



Universitatea  
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Facultatea de  
Automatică și  
Calculatoare



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Calculatoare

# WRF ACCELERATION AND COUPLING WITH FLEXPART

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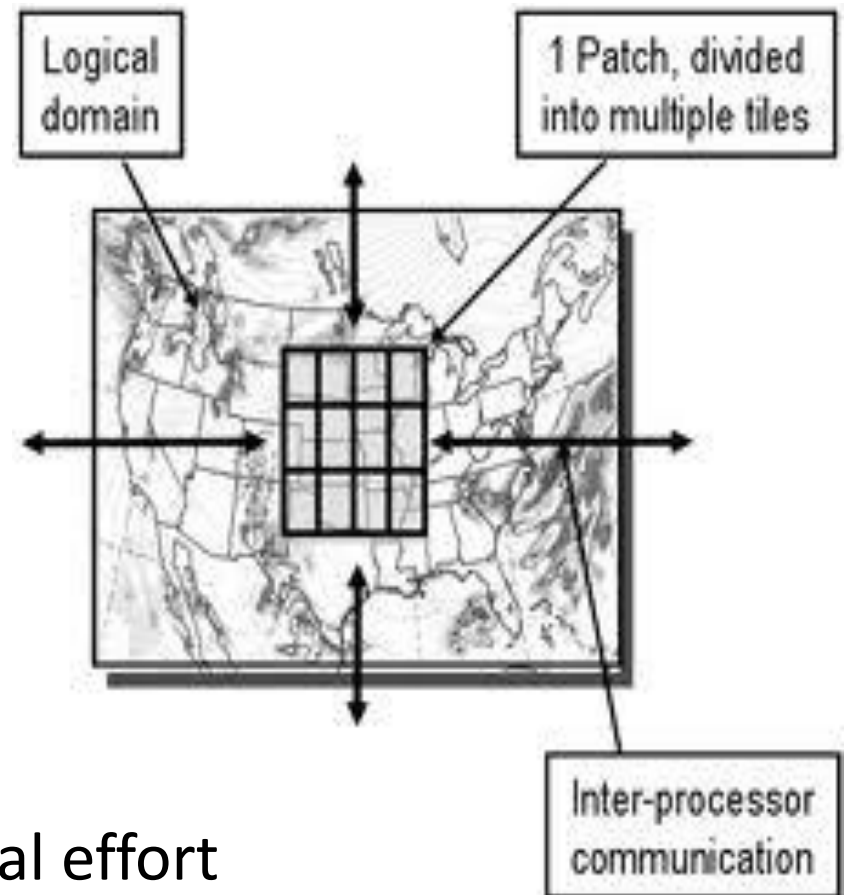
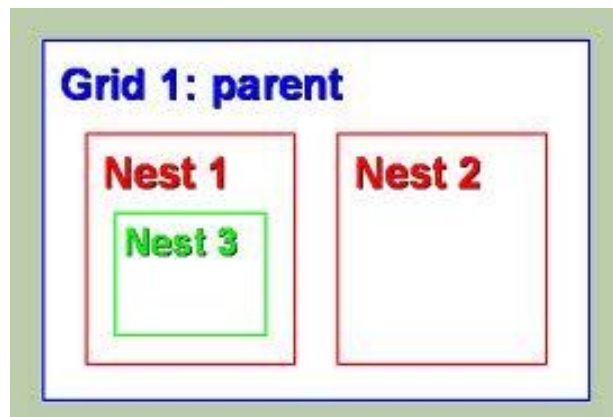
- WRF Overview
- Radiation Transfers
- CUDA Overview
- FLEXPART Overview
- Related Work
- CUDA Acceleration
- Results
- Future Work
- Conclusions





## Weather Research and Forecasting Model

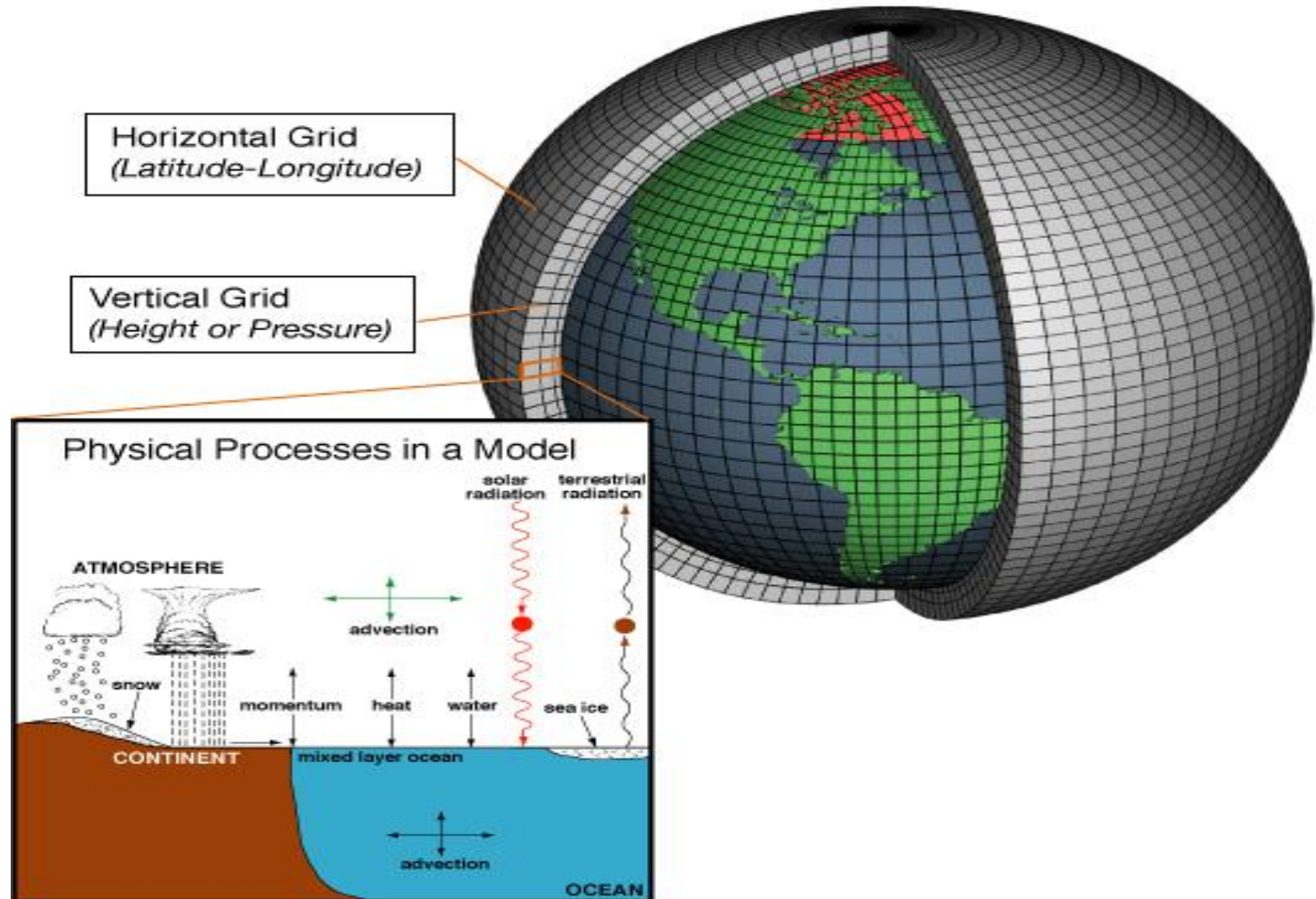
- Regional numeric model
- Scalability and efficiency
- MPI/OpenMP support
- NETCDF output



- Nest-based computational effort



# WRF Overview





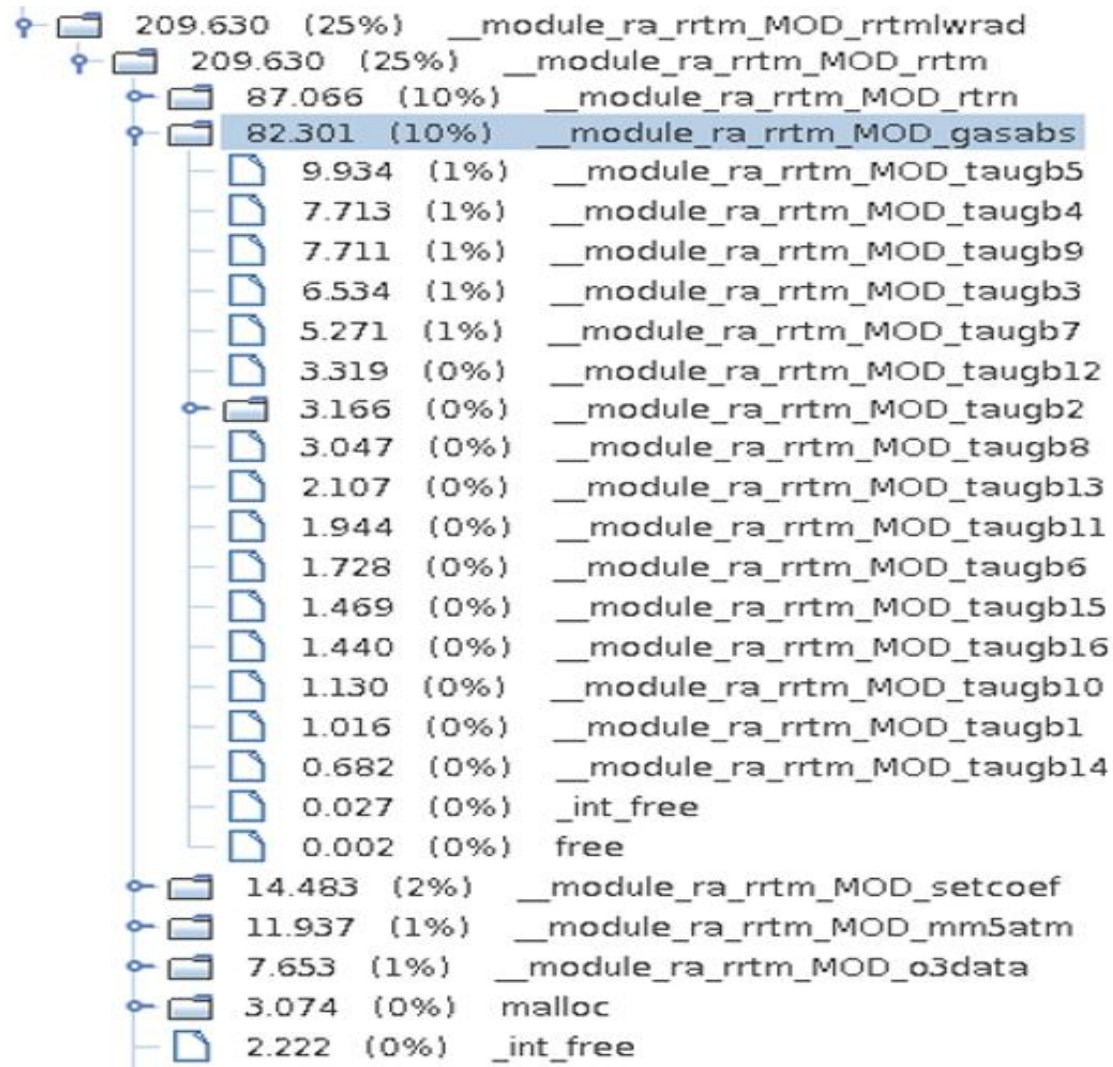
# WRF Radiation Transfers

## Rapid Radiative Transfer Model (RRTM)

- **inirad()**: computes the ozone mixing ratio distribution
- **setcoef()**: input for the radiative transfer algorithm
- **mm5atm()**: prepares atmospheric profiles
- **gasabs()**: calculates gaseous optical depths
  - taugb1()
  - taugb2 ()
  - ...
  - taugb16 ()
- **rtrn()**: calculates the radiative transfer



# RRTM Call Graph

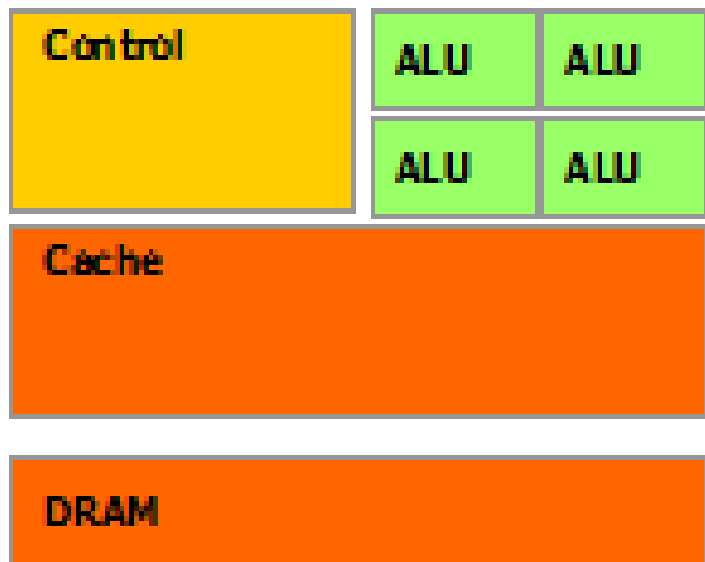




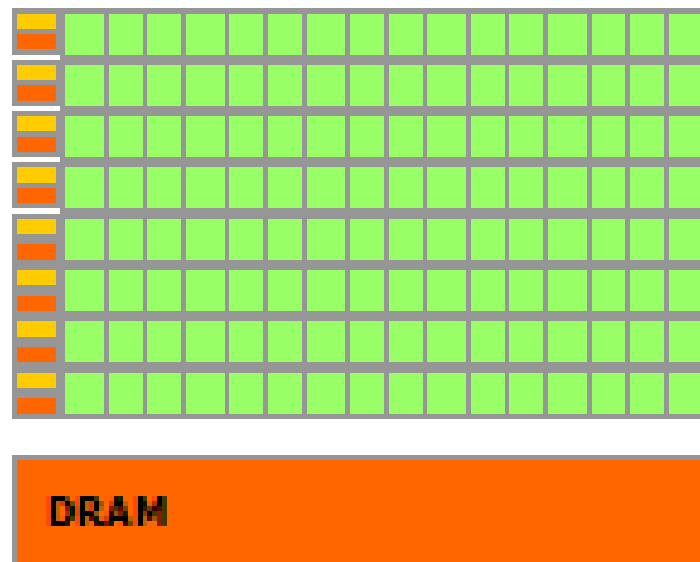
# CUDA Overview

The GPU devotes more transistors to  
**data processing**

(derived/inspired from graphics rendering)



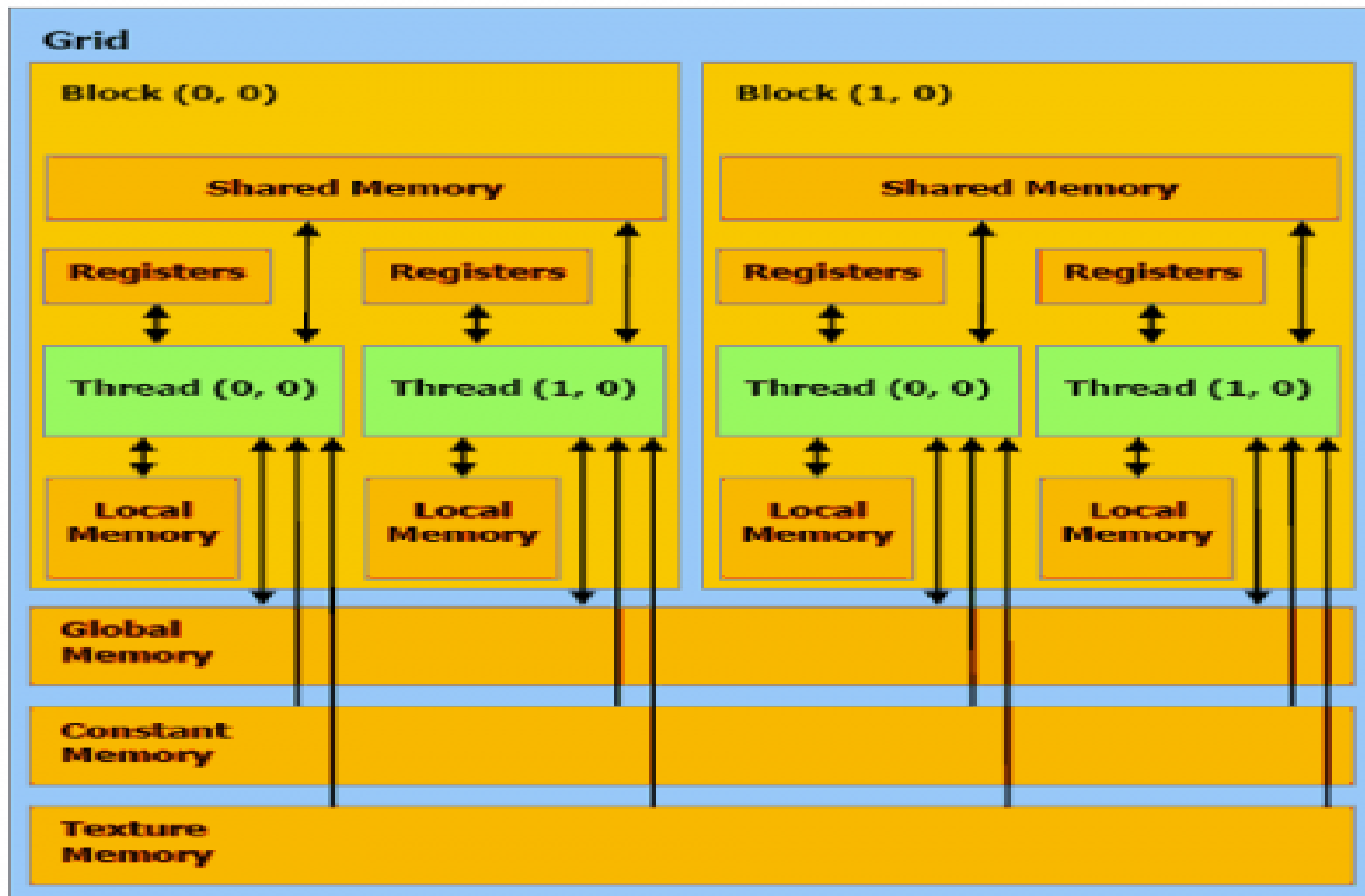
**CPU**



**GPU**



# CUDA Memory Types

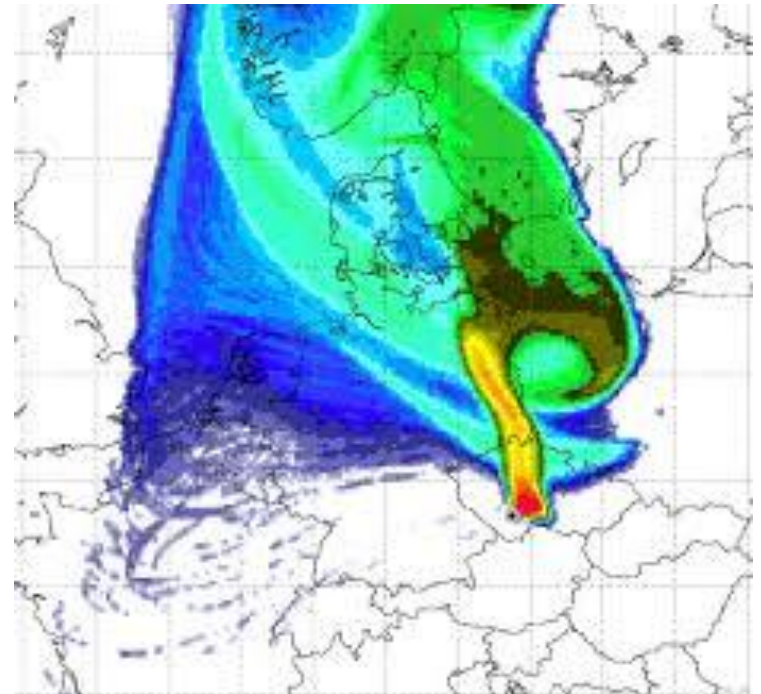






# FLEXPART Overview

- Lagrangian particle dispersion model
- Originally designed for coupling with global weather models
- Forward/backward dispersion
- Radioactive decay, wet/dry deposition etc.
- Numerical parallelization for computation efficiency
- Netcdf format for output files





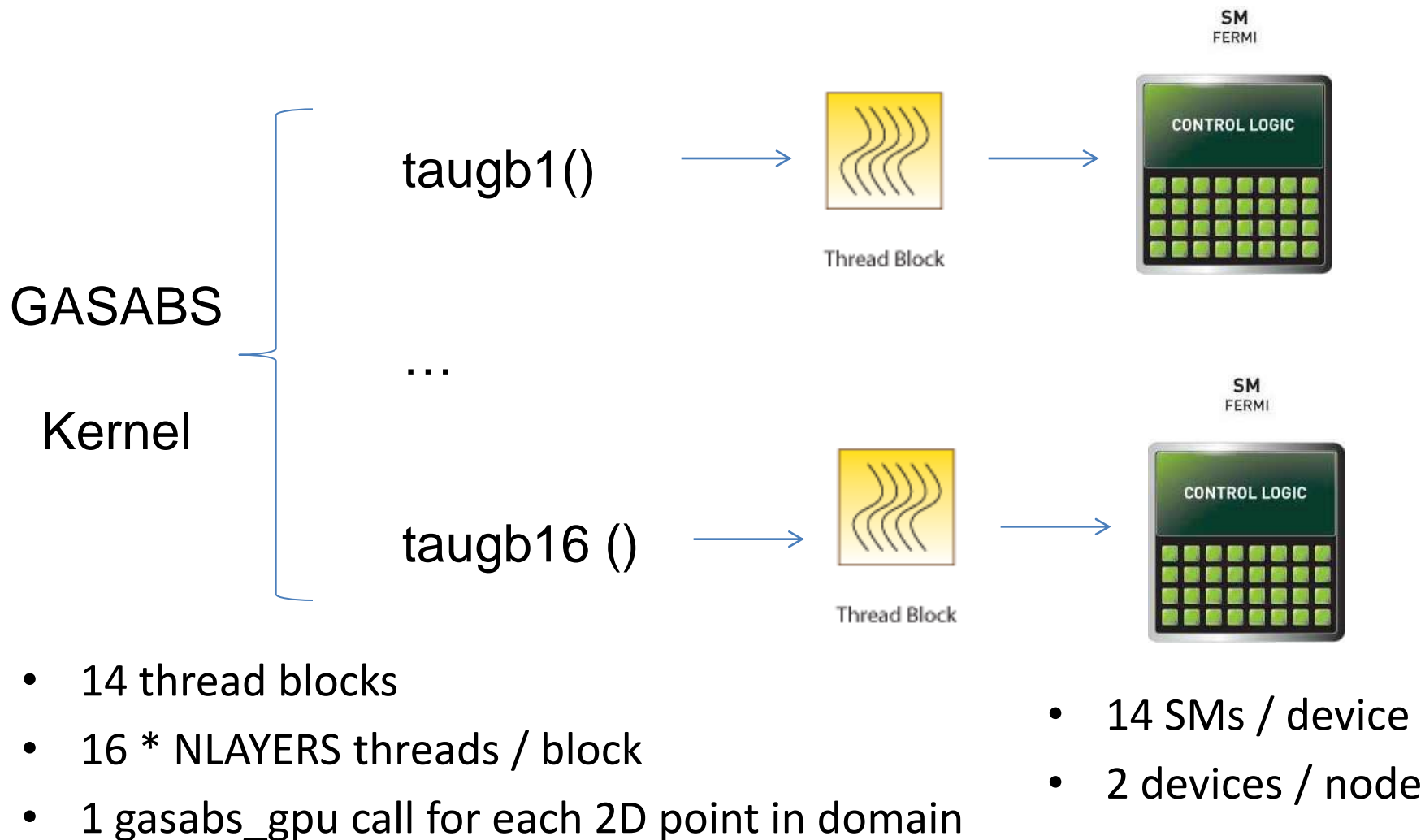
## GPU ACCELERATION OF RRTM USING CUDA FORTRAN

	X5540 (-O3)	X5540 (-fast)	C1060
Overall time (ms)	831	703	83

- G.Reutsch, NVIDIA Corporation, GPU acceleration of the Long-wave Rapid Radiative Transfer Model in WRF using CUDA Fortran, 2011
- WRF speedup: 1.25



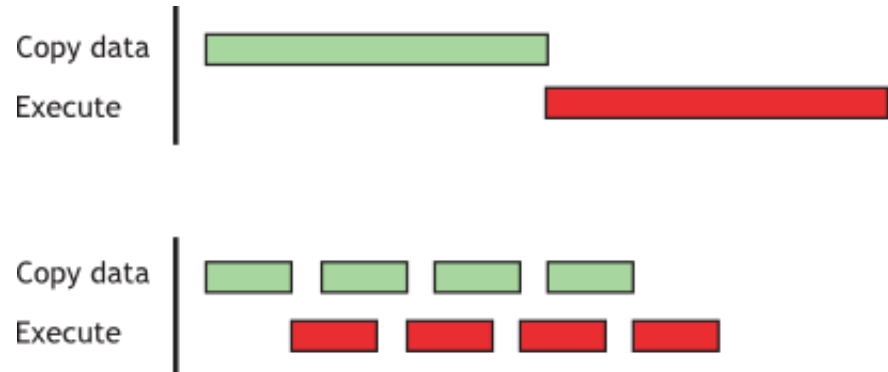
# CUDA Acceleration





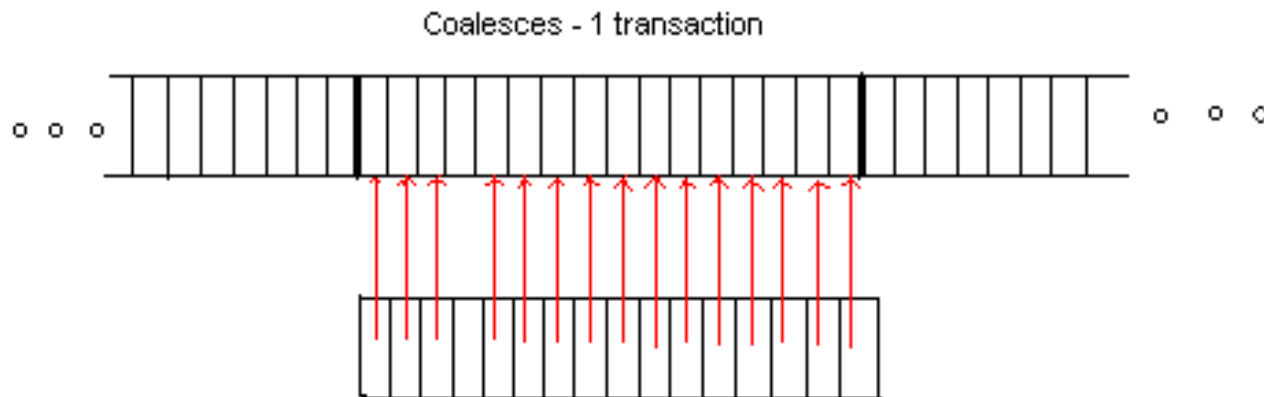
# CUDA Acceleration

- 1 CUDA stream for each CPU thread (OpenMP)
- CUDA streams uniformly spread across GPUs
- 1 MPI process per node
- Asynchronous cudaMemcpy
- Overlap data transfers and kernel execution





# CUDA Acceleration



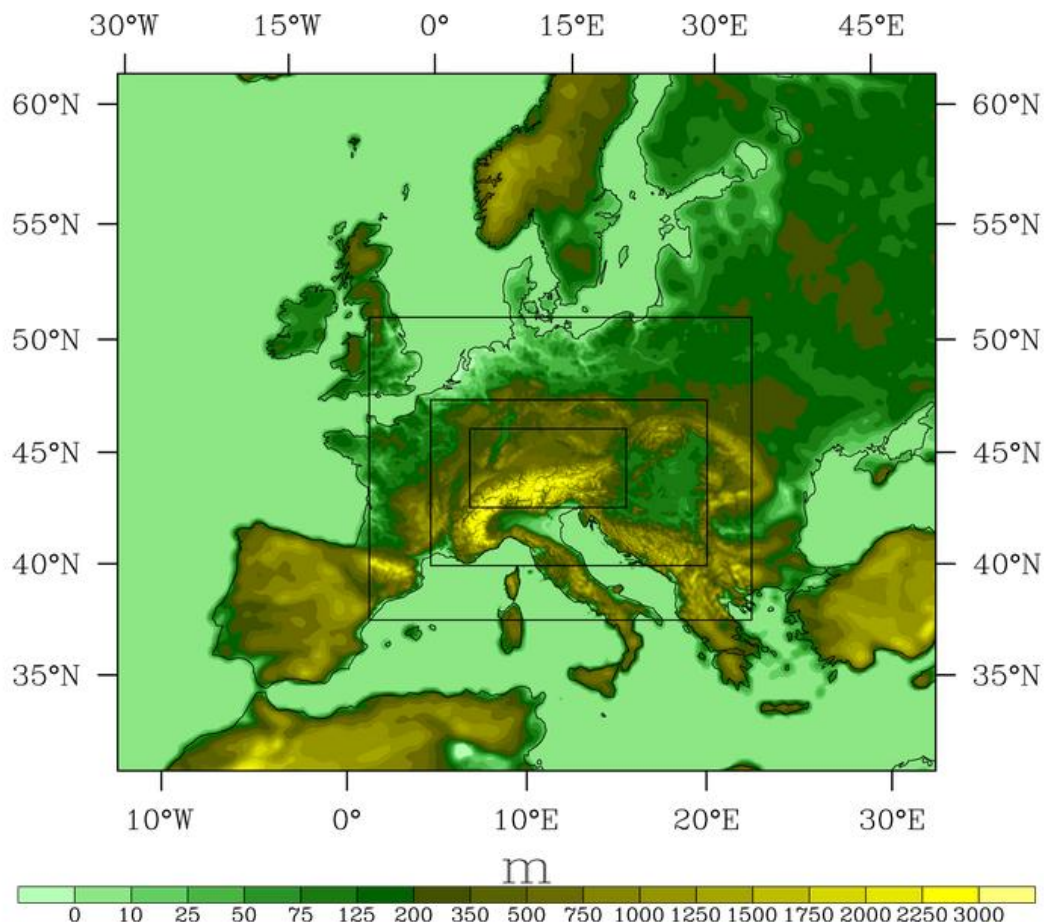
- Transposed some input arrays before sending them to GPU  
=> coalesced accesses  
=> minimized global memory transactions
- Allocated memory on GPU only at first kernel call
- Data transfers to/from GPU only when needed and in a minimum of transactions



# Results (gfortran + nvcc)

- Europe Benchmark
- 1h of simulation
- 1 domain

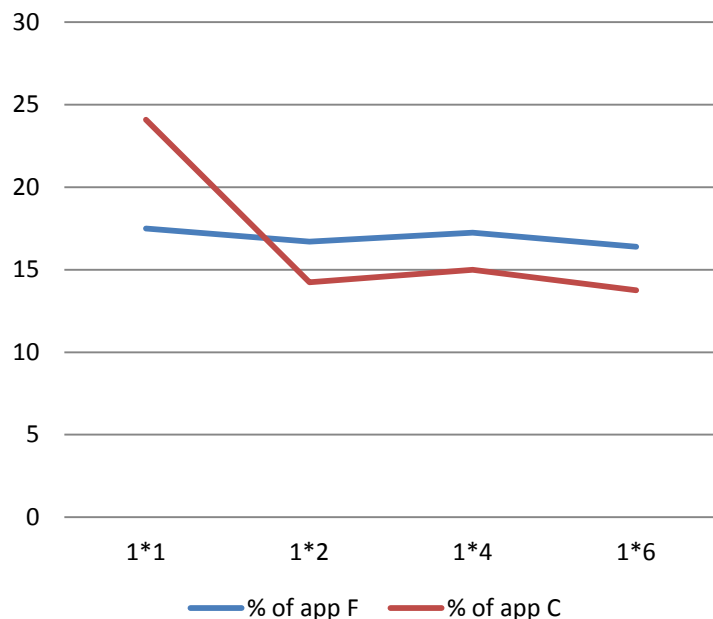
Grid Points	Horiz Res
196x167x40 = 1.3M	21.6 km
274x217x40 = 2.4M	7.2 km
592x355x40 = 8.4M	2.4 km
1003x505x40 = 20.3M	800m



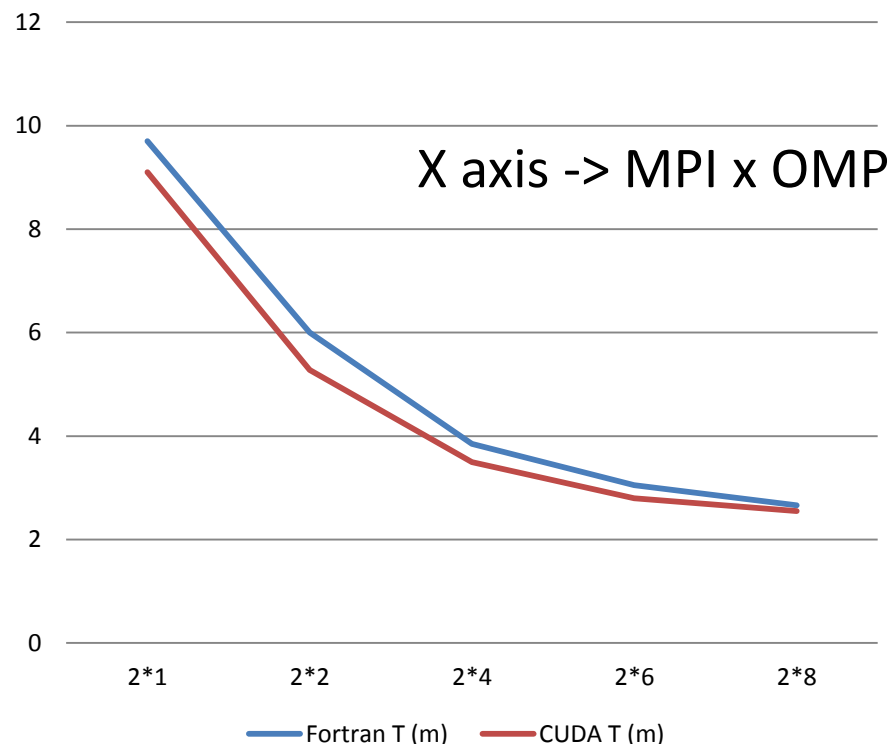


# Results (gfortran + nvcc)

## Percentage of Application



## Total execution time



## ==== Profiling result:

Time (%)	Time	Calls	Avg	Min	Max	Name
53.26	1.03s	64740	15.96us	15.28us	17.88us	taugb_gpu(int, int,
40.44	784.77ms	64740	12.12us	12.06us	13.92us	[CUDA memcpy DtoH]
6.29	122.12ms	64752	1.89us	1.22us	92.80us	[CUDA memcpy HtoD]





# FLEXPART – WRF Coupling

## Domain Generation – WRF Domain Wizard

WRF Domain Wizard: 'gsfdgs'

Actions Help

1) Wizard Option 2) New Domain 3) Horizontal Editor 4) Namelist.input Editor 5) Run Preprocessors 6) Visualize NetCDF

Domain Nests Display Options

Nested Domain Properties

ID	PID	Ratio	Left	Right	Top	Bot	NX	NY	Res
1	1	1	1	100	97	1	100	97	10n
2	1	3	11	85	79	29	222	150	10n
3	2	3	56	117	98	47	183	153	10n

New Edit Delete Clear

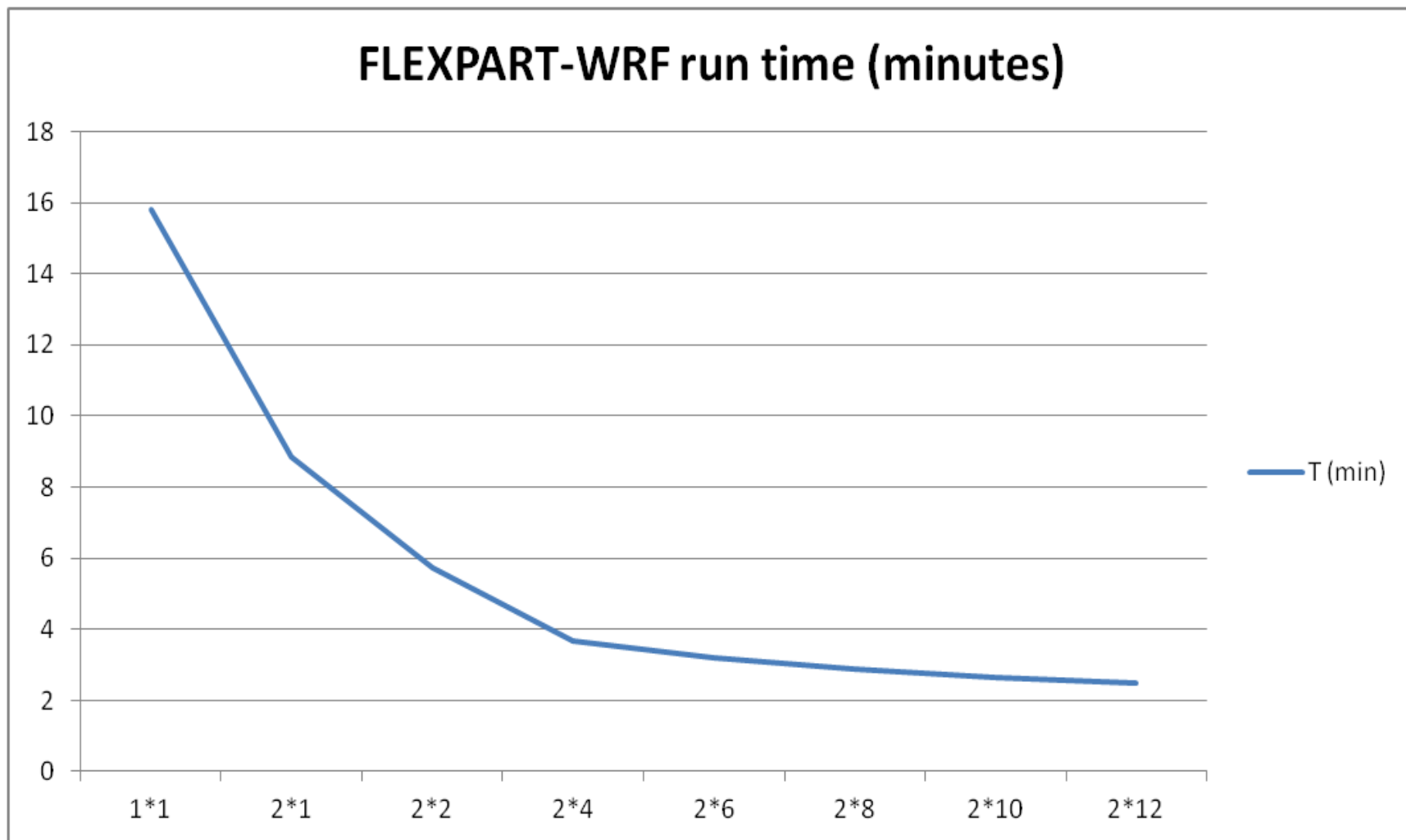
User Hint & Info (37.36 N, 36.47 E)  
Select a nest by clicking on its number, or by clicking on a row in the table on the right. You can't edit/resize a nest if it has a child nest (you must delete the child first).  
Hold down the Ctrl key to lock a nest in place while resizing it.

< Back Next >





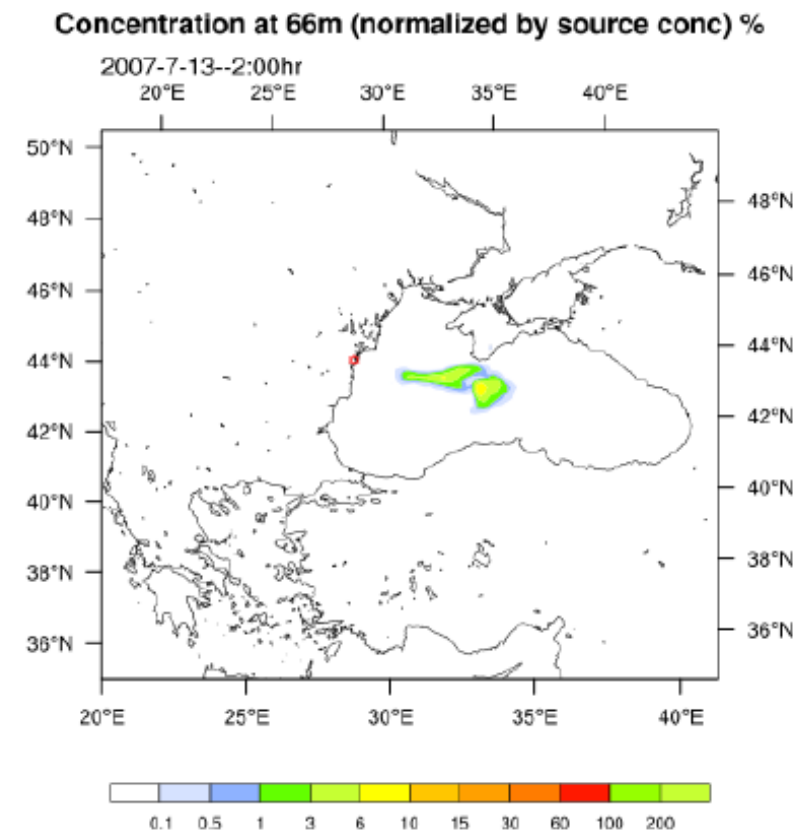
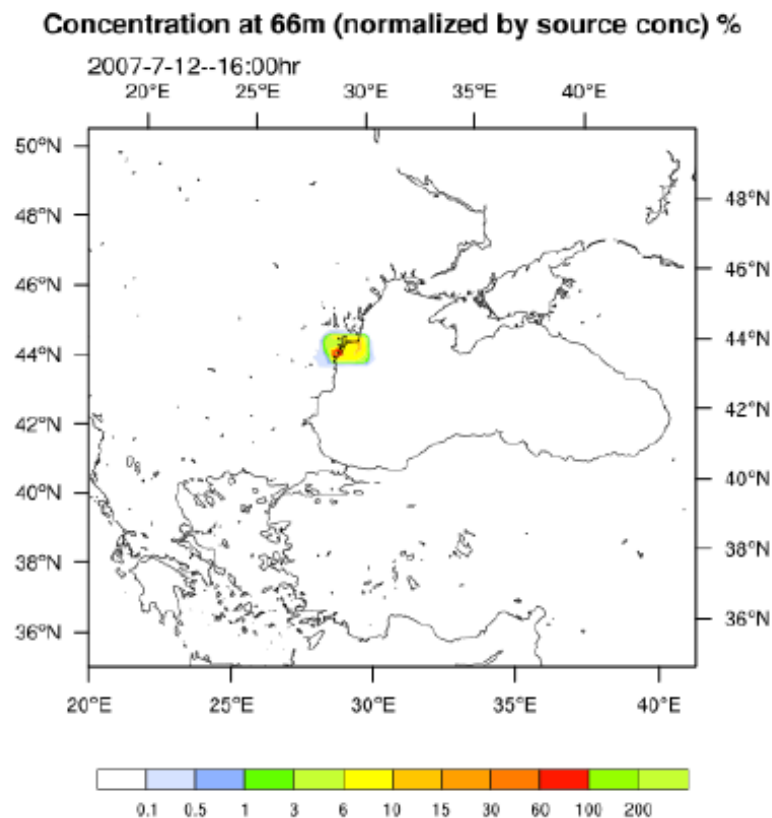
# FLEXPART – WRF Coupling





# FLEXPART – WRF Coupling

## Particle concentrations – coupled run





# Future GPU Acceleration



- Directive-based
- Multiple platforms supported (NVIDIA, AMD, Intel Xeon Phi, CRAY etc)
- v.2.0 (2014) – procedure calls



CPU-GPU transfers  
managed by the API



# Conclusions

- Porting Fortran to CUDA C tends to result in better performance than using accelerator directives, but is very time consuming and prone to various implementation errors and vulnerabilities
- Overall WRF speedup of up to 1.1x
  - Gasabs() is only 10%-20% of WRF
- Upcoming accelerators and programming tools
- Scalability of last version of FLEXPART-WRF



# Keywords

- **WRF**
- **CUDA**
- **GPU**
- **RRTM**
- **Kernel**
- **Async**
- **FLEXPART**
- **Gfortran**
- **Domain**
- **OpenACC**
- **GASABS**
- **Speedup**