



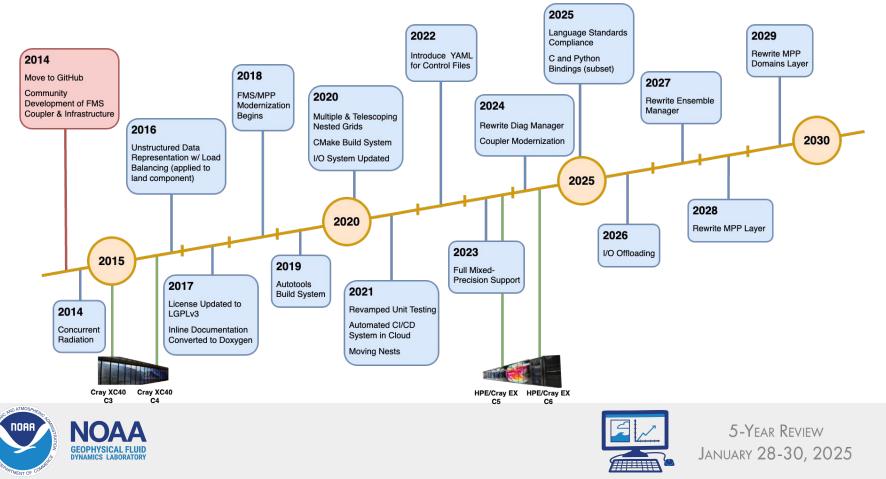
## Modeling Systems Division (<u>MSD</u>)

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Q1: Concerning GFDL's core strength of building and improving models of the weather, oceans, and climate for societal benefits, how can GFDL leverage advances in science and computational capabilities to improve its key models? What are the strengths, gaps, and new frontiers?

5-Year Review January 28-30, 2025

### HPC / Flexible Modeling System (FMS) Timeline



### FMS: Model Coupling Infrastructure Reliability

- Reliability through modernization and encapsulation
  - Object oriented Fortran updates
  - Mixed precision support
  - Fortran 2018 and 2023 incorporation
    - do concurrent loops added
    - 2018 standard MPI
- Reliability through extensibility
  - Single YAML format for all ASCII input
    - Schema validation for pre-run error checking
    - Easy to add features and parse
  - Reorganization and development to maximize code reuse
- Reliability through improved Testing
  - 517 automated unit tests executed before merging any code updates
    - Approximately 3500 tests are executed in different configurations with the GCC compiler alone
  - Guidelines and quality control standards for code reviews





5-Year Review January 28-30, 2025

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Some checks were not successful 5 cancelled, 22 successful, and 1 failing checks	Hide all checks
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O Required statuses must pass before merging All required statuses and check runs on this pull request must run successfully to enable automatic mergin	ıg.

#### GitHub displays the status of automated tests

### FMS Runtime Environment (FRE) 2025 Workflow Features

#### Modular Tools

- Ecosystem of tools written in python
- Modern command-line interface: FRE-cli
- Broken-down 'tool subtool' structure: fre make create-checkout [options]
- Enhances flexibility
- Modernizes code
- Increases maintainability of code

#### **Open Source Development**

#### - Developed on github

- <u>fre-cli</u> (toolbox)
- fre-workflows (workflow definitions)
- <u>gfdl-msd-schemas</u> (configuration validation & documentation)
- Encourages collaboration
- Structure standardization

#### FRE 2025 Workflow

Goal: Establish and build a GFDL workflow community through standardized structures, modular tools, and community developed workflow configurations

#### Yaml Configurations

- Simple & common
- Easily parsed as python dictionaries
- Validated with json schemas
- <u>fre-examples</u> (public model examples)
- Motivates unification
- Enhances diversity and flexibility

#### Methods of Deployment

- Conda installable FRE-cli tools
- Containerized FRE-cli deployment
- Increases portability
- Improves extensibility and reproducibility

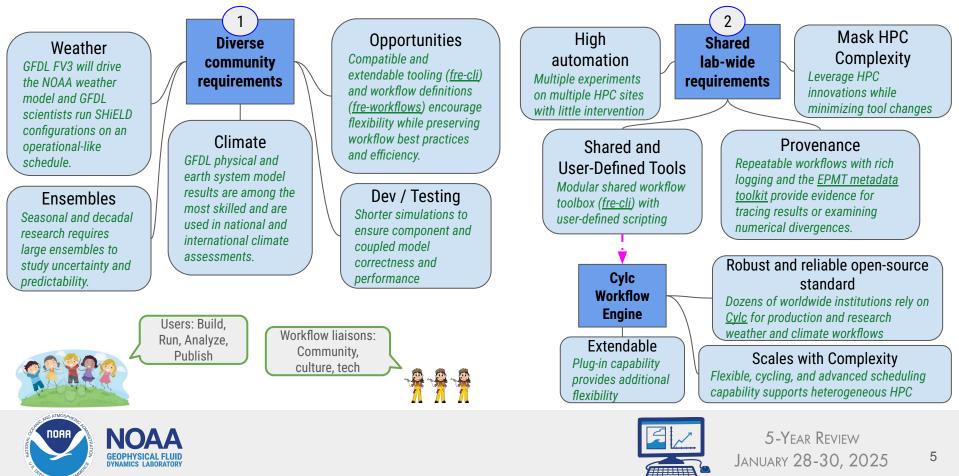
#### CI Tested

- FRE-cli tools tested for successes and expected failures
- Improves code quality
- Quicker bug catches and fixes
- Increases maintainability of code



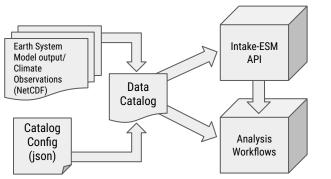


### **Engineered Workflow Ecosystem Supporting GFDL Science**



### **Data Catalogs**

- GFDL developed an open-source <u>catalog builder</u>, available as a standalone conda package and as part of the FRE ecosystem.
- With these catalogs, users can leverage community data exploration tools to efficiently query and analyze large and diverse Earth System Model datasets.
- Data catalogs are comprised of catalog specification (json) file and a csv file with user defined granularity. This granularity is defined in the catalog specification in the form of the CSV headerlist.



Data catalogs allow for varying data sets to be virtually aggregated and searched in novel fashion through use of community-developed Intake-ESM API. Analysis workflows utilize this searchability to improve data discovery.





### Earth System Modeling (ESM) oriented HPC containers

- Containers are
  - software that encapsulates an operating system, a model, and the software dependencies of the model
  - not confined to the system they were created on and can run on different computing platforms
- GFDL models will no longer be confined to the system they were developed on
  - Sharing model containers will foster collaboration and scientific advancement
  - Container software environments are identical across different systems leading to more reproducible science
- Proof of concept complete
  - Same performance as running a native build application
  - Seamlessly built into the GFDL FRE workflow
- Same User Interface for building model and containers
  - Using the same FRE-cli front-end, scientists can build and run containers
  - Minimal knowledge in building or running containers is necessary for users
  - The FRE backend handles all container components
  - We can track provenance and enhance reproducibility standards





### **Software Development Best Practices**

- Software Change Management and Testing Automation
  - Using Github and Gitlab for software change management streamlines collaboration, enhances maintainability, and ensures the integrity of our research software allowing for more efficient version control and better reproducibility of experiments
  - Seamless continuous integration: utilizing cloud and on-prem HPC resources for automated small-scale unit testing and large-scale regression testing of models such as AM5 and SHiELD
  - Well defined code review and collaboration guidelines promote community engagement while maintaining quality and reliability
- Model Testing
  - Model liaisons test alpha/beta pre-release code versions with GFDL models
  - Public code releases with bug fixes and new features are scheduled multiple times per year
- Model Development collaboration
  - FMS model liaisons work with science teams to ensure next generation models take full advantage of the current code base
- HPC System testing
  - Early access testing of GFDL models on latest available hardware
  - $\circ \qquad \text{Improving software accessibility with spack}$
  - Leveraging container technology to alleviate model reproducibility issues during system and software upgrades





### SENA: The NOAA <u>Software Engineering for Novel Architectures</u> Initiative

NOAA funds HPC Technology Research with potential to provide revolutionary improvements for ESM at GFDL and across OAR

Program Goal: Create the pool of knowledge and experience necessary to enable transition of NOAA's model suites and workflows to exascale capable infrastructure.

Towards this goal, GFDL works in four project areas:

- Model Performance & Portability via a Community Domain Specific Language [N]DSL (3 FTEs <sup>1</sup>)
- Workbench for Modernization of Software Applied to Emerging Hardware Technologies Using Preand Post-Processing Toolsets for Case Study (1 FTE)
- Workflow Optimization Through Modern Python Analytics (2.5 FTEs)
- Model & Workflow Portability via Container Technology ESM Oriented HPC Containers (4.5 FTEs)

<sup>1</sup> Full Time Equivalent

See also FY24 High-level Accomplishments / FY25 Project Goals



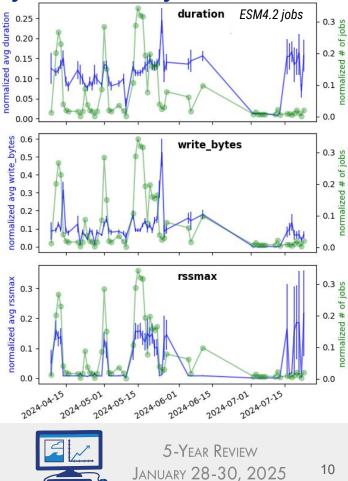


### Workflow Throughput Optimization via Python Analytics

- Increasingly complex climate models (workflows) have incentivized constant compute hardware/infrastructure upgrades
- HPCs catering to this are *large, complex, and heterogeneous* E.g., PPAN houses several generations of system components
- **Problem:** High system AND workflow complexity leads to...
  - low visibility into issues, reliance on copious log output
  - hundreds to thousands of GBs worth of logs to sift through
  - $\circ~$  can easily lose whole day(s) debugging, yielding no solutions
  - lost time  $\Leftrightarrow$  **lost scientific productivity**  $\Leftrightarrow$  lost dollars
- **Solution:** targeted annotation w/ data scraping + modern software
  - FRE 2025 + Cylc: modular/clear configuration in yaml, bash, python
  - EPMT: facilitates metadata annotation, aggregation, retrieval, transport, provides detailed performance metrics non-invasively
- **Result:** gain insight with standard data-science tools into workflows
  - *Fig. (right)* shows data scraped FRE-bronx ESM4.2 workflows via EPMT.
  - $\circ$  **short/long-term trend analyses** of interactions between PPAN and our standard workflow software are now possible  $\rightarrow$  we want data-driven engineering insights!



Tiny improvements become gigantic when integrated over time



# Enhancing model development via Data Services and Model Diagnostics Task Force

- Framework development for NOAA's Model Diagnostics Task Force (MDTF) is led by GFDL, connecting model development with academic and private sector expertise to improve model scientific fidelity.
- <u>Globus</u> enhances data sharing, driving modeling innovations through stronger internal and external collaborations.
- GFDL internal Unified Data Archive-driven processes streamline model development by providing centralized, accessible input and supporting data for faster analysis.
- GFDL pilots cloud-based projects for elastic testing, data storage, and analysis-ready computing, such as NOAA's Open Data Dissemination Program.
- GFDL collaborates with the Earth System Grid Federation to make CMIP simulation data publicly available<sup>1</sup>.
- Seamless integration with the modeling workflow, user analyses, and data services achieved through data catalogs.

<sup>1</sup> See A.Radhakrishnan presentation, Question 3



