

Digital Twins for Ocean Robots

OceanPredict24, Paris, France

Gaël FORGET, 2024/11/21

Definition : Digital Twins

U.S. Committee on Foundational Research Gaps and Future Directions for Digital Twins

A digital twin is a set of **virtual information constructs** that mimics the structure, context, and behavior of a natural, engineered, or social system (or system-of-systems), is **dynamically updated** with data from its **physical twin**, has a predictive capability, and informs decisions that realize value. The **bidirectional interaction** between the virtual and the physical is central to the digital twin.

The National Academies Press, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.17226/26894>

Definition : Ocean Robots

- **Wikipedia** : A robot is a machine—especially one programmable by a computer—capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically. A robot can be guided by an external control device, or the control may be embedded within
- **GF** : ocean robot can be anything from AUV, ROV, Argo float, Drifter, ... to CTD rosette ... to lab-on-chip device

The Genesis of DTOR

- earlier work on Argo, MITgcm, ECCO, Julia
- 2020-2021 : covid 🥲 ... divest from zoom 🙄 ... invest in Julia dev 😊
- 2022 : Symposium on Advances in Ocean Observation
- 2023 : US-CLIVAR presentation
- 2023 : JuliaCon presentation
- 2024 : JuliaCon proceedings paper (under review)

Physical Twins

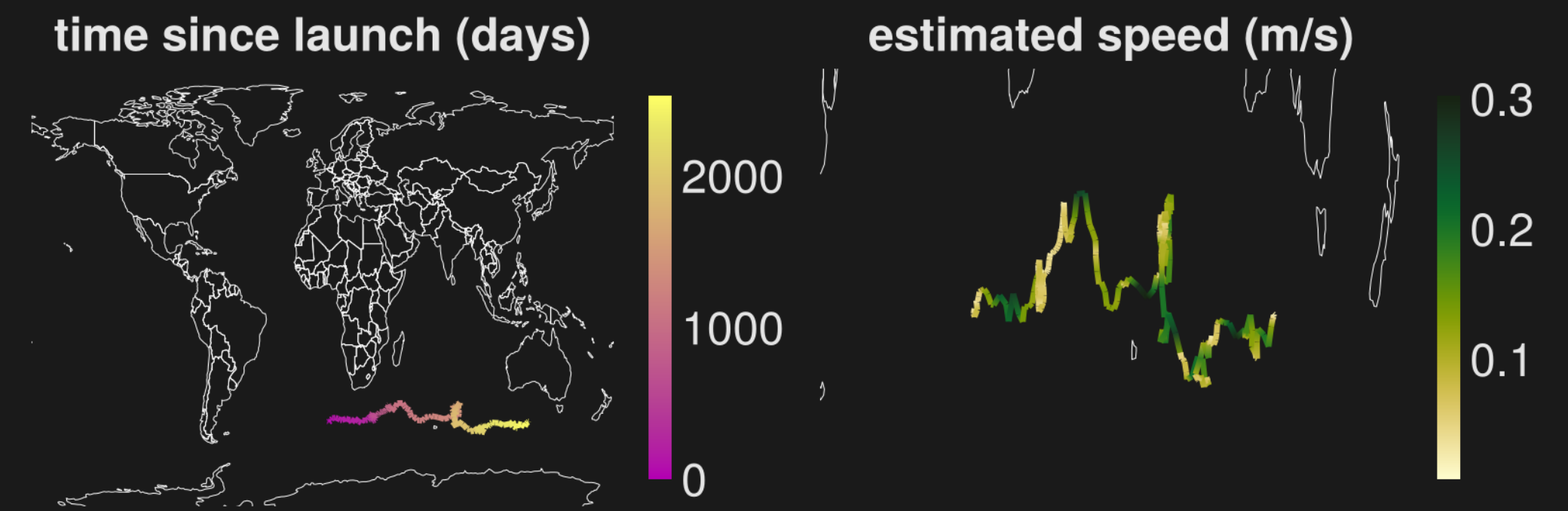
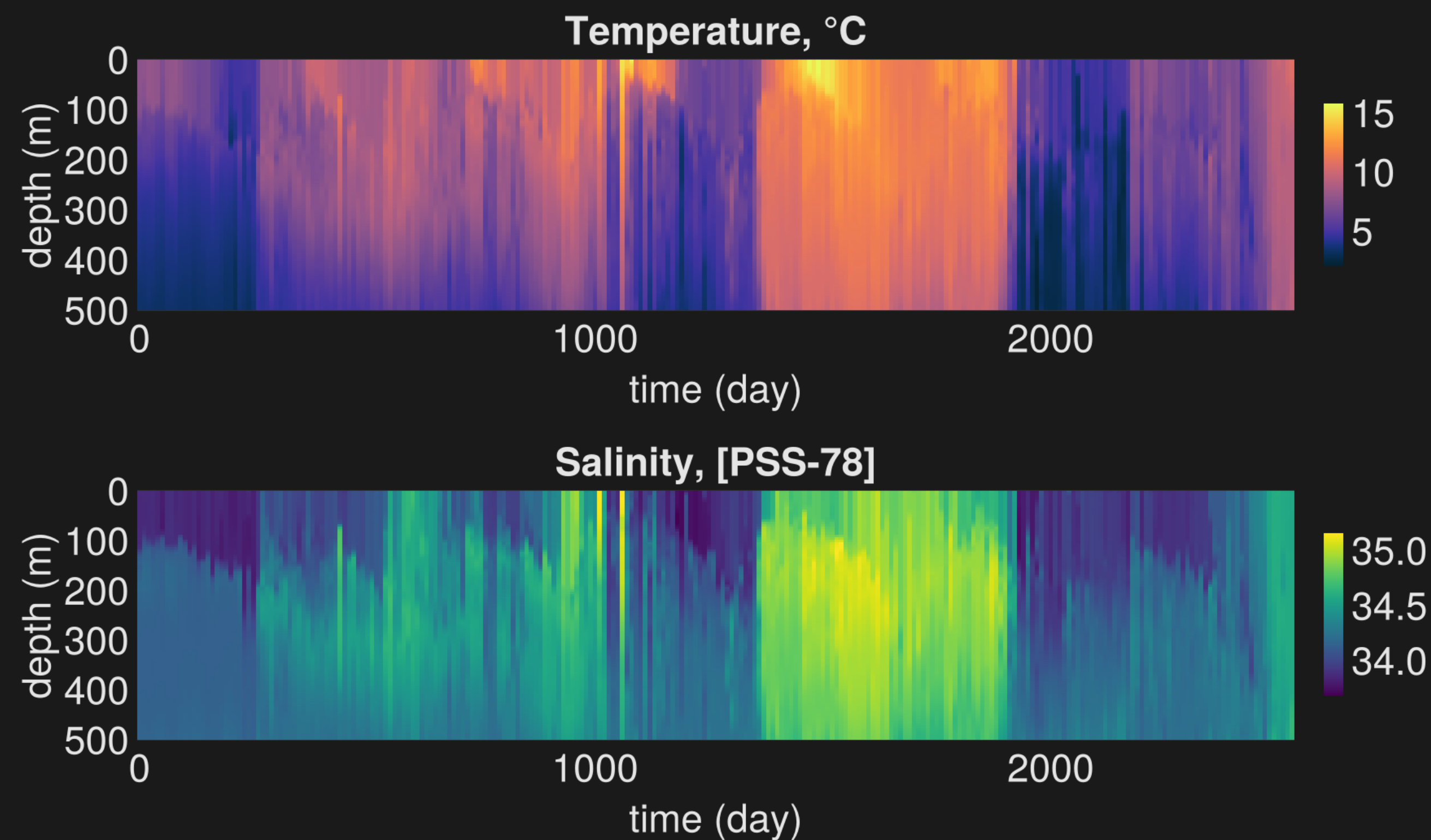
List of supported observing networks + those planned

Table 1. : Ocean observing platforms targeted by OCEANROBOTS.JL, and associated data structures (or blank if not yet implemented).

Platform Type	Data Structure
surface drifters	<i>SurfaceDrifter, CloudDrift</i>
drifting profilers	<i>ArgoFloat</i>
moored buoys	<i>OceanSite, NOAAbuoy</i>
sea gliders	<i>Gliders</i>
expendable bathythermographs	
sea gliders	<i>Gliders</i>
sail drones	
research vessels	CCHDO
ships of opportunity	
orbiting satellites	<i>SeaLevelAnomaly</i>
suborbital flights	
marine mammals	

Example 1 : Argo Floats

Building a simple Julia interface to observations in DTOR

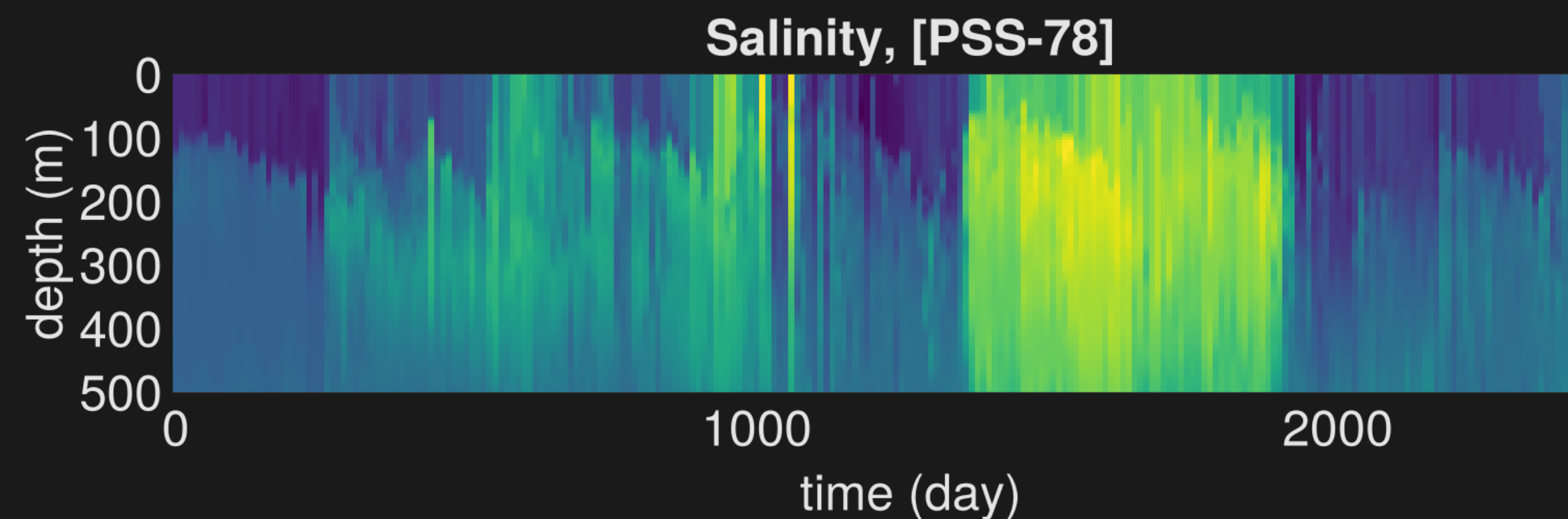
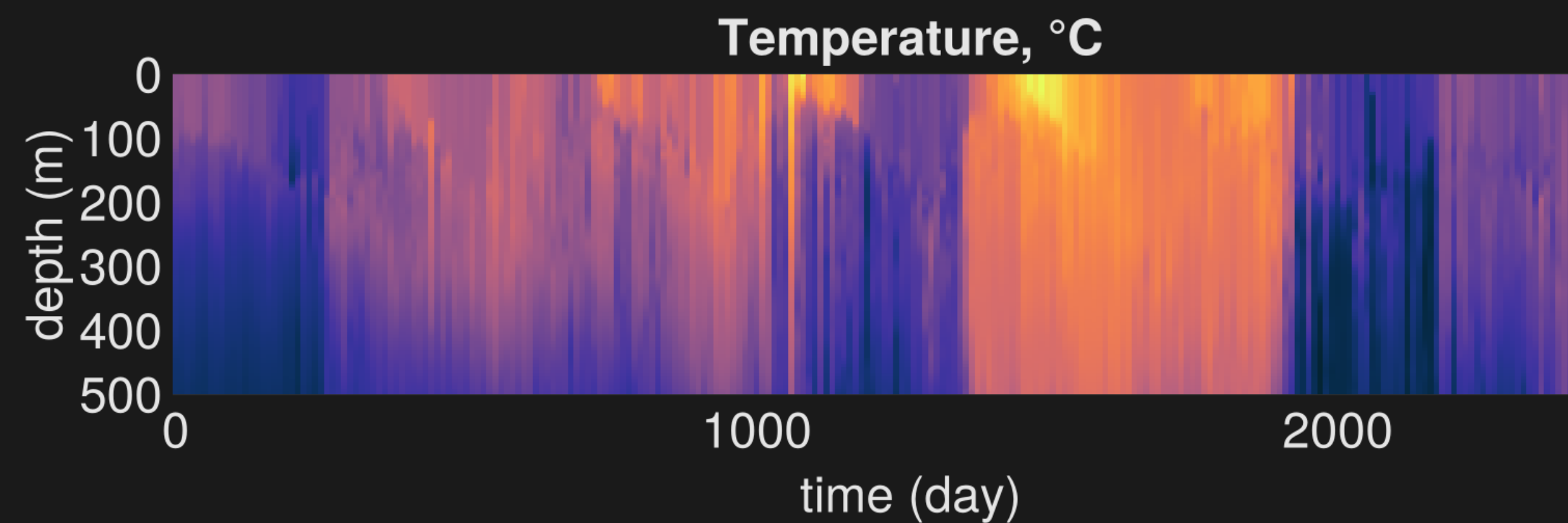


Code 1: Download and visualize one Argo float data as in Fig. 4.

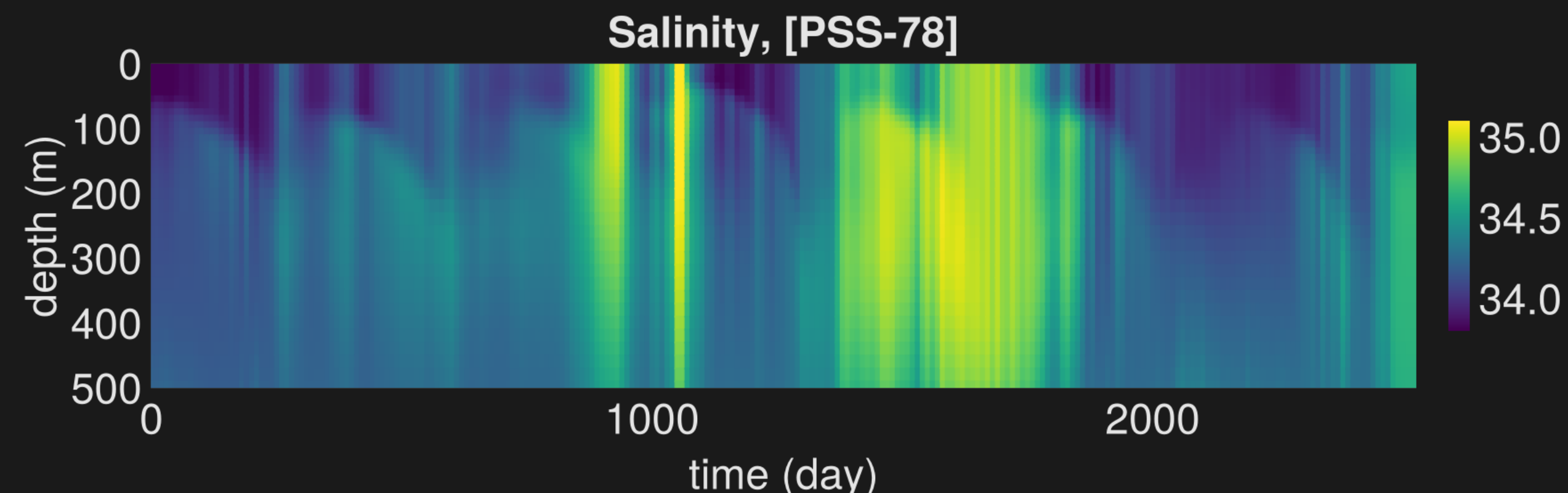
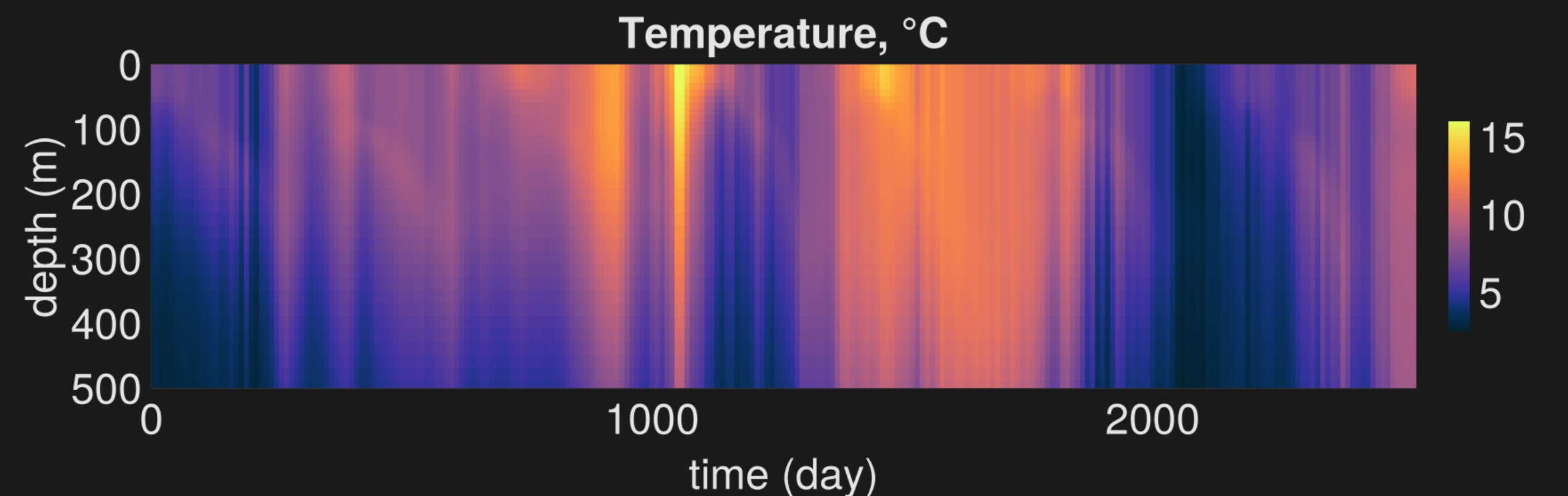
```
1 using OceanRobots, ArgoData, CairoMakie
2 argo=read(ArgoFloat(), wmo=6900900)
3 fig=plot(argo, option=:standard)
```

Example 1 : Argo Floats

Pairing Physical and Virtual Twins



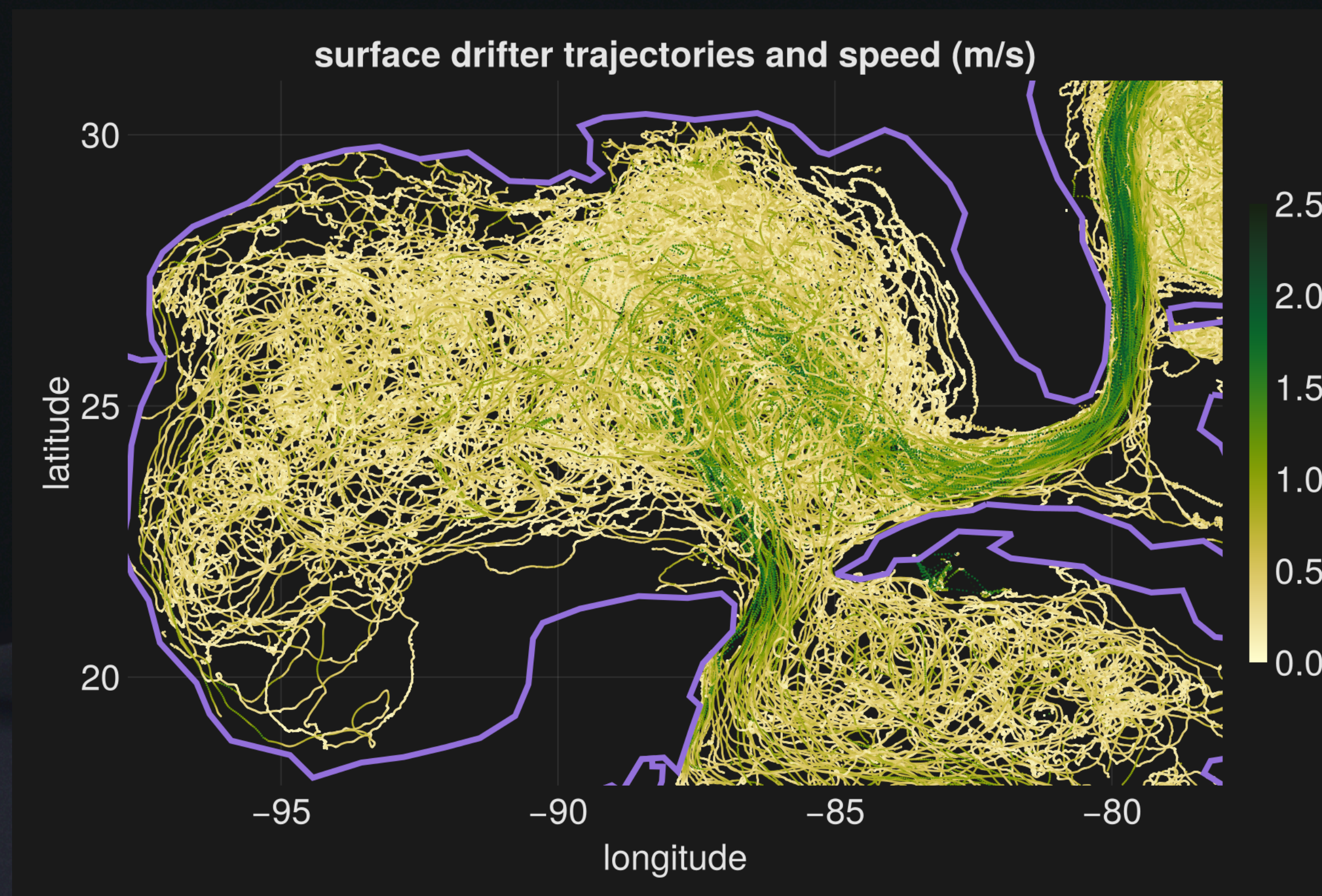
Argo (real world profiles)



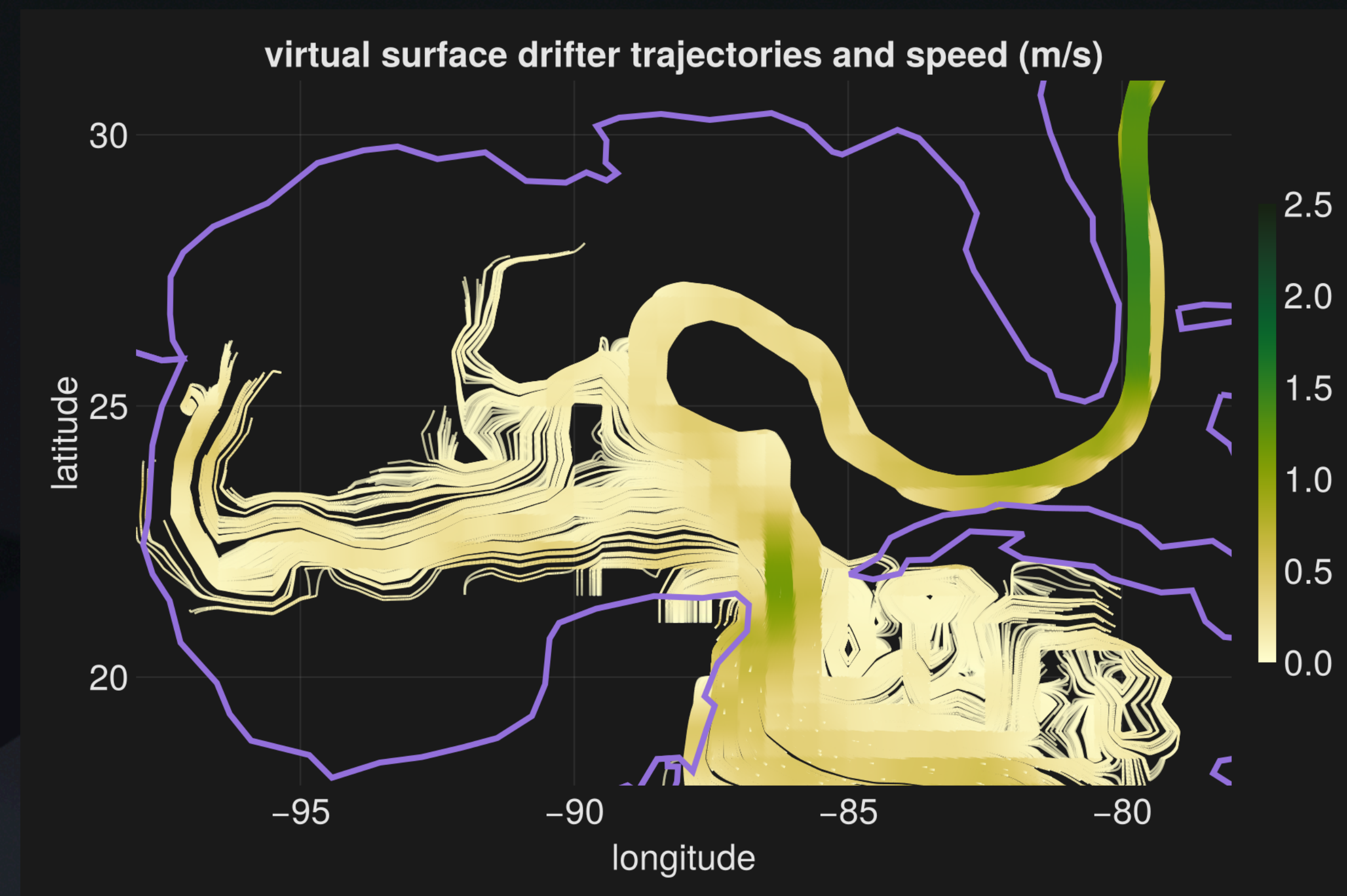
OCCA (emulated profiles)

Example 2 : Drifters

Pairing Physical and Virtual Twins



Drifters (real world trajectories)



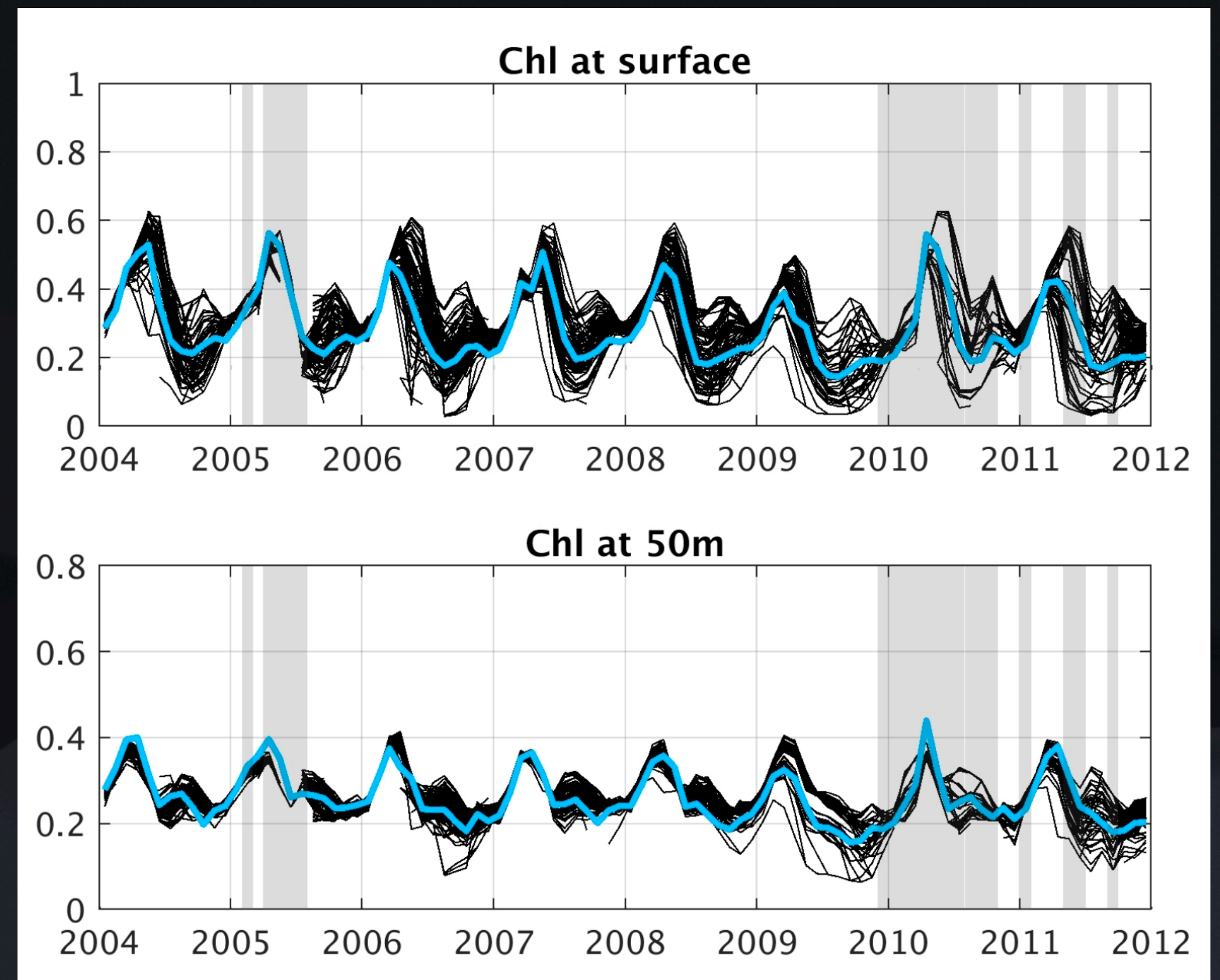
Drifters.jl (basic emulator)

Example 3 : BGC-Argo

Building Emulators & Assessing Performance

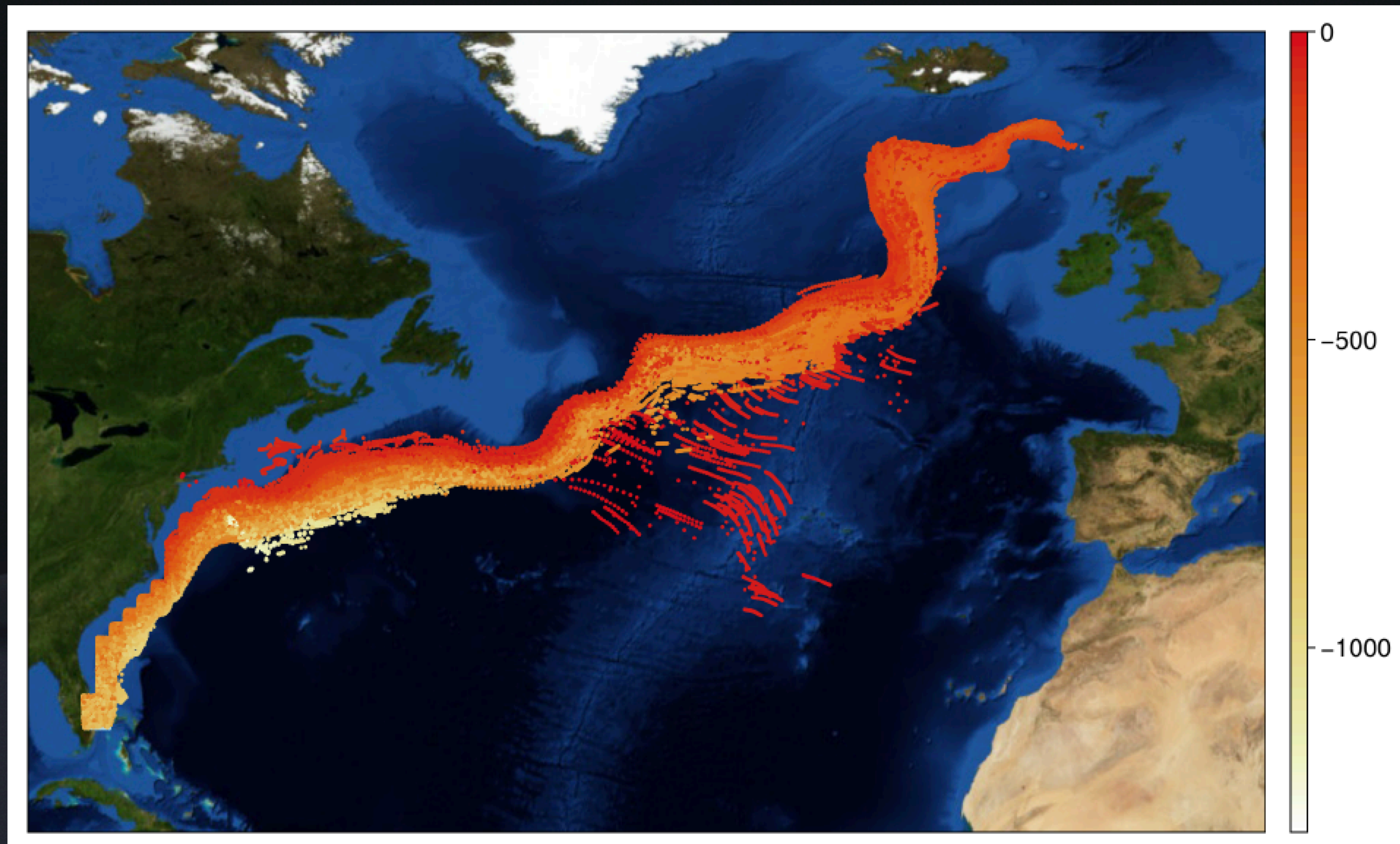
- Blue : *model truth*
- Black : *neural emulators*
- Software : *Flux.jl*, *MITgcm.jl*, *Makie.jl*

Fig. 9: Ensemble of model predictions (black curves) by a simple multi-layer perceptron (from Flux.jl) trained to predict Chlorophyll concentration (present in green algae and marine microbes) from environmental variables (T, S, but also oxygen, optical backscatter, and solar radiation). The blue line is the *ground truth* that we seek to estimate, and was obtained through proper spatial averaging of the gridded data set from which the training data itself was generated.



Example 4 : Emulating C-Streams

Targeting the SPG with drifting buoys



- [Climatology.jl](#)
 - three-dimensional monthly flow fields from ECCO4
- [Drifters.jl](#)
 - three-dimensional trajectory calculations
- [Makie.jl](#)
 - Visualization and Animation

Example 5 : Emulating Fine-Scales

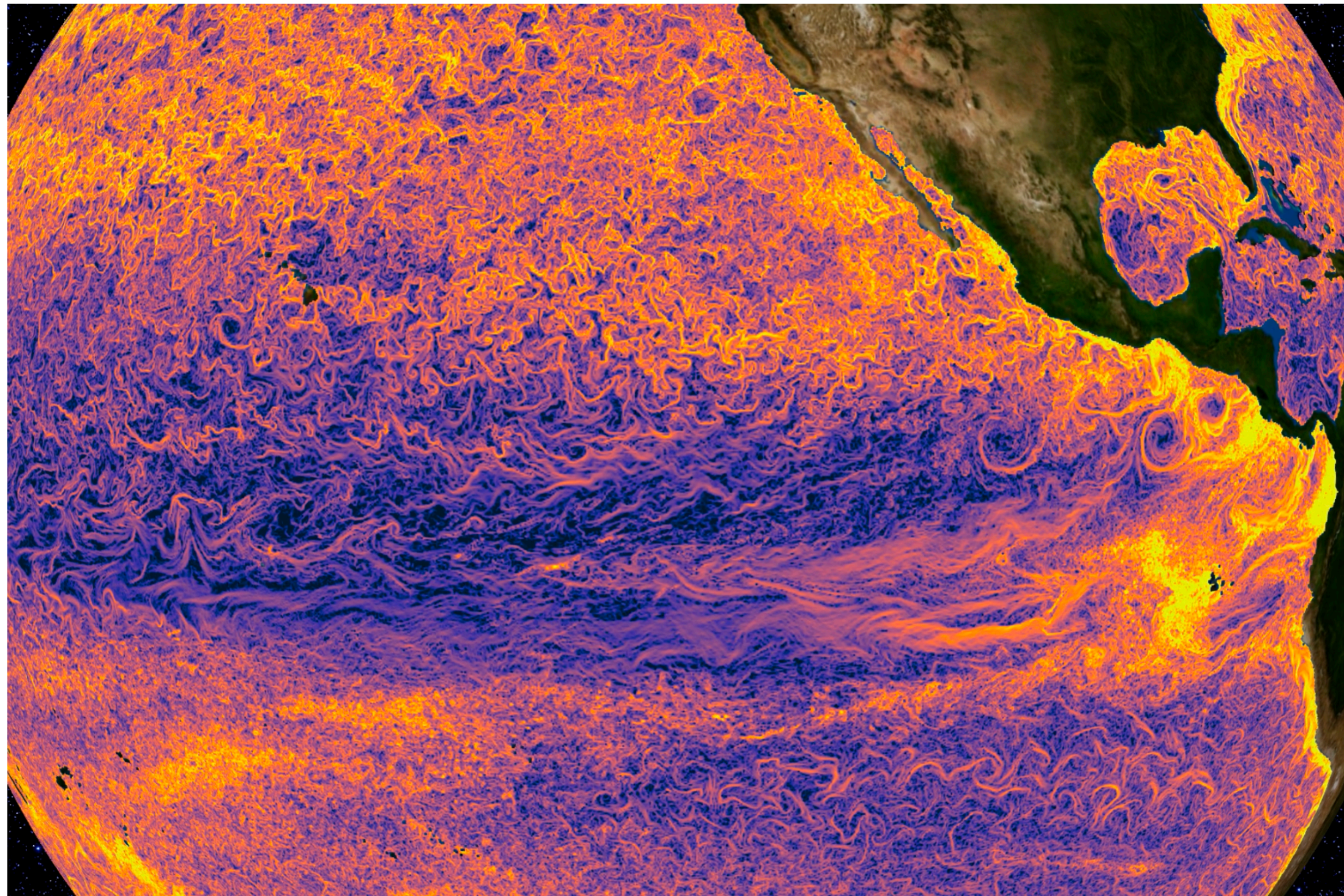
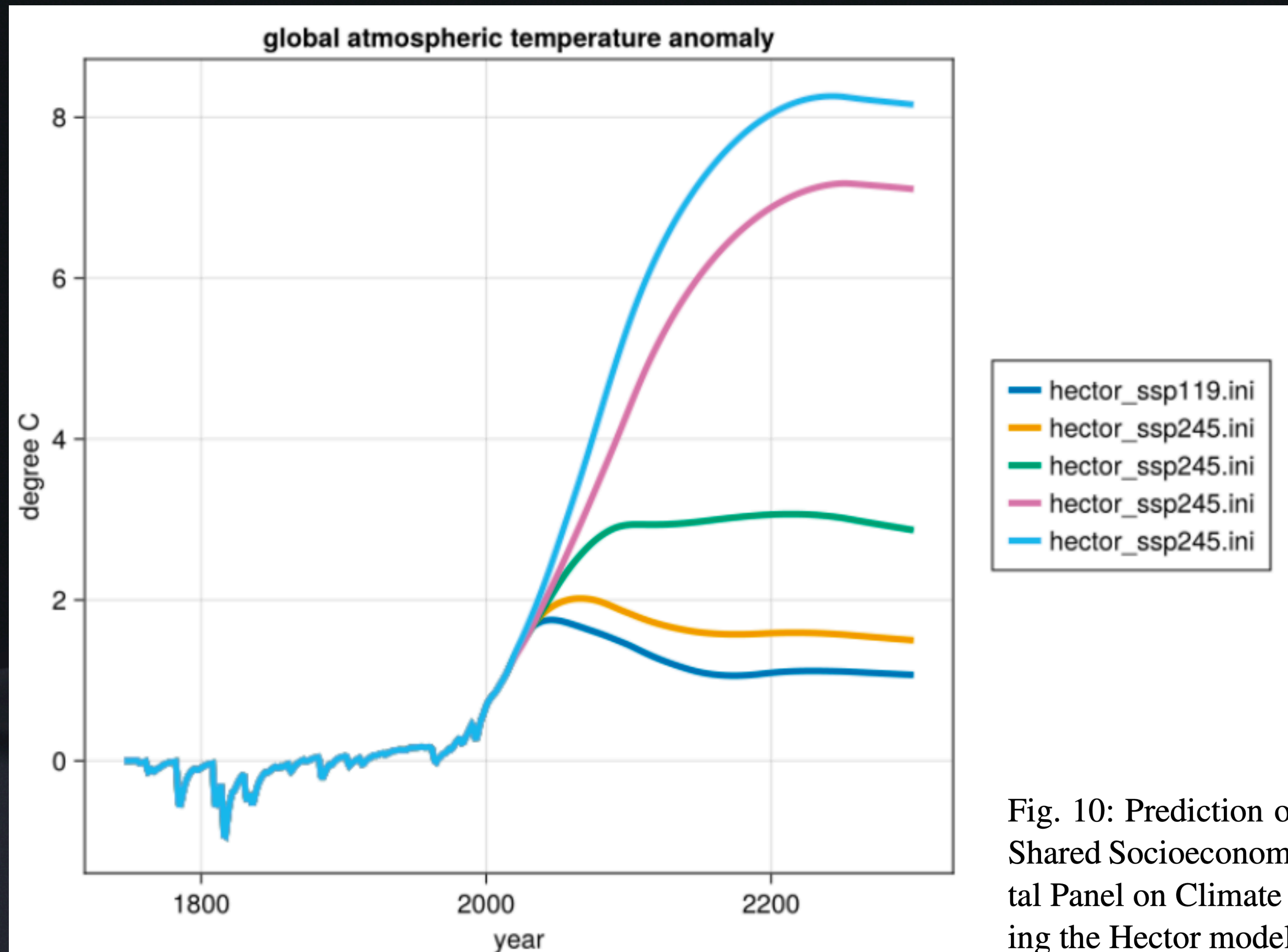


Fig. 8: Temperature fronts in a global km-scale MITgcm simulation. Plotted is the logarithm of the spatial gradient of a temperature snapshot.

- MITgcm
 - Km-scale model run
- MITgcm.jl
 - Handling MITgcm model output
- MeshArrays.jl
 - Interpolation from native grid to regular grid
- Makie.jl
 - Visualization and Animation

Example 6 : Emulating Future Environments



- [ClimateModels.jl](#)
 - Interface to build and run Hector emulator
- [Hector](#)
 - Climate scenario emulation
- [Makie.jl](#)
 - Visualization and Animation

Fig. 10: Prediction of global warming based on different scenarios, called Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs), as defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). These predictions were generated using the Hector model [13] via CLIMATEMODELS.JL.

Mechanistic Models

A Versatile and Easily Extensible Lineup

Workflows That Run Models

- [Random Walk model \(Julia\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [ShallowWaters.jl model \(Julia\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [Oceananigans.jl model \(Julia\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [Hector global climate model \(C++\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [FaIR global climate model \(Python\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [SPEEDY atmosphere model \(Fortran90\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [MITgcm general circulation model \(Fortran\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)

Workflows That Replay Models

- [IPCC report 2021 \(NetCDF, CSV\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [CMIP6 model output \(Zarr\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [ECMWF IFS 1km \(NetCDF\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [ECCO version 4 \(NetCDF\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)
- [Pathway Simulations \(binary, jld2\)](#) ⇨ [code link](#)

Interactivity

Pluto reactive notebook examples

Modify Parameters

Edit or run this notebook

First, select a model parameter group (or the default):

data

PARM01

OrderedDict(:rigidLid ⇒ false, :implicitFreeSurface ⇒ true)

Then, enter parameter name (without ":") and new value:

parameter name

new value

Rerun Model

Once ready, click Update & Relaunch to:

- update parameter file
- rerun the model
- update the plots

Update & Relaunch

Table of Contents

Typical Modeling Workflow

Setup & Build Model

Select Model Configuration

Where is mitgcmuv compiled?

Where is mitgcmuv run?

Run Model

Analyze Results

Browse Run Folder

Plot Results

Modify & Rerun Model

Modify Parameters

Rerun Model

Appendices

```
using MITgcm
```

```
params=read_toml(:ECC04)
```

```
MC=MITgcm_config(inputs=params)
```

```
run(MC)
```

Open Source Software

<https://github.com/gaelforget>

▼ Models (Julia)

- [ClimateModels.jl](#) 📖 : uniform interface
- [MITgcm.jl](#) 📖 : framework to interface
- [MeshArrays.jl](#) 📖 : gridded Earth

▼ Models (Julia, 2)

- [ECCO.jl](#) 📖 : package enables workflow
- [Drifters.jl](#) 📖 : trajectory simulation
- [PlanktonIndividuals.jl](#) 📖 : simulation

▼ Data (Julia)

- [Climatology.jl](#) 📖 : accessing, reading
- [OceanRobots.jl](#) 📖 : analysis and storage
- [ArgoData.jl](#) 📖 : Argo data processing

▼ Data (Julia, 2)

- [OceanColorData.jl](#) 📖 : Ocean color
- [Marine Ecosystems](#) : marine ecosystem
- [Dataverse.jl](#) 📖 : interfaces to [Data](#)



Outlook

- All systems go!
- Next for me ?
 - science, art, education, and commercial applications
 - maintain and continue building up DTOR (*BGC-Argo, NEMO, ODIS, cloud, ...*)
 - build up on the AI/DA/ML/UQ side of DTOR (*Enzyme.jl, Flux.jl, Turing.jl, SciML, ...*)
- Next for you ?
 - Ignore 😎, Benefit 😎, Contribute 😎
 - <https://github.com/gaelforget>
 - [JuliaEO25](#) (6-10 January 2025)