



# **Longitudinal MPI decomposition with reduced grid in TM5-MP**

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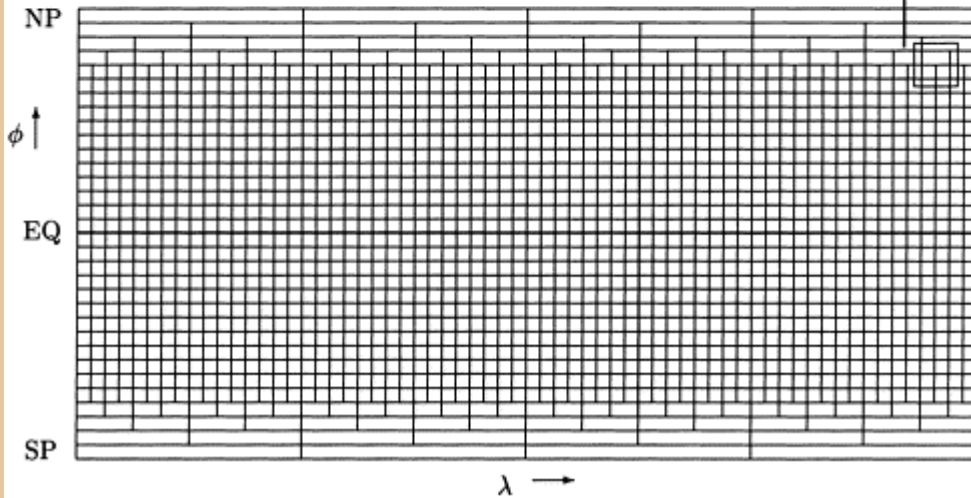
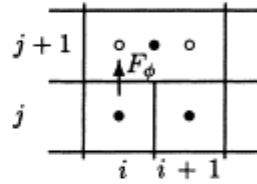
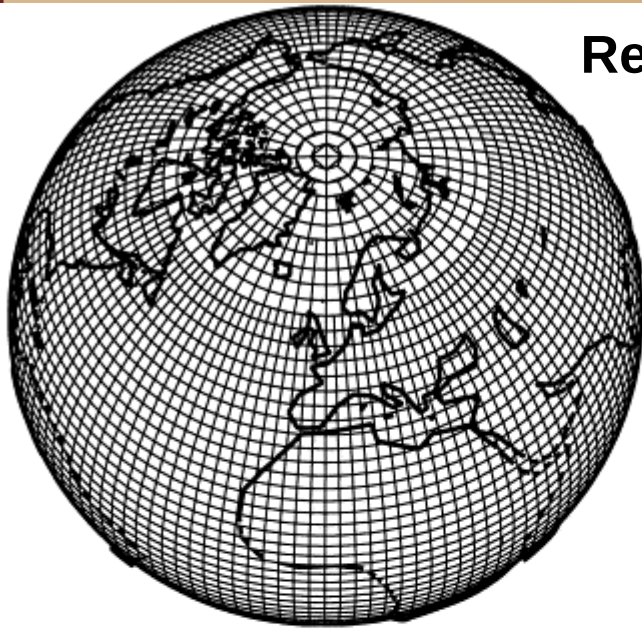
**Philippe Le Sager, KNMI  
2015-10-06**

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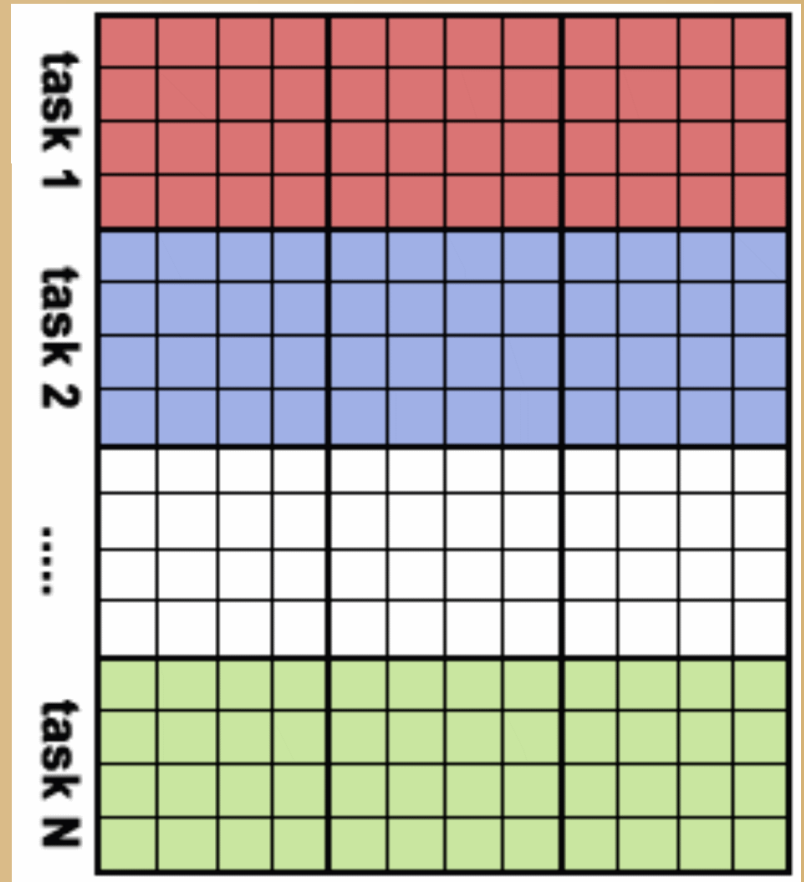
**23th ITM5 meeting**



# Reduced Grid

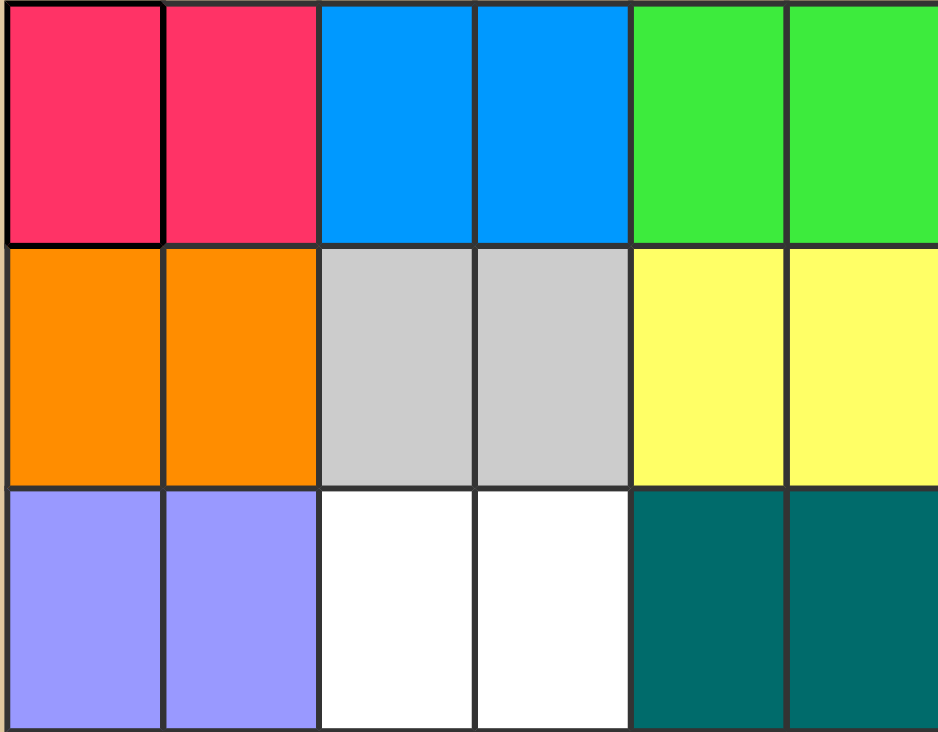
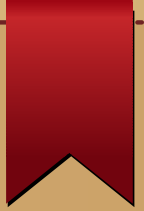


**Current MPI decomposition**  
max N is 45 at 3x2

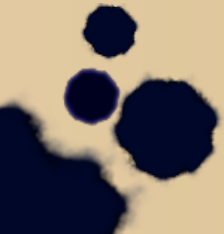


# Implemented solution

(simple but works with ALL reduced grids)

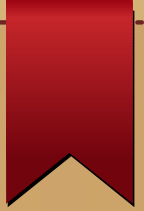


Regular grid



# Implemented solution

(simple but works with ALL reduced grids)

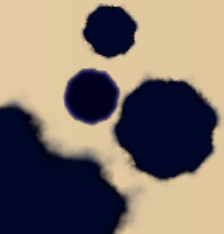


Red	Red	Blue	Blue	Green	Green
Orange	Orange	Grey	Grey	Yellow	Yellow
Purple	Purple	White	White	Teal	Teal

Regular grid

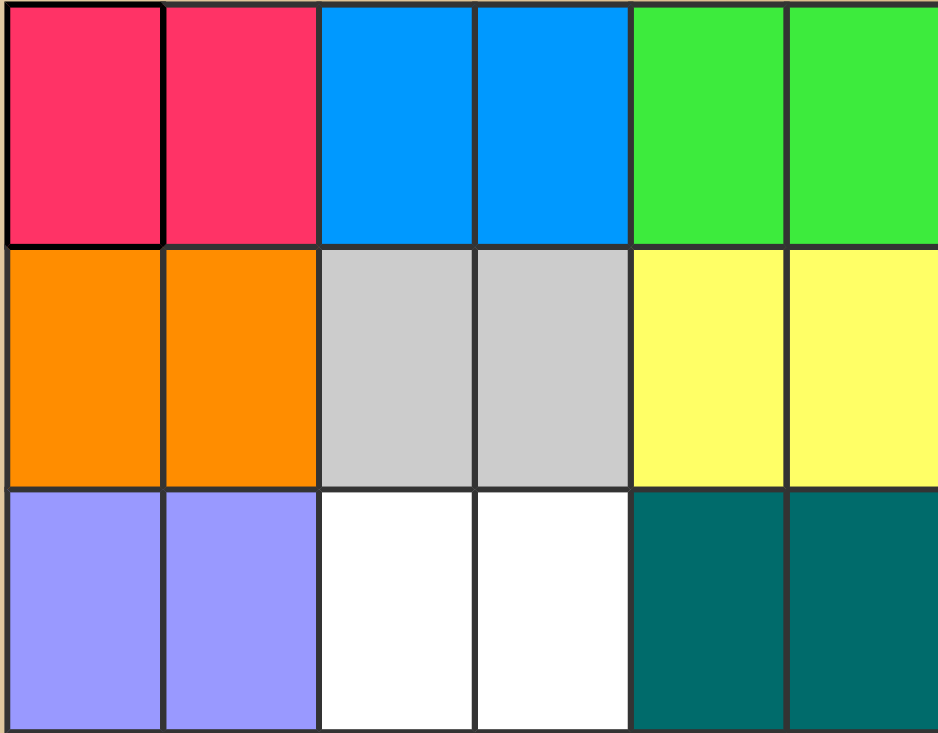
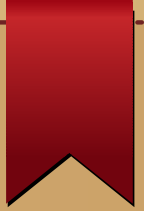
?	?	?			
Orange	Orange	Grey	Grey	Yellow	Yellow
Purple	Purple	White	White	Teal	Teal

Reduced grid

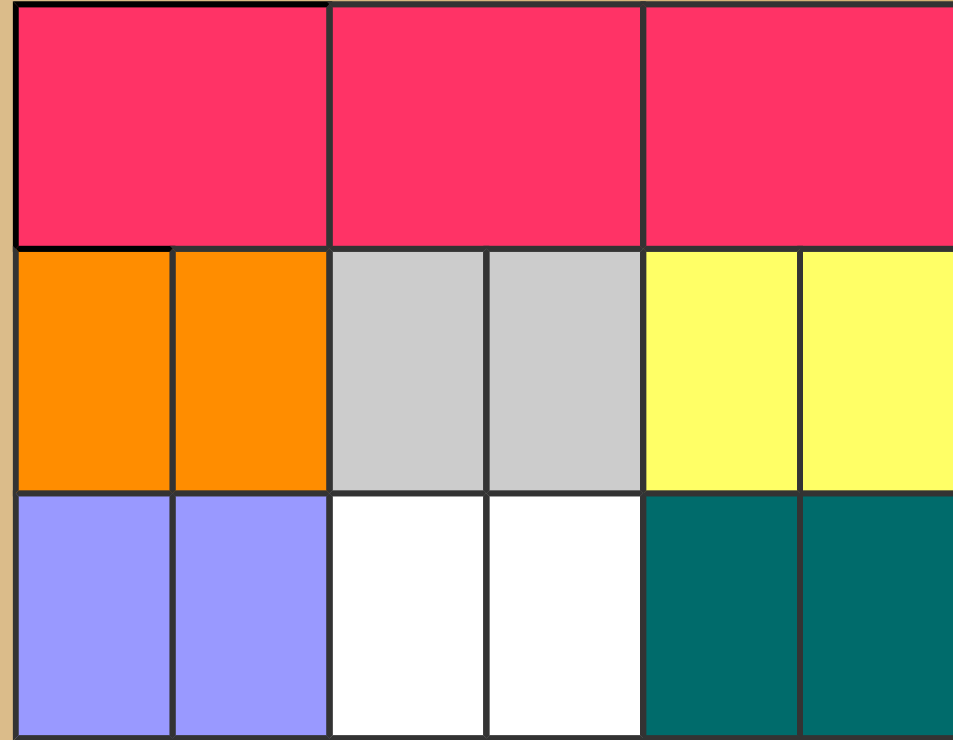


# Implemented solution

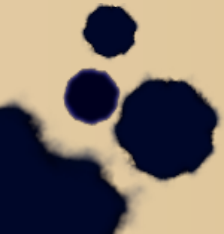
(simple but works with ALL reduced grids)



Regular grid

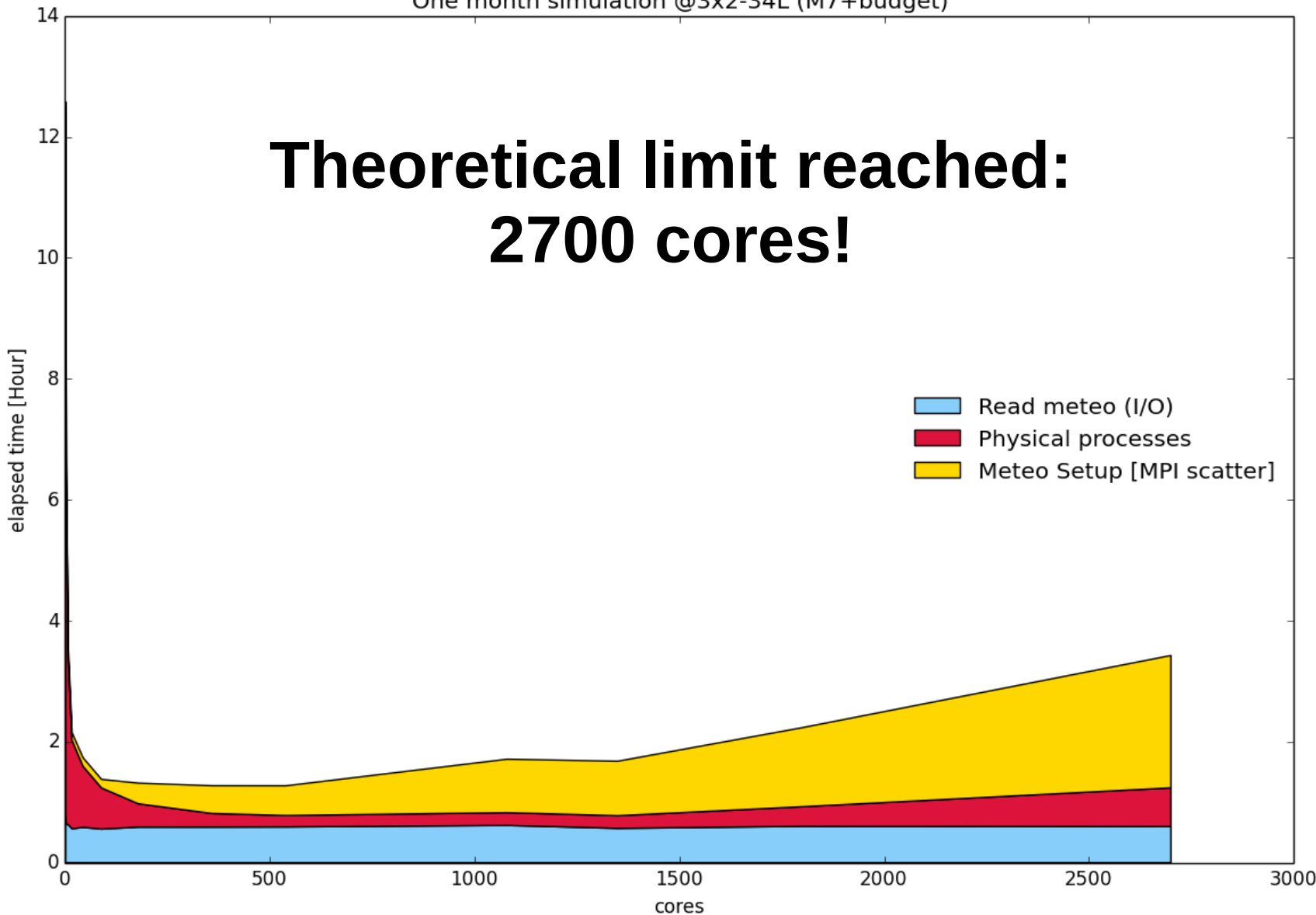


Reduced grid  
(blue and green proc are idle)

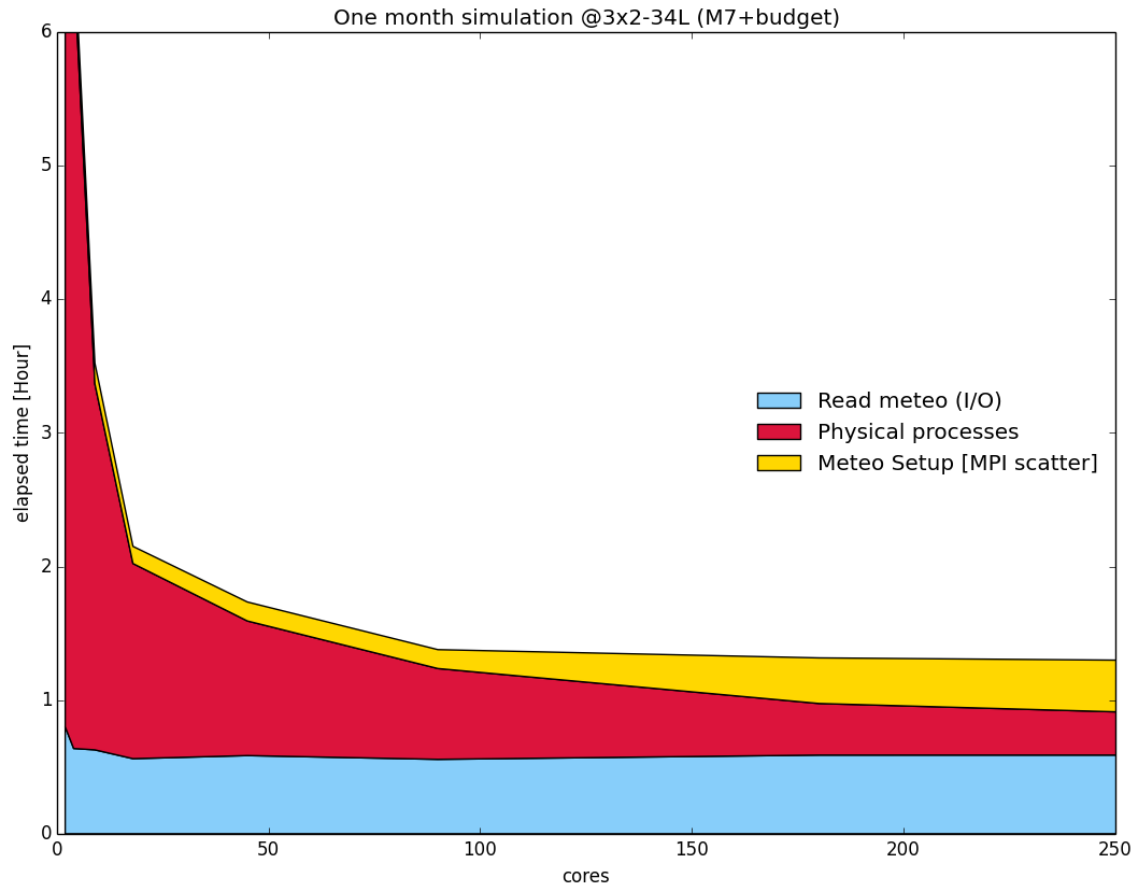
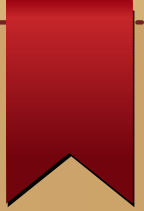


One month simulation @3x2-34L (M7+budget)

**Theoretical limit reached:  
2700 cores!**



# Good solution up to ~500 cores...



...but only 90  
cores with the  
meteo:

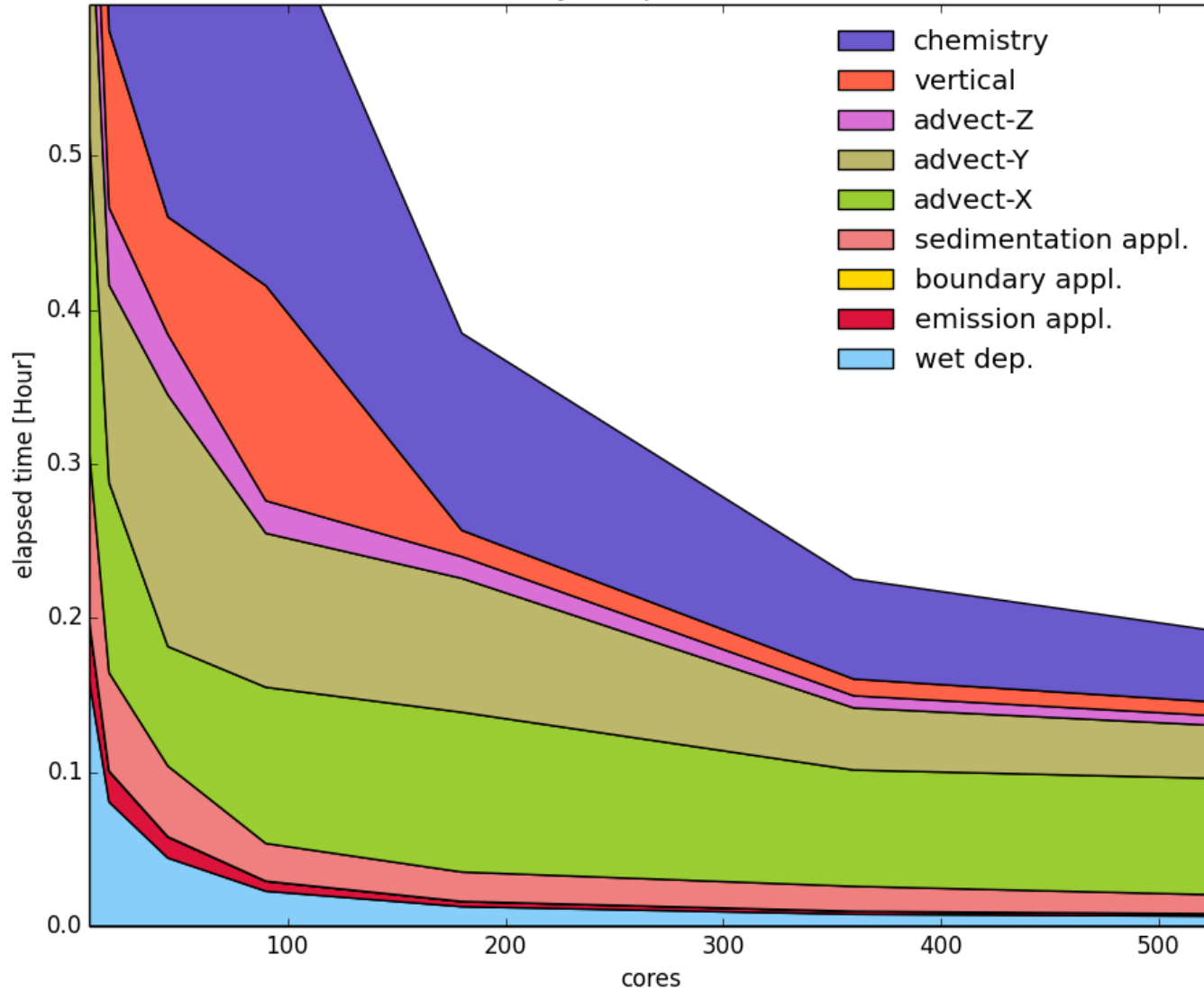
**reading and  
scattering  
meteo is the  
problem**

(and machine  
dependent)





Physical processes



What's up with the convection?

# Conclusion

- Good (although simple) solution that scales up to **~500 cores at 3x2**
- Bottleneck is meteo
- Next (1)
  - tests with netcdf w/ parallel IO to alleviate **meteo scattering**
  - open & read each met file **only once** (keep in memory all time steps available) to reduce IO.
- Next (2)
  - tests with 1x1