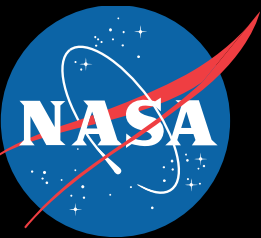


Scaling the Software and Advancing the Science of Global Modeling and Assimilation Systems at NASA

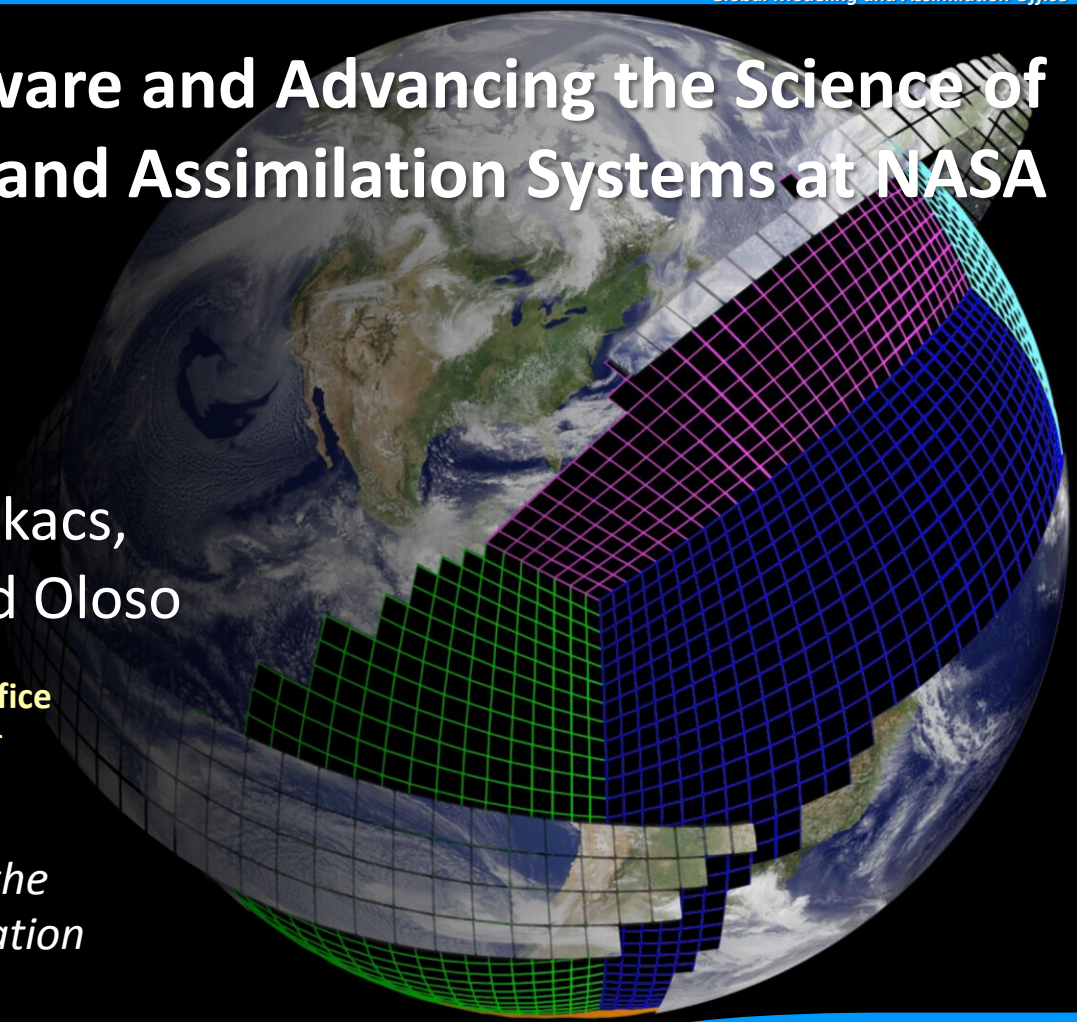


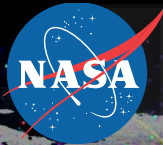
Bill Putman

Max Suarez, Lawrence Takacs,
Atanas Trayanov and Hamid Oloso

Global Modeling and Assimilation Office
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

*with extensive support from the
NASA Center for Climate Simulation*





Global Modeling and Assimilation Office

- Data products are provided to the instrument teams and missions
- Forefront modeling studies support the planning of future missions
- ~~Advanced computer simulations studies for Earth system analysis to~~
- ~~enhance NASA's program of Earth Observations~~
- Integrating historical observations to produce climate quality datasets



21:53:30



GMAO Research Activities

1. Production Systems

- Weather Analysis and Prediction
- Global Reanalysis
- Seasonal-Decadal Analysis and Prediction

2. Research and Development

- Global Mesoscale Modeling
- Observing System Science

3. Pathfinding research projects

- Observing System Simulation Experiments
- Mesoscale resolving global nature runs
- Global climate/reanalysis downscaling

4. Pioneering experiments

- Scalability studies
- Algorithm adaptation for evolving HPC architectures
- Global cloud resolving simulations

A satellite-style map of the Atlantic Ocean and surrounding landmasses, showing surface wind speeds from a 7-km GEOS forecast for Hurricane Sandy on October 29, 2012. The map uses a color scale from blue (low wind) to red (high wind) to indicate wind intensity. A large, well-defined cyclone is visible in the central Atlantic, with a red core and a yellow-green outer ring. Another smaller cyclone is visible to the east. The map also shows the outlines of North America, South America, and parts of Europe and Africa.

Hurricane Sandy
October 29, 2012
Surface Winds from 7-km GEOS Forecast



GEOS Atmospheric Model

Finite Volume Cubed-Sphere (FV3 collaboration with NOAA GFDL)

- Split explicit time-stepping (C-D grid)
- Monotone advection
- Vertically Lagrangian
- Hydrostatic or Non-Hydrostatic

Single-Moment or **Two-Moment** moist cloud microphysics options

Relaxed Arakawa Schubert Convection (stochastic Tokioka entrainment limiter)

- Grell Freitas and UW shallow convection options

Chou Suarez or **RRTMG** radiation options

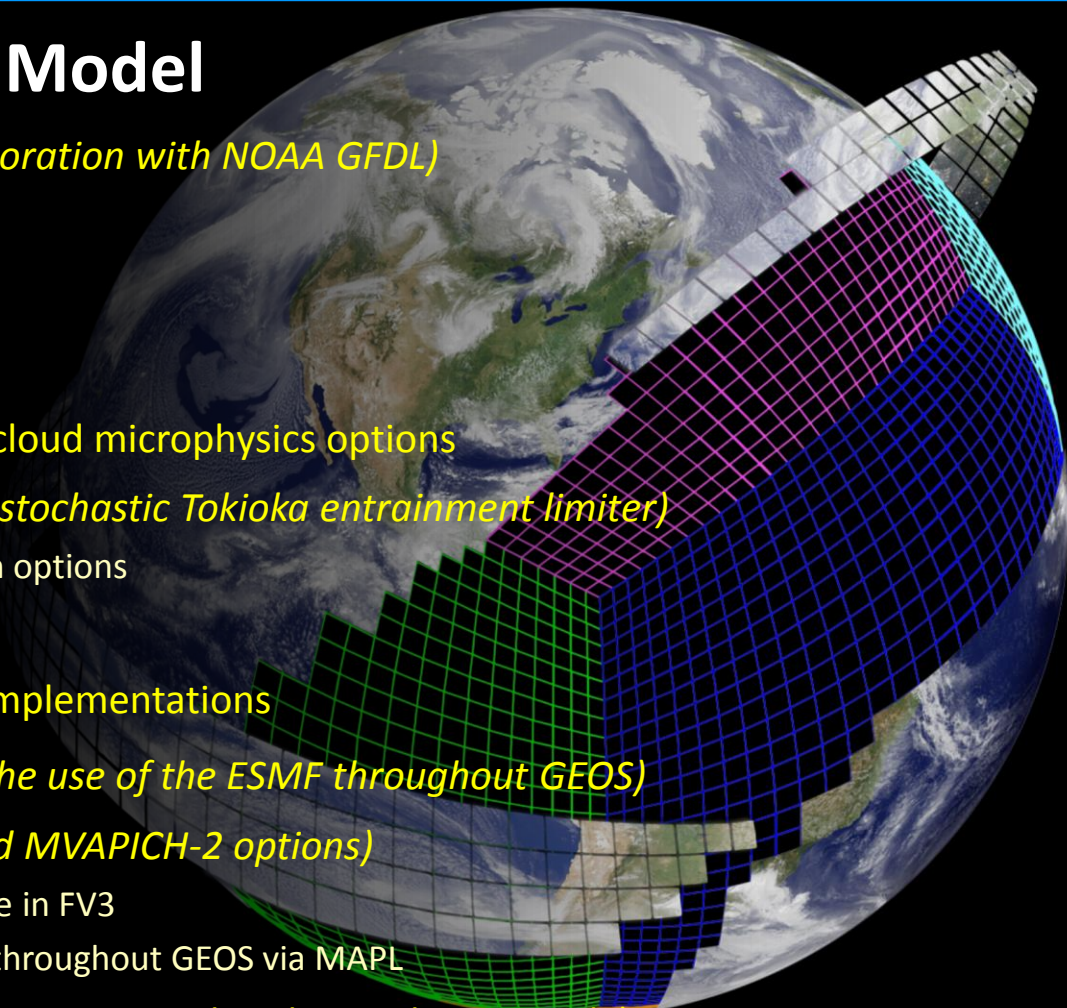
GOCART or **MAM** chemistry and aerosol implementations

ESMF compliant (via MAPL to standardize the use of the ESMF throughout GEOS)

MPI parallelism with SGI MPT (Intel-MPI and MVAPICH-2 options)

- Hybrid MPI+OpenMP directives available in FV3
- Explicit use of SHMEM shared memory throughout GEOS via MAPL

GPU implementation (optional build via PGI Fortran within the production code)



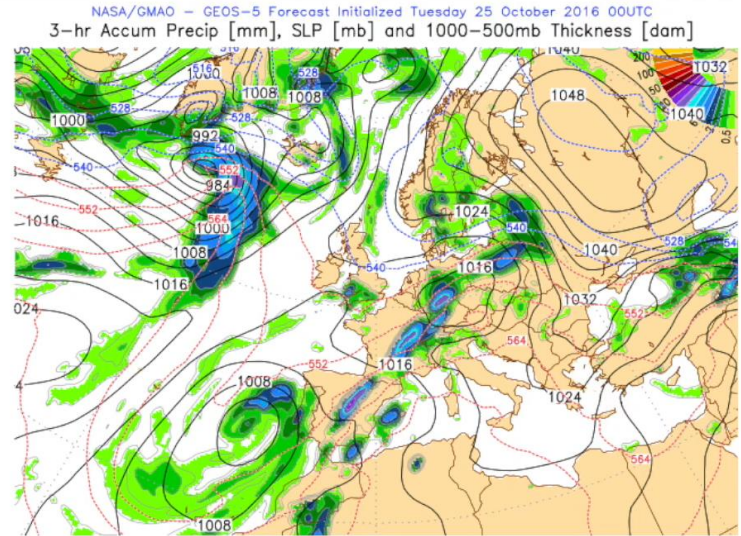


GMAO Core Production Suite with GEOS

Modeling Component	Current Capability		Year 2020-2025		Year 2025-2030	
	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores
Deterministic Medium-Range	10-15 km 72 Levels	6,000	3-7 km 132 Levels	600,000	1-3 km 200 Levels	6 million

2016 *Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS)*
 Model Production Deterministic Configuration
 25-km with 72-levels on 840 Xeon Haswell Cores

3-D Hybrid Ensemble-Var Data Assimilation
Hydrostatic FV3 Dynamics
GOCART Aerosols (47 tracers)



0-hr Forecast Valid Tuesday 25 October 2016 00UTC



GMAO Core Production Suite with GEOS

Modeling Component	Current Capability		Year 2020-2025		Year 2025-2030	
	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores
Deterministic Medium-Range	10-15 km 72 Levels	6,000	3-7 km 132 Levels	600,000	1-3 km 200 Levels	6 million

2016 *Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS)*

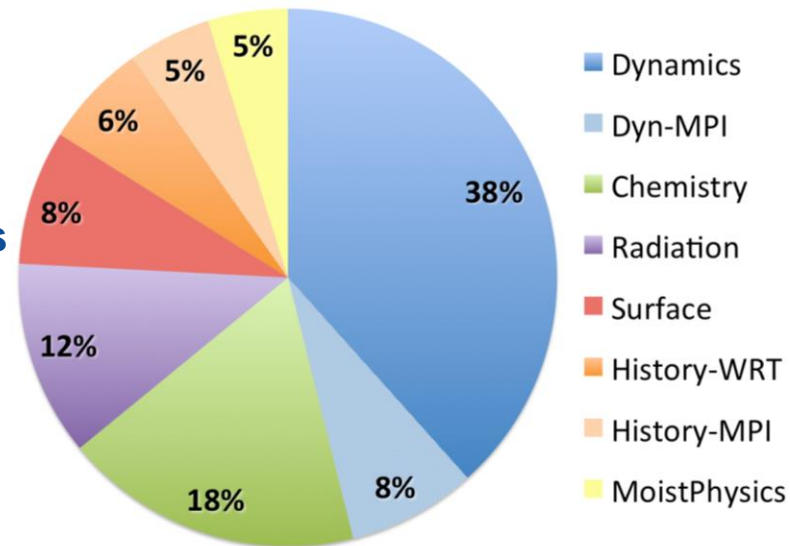
Model Parallel Deterministic Configuration

12.5-km with 72-levels on 5400 Xeon Haswell Cores

4-D Hybrid Ensemble-Var Data Assimilation

Hydrostatic FV3 Dynamics

GOCART Aerosols (47 tracers)





GMAO Global Reanalyses for Climate

Modeling Component	Current Capability		Year 2020-2025		Year 2025-2030	
	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores
Climate/Reanalysis	50 km	100	10-25 km	8,000	5-10 km	100,000

Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis for
Research and Applications
[MERRA-2 1980-present]
Production Configuration

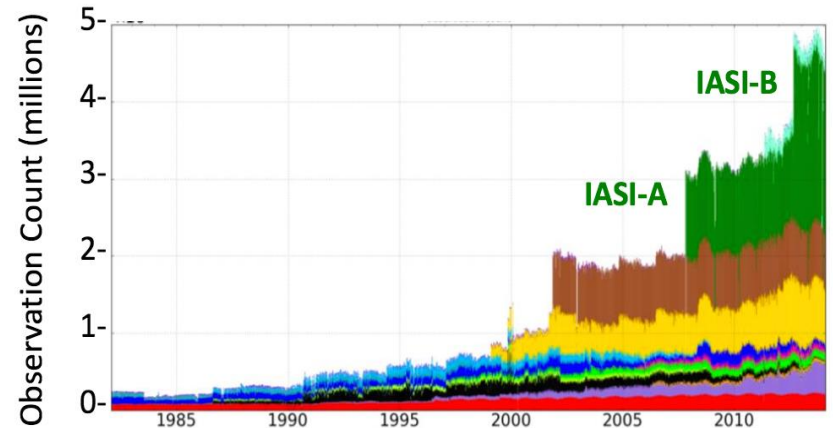
50-km with 72-levels on 100 Xeon Haswell Cores

3-D Variational Data Assimilation

Hydrostatic FV3 Dynamics

GOCART Aerosols including CO SO₂ and O₃ (~50 tracers)

MERRA-2





GMAO Seasonal Forecasting System

Modeling Component	Current Capability		Year 2020-2025		Year 2025-2030	
	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores
Seasonal	50 km Ocn 50 km Atm	100	25 km Ocn 25 km Atm	800	10 km Ocn 10 km Atm	16,000

MERRA-2 Driven Ensemble-OI Ocean Analysis

Production Configuration part of *NMME*

50-km 72-lev Atmosphere

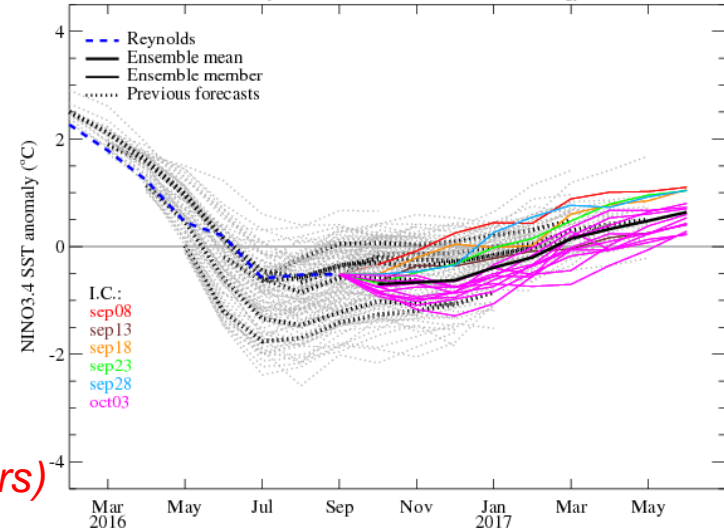
**50-km 40-Lev Ocean
on 100 Xeon Haswell Cores**

31-ensemble members per month

GOCART Aerosols including CO SO₂ and O₃ (~50 tracers)

GMAO GEOS-5 Feb 2016 - Oct 2016 Forecasts

Monthly mean anomalies relative to 1981 - 2010 climatology





GMAO Seasonal Forecasting System

Modeling Component	Current Capability		Year 2020-2025		Year 2025-2030	
	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores
Seasonal	50 km Ocn 50 km Atm	100	25 km Ocn 25 km Atm	800	10 km Ocn 10 km Atm	16,000

MERRA-2 Driven Ensemble-OI Ocean Analysis

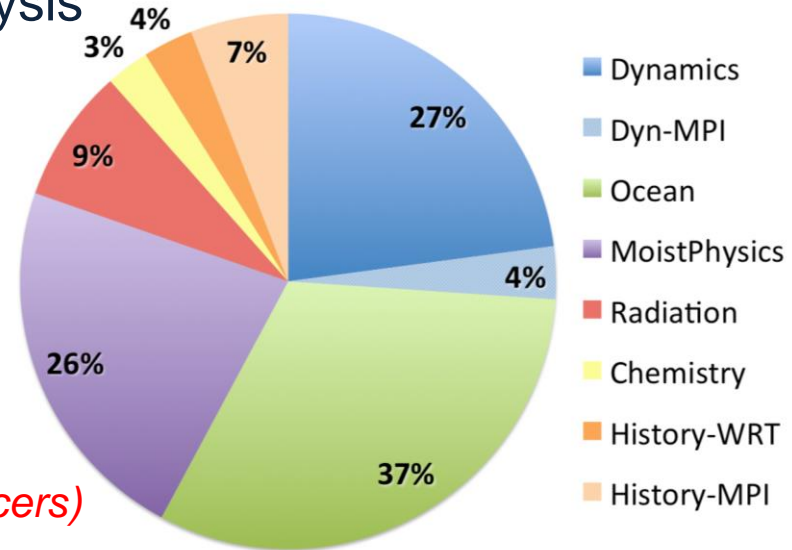
Production Configuration part of *NMME*

50-km 72-lev Atmosphere

**50-km 40-Lev Ocean
on 100 Xeon Haswell Cores**

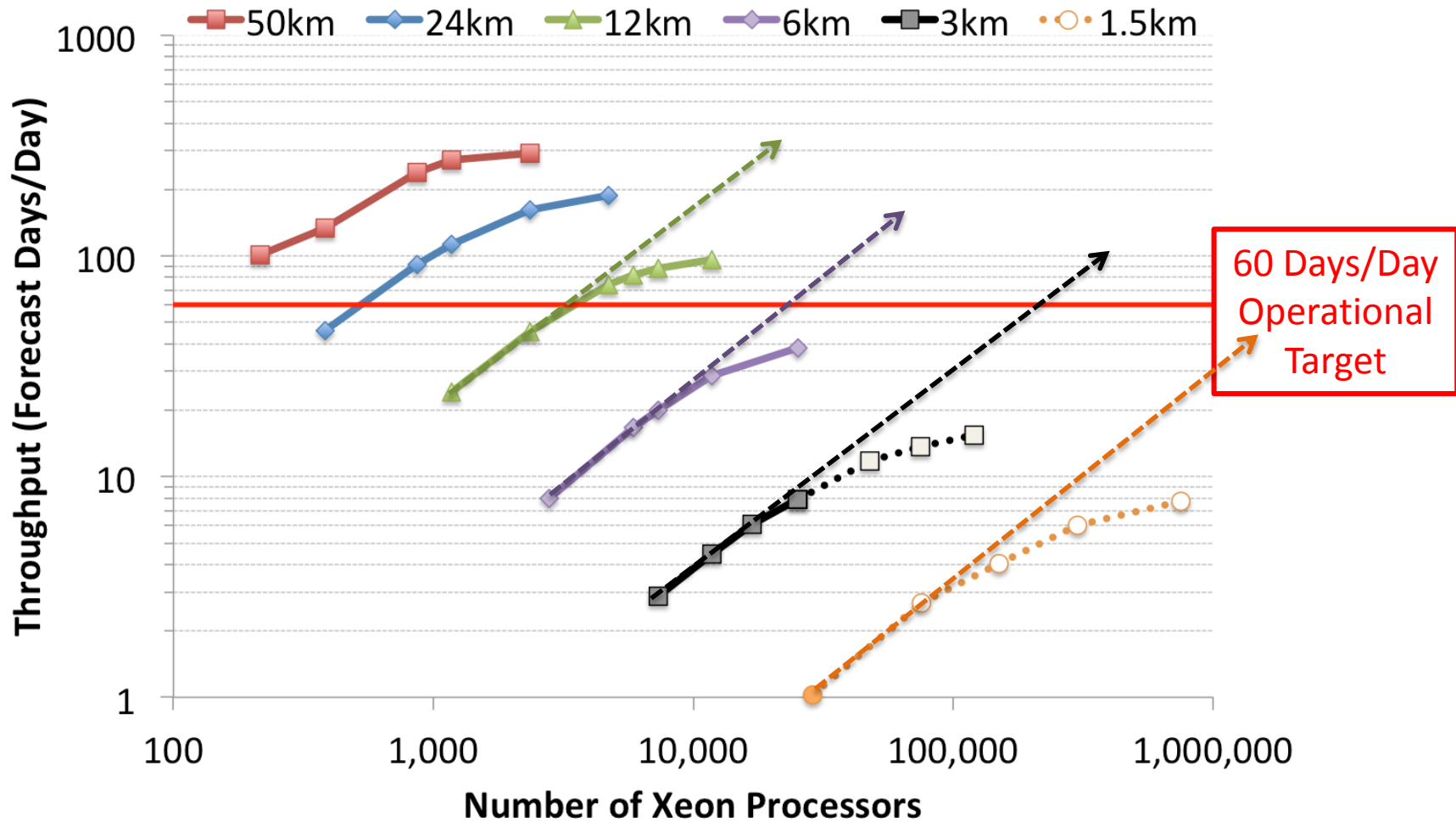
31-ensemble members per month

GOCART Aerosols including CO SO₂ and O₃ (~50 tracers)





GEOS (72 Levels) MPI Scaling on Discover at NCCS

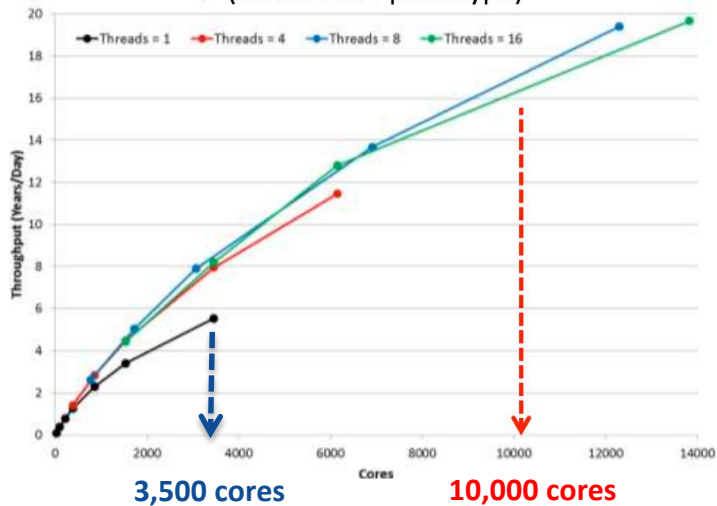




Hybrid MPI+OpenMP in GEOS

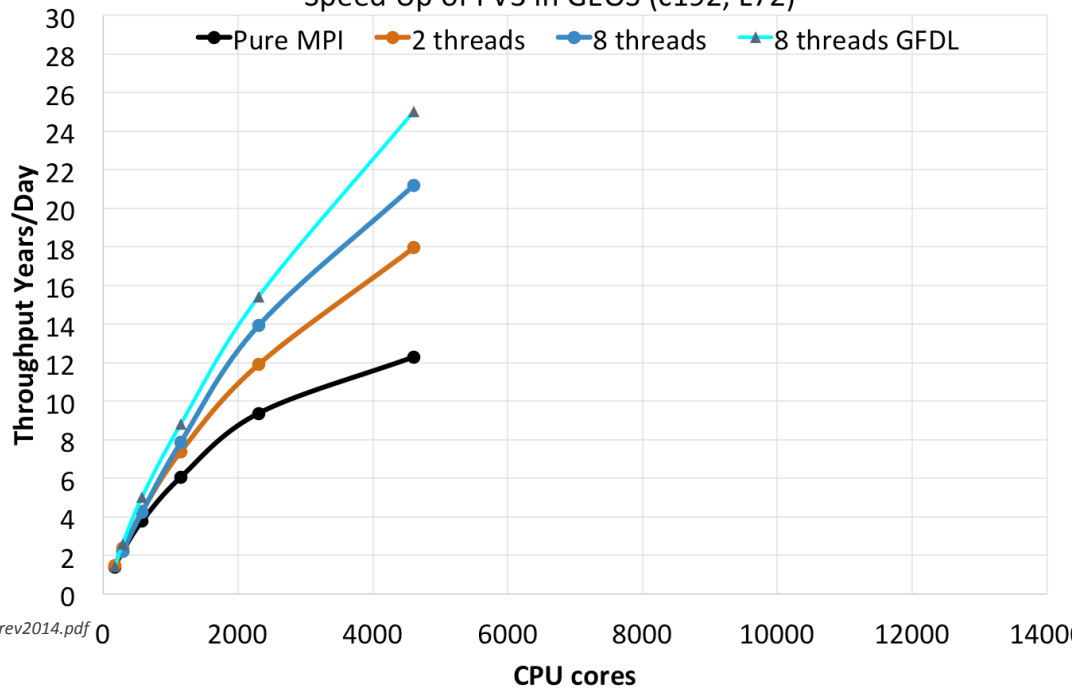
FV3 Scaling at NOAA-GFDL

Hydrostatic C192L63 with 30 tracers on GAEA (50 km AM4 prototype)



FV3 Scaling at NASA-NCCS

Speed Up of FV3 in GEOS (c192, L72)





GPU Evaluation of GEOS Physics

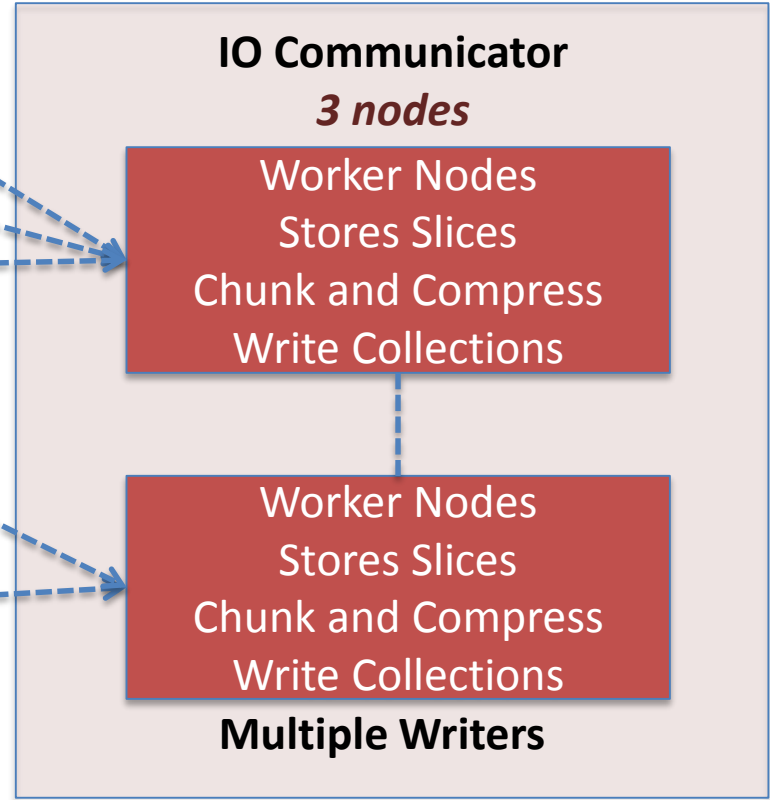
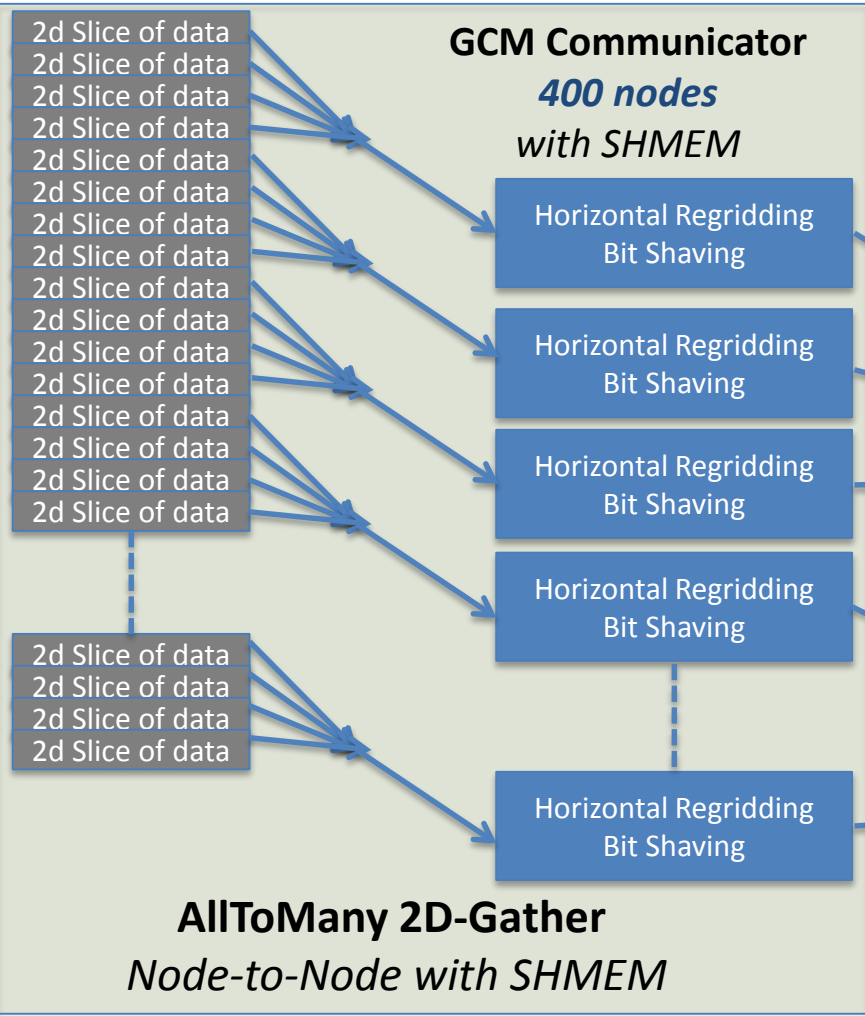
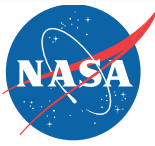
C360 (25-km) – 16 CPU Cores (Xeon Sandybridge) v 1 GPU (K40)

	72 Levels			132 Levels		
	CPU (seconds)	GPU (seconds)	Speedup	CPU (seconds)	GPU (seconds)	Speedup
GWD	7.0	13.5	0.52	39.3	72.9	0.54
TURB	7.2	14.4	0.50	51.5	84.7	0.61
CLOUD	15.3	55.2	0.28	88.8	317.3	0.28
LW Chou-Suarez	64.0	32.0	2.01	221.9	120.0	1.85
SW Chou-Suarez	12.3	8.9	1.38	24.2	16.1	1.50
LW RRTMG	102.4	29.1	3.52	207.8	47.9	4.34
SW RRTMG	30.9	10.0	3.07	56.1	16.0	3.50

- Components with **low computation-to-data-movement** suffer (GWD, TURB, CLOUD)
- Data movement on/off the GPUs on entry/exit of each physics component hinders performance
- To truly exploit the efficiency of the GPUs, **all of the physics would need to reside on GPU**

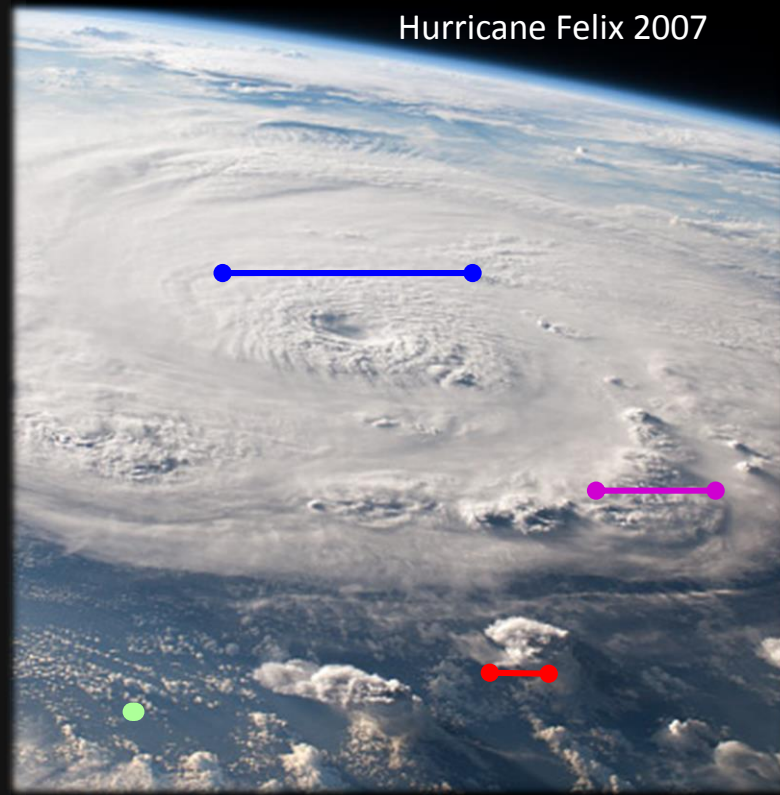
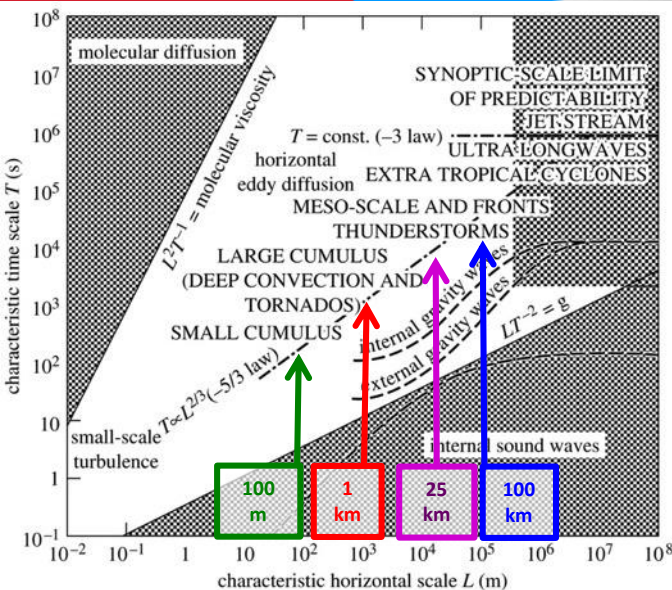
GEOS Parallel History

Asynchronous I/O Server





Science and Computing Required to Increase Resolvable Scales



Resolution (km)	Resolvable $\sim 7x$ (km)	Computing (X86 Cores)
25.0	200	800
12.5	100	6,400
3.0	20	462,963
0.1	1	6,400,000,000
10 (m)	100(m)	21,600,000,000,000,000



GMAO Pathfinding/Pioneering Projects

Modeling Component	Current Capability		Year 2020-2025		Year 2025-2030	
	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores	Resolution	X86 Cores
Embedded-Regional Pioneering Global OSSEs	1-10 km 72 Levels	30,000	500 m – 1 km 132 Levels	10 million	100-500 m 250 Levels	1 billion

12-km Full Chemistry Global Nature runs for Climate OSSEs

7-km Global Nature Run (G5NR, 2-Years) for OSSEs

1.5-km Pioneering Global Cloud Permitting Simulations

‘Downscaling’ Replays of Reanalysis/Climate Simulations

With an emphasis on informing decisions for the NASA decadal survey to prepare for future observing systems and new instruments through OSSEs.



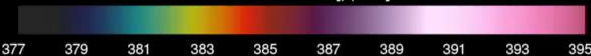
7-km GEOS Nature Run

- 2-years :
 - June 2005 – June 2007
- 7-km Global Resolution
- Non-Hydrostatic Dynamics
 - Finite-Volume Cubed-Sphere [FV3]
- Limited deep convection
 - RAS with stochastic Tokioka limiter
- Resolve mesoscale weather
 - Convection and cloud clusters
- High-resolution constituent transport
 - GOCART Aerosols, CO₂, CO, SO₂, O₃
- Executed on “Discover” at NCCS
 - 7200 Xeon Sandy-Bridge Cores : 11-days/day
 - Completed in 2013
 - validated for OSSEs in 2014

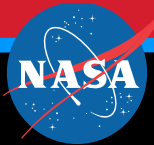
Carbon Monoxide Column Abundance [1.0×10^{18} molec cm^{-2}]



Carbon Dioxide Column Concentration [ppmv]



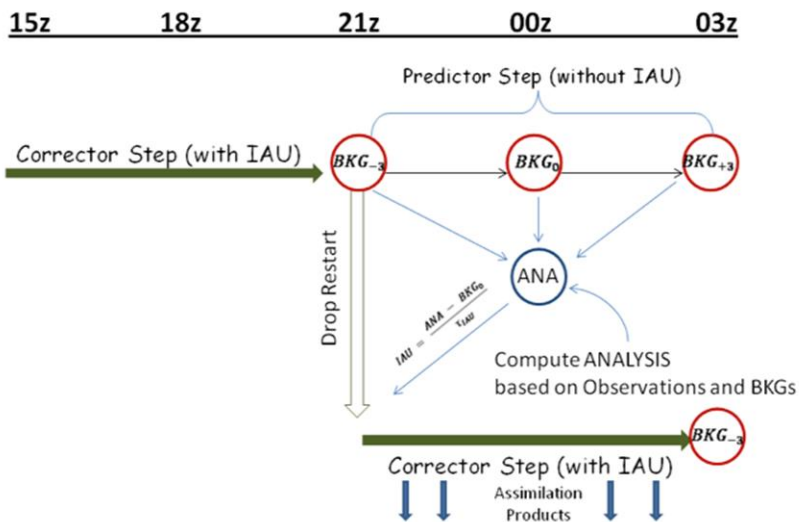
2006 / 01 / 01



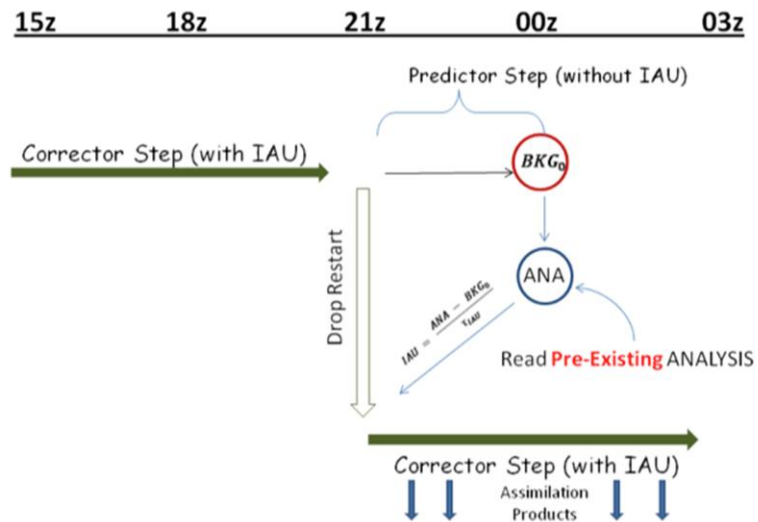
GMAO Pathfinding Projects

A 'Replay' Capability for Global Reanalysis/Climate Downscaling

GEOS-5 DAS w/IAU (Incremental Analysis Update)



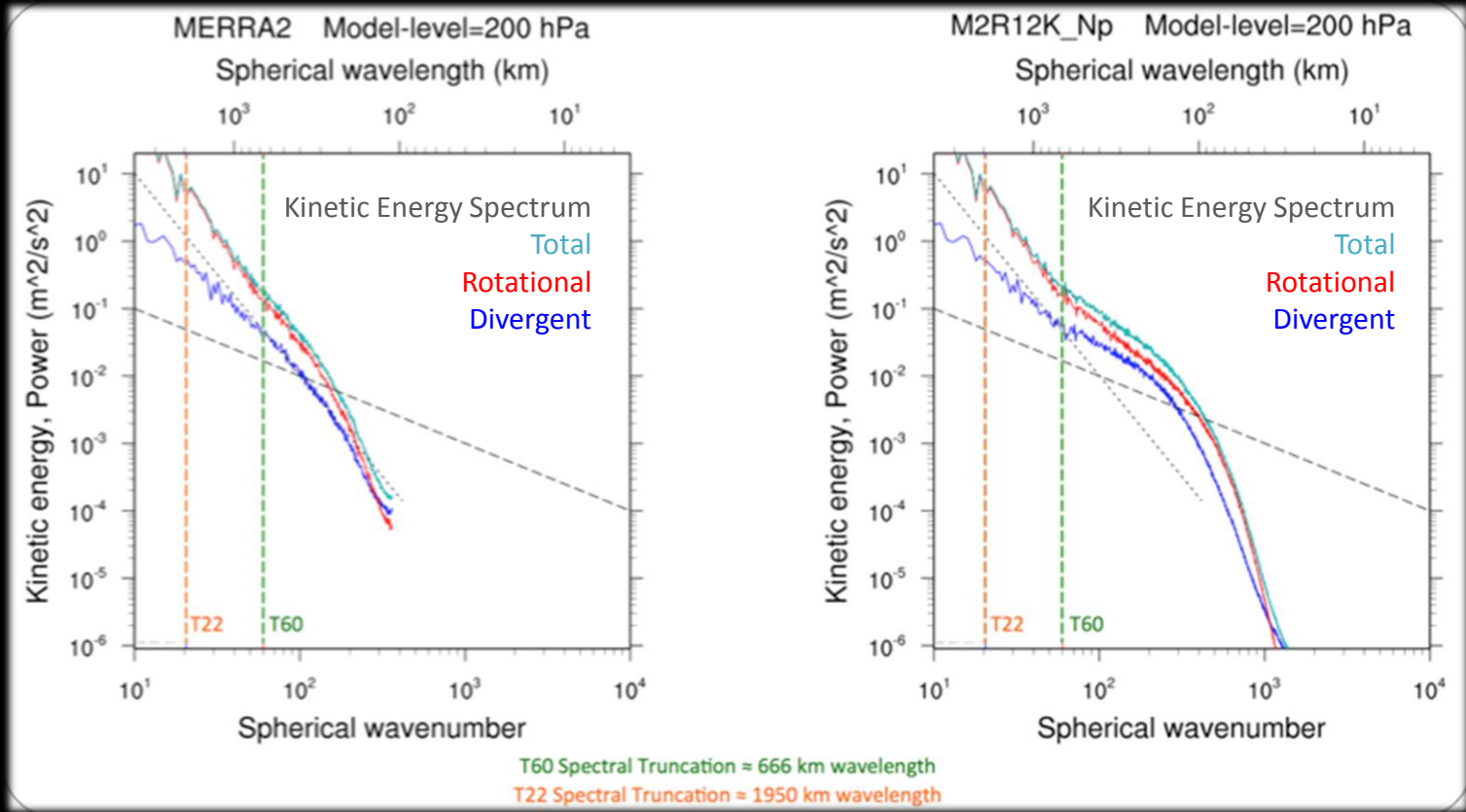
GEOS-5 **REPLAY** w/IAU (Incremental Analysis Update)





GMAO Pathfinding Projects

The **MERRA-2 Replay at 12.5-Km [M2R12K]**





The **MERRA-2** Replay at **12.5-Km** [**M2R12K**]

MERRA-2 'downscaled' to 12.5 km

16 Years: 2000-2015

4600 Xeon Haswell Cores

3 weeks/day in two streams

Non-Hydrostatic FV3 Dynamics

4th order divergence damping

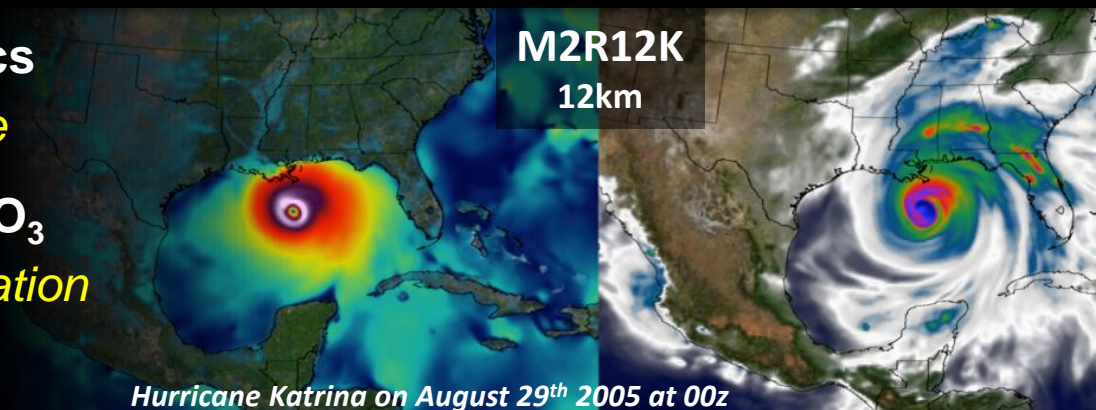
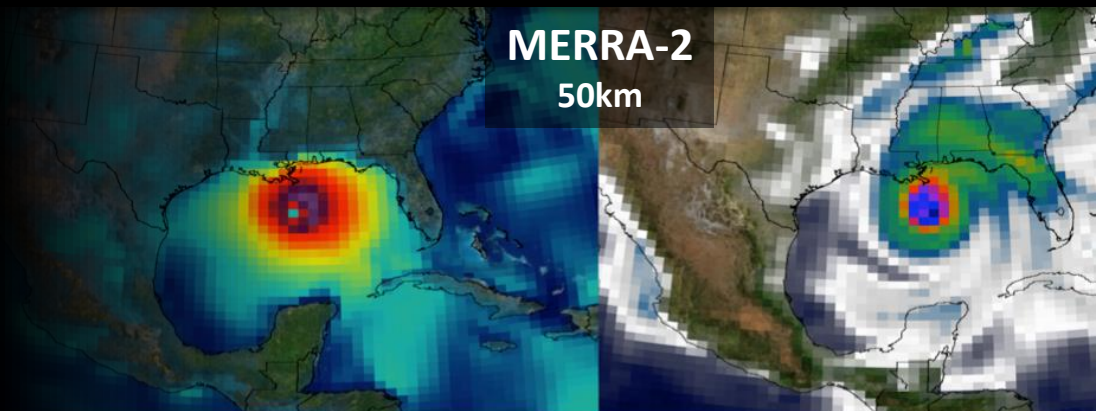
Single-Moment Cloud Microphysics

Repartitioning of resolved/convective

Includes Aerosols, CO₂, CO, SO₂, O₃

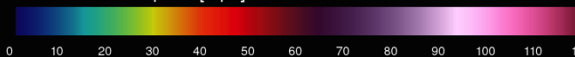
Running with GAAS Aerosol Assimilation

Produced more than 4 PB of data

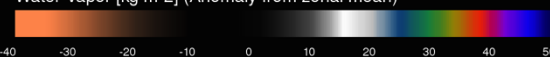


Hurricane Katrina on August 29th 2005 at 00z

10-meter Wind Speed [mph]



Water Vapor [kg m⁻²] (Anomaly from zonal mean)



0

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

-30

-20

-10

0

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

90



The **MERRA-2** Replay at **12.5-Km** [**M2R12K**]

MERRA-2 'downscaled' to 12.5 km

16 Years: 2000-2015

4600 Xeon Haswell Cores

3 weeks/day in two streams

Non-Hydrostatic FV3 Dynamics

4th order divergence damping

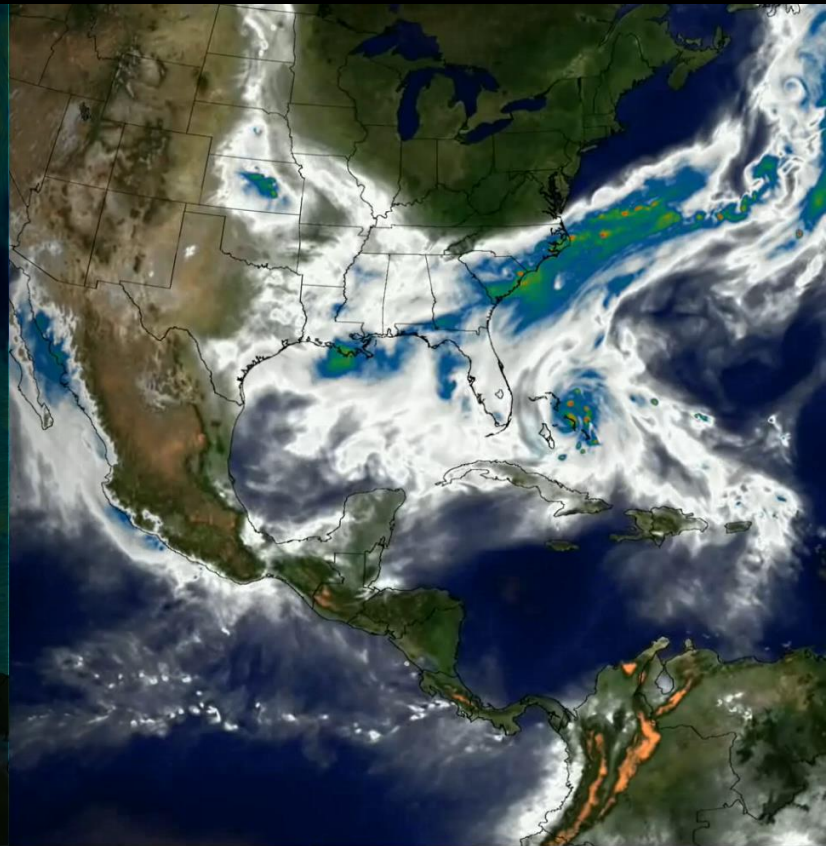
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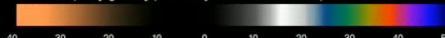
Produced more than 4 PB of data



Pressure [hPa]

2005-08-24 11:15z

Water Vapor [kg m⁻²] (Anomaly from zonal mean)





6-km GEOS Replay

Run on 10,800 Intel Xeon Haswell cores

1. Replaying our Production Analysis at 6km
2. Daily 10-day forecasts at 00z
3. Non-Hydrostatic FV3
4. Two-Moment Microphysics
5. Supported the ORACLES science team
 - ObseRvations of Aerosols above CLouds and their intEractionS
 - designed to study key processes that determine the climate impacts of African biomass burning aerosols



**September 19, 2016 forecast
Aerosols including carbon, dust, sulfate**



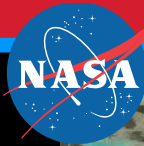
1.5-km Global GEOS

Run on 30,240 Intel Xeon Haswell cores

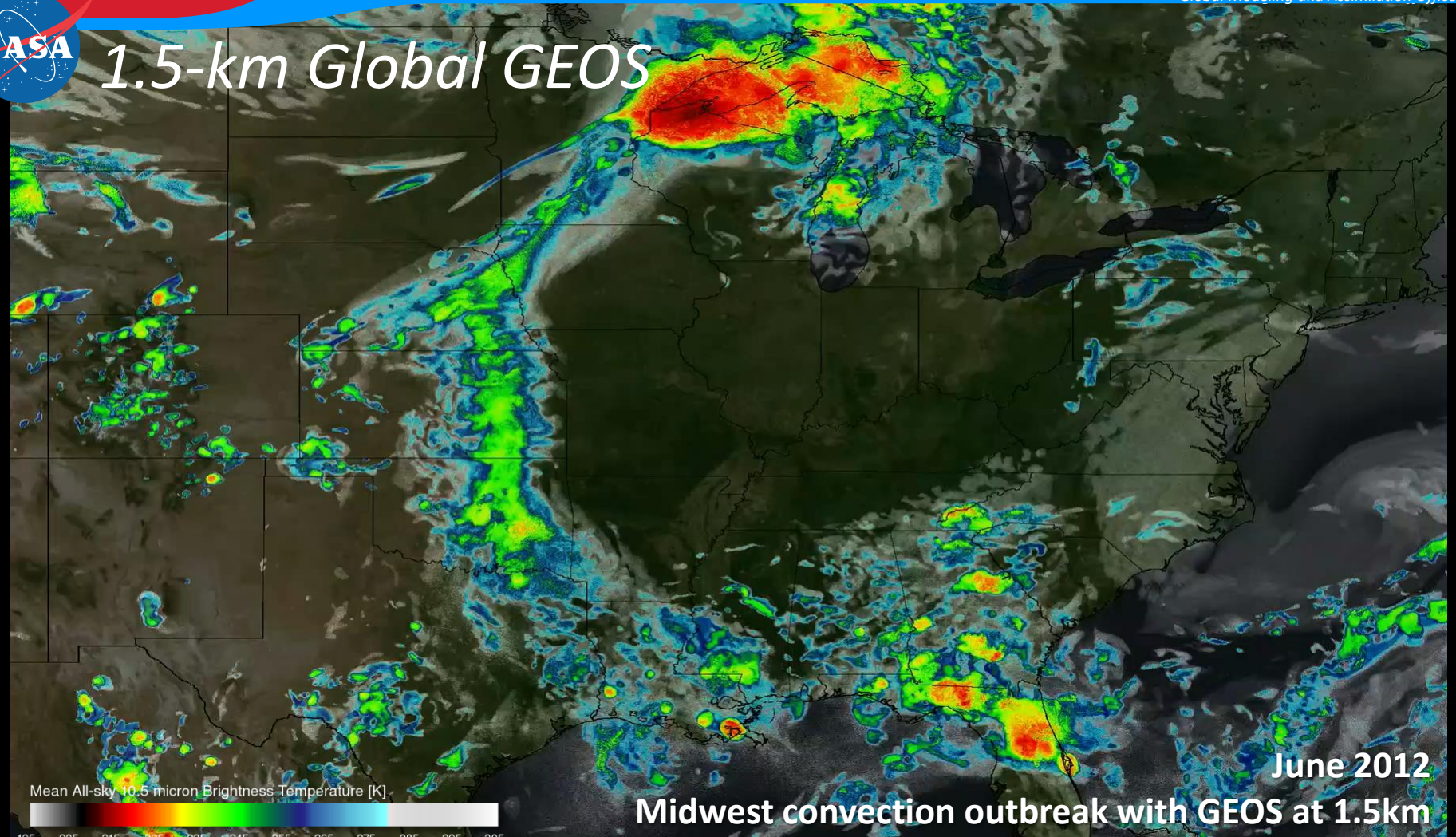
1. GEOS global state variables ~5 terabytes
2. 1.5-km GEOS uses ~110 of 128 GB per node
3. ESMF initialization scaled badly (*memory*)
 - 3 GB per node for each component
 - 22% overhead (40 GB used out of 128 GB avail)
 - Removed unneeded components (*ESMF resolved*)
4. Offload any I/O
 - GOES I/O server manages worker nodes
 - regriding, chunking and compression
 - Asynchronous writing (*model continues execution*)
 - 3-days produced >60 TB of output at 10-minute intervals

June 2012
sulfate/carbon/seasalt aerosols in GEOS at 1.5km





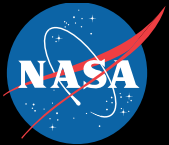
1.5-km Global GEOS



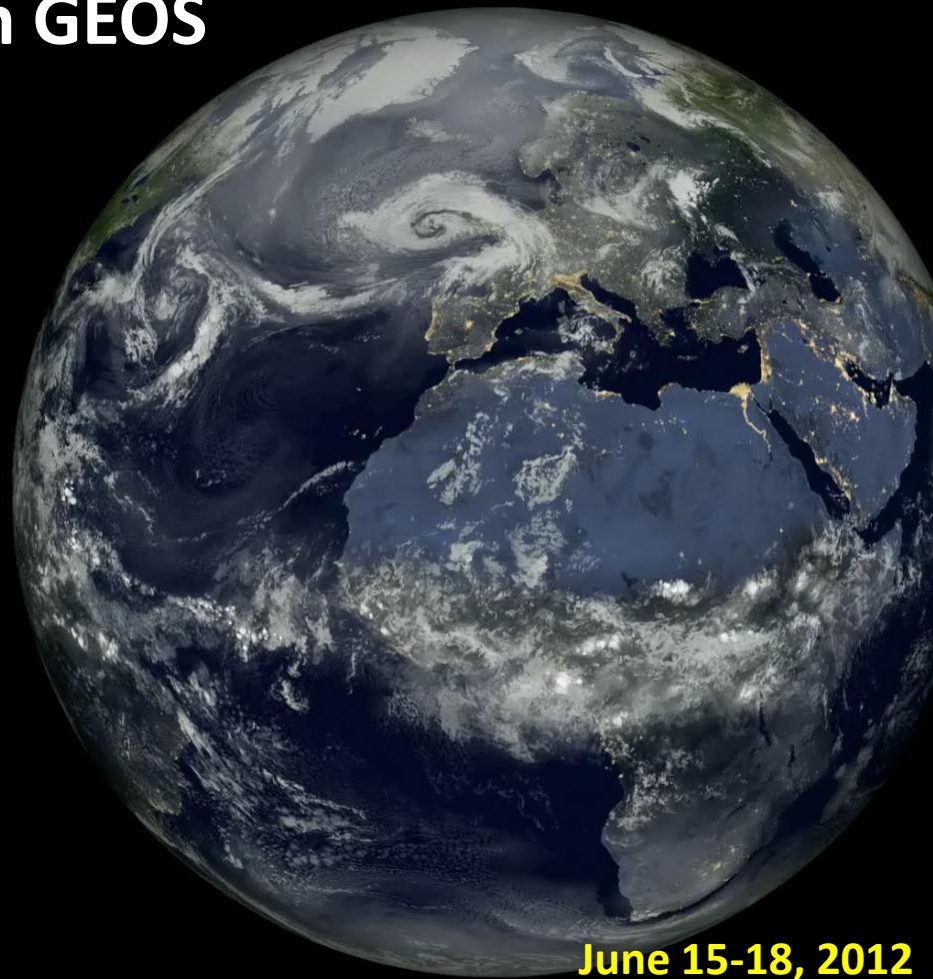
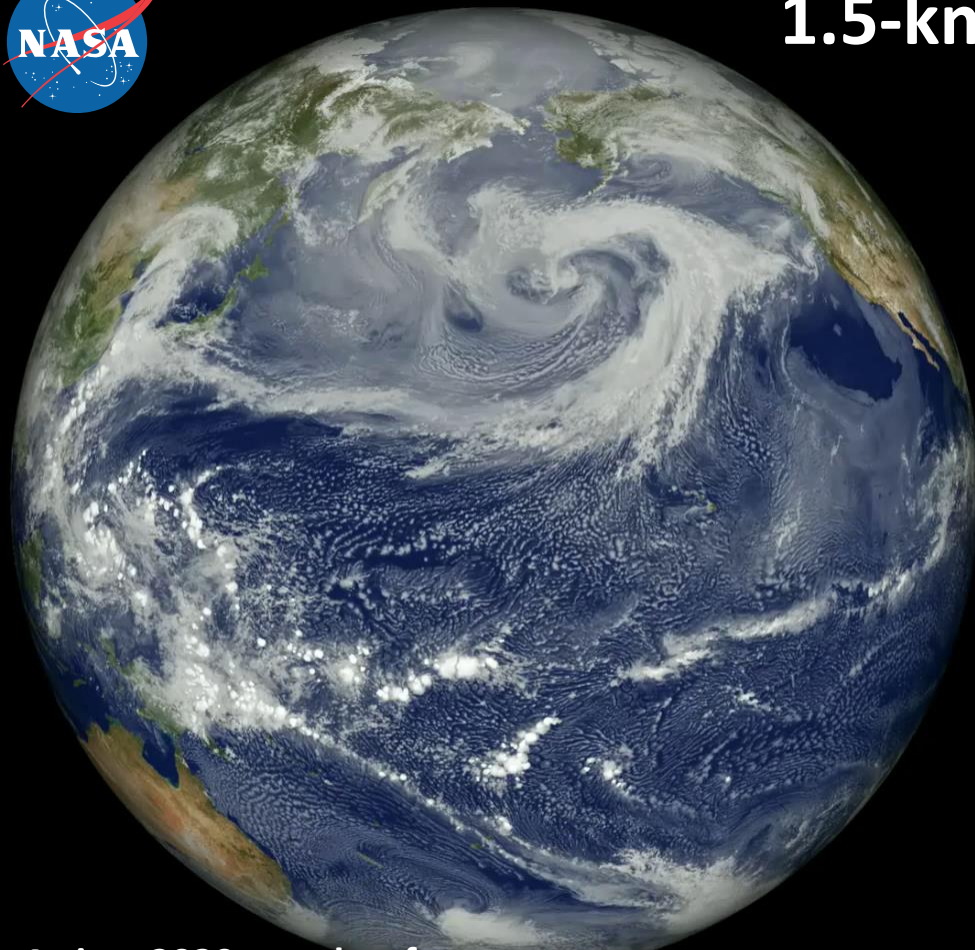
June 2012

Midwest convection outbreak with GEOS at 1.5km





1.5-km GEOS



A circa 2030 weather forecast system
Run on 30,240 Xeon Haswell Cores at NCCS

June 15-18, 2012
Global Clouds (200 million 1-square mile grid cells)