installing

April 16, 2023

1 MODFLOW6 on a JupyterHub server

This is pretty elaborate, but once done would enable one to run in a Jupyter Notebook.

1.1 Install FloPy

sudo -H /opt/jupyterhub/bin/python3 -m pip install flopy

1.2 Install MODFLOW

If you have intel/AMD chipset (processor) then you can get binaries directly by ! get-modflow/home/sensei/playground/modflow-python/mf6.4.1_linux/bin

In the above command, run from Jupyter, the absolute path to the binary is specified - it will be where you choose (my path won't work on your machine!). The syntax is get-modflow/path/to/bin

If you are on aarch/arm chipset, then you will have to build from source - there are gfortran makefiles available on-line.

To test the install the following example should suffice:

```
[1]: #RUN ONCE

# try to install current version modflow - here we send command to the os shell

#! get-modflow /home/sensei/playground/modflow-python/mf6.4.1_linux/bin

# note: sensei (local) is bin owner, may want to rerun as root in future
```

```
[2]: # FloPy Examples
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') # suppress warnings (there are several!)
# Now attempt an example
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import flopy
```

```
[3]: name = "example01_mf6"
h1 = 100
h2 = 90
Nlay = 10 #number layers
```

```
N = 101 \text{ # number rows and columns } Nr=Nc \text{ (a square)}
      L = 400.0 \# length of sides
      H = 50.0 # aquifer thickness
      k = 1.0 # hydraulic condictivity
      workspace = "./modflow-python/" + name # this appears in last few blocks below
 [4]: sim = flopy.mf6.MFSimulation(
          sim_name=name, exe_name="/home/sensei/playground/modflow-python/mf6.4.
       →1_linux/bin/mf6", version="mf6", sim_ws="./modflow-python/" + name
 [5]: tdis = flopy.mf6.ModflowTdis(
          sim, pname="tdis", time_units="DAYS", nper=1, perioddata=[(1.0, 1, 1.0)]
      )
 [6]: ims = flopy.mf6.ModflowIms(sim, pname="ims", complexity="SIMPLE")
 [7]: model_nam_file = "{}.nam".format(name)
      gwf = flopy.mf6.ModflowGwf(sim, modelname=name, model_nam_file=model_nam_file)
 [8]: bot = np.linspace(-H / Nlay, -H, Nlay)
      delrow = delcol = L / (N - 1)
      dis = flopy.mf6.ModflowGwfdis(
          gwf,
          nlay=Nlay,
          nrow=N,
          ncol=N,
          delr=delrow,
          delc=delcol,
          top=0.0,
          botm=bot,
      )
 [9]: start = h1 * np.ones((Nlay, N, N))
      ic = flopy.mf6.ModflowGwfic(gwf, pname="ic", strt=start)
[10]: npf = flopy.mf6.ModflowGwfnpf(gwf, icelltype=1, k=k, save_flows=True)
[11]: chd rec = []
      chd_rec.append(((0, int(N / 4), int(N / 4)), h2)) # set head in corner of top_{\sqcup}
      \rightarrow layer to h2
      for layer in range(0, Nlay):
          for row_col in range(0, N):
              chd_rec.append(((layer, row_col, 0), h1)) #set head left column all_
       \rightarrow layers to h1
              chd_rec.append(((layer, row_col, N - 1), h1)) #set right column all_
       → layers to h1
```

```
if row_col != 0 and row_col != N - 1:
                   chd rec.append(((layer, 0, row_col), h1)) #set top row all layers_
       \rightarrow to h1
                   chd_rec.append(((layer, N - 1, row_col), h1)) #set bottom row all_u
       \rightarrow layers to h1
      chd = flopy.mf6.ModflowGwfchd(
          gwf,
          maxbound=len(chd_rec),
          stress_period_data=chd_rec,
          save_flows=True,
[12]: | iper = 0
      ra = chd.stress_period_data.get_data(key=iper)
      ra
[12]: rec.array([((0, 25, 25), 90.), ((0, 0, 0), 100.), ((0, 0, 100), 100.),
                 ..., ((9, 100, 99), 100.), ((9, 100, 0), 100.),
                  ((9, 100, 100), 100.)],
                 dtype=[('cellid', '0'), ('head', '<f8')])</pre>
[13]: # Create the output control (`OC`) Package
      headfile = "{}.hds".format(name)
      head_filerecord = [headfile]
      budgetfile = "{}.cbb".format(name)
      budget_filerecord = [budgetfile]
      saverecord = [("HEAD", "ALL"), ("BUDGET", "ALL")]
      printrecord = [("HEAD", "LAST")]
      oc = flopy.mf6.ModflowGwfoc(
          gwf,
          saverecord=saverecord,
          head filerecord=head filerecord,
          budget_filerecord=budget_filerecord,
          printrecord=printrecord,
[14]: sim.write_simulation()
     writing simulation...
       writing simulation name file...
       writing simulation tdis package...
       writing ims package ims...
       writing model example01_mf6...
         writing model name file...
         writing package dis...
         writing package ic...
         writing package npf...
```

writing package chd_0... writing package oc...

```
[15]: #import tracemalloc
#tracemalloc.start() # this is to suppress an asyncronous warning

# attempt to run the model, will see if binary loaded OK
success, buff = sim.run_simulation()
if not success:
    raise Exception("MODFLOW 6 did not terminate normally.")

#current, peak = tracemalloc.get_traced_memory()
#print("Current memory usage is %d bytes; peak was %d bytes" % (current, peak))
```

FloPy is using the following executable to run the model: $\label{low-python/mf6.4.1_linux/bin/mf6} $$ MODFLOW 6$$

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MODULAR HYDROLOGIC MODEL VERSION 6.4.1 Release 12/09/2022

MODFLOW 6 compiled Apr 12 2023 19:02:29 with Intel(R) Fortran Intel(R) 64 Compiler Classic for applications running on Intel(R) 64, Version 2021.7.0 Build 20220726_000000

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Run start date and time (yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss): 2023/04/16 11:50:11

Writing simulation list file: mfsim.lst Using Simulation name file: mfsim.nam

Solving: Stress period: 1 Time step: 1

Run end date and time (yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss): 2023/04/16 11:50:11

Elapsed run time: 0.555 Seconds

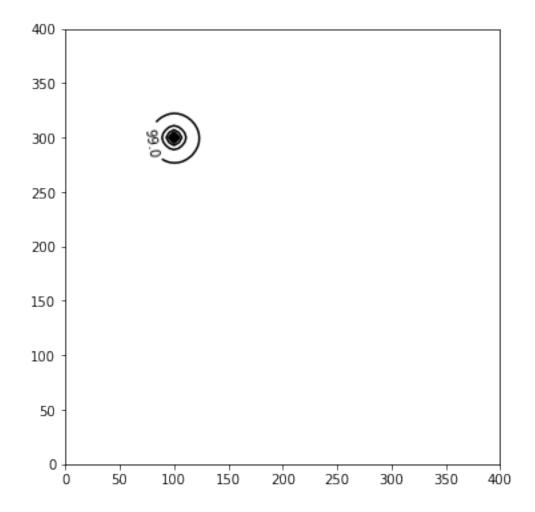
Normal termination of simulation.

```
[16]: # now attempt to postprocess
h = gwf.output.head().get_data(kstpkper=(0, 0))
x = y = np.linspace(0, L, N)
y = y[::-1]
vmin, vmax = 90.0, 100.0
contour_intervals = np.arange(90, 100.1, 1.0)

# ### Plot a Map of Layer 1

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, aspect="equal")
c = ax.contour(x, y, h[0], contour_intervals, colors="black")
plt.clabel(c, fmt="%2.1f")
```

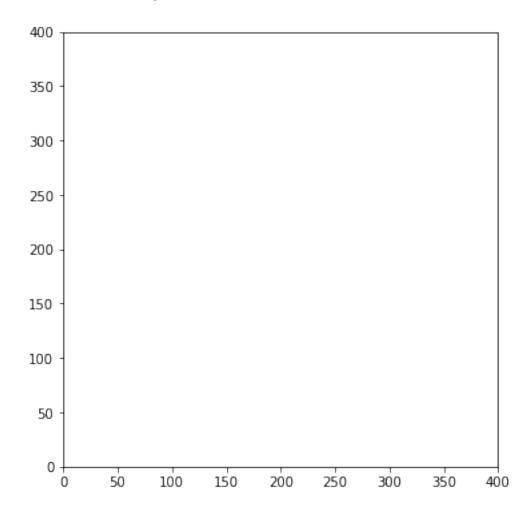
[16]: <a list of 1 text.Text objects>




```
[17]: # ### Plot a Map of Layer 10

x = y = np.linspace(0, L, N)
y = y[::-1]
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, aspect="equal")
c = ax.contour(x, y, h[-1], contour_intervals, colors="black")
plt.clabel(c, fmt="%1.1f")
```

[17]: <a list of 0 text.Text objects>

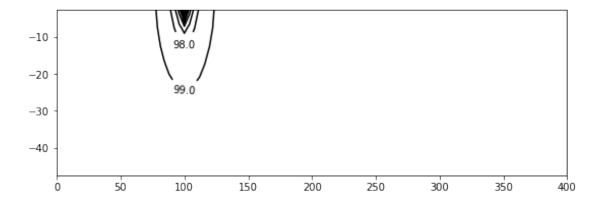


```
[18]: # ### Plot a Cross-section along row 25

z = np.linspace(-H / Nlay / 2, -H + H / Nlay / 2, Nlay)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 3))
```

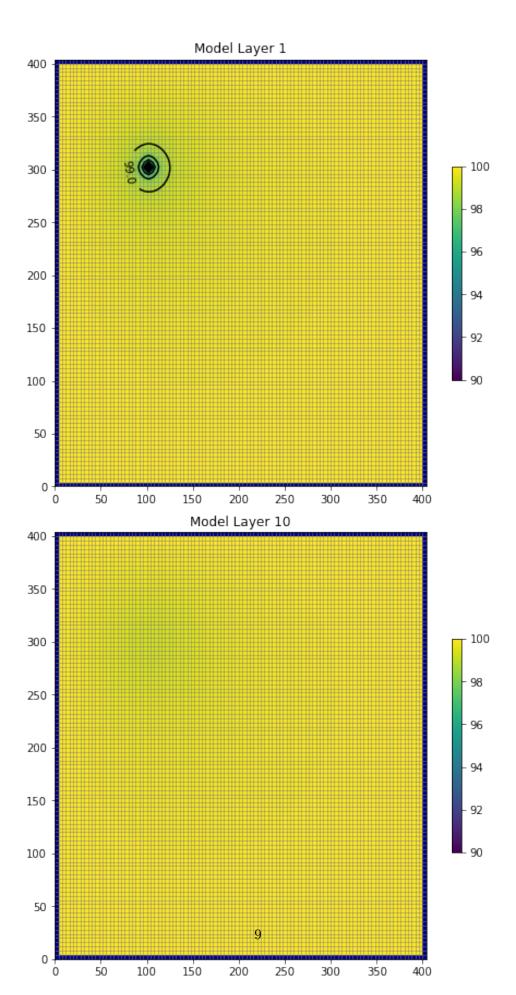
```
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, aspect="auto")
c = ax.contour(x, z, h[:, int(N / 4), :], contour_intervals, colors="black")
plt.clabel(c, fmt="%1.1f")
```

[18]: <a list of 2 text.Text objects>

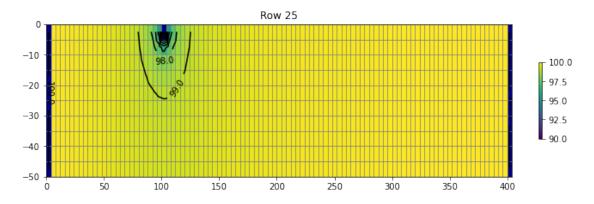


```
[19]: | # ### Use the FloPy `PlotMapView()` capabilities for MODFLOW 6
      # ### Plot a Map of heads in Layers 1 and 10
      fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(6, 12), constrained_layout=True)
      # first subplot
      ax = axes[0]
      ax.set_title("Model Layer 1")
      modelmap = flopy.plot.PlotMapView(model=gwf, ax=ax)
      pa = modelmap.plot_array(h, vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax)
      quadmesh = modelmap.plot_bc("CHD")
      linecollection = modelmap.plot_grid(lw=0.5, color="0.5")
      contours = modelmap.contour_array(
          levels=contour_intervals,
          colors="black",
      ax.clabel(contours, fmt="%2.1f")
      cb = plt.colorbar(pa, shrink=0.5, ax=ax)
      # second subplot
      ax = axes[1]
      ax.set title(f"Model Layer {Nlay}")
      modelmap = flopy.plot.PlotMapView(model=gwf, ax=ax, layer=Nlay - 1)
      linecollection = modelmap.plot_grid(lw=0.5, color="0.5")
      pa = modelmap.plot_array(h, vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax)
      quadmesh = modelmap.plot_bc("CHD")
      contours = modelmap.contour_array(
```

```
h,
  levels=contour_intervals,
  colors="black",
)
ax.clabel(contours, fmt="%2.1f")
cb = plt.colorbar(pa, shrink=0.5, ax=ax)
```



```
[20]: # ### Use the FloPy `PlotCrossSection()` capabilities for MODFLOW 6
      # ### Plot a cross-section of heads along row 25
      fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(9, 3), constrained_layout=True)
      # first subplot
      ax.set title("Row 25")
      modelmap = flopy.plot.PlotCrossSection(
          model=gwf,
          ax=ax,
          line=\{"row": int(N / 4)\},
      )
      pa = modelmap.plot_array(h, vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax)
      quadmesh = modelmap.plot_bc("CHD")
      linecollection = modelmap.plot_grid(lw=0.5, color="0.5")
      contours = modelmap.contour_array(
          levels=contour_intervals,
          colors="black",
      ax.clabel(contours, fmt="%2.1f")
      cb = plt.colorbar(pa, shrink=0.5, ax=ax)
```



```
[21]: # ## Determine the Flow Residual

#

# The `FLOW-JA-FACE` cell-by-cell budget data can be processed to

# determine the flow residual for each cell in a MODFLOW 6 model. The

# diagonal position for each row in the `FLOW-JA-FACE` cell-by-cell

# budget data contains the flow residual for each cell and can be

# extracted using the `flopy.mf6.utils.get_residuals()` function.

#
```

```
# First extract the `FLOW-JA-FACE` array from the cell-by-cell budget file
flowja = gwf.oc.output.budget().get_data(text="FLOW-JA-FACE", kstpkper=(0, 0))[
]
# Next extract the flow residual. The MODFLOW 6 binary grid file is passed
# into the function because it contains the ia array that defines
# the location of the diagonal position in the `FLOW-JA-FACE` array.
print(workspace)
grb_file = workspace + "/" + f"{name}.dis.grb"
#grb_file = workspace + ".dis.grb"
residual = flopy.mf6.utils.get_residuals(flowja, grb_file=grb_file)
# ### Plot a Map of the flow error in Layer 10
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(6, 6), constrained layout=True)
ax.set_title("Model Layer 10")
modelmap = flopy.plot.PlotMapView(model=gwf, ax=ax, layer=Nlay - 1)
pa = modelmap.plot_array(residual)
quadmesh = modelmap.plot_bc("CHD")
linecollection = modelmap.plot_grid(lw=0.5, color="0.5")
contours = modelmap.contour_array(
   levels=contour_intervals,
   colors="black",
ax.clabel(contours, fmt="%2.1f")
plt.colorbar(pa, shrink=0.5)
```

./modflow-python/example01_mf6

[21]: <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x7f5fc1466160>

