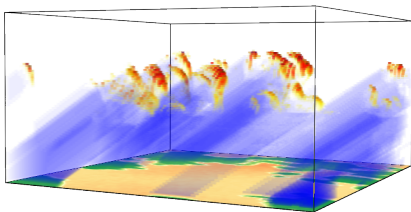


On the status of 3D Radiative Transfer in ICON and experiences with PETSc along the way

F. Jakub, C. Klinger, B. Mayer

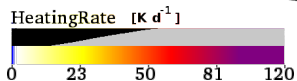
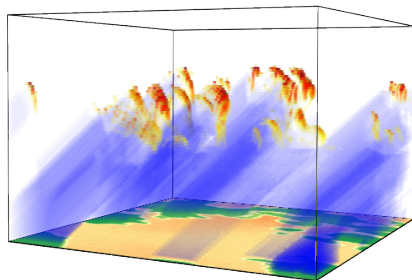
LMU — Meteorological Institute Munich



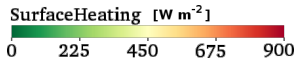
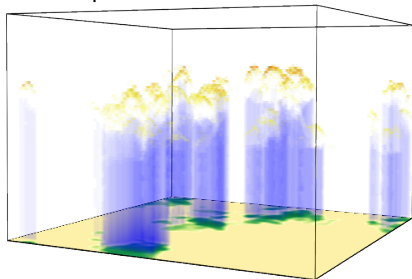
Sept 19, 2018

Errors of the ICA

3D MYSTIC

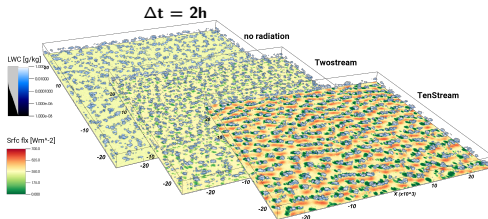
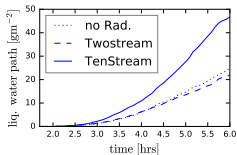
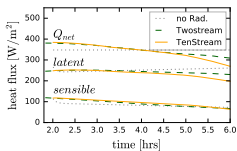
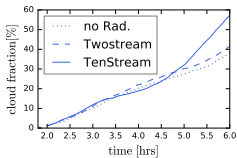


1D independent-column Twostream



Computations done with libRadtran (Library for Radiative Transfer, libradtran.org)

Shallow cumulus experiments



- ▶ bulk properties of simulations stay similar for about 2h
- ▶ increase in moisture flux
- ▶ increase in cloud lifetime (2x) and size

Convective Organization in Streets

Sun in the South

Sun in the West

DB: acor_3490_26_5_41850
Cycle: 77 Time: 383

Volume
Var: 1

1e-3

5e-4

3e-4

1e-6

Max: 0.001555

Min: 0.000

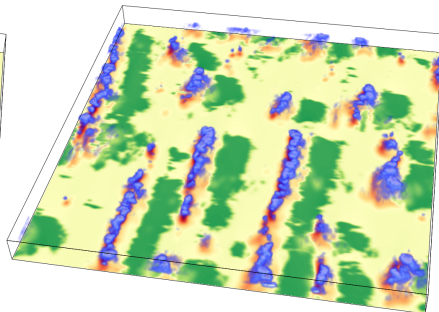
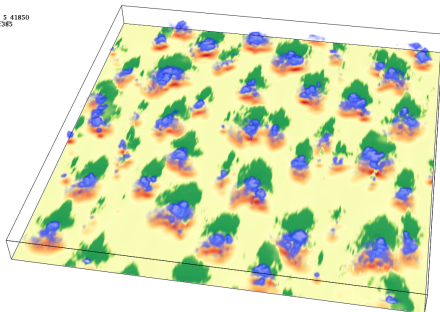
Pseudocolor
Var: a, Qnet

200

100

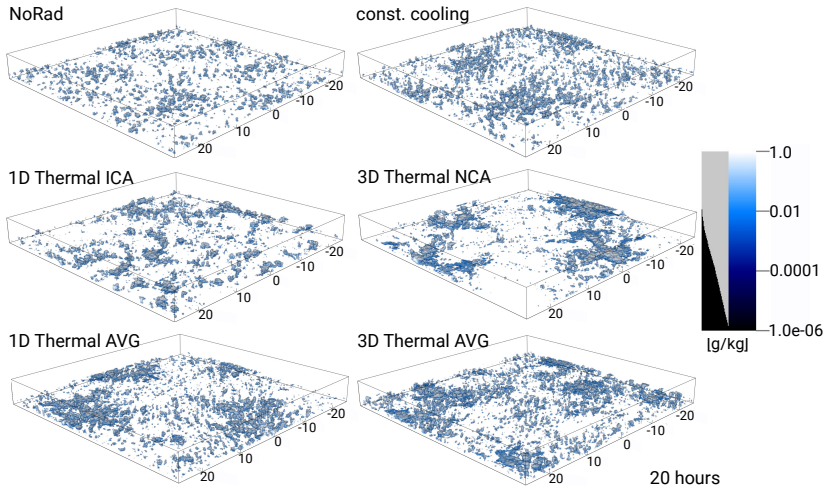
Max: 380.6

Min: -405



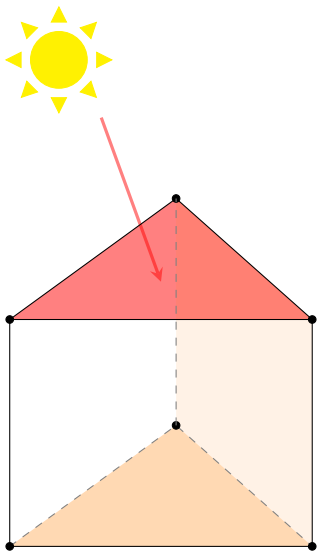
F. Jakub, 2017. The Role of 1D and 3D Radiative Heating on the Organization of Shallow Cumulus Convection and the Formation of Cloud Streets

Effects of Thermal Cooling (C. Klinger)



Klinger, C., Mayer, B., Jakub, F., Zinner, T., Park, S.-B., and Gentine, P.: Effects of 3-D thermal radiation on the development of a shallow cumulus cloud field. (ACP 2017)

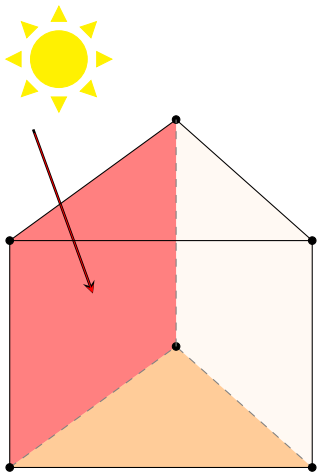
Propagation of Radiation in Wedges



3D propagation of radiation through wedges needs to account for:

- ▶ transport between each face
- ▶ including **absorption**
- ▶ and **multiple scattering**

Propagation of Radiation in Wedges

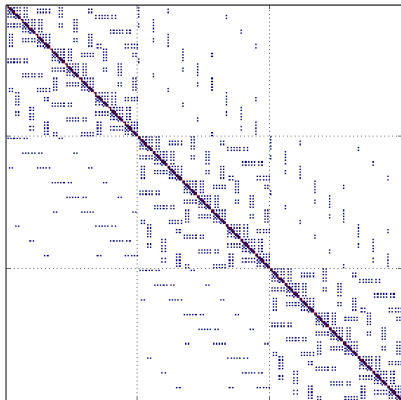


3D propagation of radiation through wedges needs to account for:

- ▶ transport between each face
- ▶ including **absorption**
- ▶ and **multiple scattering**

Propagating Radiation between voxels

Coupling voxels in 3 dimensions gives a huge but sparse matrix



⇒ then globally solve into a steady state solution,
e.g. with iterative solvers from PETSc!

The PETSc Framework

The Portable, Extensible Toolkit for Scientific Computation.

What is ist?

- ▶ MPI parallelized
- ▶ Krylov solvers: GMRES, CG, BCGS, ...
- ▶ Preconditiones: ILU, SOR, GAMG, ML, Hype
- ▶ and more...

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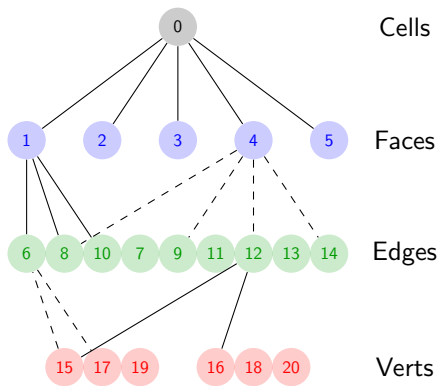
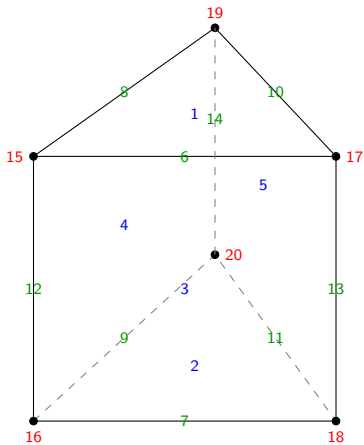
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What is ist?

Why PETSc?

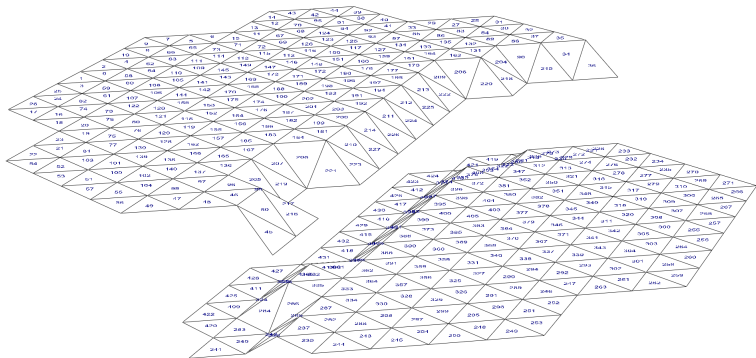
- ▶ textbook decision to select optimal solvers is impossible
- ▶ PETSc provides a playground to test and create scalable solvers

DMplex Mesh for ICON Wedges



- Acyclic Graph for a single element of an ICON Mesh

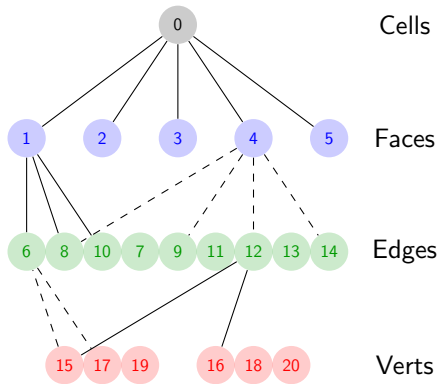
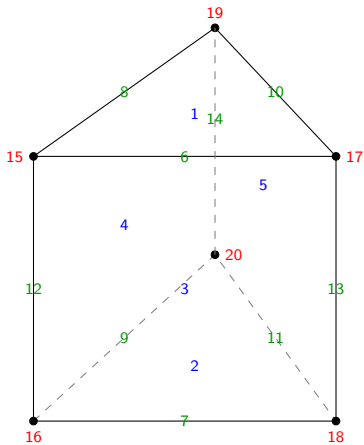
DMplex Mesh for ICON Wedges



Use ICON struct "*decompinfo*" to build DMplex in parallel, then exchange element indices with neighbors. I.e. need to haggle about elements and have to know the local index at the owning process

* Special thanks to Moritz Hanke, Jan and Panos (DKRZ) who helped a lot to get started.

DMplex Mesh for ICON Wedges



- Acyclic Graph for a single element of an ICON Mesh

Current state and a glimpse at whats to come:

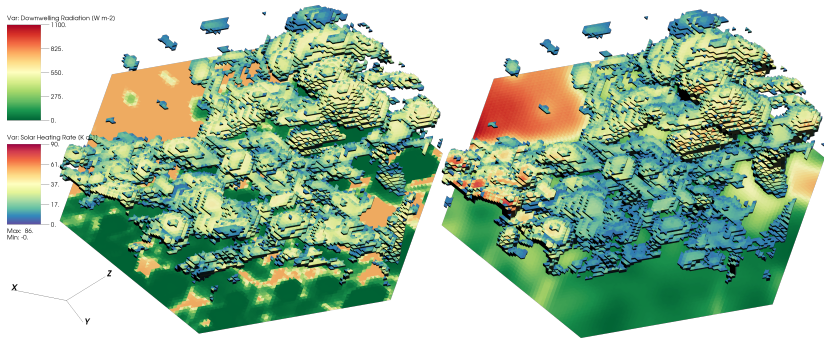
- ▶ can use solvers and preconditioners of PETSc in ICON
- ▶ can compute solar and thermal radiative fluxes in 3D

Current state and a glimpse at whats to come:

- ▶ can use solvers and preconditioners of PETSc in ICON
 - ▶ can compute solar and thermal radiative fluxes in 3D
-
- ▶ currently working on the coupling and testing of heating rates
 - ▶ have yet to check for performance and scalability of my PETSc solvers

Let me know if you would like to play with PETSc!

1D and 3D Radiation in ICON



1D Twostream

3D ?? – open for suggestions