



An Interoperable Low-Code Modelling Framework for Integrated Spatial Modelling

Alex Herzig, Jan Zoerner, John Dymond, Hugh Smith, Chris Phillips

Overview



- Smarter Targeting of Erosion Control Research Programme
- BMI Basic Model Interface Interoperability Standard
- Model Integration Platform LUMASS
 - Integration of LUMASS models into a BMI composite model
 - Integration of BMI-compliant models into LUMASS compsite models



Smarter Targeting of Erosion Control

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Event-Scale Soil Erosion Modelling

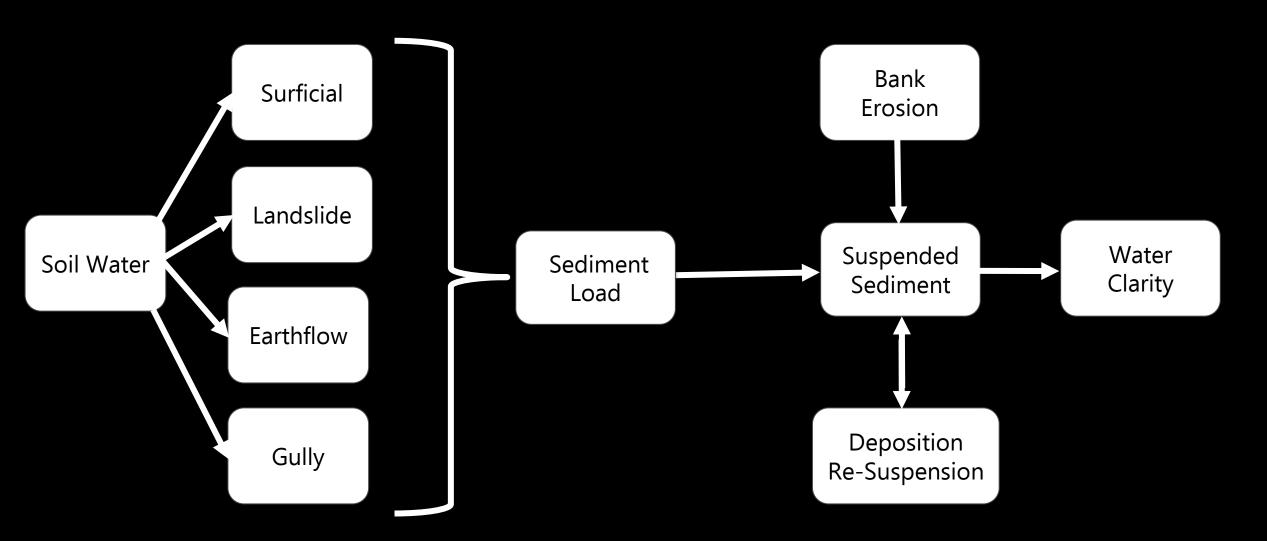
- High spatial detail so that erosion mitigation can be modelled
- Temporal variation so that sediment and water quality can be modelled

In-Stream Sediment Transport

 Temporal (hourly) modelling of suspended sediment, deposition, and re-suspension so that water clarity can assessed



Smarter Targeting of Erosion Control





Benefits of adding BMI coupling capabilities to LUMASS

- Seamless integration of 'external' model components
- Reduced component development effort through
 - provision of data read/write and other processing components
 - provision of sequential processing
 - provision of multi-threadded processing (bmi-c++)
 - Provision of fine-grained data provenance tracking (PROV-N)
- Simplification of multi-scale model development through
 - provision of hierarchical (processing) workflow engine
 - visual development (coupling) environment



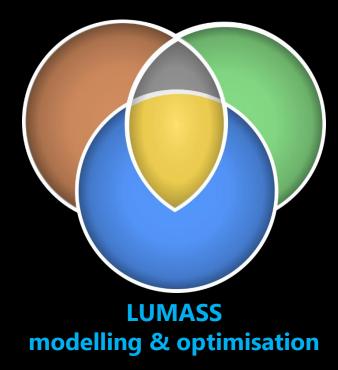


- Introduced by Peckham et al. (2013)¹
- Set of functions² for
 - Model control
 - Model information
 - Variable information, getter and setter
 - Time
 - Model grid functions

² https://bmi.readthedocs.io/en/latest/



Land Use Management Support System - LUMASS



https://bitbucket.org/landcareresearch/lumass

How does the system work?

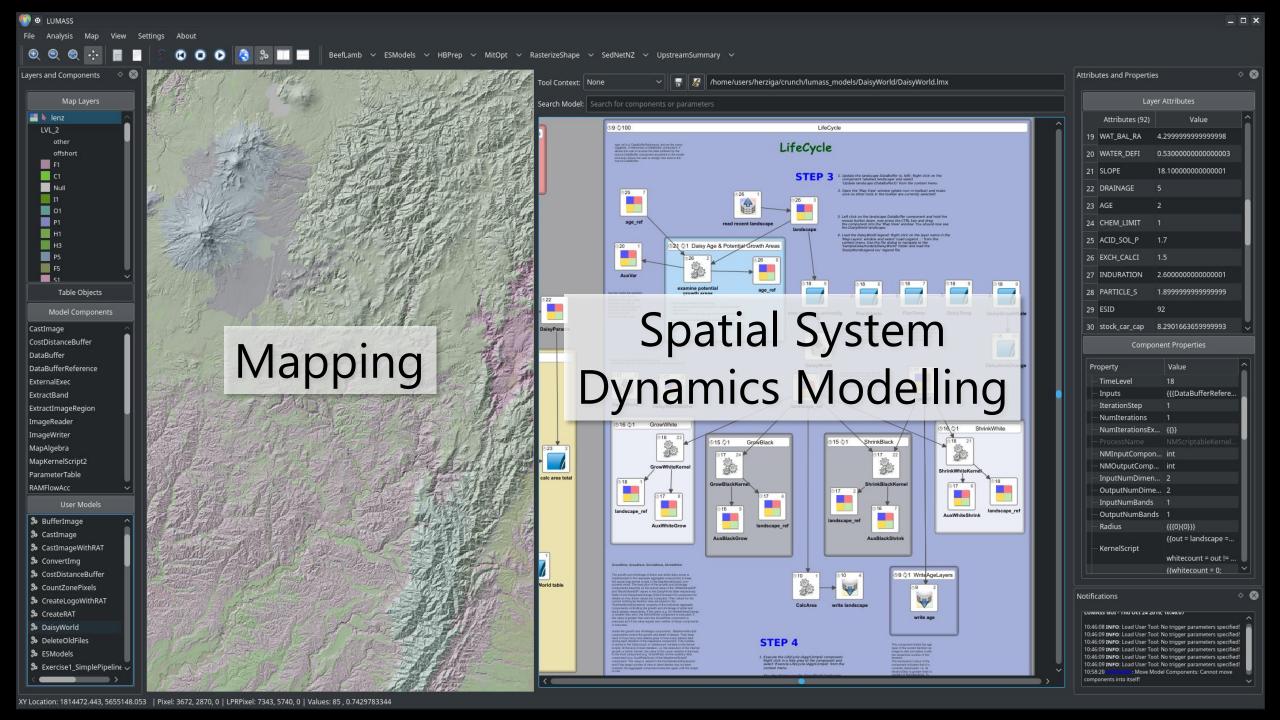
How does it react to management?

- Spatially explicit system dynamics modelling
- System understanding
- Impact assessment

What do we do?

Where do we do it?

- Optimal spatial resource/land-use allocation
- Land-use development scenarios
- Limits testing
- Resource-use efficiency

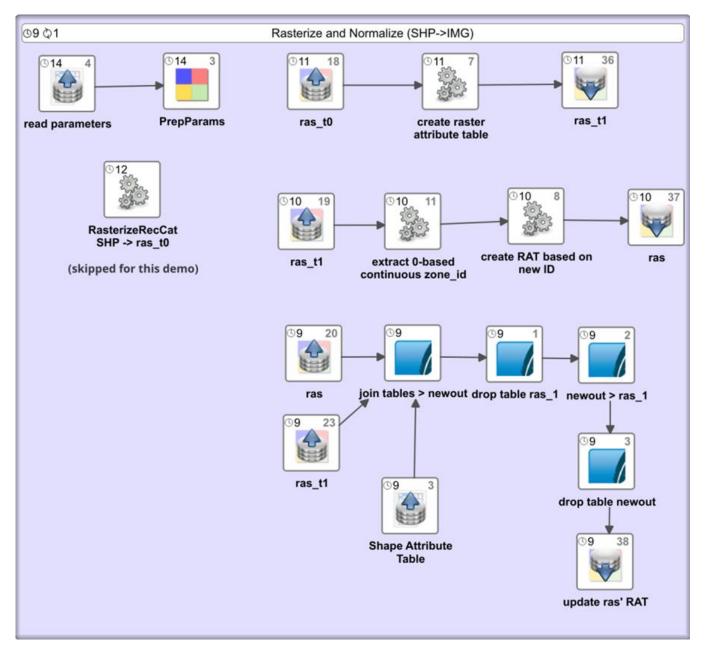


LUMASS Processing Pipelines

support

- hierarchical
- sequential
- parallel
- iterable
- multi-dimensional

array processing and SQLite database processing

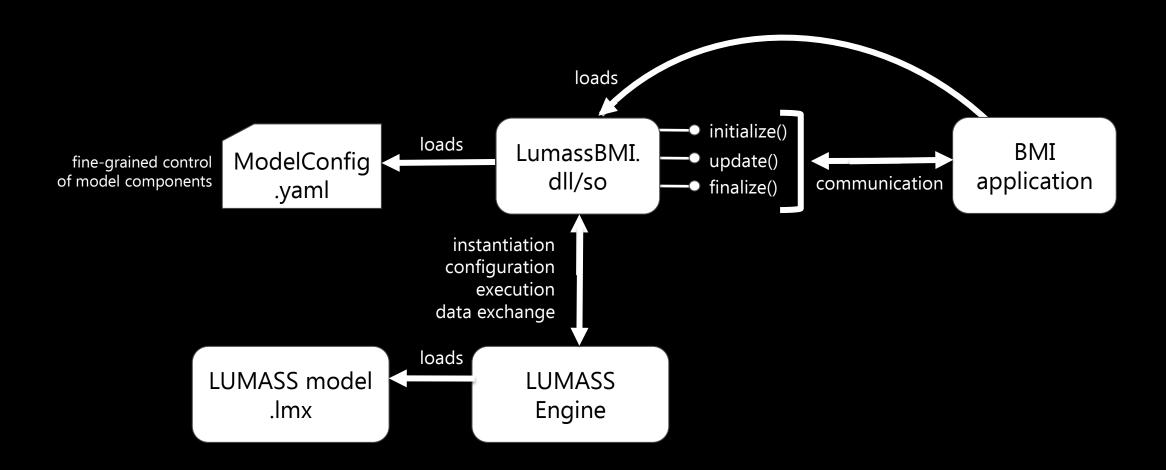






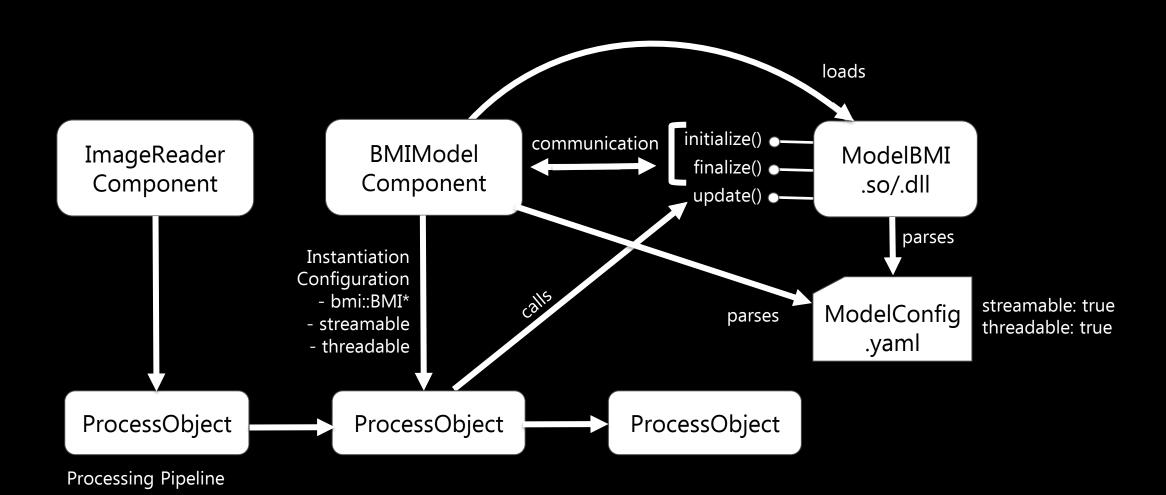
LUMASS to C-BMI





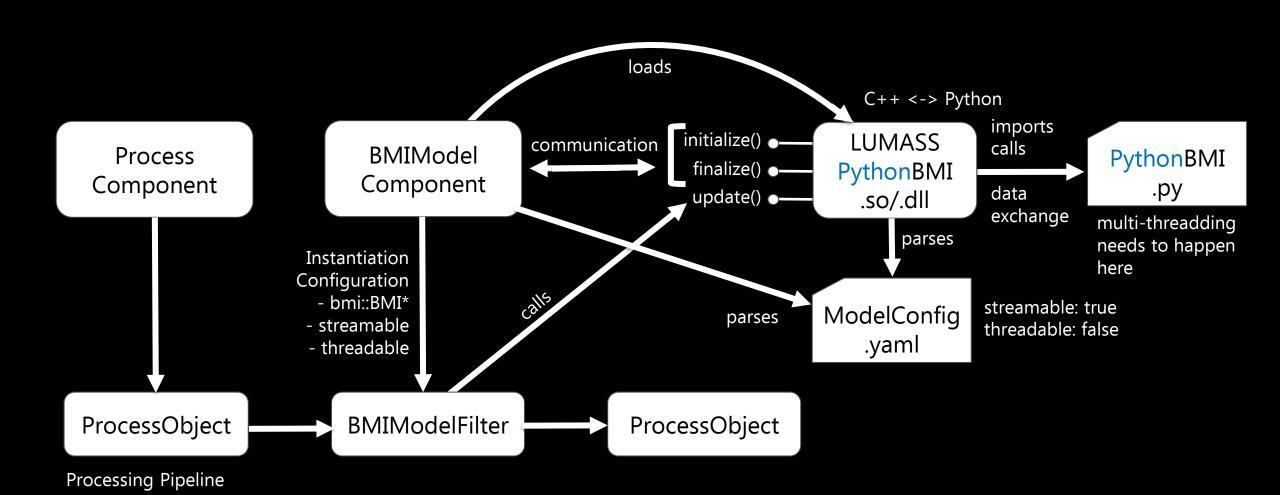
C++ BMI to LUMASS





Python BMI to LUMASS

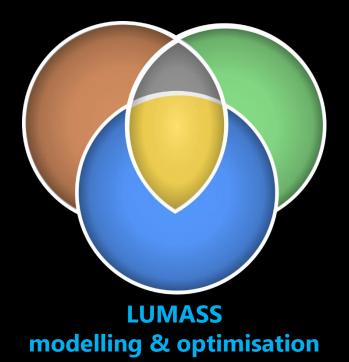




LumassBMIConfig.yaml

```
# configuration for LUMASS' BMIModel component
LumassBMIConfig:
   # bmi interface type <bmi-cxx | bmi-python>
    type: bmi-python
   # path to bmi library
           python: path to *.py module file
               e.g.: /home/python/watyieldbmi.py
           native: path to *.dll/*.so
    path: /home/alex/garage/python/watyield/bmi/watyieldbmi.py
    # name of class/module, implementing the BMI interface
         python: name of python module / class
            e.g.: WatYieldBMI
        native: name of bmi::Bmi subclass
   name: WatyieldBMI
   # whether or not the model component produces and output that can
    # be fetched by a downstream component, i.e. the component doesn't
   # write its output
    issink: false
   # whether the component's implemented algorithm supports streaming,
   # i.e. the sequential processing of parts of the input array;
   # conceptually, algorithms working on a single pixel, local, or
   # focal neighbourhoods are streamable;
   # if issink == true, the component becomes executable and will be
   # called by the lumas model controller depending on the time level
   # of its host BMIModel component
    streamable: true
   # whether or not the component is threadable, i.e. can be called
   # safely from multiple threads of the processing pipeline;
   # note: for python-bmi we assue that any threading is done
   # within the component, e.g. using numba, since the python interpreter
   # cannot be called safely from multiple threads
   threadable: false
```





https://bitbucket.org/landcareresearch/lumass