

Earth System Models: Challenges in a changing HPC environment

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Outline

- Introduction
- “Coupling”: An attempt to classify different methods
- Examples, challenges (and solutions)
 1. Atmospheric Chemistry in the Earth System
 2. Atmosphere – Ocean System
 3. On-line nesting: an alternative way to higher resolution
- Summary and Outlook



Computational Earth System Science

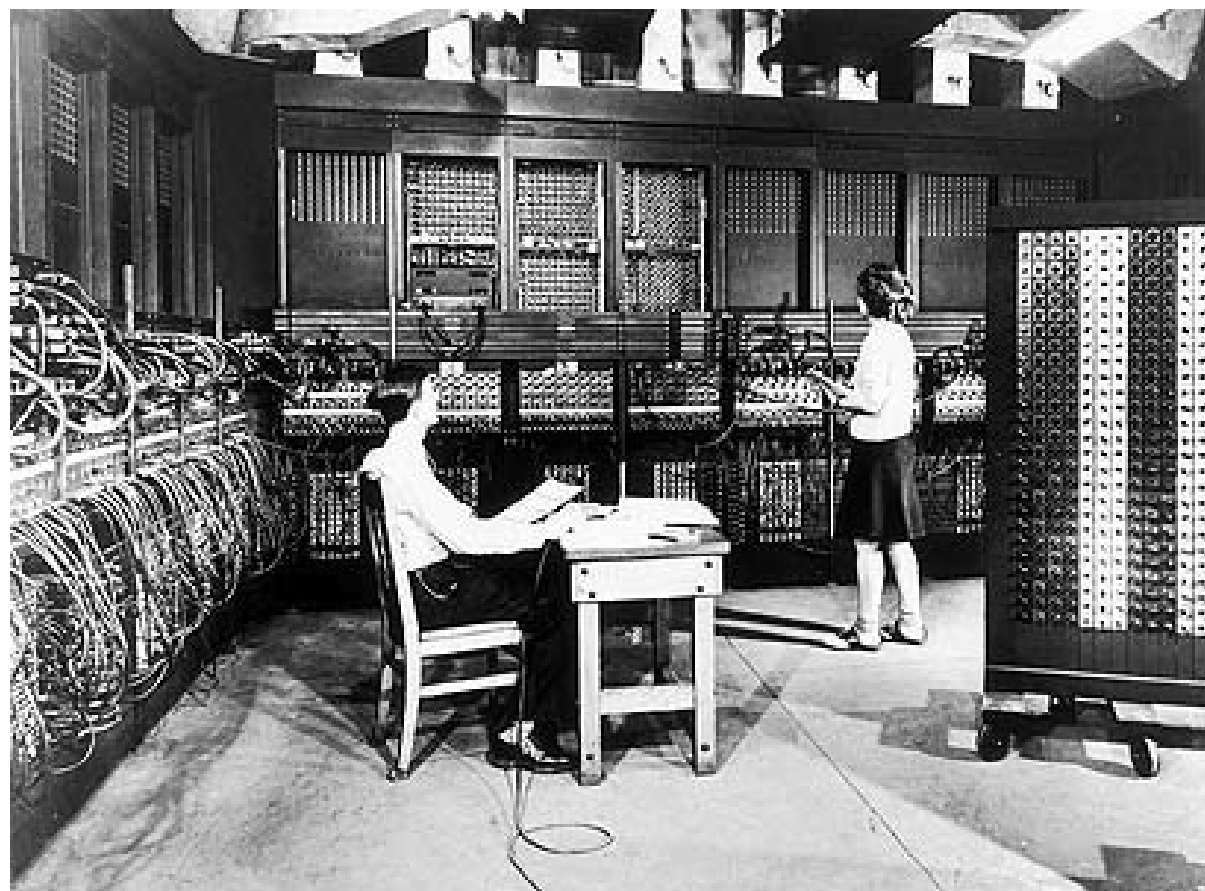
(numerical weather prediction and climate simulations)

was from the beginning on exploiting HPC up to the limits ...



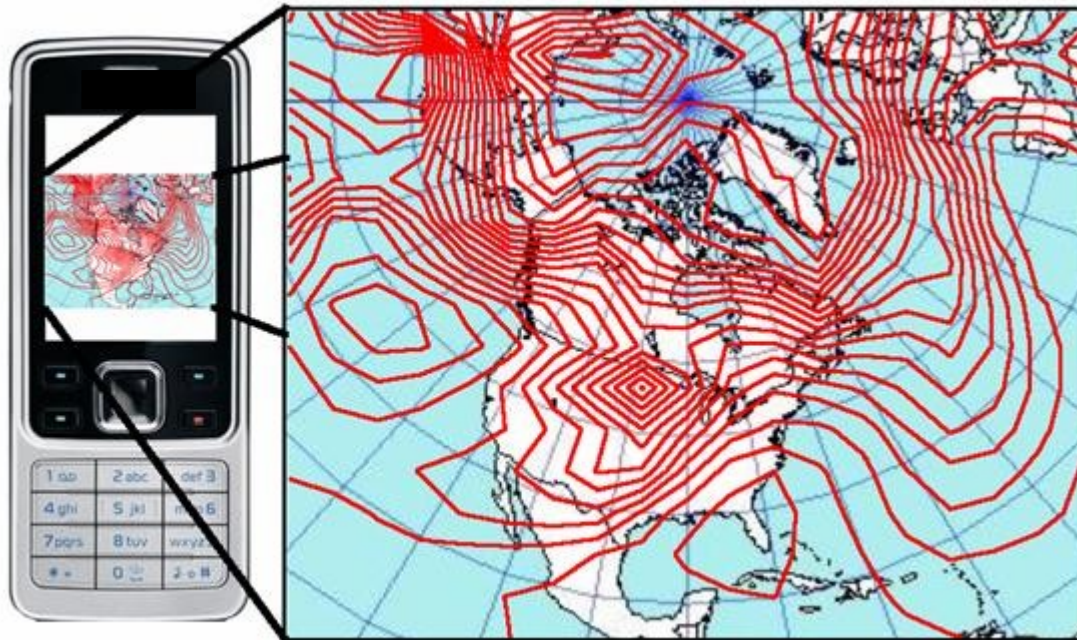
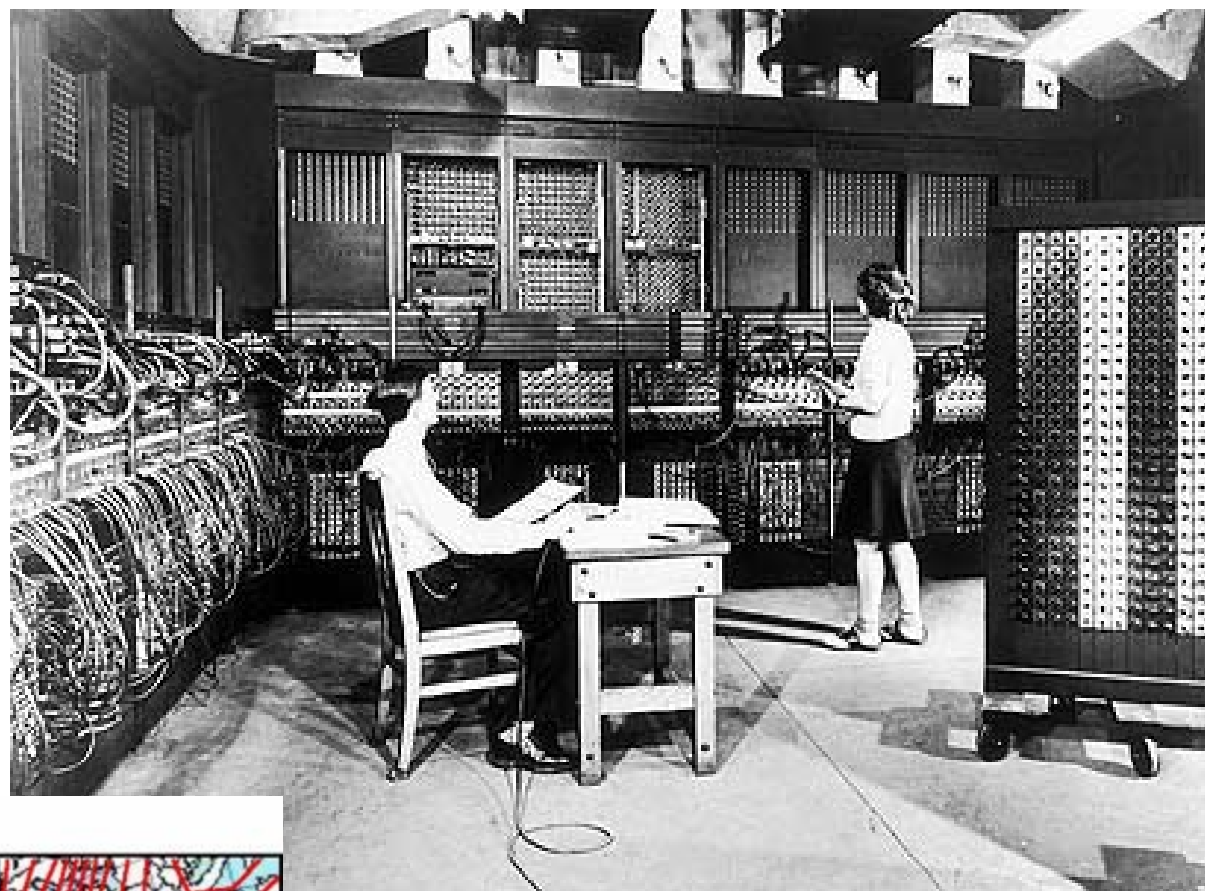
1950 (Charney, Fjørtoft, von Neumann):
first numerical weather
forecast on **ENIAC**
(**E**lectronic **N**umerical
Integrator
and **C**omputer)

forecast time: 24 hours
computation: 24 hours



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2008 (Lynch & Lynch):
reconstruction on mobile-phone
(JAVA-application):

forecast time: 24 hours
computation: < 1 second (!!!)

Lynch & Lynch, Weather 63, 324-326, 2008.
<http://mathsci.ucd.ie/~plynch/eniac/phoniac.html>



Deutsches Klimarechenzentrum (DKRZ)



8448 Cores
158 TFlops/s

Top 500
June 2009: no. 27
Nov 2011: no. 98

<http://www.dkrz.de>



Computational Earth System Science

(numerical weather prediction and climate simulations)
was from the beginning on exploiting HPC up to the limits ...

... mainly for two reasons:

increasing resolution of numerical discretisation(s)
(i.e., finer “grids”)

increasing complexity by incorporating more and more
processes



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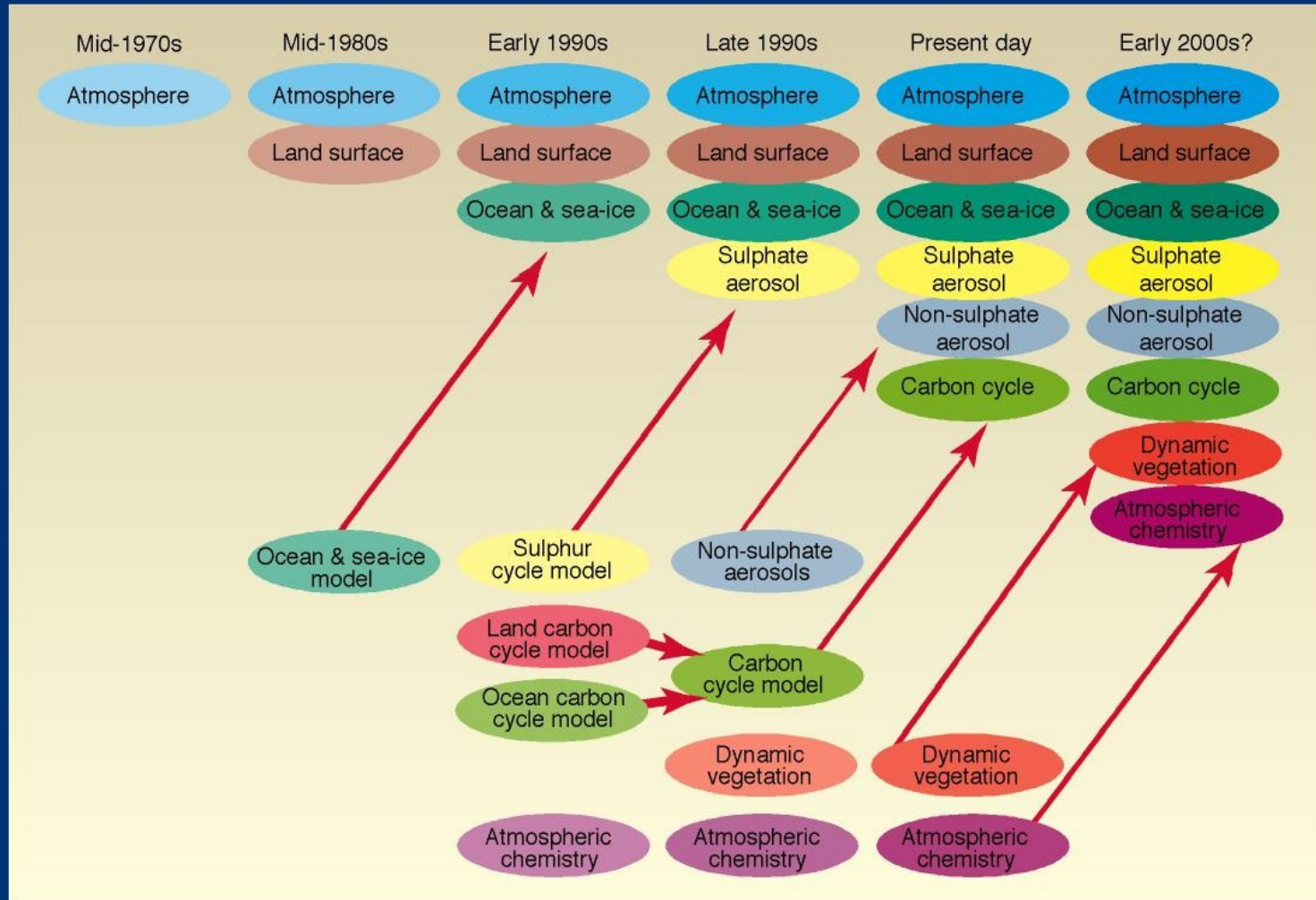
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“coupling”

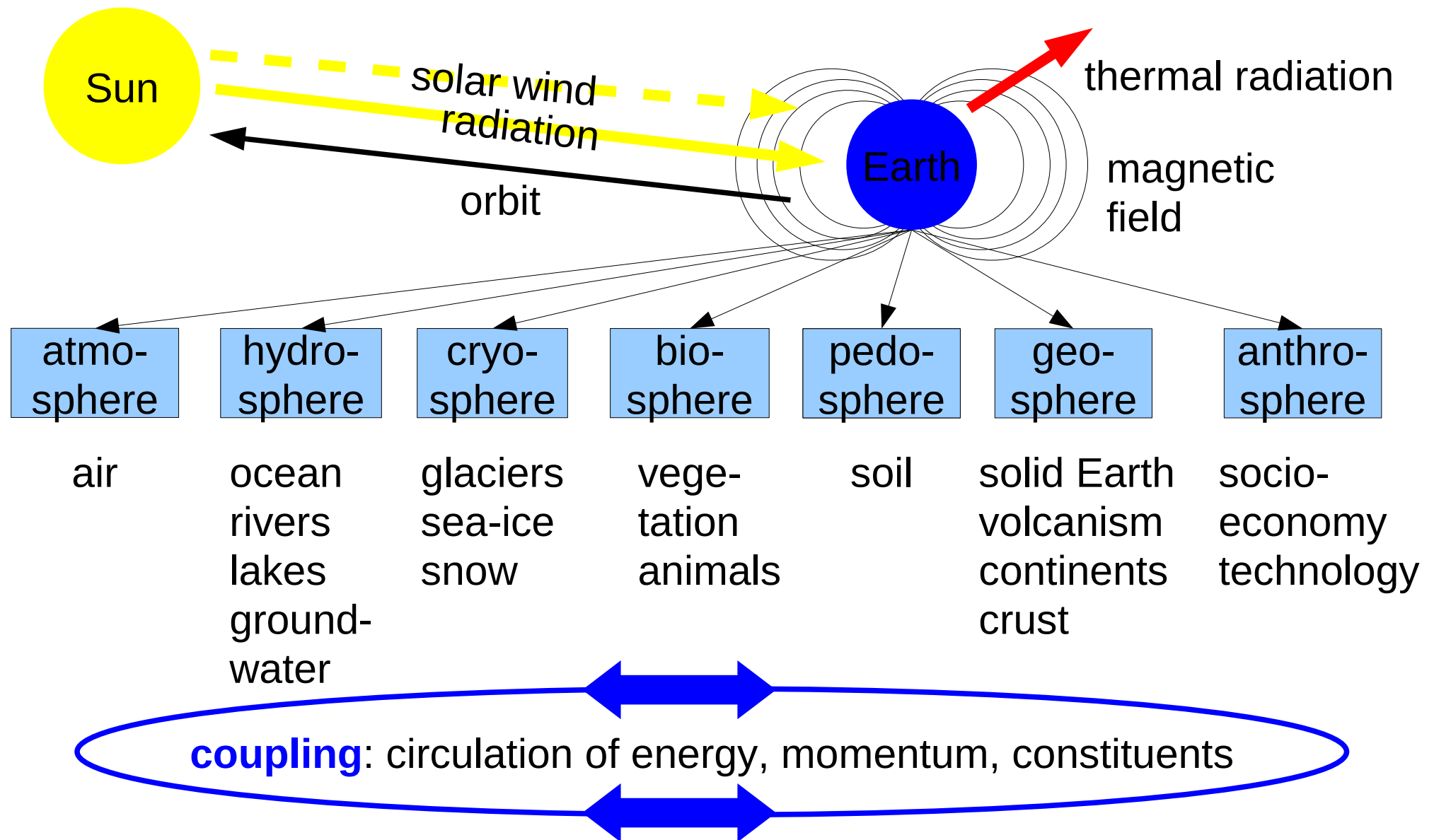


The development of climate models, past, present and future



WG1 - TS BOX 3
FIGURE 1



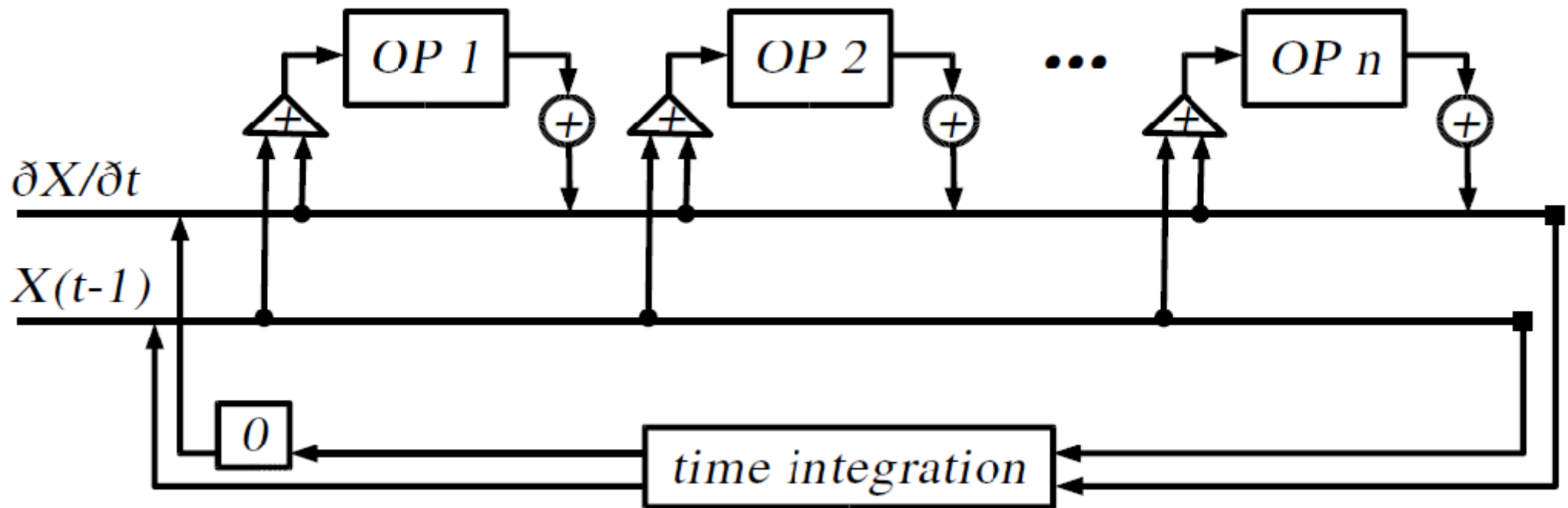


change of state variables by physical, chemical, biological, socio-economic processes



Coupling ...

... the prerequisite is the *operator splitting* concept



(Jöckel et al., ACP, 2005)



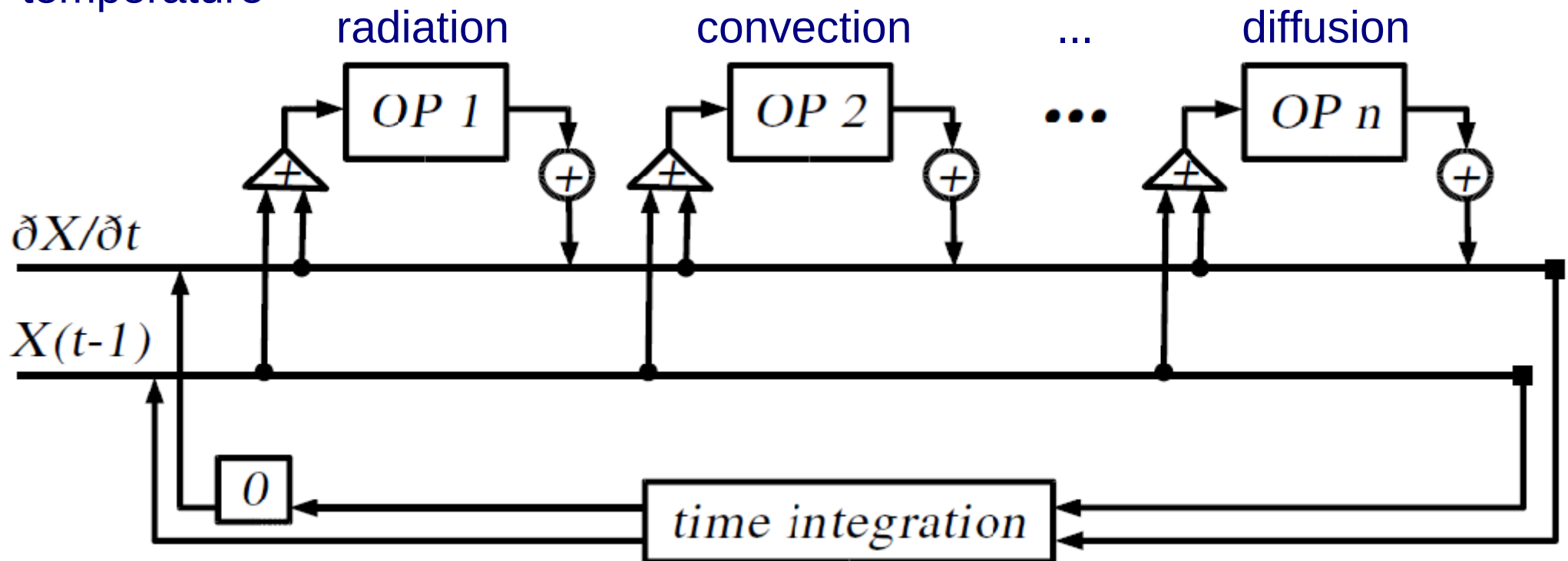
Coupling ...

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Example:

X = air

temperature



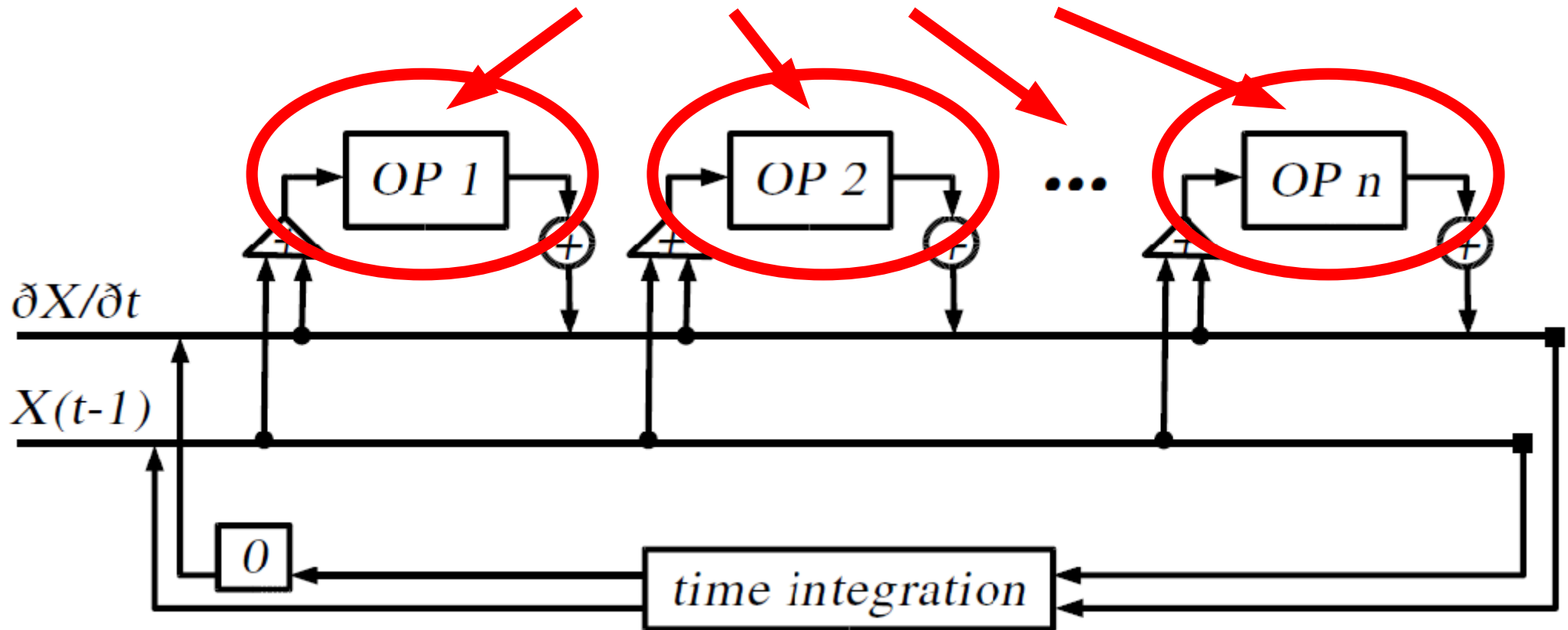
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Coupling ...

... the prerequisite is the *operator splitting* concept

different numerical algorithms (discretisation, parallel decomposition, cache/vector blocking, ...)



(Jöckel et al., ACP, 2005)

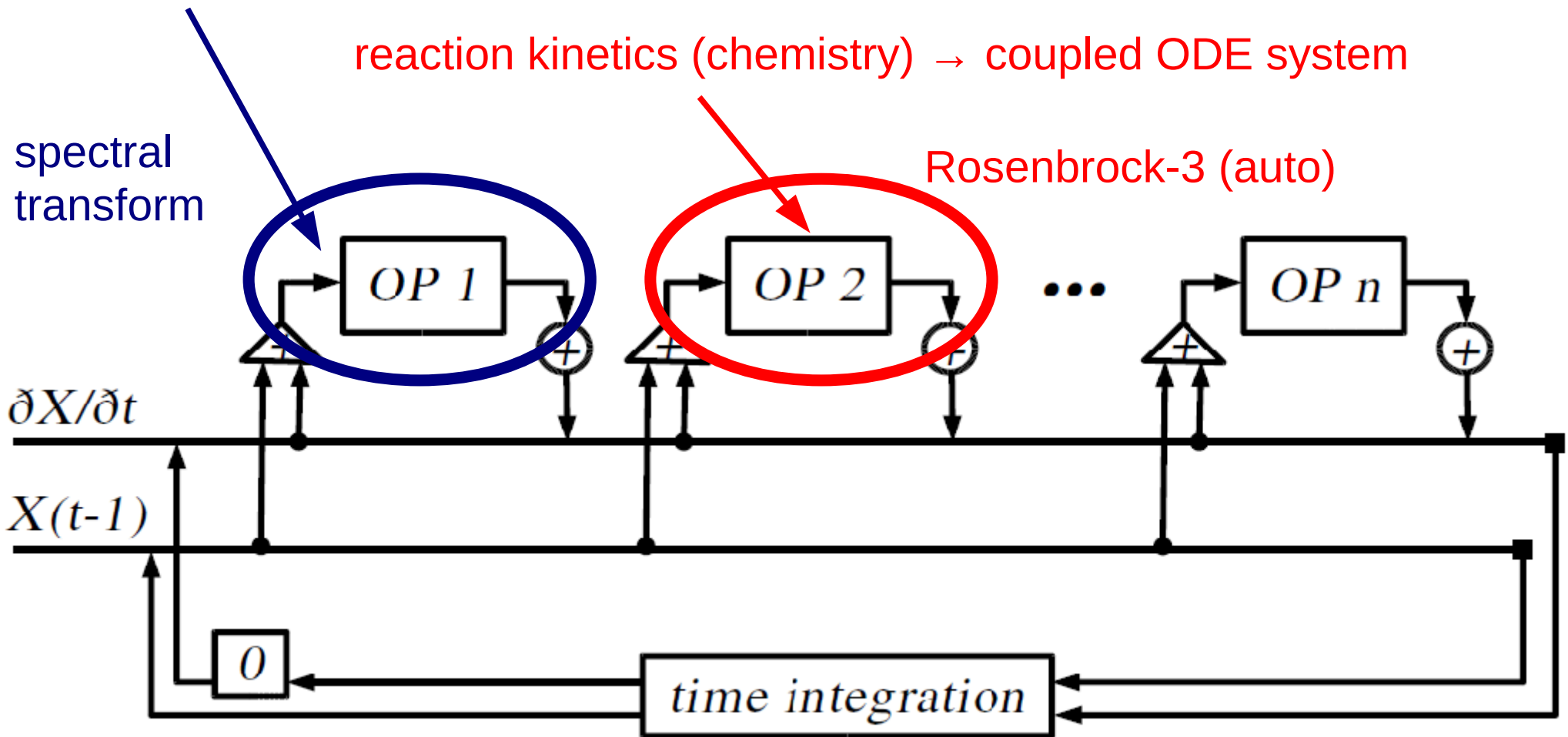


Coupling ...

Example:

basic (dynamical) equations \rightarrow coupled PDE system

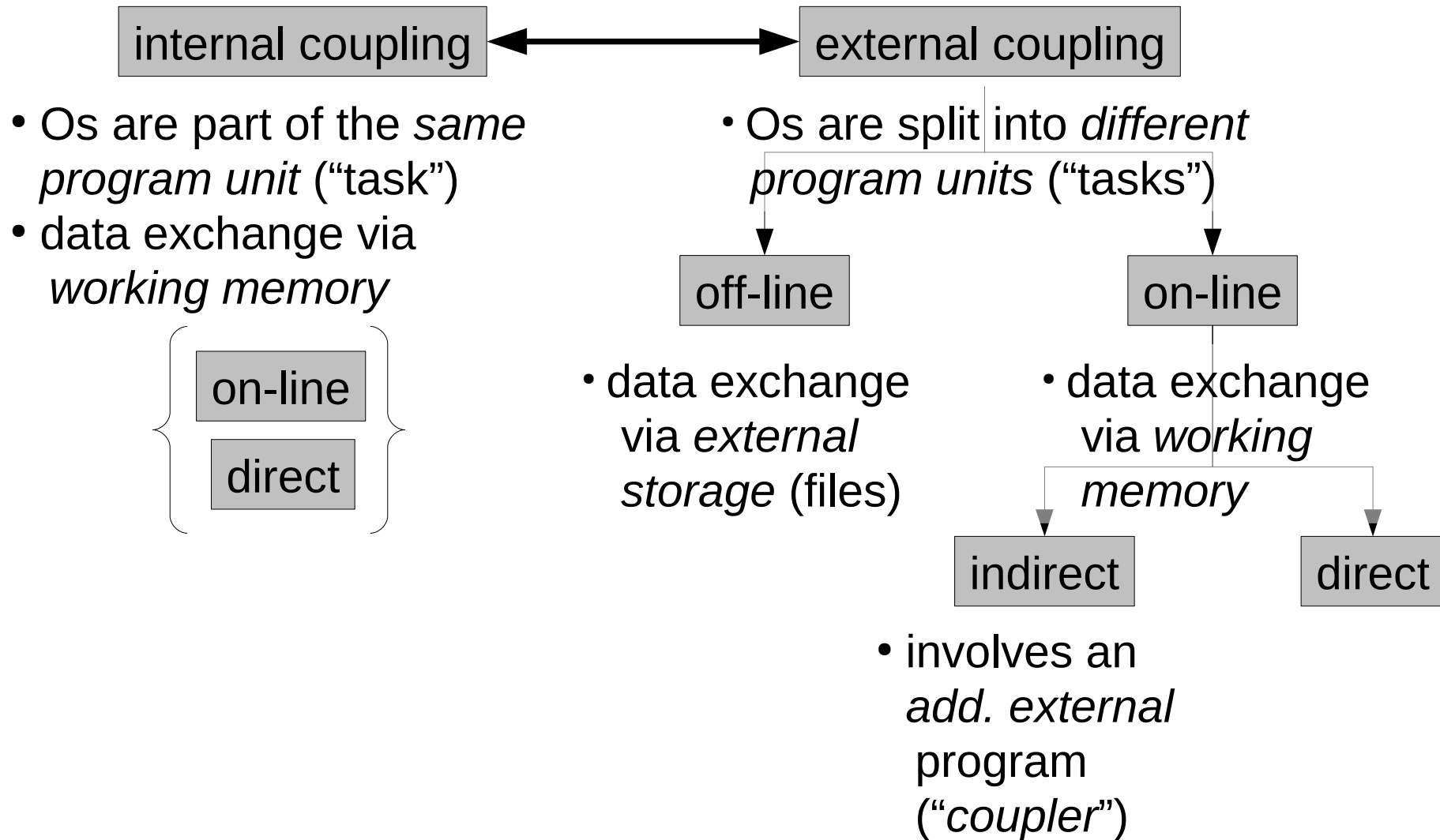
reaction kinetics (chemistry) \rightarrow coupled ODE system



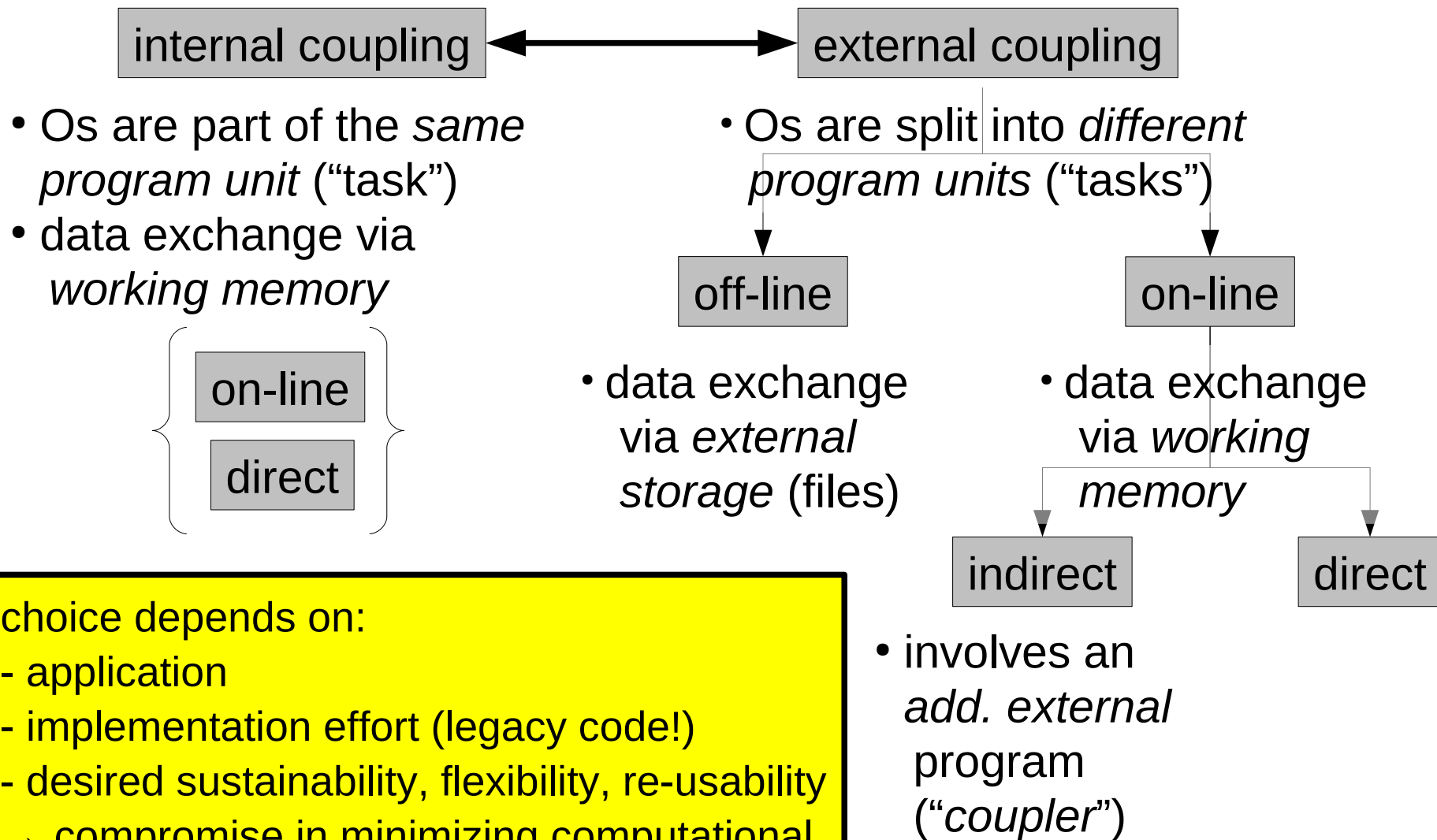
(Jöckel et al., ACP, 2005)



Coupling ... a classification (of the “way” how operators “communicate”)



Coupling ... a classification (of the “way” how operators “communicate”)



choice depends on:

- application
 - implementation effort (legacy code!)
 - desired sustainability, flexibility, re-usability
- compromise in minimizing computational and communication overheads

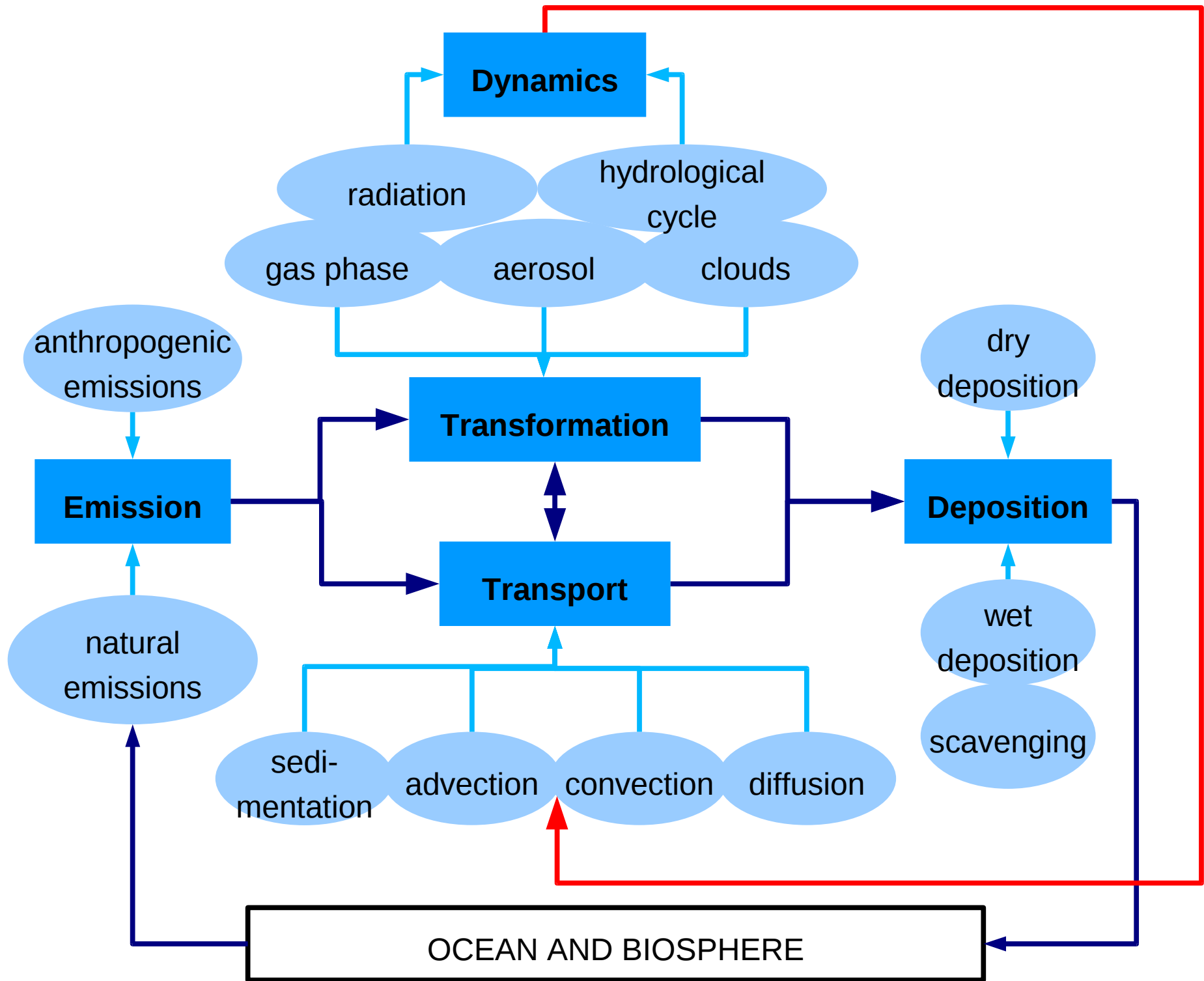
Example 1a: internal coupling of Atmospheric Chemistry in MESSy

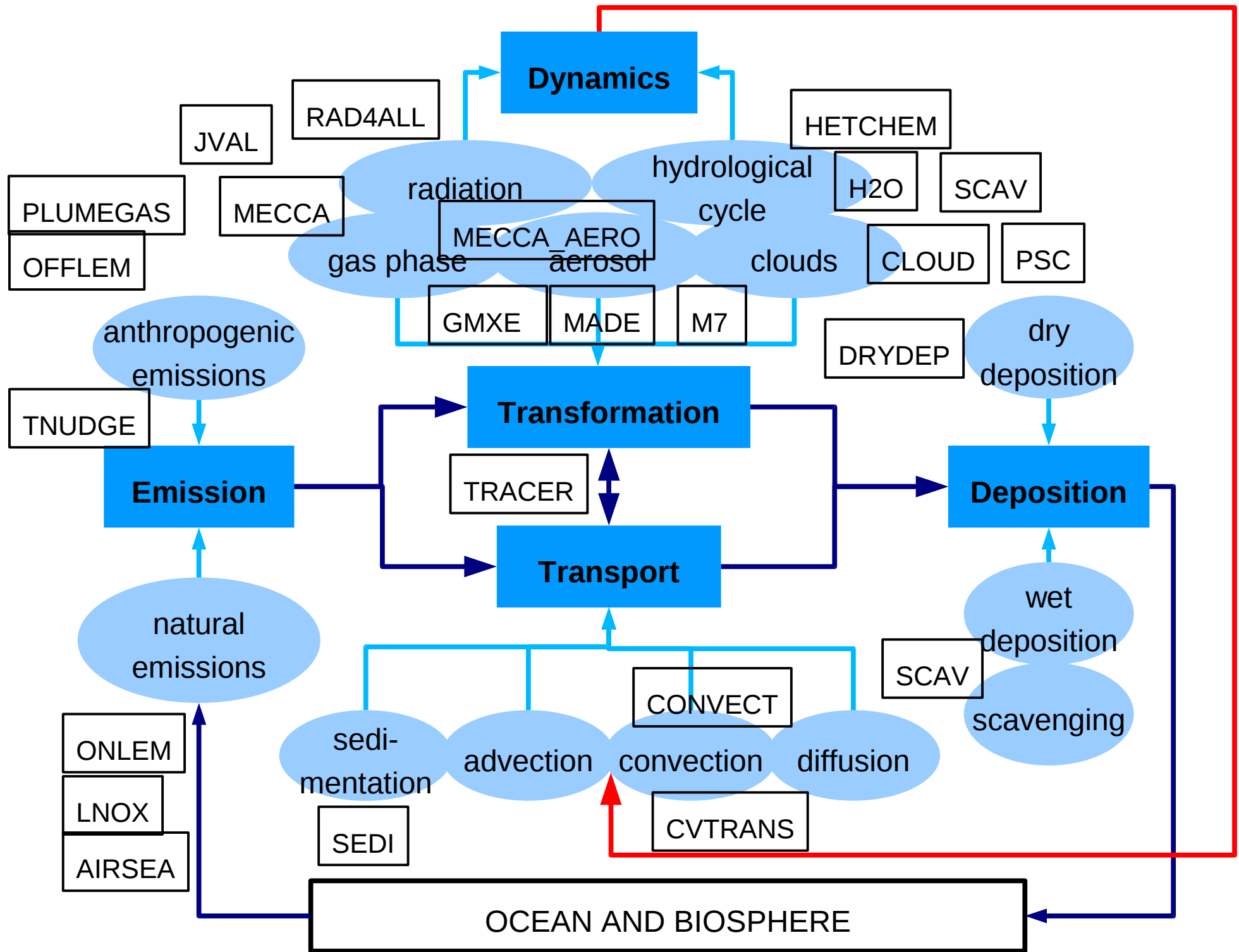
coupling via model infrastructure (nearly object oriented)

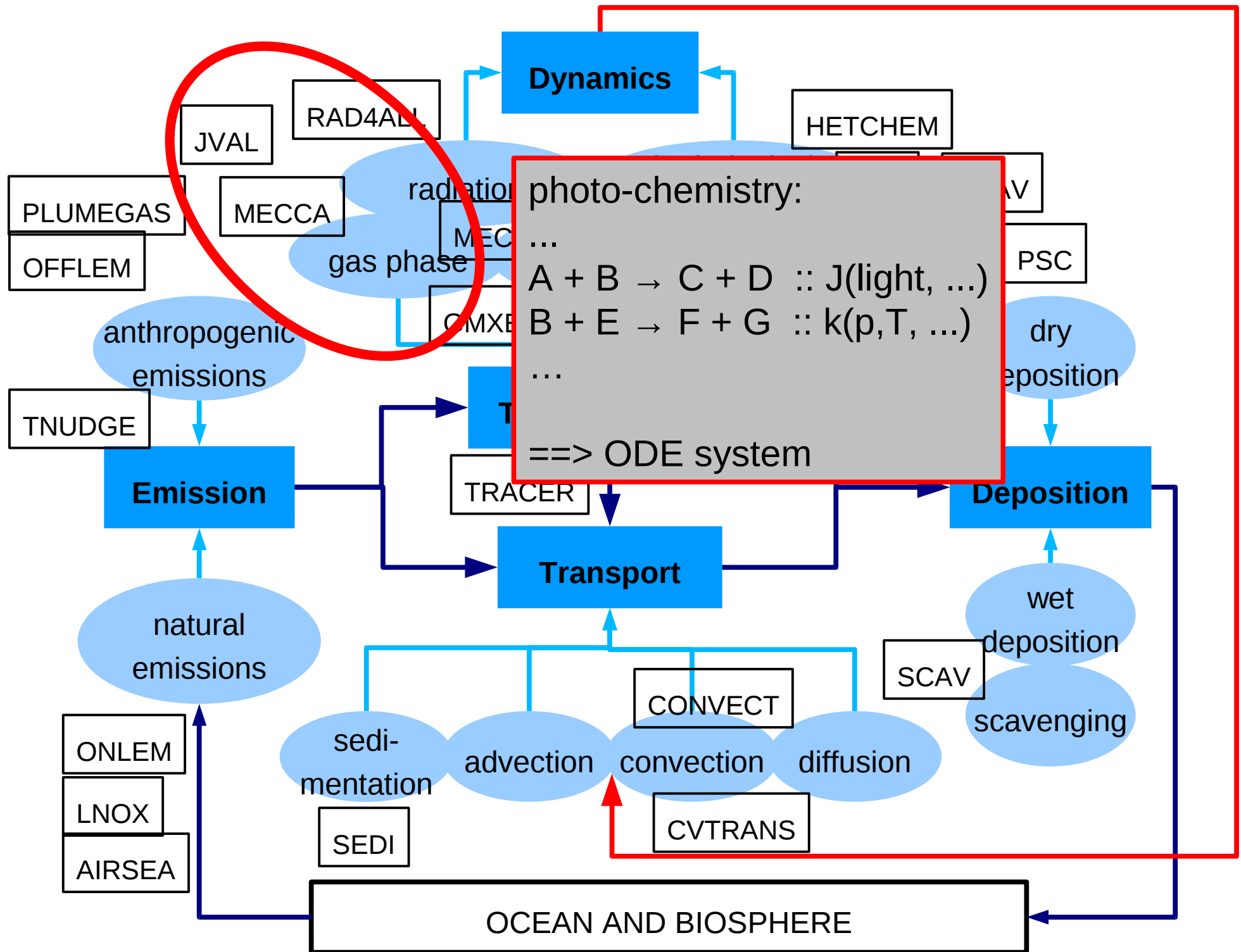
- TIMER
- CHANNEL (pointer based memory management and I/O)
- TRACER (special for chemical constituents)
- ...

“operators” = “processes” = “submodels”





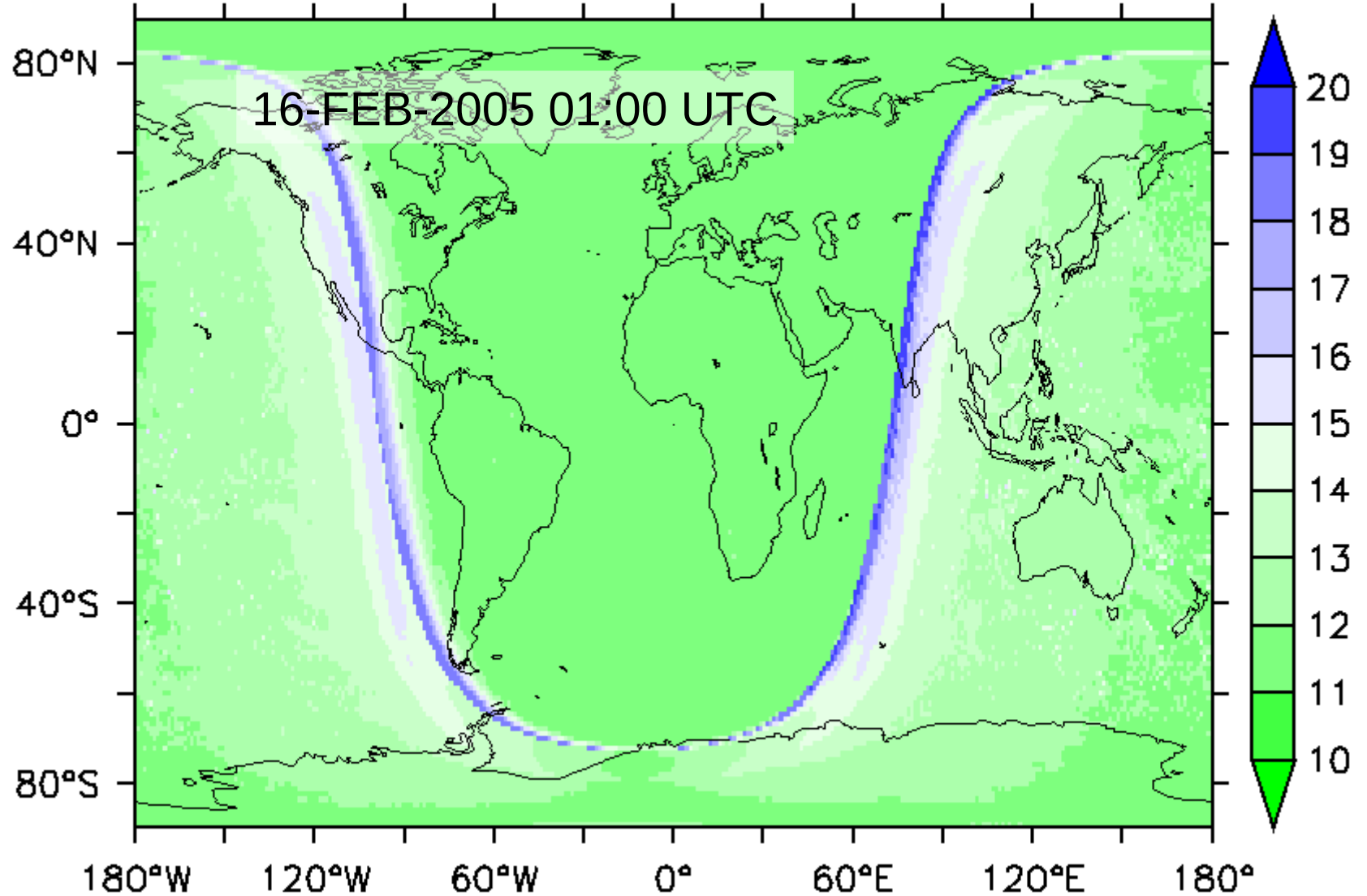




Number* of sub-time steps of the ODE solver for the kinetic system

T106L90MA $\rightarrow \sim 1.125^\circ \times 1.125^\circ \times 90$ (~80 km) ; $\Delta t = 6$ min

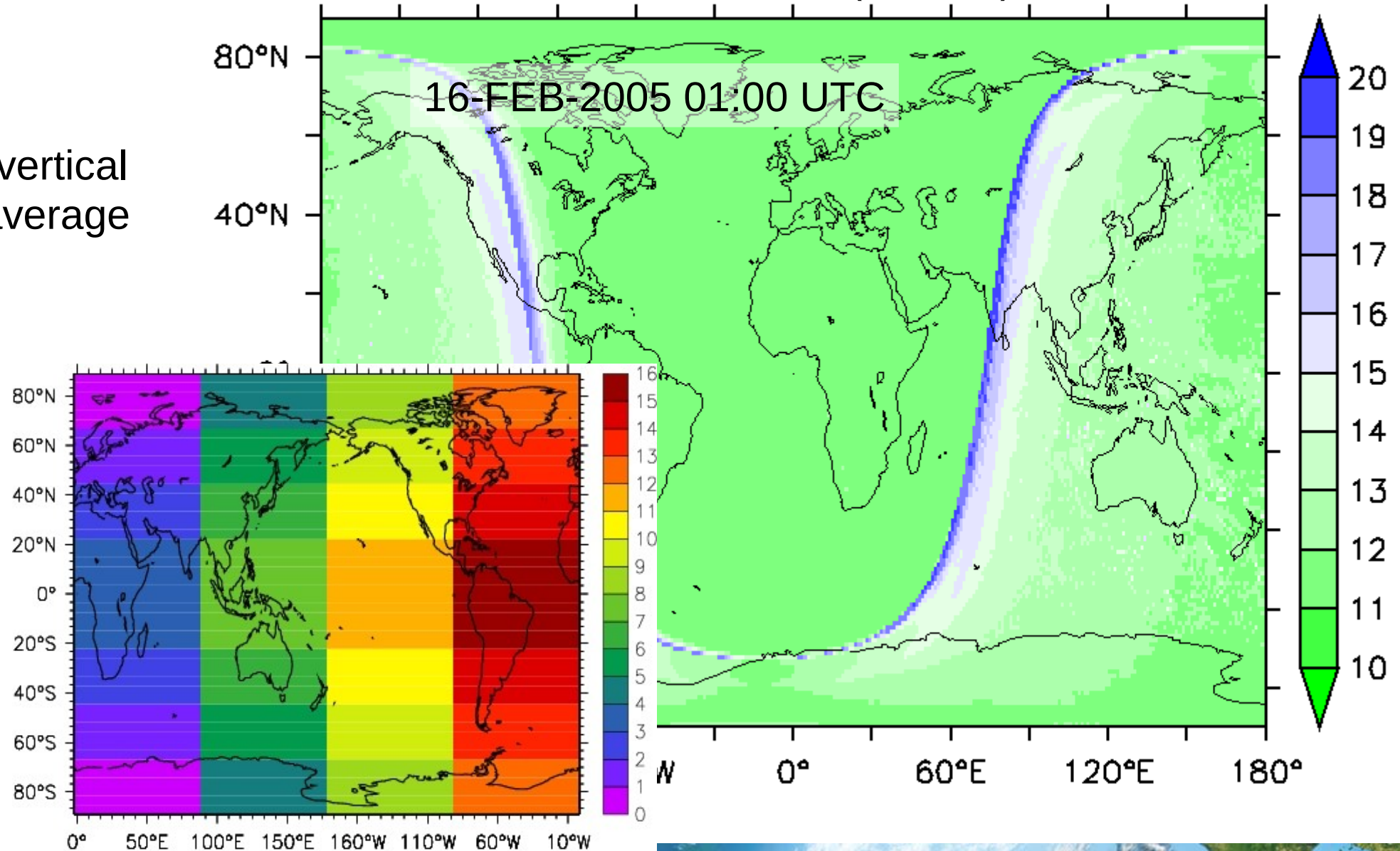
*vertical
average



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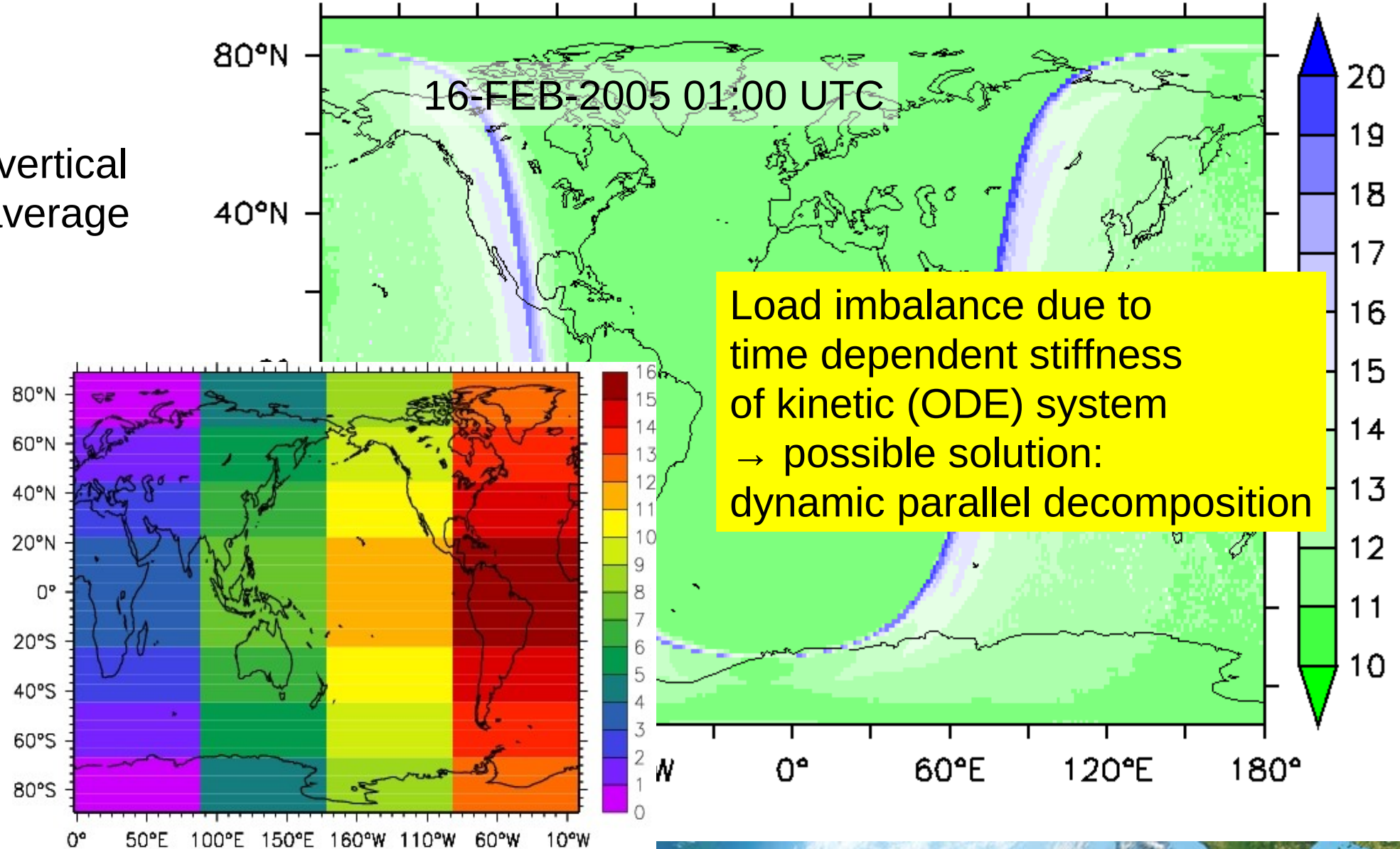
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*vertical
average



Example 2:

internal coupling

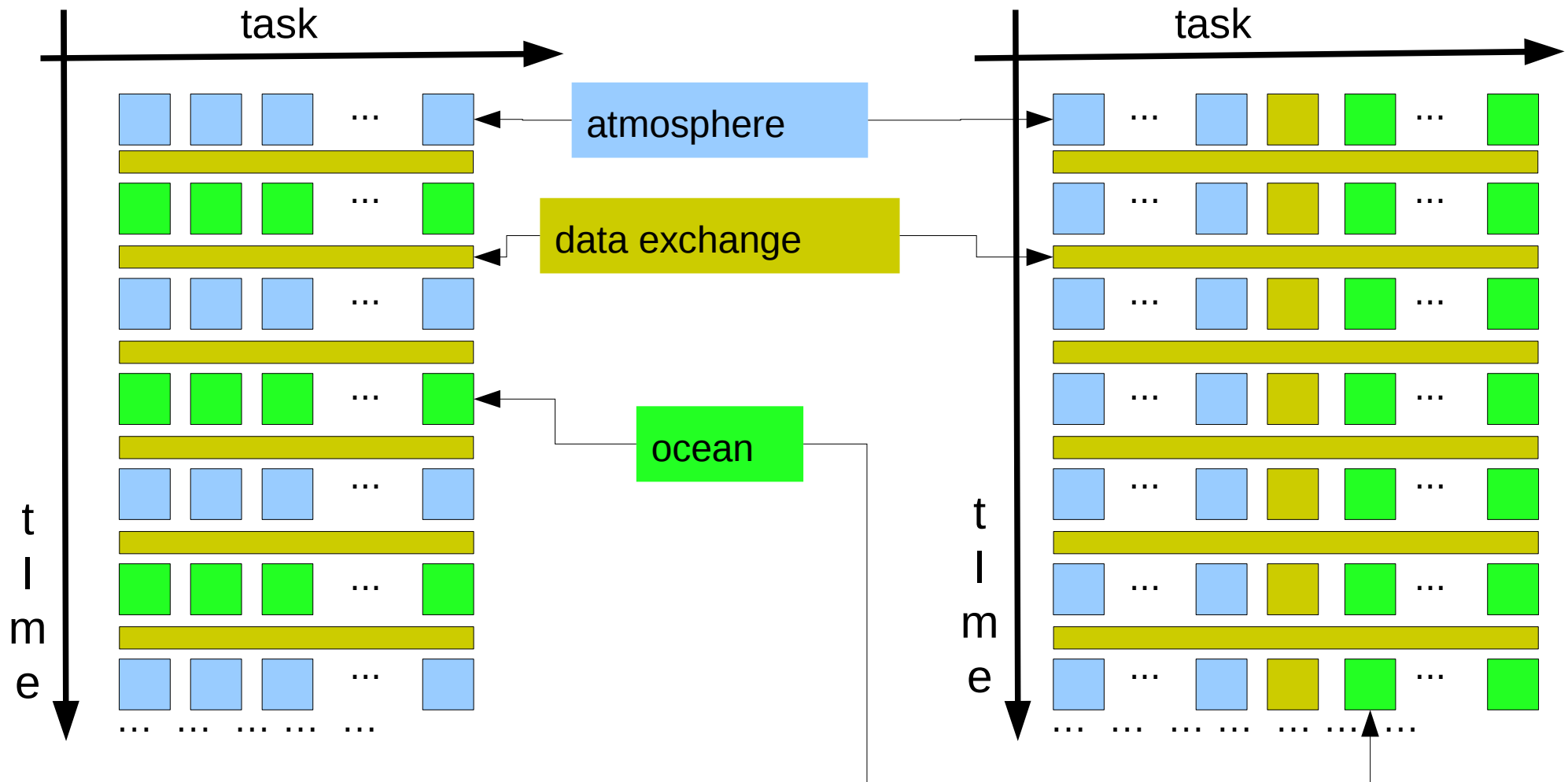
versus

indirect external coupling

of an Atmosphere – Ocean System (domain coupling)

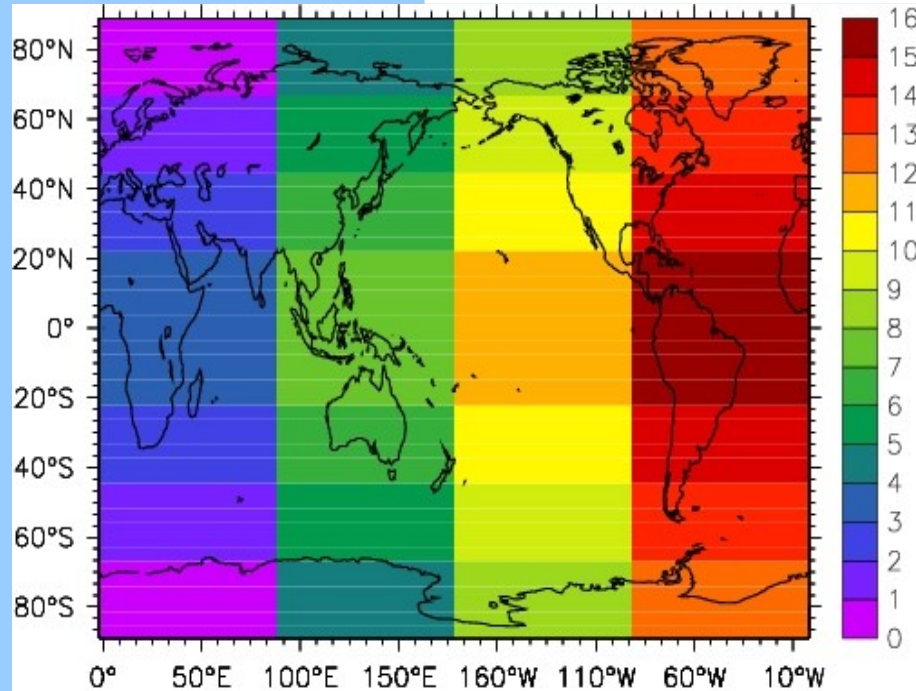
MPIOM as MESSy submodel
“coupled to” ECHAM5

MPIOM – OASIS3 – ECHAM5

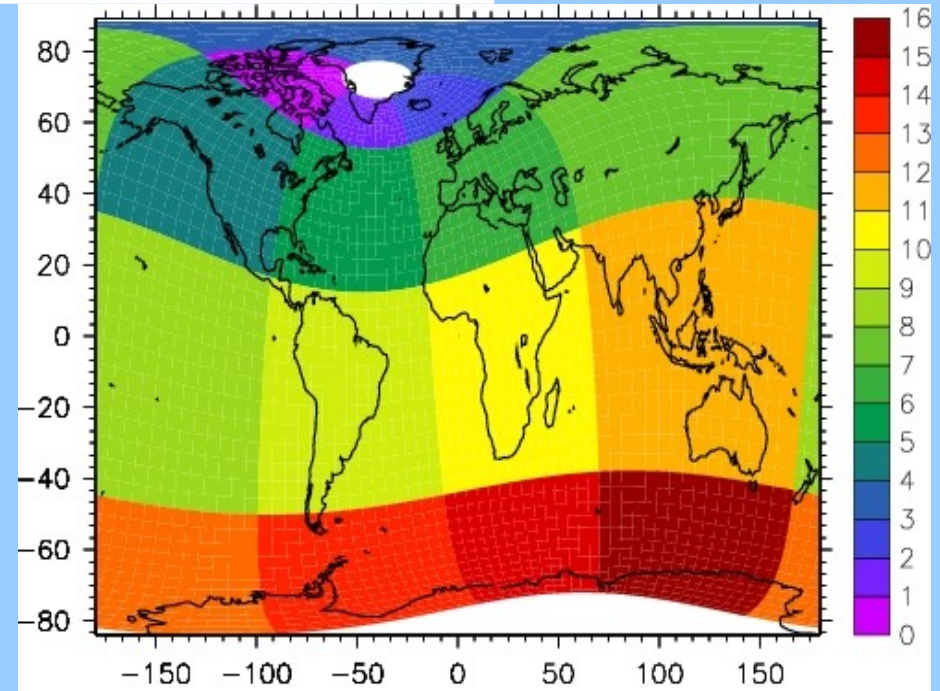


Example 2: internal coupling **versus** indirect external coupling
of an Atmosphere – Ocean System (domain coupling)

Processor ID # for 4 x 4 decomposition



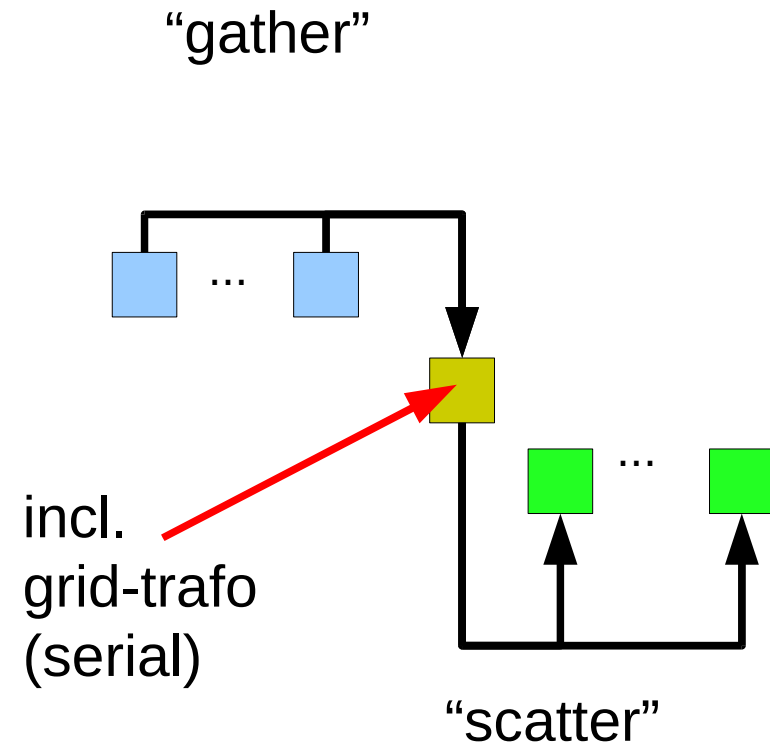
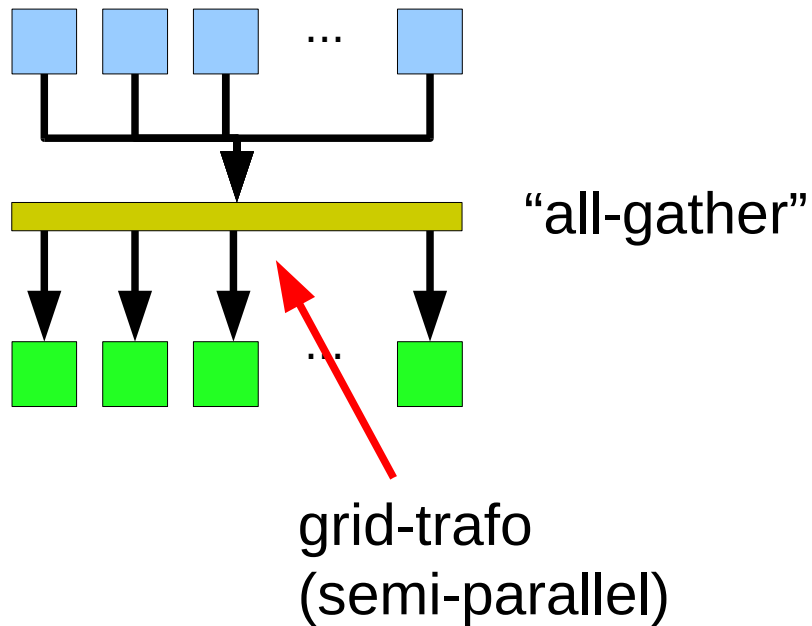
Atmosphere



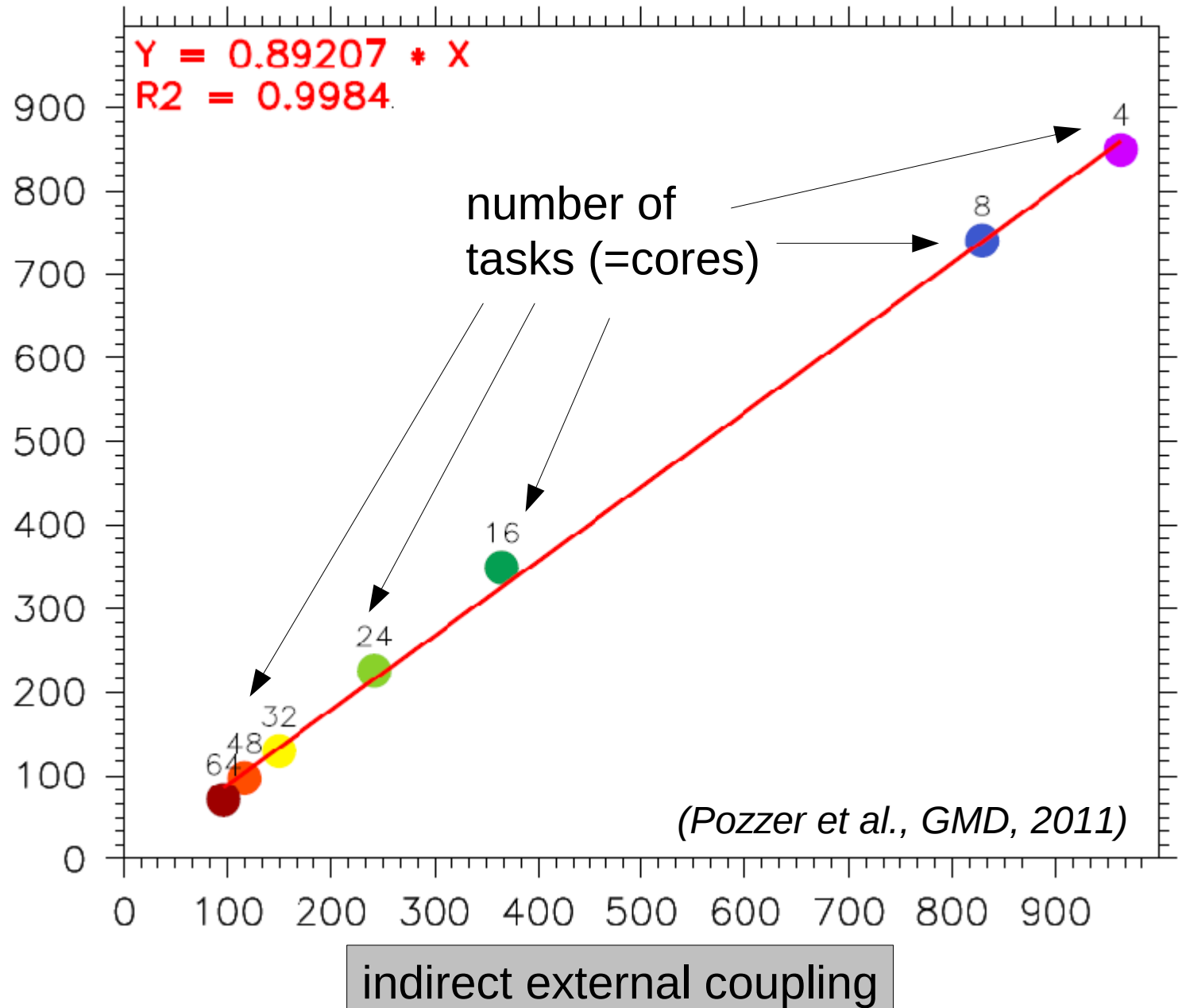
Ocean (rotated grid)



Example 2: internal coupling **versus** indirect external coupling
of an Atmosphere – Ocean System (domain coupling)



Example 2: Performance (seconds per simulated month)

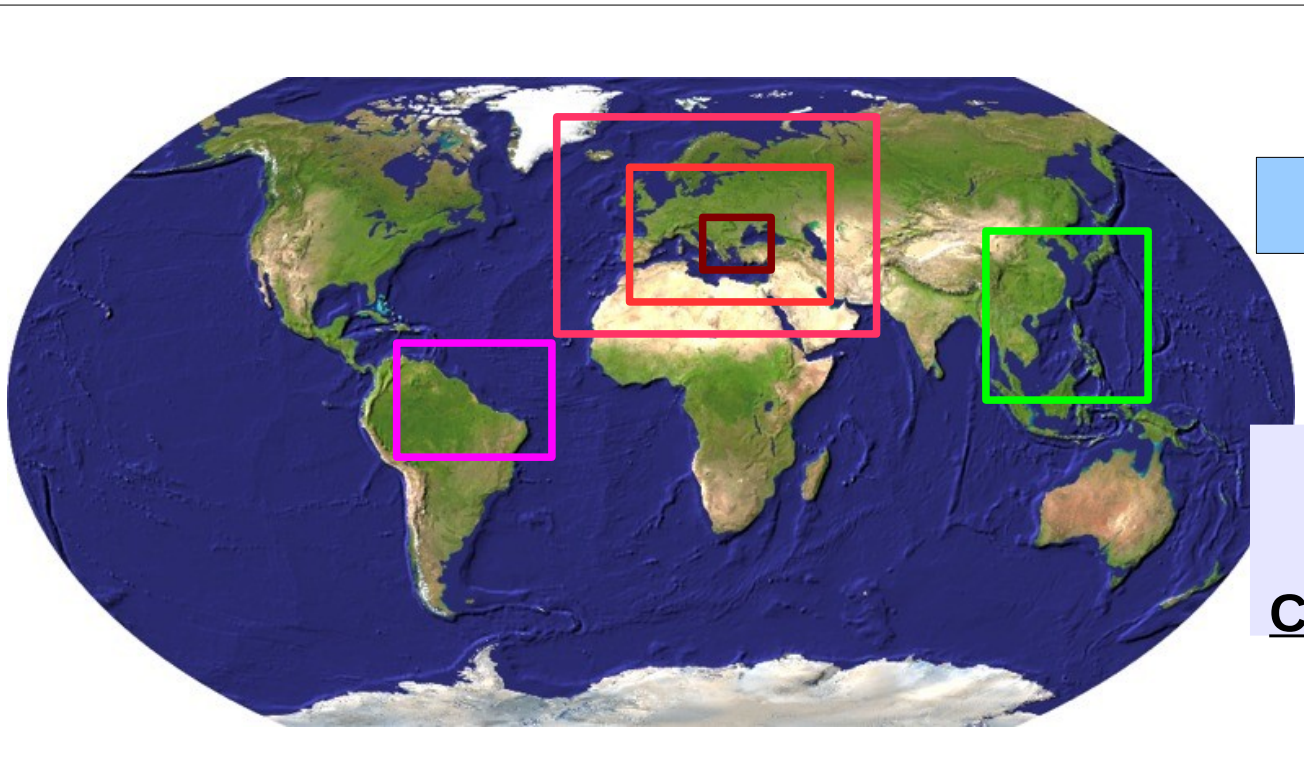
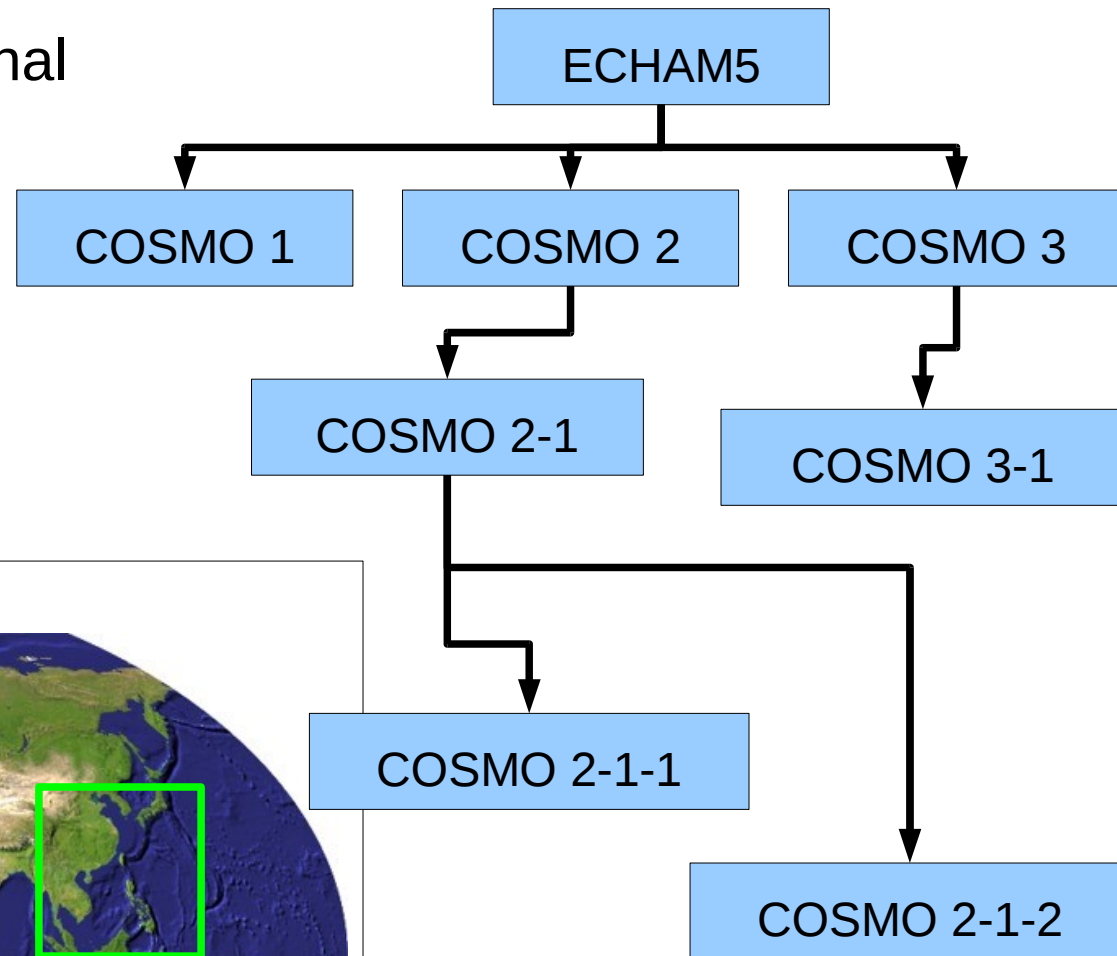


depends on:
- HPC system
- model setup



Example 3: On-line nesting: an alternative way to higher resolution

- 1-way on-line nested global-regional atmospheric model system (zoom)
- multiple instances possible due to client – server architecture of MMD ...

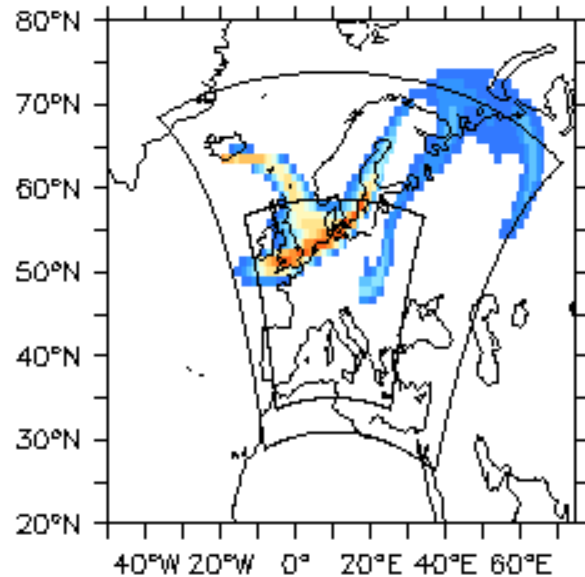


MECO(n):
MESSy-fied ECHAM and COSMO models n-times nested

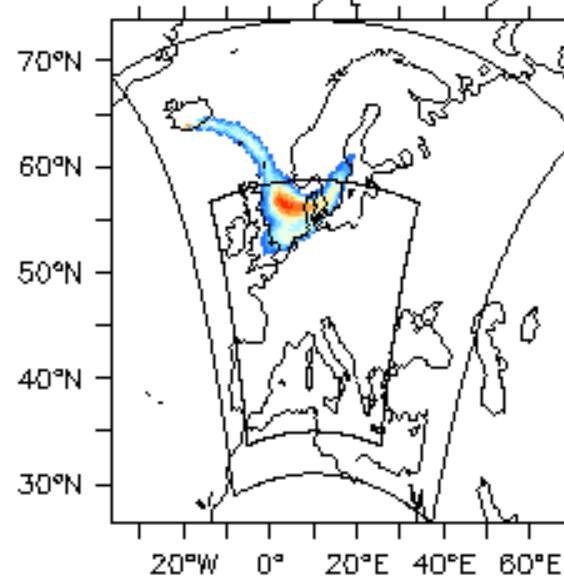
*(Kerkweg & Jöckel, GMD, 2012a,b;
Hofmann et al., GMD, 2012)*

MECO(2) simulation of Eyjafjallajökull eruption plume 2010

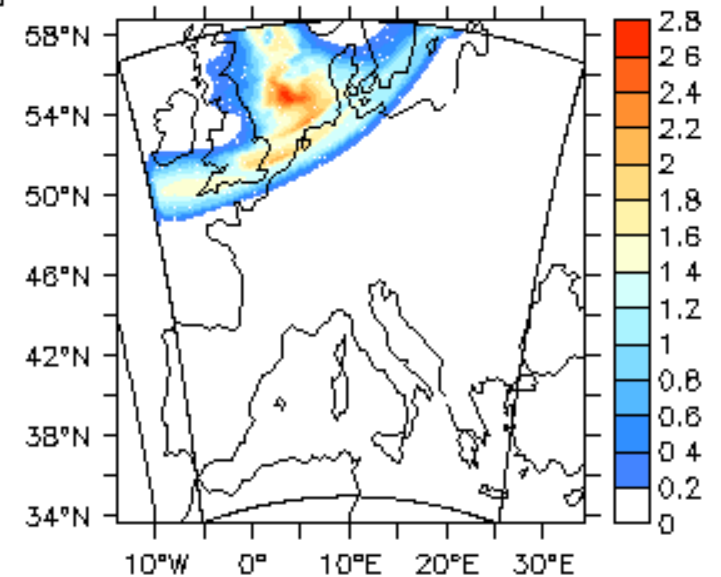
TIME : 17-APR-2010 00:00 column density [arbitrary units]



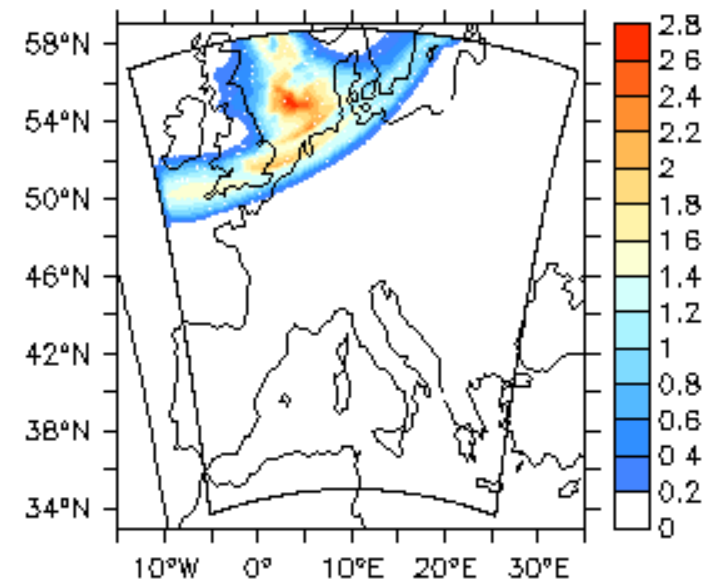
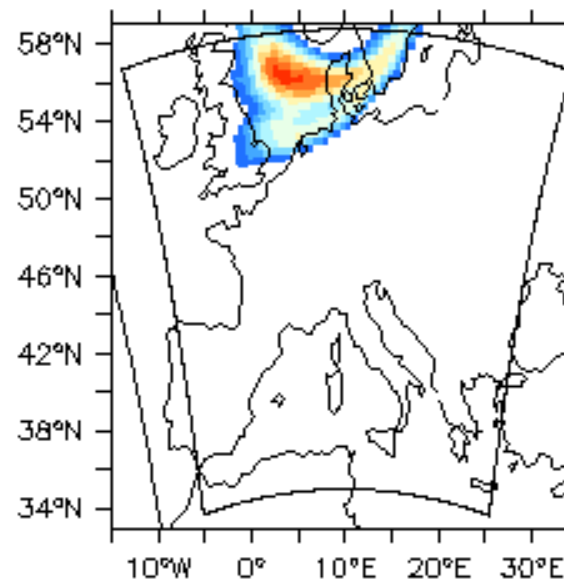
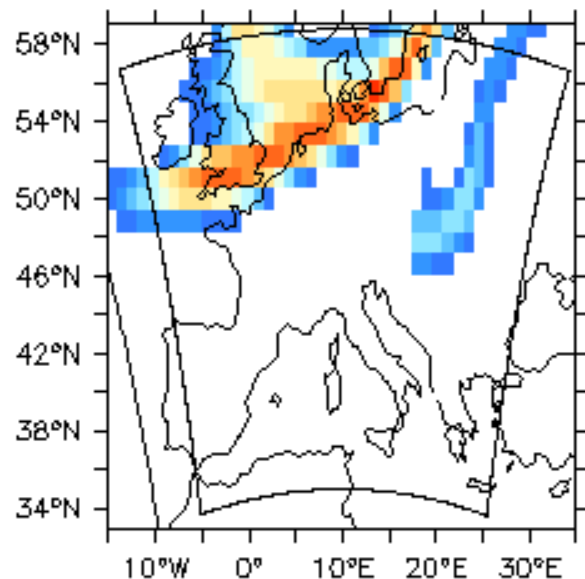
EMAC T106L31ECMWF
(1.125° x 1.125°, 6 min)



COSMO/MESSy-EU
(40 km, L40, 3 min)



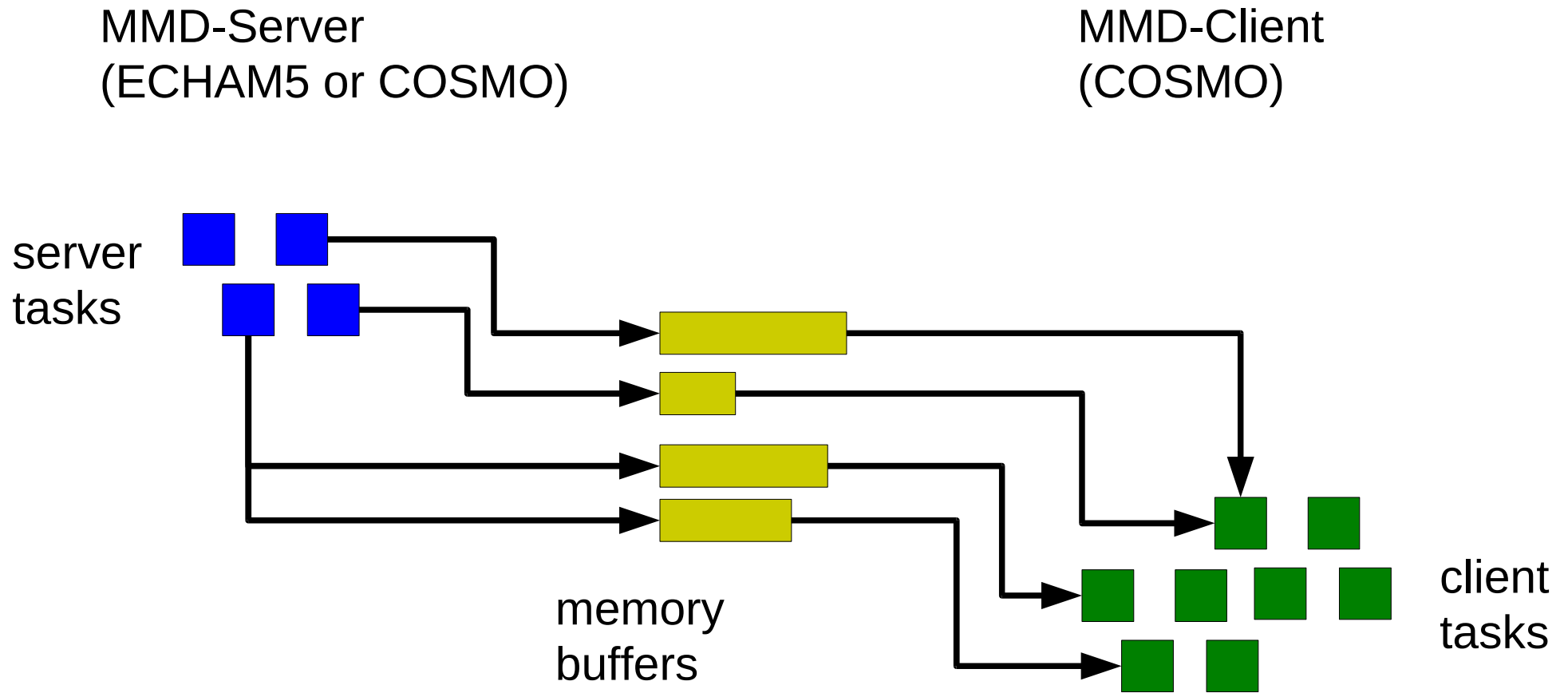
COSMO/MESSy-DE
(7 km, L40, 40 sec)



(c) Patrick Joeckel, DLR, Aug 2011



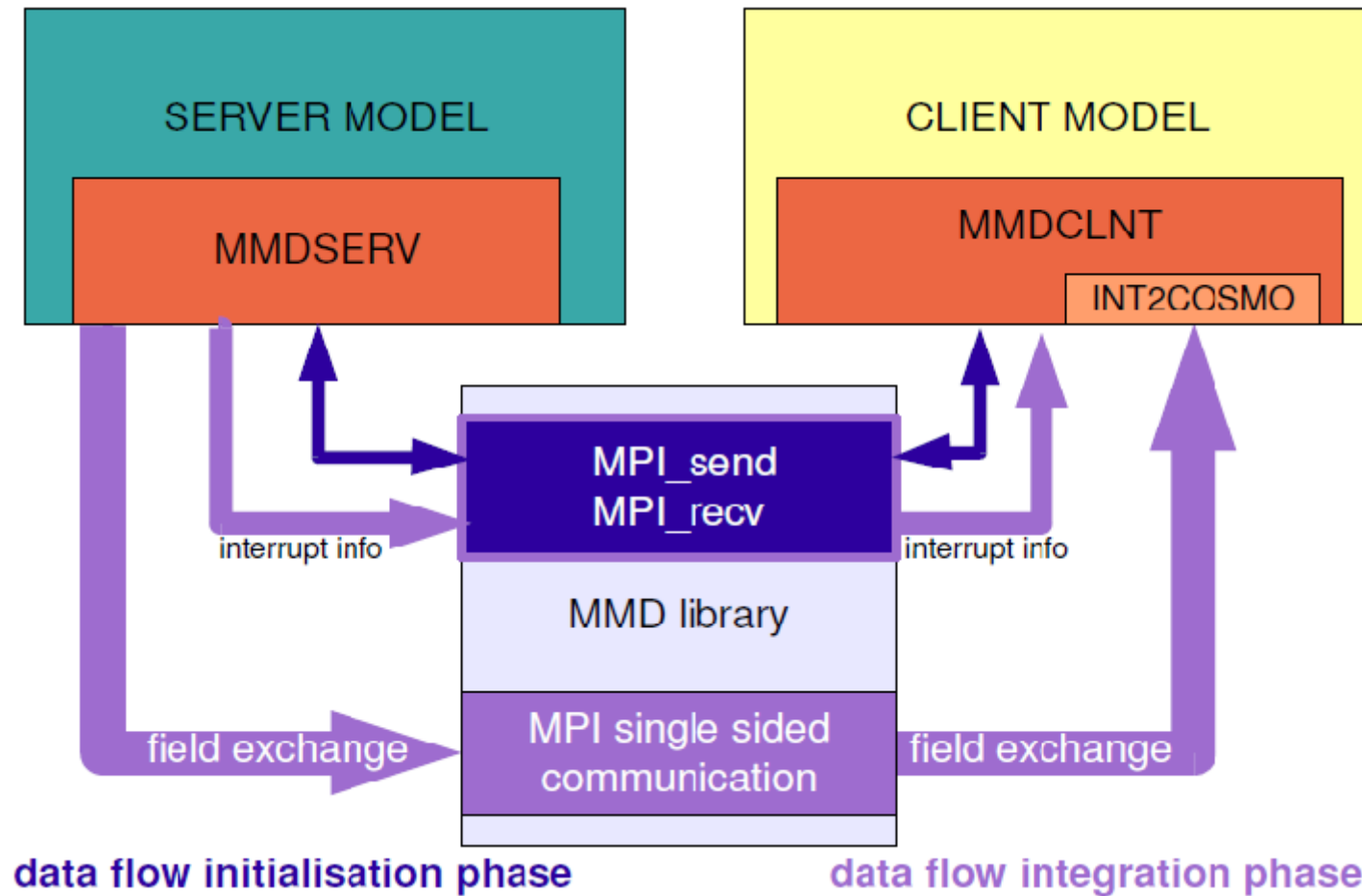
Example 3: On-line nesting: an alternative way to higher resolution



MPI based, single sided “point-to-point” communication between c&s tasks with overlapping grids



Example 3: On-line nesting: an alternative way to higher resolution



(Kerkweg & Jöckel, GMD, 2012b)

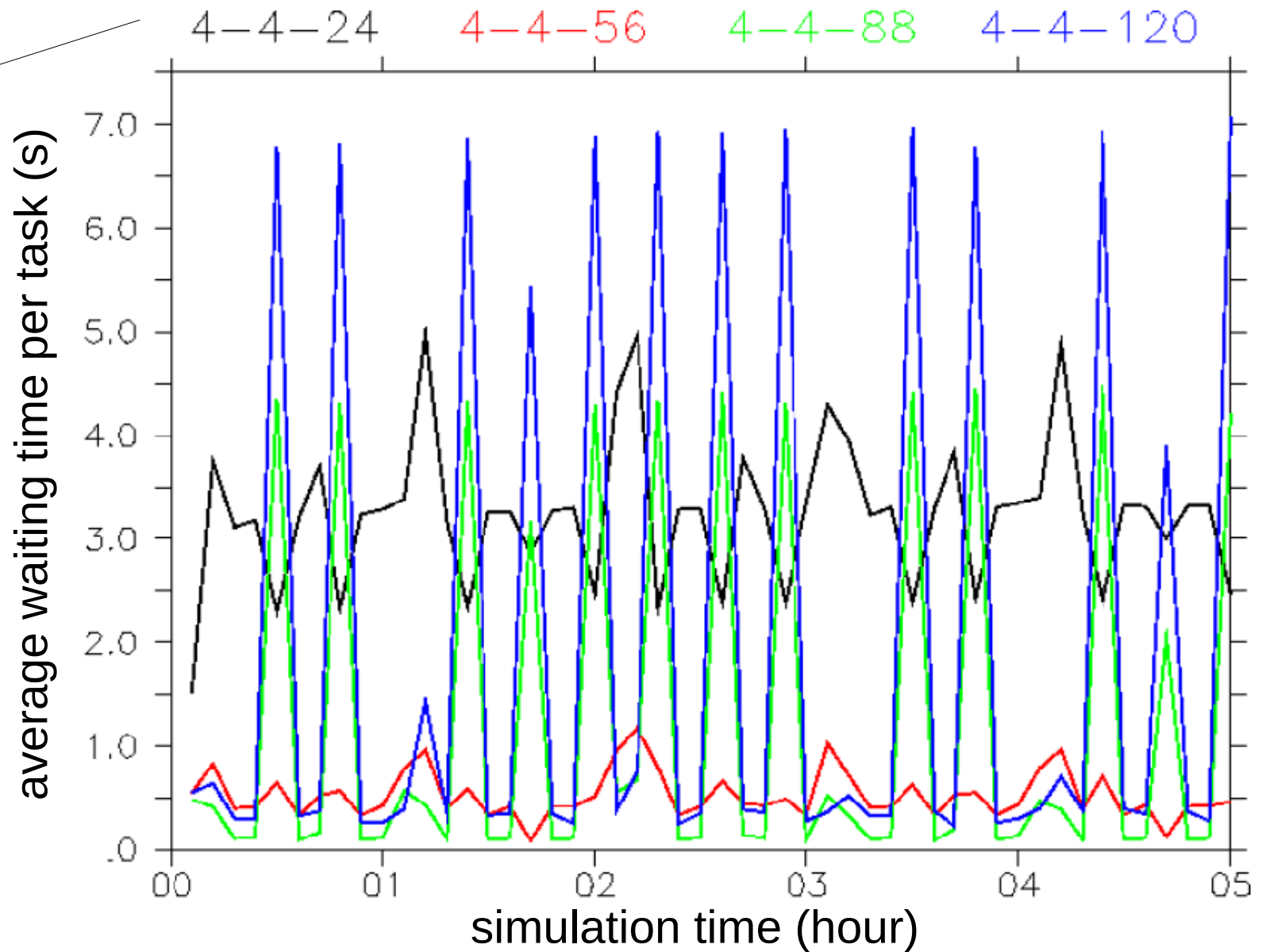


Example 3: On-line nesting: an alternative way to higher resolution

no. of tasks
ECHAM-
COSMO-40 km
COSMO-7 km

4-4-56
is most
efficient !

additional
effort to
optimize
efficiency !



Summary

- ESMs are computationally demanding due to *continuously increasing complexity*
- *Operator splitting* is basis for coupling of model components
- Different *coupling* methods exist;
challenge: efficiency – computation versus communication
- Exemplary challenges:
 - Atmospheric Chemistry: *internal coupling*
→ Load Imbalance (parallel decomp.)
 - Atmosphere – Ocean System: *internal* vs. *indirect external* coupling
→ both feasible, best choice depends on model (legacy code!), model setup, HPC-system
 - Global – Regional Nesting: *direct on-line coupling* (client – server approach)
→ complex timing, add. effort to achieve efficiency
- (exascale parallelisation, parallel I/O, memory/core reduction)

