ORCHIDEE Training course

Technical introduction

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Outline of presentation

ORCHIDEE different versions: trunk and branches

Coding Guidelines

Related configurations: offline and coupled

Install and compile: using modipsl and main compilation script

Experiences with libIGCM

Configure input and output files

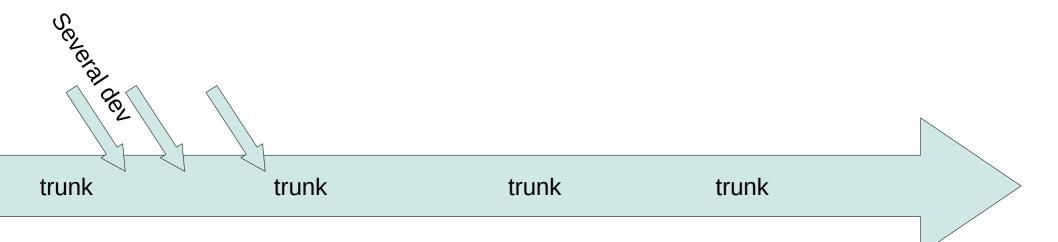
More about XIOS and creation of diagnostic output files

SVN: short guide

Finding information

ORCHIDEE trunk

= "main ORCHIDEE version evolving over time"

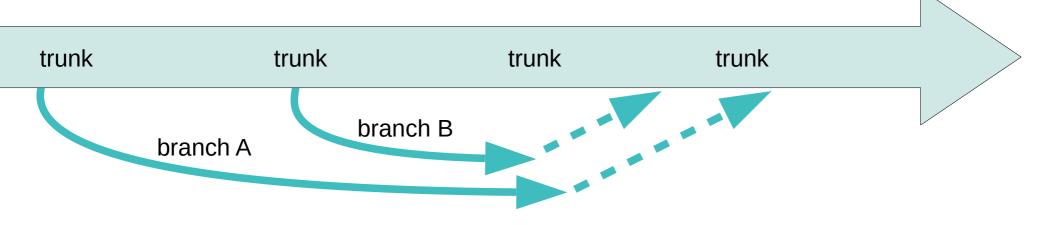


- The trunk is changing over time
- The trunk today and last week might not be the same
- You need to specify which specific revision of the trunk you use

time

ORCHIDEE branches

- = "other versions of ORCHIDEE not yet in the trunk"
- A branch can be seen as a "temporary" version of the model used during the development and validation phase.
- A branch starts as a copy of the trunk and then the new developments are added. When the developments are finished and validated, if successful, the branch should be integrated in the trunk.

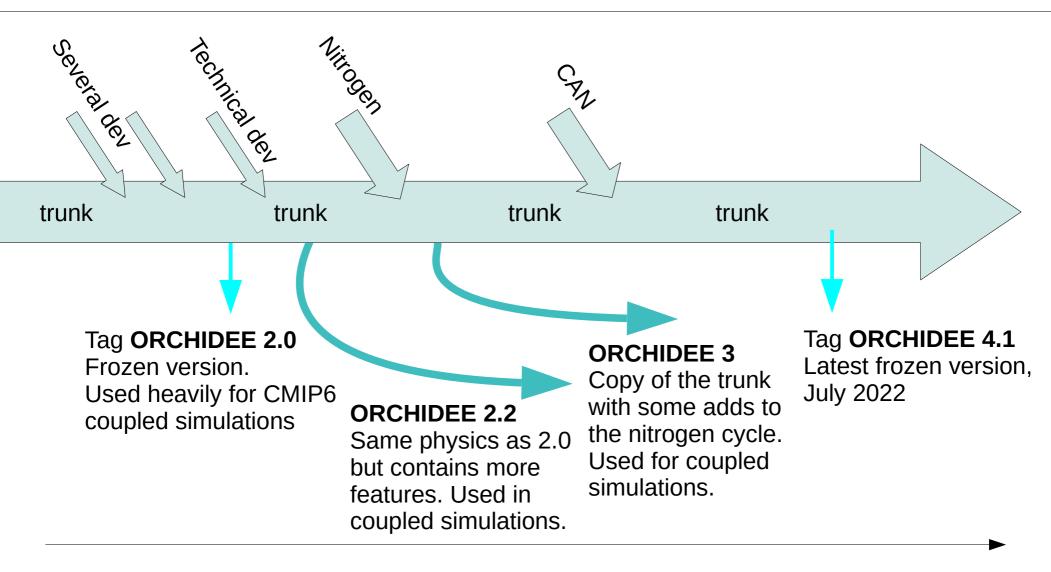


ORCHIDEE branches

= "other versions of ORCHIDEE not yet in the trunk"

- A branch can be seen as a "temporary" version of the model used during the development and validation phase.
- A branch starts as a copy of the trunk and then the new developments are added. When the developments are finished and validated, the branch should be integrated in the trunk.
- A branch is created when several people work together on a new development.
- When only one person work on a development, a personal version can be created. A personal version is technically the same as a branch.
- Each developer of ORCHIDEE can have a space on the SVN server to store one or several personal versions.
- Integration in the trunk of finalized developments must be planed in time with the ORCHIDEE project group.

Versions derivated from the trunk



time

Coding Guidelines

All new developments to be integrated in the ORCHIDEE trunk must follow the Coding Guidelines:

- A bench of technical tests must be ok (restartability, debug/prod mode, running on all platforms, ...)
- Comments in english
- Indentation
- Key words in capital letters
- Contain a description part in each module and subroutine
- ...

http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee/wiki/Documentation/UserGuide/CodingGuidelines

Use module diffuco.f90 as example

Related configurations with ORCHIDEE

- A configuration contains the **model ORCHIDEE** and other codes needed to run the model such as **IOIPSL**, **XIOS** and **IibIGCM**.
- There are **offline configurations** where only ORCHIDEE model is used and **coupled configurations** where ORCHIDEE is coupled to the atmospheric model LMDZ and sometimes other modeles as well.

- We use **modips!** to predefine configurations that can be install. Modips! is a tool developed at IPSL which we use to install the model.

Related configurations with ORCHIDEE

If you want to install:

- the trunk of ORCHIDEE

Use configuration **ORCHIDEE_trunk** or **LMDZOR_v6.4_work** ORCHIDEE_trunk offline configuration contains the latest revision of the trunk. For new developments this is often the version to use but to be discussed with your colleagues/supervisors depending on the project.

- the branch ORCHIDEE 2 2

Use configuration **ORCHIDEE_2_2** or **LMDZOR_v6.2_work**Close to ORCHIDEE_2_0 with some corrections and enhancements, includes possibility to be used with DYNAMICO.

- the tag ORCHIDEE_4_1

Use with offline configuration with the same name **ORCHIDEE_4_1**. No coupled configuration is predefined.

Different platforms

- Compiling options and running environment of ORCHIDEE are preconfigured at following platforms :

```
obelix at LSCE irene at TGCC jeanzay at IDRIS spirit and spiritx at IPSL MESO-ESPRI
```

- Compiling at other machines need more time for installing prerequest (compiler, netcdf,..) and setting up compile options for ORCHIDEE.

How to install a configuration using modipsl

- modipsI is a tool used to install and compile predefined configurations, for example ORCHIDEE offline or ORCHIDEE coupled to LMDZ
- modipsl contains scripts for extraction of predefined configurations. modipsl is also a empty file tree that will receive the models and tools.
- use ./model config to download a specific configuration

```
> svn co http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/igcmg/svn/modipsl/trunk modipsl
```

> cd modipsl/util

```
> ./model -h # list predefined configurations
```

> ./model *config* # extract a predefined configuration

Install a branch or personal version

You can also use modipsl to install other versions such as a branch, a personal version, or a specific revision of the trunk.

Modify in modipsl/util/mod.def:

Search for the section for the configuration which is the closest to your version of ORCHIDEE and change the specification for the version of ORCHIDEE.

For example for offline configuration, in modipsl/util/mod.def, modify line:

#-C- ORCHIDEE_trunk trunk/ORCHIDEE HEAD 14 ORCHIDEE modeles into

#-C- ORCHIDEE_trunk branches/xxx/yyy revi_nb 14 ORCHIDEE modeles

Note, HEAD stands for the latest revision available and can be changed to a specific revision numer.

Compiling ORCHIDEE

- Default compilation in production mode, containing optimization, to be used for simulations:
 - > cd modipsl/config/ORCHIDEE_OL
 - > ./compile_orchidee_ol.sh

- With debug options, to be used to check your code and to search for errors:
 - > ./compile_orchidee_ol.sh -debug
- For coupled models, a similar script is found in the corresponding config folder. For example, for LMDZOR_v6.2 configuration:
 - > cd modipsl/config/LMDZOR_v6
 - > ./compile_lmdzor.sh

Compiling ORCHIDEE

- The main compilation script will launch compilation of all components: IOIPSL, XIOS, and finally ORCHIDEE (for the offline case)
- The compilation works as default at the machines that are maintained at IPSL: irene/TGCC, jeanzay/IDRIS, obelix/LSCE and spirit(x)/IPSL.
- Inside the script, another script makeorchidee_fcm is launched to compile ORCHIDEE. This compile script is based on the tool FCM.
- Dependencies between modules are determined automatically. No modifications are needed if you add a module in one of the existing src_ directories.

More about compiling ORCHIDEE

- Specific platform dependent compile options and paths are set in modipsl/modeles/ORCHIDEE/arch/. 2 files per platform: arch-X.fcm and arch-X.path where X corresponds to the current platform (X=ifort_LSCE for obelix, X=ifort_MESOIPSL for spirit and spiritx,..)
- Modules needed are set in modipsl/config/ORCHIDEE_OL/ARCH/arch-X.env file, X as before.
- The compilation script loads the modules from the arch-X.env file.
- The same modules need to be loaded while running the model. In the run script, or in the terminal (done by libIGCM):
 - > source modipsl/config/ORCHIDEE_OL/ARCH/arch-X.env

Older version compile using gmake

- In older versions of the model, a main Makefile was used instead of a compilation script. In the same way as the compilation script, the main makefile will launch compilation of all components: IOIPSL, XIOS, and finally ORCHIDEE (for the offline case)
 - > cd modipsl/config/ORCHIDEE_OL
 - > gmake
- Open the makefile to see which arguments it can take.
- The modules needed for compilation must be loaded in the terminal before starting the compilation with the makefile.

libIGCM: a tool for running

- Running the model is done using libIGCM.
- libIGCM is a script library developed at IPSL and used to run all different type of configurations, coupled as well as offline.
- Several predefined experiments are available for each configuration.
- A training course in IPSL modeling tools and environment (modipsl and libIGCM) is set up each year. It is highly recommended to follow this training.

Offline experiences using libIGCM

There are different predefined experiments that you find in modipsl/config/ORCHIDEE_OL.

SPINUP_ANALYTIC_FG1, OOL_SEC_STO_FG1trans, OOL_SEC_STO_FG2: Serie FG of experiments on Forced Global grid using CRUJRA forcing files.

SPINUP_ANALYTIC_FG1nd, OOL_SEC_STO_FG1transnd, OOL_SEC_STO_FG2nd: Same as above but using the orchideedriver « the new driver ».

SPINUP_ANALYTIC_FF1, OOL_SEC_STO_FF1trans, OOL_SEC_STO_FF2: Serie FF of experiments on Forced France grid using SAFRAN forcing files. These experiments use the new driver.

Read and write with IOIPSL

IOIPSL is a fortran library developped at IPSL, used since long time in ORCHIDEE to

- read input files (call flinopen, call flinget)
- read and write restart files (call restget, restput)
- read parameter files run.def (call getin)
- (- write output files with diagnostic variables (call histdef, call histwrite) obsolete)
- (*) Reading and interpolating input files can also be done by XIOS by setting XIOS_INTERPOLATION=y in run.def.

Read parameters from run.def

```
CHARACTER(LEN=255) :: filename
LOGICAL :: lerr
REAL(r_std) :: slope_noreinf
LOGICAL :: get_slope
INTEGER :: l

IF (printlev>=3) WRITE(numout,*) 'In slowproc_xios_initialize'
!! 1. Prepare for reading of soils_param file
! Get the file name from run.def file and set file attributes accordingly

filename = 'soils_param.nc'
CALL getin_p('SOILCLASS_FILE', filename)
```

Parameters and variables that need to be set at run time, can be coded in ORCHIDEE using: **CALL getin_p("VARNAME",var)**

"VARNAME" can now be set in one of the .def files: run.def, orchidee.def or orchidee_pft.def without recompilation of the model. Note that this function is case sensitive.

Convention in ORCHIDEE : use the same varname as the variable name

Files created by ORCHIDEE

Restart files

- Containing all state variables in ORCHIDEE at the last time step of the execution
- These files are needed as input to start next iteration
- sechiba_rest_out.nc, stomate_rest_out.nc
- driver rest out.nc only for orchidee ol "the old driver"
- Red and written by IOIPSL

Diagnostic output files

- Optional files containing variables from ORCHIDEE
- One file per frequency, different operations possible
- As many files as wanted, as many variables as wanted
- For example sechiba_history.nc, stomate_history.nc,...
- Produced by XIOS or by IOIPSL(not maintained)

Produce output files using XIOS

ORCHIDEE is installed and compiled together with XIOS.

XIOS is a tool which handles reading and writing of files. It is used to produce output netcdf files containing diagnostic variables used to analyse the simulations.

XIOS is a tool developped for the IPSL modeles to optain better performances and more flexible management of output files. XIOS also read and interpolate files in ORCHIDEE but this is not used in the standard set-up.

In ORCHIDEE:

- src_parallel/xios_orchidee.f90 : all interfacing to XIOS
- src_xml : directory with all xml files for running with XIOS

Inside ORCHIDEE CALL xios orchidee send field

Example from thermosoil_main:

```
REAL(r_std), DIMENSION (kjpindex) :: soilflx
REAL(r_std), DIMENSION (kjpindex) :: surfheat_incr
REAL(r_std), DIMENSION (kjpindex, ngrnd) :: ptn
...

CALL xios_orchidee_send_field("ptn",ptn)
CALL xios_orchidee_send_field("Qg",soilflx)
CALL xios_orchidee_send_field("DelSurfHeat",surfheat_incr)
```

Syntax: CALL xios_orchidee_send_field(field_id, field)

field_id: a unique identifier, the same id is set in the field definition in parameter file field_def_orchidee.xml which must be present at run time CHARACTER(len=*)

field: the variable to send to XIOS. The variable is on landpoint grid,

it can have 1 or 2 supplementary axis: REAL(r_std), DIMENSION(kjpindex) or REAL(r_std), DIMENSION(kjpindex,:)

Convention in ORCHIDEE: use the same name for the id as the variable name

xml parameter files

To run ORCHIDEE with XIOS all diagnostic output files are configured through xml files. Following 5 files need to be present at each execution:

- iodef.xml => Main input file for XIOS. This file includes the 2 context files below
- context_orchidee.xml => Grid and axis information, include field and file def
- **context_input_orchidee.xml** => Specify all reading of input files. Reading with XIOS is optional but this file is needed for all cases
- field_def_orchidee.xml => Definition for each variable send in ORCHIDEE => Only change if added new variable in ORCHIDEE
- file_def_orchidee.xml => Specify all output files and their variables => Change to set your output level => Remove variables, change levels, change freq.

The above xml file are stored in ORCHIDEE/src_xml directory.

field_def_orchidee.xml

- Definition for each variable in ORCHIDEE with a call xios_orchidee_send_field
- Only change if added a new call xios_orchidee_send_field

file_def_orchidee.xml

```
<!-- file def orchidee.xml : Definition of output files
<file definition type="one file" par access="collective" enabled=".TRUE." min digits="4">
  <!-- Sechiba file 1 -->
  <file id="sechibal" name="sechiba history" output level="11" output freq="1d" enabled=".TRUE.">
    <field field ref="Areas" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="LandPoints" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="Contfrac" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="evap" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="coastalflow" level="1"/>
   <field field ref="riverflow" level="2"/>
    <field field ref="temp sol C" level="2"/>
    . . .
  </file>
 <!-- Sechiba file 2 -->
  <file id="sechiba2" name="sechiba out 2" output level="2" output freq="1d" enabled=".TRUE.">
    <field field ref="Areas" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="LandPoints" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="Contfrac" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="mrsos" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="mrro" level="2"/>
  </file>
 <!-- Stomate file 1 -->
  <file id="stomate1" name="stomate history" output level="10" output freq="86400s">
    <field field ref="RESOLUTION X" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="RESOLUTION Y" level="1"/>
    <field field ref="CONTFRAC STOMATE" level="1"/>
  </file>
</file definition>
```

Add a new variable in ORCHIDEE

1) Add in the ORCHIDEE module where the variable is calculated:

CALL xios_orchidee_send_field("new_var",new_var)

- 2) In field_def_orchidee.xml : add declaration of the variable
- **3) In file_def_orchidee.xml** : add the variable in all file sections where you want to write it
- *) If the variable is only calculated for a specific option, add an exception in xios_orchidee_init. This avoid that the variable will be initialized in the output file without being written if using the same .xml files.

Running ORCHIDEE with XIOS in attached or server mode

After compilation 2 executables are found in modipsl/bin

orchideedriver_prod ("new driver") or orchidee_ol_prod ("old driver")

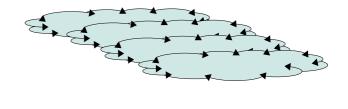


xios_server_prod.exe



Launch only orchideedriver on one or several cores, this is called to use XIOS in attached mode

Launch orchideedriver on one or several cores and the executable XIOS, this is called to use XIOS in server mode

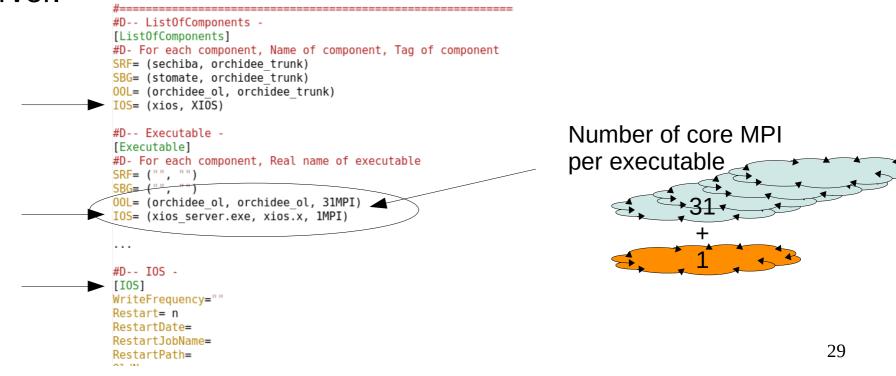


Using libIGCM configurations server mode by default

Default mode is using 1 server XIOS in libIGCM configurations (ORCHIDEE_trunk, LMDZOR_v6, IPSLCM6)

config.card

- Component IOS represents XIOS
- Set number of cores MPI for each executable with 1MPI for the xios server.



Using libIGCM configurations

Activating and setting output frequency can be done from COMP/sechiba.card and COMP/stomate.card:

```
# Specify output level for output files
# output_level_filename=0 : lowest level writing only variables needed for the monitoring
# output_level_filename=12 : highest level which will output all variables
# output_level_filename=NONE : deactivate the file
output_level_sechiba_history = 11
output_level_sechiba_out_2 = NONE
output_level_sechiba_history_4dim = 1

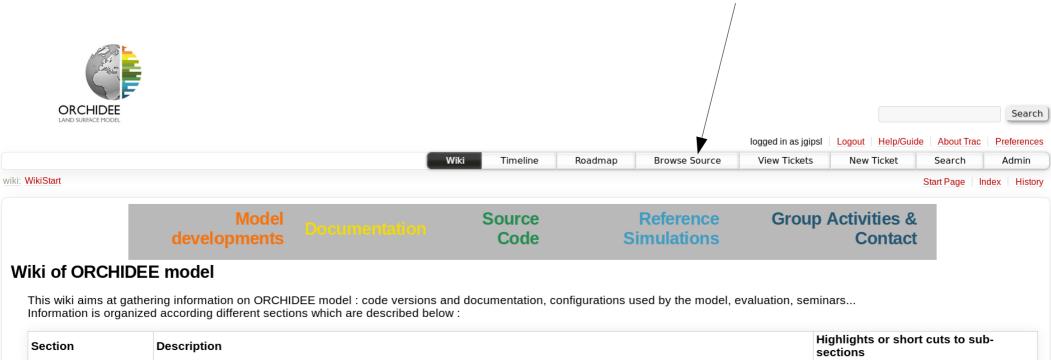
# Specify output frequency for each file [1y, 1mo, 1d, 10800s, 1ts]
# Settings using WriteFrequency in config.card are not longer used
output_freq_sechiba_history = 1mo
output_freq_sechiba_out_2 = 10800s
output_freq_sechiba_history_4dim = 1mo
```

Subversion (SVN) - a version control software

- Store different versions of ORCHIDEE, also scripts and other tools
- Keep track of changes done over the time
- Makes it easier to work in a group on the same version and exchange developments ("branches") before inclusion in the main version ("trunk")
- Archive the work done by phd-students, post-docs, researchers,.. (stored in "perso" folder)
- Make sure that the code is on SVN for important simulationsthis is your reference while writing papers

ORCHIDEE wiki:

http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee

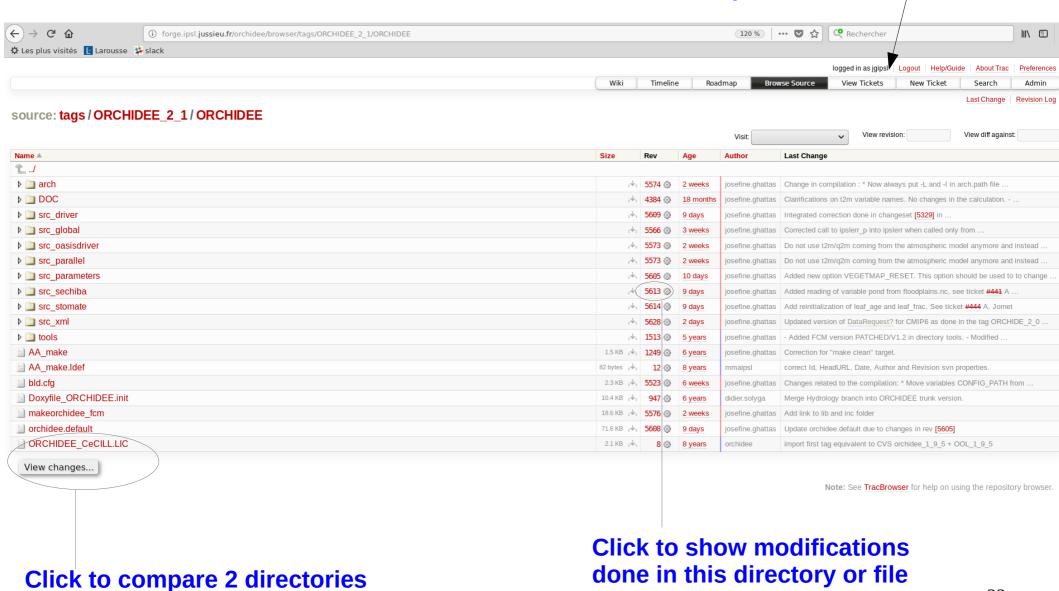


Section	Description	Highlights or short cuts to sub- sections
Model Developments	In this section, you will find all the informations on the ongoing developments	CMIP6
Documentation	'News', Scientific documentation, Information on the implementation of the code, Users guide/How To, Informations on the forcing	UserGuide/How To
Source Code	Where you will find the source code of the different versions, restricted access for some ongoing developments	⇒ See the trunk here.
Reference Simulations	All the information on evaluation protocol and reference simulation	validation simulation with rev 2724
Group Activities	Include: ORCHIDEE-POLICY, meetings, seminars, users list, contact, training courses	Training courses

Web-interface of the ORCHIDEE svn server

https://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee/browser

Login to see also read protected directories



2 different logins are needed

http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee/wiki/Documentation/UserGuide/DifferentLogin

1- Login SVN

SVN anonymous login

« sechiba »

Only for extracting public versions of ORCHIDEE: trunk and tags

SVN personal login

« firstname.lastname »

To extract all versions where you have the permission

To be used to commit changes

2- Login "forge"

Forge is a machine at IPSL where the orchidee project is technically managed using trac, wiki and svn.

A specific login at forge is needed to use web-interface for your personal folder and private branches.

Same login is also used to modify the wiki and to create tickets.

svn info

Information will be printed on the screen about extracted version

In this example the version of ORHCIDEE is tags/ORCHIDEE_1_9_6 and the revision is 881.

svn stat

Local version: The current version on your computer that you just modified **Extracted version**: The original version that you downloaded before modifications **Latest version on the server**: the original version as it is currently on the server

svn stat Compare "local version" with the "extracted version"

```
> svn stat
?          Makefile
?          src_sechiba/Makefile
M          src_sechiba/intersurf.f90
M          src_sechiba/enerbil.f90
```

svn -u stat Compare "local version" to "latest version on the

server"

```
> svn -u stat
?         Makefile
?         src_sechiba/Makefile
M         src_sechiba/intersurf.f90
         * src_sechiba/routing.f90
M         * src_sechiba/enerbil.f90
```

```
> svn help stat
    'A' Added
    'C' Conflicted
    'D' Deleted
    'M' Modified
    '?' item is not under version control
    '!' item is missing
    * a newer revision exists on the server
```

svn diff

svn diff Show local modifications compared to extracted version

Lines starting with "+" are added in the local version (also called working copy). Lines starting with "-" are removed. In this example, the line "CALL intsurf...." has been modified and the line "WRITE(..." has been added.

svn revert

svn revert one_or_several_files

Get back to the version of the file on the server, without your changes.

For example:

> svn revert src_sechiba/intersurf.f90

svn update

svn update [-r X] : Update working copy with the latest revision or revision X on the server

- Updates only with changes on the same branch
- Local changes will be kept. Conflicts can occur if the same file is modified locally and on the server
- Changes are done only in the local working directory

If you extracted a tag or a branch, changes done on the trunk will not be added in your directory.

If there is a conflict on a file, type p for postpone. svn will then save your modifications in a separate file. The file without modifications is also saved in your directory.

Commit to svn

svn add newfile.f90

Add locally new files and/or directories under version control. They will be added on the server in next commit

svn rm file.f90

The file will be removed locally and the file is scheduled to be removed from the svn repository in next commit.

svn commit (or svn ci)

Commit all changes to the server The revision number is increased.

Best practice for commit to svn

https://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee/wiki/Documentation/UserGuide/CommitOnTrunk

- Prepare before commit: Clean your code, comment it, follow ORCHIDEE coding guidelines
- Update to the latest revision on your version (branch or trunk)
- Add a log message to each commit
- Commit all files concerned by the modification in the same commit, avoid to commit file by file
- Discuss with the people concerned before commit

Summary - Example of a work cycle

```
# Which version did you extract?
> svn info
                     # Verify the files you changed
> svn stat
                     # Verify each change in all files
> svn diff
                     # Clean if modifications not needed
> svn revert toto.f90
                     # Check if up to date
> svn -u stat
                     # If needed, update working copy
> svn update
> svn stat/ svn diff
                     # Check again after update
                      # Declare adds or removes
> svn add / svn rm
                     # Commit all changes into the server
> svn ci
```

Your changes are now on the svn repository. Tell your colleagues so they can update their version of the branch.

Finding information Wiki and web site

ORCHIDEE official web site (update seldom)

http://orchidee.ipsl.fr

ORCHIDEE wiki (updated frequently)

On the wiki you find useful information about on-going developments and help to use the model. Technical information in Documentation/UserGuide

http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee/wiki

You need a "login forge" to write on the wiki. This login is also needed to see the full content of the wiki and also to see the SVN repository on the web interface. Write to orchidee-help to get a login.

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Finding information @listes.ipsl.fr

All ORCHIDEE user's are invited to subscribe to the email lists:

orchidee-dev Discussion and information about ORCHIDEE

platform-users Ask and answer questions about libIGCM

Information about IPSL-cmc tools

2 email addresses for contact:

orchidee-help For technical questions

orchidee-projet To contact the ORCHIDEE project team

See how to subscribe:

http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee/wiki/GroupActivities/Contact

Finding information "Developer's meeting"

All users and developers are welcome to ORCHIDEE developer's meetings organized several times during the year. These meetings consist in a presentation of a specific topic followed by discussions and questions. Meeting place at Jussieu/Paris or LSCE/Saclay but often a videoconference is set up.

See reports and presentations here:

http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/orchidee/wiki/GroupActivities/Meetings

Information about these meetings are done at orchidee-dev email list.