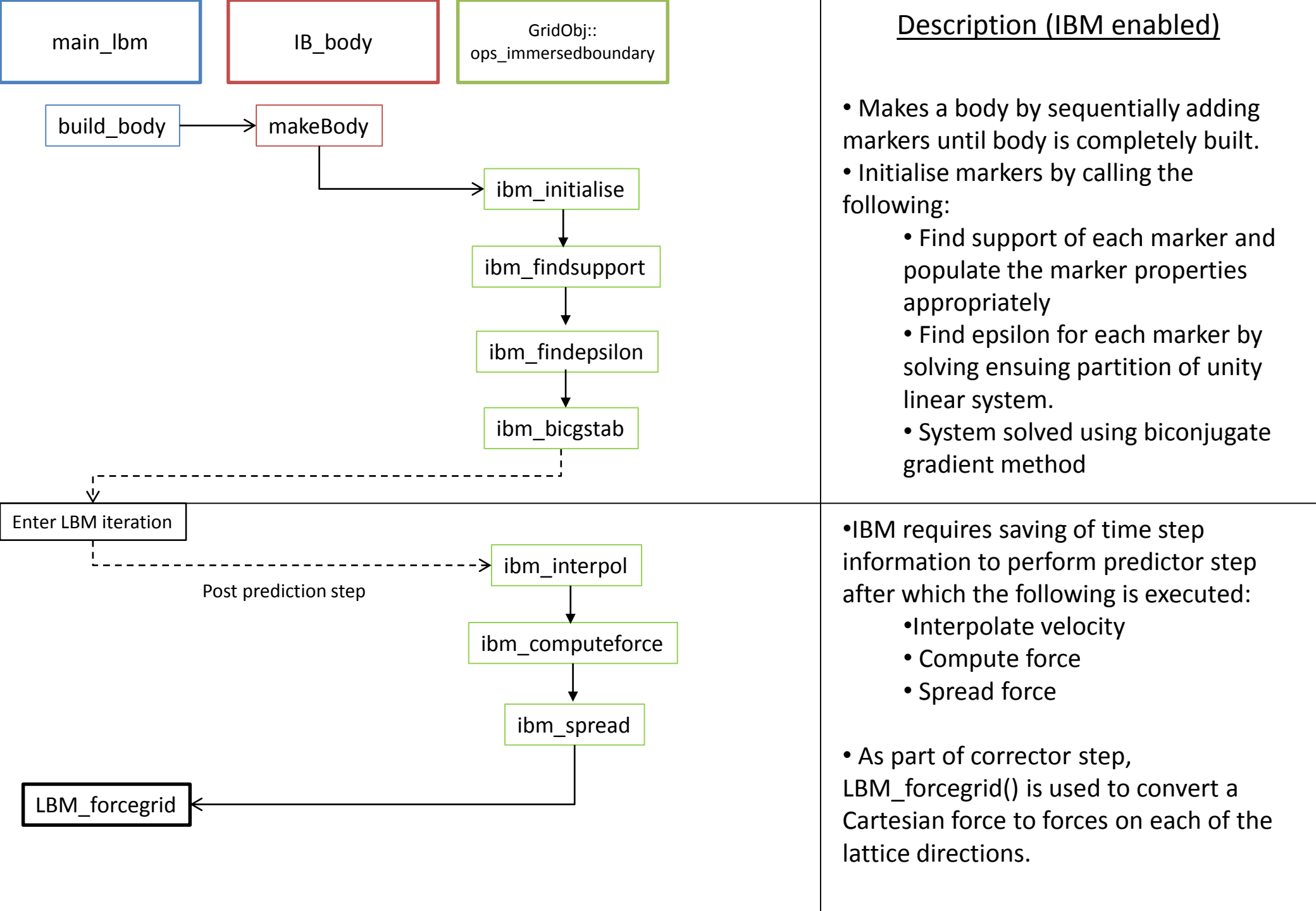


Description (IBM disabled)

- Initialise Level 0 grid
- Initialise L0 velocity
- Initialise L0 density
- Initialise L0 f to feq using `LBM_collide()`
- Initialise refined grids ($r = \text{level}$)
- Initialise L_r velocity
- Initialise L_r density
- Initialise L_r f to feq
- Enter main kernel
 - Collide
 - Explode
 - etc.
 - Coalesce
 - Stream
 - Update Macroscopic



class GridObj

```
std::vector<int> XInd;  
std::vector<int> YInd;  
std::vector<int> ZInd;
```

```
std::vector<double> XPos;  
std::vector<double> YPos;  
std::vector<double> ZPos;
```

```
std::vector<double> f;  
std::vector<double> feq;  
std::vector<double> u;  
std::vector<double> rho;
```

```
std::vector<int> LatTyp;
```

```
double omega;  
double dx;  
double dy;  
double dz;  
double dt;
```

```
size_t CoarseLimsX[2];  
size_t CoarseLimsY[2];  
size_t CoarseLimsZ[2];
```

This class is instantiated once and nests multiple levels of refined instances within itself. Code stores each refined region of nested sub-grids in an array of GridObj objects called `subGrids[]`. The private members are:

Vectors of indices of the lattice sites on the grid. On L0 these vectors identify which of the sites are refined.

Vectors of positions in a global reference frame of the lattice sites on the grid

Arrays of populations, and macroscopic quantities for every lattice site on the grid

Array of labels assigned to each lattice site upon initialisation which identifies whether it is to be operated on or passed over by operating subroutines.

Relaxation time (note this is `public`) and lattice site spacing for grid.

For sub-grids these are unsigned integers containing the limits of the coarse grid patch that the region refines.

```
// Initialisation functions

void LBM_init_vel();           // Initialise the velocity field
void LBM_init_rho();           // Initialise the density field
void LBM_init_grid();          // Initialise top level grid with a velocity and denstiy field
void LBM_init_subgrid(double offsetX, double offsetY, double offsetZ, double dx0, double omega_coarse);
                               // Initialise subgrid with all quantities

// LBM operations

void LBM_multi();              // Launch the multi-grid kernel
void LBM_collide(bool core_flag); // Apply collision + 1 overload for just computing feq
double LBM_collide(int i, int j, int k, int v);
void LBM_stream();             // Stream populations
void LBM_macro();              // Compute macroscopic quantities
void LBM_boundary(int bc_type_flag); // Apply boundary conditions

// Multi-grid operations

void LBM_explode(int RegionNumber); // Explode populations from coarse to fine
void LBM_coalesce(int RegionNumber); // Coalesce populations from fine to coarse

// Potentially deprecated methods -- remove in future release
bool isEdge(size_t i, size_t j, size_t k, int RegionNumber); // Check whether point is edge of subGrid[]
bool isWithin(size_t i, size_t j, size_t k, int RegionNumber); // Check whether point lies within subGrid[]

// Add subgrid

void LBM_addSubGrid(int RegionNumber); // Add and initialise subgrid structure for a given region number

// IO methods

void lbm_write3(int t); // Writes out the contents of the class as well as any subgrids

// EnsignGold methods

void genCase(int nsteps, int saveEvery); // Generate case file
void genGeo();                          // Generate geometry file
void genVec(int fileNum);                // Generate vectors file
void genScal(int fileNum);               // Generate scalars file
```

class GridObj

```
// IBM objects
```

```
IB_body iBody
```

```
// An immersed boundary object such as a cylinder
```

```
// IBM methods
```

```
void build_body(int type);
```

```
// Build a new pre-fab body
```

```
void ibm_initialise();
```

```
// Initialise a built immersed body with support
```

```
double ibm_deltakernel(double rad, double dilation);
```

```
// Evaluate kernel (delta function approximation)
```

```
void ibm_interpol();
```

```
// Interpolation of velocity field
```

```
void ibm_spread();
```

```
// Spreading of restoring force
```

```
void ibm_findsupport(unsigned int m);
```

```
// Populates support information for the m-th marker of a body
```

```
void ibm_computeforce();
```

```
// Compute restorative force at each marker in a body
```

```
void ibm_findepsilon();
```

```
// Method to find epsilon weighting parameter
```

```
// Biconjugate gradient stabilised method for solving asymmetric linear system required by finding epsilon
```

```
double ibm_bicgstab(std::vector< std::vector<double> >& Amatrix, std::vector<double>& bVector, std::vector<double>& epsilon, double tolerance, unsigned int maxiterations);
```

class IB_body

```
// Objects
```

```
Std::vector<IB_marker> markers
```

```
// An array of marker objects each representing an individual Lagrange marker which makes up an immersed body
```

```
// IBM methods
```

```
void addMarker(double x, double y, double z, bool flex_rigid);
```

```
// Add Lagrange marker to the body
```

```
// Prefab body building methods
```

```
// Method to construct sphere/circle
```

```
void makeBody(double radius, std::vector<double> centre, bool flex_rigid);
```

```
// Method to construct cuboid/rectangle
```

```
void makeBody(std::vector<double> width_length_depth, std::vector<double> centre, bool flex_rigid);
```

```
// General vectors
```

```
std::vector<double> position;    // Position vector of Largange marker location  
std::vector<double> fluid_vel;  // Fluid velocity interpolated from lattice nodes  
std::vector<double> desired_vel; // Desired velocity  
std::vector<double> force_xyz;  // Restorative force vector on marker
```

```
// Vector of indices for the Eulerian (fluid) nodes considered to be in support of marker
```

```
std::vector<unsigned int> supp_i;  
std::vector<unsigned int> supp_j;  
std::vector<unsigned int> supp_k;
```

```
std::vector<double> deltaval;    // Value of delta function for a given support node
```

```
// Scalars
```

```
bool flex_rigid;    // false == rigid/fixed; true == flexible/moving  
double epsilon;    // Scaling parameter  
double local_area; // Area associated with support node (same for all points if from same grid and regularly spaced  
                  // like LBM)  
double dilation;    // Dilation parameter (same in all directions for uniform Eulerian grid)
```