



ACCELERATING NEMO USING OPENACC

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NEMO

What is it?

- ▶ **N**ucleus for **E**uropean **M**odelling of the **O**cean
- ▶ 5 major components
 - ▶ Blue Ocean
 - ▶ White Ocean
 - ▶ Green Ocean
 - ▶ Adaptive mesh refinement
 - ▶ Assimilation

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NEMO

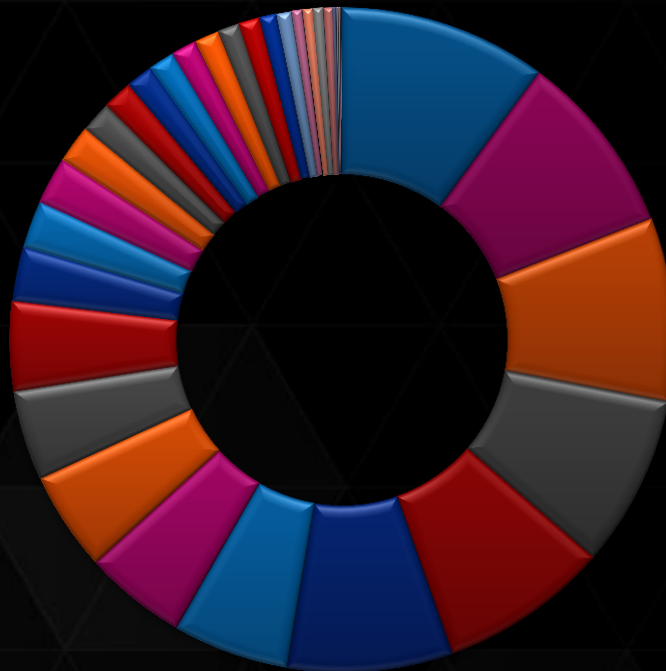
Vital Statistics

- ▶ Available with a public license
 - ▶ www.nemo-ocean.eu
- ▶ Used by “240 projects in 27 countries”
- ▶ 170,000 lines of FORTRAN 90
- ▶ Mostly small stencil/single element calculations

CODE PROFILE

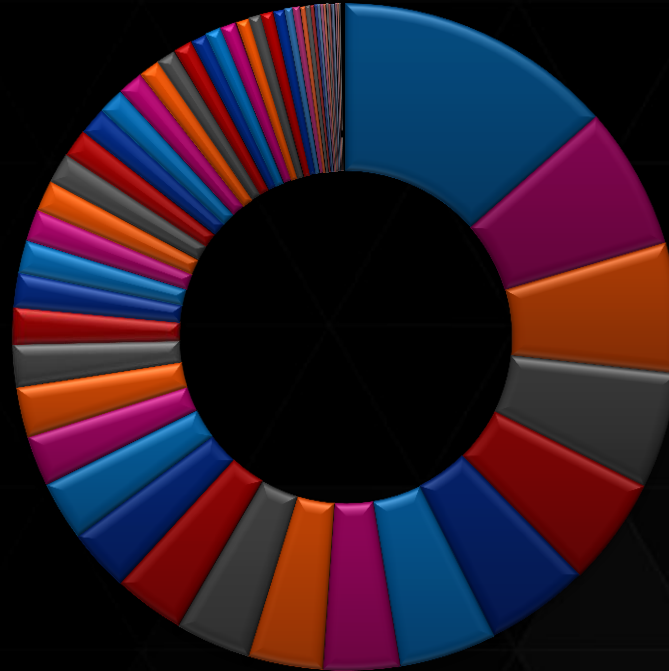
Very Flat

GYRE25



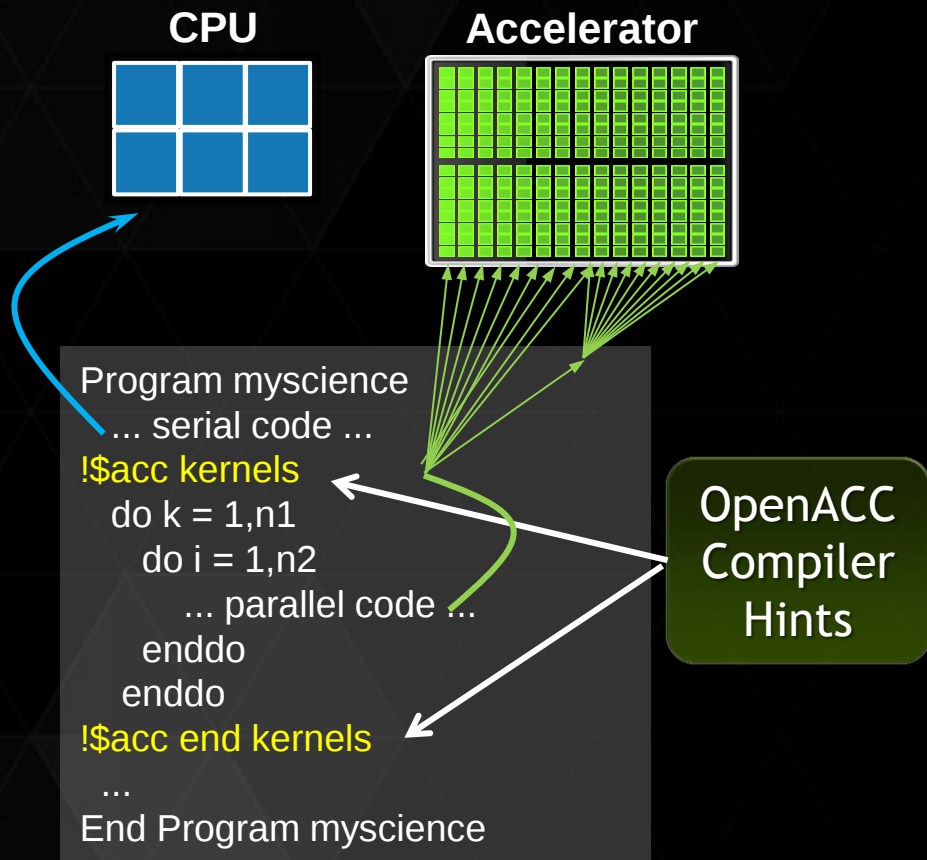
- tra_ldf_iso
- ldf_slp
- tra_adv_tvd
- dyn_spgflt
- nonosc
- tke_tke

ORCA025



- lim_rhg
- tra_ldf_iso
- tra_adv_tvd
- ldf_slp
- nonosc
- tke_tke

OPENACC DIRECTIVES



Familiar

Insert compiler hints into Fortran & C code
Preserves legacy code portability

Powerful

Compiler parallelizes code with less developer effort

Open

Supports accelerators from NVIDIA, AMD, Intel
Open specification driven by HPC industry vendors

OPENACC

Natural Solution

- ▶ Directives are a good solution for flat profile
- ▶ No massive gains to be made in any single place
- ▶ More maintainable, quicker to implement

NEMO: ADDING OPENACC

Minimal Impact

- ▶ Almost entirely insertion of directives
- ▶ Small changes to MPI routines:
 - ▶ Multiple sequential calls “batched”
 - ▶ Also beneficial to CPU code
- ▶ Code runs on CPU if compiled without OpenACC
 - ▶ As if no changes have been made

NEMO: ADDING OPENACC

Challenges

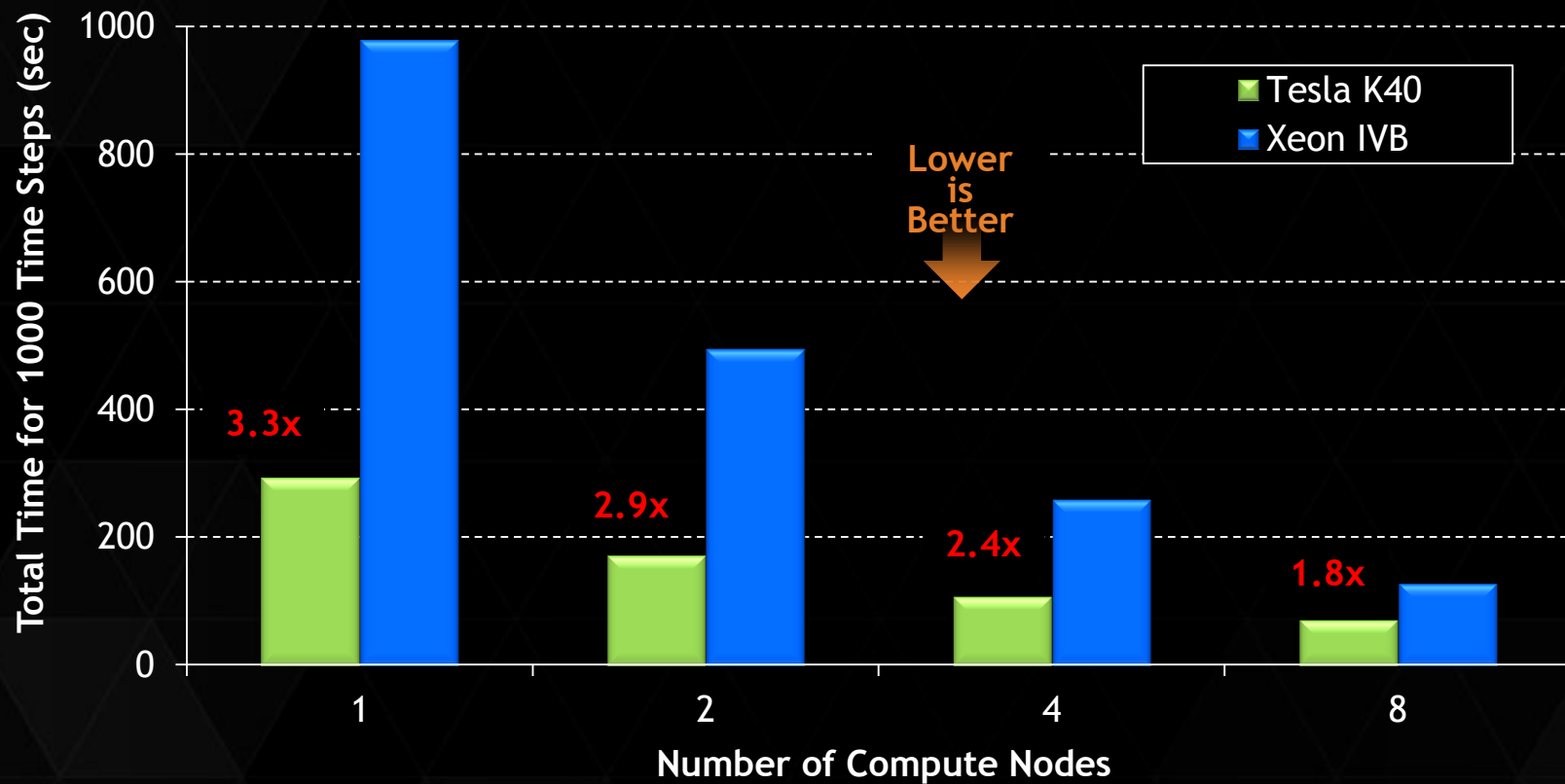
- ▶ Memory heterogeneity
 - ▶ Not a complete port
 - ▶ Code can update a CPU version of the data without updating GPU version
 - ▶ Hard to debug
- ▶ Solution?
 - ▶ Rely on implicit copies and incrementally enable data regions (pcopy)
 - ▶ Throw errors in known incomplete areas

TEST CASE 1

GYRE25

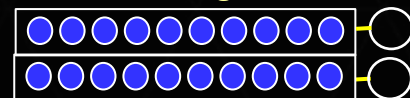
- ▶ Idealised Blue Ocean test case
- ▶ Used for simple benchmarks/validation
- ▶ Equivalent to global $\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ horizontal resolution (752x502)
- ▶ 31 vertical levels
- ▶ Approximately 7GB RAM required

GYRE25 TIMING

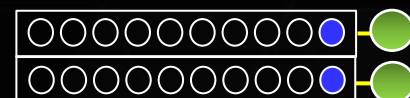


Node utilization:
2 x IVB + 2 x K40

Without using GPUs



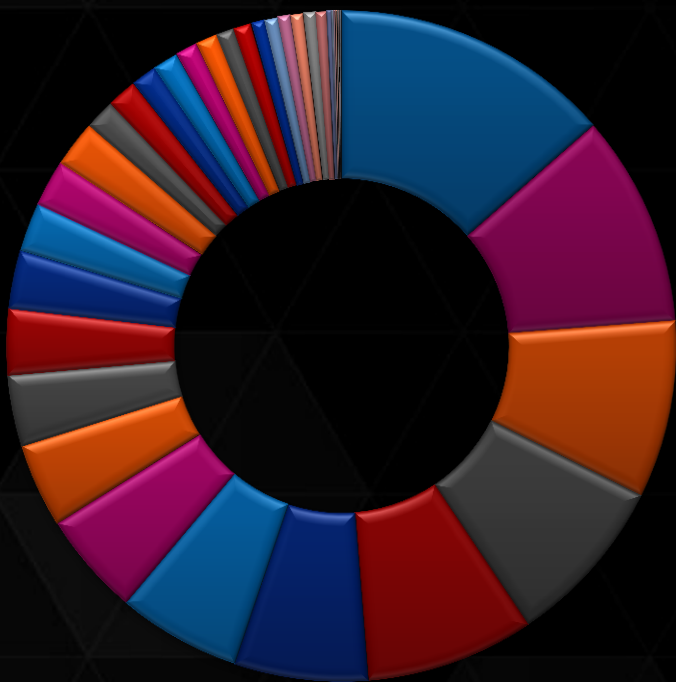
Use of GPUs



STRONG SCALING PROFILE

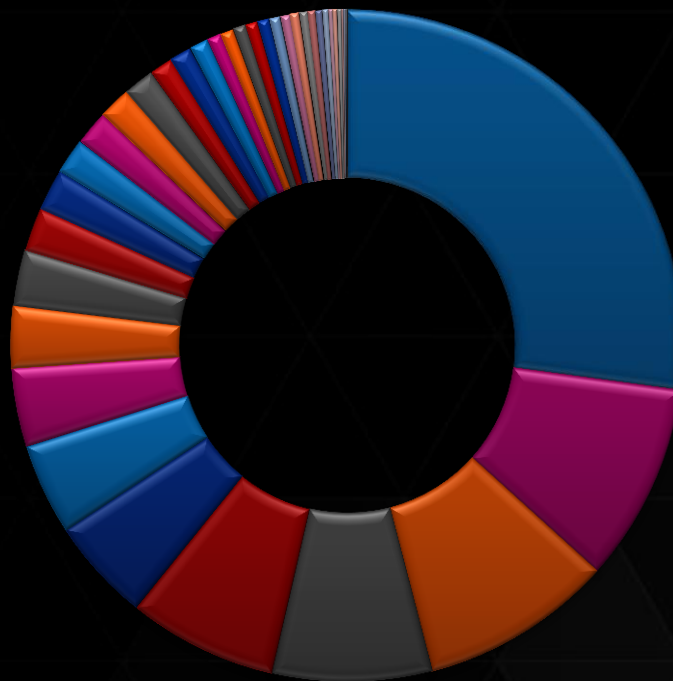
8 Nodes

CPU Strong Scaling



- ▣ dyn_spg_flt
- ▣ tra_adv_tvd
- ▣ tra_ldf_iso
- ▣ nonosc
- ▣ ldf_slp
- ▣ tke_tke

GPU Strong Scaling



- ▣ dyn_spg_flt
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- ▣ tra_adv_tvd
- ▣ ldf_slp

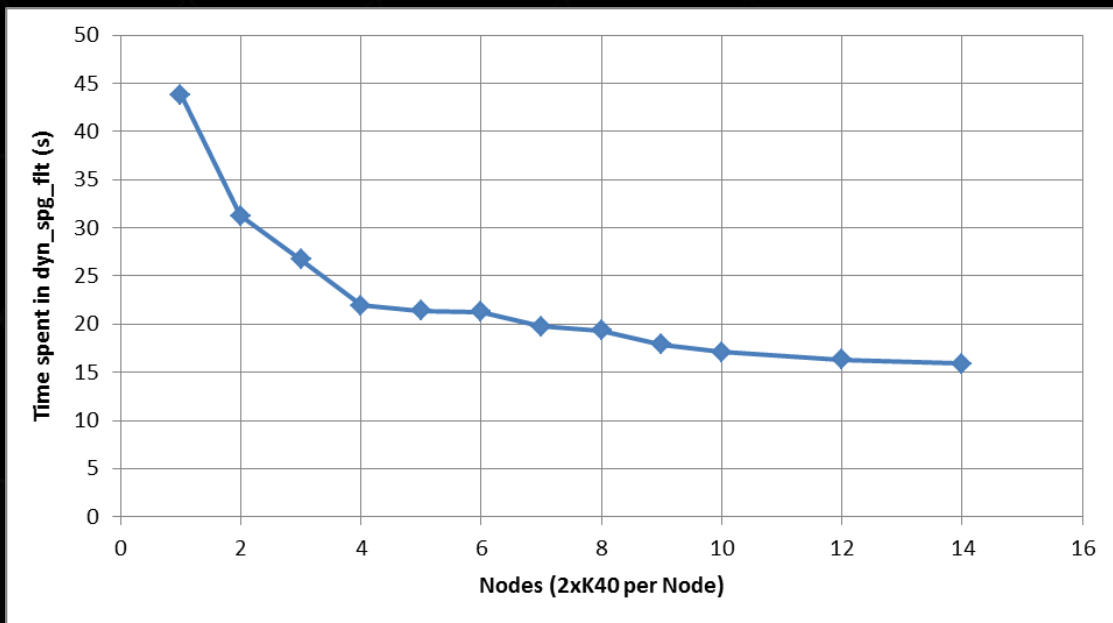
STRONG SCALING

What is the limiter?

- ▶ Linear solver: SOR method
 - ▶ Lots of communication. Lots of very small kernels
- ▶ `sol_sor` iterates 200 times per time step
 - ▶ 1000 time steps => 200,000 calls.
 - ▶ ~6 kernels/call => 1,200,000 kernel launches
 - ▶ ~10 μ s latency => ~12 seconds + MPI latency

STRONG SCALING

Solver performance



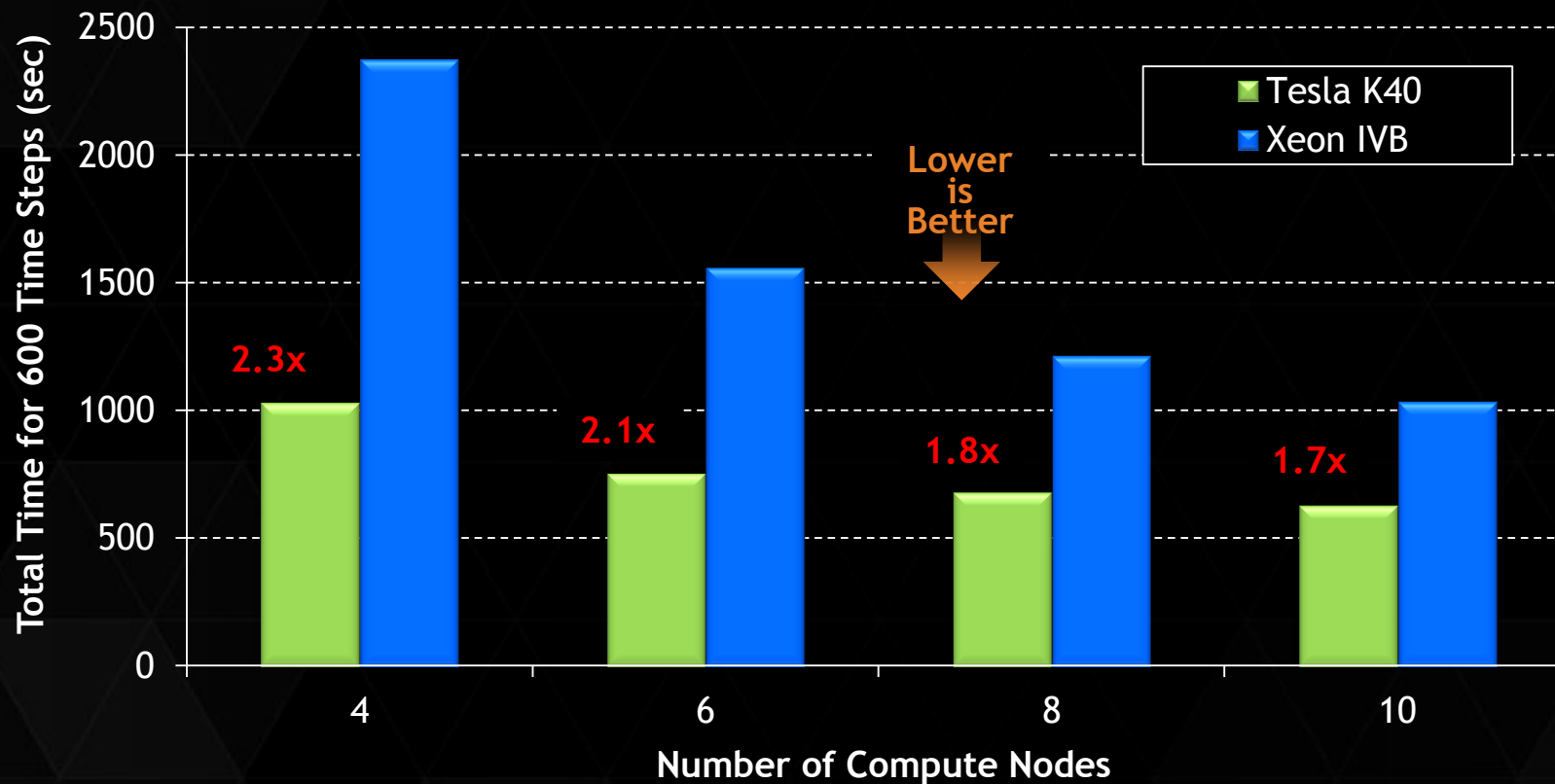
- ▶ Solver does not scale well on GPU
- ▶ Solution?
 - ▶ More efficient MPI packing/unpacking
 - ▶ Reduced solver communications
 - ▶ Not implemented yet

TEST CASE 2

ORCA025

- ▶ Builds on GYRE. Blue Ocean and White Ocean
- ▶ LIM2 Ice Model
- ▶ Regular horizontal grid
 - ▶ Global $\frac{1}{4}^\circ$ horizontal resolution (1442x1021)
- ▶ Variable vertical grid
 - ▶ 75 vertical levels
- ▶ ~90 GB RAM

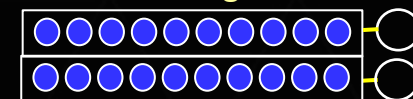
ORCA025 TIMING



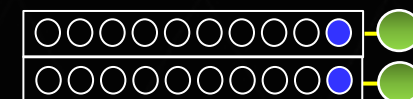
Node utilization:

2 x IVB + 2 x K40

Without using GPUs



Use of GPUs

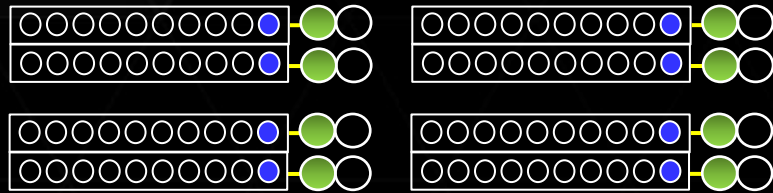


ORCA025 settings:

- Output every 5 days
- Total run: 10 days
- Time steps: 600

NODE CONFIGURATIONS

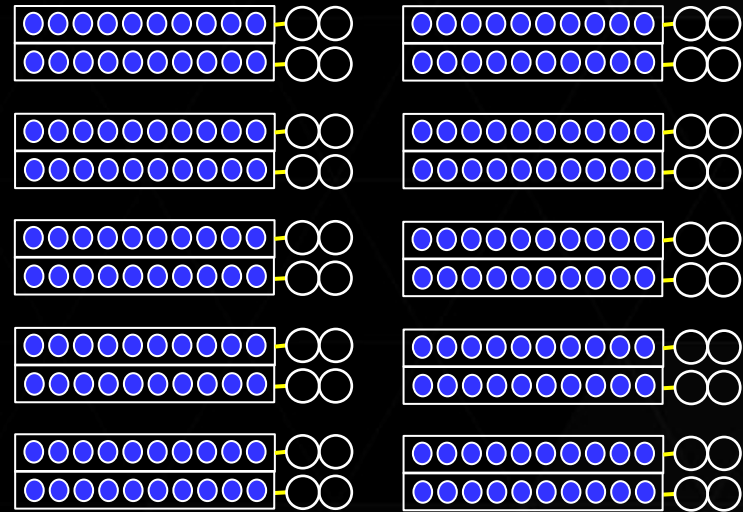
Configurations give similar performance



4 Nodes: 8xK40, 8xIB



2 Nodes: 8xK40, 4xIB

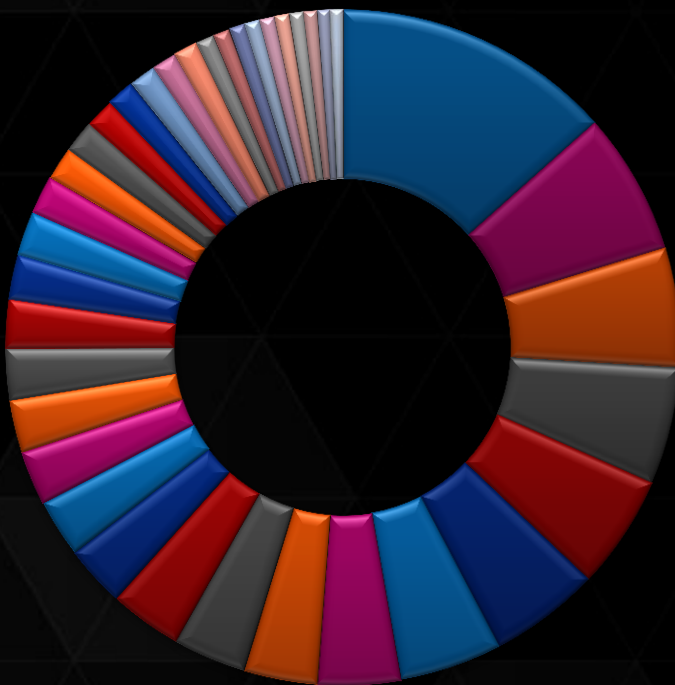


10 Nodes: 20xIB

STRONG SCALING PROFILE

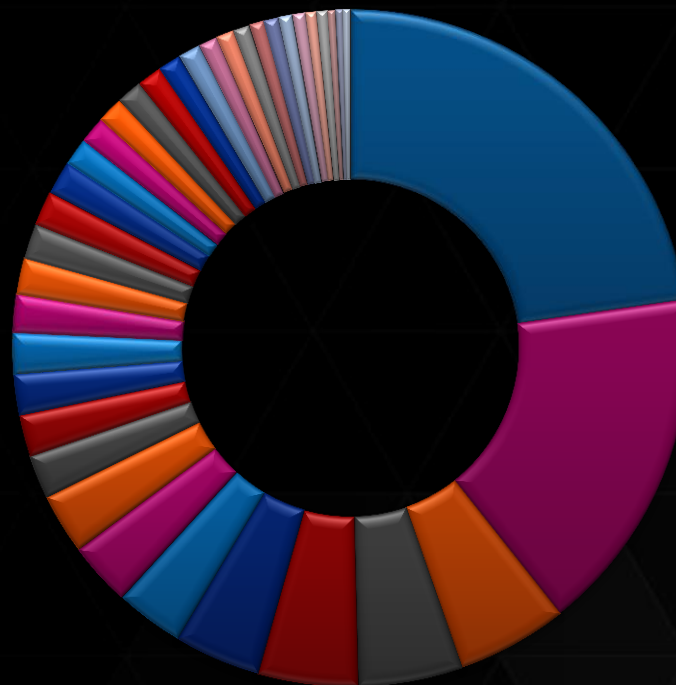
8 Nodes

CPU Strong Scaling



- lim_rhg
- tra_adv_tvd
- sol_pcg
- nonosc
- ldf_slp
- tra_ldf_iso

GPU Strong Scaling



- lim_rhg
- sol_pcg
- tra_ldf_iso
- ldf_slp
- nonosc

PERFORMANCE

Strong Scaling

- ▶ As with GYRE, strong scaling on the GPU needs to be improved
- ▶ Same problems as before:
 - ▶ Too many communications
 - ▶ Inefficient use of the GPU in these communications

PERFORMANCE

Codebase

- ▶ OpenACC not heavily tuned:
 - ▶ No worker/vector/gang clauses
 - ▶ No restructuring of the original source
- ▶ Compiler-side optimisations still possible
 - ▶ Loop fusion (worth ~10%)
 - ▶ Shared memory

NEXT STEPS

NEMO 3.6

- ▶ Replaces LIM2 ice model with LIM3 ice model
 - ▶ Better physics
 - ▶ Fewer communications
- ▶ Streamlined MPI
- ▶ Several other fixes/improvements

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NEXT STEPS

Beyond NEMO 3.6

- ▶ Possible changes to structure to improve MPI comms
 - ▶ Larger halo allowing for reduced comms
 - ▶ Reordering of MPI routines to improving packing/unpacking performance
- ▶ In isolation: 15-20% application speedup on 8xK40 case
 - ▶ Projected increase from 2.3x to 2.7x speedup vs 8xIVB
 - ▶ Significantly better strong scaling performance

LONGER TERM

GOcean

- ▶ Collaboration between STFC, NERC and University of Manchester
- ▶ Evaluating GungHo separation of concerns for NEMO
 - ▶ Separate Kernel, Physics and Algorithm layer
- ▶ 4-5 years from now NEMO may look quite different
 - ▶ Directives probably still the solution

THANK YOU

Questions?

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With thanks to:

Mike Ashworth (STFC, UK)

Andrew Coward (NOC, UK)