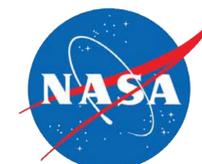


NASA's Climate in a Box: Desktop Supercomputing for Open Scientific Model Development

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Vision

Climate in a Box seeks to:

- Open climate/Earth science model development and validation to a community beyond traditional domain scientists
- Develop/improve models through a more efficient “open” model development and validation

Motivation

Two obstacles to “open” model development and validation:

- Climate/Earth science models are difficult to use, even for domain experts
- Supercomputing resources are not readily accessible
 - Wait times in job queues can be extensive
 - Arduous supercomputing account application process, especially for foreign nationals

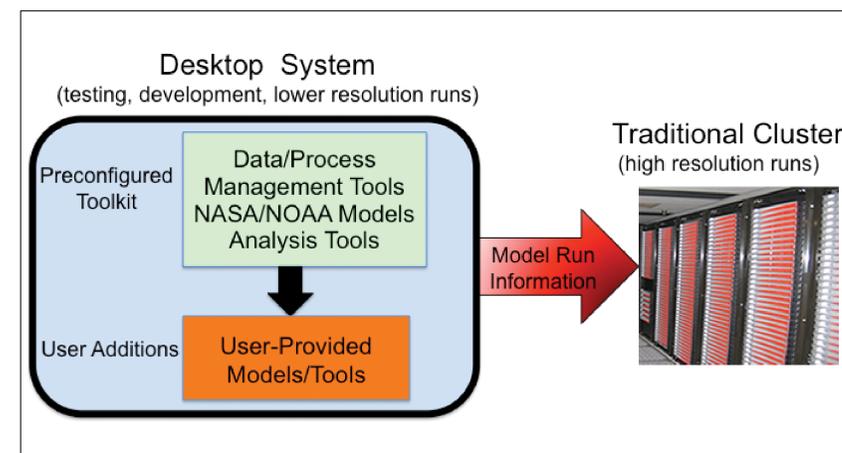


Figure 1 – Climate in a Box Pre-configured Toolkit. A user will be able to seamlessly transition model run information from the desktop system to a more powerful system as needed.

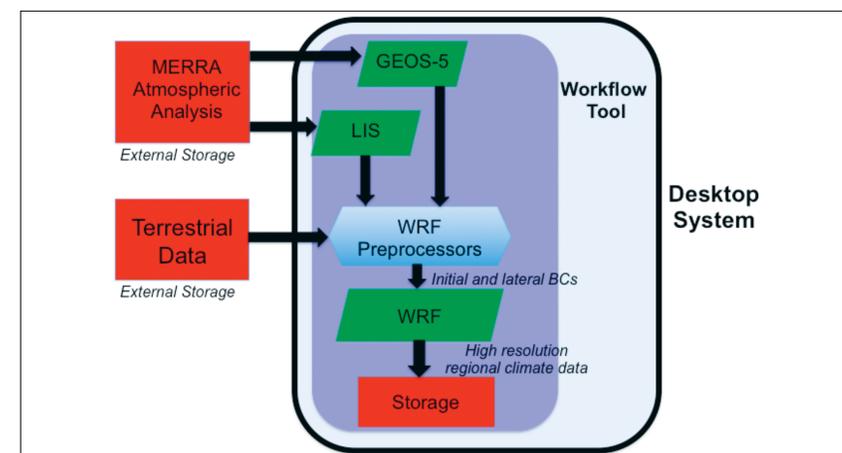


Figure 2 – Climate in a Box Use Case. Run GEOS-5, LIS-6, and WRF sequentially for downscaling purposes to a 4km resolution WRF simulation of Hurricane Isabel’s landfall September 18-20, 2003.

Goals

Four major goals of Climate in a Box:

- Make NASA/NOAA climate/Earth science models easier to use by developing a complete ready-to-use modeling toolkit containing:
 - Models (ModelE, GEOS-5, WRF, GFS, LIS-6)
 - Analysis tools
 - Social networking/collaboration capabilities (NASA’s Modeling Guru: <http://modelingguru.nasa.gov>)
 - Process management tools
- Explore desktop supercomputing architecture, *not as a replacement for, but as a complement to, traditional supercomputing clusters*, to help users tap into this arena where we expect continued growth
 - Cray CX1
 - Linux and Microsoft Windows HPC Server 2008
 - 8 compute nodes, 64 cores
 - SGI Octane3 (configuration to be determined)
 - Other architectures
- Package the toolkit with desktop supercomputers as a turnkey system for investigators
 - Include capability to capture and archive the science workflow (Figure 1)
 - Demonstrate the feasibility of this package with a Hurricane Isabel downscaling simulation as run on a larger system (Figures 2, 3 and 4)
- Explore use of this system as a testbed for “open” model development and validation through the social networking/collaboration features

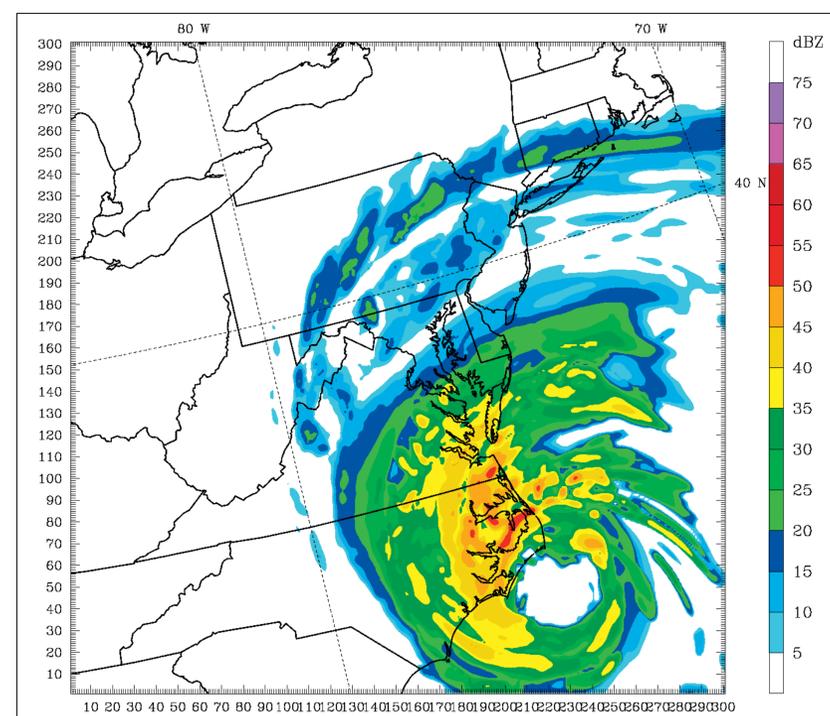


Figure 3 – Climate in a Box Use Case. 4km WRF radar reflectivity at 15Z, September 18, 2003, just before Hurricane Isabel’s landfall.

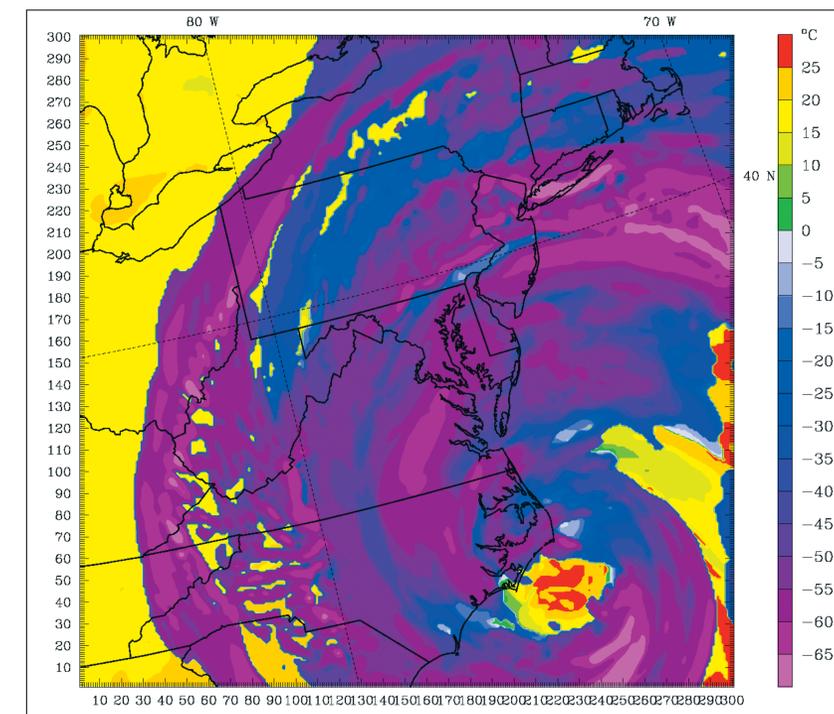


Figure 4 – Climate in a Box Use Case. 4km WRF cloud top temperatures at 15Z, September 18, 2003, just before Hurricane Isabel’s landfall.

Project Status

- Ported ModelE, WRF, and GEOS-5 to Cray CX1 with no change in science results
- Model timing tests on CX1 show comparable performance to a traditional supercomputer system at equivalent CPU counts
- Porting WRF to Microsoft Windows HPC Server 2008 using the Visual Studio 2008 IDE
- Porting GFS and LIS-6 to the Linux Cray CX1
- Enabling GEOS-5 to WRF downscaling capability on the Linux Cray CX1

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