Development of a Modular Interactive Planet Simulator

Kläre Cassirer, Klaus Fraedrich*, Heiko Jansen*, Wolfgang Joppich, Michael Kürschner, Edilbert Kirk*, Marc Lob, Ute Luksch*, Frank Lunkeit*, Lars Pesch, Sabine Pott, Michael Preuhs, Ulrich Trottenberg

> *Meteorological Institute, University of Hamburg Bundesstr. 55, D-20146 Hamburg, Germany email: Edilbert.Kirk@dkrz.de

Fraunhofer Institute for Algorithms and Scientific Computing (SCAI) Schloss Birlinghoven D-53754 Sankt Augustin, Germany email: Wolfgang.Joppich@gmd.de



Fig.: 1 Screenshot of Planet Simulator in interactive mode

The **Planet Simulator** is designed as an EMIC (Earth Models of is designed as an EMIC (Earth Models of model, model, with its model, with its priorities set to performance, easymodel, with its priorities set to perform the Planet Simulator are:

Modular Modular approach: The code The code is split into modules, which can be m The code independent from otherindependent from other modules. Where applicapable there is independent from other n purposes, purposes, e.g. ocean models of different complexity or transfpurposes, e.g. ocean models of different different hardwardifferent hardware, e.g. parallel scalar machines versus vector processor mac modularity modularity is either on code level (modularity is either on code level (FORTmodularity is either larger components with an coupling interface (MPCCI).

Interaction: The planet simulator can run in basically two The planet simulator can run in basically two modes whichwhich don't require any parameter changes during the run which don't require any parameter clainteractive mode provides the user withinteractive mode provides the user withinteractive mode provides the as set of controls (sliders, buttons, menus), that have a direct effect on the running model. Tha interactive mode is designed tinteractive mode is designed to aid in tuinteractive mode is designed applications are education and online visualization of climate experiments.

Portability: The development process The development process is done and tested on The development process systems. Systems. Current development development platforms include Cray vector mach processorprocessor workstations, Linux-PCs and Linux-cluster with upprocessor workstations, Linux-PCs and MPIMPI (Message Passing Interface) is used for multiprocessor and MPI (Message Passing Interface) is used fo

Readability:Readability: Though Though optimized for performance, the code is written Though optimized for student student can learn the structurestudent can learn the structure and organization very fast. This leads to student makes makes the planet simulator an ideal makes the planet simulator an ideal training too comprehensive models later.

Scalability: The The model can be run The model can be run on selectable resolutions, for each of its larger c like atmosphere, ocean, ice, depending on the need for fast processing or high resolution.

Status: The atmospheric component of the planet simulator is the The atmospheric component of the planet s 19981998),1998), 1998), while the ocean component is MOM-3. Ice- and vegetation components are u development, while more components will be introduced during the next two years.

Availability: The planet simulator and its source code will be freely The planet simulator and its source code w atat the end of at the end of 2003. Scientist, that participate in the development process have permanent at the er toto the sources of the planet simulator. The atmospheto the sources of the planet simulator.

Acknowledgement: The project The project planet simulator is founded by the BMFT at grant 01LG9903.

References:

Becker-Lemgau, Becker-Lemgau, U., M. G. Hackenberg, W. Joppich, S. MBecker-Lemgau, U., Sontowski, Sontowski, and R. Tilch, Solution of Coupled Problems by Parallel Multigrid, , Solution of Couple thethe International FORTWIHR Conference 1998 the International FORTWIHR Conference 1998 -- High Performance Problems and Provide Problems Provided Problems by Parallel Multigrid, and Provide Problems Provided Problems by Parallel Multigrid, and Provided Problems Provided Problems Provided Problems Provided Provided Problems Provided Provided Problems Provided Problems Provided Problems Provided Problems Provided Problems Provided Pr

Computing, Springer Lecture Notes in Computer Science and Engineering, 1998.

Fraedrich, Fraedrich, K., Fraedrich, K., E. Kirk, and F. Lunkeit, 1998: PUMA: Portable University M Atmosphere. DKRZ Technical Report No. 16, DKRZ-Hamburg, 37pp.