

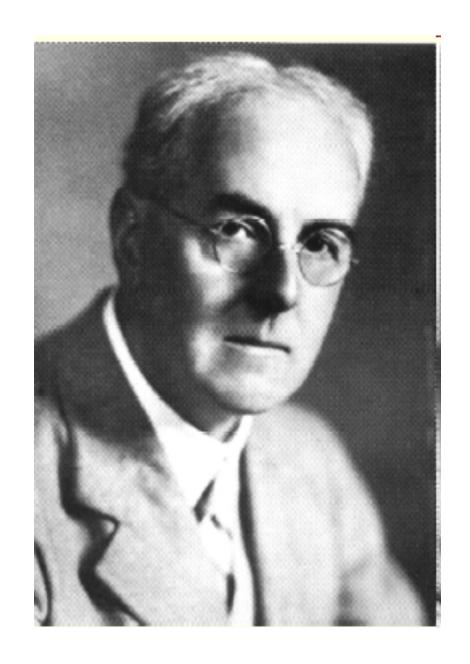
Transitioning to HPC: Experiences from the Atmospheric Sciences

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http://www.hpc.unm.edu/wrf/

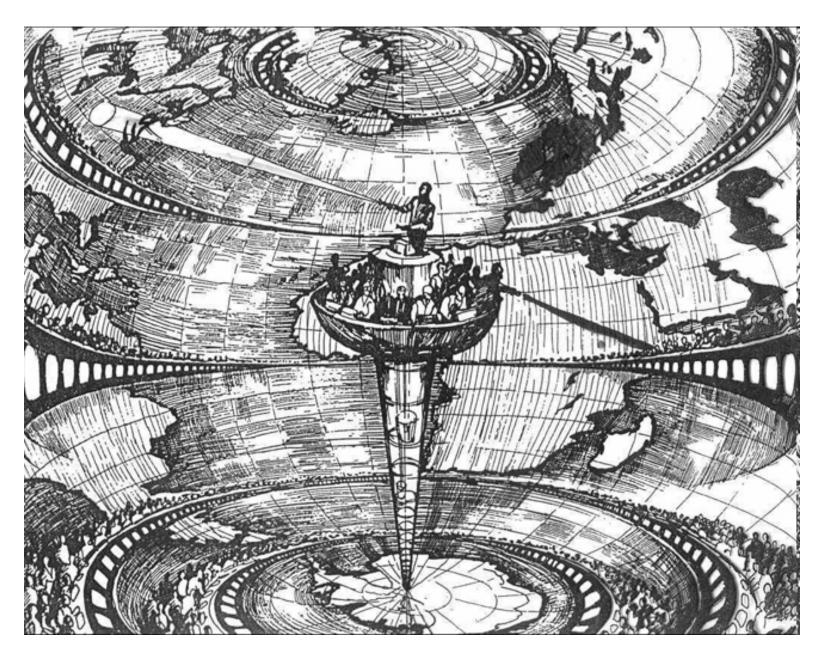


Lewis Fry Richardson 1881-1953

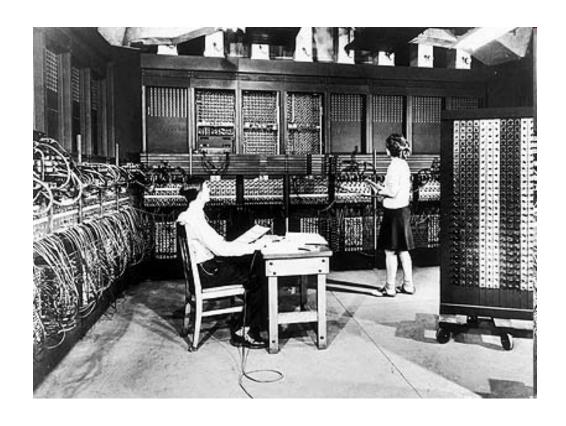
May 20, 1910:

First numerical weather forecast by direct integration of the equations of atmospheric motion.

It failed because of numerical instability.



Richardson's Forecast Factory

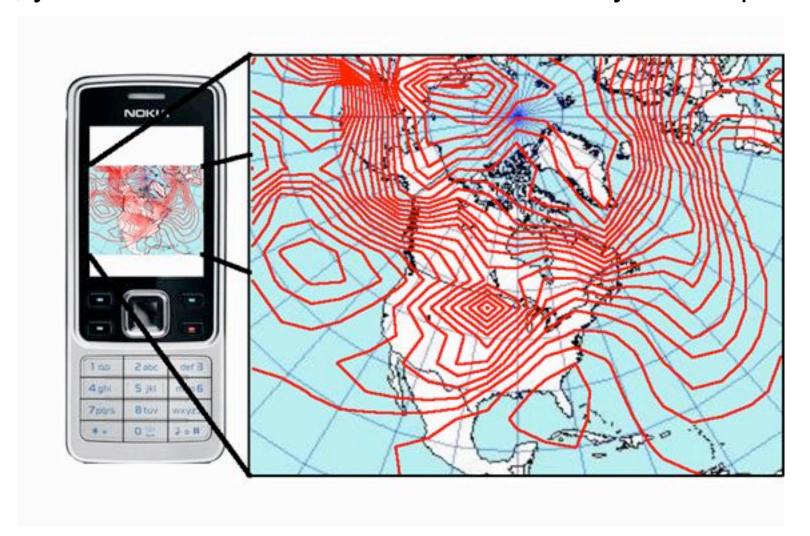


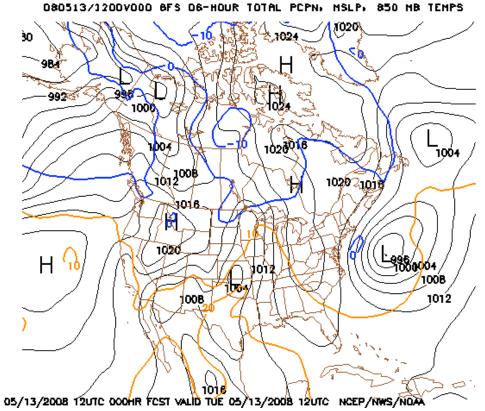




The first successful numerical weather forecast on March 5, 1950
Operational numerical weather forecasting begin in 1954

Yes, you can run the first weather forecast on your cell phone!







Creating the initial conditions: The data assimilation problem



Deterministic Nonperiodic Flow¹

EDWARD N. LORENZ

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

(Manuscript received 18 November 1962, in revised form 7 January 1963)



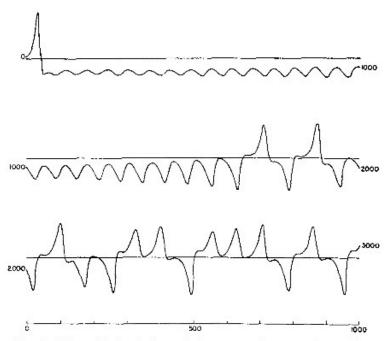
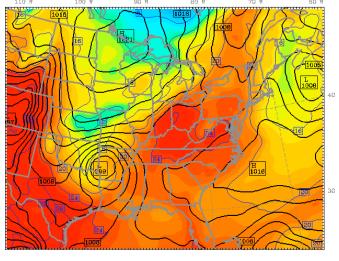


Fig. 1. Numerical solution of the convection equations. Graph of Y as a function of time for the first 1000 iterations (upper curve), second 1000 iterations (middle curve), and third 1000 iterations (lower curve).

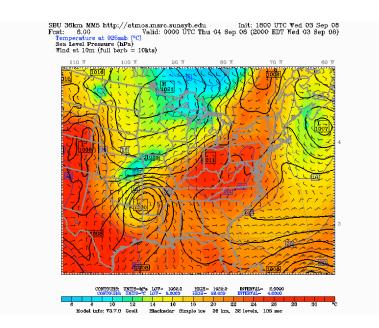
SUNYSB MM5 36km Domain
Fest: 0 h
Temperature at 925 mb (°C)
Sea Level Pressure (hPa)
Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)

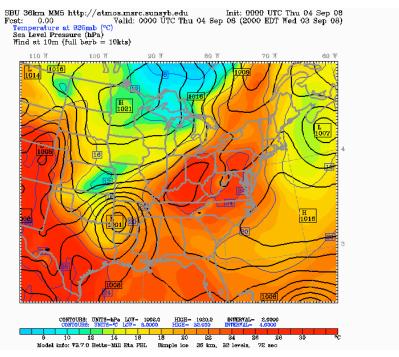
110 W 100 W 90 W 80 W 70 W 60 W

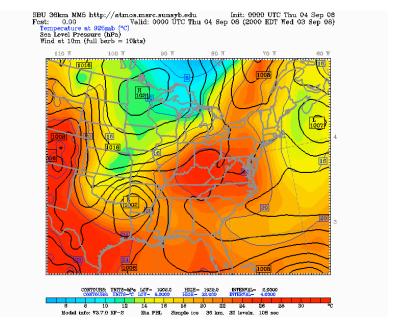
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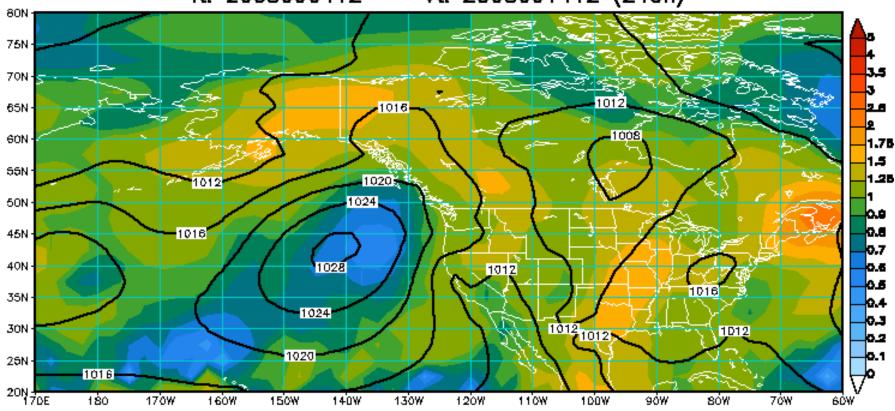








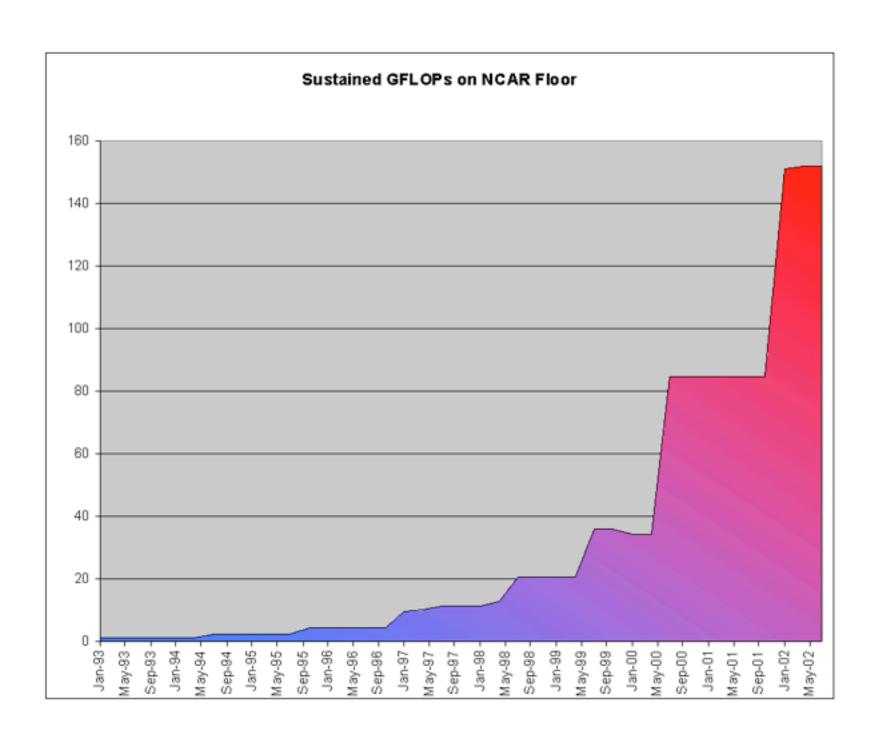
NCEP MSLP Normalized Ensemble Spread (shaded) Ensemble Mean MSLP Forecast(contours, mb) it: 2008090412 vt: 2008091412 (240h)



The ensemble mean gives a better forecast(on average) than any ensemble member. The ensemble spread *may* give a measure of forecast skill . . . But that's still unclear.

Ensemble forecasting

- How do we generate ensemble members with sufficient spread?
- How do we use ensembles to generate probability forecasts?
- How do we take advantage of petascale computing?



Gordon Bell Prize - The Association for Computing Machinery

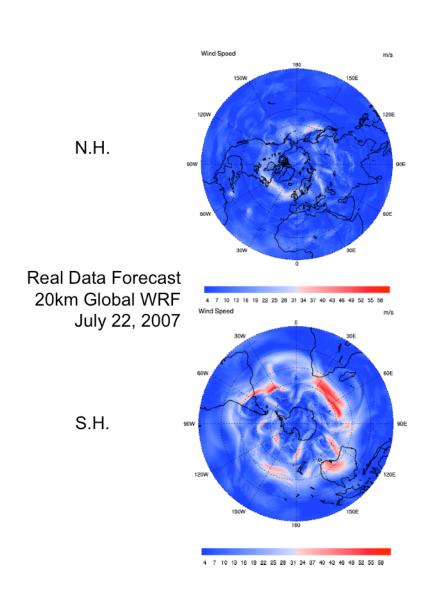
The Gordon Bell Prizes are awarded each year to recognize outstanding achievement in high-performance computing. The purpose of the award is to track the progress over time of parallel computing, with particular emphasis on rewarding innovation in applying high-performance computing to applications in science. Prizes are awarded for peak performance as well as special achievements in scalability and time-to-solution on important science and engineering problems and low price/performance. Financial support of the \$10,000 award is provided by Gordon Bell, a pioneer in high-performance and parallel computing

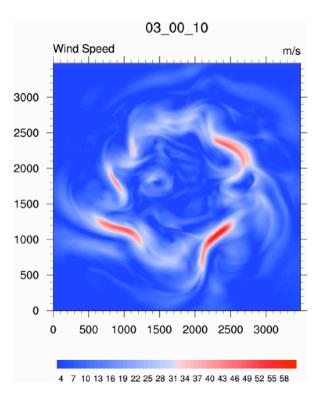
Nature Run: Methodology

- Configuration and Domain
 - Idealized (no terrain) hemispheric domain
 - 4486 x 4486 x 100 (2 billion cells)
 - 5KM horizontal resolution, 6 second time step
 - · Polar projection
 - Mostly adiabatic (dry) processes
 - Forced with Held-Suarez climate benchmark
 - 90-day spin-up from rest at coarse resolution (75km)



Initial simulation results

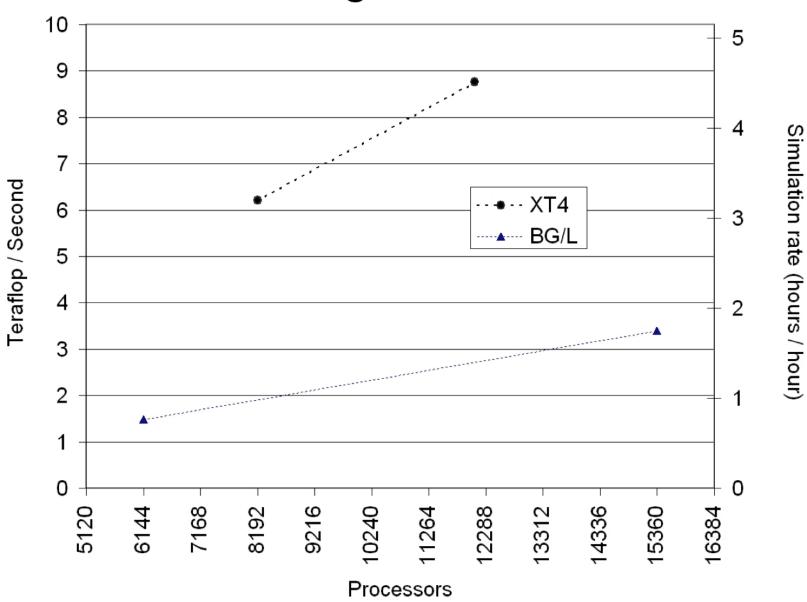




WRF Nature Run

5km (idealized)
Capturing large scale structure already
(Rossby Waves)
Small scale features spinning up (next slide)

Floating Point Rate



Surface process modeling

- Diverse range of governing equations for surface processes/geomorphology modeling.
- The need for decision support (e.g. forecasting) is not as well established.
- How can the basic science be advanced by transitioning to parallel architectures?
- Let's build it and see what happens . . .