Review of Automated model optimisation using the Cylc workflow engine (Cyclops v1.0) By Gorman and Oliver

Revisions are good and the paper can be published subject to some more minor revisions. I think the explanation of section 2.3 could be improved to clarify how the concurrent executions are done. The idea is neat so is worth explaining well so others can see it too.

I put the following figure together to help me understand the approach. Suspect it is too much for the paper but something like it would help some readers assuming it is correct.

Aim: Identify parameter values that only depend on current state and previous iterations.

				R	andom number seed
	<u>p(</u> 1.1) with random f(p(1.1))	<u>p(2.1)</u> with random f(p(2.1))	<u>p(3.1)</u> with random f(p(3.1))	$\underline{p}(4.1)$ with random $f(p(4.1))$	Run if ALL <u>p</u> (X.1) the same
	$\underline{p}(1.2)$ with random $f(p(1.2))$	<u>p(</u> 2.2) with random f(p(2.2))	$\underline{p}(3.2)$ with random $f(p(3.2))$	$\underline{p}(4.2)$ with random $f(p(4.2))$	Run if ALL <u>p</u> (X.2) the same
	<u>p</u> (1.3) with random f(p(1.3))	$\underline{p}(2.3)$ with random $f(p(2.3))$	<u>p(</u> 3.3) with random f(p(3.3))	<u>p</u> (4.3) with random f(p(4.3))	Run if ALL <u>p</u> (X.3) the same
	p(1.4) with random $f(p(1.4))$	<u>p(2.4)</u> with random f(p(2.4))	<u>p(3.4)</u> with random f(p(3.4))	$\underline{p}(4.4)$ with random $f(p(4.4))$	Run if ALL <u>p</u> (X.4) the same
	<u>p</u> (1.5) with random f(p(1.5))	<u>p(</u> 2.5) with random f(p(2.5))	<u>p(</u> 3.5) with random f(p(3.5))	<u>p(</u> 4.5) with random f(p(4.5))	Run if ALL <u>p</u> (X.5) the same
nction aluatio	ns				

p(X.Y) is a function of all earlier parameter values