

Development of a GPU-based High-Performance Radiative Transfer Model for the High-spectral Resolution Infrared Sounders

Poster #3

*Bormin Huang, Jarno Mielikainen**, *Hyunjong Oh*** and *Allen Huang*

CIMSS/SSEC, University of Wisconsin-Madison

*Visiting scholar from Kuopio University, Finland

**Visiting scholar from KMA, Korea

2nd IASI International Conference

25-29 January 2010

Sevrier (Haute-Savoie), France

Graphic Processing Unit (GPU)

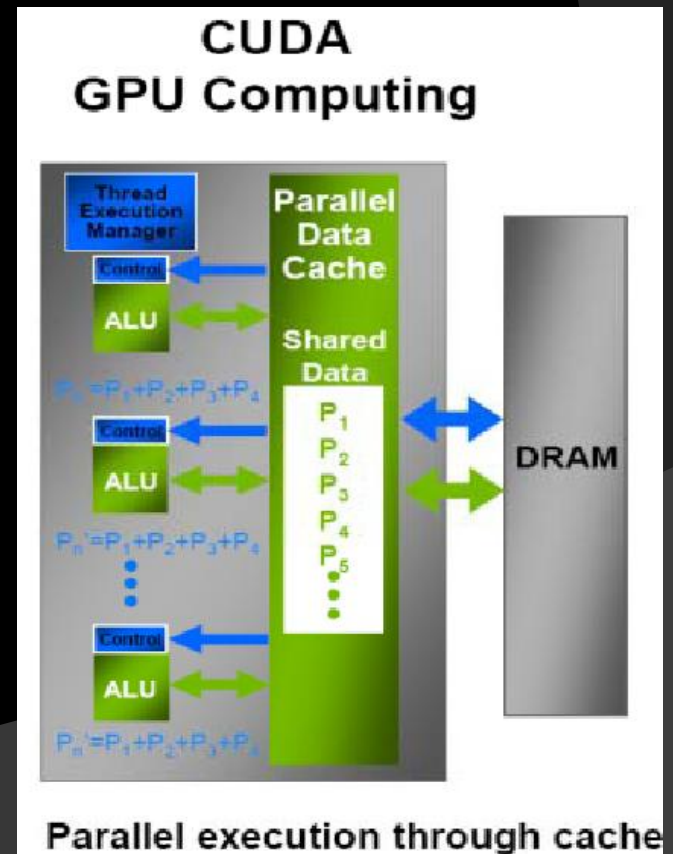
- Driven by the insatiable market demand for real-time, high-definition 3D graphics, the programmable GPU has evolved into a highly parallel, multithreaded, multicore processor.
- nVidia and ATI (now AMD) are two major manufacturers.

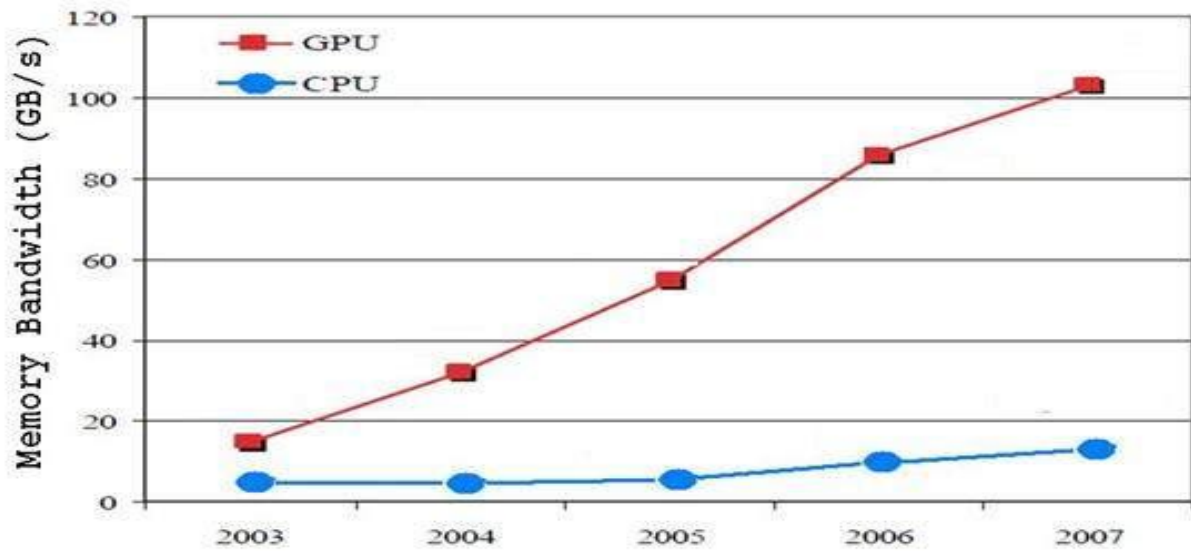
100 teraflop data center:

➤ **1429 4-CPU servers:**
Cost \$3.1M & consume 571 KW

Or

➤ **25 4-GPU servers:**
Cost \$310K & consume 27KW

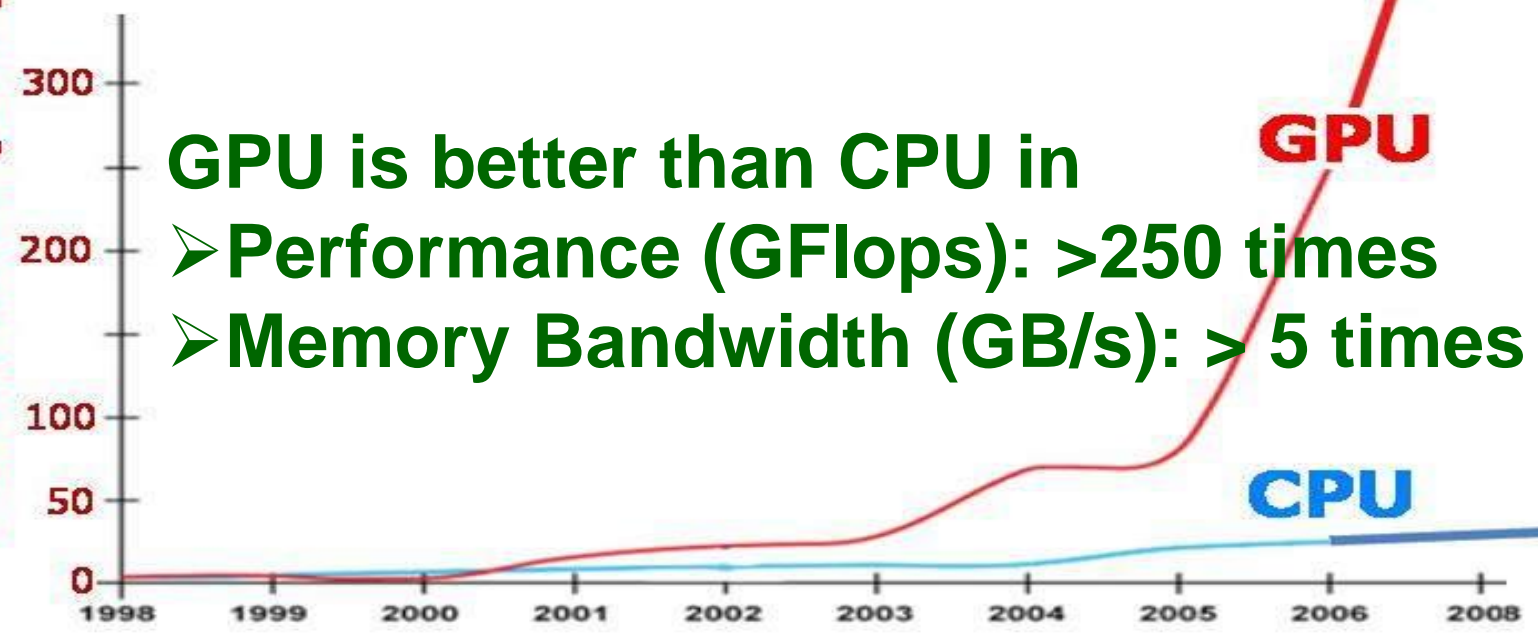




Performance (GFlops)

GPU is better than CPU in

- **Performance (GFlops): >250 times**
- **Memory Bandwidth (GB/s): > 5 times**



Our GPU forward model is running on a low-cost personal super computer (~US\$7000).

It has a quad-core 2.4 GHz AMD CPU, and 4 Nvidia Tesla 1.3 GHz GPUs with total 960 cores.



ServMax PSC-2 960-Core Personal Supercomputer

- **250 times faster** than Standard PCs and Workstations
- **4 Teraflops** of Compute Capability
- Delivering Cluster Level Computing Performance at Your Desk.



Form Factor	10.5" x 4.376", Dual Slot
# of Tesla GPUs	1
# of Streaming Processor Cores	240
Frequency of processor cores	1.3 GHz
Single Precision floating point performance (peak)	933
Double Precision floating point performance (peak)	78
Floating Point Precision	IEEE 754 single & double
Total Dedicated Memory	4 GB GDDR3
Memory Speed	800MHz
Memory Interface	512-bit
Memory Bandwidth	102 GB/sec
Max Power Consumption	187.8 W
System Interface	PCIe x16
Auxiliary Power Connectors	6-pin & 8-pin
Thermal Solution	Active fan sink
Software Development Tools	C-based CUDA Toolkit

Our current benchmark on the \$7,000 GPU:

- For the AIRS sounder with 2378 channels: our GPU-based forward model in CUDA obtains 731X speedup over its original Fortran code running on 1-core CPU (0.260 sec).
- For the **IASI** sounder with 8461 channels: our GPU-based forward model in CUDA obtains **1523X** speedup over its original Fortran code running on 1-core CPU (1.003 sec).
- Using the 4-core CPU with OpenMP, the Fortran code speedup is only **2.21x** over its 1-core CPU for the AIRS forward model, and only **2.56x** for the IASI forward model.

*Paper Submitted to **Journal of Computational Physics***

Development of a GPU-based High-Performance Radiative Transfer Model for the Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer (IASI)

Future Work

- 1. Developing the GPU-based high-performance RTTOV forward model for NWP SAF/Met Office.**
- 2. Developing the GPU-based high-performance WRF model for SeaSpace**
- 3. Developing the GPU-based high-performance CRTM model for JCSDA.**
- 4. Developing the GPU-based full spectrum physical retrieval system.**

Poster #3

Development of a GPU-based High-Performance
Radiative Transfer Model for the High-spectral
Resolution Infrared Sounders

Poster #3