

# The Joint Effort for Data assimilation Integration (JEDI)



## OOPS Observation Space

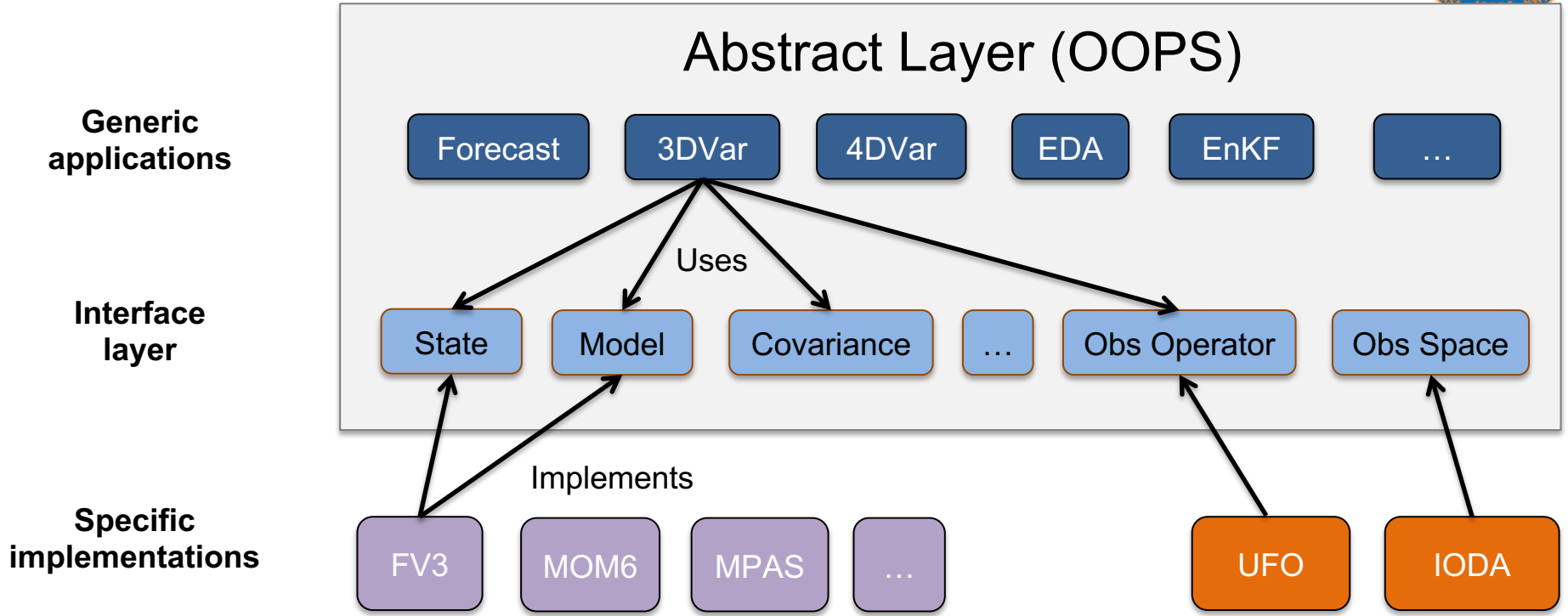
Joint Center for Satellite Data Assimilation (JCSDA)

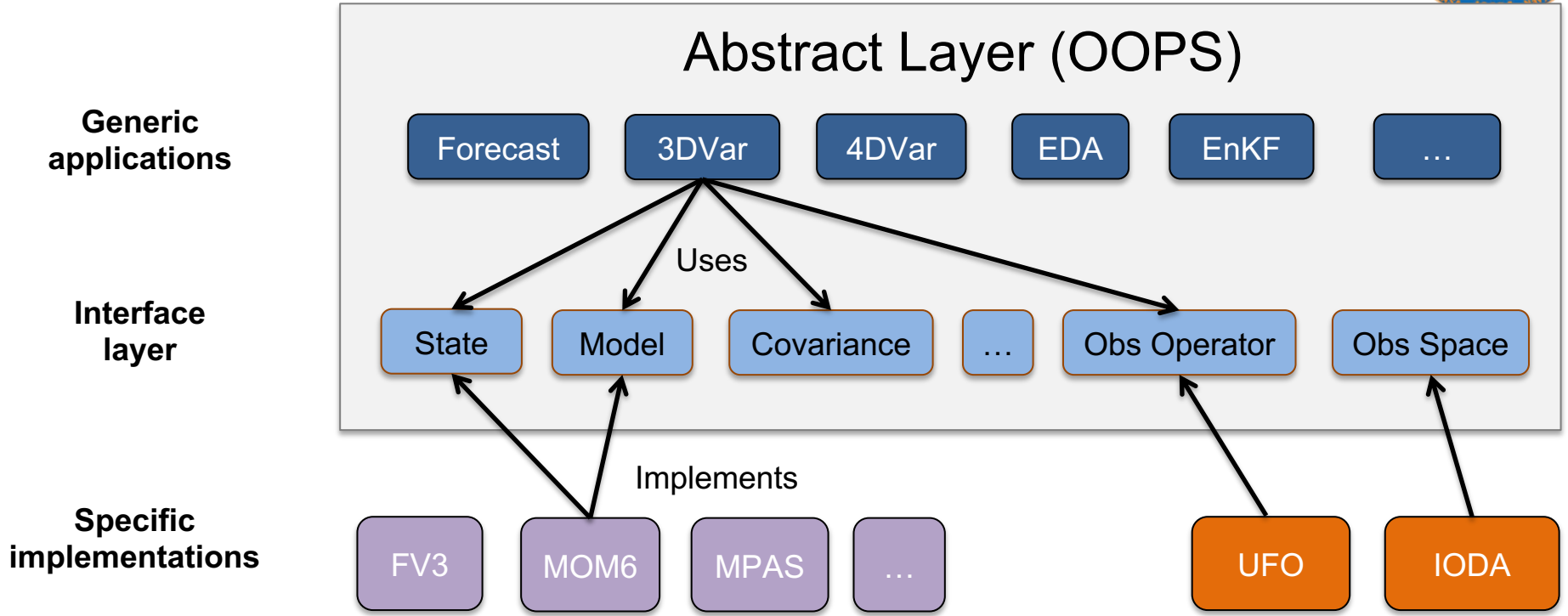
JEDI Academy – 16-20 November 2020

# OOPS Observation Space



- OOPS interfaces related to observations: what and why?
- Dataflow for the Observer postprocessor
- Using different ObsOperators for different observation types
- Configuring Observations





# OOPS interfaces related to obs: Data assimilation perspective



$$J(\Delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{y}_o - H(x_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_o - H(x_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)$$

or

$$\Delta x_a = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R})^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_o - H(x_b))$$

**Observations:** vector in the observation space (for example, holding observation values)

# OOPS interfaces related to obs: Data assimilation perspective



$$J(\Delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{y}_o - H(\mathbf{x}_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_o - H(\mathbf{x}_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)$$

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**Observations:** vector in the observation space (for example, holding observation values or model simulated observation equivalents)

# OOPS interfaces related to obs: Data assimilation perspective



$$J(\Delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{y}_o - H(\mathbf{x}_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_o - H(\mathbf{x}_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)$$

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**Departures:** difference in the observation space (for example, departures, ensemble perturbations in the observation space)

# OOPS interfaces related to obs: Data assimilation perspective



$$J(\Delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} (y_o - H(x_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (y_o - H(x_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)$$

or

$$\Delta x_a = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R})^{-1} (y_o - H(x_b))$$

**ObsErrorCovariance**: matrix representing observation error covariances



# OOPS interfaces related to obs: Data assimilation perspective



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**ObsOperator**: observation operator for simulating observation given state

# OOPS interfaces related to obs: Data assimilation perspective



$$J(\Delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} (y_o - H(x_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (y_o - H(x_b) - \mathbf{H} \Delta x)$$

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**ObsOperator**: observation operator for simulating observation given state

**LinearObsOperator**: tangent-linear and adjoint of the observation operator

# OOPS interfaces related to obs



ObsVector (Observations)

Observations related classes

ObsOperator

LinearObsOperator

ObsOperator related classes

ObsErrorCovariance

ObsError

# OOPS interfaces related to obs: Observations processing perspective



- Need to have access to observation-related data (observation values and metadata), efficient I/O, distribution across processors, etc: **ObsSpace**
- Quality control is an important aspect for real-world data assimilation: **ObsFilters**
- Bias correction is also important: **ObsAuxControl**, **ObsAuxIncrement**, **ObsAuxCovariance**

# OOPS interfaces related to obs



ObservationSpace

ObsVector (Observations)

Observations related classes (IODA)

ObsOperator

LinearObsOperator

ObsOperator related classes (UFO)

ObsFilter

QC related classes (UFO)

ObsAuxControl

ObsAuxIncrement

ObsAuxCovariance

Bias correction related classes (UFO)

ObsErrorCovariance

ObsError, for now using diagonal R (OOPS)

# Using different ObsOperators

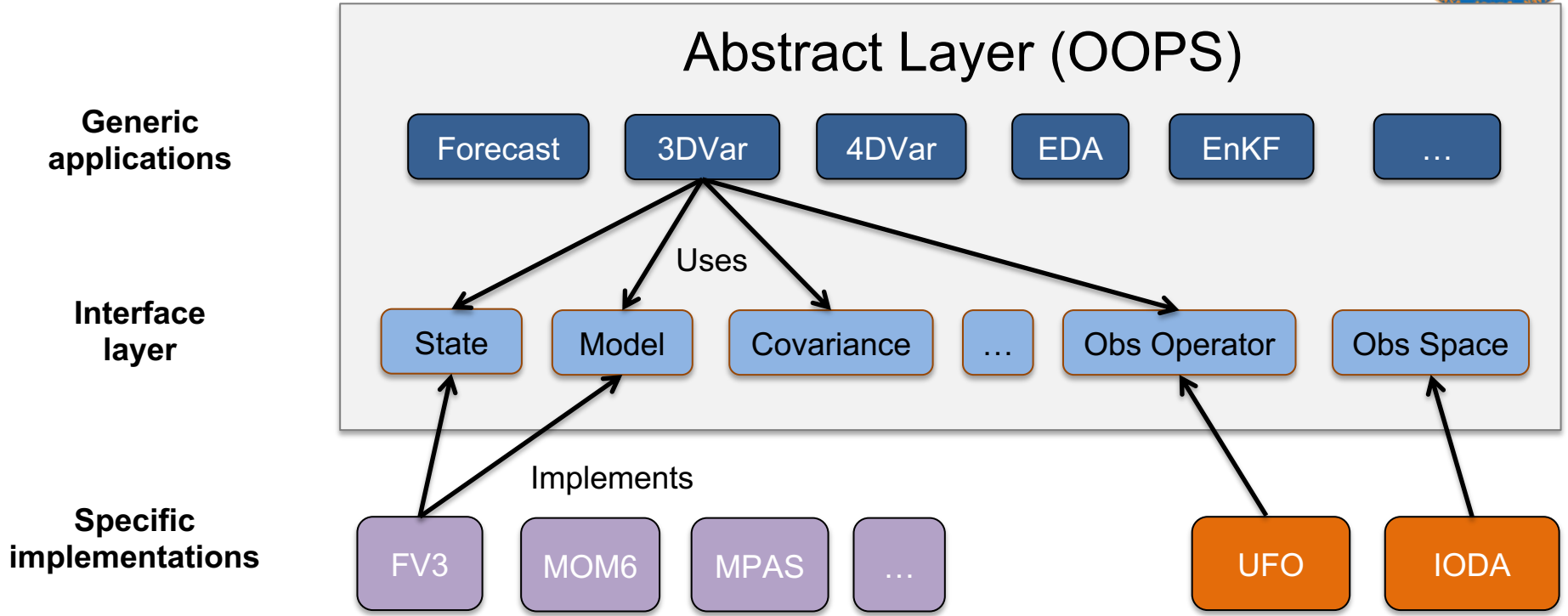


- One ObsOperator only processes one "observation type" (e.g., there are separate ObsOperators for radiance and radiosonde)
- To assimilate different observation types, we use multiple ObsOperator's and ObsSpace's.
- This is handled in oops (base):  
ObsSpaces class is a vector (array) of ObsSpace

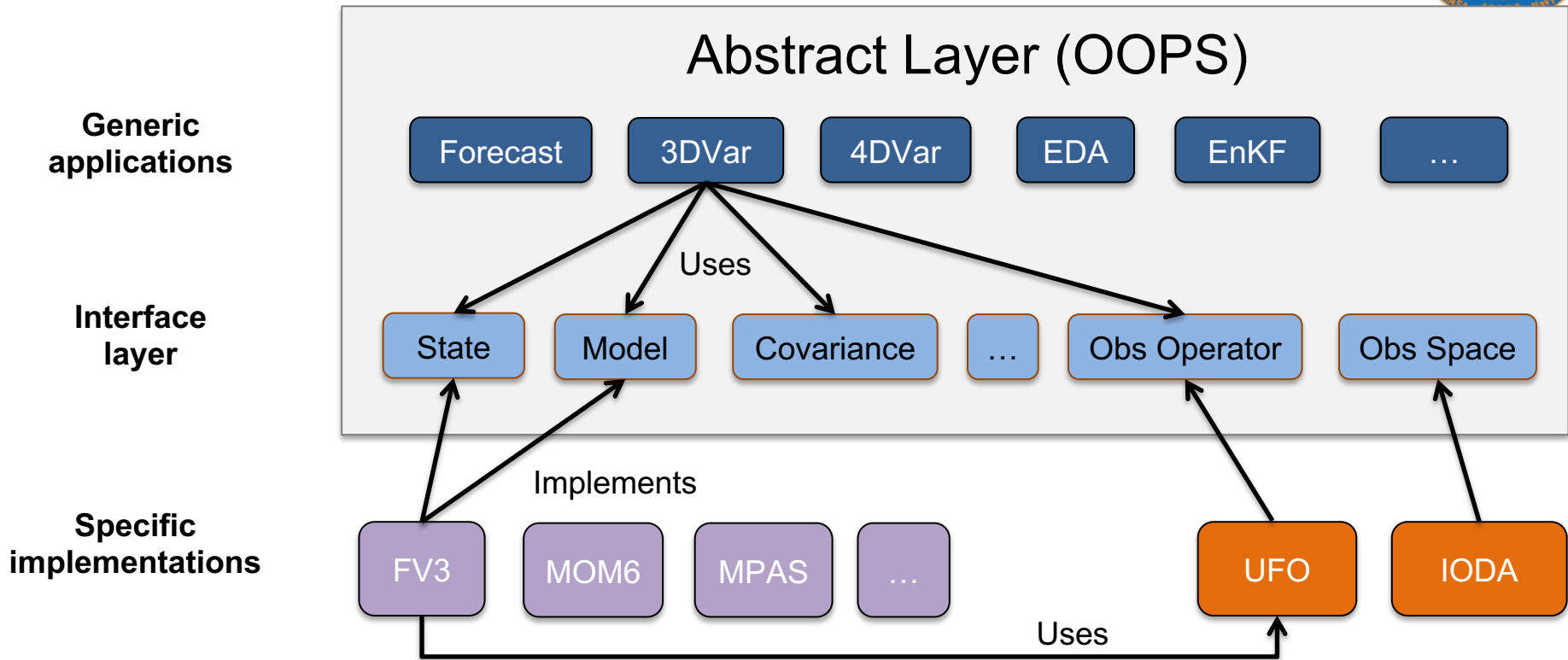
# Observations, Departures, ObsVector



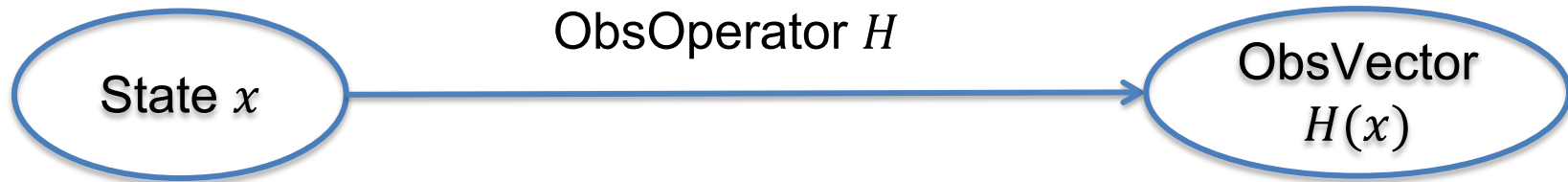
- Observations and Departures are OOPS classes that contain vector (array) of ObsVectors for all ObsSpaces (making it a long vector size of all observations).
- The algorithms in OOPS use Observations and Departures.
- ObsOperator in UFO use ObsVector, and know nothing about Observations/Departures or algorithms (separation of concerns).







# Interface between Observations and Model



Observation operator computes model equivalent in the observation space.

Possible (obvious) interface:

```
ObsOperator::simulateObs(const State &, ObsVector &)
```

# Interface between Observations and Model



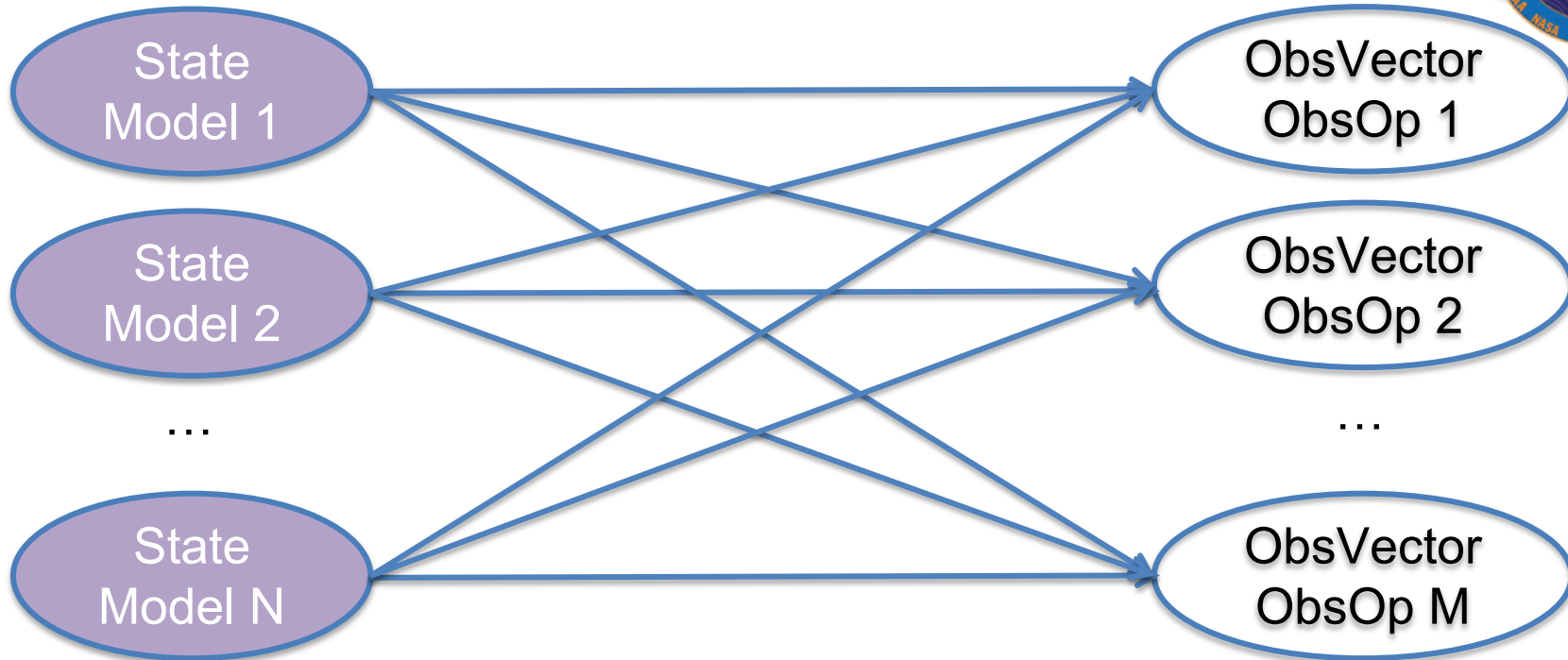
With this interface, ObsOperator becomes model-specific.

MODEL

One of the JEDI goals:

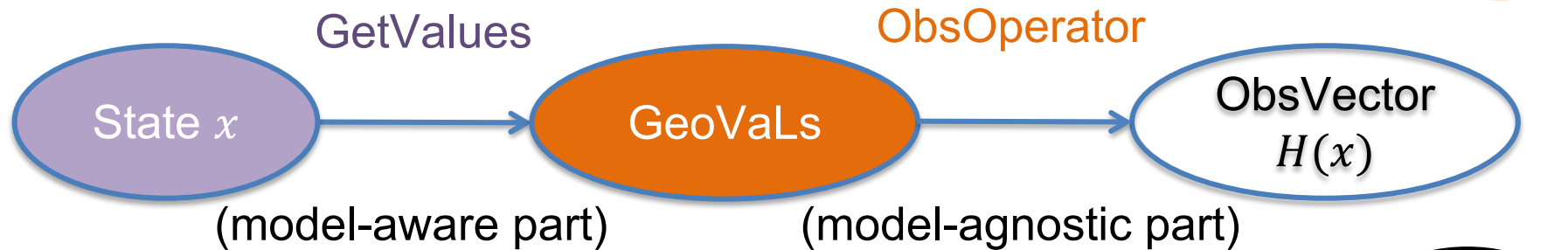
Share observation operators between JCSDA partners and reduce duplication of work

# Interface between Observations and Model



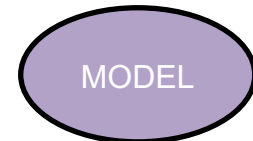
With this design, each model would have to implement all observation operators it needs: duplication of work

# Interface between Observations and Model

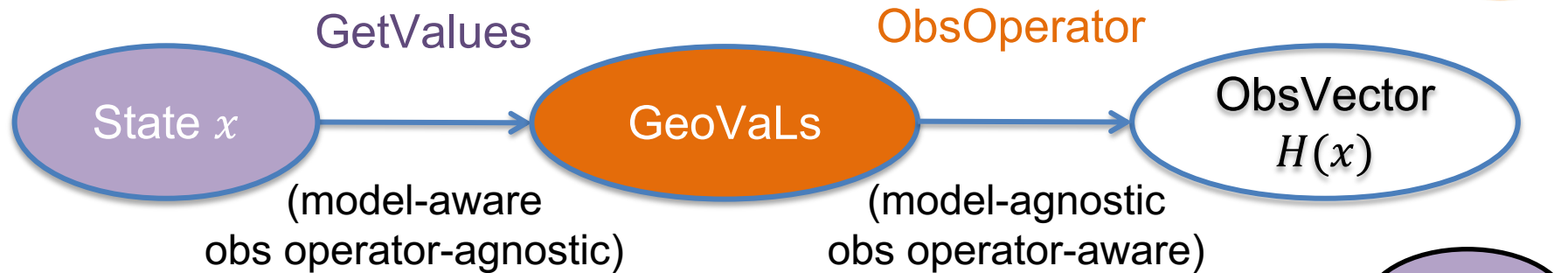


Each model implements `getValues` (interpolation of requested variables).

Observation operators are then independent of the model and can easily be shared, exchanged, compared



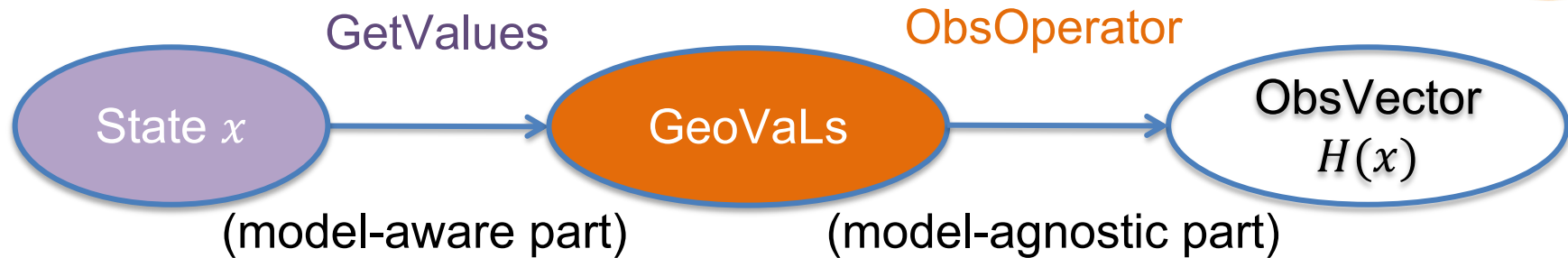
# Interface between Observations and Model



**Model (or grid)-aware part:** horizontal interpolation of state variables that ObsOperator needs to compute  $H(x)$ .

**Model-agnostic part:** everything that ObsOperator needs to do after getting model fields interpolated to observation location.

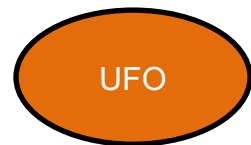
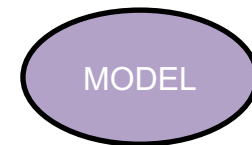
# Interface between Observations and Model



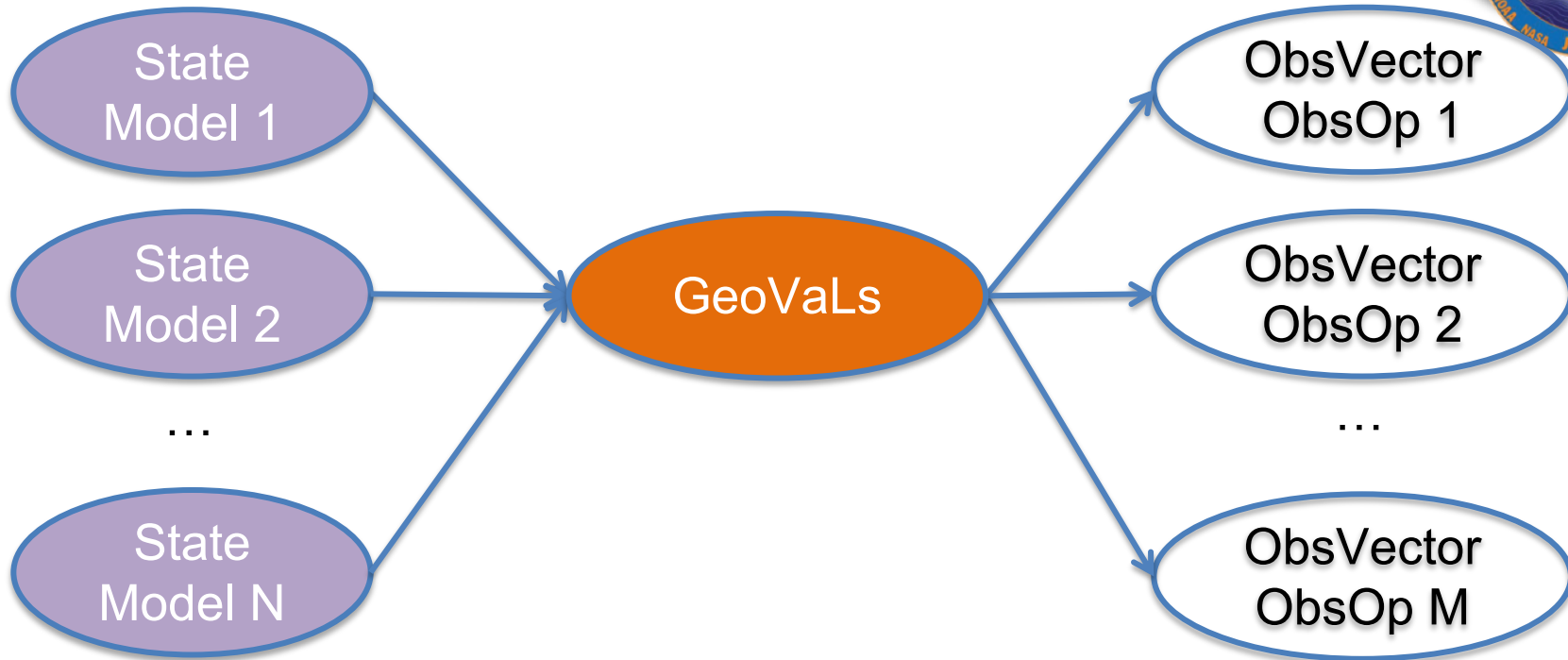
Interfaces:

```
GetValues::fillGeoVaLs(const State &, ..., GeoVaLs &)
```

```
ObsOperator::simulateObs(const GeoVaLs &, ObsVector &)
```



# Interface between Observations and Model



With this design, each model only has to implement `GetValues`, and the observation operators can be shared by many models.



# OOPS interfaces related to obs



ObservationSpace  
ObsVector

Observations related classes (IODA)

GeoVaLs

Locations

ObsOperator

LinearObsOperator

ObsFilter

ObsOperator related classes (UFO)

ObsAuxControl

ObsAuxIncrement

ObsAuxCovariance

QC related classes (UFO)

Bias correction related classes (UFO)

ObsErrorCovariance

ObsError, for now using diagonal R (OOPS)

# Observer postprocessor



initialize

- Setup variables to be requested from the model (everything that is needed for ObsOperator, ObsBias and ObsFilters)
- Allocate GeoVaLs for the full assimilation window

processing

- Fill in GeoVaLs for the obs within the current time window

finalize

- Run all Prior Filters
- Calculate  $H(x)$
- Run all Posterior Filters

# Observations section of yaml file



observations:

- obs space: # required
- obs operator: # required
- obs filters:
- obs error: # required when doing DA
- obs bias:
- obs bias error:
- obs space:
- obs operator:
- obs filters:
- obs error: