



A Performance Portable, High-Resolution Global Atmosphere Model

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Objectives

Develop a *next-generation* atmosphere model by leveraging Albany, a C++, parallel, implicit, unstructured-grid finite element code from Sandia National Laboratories that demonstrates *agile components* and enables rapid prototyping. Unique features include embedded *uncertainty quantification*, and *performance portability*.

Component-Based Strategy

Component-based approach enables rapid development of new production codes embedded with transformational capabilities

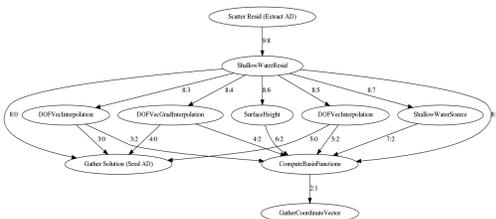
"Components" = Libraries Software Quality Tools
 Interfaces Demonstration Applications



Sandia's components effort includes ~100 interoperable libraries



Graph of Finite Element Assembly Kernels

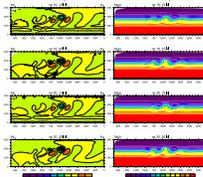


Dependency graph of finite element assembly kernels for the Shallow Water equations. By use of operator overloading-based automatic differentiation (AD), the same code base is used for implicit and explicit calculations. Most kernels shown here are general-purpose finite element calculations provided by Albany.

Extensions to Albany

- To develop Aeras, we added the following extensions to Albany:
 - Shell elements, spectral elements, efficient explicit time-stepping, additional explicit time-stepping methods, concurrent samples, embedded UQ for transient problems, and spherical coordinate system transformations

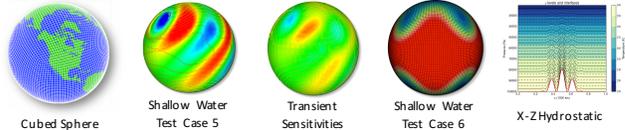
Capabilities



Aeras capabilities include:

- Shallow water, X-Z hydrostatic, and 3D hydrostatic models
- Spectral element discretization on the cubed sphere
- Hybrid η vertical discretization
- Hyperviscosity stabilization
- Explicit and implicit time-stepping techniques, with advanced solvers
- Embedded uncertainty quantification
- Performance portability

3D Hydrostatic Baroclinic Instability



Concurrent Samples

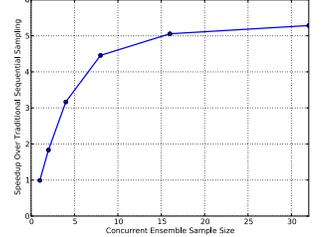
Idea:

Execute multiple models concurrently, making loop over samples the inner loop (using Scalar template parameter)

Advantages:

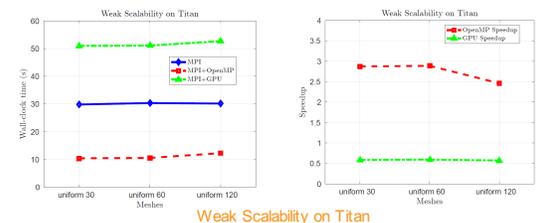
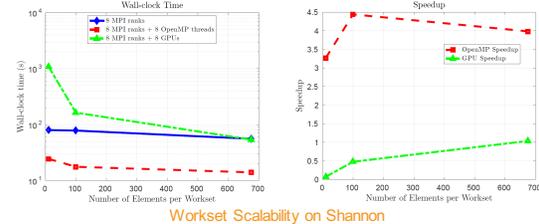
- Improved memory access patterns
- Increased work for fine-grained parallelism
- Increased message size for MPI
- Fewer messages for MPI

Speedup using a Single Workset, Thyra Implementation (Optim, Off)



Performance Portability

All numerical experiments are conducted using a single code base that supports both OpenMP threading and GPUs (as well as other programming models & devices). Performance portability enabled by Kokkos package.



Note: GPUs in Albany with Kokkos was implemented using unified virtual memory (UVM) which is known to impose performance overheads that will be significantly reduced by future hardware improvements.