

GPU Benefits for Earth System Science

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TOPICS

- ACHIEVEMENTS IN HPC AND AI
- NUMERICAL MODEL DEVELOPMENTS
- GPU UPDATE ON MPAS-A

World-Leading HPC Systems Deploy NVIDIA GPUs



ORNL Summit
#1 Top 500
27,648 GPUs | 144 PF



LLNL Sierra
#2 Top 500
17,280 GPUs | 95 PF



Piz Daint
Europe's Fastest
5,704 GPUs | 21 PF



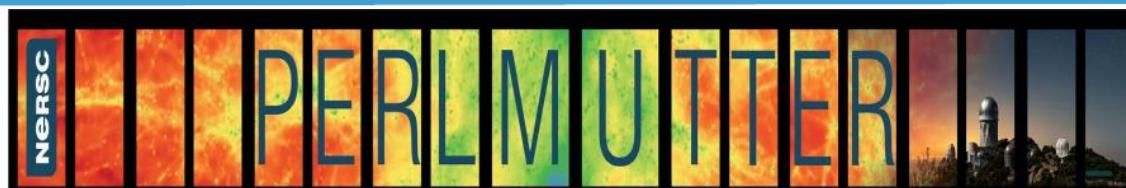
ABCI
Japan's Fastest
4,352 GPUs | 20 PF



ENI HPC4
Fastest Industrial
3,200 GPUs | 12 PF

NERSC-9 HPC System Based on “Volta-Next” GPU During 2020:

Perlmutter: A System Optimized for Science



SC18 Gordon Bell Award: NERSC and NVIDIA Team

Exascale Deep Learning for Climate Analytics

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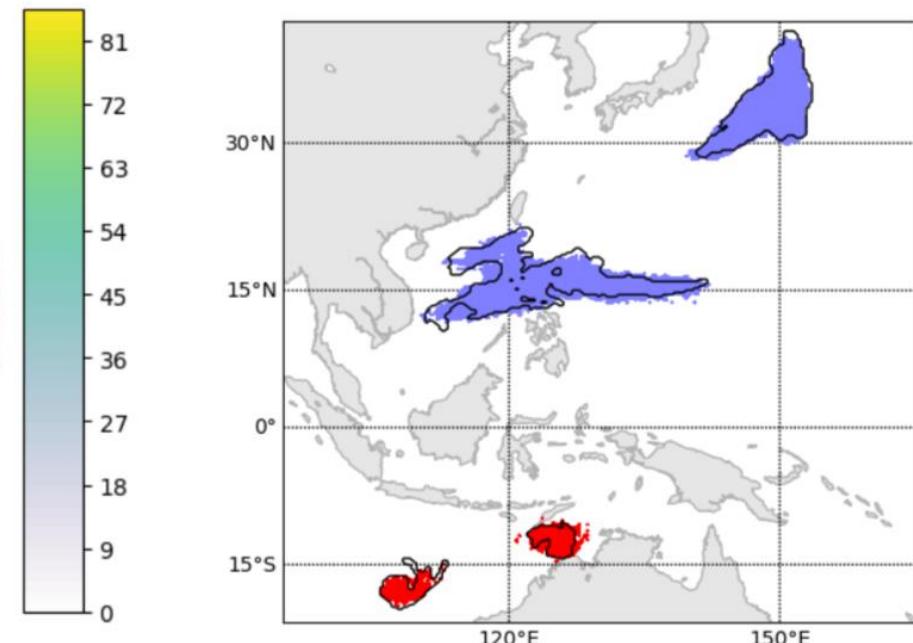
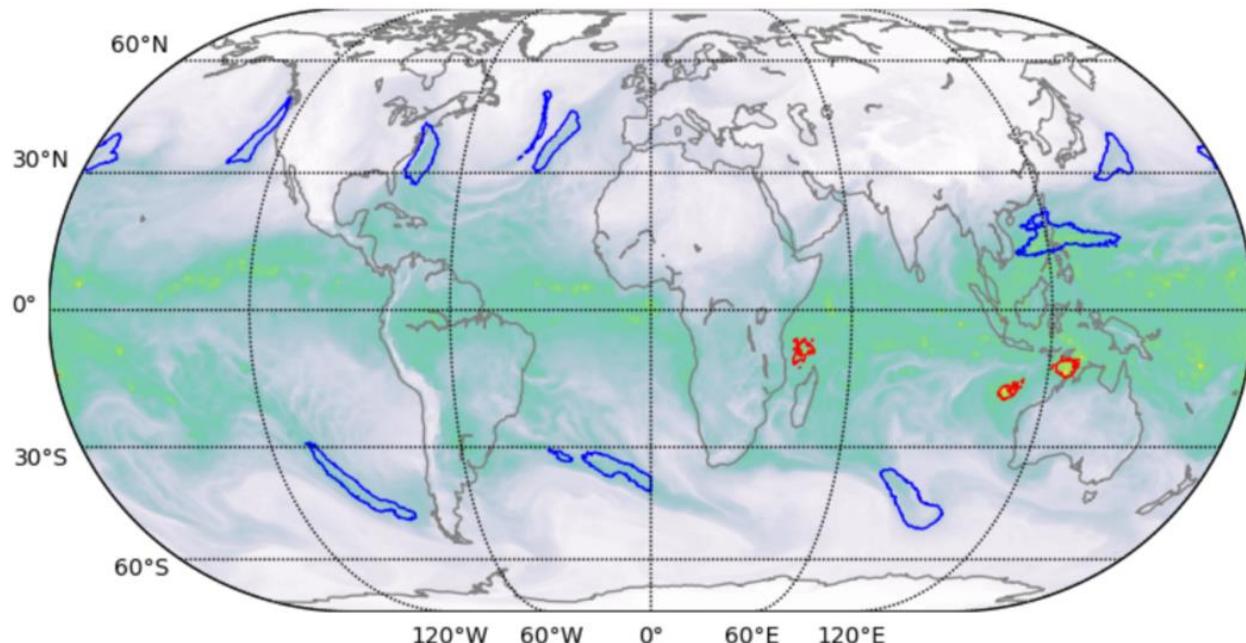
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Michael Matheson†
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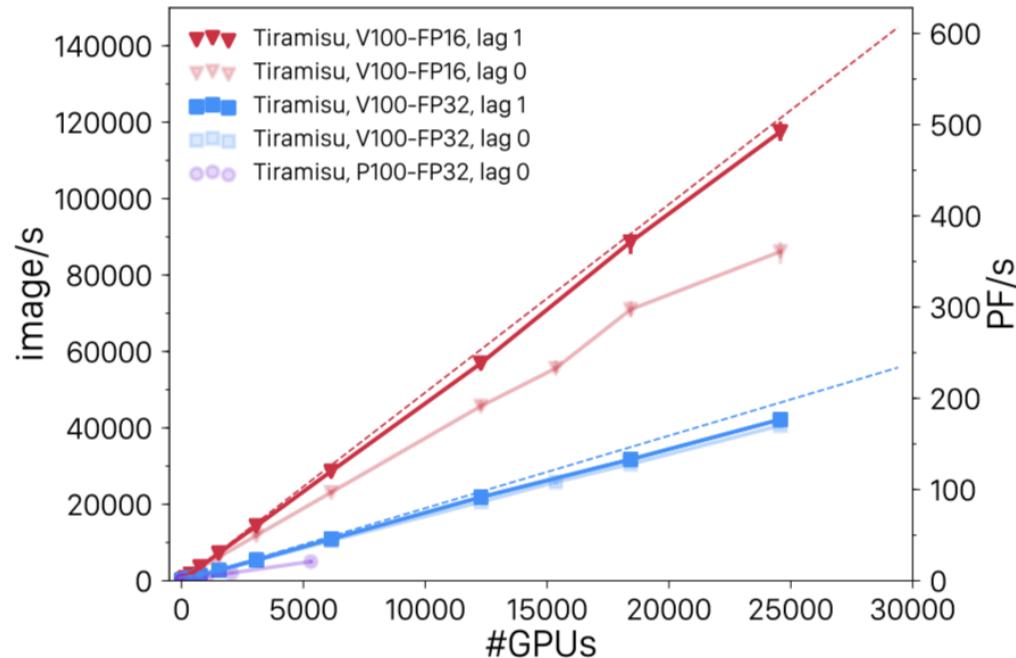
Michael Houston†
mhouston@nvidia.com



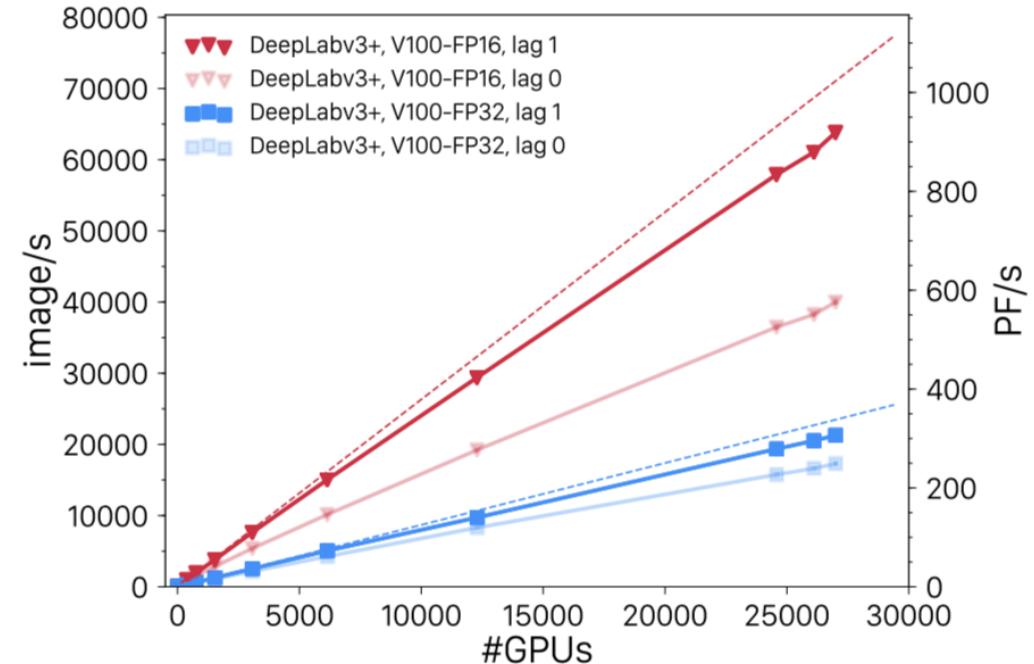
Segmentation of Tropical Storms and Atmospheric Rivers on Summit using convolutional neural networks.

SC18 Gordon Bell Award: NERSC and NVIDIA Team

Exascale Deep Learning for Climate Analytics



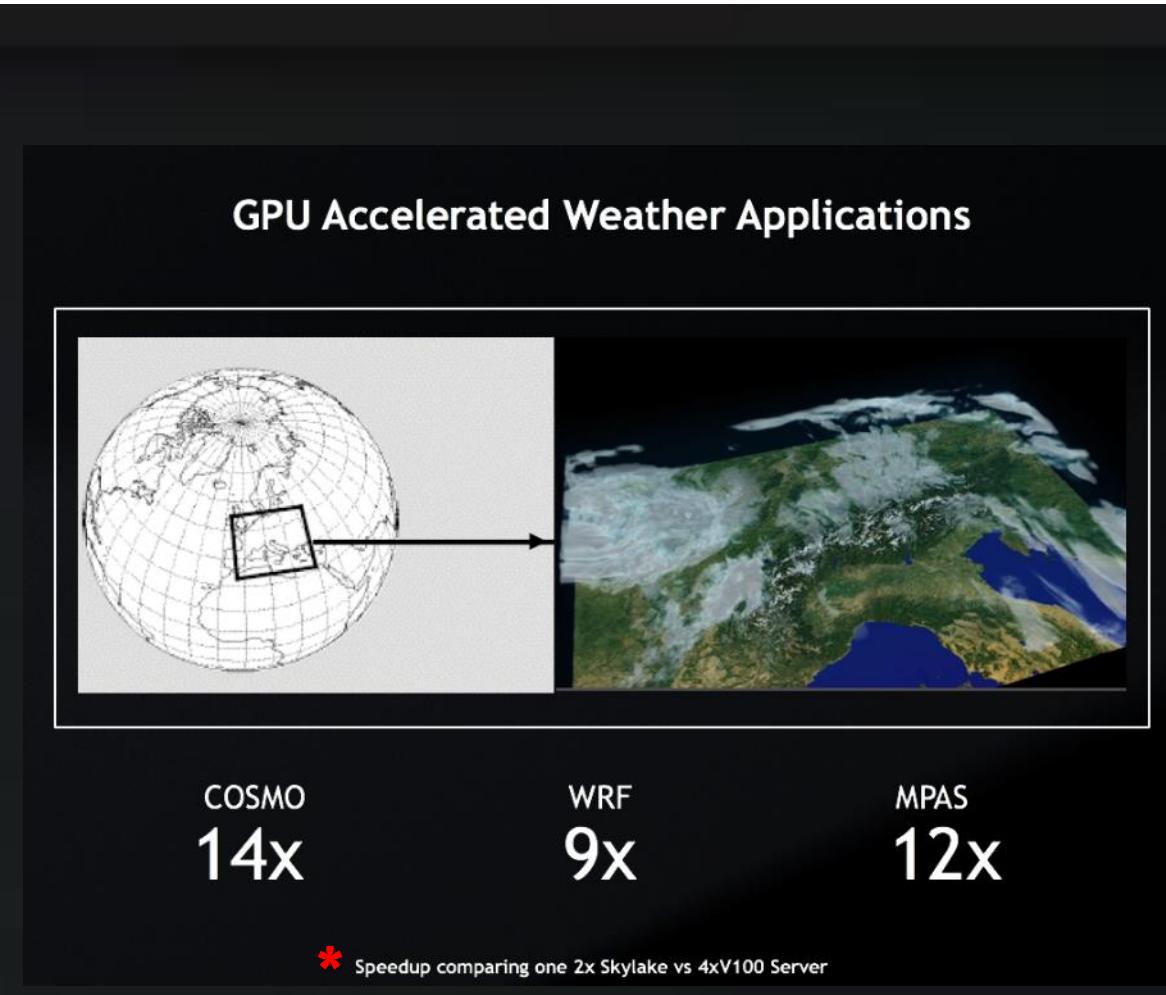
(a) Tiramisu



(b) DeepLabv3+

Nearly perfect weak scaling up to 25k GPUS. 1 Exa-flop of performance. 100 years of climate model data in hours
Demonstrates the power of this approach for large-scale data analysis

SC18 NVIDIA Announcements on NWP Models



SuperComputing 2018

CEO JENSEN HUANG
TAKES THE STAGE AT
SUPERCOMPUTING
2018

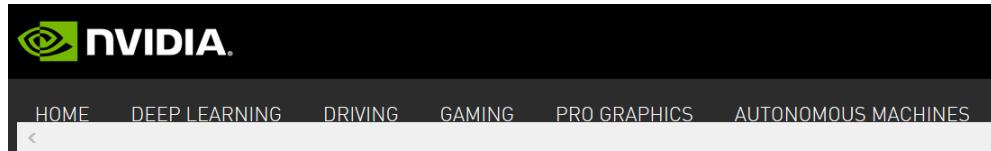
November 12 | Dallas, Texas



* Speedups comparing 2 x Skylake CPU vs. 4 x V100 GPU



New NVIDIA AI Tech Centre at Reading University



NVIDIA Launches Technology Center to Advance AI Research

<https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2019/06/19/ai-technology-center-uk/>

The Advanced Computing for Environmental Science (ACES) research group conducts cutting-edge research in computer science to accelerate environmental science.

Environmental science depends on the analysis of large volumes of observational data and on sophisticated simulation schemes, coupling different physics on multiple time and spatial scales, demanding both supercomputing and specialised data analysis systems. ACES research themes address the future of the relevant computing and data systems.

ACES is based in the [Computer Science Department](#) at the [University of Reading](#).



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NVIDIA Collaborations With Atmospheric Models

Global:



Model

E3SM-EAM, SAM

Organizations

US DOE: ORNL, SNL

Funding Source

E3SM, ECP



MPAS-A

NCAR, UWyo, KISTI, IBM

WACA II



FV3/UFS

NOAA

SENA



NUMA/NEPTUNE

US Naval Res Lab, NPS

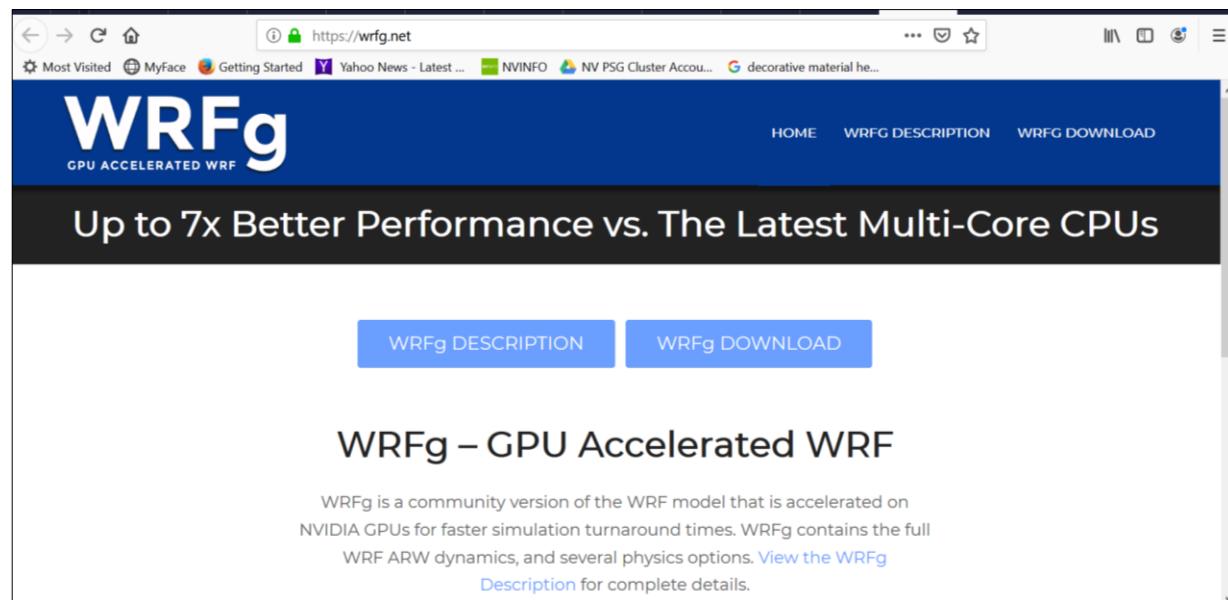
ONR



WRFg Collaboration with TempoQuest



- WRFg Based on ARW release 3.8.1
- Several science-ready features:
 - Full WRF on GPU; 21 physics options
 - Complete nesting functionality
- Request download: <https://wrfg.net>



The screenshot shows the WRFg website homepage. The header features the WRFg logo and navigation links for HOME, WRFg DESCRIPTION, and WRFg DOWNLOAD. A banner below the header claims "Up to 7x Better Performance vs. The Latest Multi-Core CPUs". Two blue buttons at the bottom of the banner are labeled "WRFg DESCRIPTION" and "WRFg DOWNLOAD". Below the banner, the text "WRFg – GPU Accelerated WRF" is displayed, followed by a detailed description of the model's capabilities and its use of NVIDIA GPUs for faster simulation times. A link to "View the WRFg Description" is provided for more details.

• WRFg Physics Options (21)

Microphysics

Option
1
6
8
10
28

Radiation

Dudhia (sw)	1
RRTMG (lw + sw)	4

Planetary boundary layer

YSU	1
MYNN	5

Surface layer

Revised MM5	1
MYNN	5

Land surface

5-layer TDS	1
Unified Noah	2
RUC	3

Cumulus

Kain-Fritsch	1; 11; 99
BMJ	2
Grell-Deveni	93
GRIMs Shallow Cumulus	SHCU=3



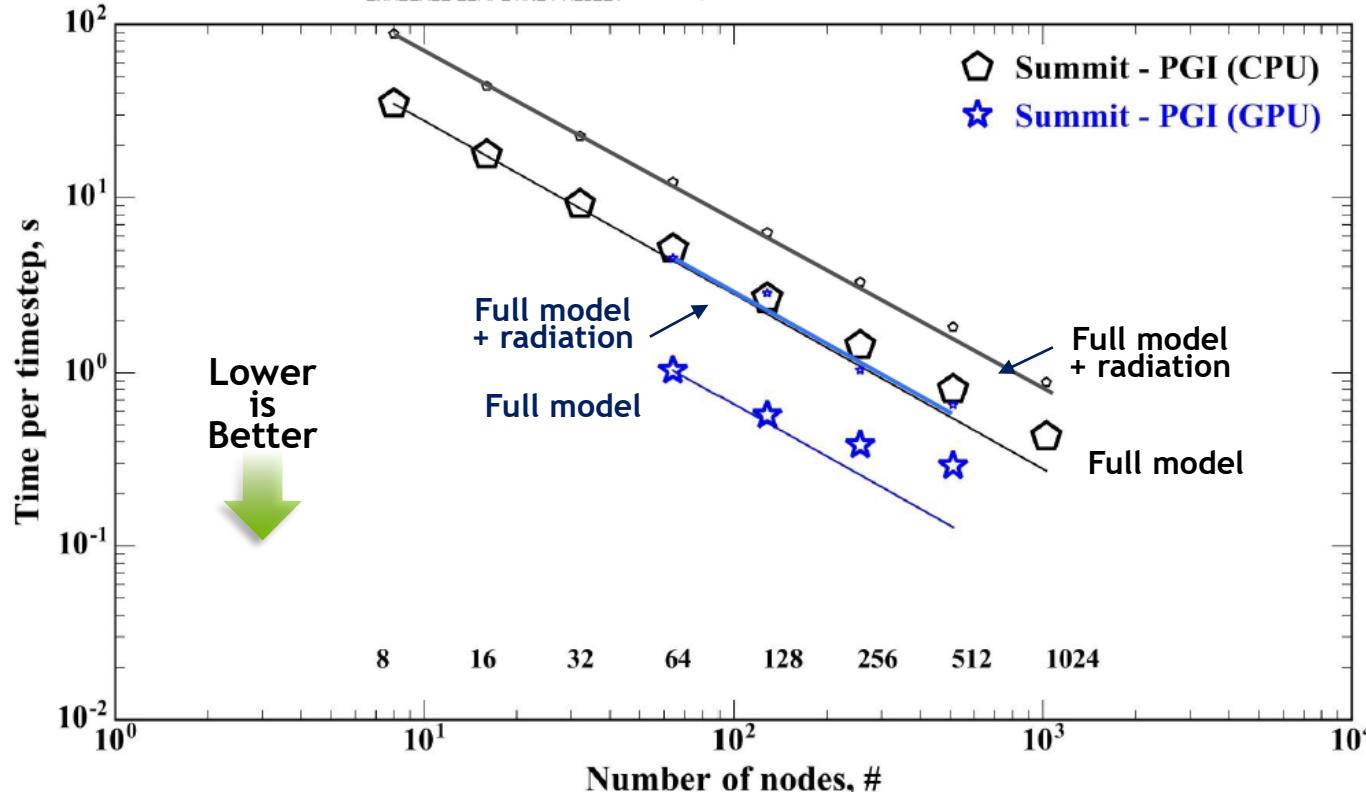
NV-WRFg Summit Scaling on 512 Nodes / 3,072 GPUs

GPU Performance Study for the WRF Model on Summit

-Jeff Adie, NVIDIA, Gökhan Sever, Rajeev Jain, DOE Argonne NL, and Stan Posey, NVIDIA



Multiscale Coupled Urban
Systems – PI, C. Catlett



http://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/workshops/WS2019/oral_presentations/3.3.pdf

Joint WRF and MPAS
Users' Workshop 2019
NCAR, Boulder, USA

- ORNL Summit node:
 - 2 x P9 + 6 x V100
 - OpenACC, PGI 19.1
- Based on NCAR WRF 3.7.1
- WRF model configuration:
 - Total 3.7B cells
 - Thompson MP
 - RRTM / Dudhia
 - YSU PBL
 - Revised MM5+TDS4

MeteoSwiss Operational COSMO NWP on GPUs



FRANKFURT, Germany, June 18, 2019 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -

Swiss Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology Advances Weather Forecasting With New Cray Supercomputer and Storage

CSCS' new CS-Storm® is configured with 18 compute nodes, each with 8 NVIDIA® V100 GPUs and 2 Intel® Xeon® Gold 6134 CPUs, and includes two Cray ClusterStor® L300 storage systems. The CS-Storm was accepted in April 2019 and will become fully operational in 2020.

18 Nodes x 8 x V100 = 144 Total GPUs

MeteoSwiss Roadmap

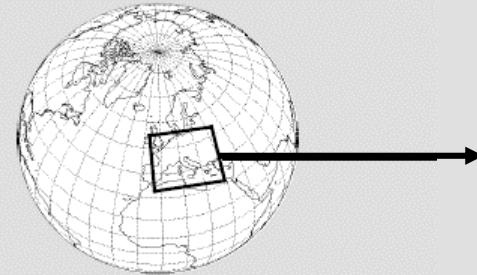
- New V100 system in 2019
- New EPS configurations operational in 2020
- New ICON-LAM in ~2022
(Pre-operational in 2020)



MeteoSwiss COSMO NWP Configurations During 2020

With V100 GPUs

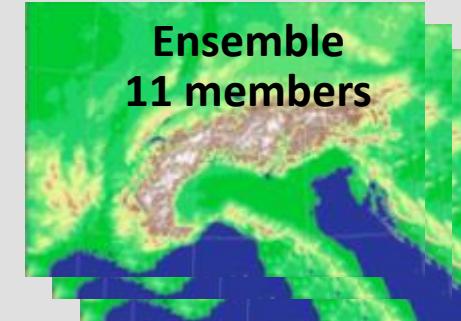
IFS from ECMWF
4 per day, 18km / 9km (?)



COSMO-2E (2 KM)
4 per day, 5 day forecast



COSMO-1E (1 KM)
8 per day, 33 hr forecast



COSMO 1km Near-Global Atmosphere on GPUs

Geosci. Model Dev., 11, 1665–1681, 2018
https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-11-1665-2018
© Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Geoscientific
Model Development
Open Access


Near-global climate simulation at 1 km resolution: establishing a performance baseline on 4888 GPUs with COSMO 5.0

Oliver Fuhrer¹, Tarun Chadha², Torsten Hoeferl³, Grzegorz Kwasniewski³, Xavier Lapillonne¹, David Leutwyler⁴, Daniel Lüthi⁴, Carlos Osuna¹, Christoph Schär⁴, Thomas C. Schulthess^{5,6}, and Hannes Vogt⁶

¹Federal Institute of Meteorology and Climatology, MeteoSwiss, Zurich, Switzerland

²ITS Research Informatics, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

³Scalable Parallel Computing Lab, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

⁴Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

⁵Institute for Theoretical Physics, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

⁶Swiss National Supercomputing Centre, CSCS, Lugano, Switzerland

Correspondence: Oliver Fuhrer (oliver.fuhrer@meteoswiss.ch)

Received: 16 September 2017 – Discussion started: 5 October 2017

Revised: 7 February 2018 – Accepted: 8 February 2018 – Published: 2 May 2018

Abstract. The best hope for reducing long-standing global climate model biases is by increasing resolution to the kilometer scale. Here we present results from an ultrahigh-resolution non-hydrostatic climate model for a near-global setup running on the full Piz Daint supercomputer on 4888 GPUs (graphics processing units). The dynamical core of the model has been completely rewritten using a domain-specific language (DSL) for performance portability across

in the availability of water resources and the occurrence of droughts (Pachauri and Meyer, 2014).

Current climate projections are mostly based on global climate models (GCMs). These models represent the coupled atmosphere–ocean–land system and integrate the governing equations, for instance, for a set of prescribed emissions scenarios. Despite significant progress during the last decades, uncertainties are still large. For example, current estimates

Large Scale COSMO HPC Demonstration Using ~5000 GPUs



ETHzürich

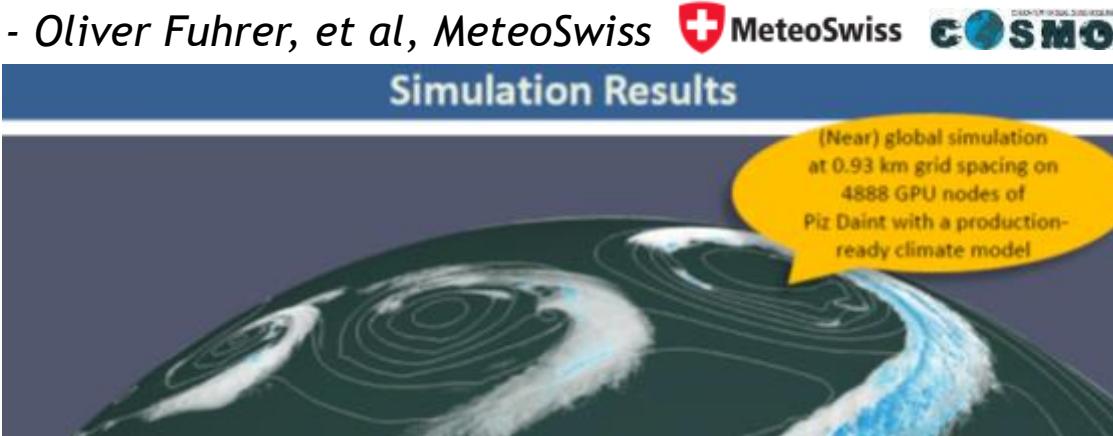


Source: <https://www.geosci-model-dev-discuss.net/gmd-2017-230/>

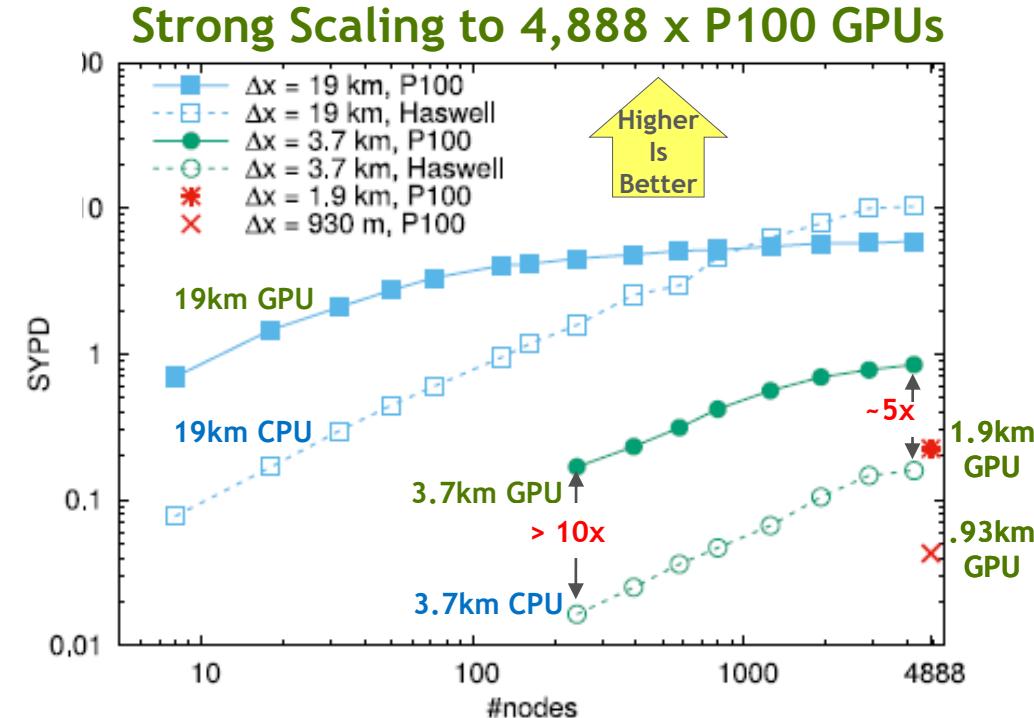
COSMO 1km Near-Global Atmosphere on GPUs

Near-global climate simulation at 1 km resolution: establishing a performance baseline on 4'888 GPUs with COSMO 5.0

Oliver Fuhrer¹, Tarun Chadha², Torsten Hoeferl³, Grzegorz Kwasniewski³, Xavier Lapillonne¹, David Leutwyler⁴, Daniel Lüthi⁴, Carlos Osuna¹, Christoph Schär⁴, Thomas C. Schultheiss^{5,6}, and Hannes Vogt⁶



Piz Daint
#6 Top500
25.3 PetaFLOPS
5320 x P100 GPUs



Δx	# nodes	SYPD	MWh / SY
0.93 km	4,888	0.043	596
1.9 km	4,888	0.23	97.8

Source: <https://www.geosci-model-dev-discuss.net/gmd-2017-230/>



NOAA FV3 and GPU Developments (Chen - 2019)

NOAA FV3 GPU Strategy Includes OpenACC and GridTools

-From Presentation by Dr. Xi Chen, NOAA GFDL, PASC 19, June 2019, Zurich, CH

FV3 GPU development status and external collaborations

- OpenACC + Cuda
 - In house **[X. Chen, others]**
- GridTools/Kokkos
 - Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS)
 - Vulcan Group **[C. Bretherton, O. Fuhrer]**
 - DOE/NASA **[W. Putman, others]**
- **2012: Early GPU development by NASA GSFC GMAO**



Future FV3 Developments and
the Participation of DYAMOND
in the Era of E-Class HPCs

Xi Chen^{1,2}, Shian-Jiann Lin², and the FV3 Team

13 June 2019

Zürich, Switzerland

¹Atmospheric Oceanic Sciences, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ USA
²NOAA's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Lab, Princeton, NJ USA



2019 ORNL Hackathons and GPU Model Progress



ABOUT OLCF ▾ OLCF RESOURCES ▾ R&D ACTIVITIES ▾ SCIENCE AT OLCF ▾ FOR USERS ▾ OLCF MEDIA ▾

Location - Date	Organizations	Model(s)	Hackathon Project
KISTI (KR) - Feb	KISTI	MPAS	Physics (WSM6)
CAS (CN) - May	CMA	GRAPES	PRM advection
ETH Zurich- Jun	MCH, MPI-M, CSCS	ICON	Physics, radiation
MIT - Jun	MIT, CliMA	CliMA Ocean	Subgrid scale LES
Princeton - Jun	NOAA GFDL	FV3/UFS	SWE mini-app kernels, UFS radiation package
NERSC - Jul	DOE LBNL	E3SM	MMF (ECP)
Met Office - Sep	Met Office, STFC	NEMOVAR, WW III	Miniapp (?)
ORNL - Oct	DOE ORNL, SNL	E3SM	SCREAM (Kokkos)

<https://www.olcf.ornl.gov/for-users/training/gpu-hackathons/>

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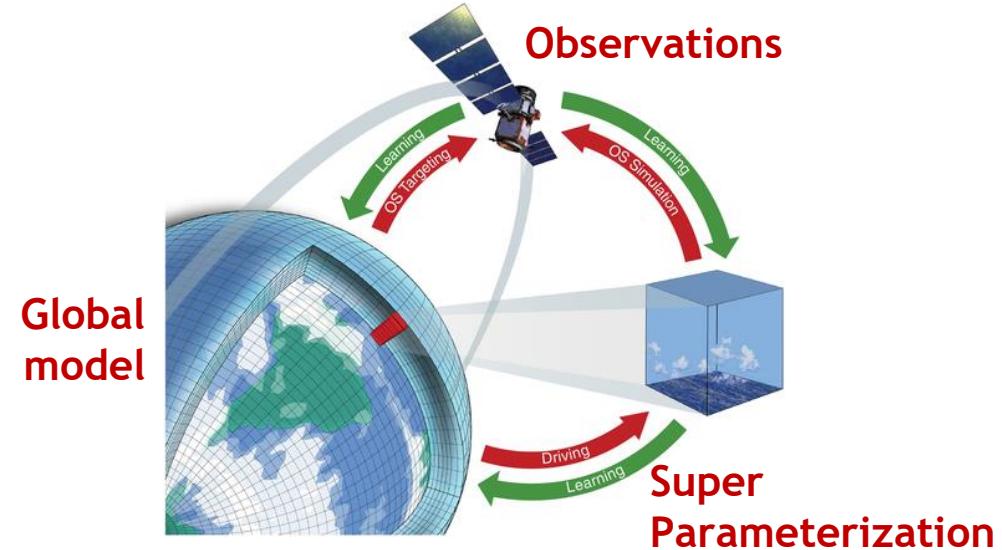
CliMA: New Climate Model Development



<https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2019/07/17/clima-climate-model/>

Spotting Clouds on the Horizon: AI Resolves Uncertainties in Climate Projections

July 17, 2019 by ISHA SALIAN



Caltech

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

MIT Ocean

NPS
PRAESTANTIA PER SCIENTIAM
Atmosphere



CliMA: New Climate Model Development

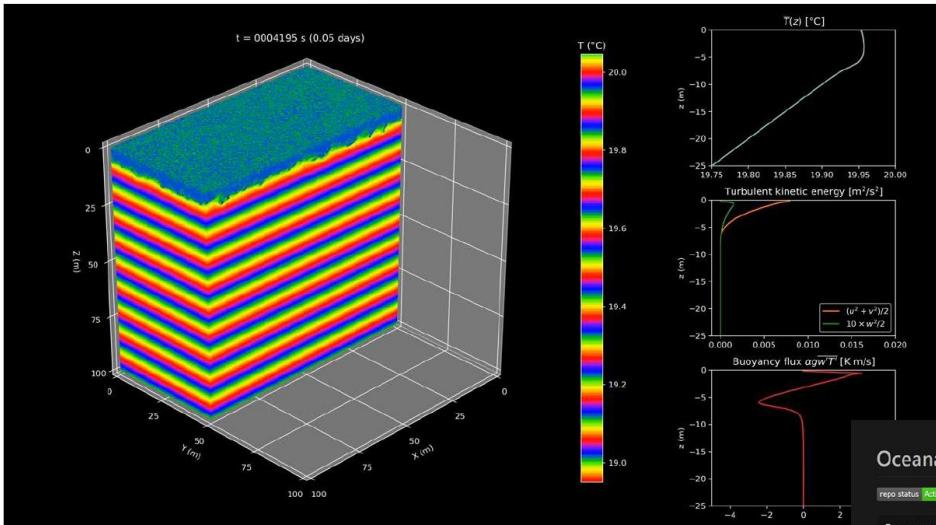


Pushing the Envelope in Ocean Modeling

-From Keynote Presentation by Dr. John Marshall, MIT, at Oxford AI Workshop, Sep 2019, Oxford, UK



Oceananigans (LES Ocean model)



Upper ocean mixing driven
by wind and cooling

Finite volume, non-hydrostatic model
LES Anisotropic Minimum Dissipation closure

Written in Julia and supports CPU and

Ali Ramadhan, Chris Hill, J-M Campin,
Greg Wagner & Valentin Churavy



Pushing the Envelope in Ocean Modeling

MIT Ocean Modeling Group
Raffaele Ferrari and John Marshall

Brandon Allen, Jean-Michel Campin,
Basile Gallet, Chris Hill, Ali Ramadhan,
Andre Souza, Greg Wagner.

MIT JuliaLab
Alan Edelman
Valentin Churavy

Developing Ocean component of CliMA



Google Cloud Platform



A fast non-hydrostatic ocean model in Julia that can be run in 2 or 3 dimensions on CPUs and GPUs. The plan is as a stand-alone large eddy simulation (LES) model which can be used as a source of training data for statistical algorithms and/or embedded within a global ocean model as a super-parameterization of small-scale processes. Campin et al., 2011.

Our goal is to develop friendly and intuitive code allowing users to focus on the science and not on fixing complex bugs. Thanks to high-level, zero-cost abstractions that the Julia programming language makes possible, the model can have the same look and feel no matter the dimension or grid of the underlying simulation, or whether running on CPUs or GPUs.



Developing an Earth System model that automatically
learns from data and targeted high-resolution simulations
(of e.g. clouds and ocean mixing)

Tapio Schneider, Andrew Stewart
CalTech



OpenACC GPU Development for LFRic Model

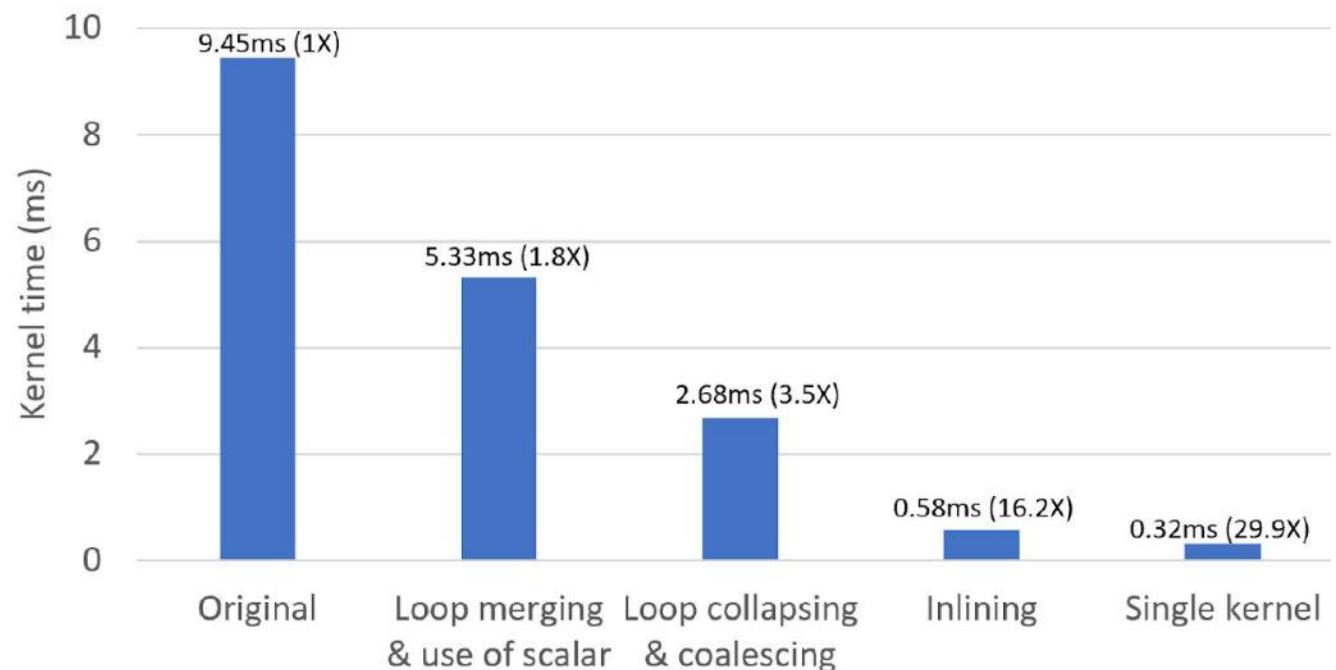
- **OpenACC collaboration with MetOffice and SFTC: LFRic model**
 - GungHo-MV (matrix-vector operations) OpenACC kernel developed by MetOffice
 - NVIDIA optimizations applied to the OpenACC kernel achieved 30x improvement
 - Improved OpenACC code provided to STFC as ‘target’ for Psyclone auto-generation



“Optimization of an OpenACC Weather Simulation Kernel”

- A. Gray, NVIDIA

30x Improvement from NVIDIA optimizations over original MetO code



OpenACC GPU Development for LFRic Model

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“Optimization of an OpenACC Weather Simulation Kernel”

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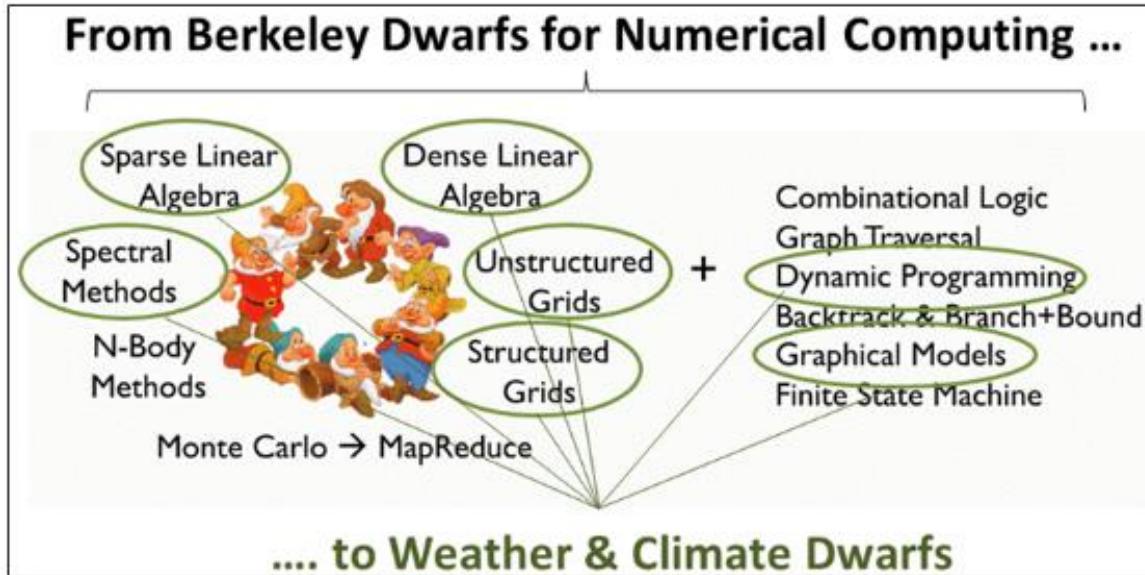
30x Improvement from NVIDIA optimizations over original MetO code

The screenshot shows a blog post on the OpenACC website. The header includes the OpenACC logo and navigation links for About, Blog, Tools, News, Stories, Events, Resources, Spec, and Community. The main title is "Optimizing an OpenACC Weather Simulation Kernel". Below the title is a date stamp "12 19 2018" and the author's name "Optimizing an OpenACC Weather Simulation Kernel". The post discusses work to optimize an OpenACC code for the UK Met Office's LFRic Weather Simulation Model. It mentions the use of Psyclone for automated optimization and hand-tuning for GPU performance. The "Original Code" section shows Fortran code for matrix-vector multiplication:

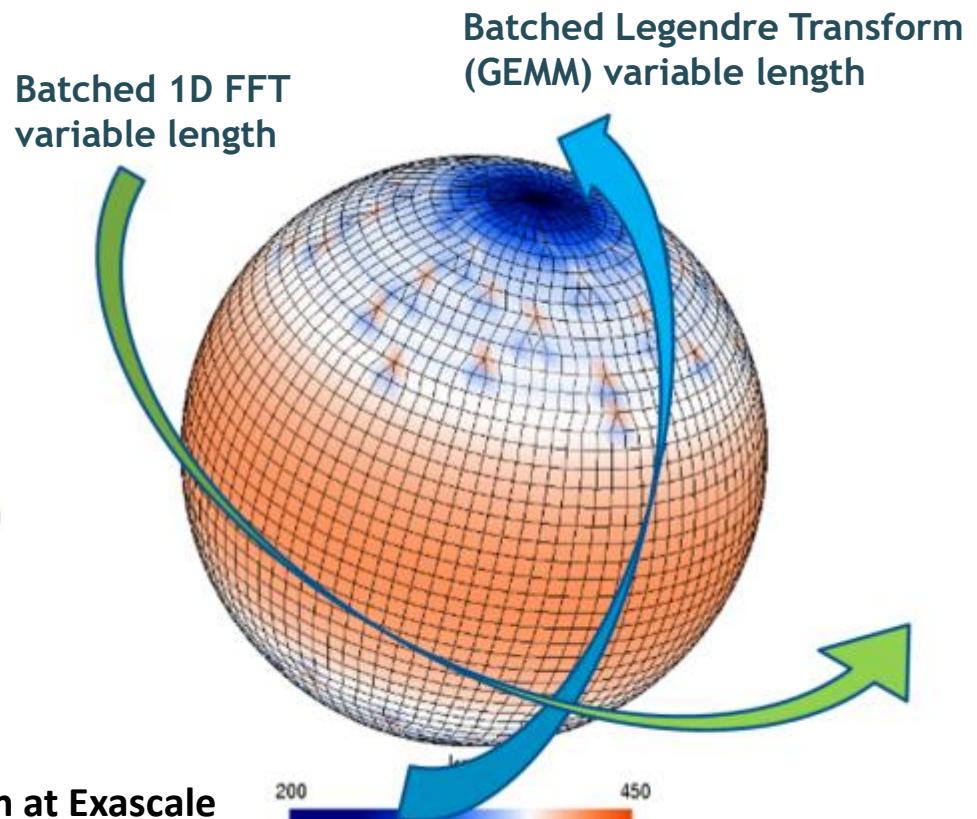
```
do color = 1, ncolor
    !$acc parallel loop
    do cell = 1, ncp_color(color)
        ...
        call matrix_vector_code(_)
    end do
end do
```

<https://www.openacc.org/blog/optimizing-openacc-weather-simulation-kernel>

ESCAPE Development of Weather & Climate Dwarfs



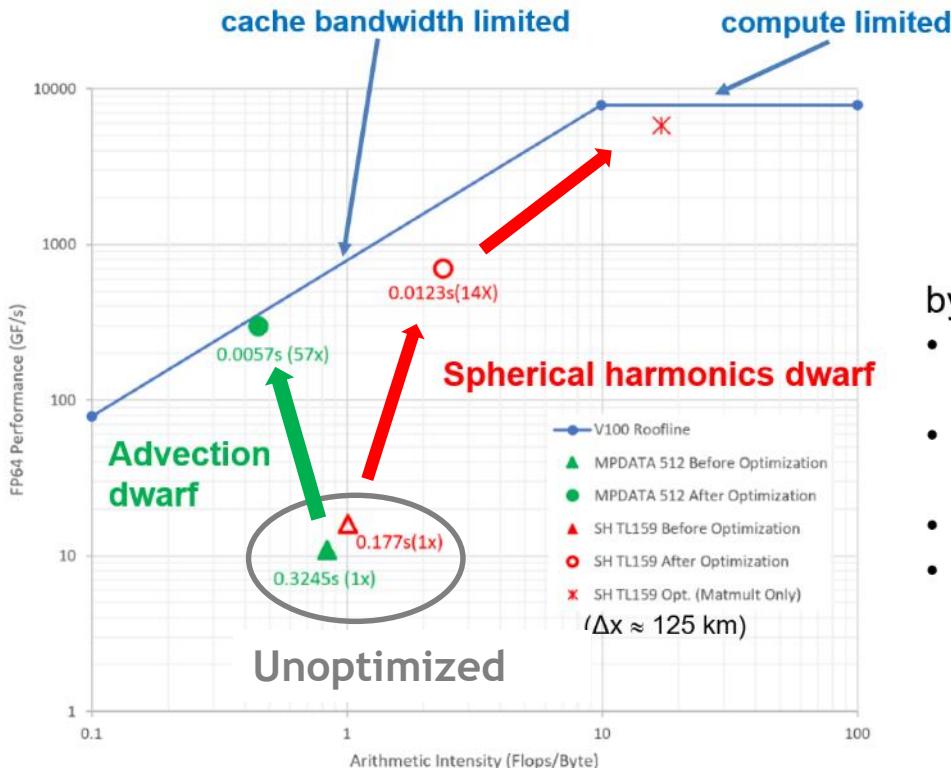
NVIDIA-Developed Dwarf: Spectral Transform - Spherical Harmonics



ESCAPE = Energy efficient SCalable Algorithms for weather Prediction at Exascale

ECMWF IFS Dwarf Optimizations - Single-GPU

Hybrid Computing – single GPU



SH Dwarf = 14x

Advection = 57x
Dwarf

by:

- exposing parallelism in loops for OpenACC mapping
- Kernel optimization by memory mapping
- exploiting CUDA BLAS features
- minimizing data allocation and movement

From “ECMWF
Scalability
Programme”

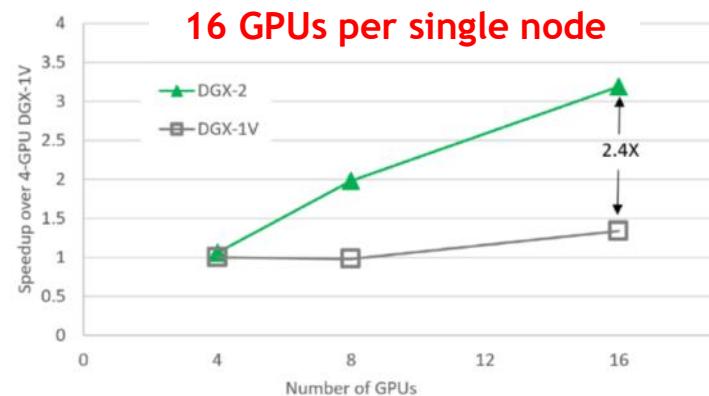
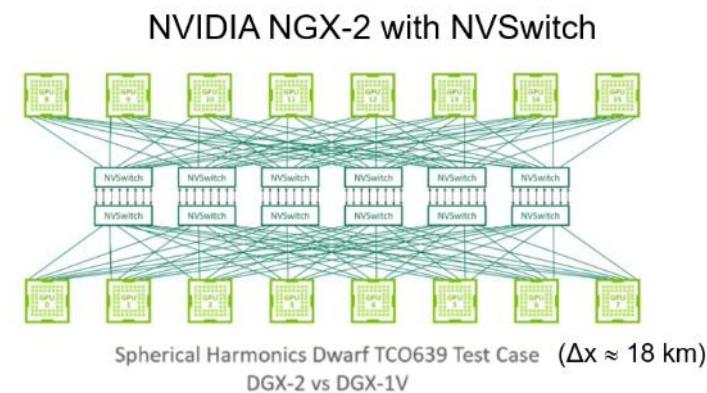
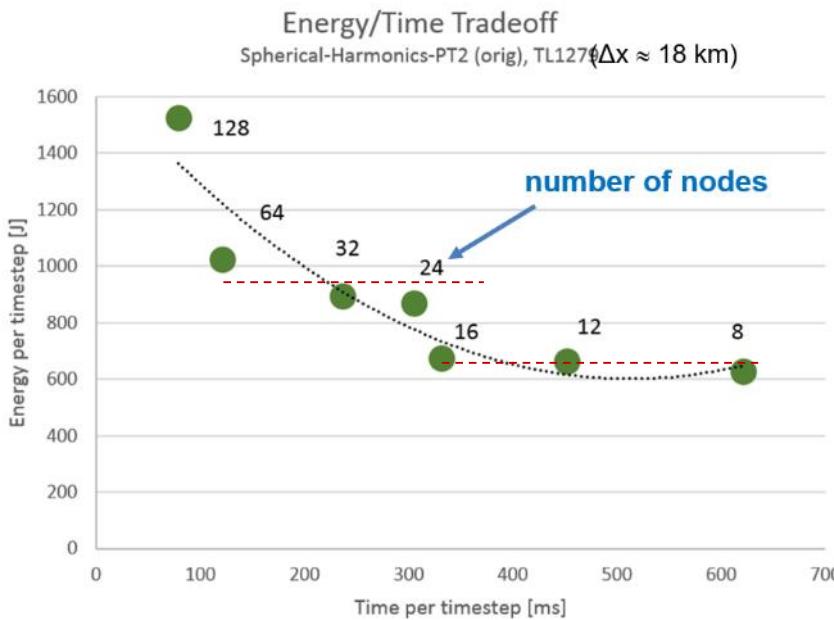
Dr. Peter Bauer,
UM User Workshop,
MetOffice, Exeter, UK
15 June 2018

- Single V100 GPU improved SH dwarf by 14x vs. original
- Single V100 GPU improved MPDATA dwarf 57x vs. orig

ECMWF IFS SH Dwarf Optimization - Multi-GPU



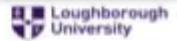
Hybrid Computing – multiple GPU



From “*ECMWF Scalability Programme*”

Dr. Peter Bauer,
UM User Workshop,
MetOffice, Exeter, UK
15 June 2018

- Results of Spherical Harmonics Dwarf on NVIDIA DGX System
- Additional 2.4x gain from DGX-2 NVSwitch for 16 GPU systems



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