

GCHP working group summary

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GCA1

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Important updates since IGC8 (available in v11-02)

1. NetCDF diagnostics fully available (Bob Yantosca)

- Exactly the same interface as GC-classic (“HISTORY.rc” file)
- Output on cubed-sphere grid
 - Regrid to lat-lon for easy analysis
 - Or directly analyze cubed-sphere data

2. GNU Fortran compiler compatibility (Seb Eastham)

- Most components (chemistry, convection, etc.) are as fast as with Intel Fortran
- Advection (GFDL-FV3) is 2x slower than with Intel Fortran
- The entire model is ~20% slower

3. GCHP on cloud (Jiawei Zhuang)

- Currently runs in a single node (with at most 72 cores)
- Will work on parallelization across nodes

Usability improvements (in v11-02)

1. More documentation (Lizzie Lundgren)

- http://wiki.seas.harvard.edu/geos-chem/index.php/GEOS-Chem_HP

2. More meaningful debugging messages (Seb Eastham)

- Set "debug level" in "CAP.rc"

3. Simplify configuration files (Lizzie Lundgren)

- Use "runConfig.sh" instead of many different config files

4. Cleaner code structure (Lizzie Lundgren)

- No more specialized "GCHP" branch in GC-classic repository
(i.e. standard GC-classic code + GCHP subfolder = complete GCHP)

Short-term plans (in v11-03)

- 1. Improve I/O efficiency** (Lizzie Lundgren)
 - Update MAPL (GCHP's infrastructure) to newer version
- 2. Offline archive of resolution-dependent emissions** (Jintai Lin)
 - Facilitate resolution sensitivity study
 - Online calculation still available (e.g. to study meteorological impact)
- 3. Benchmark scripts in Python** (Lizzie Lundgren, Jiawei Zhuang)
 - Cubed-sphere regridding and plotting
 - Can be a reference for users to analyze GCHP data
- 4. Convection scheme from GEOS-5** (Karen Yu, Bob Yantosca)
 - “Relaxed Arakawa–Schubert (RAS) scheme”
 - Address resolution dependence of vertical transport

Bigger questions

1. Cubed-sphere data archive from GMAO

- Decide what variables to archive
- Host new data on AWS cloud

2. Grid-independence in the vertical

- Read metfields from other models (CESM, GISS model-E, ...)
- Facilitate scientific studies (plume transport, etc.)

3. More clearly define the role of GCHP

- GCHP as a way to run global high-resolution simulations?
Almost finished.
- Or, GCHP as a complete replacement of GC-classic?
GCHP-nested will be an engineering pain, due to over-complicated structure of MAPL.

User-specific issues

1. Specialty simulations
 2. Memory leak on specific machines
 3. Hardware-specific optimizations
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