

OOPS developments at ECMWF

VarBC and MFLA

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⁰With many helpful discussions with Alan, Deborah, Mats, Marcin, Olivier,...

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Multi-Resolution (Mats Hamrud)
- 3 IFS bugfix in balance operator (Sebastien Massart)
- 4 Spamming (Olivier Marsden)
- 5 VarBC
- 6 MFLA

For more information see presentations of the second scalability day at <https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/OOPS/Talks+and+seminars>

Introduction (why OOPS)

Formulations of DA and flexibility in OOPS

Primal formulation ($\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{y} - \mathcal{H}(x_0^g)$, $b = x_0^b - x_0^g$)

$$(\mathbf{B}^{-1} + \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}) \delta x_0 = \mathbf{B}^{-1} b + \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{d}$$

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Saddle point formulation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^{-1} & \mathbf{H}^T \\ \mathbf{H} & -\mathbf{R} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta x \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^{-1} b \\ \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix}$$

Dual formulation (3D/4D-PSAS)

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R}) \lambda &= -\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{H} b \\ \delta x &= -\mathbf{B} \mathbf{H}^T \lambda + b \end{aligned}$$

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Weak constraint 4D-VAR

$$(\mathbf{L}^T \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}) \delta \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{L}^T \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{d}$$

- Saddle point weak constraint 4D-VAR etc. EDA, EnKF, ETKF
- Flexibility to change linear equation solvers (PCG, MINRES, RPCG, GMRES)

OOPS planning

Q1-2 2017

- Model field containers
- Model refactoring
- Multi-resolution interpolations
- VarBC
- VarQC
- Singular vectors
- Restart Mechanism
- Integration and testing at all stages

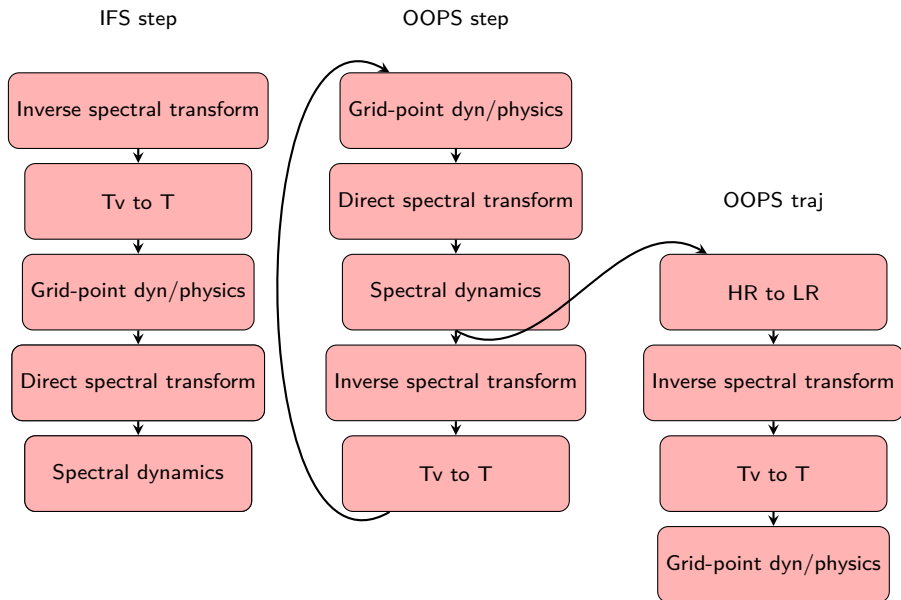
Q3-4 2017

- Optimisation and parallelisation
- IFS QC and data selection screening for OOPS
- Cycling multiple outer loop incremental 4D-Var
- Physics (model, TL, AD)
- TOVSCV
- Observation error covariance
- Fullpos + DDH processing
- Integration and testing at all stages

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¹For more see <https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/OOPS/Project+Documentation>

Multi-Resolution (from Mats)

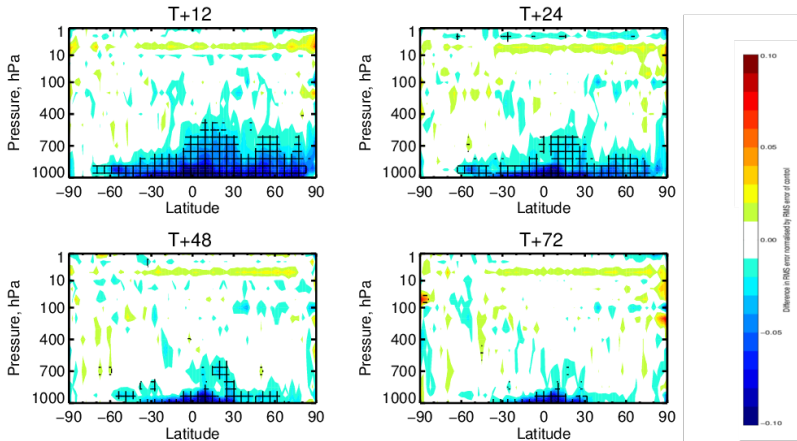


IFS Bugfix missing T_v to T conversion in balance operator (Sebastien)

Tv to T (JBCHVARI.F90). Reduction in RMSE for humidity

Change in error in R (NEW-CTR)

1-Jun-2016 to 19-Aug-2016 from 140 to 159 samples. Cross-hatching indicates 95% confidence. Verified against own-analysis.

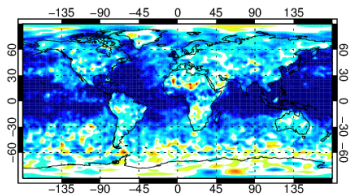


Tv to T (JBCHVARI.F90). Reduction in RMSE for humidity

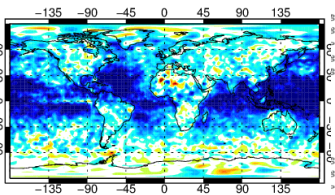
Change in error in R (NEW – CTR)

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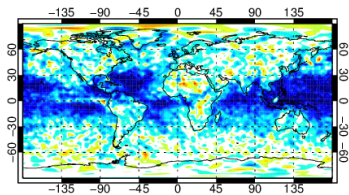
T+12; 1000hPa



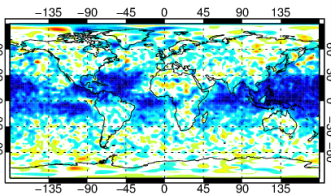
T+24; 1000hPa



T+48; 1000hPa



T+72; 1000hPa



Spamming (Olivier)

Spamming

- For cycles ≤ 41 , the IFS stored most of its mutable data in modules, and routines accessed this data implicitly via `USE MODULE, ONLY : DATA`
- A necessary but not sufficient step towards functional OOPS has been to modify all IFS routines to work on data passed as arguments. This was done "automatically".

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- From cycle 43 onwards, argument passing is implemented for geometry-related data flow field data
- From cycle 45 onwards, model-related information will be passed around.

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- From cycle 43 onwards, argument passing is implemented for geometry-related data flow field data
- From cycle 45 onwards, model-related information will be passed around.
- `SUBROUTINE GP_MODEL(YDGEOM, YDFLDS, YDDIMF, YDDPHY, YDSLPHY, YGFL, YDDYN, YDRIP, YDERIP, YDTLSCAW, YDTRSCAW, YDTSCO, YDTCCO, YDCHEM, YDECLD, YDECND, YDCUMFS, YDEGWD, YDEGWWS, YDRADF, YDERAD, YDENEUR, YDELWRAD, YDEAERD, YDAERD15, YDEAERATM, YDEUVRAD, YDECLDP, YDEWCOU, YDEPHLI, YDPHNC, YDPHLC, YDEAERLID, YDEAERMAP, YDEAERSNK, YDEAERSRC, YDEAERVOL, YDEDBUG, YDEPHY, YDMCC, YDCOM, YDCOU, YDSLREP, YDNCL, YDEGWDWMS, YDSRFTLAD, YDRCOEF, YDTNH, YDWM, YDCDDH, YDLDDH, YDMDDH, YSDDDH, YDTHDDH, YDGPDDH, YDPADDH, YDSPDDH, YDPTRSLB1, YDPTRSLB2, YDPTRSLB15, RADGRID, YDERDI, YDCFU, YDXFU, YDSTOPH, YDECUCONVCA, YDCOAPHY, YDTRC, GPHIST, YDSPNG, YDEDYN, YDEGEO, YDEGSL, YDEMP, YDCVMNH, YDPHY, YDPHYO, YDPHY1, YDPHY2, YDPHY3, YDPHYDS, YDTPH, YDVDOZ, YDSIMPHL, YDARPHY, YDMSE, CDCONF)`

Grouping of modules

An additional level of derived types has been added, to attempt some grouping of concerns :

```
type model_general_conf_type      GEOM, YRDIMF, YGFL, YRRIP
type model_atmos_ocean_coupling_type YRMCC, YRCOM, YRCOU
type model_wave_coupling_typed   YREWCOU
type model_lam_coupling_type     YRELBCOB, YRELBCOC

type model_dynamics_type         YRDYN, YRSPNG, YRPTRGPPC, YYTLSCAW, YYTLSCAWH,
                                YYTRSCAW, YYTRSCAWH, YYTSCO, YYTCCO, YRSLREP,
                                YRPTRSLB1, YRPTRSLB2, YRPTRSLB15, YRTNH

type model_physics_general_type  YRDPHY YRSLPHY YRCOAPHY
type model_physics_ecmwf_type    YREPHY YRECLD YRECLDP YRECND YRECUMF YRECUCONV
                                YREGWD YREGWMS

type model_physics_simplinear_type YREPHLI, YRCUMFS, YREGWDWMS, YRECUMF2, YRPHLC,
                                YRPHNC, YRNCL, YRSRFTLAD, GPHIST
```


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                                  YRPTRSLB1, YRPTRSLB2, YRPTRSLB15, YRTNH

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type model_physics_ecmwf_type     YREPHY YRECLD YRECLDP YRECND YRECUMF YRECUCONV
                                  YREGWD YREGWWS

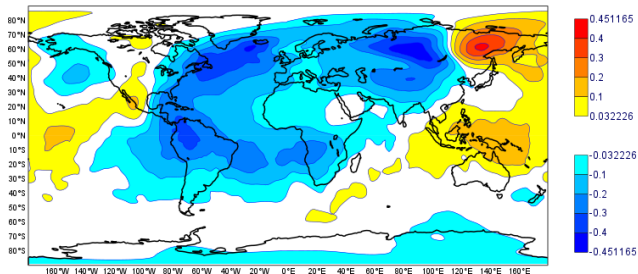
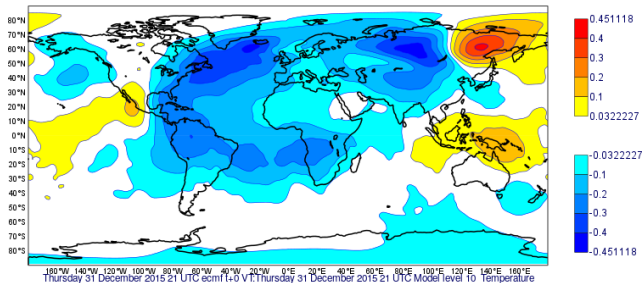
type model_physics_simplinear_type YREPHLI, YRCUMFS, YREGWDWMS, YRECUMF2, YRPHLC,
                                  YRPHNC, YRNCL, YRSRFTLAD, GPHIST
```

Approximately 1800 files will change.

VarBC

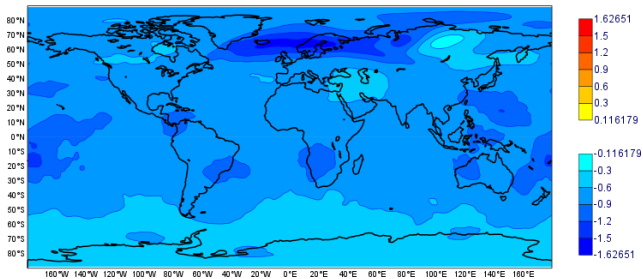
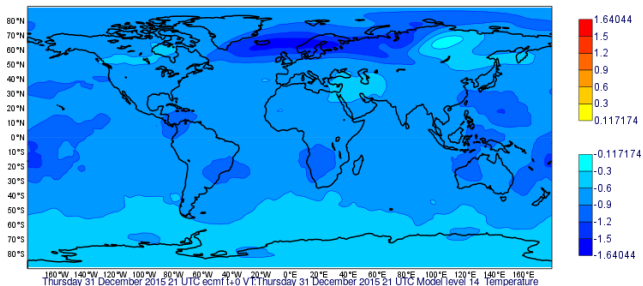
Temperature level 10 IFS (top) versus OOPS, only ATOVS

Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC ecmlf l+0 VT:Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC Model level 10 Temperature difference



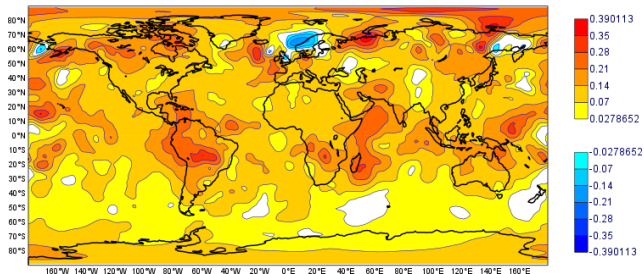
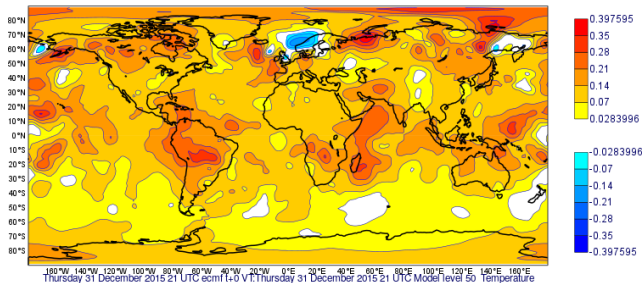
Temperature level 14 IFS (top) versus OOPS, only ATOVS

Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC ecmf t+0 V1:Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC Model level 14 Temperature difference



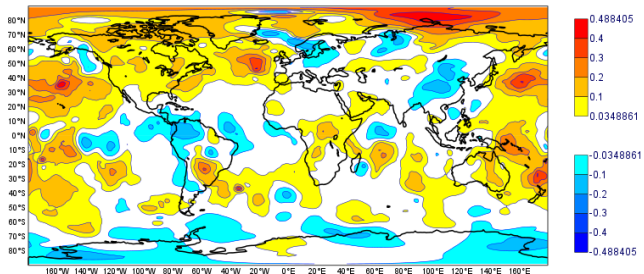
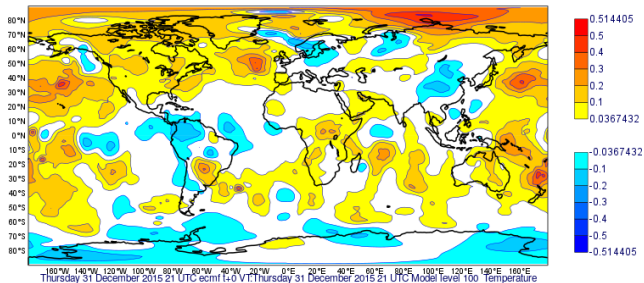
Temperature level 50 IFS (top) versus OOPS, only ATOVS

Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC ecmf I+0 VT:Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC Model level 50 Temperature difference



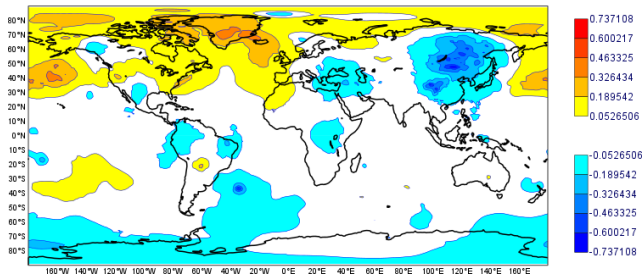
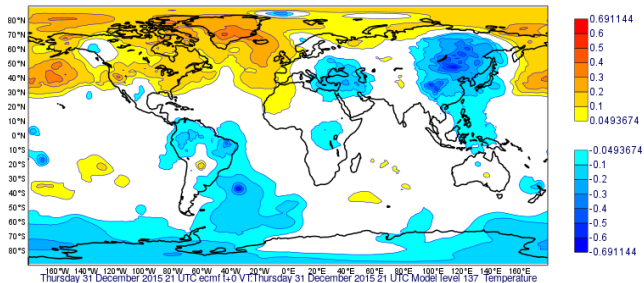
Temperature level 100 IFS (top) versus OOPS, only ATOVS

Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC ecmf l+0 VT Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC Model level 100 Temperature difference



Temperature level 137 IFS (top) versus OOPS, only ATOVS

Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC ecmf l+0 VT Thursday 31 December 2015 21 UTC Model level 137 Temperature difference



Explanation of the differences

$$J(\delta x, \delta \beta) = \frac{1}{2} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{d} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{H}_x & \mathbf{H}_\beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta x_0 \\ \delta \beta \end{bmatrix} \right\|_{\tilde{\mathbf{B}}^{-1}}^2$$

Hessian

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{H}_x^T \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{H}_\beta^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{B}_\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{R} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{H}_x & \mathbf{H}_\beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_0^{-1} + \mathbf{H}_x \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}_x & \mathbf{H}_x^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}_\beta \\ \mathbf{H}_\beta^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}_x & \mathbf{B}_\beta^{-1} + \mathbf{H}_\beta^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

- Dick Dee (2004): Preconditioning with \mathbf{B}_β is not effective for the lower right block. Instead in the IFS an approximation of the inverse of $\mathbf{B}_\beta^{-1} + \mathbf{H}_\beta^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}_\beta$ is used for the preconditioning.
- The control variable transform uses $L = \left(\mathbf{B}_\beta^{-1} + \frac{m}{\sigma_o^2} \mathbf{C} \right)^{1/2}$ Where \mathbf{C} is a globally averaged covariance of predictors.
- The control variable transform is not based on the background error covariance. The current OOPS code can't handle such preconditioners. It is open what is the best way to proceed.

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- The control variable transform is not based on the background error covariance. The current OOPS code can't handle such preconditioners. It is open what is the best way to proceed.
- Can we cycle $(\mathbf{B}_\beta)_{k+1} = \left((\mathbf{B}_\beta^{-1})_k + \mathbf{H}_\beta^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H}_\beta \right)^{-1}$, i.e. have an extended Kalman filter? Can CG compute the eigen vectors of the lower right block, exploiting the special block diagonal structure (if observations are ordered by bias group)?

varbc_class.F90

```
TYPE, PUBLIC :: CLASS_VARBC
PRIVATE
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)          :: NOBGROUP   ! number of bias groups
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM), PUBLIC :: NOBPARAM   ! total number of bias parameters (dimension of augmented control)
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM), PUBLIC :: MXNPRED    ! number of predictors
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)          :: MXNPARAM   ! number of params (just MXNPRED+1)
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM), PUBLIC :: MXBODYPRED ! number of predictors with body-dependence
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)          :: BODYPREDSTART ! start ID of predictors with body-dependence
REAL(KIND=JPRB), PUBLIC    :: AFJPCOST = 0.0_JPRB ! VarBC cost function; initialised to initial contribution
TYPE(TYPE_VARBC), POINTER :: YVARBC(:)=>NULL() ! main VarBC table
CHARACTER(LEN=JPREDNAME), POINTER :: CPREDDESC(:)=>NULL() ! predictor descriptions
REAL(KIND=JPRB), POINTER :: PPREDNORM(:,)=>NULL() ! predictor normalization: global mean, stdv
INTEGER(KIND=JPIM), POINTER :: IHSTFGDEP_COMP(:,)=>NULL() ! nhstfgdep partial sum
CONTAINS
PROCEDURE :: SETUP_TRAJ
PROCEDURE :: SETUP_MIN
PROCEDURE :: PREDICTORS
PROCEDURE :: BODY_PREDICTORS
PROCEDURE :: ACCUM_STATS
PROCEDURE :: BIAS
PROCEDURE :: BIASAD
PROCEDURE :: HIST_INITIALISE
PROCEDURE :: HIST
PROCEDURE :: HIST_COMPLETE
PROCEDURE :: SUM_INITIALISE
PROCEDURE :: SUM_COMPLETE
PROCEDURE :: GRADSTATS
PROCEDURE :: PARAM_INIT
PROCEDURE :: PARAM_ZERO
PROCEDURE :: PARAM_ONE
PROCEDURE :: PARAM_GET
PROCEDURE :: PARAM_SET
PROCEDURE :: COMPUTE_JP
PROCEDURE :: FINALISE_TRAJ
PROCEDURE :: FINALISE_MIN
PROCEDURE :: DELETE
#if !defined (__GFORTRAN__)
FINAL :: VARBC_FINAL
#endif
END TYPE
```

varbc_table.F90

```

TYPE TYPE_VARBC
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)      :: PREVDATE      ! previous date when group was encountered
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)      :: NPARAM        ! number of bias parameters
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)      :: NCOUNT       ! data count
  CHARACTER(LEN=8)        :: OBSCLASS      ! observation class
  CHARACTER(LEN=80)        :: GROUPKEY      ! class-dependent group description
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM), ALLOCATABLE :: NPREDCS(:) ! list of predictors
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: APARAMS(:) ! bias parameters - latest estimate
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: ZPARAMS(:) ! bias parameters - prescribed values
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)      :: NCSTART       ! coldstart option
  LOGICAL                  :: LLBKGCON     ! flag for background constraint
  LOGICAL                  :: LLMASKRS     ! flag for radiosonde masking
  LOGICAL                  :: LLMASKCLD    ! flag for cloud-cover masking
  LOGICAL                  :: LLMODE       ! flag for mode correction
  LOGICAL                  :: LLINCR       ! flag for incremental solution
  LOGICAL, ALLOCATABLE    :: LLCONST(:)   ! flag for constant parameters
  REAL(KIND=JPRB)         :: OBSERR       ! rms obs error

! Parameters for CVarBC
  LOGICAL                  :: LCVARBC      ! flag for constrained VarBC
  REAL(KIND=JPRB)         :: BIASCOR_CON   ! prescribed bias value for CVarBC
  REAL(KIND=JPRB)         :: BIASERR_CON   ! error for the size of the bias correction
  REAL(KIND=JPRB)         :: ALPHA_CON     ! tuning factor for CVarBC cost function

! End parameters for CVarBC
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: BKGERR(:) ! background error std dev
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: APARAMO(:) ! background parameter values
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: APARAM5(:) ! trajectory parameter values
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: ACHGVAR(:, :) ! change-of-variable operator
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: ACVARIN(:, :) ! inverse change-of-variable
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: AGRAD(:) ! gradient w/r to bias parameters
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: AGRADO(:) ! initial gradient w/r to bias parameters
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM), ALLOCATABLE :: NHSTFGDEP(:) ! histogram of background departures
  REAL(KIND=JPRB)         :: DFGDEP       ! histogram range
  REAL(KIND=JPRB)         :: QCPARMS(JPMXNQCPARMS) ! QC parameters
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM), ALLOCATABLE :: MPREDXCNT(:, :) ! number of observations per predictor covariance
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: APREDMEAN(:) ! mean predictor
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: APREDXCov(:, :) ! predictor covariance
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)      :: NCOMP        ! local number of predictor contributions
  INTEGER(KIND=JPIM)      :: MCOMP        ! local current predictor contributions
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: APREDMEAN_COMP(:, :) ! mean predictor contributions
  REAL(KIND=JPRB), ALLOCATABLE :: APREDXCov_COMP(:, :, :) ! predictor covariance contributions

```

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- How to implement copy construction and copy assignment for such object?
- Make shallow copy of background and first guess related fields using non-owning pointers in `class_varbc`? Very ticky to get right especially when we are updating the first guess related fiels.
- Splitting `class_varbc` and `varbc_table` might be possible but the object is used in 103 subroutines (called 400 times). Want to avoid passing e.g. background and increment, covariance information separately for each of these.
- Probably a hacky solution will be implemented.

To do for VarBC

- Radiosondes
- Fix the IFS implementation of VarBC for AIREP (Lars CY45R1)
- Copy constructor for `class_varbc`
- Check convergence for BIAS PARAM (write out VarBC.cycle file from OOPS)
- Compare with OZONE obs only.
- Preconditioning of VarBC. Kalman Filter in IFS? Change minimization algorithms in OOPS?

Matrix free linear algebra

Hessian in OOPS

```
void multiply(const CtrlInc_ & dx, CtrlInc_ & dz) const {
// Setup TL terms of cost function
PostProcessorTL<Increment_> costtl;
JqTermTL_ * jqtl = j_.jb().initializeTL();
costtl.enrollProcessor(jqtl);
unsigned iq = 0;
if (jqtl) iq = 1;
for (unsigned jj = 0; jj < j_.nterms(); ++jj) {
    costtl.enrollProcessor(j_.jterm(jj).setupTL(dx));
}

// Run TLM
j_.runTLM(dx, costtl);

// Finalize Jb+Jq
// Get TLM outputs, multiply by covariance inverses and setup ADJ forcing terms
PostProcessorAD<Increment_> costad;
dz.zero();
CtrlInc_ dw(j_.jb());

// Jb
CtrlInc_ tmp(j_.jb());
j_.jb().finalizeTL(jqtl, dx, dw);
j_.jb().multiplyBinv(dw, tmp);
JqTermAD_ * jqad = j_.jb().initializeAD(dz, tmp);
costad.enrollProcessor(jqad);
j_.zeroAD(dw);

// Jo + Jc
for (unsigned jj = 0; jj < j_.nterms(); ++jj) {
    boost::scoped_ptr<GeneralizedDepartures> ww(costtl.releaseOutputFromTL(iq+jj));
    boost::shared_ptr<GeneralizedDepartures> zz(j_.jterm(jj).multiplyCoInv(*ww));
    costad.enrollProcessor(j_.jterm(jj).setupAD(zz, dw));
}

// Run ADJ
j_.runADJ(dw, costad);
dz += dw;
j_.jb().finalizeAD(jqad);
}
```


Matrix free linear algebra in oops

Using MFLA we can now write this as

```
auto hessian = Binv + Ht*Rinv*H;
```

Matrix free linear algebra in oops

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```
auto hessian = Binv + Ht*Rinv*H;
```

In IncrementalAssimilation.h

```
// Define the matrices
HMatrix<MODEL>      H(J);      // Generalized H. Refactor this
HtMatrix<MODEL>    Ht(J);
BMatrix<MODEL>     B(J);
BinvMatrix<MODEL> Binv(J);
RinvMatrix<MODEL> Rinv(J); // Generalized Rinv. Refactor this

// Compute RHS.
CtrlInc_ rhs(J.jb());
J.computeGradientFG(rhs);
J.jb().addGradientFG(rhs);
rhs *= -1.0;
CtrlInc_ dx(J.jb());

using namespace mfla; // provides operator* and operator+
auto hessian = Binv + Ht*Rinv*H;

auto dx = pcg(rhs, hessian, B, ninner);
```

Matrix free linear algebra in oops

Would like

```
// Define the matrices
HMatrix<MODEL>      H(J);      // Generalized H. Refactor this
BMatrix<MODEL>      B(J);
BinvMatrix<MODEL>   Binv(J);
RinvMatrix<MODEL>   Rinv(J); // Generalized Rinv. Refactor this

using namespace mfla; // provides operator* and operator+
auto rhs            = ~H*Rinv*d;
auto hessian       = Binv + ~H*Rinv*H;

auto dx            = pcg(rhs, hessian, B, ninner);
```

Matrix free linear algebra in oops

Would like

```
// Define the matrices
HMatrix<MODEL>      H(J);      // Generalized H. Refactor this
BMatrix<MODEL>      B(J);
BinvMatrix<MODEL>  Binv(J);
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using namespace mfla; // provides operator* and operator+
auto rhs            = ~H*Rinv*d;
auto hessian       = Binv + ~H*Rinv*H;

auto dx            = pcg(rhs, hessian, B, ninner);
```

- Note `HMatrix` here is a generalized `HMatrix`, this should be split, the dependency on the cost function object `J` removed. Try to let `HMatrix` be an interface to `SUBROUTINE OBS_EQUIV_TL`. (In `ifs/oops/allobs_oper_mod.F90`)
- Want an explicit class for the model propagator and operator L in weak constraint 4D-VAR making sure that applying the Hessian consists of a single TL and AD integration.
- Also remove the template on `<MODEL>`.

Prod.h

```
template<class S, class T>
class Prod {
private:
    typedef typename std::remove_reference<S>::type::domain_type dom1;
    typedef typename std::remove_reference<T>::type::codomain_type cod2;
    static_assert(std::is_same<dom1, cod2>::value, "domain1 != codomain2");
public:
    typedef typename std::remove_reference<T>::type::domain_type domain_type;
    typedef typename std::remove_reference<S>::type::codomain_type codomain_type;

    Prod(S && s, T && t) : _s(std::forward<S>(s)), _t(std::forward<T>(t)) { }
    Prod(const Prod&) = delete;
    Prod& operator=(const Prod&) = delete;
    Prod& operator=(Prod&&) = delete;
    Prod(Prod&& ) = default;

    void multiply(const domain_type & v, codomain_type & w ) const {
        cod2 t;
        _t.multiply(v,t);
        _s.multiply(t,w);
    }

    // codomain_type operator*(const domain_type & v) const {return _s*(_t*v); }

private:
    S _s;
    T _t;
};

// Creator function
template<class S, class T>
Prod<S, T> operator*(S&& s,T&& t) {
    return Prod<S, T>(std::forward<S>(s),std::forward<T>(t));
}
```



Thank you for your attention! Questions?