

# Real-Time Fluid Dynamics Simulation in Julia

Using `Waterlily.jl`, `GLMakie.jl`

References:

- [Real-Time Fluid Dynamics Simulation in Julia using Waterlily.jl, GLMakie.jl](#)
- [Tutorial 08x13](#)

## ☰ Table of Contents

Real-Time Fluid Dynamics Simulation in Julia

```
1 begin
2     using PlutoUI
3     PlutoUI.TableOfContents(indent=true, depth=4, aside=true)
4 end
```

```
1 using GLMakie
```

```
1 using WaterLily
```

record\_volume (generic function with 1 method)

```
1 function record_volume(sim, data_func;
2     name="file.mp4",
3     duration=1,
4     step=0.1,
5     size=1024
6 )
7     ## Set up visualization data and figure (GLMakie)
8     data = data_func(sim) |> d -> Observable(d)
9     set_theme!(
10         theme_dark(),
11         resolution=(size, size)
12     )
13     fig = volume(
14         data,
15         colorrange = (pi, 3pi),
16         algorithm = :absorption
17     )
18
19     ## Run simulation and update figure data
20     t₀ = round(sim_time(sim))
21     t = range(t₀, t₀ + duration; step)
22
23     record(fig, name, t) do tᵢ
24         sim_step!(sim, tᵢ) # from WaterLily
25         data[] = data_func(sim)
26         println(
27             "Simulation ",
28             round{Int, (tᵢ - t₀) / duration * 100},
29             "% complete"
30         )
31     end
32     sim, fig
33 end
```

## TGV

TGV(p, Re)

Taylor-Green Vortex animation function, where the two input parameters are:

- p the pressure and
- Re the Reynolds number

```
1  """
2      TGV(p, Re)
3
4  Taylor-Green Vortex animation function, where the two input parameters are:
5  - 'p' the pressure and
6  - 'Re' the Reynolds number
7  """
8  function TGV(p=6, Re=100_000)
9      ## Define vortex size, velocity, viscosity
10     L = 2^p
11     U = 1.
12     v = U * L / Re
13
14     ## Taylor-Green Vortex initial velocity field
15     function uλ(ix, vx)
16         ## scaled coordinates
17         x, y, z = @. (vx - 1.5) * π / L
18         form = U * sin(x) * cos(y) * cos(z)
19         ix == 1 && return -1. * form # u_x
20         ix == 2 && return form # u_y
21         return 0.0 # u_z
22     end
23
24     ## Initialize simulation
25     Simulation(
26         (L + 2, L + 2, L + 2), zeros(3), L;
27         U, uλ, v
28     )
29 end
```

omega\_mag\_data (generic function with 1 method)

```
1  function omega_mag_data(sim)
2      ## Plot the vorticity modulus
3      @inside sim.flow.σ[I] = WaterLily.ω_mag(I, sim.flow.u) * sim.L / sim.U
4      @view sim.flow.σ[2:end-1, 2:end-1, 2:end-1]
5  end
```

```
1  ## generate animation - turn off
2
3  # sim, fig = record_volume(
4  #     TGV(),
5  #     omega_mag_data;
6  #     name = "TGV.mp4",
7  #     duration = 20,
8  #     step = 0.025
9  # )
```

```
1 PlutoUI.LocalResource("TGV.mp4", :width => 500, :autoplay => "", :loop => false)
```