



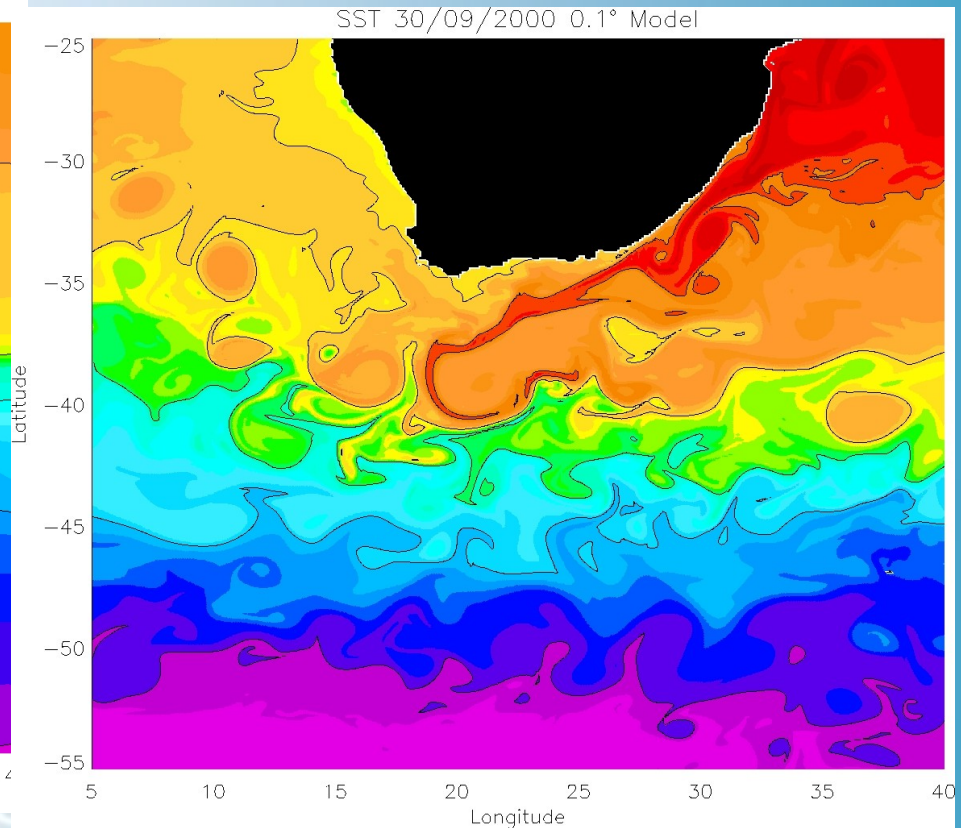
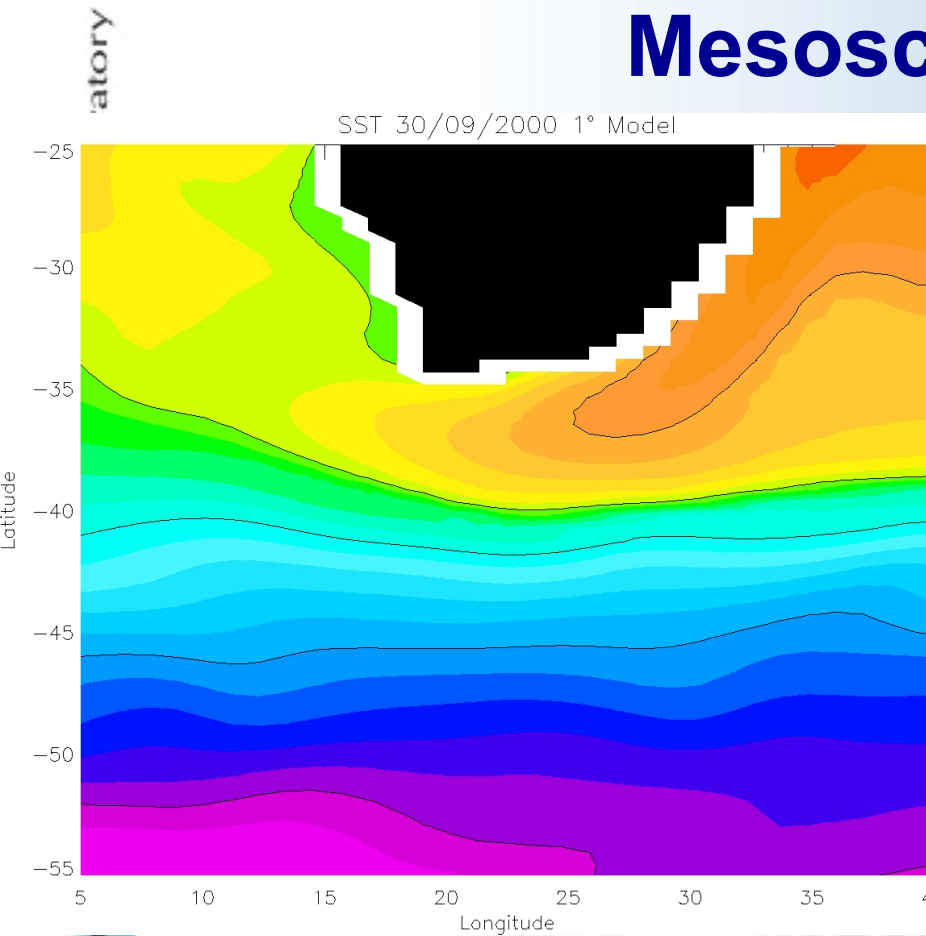
Recent Advancements in High Resolution Climate Modeling

*14th Workshop on the use of HPC in Meteorology
1 November 2010*

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**Technology Development Division
Computational and Information Systems Laboratory
National Center for Atmospheric Research**

Why High Resolution? Resolving Ocean Mesoscale Eddies



**1° Ocean component of CCSM
(Collins et al, 2006)**

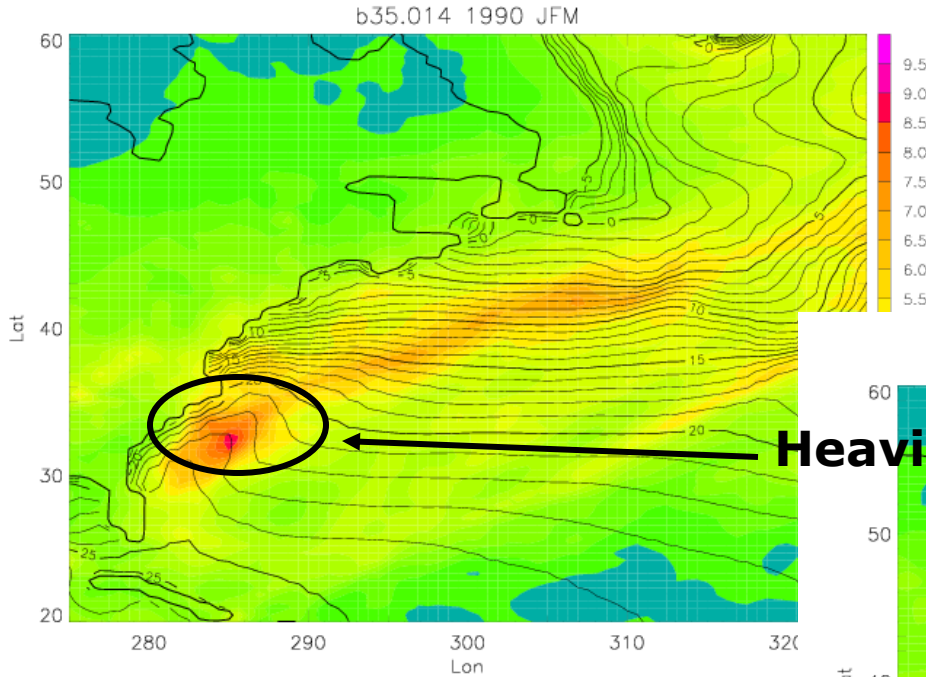
**0.1° Eddy Resolving
(Maltrud & McClean, 2005)**



NCAR

Ocean-Atmosphere Interactions: North Atlantic Winter Storm Track

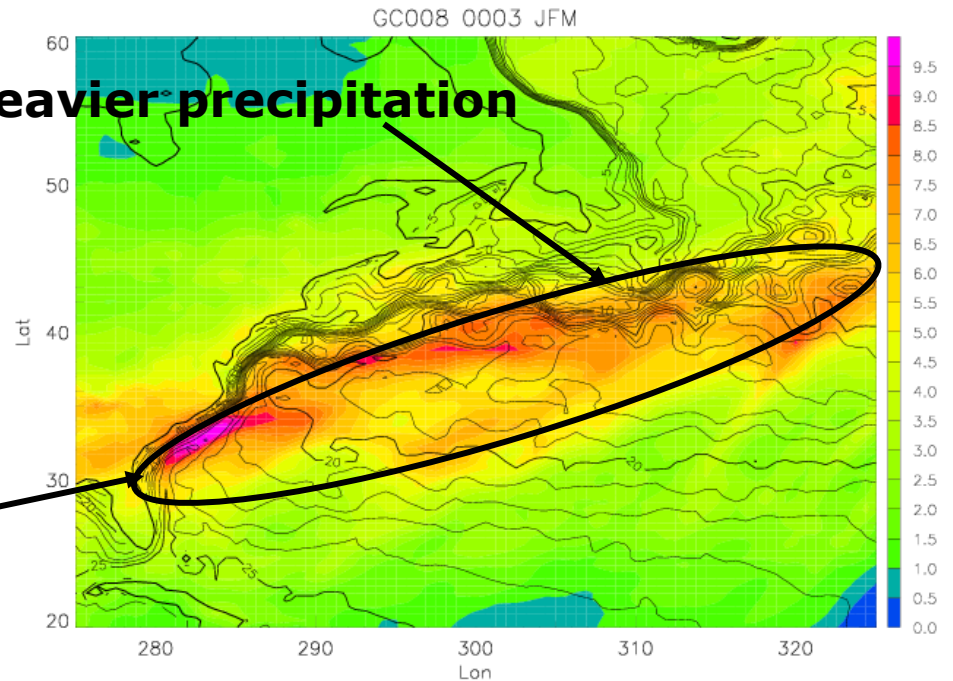
Latitude



0.5° atm + 0.1° ocn

Heavier precipitation

0.5° atm + 1° ocn



Stronger SST gradient

Compu



NCAR

1 NOVEMBER 2010

Engineering Petascale Software



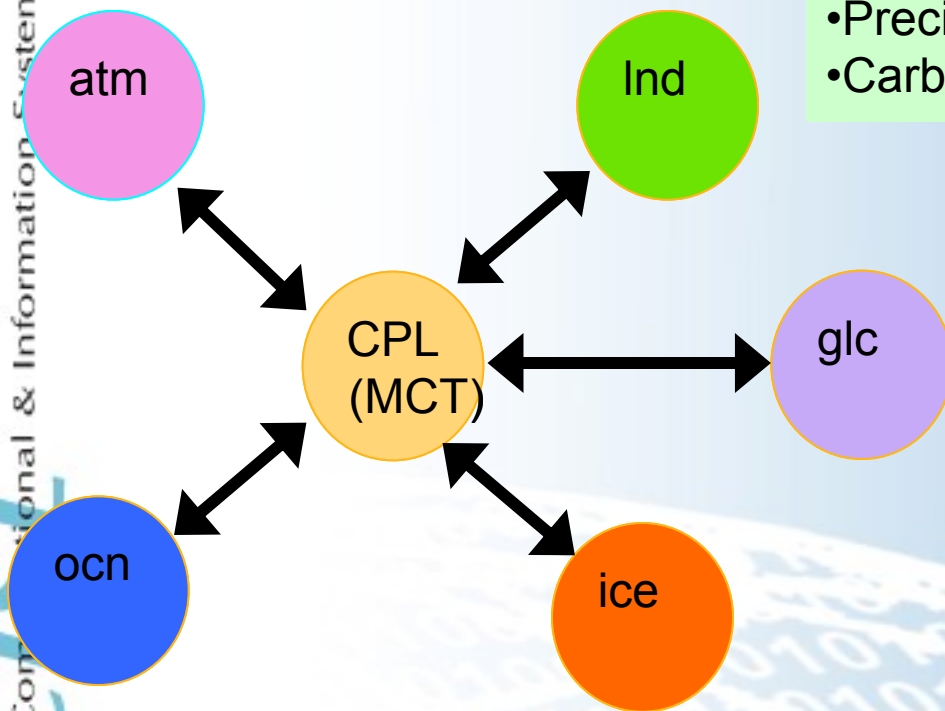
a different result

CESM: New Modeling Capabilities for Ultra-High Resolution Simulations

Including...

- Flexible coupling infrastructure
- Memory scalability of all components
 - *Minimize global arrays*
- Performance scalability of all components
 - *Hybrid MPI and OpenMP for multicore architecture*
 - *ALL active components - CAM, CLM, CICE and POP2 - now meet this requirement*
- Parallel I/O throughout system
- Scalable Dynamical Core Option (HOMME)

CESM1 “Hub and Spoke” Coupling Architecture



Atm -> Coupler

- Bottom level temperature, pressure, wind...
- Downward Shortwave (vis, nir)
- Precipitation
- Carbon and Dust fluxes

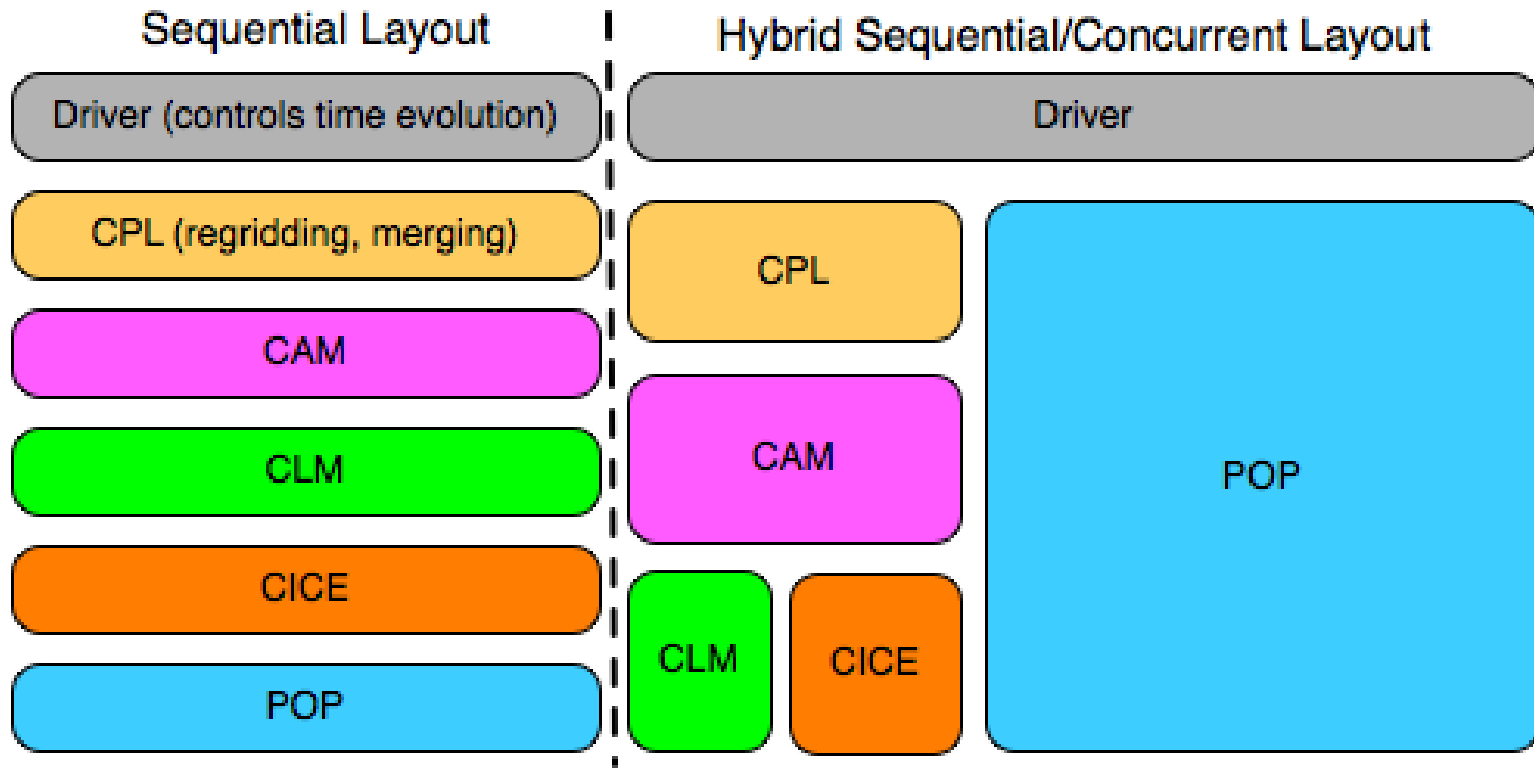
Coupler -> Atm

(merged from Ind, ice and ocn)

- Latent, sensible heat fluxes
- Surfaces Stresses
- Upward long wave
- Evaporative water flux
- Surface Albedos

Note: Glacier (glc) component is new with CESM1 and not benchmarked here.

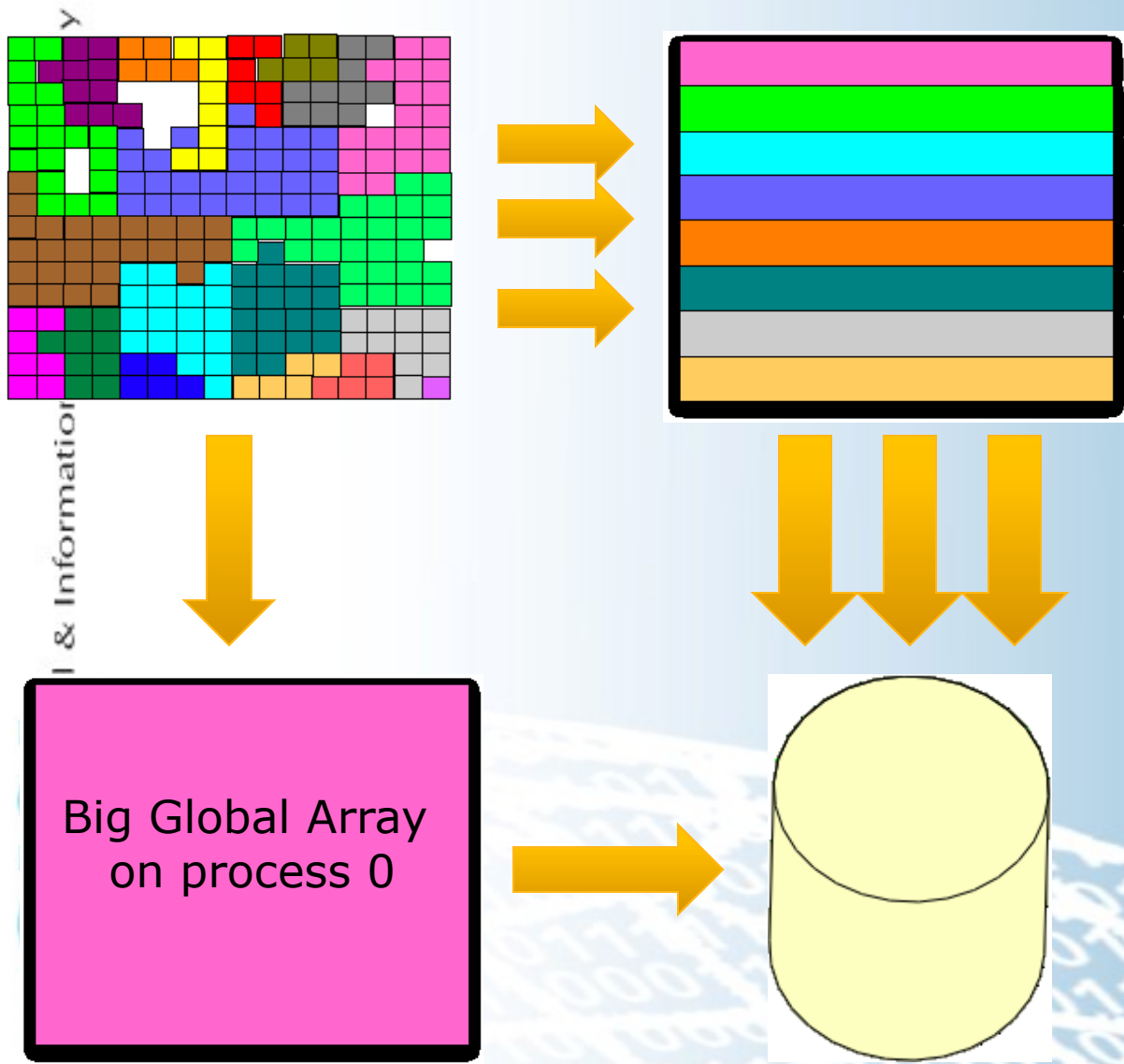
CESM: Coupler-7 Architecture



Climate Model Nomenclature/Details

- **CCSM renamed CESM1 in June 2010**
- **Configuration Nomenclature- $N^\circ \times M^\circ$**
 - N° Atmosphere/Land models
 - M° Ocean/Sea Ice models
- **Example: component grids – $(0.5^\circ \times 0.1^\circ)$**
 - 0.50° ATM [576 x 384 x 26] - CAM
 - 0.50° LND [576 x 384 x 17] - CLM
 - 0.1° OCN [3600 x 2400 x 42] – POP2
 - 0.1° ICE [3600 x 2400 x 20] – CICE
- **SYPD – simulated years per day**
 - Throughput measure of performance
 - You won't see flops mentioned here

CESM: Parallel I/O (PIO) Library



Rearranges data from model decomp to I/O friendly decomp

Interface between the model and the I/O library. Supports

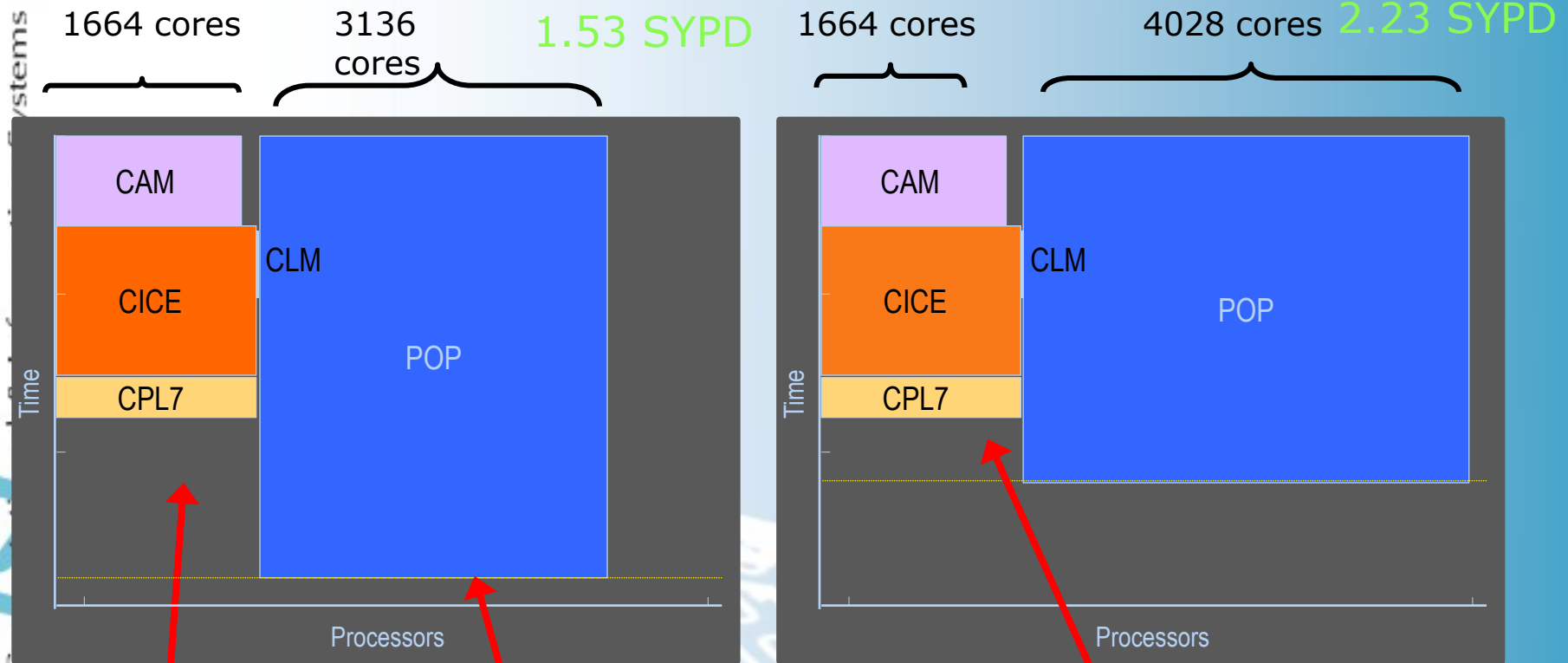
- Binary
- NetCDF3 (serial netcdf)
- Parallel NetCDF (pnetcdf) (MPI/IO)
- NetCDF4

Big Global Array
on process 0

How do we Load Balance Multi-component models?

Optimize throughput and decrease idle cycles

Systems Laboratory



Excessive Idle time

Increase core count for POP

Reduced Idle time

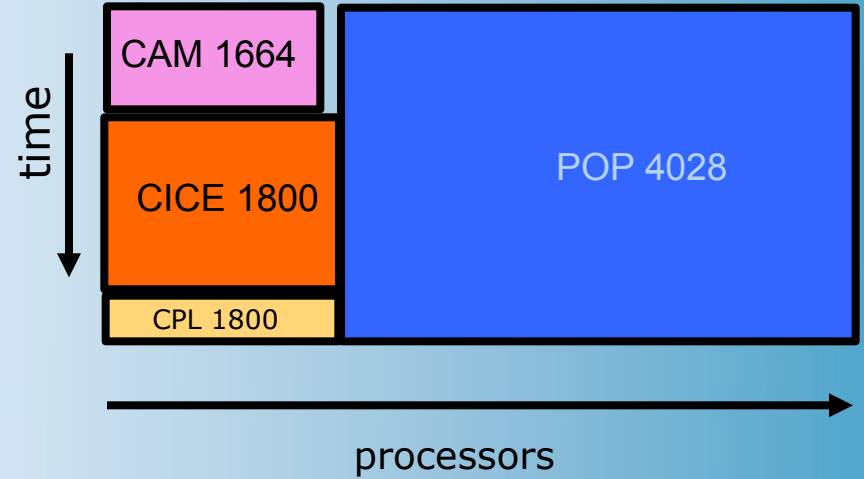
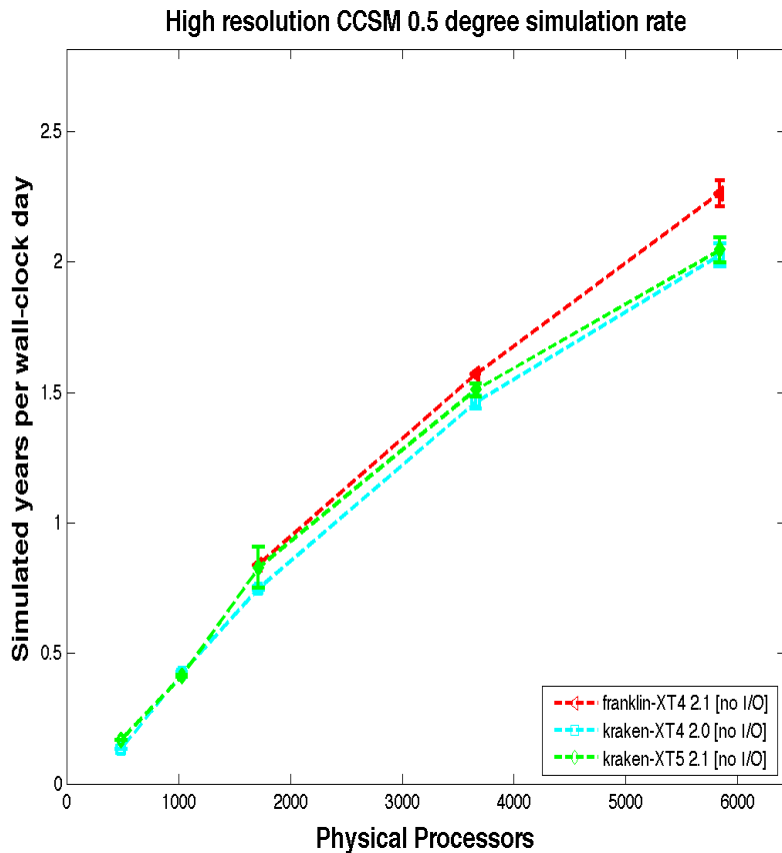
Courtesy of John Dennis



NCAR

CESM1 0.5° x 0.1° Scalability on Cray XT systems

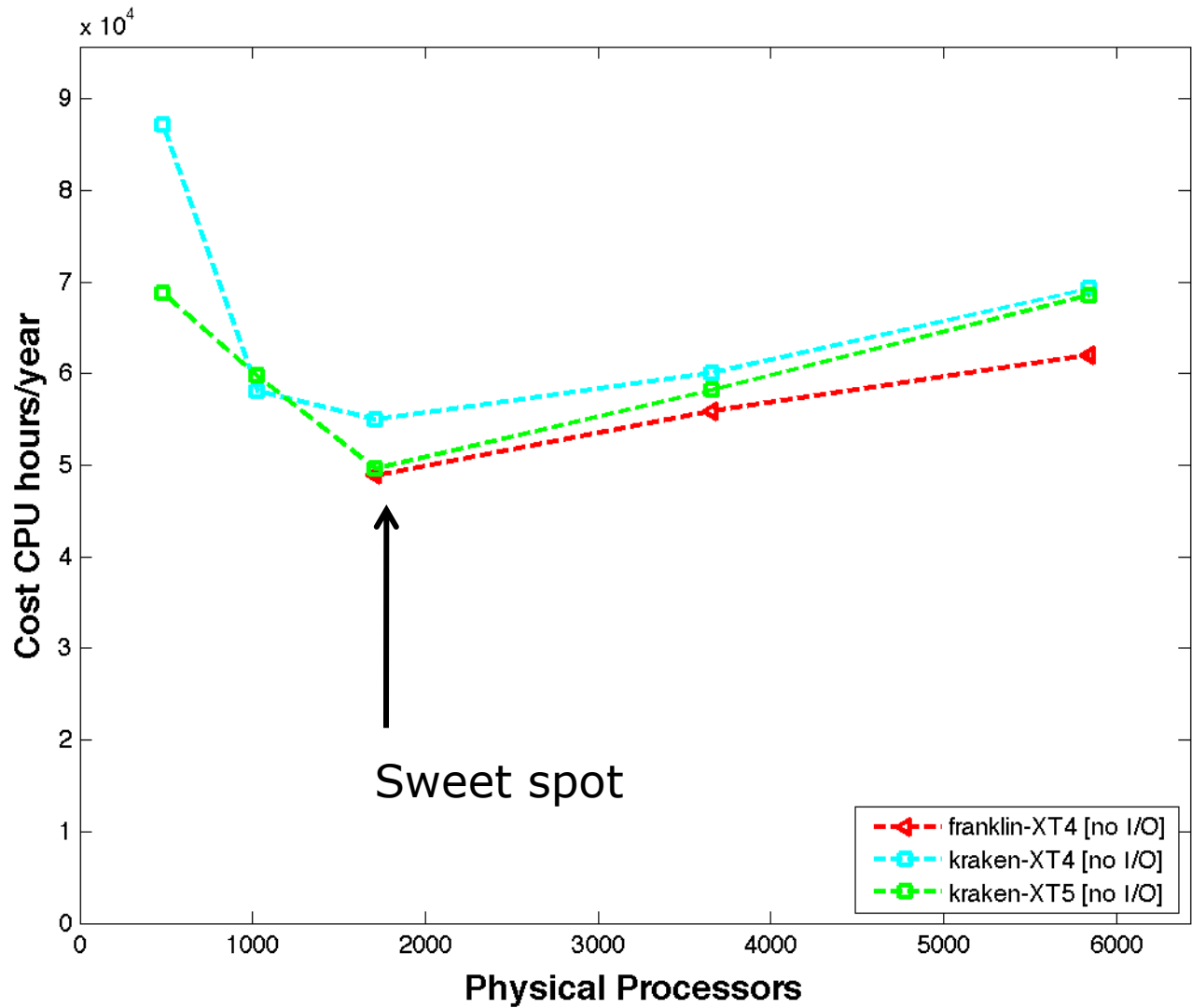
oratory



**1.9 years/day on 5844 cores
with I/O
on kraken hex-core XT5
(no threading)**

(Courtesy of John Dennis)

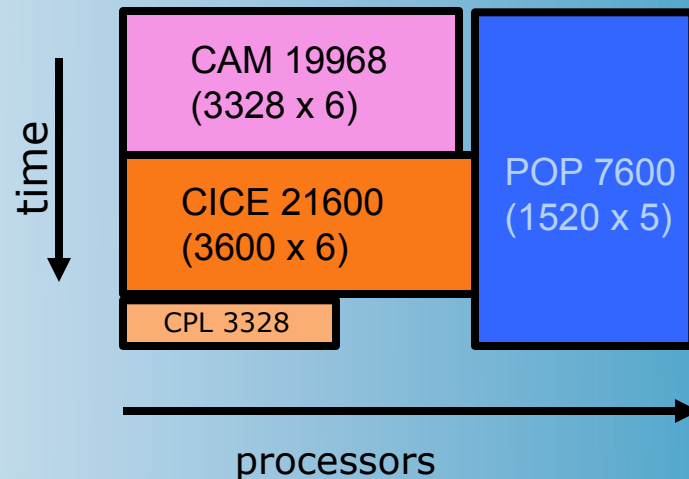
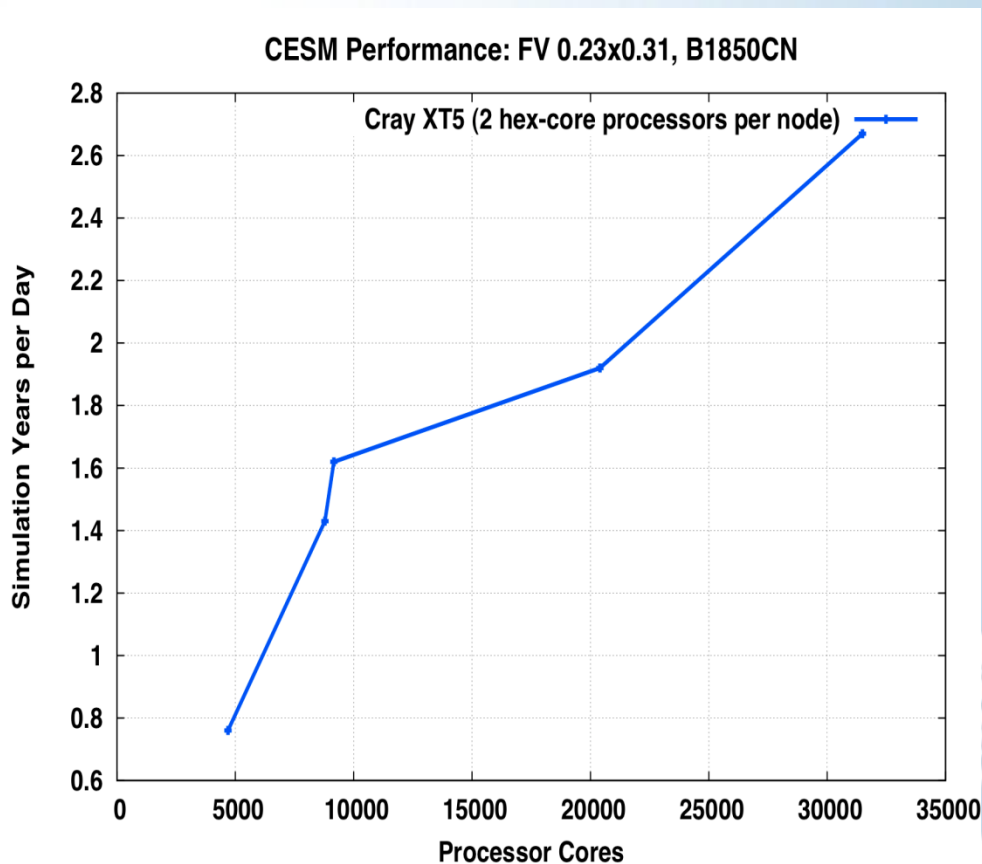
CESM1 0.5° x 0.1° Tuning Computational Efficiency



CESM1 OpenMP/MPI

Cray XT5 Hex-core Scalability

0.25° x 0.1° case



**2.6 sydpd on 30K cores with I/O
(x N threads)**

(Courtesy of Pat Worley)

HRC06 Production Run

0.5° x 0.1° Details

- **155 year control run**
- **~18M CPU hours**
- **5844 cores for 4-5 months**
- **~100 TB of data generated**
- **0.5 to 1 TB per wall clock day generated**

CESM1 0.1° ocean/sea-ice visualization

Note: atmospheric physics has not been retuned to its higher 0.5° resolution

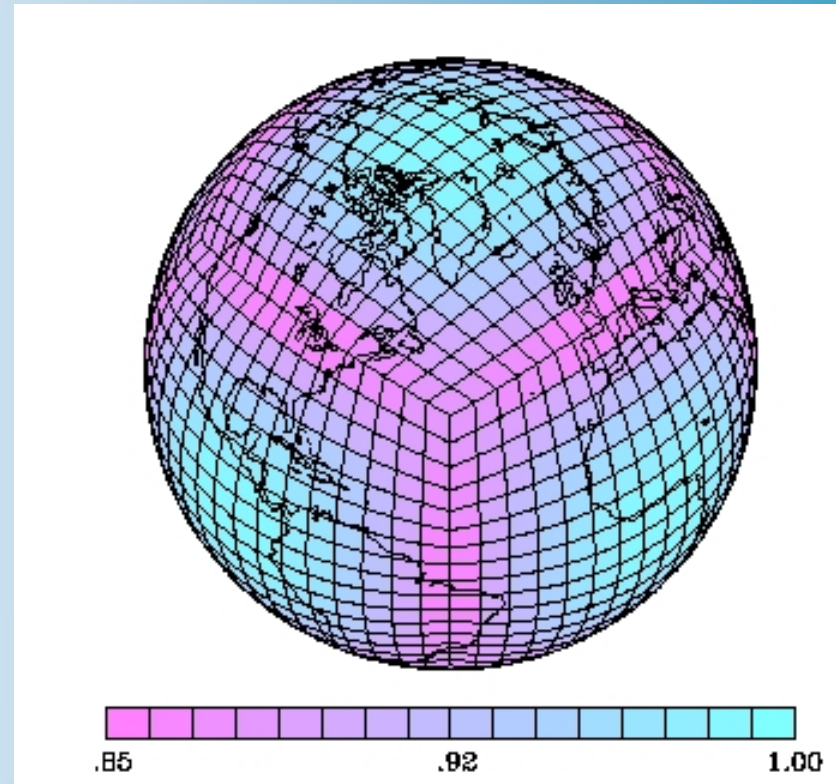
This mov file was removed from pdf version to reduce size.

CESM1 Scalable HOMME Dycore: High-Order Methods Modeling Environment

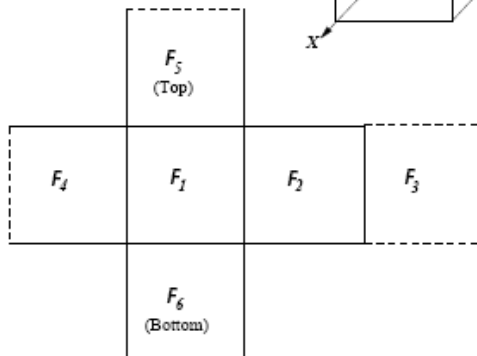
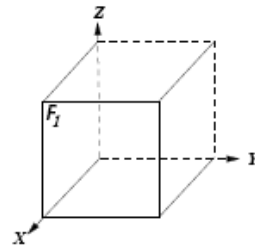
- **Algorithmic Advantages of High Order Methods**
 - *h - p element-based method on quadrilaterals ($N_e \times N_e$)*
 - *Exponential convergence in polynomial degree (N)*
- **Computational Advantages of High Order Methods**
 - *Naturally cache-blocked $N \times N$ computations*
 - *Nearest-neighbor communication between elements (explicit)*
 - *Well suited to parallel μ processor systems*

HOMME: Quasi-uniform Cube-Sphere Grid

- Sphere is decomposed into 6 identical regions using a central projection (Sadourny, 1972) with equiangular grid (Rancic et al., 1996).
- Avoids pole problems, quasi-uniform.
- Non-orthogonal curvilinear coordinate system with identical



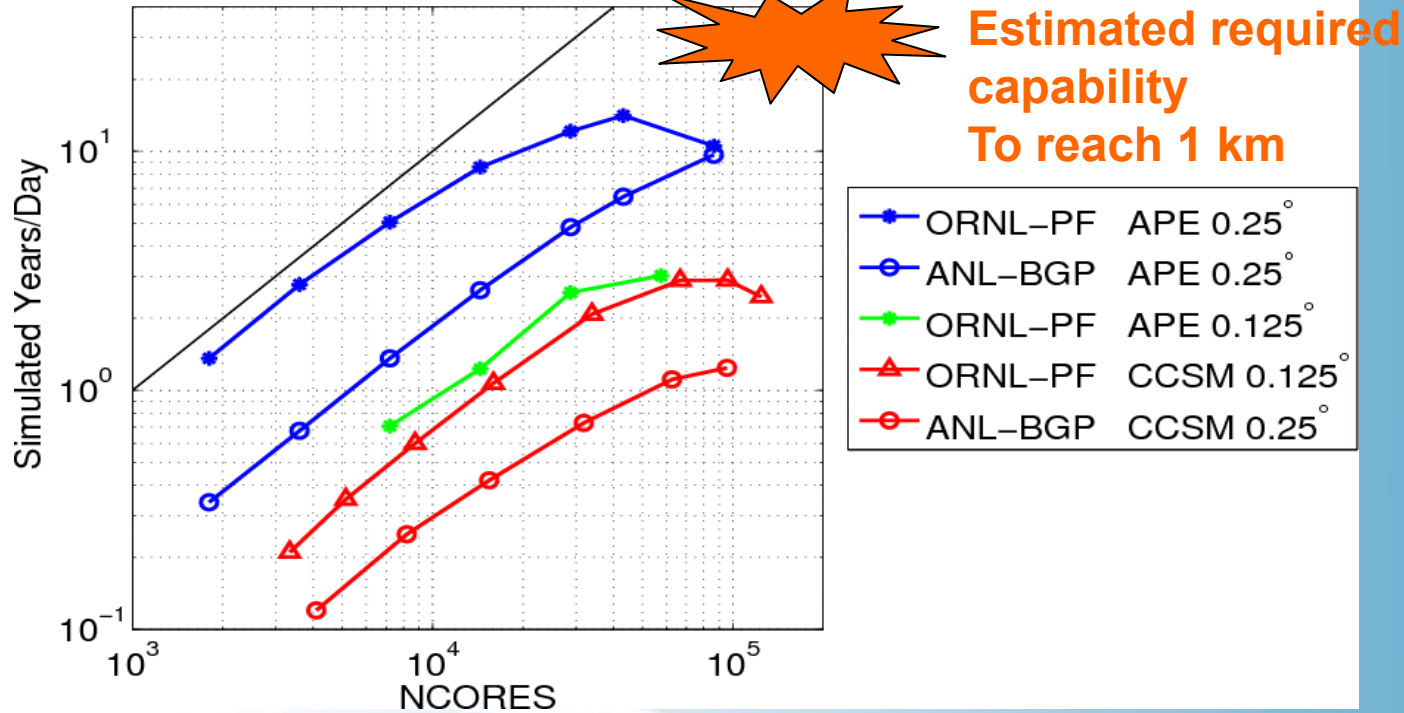
**Ne=16 Cube Sphere
Showing degree of
non-uniformity**



CCSM/HOMME Scalability

0.125° atm / 0.25° land / 0.1° ocean

CCSM4 (cam,clm,cice,docn)



Work of Mark Taylor, Jim Edwards and Brian Eaton

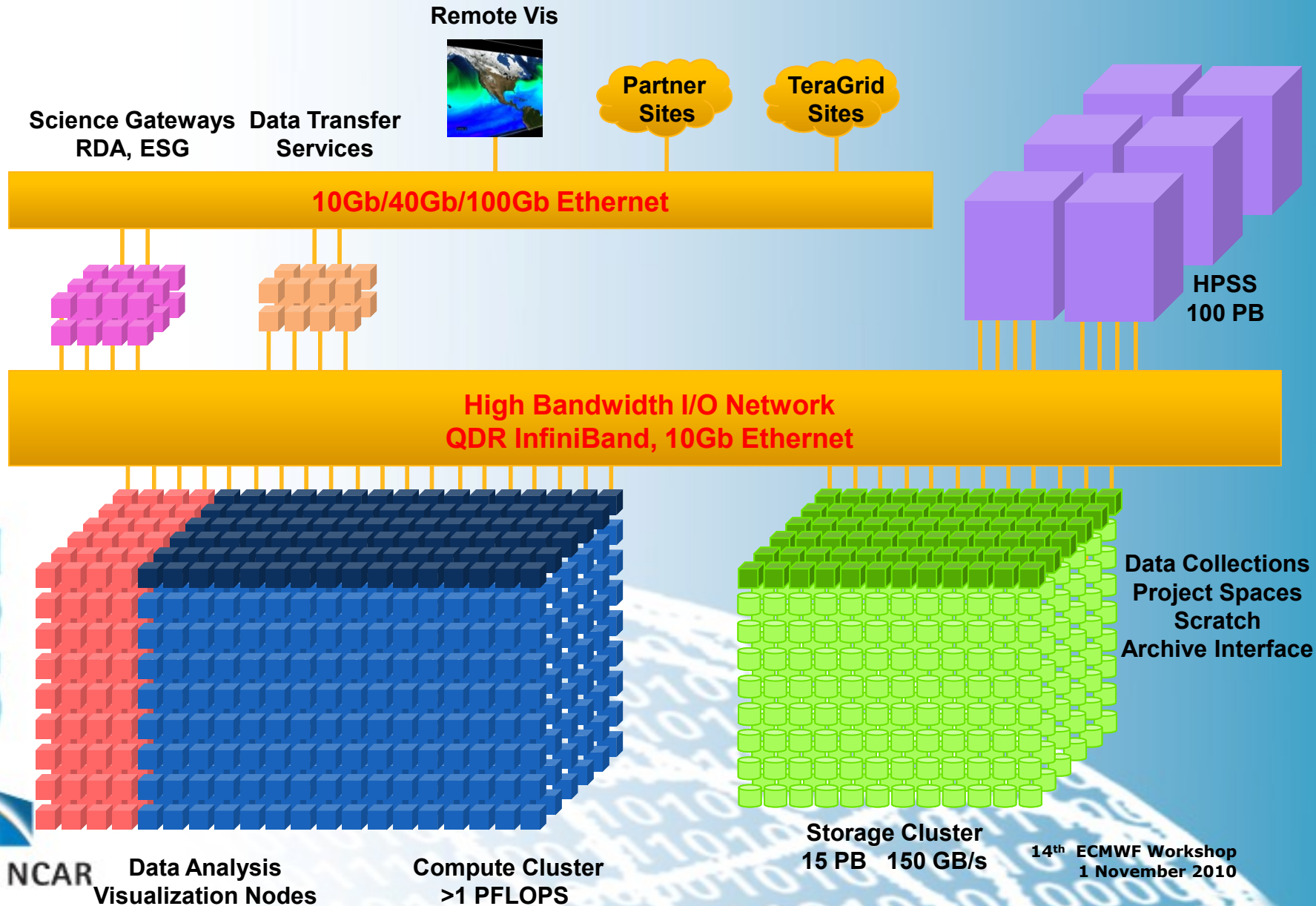
- CCSM times include ALL CCSM components (PIO use was critical)
- Scalability of the dynamical core is preserved by CAM and scalability of CAM is preserved by CCSM
- Scale out to **86000** cores (BGP) and get **3 SYPD** (Jaguarpf)

Next Generation NCAR/CISL Infrastructure

(Planning for 2012)

Computational & Information Systems Laboratory

CISL



New Systems and Facilities



June 15, 2010

laboratory

The NCAR Wyoming Supercomputing Center: *A Petascale Facility* *Dedicated to the Atmospheric Sciences*



NWSC: Timeline

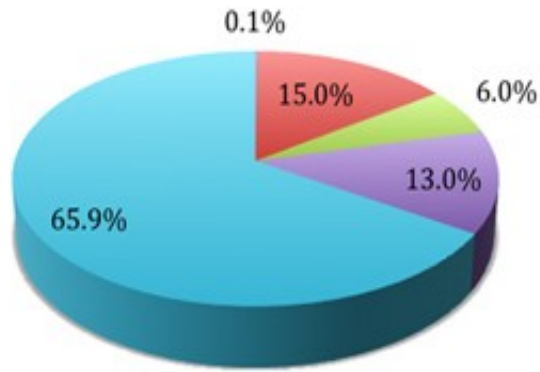


NWSC Fact Sheet

- **Project cost: ~\$70M**
- **HPC system install begins January 2012**
- **Two, 1,115 m² raised floor areas**
 - *Power density – 6727 W/m²*
 - ***Rack power day 1 – 4.5 MW***
- **221-595 m² archive space**
- **Total floor area: 15,885 m²**
 - *Main floor: 14,242 m²*
 - *Upper floor: 1,643 m²*
- **Facility/site expandable to 24 MW**
 - *With additional funding of course!*
- **Distance from NCAR: 170 km**

NWSC: Power Efficiency

Typical Modern Data Center



NWSC Design



- Lights
- Cooling
- Fans
- Electrical Losses
- IT Load

NWSC PUE target: 1.10

NWSC Facility Progress

laboratory

Time Lapse of the NWSC Construction Site

June 24 2010 - October 26, 2010



Acknowledgements

- **NCAR:**

- *D. Bailey*
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- *NSF*

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- *CNS-0421498*
- *CNS-0420873*
- *CNS-0420985*

- **Computer Allocations:**

- *TeraGrid TRAC @ NICS*
- *DOE INCITE @ NERSC*
- *LLNL Grand Challenge*

- **Thanks for Assistance:**

- *Cray, NICS, and NERSC*

and many more...



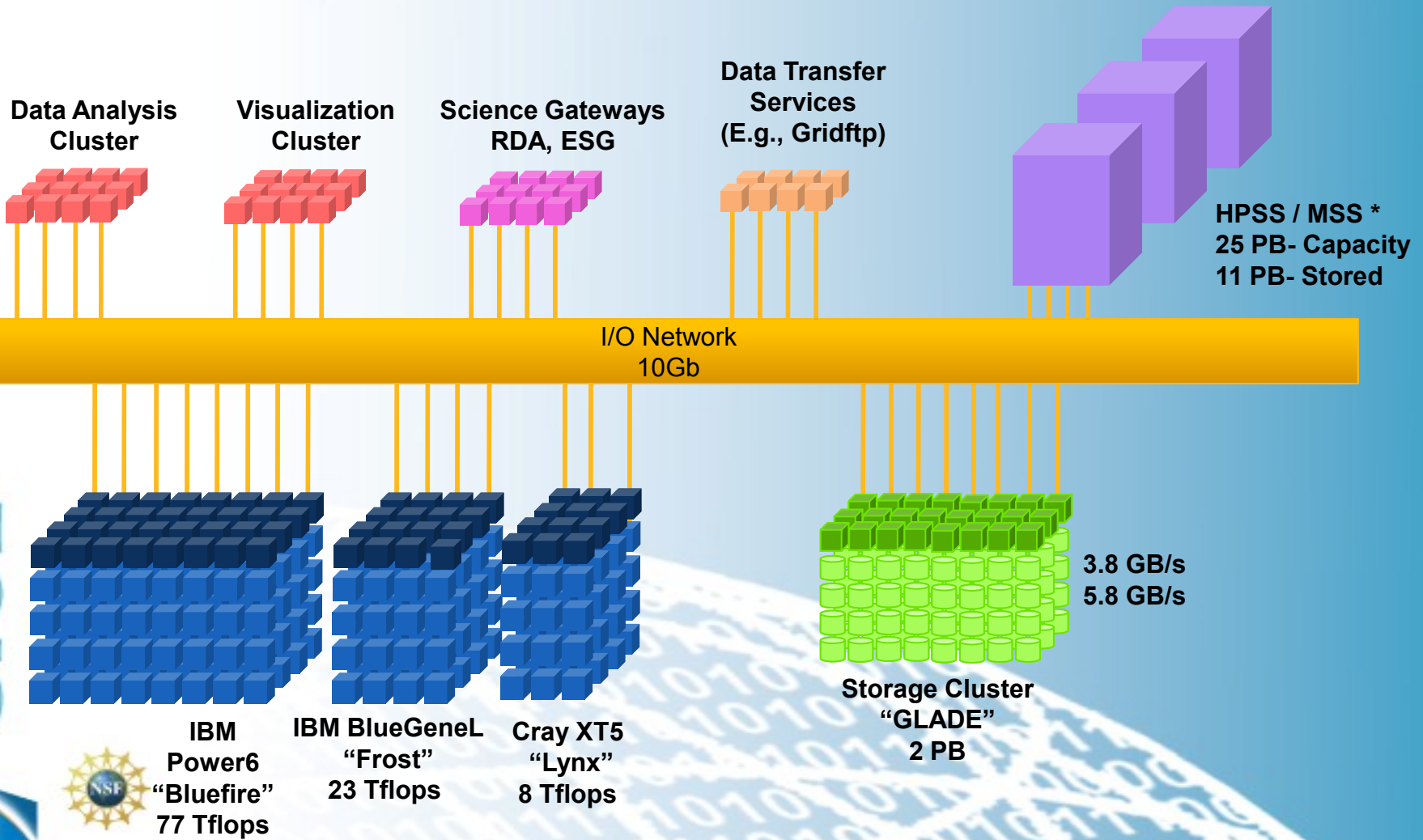
A winter scene featuring snow-covered evergreen trees in the foreground and middle ground. A wooden fence is visible in the lower center. In the background, a mountain peak is visible under a clear blue sky with a bright sun or moon. The text "Thanks! Any Questions?" is overlaid in the center in a bold, orange font.

Thanks!
Any Questions?

NCAR/CISL HPC-Data Infrastructure

(Summer 2010)

CISL Computational & Information Systems Laboratory



IBM Power6 "Bluefire" 77 Tflops

IBM BlueGene/L "Frost" 23 Tflops

Cray XT5 "Lynx" 8 Tflops

3.8 GB/s
5.8 GB/s

Storage Cluster "GLADE" 2 PB

HPSS / MSS *
25 PB- Capacity
11 PB- Stored



NCAR

* Migrating from NCAR Mass Storage System to HPSS during 2010

14th ECMWF Workshop
1 November 2010

CESM History File Sizes (GB)

	IPCC 1 x1	0.5 x 0.1	0.25 x 0.1	0.125 x 0.1	Exascale 1 km
ATM	0.2	0.9	3.6	14.4	2250
LND	0.1	0.2	0.9	3.6	560
ICE	0.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	440
OCN	1.2	19	19	19	1900
Total	2.2	24.5	28.9	41.4	5150