

4D-VAR Optimization Efficiency Tuning

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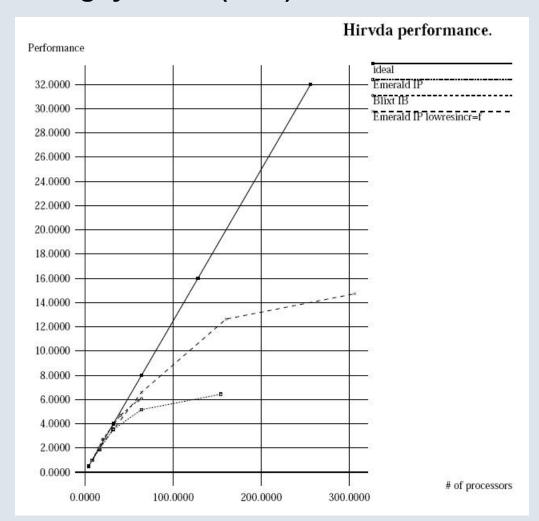


Previous HIRLAM 4D-VAR performance scaling

Niko Sokka (FMI):

"In the end of day, 4DVAR scales up to 84 processors in our system and then stalls."

Torgny Faxén (NSC):

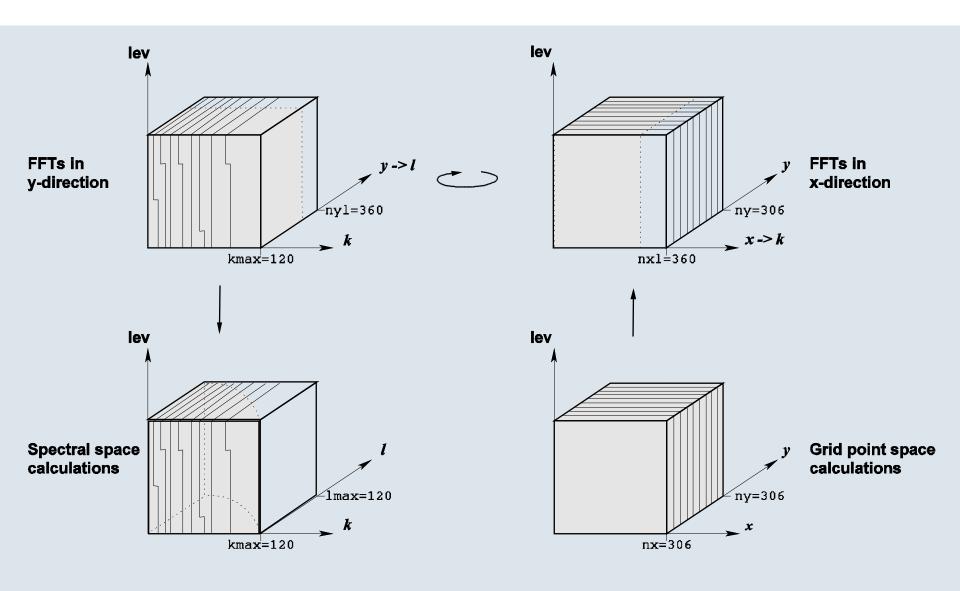




• Switch from 1D to 2D partitioning?

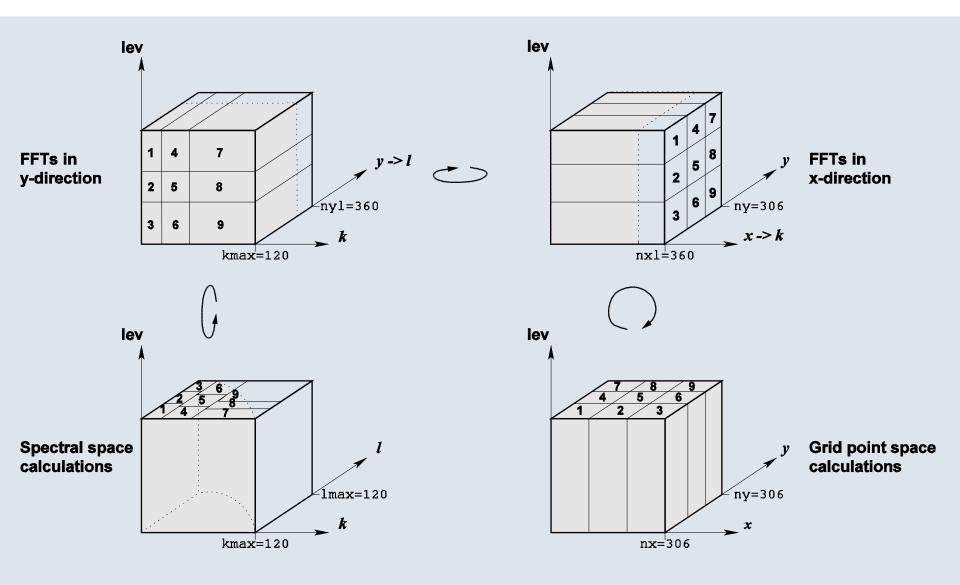


Transposes with 1D decomposition





Transposes with 2D partitioning





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 - Evaluated in a toy model 2005, no clear benefit

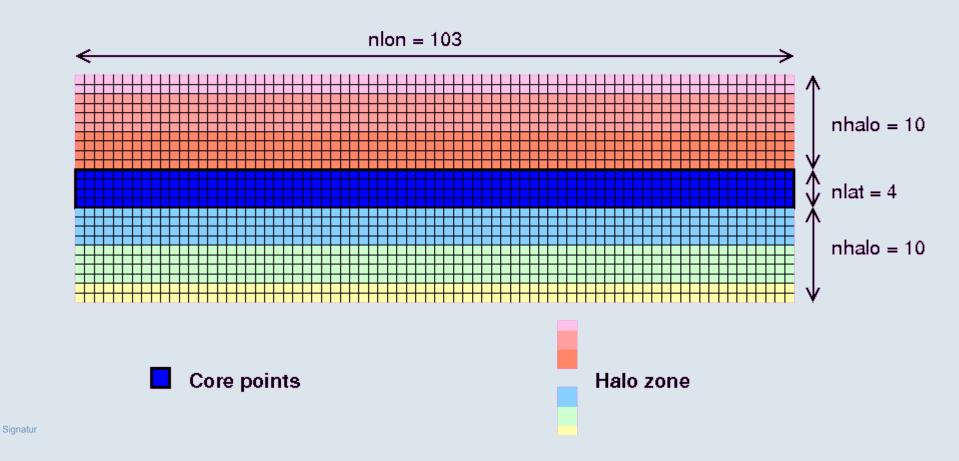


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- Reduce interprocessor communication



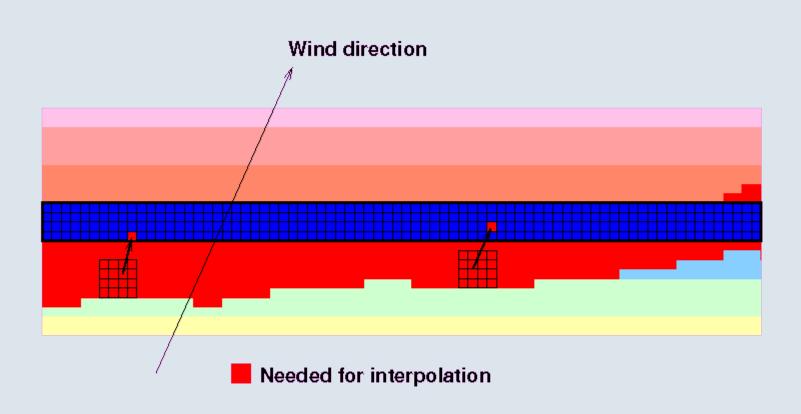
HIRLAM 4D-VAR 1D partitioning

- SMHI C22 area inner loop at 1/3 resolution, with 30 minute time step
 - 103 x 103 grid distributed over 26 processors, each get a 103x4 slice





Accumulated stencils in halo zone





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- Reduce interprocessor communication
 - SIswap on demand, implemented 2008
 - Investigate "HALO-lite" (Mozdzynski, 2008) approach?

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- Reduce work
 - Fewer FFTs, which also reduces communication (Gustafsson, 2008)



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- Reduce work
 - Fewer FFTs, which also reduces communication (Gustafsson, 2008)
- Additional sources of parallelism
 - OpenMP

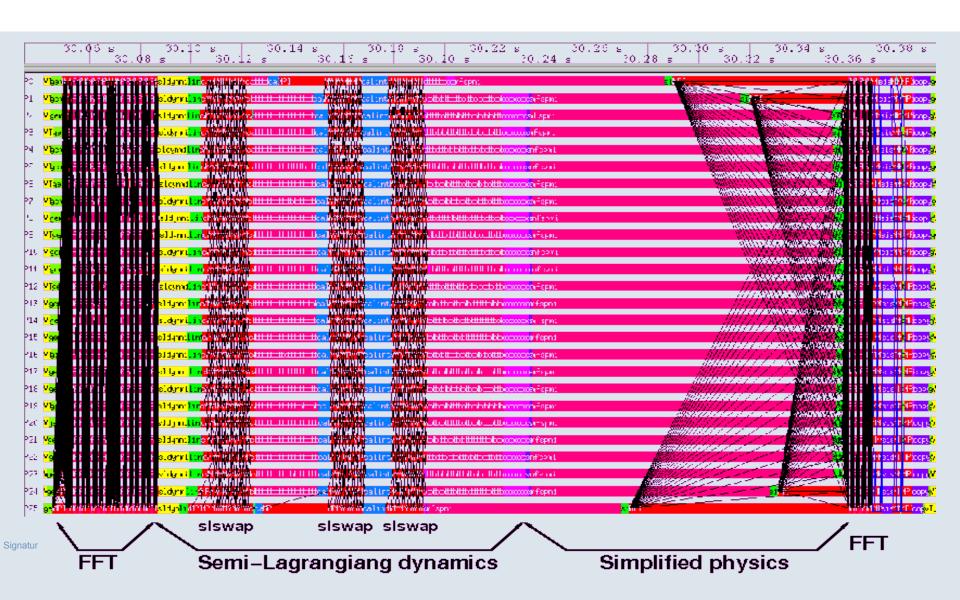


1D decomposition => a strict upper bound on number of MPI tasks

- SMHI C22 area has 306x306 grid points:
 - 4D-VAR inner loop at one third resolution with 103x103 grid points.
 - At least 2 rows per task (for efficiency) gives at most 52 MPI-tasks!
 - That is only 12% (7 out of 56 nodes) of SMHI's operational cluster.
- C11 area could use 24% of the machine, but has 4 times the work
- Even worse on future computers (Moore's law)
- OpenMP can enable better use of multi-core processors



TL time step on 26 processors





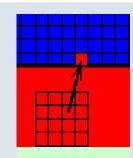
OpenMP implementation

- Physics was already "done" (through phcall and phtask)
 - But check len loops in namelist (thread granularity)
- Semi-Langrangian dynamics by parallelizing outer "vertical" loop
 - Vertical loop over 40 to 60 levels
 - 572 ! \$cmp directives added in spdy/*.F
 - Large parallel sections, using orphaned directives
 - Some nowait directives
 - MPI calls within ! \$ omp master / ! \$ omp end master



VERINT_AD: adjoint of interpolation stencil

- Departure points are interpolated with a 4*4*4 stencil
 - can be computed one level at a time
- In its adjoint, contributions are summed up over the stencil
 - writing to 4 levels => write races with parallelized vertical loop



- First implementation: use omp_set_lock / omp_unset_lock to limit concurrent writes to each vertical level
 - Slower than serial version!
- * Second implementation: reuse the #ifdef VECTOR code ©
 - Put contributions in temporary vector
 - Sum within ! \$ omp critical / ! \$ omp end critical
 - Scales beautifully



HOWTO combine Intel compiler OpenMP with Scali MPI

Set number of OpenMP threads

```
setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 4
```

Intel compiler runtime environment

```
setenv KMP_LIBRARY turnaround
setenv KMP_STACKSIZE 128m
setenv KMP_AFFINITY "none,granularity=core"
setenv KMP_VERBOSE TRUE
```

ScaMPI version 3.13.8-5915 bug workaround

```
setenv SCAFUN CACHING MODE 0
```

Launch (with socket affinity for up to 4 threads)

```
mpirun -affinity_mode automatic:bandwidth:socket
mpirun -affinity mode none
```



HIRLAM 7.2 4D-VAR OpenMP performance on gimle.nsc.liu.se (8 cores per node)

- SMHI C22 area, 306x306 grid, 40 "minimize" iterations
 - Inner TL/AD loop at 1/3 resolution, 103x103 grid
- Times for "minimize" (no I/O):
 - 13 nodes, best configuration for pure MPI or MPI/OpenMP hybrid:
 - 126 seconds with 52 tasks
 - 91 seconds with 26 tasks and 4 threads/task
 - 26 nodes:
 - 92 seconds with 52 tasks
 - 65 seconds with 52 tasks and 4 threads/task
- Best results with OpenMP within sockets, and MPI between



Is 4D-VAR operationally feasible for SMHI's C11 area?

- C11 area, 606x606 grid, 120 "minimize" iterations, total runtime
- Inner TL/AD loop at 1/3 resolution, 203x203 grid

Time (seconds)	Model version	Configuration	Comment
ca 3600	7.1.2	24 nodes, 192 tasks, len_loops=2047	Original setup based on current operational C22
1752	7.1.2	26 nodes, 51 tasks, len_loops=16	Improved configuration
1486	7.2	as above	Fewer FFTs, slswap on demand
1387	7.2	as above, and 102 tasks	2*tasks
1286	7.3	as above, and 2 threads => 204 cores	2 OpenMP threads
1086	7.3	26 nodes, 51 tasks, 4 threads => 204 cores	Best setup!



Conclusion

- OpenMP in HIRLAM 4D-VAR necessary for today's clusters
- Slswap on demand works, and expected to be more important for high numbers of processor
- Nothing beats avoiding work completely
- No silver bullet
 - Performance from small incremental improvements

Technology will allow larger areas "for free", but increasing the number of time steps and maintaining runtime will be harder



ITC - Intel Thread Checker

- Finds OpenMP parallelization bugs, like possible race conditions
- Very easy to use
- Compile
 - ifort -openmp -tcheck
 - No optimization (any –O is ignored)
 - No specific thread knowledge allowed, like omp_get_thread_num()
- Instrument and run
 - tcheck_cl a.out
 - Takes an order of magnitude more memory and runtime



Intel Thread Checker – Output

- 1. Forgot to declare w0 as private in horint_ad_local.F
- 2. Wrongly placed nowait in calintf.F