A step towards SIMA

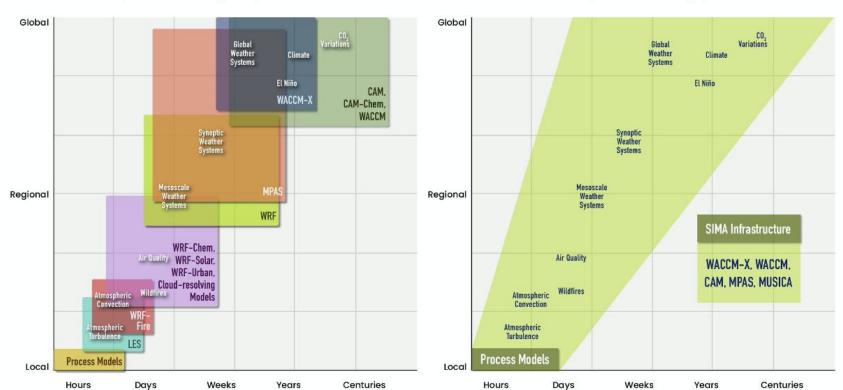
Implementation of the CCPP in CAM



Jesse Nusbaumer, Software Engineer, NCAR CGD-AMP

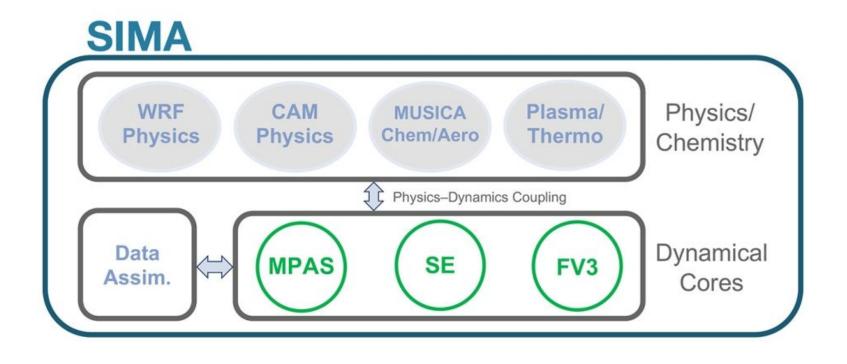
Jan 30th , 2023

System for Integrated Modeling of the Atmosphere (SIMA)



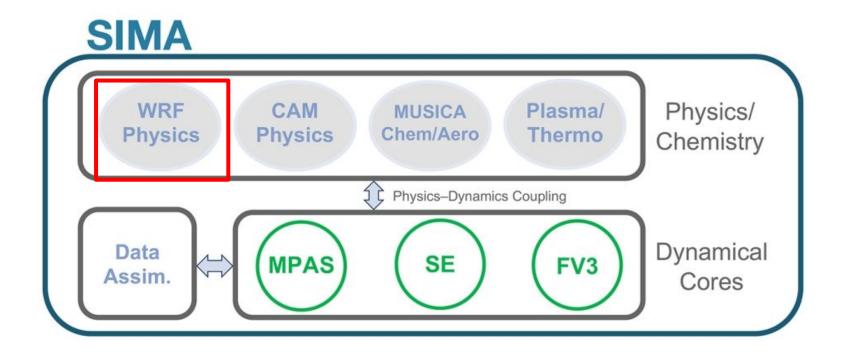
Atmospheric Modeling Ecosystem in Mid-2010s SIMA-based Atmospheric Modeling System in Mid-2020s

SIMA is a unified community atmospheric modeling framework, for use in an Earth System Model (ESM). SIMA enables diverse configurations of an atmosphere model inside of an ESM for applications spanning minutes to centuries and cloud to global scales, including atmospheric forecasts and projections of the atmospheric state and composition from the surface into the thermosphere.



All of this is already in CAM in some form...





All of this is already in CAM in some form...*except* WRF Physics. How can we bring in entirely new sets of physics into what will eventually be SIMA?

Current CAM physics

nusbaume@cheyenne3:"/CESM/escomp_cam/src/physics/cam> ls aer_rad_props.F90 co2_cycle.F90 gw_rdg.F90 phys_gmean_F90 subcol_pack_mod.F90.in phys_grid_ctem.F90 co2_data_flux.F90 gw_utils.F90 subcol_SILHS.F90 aoa_tracers.F90 const_init_F90 subcol_tstcp.F90 beljaars_drag_cam.F90 hb_diff_F90 phys_grid,F90 hetfrz_classnuc_cam.F90 subcol_utils.F90.in beljaars_drag.F90 constituent_burden.F90 physics_buffer.F90.in hetfrz_classnuc.F90 physics types.F90 boundarydata,F90 constituents.F90 tidal_diag.F90 cam3_aero_data.F90 convect_deep.F90 hk conv.F90 physpkg.F90 tracers.F90 cam3_ozone_data.F90 convect_shallow.F90 iondrag_F90 phys_prop_F90 tracers_suite.F90 cam diagnostics.F90 conv_water.F90 iop_forcing_F90 pkg_cldoptics.F90 trb_mtn_stress_cam_F90 cospsimulator_intr.F90 cam_snapshot.F90 lunar_tides.F90 pkg_cld_sediment.F90 trb_mtn_stress.F90 carma_flags_mod.F90 cpslec.F90 macrop_driver.F90 polar_avg.F90 tropopause_F90 dadadi_cam_F90 ppgrid,F90 microp_aero_F90 unicon_cam.F90 carma_intr.F90 carma_model_flags_mod.F90 dadad.i.F90 microp_driver.F90 qbo.F90 unicon.F90 check_energy_F90 diffusion_solver.F90 micro_pumas_cam.F90 gneg_module_F90 unicon_utils.F90 rad constituents.F90 chem_surfvals.F90 eddy_diff_cam.F90 modal_aer_opt.F90 uwshcu.F90 eddy_diff.F90 molec_diff.F90 vdiff_lu_solver.F90 cldfrc2m.F90 radheat.F90 cldwat2m_macro.F90 flux_avg_F90 ndrop_bam_F90 vertical_diffusion.F90 radiation_data.F90 cldwat_F90 geopotential.F90 rayleigh_friction.F90 ndrop_F90 waccmx_phys_intr.F90 cloud cover diags.F90 ghg_data_F90 ref_pres_F90 wv_sat_methods.F90 nucleate_ice_cam.F90 cloud_diagnostics.F90 restart_physics.F90 gw_common_F90 nucleate_ice.F90 wv_saturation.F90 rk_stratiform.F90 cloud_fraction.F90 nudging.F90 zm_conv_F90 gw_convect.F90 clubb_intr.F90 gw_diffusion.F90 pbl_utils.F90 spcam_drivers.F90 zm_conv_intr.F90 clubb_mf.F90 gw_drag.F90 phys_control.F90 ssatcontrail.F90 zm_microphysics.F90 CMakeLists.txt phys_debug_F90 sslt_rebin.F90 gw_front_F90 cmparray_mod.F90 gw_oro_F90 phys_debug_uti1.F90 subcol.F90 nusbaume@cheyenne3:~/CESM/escomp_cam/src/physics/cam>

Terminal Window showing all of the "CAM" physics source code

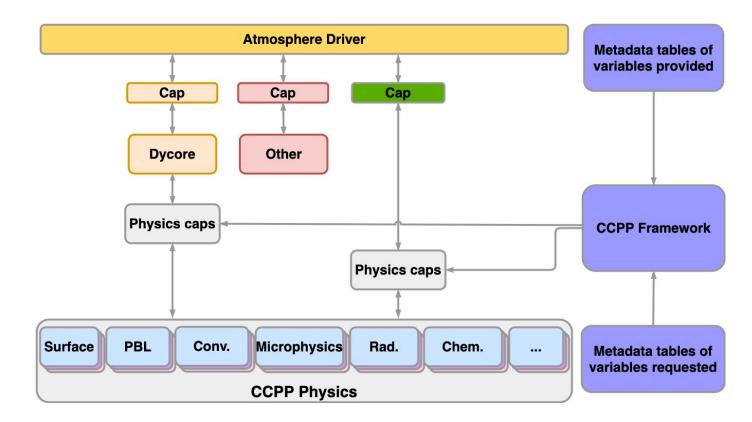
Current CAM physics

nusbaume@cheyenne3:~/CESM/ aer_rad_props_F90	co2_cycle.F90	gw_rdg.F90	phys_gmean.F90	subcol_pack_mod.F90.ir
aoa_tracers_E90	co2_data_flux.F90	gw_utils.F90	phys_grid_ctem.F90	subcol_SILHS,F90
beljaars_drag_cam.F90	const_init.F90	bh_diff.F90	_phys_grid.F90	subcol_tstcp.F90
beljaars_drag₊F90	constituent_burden.F90	hetfrz_classnuc_cam.F90	physics_buffer.F90.in	subcol_utils.F90.in
boundarydata.F90	constituents.F90	hetfrz_classnuc.F90	physics_types.F90	tidal_diag.F90
cam3_aero_data.F90	convect_deep.F90	hk_conv.F90	physpkg.F90	tracers.F90
cam3_ozone_data.F90	convect_shallow.F3V	iondrag.F90	phys_prop.F9V	tracers_suite.F90
cam_diagnostics.F90	conu_water_F90	iop_forcing.F90	pkg_cldoptics.F90	trb_mtn_stress_cam.F90
cam_snapshot.F90	cospsimulator intr.F90	lunar_tides_E90	pkg_cld_sediment.F90	trb_mtn_stress.F9V
carma_flags_mod_F90	cpslec.E90	macrop_driver.F90	polar_avg.F90	tropopause F90
carma_intr.F90	dadadj_cam.F90	microp aero.F90	ppgrid.F90	unicon_cam.F90
carma_model_flags_mod.F90	dadadj.F90	microp_driver.F90	qbo.F90	unicon.F90
check_energy₊F90	diffusion_solver.F90	micro_pumas_cam.F90	qneg_module.F90	unicon_utils.F90
chem_surfvals.F90	eddy_diff_cam.F90	modal_aer_opt.F30	rad_constituents.F90	uwshcu.F90
cldfrc2m.F90	eddy_diff.F9V	molec_diff.F90	radheat.F90	vdiff_lu_solver.F90
:ldwat2m_macro.F90	flux_avg.F90	ndrop_bam.F90	radiation_data.F90	vertical_diffusion.F90
ldwat.F90	geopotential.F90	ndrop.E90	rayleigh_friction.F90	waccmx_phys_intr.F90
loud_cover_diags.F90	ghg_data.F90	nucleate_ice_cam.F90	ref_pres.F90	wv_sat_methods.F90
loud_diagnostics.F90	gw_common.F90	nucleate_ice.F90	restart_physics.F90	wv_saturation.F90
loud fraction.F90	gw_convect.F90	nudging.F90	rk_stratiform.E90	zm.conv.E90
:lubb_intr.F90	gw_diffusion.F90	pbl_utils.F90	spcam_drivers.F90	zm_conv_intr.F90
:lubb_mf.F90	gw_drag.F90	phys_control.F90	ssatcontrail.F90	zm_microphysics.F90
MakeLists.txt	gw_front.F90	phys_debug.F90	sslt_rebin.F90	1999 - 1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
cmparray_mod.F90	gw_oro.F90	phys_debug_uti1.F90	subcol.F90	
husbaume@cheyenne3:~/CESM/				

Terminal Window showing all of the "CAM" physics source code, with all files highlighted in green just CAM interface routines.

AMWG Winter Meeting

Common Community Physics Package (CCPP)



The CCPP is a software framework that automatically generates the Fortran interface (cap) layer for a physics parameterization (scheme).

CCPP Suite Definition File

The list and order of physics schemes is controlled by a Suite Definition File (SDF), which allows for much easier re-ordering of physics routines, and removes the need to have a "physpkg.F90" source file.

1	xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?	
2		
3	<suite name="held_suarez_1994" version="1.0"></suite>	
4	<proup name="physics"></proup>	
5	<scheme>held_suarez_1994</scheme>	
6	<scheme>apply_tendency_of_x_wind</scheme>	
7	<scheme>apply_tendency_of_y_wind</scheme>	
8	<pre><scheme>apply_heating_rate</scheme></pre>	
9	<scheme>qneg</scheme>	
10		
11		

CCPP Physics Scheme

Metadata (*.meta) file, which lists metadata for all interface variables

Source code (*.F90) file, which contains the actual parameterization code

[ccpp-arg-table]	<pre>!> \section arg_table_apply_tendency_of_x_wind_run Argument Table</pre>
name = apply_tendency_of_x_wind_run	! \htmlinclude apply_tendency_of_x_wind_run.html
type = scheme	subroutine apply_tendency_of_x_wind_run(nz, dudt, u, dudt_total, dt, &
[nz]	errcode, errmsg)
standard_name = vertical_layer_dimension	
long_name = Number of vertical layers	! Dummy arguments
units = count	integer, intent(in) :: nz ! Num vertical layers
type = integer	real(kind_phys), intent(in) :: dudt(:,:) ! tendency of x wind
dimensions = ()	real(kind_phys), intent(inout) :: u(:,:) ! x wind
intent = in	real(kind_phys), intent(inout) :: dudt_total(:,:) ! total tendency of x wind
[dudt]	real(kind_phys), intent(in) :: dt ! physics time step
standard_name = tendency_of_x_wind	integer, intent(out) :: errcode
units = m s-2	character(len=512), intent(out) :: errmsg
type = real kind = kind_phys	
dimensions = (horizontal_loop_extent, vertical_layer_dimension)	! Local variable
intent = in	integer :: klev
[u]	
standard_name = x_wind	errcode = 0
units = m s-1	errmsg = ''
type = real kind = kind_phys	
dimensions = (horizontal_loop_extent, vertical_layer_dimension)	do klev = 1, nz
intent = inout	u(:, klev) = u(:, klev) + (dudt(:, klev) * dt)
state_variable = True	dudt_total(:, klev) = dudt_total(:, klev) + dudt(:, klev)
[dudt_total]	end do
standard_name = tendency_of_x_wind_due_to_model_physics	
units = m s-2	end subroutine apply_tendency_of_x_wind_run
type = real kind = kind_phys	
dimensions = (horizontal_loop_extent, vertical_layer_dimension)	With these two files and a host model metadata file,
intent = inout	,
	the model/scheme interface can be auto-generated

CCPP Physics Scheme

Metadata (*.meta) file, which lists metadata for all interface variables	Source code (*.F90) file, which contains the actual parameterization code
[ccpp-arg-table] name = apply_tendency_of_x_wind_run type = scheme [nz] standard_name = vertical_layer_dimension long_name = Number of vertical layers units = count type = integer dimensions = () intent = in dudt] standard_name = tendency_of_x_wind units = m s-2 type = real kind = kind_phys dimensions = (horizontal_loop_exter All schemes are split into a r run, timestep final, and	
<pre>[u] standard_name = x_wind units = m s-1 type = real kind = kind_phys dimensions = (horizontal_loop_extent, vertical_layer_dimension) intent = inout state_variable = True [dudt_total] standard_name = tendency_of_x_wind_due_to_model_physics units = m s-2 type = real kind = kind_phys dimensions = (horizontal_loop_extent, vertical_layer_dimension) intent = inout</pre>	<pre>errcode = 0 errmsg = '' do klev = 1, nz u(:, klev) = u(:, klev) + (dudt(:, klev) * dt) dudt_total(:, klev) = dudt_total(:, klev) + dudt(:, klev) end do end subroutine apply_tendency_of_x_wind_run With these two files and a host model metadata file, the model/scheme interface can be auto-generated</pre>

NCAR

UCAR

For each physics parameterization/scheme in CAM, the SEs will:

1. Save a snapshot of the model state before and after the CAM scheme

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- 2. Create a metadata file for that scheme, and pull out the source code to be CCPP-compliant



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- 2. Create a metadata file for that scheme, and pull out the source code to be CCPP-compliant
- 3. Add at least the "run" phase of the new CCPP scheme back into CAM, and check that it is bit-for-bit



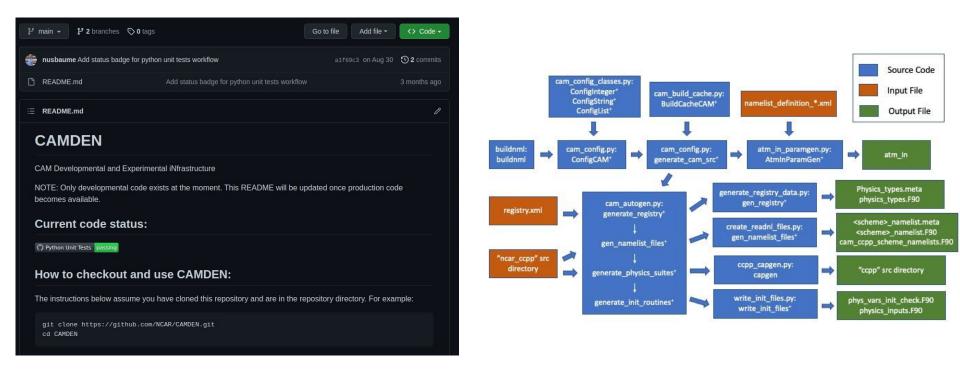
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- 4. Add the full CCPP scheme into CAMDEN (described in next slide)

For each physics parameterization/scheme in CAM, the SEs will:

- 1. Save a snapshot of the model state before and after the CAM scheme
- 2. Create a metadata file for that scheme, and pull out the source code to be CCPP-compliant
- 3. Add at least the "run" phase of the new CCPP scheme back into CAM, and check that it is bit-for-bit
- 4. Add the full CCPP scheme into CAMDEN (described in next slide)
- 5. Test the full scheme in CAMDEN using the snapshots, and ensure that the answers are the same.

CAMDEN

CAMDEN is a new model infrastructure for CAM, which should become publicly accessible sometime later this year (although it will have limited science capabilities at first).



People and Time

Folks who will be working on this transition include myself and:

- Courtney Peverley <- Soon to be AMP's CCPP framework expert
- Cheryl Craig
- John Truesdale
- Kate Thayer-Calder
- Peter Lauritzen
- AMP Scientists

The current hope is to have the CAM7 (cam_dev) physics schemes ported to CCPP by this time next year, but will depend on a myriad of factors.

Questions

Thanks for listening!

