



HPC Systems

Model Plans

Scaling Results





HPC Systems





Cray XC40 – Phase 1a

Two systems of 4 cabinets – 560 nodes each

Same capacity as previous IBM systems
 Available power for churn a problem

- 2.3 GHz 16 core Haswell
- 128 GB/node
- 2x 3PB and 1x 6PB Lustre storage Sonexion
- Live in Aug 15 ahead of schedule



Cray XC40 – Phase 1b

- Both systems extended by 13 cabinets
- 2492 additional nodes per system
- 2.1 GHz 18 core Broadwell
- Benchmark performance: > 6x Phase 1a
- Upgrade downtime: < 12 hours per system
- Accepted early again in Feb 2016



Cray XC40 – Phase 1c





Cray XC40 – Phase 1c



Cray XC40 – Phase 1c

- Installed and being bedded down
- Acceptance starts 8th Nov on schedule
- 36 cabinet Broadwell system 6720 nodes
- Twin path networking between sites
- Separate Sonexion storage (12 PB)



Exploring Architectures

- Development system became MONSooN collaboration HPC
- March 2017 will become a KNL system
 Initial benchmarks promising
- EPSRC grant for GW4 Alliance + Met Office
 Multiple processor types



Porting process

- November 2014 August 2015
- > 40 software systems
- 99 Science / IT staff
- Two parallel suites for operations
- > 13 climate configurations ported / validated



Problems encountered

- Mostly straightforward
- Thanks to ECMWF, DWD, KMA, ...
- Preparation to reduce metadata accesses
- Scheduling
- Lustre RAID check
- Lustre python bytecode



PBS 13 works at scale, PBS 12 doesn't

- No problems with scheduling on Phase 1a
- On Phase 1b
 - High priority work was OK
 - PBS 12 didn't schedule lots of research work
 - Job evaluation too slow
 - Machine underutilisation
 - Frustrated users
 - All fixed by PBS 13



RAID checks hurt performance

- Observed poor I/O performance
- User jobs hit wallclock limits
- Regular and exceptional
- Can take days...





Python bytecode

- Met Office suites run via *cylc*, written in python
- A sysadmin used cylc as root and different python version
- \bullet All user jobs needed to recompile . pyc files, but couldn't
- Metadata load on login nodes made all workflows stall
- PYTHONDONTWRITEBYTECODE=True is a good thing on Lustre!



Model Plans



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Current NWP Configuration Details

Global

- 17km resolution (33km ensemble)
- -70 vertical levels (80km top)
- -48 hour forecast twice/day
- –6 day forecast twice/day
- <u>– Hybrid 4DVar DA</u>

UKV

- 1.5km UK model (2.2km ensemble)
- 70 vertical levels (40km top)
- 36 hour forecast eight times/day
- www.metoffice.gc 3DVar DA



New UK model configuration (Autumn 2016)



- Expanded domain size
- Exploit high-resolution skill further into forecast period:
 - T+36 extended to T+120 (03/15Z).
 - T+36 to T+54 (00/06/09/12/18/21Z).
 - All MOGREPS-UK ensemble members also extended to T+54
- Improved physics (e.g. convection initiation)
- Additional satellite data.



Note: UK model accumulations up to 250mm; global all < 100mm.



0.1 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.5 0.5 - 1 1 - 2 2 - 4 4 - 8 8 - 16 16 - 3232 - 64 64 + mm

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Ensemble forecasting at 2.2km 09Z run on 4th December 2015 resolution

12×2.2 km resolution hourly rainfall accumulation forecasts from MOGREPS-UK December to 2100 5th December

Probability 24 hour rainfall > 100mm. Valid for the period 2100 4th



Plan to extend range of MOGREPS-UK to 5d in next 1-2yrs



Improving Climate Models









Motivation

- ENDGame enabled 17km global forecasts in 2014
- Comfortable with 10-12km
- LFRIC due in 2020s
- How far can ENDGame take us?





Global Model N2048 scaling

- Core numerics
- No diagnostics
- Not counting input dump read
- Cray XC40 with 36 core Broadwell nodes





Regional Model scaling

- Setup as for global model
- Large Europe model equivalent to 300m UK
- Similar behaviour for variety of timestep lengths





Scaling comparison

- Comparison for number of gridpoints per MPI task
- Regional model better load-balanced and no poles





Thank You!

Questions?



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