



Raj Pandian PhD

Chapter 1.

# Benchmarking MOM4 on IBM *@server* pSeries clusters

Modular Ocean Model (MOM) is a popular code used for studying the global ocean climate system. MOM4 is the latest version of MOM. It is developed and supported by Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL), Princeton University, New Jersey, USA. In this paper we present guidelines to benchmark MOM4 on an IBM® *@server* pSeries® cluster running Linux® and we include performance results.

## How to find the source code

MOM4 source code is freely available and it can be downloaded from the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) Web site: <http://fms.gfdl.noaa.gov/>. This site explains how to register and get approval from the administrator to download the source code and data files. For this report, we used MOM4\_dec102004, which was the latest release when we started this project. MOM4 requires NetCDF and MPI libraries. Information about downloading the source code and building the NetCDF package is given in “Appendix A: Building NetCDF package” on page 6. The top\_level directories in mom4 are:

- ▶ **bin**
- ▶ **doc**
- ▶ **exp**
- ▶ **src**

The directory **src** contains the source code, which is written in Fortran 90. 2D (latitudinal/longitudinal) domain decomposition and Message Passing Interface (MPI) are used for parallel processing.

## Description of benchmark test cases

The directory **exp** holds the test cases: test1, test2, test3, test4, and test5. The complexity of the model configuration increases from test1 to test5. You’ll find a brief description of the test cases here: [http://www.gfdl.noaa.gov/~fms/pubrel/k/mom4/doc/quickstart\\_guide.html](http://www.gfdl.noaa.gov/~fms/pubrel/k/mom4/doc/quickstart_guide.html)

<b>test1</b>	Flat bottom sector model with simple physics.
<b>test2</b>	An extension of test1 with more physics options.
<b>test3A</b>	Demonstration of the open boundary condition capability of MOM4.
<b>test3B</b>	An extension of test3A.
<b>test4</b>	Global tripolar grid; coupled to GFDL sea ice model.
<b>test5</b>	An extension of test4 with more grid resolution and vertical levels; tracers include potential temperature, salinity, and age.

## Compiling the source code

The directory **bin** has the makefile templates for different hardware platforms. The directory **exp** has the models: test1, test2, test3, test4 and test5.

For each test case, there is a script, run\_mom4\_test\*, for compiling the source code and for running the model. Before executing this script, edit the template, mkmf.template.ibm, in the **bin** directory to change the compiler, compiler flags, loader flags, and paths to MPI and NetCDF libraries and include files. For instance, on a p710 cluster (software: SLES 9.1 SP1 and xlf 9.1.01) at Poughkeepsie Benchmark Center, we used the following flags. Note: /opt/pokhpc/MPICH-GM/MPICH-GM\_64/include and /vol/b5p050/netcdf/include are the locations for MPI and NetCDF include files, respectively.

- ▶ FC = xlf95
- ▶ LD = mpif90
- ▶ CC = mpicc

- ▶ FFLAGS = -qextname=flush -qsuffix=f=f90:cpp=F90 -q64 -qtune=auto -qarch=auto -qmaxmem=-1 -qdpcc -qrealsize=8 -qintsiz=4 -O2 -qsource -l/opt/pokhpc/MPICH-GM/MPICH-GM\_64/include -l/vol/b5p050/netcdf/include
- ▶ CPPFLAGS = -l/opt/pokhpc/MPICH-GM/MPICH-GM\_64/include
- ▶ CFLAGS = -q64 -O2 -qtune=auto -qarch=auto -qmaxmem=-1
- ▶ LIBS = /vol/b5p050/netcdf/lib/libnetcdf.a
- ▶ LDFLAGS = -qextname=flush -q64 \$(LIBS)

Now we present the details to build the executable for the benchmark case test5. The ideas can be applied to other cases as well.

After making the above changes in the template, `mkmf.template.ibm`, we modified the script `run_mom4_test5` to set the platform to `ibm` and `cppDefs` to:

```
( "-WF,-Duse_netCDF,-Duse_libMPI,-D__aix" )
```

Also, for compiling `mppnccombine.c`, we changed the paths to the `netcdf` library and include files:

```
cc -O -o $mppnccombine -I/usr/local/include -I/vol/b5p050/netcdf/include
-L/usr/local/lib $code_dir/postprocessing/mppnccombine.c -lnetcdf
-L/vol/b5p050/netcdf/lib
```

The script `run_mom4_test5` will create a subdirectory **exec** in `./mom4/exp/test5`, produce a Makefile, compile the source code and build the executable `fms_test5.x` in **exec**.

### **Note 1:**

We also tried the higher level compiler optimization flag `-O3` with `-qstrict` for which the performance was about the same as `-O2`. See **Note 2** below for further discussion.

## **Input data for the test cases**

The directory input has input files such as `diag_table`, `field_table` and `namelist`. Each test case has its own preprocessing data that should be in the preprocessing directory for that test case.

For example, for test5, create the directory preprocessing in `./mom4/exp/test5/`. Download the data file `preprocessing.tar` from the Web site <http://fms.gfdl.noaa.gov>. Unpack it in `./mom4/exp/test5/preprocessing`.

For test4 and test5, create a directory called `data` in `./mom4/exp/` and four subdirectories in `data`: `ice`, `lad`, `omip_mpi`, and `omip_ncar`

Download data from the directory `Data` on the GFDL Web site to the corresponding subdirectory in `data`. Note that the data files in **omip\_ncar** require about 1 GB of space and the data in **omip\_mpi** is not needed for running test5. Data in ASCII, HISTORY, and RESTART is not needed for running any of the test cases.

## **Running the models**

In `./mom4/exp/test*`, there is a script to build the executable and run the model test\*. As an example, for the model test5, the script, `run_mom4_test5`, is in `./mom4/exp/test5`.

In addition to the changes given in the section “Compiling the source code” on page 2, set *npes* to the number of mpi tasks in the script *run\_mom4\_test\**. Also, depending on the benchmark requirement, change the following.

- ▶ set days = the length of the run in days
- ▶ set months = the length of the run in months

As an example, for this benchmark, we set days = 10 and months = 0.

Also, to write output at the end of 10 days instead of at the default 1 day interval, we replaced 1 by 10 in the following lines in *./mom4/exp/test5/input/diag\_table*.

- ▶ "ice\_month", 1, "days", 1, "days", "time"
- ▶ "ocean\_month", 1, "days", 1, "days", "time"
- ▶ "ocean\_snap", -1, "days", 1, "days", "time"

After making the above changes, run the script *run\_mom4\_test5*, which will do the following.

- ▶ Compile the source code and build the executable *fms\_test5.x* in the subdirectory *exec*.
- ▶ Create a working directory *workdir* in *test5*.
- ▶ Copy the input data files from *test5/input*, *test5/preprocessing* and *exp/data* to *workdir*. Copy the executable from *exec* to *workdir*.
- ▶ Run the executable in *workdir* using the command *mpirun*.

## Output files

MOM4 output files will be in the working directory **workdir**.

The stdout file is *19590101.fms.out*. The timing for the whole program as well as for the internal modules and the checksums for the restart files are provided at the bottom of this file. One should make sure the checksums are identical in all the runs.

### **Note 2:**

The checksums are sensitive to the compiler optimization used. As an example, in our experiment, the checksums were different for the options *-O3* (with *-qstrict*) and *-O2*, but the performance was about the same. Further, the checksums with *-O2* agreed with the checksums obtained without using any optimization flag. So we chose *-O2* instead of *-O3* (with *-qstrict*) for the purposes of this report.

## Troubleshooting

In this section, we present the problems encountered in running MOM4 on an IBM eServer™ pSeries cluster running Linux and the methods we used to solve them.

First, the program stopped with the following message.

```
FATAL from PE      0: diag_manager,init_output_field: file ocean_month is NOT found
in diag_table
```

We traced this message to an initialization routine *src/shared/diag\_manager/diag\_manager.f90*, and resolved the problem by recompiling that routine without the optimization flag *-O2*.

Next, when we ran the program using eight MPI tasks, the execution stopped with segmentation fault after reading the input data and initialization. The problem was not

because of `ulimit -stack` size, which was already set to unlimited. We debugged the code using `gdb` and found that the failure was due to stack corruption. The global arrays in MOM4 are allocated dynamically, but there are lots of local static arrays that caused stack overflow, a problem known to corrupt the stack. We identified the routines that caused the failure and changed the big static local arrays to dynamic arrays in those routines. Here is a list of the routines where we made the changes:

```
src/ice_sis/ice_model.f90
src/mom4/ocean_diag/ocean_adv_vel_diag.F90
src/shared/time_interp/time_interp_external.F90
```

## Performance results

Table 1 shows the performance results for the model `test5` on an OpenPOWER 720 cluster with SLES 9 Linux from SUSE, PBS Torque batch scheduler, IBM compiler XLF 9.1, and Myrinet interconnect with MPICH-GM-1.2.6 for MPI. Each node has four POWER5™ processors rated at 1.65 GHz and 8 GB of memory. We note that two MPI tasks per node gave better performance than four MPI tasks per node.

*Table 1 Performance results on a p720 cluster with Myrinet interconnect.*

Number of nodes	MPI tasks	Time_in_secs
4	8	2073
8	16	1601
10	20	1499
12	24	1413
14	28	1420
16	32	1466

## Summary

In this paper, we presented the technical details to run MOM4 on an IBM eServer pSeries cluster running Linux. The elapsed time for the benchmark case `test5` decreases as we increase the number of tasks up to 24 tasks on a p720 cluster. For more than 24 tasks, the problem size for each task gets small so that the communication time becomes more dominant than the computation time; hence, the performance degrades.

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## Appendix A: Building NetCDF package

The source code and documentation for NetCDF package can be obtained from the Unidata Web site: <http://my.unidata.ucar.edu/content/software/netcdf/index.html>. Download the tar file netcdf.tar.gz for the current version. The version of the tar file used in this paper was 3.6.0-p1.

Here is a summary of the installation instructions.

- Set the environment variables for compilers and compiler flags.

As an example, we used the following (valid for Bourne or Korn shell).

- ▶ export CC=xlc
- ▶ export FC=xlf
- ▶ export F90=xlf90
- ▶ export CXX=xlc
- ▶ export CPPFLAGS=-D\_IBMR2
- ▶ export F90FLAGS="-O -q64 -qsuffix=f=f90 -qmaxmem=-1"
- ▶ export CFLAGS="-O -q64 -qmaxmem=-1"
- ▶ export CXXFLAGS=\$CFLAGS
- ▶ export FFLAGS=\$CFLAGS
- ▶ Unpack the tarball:

- gunzip netcdf.tar.gz

```
tar -xvf netcdf.tar
```

- To build the libraries, after changing to netcdf-3.6.0-p1/src, execute:

```
configure  
make  
make install
```

The libraries, libnetcdf.a and libnetcdf\_c++.a, will be installed in ./netcdf-3.6.0-p1/lib and the utilities, ncdump and ncgen, will be installed in ./netcdf-3.6.0-p1/bin.

### **Note:**

If something goes wrong, clean the leftover files before starting again. Issue:

```
make distclean
```

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