Multi Program-Components Handshaking (MPH) Utility

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1 COPYRIGHT

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2 Introduction

MPH Version 4 combines all features of previous MPH versions, unifies the interfaces, and provides more flexible components integration/execution modes. The major addition to MPH version 3 is multi-instance executable for ensemble simulation.

In a distributed multi-component environment, each executable resides on a set of SMP nodes. Components within an executable may overlap on different nodes or processors.

MPH Version 4 contains the following functionality:

- component name registration
- resource allocation
- multi-component single executable, multi-component
  multi-executable, multi-instance executable for ensemble simulation.
- inter-component communication
- inquiry on the multi-component environment
- standard in/out redirect

Please see more information at
http://www.nersc.gov/research/SCG/acpi/MPH
and please list the following in your reference if useful:
"MPH: a Library for Distributed Multi-Component Environment"
Chris Ding and Yun He, Lawrence Berkeley Nat’l Lab Tech

Consider the entire simulation system (CCSM) consists of many executables, each executable containing one or more components. This architecture offers complete flexibility, and is consistent with CORBA, DCE, CCA et al.

1) Every Multi-component executable starts with

```mpi_exec_world =
    &
    MPH_components(name1='ocean', name2='atmosphere',...)
```

You may have only one component in this executable, or up to 10 components in this executable. Component names are nametags (place holder) and are completely arbitrary. They must be self-consistently used, and match the "processors_map.in" registration file.

The Multi-instance executable starts with


mpi_local_world = MPH_multi_instance("POP")
There is no limit of number of instances in this executable.
Each instance has the same prefix "POP" as specified in
"processors_map.in" registration file.

2) Some usages:

a) CCSM example. Ice & Land share one executable.

   coupler - one executable
   atmosphere - one executable
   ocean - one executable
   ice & land - one executable with 2 components,
                they may overlap on processors

b) CCSM example. Multiple instances of atmosphere.

   coupler - one executable
   atmosphere - one executable of 3 components
                each is a CCM instance of a different Dycore.
   ocean - one executable
   land - one executable with 3 components for CCMs.
        each is a land model to match the CCM
   ice - one executable

c) PCM example.

   couple - one executable
   atmosphere & land - one executable
   ocean & ice - one executable

d) Ensemble example.
   POP1, POP2, POP3 - one executable
   notice they share the same prefix.

3) "processors_map.in" registration file

The following example contains 4 executables:
   1st executable has a single component: coupler
   2nd executable has 3 instances: POP1, POP2, POP3
   3rd executable has 2 components: ice, land
   4th executable has a single component: POP_control
   PROCESSORS_MAP
   BEGIN
   coupler
Multi_Instance_Start
3  (this line is optional)
POP1  0  2 pop1.in pop1.out alpha=3 beta=4.5 debug=on
POP2  3  5 pop2.in pop2.out alpha=2 beta=5.43e-5 debug=off
POP3  6  9 pop3.in pop3.out dynamics=finite_volume beta=100.10 debug=on
Multi_Instance_End
Multi_Comp_Start
2  (this line is optional)
icе  0  2 str1 str2
land  3  5 str3
Multi_Comp_End
POP_control
END

a) Allocation of processors for each executable is controlled
   by job launching process (different on IBM, SGI, Compaq).

b) Processor ranges for each components are defined local
   to the executable.

c) You could have up tp 5 strings attached for each component
   of either muti-component or muti-instance executable.

3 How to Use

There is one source code for each executable. Users need to
include "use MPH_module" in the application codes, and
invoke the appropriate MPH_components function for the multi-component
executables and MPH_multi_instance function for the multi-instance
executables. For example, ICE_LAND_WORLD = MPH_components (name1="ice",
name2="land") and POP_WORLD = MPH_multi_instance("POP"). You could use
MPH_debug call to determine the output message amount, the
default level is 0. "MPH_help" call provides you the available
inquiry functions for that mode.

An input file called "processors_map.in" to give detailed
information of component nametags and processor ranges. See more
detail about how this file looks like in Section 1.

Each component maintains its own output in a separate file (file
name defined by environment variable either in command line or
in batch run script), assuming the local processor 0 of each
component being responsible for most output, other occasional
writes from all the components are stored in one combined standard
output file.

This is accomplished by processor rank 0 of each component call subroutine "MPH_redirect_output" with the model name as argument. IBM and SGI could do the output redirect with the help of system function "getenv" or "pxfgetenv". Compaq cannot do this. And T3E is able to get the correct output files created using "pxfgetenv", but only output with those "write(6,*)" could be redirected, but not those with "write(*,*)", since * is equal to unit 101, and permanently related to the non-redirectable stdout.

4 How to Compile and Run

The shared "Makefile" detects the machine architecture and compiles appropriately for IBM, SGI and Compaq. For test case 1, type "make test1", and for test case 2, type "make test2". or "gmake ..." depends on your machine).

After compile, you will have executables generated ("ice_land", "cpl", "pop_atm" for test1, and "ice_land", "cpl" for test2) in the corresponding subdirectory. Each sample subdirectory also includes batch scripts and sample output.

Go to that directory first (here we use test2 as an example), and then:

1) To run on NERSC and NCAR IBM SP interactively:
   a) % unsetenv MP_TASKS_PER_NODE
   b) % setenv ice_out_env ice.log
      % setenv land_out_env land.log
      % setenv cpl_out_env cpl.log
   c) Make sure the following command in ONE LINE:
      % poe -pgmodel mpmd -cmdfile tasklist -nodes 3 -procs 6
         -stdoutmode ordered -infolevel 2 > & output

      This is to run the executables listed in user supplied "tasklist"
      in the mpmd mode on total of 3 nodes and 6 procs.

      And "tasklist" looks like this:
      ice_land
      ice_land
      cpl
      cpl
ice_land
ice_land

To run on IBM SP with batch script:
% lssubmit runscript.ibm

And "runscript.ibm" looks like this:
#!/usr/bin/csh -f
# @ output = poe.stdout.($jobid).($stepid)
# @ error = poe.stderr.($jobid).($stepid)
# @ class = debug
# @ job_type = parallel
# @ task.geometry = {(0,2)(1,3)(4,5)}
# @ total_tasks=6
# @ network.MPI = css0, not_shared, us
# @ queue
setenv MP_PGMODEL mpmd
setenv MP_CMDFILE tasklist
setenv ice_out_env ice.log
setenv land_out_env land.log
setenv cpl_out_env cpl.log
poe

Again, it needs a user supplied "tasklist", and it runs in mpmd mode. The task.geometry keyword specifies which tasks run in the same node.

2) We could not run it on NERSC CRAY T3E since there is no mpmd mechanism.

3) To run on NCAR SGI interactively:
a) % setenv ice_out_env ice.log
   % setenv land_out_env land.log
   % setenv cpl_out_env cpl.log
b) % mpirun -p "[$g]" -np 4 ice_land : -np 2 cpl > output

This is to run ice_land on 4 procs and cpl on 2 procs. [$g] is to print the global id as a prefix for each output line.

4) To run on NCAR Compaq with batch script:
% prun -n6 -t runscript.dec

And "runscript.dec" looks like this:
#!/bin/csh
if ($RMS_RANK >= 0 && $RMS_RANK <= 3) ice-land &
if ($RMS_RANK >= 4 && $RMS_RANK <= 5) cpl &
exit

5 Acknowledgement

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6 Routine/Function Prologues

6.1 Module MPH_module – Multi Program-Components Handshaking (Source File: mph.F)

This module multiple executables with multiple components in each executable. This module multiple executables with multiple components in.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEK convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

module MPH_module

USES:

implicit none
include 'mpif.h'
private ! except

PUBLIC MEMBER FUNCTIONS:

public :: MPH_Multi_Instance
public :: MPH_components
public :: Proc_in_component
public :: Proc_in_num_comps
public :: MPH_global_id
public :: MPH_comm_join
public :: MPH_redirect_output
public :: MPH_help
public :: MPH_debug
public :: MPH_timer
public :: MPH_total_components
public :: MPH_comp_name
public :: MPH_comp_id
public :: MPH_local_world
public :: MPH_exe_id
public :: MPH_total_num_exe
public :: MPH_num_comps
public :: MPH_local_proc_id
public :: MPH_local_totProcs
public :: MPH_global_proc_id
public :: MPH_global_totProcs
public :: MPH_exe_world
public :: MPH_exe_low_proc_limit
public :: MPH_exe_up_proc_limit
public :: MPH_num_ensemble
public :: MPH_num_strings
public :: MPH_get_strings
public :: MPH_get_argument

PUBLIC DATA MEMBERS:

integer, public :: istatus(MPI_STATUS_SIZE), ierr
integer, public :: MPH_Global_World ! total processor for the whole world

!DEFINED PARAMETERS
integer, parameter :: max_num_comps=100 ! maximum number of components
integer, parameter :: maxProcs_comp=128 ! maximum number of procs per comp
integer, parameter :: max_num_exes=10 ! maximum number of executables
integer, parameter :: max_num_strings=5 ! maximum number of executables
integer, parameter :: N_CHANNELS=10 ! number of channels for timing

LOCAL VARIABLES:

type Acomponent
character (len=80) :: name ! component name
integer :: num_process ! number of processors
integer :: process_list (maxProcs_comp)
                                   ! global processor_id, increasing order
end type Acomponent
type (Acomponent) :: components (max_num_comps) ! allocate components
integer :: MPI_Acomponent

integer :: local_world (max_num_comps) ! communicator for each component
integer :: local_proc_id (max_num_comps) ! proc id in each component
integer :: local_totProcs (max_num_comps)
     ! total number of processors in each component
integer :: global_proc_id ! proc id in the whole world
integer :: global_totProcs ! total number of processors

integer :: COMM_master ! communicator for submaster of each component
integer :: total_components ! total number of components
character (len=80) :: component_names (max_num_comps) ! component names
character (len=80) :: name (max_num_comps) ! name array used in setup
integer :: comp_id (max_num_comps) ! component id of each component

integer :: exe_low_proc_limit (max_num_comps)
     ! lower processor limit of each component
     ! in each executable world
integer :: exe_up_proc_limit (max_num_comps)
     ! upper processor limit of each component
     ! in each executable world
integer :: exe_world_proc_id (max_num_exes)
     ! processor id in the executable world
integer :: exe_world_totProcs (max_num_exes)
     ! number of processors in each executable
integer :: exe_world (max_num_exes)
     ! communicator for each executable
integer :: exe_ids (max_num_comps) ! executable ids
integer :: num_comps (max_num_comps)
     ! number of components in each executable
integer :: total_num_exe ! total number of executables
logical :: ensemble (max_num_comps) ! whether a comp is in ensemble
integer :: exe_id ! executable id

integer :: num_strings (max_num_comps)
character (len=80) :: strings (max_num_comps,max_num_strings)
& ! ensemble parameters

integer :: debug_level = 0 ! level of debug
.. for timer..
real (kind=8) :: init_time = -1.0
real (kind=8) :: last_time, tot_time (0:N_CHANNELS)
6.1.1 MPH_components – main MPH setup function

This is the main function for each of the executable to call to setup the distributed multi-component environment. For example, if ocean and atmosphere sits in one executable, the source code will contain:

```fortran
  mpi.exec.world = &
  MPH_components(name1='ocean', name2='atmosphere', ...)
```

This function returns the MPI communicator of local executable world.

REVISED HISTORY:

2003-Apr-03 -- increase from 5 arguments to 10 again
2001-Dec-03 -- reduce from 10 arguments to 5
2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

```fortran
  integer function MPH_components(name1, name2, name3, name4, name5,
       & name6, name7, name8, name9, name10, multi, names)
```

USES:

```fortran
  implicit none
```

INPUT PARAMETERS:

These are component names
```fortran
  character(len=*) ,intent(in) :: name1
  character(len=*) ,intent(in),optional :: name2, name3, name4, name5
  character(len=*) ,intent(in),optional :: name6, name7, name8
  character(len=*) ,intent(in),optional :: name9, name10
  integer, intent(in),optional :: multi
  character(len=*) ,intent(in),optional :: names(100)
```

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

```fortran
  ! This function returns the MPI communicator of this executable
  ! world: exe_world (exe_id)
```

SEE ALSO:

```fortran
  MPH_init, MPH_local, MPH_global, MPH_multi_instance
```
LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: k

6.1.2 MPH_init – initialize MPI and read the processors map info

This routine calls mpi_init, obtains global processor id. It reads and processes the “processors_map.in” file. It also defines an MPI_Acomponent structure (includes component name, number of processors and processor list for each component) for easy gather and scatter.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEK convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

subroutine MPH_init ()

USES:

implicit none

SEE ALSO:

MPH_read_list, MPH_local, MPH_global

LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: iblock(3), idisp(3), itype(3)

6.1.3 MPH_local – local handshaking

This routine first defines exe_id, and creates local exe_world for each executable. It then gathers global processor ids onto submaster (whose rank is 0 in exe_world). And then it creates local_world for each component within exe_world based on its upper and lower processor limits. Finally it collects name, number of processors, and processor list of each component onto submaster of each executable world.

REVISION HISTORY:
2001-Dec-13 -- add warning for overlapping processors
2001-Nov-27 -- add local_totProcs for single component executables
2001-Nov-19 -- add PROTEX convention, use new MPH_read_list interface
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

subroutine MPH_local ()

USES:

implicit none

SEE ALSO:

MPH_init, MPH_global, MPH_find_name

LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: color, key
integer :: id, comp_id_end, i, k

6.1.4 MPH_global -- global handshaking

This routine first creates an MPI communicator COMM_master for all submasters (whose
rank is 0 in the executable world). It then does an MPI_allgatherv in COMM_master
to collect all the components information from each submaster. Then each submaster
broadcasts AComponents to all PEs in its local exe_world. Finally, every processor lists the
complete info of all the components.

REVISION HISTORY:

2002-Apr-15 -- correct a bug in declaring sendbuf
2001-Dec-13 -- add warning for overlapping processors
2001-Nov-19 -- add PROTEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

subroutine MPH_global ()

USES:
implicit none

SEE ALSO:

MPH_init, MPH_local, MPH_debug

LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: id, i, color, key

|type (Acomponent) :: sendbuf(max_num_comps)|
|integer :: sendcount|
integer :: recvcounts(i:total_num_exe-1)
integer :: displs(i:total_num_exe-1)

6.1.5 Proc_in_component – check if a processor is in a component

This is a logical function to check if a processor is in a component.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEK convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

logical function Proc_in_component (name, comm)

USES:

implicit none

SEE ALSO:

MPH_find_name

INPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=*) , intent(in) :: name ! component name

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
! the local communicator of that component is written in comm.
integer, intent(out) :: comm  ! communicator for the component

LOCAL VARIABLES:
   integer :: id, i

6.1.6 Proc_in_num_comps – the number of components a processor is in
This function returns the number of components a processor is in.

REVISION HISTORY:
   2001-Dec-13 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
   integer function Proc_in_num_comps ()

USES:
   implicit none

SEE ALSO:
   Proc_in_component

LOCAL VARIABLES:
   integer :: id, i

6.1.7 MPH_global_id – find global processor id
This function returns global processor id given the component name and local processor id
in that component.

REVISION HISTORY:
   2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
   2001-May-20 -- first prototype
INTERFACE:

    integer function MPH_global_id (cname, lid)

USES:

    implicit none

SEE ALSO:

    MPH_find_name

INPUT PARAMETERS:

    character(len=*) , intent(in) :: cname   ! component name
    integer , intent(in) :: lid
    ! local processor id in the component

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

    ! This function returns global_proc_id given the component
    ! name and local_proc_id in that component.

LOCAL VARIABLES:

    integer :: temp

6.1.8 MPH_comm_join – join two components

This routine creates a joined MPI communicators for any two components. The order of
these two components appeared in the subroutine parameter argument has an effect on
the local process id within the joined communicator.

REVISION HISTORY:

    2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
    2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

    subroutine MPH_comm_join (name1, name2, comm Joined)
USES:

    implicit none

SEE ALSO:

    MPH_find_name, Proc_in_component

INPUT PARAMETERS:

    character(len=*) , intent(in) :: name1, name2    ! two component names

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

    integer, intent(out) :: comm Joined
    ! joined communicator for two components

LOCAL VARIABLES:

    integer :: id1, id2
    integer :: color, key
    logical :: con1, con2
    integer :: comm1, comm2

6.1.9 MPH_redirect_output – redirect output from each component

This routine redirects output to a log file defined by an environment variable. System functions ("getenv" for IBM and "pxfgetenv" for SGI and T3E) are used to retrieve the environment variable.

REMARKS:

    In order to redirect component output to a separate file,
    a user will setup something like the following in the run script:
    setenv ice_out_env ice.log
    setenv land_out_env land.log
    setenv cpl_out_env cpl.log

REVISION HISTORY:

    2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTExE convention
    2001-May-20 -- first prototype
INTERFACE:

    subroutine MPH_redirect_output (name)

USES:

    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

    character(len=*) , intent(in) :: name       ! part of the log file name

LOCAL VARIABLES:

    integer :: lenname, lenval, rcode
    character(len=80) :: output_name_env
    character(len=80) :: output_name, temp_value

6.1.10  MPH_read_list — read and process info from ”processors_map.in”

This routine reads and processes info from ”processors_map.in”. Please see a sample input
file in Introduction.

REVISION HISTORY:

    2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEx convention
    remove two arguments: max_num_comp, max_num_exe
    2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

    integer function MPH_read_list (filename, filetag, namelist,
&       low, up, local_num, id_exe, num_comp, total_exe,
&       ensemb, num_strs, strs)

USES:

    implicit none

SEE ALSO:

    MPH_find_name, MPH_init
INPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=*), intent(in) :: filename   ! the input file name
character(len=*) , intent(in) :: filetag    ! "PROCESSORS_MAP"

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

character (len=80), intent(out) :: namelist(max_num_comps)
    ! component names
integer, intent(out) :: low(max_num_comps)
    ! lower processor limit of each component
    ! in each executable world
integer, intent(out) :: up(max_num_comps)
    ! upper processor limit of each component
    ! in each executable world
integer, intent(out) :: local_num(max_num_comps)
    ! total number of processors for each component
integer, intent(out) :: id_exe(max_num_comps)  ! executable ids
integer, intent(out) :: num_comp(max_num_comps)
    ! number of components in each executable
integer, intent(out) :: total_exe  ! total number of executables
logical, intent(out) :: ensemb(max_num_comps)
integer, intent(out) :: num_strs(max_num_comps)
character(len=80), intent(out)::strs(max_num_comps,max_num_strings)

LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: i, k, kk, ik, id, iend       ! i is comp_id, id is exe_id
character (len=80) :: firstline, temp, temp_char(8)
logical :: in_multi, in_ensemble

6.1.11 MPH_find_name – find name in a namelist

This routine finds if a certain name exists in an array of namelist and returns the rank if it does or -1 if it does not.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Nov-15 -- add PR0TEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
integer function MPH_find_name (name, namelist, num)

USES:

implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=*) , intent(in) :: name ! name to be found
integer :: num ! length of namelist array
character (len=80) namelist(num) ! name list array

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

! the rank of a name in an array of namelist or -1 if not exist

LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: i

6.1.12 MPH_help – display help info

This routine displays some help info for the MPH setup interface and some inquiry functions.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

subroutine MPH_help (arg)

USES:

implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=*) , intent(in) :: arg ! either 'on' or 'off'
6.1.13 MPH_debug – define debug level

This routine defines the debug level. The higher the level is, the more debug information the code will display.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

subroutine MPH_debug (level)

USES:

implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

integer, intent(in) :: level ! 0 (default), 1 or 2

-----------------------------------------------

6.1.14 MPH_timer – collect timing info in different channels.

This function collects timing info in different channels.

Usage:
channel 0 is the default channel, using init_time.
---------------------------------------------------------------------
timer calls to walk-clock dclock(), and do the following:
---------------------------------------------------------------------
flag=0  : Sets initial time; init all channels.
flag =1 : Calculates the most recent time interval; accrues it to the specified channel (default 0); Returns it to calling process.
flag =2 : Calculates the most recent time interval; accrues it to the specified channel (default 0); Returns the current total time in the specified channel.
---------------------------------------------------------------------

REVISION HISTORY:
INTERFACE:
real (kind=8) function MPH_timer (flag, channel)

USES:
implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
integer :: flag, channel

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
! real (kind=8) MPH_timer (flag, channel)

LOCAL VARIABLES:
real (kind=8) :: new_time, delta_time, MPI_Wtime

6.1.15 MPH_total_components – find number of total components
This function returns the number of total components.

REVISION HISTORY:
2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
integer function MPH_total_components ()

USES:
implicit none

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
! total_components
6.1.16  **MPH_comp_name** – find component name given component id

This function returns component name given component id.

**REVISION HISTORY:**

- 2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
- 2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
- 2001-May-20 -- first prototype

**INTERFACE:**

character (len=80) function MPH_comp_name (cid)

**USES:**

implicit none

**INPUT PARAMETERS:**

integer, intent(in), optional :: cid  ! component id

**OUTPUT PARAMETERS:**

! component_names (cid)

**SEE ALSO:**

MPH_find_name, MPH_comp_id

**LOCAL VARIABLES:**

integer :: id, comm

---

6.1.17  **MPH_comp_id** – find component id given component name

This routine returns component id given component name.

**REVISION HISTORY:**

- 2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
- 2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
- 2001-May-20 -- first prototype
INTERFACE:

    integer function MPH_comp_id (cname)

USES:

    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

    character(len=*), intent(in), optional :: cname  ! component name

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

    ! MPH_comp_id

SEE ALSO:

    MPH_find_name, MPH_comp_name, Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

    integer :: id, comm

6.1.18 MPH_local_world – find local communicator given component name

This routine returns local communicator given component name.

REVISION HISTORY:

    2001-Dec-13 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

    integer function MPH_local_world (cname)

USES:

    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
character(len=*) , intent(in), optional :: cname ! component name

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

! MPH_local_world

SEE ALSO:

MPH_find_name, MPH_comp_id, Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: id, comm

6.1.19  MPH_exe_id — find executable id given component name

This function returns the executable id given component name.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEK convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

integer function MPH_exe_id (cname)

USES:

implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=*) , intent(in), optional :: cname ! component name

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

! exe_ids (id)

SEE ALSO:
6.1.20  MPH\_total\_num\_exe -- find total number of executables

This function returns the total number of executables.

REVISION HISTORY:

2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

integer function MPH\_total\_num\_exe ()

USES:

implicit none

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

! total\_num\_exe

6.1.21  MPH\_num\_comps -- find number of components in an executable

This function returns number of components in an executable given the executable id.

REVISION HISTORY:

2003-Apr-04 -- correct a bug for no argument
2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

integer function MPH\_num\_comps (eid)
USES:
    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
    integer, intent(in), optional :: eid   ! executable id

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
    ! num_comps (eid)

!SEE Also:
    Proc_in_num_comps

6.1.22 MPH_local_proc_id – find local processor id in a component
This function returns the local processor id given component id.

REVISION HISTORY:
    2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
    2001-Nov-15 -- add PRUTEK convention
    2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
    integer function MPH_local_proc_id (cid)

USES:
    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
    integer, intent(in), optional :: cid   ! component id

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
    ! local_proc_id (cid)

SEE ALSO:
MPH_global_proc_id, Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

    integer :: id, comm

6.1.23  MPH_local_totProcs — find total number of processors

in a component.
This function returns the total number of processors in a component given component id.

REVISION HISTORY:

    2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
    2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
    2001-Nov-27 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

    integer function MPH_local_totProcs (cid)

USES:

    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

    integer, intent(in), optional :: cid   ! component id

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

    ! local_totProcs (cid)

SEE ALSO:

    MPH_global_totProcs, Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

    integer :: id, comm
6.1.24  MPH_global_proc_id -- find global processor id

This function returns the global processor id.

REVISION HISTORY:
   2001-Nov-15 -- add PRTEK convention
   2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
   integer function MPH_global_proc_id ()

USES:
   implicit none

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
   ! global_proc_id

SEE ALSO:
   MPH_local_proc_id

6.1.25  MPH_global_totProcs -- find total number of processors

This function returns the total number of processors in MPH world.

REVISION HISTORY:
   2001-Nov-15 -- add PRTEK convention
   2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
   integer function MPH_global_totProcs ()

USES:
   implicit none

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
   ! global_totProcs
6.1.26  

MPH\_local\_world -- find local communicator of an executable

This function returns the local MPI communicator of an executable given executable id.

REVISION HISTORY:

- 2001-Dec-13 -- change function name from MPH\_local\_world to MPH\_exe\_world, use optional argument
- 2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEK convention
- 2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

integer function MPH\_exe\_world (eid)

USES:

implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

integer, intent(in), optional :: eid  ! executable id

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

! exe\_world (eid)

SEE ALSO:

Proc\_in\_num\_comps

6.1.27  

MPH\_exe\_low\_proc\_limit - find lower processor limit of a component

This function returns the relative lower processor limit of a component in the executable world given component id.

REVISION HISTORY:

- 2002-Jun-20 -- correct the argument from eid to cid
- 2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
- 2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEK convention
- 2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
integer function MPH_exe_low_proc_limit (cid)

USES:
    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
    integer, intent(in), optional :: cid    ! component id

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
    ! exe_low_proc_limit (cid)

SEE ALSO:
    MPH_exe_up_proc_limit, Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:
    integer :: id, comm

6.1.28  MPH_exe_up_proc_limit - find upper processor limit of a component

This function returns the relative upper processor limit of a component in the executable world given component id.

REVISION HISTORY:
   2002-Jun-20 -- correct the argument from eid to cid
   2001-Dec-13 -- use optional argument
   2001-Nov-15 -- add PROTEX convention
   2001-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
    integer function MPH_exe_up_proc_limit (cid)

USES:
    implicit none
INPUT PARAMETERS:

    integer, intent(in), optional :: cid    ! component id

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

    ! exe_up_proc_limit (cid)

SEE ALSO:

    MPH_exe_low_proc_limit, Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

    integer :: id, comm

6.1.29   MPH_multi_instance – find local communicator for ensemble component

This function returns the local communicator for ensemble component given the prefix of an ensemble component names. This is the main function for each of the multi-instance to call to setup the distributed multi-component environment. For example, if you have multiple instances of POP, namely, POP1, POP2, POP3, ... You will have only one source codei that contains

    POP_world = MPH_multi_instance('POP')

This function returns the local MPI communicator of each POP instance executable.

REVISION HISTORY:

    2003-Apr-04 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

    integer function MPH_multi_instance(name)

USES:

    implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
These are component names
classer karakter(len=*) intent(in) :: name

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
MPH_multi_instance

SEE ALSO:
MPH_num_ensemble, MPH_components

LOCAL VARIABLES:
integer :: k, kk, comm, num_ensemble
character(len=80) :: ename(max_num_comps)
character(len=80) :: temp

6.1.30 MPH_num_ensemble – find number of components in an ensemble

This function returns number of components in an ensemble executable given the prefix of an ensemble component names.

REVISION HISTORY:
2003-Apr-07 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
integer function MPH_num_ensemble (name)

USES:
implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
character (len=*), intent(in) :: name  ! ensemble name

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
! num_ensemble (name)
SEE ALSO:

MPH_multi_instance

!LOCAL PARAMETERS:
  integer :: k, num_ensemble, temp

6.1.31 MPH_num_strings – number of strings attached for a component

This function returns the number of strings attached given component name.

REVISION HISTORY:

  2003-May-14 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

  integer function MPH_num_strings (cname)

USES:

  implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

  character(len=*) , intent(in) , optional :: cname  ! component name

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

  ! num_strings (name)

SEE ALSO:

MPH_get_strings, Proc_in_num_comps

!LOCAL PARAMETERS:
  integer :: id, comm
6.1.32  **MPH_get_strings - get all attached strings**

This subroutine returns the attached strings for each component.

**REVISION HISTORY:**

2003_05_14 -- first prototype

**INTERFACE:**

subroutine MPH_get_strings (num_strs, strs, cname)

**USES:**

implicit none

**INPUT PARAMETERS:**

character(len=*) , intent(in) , optional :: cname

**OUTPUT PARAMETERS:**

integer , intent(out) :: num_strs
character (len=80) , intent(out) :: strs(max_num_strings)

**SEE ALSO:**

MPH_num_strings, Proc_in_num_comps

**LOCAL VARIABLES:**

integer :: k, i

6.1.33  **MPH_get_argument_field - get field value from string list**

This function returns the field value from the attached string list for each component.

**REVISION HISTORY:**

2003-May-20 -- first prototype

**INTERFACE:**
subroutine MPH_get_argument_field(field_num, field_val, cname)

USES:

implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

integer, intent(in) :: field_num
character(len=*), intent(in), optional :: cname

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=80), intent(out) :: field_val

SEE ALSO:

MPH_get_argument_int
MPH_get_argument_real
MPH_get_argument_char
Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

integer :: k

6.1.34 MPH_get_argument_int - get integer value from string list
This function returns the integer value from the attached string list for each component.

REVISION HISTORY:

2003-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

subroutine MPH_get_argument_int(int_name, int_val, cname)

USES:

implicit none
INPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=*) , intent(in) :: int_name
character(len=*) , intent(in) , optional :: cname

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:

integer , intent(out) :: int_val

SEE ALSO:

MPH_get_argument_field
MPH_get_argument_real
MPH_get_argument_char
Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

character(len=80) :: temp
integer :: k , i , num_strs , len_name , len_temp

6.1.35  MPH_get_argument_real - get real value from string list

This function returns the real value from the attached string list for each component.

REVISION HISTORY:

2003-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:

subroutine MPH_get_argument_real(real_name , real_val , cname)

USES:

implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:

character(len=*) , intent(in) :: real_name
character(len=*) , intent(in) , optional :: cname
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
   real, intent(out) :: real_val

SEE ALSO:
   MPH_get_argument_field
   MPH_get_argument_int
   MPH_get_argument_char
   Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:
   character(len=80) :: temp
   integer :: k, i, num_strs, len_name, len_temp

6.1.36  MPH_get_argument_char - find character value from string list
This function returns the character value from the attached string list for each component.

REVISION HISTORY:
   2003-May-20 -- first prototype

INTERFACE:
   subroutine MPH_get_argument_char(char_name, char_val, cname)

USES:
   implicit none

INPUT PARAMETERS:
   character(len=*) , intent(in) :: char_name
   character(len=*) , intent(in) , optional ::  cname

OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
   character(len=80) , intent(out) :: char_val

SEE ALSO:
MPH_get_argument_field
MPH_get_argument_int
MPH_get_argument_real
Proc_in_num_comps

LOCAL VARIABLES:

character(len=80) :: temp
integer :: k, i, num_strs, len_name, len_temp