





### gSWAT



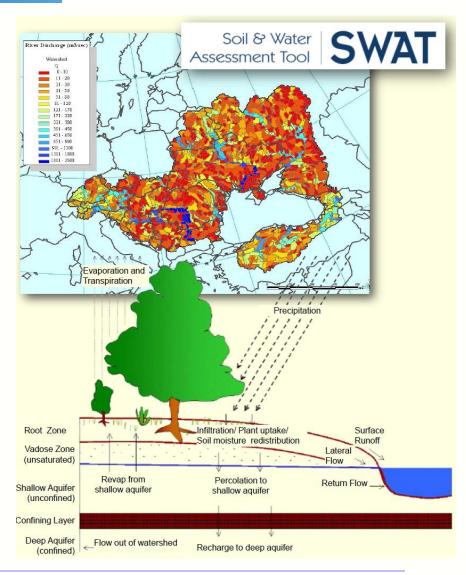


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#### **SWAT Overview**



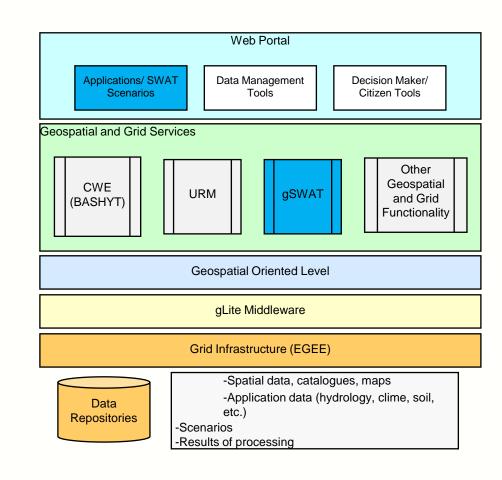
- ☐ SWAT (Soil Water Assessment Tool)
  - hydrological model
  - operates on a daily time step
  - used for predicting the water resources, sediment, and chemical yields in a specific watershed
- Input data: weather, soil properties, topography, vegetation, and land management practices of the watershed
- SWAT estimates the impact of land management practices on water quantity and quality in complex watersheds
- The SWAT model must pass through a careful calibration and uncertainty analysis



## gSWAT Overview



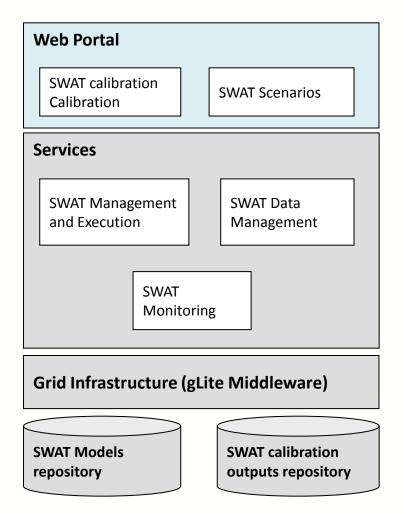
- □ Main functionalities:
  - Calibration of the SWAT models (on GRID infrastructure)
  - Execution of scenarios based on a calibrated SWAT model (on GRID infrastructures)
- ☐ The calibration process uses the SUFI2 uncertainty analysis routine
- Web application



### gSWAT Architecture



- Web Portal
  - Developed in Adobe Flex 4
  - Enable different categories of users to use the calibration interface using efficient and intuitive user interaction techniques

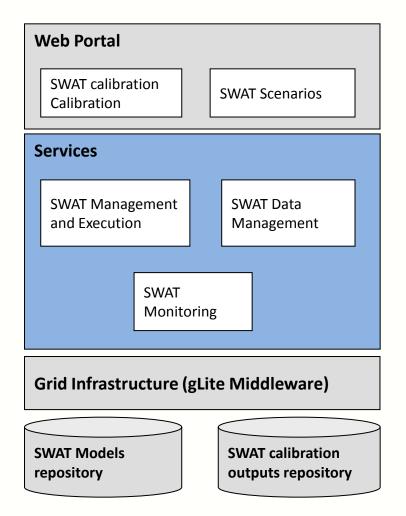


#### gSWAT Architecture



#### □ Services

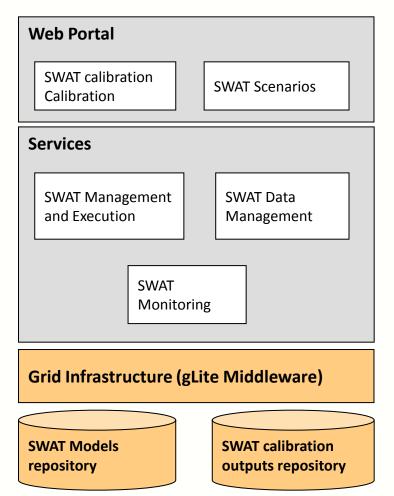
- SWAT Management and Execution – used to create new calibration projects, upload SWAT models, start new iterations, save finished iterations, delete iterations, etc.;
- SWAT Data Management structures the data as is necessary for the calibration process, upload data to Grid in Storage Element, download output data;
- SWAT Monitoring monitors the execution of the calibrations, update the iteration status, etc.



### gSWAT Architecture



- □ Grid infrastructure
  - Resources
    - Worker Nodes computational resources
    - Storage Element storing resources
  - Ganga frontend for job definition and management
  - Diane support a more efficient usage of the distributed computing infrastructures



# gSWAT Functionalities



- Management of the SWAT calibration projects
  - Create new project
  - Upload SWAT model
  - Delete project
  - Modify calibration parameters
- Management of the execution of the calibration iterations
  - Start and monitor iterations
  - Save and delete completed iterations
- Output visualization
  - Graphical visualization

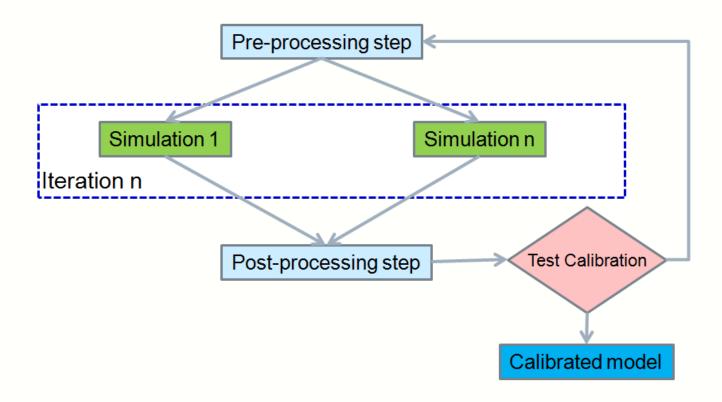
#### **SWAT Calibration Process**



- The calibration process execution of several iterations until the calibration criteria is satisfied.
- □ Each iteration process is composed of a number of simulations.
- □ Each **simulation** is independent on the other simulations.
- The user can choose between several objective functions.
- After performing an iteration the user can change the type of the objective function to see the effect of this objective function.

### Processing steps

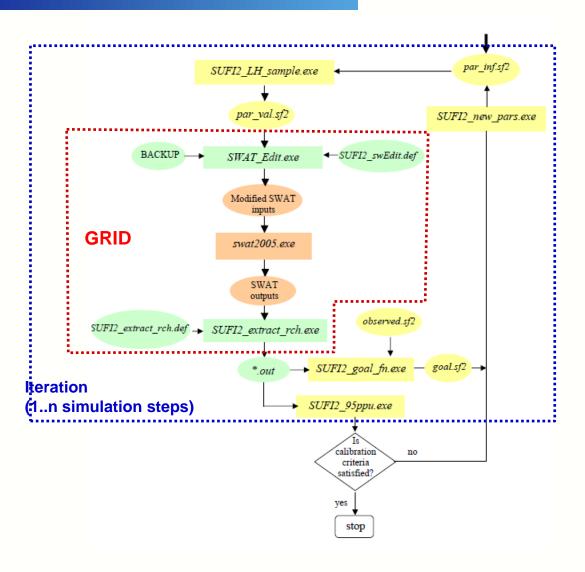






### The calibration process





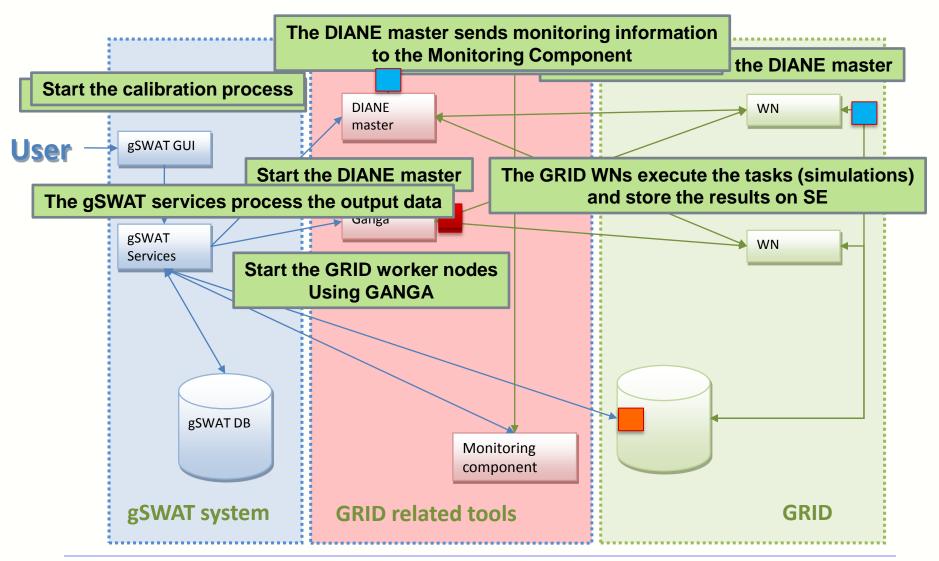
### gSWAT Execution Flow



- 1. Create the job script
- 2. Create the DIANE script
- Start the DIANE master
- Start the Grid workers using GANGA
- 5. Monitor the execution of the tasks (simulations)
- 6. Download the output data

# gSWAT Execution Flow





## **Executing simulations on Grid**



- ☐ The jobs are launched using DIANE and Ganga
- ☐ On the Grid Worker Node we perform the following steps:
  - Copy locally the SWAT model archive;
  - Execute the SWAT simulation;
  - Archive and store the SWAT outputs.



### gSWAT

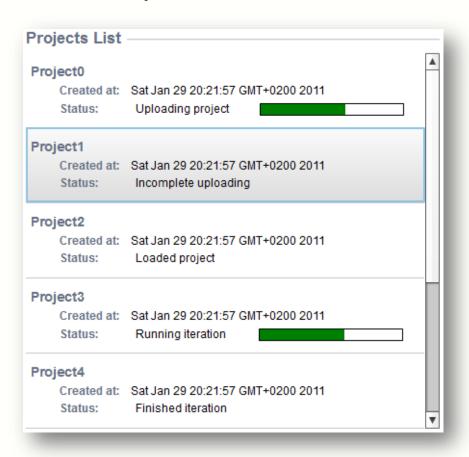


- □ Data management
  - The SWAT model is stored on a Storage Element
  - The Grid jobs will copy locally the input SWAT model from the Storage Element
- □ Monitoring component
  - DIANE monitoring component (http://dianemon.cern.ch)
  - The gSWAT monitoring component parses the JSON
  - Store the information in the gSWAT database

#### gSWAT User Interface



#### Project list and detailed information on the selected project

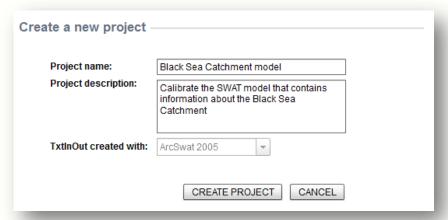




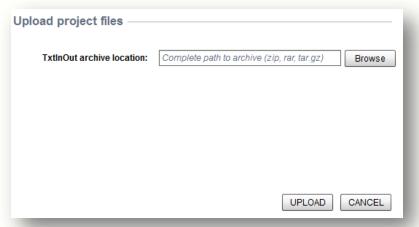
#### Create a new project



Step 1: Define general project information



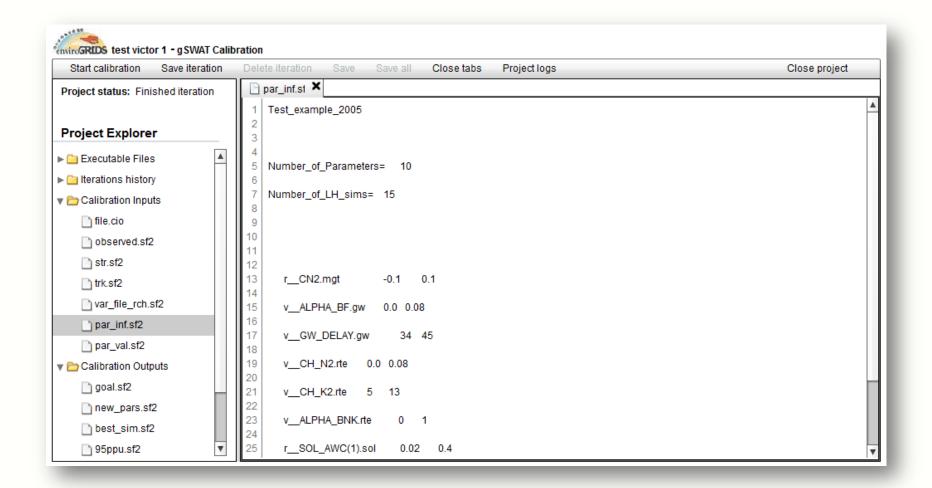
□ Step 2: Select the SWAT model to be uploaded





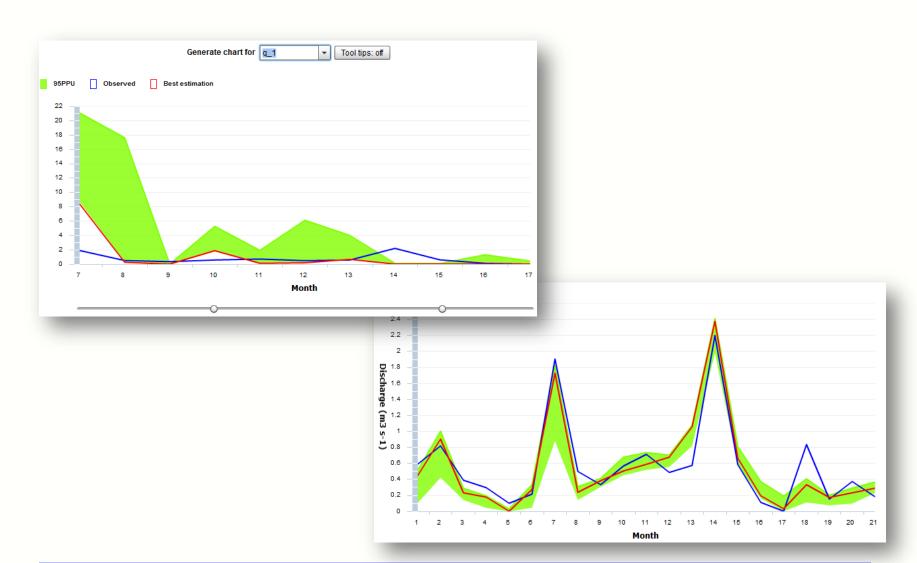
## Modify SUFI2 calibration parameters





# Calibration Output Visualization

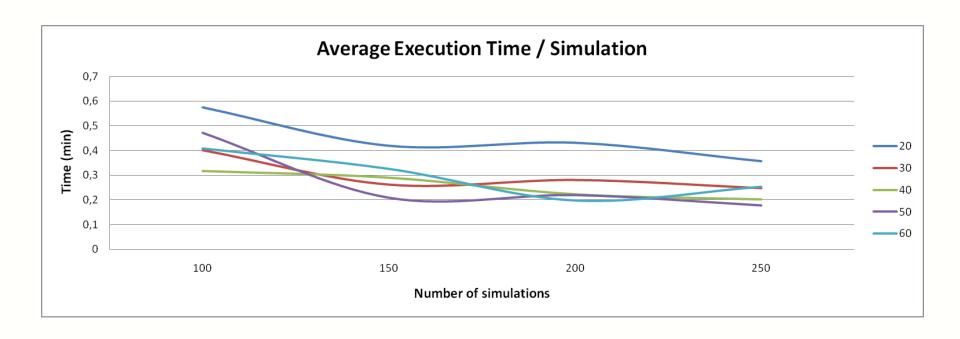




#### Performance



- □ vo.gear.cern.ch VO
- Variables: the number of worker nodes and the number of SWAT simulations





#### Future work



- □ The possibility to define and run scenarios
- Export the calibrated SWAT model to other systems, such as BASHYT, for output visualization



# Thank you for your attention! Questions?

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