

# FUNWAVE-TVD WORKSHOP TUTORIAL

July 25-27, 2018  
Embassy Suites, Newark DE



## Prerequisites for the FUNWAVE Workshop

- Your laptop is able to use Wi-Fi to access to the internet
- You can use SSH Secure Shell Client (like: Putty or Cygwin on Windows)
- If your laptop uses Windows OS, it is recommended that you download the latest version of cygwin (<http://www.cygwin.com>). Cygwin is a bash shell/unix emulation program and contains many of the tools such as tar, gzip/gunzip, and cpp, which will be useful for installation and compilation of FUNWAVE-TVD.
- Having a postprocessing toolbox on your machine (laptop). Both Matlab and Python post-processing script are provided with practice examples. Many participants already use Matlab, but if you do not, it is recommended that you install a Python package (information below).

## Downloading and Installing a Python Package (Anaconda)

The best and most comprehensive FREE package for the Python language, along with most tools and modules (e.g., NumPy, Matplotlib, etc.) is distributed by the Continuum Analytics under the Anaconda package. It is available for Linux, Mac OS X, and Windows machines. You do **NOT** need administrator privileges to install the Anaconda package, you can do so as a standard user on all three platforms listed above.

For the Anaconda package go to: <https://www.continuum.io/downloads>

Pick the **appropriate platform** (Linux, Mac OS X, Windows) by clicking the correct tab and get the Anaconda distribution that comes with **Python 3.6** (not 2.7). You can either download the **Graphical Installer** (recommended), or if you are comfortable with the terminal in the Linux/Mac OS X environment, you can also download it through the command line.

For the complete list of packages/modules included in the Anaconda Python distribution see: <https://docs.continuum.io/anaconda/packages/pkg-docs>

## Backup Plan (if UDel HPC has issues): Use Amazon AWS Cloud Computing

- Amazon AWS EC2 provides 12-month free tier, 760 hours/month
- If you don't have a HPC cluster, you can build your cluster in EC2
- A simple example can be found in **Appendix** in this tutorial

## Training Session # 1 (Wednesday, lead: Matt Malej)

### Topics

- FUNWAVE-TVD and Parallel Computing (MPI) - Documentation Wiki

Wiki ⇒ <https://fengyanshi.github.io/build/html/index.html>

- Where do I get the code? - Version Control (Github)

Full Repository ⇒ <https://github.com/fengyanshi/FUNWAVE-TVD>

Latest Code Release (July 2018) is version 3.3 ⇒

[https://github.com/fengyanshi/FUNWAVE-TVD/releases/tag/Version\\_3.3](https://github.com/fengyanshi/FUNWAVE-TVD/releases/tag/Version_3.3)

- Sandbox for USACE and DoD members with GUI [**internal -- private on US Army side**]

Link (need access) ⇒ <https://funwave.erdcdren.mil>

- USACE/DoD HPC Portal Deployment of FUNWAVE [**internal to DoD with ACL**]
- How to build (compile/link) and install FUNWAVE-TVD on different machines for parallel computation?

<https://fengyanshi.github.io/build/html/setup.html#compile-and-setup>

### Practice

- 1) Log into ==> *mills*

```
> ssh your\_user\_id@mills.hpc.udel.edu
... input your password
> mkdir your_funwave_folder (optional, otherwise all will be in $HOME)
```

**NOTE:** \$HOME will be /home/funwave\_tvd\_workshop/tvdguest##

We suggest using **scp** on Mac/Linux (or **FileZilla** for USACE on ACE-IT laptop) to transfer data to/from *mills*

```
> sftp your\_user\_id@mills.hpc.udel.edu
```

or

```
> scp your\_user\_id@mills.hpc.udel.edu:/home/your_user_id/test.txt ./
    input your password
```

## 2) Clone FUNWAVE-TVD Package

```
> cd your_funwave_folder (if you created in step 1)
> git clone https://github.com/fengyanshi/FUNWAVE-TVD.git
```

## 3) Compile the source code (DIFFERENT EXECUTABLES)

```
> cd FUNWAVE-TVD/src
> emacs Makefile-Mills (if you want to modify the source file)
```

**NOTE:** Modify the Makefile if needed. Emacs/vi/gedit are text editors. You can use any other editor you are familiar with on the Unix/Linux system. To exit emacs editor press (Ctrl X then Ctrl C).

```
EXEC = funwave_surface_wave (for example)
FLAG_1 = -DDOUBLE_PRECISION
FLAG_3 = -DCARTESIAN
FLAG_2 = -DPARALLEL (if you want to run with parallel mode)
FC = mpif90 (on mills and amazon cloud)
```

*The compiled/linked executable file will be `funwave_surface_wave` inside the `src` directory*

- Compile the code for surface wave applications

```
> vpkg_require openmpi (Loads MPI libraries for parallel execution)
> make clean (or 'make clobber' if you want to remove the executable)
> make -f Makefile-Mills
```

- Compile the code for ship-wake applications **[different executable]**

Besides FLAGS used for surface wave applications, add/change

```
FLAG_8 = -DVESSEL
EXEC = funwave_ship_wake
```

```
> vpkg_require openmpi (Loads MPI libraries)
> make clean (or 'make clobber' if you want to remove the executable)
> make -f Makefile-Mills-Vessel
```

- Compile the code for sediment transport [**different executable**]

```
FLAG_11 = -DSEDIMENT  
EXEC = funwave_wave_sed (for example)
```

```
> vpkg_require openmpi (Loads MPI libraries for parallel simulations)  
> make clean  
> make -f Makefile-Mills-Sediment
```

- Compile the code for spherical coordinates (e.g., tsunami simulations)

Use FLAGS for surface wave applications, but **remove**

```
FLAG_3 = -DCARTESIAN
```

```
> vpkg_require openmpi (loads MPI libraries for parallel simulations)  
> make clean  
> make -f Makefile-Mills-Spherical
```

## Training Session # 2 (Wednesday, lead: Matt Malej)

### Topics

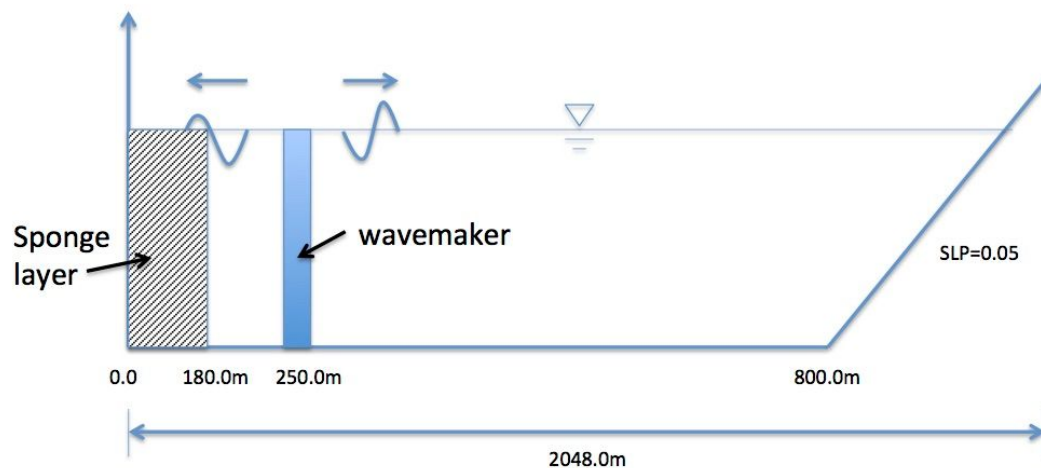
- How to run FUNWAVE-TVD? Navigating the basic sections within the INPUT file for different simulations (numerics, physics, input, output, etc.).

Wiki Direct Link ⇒ <https://fengyanshi.github.io/build/html/definition.html>

- Setting up (Linux/Mac OS X and HPC machines with PBS scheduler), running, and post-processing your first FUNWAVE-TVD simulation (1D beach runup or levee overtopping with shoaling and wetting/drying).

### Practice

#### 1) Surface Waves on 1D Sloped Beach



**Grid Dimensions:** 1024X3. Grid sizes:  $DX=DY=2m$ . Depth at flat bottom: 10 m, Beach slope: 1/20.

- Go to the directory of the 1D case
  - > `cd FUNWAVE-TVD/simple_cases/surface_wave_1d`
- Create a **work** directory
  - > `mkdir work`
- Copy and rename one of input the files into a work folder (regular wave as an example)
  - > `cd work`
  - > `cp .. / input_files/input_reg.txt input.txt`

- Copy compiled executable into the **work** directory

```
> cp ../../../../src/funwave_mills ./
```

- Check and Modify **input.txt**

The following statements are necessary in the **input.txt**

**Parallel (if applicable)**

```
PX = 4  
PY = 1
```

**Depth**

```
DEPTH_TYPE = SLOPE  
DEPTH_FLAT = 10.0  
SLP = 0.05  
Xslp = 800.0
```

**Dimensions**

```
Mglob = 1024  
Nglob = 3
```

**Time**

```
TOTAL_TIME = 200.0  
PLOT_INTV = 10.0  
SCREEN_INTV = 10.0
```

**Grid sizes**

```
DX = 1.0  
DY = 1.0
```

**Add wavemaker**

```
WAVEMAKER = WK_REG  
DEP_WK = 10.0  
Xc_WK = 250.0  
Yc_WK = 0.0  
Tperiod = 8.0  
AMP_WK = 0.5  
Delta_WK = 3.0 ! the default is 0.5, set a larger number for long waves
```

**Add sponge layer**

```
FRICITION_SPONGE = T  
DIRECT_SPONGE = T  
Sponge_west_width = 180.0  
Sponge_east_width = 0.0  
Sponge_south_width = 0.0  
Sponge_north_width = 0.0
```

**Breaking scheme (default: SWE breaker)**

```
VISCOSITY_BREAKING = T  
Cbrk1 = 0.65  
Cbrk2 = 0.35
```

**Wetting and Drying**

```
MinDepth=0.01
```

**Output**

```
RESULT_FOLDER = output/  
ETA = T  
MASK = T
```

- **Run the Model**

```
> cp ~/FUNWAVE-TVD/simple_cases/YourNamePBS.qs ./run_script.qs
```

open the run\_script.qs and examine/change desired content

```
> qsub run_script.qs
```

**NOTE:** make sure run\_script.qs is in the current work directory. Computational time: 100 sec across a total of 4 cores.

- **Post-Process Your Results**

Download your results to your laptop (**eta\_#####**, **mask\_#####**, **dep.out**) and use the provided Matlab or Python scripts (using either **sftp** or **scp**).

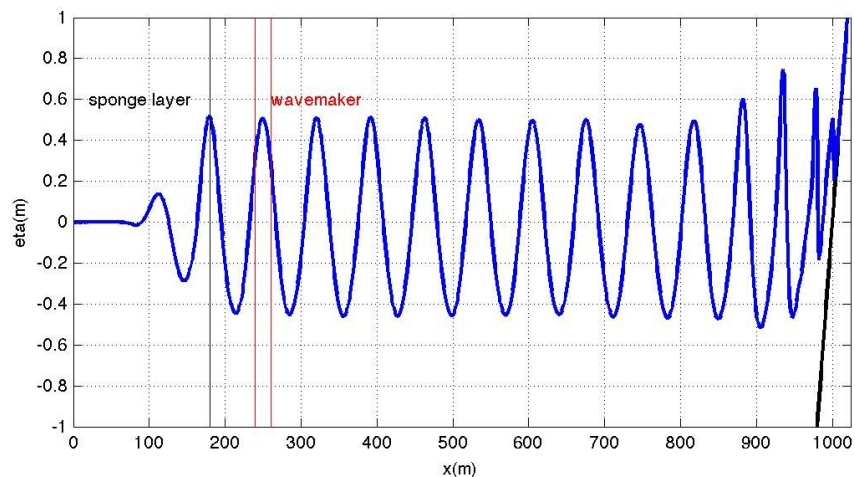
```
> cd directory_where_you_want_to_download_your_results
```

```
> scp -r
```

```
your\_user\_id@mills.hpc.udel.edu:/home/your_user_id/FUNWAVE-TVD/simple_cases/surface_wave_1d/work ./
```

...enter your password

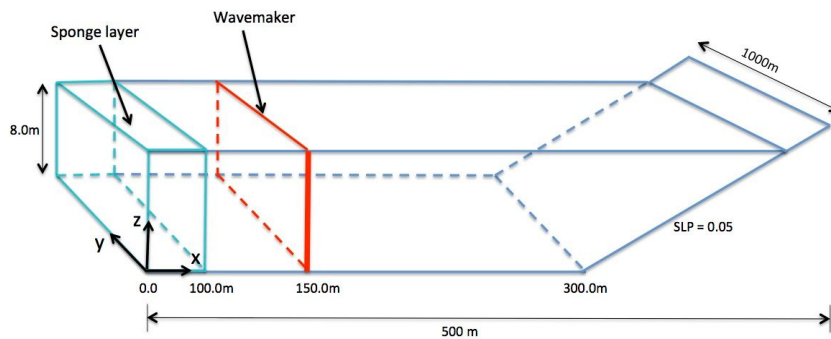
**NOTE:** You will need to modify the output folder name in Matlab/Python scripts to load your results.



**Figure:** an example plot using Matlab `plot_wave.m`



## 2) Waves on 2D plane beach



**Model Configuration:** Grid dimensions: 250X500. Grid sizes:  $DX=DY=2m$ . Depth at flat bottom: 8 m, Beach slope: 1/20.

- Go to directory **FUNWAVE-TVD/simple\_cases/beach\_2d**
- Create a work directory
  - > `mkdir work`
- Copy and rename one of input files into the work directory (regular wave as an example)
  - > `cd work`
  - > `cp ../input_files/input_reg.txt input.txt`
- Check and Modify **input.txt**

The following statements are necessary in input.txt

```
Slope bed
DEPTH_TYPE = SLOPE
DEPTH_FLAT = 8.0
SLP = 0.05
Xslp = 300.0
```

```
Output folder
RESULT_FOLDER = output/
```

```
Dimensions
Mglob = 250
Nglob = 500
```

**Grid sizes**

DX = 2.0  
DY = 2.0

**Add wavemaker**

WAVEMAKER = WK\_REG  
DEP\_WK = 8.0  
Xc\_WK = 150.0  
Yc\_WK = 0.0  
Tperiod = 8.0  
AMP\_WK = 0.5  
Theta\_WK = 30.0  
Delta\_WK = 3.0

**Add periodic boundary condition**

PERIODIC = T

**Sponge layer**

DIFFUSION\_SPONGE = F  
FRICTION\_SPONGE = T  
DIRECT\_SPONGE = T  
Csp = 0.0  
CDsponge = 1.0  
Sponge\_west\_width = 100.0  
Sponge\_east\_width = 0.0  
Sponge\_south\_width = 0.0  
Sponge\_north\_width = 0.0

**Wave breaking**

VISCOSITY\_BREAKING = T  
Cbrk1 = 0.65  
Cbrk2 = 0.35

**Wave average property**

T\_INTV\_mean = 100.0  
STEADY\_TIME=100.0

**Output**

ETA = T  
Umean = T  
Vmean = T  
ETAmean = T  
MASK = T  
WaveHeight = T

NOTE: the required model computational time will be set to TOTAL\_TIME=950 sec, and ran on 8 cores

- Use the same procedures as in the previous sessions to run the model and post-process results
- Try different **wavemakers**, **sponge layers**, **wave breaking scheme**, **non periodic boundary condition**, etc.

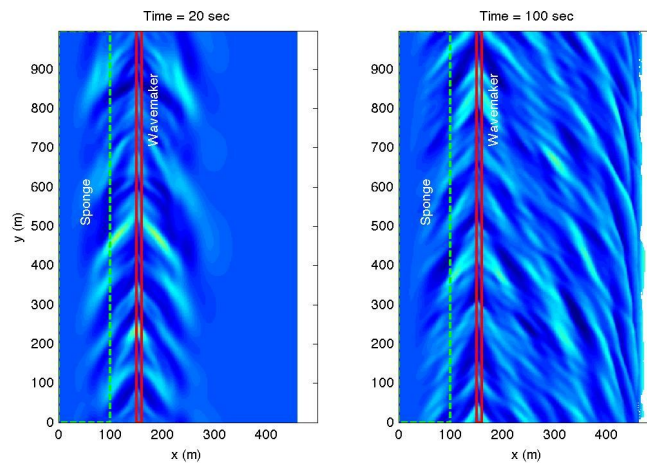
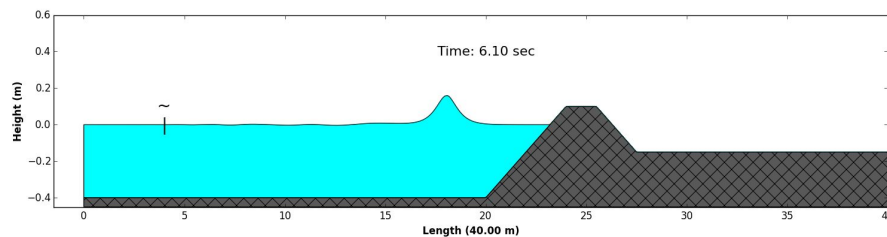


Figure: an example of plot using `plot_wave.m`, irregular obliquely incident waves.

### 3) EXTRA CHALLENGE - PROGRESSION

For those participants who were able to complete the above task and want an additional challenge, try to set up the following (in `simple_cases/levee_1d`)

- Modify the `input.txt` to force the wavemakers with a **Solitary Wave** as input (**Hint: WAVEMAKER=INIT\_SOL**), of **0.16 meter** amplitude.
- Use the supplied bathymetry (`depth_levee.txt`) as the 'DATA' depth type with dimensions of [500 x 3] points.
- The depth at the wavemaker is **0.4 meters** and it is located **4.0 meters** from the left boundary.
- Set the **TOTAL\_TIME** to **30.0** seconds with a **PLOT\_INTERVAL** of **0.1** seconds.
- Activate the sponges (**DIRECT\_SPONGE** only) on the **west** (2.0m) and **east** (1.0m) side.
- Set the spatial discretization to **dx=dy=0.08** meters, wetting/drying to 1 millimeter (**MinDepth=0.001**), **FroudeCap=2.0**, and **CFL** condition to **0.1**.
- Output the **depth**, surface elevation (**eta**), and **mask**.



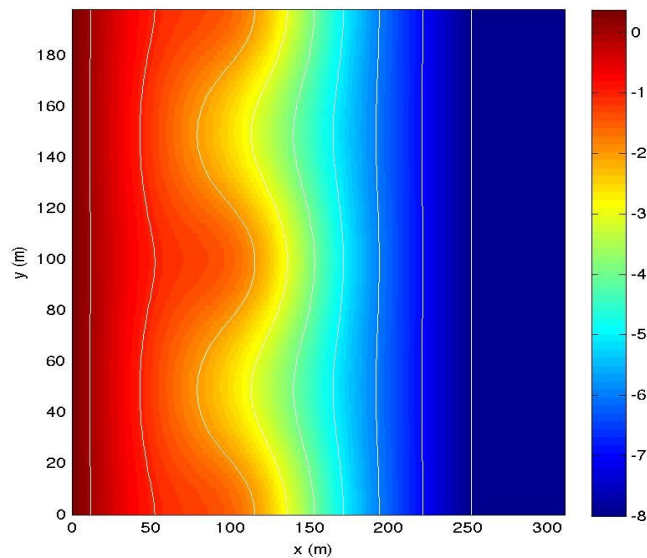
## Training Session # 3 (Thursday, lead: Fengyan Shi)

### Topics

- 1) Waves and wave-induced circulation
- 2) Sediment transport

### Practice

#### 1) Rip channels



**Model Configuration:** The figure shows bathymetry (/simple\_cases/sediment\_rip/bathy/depth\_a15.txt). Waves generated at  $x = 280$  m on flat bottom: 8 m. Grid dimensions: 312X100. Grid sizes:  $DX=1.0m$ ,  $DY=2.0m$ . Depth file is in /simple\_cases/sediment\_rip/bathy/depth\_z15.txt.

- Compile the code with -DSEDIMENT flag on
- Go to directory **FUNWAVE-TVD/simple\_cases/sediment\_rip**
  - > `cd work`
  - > `cp ../../../../src/funwave_wave_sed ./`
- Check and modify **input.txt**

The following statements are necessary in **input.txt**

```
Bathymetry
DEPTH_TYPE = DATA
DEPTH_FILE= ../bathy/depth_a15.txt
```

**Output folder**

RESULT\_FOLDER = output/

**Dimensions**

Mglob = 312

Nglob = 100

**Grid sizes**

DX = 1.0

DY = 2.0

**Time**

TOTAL\_TIME = 1000

PLOT\_INTV = 100.0

PLOT\_INTV\_STATION = 0.5

SCREEN\_INTV = 100.0

**Add wavemaker**

WAVEMAKER = WK\_REG

DEP\_WK = 8.0

Xc\_WK = 280.0

Tperiod = 8.0

AMP\_WK = 0.5

Theta\_WK = 0.0

Delta\_WK = 3.0

**Add periodic boundary condition**

PERIODIC = T

**Sponge layer**

DIFFUSION\_SPONGE = F

FRICITION\_SPONGE = T

DIRECT\_SPONGE = T

Csp = 0.0

CDsponge = 1.0

Sponge\_west\_width = 0.0

Sponge\_east\_width = 60.0

Sponge\_south\_width = 0.0

Sponge\_north\_width = 0.0

**Wetting and drying**

MinDepth = 0.01

**Wave breaking**

VISCOSITY\_BREAKING = F

**Wave average property**

T\_INTV\_mean = 50.0

STEADY\_TIME=100.0

**Sediment parameters**

Bed\_Change = T

BedLoad = T

D50 = 0.0005

Sdensity = 2.68

n\_porosity = 0.47

WS = 0.0125

Shields\_cr = 0.055

Shields\_cr\_bedload = 0.047

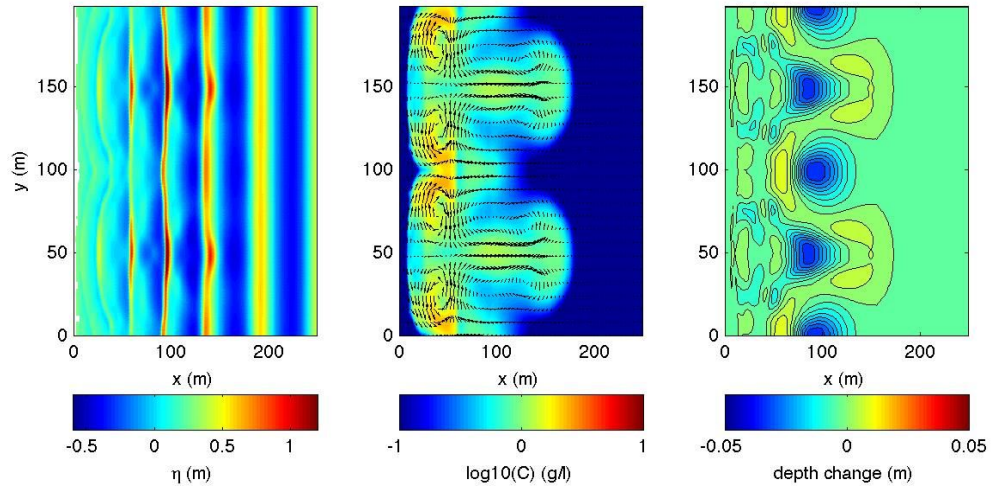
Tan\_phi = 0.7

Kappa1 = 0.3333

Kappa2 = 1.0

MinDepthPickup = 0.1

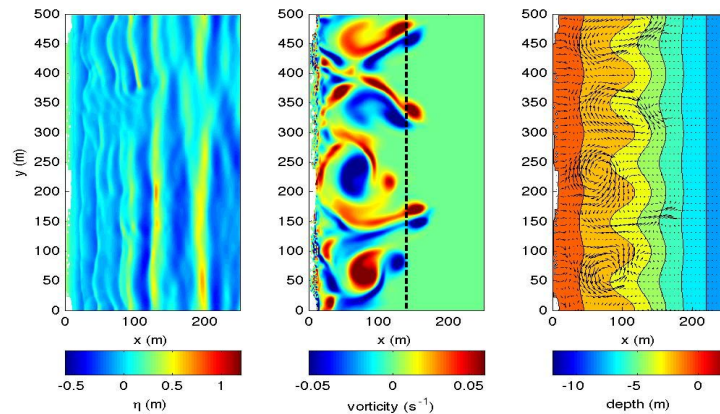
**Output**  
 ETA = T  
 Umean = T  
 Vmean = T  
 ETAMean = T  
 MASK = T  
 WaveHeight = T



**Figure:** Case of sediment transport in rip channels. (left) surface elevation, (middle) sediment concentration, (right) morphological change

## 2) EXTRA CHALLENGE - PROGRESSION:

- analysis of wave-averaged properties such as the significant wave height (**Hsig**) and wave-induced currents.
- rip current case in /simple\_cases/rip\_2d/



**Figure:** rip current case. (Left) surface elevation, (middle) vorticity field, (right) nearshore circulation.

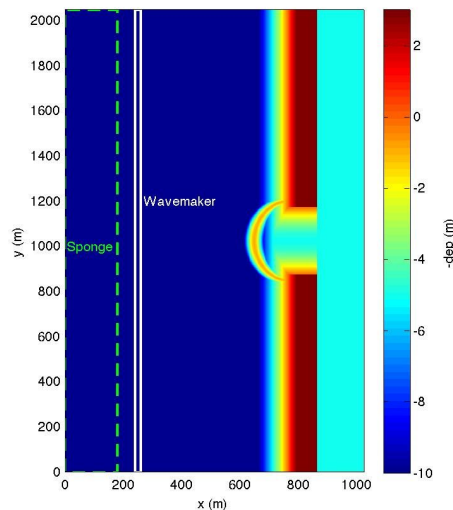
## Training Session # 4 (Thursday, lead: Fengyan Shi)

### Topics

- Wave simulation on 2D random bathymetry with complex shoreline geometries
  - 1) Inlet Problem (to include post-processing analysis of Harbor Resonance)
  - 2) Obstacles and Breakwaters (partially absorbing and reflecting inner boundaries)

### Practice

- 1) Inlet Problem



**Model Configuration:** Grid dimensions: 512X1024. Grid sizes:  $DX=DY=2m$ . The bathymetry / topography include flat bottom, barrier beaches, shoal, inlet and shallow basin.

- Go to **FUNWAVE-TVD/simple\_cases/inlet\_shoal**
- Create a work directory
  - > `mkdir work`
- Copy and rename one of input files into the work directory (regular wave as an example)
  - > `cd work`
  - > `cp ../input_files/input_reg.txt input.txt`
- Check and Modify **input.txt**

The following statements are necessary in input.txt

Parallel (if applicable) ... running here on 16 CPU's (or cores/ranks)

PX = 4  
PY = 4

Depth

DEPTH\_TYPE = DATA  
DEPTH\_FILE = ../bathy/dep\_shoal\_inlet.txt

Output folder

RESULT\_FOLDER = output/

Dimensions

Mglob = 512  
Nglob = 1024

Time

TOTAL\_TIME = 1200.0  
PLOT\_INTV = 30.0  
PLOT\_INTV\_STATION = 0.5  
SCREEN\_INTV = 30.0

Grid sizes

DX = 2.0  
DY = 2.0

Wavemaker

WAVEMAKER = WK\_REG  
DEP\_WK = 10.0  
Xc\_WK = 250.0  
Yc\_WK = 0.0  
Tperiod = 12.0  
AMP\_WK = 1.0  
Theta\_WK = 0.0

Sponge layer

FRICITION\_SPONGE = T  
DIRECT\_SPONGE = T  
Csp = 0.0  
CDsponge = 1.0  
Sponge\_west\_width = 180.0  
Sponge\_east\_width = 0.0  
Sponge\_south\_width = 0.0  
Sponge\_north\_width = 0.0

Add periodic boundary condition:

PERIODIC = T

Wetting and drying

MinDepth=0.01

Breaking scheme

VISCOSITY\_BREAKING = T  
Cbrk1 = 0.65  
Cbrk2 = 0.35

Wave averaging property

T\_INTV\_mean = 240.0  
STEADY\_TIME=480.0

Output

ETA = T  
MASK = T  
WaveHeight = T

Use the same procedures as in the previous sessions to run the model and post-process results

### EXTRA CHALLENGE - PROGRESSION:

Try different options, for example, with periodic boundary condition for obliquely incident waves, different wavemaker and wave parameters.



## 2) Obstacles and Breakwaters (partially absorbing and reflecting inner boundaries)

For obstacles: Add an OBSTACLE FILE

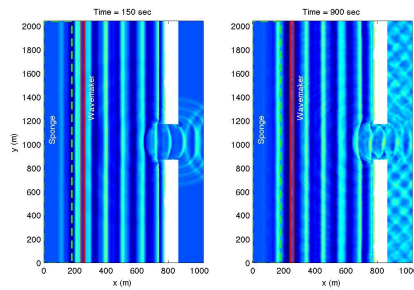
```
OBSTACLE_FILE = ../bathy/obs_shoal_inlet.txt
```

For breakwaters with full reflection: Add a breakwater structure in the bathymetry file

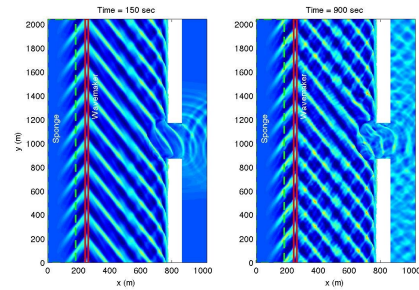
```
DEPTH_FILE = ../bathy/dep_shoal_inlet_brk.txt
```

For breakwaters with partially absorbing and reflecting inner boundary conditions: In addition to the bathymetry with the breakwater structure, add **BREAKWATER FILE** for partial reflection

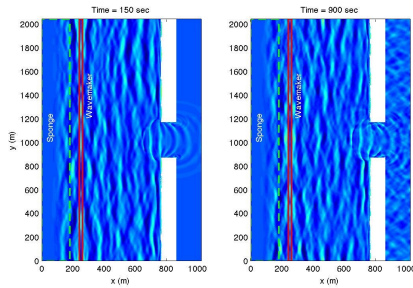
```
BREAKWATER_FILE = brk_shoal_inlet.txt
```



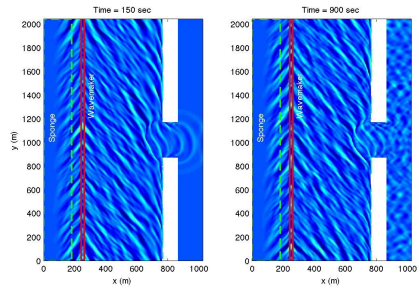
**Case: monochromatic, normal incidence**



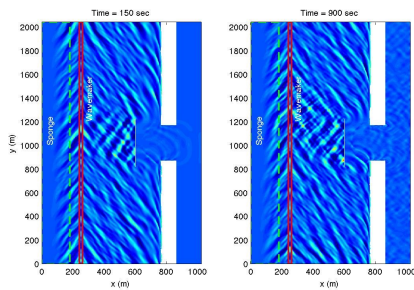
**Case: monochromatic, oblique incidence**



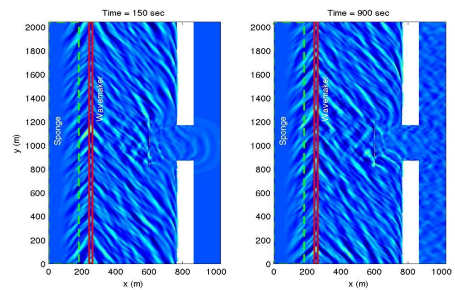
**Case: irregular, normal incidence**



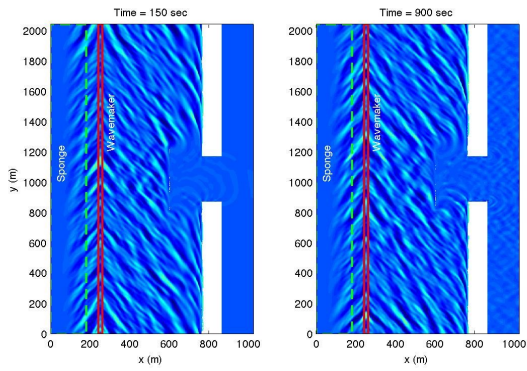
**Case: irregular, oblique incidence**



**Case: breakwater using obstacle option**



**Case: breakwater by modifying depth file**



*Case: partially reflecting/absorbing breakwater*

**EXTRA CHALLENGE - PROGRESSION:**

- 1) Analysis of harbor resonance.
- 2) Set up your own surface wave case

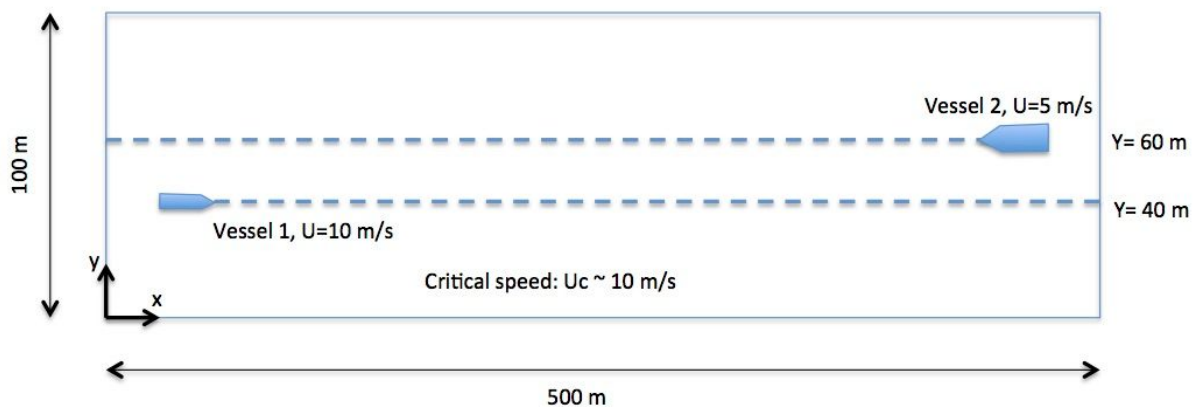
## Training Session # 5 (Friday, lead: Matt Malej)

### Topics

- Ship-wakes
  - 1) Setup with multiple vessels (paths, size, velocities)
  - 2) Ship wake-induced sediment transport
  - 3) A vessel moving on random bathymetry

### Practice

#### 1) Setup with Multiple Vessels



**Model Configuration:** Grid dimensions 500x100. Grid sizes  $DX=DY=1.0m$ . Vessel 1, length=10m, width=5m, draft=2.0m, speed=10m/s, starts from  $x=50m$ . Vessel 2, length=20m, width=8m, draft=3m, speed=5m/s, starts from 450m toward -x direction.

- Compile the code with **-DVESSEL** flag in the Makefile
- Go to **FUNWAVE-TVD/simple\_cases/vessel\_flat\_bottom**
- Copy the executable to the current working directory
- Check and Modify **input.txt**

The following statements are necessary in **input.txt**

#### Parallel Info (if use parallel)

```
PX = 4  
PY = 1
```

#### Depth

```
DEPTH_TYPE = FLAT  
DEPTH_FLAT = 10.0
```

#### Dimensions

```
Mglob = 500  
Nglob = 100
```

**Grid sizes**

DX = 1.0  
DY = 1.0

**Set time**

TOTAL\_TIME = 50.0  
PLOT\_INTV = 1.0  
PLOT\_INTV\_STATION = 50000.0  
SCREEN\_INTV = 1.0

**Add vessels**

VESSEL\_FOLDER = ./  
NumVessel = 2

**NOTE:** You will need two vessel files: **vessel\_00001** and **vessel\_00002** in the current folder.

In **vessel\_00001**, specify:

Title: Vessel # 1  
Blue\_Star\_I

Length(m), Width(m), Alpha(0.5), Beta(0.5), P(draft,m)  
10.0 5.0, 0.5, 0.5, 2.0

Time, X(m), Y(m) (relative to the origin of the coordinates)  
0.0 50.0 40.0  
100.0 1050.0 40.0

In **vessel\_00002**, specify:

Title: Vessel # 2  
Blue\_Star\_II

Length(m), Width(m), Alpha(0.5), Beta(0.5), P(draft,m)  
20.0 8.0, 0.5, 0.5, 3.0

Time, X(m), Y(m) (relative to the origin of the coordinates)  
0.0 450.0 60.0  
100.0 -50.0 60.0

**Output**

RESULT\_FOLDER = output/  
ETA = T

- Use the same procedures as in the previous sessions to run the model and post-process results

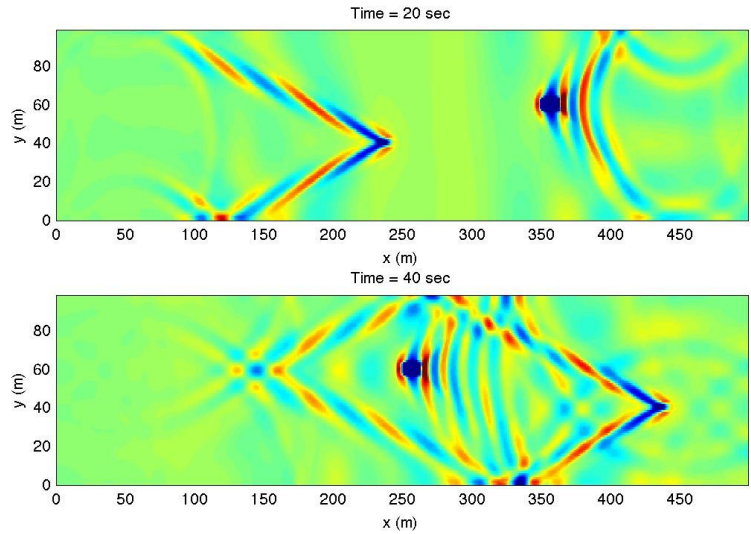


Figure: an example of plot using matlab code `plot_wave_vessel.m`

## 2) Ship wake-induced sediment transport

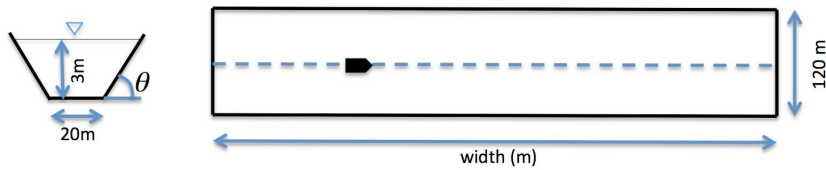


Figure: Simulation is performed in a half domain  $y=0-60m$ . Grid dimensions  $400 \times 60$ . Grid sizes  $DX=DY=1.0m$ . Vessel is specified in `vessel_00001`. Vessel length= $20m$ , width= $10.0$ , draft= $2m$ .

**NOTE:** SIMULATION WILL BE PERFORMED IN A HALF DOMAIN.

### Parallel Info (if use parallel)

PX = 4  
PY = 1

### Depth

DEPTH\_TYPE = DATA  
DEPTH\_FILE = ../bathy/depth.txt

### Dimensions

Mglob = 400  
Nglob = 60

### Grid sizes

DX = 1.0  
DY = 1.0

**Set time**

TOTAL\_TIME = 60.0  
PLOT\_INTV = 2.0  
PLOT\_INTV\_STATION = 0.1  
SCREEN\_INTV = 2.0

**Sediment parameters**

Bed\_Change = T  
BedLoad = T  
D50 = 0.0005  
Sdensity = 2.68  
n\_porosity = 0.47  
WS = 0.0125  
Shields\_cr = 0.055  
Shields\_cr\_bedload = 0.047  
Tan\_phi = 0.7  
Kappa1 = 0.3333  
Kappa2 = 1.0  
MinDepthPickup = 0.1

**Add vessels**

VESSEL\_FOLDER = ./  
NumVessel = 1

**Output**

RESULT\_FOLDER = output/  
ETA = T

**NOTE:** You will need a vessel file: **vessel\_00001** in the current folder.

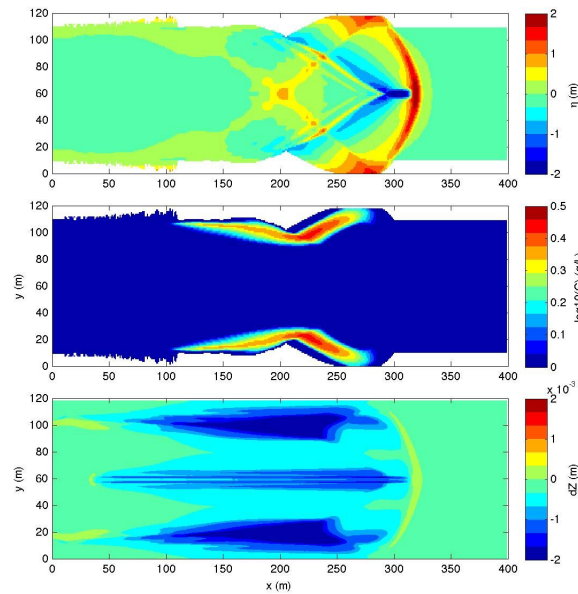
In **vessel\_00001**, specify:

Title: Vessel # 1  
Blue\_Star\_I

Length(m), Width(m), Alpha(0.5), Beta(0.5), P(draft,m)  
20.0 10.0, 0.5, 0.5, 2.0

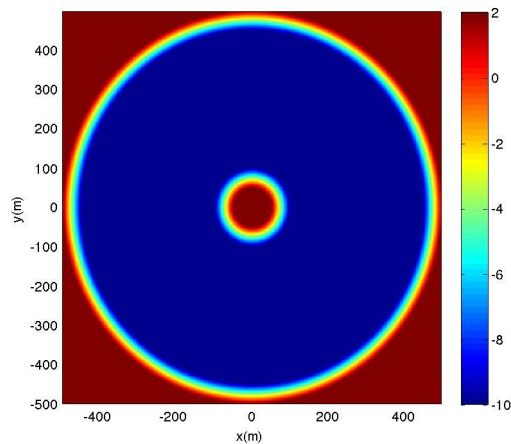
Time, X(m), Y(m) (relative to the origin of the coordinates)  
0.0 40.0 60.0  
25523.0 180040 60.0

**NOTE:** this is based on Froude number =  $1.3 == U_{\text{vessel}} / C_p = 7.05 / \sqrt{9.81 \cdot 3.0} = 1.3$



**Figure:** (top) surface elevation, (middle) sediment concentration, (bottom) bed change. Use `/simple_examples/vessel_short_channel/postprocessing/plot_vessel_morpho.m`

### 3) A vessel moving in a random bathymetry



**Model Configuration:** Grid dimensions 500x500. Grid sizes  $DX=DY=2.0m$ . Vessel is specified in `vessel_00001`. Vessel length=20m, width=10.0, draft=1m.

- Go to `FUNWAVE-TVD/simple_cases/vessel_island_beach`
- Check and Modify `input.txt`

The following statements are necessary in `input.txt`

Parallel info (if use parallel) ... 16 CPU's used for computation here

PX = 4

PY = 4

Depth

DEPTH\_TYPE = DATA

DEPTH\_FILE = depth.txt

Set up dimensions

Mglob = 500

Nglob = 500

Discretization

DX = 2.0

DY = 2.0

Time

TOTAL\_TIME = 300.0

PLOT\_INTV = 1.0

SCREEN\_INTV = 1.0

Add a vessel

VESSEL\_FOLDER = ./

NumVessel = 1

Output

RESULT\_FOLDER = output/

ETA = T

In **vessel\_00001**, specify:

Title: Vessel # 1

Blue\_Star\_I

Length(m), Width(m), Alpha(m), Beta(m), P(unit)

20.0 10.0, 0.5, 0.5, 1.0

0.0000000e+00, 5.6000000e+02, 5.0000000e+02

1.0000000e+00, 5.6374897e+02, 5.0255132e+02 ... etc.

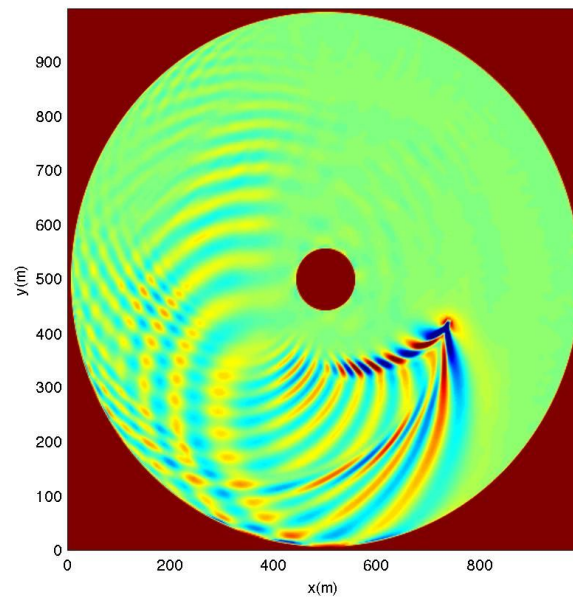


Figure: example of plot using Matlab code `plot_wave_vessel_island.m`



## EXTRA CHALLENGE - PROGRESSION:

Design vessel paths in the inlet-shoal domain. Consider the interaction between wind waves and ship-waves.

- Compile the code with **-DVESSEL**
- Go back to one of the inlet-shoal cases, for example, **input\_irr\_30deg\_ship.txt** (rename it to **input.txt** when running the case) is in the folder **/simple\_cases/inlet\_shoal/input\_files/**

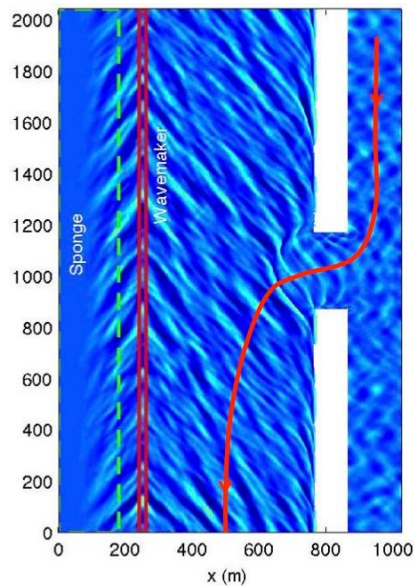
- Modify **input.txt**

```
VESSEL_FOLDER = ./  
NumVessel = 1
```

- Create a vessel file: **vessel\_00001**

In **vessel\_00001**, specify:

```
Title: Vessel # 1  
Blue_Star_I  
Length(m), Width(m), Alpha(m), Beta(m), P(unit)  
10.0 5.0, 0.5, 0.5, 2.0  
Time, X(m), Y(m) (relative to the origin of the coordinates)  
0.0 900.0 0.0  
150.0 900.0 0.0  
250.0 900.0 1000.0  
1000.0 -6600 1000.0
```



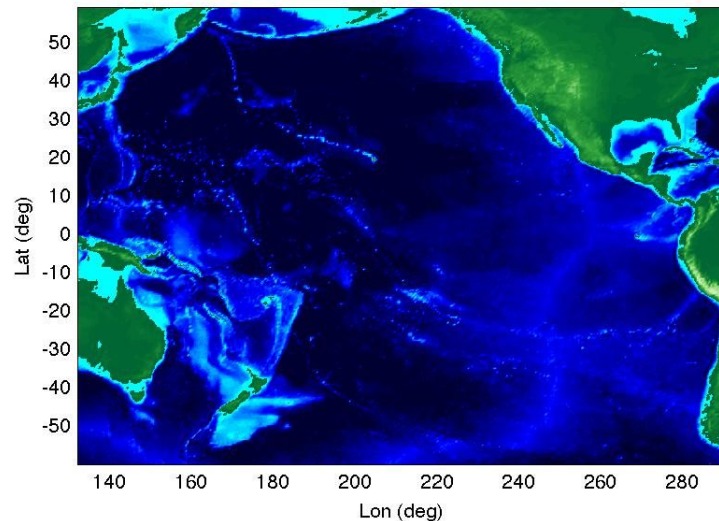
*An example of vessel path in the inlet-shoal domain.*

## Training Session # 6 (Thursday, lead: Fengyan Shi)

**Topic:** Tsunami sources and tsunami simulation using the **spherical coordinates**

### Practice

#### 1) Tohoku Tsunami



**Model configuration:** Computational domain covers a region of the Pacific Ocean from 60°S to 60°N in the south-north direction, and from 132°E to 68°W in the west-east direction. The example is a 30min x 30min resolution case. Grid dimensions: 320x240, Grid sizes  $Dphi=Dtheta=0.5$  deg.

- Recompile the source code **without** the flag **-DCARTESIAN** in the Makefile-Mills
- Go to **FUNWAVE-TVD/simple\_cases/tohoku\_tsunami**
- Copy the new executable into the current working directory
- Check and Modify **input.txt**

The following statements are necessary in **input.txt**

#### Parallel (if applicable)

```
PX = 2  
PY = 2
```

#### Specify bathymetry

```
DEPTH_TYPE = DATA  
DEPTH_FILE = ../external_files/depth_30min.txt
```

#### Dimensions

```
Mglob = 320  
Nglob = 240
```

#### Grid

```
Lon_West = 132.0  
Lat_South = -60.0  
Dphi = 0.5  
Dtheta = 0.5
```

**Time**  
TOTAL\_TIME = 86400.0  
PLOT\_INTV = 3600.0  
PLOT\_INTV\_STATION = 1.0  
SCREEN\_INTV = 3600.0

**Add initial conditions**  
INI\_UVZ = T  
ETA\_FILE = ../external\_files/ETA\_30min.txt  
U\_FILE = ../external\_files/U\_30min.txt  
V\_FILE = ../external\_files/V\_30min.txt

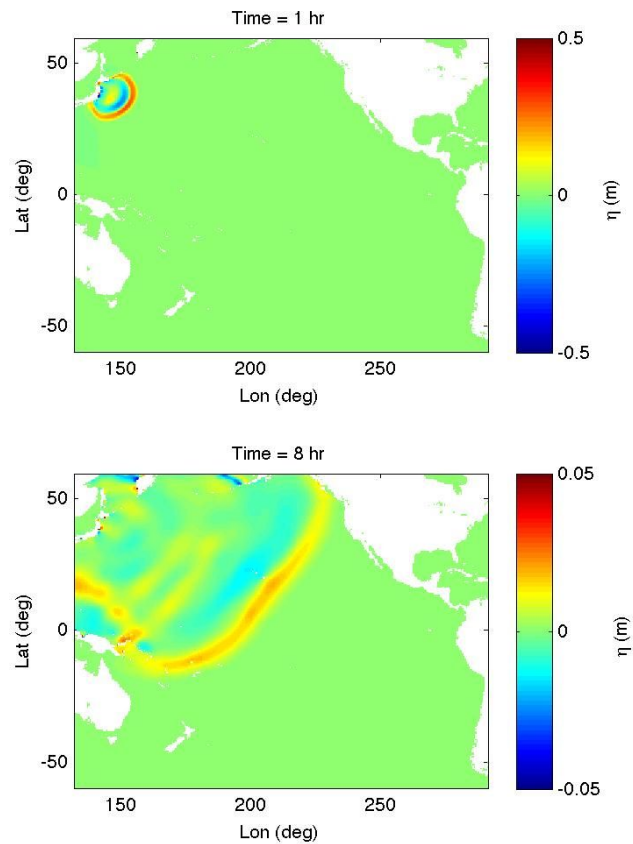
**Add Sponge layers**  
DIRECT\_SPONGE = T  
FRICTION\_SPONGE = T  
Sponge\_west\_width = 100000.0  
Sponge\_east\_width = 100000.0  
Sponge\_south\_width = 100000.0  
Sponge\_north\_width = 100000.0

**Add friction**  
Cd = 0.001

**Avoid inundation in the basin scale (specify a large minimum depth)**  
MinDepth= 10.0

**Stations/Wave Gauges**  
NumberStations = 78  
STATIONS\_FILE = stations-pacific.txt

**Output**  
RESULT\_FOLDER = output/  
ETA = T  
Hmax = T

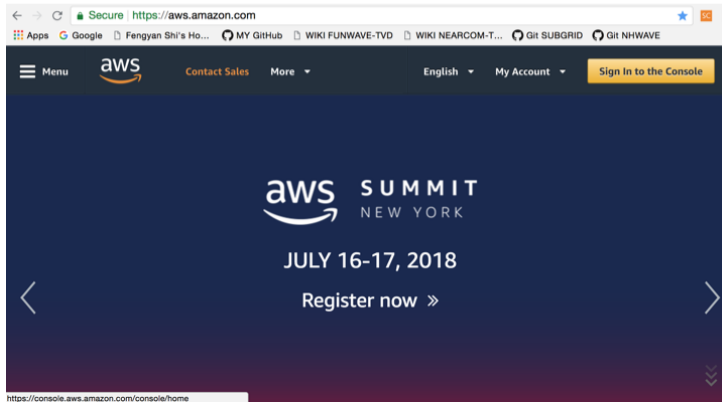


**Figure:** an example of plot using Matlab code `plot_surface.m`

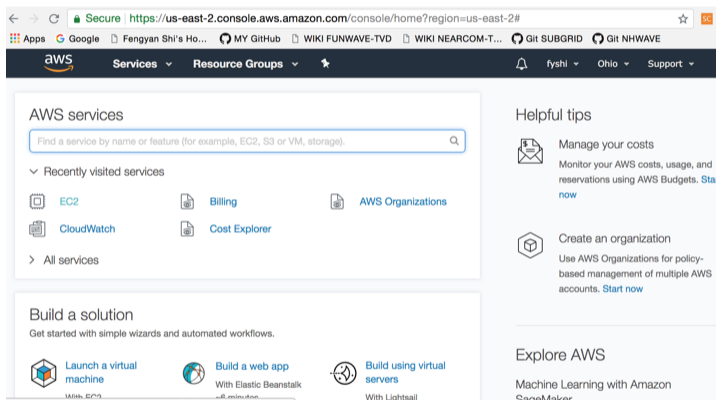
## APPENDIX: Amazon AWS Cloud Computing (EC2)

Amazon AWS provides 12-month free tier <https://aws.amazon.com/free/>

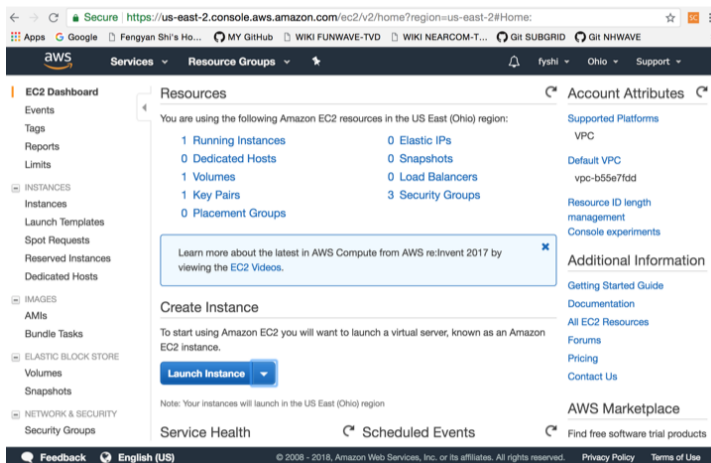
1. Sign in AWS or 'Register now' if you don't have an account



2. Click EC2 to choose EC2 service



3. Create instance (build a machine for you)



#### 4. Select a machine (I usually choose Linux AMI 2018)

The screenshot shows the 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' page in the AWS console. It includes a progress bar with steps: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Add Tags, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. Below the progress bar, there's a 'Cancel and Exit' link. The main content area is titled 'Quick Start' and shows a list of AMIs. Two AMIs are visible: 'Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-8c122be9' and 'Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-40142d25'. Both have 'Free tier eligible' badges and '64-bit' architecture. The second AMI is selected, indicated by a blue checkmark. The footer contains 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information for 2008-2018.

#### 5. Select instance type (any free one)

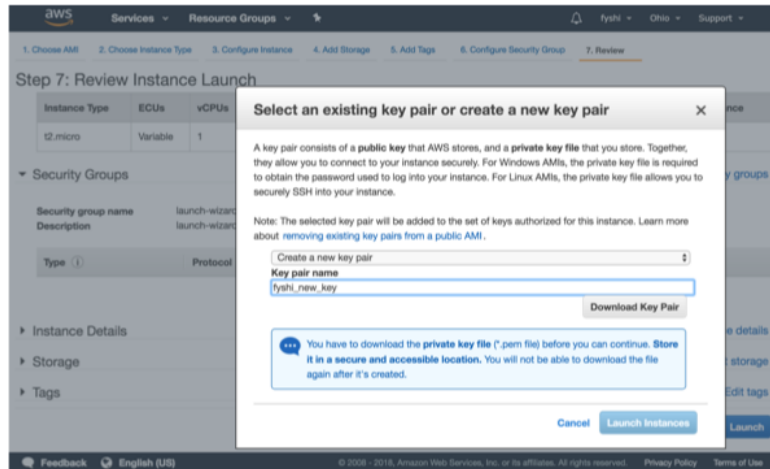
The screenshot shows the 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type' page. It features a progress bar with steps: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Add Tags, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. The main content area is titled 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type' and includes a description of Amazon EC2 instance types. Below this, there are filters for 'All instance types', 'Current generation', and 'Show/Hide Columns'. A table lists currently selected instance types: 't2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)'. The table has columns for Family, Type, vCPUs, Memory (GiB), Instance Storage (GB), EBS-Optimized Available, Network Performance, and IPv6 Support. The 't2.micro' instance type is selected and highlighted in blue. The footer contains 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information for 2008-2018.

#### 6. Click Launch

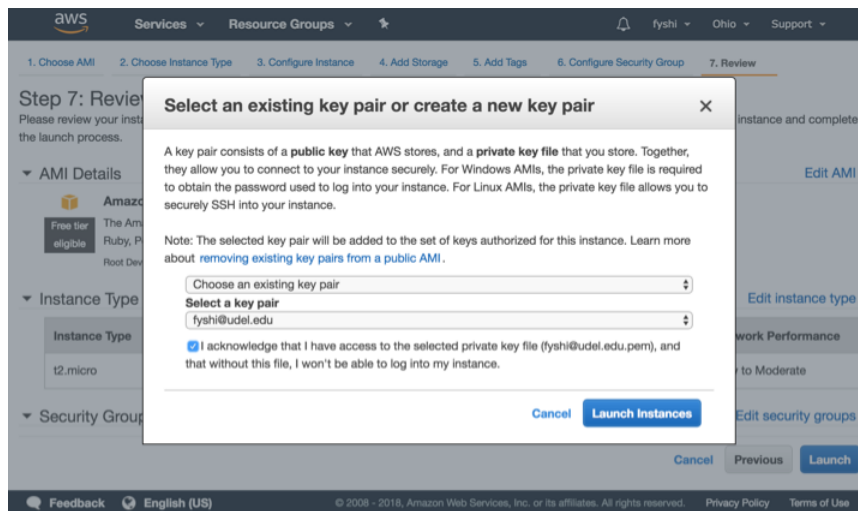
The screenshot shows the 'Step 7: Review Instance Launch' page. It includes a progress bar with steps: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Add Tags, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. The main content area is titled 'Step 7: Review Instance Launch' and includes a description of the launch process. Below this, there are sections for 'AMI Details', 'Instance Type', and 'Security Groups'. The 'AMI Details' section shows 'Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-40142d25' with a 'Free tier eligible' badge. The 'Instance Type' section shows a table with columns: Instance Type, ECUs, vCPUs, Memory (GiB), Instance Storage (GB), EBS-Optimized Available, and Network Performance. The 't2.micro' instance type is selected. The 'Security Groups' section is currently empty. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Launch' buttons. The footer contains 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information for 2008-2018.

## 7. If you don't have a key pair, create a new one

- Choose 'create a new key pair'
- Name it in the second line (here I type `fyshi_new_key`)
- Download Key Pair
- Store the downloaded file (`fyshi_new_key.pem`) into a directory you can find later
- Go to the directory, in command line, type: `chmod 400 fyshi_new_key.pem`
- You can re-use the Key Pair in AWS (next page)



## 7-A. You can re-use the Key Pair if you already had one



## 8. After successful launch, you will see the following page

**Launch Status**

**Your instances are now launching**  
The following instance launches have been initiated: `i-0da54c296c001a3e3` [View launch log](#)

**Get notified of estimated charges**  
Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

**How to connect to your instances**

Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click **View Instances** to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the **running** state, you can **connect** to them from the Instances screen. [Find out](#) how to connect to your instances.

Here are some helpful resources to get you started

- [How to connect to your Linux instance](#)
- [Amazon EC2: User Guide](#)
- [Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier](#)
- [Amazon EC2: Discussion Forum](#)

## 9. Click Instances on left panel, you will see instances (here I launched two) running. Choose one (blue square) you want to access by a terminal, Click Connect

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4
	i-0da54c296c001a3e3	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	Initializing	None	ec2-18-219-134-5.us-e...	18.21
	i-0dec3b649a38ecb	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-18-222-128-106.us...	18.22

## 10. Copy the line highlighted (paste in the terminal later)

**Connect To Your Instance**

I would like to connect with  A standalone SSH client  
 A Java SSH Client directly from my browser (Java required)

To access your instance:

1. Open an SSH client. (Find out how to [connect using PuTTY](#))
2. Locate your private key file (`fysih@edu.edu.pem`). The wizard automatically detects the key you used to launch the instance.
3. Your key must not be publicly viewable for SSH to work. Use this command if needed:  
`chmod 400 'fysih@edu'.edu.pem`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:  
`ec2-18-219-134-5.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com`

**Example:**

```
ssh -i 'fysih@edu'.edu.pem' ec2-user@ec2-18-219-134-5.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
```

Please note that in most cases the username above will be correct, however please ensure that you read your AMI usage instructions to ensure that the AMI owner has not changed the default AMI username.

If you need any assistance connecting to your instance, please see our [connection documentation](#).

[Close](#)

## 11. Access to the virtual machine using ssh

A. Go to the directory you stored your Key pair file fyshiudeledu.pem:

```
$ cd directory_you_store_key_pair
```

B. ssh (or sftp), paste the ssh link you did in step 10:

```
$ ssh -i "fyshiudeledu.pem"  
ec2-user@ec2-18-219-134-5.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
```

The authenticity of host 'ec2-18-219-134-5.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com (18.219.134.5)' can't be established.

RSA key fingerprint is 72:49:9d:11:cd:4c:70:79:8c:06:3e:6c:66:aa:59:6c.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

Warning: Permanently added

'ec2-18-219-134-5.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com,18.219.134.5' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.

```
  _|  _|_ )  
  _| (  /  Amazon Linux AMI  
  __|\__|__|
```

<https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/>

2 package(s) needed for security, out of 2 available

Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.

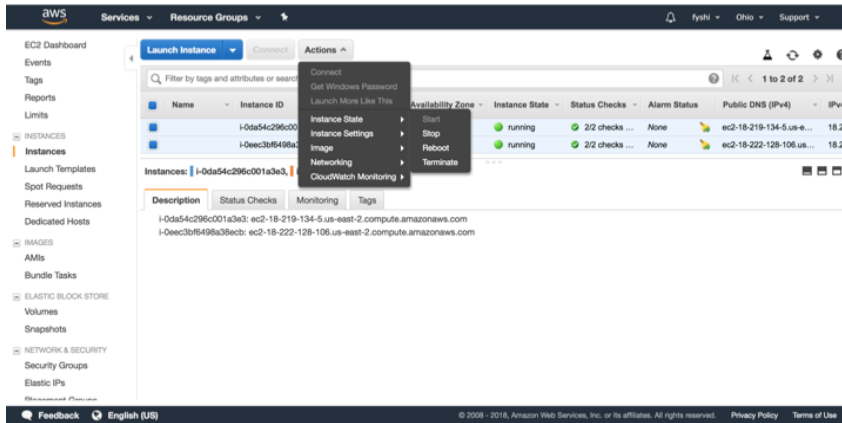
## 12. Start to use the virtual machine

## 13. After using it, you should stop your instances.

The "bill" will be based on the time used by instances after the free period

- To stop or terminate your instances, click Actions ->Instance state-> stop or terminate
- If you terminate your instance, everything associated with this instance will be removed, including software you installed.





### 13. Install Git, gfortran, MPICH, and FUNWAVE-TVD

Using the terminal that you created in step 11, go and

A) Install Git by

```
$ sudo yum install git
```

B) Install gfortran

```
$ sudo yum install gcc-gfortran
```

C) Install MPICH by

- download MPICH at <http://www.mpich.org/downloads/>
- use sftp to put the downloaded file mpich-3.2.1.tar.gz into the virtual machine
- `$ tar -xzf mpich-3.2.1.tar.gz`
- `$ cd mpich-3.2.1/`
- `$ ./configure --disable-cxx`
- `$ make`
- `$ sudo make install`

D) Get FUNWAVE-TVD

```
$ git clone https://github.com/fengyanshi/FUNWAVE-TVD.git
```

E) Compile the code and test it! And ..... Voila!