Flexible Coupling for Performance

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- Introduction
- Deployment flexibility (BFG1)
- Argument Passing (BFG2)
- GENIE results
- Conclusions



Introduction

- Flexible Coupling Approach: metadata describing individual models (e.g. subroutines or methods), their composition into a coupled model and their deployment onto resources, and generate the required wrapper code (e.g. main(s) and communication code).
- BFG{1,2} are implementations of the above approach





Introduction: BFG Implementation





Introduction: Model Wrapping



- Existing code/library code
- BFG-generated wrapper code



BFG1: Deployment Flexibility

- Support for many targets, therefore choose most appropriate:
 - in-sequence, mpi, Oasis3, tdt, web services
 - (Oasis4, esmf, ...)
- No change to model code (or composition)





BFG1: Deployment Flexibility

• Ability to choose most appropriate mapping of models to executables, with no change to model code (or composition)



(f90) Models and In-Place Communication

```
module m1model
                                    module m2model
•••
                                    ...
                                    real :: a,b,c
real :: a,x,y
•••
                                    •••
subroutine mlinit()
                                    subroutine m2init()
  ! Do things
                                     ▶ call get(c,2)
                ()) to end (())
  call put(a,3)-
                         Constructed () Do things
                                    end subroutine m2init
end subroutine mlinit
•••
subroutine m1()
                                    subroutine m2()
  call get(x,6)
                                     _ call get(a,1)
  ! Do things
                                       ! Do things
  call put(y,3)
                                      call put(b,1)
end subroutine ml
                                    end subroutine m2
•••
                                    •••
end module m1model
                                    end module m2model
```



Running in Sequence?

BFG (In-place) style control

program mycoupledmodel

use m1model use m2model

```
call mlinit()
call m2init()
```

```
do i=1,nts
    call m1()
    call m2()
end do
```

end program mycoupledmodel

Hand-crafted Arg-passing comms (and data allocation)

program mycoupledmodel

use m1model use m2model

real :: a,b,c

call mlinit(a)
call m2init(a)

```
do i=1,nts
   call m1(b,c)
   call m2(b,c)
end do
```

end program mycoupledmodel

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BFG2: (f90) Models and Arg-passing Communication

```
module m1model
...
real :: a,x,y
•••
subroutine mlinit()
  ! Do things
  call put(a,3)
end subroutine mlinit
•••
subroutine m1()
  call qet(x, 6)
  ! Do things
  call put(y,3)
end subroutine ml
•••
end module m1model
```

module m1model

```
•••
```

```
subroutine mlinit(a)
  real, intent(out):: a
  ! Do things
end subroutine mlinit
...
subroutine ml(x,y)
  real, intent(in) :: x
  real, intent(out):: y
  ! Do things
end subroutine ml
...
```

end module m1model

...

BFG2: Wrapping Arg-passing Communication

module m1model

```
subroutine mlinit(a)
  real, intent(out):: a
 ! Do things
end subroutine mlinit
...
subroutine ml(x,y)
  real, intent(in) :: x
  real, intent(out):: y
 ! Do things
end subroutine ml
...
end module mlmodel
```

```
module m1modelwrap
...
use m1model
real :: a,x,y
...
subroutine mlinitwrap()
  call mlinit(a)
  call put(a,3)
end subroutine mlinitwrap
...
subroutine mlwrap()
  call get(x, 6)
  call m1(x,y)
  call put(y,3)
end subroutine mlwrap
```

end module m1modelwrap



BFG2: Mixed Arg-passing/In-place Communication

- Choose most appropriate for model developer and for required use
- e.g. in-place for some diagnostics

```
module m1model
•••
real :: y
...
subroutine mlinit(a)
  real, intent(out):: a
  ! Do things
end subroutine mlinit
subroutine m1(x)
  real, intent(in) :: x
  ! Do things
  call put(y,3)
end subroutine ml
end module m1model
```



BFG2: Mixed, concurrent/in-sequence





GENIE example

- ESM system <u>http://www.genie.ac.uk</u>
- Models implemented with arg passing, all run in sequence, hand crafted control code (and data allocation)
- Made 4 genie models compliant and generate 2 configurations (ig_fi_sl, ig_sl_sl)
- Same performance as hand crafted implementations with slightly less memory use.



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fixed icesheet conten



1111

slab seaice counter

initialise_fixedicesheet_mod



FLUME, PRISM, BFG

- Graham and I are consultants to the Met Office on FLUME.
- BFG1 and BFG2 were originally implemented to test out the ideas being developed in FLUME.
- It is hoped that FLUME models will be compatible with BFG2. The current plan is to follow the same model coding rules and to ensure that the metadata describing models are at least compatible and hopefully the same.
- FLUME will use Oasis4 (the latest generation PRISM Coupler) to couple models concurrently (plan to use wrapping code approach).
- Oasis4 will be a BFG2 target



Conclusions

- Flexibility in deployment allows
 - choice of most efficient "target" infrastructure
 - choice of most efficient mapping of models to "main's"
- Argument passing interface allows
 - as efficient generated code (in memory and time) as hand crafted code when running in sequence
 - all models to be run in-sequence, some models to be run in-sequence and some concurrently, all models to be run concurrently. Can choose most appropriate target and mapping to mains for concurrent models.
 - (potentially) More fine grain coupling without loss of performance
 - (potentially) Coupling for both NWP and ESM.





Thanks ...





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http://www.cs.manchester.ac.uk/cnc/projects/bfg

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