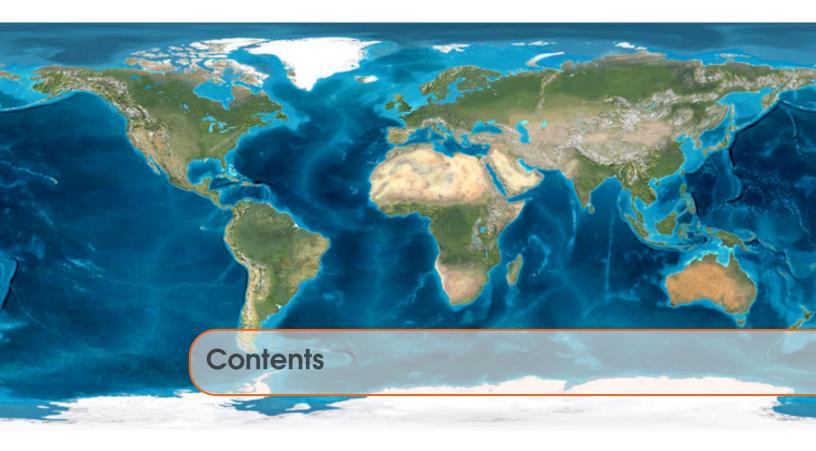
muffingen v0.3 manual

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1.1 Background

This documentation describes the collection of MATLAB functions — muffingen — needed to create all the configuration files (excluding climatic and biogeochemical *forcing* fields) required by the cGENIE Earth system model. muffingen is designed to take the output from a fully coupled GCM, particularly of past climates with different continental configurations, and re-grid the output needed as boundary conditions by cGENIE and save in the appropriate format. However, muffingen can also be used to draw conceptual alternative Earths (in terms of continental configuration), again saving the required cGENIE files in their appropriate formats.

1.2 A little history

An earlier collection of MATLAB functions for configuring cGENIE was written by Dr. Andrew Yool of NOCS (Southampton, UK). This was devised with the intention of facilitating the creation of modern configurations of different grid resolutions based on observed data. Grids (configurations) and studies that arose from this are listed in TABLE.

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

Table 1.1: Table caption

The original code was subsequently adapted to take GCM output fields (topography, wind stress and wind speed) instead as input (*in lieu* of observations). To this was further added the capability to also generate the gridded bathymetries needed by the sediment model component as well as generate randomized land surface run-off fields. This was used for a variety of past (geological) configurations and studies, summarized in TABLE.

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

Table 1.2: Table caption

However, there were a number of issues with the original collection of MATLAB functions, particularly surrounding the absence of any comprehensive documentation or instructions for use. For instance, users needed to know what constitutes an 'island' in the model grid, as well as the rules governing how many island paths to create. The identification of islands and the drawing of island paths needed to be done manually in the MATLAB configuration generator because of difficulties in automatically identifying these unambiguously. This created very significant potential for mistakes and moreover, mistakes that could lead to a climate and ocean circulation being generated, but one in which ocean circulation may not have been solved numerically everywhere. Without carefully checking, there was a very real danger of the situation going unrecognised and any subsequent study would have been rendered invalid.

By default, significant manual clean-up of the land-sea mask and filtering of the bathymetry was also needed. Failure to do this could result in the appearance of biogeochemical 'hotspots' on the ocean floor (when nutrients and other tracers become effectively trapped in single cell depressions). However, the clean-up process, particularly with respect to the land-sea mask, lent itself to paleo configurations becoming somewhat subjective, and not only inconsistent between paleo time-slices created by the same user, but between users.

A few issues also existed with the inability to apply land-sea masks in re-gridding wind stress fields. This resulted in high wind stresses over coastal areas becoming entrained in the re-gridded averages generated for cGENIE.

Finally, as the original author has long since ceased to be involved with it, the code had become somewhat difficult to maintain and revise. The lack of documentation also meant that training in using the MATLAB configuration generator became by word-of-mouth.

1.3 muffingen.m

The intention in creating a new configuration generator was never to re-write the MATLAB code in its entirety, but that is what happened in the end (largely for the aforementioned reasons of the original code being completely unsupported). [exceptikons to code being all new]

The principals remain the same. [SUMMERIZE/OUTLINE STEPS]

1.3.1 muffingen code location

The current version of the muffingen code can be found on the University of Bristol subversion code repository along with the cGENIE code, e.g.:

svn co https://svn.ggy.bris.ac.uk/subversion/genie/branches/cgenie.muffin
--username=genie-user cgenie.muffin

for the 'head' (current development version)¹. Unless you have logged onto the svn server before from your computing account, you be asked for a password – it is g3n1e-user.

¹ All this must be typed continuously on ONE LINE, with a S P A C E before '-username', and before 'cgenie'.

1.3 muffingen.m 7

Within the code tree, the primary MATLAB muffinget function lives in genie-matlab/muffingen, with the bulk of the assoctaed functions residing in the source subdirectory of this.

1.3.2 Examples

1.3.3 About this document

For problems and issue etc – see FAQ.

THis document lives in LOCATION and can be generated from the latex source provided.

Note that in this manual, the paleo configuration images come from Ulrich Wieneke, Han Stout-jesdijk, Philippe Simonet & Virgilio Liverani (Eds.), Gastropoda Stromboidea. URL: http://www.stromboidea.de/(accessed: August 13, 2007, 16:13)



2.1 Summary

To use the muffingen GENIE configuration generator: at the command line in MATLAB, simply type:

» muffingen('muffingen_settings_*');

where muffingen_settings_* is the name of an ASCII format configuration file (having a .m filename extension) specifying the required settings (see next section). The generator then starts and depending on the specific settings in the configuration file, may require no user input, or may require user input, either because this option was requested, or because a re-gridding issue arose that requires manual intervention to resolve. A series of plots are created (and saved) as the configuration generation progresses together with the GENIE configuration files themselves. All the various steps plus details of how the contents of the configuration files are generated are reported at the command line, and saved in a n ASCII format *.log file for future reference.

Depending on the configuration file settings, muffingen has 4 main modes of operation which are summarized as follows (and described in more detail, along with specific examples, below):

1. Configuration derivation based on re-gridding from a GCM.

The most common usage of muffingen, enabling a new (typically paleo) configuration to be derived from the output of a GCM experiment. Currently options for utilizing 2 different GCMs are provided: HadCM3 and FOAM.

2. Derivation based on an existing topography ('.k1') file.

Allowing an existing topography to be re-created, or adapted/altered.

3. Derivation based on a prescribed land-sea mask.

This option will create a configuration from any specified land-sea mask, whether 'real' or completely hypothetical.

4. From a blank (all ocean) initial template.

Finally, this option enables a topography to be 'drawn' within muffingen and hence represents an alternative to (3).

2.2 The Configuration File

When muffingen is run, a configuration file with a specified filename – the single parameter passed to muffingen when it is invoked at the command line – is loaded. The configuration file is a plain text (ASCII) format, but is given a .m extension, enabling the values of a number of controlling parameter values to be set.¹ The configuration file parameter control facets of muffingen behavior such as the primary model of operation, input and output filenames, what types of configuration files to generate, as well as a number of parameters controlling the finder details of re-gridding and configuration file generation, including whether to enable user-input or not.

The full list of parameter options is summarized in TABLE with the various categories of parameters are summarized in more detail in the sub-sections that follow. Complete descriptions of parameter behavior and usage are given as part of the examples detailed in this, as well as the subsequent Section.

2.2.1 EXPERIMENT INPUT AND OUTPUT

These parameters determine input and output, filenames and directories, including the all-important selection of the primary mode of operation.

2.2.2 GRID RESOLUTION & RE-GRIDDING CONTROLS

The first set of parameters in this section control the resolution of the GENIE grid that is created, in terms of the number of cells in longitude, and latitude, as well as the number of depth levels in the ocean. Also provided are parameters to control the maximum ocean depth allowed (i.e. the depth of the base of the bottom-most (k=1) ocean level) and whether the latitude grid is divided into equal increments (common in GCMs) or is equally spaced in sine of latitude, giving an equal-area grid (the default and common GENIE option). Further parameters control several refinements to the grid, including at what longitude the GENIE grid starts (the historical default is -260oE), whether to allow regions of the ocean that are only a single depth level deep, how a higher resolution (GCM) land-sea mask grid is converted into a lower result grid (i.e. what proportion of 'land' at higher resolution becomes land in the derived GENIE grid), plus options for controlling the derivation of the sediment grid (for the module SEDGEM), if requested.

2.2.3 OPTIONS - MAIN

This category of options currently only comprises 2 parameters — one to specify a full set of (common) re-gridding options (over-riding the settings of various indiviaul choices) and one to require user-intervention or not. To automate the creation of GENIE configurations, user-intervention (opt_user) must be set to false.²

2.2.4 OPTIONS – OTHER

2.2.5 GRID FILTERING

2.2.6 ENVIRONMENT SETTINGS

Here ... nothing should typically be altered. par_dpath_source sets the relative path to the MATLAB source code for muffingen (excepting the main muffingen.m file) and it is vanishingly unlikely that

¹Note that the parameter filename is passed as a string without the .m extension (which is implicitly assumed). An error message will be generated if the file does not exist or has the incorrect extension.

²Note that setting opt_user=true does not a priori guarantee that user-invention is not required (depending on whether an issue arises with the calculation of the *paths* – see later).

you would want to place the source anywhere else. The final option is to report further ('debugging') output, such as [WHAT???].

2.3 Example usage

The sequence of events³⁴ performed by muffingen in this Example is as follows:

1.

Refinements to this basic Example usage might include consideration/alteration of any or all of the following.

2.3.1 Grid resolution

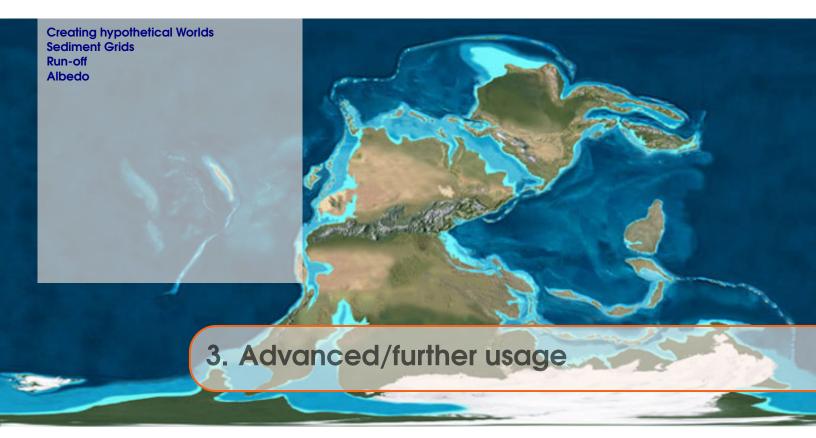
2.3.2 Land area conservation

2.4 Interactive Use

Finally,

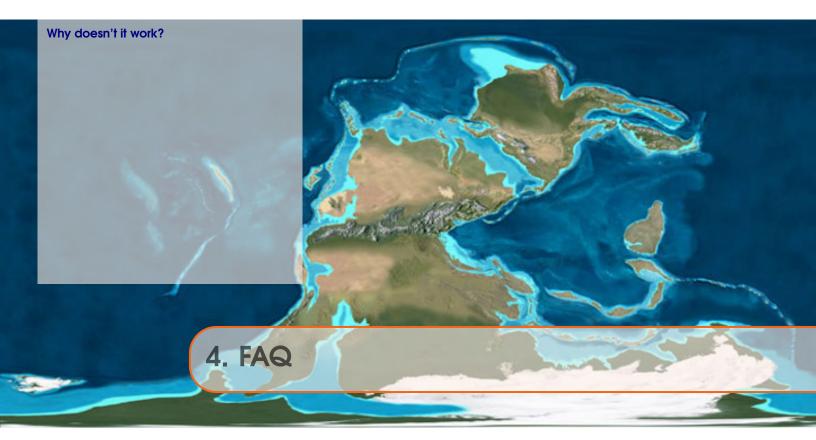
³As per the command line output and also saved in the *.log file.

⁴The numbering here is as per the numbered sequence reported by muffingen.



This chapter outlines more advanced usages of the Muffingen cGENIE configuration generator. Additional and more minor details regarding further usage can be found in the FAQ Chapter.

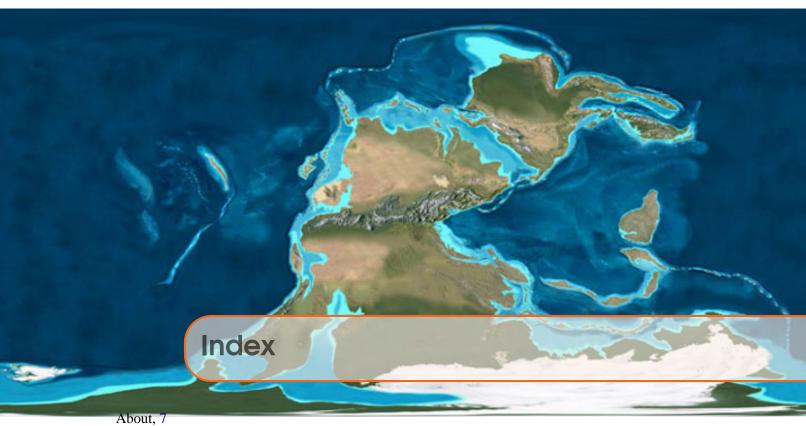
- 3.1 Creating hypothetical Worlds
- 3.2 Sediment Grids
- 3.3 Run-off
- 3.4 Albedo



FAQ!

4.1 Why doesn't it work?

- * try changing the value of the longitude offset parameter: par_lon_off if having trouble
- * lakes on cause trouble ... ideally you would not have any either ensure they are connected to the open ocena, or increase the value of the lake-removing parameter: par_min_oceann (which is the maximum number of grid cells accupied by a lake that will be removed)
- * The parameter par_A_frac_threshold controls what fraction of re-gridded GCM land is considered 'land' in GENIE (the re-gridded land-sea mask) A value of 0.5 preserves the approx fractional land area during re-gridding ... *except*, subsequent filtering, particularly the filling in of single cell wide channels and lakes, increases the re-gridded land fraction. Hence a value less than 0.5 might be suitable. Some trial-and-error can come up with a value that preserves global land fraction.



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