

An “IRF Interface” Example

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The Basic “IRF” Interface

In the context of componentized software, **an interface is a named set of member functions** that provide a caller with access to its capabilities. (That is, names and data types of all arguments & return values are completely specified.

A basic “IRF interface” is something that virtually all model coupling efforts have in common (e.g. ESMF, OMS and OpenMI). IRF stands for “Initialize, Run_Step, Finalize”. **We want contributors to provide this interface.**

```
Run_Model()  
    Initialize()  
    while not(DONE): Update()  
    Finalize()
```

Initialize() => Open files, read/compute initial values, allocate memory, etc.

Run_step() or Update() => Update all of the computed values (one step forward)
Can call other functions, e.g. Update_Q, Update_v.

Finalize() => Close files, print report, free memory.

```
# July 5-7, 2008
# Modified: July 23, 2008 (v = sqrt(2 * g * d))
# S. Peckham

from numpy import zeros, random, double
from math import pi, sqrt

from input_file import *
# from rainfall import *

#-----
def unit_test():

    tank_model = water_tank()
    tank_model.run_model()

#    unit_test()
#-----
# Simulate water depth in a water tank with an open top.
# Could instantiate with "tank_model = water_tank()"
# Then calls are: tank_model.initialize(),
#                  tank_model.update(), etc.
#-----
class water_tank:

    #-----
    def run_model(self):

        self.initialize()

        for k in xrange( self.n_steps ):
            self.update()

        self.finalize()

    #    run_model()
    #-----
    def initialize(self):

        self.g = 9.81      # [m/s^2]
        self.tank_data_filename = 'tank_data.txt'

        #-----
        """ =============== """
```

```
#-----
def initialize(self):

    self.g = 9.81      # [m/s^2]
    self.tank_data_filename = 'tank_data.txt'

    #-----
    # Read tank settings from "tank_file"
    #-----
    self.read_tank_data()
    self.volume      = self.depth * self.top_area  #[m^3]
    self.out_area    = pi * self.out_radius**2.0
    self.print_tank_data()

    #-----
    # Open "rain_file" to read data
    #-----
    self.rain_file.open()

# initialize()
#-----
def update(self):

    #-----
    # Read next rainfall data entry...
    #-----
    self.update_rain()
    rainrate_mps = self.rainrate / (3600.0 * 1000.0)
    Q_in = rainrate_mps * self.top_area  # [m^3/s]

    if (self.depth > 0):
        Q_out = self.velocity * self.out_area  # [m^3/s]
    else:
        Q_out = 0.0
    dVol = (Q_in - Q_out) * self.dt
    self.volume = max(self.volume + dVol, 0.0)
    self.depth = (self.volume / self.top_area)
    self.velocity = sqrt(2.0 * self.g * self.depth)
    print 'depth =', self.depth, '[meters]'

    # Write new depth to an output file ?

# update()
#-----
def get_value(self, value_code, time):
```

```
#-----
def get_value(self, value_code, time):

    #-----
    # Call update() method as many times as necessary
    # in order to compute the requested value at the
    # requested time. Note that we do not override the
    # value of n_steps from tank_data_file.
    #-----
    n_steps = int(time / self.dt)
    for k in xrange( n_steps ):
        self.update()

    if (value_code == 0): return self.depth
    if (value_code == 1): return self.velocity
    if (value_code == 2): return self.volume
    if (value_code == 3): return self.rainrate
    if (value_code == 4): return self.duration

# get_value()
#-----
def finalize(self):

    print ' '
    print 'Finished with water tank simulation.'
    print 'Final depth =', self.depth
    print ' '
    self.rain_file.close()

    # Close an output file ?

# finalize()
#-----
def update_rain(self):

    if (self.n_steps <= self.rain_file.n_lines):
        record = self.rain_file.read_record()
        self.rainrate = record[0]
        self.duration = record[1]
    else: self.rainrate = 0.0

# update_rain()
#-----
def read_tank_data(self):

    tank_file = input_file(self.tank_data_filename)
```

```
#-----
def read_tank_data(self):

    tank_file = input_file(self.tank_data_filename)
    # What if tank_file doesn't exist ?
    #-----
    tank_file.open()
    self.dt = tank_file.read_value()
    self.n_steps = tank_file.read_value(dtype='integer')
    self.init_depth = tank_file.read_value()
    self.top_area = tank_file.read_value()
    self.out_radius = tank_file.read_value()
    self.rain_data_filename = tank_file.read_value(dtype='string')
    tank_file.close()
    # These variables are computed from others
    self.depth = self.init_depth.copy()
    self.velocity = sqrt(2 * self.g * self.depth)
    self.volume = self.depth * self.top_area #[m^3]
    self.out_area = pi * self.out_radius**2.0
    # Use "input_file" class to create rain_file object
    self.rain_file = input_file(self.rain_data_filename)

# read_tank_data()
#-----
def print_tank_data(self):

    print 'dt' =, self.dt
    print 'n_steps' =, self.n_steps
    print 'init_depth' =, self.init_depth
    print 'top_area' =, self.top_area
    print 'out_radius' =, self.out_radius
    print 'depth' =, self.depth
    print 'velocity' =, self.velocity
    print 'volume' =, self.volume
    print 'out_area' =, self.out_area
    print 'rain_file' =, self.rain_data_filename
    print ' '

# print_tank_data()
#-----
```