

# Chapter 32

## Description of user defined routines

A series of `usrdef_` routines have been created where the user can define all parameters and arrays needed for the setup of an application. The contents of these routines are discussed in Part IV. A summary is given in this chapter.

### 32.1 Harmonic analysis and output

#### `usrdef_anal_freqs`

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_anal_freqs`

File

*Usrdef\_Harmonic\_Analysis.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define frequencies and related parameters for performing harmonic analysis.

Reference

Section 20.3.1

Calling procedures

`harmonic_analysis_init`

**usrdef\_anal\_params**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_anal_params`

File

*Usrdef\_Harmonic\_Analysis.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define specifiers for harmonic output.

Reference

Section 20.3.2

Calling procedures

`harmonic_analysis_init`

**usrdef\_anal0d\_vals**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_anal0d_vals`(`out0ddat`,`n0vars`)  
 INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `n0vars`  
 REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(`n0vars`) :: `out0ddat`

File

*Usrdef\_Harmonic\_Analysis.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 0-D variables for harmonic analysis.

Reference

Section 20.3.3.1

Arguments

`out0ddat`    0-D data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in `analvars`.

`n0vars`      The number of 0-D harmonic variables

Calling procedures

`harmonic_analysis_update`

**usrdef\_anal2d\_vals**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_anal2d_vals(out2ddat,i,j,n2vars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, n2vars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n2vars) :: out2ddat
```

File

*Usrdef\_Harmonic\_Analysis.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 2-D variables for harmonic analysis.

Reference

Section 20.3.3.2

Arguments

out2ddat	2-D output data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in the array <code>analvars</code> .
i	X-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
j	Y-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
n2vars	The number of 2-D harmonic variables

Calling procedures

`harmonic_analysis_update`**usrdef\_anal3d\_vals**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_anal3d_vals(out3ddat,i,j,k,n3vars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, k, n3vars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n3vars) :: out3ddat
```

File

*Usrdef\_Harmonic\_Analysis.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 3-D variables for harmonic analysis.

Reference

Section 20.3.3.3

Arguments

<code>out3ddat</code>	3-D output data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in the array <code>analvars</code> .
<code>i</code>	X-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
<code>j</code>	Y-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
<code>k</code>	Vertical index of the data location on the model grid
<code>n3vars</code>	The number of 3-D harmonic variables

Calling procedures

`harmonic_analysis_update`

## 32.2 Model setup

### **usrdef\_init\_params**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_init_params`

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define parameters for monitoring.

Reference

Section 14.2

Calling procedures

`simulation_start`

### **usrdef\_mod\_params**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_mod_params`

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

#### Purpose

The following setup parameters are defined:

- number of processes and dimensions of the parallel grid (Section 14.3)
- model switches (Section 14.4)
- time parameters (Section 14.5.1)
- grid and other integer parameters (Sections 14.5.2–14.5.3)
- physical model parameters (Section 14.5.4)
- turbulence model parameters (Section 14.5.5)
- parameters for surface data grids (Section 14.6)
- attributes of forcing files (Section 14.7)
- parameters for user-defined output (Section 14.8)

Reference  
Chapter 14

Calling procedures  
`initialise_model`

### **usrdef\_grid**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_grid`

File  
*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

#### Purpose

Define model grid, bathymetry and locations of open boundaries.

Reference  
Section 15.1

Calling procedures  
`initialise_model`

### **usrdef\_partition**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_partition`

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define domain decomposition for parallel applications.

Reference

Section 14.9

Calling procedures

`domain_decomposition`

### **usrdef\_physics**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_physics`

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define physical initial conditions.

Reference

Section 15.2

Calling procedures

`define_physics`

### **usrdef\_1dsur\_spec**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_1dsur_spec`

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

Purpose  
Define the surface forcing specifiers in case of a water column (1-D) application.

Reference  
Section 17.1.1

Calling procedures  
`define_1dsur_spec`

### **usrdef\_2dcbc\_spec**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_2dcbc_spec`

File  
*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

Purpose  
Define open boundary conditions for the 2-D mode.

Reference  
Section 16.1.1

Calling procedures  
`define_2dcbc_spec`

### **usrdef\_profobc\_spec**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_profobc_spec(iddesc,itypobu,itypobv,iprofobu,&
                               & iprofobv,iprofrlx,noprofsd,&
                               & indexprof,indexvar,novars,nofiles)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, nofiles, novars
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(2:nofiles) :: noprofsd
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nobu) :: itypobu
INTEGER, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nobv) :: itypobv
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(nobu,novars) :: iprofobu
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(nobv,novars) :: iprofobv
```

```
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(novars*(nobu+nobv),2:nofiles) :: indexprof
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(novars*(nobu+nobv),2:nofiles) :: indexvar
INTEGER, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(norlxzones) :: iprofrlx
```

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define open boundary conditions for baroclinic currents and 3-D scalars.

Reference

Section 16.2.1

Arguments

<b>iddesc</b>	The file descriptor key id of the 3-D quantity which may take the following values  io_3uvobc baroclinic currents io_salobc salinity io_tmlobc temperature io_bioobc biological variables (currently not implemented)
<b>itypobu</b>	Type of the open boundary condition at the U-nodes (see Section 16.2.1.1)
<b>itypobv</b>	Type of the open boundary condition at the V-nodes (see Section 16.2.1.1)
<b>iprofobu</b>	Profile number used at the U-open boundaries for each data variable (0 is none)
<b>iprofobv</b>	Profile number used at the V-open boundaries for each data variable (0 is none)
<b>iprofrlx</b>	Disables/enables the application of the open boundary relaxation scheme within the zones defined in <b>usrdef_rlxobc_spec</b> (0/1).
<b>noprofsd</b>	Number of profiles per data file
<b>indexprof</b>	Mapping array of the profile numbers in the data files to the profile numbers assigned to the open boundaries. The physical size of the first dimension equals the number of profiles in a data file.

<b>indexvar</b>	Defines the variable number of the profiles in a data file. The physical size of the first dimension equals the number of profiles in a data file.
<b>novars</b>	Total number of variables. Value is 1 in the current implementation.
<b>nofiles</b>	The number of data files minus 1 (the file index for data files ranges from 2 to <b>nofiles</b> )

Calling procedures

`define_profobc_spec`

## **usrdef\_1dsur\_data**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_1dsur_data(ciodatetime,data1d,novars)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(INOUT) :: ciodatetime
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: novars
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(novars) :: data1d
```

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the surface forcing data in case of a water column (1-D) application.

Reference

Section 17.1.2

Arguments

<b>ciodatetime</b>	Returned date and time in string format
<b>data1d</b>	Returned forcing data. The array elements are:  1: X-component of the pressure gradient if <b>isur1dtype=1</b> or 3, surface elevation if <b>isur1dtype=2</b>  2: Y-component of the pressure gradient if <b>isur1dtype=1</b> or 3  3: surface elevation if <b>isur1dtype=1</b>
<b>novars</b>	The number of data variables depending on the value of <b>isur1dtype</b>

- 1: three data values (X- and Y-component of the pressure gradient and elevation)
- 2: one data value (elevation)
- 3: two data values (X- and Y-component of the pressure gradient)

Calling procedures

`define_1dsur_data`

### **usrdef\_2dcbc\_data**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_2dcbc_data(ifil,ciodatetime,data2d,nodat,novars)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(INOUT) :: ciodatetime
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: ifil, nodat, novars
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(nodat,novars) :: data2d
```

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the open boundary data for 2-D quantities.

Reference

Section 16.1.2

Arguments

<code>ifil</code>	File number index of the data file (>1)
<code>ciodatetime</code>	Returned date and time in string format
<code>data2d</code>	Returned values of the open boundary data
<code>nodat</code>	Number of data points as given by <code>no2dcbc(ifil)</code>
<code>novars</code>	The number of data variables depending on the value of <code>iobc2dtype(ifil)</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: two data values (depth integrated current and elevation)</li> <li>2: one data value (elevation)</li> <li>3: one data value (depth integrated current)</li> </ul>

Calling procedures

`define_2dcbc_data`

**usrdef\_profobc\_data**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_profobc_data(iddesc,ifil,ciodatetime,psiprofdat,numprofs)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(INOUT) :: ciodatetime
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, numprofs
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(numprofs,nz) :: psiprofdat
```

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the open boundary data for 3-D quantities.

Reference

Section 16.2.2

Arguments

**iddesc** The file descriptor key id of the 3-D quantity which may take the following values:

**io\_3uvobc** baroclinic currents

**io\_salobc** salinity

**io\_tmlobc** temperature

**io\_bioobc** biological variables (currently not implemented)

**ifil** File number index of the data file (>1)

**ciodatetime** Returned date and time in string format

**psiprofdat** Returned values of the open boundary profile data

**numprofs** The number of profiles in the data file

Calling procedures

**define\_profobc\_data****usrdef\_rlxobc\_spec**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_rlxobc_spec
```

File

*Usrdef\_Model.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define specifier arrays for the use of relaxation conditions near open boundaries.

Reference

Section 16.3

Calling procedures

`define_rlxobc_spec`

### 32.3 Setup of nested sub-grids

#### **usrdef\_nstgrd\_spec**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_nstgrd_spec`

File

*Usrdef\_Nested\_Grids.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the number of nested open boundary locations and type of coordinates.

Reference

Section 17.3.1

Calling procedures

`define_nstgrd_spec`

#### **usrdef\_nstgrd\_abs**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_nstgrd_abs(iset,nhdat,nzdat,xcoord,ycoord,zcoord,cnode)
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iset, nhdat, nzdat
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nhdat) :: xcoord, ycoord
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdat) :: zcoord
```

## File

*Usrdef\_Nested\_Grids.f90*

## Type

Subroutine

## Purpose

Define the absolute geographical positions of the open boundaries for the sub-grid with index **iset**.

## Reference

Section 17.3.2

## Arguments

<b>iset</b>	The index number of the sub-grid
<b>nhdat</b>	Number of sub-grid points in the horizontal, equal to the value of either <b>nohnstglbc(iset)</b> , <b>nohnstglbu(iset)</b> or <b>nohnstglbv(iset)</b> depending on the value of <b>cnode</b>
<b>nzdat</b>	Number of data points in the vertical equal to <b>novnst(iset)</b>
<b>xcoord</b>	X-coordinates of the sub-grid data points [meters or longitude]
<b>ycoord</b>	Y-coordinates of the sub-grid data points [meters or latitude]
<b>zcoord</b>	Z-coordinates of the sub-grid locations, defined as the negative distance to the mean water level (only when <b>nzdat&gt;0</b> ) [m]
<b>cnode</b>	Grid node of the sub-grid data points which may take the values 'C', 'U', 'V'

## Calling procedures

**define\_nstgrd\_locs****usrdef\_nstgrd\_rel**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_nstgrd_rel(iset,nhdat,nzdat,nonodes,hnests,zcoord,cnode)
CHARACTER (LEN=lennode), INTENT(IN) :: cnode
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iset, nhdat, nonodes, nzdat
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nhdat,nzdat) :: zcoord
TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(nhdat,nonodes) :: hnests
```

File

*Usrdef\_Nested\_Grids.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the geographical positions of the open boundaries in relative coordinates for the sub-grid with index **iset**.

Reference

Section 17.3.3

Arguments

<b>iset</b>	The index number of the sub-grid
<b>nhdat</b>	Number of sub-grid points in the horizontal, equal to the value of either <b>nohnstglbc(iset)</b> , <b>nohnstglbu(iset)</b> or <b>nohnstglbv(iset)</b> depending on the value of <b>cnode</b>
<b>nzdat</b>	Number of data points in the vertical equal to <b>novnst(iset)</b>
<b>nonodes</b>	The number of nodes on the model grid for which relative coordinates need to be provided. Its value equals 1 or 2 depending on the value of <b>cnode</b> .
<b>hnests</b>	Relative coordinates of the sub-grid ('C', 'U', 'V') locations with respect to either the C-, U- or V-node model grid
<b>zcoord</b>	Z-coordinates of the sub-grid locations, taken as the negative distance to the mean water level (only when <b>nzdat&gt;0</b> ) [m]
<b>cnode</b>	Grid node of the sub-grid data points which may take the values 'C', 'U', 'V'

Calling procedures

**define\_nstgrd\_locs**

## 32.4 User-formatted output

**usrdef\_output**

SUBROUTINE **usrdef\_output**

File

*Usrdef\_Output.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

User-formatted output

Reference

Section 20.4

Calling procedures

`coherens_main, initialise_model`

## 32.5 Structures and discharges

### **usrdef\_dry\_cells**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_dry_cells`

File

*Usrdef\_Structures.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define dry cell locations.

Reference

Section 6.1

Calling procedures

`define_global_grid`

### **usrdef\_thin\_dams**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_thin_dams`

File

*Usrdef\_Structures.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

Purpose  
Define thin dam locations.

Reference  
Section 6.2

Calling procedures  
`initialise_model`

### **usrdef\_weirs**

**SUBROUTINE usrdef\_weirs**

File  
*Usrdef\_Structures.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

Purpose  
Define weir and barrier locations and parameters.

Reference  
Section 6.3

Calling procedures  
`initialise_model`

### **usrdef\_dischr\_spec**

**SUBROUTINE usrdef\_dischr\_spec**

File  
*Usrdef\_Structures.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

Purpose  
Define specifier arrays for the discharge module.

Calling procedures  
`define_dischr_spec`

**usrdef\_dischr\_data**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_dischr_data(iddesc,ifil,ciodatetime,disdata,nodat,novars)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(OUT) :: ciodatetime
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, nodat, novars
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(nodat,novars) :: disdata
```

File

*Usrdef\_Structures.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define data (locations, volume, momentum and scalar discharge) for the discharge module.

Reference

Section 6.4

Arguments

<b>iddesc</b>	The file descriptor of the corresponding data file. The key id in parentheses below is the associated grid key id ( <b>idgrd</b> ).
	<b>io_disvol</b> volume discharges
	<b>io_discur</b> momentum (area and direction) discharge
	<b>io_dissal</b> salinity discharge data
	<b>io_distmp</b> temperature discharge data
<b>ifil</b>	file index
<b>ciodatetime</b>	Returned date and time in string format
<b>disdata</b>	discharge data
<b>nodat</b>	Number of discharge locations (must be equal to <b>numdis</b> )
<b>novars</b>	Number of input data variables which depends on the value of <b>iddesc</b>

Calling procedures

**define\_dischr\_data**

## 32.6 Surface grids and data

### `usrdef_surface_absgrd`

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_surface_absgrd(iddesc,ifil,n1dat,n2dat,xcoord,ycoord)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, n1dat, n2dat
  REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(n1dat,n2dat) :: xcoord, ycoord
```

File

*Usrdef\_Surface\_Data.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define a surface grid in (absolute) geographical coordinates.

Reference

Section 17.2.1

Arguments

`iddesc` The file descriptor of the corresponding data file. The key id in parentheses below is the associated grid key id (`idgrd`).

`io_metgrd` surface meteo grid (`igrd_meteo`)

`io_sstgrd` surface grid for sea surface temperature (`igrd_sst`)

`io_wavgrd` surface wave grid (`igrd_waves`)

`ifil` File index. In the current implementation its value is 1.

`n1dat` X-dimension of the data grid equal to `surfacegrids(idgrd,ifil)%n1dat`

`n2dat` Y-dimension of the data grid equal to `surfacegrids(idgrd,ifil)%n2dat`

`xcoord` X-coordinates of the data grid

[m or degrees longitude]

`ycoord` Y-coordinates of the data grid

[m or degrees latitude]

Calling procedures

`define_surface_input_grid`, `define_surface_output_grid`

**usrdef\_surface\_relgrd**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_surface_relgrd(iddesc,ifil,surfgridglb,nx,ny,nonodes)
  INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, nonodes, nx, ny
  TYPE (HRelativeCoords), INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(nx,ny,nonodes) :: surfgridglb
```

File

*Usrdef\_Surface\_Data.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the relative coordinate arrays of a surface grid with respect to model grid.

Reference

Section 17.2.2

Arguments

<b>iddesc</b>	The file descriptor of the corresponding data file. The key id in parentheses below is the associated grid key id ( <b>idgrd</b> ).
	<b>io_metgrd</b> surface meteo grid ( <b>igrd_meteo</b> )
	<b>io_sstgrd</b> surface grid for sea surface temperature ( <b>igrd_sst</b> )
	<b>io_wavgrd</b> surface wave grid ( <b>igrd_waves</b> )
<b>ifil</b>	File index. In the current implementation its value is 1.
<b>surfgridglb</b>	Returned relative coordinates of the model C-node grid with respect to a data grid represented by <b>iddesc</b>
<b>nx</b>	Currently equal to the global X-dimension <b>nc</b> of the model grid.
<b>ny</b>	Currently equal to the global Y-dimension <b>nr</b> of the model grid.
<b>nonodes</b>	Number of nodes. In the current implementation its value equals 1.

Calling procedures

**define\_surface\_input\_grid**, **define\_surface\_output\_grid**

**usrdef\_surface\_data**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_surface_data(iddesc,ifil,ciodatetime,surdata,&
                               & n1dat,n2dat,novars)
CHARACTER (LEN=lentime), INTENT(INOUT) :: ciodatetime
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: iddesc, ifil, novars, n1dat, n2dat
REAL, INTENT(INOUT), DIMENSION(n1dat,n2dat,novars) :: surdata
```

File

*Usrdef\_Surface\_Data.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the input surface forcing data.

Reference

Section 17.2.3

Arguments

<b>iddesc</b>	The file descriptor of the corresponding data file io_metsur surface meteo data io_sstsur sea surface temperature data
<b>ifil</b>	File index. In the current version its value is 1.
<b>ciodatetime</b>	Returned date and time in string format
<b>surdata</b>	Returned surface forcing data as defined on the surface data grid
<b>n1dat</b>	X-dimension of the data grid equal to surfacegrids(idgrd,ifil)%n1dat
<b>n2dat</b>	Y-dimension of the data grid equal to surfacegrids(idgrd,ifil)%n2dat
<b>novars</b>	Number of data variables. In case of meteorological data its value ranges from 2 to 7, in case of SST data its value is 1.

Calling procedures

**define\_surface\_data**

## 32.7 Time averaged output

### **usrdef\_avr\_params**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_avr_params`

File

*Usrdef\_Time\_Averages.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define specifiers for time averaged output.

Reference

Section 20.2.1

Calling procedures

`time_averages_init`

### **usrdef\_avr0d\_vals**

SUBROUTINE `usrdef_avr0d_vals(out0ddat,n0vars)`

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: `n0vars`

REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(`n0vars`) :: `out0ddat`

File

*Usrdef\_Time\_Averages.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 0-D variables for time averaged output.

Reference

Section 20.2.2.1

Arguments

`out0ddat` 0-D data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in `avrvars`.

`n0vars` The number of 0-D output variables

Calling procedures

`time_averages_update`

**usrdef\_avr2d\_vals**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_avr2d_vals(out2ddat,i,j,n2vars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, n2vars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n2vars) :: out2ddat
```

File

*Usrdef\_Time\_Averages.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 2-D variables for time averaged output.

Reference

Section 20.2.2.2

Arguments

out2ddat	2-D output data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in the array <b>avrvars</b> .
i	X-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
j	Y-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
n2vars	The number of 2-D output variables

Calling procedures

*time\_averages\_update***usrdef\_avr3d\_vals**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_avr3d_vals(out3ddat,i,j,k,n3vars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, k, n3vars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n3vars) :: out3ddat
```

File

*Usrdef\_Time\_Averages.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 3-D variables for time averaged output.

Reference

Section 20.2.2.3

Arguments

<b>out3ddat</b>	3-D output data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in the array <b>avrvars</b> .
<b>i</b>	X-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
<b>j</b>	Y-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid
<b>k</b>	Vertical index of the data location on the model grid
<b>n3vars</b>	The number of 3-D output variables

Calling procedures

**time\_averages\_update**

## 32.8 Time series output

### **usrdef\_tsr\_params**

SUBROUTINE **usrdef\_tsr\_params**

File

*Usrdef\_Time\_Series.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define specifiers for time series output.

Reference

Section 20.1.1

Calling procedures

**time\_series\_init**

### **usrdef\_tsr0d\_vals**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_tsr0d_vals(out0ddat,n0vars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: n0vars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n0vars) :: out0ddat
```

File

*Usrdef\_Time\_Series.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 0-D variables for time series output.

Reference

Section 20.1.2.1

Arguments

<b>out0ddat</b>	0-D data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in <b>tsrvs</b> .
<b>n0vars</b>	The number of 0-D output variables

Calling procedures

*time\_series*

### **usrdef\_tsr2d\_vals**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_tsr2d_vals(out2ddat,i,j,n2vars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, n2vars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n2vars) :: out2ddat
```

File

*Usrdef\_Time\_Series.f90*

Type

Subroutine

Purpose

Define the 2-D variables for time series output.

Reference

Section 20.1.2.2

Arguments

<b>out2ddat</b>	2-D output data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in the array <b>tsrvs</b> .
<b>i</b>	X-index of the data location on the <i>local</i> model grid

j Y-index of the data location on the *local* model grid  
n2vars The number of 2-D output variables

Calling procedures  
time\_series

### **usrdef\_tsr3d\_vals**

```
SUBROUTINE usrdef_tsr3d_vals(out3ddat,i,j,k,n3vars)
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: i, j, k, n3vars
REAL, INTENT(OUT), DIMENSION(n3vars) :: out3ddat
```

File  
*Usrdef\_Time\_Series.f90*

Type  
Subroutine

Purpose  
Define the 3-D variables for time series output.

Reference  
Section 20.1.2.3

#### Arguments

out3ddat 3-D output data. The variables are given in the same order as they are defined in the array **tsrvars**.  
i X-index of the data location on the *local* model grid  
j Y-index of the data location on the *local* model grid  
k Vertical index of the data location on the model grid  
n3vars The number of 3-D output variables

Calling procedures  
time\_series

