

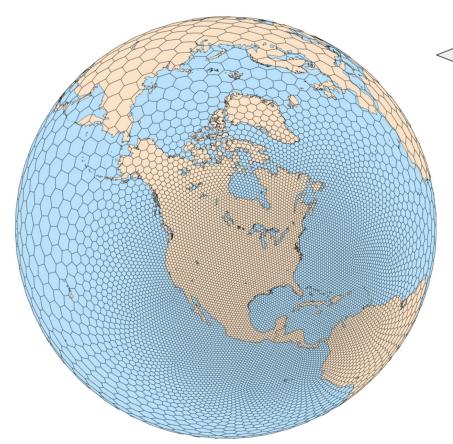
Task-Based Climate Modeling

Gina Valderrama, Arjun Kunna, Alex Aiken Department of Computer Science, Stanford University

Motivation

Earth System Models (ESMs) simulate global and regional climate through an integration of atmosphere, ocean, land, ice, and biosphere interactions.

ESMs can predict changes in climate caused by humans, as well as heighten our understanding of natural variations of weather patterns.



✓ Voronoi mesh cell grid from the Model for Prediction Across Scales (MPAS), an ESM built by the Los Alamos National Labs and the National Center for Atmospheric Research [1]

Example MPAS output; horizontal cell plot with individual cell polygons colored according to their field value [1]

PROBLEM:

Existing models are

legacy systems:

- > Fail to take advantage of modern hardware
- > CPU-based
- > Explicitly parallel

GOAL:

Build atmospheric framework for an implicitly parallel ESM in Regent, targeting heterogeneous systems. Use the Model for Prediction Across Scales (MPAS) as a reference. Ultimately, achieve higher performance with less code.

Background

In Regent programs are composed of tasks — functions that automatically execute in parallel if mutually independent.

Regent implements logical regions and a rich partitioning system for working with collections of data.

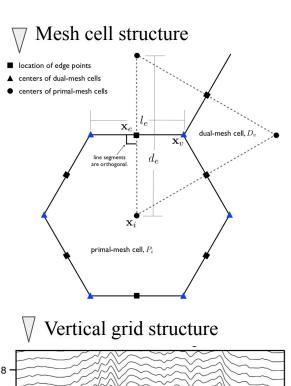
Applications for our project:

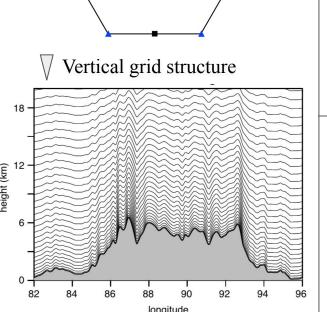
- task-based structure provides machine portability
- > code generation for both CPUs and GPUs
- > smaller codebase

Methods

Fluid and **Thermodynamic Functions**

Data Structures





Parallelization

MPAS

subroutines + modules

conglomerate variable "pools"

core storage/retrieval

<var_struct name="mesh" time_levs="1"> description="Latitude of cells"/. var name="lonCell" type="real" dimensions="nCells" units="rad" description="Longitude of cells"/> <var name="indexToCellID" type="integer" dimensions="nCells" units=".</p> field spaces and regions

Regent

tasks

fspace cell_fs { cellID : int, lon : double. x : double, y : double, z : double, meshDensity : double, nEdgesOnCell: int, areaCell: double,

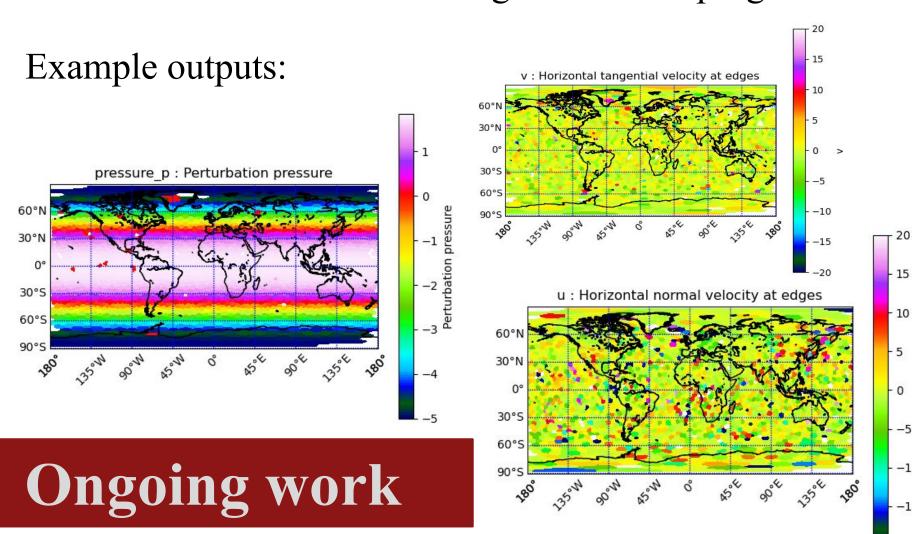
blocks

- threads
- start/end cells
- start/end vertices
- start/end edges
- halos

- implicit

Results

- > ~ $^2/_3$ of atmospheric functions converted to Regent
- Initial end-to-end framework of atmospheric model
 - Read mesh file
 - Vertical initialization
 - Runge-Kutta timestep loop
 - Output plotted
- > CPU-based with GPU code generation in progress



This is just the beginning of this project! Still to go:

- Completion of atmospheric task ports
- Integration of Ocean, Sea-Ice, Land-Ice, and Shallow Water modules
- Real data start-state
- Extending Regent compiler for projections of regions

Acknowledgements & Sources

Thank you to Elliot Slaughter for his technical guidance on Regent usage.

- [1] MPAS-Atmosphere User's Guide. Duda, M., Fowler, L., Skamarock, B., Roesch, C., Jacobsen, D., Ringler, T., (2019).
- [2] Regent: A High-Productivity Programming Language for HPC with Logical Regions. E. Slaughter, W. Lee, S. Treichler, M. Bauer and A. Aiken, (2015).
- [3] https://mpas-dev.github.io/
- [4] https://github.com/MPAS-Dev/MPAS-Model