

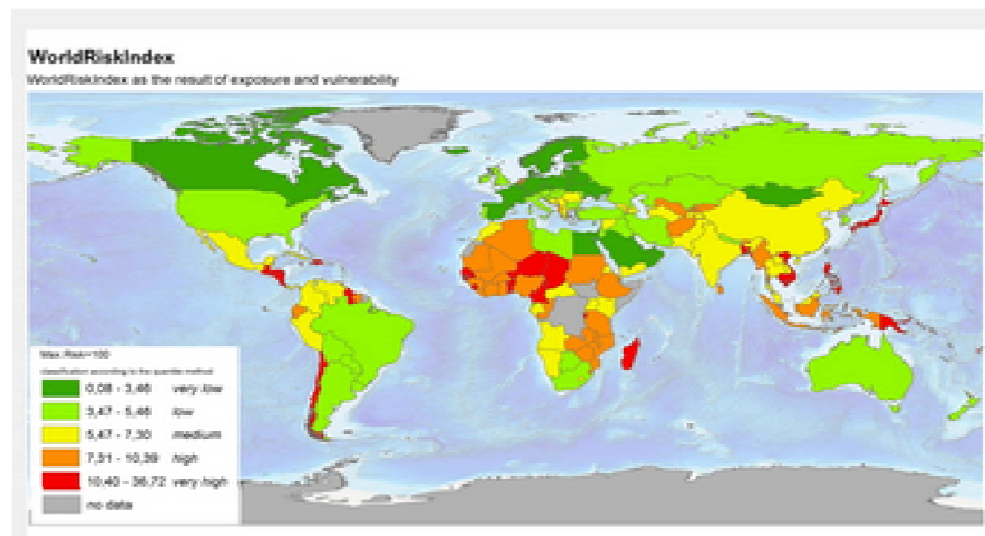
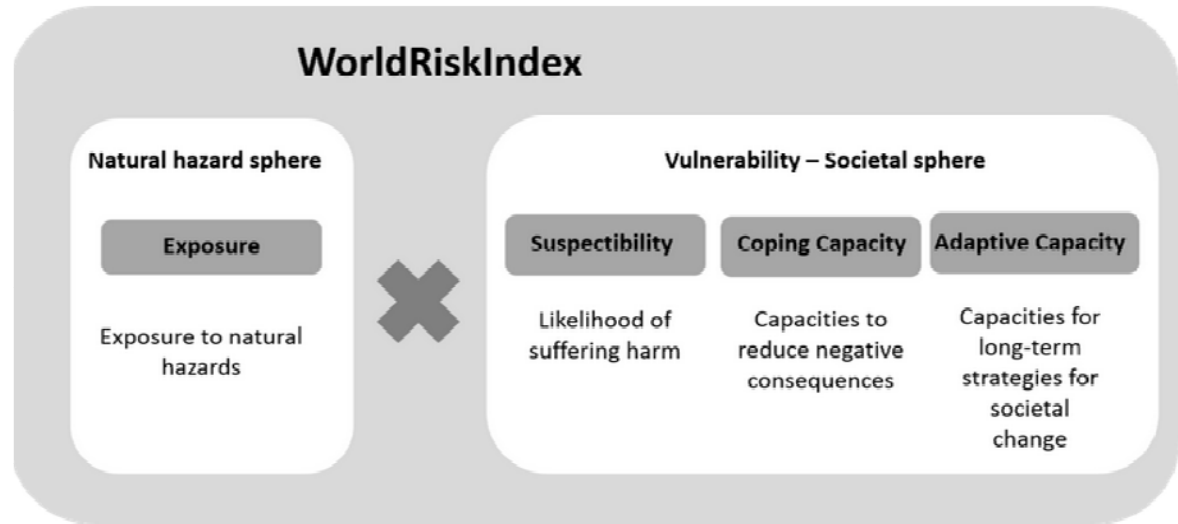
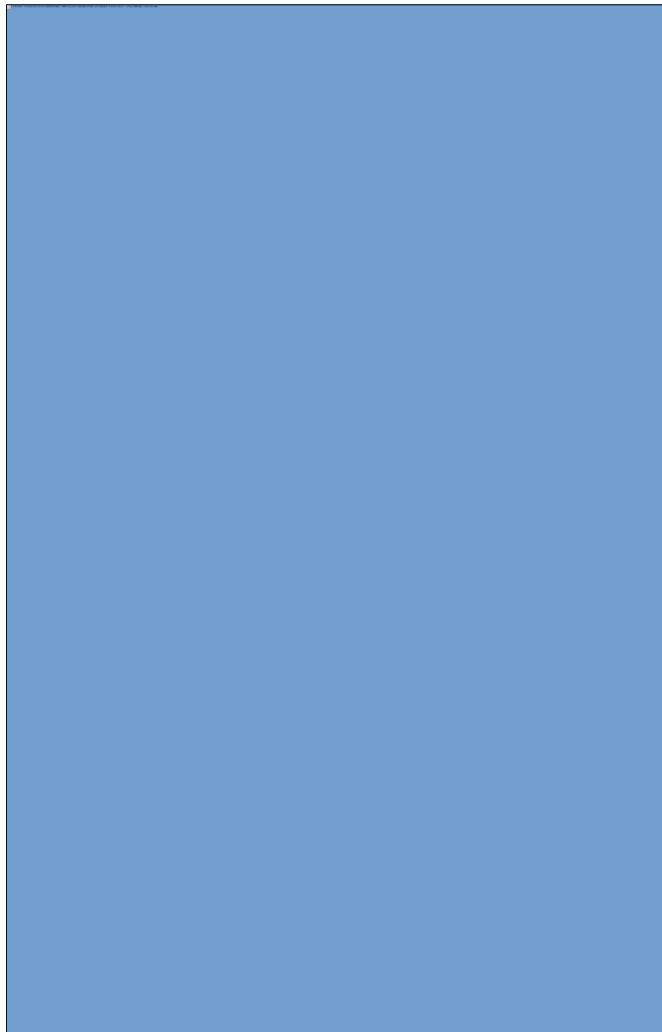


e-Science in Disaster Management: The Philippine Experience

ISGC 2017

Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
8 March 2016

2016 UN World Hazard Risk Index

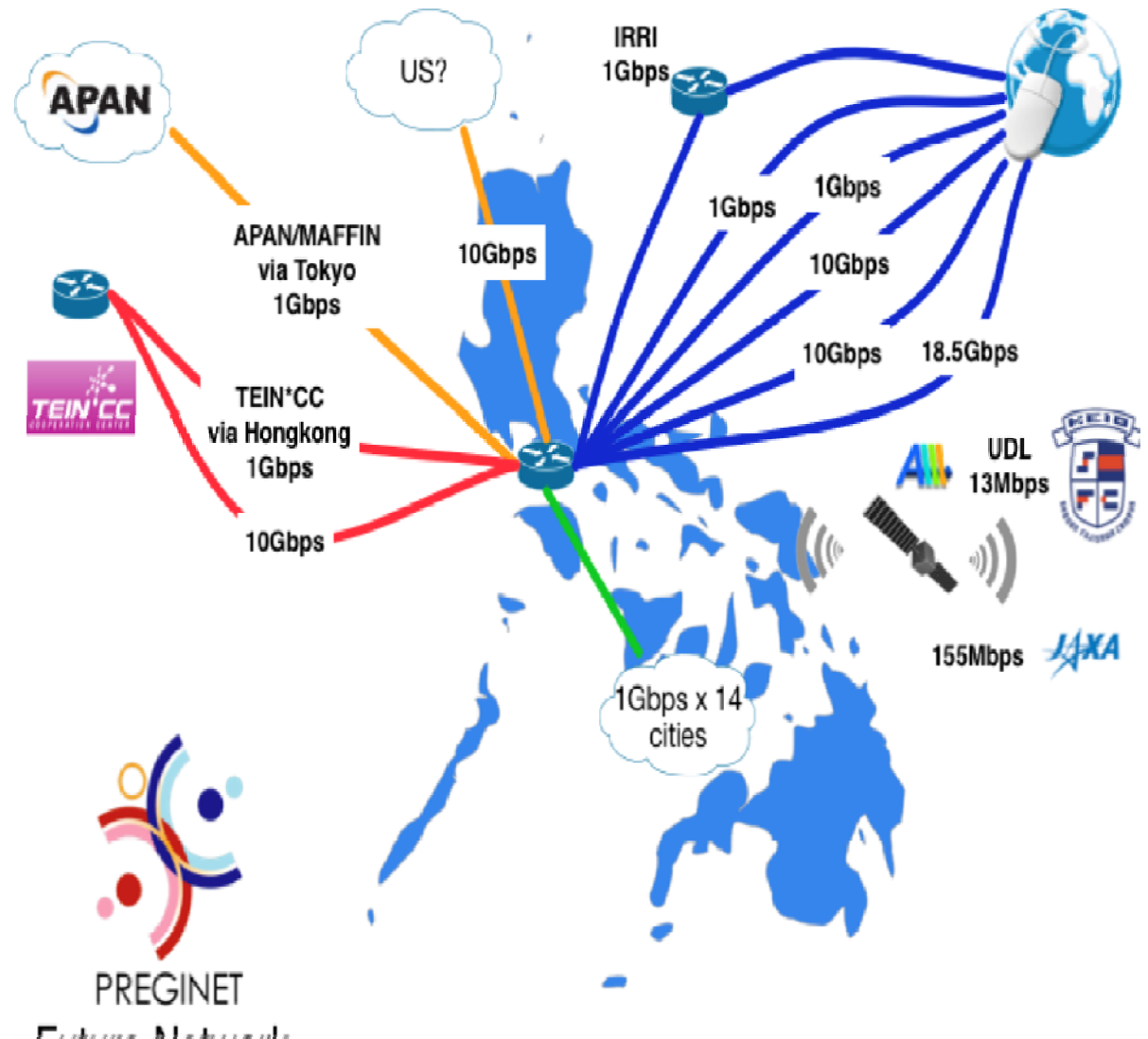


Philippine Typhoon tracks

Evolution of e-Science in PH

•The Philippine Research, Education and Government Information Network (PREGINET)

- Enhanced network connectivity among local academic and research institutes
- Facilitate formation of user-communities in scientific areas
- Connected to International RENs
 - APAN (since 2004)
 - TEIN (since 2006)



Evolution of e-Science in PH

- **Philippine e-Science Grid (PSciGrid)**
- Started in 2008 with a \$300K grant
- Launched to the public in July 2010 (ASTI, UP, ADMU)
- Grid Applications:
 - Meteorology (HRM, GrADS)
 - Bioinformatics
- 16 Nodes/128 cores and 9TB of storage grew to 50 nodes by 2010
- Participated in EuAsia grid project, PRAGMA, and EGI-Inspire



Objectives:

- Develop cost-effective platforms and applications for real-time monitoring and forecasting of environmental parameters
- Establish and maintain the nationwide environmental monitoring network

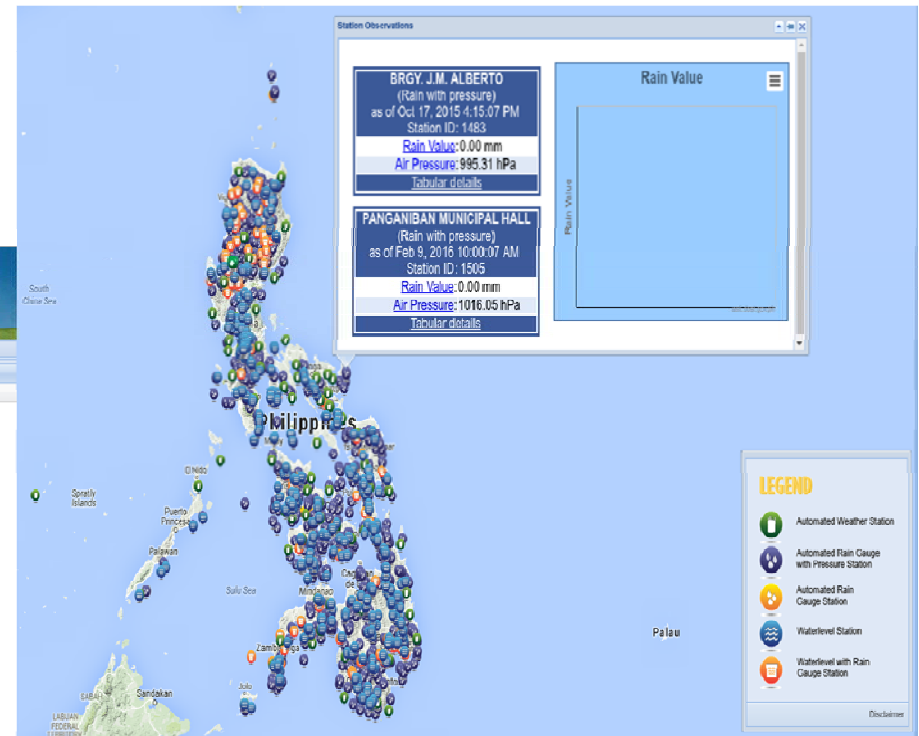
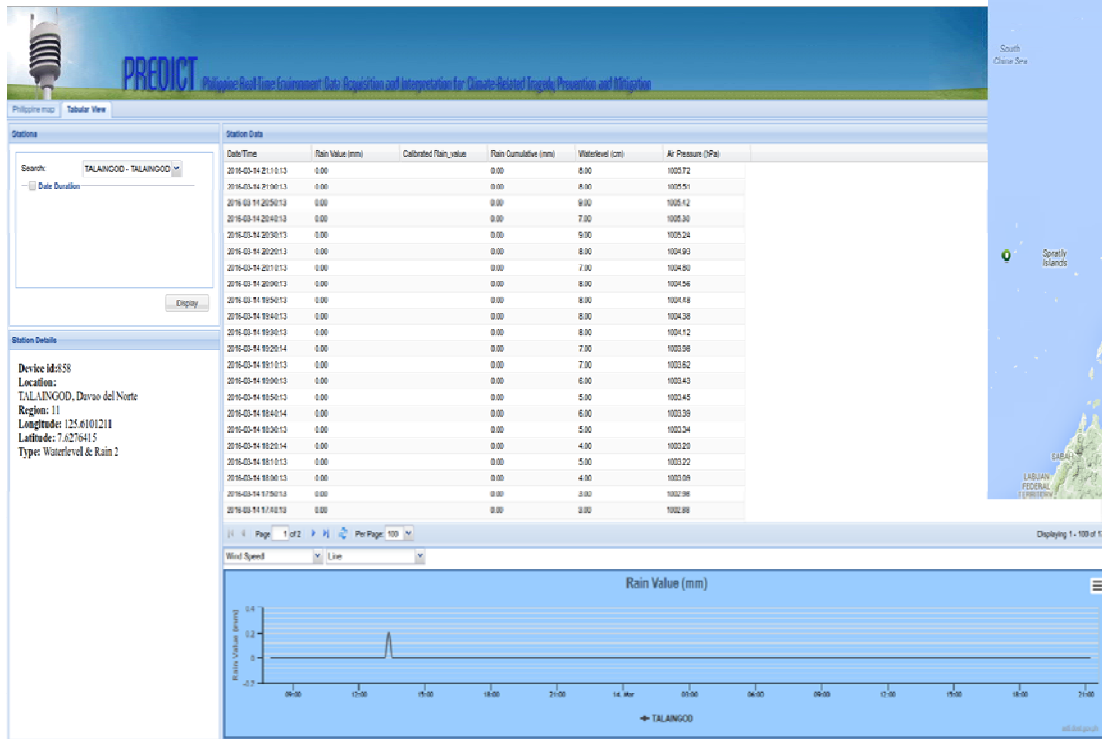
Output

- Total number of weather stations deployed as of date:
 - Automated Rain Gauges (ARG) - 876
 - Waterlevel Monitoring Stations (WLMS) - 546
 - Automated Weather Stations - 86





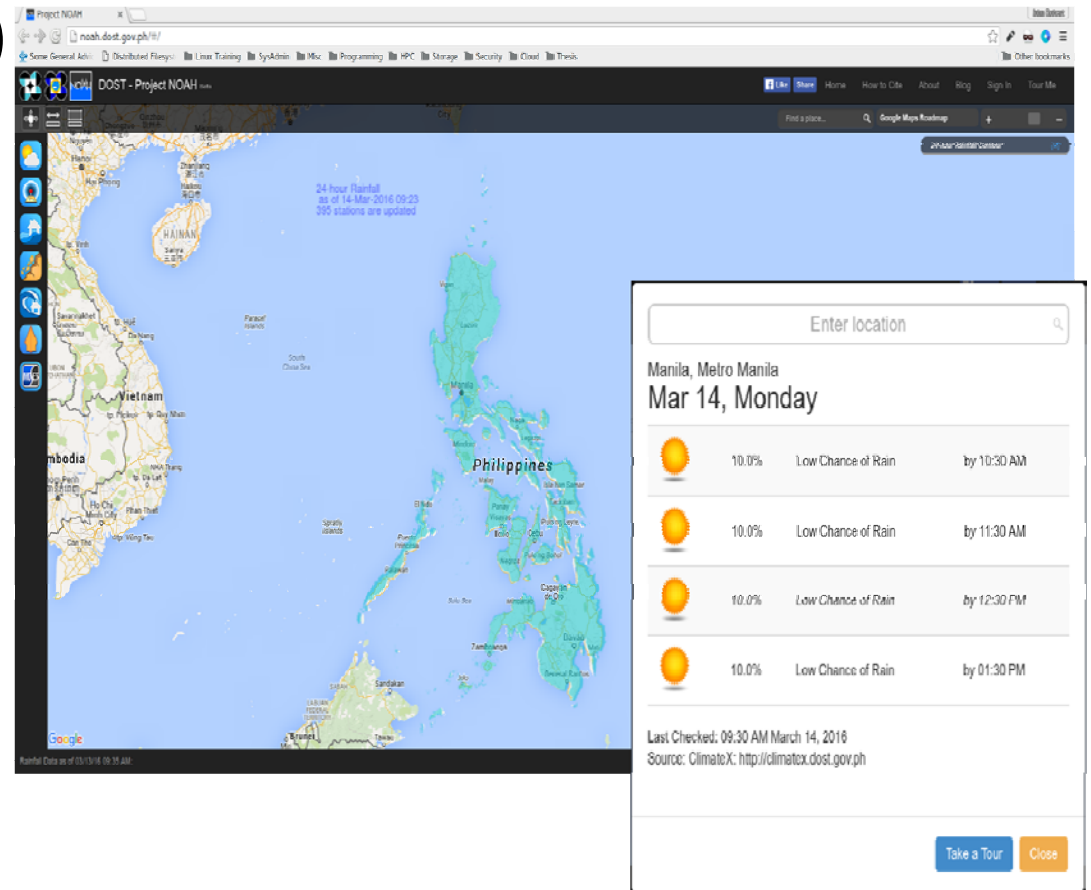
- Web API service available for third-party visualization and processing
- Data collected are visualized online



Project NOAH



- Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards (NOAH) Program
- Started in 2011
- undertake disaster science research and development
- advance the use of cutting edge technologies
- Provide timely advice to disaster responders
- Generate hazard maps
- More info at:
 - <http://noah.dost.gov.ph/>
 - <http://blog.noah.dost.gov.ph/>





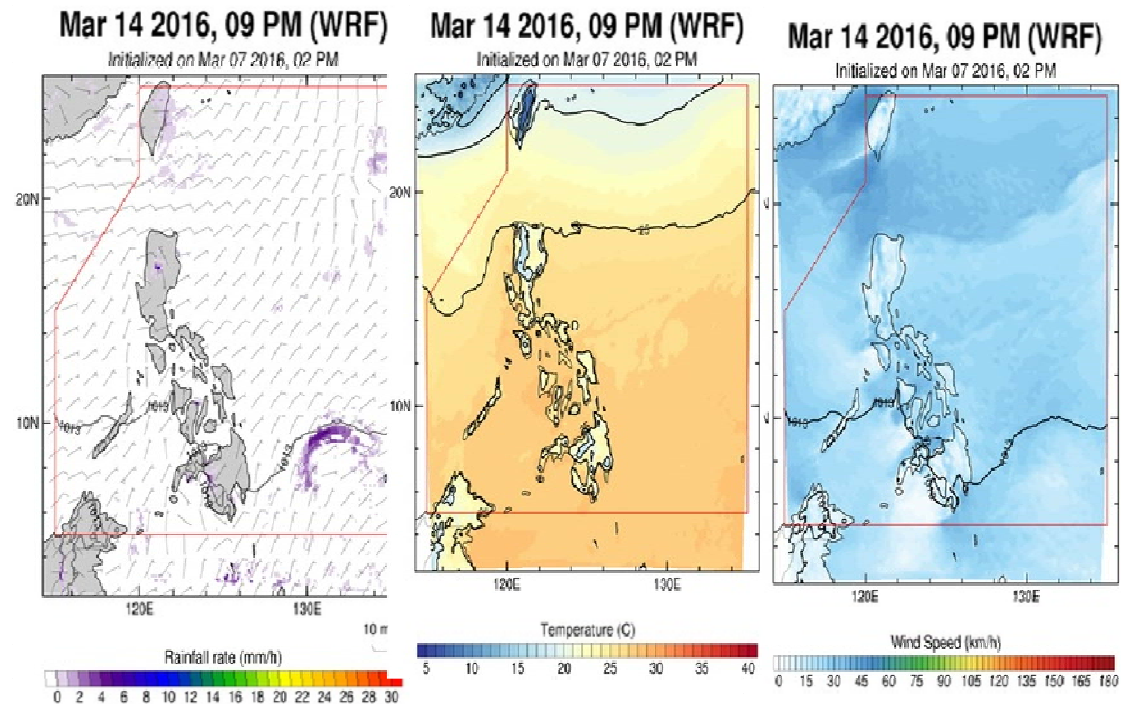
Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards Weather Information Integration for System Enhancement

Objectives:

- Extend the temporal range of weather forecast to 7 days with PAGASA, ClimateX and NOAA
- Improve the accuracy of the weather forecasts by assimilating data from the ground, radar and satellite measurements into numerical weather prediction model
- Provide the forecast accuracy validation protocol for the model outputs

Results:

- Two fully operational WRF forecasting system
- Quality-control protocol for automatic weather stations
- 3.7% and 10% improvement in wind and rainfall prediction, respectively upon assimilating AWS and Doppler radar measurements
- Improved rainfall prediction using an updated land use
- Model is produced 4 times a day; 4km and 12km resolution



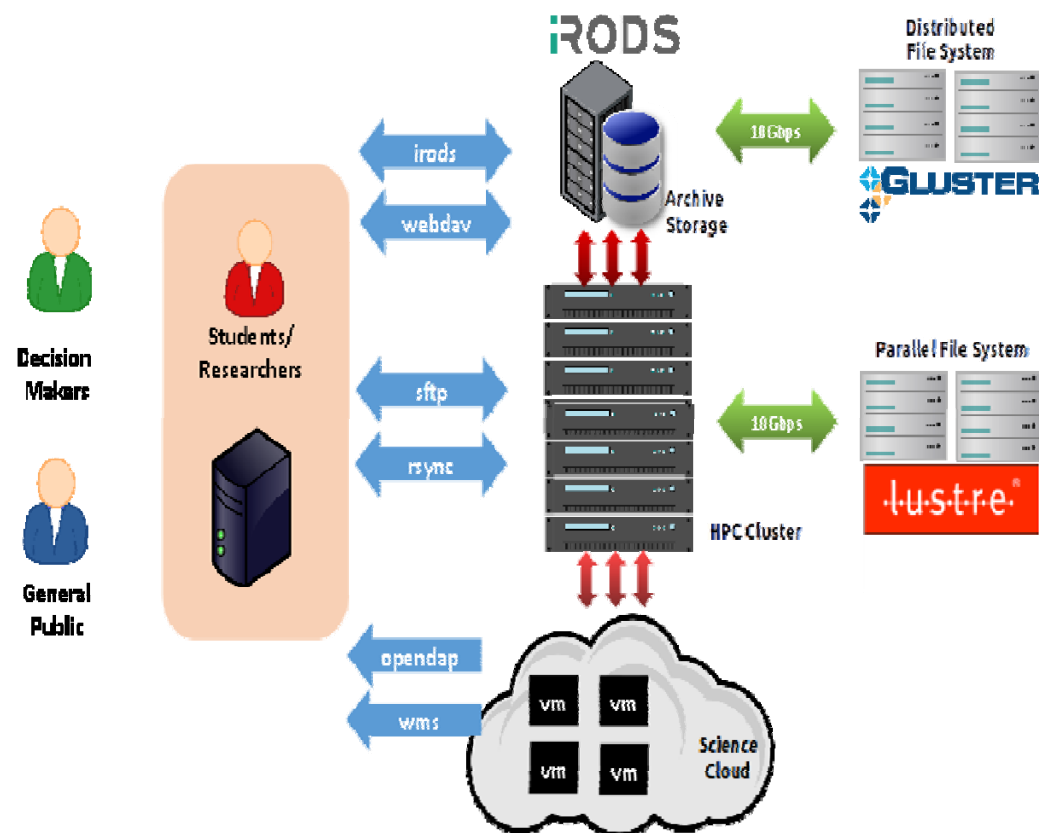
3000 Rice Genomes Project (3kR)

- Analysis results for variant discovery are stored and executed in ASTI
- Over 120 TB of downloadable data
- Methods for download:
 - WebDAV
 - iRODS
 - Regular HTTP
- More info at:
<http://iric.irri.org/resources/3000-genomes-project>



Objectives

- Accommodate a mix of workloads required by users
- Unify access to large common datasets
- Provide tools and services that promote sharing and collaboration among users
- Rapid preparation and execution of workloads
- Provide a durable storage platform for preserving any form of scientific data





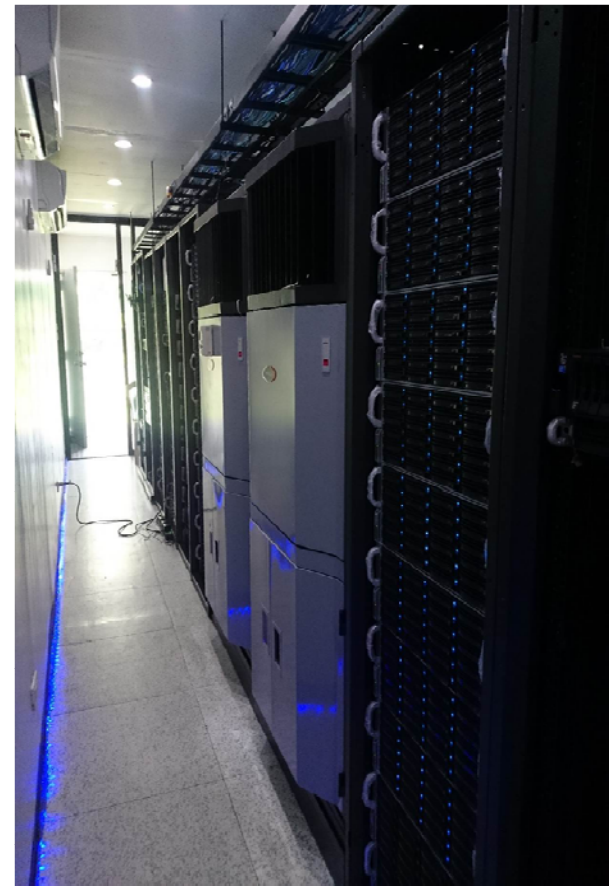
- **Compute Infrastructure**

- 10 Cabinet Racks
- 60 computing nodes
- 3000+ Processor cores
- 4 NVIDIA Tesla GPU
- 14+TB aggregated memory capacity

- **Storage Infrastructure**

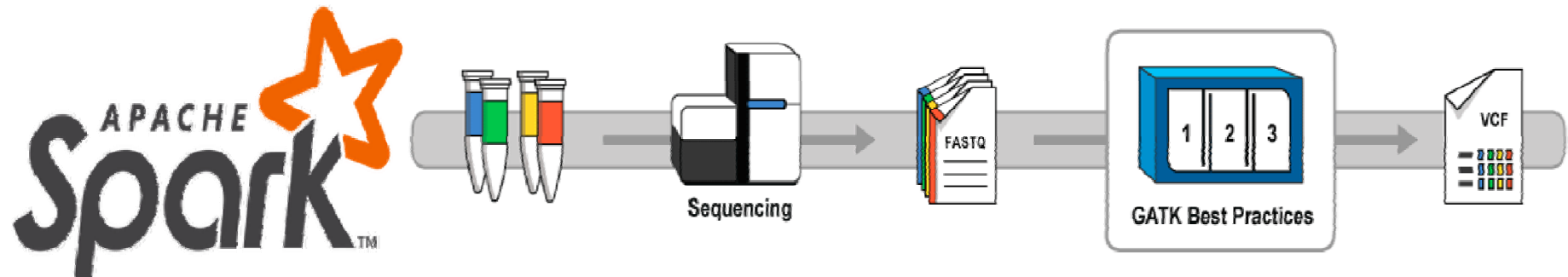
- Long-term storage facility (content replicated to another data center)
- 1440 TB of usable storage capacity
- Parallel File System (LustreFS)
- 720 TB maximum storage capacity
- Users can interface with the facility using a variety of access protocols:
 - iRODS
 - HTTP (OpenDAP, WebDAV)





Application Areas

- Flood modelling (Gerris)
- Molecular Dynamics (NAMD)
- Numerical Weather Prediction (WRF)
- Climate Modelling (RegCM)
- Bioinformatics Pipeline (BWA, GATK, etc.)
- Data Analytics (Spark)



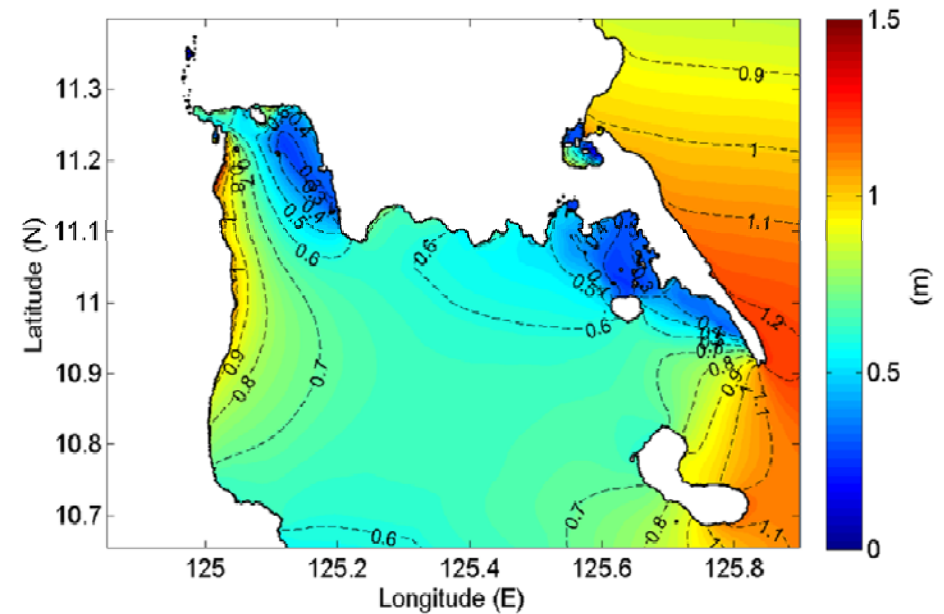
Cooperation with ASGC and NCU

- Typhoon Haiyan Storm Surge modeling and validation

- ASTI provides ...

- Weather sensor data
- Bathymetric data
- Tidal gauge data
- Elevation data
- Doppler radar data

Maximum Storm Surge induced by Typhoon Haiyan



Ongoing Collaborations

Through the ASEAN-IVO
Project AirBox: A Participatory
Ecosystem for PM 2.5
Monitoring

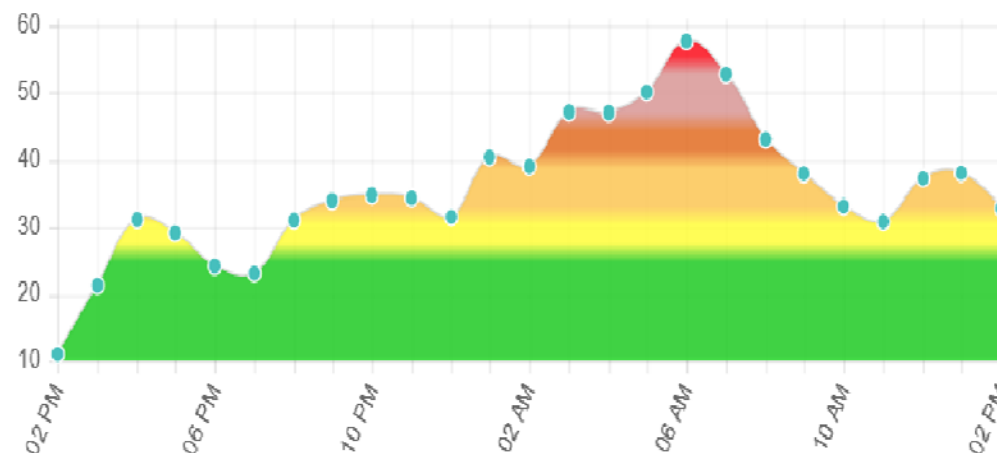


PhQcDostAsti 14.647°N / 121.071°E

PM2.5 數值: 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 良好 活動建議

溫度: 29.75°C, 濕度: 46%

PM 2.5



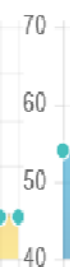
溫度

30
29
28
27
26
25



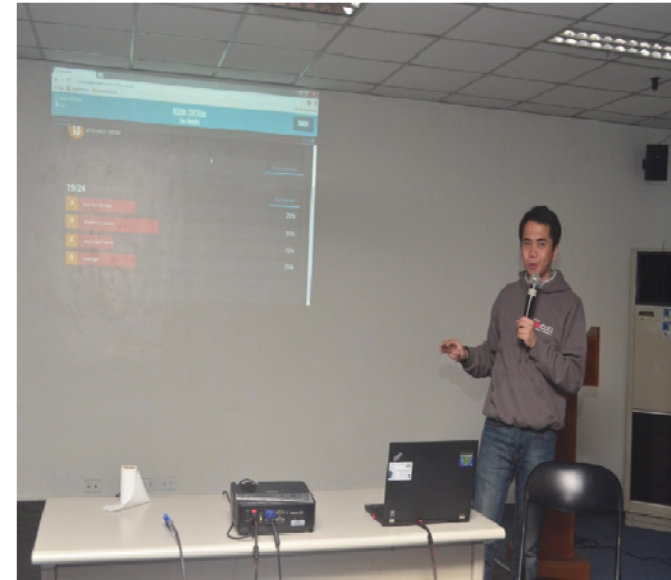
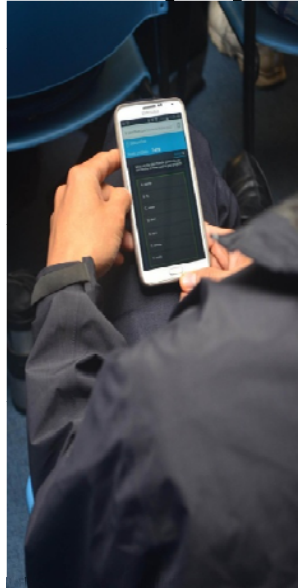
濕度

70
60
50
40



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Community Engagement and Support



Summary

- Demand for larger e-Science infrastructures continue to increase as local researchers are empowered with knowledge of innovative tools to carry out more intensive studies at a larger scale and faster pace
- e-Science aligns the efforts of the international research community and the goals of the national government to minimize the vulnerability of persons to disaster events

Thank you