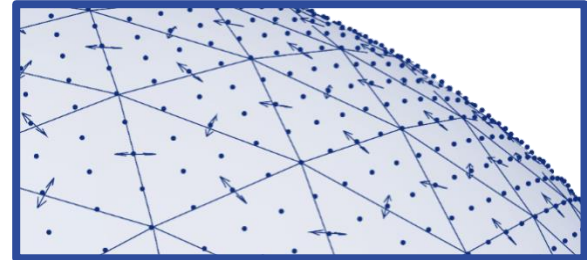


# ICON Community Interfaces

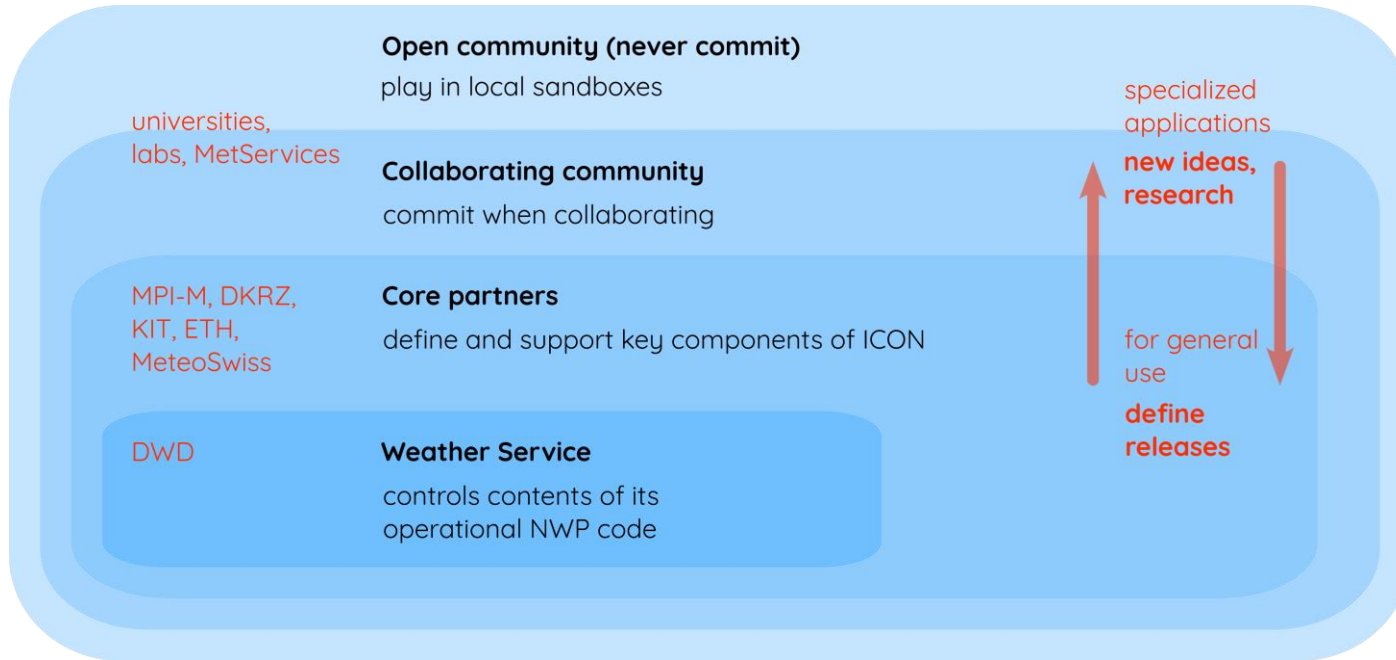
F. Prill & ICON ComIn project team



DWD, DLR, DKRZ | natESM training | 15 Nov 2023



# Who uses and extends the ICON software?



**ICON ecosystem,**  
adaptation of  
<https://dtcenter.org/community-code/common-community-physics-package-ccpp>

# Vision – instead of an outline

Low bar to entry for 3rd party contributions ('plugins').

- simplify “out of the box” exploration and long range research
- I/O mitigation
  - put post-processing into the model
  - tapping into new data sources
- enable the use of Python with its growing community in the atmospheric sciences



We invite you to participate with your own ideas!



## ICON code modules

Adapter code + external source code  
(often **Git submodules**)

*example: deep atmosphere DyCore*

*example: ICON-ART*



## Coupling software YAC [1]

exchange any 2d field between  
source and target grids on the sphere  
→ language interoperability: C, Python

*example: ICON ocean waves model*

These approaches do not solve the “orchestration problem”: how to organize the data exchange and simulation events. This is the purpose of ICON ComIn.

ICON ComIn is an interface, not a translation layer.



Frameworks connecting 3rd party modules to a host model, using the dynamic loader of the OS:

- **CCPP-Framework** (common-community-physics-package) for NOAA models
  - developed since 2018
  - <https://dtcenter.org/community-code/common-community-physics-package-ccpp>
- **Plume** (plugin mechanism) for ECMWF models
  - since ~11/2022, still under heavy development, v0.2.0
  - <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu23-7944>



# ICON Community Interface project

Provide a standardized public interface for optional third party code in ICON ('plugins')

- plugins easier to migrate to new ICON releases
- reduce maintenance for ICON as well as for third party code developers
- aligns with DestinE's "full integration mode" and the modularization in the "Warmworld Faster" project.

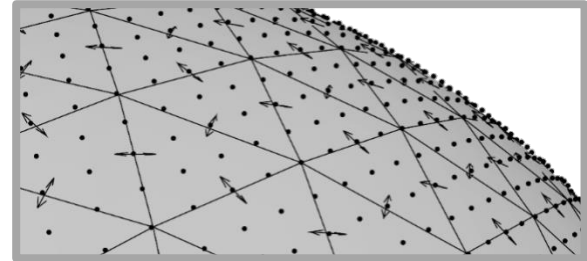


Project team: [DWD](#), [DKRZ](#), [DLR-IPA](#), ...

- Originally agreed as a cooperation between DWD and the DLR Institute of Atmospheric Physics in Nov 2021
- DKRZ, KIT have joined in the beginning of 2022
- First release: end of 2023



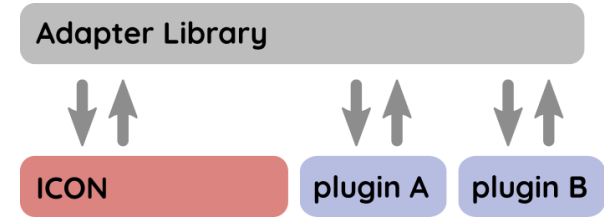
# ComIn API



- ComIn **Callback Register**: Subroutines of the plugins are called at pre-defined events during the ICON simulation. Plugins are attached to “entry points” without modification of the ICON model code.
- The ComIn **Adapter Library** is included by ICON and the plugins. It contains descriptive data structures and regulates the access and the creation of model variables.

## Restrictions and design decisions (at least for v1.0)

- interfaces restricted to cell-based double precision vars
- references are preferred over values (copies)
- no asynchronicity between ICON and 3rd party modules
- plugin calls above the “block loop level”



Plugins automatically compare the **version info** of “their” adapter libraries to ICON’s adapter library version. Minor versions: backward compatible.

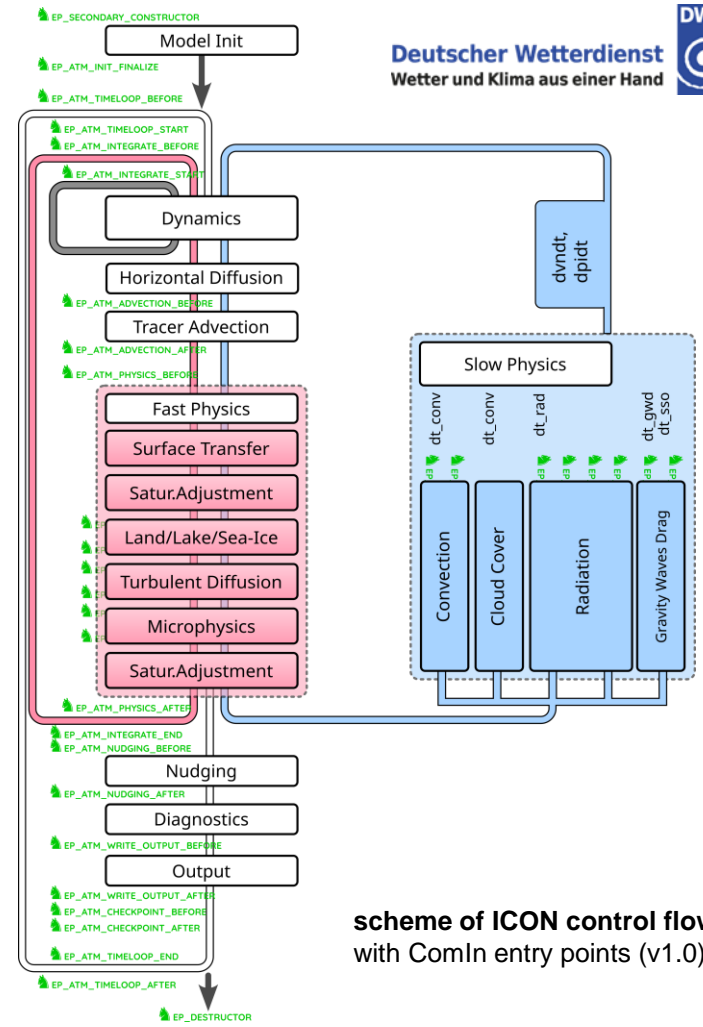


# Plugging into ICON's control flow

ComIn connects 3rd party modules to ICON, using the dynamic loader of the OS.

- configure option: `--enable-comin`  
switch off ComIn entirely by preprocessor  
`#ifndef __NO_ICON_COMIN__`
- Two entry points before the time loop:  
`primary constructor` – mandatory  
`secondary constructor` – optional, after allocation of ICON variable list
- Entry points: “before/after” syntax

`EP_<COMP>_<PROCESS | LOOP>_[BEFORE | AFTER | START | END]`



scheme of ICON control flow with ComIn entry points (v1.0)



Enable plugin in the host model via namelist.

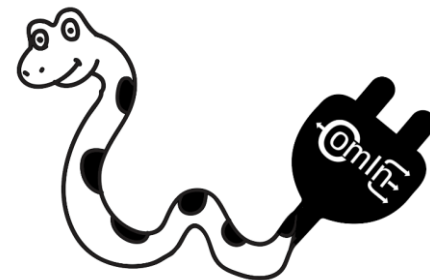


```
&comin_nml  
  plugin_list(1)%name           = "simple_fortran_plugin"  
  plugin_list(1)%plugin_library = "libsimple_fortran_plugin.so"  
/  
  multiple plugins can be attached
```

*Optional: non-standard name of constructor, MPI communicator,  
user-specified plugin arguments (character string)*

Plugins are built independently from ICON.

- ComIn contains an emulator of an NWP model for stand-alone development
  - multi-language interface: Fortran, C/C++, Python
- ... see application example on later slides.



**Python plugins** do not need any compilation process at all.

**CMakeLists.txt** – for plugin build

```
find_package(ComIn)
```

```
target_link_libraries(myproject comin)
```

... and that's it.

# Primary constructor example

```
TYPE(t_comin_descrdata_domain), POINTER :: p_patch
TYPE(t_comin_setup_version_info)      :: version

SUBROUTINE comin_main() BIND(C)
  version = comin_setup_version_info()
  IF (version%version_no_major > 1) &
    CALL comin_finish("comin_main (simple_fortran_plugin)", "incompatible version!")

  CALL comin_request_add_var(
    & t_comin_var_descriptor( id = 1, name = "simple_fortran_var" ), &
    & t_comin_var_metadata (...), &
    & ierr )

  CALL comin_callback_register(EP_SECONDARY_CONSTRUCTOR, simple_fortran_secctr, ierr)
  CALL comin_callback_register(EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE, simple_fortran_diagfct, ierr)

  p_patch => comin_descrdata_get_domain(1, ierr)
END SUBROUTINE comin_main
```

# Primary constructor example

```
TYPE(t_comin_descrdata_domain), POINTER :: p_patch  
TYPE(t_comin_setup_version_info)      :: version
```

```
SUBROUTINE comin_main() primary constructor  
BIND(C)
```

```
version = comin_setup_version_info()  
IF (version%version_no_major > 1) &  
CALL comin_finish("comin_main (simple_fortran_plugin)", "incompatible version!")
```

```
CALL comin_request_add_var(  
& t_comin_var_descriptor( id = 1, name = "simple_fortran_var" ), &  
& t_comin_var_metadata (...), &  
& ierr )
```

request additional ICON variable

register function callbacks

```
CALL comin_callback_register(EP_SECONDARY_CONSTRUCTOR, simple_fortran_secctr, ierr)  
CALL comin_callback_register(EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE, simple_fortran_diagfct, ierr)
```

```
p_patch => comin_descrdata_get_domain(1, ierr)  
END SUBROUTINE comin_main
```

get descriptive data structures



Nomenclature for procedures, variables and derived data types

`comin_<scope> / t_comin_<scope>`

scopes: “setup”, “callback”, “primaryconstructor”, “parallel”, “descrdata”, “var”, “request”, ...

Examples:

- `comin_callback_register, comin_callback_get_ep_name`
- `comin_var_get`
- `comin_parallel_get_plugin_mpi_comm`

Descriptive data structures

- invariant global data, eg. grid topology
- simulation status information (current time step, domain, ...)
- MPI parallelization info



Data access limited to the local MPI process, but plugins may handle their own parallel communication.

- ComIn initialization harmonized with YAC
- reference implementation for MPI handshake in YAC and ComIn available in C, Python and Fortran (→ thanks to M. Hanke, DKRZ)
- Plugin-to-plugin communication: ComIn allows plugins to be attached process-wise, using the same plugin communicator
- next steps: extend API for GPU host-to-device transfer

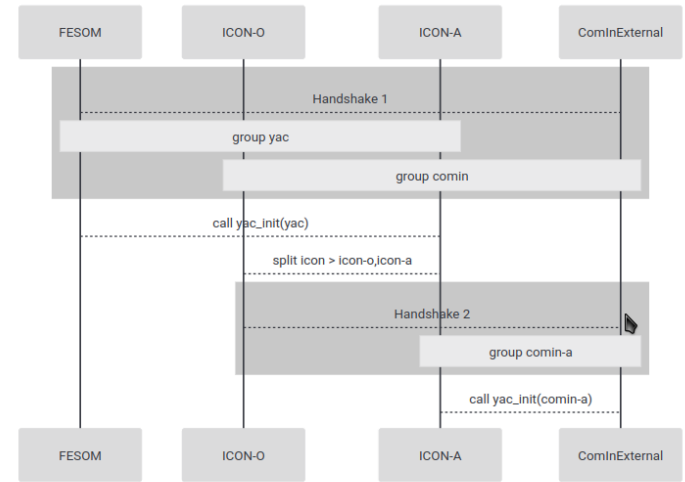
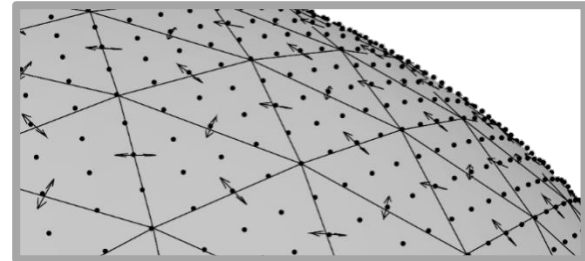


Fig.: Scheme of ComIn MPI handshake

# Applications





```
import comin
import numpy as np

print("Hello World!", file=sys.stderr)
tke_metadata = comin.Metadata()
comin.request_add_var("tke", 1, tke_metadata)

@comin.register_callback(
    comin.EP_SECONDARY_CONSTRUCTOR)
def simple_python_constructor():
    global pres, tke
    print("PYTHON: secondary constructor")
    pres = comin.var_get(
        [comin.EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE],
        "pres", id=1)
    tke = comin.var_get(
        [comin.EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE],
        "tke", id=1)
```

```
@comin.register_callback(
    comin.EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE)
def simple_python_diagfct():
    print("PYTHON: diagfct called!")
    print(np.asarray(pres))
    np.asarray(tke)[:] = 42.

@comin.register_callback(comin.EP_DESTRUCTOR)
def simple_python_destructor():
    print("Good bye!", file=sys.stderr)
```

Python ~ Lingua franca of atmospheric science and data science students.



```
import comin
import numpy as np
```

primary constructor

```
print("Hello World!", file=sys.stderr)
tke_metadata = comin.Metadata()
comin.request_add_var("tke", 1, tke_metadata)
```

request additional ICON variable

```
@comin.register_callback(
    comin.EP_SECONDARY_CONSTRUCTOR)
def simple_python_constructor():
    global pres, tke
    print("PYTHON: secondary constructor")
    pres = comin.var_get(
        [comin.EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE],
        "pres", id=1)
    tke = comin.var_get(
        [comin.EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE],
        "tke", id=1)
```

```
@comin.register_callback(
    comin.EP_ATM_WRITE_OUTPUT_BEFORE)
def simple_python_diagfct():
    print("PYTHON: diagfct called!")
    print(np.asarray(pres))
    np.asarray(tke)[:]= 42.
```

```
@comin.register_callback(comin.EP_DESTRUCTOR)
def simple_python_destructor():
    print("Good bye!", file=sys.stderr)
```

register function callbacks through Python decorator

Python ~ Lingua franca of atmospheric science and data science students.



# Application: Point source plugin

Point Source 141.0E, 37.4N, lev=10 (17km) - 2014-06-03 00 UTC

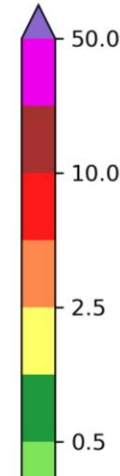


Fig.: D. Rieger, DWD  
(conv/turbulent transport disabled)

- request a tracer that participates in ICON's turbulence scheme
- add point source emissions to this tracer
- update the tracer with tendencies received from ICON's turbulence scheme
- exploit Python's incredibly vast library of useful modules

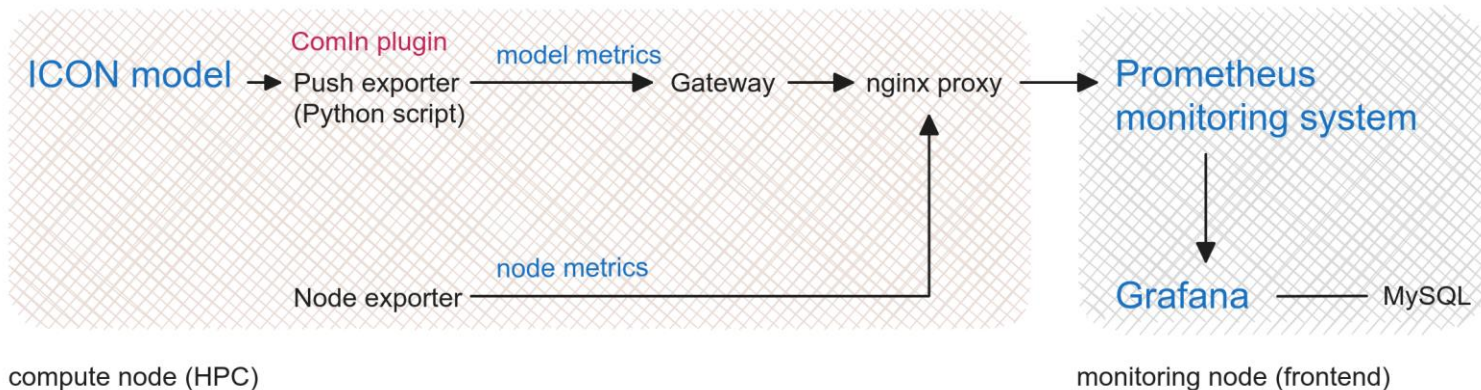
# Application: Telemetry

Prometheus + Grafana: popular monitoring system and time series DB

- “exporters” supply frontend with data (via HTTPS)
- e.g. Prometheus `node_exporter`: exporter for machine metrics



Proof-of-concept: connect Grafana to ICON with a `ComIn` exporter plugin

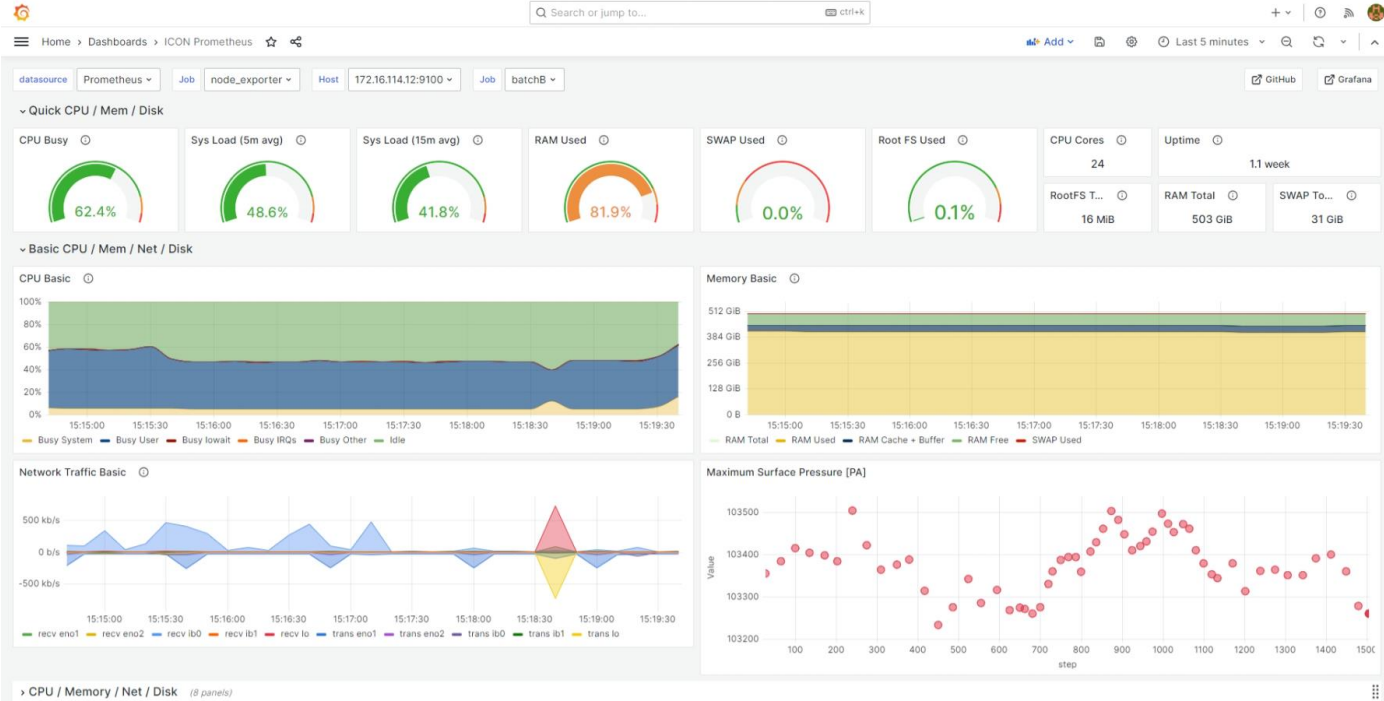


Source:  
C. Eser (DWD-TI), FP



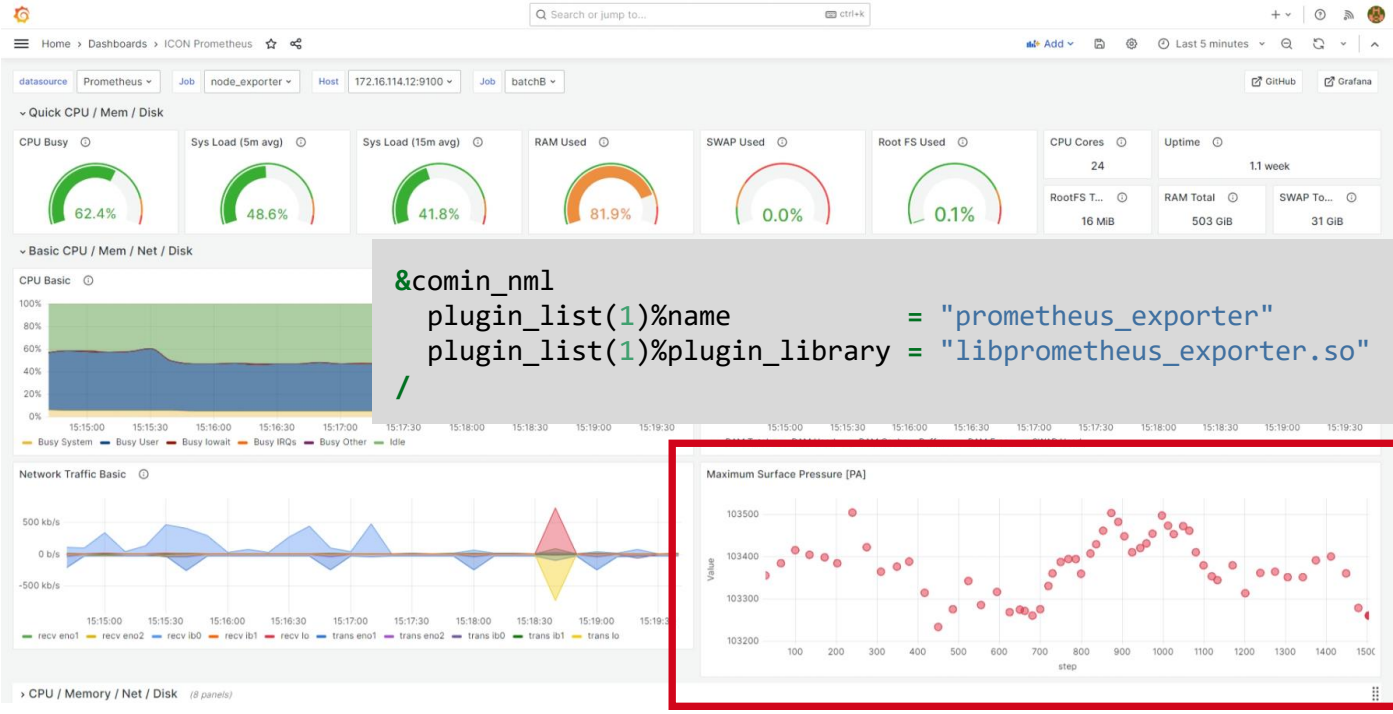
# Prometheus exporter plugin

## Flexible monitoring dashboard offered by Grafana:



# Prometheus exporter plugin

Flexible monitoring dashboard offered by Grafana:

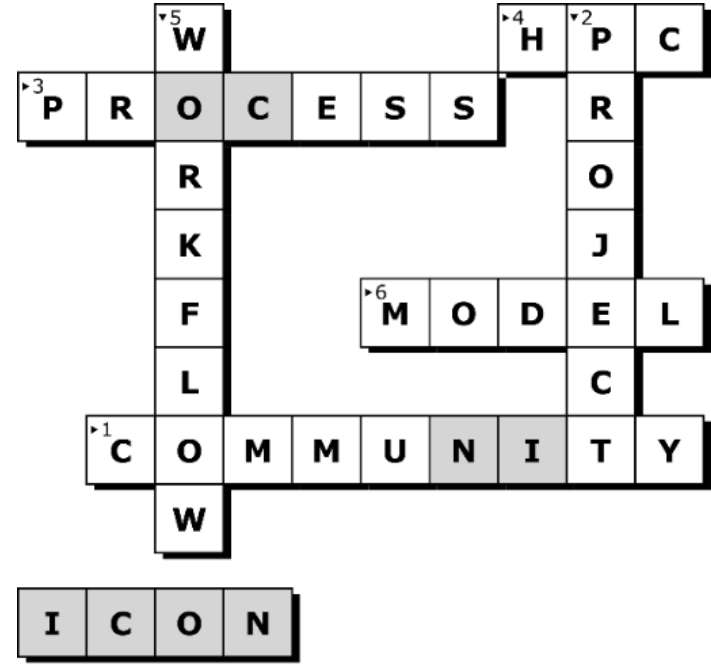


Ex.: DWD NEC platform displaying ICON's maximum surface pressure



# Further applications

- implementation of physics innovations, e.g. land, chemistry, hydrology
- data sources, e.g. horizontal or vertical interpolation of data
- light-weight data extraction
- in-situ analysis
- (helps to) express workflows as Python programs
- continuous online training for machine learning algorithms



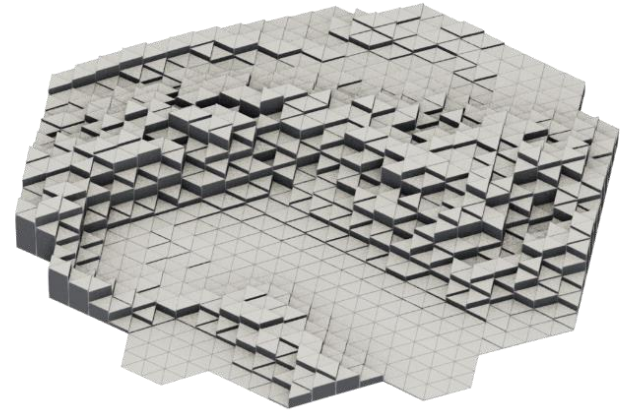
- ICON becomes Open Source by beginning of 2024.
- Perfect time for a well-defined plug-in mechanism that makes ICON flexibly expandable.

## Next steps

- First ComIn release version targeted for end of 2023.
- Planning for future releases already started.
- Restructure code modules already existing in ICON.
- natESM sprint for MESSy is a good example, replace current ICON 2.6.5 code instrumentation.

## Lessons learned

- Cross-institutional projects: scientists have to be involved with the software engineering.





ComIn Gitlab area

<https://gitlab.dkrz.de/icon-comin> (restricted to ICON developers)

ICON feature branch

[https://gitlab.dkrz.de/icon/icon-nwp/-/merge\\_requests/1038](https://gitlab.dkrz.de/icon/icon-nwp/-/merge_requests/1038)

Poster and presentation (03/2023)

<https://go.dwd-nextcloud.de/index.php/s/kixRQ8gNF3tBgfH>



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