

Data assimilation with OpenDA

Outline



- Data assimilation and model calibration
- What is OpenDA?
- OpenDA architecture
- Coupling models into OpenDA
- Example of Calibration
- Example of Data assimilation
- OpenDA and parallel computing
- Summary

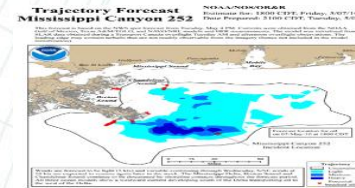
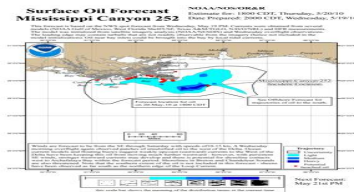
Data assimilation

- (real time) data assimilation

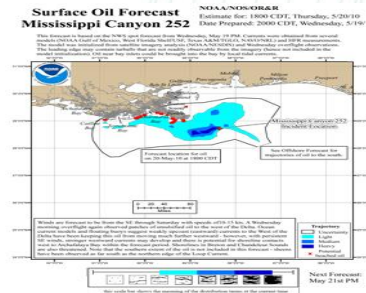


Data assimilation and model calibration

- (real time) data assimilation

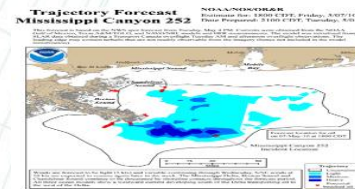
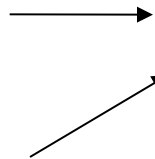
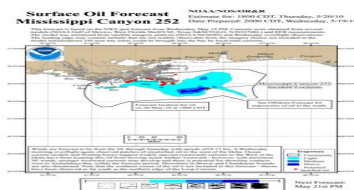


- model calibration

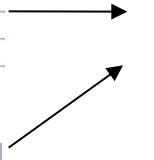
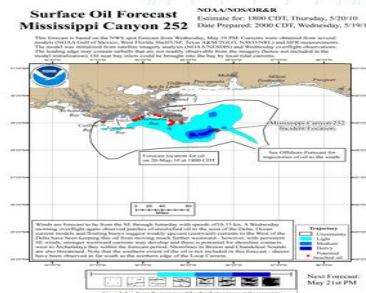


Data assimilation and model calibration

- (real time) data assimilation



- model calibration
- impact of observations
- reconstruction of sources



What is data assimilation



Generic model formulation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = M[x(t), u(t), p, w(t)]$$

State Parameters
↑ ↑
↓ ↓
Forcings Noise

Improve the model outcome by applying systematic perturbations to $[x, u, p, w]$

Optimization through knowledge of model uncertainty (multiple instances)

What is systematic? DA method

What is the reference? observations + observation error/uncertainty

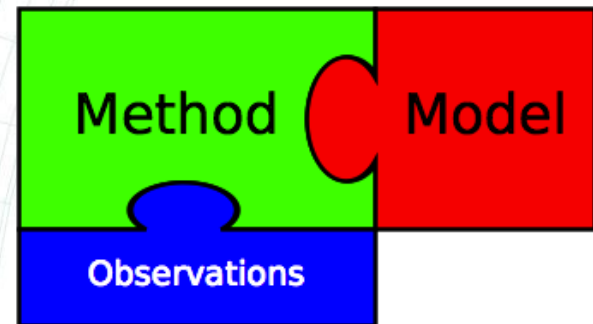
What is OpenDA



OpenDA is an open source toolbox for data assimilation and parameter calibration in a generic modeling context

It encompasses:

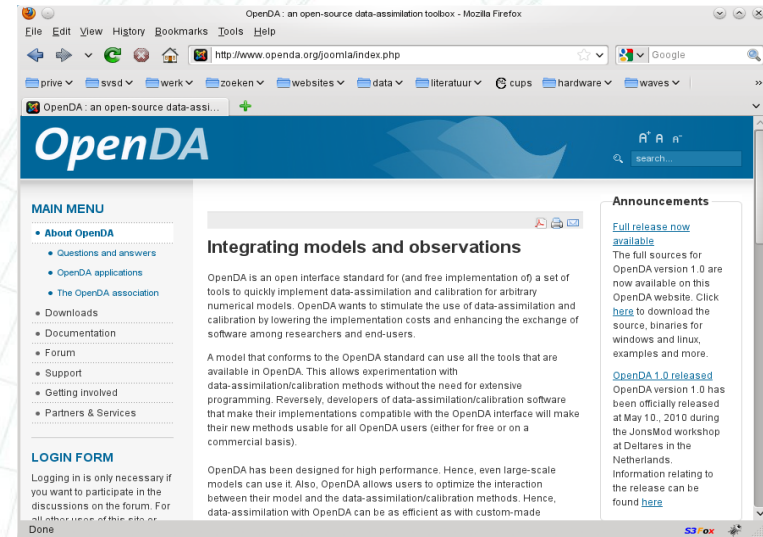
- An architecture for applying (stochastic) data assimilation algorithms to deterministic models
- A set of interfaces that define interactions between components
- A library of data assimilation and calibration methods:
 - ensemble KF, ensemble square root KF, 3DVar, ...
 - Dud, Simplex, Powell, Conjugate Gradient, ...



What is OpenDA



- Open source (LGPL)
- Written in Java / C / Fortran
- Current version: OpenDA 2.1
- Available for Windows, Linux & Mac
- Website: www.openda.org with downloads, documentation, support
- The OpenDA Association:



Why OpenDA?



- More efficient than development for individual applications
- Shared knowledge between applications
- Development of algorithms with e.g. universities
- Easier to change algorithm
- Easier to test, which should result in fewer bugs
- Optimized building blocks
- Development template

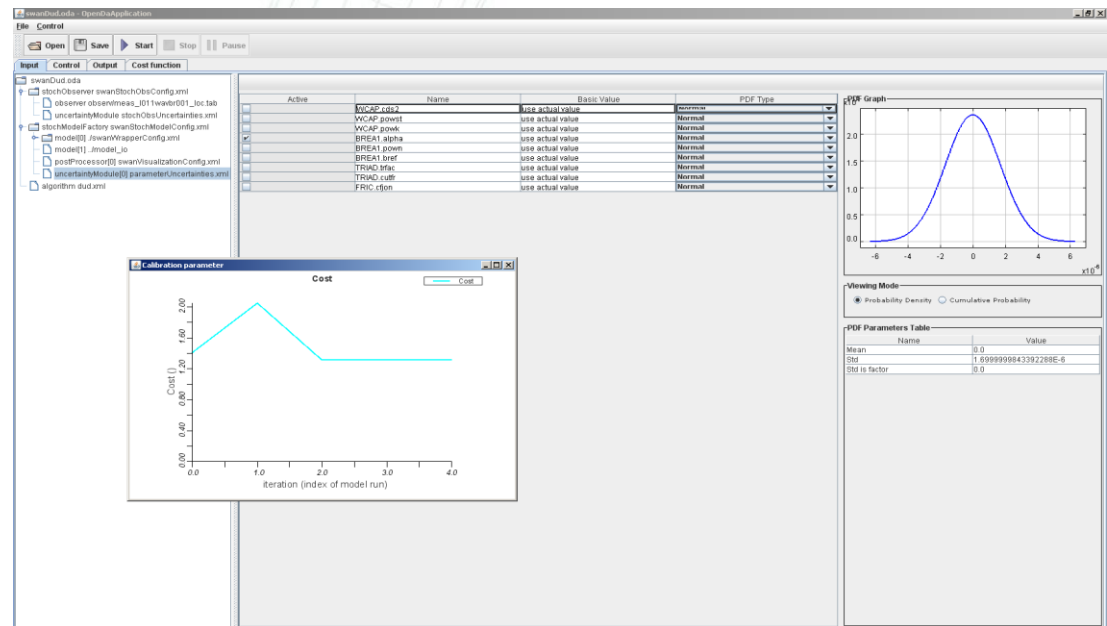


OpenDA Main Application



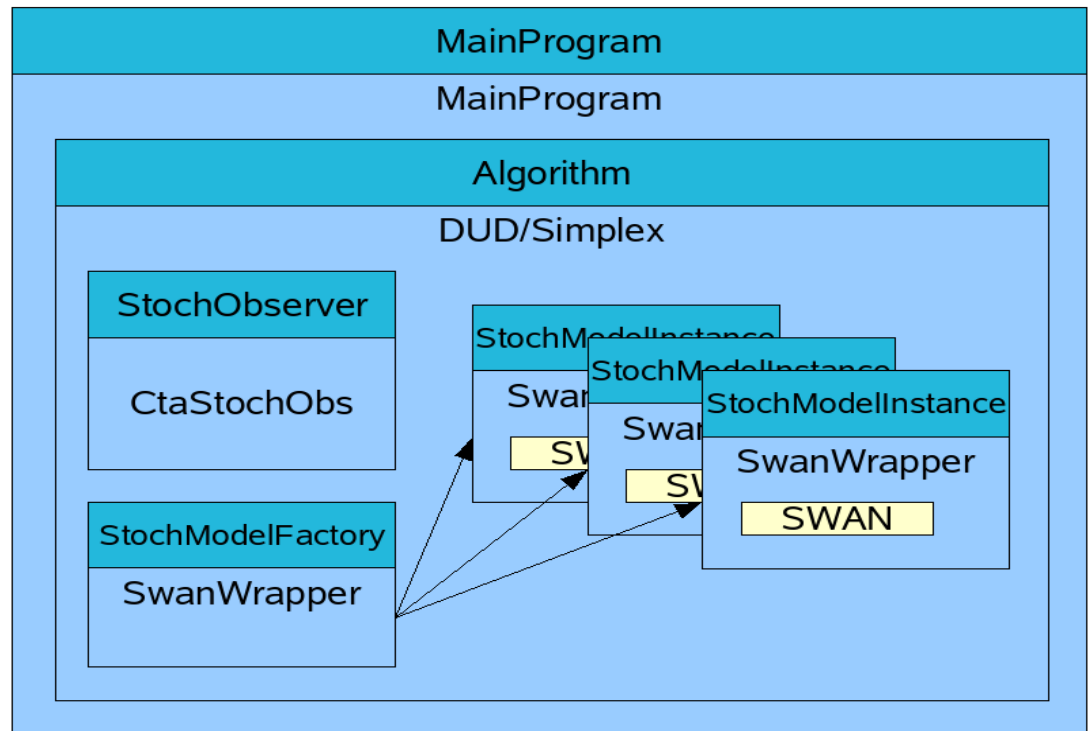
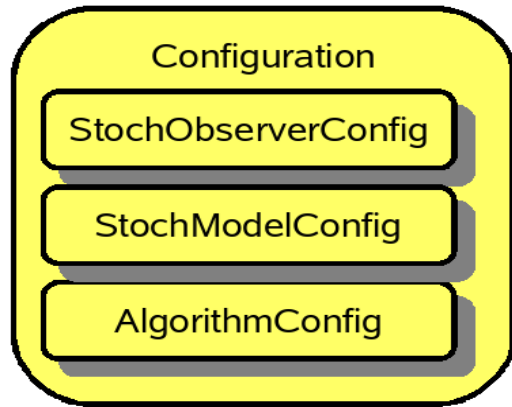
Single program

- GUI and command line
- Multiple configuration files
- Calibration and Filtering
- 'All' models
- 'All' observation sources
- Sequential and parallel



OpenDA architecture

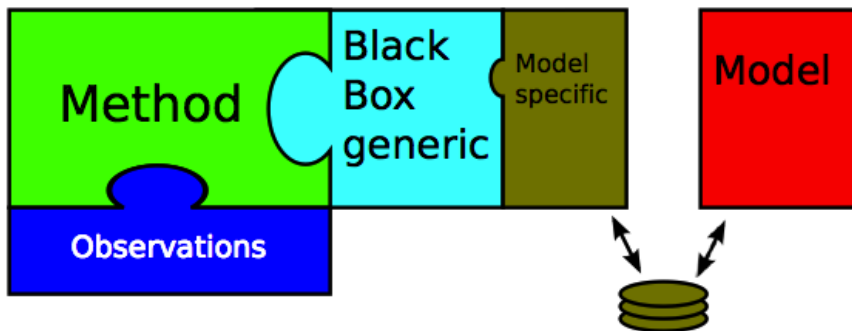
Object Oriented Approach



Model coupling: two approaches

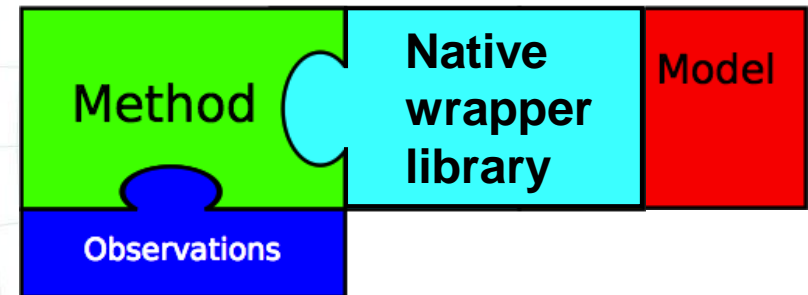
BlackBox coupling:

- model executable (no source required)
- use model input/output files
- \$TIME wildcards in configuration
- model requirements:
 - ✓ accurate restart
 - ✓ good documentation of files
 - ✓ run from the command line
- disadvantage: not optimal if IO heavy

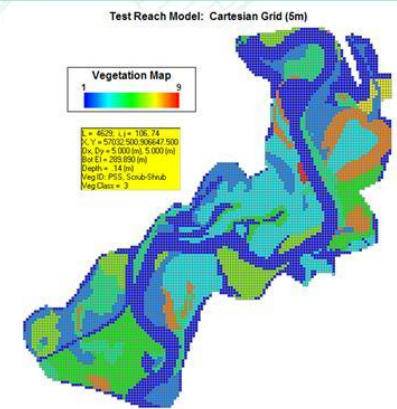
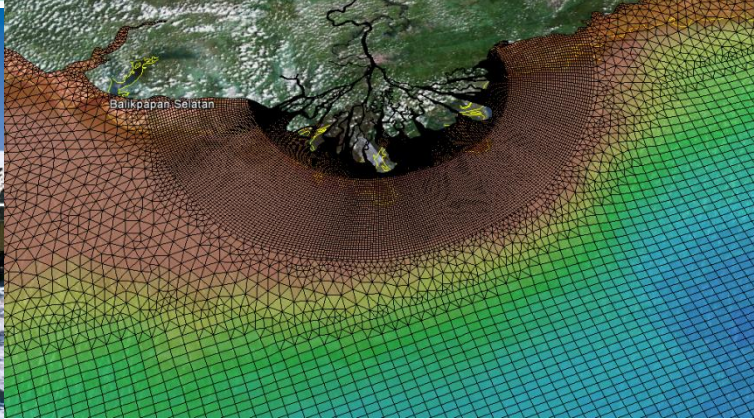


Native model wrapper

- model as a library
- communicate directly with model data objects (double precision arrays)
- model library requirements:
 - ✓ accurate restart (or fix it)
 - ✓ good code documentation
 - ✓ go back in time / instance management / time management
- disadvantage : more complex



Models using OpenDA



SIMONA

Delft3D

D-FlowFM

SWAN

EFDC

CE-QUAL-W2

Lotos-euros

SOBEK

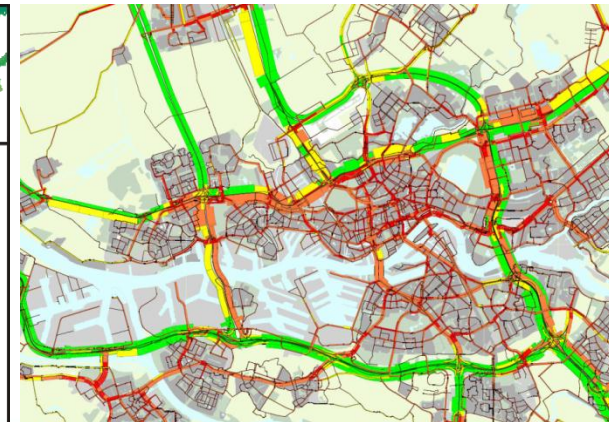
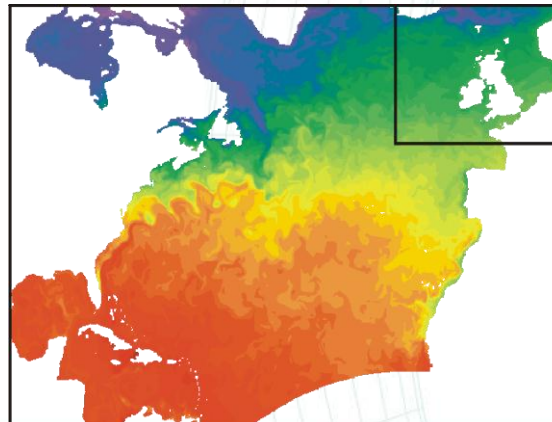
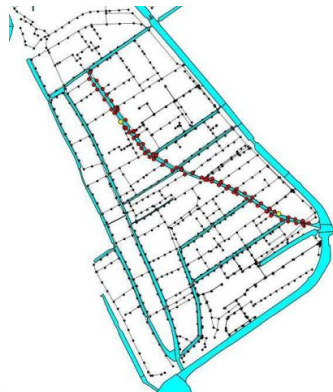
MIKESHE

NEMO

OmniTRANS

OpenTraffic

(OpenFOAM)



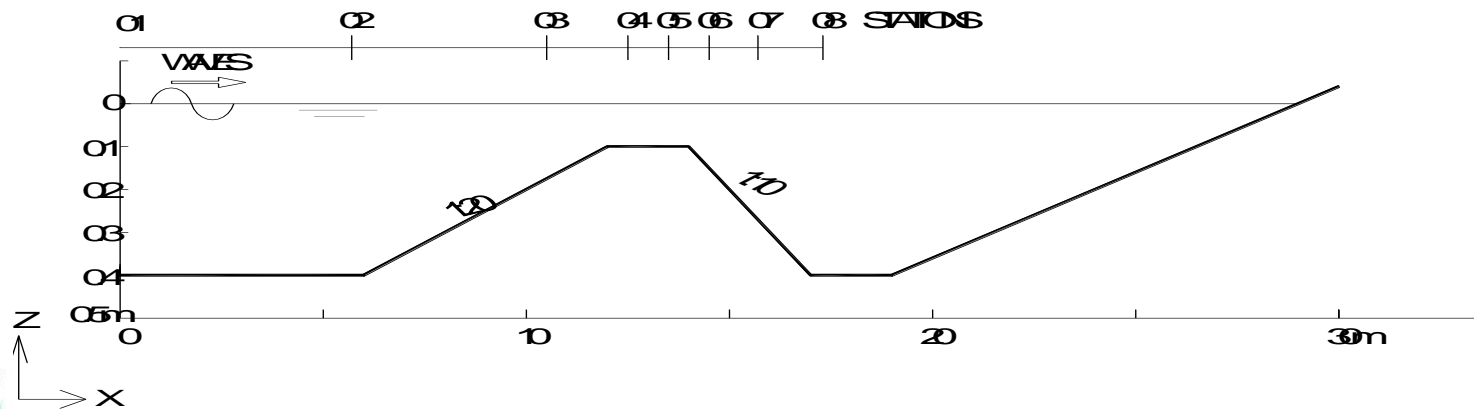
Example of calibration

SWAN 3rd generation wave model



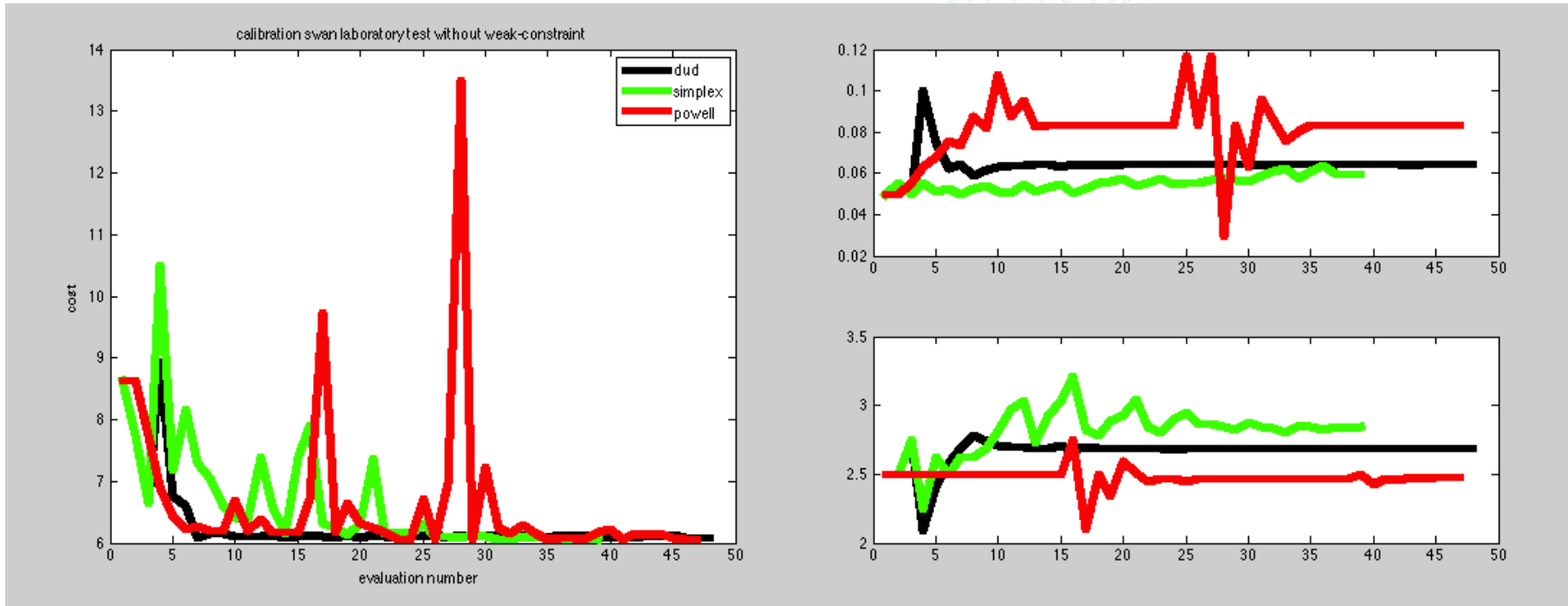
Wave breaking and interaction over a bar

- S_{tot} = wind input
+ non-linear interactions (quadruplets & triads)
+ whitecapping
+ bottom friction
+ depth induced wave breaking



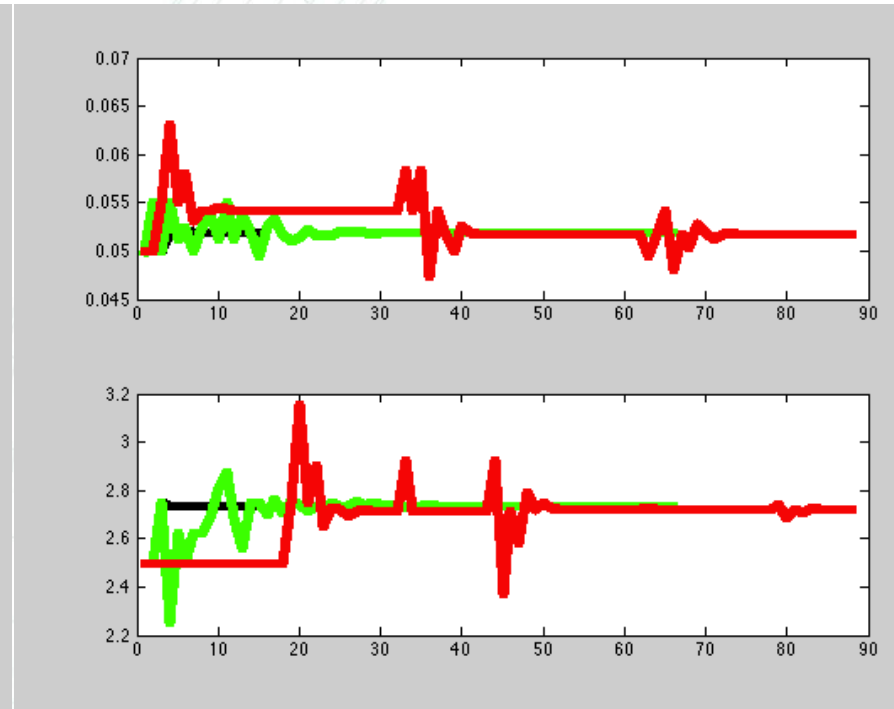
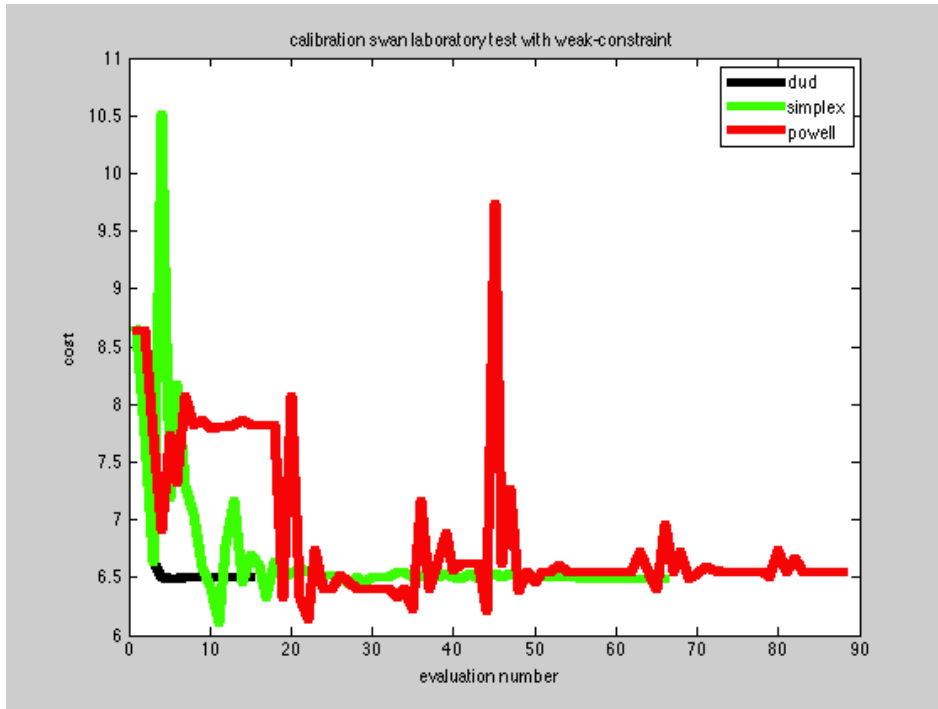
Example of calibration

SWAN 3rd generation wave model



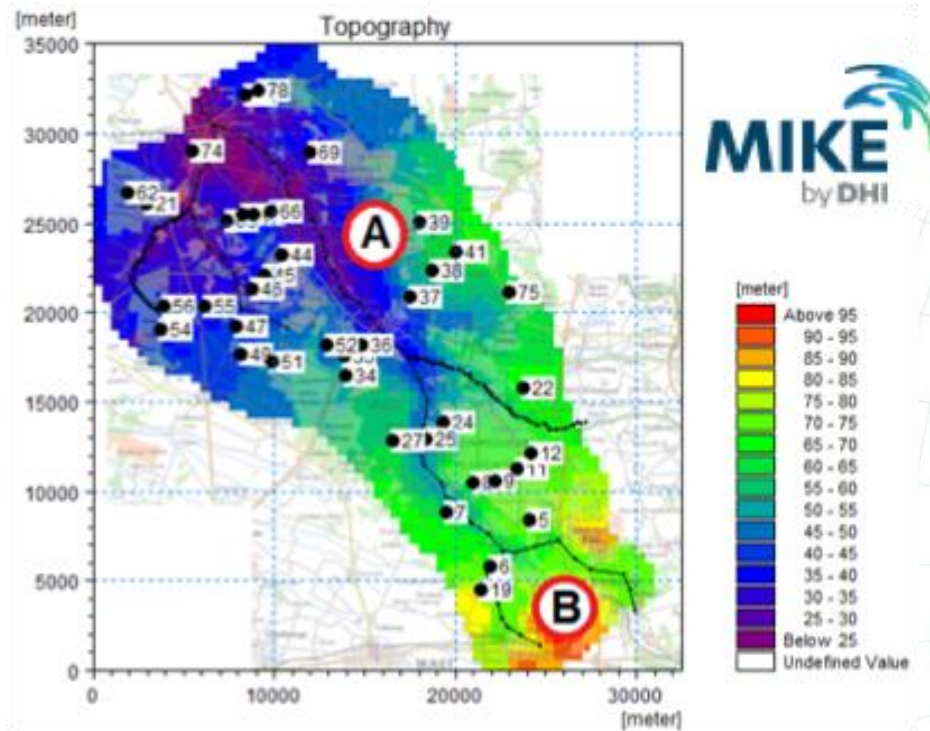
Example of model calibration

SWAN 3rd generation wave model



Example of data assimilation

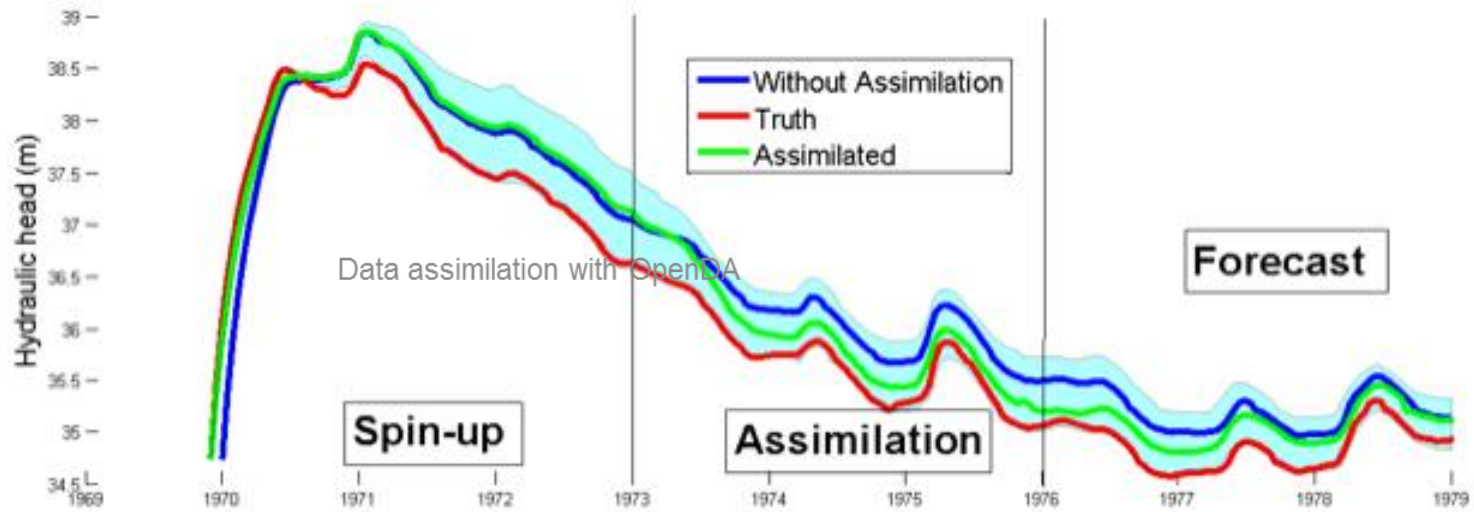
Karup catchment



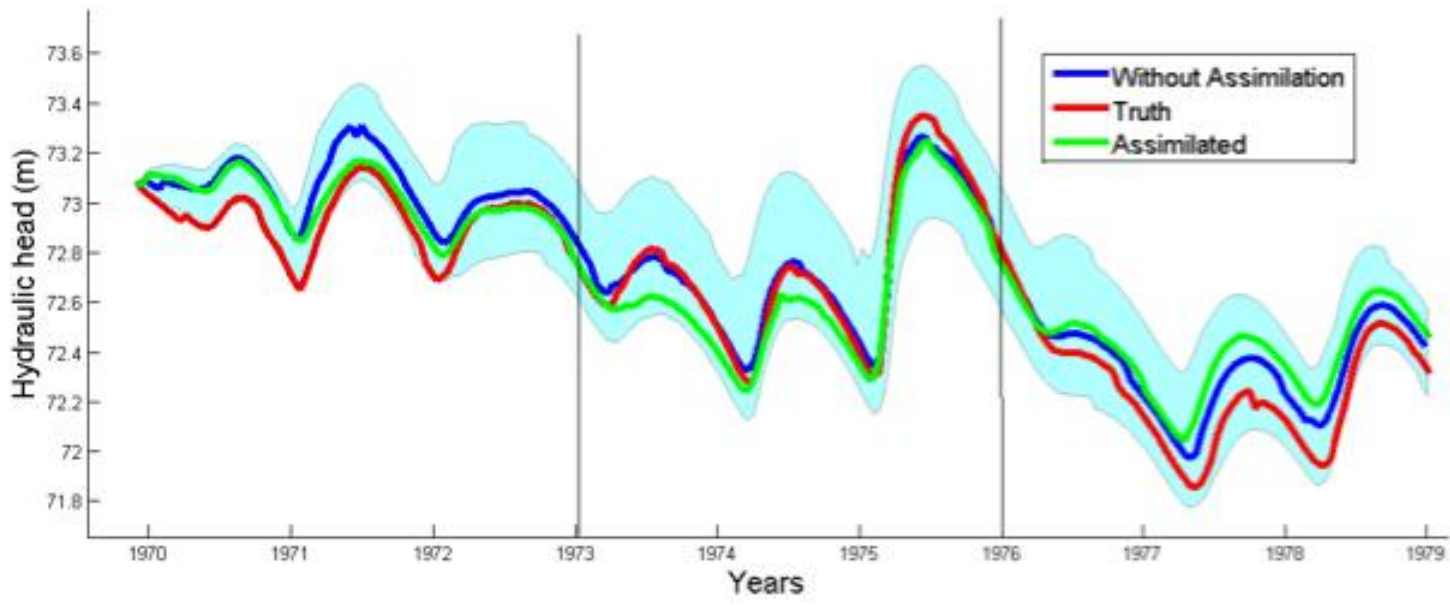
Ensemble Kalman filter

- 30 Ensemble members
- Daily hydraulic head observations (m = 35). Synthetic
- State updating (n = 522)
- Localization

Karup point A



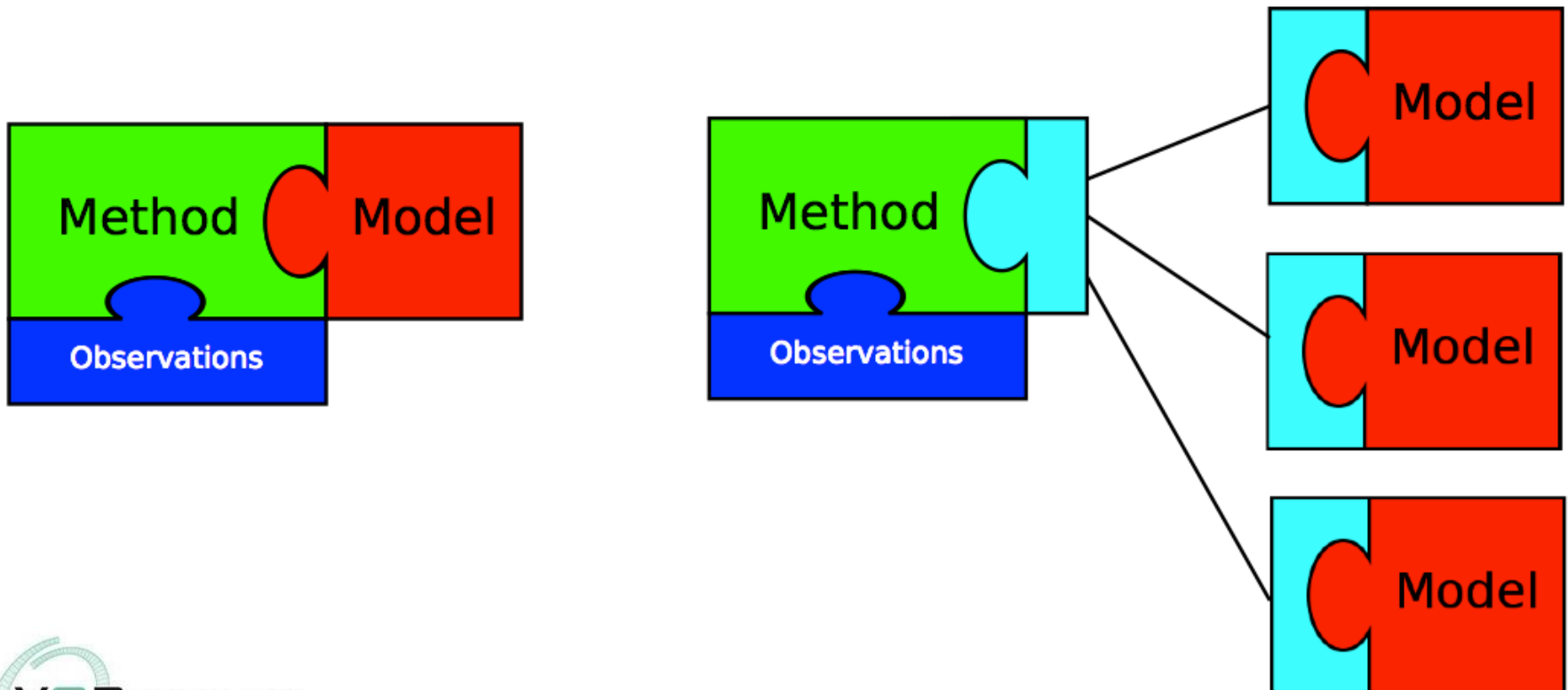
Karup point B



OpenDA and parallel computing

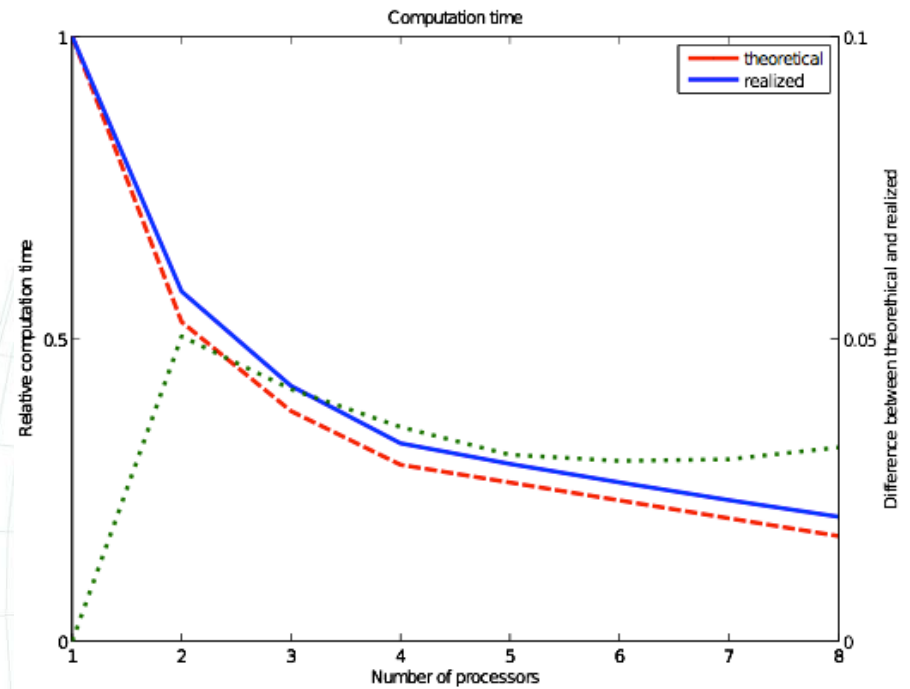
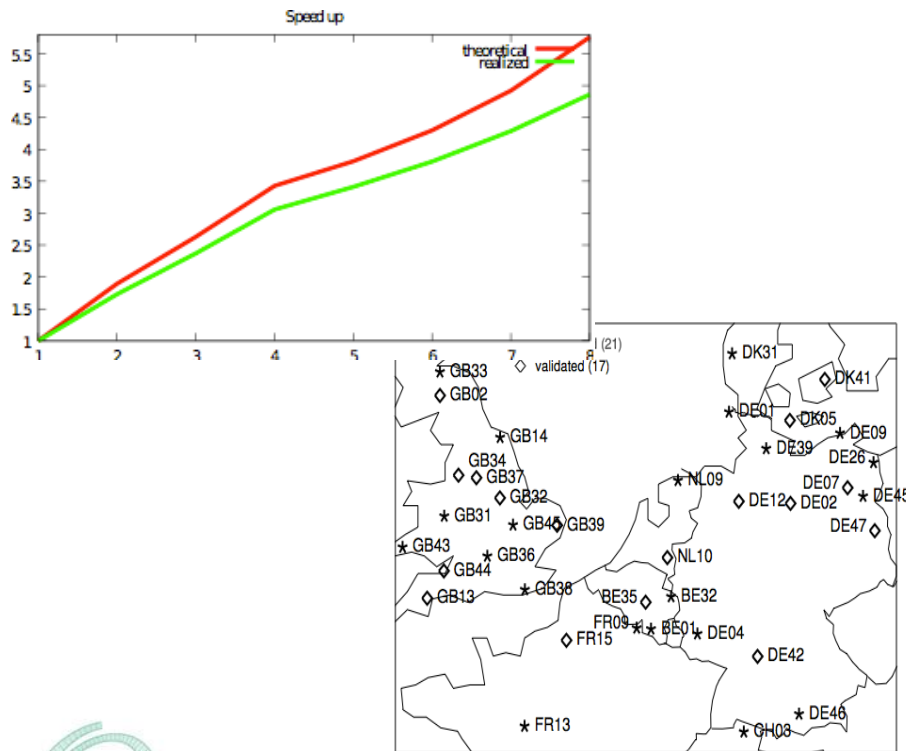


- Generic semi parallel due to OO concepts



EnKF semi parallel

Lotos-euros air quality model



Summary



- OpenDA: Data assimilation toolbox for real-time data assimilation and model calibration.
- Modular, object oriented design allows easy exchange of building blocks.
- End users do not need to do any programming for experimenting.
- Approaches for integrating your model in OpenDA: Black Box, Native, Java.
- Conceptual support for all kinds of parallel computing.
- More info: www.openda.org