
WRF-Var System

**WRF-Var Tutorial
July 21 - 22, 2008**

Xin Zhang and Syed RH Rizvi

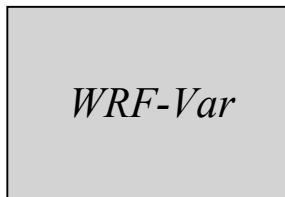
Michael Duda

Outline

- WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System
- WRF-Var Software
- WRF-Var Code Overview

WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

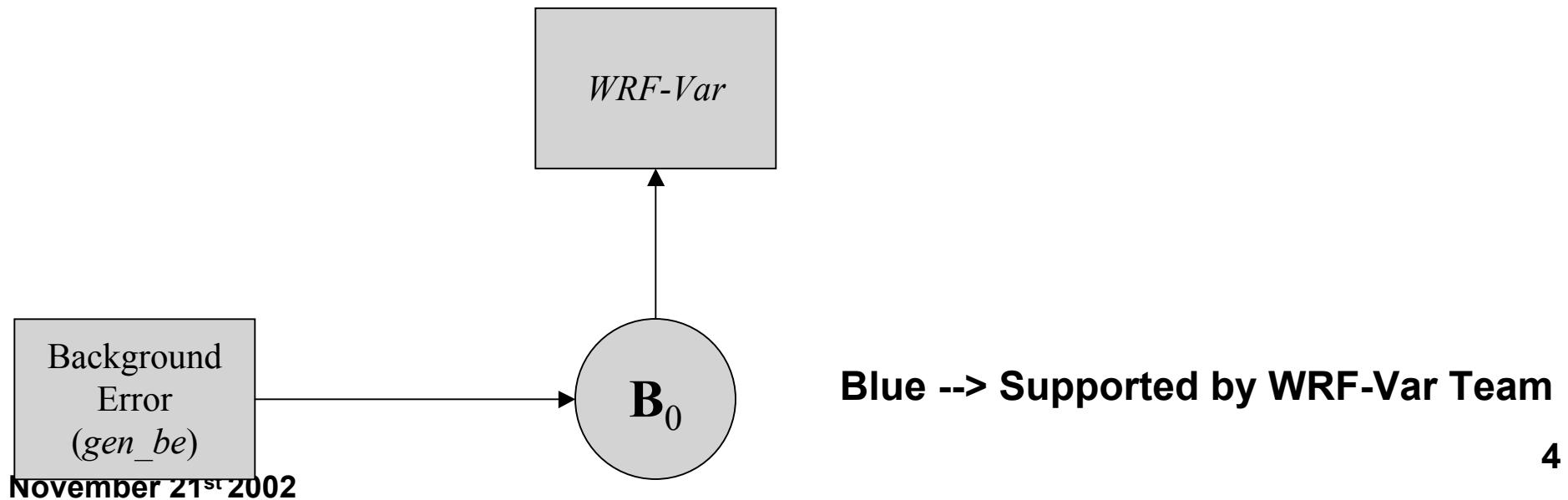
WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System



Blue --> Supported by WRF-Var Team

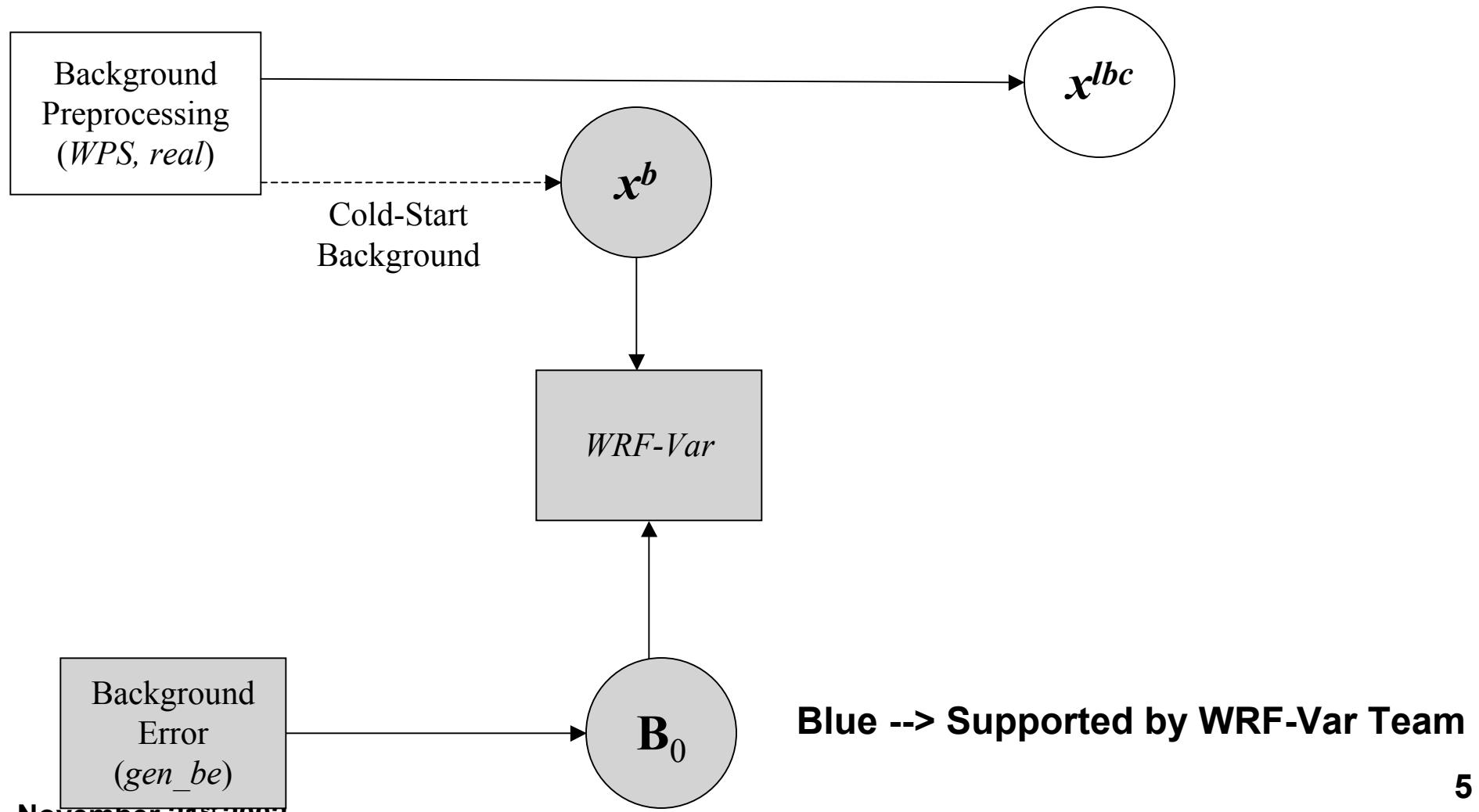
WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

1. Prepare BE data (initially use default statistics)



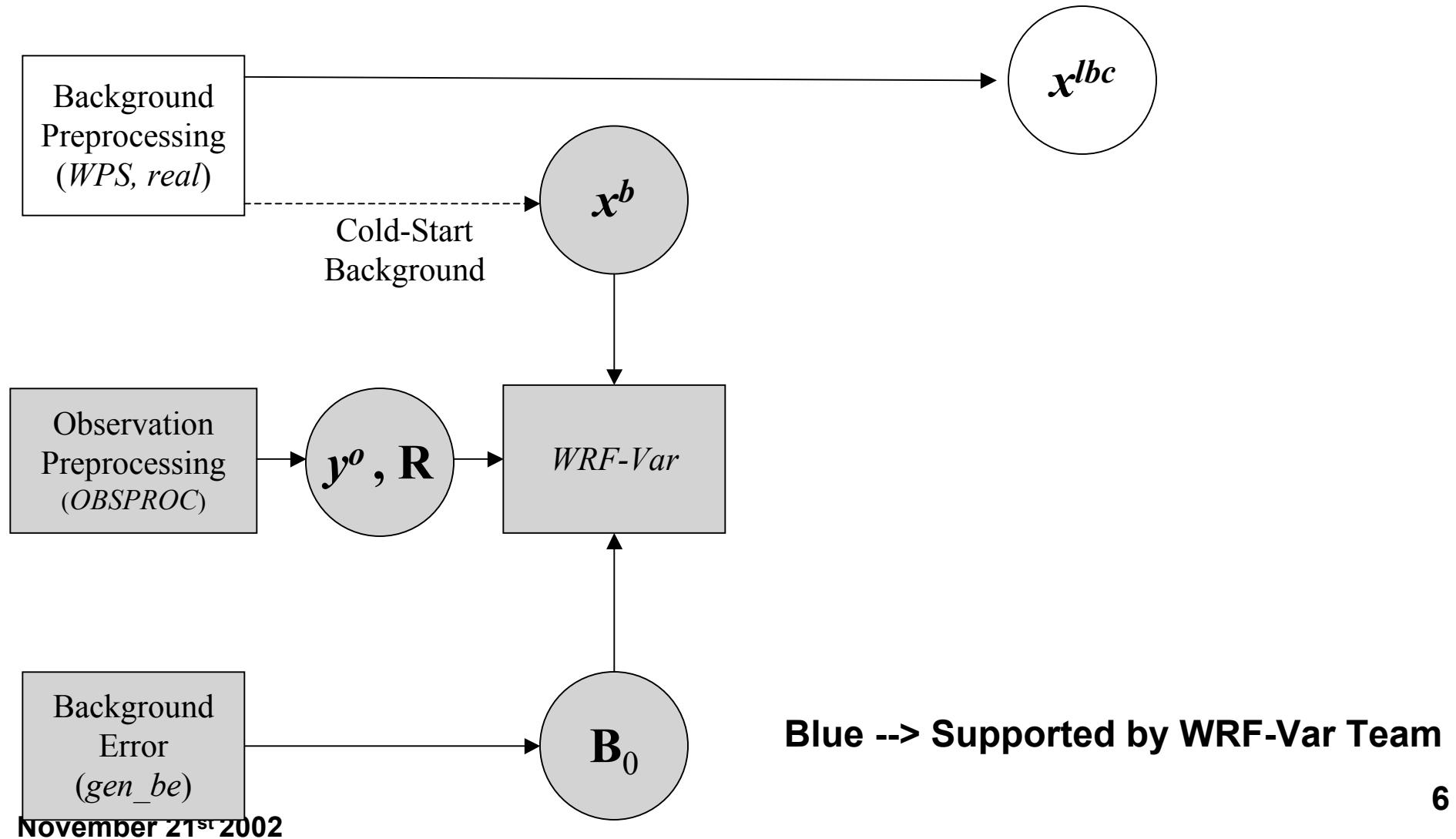
WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

2. Prepare background (WPS and real)



WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

3. Prepare observations (run OBSPROC)

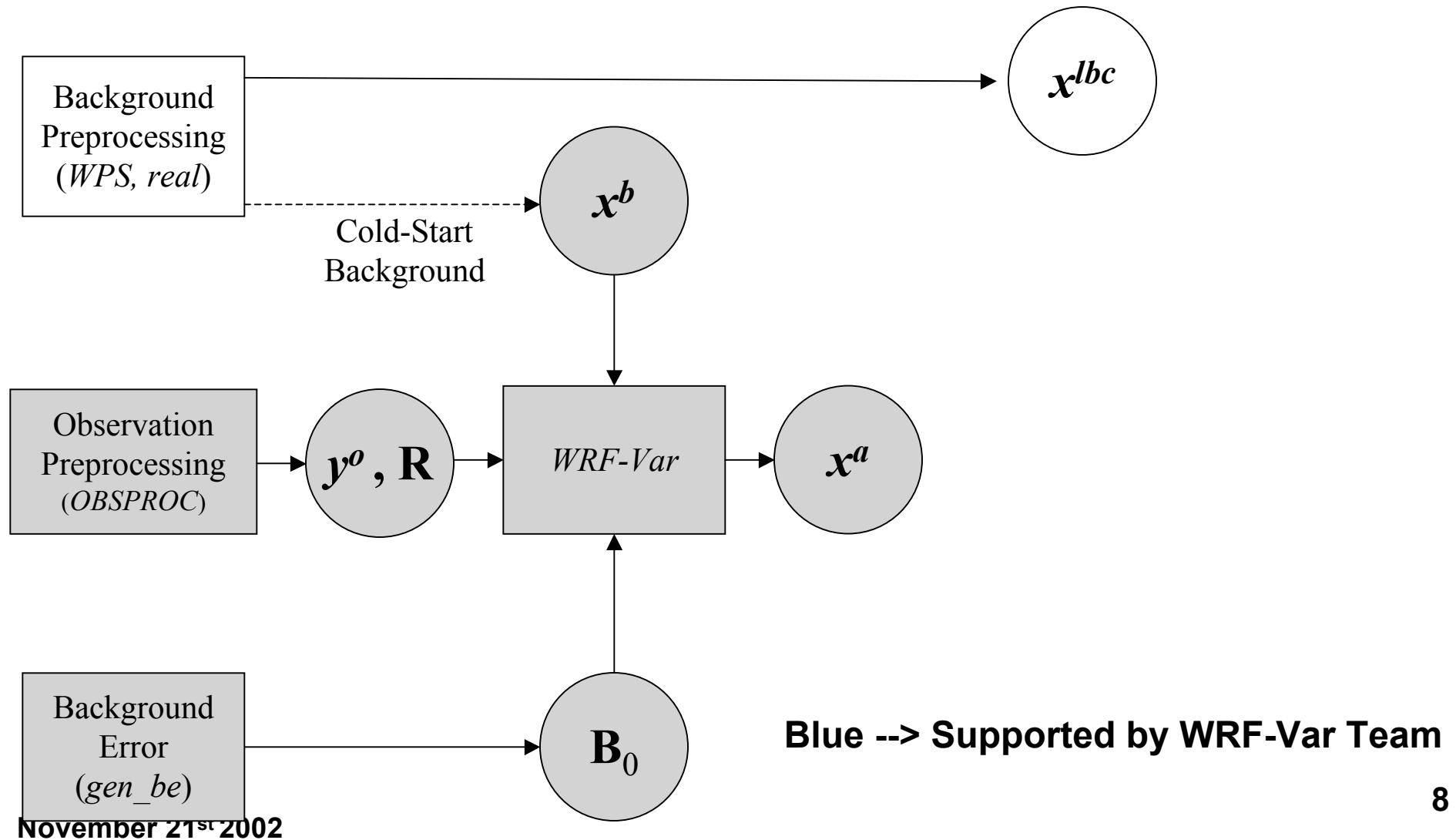


Observation Input (y^0)

- Observation input for WRF-Var is supplied through observation preprocessor (OBSPROC)
- WRF-Var accepts input both in ASCII and BUFR format
- Separate input file (ASCII) for Radar, both reflectivity and radial velocity.

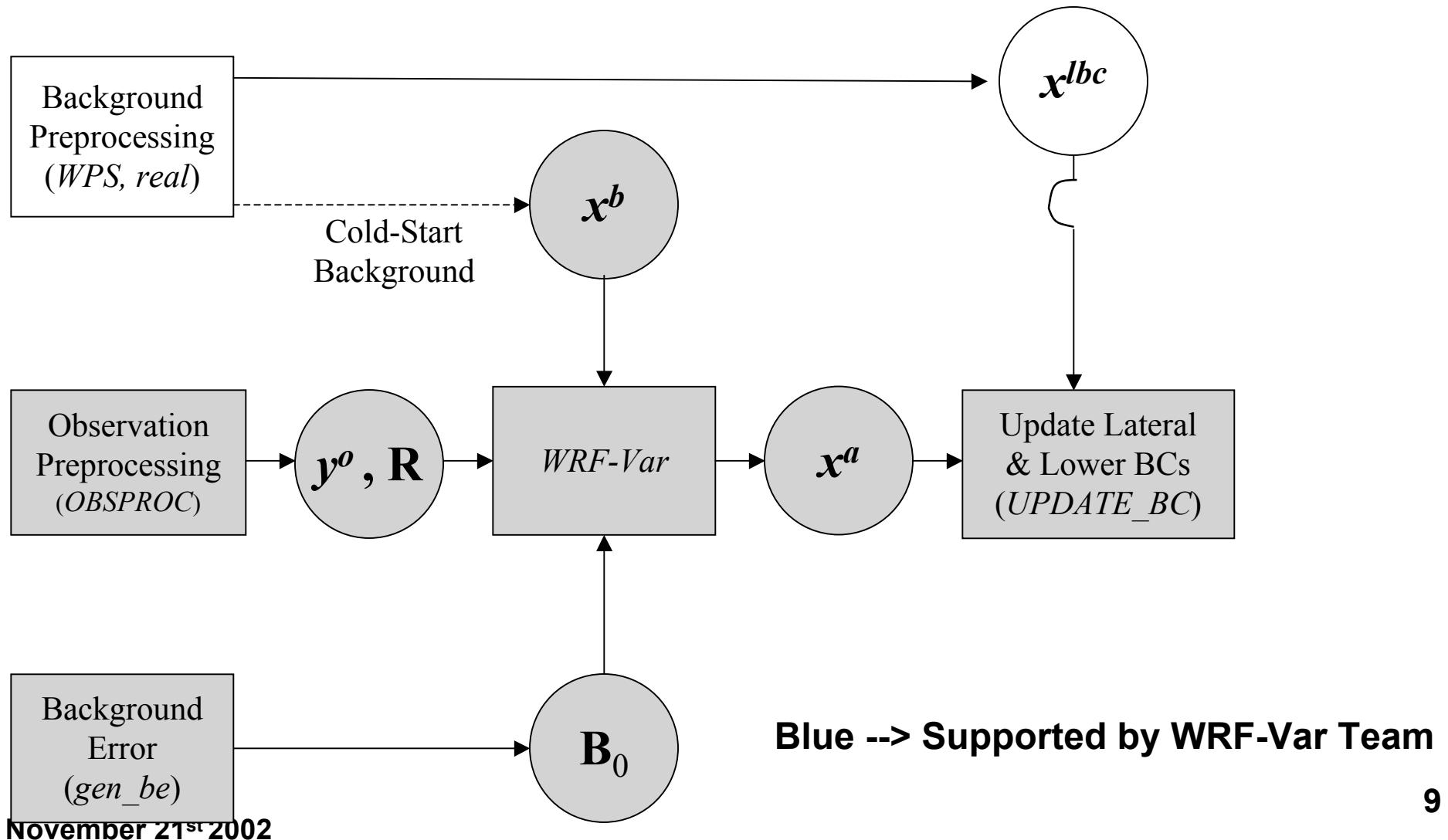
WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

4. Run WRF-Var



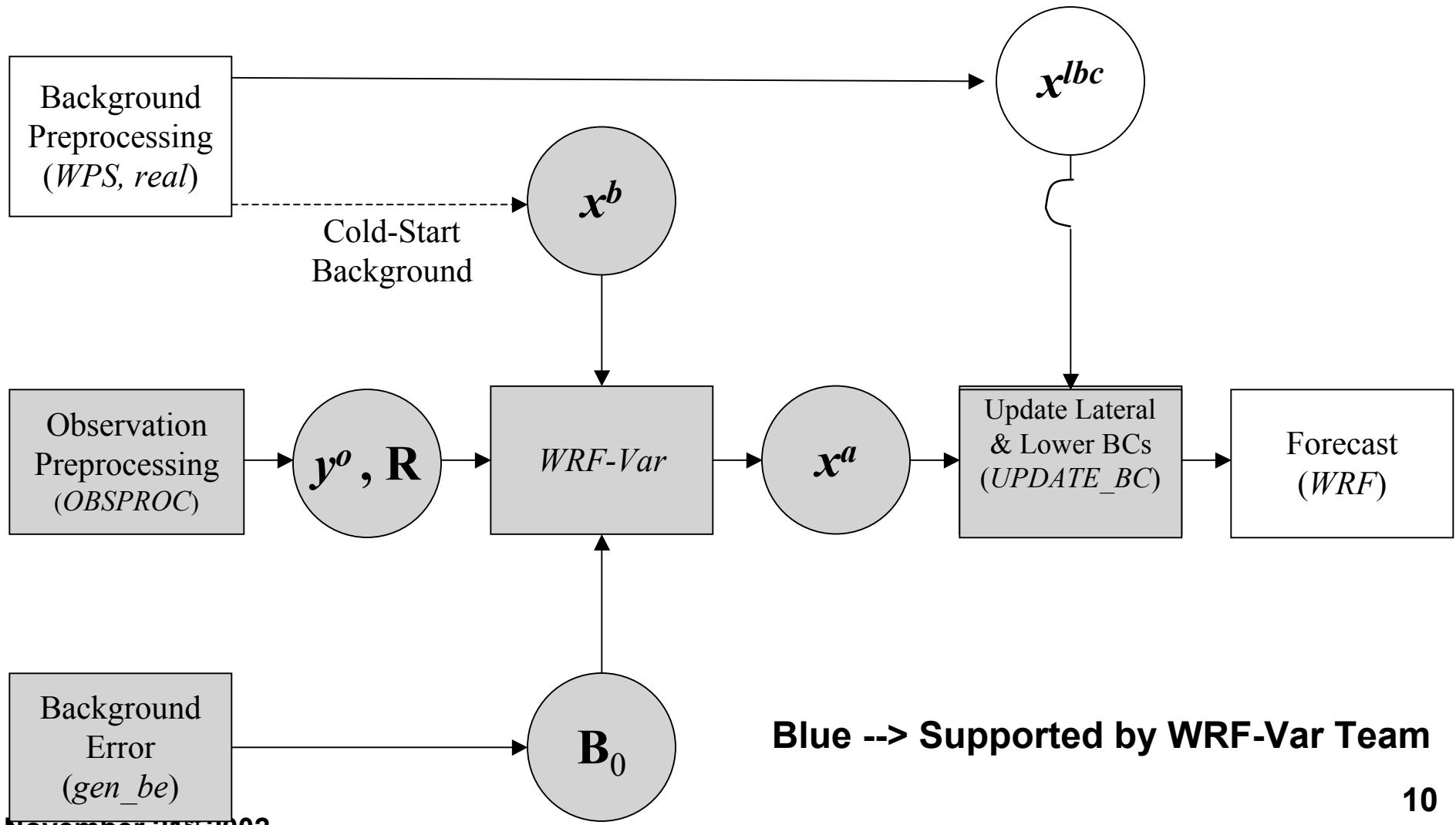
WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

5. Run UPDATE_BC



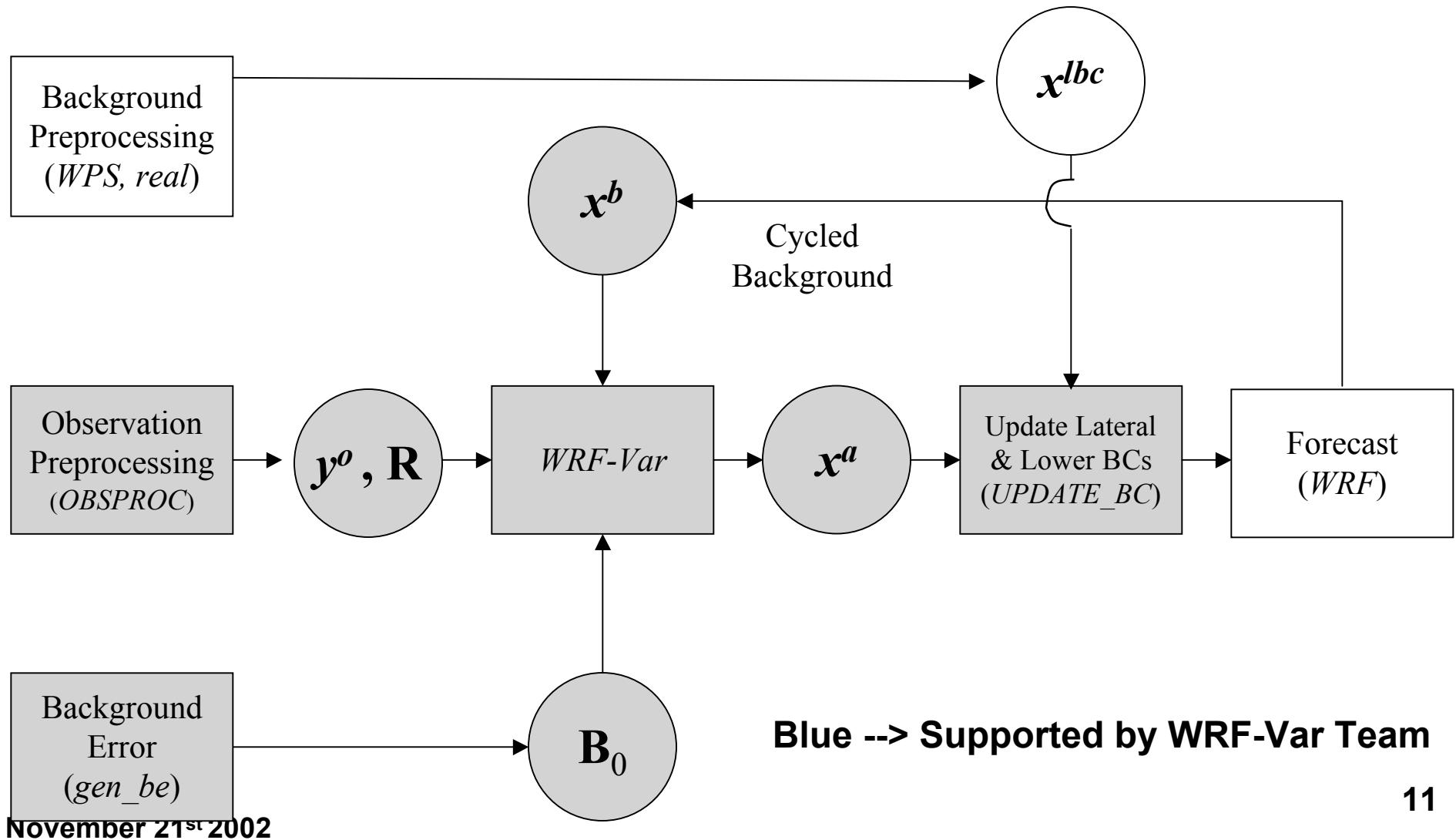
WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

6a. Run forecast (cold-start mode)



WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

6b. Run forecast (cycling mode)



Background Error (BE) for WRF-Var

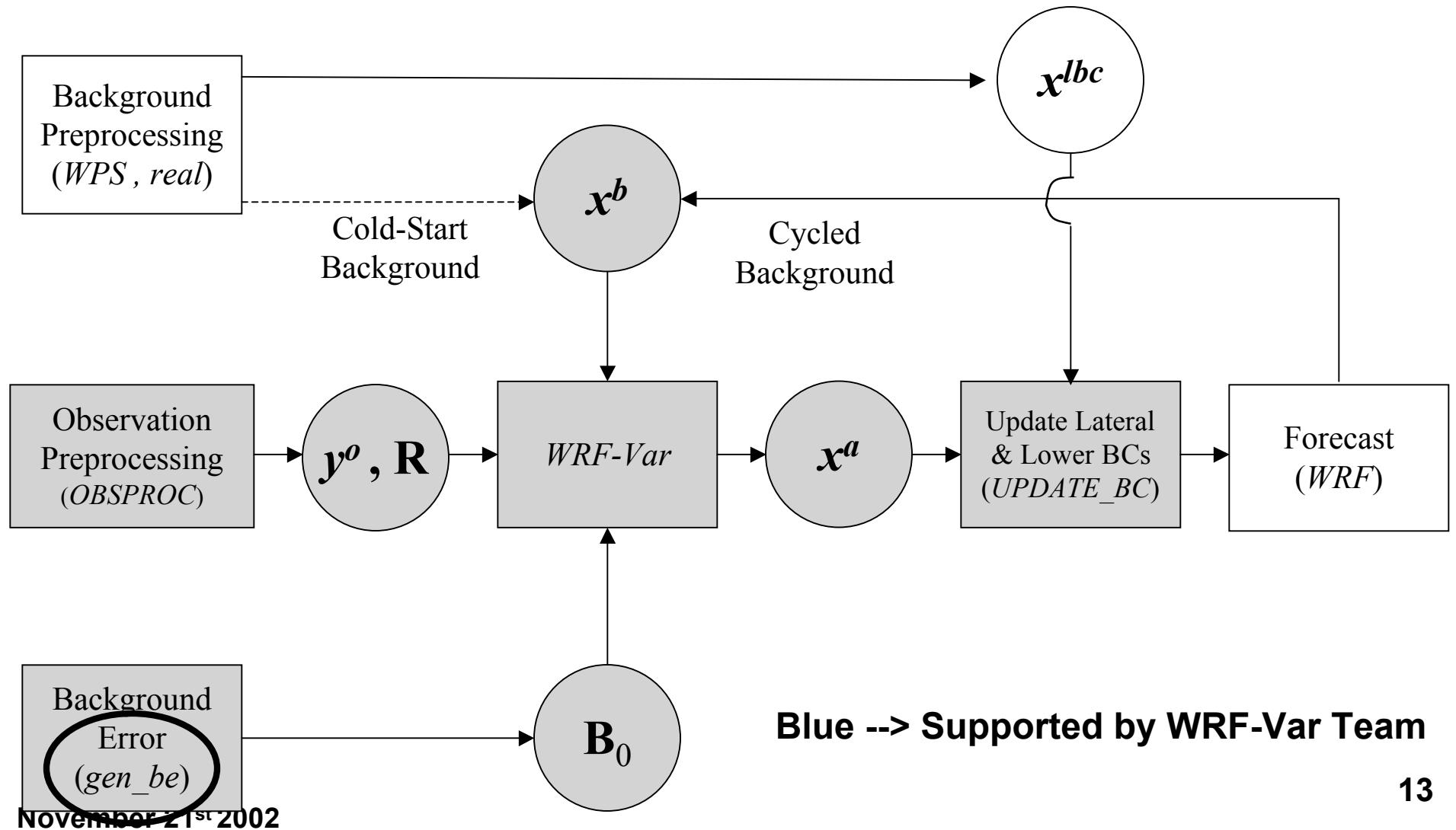
The number 1 question from WRF-Var users is
“What background error are best for my
application?”

- Create your own once you have run your system for a few weeks to a month
- Implement, tune, and iterate

A new utility “*gen_be*” has been developed at NCAR to calculate BEs

WRF-Var in the WRF Modeling System

7. WRF-Var/WRF Ultimate Configuration



WRF-Var Software

Supported Platforms and Compilers

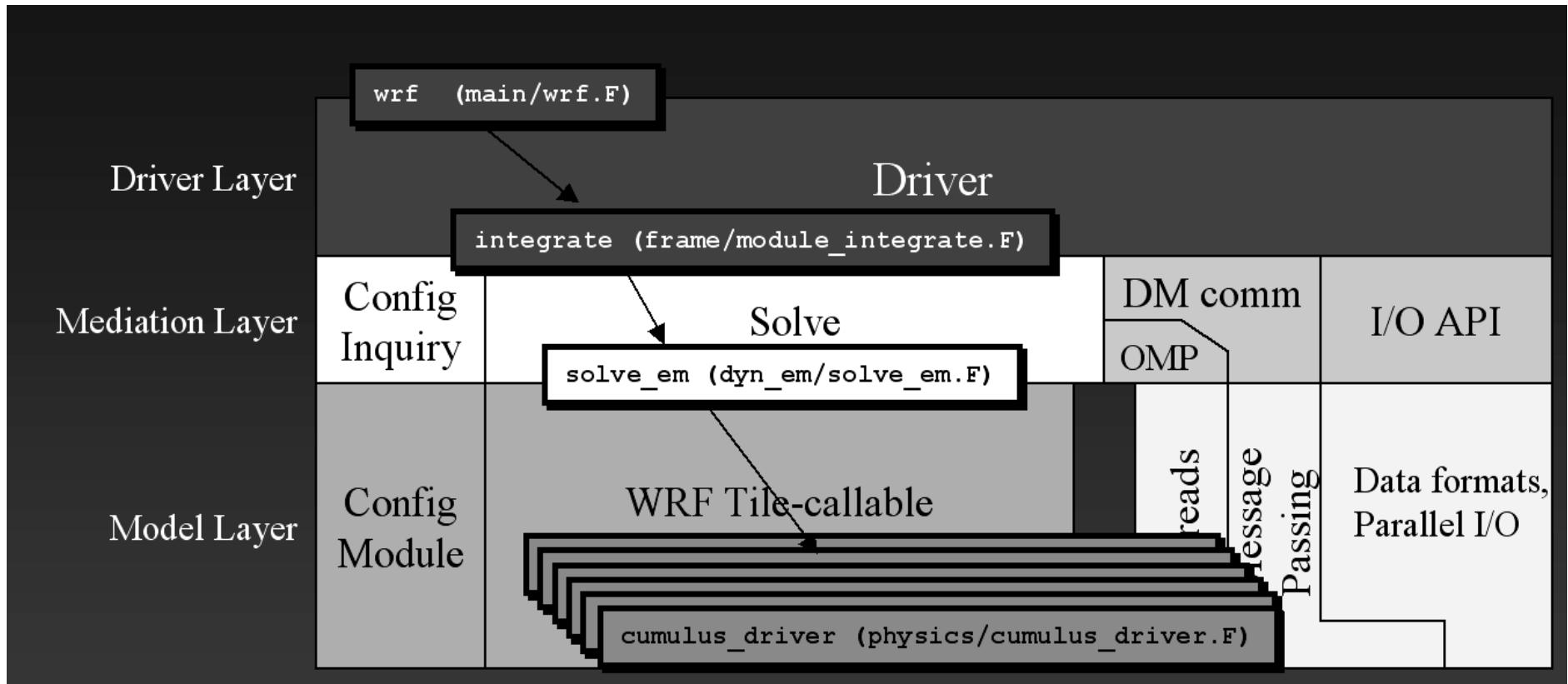
IBM (AIX/xlf)

PC (Linux/PGI)

SGI (IRIX/ifort) (*tested by 3rd party*)

Only serial and dmpar are supported!

Use of the WRF Software Framework

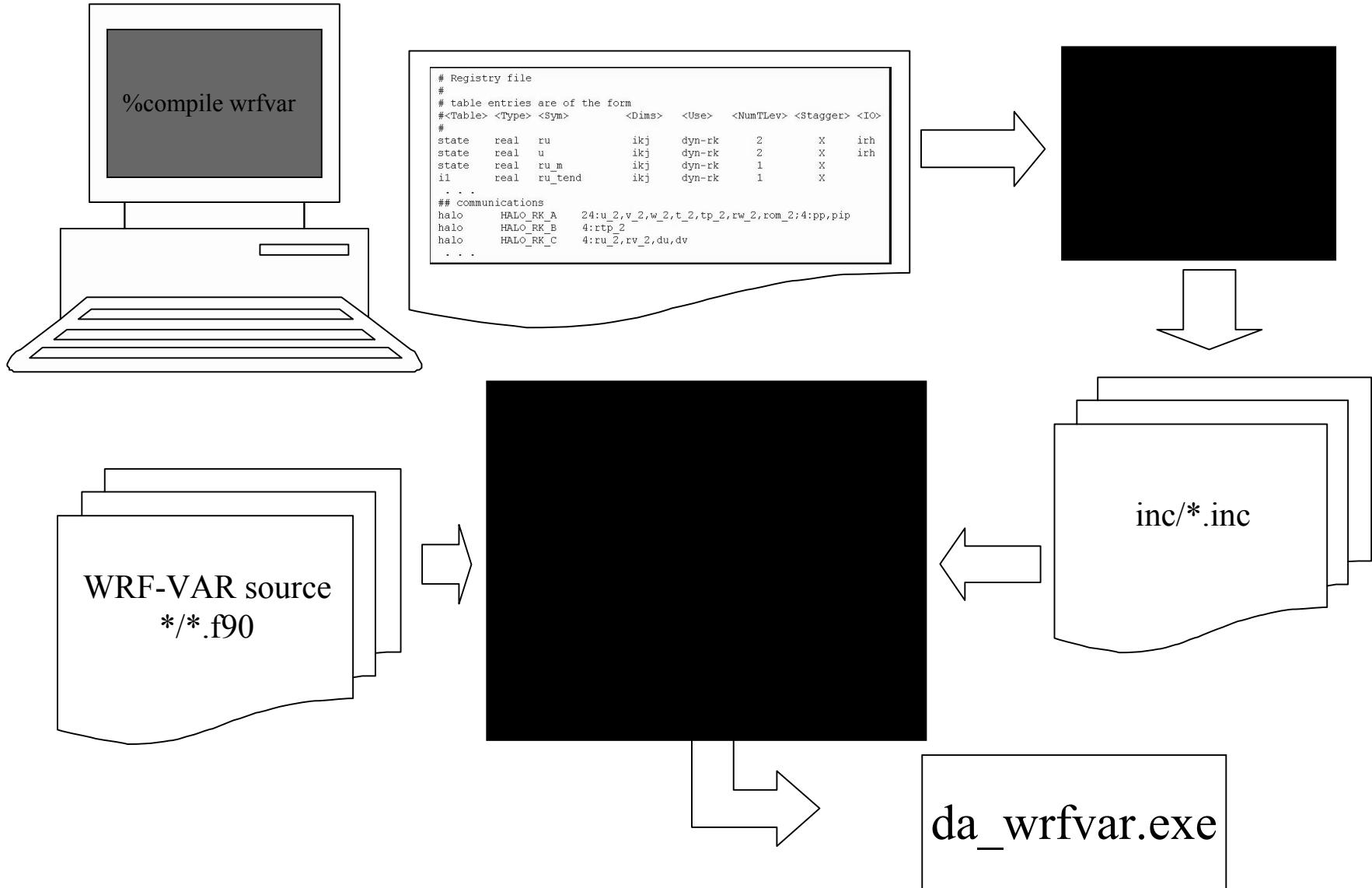


WRF	→	WRF-Var
Integrate	→	da_wrfvar_interface
Solve_em	→	da_solve
Cumulus_driver	→	obs. (da_ships) or da_minimisation etc.

WRF-Var Registry

- "Active data-dictionary" for managing WRF-Var data structures
 - Database describing attributes of model state, intermediate, and configuration data
 - » Dimensionality, number of time levels, staggering
 - » Association with physics
 - » I/O classification (history, initial, restart, boundary)
 - » Communication points and patterns
 - » Configuration lists (e.g. namelists)
 - Program for auto-generating sections of WRF from database:
 - » Argument lists for driver layer/mediation layer interfaces
 - » Interprocessor communications: Halo and periodic boundary updates, transposes
 - » Code for defining and managing run-time configuration information
- Automates time consuming, repetitive, error-prone programming
- Insulates programmers and code from package dependencies
- Allow rapid development
- Documents the data

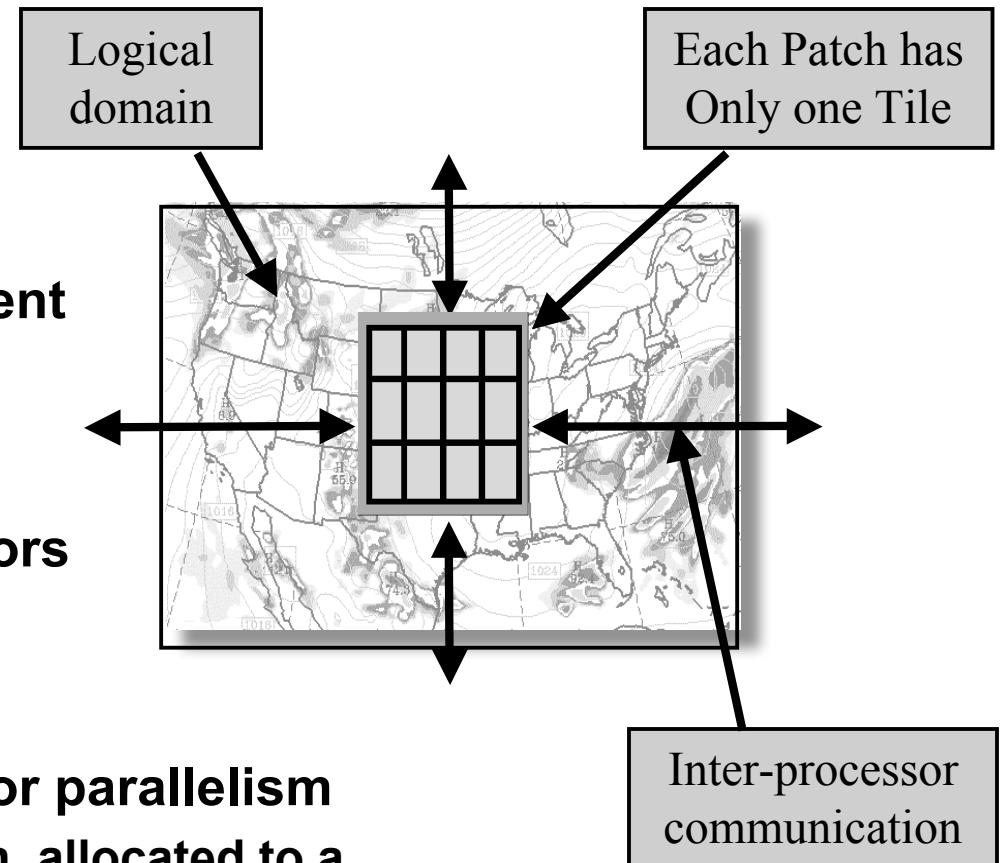
Registry Mechanics



Parallelism in WRF-Var: MPI Decomposition

Single version of code for efficient execution on:

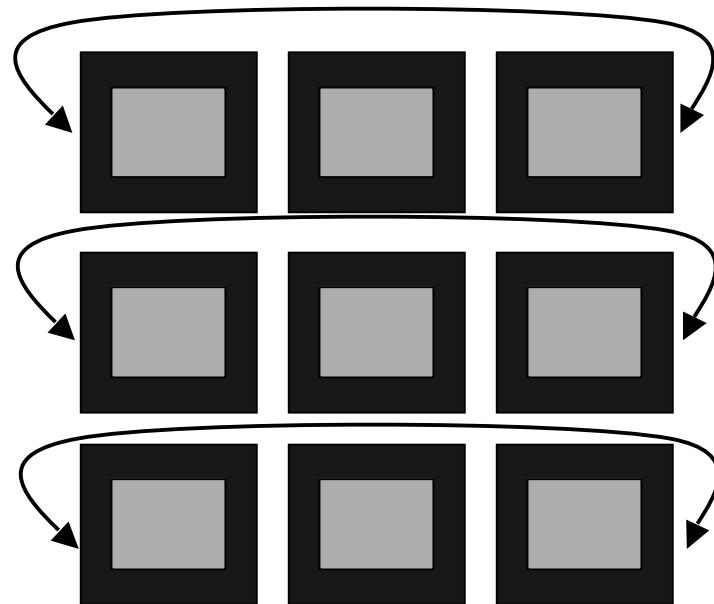
- **Distributed-memory**
- **Vector and microprocessors**



Model domain is decomposed for parallelism
Patch: section of model domain allocated to a distributed memory node
Tile: same as patch in WRF-Var

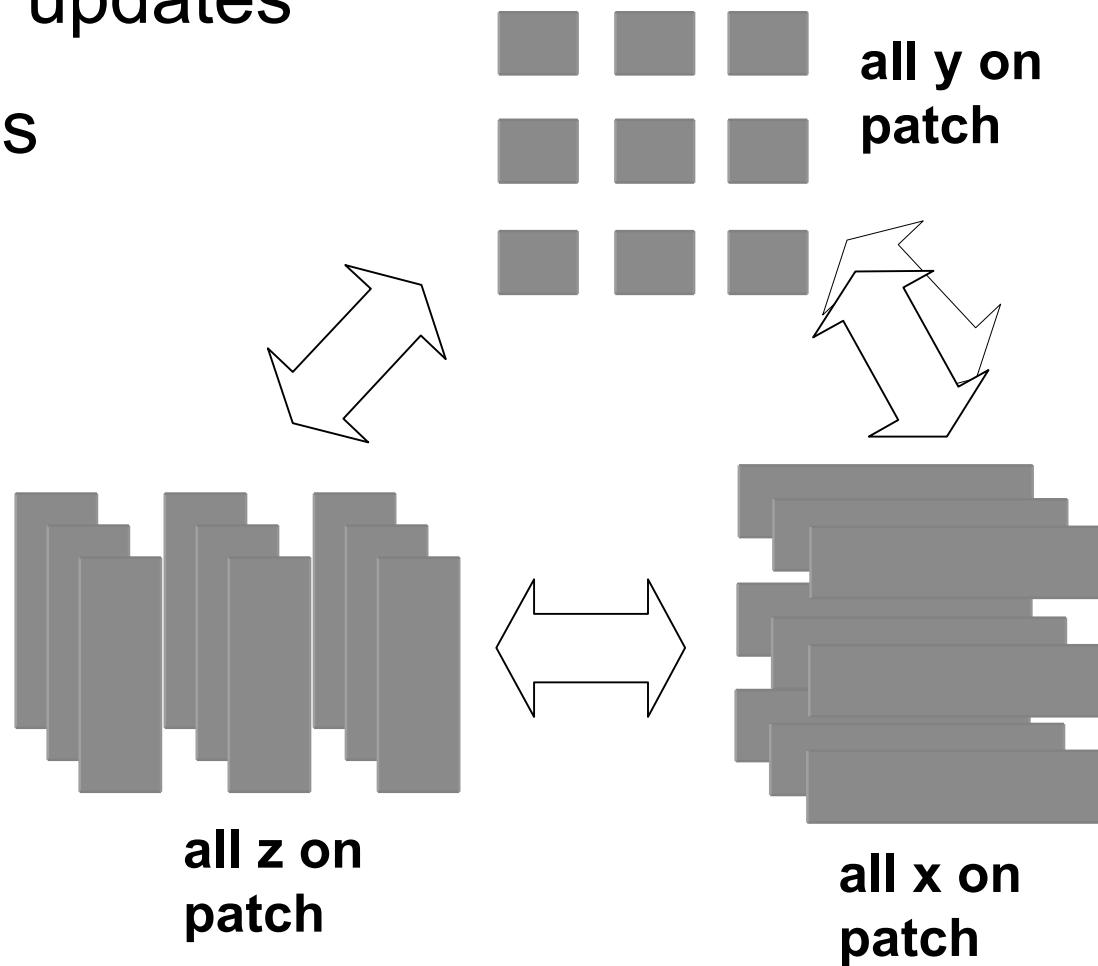
Distributed Memory Communications

- Halo updates
- Periodic boundary updates (only needed for global 3dvar)



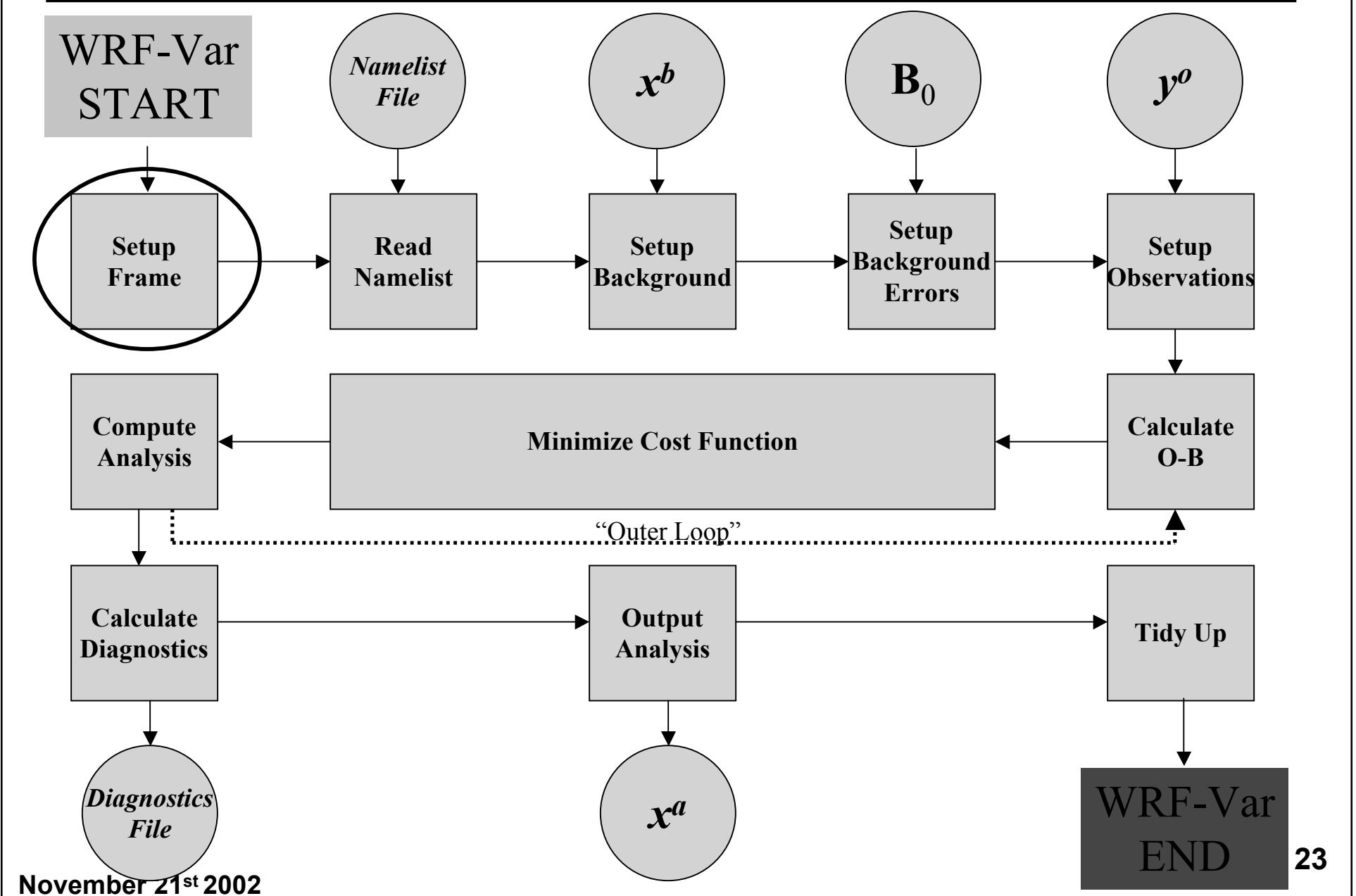
Distributed Memory Communications

- Halo updates
- Periodic boundary updates
- Parallel transposes
- “nproc_x = 1”
(for global option)



WRF-Var Code Overview

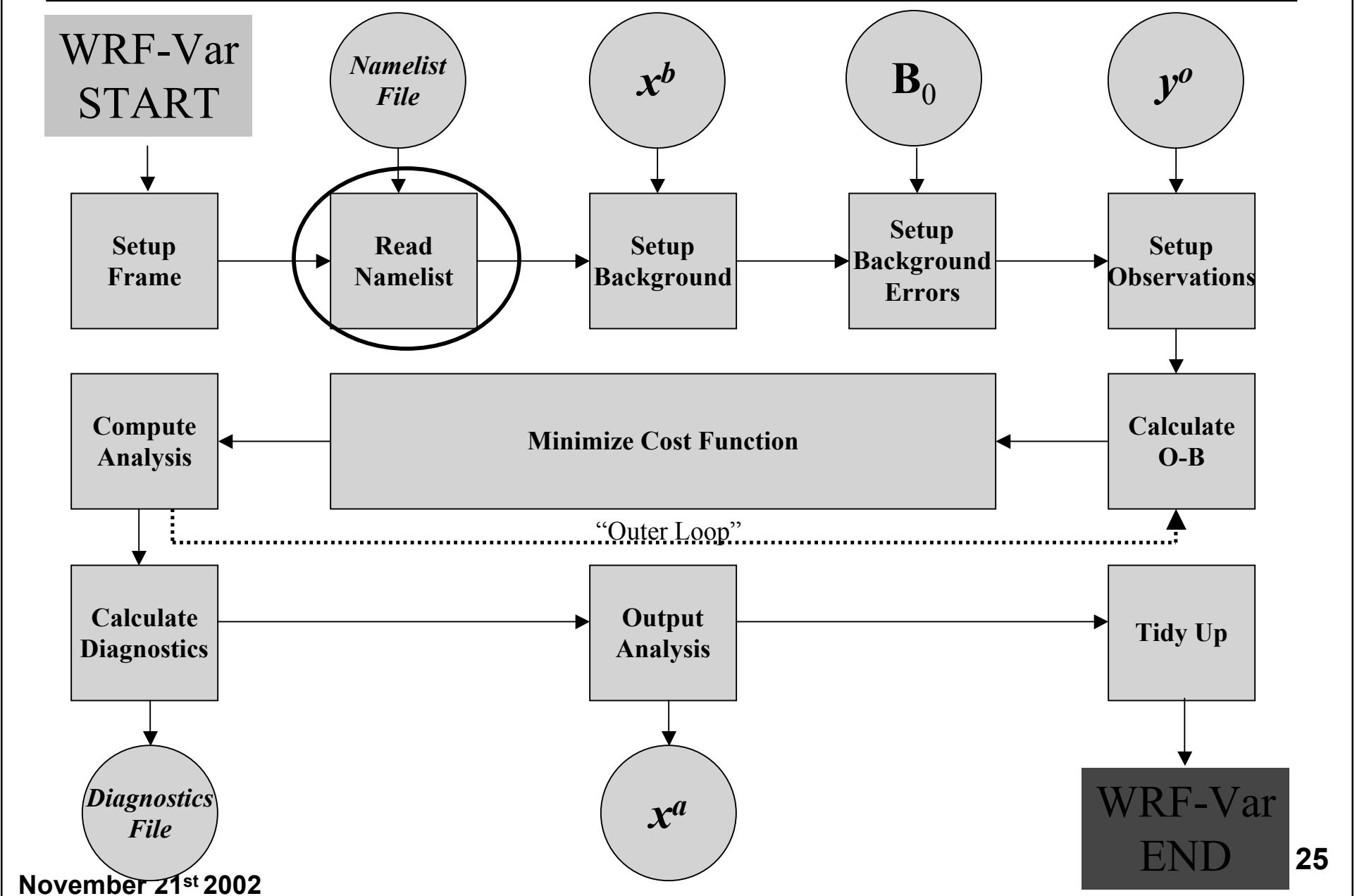
WRF-Var



Setup Frame

- Reads grid dimensions from “namelist.input” file.
- Use WRF framework’s distributed memory capability to initialize tile, memory, patch dimensions, etc.

WRF-Var



Read Namelist

- Reads WRF-Var data assimilation options from “namelist.input” file.
- Performs consistency checks between namelist options.

namelist.input

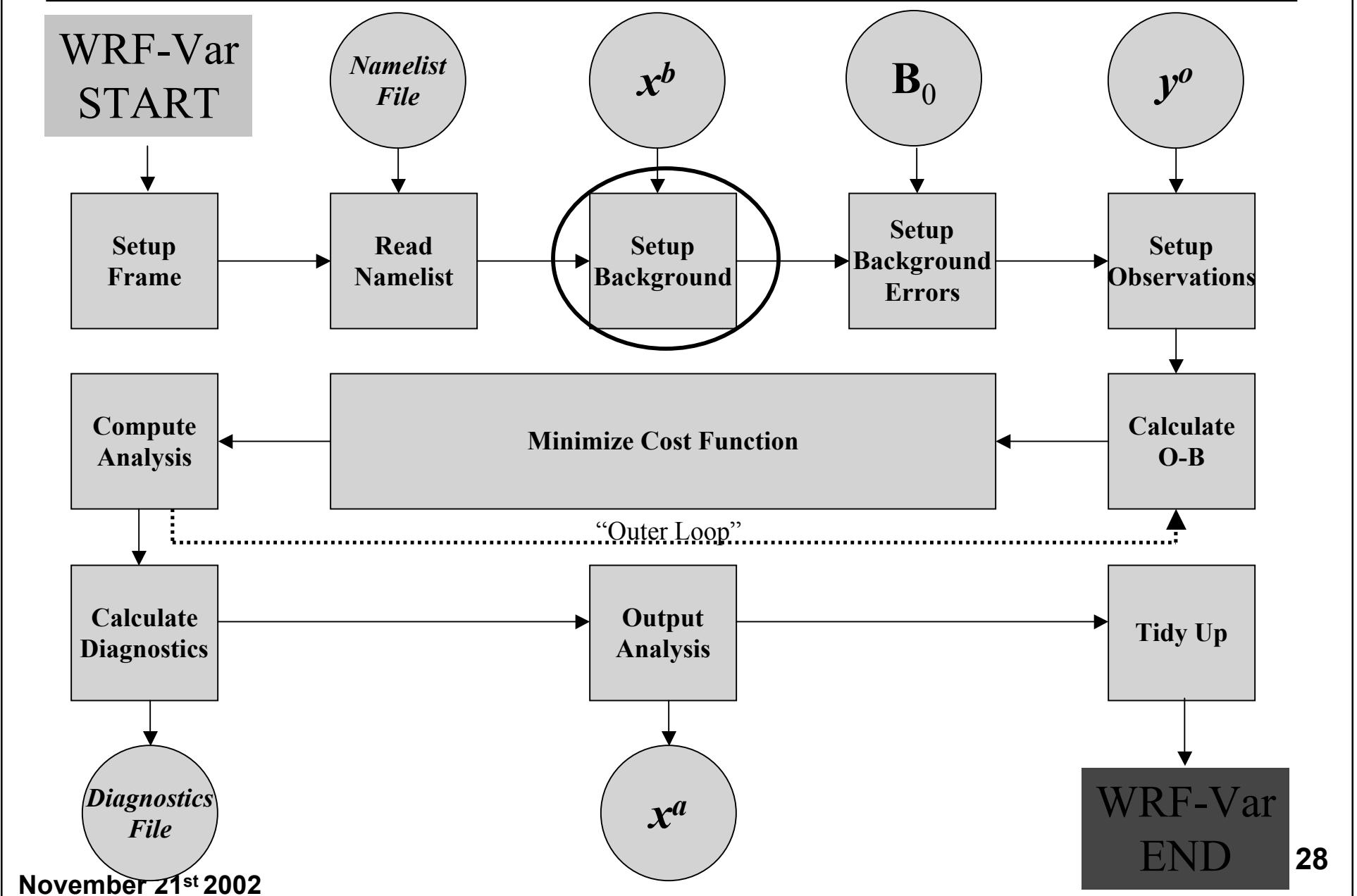
```

&wrfvar1          &wrfvar8
var4d=true,        /
multi_inc=0,       &wrfvar9
var4d_coupling=2,  /
global=false,      &wrfvar10
/                 /
&wrfvar2          &wrfvar11
/                 cv_options_hum=1,
&wrfvar3          check_rh=2,
ob_format=2,       seed_array1=2007081421,
num_fgat_time=7,  seed_array2=2007081421,
/                 /
&wrfvar4          &wrfvar12
use_synopobs=true,/
use_shipsobs=true, &wrfvar13
use_meteorobs=true,/
use_soundobs=true, &wrfvar14
use_pilotobs=true,/
use_airepobs=true, &wrfvar15
use_geoamvobs=true,/
use_polaramvobs=true, &wrfvar16
use_bogusobs=true,/
use_buoyobs=true,   &wrfvar17
use_profilerobs=true, analysis_type="3D-VAR",
use_satemobs=true,  /
use_gpspwobs=true, &wrfvar18
use_gpsrefobs=true, analysis_date="2007-08-
14_21:00:00.0000",
/                 /
&wrfvar19          &wrfvar20
/                 /
&wrfvar21          &wrfvar21
time_window_min="2007-08-
14_21:00:00.0000",
/                 /
&wrfvar22          &wrfvar22
time_window_max="2007-08-
15_03:00:00.0000",
/                 /
```

```

&physics
mp_physics=3,
ra_lw_physics=1,
ra_sw_physics=1,
radt=45,
sf_sfclay_physics=1,
sf_surface_physics=1,
bl_pbl_physics=1,
cu_physics=1,
cudt=1,
num_soil_layers=5,
mp_zero_out=0,
co2tf=0,
/
&dynamics
w_damping=1,
diff_opt=1,
km_opt=1,
dampcoef=0.0,
time_step_sound=4,
base_temp=290.0,
/
&bdy_control
specified=true,
real_data_init_type=3,
/
&grib2
/
```

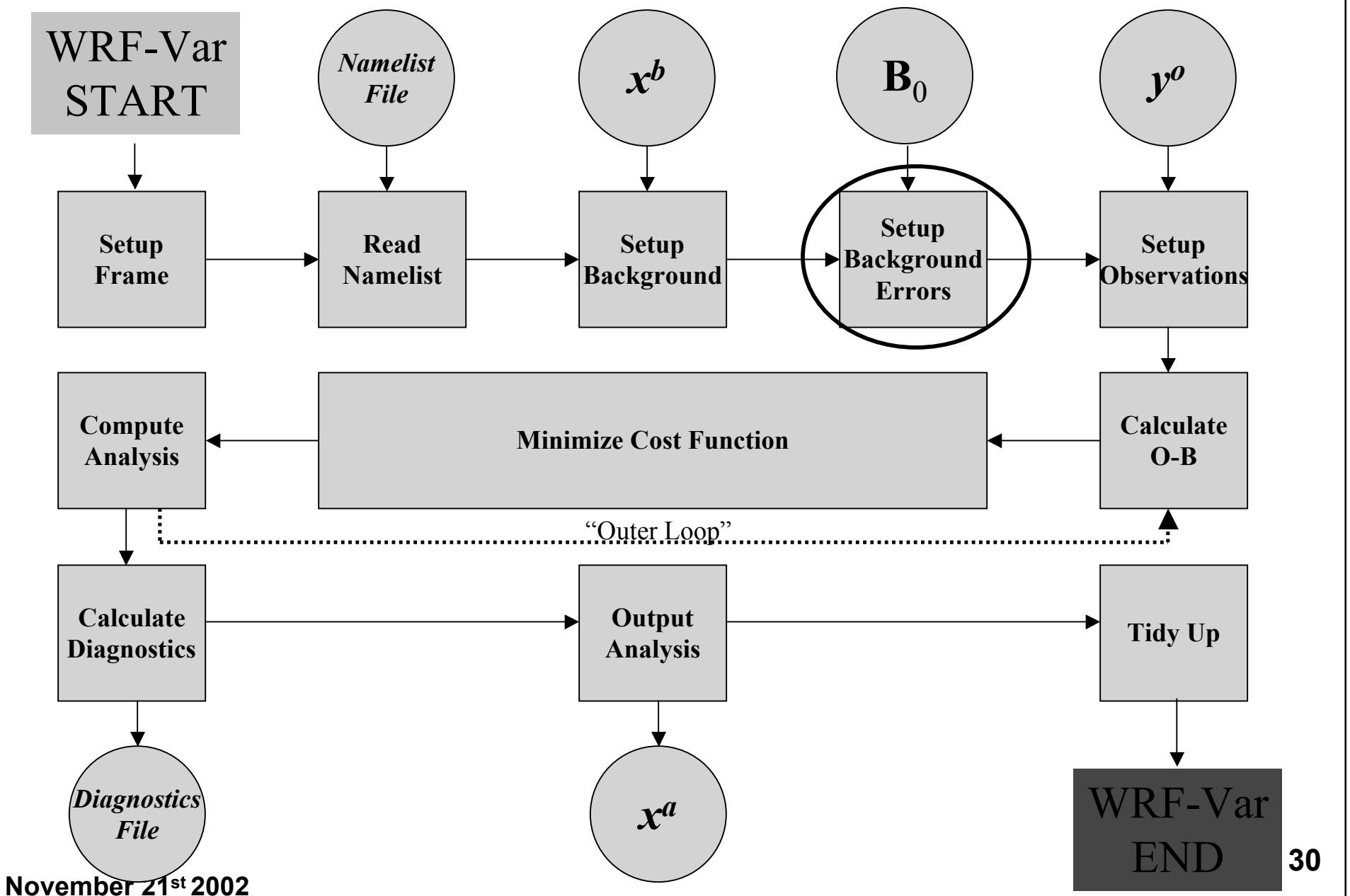
WRF-Var



Setup Background (First-guess)

- Reads in the first-guess field.
- Format depends on namelist option :
“fg_format” ; 1= WRF, etc.
- Extracts necessary fields.
- Creates background FORTRAN 90 derived data type “xb” e.g. xb % mix, xb % u(:,:,:),

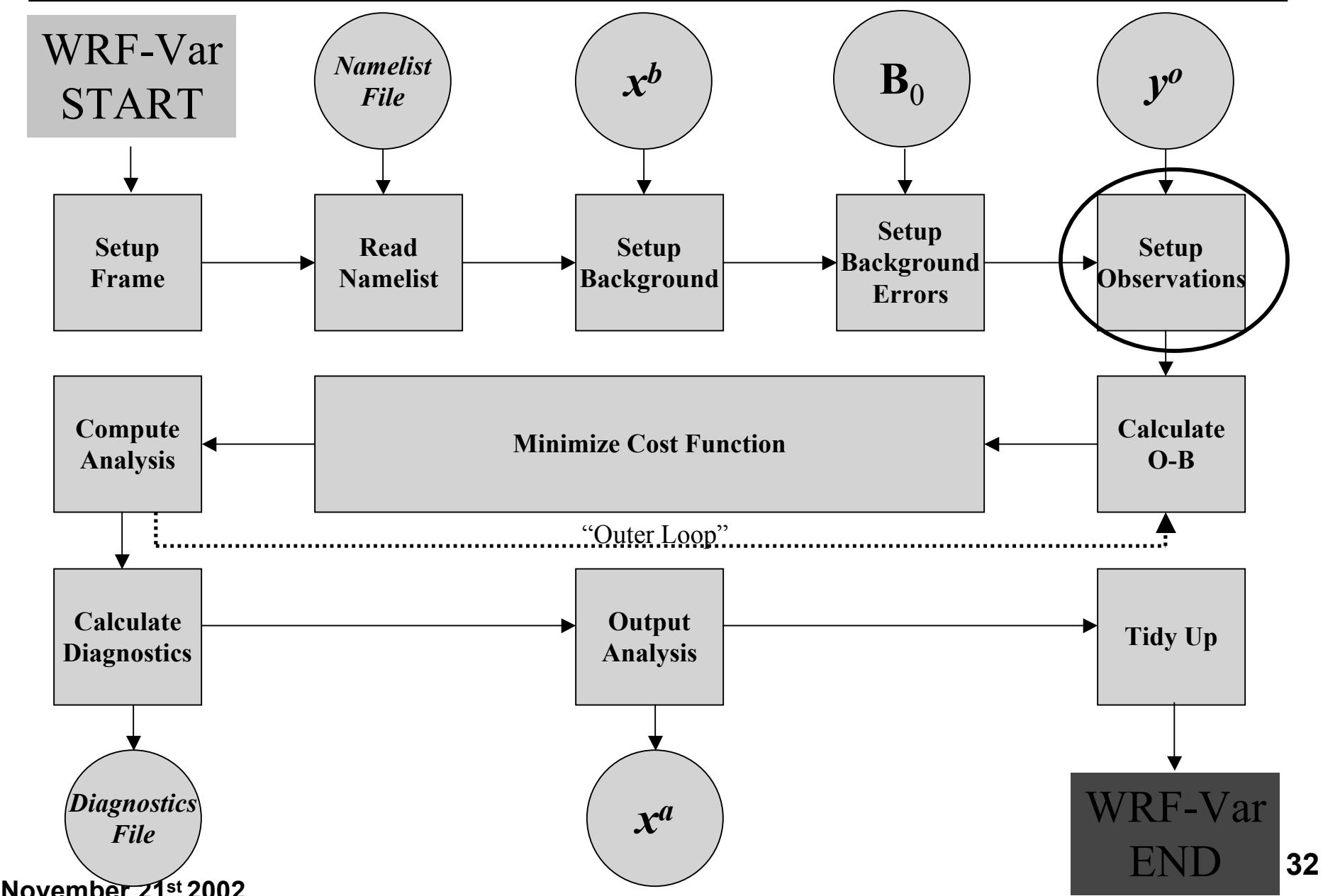
WRF-Var



Setup Background Errors (BE)

- Reads in background error statistics.
- Extracts necessary quantities – eigenvectors, eigenvalues, lengthscales, regression coefficients, etc (see gen_be talk).
- Creates background error FORTRAN 90 derived data type “be” e.g. be % v1 % evec(:,:,), be % v2 % eval(:), etc,

WRF-Var

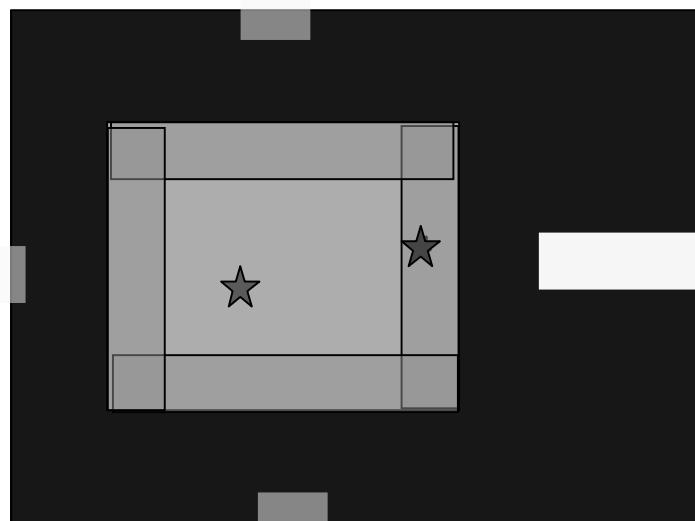


Setup Observations

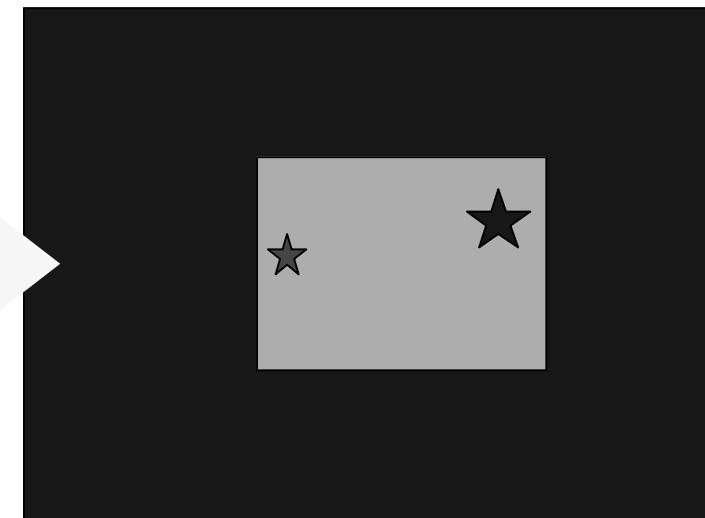
- Reads in observations.
- Format depends on namelist variable “ob_format”
1 = BUFR, 2 = ASCII “WRF-Var” format.
- Creates observation FORTRAN 90 derived data type “ob” e.g. ob % metar(:), ob % sound(:) % u(:), etc,
- Identifies Obs outside/inside the domain

Observations in Distributed Memory

- **Halo Region Observation**
- **For global option obs. on East and West boundaries are duplicated**

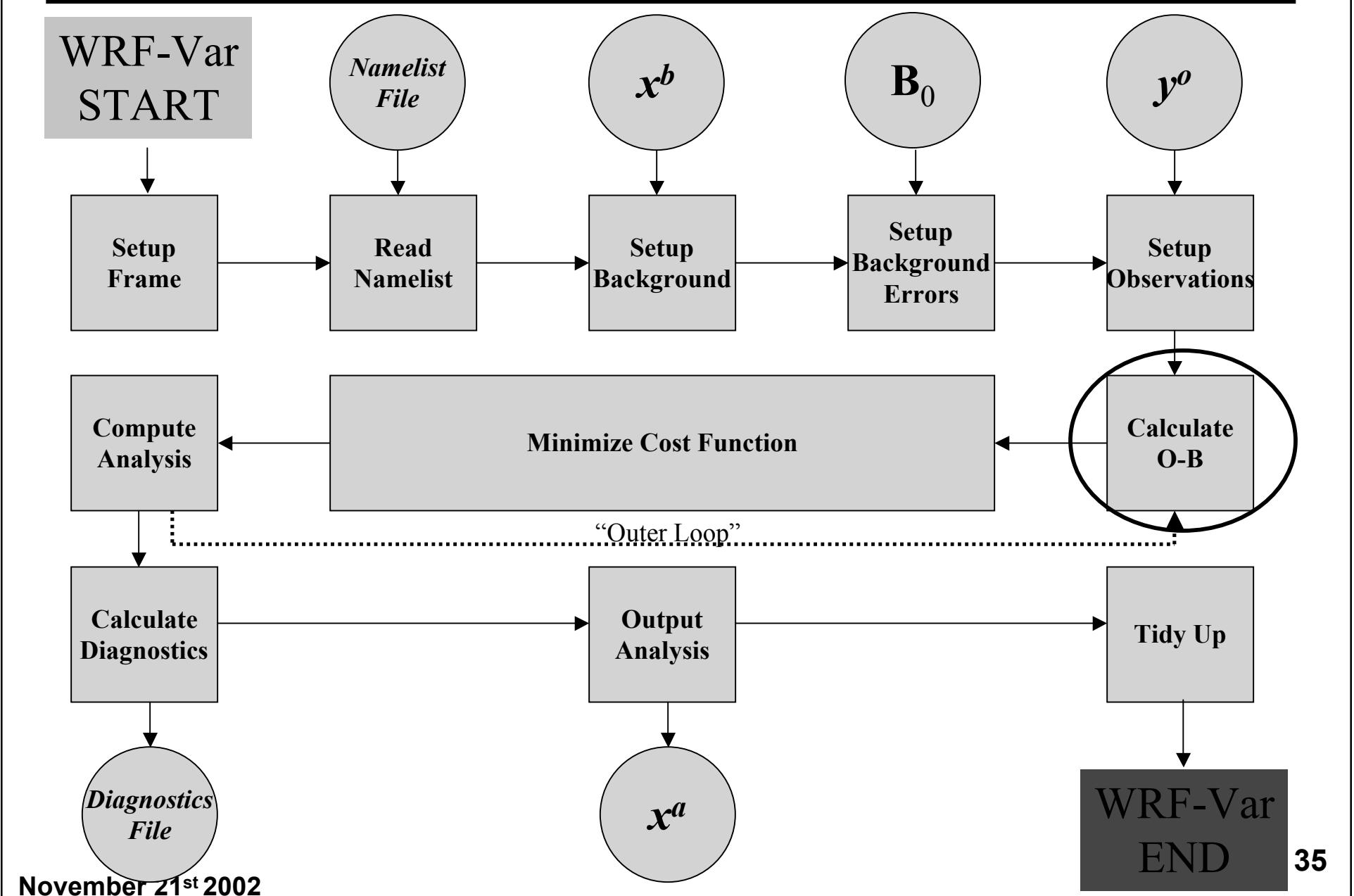


Obs. on one processor's halo



Obs. on neighboring processor

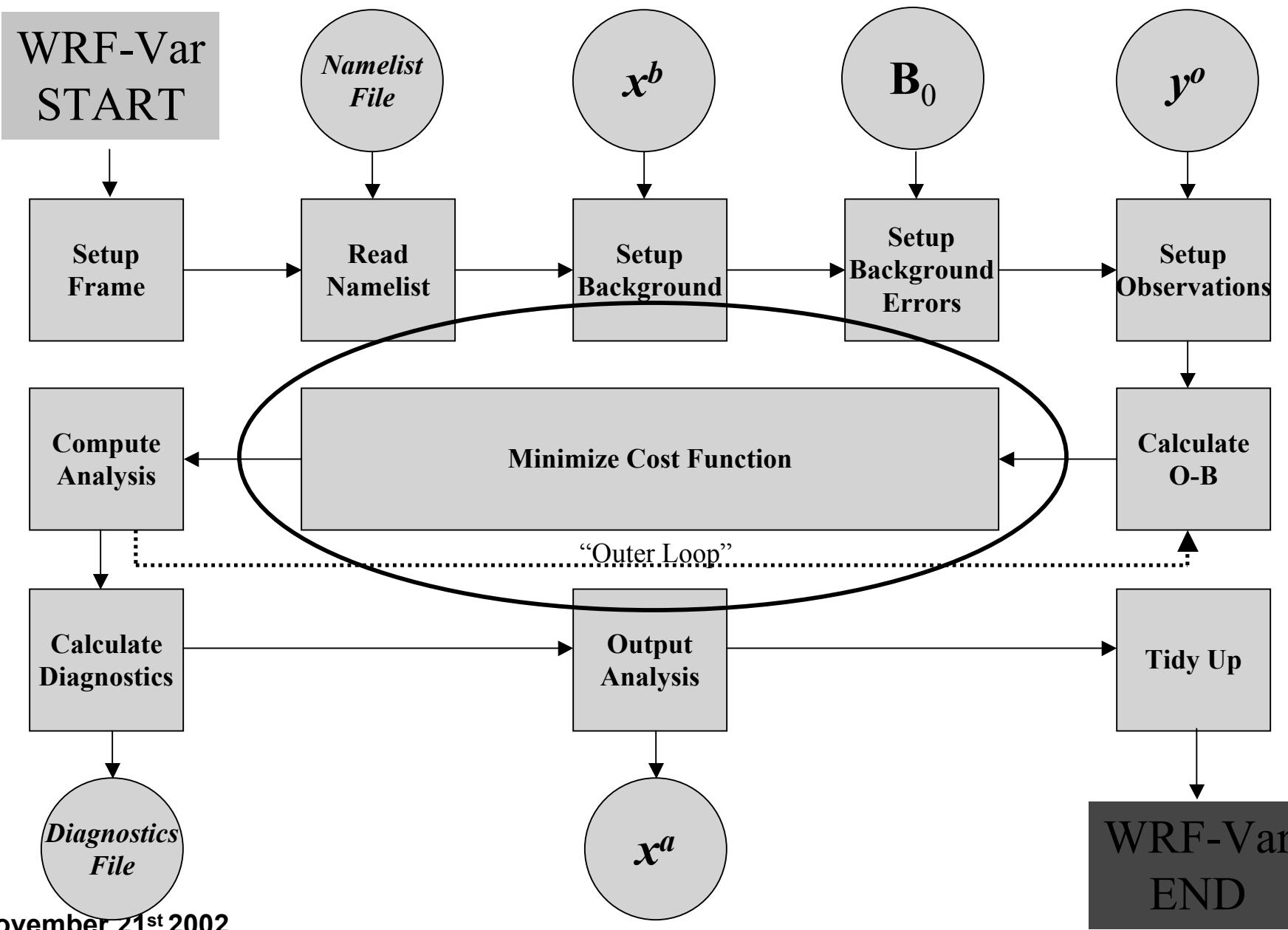
WRF-Var



Calculate Innovation Vector (O-B)

- Calculates “model equivalent” B of observation O through interpolation and change of variable.
- Computes observation minus first guess (O-B) value.
- Creates innovation vector FORTRAN 90 derived data type “iv” e.g. iv % metar(:), iv % qscat(:) % u, iv % sound(:) % u(:), etc

WRF-Var



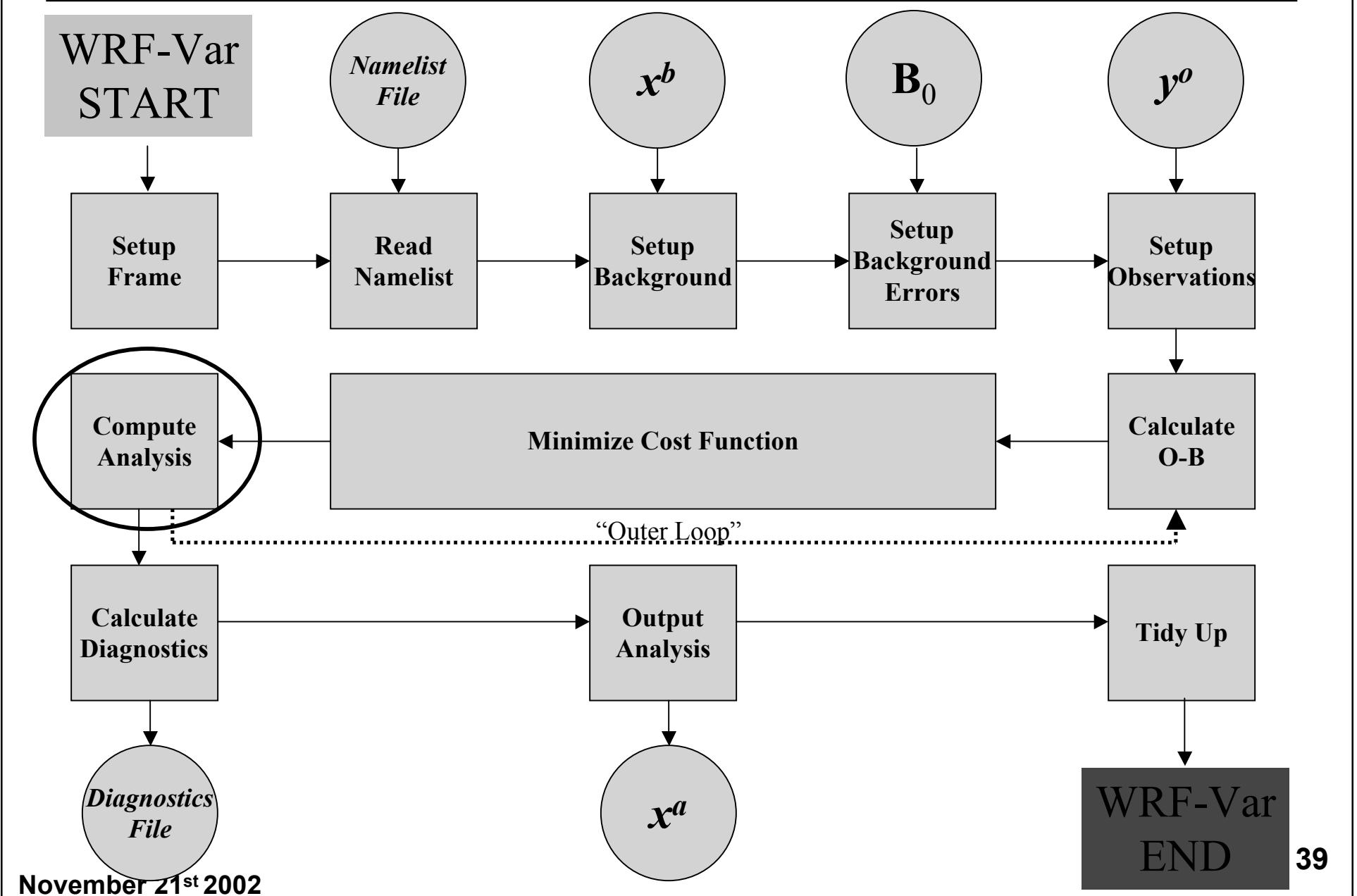
Minimize Cost Function

Use conjugate gradient method

- (a) Initializes analysis increments to zero.
- (b) Computes cost function (if desired).
- (c) Computes gradient of cost function.
- (d) Uses cost function and gradient to calculate new value of analysis control variable, “v”

Iterate (b) to (d)

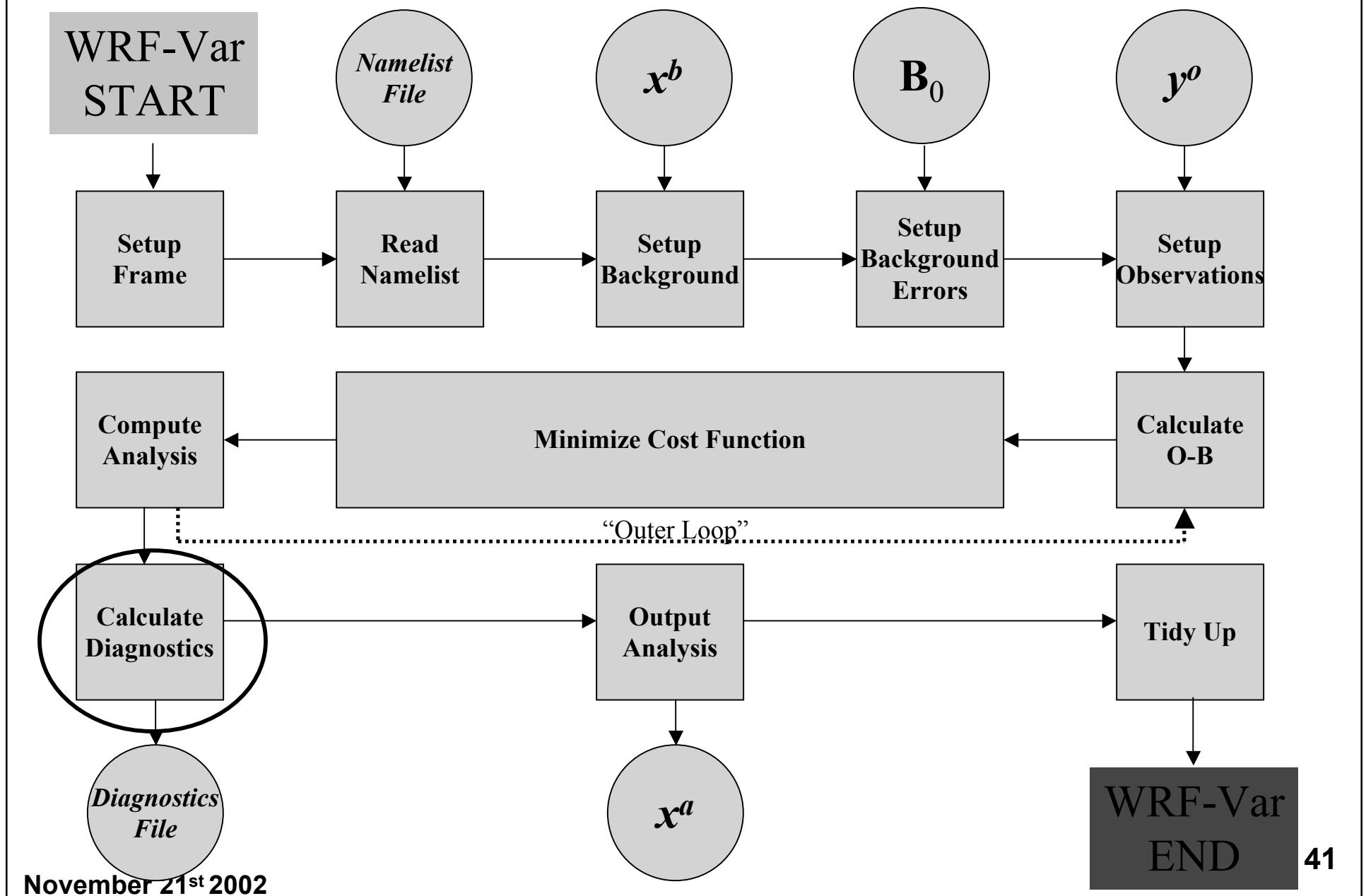
WRF-Var



Compute Analysis

- Once WRF-Var has found a converged control variable, convert control variable to model space analysis increments
- Calculate:
$$\text{analysis} = \text{first-guess} + \text{analysis increment}$$
- Performs consistency checks, e.g., remove negative humidity etc.

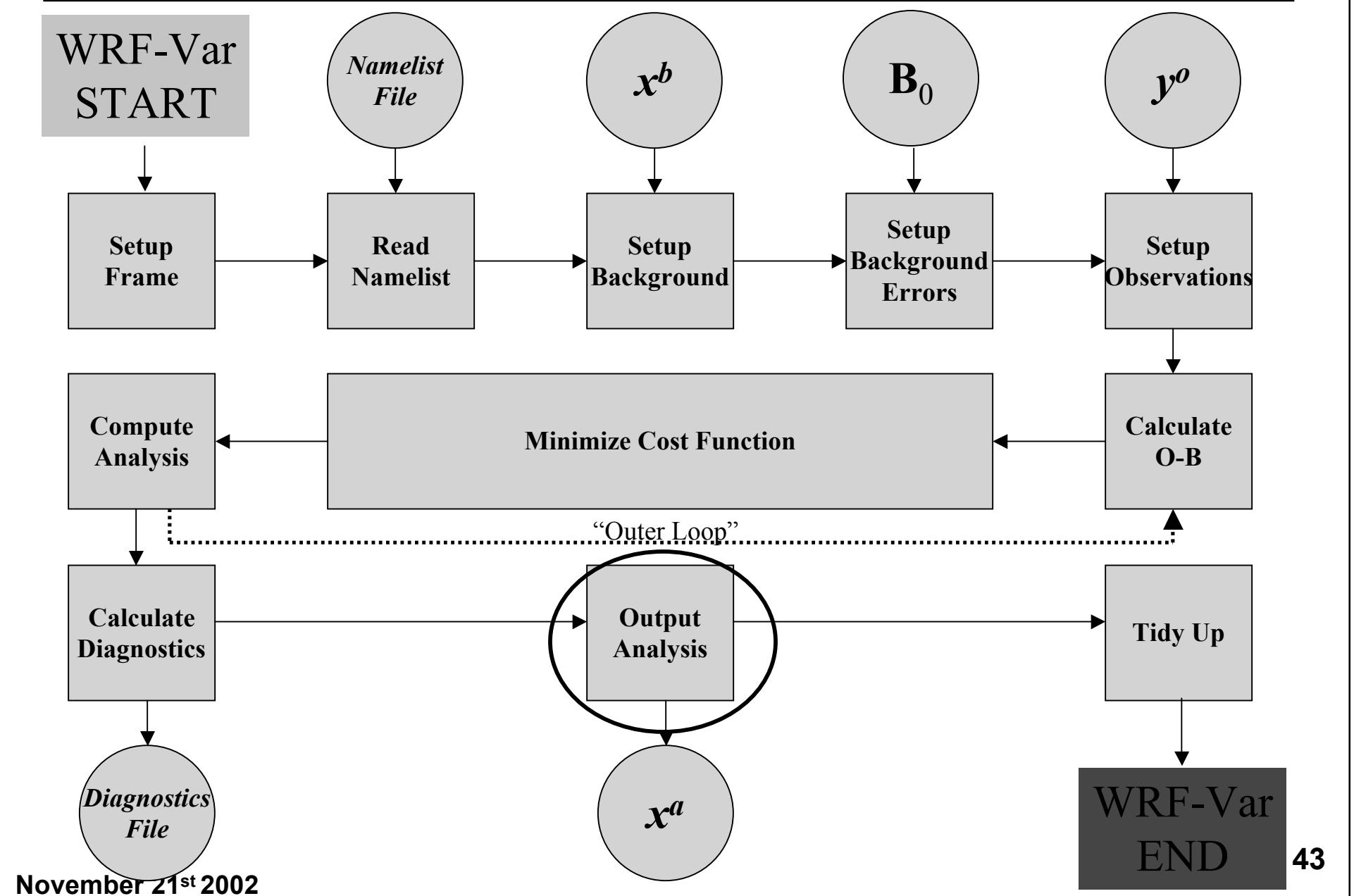
WRF-Var



Compute Diagnostics

- Compute O-B, O-A statistics for all observation types and variables.
- Compute A-B (analysis increment) statistics for all model variables and levels.
- Statistics include minimum, maximum (and their locations), mean and standard deviation.
- Compute “specialist diagnostics” for error tuning (fort.45, fort.46, fort.47, fort.50 etc.).

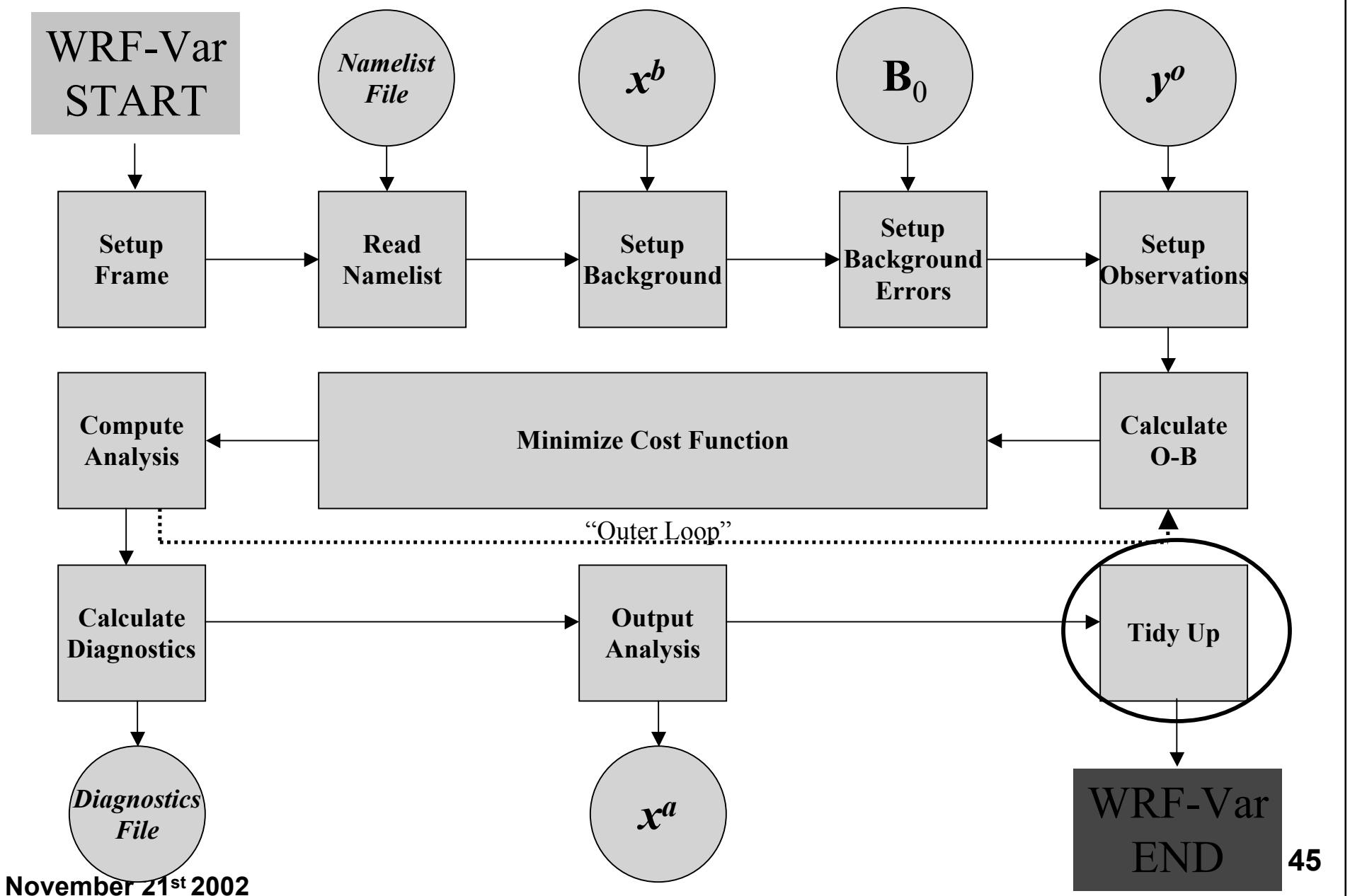
WRF-Var



Output Analysis

- Outputs analysis in native model format.
Choice is made through namelist option
“fg_format”
 1 = WRF, etc.
- Also output analysis increments (for
diagnostic purposes) in native model format.
Switch off by setting WRITE_INCREMENTS
= .FALSE. in namelist.input.

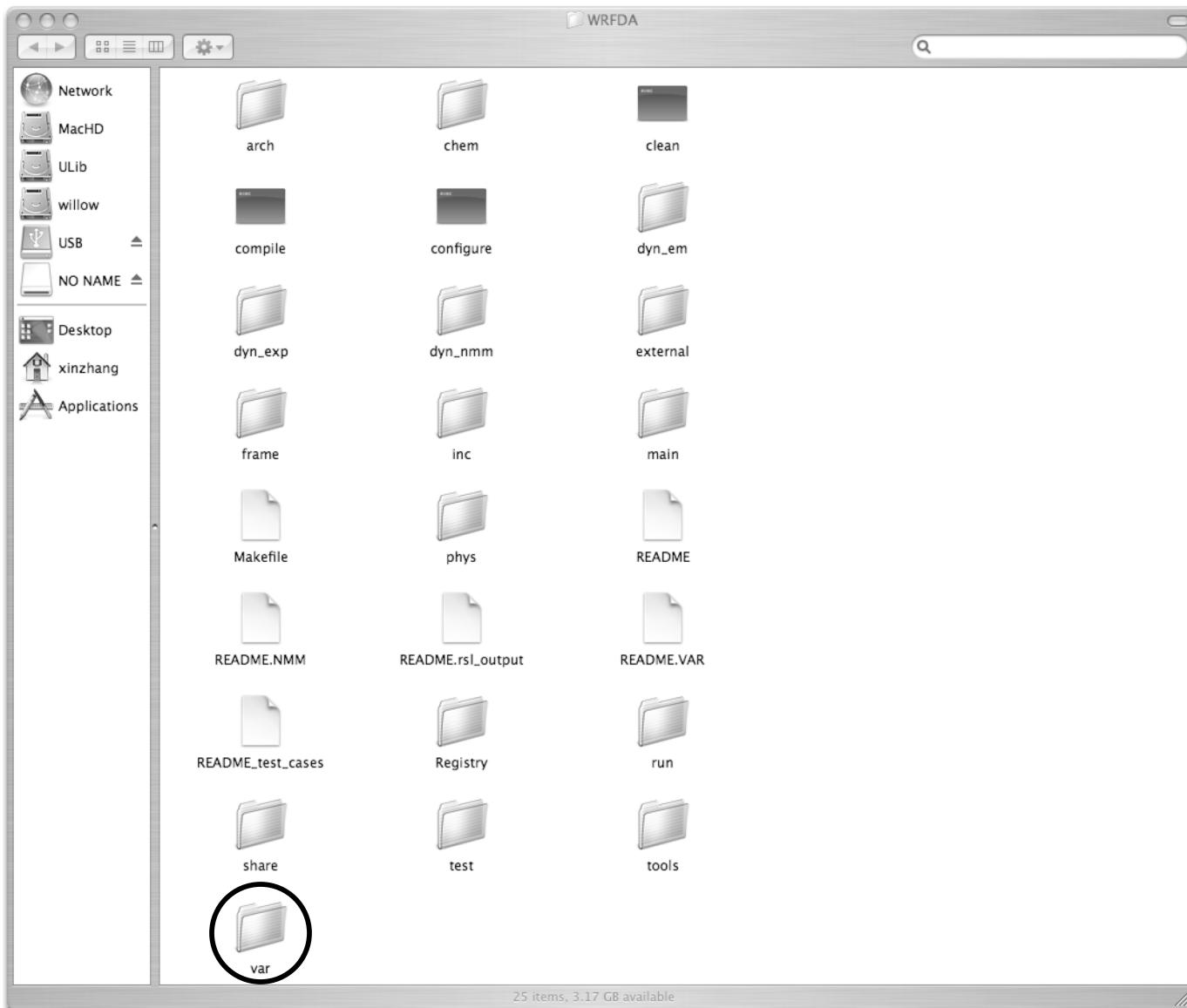
WRF-Var



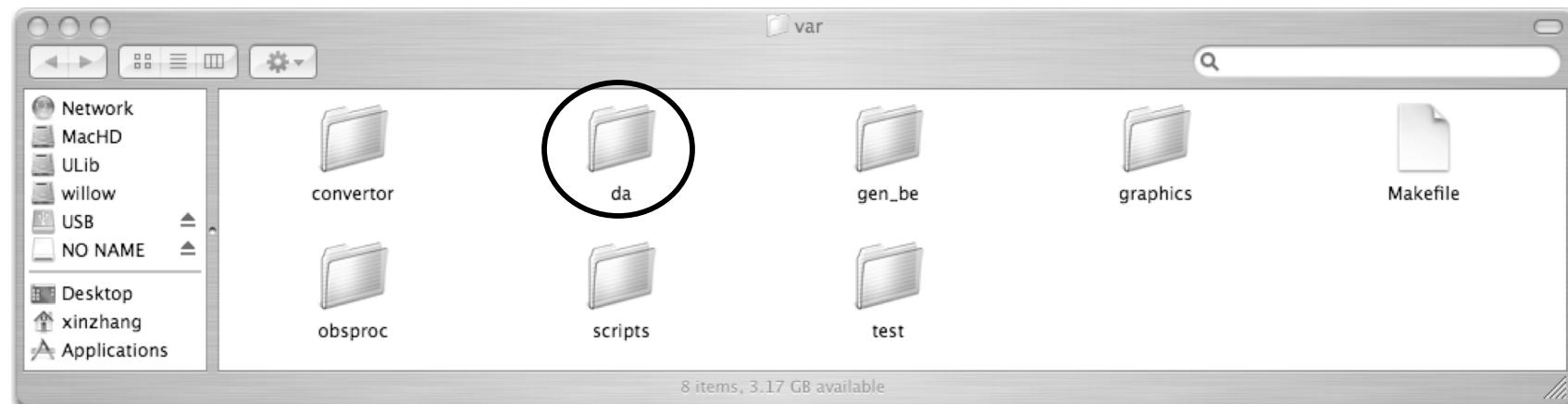
Tidy Up

- Deallocate dynamically-allocated arrays, structures, etc.
- Timing information.
- Clean end to WRF-Var.

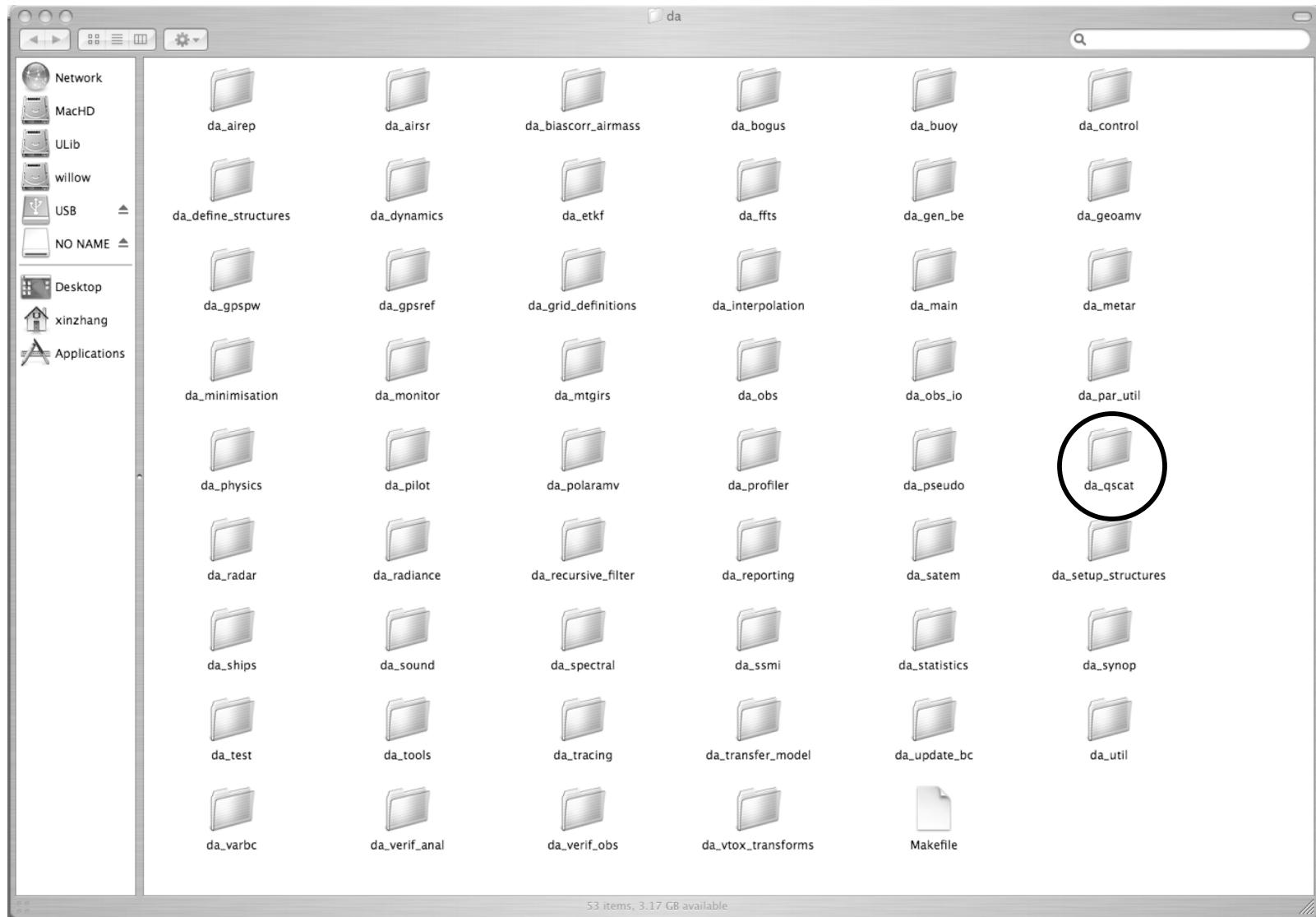
Source Code: WRFDA/var



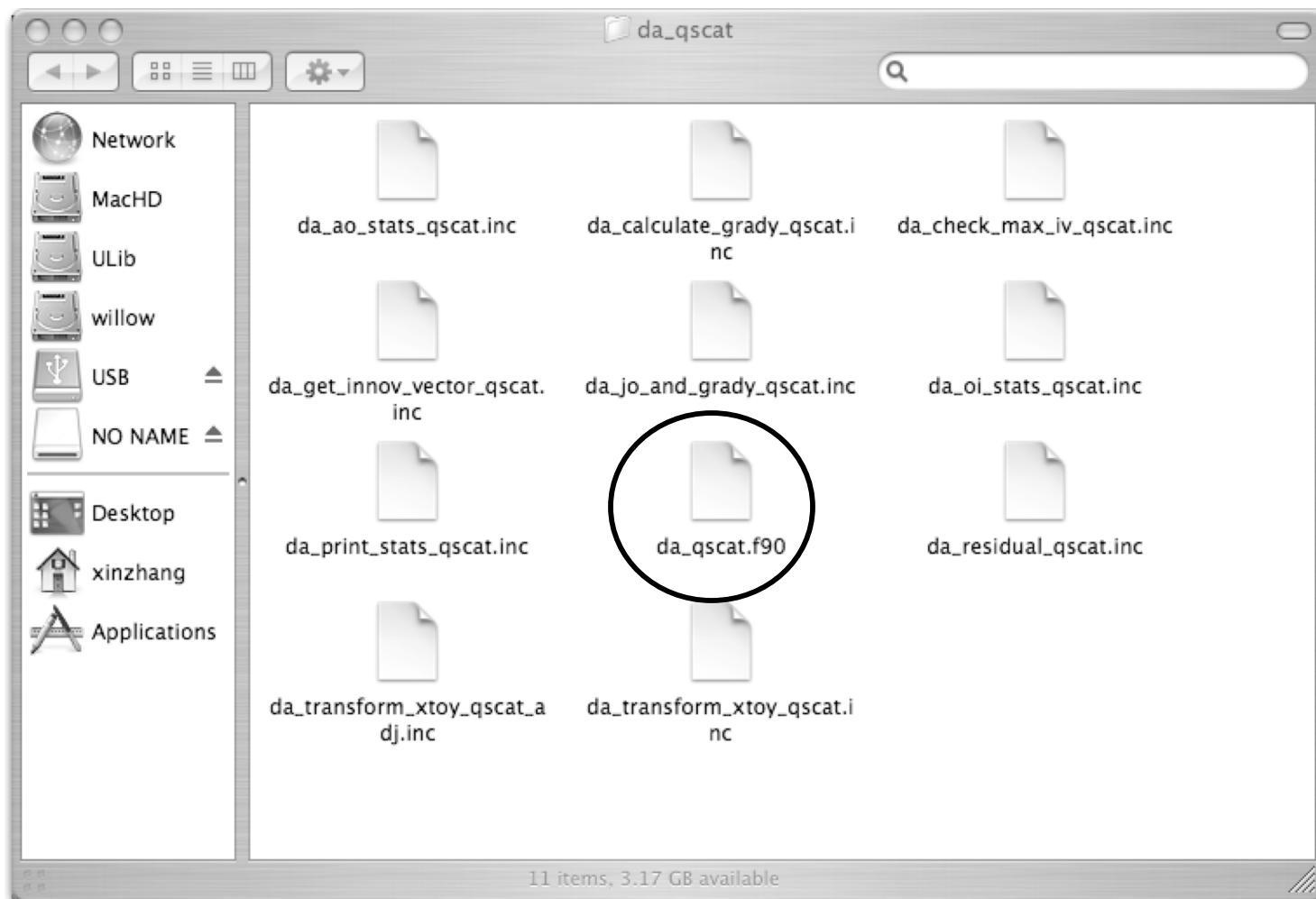
Source Code: WRFDA/var/da



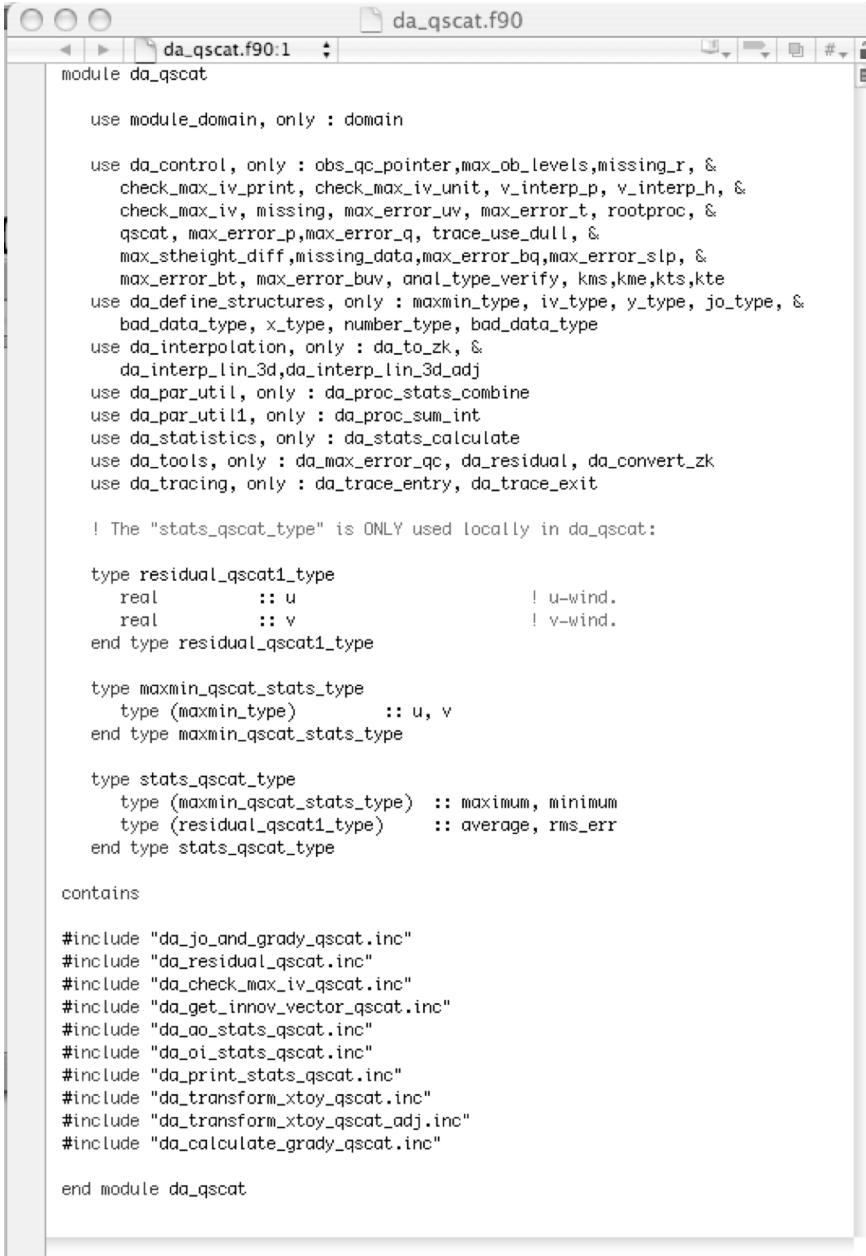
Source Code: WRFDA/var/da/da_qscat



Source Code: WRFDA/var/da/da_qscat



Source Code: WRFDA/var/da/da_qscat/da_qscat.f90



The image shows a screenshot of a code editor window titled "da_qscat.f90". The code is written in Fortran 90. It defines a module named "da_qscat" which contains various use statements for other modules like "domain", "da_control", "da_define_structures", "da_interpolation", "da_par_util", "da_statistics", "da_tools", and "da_tracing". It also defines several type definitions for "residual_qscat1_type", "maxmin_qscat_stats_type", and "stats_qscat_type". The code concludes with a "contains" section listing numerous include statements for header files such as "da_jo_and_grady_qscat.inc", "da_residual_qscat.inc", "da_check_max_iv_qscat.inc", "da_get_innov_vector_qscat.inc", "da_ao_stats_qscat.inc", "da_oi_stats_qscat.inc", "da_print_stats_qscat.inc", "da_transform_xtoy_qscat.inc", "da_transform_xtoy_qscat_adj.inc", and "da_calculate_grady_qscat.inc". Finally, the module is closed with "end module da_qscat".

```
module da_qscat

use module_domain, only : domain

use da_control, only : obs_qc_pointer,max_ob_levels,missing_r, &
check_max_iv_print, check_max_iv_unit, v_interp_p, v_interp_h, &
check_max_iv, missing, max_error_uv, max_error_t, rootproc, &
qscat, max_error_p,max_error_q, trace_use_dull, &
max_sheight_diff,missing_data,max_error_bg,max_error_slp, &
max_error_bt, max_error_buv, anal_type_verify, kms,kme,kts,kte
use da_define_structures, only : maxmin_type, iv_type, y_type, jo_type, &
bad_data_type, x_type, number_type, bad_data_type
use da_interpolation, only : da_to_zk, &
da_interp_lin_3d,da_interp_lin_3d_adj
use da_par_util, only : da_proc_stats_combine
use da_par_util1, only : da_proc_sum_int
use da_statistics, only : da_stats_calculate
use da_tools, only : da_max_error_qc, da_residual, da_convert_zk
use da_tracing, only : da_trace_entry, da_trace_exit

! The "stats_qscat_type" is ONLY used locally in da_qscat:

type residual_qscat1_type
    real :: u ! u-wind.
    real :: v ! v-wind.
end type residual_qscat1_type

type maxmin_qscat_stats_type
    type (maxmin_type) :: u, v
end type maxmin_qscat_stats_type

type stats_qscat_type
    type (maxmin_qscat_stats_type) :: maximum, minimum
    type (residual_qscat1_type) :: average, rms_err
end type stats_qscat_type

contains

#include "da_jo_and_grady_qscat.inc"
#include "da_residual_qscat.inc"
#include "da_check_max_iv_qscat.inc"
#include "da_get_innov_vector_qscat.inc"
#include "da_ao_stats_qscat.inc"
#include "da_oi_stats_qscat.inc"
#include "da_print_stats_qscat.inc"
#include "da_transform_xtoy_qscat.inc"
#include "da_transform_xtoy_qscat_adj.inc"
#include "da_calculate_grady_qscat.inc"

end module da_qscat
```

Procedure for Adding New Observations

- **Edit da_define_structures.f90 to add new data type.**
- **Make new observation sub-directory under “var/da”.**
- **Develop desired programs like getting innovation vector, forward observation operator, tangent linear and its adjoint, gradient & cost function etc. in this new sub-directory.**
- **Input observation (update da_obs).**
- **Sometimes it might be needed to add certain grid arrays in Registry.wrfvar.**
- **Link into minimization package (da_minimisation.f90)**

Learning to Use WRF-Var

- **Run through the Online WRF-Var Tutorial available at:**

http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/docs/user_guide_V3/users_guide_chap6.htm

- **If still confused, ask questions via:
wrfhelp@ucar.edu**

Questions?