Cray User Group T3E Workshop 8 October 1999

Running the UK Met. Office's Unified Model on the Cray T3E

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## **Running the Unified Model on the Cray T3E**

The Unified Model

Our Computers

Our Experiences

The future...



### The Unified Model

#### What's it all about?

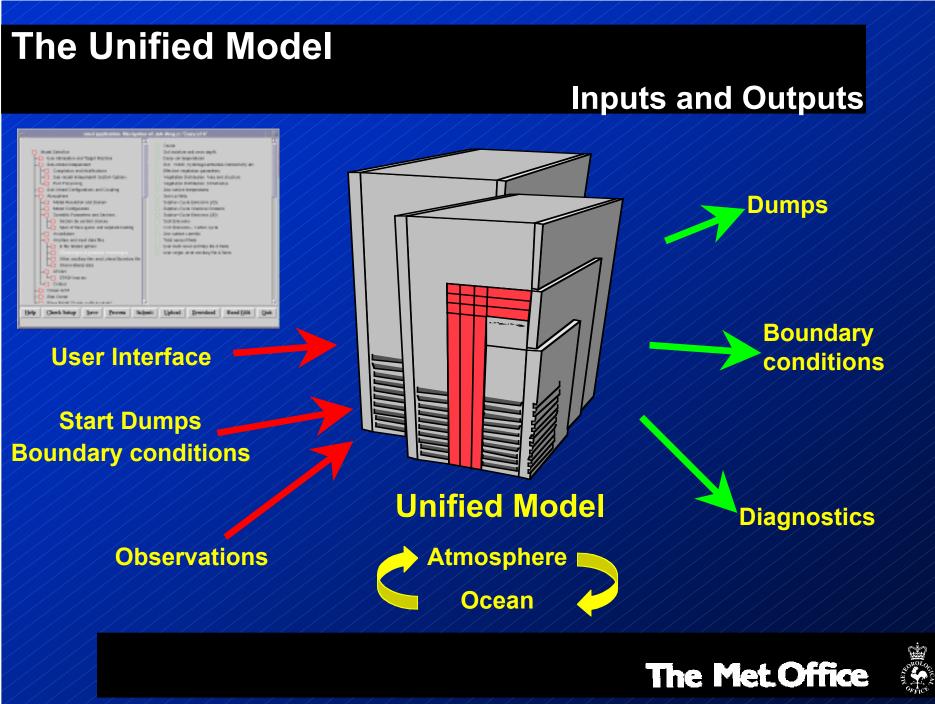
# Unified

- Numerical Weather Prediction (global/mesoscale)
- Climate modelling
- Data assimilation (3D-VAR)
- Model
  - Atmosphere model
  - Ocean model
  - Coupled atmosphere/ocean

# System

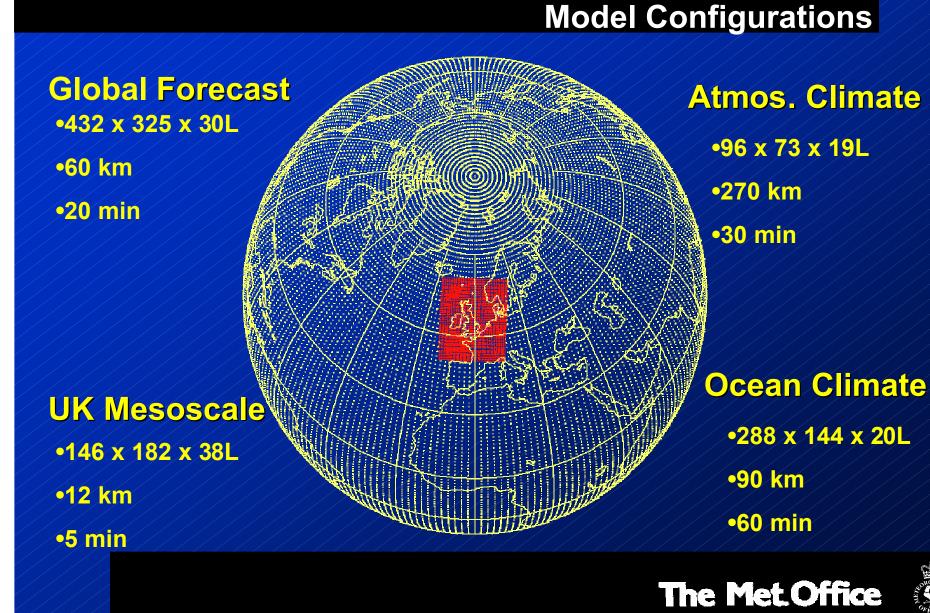
- Highly configurable (GUI)
- Extensive diagnostic output

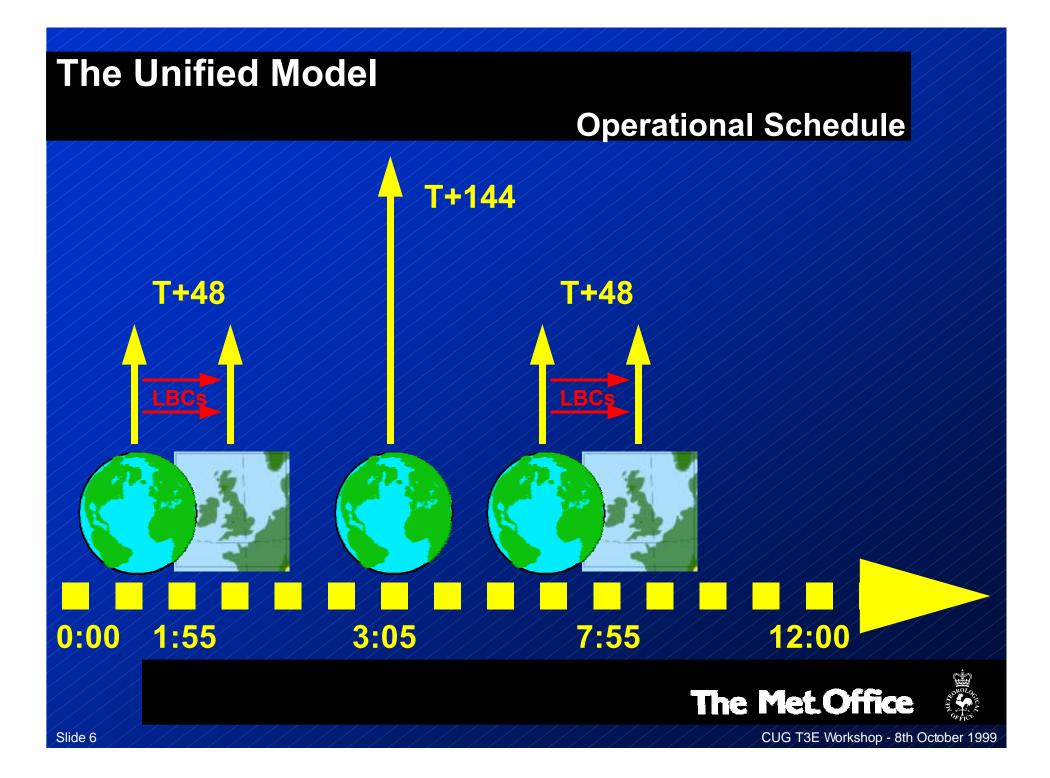




Slide 4

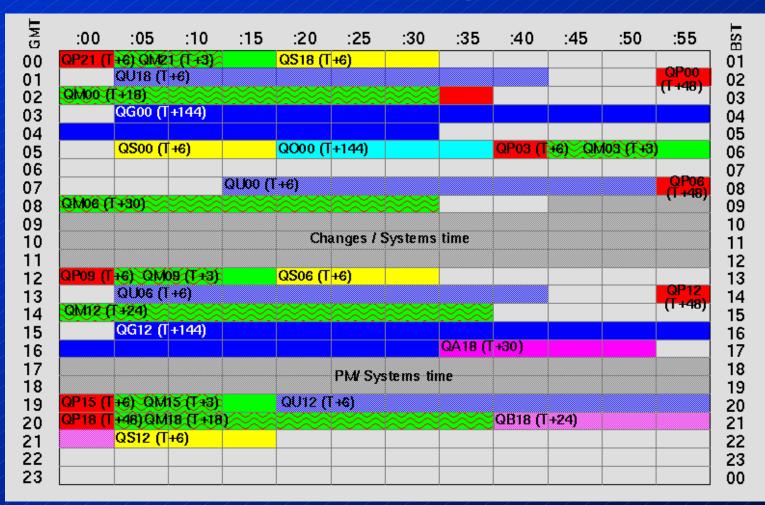
### The Unified Model





# **The Unified Model**

#### **Operational Schedule**





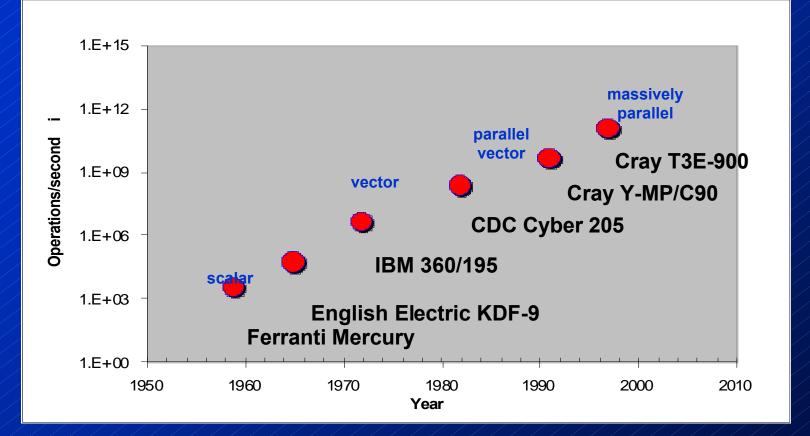
#### Impressive statistics

#### **Every day:**

- 10 million observations processed
- 40 operational forecasts produced by our computer models
- 3,000 tailored forecasts and briefings provided to our customers
- 40 years of climate integration carried out
- 0.5 Tb of data output

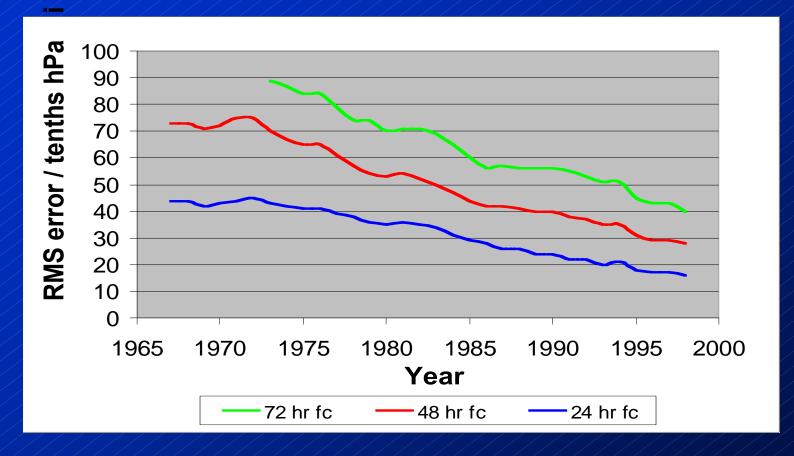


#### Met. Office Computers





#### Improvement in forecast skill



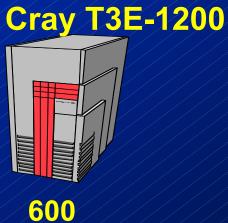


#### **Recent History**



Number of PEs	16
Peak Mflops/PE	1000
Sust. Mflops/PE	400
Memory (Gbytes)	2
Disk (Gbvtes)	140

ray	<u>/ T3E-900</u>
88	30
9(	)0
9(	
12	20
14	500







150

1600



#### **Domain Decomposition**



#### **2D Decomposition**



#### Interprocessor Communication

### • Requirements:

#### Portability - consistent interface

- across machines
- across message passing libraries
- High Performance
  - use manufacturer specific libraries
- Maintainable

## Solution - GCOM (General COMmunications)

- Calls a range of libraries (MPI, PVM, SHMEM...)
- Low overhead
- Small Fortran library



#### Optimisation

### Communications

- high communications to computations ratio
- requires high bandwidth/low latency comms.
- GCOM (Using Cray SHMEM)
- direct SHMEM calls for halo updates
- Single Processor Performance
  - cache reuse
    - loop unrolling
    - loop merging
  - streams
    - loop splitting



#### Load Imbalance

#### Short-wave radiation

- around 10% of runtime in climate models
- sunlight only falls on half the globe
- half the processors have no work to do

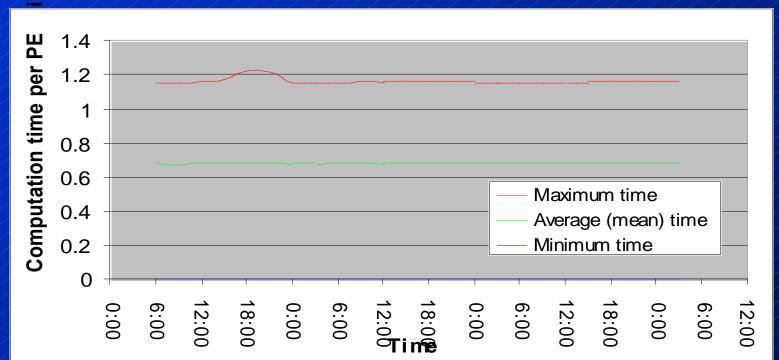
### Convection

- around 15% of runtime in operational forecast
- equatorial regions lots of convection
- mid latitudes driven by passage of weather systems
- polar regions virtually no convection



#### **Short-wave radiation Load Imbalance**

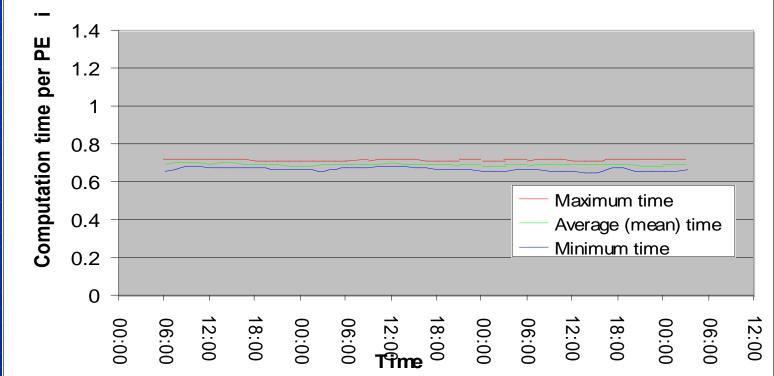
Before...





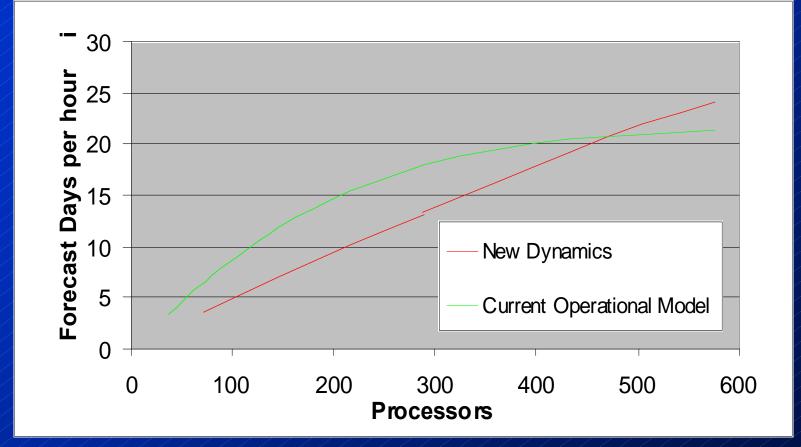
#### **Short-wave radiation Load Imbalance**

#### After...





#### Scalability





#### **Job requirements**

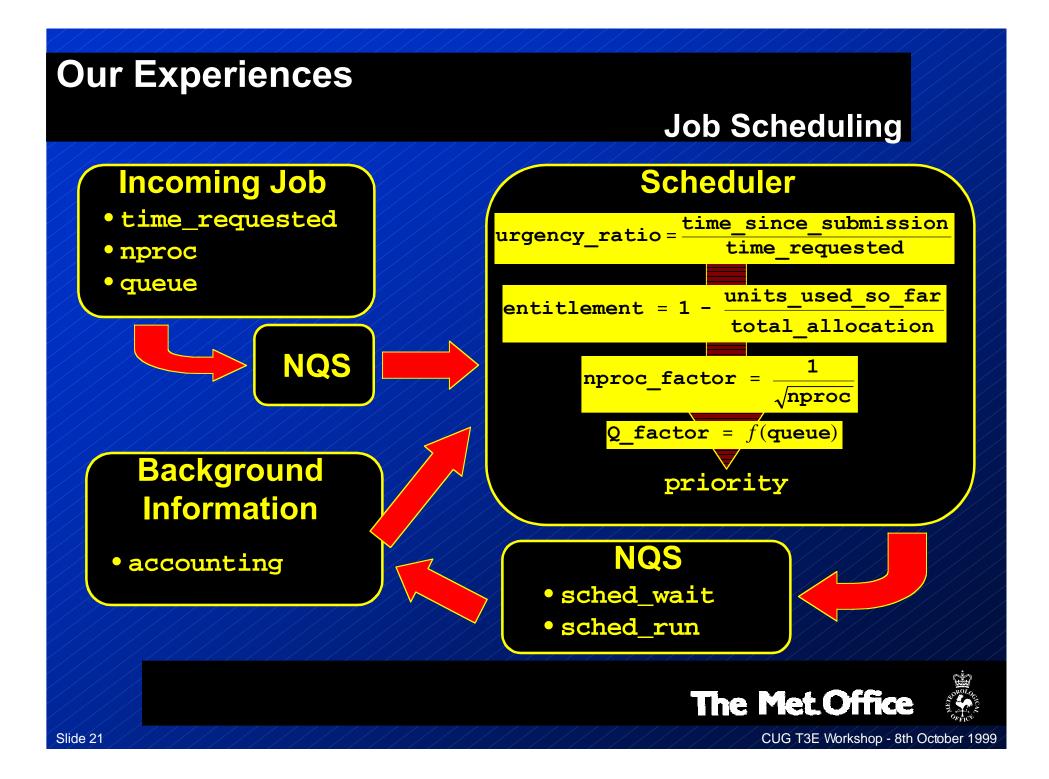
- Operational forecast
  - must start immediately
  - 144/288 PEs
  - runtimes 10-30 mins
- Climate Integrations
  - 24/36/72 PEs
  - typically run for several months
- R&D Work (varied workload)
  - 1-288 PEs
  - runtimes 1min 12hrs
  - good turnaround essential



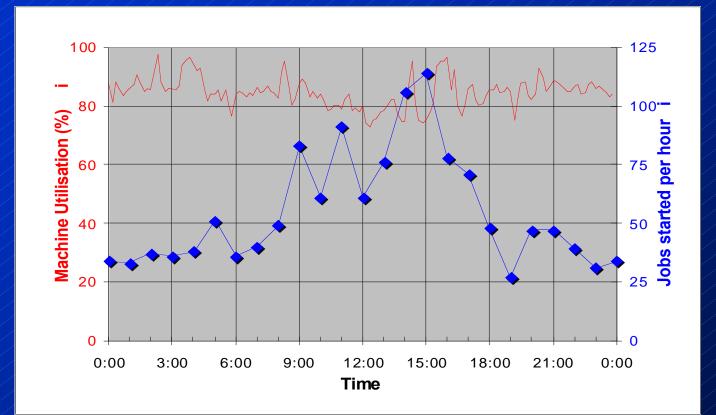
#### Job size mix

#### Number of jobs run ■ >100 51-100 1-10 4% 14% 10% **CPU time used** 11-20 □ 51-100 □ >100 21-50 📕 1-10 26% 1%-3% 46% 1% **11-20** 21-50 45% 50%





#### **Machine Utilisation**





### The future

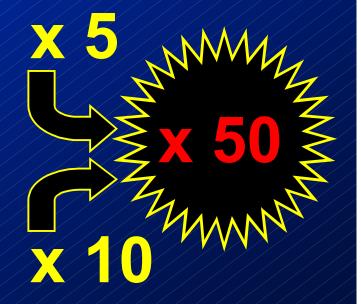
#### Plans for the next 5 years

### Improvements to Science

- New dynamics
- 4D VAR data assimilation
- Directly model effects of climate change (eg. hydrology, crops)
- Atmospheric chemistry models
- Utilise new satellite data

### Brute force

- Increase resolution (horizontal and vertical)
- Ensembles





# The future...

#### **Teraflop Mountain**

