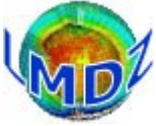


The LMDZ Code

Code structure : general principles, ...



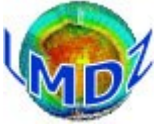
The LMDZ Code

Code structure

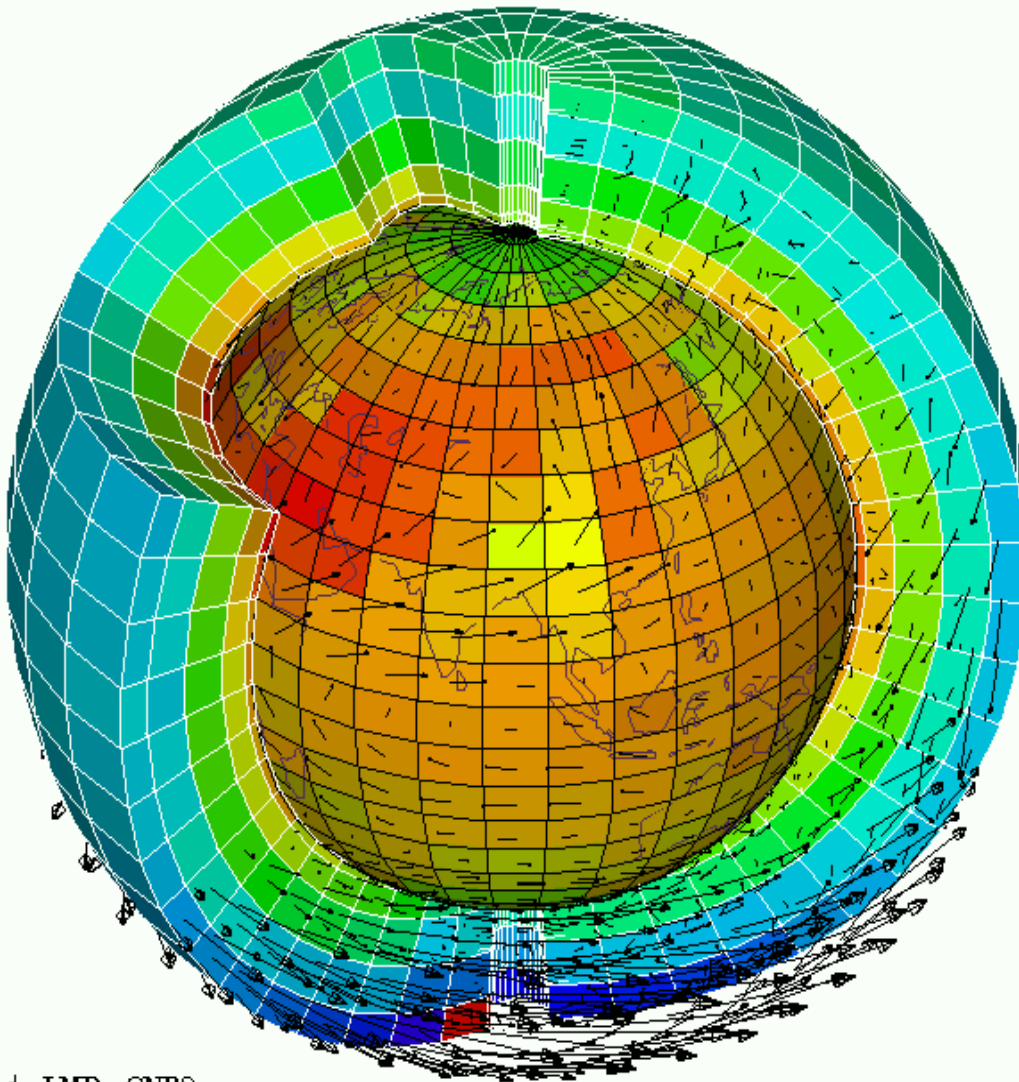
Main principle : clear separation between the dynamical and physical modules

The dynamical module solves the general equations for atmospheric circulation

The physics module gathers all the physical parametrisations which compute the physical forcings of circulation and the details of the climate at each point of the grid (radiation, precipitation, interfaces with surfaces, ...)



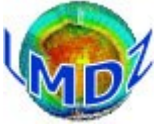
The LMDZ Code



From a numerical standpoint : equations are solved on two types of grid

- a 3D grid for the dynamics
- a 2D grid for the physics

The interface between the two modules (and the two types of grids) is accomplished in a specific routine :
« calfis.F/calfis_loc.F »



The LMDZ Code

The clear partition between two modules (the dynamics and the physics of the model) enables us to use the same dynamical package with different physics packages :

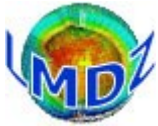
- physics describing other planetary atmospheres
- other terrestrial physics packages (WRF/MAR/simplified/parametrised/idealised, ...)

This partition also allows the use of other dynamical packages (WRF/parallelised, ...) with a common physics package, the 1D LMDz model being a special case of this substitution.

The layout of the source code reflects this partition between modules and facilitates the use of the LMDz code in different configurations.

Switching between different dynamical cores and physics packages is facilitated by a clearly defined interface.

The code is written in Fortran. It started life as Fortran IV code, some major parts are still in « F77 » Fortran but a F90 compiler is used and all present developments are coded in F90 (at the least). In all, it represents some 760000 lines of code in some 2100 routines.

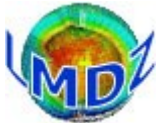


The LMDZ Code

▸ arch	←	compilation configuration files
▸ DefLists	←	execution configuration files
▾ libf	←	Source code
▸ dyn3d	←	dynamical module (sequential)
▸ dyn3d_common	←	dynamical module (common routines)
▸ dyn3dmem	←	dynamical module (parallelised localised)
▸ dyn3dpar	←	dynamical module (parallelised) OBSOLETE
▸ dynlonlat_phylonlat	←	interface
▸ filtrez	←	filter
▸ grid	←	grid definition
▸ misc	←	miscellaneous utilities
▸ obsolete	←	obsolete routines for historical purposes
▸ phy_common	←	physics common modules
▸ phydev	←	physics module devt
▸ phylmd	←	physics module 3D terrestrial
▸ phymar	←	physics module MAR
▸ tools	←	utilities
000-README		
beta_crf.data		
bld.cfg		
build_gcm		
create_make_gcm		
Licence_CeCILL_V2-en.txt		
Licence_CeCILL_V2-fr.txt		
makegcm		
makelmdz		
makelmdz_fcm		

scripts needed for the compilation of the model

Formation LMDZ



The LMDZ Code

DYNAMICS

dyn3d
 dyn3dpar
 dyn3dmem
 filtrez
 grid

DYNAMICS-PHYSICS INTERFACE

dynphy_1onlat

phylmd
 phymars
 phyvenus
 phy...

PHYSICS

phy_common

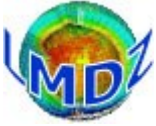
phylmd
 phymars
 phyvenus
 phy...

dyn1d

misc

UTILITIES (phy/dyn independent)

Formation LMDZ



The LMDZ Code

phy_common

- contains routines common to all physics packages phy... , e.g.:
 - `mod_phys_lmdz_[mpi|omp]*` (MPI/OpenMP organization)
 - `ioipsl_getin_p_mod` (getin_p)
 - `abort_physic`
 - `print_control` (lunout, prt_level)
 - `geometry_mod` (lon,lat,cell_area)
 - `regular_lon_lat_mod` (info on global lon-lat grid for outputs)
 - `mod_grid_phy_lmdz` (nbp_lon, nbp_lat, nbp_lev, klon_glo, grid_type, nvertex)

dyn1d (subdir of phy...)

- contains 1d main program (lmdz1d.F90 or testphys1d.F or rcm1d.F...) and a couple of relevant dynamical routines (links from dyn3d)
- Uses physics routines from ../phy...

PHYSICS

phy_common

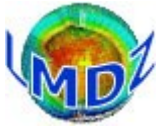
phylmd

phymars

phyvenus

phy...

dyn1d



The LMDZ Code

dynlonlat_phylonlat

- Relies on both dynamics and physics:

calfis[_p|_loc]
gr_dyn_fi[_p]
gr_fi_dyn[_p]
mod_interface_dy
n_phy

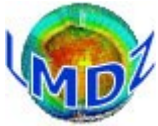
DYNAMICS-PHYSICS INTERFACE

dynphy_lonlat

phylmd
phymars
phyvenus
phy...

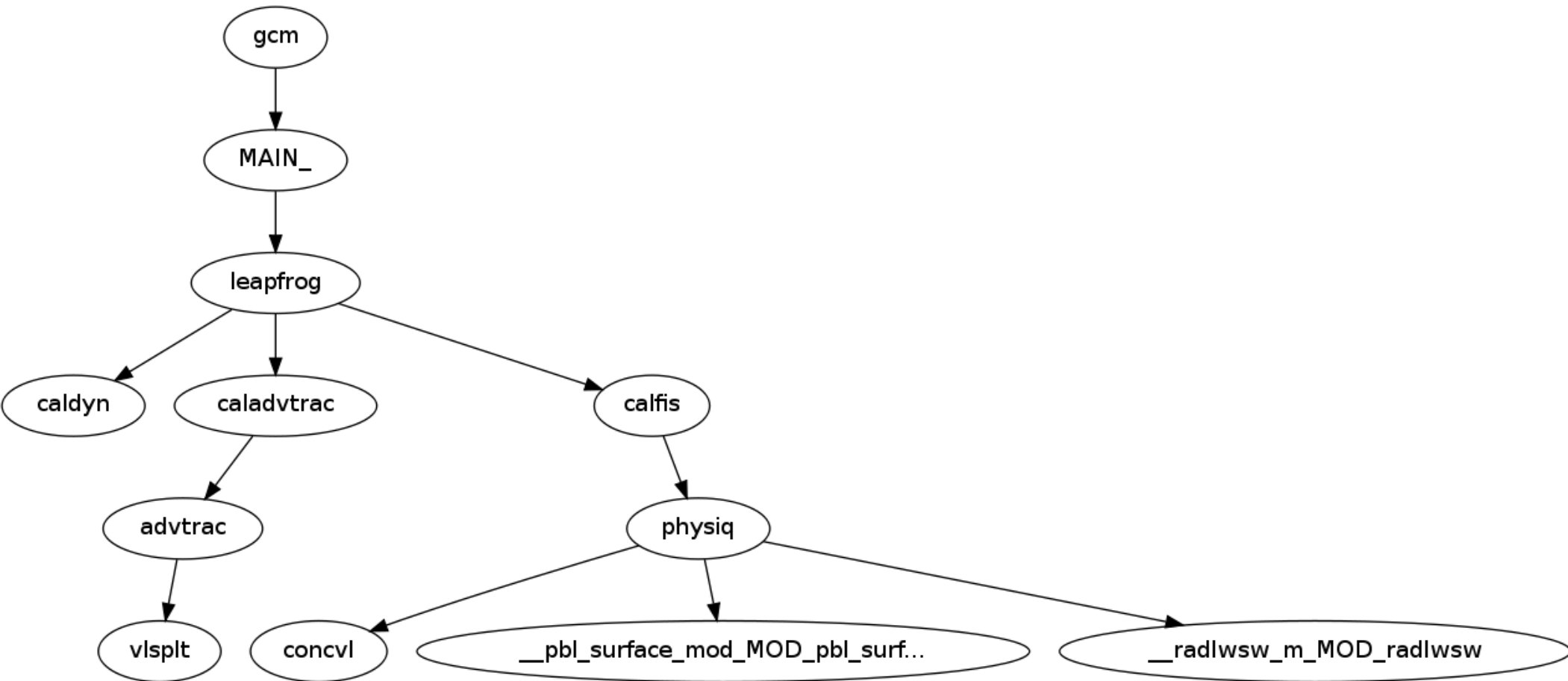
phy... (subdir of dynlonlat_phylonlat)
•contains **iniphysiq_mod** , the routine which transfers all information from the dynamics to the physics required to initialize the physics (r, g, tracer names, global grid layout, etc.)
•contains utility programs to generate/modify/process initial conditions, e.g. **ce0l**, **newstart**, ...

Formation LMDZ

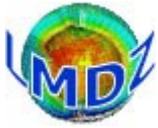


The LMDZ Code

Also see http://www.lmd.jussieu.fr/~lmdz/LMDZ5/doxy_201512/html/em_2gcm_8_f90.html

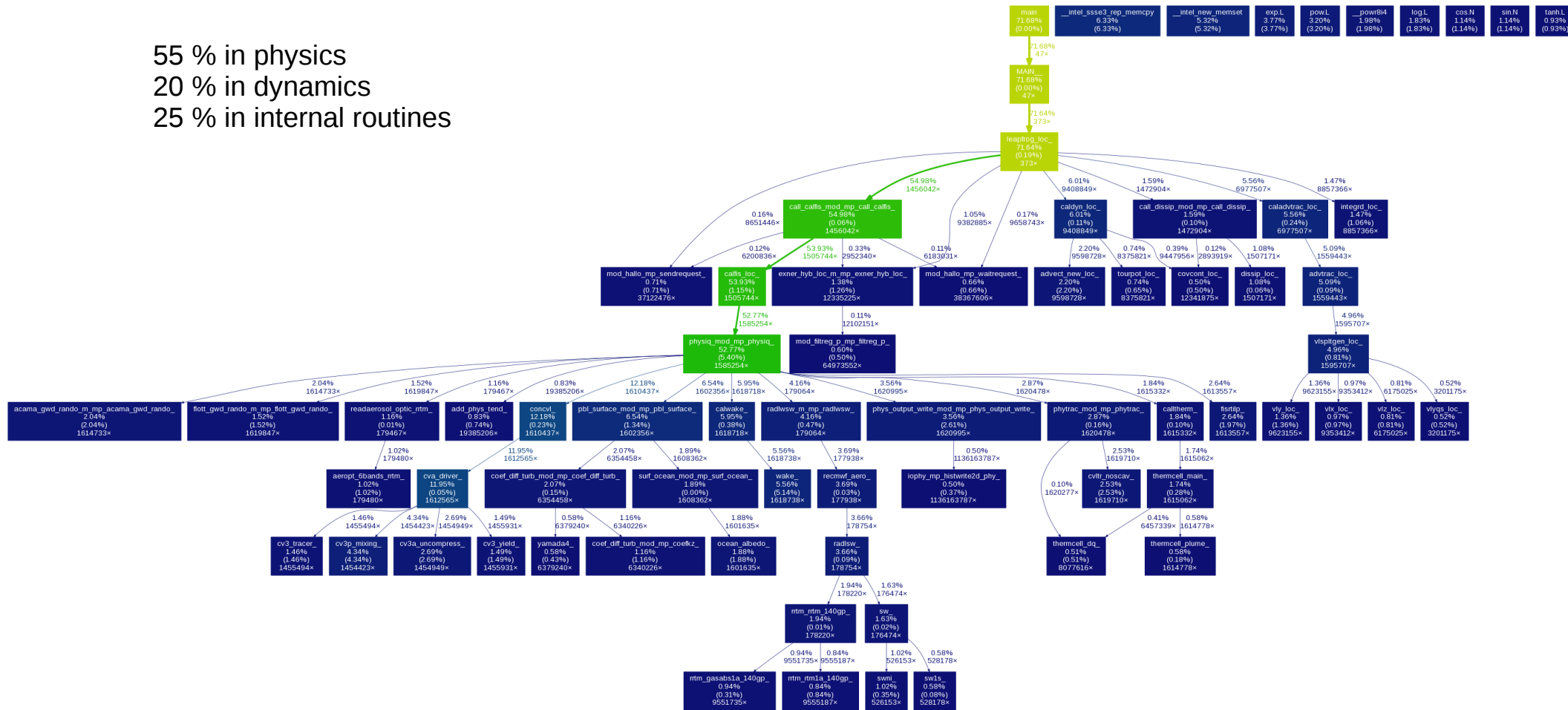


Formation LMDZ



The LMDZ Code

55 % in physics
 20 % in dynamics
 25 % in internal routines



Formation LMDZ