## Debugging E3SM Atmosphere Model

A new tool inspired by Perturbation growth test method

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## Outline

- Classes of model errors
- Reasons E3SM like codes are harder to debug
- Commonly used debugging tools
- EAM's Inbuilt debugging tools
- Test cases


## Typical Workflow



## Classes of Model Errors

## $>$ Configure issues:

ERROR: Command: 'components/cam/bld/configure -s -ccsm_seq -ice none -ocn docn -comp intf mct -dyn se dyn_target preqx -res ne4np4 -phys cam5 -clubb_sgs -microphys mg2 -chem linoz_mam5_resus_mom rain_evap_to_coarse_aero -nlev 72 ' failed with error 'tar: Buildconf/camconf/chem_proc/cam.subs.tar: Cannot open: No such file or directory
tar: Error is not recoverable: exiting now

## Classes of Model Errors

>Runtime errors:

$>$ Wrong answers!


## Why E3SM is harder to debug?



Different coding styles
Programmers will know.

## Why E3SM is harder to debug?



Configurable in many ways

## Common Debugging Tools

Good old print statements


## Debuggers/Compilers

"If you lie to a compiler, it will get its revenge" -- Henry Spencer
Valgrind


The GNU Project Debugger

## Inbuilt Debugging Tools

## Physics Debug Codes:

$>$ Allows to focus on one grid point (lat, lon) on the globe


## PERGRO Driven debugging:

$>$ Allows to track how a physical process impacts state variables
> Uses Physics Debug Codes to find the offending line of code

## Physics Debug Tools

$>$ Why this tool is very critical?

- Parallel code - Chunks and columns
- Indices of a variable can not be trusted to stay the same
Allows us to identify a latitude and longitude combination in a model run using chunk
$>$ Namelist changes:

```
phys_debug_lat=67.50000
phys_debug_lon=28.70000
```

> Inside EAM source code:

```
icol = phys_debug_col(chnk_id)
if(icol>0)write(*,*) 'taux', taux(icol)
```


## Proposed Enhancements:

- Vertical level and Constituent number




## PERGRO Test Driven Tool

$>$ Inspired from perturbation growth test

```
pergro_test_active = .true.
```

$>$ Stores model output after every physical process
$>$ Helps in tracking which state variable is affected by which physical process

Proposed enhancements:

- Ability to add/remove tracked state variables at runtime (Namelist)
- Ability to track each sub-step of processes taking sub-steps
 (e.g. CLUBB and MG2)


## Scenario - A Broken Restart Test

> Scenario: Modified code to add an enhancement but it broke the model's BFB restart capability
$>$ First check all the obvious places

- Carefully review new code modifications
- Do we need new variables in the restart file?
- Use a debugger/print statements to review the code
$>$ Last resort - Isolate and understand the code causing non-BFB behavior


## How to use these tools?

$>$ Ways to expedite debugging:

- Reproduce the problem:
- On a coarsest possible resolution
- With the least number of time steps (ideally one-time step)
- Switch off compiler optimization
- Use all compiler debugging options
- Use your prior experience with E3SM



## Common Test Cases

- Unexpected Non-BFB model results:
- Broken model restart
- Perceived BFB code modifications causing answers to change
- Non-BFB results due to broken threading
- Wrong answers!
- Value of a variable going out of range or beyond expectation
- Bugs in the computing environment


## Some Recent Debugging Exercises

$>$ Compiler bug (Compy, Intel 19.0.3):
> MMF and phys_loadbalance

```
do k = 2, nz-1
    k_wp3 = 2*k - 1
    k_wp2 = 2*k
    rhs(k_wp3) = rhs(k_wp3) + invrs_dt
    rhs(k_wp2) = rhs(k_wp2) + invrs_dt
    rhs(k_wp2) = rhs(k_wp2) - 0.1D0
enddo
```

$>$ Non-BFB radiation diagnostic code:

- Processes invoked with different "states"
- Identified missing processes
$>$ MAM with added inactive mode
- Identified several answer changing places in code
- Found a bug in ways sea-salt indices are stored and used in the code


