

# Time Integration for Atmospheric Physics

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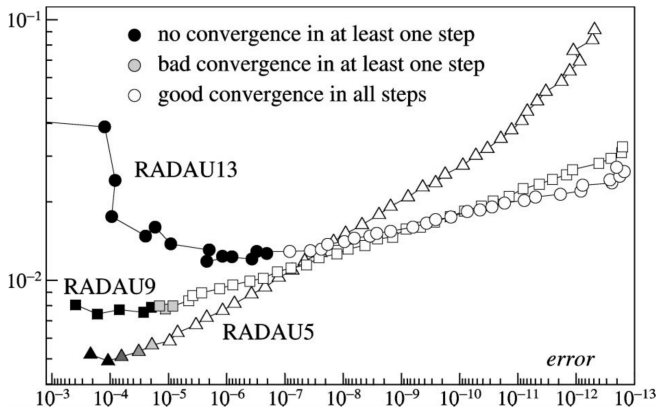


# What is performance?

- Accuracy
  - Model complexity
  - Compute Time
  - Human Time
  - Cost
- 
- Terms relevant to scientist/engineer
  - No flop/s, number of elements/time steps



# Work-precision diagram: *de rigueur* in ODE community



[Hairer and Wanner (1999)]

- Tests discretization, adaptivity, algebraic solvers, implementation
- No reference to number of time steps, number of grid points, etc.

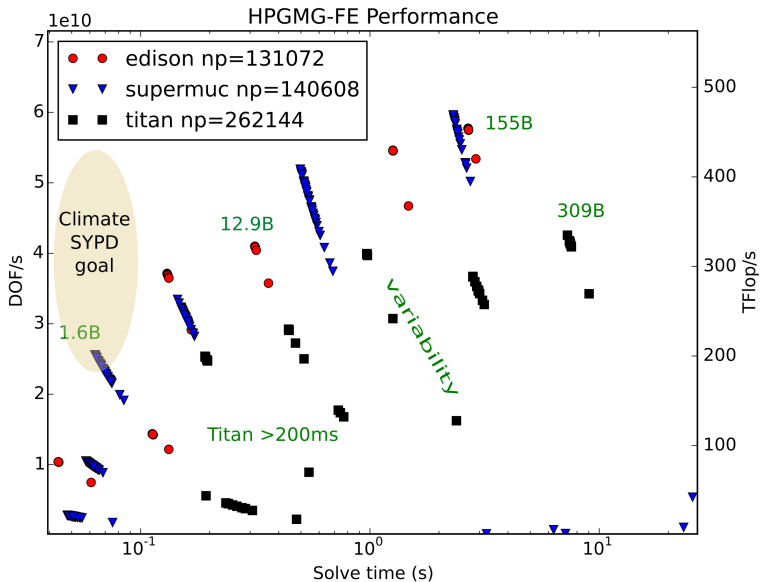


# Exascale Science & Engineering Demands

- Model fidelity: resolution, multi-scale, coupling
  - Transient simulation is not weak scaling:  $\Delta t \sim \Delta x$
- Analysis using a sequence of forward simulations
  - Inversion, data assimilation, optimization
  - Quantify uncertainty, risk-aware decisions
- Increasing relevance  $\implies$  external requirements on time
  - Policy: 5 SYPD to inform IPCC
  - Weather, manufacturing, field studies, disaster response
- “weak scaling” [...] will increasingly give way to “strong scaling”  
[The International Exascale Software Project Roadmap, 2011]
- ACME @ 15 km scaling saturates at  $< 10\%$  of Titan (CPU) or Mira
  - Cannot decrease  $\Delta x$ : SYPD would be too slow to calibrate
  - “results” would be meaningless for 50-100y predictions, a “stunt run”
- **ACME v1 goal of 5 SYPD is pure strong scaling.**
  - Many non-climate applications in same position.



# HPGMG-FE on Edison. SuperMUC. Titan



# What is Stiffness?

## Definition (Stiffness)

A dynamical system is *stiff* if time integration efficiency is limited by stability rather than accuracy.

- Is air flow in this room stiff?
- A property of the physical system *and* quantities of interest



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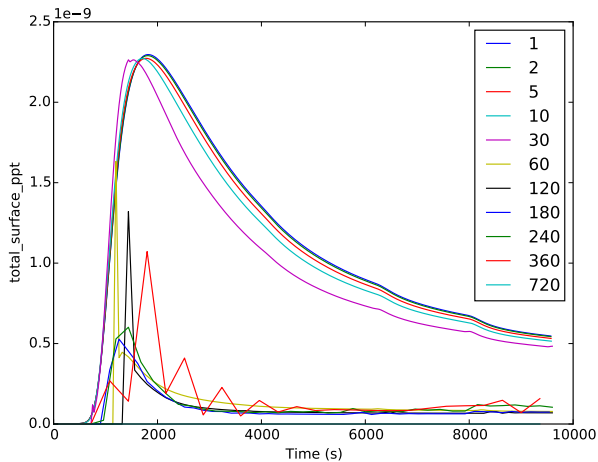
# KiD: Kinematic Driver

- Shipway and Hill (UK Met Office)
- Morrison and Gettelman (NCAR) - CAM5 microphysics
- Peter Caldwell (LLNL)
- 1D and 2D mode, diagnostic velocity
- Time integration methods
  - Heavy use of splitting
  - Some implicit substeps
- State scattered among global variables
- Functions take time steps with side-effects





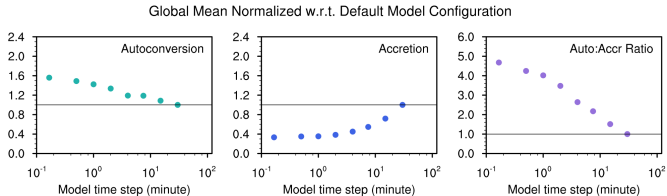
# Accuracy of reference integrator



- Solution completely wrong for  $\Delta t > 30s$
- Production time steps are several minutes



## Impact of time step on autoconversion vs accretion partitioning (from Hui)



- Parameters calibrated for systematic discretization error



# IMEX time integration in PETSc

- Additive Runge-Kutta IMEX methods

$$G(t, x, \dot{x}) = F(t, x)$$

$$J_{\alpha} = \alpha G_{\dot{x}} + G_x$$

- User provides:

- `FormRHSFunction(ts, t, x, F, void *ctx);`
- `FormIFunction(ts, t, x,  $\dot{x}$ , G, void *ctx);`
- `FormIJacobian(ts, t, x,  $\dot{x}$ ,  $\alpha$ , J,  $J_p$ , mstr, void *ctx);`

- Can have  $L$ -stable DIRK for stiff part  $G$ , SSP explicit part, etc.

- Orders 2 through 5, embedded error estimates

- Dense output, hot starts for Newton

- More accurate methods if  $G$  is linear, also Rosenbrock-W

- Can use preconditioner from classical “semi-implicit” methods

- FAS nonlinear solves supported

- Extensible adaptive controllers, can change order within a family

- Easy to register new methods: `TSARKIMEXRegister()`

- Single step interface so user can have own time loop

- Same interface for Extrapolation IMEX

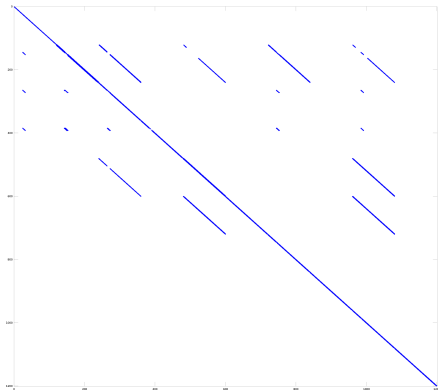


# How to use KiD with PETSc

- Estimate  $f(u)$ 
  - 1 Unpack  $u(t)$  into legacy global state variables
  - 2 Step from  $t$  to  $t + \delta t$
  - 3 Pack  $u(t + \delta t)$  into Vec
  - 4  $f(u) = [u(t + \delta t) - u(t)] / \delta t$
- Side effects
- Numerical stability
  - Finite difference Jacobian
- Ill conditioning
  - Jacobian has condition number  $10^{38}$
  - Is  $10^{-10}$  small or large?
  - How much is essential ill-conditioning



# Sparsity



10/10/2017 10:10:10 AM

- One column: temperature, water vapor, cloud, rain, ice, snow, graupel
- Looks easy for direct solvers



# Outlook

- Finite differencing twice is bad for ill-condition problems
- Quad precision would be useful (available in PETSc)
- Thou shalt non-dimensionalize
- Global state is bad
- Side-effects in residual evaluation is bad
- We can compensate for a lot on the outside
- What is essential ill-conditioning?
- Can coupled implicit/IMEX be more efficient?
- How incipient are positivity issues?
- Does the community care about accuracy?
  - Parameters calibrated to compensate for systematic bias
  - Validation expensive even if method is better

