Can workflows be applied to massively parallel optimisation problems?

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ABSTRACT / INTRODUCTION

Parameter optimisation/calibration problems and sensitivity analyses arise in many areas of science and engineering. These problems often involve exploring a large parameter space, thus requiring many simulations. Such endeavours tend to be computationally expensive and can thus be highly suited to run on a high-performance computing platform. Here, we will discuss to what extent a workflow approach could help reduce the long wall clock time of parameter scans and calibration runs in the case of the Soil Water Assessment Tool (SWAT), a code that is used in hydrology for water quality assessment purposes.

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