

2.3 Operational aspects

The operational suite of NWP consists of more than 10 000 batch jobs classified into more than 300 job groups. Figure 2.3.1 illustrates the planned schedule of major job groups operated on supercomputer when upgrades of GSM and MSM are completed in late 2007: GSM will have TL959L60 resolution and runs four times daily (84 hours forecast except for 216 hours on 12UTC); inner loop of Global Analysis will have T106L60 resolution; and MSM forecast will be extended to 33 hours on 03, 09, 15, and 21UTC (Takeuchi, 2005). This tight schedule is made of various models along wide spectrum of time scale from Hourly Analysis to 8-month EPS.

The operation of jobs must be planned under two key constraints: resources and dependencies. Limited number of jobs can be run at the same time for the best performance. LoadLeveler controls execution of the jobs within given resources. JNOS automatically submits the jobs to the LoadLeveler following the dependencies. JNOS has an interface to be used on the operational terminal at OCSO, such as display of real-time status of the jobs or alert to the operator in case of program failure.

Batch job is a UNIX shell script with LoadLeveler directives, although UNIX shell is less effective language to describe system operation than VOS3 JCL. The total number of lines of the job scripts is more than 3 800 000. A JCL-like language (Toyoda, 2002) is used to maintain high quality of job scripts by limited human resources. The JCL scripts to be manually managed have 190 000 lines, about 1/20 of resultant shell scripts. All input/output relationships are registered into a database to generate job dependency automatically. Another database is developed to automate program build process, such as generation of Makefile or compilation.

References

- Shepard, I. and E. Eppe, 2003: SGI InfiniteStorage Shared Filesystem CXFS: A High-Performance, Multi-OS Filesystem from SGI. *White Paper*. Silicon Graphics, Inc., Mountain View, CA.
- Takeuchi, Y., 2005: Introduction. *Suuchiyoho-ka Kenshu Text* (Text for NWP-training), Japan Meteorological Agency, **38**, 1–9 (in Japanese)
- Toyoda, E., 2002: Technical development for the management of a NWP routine system. *Proceedings of the Tenth ECMWF Workshop on the Use of High Performance Computing in Meteorology*, W. Zweifelhofer and N. Kreitz Eds. ECMWF, 363–368.
- Toyoda, E., 2005: NuSDaS — meteorological database for operational weather service. *21st International Conference on Interactive Information Processing Systems (IIPS) for Meteorology, Oceanography, and Hydrology*, Amer. Meteor. Soc., http://ams.confex.com/ams/Annual2005/techprogram/paper_87457.htm

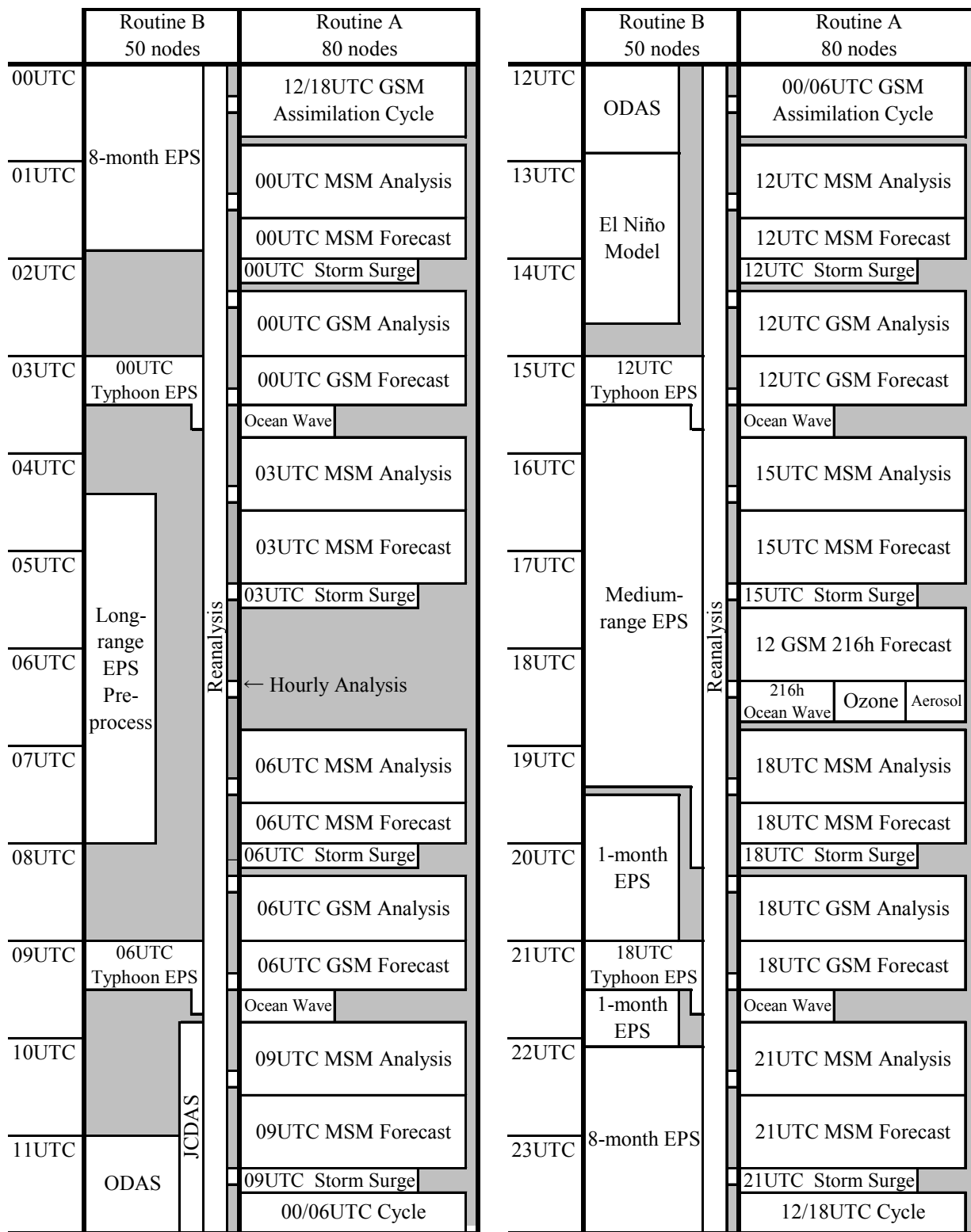


Figure 2.3.1 Planned daily schedule of NWP at JMA for late 2007. Height and width of each box indicate approximate time range and number of nodes, respectively.