

Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



Implementation of EC-Earth 10km Global Coupled ESiWACE Demonstrator and Recent Computational

esiwace

Improvements

Mario Acosta, Miguel Castrillo, Kim Serradell

Computational Earth Sciences

PASC19 – MS28: High-Resolution Weather and Climate Simulations

13/06/2019

Outline

- Introduction
- ESiWACE Center of Excellence
- EC-Earth and demonstrator
- Implementation and results
- Future work and improvements









11 Jun 2019 | Network update from Barcelona Supercomputing Center



These updates are republished press releases and communications from members of the Science Business Network

The European Union would contribute around 100 million euros to MareNostrum 5, the highest EU

EuroHPC selects Barcelona Supercomputing Center as entity to host one of the largest European

supercomputers



investment in a research infrastructure in Spain.



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Seneralitat de Catalunya

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The Spanish candidacy to host one of the pre-exascale supercomputers has been supported by Portugal, Turkey, Croatia and Ireland as EuroHPC member states

to Sp The new supercomputer will have peak performance of 200 petaflops (two hundred trillion floating-point EU re operations per second)

The decision guarantees Barcelona a leading position in the future map of supercomputing in Europe

The European Commission (EC) has announced that EuroHPC has selected Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC) as one of the institutions that will host a pre-exascale supercomputer in the high-capacity supercomputer network promoted by EC. The EC announcement describes the plan to acquire 8 supercomputers: 3 pre-exascale machines (with a peak performance of at least 150 Petaflops) and 5 petascale machines (capable of executing at least 4 Petaflops)

BSC-CN a consor that inclu

Supercom

MareNostrum 5, the future BSC's supercomputer, is one of the pre-exascale machines. It will have a peak performance of 200 petaflops (200 x 1015 floating-point operations per second) and will come into operation on 31 December 2020.

The European Union would invest in it around €100M, the highest investment done by this institution in a research infrastructure in Spain. The rest of the investment will be borne by the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities, the Catalan Government and the states that supported the bid: Portugal, Turkey and Croatia, with contributions that are yet to be defined.



Supercomputin: Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

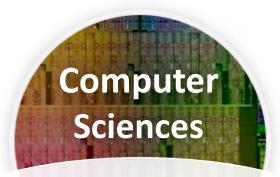




siwace

TRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHED CLIMATE IN EUROPE

Mission of BSC Scientific Departments



To influence the way machines are built, programmed and used: programming models, performance tools, Big Data, computer architecture, energy efficiency



To understand living organisms by means of theoretical and computational methods (molecular modeling, genomics, proteomics)



To develop and implement global and regional state-of-the-art models for shortterm air quality forecast and long-term climate applications



To develop scientific and engineering software to efficiently exploit super-computing capabilities (biomedical, geophysics, atmospheric, energy, social and economic simulations)

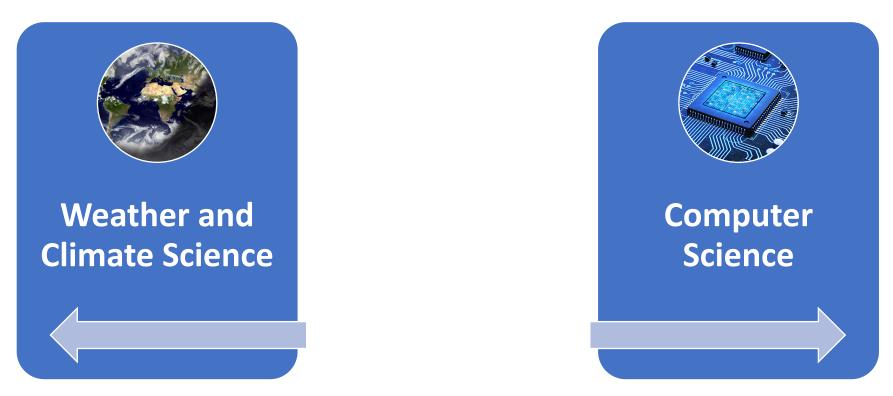


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Computational Earth Sciences



- Knowledge about the mathematical and computational side of Earth System Applications Knowledge about the specific needs in HPC of the Earth System
- Applications
- Researching about HPC methods specifically used for Earth System Applications







Related talks

- In session MS43, Computational Performance Evaluation for Hardware and Software Alternatives to Increase the HPC Efficiency of Earth System Models
 - When: 14 June 2019
 - Where: HG D 1.1
- Mario Acosta: *New Methodologies for Computational Performance Evaluation of Climate and Weather* (10:30 - 11:00)
- Oriol Tintó: Improving Ocean Model Computational Performance by using Mixed-Precision Approaches (11:00 – 11:30)







ESiWACE & EC-Earth



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ESiWACE & ESiWACE2

- Centre of Excellence in Simulation of Weather and Climate in Europe
- Major benefit: create a framework where different institutions can work together to technically improve a community model as EC-Earth
- First part of this talk is a summary from D2.11 deliverable: *"Implementation of EC-Earth 10km global coupled demonstrator and performance analysis"* - <u>Zenodo</u>





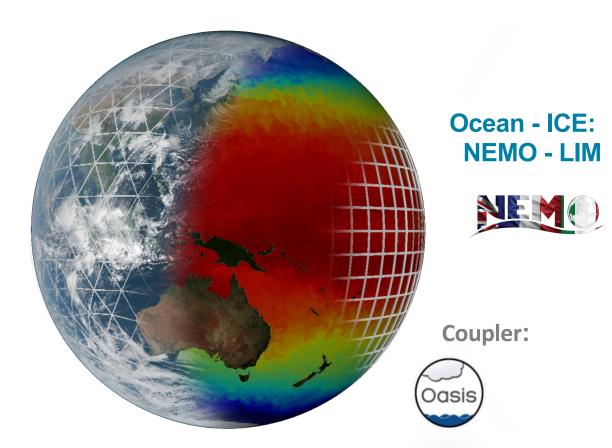


EC-Earth (I)



Atmosphere: IFS





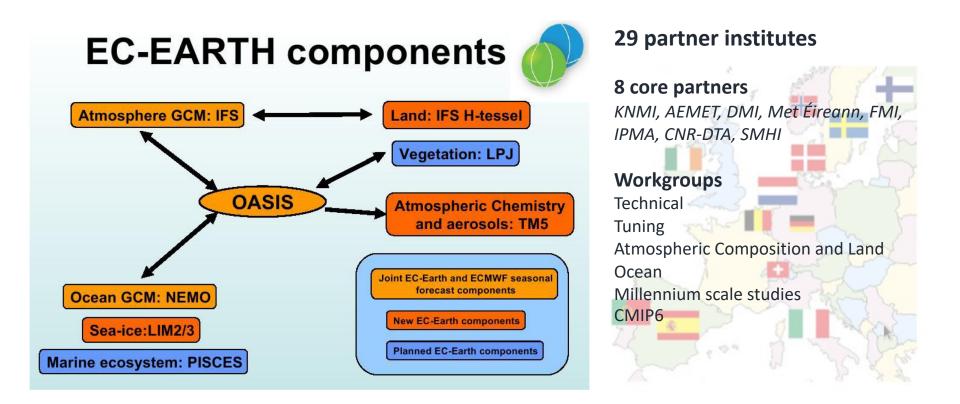


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EC-Earth (II)









EC-Earth demonstrator



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Demonstrators

EC-Earth 10km coupled demonstrator

- IFS (atmosphere)
 - T1279L91: ~16km grid point distance, 2.1M grid points
- **NEMO-LIM** (ocean sea-ice)
 - ORCA12L75: ~9km grid point distance, 13.2M grid points







Role of demonstrators

COMPUTATIONAL CHALLENGE

 Demonstrate the computability of atmosphere-only, ocean-only and coupled global models at the highest possible resolution that is configurable today. The task will quantify how far away current capabilities are from the long-term strategic target (global cloud resolving models).

SCIENCE ENABLER

- PRIMAVERA is a Horizon 2020 project which aims to develop a new generation of advanced and well-evaluated high-resolution global climate models.
- The High Resolution Model Intercomparison Project (HighResMIP) is a CMIP6 endorsed MIP that applies, for the first time, a multi-model approach to the systematic investigation of the impact of horizontal resolution.











H2020: European HPC & science integration







Research infrastructure



Climate science and HPC

HPC applications (CoEs)



Community





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Development of EC-Earth T1279-ORCA12

- Develop initial data
 - Including OASIS interpolation weight files
- Create **namelists** for IFS, NEMO-LIM (XIOS) and OASIS
- Adapt source code and existing runscripts
- Introduce required changes in the experiment workflow
- Work done in collaboration between Research Engineers and Climate Scientists
- Scalability tests / load balance studies / profiling

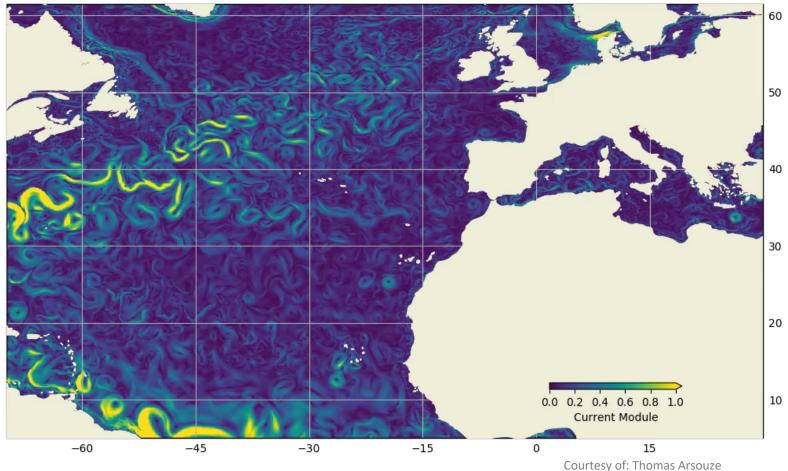






EC-Earth T1279-ORCA12: production runs

EC-Earth3.2 - ORCA12 - 1960-01-01









EC-Earth T1279-ORCA12 in MareNostrum3

First global, coupled ~10km simulations (T1279 - ORCA12):

- EC-Earth 3.2 (IFS36r4 + NEMO 3.6 + OASIS3-MCT)
- 2,035 MPI tasks 60 SDPD
 - 1,170 NEMO
 - 848 IFS
 - 16 XIOS
 - 1 runoff mapper
- MareNostrum3 @ BSC











EC-Earth T1279-ORCA12 in MareNostrum4

Operational global, coupled ~10 km simulations (T1279 - ORCA12):

- EC-Earth 3.2 (IFS36r4 + NEMO 3.6 + OASIS3-MCT)
- 5,040 MPI tasks 0.44 SYPD, 160 SDPD
 - 3,209 NEMO
 - 1,584 IFS
 - 69 XIOS
 - 1 runoff mapper
- MareNostrum4 @ BSC









ECEARTH

MareNostrum4: Tackled issues

I/O management

- Use of MareNostrum4 data-transfer nodes
- Optimal libraries and dependencies
 - Never forget Usability (software stack and workflows) and user support
- Come up with a **stable environment**
 - OmniPath: numerous tests and collaboration with operations to find optimal configuration (tmi, PSM2)
 - XIOS update: decrease number of communications
 - Controlling process pinning: better memory management

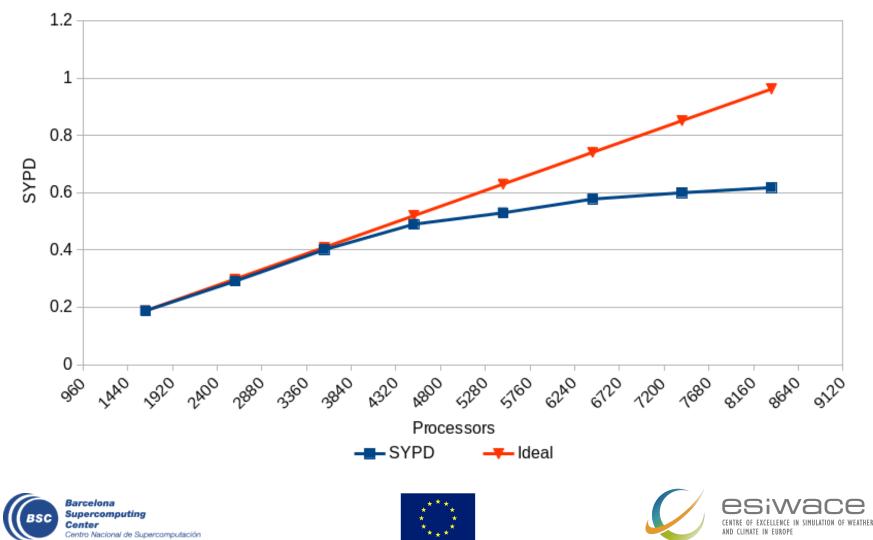






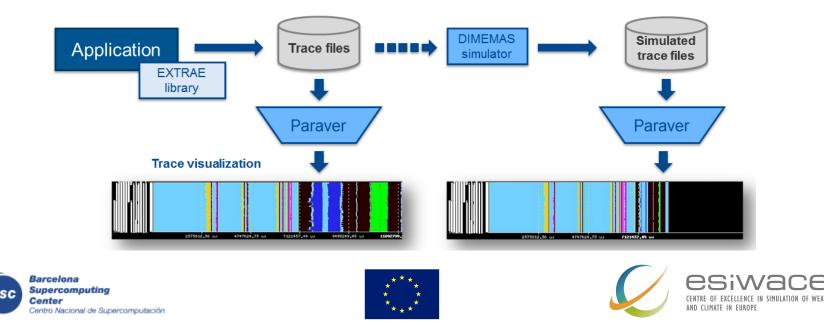


T1279-ORCA12 scalability at MareNostrum IV

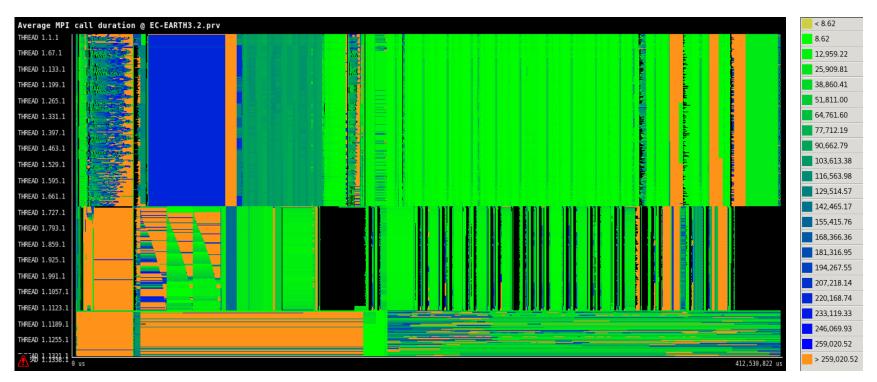


Performance analysis

- Since 1991
- Based on traces
- Open Source: <u>https://tools.bsc.es</u>
- Extrae: Package that generates Paraver trace-files for a post-mortem analysis
- Paraver: Trace visualization and analysis browser
- **Dimemas**: Message passing simulator



Tracing runs



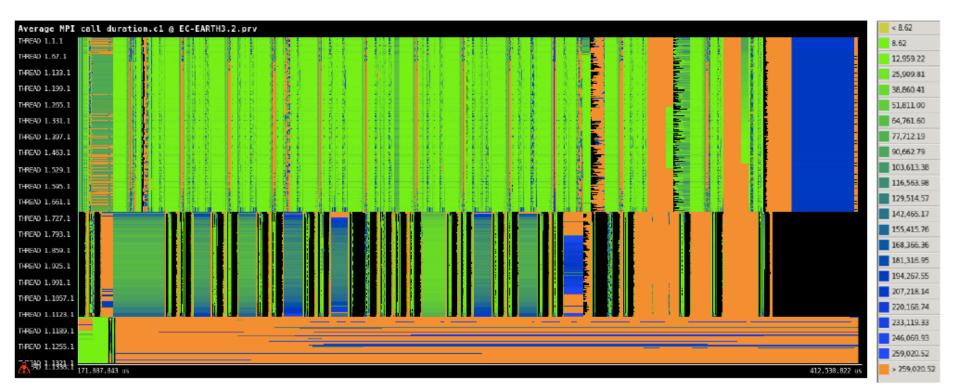
Trace of 24h T1279-ORCA12 execution representing the average MPI call duration







Tracing runs



Trace of 24h T1279-ORCA12 execution representing the average MPI call duration with a zoom to catch more details in each time step.







Issues found

- Reduce I/O overhead → Interface IFS with XIOS
 - I/O in IFS36r4 is sequential
 - NEMO-LIM (ORCA12): Up to **3 SYPD** in MareNostrum4 (LIM -> 20CE stp)
- Sea-ice is slow and computationally demanding
- Update IFS to newest cycle, using octahedral grid
- **Update NEMO** to NEMO4 (and beyond)
- Most of these improvements can be real in EC-Earth4







What next?



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EC-Earth4

- In parallel with EC-Earth3.X (CMIP6), we started the development of the next version
- Still work to do in ESiWACE2 to reach *"production mode"*
- EC-Earth TWG is currently working in a first release (end 2019)
 - Objective: more regular releases
- But in this mixed approach "scientific-technical", many other things need to be discussed







EC-Earth4 TODO list

- Main components will be upgraded to last versions (OpenIFS, NEMO4, OASIS and XIOS)
- XIOS as I/O server for Atmosphere and Ocean
- Decouple sea-ice model from NEMO and use OASIS instead
- Providing a "mixed-precision" version
- Improving workflow management, code modularity and CI/CD
- Continue deploying the reproducibility protocol among partners/machines (paper under discussion in GMD)
- Adapt post-processing tools to work with high-resolution configuration
- Increase adoption and feedback from EC-Earth developers to model developers







Exploring new I/O methods

- With this new configuration, I/O is a huge problem and should always be considered when doing projections
 - Sequential I/O in the Atmosphere
 - Issues to produce large coupler files
 - Different file formats, post-processing, big investment to have a curated and structured storage.
- Starting from the same point, we decided to tackle the problem from two perspectives
 - Based on files, more operational
 - Removing files, totally experimental







OpenIFS - XIOS

- One year ago, we started the project to integrate XIOS in IFS/OpenIFS
 - First version to validate the approach (only storing grid-point variables) has been completed
 - In April-May, thanks to ESiWACE2, a visit from BSC research engineer to NLeSC led to complete the work
- OpenIFS can now output all variables using XIOS
 - ECMWF will integrate this developments in the next OpenIFS release (expected for the next OpenIFS workshop)







OpenIFS - XIOS

- The current operations performed in the EC-Earth postprocessing task are avoidable, since XIOS has these features:
 - Output files are in netCDF format
 - Written data is CMIP-compliant (CMORized)
 - It is able to post-process data online to generate diagnostics
- The use of XIOS in EC-Earth has a twofold effect:
 - Improve the computational performance and efficiency of the model, and thus, reduce the execution time (previously mentioned)
 - Reduce the critical path of its workflow by avoiding the post-processing task







OpenIFS - Cassandra

 In collaboration with Data Driven Group in Computer Sciences, we are running an experimental project to couple OpenIFS with Apache Cassandra (NoSQL DB).



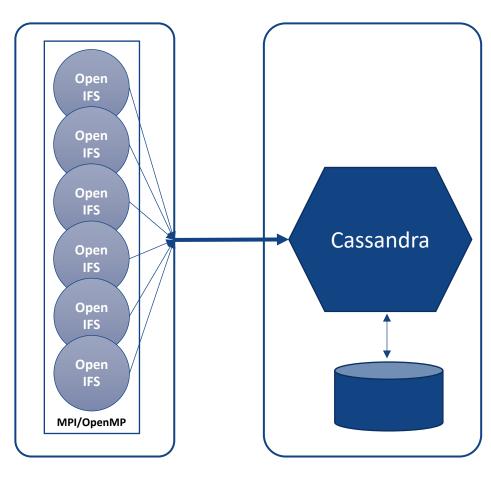
- In execution time, fields from OpenIFS are send to Cassandra (distributed) and stored.
- Different configurations: T255, T511 and T1279 and pushed to outputting each timestep.
- Optimized queries (using PyCOMPSs) can be developed to retrieve data and generate files (if needed).







OpenIFS - Cassandra



REMOTE







Conclusions

Now the **EC-Earth T1279-ORCA12** configuration is:

- Developed and shared among **EC-Earth consortium** partners
- Deployed and tested in MareNostrum3 and MareNostrum4 HPC systems
- Used in production for H2020 projects such as PRIMAVERA using PRACE resources
- Used to investigate the scalability of ultra-high resolution coupled models, enabling to push computational challenges of the current HPC generation

And led to build a roadmap to EC-Earth4









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EXCELENCIA SEVERO OCHOA

CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE

Thank you

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kim.serradell@bsc.es