Step 1 — Specify Operations

- One use the command syntax
  - operations = {operation_name}
  - operation_name = vertex_split | move | merge coarsening | interface_coarsening | refinement | interface_refinement | smoothing | interface_smoothing | optimization
- The operation names are hard-wired into GRIT as keywords and only those names are allowed.
- If a name is omitted then it means that GRIT will not perform this type of operation. It is effectively turned of.
- The names appear unordered and their order has nothing to do with the order that GRIT will perform the corresponding operation batches in.

Step 2 — Create Namespaces

- To make it easier to quickly setup parameters for operations we have created cfg-files for each operation that contains default values. The default values can be loaded into a named scope by writing
  - import scope_name = “path to cfg file”

- The scope_name can in principle be any name you decide. There are no rules for what you can call a scope. You may think of a scope like a read-only kind of record/struct.

- GRIT comes with default cfg scope-files for all operation types. One can explore the parameters inside these scope files for learning how to tweak and tune each operation type.