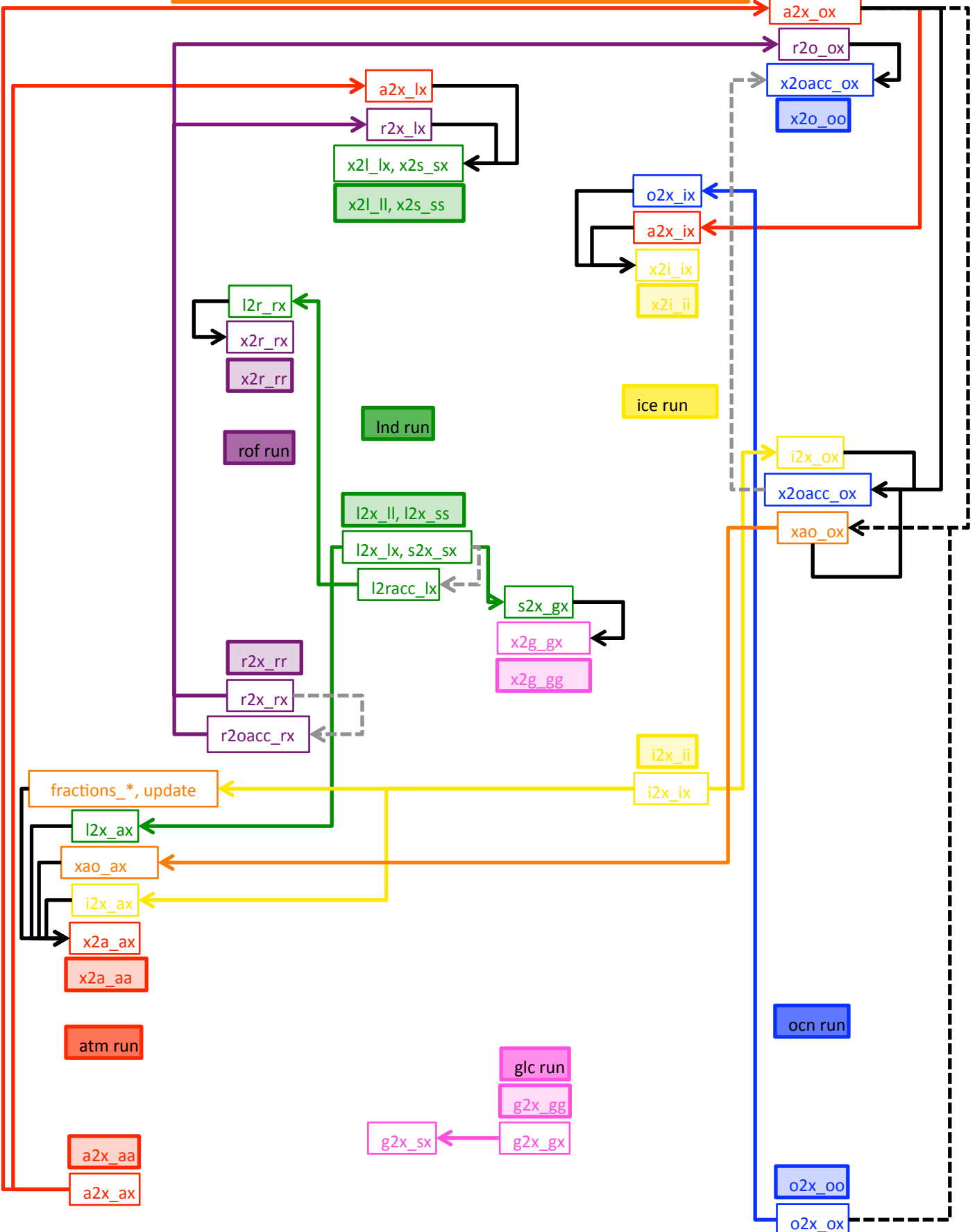


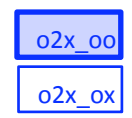
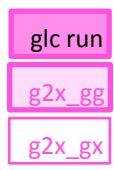
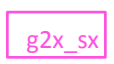
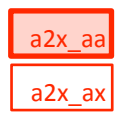
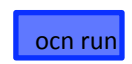
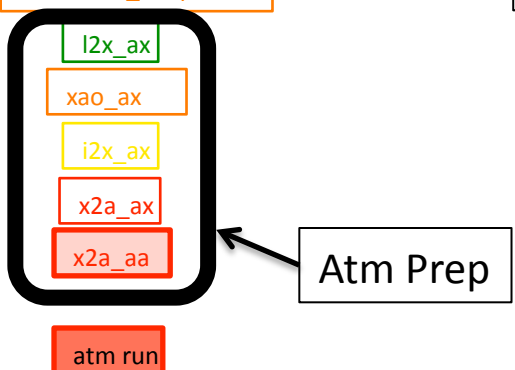
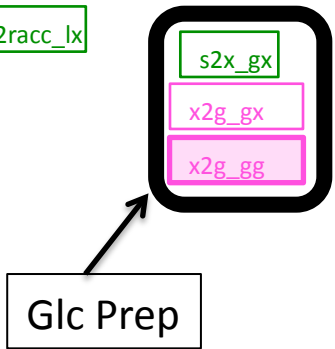
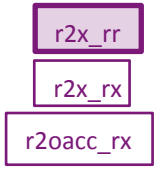
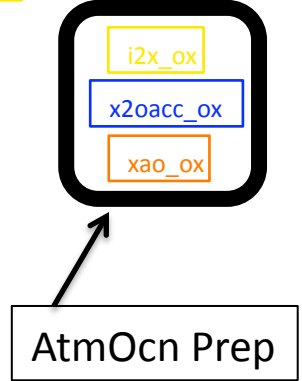
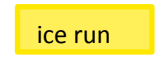
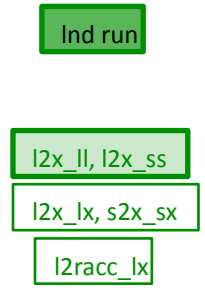
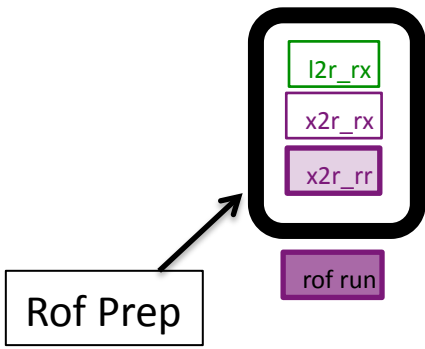
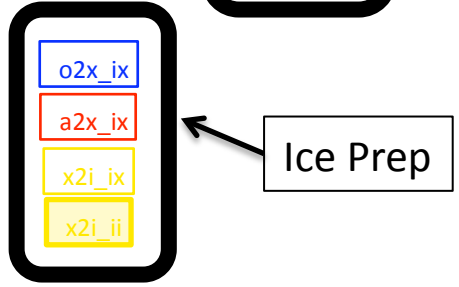
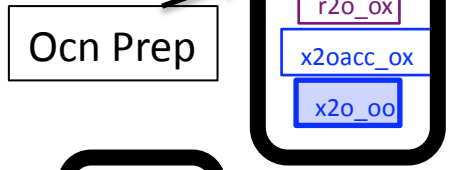
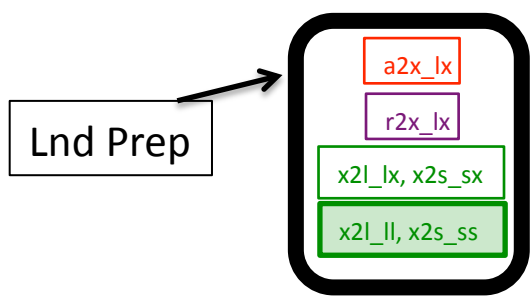
CESM1.1 Coupler Flow Diagram

Standard Default Configuration

- The diagram represents the flow of data in the driver/coupler in a coupler timestep from top to bottom. (Note that because of the ability to couple the runoff and ocean models a lower frequencies, not every action is necessarily taken every coupler timestep)
- Boxes represent coupler data. Each colored box is associated with data from or for a particular component
 - atm = red
 - runoff = purple
 - land = green
 - glc (land ice) = pink
 - sea ice = yellow
 - ocean = blue
 - coupler = orange (coupler data is data that cannot be readily directly associated with just a single component model)
- Each column is associated with data on a component's grid. The time evolution of coupling data for a particular component can be traced by moving down a column. The columns do NOT represent work done on different processors.
- All operations are run on the coupler processors except
 - the darker shaded boxes are the component run methods and they run on the processors assigned to each component.
 - the lighter shaded boxes represent movement of coupling data from the coupler processors to the component processors (or vice versa). the light shaded boxes are the points where the coupler processors and component processors synchronize in time. At those points, the receiver is blocking and the sender is non-blocking.
- Arrows indicate coupler operations
 - Colored Solid arrows are associated with mapping data from one grid to another (colored arrows are always associated with the same data in two columns)
 - Black Solid arrows are associated with merging data
 - Black Dashed arrows are associated with coupler flux computations
 - Grey Dashed arrows are associated with coupler averaging
 - Arrows that are pointed up are indicative of data used from the previous timestep and will need to be saved to the coupler restart file.
- Data Naming convention follows CESM (ie. i2x_ox)
 - x, a,l,s,r,g,o,i mean coupler, atm, lnd, sno, rof, glc, ocn, and ice respectively
 - the first part of the naming convention (ie. x2i) indicates the coupling data
 - x2* is input data to component *. (ie. x2a is coupler to atm data)
 - *2x is output data from component *. (ie. o2x is ocean to coupler data)
 - the second part of the naming convention (ie. _lx) indicates the grid and processors associate with the data respectively. _lx means data on the land grid on the coupler processors. _ll means land data on the land processors. All unshaded boxes will have second character x because they are all on the coupler processors. Data passed between the coupler and component take the naming convention of the component model.

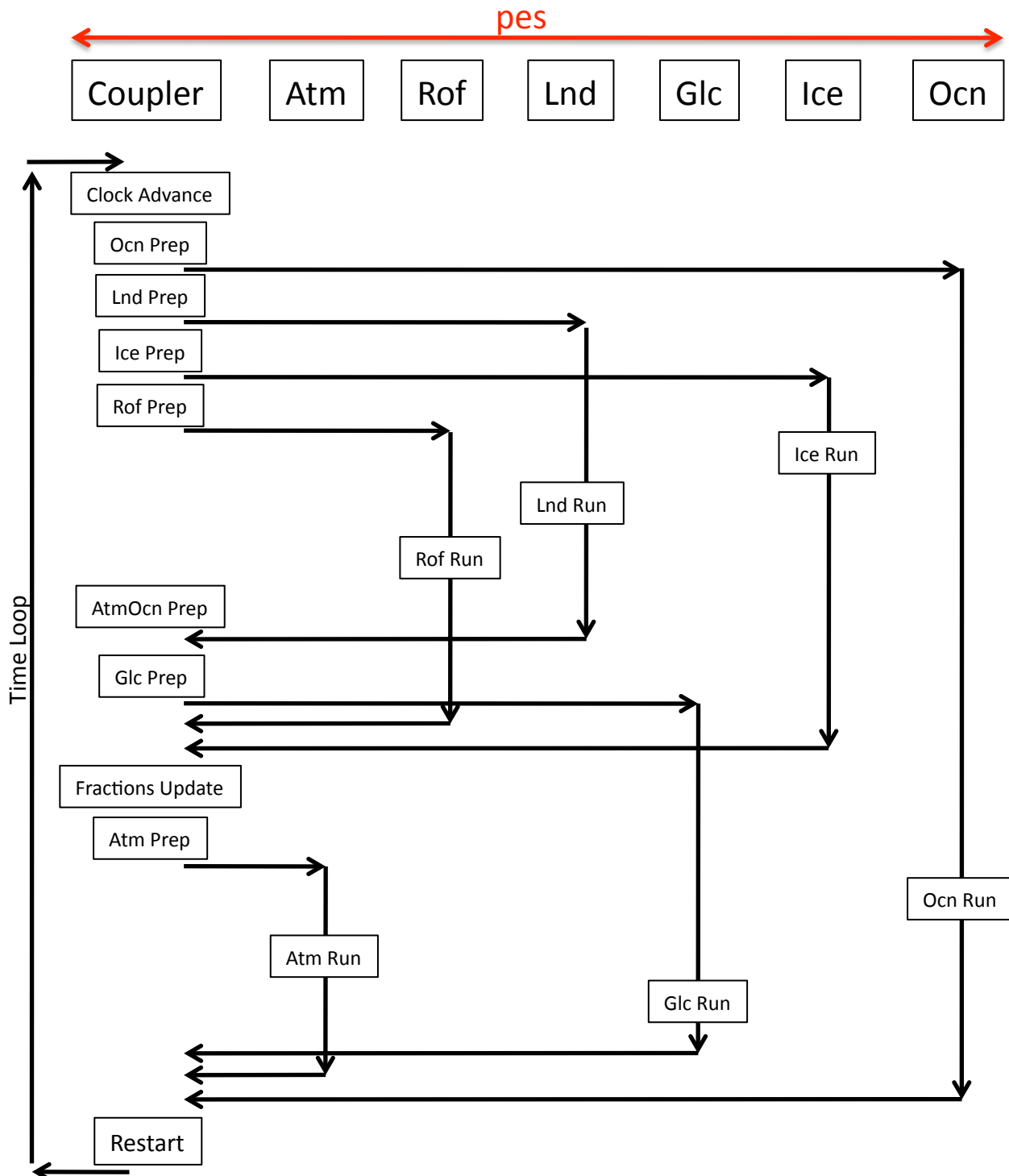
Eclock, advance model time





CESM1.1 Concurrency Sequencing Standard Configuration

- Plot of concurrency sequencing in CESM1.1 for standard default setup. Down is time, horizontal is processor layout.
- Horizontal Lines are Coupler-Component Communication.
- Vertical Lines Indicate when a component can run if concurrent.

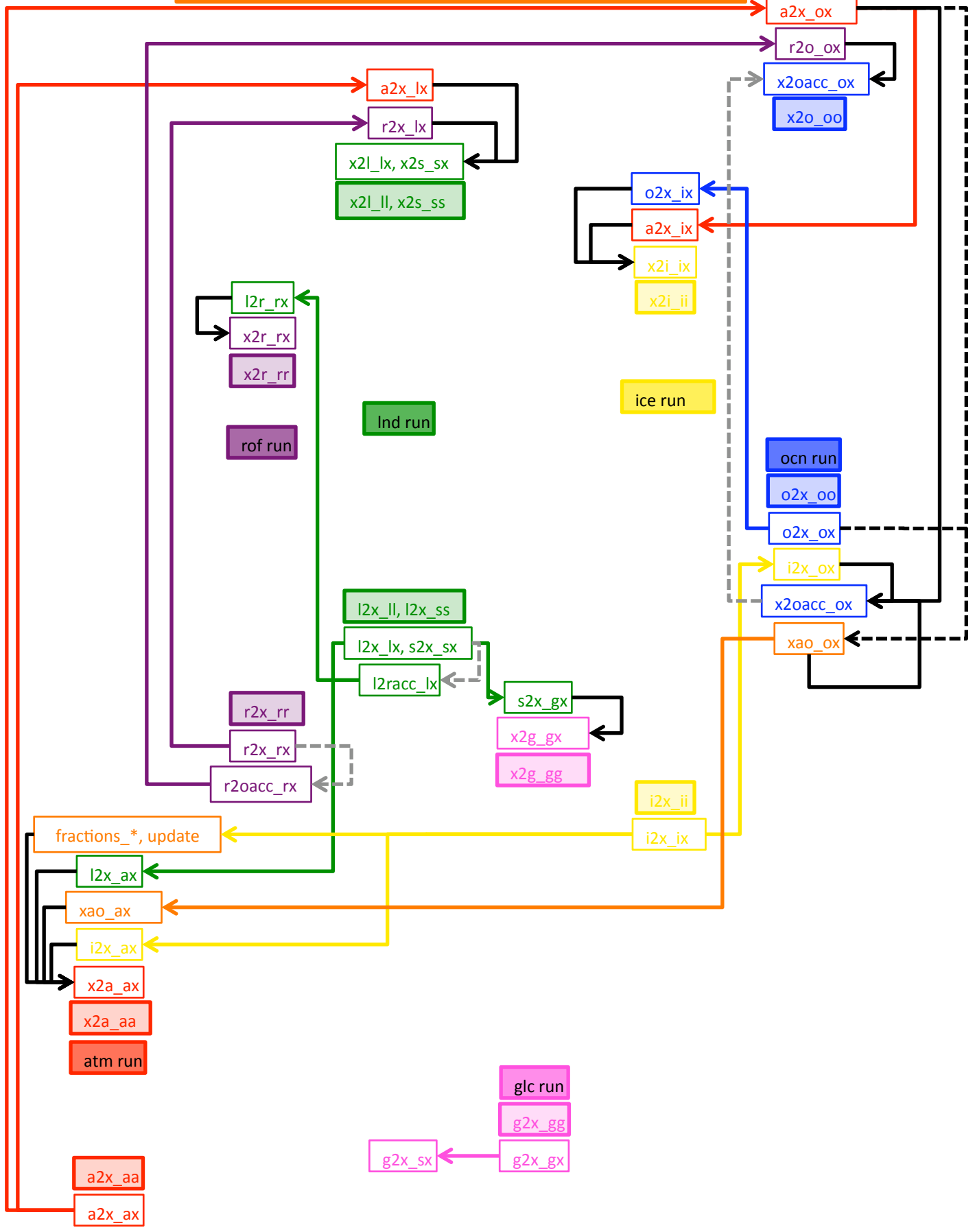


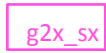
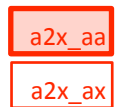
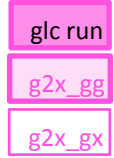
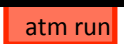
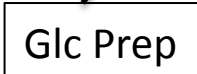
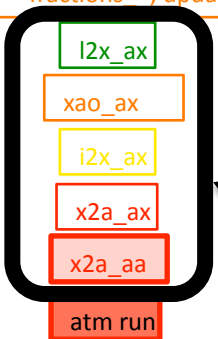
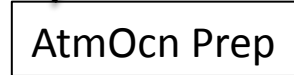
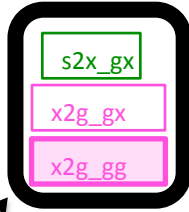
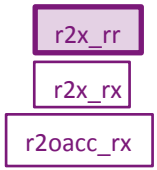
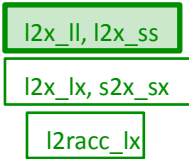
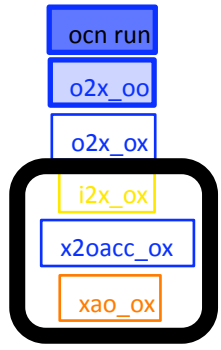
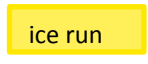
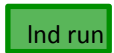
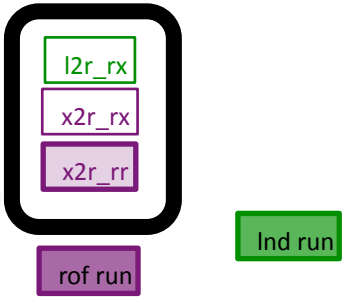
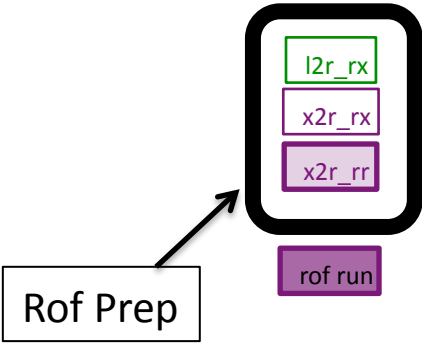
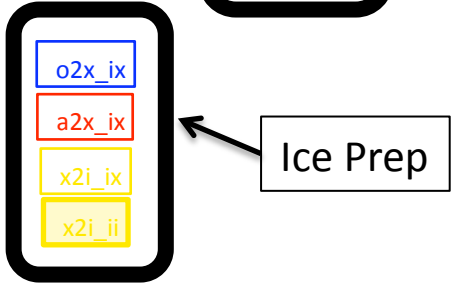
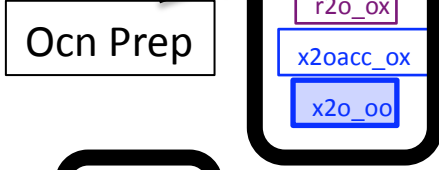
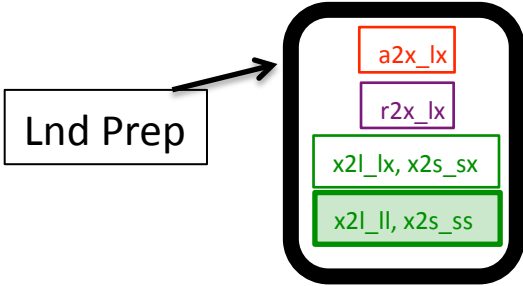
CESM1.1 Coupler Flow Diagram

Tight Ocean Coupling Configuration

- With the tight ocean coupling option, the ocean run returns before the atmocn prep step instead of the end of the time loop.
- The diagram represents the flow of data in the driver/coupler in a coupler timestep from top to bottom. (Note that because of the ability to couple the runoff and ocean models a lower frequencies, not every action is necessarily taken every coupler timestep)
- Boxes represent coupler data. Each colored box is associated with data from or for a particular component
 - atm = red
 - runoff = purple
 - land = green
 - glc (land ice) = pink
 - sea ice = yellow
 - ocean = blue
 - coupler = orange (coupler data is data that cannot be readily directly associated with just a single component model)
- Each column is associated with data on a component's grid. The time evolution of coupling data for a particular component can be traced by moving down a column. The columns do NOT represent work done on different processors.
- All operations are run on the coupler processors except
 - the darker shaded boxes are the component run methods and they run on the processors assigned to each component.
 - the lighter shaded boxes represent movement of coupling data from the coupler processors to the component processors (or vice versa). the light shaded boxes are the points where the coupler processors and component processors synchronize in time. At those points, the receiver is blocking and the sender is non-blocking.
- Arrows indicate coupler operations
 - Colored Solid arrows are associated with mapping data from one grid to another (colored arrows are always associated with the same data in two columns)
 - Black Solid arrows are associated with merging data
 - Black Dashed arrows are associated with coupler flux computations
 - Grey Dashed arrows are associated with coupler averaging
 - Arrows that are pointed up are indicative of data used from the previous timestep and will need to be saved to the coupler restart file.
- Data Naming convention follows CESM (ie. i2x_ox)
 - x, a,l,s,r,g,o,i mean coupler, atm, lnd, sno, rof, glc, ocn, and ice respectively
 - the first part of the naming convention (ie. x2i) indicates the coupling data
 - x2* is input data to component *. (ie. x2a is coupler to atm data)
 - *2x is output data from component *. (ie. o2x is ocean to coupler data)
 - the second part of the naming convention (ie. _lx) indicates the grid and processors associate with the data respectively. _lx means data on the land grid on the coupler processors. _ll means land data on the land processors. All unshaded boxes will have second character x because they are all on the coupler processors. Data passed between the coupler and component take the naming convention of the component model.

Eclock, advance model time





CESM1.1 Concurrency Sequencing Tight Ocean Coupling Option

- Plot of concurrency sequencing in CESM1.1 for tight ocean coupling configuration. Down is time, horizontal is processor layout. The only difference from the standard configuration is that the ocean run returns before the atmocn prep step instead of the end of the time loop.
- Horizontal Lines are Coupler-Component Communication.
- Vertical Lines Indicate when a component can run if concurrent.

