

The RainCloud project: Harnessing Cloud Computing for a meteorological application at the Tyrolean Avalanche Service

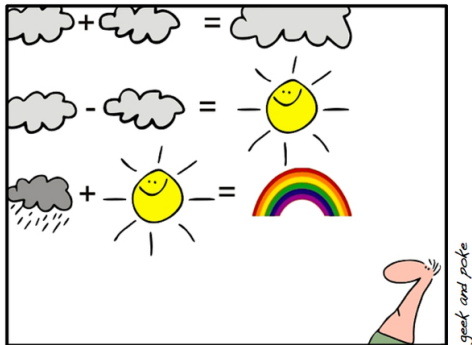
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Radu Prodan², and Georg Mayr¹

(1) Institute of Meteorology and Geophysics, University of Innsbruck, Austria, (2) Parallel Systems Group, University of Innsbruck, Austria

April 8th, 2013, EGU Vienna

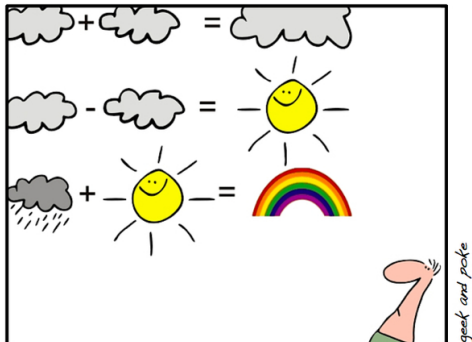
funded by *Standortagentur Tirol*

Outline



SIMPLY EXPLAINED - PART 17:
CLOUD COMPUTING

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***SIMPLY EXPLAINED - PART 17:
CLOUD COMPUTING***

- 1 Aim
- 2 Meteorological model
- 3 Application
- 4 Cloud Computing results
- 5 Conclusions

Research topic:

Forecast uncertainties for *precipitation* over *complex* terrain.

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Forecast uncertainties for *precipitation over complex terrain*.

Method:

Determine uncertainties with many, slightly different forecasts using a specialized precipitation model

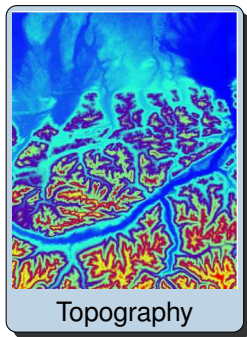
Linear Model of orographic precipitation

$$P = \frac{1}{1 + \sigma^0 \tau_f^0} \left[\frac{S^0}{1 + \sigma^0 \tau_c^0} + \frac{S^1}{(1 + \sigma^1 \tau_c^1)(1 + \sigma^1 \tau_f^1)} \right]$$

Barstad, Schueller 2011

Linear Model of orographic precipitation

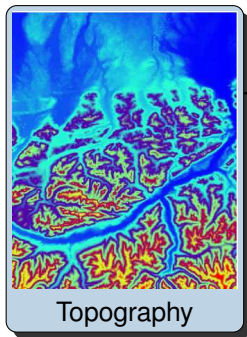
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Upstream profile

Temperature

Wind

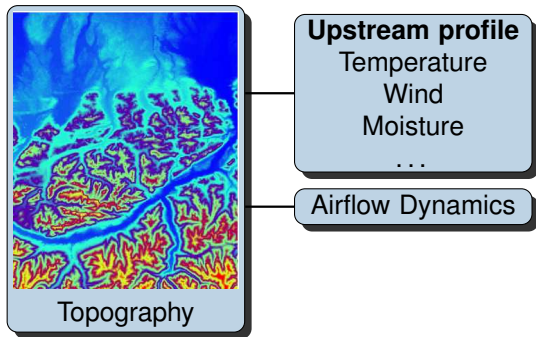
Moisture

...

Barstad, Schueller 2011

Linear Model of orographic precipitation

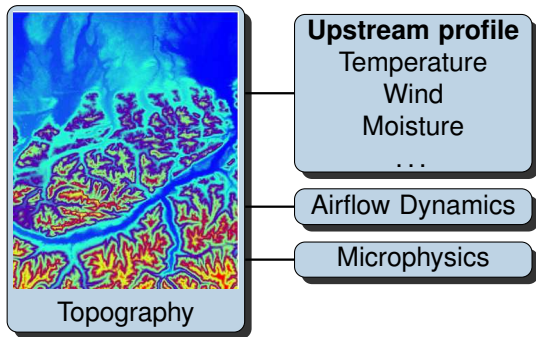
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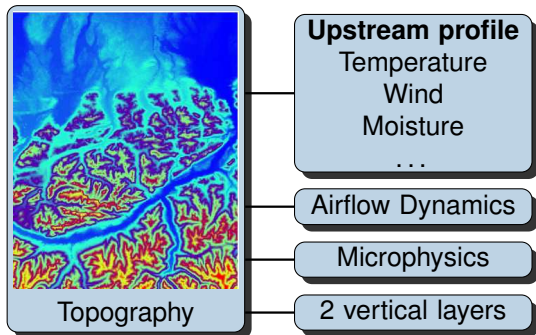
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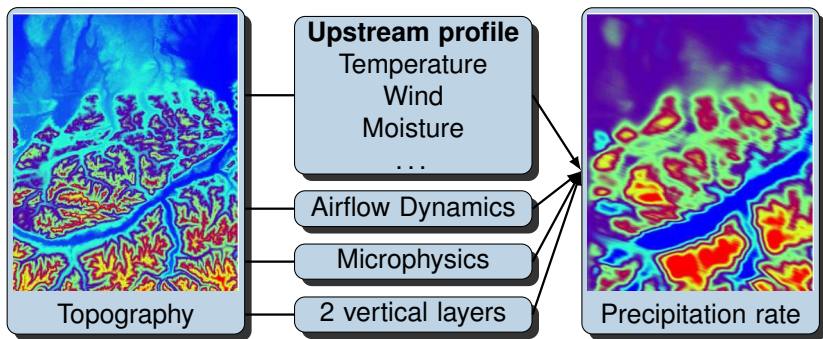
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Linear Model advantages

- easy to achieve a higher horizontal resolution
- very fast compared to current complex models
- 1000+ instances in a short amount of time
 - to sample probability distribution

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Allows for

probabilistic forecasts through a significant number of experiments

But: only for stratiform precipitation (winter)

Example Tyrolean avalanche service

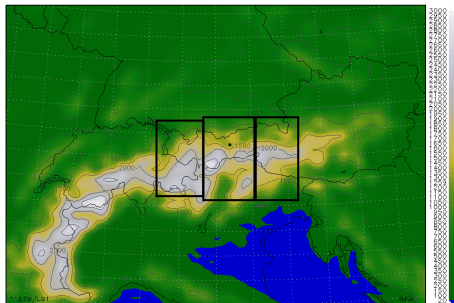
data from
global fore-
cast model

- European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast (ECMWF)
- 16 km horizontal resolution
- 51 variations (Ensemble system)
- Temperature, Wind, ... at upstream grid points

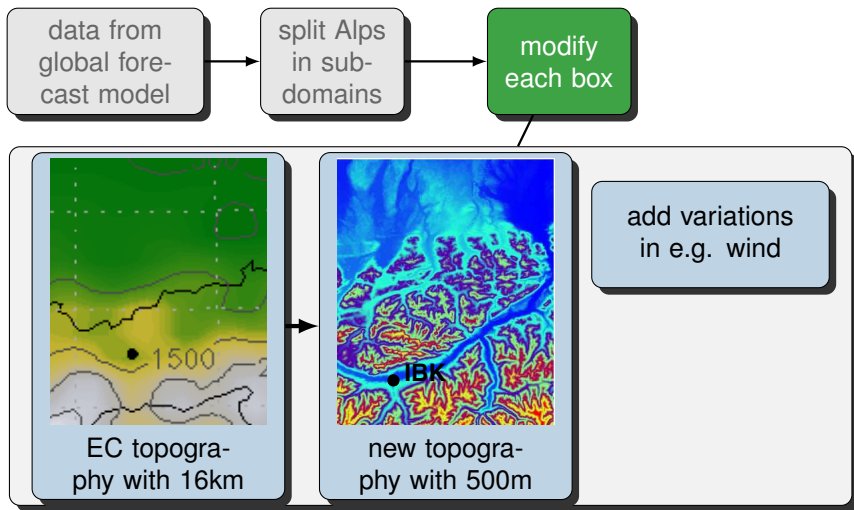
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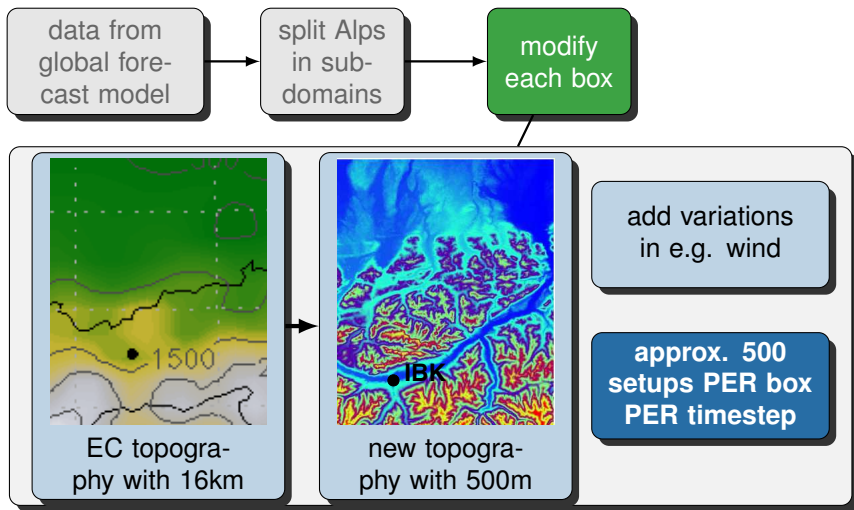
split Alps
in sub-
domains



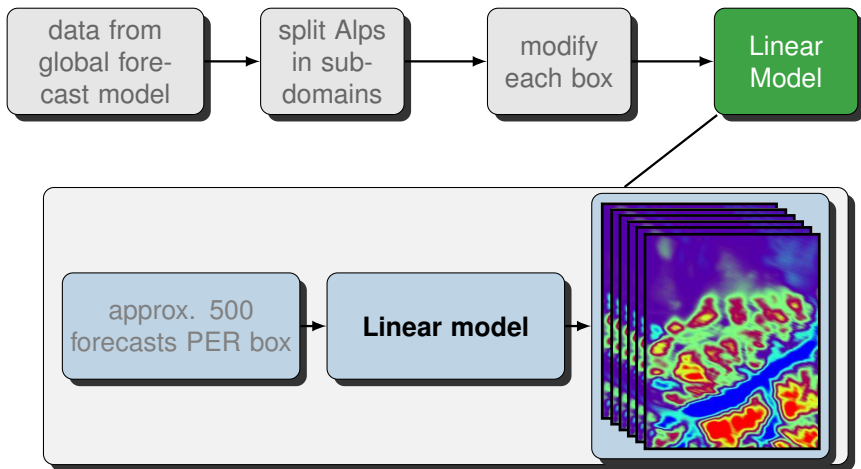
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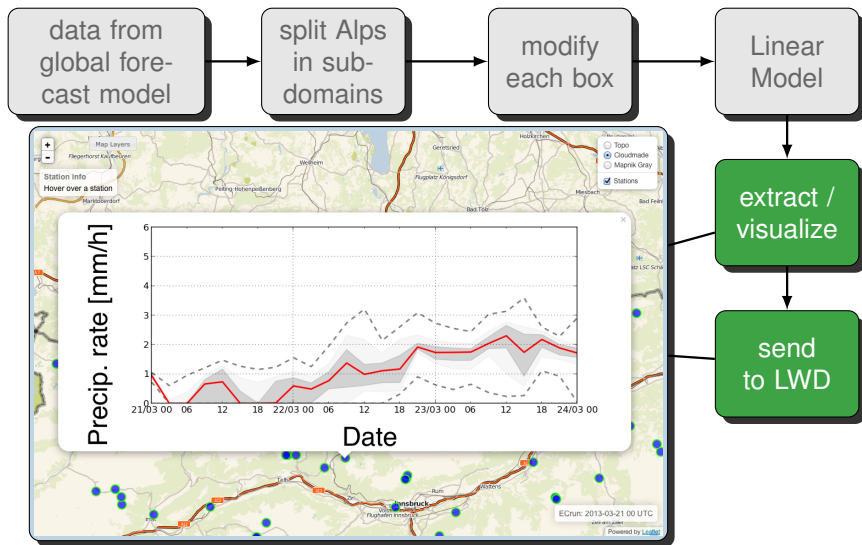
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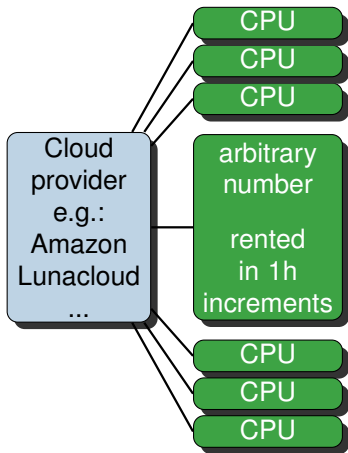


A suitable infrastructure: Cloud Computing

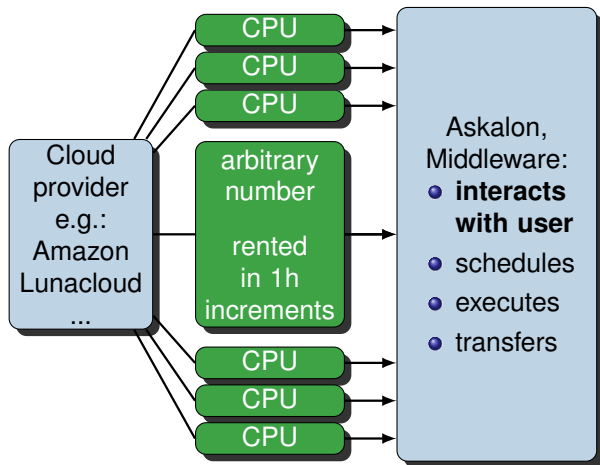
Cloud
provider
e.g.:
Amazon
Lunacloud

...

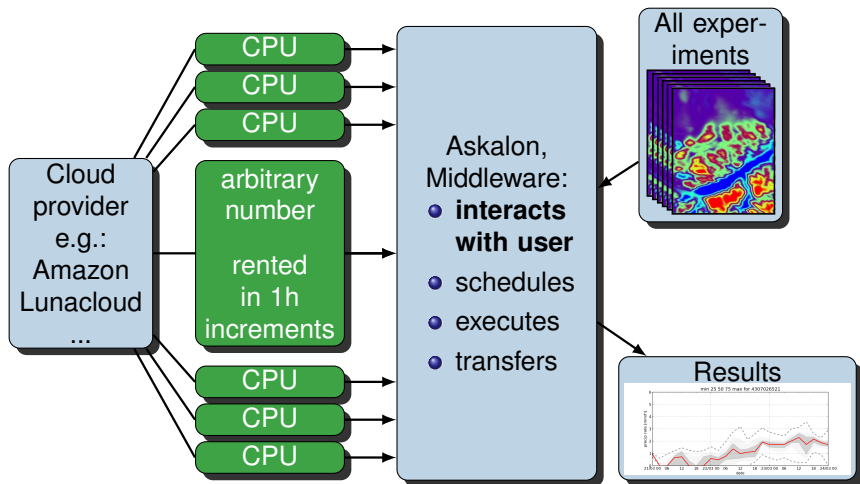
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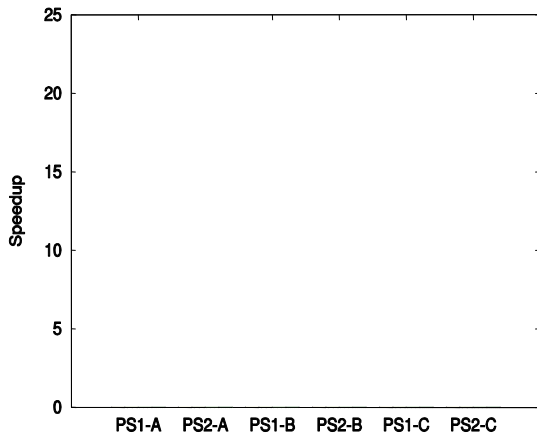
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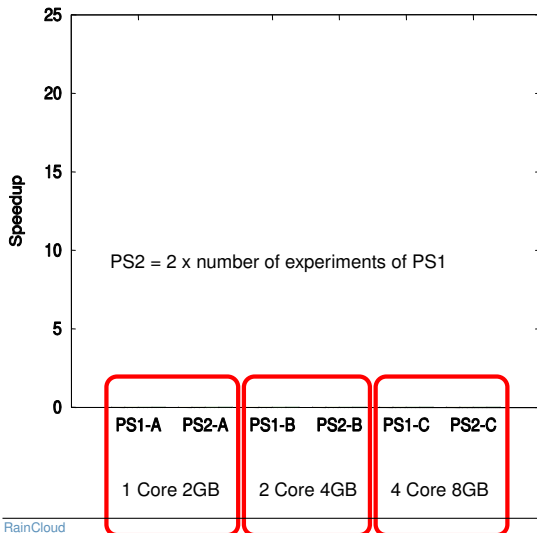
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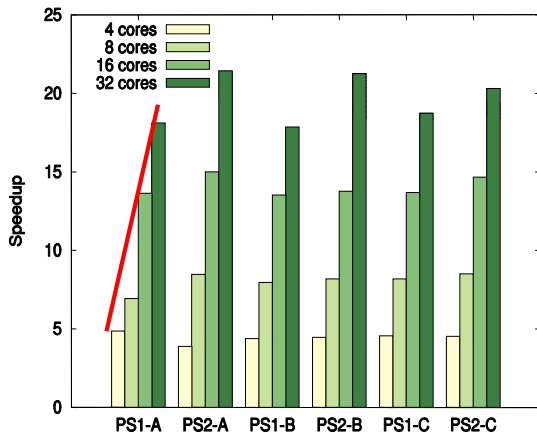
Test results



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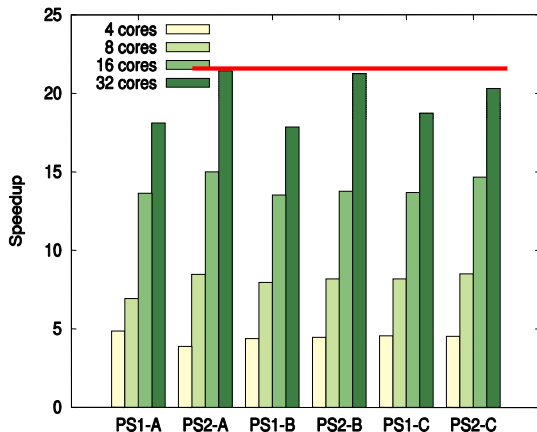


Test results



application is
scalable

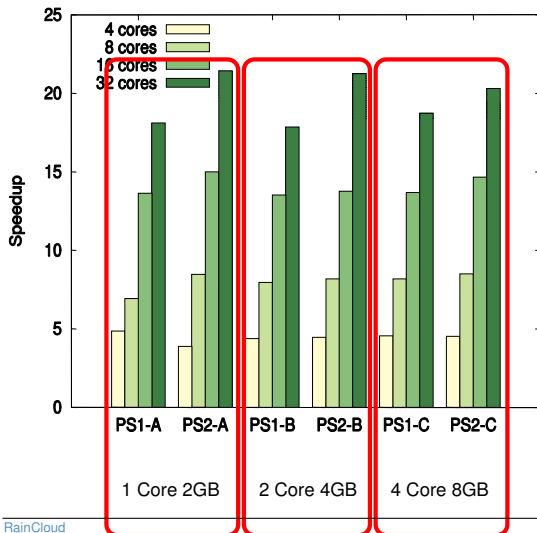
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max speedup: ~ 21

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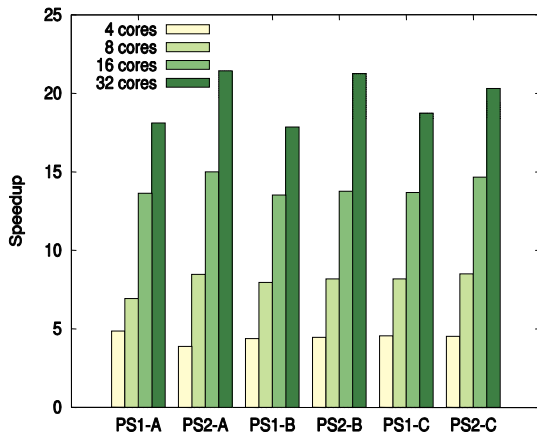


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small effect of
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Test results



application is
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max speedup: ~ 21

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private and public
Cloud show similar
performance

Conclusion

cost effective

very flexible, suits operational and
research aspects

full control of software
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data security

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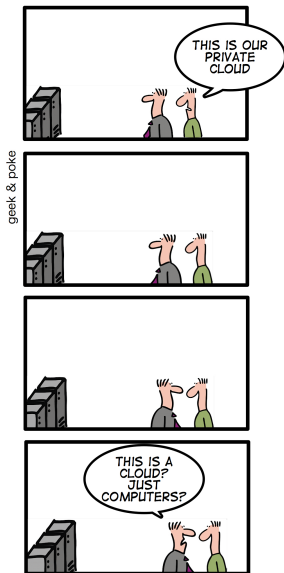
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Cloud Computing

Cheap and flexible alternative to self-owned computational resources for certain types of meteorological applications



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- Standortagentur Tirol -
Project RainCloud
- Austrian Academy of
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Cartoons by the awesome

<http://www.geek-and-poke.com/>