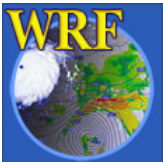


# Set Up and Run WRF-ARW (*ideal.exe / real.exe & wrf.exe*)

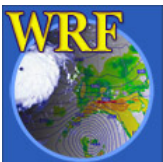
*Wei Wang*



# Outline

- Download, compile and run WRF code
  - single domain here
  - nest talk, tomorrow
- Input and output files
- Check output

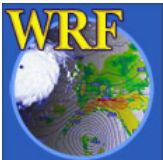
(Nesting and Nudging talks later)



# Download WRF Source Code

---

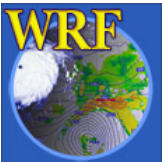
- Download WRF source code from  
<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/downloads.html>  
Click 'WRF' on the side menu, then
  - > 'New Users', register and download, or
  - > 'Returning Users', your email and download
- What you get is the latest release:  
**WRFV2.2.TAR.gz**



# Unzip and Untar WRF File

---

- Uncompress the file:  
`gunzip WRFV2.2.TAR.gz`  
`tar -xf WRFV2.2.TAR`
- After unzip and untar, you should see a directory **WRFV2/**
- Go to **WRFV2/** directory,  
`cd WRFV2`  
and you should see...



# WRFV2 Directory

Makefile	
README	
README_test_cases	
clean	} compile scripts
compile	
configure	
Registry/	} data dictionary compile rules
arch/	
dyn_em/	} source code directories
dyn_exp/	
external/	
frame/	
inc/	
main/	
phys/	
share/	
tools/	
run/	} run directories
test/	



# How to Compile?

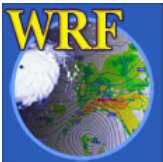
There are two steps:

1) Create a configuration file for your computer

**`./configure`**

2) Compile the code

**`./compile test_case`**

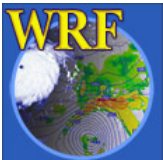


# Create configuration file

Step 1: type  
**`./configure`**

This is a script that checks the system hardware and software (mostly *netcdf*), and then offers a user to choose how one wants the code compiled:

- o Serial, OpenMP, or MPI
- o RSL or RSL\_LITE (interface to MPI)
- o Nesting or no nesting

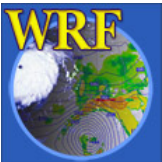


# Running configuration script

```
checking for perl5... no
checking for perl... found /usr/bin/perl (perl)
Will use NETCDF in dir: /usr/local/netcdf-pgi
PHDF5 not set in environment. Will configure WRF for use without.
$JASPERLIB or $JASPERINC not found in environment, configuring to build without grib2 I/O...
```

-----  
Please select from among the following supported platforms.

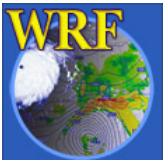
1. PC Linux i486 i586 i686, PGI compiler (Single-threaded, **no nesting**)
2. PC Linux i486 i586 i686, PGI compiler (single threaded, **allows nesting** using RSL without MPI)
3. PC Linux i486 i586 i686, PGI compiler SM-Parallel (OpenMP, **no nesting**)
4. PC Linux i486 i586 i686, PGI compiler SM-Parallel (OpenMP, **allows nesting** using RSL without MPI)
5. PC Linux i486 i586 i686, PGI compiler DM-Parallel (RSL, MPICH, **Allows nesting**)
6. PC Linux i486 i586 i686, PGI compiler DM-Parallel (RSL\_LITE, MPICH, **Allows nesting**)



# Create a configuration file

The result of running the **configure** script is the generation of a file called:  
**configure.wrf**

This file contains compilation options, rules etc. specific to your computer.



# Sample of what is inside a configure.wrf file

```
FC          =          pgf90
LD          =          pgf90
CC          =          gcc -DFSEEK064_OK
SCC         =          $(CC)
RWORDSIZE  =          $(NATIVE_RWORDSIZE)
SFC         =          $(FC)
CFLAGS     =
FCOPTIM    =          -O2 # -fast
FCDEBUG    =          #-g
FCBASEOPTS =          -w -byteswapio -Mfree
            -tp p6 $(FCDEBUG)
FCFLAGS    =          $(FCOPTIM) $(FCBASEOPTS)
```

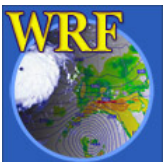


# What consists of a `configure.wrf` file

---

The `configure.wrf` file is built from three pieces from `arch/` directory:

- 1) **preamble**: uniform requirement for the code, such as maximum number of domains, word size, etc.
- 2) **configure.defaults**: selection of compiler, parallel, runtime system library (RSLs)
- 3) **postamble**: standard make rules and dependencies



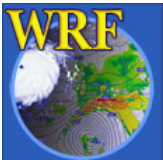
# How to Compile?

Step 2: type

```
./compile test_case or  
./compile test_case >& compile.log
```

where *test\_case* is one of the following:

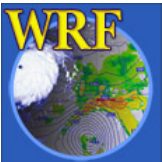
em_real		3d real
em_quarter_ss	}	3d ideal
em_b_wave		
em_hill2d_x	}	2d ideal
em_squall2d_x		
em_squall2d_y		
em_grav2d_x		



# Make change for your system

---

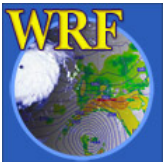
- If netCDF is not in `/usr/local`, you can use environment variable `NETCDF` to set the path to netCDF before typing `'configure'`. e.g. on a Linux with PGI-compiled netCDF:  
`setenv NETCDF /usr/local/netcdf-pgi`
- If you use a Linux, a number of compiler may be available (PGI, Intel, g95). As a general rule, make sure your netCDF and MPI libraries are installed using the same compiler you use to compile WRF.



# Make change for your system

---

- One may edit `configure.wrf` to make changes for your system
- If option for your system is not available, add one to `arch/configure.defaults`



# WRF executables: names and locations

If compile is successful, you should find these executables created in WRFV2/main/, if you compile for real data case:

**wrf.exe** - model executable

**real.exe** - real data initialization

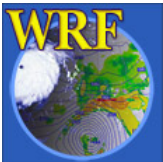
**ndown.exe** - one-way nesting

**nup.exe** (not used much)

If you compile a ideal case, you should have:

**wrf.exe** - model executable

**ideal.exe** - ideal case initialization



# WRF executables: names and locations

---

These executables will be linked to:

**WRFV2/run**

and

**WRFV2/test/em\_test\_case**

➔ One can go to either directory to run.



# WRFV2/run directory

---

LANDUSE.TBL  
ETAMPNEW\_DATA  
RRTM\_DATA  
SOILPARM.TBL  
VEGPARM.TBL  
urban\_param.tbl  
tr49t67  
tr49t85  
tr67t85  
gribmap.txt  
grib2map.tbl

these files are for  
model physics use,  
and reside in this  
directory

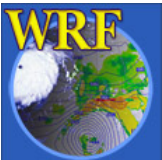
*namelist.input* -> ../test/test\_case/*namelist.input*

real.exe -> ../main/real.exe

wrf.exe -> ../main/wrf.exe

ndown.exe -> ../main/ndown.exe

.... (a few more)

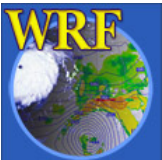


# WRFV2/test/em\_real directory

---

LANDUSE.TBL -> ../../run/LANDUSE.TBL  
ETAMPNEW\_DATA -> ../../run/ETAMPNEW\_DATA  
RRTM\_DATA -> ../../run/RRTM\_DATA  
SOILPARM.TBL -> ../../run/SOILPARM.TBL  
VEGPARM.TBL -> ../../run/VEGPARM.TBL  
urban\_param.tbl -> ../../run/urban\_param.tbl  
tr49t67 -> ../../run/tr49t67  
tr49t85 -> ../../run/tr49t85  
tr67t85 -> ../../run/tr67t85  
gribmap.txt -> ../../run/gribmap.txt  
grib2map.tbl -> ../../run/grib2map.tbl  
*namelist.input* - require editing  
real.exe -> ../../main/real.exe  
wrf.exe -> ../../main/wrf.exe  
ndown.exe -> ../../main/ndown.exe

.... (a few more)



# Running WRF executables - Preparation for *ideal* cases

---

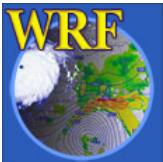
Go to the desired ideal test case directory:

```
cd test/em_quarter_ss
```

If there is '`run_me_first.csh`' in the directory, run it first - this links physics data files to the current directory:

```
./run_me_first.csh
```

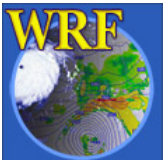
```
./ideal.exe
```



# Running WRF executables - Preparation for *ideal* cases

---

- Edit `namelist.input` file to change options
- For your own case, you may provide a different sounding
- For 2D cases and baroclinic wave case, `ideal.exe` must be run serially
- For all 2D cases, `wrf.exe` must be run serially or with OpenMP



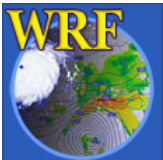
# Running WRF executables - Preparation for *real data* cases

---

- One must successfully run the pre-processing system WPS, and create **met\_em.\*** file for more than one time period
- Link or copy WPS output files to the run directory:

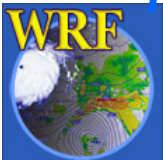
```
cd test/em_real
```

```
ln -s ../../../../WPS/met_em.* .
```



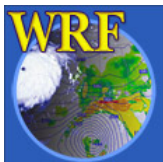
# Running WRF executables - Preparation for *real data* cases

- Edit `namelist.input` file for runtime options (`&time_control` and `&domains`, at minimum)
- A more extensive list of namelist and their explanations can be found in `WRFV2/run/README.namelist`, and in the [User's Guide](#) (p5-22 – 5-35)
- Also see '[Namelist](#)' and '[One-way and Two-way Nesting](#)' lectures on Tuesday



# &time\_control

```
run_days           = 0,  
run_hours          = 24,  
run_minutes        = 0,  
run_seconds        = 0,  
start_year         = 2000, 2000, 2000,  
start_month        = 11, 01, 01,  
start_day          = 25, 24, 24,  
start_hour         = 00, 12, 12,  
start_minute       = 00, 00, 00,  
start_second       = 00, 00, 00,  
end_year           = 2000, 2000, 2000,  
end_month          = 11, 01, 01,  
end_day            = 26, 25, 25,  
end_hour           = 00, 12, 12,  
end_minute         = 00, 00, 00,  
end_second         = 00, 00, 00,  
interval_seconds   = 21600  
history_interval   = 60, 60, 60,
```



# &domains

```
time_step                = 180
time_step_fract_num      = 0,
time_step_fract_den      = 1,
max_dom                  = 1,
s_we                     = 1,      1,      1,
e_we                     = 74,     112,    94,
s_sn                     = 1,      1,      1,
e_sn                     = 61,     97,     91,
s_vert                   = 1,      1,      1,
e_vert                   = 27,     28,     28,
num_metgrid_levels       = 21
dx                       = 30000, 10000,  3333,
dy                       = 30000, 10000,  3333,
```



# Running initialization executables

---

To run on single or OpenMP systems, type

**ideal.exe**

for a idealized case, and

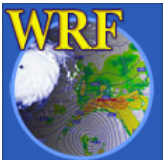
**real.exe**

for real-data cases.

To run on multi-processor system, typically type

**mpirun -np  $N$  real.exe**

where  $N$  is the number of processors

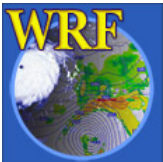


# Running model executable

---

To run on single or OpenMP systems, type  
**wrf.exe** or **wrf.exe >& wrf.out**

To run on multi-processor systems, type  
**mpirun -np *N* wrf.exe**



# Output from a multi-processor run

---

The standard out and error will go to the following files for MPI runs:

`show_domain_0000:` domain-decomposition info from RSL

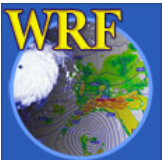
`rsl.out.0000`                      `rsl.error.0000`

`rsl.out.0001`                      `rsl.error.0001`

`rsl.out.0002`                      `rsl.error.0002`

`rsl.out.0003`                      `rsl.error.0003`

There is one pair of files for each processor requested



# What is in a rsl file?

- A print of namelist options
- Time taken to compute one model step

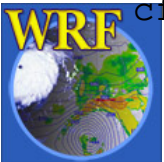
```
Timing for main: time 2000-01-24_12:03:00 on domain 1: 3.25000 elapsed seconds.  
Timing for main: time 2000-01-24_12:06:00 on domain 1: 1.50000 elapsed seconds.  
Timing for main: time 2000-01-24_12:09:00 on domain 1: 1.50000 elapsed seconds.  
Timing for main: time 2000-01-24_12:12:00 on domain 1: 1.55000 elapsed seconds.
```

- Time taken to write history and restart file

```
Timing for Writing wrfout_d01_2000-01-24_18:00:00 for domain 1: 0.14000 elapsed  
seconds.
```

- Any model error prints:

```
5 points exceeded cfl=2 in domain 1 at time 4.200000 MAX AT i,j,k: 123 48 3  
cfl,w,d(eta)= 4.165821
```



# WRF Files

---

Input to **real.exe**: multiple files from WPS

`met_em.d01.2000-01-24_12:00:00`

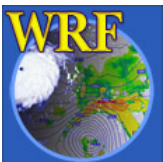
`met_em.d01.2000-01-24_18:00:00`

...

Output from **real.exe**:

`wrfinput_d01` ← single time level data

`wrfbdy_d01` ← BC data for multiple times



# WRF Files

Output from wrf.exe (by default):

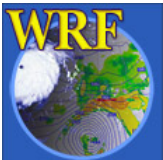
**wrfout\_d01\_ yyyy-mm-dd\_hh:00:00**

➔ Usually contains multiple times

If restart file is written:

**wrfrst\_d01\_ yyyy-mm-dd\_hh:00:00**

➔ single time level date at the requested restart time



# Check Output

Check run log file:

**wrf: SUCCESS COMPLETE WRF**

Use **ncdump**

**ncdump -v Times wrfout\_d01\_\***

to check output times. Or

**ncdump -v U wrfout\_d01\_\***

to check a particular variable (U)

Use **read\_wrf\_nc.f** (see lecture on “Tools”)

