

Contents

1	grat overview	1
1.1	Purpose	1
2	License	3
2.1	Usage	10
3	External resources	11
4	polygon_check	13
5	Todo List	15
6	Data Type Index	17
6.1	Data Types List	17
7	File Index	19
7.1	File List	19
8	Data Type Documentation	21
8.1	mod_cmdline::admitance_info Type Reference	21
8.1.1	Detailed Description	21
8.2	mod_constants::atmosphere_data Type Reference	21
8.2.1	Detailed Description	21
8.3	mod_constants::celestial_object_data Type Reference	21
8.3.1	Detailed Description	22
8.4	mod_cmdline::cmd_line_arg Type Reference	22
8.4.1	Detailed Description	22
8.5	mod_date::dateandmjd Type Reference	22
8.5.1	Detailed Description	22
8.6	mod_constants::density_info Type Reference	22
8.6.1	Detailed Description	23
8.7	mod_constants::earth_data Type Reference	23
8.7.1	Detailed Description	23
8.8	mod_constants::earth_density Type Reference	23

8.8.1	Detailed Description	23
8.9	mod_constants::earth_gravity Type Reference	23
8.9.1	Detailed Description	24
8.10	mod_cmdline::field_info Type Reference	24
8.10.1	Detailed Description	24
8.11	mod_data::file Type Reference	24
8.11.1	Detailed Description	25
8.12	mod_constants::gravity_data Type Reference	25
8.12.1	Detailed Description	25
8.13	mod_green::green_common_info Type Reference	25
8.13.1	Detailed Description	25
8.14	mod_green::green_functions Type Reference	25
8.14.1	Detailed Description	26
8.15	mod_cmdline::green_index Type Reference	26
8.15.1	Detailed Description	26
8.16	mod_cmdline::index_info Type Reference	26
8.16.1	Detailed Description	26
8.17	mod_cmdline::info_info Type Reference	26
8.17.1	Detailed Description	27
8.18	mod_data::level_info Type Reference	27
8.18.1	Detailed Description	27
8.19	mod_site::lp_info Type Reference	27
8.19.1	Detailed Description	27
8.20	mod_3d Module Reference	27
8.20.1	Detailed Description	28
8.21	mod_admit Module Reference	28
8.21.1	Detailed Description	28
8.21.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	28
8.21.2.1	parse_admit	28
8.22	mod_aggf Module Reference	28
8.22.1	Detailed Description	29
8.22.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	29
8.22.2.1	aggf	29
8.22.2.2	aggfd	29
8.22.2.3	bouger	30
8.22.2.4	gn_thin_layer	30
8.22.2.5	simple_def	30
8.23	mod_atmosphere Module Reference	31
8.23.1	Detailed Description	31
8.23.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	31

8.23.2.1	geop2geom	31
8.23.2.2	standard_density	31
8.23.2.3	standard_gravity	32
8.23.2.4	standard_pressure	32
8.23.2.5	standard_temperature	32
8.24	mod_cmdline Module Reference	32
8.24.1	Detailed Description	33
8.24.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	33
8.24.2.1	collect_args	33
8.24.2.2	get_command_cleaned	34
8.25	mod_constants Module Reference	34
8.25.1	Detailed Description	35
8.26	mod_data Module Reference	35
8.26.1	Detailed Description	36
8.26.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	36
8.26.2.1	bilinear	36
8.26.2.2	check	37
8.26.2.3	get_dimension	37
8.26.2.4	get_scale_and_offset	37
8.26.2.5	get_value	37
8.26.2.6	nctime2date	37
8.26.2.7	parse_model	38
8.27	mod_date Module Reference	38
8.27.1	Detailed Description	38
8.27.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	38
8.27.2.1	parse_date	38
8.27.2.2	string2date	39
8.28	mod_green Module Reference	39
8.28.1	Detailed Description	40
8.28.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	40
8.28.2.1	convolve	40
8.28.2.2	parse_green	40
8.28.2.3	printmoreverbose	40
8.29	mod_mjd Module Reference	41
8.29.1	Detailed Description	41
8.29.2	Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	41
8.29.2.1	invmjd	41
8.29.2.2	jd	41
8.29.2.3	mjd	42
8.30	mod_normalization Module Reference	42

8.30.1 Detailed Description	42
8.31 mod_parser Module Reference	42
8.31.1 Detailed Description	43
8.31.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	43
8.31.2.1 dataname	43
8.31.2.2 intro	43
8.31.2.3 parse_info	43
8.31.2.4 parse_moreverbose	44
8.31.2.5 print_version	44
8.32 mod_polygon Module Reference	44
8.32.1 Detailed Description	45
8.32.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	45
8.32.2.1 chkgon	45
8.32.2.2 ncross	45
8.32.2.3 parse_polygon	46
8.32.2.4 read_polygon	46
8.33 mod_printing Module Reference	46
8.33.1 Detailed Description	47
8.34 mod_site Module Reference	47
8.34.1 Detailed Description	47
8.34.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	47
8.34.2.1 read_site_file	47
8.35 mod_spherical Module Reference	48
8.35.1 Detailed Description	48
8.35.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	48
8.35.2.1 spher_area	48
8.35.2.2 spher_trig	48
8.35.2.3 spher_trig_inverse	49
8.36 mod_utilities Module Reference	49
8.36.1 Detailed Description	50
8.36.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation	50
8.36.2.1 count_records_to_read	50
8.36.2.2 d2r	51
8.36.2.3 file_exists	51
8.36.2.4 is_numeric	51
8.36.2.5 ispline	51
8.36.2.6 ntokens	52
8.36.2.7 r2d	52
8.36.2.8 size_ntimes_denser	52
8.36.2.9 spline	52

8.36.2.10 spline_interpolation	53
8.37 mod_cmdline::model_index Type Reference	53
8.37.1 Detailed Description	53
8.38 mod_site::more_site_heights Type Reference	54
8.38.1 Detailed Description	54
8.39 mod_cmdline::moreverbose_index Type Reference	54
8.39.1 Detailed Description	54
8.40 mod_cmdline::moreverbose_info Type Reference	54
8.40.1 Detailed Description	55
8.41 mod_printing::output_info Type Reference	55
8.41.1 Detailed Description	55
8.42 mod_cmdline::poly_index Type Reference	55
8.42.1 Detailed Description	55
8.43 mod_polygon::polygon_data Type Reference	56
8.43.1 Detailed Description	56
8.44 mod_polygon::polygon_info Type Reference	56
8.44.1 Detailed Description	56
8.45 mod_constants::pressure_data Type Reference	56
8.45.1 Detailed Description	56
8.46 mod_printing::printing_info Type Reference	57
8.46.1 Detailed Description	57
8.47 mod_cmdline::range Type Reference	57
8.47.1 Detailed Description	57
8.48 mod_site::site_info Type Reference	57
8.48.1 Detailed Description	58
8.49 mod_cmdline::subfield_info Type Reference	58
8.49.1 Detailed Description	58
8.50 mod_constants::temperature_data Type Reference	58
8.50.1 Detailed Description	58
8.51 mod_cmdline::transfer_sp_info Type Reference	58
8.51.1 Detailed Description	59
8.52 mod_cmdline::warnings_info Type Reference	59
8.52.1 Detailed Description	59
9 File Documentation	61
9.1 grat/doc/figures/interpolation_ilustration.sh File Reference	61
9.2 interpolation_ilustration.sh	61
9.3 grat/src/grat.f90 File Reference	61
9.4 grat.f90	61
9.5 grat/src/mod_admit.f90 File Reference	64

9.6	mod_admit.f90	65
9.7	grat/src/mod_aggf.f90 File Reference	66
9.7.1	Detailed Description	67
9.8	mod_aggf.f90	67
9.9	grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90 File Reference	70
9.9.1	Detailed Description	71
9.10	mod_cmdline.f90	71
9.11	grat/src/mod_green.f90 File Reference	74
9.12	mod_green.f90	74
9.13	grat/src/mod_normalization.f90 File Reference	85
9.14	mod_normalization.f90	86
9.15	grat/src/mod_polygon.f90 File Reference	86
9.15.1	Detailed Description	86
9.16	mod_polygon.f90	86
9.17	grat/src/real_vs_standard.f90 File Reference	91
9.18	real_vs_standard.f90	91
9.19	grat/src/value_check.f90 File Reference	91
9.19.1	Detailed Description	91
9.20	value_check.f90	92
10	Example Documentation	95
10.1	example_aggf.f90	95
10.2	grat_usage.sh	103

Chapter 1

grat overview

1.1 Purpose

This program was created to make computation of atmospheric gravity correction easier. Still developing. Consider visiting later...

Version

pre-alpha

Date

2013-01-12

Author

Marcin Rajner
Politechnika Warszawska | Warsaw University of Technology

Warning

This program is written in Fortran90 standard but uses some features of 2003 specification (e.g., `'newunit='`). It was also written for Intel Fortran Compiler hence some commands can be unavailable for other compilers (e.g., `<integer_parameter>` for IO statements. This should be easily modifiable according to your output needs. Also you need to have `iso_fortran_env` module available to guess the number of output_unit for your compiler. When you don't want a `log_file` and you don't switch `verbose` all unnecessary information which are normally collected goes to `/dev/null` file. This is *nix system default trash. For other system or file system organization, please change this value in `mod_cmdline` module.

Attention

`grat` and `value_check` needs a `netCDF` library?

Copyright

Copyright 2013 by Marcin Rajner

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Chapter 2

License

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <<http://fsf.org/>>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of `this` license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license `for` software and other kinds of works.

The licenses `for` most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software `for` all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License `for` most of our software; it applies also to any other work released `this` way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge `for` them `if` you wish), that you receive source code or can `get` it `if` you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in `new` free programs, and that you know you can `do` these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities `if` you distribute copies of the software, or `if` you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, `if` you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or `for` a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can `get` the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you `this` License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty `for this` free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can `do` so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to

avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes `interFace` definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that `this` License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of `this` License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price `for each` copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection `for` a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.
- b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under `this` License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".
- c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under `this` License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission `if` you have separately received it.
- d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, `if` the Program has interactive interfaces that `do not` display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them `do so`.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,

in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

- a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.
- b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.
- c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.
- d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.
- e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply

if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

- a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or
- b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or
- c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or
- d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or
- e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or
- f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under

this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any

author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

2.1 Usage

After succesfull compiling make sure the executables are in your search path

There is main program `grat` and some utilities program. For the options see

Chapter 3

External resources

- [project page](#) (git repository)
- [html](#) version of this manual give source for grant presentation
- [\[pdf\]](#) command line options (in Polish)

Chapter 4

polygon_check

This program can be used to check the default behaviour of point selection used by module `grat_polygon`

Chapter 5

Todo List

Subprogram `mod_aggf::gn_thin_layer` (psi)

explanation ??

Subprogram `mod_mjd::jd` (year, month, day, hh, mm, ss)

mjd!

Subprogram `mod_utilities::spline` (x, y, b, c, d, n)

find url

Original description below:

Calculate the coefficients $b(i)$, $c(i)$, and $d(i)$, $i=1,2,\dots,n$ for cubic spline interpolation $s(x) = y(i) + b(i)*(x-x(i)) + c(i)*(x-x(i))**2 + d(i)*(x-x(i))**3$ for $x(i) \leq x \leq x(i+1)$ Alex G: January 2010

Chapter 6

Data Type Index

6.1 Data Types List

Here are the data types with brief descriptions:

mod_cmdline::admitance_info	21
mod_constants::atmosphere_data	21
mod_constants::celestial_object_data	21
mod_cmdline::cmd_line_arg	22
mod_date::dateandmjd	22
mod_constants::density_info	22
mod_constants::earth_data	23
mod_constants::earth_density	23
mod_constants::earth_gravity	23
mod_cmdline::field_info	24
mod_data::file	24
mod_constants::gravity_data	25
mod_green::green_common_info	25
mod_green::green_functions	25
mod_cmdline::green_index	26
mod_cmdline::index_info	26
mod_cmdline::info_info	26
mod_data::level_info	27
mod_site::lp_info	27
mod_3d	27
mod_admit	28
mod_aggf	28
mod_atmosphere	31
mod_cmdline	32
mod_constants	
Define constant values	34
mod_data	
This modele gives routines to read, and write data	35
mod_date	38
mod_green	39
mod_mjd	41
mod_normalization	42
mod_parser	42
mod_polygon	44
mod_printing	46
mod_site	47
mod_spherical	48
mod_utilities	49

mod_cmdline::model_index	53
mod_site::more_site_heights	54
mod_cmdline::moreverbose_index	54
mod_cmdline::moreverbose_info	54
mod_printing::output_info	55
mod_cmdline::poly_index	55
mod_polygon::polygon_data	56
mod_polygon::polygon_info	56
mod_constants::pressure_data	56
mod_printing::printing_info	57
mod_cmdline::range	57
mod_site::site_info	57
mod_cmdline::subfield_info	58
mod_constants::temperature_data	58
mod_cmdline::transfer_sp_info	58
mod_cmdline::warnings_info	59

Chapter 7

File Index

7.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

grat/dat/ help.hlp	??
grat/doc/ LICENSE	??
grat/doc/figures/ interpolation_ilustration.sh	61
grat/doc/figures/ podklad_do_convolution.sh	??
grat/doc/figures/ polygon_ilustration.sh	??
grat/examples/ bug.sh	??
grat/examples/ example_aggf.f90	??
grat/examples/ grat_usage.sh	??
grat/polygon/ baltyk.sh	??
grat/polygon/ polygon_map.sh	??
grat/src/ .obsolete.f90	??
grat/src/ barometric_formula.f90	??
grat/src/ grat.f90	61
grat/src/ mod_3d.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_admit.f90	65
grat/src/ mod_aggf.f90 This module contains utilities for computing Atmospheric Gravity Green Functions	67
grat/src/ mod_atmosphere.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_cmdline.f90 This module gather cmd line arguments	71
grat/src/ mod_constants.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_data.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_date.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_green.f90	74
grat/src/ mod_mjd.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_normalization.f90	86
grat/src/ mod_parser.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_polygon.f90 Some routines to deal with inclusion or exclusion of polygons	86
grat/src/ mod_printing.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_site.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_spherical.f90	??
grat/src/ mod_utilities.f90	??
grat/src/ mytest.sh	??
grat/src/ polygon_check.f90	??
grat/src/ real_vs_standard.f90	91
grat/src/ value_check.f90	92

Chapter 8

Data Type Documentation

8.1 mod_cmdline::admitance_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- logical **if**
- real(dp) **value** = -0.3

8.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 121 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.2 mod_constants::atmosphere_data Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_constants::atmosphere_data:

Public Attributes

- type([pressure_data](#)) **pressure**
- type([temperature_data](#)) **temperature**

8.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 40 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.3 mod_constants::celestial_object_data Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **mass**

- real(dp) **distance**

8.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 90 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.4 mod_cmdline::cmd_line_arg Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_cmdline::cmd_line_arg:

Public Attributes

- character(2) **switch**
- type([field_info](#)), dimension(:), allocatable **field**
- character(len=455) **full**

8.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 25 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.5 mod_date::dateandmjd Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **mjd**
- integer, dimension(6) **date**

8.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 9 of file [mod_date.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_date.f90](#)

8.6 mod_constants::density_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **water**

8.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 107 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.7 mod_constants::earth_data Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_constants::earth_data:

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **mass**
- real(dp) **radius**
- real(dp) **gm**
- type([earth_gravity](#)) **gravity**
- type([earth_density](#)) **density**

8.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 65 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.8 mod_constants::earth_density Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **crust**
- real(dp) **mean**

8.8.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 61 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.9 mod_constants::earth_gravity Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **mean**

8.9.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 58 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.10 mod_cmdline::field_info Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for `mod_cmdline::field_info`:

Public Attributes

- character(len=355) **full**
- type([subfield_info](#)), dimension(:), allocatable **subfield**

8.10.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 20 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.11 mod_data::file Type Reference

Public Attributes

- character(90) **name**
- character(len=50), dimension(5) **names** = ["z"]
- character(len=100), dimension(5) **datanames** = " "
- character(len=15) **dataname**
- logical **if** = .false.
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **lat**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **lon**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **time**
- integer, dimension(:), allocatable **level**
- integer, dimension(:,:), allocatable **date**
- real(dp), dimension(2) **latrange**
- real(dp), dimension(2) **lonrange**
- logical **if_constant_value**
- real(dp) **constant_value**
- real(dp), dimension(:,:,:), allocatable **data**
- integer **ncid**
- logical **huge** = .false.
- logical **autoload** = .false.
- logical **exist** = .false.
- character(10) **autoloadname**

8.11.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 16 of file [mod_data.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_data.f90](#)

8.12 mod_constants::gravity_data Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **constant**

8.12.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 23 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.13 mod_green::green_common_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **distance**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **start**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **stop**
- real(dp), dimension(:,:), allocatable **data**
- character(len=25), dimension(:), allocatable **dataname**
- logical, dimension(:), allocatable **elastic**

8.13.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 21 of file [mod_green.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_green.f90](#)

8.14 mod_green::green_functions Type Reference

Public Attributes

- character(len=255) **name**
- character(len=25) **dataname**
- integer, dimension(2) **column**
- character(10), dimension(2) **columndataname**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **distance**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **data**

8.14.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 9 of file [mod_green.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_green.f90](#)

8.15 mod_cmdline::green_index Type Reference

Public Attributes

- integer(2) **gn** = 0
- integer(2) **ge** = 0
- integer(2) **gedt** = 0
- integer(2) **gr** = 0
- integer(2) **ghn** = 0
- integer(2) **ghe** = 0
- integer(2) **gg** = 0

8.15.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 96 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.16 mod_cmdline::index_info Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for [mod_cmdline::index_info](#):

Public Attributes

- type([model_index](#)) **model**
- type([moreverbose_index](#)) **moreverbose**
- type([green_index](#)) **green**
- type([poly_index](#)) **polygon**

8.16.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 113 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.17 mod_cmdline::info_info Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for [mod_cmdline::info_info](#):

Public Attributes

- type(*range*) **distance**
- type(*range*) **azimuth**
- type(*range*) **height**
- character(1) **interpolation**

8.17.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 54 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.18 mod_data::level_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- integer, dimension(:), allocatable **level**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **height**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **temperature**
- logical **all** =.false.

8.18.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 48 of file [mod_data.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_data.f90](#)

8.19 mod_site::lp_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp), dimension(:, :), allocatable **date**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **data**
- logical **if** =.false.

8.19.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 14 of file [mod_site.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_site.f90](#)

8.20 mod_3d Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- real(dp) function `geometry` (psi, h, z, method)
all values in radians
- real(dp) function `potential` (psi1, psi2, dazimuth, h, z1, z2)
all values in radians
- real(dp) function `point_mass_a` (theta_s, lambda_s, height_s, theta, lambda, height)
all values in radians see formula Neumeyer et al., 2004 p. 442-443 this formula is identical as geometry in this module but is uses the

geographical coordinates

8.20.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file `mod_3d.f90`.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_3d.f90`

8.21 mod_admit Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- real(dp) function `admit` (site_, date)
- subroutine `parse_admit` (cmd_line_entry)

8.21.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 2 of file `mod_admit.f90`.

8.21.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.21.2.1 subroutine `mod_admit::parse_admit` (type (cmd_line_arg) *cmd_line_entry*)

Date

2013.10.15

Author

Marcin Rajner

Definition at line 140 of file `mod_admit.f90`.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_admit.f90`

8.22 mod_aggf Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- real(dp) function `aggfd` (`psi`, `delta`, `dz`, `method`, `aggfdh`, `aggfdz`, `aggfdt`, `predefined`, `fels_type`, `rough`)
Compute first derivative of AGGF with respect to temperature for specific angular distance (psi)
- real(dp) function `aggf` (`psi`, `zmin`, `zmax`, `dz`, `t_zero`, `h`, `first_derivative_h`, `first_derivative_z`, `fels_type`, `method`, `predefined`, `rough`)
This function computes the value of atmospheric gravity green functions (AGGF) on the basis of spherical distance (psi)
- real(dp) function `gn_thin_layer` (`psi`)
Compute AGGF GN for thin layer.
- real(dp) function `bouger` (`h`, `R`)
Bouger plate computation.
- real(dp) function `simple_def` (`R`)
Bouger plate computation.

8.22.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 9 of file `mod_aggf.f90`.

8.22.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.22.2.1 real(dp) function `mod_aggf::aggf` (real(dp), intent(in) *psi*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *zmin*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *zmax*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *dz*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *t_zero*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *h*, logical, intent(in), optional *first_derivative_h*, logical, intent(in), optional *first_derivative_z*, character (len=*), intent(in), optional *fels_type*, character (len=*), intent(in), optional *method*, logical, intent(in), optional *predefined*, logical, intent(in), optional *rough*)

This function computes the value of atmospheric gravity green functions (AGGF) on the basis of spherical distance (psi)

Author

Marcin Rajner

Date

2013.07.15

Warning

psi in radians h in meter t_zero is actually delta_t so if t_zero=10 (t_zero=288.15+10)

Definition at line 111 of file `mod_aggf.f90`.

8.22.2.2 real(dp) function `mod_aggf::aggfd` (real(dp), intent(in) *psi*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *delta*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *dz*, character (len=*), intent(in), optional *method*, logical, intent(in), optional *aggfdh*, logical, intent(in), optional *aggfdz*, logical, intent(in), optional *aggfdt*, logical, intent(in), optional *predefined*, character (len=*), intent(in), optional *fels_type*, logical, intent(in), optional *rough*)

Compute first derivative of AGGF with respect to temperature for specific angular distance (psi)

optional argument define (-dt;-dt) range See equation 19 in?

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-19

Warning

psi in radians

Definition at line 24 of file [mod_aggf.f90](#).**8.22.2.3** `real(dp) function mod_aggf::bouger (real(dp), intent(in) h, real(dp), intent(in), optional R)`

Bouger plate computation.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>r</code>	height of point above the cylinder
-----------------	----------------	------------------------------------

Definition at line 272 of file [mod_aggf.f90](#).**8.22.2.4** `real(dp) function mod_aggf::gn_thin_layer (real(dp), intent(in) psi)`

Compute AGGF GN for thin layer.

Simple function added to provide complete module but this should not be used for atmosphere layer See eq p. 491 in?

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-19

Warning

psi in radian

Todo explanation ??Definition at line 259 of file [mod_aggf.f90](#).**8.22.2.5** `real(dp) function mod_aggf::simple_def (real(dp) R)`

Bouger plate computation.

see eq. page 288?

Date

2013-03-18

Author

M. Rajner

Definition at line 293 of file mod_aggf.f90.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- grat/src/mod_aggf.f90

8.23 mod_atmosphere Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- real(dp) function `standard_density` (height, temperature, fels_type, method)
Compute air density for given altitude for standard atmosphere.
- real(dp) function `standard_gravity` (height)
Compute gravity acceleration of the Earth for the specific height using formula.
- real(dp) function `standard_pressure` (height, p_zero, temperature, h_zero, method, dz, fels_type, use_standard_temperature, nan_as_zero)
Computes pressure [Pa] for specific height.
- real(dp) function `standard_temperature` (height, fels_type)
Compute standard temperature [K] for specific height [km].
- real(dp) function `geop2geom` (geopotential_height, inverse)
Compute geometric height from geopotential heights.

8.23.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file mod_atmosphere.f90.

8.23.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.23.2.1 real(dp) function mod_atmosphere::geop2geom (real (dp) *geopotential_height*, logical, intent(in), optional *inverse*)

Compute geometric height from geopotential heights.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-19

Definition at line 241 of file mod_atmosphere.f90.

8.23.2.2 real(dp) function mod_atmosphere::standard_density (real(dp), intent(in) *height*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *temperature*, character(len=22), optional *fels_type*, character(len=*) , optional *method*)

Compute air density for given altitude for standard atmosphere.

using formulae 12 in?

Date

2013-03-18

Author

M. Rajner height in meter

Definition at line 13 of file [mod_atmosphere.f90](#).

8.23.2.3 `real(dp) function mod_atmosphere::standard_gravity (real(dp), intent(in) height)`

Compute gravity acceleration of the Earth for the specific height using formula.

see? height in meters

Definition at line 38 of file [mod_atmosphere.f90](#).

8.23.2.4 `real(dp) function mod_atmosphere::standard_pressure (real(dp), intent(in) height, real(dp), intent(in), optional p_zero, real(dp), intent(in), optional temperature, real(dp), intent(in), optional h_zero, character(*), intent(in), optional method, real(dp), intent(in), optional dz, character(*), intent(in), optional fels_type, logical, intent(in), optional use_standard_temperature, logical, intent(in), optional nan_as_zero)`

Computes pressure [Pa] for specific height.

See? or? for details. Uses formulae 5 from?.

Warning

pressure in Pa, height in meters

Definition at line 54 of file [mod_atmosphere.f90](#).

8.23.2.5 `real(dp) function mod_atmosphere::standard_temperature (real(dp), intent(in) height, character (len=*), intent(in), optional fels_type)`

Compute standard temperature [K] for specific height [km].

if `t_zero` is specified use this as surface temperature otherwise use `T0`. A set of predefined temperature profiles can be set using optional argument `fels_type` ?

- US standard atmosphere (default)
- tropical
- subtropical_summer
- subtropical_winter
- subarctic_summer
- subarctic_winter

Definition at line 166 of file [mod_atmosphere.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_atmosphere.f90](#)

8.24 mod_cmdline Module Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_cmdline:

Data Types

- type `admittance_info`
- type `cmd_line_arg`
- type `field_info`
- type `green_index`
- type `index_info`
- type `info_info`
- type `model_index`
- type `moreverbose_index`
- type `moreverbose_info`
- type `poly_index`
- type `range`
- type `subfield_info`
- type `transfer_sp_info`
- type `warnings_info`

Public Member Functions

- subroutine `collect_args` (dummy)
This routine collect command line arguments to one matrix depending on given switches and separators.
- subroutine `get_command_cleaned` (dummy)
This subroutine removes unnecessary blank spaces from cmdline entry.

Public Attributes

- type(`cmd_line_arg`), dimension(:), allocatable **cmd_line**
- type(`moreverbose_info`), dimension(:), allocatable **moreverbose**
- type(`info_info`), dimension(:), allocatable **info**
- logical **inverted_barometer** = .true.
- logical **non_inverted_barometer** = .false.
- logical **ocean_conserve_mass** = .false.
- logical **inverted_landsea_mask** = .false.
- logical **optimize** = .false.
- logical **quiet** = .false.
- integer **quiet_step** =50
- type(`transfer_sp_info`) **transfer_sp**
- type(`warnings_info`) **warnings**
- type(`index_info`) **ind**
- type(`admittance_info`) **admittance**
- logical, dimension(3) **method**
- logical **potential3d** =.false.
- logical **dryrun**
- logical **result_total** =.false.
- logical **result_component** =.true.

8.24.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 8 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

8.24.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.24.2.1 subroutine `mod_cmdline::collect_args` (`character(*) dummy`)

This routine collect command line arguments to one matrix depending on given switches and separators.

Date

2013.05.21

Author

Marcin Rajner

Definition at line 140 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

8.24.2.2 subroutine `mod_cmdline::get_command_cleaned` (`character(*)`, `intent(out) dummy`)

This subroutine removes unnecessary blank spaces from cmdline entry.

Marcin Rajner

Date

2013-05-13 allows specification like '-F file' and '-Ffile' but if `-[0,9]` it is treated as number belonging to switch `(-S -2)` but if `-[,:]` do not start next command line option

Definition at line 199 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.25 `mod_constants` Module Reference

Define constant values.

Collaboration diagram for `mod_constants`:

Data Types

- type [atmosphere_data](#)
- type [celestial_object_data](#)
- type [density_info](#)
- type [earth_data](#)
- type [earth_density](#)
- type [earth_gravity](#)
- type [gravity_data](#)
- type [pressure_data](#)
- type [temperature_data](#)

Public Attributes

- integer, parameter **dp** = 8
- integer, parameter **sp** = 4
- real(dp), parameter **r0** = 6356.766
- real(dp), parameter **r_air** = 287.05
- real(dp), parameter **pi** = 4*atan(dble(1.))
- real(dp), parameter **t_zero** = -273.15
- type([gravity_data](#)), parameter **gravity** = [gravity_data](#)(constant = 6.674e-11)
- type([atmosphere_data](#)), parameter **atmosphere** = [atmosphere_data](#) (pressure = [pressure_data](#) (standard = 101325), temperature = [temperature_data](#) (standard = 288.15))
- type([earth_data](#)), parameter **earth** = [earth_data](#) (mass = 5.97219e24, radius = 6371000., gm = 398600.-4419, gravity = [earth_gravity](#)(mean = 9.80665), density = [earth_density](#)(crust = 2670., mean = 5500.))
- type([celestial_object_data](#)), parameter **moon** = [celestial_object_data](#) (distance = 384000000, mass = 7.35e22)
- type([celestial_object_data](#)), parameter **sun** = [celestial_object_data](#) (distance = 149600000000, mass = 1.99e30)
- type([density_info](#)), parameter **density** = [density_info](#) (water = 1000)

8.25.1 Detailed Description

Define constant values.

This module define some constant values oftenly used.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 8 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.26 mod_data Module Reference

This modele gives routines to read, and write data.

Collaboration diagram for [mod_data](#):

Data Types

- type [file](#)
- type [level_info](#)

Public Member Functions

- subroutine **parse_model** (cmd_line_entry)
 - This subroutine parse model information from command line entry.*
- subroutine **model_aliases** (model, dryrun, year, month)
- real(dp) function **variable_modifier** (val, modifier, verbose, list_only)
- subroutine **read_netcdf** (model, print, force)
 - Read netCDF file into memory.*
- subroutine **get_dimension** (model, i, print)
 - Get dimension, allocate memory and fill with values.*
- subroutine **nctime2date** (model, print)
 - Change time in netcdf to dates.*
- integer function **get_time_index** (model, date)
 - get time index*
- integer function **get_level_index** (model, level, success)
 - get level index*
- subroutine **nc_info** (model)
- subroutine **get_variable** (model, date, print, level)
 - Get variable from netCDF file for specified variables.*
- subroutine **get_scale_and_offset** (ncid, varname, scale_factor, add_offset, status)
 - Unpack variable.*
- subroutine **check** (status, success)
 - Check the return code from netCDF manipulation.*
- subroutine **get_value** (model, lat, lon, val, level, method, date)
 - Returns the value from model file.*
- real(dp) function **bilinear** (x, y, aux)
 - Performs bilinear interpolation.*
- subroutine **conserve_mass** (model, landseamask, date, inverted_landsea_mask)
 - If inverted barometer is set then averaga all pressure above the oceans.*
- subroutine **total_mass** (model, date)
 - Mean pressure all over the model area.*
- subroutine **parse_level** (cmd_line_entry)

Public Attributes

- type(file), dimension(:), allocatable **model**
- type(level_info) **level**

8.26.1 Detailed Description

This modele gives routines to read, and write data.

The netCDF format is widely used in geoscienses. Moreover it is self-describing and machine independent. It also allows for reading and writing small subset of data therefore very efficient for large datafiles (this case) ?

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 12 of file **mod_data.f90**.

8.26.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.26.2.1 real(dp) function mod_data::bilinear (real(dp) x, real(dp) y, real(dp), dimension(4,3) aux)

Performs bilinear interpolation.

Author

Marcin Rajner

Date

2013-05-07

Definition at line 949 of file [mod_data.f90](#).

8.26.2.2 subroutine mod_data::check (integer, intent(in) status, logical, intent(out), optional success)

Check the return code from netCDF manipulation.

Author

From netcdf website?

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 781 of file [mod_data.f90](#).

8.26.2.3 subroutine mod_data::get_dimension (type(file) model, integer, intent(in) i, logical, optional print)

Get dimension, allocate memory and fill with values.

Author

Marcin Rajner

Date

2013.05.24

Definition at line 442 of file [mod_data.f90](#).

8.26.2.4 subroutine mod_data::get_scale_and_offset (integer, intent(in) ncid, character(*), intent(in) varname, real(dp), intent(out) scale_factor, real(dp), intent(out) add_offset, integer, intent(out) status)

Unpack variable.

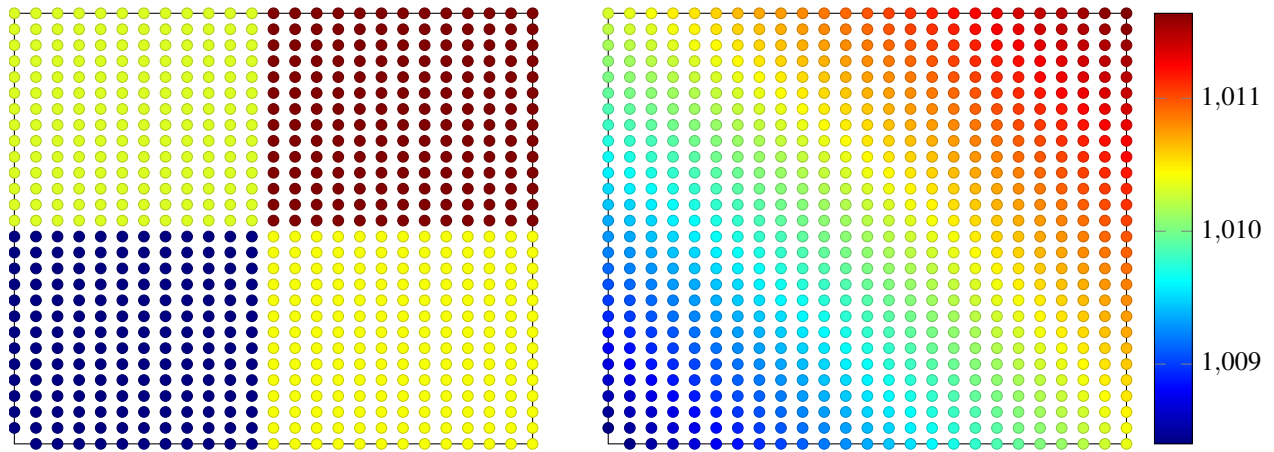
from? see <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/docs/BestPractices.html>

Definition at line 758 of file [mod_data.f90](#).

8.26.2.5 subroutine `mod_data::get_value` (`type(file)` *model*, `real(dp)` *lat*, `real(dp)` *lon*, `real(dp)`, `intent(out)` *val*, `integer`, `intent(in)`, `optional` *level*, `character(1)`, `intent(in)`, `optional` *method*, `integer`, `dimension(6)`, `intent(in)`, `optional` *date*)

Returns the value from model file.

The illustration explain optional `method` argument



lat and *lon* in decimal degree

Definition at line 819 of file `mod_data.f90`.

8.26.2.6 subroutine `mod_data::nctime2date` (`type(file)` *model*, `logical`, `optional` *print*)

Change time in netcdf to dates.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 527 of file `mod_data.f90`.

8.26.2.7 subroutine `mod_data::parse_model` (`type(cmd_line_arg)` *cmd_line_entry*)

This subroutine parse model information from command line entry.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013.05.20

Definition at line 62 of file `mod_data.f90`.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_data.f90`

8.27 mod_date Module Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_date:

Data Types

- type `dateandmjd`

Public Member Functions

- subroutine `parse_date` (`cmd_line_entry`)
Parse date given as 20110503020103 to yy mm dd hh mm ss and mjd.
- subroutine `more_dates` (`number`, `start_index`)
- subroutine `string2date` (`string`, `date`, `success`)
Convert dates given as string to integer (6 elements)

Public Attributes

- real(dp) `cpu_start`
- real(dp) `cpu_finish`
- type(`dateandmjd`), dimension(:), allocatable `date`

8.27.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file `mod_date.f90`.

8.27.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.27.2.1 subroutine mod_date::parse_date (type(cmd_line_arg) cmd_line_entry)

Parse date given as 20110503020103 to yy mm dd hh mm ss and mjd.

Warning

decimal seconds are not allowed

Definition at line 22 of file `mod_date.f90`.

8.27.2.2 subroutine mod_date::string2date (character (*), intent(in) string, integer, dimension(6), intent(out) date, logical, optional success)

Convert dates given as string to integer (6 elements)

20110612060302 → [2011, 6, 12, 6, 3, 2] you can omit

Warning

decimal seconds are not allowed

Definition at line 240 of file `mod_date.f90`.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_date.f90`

8.28 mod_green Module Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_green:

Data Types

- type `green_common_info`
- type `green_functions`

Public Member Functions

- subroutine `parse_green` (cmd_line_entry)
This subroutine parse -G option – Greens function.
- subroutine `read_green` (green, print)
This subroutine read green file.
- subroutine `green_unification` ()
Unification:
- subroutine `convolve` (site, date)
Perform convolution.
- subroutine `printmoreverbose` (latin, lonin, azimuth, azstep, distancestart, distancestop)
returns lat and lon of spherical trapezoid
- real(dp) function `green_newtonian` (psi, h, z, method)

Public Attributes

- type(`green_functions`),
dimension(:), allocatable **green**
- real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable **result**
- type(`green_common_info`),
dimension(:), allocatable **green_common**

8.28.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 2 of file `mod_green.f90`.

8.28.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.28.2.1 subroutine `mod_green::convolve` (type(`site_info`), intent(in) *site*, type(`dateandmjd`), intent(in), optional *date*)

Perform convolution.

Date

2013-03-15

Author

M. Rajner

Definition at line 372 of file `mod_green.f90`.

8.28.2.2 subroutine mod_green::parse_green (type (cmd_line_arg), optional cmd_line_entry)

This subroutine parse -G option – Greens function.

This subroutines takes the -G argument specified as follows: -G

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-06

Definition at line 40 of file [mod_green.f90](#).

8.28.2.3 subroutine mod_green::printmoreverbose (real(dp), intent(in) latin, real(dp), intent(in) lonin, real(dp), intent(in) azimuth, real(dp), intent(in) azstep, real(dp) distancestart, real(dp) distancestop)

returns lat and lon of spherical trapezoid

Date

2013.07.03

Author

Marcin Rajner

Definition at line 1134 of file [mod_green.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_green.f90](#)

8.29 mod_mjd Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- subroutine [invmjd](#) (mjd, date)
Compute date from given Julian Day.
- real(dp) function [jd](#) (year, month, day, hh, mm, ss)
Compute Julian date for given date.
- real(dp) function [mjd](#) (date)
MJD from date.

8.29.1 Detailed Description

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013.06.27

Definition at line 5 of file [mod_mjd.f90](#).

8.29.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.29.2.1 subroutine `mod_mjd::invmjd` (`real(dp)`, `intent(in) mjd`, `integer`, `dimension (6)`, `intent(out) date`)

Compute date from given Julian Day.

This subroutine computes date (as an six elements integer array) from Modified Julian Day

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 16 of file `mod_mjd.f90`.

8.29.2.2 `real(dp)` function `mod_mjd::jd` (`integer`, `intent(in) year`, `integer`, `intent(in) month`, `integer`, `intent(in) day`, `integer`, `intent(in) hh`, `integer`, `intent(in) mm`, `integer`, `intent(in) ss`)

Compute Julian date for given date.

Compute Julian Day (not MJD!). Seconds as integer!

Author

http://aa.usno.navy.mil/faq/docs/jd_formula.php

Todo mjd!

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 55 of file `mod_mjd.f90`.

8.29.2.3 `real(dp)` function `mod_mjd::mjd` (`integer`, `dimension (6)`, `intent(in) date`)

MJD from date.

Compute Modified Julian date for given date. Input is six element array of integers. Seconds also as integers!

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 76 of file `mod_mjd.f90`.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_mjd.f90`

8.30 `mod_normalization` Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- `real(dp)` function `green_normalization` (method, psi)

8.30.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 4 of file [mod_normalization.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_normalization.f90](#)

8.31 mod_parser Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- subroutine [parse_option](#) (cmd_line_entry, accepted_switches)
This subroutine counts the command line arguments and parse appropriately.
- subroutine [intro](#) (program_calling, accepted_switches, cmdlineargs, version)
This subroutine counts the command line arguments.
- subroutine [check_arguments](#) (program_calling)
- logical function [if_accepted_switch](#) (switch, accepted_switches)
This function is true if switch is used by calling program or false if it is not.
- subroutine [parse_moreverbose](#) (cmd_line_entry)
This subroutine parse -L option.
- subroutine [parse_info](#) (cmd_line_entry)
This subroutine parse -I option.
- subroutine [info_defaults](#) (info)
- subroutine [print_version](#) (program_calling, version)
Print version of program depending on program calling.
- subroutine [print_help](#) (program_calling, accepted_switches)
- character(len=40) function [dataname](#) (abbreviation)
Attach full dataname by abbreviation.
- subroutine [get_index](#) ()
This suboutine stores indexes of specific dataname for data, green functions, polygon etc.

8.31.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file [mod_parser.f90](#).

8.31.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.31.2.1 character(len=40) function mod_parser::dataname (character(len=2) abbreviation)

Attach full dataname by abbreviation.

Date

2013-03-21

Author

M. Rajner

Definition at line 689 of file [mod_parser.f90](#).

8.31.2.2 subroutine `mod_parser::intro` (`character(len=*)`, `intent(in)` *program_calling*, `character(len=*)`, `intent(in)`, optional *accepted_switches*, `logical`, `intent(in)`, optional *cmdlineargs*, `character(*)`, `intent(in)`, optional *version*)

This subroutine counts the command line arguments.

Depending on command line options set all initial parameters and reports it

optional `accepted_switches`: if given check if `cmdlineargs` are accepted, if not ignore them optional `cmdlineargs`: if `.false.` [default] run program anyway. if `.true.` stop program if no `cmdline argumenst` was given.

Date

2012-12-20

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-19 parsing negative numbers after space fixed (-S -11... was previously treated as two command line entries, now only -? non-numeric terminates input argument)

Definition at line 220 of file [mod_parser.f90](#).

8.31.2.3 subroutine `mod_parser::parse_info` (`type (cmd_line_arg)`, `intent(in)`, optional *cmd_line_entry*)

This subroutine parse -I option.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-05-17

Definition at line 482 of file [mod_parser.f90](#).

8.31.2.4 subroutine `mod_parser::parse_moreverbose` (`type (cmd_line_arg)` *cmd_line_entry*)

This subroutine parse -L option.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013.05.24

Definition at line 436 of file [mod_parser.f90](#).

8.31.2.5 subroutine `mod_parser::print_version` (`character(*) program_calling`, `character(*)`, `optional version`)

Print version of program depending on program calling.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-06

Definition at line 592 of file `mod_parser.f90`.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_parser.f90`

8.32 mod_polygon Module Reference

Collaboration diagram for `mod_polygon`:

Data Types

- type `polygon_data`
- type `polygon_info`

Public Member Functions

- subroutine `parse_polygon` (`cmd_line_entry`)
This subroutine parse polygon information from command line entry.
- subroutine `read_polygon` (`polygon`)
Reads polygon data.
- subroutine `chkgon` (`rlong`, `rlat`, `polygon`, `iok`)
Check if point is in closed polygon.
- integer function `if_inpoly` (`x`, `y`, `coords`)
- integer function `ncross` (`x1`, `y1`, `x2`, `y2`)
finds whether the segment from point 1 to point 2 crosses the negative x-axis or goes through the origin (this is the signed crossing number)

Public Attributes

- type(`polygon_info`), `dimension(:)`,
allocatable `polygon`

8.32.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 10 of file `mod_polygon.f90`.

8.32.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.32.2.1 subroutine `mod_polygon::chkgon` (`real(dp)`, `intent(in) rlong`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) rlat`, `type(polygon_info)`, `intent(in) polygon`, `integer(2)`, `intent(out) iok`)

Check if point is in closed polygon.

From `spotl?` adopted to `grat` and Fortran90 syntax From original description returns `iok=0` if

1. there is any polygon (of all those read in) in which the coordinate should not fall, and it does or
2. the coordinate should fall in at least one polygon (of those read in) and it does not otherwise returns `iok=1`

Author

D.C. Agnew?
adopted by Marcin Rajner

Date

2013-03-04

The illustration explain exclusion idea

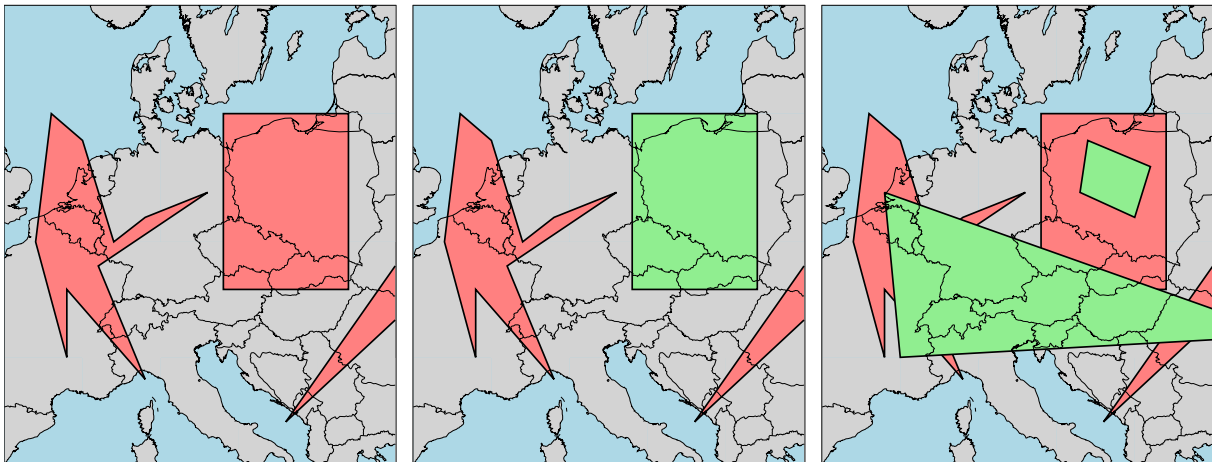


Figure 8.1: `capt`

Definition at line 164 of file `mod_polygon.f90`.

8.32.2.2 integer function `mod_polygon::ncross` (`real(dp)`, `intent(in) x1`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) y1`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) x2`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) y2`)

finds whether the segment from point 1 to point 2 crosses the negative x-axis or goes through the origin (this is the signed crossing number)

return value	nature of crossing
4	segment goes through the origin
2	segment crosses from below
1	segment ends on -x axis from below or starts on it and goes up
0	no crossing
-1	segment ends on -x axis from above or starts on it and goes down
-2	segment crosses from above

taken from `spotl?` slightly modified

Definition at line 276 of file `mod_polygon.f90`.

8.32.2.3 subroutine mod_polygon::parse_polygon (type(cmd_line_arg), intent(in) cmd_line_entry)

This subroutine parse polygon information from command line entry.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013.05.20

Definition at line 40 of file [mod_polygon.f90](#).

8.32.2.4 subroutine mod_polygon::read_polygon (type(polygon_info) polygon)

Reads polygon data.

inspired by spotl?

Definition at line 80 of file [mod_polygon.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_polygon.f90](#)

8.33 mod_printing Module Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_printing:

Data Types

- type [output_info](#)
- type [printing_info](#)

Public Member Functions

- subroutine **print_warning** (warn, unit, more, error, program_calling)
- subroutine **progress** (j, time, every)
- character(200) function **basename** (file)

Public Attributes

- character(len=255), parameter **form_header** = '(72("#"))'
- character(len=255), parameter **form_separator** = '(("#",71("-"))'
- character(len=255), parameter **form_inheader** = '(("#"),1x,a68,1x,("#"))'
- character(len=255), parameter **form_inheader_n** = '(("#"),1x,a55,1x,i2.2,"(,i8,)",x,("#"))'
- character(len=255), parameter **form_60** = "(a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(len=255), parameter **form_61** = "(2x,a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(len=255), parameter **form_62** = "(4x,a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(len=255), parameter **form_63** = "(6x,100(x,g0))"
- character(len=255), parameter **form_64** = "(8x,100(x,g0))"
- type([printing_info](#)) **form**
- type([output_info](#)) **log**
- type([output_info](#)) **output**

8.33.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file [mod_printing.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_printing.f90](#)

8.34 mod_site Module Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_site:

Data Types

- type [lp_info](#)
- type [more_site_heights](#)
- type [site_info](#)

Public Member Functions

- subroutine [parse_site](#) (cmd_line_entry)
- subroutine [print_site_summary](#) (site_parsing)
- subroutine [parse_gmt_like_boundaries](#) (field)
- subroutine [more_sites](#) (number, start_index)
- subroutine [read_site_file](#) (file_name)
Read site list from file.
- subroutine [gather_site_model_info](#) ()
- subroutine [read_local_pressure](#) (file)

Public Attributes

- type([site_info](#)), dimension(:), allocatable [site](#)
- logical [site_height_from_model](#) =.false.

8.34.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file [mod_site.f90](#).

8.34.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.34.2.1 subroutine mod_site::read_site_file (character(len=*), intent(in) file_name)

Read site list from file.

checks for arguments and put it into array `sites`

Definition at line 321 of file [mod_site.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_site.f90](#)

8.35 mod_spherical Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- real(dp) function `spher_area` (distance, ddistance, azstp, radius, alternative_method)
Calculate area of spherical segment.
- subroutine `spher_trig` (latin, lonin, distance, azimuth, latout, lonout, domain)
This subroutine gives the latitude and longitude of the point at the specified distance and azimuth from site latitude and longitude.
- subroutine `spher_trig_inverse` (lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2, distance, azimuth, haversine)
For given coordinates for two points on sphere calculate distance and azimuth in radians.

8.35.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file `mod_spherical.f90`.

8.35.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

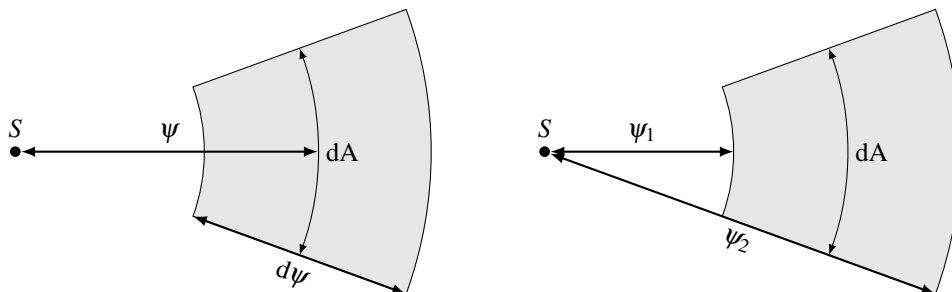
8.35.2.1 real(dp) function `mod_spherical::spher_area` (real(dp), intent(in) *distance*, real(dp), intent(in) *ddistance*, real(dp), intent(in) *azstp*, real(dp), intent(in), optional *radius*, logical, intent(in), optional *alternative_method*)

Calculate area of spherical segment.

Computes spherical area on unit (default if optional argument `radius` is not given) sphere given by:

- method 1 (`alternative_method` not given or `alternative_method.false.`)
 - distance from station, segment size in spher distance and angle
- method 2 (`alternative_method.true.`)
 - distance from station start, distance from station end

The illustration explain optional `method` argument



Warning

All input angles in radians, output area on unit sphere or in square units of given (optionally) `radius`.

Definition at line 27 of file `mod_spherical.f90`.

8.35.2.2 subroutine `mod_spherical::spher_trig` (`real(dp)`, `intent(in) latin`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) lonin`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) distance`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) azimuth`, `real(dp)`, `intent(out) latout`, `real(dp)`, `intent(out) lonout`, `logical`, `intent(in)`, optional `domain`)

This subroutine gives the latitude and longitude of the point at the specified distance and azimuth from site latitude and longitude.

all parameters in decimal degree

Author

D.C. Agnew?

Date

2012

Author

M. Rajner - modification

Date

2013-03-06

Warning

all values in radians

Definition at line 54 of file [mod_spherical.f90](#).

8.35.2.3 subroutine `mod_spherical::spher_trig_inverse` (`real(dp)`, `intent(in) lat1`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) lon1`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) lat2`, `real(dp)`, `intent(in) lon2`, `real(dp)`, `intent(out) distance`, `real(dp)`, `intent(out) azimuth`, `logical`, `intent(in)`, optional `haversine`)

For given coordinates for two points on sphere calculate distance and azimuth in radians.

Input coordinates ub

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-04 for small spherical distances you should always use `havesine=.true.`

All arguments in radians

Definition at line 90 of file [mod_spherical.f90](#).

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_spherical.f90`

8.36 mod_utilities Module Reference

Public Member Functions

- subroutine **spline_interpolation** (x, y, n, x_interpolated, y_interpolated, n2, method)
 - For given vectors x1, y1 and x2, y2 it gives x2 interpolated for x1.*
- subroutine **spline** (x, y, b, c, d, n)
 - Compute coefficients for spline interpolation.*
- real(dp) function **ispline** (u, x, y, b, c, d, n, method)
 - Evaluates the cubic spline interpolation.*
- integer function **ntokens** (line, separator)
 - This function counts the word in line separated with space or multispaces.*
- subroutine **skip_header** (unit, comment_char_optional)
 - This routine skips the lines with comment chars (default '#') from opened files (unit) to read.*
- logical function **is_numeric** (string)
 - Check if argument is numeric.*
- logical function **file_exists** (string, double_check, verbose)
 - Check if file exists.*
- real(dp) function **d2r** (degree)
 - degree -> radian*
- real(dp) function **r2d** (radian)
 - radian -> degree*
- subroutine **count_records_to_read** (file_name, rows, columns, comment_char)
 - Count rows and (or) columns of file.*
- integer function **size_ntimes_denser** (size_original, ndenser)
 - returns numbers of arguments for n times denser size*
- integer function **count_separator** (dummy, separator)
 - Counts occurrence of character (separator, default comma) in string.*
- integer function **datanameunit** (dataname, datanames, count)
- real(dp) function **mmwater2pascal** (mmwater, inverted)
- real(dp) function, dimension(:), allocatable **linspace** (xmin, xmax, n)
- real(dp) function, dimension(:), allocatable **logspace** (xmin, xmax, n)
- subroutine **uniq_name_unit** (prefix, suffix, digits, start, unit, filename)
- real function **mean** (vec, i, nan)
- real function **stdev** (vec, i, nan)
- integer function **countsubstring** (s1, s2)
- subroutine **bubble_sort** (a)

8.36.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).

8.36.2 Member Function/Subroutine Documentation

8.36.2.1 subroutine `mod_utilities::count_records_to_read` (character(*) *file_name*, integer, intent(out), optional *rows*, integer, intent(out), optional *columns*, character(len=1), intent(in), optional *comment_char*)

Count rows and (or) columns of file.

You can also specify the comment sign to ignore in data file. The number of columns is set to maximum of number of columns in consecutive rows.

Date

2013-03-10

Author

M. Rajner

Definition at line 369 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).**8.36.2.2** `real(dp) function mod_utilities::d2r (real(dp), intent(in) degree)`

degree -> radian

This function convert values given in decimal degrees to radians.

Author

M. Rajner

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 341 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).**8.36.2.3** `logical function mod_utilities::file_exists (character(len=*), intent(in) string, logical, intent(in), optional double_check, logical, intent(in), optional verbose)`

Check if file exists.

Logical function checking if given file exists.

Author

M. Rajner (based on www)

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 293 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).**8.36.2.4** `logical function mod_utilities::is_numeric (character(len=*), intent(in) string)`

Check if argument is numeric.

Author

Taken from www

Date

2013-03-19

2013.07.16 added exception e.g /home/...

Definition at line 269 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).

8.36.2.5 `real(dp) function mod_utilities::ispline (real(dp) u, real(dp), dimension(n) x, real(dp), dimension(n) y, real(dp), dimension(n) b, real(dp), dimension(n) c, real(dp), dimension(n) d, integer n, character(*), optional method)`

Evaluates the cubic spline interpolation.

Function ispline evaluates the cubic spline interpolation at point z $ispline = y(i)+b(i)*(u-x(i))+c(i)*(u-x(i))**2+d(i)*(u-x(i))**3$

where $x(i) \leq u \leq x(i+1)$

input.. u = the abscissa at which the spline is to be evaluated x, y = the arrays of given data points b, c, d = arrays of spline coefficients computed by spline n = the number of data points output: $ispline$ = interpolated value at point u

Date

2013-03-10

Author

M. Rajner

added optional parameter method

Definition at line 142 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).

8.36.2.6 `integer function mod_utilities::ntokens (character, dimension(*), intent(in) line, character(1), intent(in), optional separator)`

This function counts the word in line separated with space or multispaces.

taken from ArkM <http://www.tek-tips.com/viewthread.cfm?qid=1688013>

or other optional separator added Marcin Rajner 2013.10.08

Definition at line 202 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).

8.36.2.7 `real(dp) function mod_utilities::r2d (real(dp), intent(in) radian)`

radian -> degree

This function convert values given in radians to decimal degrees.

Author

Marcin Rajner

Date

2013-03-04

Definition at line 354 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).

8.36.2.8 `integer function mod_utilities::size_ntimes_denser (integer, intent(in) size_original, integer, intent(in) ndenser)`

returns numbers of arguments for n times denser size

i.e. `**** -> *****` (3 times denser)

Definition at line 404 of file [mod_utilities.f90](#).

8.36.2.9 subroutine `mod_utilities::spline` (`real(dp)`, `dimension(n)` *x*, `real(dp)`, `dimension(n)` *y*, `real(dp)`, `dimension(n)` *b*, `real(dp)`, `dimension(n)` *c*, `real(dp)`, `dimension(n)` *d*, `integer` *n*)

Compute coefficients for spline interpolation.

From web sources

Todo find url

Original description below:

Calculate the coefficients $b(i)$, $c(i)$, and $d(i)$, $i=1,2,\dots,n$ for cubic spline interpolation $s(x) = y(i) + b(i)*(x-x(i)) + c(i)*(x-x(i))**2 + d(i)*(x-x(i))**3$ for $x(i) \leq x \leq x(i+1)$ Alex G: January 2010

input.. *x* = the arrays of data abscissas (in strictly increasing order) *y* = the arrays of data ordinates *n* = size of the arrays *xi()* and *yi()* ($n \geq 2$) output.. *b*, *c*, *d* = arrays of spline coefficients comments ... spline.f90 program is based on fortran version of program spline.f

the accompanying function `fspline` can be used for interpolation

Definition at line 51 of file `mod_utilities.f90`.

8.36.2.10 subroutine `mod_utilities::spline_interpolation` (`real(dp)`, `dimension(n)`, `intent(in)` *x*, `real(dp)`, `dimension(n)`, `intent(in)` *y*, `integer`, `intent(in)` *n*, `real(dp)`, `dimension(n2)`, `intent(in)` *x_interpolated*, `real(dp)`, `dimension(n2)`, `intent(out)` *y_interpolated*, `integer`, `intent(in)` *n2*, `character(*)`, `optional` *method*)

For given vectors *x1*, *y1* and *x2*, *y2* it gives *x2* interpolated for *x1*.

uses `ispline` and `spline` subroutines

Definition at line 13 of file `mod_utilities.f90`.

The documentation for this module was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_utilities.f90`

8.37 `mod_cmdline::model_index` Type Reference

Public Attributes

- `integer(2)` **sp**
- `integer(2)` **t**
- `integer(2)` **rsp**
- `integer(2)` **ewt**
- `integer(2)` **h**
- `integer(2)` **ls**
- `integer(2)` **hp**
- `integer(2)` **hrsp**
- `integer(2)` **gp**
- `integer(2)` **tp**
- `integer(2)` **tpf**
- `integer(2)` **rho**
- `integer(2)` **vt**

8.37.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 87 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.38 mod_site::more_site_heights Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **val**
- logical **if** =.false.

8.38.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 10 of file [mod_site.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_site.f90](#)

8.39 mod_cmdline::moreverbose_index Type Reference

Public Attributes

- integer(2) **p**
- integer(2) **g**
- integer(2) **t**
- integer(2) **a**
- integer(2) **d**
- integer(2) **l**
- integer(2) **n**
- integer(2) **r**
- integer(2) **s**
- integer(2) **o**
- integer(2) **b**
- integer(2) **j**
- integer(2) **v**

8.39.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 93 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.40 mod_cmdline::moreverbose_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- character(60) **name**
- character(30) **dataname**
- logical **sparse** = .false.
- logical **first_call** = .true.
- integer **unit**
- logical **noclobber** = .false.

8.40.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 35 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.41 mod_printing::output_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- integer **unit** = output_unit
- character(255) **name**
- logical **if**
- logical **header**
- logical **tee**
- logical **noclobber** = .false.
- logical **full** = .false.
- logical **sparse** = .false.
- logical **height** = .false.
- logical **level** = .false.
- logical **time** = .false.
- logical **rho** = .false.
- logical **gp2h** = .false.
- logical **nan** = .false.
- character(10) **form** = "en13.3"

8.41.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 34 of file [mod_printing.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_printing.f90](#)

8.42 mod_cmdline::poly_index Type Reference

Public Attributes

- integer(2) **e**
- integer(2) **n**

8.42.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 90 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.43 mod_polygon::polygon_data Type Reference

Public Attributes

- logical **use**
- real(dp), dimension(:,:), allocatable **coords**

8.43.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 17 of file [mod_polygon.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_polygon.f90](#)

8.44 mod_polygon::polygon_info Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for mod_polygon::polygon_info:

Public Attributes

- integer **unit**
- character(:), allocatable **name**
- character(len=25) **dataname**
- type([polygon_data](#)), dimension(:), allocatable **polygon**
- logical **if**
- character(1) **pm**

8.44.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 22 of file [mod_polygon.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_polygon.f90](#)

8.45 mod_constants::pressure_data Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **standard**

8.45.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 34 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.46 `mod_printing::printing_info` Type Reference

Public Attributes

- character(60) **a**
- character(60) **i0** = "(a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(60) **i1** = "(2x,a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(60) **i2** = "(4x,a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(60) **i3** = "(6x,a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(60) **i4** = "(8x,a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(60) **i5** = "(10x,a,100(1x,g0))"
- character(60) **t1** = "2x"
- character(60) **t2** = "4x"
- character(60) **t3** = "6x"
- character(60) **separator** = '("#",71("-"))'

8.46.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 18 of file [mod_printing.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_printing.f90](#)

8.47 `mod_cmdline::range` Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **start**
- real(dp) **stop**
- real(dp) **step**
- integer **denser**

8.47.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 48 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.48 `mod_site::site_info` Type Reference

Collaboration diagram for `mod_site::site_info`:

Public Attributes

- character(:), allocatable **name**
- real(dp) **lat**
- real(dp) **lon**
- real(dp) **height**
- type(more_site_heights) **hp**
- type(more_site_heights) **h**
- type(more_site_heights) **hrsp**
- logical **use_local_pressure** =.false.
- type(lp_info) **lp**

8.48.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 19 of file [mod_site.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_site.f90](#)

8.49 mod_cmdline::subfield_info Type Reference

Public Attributes

- character(len=100) **name**
- character(len=100) **dataname**

8.49.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 16 of file [mod_cmdline.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90](#)

8.50 mod_constants::temperature_data Type Reference

Public Attributes

- real(dp) **standard**

8.50.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 37 of file [mod_constants.f90](#).

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- [grat/src/mod_constants.f90](#)

8.51 `mod_cmdline::transfer_sp_info` Type Reference

Public Attributes

- logical **if** = `.false`.
- character(20) **method** = `"standard"`

8.51.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 72 of file `mod_cmdline.f90`.

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90`

8.52 `mod_cmdline::warnings_info` Type Reference

Public Attributes

- logical **if** = `.true`.
- logical **strict** = `.false`.
- logical **time** = `.false`.

8.52.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 80 of file `mod_cmdline.f90`.

The documentation for this type was generated from the following file:

- `grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90`

Chapter 9

File Documentation

9.1 grat/doc/figures/interpolation_ilustration.sh File Reference

9.2 interpolation_ilustration.sh

```
00001 #!/bin/bash -
00002 #=====
00003 #           FILE: interpolation_ilustration.sh
00004 #           USAGE: ./interpolation_ilustration.sh
00005 #   DESCRIPTION:
00006 #           OPTIONS: ---
00007 #           AUTHOR: mrajner
00008 #           CREATED: 05.12.2012 10:38:30 CET
00009 #           REVISION: ---
00010 #=====
00011
00012 ## \file
00013 set -o nounset                # Treat unset variables as an error
00014 for co in n l
00015 do
00016     value_check
00017     -F /home/mrajner/dat/ncep_reanalysis/pres.sfc.2011.nc@SP:pres \
00018     -S 2.51/4.99/0.05/2.45:0.091:0.1 -I ${co} @ I \
00019     -V \
00020     -o interp${co}1.dat \
00021     -L interp1.dat@1 \
00022 done
00023 perl -n -i -e 'print if $. <= 4' interp1.dat
00024
```

9.3 grat/src/grat.f90 File Reference

Functions/Subroutines

- program **grat**

9.4 grat.f90

```
00001 !> \file
00002 !! \mainpage grat overview
00003 !! \section Purpose
00004 !! This program was created to make computation of atmospheric gravity
00005 !! correction easier. Still developing. Consider visiting later...
00006 !!
00007 !! \version pre-alpha
00008 !! \date 2013-01-12
00009 !! \author Marcin Rajner\n
00010 !! Politechnika Warszawska | Warsaw University of Technology
00011 !!
00012 !! \warning This program is written in Fortran90 standard but uses some featerus
```

```

00013 !! of 2003 specification (e.g., \c 'newunit='). It was also written
00014 !! for <tt>Intel Fortran Compiler</tt> hence some commands can be unavailable
00015 !! for other compilers (e.g., \c <integer_parameter> for \c IO statements. This should be
00016 !! easily modifiable according to your output needs.
00017 !! Also you need to have \c iso_fortran_env module available to guess the number
00018 !! of output_unit for your compiler.
00019 !! When you don't want a \c log_file and you don't switch \c verbose all
00020 !! unneceserry information whitch are normally collected goes to \c /dev/null
00021 !! file. This is *nix system default trash. For other system or file system
00022 !! organization, please change this value in \c mod_cmdline module.
00023 !!
00024 !! \attention
00025 !! \c grat and value_check needs a \c netCDF library \cite netcdf
00026 !> \copyright
00027 !! Copyright 2013 by Marcin Rajner\n
00028 !! This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
00029 !! it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
00030 !! the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
00031 !! (at your option) any later version.
00032 !! \n\n
00033 !! This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
00034 !! but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
00035 !! MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
00036 !! GNU General Public License for more details.
00037 !! \n\n
00038 !! You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
00039 !! along with this program.
00040 !! If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
00041 !! \page License
00042 !! \include LICENSE
00043 !!
00044 !! \section Usage
00045 !! After sucesfull compiling make sure the executables are in your search path
00046 !!
00047 !! There is main program \c grat and some utilities program. For the options see
00048
00049 !> \page intro_sec External resources
00050 !! - <a href="https://code.google.com/p/grat">project page</a> (git repository)
00051 !! - \htmlonly <a href="..\latex/refman.pdf">[pdf]</a> version of this manual\endhtmlonly
00052 !! \latexonly \href{https://grat.googlecode.com/git/doc/html/index.html}{html} version of this
    manual\endlatexonly
00053 !! \TODO give source for grant presentation
00054 !! - <a href="">[pdf]</a> command line options (in Polish)
00055 !! \example example_aggf.f90
00056 !! \example grat_usage.sh
00057 ! =====
00058 program grat
00059
00060 ! use omp_lib parallel computation not yet enabled
00061 use mod_parser, only: intro
00062 use mod_data
00063 use mod_date
00064 use mod_green, only: convolve, green
00065 use mod_site, only: print_site_summary, site
00066 use mod_cmdline
00067 use mod_admit, only: admit
00068 use mod_utilities, only: bubble_sort
00069
00070 implicit none
00071 real(dp) :: cpu(2)
00072 integer :: isite, i, idate, start, iprogress = 0
00073 logical :: first_waning = .true.
00074
00075
00076 ! program starts here with time stamp
00077 call cpu_time(cpu(1))
00078
00079 ! gather cmd line option decide where to put output
00080 call intro( &
00081   program_calling = "grat", &
00082   version = "pre-alpha", &
00083   accepted_switches="VSBLGPqoFIDLvhRrMOAHUwJQ", &
00084   cmdlineargs=.true.)
00085
00086 start = 0
00087 if (dryrun) then
00088   call print_site_summary(site_parsing=.true.)
00089   call exit (0)
00090 endif
00091
00092 if (size(date).gt.0) then
00093   if(output%header) then
00094     write (output%unit, '(a12,x,a14,x)', advance = "no" ) "mjd", "date"
00095   endif
00096   start = 1
00097 endif
00098 if(output%header) then

```

```

00099     write (output%unit, '(a8,3(x,a9))', advance="no") "name", "lat", "lon", "h"
00100   endif
00101
00102   if(output%header) then
00103     if(method(1)) then
00104       write (output%unit,'(a13)',advance='no'), "G1D"
00105     endif
00106     if (method(2).or.method(3)) then
00107       if (result_component) then
00108         do i = 1, size(green)
00109           if (green(i)%dataname.eq."GE") then
00110             if (inverted_barometer) then
00111               write (output%unit,'(a13$)', trim(green(i)%dataname)//"_IB"
00112             else
00113               write (output%unit,'(a13$)', trim(green(i)%dataname)//"_NIB"
00114             endif
00115           else
00116             write (output%unit,'(a13$)', trim(green(i)%dataname)
00117           endif
00118         enddo
00119         if (inverted_barometer.and.non_inverted_barometer) then
00120           write (output%unit,'(a13$)', "GE_NIB"
00121         endif
00122       endif
00123       if (result_total) write (output%unit,'(a13)',advance='no'), "G2D"
00124     endif
00125   endif
00126
00127   if(output%header) then
00128     write (output%unit, *)
00129   endif
00130
00131   ! read only once Land-sea, reference surface pressure
00132   if (ind%model%ls.ne.0) then
00133     call get_variable(model(ind%model%ls))
00134   endif
00135   if (ind%model%rsp.ne.0) then
00136     call get_variable(model(ind%model%rsp))
00137   endif
00138   if (ind%model%hrsp.ne.0) then
00139     call get_variable(model(ind%model%hrsp))
00140   endif
00141
00142   if (inverted_landsea_mask.and.ind%model%ls.ne.0) then
00143     model(ind%model%ls)%data = int(abs(model(ind%model%ls)%data-1))
00144   endif
00145
00146
00147   do idate = start, size (date)
00148     if (idate.ge.1) then
00149       if (.not.(output%nan).and.modulo(date(idate)%date(4),6).ne.0) then
00150         if (first_waning) call print_warning &
00151           ("hours not matching model dates (0,6,12,18) are rejecting and not shown in output")
00152         first_waning=.false.
00153         cycle
00154       endif
00155     endif
00156     do isite = 1, size(site)
00157       iprogress = iprogress + 1
00158
00159       do i = 1, size(model)
00160         if(model(i)%if) then
00161           select case (model(i)%dataname)
00162             case ("SP", "T", "GP", "VT")
00163               if ( &
00164                 .not.(model(i)%autoloadname.eq."ERA" &
00165                   .and.(model(i)%dataname.eq."GP".or.model(i)%dataname.eq."VT")) &
00166                 .and.(idate.eq.1.and. model(i)%autoload &
00167                   .or. ( &
00168                     model(i)%autoload &
00169                     .and. .not. date(idate)%date(1).eq.date(idate-1)%date(1) &
00170                   ) &
00171                 ) &
00172             ) then
00173               call model_aliases(model(i), year=date(idate)%date(1))
00174             else if ( &
00175               idate.eq.1.and. model(i)%autoload &
00176               .or. ( &
00177                 model(i)%autoload &
00178                 .and. .not.( &
00179                   date(idate)%date(1).eq.date(idate-1)%date(1) &
00180                   .and.date(idate)%date(2).eq.date(idate-1)%date(2) &
00181                 ) &
00182               ) &
00183             ) then
00184               call model_aliases( &
00185                 model(i), year=date(idate)%date(1), month=date(idate)%date(2))

```

```

00186         endif
00187         if (size(date).eq.0.and.model(i)%exist) then
00188             call get_variable(model(i))
00189             elseif (model(i)%exist) then
00190                 call get_variable(model(i), date = date(idate)%date)
00191             endif
00192         endselect
00193     endif
00194 enddo
00195 if (any(.not.model%exist).and..not.output%nan) cycle
00196
00197
00198 if (level%all.and..not.allocated(level%level)) then
00199     allocate(level%level(size(model(ind%model%gp)%level)))
00200     level%level=model(ind%model%gp)%level
00201 endif
00202
00203 ! sort levels for 3D method
00204 call bubble_sort(level%level)
00205
00206 ! if ocean mass should be conserved (-O C)
00207 if (ocean_conserve_mass) then
00208     if (ind%model%sp.ne.0 .and. ind%model%ls.ne.0) then
00209         if(size(date).eq.0) then
00210             call conserve_mass(model(ind%model%sp), model(ind%model%ls), &
00211                 inverted_landsea_mask = inverted_landsea_mask)
00212         else
00213             call conserve_mass(model(ind%model%sp), model(ind%model%ls), &
00214                 date=date(idate)%date, &
00215                 inverted_landsea_mask = inverted_landsea_mask)
00216         endif
00217     endif
00218 endif
00219
00220 ! calculate total mass if asked for
00221 if (ind%moreverbose%t.ne.0) then
00222     if (size(date).eq.0) then
00223         call total_mass(model(ind%model%sp))
00224     else
00225         call total_mass(model(ind%model%sp), date=date(idate)%date)
00226     endif
00227 endif
00228
00229
00230 if (idate.gt.0) then
00231     write(output%unit, '(f12.3,x,i4.4,5(i2.2),x)', advance="no") &
00232         date(idate)%mjd, date(idate)%date
00233 endif
00234 write (output%unit, '(a8,2(x,f9.4),x,f9.3,$)' ), &
00235     site(isite)%name, &
00236     site(isite)%lat, &
00237     site(isite)%lon, &
00238     site(isite)%height
00239 if (method(1)) then
00240     write (output%unit, "(// output%form // '$)')", &
00241         admit( &
00242             site(isite), &
00243             date=date(idate)%date &
00244         )
00245 endif
00246
00247 if (method(2).or.method(3)) then
00248     ! perform convolution
00249     call convolve(site(isite), date = date(idate))
00250 endif
00251
00252 write(output%unit,*)
00253
00254 if (output%unit.ne.output_unit.and..not.(quiet.and.quiet_step.eq.0)) then
00255     open(unit=output_unit, carriagecontrol='fortran')
00256     call cpu_time(cpu(2))
00257     call progress(
00258         &
00259         100*iprogess/(max(size(date),1) &
00260             *max(size(site),1)), &
00261         cpu(2)-cpu(1), &
00262         every=quiet_step &
00263     )
00264 endif
00265 enddo
00266
00267 ! execution time-stamp
00268 call cpu_time(cpu(2))
00269 if (output%unit.ne.output_unit.and..not.(quiet.and.quiet_step.eq.0)) then
00270     call progress(100*iprogess/(max(size(date),1)*max(size(site),1)), cpu(2)-cpu(1), every=1)
00271     close(output_unit)
00272 endif

```



```

00273     write(log%unit, '( "Execution time:",1x,f10.4," seconds")') cpu(2)-cpu(1)
00274     if (output%time) write(output%unit, '( "Execution time:",1x,f10.4," seconds")') cpu(2)-cpu(1)
00275     write(log%unit, form_separator)
00276     end program

```

9.5 grat/src/mod_admit.f90 File Reference

Data Types

- module `mod_admit`

9.6 mod_admit.f90

```

00001 !> \file
00002 module mod_admit
00003     use mod_constants, only: dp
00004
00005     implicit none
00006
00007     contains
00008     ! =====
00009     ! =====
00010     real(dp) function admit(site_, date)
00011         use mod_cmdline, only: ind, info, admittance
00012         use mod_data, only: get_value, model
00013         use mod_utilities, only: r2d
00014         use mod_atmosphere, only: standard_pressure
00015         use mod_site
00016         use mod_cmdline, only: transfer_sp
00017
00018         real(dp) :: val, rsp, t !, hrsp
00019         type(site_info) :: site_
00020         integer, optional :: date(6)
00021         integer :: i
00022         logical, save :: first_warning=.true.
00023
00024
00025         if (site_%lp%if) then
00026             val=0
00027             do i=1,size(site_%lp%date)
00028                 if (all(site_%lp%date(i,1:6).eq.date(1:6))) then
00029                     val=site_%lp%data(i)
00030                     exit
00031                 endif
00032             if (i.eq.size(site_%lp%date)) then
00033                 if (first_warning) call print_warning("date not found in @LP")
00034                 val=sqrt(-1.)
00035             endif
00036
00037         enddo
00038     else
00039         ! get SP
00040         if (ind%model%sp.ne.0 &
00041             .and.(model(ind%model%sp)%if &
00042                 .or. model(ind%model%sp)%if_constant_value) &
00043             ) then
00044             call get_value( &
00045                 model=model(ind%model%sp), &
00046                 lat=site_%lat, &
00047                 lon=site_%lon, &
00048                 val=val, &
00049                 level=1, &
00050                 method = info(1)%interpolation, &
00051                 date=date &
00052             )
00053         else
00054             call print_warning("@SP is required with -M1D", error=.true.)
00055         endif
00056     endif
00057
00058
00059     ! get RSP
00060     if (ind%model%rsp.ne.0) then
00061         call get_value( &
00062             model=model(ind%model%rsp), &
00063             lat=site_%lat, &
00064             lon=site_%lon, &

```

```

00065         val=rsp,                                &
00066         level=1,                                  &
00067         method = info(1)%interpolation &
00068     )
00069 endif
00070
00071 if (transfer_sp%if) then
00072     if (ind%model%h.eq.0 ) then
00073         if (first_warning) call print_warning("transfer on topo but no @H")
00074     endif
00075
00076     ! get T
00077     if (ind%model%t.ne.0) then
00078         call get_value(                            &
00079             model=model(ind%model%t),             &
00080             lat=site_%lat,                         &
00081             lon=site_%lon,                         &
00082             val=t,                                  &
00083             level=1,                                &
00084             method=info(1)%interpolation,         &
00085             date=date                              &
00086         )
00087     endif
00088
00089     ! transfer SP
00090     if (site_%hp%if.and..not.isnan(val)) then
00091         val = standard_pressure(                   &
00092             height=site_%height,                  &
00093             h_zero=site_%hp%val,                  &
00094             p_zero=val,                            &
00095             method=transfer_sp%method,           &
00096             temperature=t,                        &
00097             use_standard_temperature             &
00098             = ind%model%t.eq.0,                  &
00099             nan_as_zero=.false.)
00100     endif
00101
00102     ! if (ind%model%hrsp.ne.0 &
00103     ! .and.ind%model%rsp.ne.0) then
00104     ! call get_value (                            &
00105     ! model=model(ind%model%hrsp),               &
00106     ! lat=site_%lat,                             &
00107     ! lon=site_%lon,                             &
00108     ! val=hrsp,                                  &
00109     ! level=1,                                    &
00110     ! method = info(1)%interpolation &
00111     ! )
00112
00113     ! rsp = standard_pressure(                   &
00114     ! height=site_%height,                       &
00115     ! h_zero=hrsp,                               &
00116     ! p_zero=rsp,                                &
00117     ! method=transfer_sp%method,                 &
00118     ! temperature=t,                             &
00119     ! use_standard_temperature                   &
00120     ! = ind%model%t.eq.0,                       &
00121     ! nan_as_zero=.false.)
00122
00123     ! elseif(ind%model%hrsp.ne.0) then
00124     ! if (first_warning) call print_warning("@RSP not found but @HRSP and -U given")
00125     ! elseif(ind%model%rsp.ne.0) then
00126     ! if (first_warning) call print_warning("@HRSP not found but @RSP and -U given")
00127     ! endif
00128 endif
00129
00130 if (ind%model%rsp.ne.0) val = val-rsp
00131 admit = admittance%value*1.e-2 * val
00132
00133 if (first_warning) first_warning=.false.
00134 end function
00135
00136 ! =====
00137 !> \date 2013.10.15
00138 !! \author Marcin Rajner
00139 ! =====
00140 subroutine parse_admit(cmd_line_entry)
00141     use mod_cmdline
00142     use mod_printing
00143     type (cmd_line_arg) :: cmd_line_entry
00144     if (cmd_line_entry%field(1)%subfield(1)%name.ne."") then
00145         read(cmd_line_entry%field(1)%subfield(1)%name, *) admittance%value
00146     endif
00147     write(log%unit, ' (//form%t2//',a,x,f6.2,x,a)') "admittance:", admittance%value, "uGal/hPa"
00148     ! if (size(cmd_line_entry%field(1)%subfield).gt.1 &
00149     ! .and.cmd_line_entry%field(1)%subfield(2)%name.ne." ") then
00150     ! admittance%level=cmd_line_entry%field(1)%subfield(2)%name
00151     ! else

```

```

00152         ! admittance%level="none"
00153         ! endif
00154         ! write(log%unit, form%i2) "level:", admittance%level
00155     end subroutine
00156 end module

```

9.7 grat/src/mod_aggf.f90 File Reference

This module contains utilities for computing Atmospheric Gravity Green Functions.

Data Types

- module `mod_aggf`

9.7.1 Detailed Description

This module contains utilities for computing Atmospheric Gravity Green Functions. In this module there are several subroutines for computing AGGF and standard atmosphere parameters

Definition in file `mod_aggf.f90`.

9.8 mod_aggf.f90

```

00001 ! =====
00002 !> \file
00003 !! \brief This module contains utilities for computing
00004 !! Atmospheric Gravity Green Functions
00005 !!
00006 !! In this module there are several subroutines for computing
00007 !! AGGF and standard atmosphere parameters
00008 ! =====
00009 module mod_aggf
00010     implicit none
00011
00012     contains
00013
00014 ! =====
00015 !> Compute first derivative of AGGF with respect to temperature
00016 !! for specific angular distance (psi)
00017 !!
00018 !! optional argument define (-dt;-dt) range
00019 !! See equation 19 in \cite Huang05
00020 !! \author M. Rajner
00021 !! \date 2013-03-19
00022 !! \warning psi in radians
00023 ! =====
00024 function aggfd ( &
00025     psi,           &
00026     delta,         &
00027     dz,           &
00028     method,       &
00029     aggfdh,       &
00030     aggfdz,       &
00031     aggfdt,       &
00032     predefined,   &
00033     fels_type,    &
00034     rough)
00035
00036     use mod_constants, only: atmosphere, dp
00037
00038     real(dp), intent (in) :: psi
00039     real(dp), intent (in), optional :: delta
00040     real(dp), intent (in), optional :: dz
00041     logical, intent (in), optional :: aggfdh, aggfdz, aggfdt, predefined, rough
00042     real(dp) :: aggfd
00043     real(dp) :: delta_
00044     character (len=*), intent(in), optional :: method, fels_type
00045
00046     delta_ = 10. ! Default value
00047     if (present(delta)) delta_ = delta
00048

```

```

00049 if(present(aggfdh).and.aggfdh) then
00050   aggfd = (
00051     + aggf(psi,          &
00052     h=+delta_,          &
00053     dz=dz,              &
00054     method=method,     &
00055     predefined=predefined, &
00056     fels_type=fels_type, &
00057     rough=rough)      &
00058     - aggf(psi,          &
00059     h=-delta_,          &
00060     dz=dz,              &
00061     method=method,     &
00062     predefined=predefined, &
00063     fels_type=fels_type, &
00064     rough=rough))      &
00065     / ( 2. * delta_)
00066 else if(present(aggfdz).and.aggfdz) then
00067   aggfd = (
00068     + aggf(psi,          &
00069     zmin = +delta_,     &
00070     dz=dz,              &
00071     method = method,   &
00072     predefined=predefined, &
00073     fels_type=fels_type, &
00074     rough=rough)      &
00075     - aggf(psi,          &
00076     zmin = -delta_,    &
00077     dz=dz,              &
00078     method = method,   &
00079     predefined=predefined, &
00080     fels_type=fels_type, &
00081     rough=rough))      &
00082     / ( 2. * delta_)
00083 else if(present(aggfdt).and.aggfdt) then
00084   aggfd = (
00085     + aggf(psi,          &
00086     t_zero = +delta_,   &
00087     dz=dz,              &
00088     method = method,   &
00089     predefined=predefined, &
00090     fels_type=fels_type, &
00091     rough=rough)      &
00092     - aggf(psi,          &
00093     t_zero = -delta_,   &
00094     dz=dz,              &
00095     method = method,   &
00096     predefined=predefined, &
00097     fels_type=fels_type, &
00098     rough=rough))      &
00099     / ( 2. * delta_)
00100 endif
00101 end function
00102
00103 ! =====
00104 !> This function computes the value of atmospheric gravity green functions
00105 !! (AGGF) on the basis of spherical distance (psi)
00106 !! \author Marcin Rajner
00107 !! \date 2013.07.15
00108 !! \warning psi in radians h in meter
00109 !! t_zero is actually delta_t so if t_zero=10 (t_zero=288.15+10)
00110 ! =====
00111 function aggf (
00112   psi,          &
00113   zmin, zmax, dz, &
00114   t_zero,       &
00115   h,            &
00116   first_derivative_h, &
00117   first_derivative_z, &
00118   fels_type,     &
00119   method,       &
00120   predefined,    &
00121   rough)
00122
00123 use mod_constants, only: dp, pi, earth, gravity, atmosphere, r_air
00124 use mod_utilities, only: d2r
00125 use mod_atmosphere
00126 use mod_normalization, only : green_normalization
00127
00128 real(dp), intent(in)          :: psi          ! spherical distance from site [rad]
00129 real(dp), intent(in), optional :: &
00130   zmin, & ! minimum height, starting point [m]      (default = 0)
00131   zmax, & ! maximum height, ending point [m]        (default = 60000)
00132   dz,   & ! integration step [m]                    (default = 0.1 -> 10 cm)
00133   t_zero, & ! temperature at the surface [K]         (default = 15°C i.e., 288.15=t0)
00134   h,    & ! station height [m]                       (default = 0)
00135 logical, intent(in), optional :: &

```

```

00136     first_derivative_h, first_derivative_z, predefined, rough
00137     character (len=*) , intent(in), optional :: fels_type, method
00138     character (len=20) :: old_method
00139     real(dp) :: aggf
00140     real(dp) :: zmin_, zmax_, dz_, h_
00141     real(dp) :: j_aux
00142     real(dp) :: rho, l, deltat
00143
00144     real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable, save :: heights, pressures
00145     integer :: i
00146
00147     zmin_ = 0.
00148     zmax_ = 60000.
00149     dz_ = 0.1
00150     h_ = 0.
00151
00152     aggf=0.
00153
00154     if (present(zmin)) zmin_ = zmin
00155     if (present(zmax)) zmax_ = zmax
00156     if (present( dz)) dz_ = dz
00157     if (present( h)) h_ = h
00158     if (present(t_zero)) deltat=t_zero
00159
00160     if(allocated(heights)) then
00161         if ( &
00162             ((zmin_ +dz_/2).ne.heights(1)) &
00163             .or.abs((zmax_-dz_/2)-heights(size(heights))).gt.zmax_/1e6 &
00164             .or.nint((zmax_-zmin_)/dz_).ne.size(heights) &
00165             .or.(present(predefined)) &
00166             .or. method.ne.old_method &
00167             .or. present(t_zero) &
00168             ) then
00169             deallocate(heights)
00170             deallocate(pressures)
00171         endif
00172     endif
00173
00174     if (.not.allocated(heights)) then
00175         allocate(heights(nint((zmax_-zmin_)/dz_)))
00176         allocate(pressures(size(heights)))
00177         do i = 1, size(heights)
00178             heights(i) = zmin_ &
00179                 + dz_/2 &
00180                 + (i-1) * dz_
00181         enddo
00182
00183         if (present(rough).and.rough) then
00184             ! do not use rough! it is only for testing
00185             do i = 1, size(heights)
00186                 pressures(i) = standard_pressure( &
00187                     heights(i), &
00188                     method=method, &
00189                     dz=dz, &
00190                     use_standard_temperature=.true. &
00191                 )
00192             enddo
00193         else
00194             pressures(1) = standard_pressure( &
00195                 heights(1), &
00196                 method = method, &
00197                 h_zero = zmin_, &
00198                 dz = dz, &
00199                 fels_type=fels_type, &
00200                 use_standard_temperature=.true., &
00201                 temperature = standard_temperature( &
00202                     zmin_, fels_type=fels_type)+deltat &
00203                 )
00204             do i = 2, size(heights)
00205                 pressures(i) = standard_pressure( &
00206                     heights(i), &
00207                     p_zero = pressures(i-1), &
00208                     h_zero = heights(i-1), &
00209                     method = method, &
00210                     dz = dz, &
00211                     fels_type=fels_type, &
00212                     use_standard_temperature=.true., &
00213                     temperature = standard_temperature(heights(i-1), &
00214                         fels_type=fels_type)+deltat &
00215                     )
00216             enddo
00217         endif
00218     endif
00219     old_method=method
00220
00221     do i = 1, size(heights)
00222         l = ((earth%radius + heights(i))**2 + (earth%radius + h_)**2 &

```

```

00223     - 2.*(earth%radius + h_)*(earth%radius+heights(i))*cos(psi)**(0.5)
00224     rho = pressures(i)/ r_air / (deltat+standard_temperature(heights(i), fels_type=fels_type))
00225     if (present(first_derivative_h) .and. first_derivative_h) then
00226         ! first derivative (respectively to station height)
00227         ! micro Gal height / m
00228         ! see equation 22, 23 in \cite Huang05
00229         j_aux = ((earth%radius + heights(i) )**2)*(1.-3.*((cos(psi))**2)) -2.*(earth%radius + h_)**2 &
00230             + 4.*(earth%radius+h_)*(earth%radius+heights(i))*cos(psi)
00231         aggf = aggf + rho * ( j_aux / 1**5 ) * dz_
00232
00233     else if (present(first_derivative_z) .and. first_derivative_z) then
00234         ! first derivative (respectively to column height)
00235         ! according to equation 26 in \cite Huang05
00236         ! micro Gal / hPa / m
00237         if (i.gt.1) exit
00238         aggf = rho * ( (earth%radius + heights(i))*cos(psi)-(earth%radius + h_) / (1**3))
00239     else
00240         ! GN microGal/hPa
00241         aggf = aggf &
00242             -rho*((earth%radius +heights(i))*cos(psi) - (earth%radius + h_) / (1**3.) ) * dz_
00243     endif
00244 enddo
00245 aggf = aggf/atmosphere%pressure%standard*gravity%constant*green_normalization("m", psi=psi)
00246 end function
00247
00248 ! =====
00249 !> Compute AGGF GN for thin layer
00250 !!
00251 !! Simple function added to provide complete module
00252 !! but this should not be used for atmosphere layer
00253 !! See eq p. 491 in \cite Merriam92
00254 !! \author M. Rajner
00255 !! \date 2013-03-19
00256 !! \warning psi in radian
00257 !! \todo explanaiton ??
00258 ! =====
00259 function gn_thin_layer (psi)
00260     use mod_constants, only: dp
00261     real(dp), intent(in) :: psi
00262     real(dp) :: gn_thin_layer
00263
00264     gn_thin_layer = 1.627 * psi / sin( psi / 2. )
00265 end function
00266
00267
00268 ! =====
00269 !> \brief Bouger plate computation
00270 !!
00271 ! =====
00272 real(dp) function bouger (h, R )
00273     use mod_constants, only: dp, gravity, pi
00274     real(dp), intent(in), optional :: r !< height of point above the cylinder
00275     real(dp), intent(in) :: h
00276
00277     if (present( r ) ) then
00278         bouger = h + r - sqrt(r**2+h**2)
00279     else
00280         bouger = h
00281     endif
00282     bouger = 2 * pi * gravity%constant * bouger
00283     return
00284 end function
00285
00286 ! =====
00287 !> Bouger plate computation
00288 !!
00289 !! see eq. page 288 \cite Warburton77
00290 !! \date 2013-03-18
00291 !! \author M. Rajner
00292 ! =====
00293 function simple_def (R)
00294     use mod_constants, only: dp, earth
00295     real(dp) :: r, delta
00296     real(dp) :: simple_def
00297
00298     delta = 0.22e-11 * r
00299     simple_def = earth%gravity%mean / earth%radius *1000 * &
00300         delta * ( 2. - 3./2. * earth%density%crust / earth%density%mean &
00301             -3./4. * earth%density%crust / earth%density%mean * sqrt(2* (1. ) ) &
00302             ) * 1000
00303 end function
00304
00305 end module

```

9.9 grat/src/mod_cmdline.f90 File Reference

This module gather cmd line arguments.

Data Types

- module `mod_cmdline`
- type `mod_cmdline::subfield_info`
- type `mod_cmdline::field_info`
- type `mod_cmdline::cmd_line_arg`
- type `mod_cmdline::moreverbose_info`
- type `mod_cmdline::range`
- type `mod_cmdline::info_info`
- type `mod_cmdline::transfer_sp_info`
- type `mod_cmdline::warnings_info`
- type `mod_cmdline::model_index`
- type `mod_cmdline::poly_index`
- type `mod_cmdline::moreverbose_index`
- type `mod_cmdline::green_index`
- type `mod_cmdline::index_info`
- type `mod_cmdline::admittance_info`

9.9.1 Detailed Description

This module gather cmd line arguments. it allows to specify commands with or without spaces therefore it is convenient to use with auto completion of names

Definition in file `mod_cmdline.f90`.

9.10 mod_cmdline.f90

```

00001 ! =====
00002 !> \file
00003 !! \brief This module gather cmd line arguments
00004 !!
00005 !! it allows to specify commands with or without spaces therefore it is
00006 !! convenient to use with auto completion of names
00007 ! =====
00008 module mod_cmdline
00009     use mod_constants, only: dp
00010
00011     implicit none
00012
00013     !-----
00014     ! command line entry
00015     !-----
00016     type subfield_info
00017         character (len=100) :: name
00018         character (len=100) :: dataname
00019     end type
00020     type field_info
00021         character (len=355) :: full
00022         type(subfield_info), allocatable, &
00023             dimension(:) :: subfield
00024     end type
00025     type cmd_line_arg
00026         character(2) :: switch
00027         type (field_info), allocatable, &
00028             dimension(:) :: field
00029         character (len=455) :: full
00030     end type
00031     type(cmd_line_arg), allocatable, dimension(:) :: cmd_line
00032
00033     private :: check_if_switch_or_minus
00034
00035     type moreverbose_info

```

```

00036     character(60) :: name
00037     character(30) :: dataname
00038     logical :: sparse=.false.
00039     logical :: first_call = .true.
00040     integer :: unit
00041     logical :: noclobber = .false.
00042 end type
00043 type(moreverbose_info), allocatable, dimension(:) :: moreverbose
00044
00045 !-----
00046 ! info
00047 !-----
00048 type range
00049     real(dp) :: start
00050     real(dp) :: stop
00051     real(dp) :: step
00052     integer :: denser
00053 end type
00054 type info_info
00055     type(range) :: distance,azimuth, height
00056     character(1) :: interpolation
00057 end type
00058 type(info_info), dimension(:), allocatable :: info
00059
00060 !-----
00061 ! general settings
00062 !-----
00063 logical :: &
00064     inverted_barometer = .true. , &
00065     non_inverted_barometer = .false. , &
00066     ocean_conserve_mass = .false. , &
00067     inverted_landsea_mask = .false. , &
00068     optimize = .false. , &
00069     quiet = .false.
00070 integer :: quiet_step=50
00071
00072 type transfer_sp_info
00073     logical :: if = .false.
00074     ! by default with 2D method pressure is transferred
00075     ! on topography (@H)
00076     character(20) :: method="standard"
00077 end type
00078 type(transfer_sp_info) transfer_sp
00079
00080 type warnings_info
00081     logical :: if = .true., &
00082     strict=.false., &
00083     time=.false.
00084 end type
00085 type(warnings_info) warnings
00086
00087 type model_index
00088     integer(2) :: sp, t, rsp, ewt, h, ls, hp, hrsp, gp, tp, tpf, rho, vt
00089 end type
00090 type poly_index
00091     integer(2) :: e, n
00092 end type
00093 type moreverbose_index
00094     integer(2) :: p, g, t, a, d, l, n, r, s, o, b, j, v
00095 end type
00096 type green_index
00097     integer(2) :: &
00098         gn = 0, & ! green newtonian - with SP in Pa
00099         ge = 0, & ! green elastic - with SP in Pa
00100         gegdt = 0, & ! green elastic - first derivative of gravity part respect to temp (see
Guo et al., 2004)
00101         gr = 0, & ! green radial - with EWT in mm
00102         ghn = 0, & ! green horizontal - with EWT in mm
00103         ghe = 0, & ! green horizontal - with EWT in mm
00104         gg = 0, & ! green gravimetric - with SP in Pa
00105         ! (like elastic but uses green not normalized according to Merriam)
00106         gndt = 0, & ! first derivative respect to temperature
00107         gndh = 0, & ! first derivative respect to station height
00108         gndz = 0, & ! first derivative respect to column height
00109         gndz2 = 0, & ! second derivative respect to column height
00110         gnc = 0, & ! compute aggf every time
00111         g3d
00112 end type
00113 type index_info
00114     type(model_index) :: model
00115     type(moreverbose_index) :: moreverbose
00116     type(green_index) :: green
00117     type(poly_index) :: polygon
00118 end type
00119 type(index_info) :: ind
00120
00121 type admittance_info

```



```

00122     logical :: if
00123     real(dp):: value = -0.3
00124 end type
00125 type(admittance_info) :: admittance
00126
00127     logical :: method(3)
00128     logical :: potential3d=.false.
00129     logical :: dryrun
00130
00131     logical :: result_total=.false., result_component=.true.
00132 contains
00133 ! =====
00134 !> This routine collect command line arguments to one matrix depending on
00135 !! given switches and separators
00136 !!
00137 !! \date 2013.05.21
00138 !! \author Marcin Rajner
00139 ! =====
00140 subroutine collect_args (dummy)
00141     use mod_utilities, only: ntokens, count_separator
00142     character(*) :: dummy
00143     character(455) :: dummy_aux, dummy_aux2
00144     integer :: i, j, n
00145     integer :: indeks_space, indeks_comma, indeks_at, indeks_colon
00146
00147     allocate(cmd_line(ntokens(dummy)))
00148     do i=1, ntokens(dummy)
00149         indeks_space = index(dummy, " ")
00150         cmd_line(i)%full= dummy(1:indeks_space-1)
00151         cmd_line(i)%switch=cmd_line(i)%full(1:2)
00152         allocate(cmd_line(i)%field (count_separator(cmd_line(i)%full,",") + 1))
00153
00154         dummy_aux = cmd_line(i)%full(3:)
00155         do j=1,size(cmd_line(i)%field)
00156             indeks_comma=index(dummy_aux,",")
00157             if (indeks_comma.gt.0) then
00158                 cmd_line(i)%field(j)%full=dummy_aux(1:indeks_comma-1)
00159             else
00160                 cmd_line(i)%field(j)%full=dummy_aux
00161             endif
00162
00163             allocate(cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield &
00164                 (count_separator(cmd_line(i)%field(j)%full,":") + 1))
00165             dummy_aux2 = cmd_line(i)%field(j)%full
00166             do n = 1, count_separator(cmd_line(i)%field(j)%full,":")+1
00167                 indeks_colon=index(dummy_aux2,":")
00168                 if (indeks_colon.gt.0) then
00169                     cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%name=dummy_aux2(1:indeks_colon-1)
00170                 else
00171                     cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%name=dummy_aux2
00172                 endif
00173                 dummy_aux2=dummy_aux2(indeks_colon+1:)
00174                 indeks_at=index(cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%name,"@")
00175                 if (indeks_at.gt.0) then
00176                     cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%dataname = &
00177                         cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%name(indeks_at+1:)
00178                     cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%name = &
00179                         cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%name(1:indeks_at-1)
00180                 else
00181                     cmd_line(i)%field(j)%subfield(n)%dataname = " "
00182                 endif
00183             enddo
00184             dummy_aux=dummy_aux(indeks_comma+1:)
00185         enddo
00186         dummy= dummy(indeks_space+1:)
00187     enddo
00188 end subroutine
00189
00190 ! =====
00191 !> This subroutine removes unnecessary blank spaces from cmdline entry
00192 !!
00193 !! Marcin Rajner
00194 !! \date 2013-05-13
00195 !! allows specification like '-F file' and '-Ffile'
00196 !! but if -[0,9] it is treated as number belonging to switch (-S -2)
00197 !! but if -[\s,:.] do not start next command line option
00198 ! =====
00199 subroutine get_command_cleaned(dummy)
00200     character(*), intent(out) :: dummy
00201     character(355) :: a, b, arg
00202     integer :: i
00203     dummy=" "
00204     do i = 1, iargc()
00205         call get_command_argument(i,a)
00206         call get_command_argument(i+1,b)
00207         if (check_if_switch_or_minus(a)) then
00208             arg = trim(a)

```

```

00209         else
00210             arg=trim(arg)//trim(a)
00211         endif
00212         if(check_if_switch_or_minus(b).or.i.eq.iargc()) then
00213             if(trim(dummy).eq."") then
00214                 dummy=trim(arg)
00215             else
00216                 dummy=trim(dummy)//" "//trim(arg)
00217             endif
00218         endif
00219     enddo
00220 end subroutine
00221
00222 ! =====
00223 !> Check if - starts new option in command line or is just a minus in command
00224 !! line entry
00225 !!
00226 !! if after '-' is space or number or ',' or ':' (field separators) do not start
00227 !! next option for command line
00228 !! If switch return .true. otherwise return .false
00229 !!
00230 !! \author M. Rajner
00231 !! \date 2013-03-19
00232 ! =====
00233 function check_if_switch_or_minus(dummy)
00234     use mod_utilities, only: is_numeric
00235     logical:: check_if_switch_or_minus
00236     character(*) :: dummy
00237
00238     check_if_switch_or_minus = .false.
00239     if (dummy(1:1).eq."-") check_if_switch_or_minus = .true.
00240     if (dummy(2:2).eq." ") check_if_switch_or_minus = .false.
00241     if (dummy(2:2).eq.",") check_if_switch_or_minus = .false.
00242     if (dummy(2:2).eq.":") check_if_switch_or_minus = .false.
00243     if (is_numeric(dummy(2:2))) check_if_switch_or_minus = .false.
00244 end function
00245
00246 end module

```

9.11 grat/src/mod_green.f90 File Reference

Data Types

- module `mod_green`
- type `mod_green::green_functions`
- type `mod_green::green_common_info`

9.12 mod_green.f90

```

00001 !> \file
00002 module mod_green
00003     use mod_constants, only: dp
00004
00005     implicit none
00006     !-----
00007     ! Greens function
00008     !-----
00009     type green_functions
00010         character (len=255) :: name
00011         character (len=25)  :: dataname
00012         integer, dimension(2) :: column
00013         character(10), dimension(2) :: columndataname
00014         real(dp), allocatable,dimension(:) :: distance
00015         real(dp), allocatable,dimension(:) :: data
00016     end type
00017     type(green_functions), allocatable, dimension(:) :: green
00018
00019     real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: result
00020
00021     type green_common_info
00022         real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: distance
00023         real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: start
00024         real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: stop
00025         real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:,) :: data
00026         character (len=25), allocatable, dimension(:) :: dataname
00027         logical, allocatable, dimension(:) :: elastic

```

```

00028   end type
00029   type(green_common_info), allocatable, dimension(:) :: green_common
00030
00031 contains
00032 ! =====
00033 !> This subroutine parse -G option -- Greens function.
00034 !!
00035 !! This subroutines takes the -G argument specified as follows:
00036 !!   -G
00037 !! \author M. Rajner
00038 !! \date 2013-03-06
00039 ! =====
00040 subroutine parse_green (cmd_line_entry)
00041   use mod_utilities, only: file_exists, is_numeric
00042   use mod_cmdline
00043   use mod_printing
00044   type (cmd_line_arg), optional  :: cmd_line_entry
00045   integer :: i, ii
00046
00047   if (allocated(green)) then
00048     call print_warning("repeated")
00049     return
00050   endif
00051
00052   if (method(3)) then
00053     if (present (cmd_line_entry)) then
00054       allocate (green(size(cmd_line_entry%field)+1))
00055     else
00056       allocate (green(1))
00057     endif
00058     ind%green%g3d=ubound(green,1)
00059     green(ind%green%g3d)%name="merriam"
00060     green(ind%green%g3d)%column=[1, 2]
00061     green(ind%green%g3d)%dataname="G3D"
00062     call read_green (green(ind%green%g3d))
00063   else
00064     allocate (green(size(cmd_line_entry%field)))
00065   endif
00066
00067   if (present (cmd_line_entry)) then
00068     do i = 1, size(cmd_line_entry%field)
00069       write(log%unit, form%i2) trim(basename(trim(cmd_line_entry%field(i)%full)))
00070       green(i)%name = cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(1)%name
00071       if (i.gt.1.and.cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(1)%name.eq."") then
00072         green(i)%name = green(i-1)%name
00073       endif
00074       if (any(green%dataname.eq.cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(1)%dataname )) then
00075         call print_warning("repeated dataname for Green")
00076         continue
00077       else
00078         green(i)%dataname = cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(1)%dataname
00079       endif
00080       do ii=1, 2
00081         green(i)%column(ii) =green(i-1)%column(ii)
00082         green(i)%column%dataname(ii) = green(i-1)%column%dataname(ii)
00083         if(is_numeric(cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(ii+1)%name ) ) then
00084           read(cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(ii+1)%name, *) green(i)%column(ii)
00085           green(i)%column%dataname(ii) = cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(ii+1)%dataname
00086         endif
00087       enddo
00088       call read_green(green(i))
00089     enddo
00090   endif
00091
00092   ! check completness
00093   ! if ( &
00094   !! any(green%name.eq."/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/merriam_green.dat" &
00095   !! .and. green%dataname.eq."GNdz" ) &
00096   !! .neqv. &
00097   !! any(green%name.eq."/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/merriam_green.dat" &
00098   !! .and. green%dataname.eq."GNdz2" ) &
00099   !! ) call print_warning("-G: merriam@GNdz should go with merriam @GNdz2")
00100 end subroutine
00101
00102 ! =====
00103 !> This subroutine read green file
00104 ! =====
00105 subroutine read_green (green, print)
00106   use mod_utilities, only: file_exists, skip_header, r2d, d2r
00107   use iso_fortran_env
00108   use mod_printing
00109   use mod_constants, only: earth, pi
00110   use mod_normalization, only: green_normalization
00111
00112   integer :: lines, fileunit, io_status, i
00113   real (dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: tmp
00114   type(green_functions) :: green

```

```

00115 logical, optional :: print
00116
00117 ! change the paths accordingly
00118 if (.not. file_exists(green%name) &
00119 .and. (.not. green%name.eq."merriam" &
00120 .and. .not. green%name.eq."huang" &
00121 .and. .not. green%name.eq."rajner" )) then
00122   green%name="merriam"
00123 endif
00124 select case (green%name)
00125 case ("merriam", "compute", "/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/merriam_green.dat")
00126   green%name="/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/merriam_green.dat"
00127   select case (green%dataname)
00128   case("GN")
00129     green%column=[1, 2]
00130   case("GNdt")
00131     green%column=[1, 3]
00132   case("GNdz")
00133     green%column=[1, 4]
00134   case("GNdz2")
00135     green%column=[1, 5]
00136   case("GE")
00137     green%column=[1, 6]
00138   case("GNc")
00139     green%column=[1, 2]
00140   case("G3D")
00141     green%column=[1, 2]
00142   case default
00143     call print_warning( &
00144       "green type not found", &
00145       more=trim(green%dataname), &
00146       error=.true.)
00147   endselect
00148 case ("huang", "/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/huang_green.dat ")
00149   green%name="/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/huang_green.dat"
00150   select case (green%dataname)
00151   case("GN")
00152     green%column=[1, 2]
00153   case("GNdt")
00154     green%column=[1, 3]
00155   case("GNdh")
00156     green%column=[1, 4]
00157   case("GNdz")
00158     green%column=[1, 5]
00159   case default
00160     call print_warning( &
00161       trim(green%dataname) //" not found in " &
00162       // trim(green%name), error=.true.)
00163   endselect
00164 case ("rajner", "/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/rajner_green.dat")
00165   green%name="/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/rajner_green.dat"
00166   select case (green%dataname)
00167   case("GN")
00168     green%column=[1, 2]
00169   case("GNdt")
00170     green%column=[1, 3]
00171   case("GNdh")
00172     green%column=[1, 4]
00173   case("GNdz")
00174     green%column=[1, 5]
00175   case default
00176     call print_warning( &
00177       trim(green%dataname) //" not found in " &
00178       // trim(green%name), error=.true.)
00179     call print_warning(green%dataname //"not found in " // green%name, &
00180       error=.true.)
00181   endselect
00182 endselect
00183
00184 if(green%column(1).ne.0 .and. green%column(2).ne.0) then
00185   allocate(tmp(max(green%column(1), green%column(2))))
00186   lines = 0
00187   open (newunit =fileunit, file=green%name, action="read", status="old")
00188   do
00189     call skip_header(fileunit)
00190     read (fileunit, *, iostat = io_status) tmp
00191     if (io_status == iostat_end) exit
00192     lines = lines + 1
00193   enddo
00194
00195   allocate (green%distance(lines))
00196   allocate (green%data(lines))
00197   rewind(fileunit)
00198   lines = 0
00199   do
00200     call skip_header(fileunit)
00201     lines = lines + 1

```

```

00202     read (fileunit, *, iostat = io_status) tmp
00203     if (io_status == iostat_end) then
00204         close(fileunit)
00205         exit
00206     endif
00207     green%distance(lines) = tmp(green%column(1))
00208     green%data(lines)     = tmp(green%column(2))
00209     enddo
00210     deallocate(tmp)
00211 endif
00212
00213 ! file specific
00214 if (green%name.eq."/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/merriam_green.dat") then
00215     select case (green%dataname)
00216     case ("GNdz")
00217         green%data = green%data * 1.e-3
00218     endselect
00219 endif
00220
00221 if (.not.present(print)) then
00222     write(log%unit, form%i3) trim(basename(trim(green%name))), trim(green%dataname), &
00223     "columns:", green%column, &
00224     "lines:", size(green%distance)
00225 endif
00226
00227 if (green%column%dataname(1).eq."R") then
00228     green%distance=(/ r2d(green%distance(i)), i=1, size(green%distance) ) /
00229     write(log%unit, form_63) "conversion: radians --> to degrees"
00230 endif
00231 if (green%column%dataname(2).eq."a2f") then
00232     green%data=green%data / (earth%radius)*1e12 * earth%gravity%mean
00233     write(log%unit, form_63) "conversion: aplo --> to farrell"
00234 endif
00235 if (green%column%dataname(2).eq."f2m") then
00236     green%data= &
00237     -green%data * green_normalization("f2m")
00238     write(log%unit, form_63) "conversion: farrell --> to merriam"
00239 endif
00240 end subroutine
00241
00242 ! =====
00243 !> Unification:
00244 ! =====
00245 subroutine green_unification ()
00246     use mod_utilities, only: size_ntimes_denser, spline_interpolation, d2r
00247     use mod_cmdline,   only: info, moreverbose, ind
00248     use mod_printing
00249     use mod_site, only: site
00250
00251     type(green_functions) :: tmpgreen
00252     integer :: i, iinfo, imin, imax, j, ii
00253     integer, allocatable, dimension(:):: which_green, tmp
00254
00255     allocate (green_common(size(info)))
00256     allocate (which_green(size(info)))
00257     allocate (tmp(size(green)))
00258     do iinfo=1, size(info)
00259         if (info(iinfo)%distance%step.eq.0) then
00260             do i = 1, size(green)
00261                 tmp(i) = count(
00262                     green(i)%distance.le.info(iinfo)%distance%stop      &
00263                     .and.green(i)%distance.ge.info(iinfo)%distance%start &
00264                     )
00265             enddo
00266             which_green(iinfo) = maxloc(tmp, 1)
00267
00268             imin=minloc( &
00269             abs(green(which_green(iinfo))%distance - info(iinfo)%distance%start), 1)-1
00270             imax=minloc( &
00271             abs(green(which_green(iinfo))%distance - info(iinfo)%distance%stop), 1)+1
00272
00273             if (imin.lt.1) imin = 1
00274             if (imax.gt.size(green(which_green(iinfo))%distance)) then
00275                 imax = size(green(which_green(iinfo))%distance)
00276             endif
00277
00278             allocate(tmpgreen%distance(
00279                 size_ntimes_denser(imax-imin+1, info(iinfo)%distance%denser) &
00280                 ))
00281             do ii = 1, imax - imin
00282                 do j = 1, info(iinfo)%distance%denser
00283                     tmpgreen%distance((ii-1)*info(iinfo)%distance%denser+j) = &
00284                     green(which_green(iinfo))%distance(imin+ii-1) &
00285                     +(j-1)*(green(which_green(iinfo))%distance(imin+ii) &
00286                     -green(which_green(iinfo))%distance(imin+ii-1)) &
00287                     /info(iinfo)%distance%denser
00288                 enddo
00289             enddo

```

```

00289     enddo
00290
00291     tmpgreen%distance(size(tmpgreen%distance)) = &
00292         green(which_green(iinfo))%distance(imax)
00293
00294     imin = count(tmpgreen%distance.le.info(iinfo)%distance%start)
00295     imax = size(tmpgreen%distance) - &
00296         count(tmpgreen%distance.ge.info(iinfo)%distance%stop) + 1
00297
00298     allocate(green_common(iinfo)%distance(imax-imin+1))
00299     green_common(iinfo)%distance = &
00300         tmpgreen%distance(imin:imax)
00301     green_common(iinfo)%distance(1) = &
00302         (3/4.*info(iinfo)%distance%start+ &
00303         green_common(iinfo)%distance(2)/4)
00304     green_common(iinfo)%distance(size(green_common(iinfo)%distance)) = &
00305         (3/4.*info(iinfo)%distance%stop+ &
00306         green_common(iinfo)%distance(size(green_common(iinfo)%distance)-1)/4)
00307
00308     allocate(green_common(iinfo)%start(size(green_common(iinfo)%distance)))
00309     allocate(green_common(iinfo)%stop(size(green_common(iinfo)%distance)))
00310
00311     green_common(iinfo)%start=(green_common(iinfo)%distance)
00312     do i =1, size(green_common(iinfo)%distance)
00313         green_common(iinfo)%start(i)=(green_common(iinfo)%distance(i) + &
00314         green_common(iinfo)%distance(i-1) ) / 2.
00315         green_common(iinfo)%stop(i)=(green_common(iinfo)%distance(i) + &
00316         green_common(iinfo)%distance(i+1) ) / 2.
00317     enddo
00318
00319     green_common(iinfo)%start(1)= info(iinfo)%distance%start
00320     green_common(iinfo)%stop(size(green_common(iinfo)%stop)) = &
00321         info(iinfo)%distance%stop
00322     deallocate(tmpgreen%distance)
00323     else
00324         allocate(green_common(iinfo)%distance( &
00325         ceiling( &
00326         (info(iinfo)%distance%stop - info(iinfo)%distance%start) &
00327         /info(iinfo)%distance%step) &
00328         ))
00329         allocate(green_common(iinfo)%start(size(green_common(iinfo)%distance)))
00330         allocate(green_common(iinfo)%stop(size(green_common(iinfo)%distance)))
00331
00332         green_common(iinfo)%start = &
00333         [(info(iinfo)%distance%start + &
00334         (i-1)*info(iinfo)%distance%step, &
00335         i=1, size(green_common(iinfo)%distance) ]
00336         green_common(iinfo)%stop = green_common(iinfo)%start(2:)
00337         green_common(iinfo)%stop(ubound(green_common(iinfo)%stop)) = info(iinfo)%distance%stop
00338         green_common(iinfo)%distance = &
00339         (green_common(iinfo)%stop + green_common(iinfo)%start)/2
00340     endif
00341
00342     allocate(green_common(iinfo)%data(size(green_common(iinfo)%distance), size(green)))
00343     allocate(green_common(iinfo)%dataname(size(green)))
00344
00345     do i = 1, size(green_common(iinfo)%data, 2)
00346         call spline_interpolation( &
00347             green(i)%distance, &
00348             green(i)%data, &
00349             size(green(i)%distance), &
00350             green_common(iinfo)%distance, &
00351             green_common(iinfo)%data(:, i), &
00352             size(green_common(iinfo)%distance) &
00353             )
00354         where( &
00355             green_common(iinfo)%distance.gt.green(i)%distance(size(green(i)%distance)) &
00356             .or.green_common(iinfo)%distance.lt.green(i)%distance(1) &
00357             )
00358             green_common(iinfo)%data(:, i)=0
00359         end where
00360         green_common(iinfo)%dataname(i) = green(i)%dataname
00361     enddo
00362 enddo
00363 end subroutine
00364
00365
00366 ! =====
00367 !> Perform convolution
00368 !!
00369 !! \date 2013-03-15
00370 !! \author M. Rajner
00371 ! =====
00372 subroutine convolve(site, date)
00373     use mod_constants
00374     use iso_fortran_env
00375     use mod_site, only : site_info

```

```

00376 use mod_cmdline
00377 use mod_utilities, &
00378   only: d2r, r2d, datanameunit, mmwater2pascal, countssubstring
00379 use mod_spherical
00380 use mod_data
00381 use mod_date, only : dateandmjd
00382 use mod_polygon
00383 use mod_printing
00384 use mod_normalization, only: green_normalization
00385 use mod_aggf, only: aggf
00386 use mod_atmosphere, only: standard_pressure, standard_temperature
00387 use mod_3d
00388 type(site_info), intent(in) :: site
00389 type(dateandmjd), intent(in), optional :: date
00390
00391 integer :: igreen, idist, iazimuth, nazimuth
00392 real(dp) :: azimuth, dazimuth
00393 real(dp) :: lat, lon, height, area, tot_area, tot_area_used
00394 real(dp) :: val(size(model)), old_val_sp, old_val_rsp
00395 integer :: i, j, npoints, iheight, nheight
00396 integer(2) :: iok(size(polygon))
00397
00398 real(dp) :: normalize, aux
00399 real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: azimuths, &
00400   heights, pressures, temperatures
00401 logical :: header_p = .true.
00402
00403 real(dp) :: h1,h2, v1,v2, p_int !temporary
00404 real(dp) :: rsp
00405
00406
00407 if (transfer_sp%if) then
00408   if (ind%model%hp.eq.0) call print_warning("no @HP with -U", error=.true.)
00409   if (ind%model%h .eq.0) call print_warning("no @H with -U", error=.true.)
00410 endif
00411
00412 if(.not.allocated(green_common)) then
00413   call green_unification()
00414 endif
00415
00416 if (site%lp%if) then
00417   val=0
00418   do i=1, size(site%lp%date)
00419     if(all(site%lp%date(i, 1:6).eq.date%date(1:6))) then
00420       val=site%lp%data(i)
00421       exit
00422     endif
00423     if(i.eq.size(site%lp%date)) &
00424       ! call print_warning("date not found in @LP")
00425     val=sqrt(-1.)
00426   enddo
00427 endif
00428
00429 if (.not. allocated(result)) then
00430   if (any(green%dataname.eq."GE").and.inverted_barometer &
00431     .and. non_inverted_barometer) then
00432     allocate(result(size(green)+1))
00433   else
00434     allocate(result(size(green)))
00435   endif
00436 endif
00437
00438 npoints      = 0
00439 area         = 0
00440 tot_area     = 0
00441 tot_area_used = 0
00442
00443 result=0
00444 rsp=0
00445
00446 if (ind%green%gnc.ne.0) close(output_unit)
00447
00448 do igreen = 1, size(green_common)
00449   do idist = 1, size(green_common(igreen)%distance)
00450     if (allocated(azimuths)) deallocate (azimuths)
00451     if (info(igreen)%azimuth%step.eq.0) then
00452       nazimuth = &
00453         (info(igreen)%azimuth%stop-info(igreen)%azimuth%start)/360 * &
00454         max(int(360*sin(d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist))), 100) * &
00455           info(igreen)%azimuth%denser
00456       if (nazimuth.eq.0) nazimuth=1
00457       dazimuth= (info(igreen)%azimuth%stop-info(igreen)%azimuth%start)/nazimuth
00458     else
00459       dazimuth = info(igreen)%azimuth%step
00460       nazimuth= (info(igreen)%azimuth%stop-info(igreen)%azimuth%start)/dazimuth
00461     endif
00462

```

```

00463
00464 ! calculate area using spherical formulae
00465 area = spher_area(
00466     d2r(green_common(igreen)%start(idist)), &
00467     d2r(green_common(igreen)%stop(idist)), &
00468     d2r(dazimuth), &
00469     radius=earth%radius, &
00470     alternative_method=.true.)
00471
00472 ! normalization according to Merriam (1992)
00473 normalize= 1e8 / &
00474     (green_normalization("m", psi = d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist))))
00475
00476 allocate(azimuths(nazimuth))
00477 azimuths = [(info(igreen)%azimuth%start + (i-1) * dazimuth, i= 1, nazimuth)]
00478
00479 do iazimuth = 1, nazimuth
00480     azimuth = azimuths(iazimuth)
00481
00482     npoints = npoints + 1
00483     tot_area=tot_area+area
00484
00485     ! get lat and lon of point
00486     call spher_trig &
00487         (d2r(site%lat), d2r(site%lon), &
00488         d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist)), d2r(azimuth), lat, lon, domain=.true.)
00489
00490     ! read polygons
00491     if (ind%polygon%e.ne.0 .or. ind%polygon%n.ne.0) then
00492         do i =1, size(polygon)
00493             if (polygon(i)%if) then
00494                 call chkgon(r2d(lon), r2d(lat), polygon(i), iok(i))
00495             endif
00496         enddo
00497     endif
00498
00499     ! get LS
00500     if (ind%model%ls.ne.0.and.inverted_barometer) then
00501         call get_value( &
00502             model(ind%model%ls), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%ls), &
00503             level=1, method=info(igreen)%interpolation, date=date%date)
00504     endif
00505
00506     if (iok(1).eq.1 & .and. int(val(ind%model%ls)).eq.1) then
00507         tot_area_used = tot_area_used +area
00508     endif
00509
00510     ! GE, GN, ...
00511     if (any([&
00512         ind%green%gn, ind%green%ge, ind%green%gg, &
00513         ind%green%gndt, ind%green%gnc, ind%green%gedt, ind%green%g3d &
00514         ].ne.0) &
00515     ) then
00516
00517     if ( &
00518         ind%model%sp.ne.0.and.(model(ind%model%sp)%if &
00519         .or.model(ind%model%sp)%if_constant_value) &
00520     ) then
00521
00522         ! get SP
00523         if (.not.(site%lp%if.and.green_common(igreen)%distance(idist).lt.0.3)) then
00524             call get_value(
00525                 model(ind%model%sp), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%sp), &
00526                 level=1, method = info(igreen)%interpolation, date=date%date)
00527         endif
00528         old_val_sp=val(ind%model%sp)
00529
00530         if (.not.isnan(val(ind%model%sp))) then
00531
00532             ! get RSP if given
00533             if (ind%model%rsp.ne.0) then
00534                 call get_value(
00535                     model(ind%model%rsp), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%rsp), &
00536                     level=1, method = info(igreen)%interpolation)
00537             endif
00538             old_val_rsp=val(ind%model%rsp)
00539
00540             if(transfer_sp%if.and..not.all([ind%model%rsp, ind%model%hrsp].ne.0)) then
00541                 call print_warning("@RSP or @HRSP with -U is missing", error=.true.)
00542             else
00543                 call get_value( &
00544                     model(ind%model%hrsp), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%hrsp), &
00545                     level=1, method = info(igreen)%interpolation)
00546             endif
00547
00548
00549             ! get T

```



```

00550         if (ind%model%t.ne.0 &
00551             .and.( &
00552                 transfer_sp%if &
00553                 .or.any([ &
00554                     ind%green%gndt, &
00555                     ind%green%gegdt &
00556                 ].ne.0) &
00557             ) &
00558         ) then
00559             call get_value( &
00560                 model(ind%model%t), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%t), &
00561                 level=1, method=info(igreen)%interpolation, date=date%date)
00562         endif
00563
00564         ! get HP
00565         if (ind%model%hp.ne.0 &
00566             .and.( &
00567                 transfer_sp%if &
00568                 .or. ind%green%g3d.ne.0 &
00569             ) &
00570         ) then
00571             call get_value( &
00572                 model(ind%model%hp), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%hp), &
00573                 level=1, method = info(igreen)%interpolation)
00574         endif
00575
00576         ! get H
00577         if (ind%model%h.ne.0 &
00578             .and.( &
00579                 transfer_sp%if &
00580                 .or.any([ &
00581                     ind%green%gndt, ind%green%gndz, ind%green%gndz2, ind%green%gndh, &
00582                     ind%green%g3d &
00583                 ].ne.0) &
00584             ) &
00585         ) then
00586             if (optimize.and.green_common(igreen)%distance(idist).gt.20) then
00587                 val(ind%model%h)=val(ind%model%hp)
00588             else
00589                 call get_value( &
00590                     model(ind%model%h), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%h), &
00591                     level=1, method = info(igreen)%interpolation)
00592             endif
00593         endif
00594
00595         if (ind%model%sp.ne.0) then
00596             ! transfer SP if necessary on terrain
00597             if (transfer_sp%if &
00598                 .and.any([ &
00599                     ind%green%ge, &
00600                     ind%green%gnc, &
00601                     ind%green%g3d, &
00602                     ind%green%gegdt, &
00603                     ind%green%gg &
00604                 ].ne.0) &
00605             ) then
00606                 val(ind%model%sp) = standard_pressure( &
00607                     height=val(ind%model%h),           &
00608                     h_zero=val(ind%model%hp),          &
00609                     p_zero=old_val_sp,                &
00610                     method=transfer_sp%method,        &
00611                     temperature=val(ind%model%t),     &
00612                     use_standard_temperature         &
00613                     = ind%model%t.eq.0,              &
00614                     nan_as_zero=.false.)
00615
00616                 if(all([ind%model%rsp, ind%model%hrsp].ne.0) then
00617                     val(ind%model%rsp) = standard_pressure( &
00618                         height=val(ind%model%h),           &
00619                         h_zero=val(ind%model%hrsp),        &
00620                         p_zero=old_val_rsp,                &
00621                         method=transfer_sp%method,        &
00622                         temperature=val(ind%model%t),     &
00623                         use_standard_temperature         &
00624                         = ind%model%t.eq.0,              &
00625                         nan_as_zero=.false.)
00626                 endif
00627             endif
00628
00629             if(ind%model%rsp.ne.0) val(ind%model%sp) = val(ind%model%sp) - val(ind%model%rsp)
00630
00631             ! if the cell is not over sea and inverted barometer assumption was not set
00632             ! and is not excluded by polygon
00633             if ((ind%polygon%e.ne.0.and.iook(ind%polygon%e).ne.0).or.(ind%polygon%e.eq.0)) then
00634                 !IB or NIB
00635                 if (.not.(ind%model%ls.ne.0.and.inverted_barometer.and.int(val(ind%model%ls)).eq.0)) then
00636                     ! GE

```

```

00637         if (ind%green%ge.ne.0) then
00638             result(ind%green%ge) = result(ind%green%ge) +      &
00639                 val(ind%model%sp) *                          &
00640                 green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%ge) * &
00641                 area * normalize
00642         endif
00643
00644         ! GEGdt pressure part from Guo 2004
00645         if (ind%green%gegdt.ne.0) then
00646             result(ind%green%gegdt) = result(ind%green%gegdt) +      &
00647                 val(ind%model%sp) *                          &
00648                 val(ind%model%t) * 1e-4 *                    &
00649                 green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gegdt) * &
00650                 area * normalize
00651         endif
00652
00653         ! GG
00654         if (ind%green%gg.ne.0) then
00655             aux = mmwater2pascal(val(ind%model%sp), inverted=.true.) &
00656                 * area/ (d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist)) * &
00657                 earth%radius*1e18)
00658             result(ind%green%gg) = result(ind%green%gg) +      &
00659                 green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gg) * &
00660                 aux * 1e8 ! m s-2 -> microGal
00661         endif
00662     endif
00663
00664     !! GE NIB if both IB and NIB wanted
00665     if (inverted_barometer.and.non_inverted_barometer) then
00666         if (ind%green%ge.ne.0) then
00667             result(ubound(result)) = result(ubound(result)) +      &
00668                 val(ind%model%sp) *                          &
00669                 green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%ge) * &
00670                 area * normalize
00671         endif
00672     endif
00673 endif
00674
00675 if (
00676     (ind%polygon%n.ne.0.and.iok(ind%polygon%n).ne.0) &
00677     .or.(ind%polygon%eq.0) &
00678 ) then
00679
00680 !3D
00681 if (method(3)) then
00682     ! print *
00683     if (ind%model%rsp.eq.0) then
00684         call print_warning("3D but no RSP")
00685     endif
00686
00687     if (allocated(heights)) deallocate(heights)
00688     if (allocated(pressures)) deallocate(pressures)
00689     if (allocated(temperatures)) deallocate(temperatures)
00690
00691     nheight= &
00692         ceiling((info(igreen)%height%stop &
00693             -max(info(igreen)%height%start, val(ind%model%h))) &
00694             /info(igreen)%height%step)
00695
00696     allocate(heights(nheight))
00697     allocate(pressures(nheight))
00698     allocate(temperatures(nheight))
00699
00700     do iheight=1, nheight
00701         heights(iheight)=max(info(igreen)%height%start, val(ind%model%h)) &
00702             +(iheight-0.5)*info(igreen)%height%step
00703     enddo
00704
00705     if (.not. allocated(level%height)) allocate (level%height(size(level%level)))
00706     if (.not. allocated(level%temperature)) allocate (level%temperature(size(level%level)))
00707
00708     do i=1, size(level%level)
00709         call get_value(
00710             model(ind%model%gp), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), level%height(i), &
00711             level=level%level(i), method = info(igreen)%interpolation, date=date%date) &
00712         if (ind%model%vt.ne.0) then
00713             call get_value(
00714                 model(ind%model%vt), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), level%temperature(i), &
00715                 level=level%level(i), method = info(igreen)%interpolation, date=date%date)
00716         endif
00717     enddo
00718
00719     i=1
00720     do while(level%height(i).lt.heights(1).and.i.ne.size(level%level))
00721         i=i+1
00722     end do

```

```

00723         do iheight=1, nheight
00724
00725             if (iheight.eq.1) then
00726                 h1=val(ind%model%h)
00727                 v1=val(ind%model%rsp)+val(ind%model%rsp)
00728                 h2=level%height(i)
00729                 v2=1.e2*dble(level%level(i))
00730
00731                 temperatures(iheight)=level%temperature(i)-6.5e-3*(val(ind%model%h)-val(ind%model
%hp))
00732
00733                 pressures(iheight) = standard_pressure(           &
00734                     heights(iheight),                             &
00735                     p_zero=val(ind%model%sp)+val(ind%model%rsp), &
00736                     h_zero=val(ind%model%h), &
00737                     method="standard",                             &
00738                     use_standard_temperature=.true.,              &
00739                     temperature=val(ind%model%t)                  &
00740                     )
00741
00742             else
00743                 do while(level%height(i+1).lt.heights(iheight).and. i.ne.size(level%level))
00744                     i=i+1
00745                 end do
00746
00747                 ! temperature linear interpolation
00748                 if(i.lt.size(level%level)) then
00749                     temperatures(iheight)= &
00750                         level%temperature(i) &
00751                         + (level%temperature(i+1)-level%temperature(i)) &
00752                         / (level%height(i+1)-level%height(i)) * (heights(iheight)-level%height(i))
00753                 else
00754                     temperatures(iheight)= &
00755                         level%temperature(i)
00756                 endif
00757
00758                 if(heights(iheight-1).lt.level%height(i).and.(heights(iheight).gt.level%height(i)))
then
00759                     h1=level%height(i)
00760                     v1=1.e2*dble(level%level(i))
00761                     h2=level%height(i+1)
00762                     v2=1.e2*dble(level%level(i+1))
00763
00764                     pressures(iheight)= standard_pressure( &
00765                         height=heights(iheight), &
00766                         p_zero=1.e2*dble(level%level(i)), &
00767                         h_zero=level%height(i), &
00768                         method="standard", &
00769                         use_standard_temperature=.true., &
00770                         temperature=temperatures(iheight), &
00771                         nan_as_zero=.true.)
00772                 else
00773                     pressures(iheight)= standard_pressure( &
00774                         height=heights(iheight), &
00775                         p_zero=pressures(iheight-1), &
00776                         h_zero=heights(iheight-1), &
00777                         method="standard", &
00778                         use_standard_temperature=.true., &
00779                         temperature=temperatures(iheight), &
00780                         nan_as_zero=.true.)
00781                 endif
00782             endif
00783
00784             ! if (i.lt.size(level%level)) then
00785             ! p_int=exp(dlog(v1) + (dlog(v2)-dlog(v1)) * (heights(iheight)-h1) / (h2-h1))
00786             ! if (p_int.gt.1e29) p_int=0
00787             ! pressures(iheight)=p_int
00788             ! endif
00789
00790
00791             if (potential3d) then
00792                 result(ind%green%g3d) = result(ind%green%g3d)           &
00793                     + potential(                                       &
00794                         psi1=d2r(green_common(igreen)%start(idist)), &
00795                         psi2=d2r(green_common(igreen)%stop(idist)), &
00796                         dazimuth=d2r(dazimuth),                       &
00797                         h=site%height,                                 &
00798                         z1= heights(iheight)-info(igreen)%height%step/2, &
00799                         z2= heights(iheight)+info(igreen)%height%step/2 &
00800                         )
00801                 * pressures(iheight) / (temperatures(iheight))
00802             else
00803                 result(ind%green%g3d) = result(ind%green%g3d) &
00804                     + geometry(psi=d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist)), h=site%height, z=
heights(iheight)) &
00805                 * pressures(iheight) / (temperatures(iheight)) &
00806                 * area * info(igreen)%height%step

```

```

00807         endif
00808     enddo
00809 endif
00810 ! if
00811 ! stop
00812
00813 !C before GN GNdt etc because it needs SP on H not on site
00814 if (ind%green%gnc.ne.0) then
00815     if ( &
00816         any([ &
00817             ind%model%sp, &
00818             ind%model%hp, &
00819             ind%model%h, &
00820             ind%model%t &
00821             ].eq.0)) &
00822         call print_warning("with @GNC you need to give @T @HP @H", error=.true.)
00823     result(ind%green%gnc) = result(ind%green%gnc) &
00824         + val(ind%model%sp) &
00825         * aggf( &
00826             d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist)), &
00827             zmin=val(ind%model%h), &
00828             t_zero=val(ind%model%t), &
00829             h=site%height, &
00830             dz = &
00831             merge(10._dp, &
00832                 merge(0.1_dp,1._dp, &
00833                     green_common(igreen)%distance(idist).le.1e-5_dp ), &
00834                     green_common(igreen)%distance(idist).ge.1e-2_dp ), &
00835                     method="standard", &
00836                     predefined=.true.) &
00837             * area * normalize &
00838
00839     if (.not.quiet) then
00840         open(unit=output_unit, carriagecontrol='fortran')
00841         call progress( &
00842             100*igreen*idist &
00843             / (size(green_common(igreen)%distance)*size(green_common)), &
00844             every=1 &
00845             )
00846     endif
00847 endif
00848
00849 ! transfer SP if necessary on site level
00850 if (transfer_sp%if &
00851     .and.any([ &
00852         ind%green%gn, &
00853         ind%green%gndt, &
00854         ind%green%gndz, &
00855         ind%green%gndz2, &
00856         ind%green%gndh &
00857         ].ne.0) &
00858     ) then
00859     val(ind%model%sp) = standard_pressure( &
00860         height=site%height, &
00861         h_zero=val(ind%model%hp), &
00862         p_zero=old_val_sp, &
00863         method=transfer_sp%method, &
00864         temperature=val(ind%model%t), &
00865         use_standard_temperature &
00866         = ind%model%t.eq.0, &
00867         nan_as_zero=.false.)
00868
00869     if(all([ind%model%rsp, ind%model%hrsp].ne.0)) then
00870         val(ind%model%rsp) = standard_pressure( &
00871             height=site%height, &
00872             h_zero=val(ind%model%hrsp), &
00873             p_zero=old_val_rsp, &
00874             method=transfer_sp%method, &
00875             temperature=val(ind%model%t), &
00876             use_standard_temperature &
00877             = ind%model%t.eq.0, &
00878             nan_as_zero=.false.)
00879     endif
00880     if (ind%model%rsp.ne.0) val(ind%model%sp) = val(ind%model%sp) - val(ind%model%rsp)
00881 endif
00882
00883 ! GN
00884 if (ind%green%gn.ne.0) then
00885     result(ind%green%gn) = result(ind%green%gn) + &
00886         val(ind%model%sp) * &
00887         green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gn) * &
00888         area * normalize &
00889 endif
00890
00891 ! reference for 3D method
00892 if (ind%green%g3d.ne.0) then
00893     rsp = rsp + &

```

```

00894         val(ind%model%rsp) * &
00895         green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gn) * &
00896         area * normalize
00897     endif
00898
00899     ! GNdt
00900     if (ind%green%gndt.ne.0) then
00901         if (any( &
00902             [ind%model%sp, ind%model%t, ind%model%rsp &
00903             ].eq.0)) &
00904             call print_warning("not enough data model for GNdt", &
00905             error=.true.)
00906         result(ind%green%gndt) = result(ind%green%gndt) + &
00907             val(ind%model%sp) &
00908             * green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gndt) &
00909             * (val(ind%model%t)-atmosphere%temperature%standard) &
00910             * area * normalize
00911     endif
00912
00913     ! GNdh
00914     if (ind%green%gndh.ne.0) then
00915         if (any( &
00916             [ &
00917             ind%model%sp, ind%model%h, ind%model%rsp &
00918             ].eq.0)) &
00919             call print_warning("not enough data model for GNdh", &
00920             error=.true.)
00921         result(ind%green%gndh) = result(ind%green%gndh) + &
00922             val(ind%model%sp) &
00923             * green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gndh) &
00924             * (val(ind%model%h)-site%height) &
00925             * area * normalize
00926     endif
00927
00928     ! GNdz
00929     if (ind%green%gndz.ne.0) then
00930         if (any( &
00931             [ &
00932             ind%model%sp, ind%model%h, ind%model%rsp &
00933             ].eq.0)) &
00934             call print_warning("not enough data model for GNdz", &
00935             error=.true.)
00936         result(ind%green%gndz) = result(ind%green%gndz) + &
00937             val(ind%model%sp) &
00938             * green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gndz) &
00939             * (val(ind%model%h)-site%height) &
00940             * area * normalize
00941     endif
00942
00943     ! GNdz2
00944     if (ind%green%gndz2.ne.0) then
00945         if (any( &
00946             [ &
00947             ind%model%sp, ind%model%h, ind%model%rsp &
00948             ].eq.0)) &
00949             call print_warning("not enough data model for GNdz2", &
00950             error=.true.)
00951         result(ind%green%gndz2) = result(ind%green%gndz2) + &
00952             val(ind%model%sp) &
00953             * green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gndz2) &
00954             * ( ( val(ind%model%h)-site%height) &
00955             / (earth%radius * d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist))) ) **2 &
00956             * area * normalize
00957     endif
00958
00959     endif
00960     endif
00961     else
00962         result=sqrt(-1.)
00963     endif
00964     else
00965         call print_warning("@SP is required with -M2D -G", error=.true.)
00966     endif
00967     endif
00968
00969     ! surface loads from EWT
00970     if ( &
00971         ind%green%gr.ne.0 &
00972         .or.ind%green%ghn.ne.0 &
00973         .or.ind%green%ghe.ne.0 &
00974     ) then
00975         if ((ind%polygon%e.ne.0.and.iok(ind%polygon%e).ne.0).or.(ind%polygon%e.eq.0)) then
00976             if (.not.(ind%model%ls.ne.0.and.inverted_barometer.and.int(val(ind%model%ls)).eq.0)) then
00977                 call get_value( &
00978                     model(ind%model%ewt), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(ind%model%ewt), &
00979                     level=1, method = info(igreen)%interpolation, date=date%date) &
00980                 aux = (val(ind%model%ewt)) * &

```

```

00981         area/d2r(green_common(igreen)%distance(idist)) * &
00982         1./earth%radius/1e12* 1e3 ! m -> mm
00983     if (isnan(aux)) aux = 0
00984     if (ind%green%gr.ne.0) then
00985         result(ind%green%gr) = result(ind%green%gr) + &
00986         green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%gr) &
00987         * aux
00988
00989         if (ind%green%ghn.ne.0) then
00990             result(ind%green%ghn) = result(ind%green%ghn) + &
00991             green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%ghn) * &
00992             aux * (- cos(d2r(azimuth)))
00993         endif
00994         if (ind%green%ghe.ne.0) then
00995             result(ind%green%ghe) = result(ind%green%ghe) + &
00996             green_common(igreen)%data(idist, ind%green%ghe) * &
00997             aux * (- sin(d2r(azimuth)))
00998         endif
00999     endif
01000 endif
01001 endif
01002 endif
01003
01004 ! moreverbose point: -L@p
01005 if(ind%moreverbose%p.ne.0) then
01006     if (header_p.and. output%header) then
01007         if(size(green_common).gt.1) &
01008             write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, "(a2, x$) ") "i"
01009
01010         write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01011             '(a8, 8a13, $)') &
01012             "name", "lat", "lon", &
01013             "distance", "azimuth", &
01014             "lat", "lon", &
01015             "area", "totarea"
01016
01017         if (result_component) then
01018             write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01019                 '(a13, $)') &
01020                 (trim(green(i)%dataname), &
01021                 i=lbound(green, 1), &
01022                 ubound(green, 1) &
01023                 )
01024         endif
01025
01026         if (result_total) then
01027             write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01028                 '(a13, $)') "total"
01029         endif
01030         if (.not.moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%sparse) then
01031             write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01032                 '( <size(model)>a12', advance='no' ) &
01033                 (trim(model(i)%dataname), i=lbound(model, 1), ubound(model, 1))
01034             )
01035         endif
01036         if (size(iok).gt.0) then
01037             write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01038                 '( <size(iok)>(a3, i1)')', &
01039                 ("ok", i, i =1, ubound(iok, 1))
01040             )
01041         else
01042             write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, *)
01043         endif
01044     endif
01045     header_p=.false.
01046 endif
01047 if (
01048     .not.moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%sparse &
01049     .or. &
01050     (moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%sparse &
01051     .and.(azimuth==azimuths(ubound(azimuths, 1))) &
01052     )
01053 ) then
01054
01055     if(size(green_common).gt.1) &
01056         write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, "(i2, x$) ") igreen
01057     write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01058         '(a8, 6' // output%form //' ,2 en13.3, $)')', &
01059         site%name, site%lat, site%lon, &
01060         green_common(igreen)%distance(idist), azimuth, &
01061         r2d(lat), r2d(lon), area, tot_area
01062     if (result_component) &
01063         write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01064             '( ' // output%form //' $)')', &
01065             (result(i), i =1, size(result))
01066     if (result_total) &
01067         write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01068             '( ' // output%form //' $)')', sum(result(1:size(green)))
01069     if (.not.moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%sparse) then
01070         do i=1, size(val)

```

```

01068         call get_value(                               &
01069             model(i), r2d(lat), r2d(lon), val(i), &
01070             level=1,                                   &
01071             method = info(igreen)%interpolation, &
01072             date=date%date)
01073         enddo
01074         write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01075             '( <size(model)>en12.2, $)') val
01076     endif
01077     if (size(iok).gt.0) then
01078         write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, &
01079             '( <size(iok)>(i4))'), iok
01080     else
01081         write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%p)%unit, * )
01082     endif
01083 endif
01084 endif
01085
01086 ! moreverbose auxiliary to draw: -L@a
01087 if(ind%moreverbose%a.ne.0) then
01088     call printmoreverbose(                               &
01089         d2r(site%lat), d2r(site%lon), d2r(azimuth), d2r(dazimuth), &
01090         d2r(green_common(igreen)%start(idist)),          &
01091         d2r(green_common(igreen)%stop(idist))            &
01092     )
01093 endif
01094 enddo
01095 enddo
01096 enddo
01097
01098 if (ind%green%g3d.ne.0) then
01099     result(ind%green%g3d)=-result(ind%green%g3d)*gravity%constant*le8/r_air-rsp
01100 endif
01101
01102 ! results to output
01103 if (result_component) write (output%unit, "(" // output%form // '$') result
01104 if (result_total)     write (output%unit, "(" // output%form // '$') sum(result(1:size(green)))
01105
01106 ! summary: -L@s
01107 if (ind%moreverbose%s.ne.0) then
01108     if (output%header) write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%s)%unit, '(2a8, 3a12)' ) &
01109         "station", "npoints", "area", "area/R2", "t_area_used"
01110     write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%s)%unit, '(a8, i8, 3en12.2)') &
01111         site%name, npoints, tot_area, tot_area/earth%radius**2, tot_area_used
01112 endif
01113
01114 ! green values : -L@g
01115 if(ind%moreverbose%g.ne.0) then
01116     do i = 1, size(green_common)
01117         do j=1,size(green_common(i)%distance)
01118             write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%g)%unit, '(i3,f14.6, 100f14.7)', &
01119                 j, green_common(i)%distance(j), &
01120                 green_common(i)%start(j), &
01121                 green_common(i)%stop(j), &
01122                 green_common(i)%data(j,:), &
01123                 green_common(i)%distance(j)-green_common(i)%distance(j-1)
01124         enddo
01125     enddo
01126 endif
01127 end subroutine
01128
01129 ! =====
01130 !> returns lat and lon of spherical trapezoid
01131 !! \date 2013.07.03
01132 !! \author Marcin Rajner
01133 ! =====
01134 subroutine printmoreverbose (latin, lonin, azimuth, azstep, distancestart, distancestop)
01135     use mod_spherical, only : spher_trig
01136     use mod_cmdline,   only : moreverbose, ind
01137     use mod_utilities, only : r2d
01138
01139     real(dp), intent(in) :: azimuth, azstep, latin, lonin
01140     real(dp) :: lat, lon, distancestart, distancestop
01141
01142     call spher_trig(latin, lonin, distancestart, azimuth - azstep/2, lat, lon)
01143     write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%a)%unit, '(8f12.6)', r2d(lat), r2d(lon))
01144     call spher_trig(latin, lonin, distancestop, azimuth - azstep/2, lat, lon)
01145     write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%a)%unit, '(8f12.6)', r2d(lat), r2d(lon))
01146     call spher_trig(latin, lonin, distancestop, azimuth + azstep/2, lat, lon)
01147     write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%a)%unit, '(8f12.6)', r2d(lat), r2d(lon))
01148     call spher_trig(latin, lonin, distancestart, azimuth + azstep/2, lat, lon)
01149     write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%a)%unit, '(8f12.6)', r2d(lat), r2d(lon))
01150     write(moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%a)%unit, '(">")')
01151 end subroutine
01152
01153 ! =====
01154 !! \date 2013-07-02

```

```

01155 !! \author M. Rajner
01156 !! \warning input spherical distance in radian
01157 !!
01158 !! method:
01159 !!   default see equation in Rajnerdr
01160 !!   spot1 see \cite spot1 manual
01161 !!   olsson see \cite olsson2009
01162 !! =====
01163 function green_newtonian (psi, h, z, method)
01164   use mod_constants, only: earth, gravity
01165   use mod_normalization, only: green_normalization
01166   real(dp) :: green_newtonian
01167   real(dp), intent (in) :: psi
01168   real(dp), intent (in), optional :: h
01169   real(dp), intent (in), optional :: z
01170   character(*), optional :: method
01171   real(dp) :: h_, z_, eps, t
01172   if (present(h)) then
01173     h_=h
01174   else
01175     h_=0.
01176   endif
01177   if (present(z)) then
01178     z_=z
01179   else
01180     z_=0.
01181   endif
01182   if (present(method) &
01183     .and. (method.eq."spot1" .or. method.eq."olsson")) then
01184     if(method.eq."spot1") then
01185       eps = h_/ earth%radius
01186       green_newtonian =
01187         1. /earth%radius**2 &
01188         *(eps + 2. * (sin(psi/2.))**2 ) &
01189         /((4.*(1+eps)* (sin(psi/2.))**2 + eps**2)**(3./2.)) &
01190         * gravity%constant &
01191         * green_normalization("f",psi=psi)
01192       return
01193     else if (method.eq."olsson") then
01194       t = earth%radius/(earth%radius +h_)
01195       green_newtonian =
01196         1 / earth%radius**2 * t**2 * &
01197         (1. - t * cos(psi) ) / &
01198         ( (1-2*t*cos(psi) +t**2 )**(3./2.)) &
01199         * gravity%constant &
01200         * green_normalization("f",psi=psi)
01201       return
01202     endif
01203   else
01204     green_newtonian =
01205       ((earth%radius + h_) - (earth%radius + z_) * cos(psi)) &
01206       / ((earth%radius + h_)**2 + (earth%radius + z_)**2 &
01207         -2*(earth%radius + h_)*(earth%radius + z_)*cos(psi))**(3./2.)
01208
01209     green_newtonian = green_newtonian &
01210       * gravity%constant / earth%gravity%mean * green_normalization("m", psi=psi)
01211     return
01212   endif
01213 end function
01214 end module

```

9.13 grat/src/mod_normalization.f90 File Reference

Data Types

- module `mod_normalization`

9.14 mod_normalization.f90

```

00001 ! =====
00002 !> \file
00003 ! =====
00004 module mod_normalization
00005   implicit none
00006
00007 contains
00008 ! =====

```



```

00009 ! =====
00010 function green_normalization(method, psi)
00011 use mod_constants, only: pi, earth, gravity, dp
00012 use mod_utilities, only: d2r
00013 real(dp):: green_normalization
00014 character(*) :: method
00015 real(dp), optional :: psi
00016
00017 if (method.eq."f2m") then
00018   green_normalization = &
00019     1e-3 &
00020     / earth%gravity%mean * earth%radius * 2 * pi * (1.- cos(d2r(dble(1.))))
00021 else if (method.eq."m") then ! merriam normalization
00022   green_normalization = &
00023     psi * 1e15 * earth%radius**2 * 2 * pi * (1.- cos(d2r(dble(1.))))
00024 else if (method.eq."f") then ! farrell normalization
00025   green_normalization = &
00026     psi * 1e18 * earth%radius
00027 endif
00028 end function
00029
00030 end module

```

9.15 grat/src/mod_polygon.f90 File Reference

Some routines to deal with inclusion or exclusion of polygons.

Data Types

- module `mod_polygon`
- type `mod_polygon::polygon_data`
- type `mod_polygon::polygon_info`

9.15.1 Detailed Description

Some routines to deal with inclusion or exclusion of polygons.

Author

M.Rajner

Date

2012-12-20

2013-03-19 added overriding of poly use by command line like in?

Definition in file `mod_polygon.f90`.

9.16 mod_polygon.f90

```

00001 ! =====
00002 !> \file
00003 !! Some routines to deal with inclusion or exclusion of polygons
00004 !!
00005 !! \author M.Rajner
00006 !! \date 2012-12-20
00007 !! \date 2013-03-19
00008 !!   added overriding of poly use by command line like in \cite spot1
00009 ! =====
00010 module mod_polygon
00011 use mod_constants, only : dp
00012
00013 implicit none
00014 !-----
00015 ! polygons

```

```

00016  !-----
00017  type polygon_data
00018      logical :: use
00019      real(dp), allocatable , dimension (:,:) :: coords
00020  end type
00021
00022  type polygon_info
00023      integer :: unit
00024      character(:), allocatable :: name
00025      character(len=25) :: dataname
00026      type(polygon_data), dimension (:), allocatable :: polygon
00027      logical :: if
00028      ! global setting (+|-) which override this in polygon file
00029      character(1):: pm
00030  end type
00031  type(polygon_info) , allocatable, dimension (:) :: polygon
00032
00033  contains
00034  ! =====
00035  !> This subroutine parse polygon information from command line entry
00036  !!
00037  !! \author M. Rajner
00038  !! \date 2013.05.20
00039  ! =====
00040  subroutine parse_polygon (cmd_line_entry)
00041      use mod_printing
00042      use mod_cmdline
00043      use mod_utilities, only: file_exists
00044      type(cmd_line_arg), intent(in):: cmd_line_entry
00045      integer :: i
00046
00047      if (allocated(polygon)) then
00048          call print_warning("repeated")
00049          return
00050      endif
00051
00052      allocate(polygon(size(cmd_line_entry%field)))
00053      do i=1, size(cmd_line_entry%field)
00054          polygon(i)%name=cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(1)%name
00055          if(i.gt.1.and.cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(1)%name.eq."") then
00056              polygon(i)%name= polygon(i-1)%name
00057          endif
00058          polygon(i)%dataname=cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(1)%dataname
00059          write(log%unit, form%i2), 'polygon file:', polygon(i)%name
00060          if (file_exists((polygon(i)%name))) then
00061              polygon(i)%if=.true.
00062              if(cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(2)%name.eq."+" &
00063                  .or.cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(2)%name.eq."-" ) then
00064                  polygon(i)%pm = cmd_line_entry%field(i)%subfield(2)%name
00065                  write(log%unit, form%i3) , "global override:", polygon(i)%pm
00066              endif
00067              call read_polygon(polygon(i))
00068          else
00069              stop 'file do not exist. Polygon file PROBLEM'
00070          endif
00071      enddo
00072
00073  end subroutine
00074  ! =====
00075  !> Reads polygon data
00076  !!
00077  !! inspired by spot1 \cite Agnew97
00078  ! =====
00079
00080  subroutine read_polygon (polygon)
00081
00082      use, intrinsic :: iso_fortran_env
00083      use mod_utilities, only: skip_header
00084      use mod_printing
00085
00086      type(polygon_info) :: polygon
00087      integer :: i , j , number_of_polygons , nvertex
00088      character (1) :: pm
00089
00090      if (polygon%if) then
00091          ! polygon file
00092          open (newunit = polygon%unit , action="read", file=polygon%name )
00093
00094          ! first get the number of polygon
00095          call skip_header(polygon%unit)
00096          read (polygon%unit , * ) number_of_polygons
00097          allocate (polygon%polygon(number_of_polygons))
00098
00099          ! loop over all polygons in file
00100          do i=1, number_of_polygons
00101              call skip_header(polygon%unit)
00102              read (polygon%unit, * ) nvertex

```

```

00103     allocate (polygon%polygon(i)%coords(nvertex, 2 ))
00104     call skip_header(polygon%unit)
00105     read (polygon%unit, * ) pm
00106     if (pm.eq."+") polygon%polygon(i)%use=.true.
00107     if (pm.eq."-") polygon%polygon(i)%use=.false.
00108     ! override file +/- with global given with command line
00109     if (polygon%pm.eq."+") polygon%polygon(i)%use=.true.
00110     if (polygon%pm.eq."-") polygon%polygon(i)%use=.false.
00111     do j = 1 , nvertex
00112         call skip_header(polygon%unit)
00113         ! lon lat , checks while reading
00114         read (polygon%unit, * ) polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,1:2)
00115         if ( polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,1).lt.-180. &
00116             .or.polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,1).gt.360. &
00117             .or.polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,2).lt.-90. &
00118             .or.polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,2).gt. 90. ) then
00119             write (error_unit , form_63) "Somethings wrong with coords in polygon file"
00120             polygon%if=.false.
00121             return
00122         elseif ( polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,1).lt.0. ) then
00123             polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,1) = polygon%polygon(i)%coords(j,1) + 360.
00124         endif
00125     enddo
00126 enddo
00127 close (polygon%unit)
00128 ! print summary to log file
00129 write (log%unit, form_63) "name:", trim(polygon%name)
00130 write (log%unit, form_63) "number of polygons:" , size (polygon%polygon)
00131 do i = 1 , size (polygon%polygon)
00132     if (polygon%pm.eq."+".or.polygon%pm.eq."-") write (log%unit, form_63) &
00133         "Usage overwritten with command line option", polygon%pm
00134     write (log%unit, form_63) "use [true/false]:" , &
00135         polygon%polygon(i)%use
00136     write (log%unit, form_63) "number of coords:" , &
00137         size (polygon%polygon(i)%coords(:,1))
00138     enddo
00139 endif
00140
00141 end subroutine
00142
00143 ! =====
00144 !> Check if point is in closed polygon
00145 !!
00146 !! From spot1 \cite Agnew97
00147 !! adopted to \c grat and Fortran90 syntax
00148 !! From original description
00149 !! returns iok=0 if
00150 !!     1. there is any polygon (of all those read in) in which the
00151 !!         coordinate should not fall, and it does
00152 !!         or
00153 !!     2. the coordinate should fall in at least one polygon
00154 !!         (of those read in) and it does not
00155 !!     otherwise returns iok=1
00156 !! \author D.C. Agnew \cite Agnew96
00157 !! \author adopted by Marcin Rajner
00158 !! \date 2013-03-04
00159 !!
00160 !! The illustration explain exclusion idea\n
00161 !! \image latex /home/mrajner/src/grat/doc/figures/polygon_illustration.pdf "capt" width=\textwidth
00162 !! \image html /home/mrajner/src/grat/doc/figures/polygon_illustration.png
00163 ! =====
00164 subroutine chkgon (rlong , rlat , polygon , iok)
00165     real(dp),intent (in) :: rlong, rlat
00166     integer :: i, ianyok
00167     integer(2) , intent (out) :: iok
00168     real(dp) :: rlong2
00169     type(polygon_info) , intent (in) :: polygon
00170
00171     ! ! Check first if we need to use this soubroutine
00172     if (size(polygon%polygon).eq.0) then
00173         iok=0
00174         return
00175     endif
00176
00177     if(rlong.gt.180) rlong2 = rlong - 360.
00178     ! loop over polygons
00179     do i=1,size (polygon%polygon)
00180         ! loop twice for elastic and newtonian
00181         ! polygon is one we should not be in
00182         if(.not.polygon%polygon(i)%use) then
00183             if ( if_inpoly (rlong , rlat,polygon%polygon(i)%coords).ne.0 &
00184                 .or.if_inpoly (rlong2 , rlat,polygon%polygon(i)%coords).ne.0 ) then
00185                 iok=0
00186                 return
00187             endif
00188         endif
00189     enddo

```

```

00190 ianyok=0
00191 ! polygon is one we should be in; test to see if we are, and if so set
00192 ! iok to 1 and return
00193 do i=1,size(polygon%polygon)
00194   if(polygon%polygon(i)%use) then
00195     ianyok = ianyok+1
00196     if ( if_inpoly(rlong ,rlat,polygon%polygon(i)%coords).ne.0 &
00197       .or.if_inpoly(rlong2 ,rlat,polygon%polygon(i)%coords).ne.0 ) then
00198       iok=1
00199       return
00200     endif
00201   endif
00202 enddo
00203 ! not inside any polygon%polygons; set iok to 0 if there are any we should have
00204 ! been in
00205 iok = 1
00206 if(ianyok.gt.0) iok = 0
00207 return
00208 end subroutine
00209
00210 ! =====
00211 !! taken from spot1 \cite Agnew97
00212 !! \par original comment:
00213 !! Rewritten by D. Agnew from the version by Godkin and Pulli,
00214 !! in BSSA, Vol 74, pp 1847-1848 (1984)
00215 !! adopted and slightly modified M. Rajner
00216 !! cords is x, y (lon, lat) 2 dimensional array
00217 ! =====
00218 integer function if_inpoly(x,y,coords)
00219 use mod_constants, only: dp, dp
00220 real(dp), allocatable , dimension (:,:) , intent (in) :: coords
00221 real(dp) , intent (in) :: x , y
00222 integer :: i , isc
00223 ! Returns 1 if point at (x,y) is inside polygon whose nv vertices
00224 ! Returns 0 if point is outside
00225 ! Returns 2 if point is on edge or vertex
00226
00227 if_inpoly = 0
00228 do i=1, size(coords(:,1))-1
00229   isc = ncross( &
00230     coords(i,1) - x, &
00231     coords(i,2) - y, &
00232     coords(i+1,1) - x, &
00233     coords(i+1,2) - y )
00234   ! on edge - know the answer
00235   if(isc.eq.4) then
00236     if_inpoly = 2
00237     return
00238   endif
00239   if_inpoly = if_inpoly + isc
00240 enddo
00241 ! check final segment
00242 isc = ncross( &
00243   coords(size(coords(:,1)) , 1 ) - x , &
00244   coords(size(coords(:,2)) , 2 ) - y , &
00245   coords(1 , 1 ) - x , &
00246   coords(1 , 2 ) - y )
00247 if(isc.eq.4) then
00248   if_inpoly = 2
00249   return
00250 endif
00251 if_inpoly = if_inpoly + isc
00252 if_inpoly = if_inpoly/2
00253 ! convert to all positive (a departure from the original)
00254 if_inpoly = iabs(if_inpoly)
00255 return
00256 end function
00257
00258 ! =====
00259 !> \brief finds whether the segment from point 1 to point 2 crosses
00260 !! the negative x-axis or goes through the origin (this is
00261 !! the signed crossing number)
00262 !!
00263 !! return value nature of crossing
00264 !! 4 segment goes through the origin
00265 !! 2 segment crosses from below
00266 !! 1 segment ends on -x axis from below
00267 !! or starts on it and goes up
00268 !! 0 no crossing
00269 !! -1 segment ends on -x axis from above
00270 !! or starts on it and goes down
00271 !! -2 segment crosses from above
00272 !!
00273 !! taken from spot1 \cite Agnew97
00274 !! slightly modified
00275 ! =====
00276 integer function ncross(x1,y1,x2,y2)

```

```

00277  real(dp) , intent(in) :: x1 , y1, x2 , y2
00278  real(dp) :: c12 , c21
00279
00280  ! all above (or below) axis
00281  if(y1*y2.gt.0) then
00282    ncross = 0
00283    return
00284  endif
00285
00286  c12 = x1*y2
00287  c21 = x2*y1
00288
00289  ! through origin
00290  if(c12.eq.c21.and.x1*x2.le.0.) then
00291    ncross = 4
00292    return
00293  endif
00294
00295  ! touches +x axis; crosses +x axis; lies entirely on -x axis
00296  if( (y1.eq.0.and.x1.gt.0) &
00297     .or.(y2.eq.0.and.x2.gt.0) &
00298     .or.((y1.lt.0).and.(c12.gt.c21)) &
00299     .or.((y1.gt.0).and.(c12.lt.c21)) &
00300     .or.(y1.eq.0.and.y2.eq.0.and.x1.lt.0.and.x2.lt.0)) &
00301     then
00302     ncross = 0
00303     return
00304  endif
00305
00306  ! cross axis
00307  if(y1.ne.0.and.y2.ne.0) then
00308    if(y1.lt.0) ncross = 2
00309    if(y1.gt.0) ncross = -2
00310    return
00311  endif
00312  ! one end touches -x axis - goes which way?
00313  if(y1.eq.0) then
00314    if(y2.lt.0) ncross = -1
00315    if(y2.gt.0) ncross = 1
00316  else
00317    ! y2=0 - ends on x-axis
00318    if(y1.lt.0) ncross = 1
00319    if(y1.gt.0) ncross = -1
00320  endif
00321  return
00322 end function
00323
00324 end module
00325
00326 !\appendix
00327 ! \chapter{Polygon}
00328 ! This examples show how the exclusion of-selected polygons works
00329 ! \begin{figure}[htb]
00330 !   \includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{../mapa1}
00331 !   \caption{If only excluded polygons (red area) are given
00332 !     all points falling in-it will be excluded (red points) all other
00333 !     will be included}
00334 ! \end{figure}
00335 ! \begin{figure}
00336 !   \includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{../mapa2}
00337 !   \caption{If at least one included are are given
00338 !     (green area) than all points which not fall into included area will
00339 !     be excluded}
00340 ! \end{figure}
00341 ! \begin{figure}
00342 !   \includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{../mapa3}
00343 !   \caption{If there is overlap of-polygons the exclusion has higher
00344 !     priority}
00345 ! \end{figure}
00346 ! \chapter{Interpolation}
00347 ! \begin{figure}
00348 !   \input{/home/mrajner/src/grat/doc/interpolation_illustration.tex}
00349 !   \caption{Interpoloation}
00350 ! \end{figure}

```

9.17 grat/src/real_vs_standard.f90 File Reference

Functions/Subroutines

- program `real_vs_standard`

9.18 real_vs_standard.f90

```

00001 ! =====
00002 !> \file
00003 ! =====
00004 program real_vs_standard
00005 ! use mod_constants, only :dp
00006 use mod_parser
00007 use mod_data
00008 ! use mod_aggf,      only : geop2geom
00009 implicit none
00010
00011 real(dp) :: cpu(2)
00012
00013 call cpu_time(cpu(1))
00014
00015 call intro(program_calling="real_vs_standard")
00016
00017
00018 ! do ii = 1 , min(2,size(model))
00019 !   if (model(ii)%if) call get_variable ( model(ii) , date = dates(j)%date)
00020 !   enddo
00021 !
00022 !
00023 !
00024 !!\todo
00025 ! do i = 1 , size(sites)
00026 !   write(output%unit, '(2f15.5f)', advance ="no") sites(i)%lat ,sites(i)%lon
00027 !   iii=iii+1
00028 !!   call convolve (sites(i) , green , results(iii) , denserdist = denser(1) , denseraz = denser(2))
00029 !   write (output%unit,'(15f13.5)') , results(iii)%e ,results(iii)%n ,results(iii)%dt ,
00030 !     results(iii)%dh, results(iii)%dz
00031 !   enddo
00032 !
00033 !
00034 ! call cpu_time(cpu_finish)
00035 ! write(log%unit, '(/"Execution time:" ,lx,f16.9," seconds")') cpu_finish - cpu_start
00036 ! write(log%unit, form_separator)
00037 !
00038 ! print * , model(1)%level
00039 ! print *
00040 ! lat =00
00041 ! lon = 00
00042 ! call get_value(model(1),lat,lon, val(0))
00043 !
00044 ! do i =1, size(model(2)%level)
00045 !   call get_value(model(2),lat,lon, val(i), level = i, method=1)
00046 !   enddo
00047 ! print '(2f10.2)', lat , lon , (val(i),geop2geom(val(i)/1000)*1000., i=0,size(model(2)%level))
00048 end program

```

9.19 grat/src/value_check.f90 File Reference

Functions/Subroutines

- program [value_check](#)

9.19.1 Detailed Description

Date

2013-01-09

Author

M. Rajner

Definition in file [value_check.f90](#).

9.20 value_check.f90

```

00001 ! =====
00002 !> \file
00003 !! \date 2013-01-09
00004 !! \author M. Rajner
00005 ! =====
00006 program value_check
00007   use mod_cmdline
00008   use mod_parser
00009   use mod_data
00010   use mod_date
00011   use mod_site
00012   use mod_constants, only: dp, r_air, earth
00013   use mod_polygon , only: read_polygon, chkgon, polygon
00014   use mod_atmosphere, only: standard_pressure, standard_temperature, geop2geom
00015   use mod_utilities, only: d2r
00016
00017   implicit none
00018   real (dp) , allocatable , dimension(:) :: val
00019   real (dp)      :: cpu(2)
00020   integer       :: i, ii, j ,start, imodel, iprogress = 0
00021   integer(2)    :: iok
00022   integer(2)    :: ilevel, start_level
00023
00024
00025   call cpu_time(cpu(1))
00026
00027   call intro( &
00028     program_calling = "value_check",      &
00029     accepted_switches = "VFoShvIDLPRqwHMJ", &
00030     version = "beta",                    &
00031     cmdlineargs = .true.,                &
00032   )
00033
00034   ! for progress bar
00035   if (output%unit.ne.output_unit.and..not.quiet) open (unit=output_unit, carriagecontrol='fortran')
00036
00037   allocate (val(size(model)))
00038
00039   start=0
00040   if (size(date).gt.0) then
00041     start=1
00042     ! print header
00043     if (output%header) then
00044       write (output%unit , '(a10,1x,a14,1x)' , advance = "no" ) "#mjd", "date"
00045     endif
00046   endif
00047
00048   ! print header
00049   if (output%header.and.size(site).gt.0) then
00050     write (output%unit, '(a8,2a10$)') "name", "lat", "lon"
00051     if (output%height) then
00052       write (output%unit, '(a10$)') "height"
00053     endif
00054     if (output%level) then
00055       write (output%unit, '(a6$)') "level"
00056     endif
00057   endif
00058   do i = 1, size(model)
00059     if (output%header) then
00060       write (output%unit,'(a13)', advance='no') trim(model(i)%dataname)
00061     endif
00062   enddo
00063   if(output%header) write(output%unit, *)
00064
00065   do j = start, size(date)
00066     do i = 1 , size(model)
00067       if (model(i)%if) then
00068         if ( &
00069           .not.(model(i)%autoloadname.eq."ERA" &
00070             .and.(model(i)%dataname.eq."GP".or.model(i)%dataname.eq."VT")) &
00071           .and.(j.eq.1.and. model(i)%autoload &
00072             .or. ( &
00073               model(i)%autoload &
00074               .and. .not. date(j)%date(1).eq.date(j-1)%date(1) &
00075             ) &
00076           ) &
00077         ) then
00078           call model_aliases(model(i), year=date(j)%date(1))
00079         else if ( &
00080           j.eq.1.and. model(i)%autoload &
00081           .or. ( &
00082             model(i)%autoload &
00083             .and. .not.( &
00084               date(j)%date(1).eq.date(j-1)%date(1) &

```

```

00085         .and.date(j)%date(2).eq.date(j-1)%date(2) &
00086         ) &
00087         ) &
00088         ) then
00089         call model_aliases( &
00090             model(i), year=date(j)%date(1), month=date(j)%date(2))
00091     endif
00092     if (allocated(date).and.model(i)%exist) then
00093         call get_variable(model(i), date = date(j)%date)
00094     elseif (model(i)%exist) then
00095         call get_variable(model(i))
00096     endif
00097 endif
00098 enddo
00099
00100 ! print only dates if no site given
00101 if (j.gt.0 .and. size(site).lt.1) then
00102     if (dryrun) then
00103         write (output%unit , '(i4.4,5(i2.2),$)') date(j)%date
00104         if (j.lt.size(date)) write (output%unit , '(", ",$)')
00105     else
00106         write (output%unit , '(f10.3,1x,i4.4,5(i2.2))' ) date(j)%mjd , date(j)%date
00107     endif
00108 endif
00109
00110 if (level%all.and..not.allocated(level%level)) then
00111     allocate(level%level(size(model(1)%level)))
00112     level%level=model(1)%level
00113 endif
00114
00115 if (size(level%level).lt.1) then
00116     start_level=0
00117 else
00118     start_level=1
00119 endif
00120
00121 do ilevel=start_level, size(level%level)
00122     do i = 1 , size(site)
00123         iprogress = iprogress + 1
00124         ! add time stamp if -D option was specified
00125         if (j.gt.0) then
00126             write (output%unit , '(f10.3,1x,i4.4,5(i2.2),1x)' , advance = "no" ) date(j)%mjd , date(j)%date
00127         endif
00128
00129         ! if this point should not be used (polygon) leave as zero
00130         if (allocated(polygon).and.polygon(1)%if) then
00131             call chkqgon(site(i)%lon, site(i)%lat, polygon(1), iok)
00132         else
00133             iok=1
00134         endif
00135
00136         imodel = 0
00137         do ii = 1 , size (model)
00138             if (model(ii)%if.or.model(ii)%if_constant_value) then
00139                 imodel = imodel + 1
00140                 if (iok.eq.1) then
00141                     if (j.eq.0) then
00142                         call get_value(model(ii), site(i)%lat, site(i)%lon, val(imodel), &
00143                             method=info(1)%interpolation, level=level%level(ilevel))
00144                     else
00145                         call get_value(model(ii), site(i)%lat, site(i)%lon, val(imodel), &
00146                             method=info(1)%interpolation, date=date(j)%date, level=level%level(ilevel))
00147                     endif
00148                 else
00149                     val(imodel) = 0
00150                 endif
00151                 if (model(ii)%dataname.eq."LS") val(ii)=int(val(ii))
00152             endif
00153         enddo
00154         write (output%unit , '(a8,2f10.4$)') site(i)%name, site(i)%lat, site(i)%lon
00155         if (output%height) then
00156             write (output%unit, '(f10.3$)') site(i)%height
00157         endif
00158
00159         if (output%level.and. allocated(level%level)) then
00160             write (output%unit, '(i6$)') level%level(ilevel)
00161         elseif(output%level) then
00162             write (output%unit, '(i6$)') ilevel
00163         endif
00164
00165         if (ind%model%tp.ne.0) then
00166             if (ind%model%gp.eq.0) call print_warning("need @GP with @TP")
00167             val(ind%model%tp)= &
00168                 standard_pressure( &
00169                     val(ind%model%gp), &
00170                     use_standard_temperature=.true., &
00171                     method = model(ind%model%tp)%name &

```



```

00172         )
00173
00174         if (output%rho) then
00175             val(ind%model%tp)=val(ind%model%tp)/(r_air * standard_temperature(val(ind%model%gp)))
00176         endif
00177
00178         val(ind%model%tp)= &
00179             variable_modifier(val(ind%model%tp),model(ind%model%tp)%datanames(1))
00180     endif
00181
00182     if (ind%model%tpf.ne.0) then
00183         if (any([ind%model%gp,ind%model%sp,ind%model%hp,ind%model%t].eq.0)) &
00184             call print_warning("not enough with @TPF")
00185         val(ind%model%tpf)= &
00186             standard_pressure( &
00187                 val(ind%model%gp), &
00188                 p_zero=val(ind%model%sp), &
00189                 temperature=val(ind%model%t), &
00190                 use_standard_temperature=.true., &
00191                 h_zero=val(ind%model%hp), &
00192                 method = model(ind%model%tpf)%name &
00193             )
00194         if (output%rho) then
00195             val(ind%model%tpf)=val(ind%model%tpf)/(r_air * standard_temperature(val(ind%model%gp)))
00196         endif
00197         val(ind%model%tpf)=variable_modifier(val(ind%model%tpf),model(ind%model%tpf)%datanames(1))
00198     endif
00199     if (ind%model%rho.ne.0) then
00200         if (any([ind%model%gp,ind%model%sp,ind%model%hp,ind%model%t,ind%model%vt].eq.0)) &
00201             call print_warning("not enough with @rho")
00202         val(ind%model%rho)= &
00203             100.*level%level(ilevel)/(r_air * val(ind%model%vt))
00204     endif
00205
00206     ! if (output%gp2h) then
00207     !     val(ind%model%gp) = &
00208     !         ! geop2geom( &
00209     !             ! val(ind%model%gp) &
00210     !             ! / ( (1. -0.002637 *cos(2. * d2r(site(i)%lat))) &
00211     !             ! * earth%gravity%mean) &
00212     !         )
00213     ! endif
00214
00215     write (output%unit , "(// output%form // '$') val
00216
00217     if (output%unit.ne.output_unit.and..not.quiet) then
00218         call cpu_time(cpu(2))
00219         call progress(100*iprogress/(max(size(date),1)*max(size(site),1)*max(size(level%level),1)), cpu(2)
) -cpu(1))
00220     endif
00221     if (size(val).gt.0) write (output%unit , *)
00222     enddo
00223     enddo
00224     enddo
00225
00226     if (ind%moreverbose%d.ne.0) then
00227         do i=1, size(model)
00228             do j=1, size(model(i)%time)
00229                 write (moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%d)%unit, '(g0,1x,i4,5i2.2)') &
00230                     model(i)%time(j), model(i)%date(j,:)
00231             enddo
00232         enddo
00233     endif
00234
00235     if (ind%moreverbose%j.ne.0) then
00236         do i = 1, size(model)
00237             do j = 1, size(model(i)%level)
00238                 write (moreverbose(ind%moreverbose%j)%unit, '(i5)') &
00239                     model(i)%level(j)
00240             enddo
00241         enddo
00242     endif
00243
00244     call cpu_time(cpu(2))
00245     if (output%unit.ne.output_unit.and..not.quiet) then
00246         call progress(100*iprogress/(max(size(date),1)*max(size(site),1)*max(size(level%level),1)), cpu(2)-cpu(
) -cpu(1), every=1)
00247     close(output_unit)
00248     endif
00249     write(log%unit, '(//,"Execution time:",1x,f16.9," seconds")') cpu(2)-cpu(1)
00250     write(log%unit, form_separator)
00251
00252 end program

```


Chapter 10

Example Documentation

10.1 example_aggf.f90

```
00001 ! =====
00002 !! This program shows some example of using AGGF module
00003 !!
00004 !! \author Marcin Rajner
00005 !! \date 20121108
00006 ! =====
00007 program example_aggf
00008   use mod_atmosphere
00009   use mod_constants, only: dp
00010   use mod_utilities
00011   use mod_printing, only: log
00012   implicit none
00013   real(dp) :: cpu(2)
00014
00015
00016   call cpu_time(cpu(1))
00017   call standard1976('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/standard1976.dat')
00018   call compare_fels_profiles('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/compare_fels_profiles.dat')
00019   call simple_atmospheric_model("/home/mrajner/dr/rysunki/simple_approach.dat")
00020   call green_newtonian_compute( &
00021     ["green_newtonian_olsson.dat", "green_newtonian_spot1.dat", "green_newtonian.dat"])
00022   call admit_niebauer("/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/admit_niebauer.dat")
00023   call aggf_thin_layer("/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/tmp")
00024
00025   call compute_tabulated_green_functions('/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/rajner_green_full.dat' , method=
"full"
, predefined=.false.)
00026   call compute_tabulated_green_functions('/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/rajner_green_rough.dat' , predefined=.
false., rough=.true.)
00027   call compute_tabulated_green_functions('/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/rajner_green_simple.dat' , method=
"simple"
, predefined=.false.)
00028   call compute_tabulated_green_functions('/home/mrajner/src/grat/dat/rajner_green.dat' , predefined=.
false. )
00029   call aggf_resp_fels_profiles('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/aggf_resp_fels_profiles.dat')
00030   call mass_vs_height('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/mass_vs_height.dat')
00031   call aggf_resp_hmax('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/aggf_resp_zmax.dat')
00032   call aggf_resp_dz('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/aggf_resp_dz.dat')
00033   call aggf_resp_t('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/aggf_resp_t.dat')
00034   call aggf_resp_h('/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/aggf_resp_h.dat')
00035
00036   call cpu_time(cpu(2))
00037   print '( "Total time: ", f8.3, x, "[s]" )', cpu(2)-cpu(1)
00038
00039 contains
00040 ! =====
00041 !> Mass of atmosphere respect to height
00042 ! =====
00043 subroutine mass_vs_height (filename)
00044   use, intrinsic:: iso_fortran_env
00045   use mod_utilities, only: file_exists
00046   use mod_constants, only : dp, pi, earth, r_air
00047   use mod_atmosphere
00048   character(*) , intent (in) , optional:: filename
00049   real(dp) :: max_height, dh, percent
00050   real(dp) , allocatable, dimension(:):: mass, height
00051   integer::i, j, file_unit
00052
00053   if (present(filename)) then
00054     if (file_exists(filename)) return
00055     open ( &
```

```

00056     newunit = file_unit, &
00057     file     = filename, &
00058     action  = 'write' &
00059     )
00060 else
00061     file_unit = output_unit
00062 endif
00063 write(*,*), "mass_vs_height ---> ",filename
00064
00065 max_height=50000.
00066 dh=10
00067
00068 allocate(height(int(max_height/dh)+1))
00069 allocate(mass(size(height)))
00070 do i =1,size(height)
00071     height(i) = dh*(i-1)
00072     mass(i) = standard_pressure( &
00073         height(i), &
00074         method="standard", &
00075         use_standard_temperature=.true., &
00076         nan_as_zero=.true.) &
00077         / (r_air * standard_temperature(height(i)))
00078 enddo
00079
00080 do i =0,50000,1000
00081     percent=0
00082     do j = 1 , size(height)
00083         if (height(j).le.dble(i)) percent=percent+mass(j)
00084     enddo
00085     percent = percent / sum(mass) * 100.
00086     write(file_unit, '(i6,2f19.9,es10.3)' ) , i ,percent , &
00087         100-(earth%radius+dble(1))*2 &
00088         * standard_pressure(dble(i),method="standard", use_standard_temperature=.true.) &
00089         / standard_gravity(dble(i))&
00090         /earth%radius**2/standard_pressure(dble(0),method="standard") * standard_gravity(dble(0))*100
00091 enddo
00092 end subroutine
00093
00094 ! =====
00095 !> Reproduces data to Fig.~3 in \cite Warburton77
00096 !!
00097 !! \date 2013-03-18
00098 !! \author M. Rajner
00099 !!
00100 ! =====
00101 subroutine simple_atmospheric_model (filename)
00102     use, intrinsic:: iso_fortran_env
00103     use mod_utilities, only: file_exists
00104     use mod_constants
00105     use mod_aggf, only:simple_def, bouger
00106
00107     real(dp) :: r ! km
00108     integer :: file_unit
00109     character(*) , intent (in) , optional:: filename
00110     real(dp) :: h =9.
00111
00112     if (present(filename)) then
00113         if (file_exists(filename)) return
00114         open ( &
00115             newunit = file_unit, &
00116             file     = filename, &
00117             action  = 'write' &
00118             )
00119     else
00120         file_unit = output_unit
00121     endif
00122
00123     write(*,*), "simple_atmospheric_model ---> ",filename
00124
00125     do r = 0. , 25*8
00126         write (file_unit, * ) , r,-100*bouger(h=h,r=r)/(earth%gravity%mean*h) * 1e8, & !conversion to
00127             microGal
00128             -simple_def(r) * 1e8
00129     enddo
00130 end subroutine
00131
00132 ! =====
00133 !> Compute AGGF and derivatives
00134 !!
00135 !! \author M. Rajner
00136 !! \date 2013-03-18
00137 ! =====
00138 subroutine compute_tabulated_green_functions (filename, method, dz, &
00139     predefined,fels_type, rough)
00140     use mod_constants, only: dp
00141     use mod_aggf ,      only: aggf, aggfd

```

```

00142 use mod_green,      only: green
00143 use mod_utilities,  only: d2r, file_exists
00144 use mod_atmosphere
00145
00146 integer :: i, file_unit
00147 character(*), intent(in) :: filename
00148 real(dp), optional :: dz
00149 character(*), optional :: fels_type
00150 character(*), optional :: method
00151 logical, optional, intent(in) :: predefined, rough
00152
00153 if (file_exists(filename)) then
00154     return
00155 else
00156     print '(a,a)', "compute_tabulated_green_functions --> ", trim(filename)
00157 endif
00158
00159 call get_green_distances
00160
00161 open (
00162     newunit = file_unit, &
00163     file = filename, &
00164     action = 'write' &
00165 )
00166
00167 !print header
00168 write ( file_unit,*) '# This is set of AGGF computed using module ', &
00169 'aggf from grat software'
00170 write ( file_unit,*) '# Normalization according to Merriam92'
00171 write ( file_unit,*) '# Marcin Rajner'
00172 write ( file_unit,*) '# For detail see www.geo.republika.pl'
00173 write ( file_unit,'(10(a23))') '#psi[deg]', &
00174 'GN[microGal/hPa]', & 'GN/dT[microGal/hPa/K]', &
00175 'GN/dh[microGal/hPa/m]', 'GN/dz[microGal/hPa/m]'
00176
00177 do i= 1, size(green(1)%distance)
00178     write(file_unit, '(13f15.6)'), &
00179     green(1)%distance(i), &
00180     aggf(d2r(green(1)%distance(i)), method=method, dz=dz, predefined=
predefined, fels_type=fels_type, rough=rough), &
00181     aggfd(d2r(green(1)%distance(i)), method=method, dz=dz, aggfdt=.true., predefined=
predefined, fels_type=fels_type, rough=rough), &
00182     aggf(d2r(green(1)%distance(i)), method=method, dz=dz, first_derivative_h=.true., predefined=
predefined, fels_type=fels_type, rough=rough), &
00183     aggf(d2r(green(1)%distance(i)), method=method, dz=dz, first_derivative_z=.true., predefined=
predefined, fels_type=fels_type, rough=rough)
00184     enddo
00185
00186 close(file_unit)
00187 end subroutine
00188
00189 ! =====
00190 !> Compare different vertical temperature profiles impact on AGGF
00191 ! =====
00192 subroutine aggf_resp_fels_profiles (filename)
00193 use mod_constants, only: dp
00194 use mod_aggf, only : aggf
00195 use mod_green, only: green
00196 character (len=255), dimension (6) :: fels_types
00197 integer :: i, j, file_unit
00198 character(*), intent(in), optional :: filename
00199
00200 if (present(filename)) then
00201     if (file_exists(filename)) return
00202     open ( newunit = file_unit , &
00203         file =filename , &
00204         action = 'write' )
00205 else
00206     file_unit = output_unit
00207 endif
00208 print *, "aggf_resp_fels_profiles -->", filename
00209
00210 ! Get the spherical distances from Merriam92
00211 call get_green_distances()
00212
00213 !! All possible optional arguments for standard_temperature
00214 fels_types = (/ &
00215     "US1976" , "tropical", &
00216     "subtropical_summer" , "subtropical_winter" , &
00217     "subarctic_summer" , "subarctic_winter" &
00218     /)
00219 ! print header
00220 write (file_unit, '(100(a20))') &
00221 'psi', (trim(fels_types(i)), i = 1, size(fels_types))
00222
00223 ! print results
00224 do i = 1, size(green(1)%distance)

```

```

00225     write(file_unit, '(<size(fels_types)+1>f20.5)'), &
00226     green(1)%distance(i), &
00227     (aggf( &
00228     d2r(green(1)%distance(i)), &
00229     method="standard", &
00230     fels_type=fels_types(j)), j=1,size(fels_types) &
00231     )
00232     enddo
00233     close(file_unit)
00234 end subroutine
00235
00236
00237 !! =====
00238 !!> Compare different vertical temperature profiles
00239 !!!
00240 !!! Using tables and formula from \cite Fels86
00241 !!! \author M. Rajner
00242 !!! \date 2013-03-19
00243 !! =====
00244 subroutine compare_fels_profiles (filename)
00245     use iso_fortran_env
00246     use mod_utilities, only: file_exists
00247     use mod_constants, only: dp
00248     use mod_atmosphere, only : standard_temperature
00249     character (len=255) ,dimension (6) :: fels_types
00250     real (dp) :: height
00251     integer :: i , file_unit , i_height
00252     character(*), intent (in),optional:: filename
00253
00254     ! All possible optional arguments for standard_temperature
00255     fels_types = (/ "US1976" , "tropical", &
00256     "subtropical_summer" , "subtropical_winter" , &
00257     "subarctic_summer" , "subarctic_winter" /)
00258
00259     if (present(filename)) then
00260         if (file_exists(filename)) return
00261         open ( newunit = file_unit , &
00262             file =filename , &
00263             action = 'write' )
00264     else
00265         file_unit = output_unit
00266     endif
00267
00268     print * , "compare_fels_profiles --->", filename
00269
00270     ! Print header
00271     write ( file_unit , '(100(a20))' ) &
00272     'height', ( trim( fels_types(i) ) , i = 1 , size (fels_types) )
00273
00274     ! Print results
00275     do i_height = 0 , 70 , 1
00276         height=dbple(i_height)
00277         write ( file_unit , '(f20.3$)' ) , height
00278         do i = 1 , size (fels_types)
00279             write ( file_unit , '(f20.3$)' ) , standard_temperature(height*1000, fels_type=fels_types(i))
00280         enddo
00281         write ( file_unit , * )
00282     enddo
00283     close(file_unit)
00284 end subroutine
00285
00286 ! =====
00287 !> Computes AGGF for different site height (h)
00288 ! =====
00289 subroutine aggf_resp_h (filename)
00290 ! use mod_constants, only : dp
00291 use mod_green, only: green
00292 use mod_aggf, only : aggf
00293 real(dp) :: heights(6)
00294 character(*), intent(in), optional :: filename
00295 integer :: file_unit, i, ii, j
00296 real(dp) :: aux
00297
00298 if (present(filename)) then
00299     if (file_exists(filename)) return
00300     open ( newunit = file_unit , &
00301         file =filename , &
00302         action = 'write' )
00303 else
00304     file_unit = output_unit
00305 endif
00306
00307 call get_green_distances()
00308
00309 heights=[0.,1.,10.,100.,1000.,10000.]
00310
00311

```

```

00312 write (file_unit, "(a12,6(x,'h',f0.0))" "distance", heights(1:6)
00313 do i = 1, size (green(1)%distance)
00314   ! denser sampling
00315   do ii = 0,8
00316     aux = green(1)%distance(i) + ii * (green(1)%distance(i+1) - green(1)%distance(i)) / 9.
00317     if (aux.gt.0.2 ) exit
00318     write (file_unit, '(F12.6$)') , aux
00319     do j = 1, size(heights)
00320       write (file_unit,'(f12.4,1x,$)') aggf(d2r(aux), method="standard", h=heights(j))
00321     enddo
00322     write (file_unit,*)
00323   enddo
00324 enddo
00325 close (file_unit)
00326 end subroutine
00327
00328 ! =====
00329 !> This computes AGGF for different surface temperature
00330 !!
00331 !! \author M. Rajner
00332 !! \date 2013-03-18
00333 ! =====
00334 subroutine aggf_resp_t (filename)
00335 use mod_green, only: green
00336 ! use mod_constants, only : dp , atmosphere
00337 use mod_aggf, only : aggf
00338 real(dp), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: results
00339 integer :: i, j
00340 character(*), intent(in), optional :: filename
00341 integer :: file_unit
00342 real(dp) :: temperatures(3)
00343
00344 if (present(filename)) then
00345   if (file_exists(filename)) return
00346   open ( newunit = file_unit , &
00347     file =filename , &
00348     action = 'write' )
00349 else
00350   file_unit = output_unit
00351 endif
00352 call get_green_distances()
00353
00354 allocate(results(size(green(1)%distance), 3))
00355
00356 temperatures=[0., 15., -45]
00357
00358 write(file_unit, '(4a12)') "distance","T0+0", "T0+15", "T0-45"
00359 do i = 1, size(green(1)%distance)
00360   write(file_unit, '(f12.5$)') green(1)%distance(i)
00361   do j=1, size(temperatures)
00362     write(file_unit, '(f12.5$)') &
00363       aggf(d2r(green(1)%distance(i)), method="standard", t_zero=temperatures(j))
00364   enddo
00365   write(file_unit, *)
00366 enddo
00367 close (file_unit)
00368 end subroutine
00369
00370 ! =====
00371 !> \brief This computes AGGF for different height integration step
00372 ! =====
00373 subroutine aggf_resp_dz (filename)
00374 use mod_green
00375 use mod_aggf, only: aggf
00376 real(dp), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: results
00377 real(dp), dimension(:), allocatable :: dzs
00378
00379 integer :: file_unit, i, j
00380 character(*) , intent (in) , optional:: filename
00381
00382 if (present(filename)) then
00383   if (file_exists(filename)) return
00384   open ( newunit = file_unit , &
00385     file =filename , &
00386     action = 'write' )
00387 else
00388   file_unit = output_unit
00389 endif
00390
00391 call get_green_distances()
00392
00393 allocate(dzs(5))
00394 dzs=(/ 0.01, 0.1, 1., 10., 100./)
00395
00396 allocate (results(size(green(1)%distance(1:29)),size(dzs)))
00397 results = 0.
00398

```

```

00399   do i = 1 , size (results(:,1))
00400       do j=1,size(dzs)
00401           results(i,j)=i+j
00402           results(i,j)=aggf(d2r(green(1)%distance(i)), &
00403               method="standard", &
00404               dz=dzs(j))
00405       enddo
00406       ! compute relative errors from column 2 for all dz with respect to column 1
00407       results(i,2:) = abs((results(i,2:) - results(i,1)) / results(i,1)*100. )
00408   enddo
00409
00410   write(file_unit, '(a14,<size(dzs)>f14.4)') "psi_dz", dzs
00411   write(file_unit, '(f14.5,<size(dzs)>e14.4)') &
00412       (green(1)%distance(i), results(i,:), i=1,size(results(:,1)))
00413   close(file_unit)
00414 end subroutine
00415
00416 ! =====
00417 !> \brief This computes standard atmosphere parameters
00418 !!
00419 !! It computes temperature, gravity, pressure, pressure (simplified formula)
00420 !! density for given height
00421 ! =====
00422 subroutine standard1976(filename)
00423   use, intrinsic :: iso_fortran_env
00424   use mod_utilities, only: file_exists
00425   use mod_constants, only : dp, r_air
00426   use mod_atmosphere, only: &
00427       standard_temperature, standard_pressure , &
00428       standard_gravity, standard_density
00429   integer :: file_unit
00430   character(*) , intent (in) , optional:: filename
00431   real(dp) :: height
00432
00433   if (present(filename)) then
00434       if (file_exists(filename)) return
00435       open ( newunit = file_unit , &
00436           file =filename , &
00437           action = 'write' )
00438   else
00439       file_unit = output_unit
00440   endif
00441
00442   print * , "standard atmosphere --->", filename
00443   ! print header
00444   write ( file_unit , '(6(a15))' ) &
00445       'height', 'T', 'g', 'p', 'rho'
00446   do height=0.,68000. , 1000
00447       ! print results to file
00448       write( file_unit,'(5f15.5, e12.3)'), &
00449           height/1000., &
00450           standard_temperature(height), &
00451           standard_gravity(height), &
00452           standard_pressure(height, method="standard")/100., & ! --> hPa
00453           standard_pressure(height, method="standard") &
00454           /(r_air*standard_temperature(height))
00455   enddo
00456   close( file_unit )
00457 end subroutine
00458
00459 ! =====
00460 !> \brief This computes relative values of AGGF for different atmosphere
00461 !! height integration
00462 ! =====
00463 subroutine aggf_resp_hmax (filename)
00464   use mod_utilities, only: file_exists, logspace, d2r
00465   ! use mod_constants, only : dp
00466   use mod_aggf, only : aggf
00467   real (dp) , dimension (2) :: psi
00468   real (dp) , dimension (:), allocatable :: heights
00469   real (dp) , dimension (:,:), allocatable :: results
00470   integer :: file_unit, n, i, j
00471   character(*) , intent (in) , optional:: filename
00472
00473   if (present(filename)) then
00474       if (file_exists(filename)) return
00475       open ( newunit = file_unit , &
00476           file =filename , &
00477           action = 'write' )
00478   else
00479       file_unit = output_unit
00480   endif
00481
00482   print * , "standard atmosphere ---> ", filename
00483   psi=(/0.0001, 10 /)
00484
00485   n=90

```



```

00486  allocate(heights(n))
00487
00488  heights= logspace(real(1e-1,dp), real(60000,dp),n)
00489
00490  allocate (results(size(heights), size(psi)))
00491  results=0
00492
00493  do j=1, size(heights)
00494      do i = 1, size(psi)
00495          results(j,i) =aggf(d2r(psi(i)),method="standard", zmax=heights(j))
00496      enddo
00497  enddo
00498  do i = 1, size(psi)
00499      results(:,i)=results(:,i)/results(size(heights),i) * 100. ! in %
00500  enddo
00501
00502  write(file_unit , ' (a14,SP,100f14.5)' ),"#heght\psi", (psi(j) , j= 1,size(psi))
00503  do i=1, size (results(:,1))
00504      write(file_unit, ' (100f14.4)' ) heights(i)/1000, (results(i,j), j = 1, size(psi) )
00505  enddo
00506  close(file_unit)
00507 end subroutine
00508
00509 ! =====
00510 ! =====
00511 subroutine aggf_thin_layer (filename)
00512 use, intrinsic:: iso_fortran_env
00513 use mod_constants, only : dp , pi
00514 use mod_aggf, only : gn_thin_layer
00515 use mod_utilities, only: d2r, file_exists
00516 use mod_green
00517
00518 integer :: file_unit , i
00519 character(*) , intent (in) , optional:: filename
00520
00521 if (file_exists(filename)) return
00522
00523 call get_green_distances()
00524
00525 write(*,*) , "aggf_thin_layer ---> ",filename
00526 if (present(filename)) then
00527     open (newunit = file_unit , &
00528         file =filename , &
00529         action = 'write' )
00530 else
00531     file_unit = output_unit
00532 endif
00533 do i = 1 , size (green(1)%distance)
00534     write(file_unit,*) green(1)%distance(i) ,green(1)%data(i), &
00535         gn_thin_layer(d2r(green(1)%distance(i)))
00536 enddo
00537 end subroutine
00538
00539 ! =====
00540 ! =====
00541 subroutine admit_niebauer(filename)
00542 use mod_constants
00543 use mod_utilities
00544 real(dp) :: a
00545 real(dp) :: theta
00546 real(dp) :: b , f
00547 character(*) , intent(in) :: filename
00548 integer::iun
00549
00550 if (file_exists(filename)) return
00551 print * , "admit_niebauer ---> ", filename
00552
00553 open (newunit=iun, file=filename, action = 'write')
00554
00555 f=earth%radius/9500
00556 do theta=0.5 , 180, 0.01
00557     b= 2*f*sin(d2r(theta/2))
00558     a= 2*pi * gravity%constant / earth%gravity%mean* &
00559         (1 - b/(2*f) -1/b + 2/f)
00560     write(iun, *) , theta , a *1e10
00561 enddo
00562 end subroutine
00563
00564 ! =====
00565 !> compute green newtonian function
00566 ! =====
00567 subroutine green_newtonian_compute(filenamees)
00568 use mod_utilities, only: file_exists
00569 use mod_green
00570 use mod_utilities, only : logspace , d2r
00571 integer:: iun , n , i , j , k
00572 real (dp) , allocatable , dimension(:) :: psi , h

```

```

00573 character(12) , allocatable , dimension(:) :: column_name
00574 character(*) , optional :: filenames(3)
00575 character(20) :: method
00576 character(40) :: prefix
00577
00578 prefix="/home/mrajner/src/grat/examples/"
00579
00580 iun = 6
00581
00582 n = 9 * 50
00583 allocate( psi(n) )
00584 psi = logspace( real(1e-6,dp) , real(180,dp),n)
00585
00586 allocate( h(11) )
00587 h = [0., 1., 10., 100., 1000., 10000., -1., -10., -100., -1000., -10000.]
00588
00589 allocate( column_name( size(h) ) )
00590 write( column_name, ' (f0.0)' ) ( h(i),i=1,11)
00591
00592 do k =1,3
00593   if (file_exists(trim(prefix)//trim(filenames(k)))) cycle
00594   print *, "green_newtonian_compute ---> " , trim(prefix)//trim(filenames(k))
00595   open (newunit=iun, file=trim(prefix)//filenames(k), action = 'write')
00596
00597   method = filenames(k) (17:index(filenames(k),".")-1)
00598   write(iun, ' (a12,<size(h)>a12)' ) "#psi" , ( "h"//trim(column_name(i)) , i = 1 ,11)
00599   write(iun, ' (<size(h)+1>en12.2)' ) , (psi(i), &
00600     (green_newtonian(d2r(psi(i)), h= h(j), method = method), j=1,size(h)) , &
00601     i=1,size(psi))
00602   close(iun)
00603 enddo
00604 end subroutine
00605
00606 ! =====
00607 ! =====
00608 subroutine get_green_distances()
00609   use mod_green
00610   if (allocated(green)) deallocate(green)
00611   allocate (green(1))
00612   green(1)%name="merriam"
00613   green(1)%column=[1, 2]
00614   green(1)%dataname="GN"
00615   call read_green(green(1),print=.false.)
00616 end subroutine
00617
00618 end program

```

10.2 grat_usage.sh

```

#!/bin/bash -
#=====
#          FILE: grat_usage.sh
#          USAGE: ./grat_usage.sh
#          AUTHOR: mrajner
#          CREATED: 12.01.2013 16:44:52 CET
#=====

set -o nounset                                # Treat unset variables as an error

# after successfully source compilation you should be able to run this command
# make sure the grat command can be found in your executables path

grat \
  -S JOZE:52.1:21.1:110, 3:3:3 \
  -F /home/mrajner/dat/ncep_reanalysis/pres.sfc.2011.nc@SP:pres \
  , ~/data/wghm/dat/WGHM.nc @ WGHM \
  -G rajner@GN : 1 : 2 \
  -D 201101:1@D -V

# specify the station: name,lat[decDeg],lon[decDeg],height[m]

# The spaces are not mandatory. The program searches for the next switch (starting with "-")
# or field separator ", " ":"
# thus the commands below are equal:

# grat -F ../file , file2: field1 :field2 ,
# grat -F ../file,file2:field1:field2,

# this is extremely useful if one use <TAB> completion for path and filenames

```