





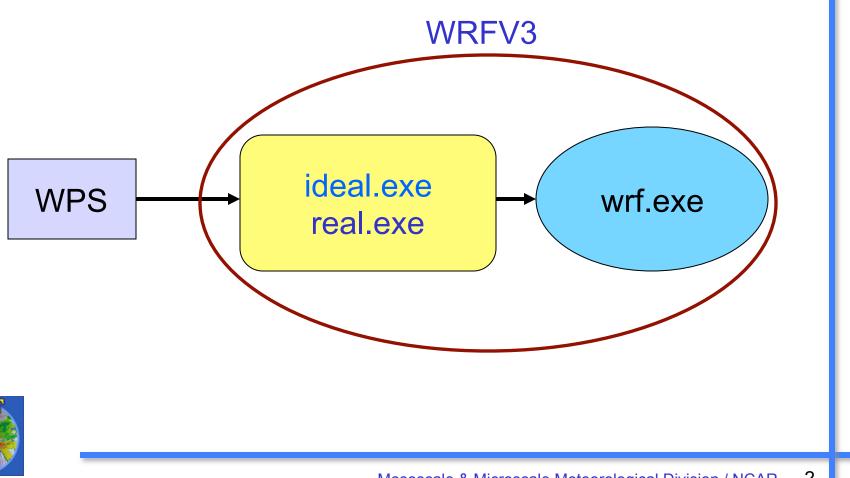
## Set Up and Run WRF

(Ideal and real data)

Wei Wang NCAR/NESL/MMM January 2014



# WRF System Flowchart



### **Outline**

- Running WRF code
  - Before you run..
  - Running idealized case
  - Running ARW real-data case
- Basic runtime options for a single domain run (namelist)
- Check output
- Simple trouble shooting
- Running a nested case: later



### Before You Run ..

 Check and make sure appropriate executables are created in WRFV3/main/ directory:

```
- ideal.exe
- real.exe
- wrf.exe
- ndown.exe
- tc.exe
```

 If you are running a real-data case, be sure that files for a few time periods from WPS are correctly generated:

```
- met_em.d01.*
```



### WRF test case directories

### You have these choices in wrfv3/test/

(made at compile time):

```
} 3d real-data
em real
em quarter ss
em b wave
em les
                       3d ideal
em tropical cyclone
em heldsuarez
em hill2d x
em squall2d x
em squall2d y
                      2d ideal
em_grav2d x
em seabreeze2d x
em scm xy
                      1d ideal
```



## Steps to Run

- 1. cd to *run*/ or one of the *test case* directories
- 2. Move or link WPS output files to the directory for real-data cases
- 3. Edit *namelist.input* file for the appropriate grid and times of the case
- 4. Run initialization program (*ideal.exe* and *real.exe*)
- 5. Run model executable, wrf.exe



## WRFV3/run directory

```
README.namelist
LANDUSE . TBL
GENPARM. TBL
SOILPARM. TBL
VEGPARM. TBL
URBPARM. TBL
RRTM DATA
RRTMG SW DATA
RRTMG LW DATA
CAM ABS DATA
CAM AEROPT DATA
ozone.formatted
ozone lat.formatted
ozone plev.formatted
ETAMPNEW DATA
tr49t67
tr49t85
tr67t85
gribmap.txt
grib2map.tbl
(a few more)
```

description of namelists

These are model physics data files: they are used to either initialize physics variables, or make physics computation faster

for grib 10

## WRFV3/run directory after compile

```
LANDUSE . TBL
SOILPARM, TBL
VEGPARM, TBL
GENPARM. TBL
URBPARM, TBL
                            An example after
RRTM DATA
RRTMG SW DATA
                            em real case
RRTMG LW DATA
                            compile
ETAMPNEW DATA
tr49t67
tr49t85
tr67t85
namelist.input -> ../test/em real/namelist.input
real.exe -> ../main/real.exe
wrf.exe -> ../main/wrf.exe
ndown.exe -> ../main/ndown.exe
... (a few more)
```



If you have compiled an ideal case, you should have:

```
ideal.exe - ideal case initialization program
wrf.exe - model executable
```

These executables are linked to:

```
WRFV3/run
and
  WRFV3/test/em test-case
```

One can go to either directory to run.



Go to the desired *ideal* test case directory: e.g. 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 currect directory:

./run\_me\_first.csh



Then run the ideal initialization program:

```
./ideal.exe
```

The input to this program is typically a sounding file (file named input sounding), or a pre-defined 2D input (e.g. input jet in em b wave case).

Running ideal.exe only creates WRF initial condition file: wrfinput d01



Note that wrfbdy file is not needed for idealized cases.

Instead, the boundary conditions are set in the namelist.input file. For example, these are for options in east-west, or x direction:

```
periodic x
              = .false.,.false.,.false.,
              = .false.,.false.,.false.,
symmetric xs
              = .false.,.false.,.false.,
symmetric xe
              = .true., .false.,.false.,
open xs
              = .true., .false.,.false.,
open xe
```

To run the model interactively, type

```
./wrf.exe >& wrf.out &
```

for single processor (serial) or SMP run. Or

```
mpirun -np N ./wrf.exe &
```

for a MPI run (where **N** is the number of processors requested)

 Successful running of the model executable will create a model history file called wrfout d01 <date>

```
e.g. wrfout d01 0001-01-01 00:00:00
```



Based on start date defined in namelist

- Edit namelist.input file to change options.
- For your own case, you may provide a different sounding.
- You may also edit dyn em/ module initialize < case>.F to change other aspects of the initialization.

#### Note:

- 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 SMP



For the 1D case, compile and run serially

# Running Real-Data Case



## Running ARW Real-Data Case

 If you have compiled the em real case, you should have:

```
real.exe - real data initialization program
wrf.exe - model executable
ndown . exe - program for doing one-way nesting
tc.exe - program for TC bogusing
```

These executables are linked to:

```
WRFV3/run
and
  WRFV3/test/em real
```



One can go to either directory to run.

## WRFV3/test/em *real* directory

```
LANDUSE.TBL -> ../../run/LANDUSE.TBL
GENPARM.TBL -> ../../run/GENPARM.TBL
SOILPARM.TBL -> ../../run/SOILPARM.TBL
VEGPARM.TBL -> ../../run/VEGPARM.TBL
URBPARM.TBL -> ../../run/URBPARM.TBL
RRTM DATA -> ../../run/RRTM DATA
RRTMG SW DATA -> ../../run/RRTMG SW DATA
RRTMG LW DATA -> ../../run/RRTMG LW DATA
ETAMPNEW DATA -> ../../run/ETAMPNEW DATA
tr49t67 -> ../../run/tr49t67
tr49t85 -> ../../run/tr49t85
tr67t85 -> ../../run/tr67t85
namelist.input - editing required
real.exe -> ../../main/real.exe
wrf.exe -> ../../main/wrf.exe
ndown.exe -> ../../main/ndown.exe
.... (a few more)
```



- One must successfully run WPS, and create met em. \* file for more than one time period
- Move or link WPS output files to the run directory:

```
cd test/em real
ln -s ../../WPS/met em.d01.*
```

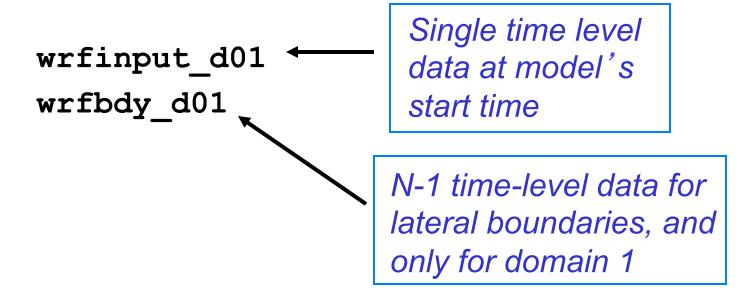


- Edit namelist.input file for runtime options (at mininum, one must edit &time control for start, end and integration times, and &domains for grid dimensions)
- Run the real-data initialization program:

```
./real.exe, if compiled serially / SMP, or
mpirun -np N ./real.exe, or
mpirun -machinefile file -np N ./real.exe
  for a MPI job
```

where *N* is the number of processors requested, and file has a list of CPUs for the MPI job

Successfully running this program will create model initial and boundary files:



N: the number of time periods processed



ncdump -v Times wrfbdy d01

Run the model executable by typing:

```
./wrf.exe >& wrf.out &
or
mpirun -np N ./wrf.exe &
```

 Successfully running the model will a create model *history* file:

```
wrfout d01 2005-08-28 00:00:00
```

Based on start date defined in namelist

and a restart file if restart interval is set to a time within the range of the forecast time:



wrfrst d01 2008-08-28 12:00:00

# **Basic namelist Options**



### What is a namelist?

- A Fortran namelist contains a list of runtime options for the code to read in during its execution. Use of a namelist allows one to change runtime configuration without the need to recompile the source code.
- Fortran 90 namelist has very specific format, so edit with care:

```
&namelist-record - start
                    - end
```

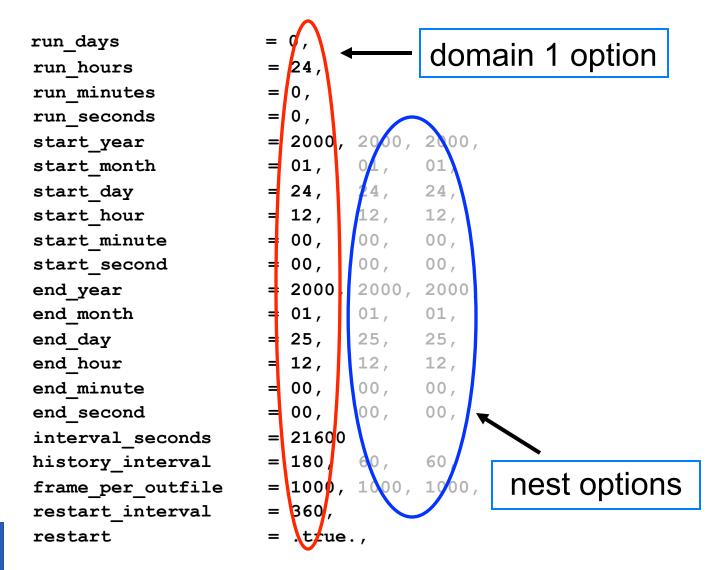
As a general rule:

Multiple columns: domain dependent

Single column: value valid for all domains



## &time control





## Notes on &time control

- run \* time variables:
  - Model simulation length: wrf.exe and domain 1 only
- start \* and end \* time variables:
  - Program real will use WPS output between these times to produce lateral (and lower) boundary file
  - They can also be used to specify the start and end of simulation times for the coarse grid if run\_\* variables are not set (or set to 0).



## Notes on &time control

- interval seconds:
  - Time interval between WPS output times, and lateral BC (and lower BC) update frequency
- history interval
  - Time interval in minutes when a history output is written
  - The time stamp in a history file name is the time when the history file is first written, and multiple time periods may be written in one file. e.g. a history file for domain 1 that is first written for 1200 UTC Jan 24 2000 is

wrfout d01 2000-01-24 12:00:00



## Notes on &time control

- frame per outfile:
  - Number of history times written to one file.
- restart interval
  - Time interval in minutes when a restart file is written.
  - By default, restart file is not written at hour 0.
  - A restart file contains only one time level data, and its valid time is in its file name, e.g. a restart file for domain 1 that is valid for 0000 UTC Jan 25 2000 is

wrfrst d01 2000-01-25 00:00:00

restart:



whether this is a restart run

#### Notes on restart

- What is a restart run?
  - A restart run is a continuation of a model run.
- How to do a restart run:
  - In the first run, set restart interval to a value that is within the model integration time.
  - A restart file will be created. e.g.

```
wrfrst d01 2000-01-25 00:00:00
```

- When doing a restart run:
  - Set restart = .true.,
  - Set start times to restart times in namelist



### &time control

```
io form history
                   = 2,
io form restart
                   = 2,
                    = 2,
io form input
io form boundary
                   = 2,
debug level
                    = 0,
```

#### IO format options:

= 1, binary

= 2, netcdf (most common)

= 4, PHDF5

= 5, Grib 1

=10, Grib 2

=11, pnetCDF

#### For large file:

io form restart = 102: write output in patch sizes: fast for large grids and useful for restart file

Debug print control: Increasing values give more prints.



#### &domains

```
time step
                        = 180
time_step_fract_num
                        = 0,
time_step_fract_den
                        = 1,
                        = 1,
max dom
                        = 74,
e we
                                    , nest 1,
                        = 61,
e sn
                        = 28,
                                   <sup>8</sup>options,
e vert
num metgrid levels
                        = 21
num_metgrid_soil_levels = 4
                        = 30000, 1000, 33
dx
                        = 30000, 1000, 3333
dy
                        = 1.0, 0.996, 0.99, 0.98, ... 0.0
eta_levels
                        = 5000,
p_top_requested
```



### Notes on &domains

- time\_step, time\_step\_fract\_num, time\_step\_frac\_den:
  - Time step for model integration in seconds.
  - Fractional time step specified in separate integers of numerator and denominator.
  - 6xDX (DX is grid distance in km)
- e\_we, e\_sn, e\_vert:
  - Model grid dimensions (staggered) in X, Y and Z directions.
- num metgrid levels:
  - Number of metgrid (input) data levels.
- num\_metgrid\_soil\_levels:
  - Number of soil data levels in the input data Found by typing ncdump -h met\_\*.d01.<date> | more
- dx, dy:
  - grid distances: in meters



### Notes on &domains

- p\_top\_requested:
  - Pressure value at the model top.
  - Constrained by the available data from WPS.
  - Default is 5000 Pa (recommended as lowest Ptop)
- eta levels:
  - Specify your own model levels from 1.0 to 0.0.
  - If not specified, program real will calculate a set of levels
  - Use a minimum of 30 levels with 5000 Pa model top to limit vertical grid distance < 1 km. Use more vertical levels when decreasing horizontal grid sizes.



### Where do I start?

- Always start with a namelist template provided in a test case directory, whether it is an ideal case, or a real data case.
  - A number of namelist templates are provided in test/test <case>/ directories

For example: in *test/em real/*, there are namelist.input.4km ~ 4 km grid size namelist.input.jun01 ~ 10 km grid size namelist.input.jan00 ~ 30 km grid size



### Where do I start?

- For different applications, please refer to p 5-25 to 5-27 of the ARW User's Guide:
  - 2 or 4 km convection-permitting runs
  - -20 30 km, 2 3 day runs
  - Antarctic region
  - Tropical storm forecasting
  - Regional climate



### Where do I start?

- Use document to guide the modification of the namelist values:
  - run/README.namelist
  - test/em real/examples.namelist
  - User's Guide, Chapter 5 (online version has the latest)
  - Full list of namelists and their default values can be found in Registry files: Registry.EM COMMON and registry.io boilerplate (IO options)



## To run a job in a different directory...

- Directories run/ and test <case>/ are convenient places to run, but it does not have to be.
- Copy or link the content of these directories to another directory, including physics data files, wrf input and boundary files, wrf namelist and executables, and you should be able to run a job anywhere on your system.



# **Check Output**



## Output After a Model Run

Standard out/error files:

```
wrf.out, or rsl.* files
```

Model history file(s):

Model restart file(s), optional



## Output from a multi-processor run

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

```
mpirun -np 4 ./wrf.exe →
```

```
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 to Look for in a standard out File?

Check run log file by typing

```
tail wrf.out, or
tail rsl.out.0000
```

You should see the following if the job is successfully completed:

wrf: SUCCESS COMPLETE WRF



## How to Check Model History File?

• Use ncdump:

```
ncdump -v Times wrfout d01 <date>
to check output times. Or
 ncdump -v U wrfout d01 <date>
to check a particular variable (U)
```

- Use ncview or ncBrowse (great tools!)
- Use post-processing tools (see talks later)



### What is in a wrf.out or rs/ file?

- Model version, decomposition info
- Time taken to compute one model step:

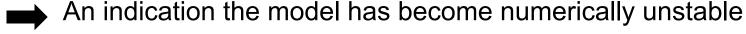
```
Timing for main: time 2000-01-24 12:03:00 on domain
                                                             3.25000 elapsed seconds.
                                                       1:
Timing for main: time 2000-01-24 12:06:00 on domain
                                                       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: (example from ARW run)

```
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
```





# Simple Trouble Shooting



## Often-seen runtime problems

- module configure: initial config: error reading namelist: &dynamics
  - > Typos or erroneous namelist variables exist in namelist record &dynamics in namelist.input file
- input\_wrf.F: SIZE MISMATCH: namelist ide, jde, num metgrid levels = 70 61 27; input data ide, jde, num metgrid levels= 74 61 27
  - > Grid dimensions in error



## Often-seen runtime problems

- Segmentation fault (core dumped)
  - > Often typing 'unlimit' or 'ulimit -s unlimited' or equivalent can help when this happens quickly in a run, and on a small computer
- If you do: grep cfl rsl.error.\* and see 121 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
  - > Model becomes unstable due to various reasons. If it happens soon after the start time, check input data, and/or reduce time step.



#### References

- Information on compiling and running WRF, and a more extensive list of namelist options and their definition / explanations can be found in the User's Guide, Chapter 5
- Also see 'Nesting Setup and Run' and 'Other Runtime Options' talks.

