

# Chapter 31

## Description of modules routines

### 31.1 Array interpolation

Perform array interpolation on model grid arrays. The names of the routines are of the form

*Xarr\_at\_Y* interpolation of a section of a model grid array defined at node *X* to node *Y*

*Xvar\_at\_Y* interpolation of a model grid array defined at node *X* to a grid point at node *Y*

#### **Carr\_at\_U**

```
SUBROUTINE Carr_at_U(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1)+1:ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout
```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Interpolate a section of a model grid C-node array to the U-nodes.

**Reference**

Section 10.2

**Arguments**

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the C-nodes
<b>xout</b>	Destination array at the U-nodes
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>lbounds</b>	Lower bounds of the source array
<b>ubounds</b>	Upper bounds of the source array
<b>nosize</b>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<b>info</b>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt.arrint.hreg</code> .

**Carr\_at\_UV**

```

SUBROUTINE Carr_at_UV(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize

```

```

REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1)+1:ubounds(1),lbounds(2)+1:ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid C-node array to the UV-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the UV-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

**Carr\_at\_UW**

```

SUBROUTINE Carr_at_UW(xin,xout,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag,hregular,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular, vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1)+1:ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3)+1:ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid C-node array to the UW-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the UW-nodes
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .

## Carr\_at\_V

```

SUBROUTINE Carr_at_V(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2)+1:ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

### File

*array\_interp.f90*

### Type

Module subroutine

### Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid C-node array to the V-nodes.

### Reference

Section 10.2

### Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the V-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points

	1: wet points only
intdest	Selects valid points at the destination node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
lbounds	Lower bounds of the source array
ubounds	Upper bounds of the source array
nosize	Fourth dimension of the source array
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
info	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
hregular	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

### **Carr\_at\_VW**

```

SUBROUTINE Carr_at_VW(xin,xout,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag,hregular,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular, vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2)+1:ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3)+1:ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Interpolate a section of a model grid C-node array to the VW-nodes.

**Reference**

Section 10.2

**Arguments**

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the C-nodes
<b>xout</b>	Destination array at the VW-nodes
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>lbounds</b>	Lower bounds of the source array
<b>ubounds</b>	Upper bounds of the source array
<b>nosize</b>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<b>info</b>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<b>vregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .

**Carr\_at\_W**

```

SUBROUTINE Carr_at_W(xin,xout,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,ivarid,&
                    & info,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds

```

```

REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3)+1:ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid C-node array to the W-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the W-nodes
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .

## Uarr\_at\_C

```

SUBROUTINE Uarr_at_C(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin

```



```
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1)-1,lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
& lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout
```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid U-node array to the C-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the U-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the C-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

**Uarr\_at\_UV**

```

SUBROUTINE Uarr_at_UV(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2)+1:ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid U-node array to the UV-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the U-nodes
<b>xout</b>	Destination array at the UV-nodes
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node
	0: all points
	1: interior points and open boundaries only

	2: interior points and UV-node open boundaries only
lbounds	Lower bounds of the source array
ubounds	Upper bounds of the source array
nosize	Fourth dimension of the source array
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
info	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
hregular	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

## Uarr\_at\_UW

```

SUBROUTINE Uarr_at_UW(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3)+1:ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

### File

*array\_interp.f90*

### Type

Module subroutine

### Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid U-node array to the UW-nodes.

### Reference

Section 10.2

### Arguments

xin	Source array at the U-nodes
xout	Destination array at the UW-nodes

<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .

## Uarr\_at\_V

```

SUBROUTINE Uarr_at_V(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1)-1,&
                              & lbounds(2)+1:ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid U-node array to the V-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the U-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the V-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

**Uarr\_at\_W**

```

SUBROUTINE Uarr_at_W(xin,xout,intsrce,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1)-1,lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3)+1:ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid U-node array to the W-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the U-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the W-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .

## UVarr\_at\_C

```

SUBROUTINE UVarr_at_C(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1)-1,lbounds(2):ubounds(2)-1,&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

### File

*array\_interp.f90*

### Type

Module subroutine

### Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid UV-node array to the C-nodes.

### Reference

Section 10.2

### Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UV-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the C-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points

	1: wet points
lbounds	Lower bounds of the source array
ubounds	Upper bounds of the source array
nosize	Fourth dimension of the source array
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
info	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

### UVarr\_at\_U

```

SUBROUTINE UVarr_at_U(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2)-1,&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid UV-node array to the U-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

xin	Source array at the UV-nodes
xout	Destination array at the U-nodes
intsrce	Selects valid points at the source node
	0: all points
	1: interior points and open boundaries only



	2: interior points and UV-node open boundaries only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>lbounds</b>	Lower bounds of the source array
<b>ubounds</b>	Upper bounds of the source array
<b>nosize</b>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<b>info</b>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

## UVarr\_at\_V

```

SUBROUTINE UVarr_at_V(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1)-1,lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid UV-node array to the V-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UV-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the V-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points and UV-node open boundaries only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

**UWarr\_at\_U**

```

SUBROUTINE UWarr_at_U(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
    & ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
    & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
    & lbounds(3):ubounds(3)-1,nosize) :: xout

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid UW-node array to the U-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UW-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the U-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

**UWarr\_at\_W**

```

SUBROUTINE UWarr_at_W(xin,xout,intsrce,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info

```

```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1)-1,lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid UW-node array to the W-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UW-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the W-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> <li>3: interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>4: coastal boundaries and interior points only</li> </ul>
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

**Varr\_at\_C**

```

SUBROUTINE Varr_at_C(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2)-1,&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid V-node array to the C-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the V-nodes
<b>xout</b>	Destination array at the C-nodes
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<b>lbounds</b>	Lower bounds of the source array

ubounds	Upper bounds of the source array
nosize	Fourth dimension of the source array
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
info	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

## Varr\_at\_U

```

SUBROUTINE Varr_at_U(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1)+1:ubounds(1),&
                              & lbounds(2):ubounds(2)-1,&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid V-node array to the U-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

xin	Source array at the V-nodes
xout	Destination array at the U-nodes
intsrce	Selects valid points at the source node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only

	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>lbounds</b>	Lower bounds of the source array
<b>ubounds</b>	Upper bounds of the source array
<b>nosize</b>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<b>info</b>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

## Varr\_at\_UV

```

SUBROUTINE Varr_at_UV(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1)+1:ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid V-node array to the UV-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the V-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the UV-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points and UV-node open boundaries only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrant_hreg</code> .



**Varr\_at\_VW**

```

SUBROUTINE Varr_at_VW(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3)+1:ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid V-node array to the VW-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the V-nodes
<b>xout</b>	Destination array at the VW-nodes
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> <li>3: interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>4: coastal boundaries and interior points only</li> </ul>
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> </ul>

	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .

### Varr\_at\_W

```

SUBROUTINE Varr_at_W(xin,xout,intsrce,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2)-1,&
                             & lbounds(3)+1:ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid V-node array to the W-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

`xin`            Source array at the V-nodes

<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the W-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .

## VWarr\_at\_V

```

SUBROUTINE VWarr_at_V(xin,xout,intsrce,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,&
                    & nosize,ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3)-1,nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid VW-node array to the V-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the VW-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the V-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

**VWarr\_at\_W**

```

SUBROUTINE VWarr_at_W(xin,xout,intsrce,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intsrce, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2)-1,&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid VW-node array to the W-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the VW-nodes
<b>xout</b>	Destination array at the W-nodes
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>lbounds</b>	Lower bounds of the source array
<b>ubounds</b>	Upper bounds of the source array
<b>nosize</b>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<b>info</b>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

**Warr\_at\_C**

```

SUBROUTINE Carr_at_W(xin,xout,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,ivarid,&
                    & info,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin

```

```
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
& lbounds(3):ubounds(3)-1,nosize) :: xout
```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid W-node array to the C-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the W-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the C-nodes
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

## **Warr\_at\_U**

SUBROUTINE

```
Warr_at_U(xin,xout,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,ivarid,&
& info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
& lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1)+1:ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
& lbounds(3):ubounds(3)-1,nosize) :: xout
```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid W-node array to the U-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the W-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the U-nodes
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

**Warr\_at\_UW**

```

SUBROUTINE Warr_at_UW(xin,xout,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, ivarid, nosize

```

```

REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1)+1:ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid W-node array to the UW-nodes.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the W-nodes
<code>xout</code>	Destination array at the UW-nodes
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> <li>3: interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>4: coastal boundaries and interior points only</li> </ul>
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .



**Warr\_at\_V**

SUBROUTINE

```

Warr_at_V(xin,xout,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,ivarid,&
          & info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2)+1:ubounds(2),&
                              & lbounds(3):ubounds(3)-1,nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid W-node array to the V-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

xin	Source array at the W-nodes
xout	Destination array at the V-nodes
intdest	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
lbounds	Lower bounds of the source array
ubounds	Upper bounds of the source array
nosize	Fourth dimension of the source array
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

info	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
hregular	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

### Warr\_at\_VW

```

SUBROUTINE Warr_at_VW(xin,xout,intdest,lbounds,ubounds,nosize,&
                    & ivarid,info,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, ivarid, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                            & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xin
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),lbounds(2)+1:ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3),nosize) :: xout

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a section of a model grid W-node array to the VW-nodes.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

xin	Source array at the W-nodes
xout	Destination array at the VW-nodes
intdest	Selects valid points at the destination node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> <li>3: interior points and open boundaries only</li> </ul>

	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the source array
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper bounds of the source array
<code>nosize</code>	Fourth dimension of the source array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

## Cvar\_at\_U

```

FUNCTION Cvar_at_U(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Cvar_at_U

```

### File

*array\_interp.f90*

### Type

Module function

### Purpose

Interpolate a C-node variable to a U-nodal point.

### Reference

Section 10.2

### Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node
	0: all points

	1: wet points only
intdest	Selects valid points at the destination node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
hregular	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
Cvar_at_U	Interpolated value at the U-node destination point

### Cvar\_at\_UV

```

FUNCTION Cvar_at_UV(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Cvar_at_UV

```

#### File

*array\_interp.f90*

#### Type

Module function

#### Purpose

Interpolate a C-node variable to a UV-nodal point.

#### Reference

Section 10.2

#### Arguments

xin	Source array at the C-nodes
i	Lower X-index of the source array
j	Lower Y-index of the source array

<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>Cvar_at_UV</code>	Interpolated value at the UV-node destination point

**Cvar\_at\_UW**

```

FUNCTION Cvar_at_UW(xin,i,j,k,intdest,outflag,hregular,&
                  & vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular, vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Cvar_at_UW

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a C-node variable to a UW-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array

<b>k</b>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<b>vregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .
<b>Cvar_at_UW</b>	Interpolated value at the UW-node destination point

### **Cvar\_at\_V**

```

FUNCTION Cvar_at_V(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Cvar_at_V

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a C-node variable to a V-nodal point.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

**xin**            Source array at the C-nodes

<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>Cvar_at_V</code>	Interpolated value at the V-node destination point

### **Cvar\_at\_VW**

```

FUNCTION Cvar_at_VW(xin,i,j,k,intdest,outflag,hregular,&
                  & vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular, vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Cvar_at_VW

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a C-node variable to a VW-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .
<code>Cvar_at_VW</code>	Interpolated value at the VW-node destination point

**Cvar\_at\_W**

```

FUNCTION Cvar_at_W(xin,i,j,k,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Cvar_at_W

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a C-node variable to a W-nodal point.



## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the C-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .
<code>Cvar_at_W</code>	Interpolated value at the W-node destination point

**Uvar\_at\_C**

```
FUNCTION Uvar_at_C(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
  REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
  REAL :: Uvar_at_C
```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a U-node variable to a C-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the U-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array

<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>Uvar_at_C</code>	Interpolated value at the C-node destination point

### **Uvar\_at\_UV**

```

FUNCTION Uvar_at_UV(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Uvar_at_UV

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a U-node variable to a UV-nodal point.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the U-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array

<b>k</b>	Vertical index of the source array
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points and UV-node open boundaries only
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<b>Uvar_at_UV</b>	Interpolated value at the UV-node destination point

## Uvar\_at\_UW

```

FUNCTION Uvar_at_UW(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce,j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Uvar_at_UW

```

### File

*array\_interp.f90*

### Type

Module function

### Purpose

Interpolate a U-node variable to a UW-nodal point.

### Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the U-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>vregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .
<code>Uvar_at_UW</code>	Interpolated value at the UW-node destination point

**Uvar\_at\_V**

```

FUNCTION Uvar_at_V(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Uvar_at_V

```

## File

`array_interp.f90`

## Type

Module function

**Purpose**

Interpolate a U-node variable to a V-nodal point.

**Reference**

Section 10.2

**Arguments**

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the U-nodes
<b>i</b>	Lower X-index of the source array
<b>j</b>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<b>k</b>	Vertical index of the source array
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points! 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<b>Uvar_at_V</b>	Interpolated value at the V-node destination point

**Uvar\_at\_W**

```

FUNCTION Uvar_at_W(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intsrce, j, k

```

```
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Uvar_at_W
```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a U-node variable to a W-nodal point.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

xin	Source array at the U-nodes
i	Lower X-index of the source array
j	Y-index of the source array
k	Lower vertical index of the source array
intsrce	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
vregular	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_vreg</code> .
Uvar_at_W	Interpolated value at the W-node destination point

## UVvar\_at\_C

```
FUNCTION UVvar_at_C(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: UVvar_at_C
```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a UV-node variable to a C-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the U-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>UVvar_at_C</code>	Interpolated value at the C-node destination point

**UVvar\_at\_U**

```

FUNCTION UVvar_at_U(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
  REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
  REAL :: UVvar_at_U

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a UV-node variable to a U-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UV-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points and UV-node open boundaries only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>UVvar_at_U</code>	Interpolated value at the U-node destination point

**UVvar\_at\_V**

```

FUNCTION UVvar_at_V(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
  REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
  REAL :: UVvar_at_V

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function



## Purpose

Interpolate a UV-node variable to a V-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UV-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node
	0: all points
	1: interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points and UV-node open boundaries only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the source node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>UVvar_at_V</code>	Interpolated value at the V-node destination point

**UWvar\_at\_U**

```

FUNCTION UWvar_at_U(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
  REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
  REAL :: UWvar_at_U

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a UW-node variable to a U-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UW-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>UWvar_at_U</code>	Interpolated value at the U-node destination point

**UWvar\_at\_W**

```

FUNCTION UWvar_at_W(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,outflag)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intsrce, j, k
  REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
  REAL :: UWvar_at_W

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a UW-node variable to a W-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the UW-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> <li>3: interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>4: coastal boundaries and interior points only</li> </ul>
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>UWvar_at_W</code>	Interpolated value at the W-node destination point

**Vvar\_at\_C**

```

FUNCTION Vvar_at_C(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Vvar_at_C

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a V-node variable to a C-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the V-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: wet points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>Vvar_at_C</code>	Interpolated value at the C-node destination point

**Vvar\_at\_U**

```

FUNCTION Vvar_at_U(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Vvar_at_U

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a V-node variable to a U-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the V-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>Vvar_at_U</code>	Interpolated value at the U-node destination point

**Vvar\_at\_UV**

```

FUNCTION Vvar_at_UV(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Vvar_at_UV

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a V-node variable to a UV-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<i>xin</i>	Source array at the V-nodes
<i>i</i>	Lower X-index of the source array
<i>j</i>	Y-index of the source array
<i>k</i>	Vertical index of the source array
<i>intsrce</i>	Selects valid points at the source node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<i>intdest</i>	Selects valid points at the destination node 0: all points 1: interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points and UV-open boundaries only
<i>outflag</i>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<i>hregular</i>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <i>iopt_arrint_hreg</i> .
<i>Vvar_at_UV</i>	Interpolated value at the UV-node destination point

**Vvar\_at\_VW**

```

FUNCTION Vvar_at_VW(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Vvar_at_VW

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a V-node variable to a VW-nodal point.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the V-nodes
<b>i</b>	X-index of the source array
<b>j</b>	Y-index of the source array
<b>k</b>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> <li>3: interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>4: coastal boundaries and interior points only</li> </ul>
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>2: interior points only</li> <li>3: interior points and open boundaries only</li> <li>4: coastal boundaries and interior points only</li> </ul>

**outflag**      Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.  
**vregular**      Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by `iopt_arrint_vreg`.  
**Vvar\_at\_VW**    Interpolated value at the VW-node destination point

### **Vvar\_at\_W**

```

FUNCTION Vvar_at_W(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,outflag,vregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: vregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Vvar_at_W
  
```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a V-node variable to a W-nodal point.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the V-nodes
<b>i</b>	X-index of the source array
<b>j</b>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<b>k</b>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.



- vregular** Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the vertical, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by `iopt_arrint_vreg`.
- Vvar\_at\_W** Interpolated value at the W-node destination point

### VWvar\_at\_V

```
FUNCTION VWvar_at_V(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: VWvar_at_V
```

#### File

*array\_interp.f90*

#### Type

Module function

#### Purpose

Interpolate a VW-node variable to a V-nodal point.

#### Reference

Section 10.2

#### Arguments

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>xin</b>     | Source array at the VW-nodes                                    |
| <b>i</b>       | X-index of the source array                                     |
| <b>j</b>       | Y-index of the source array                                     |
| <b>k</b>       | Lower vertical index of the source array                        |
| <b>intsrce</b> | Selects valid points at the source node                         |
|                | 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only |
|                | 2: interior points only   |
|                | 3: interior points and open boundaries only                     |
|                | 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only                  |
| <b>intdest</b> | Selects valid points at the destination node                    |
|                | 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only |

2: interior points only  
 3: interior points and open boundaries only  
 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only  
 outflag Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.  
 VWvar\_at\_V Interpolated value at the V-node destination point

### VWvar\_at\_W

```
FUNCTION VWvar_at_W(xin,i,j,k,intsrce,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: VWvar_at_W
```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a VW-node variable to a W-nodal point.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

xin	Source array at the VW-nodes
i	X-index of the source array
j	Lower Y-index of the source array
k	Vertical index of the source array
intsrce	Selects valid points at the source node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
outflag	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
VWvar_at_W	Interpolated value at the W-node destination point

**Wvar\_at\_C**

```

FUNCTION Wvar_at_C(xin,i,j,outflag)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j
  REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
  REAL :: Wvar_at_C

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Interpolate a W-node variable to a C-nodal point.

Reference

Section 10.2

Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the W-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>Wvar_at_C</code>	Interpolated value at the C-node destination point

**Wvar\_at\_U**

```

FUNCTION Wvar_at_U(xin,i,j,k,intdest,outflag,hregular)
  LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, j, k
  REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
  REAL :: Wvar_at_U

```

File

*array\_interp.f90*

Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a W-node variable to a U-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the W-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>Wvar_at_U</code>	Interpolated value at the U-node destination point

**Wvar\_at\_UW**

```

FUNCTION Wvar_at_UW(xin,i,j,k,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Wvar_at_UW

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a W-node variable to a UW-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the W-nodes
<code>i</code>	Lower X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the source array
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>Wvar_at_UW</code>	Interpolated value at the UW-node destination point

**Wvar\_at\_V**

```

FUNCTION Wvar_at_V(xin,i,j,k,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: xin
REAL :: Wvar_at_V

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Interpolate a W-node variable to a V-nodal point.

## Reference

Section 10.2

## Arguments

<code>xin</code>	Source array at the W-nodes
<code>i</code>	X-index of the source array
<code>j</code>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<code>k</code>	Lower vertical index of the source array
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<code>Wvar_at_V</code>	Interpolated value at the V-node destination point

**Wvar\_at\_VW**

```

FUNCTION Wvar_at_VW(xin,i,j,k,intdest,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xin
REAL :: Wvar_at_VW

```

## File

*array\_interp.f90*

## Type

Module function

**Purpose**

Interpolate a W-node variable to a VW-nodal point.

**Reference**

Section 10.2

**Arguments**

<b>xin</b>	Source array at the W-nodes
<b>i</b>	X-index of the source array
<b>j</b>	Lower Y-index of the source array
<b>k</b>	Vertical index of the source array
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the destination node 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .
<b>Wvar_at_VW</b>	Interpolated value at the VW-node destination point

## 31.2 NetCDF routine library

The purpose is to provide “aliases” for each routine of the `netCDF` library. In this way, a future upgrade to a newer version of `netCDF` can be implemented within this file without affecting the other parts of the `COHERENS` source code to a large extent. The implemented version of `netCDF` is compatible with versions no earlier than 3.6.

The alias of a `netCDF` routine, whose name starts with `NF90_`, has the prefix `cf90_` in its name.

### **cf90\_abort**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_abort(ncid)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid
```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Aborts a netCDF routine call in case an error has been detected. This will be followed by an abortion of the program.

Arguments

`ncid`            netCDF file ID

netcdf call

NF90\_abort

### **cf90\_close**

SUBROUTINE `cf90_close(ncid)`

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `ncid`

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Closes an open netCDF data file.

Arguments

`ncid`            netCDF file ID

netcdf call

NF90\_close

### **cf90\_copy\_att**

SUBROUTINE `cf90_copy_att(ncid_in,varid_in,name,ncid_out,varid_out)`

CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTENT(IN) :: `name`

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `ncid_in, ncid_out, varid_in, varid_out`

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*



## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Copies the attribute of variable in a netCDF file to the attribute of another variable attribute in another file.

## Arguments

<code>ncid_in</code>	netCDF ID of the source file
<code>varid_in</code>	netCDF variable ID in the source file
<code>name</code>	Attribute name
<code>ncid_out</code>	netCDF ID of destination file
<code>varid_out</code>	netCDF variable ID in the destination file

## netcdf call

`NF90_copy_att`

**cf90\_create**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_create(path,cmode,ncid,initialsize,chunksize)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: path
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: cmode
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: initialsize
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), OPTIONAL :: chunksize
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Opens a new netCDF file.

## Reference

NetCDF user manual (Pincus & Rew, 2008)

## Arguments

<code>path</code>	Name of the new netCDF file
<code>cmode</code>	Creation mode

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>initialsize</code>	Initial file size in bytes
<code>chunksize</code>	Chunksize

netcdf call  
 NF90\_create

### **cf90\_def\_dim**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_def_dim(ncid,name,len,dimid)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: len, ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: dimid
```

File  
*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type  
 Module subroutine

Purpose  
 Adds a new dimension to an open netCDF file.

Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>name</code>	Name of the new dimension
<code>len</code>	Value (length) of the new dimension
<code>dimid</code>	Returned netCDF ID of the new dimension.

netcdf call  
 NF90\_def\_dim

### **cf90\_def\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_def_var(ncid,name,xtype,dimids,varid)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, xtype
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: varid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: dimids
```

File  
*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Adds a new variable to an open netCDF file.

## Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>name</code>	Name of the new variable
<code>xtype</code>	Variables's netCDF data type
<code>dimids</code>	The netCDF IDs of the variable's dimensions.
<code>varid</code>	Returned netCDF variable ID

## netcdf call

NF90\_def\_var

**cf90\_del\_att**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_del_att(ncid,varid,name)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, varid
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Deletes a attribute from a netCDF file.

## Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>varid</code>	netCDF ID of the attribute's variable, NF_GLOBAL (global_NF90) for a global attribute
<code>name</code>	Name of the attribute

## netcdf call

NF90\_del\_att

**cf90\_enddef**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_enddef(ncid,h_minfree,v_align,v_minfree,r_align)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: h_minfree, r_align, v_align, v_minfree
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Take an open netCDF dataset out of define mode.

## Reference

NetCDF user manual (Pincus & Rew, 2008)

## Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>h_minfree</code>	Size in bytes of the pad at the end of the header
<code>v_align</code>	Alignment of the start of the data section for fixed size variables
<code>v_minfree</code>	Size in bytes of the pad at the end of the data section for fixed size variables
<code>r_align</code>	Alignment of the start of the data section in case of an unlimited dimension

## netcdf call

NF90\_enddef

**cf90\_error**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_error(cf90name)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: cf90name
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Report an error in a netCDF routine.

## Arguments

`cf90name` Name of the netCDF routine where the error occurred.

## netcdf call

`NF90_strerror`

**cf90\_get\_att\_chars**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_get_att_chars(ncid,varid,name,lenstr,chardat)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, lenstr, varid
CHARACTER (LEN=lenstr), INTENT(OUT) [,DIMENSION(:)] :: chardat
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Get the string value of a scalar or vector character-valued attribute.

## Arguments

`ncid` netCDF file ID

`varid` netCDF ID of the attribute's variable, `NF_GLOBAL` (`global_NF90`) for a global attribute

`name` Name of the attribute

`lenstr` Length of the scalar or vector string data

`chardat` Attribute values

## Non-generic versions

`cf90_get_att_chars_0d` Scalar string values

`cf90_get_att_chars_1d` Vector string values

## netcdf call

`NF90_get_att`

**cf90\_get\_att**

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_get_att(ncid,varid,name,values)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, varid
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT)[, DIMENSION[:]] :: values

```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Read the numeric value of a scalar or vector attribute.

Arguments

<i>ncid</i>	netCDF file ID
<i>varid</i>	Id of the attribute's variable, NF_GLOBAL (global_NF90) for a global attribute
<i>name</i>	Name of the attribute
<i>values</i>	Attribute values

Non-generic versions

*cf90\_get\_att\_int\_0d* Scalar integer values

*cf90\_get\_att\_int\_1d* Vector integer values

*cf90\_get\_att\_real\_0d* Scalar real values

*cf90\_get\_att\_real\_1d* Vector real values

netcdf call

NF90\_get\_att

**cf90\_get\_var\_chars**

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_get_att(ncid,varid,chardat,timerec)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, timerec, varid
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT) :: chardat

```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Read a string variable from an open netCDF file.

## Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>varid</code>	netCDF ID of the attribute's variable, <code>NF_GLOBAL</code> ( <code>global_NF90</code> ) for a global attribute
<code>chardat</code>	Returned string value
<code>timerec</code>	Time record number

## netcdf call

`NF90_get_var`

**cf90\_get\_var**

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_get_var(ncid,varid,values,timerec,start,&
                        & count,stride)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, timerec, varid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION([rank of values]) :: &
                        & count, start, stride
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT)[, DIMENSION[:, :, :, :]] :: values

```

## File

`cf90_routines.F90`

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Read an integer or real scalar or array (upto rank 4) variable from an open netCDF file.

## Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>varid</code>	Variable ID
<code>values</code>	Returned integer or real scalar or array data
<code>timerec</code>	Time record number

**start**        Vector of spatial start indices  
**count**        Number of data along each array dimension  
**stride**        Sampling interval along each spatial direction

The size of the optional **start**, **count**, **stride** arguments must be equal to rank of the returned data array.

Non-generic versions

**cf90\_get\_var\_int\_0d** Scalar integer values. The optional arguments are not available.  
**cf90\_get\_var\_int\_1d** Vector integer values  
**cf90\_get\_var\_int\_2d** 2-D array of integer values  
**cf90\_get\_var\_int\_3d** 3-D array of integer values  
**cf90\_get\_var\_int\_4d** 4-D array of integer values  
**cf90\_get\_var\_real\_0d** Scalar real values. The optional arguments are not available.  
**cf90\_get\_var\_real\_1d** Vector real values  
**cf90\_get\_var\_real\_2d** 2-D array of real values  
**cf90\_get\_var\_real\_3d** 3-D array of real values  
**cf90\_get\_var\_real\_4d** 4-D array of real values

netcdf call  
 NF90\_get\_var

### **cf90\_inq\_attname**

SUBROUTINE `cf90_inq_attname(ncid,varid,attnum,name)`  
 CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTENT(OUT) :: `name`  
 INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `attnum, ncid, varid`

File  
*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type  
 Module subroutine

Purpose  
 Returns the name of an attribute given its variable ID and number.

Arguments



ncid	netCDF file ID
varid	Id of the associated variable
attnum	Attribute number
name	Attribute name

netcdf call  
NF90\_inq\_attname

### **cf90\_inq\_dimid**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_inq_dimid(ncid,name,dimid)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: dimid
```

File  
*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type  
Module subroutine

Purpose  
Returns the dimension ID given the dimension's name.

Arguments

ncid	netCDF file ID
name	Dimension name
dimid	Returned netCDF dimension ID

netcdf call  
NF90\_inq\_dimid

### **cf90\_inq\_libvers**

```
FUNCTION cf90_inq_libvers()
CHARACTER (LEN=80) :: cf90_inq_libvers
```

File  
*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type  
Module function

**Purpose**

Returns the netCDF library version.

**netcdf call**

NF90\_inq\_libvers

**cf90\_inq\_varid**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_inq_varid(ncid,name,varid)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: varid
```

**File**

*cf90\_routines.F90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Returns the ID of a netCDF variable given its name.

**Arguments**

<b>ncid</b>	netCDF file ID
<b>name</b>	Variable name
<b>varid</b>	Returned netCDF variable ID

**netcdf call**

NF90\_inq\_varid

**cf90\_inquire**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_inquire(ncid,ndimensions,nvariables,&
                        & nattributes,unlimiteddimid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: nattributes, ndimensions,&
                        & nvariables, unlimiteddimid
```

**File**

*cf90\_routines.F90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Returns information about an open `netCDF` file given its `netCDF` file ID.

**Arguments**

<code>ncid</code>	<code>netCDF</code> file ID
<code>ndimensions</code>	Returned number of dimensions
<code>nvariables</code>	Returned number of variables
<code>nattributes</code>	Returned number of global attributes
<code>unlimiteddimid</code>	Returned <code>netCDF</code> ID of the unlimited dimension (if any)

**netcdf call**

`NF90_inquire`

**cf90\_inquire\_attribute**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_inquire_attribute(ncid,varid,name,xtype,len,attnum)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, varid
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: attnum, len, xtype
```

**File**

*cf90\_routines.F90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Returns information about a `netCDF` attribute.

**Arguments**

<code>ncid</code>	<code>netCDF</code> file ID
<code>varid</code>	<code>netCDF</code> ID of the associated variable
<code>name</code>	Attribute name
<code>xtype</code>	Returned <code>netCDF</code> data type of the attribute
<code>len</code>	Returned number of values stored in the attribute
<code>attnum</code>	Returned attribute number

**netcdf call**

`NF90_inquire_attribute`

**cf90\_inquire\_dimension**

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_inquire_dimension(ncid,dimid,name,len)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: dimid, ncid
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: len

```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns information about a netCDF dimension.

Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>dimid</code>	netCDF dimension ID
<code>name</code>	Returned dimension name
<code>len</code>	Returned dimension length

netcdf call

NF90\_inquire\_dimension

**cf90\_inquire\_variable**

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_inquire_variable(ncid,varid,name,xtype,&
                                & ndims,dimids,natts)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, varid
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: natts, ndims, xtype
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: dimids

```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns information about a netCDF variable.

## Arguments

ncid	netCDF file ID
varid	netCDF variable ID
name	Returned variable name
xtype	Returned netCDF data type
ndims	Returned variable rank
dimids	Returned netCDF IDs of the variable's dimensions
natts	Returned number of associated attributes

## netcdf call

```
NF90_inquire_variable
```

**cf90\_open**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_open(path,mode,ncid,chunksize)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: path
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: mode
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), OPTIONAL :: chunksize
```

## File

```
cf90_routines.F90
```

## Type

```
Module subroutine
```

## Purpose

```
Opens an existing netCDF dataset.
```

## Reference

```
NetCDF user manual (Pincus & Rew, 2008)
```

## Arguments

path	Name of the netCDF file
mode	Access mode
ncid	netCDF file ID
chunksize	Chunksize

## netcdf call

```
NF90_open
```

**cf90\_put\_att\_chars**

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_put_att_chars(ncid,varid,name,lenstr,chardat)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: lenstr, ncid, varid
CHARACTER (LEN=lenstr), INTENT(IN) [,DIMENSION(:)] :: chardat

```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Write or change the value of a scalar or vector character-valued attribute.

Arguments

<i>ncid</i>	netCDF file ID
<i>varid</i>	netCDF ID of the attribute's variable, <code>NF_GLOBAL</code> ( <code>global_NF90</code> ) for a global attribute
<i>name</i>	Name of the attribute
<i>lenstr</i>	Length of the scalar or vector string data
<i>chardat</i>	Attribute values

Non-generic versions

`cf90_put_att_chars_0d` Scalar string values

`cf90_put_att_chars_1d` Vector string values

netcdf call

`NF90_put_att`

**cf90\_put\_att**

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_put_att(ncid,varid,name,values)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, varid
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT) [, DIMENSION[:]] :: values

```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Write the numeric value of a scalar or vector attribute to an open netCDF file.

## Arguments

<i>ncid</i>	netCDF file ID
<i>varid</i>	ID of the attribute's variable, <code>NF_GLOBAL</code> ( <code>global_NF90</code> ) for a global attribute
<i>name</i>	Name of the attribute
<i>values</i>	Attribute values

## Non-generic versions

<code>cf90_put_att_int_0d</code>	Scalar integer values
<code>cf90_put_att_int_1d</code>	Vector integer values
<code>cf90_put_att_real_0d</code>	Scalar real values
<code>cf90_put_att_real_1d</code>	Vector real values

## netcdf call

`NF90_put_att`

**cf90\_put\_var\_chars**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_put_var_chars(ncid, varid, chardat, timerec)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: chardat
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, timerec, varid
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Write a string variable to an open netCDF file.

## Arguments

<i>ncid</i>	netCDF file ID
-------------	----------------

**varid**        Variable ID  
**chardat**     Character output data  
**timerec**     Time record number

netcdf call  
     NF90\_put\_var

### cf90\_put\_var

```

SUBROUTINE cf90_put_var(ncid,varid,values,timerec,start,&
                      & count,stride)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, timerec, varid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION([rank of values]) :: &
                      & count, start, stride
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT)[, DIMENSION[:, :, :, :]] :: values
  
```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Write an integer or real scalar or array (upto rank 4) variable to an open netCDF file.

Arguments

**ncid**        netCDF file ID  
**varid**        Variable ID  
**values**      Integer or real, scalar or array output data  
**timerec**     Time record number  
**start**        Vector of spatial start indices  
**count**        Number of data along each array dimension  
**stride**       Sampling interval along each spatial direction

The size of the optional **start**, **count**, **stride** arguments must be equal to rank of the output data array.

Non-generic versions

**cf90\_put\_var\_int\_0d** Scalar integer values. The optional arguments are not available.



cf90\_put\_var\_int\_1d Vector integer values  
cf90\_put\_var\_int\_2d 2-D array of integer values  
cf90\_put\_var\_int\_3d 3-D array of integer values  
cf90\_put\_var\_int\_4d 4-D array of integer values  
cf90\_put\_var\_real\_0d Scalar real values. The optional arguments are not available.  
cf90\_put\_var\_real\_1d Vector real values  
cf90\_put\_var\_real\_2d 2-D array of real values  
cf90\_put\_var\_real\_3d 3-D array of real values  
cf90\_put\_var\_real\_4d 4-D array of real values

netcdf call  
NF90\_put\_var

### **cf90\_redef**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_redef(ncid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid
```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Puts an open netCDF file in define mode.

Arguments

ncid netCDF file ID

netcdf call  
NF90\_redef

### **cf90\_rename\_att**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_rename_att(ncid,varid,curname,newname)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: curname, newname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, varid
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Renames an existing attribute.

## Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>varid</code>	netCDF ID of the associated variable or <code>NF_GLOBAL</code> ( <code>global_NF90</code> ) for a global attribute
<code>curname</code>	current name of the attribute
<code>newname</code>	new name of the attribute

## netcdf call

`NF90_rename_att`**`cf90_rename_dim`**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_rename_dim(ncid,dimid,name)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT) :: name
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: dimid, ncid
```

## File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Renames an existing dimension.

## Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>dimid</code>	the dimension's netCDF ID
<code>name</code>	new dimension name

## netcdf call

`NF90_rename_dim`

**cf90\_rename\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_rename_var(ncid,varid,newname)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT) :: newname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid, varid
```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Changes the name of an existing variable.

Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>varid</code>	the variable's netCDF ID
<code>newname</code>	new variable name

netcdf call

NF90\_rename\_var

**cf90\_set\_fill**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_set_fill(ncid,fillmode,old_mode)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: fillmode, ncid
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: old_mode
```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Resets the fill mode for a netCDF dataset open for writing.

Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
<code>fillmode</code>	New fill mode for the netCDF file
<code>old_mode</code>	Returned old fill mode of the netCDF file

netcdf call

NF90\_set\_fill

**cf90\_sync**

```
SUBROUTINE cf90_sync(ncid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ncid
```

File

*cf90\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Resets the fill mode for a netCDF dataset open for writing.

Arguments

<code>ncid</code>	netCDF file ID
-------------------	----------------

netcdf call

NF90\_sync

### 31.3 Checking of model setup

Checks all kind of model setup for possible errors. One or more error messages are written followed by a program abort.

**check\_grid\_arrays**

```
SUBROUTINE check_grid_arrays
```

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check model grid arrays, as e.g. defined in `usrdef_grid`.

**check\_hrel\_coords**

```
SUBROUTINE check_hrel_coords(hcoords,nhdat,varname)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nhdat
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nhdat) :: hcoords
```

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check an derived type array with the horizontal relative coordinates of a number of data points with respect to the model grid.

Arguments

<code>hcoords</code>	Derived type array containing the relative coordinates
<code>nhdat</code>	Number of horizontal data locations.
<code>varname</code>	Name of the derived type array

**check\_initial\_conditions**

```
SUBROUTINE check_initial_conditions
```

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check initial condition arrays, as e.g. defined in `usrdef_physics`.

**check\_mod\_filepars**

```
SUBROUTINE check_mod_filepars
```

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check the attributes of model forcing files, as e.g. defined in `usrdef_mod_params`.

### **check\_mod\_params**

SUBROUTINE `check_mod_params`

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check model setup parameters (switches, date and time, physical model parameters, ...), as e.g. defined in `usrdef_mod_params`.

### **check\_out\_filepars**

SUBROUTINE `check_out_filepars`(*filepars*,*arrname*,*maxvars*)

CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTENT(IN) :: *arrname*

INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: *maxvars*

TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:[:,:]) :: *filepars*

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Check the attributes of user-defined output files.

Arguments

*filepars*      Derived type array of file attributes

*arrname*      Name of the derived type array

*maxvars*      Maximum allowed number of variables in the file

Non-generic versions

`check_out_filepars_1d`    Vector array

`check_out_filepars_2d`    Two-dimensional array

### **check\_out\_gpars**

```
SUBROUTINE check_out_gpars(outgpars,arrname,maxstats)
CHARACTER (LEN=*) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: maxstats
TYPE (OutGridParams), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: outgpars
```

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check the attributes of user-defined output grids.

Arguments

<code>outgpars</code>	Derived type array of output grid attributes
<code>arrname</code>	Name of the derived type array
<code>maxstats</code>	Maximum number of output stations (as given by the user-defined parameter <code>nostatstsr</code> , <code>nostatsavr</code> or <code>nostatsanal</code> )

### **check\_partition**

```
SUBROUTINE check_partition
```

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check whether all wet and open boundary points are inside the domain of a local process.

### **check\_statlocs**

```
SUBROUTINE check_statlocs(outlocs,arrname)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
TYPE (StationLocs), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: outlocs
```

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check whether the stations locations are inside the computational domain.

Arguments

`outlocs`      Derived type array of output station attributes

`arrname`      Name of the derived type array

### **check\_struct\_locs**

SUBROUTINE `check_struct_locs`

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check whether thin dams, weirs and barrier locations are inside the computational domain and surrounded by wet cells.

### **check\_surface\_grid**

SUBROUTINE `check_surface_grid(surfgrid,n1dat,n2dat,varname)`

CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTENT(IN) :: `varname`

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `n1dat`, `n2dat`

TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:[:,:]) :: `surfgrid`

File

*check\_model.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Check the relative coordinates of model grid points with respect to an external data grid.



## Arguments

<i>surfgrid</i>	Derived type array containing the relative coordinates
<i>n1dat</i>	X-dimension of the external data grid
<i>n2dat</i>	Y-dimension of the external data grid
<i>varname</i>	Name of the derived type array

## Non-generic versions

<i>check_surface_grid_1d</i>	Vector array
<i>check_surface_grid_2d</i>	Two-dimensional array

**check\_variables**

```
SUBROUTINE check_variables(varatts,arname)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arname
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: varatts
```

## File

*check\_model.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check a derived type vector array with variable attributes.

## Arguments

<i>varatts</i>	Derived type array of variable attributes
<i>arname</i>	Name of the derived type array

**31.4 CIF utility routines**

Ensemble of routines for reading data to or converting data from a central input file.

**check\_cif\_lbound\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE check_cif_lbound_novars(iddesc,novars,novarsmin)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, novars, novarsmin
```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the number of parameters on the input line of a CIF is not lower than a minimum limit.

## Arguments

<i>iddesc</i>	Key id of the CIF
<i>novars</i>	Number of data values read from a line of the CIF
<i>novarsmin</i>	Minimum number of data values to be extracted from the input line.

**conv\_from\_chars**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_from_chars(string,cifdat,iddesc,lvar)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: string
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTEGER, LOGICAL, or REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: cifdat
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: lvar
```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert a data value from the CIF into the appropriate numerical or non-numerical format.

## Arguments

<i>string</i>	Data value in character format on input
<i>cifdat</i>	Returned data value in numerical (INTEGER or REAL) or non-numerical (LOGICAL or CHARACTER) format
<i>iddesc</i>	Key id of the CIF
<i>lvar</i>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

## Non-generic versions

`conv_from_chars_chars` Convert to a character string  
`conv_from_chars_int` Convert to an integer value  
`conv_from_chars_log` Convert to a logical value  
`conv_from_chars_real` Convert to a real value

### **conv\_from\_chars\_gridpars**

```

SUBROUTINE conv_from_chars_gridpars(cvals,gridpars,iddesc,lvar)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(20) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: lvar
TYPE (OutGridParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: gridpars
  
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Convert data values from the CIF to the components of a derived type variable of type `OutGridParams`, representing a user-defined output grid.

Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	CIF data in string format
<code>gridpars</code>	Returned components in the appropriate numerical or non-numerical format
<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>lvar</code>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

### **conv\_from\_chars\_infiles**

```

SUBROUTINE conv_from_chars_infiles(cvals,filepars,iddesc,lvar)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(10) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: lvar
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
  
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert data values from the CIF to the components of a derived type variable of type `FileParams`, representing a model forcing file.

## Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	CIF data in string format
<code>filepars</code>	Returned components in the appropriate numerical or non-numerical format
<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>lvar</code>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

**`conv_from_chars_outfiles`**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_from_chars_outfiles(cvals,filepars,iddesc,lvar)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(6) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: lvar
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert data values from the CIF to the components of a derived type variable of type `FileParams`, representing a user output file.

## Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	CIF data in string format
<code>filepars</code>	Returned components in the appropriate numerical or non-numerical format
<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>lvar</code>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

**conv\_from\_chars\_statlocs**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_from_chars_statlocs(cvals,statlocs,iddesc,lvar)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: lvar
TYPE (StationLocs), INTENT(INOUT) :: statlocs
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Convert data values from the CIF to the components of a derived type variable of type **StationLocs**, representing output data stations.

Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	CIF data in string format
<code>statlocs</code>	Returned components in the appropriate numerical or non-numerical format
<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>lvar</code>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

**conv\_from\_chars\_surfgrd**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_from_chars_statlocs(cvals,surfgrd,iddesc,lvar)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(7) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: lvar
TYPE (GridParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: surfgrd
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Convert data values from the CIF to the components of a derived type variable of type **GridParams**, representing a surface grid.

## Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	CIF data in string format
<code>surfgrd</code>	Returned components in the appropriate numerical or non-numerical format
<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>lvar</code>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

**conv\_from\_chars\_varatts**

```

SUBROUTINE conv_from_chars_varatts(cvals,varatts,iddesc,lvar)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(10) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: lvar
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(INOUT) :: varatts

```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert data values from the CIF to the components of a derived type variable of type `VariableAtts`.

## Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	CIF data in string format
<code>varatts</code>	Returned components in the appropriate numerical or non-numerical format
<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>lvar</code>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

**conv\_to\_chars**

```

SUBROUTINE conv_to_chars(string,cifdat)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT) :: string
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, [DIMENSION(:),] INTENT(IN) :: cifdat

```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert a **INTEGER**, **LOGICAL** or **REAL** scalar or vector model variable to a character string.

## Arguments

<b>string</b>	Returned data string
<b>cifdat</b>	Scalar or vector data on input

## Non-generic versions

<b>conv_to_chars_int_0d</b>	Integer scalar
<b>conv_to_chars_int_1d</b>	Integer vector
<b>conv_to_chars_log_0d</b>	Logical scalar
<b>conv_to_chars_log_1d</b>	Logical vector
<b>conv_to_chars_real_0d</b>	Real scalar
<b>conv_to_chars_real_1d</b>	Real vector

**conv\_to\_chars\_gridpars**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_to_chars_gridpars(cvals,gridpars)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(20) :: cvals
TYPE (OutGridParams), INTENT(IN) :: gridpars
```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert the attributes of a user-defined output grid to a vector of string data.

## Arguments

<b>cvals</b>	Returned data in string format
<b>gridpars</b>	Attributes of the output grid

**conv\_to\_chars\_infiles**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_to_chars_infiles(cvals,filepars)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(10) :: cvals
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(IN) :: filepars
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Convert the attributes of a model forcing file to a vector of string data.

Arguments

cvals	Returned data in string format
filepars	Attributes of the forcing file

**conv\_to\_chars\_outfiles**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_to_chars_outfiles(cvals,filepars)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(6) :: cvals
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(IN) :: filepars
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Convert the attributes of a user-defined output file to a vector of string data.

Arguments

cvals	Returned data in string format
filepars	Attributes of the output file



**conv\_to\_chars\_statlocs**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_to_chars_statlocs(cvals,statlocs)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(3) :: cvals
TYPE (StationLocs), INTENT(IN) :: statlocs
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Convert the attributes of a user-defined output station to a vector of string data.

Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	Returned data in string format
<code>statlocs</code>	Attributes of the output station

**conv\_to\_chars\_surfgrd**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_to_chars_surfgrd(cvals,surfgrd)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(7) :: cvals
TYPE (GridParams), INTENT(IN) :: surfgrd
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Convert the attributes of a surface grid to a vector of string data.

Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	Returned data in string format
<code>surfgrd</code>	Attributes of the surface grid

**conv\_to\_chars\_varatts**

```
SUBROUTINE conv_to_chars_varatts(cvals,varatts)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(10) :: cvals
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN) :: varatts
```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert the attributes of a model variable to a vector of string data.

## Arguments

<code>cvals</code>	Returned data in string format
<code>varatts</code>	Attributes of the variable

**error\_cif\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE error_cif_var(iddesc,lvar)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, lvar
```

## File

*cif\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Write an error message if a variable in a CIF cannot be read

## Arguments

<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>lvar</code>	Number of the variable on the CIF input line

### read\_cif\_line

```
SUBROUTINE read_cif_line(iddesc,cline,cvals,numvars,cname)
CHARACTER (LEN=lencifline), INTENT(INOUT) :: cline
CHARACTER (LEN=lennname), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: cname
CHARACTER (LEN=lencifvar), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: numvars
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Parse a series of variables, separated by a delimiter as character data on a data input line

Arguments

iddesc	Key id of the CIF
cline	Input line string
cvals	Returned data value(s) in string format
numvars	Returned number of data variable(s)
cname	Returned name of the data variable(s) (if requested)

### write\_cif\_line

```
SUBROUTINE write_cif_line(iddesc,cvals,cname)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: cname
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:) :: cvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
```

File

*cif\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Write one or more string data to a CIF

Arguments

<code>iddesc</code>	Key id of the CIF
<code>cvals</code>	Data value(s) in string format
<code>cname</code>	Name of the data variable(s)

## 31.5 MPI routine library

The purpose is to provide “aliases” for the routines of the MPI library, used in the present version of the program. In this way, a future upgrade to a newer version of MPI can be implemented within this file without affecting the other parts of the COHERENS source code to much. The current implemented version of MPI is Version 1.1. For a detailed description of the MPI library routines see (MPI, 1995).

### **comms\_allgather\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_allgather_int(sendbuf,count,nprocs,recvbuf,&
                               & comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, nprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: sendbuf
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count,nprocs) :: recvbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Gather (collect) integer data on all processes in communicator `comm`.

Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>count</code>	Number of data in send and receive buffers
<code>nprocs</code>	Number of processes
<code>recvbuf</code>	Starting address of receive buffer
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

`MPI_allgather`

**comms\_allgather\_log**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_allgather_log(sendbuf,count,nprocs,recvbuf,&
                               & comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, nprocs
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: sendbuf
LOGICAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count,nprocs) :: recvbuf

```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Gather (collect) logical data on all processes in communicator `comm`.

Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>count</code>	Number of data in send and receive buffers
<code>nprocs</code>	Number of processes
<code>recvbuf</code>	Starting address of receive buffer
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

`MPI_allgather`

**comms\_allgather\_real**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_allgather_log(sendbuf,count,nprocs,recvbuf,&
                               & comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, nprocs
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: sendbuf
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count,nprocs) :: recvbuf

```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Gather (collect) real data on all processes in communicator `comm`.

## Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>count</code>	Number of data in send and receive buffers
<code>nprocs</code>	Number of processes
<code>recvbuf</code>	Starting address of receive buffer
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI call

`MPI_allgather`

**comms\_barrier**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_barrier(comm)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm
```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Synchronise processes in communicator `comm`.

## Arguments

<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
-------------------	-----------------

## MPI call

`MPI_barrier`

**comms\_bcast\_char**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_bcast_char(cbuf,count,root,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, root
CHARACTER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(count) :: cbuf
```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Broadcast (copy) character data from the **root** process to all other processes in communicator **comm**.

## Arguments

<b>cbuf</b>	Starting address of buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in send and receive buffers
<b>root</b>	Process id of root process
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI call

MPI\_bcast

**comms\_bcast\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_bcast_int(ibuf,count,root,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, root
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(count) :: ibuf
```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Broadcast (copy) integer data from the **root** process to all other processes in communicator **comm**.

## Arguments

<b>ibuf</b>	Starting address of buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in send and receive buffers
<b>root</b>	Process id of root process
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI call

MPI\_bcast

**comms\_bcast\_log**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_bcast_log(lbuf,count,root,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, root
LOGICAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(count) :: lbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Broadcast (copy) logical data from the **root** process to all other processes in communicator **comm**.

Arguments

<b>lbuf</b>	Starting address of buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in send and receive buffers
<b>root</b>	Process id of root process
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

`MPI_bcast`

**comms\_bcast\_real**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_bcast_real(rbuf,count,root,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, root
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(count) :: rbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Broadcast (copy) real data from the **root** process to all other processes in communicator **comm**.

Arguments



rbuf	Starting address of buffer
count	Number of data in send and receive buffers
root	Process id of root process
comm	Communicator id
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_bcast

### **comms\_comm\_free**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_comm_free(comm)
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: comm
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Deallocates (frees) communicator **comm**.

Arguments

**comm**      Communicator id

MPI call

MPI\_comm\_free

### **comms\_comm\_rank**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_comm_rank(comm,rank)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: rank
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the rank (process id) of the calling process.

## Arguments

<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>rank</code>	Returned rank

## MPI call

`MPI_comm_rank`**`comms_comm_size`**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_comm_size(comm,size)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: size
```

## File

`comms_MPI.F90`

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the number of processes in communicator `comm`.

## Arguments

<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>rank</code>	Returned number of processes

## MPI call

`MPI_comm_size`**`comms_comm_split`**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_comm_split(comm,color,key,newcomm)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: color, comm, key
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: newcomm
```

## File

`comms_MPI.F90`

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Create a new communicator `newcomm` by partitioning of communicator `comm`.

## Arguments

<code>comm</code>	Id of existing communicator
<code>color</code>	Control parameter for subset assignment
<code>key</code>	Control parameter for rank assignment
<code>newcomm</code>	Id of new communicator

## MPI call

`MPI_comm_split`

**comms\_dims\_create**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_dims_create(nnodes,ndims,dims)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims, nnodes
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(ndims) :: dims
```

## File

*comms.MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Create a Cartesian (parallel) grid of dimension `ndims` and a total of `nnodes` nodes and store the domain dimensions in `dims`.

## Arguments

<code>ndims</code>	Dimension of the Cartesian grid
<code>nnodes</code>	Number of nodes for creating the grid
<code>dims</code>	Vector with the number of nodes (processes) per grid direction

## MPI call

`MPI_dims_create`

**comms\_errhandler**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_errhandler(comm)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Sets the error handler to `MPI_errors_return`.

Arguments

`comm`      Communicator id

MPI calls

`MPI_errhandler_free`, `MPI_errhandler_get`, `MPI_errhandler_set`**comms\_finalize**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_finalize
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Finalise MPI.

MPI call

`MPI_finalize`**comms\_initialise**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_initialise
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Initialise MPI.

## MPI calls

MPI\_init, MPI\_initialized

**comms\_irecv\_char**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_irecv_char(cbuf,count,source,tag,comm,request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
CHARACTER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: cbuf
```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a non-blocking receive of character data from process *source*.

## Arguments

<i>cbuf</i>	Starting address of receive buffer
<i>count</i>	Number of data in receive buffer
<i>source</i>	Rank of source process
<i>tag</i>	Message tag
<i>comm</i>	Communicator id
<i>request</i>	Communication request
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI call

MPI\_irecv

**comms\_irecv\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_irecv_int(ibuf,count,source,tag,comm,request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: ibuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a non-blocking receive of integer data from process **source**.

Arguments

<b>ibuf</b>	Starting address of receive buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in receive buffer
<b>source</b>	Rank of source process
<b>tag</b>	Message tag
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id
<b>request</b>	Communication request
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_irecv

**comms\_irecv\_log**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_irecv_int(lbuf,count,source,tag,comm,request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
LOGICAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: lbuf

```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a non-blocking receive of logical data from process **source**.

Arguments

<b>lbuf</b>	Starting address of receive buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in receive buffer

source	Rank of source process
tag	Message tag
comm	Communicator id
request	Communication request
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_irecv

### **comms\_irecv\_real**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_irecv_real(rbuf,count,source,tag,comm,request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: rbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a non-blocking receive of real data from process **source**.

Arguments

rbuf	Starting address of receive buffer
count	Number of data in receive buffer
source	Rank of source process
tag	Message tag
comm	Communicator id
request	Communication request
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_irecv

**comms\_isend\_char**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_isend_char(cbuf,count,dest,tag,comm,mode,&
                           & request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
CHARACTER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: cbuf

```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a non-blocking send of character data to process **dest**.

## Arguments

<b>cbuf</b>	Starting address of send buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in send buffer
<b>dest</b>	Rank of destination process
<b>tag</b>	Message tag
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id
<b>mode</b>	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
<b>request</b>	Communication request
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI calls

MPI\_isend, MPI\_issend

**comms\_isend\_int**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_isend_int(ibuf,count,dest,tag,comm,mode,&
                           & request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: ibuf

```



## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a non-blocking send of integer data to process *dest*.

## Arguments

<i>ibuf</i>	Starting address of send buffer
<i>count</i>	Number of data in send buffer
<i>dest</i>	Rank of destination process
<i>tag</i>	Message tag
<i>comm</i>	Communicator id
<i>mode</i>	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
<i>request</i>	Communication request
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI calls

MPI\_send, MPI\_issend

**comms\_isend\_log**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_isend_log(lbuf,count,dest,tag,comm,mode,&
                          & request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: lbuf

```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a non-blocking send of logical data to process *dest*.

## Arguments

<code>lbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>count</code>	Number of data in send buffer
<code>dest</code>	Rank of destination process
<code>tag</code>	Message tag
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>mode</code>	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
<code>request</code>	Communication request
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI calls

`MPI_isend`, `MPI_issend`

**`comms_isend_real`**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_isend_real(rbuf,count,dest,tag,comm,mode,&
                           & request,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: request
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: rbuf
```

## File

*comms.MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a non-blocking send of real data to process `dest`.

## Arguments

<code>rbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>count</code>	Number of data in send buffer
<code>dest</code>	Rank of destination process
<code>tag</code>	Message tag
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id

mode	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
request	Communication request
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI calls

MPI\_isend, MPI\_issend

### **comms\_recv\_char**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_recv_char(cbuf,count,source,tag,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
CHARACTER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: cbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a blocking receive of character data from process *source*.

Arguments

cbuf	Starting address of receive buffer
count	Number of data in receive buffer
source	Rank of source process
tag	Message tag
comm	Communicator id
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_recv

### **comms\_recv\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_recv_int(ibuf,count,source,tag,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: ibuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a blocking receive of integer data from process **source**.

Arguments

<b>ibuf</b>	Starting address of receive buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in receive buffer
<b>source</b>	Rank of source process
<b>tag</b>	Message tag
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_recv

**comms\_recv\_log**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_recv_log(lbuf,count,source,tag,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
LOGICAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: lbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a blocking receive of logical data from process **source**.

Arguments

<b>lbuf</b>	Starting address of receive buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in receive buffer
<b>source</b>	Rank of source process
<b>tag</b>	Message tag

`comm` Communicator id  
`ivarid` Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call  
`MPI_recv`

### **comms\_recv\_real**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_recv_real(rbuf,count,source,tag,comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, ivarid, source, tag
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(count) :: rbuf
```

File  
*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type  
Module subroutine

Purpose  
Performs a blocking receive of real data from process `source`.

#### Arguments

`rbuf` Starting address of receive buffer  
`count` Number of data in receive buffer  
`source` Rank of source process  
`tag` Message tag  
`comm` Communicator id  
`ivarid` Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call  
`MPI_recv`

### **comms\_reduce\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_reduce_int(sendbuf,recvbuf,iop,comm,root,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, iop, ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: root
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: sendbuf
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: recvbuf
```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a global reduction operation on integer data.

## Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Address of send buffer
<code>recvbuf</code>	Address of receive buffer
<code>iop</code>	Type of reduce operation 1 : maximum ( <code>MPI_max</code> ) 2 : minimum ( <code>MPI_min</code> ) 3 : sum ( <code>MPI_sum</code> ) 4 : product ( <code>MPI_prod</code> ) 6 : logical and ( <code>MPI_band</code> ) 8 : bit-wise or ( <code>MPI_bor</code> ) 10: bot-wise xor ( <code>MPI_bxor</code> )
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>root</code>	Rank of root process to which the result is returned, if present. Otherwise the result is returned to all processes.
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI calls

`MPI_reduce`, `MPI_allreduce`**`comms_reduce_2int`**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_reduce_2int(sendbuf,recvbuf,iop,comm,root,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, iop, ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: root
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: sendbuf
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(2) :: recvbuf

```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a global reduction operation on pairs of integer data.

## Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Address of send buffer
<code>recvbuf</code>	Address of receive buffer
<code>iop</code>	Type of reduce operation
	11: maximum value and location ( <code>MPI_maxloc</code> )
	12: minimum value and location ( <code>MPI_minloc</code> )
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>root</code>	Rank of root process to which the result is returned, if present. Otherwise the result is returned to all processes.
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI calls

`MPI_reduce`, `MPI_allreduce`

**`comms_reduce_log`**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_reduce_log(sendbuf,recvbuf,iop,comm,root,ivarid)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: sendbuf
LOGICAL, INTENT(OUT) :: recvbuf
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, iop, ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: root

```

## File

*comms.MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a global reduction operation on logical data.

## Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Address of send buffer
<code>recvbuf</code>	Address of receive buffer

<code>iop</code>	Type of reduce operation 5: logical and ( <code>MPI_land</code> ) 7: logical or ( <code>MPI_lor</code> ) 9: logical xor ( <code>MPI_lxor</code> )
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>root</code>	Rank of root process to which the result is returned, if present. Otherwise the result is returned to all processes.
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI calls

`MPI_reduce`, `MPI_allreduce`

### **comms\_reduce\_real**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_reduce_real(sendbuf,recvbuf,iop,comm,root,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, iop, ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: root
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: sendbuf
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: recvbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a global reduction operation on real data.

Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Address of send buffer
<code>recvbuf</code>	Address of receive buffer
<code>iop</code>	Type of reduce operation 1: maximum ( <code>MPI_max</code> ) 2: minimum ( <code>MPI_min</code> ) 3: sum ( <code>MPI_sum</code> ) 4: product ( <code>MPI_prod</code> )
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id



<code>root</code>	Rank of root process to which the result is returned, if present. Otherwise the result is returned to all processes.
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI calls

`MPI_reduce`, `MPI_allreduce`

### **`comms_reduce_2real`**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_reduce_2real(sendbuf,recvbuf,iop,comm,root,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, iop, ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: root
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: sendbuf
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(2) :: recvbuf

```

File

`comms_MPI.F90`

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a global reduction operation on pairs of real data.

Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Address of send buffer
<code>recvbuf</code>	Address of receive buffer
<code>iop</code>	Type of reduce operation 11: maximum value and location ( <code>MPI_maxloc</code> ) 12: minimum value and location ( <code>MPI_minloc</code> )
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>root</code>	Rank of root process to which the result is returned, if present. Otherwise the result is returned to all processes.
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI calls

`MPI_allreduce`, `MPI_reduce`

**comms\_send\_char**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_send_char(cbuf,count,dest,tag,comm,mode,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
CHARACTER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: cbuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a blocking send of character data to process `dest`.

Arguments

<code>cbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>count</code>	Number of data in send buffer
<code>dest</code>	Rank of destination process
<code>tag</code>	Message tag
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>mode</code>	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI calls

`MPI_send`, `MPI_ssend`

**comms\_send\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_send_int(ibuf,count,dest,tag,comm,mode,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: ibuf
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a blocking send of integer data to process **dest**.

## Arguments

<b>ibuf</b>	Starting address of send buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in send buffer
<b>dest</b>	Rank of destination process
<b>tag</b>	Message tag
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id
<b>mode</b>	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI calls

MPI\_send, MPI\_ssend

**comms\_send\_log**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_send_log(lbuf, count, dest, tag, comm, mode, ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: lbuf
```

## File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a blocking send of logical data to process **dest**.

## Arguments

<b>lbuf</b>	Starting address of send buffer
<b>count</b>	Number of data in send buffer
<b>dest</b>	Rank of destination process
<b>tag</b>	Message tag
<b>comm</b>	Communicator id

<code>mode</code>	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI calls

`MPI_send`, `MPI_ssend`

### **comms\_send\_real**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_send_real(rbuf,count,dest,tag,comm,mode,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, count, dest, ivarid, mode, tag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(count) :: rbuf
```

File

*comms.MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a blocking send of real data to process `dest`.

Arguments

<code>rbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>count</code>	Number of data in send buffer
<code>dest</code>	Rank of destination process
<code>tag</code>	Message tag
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>mode</code>	Selects type of send 1: standard send 2: synchronous send
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI calls

`MPI_send`, `MPI_ssend`

**comms\_sendrecv\_char**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_sendrecv_char(sendbuf,sendcount,dest,sendtag,&
                               & recvbuf,recvcount,source,recvtag,&
                               & comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, dest, ivarid, recvcount, recvtag,&
                               & sendcount, sendtag, source
CHARACTER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(sendcount) :: sendbuf
CHARACTER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(recvcount) :: recvbuf

```

File

*comms.MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Combines a send and a receive operation on character data.

Arguments

sendbuf	Starting address of send buffer
sendcount	Number of data in send buffer
dest	Rank of destination process
sendtag	Message tag of send operation
recvbuf	Starting address of receive buffer
recvcount	Number of data in receive buffer
source	Rank of source process
recvtag	Message tag of receive operation
comm	Communicator id
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_sendrecv

**comms\_sendrecv\_int**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_sendrecv_int(sendbuf,sendcount,dest,sendtag,&
                               & recvbuf,recvcount,source,recvtag,&
                               & comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, dest, ivarid, recvcount, recvtag,&

```

```

                                & sendcount, sendtag, source
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(sendcount) :: sendbuf
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(recvcount) :: recvbuf

```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Combines a send and a receive operation on integer data.

Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>sendcount</code>	Number of data in send buffer
<code>dest</code>	Rank of destination process
<code>sendtag</code>	Message tag of send operation
<code>recvbuf</code>	Starting address of receive buffer
<code>recvcount</code>	Number of data in receive buffer
<code>source</code>	Rank of source process
<code>recvtag</code>	Message tag of receive operation
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

`MPI_sendrecv`

### **comms\_sendrecv\_log**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_sendrecv_log(sendbuf, sendcount, dest, sendtag, &
                                & recvbuf, recvcount, source, recvtag, &
                                & comm, ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, dest, ivarid, recvcount, recvtag, &
                                & sendcount, sendtag, source
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(sendcount) :: sendbuf
LOGICAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(recvcount) :: recvbuf

```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Combines a send and a receive operation on logical data.

## Arguments

<code>sendbuf</code>	Starting address of send buffer
<code>sendcount</code>	Number of data in send buffer
<code>dest</code>	Rank of destination process
<code>sendtag</code>	Message tag of send operation
<code>recvbuf</code>	Starting address of receive buffer
<code>recvcount</code>	Number of data in receive buffer
<code>source</code>	Rank of source process
<code>recvtag</code>	Message tag of receive operation
<code>comm</code>	Communicator id
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

## MPI call

`MPI_sendrecv`

**`comms_sendrecv_real`**

```

SUBROUTINE comms_sendrecv_real(sendbuf,sendcount,dest,sendtag,&
                                & recvbuf,recvcount,source,recvtag,&
                                & comm,ivarid)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: comm, dest, ivarid, recvcount, recvtag,&
                                & sendcount, sendtag, source
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(sendcount) :: sendbuf
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(recvcount) :: recvbuf

```

## File

`comms_MPI.F90`

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Combines a send and a receive operation on real data.

## Arguments

sendbuf	Starting address of send buffer
sendcount	Number of data in send buffer
dest	Rank of destination process
sendtag	Message tag of send operation
recvbuf	Starting address of receive buffer
recvcount	Number of data in receive buffer
source	Rank of source process
recvtag	Message tag of receive operation
comm	Communicator id
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)

MPI call

MPI\_sendrecv

### **comms\_waitall**

```
SUBROUTINE comms_waitall(count,requests)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: count
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(count) :: requests
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Complete communications associated with an array of requests.

Arguments

count	Number of requests
requests	Array of requests

MPI call

MPI\_waitall



**error\_MPI**

```
SUBROUTINE error_MPI(mpiname,abort)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: abort
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: mpiname
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Report an error in a MPI routine. The program is aborted either in this routine or in the calling routine.

Arguments

**mpiname**    Name of the MPI routine where the error occurred  
**abort**       Abort the program if present and `.TRUE.`. If not present, abortion is executed only if `iopt_MPI_abort` is set to 1.

MPI calls

`MPI_error_string`

**error\_MPI\_comm**

```
SUBROUTINE error_MPI(mpiname,idsrce,iddest)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: mpiname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddest, idsrce
```

File

*comms\_MPI.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Report an error in a MPI send or receive communication.

Arguments

**mpiname**    Name of the MPI routine where the error occurred  
**idsrce**     Rank of the source (sending) process  
**iddest**     Rank of the destination (receiving) process

## 31.6 Initialisation of derived types variables

Initialise derived type scalar and array variables. The intention is to provide an initial value for each component of the derived type variable. These values are not to be considered as default ones. Default values are set by the routines in *default\_model.f90* (see Section 31.7 below).

### **exchange\_comms\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE exchangecomms_init(comms)
TYPE (ExchComms), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: comms
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise parameters for exchange communications.

Arguments

*comms*      Derived type variable to be initialised

### **filepars\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE filepars_init(filepars)
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT)[, DIMENSION(:[:, :[:, :]])] :: filepars
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise file attributes.

Arguments

*filepars*      Derived type variable (scalar or array) to be initialised

Non-generic versions

*filepars\_init\_0d* Derived type scalar

filepars\_init\_1d Derived type vector  
 filepars\_init\_2d Derived type 2-D array  
 filepars\_init\_3d Derived type 3-D array

### **gridpars\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE gridpars_init(gridpars)
TYPE (GridParams), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:, :) :: gridpars
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise attributes of 2-D external data grids.

Arguments

*gridpars*      Derived type variable to be initialised

### **hrelativecoords\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE hrelativecoords_init(hgrid, flag_undef)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: flag_undef
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(OUT) [, DIMENSION(: [, :])] :: hgrid
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise the horizontal relative coordinates of one or more data (model grid) locations.

Arguments

*hgrid*            Derived type variable (scalar or array) to be initialised  
*flag\_undef*      If *.TRUE.*, values are set to undefined values. Otherwise they are set to zero.

Non-generic versions

hrelativecoords\_init\_0d Derived type scalar

hrelativecoords\_init\_1d Derived type vector

hrelativecoords\_init\_2d Derived type 2-D array

### **outgpars\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE outgpars_init(outgpars)
TYPE (OutGridParams), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: outgpars
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise attributes of a user-defined output grid.

Arguments

outgpars      Derived type array to be initialised

### **statlocs\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE statlocs_init(statlocs)
TYPE (StationLocs), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: statlocs
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise attributes of user-defined output stations.

Arguments

outgpars      Derived type array to be initialised

**varatts\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE varatts_init(varatts)
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(OUT) [, DIMENSION(:)] :: varatts
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise the attributes of program variables.

Arguments

*varatts*      Derived type variable (scalar or vector) to be initialised

Non-generic versions

*varatts\_init\_0d* Derived type scalar

*varatts\_init\_1d* Derived type vector

**vrelativecoords\_init**

```
SUBROUTINE vrelativecoords_init(vgrid,flag_undef)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: flag_undef
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT) &
& [,DIMENSION(:[,:[,:[,]])] :: vgrid
```

File

*datatypes\_init.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Initialise the vertical relative coordinates of one or more data (model grid) locations.

Arguments

*vgrid*          Derived type variable (scalar or array) to be initialised

*flag\_undef*    If *.TRUE.*, values are set to undefined values. Otherwise they are set to zero.

Non-generic versions

`vrelativecoords.init_0d` Derived type scalar

`vrelativecoords.init_1d` Derived type vector

`vrelativecoords.init_2d` Derived type 2-D array

`vrelativecoords.init_3d` Derived type 3-D array

`vrelativecoords.init_4d` Derived type 4-D array

## 31.7 Default model setup

Default settings of all model parameters

### **default\_ellvars**

```
SUBROUTINE default_ellvars(ellvars)
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(14) :: ellvars
```

File

*default\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Attributes of tidal ellipse variables

Arguments

`ellvars` Derived type array containing the attributes of the tidal ellipse parameters. These defaults cannot be changed.

### **default\_init\_params**

```
SUBROUTINE default_init_params
```

File

*default\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Default settings of parameters for monitoring

**default\_mod\_params**

SUBROUTINE default\_mod\_params

File

*default\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Default settings of model setup parameters (which can be re-defined in *usrdef\_mod\_params*)**default\_out\_files**SUBROUTINE default\_out\_files(*filepars*,*file\_type*)CHARACTER (LEN=2), INTENT(IN) :: *file\_type*TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:[,:]) :: *filepars*

File

*default\_model.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Default attributes of user-defined output files

Arguments

*filepars* Derived type variable (vector or 2-D array) in which the attributes are stored

*file\_type* Type of user output

- 'TS': time series
- 'TA': time averaged
- 'HR': harmonic residuals
- 'HA': harmonic amplitudes
- 'HP': harmonic phases
- 'HE': tidal ellipse parameters

Non-generic versions

default\_out\_files\_1d Derived type vector

default\_out\_files\_2d Derived type 2-D array

**default\_out\_files\_grd**

```

SUBROUTINE default_out_files_grd(filepars,file_type)
CHARACTER (LEN=2), INTENT(IN) :: file_type
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: filepars

```

File

*default\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Default settings for the attributes of an output grid file

Arguments

<code>filepars</code>	Output grid file
<code>file_type</code>	Type of user output
	'TS': time series
	'TA': time averaged
	'HR': harmonic residuals
	'HA': harmonic amplitudes
	'HP': harmonic phases
	'HE': tidal ellipse parameters

**default\_out\_gpars**

```

SUBROUTINE default_out_gpars(outgpars)
TYPE (OutGridParams), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: outgpars

```

File

*default\_model.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Default settings for the attributes of a user-defined output grid

Arguments

<code>outgpars</code>	Attrinutes of the output grid
-----------------------	-------------------------------



## 31.8 Error checking routines

Ensemble of routines for performing different kinds of error checking or to check for suspicious values of model setup parameters. Error or warning messages are written if requested.

### check\_space\_limits

```
SUBROUTINE check_space_limits(slims,arrname,limmax)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: limmax
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: slims
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check the start/end/step values defining a spatial section on the model grid.

Arguments

slims	Start/end/increment values defining the array section
arrname	Array name
limmax	Maximum allowed value for the end index

### check\_space\_limits\_arr\_struct

```
SUBROUTINE check_space_limits_arr_struct(slims,arrname,compname,&
& limmax,ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: limmax, ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: slims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Check the start/end/step values, stored in a component of a derived type array, defining a spatial section on the model grid.

**Arguments**

<code>slims</code>	Start/end/increment values defining the array section
<code>arrname</code>	Name of the derived type array
<code>compname</code>	Name of the derived type component
<code>limmax</code>	Maximum allowed value for the end index
<code>ndims</code>	Rank of the derived type array
<code>indx</code>	Vector index of the derived type array

**check\_time\_limits**

```
SUBROUTINE check_time_limits(tlims,arrname,minstep,maxstep)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: maxstep, minstep
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(3) :: tlims
```

**File**

*error\_routines.F90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Check start/end/increment time index values.

**Arguments**

<code>tlims</code>	Start/end/increment values
<code>arrname</code>	Name of the <code>tlims</code> variable
<code>minstep</code>	Minimum allowed value for the start index
<code>maxstep</code>	Maximum allowed value for the end index

**check\_time\_limits\_arr\_struct**

```
SUBROUTINE check_time_limits_arr_struct(tlims,arrname,compname,&
& minstep,maxstep,ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname
```

```
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: maxstep, minstep, ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(3) :: tlims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check the start/end/increment time index values, stored in a component of a derived type array.

Arguments

<code>tlims</code>	Start/end/increment values
<code>arrname</code>	Name of the derived type array
<code>compname</code>	Name of the derived type component
<code>minstep</code>	Minimum allowed value for the start index
<code>maxstep</code>	Maximum allowed value for the end index
<code>ndims</code>	Rank of the derived type array
<code>indx</code>	Vector index of the derived type array

## **error\_abort**

```
SUBROUTINE error_abort(prname, icode)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: prname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: icode
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

If errors have been detected from a previous error checking routine or by some error coding within a program routine, the error message associated with error code `icode` is displayed and the program is aborted.

Arguments

<code>prname</code>	Name of the routines where the error occurred
<code>icode</code>	Error code key id number

**error\_alloc**

```

SUBROUTINE error_alloc(arrname,ndims,nshape,data_type,lenstr,abort)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: abort
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: data_type, ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: lenstr
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: nshape

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Write an appropriate error message when an error occurred during allocation of an array.

Arguments

<code>arrname</code>	Name of the array
<code>ndims</code>	Rank of the array
<code>nshape</code>	Shape of the array
<code>data_type</code>	COHERENS data type id
<code>lenstr</code>	Length of the array strings if the array contains character data
<code>abort</code>	Abort the program if present and <code>.TRUE.</code> . Otherwise the program is aborted in the calling routine.

**error\_alloc\_struct**

```

SUBROUTINE error_alloc_struct(arrname,ndims,nshape,structype,abort)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: abort
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, structype
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: nshape

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Write an appropriate error message when an error occurred during allocation of a derived type array.

## Arguments

<i>arname</i>	Name of the array
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of the array
<i>nshape</i>	Shape of the array
<i>structype</i>	TYPE of the derived type array
<i>abort</i>	Abort the program if present and <code>.TRUE.</code> . Otherwise the program is aborted in the calling routine.

**error\_arg\_var**

```

SUBROUTINE error_arg_var(val,argname,fix)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: argname
CHARACTER (LEN=*) or INTEGER or LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: val
CHARACTER (LEN=*) or INTEGER or LOGICAL , INTENT(IN), &
& OPTIONAL ::& fix

```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks whether argument *val* in a routine call equals *fix*. It is clear that the two arguments must be of the same type and have the same string length in case they are of type CHARACTER. Argument *fix* is OPTIONAL only in case of CHARACTER arguments.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the routine argument
<i>argname</i>	FORTRAN name of the argument
<i>fix</i>	Allowed value for <i>val</i> . If not present and <i>val</i> is of type CHARACTER, its value is automatically taken as invalid.

## Non-generic versions

*error\_arg\_var\_char* The arguments are of type CHARACTER

`error_arg_var_int` The arguments are of type `INTEGER`

`error_arg_var_log` The arguments are of type `LOGICAL`

### **error\_array\_index**

```
SUBROUTINE error_array_index(ival, arrname, minval, maxval, ndim)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ival, minval, maxval, ndim
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Checks whether the value the index `ival` belonging to dimension `ndim` of an array is between the bounds `minval` and `maxval`.

Arguments

<code>ival</code>	Array index to be checked
<code>arrname</code>	Name of the array
<code>minval</code>	Lower array bound
<code>maxval</code>	Upper array bound
<code>ndim</code>	Array dimension to be checked

### **error\_diff\_vals\_arrrlist**

```
SUBROUTINE error_diff_vals_arrrlist(ilst, arrname, ndims, idim, &
& indx, nozero)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: nozero
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: idim, ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: ilst
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks if the elements of the vector `ilist` are all different. Zero values are not allowed unless `nozero` is present and `.TRUE.`. The routine is called to check the values along a certain array dimension of an `INTEGER` array.

## Arguments

<code>ilist</code>	List of integer values to be checked
<code>arname</code>	Name of the array
<code>ndims</code>	Rank of the array
<code>idim</code>	Array dimension to which <code>ilist</code> applies
<code>indx</code>	Array index vector with the index for dimension <code>idim</code> omitted
<code>nozero</code>	Zeros are allowed only if present and <code>.TRUE.</code>

**error\_diff\_vals\_varlist**

```
SUBROUTINE error_diff_vals_varlist(ilist,listname,nozero)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: nozero
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: listname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: ilist
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks if the elements of the vector `ilist` are all different. Zero values are not allowed unless `nozero` is present and `.TRUE.`.

## Arguments

<code>ilist</code>	List of integer values to be checked
<code>listname</code>	Name of the vector list
<code>nozero</code>	Zeros are allowed only if present and <code>.TRUE.</code>

**error\_dim\_arr**

```
SUBROUTINE error_dim_arr(nrank, arrname, nfix)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nfix, nrank
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Checks whether an array has the rank given by *nfix*.

Arguments

<i>nrank</i>	Rank of the array
<i>arrname</i>	Name of the array
<i>nfix</i>	Assumed rank of the array

**error\_file**

```
SUBROUTINE error_file(ierr, iounit, filepars, abort)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: abort
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ierr
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: iounit
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: filepars
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Report an input/output error detected during a file read/write.

Arguments

<i>ierr</i>	Error code (as given by its key id of the form <i>ierrno_*</i> )
<i>iounit</i>	File unit number (must be present if <i>filepars</i> is not present)
<i>filepars</i>	File attributes (must be present if <i>iounit</i> is not present)
<i>abort</i>	The program is aborted unless <i>abort</i> is present and <i>.FALSE.</i>



**error\_lbound\_arr**

```

SUBROUTINE error_lbound_arr(val,arrname,minval,matchmin,ndims,indx)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmin
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: minval, val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Checks whether the value *val* of an array element is greater than or equal to *minval* if *matchmin* is *.TRUE.* or greater than *minval* if *matchmin* is *.FALSE.*

Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the array element
<i>arrname</i>	Array name
<i>minval</i>	Lower bound for <i>val</i>
<i>matchmin</i>	If <i>.TRUE.</i> , <i>val</i> may be equal to <i>minval</i> .
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of the array
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

Non-generic versions

*error\_lbound\_arr\_int* *val* and *minval* are of type *INTEGER*

*error\_lbound\_arr\_real* *val* and *minval* are of type *REAL*

**error\_lbound\_arr\_struct**

```

SUBROUTINE error_lbound_arr_struct(val,arrname,compname,minval,&
& matchmin,ndims,indx)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmin
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: minval, val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks whether the value *val* of a component of a derived array element is greater than or equal to *minval* if *matchmin* is *.TRUE.* or greater than *minval* if *matchmin* is *.FALSE.*.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the component of the array element
<i>arrname</i>	Name of the derived type array
<i>compname</i>	Name of the derived type component
<i>minval</i>	Lower bound for <i>val</i>
<i>matchmin</i>	If <i>.TRUE.</i> , <i>val</i> may be equal to <i>minval</i> .
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of the array
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

## Non-generic versions

*error\_lbound\_arr\_struct\_int* *val* and *minval* are of type *INTEGER*

*error\_lbound\_arr\_struct\_real* *val* and *minval* are of type *REAL*

**error\_lbound\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE error_lbound_var(val,varname,minval,matchmin)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmin
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: minval, val
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks whether *val* is greater than or equal to *minval* if *matchmin* is *.TRUE.* or greater than *minval* if *matchmin* is *.FALSE.*.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the (scalar) variable
<i>varname</i>	Variable name
<i>minval</i>	Lower bound for <i>val</i>
<i>matchmin</i>	If <code>.TRUE.</code> , <i>val</i> may be equal to <i>minval</i> .

## Non-generic versions

<code>error_lbound_var_int</code>	<i>val</i> and <i>minval</i> are of type INTEGER
<code>error_lbound_var_real</code>	<i>val</i> and <i>minval</i> are of type REAL

**error\_limits\_arr**

```

SUBROUTINE error_limits_arr(val,arrname,minval,maxval,ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*) , INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER or REAL , INTENT(IN) :: maxval , minval , val
INTEGER , INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER , INTENT(IN) , DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks whether the value *val* of an array element is not lower than *minval* and not greater than *maxval*.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the array element
<i>arrname</i>	Array name
<i>minval</i>	Lower bound for <i>val</i>
<i>maxval</i>	Upper bound for <i>val</i>
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of the array
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

## Non-generic versions

<code>error_limits_arr_int</code>	<i>val</i> , <i>minval</i> , <i>maxval</i> are of type INTEGER
<code>error_limits_arr_real</code>	<i>val</i> , <i>minval</i> , <i>maxval</i> are of type REAL

**error\_limits\_arr\_struct**

```

SUBROUTINE error_limits_arr_struct(val,arrname,compname,minval,&
                                   & maxval,ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: maxval, minval, val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Checks whether the value *val* of a component of a derived array element is not lower than *minval* and not greater than *maxval*.

Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the component of the derived type array element
<i>arrname</i>	Name of the derived type array
<i>compname</i>	Name of the derived type component
<i>minval</i>	Lower bound for <i>val</i>
<i>maxval</i>	Upper bound for <i>val</i>
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of the array
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

Non-generic versions

`error_limits_arr_struct_int` *val*, *minval*, *maxval* are of type INTEGER

`error_limits_arr_struct_real` *val*, *minval*, *maxval* are of type REAL

**error\_limits\_var**

```

SUBROUTINE error_limits_var(val,varname,minval,maxval)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: maxval, minval, val

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks whether *val* is not lower than *minval* and not greater than *maxval*.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the (scalar) variable
<i>varname</i>	Variable name
<i>minval</i>	Lower bound for <i>val</i>
<i>maxval</i>	Upper bound for <i>val</i>

## Non-generic versions

`error_limits_var_int` *val*, *minval*, *maxval* are of type INTEGER

`error_limits_var_real` *val*, *minval*, *maxval* are of type REAL

**error\_mult**

```
SUBROUTINE error_mult(ival,varname,multval)
CHARACTER (LEN=*) , INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ival, multval
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Checks whether *ival* is a divisor of *multval*.

## Arguments

<i>ival</i>	Integer input variable
<i>varname</i>	Variable name
<i>multval</i>	Integer multiple of <i>ival</i>

**error\_proc**

```
SUBROUTINE error_proc(ierr,abort)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: abort
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ierr
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Write the number of the error code and the name of the routine where the error occurred to the error file.

## Arguments

<code>ierr</code>	Number of the error code
<code>abort</code>	Abort the program if present and <code>.TRUE.</code>

**error\_shape**

```
SUBROUTINE error_shape(arrshape,arrname,fixshape,ndim)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndim
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) , DIMENSION(ndim) :: arrshape, fixshape
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether shape `arrshape` equals the vector `shape`.

## Arguments

<code>arrshape</code>	Shape of the array
<code>arrname</code>	Array name
<code>fixshape</code>	Vector to which <code>arrshape</code> should be equal
<code>ndim</code>	Array rank

**error\_ubound\_arr**

```

SUBROUTINE error_ubound_arr(val,arrname,maxval,matchmax,&
                           & ndims,indx)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmax
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: maxval, val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Check whether the value *val* of an array element is not greater than *maxval* if *matchmax* is *.TRUE.* or lower than *maxval* if *matchmax* is *.FALSE.*

Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the array element
<i>arrname</i>	Array name
<i>maxval</i>	Upper bound for <i>val</i>
<i>matchmax</i>	If <i>.TRUE.</i> , <i>val</i> may be equal to <i>maxval</i> .
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of the array
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

Non-generic versions

*error\_ubound\_arr\_int* *val* and *maxval* are of type *INTEGER*

*error\_ubound\_arr\_real* *val* and *maxval* are of type *REAL*

**error\_ubound\_arr\_struct**

```

SUBROUTINE error_ubound_arr_struct(val,arrname,compname,maxval,&
                                   & matchmax,ndims,indx)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmax
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: maxval, val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the value *val* of a component of a derived type array element is not greater than *maxval* if *matchmax* is *.TRUE.* or lower than *maxval* if *matchmax* is *.FALSE.*

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the component of the array element
<i>arrname</i>	Name of the derived type array
<i>comname</i>	Name of the derived type component
<i>maxval</i>	Upper bound for <i>val</i>
<i>matchmax</i>	If <i>.TRUE.</i> , <i>val</i> may be equal to <i>maxval</i> .
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of the array
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

## Non-generic versions

*error\_ubound\_arr\_struct\_int* *val* and *maxval* are of type *INTEGER*

*error\_ubound\_arr\_struct\_real* *val* and *maxval* are of type *REAL*

**error\_ubound\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE error_ubound_var(val,varname,maxval,matchmax)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmax
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: maxval, val
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether *val* is not greater than *maxval* if *matchmax* is *.TRUE.* or lower than *maxval* if *matchmax* is *.FALSE.*



## Arguments

*val*            Value of the (scalar) variable  
*varname*       Variable name  
*maxval*        Upper bound for *val*  
*matchmax*     If `.TRUE.`, *val* may be equal to *maxval*.

## Non-generic versions

`error_ubound_var_int` *val* and *maxval* are of type `INTEGER`  
`error_ubound_var_real` *val* and *maxval* are of type `REAL`

**error\_vals\_arr\_char**

```
SUBROUTINE error_vals_arr_char(cval,arrname,string,ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, cval, string
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the character string array element *cval* (without trailing blanks) has an allowed value given by *string*.

## Arguments

*cval*            Character string or integer array element  
*arrname*        Array name  
*string*         Character string to which *cval* should be equal  
*ndims*         Array rank  
*indx*            Vector index of the array element

**error\_vals\_arr\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE error_vals_arr_int(ival,arrname,nlist,ndims,ifix,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ival, ndims, nlist
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nlist) :: ifix
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether an element *ival* of an integer array equals one of the values in the vector list *ifix*.

## Arguments

<i>ival</i>	Integer array element
<i>arrname</i>	Array name
<i>nlist</i>	Size of the vector <i>ifix</i>
<i>ndims</i>	Array rank
<i>ifix</i>	Vector list of integers which should contain <i>ival</i>
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

**error\_vals\_arr\_struct\_char**

```
SUBROUTINE error_vals_arr_struct_char(cval, arrname, compname, string, ndims, indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname, cval, string
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the string component *cval* (without trailing blanks) of a derived type array has an allowed value given by *string*.

## Arguments

<i>cval</i>	Character string component of the derived type array
<i>arrname</i>	Name of derived type array
<i>compname</i>	Name of the derived type component

string	Character string to which cval (without trailing blanks) should be equal.
ndims	Array rank
indx	Vector index of the array element

**error\_vals\_arr\_struct\_int**

```

SUBROUTINE error_vals_arr_struct_int(ival, arrname, compname, nlist, ndims, &
                                     & ifix, indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ival, ndims, nlist
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nlist) :: ifix
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Check whether the integer component *ival* of a derived type array equals one of the values in the list *ifix*.

Arguments

<i>ival</i>	Integer component of the derived type array
<i>arrname</i>	Name of derived type array
<i>compname</i>	Name of the derived type component
<i>nlist</i>	Size of the vector <i>ifix</i>
<i>ndims</i>	Array rank
<i>ifix</i>	Vector list of integers which should contain <i>ival</i>
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

**error\_vals\_var\_char**

```

SUBROUTINE error_vals_var_char(cval, varname, string)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: cval, string, varname

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the string *cval* (without trailing blanks) has an allowed value given by *string*.

## Arguments

<i>cval</i>	Character string to be checked
<i>varname</i>	Variable name
<i>string</i>	Character string to which <i>cval</i> should be equal.

**error\_vals\_var\_int**

```
SUBROUTINE error_vals_var_int(ival,varname,nlist,ifix)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ival, nlist
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nlist) :: ifix
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the integer parameter *ival* equals one of the values in the vector list *ifix*.

## Arguments

<i>ival</i>	Integer parameter to be checked
<i>varname</i>	Variable name
<i>nlist</i>	Size of the vector list <i>ifix</i>
<i>ifix</i>	Vector list of integers which should contain <i>ival</i>

**error\_value\_arr**

```
SUBROUTINE error_value_arr(val,arrname,fixval,ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
INTEGER or LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: fixval, val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx
```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the integer or logical array element *val* equals the integer or logical value *fixval*.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Integer or logical array element
<i>arrname</i>	Array name
<i>fixval</i>	Integer or logical value to which <i>val</i> should be equal
<i>ndims</i>	Array rank
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

## Non-generic versions

`error_value_arr_int` *val* and *fixval* are of type INTEGER

`error_value_arr_log` *val* and *fixval* are of type LOGICAL

**error\_value\_arr\_struc**

```

SUBROUTINE error_value_arr_struc(val,arrname,compname,fixval,&
                                & ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*) , INTENT(IN) :: arrname , compname
INTEGER or LOGICAL , INTENT(IN) :: fixval , val
INTEGER , INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER , INTENT(IN) , DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Check whether the value *val* of a component of a derived type array element equals *fixval*.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Value of the component of the derived type array element
<i>arrname</i>	Name of derived type array
<i>compname</i>	Name of derived type component
<i>fixval</i>	Value to which <i>val</i> should be equal
<i>ndims</i>	Array rank
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

Non-generic versions

`error_value_arr_struct_int` *val* and *fixval* are of type `INTEGER`

`error_value_arr_struct_log` *val* and *fixval* are of type `LOGICAL`

### **error\_value\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE error_value_var(val, varname, fixval)
CHARACTER (LEN=*) , INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER or LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: fixval, val
```

File

`error_routines.F90`

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Check whether the integer or logical variable *val* equals the integer or logical value *fixval*.

Arguments

<i>val</i>	Integer or logical variable
<i>varname</i>	Variable name
<i>fixval</i>	Integer or logical value to which <i>val</i> should be equal

Non-generic versions

`error_value_var_int` *val* and *fixval* are of type `INTEGER`

`error_value_var_log` *val* and *fixval* are of type `LOGICAL`

**warning\_reset\_arr**

```

SUBROUTINE warning_reset_arr(val,arrname,set,ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTEGER or LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: set
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTEGER or LOGICAL, INTENT(INOUT) :: val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Reset the array element *val* to *set* with a warning message if needed.

Arguments

<i>val</i>	Character string, integer or logical array element
<i>arrname</i>	Array name
<i>set</i>	Value to which <i>val</i> should be reset
<i>ndims</i>	Array rank
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

Non-generic versions

<code>warning_reset_arr_char</code>	Resets a character string array element
<code>warning_reset_arr_int</code>	Resets an integer array element
<code>warning_reset_arr_log</code>	Resets a logical array element

**warning\_reset\_arr\_struct**

```

SUBROUTINE warning_reset_arr_struct(val,arrname,compname,set,&
                                     & ndims,indx)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname, compname
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTEGER or LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: set
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTEGER or LOGICAL, INTENT(INOUT) :: val
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ndims
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims) :: indx

```

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Reset array element *val* to *set* with a warning message if needed.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Character string, integer or logical component
<i>arrname</i>	Name of the derived type array
<i>compname</i>	Name of the derived type component
<i>set</i>	Value to which <i>val</i> should be reset
<i>ndims</i>	Rank of derived type array
<i>indx</i>	Vector index of the array element

## Non-generic versions

<i>warning_reset_arr_struct_char</i>	Resets a character string component
<i>warning_reset_arr_struct_int</i>	Resets an integer component
<i>warning_reset_arr_struct_log</i>	Resets a logical component

**warning\_reset\_var**SUBROUTINE *warning\_reset\_var*(*val*,*varname*,*set*)CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTENT(IN) :: *varname*CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: *set*CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(INOUT) :: *val*

## File

*error\_routines.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Reset *val* to *set* with a warning message if needed.

## Arguments

<i>val</i>	Character string, integer, logical or real variable
------------	---



## 31.9. GRID INTERPOLATION FROM AND TO THE MODEL GRID 1199

`varname`     Variable name  
`set`         Value to which *val* should be reset

Non-generic versions

`warning_reset_var_char` Resets a character string variable  
`warning_reset_var_int`   Resets an integer variable  
`warning_reset_var_log`   Resets a logical variable  
`warning_reset_var_real` Resets a real variable

### **warning\_ubound\_var\_real**

```
SUBROUTINE warning_ubound_var_real(rval, varname, maxval, matchmax)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmax
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: maxval, rval
```

File

*error\_routines.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Writes a warning message if the real variable `rval` is not greater than `maxval` if `matchmax` is `.TRUE.` or lower than `maxval` if `matchmax` is `.FALSE.`

Arguments

`rval`         Real variable to be checked  
`varname`     Variable name  
`maxval`      Upper bound for `rval`  
`matchmax`    If `.TRUE.`, `rval` may be equal to `maxval`.

## **31.9 Grid interpolation from and to the model grid**

The routines in this files deal with

- the relative coordinates of external (gridded or non-gridded) data points with respect to a rectangular model grid

- the relative coordinates of the model grid with respect to an external rectangular data grid
- interpolation of external data on the model grid, model grid data on an external grid or between external grids

### **data\_to\_data\_vcoords\_2d**

```

SUBROUTINE data_to_data_vcoords_2d(zin,zout,vcoords,nhdat,
                                   & nzdatin,nzdatout,nzeff)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nhdat, nzdatin, nzdatout, nzeff
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdatin) :: zin
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdatout) :: zout
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT), &
                                   & DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdatout) :: vcoords

```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the relative vertical coordinates of input data with respect to a series of output data locations.

Arguments

<b>zin</b>	Vertical coordinates (measured as the positive distance to the sea surface) of the input data
<b>zout</b>	Vertical coordinates (measured as the positive distance to the sea surface) of the points to which the data are to be interpolated. The interpolating and interpolated data have the same horizontal locations.
<b>vcoords</b>	Returned derived type array of relative coordinates
<b>nhdat</b>	Number of horizontal data locations.
<b>nzdatin</b>	Number of interpolating data along the vertical
<b>nzdatout</b>	Number of interpolated data along the vertical
<b>nzeff</b>	“Effective” number of interpolated data along the vertical. This means that interpolation is only performed for levels 1 to <b>nzeff</b> (equal or lower than <b>nzdatout</b> ).

## **data\_to\_model\_hcoords\_glb**

```

SUBROUTINE data_to_model_hcoords_glb(xdat,ydat,hcoords,n1dat,&
                                     & n2dat,cnode,intflag)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intflag, n1dat, n2dat
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(n1dat,n2dat) :: xdat, ydat
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT),&
    & DIMENSION(n1dat*n2dat) :: hcoords
    
```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the relative horizontal coordinates of a gridded array of external data points with respect to the global model grid.

Arguments

xdat	X-coordinates of the data points
ydat	Y-coordinates of the data points
hcoords	Returned array of relative coordinates
n1dat	X-dimension of the external data grid
n2dat	Y-dimension of the external data grid
cnode	Nodal type of the model grid points used for interpolation ('C', 'U', 'V')
intflag	Type of flagging for invalid (land) points <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: all locations are valid, interpolation to nearest wet points if necessary</li> <li>2: locations are valid only if at least one neighbouring point is wet</li> <li>3: locations are only valid if all neighbouring points are wet</li> </ol>

## **data\_to\_model\_vcoords\_1d**

```

SUBROUTINE data_to_model_vcoords_1d(zcoord,vcoords,i,j,nzdat,cnode)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
    
```

```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, nzdat
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nzdat) :: zcoord
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nzdat) :: vcoords

```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the relative vertical coordinates of a 1-D vertical grid (with horizontal position on the model grid) with respect to the model grid.

Arguments

<code>zcoord</code>	Vertical coordinates (measured as the positive distance to the sea surface) of the data locations
<code>vcoords</code>	Returned array of vertical relative coordinates
<code>i</code>	X-index of the data locations on the model grid
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the data locations on the model grid
<code>nzdat</code>	Number of vertical levels of the 1-D data grid
<code>cnode</code>	Nodal type of the horizontal locations on the model grid ('C', 'U', 'V')

### **data\_to\_model\_vcoords\_2d**

```

SUBROUTINE data_to_model_vcoords_2d(zcoord,vcoords,nzdat,cnode)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nzdat
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdat) :: zcoord
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT), &
& DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdat) :: vcoords

```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the relative coordinates of a 3-D data grid with respect to the

### 31.9. GRID INTERPOLATION FROM AND TO THE MODEL GRID 1203

model grid. The data grid is assumed to be positioned horizontally on the model grid. Dry cells are not taken into account.

#### Arguments

**zcoord** Vertical coordinates (measured as the positive distance to the sea surface) of the data locations

**vcoords** Returned array of vertical relative coordinates

**nzdat** Number of vertical levels in the data array

**cnode** Nodal type of the horizontal locations on the model grid ('C', 'U', 'V')

#### **data\_to\_model\_vcoords\_3d**

```
SUBROUTINE data_to_model_vcoords_3d(zcoord,hcoords,vcoords,&
                                     & n1dat,n2dat,n3dat,cnode)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n1dat, n2dat, n3dat
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(n1dat,n2dat,n3dat) :: zcoord
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(n1dat*n2dat) :: hcoords
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT), &
    & DIMENSION(2,2,n1dat*n2dat,n3dat) :: vcoords
```

#### File

*grid\_interp.F90*

#### Type

Module subroutine

#### Purpose

Returns the relative coordinates of a 3-D data grid with respect to the model grid. The horizontal grids are different. Since horizontal interpolation is performed after vertical one and vertical model grid points with the same vertical index do not have the vertical Z-coordinate, the vertical relative coordinates are to be taken at the four model grid points surrounding the data point in the horizontal. This explains why the first two dimensions of **vcoords** have a size of 2.

#### Arguments

**zcoord** Vertical coordinates (measured as the positive distance to the sea surface) of the data grid

<code>hcoords</code>	Horizontal relative coordinates of the data grid with respect to the model grid.
<code>vcoords</code>	Returned array of vertical relative coordinates. The first two dimensions refer to the four adjacent model grid locations in the X- and Y-directions.
<code>n1dat</code>	X-dimension of the data grid.
<code>n2dat</code>	Y-dimension of the data grid.
<code>n3dat</code>	Vertical dimension of the data grid.
<code>cnode</code>	Nodal type of the horizontal locations on the model grid ('C', 'U', 'V')

### **intpol\_data\_to\_model\_2d**

```

SUBROUTINE intpol_data_to_model_2d(invals,outvals,ncin,nrin,&
                                   & nosize,surfgrid,datflag,land,&
                                   & inflag,outflag)

LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: land
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: datflag, ncin, nosize, nrin
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: inflag, outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncin,nrin,nosize) :: invals
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nosize) :: outvals
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN),&
    & DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: surfgrid

```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a 2-D gridded horizontal data array on the model grid. Data and model grid are assumed to be different.

Arguments

<code>invals</code>	Array of data values
<code>outvals</code>	Returned data interpolated on the model grid
<code>ncin</code>	X-dimension of the data grid
<code>nrin</code>	Y-dimension of the data grid.

### 31.9. GRID INTERPOLATION FROM AND TO THE MODEL GRID 1205

<code>nosize</code>	Number of data variables
<code>surfgrid</code>	Relative (horizontal) coordinates of the data grid with respect to the model grid
<code>datflag</code>	Enables flagging in case of invalid data points 0: flagging is disabled 1: flagging is enabled, no extrapolation is allowed 2: flagging is enabled, extrapolation is allowed
<code>land</code>	Land points on the model grid are included if set to <code>.TRUE.</code>
<code>inflag</code>	Flag for invalid input data which must be defined if <code>datflag&gt;0.</code> If not present, its value is set to the minimum value <code>real_min</code> used for flagged data.
<code>outflag</code>	Replacement flag at model grid locations where no interpolation could be performed. If not present, its value is set to the undefined value <code>real_fill.</code>

#### **intpol1d\_model\_to\_dep**

```
SUBROUTINE intpol1d_model_to_dep(invals, outval, i, j, dep, cnode, nzmin, nzmax, &
                                & outflag)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: nzmax, nzmin
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: dep
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: invals
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: outval
```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a vertical model profile at a given depth

Arguments

<code>invals</code>	Vertical input profile
<code>outval</code>	Returned value interpolated at the specified depth

<code>i</code>	(Local) X-index of the model grid location
<code>j</code>	(Local) Y-index of the model grid location
<code>dep</code>	Interpolation depth (positive distance from the free surface)
<code>cnode</code>	Vertical grid node where <code>invals</code> is defined ('C' or 'W')
<code>nzmin</code>	Lowest physical vertical level in case <code>invals</code> is defined at the W-nodes (1 otherwise)
<code>nzmax</code>	Highest physical vertical level in case <code>invals</code> is defined at the W-nodes ( <code>nz</code> otherwise)
<code>outflag</code>	Replacement flag if <code>dep</code> is larger than the water depth at the given location

### **intpol\_model\_to\_data\_2d**

```

SUBROUTINE intpol2d_model_to_data_2d(invals, outvals, hcoords, nhdims, &
                                     & nhdat, nosize, cnode, &
                                     & datvals, outflag)

CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nhdat, nosize
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhdims
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(nhdat) :: datvals
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nhdat, nosize) :: outvals
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(1-nhdims(1):ncloc+nhdims(2), &
                             & 1-nhdims(3):nrloc+nhdims(4), &
                             & nosize) :: invals
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nhdat) :: hcoords

```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate a 2-D gridded horizontal model array at a series of data locations.

Arguments

`invals`      2-D model grid array



### 31.9. GRID INTERPOLATION FROM AND TO THE MODEL GRID 1207

outvals	Returned model data interpolated at the external data locations
hcoords	Relative (horizontal) coordinates of the data points with respect to the model grid
nhdims	Halo sizes of the model array (WESN directions)
nhdat	Number of horizontal data locations
nosize	Number of data variables for which interpolation is applied (added as an extra array dimension)
cnode	Nodal type of the variable(s) on the model grid ('C', 'U', 'V')
datvals	Optional array of data values. If present, its values are flagged at points where the relative coordinates are given as undefined.
outflag	Optional replacement flag at data locations where no interpolation could be performed. Otherwise the flag is set to the undefined value.

#### **intpol3d\_data\_to\_data\_2d**

```
SUBROUTINE intpol3d_data_to_data_2d(invals,outvals,vcoords,nhdat,&
                                   & nzdatin,nzdatout,nzeff,&
                                   & nosize,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nhdat, nosize, nzdatin, nzdatout, nzeff
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdatin,nosize) :: invals
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdatout,nosize) :: outvals
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN),&
    & DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdatout) :: vcoords
```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate data vertically from a 3-D data array to another 3-D output data array. The two grids share the same horizontal locations.

Arguments

<code>invals</code>	Interpolating data array, defined on the input grid
<code>outvals</code>	Returned interpolated data, defined on the output grid
<code>vcoords</code>	Vertical relative coordinates of the data points with respect to the output grid
<code>nhdat</code>	Number of horizontal locations on both grids
<code>nzdatin</code>	Vertical dimension of the input grid
<code>nzdatout</code>	Vertical dimension of the output grid
<code>nzeff</code>	“Effective” number of interpolated data along the vertical. This means that interpolation is only performed for levels 1 to <code>nzeff</code> (equal or lower than <code>nzdatout</code> ).
<code>nosize</code>	Number of data variables for which interpolation is applied (added as an extra array dimension)
<code>outflag</code>	Optional replacement flag at data locations where no interpolation could be performed. Otherwise the flag is set to the undefined value.

### **intpol3d\_model\_to\_data\_1d**

```

SUBROUTINE intpol3d_model_to_data_1d(invals,outvals,vcoords,nzdim,&
                                     & nzdat,nosize,datvals,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nosize, nzdat, nzdim
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(nzdat) :: datvals
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nzdim,nosize) :: invals
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nzdat,nosize) :: outvals
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nzdat) :: vcoords

```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate model data vertically to an external (1-D) vertical grid. Model and external grid are assumed to be defined along the same horizontal grid, but the interpolation is taken at one horizontal location only.

Arguments

### 31.9. GRID INTERPOLATION FROM AND TO THE MODEL GRID 1209

<code>invals</code>	Vertical profile on the model grid
<code>outvals</code>	Returned profile of model data interpolated along the external vertical grid
<code>vcoords</code>	Vertical relative coordinates of the model locations with respect to the vertical external grid
<code>nzdim</code>	Vertical dimension of the model grid
<code>nzdat</code>	Vertical dimension of the external grid
<code>nosize</code>	Number of data variables for which interpolation is applied (added as an extra array dimension)
<code>datvals</code>	Optional array of data values. If present, its values are flagged at points where the relative coordinates are given as undefined.
<code>outflag</code>	Optional replacement flag at data locations where no interpolation could be performed. Otherwise the flag is set to the undefined value <code>real_fill</code> .

#### **intpol3d\_model\_to\_data\_2d**

```
SUBROUTINE intpol3d_model_to_data_2d(invals,outvals,vcoords,nhdims,&
                                     & nzdim,nzdat,nosize,&
                                     & datvals,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nosize, nzdat, nzdim
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhdims
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(1-nhdims(1):ncloc+nhdims(2),&
                             & 1-nhdims(3):nrloc+nhdims(4),&
                             & nzdim,nosize) :: invals
REAL, INTENT(OUT),&
  & DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdat,nosize) :: outvals
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), OPTIONAL,&
  & DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdat) :: datvals
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN),&
  & DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdat) :: vcoords
```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Interpolate model data (vertically) to an external 3-D grid. Model and external grid are assumed to be defined along the same horizontal grid.

**Arguments**

<b>invals</b>	Model grid array
<b>outvals</b>	Returned model data interpolated on the external grid
<b>vcoords</b>	Vertical relative coordinates of the model grid with respect to the vertical external grid
<b>nhdims</b>	Halo sizes of model array (WESN directions)
<b>nzdim</b>	Vertical dimension of the model grid
<b>nzdat</b>	Vertical dimension of the external grid
<b>nosize</b>	Number of data variables for which interpolation is applied (added as an extra array dimension)
<b>datvals</b>	Optional array of data values. If present, its values are flagged at points where the relative coordinates are given as undefined.
<b>outflag</b>	Optional replacement flag at data locations where no interpolation could be performed. Otherwise the flag is set to the undefined value.

**intpol3d\_model\_to\_data\_3d**

```

SUBROUTINE intpol3d_model_to_data_3d(invals,outvals,hcoords,&
                                     & vcoords,nhdims,nzdim,nhdat,nzdat,&
                                     & nosize,cnode,datvals,outflag)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nhdat, nosize, nzdat, nzdim
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhdims
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdat) :: datvals
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdat,nosize) :: outvals
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(1-nhdims(1):ncloc+nhdims(2),&
                             & 1-nhdims(3):nrloc+nhdims(4),&
                             & nzdim,nosize) :: invals
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nhdat) :: hcoords
TYPE (VRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN),&
& DIMENSION(2,2,nhdat,nzdat) :: vcoords

```

### 31.9. GRID INTERPOLATION FROM AND TO THE MODEL GRID 1211

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Interpolate model data to an external 3-D grid. Model and external grids are assumed to be different in the horizontal and vertical.

Arguments

<code>invals</code>	Model grid array
<code>outvals</code>	Returned model data interpolated on the external grid
<code>hcoords</code>	Horizontal relative coordinates of the model grid with respect to the external grid
<code>vcoords</code>	Vertical relative coordinates of the model grid with respect to the external grid. Since horizontal interpolation is performed before the vertical one and vertical model grid points with the same vertical index do not have the same vertical Z-coordinate, the vertical relative coordinates are to be taken at the four model grid points surrounding the data point in the horizontal. The explains the two extra dimensions of size 2 used to store the values at these adjacent points.
<code>nhdims</code>	Halo sizes of the model array (WESN directions)
<code>nzdim</code>	Vertical dimension of the model grid
<code>nhdat</code>	Size of the external grid in the horizontal
<code>nzdat</code>	Vertical dimension of the external grid
<code>nosize</code>	Number of data variables for which interpolation is applied (added as an extra array dimension)
<code>cnode</code>	Nodal type of the variable(s) on the model grid ('C', 'U', 'V')
<code>datvals</code>	Optional array of data values. If present, its values are flagged at points where the relative coordinates are given as undefined.
<code>outflag</code>	Optional replacement flag at data locations where no interpolation could be performed. Otherwise the flag is set to the undefined value <code>real_fill</code> .

**model\_to\_data\_coords**

```

SUBROUTINE model_to_data_coords(idgrd,ifil,surfgrid,xdat,ydat,&
                               & ncdat,nrdat,cnode)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: idgrd, ifil, ncdat, nrdat
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncdat,nrdat) :: xdat, ydat
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT),&
    & DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: surfgrid

```

File

*grid\_interp.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the horizontal relative coordinates of the model grid with respect to an external (2-D) grid.

Arguments

idgrd	Key grid id of the external grid
ifil	File number of the external data grid (currently 1)
surfgrid	Returned horizontal relative coordinates of the model grid with respect to the external grid
xdat	X-coordinates of the external data grid
ydat	Y-coordinates of the external data grid
ncdat	X-dimension of the external data grid
nrdat	Y-dimension of the external data grid
cnode	Nodal type of the model grid locations ('C', 'U', 'V')

## 31.10 Routines performing operations on the model grid

**construct\_rectgrid**

```

SUBROUTINE construct_rectgrid(xstart,ystart,dely,delx,xcoord,ycoord,&
                              & nxgrd,nygrd)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nxgrd, nygrd

```

### 31.10. ROUTINES PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON THE MODEL GRID 1213

```
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: xstart, ystart
REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(nxgrid)] :: delx
REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(nygrid)] :: dely
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nxgrd,nygrd) :: xcoord, ycoord
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Construct a uniform rectangular grid knowing its size, grid spacings and the position of the Southwest corner.

Arguments

<i>xstart</i>	X-coordinate of the Southwest corner at the (global) grid location (1,1) [m or degrees longitude]
<i>ystart</i>	Y-coordinate of the Southwest corner at the (global) grid location (1,1) [m or degrees latitude]
<i>delx</i>	Grid spacing(s) in the X-direction [m or degrees longitude]
<i>dely</i>	Grid spacing(s) in the Y-direction [m or degrees latitude]
<i>nxgrd</i>	Size of the grid in the X-direction
<i>nygrd</i>	Size of the grid in the Y-direction
<i>xcoord</i>	Returned X-coordinates [m or degrees longitude]
<i>ycoord</i>	Returned Y-coordinates [m or degrees latitude]

Non-generic versions

`construct_rectgrid_nonunif` Non-uniform rectangular grid

`construct_rectgrid_unif` Uniform rectangular grid

#### **convert\_loc\_to\_char**

```
FUNCTION convert_loc_to_char(xcoord,ycoord) RESULT(charloc)
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: xcoord, ycoord
CHARACTER (LEN=21) :: charloc
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns a geographical location in string format (degrees, minutes, seconds).

## Arguments

<code>xcoord</code>	X-coordinate of the geographical location [fractional degrees longitude]
<code>ycoord</code>	Y-coordinate of the geographical location [fractional degrees latitude]
<code>charloc</code>	Returned string format in degrees, minutes, seconds

**distance\_minloc**

```

SUBROUTINE distance_minloc(x,y,xcoord,ycoord,nx,ny,iunit,distmin,locmin,mask)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iunit, nx, ny
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(2) :: locmin
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: x, y
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(nx,ny) :: mask
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nx,ny) :: xcoord, ycoord
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: distmin

```

## File

*grid\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns the index positions of the location on a horizontal grid which is closest to a given location.

## Arguments

<code>x</code>	X-coordinate of the given location [m or fractional degrees longitude]
<code>y</code>	Y-coordinate of the given location [m or fractional degrees latitude]
<code>xcoord</code>	X-coordinates of the grid
<code>ycoord</code>	Y-coordinates of the grid



### 31.10. ROUTINES PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON THE MODEL GRID 1215

<code>nx</code>	Size of the grid in the X-direction
<code>ny</code>	Size of the grid in the Y-direction
<code>inunit</code>	Units of <code>xcoord</code> , <code>ycoord</code> in case of spherical coordinates 1: radians 2: degrees
<code>distmin</code>	If present, the returned minimum distance
<code>locmin</code>	If present, the location of the nearest distance
<code>mask</code>	Mask to exclude dry or invalid points if present and <code>.TRUE.</code>

#### **distance\_pts**

```
FUNCTION distance_pts(x1,x2,y1,y2,inunit,outunit) RESULT(dist)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: inunit, outunit
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: x1, x2, y1, y2
REAL :: dist
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the distance between two given locations.

Arguments

<code>x1</code>	X-coordinate of the first location
<code>x2</code>	X-coordinate of the second location
<code>y1</code>	Y-coordinate of the first location
<code>y2</code>	Y-coordinate of the second location
<code>inunit</code>	Units of the locations in case of spherical coordinates 1: radians 2: degrees
<code>outunit</code>	Units of the result 1: radians 2: degrees 3: meters (always the case in case of a Cartesian grid)

**find\_obc\_index\_glb**

```
FUNCTION find_obc_index_glb(i,j,cnode,ierr)
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: ierr
INTEGER :: find_obc_index_glb
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the index of an open boundary point given its grid index location.

Arguments

<i>i</i>	X-index of the location
<i>j</i>	Y-index of the location
<i>cnode</i>	Type of open boundary node ('U', 'V', 'X', 'Y')
<i>ierr</i>	Error code in case no match has been found. If zero, no error occurred.

**global\_mask**

```
SUBROUTINE global_mask(maskglb,cnode,wetonly)
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: wetonly
LOGICAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nc,nr) :: maskglb
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Combine a local grid mask to a global one (used for parallel applications).

Arguments

### 31.10. ROUTINES PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON THE MODEL GRID 1217

maskglb	Returned global mask
cnode	Grid node to which the mask should apply ('C', 'U', 'V', 'X', 'Y')
wetonly	Considers open boundary points as land points if set to .TRUE..

#### **grid\_rotation\_params**

```
SUBROUTINE grid_rotation_params(iddesc)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Determine parameters for making coordinate transforms between a rotated and the reference grid.

Arguments

iddesc      Grid file id

#### **grid\_rotation\_transf**

```
SUBROUTINE grid_rotation_transf(xcoord,ycoord,idir,iddesc)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, idir
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:, :) :: xcoord, ycoord
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs coordinate transforms between a rotated and the reference grid or vice versa.

Arguments

xcoord	X-coordinates on old coordinate system on input, on new coordinate system on output
ycoord	Y-coordinates on old coordinate system on input, on new coordinate system on output
idir	Type of transformation
	1            from reference to rotated coordinates
	-1          from rotated to reference coordinates
iddesc	Grid file id

### **grid\_spacings\_curv**

```

SUBROUTINE grid_spacings_curv(dist,x1,x2,y1,y2,inunit,outunit,hdel,cdir)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: inunit, outunit
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:,:) :: x1, x2, y1, y2
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:,:) :: dist

```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Calculate the (horizontal) grid spacings on a given (Cartesian or spherical) curvilinear grid.

Arguments

dist	Returned grid spacings
x1	X-coordinates of the start locations
x2	X-coordinates of the end locations
y1	Y-coordinates of the start locations
y2	Y-coordinates of the end locations
inunit	Units of the grid locations in case of a spherical grid
	1: radians
	2: fractional degrees
outunit	Unit of the returned grid spacings in case of a spherical grid
	1: radians

2: fractional degrees

3: meters

### **grid\_spacings\_rectang**

```
SUBROUTINE grid_spacings_rectang(dist,hdel,ycoord,inunit,outunit,cdir)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cdir
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: inunit, outunit
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: hdel, ycoord
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:,:) :: dist
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Calculate the (horizontal) grid spacings on a given (Cartesian or spherical) rectangular grid.

Arguments

<b>dist</b>	Returned grid spacings
<b>hdel</b>	Vector of grid spacings (uniform in case of a uniform rectangular grid)
<b>ycoord</b>	Vector of Y-coordinates (latitude) in case of a spherical grid
<b>inunit</b>	Units of the grid locations in case of a spherical grid 1: radians 2: fractional degrees
<b>outunit</b>	Unit of the returned grid spacings in case of a spherical grid 1: radians 2: fractional degrees 3: meters
<b>cdir</b>	Coordinate direction with respect to which the spacings are taken 'X': X-direction 'Y': Y-direction

**local\_proc**

```

FUNCTION local_proc(i,j,iproc)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: iproc
LOGICAL :: local_proc

```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns `.TRUE.` if the point with local grid indices (i,j) belongs to the domain of the local process calling the function. If `iproc` is present, (i,j) are global indices and the function returns `.TRUE.` if the points belongs to the domain with process number `iproc`.

Arguments

<code>i</code>	X-index (local or global) of the grid point
<code>j</code>	Y-index (local or global) of the grid point
<code>iproc</code>	Process number in case (i,j) represent global indices. Must be present if i and j are global indices.

**mask\_array**

```

FUNCTION mask_array(idim,jdim,lims,node)
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: node
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: idim, jdim
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3,2) :: lims
LOGICAL, DIMENSION(idim,jdim) :: mask_array

```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Define a local mask array on a sub-section of the model grid.

Arguments

### 31.10. ROUTINES PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON THE MODEL GRID 1221

<code>idim</code>	X-dimension of the mask array
<code>jdim</code>	Y-dimension of the mask array
<code>lims</code>	Vector selecting the sub-grid indices in the X- and Y-direction (start/end/step)
<code>node</code>	Grid node to which the mask applies ('C', 'U', 'V', 'W')

#### **num\_proc**

```
FUNCTION num_proc(i,j)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j
  INTEGER :: num_proc
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the number of the local process domain containing the point with global indices (i,j).

Arguments

<code>i</code>	X-index of the location
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the location

#### **rotate\_vec**

```
SUBROUTINE rotate_vec(vxin,vyin,vxout,vyout,angle,idir)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: idir
  REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(:,)] :: angle
  REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(:[:,[:[:,[:]]])] :: vxin, vyin
  REAL, INTENT(OUT) [, DIMENSION(:[:,[:[:,[:]]])] :: vxout, vyout
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

**Purpose**

Rotate a scalar or array (upto rank 4) vector over an angle equal to *angle* if *idir*=1 or *-angle* if *idir*=-1

**Arguments**

<i>vxin</i>	X-component of input vector scalar or array
<i>vyin</i>	Y-component of input vector scalar or array
<i>vxout</i>	X-component of output vector scalar or array
<i>vyout</i>	Y-component of output vector scalar or array
<i>idir</i>	Rotation direction
<i>angle</i>	Rotation angle

**Non-generic versions**

`rotate_vec_0d` Vector with scalar components  
`rotate_vec_1d` Vector with vector components  
`rotate_vec_2d` Vector with 2-D array components  
`rotate_vec_3d` Vector with 3-D array components  
`rotate_vec_4d` Vector with 4-D array components

**Zcoord\_arr**

```

SUBROUTINE Zcoord_arr(zcoord,lbounds,ubounds,cnode,&
                    & meanlevel,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: meanlevel
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lbounds, ubounds
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):ubounds(1),&
                             & lbounds(2):ubounds(2),&
                             & lbounds(3):ubounds(3)) :: zcoord

```

**File**

*grid\_routines.f90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Return the *z*-coordinates on a section of the model grid.



Arguments

zcoord	Returned $z$ -coordinates
lbounds	Lower bounds of the grid section
ubounds	Upper bounds of the grid section
cnode	Type of grid node ('C', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'UW', 'VW')
meanlevel	The $z$ -coordinates are taken with respect to the mean or total water level if set to <code>.TRUE.</code> or <code>.FALSE.</code>
outflag	Output flag for dry points. If not present, a zero value is taken.

### Zcoord\_var

```
FUNCTION Zcoord_var(i,j,k,cnode,meanlevel)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: meanlevel
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, k
REAL :: Zcoord_var
```

File

*grid\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the  $z$ -coordinate of a model grid point.

Arguments

i	X-index of the grid point
j	Y-index of the grid point
k	Vertical index of the grid point
cnode	Type of grid node ('C', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'UW', 'VW')
meanlevel	The $z$ -coordinate is taken with respect to the mean or total water level if set to <code>.TRUE.</code> or <code>.FALSE.</code>

## 31.11 Routines combining communication and I/O operations

The following combined operations are implemented

- Construction of a global array from local arrays by a combine communication. The global array is written to an output file by the master process.
- A global array is read by the master process and copied to all other processes.
- A global array is read and distributed to all local sub-domains.

### combine\_write\_mod

```

SUBROUTINE combine_write_mod(values,filepars,varid,lbounds,&
                             & ubounds,rfill,varatts,vecids,nowet,&
                             & comm,commtype)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: varid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, nowet
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: rfill
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: lbounds, ubounds
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: vecids
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2):[,lbounds(3):&
                             & [,lbounds(4):]]) :: values
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: varatts

```

File

*inout\_paral.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Combine local model grid arrays with real data into a global array and write the resulting array to a file in standard COHERENS format. The array has a rank between 2 and 4.

Arguments

<i>values</i>	Local model grid array
<i>filepars</i>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the output file
<i>varid</i>	If positive, the id of the only variable written to the output file (between 1 and the number of variables in the file). If zero, the last dimension of <i>values</i> is considered as a variable dimension.

<code>lbounds</code>	Lower array bounds. The size must match the rank of the array.
<code>ubounds</code>	Upper array bounds. The size must match the rank of the array.
<code>rfill</code>	Fill value substituted at places in the global array where no values are obtained from the combine operation.
<code>varatts</code>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info, error checking and a header line in the output file)
<code>vecids</code>	If present, list of the variable ids in the output file (i.e. numbers between 1 and the number of variables in the file) and the size of the vector must match the last dimension of <i>values</i> . If not present, the last dimension is considered as a variable dimension and the ids are defined as 1, 2, up to the size of the last dimension. In case <i>values</i> is a 2-D array or <i>varid</i> is defined with a positive value, the argument is not allowed since only one data variable is present.
<code>nowet</code>	If present and positive, a land mask is applied. The number present then equals the number of dry points.
<code>comm</code>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

## Non-generic versions

`combine_write_mod_real_2d` Combine/write a 2-D real model grid array

`combine_write_mod_real_3d` Combine/write a 3-D real model grid array

`combine_write_mod_real_4d` Combine/write a 4-D real model grid array

**`combine_write_stats_glb`**

```
SUBROUTINE combine_write_stats_glb(realglb,filepars,varid,maxstats,&
                                & nostatprocs,lstatprocs,varatts,&
                                & vecids,comm,commtype)
```

```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: maxstats, varid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, comdtype
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nprocs) :: nostatprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(maxstats,nprocs) :: lstatprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: vecids
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:[:, :[:, :[:, :]])] :: realglb
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: varatts

```

## File

*inout\_parallel.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Perform a combine operation on a globally defined real array which is defined globally, but whose values are distributed among different processes and write the array to a file in standard COHERENS format. The array has a rank between 1 and 4. Array sections with the same first index belong to the same domain.

## Arguments

<i>realglb</i>	Global array
<i>filepars</i>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the output file
<i>varid</i>	If positive, variable id of the array within the output file.
<i>maxstats</i>	First dimension of array <i>lstatprocs</i>
<i>nostatprocs</i>	Number of “stations” in each local array
<i>lstatprocs</i>	Indices of local stations in the global array
<i>varatts</i>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info, error checking and a header line in the output file)
<i>vecids</i>	Arrays of variable ids if <i>varid</i> = 0. The argument is not present for vector arrays.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <i>comm_work</i> .
<i>comdtype</i>	Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <i>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</i> . 1: blocking, standard send

- 2: blocking, synchronous send
- 3: non-blocking, standard send
- 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

Non-generic versions

`combine_write_stats_glb_real_1d` Combine/write a 1-D array  
`combine_write_stats_glb_real_2d` Combine/write a 2-D array  
`combine_write_stats_glb_real_3d` Combine/write a 3-D array  
`combine_write_stats_glb_real_4d` Combine/write a 4-D array

### **combine\_write\_stats\_loc**

```
SUBROUTINE combine_write_stats_loc(realloc,filepars,varid,maxstats,&
                                & nostatsglb,nostatprocs,lstatprocs,&
                                & reduced,varatts,vecids,comm,commtype)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: reduced
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: maxstats, nostatsglb, varid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nprocs) :: nostatprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(maxstats,nprocs) :: lstatprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: vecids
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:[:, :, :]) :: realloc
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: varatts
```

File

*inout\_parallel.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Combine local real data at a number of stations on the model grid onto a global array and write the resulting array to a file in standard COHERENS format. The array has a rank between 1 and 4.

Arguments

<i>realloc</i>	Array with the local station data
<i>filepars</i>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the output file

<code>varid</code>	If positive, the id of the only variable written to the output file (between 1 and the number of variables in the file). If zero, the last dimension of <i>realloc</i> is considered as a variable dimension.
<code>maxstats</code>	Second dimension of the array <code>lstatprocs</code>
<code>nostatsglb</code>	Total number (over all sub-domains) of stations within the global array
<code>nostatprocs</code>	Vector array with the number stations on each sub-domain
<code>lstatprocs</code>	Index mapping array of the local station indices to the ones in the global array
<code>reduced</code>	If <code>.TRUE.</code> or not present, the last array dimension is taken within the first one so that the rank of the output array is reduced by 1.
<code>varatts</code>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info, error checking and a header line in the output file)
<code>vecids</code>	If present, list of the variable ids in the output file (i.e. numbers between 1 and the number of variables in the file) and the size of the vector must match the last dimension of <i>realloc</i> . If not present, the last dimension is considered as a variable dimension and the ids are defined as 1, 2, up to the size of the last dimension. In case <i>realloc</i> is a vector or <code>varid</code> is defined with a positive value, the argument is not allowed since only one data variable is present. The argument is not present for vector arrays.
<code>comm</code>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

#### Non-generic versions

<code>combine_write_stats_loc_real_1d</code>	Combine/write a vector of station data
<code>combine_write_stats_loc_real_2d</code>	Combine/write a 2-D array of station data

`combine_write_stats_loc_real_3d` Combine/write a 3-D array of station data

`combine_write_stats_loc_real_4d` Combine/write a 3-D array of station data

## **combine\_write\_submod**

```
SUBROUTINE combine_write_submod(realloc,filepars,varid,ndimsglb,&
                                & limprocs,rfill,varatts,vecids,&
                                & nowet,comm,commtype)
```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: *varid*

INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: *comm*, *commtype*, *nowet*

REAL, INTENT(IN) :: *rfill*

TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: *filepars*

INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: *ndimsglb*

INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: *vecids*

INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2,*nprocs*) :: *limprocs*

REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:,:[,[:[,:]]) :: *realloc*

TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: *varatts*

File

*inout\_parallel.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Combine local real model sub-grid arrays into a global (sub-grid) array and write the resulting array to a file in standard COHERENS format. The array has a rank between 2 and 4.

Arguments

<i>realloc</i>	Local model sub-grid array
<i>filepars</i>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the output file
<i>varid</i>	If positive, the id of the only variable written to the output file (between 1 and the number of variables in the file). If zero, the last dimension of <i>realloc</i> is considered as a variable dimension.
<i>ndimsglb</i>	Shape of the global array. Size of the vector must match the rank of <i>realloc</i> .

<code>limprocs</code>	Location of a local array section within the global array by means of lower and upper index bounds.
<code>rfill</code>	Fill value substituted at places in the global array where no values are obtained from the combine operation.
<code>varatts</code>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info, error checking and a header line in the output file)
<code>vecids</code>	If present, list of the variable ids in the output file (i.e. numbers between 1 and the number of variables in the file) and the size of the vector must match the last dimension of <i>realloc</i> . If not present, the last dimension is considered as a variable dimension and the ids are defined as 1, 2, up to the size of the last dimension. In case <i>realloc</i> is a 2-D array or <i>varid</i> is defined with a positive value, the argument is not allowed since only one data variable is present.
<code>nowet</code>	If present and positive, a land mask is applied. The number then equals the number of dry points.
<code>comm</code>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

#### Non-generic versions

<code>combine_write_submod_real_2d</code>	Combine/write a 2-D real sub-grid array
<code>combine_write_submod_real_3d</code>	Combine/write a 3-D real sub-grid array
<code>combine_write_submod_real_4d</code>	Combine/write a 4-D real sub-grid array

### **read\_distribute\_mod**

```

SUBROUTINE read_distribute_mod(realloc,filepars,varid,lbounds,ubounds,&
                               & nhdist,fdist,land_mask,rfill,varatts,&
                               & vecids,maskvals,shared,comm,commtype)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: fdist, land_mask
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: shared
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: varid

```



```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: rfill
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(IN) :: filepars
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: lbounds, ubounds
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,&
& lbounds(2):) :: maskvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhdist
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: vecids
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2):[,lbounds(3):&
& [,lbounds(4):)]) :: realloc
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: varatts

```

File

*inout\_parallel.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Read and copy an integer or real scalar or array (upto rank 4) from a file in standard COHERENS format and copy to all other processes.

Arguments

<i>realloc</i>	Returned array
<i>filepars</i>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the input file
<i>varid</i>	If positive, the id of the only variable read from the input file (between 1 and the number of variables in the file). If zero, the last dimension of <i>realloc</i> is considered as a variable dimension.
<i>lbounds</i>	Lower array bounds. The size must match the rank of the array.
<i>ubounds</i>	Upper array bounds. The size must match the rank of the array.
<i>nhdist</i>	Halo sizes used for the distribute operation (WESN directions)
<i>fdist</i>	Data are distributed only if this argument is set to <code>.TRUE.</code>
<i>land_mask</i>	A land mask is applied if set to <code>.TRUE.</code>
<i>rfill</i>	Fill value substituted at places in the local array where no values can be obtained from the distribute operation.

<code>varatts</code>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info and error checking)
<code>vecids</code>	If present, list of the variable ids in the input file (i.e. numbers between 1 and the number of variables in the file) and the size of the vector must match the last dimension of <i>realloc</i> . If not present, the last dimension is considered as a variable dimension and the ids are defined as 1, 2, up to the size of the last dimension. In case <i>realloc</i> is a 2-D array or <i>varid</i> is defined with a positive value, the argument is not allowed since only one data variable is present.
<code>maskvals</code>	Array of mask values used in case a land mask is applied
<code>shared</code>	The global array is known to (read by) all processes if <code>.TRUE.</code> , to the master process only if <code>.FALSE.</code> . If not present, its value is set to <code>shared_read</code> .
<code>comm</code>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the distribute operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_scat</code> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

Non-generic versions

<code>read_distribute_mod_real_2d</code>	Read/distribute a real 2-D array
<code>read_distribute_mod_real_3d</code>	Read/distribute a real 3-D array
<code>read_distribute_mod_real_4d</code>	Read/distribute a real 4-D array

## 31.12 Input/output operations

Ensemble of routines for model input and output.

- `open_file`, `open_filepars`: open a file connection
- `close_file`, `close_filepars`: close a file connection
- `read_vars`: read data from a file in standard COHERENS format
- `write_vars`: write data to a file in standard COHERENS format

- `read_glbatts_mod`: read the global attributes from a forcing file in standard COHERENS format
- `read_varatts_mod`: read the variable attributes from a forcing file in standard COHERENS format
- `read_glbatts_out`: read the global attributes from a user output file in standard COHERENS format
- `read_varatts_out`: read the variable attributes from a user output file in standard COHERENS format
- `write_atts_mod`: write the global and variable attributes to a forcing file in standard COHERENS format
- `inout_atts_out`: write the global and variable attributes to a user output file in standard COHERENS format

### **close\_file**

```
SUBROUTINE close_file(iounit,ioform,filename,fildel)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: fildel
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: ioform
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: filename
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: iounit
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Close a file connection.

Arguments

<code>iounit</code>	File unit number
<code>ioform</code>	File format
	‘A’ ASCII
	‘U’ unformatted binary
	‘D’ direct access binary (currently not used in the program)

'N' netCDF

filename File name

fildel If present and `.TRUE.`, the file is deleted after closing.

### **close\_filepars**

```
SUBROUTINE close_filepars(filepars,fildel)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: fildel
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Closes a file connection and resets file attributes.

Arguments

filepars File attributes

fildel If present and `.TRUE.`, the file is deleted after closing.

### **get\_unit**

```
FUNCTION get_unit()
INTEGER :: get_unit
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the smallest available unit number not connected to a file.

**inout\_atts\_out**

```
SUBROUTINE inout_atts_out(file_type)
CHARACTER (LEN=2), INTENT(IN) :: file_type
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Define and write the global, coordinate and variable attributes to a user-defined output file.

Arguments

<code>file_type</code>	Output type
	‘TS’ time series
	‘TA’ time averaged
	‘HR’ harmonic residuals
	‘HA’ harmonic amplitudes
	‘HP’ harmonic phases
	‘HE’ tidal ellipse parameters

**monitor\_files**

```
SUBROUTINE monitor_files
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Set some parameters for monitoring, open and close the log, error and warning files.

**open\_file**

```

SUBROUTINE open_file(iounit,filename,iotype,ioform,lenrec)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: filename, ioform, iotype
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT) :: iounit
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: lenrec

```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Open a file connection.

Arguments

<code>iounit</code>	Returned file unit number
<code>filename</code>	File name
<code>iotype</code>	Type of file access 'IN'      for reading only 'OUT'     for writing only 'INOUT' for reading and writing
<code>ioform</code>	File format 'A' ASCII 'U' unformatted binary 'D' direct access binary (currently not used in the program) 'N' netCDF
<code>lenrec</code>	Length of a data record in case the file is opened for direct access

**open\_filepars**

```

SUBROUTINE open_filepars(filepars,iotype)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: iotype
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars

```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Open a file connection and set file attributes.

## Arguments

`filepars`      File attributes

`iotype`        If present, the file access ('IN', 'OUT', 'INOUT'). Otherwise, the access is defined through the `status` attribute of `filepars`.

**read\_glbatts\_mod**

```
SUBROUTINE read_glbatts_mod(filepars)
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
```

## File

*inout\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Read the global attributes of a standard forcing file. In case of a sequential file, the file pointer must be located at the start of the data record.

## Arguments

`filepars`      File attributes

**read\_glbatts\_out**

```
SUBROUTINE read_glbatts_out(filepars,gridpars,outgpars)
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: gridpars
TYPE (OutGridParams), INTENT(OUT) :: outgpars
```

## File

*inout\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Read the global attributes of a user output file. In case of a sequential file, the file pointer must be located at the start of the data record.

**Arguments**

<code>filepars</code>	Attributes of the user output file
<code>gridpars</code>	Attributes of the file containing the output grid (equal to <code>filepars</code> if <code>outgpars%grid_file=.FALSE.</code> )
<code>outgpars</code>	Attributes of the output grid

**read\_skip\_out**

```
SUBROUTINE read_skip_out(filepars)
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
```

**File**

*inout\_routines.f90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Read the global and variable attributes and the coordinate data of a user output file without storing the data. In case the file is opened for sequential access, the file pointer is located at the first output time on exit. The routine should not be called in case of a `netCDF` file.

**Arguments**

<code>filepars</code>	Attributes of the user output file
-----------------------	------------------------------------

**read\_station\_names**

```
SUBROUTINE read_station_names(filepars,station_names,nostats)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nostats
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
CHARACTER (LEN=lennam), INTENT(OUT),&
& DIMENSION(nostats) :: station_names
```

**File**

*inout\_routines.f90*



## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Read the names of data stations from a user output file. In case of sequential access, the file pointer must be located at the correct position.

## Arguments

*filepars*            Attributes of the user output file  
*station\_names*    Returned station names  
*nostats*            Number of stations

**read\_submod**

```
SUBROUTINE read_submod(realsub,filepars,varid,&
                      & land_mask,varatts,vecids,maskvals)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: land_mask
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: varid
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(IN) :: filepars
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:,:) :: maskvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: vecids
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:,:[,:[,(:)]]) :: realsub
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: varatts
```

## File

*inout\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Read a subgrid section of a model array defined on the global grid from a file in COHERENS standard format. In case of a sequential file, the file pointer must be located at the appropriate position.

## Arguments

*realsub*            Returned sub-grid array  
*filepars*            Derived type variable containing the attributes of the input file

<code>varid</code>	If positive, the id of the only variable read from the input file (between 1 and the number of variables in the file). If zero, the last dimension of <i>realsub</i> is considered as a variable dimension.
<code>land_mask</code>	A (horizontal) land mask is applied if set to <code>.TRUE.</code> .
<code>varatts</code>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info and error checking).
<code>vecids</code>	If present, list of the variable ids in the input file (i.e. numbers between 1 and the number of variables in the file) and the size of the vector must match the last dimension of <i>realsub</i> . If not present, the last dimension is considered as a variable dimension and the ids are defined as 1, 2, up to the size of the last dimension. In case <i>realsub</i> is a 2-D array or <code>varid</code> is defined with a positive value, the argument is not allowed since only one data variable is present.
<code>maskvals</code>	Array of mask values used in case a land mask is applied

#### Non-generic versions

<code>read_submod_real_2d</code>	Read a real 2-D sub-grid array
<code>read_submod_real_3d</code>	Read a real 3-D sub-grid array
<code>read_submod_real_4d</code>	Read a real 4-D sub-grid array

### read\_time

```
SUBROUTINE read_time(time,filepars,timerec)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or REAL, INTENT(OUT)  :: time
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL  :: timerec
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT)  :: filepars
```

#### File

*inout\_routines.f90*

#### Type

Generic module subroutine

#### Purpose

Read a time record from a file in standard COHERENS format.

#### Arguments

<i>time</i>	Returned time either in the form of an absolute date/time in string format or a relative time in numerical format.
-------------	--

<code>filepars</code>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the input file
<code>timerec</code>	If not present, the <code>timerec</code> global attribute is increased by one. The <code>iostat</code> global attribute is set to 1 or 3 for a sequential read or to 1, 2 or 3 in case of a non-sequential read.

Non-generic versions

<code>read_time_char</code>	Read the time in string format.
<code>read_time_real</code>	Read the time in (real) numeric format.

### **read\_varatts\_mod**

```
SUBROUTINE read_varatts_mod(filepars,varatts,numvars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numvars
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL,&
& DIMENSION(numvars) :: varatts
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Read the variable attributes from a forcing file in standard COHERENS format. An information file is written if requested. In case of a sequential file, the file pointer must be located at the appropriate position.

Arguments

<code>filepars</code>	Attributes of the input file
<code>varatts</code>	If present, returned variable attributes. Otherwise the attributes are read but not stored.
<code>numvars</code>	Number of variables

### **read\_varatts\_out**

```
SUBROUTINE read_varatts_out(filepars,varatts,novars,bufid,vector)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: vector
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: bufid, novars
```

```
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(novars) :: varatts
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Read the variable attributes from a user output file in standard CO-HERENS format. The routine can be called a first time to read the attributes of the coordinate variables in which case `bufid` must be 0 and `vector` is not present, and a second time to read the attributes of the data variables in which case `bufid` should be equal to the number of coordinate variables and `vector` must be present. In case of a sequential file, the file pointer must be located at the appropriate position.

Arguments

<code>filepars</code>	Attributes of the input file
<code>varatts</code>	Returned variable attributes
<code>novars</code>	Number of coordinate or data variables
<code>bufid</code>	In case of a <code>netCDF</code> file, the <code>netCDF</code> variable id of the first variable equals <code>bufid+1</code> . Otherwise, its value is irrelevant.
<code>vector</code>	Reads the vector attribute of the variables (if needed).

**read\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE read_vars(values,filepars,varid,varatts,vecids)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: varid
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(IN) :: filepars
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: vecids
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT) [, DIMENSION(:[,:[,:[,:[,:[]])]]] :: values
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: varatts
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Read scalar or array data from a file in standard COHERENS format. In case of a sequential file, the file pointer must be located at the appropriate position.

## Arguments

<i>values</i>	Returned scalar or array data
<i>filepars</i>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the input file
<i>varid</i>	If positive, the id of the only variable read from the input file (between 1 and the number of variables in the file). If zero, the last dimension of <i>values</i> is considered as a variable dimension.
<i>varatts</i>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info and error checking)
<i>vecids</i>	If present, list of the variable ids in the input file (i.e. numbers between 1 and the number of variables in the file) and the size of the vector must match the last dimension of <i>values</i> . If not present, the last dimension is considered as a variable dimension and the ids are defined as 1, 2, up to the size of the last dimension. In case <i>values</i> is a scalar or <i>varid</i> is defined with a positive value, the argument is not allowed since only one data variable is present.

## Non-generic versions

<code>read_vars_int_0d</code>	Integer scalar
<code>read_vars_int_1d</code>	Integer vector
<code>read_vars_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>read_vars_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>read_vars_int_4d</code>	Integer 4-D array
<code>read_vars_real_0d</code>	Real scalar
<code>read_vars_real_1d</code>	Real vector
<code>read_vars_real_2d</code>	Real 2-D array
<code>read_vars_real_3d</code>	Real 3-D array
<code>read_vars_real_4d</code>	Real 4-D array

**write\_atts\_mod**

```

SUBROUTINE write_atts_mod(filepars,varatts,numvars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numvars
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(numvars) :: varatts

```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Write all global and variable (coordinate and data) attributes to a forcing file in standard COHERENS format.

Arguments

<code>filepars</code>	Attributes of the output file
<code>varatts</code>	Variable attributes
<code>numvars</code>	Number of coordinate plus data variables

**write\_info\_mod**

```

SUBROUTINE write_info_mod(filepars,varatts,numvars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numvars
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(IN) :: filepars
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL,&
& DIMENSION(numvars) :: varatts

```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Write the info file associated with a forcing file in standard COHERENS format.

Arguments

<code>filepars</code>	Attributes of the forcing file
-----------------------	--------------------------------

**varatts** Variable attributes

**numvars** Number of (coordinate plus data) variables. Must be zero if **varatts** is not present.

### **write\_time**

```
SUBROUTINE write_time(time,filepars,timerec)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or REAL, INTENT(IN)  :: time
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: timerec
TYPE(FileParams), INTENT(INOUT) :: filepars
```

File

*inout\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Write a time record to a file in standard COHERENS format.

Arguments

*time* Time record either in the form of an absolute date/time in string format or a relative time in numerical format.

*filepars* Derived type variable containing the attributes of the input file

*timerec* Time record for output to a netCDF file. If not present, the time record attribute is increased by one and used as the output time record.

Non-generic versions

**write\_time\_char** Write the time in string format.

**write\_time\_real** Write the time in (real) numeric format.

### **write\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE write_vars(values,filepars,varid,varatts,vecids)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: varid
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(IN) :: filepars
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: vecids
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN)&
    & [, DIMENSION(:[:,[:[:,[:]]])] :: values
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:) :: varatts
```

## File

*inout\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Write scalar or array data to a file in standard COHERENS format.

## Arguments

<i>values</i>	Scalar or array data to be written.
<i>filepars</i>	Derived type variable containing the attributes of the output file
<i>varid</i>	If positive, the id of the only variable written to the output file (between 1 and the number of variables in the file). If zero, the last dimension of <i>values</i> is considered as a variable dimension.
<i>varatts</i>	If present, the attributes of the data variable(s) (used only for log info, error checking and a header line in the output file)
<i>vecids</i>	If present, list of the variable ids in the output file (i.e. numbers between 1 and the number of variables in the file) and the size of the vector must match the last dimension of <i>values</i> . If not present, the last dimension is considered as a variable dimension and the ids are defined as 1, 2, up to the size of the last dimension. In case that <i>values</i> is a scalar or <i>varid</i> is defined with a positive value, the argument is not allowed since only one data variable is present.

## Non-generic versions

<i>write_vars_int_0d</i>	Integer scalar
<i>write_vars_int_1d</i>	Integer vector
<i>write_vars_int_2d</i>	Integer 2-D array
<i>write_vars_int_3d</i>	Integer 3-D array
<i>write_vars_int_4d</i>	Integer 4-D array
<i>write_vars_real_0d</i>	Real scalar
<i>write_vars_real_1d</i>	Real vector
<i>write_vars_real_2d</i>	Real 2-D array



write\_vars\_real\_3d Real 3-D array

write\_vars\_real\_4d Real 4-D array

## 31.13 Library of mathematical routines

### brent\_root

```

FUNCTION brent_root(func,varname,ipars,rpars,noint,noreal,x1,x2,&
                    & tol,fval,ierr)
CHARACTER (LEN=*) , INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ierr
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: noint, noreal
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: tol
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: x1, x2
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: fval
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(noint) :: ipars
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(noreal) :: rpars
INTERFACE
  FUNCTION func(x,ipars,rpars,noint,noreal)
    INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: noint, noreal
    INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(noint) :: ipars
    REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(noreal) :: rpars
    REAL,INTENT(IN) :: x
    REAL :: func
  END FUNCTION func
END INTERFACE

```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Find the root of the function `func` using Brent's method. The initial guess is assumed to be in the interval  $[x1,x2]$ .

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

<code>func</code>	Input function
<code>varname</code>	Function name
<code>ipars</code>	List of integer parameters used in the function call.
<code>rpars</code>	List of real parameters used in the function call.
<code>noint</code>	Size of the vector <code>ipars</code> which may be zero
<code>noreal</code>	Size of the vector <code>rpars</code> which may be zero
<code>x1</code>	Lower bound of the initial interval
<code>x2</code>	Upper bound of the initial interval
<code>tol</code>	Required accuracy of the result
<code>fval</code>	Value of the function at the root.
<code>ierr</code>	Returned error code
	0: No error occurred
	1: <code>x1</code> is equal to or larger than <code>x2</code>
	2: Unable to adjust the interval <code>[x1,x2]</code> after <code>maxcount=20</code> iterations
	3: Unable to locate the root after <code>maxiter=100</code> iterations

### **complex\_polar**

```

SUBROUTINE complex_polar(xreal,ximag,xamp,xpha,maskvals,outflag)
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:,:) :: maskvals
REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(:[,:])]] :: ximag, xreal
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL [, DIMENSION(:[,:])]] :: xamp, xpha

```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the amplitude and phase of a complex scalar, vector or 2-D array.

Arguments

<i>xreal</i>	Real part of the complex scalar or array
<i>ximag</i>	Imaginary part of the complex scalar or array

<i>xamp</i>	If present, returned amplitude of the complex scalar or array
<i>xpha</i>	If present, returned phase of the complex scalar or array [radians]
<i>maskvals</i>	If present, 2-D mask array to exclude dry points. The argument is only allowed for 2-D arrays.
<i>outflag</i>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Equal to <i>real_min</i> otherwise. The argument is only used when <i>maskvals</i> is present.

Non-generic versions

<code>complex_polar_0d</code>	Complex scalars
<code>complex_polar_1d</code>	Complex vector
<code>complex_polar_2d</code>	Complex 2-D array

### **complex\_sqrt\_arr**

```

FUNCTION complex_sqrt_arr(z,ndims,mask,maskvals,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: mask
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: ndims
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL,&
    & DIMENSION(ndims(1),ndims(2)) :: maskvals
COMPLEX, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims(1),ndims(2),&
    & ndims(3),ndims(4)) :: z
COMPLEX, DIMENSION(ndims(1),ndims(2),&
    & ndims(3),ndims(4)) :: complex_sqrt_arr

```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the square root of the elements of a complex (4-D) array.

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

<code>z</code>	Complex input array
<code>ndims</code>	Shape of the complex array
<code>mask</code>	A mask is applied on the first two dimensions to exclude invalid (land) points if set to <code>.TRUE.</code>
<code>maskvals</code>	Values of the land mask. Must be present if <code>mask = .TRUE.</code>
<code>outflag</code>	Flag for land values. If not present, the flag is set to <code>real_min</code>

### **complex\_sqrt\_var**

```
FUNCTION complex_sqrt_var(z)
COMPLEX, INTENT(IN) :: z
COMPLEX :: complex_sqrt_var
```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the square root of a complex scalar.

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

<code>z</code>	Complex input scalar
----------------	----------------------

### **gauss\_quad**

```
SUBROUTINE gauss_quad(nrpoints,weights,locations)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nrpoints
REAL (KIND=kndlong), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nrpoints) :: locations, weights
```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the locations and weights for numerical integration using the Gauss-Legendre quadrature method.

## Arguments

<code>nrpoints</code>	Number of nodes used for applying Gauss-Legendre integration
<code>weights</code>	Returned weight factors
<code>m</code>	Degree of the polynomial
<code>ierr</code>	Returned locations (between 0 and 1)

**poly\_all\_roots**

```
SUBROUTINE poly_all_roots(a,x,m,ierr)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: m
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ierr
COMPLEX (KIND=kndlong), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(m) :: x
REAL (KIND=kndlong), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(m+1) :: a
```

## File

*math\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Find all roots of a polynomial using Laguerre's method.

## Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

<code>a</code>	Coefficients of the polynomial where <code>a(k+1)</code> represents the coefficient of the $k^{\text{th}}$ power
<code>x</code>	Returned (complex) roots
<code>m</code>	Degree of the polynomial
<code>ierr</code>	Returned error code
	0: No error occurred
	1: No solution obtained after <code>maxit=80</code> iterations

**poly\_div**

```
SUBROUTINE poly_div(u,nu,v,nv,r)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nu, nv
REAL (KIND=kndlong), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nu) :: r
REAL (KIND=kndlong), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(nu) :: u
REAL (KIND=kndlong), INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nv) :: v
```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Divide two polynomials

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

<b>u</b>	Coefficients of the polynomial in the nominator where $u(k+1)$ represents the coefficient of the $k^{\text{th}}$ power
<b>nu</b>	Degree of the polynomial <b>u</b> plus one
<b>v</b>	Coefficients of the polynomial in the denominator where $v(k+1)$ represents the coefficient of the $k^{\text{th}}$ power
<b>nv</b>	Degree of the polynomial <b>v</b> plus one
<b>r</b>	Returned polynomial obtained after dividing <b>u</b> by <b>v</b>

**poly\_root**

```
SUBROUTINE poly_root(a,x,m,ierr)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: m
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ierr
COMPLEX, INTENT(INOUT) :: x
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(m+1) :: a
```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Find the root of a polynomial with initial guess  $x$  using Laguerre's method.

## Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

<b>a</b>	Coefficients of the polynomial where $a(k+1)$ represents the coefficient of the $k^{\text{th}}$ power
<b>x</b>	Initial guess on input, root on output.
<b>m</b>	Degree of the polynomial
<b>ierr</b>	Returned error code
	0: No error occurred
	1: No solution obtained after <code>maxit=80</code> iterations

**quadratic\_root\_arr**

```

SUBROUTINE quadratic_root_arr(coef,root1,root2,ndims,outflag,&
                             & mask,maskvals)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: mask
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: outflag
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: ndims
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL,&
        & DIMENSION(ndims(1),ndims(2)) :: maskvals
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndims(1),ndims(2),&
                             & ndims(3),ndims(4),3) :: coef
COMPLEX, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(ndims(1),ndims(2),&
                                  & ndims(3),ndims(4)) :: root1, root2

```

## File

*math\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the roots of a series second degree equations.

## Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

<code>coef</code>	Coefficients of the quadratic equation. The coefficients of the zero, first and second power are given by respectively the first, second and third index of the last dimension.
<code>root1</code>	First root
<code>root2</code>	Second root
<code>ndims</code>	Shape of the first four dimensions of the coefficient arrays
<code>outflag</code>	Flag for invalid (land) values.
<code>mask</code>	A mask is applied on the first two dimensions to exclude invalid (land) points if set to <code>.TRUE</code> .
<code>maskvals</code>	Values of the land mask. Must be present if <code>mask = .TRUE</code> .

**quadratic\_root\_var**

```

SUBROUTINE quadratic_root_var(coef,root1,root2,outflag)
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: coef
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: outflag
COMPLEX, INTENT(OUT) :: root1, root2

```

## File

*math\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the roots of a second degree equation.

## Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

<code>coef</code>	The coefficients of the zero, first and second power in the quadratic equation are given by respectively the first, second and third index.
<code>root1</code>	First root
<code>root2</code>	Second root
<code>outflag</code>	In the case that the solutions are complex, the roots are set to this value.



**vector\_mag\_arr\_atc**

```

SUBROUTINE vector_mag_arr_atc(xcomp,ycomp,intsrce,intdest,nzdim,&
                             & nosize,ivarid,info,vecmag,vecpha,outflag)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize, nzdim
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc+1,nrloc,nzdim,nosize) :: xcomp
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc+1,nzdim,nosize) :: ycomp
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdim,nosize) :: vecmag, &
                                                                    & vecpha

```

## File

*math\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Calculate the magnitude and phase of a vector, defined at the velocity nodes, at the C-nodes

## Arguments

<b>xcomp</b>	Vector component in the X-direction at the U-nodes
<b>ycomp</b>	Vector component in the Y-direction at the V-nodes
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the velocity nodes for interpolation from U/V- to C-nodes. 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the C-nodes for interpolation from U/V- to C-nodes. 0: all points 1: wet points only
<b>nzdim</b>	Vertical dimension of input vectors

<code>nosize</code>	Variable (last) dimension of the input vector, equal to 1 for a single variable vector
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id of the vector variable
<code>info</code>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<code>vecmag</code>	Returned vector magnitude (optional)
<code>vecpha</code>	Returned vector phase (optional) [radians]
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

### **vector\_mag\_arr\_atu**

```

SUBROUTINE vector_mag_arr_atu(xcomp,ycomp,intsrce,intdest,nzdim,&
                             & nosize,ivarid,info,vecmag,vecpha,outflag,hregular
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize, nzdim
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdim,nosize) :: xcomp
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(0:ncloc,nrloc+1,nzdim,nosize) :: ycomp
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdim,nosize) :: vecmag, &
                             & vecpha

```

#### File

*math\_library.F90*

#### Type

Module subroutine

#### Purpose

Calculate the magnitude and phase of a vector, defined at the velocity nodes, at the U-nodes

#### Arguments

<code>xcomp</code>	Vector component in the X-direction at the U-nodes
<code>ycomp</code>	Vector component in the Y-direction at the V-nodes
<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the V-nodes for interpolation to the U-node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only

	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the U-nodes for interpolation from the V-node
	0: all points
	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only
	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>nzdim</b>	Vertical dimension of input vectors
<b>nosize</b>	Variable (last) dimension of the input vector, equal to 1 for a single variable vector
<b>ivarid</b>	Variable key id of the vector variable
<b>info</b>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<b>vecmag</b>	Returned vector magnitude (optional)
<b>vecpha</b>	Returned vector phase (optional) [radians]
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

**vector\_mag\_arr\_atv**

```

SUBROUTINE vector_mag_arr_atv(xcomp,ycomp,intsrce,intdest,nzdim,&
                             & nosize,ivarid,info,vecmag,vecpha,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: intdest, intsrce, ivarid, nosize, nzdim
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc+1,0:nrloc,nzdim,nosize) :: xcomp
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdim,nosize) :: ycomp
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc,nzdim,nosize) :: vecmag, &
                             & vecpha

```

## File

*math\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Calculate the magnitude and phase of a vector, defined at the velocity nodes, at the V-nodes

## Arguments

<b>xcomp</b>	Vector component in the X-direction at the U-nodes
<b>ycomp</b>	Vector component in the Y-direction at the V-nodes
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the U-nodes for interpolation to the V-node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the V-nodes for interpolation from to the U-node 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>nzdim</b>	Vertical dimension of input vectors
<b>nosize</b>	Variable (last) dimension of the input vector, equal to 1 for a single variable vector
<b>ivarid</b>	Variabler key id of the vector variable
<b>info</b>	Disables/enables writing of a log info.
<b>vecmag</b>	Returned vector magnitude (optional)
<b>vecpha</b>	Returned vector phase (optional) [radians]

outflag      Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.  
 hregular     Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal,  
 if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by  
 iopt.rrint.hreg.

### **vector\_mag\_var\_atc**

```
SUBROUTINE vector_mag_var_atc(xcomp,ycomp,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,&
                             & vecmag,vecpha,outflag)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: xcomp
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: ycomp
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: vecmag, vecpha
```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Calculate the magnitude and phase of a vector, defined at velocity grid nodes, at a C-node grid point

Arguments

xcomp	Vector component in the X-direction at the U-nodes
ycomp	Vector component in the Y-direction at the V-nodes
intsrce	Selects valid points at the velocity nodes for interpolation from U/V- to C-nodes.
i	X-index of the input vector
j	Y-index of the input vector
k	Vertical index of the input vector
intsrce	Selects valid points at the velocity nodes for interpolation from U/V- to C-nodes.
intsrce	0: all points
intsrce	1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only

	2: interior points only
	3: interior points and open boundaries only
	4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the C-nodes for interpolation from U/V- to C-nodes.
	0: all points
	1: wet points only
<b>vecmag</b>	Returned vector magnitude (optional)
<b>vecpha</b>	Returned vector phase (optional) [radians]
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.

### **vector\_mag\_var\_atu**

```

SUBROUTINE vector_mag_var_atu(xcomp,ycomp,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,&
                             & vecmag,vecpha,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION :: xcomp
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2) :: ycomp
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: vecmag, vecpha

```

File

*math\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Calculate the magnitude and phase of a vector, defined at velocity grid nodes, at a U-node grid point

Arguments

<b>xcomp</b>	Vector component in the X-direction at the U-nodes
<b>ycomp</b>	Vector component in the Y-direction at the V-nodes
<b>i</b>	X-index of the input vector
<b>j</b>	Y-index of the input vector
<b>k</b>	Vertical index of the input vector

<code>intsrce</code>	Selects valid points at the V-nodes for interpolation to the U-node. 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>intdest</code>	Selects valid points at the U-node for interpolation from the V-nodes. 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<code>vecmag</code>	Returned vector magnitude (optional)
<code>vecpha</code>	Returned vector phase (optional) [radians]
<code>outflag</code>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<code>hregular</code>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .

**vector\_mag\_var\_atv**

```

SUBROUTINE vector_mag_var_atv(xcomp,ycomp,i,j,k,intsrce,intdest,&
                             & vecmag,vecpha,outflag,hregular)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: hregular
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, intdest, intsrce, j, k
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: outflag
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2:2) :: xcomp
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION :: ycomp
REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: vecmag, vecpha

```

File

*math\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Calculate the magnitude and phase of a vector, defined at velocity grid nodes, at a V-node grid point

## Arguments

<b>xcomp</b>	Vector component in the X-direction at the U-nodes
<b>ycomp</b>	Vector component in the Y-direction at the V-nodes
<b>i</b>	X-index of the input vector
<b>j</b>	Y-index of the input vector
<b>k</b>	Vertical index of the input vector
<b>intsrce</b>	Selects valid points at the U-nodes for interpolation to the V-node. 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>intdest</b>	Selects valid points at the V-node for interpolation from the U-nodes. 0: all points 1: coastal boundaries, interior points and open boundaries only 2: interior points only 3: interior points and open boundaries only 4: coastal boundaries and interior points only
<b>vecmag</b>	Returned vector magnitude (optional)
<b>vecpha</b>	Returned vector phase (optional) [radians]
<b>outflag</b>	Output flag for invalid points, if present. Zero otherwise.
<b>hregular</b>	Flag to select uniform or area averaging in the horizontal, if present. Otherwise, the type of averaging is selected by <code>iopt_arrint_hreg</code> .



## 31.14 Output data for standard variables

Defines output for standard variables using their key ids.

- An output operator can optionally be provided: minimum, maximum or mean value, value at a given vertical level or specified depth. For details see Sections 20.1.1.1, 20.2.1.1, 20.3.2.1.
- The routines replace the user-defined `usrdef_*vals` routines if the key ids of the output variables have been supplied by the user as part of the setup.

### `define_out0d_vals`

```
SUBROUTINE define_out0d_vals(outdat,novars,outvars,ivarid,numvar,oopt)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: novars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(novars) :: outdat
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: ivarid, numvar, oopt
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: outvars
```

File

*model\_output.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Define 0-D output data.

Arguments

<code>outdat</code>	Returned output data
<code>novars</code>	Number of output variables
<code>outvars</code>	Attributes of the output variables (if <code>ivarid</code> is not defined)
<code>ivarid</code>	Variables's key ids (if <code>outvars</code> is not defined)
<code>numvar</code>	Variable numbers (e.g. sediment fraction number)
<code>oopt</code>	Optional output operator applied for each variable. Allowed values are:
<code>oopt_null</code>	no operator applied
<code>oopt_mean</code>	volume (3-D variable) or surface (2-D variable) averaged value

oopt\_max volume (3-D variable) or surface (2-D variable)  
maximum value

oopt\_min volume (3-D variable) or surface (2-D variable)  
minimum value

### define\_out2d\_vals

```
SUBROUTINE define_out2d_vals(outdat,i,j,novars,outvars,ivarid,numvar,oopt,&
                             & klev,dep,node)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, novars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(novars) :: outdat
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: node
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: ivarid, klev, numvar, oopt
REAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: dep
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: outvars
```

File

*model\_output.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Define 2-D output data at a given location.

Arguments

outdat	Returned output data
i	X-index of the output location
j	Y-index of the output location
novars	Number of output variables
outvars	Attributes of the output variables (if <i>ivarid</i> is not defined)
ivarid	Variables's key ids (if <i>outvars</i> is not defined)
numvar	Variable numbers (e.g. sediment fraction number)
oopt	Optional output operator applied for each variable. Allowed values are:
oopt_null	no operator applied
oopt_mean	vertically averaged value (in case <i>ivarid</i> represents a 3-D variable)

<code>oopt_max</code>	maximum value over the vertical (in case <code>ivarid</code> represents a 3-D variable)
<code>oopt_min</code>	minimum value over the vertical (in case <code>ivarid</code> represents a 3-D variable)
<code>oopt_klev</code>	value at a vertical level (in case <code>ivarid</code> represents a 3-D variable)
<code>oopt_dep</code>	value at a specified depth (in case <code>ivarid</code> represents a 3-D variable)
<code>klev</code>	vertical level(s) taken when <code>oopt</code> equals <code>oopt_klev</code>
<code>dep</code>	depth(s) below the sea surface taken when <code>oopt</code> equals <code>oopt_dep</code>
<code>node</code>	defines the vertical node ('C' (default if not present) or 'W' where a W-node (3-D) quantity is evaluated (see Section 20.1.1.1 for details)

### **define\_out3d\_vals**

SUBROUTINE

```
define_out3d_vals(outdat,i,j,k,novars,outvars,ivarid,numvar,node)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, k, novars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(novars) :: outdat
CHARACTER (LEN=1ennode), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: node
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: ivarid, numvar
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(novars) :: outvars
```

File

*model\_output.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Define 2-D output data at a given location.

Arguments

<code>outdat</code>	Returned output data
<code>i</code>	X-index of the output location
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the output location
<code>k</code>	vertical index of the output location

<code>novars</code>	Number of output variables
<code>outvars</code>	Attributes of the output variables (if <code>ivarid</code> is not defined)
<code>ivarid</code>	Variables's key ids (if <code>outvars</code> is not defined)
<code>numvar</code>	Variable numbers (e.g. sediment fraction number)
<code>node</code>	defines the vertical node ('C' (default if not present) or 'W' where a W-node quantity is evaluated (see Section 20.1.1.1 for details))

### 31.15 Standard attributes for variables and forcing files

#### `inquire_var`

```

SUBROUTINE inquire_var(varid,f90_name,long_name,units,node,vector_name,&
                      & data_type,nodim,shape,dom_dims,halo_size,numvar,varatts)
CHARACTER (LEN=lennname), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: f90_name
CHARACTER (LEN=lendesc), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: long_name, vector_name
CHARACTER (LEN=lenunit), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: units
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: node
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: varid
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: data_type, nodim, numvar
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: varatts
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(4) :: dom_dims, halo_size,&
                      & shape

```

File

*modvars\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns attributes of a model array variable given its variable key id.

Arguments

<code>varid</code>	Variable key id
<code>f90_name</code>	If present, returned FORTRAN 90 name attribute
<code>long_name</code>	If present, returned long name attribute
<code>units</code>	If present, returned units attribute

<code>node</code>	If present, returned grid node where the variable is defined on the model grid
<code>vector_name</code>	If present, returned vector name attribute
<code>data_type</code>	If present, returned data type attribute
<code>nodim</code>	If present, returned array rank
<code>shape</code>	If present, returned array shape
<code>dom_dims</code>	If present, returned array shape without halo
<code>halo_size</code>	If present, returned halo sizes
<code>numvar</code>	Variable number in case <code>ivarid</code> is a multi-variable key id
<code>varatts</code>	If present, the variable attributes are returned in a variable of type <code>VariableAtts</code>

### **set\_modfiles\_atts**

```
SUBROUTINE set_modfiles_atts(iddesc,ifil,iotype)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, iotype
```

File

*modvars\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Define the global attributes of a forcing file.

Arguments

<code>iddesc</code>	Forcing file key id
<code>ifil</code>	File number of the forcing file
<code>iotype</code>	I/O type of the forcing file
	1: Input file
	2: Output file

### **set\_modfiles\_name**

```
SUBROUTINE set_modfiles_name(iddesc,ifil,iotype)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, iotype
```

## File

*modvars\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Define the default name of a forcing file. The result is stored in the `filename` attribute if no name has been defined by the user.

## Arguments

<code>iddesc</code>	Forcing file key id
<code>ifil</code>	File number of the forcing file
<code>ioctype</code>	I/O type of the forcing file
	1: Input file
	2: Output file

**set\_modvars\_atts**

```

SUBROUTINE set_modvars_atts(iddesc,ifil,ioctype,varatts,numvars,&
                           & noprofsd,numprofs,novars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, ioctype, numvars
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(2:) :: noprofsd
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: novars, numprofs
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:) :: varatts

```

## File

*modvars\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Define the variable attributes of a forcing file.

## Arguments

<code>iddesc</code>	Forcing file key id
<code>ifil</code>	File number of the forcing file
<code>ioctype</code>	I/O type of the forcing file
	1: Input file

	2: Output file
<code>varatts</code>	Returned variable attributes
<code>numvars</code>	Number of data (excluding coordinate) variables in the data file
<code>noprofsd</code>	Number of open boundary data profiles in each data file. The parameter is only used if the forcing contains specifiers for 3-D scalar open boundary conditions and <code>ifil = 1</code> ).
<code>numprofs</code>	Number of profiles in an open boundary data file. The parameter is only used if the forcing contains specifiers for 3-D scalar open boundary conditions and <code>ifil &gt; 1</code> ).
<code>novars</code>	Number of data variables in an open boundary data file. The parameter is only used if the forcing contains specifiers for 3-D scalar open boundary and <code>ifil &gt; 1</code> ). Value equals 1 for currents, temperature and salinity.

## 31.16 Library routines for linear algebra

### `cholesky_decomp`

```

SUBROUTINE cholesky_decomp(a,n,ndim,varname,ierr,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n, ndim
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ierr
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(ndim,ndim) :: a

```

File

*nla\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Perform a Cholesky decomposition on a symmetric positive definite matrix.

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

a	Symmetric, positive-definite matrix on input. On output, the Cholesky matrix is returned in the lower triangular and diagonal part.
n	Physical dimensions of the square matrix a
ndim	Array dimensions of the square matrix a
varname	FORTRAN name of the variable a
ierr	Returned error code 0: No error occurred 1: Error occurred
info	Writes info to the log file if .TRUE.

### cholesky\_solve

```

SUBROUTINE cholesky_solve(a,b,n,ndim,varname,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n, ndim
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(ndim) :: b
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndim,ndim) :: a

```

#### File

*nla\_library.F90*

#### Type

Module subroutine

#### Purpose

Solve a linear system of equations using Cholesky decomposition. The coefficient matrix is obtained from a previous call to `cholesky_decomp`.

#### Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

#### Arguments

a	Cholesky coefficient matrix
b	Right hand side of the linear system on input. Solution vector on output.
n	Number of linear equations (physical dimensions of the square matrix a and the vector b)



ndim	Array dimensions of the square matrix <b>a</b> and size of the vector <b>b</b>
varname	FORTRAN name of the variable <b>a</b>
info	Writes info to the log file if <b>.TRUE.</b>

## LU\_decomp

```

SUBROUTINE LU_decomp(a,indx,n,ndim,varname,ierr,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n, ndim
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ierr
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(ndim) :: indx
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(ndim,ndim) :: a

```

File

*nla\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Decompose the matrix **a** into a lower (L) and upper (U) triangular part.

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

<b>a</b>	On input, the matrix to be decomposed. On output, L is substituted below the diagonal, U at and above the diagonal.
<b>indx</b>	Returned vector recording the row permutation effected by partial pivoting. The vector must be given as argument to a subsequent call to <b>LU_solve</b>
<b>n</b>	Physical dimensions of the square matrix <b>a</b>
<b>ndim</b>	Array dimensions of the square matrix <b>a</b>
<b>varname</b>	FORTRAN name of the variable <b>a</b>
<b>ierr</b>	Returned error code 0: No error occurred.

- 1: A zero is found on the diagonal of the matrix **a**.
  - 2: The matrix **a** is singular.
- info**      Writes **info** to the log file if **.TRUE**.

## LU\_solve

```

SUBROUTINE LU_decomp(a,indx,b,n,ndim,varname,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n, ndim
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndim) :: indx
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(ndim) :: b
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ndim,ndim) :: a

```

File

*nla\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Solve a linear system of equations using LU decomposition

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

- a**      LU-decomposed coefficient matrix returned from a previous call to **LU\_decomp**
- indx**    Vector recording the row permutation effected by partial pivoting as returned from a previous call to **LU\_decomp**
- b**      Right hand side of the linear system on input. Solution vector on output.
- n**      Number of linear equations (physical dimensions of the square matrix **a** and size of the vector **b**)
- ndim**    Array dimensions of the square matrix **a** and size of the vector **b**
- varname**    FORTRAN name of the variable **a**
- info**      Writes **info** to the log file if **.TRUE**.

**svd\_decomp**

```

SUBROUTINE svd_decomp(a,w,v,m,n,varname,ierr,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: m,n
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ierr
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n) :: w
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(m,n) :: a
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n,n) :: v

```

File

*nla\_library.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a singular value decomposition on the matrix **a**, i.e.  $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{u}\mathbf{d}^t\mathbf{v}$  where **u**, **v** are unitary matrices and **d** a diagonal matrix. The diagonal elements of **w** are the singular values of **a**.

Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

Arguments

<b>a</b>	Matrix to be decomposed on input, unitary matrix <b>u</b> on output
<b>w</b>	Returned vector of singular values (diagonal elements of the diagonal matrix <b>d</b> ). If $n > m$ , the last $n-m$ elements are zero.
<b>v</b>	Returned unitary matrix <b>v</b>
<b>m</b>	Number of rows in <b>a</b>
<b>n</b>	Number of columns in <b>a</b>
<b>varname</b>	FORTRAN name of the variable <b>a</b>
<b>ierr</b>	Returned error code 0: No error occurred 1: Error occurred
<b>info</b>	Writes info to the log file if <b>.TRUE.</b>

**symm\_eigen**

```

SUBROUTINE symm_eigen(a,d,n,vectors,varname,ierr,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info, vectors
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: varname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: ierr
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n) :: d
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(n,n) :: a

```

## File

*nla\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix.

## Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

a	Real symmetric matrix on input. On output, the eigenvectors are stored in the columns of a if vectors is <code>.TRUE.</code> . If vectors is <code>.FALSE.</code> , the matrix a is modified as well but no longer contains useful information.
d	Vector of eigenvalues in descending order
n	Dimensions of the square matrix a
vectors	Returns the eigenvectors if <code>.TRUE.</code> .
varname	FORTTRAN name of the variable a
ierr	Returned error code 0: No error occurred 1: Error occurred
info	Writes info to the log file if <code>.TRUE.</code> .

**tridiag\_reduce**

```

SUBROUTINE tridiag_reduce(a,d,e,n,vectors,varname,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info

```



## File

*nla\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Update a 3-D variable or variables in time by solving a system of tridiagonal equations on each grid point in the horizontal.

## Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

<code>tridcf</code>	The first three dimensions correspond to respectively the X-, Y- and vertical directions of the model grid. Index elements 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the last dimension represent respectively the coefficient matrices $A$ , $B$ , $C$ , $D$ in equations (5.315).
<code>psi</code>	Returned updated value of <code>psi</code>
<code>nhdims</code>	Halo sizes of the model grid array <code>psi</code> (WESN directions)
<code>nzdim</code>	Vertical array dimension
<code>novars</code>	Number of model variables stored in <code>psi</code>
<code>cnode</code>	Nodal type of the variables(s) <code>psi</code>

**tridiag\_vert\_1d**

```

SUBROUTINE tridiag_vert(tridcf,psi,nzdim,novars,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: novars, nzdim
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nzdim,4,novars) :: tridcf
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(nzdim,novars) :: psi

```

## File

*nla\_library.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Update a variable or variables in time by solving a system of tridiagonal equations in the vertical.

## Reference

Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

**tridcf**        The size of the first dimension represents the number of vertical points. Index elements 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the second dimension represents respectively the coefficient matrices *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* in equations (5.315). The size of the third dimension is the number of variables for which the linear system has to be solved.

**psi**            Returned updated value of **psi**

**nzdim**        Vertical array dimension

**novars**       Number of model variables stored in **psi**

**info**         Writes log info if set to **.TRUE.**

## 31.17 Parallel communications

### collect\_vars

```
SUBROUTINE collect_vars(locvals,procvals,noprocs,ivarid,&
                        & comm,commtyp)
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(IN) &
    & [,DIMENSION(:[:,[:[:,[:]]]])] :: locvals
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid, noprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtyp
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(INOUT),&
    & DIMENSION (:[:,[:[:,[:[:,[:]]]])] :: procvals
```

## File

*para\_comms.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Performs a collect operation, i.e. copies local arrays of the same shape into one globally defined array. The index of the last dimension corresponds to the process number of each local array.

## Reference

Section 11.4.3

## Arguments

<i>locvals</i>	Local scalar array. Can be of type <b>INTEGER</b> , <b>LOGICAL</b> , <b>REAL</b> . Rank is between 0 and 2 for <b>LOGICAL</b> logical arrays and between 0 and 4 otherwise.
<i>procvals</i>	Array which collects the contributions of all local arrays. The array is globally defined. Rank is between 1 and 3 for <b>LOGICAL</b> logical arrays and between 1 and 5 otherwise.
<i>noprocs</i>	Number of involved processes
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <b>comm_work</b> .
<i>commtype</i>	Communication type for the collect operation (between 1 and 5). If not present, its value is set to <b>iopt.MPI_comm_all</b> if <b>iopt.MPI_comm_coll=0</b> or to 5 otherwise. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send 5: collective communication

## Non-generic versions

<i>collect_vars_int_0d</i>	Integer scalar
<i>collect_vars_int_1d</i>	Integer vector
<i>collect_vars_int_2d</i>	Integer 2-D array
<i>collect_vars_int_3d</i>	Integer 3-D array
<i>collect_vars_int_4d</i>	Integer 4-D array
<i>collect_vars_log_0d</i>	Logical scalar
<i>collect_vars_log_1d</i>	Logical vector
<i>collect_vars_log_2d</i>	Logical 2-D array
<i>collect_vars_real_0d</i>	Real scalar
<i>collect_vars_real_1d</i>	Real vector
<i>collect_vars_real_2d</i>	Real 2-D array
<i>collect_vars_real_3d</i>	Real 3-D array
<i>collect_vars_real_4d</i>	Real 4-D array



**combine\_mod**

```

SUBROUTINE combine_mod(glbvals,locvals,lbounds,ivarid,&
                    & fill,idroot,comm,commtype,commall)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: fill
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: lbounds
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(OUT), &
    & DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2)&
    &          [,lbounds(3):[,lbounds(4):]]) :: glbvals
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(IN), &
    & DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2)&
    &          [,lbounds(3):[,lbounds(4):]]) :: locvals

```

File

*para\_comms.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Performs a combine or combine-all operation on local model grid arrays.

Reference

Section 11.4.2

Arguments

<i>glbvals</i>	Global array. Can be of type INTEGER, LOGICAL, REAL. Rank is 2 for LOGICAL arrays and between 2 and 4 otherwise.
<i>locvals</i>	Local array. Type and rank is the same as <i>glbvals</i> .
<i>lbounds</i>	Lower bounds of the local and global arrays. Size must be equal to the rank of <i>glbvals</i> and <i>locvals</i> .
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>fill</i>	Fill value for elements in the global array outside all local domain grids. Type must be the same as <i>glbvals</i> and <i>locvals</i> .

<code>idroot</code>	Root process where the global array is defined in case of a combine operation. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<code>comm</code>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_all</code> for combine-all operations or <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> otherwise. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send
<code>commall</code>	A combine-all operation is performed only if present and set to <code>.TRUE</code> .

## Non-generic versions

<code>combine_mod_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>combine_mod_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>combine_mod_int_4d</code>	Integer 4-D array
<code>combine_mod_log_2d</code>	Logical 2-D array
<code>combine_mod_real_2d</code>	Real 2-D array
<code>combine_mod_real_3d</code>	Real 3-D array
<code>combine_mod_real_4d</code>	Real 4-D array

**combine\_stats\_glb**

```

SUBROUTINE combine_stats_glb(glbvals,maxstats,nostatprocs,lstatprocs,&
                             & ivarid,idroot,comm,commtype,commall)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid, maxstats
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nprocs) :: nostatprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(maxstats,nprocs) :: lstatprocs
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(INOUT),&
                             & DIMENSION(:,[,:[,:]]) :: glbvals

```

## File

*paral\_comms.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Perform a combine operation on a globally defined real array which is defined globally, but whose values are distributed among different processes. The array has a rank between 1 and 4. Array sections with the same first index belong to the same domain.

## Arguments

<i>glbvals</i>	Global array. Can be of type <code>INTEGER</code> , <code>LOGICAL</code> , <code>REAL</code> . Rank is 1 for <code>LOGICAL</code> arrays and between 1 and 4 otherwise.
<i>maxstats</i>	First dimension of array <code>lstatprocs</code>
<i>nostatprocs</i>	Number of “stations” in each local array
<i>lstatprocs</i>	Indices of local stations in the global array
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process where the global array is defined in case of a combine operation. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<i>comdtype</i>	Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_all</code> for combine-all operations or <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> otherwise. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send
<i>commall</i>	A combine-all operation is performed only if present and set to <code>.TRUE</code> .

## Non-generic versions

<code>combine_stats_glb_int_1d</code>	Integer vector
<code>combine_stats_glb_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>combine_stats_glb_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>combine_stats_glb_int_4d</code>	Integer 4-D array

combine\_stats\_glb\_log\_1d Logical vector  
 combine\_stats\_glb\_real\_1d Real vector  
 combine\_stats\_glb\_real\_2d Real 2-D array  
 combine\_stats\_glb\_real\_3d Real 3-D array  
 combine\_stats\_glb\_real\_4d Real 4-D array

### combine\_stats\_loc

```

SUBROUTINE combine_stats_loc(realglb,realloc,maxstats,nostatprocs,&
                             & lstatprocs,ivarid,idroot,comm,commtype)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid, maxstats
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nprocs) :: nostatprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nprocs,maxstats) :: lstatprocs
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:[:, :[:, :]]) :: realglb
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:[:, :[:, :]]) :: realloc

```

File

*para\_comms.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Combine local station data into a global array on the root process.

Reference

Section 11.5

Arguments

<i>realglb</i>	Global array. Rank is between 1 and 4.
<i>realloc</i>	Local array. Rank is the same as <i>realglb</i> .
<i>maxstats</i>	Second dimension of array <i>lstatprocs</i>
<i>nostatprocs</i>	Number of local data stations
<i>lstatprocs</i>	Index mapping array
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process where the global array is defined. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <i>comm_work</i> .

**commtype** Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to `iopt_MPI_comm_gath`.

- 1: blocking, standard send
- 2: blocking, synchronous send
- 3: non-blocking, standard send
- 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

Non-generic versions

`combine_stats_loc_real_1d` Real vector  
`combine_stats_loc_real_2d` Real 2-D array  
`combine_stats_loc_real_3d` Real 3-D array  
`combine_stats_loc_real_4d` Real 4-D array

## **combine\_submod**

```
SUBROUTINE combine_submod(realglb,realloc,limprocs,ivarid,rfill,&
                        & idroot,comm,commtype)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2,2,nprocs) :: limprocs
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: rfill
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:,:[:,[:,:]]) :: realglb
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:,:[:,[:,:]]) :: realloc
```

File

*para\_comms.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Combine local sub-grid model arrays into a global array on the root process.

Reference

Section 11.4.2

Arguments

*realglb* Global array. Rank is between 2 and 4.  
*realloc* Local array. Rank is the same as *realglb*.

<code>limprocs</code>	Start/end indices in the X- and Y-direction of the local array section within the global array
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>rfill</code>	Fill values for elements in the global array with no corresponding element in a local array
<code>idroot</code>	Root process where the global array is defined in case of a combine operation. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<code>comm</code>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the combine operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

#### Non-generic versions

<code>combine_submod_real_2d</code>	Real 2-D array
<code>combine_submod_real_3d</code>	Real 3-D array
<code>combine_submod_real_4d</code>	Real 4-D array

### **copy\_chars**

```

SUBROUTINE copy_chars(chardat,lenstr,ivarid,idroot,comm,commtype)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid, lenstr
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
CHARACTER (LEN=lenstr), INTENT(INOUT) &
& [, DIMENSION(:[,[:[,[:[,[:]]]])] :: chardat

```

#### File

*para\_comms.f90*

#### Type

Generic module subroutine

#### Purpose

Copies a scalar string or an array of strings from the root to all other processes.

## Reference

Section 11.4.2

## Arguments

<i>chardat</i>	String scalar or array to be copied. Rank is between 0 and 4.
<i>lenstr</i>	Length of the string(s)
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process where the global array is defined. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<i>commtype</i>	Communication type for the copy operation (between 1 and 5). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_scat</code> if <code>iopt_MPI_comm_coll=0</code> or to 5 otherwise. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send 5: collective communication

## Non-generic versions

<code>copy_chars_0d</code>	Character string
<code>copy_chars_1d</code>	Character string vector
<code>copy_chars_2d</code>	Character string 2-D array
<code>copy_chars_3d</code>	Character string 3-D array
<code>copy_chars_4d</code>	Character string 4-D array

**copy\_vars**

```

SUBROUTINE copy_vars(values,ivarid,idroot,comm,commtype)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(INOUT) &
& [, DIMENSION(:[:[:[:[:]]]])] :: values

```

## File

*paral\_comms.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Copies an integer, logical or real scalar or array data from the root to all other processes.

## Reference

Section 11.4.2

## Arguments

<i>values</i>	Scalar or array data to be copied. Rank is between 0 and 4.
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process where the global array is defined. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<i>comdtype</i>	Communication type for the copy operation (between 1 and 5). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_scat</code> if <code>iopt_MPI_comm_coll=0</code> or to 5 otherwise. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send 5: collective communication

## Non-generic versions

<code>copy_vars_int_0d</code>	Integer scalar
<code>copy_vars_int_1d</code>	Integer vector
<code>copy_vars_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>copy_vars_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>copy_vars_int_4d</code>	Integer 4-D array
<code>copy_vars_log_0d</code>	Integer scalar
<code>copy_vars_log_1d</code>	Logical vector
<code>copy_vars_log_2d</code>	Logical 2-D array
<code>copy_vars_log_3d</code>	Logical 3-D array



*copy\_vars\_log\_4d* Logical 4-D array  
*copy\_vars\_real\_0d* Real scalar  
*copy\_vars\_real\_1d* Real vector  
*copy\_vars\_real\_2d* Real 2-D array  
*copy\_vars\_real\_3d* Real 3-D array  
*copy\_vars\_real\_4d* Real 4-D array

## distribute\_mod

```

SUBROUTINE distribute_mod(glbvals,locvals,lbounds,nhdist,&
                        & ivarid,fill,shared,idroot,comm,commtype)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: shared
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(IN) :: fill
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: lbounds
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhdist
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2):&
        & [,lbounds(3):[,lbounds(4):]]) :: glbvals
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2):&
        & [,lbounds(3):[,lbounds(4):]]) :: locvals
  
```

File

*para\_comms.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Distributes an integer, logical or real model grid array from the root to all other processes.

Reference

Section 11.4.2

Arguments

*glbvals* Global integer, logical or real model grid array to be distributed. Rank is 2 for logical arrays and between 2 and 4 otherwise.  
*locvals* Returned distributed array. Type and rank is the same as *glbvals*.

<code>lbounds</code>	Lower bounds of the local and global arrays. Size must be equal to the rank of <i>glbvals</i> and <i>locvals</i> .
<code>nhdist</code>	Halo sizes used in the distribution operation (WESN directions)
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>fill</code>	Fill values for the local array. Type must be the same as <i>glbvals</i> , <i>locvals</i> .
<code>shared</code>	The global array is defined on all processes if <code>.TRUE</code> . (in which case no communication is performed), on the root process only if <code>.FALSE</code> .
<code>idroot</code>	Root process where the global array is defined, if <code>shared</code> is <code>.FALSE</code> . If not present, the root equals the master process.
<code>comm</code>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the distribute operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_scat</code> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

#### Non-generic versions

<code>distribute_mod_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>distribute_mod_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>distribute_mod_int_4d</code>	Integer 4-D array
<code>distribute_mod_log_2d</code>	Logical 2-D array
<code>distribute_mod_real_2d</code>	Real 2-D array
<code>distribute_mod_real_3d</code>	Real 3-D array
<code>distribute_mod_real_4d</code>	Real 4-D array

### **distribute\_mod\_hgrid\_2d**

```

SUBROUTINE distribute_mod_hgrid_2d(surfglb,surfloc,lbounds,&
                                & nhdist,ivarid,ifill,rfill,&
                                & shared,idroot,comm,commtype)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: shared
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ifill, ivarid

```

```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: rfill
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(2) :: lbounds
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhdist
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(IN), &
    & DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2):) :: surfglb
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(INOUT), &
    & DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2):) :: surfloc

```

File

*paral\_comms.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Distributes a “global” derived type 2-D model grid array of type HRelativeCoords from the root to all other processes.

Reference

Section 11.4.2

Arguments

surfglb	Global derived type array to be distributed
surfloc	Local distributed derived type array
lbounds	Lower bounds of the local and global arrays.
nhdist	Halo sizes used in the distribution operation (WESN directions)
ivarid	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
ifill	Fill value for integer components
rfill	Fill value for real components
shared	The global array is defined on all processes if <code>.TRUE.</code> (in which case no communication is performed), on the root process only if <code>.FALSE.</code>
idroot	Root process where the global array is defined if <code>shared</code> is <code>.FALSE.</code> If not present, the root equals the master process.
comm	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
commtype	Communication type for the distribute operation (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_scat</code> .

- 1: blocking, standard send
- 2: blocking, synchronous send
- 3: non-blocking, standard send
- 4: non-blocking, synchronous send

## exchange\_mod

```

SUBROUTINE exchange_mod(values,lbounds,nhexch,ivarid,comm,corners,commtyp)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: corners
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtyp
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: lbounds
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhexch
INTEGER, LOGICAL or REAL, INTENT(INOUT), &
    & DIMENSION(lbounds(1):,lbounds(2):&
    &           [,lbounds(3):[,lbounds(4):]]) :: values

```

File

*paral\_comms.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Perform exchange communications between a local process and its neighbours.

Reference

Section 11.4.3

Arguments

<i>values</i>	Local integer, logical or real model grid array. Rank is 2 for logical arrays and between 2 and 4 otherwise.
<i>lbounds</i>	Lower bounds of the local array. Size must be equal to the rank of <i>values</i> .
<i>nhexch</i>	Halo sizes used in the exchange operations (WESN directions). A zero value means that no exchange is made in the corresponding direction.
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <i>comm_work</i> .

<code>corners</code>	Corner communications are disabled if present and set to <code>.FALSE.</code>
<code>commtype</code>	Communication type for the exchange operation (between 1 and 5). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_exch.</code> 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send 5: combined send-receive communication

## Non-generic versions

<code>exchange_mod_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>exchange_mod_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>exchange_mod_int_4d</code>	Integer 4-D array
<code>exchange_mod_log_2d</code>	Logical 2-D array
<code>exchange_mod_real_2d</code>	Real 2-D array
<code>exchange_mod_real_3d</code>	Real 3-D array
<code>exchange_mod_real_4d</code>	Real 4-D array

**halo\_exch\_comms**

```

SUBROUTINE halo_exch_comms(arrcomms,nhexch,corners)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: corners
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhexch
TYPE(ExchComms), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(MaxHaloComms) :: arrcomms

```

## File

*para\_comms.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Set parameters for exchange communications. The routine is called by `exchange_mod.`

## Arguments

`arrcomms` Properties of the communications performing the exchanges

<code>nhexch</code>	Halo sizes used in the exchange operations (WESN directions). A zero value means that no exchange is made in the corresponding direction.
<code>corners</code>	Corner communications are disabled if set to <code>.TRUE.</code>

## 31.18 Utility routines for parallel application

### `max_vars`

```

SUBROUTINE max_vars(values,maxval,ivarid,idroot,comm,commtype,&
                   & commall,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: maxval
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:,:) :: mask
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(:,:[,,:])] :: values

```

File

*para\_utilities.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Compute the global maximum of a scalar or array integer or real variable.

Arguments

<i>values</i>	Local integer or real scalar, 2-D or 3-D model grid array
<i>maxval</i>	Returned global maximum. Type must be the same as <i>values</i> .
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process which returns the result in case of a all-to-one communication. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .

**commtype** Communication type (between 1 and 5). If not present, its value is set to `iopt_MPI_comm_gath` or `iopt_MPI_comm_all` if `iopt_MPI_comm_coll=0` or to 5 (collective call) otherwise.

1: blocking, standard send  
 2: blocking, synchronous send  
 3: non-blocking, standard send  
 4: non-blocking, synchronous send  
 5: collective communication

**commall** Result is returned by all processes if present and `.TRUE.`

**mask** If present, points where `mask` is `.FALSE.` are excluded. Otherwise all points are included. The argument is not allowed for scalar input data.

Non-generic versions

`max_vars_int_0d` Integer scalar  
`max_vars_int_2d` Integer 2-D array  
`max_vars_int_3d` Integer 3-D array  
`max_vars_real_0d` Real scalar  
`max_vars_real_2d` Real 2-D array  
`max_vars_real_3d` Real 3-D array

## **maxloc\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE maxloc_vars(values,maxval,maxpos,ivarid,&
                      & idroot,comm,commtype,commall,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: maxval
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: maxpos
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:,:) :: mask
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:,:[,:]) :: values
```

File

*para\_utilities.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

**Purpose**

Compute the value and index location of a global maximum of an integer or real 2-D or 3-D model grid array.

**Arguments**

<i>values</i>	Local integer or real 2-D or 3-D model grid array
<i>maxval</i>	Returned global maximum. Type must be the same as <i>values</i> .
<i>maxpos</i>	Global indices of the location of the maximum. Size equals the rank of <i>values</i> .
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process which returns the result in case of a all-to-one communication. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<i>commtype</i>	Communication type (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> or <code>iopt_MPI_comm_all</code> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send
<i>commall</i>	Result is returned by all processes if present and <code>.TRUE</code> .
<i>mask</i>	If present, points where <i>mask</i> is <code>.FALSE</code> . are excluded. Otherwise all points are included. The argument is not allowed for scalar input data.

**Non-generic versions**

<code>maxloc_vars_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>maxloc_vars_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>maxloc_vars_real_2d</code>	Real 2-D array
<code>maxloc_vars_real_3d</code>	Real 3-D array

**min\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE min_vars(values,minval,ivarid,idroot,comm,commtype,&
                   & commall,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
```



```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: minval
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:,:) :: mask
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(:,:) [, :]] :: values

```

File

*para\_utilities.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Compute the global minimum of a scalar or array integer or real variable.

Arguments

<i>values</i>	Local integer or real scalar, 2-D or 3-D model grid array
<i>minval</i>	Returned global minimum. Type must be the same as <i>values</i> .
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process which returns the result in case of a all-to-one communication. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <i>comm_work</i> .
<i>commtype</i>	Communication type (between 1 and 5). If not present, its value is set to <i>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</i> or <i>iopt_MPI_comm_all</i> if <i>iopt_MPI_comm_coll</i> =0 or to 5 (collective call) otherwise. 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send 5: collective communication
<i>commall</i>	Result is returned by all processes if present and <i>.TRUE.</i>
<i>mask</i>	If present, points where <i>mask</i> is <i>.FALSE.</i> are excluded. Otherwise all points are included. The argument is not allowed for scalar input data.

Non-generic versions

`min_vars_int_0d` Integer scalar  
`min_vars_int_2d` Integer 2-D array  
`min_vars_int_3d` Integer 3-D array  
`min_vars_real_0d` Real scalar  
`min_vars_real_2d` Real 2-D array  
`min_vars_real_3d` Real 3-D array

## **minloc\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE minloc_vars(values,minval,minpos,ivarid,&
                      & idroot,comm,commtyp,commall,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: minval
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(:) :: minpos
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:,:) :: mask
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:,:[,,:]) :: values
```

File

*para\_utilities.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Compute the value and index location of a global minimum of an integer or real 2-D or 3-D model grid array.

Arguments

<i>values</i>	Local integer or real 2-D or 3-D model grid array
<i>minval</i>	Returned global minimum. Type must be the same as <i>values</i> .
<code>minpos</code>	Global indices of the location of the minimum. Size equals the rank of <i>values</i> .
<code>ivarid</code>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<code>idroot</code>	Root process which returns the result in case of a all-to-one communication. If not present, the root equals the master process.

**comm** MPI communicator. If not present, its value is `comm_work`.  
**commtype** Communication type (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to `iopt_MPI_comm_gath` or `iopt_MPI_comm_all`.  
 1: blocking, standard send  
 2: blocking, synchronous send  
 3: non-blocking, standard send  
 4: non-blocking, synchronous send  
**commall** Result is returned by all processes if present and `.TRUE.`  
**mask** If present, points where `mask` is `.FALSE.` are excluded. Otherwise all points are included. The argument is not allowed for scalar input data.

Non-generic versions

**minloc\_vars\_int\_2d** Integer 2-D array  
**minloc\_vars\_int\_3d** Integer 3-D array  
**minloc\_vars\_real\_2d** Real 2-D array  
**minloc\_vars\_real\_3d** Real 3-D array

## sum\_vars

```

SUBROUTINE sum_vars(values,sumval,ivarid,idroot,comm,commtype,&
                   & commall,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: sumval
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:,:) :: mask
INTEGER or REAL, INTENT(IN) [, DIMENSION(:,:[,,:])] :: values
  
```

File

*para\_utilities.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Compute the global sum of a scalar or array integer or real variable. The result depends on the number of processes, but it more efficient than `sum2_vars` (see below).

## Arguments

<i>values</i>	Local integer or real scalar, 2-D or 3-D model grid array
<i>sumval</i>	Returned global sum. Type must be the same as <i>values</i> .
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process which returns the result in case of a all-to-one communication. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <code>comm_work</code> .
<i>commtype</i>	Communication type (between 1 and 5). If not present, its value is set to <code>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</code> or <code>iopt_MPI_comm_all</code> if <code>iopt_MPI_comm_coll=0</code> or to 5 (collective call) otherwise.  1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send 5: collective communication
<i>commall</i>	Result is returned by all processes if present and <code>.TRUE</code> .
<i>mask</i>	If present, points where <code>mask</code> is <code>.FALSE</code> . are excluded. Otherwise all points are included. The argument is not allowed for scalar input data.

## Non-generic versions

<code>sum_vars_int_0d</code>	Integer scalar
<code>sum_vars_int_2d</code>	Integer 2-D array
<code>sum_vars_int_3d</code>	Integer 3-D array
<code>sum_vars_real_0d</code>	Real scalar
<code>sum_vars_real_2d</code>	Real 2-D array
<code>sum_vars_real_3d</code>	Real 3-D array

**sum2\_vars**

```

SUBROUTINE sum2_vars(realdat,realsum,nhdims,cnode,ivarid,idroot,&
                    & comm,commtyp,commall,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: commall
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(IN) :: cnode

```

```

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ivarid
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: comm, commtype, idroot
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: realsum
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(4) :: nhdims
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL, DIMENSION(:, :) :: mask
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:, :, :, :)] :: realdat

```

File

*para\_utilities.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Compute the global sum of a real model grid array. The process does not depend on the domain decomposition, but is less efficient than *sum\_vars*. A land mask is always applied.

Arguments

<i>realdat</i>	Local real scalar, 2-D, 3-D or 4-D model grid array
<i>realsum</i>	Returned global sum.
<i>nhdims</i>	Halo sizes of the model grid array (WESN directions)
<i>cnode</i>	Grid node where the model array is defined: 'C', 'U', 'V', 'E' (corner node)
<i>ivarid</i>	Variable key id (used for log info only, zero for undefined)
<i>idroot</i>	Root process which returns the result in case of a all-to-one communication. If not present, the root equals the master process.
<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator. If not present, its value is <i>comm_work</i> .
<i>commtype</i>	Communication type (between 1 and 4). If not present, its value is set to <i>iopt_MPI_comm_gath</i> or <i>iopt_MPI_comm_all</i> . 1: blocking, standard send 2: blocking, synchronous send 3: non-blocking, standard send 4: non-blocking, synchronous send
<i>commall</i>	Result is returned by all processes if present and <i>.TRUE</i> .

**mask** If present, points where **mask** is `.FALSE.` are excluded. Otherwise, the dry points are obtained from the grid pointers arrays. The argument has primarily been introduced to make allowance for either permanently (land) or temporarily dry grid points at C-nodes.

Non-generic versions

`sum2_vars_real_2d` Real 2-D array

`sum2_vars_real_3d` Real 3-D array

`sum2_vars_real_4d` Real 4-D array

## 31.19 Reset of setup parameters

When a `usrdef_` routines is called (or parameters are read from a CIF), some parameters may need to be reset by calling appropriate “reset” routines. For example, `reset_mod_params` is called after `usrdef_mod_params` and `reset_initial_conditions` after `usrdef_physics`.

### **reset\_initial\_conditions**

SUBROUTINE `reset_initial_conditions`

File

*reset\_model.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Reset initial conditions.

### **reset\_mod\_params**

SUBROUTINE `reset_mod_params`

File

*reset\_model.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Reset model parameters, defined either by default or by the user. A warning message is written in most cases.

**reset\_mod\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE reset_mod_vars(varatts)
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(INOUT) :: varatts
```

## File

*reset\_model.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Define the attributes of variables in model forcing files.

## Arguments

*varatts*      Returned variable attributes

**reset\_out\_files**

```
SUBROUTINE rest_out_files(filepars,status)
TYPE (FileParams), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:[:,:]) :: filepars
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN), &
& DIMENSION(SIZE(filepars,DIM=1)) :: status
```

## File

*reset\_model.F90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Reset the *status* and *iunit* attributes of user output files.

## Arguments

*filepars*      Attributes of the user output files  
*status*        Values of the new status attributes

## Non-generic versions

*reset\_out\_files\_1d* Vector array of files  
*reset\_out\_files\_2d* 2-D array of files

**reset\_out\_gpars**

```

SUBROUTINE rest_out_gpars(outgpars,arrname,tseries,end_reset)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: end_reset, tseries
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
TYPE (OutGridParams), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:) :: outgpars

```

## File

*reset\_model.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Reset the attributes of a user defined output grid.

## Arguments

<code>outgpars</code>	Attributes of the user output grid
<code>arrname</code>	Name of the attributes array
<code>tseries</code>	<code>.TRUE.</code> for time series output, <code>.FALSE.</code> otherwise
<code>end_reset</code>	If <code>.TRUE.</code> , resets the last output time (defined by the <code>tlims(2)</code> attribute) to the latest possible value before the end of the simulation.

**reset\_out\_stats**

```

SUBROUTINE rest_out_stats(statlocs)
TYPE (StationLocs), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:) :: statlocs

```

## File

*reset\_model.F90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Reset the attributes of user defined output station attributes.

## Arguments

<code>statlocs</code>	Attributes of the user defined output stations
-----------------------	--



**reset\_out\_vars**

```
SUBROUTINE reset_out_vars(varatts)
TYPE (VariableAtts), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(:) :: varatts
```

File

*reset\_model.F90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Define the attributes of user output variables in case they are not defined by the user.

Arguments

**varatts**      Returned variable attributes

**31.20 Random generators**

A library for the generation of random numbers is implemented. The routines are based on the algorithm developed by L'Ecuyer & Côté (1991). The random numbers are either taken between a given interval or from a normalised distribution with a given mean and standard deviation. The latter routines are taken from Press *et al.* (1992). The library is used as follows

1. All random generators are initialised in the program by calling `rng_init`. In the current implementation all generators use the default initial seed.
2. A random generator is opened by `rng_open`. The routine returns a “generator” id number which is used in all subsequent calls. Up to 32 independent generators can be open at the same time.
3. Random number(s) are generated by the following routines
  - within a given interval: `rng_uniform_var`, `rng_uniform_arr`
  - with a given mean and standard deviation: `rng_normal_var`, `rng_normal_arr`
4. A random generator can be re-set for a new independent series of random numbers by calling `rng_reset`. The routine can be used for parallel applications to prevent that the same numbers are generated on different sub-domains.

5. A random generator is closed by calling `rng_close`. After this call the generator number `id` can no longer be used.
6. All generators are closed and parameters are reset to their initial default conditions by a call in the program of `rng_finalize` at the end of a simulation.

### **rng\_close**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_close(numgen)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: numgen
```

File

*rng\_library.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Disable (“close”) a random generator.

Arguments

`numgen`      Generator id

### **rng\_finalize**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_finalize
```

File

*rng\_library.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Close all generators and reset parameters to the their default values. The routine is called by the program at the end of a simulation.

**rng\_init**SUBROUTINE `rng_init`

File

*rng\_library.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Set the random seed for all generators and initialise other parameters.

**rng\_multmod\_decompos**FUNCTION `rng_multmod_decompos(a,s,m)`INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `a, m, s`INTEGER :: `rng_multmod_decompos`

File

*rng\_library.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns  $(as)\bmod(m)$ . The function is used internally in the library.

Reference

L'Ecuyer &amp; Côté (1991)

**rng\_normal\_arr**SUBROUTINE `rng_normal_arr(xrand,ncount,numgen,xmean,xstd)`INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `ncount, numgen`REAL, INTENT(IN) :: `xmean, xstd`REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(ncount) :: `xrand`

File

*rng\_library.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Generate a vector of random numbers with mean `xmean` and standard deviation `xstd`.

**Arguments**

<code>xrand</code>	Returned random numbers
<code>ncount</code>	Size of the returned vector
<code>numgen</code>	Generator id
<code>xmean</code>	Mean value
<code>xstd</code>	Standard deviation

**rng\_normal\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_normal_var(xrand,numgen,xmean,xstd)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numgen
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: xrand
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: xmean, xstd
```

**File**

*rng\_library.f90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Generate a random number with mean `xmean` and standard deviation `xstd`.

**Arguments**

<code>xrand</code>	Returned random number
<code>numgen</code>	Generator id
<code>xmean</code>	Mean value
<code>xstd</code>	Standard deviation

**rng\_open**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_open(numgen)
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: numgen
```

**File**

*rng\_library.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Enable (“open”) a random generator.

## Arguments

`numgen`      Returned generator id

**rng\_opened**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_opened(numgen,flag)
```

```
LOGICAL, INTENT(OUT) :: flag
```

```
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numgen
```

## File

*rng\_library.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns `flag` as `.TRUE.` if the generator with id `numgen` has been opened.

## Arguments

`numgen`      Generator id

`flag`          Returned flag

**rng\_reset**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_reset(numgen,seedtype)
```

```
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: seedtype
```

```
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numgen
```

## File

*rng\_library.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Reset an open generator according to the value of `seedtype`. The routine is called in parallel mode to enable independent series of random numbers on different sub-domains with the same random generator.

## Reference

L'Ecuyer & Côté (1991)

## Arguments

<code>numgen</code>	Generator id
<code>seedtype</code>	Type of reset
	'I' reset to the initial state
	'L' no reset
	'N' a new set a random numbers will be generated which are different from the initial state

**rng\_standard\_normal**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_standard_normal(xran,numgen)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numgen
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: xran
```

## File

*rng\_library.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Generate a random number with zero mean and unit variance.

## Reference

Routine `gasdev` from Press *et al.* (1992)

## Arguments

<code>xran</code>	Returned random number
<code>numgen</code>	Generator id

**rng\_standard\_uniform**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_standard_normal_uniform(xran,numgen)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numgen
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: xran
```

## File

*rng\_library.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Generate a random number between 0 and 1.

## Reference

L'Ecuyer & Côté (1991)

## Arguments

xran	Returned random number
numgen	Generator id

**rng\_uniform\_arr**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_uniform_arr(xrand,nosize,numgen,xlo,xhi)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nosize, numgen
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: xhi, xlo
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nosize) :: xrand
```

## File

*rng\_library.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Generate a vector of random numbers between *xlo* and *xhi*.

## Arguments

xrand	Returned vector of random numbers
nosize	Size of the random vector
numgen	Generator id
xlo	Lower limit
xhi	Upper limit

**rng\_uniform\_var**

```
SUBROUTINE rng_uniform_var(xrand,numgen,xlo,xhi)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numgen
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: xrand
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: xhi, xlo
```

File

*rng\_library.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Generate a random number between xlo and xhi.

Arguments

xrand	Returned vector of random numbers
numgen	Generator id
xlo	Lower limit
xhi	Upper limit

## 31.21 Time and calendar date routines

### **add\_secs\_to\_date**

```

SUBROUTINE add_secs_to_date(datetime1,datetime2,numsteps,dsecs)
  CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7), &
    & INTENT(IN) :: datetime1
  CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7), &
    & INTENT(OUT) :: datetime2
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numsteps
  REAL, INTENT(IN) :: dsecs

```

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Add a number of number of time steps to a given date.

Arguments

<i>datetime1</i>	Initial date and time
<i>datetime2</i>	Returned new date and time. Must have the same type as <i>datetime1</i> .
<i>numsteps</i>	Number of time steps



dsecs          Number of seconds in one time step          [s]

Non-generic versions

add\_secs\_to\_date\_char    date and time in string format

add\_secs\_to\_date\_int    date and time in integer vector format

### add\_secs\_to\_phase

```
SUBROUTINE add_secs_to_phase(phasein,phaseout,numsteps,dsecs,freq)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: numsteps
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: dsecs, freq, phasein
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: phaseout
```

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Update an harmonic phase after a number of time steps. The result is returned modulo  $2\pi$ .

Arguments

phasein	Initial phase	[rad]
phaseout	Returned updated phase	[rad]
numsteps	Number of time steps	
dsecs	Number of seconds in one time step	[s]
freq	Harmonic frequency	[rad/s]

### check\_date

```
SUBROUTINE check_date(datetime,varname)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7), &
& INTENT(IN) :: datetime
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN) :: arrname
```

File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Check a calendar time and time in string or integer format.

## Arguments

*datetime*     Calendar date and time  
*varname*     Name of the date/time variable

## Non-generic versions

*check\_date\_char*   calendar date and time in string format  
*check\_date\_int*    calendar date and time in integer vector format

**clock\_date\_time**

```
SUBROUTINE clock_date_time(charclock)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(OUT) :: charclock
```

## File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the calendar date and time from the machine's internal real-time clock.

## Arguments

*charclock*     Returned internal calendar date and time in COHERENS string format

**convert\_date**

```
FUNCTION convert_date(datetime1) RESULT(datetime2)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7), &
& INTENT(IN) :: datetime1
INTEGER, DIMENSION(7) or CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) : datetime2
```

## File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert a calendar date and time from string to integer format or vice versa.

## Arguments

*datetime1* Calendar date and time on input

*datetime2* Returned calendar date and time in the opposite format of *datetime1*

## Non-generic versions

check\_date\_to\_char convert to integer format

check\_date\_to\_int convert to string format

**date\_to\_year**

```
SUBROUTINE date_to_year(datetime,yearnum)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7), &
& INTENT(IN) :: datetime
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: yearnum
```

## File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Convert a calendar date and time in string or integer format to a year number with a decimal part.

## Arguments

*datetime* Calendar date and time

*yearnum* Returned year number

## Non-generic versions

date\_to\_year\_char calendar date and time is in string format

date\_to\_year\_int calendar date and time is in integer format

**date\_number**

```

SUBROUTINE date_to_year(datetime,daynum)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7), &
& INTENT(IN) :: datetime
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: daynum

```

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the day number of the year. Result is between 0 and 365 (or 366 for a leap year).

Arguments

*datetime*      Calendar date and time

*daynum*        Returned day number

Non-generic versions

*day\_number\_char*    calendar date and time is in string format

*day\_number\_int*    calendar date and time is in integer format

**diff\_clock**

```

FUNCTION diff_clock(npccold)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: npccold
INTEGER :: diff_clock

```

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the number of clock counts since a previous call to `read_clock`.

Arguments

*npccold*        Number of previous clock counts

**diff\_dates**

```

SUBROUTINE diff_dates(datetime1,datetime2,tunit,nosecs,&
                     & millisecs,rtime)
  CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7),&
                     & INTENT(IN) :: datetime1, datetime2
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: tunit
  INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: millisecs
  INTEGER (KIND=kndilong), INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: nosecs
  REAL, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: rtime

```

## File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the time between two given calendar dates. Result is negative if the second date is earlier than the first one.

## Arguments

<i>datetime1</i>	First calendar date and time
<i>datetime2</i>	Second calendar date and time in the same format as <i>datetime1</i>
<i>tunit</i>	Time unit for the result 0: seconds and (optionally) milliseconds 1: seconds 2: minutes 3: hours 4: days 5: months 6: years
<i>nosecs</i>	If present and <i>tunit</i> =0, the result is in integer seconds.
<i>millisecs</i>	If present and <i>tunit</i> =0, the residual number of milliseconds (between 0 and 999).
<i>rtime</i>	If present and <i>tunit</i> >0, the result is in real format (with milliseconds set to zero).

Non-generic versions

`diff_dates_char` calendar dates are in string format

`diff_dates_int` calendar dates are in integer format

### **.earlier.**

Usage: `datetime1.earlier.datetime2`

`CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER(7), &`

`& INTENT(IN) :: datetime1, datetime2`

LOGICAL operator :: `earlier`

File

`time_routines.f90`

Type

Generic operator

Purpose

Returns `.TRUE.` if `datetime1` is earlier than `datetime2`.

Arguments

`datetime1` First calendar date and time

`datetime2` Second calendar date and time in the same format as `datetime1`

Non-generic versions

`earlier_char` compares calendar dates in string format

`earlier_int` compares calendar dates in integer format

### **error\_lbound\_var\_date**

SUBROUTINE `error_lbound_var_date(cdate,varname,cdatemin,matchmin)`

LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: `matchmin`

CHARACTER (LEN=\*), INTENT(IN) :: `varname`

CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(IN) :: `cdate, cdatemin`

File

`time_routines.f90`

Type

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Checks whether `cdate` is not earlier than `datemin` if `matchmin` is `.TRUE.`  
or is later than `cdatemin` if `matchmin` is `.FALSE.`

**Arguments**

`cdate`           Calendar date and time to be checked  
`varname`        Name of the calendar date variable  
`cdatemin`       Earliest allowed calendar date  
`macthmin`       If `.FALSE.` (`.TRUE.`), `cdate` must be later (not earlier) than  
`cdatemin`.

**error\_ubound\_var\_date**

```
SUBROUTINE error_ubound_var_date(cdate,varname,cdatemax,matchmax)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN) :: matchmax
CHARACTER (LEN=*) , INTENT(IN) :: varname
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(IN) :: cdate, cdatemax
```

**File**

*time\_routines.f90*

**Type**

Module subroutine

**Purpose**

Checks whether `cdate` is not later than `cdatemax` if `matchmax` is `.TRUE.`  
or is earlier than `cdatemax` if `matchmax` is `.FALSE.`

**Arguments**

`cdate`           Calendar date and time to be checked  
`varname`        Name of the calendar date variable  
`cdatemax`       Latest allowed calendar date  
`matchmin`       If `.FALSE.` (`.TRUE.`), `cdate` must be earlier (not later) than  
`cdatemax`.

**initialise\_time**

```
SUBROUTINE initialise_time
```

**File**

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Routine called by the program at the initial time to initialise a series of parameters related to date and time.

### **.later.**

Usage: *datetime1.later.datetime2*

*CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER(7), &*

*& INTENT(IN) :: datetime1, datetime2*

LOGICAL operator :: *.later.*

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic operator

Purpose

Returns *.TRUE.* if *datetime1* is later than *datetime2*.

Arguments

*datetime1* First calendar date and time

*datetime2* Second calendar date and time in the same format as *datetime1*

Non-generic versions

*later\_char* compares calendar dates in string format

*later\_int* compares calendar dates in integer format

### **leap\_year**

FUNCTION *leap\_year*(*iyear*)

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: *iyear*

INTEGER :: *leap\_year*

File

*time\_routines.f90*



## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns the number of leap days (0 or 1) in a given year.

## Arguments

`iyear`          Given year

**log\_timer\_in**

```
SUBROUTINE log_timer_in(npcc,ivarid,logname,numvar,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: info
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: logname
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: ivarid, numvar
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), OPTIONAL :: npcc
```

## File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Writes the tracing info to a log file when a routine is called and reads (optionally) the current machine's clock count.

## Arguments

<code>npcc</code>	If present, the returned clock count.
<code>ivarid</code>	If present, the key id of variable whose name is added in the log message
<code>logname</code>	If not present, the log message writes the name of the calling routine (i.e. the one at the highest program level). Otherwise, this name is replaced by the string <code>logname</code> .
<code>numvar</code>	Variable number in case of a multi-variable key id
<code>info</code>	No log message will be written if this argument is present and <code>.FALSE.</code>

**log\_timer\_out**

```
SUBROUTINE log_timer_out(npcc,itm_type,info)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: info
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL :: itm_type, npcc
```

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Writes the tracing info to a log file before a routine is exited and update the number of clock counts for a given timer.

Arguments

<b>npcc</b>	If present, the clock count from a previous call to <code>log_timer_in</code> .
<b>itm_type</b>	If present, the key id of the timer which needs to be updated.
<b>info</b>	No log message will be written if this argument is present and <code>.FALSE</code> .

**.noearlier.**

```
Usage: datetime1.noearlier.datetime2
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER(7), &
& INTENT(IN) :: datetime1, datetime2
LOGICAL operator :: noearlier
```

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic operator

Purpose

Returns `.TRUE.` is *datetime1* is not earlier than *datetime2*.

Arguments

<b><i>datetime1</i></b>	First calendar date and time
-------------------------	------------------------------

*datetime2* Second calendar date and time in the same format as *datetime1*

Non-generic versions

*noearlier\_char* compares calendar dates in string format

*noearlier\_int* compares calendar dates in integer format

### **.nolater.**

Usage: *datetime1.nolater.datetime2*

*CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER(7), &*

*& INTENT(IN) :: datetime1, datetime2*

LOGICAL operator :: *.nolater.*

File

*time\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic operator

Purpose

Returns *.TRUE.* if *datetime1* is not later than *datetime2*.

Arguments

*datetime1* First calendar date and time

*datetime2* Second calendar date and time in the same format as *datetime1*

Non-generic versions

*nolater\_char* compares calendar dates in string format

*nolater\_int* compares calendar dates in integer format

### **num\_time\_steps**

SUBROUTINE *num\_time\_steps(datetime1,datetime2,dsecs,numsteps)*

*CHARACTER (LEN=lentime) or INTEGER, DIMENSION(7), &*

*& INTENT(IN) :: datetime1, datetime2*

*INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: numsteps*

*REAL, INTENT(IN) :: dsecs*

File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module subroutine

## Purpose

Returns the number of time steps between two given calendar dates. Result is negative if the second date is earlier than the first one and rounded from below if the number of seconds between the two dates is not an integer multiple of `dsecs`.

## Arguments

<i>datetime1</i>	First calendar date and time	
<i>datetime2</i>	Second calendar date and time in the same format as <i>datetime1</i>	
<code>dsecs</code>	Number of seconds in one time step	[s]
<code>numsteps</code>	Returned number of time steps	

## Non-generic versions

<code>num_time_steps_char</code>	calendar dates are given in string format
<code>num_time_steps_int</code>	calendar dates are given in integer format

**read\_clock**

FUNCTION `read_clock()`

## File

*time\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns the machine's internal clock count.

**suspend\_proc**

SUBROUTINE `suspend_proc(nosecswait)`  
 INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `nosecswait`

## File

*time\_routines.f90*



`yearnum` Absolute date in years  
`datetime` Returned calendar date

Non-generic versions

`year_to_date_char` result is returned in string format  
`year_to_date_int` result is returned in integer format

## 31.22 Routines used by the turbulence model

### `mom_strat_MA`

```
FUNCTION mom_strat_MA(ricnum,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: mask
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: ricnum
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: mom_strat_MA
```

File

*turbulence\_routines.F90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the Munk-Anderson stratification function for momentum  $f_m(Ri)$  using (4.138). Result is returned at wet points only.

Arguments

`ricnum` Richardson number  
`mask` Mask to exclude land areas

### `richardson_number`

```
FUNCTION richardson_number(k,mask)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: k
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:, :) :: mask
REAL, DIMENSION(LBOUND(mask,1):UBOUND(mask,1), &
& LBOUND(mask,2):UBOUND(mask,2)) :: richardson_number
```

File

*turbulence\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns the Richardson number  $Ri$  defined by (4.129) at the vertical level  $k$ . Result is returned at wet points only.

## Arguments

k	Index of vertical level
mask	Mask to exclude land areas

**richardson\_number\_0d**

```
FUNCTION richardson_number_0d(i,j,k)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, k
REAL :: richardson_number_0d
```

## File

*turbulence\_routines.F90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns the Richardson number  $Ri$  defined by (4.129) at a location on the model grid.

## Arguments

i	X-location on the model grid
j	Y-location on the model grid
k	Vertical location on the model grid

**scal\_strat\_MA**

```
FUNCTION scal_strat_MA(ricnum,mask)
LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: mask
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: ricnum
REAL, DIMENSION(ncloc,nrloc) :: scal_strat_MA
```

## File

*turbulence\_routines.F90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the Munk-Anderson stratification function for scalars  $g_m(Ri)$  using (4.139). Result is returned at wet points only.

Arguments

<code>ricnum</code>	Richardson number
<code>mask</code>	Mask to exclude land areas

### 31.23 Miscellaneous utility routines

#### **cfl\_orlan**

```
FUNCTION cfl_orlan(x1,x2,x3)
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: x1, x2, x3
REAL :: cfl_orlan
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Evaluate the Orlandi function  $O_R(r_1, r_2, r_3)$  defined by equation (5.269).

#### **diff\_vals**

```
FUNCTION diff_vals(ilst)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: ilst
LOGICAL :: diff_vals
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns `.TRUE.` if the elements of the vector array `ilst` are all different.



Arguments

`ilist`        Input list

### **digit\_number\_int**

```
FUNCTION digit_number_int(ival)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ival
INTEGER :: digit_number_int
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

    Module function

Purpose

    Returns the number of significant (decimal) digits needed to represent the integer number `ival`.

### **digit\_number\_longint**

```
FUNCTION digit_number_longint(ival)
INTEGER (KIND=kndilong), INTENT(IN) :: ival
INTEGER :: digit_number_longint
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

    Module function

Purpose

    Returns the number of significant (decimal) digits needed to represent the long integer number `ival`.

### **index\_position**

```
FUNCTION index_position(ival,ilist)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ival
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: ilist
INTEGER :: index_position
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the index of the first occurrence of *ival* in the vector list *ilist* or zero if *ival* is not included.

### **least\_squares\_fit**

```
SUBROUTINE least_squares_fit(x,y,nodat,afit,bfit,corrcoef)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: nodat
REAL, INTENT(OUT) :: afit, bfit, corrcoef
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(nodat) :: x, y
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Perform a least squares on the input data (**a,b**).

Arguments

<i>x</i>	Data values on the X-axis
<i>y</i>	Data values on the Y-axis
<i>nodat</i>	Number of data values
<i>afit</i>	Returned slope parameter of the interpolated straight line
<i>bfit</i>	Returned X-value at the intersection of the straight line with the X-axis
<i>corrcoef</i>	Returned correlation coefficient $r^2$

### **lim\_dims**

```
FUNCTION lim_dims(lims)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lims
INTEGER :: lim_dims
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the number of iterations within the loop whose first, end and step values are given by respectively the first, second and third element of *lims*.

### **loop\_index**

```
FUNCTION loop_index(lims,iloop)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iloop
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(3) :: lims
  LOGICAL :: loop_index
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns `.TRUE.` if *iloop* is within the loop whose first, end and step values are given by respectively the first, second and third element of *lims*.

### **mult\_index**

```
FUNCTION mult_index(ix,iy)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ix, iy
  LOGICAL :: mult_index
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns `.TRUE.` if *iy* is non-zero and *ix* an integer multiple of *iy*.

**num\_halo**

```
FUNCTION num_halo(iopt_adv)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iopt_adv
  INTEGER :: num_halo
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the halo size needed for advection.

Arguments

`iopt_adv`      Type of advection scheme

0: no advection

1: upwind

2: central or Lax-Wendroff

3: TVD

**outer\_product**

```
FUNCTION outer_product(a,b)
  REAL, DIMENSION(:), INTENT(IN) :: a, b
  REAL, DIMENSION(SIZE(a), SIZE(b)) :: outer_product
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module function

Purpose

Returns the outer product of the vectors `a`, `b`. The elements of the resulting matrix  $A$  are  $A_{ij} = a_i b_j$ .

## prime\_factoring

```
SUBROUTINE prime_factoring(nx,nfacs,ifacs,maxfacs,maxprime)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: maxfacs, maxprime, nx
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT) :: nfacs
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(maxfacs) :: ifacs
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Returns the prime number factors of an integer number.

Arguments

<code>nx</code>	Integer number
<code>nfacs</code>	Returned number of prime factors (lower or equal than <code>maxfacs</code> )
<code>ifacs</code>	Returned vector of prime numbers in descending order (lower or equal than <code>maxprime</code> )
<code>maxfacs</code>	Maximum number of prime numbers
<code>maxprime</code>	Largest allowed prime factor

## qsort\_index

```
SUBROUTINE qsort_index(arr,indx,iorder)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iorder
REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:) :: arr
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(SIZE(arr)) :: indx
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Module subroutine

Purpose

Uses the “quick-sort” algorithm to create the index array `indx` such that the values of `arr(indx(j))` are sorted in ascending (descending) order if `iorder = 1 (-1)`

## Reference

Routine `indexx` from Press *et al.* (1992)

**relax\_factor**

```
FUNCTION relax_factor(idist,ityp,width)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: idist, ityp
REAL, INTENT(IN) :: width
REAL :: relax_factor
```

## File

*utility\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns the weighting factor for the relaxation scheme.

## Arguments

<code>idist</code>	Distance of the grid point from the open boundary in grid indices
<code>ityp</code>	Type of weight function 1: linear form (4.389) 2: quadratic form (4.390) 3: hyperbolic form (4.391)
<code>width</code>	Width of the relaxation zone in grid indices

**string\_replace**

```
SUBROUTINE string_replace(string,cin,cout)
CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(INOUT) :: string
CHARACTER (LEN=1), INTENT(IN) :: cin, cout
```

## File

*utility\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module subroutine

## Purpose

Replaces each occurrence of character `cin` by the character `cout` in `string`.  
If the string contains blanks only, the string is replaced by `cout`.

**swap\_data**

```
SUBROUTINE swap_data(var1,var2)
  INTEGER, REAL or COMPLEX &
    & [, DIMENSION(:[:,:])], INTENT(INOUT) :: var1, var2
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

Type

Generic module subroutine

Purpose

Exchange (“swap”) the two integer, real or complex arguments. In case of integers, only scalars allowed. In case of real or complex data the arguments are either scalars, vectors or 2-D arrays.

Non-generic versions

swap_data_var_int	integer scalars
swap_data_var_real	real scalars
swap_data_var_cmplx	complex scalars
swap_data_1d_real	real vectors
swap_data_1d_cmplx	complex vectors
swap_data_2d_real	real 2-D arrays
swap_data_2d_cmplx	complex 2-D array

**tvd\_limiter**

```
FUNCTION tvd_limiter(x,mask)
  REAL, INTENT(IN), DIMENSION(:,,:) :: x
  LOGICAL, INTENT(IN), OPTIONAL,&
    & DIMENSION(LBOUND(x,1):UBOUND(x,1),&
    & LBOUND(x,2):UBOUND(x,2) [,&
    & LBOUND(x,3):UBOUND(x,3)]) :: mask
  REAL [, DIMENSION(LBOUND(x,1):UBOUND(x,1),&
    & LBOUND(x,2):UBOUND(x,2) [,&
    & LBOUND(x,3):UBOUND(x,3))]] :: tvd_limiter
```

File

*utility\_routines.f90*

## Type

Generic module function

## Purpose

Evaluate the TVD limiting function  $\Omega(r)$  on the model grid using either the superbee (5.52) or the monotonic (5.53) limiter. No result is returned on land areas.

## Arguments

**x**            Argument  $r$  of the limiting function  
**mask**        Mask to exclude land areas. Shape must be the same as the result.

## Non-generic versions

`tvdlimiter_0d` Scalar result  
`tvdlimiter_2d` 2-D result  
`tvdlimiter_3d` 3-D result

**two\_power**

```
FUNCTION two_power(n)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n
  INTEGER :: two_power
```

## File

*utility\_routines.f90*

## Type

Module function

## Purpose

Returns the smallest number  $p$  for which  $2^p \geq n$ .

**upper\_case**

```
SUBROUTINE upper_case(string)
  CHARACTER (LEN=*), INTENT(INOUT) :: string
```

## File

*utility\_routines.f90*



31.23. MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY ROUTINES

1335

Type

Module routine

Purpose

Converts a string to upper case

