## geoclaw\_driver/run\_CC\_CSZ\_South.py

```
1
 2
 3
 4
    NORTH SULAWESI TSUNAMI
 5
     configuration: PTHA scenario for north sulawesi
 6
 7
 8
 9
    run PTHA for Sulawesi scenario:
10
     .....
11
12
     from clawpack.geoclaw import dtopotools
13
14
     import os
15
     import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
16
17
18
    try:
19
       CLAW = os.environ['CLAW']
20
    except:
21
       raise Exception("*** Must first set CLAW enviornment variable")
22
23
    try:
24
       import rerom
25
26
       raise Exception("*** rcrom.py not in path: set PYTHONPATH")
27
    # Scratch directory for storing topo and dtopo files:
28
     scratch dir = os.path.join(CLAW, 'geoclaw', 'scratch')
29
     driver home = os.getcwd() # directory where all runs will be done
30
31
32
33
    # setrun, setgeo for the coarse grid runs are defined in setrun.py
34
    #
35
    #
        setrun coarse
36
    #
        setgeo coarse
37
38
    # these set as the default template, then the iteration function for the
     # GeoClawInput class is used to appropriately change the settings,
39
     # e.g., fine grid runs, earthquake magnitudes, run to final time, etc.
40
41
42
     from setrun import setrun coarse, setgeo coarse
43
44
45
    # Iterator for the runs
46
47
    #
48
    #
          iter fun() is the iterator function for the GeoClawInput class
```

```
49
    #
         run parameters (grid-size, earthquake parameters) as well as
         run ids, rundirs, etc. are changed here
50
    #
51
    #
52
53
54
    def iter_fun(self):
       r"""
55
       This function will be used to iterate GeoClawInput
56
       Total 802 runs:
57
58
59
          run_id + 1
60
61
          1 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 801 802
62
     grid-size | coarse |
                                       fine
                                               | c | f |
       Mw | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 0.0 0.0
63
64
       ,,,,,,
65
66
67
       run id = self. run id
       etopo dir = driver home
68
69
       topodir = driver home
70
       # load input info
71
72
       if self. input info == None:
         scn fname = os.path.join(self. run home, 'scenario pts.txt')
73
74
         scn = np.loadtxt(scn fname)
75
         scn_list = scn.tolist()
76
       else:
77
         scn list = self. input info
78
79
       # total number of runs
80
       \# M = len(sen list)
81
82
       M = 1 # <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>test
83
84
       N = 8*M + 2 # 8*M runs plus two empty bathymetry runs
85
       if run id == N:
86
         raise StopIteration()
87
88
89
       else:
90
91
92
         # set coarse and fine grids
93
94
         t shelf = 0. # time approaching continental slope
95
         t harbor = 0. # time approaching harbor
96
97
         if ((run id \geq = 0) and (run id \leq 4*M)) or (run id == 8*M):
98
           #-----
```

```
99
             # setrun for coarse
100
101
             grid = 'coarse'
102
103
             self. rundata.amrdata.amr levels max = 4
104
             # coarse grid run = 10sec
105
             \# dx = 30min, 5min, 1min, 10sec
106
             self. rundata.amrdata.refinement ratios x = [6, 5, 6]
107
             self. rundata.amrdata.refinement ratios y = [6, 5, 6]
             self. rundata.amrdata.refinement ratios t = [6, 5, 6]
108
109
110
111
             # add topography (coarse)
112
             topofiles = self. rundata.topo data.topofiles
             # for topography, append lines of the form
113
             # [topotype, minlevel, maxlevel, t1, t2, fname]
114
115
             topofiles = []
116
117
             topofiles.append([3, 1, 4, 0., 1.e10, \
118
                  os.path.join(etopo dir, 'etopo1 -130 -124 38 45 1min.asc')])
119
             topofiles.append([-3, 3, 4, 0., 1.e10, \
120
                  os.path.join(topodir, 'cc-1sec.asc')])
121
             # add regions
122
             regions = self. rundata.regiondata.regions
123
             # between shelf and CC
124
125
             regions = []
126
             regions.append(\
127
                  [2, 3, t shelf, 1e9, -125, -124.05, 40.5, 43])
             regions.append(\
128
129
                  [3, 4, t harbor, 1e9, -124.26, -124.14, 41.67, 41.79])
130
             regions.append(\
131
                  [4, 4, t harbor, 1e9, -124.218,-124.17, 41.7345, 41.77])
132
133
             # == fgmax.data values ==
             fgmax files = self. rundata.fgmax data.fgmax files
134
             fgmax files = []
135
136
137
             # for fixed grids append to this list names of any fgmax input files
             fgmax1 fname = os.path.join(driver home, 'fgmax1 coarse.txt')
138
139
             fgmax2 fname = os.path.join(driver home, 'fgmax2 coarse.txt')
140
             fgmax3 fname = os.path.join(driver home, 'fgmax3 coarse.txt')
141
142
             fgmax files.append(fgmax1 fname)
             fgmax files.append(fgmax2 fname)
143
             fgmax files.append(fgmax3 fname)
144
145
146
             self. rundata.fgmax data.num fgmax val = 2
147
148
```

```
149
           elif ((run id \ge 4*M) and (run id \le 8*M)) or (run id = 8*M+1):
              #-----
150
             # setrun for fine
151
152
153
              grid = 'fine'
154
155
              self. rundata.amrdata.amr levels max = 6
156
157
              # fine grid run = 2/3 seconds
              \# dx = 30 \text{ minutes}, 5 \text{ minutes}, 1 \text{ minute}, 10 \text{ seconds}, 2 \text{ seconds}, 2/3 \text{ seconds}
158
159
              self. rundata.amrdata.refinement ratios x = [6, 5, 6, 5, 3]
              self. rundata.amrdata.refinement ratios y = [6, 5, 6, 5, 3]
160
161
              self. rundata.amrdata.refinement ratios t = [6, 5, 6, 5, 3]
162
163
              regions = self. rundata.regiondata.regions
164
              regions = []
165
             # between shelf and CC
166
             regions.append(\
167
                   [2, 4, t shelf, 1e9, -125, -124.05, 40.5, 43])
              regions.append(\
168
169
                   [4, 5, t harbor, 1e9, -124.26, -124.14, 41.67, 41.79])
              regions.append(\
170
171
                   [6, 6, t harbor, 1e9, -124.218,-124.17, 41.7345, 41.77])
172
173
              # add topography (fine)
              topofiles = self._rundata.topo_data.topofiles
174
175
             # for topography, append lines of the form
176
             # [topotype, minlevel, maxlevel, t1, t2, fname]
              topofiles = []
177
178
179
              topofiles.append([3, 1, 6, 0., 1.e10, \
                   os.path.join(etopo dir, 'etopo1_-130_-124_38_45_1min.asc')])
180
181
              topofiles.append([-3, 4, 6, 0., 1.e10, \
                   os.path.join(topodir, 'cc-1sec.asc')])
182
183
              topofiles.append([3, 6, 6, 0., 1.e10, \
                   os.path.join(topodir,'cc-1 3sec-c pierless.asc')])
184
185
              # == fgmax.data values ==
186
              fgmax files = self. rundata.fgmax data.fgmax files
187
              fgmax files = []
188
189
190
              # for fixed grids append to this list names of any fgmax input files
191
              fgmax1 fname = os.path.join(driver home, 'fgmax1 fine.txt')
192
              fgmax2 fname = os.path.join(driver home, 'fgmax2 fine.txt')
193
              fgmax3 fname = os.path.join(driver home, 'fgmax3 fine.txt')
194
195
              fgmax files.append(fgmax1 fname)
196
              fgmax files.append(fgmax2 fname)
197
              fgmax files.append(fgmax3 fname)
198
```

```
199
             self. rundata.fgmax data.num fgmax val = 2
200
201
202
203
           #
204
           # set desired magnitude
205
206
           if ((run id \ge 0) and (run id < M)) \setminus
207
                       or ((run id \ge 4*M) and (run id < 5*M)):
208
             self.KL Mw desired = 8.6
209
           elif ((run id \geq M) and (run id \leq 2*M)) \
                       or ((run id \ge 5*M) and (run id < 6*M)):
210
211
             self.KL Mw desired = 8.8
           elif ((run id \geq 2*M) and (run id \leq 3*M)) \
212
213
                       or ((run id \ge 6*M) and (run id < 7*M)):
214
             self.KL Mw desired = 9.0
           elif ((run id \geq 3*M) and (run id < 4*M)) \
215
216
                       or ((run id \ge 7*M) and (run id < 8*M)):
217
             self.KL Mw desired = 9.2
218
219
           #
220
           # set slip distribution
221
222
           # run id mod = run id - 100*(run id/100)
           run id mod = run id % 100 # ensures integer index
223
224
           m = scn list[run id mod]
225
           self.set KL slip(m)
226
227
          if run id \leq 8*M:
228
             dir grid Mw = '../geoclaw output/' + str(grid) + ' ' + str(self.KL Mw desired)
229
             self. rundir = os.path.join(dir grid Mw, 'run ' + str(run id mod))
230
           else:
231
             # empty runs to obtain bathymetry
232
233
             dir grid Mw = '../geoclaw output/' + str(grid) + ' B0'
             self. rundir = dir grid Mw
234
             self.KL Mw desired = 0.0
235
             self.set KL slip([0.]*len(m)) # set output
236
             self. rundata.clawdata.output times = [1.0, 3.0]
237
238
239
           self. run id += 1
240
241
           return self
242
243
244
245
      if __name__=='__main__':
246
247
248
```

```
249
         # Set CSZ fault geometry / parameters
250
251
         # Restrict to southern portion of CSZ:
         # The experiments performed in the paper use only the southern portion of CSZ
252
         # the first 8 subfaults from those above.
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
         column map = {"longitude":1, "latitude":2, "depth":3, "strike":4,
                 "length":5, "width":6, "dip":7}
260
         defaults = {'rake': 90, 'slip':1.0}
261
         coordinate specification = 'top center'
262
263
         input units = {'slip': 'm', 'depth': 'km', 'length': 'km', 'width': 'km'}
         rupture type = 'static'
264
         skiprows = 1
265
         delimiter = ','
266
267
268
         fault = dtopotools.Fault()
         fault.read('CSZe01.csv', column map, coordinate specification,
269
270
               rupture type, skiprows, delimiter, input units, defaults)
         print ("There are %s subfaults" % len(fault.subfaults))
271
272
         for s in fault.subfaults:
273
274
           s.longitude = s.longitude - 360. # adjust to W coordinates
275
276
        # Select only southern subfaults
277
         fault.subfaults = fault.subfaults[:8]
278
279
        # Read topography for contour lines:
         from clawpack.geoclaw.topotools import Topography
280
281
         topo = Topography()
         topo.read('../DataFiles/etopo1_-130_-124_38_45_1min.asc',3)
282
283
284
        if 0:
285
286
           plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
           ax = plt.subplot(121);
287
           fault.plot subfaults(ax)
288
289
           plt.xticks(range(-126,-123));
290
           plt.contourf(topo.X,topo.Y,topo.Z,[0,20000],colors=[[.3,1,.3]])
           plt.savefig('fault.png', dpi=200)
291
292
         # Subdivide each subfault further
293
294
         new subfaults = [] # to accumulate all new subfaults
         phi plate = 60. # angle oceanic plate moves clockwise from north,
295
296
                   # to set rake
297
298
         for subfault in fault.subfaults:
```

```
299
           subfault.rake = subfault.strike - phi plate - 180.
           # subdivide into nstrike x ndip subfaults,
300
301
           # based on the dimensions of the fault:
           nstrike = int(subfault.length/8000)
302
303
           ndip = int(subfault.width/8000)
304
           f = dtopotools.SubdividedPlaneFault(subfault, nstrike, ndip)
           new subfaults = new subfaults + f.subfaults
305
306
307
        # reset fault.subfaults to the new list of all subfaults after subdividing:
        new fault = dtopotools.Fault(subfaults = new subfaults)
308
309
        n = len(new fault.subfaults)
        print ("Subdivided fault has %s subfaults" % n)
310
311
312
        # set up taper function w.r.t depth
313
        def tau(d):
314
           return 1. - np.exp((d - max depth)*5./max depth)
315
316
317
        # Correlation lengths Lstrike and Ldip:
318
        Lstrike = 130e3
319
        Ldip = 40e3
320
        max depth = 20000.
321
322
323
324
        # Execute runs
325
326
327
328
        drom0 = rcrom.Drom() # initialize Drom object
329
        drom0.GeoClawInput.fault = new fault # set fault
330
331
        drom0.GeoClawInput.set iter(iter fun) # set iterator
332
        drom0.GeoClawInput.set rundata(setrun=setrun coarse, setgeo=setgeo coarse)
        drom0.GeoClawInput.KL expand(Lstrike=Lstrike,Ldip=Ldip,\
333
               distribution='Lognormal', tau=tau, nterms=20, KL Mw desired=9.0)
334
335
336
337
338
        for geoclawinput0 in drom0.GeoClawInput:
339
340
           print(geoclawinput0. rundir + ': ' + str(geoclawinput0.KL Mw desired))
           drom0.evaluate hdm() # run geoclaw
341
342
     \# do ivar = 1, nvar
             qr(ivar,lind) = qc1d(ivar,index)
343
     #
344
     #
           end do
345
346
```