



# OpenFOAM directory organization





## OpenFOAM directory organization

We will browse the directories graphically in Linux.

First browse to the installation directory and create a bookmark so that you can easily return.

You can also use the Linux command tree to examine the source code directory organization: (this is used to create the slides)

```
tree -d -L 1 $WM_PROJECT_DIR
yielding (version dependent):
```

```
$WM_PROJECT_DIR
|-- applications
|-- bin
|-- doc
|-- etc
|-- platforms
|-- src
|-- tutorials
`-- wmake
```

In \$WM\_PROJECT\_DIR you can also find release notes etc., but most importantly:

Allwmake

which compiles all of OpenFOAM by calling other Allwmake scripts.





#### The applications directory

```
tree -d -L 1 $WM_PROJECT_DIR/applications

(or tree -d -L 1 $FOAM_APP) yields (version dependent):

$WM_PROJECT_DIR/applications
|-- solvers
|-- test
`-- utilities
```

Here is a short description of the applications directory contents:

- solvers contains source code for the distributed solvers
- test contains source code that test and show example of the usage of some of the Open-FOAM classes (we will use some later)
- utilities contains source code for the distributed utilities

There is also an Allwmake script, which will compile all the contents of solvers and utilities





## The src directory

The src directory contains the source code for all the libraries.

(try: tree -d -L 1 \$WM\_PROJECT\_DIR/src, or \$FOAM\_SRC)

It is divided in different subdirectories, containing libraries (one library for each Make directory: src; find . -name Make)

The most relevant are:

- finiteVolume. This library provides all the classes needed for the finiteVolume discretization, such as the fvMesh class, finiteVolume discretization operators (divergence, laplacian, gradient, and fvc/fvm), and boundary conditions (fields/fvPatchFields). In cfdTools/general/include/ you also find the very important file fvCFD.H, which is included in most applications.
- OpenFOAM. This *core* library includes the definitions of the containers used for the operations, the field definitions, the declaration of the mesh and of all the mesh features such as zones and sets
- turbulenceModels which contains many turbulence models
- dynamicFvMesh for moving meshes algorithms





## The bin, doc, etc, platforms, and tutorials directories

The bin directory contains shell scripts, such as paraFoam, foamNew, foamLog ...

The doc directory contains the documentation of OpenFOAM:

- Programmers and User Guide
- Doxygen generated documentation in html format

#### Usage:

```
acroread $WM_PROJECT_DIR/doc/Guides-a4/UserGuide.pdf acroread $WM_PROJECT_DIR/doc/Guides-a4/ProgrammersGuide.pdf firefox file://$WM_PROJECT_DIR/doc/Doxygen/html/index.html
```

(The Doxygen documentation will not work now since it is not compiled. Compile by ./Allwmake doc. For now, have a look at www.openfoam.org/docs/cpp/)

The etc directory contains environment set-up files, global controlDict, and default thermoData.

The platforms directory contains the binaries of the applications (bin) and dynamic libraries (lib).

The tutorials directory contains example cases for each solver.





#### The wmake directory

OpenFOAM uses a special make command: wmake.

wmake understands the file structure in OpenFOAM and has some default compiler directives that are set in the wmake directory. There is also a command, wclean, that cleans up (some of) the output from the wmake command.

If you added a new compiler name in the bashro file, you should also tell wmake how to interpret that name. In wmake/rules you find the default settings for the available compilers.

You can also find some scripts that are useful when organizing your files for compilation, or for cleaning up.





## User directory organization

First browse to the user directory and create a bookmark so that you can easily return.

- The \$WM\_PROJECT\_USER\_DIR environment variable is set up as a suggested location of the user development and cases. It is empty from scratch, but we have created some directories to prepare.
- When you do compile your first application and library, specifying FOAM\_USER\_APPBIN and FOAM\_USER\_LIBBIN, your binary files will be located there in the same structure as in \$WM PROJECT DIR.
- To make it easier to relate your own developments to the original code, I recommend to organize the source files of your own developments using the same structure as in \$WM\_PROJECT\_DIR. However, it is not a requirement.