

❖ Was focused on :

✚ Flexibility

- Hierarchical description through an external XML file

✚ Performance : rules of I/O server

- Asynchronous dedicated servers : overlapping computation and I/O
- Rearrange data for better output efficiency
- Use parallel I/O for better performance

❖ Aggregated Bandwidth ~3-4 GB/s continuously (on Curie)

- ~300 TB/day => 10 PB/month
- Strongly dependent of // file system and NETCDF4/HDF5 parallel I/O performance

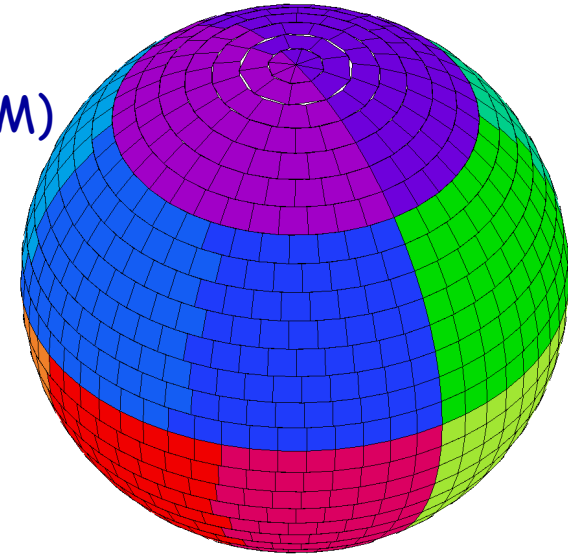
❖ Toward XIOS 2 : more focused on usability and feasibility :

- + Support a larger variety of grid
- + High resolution output with large number of cores
- + Data post-treatment "in situ"
- + Dissemination : integration on a larger variety of model
 - Including full earth system models

❖ Mesh and data distribution

+ Support of reduced gaussian grid (Arpège climat, CNRM)

- ex: Arpège climat (CNRM-meteofrance)



+ Support of unstructured geodesic grids

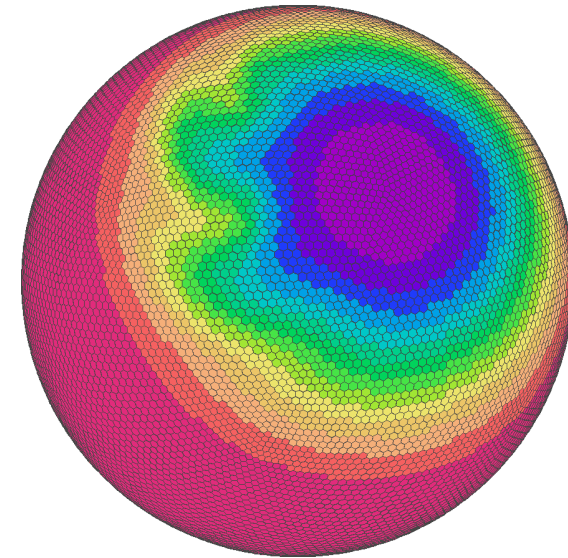
❖ Next generation of models using XIOS

+ DYNAMICO (IPSL)

- Hexagonal geodesic unstructured mesh

+ LFRIC (Met Office) -> evaluation

- ◆ Cube sphere, output using U-grid convention



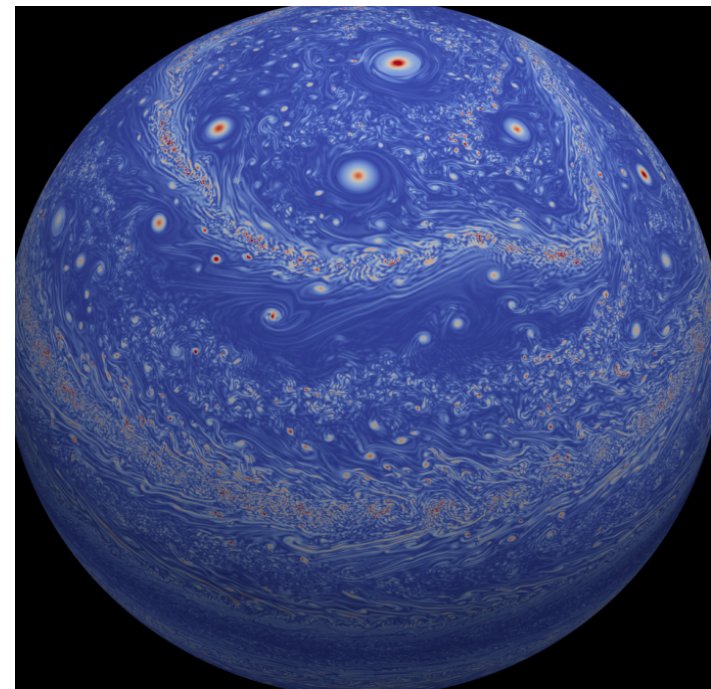
❖ HR simulations with large number of cores (>10000 cores)

+ NEMO global 1/12° (Mercator)

- Mesh : 4000x3500x75

+ NEMO 1/60° North Atlantic (DRAKKAR)

- GENCI Big Supercomputing Challenges 2015 (J.M Molines)
- Mesh : 5500x4500x300
- 13000 cores, 80 I/O servers (5 days output)



+ Global 1/8° atmospheric Saturn simulation with DYNAMICO

- GENCI Big Supercomputing Challenges 2015 (A. Spiga, Y. Meurdesoif)
- 12000 cores, 1 day output

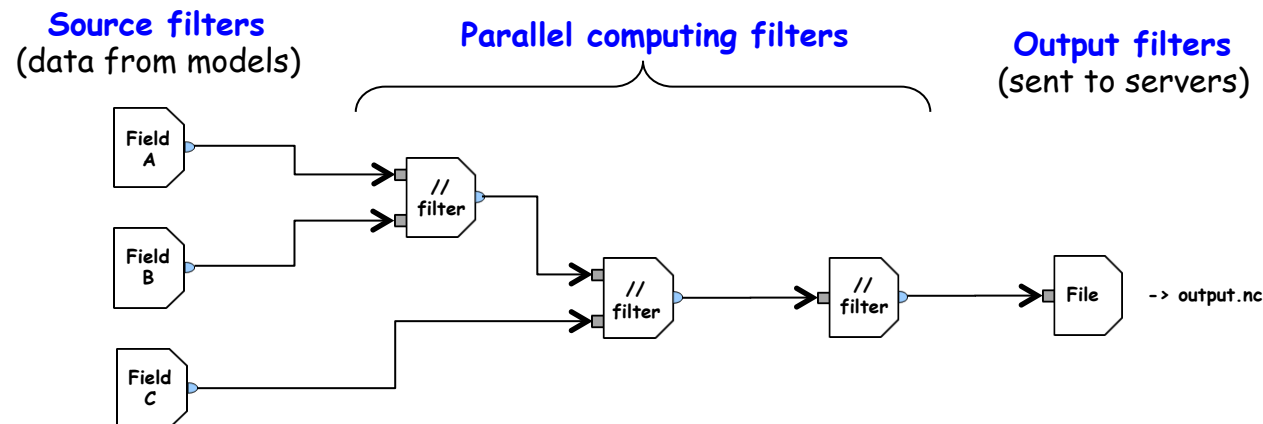
❖ Taking advantage of supercomputing resources to perform data treatment in parallel on thousand of computing nodes.

➤ Done all along the simulation on the allocated computing cores

❖ XIOS embeds now an internal workflow/dataflow

✚ XML file describe a parallel task graph

- Incoming data are representing data flux, assigned to a timestamp
 - Each flux can be connected to one or more filters
- Filters are connected to one or more input flux and generate a new flux on output
- All Filters can be chained to achieve complex treatment
- All filters are parallel and scalable



❖ 3 family of computing filters

+ Temporal filters : time integration

```
<field id="temp" unit="K" operation="average"/>
```

- Ex : instant, average, maximum, minimum, accumulate

+ Arithmetic filters

- Combine different flux from a same timestamp

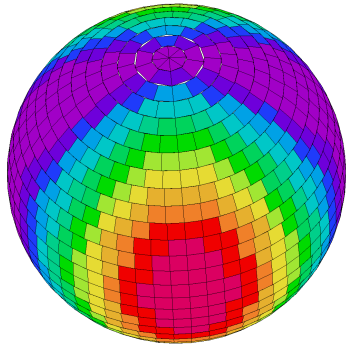
ex: $C = A + B/A * B$; $D = e^{\uparrow} - C * D / 3$

```
<field id="A" />
<field id="B" />
<field id="C" > (A + B) / (A*B) </field>
<field id="D" > exp(-C*this) / 3 </field>
```

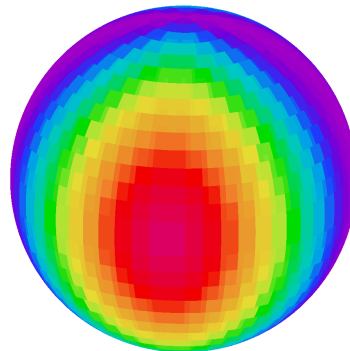
+ Spatial filters

- ◊ Geometrical shape of the input flux is modified
 - Defined by a grid transformation from a grid source to target
- ◊ Many complex parallel operations can be performed
 - Data subset extraction (zooming, slicing...)
 - Global or partial spatial reduction (mean, sum, max, min...)
 - Horizontal interpolation
 - Vertical interpolation, pressure levels interpolation
 - Parallel neighbourhood discovery, halo transfer
- ◊ And many more filter in future...

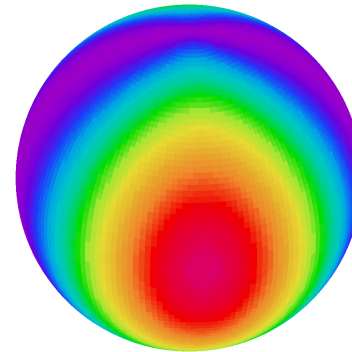
❖ High quality "on the fly", parallel and conservative methods



Native mesh
(gaussian reduced)

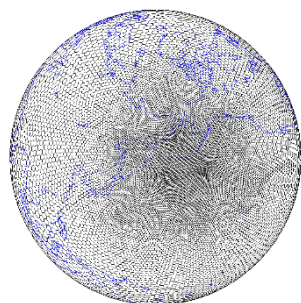


1st order conservative
(regular lon lat 2°)

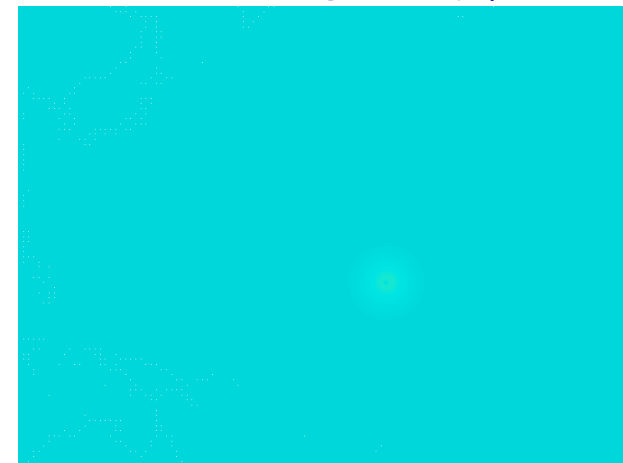
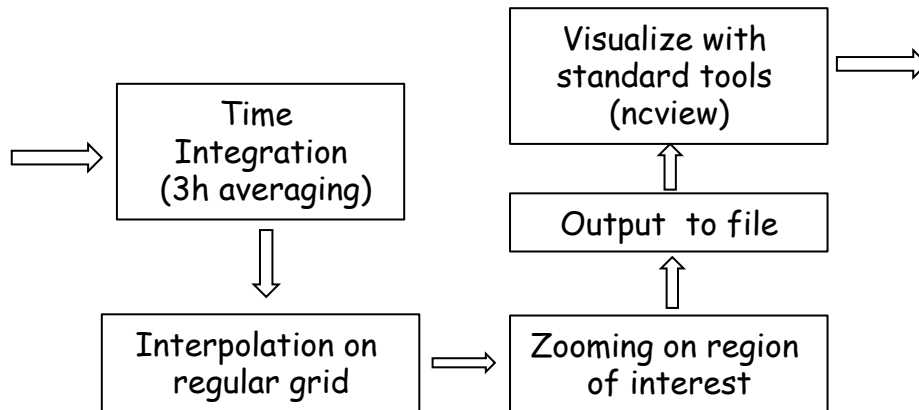


2nd order conservative
(regular lon lat 2°)

✚ Example of simple workflow : DCMIP 2016 cyclone test case with DYNAMICO



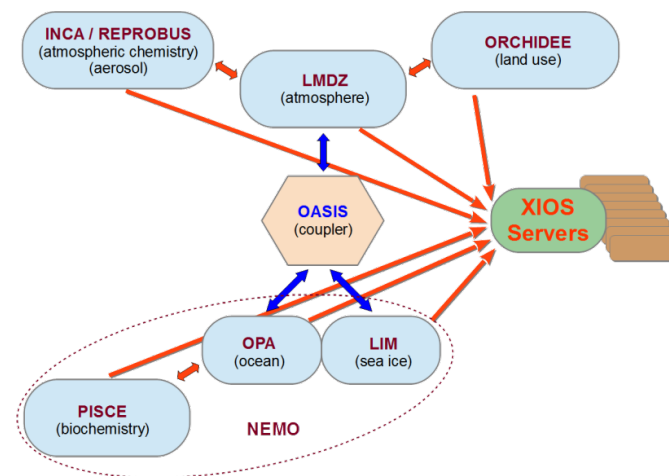
Global
unstructured
stretched grid



~ 8 km resolution

+ Implementation in an increasing variety of models

- IPSL : full earth system model
 - NEMO, LMDZ, ORCHIDEE, INCA, DYNAMICO
- Météo France / CNRM : full ESM climate
 - NEMO, Arpege, Surfex, Gelato
- NEMO consortium
- CROCO consortium (costal & regional oceanic)
 - ROMS, MARS3D
- Met Office : MONC
- LGGE : MAR



+ New projects

- Met Office : Next generation model : LFRIC, on going... (S. Adams)
- Archer eCSE proposal (UK) accepted (G. Lister NCAS-CMS) : 19 PM -> 2017-2018
 - Implementation of XIOS in the Atmospheric Component of the Unified Model
 - Manage ensemble diagnostics through XIOS

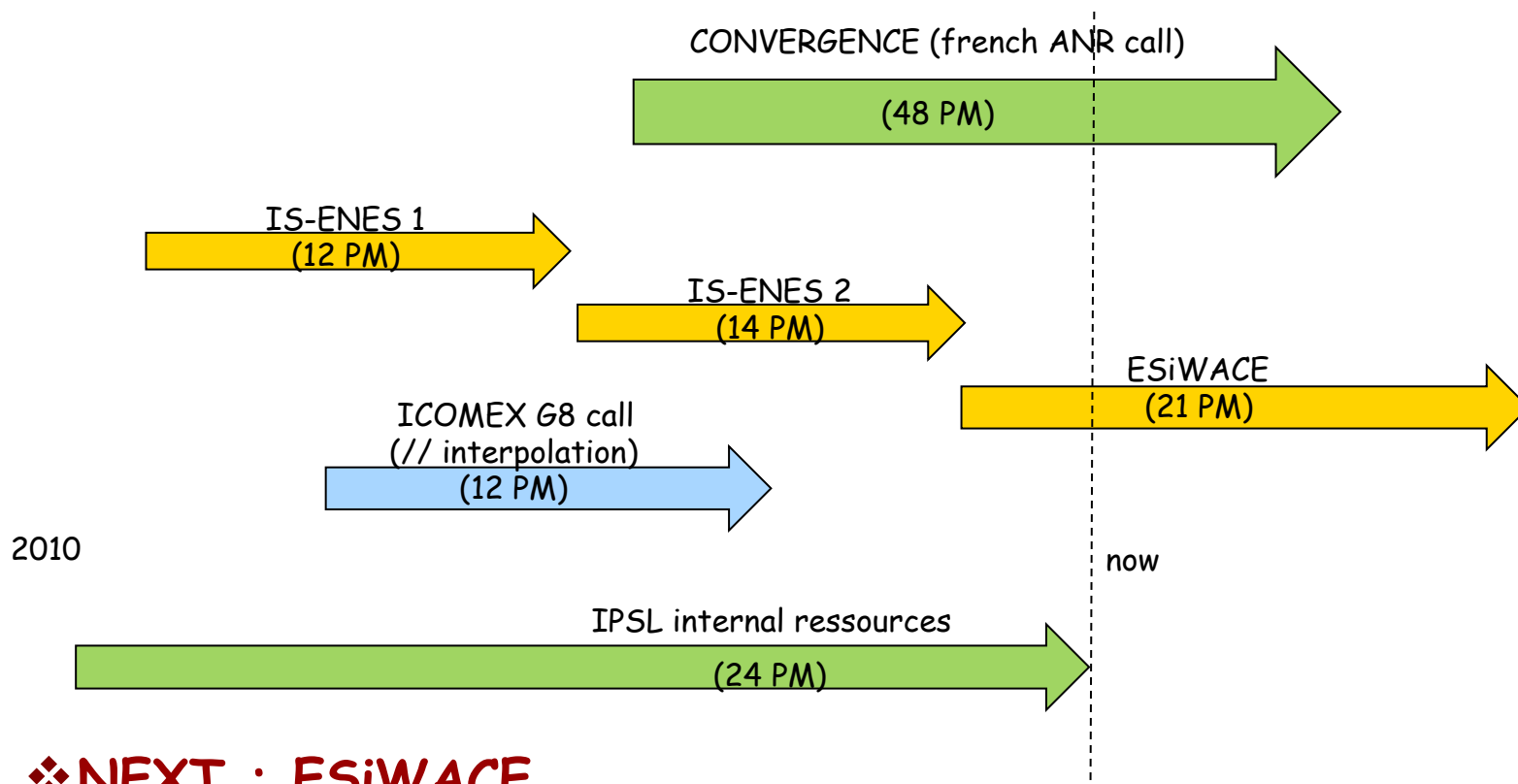
❖ IPSL and CNRM share a common workflow based on XIOS for CMIP6 output

- ✚ Ideally, produce files as requested by the CMIP6 data request
- ✚ Avoid costly post-treatment phases, data are ready to be distributed
- ✚ XIOS manage all operation classically devoted to post-treatment phases
 - ◊ Vertical interpolation in pressure level
 - ◊ Horizontal regridding (if needed)
 - ◊ Time series, chunking, compression
 - ◊

❖ Mutualization of CMIP6 workflow is strongly reducing human cost

✚ ~ 90 000 code lines in C++, open source (CeCiLL licence)

◆ Funded and supported by french and european call



❖ NEXT : ESiWACE

✚ XIOS suitable for many core architectures (fully multi-threaded)

✚ Coupling functionalities, possible convergence with OASIS

✚ GRIB2 output format (ICHEC)