

Mixed-Precision and Component Concurrency in Atmospheric Radiative Transfer

Alessandro Cotronei (CAU)

in collaboration with Mohammad Reza Heidari, Hendryk Bockelmann (DKRZ)

October 22-23, 2018

Ocean Climate Sustainability Research Frontiers, Berlin



GEFÖRDERT VOM Bundesmini für Bildung und Forschu



Single Precision in Weather Forecasting Models: An Evaluation with the IFS (Váňa, Düben et al. - 2016) Modifications of the IFS climate model led to a performance gain of about 40%





Single Precision in Weather Forecasting Models: An Evaluation with the IFS (Váňa, Düben et al. - 2016) Modifications of the IFS climate model led to a performance gain of about 40%



Will it work for the ECHAM atmosphere model? Will this modification produce reliable climate data?

Image credits: Wikicommons

Precision Change Implementation



Our strategy: Changing precision inside the routines

 \Rightarrow

↓Input dp variables Internal variables Calculations

🔶 Output dp variables

↓Input dp variables

Conversion of dp variables to sp Internal variables in single precision Calculations in single precision Conversion of sp variables to dp

↓Output dp variables

Precision Change Implementation





Routines are faster but conversions take time



- 🕂 🔲 682.03 mo_lrtm_gas_optics.gas_optics_lw_
- 20.36 mo_lrtm_gas_opticsgas_optics_lw.taumol01_
- 19.93 mo_lrtm_gas_opticsgas_optics_lw.taumol02_ 73.04 mo_lrtm_gas_opticsgas_optics_lw.taumol03
 - 73.94 mo_lrtm_gas_opticsgas_optics_lw.taumol03_

Solution: Working on bigger code blocks



Differences of yearly temperature means are sufficiently bounded



Temp. difference for model with a routine in dp and sp (left) consecutive model versions (right)