Anemoi graphs

anemoi-graphs.readthedocs.io

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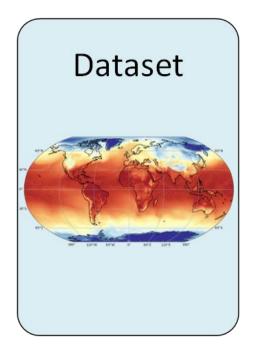


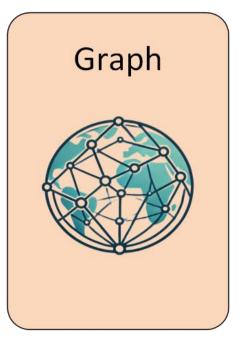


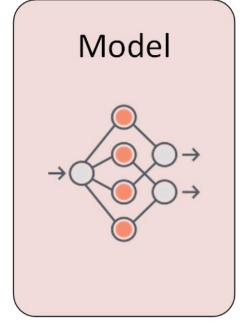


Getting started

To train a data-driven weather forecasting model in **Anemoi**, three main components are needed:







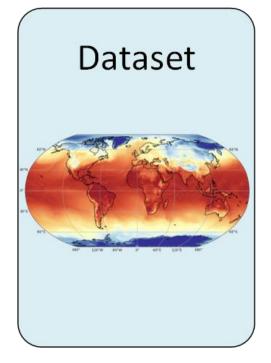




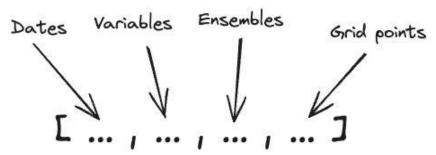




anemoi-datasets



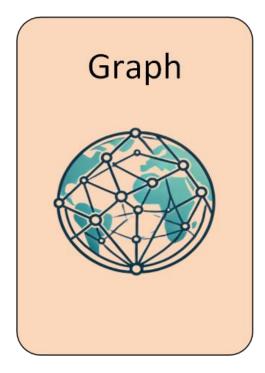
anemoi-datasets.readthedocs.io



- Create "machine-learning ready" datasets for training data-driven weather forecasts.
- Make the loading of data samples as efficient as possible
 - I/O operations are minimised
- Zarr
 - Offers an array-like view on chunks
 - Each file is a single date
- Using datasets
 - Subsetting datasets (time, variables, member, ...)
 - Combining datasets (join, concat, cutout, ensemble, ...)



anemoi-graphs



anemoi-graphs.readthedocs.io

In Anemoi, it is represented by a torch_geometric.data.**HeteroData** object, and stored in a .PT file.

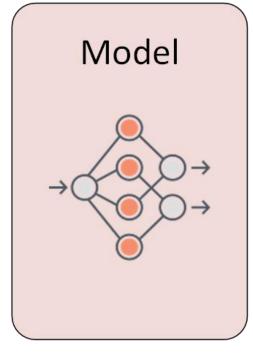
- A graph is a structure composed of:
 - Nodes: Represent locations in space.
 - Edges: Define how information flows between nodes.

```
HeteroData(
 data={
   x=[40320, 2], # coordinates in radians (lat in [-pi/2, pi/2], lon in [0, 2pi])
   node_type='ZarrDatasetNodes',
   area weight=[40320, 1],
 hidden={
   x=[10242, 2], # coordinates in radians (lat in [-pi/2, pi/2], lon in [0, 2pi])
   node_type='TriNodes',
   area_weight=[10242, 1],
  (data, to, hidden)={
   edge_index=[2, 62980],
   edge_type='CutOffEdges',
   edge_length=[62980, 1],
   edge_dirs=[62980, 2],
  (hidden, to, hidden)={
   edge_index=[2, 81900],
    edge_type='MultiScaleEdges',
   edge_length=[81900, 1],
   edge_dirs=[81900, 2],
  (hidden, to, data)={
   edge_index=[2, 120960],
    edge_type='KNNEdges',
   edge_length=[120960, 1],
   edge_dirs=[120960, 2],
```

Console log of a graph created with anemoi-graphs.



anemoi-models



anemoi-models.readthedocs.io

- Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) are a type of neural network designed to operate on **graph-structured** data.
 - GNN (G) = G', where G, G' are graphs
- Node features are update based on message passing:
 - Message creation (from node and edge features)
 - Message aggregation
 - Node update
- Permutation-invariance

anemoi-graphs

Tools for creating graphs used in data-driven, deep learning weather forecasting models.

High-Level Interface:

YAML recipe file to define graph configuration.

Node Definition:

 Based on dataset coordinates (e.g., Zarr, NPZ, TXT, ...) or algorithmic methods (e.g., triangular refined icosahedron).

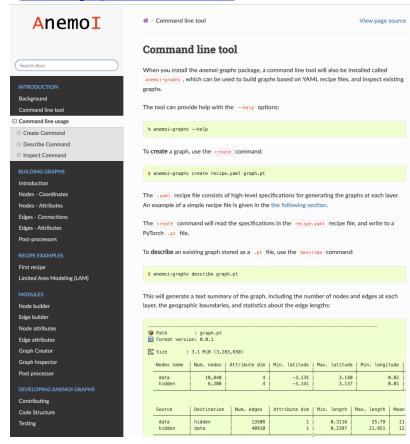
Edge Definition:

- Methods include cut-off radius or K nearest-neighbors.

Attributes:

- Supports node and edge attributes (weights, lengths, directions).

anemoi-graphs.readthedocs.io



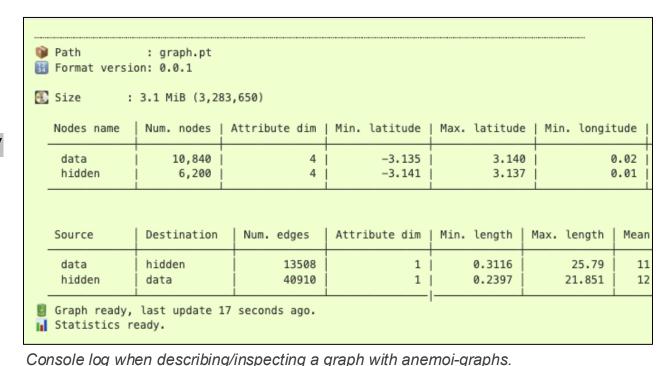
Documentation of anemoi-graphs package.



Command line tool

- Create a new graph:
 - >>> anemoi-graphs create recipe.yaml graph.pt
- Describe an existing graph:
 - >>> anemoi-graphs describe graph.pt
 - Inspect visually an existing graph:
 - >>> anemoi-graphs inspect graph.pt graph_viz/
 - ✓ graph_viz
 ✓ data_to_hidden.html
 ☑ distribution_edge_attributes.png
 ☑ distribution_node_adjancency.png
 ☑ distribution_node_attributes.png
 ✓ hidden_to_data.html
 ✓ hidden_to_hidden.html
 ✓ isolated_nodes.html

Local files generated to inspect graphs.

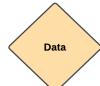


Note: The inspection tools provided are designed for testing different graph configuration but it is not recommended for high-resolution graphs with a high number of nodes/edges.



Encoder – Processor – Decoder





• Hidden Nodes:

wind speed).



- Operate at a lower spatial resolution than the input/output nodes. (\sim 1/2)
 - Allow for feature extraction and dimensionality reduction, enabling the model to capture large-scale patterns.

Data Nodes: Represent the locations of input/output data points (e.g., temperature,



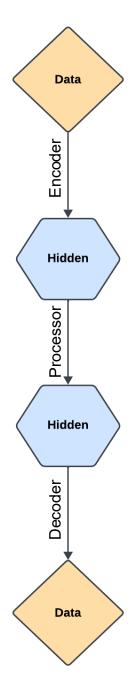
Note: For weather forecasting, the input and output nodes often correspond to the same physical locations. In other use cases (e.g., downscaling), input and output nodes may differ.



Graph recipe

recipe.yaml

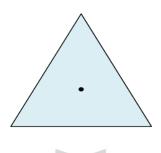
```
nodes:
  data:
    node builder:
      _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.AnemoiDatasetNodes
      dataset: my anemoi dataset
 hidden:
    node builder:
      _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.TriNodes
      resolution: 5 # num of refinements
edges:
 # Encoder configuration
 - source_name: data
  target_name: hidden
   edge builders:
    - target : anemoi.graphs.edges.CutOffEdges
     cutoff factor: 0.6
  # Processor configuration
  - source name: hidden
   target name: hidden
   edge builders:
    - _target_: anemoi.graphs.edges.MultiScaleEdges
     x hops: 1
  # Decoder configuration
  - source name: hidden
  target name: data
   edge builders:
    - target : anemoi.graphs.edges.KNNEdges
      num nearest neighbours: 3
```

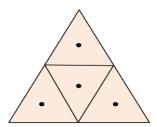




Triangular refined mesh

- It starts with an icosahedron (20 faces) projected to a sphere.
 - Each refinement splits each face into 4 faces.



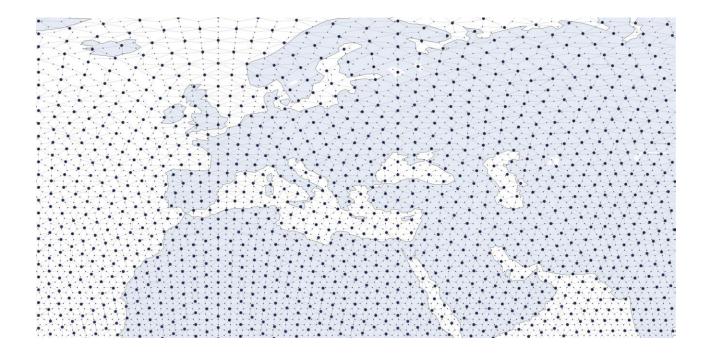


nodes:

hidden:

node_builder:

__target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.TriNodes resolution: 5 # num. of refinements



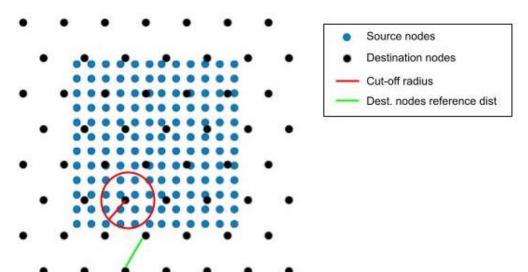


Encoder - CutOffEdges

For each target node, it connects all nodes within a given radius.

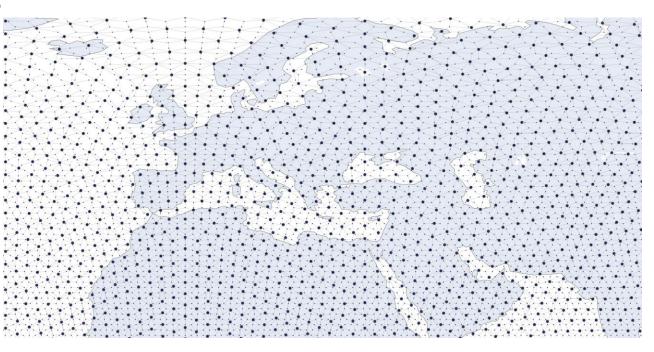
Why is this important?

- You want to maximise the information flowing to the hidden nodes.
- You want to minimise the number of edges (efficiency)



edges:

- source_name: data target_name: hidden edge builders:
- _target_: anemoi.graphs.edges.**CutOffEdges** cutoff_factor: 0.6



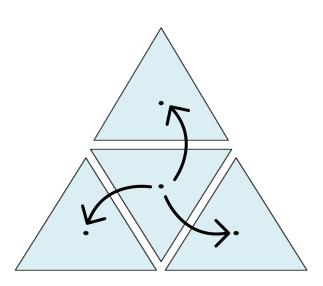
Processor - MultiScaleEdges

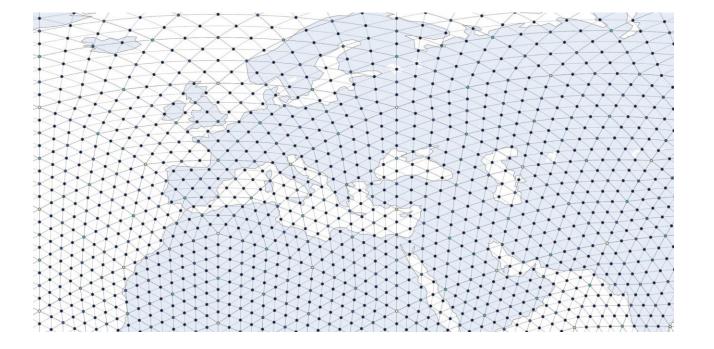
- The processor connections define how far the information flows.
 - O Connections are created for each level of refinement.

edges:

- source_name: hidden target_name: hidden edge builders:

target: anemoi.graphs.edges.MultiScaleEdgesx_hops: 1







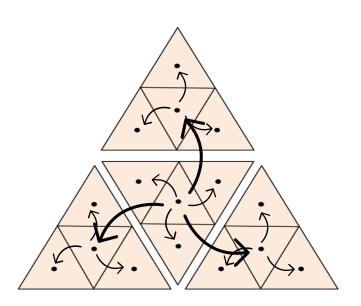
Processor - MultiScaleEdges

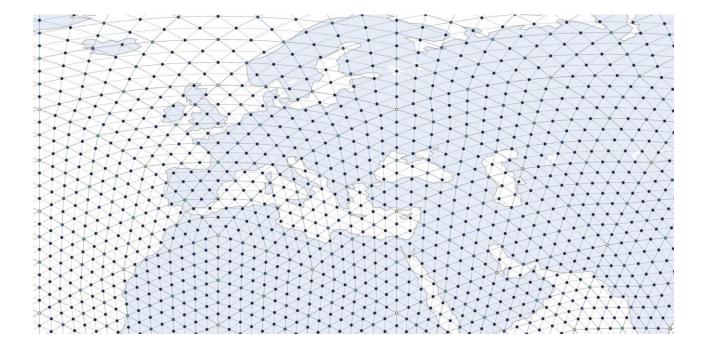
- The processor connections define how far the information flows.
 - O Connections are created for each level of refinement.

edges:

- source_name: hidden target_name: hidden edge builders:

__target_: anemoi.graphs.edges.MultiScaleEdgesx_hops: 1







Decoder - KNNEdges

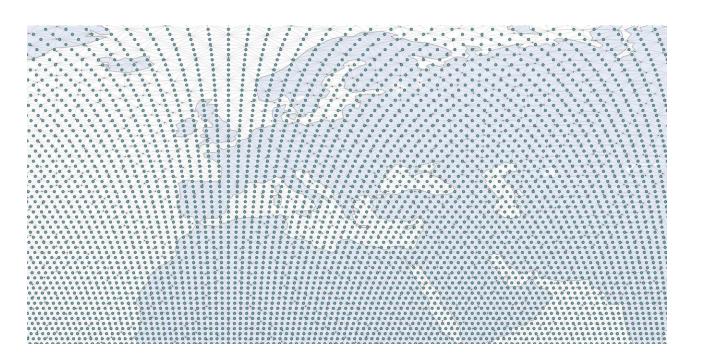
• For each target node, it connects the N nearest neighbours.

NOTE: The decoder is the part of the graph with more edges.

edges:

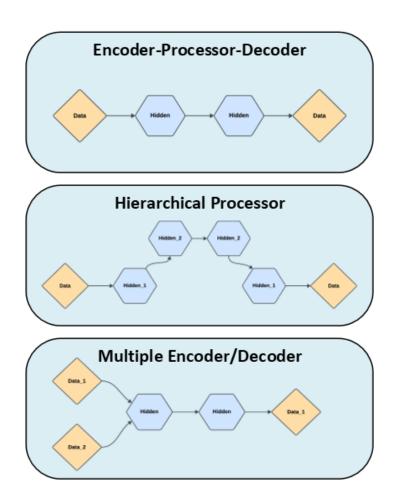
source_name: hidden target_name: data edge_builders:

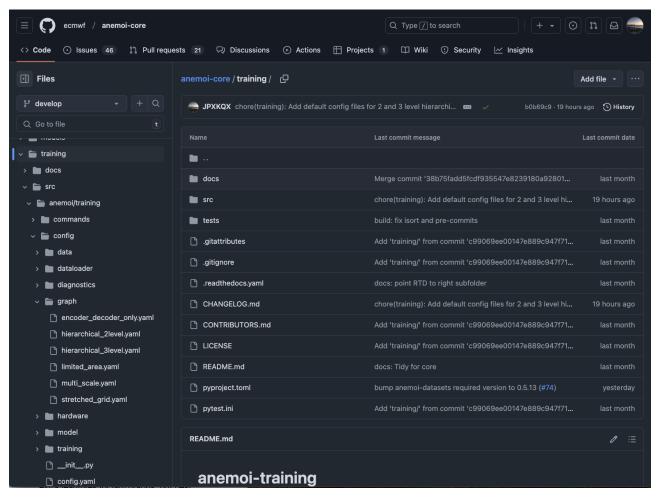
- _target_: anemoi.graphs.edges.**KNNEdges** num_nearest_neighbours: 3





Graph configurations

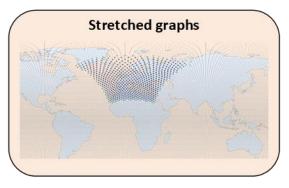


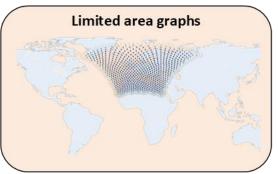


Example configuration files for different use cases.



Use cases





Some user may focus in specific regions of interest. In this case, there are several options:

Stretched graphs

 Increases resolution over a region of interest while maintaining a coarser grid elsewhere.

Limited area graphs

- Nodes are restricted to a specific region.
- A coarser dataset can be used as boundary forcing.



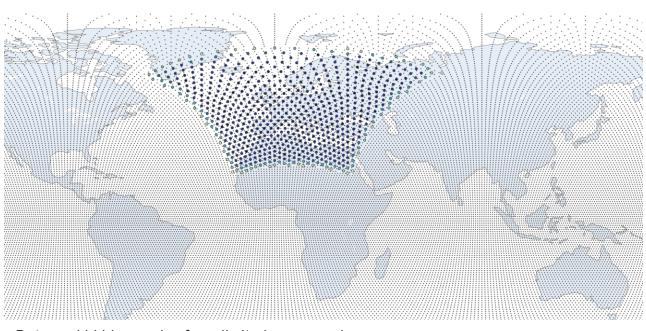
Regional modeling

```
nodes:
    data:
    node_builder:
    _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.AnemoiDatasetNodes
    dataset:
    cutout:
    - my_local_zarr_dataset
    - my_global_zarr_dataset
    adjust: all
    attributes:
    area_weight:
    _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.attributes.SphericalAreaWeights
    norm: unit-max
    cutout_mask:
    _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.attributes.CutOutMask
```

Graph recipe file containing the data nodes configuration.

```
hidden:
node_builder:
_target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.LimitedAreaTriNodes
resolution: 5
reference_node_name: data
node_attr_name: cutout_mask
```

Graph recipe file containing the nodes configuration for LAM.



Data and hidden nodes for a limited area graph.

```
hidden:
node_builder:
_target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.StretchedTriNodes
lam_resolution: 5
global_resolution: 3
reference_node_name: data
node_attr_name: cutout_mask
```

Graph recipe file containing the nodes configuration for stretched graphs.



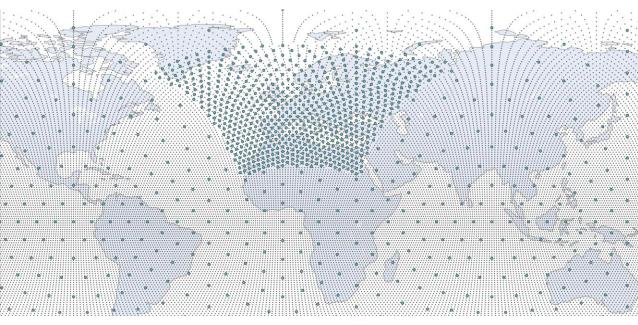
Regional modeling

```
nodes:
    data:
        node_builder:
        _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.AnemoiDatasetNodes
        dataset:
        cutout:
        - my_local_zarr_dataset
        - my_global_zarr_dataset
        adjust: all
    attributes:
        area_weight:
        _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.attributes.SphericalAreaWeights
        norm: unit-max
    cutout_mask:
        _target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.attributes.CutOutMask
```

Graph recipe file containing the data nodes configuration.

```
hidden:
node_builder:
_target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.LimitedAreaTriNodes
resolution: 5
reference_node_name: data
node_attr_name: cutout_mask
```

Graph recipe file containing the nodes configuration for LAM.



Data and hidden nodes for a streched graph.

```
hidden:
node_builder:
_target_: anemoi.graphs.nodes.StretchedTriNodes
lam_resolution: 5
global_resolution: 3
reference_node_name: data
node_attr_name: cutout_mask
```

Graph recipe file containing the nodes configuration for stretched graphs.



Limited Area Modeling

```
edges:
 # Encoder configuration
  - source name: data
   target name: hidden
   edge builders:
    - target : anemoi.graphs.edges.CutOffEdges
     cutoff factor: 0.6
  attributes:
    edge length:
      _target_: anemoi.graphs.edges.attributes.EdgeLength
  # Processor configuration
  - source name: hidden
   target name: hidden
   edge builders:
    - target : anemoi.graphs.edges.MultiScaleEdges
    x hops: 1
  attributes:
    edge length:
      target: anemoi.graphs.edges.attributes.EdgeLength
  # Decoder configuration
  - source name: hidden
   target name: data
   edge builders:
    - target : anemoi.graphs.edges.KNNEdges
     target_mask_attr_name: cutout_mask
     num nearest neighbours: 3
   attributes:
    edge length:
      target: anemoi.graphs.edges.attributes.EdgeLength
```

Cont.: Graph recipe file containing the edge configuration for LAM.



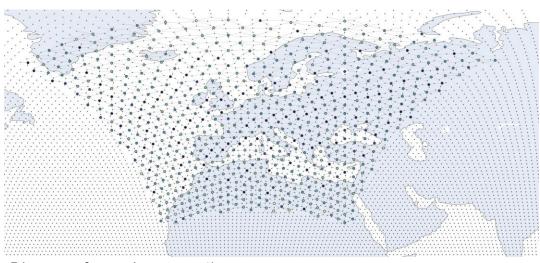


Diagram of encoder connections.

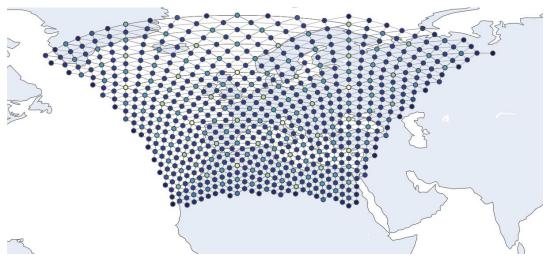


Diagram of processor connections.

Wrap up

- anemoi-graphs is used by anemoi-training to create the graphs on the fly.
- anemoi-training contains recipes for all use cases
- anemoi-graphs has a command line tool to create and inspect graphs
- anemoi-graphs is designed to be extended with new node, edge and attribute builders.
- anemoi-graphs supports different use cases:
 - Global graphs
 - Limited area graphs
 - Stretched graphs
- More complex setups (multi-encoder/decoder, dynamic graphs, ...) are not supported outside anemoigraphs.
- Graph configuration plays a key role in the flow of information and the efficiency of the model.



Questions?

anemoi-graphs.readthedocs.io