

From ITPP, IAPP, IMAPP to CSPP – Supporting Direct Broadcast Users Over Three Decades

Allen Huang

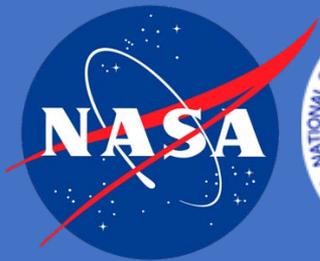
PI of IMAPP & CSPP-LEO

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Space Science & Engineering Center (SSEC)
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Madison, WI

28 June, 2017



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



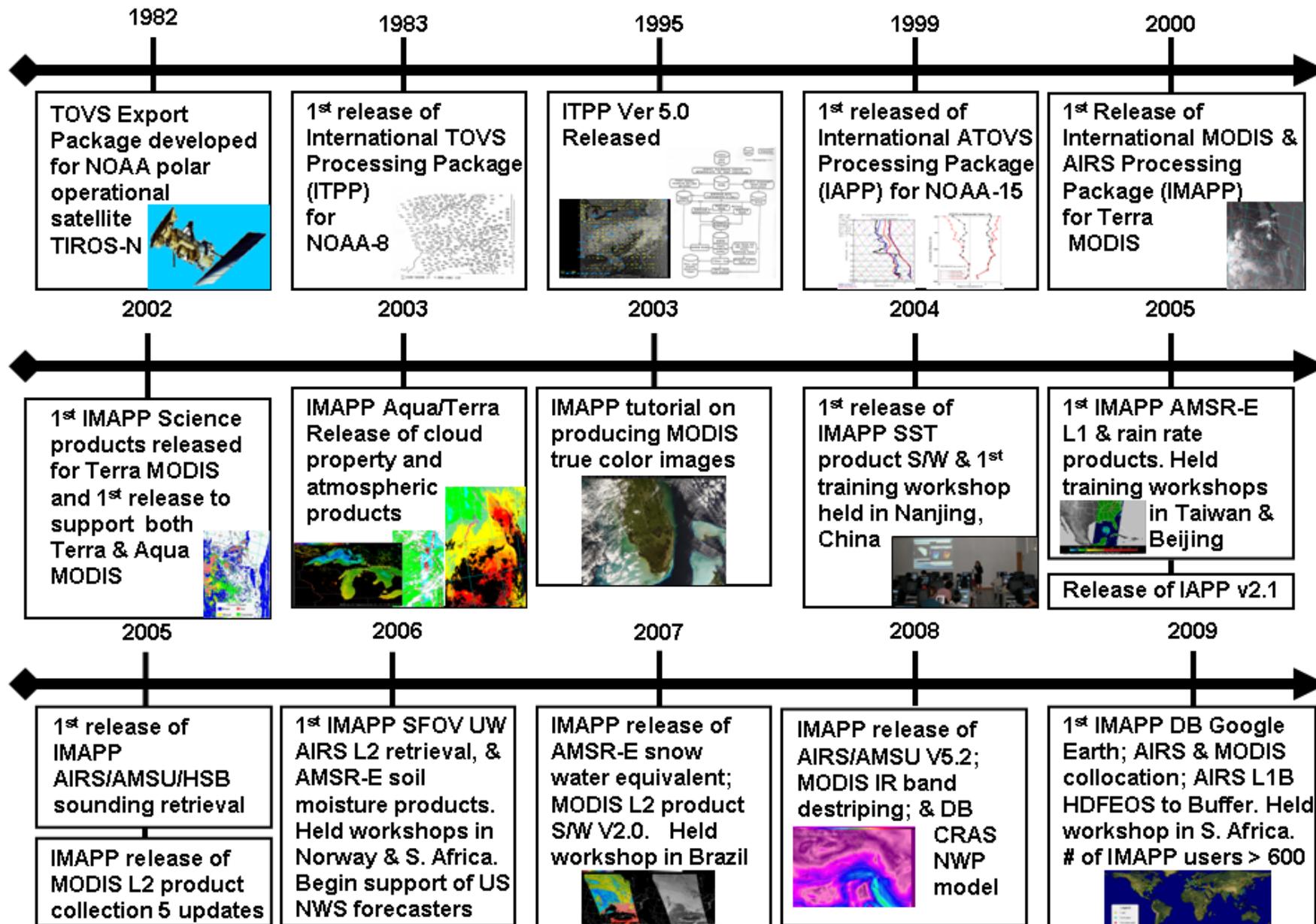


Acknowledgement – CSPP, IMAPP, ISEE & Real Earth

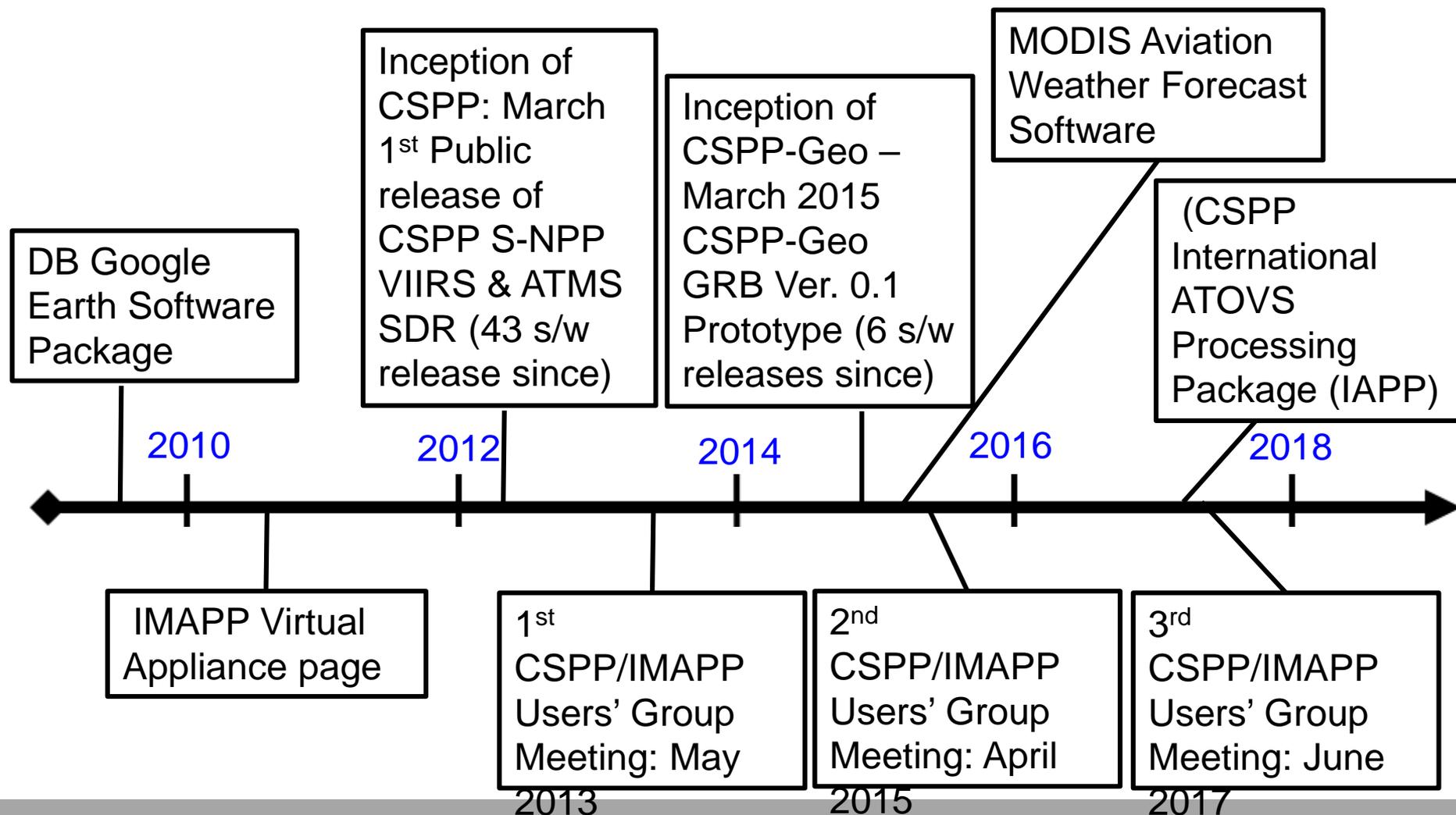
- **IMAPP (International MODIS/AIRS Processing Package):**
 - Liam Gumley, Kathy Strabala, James Davies
- **CSPP (Community Satellite Processing Package) LEO:**
 - Liam Gumley, Kathy Strabala, Scott Mindock, Ray Garcia, Graeme Martin, Geoff Cureton, Elisabeth Weisz, Nadia Smith, Nick Bearson, James Davies, Jessica Braun
- **CSPP (Community Satellite Processing Package) GEO:**
 - Liam Gumley, Graeme Martin, Kathy Strabala, Scott Mindock, Geoff Cureton, Jessica Braun, Nick Bearson, Ray Garcia, Tommy Jasmin
- **ISEE/Real Earth:**
 - Dave Parker, Russ Dengel, Nick Bearson, Tommy Jasmin, Dave Santek, Sam Batzli

Sponsors: NOAA, NASA & SSEC

History of UW-CIMSS Polar Orbiting Satellite Direct Broadcast Processing Packages



From ITPP, IAPP, IMAPP to CSPP – 2009 to 2017



What is IMAPP?



- IMAPP (International MODIS/AIRS Processing Package) is a collection of software systems for processing data from NASA Terra & Aqua satellites.
- The main goal of IMAPP is to support users who
 - Receive satellite data via direct broadcast;
 - Create MODIS, AIRS, AMUS, AMSR-E Level 1B & higher products & applications (SDR, EDR, IDR) in real time.
- Funded by NASA since 2000.

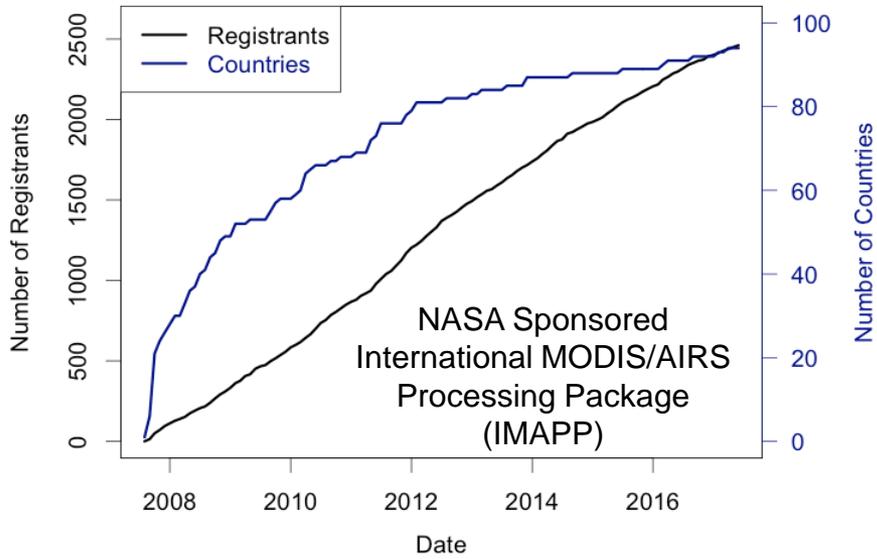
What is CSPP?



- CSPP (Community Satellite Processing Package) is a collection of software systems for processing data from 7 meteorological satellites (S-NPP, METOP A/B, NOAA, FY-3) so far.
- The primary goal of CSPP is to support users who
 - Receive satellite data via direct broadcast;
 - Create Level 1B and higher level products and applications (SDR, EDR & IDR) in real time.
- Conceived by Dr. Goldberg of NOAA & funded by JPSS NOAA since 2011.

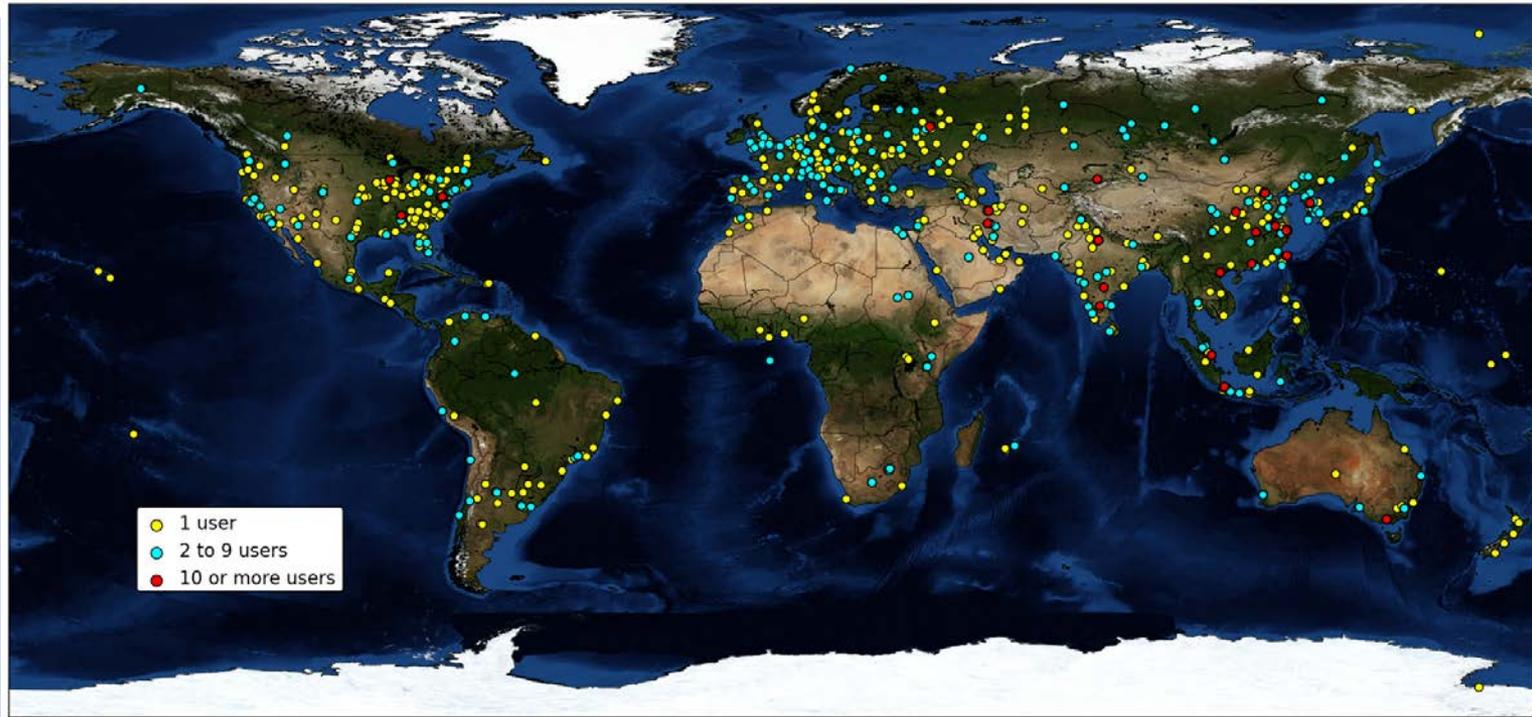
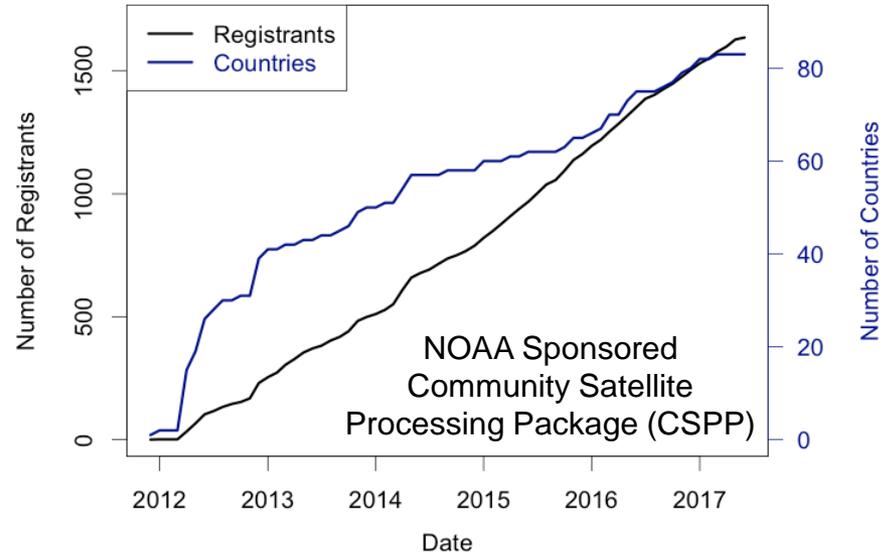
IMAPP registrations by 2017-05-10

#registrants=2461 #countries=94



CSPP registrations by 2017-05-10

#registrants=1636 #countries=83



IMAPP by the numbers (May 2017)



Satellites supported: 2

Software packages: 6

Sensors supported: 5

Releases and updates: 68

Registered users: 2461

Registered countries: 94

<http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/imapp/>

CSPP by the numbers (May 2017)



Satellites supported: **7**

Software packages: **10**

Sensors supported: **25**

Releases and updates: **43**

Registered users: **1636** (83 countries)

Individual downloads: **> 5000**

<http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/cspp/>



MODIS Atmosphere and Polar Products

- Cloud mask
- Cloud top pressure and temperature
- Cloud optical depth and effective radius
- Temperature and moisture profiles
- Total precipitable water
- Stability indices
- Aerosol optical depth
- Ice Surface Temperature
- Snow Mask
- Ice Cover and Ice Concentration
- Inversion Strength and Inversion Depth

MODIS Land Products

- Land Surface Reflectance
- BRDF

MODIS Image Software

- MODIS in Google Earth (true color)

AIRS Level 1B

- Calibrated and geolocated radiances and brightness temperatures (AIRS)
- Calibrated and geolocated antenna temperatures (AMSU)

AIRS Retrievals

- JPL 3x3 FOV
- Dual Regression Single FOV

AIRS Utilities

- Collocating AIRS/MODIS utility
- AIRS HDF to BUFR utility

AMSR-E Level 1B

- Calibrated and Geolocated Antenna Temperatures

AMSR-E Products

- Rain Rate, Soil Moisture, Snow Water Equivalent

NWP Products

- **Globally configurable regional numerical weather prediction model that assimilates MODIS DB products - DBCRAS**

Aviation/Severe Weather Products

- **Overshooting Tops Identification including turbulence and lightning potential**

Air Quality Forecast Product – IDEA-I Complete DB Processing System

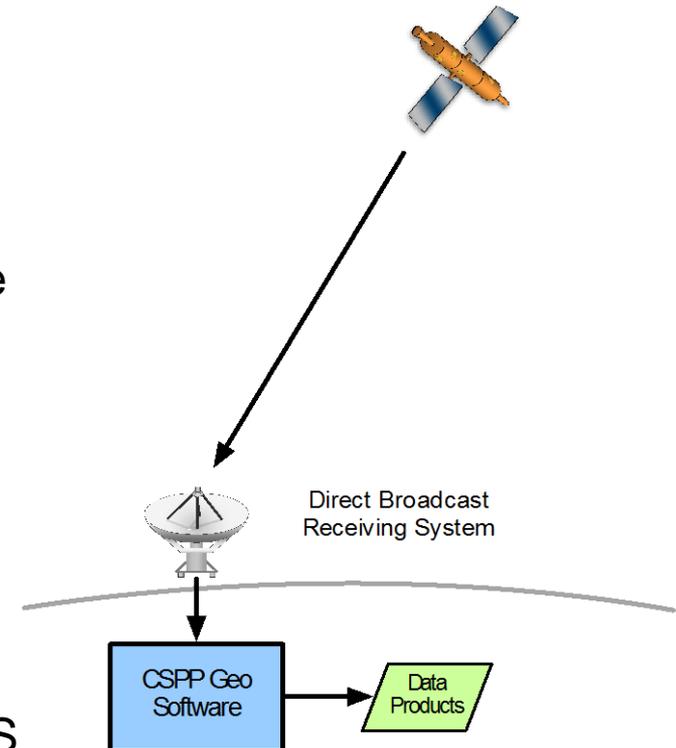
- **VA for Mac, Windows and Linux**

CSPP Software	Product Description
1. SDR	VIIRS, CrIS, and ATMS geolocated and calibrated earth observations.
2. VIIRS EDR	VIIRS imager cloud mask, active fires, surface reflectance, vegetation indices, sea surface temperature, land surface temperature, and aerosol optical depth.
3. HSRTV	Hyperspectral infrared sounder retrievals of temperature and moisture profiles, cloud properties, total ozone, and surface properties.
4. Polar2grid	Reprojected imagery (single and multi-band) in GeoTIFF and AWIPS formats.
5. Hydra	Interactive visualization and interrogation of multispectral imagery and hyper spectral soundings.
6. MIRS	Microwave sounder retrievals of temperature and moisture profiles; surface properties; snow and ice cover; rain rate; and cloud/rain water paths.
7. CLAVR-x	Multispectral imager retrievals of cloud properties; aerosol optical depth; surface properties; ocean properties.
8. NUCAPS	Combined hyperspectral infrared sounder and microwave sounder retrievals of temperature and moisture profiles, cloud cleared radiances, and trace gases.
9. IAPP	Combined infrared sounder and microwave sounder retrievals of temperature and moisture profiles, water vapor, total ozone, and cloud properties.
10. ACSPO	Multispectral imager retrievals of sea surface temperature.

What is CSPP Geo?



- CSPP Geo = “Community Satellite Processing Package for Geostationary Data”
- The CSPP Geo project creates and distributes software allowing direct broadcast users to create products from geostationary satellite data
- The project draws on experience creating software allowing direct broadcast users to process data from polar orbiters (CSPP and IMAPP projects)
- Funded by the GOES-R Program Office
- **Supported missions: GOES-16, Himawari-8, GOES-13 and -15**
- Using Level 2 algorithms that were developed for ABI
- Users include vendors of DB receiving stations, US government, international Met agencies, research institutions

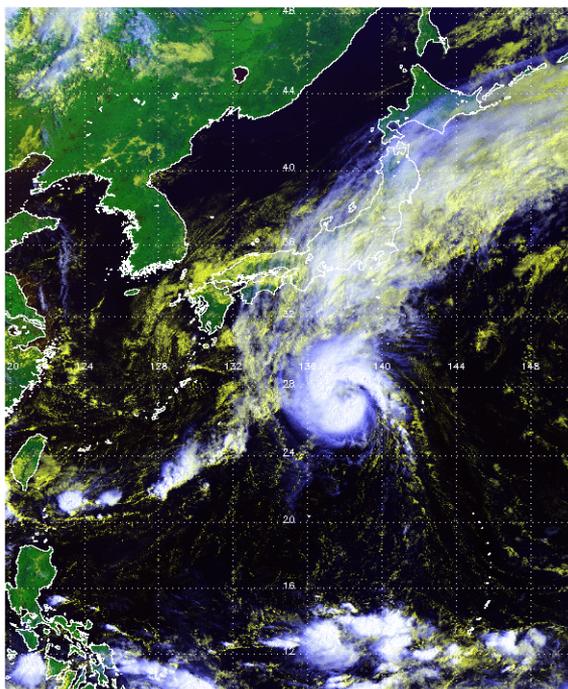


CSPP Geo CLAVR-x Cloud Products on AHI (1)



False Color Image
(0.65, 0.86, 11 μ m)

clavrx_H08_20150908_0000

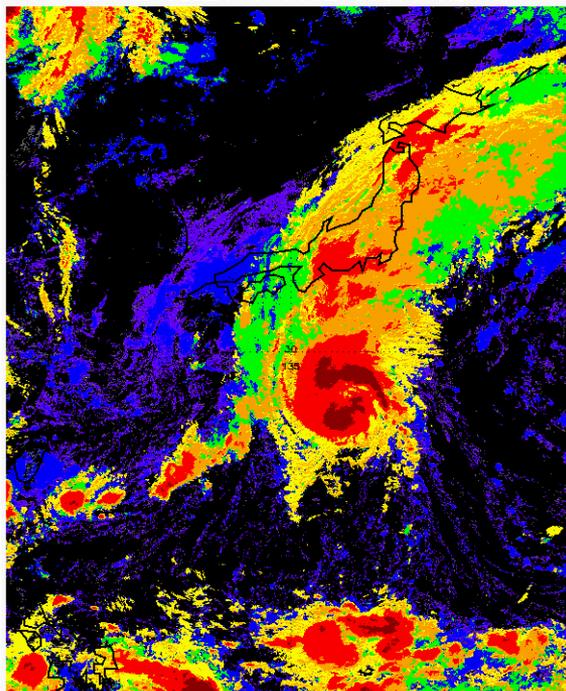


False Color Image

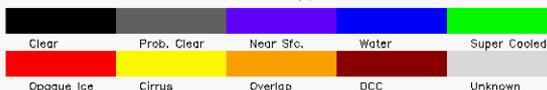
Red=0.65 μ m, Green = 0.86 μ m, Blue = 11 μ m (reversed)

Cloud Type

clavrx_H08_20150908_0000.level2.hdf

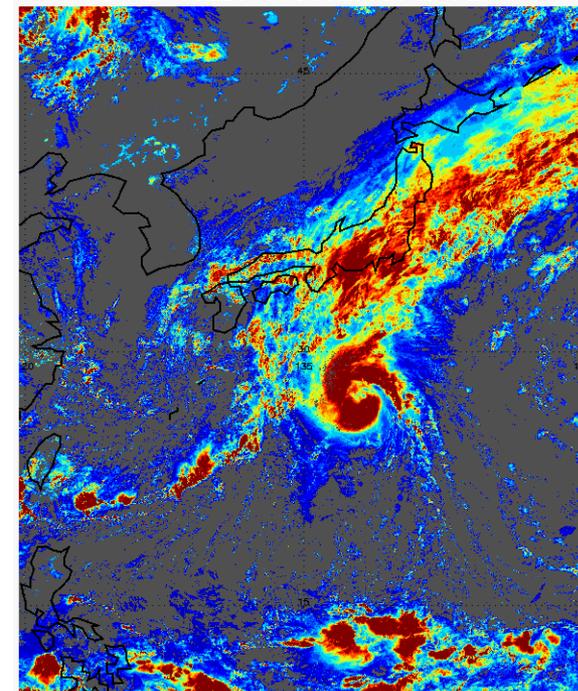


Cloud Type

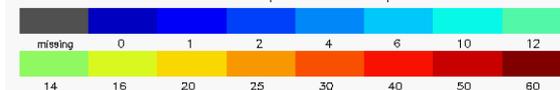


Cloud Optical Depth

clavrx_H08_20150908_0000.level2.hdf



Cloud Optical Depth



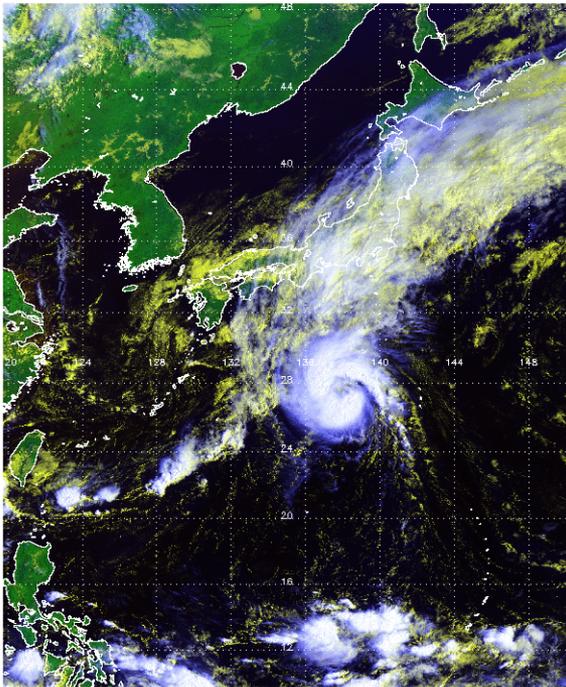
Himawari 8 - AHI, TS Etau, September 8, 2015

CSPP Geo CLAVR-x Cloud Products on AHI (2)



False Color Image
(0.65, 0.86, 11 μ m)

clavr_x_H08_20150908_0000

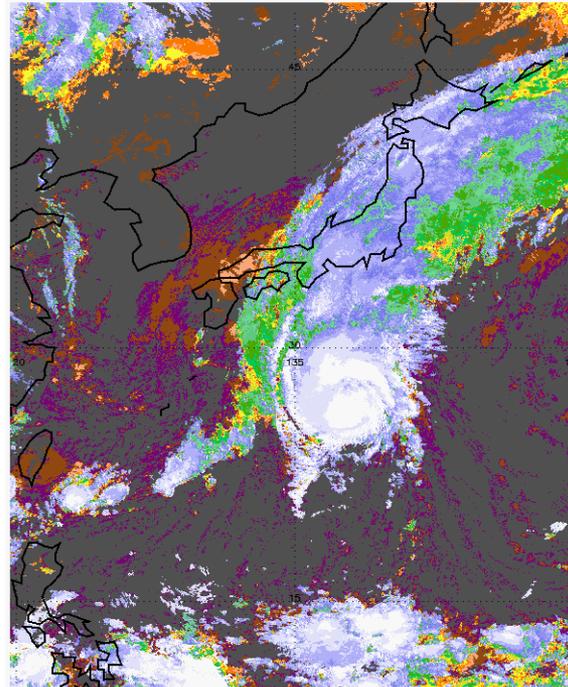


False Color Image

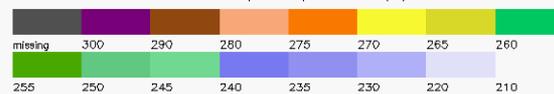
Red=0.65 μ m, Green = 0.86 μ m, Blue = 11 μ m (reversed)

Cloud Top
Temperature

clavr_x_H08_20150908_0000.level2.hdf

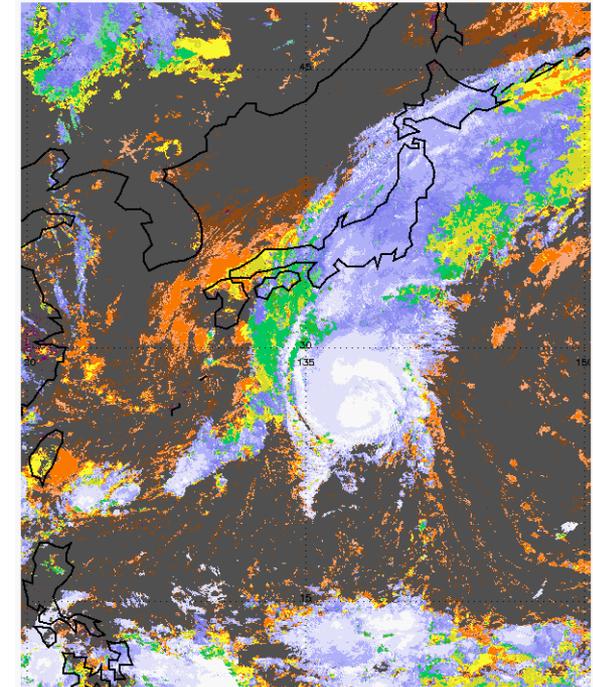


Cloud-top Temperature (K)

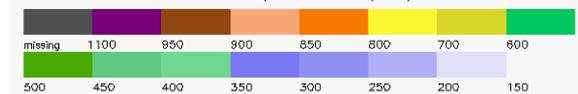


Cloud Top Pressure

clavr_x_H08_20150908_0000.level2.hdf



Cloud-top Pressure (hPa)

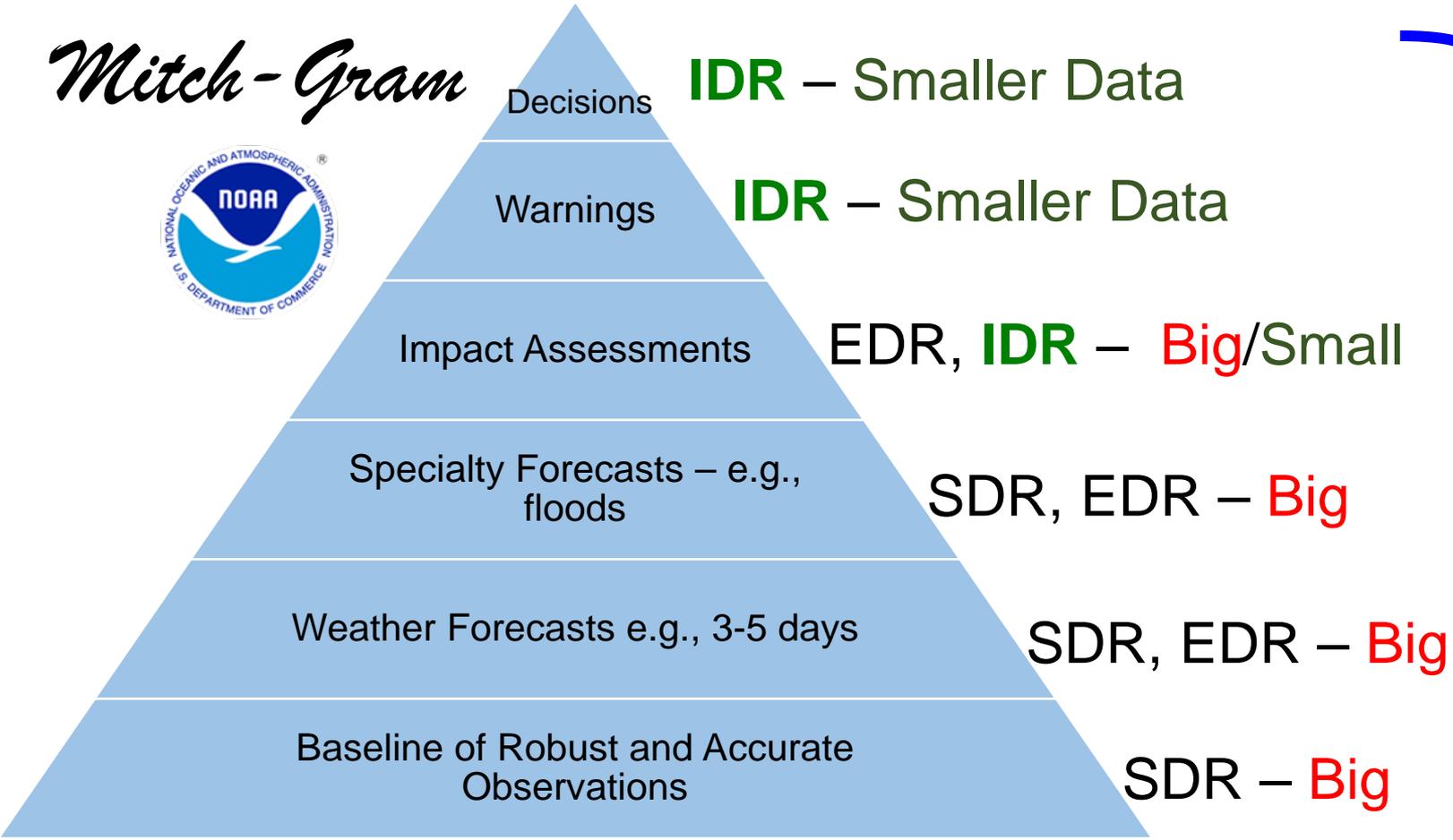


Himawari 8 - AHI, TS Etau, September 8, 2015

Big Data Pyramid: Satellite Informatics – “Big Data to Smaller Data”: SDR to EDR to Information Data Record (IDR)

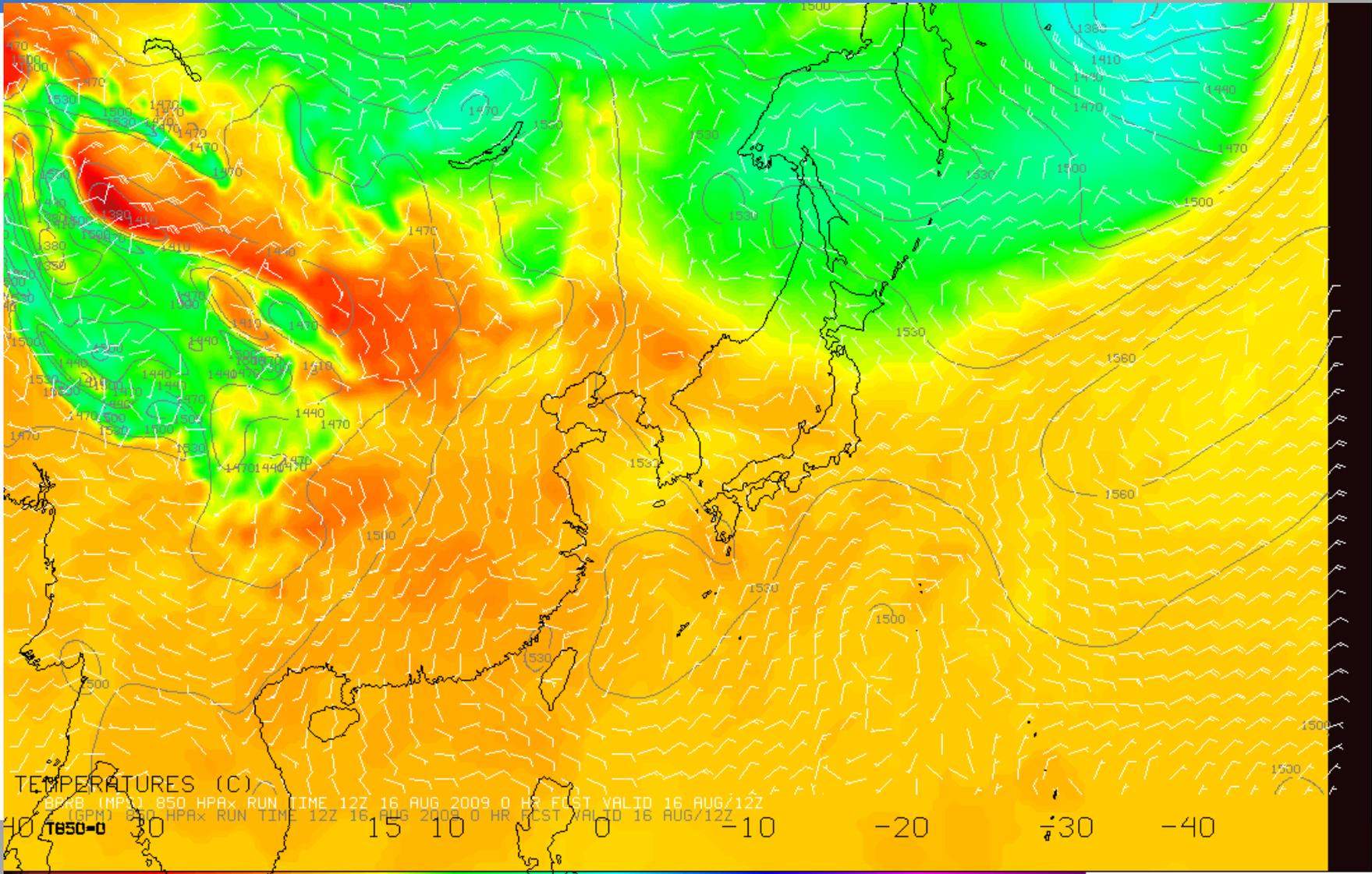


Mitch-Gram



ITPP
IAPP
IMAPP
CSPP
&
ISEE

Beyond EDR - Information Data Record: Real-Time Regional Weather Forecasting

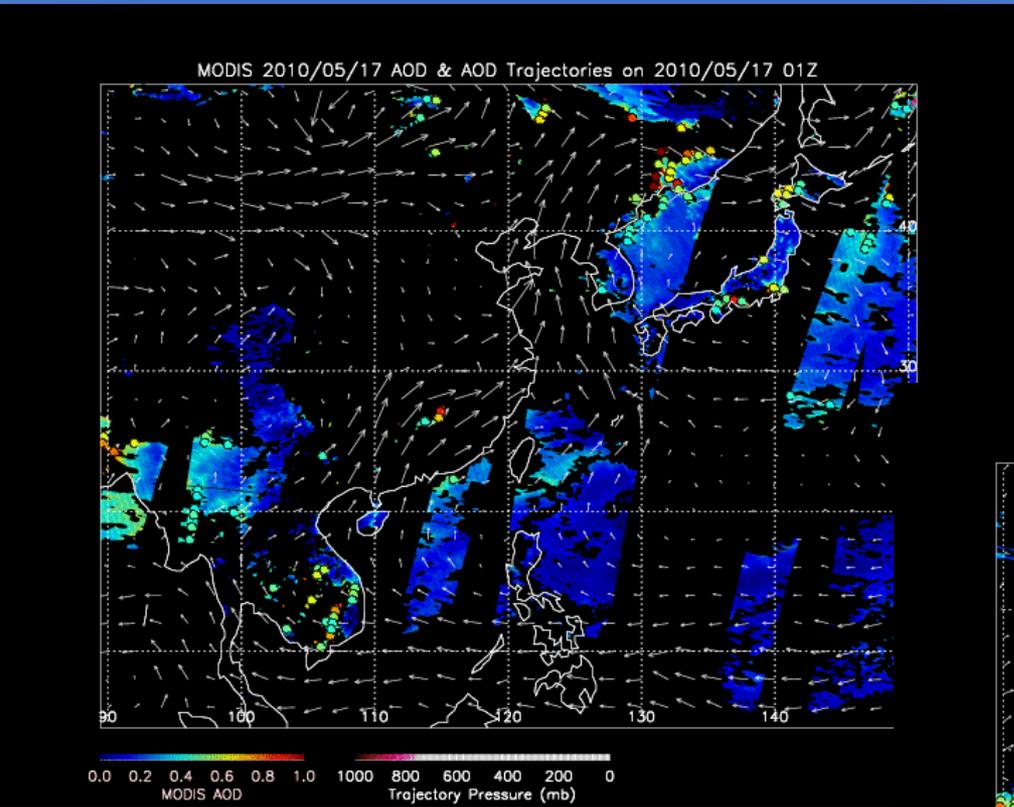


Beyond EDR - Information Data Record: Real-Time Air Quality Forecasting

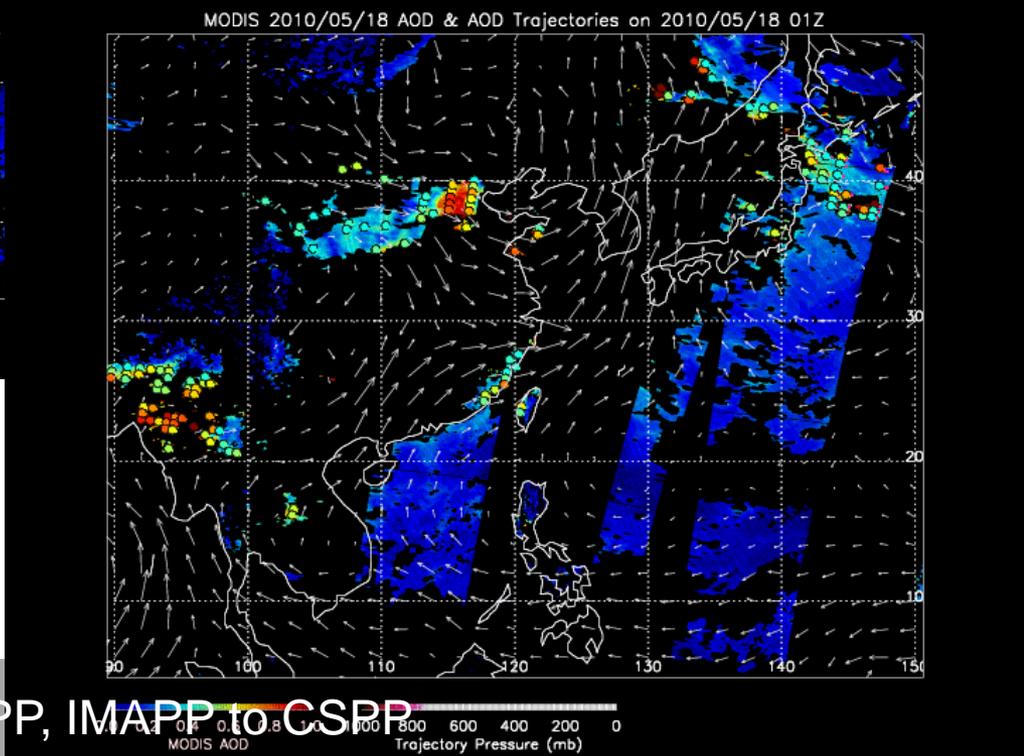


Shanghai IDEA-I Implementation

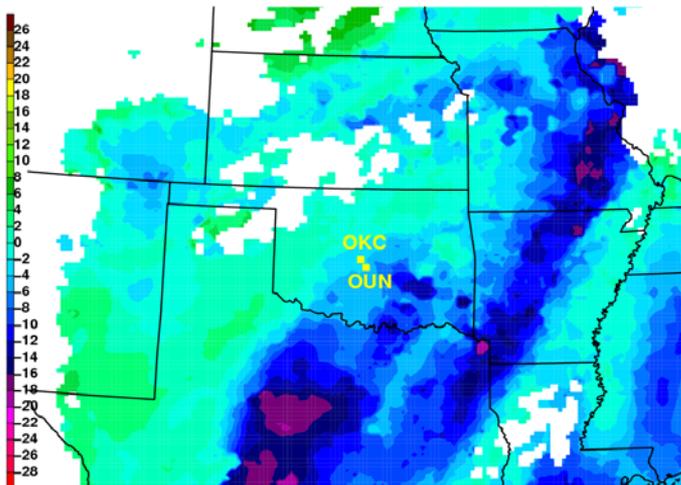
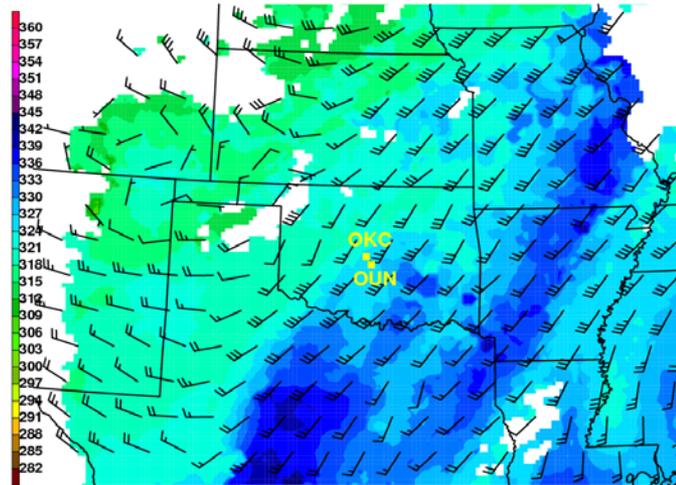
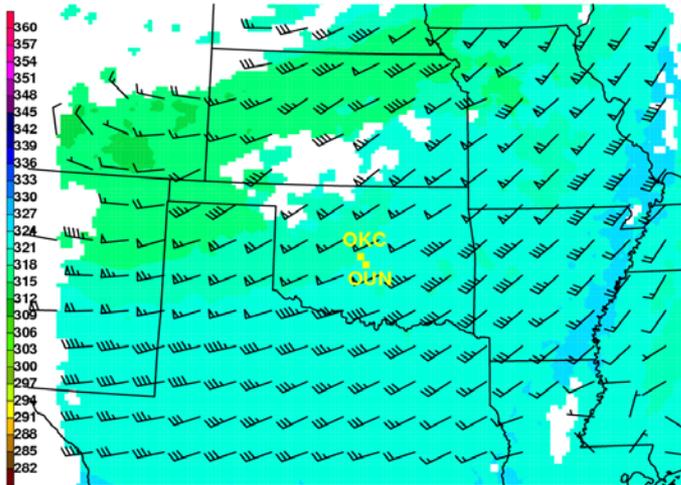
18 May, 2010



17 May, 2010



Beyond EDR - Information Data Record: GOES Convective Instability Nearcasting



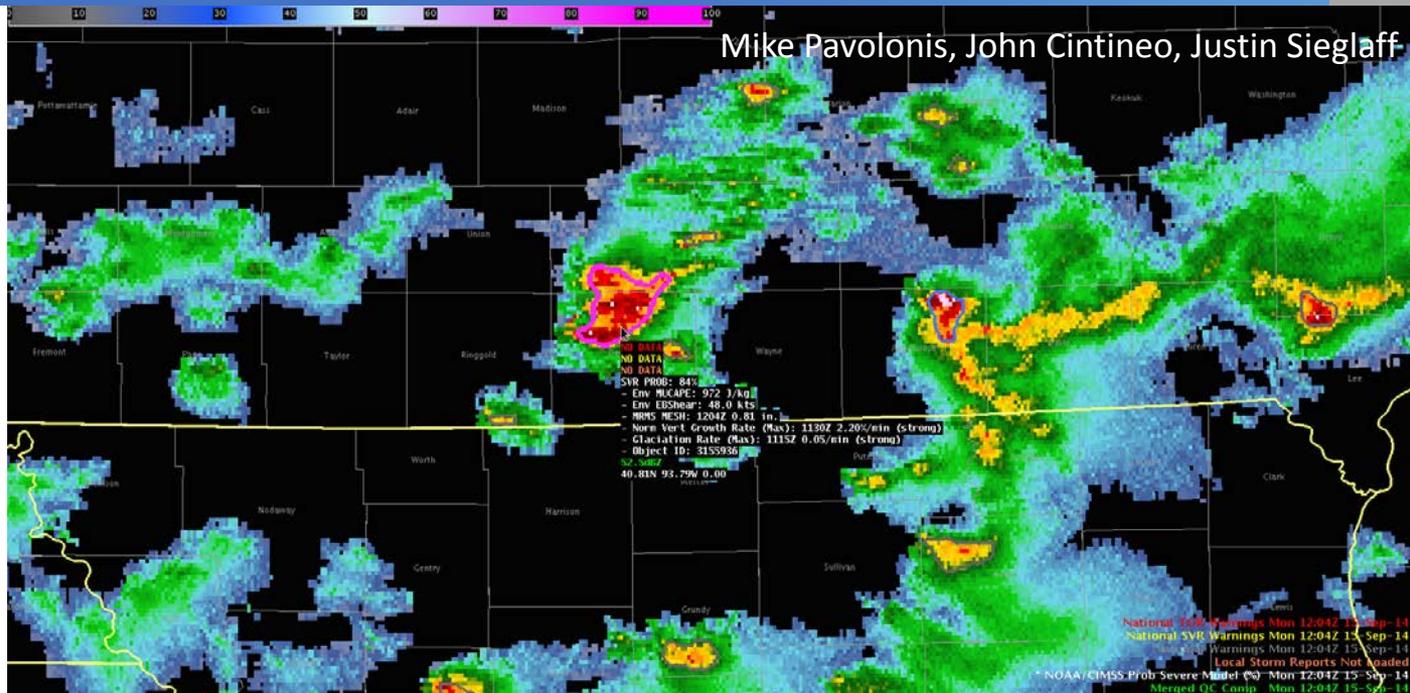
- Upper and Low-Level Theta-E Difference → 500-780-hPa Convective Instability
- Cool and dry air progressing east above a northward surge of low-level warm and moist air.
- This results in a destabilization of the region to the east of the cold front and dryline.

A Lagrangian transport model of upper and lower-level moisture observations from the GOES Sounder is used to make short-term predictions of convective instability.

Beyond EDR - Information Data Record: ProbSevere Model for Storm Nowcasting



$$P(\text{severe}) = f(\text{GOES, NWP, RADAR})$$



Mike Pavlonis, John Cintineo, Justin Sieglaff

- Demonstrated at 2014 Hazardous Weather Testbed and NWS MKX
- 98% of forecasters would use it if available at their WFO (need AWIPS 2)
- 78% of forecasters found increased confidence in warning decision-making
- 47% of forecasters found increased lead-time to severe hazards—
roughly doubles median lead time, adding an extra 10 minutes

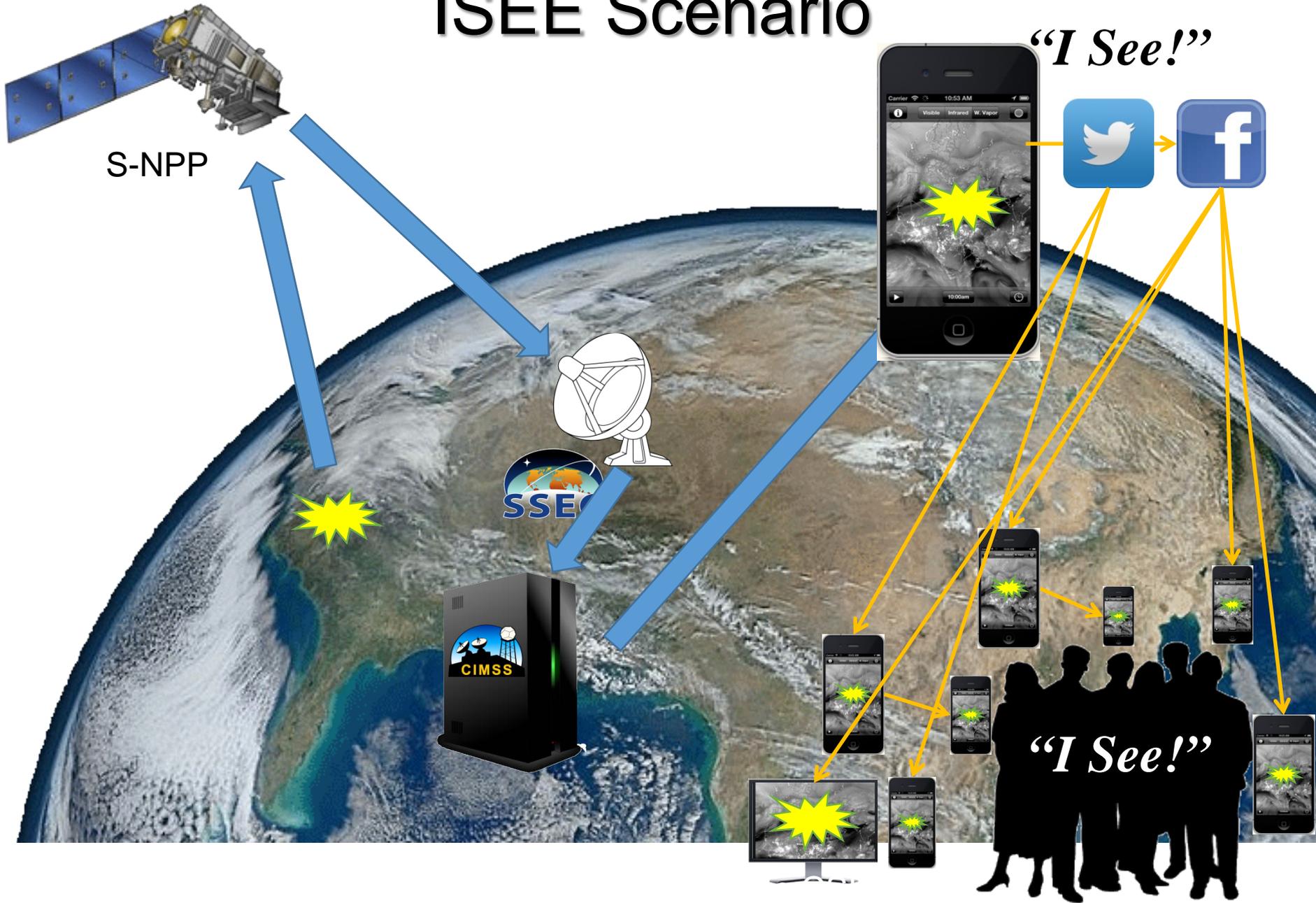
ISEE: Innovative Satellite Enhancement Exploration



- **Data** processing
 - DB, Data Center, and RealEarth Servers
- **Social Media Sharing**
 - CIMSS Blog, Twitter, via RealEarth Browser
- **Mobile** display of data
 - WxSat
- **Notifications**
 - SatCam
- **Simplification**
 - (all the above)

Greater than the sum of its parts

ISEE Scenario



- The CSPP-LEO is funded by JPSS out to 2038!
- Actively seeking continuing support for CSPP-GEO
- The NASA support for IMAPP will continue for the lifetime of Terra & Aqua!

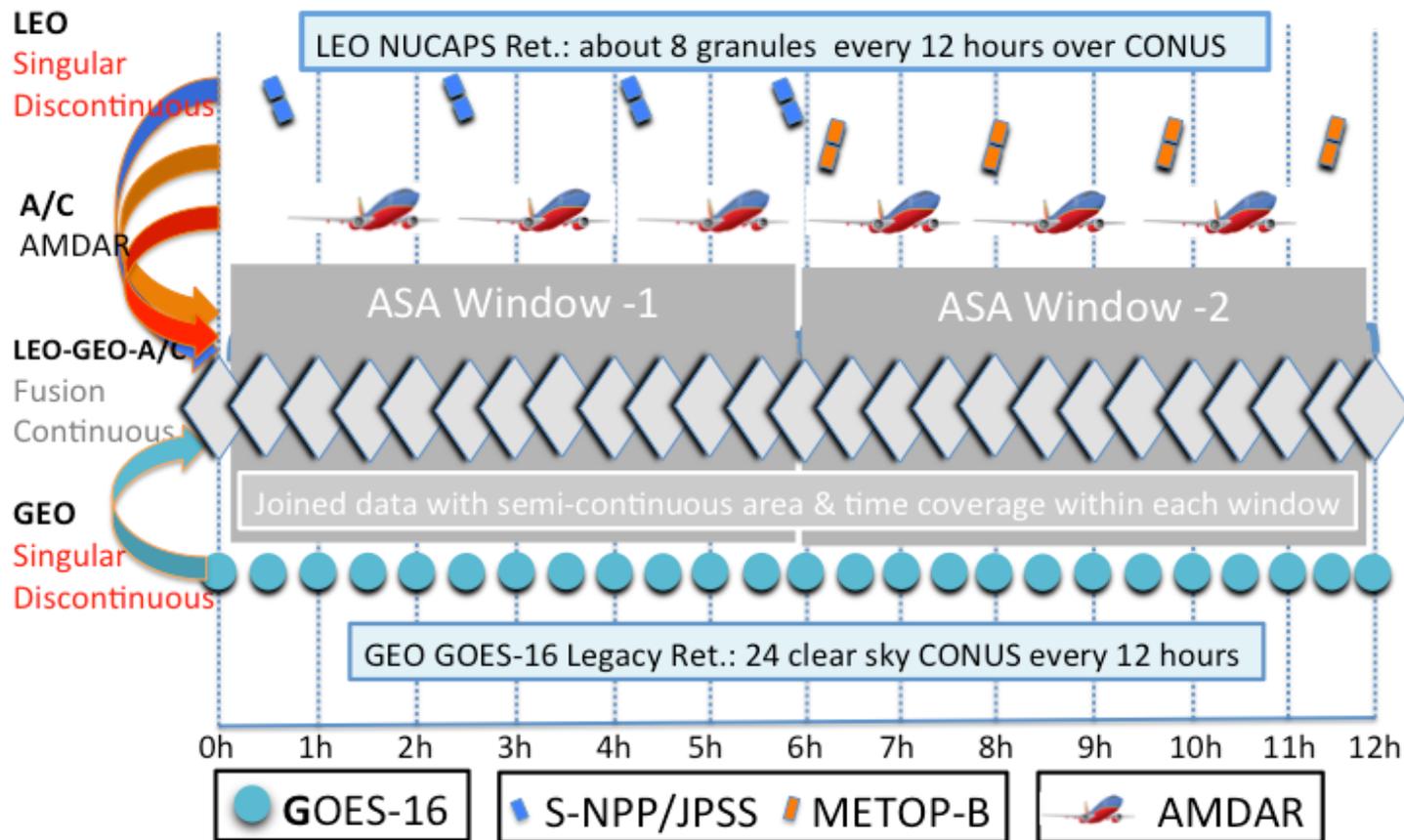
Our Guiding Principle:

- ✓ Implementation of “Satellite Big Data Pyramid”
 - ❑ Enhanced EDR (Lev2)
 - ❑ Populate IDR (Lev3)
- ✓ Innovations and **Friendly Competitions**
 - ❑ Implementation of modern-day fusion technique
 - ❑ Leverage HPC, GIS, social media & mobile tech

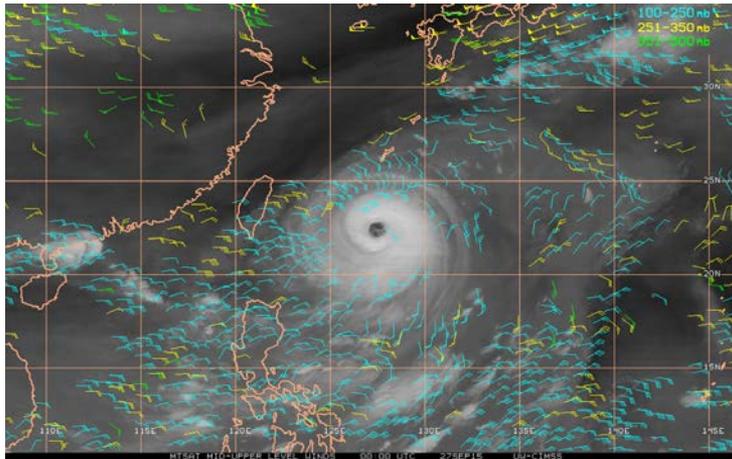
IMAPP and CSPP – Beyond 2017



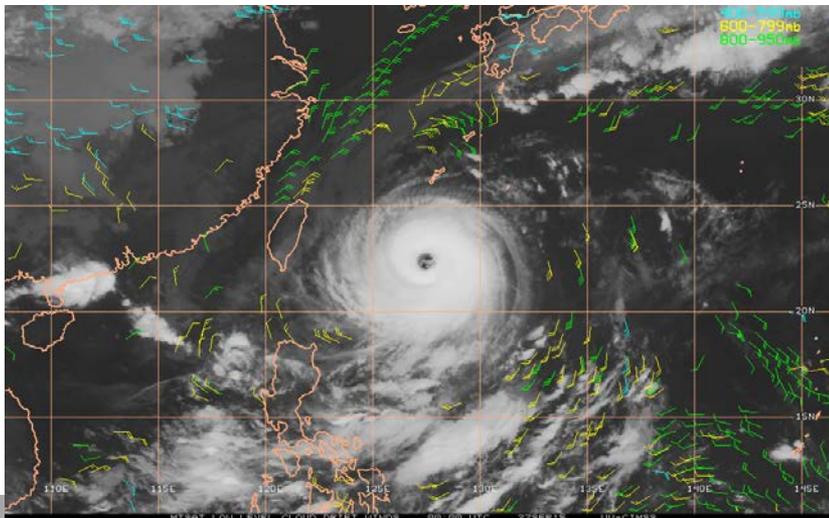
CSPP Innovation – Harness High Spectral, Temporal and Spatial Info. for Nowcasting



Enhanced **Wind Profile** with improved accuracy and vertical resolution - A friendly competition

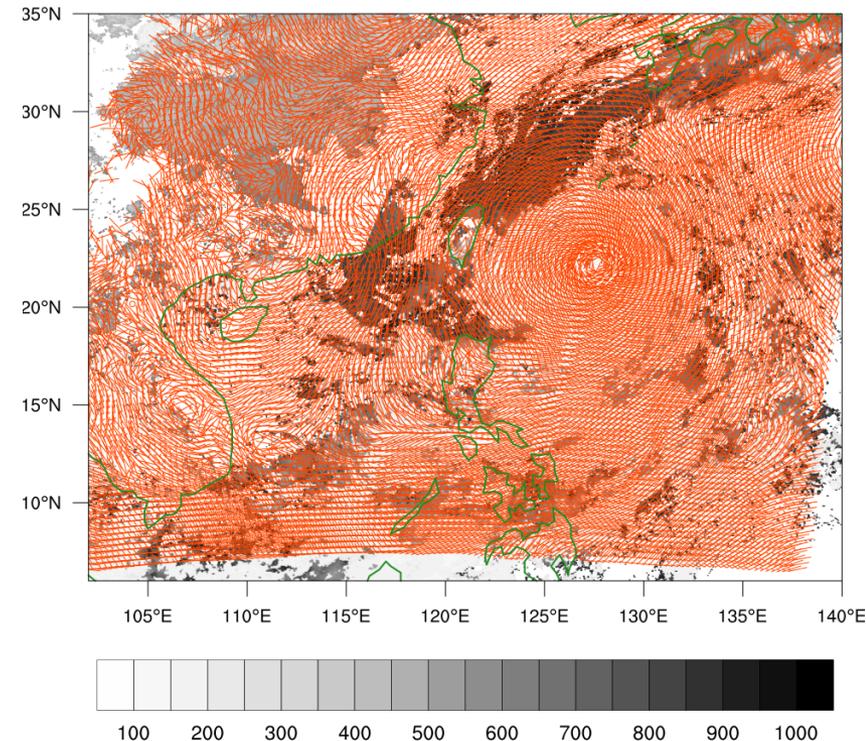


Traditional Target Tracking AMV



27 June 2017

27 Sept 2015 00z Winds at 850 hPa



4D Variational AMV:

- Much higher yields (both H & V)
- No gaps in cloudy areas

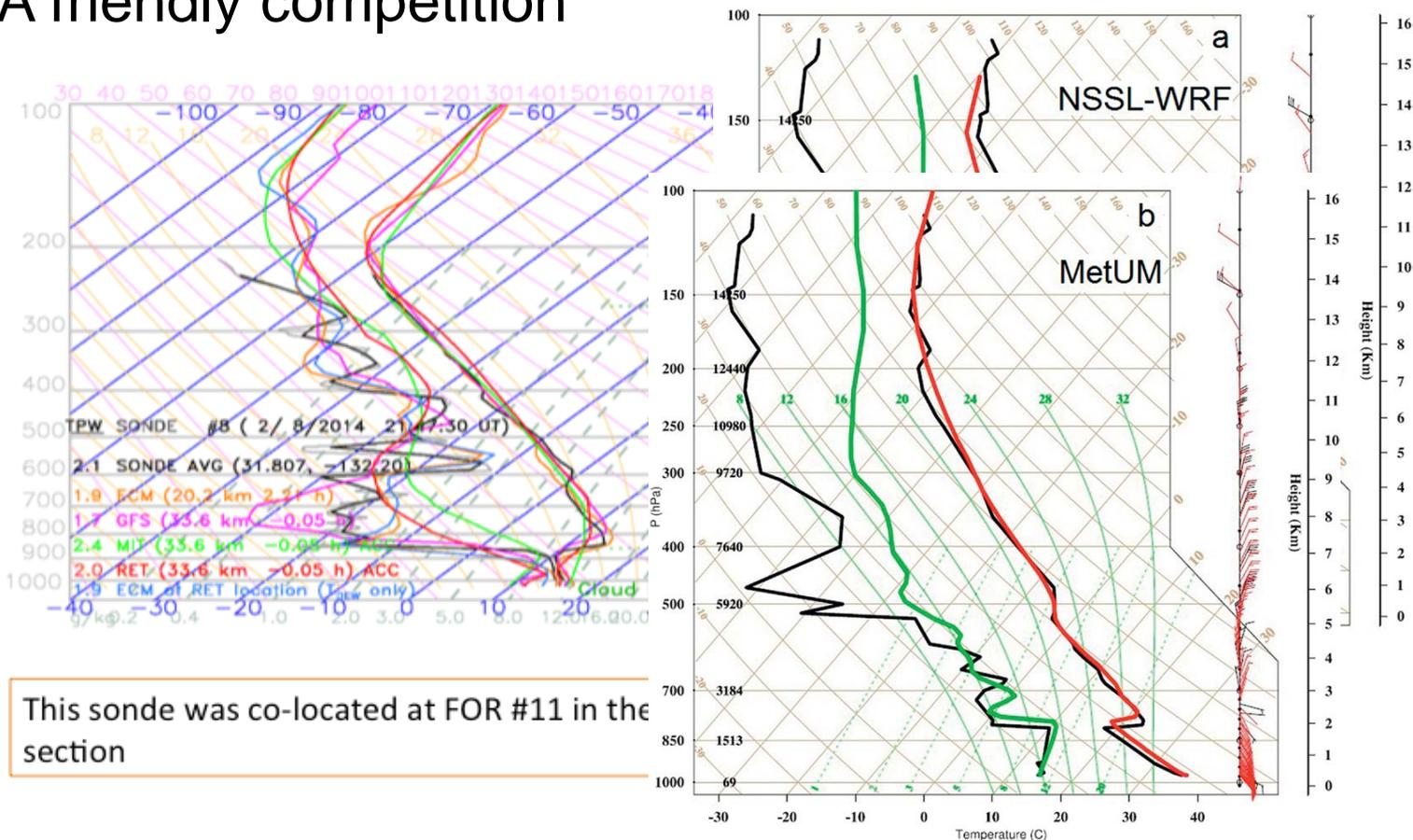
From ITPP, IMAPP to CSPP

IMAPP and CSPP – Beyond 2017



Enhanced **Sounding Profile** with improved accuracy and vertical resolution - A friendly competition

- Black = dropsonde (full-res and smoothed)
- Cyan = GFS forecast interpolated to retrieval location
- Green = uW-only retrieval
- Red = IR+uW retrieval



IMAPP and CSPP – Beyond 2017

SSEC is one of the Intel Parallel Computing Center & NVIDIA CUDA Research Center



Leveraging Accelerator (GPU, MIC) for HPC computing - Technology Innovation

Accelerating the RTTOV-7 IASI and AMSU-A radiative transfer models on graphics processing units: evaluating central processing unit/graphics processing unit-hybrid and pure-graphics processing unit approaches

Jarno Mielikainen,^a Bormin Huang,^{a,*} Hung-Lung Allen Huang,^a and Roger Saunders^b

^a University of Wisconsin-Madison, Space Science and Engineering Center, Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies, 1225 W. Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706

bormin@ssec.wisc.edu

^b Met Office, Fitz Roy Road, Exeter, Devon, EX1 3PB, United Kingdom

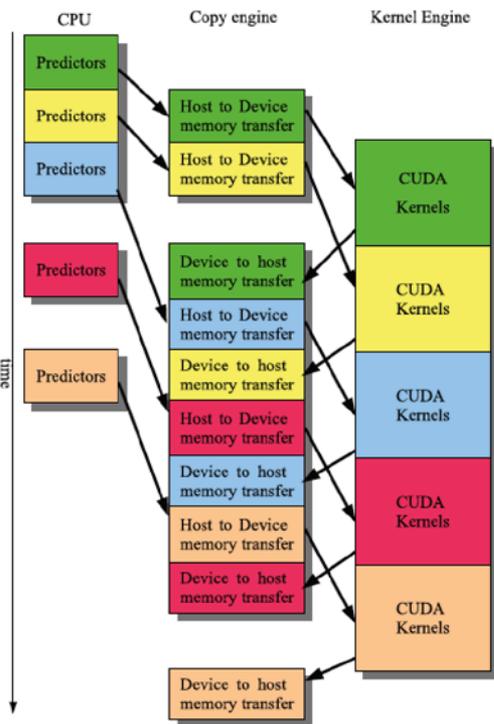


Fig. 2 Execution timeline of the radiative transfer model.

AMSU

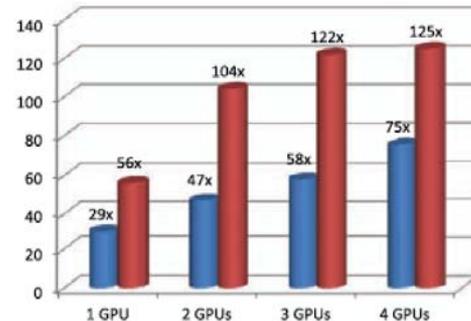


Fig. 9 Speedups for CPU/GPU-hybrid and pure-

IASI

Table 5 Processing times and speedups for IASI for 1 to 4 GPUs.

Number of GPUs	Total time (ms)	Time per profile (ms)	Speedup
1	182.25	0.405	461x
2	185.20	0.206	908x
3	186.22	0.138	1354x
4	187.49	0.104	1793x

Leveraging Accelerator (GPU, MIC) for HPC computing - Technology Innovation

IEEE JOURNAL OF SELECTED TOPICS IN APPLIED EARTH OBSERVATIONS AND REMOTE SENSING, VOL. 10, NO. 4, APRIL 2017

Parallel Construction of the WRF Pleim-Xiu Land Surface Scheme With Intel Many Integrated Core (MIC) Architecture

Melin Huang, Bormin Huang, and Hung-Lung Allen Huang

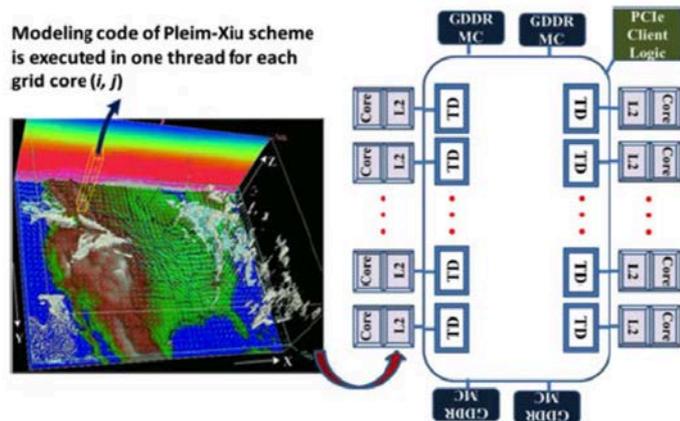


Fig. 2. Projection of each grid point (i, j) of the CONUS domain onto MIC thread domain, where each MIC processing core has four threads; the CONUS domain used in this work is 433×308 horizontal grid points with 35 vertical levels.

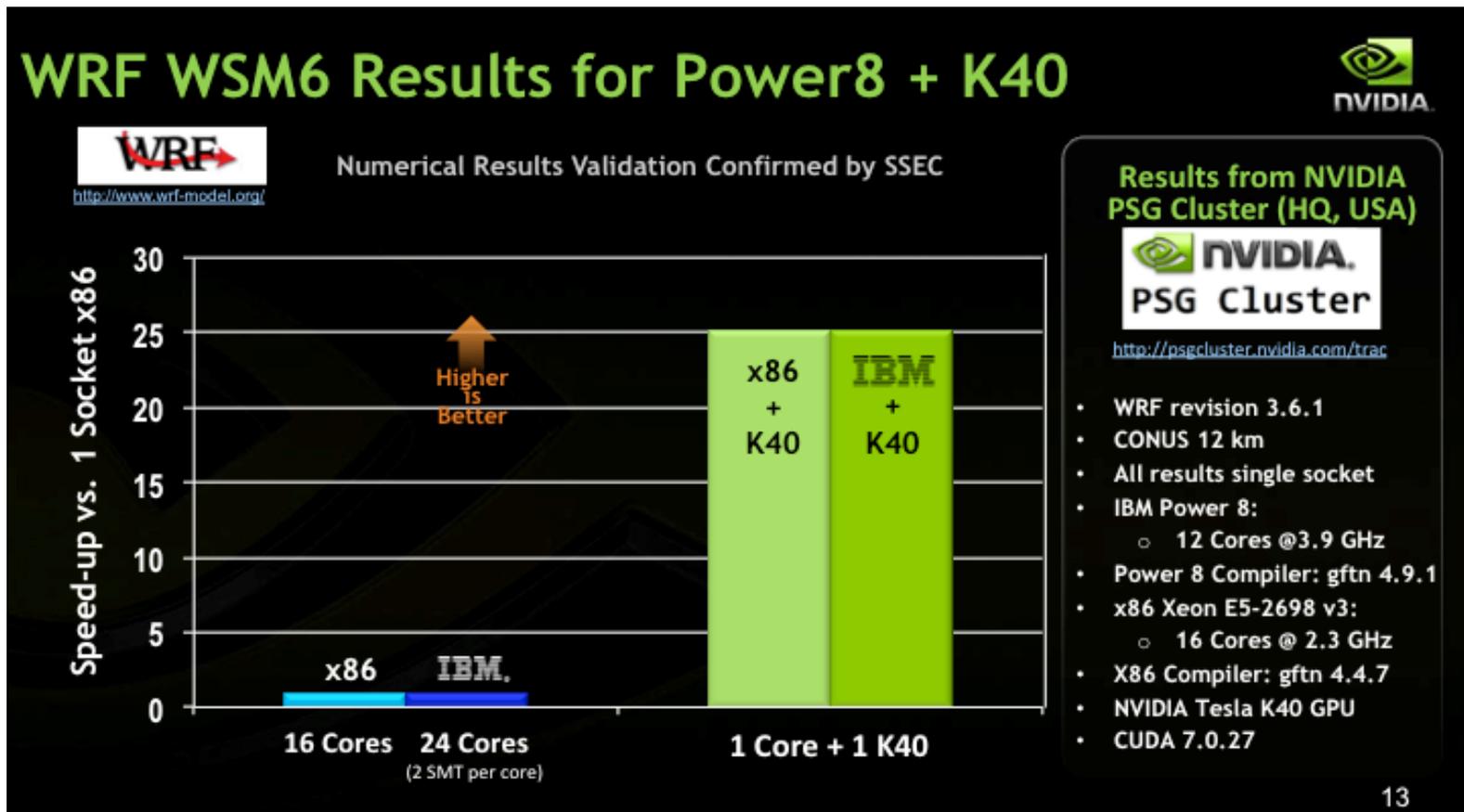
TABLE X
SUMMARY OF RUNTIMES AND SPEEDUPS OF THE PX SCHEME FOR VARIOUS IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS

Actions	runtime	speedup
Initial code on 1 CPU core	183.0 ms	
Initial code on 1 CPU socket (8 cores)	35.3 ms	
Code on 1 MIC accelerator after <i>i</i> -loop fusion and combination of <i>if</i> statements	34.3 ms	1.0x/5.3x
Code on 1 MIC accelerator after scalarization	33.7 ms	1.1x/5.4x
Code on 1 MIC accelerator after applying vectorization directives and data process in parallel to subroutines <i>SOILPROP</i> , <i>PXSNOV</i> , and <i>SURFPX</i>	25.1 ms	1.4x/7.3x
Code on 1 MIC accelerator after applying vectorization directives and data process in parallel to subroutine <i>VEGELAND</i>	16.0 ms	2.2x/11.4x
Code on 1 MIC accelerator using optimal <i>CHUNK</i> = 32	15.7 ms	2.3x/11.7x

IMAPP and CSPP – Beyond 2017



Leveraging Accelerator (GPU, MIC) for HPC computing
- Technology Innovation



IMAPP and CSPP – Beyond 2017



Leveraging Accelerator (GPU, MIC) for HPC computing
- Technology Innovation

SSEC Speedups of WRF Physics Modules



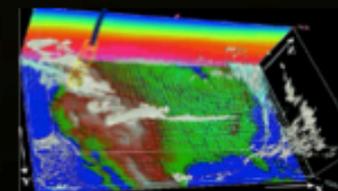
* Modules for initial NVIDIA-funded integration project

WRF Module	GPU Speedup (w-wo I/O)	Technical Paper Publication
Kessler MP	70x / 816x	J. Comp. & GeoSci., 52, 292-299, 2012
Purdue-Lin MP	156x / 692x	SPIE: doi:10.1117/12.901825
WSM 3-class MP	150x / 331x	
WSM 5-class MP *	202x / 350x	JSTARS, 5, 1256-1265, 2012
Eta MP	37x / 272x	SPIE: doi:10.1117/12.976908
WSM 6-class MP *	165x / 216x	Submitted to J. Comp. & GeoSci.
Goddard GCE MP	348x / 361x	Accepted for publication in JSTARS
Thompson MP *	76x / 153x	
SBU 5-class MP	213x / 896x	JSTARS, 5, 625-633, 2012
WDM 5-class MP	147x / 206x	
WDM 6-class MP	150x / 206x	J. Atmos. Ocean. Tech., 30, 2896, 2013
RRTMG LW *	123x / 127x	JSTARS, 7, 3660-3667, 2014
RRTMG SW *	202x / 207x	Submitted to J. Atmos. Ocean. Tech.
Goddard SW	92x / 134x	JSTARS, 5, 555-562, 2012
Dudhia SW *	19x / 409x	
MYNN SL	6x / 113x	
TEMF SL	5x / 214x	
Thermal Diffusion LS	10x / 311x	Submitted to JSATRS
YSU PBL *	34x / 193x	Submitted to GMD

Hybrid WRF Customer
Benchmark Capability
Starting in 2H 2015

Hardware and Benchmark Case

CPU: Xeon Core-i7
3930K, 1 core use;



Benchmark: CONUS 12 km for
24 Oct 24; 433 x 308, 35 levels

1

From ITPP, IAPP, IMAPP to CSPP – Supporting Direct Broadcast Users Over Three Decades

Summary

Implementing NOAA/NASA Big Data Pyramid (SDR to EDR to IDR):

- Developing & maintaining IMAPP/CSPP infrastructure
 - MODIS/AIRS/AMSU IR/MW/VIS EDR
 - CrIS/ATMS/VIIRS IR/MW/VIS EDR
 - EDR to IDR (Now/Near Casting; Air Quality; Aviation Safety,
- DB Network
- Fusion Innovation
- Open & Sharing
- Collaboration & Training
- Leveraging new technology

Make them available to all users & continue to maintain, upgrade, innovate, & support them!

Thank you!



Questions are welcomed

IMAPP: <http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/imapp/>

CSPP Leo: <http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/cspp/>

CSPP Geo: <http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/csppgeo/>

ISEE/RealEarth: <http://isee.ssec.wisc.edu/>