

Parallel Algorithms to Recognize Spatial Patterns in Climate Analysis

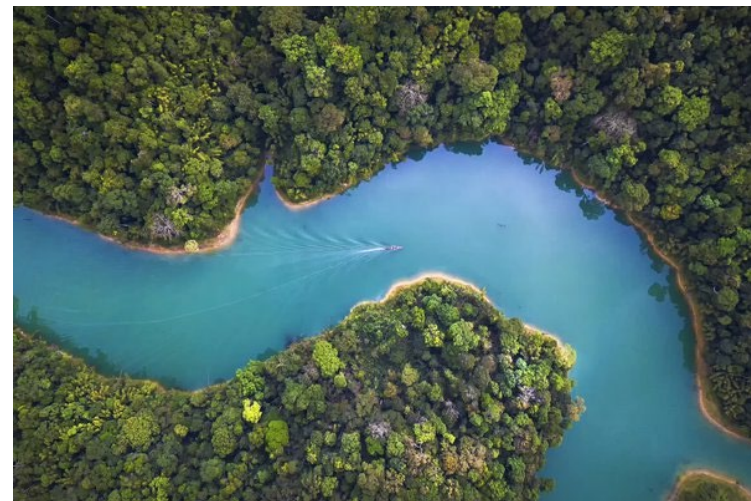
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Motivation

- We want to predict atmospheric conditions accurately to adapt to the local effects of climate change.
- Having a better understanding of future changes in precipitation patterns can help us manage water resources more efficiently.



Atmospheric Simulation Models

- We use global models to make future climate projections.
- But these models are run on very large scales making them less useful for local scale changes.
- To account for this, many downscaling methods are developed.

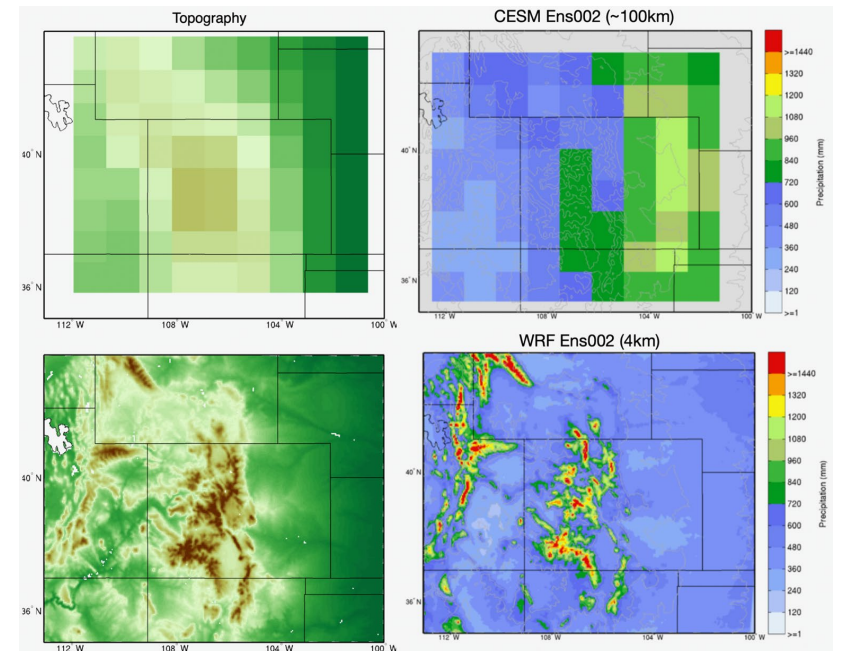


Figure 1: Top figures show the global model output and the bottom figures show the downscaled output

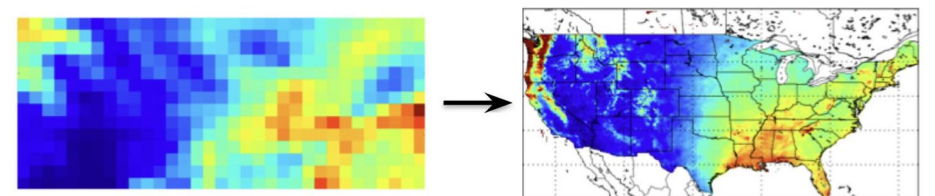


Figure 2: From Global Model Output to Downscaled Data

One Such Downscaling Method is ICAR

- ICAR a *regional atmospheric model* developed by the scientists at NCAR. It allows us to get similar results for local scale changes with less computational cost.
- Takes large scale information from the global models and simulates high resolution precipitation using physical processes.
- Because of the simplifications, the resulting data are biased compared to observations.

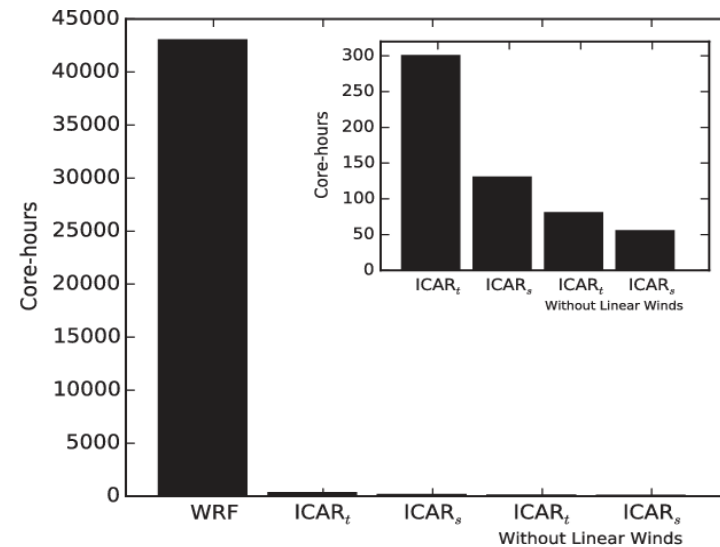
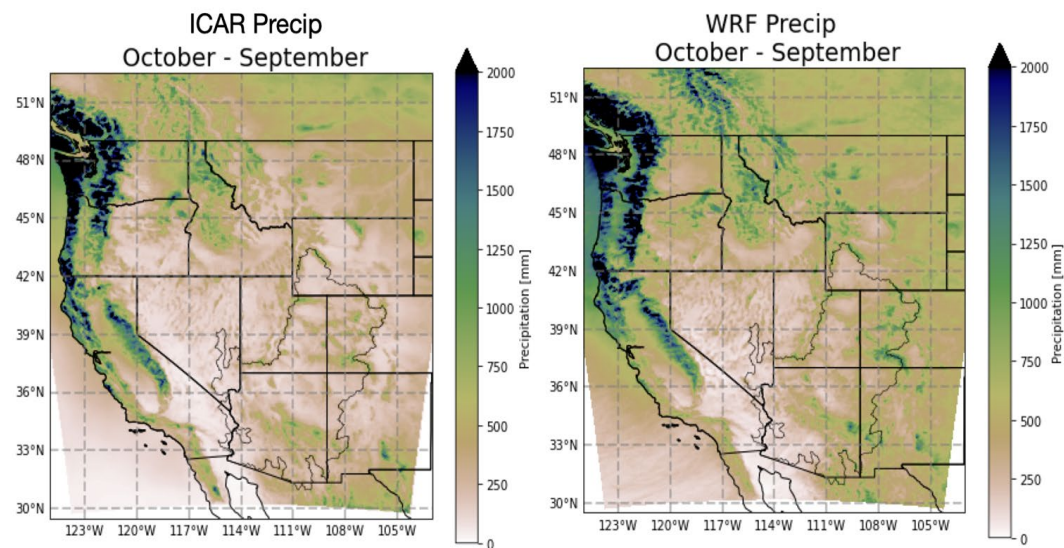
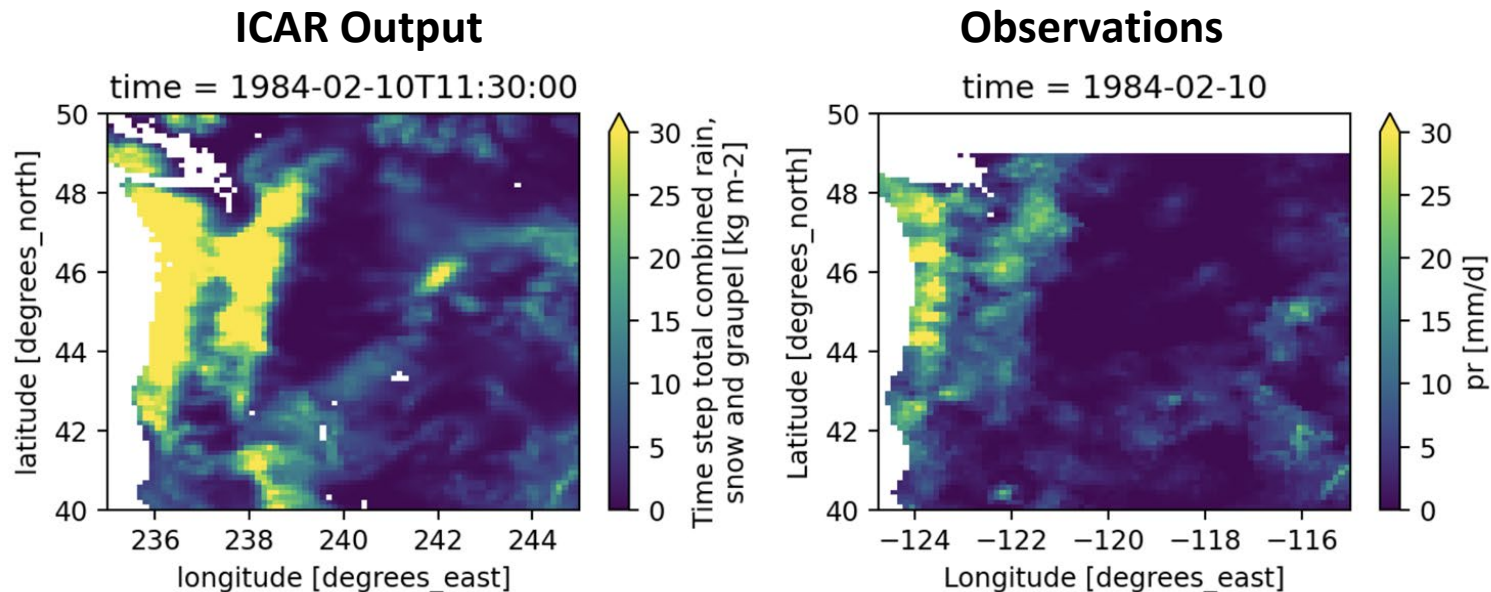


FIG. 11. Computational requirements for 1 year of simulated

Systematic Errors and Bias Correction

- For example, ICAR overestimates precipitation rates on the mountains in northwest United States.
- To correct these biases, there are various computationally expensive statistical methods and algorithms.



Our Goal

- To bias correct spatial patterns in ICAR.
- We developed a spatial analog method with multiple levels of complexity.
- This method is computationally expensive.
- We accelerated this process using high performance computing.

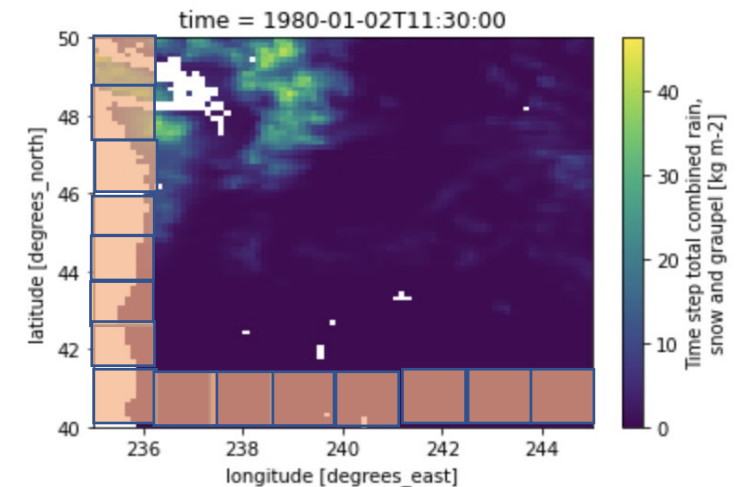
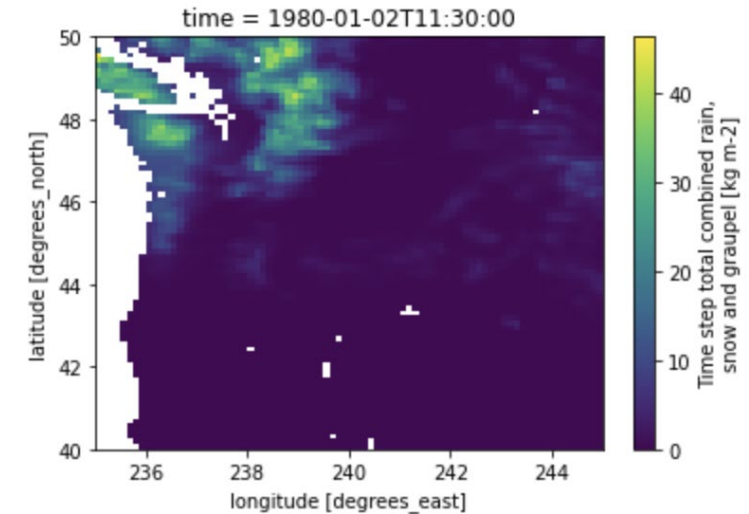


Experimental Setup

- Northwest United States, from 1980 to 2010
- For every 10 by 10 grid, find the day with closest precipitation pattern and insert the corresponding observation to this grid

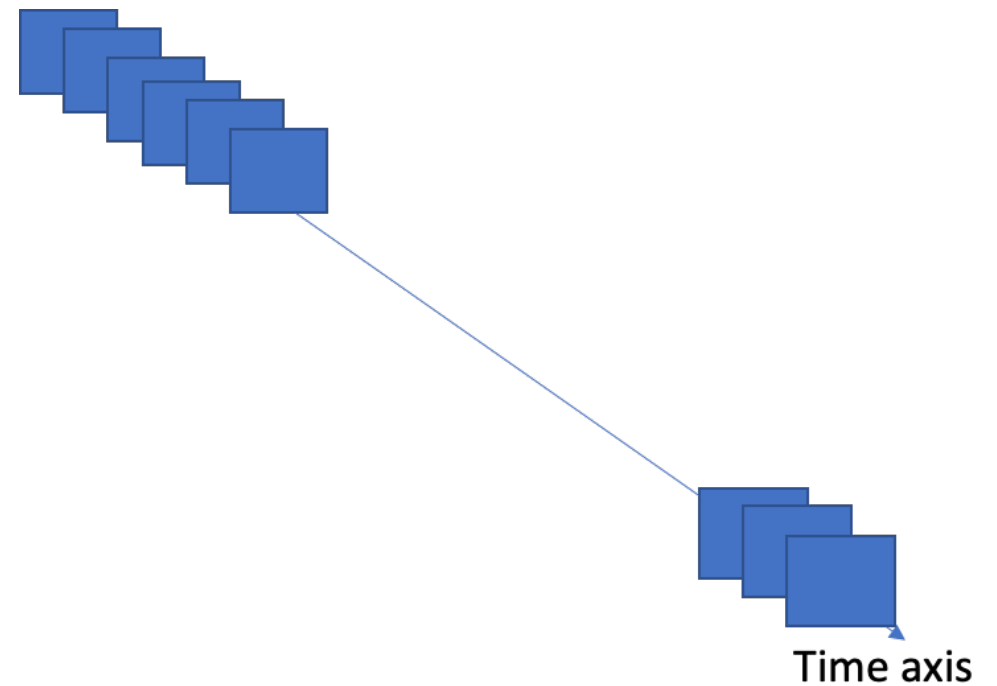
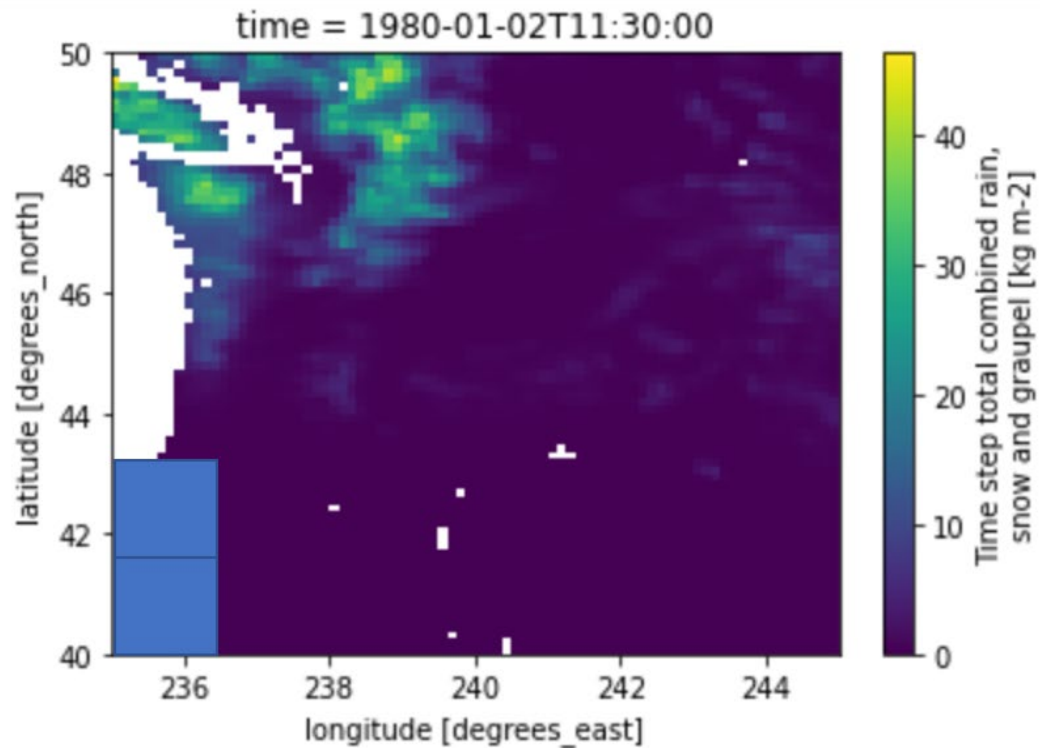
Inputs: ICAR dataset and Observation dataset

Output: Bias corrected ICAR dataset



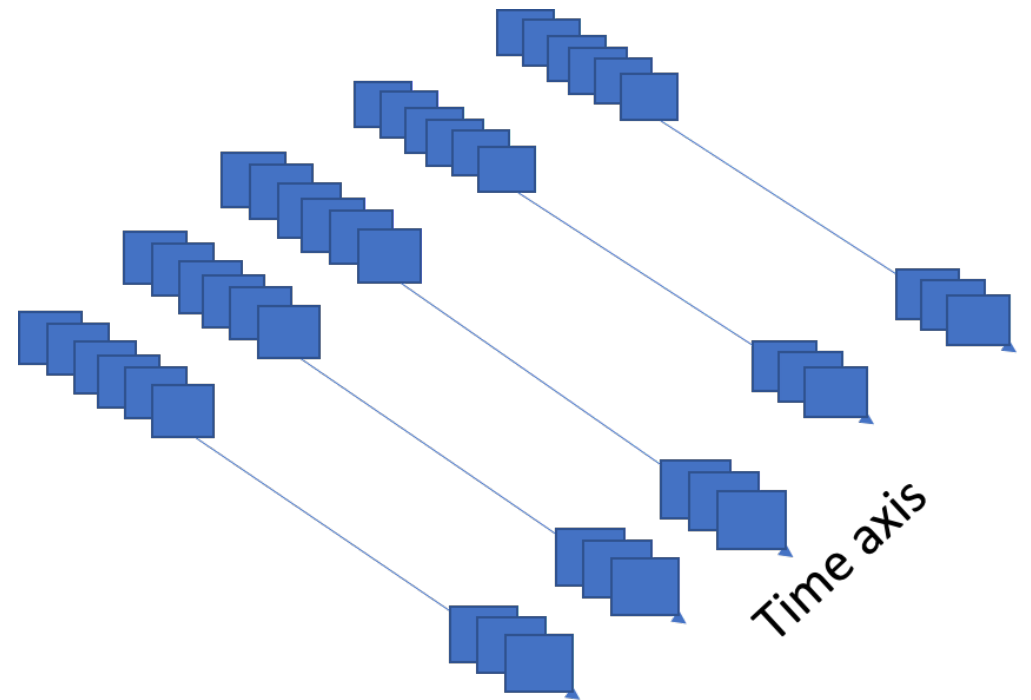
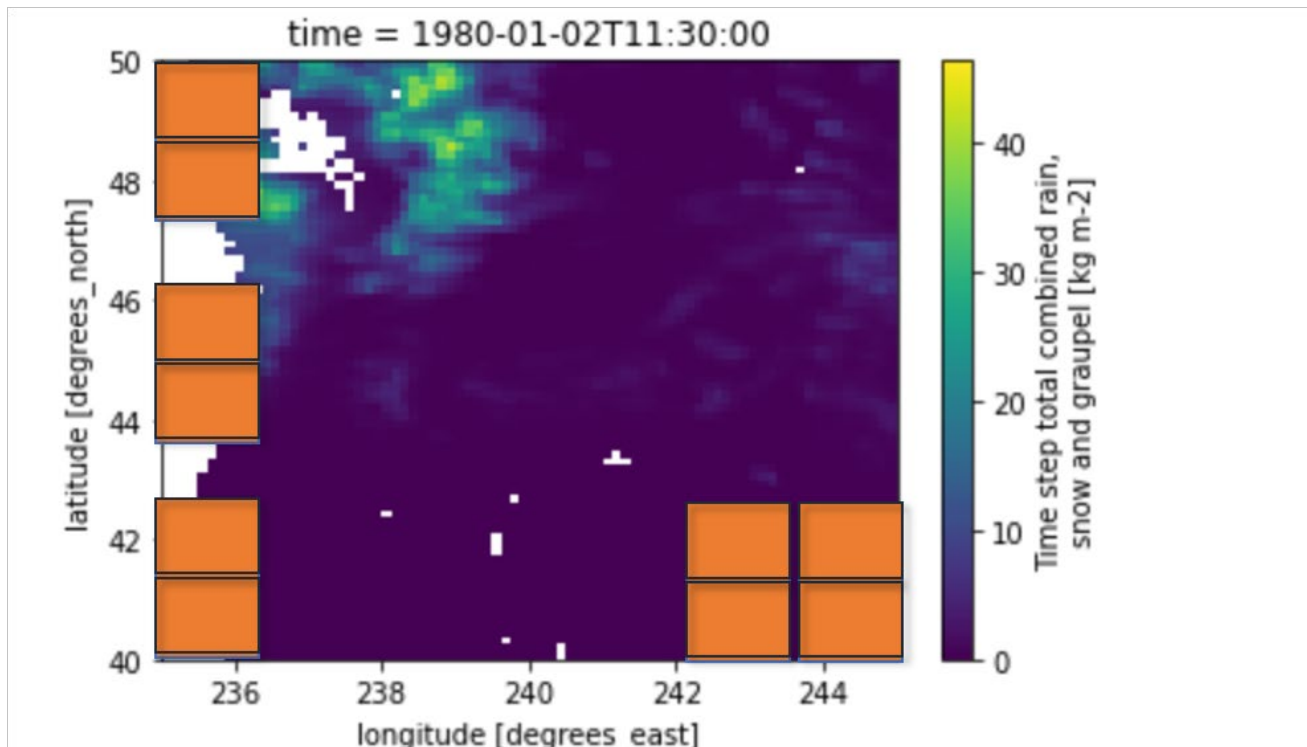
Naive Algorithm

- Look at each grid and time sequentially one by one.
- Tested this implementation on Python and C.



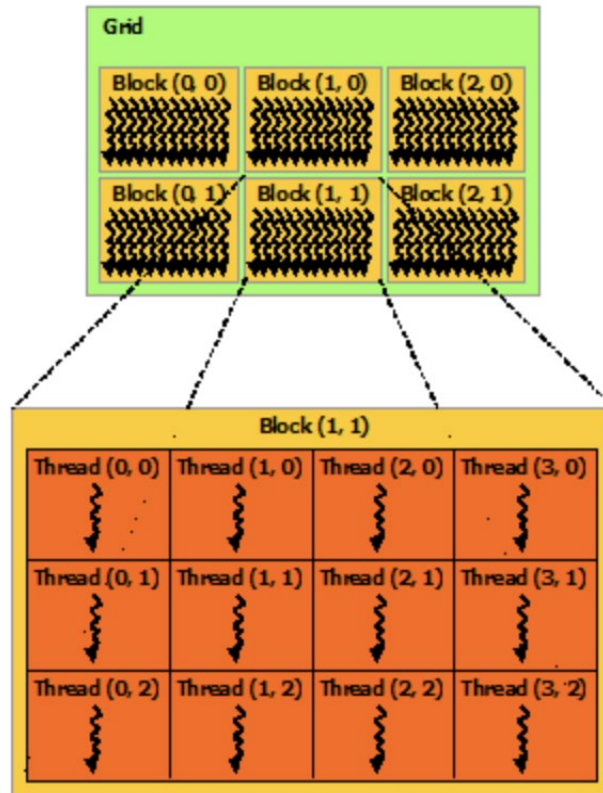
Algorithm with Threads on CPU

- Split up the grid work among different threads.
- Implemented with C.

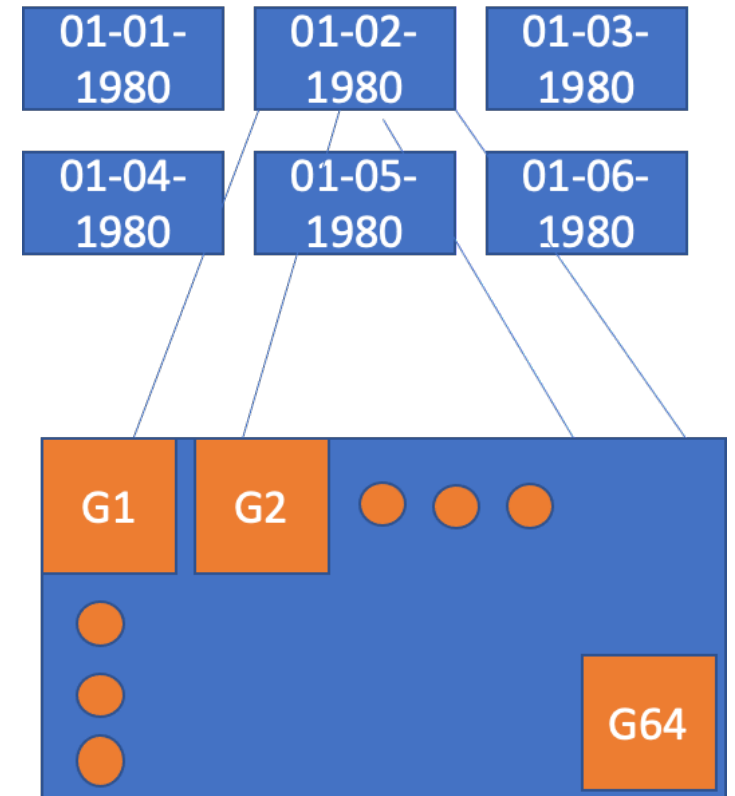


GPU Programming

- In GPU, there are blocks of threads (each can run up to 1024 threads).
- We ran two GPU implementations.
- Grids are parallelized in blocks and each thread handles about 11 days. (GPU 1)
- All the time steps and grids are parallelized (GPU 2).



Nvidia GPU Setup

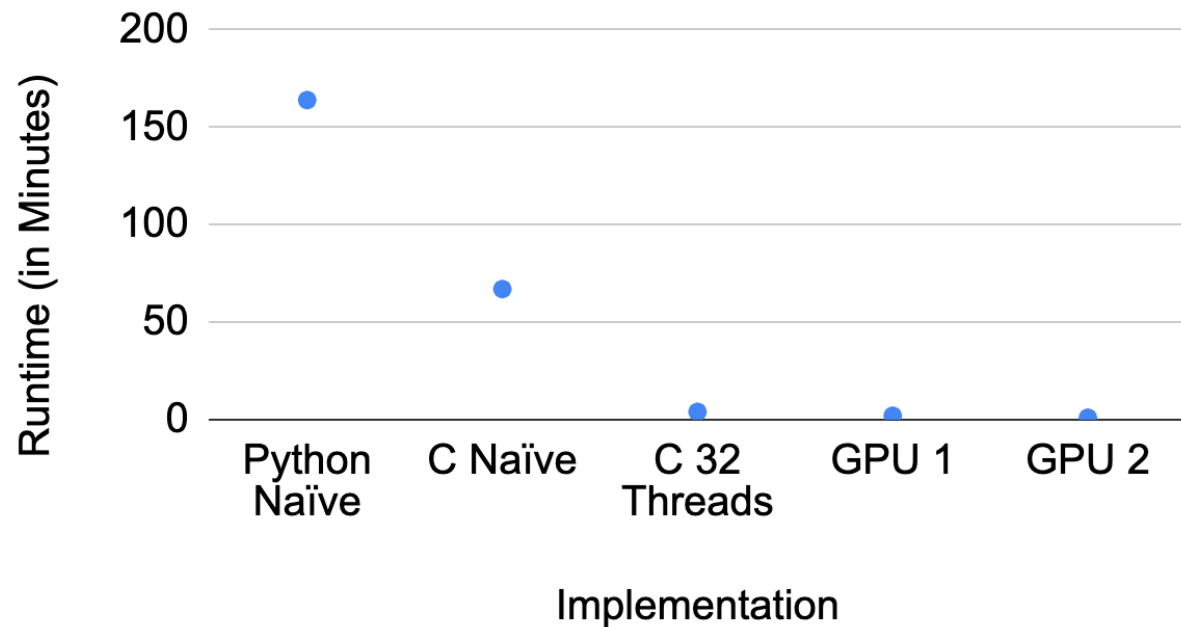


GPU 2: Implementation

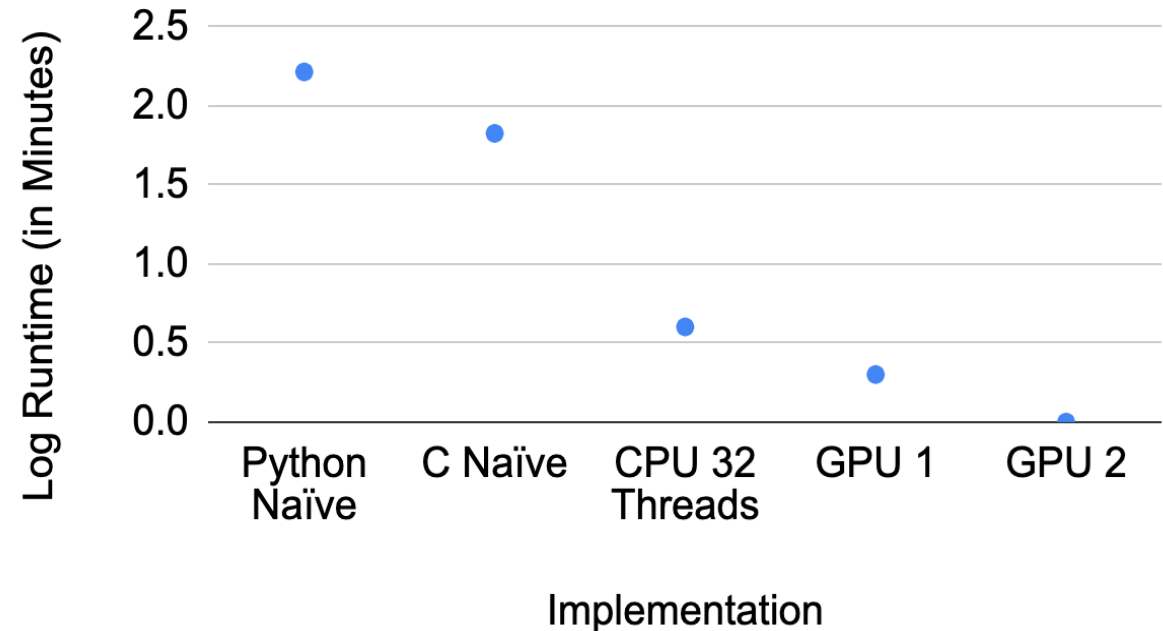
Performance Improvement

The runtime is reduced from 164 minutes to 1 minute.

Runtime (in Minutes) vs. Implementation

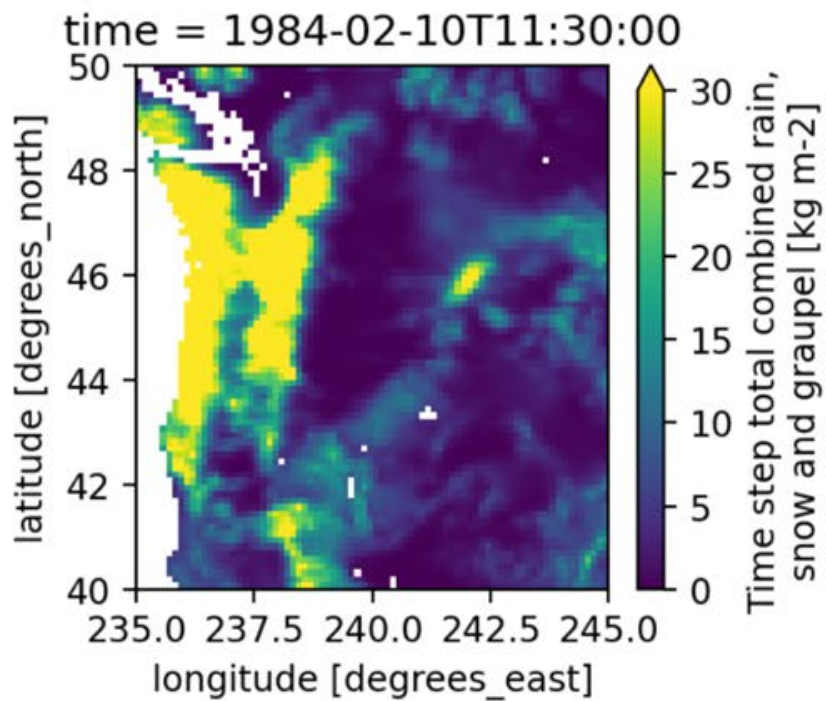


Log Runtime (in Minutes) vs. Implementation

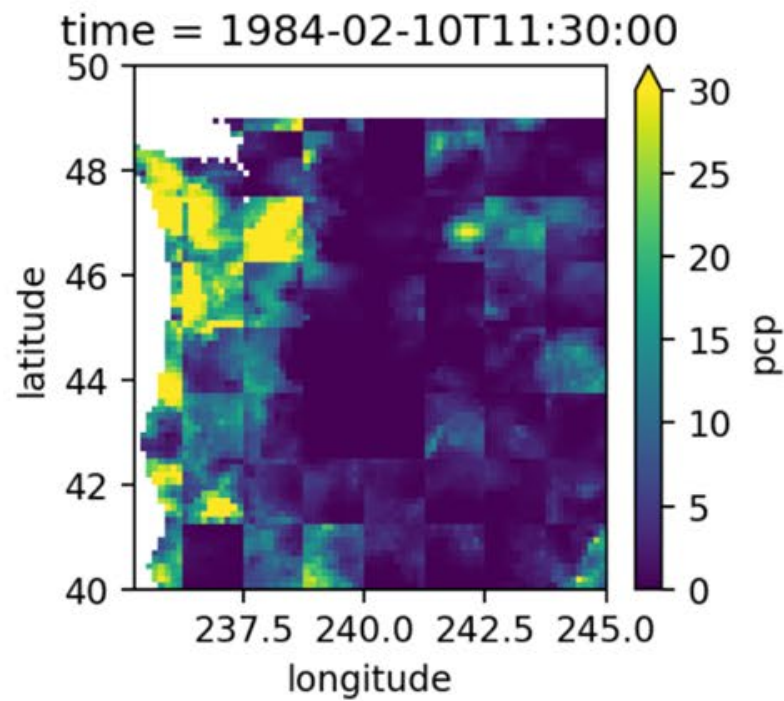


Bias Corrected Output

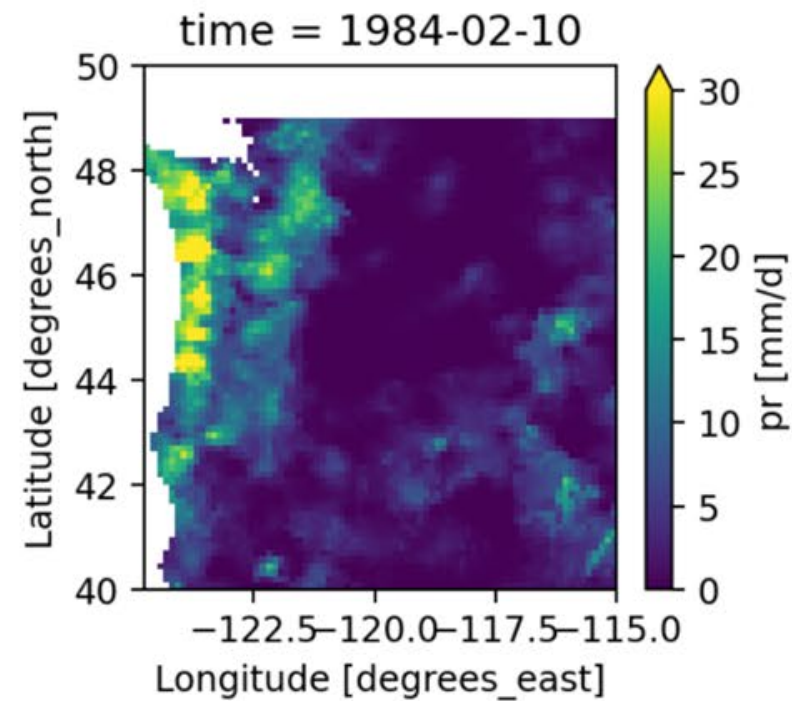
ICAR Output



Bias Corrected ICAR Output



Observations



Conclusion and Future Work

- Computationally more expensive bias correction methods can be implemented. We want to make the new data points more continuous.
- Blocks and threads in GPU can be utilized in a different way depending on the bias correction method to make the process even more efficient.
- Same bias correction methods can be run on different downscaled data.
- Other regions across the world can also be considered.

Sources

Images

- <https://www.rff.org/topics/natural-resources/water/>
- <https://www.itu.int/en/mediacentre/backgrounders/Pages/climate-change.aspx>
- <https://github.com/NCAR/icar>
- <https://www.nvidia.com/en-in/about-nvidia/legal-info/logo-brand-usage/>
- https://www.wyomingnews.com/news/local_news/new-ncar-wyoming-supercomputer-to-accelerate-scientific-discovery/article_cdabb8b5-5c86-500c-997f-bfe0767f4dab.html

Documentation and Papers

- Gutmann, Ethan, Idar Barstad, Martyn Clark, Jeffrey Arnold, and Roy Rasmussen. “The Intermediate Complexity Atmospheric Research Model (ICAR).” *Journal of Hydrometeorology* 17, no. 3 (March 1, 2016): 957–73. <https://doi.org/10.1175/JHM-D-15-0155.1>.
- <https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-c-programming-guide/index.html>