



# High-performance GEOS-Chem (GCHP) & Cloud Computing

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# Behind science – **technical barriers** that GEOS-Chem users are facing

- Compiling and configuring the model require **strong software skills**
- Downloading **large amounts of input data** can take weeks
- Not enough **computational resources** to perform model simulations

# The paradox in GCHP development

The better the model becomes, **the harder to use it for research?**

Use advanced software to allow massively parallel simulations



Compiling the model gets much more difficult

Can run at global high resolutions (50 km, 25 km, 12 km...)



Need much more computing power

Can read meteorological field at native resolution (~12km)



Downloading data takes much longer

# The problem with old paradigm – “move data to compute”

Remote data  
repository

```
graph TD; A[Remote data repository] -- "Slow data transfer rate" --> B[Local computer used for actual computation];
```

Slow data  
transfer rate

Local computer  
used for actual  
computation

With **1 MB/s** bandwidth,  
downloading **4 TB** data  
(1-year 0.25° GEOS-FP metfields)  
takes **50 days (4x10<sup>6</sup> s)**

# Adopt the new paradigm – “move compute to data”

## Cloud computing environment

### Servers inside the cloud

- Pre-configured software environment; no more compile errors.
- Request computing resources immediately

Data repository  
inside the cloud

**Fast data  
transfer rate**

(> 100 MB/s, takes hours to  
download 4 TB)

login

**Local computer**  
only used as an interface

**Solves software/compute/data  
problems all at the same time**

All GEOS-Chem data are now hosted freely under the Amazon Web Services (AWS) public data set program

Registry of Open Data on AWS



# GEOS-Chem Input Data

climate

weather

meteorological

environmental

air quality

## Description

Input data for the GEOS-Chem Chemical Transport Model. Including the NASA/GMAO MERRA-2 and GEOS-FP [meteorological products](#), the [HEMCO emission inventories](#), and other small data such as [model initial conditions](#).

## Update Frequency

New meteorological and emission data will be added when available.

## License

[http://acmg.seas.harvard.edu/geos/geos\\_licensing.html](http://acmg.seas.harvard.edu/geos/geos_licensing.html)

## Documentation

<http://cloud-gc.readthedocs.io>

## Contact

<http://acmg.seas.harvard.edu/geos/>

<https://registry.opendata.aws/geoschem-input-data/>

# Why care about cloud computing if you have already GEOS-Chem set up locally

- Get **immediate access** to the latest version of the model and all input data
- **Seamlessly switch** between cloud platforms and local machines, using the “Linux container” technology (think it as a way to set up the model with one click on any computers)
- Make research projects **fully reproducible**

# Cloud opens many new research opportunities

- NASA is planning to move ~250 Petabytes of satellite data to AWS cloud  
<https://earthdata.nasa.gov/about/eosdis-cloud-evolution>
- Lots of Earth science data are already on the cloud  
<https://aws.amazon.com/earth/>
- Cloud is the go-to choice for training deep neural networks (can the deep learning/AI hype benefit science?)  
<https://aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/amis/>
- ...



# GEOS-Chem-on-cloud is ready for use!

- GEOS-Chem-classic is fully functioning
- Data analysis can be performed in the cloud using the free, open-source scientific Python ecosystem
- GCHP also runs on the cloud  
(with some non-critical performance issues to be resolved)

Comprehensive tutorials at [cloud-gc.readthedocs.io](https://cloud-gc.readthedocs.io)

Hands-on training of GEOS-Chem, Python and AWS cloud  
on Wednesday (May 23) 14:30-17:00