Using Diamond

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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...

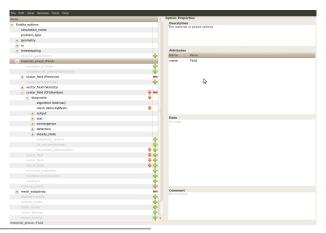


Diamond and FLML

- 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



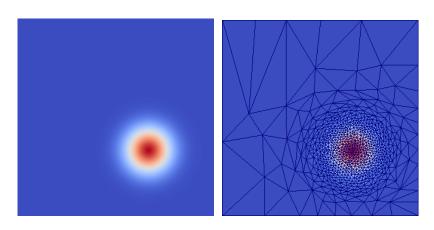
Ham et al., 2010



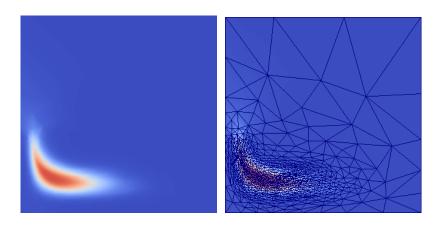
Live demo

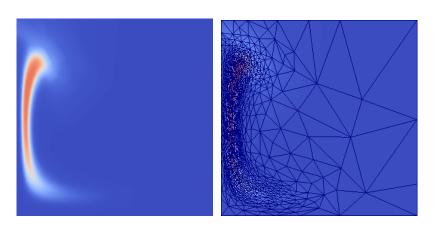
- Stommel gyre
- Prescribed velocity
- Adaptive mesh
- Advect a tracer (temperature) and measure mixing



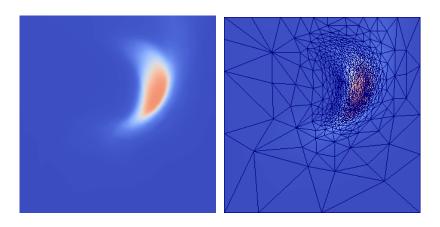












Before we start...

```
Make a directory in your $HOME directory:
cd $HOME
mkdir stommel
cd stommel
cp /scratch/diamond/* .
```



Create a FLML

Live demo

```
diamond -s
$HOME/fluidity/schema/fluidity_options.rng
stommel.flml
```



Running Fluidity

```
/path/to/bin/fluidity name_of_setup_file_here.flml
$HOME/fluidity/bin/fluidity stommel.flml
```

\$HOME/fluidity/bin/fluidity -1 -v2 stommel.flml



Visualising your output

paraview

