



**Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center**
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA

HPC evolution for weather and climate models

Mario C. Acosta

27/09/2022

EWGLAM 2022, Brussels

Who we are

- The refactoring of Earth System Models
 - Computational performance analysis and new optimizations for our numerical models.
 - Studying new algorithms for the new generation of high performance platforms (path to exascale).
- We are collaborating with several institutions on different projects working together in the same direction



esiwace
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER
AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE

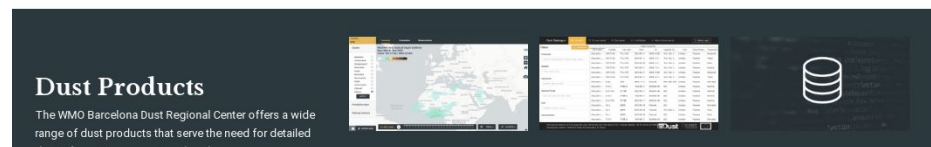
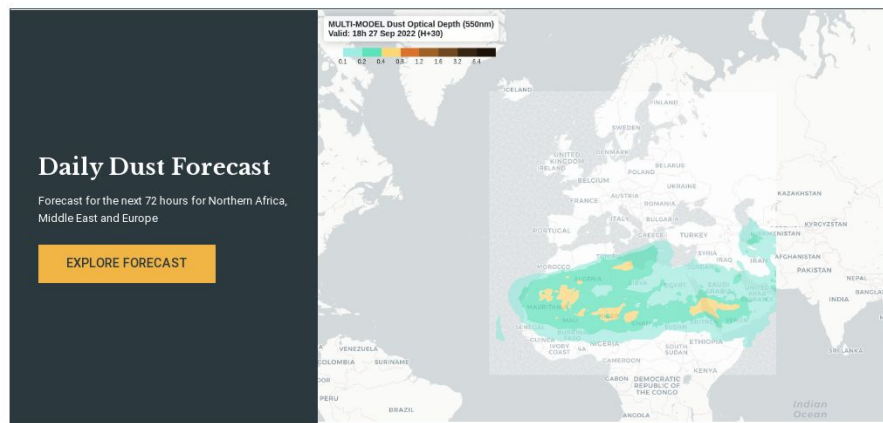
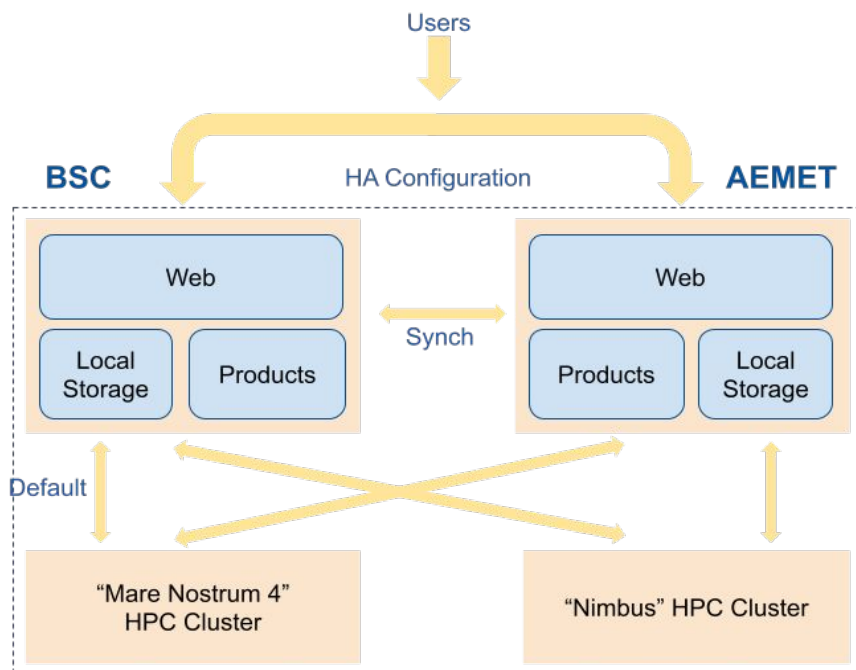


immerse
IMPROVING OCEAN MODELS
FOR THE COPERNICUS PROGRAMME

is-enes
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE EUROPEAN NETWORK
FOR EARTH SYSTEM MODELLING



Barcelona Dust Regional Center



Consortium operated by **BSC** and **AEMET** under the **WMO** umbrella

Operational 72 hours (3-hourly) forecast of 14 external NWP models + 1 in house

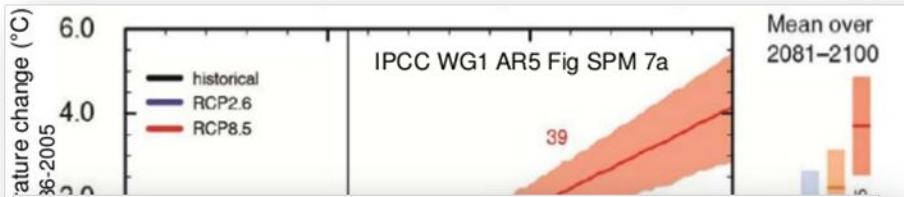
Interactive visualization dashboard, multi-model products, skill scores, numerical data download

Introduction: Climate overview

« Projections

« Impact analysis

« Adaptation to climate change.



now you see it

now you don't



Currently, **only computational models** have the **potential** to provide geographically and physically consistent estimates.

Muir Glacier, Alaska: A



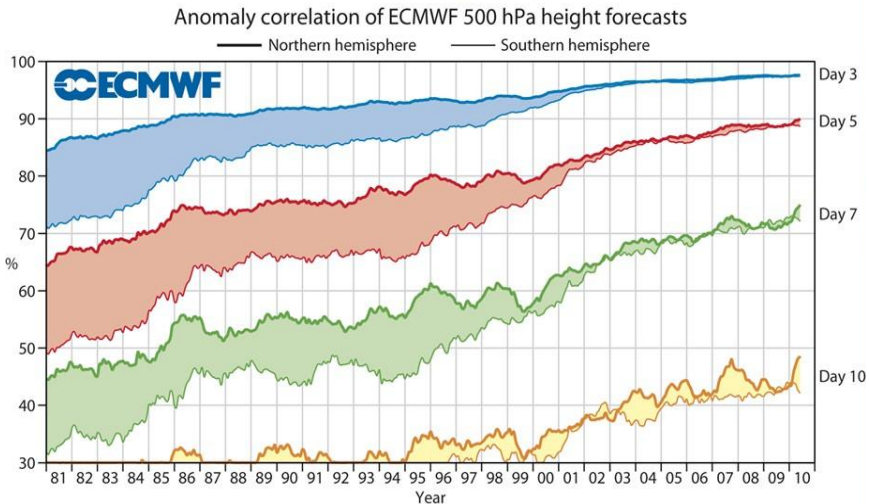
CLIMATE 365



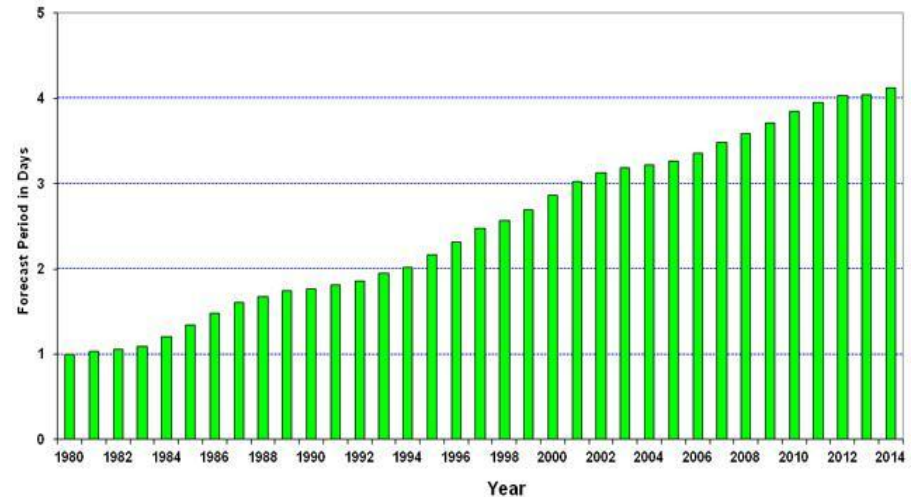
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Introduction: Weather overview

Advances in Global and Regional Weather Forecasts

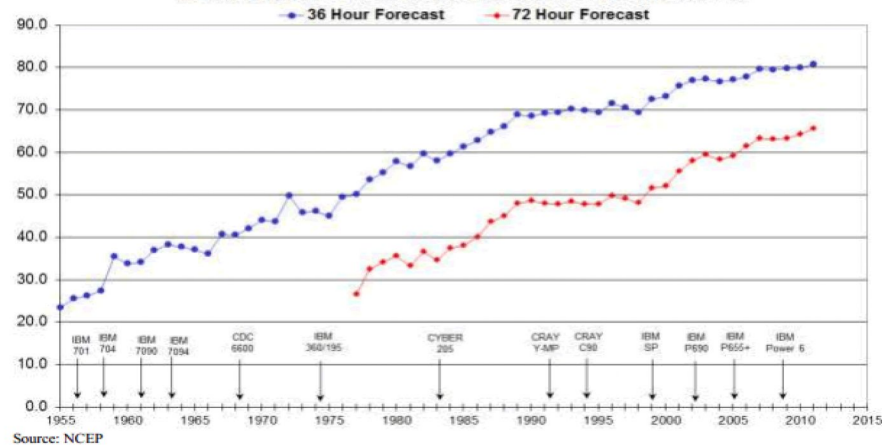


Accuracy of PMSL forecast (in days) compared to baseline of 1-day forecast in 1980

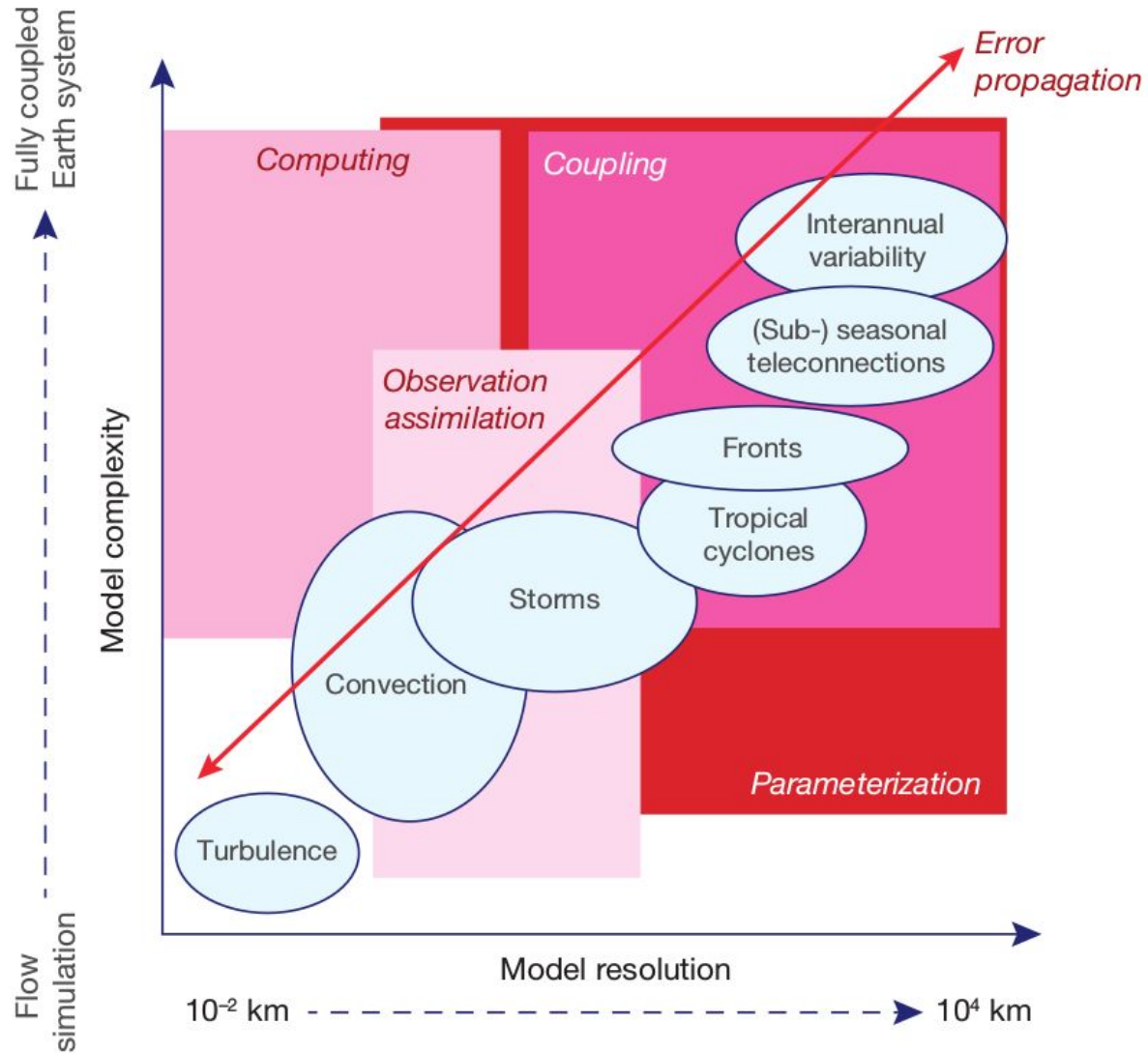


NCEP Operational Forecast Skill

36- and 72-hour Forecasts at 500 mb over North America



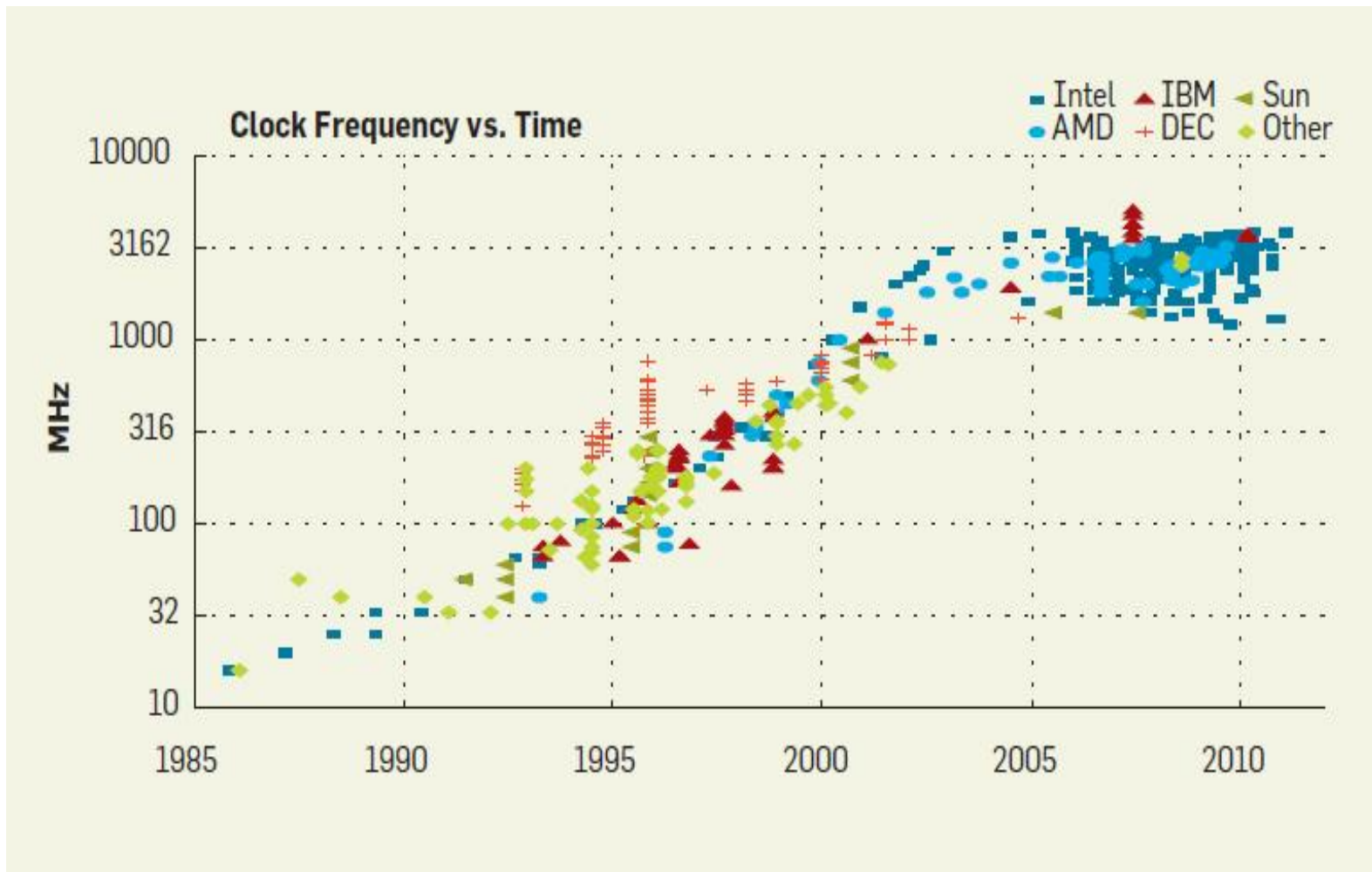
Introduction



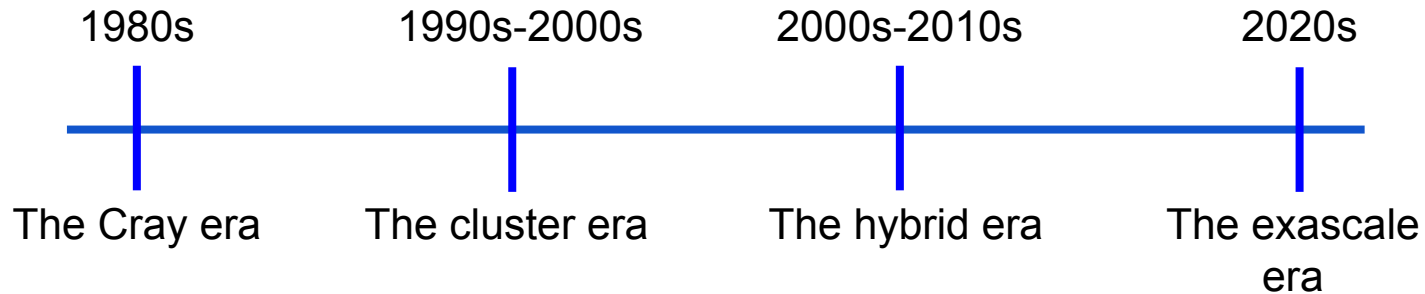
Introduction



Introduction

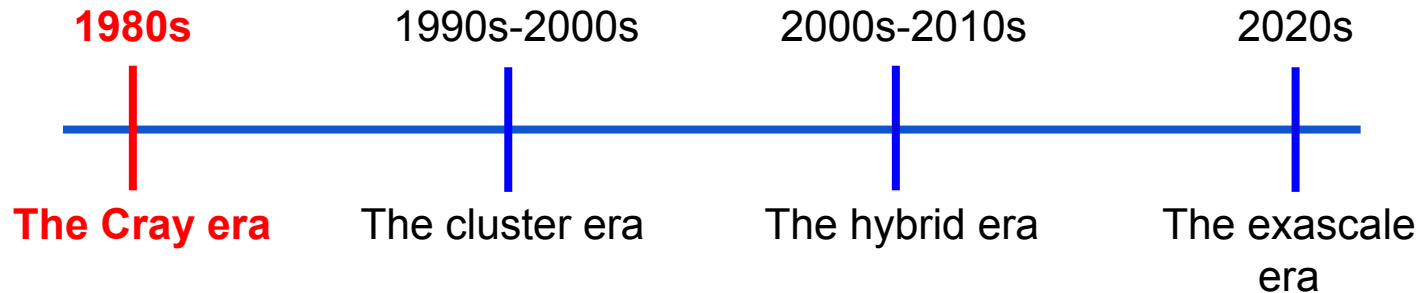


HPC history



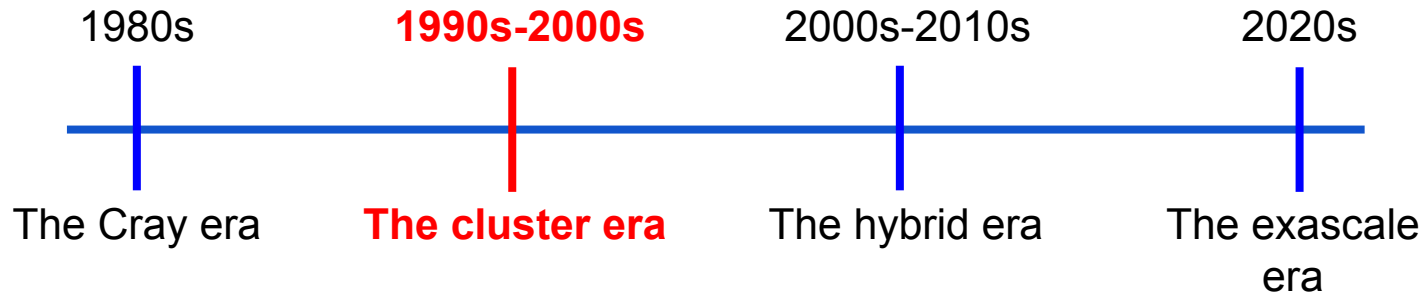
- High performance computing has always pushed the limits and designs of computing technology.
- HPC architectures have gone through rapid changes to facilitate the increasing computational demand of scientific applications in many areas such as Earth Science.

HPC history



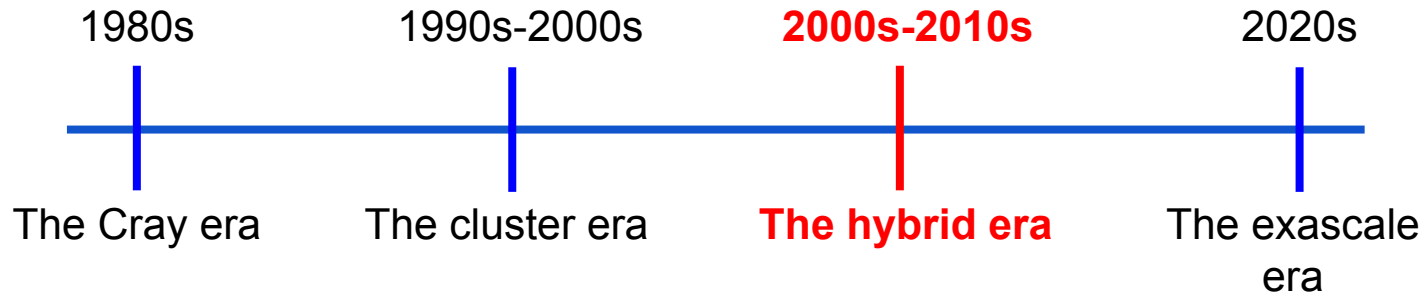
- Supercomputers composed of vector processors such as CRAY-1 and -2 dominated computing fields
- These computations focused on floating point operations per second (FLOPS)
- The supercomputers had central processing units (CPU) that implemented an instruction set designed to operate efficiently and effectively on large one-dimensional arrays of data called vectors.

HPC history



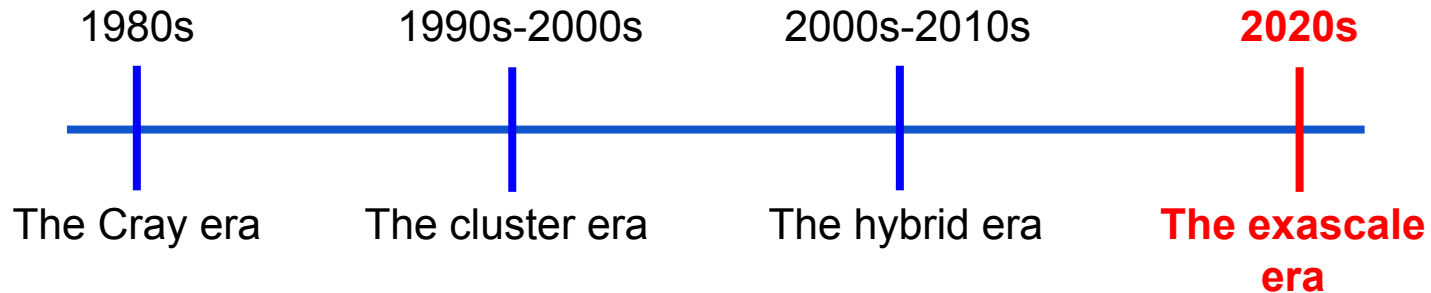
- Multi- and many-core CPUs approach.
- Break the technological limitation of a higher operating clock frequency and a higher density of large integrated circuits to align with Moore's Law.
- Solve other issues as the gap between processor and memory speed or the instruction level parallelism.
- This led to clusters with a large number of processors, each with a small number of core sharing RAM and some cache space.

HPC history



- As the numbers of cores increased, Graphics Processing Units were integrated into HPC clusters to accelerate the performance for many applications.
- These systems contain large numbers (hundreds to thousands) of small efficient cores (many-cores) that worked in unison.
- This approach essentially “offloaded” certain types of operations from the CPU to the GPU.

HPC history



- Exascale machines are more purpose-built and rated using a specific application performance rather than the general Top500 High Performance Linpack benchmark.
- Extending multi-core/many-core clusters to the Exascale range is hampered by the disconnect between hardware and software.
- Heterogeneous computing and co-design as solution
 - Fixed Accelerators provide order(s) of magnitude more specialized performance
 - The main problem could be complexity and programmability

The pre- and exascale path

- What we can gain
 - New computing elements (GPUs, FPGAs, AI, Quantum, RISCV)
 - More parallelism (Million threads)
 - Much more computing (Exaflops)
 - Data streaming
 - More data (Exabytes)
 - More complexity in our models (increased resolution, more parameters or components, more ensembles)
 - Larger Datasets

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**Modeling and
simulation**



**Machine
Learning**



**Big Data
Analytics**

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**Modeling and
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The pre- and exascale path

- In short time
 - New pre-exascale machines (LUMI, LEONARDO, Marenostrum5).
 - High-resolution “Digital Twins” using EuroHPC hardware
 - European Projects pursuing HPC improvements (ESiWACE3)
- In medium/long time
 - RISC-V, Quantum, FPGAs
 - Clouding
 - Hardware and software acceleration (IA, GPUs)
 - ...

**Modeling and
simulation**

MareNostrum 5. A European pre-exascale supercomputer

- **314 Petaflops** peak performance (314 x 10^{15})
- World-changing scientific breakthroughs such as the creation of digital twins and the advancement of precision medicine
- Total investment: **>200 M€**

Hosting Consortium

Spain

Portugal

Turkey



GPP - General Purpose

Intel Sapphire Rapids

Peak performance: 45,4
Pflops

Sustained HPL: 35,4
Pflops

April 2023

MareNostrum 5

InfiniBand NDR 200
Fat Tree

Spectrum Scale File
System

248 PB HDD
2,81 PB NVMe
402 PB tape

January 2023

ACC – Accelerated

Intel Sapphire Rapids
NVIDIA Hopper

Peak performance: 260
Pflops

Sustained HPL: 163
Pflops

June 2023

NGT GPP - Next
Generation

NVIDIA Grace

Peak performance: 2,82
Pflops

Sustained HPL: 2 Pflops

June 2023

NGT ACC - Next
Generation

Intel Emerald Rapids
Intel Rialto Bridge

Peak performance: 6
Pflops

Sustained HPL: 4,24
Pflops

December 2023



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Compute partitions overview

		Cooling	Nodes	Technology	Processor/Accelerator		Memory	PFlops (HPL)		Local Drive	High-Perf. Network	
			Total									
	General Purpose	DLC +RDHX	>6000	Lenovo	2x Intel Sapphire R.		>2GB/core 256GB DDR5	35.43	>205	960GB NVMe	1x NDR200 Shared by 2 nodes	
			>200				>8GB/core 1024GB DDR5					
			>50		2x Intel Sapphire R. HBM	> 0.5GB HBM/core 128GB HBM + 32GB DDR5	0.34					
	Accelerated	DLC	> 1000	Atos	2x Intel Sapphire R.		512GB	163		480GB NVMe	4x NDR200	
					4x Nvidia Hopper 64GB HBM							
Next Gen	General Purpose	AC +RDHX	> 400	Atos	Nvidia Grace	144c @ > 2.4GHz	240GB LPDDR5	2			128GB NVMe	1x NDR200
	Accelerated	DLC +RDHX		Lenovo	2x Intel Emerald R.		512GB DDR5	4.24			960GB NVMe	2x NDR
					4x Intel Rialto Bridge ≥128GB HBM							



- High-resolution “Digital Twins” using EuroHPC hardware
 - Provide tools, computational analysis and optimizations during the development of the new weather and climate models.
 - Ensure that the novel EuroHPC machines are used efficiently to reach the desired throughput.
 - The creation of approaches and tests which should provide measurable indicators about the quality of the solution: reproducibility, computational efficiency and code quality
- Accelerate the new models through kernels and data structures suitable for the new GPU partitions.
 - Computationally intensive parts will be optimised for running on GPUs
 - Optimize from the computational point the new kernels to take into account the particularities of the new EuroHPC machines.

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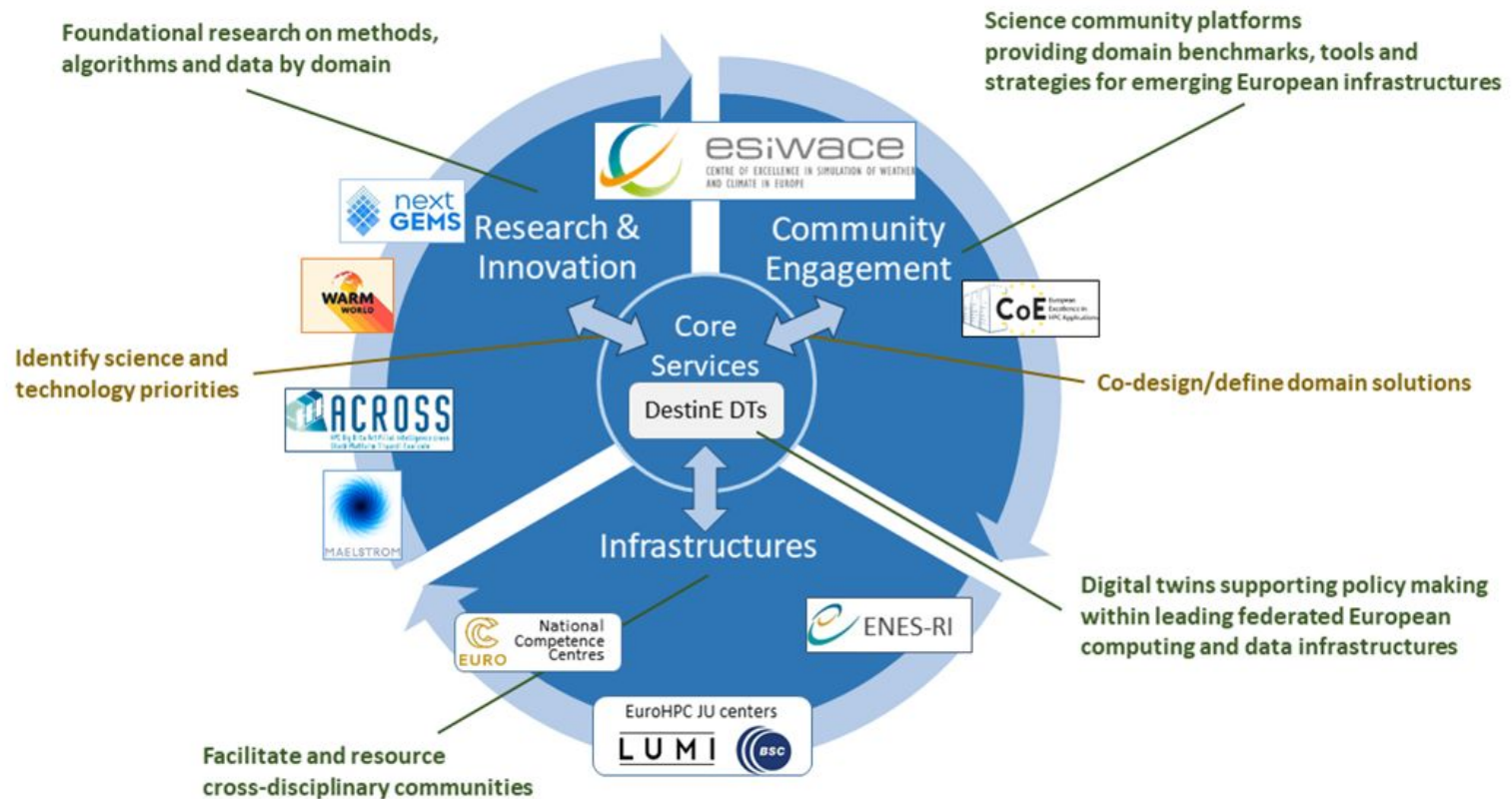
Modeling and simulation

ESiWACE3



esiwace
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER
AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE

- ESiWACE Centre of Excellence (COE) have pushed the resolution of global Earth system models to unprecedented levels.
- ESiWACE3 support the weather and climate modelling community to reach a higher level regarding exascale supercomputing.





- Design tools to close technology gaps for high performance computing
 - Automated tools to allow for the use of reduced numerical precision
 - Domain-specific languages to port weather and climate models to heterogeneous supercomputing hardware.
 - **PsyClone and GridTools** as real options to separate the frontend used by domain scientists to develop code from the backend that facilitates to port the code to new hardware
 - Tools to perform automated performance, energy, and accuracy testing

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**Modeling and
simulation**

Software and hardware acceleration

Data Driven



GPU

TPU

- A deep learning model trained with a large amount of data.
- Developed with less effort than a physical-based model.

Physical model accelerated

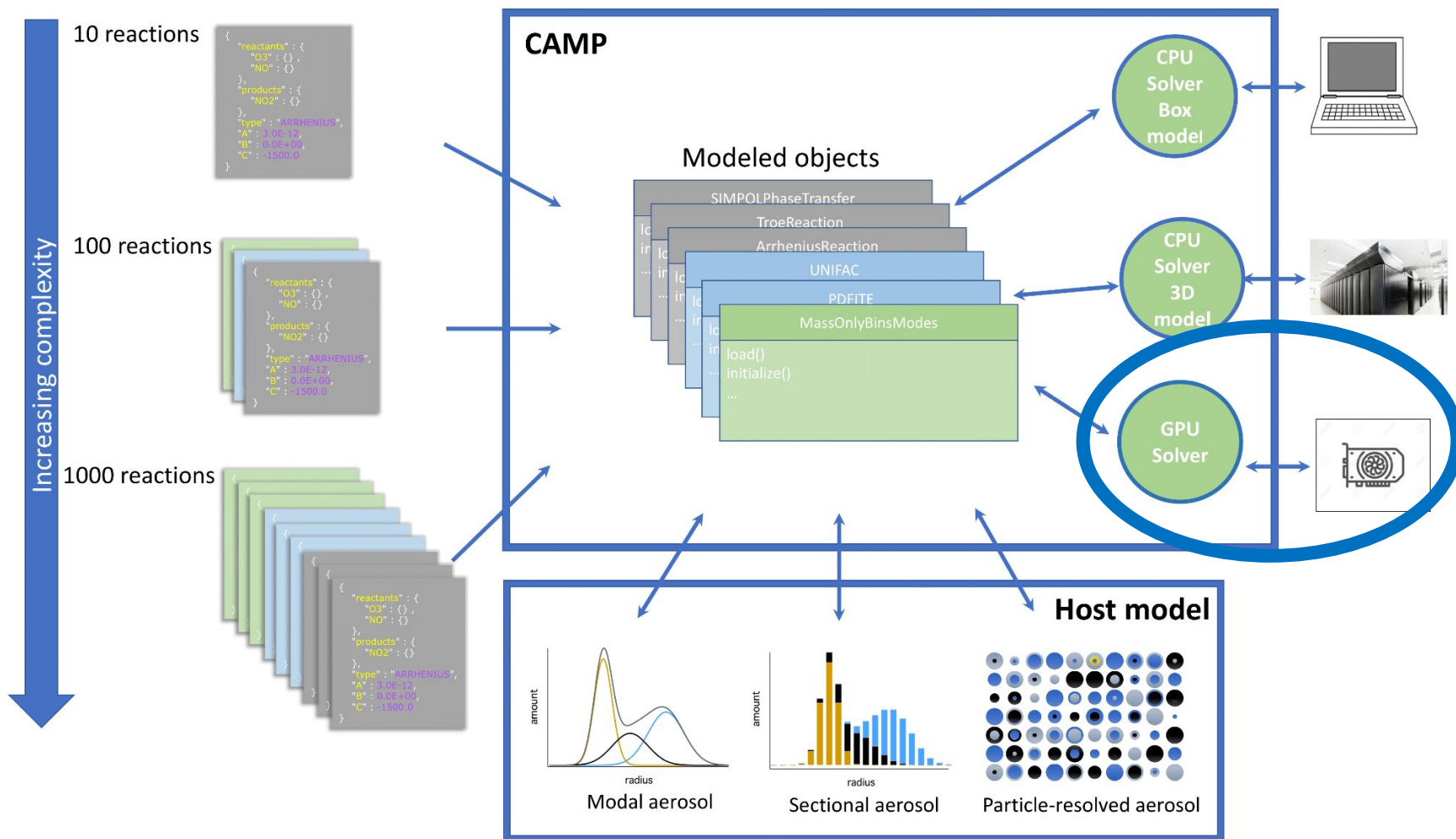


CPU

GPU

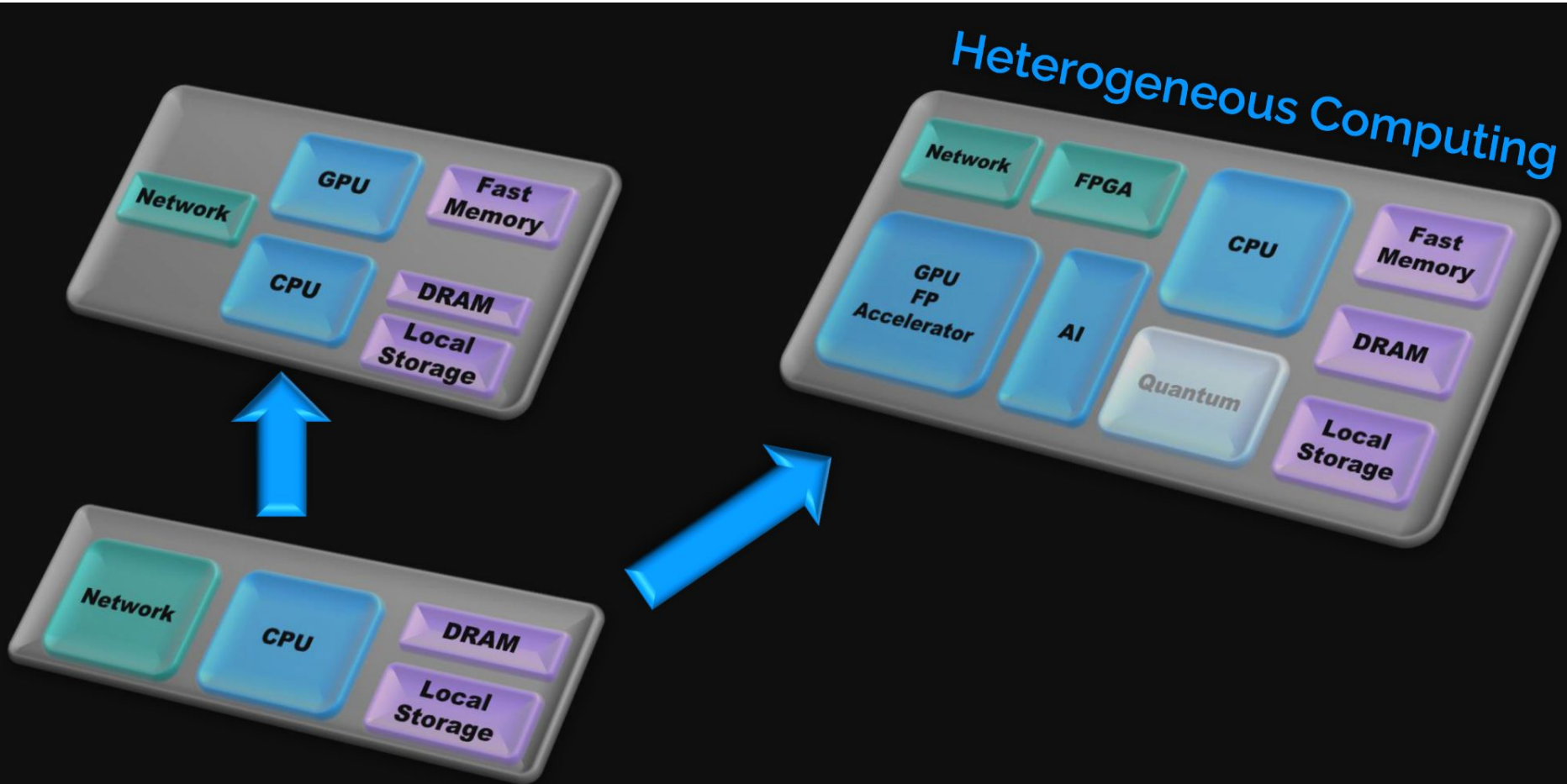
- Traditional approach accelerating intensive parts
- GPU porting from CPU
- Progress in science “ensured” through better physical processes simulated

CAMP: Chemistry Across Multiple Phases



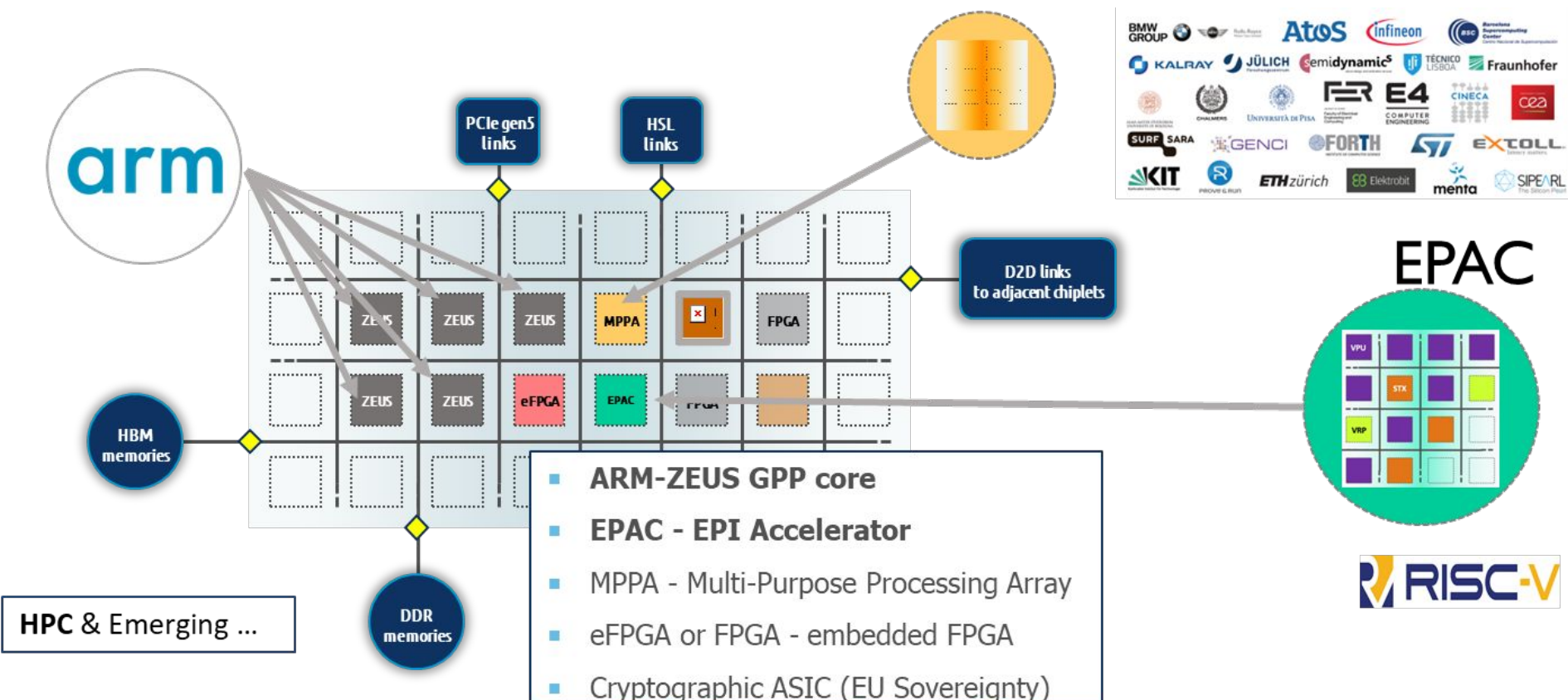
Dawson, Guzman, Curtis, Acosta, et. al., *Chemistry Across Multiple Phases (CAMP) version 1.0: An integrated multi-phase chemistry mode*, 2022

Hardware acceleration



An approach to architectural design for exascale systems, 19th Workshop on HPC in meteorology, 2021, ATOS.

EPAC within EPI



The RISC-V “accelerator” in EPI, Jesús Labarta (BSC), ACM Summer Schools



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Thank you

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