

WG2: Report

General Questions

a. Fundamental changes to Analysis and model?

– 2 directions in data assimilation:

- ECMWF 4DVar (long window, weak constraint etc.)

- EnVar by many centres

→ Both have advantages and drawbacks

– Model: can adapt progressively

→ Evolution not Revolution

b. Sharing more NWP components

- Already sharing of software like `grib_api` and `odb` as well as European-wide use of models close to IFS.
- Recommendation - to build a community to co-develop tools like `grib_api`, `bufr2odb`, etc. This requires to use the experience of co-development of the main IFS.

c and d

- The group took good note of the opportunities and constraints for preparing a project for funding within Horizon 2020

Recode or adapt IFS

- Examples from other groups
 - Environment Canada
 - DWD, MPI and Meteo Swiss
 - Met Office
- 5-10 years effort which should be driven by science as well as technology
- Try to continue OOPS and extend some of its ideas to interface alternative dynamical cores in IFS
- No reason to break the 'Integration' of IFS

Bit-reproducibility

- Two aspects
 - Same configuration
 - Different configuration (nproma, MPI tasks etc.)
- Only way to separate application errors from compiler and hardware problems
- Small dedicated working group from IFS developers and vendors to discuss in detail

I/O

- Whole I/O workflow would benefit from well thought coding and data organization
 - Improve WMO standards - ECMWF and member states may show the way.
- System level aspects that could be addressed by associating application and operating system developers
- Maybe we should follow the example of other communities (astronomy, particle physics) - by defining a unified set of requirements (including new I/O benchmarks)
- At ECMWF the initialization of `grib_api` should be re-written so it can run at scale

Other points

- Re-visit old Algorithms?
- Fault tolerance becoming more important
- Continuous optimisation of IFS for CPUs (many aspects: data layout, reduce copies, memory efficiency, vectorisation etc.)
- Software architecture allowing for families of algorithms rather than just one

Code Adaptation to new architectures

- Should we re-write IFS or 'adapt' it?
 - Is now the right time?
 - Can we put part of it on accelerators - and/or run Hybrid?
 - Can we have 'portability' between CPU, GPU, MIC etc
 - Is there any other we should consider?
 - Role of OpenACC
- What language?
 - Do we need DSL?
 - Fortran with C++ at control level like OOPS?

What can we do to improve the existing code to eventually get to 'many core'?

- Optimisation for CPUs
 - data layout more flexible
 - memory copies, recalculate and not store.
 - better vectorisation
 - better OpenMP
 - FLOPs per Byte accessed from memory
 - Cache optimisation
 - Instrumentation and profiling tools
 - CAF - pretty much limited to Cray?
- How do we get past the fact T255 doesn't have enough work to distribute?