



Center for Climate
Systems Modeling



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Eidgenössisches Departement des Innern EDI
Bundesamt für Meteorologie und Klimatologie MeteoSchweiz



CSCS

Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre

ETH zürich

CLAW

CLAW Compiler - Abstraction for Weather and Climate Models

5th ENES HPC Workshop, Lecce, Italy

May 17-18, 2018

Valentin Clement

valentin.clement@env.ethz.ch

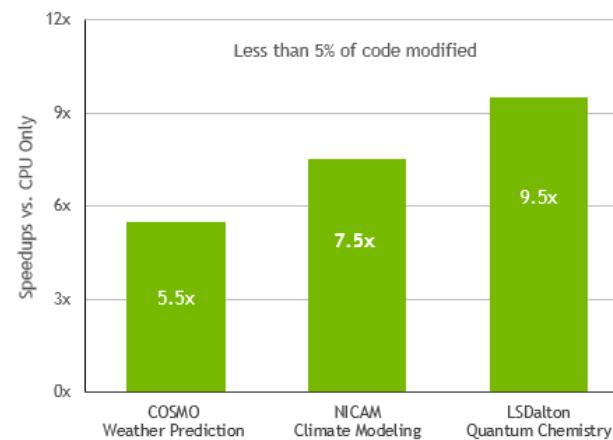
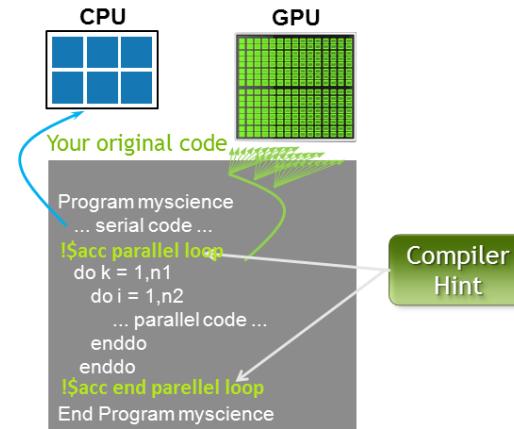
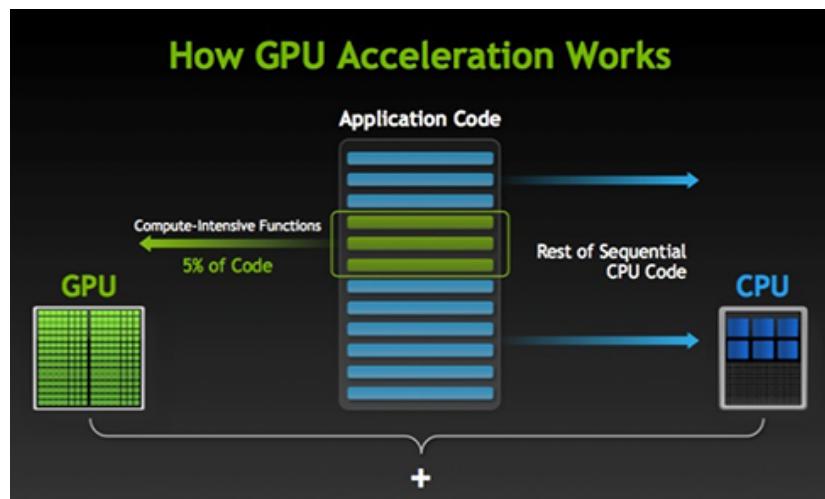


Summary

- Performance portability problem
- CLAW Single Column Abstraction
- CLAW Compiler
- Performance results

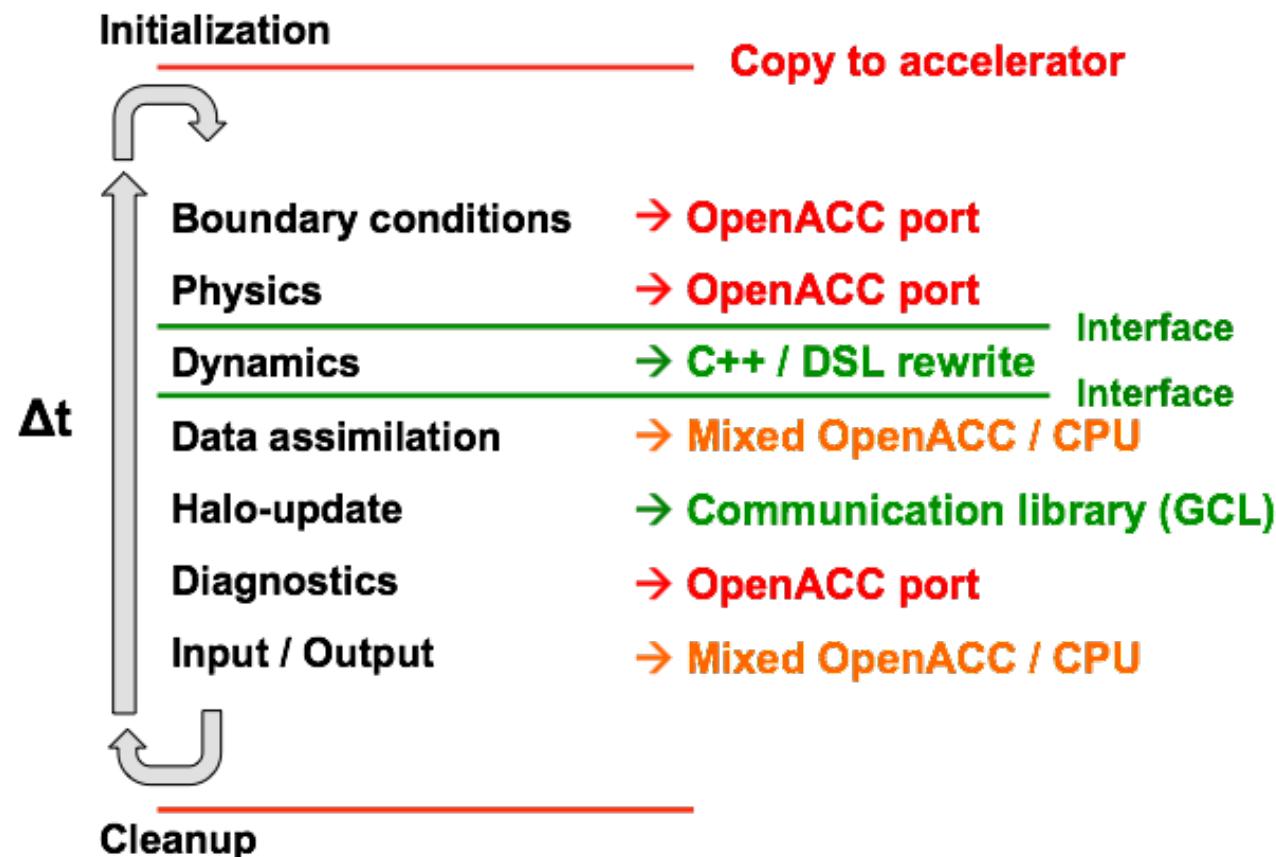


Porting COSMO to hybrid architecture with directives



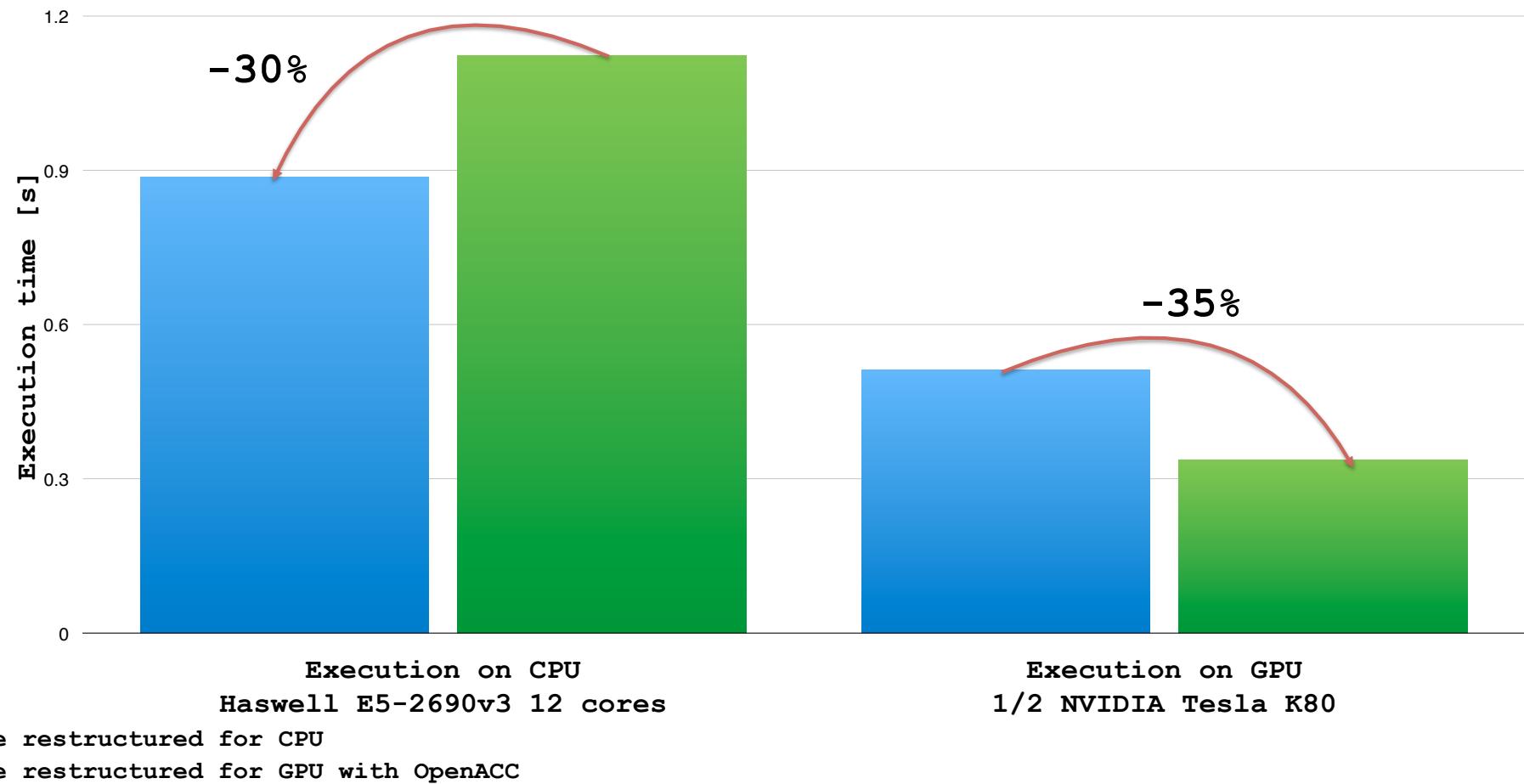


Porting COSMO to hybrid architecture





Performance portability problem - COSMO Radiation





Performance portability problem - COSMO Radiation

CPU structure

```
DO k=1,nz
    CALL fct()
    DO j=1,nproma
        ! 1st loop body
    END DO
    DO j=1,nproma
        ! 2nd loop body
    END DO
    DO j=1,nproma
        ! 3rd loop body
    END DO
END DO
```

GPU structure

```
!$acc parallel loop
DO j=1,nproma
    !$acc loop
    DO k=1,nz
        CALL fct()
        ! 1st loop body
        ! 2nd loop body
        ! 3rd loop body
    END DO
END DO
 !$acc end parallel
```



Performance portability problem - Keep two or more code?

```
#ifndef _OPENACC
DO k=1,nz
    CALL fct()
    DO j=1,nproma
        ! 1st loop body
    END DO
    DO j=1,nproma
        ! 2nd loop body
    END DO
    DO j=1,nproma
        ! 3rd loop body
    END DO
END DO
#else
 !$acc parallel loop
 DO j=1,nproma
     !$acc loop
     DO k=1,nz
         CALL fct()
         ! 1st loop body
         ! 2nd loop body
         ! 3rd loop body
     END DO
 END DO
 !$acc end parallel
#endif
```

CPU loop structure GPU loop structure

- Multiple code paths
- Hard maintenance
- Error prone
- Domain scientists have to know well each target architectures



What kind of code base are we dealing with?

- Massive code base (200'000 to >1mio LOC)
 - Several architecture specific optimization survive along the versions
 - Most of these code base are CPU optimized
 - Not suited for some architecture
 - Not suited for massive parallelism
 - Few or no modularity
 - Physical parameterization hardly extractable to the main model



COSMO Model - loc

Climate and local area model used by Germany, Switzerland, Italy ...

Language	files	blank	comment	code
Fortran 90	173	53998	109381	211711
C/C++ Header	148	5595	11827	29888
C++	121	5050	6189	26580
Python	37	1454	1444	5764
Bourne Again Shell	17	246	381	3206
Bourne Shell	33	544	594	2349
XML	11	272	193	2143
CMake	9	103	98	793
make	1	36	27	230
CUDA	58	4	0	58
SUM:	620	68232	130684	286710



DWD ICON - loc

Global model from Germany - at least two times bigger than COSMO

Language	files	blank	comment	code
Fortran 90	822	99802	144962	447356
C	219	43854	30991	150781
HTML	307	449	15415	94940
Fortran 77	463	294	113285	64061
Java	95	2685	4335	11605
C/C++ Header	106	2194	8359	8332
Python	43	2163	2425	7656
SUM:	2599	174509	346197	931446



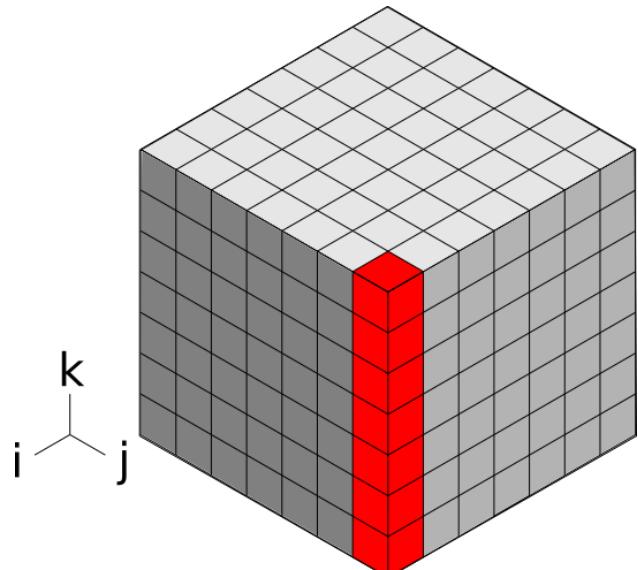
Performance portability - next architecture

- What is the best loop structure/data layout for next architecture?
- Do we want to rewrite the code each time?
- Do we know exactly which architecture we will run on?
- Do we want to maintain a dedicated version for each architecture?





CLAW Single Column Abstraction (SCA)



Targets physical parameterization

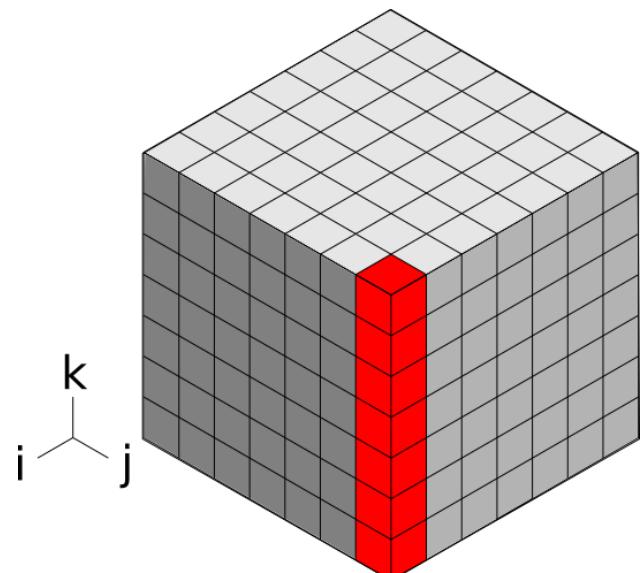
- Remove independent horizontal dimension
 - Remove do statements over horizontal
 - Demote arrays

Separation of concerns

- Domain scientists focus on their problem (1 column, 1 box)
- CLAW Compiler produce code for each target architecture and directive languages



RRTMGP Example - A nice modular code CPU structured



F2003 radiation code

- From Robert Pincus and al. from AER University of Colorado
- Compute intensive part are well located in “kernel” module.
- Code is non-the-less CPU structured with horizontal loop as the inner most in every iteration.



RRTMGP Example - original code - CPU structured

Loop over spectral bands

Loop over vertical dimension

```
SUBROUTINE sw_solver(ngpt, nlay, tau, ...)  
! DECLARATION PART OMITTED  
    DO igpt = 1, ngpt  
        DO ilev = 1, nlay  
            DO icol = 1, ncol  
                tau_loc(icol,ilev) = max(tau(icol,ilev,igpt) ...  
                trans(icol,ilev) = exp(-tau_loc(icol,ilev))  
            END DO  
        END DO  
        DO ilev = nlay, 1, -1  
            DO icol = 1, ncol  
                radn_dn(icol,ilev,igpt) = trans(icol,ilev) * radn_dn(icol,ilev+1,igpt) ...  
            END DO  
        END DO  
        DO ilev = 2, nlay + 1  
            DO icol = 1, ncol  
                radn_up(icol,ilev,igpt) = trans(icol,ilev-1) * radn_up(icol,ilev-1,igpt)  
            END DO  
        END DO  
        radn_up(:,:,:,:) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_up(:,:,:,:)  
        radn_dn(:,:,:,:) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_dn(:,:,:,:)  
    END SUBROUTINE sw_solver
```



RRTMGP Example - Single Column Abstraction

Only dependency on these iteration spaces

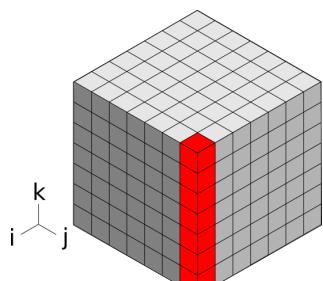
```
SUBROUTINE sw_solver(ngpt, nlay, tau, ...)  
    ! DECL: Fields don't have the horizontal dimension (demotion)  
    DO igpt = 1, ngpt  
        →DO ilev = 1, nlay  
            tau_loc(ilev) = max(tau(ilev,igpt) ...  
            trans(ilev) = exp(-tau_loc(ilev))  
        →END DO  
        →DO ilev = nlay, 1, -1  
            radn_dn(ilev,igpt) = trans(ilev) * radn_dn(ilev+1,igpt) ...  
        →END DO  
        →DO ilev = 2, nlay + 1  
            radn_up(ilev,igpt) = trans(ilev-1) * radn_up(ilev-1,igpt)  
        →END DO  
        END DO  
        radn_up(:,:,:) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_up(:,:, :)  
        radn_dn(:,:,:) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_dn(:,:, :)  
    END SUBROUTINE sw_solver
```



RRTMGP Example - CLAW code in subroutine

```
SUBROUTINE sw_solver(ngpt, nlay, tau, ...)  
!$claw define dimension icol(1:ncol) &  
!$claw parallelize  
DO igpt = 1, ngpt  
    DO ilev = 1, nlay  
        tau_loc(ilev) = max(tau(ilev,igpt), ...  
        trans(ilev) = exp(-tau_loc(ilev))  
    END DO  
    DO ilev = nlay, 1, -1  
        radn_dn(ilev,igpt) = trans(ilev) * radn_dn(ilev+1,igpt) ...  
    END DO  
    DO ilev = 2, nlay + 1  
        radn_up(ilev,igpt) = trans(ilev-1) * radn_up(ilev-1,igpt)  
    END DO  
END DO  
radn_up(:,:, :) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_up(:,:, :)  
radn_dn(:,:, :) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_dn(:,:, :)  
END SUBROUTINE sw_solver
```

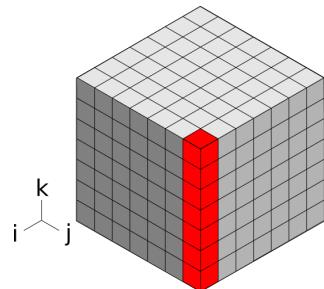
Algorithm for one column only



Dependency on the vertical dimension only



RRTMGP Example - CLAW at call site



```
! Location in the model where the physical parameterization is
! plugged
```

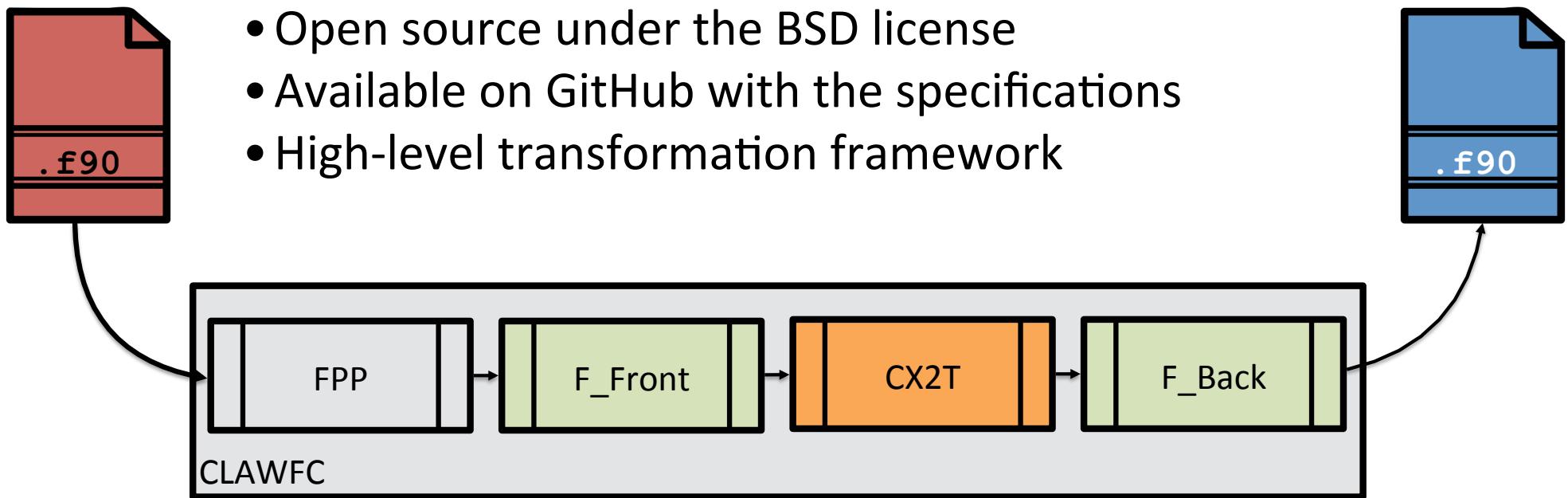
```
!$claw parallelize forward
DO icol = 1, ncol
    CALL sw_solver(ngpt, nlay, tau(icol,:,:,:), ...)
END DO
```

Fully working code if compiled with a standard compiler
Only standard Fortran



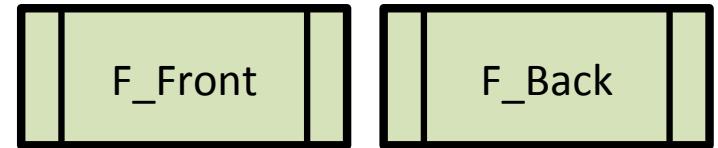
What is the CLAW Compiler?

- Source-to-source translator
- Based on the OMNI Compiler Project
- Fortran 2008
- Open source under the BSD license
- Available on GitHub with the specifications
- High-level transformation framework





OMNI Compiler Project



Sets of programs/libraries to build source-to-source compilers for C and Fortran via an XcodeML intermediate representation.

- XcalableMP (abstract inter-node communication), XcalableACC (XMP + OpenACC), OpenMP (implementation for C and Fortran), OpenACC (C implementation only)

Development team

- Programming Environments Research Team from the RIKEN Center for Computational Sciences (R-CCS), Kobe, Japan
- High Performance Computing System Lab, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba
- CLAW Project is actively collaborating in this project

The Fortran front-end and the backends are used in the CLAW Compiler

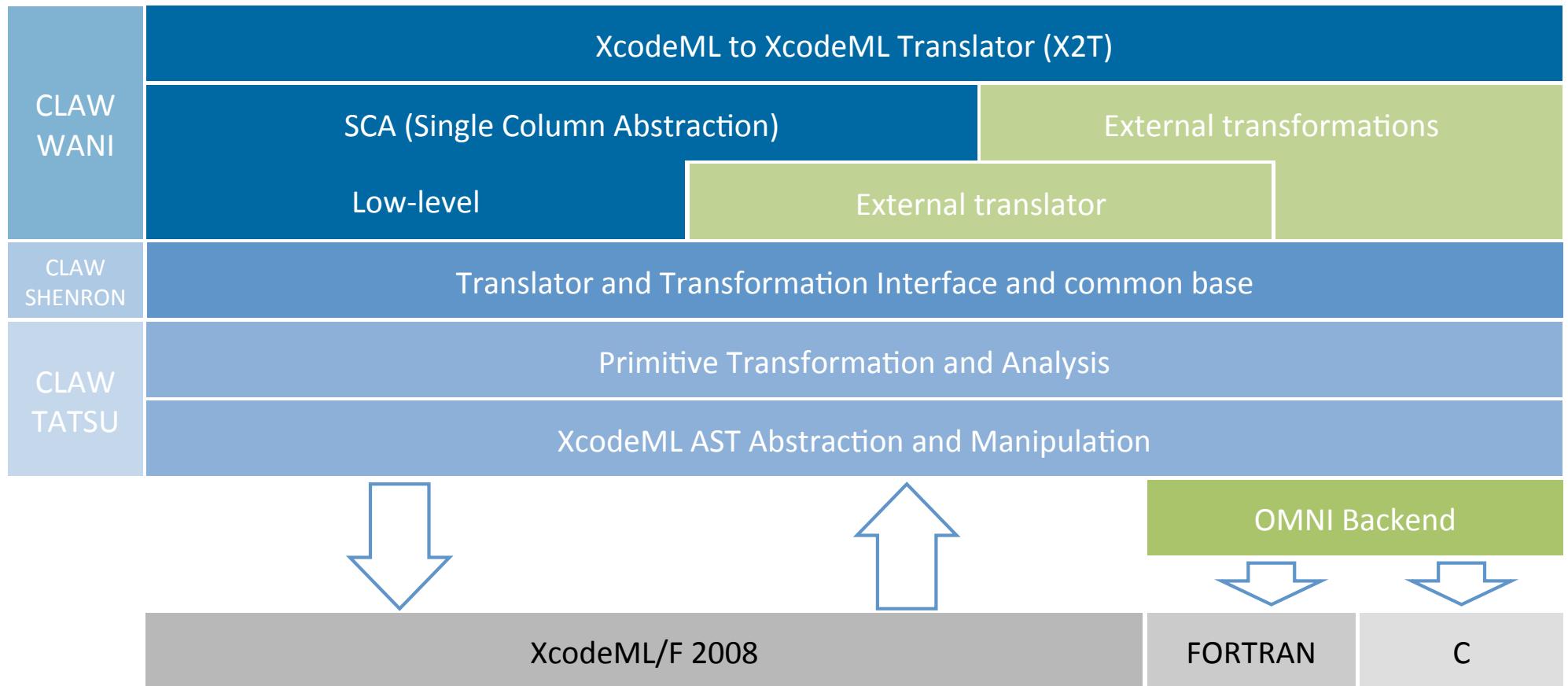
<http://www.omni-compiler.org>

<https://github.com/omni-compiler>





CLAW XcodeML to XcodeML translator



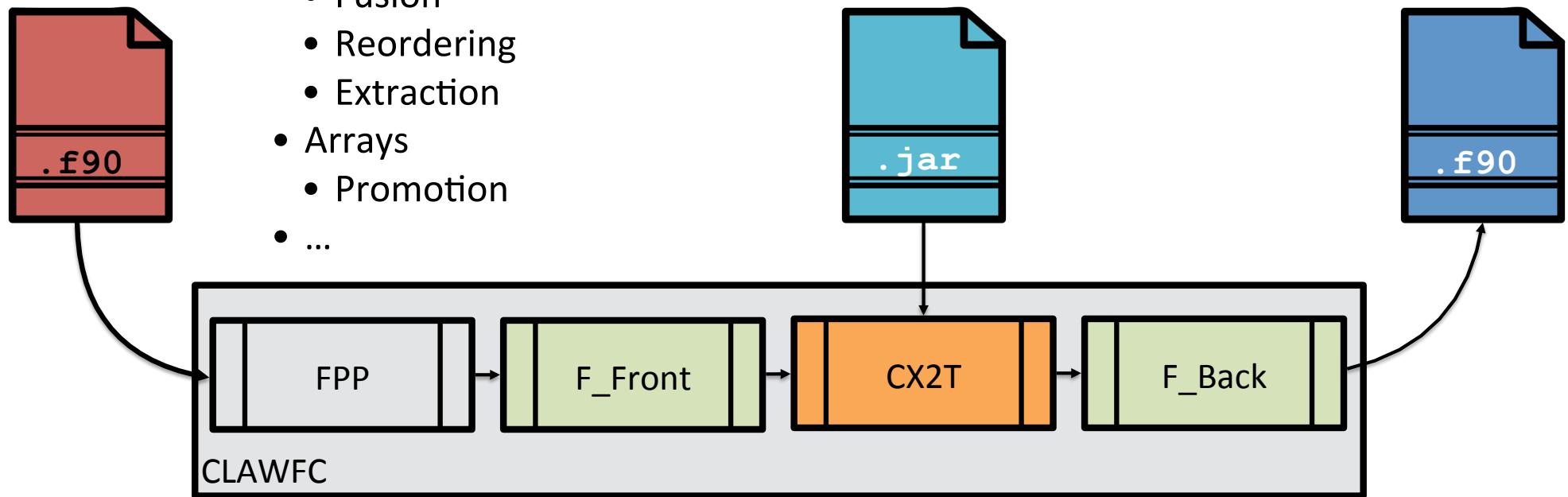


CLAW CX2T - External transformation



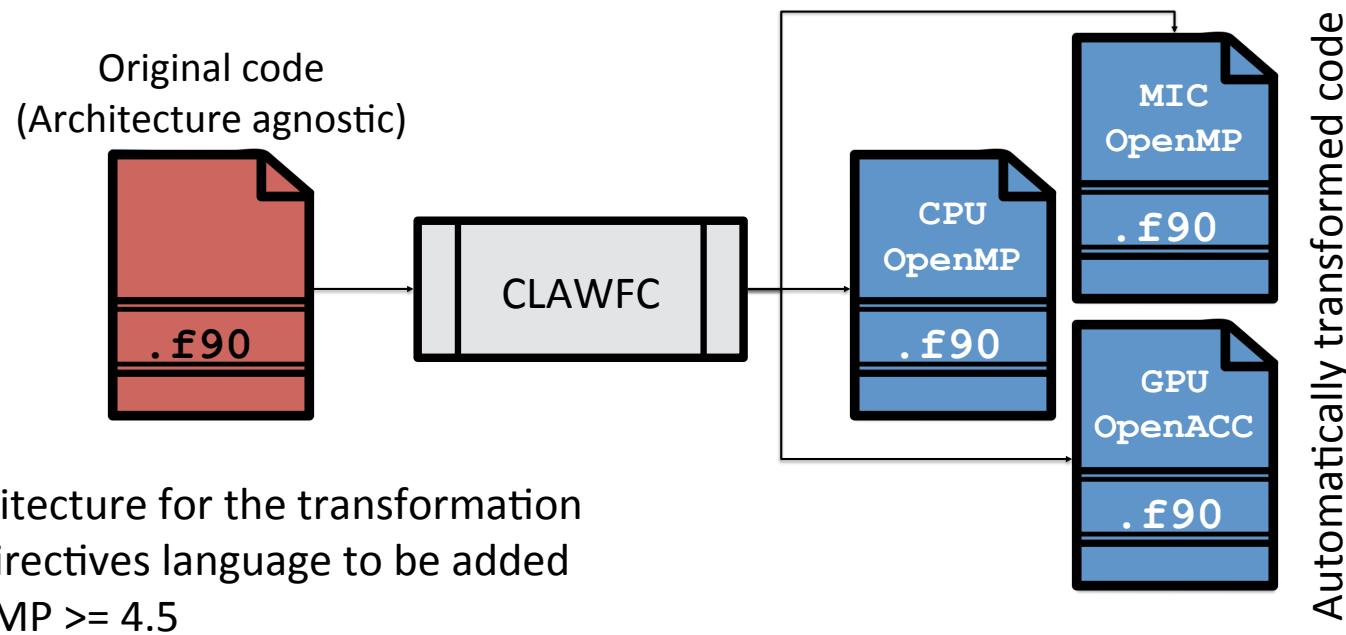
Easy integration of new transformation build on top of “building blocks”

- Primitive transformation
 - Loops
 - Fusion
 - Reordering
 - Extraction
 - Arrays
 - Promotion
 - ...





RRTMGP Example - CLAW transformation



```
clawfc --directive=openacc --target=gpu -o mo_sw_solver.acc.f90 mo_sw_solver.f90  
clawfc --directive=openmp --target=cpu -o mo_sw_solver.omp.f90 mo_sw_solver.f90  
clawfc --directive=openmp --target=mic -o mo_sw_solver.mic.f90 mo_sw_solver.f90
```



CLAW SCA to target specific code - recipe

- Data analysis for promotion and generation of directive
 - Potentially collapsing loops
 - Generate data transfer if wanted
- Adapt data layout
 - Promotion of scalar and arrays to fit model dimensions
 - Detect unsupported statements for OpenACC
- Insertion of do statements to iterate of new dimensions
- Insertion of directives (OpenMP/OpenACC)



CLAW Compiler has various options - example for GPU

- **Local array strategy** for GPU transformation
 - **Private** - issue a copy of the array for each “thread”
 - **Promote** - promote the array and keep a unique copy for all the “thread”
- **Data movement strategy** for GPU transformation
 - **Present** - assume that data are present on the device, no data transfer
 - **Kernel** - data movement is generated for each kernel
 - **None** - no data region generated
- **Collapse strategy** - true/false



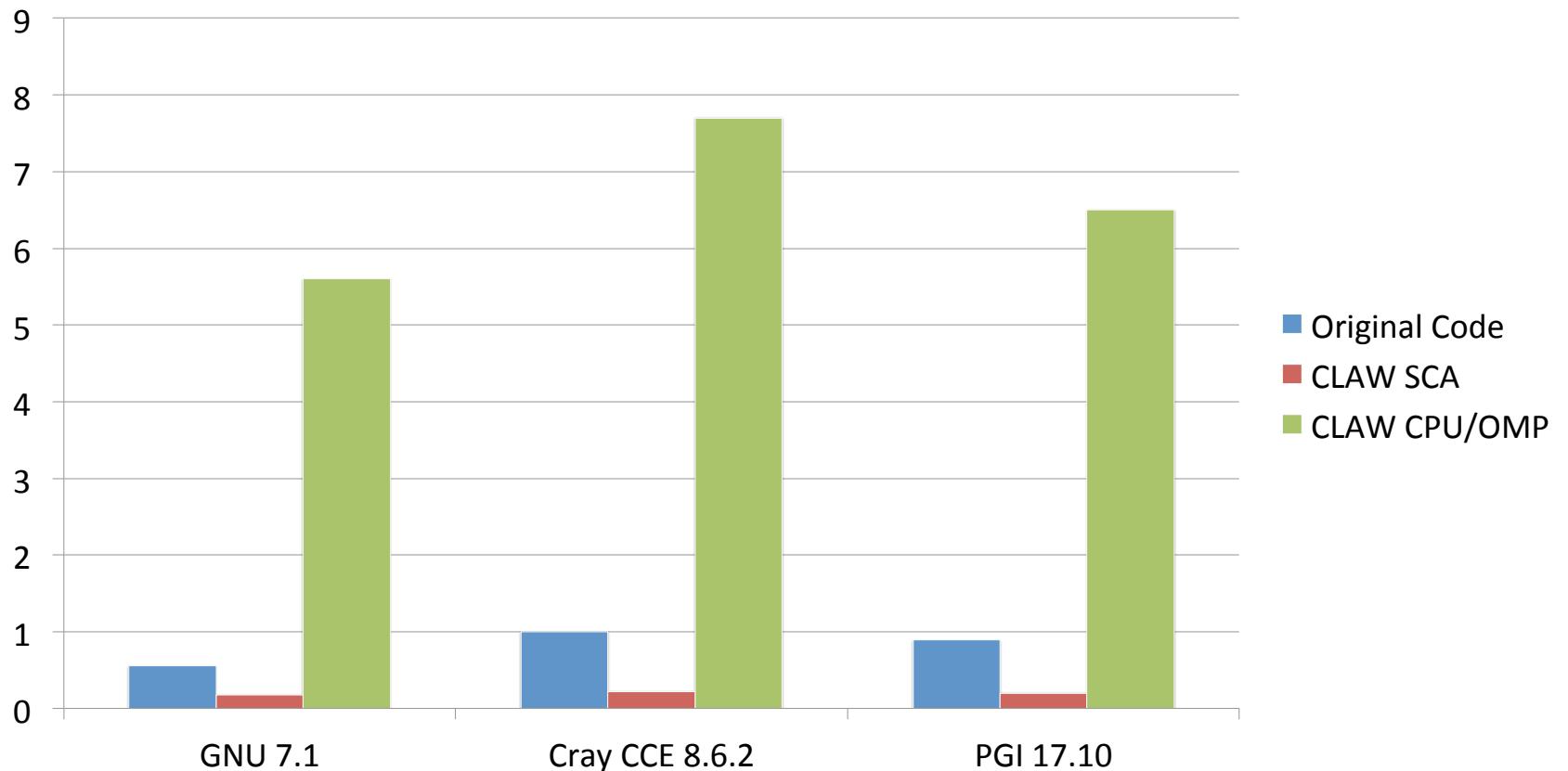
RRTMGP Example - CLAW target=gpu directive=openacc

```
SUBROUTINE sw_solver(ngpt, nlay, tau, ...)
! DECL: Fields promoted accordingly to usage
!$acc data present(...)
!$acc parallel
!$acc loop gang vector private(...) collapse(2)
DO icol = 1 , ncol , 1
    DO igpt = 1 , ngpt , 1
        !$acc loop seq
        DO ilev = 1 , nlay , 1
            tau_loc(ilev) = max(tau(icol,ilev,igpt)
            trans(ilev) = exp(-tau_loc(ilev))
        END DO
        !$acc loop seq
        DO ilev = nlay , 1 , (-1)
            radn_dn(icol,ilev,igpt) = trans(ilev) * radn_dn(icol,ilev+1,igpt)
        END DO
        !$acc loop seq
        DO ilev = 2 , nlay + 1 , 1
            radn_up(icol,ilev,igpt) = trans(ilev-1)*radn_up(icol,ilev-1,igpt)
        END DO
    END DO
    !$acc loop seq
    DO igpt = 1 , ngpt , 1
        !$acc loop seq
        DO ilev = 1 , nlay + 1 , 1
            radn_up(icol,igpt,ilev) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_up(icol,igpt,ilev)
            radn_dn(icol,igpt,ilev) = 2._wp * pi * quad_wt * radn_dn(icol,igpt,ilev)
        END DO
    END DO
END DO
!$acc end parallel
!$acc end data
END SUBROUTINE sw_solver
```



RRTMGP Example - Speedup on CPU

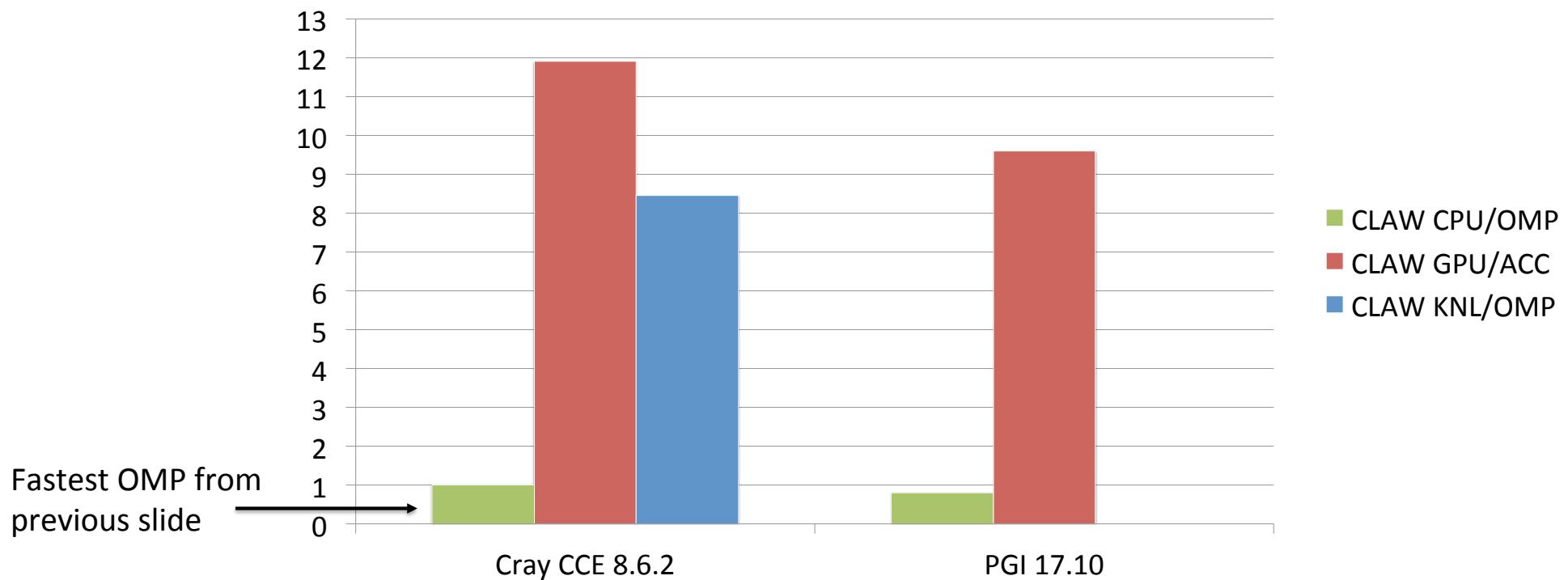
Performance comparison on Intel Xeon E5-2690 v3 - 1 core vs. 12 cores





RRTMGP Example - Speedup CPU vs. GPU vs. KNL

Performance comparison between Intel Xeon E5-2690 v3 12 cores vs. NVIDIA P100 vs. KNL 64 cores



Fastest OMP from
previous slide

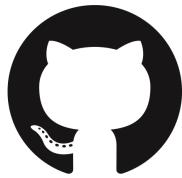


PASC ENIAC Project (2017-2020)

- Enabling ICON model on heterogenous architecture
 - Port to OpenACC
 - GridTools for stencil computation (DyCore)
 - Looking at performance portability in Fortran code
 - Enhance CLAW Compiler capabilities
 - Apply SCA on some physical parameterization
 - Enhance transformation for x86, XeonPhi and GPUs



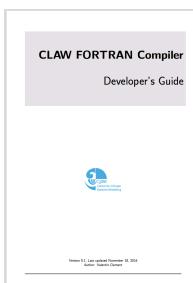
CLAW Compiler & Directives - Resources



<https://claw-project.github.io>
<https://github.com/omni-compiler>



The screenshot shows the GitHub CI build interface for the master branch. A green checkmark indicates the build has passed. The commit details show a merge from the 2a03510..9f5d18b branch into master. The build took 13 min 39 sec in total. Three build jobs are listed below, each showing a green checkmark and the compiler used (gcc C++). The first job (254.1) was run with CXX_COMPILER=g++-5 and CC_COMPILER=clang-5, taking 13 min 13 sec. The second job (254.2) was run with CXX_COMPILER=g++-6 and CC_COMPILER=clang-6, taking 12 min 9 sec. The third job (254.3) was run with CXX_COMPILER=g++-7 and CC_COMPILER=clang-7, taking 13 min 50 sec.



CLAW Compiler developer's guide



Summary

- Single source code with high-level of abstraction
- Domain scientist can focus on their problem
- Little to no change in current code
- Standard Fortran
- Open source project
- CLAW is easily extensible to new architecture or new transformation



Center for Climate
System Modeling



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Eidgenössisches Departement des Innern EDI
Bundesamt für Meteorologie und Klimatologie MeteoSchweiz



CSCS

Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre

ETHzürich

CLAW

valentin.clement@env.ethz.ch

<https://claw-project.github.io>

<https://github.com/omni-compiler>