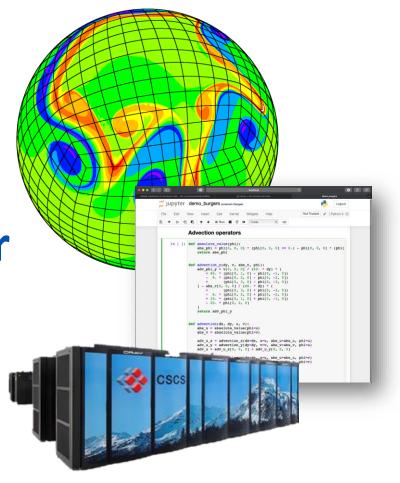
High Performance
Computing for Weather
and Climate (HPC4WC)

Content: Pace: A model in Python

Lecturer: Tobias Wicky

Block course 701-1270-00L

Summer 2022



Learning Goal

- See the DSL approach in action
- See some of the concepts we've learned applied in a real code

Who are we?





Oliver Fuhrer



Johann Dahm



Florian Deconinck



Oliver Elbert



Jeremy McGibbon



Tobias Wicky



Elynn Wu

Collaborators











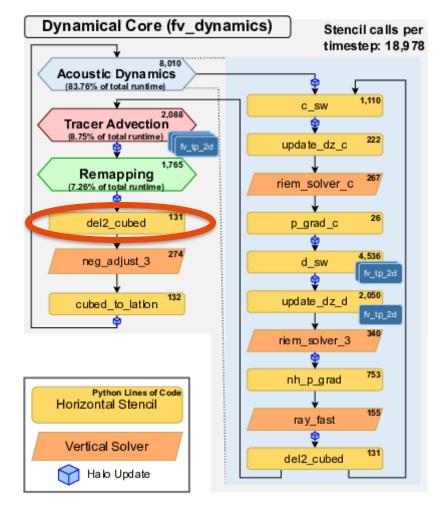


Pace: Python based FV3

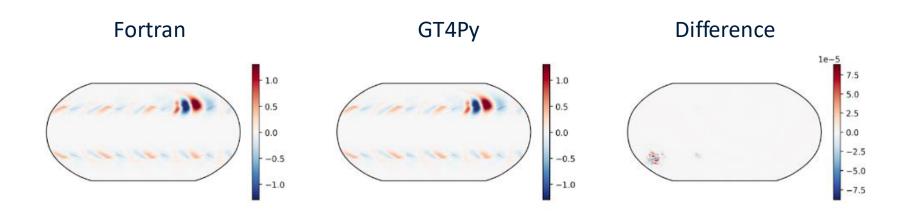
GFDL Finite-Volume Cubed-Sphere Dynamical Core (FV3)

Finite volume transport on a cubed sphere grid

- Integrated into several models, including
 - Operational weather models (Global Forecast System)
 - Next Generation Global Prediction
 System

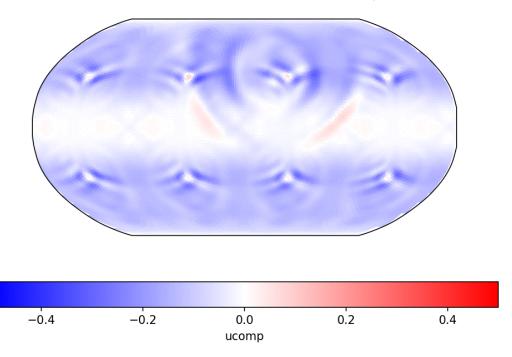


Validation



Validation

Diff from init with heat source fix c48 6ranks: ucomp, z=40, t=6hr



Generated on 06/01/22 20:10:45

Physical Parametrizations

Microphysics PBL & Sea-Ice Shallow LSM Radiation Convection Turbulence Authors Mikael Chenwei Andrew Mikael Safira Chris Kung Langwen (NASA) GFS scale-aware GFS SAS-based **GFDL Cloud** EDMF PBL and Mass-Flux GFS Sea Ice GFS Noah Land Scheme Microphysics Free Atmospheric Scheme for **GFS RRTMG** Scheme Surface Model Scheme Turbulence Shallow Scheme convection

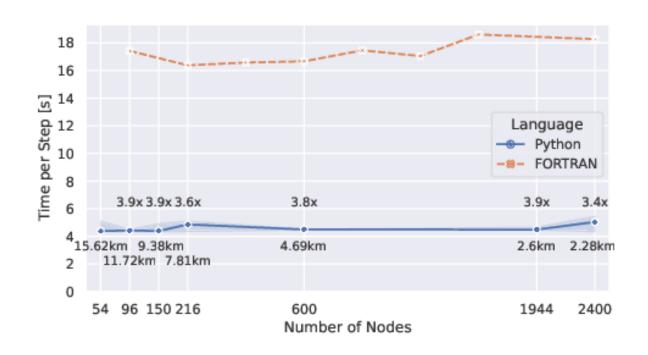
The Pace Model

Full program optimization

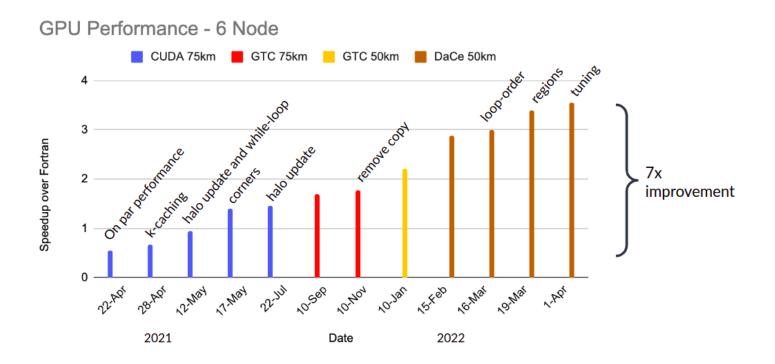
DSL coverage of all main numerical computation

Custom code for halo updates

New DSL concepts for FV3specific motifs



The Pace Model



Why did you torture us for 4 days?

DSL still uses these concepts under the hood

```
def visit Stencil(self, node: oir.Stencil, **kwargs: Any) -> oir.Stencil:
    write before read tmps = {
        symbol
        for symbol, value in kwargs["symtable"].items()
       if isinstance(value, oir.Temporary)
    horizontal executions = node.iter tree().if isinstance(oir.HorizontalExecution)
    for horizontal execution in horizontal executions:
       accesses = AccessCollector.apply(horizontal execution)
       offsets = accesses.offsets()
        ordered accesses = accesses.ordered accesses()
       def write before read(tmp: str) -> bool:
            if tmp not in offsets:
            if offsets[tmp] != \{(0, 0, 0)\}:
            return next(
               o.is write and o.horizontal mask is None
                for o in ordered accesses
               if o.field == tmp
       write before read tmps = {
            tmp for tmp in write before read tmps if write before read(tmp)
    return super().visit Stencil(node, tmps to replace=write before read tmps, **kwargs)
```

Why did you torture us for 4 days?

There are things that we still need to do manually:

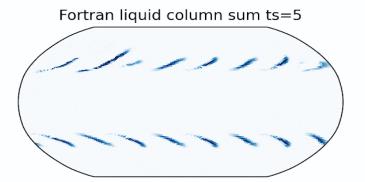
E.g. Halo updates

```
# Post recv MPI order
with self. timer.clock("Irecv"):
    self. recv requests = []
    for to rank, transformer in self. transformers.items():
        self. recv requests.append(
            self. comm.comm.Irecv(
                transformer.get unpack buffer().array,
                source=to rank,
                tag=self. tag,
# Pack quantities halo points data into buffers
with self. timer.clock("pack"):
    for transformer in self. transformers.values():
        transformer.async_pack(quantities_x, quantities_y)
```

What does Python bring us?

```
class Physics:
. . .
prepare_microphysics(physics_state)
microph_state = physics_state.microphysics
                                                         GT4Py stencil-based
microphysics(microph_state)
emulation_model = tf.keras.models.load_model("model.tf")
                                                           ML-based microphysics
emulation_dict = prepare_emulation_data(physics_state.microphysics)
predictions = emulation_model(emulation_dict)
model_outputs = unpack_predictions(predictions, emulation_model.output_names, ...)
```

ML-based Microphysics

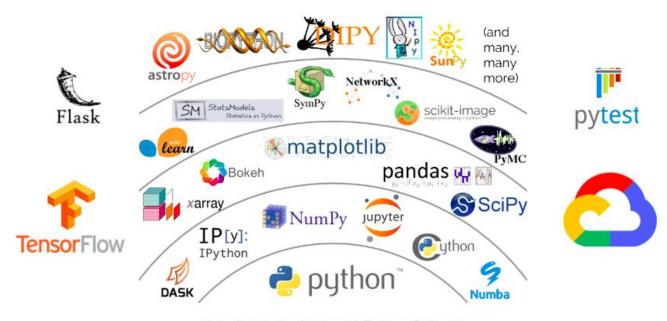






Why else is Python awesome?

The rich python ecosystem is valuable – new options for development



Credit: Jake VanderPlas, "The Unexpected Effectiveness of Python in Science", PyCon 2017

Why else is Python awesome?

Testing is WAY easier!

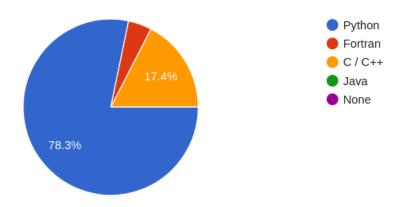
```
def test temporaries are deterministic():
    This is a precursor test to the next one, ensuring that two
    identically-initialized dycores called on identically-initialized
    states produce identical temporaries.
    This will fail if there is non-determinism in the initialization,
    for example from using `empty` instead of `zeros` to initialize data.
    dycore1, state1, timer1 = setup dycore()
    dycore2, state2, timer2 = setup dycore()
    dycore1.step dynamics(state1, timer1)
    first temporaries = copy temporaries(dycore1, max depth=10)
    assert len(first temporaries) > 0
    dycore2.step dynamics(state2, timer2)
    second temporaries = copy temporaries(dycore2, max depth=10)
    assert same temporaries(second temporaries, first temporaries)
```

Why else is Python awesome?

You!

What is the programming language you feel most comfortable in?

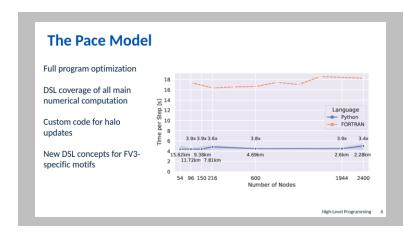
23 responses



Are we seeing what DSLs promise?

Overarching Goals (The 3 P's) Productivity Easy to implement. Easy to read. Easy to maintain. Performance Is fast. Portability Single hardware-agnostic application code. Runs efficiently on different hardware targets.





```
stencil_config:
   backend: numpy
   rebuild: false
   validate_args: true
   format_source: false
   device_sync: true
initialization:
   type: baroclinic
performance_config:
   performance_mode: false
   experiment_name: c12_baroclinic
comm_config:
   type: read
   config:
    path: comm
   rank: 0
nx tile: 12
```