatercycle.org](http://lab.ewatercycle.org)

[github.com/ewatercycle/hymuse](https://github.com/ewatercycle/hymuse)



**Thank you!**

