



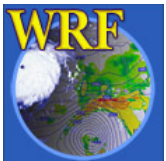
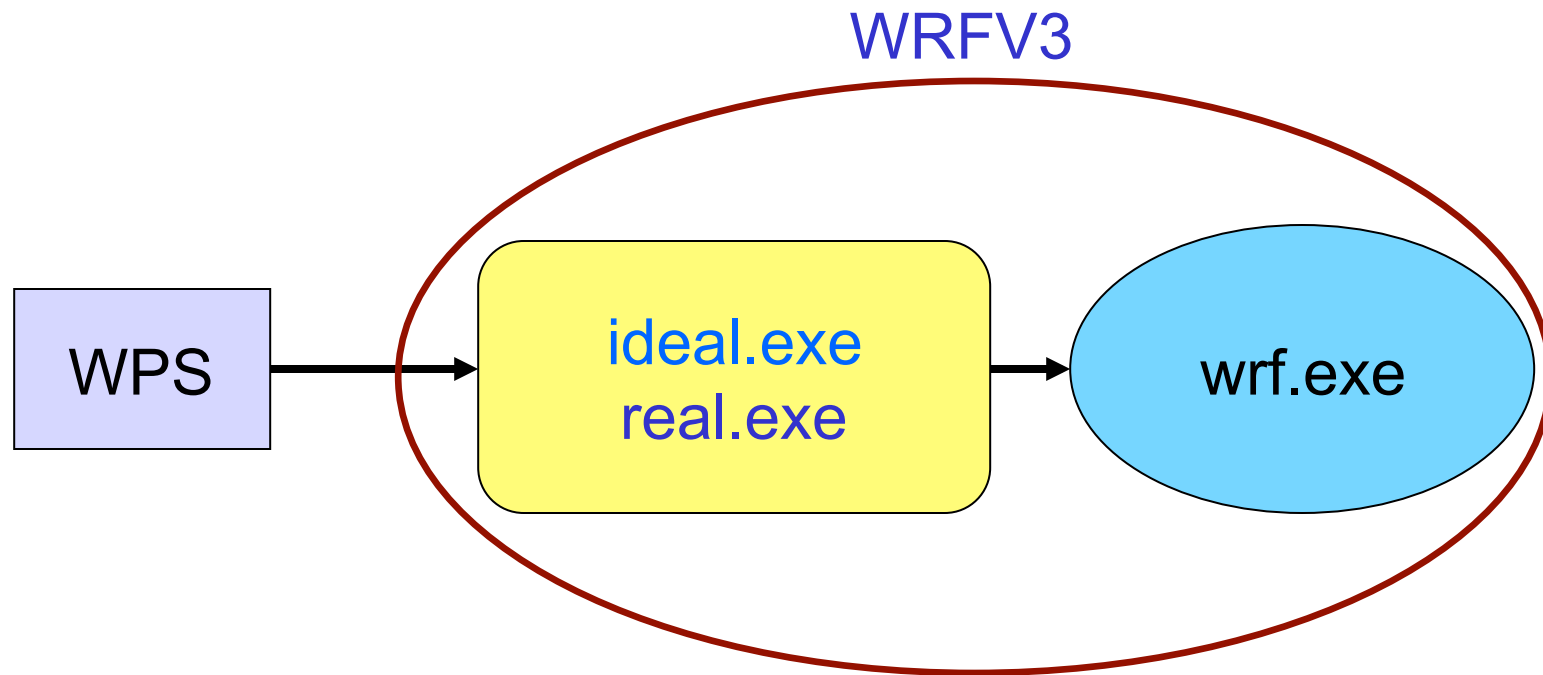
Set Up and Run WRF

(Ideal and real data)

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WRF System Flowchart



Outline

- Running WRF code
 - Before you run..
 - Running **idealized** case
 - Running **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

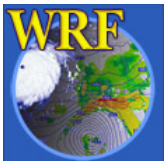
You have these choices in **WRFV3/test/**
(made at compile time):

<code>em_real</code>	}	3d real-data
<code>em_quarter_ss</code>	}	3d ideal
<code>em_b_wave</code>		
<code>em_les</code>		
<code>em_tropical_cyclone</code>		
<code>em_heldsuarez</code>		
<code>em_hill2d_x</code>	}	2d ideal
<code>em_squall2d_x</code>		
<code>em_squall2d_y</code>		
<code>em_grav2d_x</code>		
<code>em_seabreeze2d_x</code>		
<code>em_scm_xy</code>	}	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

} *description of namelists*

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

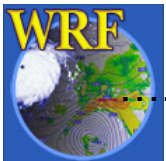
gribmap.txt

grib2map.tbl

(a few more)

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

} *for grib IO*



WRFV3/run directory after compile

LANDUSE.TBL
SOILPARM.TBL
VEGPARM.TBL
GENPARM.TBL
URBPARM.TBL
RRTM_DATA
RRTMG_SW_DATA
RRTMG_LW_DATA
ETAMPNEW_DATA
tr49t67
tr49t85
tr67t85

...

namelist.input -> ../test/em_real/*namelist.input*

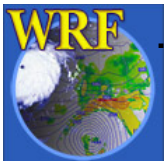
real.exe -> ../main/real.exe

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

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

... (a few more)

*An example after
em_real case
compile*



Running an Idealized Case



Running an *Idealized* Case

- 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.



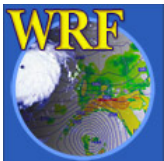
Running an *Idealized* Case

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 current directory:

```
./run_me_first.csh
```



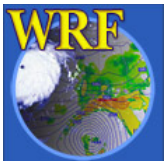
Running an *Idealized* Case

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*

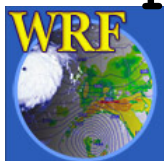


Running an *Idealized* Case

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.,  
symmetric_xs    = .false., .false., .false.,  
symmetric_xe    = .false., .false., .false.,  
open_xs         = .true.,  .false., .false.,  
open_xe         = .true.,  .false., .false.,
```



Running an *Idealized* Case

- 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



Running an *Idealized* Case (extra)

wrfout_d01_0001-01-01_00:00:00

Based on start date defined in namelist

start_year	=	0001,	0001,	0001,
start_month	=	01,	01,	01,
start_day	=	01,	01,	01,
start_hour	=	00,	00,	00,
start_minute	=	00,	00,	00,
start_second	=	00,	00,	00,
end_year	=	0001,	0001,	0001,
end_month	=	01,	01,	01,
end_day	=	01,	01,	01,
end_hour	=	00,	00,	00,
end_minute	=	120,	120,	120,
end_second	=	00,	00,	00,



Running an *Idealized* Case

- 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

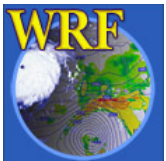


Running Real-Data Case



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)
```



Running WRF *ARW* Real-data Cases

- 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.* .
```



Running WRF **ARW** Real-data Cases

- Edit **namelist.input** file for runtime options (at minimum, 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



Running WRF **ARW** Real-data Cases

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

`wrfinput_d01`

`wrfbdy_d01`

*Single time level
data at model's
start time*

*N-1 time-level data for
lateral boundaries, and
only for domain 1*

N: the number of time periods processed

`ncdump -v Times wrfbdy_d01`



Running WRF **ARW** Real-data Cases

- Typing `'ncdump -v Times wrfbdy_d01'` will give you:
.. A bunch of prints and at the end:

`data:`

```
Times =  
  "2008-06-08_00:00:00",  
  "2008-06-08_06:00:00",  
  "2008-06-08_12:00:00",  
  "2008-06-08_18:00:00" ;
```



Running WRF **ARW** Real-data Cases

- Run the model executable by typing:

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

or

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

- Successfully running the model will create a 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:

```
wrfirst_d01_2008-08-28_12:00:00
```



Basic namelist Options

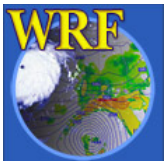


What is a namelist?

- 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



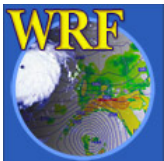
&time_control

```
run_days  
run_hours  
run_minutes  
run_seconds  
start_year  
start_month  
start_day  
start_hour  
start_minute  
start_second  
end_year  
end_month  
end_day  
end_hour  
end_minute  
end_second  
interval_seconds  
history_interval  
frame_per_outfile  
restart_interval  
restart
```

```
= 0,  
= 24,  
= 0,  
= 0,  
= 2000, 2000, 2000,  
= 01, 01, 01,  
= 24, 24, 24,  
= 12, 12, 12,  
= 00, 00, 00,  
= 00, 00, 00,  
= 2000, 2000, 2000,  
= 01, 01, 01,  
= 25, 25, 25,  
= 12, 12, 12,  
= 00, 00, 00,  
= 00, 00, 00,  
= 21600  
= 180, 60, 60  
= 1000, 1000, 1000,  
= 360,  
= .true.,
```

domain 1 option

nest options



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 `wrfirst_d01_2000-01-25_00:00:00`
- *restart*:
 - whether this is a restart run



Notes on `&time_control` (extra)

Example 1:

```
history_interval = 180, 60, 60,  
frames_per_outfile = 1000, 1000, 1000,  
wrfout_d01_2000-01-24_12:00:00
```

Example 2:

```
history_interval = 180, 60, 60,  
frames_per_outfile = 1, 1, 1,  
wrfout_d01_2000-01-24_12:00:00  
wrfout_d01_2000-01-24_15:00:00  
wrfout_d01_2000-01-24_18:00:00
```



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.
`wrfirst_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,  
io_form_input       = 2,  
io_form_boundary    = 2,  
debug_level        = 0,
```

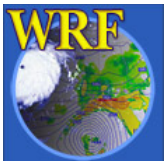
IO format options:

- = 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,
max_dom                  = 1,
e_we                    = 74, 112, 94,
e_sn                    = 61, 97, 91,
e_vert                  = 28, 28, 28,
num_metgrid_levels       = 21
num_metgrid_soil_levels  = 4
dx                      = 30000, 10000, 3333,
dy                      = 30000, 10000, 3333,
eta_levels               = 1.0, 0.996, 0.99, 0.98, ... 0.0
p_top_requested          = 5000,
```

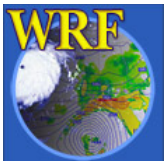
nest
options



Notes on `&domains`

- `time_step, time_step_fract_num, time_step_fract_den`:
 - Time step for model integration in seconds.
 - Fractional time step specified in separate integers of numerator and denominator.
 - Typically 5 to $6 \times DX$ (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.

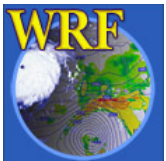


Check Output



Output After a Model Run

- Standard out/error files:
`wrf.out`, or `rs1.*` files
- Model history file(s):
`wrfout_d01_<date>`
- Model restart file(s), optional
`wrfirst_d01_<date>`



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 ➔
```

```
rs1.out.0000
```

```
rs1.error.0000
```

```
rs1.out.0001
```

```
rs1.error.0001
```

```
rs1.out.0002
```

```
rs1.error.0002
```

```
rs1.out.0003
```

```
rs1.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 *rsl* file?

- Model version, decomposition info
- 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:

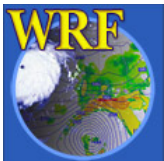
```
Timing for Writing wrfout_d01_2000-01-24_18:00:00 for domain 1: 0.14000 elapsed seconds.
```

- Any model error prints: (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
```



An indication the model has become numerically unstable



Simple Trouble Shooting



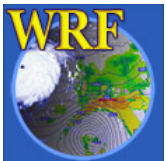
Often-seen runtime problems

- `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.

