MAELSTROM: FIRST BENCHMARK RESULTS ISC 2022

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- 6 Weather&Climate Applications using ML
- Dedicated versions of MAELSTROM applications benchmarked on Jülich system: JUWELS (mostly Booster, but also Cluster)
- - E4 system: Intel+NVIDIA system
- Benchmarks run by application owners, guided by WP3 systems staff
- Metrics selected in cooperation
- Objective: Assess status, identify points of improvement, study hardware
- Final goal: Provide bespoke W&C ML system design; fitting W&C ML applications

Report in deliverable 3.4 (Released 12.04.2022)











- Time-related
 - Total runtime
 - Total training time
 - Loading data time
 - Training time per epoch (avg, min, max)

 - Training time of first epoch
 - Model saving time
- Learning-related: Final loss (training, validation)
- Energy-related:
 - GPU power draw (max)
 - Energy consumption (GPU, node)

METRICS

Training time per iteration (avg, min, max)

• (Additional metrics provided by tools influence analysis)









JUWELS Booster: Total time spent **APP 1: BLEND CITIZEN OBSERVATIONS AND NUMERICAL WEATHER FORECASTS** 300

- Developer: Norwegian Meteorological Institute (MetNor)
- Libraries used: TensorFlow 2.x
- Performance Insights:
 - Loading data dominates runtime (~²/₃ of runtime)
 - JWC to JWB 2x performance uplift, E4 slower due to I/O performace
 - Mostly stable results over various experiments; first epoch always slower (JUWLS: 1.6 ×; E4: 2 ×)
- To be investigated:
 - Energy measurements unreliable (need to scale) benchmark)
 - E4 training 10% faster 3 out of 5 times (Power/thermal) limits?)



E4: Epoch comparison







APP 3: NEURAL NETWORK EMULATORS FOR FASTER WEATHER FORECAST MODELS & **DATA ASSIMILATION**

- Developer: ECMWF
- Libraries used: TensorFlow 2.x
- Multiple configurations explored
- Performance Insights:
 - Training dominates runtime (> 97% of runtime)
 - Training coupled to I/O (Streaming Data)
 - JWC to JWB 2x performance uplift, 4x less energy
 - First multi-GPU (2) experiments. Impr. only when also increasing batch size from 512 to 1024
- To be investigated:
 - nocache/reboot evidence for I/O dependence
 - Scaling to multi-GPU requires tuning







JÜLICH Forschungszentrum





APP 4: IMPROVED ENSEMBLE PREDICTIONS IN FORECAST POST-PROCESSING

- Developer: ETH Zürich
- Libraries used: TF 1.14 transitioning to PyTorch 1.8
- Performance Insights:
 - Large runtime
 - Training dominates runtime (> 87% of runtime)
 - Loading data time and unaccounted time small but significant
 - Good statistics, good GPU usage (single)
- To be investigated:
 - I outlier had significantly higher runtime (all 3: I/O, training and unaccounted)

JUWELS Booster: Max GPU power draw





Experiment number





APP 5: IMPROVED LOCAL WEATHER PREDICTIONS IN FORECAST POST-PROCESSING

- Developer: Forschungszentrum Jülich
- Libraries used: TensorFlow 2.3.1/2.5 + Keras
 - Benchmark dataset scaled up from 75s to 1500s runtime, improving benchmark quality
 - Small benchmark shows curious behaviours
 - Evident i.e. in the Epoch ratio
 - JWC to JWB again 2x performance, 4x less power
 - Training dominates runtime (> 92%/98% of runtime for small/large) DS)
 - Additional inference benchmarks performed

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APP 6: BESPOKE WEATHER APP 2: INCORPORATE SOCIAL FORECASTS TO SUPPORT ENERGY MEDIA DATA INTO PREDICTION **FRAMEWORK PRODUCTION IN EUROPE**

• Developer: 4cast

Work on AP2 was faced with challenges regarding data acquisition and a staff bottleneck. The dedicated personnel only started working on it in April 2022. Therefore, benchmarking data for AP2 could not be provided until the deadline of the deliverable.

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- Developer: 4cast
- No NN/GPU usage initially, but TF2 or PyTorch based approach in development
- Benchmarks only for CPU performance
 - JUWELS Booster: Total time spent







CONCLUSION

- Examples shown of selected MAELSTROM application benchmarks
- features identified
- Also spotted curiosities for further investigation
- Much more data and results then presented here!
- See Deliverable D3.4 on maelstrom-eurohpc.eu

 Applications × Configurations × Hardware = Many data points • Investigation ongoing, already many specific (and interesting!)







- Profiling
 - Tool choice
 - Detailed runtime breakdown
 - Communication
 - Memory access

NEXT STEPS

• Feedback sessions with application developers

• Developing profile-guided improvements







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!







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MAELSTROM



Federal Ministry of Education and Research

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