

**Tutorial 9:
Normalization Factors for *Prior*
Error Correlations**

Prior Error Covariance Modeling

Recall: $B_x = K_b \Sigma C \Sigma^T K_b^T$

C is a correlation matrix for the unbalanced increments, and is modeled as the solution of a diffusion equation:

$$\partial x / \partial t - \kappa \nabla^2 x = 0 \rightarrow C' x$$

But, **C'** is arbitrary at this stage, and must to be normalized to ensure that the range is ± 1 as required for a correlation function. Therefore we define:

$$C = \Lambda C' \Lambda^T$$

where Λ is a diagonal matrix with elements $(c'_{ii})^{-1/2}$

Finally: $B_x = K_b \Sigma \Lambda C' \Lambda^T \Sigma^T K_b^T$

Computing Λ
(define NORMALIZATION)

Following Weaver & Courtier (2001) we employ two methods for computing the elements of Λ :

(i) Exact method (Nmethod=0):

$$C' e_i \rightarrow i^{th} \text{ column of } C'; \text{ save } C_{ij}$$

where $e_i^T = (0, 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$

↑
 i^{th} element

Requires N_{grid} runs of diffusion operators:
impractical for v. large grids.

Computing Λ

(ii) Randomization method (Nmethod=1):

Estimate the diagonal elements c'_{ii} of C' from:

$$C' \approx \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M \xi C' \xi^T = \tilde{C}$$

where ξ is a random vector: $\xi \rightarrow N(0, I)$

M is the sample size. As $M \rightarrow \infty$, $\tilde{C} \rightarrow C'$
(Random)

Uncertainty in elements of Λ^{-1} : $(2M)^{-1/2}$

Practical requirement: $M \ll N_{grid}$

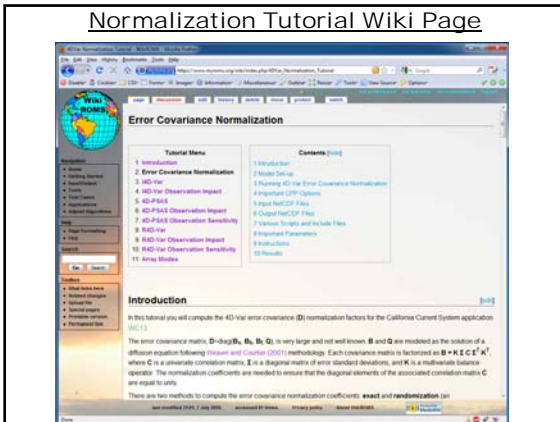
(Fisher and Courtier, 1995)

Computing Λ

Practicalities:

- choose M and run normalization driver
- choose another seed and run again
- compare the estimates – are they similar
- compute means of the two M samples
- repeat as necessary until mean does not change significantly

Normalization Tutorial Wiki Page



WC13 C-preprocessing Options
(Basic Configuration)

Momentum Equations Options:

```

#def/ne UV_ADV          Including advection terms
#def/ne UV_COR         Including Coriolis terms
#def/ne DJ_GROUPS      Split into groups by Jacobian for
#def/ne UV_OROGR       Quadratic bottom friction
#def/ne UV_SBS         Harmonic horizontal mixing
#def/ne MI_X_S_UV     Mixing along s-levels
    
```

Tracers Equations Options:

```

#def/ne TS_U3ADV_ECTION 3rd-order Upstream U advection
#def/ne TS_CADV_ECTION 4th-order Centered V advection
#def/ne TS_U3_FZ         Harmonic horizontal mixing
#def/ne MI_X_GS_TS     Mixing along geo-potential s
#def/ne SALINITY        Including salinity
#def/ne NONLINEAR       Nonlinear equation of state
#def/ne ANA_STFLUX      Analytical bottom temp flux
#def/ne ANA_BSFLUX     Analytical bottom salt flux
    
```

Vertical Turbulent Mixing Parameterization:

```

#def/ne GLS_MIXING      Generic Length Scale Mixing
#f/def GLS_MIXING      (X-mix)
#def/ne K252_HOBSV     Smoothing of buoyancy/shear
#def/ne KANTH_CLAYSON   stability function
    
```

Atmospheric Boundary Layer Parameterization:

```

#def/ne BULK_FLUXES    Air/sea CO2E bulk fluxes
#def/ne DURNAL_SFLLUX  Imposing local diurnal cycle
#def/ne SOLAR_SOURCE   solar radiation source terms
#def/ne LONGWAVE_OUT   compute outgoing long wave rad
#def/ne SH_BUBB       compute C-P
    
```

Model Configuration Options:

```

#def/ne SOLVE3D        solve 3D primitive equations
#def/ne CURVGRD       curvilinear grid
#def/ne ANUSIM        time-stepping
#def/ne SPHERICAL     spherical grid
#def/ne PROFILE        time profiling
#def/ne SPLINES        parabolic spline
reconstruction
    
```

Lateral Boundary Conditions:

```

#def/ne EASTERN_WALL   closed eastern wall condition
#def/ne WEST_FSCHPHAM  free-surface, Chapan
#def/ne WEST_MFLATHER  2D momentum, F1 ether
#def/ne WEST_MCLAMPED  3D momentum, clamped
#def/ne WEST_TCLAMPED  tracers, clamped condition
#def/ne NORTH_FSCHPHAM free-surface, Chapan
#def/ne NORTH_MFLATHER 2D momentum, F1 ether
#def/ne NORTH_MCLAMPED 3D momentum, clamped
#def/ne NORTH_TCLAMPED tracers, clamped
#def/ne SOUTH_FSCHPHAM free-surface, Chapan
#def/ne SOUTH_MFLATHER 2D momentum, F1 ether
#def/ne SOUTH_MCLAMPED 3D momentum, clamped
#def/ne SOUTH_TCLAMPED tracers, clamped
#def/ne SPONGE         enhanced viscosity/diffusion
area
    
```

WC13 C-preprocessing Options
(Error Covariance Normalization)

Algorithm:

```

#def/ne Normalization  compute 4D-Var error covariance normalization coefficients
    
```

Control Vector:

```

#def/ne ADJUST_BOUNDARY open boundary conditions increments
#def/ne ADJUST_STFLUX   surface tracer flux increments
#def/ne ADJUST_STRESS   surface wind stress increments
    
```

Error Covariance Modeling:

```

#def/ne CORRELATION     model error covariance correlation with diffusion operators
#def/ne FULL_GRID       consider both interior and boundary points
#def/ne VCVOLUTION      Vertical correlation modeling
#def/ne IMPLICIT_VCON   implicit vertical diffusion operator
#def/ne BALANCE_OPERATOR Multivariate balance constraint
#f/def BALANCE_OPERATOR
# def/ne ZETA_ELLIPTIC SSH elliptic equation method
#end f
    
```

Prior:

```

#def/ne FORWARD_READ   read basic state linearization in TLM and ADM files
#def/ne FORWARD_WRITE  writing basic state by the NLM
#def/ne FORWARD_MIXING processing basic state vertical mixing coefficients
#def/ne NL_BULK_FLUXES  surface kineticic fluxes from nonlinear model
    
```

I/O:

```

#def/ne OUT_DOUBLE      double precision data in output NLM, TLM, RPM, and ADM
    
```

WC13 C-preprocessing Options
(Error Covariance Normalization)

Algorithm:

```

#def/ne Normalization  compute 4D-Var error covariance normalization coefficients
    
```

Control Vector:

```

#def/ne ADJUST_BOUNDARY open boundary conditions increments
#def/ne ADJUST_STFLUX   surface tracer flux increments
#def/ne ADJUST_STRESS   surface wind stress increments
    
```

Error Covariance Modeling:

```

#def/ne CORRELATION     model error covariance correlation with diffusion operators
#def/ne FULL_GRID       consider both interior and boundary points
#def/ne VCVOLUTION      Vertical correlation modeling
#def/ne IMPLICIT_VCON   implicit vertical diffusion operator
#def/ne BALANCE_OPERATOR Multivariate balance constraint
#f/def BALANCE_OPERATOR
# def/ne ZETA_ELLIPTIC SSH elliptic equation method
#end f
    
```

Prior:

```

#def/ne FORWARD_READ   read basic state linearization in TLM and ADM files
#def/ne FORWARD_WRITE  writing basic state by the NLM
#def/ne FORWARD_MIXING processing basic state vertical mixing coefficients
#def/ne NL_BULK_FLUXES  surface kineticic fluxes from nonlinear model
    
```

I/O:

```

#def/ne OUT_DOUBLE      double precision data in output NLM, TLM, RPM, and ADM
    
```

Include File: wc13.h

```

/*
** svn Sid: wc13.h 476 2010-06-26 20:25:30z arango $
** Copyright (c) 2002-2010 The ROMS/TOGS Group
** Licensed under a MIT/X style license
** See License_ROMS.txt
**
** Options for the California Current System, 1/3 degree resolution.
**
** Application flag: WC13
** Input script: ocean_wc13.in
** s4dvar.in
**
** Available Drivers options: choose only one and activate it in the
** build.sh script (MY_CPP_FLAGS definition)
**
** AD_SENSITIVITY Adjoint Sensitivity Driver
** APT_EIGENMODES Adjoint Finite Time Eigenmodes
** ARRAY_MODES Stabilised representer matrix array modes
** CLIPPING Stabilised representer matrix clipped analysis
** CORRELATION Background-error Correlation Check
** GRADIENT_CHECK TLM/ADM Gradient Check
** FORCING_IV Forcing Singular Vectors
** FT_EIGENMODES Finite Time Eigenmodes
** I4dVAR Incremental, strong constraint 4dVAR
** NLM_DRIVER Nonlinear Basic State trajectory
** OPT_PERTURBATION Optimal perturbations
** PICARD_TEST Picard Iterations Test
** R_SYMMETRY Representer Matrix Symmetry Test
** SANITY_CHECK Sanity Check
** SO_SEMI Stochastic Optimalis: Semi-norm
*/

```

4D-Var Error Covariance Normalization Files

- Four different error covariance normalization coefficients NetCDF files are required in ROMS 4D-Var algorithms to ensure that the diagonal elements of the associated correlation matrix (C) are equal to unity:
 - Model error normalization file, if weak constraint
 - Initial conditions normalization file
 - Open boundary conditions normalization file, if ADJUST_BOUNDARY
 - Surface forcing normalization file, if ADJUST_WSTRESS and/or ADJUST_STFLUX
- These normalization NetCDF files are specified in 4D-Var input script as:

```

NRMnameM == ../Data/wc13_nrm_m.nc
NRMnameI == ../Data/wc13_nrm_i.nc
NRMnameB == ../Data/wc13_nrm_b.nc
NRMnameF == ../Data/wc13_nrm_f.nc

```

Model Error and Initial Conditions Metadata

```

Variables
...
double sats(ocean_time, eta_rho, u_rho) ;
  sats(long_name = "SeaSurface, Initial conditions error covariance normalization" ;
  sats(alt) = "meter" ;
  sats(units) = "m^2/m^2" ;
  sats(coordinates = "lon_rho lat_rho ocean_time" ;
double vbr(ocean_time, eta_rho, u_rho) ;
  vbr(long_name = "Vertical (u-wavenumber) integrated u-wavenumber component, Initial conditions error covariance normalization" ;
  vbr(alt) = "meter" ;
  vbr(units) = "m^2/m^2" ;
  vbr(coordinates = "lon_rho lat_rho ocean_time" ;
double vbr(ocean_time, eta_rho, u_rho) ;
  vbr(long_name = "Vertical (v-wavenumber) integrated v-wavenumber component, Initial conditions error covariance normalization" ;
  vbr(alt) = "meter" ;
  vbr(units) = "m^2/m^2" ;
  vbr(coordinates = "lon_rho lat_rho ocean_time" ;
double wComp(ocean_time, u_rho, eta_rho, u_rho) ;
  wComp(long_name = "u-wavenumber component, Initial conditions error covariance normalization" ;
  wComp(alt) = "meter" ;
  wComp(units) = "m^2/m^2" ;
  wComp(coordinates = "lon_rho lat_rho ocean_time" ;
double vComp(ocean_time, u_rho, eta_rho, u_rho) ;
  vComp(long_name = "v-wavenumber component, Initial conditions error covariance normalization" ;
  vComp(alt) = "meter" ;
  vComp(units) = "m^2/m^2" ;
  vComp(coordinates = "lon_rho lat_rho ocean_time" ;
double temp(ocean_time, u_rho, eta_rho, u_rho) ;
  temp(long_name = "Vertical temperature, Initial conditions error covariance normalization" ;
  temp(alt) = "meter" ;
  temp(units) = "m^2/m^2" ;
  temp(coordinates = "lon_rho lat_rho ocean_time" ;
double sat(ocean_time, u_rho, eta_rho, u_rho) ;
  sat(long_name = "Satellite, Initial conditions error covariance normalization" ;
  sat(alt) = "meter" ;
  sat(units) = "m^2/m^2" ;
  sat(coordinates = "lon_rho lat_rho ocean_time" ;

```

```

Open Boundary Conditions Metadata

$ metadata:
    i_rho = 56 ;
    i_rho = 56 ;
    ...
    l_rho = 56 ;
    boundary = 4 ;
variables:
    double vbc(coum,ltim, boundary, ierJ) ;
    vbc(long_name = "Free-Surface, open boundaries condition error covariance normalization" ;
    vbc(short_name = "vbc" ;
    vbc(title = "Ocean-11a" ;
    double vbc2(coum,ltim, boundary, ierJ) ;
    vbc2(long_name = "vertically integrated u-scientific component, open boundaries condition error covariance normalization" ;
    vbc2(short_name = "vbc2" ;
    vbc2(title = "Ocean-11a" ;
    double vbc3(coum,ltim, boundary, ierJ) ;
    vbc3(long_name = "vertically integrated v-scientific component, open boundaries condition error covariance normalization" ;
    vbc3(short_name = "vbc3" ;
    vbc3(title = "Ocean-11a" ;
    double vbc4(coum,ltim, boundary, ierJ) ;
    vbc4(long_name = "u-scientific component, open boundaries condition error covariance normalization" ;
    vbc4(short_name = "vbc4" ;
    double vbc5(coum,ltim, boundary, ierJ) ;
    vbc5(long_name = "v-scientific component, open boundaries condition error covariance normalization" ;
    vbc5(short_name = "vbc5" ;
    double vbc6(coum,ltim, boundary, ierJ) ;
    vbc6(long_name = "temperature, open boundaries condition error covariance normalization" ;
    vbc6(short_name = "vbc6" ;
    double vbc7(coum,ltim, boundary, ierJ) ;
    vbc7(long_name = "salinity, open boundaries condition error covariance normalization" ;
    vbc7(short_name = "vbc7" ;
// global attributes:
    ...
    :boundary_index = "West=1, South=2, East=3, North=4"

```

```

Surface Forcing Metadata

$ metadata:
    i_rho = 56 ;
    i_rho = 56 ;
    ...
    l_rho = 56 ;
    boundary = 4 ;
variables:
    double surf(coum,ltim, vta_u, vta_v) ;
    surf(long_name = "Surface momentum stress, error covariance normalization" ;
    surf(short_name = "surf" ;
    surf(title = "Ocean-11a" ;
    double surf2(coum,ltim, vta_u, vta_v) ;
    surf2(long_name = "Surface wind stress, error covariance normalization" ;
    surf2(short_name = "surf2" ;
    surf2(title = "Ocean-11a" ;
    double surf3(coum,ltim, vta_u, vta_v) ;
    surf3(long_name = "Surface heat flux, error covariance normalization" ;
    surf3(short_name = "surf3" ;
    surf3(title = "Ocean-11a" ;
    double surf4(coum,ltim, vta_u, vta_v) ;
    surf4(long_name = "Surface latent heat flux (LHFLUX), error covariance normalization" ;
    surf4(short_name = "surf4" ;
    surf4(title = "Ocean-11a" ;
// global attributes:
    ...
    :type = "ROMS/TOMS 40-Var. Surface Forcing Error Covariance Normalization" ;
    :title = "Global Current System, 1/3 degree resolution (GC13)" ;
    :dataset = "GC13" ;
    :gridfile = "test/NC13/90a/nc13.grd.nc" ;

```

```

Standard Input File: ocean_wc13.in

!
! ROMS/TOMS Standard Input parameters.
!
!svn $Id: ocean_wc13.in 476 2010-06-26 20:25:30Z arango $
!=====  

! Copyright (c) 2002-2010 The ROMS/TOMS Group  

! Licensed under a MIT/X style license  

! See License_ROMS.txt  

!=====  

!
! Input parameters can be entered in ANY order, provided that the parameter  

! KEYWORD (usually, upper case) is typed correctly followed by "=" or "=="  

! symbols. Any comment lines are allowed and must begin with an exclamation  

! mark (!) in column one. Comments may appear to the right of a parameter  

! specification to improve documentation. Comments will be ignored during  

! reading. Blank lines are also allowed and ignored. Continuation lines in  

! a parameter specification are allowed and must be preceded by a backslash  

! (\). In some instances, more than one value is required for a parameter.  

! If fewer values are provided, the last value is assigned for the entire  

! parameter array. The multiplication symbol (*), without blank spaces in  

! between, is allowed for a parameter specification. For example, in a two  

! grids nested application:  

!  

! AKT_BAK == 2*1.0d-6 2*5.0d-6 ! m2/s  

!  

! indicates that the first two entries of array AKT_BAK, in fortran column-  

! major order, will have the same value of "1.0d-6" for grid 1, whereas the  

! next two entries will have the same value of "5.0d-6" for grid 2.  

!  

! In multiple levels of nesting and/or multiple connected domains step-ups,  

! "Hybrid" entries are expected for some of these parameters. In such case,  

! the order of the entries for a parameter is extremely important. It must

```

```
c4dvar.in Important Parameters  
  
Nmethod == 0           ! normalization method (0: exact, 1:randomization)  
Nrandom == 5000        ! randomization iterations  
...  
LdefNRM == T T T T     ! Create a new normalization files  
LwrtNRM == T T T T     ! Compute and write normalization  
...  
CnormI(isFsur) = T     ! 2D variable at RHO-points  
CnormI(isUbar) = T     ! 2D variable at U-points  
CnormI(isVbar) = T     ! 2D variable at V-points  
CnormI(isUvel) = T     ! 3D variable at U-points  
CnormI(isVvel) = T     ! 3D variable at V-points  
CnormI(isTvar) = T T   ! NT tracers  
...  
CnormB(isFsur) = T     ! 2D variable at RHO-points  
CnormB(isUbar) = T     ! 2D variable at U-points  
CnormB(isVbar) = T     ! 2D variable at V-points  
CnormB(isUvel) = T     ! 3D variable at U-points  
CnormB(isVvel) = T     ! 3D variable at V-points  
CnormB(isTvar) = T T   ! NT tracers  
...  
CnormF(isUstr) = T     ! surface U-momentum stress  
CnormF(isVstr) = T     ! surface V-momentum stress  
CnormF(isTsur) = T T   ! NT surface tracers flux  
...  
NRmnameM == wcl3_nrm_m.nc ! model error (weak constraint)  
NRmnameI == wcl3_nrm_i.nc ! initial conditions  
NRmnameB == wcl3_nrm_b.nc ! open boundary conditions  
NRmnameF == wcl3_nrm_f.nc ! surface forcing (wind stress and net heat flux)
```

Normalization Method

- The **exact method** is very expensive on large grids.
- The normalization coefficients are computed by perturbing each model grid cell with a delta function scaled by the area (2D state variables) or volume (3D state variables), and then convolving with the squared-root adjoint and tangent linear diffusion operators.
- The **randomization method** is cheaper (Fisher and Courtier, 1985).
- The normalization coefficients are initialized with random numbers having a uniform distribution (drawn from a normal distribution with zero mean and unit variance). Then, they are scaled by the inverse squared-root of the cell area (2D state variables) or volume (3D state variables) and convolved with the squared-root adjoint and tangent linear diffusion operator over a specified number of iterations, **Random**.
- The normalization coefficients need to be computed only once for a particular application provided that the grid, land/sea masking (if any), and decorrelation scales remain the same.

4D-Var Parameters: Decorrelation Scales

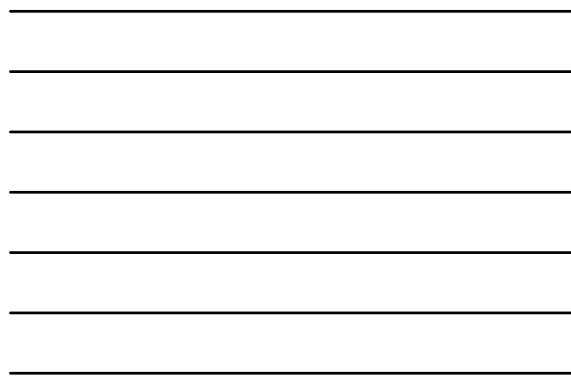
```
Horizontal and vertical stability and accuracy factors (< 1):  
  
I           IC      Model  OBC      Sur For  
  
Hgama = 0.5   0.5   0.5   0.5      ! horizontal operator  
Vgama = 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 ! vertical operator  
  
Model Error correlations (a):  
  
HdecayM(isFsur) == 50.0d+3 ! free-surface  
HdecayM(isUbar) == 50.0d+3 ! 2D U-momentum  
HdecayM(isVbar) == 50.0d+3 ! 2D V-momentum  
HdecayM(isUvel) == 50.0d+3 ! 3D U-momentum  
HdecayM(isVvel) == 50.0d+3 ! 3D V-momentum  
HdecayM(isTvar) == 50.0d+3 50.0d+3 ! 1:NT tracers  
  
VdecayM(isUvel) == 30.0d0 ! 3D U-momentum  
VdecayM(isVvel) == 30.0d0 ! 3D V-momentum  
VdecayM(isTvar) == 30.0d0 30.0d0 ! 1:NT tracers
```

4D-Var Parameters: Decorrelation Scales

```
Initial conditions correlations (m):
HdecayI(1sFsur) == 50.0d+3 | free-surface
HdecayI(1sUbar) == 50.0d+3 | 2D U-momentum
HdecayI(1sVbar) == 50.0d+3 | 2D V-momentum
HdecayI(1sUvel) == 50.0d+3 | 3D U-momentum
HdecayI(1sVvel) == 50.0d+3 | 3D V-momentum
HdecayI(1sTvar) == 50.0d+3 50.0d+3 | 1:NT tracers

VdecayI(1sUvel) == 30.0d0 | 3D U-momentum
VdecayI(1sVvel) == 30.0d0 | 3D V-momentum
VdecayI(1sTvar) == 30.0d0 30.0d0 | 1:NT tracers

Surface forcing correlations (m):
HdecayF(1sUstr) == 100.0d+3 | surface U-momentum stress
HdecayF(1sVstr) == 100.0d+3 | surface V-momentum stress
HdecayF(1sTsur) == 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 | 1:NT surface tracer flux
```

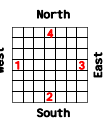


4D-Var Parameters: Decorrelation Scales

```
Open boundary conditions correlations (m):
!
! 1: west 2: south 3: east 4: north
HdecayB(1sFsur) == 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 | free-surface
HdecayB(1sUbar) == 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 | 2D U-momentum
HdecayB(1sVbar) == 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 | 2D V-momentum
HdecayB(1sUvel) == 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 | 3D U-momentum
HdecayB(1sVvel) == 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 100.0d+3 | 3D V-momentum
HdecayB(1sTvar) == 4*100.0d+3 4*100.0d+3 | 1:NT tracers

VdecayB(1sUvel) == 30.0d0 30.0d0 30.0d0 30.0d0 | 3D U-momentum
VdecayB(1sVvel) == 30.0d0 30.0d0 30.0d0 30.0d0 | 3D V-momentum
VdecayB(1sTvar) == 4*30.0d0 4*30.0d0 | 1:NT tracers

Boundary edges to adjust (logical switches):
!
! 1 2 3 4
Lobc(1sFsur) == T T F T | free-surface
Lobc(1sUbar) == T T F T | 2D U-momentum
Lobc(1sVbar) == T T F T | 2D V-momentum
Lobc(1sUvel) == T T F T | 3D U-momentum
Lobc(1sVvel) == T T F T | 3D V-momentum
Lobc(1sTvar) == T T F T \
T T F T
```



Normalization Parameters File: c4dvar.in

```
! 4DVar assimilation input parameters.
!
! isvn $Id: c4dvar.in 1256 2010-06-12 21:59:26Z arango $
! =====
! Copyright (c) 2002-2010 The ROMS/TOGS Group |
! Licensed under a MIT/X style license |
! See License_ROMS.txt |
! =====
!
! Input parameters can be entered in ANY order, provided that the parameter
! keyword (usually, upper case) is typed correctly followed by "=" or "=="
! symbols. Any comment lines are allowed and must begin with an exclamation
! mark (!) in column one. Comments may appear to the right of a parameter
! specification to improve documentation. Comments will be ignored during
! reading. Blank lines are also allowed and ignored. Continuation lines in
! a parameter specification are allowed and must be preceded by a backslash
! (\). In some instances, more than one value is required for a parameter.
! If fewer values are provided, the last value is assigned for the entire
! parameter array. The multiplication symbol (*), without blank spaces in
! between, is allowed for a parameter specification. For example, in a two
! grids nested application:
!
! AKT_BAK == 2*1.0d-6 2*5.0d-6 | m2/s
!
! indicates that the first two entries of array AKT_BAK, in fortran column-
! major order, will have the same value of "1.0d-6" for grid 1, whereas the
! next two entries will have the same value of "5.0d-6" for grid 2.
!
! In multiple levels of nesting and/or multiple connected domains step-ups,
! "Ngrids" entries are expected for some of these parameters. In such case,
! the order of the entries for a parameter is extremely important. It must
! follow the same order (1:Ngrids) as in the state variable declaration. The
```



Job Script: job_normalization.sh

- Set path definition to one directory up in the tree.
`set Dir="dirname ${PWD}"`
- Set string manipulations perl script.
`set SUBSTITUTE = ${ROMS_ROOT}/ROMS/BI/n/subst.turc`
- Copy nonlinear model initial conditions file.
`cp -p $(Dir)/Data/wct3_ini.nc wct3_ini.nc`
- Set model error, initial conditions, boundary conditions and surface forcing error covariance standard deviations files.
`set STDnameI = ../Data/wct3_std_i.nc
set STDnameB = ../Data/wct3_std_b.nc
set STDnameF = ../Data/wct3_std_f.nc`
- Set model error, initial conditions, boundary conditions and surface forcing error covariance normalization factors files.
`set NCBnameI = ../Data/wct3_ncb_i.nc
set NCBnameB = ../Data/wct3_ncb_b.nc
set NCBnameF = ../Data/wct3_ncb_f.nc`
- Modify 4D-Var template input script and specify above files.
`set NCOR = c4dvar.in
if (-e $NCOR) then
 /BI/nra $NCOR
endif
cp $NCOR.in $NCOR
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_atd_i.nc SSTDnameI
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_atd_b.nc SSTDnameB
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_atd_f.nc SSTDnameF
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_rmb_i.nc $RCBnameI
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_rmb_b.nc $RCBnameB
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_rmb_f.nc $RCBnameF
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_obs.nc $RCBname
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_obs.nc wct3_obs.nc
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_fc.nc wct3_fc.nc
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_anc.nc wct3_anc.nc
$SUBSTITUTE $NCOR ocean_err.nc wct3_err.nc`

Job Script File: job_normalization.sh

```

#!/bin/csh -E
#
# svn Id: job_normalization.sh 474 2010-06-25 20:19:44z arango $
#####
# Copyright (c) 2002-2010 The ROMS/IOFS Group
# Licensed under a MIT/X style license
# See License_ROMS.txt
#####
# 4D-Var error covariance normalization coefficients job script:
#
# This script NEEDS to be run before any run:
#
# (1) It copies a new clean nonlinear model initial conditions
#     file. The nonlinear model is initialized from the
#     background or reference state.
# (2) Specify model, initial conditions, boundary conditions, and
#     surface forcing error covariance input standard deviations
#     files.
# (3) Specify model, initial conditions, boundary conditions, and
#     surface forcing error covariance input/output normalization
#     factors filenames.
# (4) Create 4D-Var input script "c4dvar.in" from a template and
#     specify the error covariance standard deviation, and error
#     covariance normalization factors files to be used.
#
#####
# Set path definition to one directory up in the tree.
set Dir="dirname ${PWD}"
  
```

Compile: build.sh

- Set a local environmental variable to define the path to the directories where all the project's files are kept.
`setenv MY_ROOT_DIR /home/arango/ocean/roms/repository
setenv MY_PROJECT_DIR ${PWD}`
- Location of your ROMS source code.
`setenv MY_ROMS_SRC ${MY_ROOT_DIR}/branches/arango`
- Build script invoked CPP options.
`setenv MY_CPP_FLAGS "-DNORMALIZATION"`
- Compiler selection environment variables. Libraries for PGI
- Use custom library paths.
`unsetenv USE_MPI_LIBS on`

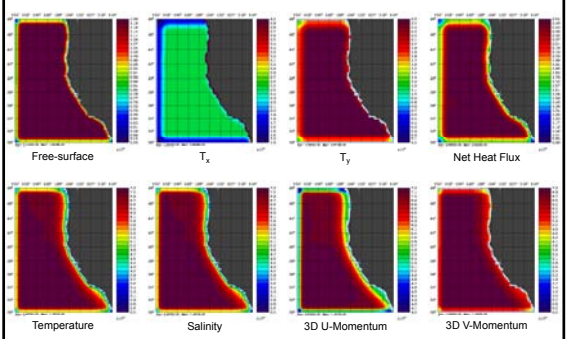
```

if ($?RC_MY_LIBS) then
set tch ($FOPT)
case "pgi"
  setenv MPACK_LIBDIR /opt/pgi/soft/seri/ai/MPACK
  if ($?USE_MPI) then
    setenv MPACK_LIBDIR /opt/pgi/soft/mpi/ai/MPACK
  endif
  if ($?USE_NETCDF4) then
    if ($?USE_MPI) then
      setenv NETCDF4_NCDIR /opt/pgi/soft/mpi/ai/netcdf4/nci/ude
      setenv NETCDF4_LIBDIR /opt/pgi/soft/mpi/ai/netcdf4/lib
      setenv HDF5_LIBDIR /opt/pgi/soft/mpi/ai/hdf5/lib
    else
      setenv NETCDF4_NCDIR /opt/pgi/soft/seri/ai/netcdf4/nci/ude
      setenv NETCDF4_LIBDIR /opt/pgi/soft/seri/ai/netcdf4/lib
      setenv HDF5_LIBDIR /opt/pgi/soft/seri/ai/hdf5/lib
    endif
  else
    setenv NETCDF4_NCDIR /opt/pgi/soft/seri/ai/netcdf3/nci/ude
    setenv NETCDF4_LIBDIR /opt/pgi/soft/seri/ai/netcdf3/lib
  endif
break
endif
  
```


Build Script: build.sh

```
#!/bin/csh -f
#
# svn $Id: build.sh 474 2010-06-25 20:19:44Z arango $
#::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: John Wilkin ::
# Copyright (c) 2002-2010 The ROMS/TOMS Group      ::
# Licensed under a MIT/X style license           ::
# See License_ROMS.txt                            ::
#::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: Hernan G. Arango ::
#
# ROMS/TOMS Compiling Script                      ::
#
# Script to compile an user application where the application-specific
# files are kept separate from the ROMS source code.
#
# Q: How/why does this script work?               ::
#
# A: The ROMS makefile configures user-defined options with a set of
# flags such as ROMS_APPLICATION. Browse the makefile to see these.
# If an option in the makefile uses the syntax *= in setting the
# default, this means that make will check whether an environment
# variable by that name is set in the shell that calls make. If so
# the environment variable value overrides the default (and the
# user need not maintain separate makefiles, or frequently edit
# the makefile, to run separate applications).
#
# Usage:                                          ::
#
# ./Build.sh [options]                          ::
#
# Options:                                       ::
#
# -j [N]    Compile in parallel using N CPUs    ::
```

Error Covariance Normalization Coefficients



References

- Fisher, M. and P. Courtier, 1995: Estimating the covariance matrices of analysis and forecast error in variational data assimilation. ECMWF Tech. Memo, 220.
- Weaver, A.T. and P. Courtier, 2001: Correlation modelling on the sphere using a generalized diffusion equation. Q. J. R. Meteorol. Soc., 127, 1815-1846.
