

Norwegian Meteorological Institute met.no

IT-infrastructure at met.no for EMEP,AEROCOM, HTAP

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Overview



- Supercomputing facillities
- Norstore (data archive)
- Aerocom infrastructure
- HTAP infrastructure



Supercomputing facillities used for EMEP (not exclusively)

- Stallo (for smaller simulations)
 - HP BL460c Gen8, 304 nodes, 4864 cores, CPU: Intel Xeon E5-2670, 101Tflop, 12,8 TB RAM, 2.1 PB storage
 - Based on standard server technology (blade server with 'standard' interconnects between nodes)
 - No official top550 ranking, but at the end of the list comparing the 101 Tflop peak performance
 - Located at University of Tromsø



Supercomputing facillities used for EMEP (not exclusively)

- Vilje (for big simulations > 127 CPUs)
 - SGI Altix ICE X, 1404 nodes, 22464 cores, 44Tb RAM, Intel Sandy bridge CPUs, 467 Tflop theoretical total peak performance
 - Special interconnect between nodes for higher speed (but based on std interconnection protocols)
 - #56 at Nov2012 Top500 list
 - Located at NTNU, Trondheim
 - Partly owned by met.no



Supercomputing facillities used for EMEP (not exclusively)

- Hexagon (for climate model runs; NorESM)
 - Cray XE6, 696 nodes, 22272 cores, CPU: AMD
 Interlagos, 205 TFlops, 22 TB RAM, 540TB storage
 - Very special interconnect between nodes (Cray 2-D torus interconnect)
 - #157 at Nov2012 Top500 list
 - Located at UiB / Uni Research, Bergen

Norstore



- «NorStore is a national infrastructure for the management, curation and long-term archiving of digital scientific data.»
- Supercomputers do not provide space for long term archiving of scientific data
- Provides 2x610TB + space on tapes for researchers in the national high performance computing facilities
- But 'only' up to 60MB/s data rate to supercomputers (~ 5TiB per day)
- Archive of 100TB on disks + 60TB on tape for EMEP

Some numbers or why do we need those supercomputers?



- Amount of input data per simulatted year: ~4TB
 => data copy from Norstore takes nearly 1 day alone;
 biggest available singe harddrive is 4TB, but unusable for servers (too unreliable), server HDDs up to 1TB
- Amount of output data: Depends on what you ask for
- Speed: # of simulations per EMEP report to run: ~1000 (5 meteorological years, 4-5 pollutants, per country; results should available ASAP)



Aerocom: What is it?

- The AEROCOM-project is an open international initiative of scientists interested in the advancement of the understanding of the global aerosol and its impact on climate
- We do model-model comparisons and modelobservations comparisons
- Observations are both satellite based (e.g. MODIS, MISR, Parasol, etc.) and ground based (e.g. Aeronet, EBAS)



Aerocom: What is it cont.?

- We also do satellite validation (e.g. CCI-Aerosol)
- Results are also presented via a web interaface
- Aerocom data base: Exchange for different model data via a user server where external users can download data or work on data on the server



Aerocom infrastructure: Hardware



Description of the aerocom hardware



Aerocom-work Work server	Aerocom-users External users	Aerocom Web server	Ftp.aerocom Ftp server
 8 cores / 16 threads @ 2.93GHz 48GB RAM 13TB Storage 	 4 cores / 4 threads @2.4 GHz 4 GB RAM 12TB Storage 	virtual server2GB RAM1TB Storage	 virtual server 3GB RAM 100Gb for aerocom alias for ftp.met.no
- Internal work server	 external work server Host of the aerocom data base Can accessed by external users via ssh 	- web server - download area	- ftp server to send us data for the aerocom data base and other projects (HTAP, ECLIPSE, CCI, etc.)



Aerocom: Software

- Mainly open source and all GNU/Linux based nco, ncview, python, perl, apache, MySQL, cdo, ncl, ...
- The only exception is IDL.
 Could probably today replaced by python and matplotlib, but we invested several man years into our tools.

HTAP and its infrastructure



- The Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution (TF HTAP) is an international scientific cooperative effort to improve the understanding of the intercontinental transport of air pollution across the Northern Hemisphere. http://www.htap.org
- Infrastructure for HTAP
 - CF-Checker (NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Convention; http://cf-pcmdi.llnl.gov/)
 - WCS (web coverage service) server



CF-Checker: Introduction

- Users can upload their netcdf files via a web browser to check if they are CF compliant as HTAP requires
- Users get a detailed error and warning list to work on their data to make it 'HTAP compliant'
- Users get help of how to solve standard errors
- Command line version exists as well.

CF-Checker: Root web page



Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution



File upload facility for TFHTAP model data

				Help
– File	and CF-Version			
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		Please sele	ect files to upload and test!	

This tool is developed and maintained by 🕗 JÜLICH

CF-Checker: after check



LERIAP Transport of Air Pollut	tion	me
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🕸 od550aer: units "?" not recognized (3.1)		
🕺 od550aer: standard_name '?' does not exist in standar	d name table (3.3)	
😵 time: no or unknown calendar defined, so month_leng	ths attribute is required (4.4.1)	
od550aer: following variables that are referenced in co	ordinates attribute do not exist: time_c	ounter (5)
time: a coordinate variable must have values that are	strictly monotonic (5)	
Investigation of the second		
Checking compliance with convention CF-1.1 (INIT)		
click here 📧	to list all errors!	



WCS: Very quick introduction

- WCS server (web coverage service) for 'easy' data access for the HTAP community
- Standard protocol from Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
- Link: http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wcs



- A WCS provides access to coverage data in forms that are useful for client-side rendering, as input into scientific models, and for other clients.
- WCS allows clients to choose portions of a server's information holdings based on spatial constraints and other query criteria (the server is doing the data selection)



Questions?

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