**Using Diamond** 

**Christian Jacobs** 



### Context

- To run a simulation in Fluidity, we need to give it some input. For example:
  - The path to the mesh file
  - What fields we want to solve for
  - Initial conditions, boundary conditions
  - What spatial and temporal discretisations will be used
  - Solver settings
- All of these need to be specified by the user in a file, which is then given to Fluidity.
- This is where **Diamond** comes in...

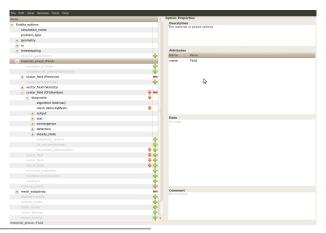


### Diamond and FLML

- Diamond is an XML editor, used to create/edit simulation configuration files.
- ► These files have a ".flml" (FLuidity Markup Language) file extension, but are basically XML files with elements pre-defined...
- ...in another XML file called a schema. Schemas contain all the available options that the user can choose from, and act like a blueprint or template from which .flml files can be derived.
- Diamond loads the schema and gives you all the options contained within.



### Diamond's User Interface



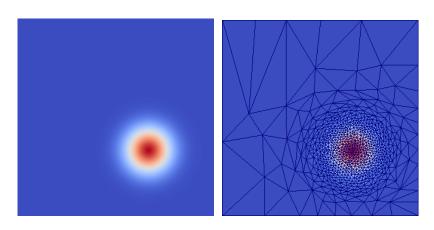
Ham et al., 2010



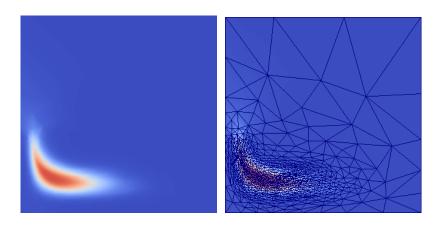
#### Live demo

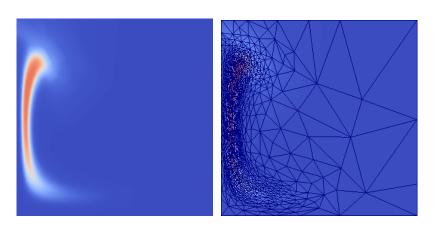
- Stommel gyre
- Prescribed velocity
- Adaptive mesh
- Advect a tracer (temperature) and measure mixing



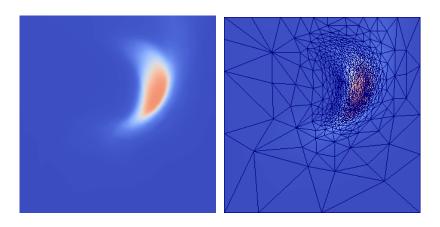












### Before we start...

```
Make a directory in your data/<username> directory:
mkdir stommel
cd stommel
cp /scratch/Stommel2_adapt.* .
cp /scratch/Stommel_function.py .
```



### Create a FLML

#### Live demo

```
diamond -s
/data/<username>/fluidity/schema/fluidity_options.rng
stommel.flml
```



## Running Fluidity

```
/path/bin/fluidity stommel.flml
/data/<username>/fluidity/bin/fluidity stommel.flml
/home/<username>/fluidity/bin/fluidity -l -v2 stommel.flml
```



# Visualising your output

paraview

