

Downloading And Running ECCO Version 4 Release 2

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Abstract

ECCO v4 r2 (Estimating the Circulation and Climate of the Ocean, version 4, release 2) is a state estimate covering the period from 1992 to 2011 (Forget et al., 2016). This minor update of the original ECCO v4 solution (Forget et al., 2015) benefits from a few additional corrections (listed in Forget et al., 2016), is provided with additional model-data misfit and model budget output, and is easier to re-run. Section 1 provides an installation guide and links to analysis tools¹. Section 2 provides simple instructions that allow users to re-run ECCO v4 r2 in order to generate additional model output or to setup their own model experiments.

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¹Throughout this document links are indicated by blue colored font.

1 Downloading ECCO Version 4

This section provides directions to download the ECCO v4 r2 output (sec. 1.1), the underlying model setup (sec. 1.2) that can be used to re-run ECCO v4 r2 (sec. 2.1), Matlab tools to analyze ECCO v4 r2 and other model output (sec. 1.3), and a list of additional resources (sec. 1.4).

1.1 The Release 2 Solution

The ECCO v4 r2 state estimate output is permanently archived within the [Harvard Dataverse](#) that provides citable identifiers for the various datasets as reported in this [README.pdf](#). For download purposes, the ECCO v4 r2 output is also made available via this [ftp server](#) by the [ECCO Consortium](#). The various directory contents are summarized in this [README](#) and specific details are provided in each subdirectory's README. Under Linux or macOS for instance, a simple download method consists in using 'wget' at the command line by typing

```
wget --recursive ftp://mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/nctiles_grid
wget --recursive ftp://mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/nctiles_climatology
wget --recursive ftp://mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/nctiles_monthly
```

and similarly for the other directories. The 'nctiles_' directory prefix indicates that contents are provided on the native LLC90 grid in the nctiles format (Forget et al., 2015) which can be read in Matlab using the gcmfaces toolbox (see section 1.3). Alternatively users can download interpolated fields, on a $1/2 \times 1/2^\circ$ grid in the netcdf format, from the 'interp_*' directories. The 'input_*' directories contain binary and netcdf input files that can be read by MITgcm (sections 1.2 and 2.1). The [profiles directory](#) contains the MITprof collections of collocated in situ and state estimate profiles in 'netcdf' format (Forget et al., 2015).

1.2 The Release 2 Setup

First, install the MITgcm either by downloading a copy from [this webpage](#) (MITgcm_c66c.tar.gz is the latest release at present time) or by using the [MITgcm cvs server](#) as explained in [that webpage](#). Second, create a subdirectory called 'MITgcm/mysetups/' and install the ECCO v4 r2 model setup in this directory either from [this github repository](#) by typing:

```
mkdir MITgcm/mysetups
cd MITgcm/mysetups
git clone https://github.com/gaelforget/ECCO_v4_r2
```

or from the [MITgcm cvs server](#) by typing:

```
mkdir MITgcm/mysetups
cd MITgcm/mysetups
cvs co -P -d ECCO_v4_r2 MITgcm_contrib/gael/verification/ECCO_v4_r2
```

or by downloading a copy via [this webpage](#) (c66c_eccov4r2.tar at present time). Third, download the three-hourly forcing fields (96G; to re-run ECCO v4 r2 in section 2.1) and observational data (25G; to verify ECCO v4 r2 re-runs in section 2.1) model inputs either from the [Harvard Dataverse](#) permanent archive or from the [ECCO ftp server](#) as follows:

```

38 cd MITgcm/mysetups/ECCO_v4_r2
39 wget --recursive ftp://mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/input_forcing/
40 wget --recursive ftp://mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/input_ecco/
41 wget --recursive ftp://mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/input_init/
42 mv mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/input_forcing forcing_baseline2
43 mv mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/input_ecco inputs_baseline2
44 mv mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release2/input_init inputs_baseline2/.

```

45 Fig. 1 provides a graphical depiction of the downloaded directories organized as is expected
46 in section 2.1. Experienced users should feel free to re-organize directories assuming that they
47 are comfortable with modifying the section 2.1 and Fig. 2 instructions accordingly.

48 1.3 Matlab Analysis Tools

49 Matlab tools are provided to analyze model output from section 1.1 or section 2.1 include:

- 50 • The gcmfaces Matlab toolbox (Forget et al., 2015) gets installed as explained in the
51 [gcmfaces.pdf](#) documentation. It can be used, for example, to re-generate the ‘standard
52 analysis’ for ECCO v4 r2 (i.e., the plots included in Forget et al. (2016)) from the released
53 model output (sec. 1.1) or from the plain, binary, model output (sec. 2.1).
- 54 • The stand-alone [eccov4_lonlat.m](#) Matlab script can be used to extract the lat-lon sector
55 (i.e., array) of the gridded output that spans the 69°S to 56°N latitude range.

56 1.4 Other Resources

- 57 • Any netcdf enabled software (e.g., [Panoply](#) in MS-Windows, Linux, or macOS) should be
58 able to read the interpolated output for [the monthly climatology](#) or [the monthly time series](#).
- 59 • The ECCO v4 r2 state estimate can also be downloaded and analyzed via the NASA
60 Sea Level Change Portal tools (<https://sealevel.nasa.gov>; interpolated fields only) and the
61 Harvard Dataverse APIs (<https://dataverse.harvard.edu>; all inputs and outputs).
- 62 • xmitgcm provides a python alternative (<https://github.com/xgcm/xmitgcm>) to using Mat-
63 lab and gcmfaces (<https://github.com/gaelforget/gcmfaces>)
- 64 • The [MITgcm/utils/](#) directory which can be downloaded via the MITgcm [cvs server](#) and
65 provides basic Matlab and python functionalities.
- 66 • A series of three presentations offered in May 2016 during the ECCO meeting at MIT pro-
67 vide an overview of the ECCO v4 r2 data sets and applications are available via research-
68 gate.net (doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.33361.12647; doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.26650.24001;
69 doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.36716.56967).

70 2 Running ECCO Version 4

71 This section explains how the ECCO version 4 setup is used to re-run the release 2 state estimate
72 over 1992–2011 (section 2.1), other solutions (section 2.2), short regression tests (section 2.3),

73 or an optimization test (section 2.4). As a pre-requisite, users must have downloaded MITgcm
 74 as explained in section 1.2. Running MITgcm requires the following software: gcc, gfortran
 75 (or alternatives), mpi (for parallel computation) and netcdf (for ‘pkg/profiles’). Additional
 76 information can be found in the [MITgcm howto](#) and in the [MITgcm manual](#).

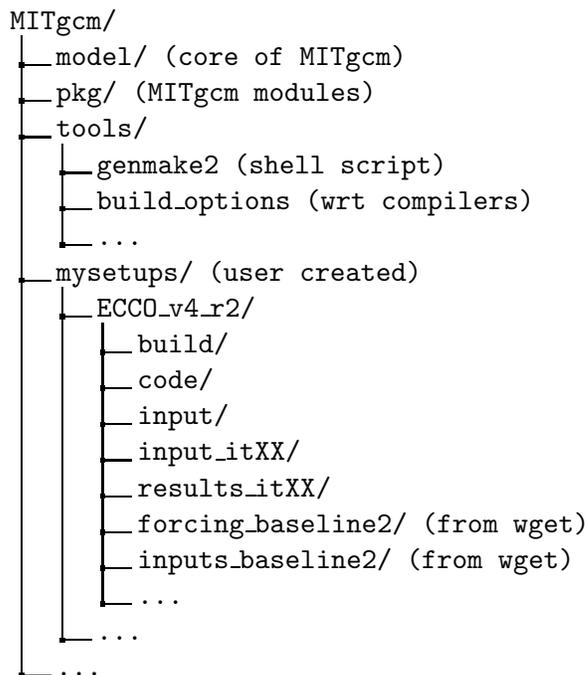


Figure 1: Directory structure that includes the MITgcm as well as the ECCO v4 model setup and inputs, once they have been downloaded in ‘MITgcm/mysetups’ according to the section 1.2 directions, so that they can be used according to the section 2.1 and Fig. 2 directions.

77 2.1 The Release 2 Solution

78 It is here assumed that MITgcm and ECCO v4 directories have been downloaded and organized
 79 as shown in Fig. 1. Users can then re-run the ECCO version 4 release 2 solution by following the
 80 directions in Fig. 2. Afterwards they are strongly encouraged to verify their results by using the
 81 included testreport_ecco.m Matlab script as depicted in Fig. 3. The expected level of accuracy for
 82 20-year re-runs, based upon an up-to-date MITgcm code and a standard computing environment,
 83 is reached when the displayed values are all ≤ -3 . Interpretation of the testreport_ecco.m output
 84 is explained in detail in Forget et al. (2015).

85 The 20-year model run typically takes between 6 to 12 hours of wall-clock time on 96 cores
 86 using a modern computing environment. The number of cores is 96 by default as reflected
 87 by Fig. 2 but can be reduced to 24 simply by copying ‘ECCO_v4_r2/code/SIZE.h_24cores’ over
 88 ‘ECCO_v4_r2/code/SIZE.h’ before compiling the model and then running it with ‘-np 24’ rather
 89 than ‘-np 96’ in Fig. 2. However, it should be noted that reducing the number of cores increases
 90 wall-clock time and memory requirements.

```

#1) compile model
cd MITgcm/mysetups/ECCO_v4_r2/build
../../../../tools/genmake2 -mods=../code -optfile \
    ../../../../tools/build_options/linux_amd64_gfortran -mpi
make depend
make -j 4
cd ..

#2) link files into run directory
mkdir run
cd run
ln -s ../build/mitgcmuv .
ln -s ../input/* .
ln -s ../inputs_baseline2/input*/* .
ln -s ../forcing_baseline2 .

#3) run model
mpiexec -np 96 ./mitgcmuv

```

Figure 2: Procedure to compile MITgcm and re-run the ECCO v4 r2 solution (Forget et al., 2016). Prerequisites: (1) gcc, gfortran (or alternatives), mpi (for parallel computation) and netcdf (for pkg/profiles); (2) MITgcm and ECCO v4 setup (see section 1.2); (3) input directories organized as shown in Fig. 1 (see section 1.2). Other compiler options, besides linux_amd64_gfortran, are provided by the MITgcm development team in ‘MITgcm/tools/build_options/’ for cases when gfortran is not available. The contents of ‘inputs_baseline2/’ should match this [ftp server](#) (see section 1.2).

Figure 3: Top: instructions to gauge the accuracy of a re-run of ECCO v4 r2 (Forget et al., 2016) using the `testreport_ecco.m` Matlab script (Forget et al., 2015). Bottom: sample output of `testreport_ecco.m` where the re-run agrees up to 6 digits with the reference result. Additional tests of meridional transports can be activated by users who have installed the `gcmfaces` toolbox (Forget et al., 2015) as explained in section 1.3. To this end, users would uncomment the `'addpath ~/Documents/MATLAB/gcmfaces;'` and `'gcmfaces_global;'` commands below and, if needed, replace `'~/Documents/MATLAB/gcmfaces'` with the location where `gcmfaces` has been installed.

```

cd MITgcm/mysetups/ECCO_v4_r2
matlab -nodesktop -nodisplay

%addpath ~/Documents/MATLAB/gcmfaces;
%gcmfaces_global;

addpath results_itXX;%add necessary .m and .mat files to path
mytest=testreport_ecco('run/');%compute tests and display results

```

```

-----
      & jT & jS &      ... & (reference is)
run/  & (-6) & (-6) &      ... & baseline2
-----

```

91 2.2 Other 20-Year Solutions

92 It is here assumed that MITgcm and ECCO v4 directories have been downloaded and organized
93 as shown in Fig. 1. Users can then re-run the ‘baseline 1’ solution that more closely matches
94 the original, release 1, solution of Forget et al. (2015). However, to re-run baseline 1 instead of
95 release 2, a few modifications to the setup are needed:

96
97 (a) download the corresponding forcing fields as follows:

```
98 wget --recursive ftp://mit.ecco-group.org/ecco_for_las/version_4/release1/forcing_baseline1/
```

99 (b) before compiling the model: define ‘ALLOW_KAPGM_CONTROL_OLD’ and
100 ‘ALLOW_KAPREDI_CONTROL_OLD’ in ‘ECCO_v4_r2/code/GMREDI_OPTIONS.h’;
101 define ‘ALLOW_AUTODIFF_INIT_OLD’ in ‘ECCO_v4_r2/code/AUTODIFF_OPTIONS.h’;

102 (c) before running the model: copy ‘ECCO_v4_r2/input_itXX/data’ and ‘data.exf’ over
103 ‘ECCO_v4_r2/input.ecco_v4/data’ and ‘data.exf’.

104
105 Users who may want to reproduce ‘release1’ even more precisely than ‘baseline1’ does should
106 contact ecco-support@mit.edu to obtain additional model inputs. Users holding a [TAF](#) license
107 can also: (a) compile the adjoint by replacing ‘make -j 4’ with ‘make adall -j 4’ in Fig. 2; (b)
108 activate the adjoint by setting ‘useAUTODIFF=.TRUE.’ in data.pkg; (c) run the adjoint by
109 replacing ‘mitgcmuv’ with ‘mitgcmuv_ad’ in Fig. 2.

110 2.3 Short Forward Tests

111 To ensure continued compatibility with the up to date MITgcm, the ECCO v4 model setup is
112 also tested on a daily basis using the MITgcm’s testreport command line utility (indicated in
113 Fig.1) that compares re-runs with reference results over a few time steps (see below for guidance
114 and [the MITgcm howto](#) for additional details). These tests use dedicated versions of the ECCO
115 v4 model setup which are located within [MITgcm_contrib/verification_other/](#).

116 [global_oce_llc90/](#) (595M) uses the same LLC90 grid as the production ECCO v4 setup does
117 (section 2.1). Users are advised against running forward tests using fewer than 12 cores (96
118 for adjoint tests) to avoid potential memory overloads. [global_oce_cs32/](#) (614M) uses the much
119 coarser resolution CS32 grid and can thus be used on any modern laptop. Instructions for their
120 installation are provided in [this README](#) and [that README](#), respectively. Once installed,
121 the smaller setup for instance can be executed on one core by typing:

```
122 cd MITgcm/verification/  
123 ./testreport -t global_oce_cs32
```

124 If everything proceeds as expected then the results are reported to screen as shown in Fig.
125 4. The daily results of the regression tests (ran on the ‘glacier’ cluster) are reported [on this site](#).
126 On other machines the degree of agreement (16 digits in Fig. 4) may vary and testreport may
127 indicate ‘FAIL’. Note: despite the seemingly dramatic character of this message, users may
128 still be able to reproduce 20-year solutions with acceptable accuracy (section 2.1). To test
129 [global_oce_llc90/](#) using 24 processors and gfortran the corresponding command typically is:

```
130 cd MITgcm/verification/
```

```

131 ./testreport -of ../tools/build_options/linux_amd64_gfortran \
132 -j 4 -MPI 24 -command 'mpiexec -np TR_NPROC ./mitgcmuv' \
133 -t global_oce_llc90

```

```

default 10 ----T----- ----S-----
G D M   c           m s           m s
e p a R g m m e . m m e .
n n k u 2 i a a d i a a d
2 d e n d n x n . n x n .

Y Y Y Y>14<16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 pass global_oce_cs32

```

Figure 4: Abbreviated example of testreport output to screen.

134 2.4 Other Short Tests

135 Running the adjoint tests associated with section 2.3 requires: (1) a TAF license; (2) to soft
136 link ‘code’ as ‘code_ad’ in [global_oce_cs32/](#) and [global_oce_llc90/](#). Users that hold a TAF license
137 can then further proceed with the iterative optimization test case in [global_oce_cs32/input_OI/](#).
138 Here the ocean model is replaced with a simple diffusion equation.

139 The pre-requisites are:

- 140 1. run the adjoint benchmark in [global_oce_cs32/](#) via testreport (see section 2.3).
- 141 2. Go to MITgcm/lsopt/ and compile (see section 3.18 of [manual](#)).
- 142 3. Go to MITgcm/optim/, replace ‘natl_box_adjoint’ with ‘global_oce_cs32’ in [this Makefile](#),
143 and compile as explained in section 3.18 of [manual](#). An executable named ‘optim.x’ should
144 get created in MITgcm/optim. If otherwise, please contact mitgcm-support@mit.edu
- 145 4. go to MITgcm/verification/global_oce_cs32/input_OI/ and type ‘source ./prepare_run’

146 To match the reference results reported in [this file](#), users should proceed as follows

- 147 1. ./mitgcmuv_ad > output.txt
- 148 2. ./optim.x > op.txt
- 149 3. increment optimcycle by 1 in data.optim
- 150 4. go back to step #1 to run the next iteration
- 151 5. type ‘grep fc costfunction000*’ to display results

152 **References**

- 153 Forget, G., J.-M. Campin, P. Heimbach, C. N. Hill, R. M. Ponte, and C. Wunsch, 2015: ECCO
154 version 4: an integrated framework for non-linear inverse modeling and global ocean state esti-
155 mation. *Geoscientific Model Development*, **8 (10)**, 3071–3104, doi:10.5194/gmd-8-3071-2015,
156 URL <http://www.geosci-model-dev.net/8/3071/2015/>.
- 157 Forget, G., J.-M. Campin, P. Heimbach, C. N. Hill, R. M. Ponte, and C. Wunsch, 2016: ECCO
158 version 4: Second release. URL <http://hdl.handle.net/1721.1/102062>.