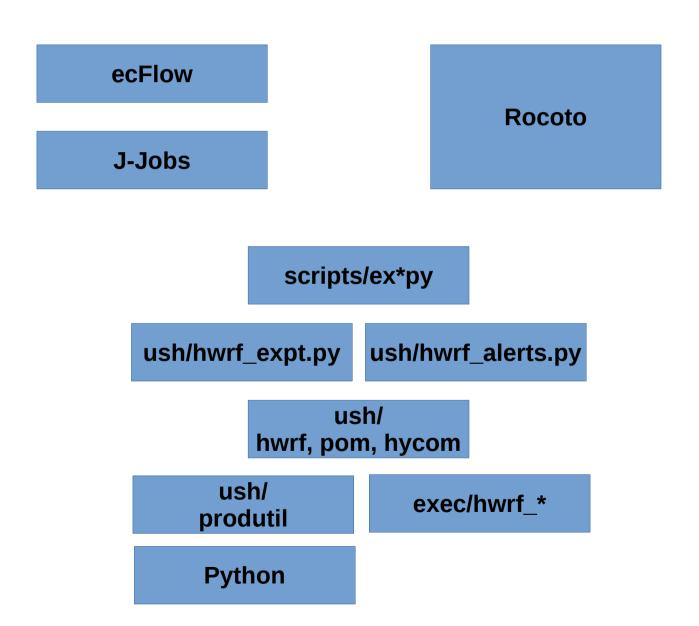
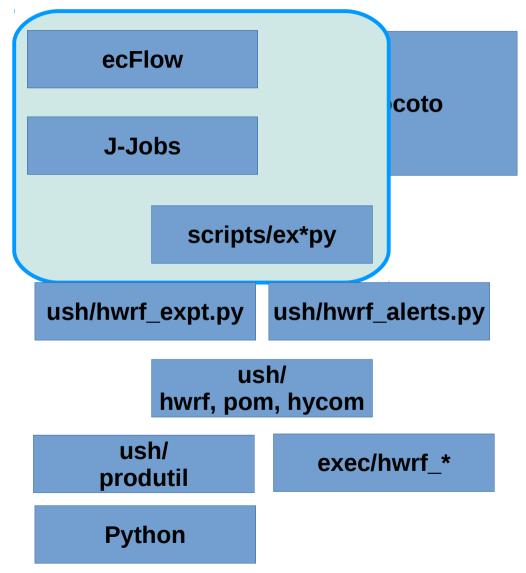
HWRF Internals Sam Trahan January 2016

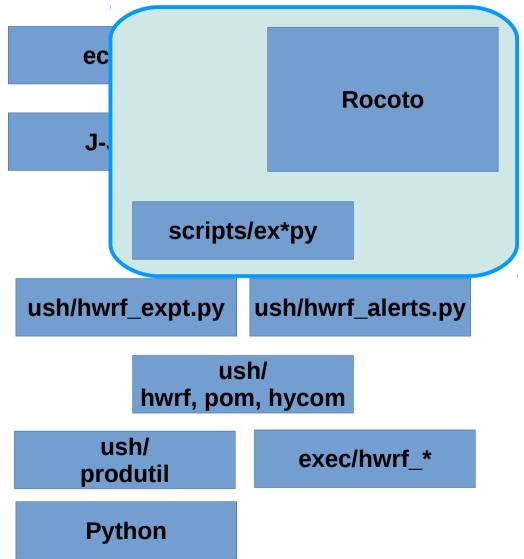
Overview

- Interaction between layers
- Configuration
- Tasks, Products and the Database

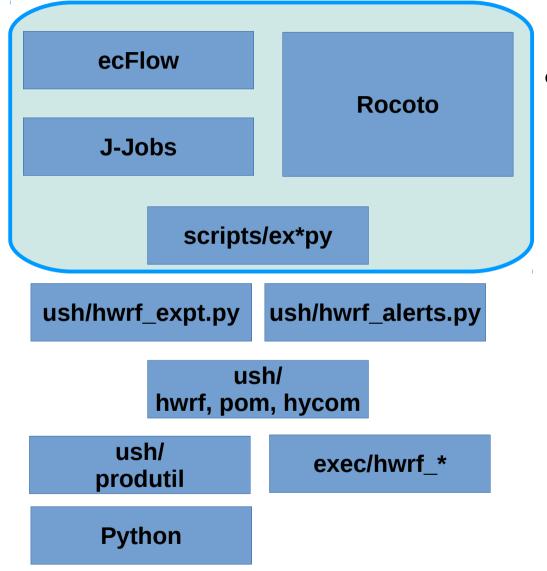




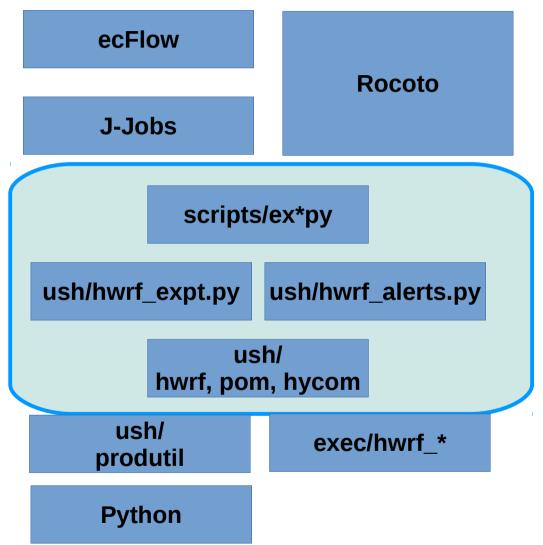
- ecFlow server
- Runs *.ecf scripts
- which call J-jobs
- which find python
- and call the script
 - may need to set env.
 vars or pass arguments



- rocoto/run_hwrf.py
 - makes XML file
 - calls rocotorun
 - which submits batch jobs
 - that run scripts
 - Same scripts, arguments, dependencies, env vars as ecFlow.

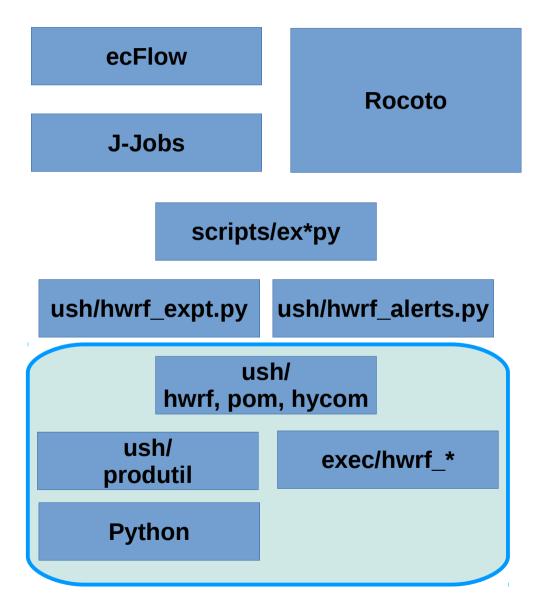


 Everything from scripts on down is identical regardless of workflow system.



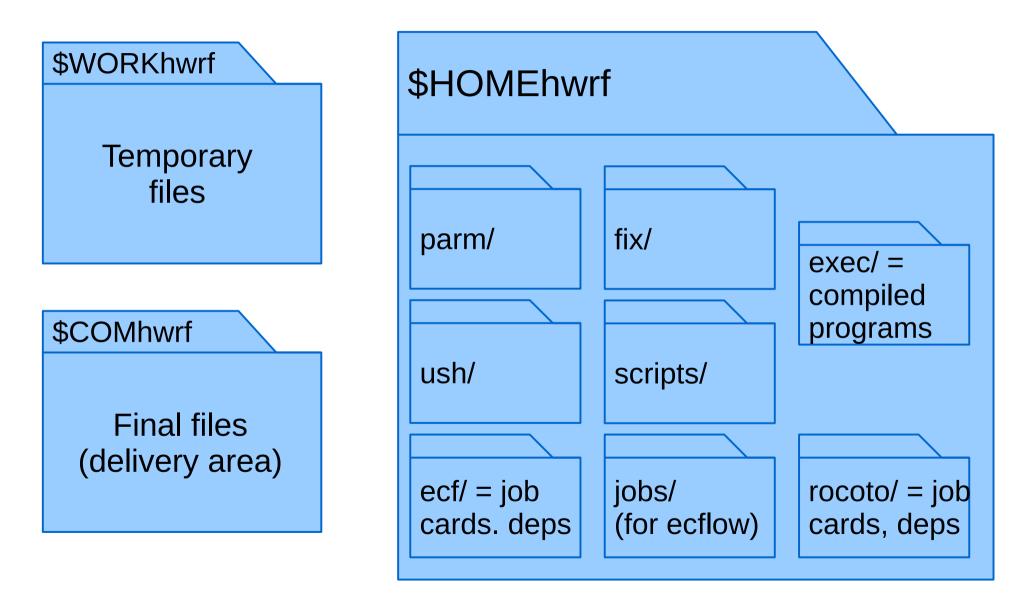
scripts/ex*py

- Load and initialize:
 - hwrf_expt
 - hwrf_alerts
- hwrf_expt makes objects using hwrf, pom and hycom modules
- Scripts run some class methods in those objects.



- ush/{hwrf,pom}/*py
 - Python classes that know how to run the HWRF system.
 - Built on top of produtil and the HWRF executables.
- ush/produtil
 - Python functions and classes that perform basic functionality
- Python core library underlies produtil.

Directories

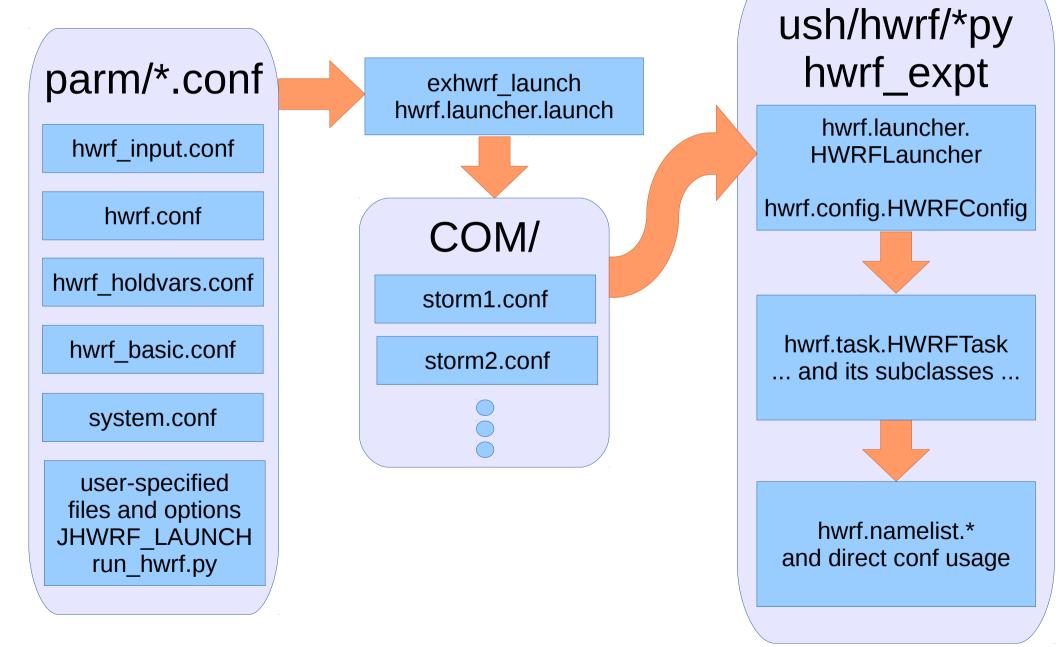


fix, parm Data and Configuration

- fix large binary files
- parm
 - Files used directly.
 - Files passed through configuration system to generate namelists
 - Python "conf" files

- HWRF Configuation
 System
 - UNIX Conf files
 - parm/*.conf
 - Config data can be substituted automatically to strings, namelists, etc.

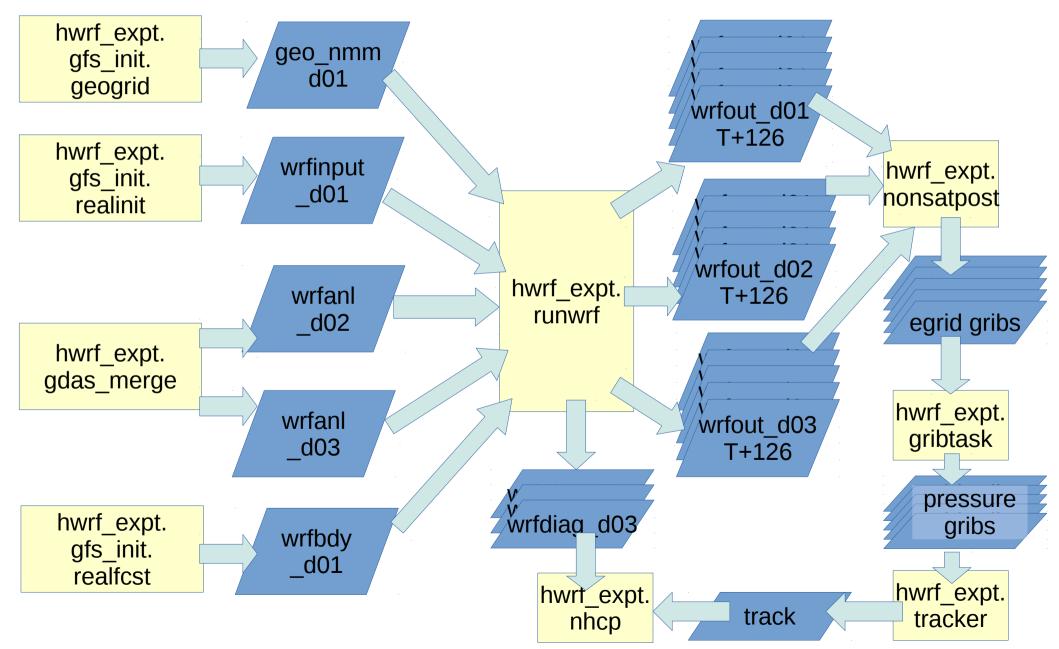
Configuration



Tasks and Products

- Part of underlying object structure.
- A product is a deliverable.
 - Usually a file, with metadata
 - Maybe multiple files.
- A task is a mechanism that consumes and produces products, with a well-defined way of executing the mechanism (task.run()).

Task/Product Example How do we track this many files!?



How do we track this many files!?

- Typical approaches are flawed:
 - Run "stat" or "Is -I" many times.
 - Waste of metadata, hard on filesystem.
 - Generate flag files.
 - Waste of metadata, hard on filesystem.
 - Rerun same operation multiple times as needed.
 - Waste of CPU and I/O.
 - Mix post and regridding in same job.
 - Huge waste during serial processing.
- These limited, shell-based approaches are why the NCEP suite is so expensive.

Database

Communicate Products and Tasks Between Jobs

- \$WORKhwrf/hwrf_state.sqlite3
 - Communicate paths and data availability instantly between jobs.
 - Allows post and products to run in parallel in two jobs.
 - Separate serial and parallel pieces. Eliminate stat, ls -l, flag files.

Table "products"				
id	available	location	type	
geogrid::geo_nmm_nest	1	/new/location	Product	
task::geogrid	10	/path/to/work/dir	Task	

Table "metadata"				
id	key	value		
geogrid::geo_nmm_nest	minsize	10000000		

Primary, Backup Data Sources

- Some tasks need inputs from other tasks.
 - runwrf.add_wrfinput(gdas_merge)
 - Get input from gdas_merge
 - runwrf.add_wrfinput(gfs_init.rstage3)
 - If GDAS merge fails, try getting wrfinput from GFS analysis vortex relocation step.
 - runwrf.add_wrfinput(gfs_init.realinit)
 - If relocation also failed, get it from GFS analysis
 - (This one is disabled; we would rather the workflow fail.)
- Generates a list of objects, each of which are queried for input, until one is found that has data
 - Intentionally fails unless [config] allow_fallbacks=yes

Fallbacks

- Many jobs have fallback options:
 - Run uncoupled.
 - Get wrfinput from GFS analysis relocation
 - etc.
- Some are enabled automatically via:
 - [config] allow_fallbacks=yes
 - (Turned on by default in operations.)
- Others can be done manually via editing \$COMhwrf/storm*.conf, and resubmitting jobs.

More Information - Later Talks

- Object-Oriented Scripting
- Python "produtil" Package
- HWRF Logging Overview
- Troubleshooting HWRF
- Configuring HWRF
- Rocoto for HWRF
- HWRF Database
- Debugging HWRF Scripts
- Demo Session: Add a new component to HWRF