

Getting the Météo-France weather forecasting models ready on NEC SX-Aurora TSUBASA

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With warm thanks to CHMI

Overview

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Performances : NEC vs AMD

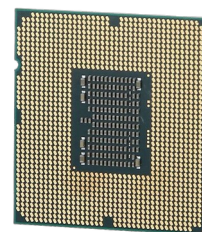
Speedup from double precision to simple precision

Summary and outlook

Motivations

- Météo-France intends to deliver a RAPS benchmark at the end of this year, prior to the ITT by mid-2024

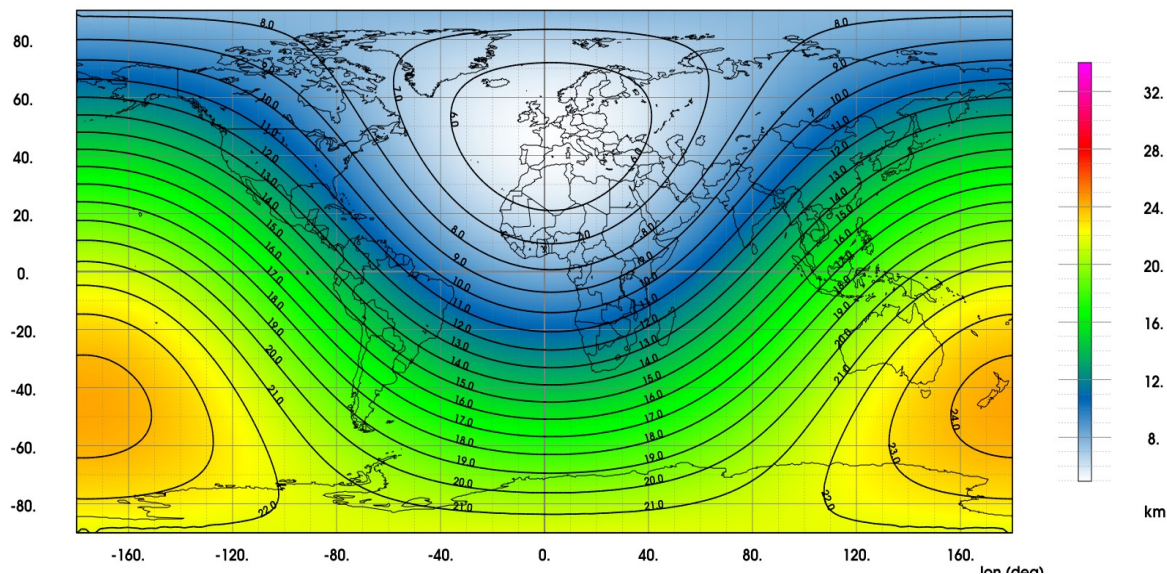
- The source code of the numerical models are being deeply refactored to enable them to run on GPUs, but that refactoring must not penalize the other architectures



- NEC vector architecture has always proved to be a competitive solution, therefore we don't want it to be out of the game

Quick overview of the models : ARPEGE (global)

Systems	Characteristics (since June 2022)
ARPEGE <i>Deterministic</i>	TI1798c2.2 L105 (5km on W Europe) 4DVar (6h cycle): TI224c1L105 & TI499c1L105 5 forecasts per day up to 114h
ARPEGE-EDA (AEARP)	TI499c1 L105 ; 50 members 4D-Var (6h cycle): TI224c1 L105 Background covariances averaged on 12h and updated every 6h
ARPEGE-EPS (PEARP)	TI1798c2.2 L90 (5km on W Europe) ; 34+1 members ; 4x102h 35 EDA members and singular vectors Perturbed parameters, 2 convection schemes

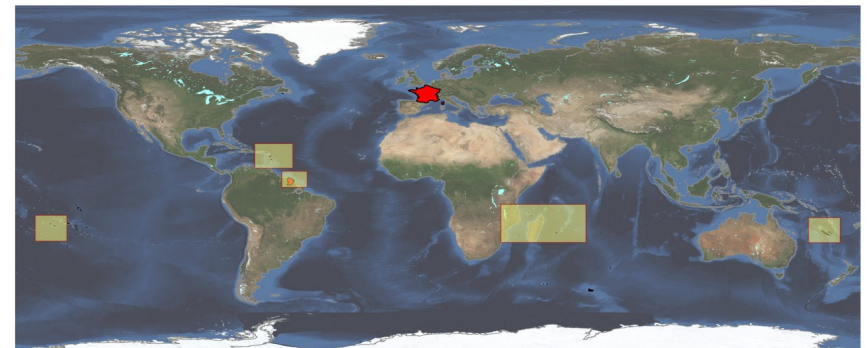
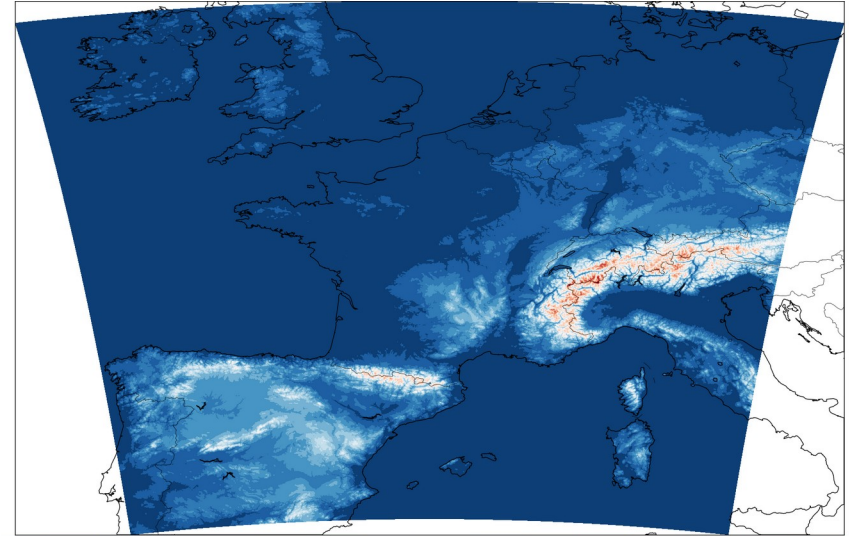


Horizontal resolution
ARPEGE/PEARP
 $5\text{km} < D_x < 24\text{km}$

(Courtesy of François Bouysse)

Quick overview of the models : AROME (limited area)

Systems	Characteristics
AROME-France <i>Deterministic</i>	1.3km L90 (from 5m to 10hPa) 3DVar (1h cycle) 8 forecasts per day up to 51h
AROME-France Nowcasting	1.3km L90 3DVar (no cycling – 10' cut-off) 24 forecasts per day up to 6h
AROME-IFS	1.3km L90– Dynamical adaptation of IFS (altitude) and Arome-Fr (surface) 4 forecasts per day up to 51h
AROME-EPS (PEARO)	1.3km L90 - 16+1 members Four times per day up to 51h Initial perturbations from AROME-EDA and boundary conditions from PEARP
AROME-EDA (AEARO)	3.25km L90 ; 25 members 3DVar (3h cycle)
AROME Overseas (5 domains)	1.3km L90 – Dynamical adaptation of IFS (altitude) and Arpege (surface) 4 forecasts per day up to 51h
AROME-EPS Overseas (5 domains)	2.5km L90 – 15 members Same initial conditions AROME Overseas Lateral conditions from PEARP 2 forecasts per day up to 51h
AROME Commercial	2.5km L90 – several domains Dynamical adaptation Arpege

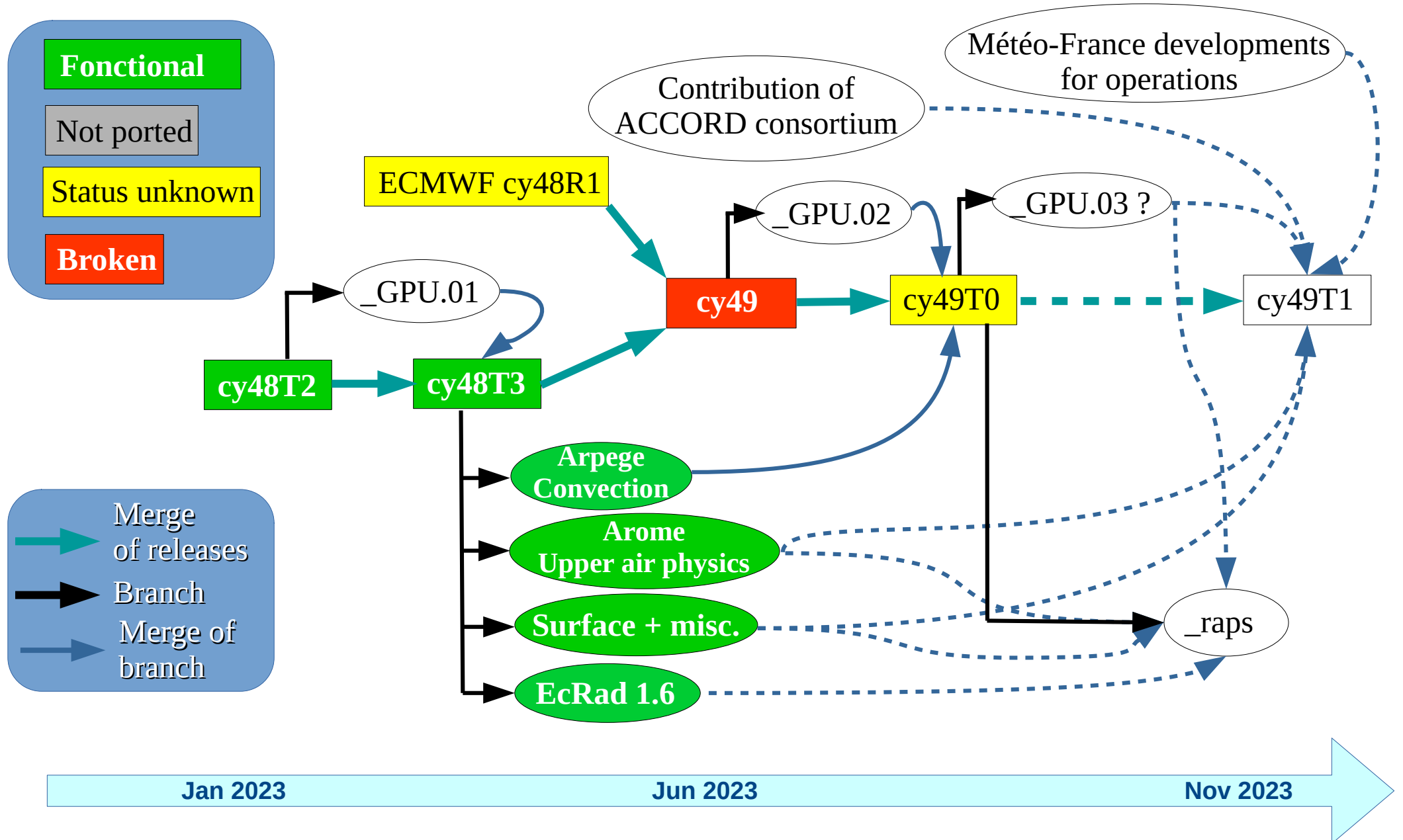


(Courtesy of François Bouyssel)

Context of work

- Access granted by CHMI to their system
 - 48 vector hosts containing 384 vector engine cards of type VE 20B
 - fully non-blocking high-speed interconnect
 - total of 18 Terabytes of HBM2 high-speed memory
 - Compiler version 4.0.0 + mpi version 2.22.0
- **8 nodes** at maximum (due to the configuration of the scheduler)
 - limiting, but also an opportunity not to spill resources
- **I/Os disabled** in the tests : later they will be run on the scalar host of the nodes (thanks to an I/O server)
- **Post-processing disabled** because no plan (yet) to port the post-processing on GPUs
- X86-64 reference is Météo-France supercomputer (AMD Rome)
- Forecasting models should run in **simple precision**

Source code status and its roadmap



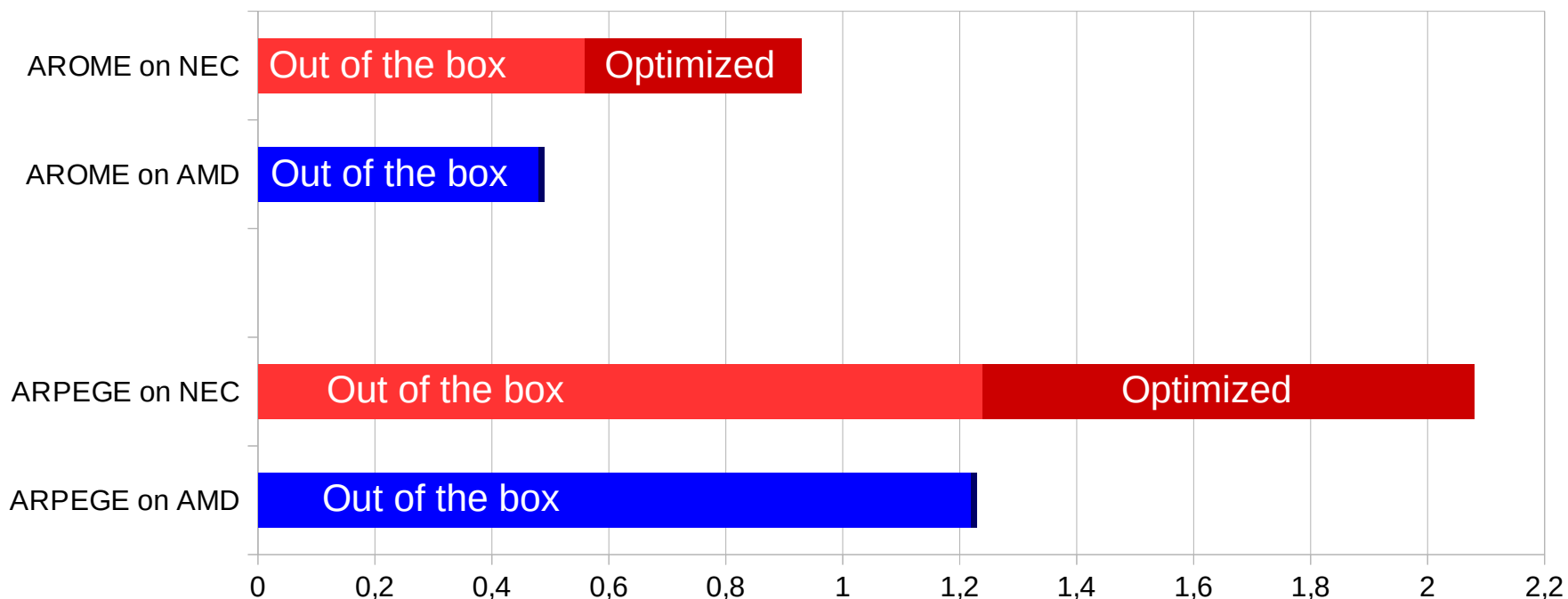
Porting & optimizations highlights

- In general :
 - ✓ Systematic search to try and vectorize expensive non-vector loop
 - ✓ Noticeable speedup here and there by reducing overhead of subroutines calls (in-lining)
 - ✓ Remove array syntax as much as possible
- Spectral transforms :
 - ✓ The traditional Legendre transforms algorithm is faster than the « Fast Legendre Transforms » algorithm (for the model Arpege)
 - ✓ The FFTW package has been ported. it brings a marginal performance improvement (for the model Arome)
- Found optimizations from NEC for DWD (2020) in the latest version of ecRad 😊 ; together with additional optimizations =>
 - ✓ ≈ 30 % speedup for Arpege
 - ✓ ≈ 12 % speedup for Arome

Evaluations on 8 nodes for each architecture

Optimizations on top of cycle 48T3 (in simple precision)

Model speed (number of hours of simulation per minute)



The optimization work benefits to NEC almost exclusively !

Performance against the target :

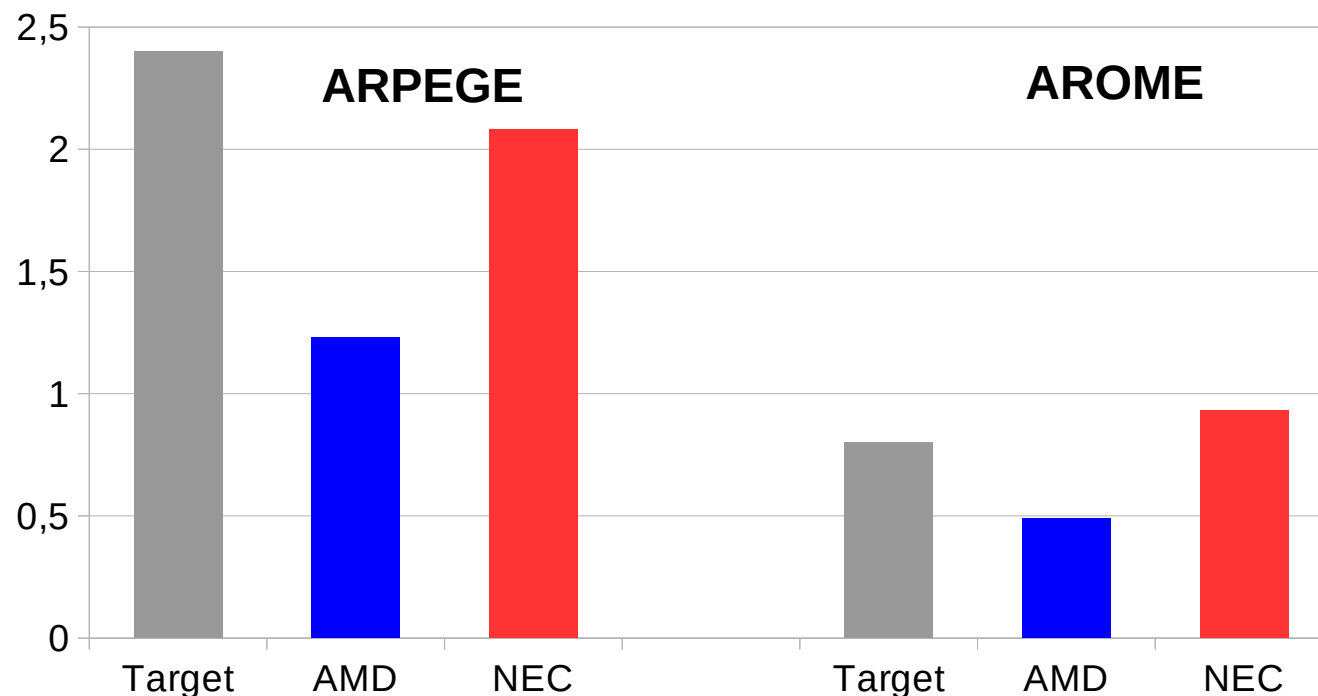
NEC

vs

AMD

Model speed in simple precision

(number of hours of simulation per minute)



Operational target :

Arpege :
10 min / 24 hours
of forecast

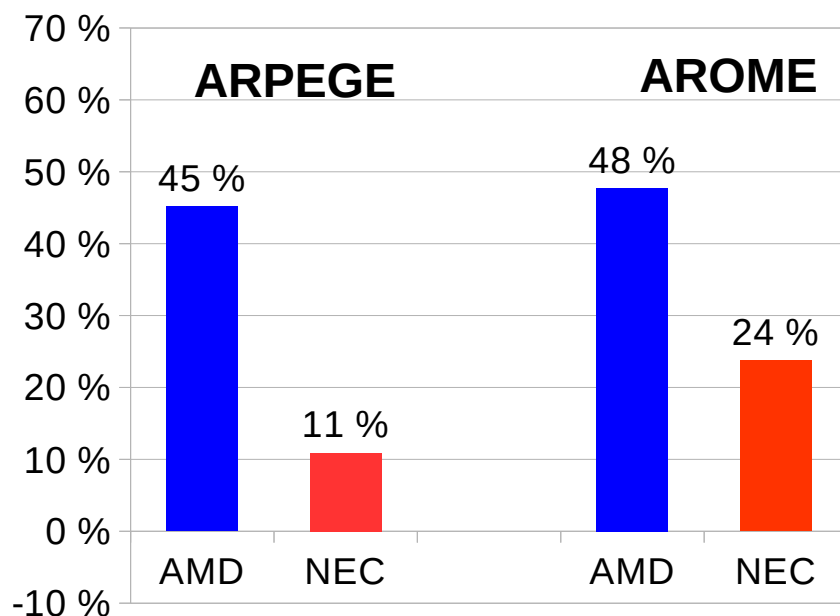
Arome :
30 min / 24 hours
of forecast

Evaluations on 8 nodes for each architecture

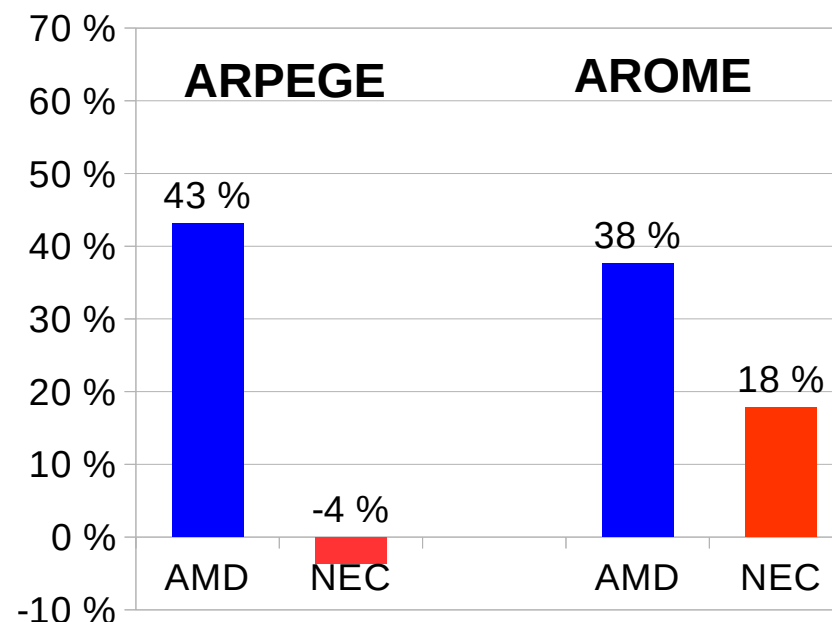
Speedup from double to simple precision **NEC** vs **AMD**

Evaluations on 8 nodes

"maximum" speedup from double to simple precision



"Fair play" speedup from double to simple precision

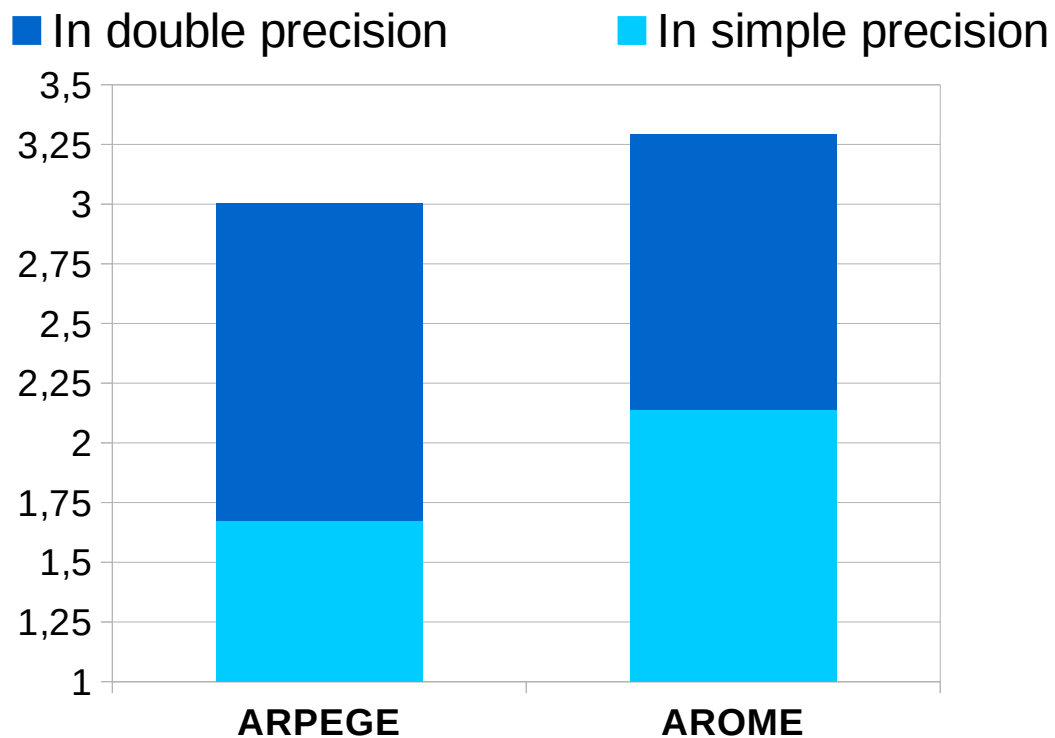


« maximum » = resources are optimized (at least we try to) : increase NPROMA, etc ...
 « fair play » = only the executable is different

The directors' corner ;-)

*Directors needs synthetic graphics and numbers,
and ask how much they need to pay*

Ratio of "System Billing Units"*, or
how many nodes AMD Rome for one node VE 20B to run operations



* Not considering the energy consumption

Conclusion : summary and outlook

- The code refactoring needed to run on GPUs doesn't harm the vector architecture (up to now)
- Arpege is slightly less performing than Arome (but more optimizations seems possible)
- Acceleration from double to simple precision is poor (on VE 20B compared to AMD Rome)
- TODO :
 - Fix cycle 49 !
 - Assimilation model (« OOPS ») : portability test (ongoing) then actual size benchmarking
 - Test higher resolutions (Arpege Tc1800, Arome 750 m)



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Thank you for your attention !