Tutorial 1: Channels

The purpose of this tutorial is to set up a simple channel-only grid with simple constant boundary conditions. The channels have the following configuration and specifications:

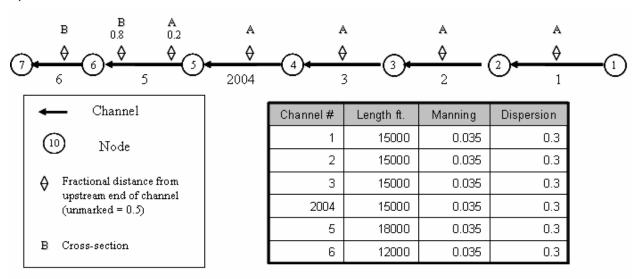


Figure 1 - Simple channel configuration and specifications.

The following steps will instruct you on how to create these channels and enter these and other specifications into the GUI.

1. Launch the GUI:

- a. If you requested a desktop icon, double-click the *DSM2* icon.
- b. Otherwise, the GUI can be launched by navigating to the {DSM2_home}\bin directory, and double-clicking gui.bat.

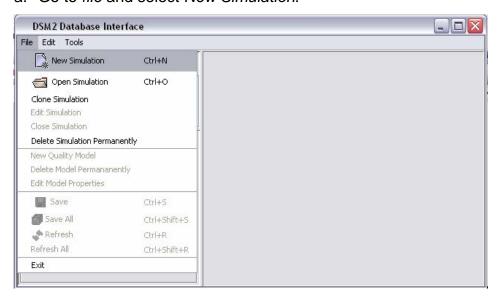
2. Check/Modify the Database Connection:

- a. In the GUI:
 - 1) Click on the *Tools* menu.
 - 2) Select Configure Database.
 - 3) Make certain that the *ODBC* source (named in system files) option is selected.
 - 4) In the ODBC DSN text box, make certain it says: dsm2input_access.
- b. In Windows Explorer:

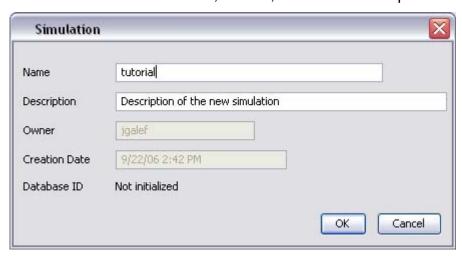
- Navigate to the directory:
 \{DSM2_home}\tutorial\simulations\simple\t1_channels.
- 2) Open the file, *hydro.inp*.
 - i) Locate the SCALAR section.
 - ii) Locate the variable, dbase_in_tutorial.
 - iii) Change this value to dsm2input_access.
- 3) Repeat this process for the *qual.inp* file.

3. Create a simulation called tutorial.

a. Go to file and select New Simulation.

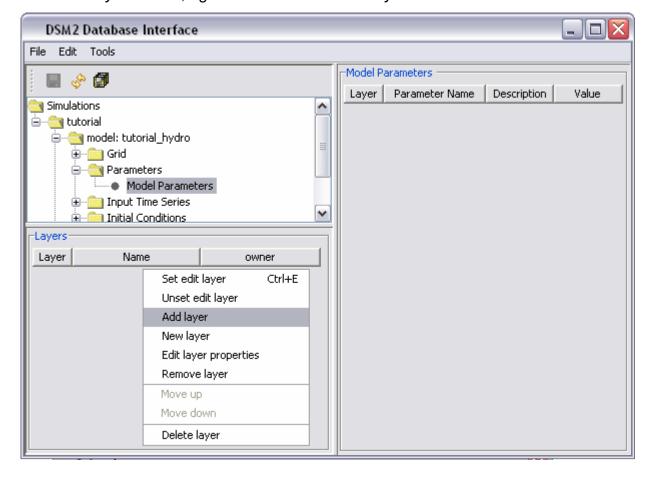


b. Name the new simulation, tutorial, and add a description.

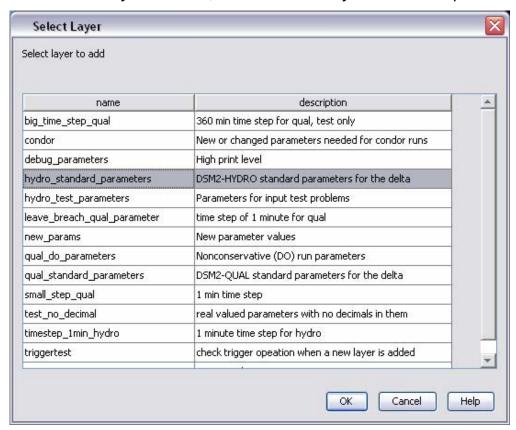


4. In HYDRO, add the Parameter information:

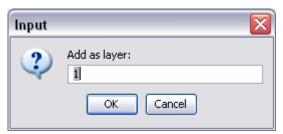
- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Expand the tutorial folder.
 - 2) Expand the model: tutorial_hydro folder.
 - 3) Expand the Parameters folder.
 - 4) Double-click on Model Parameters.
- b. In the Layers Panel, right-click and select Add layer from the menu.



c. In the Select Layers window, double-click the hydro_standard_parameters layer.



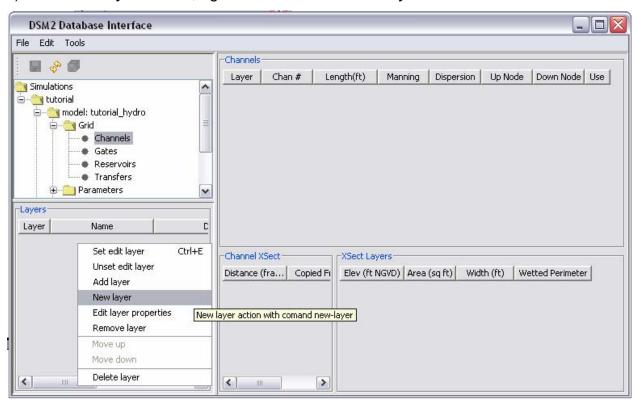
d. In the *Input window*, add as layer 1.



5. In HYDRO, add Channel information:

- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Collapse the Parameters folder [optional].
 - 2) Expand the Grid folder.
 - 3) Double-click on Channels.
- b. Add a Channels Layer:

1) In the Layers Panel, right-click and select New layer from the menu.



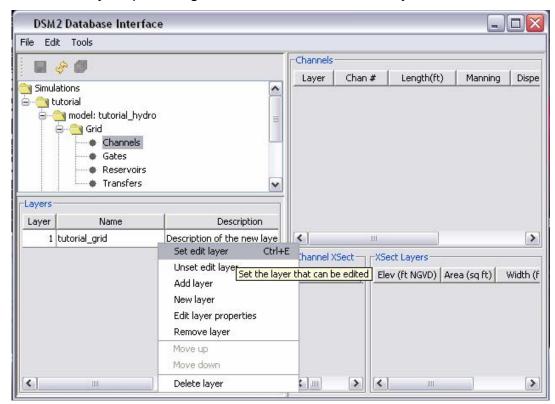
2) In the Confirm refresh window, select Yes.



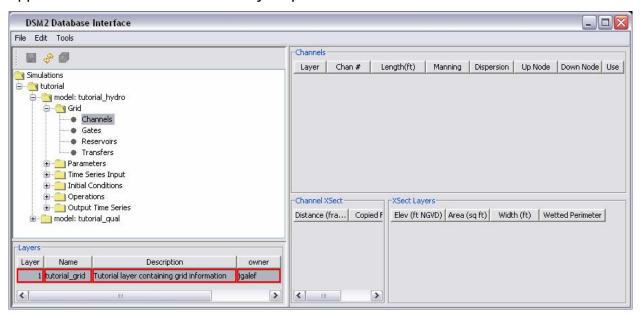
3) In the Layer window, name the new layer, tutorial_grid, and add a description.



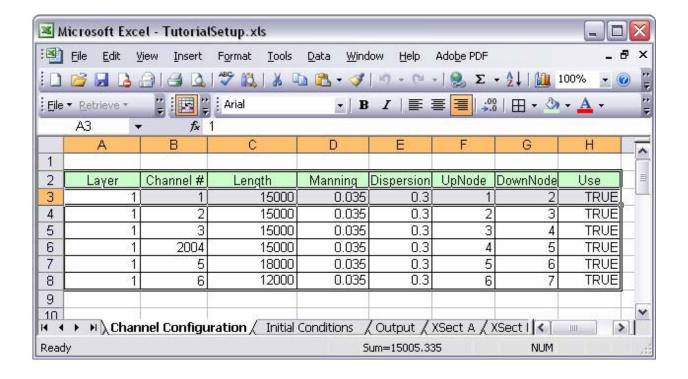
- 4) In the *Input window*, add as layer 1.
- 5) The *tutorial_grid* layer then appears in the *Layers panel*.
- c. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Set edit layer.



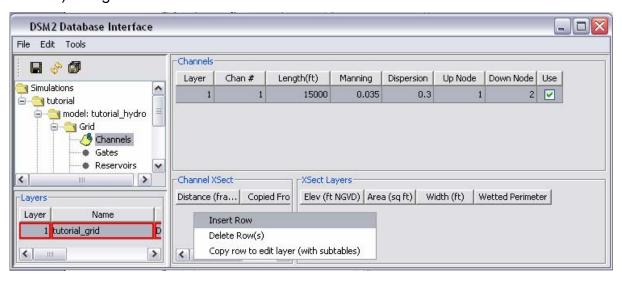
d. In the *Select Layers* window, double-click the *tutorial_grid* layer. The layer then appears with a red border in the *Layers panel*.



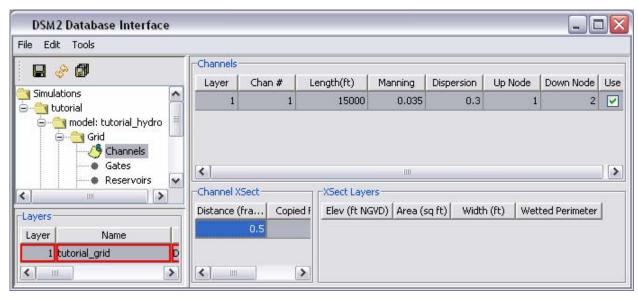
- e. In the *Channels View*, note that there are three tables which require information: *Channels*, *Channel XSect*, and *XSec Layers*. The headers for each of these tables are displayed with blue letters.
- f. The following directions involve entering information into these three tables for each of the channels shown in Figure 1.
 - In Windows Explorer, navigate to the following directory: dsm2_training\tutorial\simulations\simple
 - 2) Open the Excel file, *TutorialSetup.xls*, and do the following:
 - i) Select the Channel Configuration tab.
 - ii) View the channel information and note that Channel 2004 looks mislabeled. This is deliberate, demonstrating that there is no upper limit on channel numbers.
 - iii) Copy the information from the first row of the table (for *Channel 1*) to the clipboard. Do **not** include headers when copying and pasting.



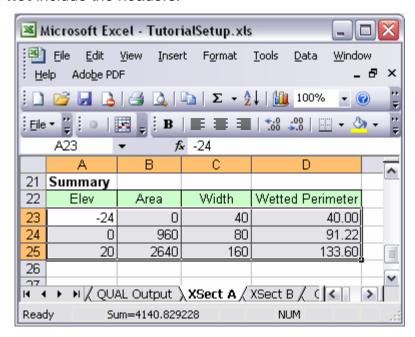
- 3) Return to the GUI.
- 4) In the *Channels table*, left-click and then hit control-v to paste the information or right click and choose Paste from the menu. Note that when the identifiers (columns in very light blue or gray, in this case layer and channel number) are the same, pasting will cause an overwrite.
- 5) In the Channel XSect table:
 - i) Right-click and select Insert row.



ii) In the *Distance (fraction*) field, type *0.5* and press *enter*. As seen from the channel configuration diagram, the cross-section is at 0.5 times the length of the channel.

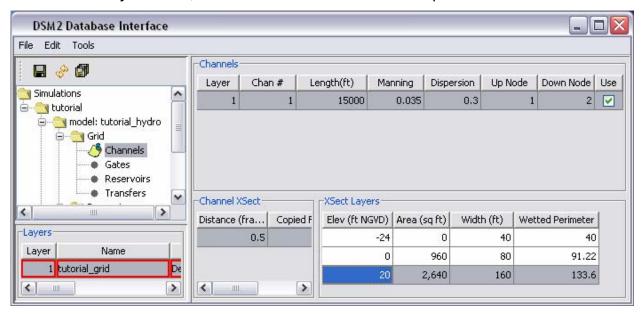


- 6) Navigate back to the Excel file, *TutorialSetup.xls*.
 - i) Select the XSect A tab.
 - ii) Locate the Summary table and copy all of the information to the clipboard.Do **not** include the headers.

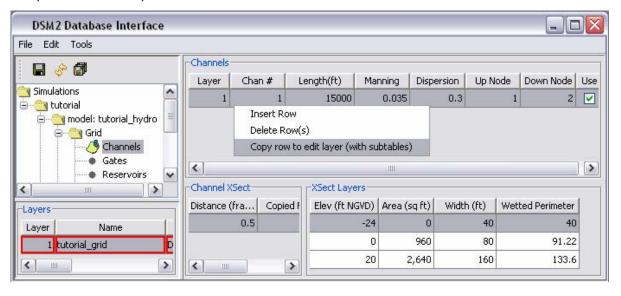


Return to the GUI.

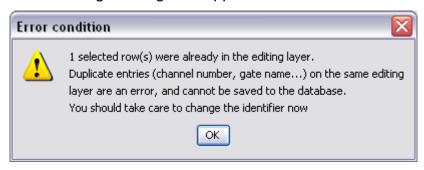
8) In the XSect Layers table, left-click and then hit control-v to paste the table.



9) In the Channels table, right-click the row and select Copy row to edit layer (with subtables).

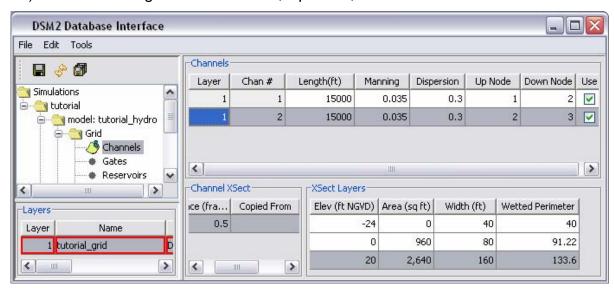


The following message will appear:

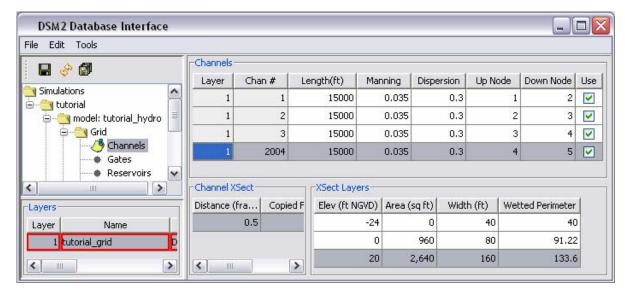


This message warns against duplicate rows. Since the new row will be modified before being saved, there will be no problem, so proceed by clicking *OK*.

- 10) Navigate back to the Excel file, *TutorialSetup.xls*, and select the *Channel Configuration* tab.
- 11) View the information in the second row of the table, and note that the information for *Channel 2* is identical to that of *Channel 1*, with the exception of the *Channel, Up Node*, and *Down Node* fields. These numbers are incremented by one.
- 12) Navigate back to the GUI, and select the second row in the Channels table.
- 13) Make the changes to the Channel, Up Node, and Down Node fields.

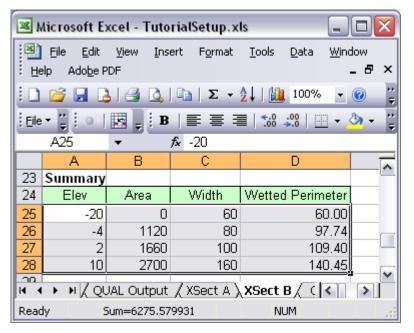


14) Note that the situation is identical for *Channels 3* and *2004*. Repeat the above steps with the appropriate information for these two channels. The GUI should then look as follows:

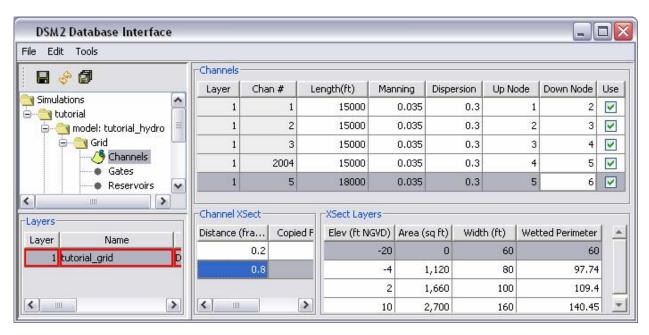


15) Enter information for Channel 5:

- i) In the Channels table, right-click and select Insert row.
- ii) Fill-in the fields of the new row for *Channel 5*, so that they match those in the *Channel Configuration* table of the Excel file.
- iii) Note from Figure 1 that *Channel 5* has two cross-sections; one at 0.2 times the length of the channel, and one at 0.8 times the length of the channel. In the *Channel XSect table*, right-click and select *Insert row*.
- iv) In the Distance (fraction) column, enter 0.2.
- v) Navigate to the Excel file and select the XSect A tab.
- vi) Copy the information in the summary table to the clipboard.
- vii) Navigate back to the GUI.
- viii) In the XSect Layers table, left-click and then hit control-v.
- ix) Right-click in the *Channel XSect* table, and select *Insert Row*.
- x) In the *Distance (fraction)* column, type 0.8 and press enter.
- xi) Navigate to the Excel file and select the XSect B tab.
- xii) Copy the information in the summary table to the clipboard. Do **not** include the headers.

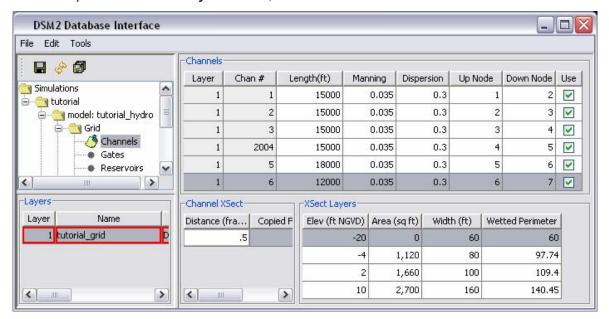


- xiii) Navigate back to the GUI.
- xiv) In the XSect Layers table, left-click and hit control-v.



- 16) Enter information for Channel 6:
 - i) In the *Channels* table, right-click and select *Insert row*.
 - ii) Enter the information for *Channel 6* from the *Channel Configuration* tab of the Excel file into this row.
 - iii) In the Channel XSect table, right-click and select Insert Row.

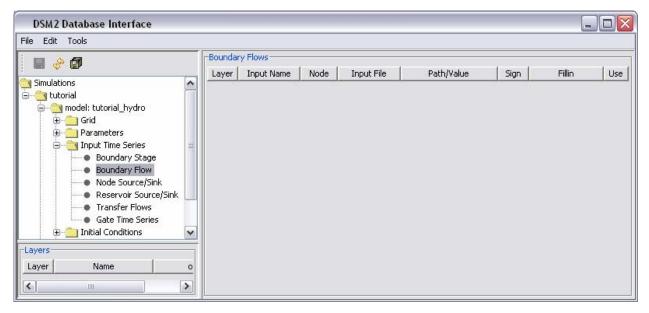
- iv) In the *Distance (fraction)* column, type 0.5 and press enter.
- v) Navigate to the Excel file and select the XSect B tab.
- vi) Copy the information in the summary table to the clipboard.
- vii) In the XSect Layers table, left-click and then hit control-v.



- 17) Save the current settings.
- 18) In the Layers panel, right-click and select Unset edit layer [optional].

6. In HYDRO, set the Boundary Flow information:

- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Collapse the *Grid* folder [optional].
 - 2) Expand the Input Time Series folder.
 - 3) Double-click on Boundary Flow.



- b. Add a HYDRO Boundary Layer:
 - 1) In the Layers panel, right-click and select New Layer.
 - 2) Select Yes to confirm the refresh.
 - 3) Name the new layer, tutorial_boundary_hydro, and add a description.
 - 4) In the *Input window*, add as layer 1.
- c. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Set edit layer.
- d. In the Select Layers window, double-click the tutorial_boundary_hydro layer.
- e. In the Boundary Flows table:
 - 1) Right-click and click *Insert row*.
 - 2) In the new row, enter the following values into the correct fields:

i) Input Name: upstream_flow

ii) Node: 1

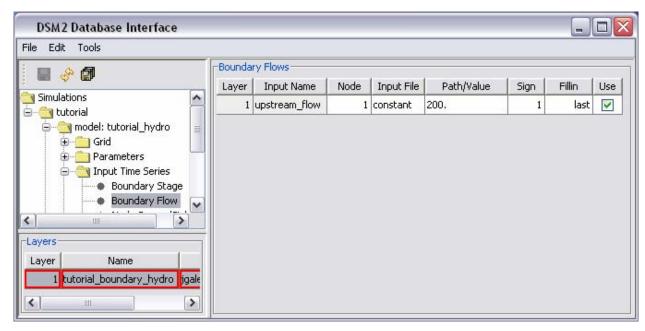
iii) Input File: constant

iv) Path/Value: 200.

iv) Sign: 1

v) Fillin: Last

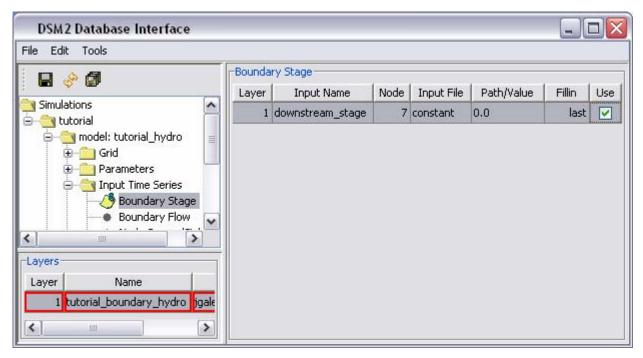
vi) Use: Make sure that the row contains a check-mark.



- b. Save the current settings.
- c. In the Layers panel, right-click and select *Unset edit layer* [optional].

2. In HYDRO, set the Boundary Stage information:

- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Remain in the *Time Series Input* folder.
 - 2) Double-click on Boundary Stage.
- b. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Set edit layer.
- c. In the Select Layers window, double-click the tutorial_boundary_hydro layer.
- d. In the Boundary Stage table:
 - 1) Right-click and select Insert Row.
 - 2) In the new row, enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
 - i) Input Name: downstream_stage
 - ii) Node: 7
 - iii) Input File: constant
 - iv) Path/Value: 0.0
 - v) Fillin: Last
 - vi) Use: Make sure that the entry contains a checkmark.



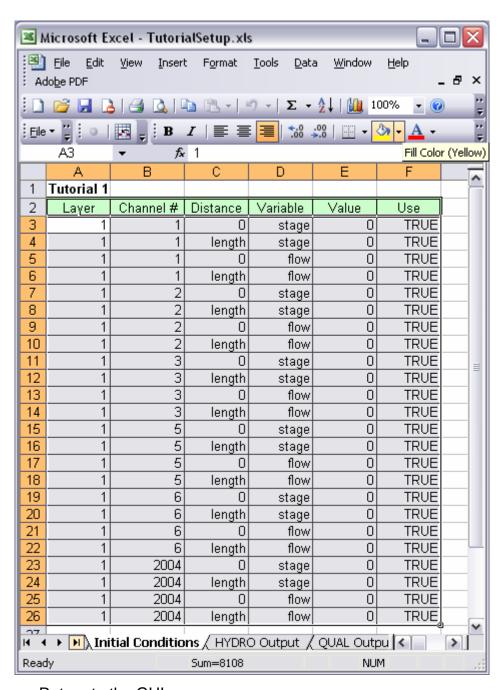
- b. Save the current settings.
- c. In the Layers panel, right-click and select *Unset edit layer* [optional].

2. In HYDRO, set the Initial Conditions for stage and flow:

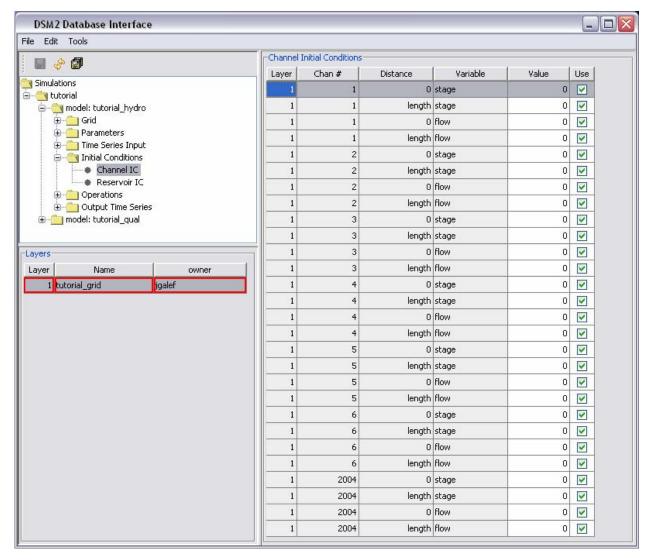
A default hydrodynamic initial condition is required for every channel in DSM2. For each of the channels, the stage and flow will be set 0. These 0-values will be applied at both the 0 and *length* distances along the channel. With seven channels, two variables, and two locations to set the values, there will be a total of 28 rows. To save time, this information has been provided in the accompanying Excel spreadsheet.

- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Collapse the *Input Time Series* folder [optional].
 - 2) Expand the Initial Conditions folder.
 - 3) Double-click on Channel IC.
- b. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Set edit layer.
- c. In the Select Layer window, double-click the layer, tutorial_grid.
- d. Navigate back to the Excel spreadsheet, *TutorialSetup.xls*.
 - 1) Select the *Initial Conditions* tab.

2) Copy the information from the table to the clipboard. Do **not** include the headers.



- e. Return to the GUI.
- f. In the *Channels table*, left-click and hit control-v to paste the initial conditions information from Excel.



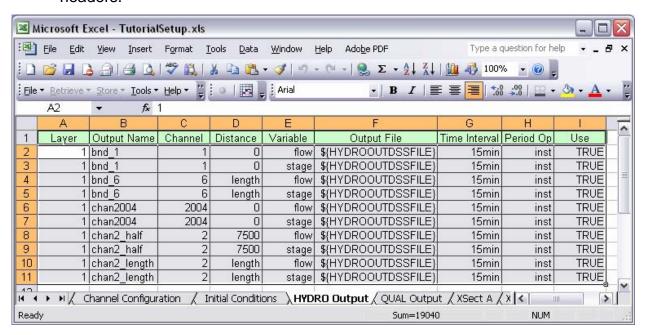
- g. Save the current settings.
- h. In the *Layers panel*, right-click and select *Unset edit layer* [optional].

3. In HYDRO, Specify the Output Locations:

A new layer will be created for the output locations. These locations will include the two boundaries, two locations along Channel 2, and the beginning of Channel 2004. The output variables will include both stage and flow.

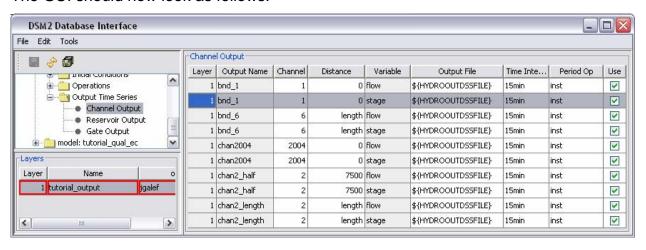
- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Collapse the *Initial Conditions* folder [optional].
 - 2) Expand the *Output Time Series* folder.
 - 3) Double-click on Channel Output.

- b. Create a new Output Layer:
 - 1) In the Layers panel, right-click and select New layer from the menu.
 - 2) Select Yes to confirm the refresh.
 - 3) Name the new layer, tutorial_output, and add a description.
 - 4) In the Input window, add as layer 1.
- c. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Set edit layer.
- d. In the Select Layers window, double-click the tutorial_output layer.
- e. Navigate back to the Excel spreadsheet, *TutorialSetup.xls*.
 - 1) Select the HYDRO Output tab.
 - Copy the information from the table to the clipboard. Do **not** include the headers.



- f. Return to the GUI.
- g. In the *Channel Output* table, left-click and hit control-v to paste the *Channel Output Locations* information from Excel.

h. The GUI should now look as follows:



- Save the current settings.
- j. In the Layers panel, right-click and select *Unset edit layer* [optional].

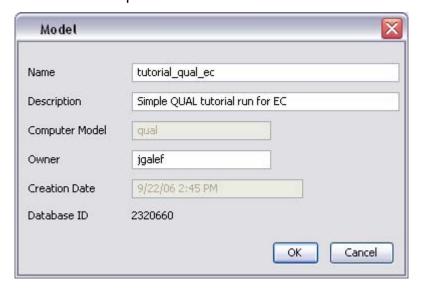
4. Rename QUAL Model

By default, the QUAL model is named tutorial_qual.

a. In the Sessions Navigator, right-click on model:tutorial_qual and select Edit model properties.



b. In the *Model Window, c*hange the name of the model to *tutorial_qual_ec*, and add a description.



2. In QUAL, add the Parameter information:

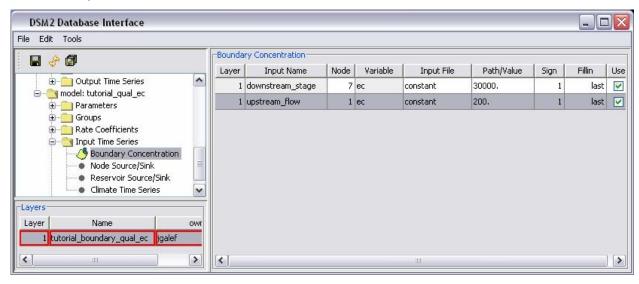
- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Collapse the *model: tutorial_hydro* folder [optional].
 - 2) Expand the *model: tutorial_qual_ec* folder.
 - 3) Expand the Parameters folder.
 - 4) Double-click on Model Parameters.
- b. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Add layer from the menu.
- c. In the Select Layer window, double-click the qual_standard_parameters layer.
- d. In the *Input window*, add as layer 1.

3. In QUAL, set the Boundary Concentration information:

- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Collapse the Parameters folder [optional].
 - 2) Expand the *Input Time Series* folder.
 - 3) Double-click on Boundary Concentration.
- b. Add a QUAL Boundary Layer:
 - 1) In the Layers panel, right-click and select New layer.
 - 2) Click yes to confirm the refresh.

- 3) Name the layer, tutorial_boundary_qual_ec, and provide a description.
- 4) In the *Input window*, add as layer 1.
- c. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Set edit layer.
- d. In the Select Layer window, double-click the tutorial_boundary_qual_ec layer.
- e. In the *Boundary Concentration* table, add an upstream concentration row. The name for this boundary condition must match the corresponding boundary in hydro this name-matching is how flows and concentrations are paired.
 - 1) Right-click and select *Insert row*.
 - 2) In the new row, enter the following information into the appropriate fields:
 - i) Input Name: upstream_flow.
 - ii) Node: 1.
 - iii) Variable: ec.
 - iv) Input File: constant.
 - v) Path/Value: 200.
 - vi) Sign: 1.
 - vii) Fillin: last.
 - viii) Use: Make sure that the entry contains a checkmark.
- f. In the *Boundary Concentration* table, add a downstream concentration row. The downstream concentration is going to be higher, as we are gradually going to turn this into a tidal boundary.
 - 1) Right-click and select Insert row.
 - 2) In the newest row, enter the following information into the appropriate fields:
 - i) Input Name: downstream_stage.
 - ii) Node: 7.
 - iii) Variable: ec.
 - iv) Input File: constant.
 - v) Path: 30000.
 - vi) Sign: 1.
 - vii) Fillin: last.
 - viii) Use: Make sure that the entry contains a checkmark.

g. When complete, the interface should look as follows:



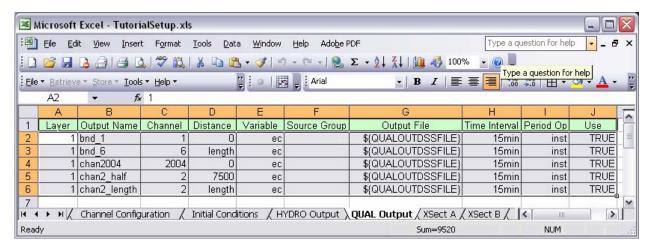
- h. Save the current settings.
- i. In the Layers panel, right-click and select *Unset edit layer* [optional].

4. In QUAL, Specify the Output Locations:

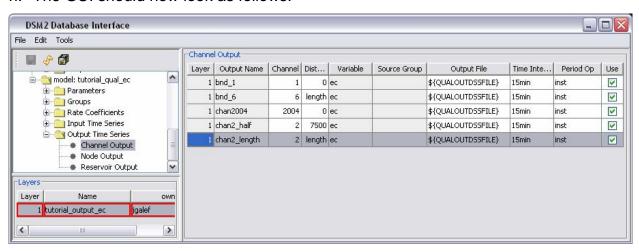
A new layer will be created for the output locations. These locations will include the two boundaries, two locations along Channel 2, and the beginning of Channel 2004. The output variable will be *ec*.

- a. In the Simulations Navigator.
 - 1) Collapse the *Input Time Series* folder [optional].
 - 2) Expand the Output Time Series folder.
 - 3) Double-click on Channel Output.
- b. Create a QUAL Output Layer:
 - 1) In the Layers panel, right-click and select New layer.
 - 2) Select Yes to confirm the refresh.
 - 3) Name the new layer, *tutorial_output_ec*, and add a description of the new layer.
 - 4) Enter 1 for the layer number.
- c. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Set edit layer.
- d. In the Select Layer window, double-click the tutorial output ec layer.

- e. Navigate back to the Excel spreadsheet, *TutorialSetup.xls*.
 - 1) Select the QUAL Output tab.
 - 2) Copy the information from the table to the clipboard. Do **not** include the headers.



- f. Return to the GUI.
- g. In the *Channel Output* table, left-click and hit control-v to paste the output locations information from Excel.
- h. The GUI should now look as follows:

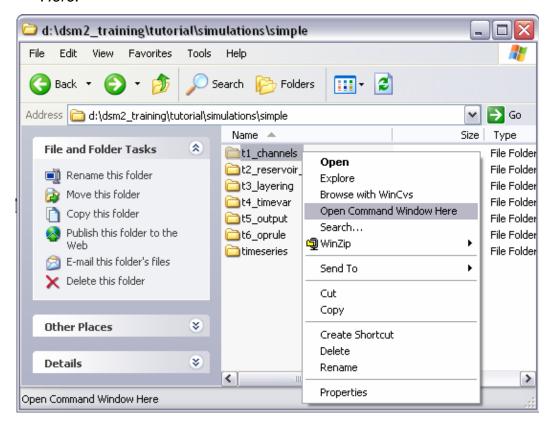


- Save the current settings.
- j. In the Layers panel, right-click and select Unset edit layer [optional].

5. Running HYDRO and QUAL

a. In Windows Explorer, navigate to the directory: \{DSM2_home}\tutorial\simulations\simple\.

b. Right-click on the directory, *t1_channels*, and select *Open Command Window Here*.



c. In the command window, type: hydro hydro.inp.



- d. HYDRO will then run and create an *output.dss* file in the same directory.
- e. In the command window, type: *qual qual.inp*.
- f. QUAL will then run and add output to the *output.dss* file.
- g. Open the output.dss file and examine the results.