

```
1 program qcom
2
3 !   pgf90 -c print.f
4 !   pgf90 -o qcom QCOM.f90 print.o
5 !   ./qcom
6
7 !   gfortran -c print.f
8 !   gfortran -o qcom QCOM.f90 print.o
9 !   ./qcom > out.dat
10
11 !   v. 2 (Sept 2000) --
12 !   Array subscript ranges now start with 0 instead of 1.
13
14 !   v. 3 (Feb 2009) --
15 !   All comments now start with !
16 !   Added f90 declarations and procedures.
17
18 !   v. 3.1 (Feb 2017) --
19 !   Runs and produces output (a snapshot) using PRINT.
20
21 !   v. 3.2 (Feb 2017) --
22 !   Stores t-z array, writes array using PRINT, and to a file.
23
24 !   implicit none
25
26 parameter (jt = 20, kt = 20, np_max = 100)
27 parameter (jv = jt, kv = kt)
28 real, dimension (0:jv+1, 0:kv+1) :: v
29 real, dimension (1:jv, 1:kv, 2) :: fv
30 real, dimension (1:np_max, 0:kv+1) :: v_tz
31
32 !   Assign parameters for run
33
34     ITTMAX = 100
35     DT = 1.
36
37     ns = 20 ! time interval (s) for output
38     np = ns/dt ! time step interval for output
39     ip = 0
40
41 !   Initialize all values of arrays for v, w, theta, pi, [fv, fw, ftheta, fpi,]
42 !   including values for boundary points for v, w, theta, pi.
43
44 CALL INIT ! initialize all variables
45
46 ITT = 1 ! itt is time step index
47
48 !   USE FORWARD SCHEME TO do first step
```

```
49
50   A = 1.
51   B = 0.
52   N1 = MOD ( ITT   , 2 ) + 1
53   N2 = MOD ( ITT - 1, 2 ) + 1
54
55   CALL STEP ( N1, N2, A, B ) ! do first time step
56
57 !  ADAMS - BASHFORTH TWO - LEVEL SCHEME
58
59   A = 3. / 2.
60   B = - 1. / 2.
61
62   ITTNOW = ITT + 1
63
64   DO ITT = ITTNOW, ITTMAX
65
66   N1 = MOD ( ITT   , 2 ) + 1
67   N2 = MOD ( ITT - 1, 2 ) + 1
68
69   CALL STEP ( N1, N2, A, B ) ! do subsequent time steps
70
71   if ( mod ( itt, np) .eq. 0 ) then
72
73   ip = ip + 1
74   v_tz(ip,:) = v(1,:)
75
76   endif
77
78   end do
79
80 !  END-OF-RUN OUTPUT ROUTINES GO HERE
81
82 !  call print( V, jv+2, 1, jv+2, 1, kv+2, 'v' )
83
84   call print( v_tz, np_max, 1, ip, 1, kv+2, 'v(t,z)' )
85
86 ! ----- WRITE TO A FILE -----
87   open(unit=10,file='v_tz.dat')
88   do k=0,kv+1
89     write(10,*) v_tz(1:ip,k)
90   end do
91   close (10)
92
93 contains
94
95   SUBROUTINE STEP ( N1, N2, A, B )
96
```

```
97 ! This is the entire subroutine.
98
99 CALL RCALC ( N2 ) ! calculate forcing terms from variables at current time
100 CALL AB ( N1, N2, A, B ) ! update variables using a time scheme
101 CALL BOUND ! apply boundary conditions to variables
102 !
103 END SUBROUTINE STEP
104
105 SUBROUTINE RCALC ( N2 )
106
107 ! CALCULATES FORCING TERMS FOR V(J,K), ETC.; STORES THEM IN FV(J,K,N2), ETC.
108
109 DO K = 1, KT
110 DO J = 1, JT
111 FV(J,K,N2) = 1.
112 END DO
113 END DO
114
115 ! ETC (forcing for w, theta, and pi)
116
117 END SUBROUTINE RCALC
118
119 SUBROUTINE AB ( N1, N2, A, B )
120
121 ! THE FOLLOWING LOOP UPDATES V USING EITHER THE FORWARD OR THE ADAMS-BASHFORTH
122 ! SCHEME DEPENDING ON THE VALUES OF A, B.
123 ! SUBSCRIPT N2 OF FV ALWAYS REFERS TO THE MOST RECENTLY CALCULATED VALUES FOR FV.
124
125 DO K = 1, KT
126 DO J = 1, JT
127 V(J,K) = V(J,K) + DT * ( A * FV(J,K,N2) + B * FV(J,K,N1) )
128 END DO
129 END DO
130
131 ! ETC (update w, theta, and pi)
132
133 END SUBROUTINE AB
134
135 SUBROUTINE BOUND
136
137 ! apply boundary conditions for v
138
139 do j = 1, jt
140 v(j,0) = v(j,1) ! free slip b.c.
141 v(j,kt+1) = v(j,kt) ! free slip b.c.
142 end do
143
144 do k = 0, kt+1
```

```
145   v(0,k) = v(jt,k) ! periodic b.c.  
146   v(jt+1,k) = v(1,k) ! periodic b.c.  
147   end do  
148  
149 !   ETC (apply b.c. for w, theta, and pi)  
150  
151   END SUBROUTINE BOUND  
152  
153   SUBROUTINE INIT  
154  
155 !   initialize all variables  
156  
157   DO K = 1, KT  
158   DO J = 1, JT  
159   V(J,K) = 0.  
160   END DO  
161   END DO  
162  
163   CALL BOUND  
164  
165   END SUBROUTINE INIT  
166  
167 end program qcom  
168
```