

Spherical Fourier Neural Operators

A simple notebook to showcase spherical Fourier Neural Operators

Preparation

```
In [1]: import paddle
import paddle.nn as nn
from paddle.io import DataLoader
from paddle import amp
from paddle.optimizer.lr import OneCycleLR

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.animation as animation

from math import ceil, sqrt

import time

cmap='twilight_shifted'
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/paddle/utils/cpp_extension/extensi
on_utils.py:686: UserWarning: No ccache found. Please be aware that recomp
iling all source files may be required. You can download and install ccach
e from: https://github.com/ccache/ccache/blob/master/doc/INSTALL.md
warnings.warn(warning_message)
```

```
In [2]: enable_amp = False

# set device
device = paddle.device.set_device('gpu' if paddle.device.cuda.device_coun
```

Training data

to train our geometric FNOs, we require training data. To this end let us prepare a DataLoader which computes results on the fly:

```
In [5]: # dataset
from paddle_harmonics.examples.sfno import PdeDataset

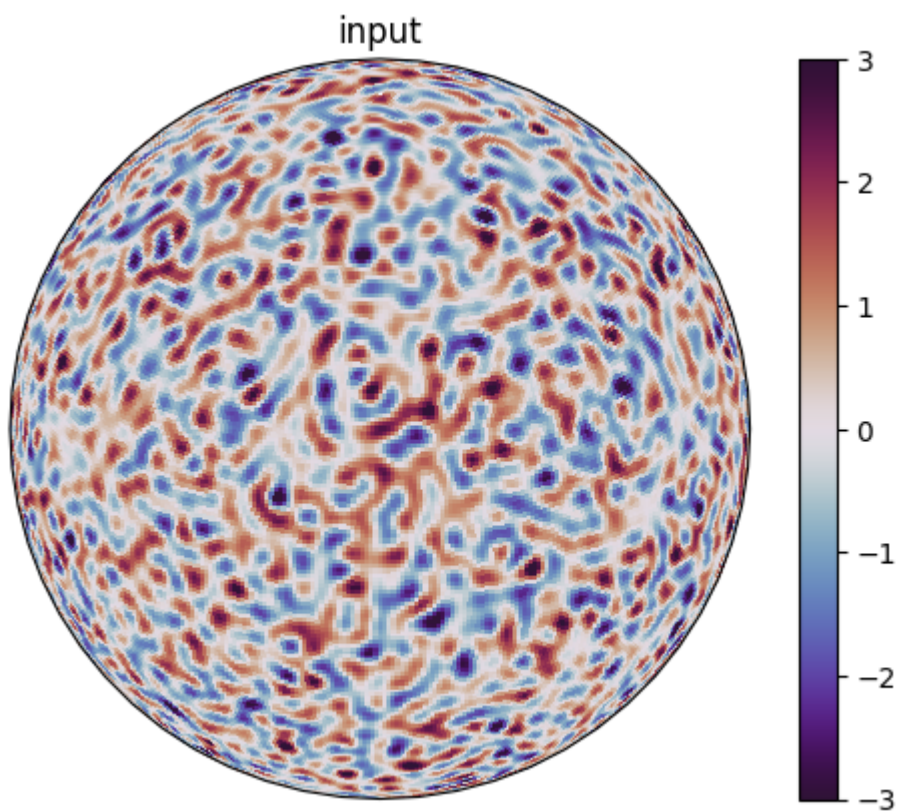
# 1 hour prediction steps
dt = 1*3600
dt_solver = 150
nsteps = dt//dt_solver
dataset = PdeDataset(dt=dt, nsteps=nsteps, dims=(256, 512), device=device
# There is still an issue with parallel dataloading. Do NOT use it at the
dataloader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=4, shuffle=True, num_workers=
solver = dataset.solver.to(device)

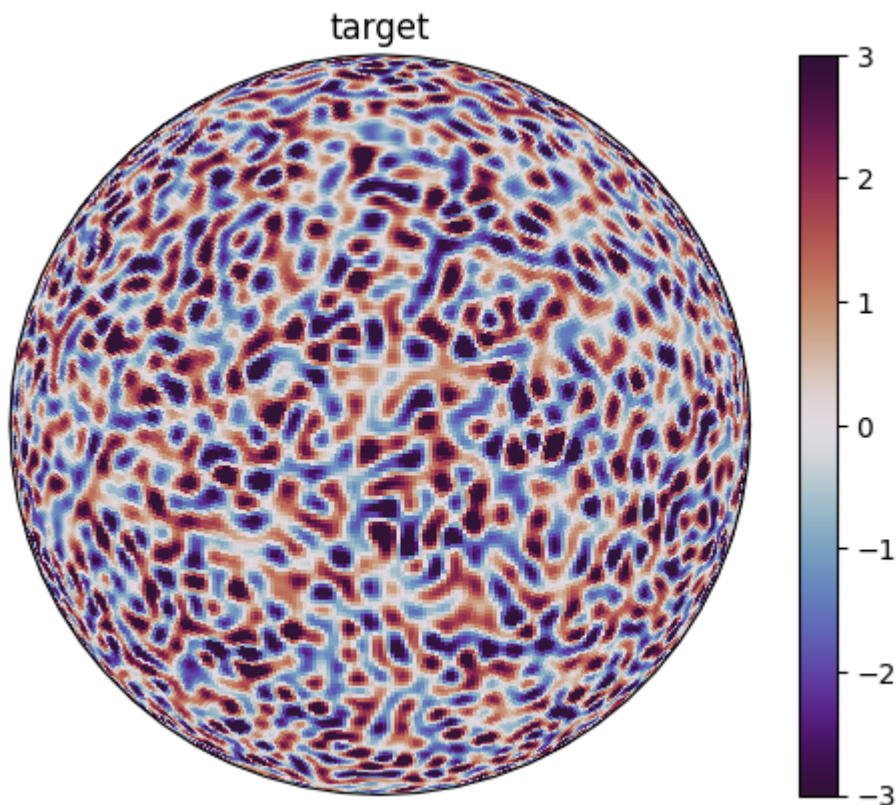
nlat = dataset.nlat
nlon = dataset.nlon
```

```
In [6]: paddle.seed(0)
inp, tar = dataset[0]

fig = plt.figure()
im = solver.plot_griddata(inp[2], fig, vmax=3, vmin=-3)
plt.title("input")
plt.colorbar(im)
plt.show()

fig = plt.figure()
im = solver.plot_griddata(tar[2], fig, vmax=3, vmin=-3)
plt.title("target")
plt.colorbar(im)
plt.show()
```





Defining the geometric Fourier Neural Operator

```
In [7]: from paddle_harmonics.examples.sfno import SphericalFourierNeuralOperator
```

```
In [8]: model = SFNO(spectral_transform='sht', operator_type='driscoll-healy', im
                    num_layers=4, scale_factor=3, embed_dim=16, big_skip=True)
```

Training the model

```
In [9]: def l2loss_sphere(solver, prd, tar, relative=False, squared=True):
        loss = solver.integrate_grid((prd - tar)**2, dimensionless=True).sum()
        if relative:
            loss = loss / solver.integrate_grid(tar**2, dimensionless=True).sum()

        if not squared:
            loss = paddle.sqrt(loss)
        loss = loss.mean()

        return loss

def spectral_l2loss_sphere(solver, prd, tar, relative=False, squared=True):
    # compute coefficients
    coeffs = paddle.as_real(solver.sht(prd - tar))
    coeffs = coeffs[..., 0]**2 + coeffs[..., 1]**2
    norm2 = coeffs[..., :, 0] + 2 * paddle.sum(coeffs[..., :, 1:], axis=-1)
    loss = paddle.sum(norm2, axis=(-1, -2))

    if relative:
        tar_coeffs = paddle.as_real(solver.sht(tar))
        tar_coeffs = tar_coeffs[..., 0]**2 + tar_coeffs[..., 1]**2
        tar_norm2 = tar_coeffs[..., :, 0] + 2 * paddle.sum(tar_coeffs[...
```

```

tar_norm2 = paddle.sum(tar_norm2, axis=(-1,-2))
loss = loss / tar_norm2

if not squared:
    loss = paddle.sqrt(loss)
loss = loss.mean()

return loss

```

```

In [10]: # training function
def train_model(model, dataloader, optimizer, scheduler=None, nepochs=20,

train_start = time.time()

for epoch in range(nepochs):

    # time each epoch
    epoch_start = time.time()

    dataloader.dataset.set_initial_condition('random')
    dataloader.dataset.set_num_examples(num_examples)

    optimizer.clear_grad(set_to_zero=True)

    # do the training
    acc_loss = 0
    model.train()

    for inp, tar in dataloader:
        with amp.auto_cast(enable=enable_amp):
            prd = model(inp)
            for _ in range(nfuture):
                prd = model(prd)
            if loss_fn == 'l2':
                loss = l2loss_sphere(solver, prd, tar)
            elif loss_fn == "spectral l2":
                loss = spectral_l2loss_sphere(solver, prd, tar)

        acc_loss += loss.item() * inp.shape[0]

        optimizer.clear_grad(set_to_zero=True)
        # gscaler.scale(loss).backward()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        # gscaler.update()

    if scheduler is not None:
        scheduler.step()

    acc_loss = acc_loss / len(dataloader.dataset)

    dataloader.dataset.set_initial_condition('random')
    dataloader.dataset.set_num_examples(num_valid)

    # perform validation
    valid_loss = 0
    model.eval()
    with paddle.no_grad():
        for inp, tar in dataloader:
            prd = model(inp)

```

```
        for _ in range(nfuture):
            prd = model(prd)
            loss = l2loss_sphere(solver, prd, tar, relative=True)

            valid_loss += loss.item() * inp.shape[0]

        valid_loss = valid_loss / len(dataloader.dataset)

        epoch_time = time.time() - epoch_start

        print(f'-----')
        print(f'Epoch {epoch} summary:')
        print(f'time taken: {epoch_time}')
        print(f'accumulated training loss: {acc_loss}')
        print(f'relative validation loss: {valid_loss}')

    train_time = time.time() - train_start

    print(f'-----')
    print(f'done. Training took {train_time}.')
    return valid_loss
```

```
In [11]: # set seed
paddle.seed(333)

optimizer = paddle.optimizer.Adam(parameters=model.parameters(), learning
gscaler = amp.GradScaler(enable=enable_amp)
train_model(model, dataloader, optimizer, nepochs=10)
```

Epoch 0 summary:
time taken: 58.65468692779541
accumulated training loss: 63.65380771458149
relative validation loss: 0.2742103785276413

Epoch 1 summary:
time taken: 57.2250919342041
accumulated training loss: 10.009205937385559
relative validation loss: 0.1523861512541771

Epoch 2 summary:
time taken: 57.95978879928589
accumulated training loss: 6.189137250185013
relative validation loss: 0.10285826399922371

Epoch 3 summary:
time taken: 57.21123504638672
accumulated training loss: 4.3623782098293304
relative validation loss: 0.07523632049560547

Epoch 4 summary:
time taken: 56.73054766654968
accumulated training loss: 3.326366003602743
relative validation loss: 0.05963883548974991

Epoch 5 summary:
time taken: 58.39644646644592
accumulated training loss: 2.6672437824308872
relative validation loss: 0.04848321154713631

Epoch 6 summary:
time taken: 57.704843044281006
accumulated training loss: 2.215153779834509
relative validation loss: 0.04129674844443798

Epoch 7 summary:
time taken: 57.756645917892456
accumulated training loss: 1.867876697331667
relative validation loss: 0.035139940679073334

Epoch 8 summary:
time taken: 56.731836557388306
accumulated training loss: 1.5758926887065172
relative validation loss: 0.029634888283908367

Epoch 9 summary:
time taken: 57.77064394950867
accumulated training loss: 1.3386675417423248
relative validation loss: 0.024751360528171062

done. Training took 576.1440336704254.

Out[11]: 0.024751360528171062

```
In [12]: dataloader.dataset.set_initial_condition('random')

paddle.seed(0)

with paddle.no_grad():
    inp, tar = next(iter(dataloader))
    out = model(inp).detach()

s = 0; ch = 2

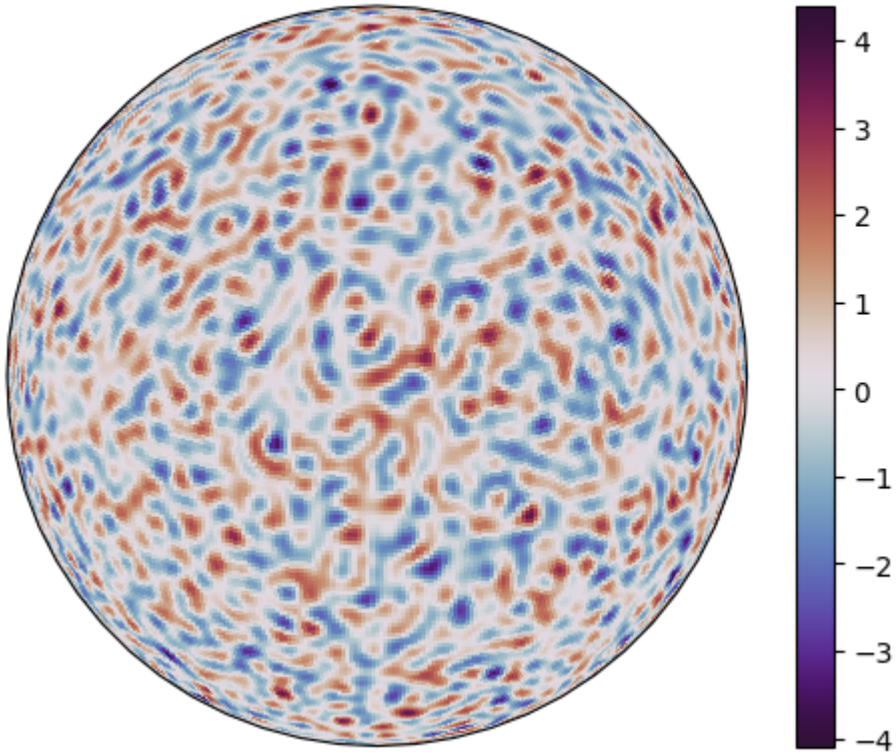
fig = plt.figure()
im = solver.plot_griddata(inp[s, ch], fig, projection='3d', title='input')
plt.colorbar(im)
plt.show()

fig = plt.figure()
im = solver.plot_griddata(out[s, ch], fig, projection='3d', title='predic')
plt.colorbar(im)
plt.show()

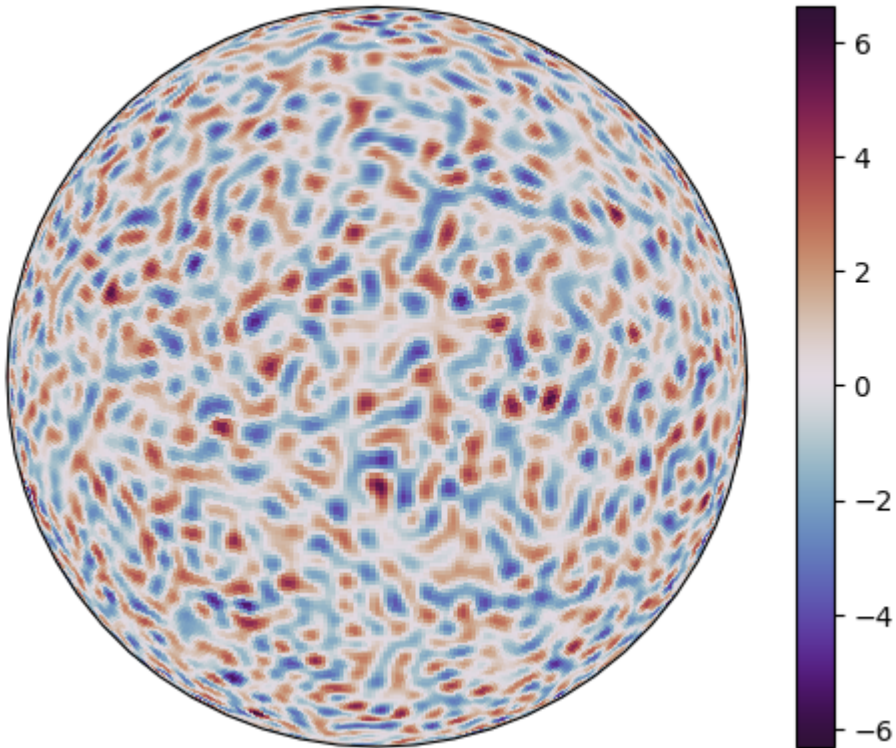
fig = plt.figure()
im = solver.plot_griddata(tar[s, ch], fig, projection='3d', title='target')
plt.colorbar(im)
plt.show()

fig = plt.figure()
im = solver.plot_griddata((tar-out)[s, ch], fig, projection='3d', title='')
```

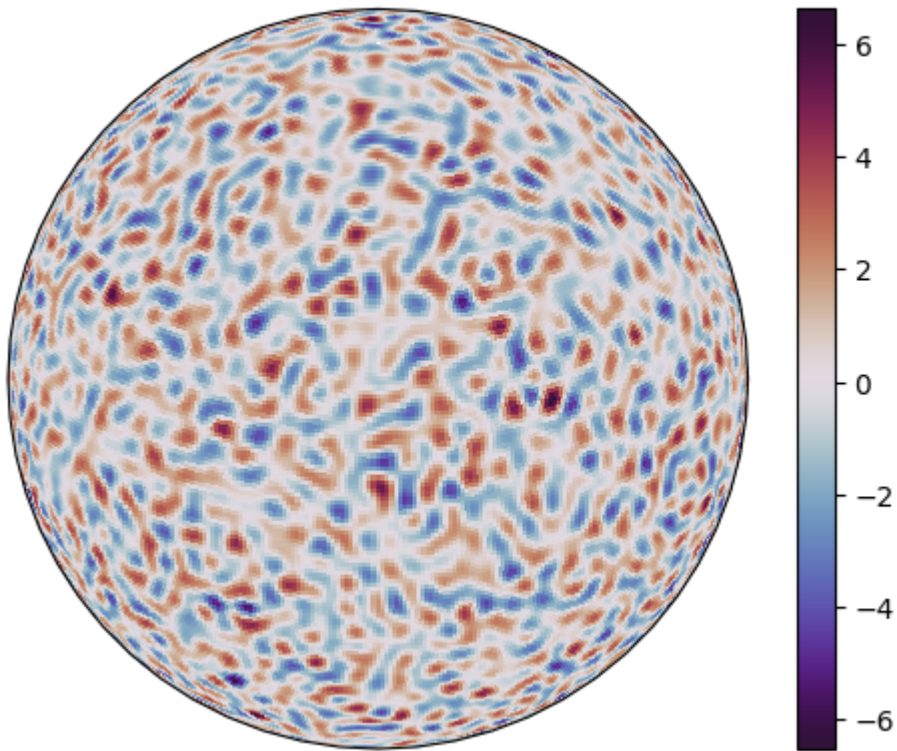
input



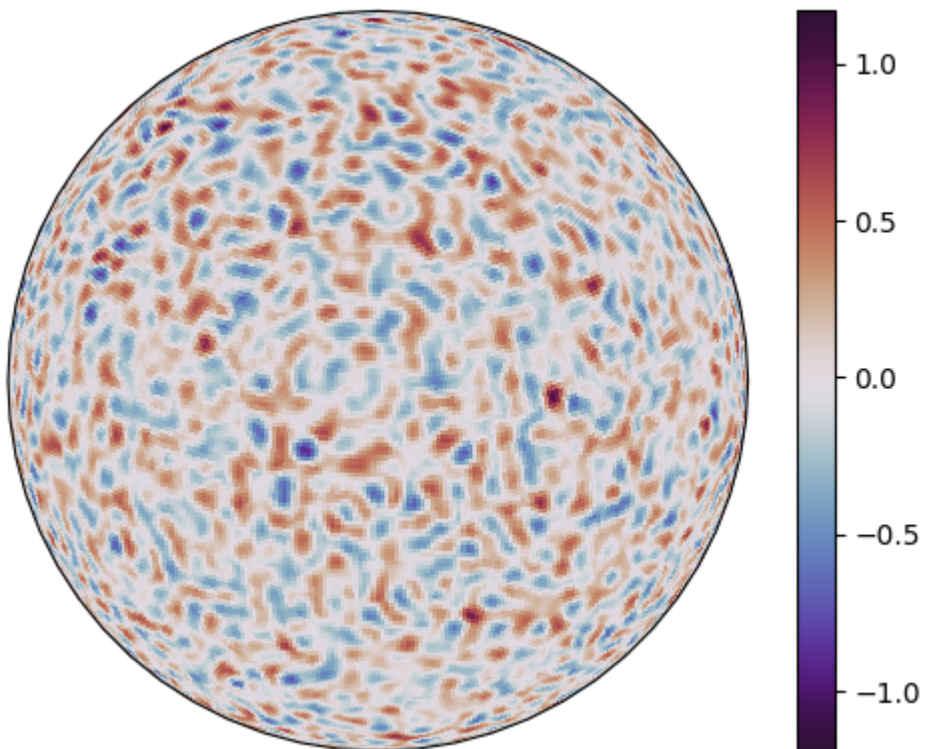
prediction



target



error



In []: