

From ENDGame to GungHo then LFRic

Replacing the Met Office Unified Model

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Summary – the perspective from a Computational Scientist point of view

- Where are we now
- What are Gung Ho and LFRic
- LFRic plan to replace the Met Office Unified Model
- Description of our approach to some aspects of the project

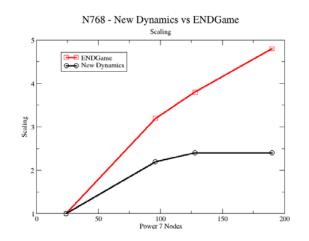
It's still early days - so no LFRic scalability plots!



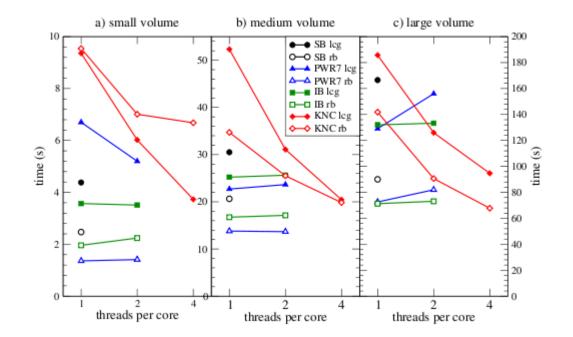
ENDGame

Met Office

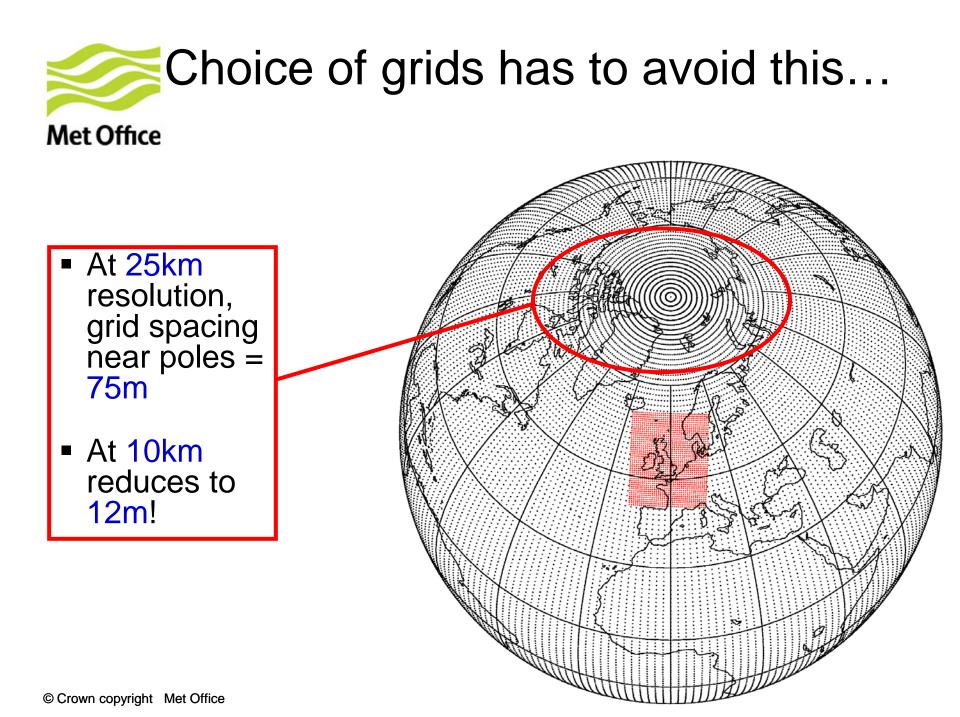
- Latest update to the Unified Model
 - Currently undergoing operational trials
 - Should (hopefully) deliver scalable performance for at least the next 10 years (two more supercomputers)
 - The UM still has plenty of life and will continue to be developed

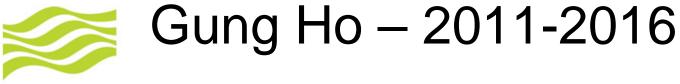






ENDGame solver pre-conditioner performance C. Maynard

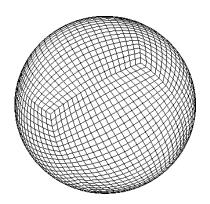


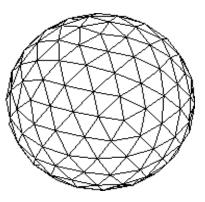


Met Office

- Met Office, NERC, STFC partnership involving
 - Imperial College, STFC, Universities of Bath, Exeter, Manchester, Leeds, Reading and Warwick
- Develop a dynamical core that is
 - Scientifically as good as ENDGame
 - Scales on future architecture
 - Used for future dynamics research
- Gung Ho will probably:
 - Use finite element methods (FEM)
 - Support a "higher order" schemes
 - Support cubed-sphere or triangles







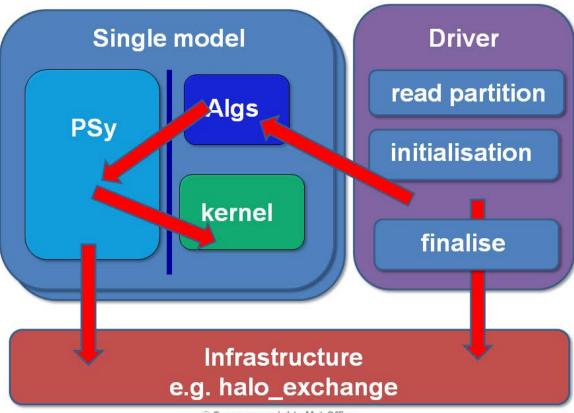




- Named in honour of Lewis Fry Richardson
- A Met Office project to completely replace our Unified Model Atmosphere
- Using the Gung Ho dynamical core
- Three phases of development
 - 2016: Gung Ho dynamics with a computational infrastructure
 - 2019: First version of the atmosphere model
 - 2022: Operational deployment



Single model Architecture



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Ref: Computational Science Recommendations: Ford et al. Met Office Tech. Report 587 © Crown copyright Met Office



- Parallel Systems (the PSy layer), and
- Algorithms and Kernels.
- Algorithms act on "fields"

call invoke_v3_solver_kernel(pressure_density,rhs)

- Algorithm "code" *could* look like equations
 - Auto-generation of algorithm code generates Fortran



Met Office • Kernels loops over levels in a column

• Cost of neighbour look-up in loop is balanced by efficient solve of a column...hopefully

```
! compute the LHS integrated over one cell and solve
do k = 0, nlayers-1
 do df1 = 1, ndf
     do df2 = 1, ndf
        do qp1 = 1, nqp
           do qp2 = 1, nqp
              do qp3 = 1, nqp
                 f(qp1,qp2,qp3) = v3 basis(df1,qp1,qp2,qp3,1) * &
                                  v3 basis(df2,qp1,qp2,qp3,1)
              end do
           end do
        end do
       mass matrix v3(df1,df2) = gq%integrate(f)
     end do
    rhs_e(df1) = rhs(map(df1)+k)
 end do
 call matrix invert(mass matrix v3,inv mass matrix v3,ndf)
 x e = matmul(inv mass matrix v3, rhs e)
 do df1 = 1, ndf
   x(map(df1)+k) = x e(df1)
 end do
end do
```

PSyKAI – PSy-layer Met Office

- Works on a domain-decomposed field
- Breaks it down into columns
- Uses lookups to access stencil data (neighbours)
- Loops over columns to call kernels
- PSy layer could be auto-generated
 - Examples exist in the Finite element world
 - Field and kernel metadata is used to write correct code
 - Metadata is used also to write *optimal* code



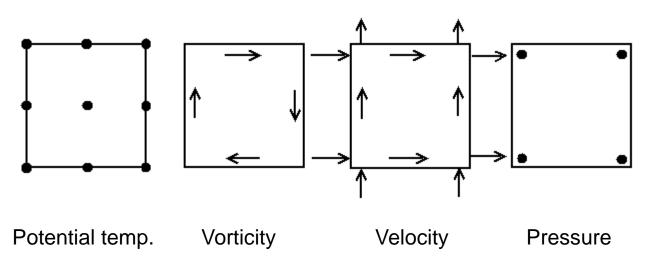
Code auto-generation

- PSy code auto-generated to help with:
 - Performance on different architectures: eg. divides up tasks according to thread size
 - Identifying and encoding loop fusion running kernels in parallel
 - Maximising efficiency and timeliness of halo swaps according to choice and order of kernel calls
 - Providing choice of optimising level: bit comparison and test code, versus high performance code
 - Enabling flexibility of choice for different meshes, and different FEM schemes – same algorithms, different kernels



Higher order Finite Element Methods

- Fields represented by functions on mesh entities (cells and faces)
- Higher order implies multiple degrees of freedom per mesh entity
- Mixed finite element scheme





- ESMF (Earth System Modelling Framework) developed at NCAR
 - Will be used for Gung Ho infrastructure
 - For full functionality requires support for higher-order FEM to be added...
 - ...we are not sure what the requirements are yet!
 - We are in productive discussions with ESMF



Coupling to Physics Schemes

Choices for physics are

- To run as now on column by column basis
- To take advantage of additional information in FEM
- Physics grid may be different from Gung Ho grid
 - May not make sense to use locations of dynamics dofs
 - Physics quantities can be computed from basis functions on evenly spaced grid
 - Tendencies from physics need to be "projected" onto dynamics fields – numerics to be solved



Data formats & diagnostics

- Semi-unstructured data not dealt with by CF, for example
 - Regridding to lat-long is not ideal
- UGRID proposal exists as a potential basis
- What formats are required though?
 - Do we need to analyse higher order data, or
 - Will diagnostics be written out at lower order
- Tools for visualisation?



Current status of development

- Developer framework
 - Subversion and Trac
 - Build, test (pfUnit) and documentation (Doxygen/Sphinx)
- Dynamo: A serial model infrastructure
 - Fortran 2003
 - Supporting preliminary implementation of GH science
 - Experience with handling FEM fields
 - PSyKAI-lite: Hand-coded PSy-layer
- PSyclone
 - Auto-generation of PSy-layer
- Distributed memory
 - Assessing ESMF
 - Exploring tools for handling unstructured meshes



Still lots to learn and do!

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- Coupling
- Performance analysis
- Novel architectures
- Data work flow

