

GAME Handbook

GAME Development Team

All physical quantities in this document are to be multiplied with their respective SI units.

Chapter 1

Running the model

The configuration of the model must be set in three different files:

- `src/enum_and_typedefs.h`: modify `RES_ID`, `NO_OF_LAYERS` and `NO_OF_ORO_LAYERS`. These must conform with the grid file and the initialization state file.
- The file `src/settings.c`: modify the characteristics of damping at the model top and diffusion.
- The run script: explanation below.

Listing 1.1: Example input file.

```
#!/bin/bash
operator=MHB
overwrite_run_id=1
run_id=jw_perturbed_moist
run_span=43200
write_out_interval=900
grid_props_file=grids/B6L26T30000_O2_OL17_SCVT.nc
init_state_filename=test_5_B6L26T30000_O2_OL17_SCVT.nc
init_state_file=input/$init_state_filename
output_dir_base=output
cfl_margin=0.0
scalar_diffusion_on=1
momentum_diffusion_on=1
tracers_on=1
rad_on=0
radiation_delta_t=3600
write_out_mass_dry_integral=1
write_out_entropy_gas_integral=1
write_out_energy_integral=1
# relevant only for OMP
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=5
# relevant only for MPI
number_of_cpus=1
year=2000
month=1
day=1
hour=0
nwp_mode=0
# necessary only for data assimilation
ndvar_directory=/home/max/compiled/ndvar
source core/run.sh
```

Listing 1 is an example of an input file. Table 1.1 explains the meanings of the variables.

name	domain	meaning
operator	string	Operator of the model, for example Company XYZ, Inc.
overwrite_run_id	0, 1	if 0: use auto-generated run_id, if 1: use manually set run_id (see next line)
run_id	string (optional)	run_id to be used if overwrite_run_id is set to 1
run_span	integer	How long the model shall run into the future.
write_out_interval	integer ≥ 900	Every how many seconds output shall be generated.
grid_props_file	string	File name of the grid properties file.
init_state_filename	string	File name of the initialization state file.
init_state_file	string	Full path of the initialization state file.
output_dir_base	string	The directory to which output shall be written.
cfl_margin	double	Manual reduction of the time step below the CFL criterion: $\Delta t = (1 - \text{cfl_margin}) \Delta t^{(\text{CFL})}$.
diffusion_on	0, 1	diffusion switch
dissipation_on	10, 1	dissipation switch
tracers_on	0, 1	tracers switch
rad_on	0, 1	radiation switch
radiation_delta_t	double $\geq \Delta t$	Every how many seconds the radiation flux densities shall be updated.
write_out_mass_dry_integral	0, 1	Switch to decide whether a global integral of dry mass shall be written out at every time step.
write_out_entropy_gas_integral	0, 1	Switch to decide whether a global integral of the entropy shall be written out at every time step.
write_out_energy_integral	0, 1	Switch to decide whether a global integral of the energy shall be written out at every time step.

Table 1.1: Input file explanation.

Chapter 2

Grid generation procedure

A grid is determined by the following five properties:

- the resolution, specified via the parameter RES_ID
- the orography, specified via the parameter ORO_ID
- the height of the top of the atmosphere, specified via the parameter TOA
- the number of layers, specified via the parameter NUMBER_OF_LAYERS
- the number of layers following the orography, specified via the parameter NUMBER_OF_ORO_LAYERS

The grid generator needs to be recompiled for every specific resolution, top height, number of layers as well as number of orography following layers. Therefore change the respective constants in the file `grid_generator.c` and execute the bash script `compile.sh`. Then run the grid generator using the bash script `run.sh` with the desired `oro_id`. Table 2.1 explains all the parameters to be set in `run.sh`. Optimized grids have the postfix `_SCVT`.

name	domain	meaning
oro_id	all value for which an orography is defined	orography ID
optimize	0, 1	optimization switch (fails if oro_id is not 0)
n_iterations	integer ≥ 1	number of iterations (ignored if optimize = 0), 2000 seems to be a safe value
use_scalar_h_coords_file	0, 1	switch to determine whether horizontal coordinates of triangle vertices (generators of the grid) shall be used from another file
scalar_h_coords_file	string	input file for dual triangle vertices (only relevant if use_scalar_h_coords_file = 1)

Table 2.1: Grid generator run script explanation.

Chapter 3

Generating a new orography file

Orography files are generated with the code residing in the directory `orography_generator/src`. Firstly, change the parameter `RES_ID` in the file `orography_generator.c` to the desired value and compile. Then source the bash scribt `run.sh` with the desired `oro_id`. Tab. 3.1 shows the definition of the orography IDs. Real orography can be downloaded from

- https://psl.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/db_search/DBSearch.pl?Dataset=NCEP+Reanalysis&Variable=Geopotential+height&group=0&submit=Search

These files are stored in the directory `orography_generator/real`. An information file explains them. A $1/r$ -interpolation with four values is used to interpolate data to the scalar data points.

ORO_ID	description
0	no orography
1	orography of JW test
2	Gaussian mountain of 8 km height and 224 m standard deviation located ad 0 N / 0 E
3	real orography

Table 3.1: Definition of orography IDs.

Chapter 4

Generating a new test state file

A new test state can be generated with the code in the directory `test_generator/src`. Therefore, firstly change the parameters `RES_ID`, `NUMBER_OF_LAYERS` and `NUMBER_OF_ORO_LAYERS` in the file `test_generator.c`. Then compile by sourcing the file `compile.sh` before executing the file `run.sh` with the specific `test_id`. Tab. 4.1 shows the definition of the test IDs.

TEST_ID	description
0	standard atmosphere
1	standard atmosphere with Gaussian mountain (ORO_ID = 2)
2	JW dry unperturbed
3	JW dry perturbed
4	JW moist unperturbed
5	JW moist perturbed

Table 4.1: Definition of test IDs.