

Coupling Telemac and Sisyphe internally

Jacek A. Jankowski

Bundesanstalt für Wasserbau, Karlsruhe

17th October 2002



Reasons for internal coupling

- ❑ Telemac and Sisyphe coupled by files
 - coupling treated as an exceptional feature
 - too inefficient for practical purposes

- ❑ new developments going on in Sisyphe (e.g. fractional transport, multilayer bottom models)
 - add computational effort
 - require direct coupling morphodynamics/hydrodynamics



Telemac System libraries

❑ Problems:

- Telemac System programs use common libraries, but...
- each program of the System based on own large public libraries (*Fortran-77-legacy*), never designed to be joined, e.g.
 - names of variables and subroutines in libs not unique
 - input / output defined for ONE program

❑ Advantages:

- exemplarily verified software
- user programming straightforward



Performance

For new developments:

- ❑ enhanced performance required:
 - no slow-down due to the coupling method
 - parallel execution

- ❑ possibly transparent for developers and users:
 - easy programming for developers
 - concentration on the physical problems instead
 - user programming not affected



What to do?

- theory and good practice say:
 - transform f77-libraries to f90-modules
 - define interfaces between module routines
 - make programs to short units using modules
 - organise user programming as *plug-ins*

- modify Telemac libraries?
 - module (re)organisation simple
 - interfaces more problematic
 - short programs - already available
 - user programming: presently everything possible



Discarded developments

- ❶ two serial programs coupled by network using MPI (or PVM)
 - no advantages compared to serial execution
 - parallelising by domain decomposition too complex
- ❷ modules out of whole Telemac and Sisyphé libraries
 - user programming unnecessary complex
- ❸ coupling by files
 - remains for verification purposes
 - in standalone *Sisyphé* only

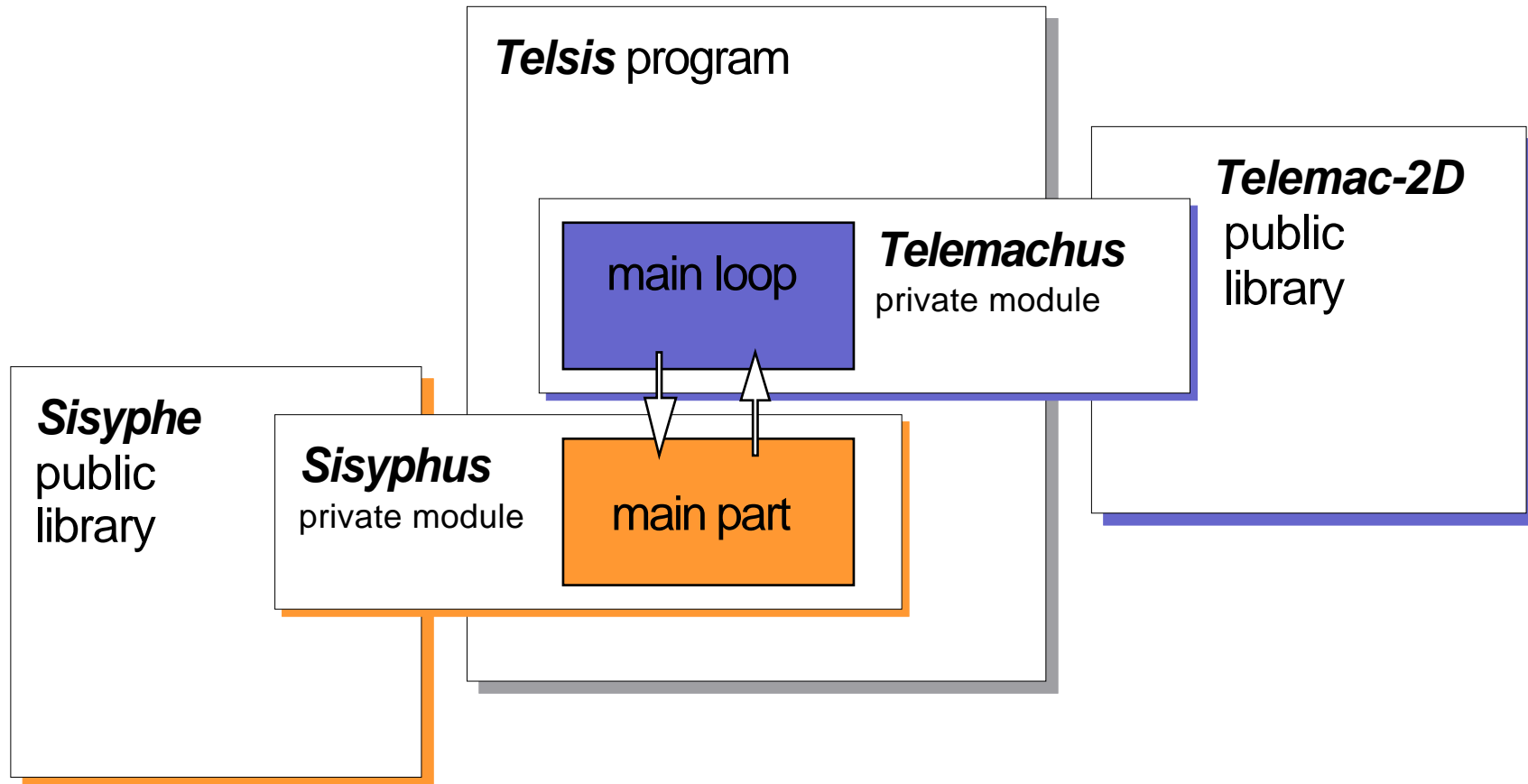


Last developments: a compromise

- ① modified Sisyphe public library (*Sisyphe*)
→ user programming as usual
- ② modules with adapted Telemac and Sisyphe main subroutines
→ a special solution for coupling (*Telsis*)
- ③ parallel execution of the standalone and coupled programs
- ④ redesigned input/output, changed perl scripts
→ nothing special, but most effort



How it works



```
module TELEMACHUS
  use DECLARATIONS_SISYPHE, only : zf_sis => zf
  use SISYPHUS, only : sis
  ...
  private :: M_TEL_MASTER
  interface TEL_MASTER
    module procedure M_TEL_MASTER
  end interface
contains
  subroutine M_TEL_MASTER
    ...
    if ( ...coupling...) then
      call OV ('X=Y      ', zf%r, zf_sis%r, zf_sis%r, 0.0d0, npoin)
      call SIS(1, lt, leopr, lisprd, nit)
    endif
    ...
  end subroutine M_TEL_MASTER
end module TELEMACHUS
```



```
module SISYPHUS
  use MOD_SISYPHE
  use DECLARATIONS_TELEMAC2D, only : &
    & h_tel => h, u_tel => u, v_tel => v
    ...
  double precision, public, save :: at_sis=-1.0d0
  double precision, private, save :: at0, at
    ...
  private :: M_SIS
  interface SIS
    module procedure M_SIS
  end interface
contains
  subroutine M_SIS      &
    & (part, loopcount, grafcount, listcount, telnit)
    use BIEF
    use DECLARATIONS_TELEMAC
    use DECLARATIONS_SISYPHE
    ...
  end subroutine M_SIS
end module SISYPHUS
```



Main Telsis program

- ① initialise Telemac
- ② initialise Sisyphe
- ③ call modified Telemac main subroutine
 - Telemac is the master program
 - calling appropriate parts of Sisyphe main subroutine
 - Telemac dictates the output
- ④ close all files and stop



Remaining problems

- ❑ any changes in main subroutines of Telemac or Sisyphe
→ changes in Telsis modules necessary as well
- ❑ integration of *standalone* and *coupled* codes (especially Sisyphe) would increase code complexity
- ❑ *standalone* and *coupled* parameter files for Sisyphe are interpreted differently



Conclusions

- ❑ small "modern" changes in "older" code →
→ large functionality improvements
- ❑ present solution acceptable for most users →
→ but still unsatisfactory for programmers
- ❑ re-engineering of Telemac libraries necessary →
→ to integrate presently designed software
→ to make coupling algorithms easier

