

PALM Program Structure

PALM group

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- ▶ Flow chart

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- ▶ Flow chart
- ▶ Most important variables and how they are declared
- ▶ Machine dependencies

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- ▶ With some very minor exceptions, the code is using the FORTRAN standard, so it should compile without error on any FORTRAN 2003/2008 compiler. (90/95 may give problems)
- ▶ Data handling between subroutines is mostly done using FORTRAN90-modules instead of using parameter lists.

```
SUBROUTINE parin
  USE control_parameters, ONLY: ...
  USE grid_variables, ONLY: ...
  .
  .
  .
SUBROUTINE parin( a, b, c, ... )
  INTEGER(iwp) :: a, b
  REAL(wp)     :: c, ...
  .
  .
  .
```

Most modules can be found in file .../trunk/SOURCE/modules.f90

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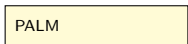
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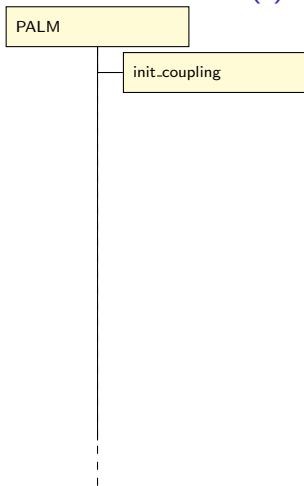
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- ▶ The code is splitted into several files, most of them containing just one subroutine, e.g. file “parin.f90” contains “SUBROUTINE parin”.
- ▶ The code includes an interface which can be used to add your own code extensions. Advantage: These code extensions can be reused (normally) for future PALM releases without requiring any changes.

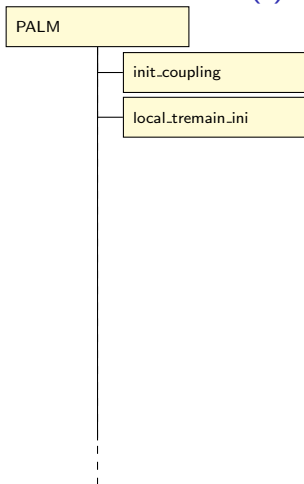
PALM Flow Chart (I)



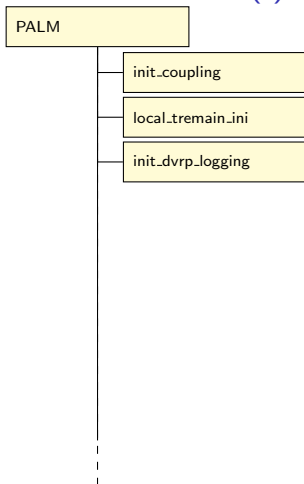
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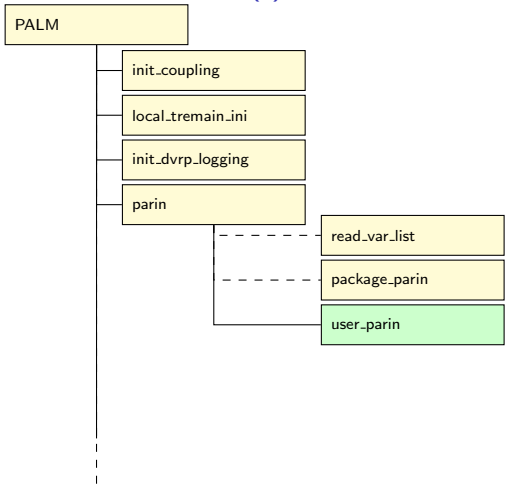
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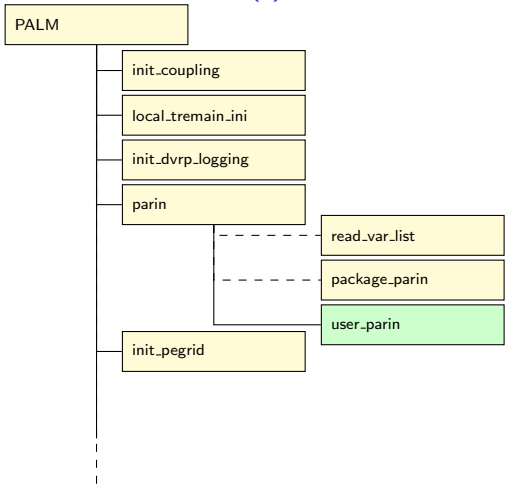
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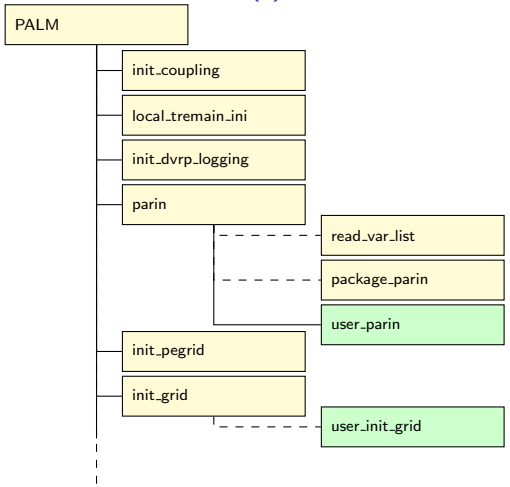
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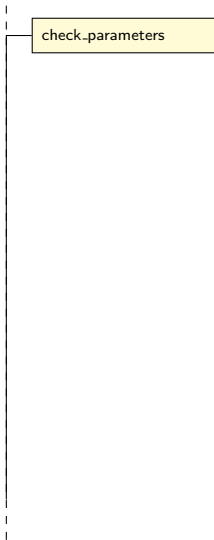
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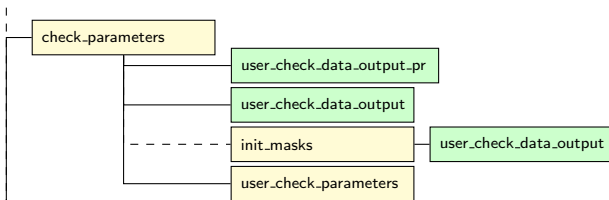
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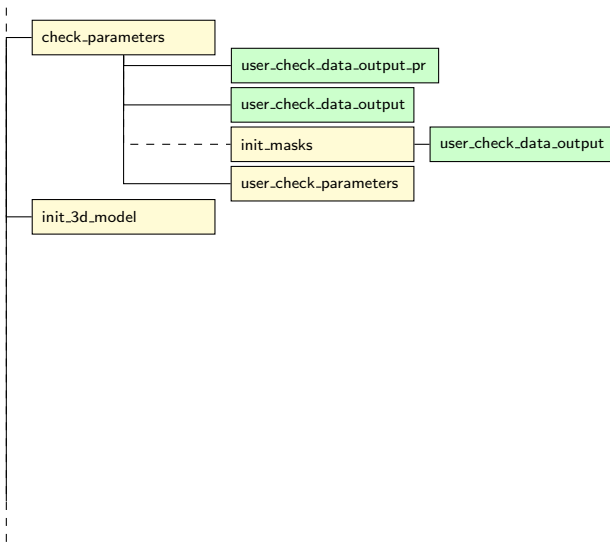
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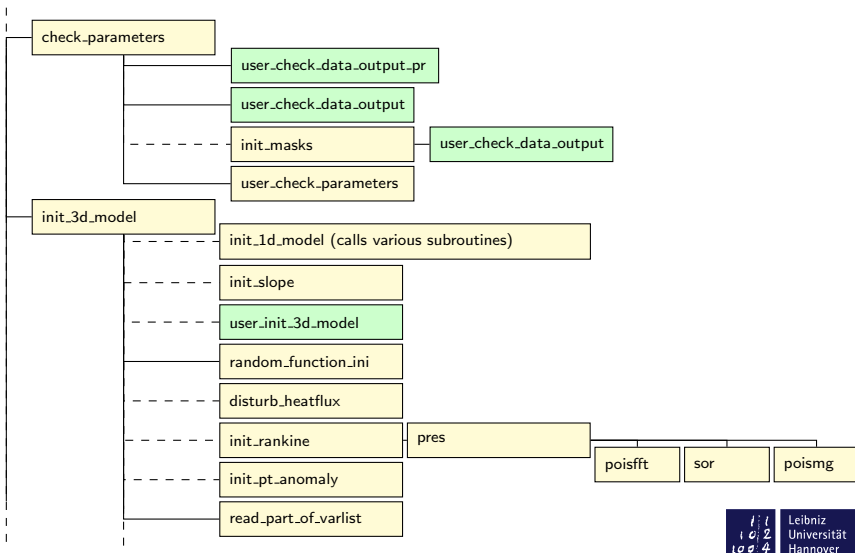
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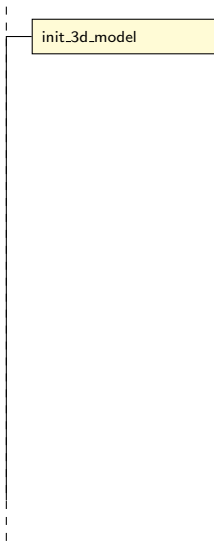
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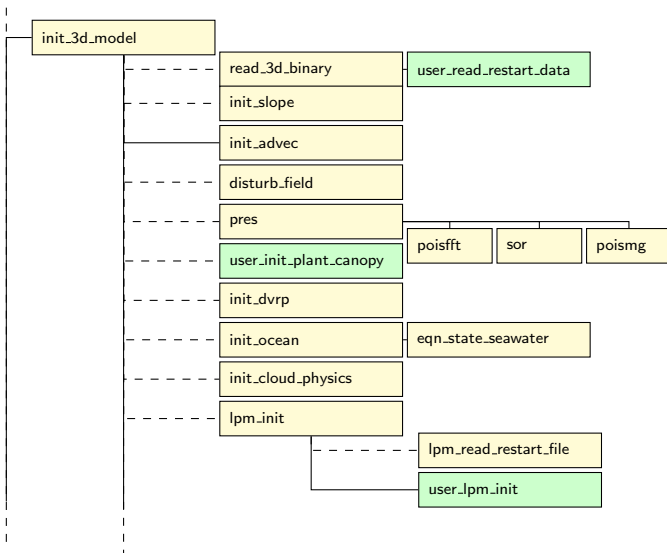
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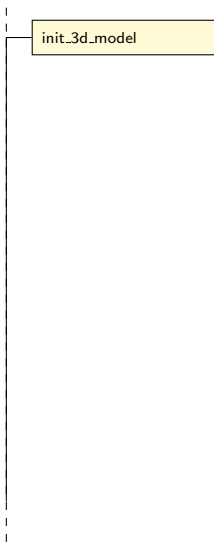
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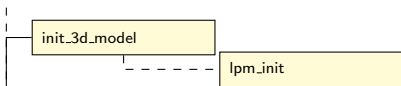
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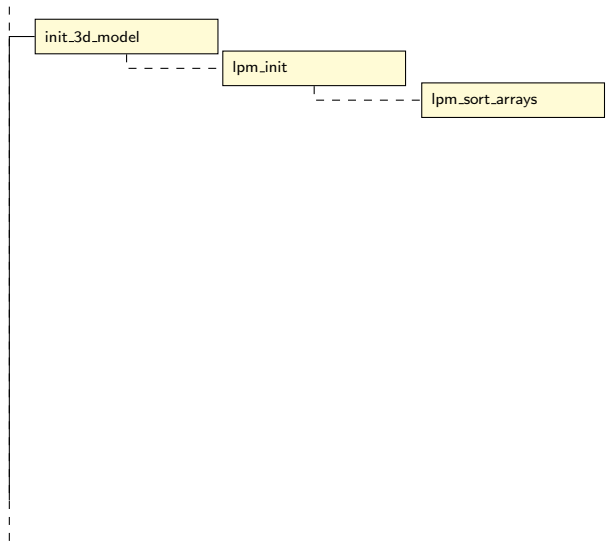
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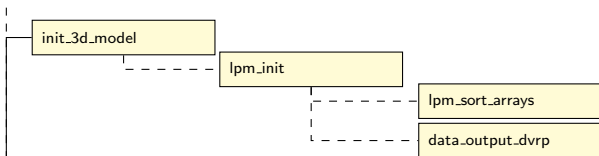
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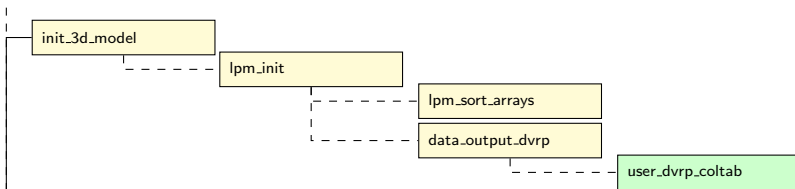
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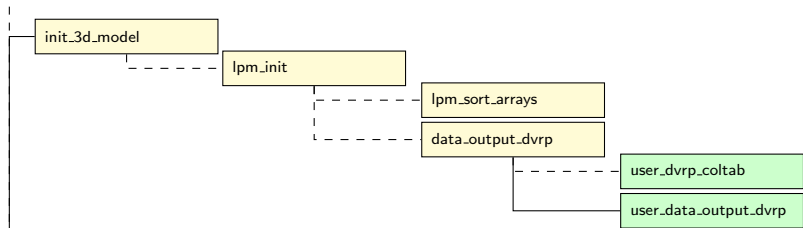
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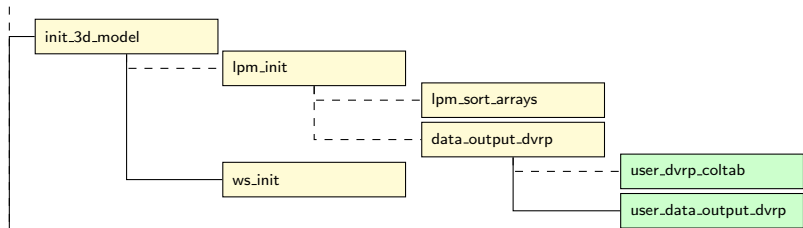
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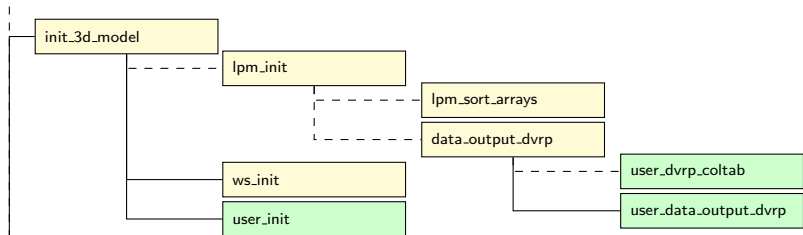
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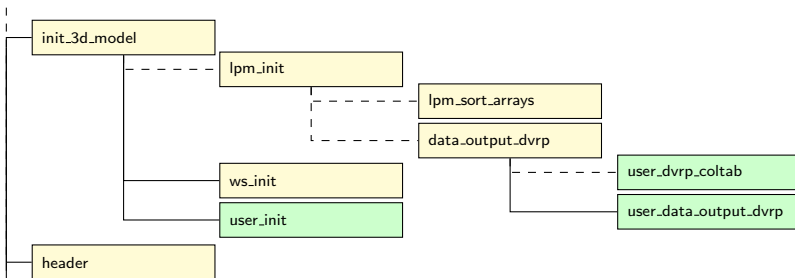
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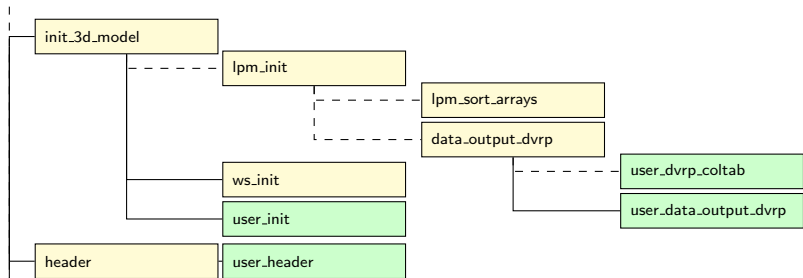
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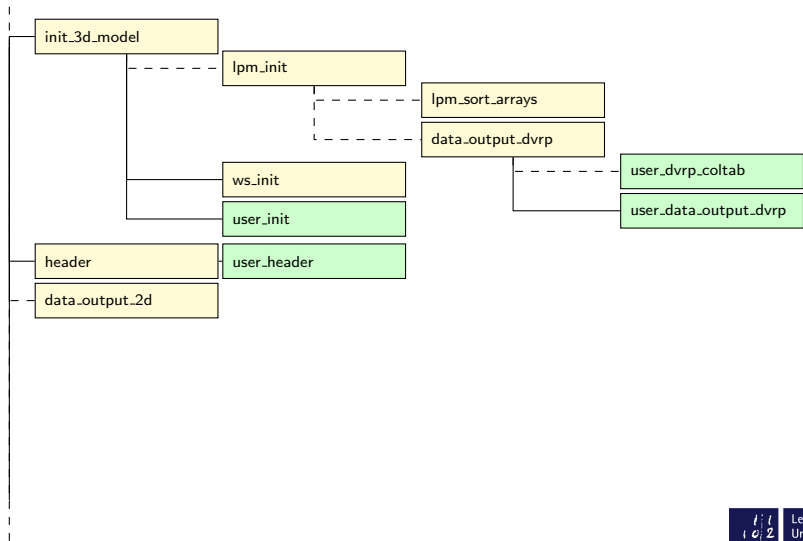
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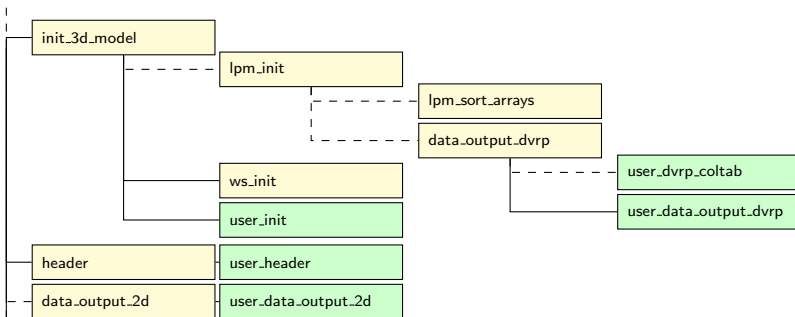
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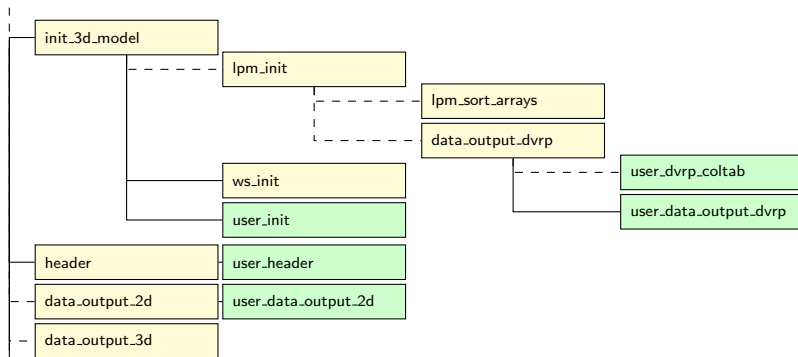
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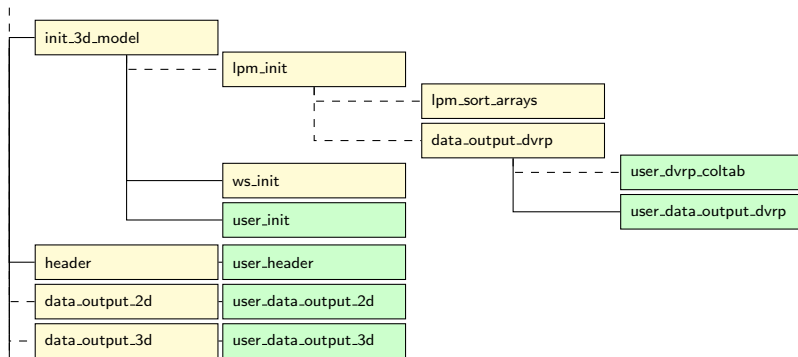
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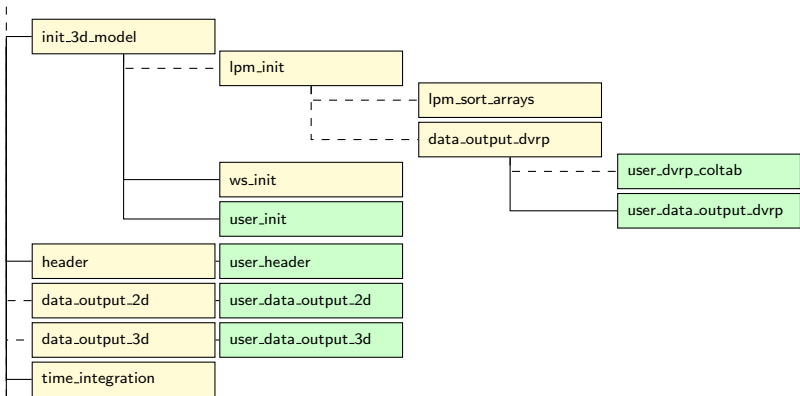
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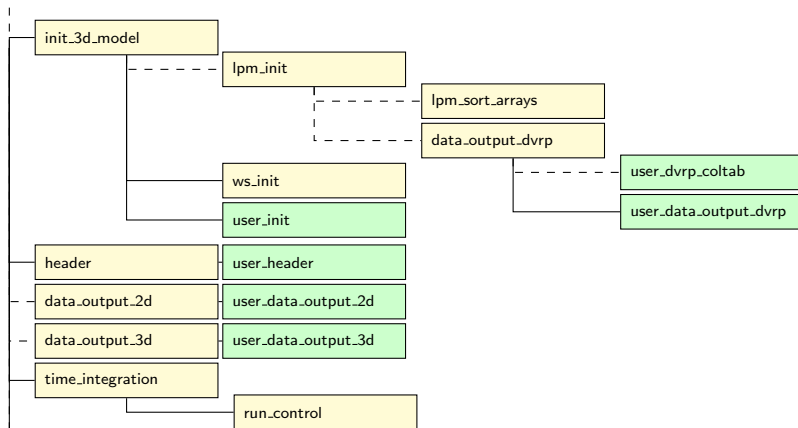
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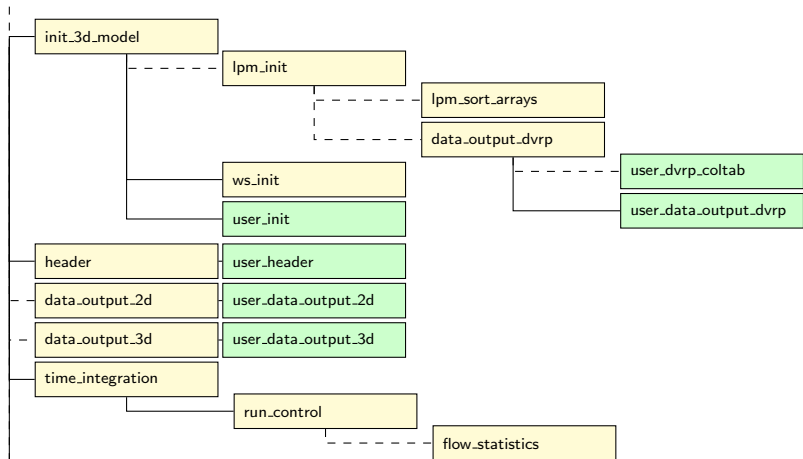
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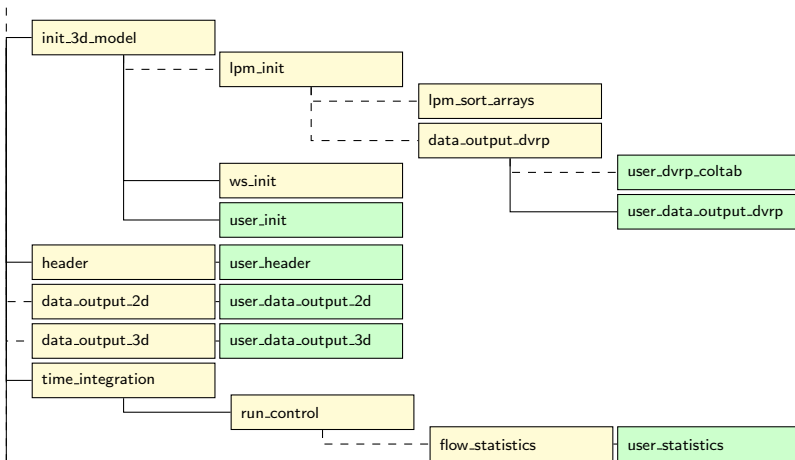
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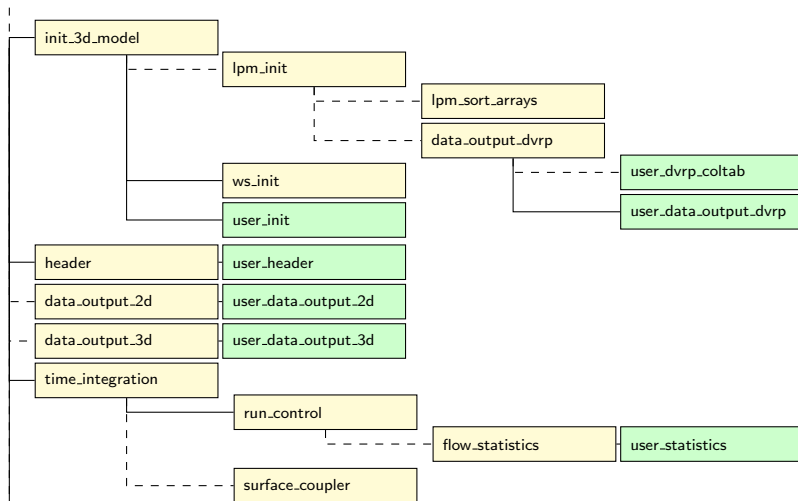
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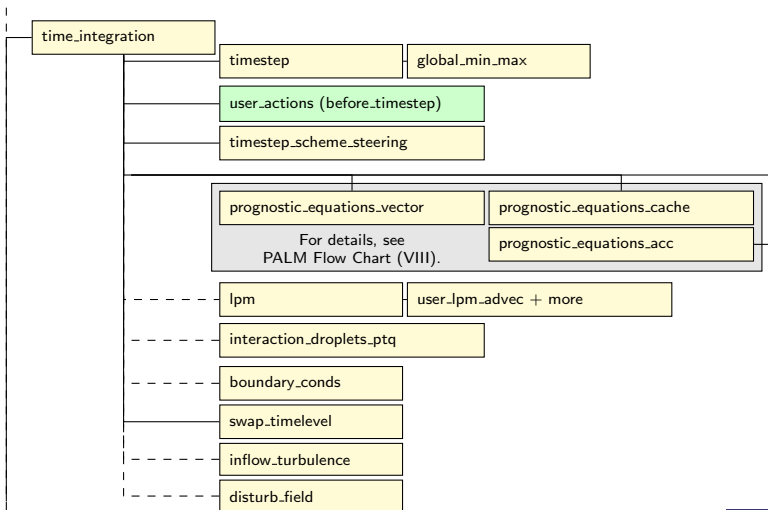
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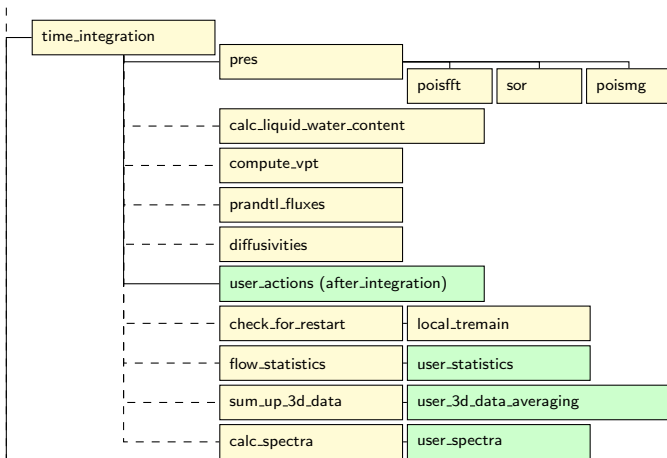
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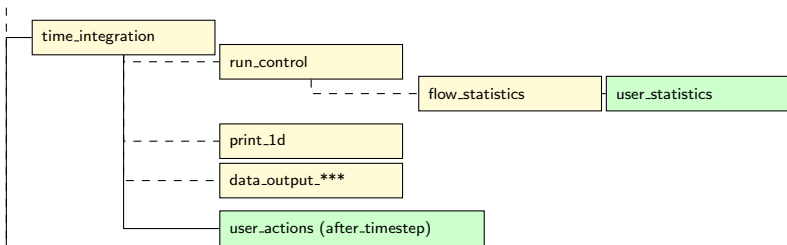
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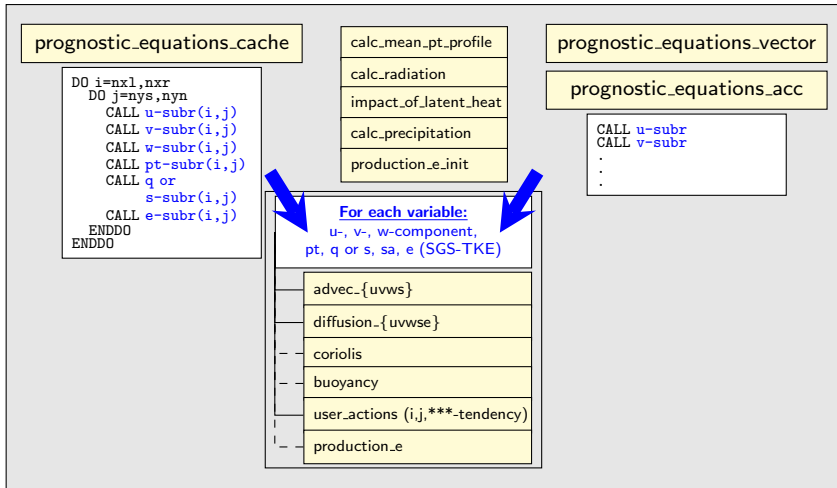
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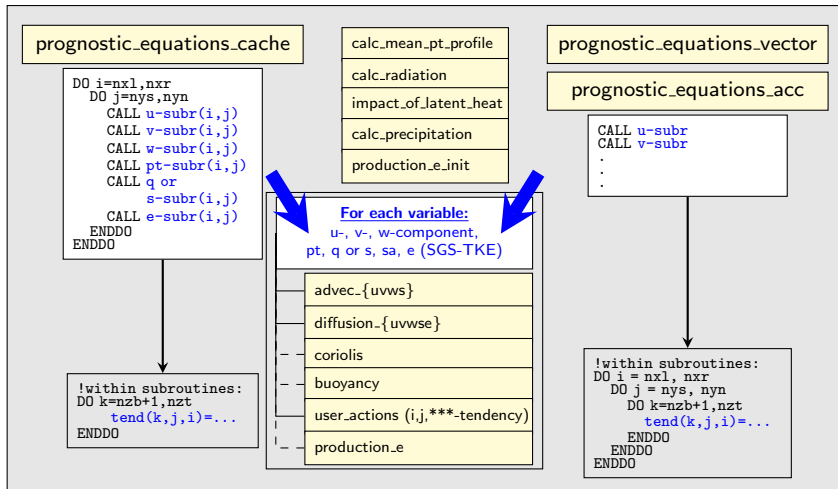
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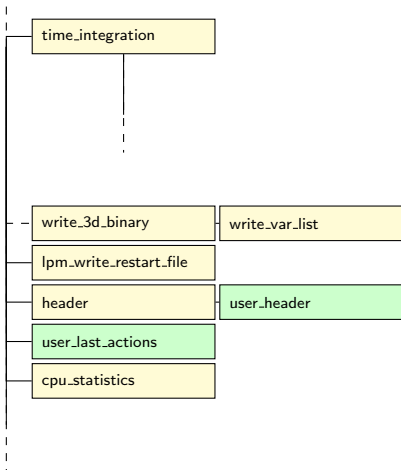
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PALM Flow Chart (IX)



Important Variables and Their Declaration

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- ▶ 3D-arrays of prognostic variables are named Ψ , and Ψ_p for time level t , and $t + \Delta t$, respectively, with $\Psi = u, v, w, pt, q, e, sa, u_p, v_p, \dots$

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- ▶ They are by default declared as $\Psi(z,y,x)$ or $\Psi(k,j,i)$, e.g.

```
u(nzb:nzt+1,nysg:nyng,nxlg:nxrg)
```

with

```
nysg = nys - nbgp,  nyng = nyn + nbgp  
nxlg = nxl - nbgp,  nxrg = nxr + nbgp  
nzb, nzt (bottom, top)  
nys, nyn (south, north)  
nxl, nxr (left, right)
```

as the index limits of the (sub-)domain.

nbgp is the number of ghost points which depends on the advection scheme (nbgp = 3 for the default Wicker-Skamarock scheme).

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```
REAL(wp), DIMENSION(:,:,:), POINTER ::  
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- ▶ A pointer free version can be activated with preprocessor-option `-D_nopointer`.

Some Other Frequently Used Variables

variable	index bounds	meaning	comment
zu	nzb:nzt+1	heights of the scalar (u,v) grid levels	zu(0)=-zu(1)
zw	nzb:nzt+1	heights of the w grid level	zw(0)=0
dzu	1:nzt+1	vertical grid spacings between scalar grid levels	dzu(k)=zu(k)-zu(k-1)
ddzu	1:nzt+1	inverse of grid spacings	ddzu(k)=1.0/dzu(k)
dx		grid spacing along x	
ddx		inverse of dx	ddx=1.0/dx
current_timestep_number		timestep counter	
simulated_time		simulated time in seconds	

Preprocessor Directives (I)

- ▶ Preprocessor directives are special lines in the code which allows to compile alternative parts of the code depending on so-called **define-string** switches.

Code example:

```
#if defined( __nopointer )  
REAL(wp), DIMENSION(:,:,:), ALLOCATABLE, TARGET :: e, e_p, ...  
#else  
REAL(wp), DIMENSION(:,:,:), POINTER :: e, e_p, ...  
#endif
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#endif
```

If now the compiler is called e.g.

```
ifort -cpp -D __nopointer ... (other options)
```

then the line containing “..., ALLOCATABLE, TARGET :: ...” is compiled.

If the compiler call is

```
ifort -cpp ... (other options)
```

the line containing “..., POINTER :: ...” is compiled.

Preprocessor Directives (II)

- ▶ The preprocessor directives require to include the compiler option “-cpp” in any way. Otherwise, the compilation will give error messages. **The option has to be given in the configuration file .mrun.config in the %cpp_options line. Different compilers may require different options!**

Preprocessor Directives (II)

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- ▶ Define-string switches can be combined using logical AND / OR operators && / ||.

```
#if defined ( __abc && __def )
```


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 - ▶ `__lc` Linux clusters
 - ▶ `__nec` NEC-SX systems

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Switches are set automatically depending on the host identifier string given with `mrunc`-option “-h”, eg. “-h lclocal” sets “-D __lc”

- ▶ To switch between the serial and the parallel code:
 - ▶ `__parallel`

This switch is set by `mrunc`-option “-K parallel”.

Preprocessor Directives (IV)

In the PALM code, define-string switches are additionally used for following reasons:

- ▶ To enable usage of special software packages which are not included in the compilation process by default
 - ▶ `__dvrp_graphics` 3D visualization system (currently out of order)
 - ▶ `__spectra` calculation and output of power spectra

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Switches are activated with `mrun`-option “-p”,
eg. “-p “spectra dvrp_graphics””

- ▶ To enable special features
 - ▶ `__openacc` activates call of external routines required for OpenACC programming
 - ▶ `__netcdf`, `__netcdf4`, `__netcdf_parallel` NetCDF I/O with different NetCDF versions

Preprocessor Directives (V)

- ▶ Preprocessor directives are also used for string replacement in the code.

Example:

A compiler call with preprocessor option

```
ifort -cpp -Dabcd=efgh
```

will replace all strings “abcd” in the code with “efgh” **before** the code is compiled.

This is used in PALM to change the MPI_REAL datatypes (which are 4 byte long by default), to 8 bytes. The respective cpp-directives are given in the configuration file `.mrun.config.:`

```
%cpp_options -cpp:-DMPI_REAL=MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION:  
              -DMPI_2REAL=MPI_2DOUBLE_PRECISION: . . . .
```