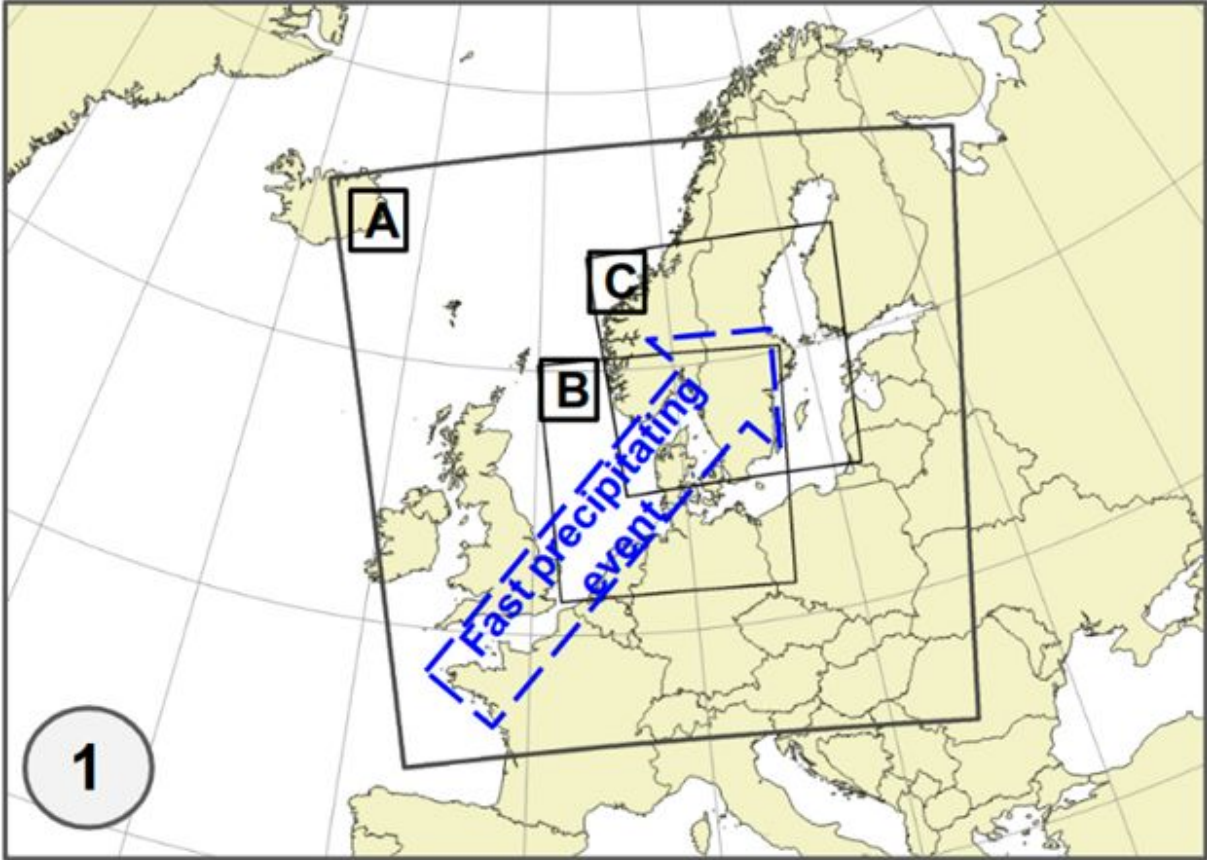


Optimization of the DT for Weather and Climate Predictions: An exciting battleground

Stella V. Paronuzzi Ticco

10/12/23

The on-demand extremes digital twin

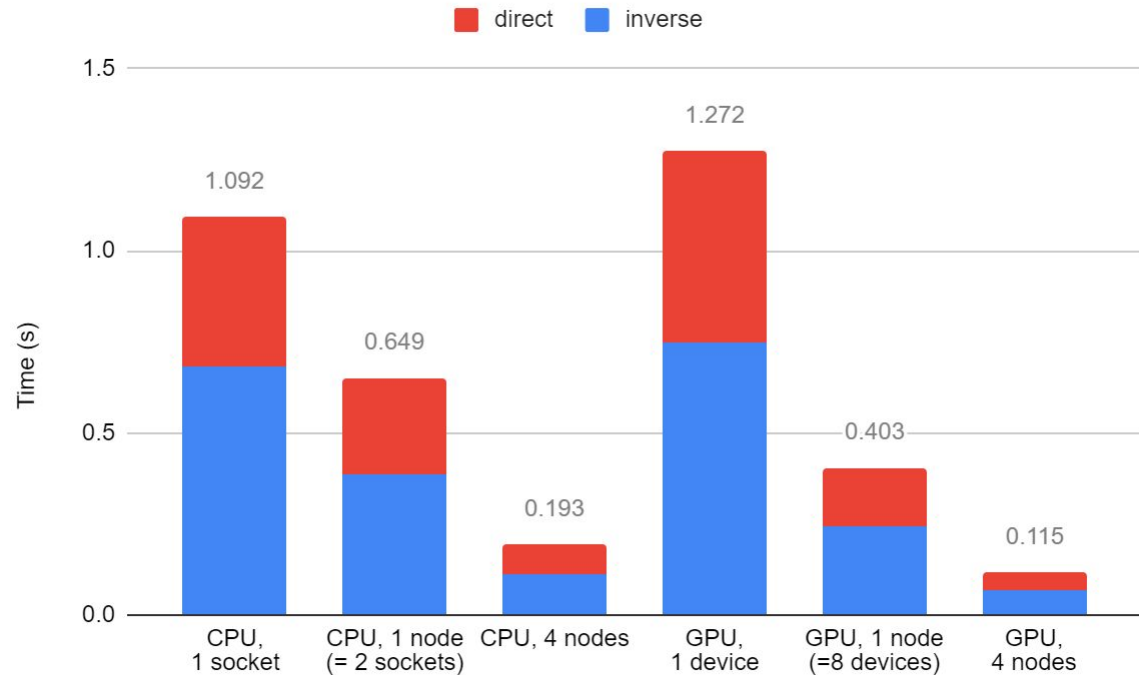


- LAM and global model have different computation
- Still we could built on previous effort



- OpenACC + Highly optimized vendor libraries
(cuFFT/cuBLAS in case of NVIDIA GPUs; rocFFT/rocBLAS in case of AMD GPUs).
- FFTs taken in batches

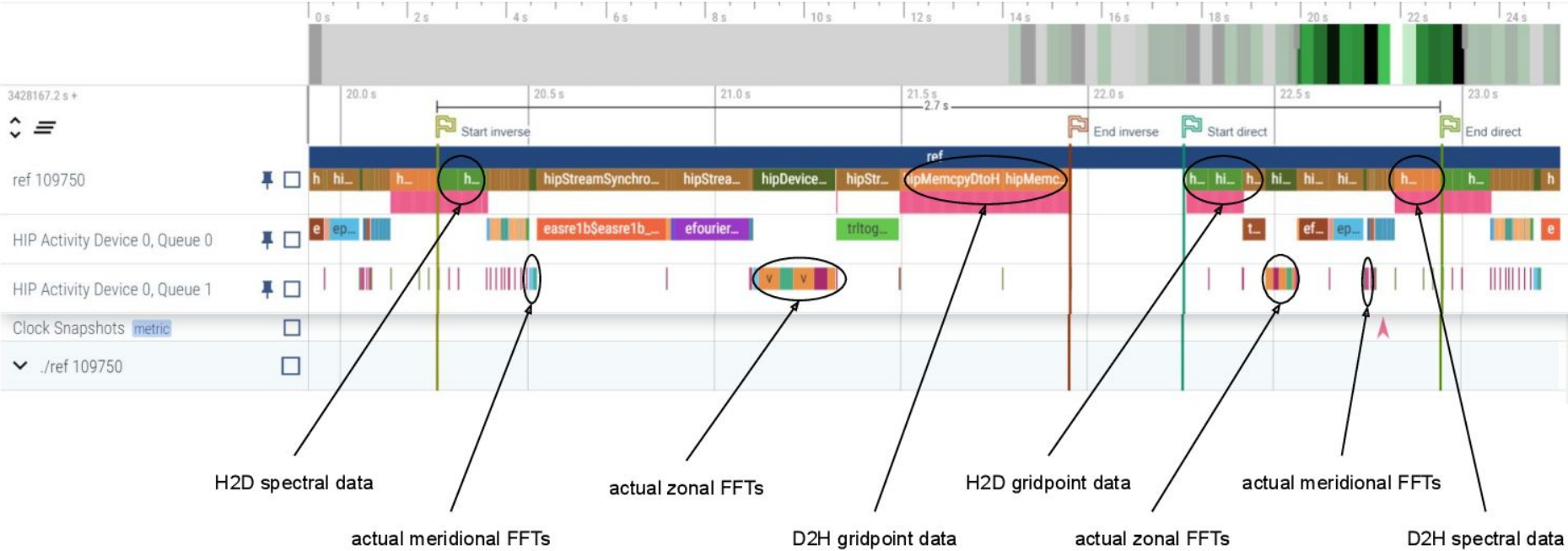
- 1 GPU is ~20% slower than 1 CPU
- Scaling across nodes seems okay



Initial performance (single AMD GPU)

Credits: Daan Degrauwe, Denis Haumont

```
--nproma 32 --nlat 1024 --nlon 1536 --vordiv --nlev 100  
--nfld 3 --scders --uviders --niter 4
```



H2D spectral data

actual meridional FFTs

actual zonal FFTs

D2H gridpoint data

H2D gridpoint data

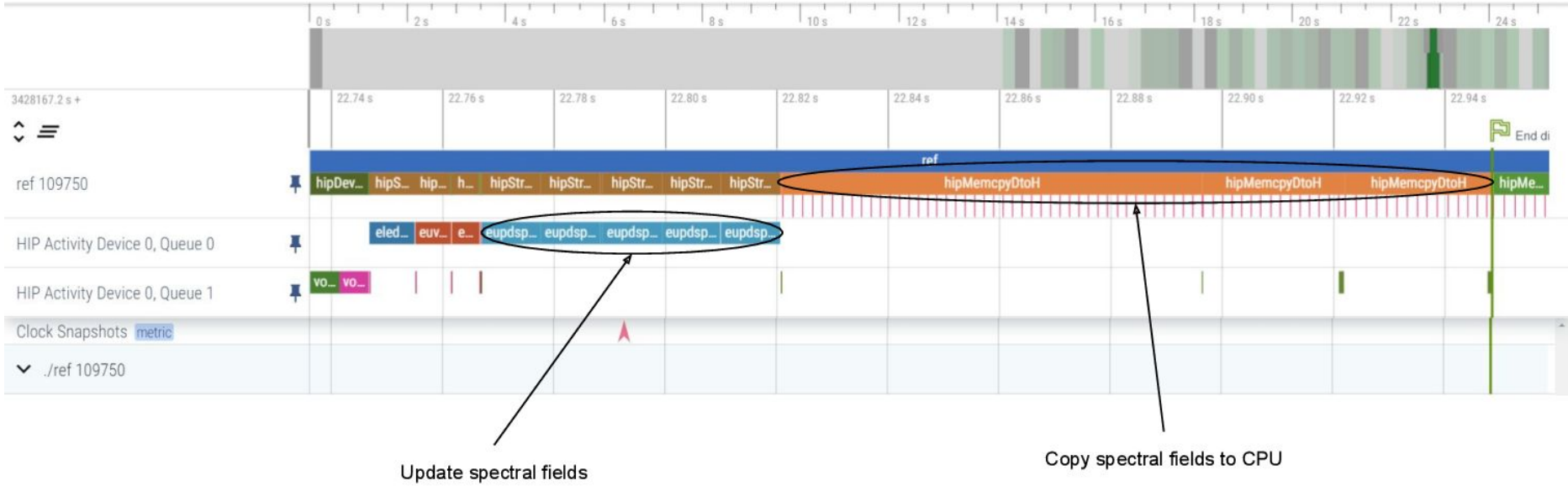
actual zonal FFTs

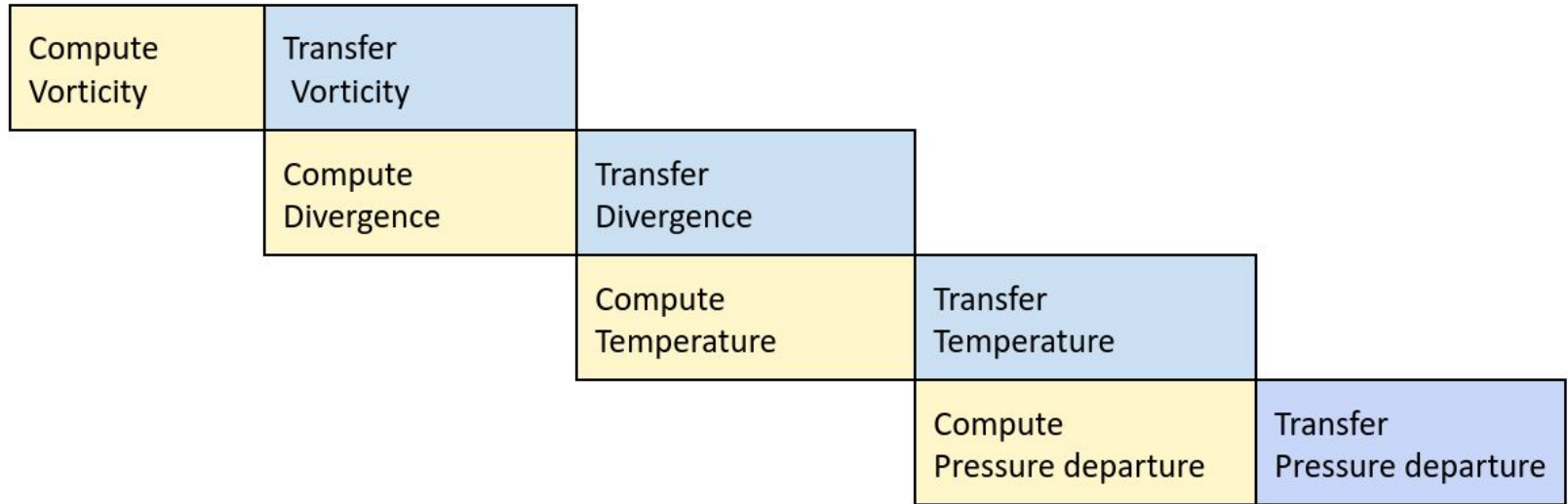
actual meridional FFTs

D2H spectral data

Overlapping data transfers and computations

Credits: Daan Degrauwe, Denis Haumont

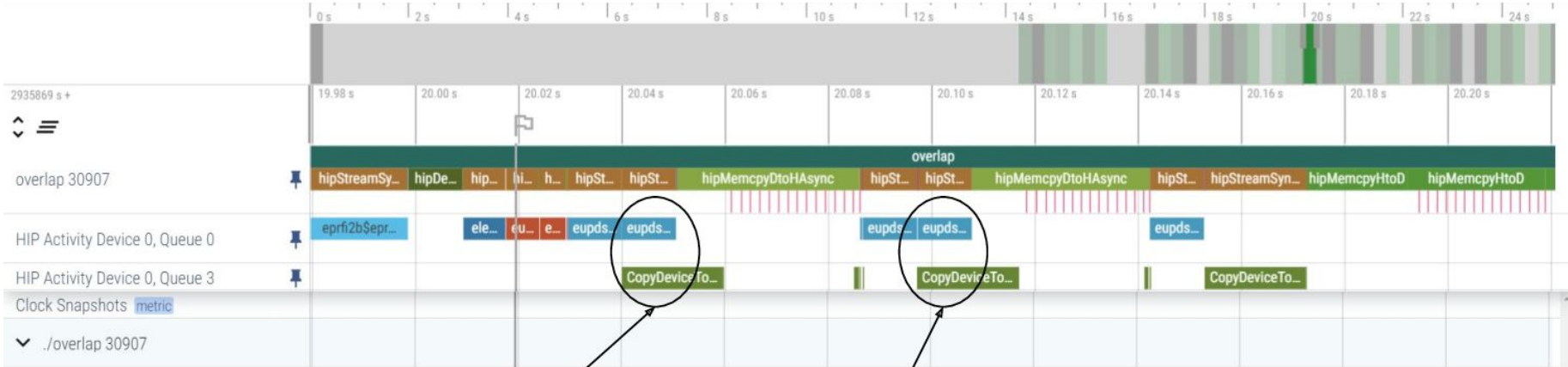




|

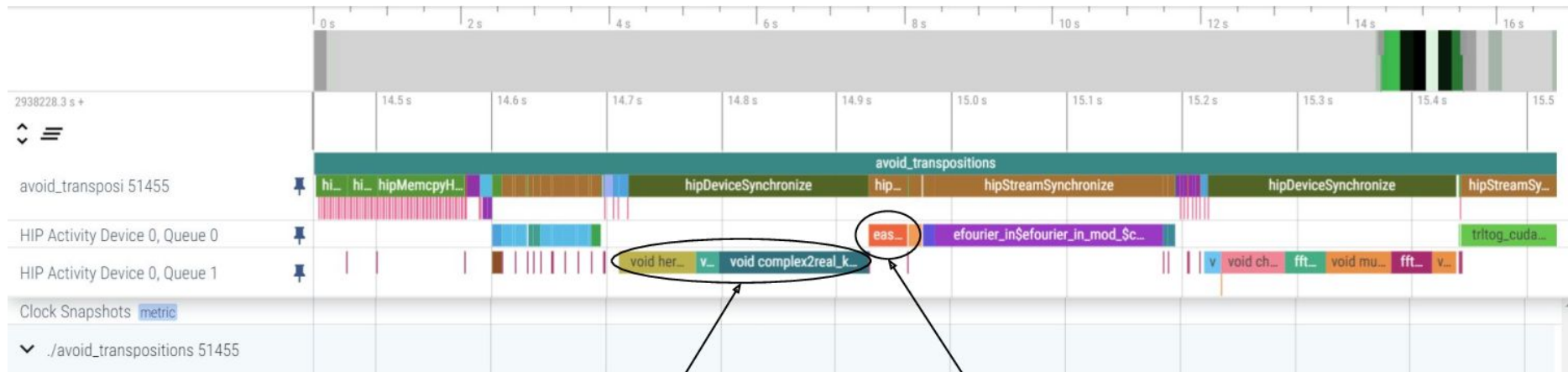
Overlapping data transfers and computations

Credits: Daan Degrauwe, Denis Haumont



Overlap

Overlap



Actual FFTs much more expensive

EASRE1B much cheaper

Conclusion

- An overall improvement in performance has been achieved (~20%)
- Data layout changing routines remain the most expensive ones.

Future work

- Replace the OpenACC loops in the data transposition routines by HIP kernels.

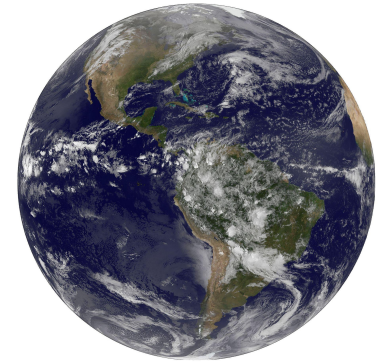
The Climate Adaptation Digital Twin



Development Configuration (~ 10 km)
End of February 2023



Production Configuration (~5 km)
August 2023

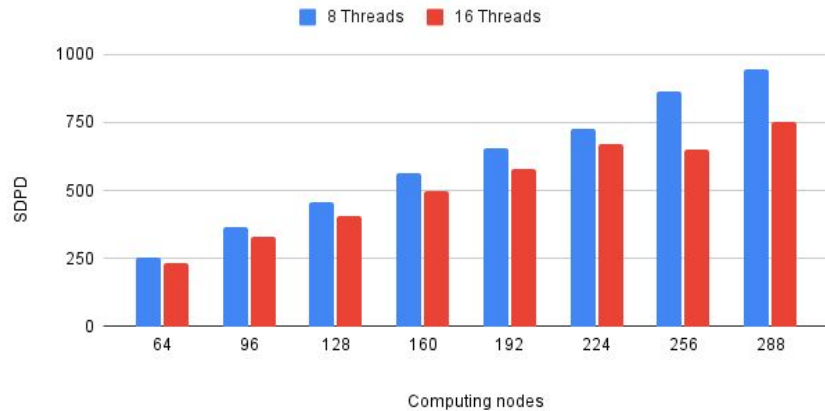


ϕ 2 Configuration (~2.5 km)
Summer of 2024

Development Configuration (OpenMP scaling)

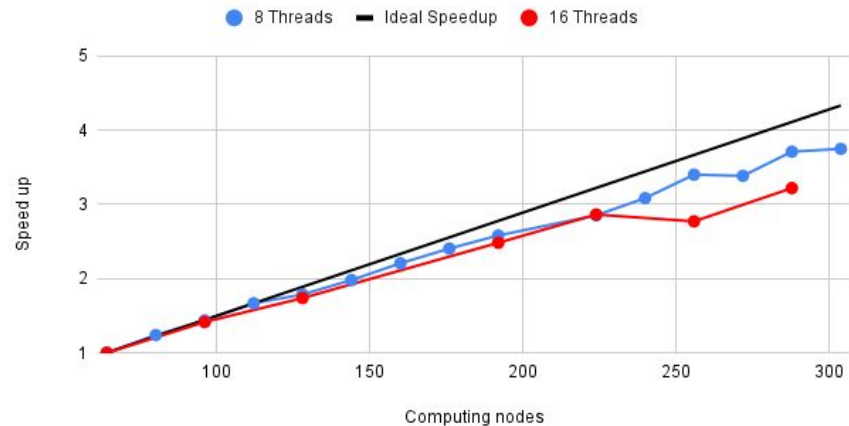
Strong Scaling IFS-NEMO (Tco1279-eORCA12)

Average of two executions on LUMI-C



Strong Scaling IFS-NEMO (Tco1279-eORCA12)

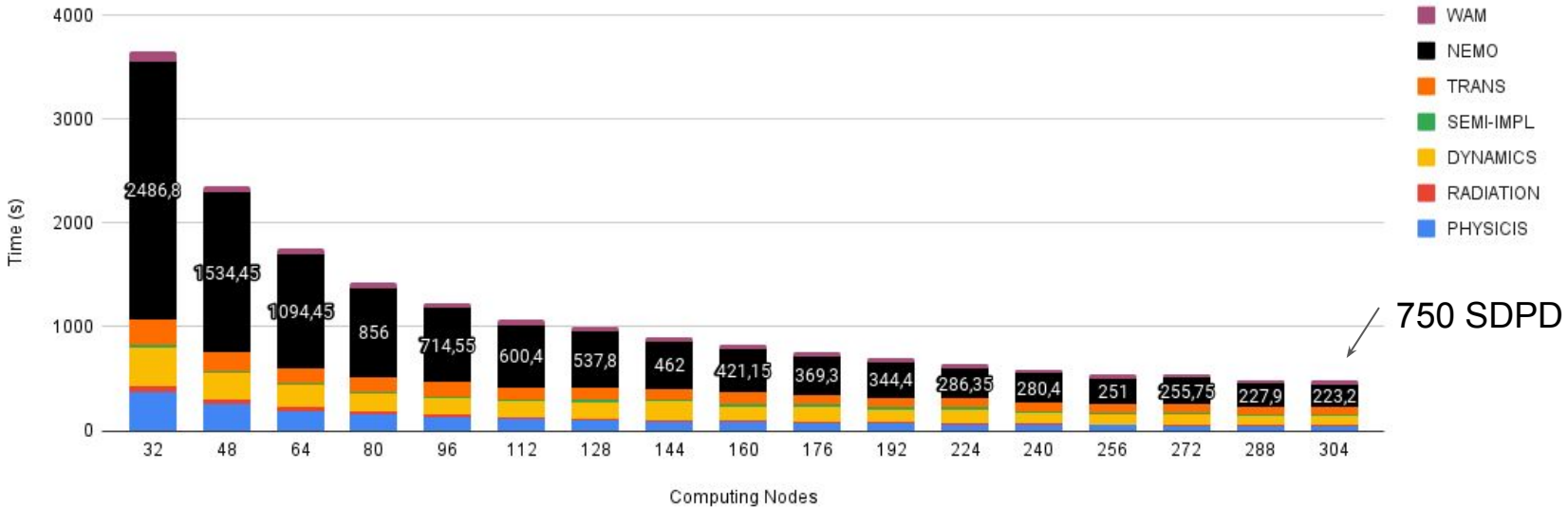
Average of two executions on LUMI-C



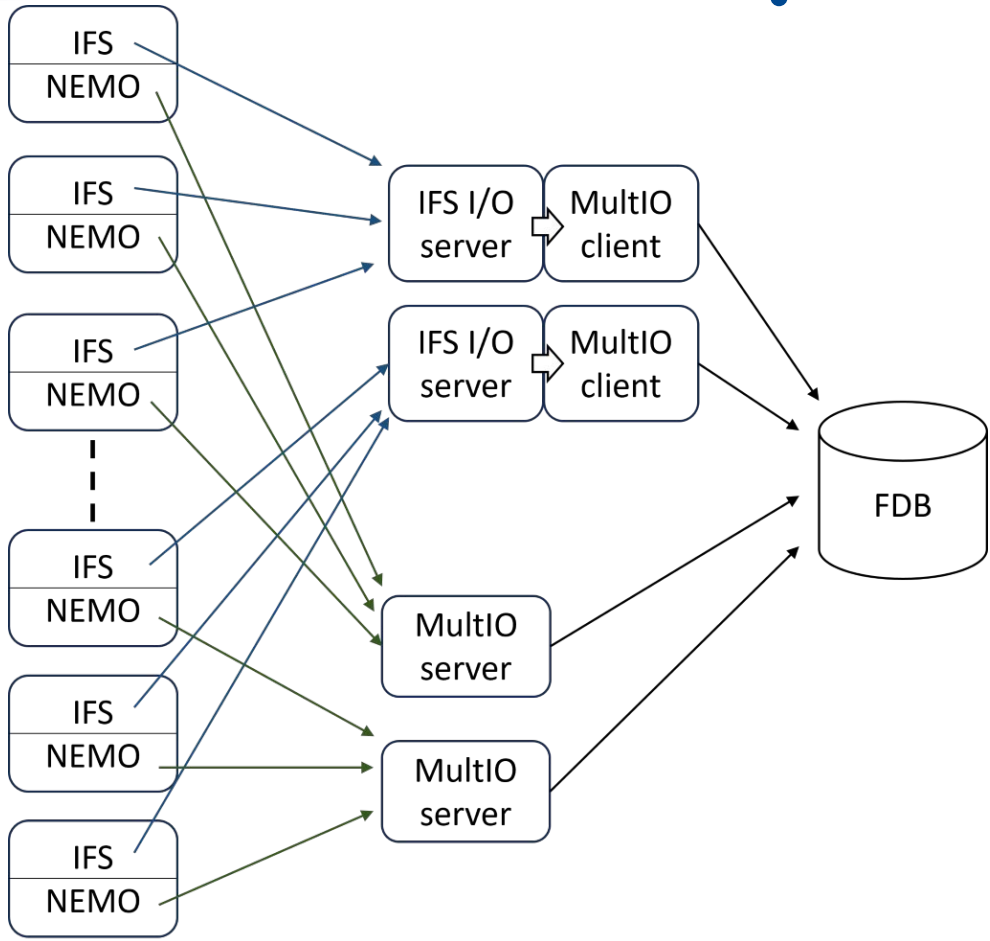
Development Configuration

Strong scaling IFS-NEMO (Tco1279-eORCA12)

Average of two execution on LUMI-C



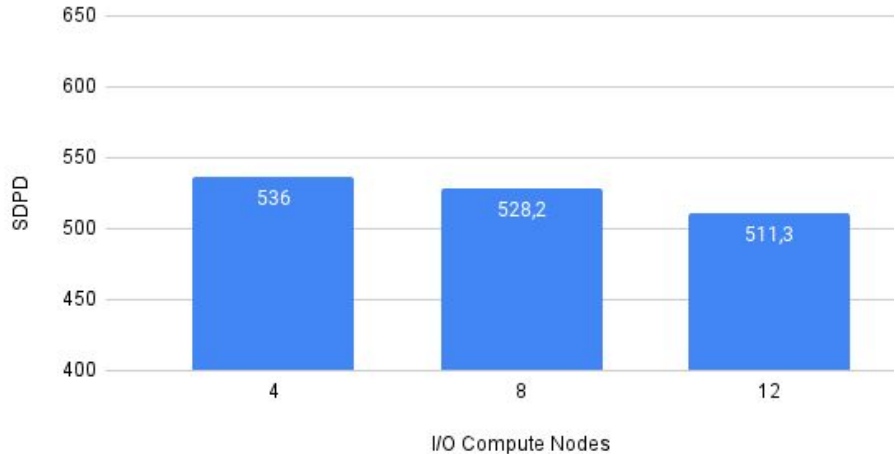
Development Configuration (I/O servers)



Development Configuration (I/O servers)

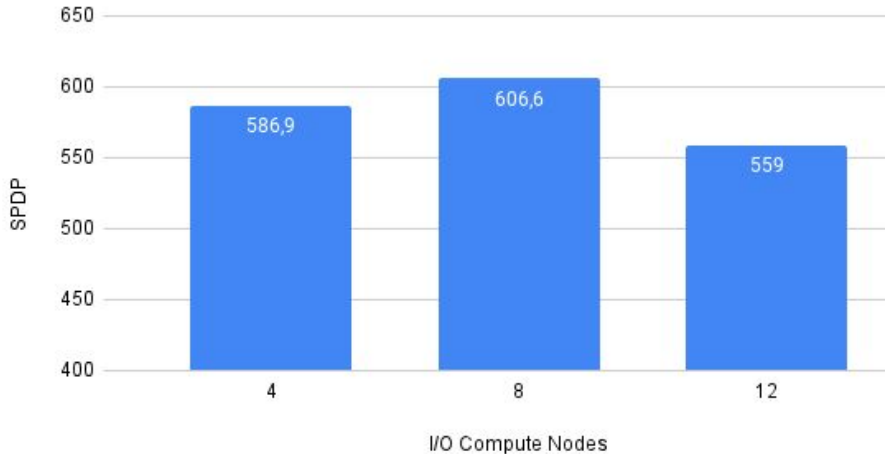
IFS I/O strong scaling

Fixed 200 computation nodes



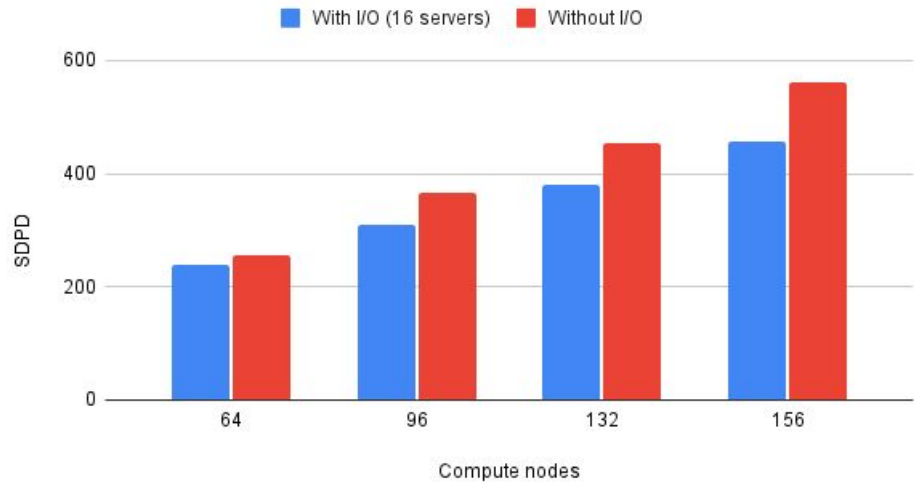
NEMO I/O strong scaling

Fixed 200 computation nodes

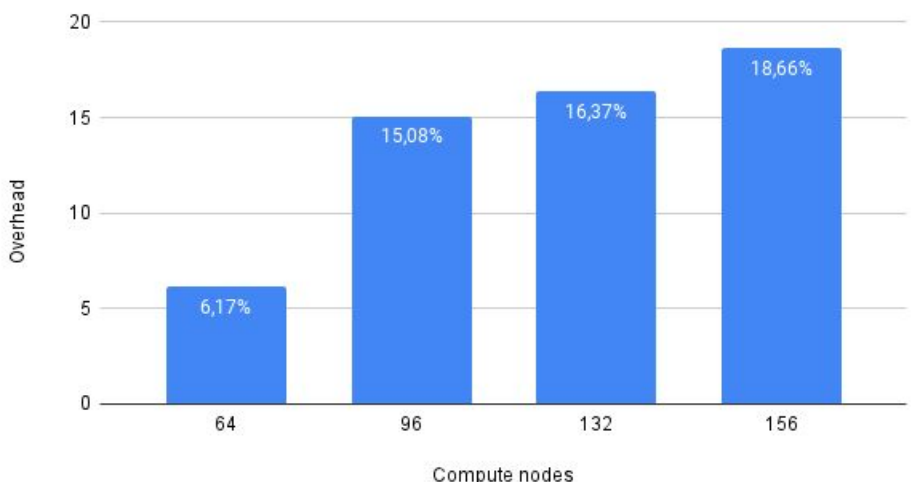


Development Configuration (I/O servers)

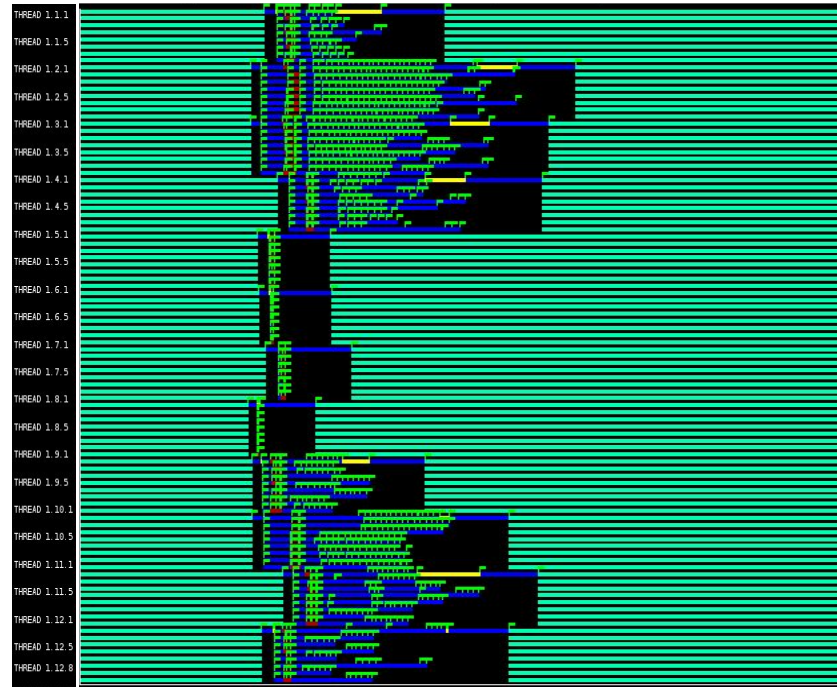
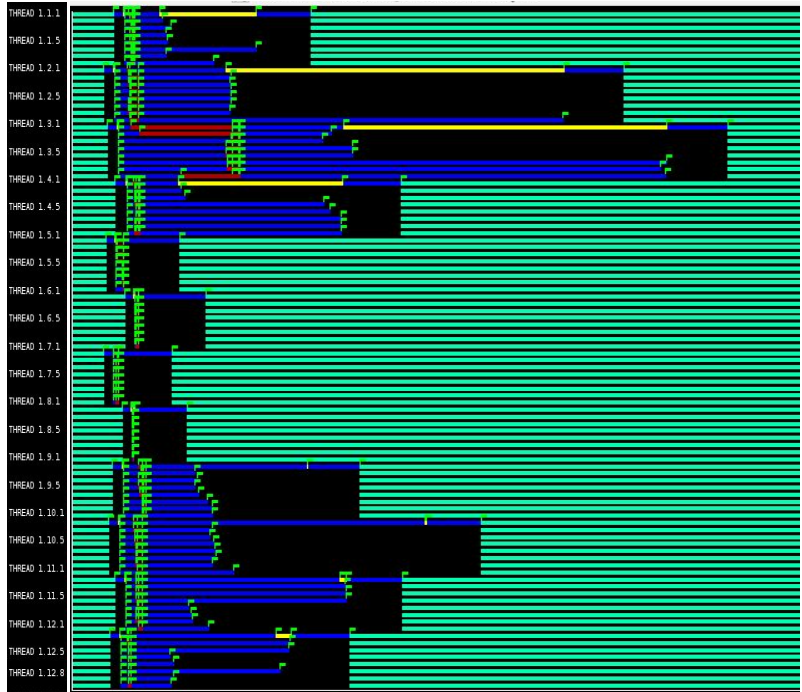
I/O SDPD comparison



I/O overhead

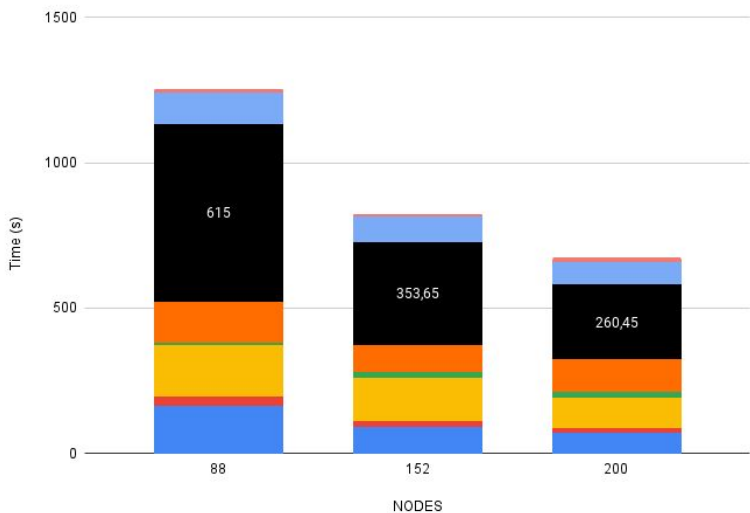


Optimizations

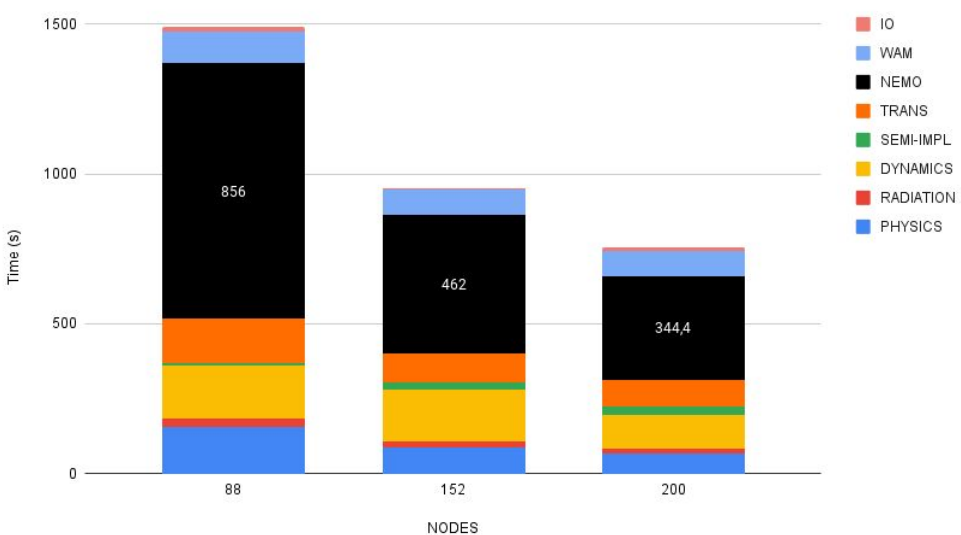


Optimizations

Land Removal

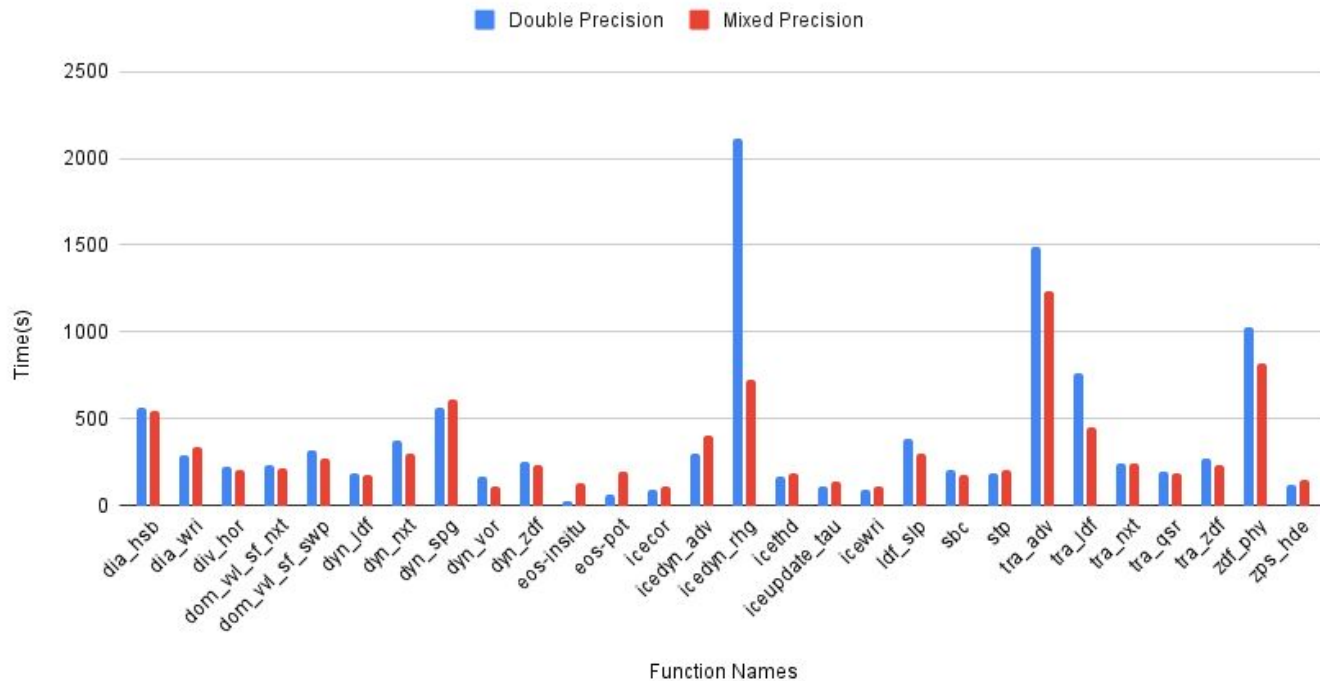


No Land Removal



NEMO timings (eORCA12)

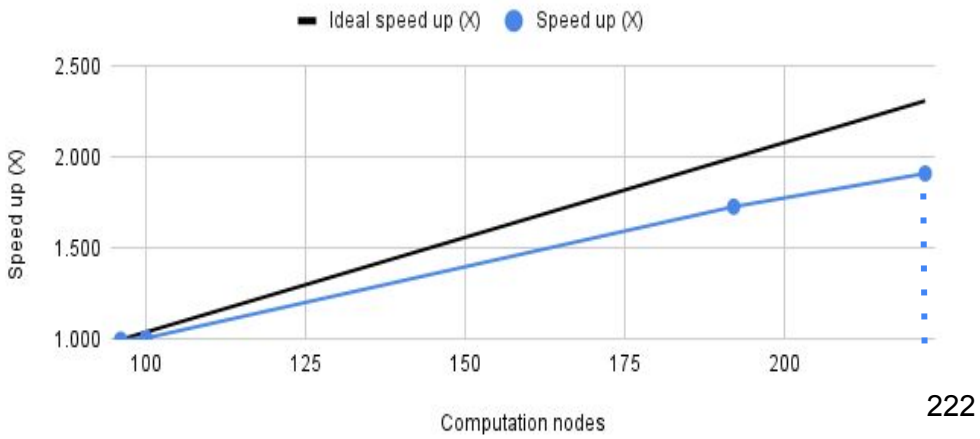
Average 4 execution. 30 days of forecast length, 48 nodes



- Victor Correal & Vijendra Singh (IFS-NEMO Scaling + Profiling)
- Carlos Peña & Xavier Yopez (I/O profiling + Land Removal)
- Gladys Utrera & Joan Vinyals (OpenMP optimizations)
- Stella Paronuzzi & Oscar Michel (Mixed precision)
- Alexey Medvedev & Rommel Quintanilla (GPU porting)

Strong scaling production resolution

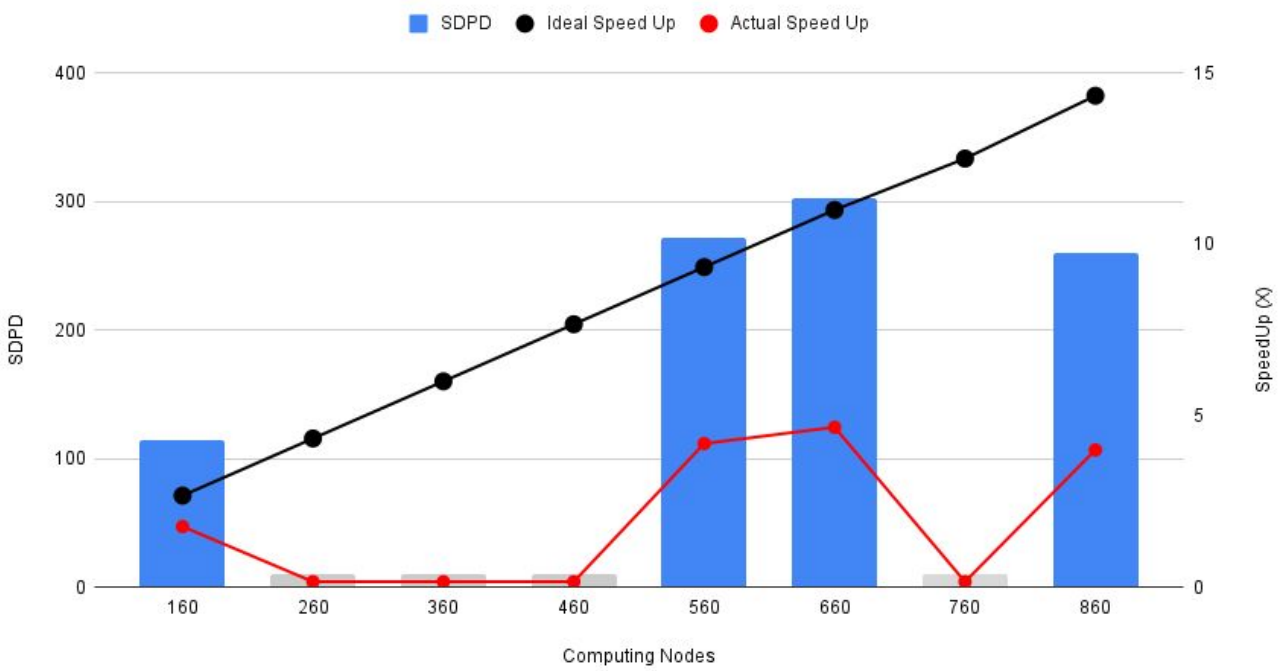
Forecast of 5 days. 8 Threads per task, 16 tasks per LUMI-C node



Using 222 computing nodes, we observed 220 simulated days per day (equivalent to 0.6 SYPD)

Strong Scaling IFS-NEMO (Tco1279-eORCA12)

LUMI-G, 32 I/O Nodes, 10 Days



Conclusion

- An overall improvement in performance has been achieved (~20%)
- Data layout changing routines remain the most expensive ones.

Future work

- Replace the OpenACC loops
- in the data transposition routines by HIP kernels.

- IFS-NEMO Scaling + Profiling (Victor Correal & Vijendra Singh)
- I/O profiling + Land Removal (Carlos Peña & Xavier Yopez)
- OpenMP optimizations (Gladys Utrera & Joan Vinyals)
- Mixed precision (Stella Paronuzzi & Oscar Michel)
- GPU porting (Alexey Medvedev & Rommel Quintanilla)

Mixed precision validation

global mean SST (weighted by latitude)

