

Reference Manual for Communication Routines for Air Quality Models

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Chapter 1

Structures and Terms

1.1 File Structure

The library is partitioned into a number of files. These files can be divided into two categories: STEM specific files and general files. The STEM specific files can serve as example files to document the necessary function structure that is used for parallelization. Files belonging into this category are: `mpi_communication.f`, `mpi_memalloc`, `mpi_aq_driver_xy.f` and `mpi_aq_driver_hv.f`.

The rest of the files seen in table 1.1 are general files. As main component of the library, `mpi_commlibrary.f` encloses the major level of communication routines used in the parallelization. Here routines for each of the data structures used in air quality models are implemented and therefore this file is the main result of our work. The description of the partition mapping and definitions of necessary global variables can be found in `mpi_util.f` and `mpi_util_mpich.f`. Here the number of workers for any partitioning is decided on and most of the global variables necessary for parallelization are initialized using the subroutines as described the appendix. The reader is welcome to implement new partitionings, however in order to use the communication library to its full extent the routines have to access and initialize the same global variables, therefore our routines should be used as examples.

The setup files (`mpi_xy_setup.f`, `mpi_hv_setup.f`) do not add to the library functionality, but they are necessary to chose the best and fastest implemented communication version for the architecture the AQM is parallelized on. The setup routines time each communication version and write the result into an output file called `XY_versions` and `HV_versions`. One of these files is read in during initialization of the associated partition where the communication versions are chosen.

For the different parallelization strategies we use different files. The main programs are started in `mpi_aq_driver_xy.f` and `mpi_aq_driver_hv.f`. Both files use the same function calls but different modules since we have set up the modules dependent on the partition. Therefore the XY-partitioning

File	Description
<code>mpi_xy_setup.f</code>	setup program for XY-partitioning
<code>mpi_hv_setup.f</code>	setup program for HV-partitioning
<code>mpi_util.f</code>	communication data types using many MPI-2 functions
<code>mpi_util_mpich.f</code>	communication data types using functions implemented by MPICH
<code>mpi_communication.f</code>	STEM-III specific communication functions
<code>mpi_commlibrary.f</code>	general communication library
<code>mpi_memalloc.f</code>	general memory allocation functions
<code>mpi_aq_driver_xy</code>	parallel driver using XY-partitioning
<code>mpi_aq_driver_hv</code>	parallel driver using HV-partitioning

Table 1.1: List of library files

Module	File location
XYParallelCommunication	mpi_communication.f
XYParallelMemAlloc	mpi_memalloc.f
XYCommDataTypes	mpi_util.f mpi_util_mpich.f
XYCommunicationLibrary	mpi_commlibrary.f
XYParallelDataMap	mpi_util.f mpi_util_mpich.f
HVParallelCommunication	mpi_communication.f
HVParallelMemAlloc	mpi_memalloc.f
HVCommDataTypes	mpi_util.f mpi_util_mpich.f
HVCommunicationLibrary	mpi_commlibrary.f
HVParallelDataMap	mpi_util.f mpi_util_mpich.f

Table 1.2: File location of the modules

only calls XY-modules and the HV-partitioning calls HV-modules while both modules may contain the same function names, however different parameters are used.

In table 1.2 we list the division of the modules into above named files. Note that we have collected the pairwise associated modules together in one file.

In order to apply a new partitioning one can either introduce a new module or change one of the given ones to that new partition strategy with respect to the module interrelation as described in the next section.

The given library functions account for distribution of the necessary arrays as well as data exchange during time steps and gathering in the end. Usually a few more constants and 1-dimensional arrays need to be broadcasted as can be seen in `mpi_communication.f`. Here we implemented STEM-III specific routines as well as the choice of library routines. Above described library routines can be hardcoded-chosen or runtime-chosen, as the user wishes.

1.2 Module Interrelation

From a user perspective only one module needs to be known: the `ParallelCommunication`. It includes all the other modules using the FORTRAN `use`-statement. In order to build a parallelization only this module has to be included while functions from other modules still can be called.

Figure 1.1 displays the interrelation. By describing the mapping module `ParallelDataMap` is of high importance to any routine participating in communication. While module `CommDataTypes` is only needed in the actual communication routines given in `CommunicationLibrary`, `ParallelMemAlloc` is a stand-alone-module, its functions can be directly called by the user and are not required in any other routines.

A few dependencies between modules have to be described. As `ParallelDataMap` specifies the partitioning, the global variables initialized here are to be used by the communication routines. However, we have not been able to use general mappings for the whole communication library. In `CommunicationLibrary` only the version 1 (`_v1`-functions) uphold the mapping generality. As can be seen when looking at the `CommDataTypes`-module, the communication data structures describe slices, columns and sets of slices or columns. The latter are implemented in a mapping-dependent fashion, sets of slices or columns have to be formed generally by combining the data local to one processor in an abstract way. When using an irregular mapping we lack the ability to construct these sets to match the communication needs, therefore only the routines sending slice by slice or column by column (version 1 routines) are able to work for any general mapping, while other routines have to be ignored.

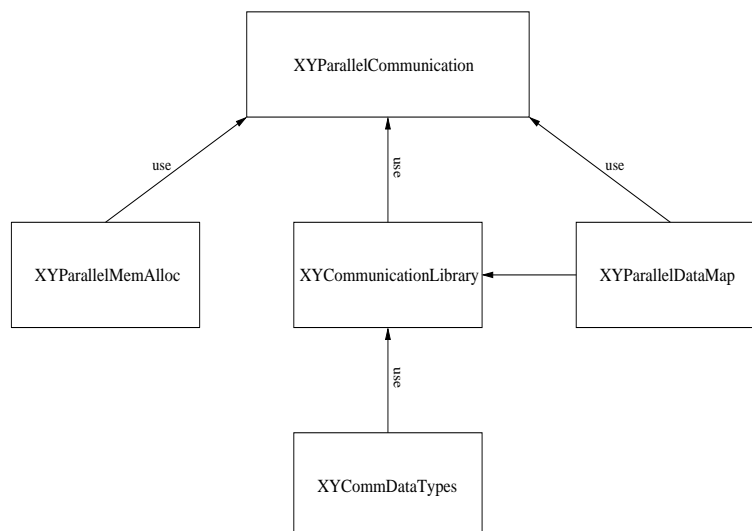


Figure 1.1: XY-module interrelation

Array type	Description
4D	4 dimensional array in dimensions x, y, z and chemical species
3D	3 dimensional array in dimensions x, y and z
2DN	3 dimensional array in dimensions x, y and chemical species
2D	2 dimensional array in dimensions x and y
BD	4 dimensional boundary array in dimensions x, z, 2 and chemical species or y, z, 2 and chemical species

Table 1.3: Array types representing the grid structure

1.3 Data Structures

An AQM uses special types of data structures. Table 1.3 on the next page lists the array types our library supports.

To describe these structures in more detail we will list a few examples what each of the arrays may be used for. The 4D arrays usually represent the concentration of the chemical species in every grid cell. Therefore it is necessary to distribute and gather these data arrays because in an AQM it will be the data that changes during simulation. 3D arrays may be used for wind components that stay fixed over a certain period of time and will not be computed but delivered as input data, therefore only distribution routines are considered here as well as with any other array mentioned below. 2DN arrays can represent boundary concentration information on the bottom and on top of the grid, therefore only representing x and y dimension. As for the boundary concentration informations on the sides that are represented by BD arrays we have a special structure that combines east and west or north and south boundaries into one array represented by the 2 in the third dimension. And finally 2D arrays can represent data only in the top or bottom layer.

For each of these data structures we provide distribution routines. Furthermore we provide gathering routines as well as shuffling routines between different partitionings in order to make the parallelization work.

Variable name	Description
Nprocs	number of processors available
NXworkers	number of workers for X-partitioning
NYworkers	number of workers for Y-partitioning
MyId	processor id
Master	master processor (processor with id 0)
XWorker	true for all processors with id less or equal NXworkers (excluding the master)
YWorker	true for all processors with id less or equal NYworkers (excluding the master)

Table 1.4: Global variables for XY-partitioning

1.4 Global Variables

A major impact on understanding of the main program is based on the global variables used. These are declared in the `ParallelDataMap`-module, in table 1.4 on the following page we only display the variables for XY-partitioning.

To parallelize an existing AQM program a profound understanding of the partitioning strategy is required. The AQM program includes routines that require a certain layout of the data, this has to be included in the partition considerations. The global variables listed in table 1.4 help to create an environment where partitioning and repartitioning schemes can be applied.

1.5 Abbreviations

In the following we explain a few abbreviations used in the appendix.

no.	- number
calcs	- calculations
dim	- dimension
dir	- direction
conc	- concentration
hor.	- horizontal
ver.	- vertical

Chapter 2

STEM-III Specific Functions

This part describes the STEM-III specific functions and their parameters. It can serve as an example on how to implement parallel versions of other AQMs using our library, because understanding of routines gives an insight on how the library functions can be used.

2.1 XY-Partitioning

MemAlloc

Allocates the memory for the arrays specified.

Syntax

```
MemAlloc(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas,N_liq,N_part,
         sg,sl,sp,u,v,w,kh,kv,t,dz,wc,wr,
         sprc,rvel,sx,sy,sz,q,em,vg,fz,hdz,h,tlon,tlat

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER N_gas       ! global no. of gas species dim
INTEGER N_liq       ! global no. of liquid species dim
INTEGER N_part      ! global no. of particle species dim
REAL sg(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! global 4D gas conc array
REAL sl(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_liq) ! global 4D liquid conc array
REAL sp(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_part) ! global 4D particle conc array
REAL u(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D wind field component array in x-dir
REAL v(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D wind field component array in y-dir
REAL w(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D wind field component array in z-dir
REAL kh(Nx,Ny,Nz)    ! global 3D hor. diffusitivity array
REAL kv(Nx,Ny,Nz)    ! global 3D ver. diffusitivity array
REAL t(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D global time array
REAL dz(Nx,Ny,Nz)    ! global 3D ver. resolution array
REAL wc(Nx,Ny,Nz)    ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL wr(Nx,Ny,Nz)    ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL sprc(Nx,Ny)     ! global 2D unknown array
REAL rvel(Nx,Ny,Nz)  ! global 3D removal velocity array
REAL sx(Nx,Nz,2,N_gas) ! global BD conc array for east-west boundaries
REAL sy(Ny,Nz,2,N_gas) ! global BD conc array for north-south boundaries
```

```

REAL sz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)      ! global 2DN conc array for Z-transport
REAL q(Nx,Ny,N_gas)      ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL em(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas)  ! global 4D emission rates array
REAL vg(Nx,Ny,N_gas)     ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL fz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)     ! global 2DN unknown array for input call
REAL hdz(Nx,Ny,Nz)       ! global 3D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL h(Nx,Ny)            ! global 2D top layer height array
REAL tlon(Nx,Ny)         ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL tlat(Nx,Ny)         ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs

```

Details

This routine allocates the memory for all the arrays specified. It can be used to allocate the global as well as the local arrays because it uses the input variables x, y, z and N_gas that can be varied in order to allocate the necessary arrays. Therefore workers can use the routine with specifying local names of the arrays and the local values for x, y, z and N_gas.

Location

mpi_memalloc.f
Module: XYParallelMemAlloc

See Also

MinimAlloc (page 7), MemAlloc for HV-partitioning (page 13)

MinimAlloc

Allocates minimal memory for the arrays specified.

Syntax

```

MinimAlloc(sg,sl,sp,u,v,w,kh,kv,t,dz,wc,wr,
           sprc,rvel,sx,sy,sz,q,em,vg,fz,hdz,h,tlon,tlat)

REAL sg(1,1,1,1)      ! global 4D gas conc array
REAL sl(1,1,1,1)     ! global 4D liquid conc array
REAL sp(1,1,1,1)     ! global 4D particle conc array
REAL u(1,1,1)        ! global 3D wind field component array in x-dir
REAL v(1,1,1)        ! global 3D wind field component array in y-dir
REAL w(1,1,1)        ! global 3D wind field component array in z-dir
REAL kh(1,1,1)       ! global 3D hor. diffusivity array
REAL kv(1,1,1)       ! global 3D ver. diffusivity array
REAL t(1,1,1)        ! global 3D global time array
REAL dz(1,1,1)       ! global 3D ver. resolution array
REAL wc(1,1,1)       ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL wr(1,1,1)       ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL sprc(1,1)       ! global 2D unknown array
REAL rvel(1,1,1)     ! global 3D removal velocity array
REAL sx(1,1,2,1)     ! global BD conc array for east-west boundaries
REAL sy(1,1,2,1)     ! global BD conc array for north-south boundaries
REAL sz(1,1,1)       ! global 2DN conc array for Z-transport
REAL q(1,1,1)        ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL em(1,1,1,1)     ! global 4D emission rates array

```

```

REAL vg(1,1,1)      ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL fz(1,1,1)      ! global 2DN unknown array for input call
REAL hdz(1,1,1)     ! global 3D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL h(1,1)         ! global 2D top layer height array
REAL tlon(1,1)      ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL tlat(1,1)      ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs

```

Details

This routine allocates minimal memory for all the arrays specified. It can be used on the master to allocate the X and Y-worker specific variables not to be nil pointers as well as on the workers to minimally allocate the master's and unnecessary worker specific variables in order to reduce run time errors with nil pointers.

Location

```

mpi_memalloc.f
Module: XYParallelMemAlloc

```

See Also

MemAlloc (page 6), MinimAlloc for HV-partitioning (page 14)

distrib_xy

Distribute all arrays required in the model into their X and Y-slice formats.

Syntax

```

distrib_xy(Nx,Ny,Nz,Nxloc,Nyloc,N_gas,N_liq,N_part,
           sg,sg_x,sg_y,sl,sl_x,sl_y,sp,sp_x,sp_y,
           u,v,w,u_x,v_x,w_x,u_y,v_y,w_y,
           kh,kv,t,kh_x,kv_x,t_x,kh_y,kv_y,t_y,
           wc,wc_x,wc_y,wr,wr_x,wr_y,rvel,rvel_x,rvel_y,
           q,q_x,q_y,sprc,sprc_x,sprc_y,em,em_x,em_y,
           vg,vg_x,vg_y,fz,fz_x,fz_y,hdz,hdz_x,hdz_y,
           sx,sx_y,sy,sy_x,sz,sz_x,sz_y,h,h_x,h_y,
           tlon,tlon_x,tlon_y,tlat,tlat_x,tlat_y,dz,dz_x,dz_y)

INTEGER Nx          ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny          ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz          ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nxloc      ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Nyloc      ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER N_gas      ! local & global no. of gas species dim
INTEGER N_liq      ! local & global no. of liquid species dim
INTEGER N_part     ! local & global no. of particle species dim
REAL sg(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! global 4D gas conc array
REAL sg_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D gas conc array at X-worker
REAL sg_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D gas conc array at Y-worker
REAL sl(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_liq) ! global 4D liquid conc array
REAL sl_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D liquid conc array at X-worker
REAL sl_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D liquid conc array at Y-worker

```

```

REAL sp(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_part)      ! global 4D particle conc array
REAL sp_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D particle conc array at X-worker
REAL sp_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D particle conc array at Y-worker
REAL u(Nx,Ny,Nz)             ! global 3D wind field component array in x-dir
REAL v(Nx,Ny,Nz)             ! global 3D wind field component array in y-dir
REAL w(Nx,Ny,Nz)             ! global 3D wind field component array in z-dir
REAL u_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)        ! local 3D wind field component array in x-dir
                                ! at X-worker
REAL v_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)        ! local 3D wind field component array in y-dir
                                ! at X-worker
REAL w_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)        ! local 3D wind field component array in z-dir
                                ! at X-worker
REAL u_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)        ! local 3D wind field component array in x-dir
                                ! at Y-worker
REAL v_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)        ! local 3D wind field component array in y-dir
                                ! at Y-worker
REAL w_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)        ! local 3D wind field component array in z-dir
                                ! at Y-worker

REAL kh(Nx,Ny,Nz)            ! global 3D hor. diffusivity array
REAL kv(Nx,Ny,Nz)            ! global 3D ver. diffusivity array
REAL t(Nx,Ny,Nz)             ! global 3D global time array
REAL kh_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)       ! local 3D hor. diffusivity array at X-worker
REAL kv_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)       ! local 3D ver. diffusivity array at X-worker
REAL t_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)        ! local 3D global time array at X-worker
REAL kh_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)       ! local 3D hor. diffusivity array at Y-worker
REAL kv_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)       ! local 3D ver. diffusivity array at Y-worker
REAL t_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)        ! local 3D global time array at Y-worker
REAL wc(Nx,Ny,Nz)            ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL wc_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)       ! local 3D photolysis rate data array at X-worker
REAL wc_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)       ! local 3D photolysis rate data array at Y-worker
REAL wr(Nx,Ny,Nz)            ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL wr_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)       ! local 3D photolysis rate data array at X-worker
REAL wr_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)       ! local 3D photolysis rate data array at Y-worker
REAL rvel(Nx,Ny,Nz)          ! global 3D removal velocity array
REAL rvel_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)     ! local 3D removal velocity array at X-worker
REAL rvel_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)     ! local 3D removal velocity array at Y-worker
REAL q(Nx,Ny,N_gas)          ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL q_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)        ! local 2DN unknown array at X-worker
REAL q_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)        ! local 2DN unknown array at Y-worker
REAL sprc(Nx,Ny)             ! global 2D unknown array
REAL sprc_x(Nx,Nyloc)        ! local 2D unknown array at X-worker
REAL sprc_y(Nxloc,Ny)        ! local 2D unknown array at Y-worker
REAL em(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas)      ! global 4D emission rates array
REAL em_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D emission rates array at X-worker
REAL em_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! local 3D emission rates array at Y-worker
REAL vg(Nx,Ny,N_gas)         ! global 2DN deposition velocity array
REAL vg_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)       ! local 2DN deposition velocity array at X-worker
REAL vg_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)       ! local 2DN deposition velocity array at Y-worker
REAL fz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)         ! global 2DN unknown array for input call
REAL fz_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)       ! local 2DN unknown array at X-worker
REAL fz_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)       ! local 2DN unknown array at Y-worker
REAL hdz(Nx,Ny,Nz)           ! global 3D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL hdz_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)      ! local 3D unknown array at X-worker
REAL hdz_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)      ! local 3D unknown array at Y-worker

```

```

REAL sx(Ny,Nz,2,N_gas)      ! global BD conc array for east-west boundaries
REAL sx_x(Nyloc,Nz,2,N_gas) ! local BD conc array at X-worker
REAL sy(Nx,Nz,2,N_gas)      ! global BD conc array for north-south boundaries
REAL sy_y(Nxloc,Nz,2,N_gas) ! local BD conc array at Y-worker
REAL sz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)        ! global 2DN conc array for Z-transport
REAL sz_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)      ! local 2DN conc array at X-worker
REAL sz_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)      ! local 2DN conc array at Y-worker
REAL h(Nx,Ny)                ! global 2D top layer height array
REAL h_x(Nx,Nyloc)          ! local 2D top layer height array at X-worker
REAL h_y(Nxloc,Ny)          ! local 2D top layer height array at Y-worker
REAL tlon(Nx,Ny)            ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL tlon_x(Nx,Nyloc)       ! local 2D unknown array at X-worker
REAL tlon_y(Nxloc,Ny)       ! local 2D unknown array at Y-worker
REAL tlat(Nx,Ny)            ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL tlat_x(Nx,Nyloc)       ! local 2D unknown array at X-worker
REAL tlat_y(Nxloc,Ny)       ! local 2D unknown array at Y-worker
REAL dz(Nx,Ny,Nz)          ! global 3D ver. resolution array
REAL dz_x(Nx,Nyloc,Nz)      ! local 3D ver. resolution array at X-worker
REAL dz_y(Nxloc,Ny,Nz)      ! local 3D ver. resolution array at Y-worker

```

Details

All arrays used by the model for X, Y, Z-transport and chemistry calculations are distributed in XY-partitioning using the associated library functions for each array. If further arrays and data are used for the serial model during any of above mentioned computations they will need to be added to this function.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: XYParallelCommunication

See Also

distrib_hv (page 15)

int_distrib

Distribute several integer variables from the master to all workers.

Syntax

```
int_distrib(numl,nbin,xtrn,ytrn,ztrn,rxng,rxnl,num,mdt,ideate,iend)
```

```

INTEGER numl(3,4)          !
INTEGER nbin                !
INTEGER Nxtrn              ! decision flag for X-transport
INTEGER Nytrn              ! decision flag for Y-transport
INTEGER Nztrn              ! decision flag for Z-transport
INTEGER rxng               ! decision flag for reaction calcs
INTEGER rxnl               !
INTEGER num                !
INTEGER mdt                ! no. of inner loop iterations
INTEGER ideate(3)          ! date of simulation data
INTEGER iend               ! no. of outer loop iterations

```

Details

This routine distributes several integer variables from the master to all workers by copying the values to a buffer and broadcasting that buffer to all workers. Integer values that may change after the 6-hour interval when new data is read in and therefore need to be redistributed are included in this routine.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: XYParallelCommunication

See Also

int_distrib for HV-partitioning (page 16)

int_distrib1

Distribute further integer variables from the master to all workers.

Syntax

```
int_distrib1(iend,num1)
      INTEGER iend           ! no. of outer loop iterations
      INTEGER num1(3,4)     !
```

Details

This routine distributes several global known integer variables from the master to all workers by copying the values to a buffer and broadcasting that buffer to all workers. Most of them are index values for certain species that are used very often like water (H_2O), air, Oxygen (O_2) and Nitrogen (N_2) as well as other indices. All variables part of this routine are set in the beginning of the simulation and do not change at any time during computations.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: XYParallelCommunication

See Also

int_distrib1 for HV-partitioning (page 17)

real_distrib

Distribute several real variables from the master to all workers.

Syntax

```
real_distrib(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns,dx,dy,sigmaz,dht,baseh,rmw,dt,ut)
```

```

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! global no. of chemical species dim
REAL dx(Nx)         !
REAL dy(Ny)         !
REAL sigmaz(Nz)     !
REAL dht            !
REAL baseh          !
REAL rmw(Ns)        !
REAL dt             !
REAL ut             !

```

Details

This routine distributes several real variables from the master to all workers by copying the values to a buffer and broadcasting that buffer to all workers.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: XYParallelCommunication

See Also

real_distrib for HV-partitioning (page 18)

cmm_distrib

Distribute all common block data from the master to all workers.

Syntax

cmm_distrib()

Details

This routine distributes all common block data from the master to the workers by copying the values to several buffers and broadcasting these buffers to all workers.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: XYParallelCommunication

See Also

cmm_distrib for HV-partitioning (page 18)

2.2 HV-Partitioning

MemAlloc

Allocates the memory for the arrays specified.

Syntax

```
MemAlloc(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas,N_liq,N_part,
         sg,sl,sp,u,v,w,kh,kv,t,dz,wc,wr,
         sprc,rvel,sx,sy,sz,q,em,vg,fz,hdz,h,tlon,tlat

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER N_gas        ! global no. of gas species dim
INTEGER N_liq        ! global no. of liquid species dim
INTEGER N_part       ! global no. of particle species dim
REAL sg(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! global 4D gas conc array
REAL sl(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_liq) ! global 4D liquid conc array
REAL sp(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_part) ! global 4D particle conc array
REAL u(Nx,Ny,Nz)      ! global 3D wind field component array in x-dir
REAL v(Nx,Ny,Nz)      ! global 3D wind field component array in y-dir
REAL w(Nx,Ny,Nz)      ! global 3D wind field component array in z-dir
REAL kh(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D hor. diffusivity array
REAL kv(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D ver. diffusivity array
REAL t(Nx,Ny,Nz)      ! global 3D global time array
REAL dz(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D ver. resolution array
REAL wc(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL wr(Nx,Ny,Nz)     ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL sprc(Nx,Ny)      ! global 2D unknown array
REAL rvel(Nx,Ny,Nz)   ! global 3D removal velocity array
REAL sx(Nx,Nz,2,N_gas) ! global BD conc array for east-west boundaries
REAL sy(Ny,Nz,2,N_gas) ! global BD conc array for north-south boundaries
REAL sz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)  ! global 2DN conc array for Z-transport
REAL q(Nx,Ny,N_gas)   ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL em(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! global 4D emission rates array
REAL vg(Nx,Ny,N_gas)  ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL fz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)  ! global 2DN unknown array for input call
REAL hdz(Nx,Ny,Nz)    ! global 3D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL h(Nx,Ny)         ! global 2D top layer height array
REAL tlon(Nx,Ny)      ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL tlat(Nx,Ny)      ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
```

Details

This routine allocates the memory for all the arrays specified. It can be used to allocate the global as well as the local arrays because it uses the input variables x, y, z, and N_gas that can be varied in order to allocate the necessary arrays. Therefore workers can use the routine with specifying local names of the arrays and the local values for x, y, z, and N_gas.

Location

mpi_memalloc.f
Module: HVParallelMemAlloc

See Also

MinimAlloc (page 14), MemAlloc for XY-partitioning (page 6)

MinimAlloc

Allocates minimal memory for the arrays specified.

Syntax

```
MinimAlloc(sg,s1,sp,u,v,w,kh,kv,t,dz,wc,wr,  
           sprc,rvel,sx,sy,sz,q,em,vg,fz,hdz,h,tlon,tlat)  
  
REAL sg(1,1,1,1)      ! global 4D gas conc array  
REAL s1(1,1,1,1)     ! global 4D liquid conc array  
REAL sp(1,1,1,1)     ! global 4D particle conc array  
REAL u(1,1,1)        ! global 3D wind field component array in x-dir  
REAL v(1,1,1)        ! global 3D wind field component array in y-dir  
REAL w(1,1,1)        ! global 3D wind field component array in z-dir  
REAL kh(1,1,1)       ! global 3D hor. diffusivity array  
REAL kv(1,1,1)       ! global 3D ver. diffusivity array  
REAL t(1,1,1)        ! global 3D global time array  
REAL dz(1,1,1)       ! global 3D ver. resolution array  
REAL wc(1,1,1)       ! global 3D photolysis rate data array  
REAL wr(1,1,1)       ! global 3D photolysis rate data array  
REAL sprc(1,1)       ! global 2D unknown array  
REAL rvel(1,1,1)     ! global 3D removal velocity array  
REAL sx(1,1,2,1)     ! global BD conc array for east-west boundaries  
REAL sy(1,1,2,1)     ! global BD conc array for north-south boundaries  
REAL sz(1,1,1)       ! global 2DN conc array for Z-transport  
REAL q(1,1,1)        ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport  
REAL em(1,1,1,1)     ! global 4D emission rates array  
REAL vg(1,1,1)       ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport  
REAL fz(1,1,1)       ! global 2DN unknown array for input call  
REAL hdz(1,1,1)      ! global 3D unknown array for chemistry calcs  
REAL h(1,1)          ! global 2D top layer height array  
REAL tlon(1,1)       ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs  
REAL tlat(1,1)       ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
```

Details

This routine allocates minimal memory for all the arrays specified. It can be used on the master to allocate the H and V-worker specific variables not to be nil pointers as well as on the workers to allocate the master's and other worker specific variables in order to reduce run time errors with nil pointers.

Location

mpi_memalloc.f
Module: HVParallelMemAlloc

See Also

distrib_hv

Distribute all arrays required in the model into their H-slice and V-column formats.

Syntax

```
distrib_hv(Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ncloc,N_gas,N_liq,N_part,
          sg,sg_x,sg_y,sl,sl_x,sl_y,sp,sp_x,sp_y,
          u,v,w,u_x,v_x,w_x,u_y,v_y,w_y,
          kh,kv,t,kh_x,kv_x,t_x,kh_y,kv_y,t_y,
          wc,wc_x,wc_y,wr,wr_x,wr_y,rvel,rvel_x,rvel_y,
          q,q_x,q_y,sprc,sprc_x,sprc_y,em,em_x,em_y,
          vg,vg_x,vg_y,fz,fz_x,fz_y,hdz,hdz_x,hdz_y,
          sx,sx_y,sy,sy_x,sz,sz_x,sz_y,h,h_x,h_y,
          tlon,tlon_x,tlon_y,tlat,tlat_x,tlat_y,dz,dz_x,dz_y)

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of ver. columns
INTEGER N_gas        ! local & global no. of gas species dim
INTEGER N_liq        ! local & global no. of liquid species dim
INTEGER N_part       ! local & global no. of particle species dim
REAL sg(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas) ! global 4D gas conc array
REAL sg_x(Nx,Ny,Nzloc,N_gas) ! local 4D gas conc array at H-worker
REAL sg_y(1,Ncloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D gas conc array at V-worker
REAL sl(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_liq) ! global 4D liquid conc array
REAL sl_x(Nx,Ny,Nzloc,N_gas) ! local 4D liquid conc array at H-worker
REAL sl_y(1,Ncloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D liquid conc array at V-worker
REAL sp(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_part) ! global 4D particle conc array
REAL sp_x(Nx,Ny,Nzloc,N_gas) ! local 4D particle conc array at H-worker
REAL sp_y(1,Ncloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 4D particle conc array at V-worker
REAL u(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D wind field component array in x-dir
REAL v(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D wind field component array in y-dir
REAL w(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D wind field component array in z-dir
REAL u_h(Nx,Ny,Nzloc) ! local 3D wind field component array in x-dir
! at H-worker
REAL v_h(Nx,Ny,Nzloc) ! local 3D wind field component array in y-dir
! at H-worker
REAL w_v(1,Ncloc,Nz) ! local 3D wind field component array in z-dir
! at V-worker
REAL kh(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D hor. diffusitivity array
REAL kv(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D ver. diffusitivity array
REAL t(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D global time array
REAL kh_h(Nx,Ny,Nzloc) ! local 3D hor. diffusitivity array at H-worker
REAL kv_v(1,Ncloc,Nz) ! local 3D ver. diffusitivity array at V-worker
REAL t_v(1,Ncloc,Nz) ! local 3D global time array at V-worker
REAL wc(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
REAL wc_v(1,Ncloc,Nz) ! local 3D photolysis rate data array at V-worker
REAL wr(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D photolysis rate data array
```

```

REAL wr_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)      ! local 3D photolysis rate data array at V-worker
REAL rvel(Nx,Ny,Nz)       ! global 3D removal velocity array
REAL rvel_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)   ! local 3D removal velocity array at V-worker
REAL q(Nx,Ny,N_gas)       ! global 2DN unknown array for Z-transport
REAL q_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)      ! local 2DN unknown array at V-worker
REAL sprc(Nx,Ny)          ! global 2D unknown array
REAL sprc_v(1,Ncloc)      ! local 2D unknown array at V-worker
REAL em(Nx,Ny,Nz,N_gas)   ! global 4D emission rates array
REAL em_v(1,Ncloc,Nz,N_gas) ! local 3D emission rates array at V-worker
REAL vg(Nx,Ny,N_gas)      ! global 2DN deposition velocity array
REAL vg_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)     ! local 2DN deposition velocity array at V-worker
REAL fz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)      ! global 2DN unknown array for input call
REAL fz_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)     ! local 2DN unknown array at V-worker
REAL hdz(Nx,Ny,Nz)        ! global 3D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL hdz_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)    ! local 3D unknown array at V-worker
REAL sx(Nx,Nz,2,N_gas)    ! global BD conc array for east-west boundaries
REAL sx_h(Nx,Nzloc,2,N_gas) ! local BD conc array at H-worker
REAL sy(Ny,Nz,2,N_gas)    ! global BD conc array for north-south boundaries
REAL sy_h(Ny,Nzloc,2,N_gas) ! local BD conc array at H-worker
REAL sz(Nx,Ny,N_gas)      ! global 2DN conc array for Z-transport
REAL sz_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)     ! local 2DN conc array at V-worker
REAL h(Nx,Ny)             ! global 2D top layer height array
REAL h_v(1,Ncloc)         ! local 2D top layer height array at V-worker
REAL tlon(Nx,Ny)          ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL tlon_v(1,Ncloc)      ! local 2D unknown array at V-worker
REAL tlat(Nx,Ny)          ! global 2D unknown array for chemistry calcs
REAL tlat_v(1,Ncloc)      ! local 2D unknown array at V-worker
REAL dz(Nx,Ny,Nz)         ! global 3D ver. resolution array
REAL dz_v(1,Ncloc,Nz)     ! local 3D ver. resolution array at V-worker

```

Details

All arrays used by the model for X, Y, X-transport and chemistry calculations are distributed in HV-partitioning using the associated library functions for each array. If further arrays and data are used for the serial model during any of above mentioned computations they will need to be added to this function.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: HVParallelCommunication

See Also

distrib_xy (page 8)

int_distrib

Distribute several integer variables from the master to all workers.

Syntax

```
int_distrib(numl,nbin,xtrn,ytrn,ztrn,rxng,rxnl,num,mdt,ideate,iend)
```

```

INTEGER num1(3,4)      !
INTEGER nbin          !
INTEGER Nxtrn        ! decision flag for X-transport
INTEGER Nytrn        ! decision flag for Y-transport
INTEGER Nztrn        ! decision flag for Z-transport
INTEGER rxng         ! decision flag for reaction calcs
INTEGER rxnl         !
INTEGER num          !
INTEGER mdt          ! no. of inner loop iterations
INTEGER idate(3)     ! date of simulation data
INTEGER iend         ! no. of outer loop iterations

```

Details

This routine distributes several integer variables from the master to all workers by copying the values to a buffer and broadcasting that buffer to all workers. Integer values that may change after the 6-hour interval when new data is read in and therefore need to be redistributed are included in this routine.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: HVPParallelCommunication

See Also

int_distrib for XY-partitioning (page 10)

int_distrib1

Distribute further integer variables from the master to all workers.

Syntax

```

int_distrib1(iend,num1)

  INTEGER iend          ! no. of outer loop iterations
  INTEGER num1(3,4)    !

```

Details

This routine distributes several global known integer variables from the master to all workers by copying the values to a buffer and broadcasting that buffer to all workers. All variables part of this routine are set in the beginning of the simulation and do not change at any time during computations.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: HVPParallelCommunication

See Also

real_distrib

Distribute several real variables from the master to all workers.

Syntax

```
real_distrib(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns,dx,dy,sigmaz,dht,baseh,rmw,dt,ut)
  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL dx(Nx)          !
  REAL dy(Ny)          !
  REAL sigmaz(Nz)      !
  REAL dht             !
  REAL baseh           !
  REAL rmw(Ns)         !
  REAL dt              !
  REAL ut              !
```

Details

This routine distributes several real variables from the master to all workers by copying the values to a buffer and broadcasting that buffer to all workers.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: HVPParallelCommunication

See Also

real_distrib for XY-partitioning (page 11)

cmm_distrib

Distribute all common block data from the master to all workers.

Syntax

```
cmm_distrib()
```

Details

This routine distributes all common block data from the master to the workers by copying the values to several buffers and broadcasting these buffer to all workers.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: HVPParallelCommunication

See Also

cmm_distrib for XY-partitioning (page 12)

Chapter 3

General Communication Functions

The following general routines need to be included in order to use the communication library. While functions described in the last chapter were STEM-III specific, routines illustrated in this chapter are the general basis of the library.

3.1 XY-Partitioning

init_xy

Initialize and set up the communication for XY-partitioning.

Syntax

```
init_xy(Nx,Ny,Nz,Nxloc,Nyloc,Ns)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim on Y-workers
  INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim on X-workers
  INTEGER Ns           ! no. of chemical species to be monitored
```

Details

This routine initializes the parallel communication for XY-partitioning by calling the three later described functions `init_xy_versions`, `CreateMap` and `CreateCommDataTypes`. Calling this routine instead of the others makes sure that the right modules are included.

Location

`mpi_communication.f`
Module: `XYParallelCommunication`

See Also

`init_xy_versions` (page 20), `CreateMap` (page 19), `CreateCommDataTypes` (page 21)

CreateMap

Create the mapping between X and Y-slices and processors as well as initializing global variables.

Syntax

```
CreateMap(Nx,Ny,Nxloc,Nyloc)
```

```
INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim on Y-workers
INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim on X-workers
```

Details

This routine is part of the module ParallelDataMap. It assigns the processors to be X-workers and Y-workers, respectively and keeps book about the assignments of the global X and Y-slices to these workers. This includes the number of X and Y-slices assigned to each worker, their global and local id, as well as the owner relationship to each X and Y-slice.

Most global variables are set in this routine: the number of X and Y-workers, the size of the local arrays at the workers as well as mapping variables. The provided routine can serve as an example on how to set up a different mapping. We have used the following global mapping variables:

<code>owner_of_xslice(1..Ny)</code>	specifies the process that gets the X-slice
<code>owner_of_yslice(1..Nx)</code>	specifies the process that gets the Y-slice
<code>no_of_xslices(p)</code>	number of X-slices owned by process p where $p \in \{1, \dots, NXworkers\}$
<code>no_of_yslices(p)</code>	number of Y-slices owned by process p where $p \in \{1, \dots, NYworkers\}$
<code>local_xslice_id(1..Ny)</code>	local index of the global X-slice (index seen by the process which owns it)
<code>local_yslice_id(1..Nx)</code>	local index of the global Y-slice (index seen by the process which owns it)
<code>global_xslice_id(p,1..Nyloc)</code>	global index of a local X-slice on processor p
<code>global_yslice_id(p,1..Nxloc)</code>	global index of a local Y-slice on processor p
<code>owned_xslices(p,1..no_of_xslices(p))</code>	global X-slices owned by worker p
<code>owned_yslices(p,1..no_of_yslices(p))</code>	global Y-slices owned by worker p

Location

```
mpi_util.f
Module: XYParallelDataMap
```

See Also

CreateMap for HV-partitioning (page 33)

init_xy_versions

Initialize the communication versions to be used.

Syntax

```
init_xy_versions()
```

Details

This routine reads the file created by the setup program that specifies the fastest version numbers for the communication routines on the specific architecture using a set grid resolution and given number of processors. If the setup program has not been run the default version (version 1) will be used.

To decide on the versions during runtime either a few subroutines have to be provided that map the integers specified by the setup program (1, 2, 3) to the communication routine version. Another approach is hardcoding the best routines for the used architecture in the AQM-specific functions after testing the speed of each version using the setup programs.

Location

mpi_communication.f
Module: XYParallelCommunication

CreateCommDataTypes

Creates the data types used by the library routines for communication.

Syntax

CreateCommDataTypes(Nx,Ny,Nz,Nxloc,Nyloc,Ns)

```
INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim on Y-workers
INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim on X-workers
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! no. of chemical species to be monitored
```

Details

This routine creates the worker group used for communication during shuffling as well as the communication data types for each of the array types in the air quality model. There have to be slice-types to do the slice-communication in distribution and gathering. Other data types created are the combined slices for the single message distribution and gathering as well as the combined data to be sent during shuffling when using one message only. These data types represent parts of an array that can be located anywhere in the array specified by count numbers and displacements.

Most of these data types depend on the mapping function described previously. The implementation can serve as an example on how to define these data types when using different mapping routines. Be aware that the combining of X and Y-slices to one data type for single message communication may not be possible if the mapping is irregular! In that case only the first version of communication routines can be used that distribute and gather the X and Y-slices slice by slice.

Location

mpi_util.f
Module: XYCommDataTypes

See Also

CreateCommDataTypes for HV-partitioning (page 34)

3.2 XY Library

distrib_x_4D

Distribute a 4D array in X-slice partitioning from the master to the X-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_x_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nyloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
  REAL aloc(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each X-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 4D array at the master into X-slice partitioning to the workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Ny messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each X-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

```
mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: XYCommunicationLibrary
```

See Also

distrib_y_4D (page 22), distrib_h_4D (page 35)

distrib_y_4D

Distribute a 4D array in Y-slice partitioning from the master to the Y-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_y_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nxloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
  REAL aloc(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each Y-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 4D array at the master into Y-slice partitioning to the workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using x messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each Y-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`
Module: `XYCommunicationLibrary`

See Also

`distrib_x_4D` (page 22), `distrib_v_4D` (page 35)

gather_x_4D

Gather a 4D array at the master from X-slice partitioning at the X-workers.

Syntax

```
gather_x_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nyloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
REAL aloc(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each X-worker
```

Details

These routines gather the local 4D arrays at the X-workers into the global 4D array at the master. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - master gathering, receiving slice by slice in Ny messages
- v2 - master gathering, receiving one message from each X-worker combining the local slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_GATHERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: XYCommunicationLibrary

See Also

gather_y_4D (page 24), gather_h_4D (page 36)

gather_y_4D

Gather a 4D array at the master from Y-slice partitioning at the Y-workers.

Syntax

```
gather_y_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nxloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
  REAL aloc(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each Y-worker
```

Details

These routines gather the local 4D arrays at the Y-workers into the global 4D array at the master. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - master gathering, receiving slice by slice in x messages
- v2 - master gathering, receiving one message from each Y-worker combining the local slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_GATHERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function CreateCommDatatypes and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: XYCommunicationLibrary

See Also

gather_x_4D (page 23),gather_v_4D (page 37)

shuffle_x2y_4D

Shuffle 4D arrays from X-partitioning on X-workers to Y-partitioning on Y-workers.

Syntax

```

shuffle_x2y_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nxloc,Nyloc,Ns,alocx,alocy)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL alocx(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each X-worker
  REAL alocy(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each Y-worker

```

Details

These routines rearrange the local 4D in X-partitioning at the X-workers to Y-partitioning at the Y-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice-part by slice-part using Nyloc messages on each X-worker
- v2 - distribution sending one message from each X-worker to each Y-worker combining the necessary data
- v3 - using copying and MPI_ALLTOALL

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `XYCommunicationLibrary` `shuffle_y2x_4D` (page 25), `shuffle_h2v_4D` (page 37)

shuffle_y2x_4D

Shuffle 4D arrays from Y-partitioning on Y-workers to X-partitioning on X-workers.

Syntax

```

shuffle_y2x_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nxloc,Nyloc,Ns,alocx,alocy)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL alocx(Nx,Nyloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each X-worker
  REAL alocy(Nxloc,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each Y-worker

```

Details

These routines rearrange the local 4D in Y-partitioning at the Y-workers to X-partitioning at the X-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice-part by slice-part using Nxloc messages on each Y-worker

v2 - distribution sending one message from each Y-worker to each X-worker combining the necessary data

v3 - using copying and `MPI_ALLTOALL`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `XYCommunicationLibrary` `shuffle_x2y_4D` (page 24), `shuffle_v2h_4D` (page 38)

distrib_x_2D

Distribute a 2D array in X-slice partitioning from the master to the X-workers.

Syntax

`distrib_x_2D_v[1|2|3]` (`Nx,Ny,Nyloc,aglob,aloc`)

```
INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny)    ! global 2D array
REAL aloc(Nx,Nyloc)  ! local 2D array on each X-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 2D array at the master into X-slice partitioning to the workers. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using `Ny` messages

v2 - distribution sending one message to each X-worker combining the slices if more than one

v3 - using two calls to `MPI_SCATTERV`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `XYCommunicationLibrary` `distrib_y_2D` (page 26), `distrib_h_2D` (page 39)

distrib_y_2D

Distribute a 2D array in Y-slice partitioning from the master to the Y-workers.

Syntax

`distrib_y_2D_v[1|2|3]` (`Nx,Ny,Nxloc,aglob,aloc`)

```

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny)    ! global 2D array
REAL aloc(Nxloc,Ny)  ! local 2D array on each Y-worker

```

Details

These routines distribute a global 2D array at the master into Y-slice partitioning to the workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Nx messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each Y-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `XYCommunicationLibrary` `distrib_x_2D` (page 26), `distrib_v_2D` (page 39)

distrib_x_2DN

Distribute a 2DN array in X-slice partitioning from the master to the X-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_x_2DN_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nyloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)
```

```

INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Ns) ! global 2DN array
REAL aloc(Nx,Nyloc,Ns) ! local 2DN array on each X-worker

```

Details

These routines distribute a global 2DN array at the master into X-slice partitioning to the workers. A 2DN array is a 3D array in the dimensions x, y, and number of chemical species. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Ny messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each X-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

mpi_commlibrary.f

Module: XYCommunicationLibrary distrib_y_2DN (page 28)

distrib_y_2DN

Distribute a 2DN array in Y-slice partitioning from the master to the Y-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_y_2DN_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nxloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Ns) ! global 2DN array
  REAL aloc(Nxloc,Ny,Ns) ! local 2DN array on each Y-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 2DN array at the master into Y-slice partitioning to the workers. A 2DN array is a 3D array in the dimensions x, y, and number of chemical species. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Nx messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each Y-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

mpi_commlibrary.f

Module: XYCommunicationLibrary distrib_x_2DN (page 27), distrib_v_2DN (page 40)

distrib_x_3D

Distribute a 3D array in X-slice partitioning from the master to the X-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_x_3D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nyloc,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D array
  REAL aloc(Nx,Nyloc,Nz) ! local 3D array on each X-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 3D array at the master into X-slice partitioning to the workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using N_y messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each X-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to `MPI_SCATTERV`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `XYCommunicationLibrary` `distrib_y_3D` (page 29), `distrib_h_3D` (page 41)

distrib_y_3D

Distribute a 3D array in Y-slice partitioning from the master to the Y-workers.

Syntax

`distrib_y_3D_v[1|2|3]` ($N_x, N_y, N_z, N_{xloc}, aglob, aloc$)

```
INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D array
REAL aloc(Nxloc,Ny,Nz) ! local 3D array on each Y-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 3D array at the master into Y-slice partitioning to the workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using N_x messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each Y-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to `MPI_SCATTERV`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

distrib_x_BD

Distribute a BD array in X-slice partitioning from the master to the X-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_x_BD_v[1|2|3] (Ny,Nz,Nyloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nyloc        ! local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Ny,Nz,2,Ns) ! global BD array
  REAL aloc(Nyloc,Nz,2,Ns) ! local BD array on each X-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global BD array at the master into X-slice partitioning to the workers. A BD array is a 4D array in the dimensions x, z, 2, and number of chemical species or y, z, 2, and number of chemical species that contains data about each chemical species on the east and west or north and south boundaries of the model. For X-slices we will need the east and west boundaries for each slice. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Ny messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each X-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

distrib_y_BD

Distribute a BD array in Y-slice partitioning from the master to the Y-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_y_BD_v[1|2|3] (Nx,Nz,Nxloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nxloc        ! local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Nz,2,Ns) ! global BD array
  REAL aloc(Nxloc,Nz,2,Ns) ! local BD array on each Y-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global BD array at the master into Y-slice partitioning to the workers. A BD array is a 4D array in the dimensions x, z, 2, and number of chemical species or y, z, 2, and number of chemical species that contains data about each chemical species on the east and west or north and south boundaries of the model. For Y-slices we will need the north and south boundaries for each slice. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Nx messages

v2 - distribution sending one message to each Y-worker combining the slices if more than one

v3 - using two calls to `MPI_SCATTERV`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `XYCommunicationLibrary` `distrib_x_BD` (page 30), `distrib_yh_BD` (page 43)

3.3 HV-Partitioning

init_hv

Initialize and set up the communication for HV-partitioning.

Syntax

```
init_hv(Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ncloc,Ns)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim on H-workers
  INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of V-columns on V-workers
  INTEGER Ns           ! no. of chemical species to be monitored
```

Details

This routine initializes the parallel communication for HV-partitioning by calling the three later described functions `init_hv_versions`, `CreateMap` and `CreateCommDataTypes`. Calling this routine instead of the others makes sure that the right modules are included.

Location

`mpi_communication.f`
Module: `HVParallelCommunication`

See Also

`init_hv_versions` (page 32), `CreateMap` (page 33), `CreateCommDataTypes` (page 34)

init_hv_versions

Initialize the communication versions to be used.

Syntax

```
init_xy_versions()
```

Details

This routine reads the file created by the setup program that specifies the fastest version numbers for the communication routines on the specific architecture using a set grid resolution and given number of processors. If the setup program has not been run the default version (version 1) will be used.

To decide on the versions during runtime either a few subroutines have to be provided that map the integers specified by the setup program (1, 2, 3) to the communication routine version. Another approach is hardcoding the best routines for the used architecture in the AQM-specific functions after testing the speed of each version using the setup programs.

Location

CreateMap

Create the mapping between H-slices and V-columns and processors as well as important global variables.

Syntax

CreateMap(Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ncloc)

```

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim on H-workers
INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no.   V-columns on V-workers

```

Details

This routine is part of the module ParallelDataMap. It assigns the processors to be H-workers and V-workers, respectively and keeps book about the assignments of the global H-slices and V-columns to these workers. This includes the number of H-slices and V-columns assigned to each worker, their global and local id, as well as the owner relationship to each H-slice and V-column.

Most global variables are set in this routine: the number of H and V-workers, the size of the local arrays at the workers as well as mapping variables. The provided routine can serve as an example on how to set up a different mapping. We have used the following global mapping variables:

owner_of_hslice(1..Nz)	specifies the process that gets the H-slice
owner_of_vcol(1..Nx*Ny)	specifies the process that gets the V-column
no_of_hslices(p)	number of H-slices owned by process p where $p \in \{1, \dots, NHworkers\}$
no_of_vcols(p)	number of V-columns owned by process p where $p \in \{1, \dots, NVworkers\}$
local_hslice_id(1..Nz)	local index of the global H-slice (index seen by the process which owns it)
local_vcol_id(1..Nx*Ny)	local index of the global V-column (index seen by the process which owns it)
global_hslice_id(p,1..Nzloc)	global index of a local H-slice on processor p
global_vcol_id(p,1..Ncloc)	global index of a local V-column on processor p
owned_hslices(p,1..no_of_hslices(p))	global H-slices owned by worker p
owned_vcols(p,1..no_of_vcols(p))	global V-columns owned by worker p
planar_vcol_id(1..Nx*Ny,1..2)	global x and y index of V-column id
linear_vcol_id(1..Nx,1..Ny)	global V-column id for column at given position in the global array

Location

See Also

CreateCommDataTypes for XY-partitioning (page 21)

CreateCommDataTypes

Creates the data types used by the library routines for any communication.

Syntax

```
CreateCommDataTypes(Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ncloc,Ns)

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim on H-workers
INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of V-columns on V-workers
INTEGER Ns           ! no. of chemical species to be monitored
```

Details

This routine creates the worker group used for communication during shuffling as well as the communication data types for each of the array types in the air quality model. There have to be slice-types and column-types to do the slice- and column-communication in distribution and gathering. Other data types created are the combined slices and columns for the single message distribution and gathering as well as the combined data to be sent during shuffling when using one message only. These data types represent parts of an array that can be located anywhere in the array specified by count numbers and displacements.

Most of these data types depend on the mapping function described above. The implementation can serve as an example on how to define these data types when using different mapping routines. Be aware that the combining of H-slices or V-columns to one data type for single message communication may not be possible if the mapping is irregular! In that case only the first version of communication routines can be used that distribute and gather the H-slices and V-columns slice by slice and column by column respectively.

Location

mpi_util.f
Module: HVCommDataTypes

See Also

CreateCommDataTypes for XY-partitioning (page 21)

3.4 HV Library

distrib_h_4D

Distribute a 4D array in H-slice partitioning from the master to the H-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_h_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
  REAL aloc(Nx,Ny,Nzloc,Ns) ! local 4D array on each H-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 4D array at the master into H-slice partitioning to the H-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Nz messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each H-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

```
mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: HVCommunicationLibrary
```

See Also

distrib_v_4D (page 35), distrib_x_4D (page 22)

distrib_v_4D

Distribute a 4D array in V-column partitioning from the master to the V-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_v_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Ncloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in xy-dim
  INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of grid points in v-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
  REAL aloc(1,Ncloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each V-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 4D array at the master into V-column partitioning to the V-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending column by column using Nx·Ny messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each V-worker combining the columns if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to `MPI_SCATTERV`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`
Module: `HVCommunicationLibrary`

See Also

`distrib_h_4D` (page 35), `distrib_y_4D` (page 22)

gather_h_4D

Gather a 4D array at the master from H-slice partitioning at the H-workers.

Syntax

```
gather_h_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
  REAL aloc(Nx,Ny,Nzloc,Ns) ! local 4D array on each H-worker
```

Details

These routines gather the local 4D arrays at the H-workers into the global 4D array at the master. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - master gathering, receiving slice by slice in Nz messages
- v2 - master gathering, receiving one message from each H-worker combining the local slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to `MPI_GATHERV`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: HVCommunicationLibrary

See Also

gather_v_4D (page 37), gather_x_4D (page 23)

gather_v_4D

Gather a 4D array at the master from V-column partitioning at the V-workers.

Syntax

```
gather_v_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Ncloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

  INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
  INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
  INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in z-dim
  INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of grid points in xy-dim
  INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
  REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz,Ns) ! global 4D array
  REAL aloc(1,Ncloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each V-worker
```

Details

These routines gather the local 4D arrays at the V-workers into the global 4D array at the master. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - master gathering, receiving column by column in Nx·Ny messages

v2 - master gathering, receiving one message from each V-worker combining the local slices if more than one

v3 - using two calls to MPI_GATHERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: HVCommunicationLibrary

See Also

gather_h_4D (page 36), gather_y_4D (page 24)

shuffle_h2v_4D

Shuffle 4D arrays from h-partitioning on H-workers to v-partitioning on V-workers.

Syntax

```

shuffle_h2v_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ncloc,Ns,aloch,alocv)

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of grid points in xy-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
REAL aloch(Nx,Ny,Nzloc,Ns) ! local 4D array on each H-worker
REAL alocv(1,Ncloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each V-worker

```

Details

These routines rearrange the local 4D in h-partitioning at the H-workers to v-partitioning at the V-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - distribution using copying into a buffer and sending blocks, one message from each H-worker to each V-worker

v2 - distribution sending one message from each H-worker to each V-worker combining the necessary data

v3 - using copying and MPI_ALLTOALL

Note that the first and third routines are independent of the mapping while the second routine depends on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: HVCommunicationLibrary

See Also

shuffle_v2h_4D (page 38), shuffle_x2y_4D (page 24)

shuffle_v2h_4D

Shuffle 4D arrays from v-partitioning on V-workers to h-partitioning on H-workers.

Syntax

```

shuffle_v2h_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ncloc,Ns,aloch,alocv)

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in h-dim
INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of grid points in xy-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
REAL aloch(Nx,Ny,Nzloc,Ns) ! local 4D array on each H-worker
REAL alocv(1,Ncloc,Nz,Ns) ! local 4D array on each V-worker

```

Details

These routines rearrange the local 4D in v-partitioning at the V-workers to h-partitioning at the H-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - distribution using copying into a buffer and sending blocks, one message from each V-worker to each H-worker

v2 - distribution sending one message from each V-worker to each H-worker combining the necessary data

v3 - using copying and MPI_ALLTOALL

Note that the first and third routines are independent of the mapping while the second routine depends on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`
Module: `HVCommunicationLibrary`

See Also

`shuffle_h2v_4D` (page 37), `shuffle_y2x_4D` (page 25)

distrib_h_2D

Distribute a 2D array in H-slice partitioning from the master to the H-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_h_2D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,aglob)

    INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
    INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
    REAL aglob(Nx,Ny)    ! global & local 2D array
```

Details

This routine distributes a global 2D array at the master into H-slice partitioning to the H-workers using broadcast. Currently there are no 2D arrays that have to be distributed in H-slice form, but we provided an implementation.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`
Module: `HVCommunicationLibrary`

See Also

`distrib_v_2D` (page 39), `distrib_x_2D` (page 26)

distrib_v_2D

Distribute a 2D array in V-column partitioning from the master to the V-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_v_2D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Ncloc,aglob,aloc)

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of grid points in v-dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny)    ! global 2D array
REAL aloc(1,Ncloc)   ! local 2D array on each V-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 2D array at the master into V-column partitioning to the V-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending column by column using Nx·Ny messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each V-worker combining the columns if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

```
mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: HVCommunicationLibrary
```

See Also

distrib_h_2D (page 39), distrib_y_2D (page 26)

distrib_v_2DN

Distribute a 2DN array in V-column partitioning from the master to the V-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_v_2DN_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Ncloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of grid points in v-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Ns) ! global 2DN array
REAL aloc(1,Ncloc,Ns) ! local 2DN array on each V-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 2DN array at the master into V-column partitioning to the V-workers. A 2DN array is a 3D array in the dimensions x, y, and number of chemical species. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - distribution sending column by column using Nx.Ny messages

v2 - distribution sending one message to each V-worker combining the columns if more than one

v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `HVCommunicationLibrary`

See Also

`distrib_y_2DN` (page 28)

distrib_h_3D

Distribute a 4D array in H-slice partitioning from the master to the H-workers.

Syntax

`distrib_h_4D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Nzloc,aglob,aloc)`

```
INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D array
REAL aloc(Nx,Ny,Nzloc) ! local 3D array on each H-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 3D array at the master into H-slice partitioning to the H-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Nz messages

v2 - distribution sending one message to each H-worker combining the slices if more than one

v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `HVCommunicationLibrary`

See Also

distrib_v_3D (page 42), distrib_x_3D (page 28)

distrib_v_3D

Distribute a 3D array in V-column partitioning from the master to the V-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_v_3D_v[1|2|3](Nx,Ny,Nz,Ncloc,aglob,aloc)

    INTEGER Nx           ! global no. of grid points in x-dim
    INTEGER Ny           ! global no. of grid points in y-dim
    INTEGER Nz           ! global & local no. of grid points in xy-dim
    INTEGER Ncloc        ! local no. of grid points in v-dim
    REAL aglob(Nx,Ny,Nz) ! global 3D array
    REAL aloc(1,Ncloc,Nz) ! local 3D array on each V-worker
```

Details

These routines distribute a global 3D array at the master into V-column partitioning to the V-workers. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending column by column using Nx·Ny messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each V-worker combining the columns if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

```
mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: HVCommunicationLibrary
```

See Also

distrib_h_3D (page 41), distrib_y_3D (page 29)

distrib_xh_BD

Distribute a BDx array in H-slice partitioning from the master to the H-workers.

Syntax

```
distrib_xh_BD_v[1|2|3](Nx,Nz,Nzloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)
```

```

INTEGER Nx           ! global & local no. of grid points in x-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
REAL aglob(Nx,Nz,2,Ns) ! global BDx array
REAL aloc(Nx,Nzloc,2,Ns) ! local BDx array on each H-worker

```

Details

These routines distribute a global BDx array at the master into H-slice partitioning to the H-workers. A BDx array is a 4D array in the dimensions x, z, 2, and number of chemical species that contains data about each chemical species on the east and west boundaries of the model. The following three versions are implemented:

- v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Nz messages
- v2 - distribution sending one message to each H-worker combining the slices if more than one
- v3 - using two calls to MPI_SCATTERV

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

```

mpi_commlibrary.f
Module: HVCommunicationLibrary

```

See Also

distrib_yh_BD (page 43), distrib_x_BD (page 30)

distrib_yh_BD

Distribute a BDy array in H-slice partitioning from the master to the H-workers.

Syntax

```

distrib_yh_BD_v[1|2|3](Ny,Nz,Nzloc,Ns,aglob,aloc)

INTEGER Ny           ! global & local no. of grid points in y-dim
INTEGER Nz           ! global no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Nzloc        ! local no. of grid points in z-dim
INTEGER Ns           ! local & global no. of chemical species dim
REAL aglob(Ny,Nz,2,Ns) ! global BDy array
REAL aloc(Ny,Nzloc,2,Ns) ! local BDy array on each H-worker

```

Details

These routines distribute a global BDy array at the master into H-slice partitioning to the H-workers. A BDy array is a 4D array in the dimensions y, z, 2, and number of chemical species that contains data about each chemical species on the north and south boundaries of the model. The following three versions are implemented:

v1 - distribution sending slice by slice using Nz messages

v2 - distribution sending one message to each H-worker combining the slices if more than one

v3 - using two calls to `MPI_SCATTERV`

Note that the first routine is independent of the mapping while the second and third routines depend on the data types declared for a certain mapping in the function `CreateCommDatatypes` and therefore can not be used with any other mapping unless the communication structures have been reimplemented.

Location

`mpi_commlibrary.f`

Module: `HVCommunicationLibrary`

See Also

`distrib_xh_BD` (page 42), `distrib_y_BD` (page 30)