

ESiWACE3 - Excellence in Simulation of Weather and Climate in Europe, Phase 3

A Workflow for HPCW - The High Performance Climate & Weather Benchmark

Inpex, 15-17 April 2025

A Workflow for HPCW - The High Performance Climate & Weather Benchmark

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Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC)

Inpex, 15-17 April 2025



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

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Earth Sciences
Department



**Barcelona
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Center**
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

ESiWACE3



Destination Earth



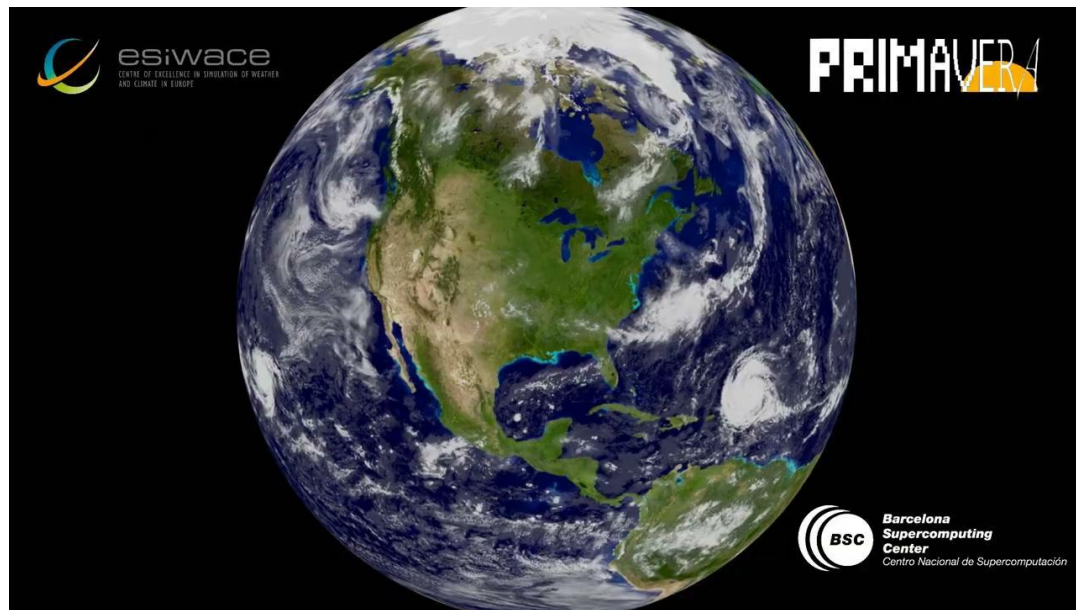
HANAMI



HANAMI

ESiWACE3 - Centre of Excellence in Simulation of Weather and Climate in Europe

ESiWACE3 focuses to support the weather and climate modelling community to reach the excellence regarding exascale supercomputing



Coordinated



**Consortium of 12
partners from 8
different countries**



**Start: 1 January 2023
End: 31 December 2026**

Ocean at different resolutions using the EC-Earth model performed by Oriol Tintó (BSC)

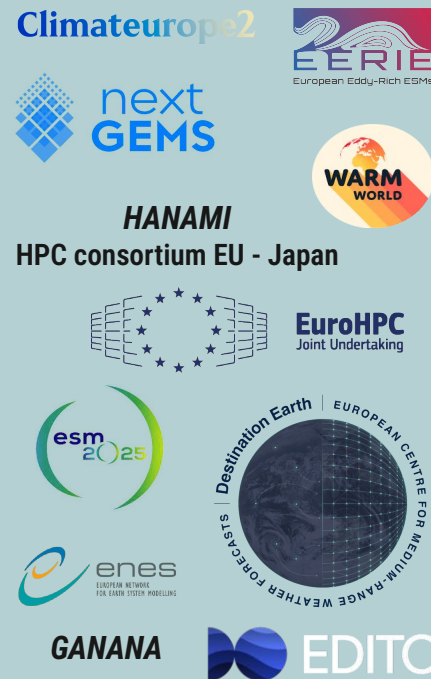
Models/Tools



HPC Community



ESM Community

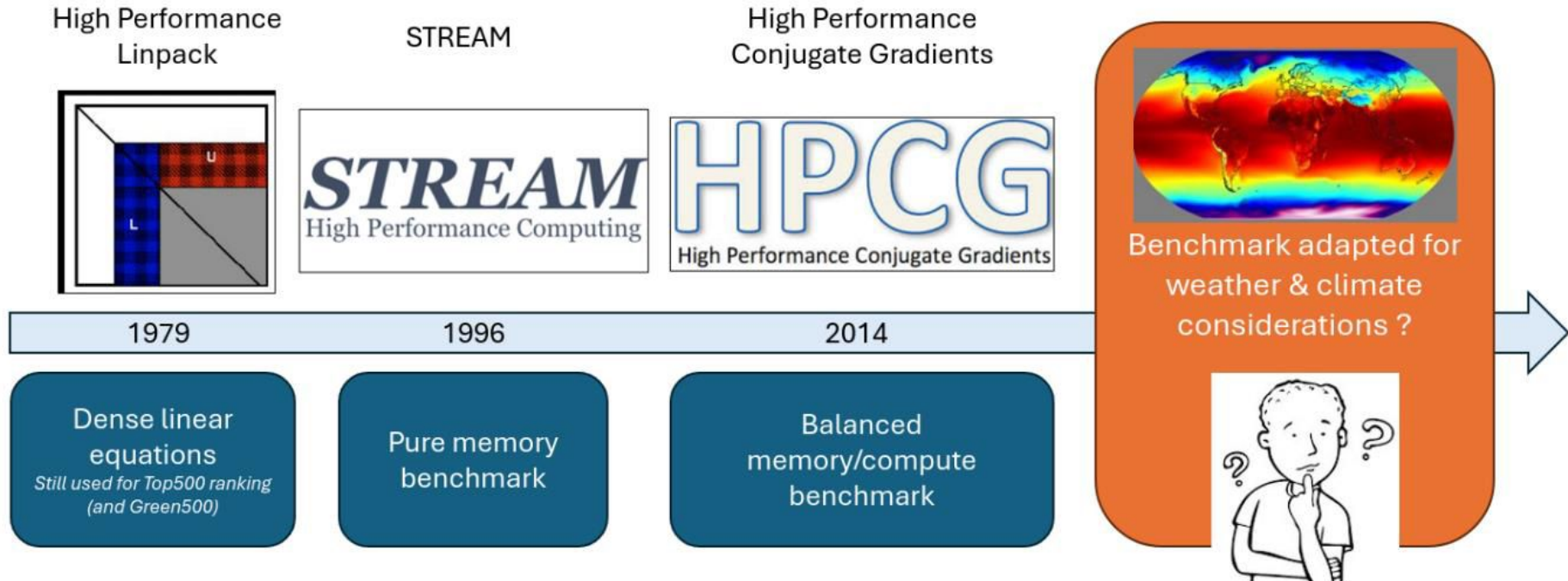


HPCW - The High Performance Climate & Weather Benchmark

Why a Climate and Weather Benchmark?

HPCW - The High Performance Climate & Weather Benchmark

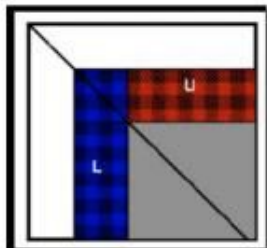
Why a new Benchmark?



HPCW - The High Performance Climate & Weather Benchmark

Why a new Benchmark?

High Performance
Linpack



1979

STREAM



1996

High Performance
Conjugate Gradients



2014

High Performance
Climate & Weather



2019 (2025 OSS)

Dense linear
equations

Still used for Top500 ranking
(and Green500)

Pure memory
benchmark

Balanced
memory/compute
benchmark

Benchmark adapted for
weather & climate
considerations

HPCW - The High Performance Climate & Weather Benchmark

What is a benchmark?

Ensuring reproducibility

1. Benchmark

- A code
- A specific version
- A specific configuration
- Its specific dependencies

2. Test-case

- Specific input files (compatible with the code version)
- The reference output files

3. Verification procedure

- Numerical error checking

4. Scoring metrics

- Time to solution
- Gflops
- Energy to solution
- Domain specific metrics (as SYPD, etc.)

HPCW - The High Performance Climate & Weather Benchmark

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Slide provided by Erwan Raffin, Atos

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How do HPCW's technical choices promote reproducibility?

- Each Weather and Climate model
 - Comes with its build system (Makefile, CMake, . . .)
 - Needs different libraries and tools as dependencies
- Wish list for a framework
 - Build all models and their dependencies the same way
 - Benchmark all models with their relevant test cases
 - Report the results
- But also
 - Simple, easy to use and to maintain
 - Agnostic to
 - each model build system
 - each cluster environment
 - each scheduler system
- Customizable
 - adapt and change dependencies
 - change compilers and flags
 - allow optimizations at all levels

DestinE video example by Oriol Tintó (BSC)



- HPCW is a CMake-based framework
 - able to compile all the “component” on top of their own build system
 - CMake SuperBuild
 - SPACK recipes (optional usage but recommended)
 - CTest
 - agnostic to
 - each code build system (autotools, Makefile, CMake, etc.)
 - each cluster environment (compilers/libraries version, etc.)
 - each scheduler system (slurm, etc.) to launch test cases



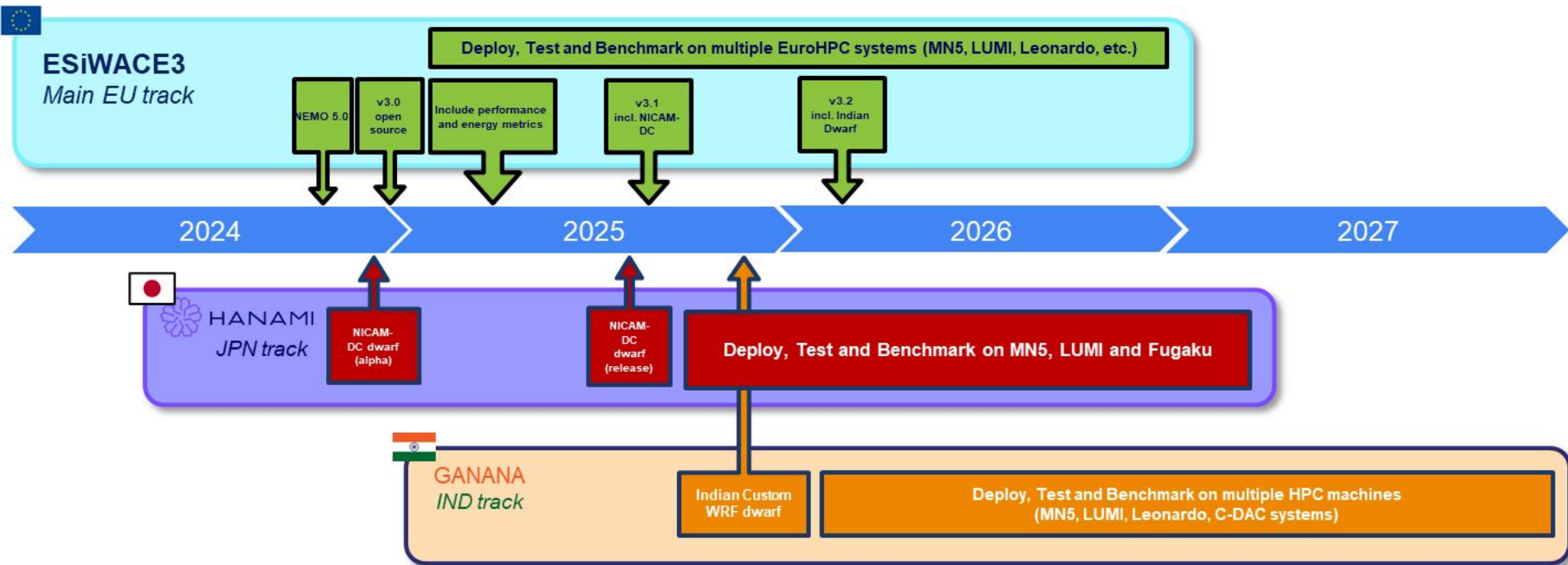
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- HPCW can be adapted and customized
 - specificities are managed separately (in files described later on)
 - stored in the Git repository as well.



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- HPCW can be adapted and customized
 - specificities are managed separately (in files described later on)
 - stored in the Git repository as well.
- The advantages of CMake and Spack are
 - to deal with the dependencies
 - and to deal with the dependencies of the dependencies
 - their scripting capabilities for automation



HPCW Roadmap In Europe and beyond



Autosubmit is a lightweight workflow manager designed to meet **climate research necessities**. Unlike other workflow solutions in the domain, it integrates the capabilities of an **experiment manager**, workflow **orchestrator** and **monitor** in a self-contained application.



Automatization

Meta-scheduling

Task dependencies

High-level config

Automatic retries

Interoperability

Multi-platform

Single point of access

Python

Web GUI

Efficiency

Custom granularity

Dyn. task aggregation

Performance metrics



Robustness

Scalable database

Manage multiple hosts

Auto-recovery

Traceability

Workflow database

Manage multiple hosts

Auto-recovery

Monitoring

Real-time status

Workflow statistics

Task logs





Digital Twins



Provenance



ecFlow



AiiDA



LEXIS₂
Platform

Workflow managers



OpenID



Interfaces

HPCs: BSC/MareNostrum, CSC/LUMI,
CINECA/Leonardo, RIKEN/Fugaku,
ECMWF/HPC2020, LuxProvide/Meluxina



1. **Access to HPC resources** (as a community) [HEP, SKA, **ESiWACE**]
2. **Interface to federation of resources** (e.g. EuroHPC) [HEP, **ESiWACE**]
3. *Co-design for the post-exascale systems* [HEP]
4. Portability of the benchmarks and codes [ESiWACE, SKA]
5. Deployment issues of the workflows and applications [ESiWACE, SKA]
6. Metrics for different deployment scenarios [ESiWACE]
7. Semantics and quality of data [Urgent computing]
8. Resources provisioning [Urgent computing]
9. *End-to-end workflow control* [Urgent computing]
10. Multi-tenancies [Urgent computing]
11. Data logistics [SKA]

- Climate experiments for IPCC reports (such as CMIP) require community efforts with common (huge) experiments → HPCW need access and resources for different platforms and a lot of computational hours
- Federated access require preparing the workflow manager to take care of different user configurations for the particularities of each platform (job system, storage management, Computational heterogeneity, etc).
 - A multi-platform workflow manager such as Autosubmit will allows resources to be federated under a single workflow configuration running the same software on different types of platforms.
- Automatization of the deployment and execution process for huge experiments and different hardware

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- Use in an efficient way HPCW to improve the Fortran compiler of emergent technologies
- Facilitate the co-design to improve the compiler optimizations for new accelerators in the post-exascale context
- Use HPCW for co-design and improvement of the hardware for the better adaptation of Earth System Models for more efficient climate change adaptation

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- Deploy and port HPCW seamlessly in different platforms
- Automate the deployment and operation of HPCW using an automated workflow
- Integrate the workflow with a workflow manager (Autosubmit) that can act on-demand
- Ensure that the workflow report and the workflow manager collects the relevant performance metrics
 - Design and implement new performance metrics
- Test the HPCW-based workflow on different platforms and compare the results
 - Validate the portability and on-demand capabilities (Digital Twins oriented)

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Web



Cloud



HPC

- Portability and interoperability
- Validation: end-to-end performance metrics
- Representativeness of the benchmark
- Communication with vendors and hardware developers
- Integrate our benchmark in CI/CD frameworks
- Opportunities to participate in the federation of the HPCW workflow
- Opportunities to provide our benchmark for testing novel hardware for post-exascale supercomputing

THANK YOU!

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Joint Undertaking

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Interested in getting in touch?



Website: www.esiwace.eu



YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@esiwace880>



X: <https://x.com/esiwace>



Bluesky: <https://bsky.app/profile/esiwace-community.bsky.social>



LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/esiwace3>

zenodo

ESIWACE is on Zenodo, the Open Access repository for scientific results
<https://zenodo.org/communities/esiwace>



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Some limitations for the use of environmental data in different socio-economic sectors.



Possible solution: to distil the information from existing sources to be integrated in decision-making.



Lack of awareness



Difficult interpretation



Lack of expert synthesis

Environmental services

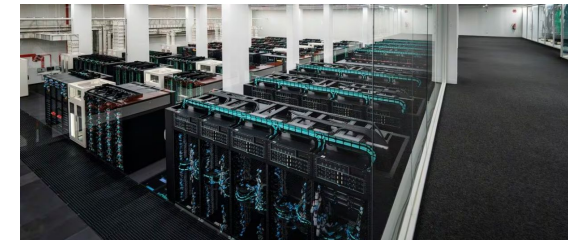
- **Goal:** the development and incorporation of environmental data for planning, policy-making and practice at the global, regional and national scale.
- **Implementation method:** co-production and co-design.

DESTINATION EARTH INITIATIVE

- **Context:** European Commission's programme, part of **Green Deal & Digital Strategy**.
- **Objective:** To develop **digital twins** (DTs) of the **Earth** to support decision-making.
- **Users:** Policy makers and environmentally sensitive sectors.
- **First DTs:** Climate Change Adaptation Digital Twin and Weather Extremes Digital Twin.
- **Computing resources:** Two EuroHPC pre-exascale supercomputers: LUMI (currently in operation in Finland) and MareNostrum 5 (Spain) provided by EuroHPC Joint Undertaking.



MareNostrum 5



Climate Digital Twin

- Global climate simulations at **unprecedented horizontal resolution**.
- **User-driven approach** focused on user interactivity.
- Novel approach with **streaming of climate model output** to impact models.
- Designed to **support decision-making** on the impacts of climate change and different adaptation strategies.

Extremes Digital Twin

- Short-range predictions with and **increased resolution** to sub-km scales.
- Address the **impacts of extreme events**
- Forecast of extreme **hydrological** events.
- Simulate hazardous **air quality** situations.
- Anticipate extreme events impacting the **energy** production.



Climate Digital Twin

- Global climate predictions with **unprecedented** resolution.
- User-driven** simulations and high interactivity.
- Novel and advanced climate models.
- Designing and testing the impact of different scenarios.

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**Our contribution is fundamental
for the Climate Digital Twin**

We lead important aspects such as:

- Portability, scalability, development and validation of the models
- Workflow deployment
- Data flow
- Use cases

Digital Twin

- Global climate predictions with and **unprecedented** resolution to sub-km scales.
- Impacts of extreme events** and their cascading effects.
- Forecast of extreme **hydrological** events.
- Simulate hazardous **air quality** conditions.
- Anticipate extreme events impacting the **energy** production.

