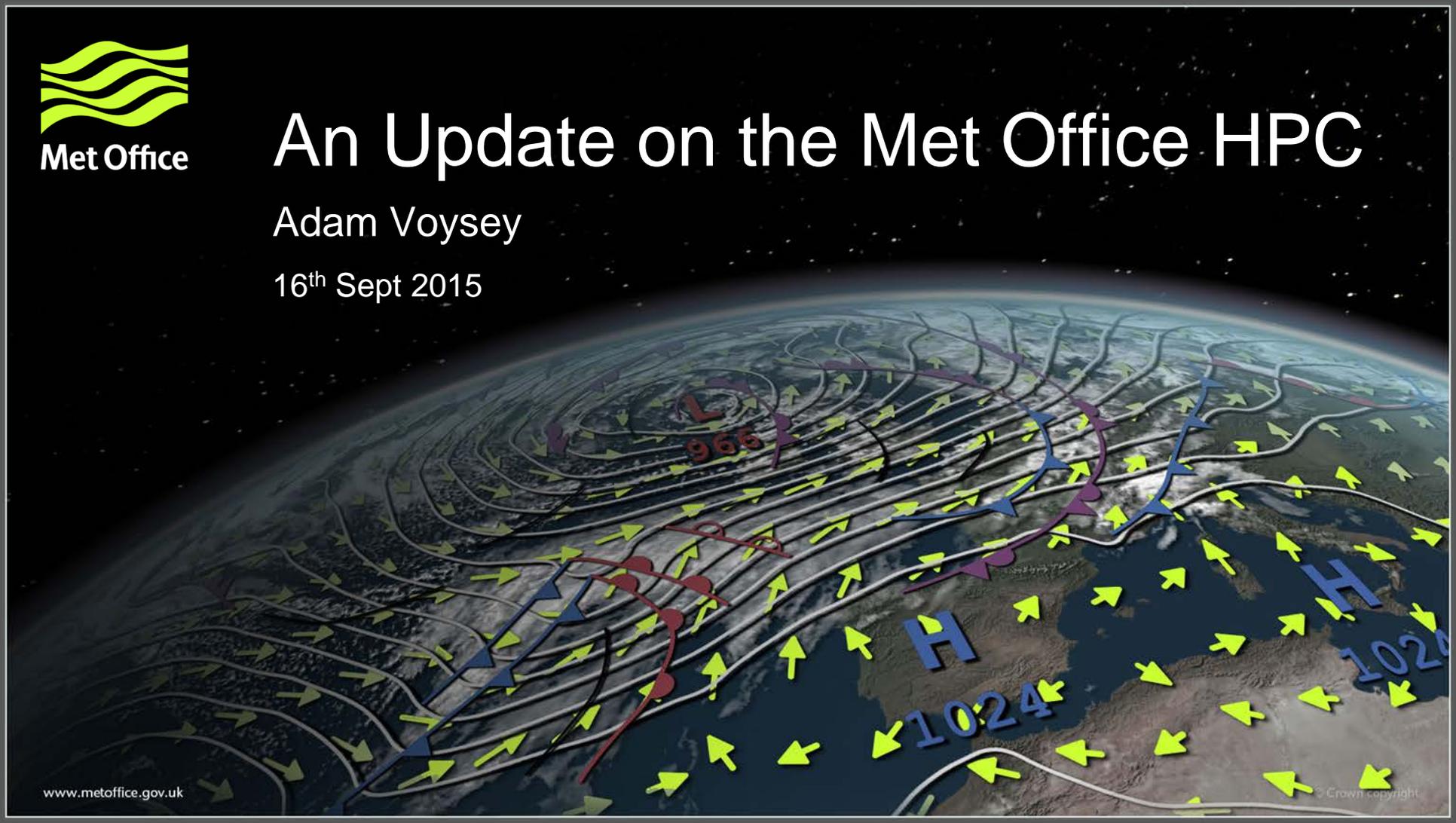


# An Update on the Met Office HPC

Adam Voysey

16<sup>th</sup> Sept 2015





# Contents

- History & Timescale of Upgrade
- Where are we now?
- Porting: IBM to Cray
- Future
- Conclusions



# History & Timescale of Upgrade





Met Office

*“It is of great concern to us that these scientific advances in weather forecasting and the associated public benefits are ready and waiting but are being held back by insufficient supercomputing capacity. We consider that a step-change in supercomputing capacity is required in the UK.”*

House of Commons Science and Technology Committee Report on  
‘Science in the Met Office’, March 2012

→ £97m investment in Met Office HPC

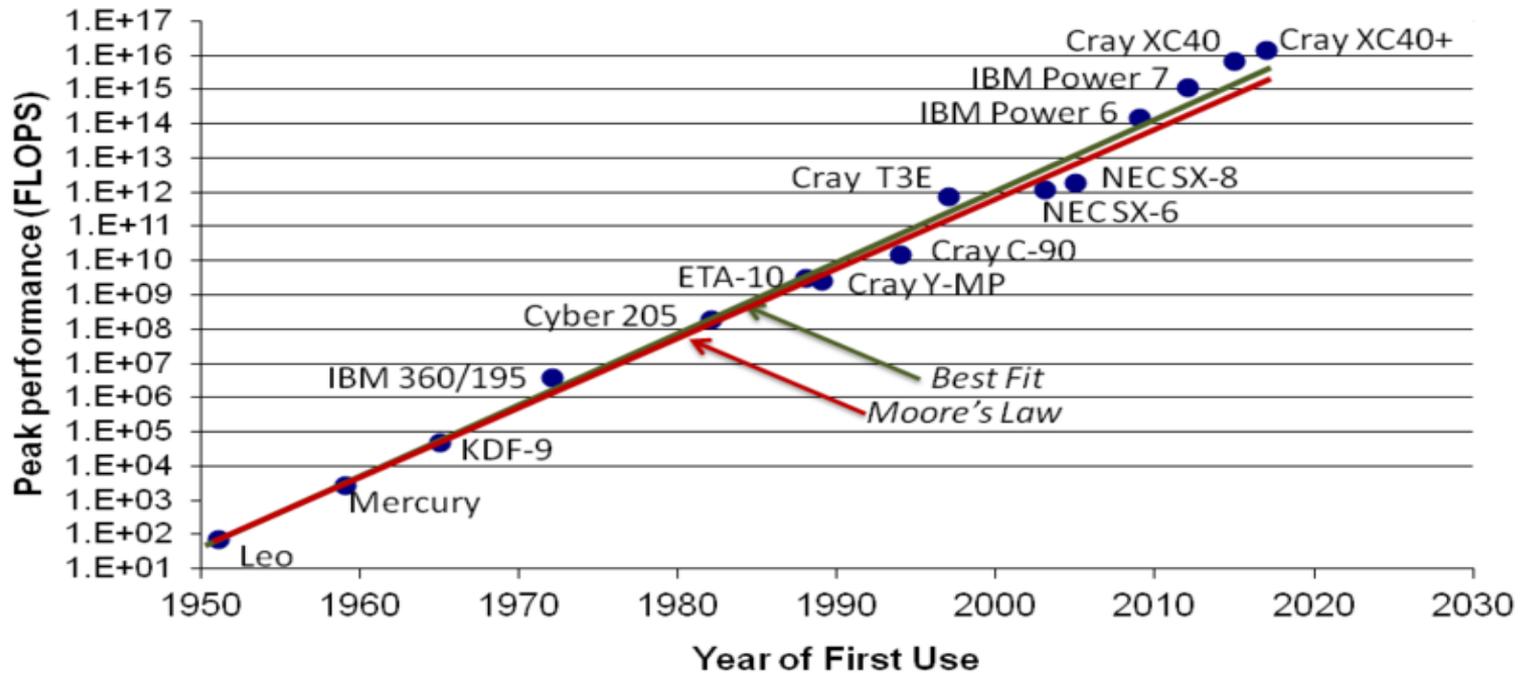


Cray® XC40™



Met Office

## Computers Used for Weather and Climate Prediction





Met Office

# Phasing

- Phase 1a – two systems of 4 cabinets to replace Power 7s.
  - 2x 3PB and 1x 6PB Lustre storage
- Phase 1b – Both systems extended by ~13 cabinets
  - Total performance > 6x Power 7
- Phase 1c – 1 new cluster in new IT Hall in early 2017 with own storage
  - Total performance > 15x Power 7

# Where are we now?





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# System is now live!

- Producing operational forecasts from Tuesday 25 August
- Like-for-like computing capacity compared to the previous IBM

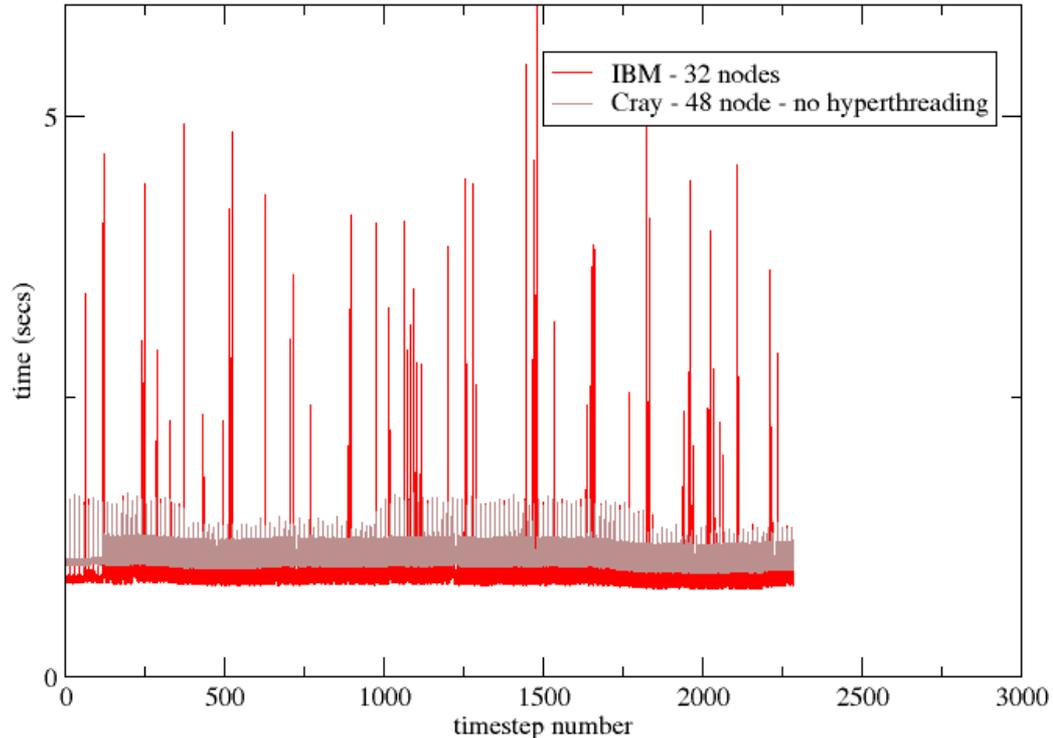


# Porting IBM to Cray



# Model Timestep Comparison

Courtesy of Andy Malcolm



# Lustre Concerns

- Lustre file systems can have problems with metadata
- We have been careful: -
  - avoid unnecessary metadata access
  - used striping of files
- Work done on the UM: -
  - Lustre API integration
  - Fortran IO statements
- Actually not caused many problems in practice

# Code changes

- Several code changes have been made to UM
  - added compiler directives (e.g. !dir\$ ivdep)
  - added ACTION='READ' to OPEN() statements
  - loop indices re-ordering
  - Adding options to only write output on certain processors
  - Removing unnecessary explicit synchronisations

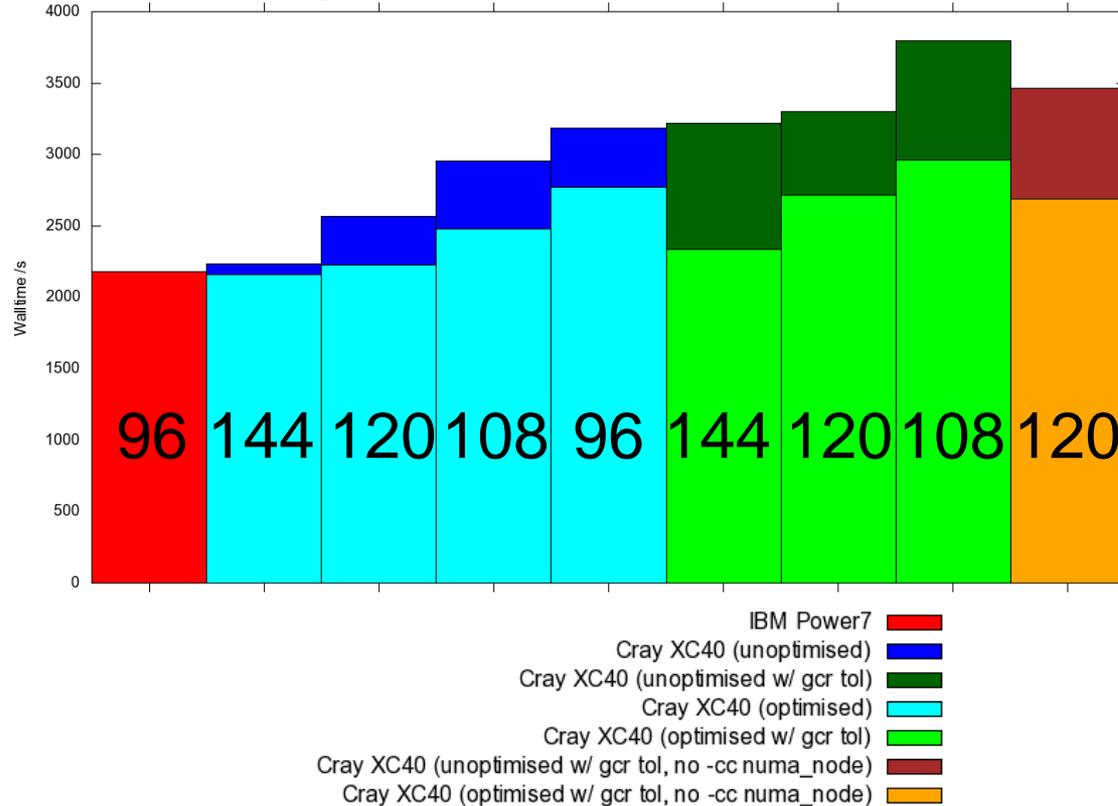
# Code changes

- Several code changes have been made to UM
  - Speed up endianness conversion
  - Improve halo exchanges
  - Remove unnecessary INQUIRE() statements
  - Tune blocking sizes
  - extend OpenMP coverage

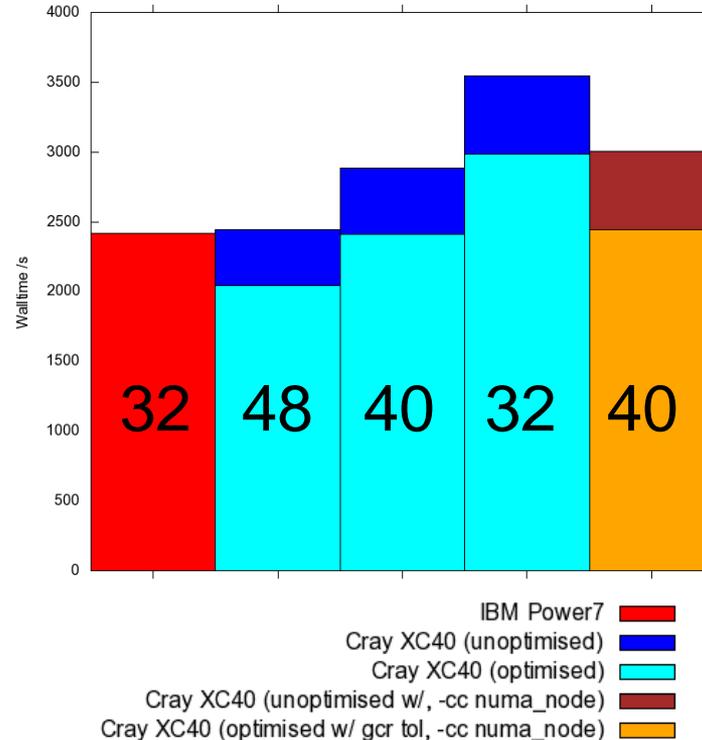
# Compiler options

- Have done work to tune compiler optimisation flags
- ...But, bit-comparison must be maintained
- Started off conservatively; now try to be aggressive and override where code breaks or fails to bit-reproduce.
- looked at lots of flags
- main speed-up (and also problems!) from: -
  - -hvector
  - -hfp
  - -hflex\_mp

# Effect of Optimisations – N768



# Effect of Optimisations - UKV



# Effect of Optimisations

- With the original configuration & optimisation:
  - For N768, 144 nodes can be reduced to 120 (~ 13% faster)
  - For UKV, 48 nodes can be reduced to 40 (~16% faster)
  - now slower with `-cc numa_node`
- With decreased tolerance:
  - Just decreasing tolerance increases runtime by ~30%
  - After optimisation, 108 node faster than 144 node before (~22% faster)

# Effect of Optimisations

- The compiler option changes:
  - typically give ~4-10% improvement (configuration dependant)
  - One example of 10yr climate run  
2.2km resolution running on 16 nodes  
6620 sec per dump before changes improved to 5636 sec  
  
~14% improvement = 28,000 node hrs  
= 2 days running in one hall (current machine)



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# UM scaling on Cray XC40

Met Office HPC 3 phases: 1a 2x20K: 1b 2x100K: 1c 250K

## Global Models

N768 ~ 17km res. 150M  
grid-points (operational)

N1024 ~ 12km res.

267M grid-points

MPI + 2 OMP threads

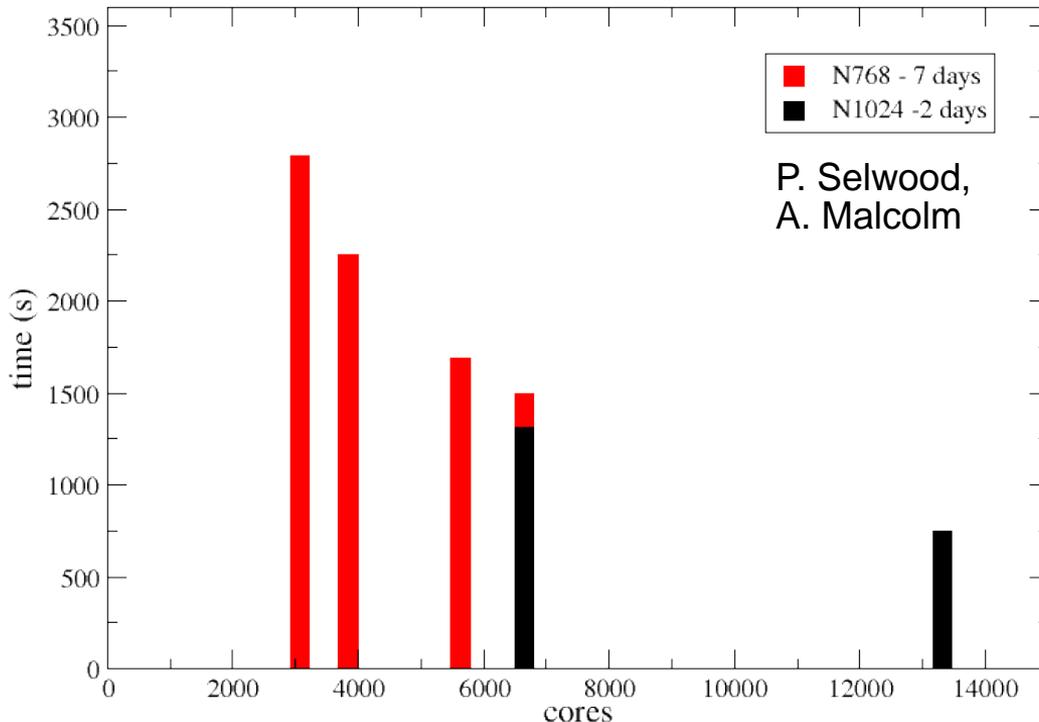
Cray compiler, IO server

Different solver config

## Intel Haswell

16-core dual socket Xeon

2.6GHz



# The future





# IBM Switch-Off

- Machine switch off on 17 September 2015



## Phase 1b

- Goes live Spring 2016

## Phase 1c

- Goes live Spring 2017

# Phase 1c – New IT Hall



- Exeter Science Park
- Modern IT Facility
- 5.5 MVA, upgradeable
- Collaboration space

# More optimisation work

- More work to tune compiler optimisation flags
- Further extension of OpenMP
- More block size tuning
- etc...



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# Conclusions

# Conclusions

- New Cray XC40 machine is stable
- Now running operationally
- Slightly longer run times on same node count vs. IBM\*\*
- ...But, optimisation work has (and continues to) narrow the difference
- Cray XC40 scales better
- IBM now being switched off
- We look forward to the next phases of expansion



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Thank You  
Questions?

