Using the CSIRO Mk3L climate system model Part 1: Getting started

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Overview

- What is this thing called Mk3L?
- What can it do?
- Downloading the model
- Compiling the model
- Running the model



What is this thing called Mk3L?



The CSIRO Mk3L climate system model

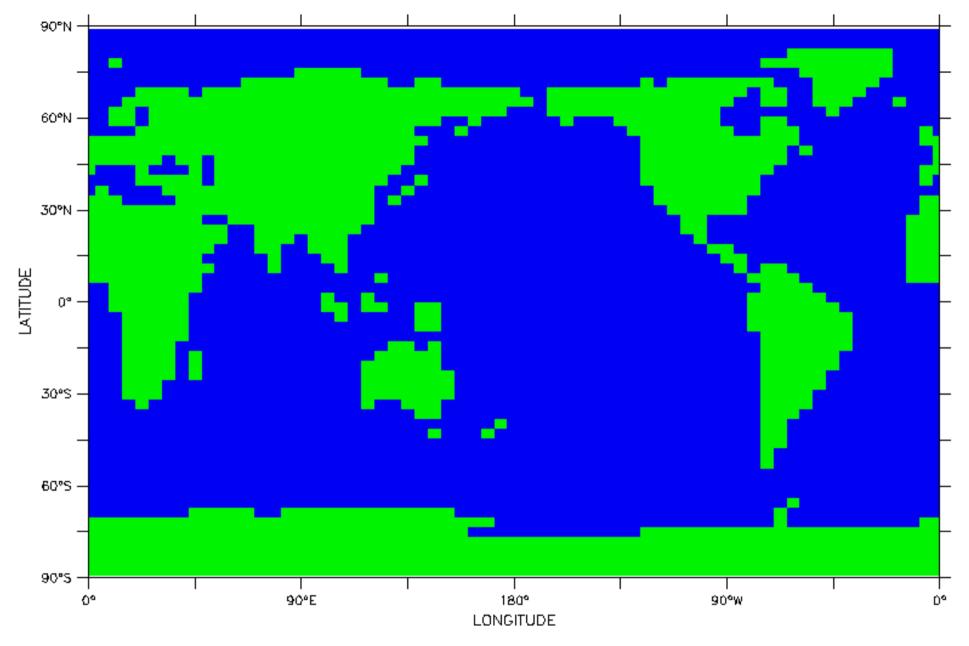
- Low-resolution version of the CSIRO climate system model
- Coupled atmosphere-sea ice-ocean general circulation model
- Designed to enable millennial-scale simulations of climate variability and change e.g.
 - palaeoclimate reconstructions
 - projections of future climate
 - low-frequency climate variability
 - process studies
- Can simulate 1000 years in around a month
- Community model



The CSIRO Mk3L climate system model

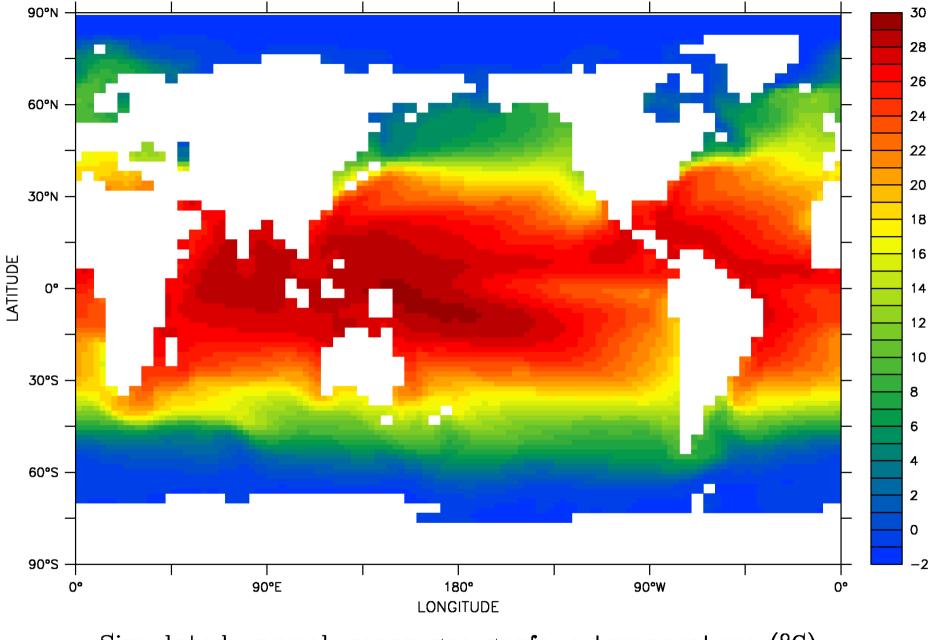
- Atmosphere:
 - Spectral general circulation model
 - Resolution of $5.6^{\circ} \times 3.2^{\circ}$, 18 vertical levels
- Ocean:
 - z-coordinate general circulation model
 - Resolution of $2.8^{\circ} \times 1.6^{\circ}$, 21 vertical levels
- Sea ice:
 - Dynamic-thermodynamic sea ice model
 - Three layers (two ice, one snow)
- Land surface:
 - Soil-canopy scheme (13 land surface/vegetation types, 9 soil types)
 - Six soil layers, three snow layers





The CSIRO Mk3L atmosphere model grid





Simulated annual-mean sea surface temperature (°C)



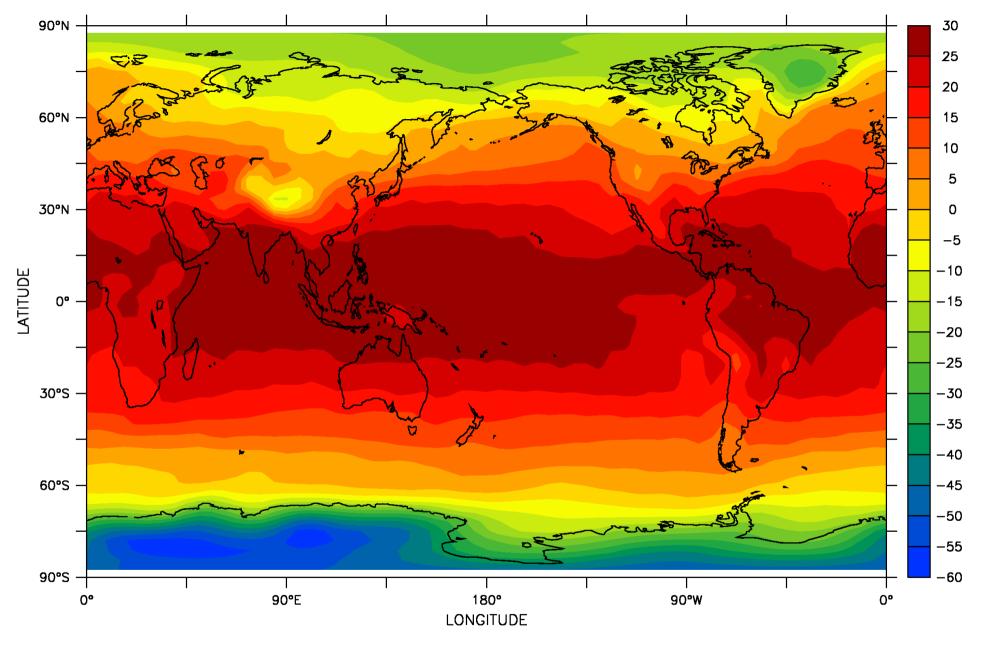
Benchmarks on NCI National Facility SGI XE Cluster

Number of cores	Speed (years/day)
1	9.9
2	16.5
4	24.0
8	31.7



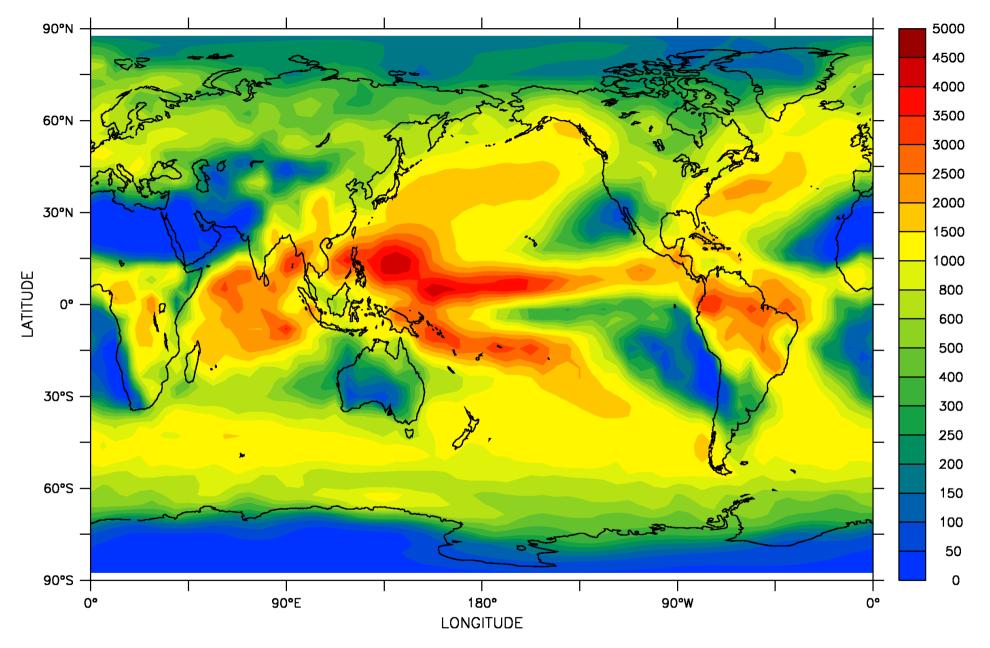
What can it do?





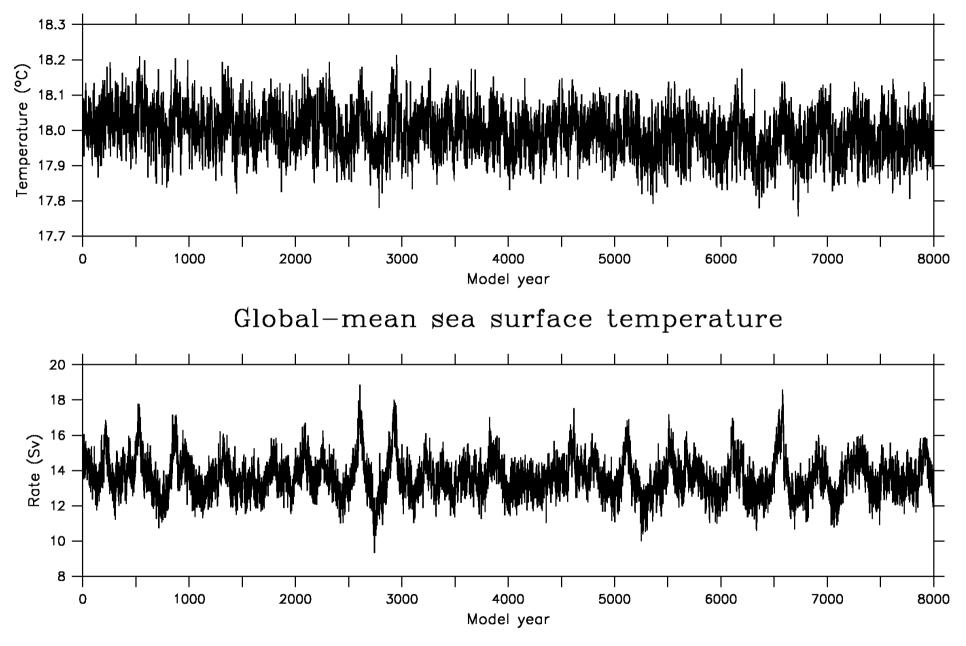
Simulated annual-mean surface air temperature (°C)





Simulated annual precipitation (mm)

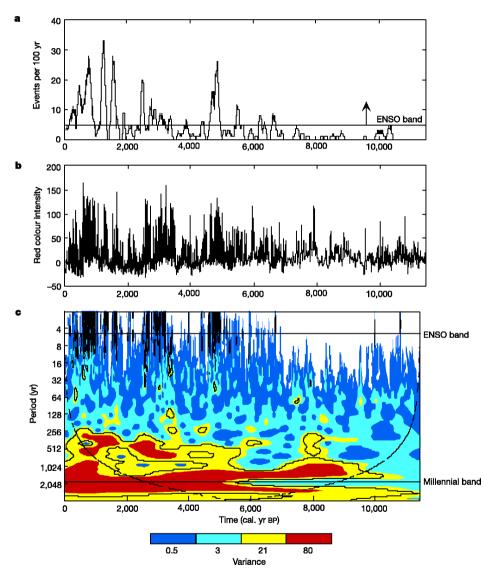




North Atlantic Deep Water formation



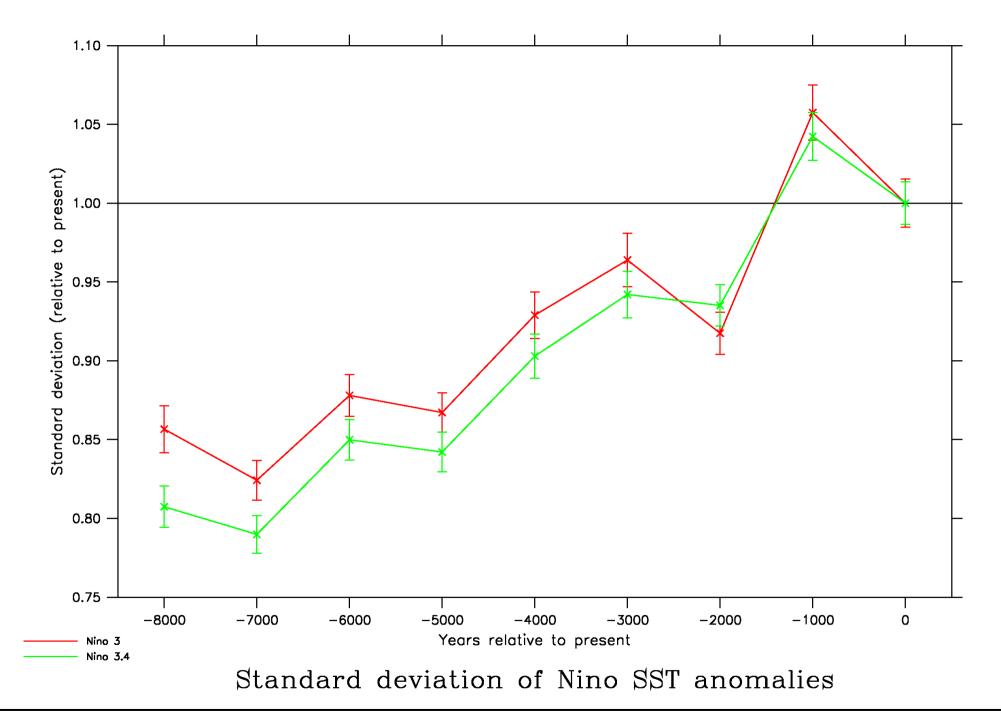
El Niño has changed ...



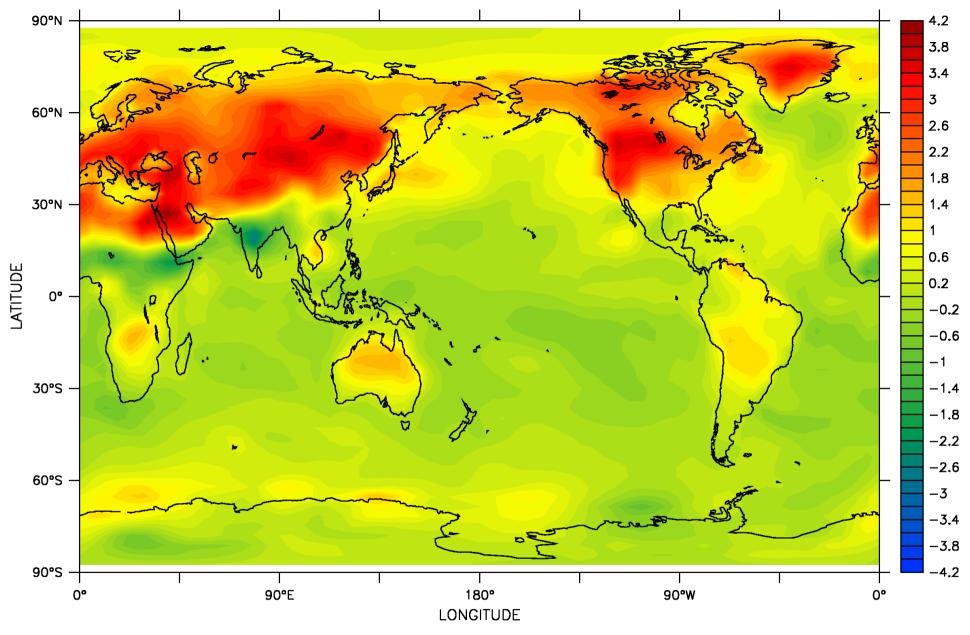
- "Modern" El Niño began 7–5 ka BP, with only weak decadal-scale variability beforehand
- El Niño was 15–60% weaker at 6 ka BP than at present
- Gradual strengthening of El Niño thereafter
- Evidence of a peak in variability at 2–1 ka, possibly earlier in the western Pacific than in the east

Moy et al. (2002), Nature



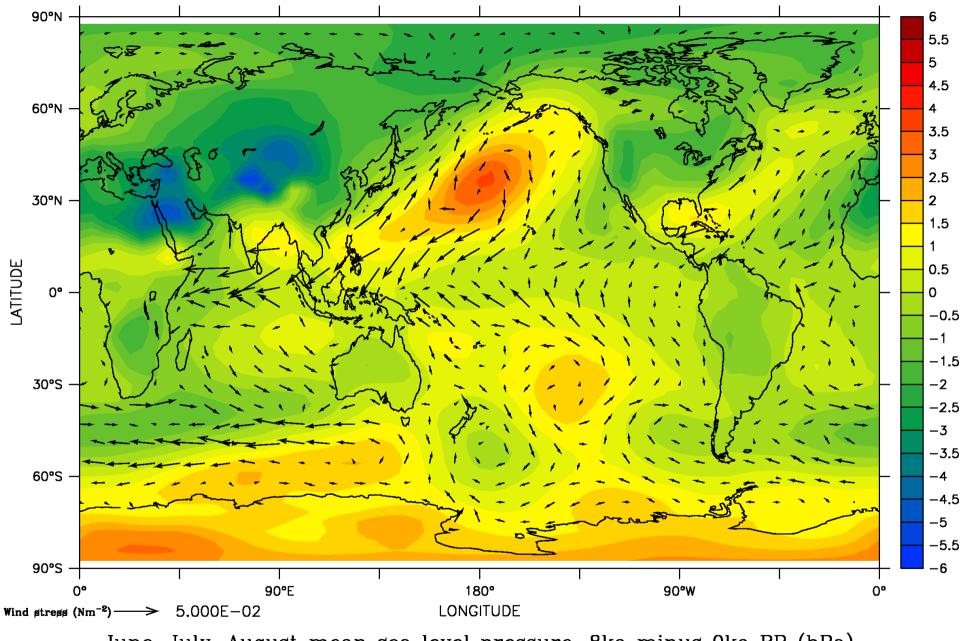






June-July-August surface air temperature, 8ka minus 0ka BP (°C)

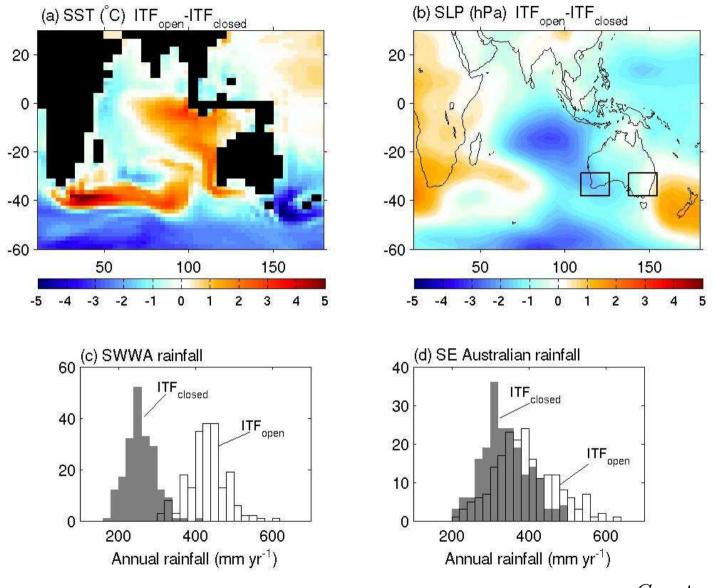




June-July-August mean sea level pressure, 8ka minus 0ka BP (hPa)



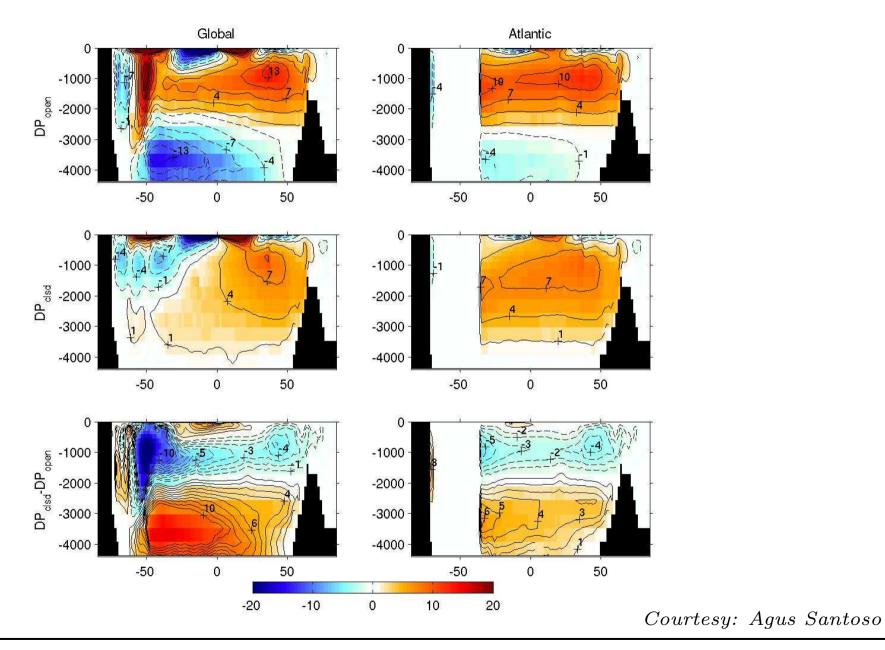
The effects of closing the Indonesian Throughflow



Courtesy: Agus Santoso

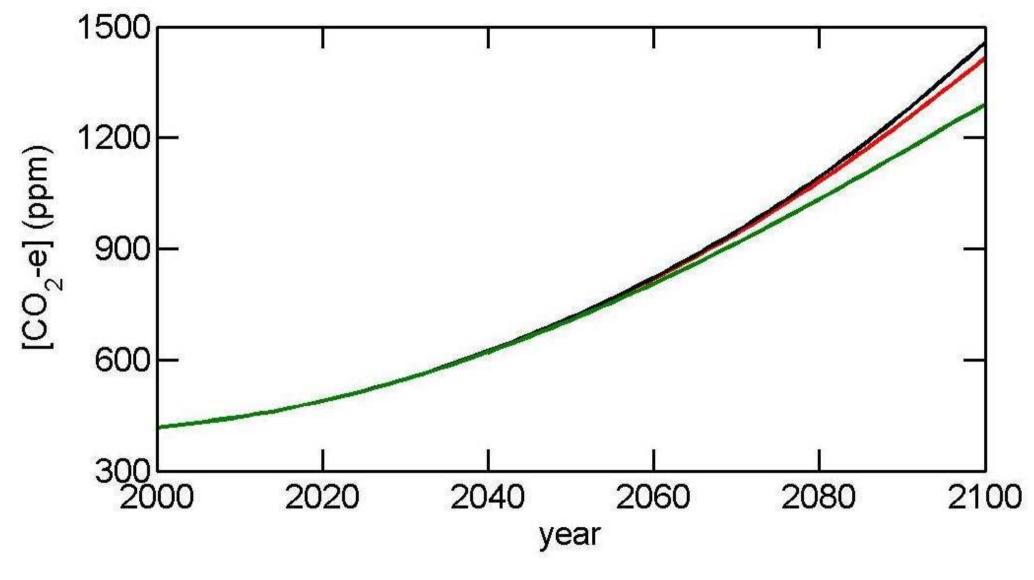


The effects of closing Drake Passage





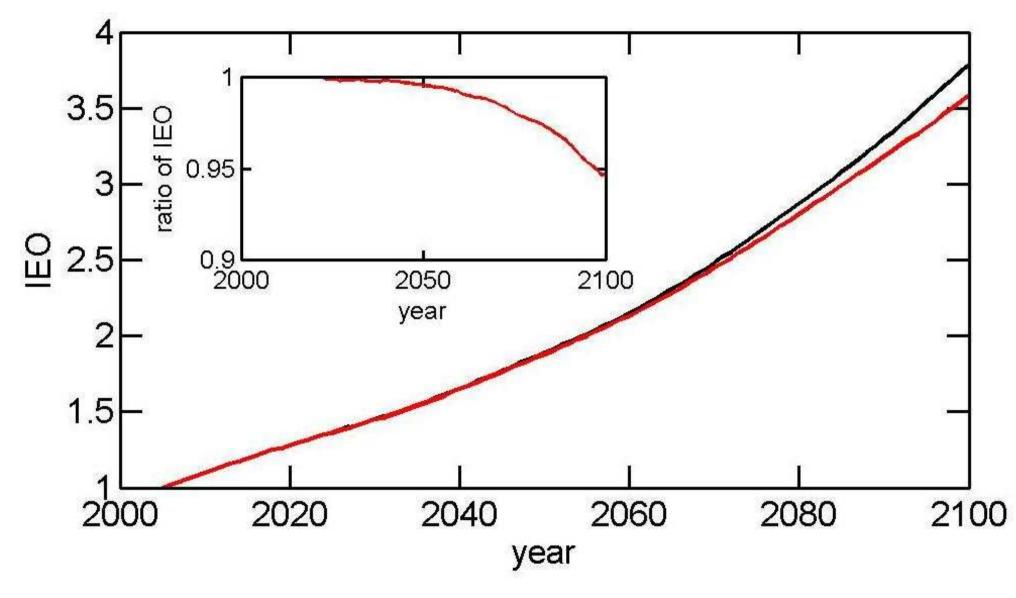
GIAM: Simulated changes in CO_2^e



Courtesy: Ian Harman



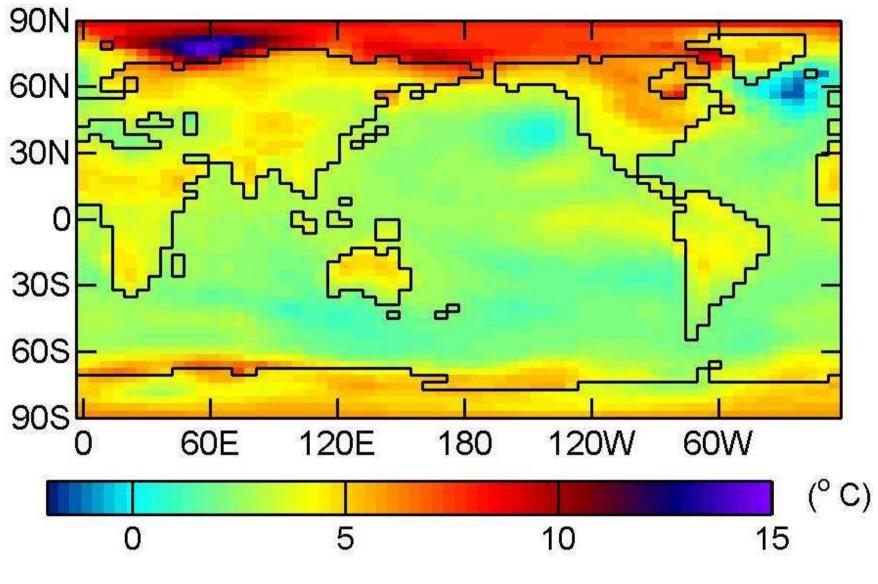
GIAM: Simulated changes in economic output



Courtesy: Ian Harman



GIAM: Simulated changes in annual-mean SAT by 2091–2100



Courtesy: Ian Harman



Wow, how can I do that?



Downloading Mk3L



Exercise 1: Using the SGI XE Cluster

- Log on to the SGI XE Cluster:
 - ssh -X -l <username> xe.nci.org.au
- Familiarise yourself with the basic UNIX commands.



Basic UNIX commands

ls	lists the contents of a directory
ls -l	create a long listing
mkdir <directory></directory>	create the directory <directory></directory>
cd <directory></directory>	change to the directory <directory></directory>
cp <file1> <file2></file2></file1>	copy the file <file1> to <file2></file2></file1>
mv <file1> <file2></file2></file1>	move the file <file1> to <file2></file2></file1>
rm <file></file>	delete the file <file></file>
rmdir <directory></directory>	delete the directory <directory></directory>
man <command/>	display the manual page for <command/>



Subversion

- Subversion is a version control system
- Used to manage current and historical versions of files
- Operates via the internet, allowing a community of users and developers to seamlessly share a piece of software
- Mk3L is managed and distributed using subversion
- The Mk3L repository is located at the Tasmanian Partnership for Advanced Computing in Hobart (but could be anywhere)

See http://subversion.tigris.org (includes free book!)



Exercise 2: Downloading Mk3L

• Download Mk3L version 1.2, by entering the following commands:

```
cd
mkdir CSIRO_Mk3L
cd CSIRO_Mk3L
module load subversion
svn co --username WinterSchool \
    http://svn.tpac.org.au/repos/CSIRO_Mk3L/tags/version-1.2/
```

• You will be prompted for a password. The model will then begin to download - this should take around one minute.



Exercise 2: Downloading Mk3L

- The subversion command will generate a new directory, version-1.2/.
- Explore the contents of this directory this is what a climate model looks like!
 - core/ Source code, data files and scripts need to run Mk3L
 - data/ Useful datasets
 - doc/ Documentation
 - post/ Utilities for the analysis of model output
 - **pre/** Utilities for generation of restart and auxiliary files



Compiling Mk3L



Exercise 3: Compiling Mk3L

• Compile the model, by entering the following commands:

cd ~/CSIRO_Mk3L/version-1.2/core/scripts/
./compile

- Test the model, by entering any of the following three commands:
 - ./test_atm Runs the atmosphere model for one day
 ./test_cpl Runs the coupled model for one day
 ./test_oce Runs the ocean model for one month



Running Mk3L



Running Mk3L

• The command which runs Mk3L is simply:

./model < input</pre>

- model is the *executable*. This is the "model".
- input is the *control file*. This contains the instructions which tell the model what to do.
- The above command *executes* the model, and feeds it the information contained within the control file.



Running Mk3L

• The model is usually run using the command:

./model < input > output

- This command takes the diagnostic information generated by the model, and *redirects* it to an output file.
- For short jobs, the model can be run interactively.
- However, for production purposes, we need to use a *queueing system*.



Exercise 4: Running Mk3L

• Run the model, by entering any of the following three commands:

qsub qsub_test_atm Runs the atmosphere model for one day
qsub qsub_test_cpl Runs the coupled model for one day
qsub qsub_test_oce Runs the ocean model for one month

- Use the command nqstat to check the progress of your jobs.
- Using the less command, examine each of the above scripts. What do they do?
- Familiarise yourselves with the PBS directives.

