

Procedure `decompse_whole_grid`

Input: 1) the whole grid G after preprocessing; 2) the set of active computing resource units C

Output: 1) kernel subgrid domains, each of which has been assigned to an active computing resource in C ; 2) search tree of subgrid domains

- (1) If G is a spherical grid and covers the south pole, generate a circular kernel subdomain corresponding to the south pole, assign it to an active computing resource $c1$, and insert it into the search tree; if $c1$ does not have free computational capacity for new kernel subgrid domains, remove $c1$ from C .
- (2) If G is a spherical grid and covers the north pole, generate a circular kernel subdomain corresponding to the north pole, assign it to an active computing resource $c2$, and insert it into the search tree; if $c2$ does not have free computational capacity for new kernel subgrid domains, remove $c2$ from C .
- (3) For the remaining subgrid domain D , call `decompose_subgrid(D, G)`.

Procedure `decompose_subgrid`

Input: 1) a subgrid domain D ; 2) a set of active computing resource units C

Output: 1) kernel subgrid domains of D , each of which has been assigned to an active computing resource in C ; 2) update of the search tree of subgrid domains

- (1) If D is a cyclic domain and C contains only one computing resource unit $c1$, cut D into two acyclic sub domains with the same area, assign them to $c1$, insert them into the search tree as the children of D , and then return
- (2) If C contains only one computing resource unit $c1$, assign D to $c1$ and then return
- (3) Divide C into two subsets ($C1$ and $C2$), which have as equal as possible numbers of computing resource units
- (4) Cut D into two sub domains ($D1$ and $D2$) at the long edge of D , according to the total free computational capacity of $C1$ and $C2$
- (5) Insert $D1$ and $D2$ into the search tree as the children of D
- (6) If the current MPI process has common computing resource units with $C1$, call `decompose_subgrid(D1, C1)`
- (7) If the current MPI process has common computing resource units with $C2$, call `decompose_subgrid(D2, C2)`

Procedure `expand_sub_grid_domain`

Input: 1) a kernel subgrid domain D ; 2) a given expansion rate

Output: 1) expanded subgrid domain of D ; 2) update of the search tree of subgrid domains

- (1) Estimate a halo region based on the expansion rate
- (2) Search the kernel subgrid domains that overlap with the estimated halo region, generate new kernel subgrid domains and insert them into the search tree if required
- (3) If the estimated halo region has more points than expected, shrink the halo region gradually
- (4) After the halo region is determined, generate the expanded subgrid domain of D , and record the neighborhoods corresponding to D in the search tree