



# A set of <u>menu-driven</u> tools for analyzing the ECCO <u>model</u>.

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*Why?* A set of <u>menu-driven</u> tools for analyzing the ECCO <u>model.</u>





1) ECCO is a state-of-the-art <u>synthesis</u> of ocean observations,

- 2) ECCO is characterized by its <u>physical</u> <u>consistency</u> (e.g., closed budgets),
- 3) The physics of this consistency is embodied in the model,
- 4) EMU permits analyses of the model's physics (e.g., causation) without needing modeling expertise.



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	ΤοοΙ	Description
1	Sampling	Evaluates time-series of state.
2	Forward Gradient	Computes model's response to change in forcing.
3	Adjoint	Computes model's sensitivity to forcing (adjoint gradient).
4	Convolution	Evaluates convolution of adjoint gradients with forcing (adjoint gradient decomposition).
5	Tracer	Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint.
6	Budget	Evaluates budget time-series.
7	<b>Modified Simulation</b>	Reruns simulation with changes (e.g., forcing).
8	Attribution	Evaluates effects by control type.

	ECCO M	odeling Utilities (EMU)	
	A	set of <u>menu-driven</u> tools	
4	for a	nalyzing the ECCO model.	and the second
1	Tool Sampling	<ul> <li>✓ Evaluates any linear combination of the model state</li> <li>✓ Options to use latitude, longitude, depth as criteria</li> <li>✓ Useful for assessing fidelity of ECCO</li> </ul>	
2	Forward Gradient	Computes model's response to change in forcing.	
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	ECCO M	odeling Utilities (B	EMU)	-
	A for a	set of <u>menu-driven</u> tools nalyzing the ECCO model.		
1	Tool Sampling	<ul> <li>✓ Computes forward gradient</li> <li>✓ Choice of denominator</li> <li>✓ Useful for insight into physics</li> </ul>	∂ (model state) ∂ (control)	
2 3	Forward Gradient Adjoint	<ul> <li>Also useful for validating adjoint</li> <li>Computes adjoint gradient</li> <li>Choice of numerator</li> </ul>	∂ (model state)	]
4	Convolution	<ul> <li>Useful for insight into physics</li> <li>Also useful for model calculus</li> </ul>	∂ (control)	
5	Tracer	Computes evolution of passive tracer	and its adjoint.	
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	ΤοοΙ	Description
1	Sampling	Evaluates time-series of state.
2	Forward Gradient	Computes model's response to change in forcing.
3	Adjoint	✓ Expands quantities of interest into their controls
4	Convolution	$\delta J(t) \approx \sum_{i} \sum_{\mathbf{r}} \sum_{\Delta t} \frac{\partial \sigma(\mathbf{r}_g)}{\partial \phi_i(\mathbf{r}, t_g - \Delta t)} \delta \phi_i(\mathbf{r}, t - \Delta t)$ adjoint gradient
5	Tracer	<ul> <li>Options to use modified gradients &amp; forcing</li> <li>Useful in identifying causal mechanisms</li> </ul>
6	Budget	Evaluates budget time-series.
7	<b>Modified Simulation</b>	Reruns simulation with changes (e.g., forcing).
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3	Adjoint	Computes model's sensitivity to forcing (adjoint gradient).				
4	Convolution	Evaluates convolution of adjoint gradients with forcing				
		✓ Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint				
5	Tracer	<ul> <li>Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint</li> <li>Useful in identifying origin &amp; fate of water masses</li> </ul>				
5 6	Tracer Budget	<ul> <li>Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint</li> <li>Useful in identifying origin &amp; fate of water masses and their circulation pathways</li> <li>Evaluates budget time-series.</li> </ul>				
5 6 7	Tracer Budget Modified Simulation	<ul> <li>Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint</li> <li>Useful in identifying origin &amp; fate of water masses and their circulation pathways</li> <li>Evaluates budget time-series.</li> <li>Reruns simulation with changes (e.g., forcing).</li> </ul>				



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4	Convolution	Evaluates convolution of adjoint gradients with forcing (adjoint gradient decomposition).
5	Tracer	Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint.
6	Budget	<ul> <li>✓ Evaluates property budgets</li> <li>✓ Useful in analyzing controlling processes</li> </ul>
7	<b>Modified Simulation</b>	Reruns simulation with changes (e.g., forcing).
8	Attribution	Evaluates effects by control type.



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5	Tracer	Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint.
6	Budget	Evaluates budget time-series
		✓ Reruns model with changes (e.g., forcing)
7	<b>Modified Simulation</b>	<ul> <li>Useful in conducting experiments with the model</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Also useful in producing non-standard output</li> </ul>
8	Attribution	Evaluates effects by control type.



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4	Convolution	Evaluates convolution of adjoint gradients with forcing (adjoint gradient decomposition).						
5	Tracer	Computes evolution of passive tracer and its adjoint.						
6	Budget	Evaluates model's variation by control type						
7	Modified Simulation	e.g., effect of variable wind = ECCO_V4r4 – Modified_Simulation_w/o_variable_wind ✓ Useful in identifying responsible control type						
8	Attribution	<ul> <li>✓ Also useful in validating results of Convolution Tool</li> </ul>						



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6	Budget	Evaluates model's variation by control type					
7	Modified Simulation	e.g., effect of variable wind = ECCO_v4r4 – Modified_Simulation_w/o_variable_wind					
8	Attribution	<ul> <li>Also useful in validating results of Convolution To</li> </ul>					

## **Attribution Tool Example**

### **Beaufort Sea Mean Steric Sea Level Change**



Fukumori, I., O. Wang, and I. Fenty, 2021: Causal Mechanisms of Sea Level and Freshwater Content Change in the Beaufort Sea. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.*, **51**, 3217–3234, <u>https://doi.org/10.1175/jpo-d-21-0069.1</u>.

# Example Running EMU (1/4)





EMU is launched by command "emu."

ECCO Modeling Utilities (EMU) Version 1.0a ... See /nobackup/ifukumor/emu\_v1\_access/README

Choose among the following tools ...

1) Sampling (samp); Evaluates state time-series from model output.

2) Forward Gradient (fgrd); Computes model's forward gradient.

- 3) Adjoint (adj); Computes model's adjoint gradient.
- 4) Convolution (conv); Evaluates adjoint gradient decomposition.
- 5) Tracer (trc); Computes passive tracer evolution.
- 6) Budget (budg); Evaluates budget time-series from model output.
- 7) Modified Simulation (msim); Re-runs model with modified input.
- 8) Attribution (atrb); Evaluates state time-series by control type.

Enter choice ... (1-8)? Choose Tool.

choice is 8) Attribution Tool (atrb)

Choice of Tools

# Example Running EMU (2/4)

See /nobackup/ifukumor/emu\_v1\_access/README\_atrb

Choose OBFJ variable (v in Eq 1 of Guide) # 1. ((1-5)?)

Choosing SSH as first variable.

**README file for Attribution Tool** 

Define objective function (OBJF) ... Available VARIABLES are ...

- 1) SSH (m)
- 2) OBP (equivalent sea level m)

(Enter 0 to end variable selection)

- 3) THETA (deg C)
- 4) SALT (PSU)
- 5) UV (m/s)

OBJF  

$$J(t) = \sum_{i < \mathbf{x}} \alpha_i \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{T}_i(\mathbf{x}) v_i(\mathbf{x}, t)$$
  
Multi-variable Space

Example: Steric Sea Level = SSH – OBP averaged over Beaufort Sea

OBJF variable 1 is SSH

Choose either VARIABLE at a point (1) or VARIABLE weighted in space (2) ... (1/2)?

Choosing a spatially weighted variable.

# Example Running EMU (3/4)



# Example Running EMU (4/4)

Choose OBFJ variable (v in Eq 1 of Guide) # 3 ... (1-5)?

(Enter 0 to end variable selection)

Entering 0 to end OBJF specification.

Done interactive specification. Begin extracting time-series ...

#### 

Location of results.

#### pfe25><mark>ls -l emu\_atrb\_m\_1\_beaufortsea.msk\_2/output/</mark>

Listing results.

total 72

-rw-rr	1	ifukumor	s2904	8764	Mar	16	19:33	atrb.out_312
-rw-rr	1	ifukumor	s2904	1248	Mar	16	19:33	atrb.step_312
-rw-rr	1	ifukumor	s2904	48202	Mar	16	19:33	atrb.txt
-rw-rr	1	ifukumor	s2904	544	Mar	16	19:32	data.ecco
-rw-rr	1	ifukumor	s2904	949	Mar	16	19:32	<pre>set_samp.info</pre>

# **Summary & Outlook**

1. EMU is available at NAS /nobackup/ifukumor/emu\_v1\_access/emu

- 2. Ongoing work
  - a) Containerization with Singularity & Docker
  - b) Visualization (e.g., Jupyter, Python, Matlab, IDL)
  - c) Updating Github repository
  - d) Cloud implementation
  - e) Enhancements (e.g., masks, budget)



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