

## NSB Solver

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## Chapter 1

# NSB Solver Documentation

### Welcome to the NSB Solver project

The **NSB Solver** project is a high-performance C++ library dedicated to fluid simulation, particularly the solution of the **Navier-Stokes-Brinkman Equations**.

It is developed as part of the HPSC for Aerospace Engineering course and aims to provide an efficient and parallelizable solution for three-dimensional grid fluid dynamics problem.

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#### 1.0.1 Navigation

Use the menus above to explore the sections:

- Go to [Class List](#) to see all classes and structs.
- Check the [Files](#) for the complete list of headers.



## Chapter 2

# Deprecated List

**Member** [Field::getData \(\)](#)

- Use [idx] instead.

**Member** [Field::getData \(\)](#) **const**

- Use [idx] instead.



## Chapter 3

# Namespace Index

### 3.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">ConfigFuncs</a>	...	??
<a href="#">displayError</a>	...	??
<a href="#">Initializer</a>	...	??
<a href="#">InputReader</a>	...	??
<a href="#">plot_convergence</a>	...	??
<a href="#">plot_convergence_new</a>	...	??
<a href="#">run_convergence_study</a>	...	??
<a href="#">run_convergence_study_new</a>	...	??





## Chapter 4

# Class Index

### 4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">Derivatives</a>	Handler for computing spatial derivatives of scalar fields . . . . .	??
<a href="#">Field</a>	Class representing a scalar field defined on a 3D grid . . . . .	??
<a href="#">Grid</a>	Struct to hold grid dimensions and spacing information along each direction . . . . .	??
<a href="#">InputData</a>	Structure to hold all input data from configuration file . . . . .	??
<a href="#">LinearSys</a>	Manages and solves a tridiagonal linear system ( $Ax = b$ ) used for pressure and velocity steps .	??
<a href="#">LoggingSettings</a>	Structure holding configuration parameters for simulation logging (console and file) . . . . .	??
<a href="#">LogWriter</a>	Handles console and file logging . . . . .	??
<a href="#">MeshData</a>	Structure to hold mesh configuration data . . . . .	??
<a href="#">NSBSolver</a>	Class responsible for solving the Navier-Stokes-Brinkman equations . . . . .	??
<a href="#">OutputSettings</a>	Structure holding configuration parameters for outputting simulation results . . . . .	??
<a href="#">ParallelizationSettings</a>	Structure holding parameters related to parallel execution and domain decomposition . . . . .	??
<a href="#">PhysicsData</a>	Structure to hold physics parameters . . . . .	??
<a href="#">PressureStep</a>	Handles all pressure step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow	??
<a href="#">SchurSequentialSolver</a>	Implements the Schur Complement method for solving large tridiagonal systems by decomposing them into smaller sub-systems solved sequentially . . . . .	??
<a href="#">SimulationData</a>	Central structure containing all transient data, fields, and physical properties of the running simulation . . . . .	??
<a href="#">TimeData</a>	Structure to hold time integration parameters . . . . .	??
<a href="#">TridiagMat</a>	Class representing a tridiagonal matrix and providing access to its elements . . . . .	??
<a href="#">VectorField</a>	Class representing a 3D vector field defined on a 3D grid . . . . .	??
<a href="#">ViscousStep</a>	Handles all viscous step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow	??

**VTKWriter**

Class to write 3D fields to legacy VTK (STRUCTURED\_POINTS) for a uniform Cartesian grid,  
managing output frequency internally . . . . . ??

## Chapter 5

# File Index

### 5.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

data/configFunctions.hpp	??
include/core/Fields.hpp	??
include/core/Grid.hpp	??
include/core/TridiagMat.hpp	??
include/io/inputReader.hpp	??
include/io/logWriter.hpp	??
include/io/VTKWriter.hpp	??
include/numerics/derivatives.hpp	??
include/numerics/LinearSys.hpp	??
include/numerics/SchurSequentialSolver.hpp	??
include/simulation/initializer.hpp	??
include/simulation/NSBSolver.hpp	??
include/simulation/pressureStep.hpp	??
include/simulation/SimulationContext.hpp	??
include/simulation/viscousStep.hpp	??
scripts/displayError.py	??
scripts/plot_convergence.py	??
scripts/plot_convergence_new.py	??
scripts/run_convergence_study.py	??
scripts/run_convergence_study_new.py	??
src/main.cpp	??
src/core/Fields.cpp	??
src/core/TridiagMat.cpp	??
src/io/inputReader.cpp	??
src/io/logWriter.cpp	??
src/io/VTKWriter.cpp	??
src/numerics/derivatives.cpp	??
src/numerics/derivativesOpt.cpp	??
src/numerics/LinearSys.cpp	??
src/numerics/SchurSequentialSolver.cpp	??
src/simulation/initializer.cpp	??
src/simulation/NSBSolver.cpp	??
src/simulation/pressureStep.cpp	??
src/simulation/viscousStep.cpp	??



## Chapter 6

# Namespace Documentation

### 6.1 ConfigFuncs Namespace Reference

#### Functions

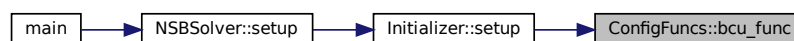
- double [bcu\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [bcv\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [bcw\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [fx\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [fy\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [fz\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [u\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [v\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [w\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [p\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [k\\_func](#) (double, double, double, double=0)

#### 6.1.1 Function Documentation

##### 6.1.1.1 bcu\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::bcu_func (  
    double x,  
    double y,  
    double z,  
    double t ) [inline]
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:

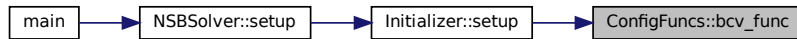


##### 6.1.1.2 bcv\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::bcv_func (  
    double x,  
    double y,
```

```
double z,
double t ) [inline]
```

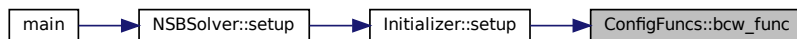
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.1.1.3 bcw\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::bcw_func (
double x,
double y,
double z,
double t ) [inline]
```

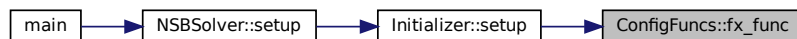
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.1.1.4 fx\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::fx_func (
double x,
double y,
double z,
double t ) [inline]
```

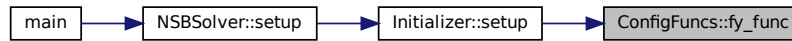
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.1.1.5 fy\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::fy_func (
double x,
double y,
double z,
double t ) [inline]
```

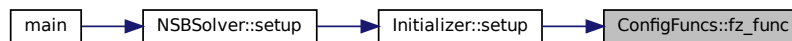
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.1.1.6 fz\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::fz_func (
    double x,
    double y,
    double z,
    double t ) [inline]
```

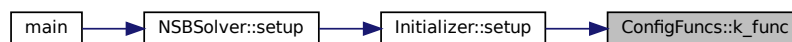
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.1.1.7 k\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::k_func (
    double ,
    double ,
    double ,
    double = 0 ) [inline]
```

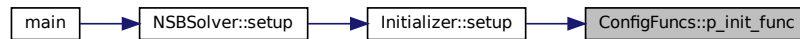
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.1.1.8 p\_init\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::p_init_func (
    double x,
    double y,
    double z,
    double t = 0 ) [inline]
```

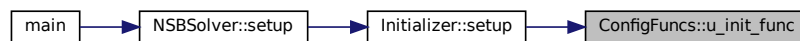
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.1.1.9 u\_init\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::u_init_func (
    double x,
    double y,
    double z,
    double t = 0 ) [inline]
```

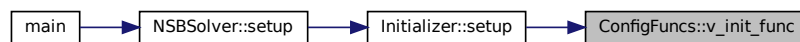
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.1.1.10 v\_init\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::v_init_func (
    double x,
    double y,
    double z,
    double t = 0 ) [inline]
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:

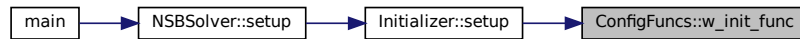


#### 6.1.1.11 w\_init\_func()

```
double ConfigFuncs::w_init_func (
    double x,
    double y,
    double z,
    double t = 0 ) [inline]
```



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 6.2 displayError Namespace Reference

### Functions

- def [u\\_ana](#) (points, t, h)
- def [v\\_ana](#) (points, t, h)
- def [w\\_ana](#) (points, t, h)
- def [p\\_ana](#) (points, t)
- def [get\\_step\\_from\\_filename](#) (filename)
- def [main](#) ()

### Variables

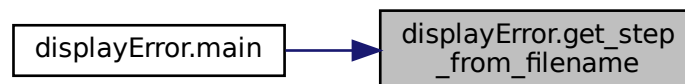
- string [EXECUTABLE](#) = "../build/main"
- string [CONFIG\\_FILE](#) = "../data/config.json"
- string [OUTPUT\\_DIR](#) = "../output/"
- [ERROR\\_DIR](#) = os.path.join([OUTPUT\\_DIR](#), "error\_analysis")
- int [NX](#) = 50
- float [DT](#) = 0.001
- float [T\\_END](#) = 0.1
- int [OUTPUT\\_FREQ](#) = 1
- float [DOMAIN\\_LEN\\_X](#) = 6.0

### 6.2.1 Function Documentation

#### 6.2.1.1 get\_step\_from\_filename()

```
def displayError.get_step_from_filename (
    filename )
```

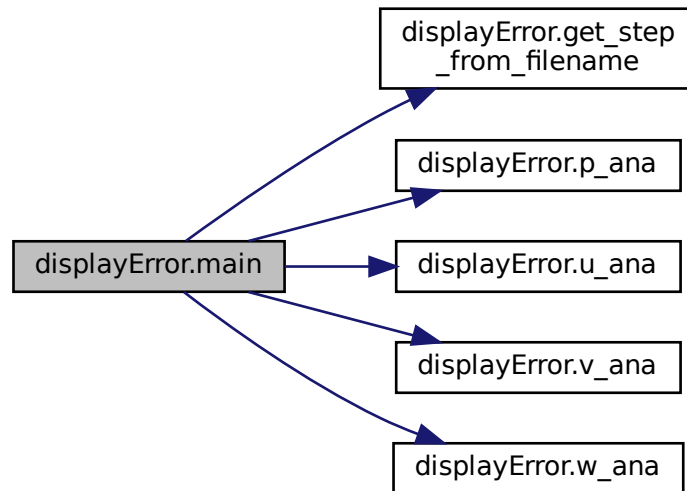
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.2.1.2 main()

```
def displayError.main ( )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 6.2.1.3 p\_ana()

```
def displayError.p_ana (
    points,
    t )
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.2.1.4 u\_ana()

```
def displayError.u_ana (
    points,
    t,
    h )
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.2.1.5 v\_ana()

```
def displayError.v_ana (  
    points,  
    t,  
    h )
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.2.1.6 w\_ana()

```
def displayError.w_ana (  
    points,  
    t,  
    h )
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 6.2.2 Variable Documentation

### 6.2.2.1 CONFIG\_FILE

```
string displayError.CONFIG_FILE = "../data/config.json"
```

### 6.2.2.2 DOMAIN\_LEN\_X

```
float displayError.DOMAIN_LEN_X = 6.0
```

### 6.2.2.3 DT

```
float displayError.DT = 0.001
```

### 6.2.2.4 ERROR\_DIR

```
displayError.ERROR_DIR = os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "error_analysis")
```

### 6.2.2.5 EXECUTABLE

```
string displayError.EXECUTABLE = "../build/main"
```

### 6.2.2.6 NX

```
int displayError.NX = 50
```

### 6.2.2.7 OUTPUT\_DIR

```
string displayError.OUTPUT_DIR = "../output/"
```

### 6.2.2.8 OUTPUT\_FREQ

```
int displayError.OUTPUT_FREQ = 1
```

### 6.2.2.9 T\_END

```
float displayError.T_END = 0.1
```

## 6.3 Initializer Namespace Reference

### Functions

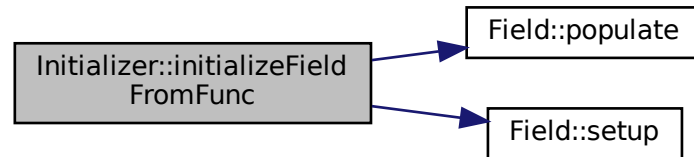
- [SimulationData setup](#) (const [InputData](#) &inputData)  
*Setup and initialize the [SimulationData](#) from input data.*
- [Field initializeFieldFromFunc](#) (const double time, const [GridPtr](#) &grid, const [Func](#) &func)
- [VectorField initializeVectorFieldFromFunc](#) (const double time, const [GridPtr](#) &grid, const [Func](#) &func\_u, const [Func](#) &func\_v, const [Func](#) &func\_w)

### 6.3.1 Function Documentation

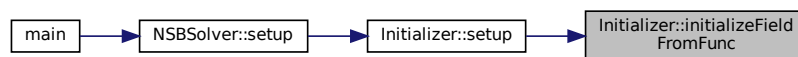
### 6.3.1.1 initializeFieldFromFunc()

```
Field Initializer::initializeFieldFromFunc (
    const double time,
    const GridPtr & grid,
    const Func & func )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



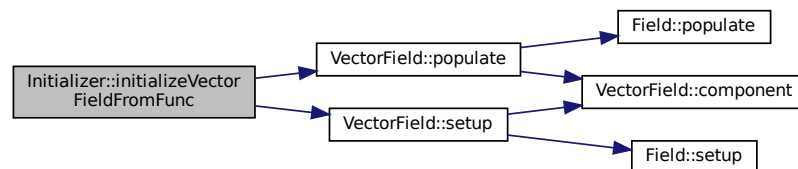
Here is the caller graph for this function:



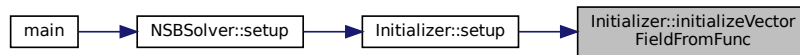
### 6.3.1.2 initializeVectorFieldFromFunc()

```
VectorField Initializer::initializeVectorFieldFromFunc (
    const double time,
    const GridPtr & grid,
    const Func & func_u,
    const Func & func_v,
    const Func & func_w )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

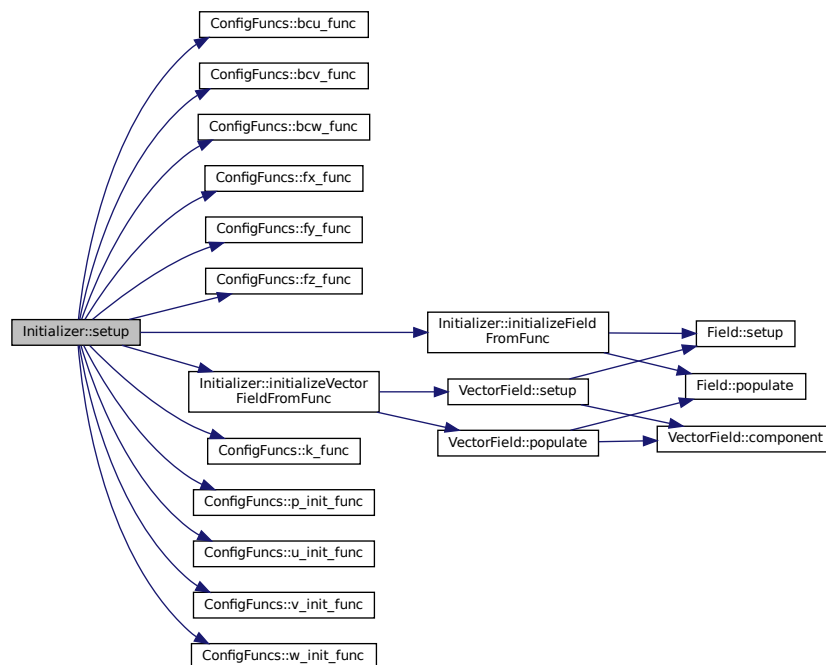


### 6.3.1.3 setup()

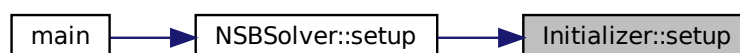
```
SimulationData Initializer::setup (
    const InputData & inputData )
```

Setup and initialize the [SimulationData](#) from input data.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 6.4 InputReader Namespace Reference

### Functions

- [InputData read](#) (const std::string &filename)  
*Read and parse input data from a JSON configuration file.*

#### 6.4.1 Function Documentation

##### 6.4.1.1 read()

```
InputData InputReader::read (
    const std::string & filename )
```

Read and parse input data from a JSON configuration file.

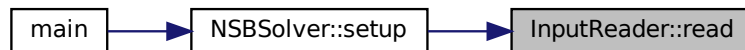
#### Parameters

<code>filename</code>	path to the configuration file
-----------------------	--------------------------------

#### Returns

[InputData](#) structure containing all parsed data

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 6.5 plot\_convergence Namespace Reference

### Functions

- int [get\\_step\\_from\\_filename](#) (str filepath)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_u\\_at\\_x\\_faces](#) (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_v\\_at\\_y\\_faces](#) (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_w\\_at\\_z\\_faces](#) (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_p\\_at\\_centers](#) (np.ndarray points, float t)
- float [calculate\\_l2\\_rms](#) (np.ndarray data)
- float [calculate\\_l2\\_rms\\_error](#) (np.ndarray field\_numerical, np.ndarray field\_analytical)
- def [plot\\_convergence](#) (list h\_values, dict error\_data, str title, str save\_filename)
- def [run\\_analysis](#) (custom\_simulations=None)

### Variables

- list [SIMULATIONS](#)
- int [DOMAIN\\_LENGTH\\_X](#) = 6
- float [DT](#) = 0.001
- string [VELOCITY\\_FIELD\\_NAME](#) = "velocity"
- string [PRESSURE\\_FIELD\\_NAME](#) = "pressure"

### 6.5.1 Detailed Description

This script performs a spatial convergence analysis for a Method of Manufactured Solutions (MMS) test.

It reads multiple VTK files, each from a simulation with a different grid resolution. For each file, it computes the L2 RMS error of velocity components (u, v, w) and pressure (p) against a known analytical solution.

This version is adapted for staggered grid solvers where the VTK output is co-located (e.g., at cell centers). It compares the numerical co-located data against the analytical solution evaluated at the appropriate staggered locations (e.g., cell faces).

Script modified from a previous version to:

1. Use only L2 RMS (absolute) errors.
2. Add  $O(h)$  and  $O(h^2)$  reference lines.
3. Translate all comments and outputs to English.
4. Remove all divergence calculations.
5. Save plots to high-definition image files instead of showing them.

### 6.5.2 Function Documentation

#### 6.5.2.1 `calculate_l2_rms()`

```
float plot_convergence.calculate_l2_rms (
    np.ndarray data )
```

Calculates the L2 Root Mean Square (RMS) value of a data field. This works for both scalar (N,) and vector (N, 3) fields.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

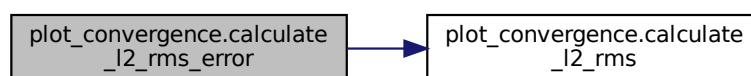


#### 6.5.2.2 `calculate_l2_rms_error()`

```
float plot_convergence.calculate_l2_rms_error (
    np.ndarray field_numerical,
    np.ndarray field_analytical )
```

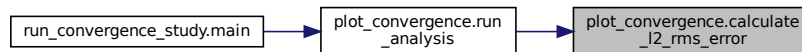
Calculates the L2 RMS of the error (`field_numerical - field_analytical`). This is now an absolute error (the RMS norm of the error field).

Here is the call graph for this function:





Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.5.2.3 compute\_analytical\_p\_at\_centers()

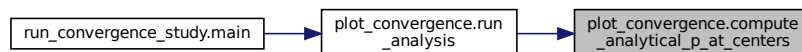
```

np.ndarray plot_convergence.compute_analytical_p_at_centers (
    np.ndarray points,
    float t )
  
```

Computes analytical pressure.

Assumes 'points' are cell centers (i, j, k) and evaluates p there.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.5.2.4 compute\_analytical\_u\_at\_x\_faces()

```

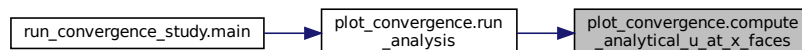
np.ndarray plot_convergence.compute_analytical_u_at_x_faces (
    np.ndarray points,
    float t,
    float h )
  
```

Computes analytical u-velocity.

Assumes 'points' are cell centers (i, j, k).

Evaluates 'u' at the x-face center (i+0.5, j, k) by shifting x coordinates by +h/2.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



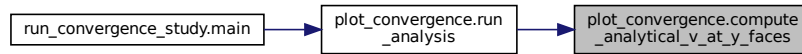
### 6.5.2.5 compute\_analytical\_v\_at\_y\_faces()

```

np.ndarray plot_convergence.compute_analytical_v_at_y_faces (
    np.ndarray points,
    float t,
    float h )
  
```

Computes analytical v-velocity.  
 Assumes 'points' are cell centers (i, j, k).  
 Evaluates 'v' at the y-face center (i, j+0.5, k)  
 by shifting y coordinates by +h/2.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



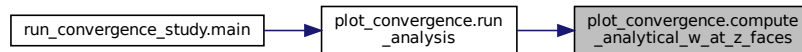
#### 6.5.2.6 compute\_analytical\_w\_at\_z\_faces()

```

np.ndarray plot_convergence.compute_analytical_w_at_z_faces (
    np.ndarray points,
    float t,
    float h )
  
```

Computes analytical w-velocity.  
 Assumes 'points' are cell centers (i, j, k).  
 Evaluates 'w' at the z-face center (i, j, k+0.5)  
 by shifting z coordinates by +h/2.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



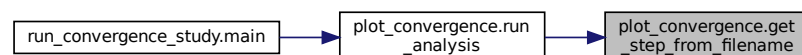
#### 6.5.2.7 get\_step\_from\_filename()

```

int plot_convergence.get_step_from_filename (
    str filepath )
  
```

Parses a filename (e.g., "sim\_0319.vtk") and extracts  
 the step number (319).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.5.2.8 plot\_convergence()

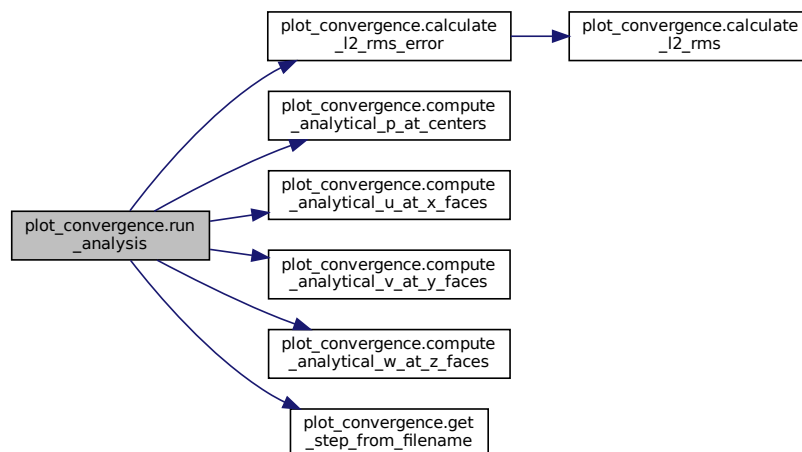
```
def plot_convergence.plot_convergence (
    list h_values,
    dict error_data,
    str title,
    str save_filename )
```

### 6.5.2.9 run\_analysis()

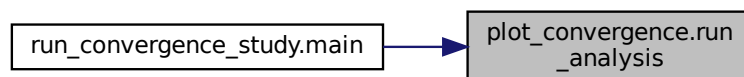
```
def plot_convergence.run_analysis (
    custom_simulations = None )
```

Main function to loop through simulations, compute errors, and plot.  
If custom\_simulations is provided, it uses that list instead of the global SIMULATIONS.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 6.5.3 Variable Documentation

### 6.5.3.1 DOMAIN\_LENGTH\_X

```
int plot_convergence.DOMAIN_LENGTH_X = 6
```

### 6.5.3.2 DT

```
float plot_convergence.DT = 0.001
```

### 6.5.3.3 PRESSURE\_FIELD\_NAME

```
string plot_convergence.PRESSURE_FIELD_NAME = "pressure"
```

### 6.5.3.4 SIMULATIONS

```
list plot_convergence.SIMULATIONS
```

**Initial value:**

```
1 = [
2 {"nx": 30, "file": "../output/n30simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
3 {"nx": 20, "file": "../output/n20simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
4 # {"nx": 40, "file": "../output/n40simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
5 # {"nx": 45, "file": "../output/n45simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
6 # {"nx": 35, "file": "../output/n35simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
7 # {"nx": 60, "file": "../output/n60simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
8 # {"nx": 50, "file": "../output/n50simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
9 # {"nx": 80, "file": "../output/n80simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
10 ]
```

### 6.5.3.5 VELOCITY\_FIELD\_NAME

```
string plot_convergence.VELOCITY_FIELD_NAME = "velocity"
```

## 6.6 plot\_convergence\_new Namespace Reference

### Functions

- int [get\\_step\\_from\\_filename](#) (str filepath)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_u\\_at\\_x\\_faces](#) (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_v\\_at\\_y\\_faces](#) (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_w\\_at\\_z\\_faces](#) (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray [compute\\_analytical\\_p\\_at\\_centers](#) (np.ndarray points, float t)
- float [calculate\\_l2\\_rms](#) (np.ndarray data)
- float [calculate\\_l2\\_rms\\_error](#) (np.ndarray field\_numerical, np.ndarray field\_analytical)
- def [plot\\_convergence](#) (list x\_values, dict error\_data, str title, str save\_filename, str x\_label, int expected\_order)
- def [run\\_analysis](#) (custom\_simulations=None)

### Variables

- list [SIMULATIONS](#)
- int [DOMAIN\\_LENGTH\\_X](#) = 6
- float [DT](#) = 0.001
- string [VELOCITY\\_FIELD\\_NAME](#) = "velocity"
- string [PRESSURE\\_FIELD\\_NAME](#) = "pressure"

### 6.6.1 Detailed Description

This script performs a spatial convergence analysis for a Method of Manufactured Solutions (MMS) test.

It reads multiple VTK files, each from a simulation with a different grid resolution. For each file, it computes the L2 RMS error of velocity components (u, v, w) and pressure (p) against a known analytical solution.

This version is adapted for staggered grid solvers where the VTK output is co-located (e.g., at cell centers). It compares the numerical co-located data against the analytical solution evaluated at the appropriate staggered locations (e.g., cell faces).

Script modified from a previous version to:

1. Use only L2 RMS (absolute) errors.
2. Add  $O(h)$  and  $O(h^2)$  reference lines.
3. Translate all comments and outputs to English.
4. Remove all divergence calculations.
5. Save plots to high-definition image files instead of showing them.

## 6.6.2 Function Documentation

### 6.6.2.1 calculate\_l2\_rms()

```
float plot_convergence_new.calculate_l2_rms (
    np.ndarray data )
```

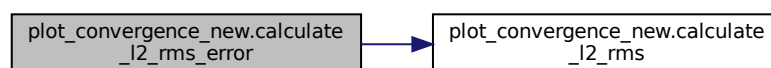
Here is the caller graph for this function:



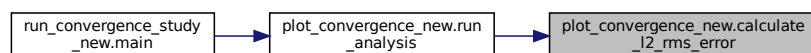
### 6.6.2.2 calculate\_l2\_rms\_error()

```
float plot_convergence_new.calculate_l2_rms_error (
    np.ndarray field_numerical,
    np.ndarray field_analytical )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

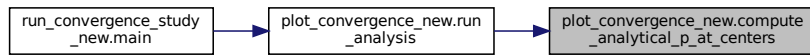


### 6.6.2.3 compute\_analytical\_p\_at\_centers()

```
np.ndarray plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_p_at_centers (
    np.ndarray points,
```

```
float t )
```

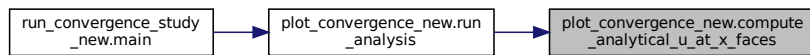
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.6.2.4 compute\_analytical\_u\_at\_x\_faces()

```
np.ndarray plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_u_at_x_faces (
    np.ndarray points,
    float t,
    float h )
```

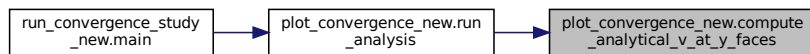
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.6.2.5 compute\_analytical\_v\_at\_y\_faces()

```
np.ndarray plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_v_at_y_faces (
    np.ndarray points,
    float t,
    float h )
```

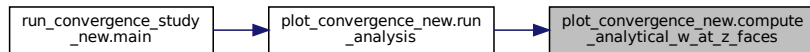
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.6.2.6 compute\_analytical\_w\_at\_z\_faces()

```
np.ndarray plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_w_at_z_faces (
    np.ndarray points,
    float t,
    float h )
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.6.2.7 get\_step\_from\_filename()

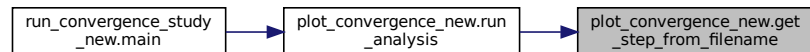
```

int plot_convergence_new.get_step_from_filename (
    str filepath )

[... Funzione get_step_from_filename non modificata ...]

```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 6.6.2.8 plot\_convergence()

```

def plot_convergence_new.plot_convergence (
    list x_values,
    dict error_data,
    str title,
    str save_filename,
    str x_label,
    int expected_order )

```

Plots the convergence data using generic x-axis values and a dynamic label/order.

#### 6.6.2.9 run\_analysis()

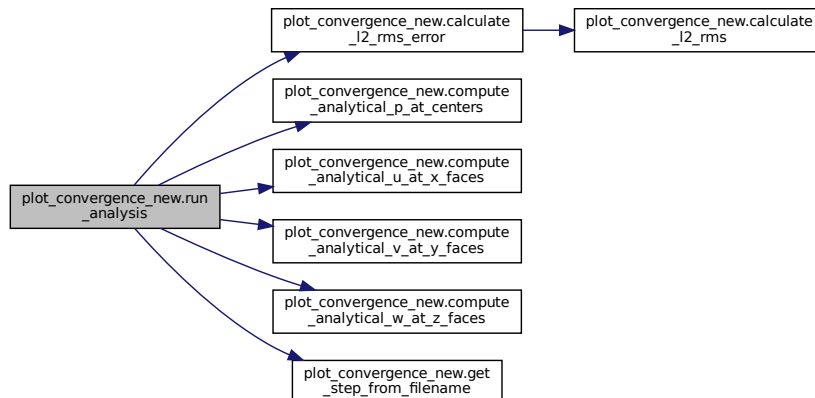
```

def plot_convergence_new.run_analysis (
    custom_simulations = None )

```

Main function to loop through simulations, compute errors, and plot.  
Now supports different convergence modes.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 6.6.3 Variable Documentation

### 6.6.3.1 DOMAIN\_LENGTH\_X

```
int plot_convergence_new.DOMAIN_LENGTH_X = 6
```

### 6.6.3.2 DT

```
float plot_convergence_new.DT = 0.001
```

### 6.6.3.3 PRESSURE\_FIELD\_NAME

```
string plot_convergence_new.PRESSURE_FIELD_NAME = "pressure"
```

### 6.6.3.4 SIMULATIONS

```
list plot_convergence_new.SIMULATIONS
```

**Initial value:**

```
1 = [
2 {"nx": 30, "file": "../output/n30simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
3 {"nx": 20, "file": "../output/n20simulation_output_0030.vtk"},
4 # ... (altre simulazioni rimosse)
5 ]
```



### 6.6.3.5 VELOCITY\_FIELD\_NAME

```
string plot_convergence_new.VELOCITY_FIELD_NAME = "velocity"
```

## 6.7 run\_convergence\_study Namespace Reference

### Functions

- def [main](#) ()

### Variables

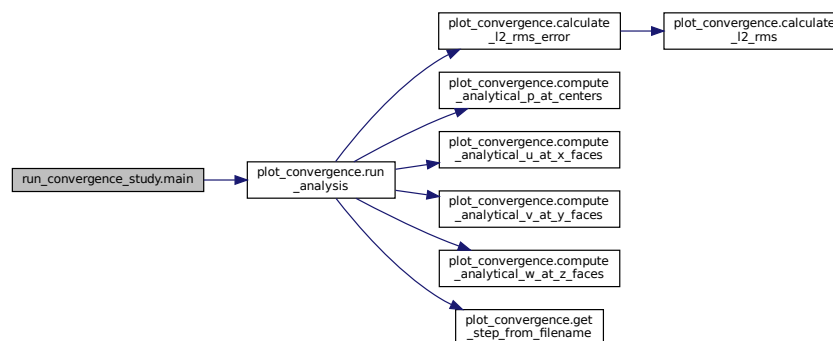
- string [EXECUTABLE\\_PATH](#) = "../build/main"
- string [CONFIG\\_PATH](#) = "../data/config.json"
- string [OUTPUT\\_DIR](#) = "../output/"
- int [EXPECTED\\_LAST\\_STEP](#) = 30
- list [NX\\_VALUES](#) = [20, 25, 30]

### 6.7.1 Function Documentation

#### 6.7.1.1 main()

```
def run_convergence_study.main ( )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 6.7.2 Variable Documentation

#### 6.7.2.1 CONFIG\_PATH

```
string run_convergence_study.CONFIG_PATH = "../data/config.json"
```

#### 6.7.2.2 EXECUTABLE\_PATH

```
string run_convergence_study.EXECUTABLE_PATH = "../build/main"
```

### 6.7.2.3 EXPECTED\_LAST\_STEP

```
int run_convergence_study.EXPECTED_LAST_STEP = 30
```

### 6.7.2.4 NX\_VALUES

```
list run_convergence_study.NX_VALUES = [20, 25, 30]
```

### 6.7.2.5 OUTPUT\_DIR

```
string run_convergence_study.OUTPUT_DIR = "../output/"
```

## 6.8 run\_convergence\_study\_new Namespace Reference

### Functions

- def [calculate\\_params\\_for\\_mode](#) (loop\_val, base\_dt, study\_mode)
- def [main](#) ()

### Variables

- string [EXECUTABLE\\_PATH](#) = "../build/main"
- string [CONFIG\\_PATH](#) = "../data/config.json"
- string [OUTPUT\\_DIR](#) = "../output/"
- string [STUDY\\_MODE](#) = "TEMPORAL\_ONLY"
- int [BASE\\_NX](#) = 20
- float [BASE\\_DT](#) = 0.001
- float [T\\_END](#) = 0.03
- list [NX\\_VALUES\\_FOR\\_SPATIAL\\_STUDY](#) = [20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 80]
- list [DT\\_MULTIPLIERS\\_FOR\\_TEMPORAL\\_STUDY](#) = [1.0, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625]
- int [FIXED\\_NX\\_FOR\\_TEMPORAL\\_STUDY](#) = 50

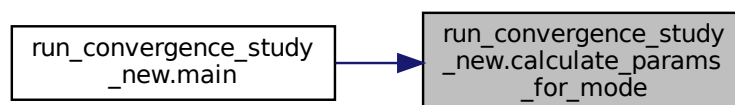
### 6.8.1 Function Documentation

#### 6.8.1.1 calculate\_params\_for\_mode()

```
def run_convergence_study_new.calculate_params_for_mode (
    loop_val,
    base_dt,
    study_mode )
```

Calculates the actual Nx, dt, and number of steps based on the study mode.

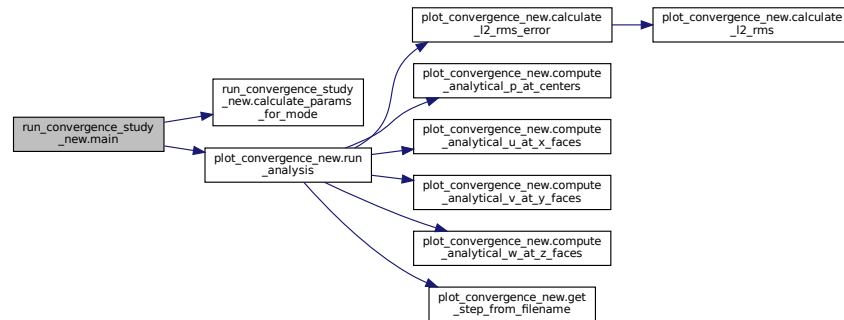
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 6.8.1.2 main()

```
def run_convergence_study_new.main ( )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



## 6.8.2 Variable Documentation

### 6.8.2.1 BASE\_DT

```
float run_convergence_study_new.BASE_DT = 0.001
```

### 6.8.2.2 BASE\_NX

```
int run_convergence_study_new.BASE_NX = 20
```

### 6.8.2.3 CONFIG\_PATH

```
string run_convergence_study_new.CONFIG_PATH = "../data/config.json"
```

### 6.8.2.4 DT\_MULTIPLIERS\_FOR\_TEMPORAL\_STUDY

```
list run_convergence_study_new.DT_MULTIPLIERS_FOR_TEMPORAL_STUDY = [1.0, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625]
```

### 6.8.2.5 EXECUTABLE\_PATH

```
string run_convergence_study_new.EXECUTABLE_PATH = "../build/main"
```

### 6.8.2.6 FIXED\_NX\_FOR\_TEMPORAL\_STUDY

```
int run_convergence_study_new.FIXED_NX_FOR_TEMPORAL_STUDY = 50
```

#### 6.8.2.7 NX\_VALUES\_FOR\_SPATIAL\_STUDY

```
list run_convergence_study_new.NX_VALUES_FOR_SPATIAL_STUDY = [20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 80]
```

#### 6.8.2.8 OUTPUT\_DIR

```
string run_convergence_study_new.OUTPUT_DIR = "../output/"
```

#### 6.8.2.9 STUDY\_MODE

```
string run_convergence_study_new.STUDY_MODE = "TEMPORAL_ONLY"
```

#### 6.8.2.10 T\_END

```
float run_convergence_study_new.T_END = 0.03
```

# Chapter 7

## Class Documentation

### 7.1 Derivatives Class Reference

Handler for computing spatial derivatives of scalar fields.

```
#include <derivatives.hpp>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- void `computeGradient` (const `Field` &field, `VectorField` &gradient) const  
*Compute the gradient of a scalar field (forward difference).*
- void `computeDx_fwd` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dx) const  
*Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the x-direction (forward difference).*
- void `computeDy_fwd` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dy) const  
*Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the y-direction (forward difference).*
- void `computeDz_fwd` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dz) const  
*Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the z-direction (forward difference).*
- void `computeDx_bwd` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dx) const  
*Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the x-direction (backward difference).*
- void `computeDy_bwd` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dy) const  
*Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the y-direction (backward difference).*
- void `computeDz_bwd` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dz) const  
*Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the z-direction (backward difference).*
- void `computeDivergence` (const `VectorField` &field, `Field` &divergence) const  
*Compute the divergence of a vector field (backward difference).*
- void `computeDxx` (const `VectorField` &field, `VectorField` &dxx) const  
*Compute the second derivative of a vector field in the x-direction.*
- void `computeDyy` (const `VectorField` &field, `VectorField` &dyy) const  
*Compute the second derivative of a vector field in the y-direction.*
- void `computeDzz` (const `VectorField` &field, `VectorField` &dzz) const  
*Compute the second derivative of a vector field in the z-direction.*
- void `computeDxx` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dxx) const  
*Compute the second derivative of a scalar field in the x-direction.*
- void `computeDyy` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dyy) const  
*Compute the second derivative of a scalar field in the y-direction.*
- void `computeDzz` (const `Field` &field, `Field` &dzz) const  
*Compute the second derivative of a scalar field in the z-direction.*
- double `Dxx_local` (const `Field` &f, size\_t i, size\_t j, size\_t k) const  
*Compute the local second derivative  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$  at a single grid point.*
- double `Dyy_local` (const `Field` &f, size\_t i, size\_t j, size\_t k) const

- Compute the local second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial y^2$  at a single grid point.
- double `Dzz_local` (const `Field` &`f`, size\_t `i`, size\_t `j`, size\_t `k`) const
- Compute the local second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial z^2$  at a single grid point.

### 7.1.1 Detailed Description

Handler for computing spatial derivatives of scalar fields.

### 7.1.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.1.2.1 computeDivergence()

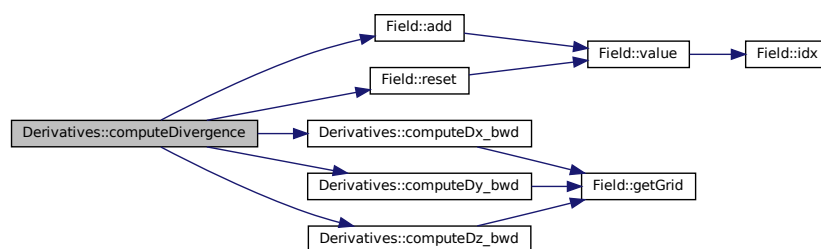
```
void Derivatives::computeDivergence (
    const VectorField & field,
    Field & divergence ) const
```

Compute the divergence of a vector field (backward difference).

##### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input vector field
<i>divergence</i>	the output scalar field to store the divergence

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.1.2.2 computeDx\_bwd()

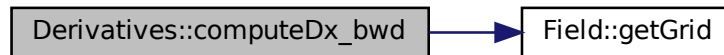
```
void Derivatives::computeDx_bwd (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dx ) const
```

Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the x-direction (backward difference).

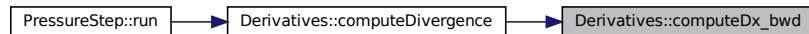
## Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input vector field
<i>dx</i>	the output field to store the derivative in x-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.1.2.3 computeDx\_fwd()

```

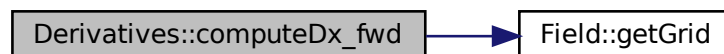
void Derivatives::computeDx_fwd (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dx ) const
  
```

Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the x-direction (forward difference).

## Parameters

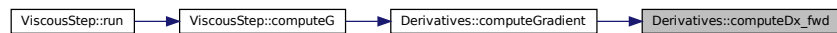
<i>field</i>	the input scalar field
<i>dx</i>	the output field to store the derivative in x-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:





Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.1.2.4 computeDxx() [1/2]

```

void Derivatives::computeDxx (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dxx ) const
  
```

Compute the second derivative of a scalar field in the x-direction.

##### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input scalar field
<i>dxx</i>	the output field to store the second derivative in x-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 7.1.2.5 computeDxx() [2/2]

```

void Derivatives::computeDxx (
    const VectorField & field,
    VectorField & dxx ) const
  
```

Compute the second derivative of a vector field in the x-direction.

##### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input vector field
<i>dxx</i>	the output vector field to store the second derivative in x-direction

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.1.2.6 computeDy\_bwd()

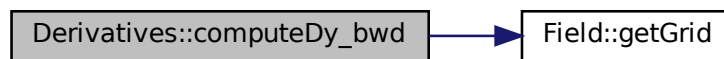
```
void Derivatives::computeDy_bwd (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dy ) const
```

Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the y-direction (backward difference).

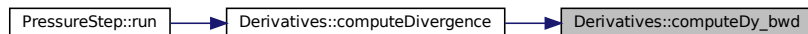
#### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input vector field
<i>dy</i>	the output field to store the derivative in y-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.1.2.7 computeDy\_fwd()

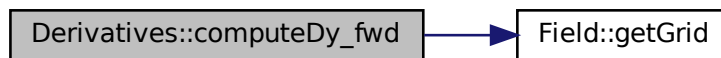
```
void Derivatives::computeDy_fwd (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dy ) const
```

Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the y-direction (forward difference).

#### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input scalar field
<i>dy</i>	the output field to store the derivative in y-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.1.2.8 computeDyy() [1/2]

```
void Derivatives::computeDyy (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dyy ) const
```

Compute the second derivative of a scalar field in the y-direction.

##### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input scalar field
<i>dyy</i>	the output field to store the second derivative in y-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 7.1.2.9 computeDyy() [2/2]

```
void Derivatives::computeDyy (
    const VectorField & field,
    VectorField & dyy ) const
```

Compute the second derivative of a vector field in the y-direction.

##### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input vector field
--------------	------------------------

## Parameters

<i>dyy</i>	the output vector field to store the second derivative in y-direction
------------	---

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.1.2.10 computeDz\_bwd()

```

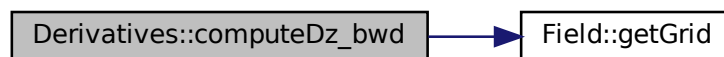
void Derivatives::computeDz_bwd (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dz ) const
  
```

Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the z-direction (backward difference).

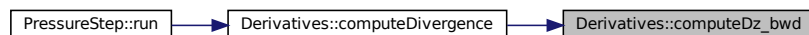
## Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input vector field
<i>dz</i>	the output field to store the derivative in z-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.1.2.11 computeDz\_fwd()

```

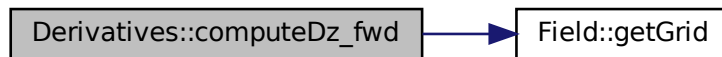
void Derivatives::computeDz_fwd (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dz ) const
  
```

Compute the derivative of a scalar field in the z-direction (forward difference).

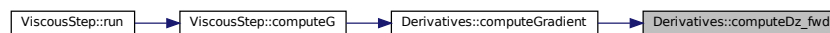
## Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input scalar field
<i>dz</i>	the output field to store the derivative in z-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

7.1.2.12 `computeDzz()` [1/2]

```

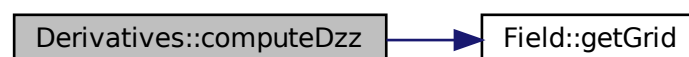
void Derivatives::computeDzz (
    const Field & field,
    Field & dzz ) const
  
```

Compute the second derivative of a scalar field in the z-direction.

## Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input scalar field
<i>dzz</i>	the output field to store the second derivative in z-direction

Here is the call graph for this function:

7.1.2.13 `computeDzz()` [2/2]

```

void Derivatives::computeDzz (
    const VectorField & field,
  
```

```
VectorField & dzz ) const
```

Compute the second derivative of a vector field in the z-direction.

#### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input vector field
<i>dzz</i>	the output vector field to store the second derivative in z-direction

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.1.2.14 computeGradient()

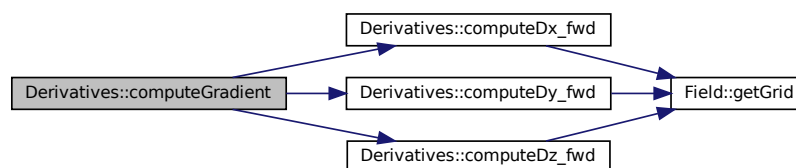
```
void Derivatives::computeGradient (
    const Field & field,
    VectorField & gradient ) const
```

Compute the gradient of a scalar field (forward difference).

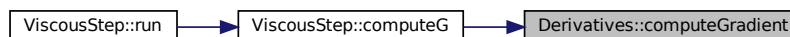
#### Parameters

<i>field</i>	the input scalar field
<i>gradient</i>	the output vector field to store the gradient

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.1.2.15 Dxx\_local()

```
double Derivatives::Dxx_local (
    const Field & f,
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const
```

Compute the local second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial x^2$  at a single grid point.

Evaluates the second-order central finite difference at coordinates (i,j,k):  $(f(i+1,j,k) + f(i-1,j,k) - 2f(i,j,k)) / \Delta x^2$ .

Performs minimal boundary checking: if i is on the domain boundary, returns 0.0.

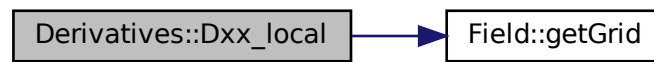
## Parameters

<i>f</i>	The input scalar field.
<i>i</i>	Grid index in the x-direction.
<i>j</i>	Grid index in the y-direction.
<i>k</i>	Grid index in the z-direction.

## Returns

The second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial x^2$  at (i,j,k).

Here is the call graph for this function:



## 7.1.2.16 Dyy\_local()

```
double Derivatives::Dyy_local (
    const Field & f,
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const
```

Compute the local second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial y^2$  at a single grid point.

Evaluates the second-order central finite difference at coordinates (i,j,k):  $(f(i,j+1,k) + f(i,j-1,k) - 2f(i,j,k)) / \Delta y^2$ .

Performs minimal boundary checking: if j is on the domain boundary, returns 0.0.

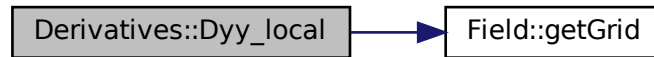
## Parameters

<i>f</i>	The input scalar field.
<i>i</i>	Grid index in the x-direction.
<i>j</i>	Grid index in the y-direction.
<i>k</i>	Grid index in the z-direction.

**Returns**

The second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial y^2$  at (i,j,k).

Here is the call graph for this function:

**7.1.2.17 Dzz\_local()**

```
double Derivatives::Dzz_local (
    const Field & f,
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const
```

Compute the local second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial z^2$  at a single grid point.

Evaluates the second-order central finite difference at coordinates (i,j,k):  $(f(i,j,k+1) + f(i,j,k-1) - 2f(i,j,k)) / \Delta z^2$ .

Performs minimal boundary checking: if *k* is on the domain boundary, returns 0.0.

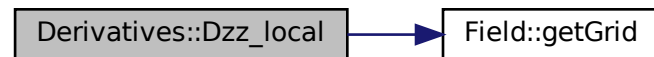
**Parameters**

<i>f</i>	The input scalar field.
<i>i</i>	<a href="#">Grid</a> index in the x-direction.
<i>j</i>	<a href="#">Grid</a> index in the y-direction.
<i>k</i>	<a href="#">Grid</a> index in the z-direction.

**Returns**

The second derivative  $\partial^2 f / \partial z^2$  at (i,j,k).

Here is the call graph for this function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [include/numerics/derivatives.hpp](#)
- [src/numerics/derivatives.cpp](#)
- [src/numerics/derivativesOpt.cpp](#)



## 7.2 Field Class Reference

Class representing a scalar field defined on a 3D grid.

```
#include <Fields.hpp>
```

### Public Types

- using [Scalar](#) = double

### Public Member Functions

- `std::vector< Field::Scalar > & getData ()`
- `const std::vector< Field::Scalar > & getData () const`
- `void setup (const GridPtr &grid, const Func &populateFunction=ZERO\_FUNC, GridStaggering offset=GridStaggering::CELL\_CENTER, Axis offsetAxis=Axis::X)`  
*Setup the field with a function to populate it (e.g., initial condition).*
- `void populate (double time=0)`  
*Populates the underlying field based on the stored function in (x,y,z,t).*
- `const Grid & getGrid ()`  
*Getter for the grid information.*
- `const Grid & getGrid () const`  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `size_t idx (size_t i, size_t j, size_t k) const`  
*Computes the linear index for 3D access in row-major order.*
- `Scalar & operator\[\] (size_t index)`  
*Access the value in the field at given linear index.*
- `const Scalar & operator\[\] (size_t index) const`  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `Scalar & operator\(\) (size_t i, size_t j, size_t k)`  
*Access the value in the field at given position.*
- `const Scalar & operator\(\) (size_t i, size_t j, size_t k) const`  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `Scalar & value (size_t i, size_t j, size_t k)`  
*Access the value in the field at given position.*
- `const Scalar & value (size_t i, size_t j, size_t k) const`  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `Scalar & valueWithOffset (size_t i, size_t j, size_t k, Axis offsetDirection, int offset)`  
*Access the value in the field at given position considering direction offset.*
- `const Scalar & valueWithOffset (size_t i, size_t j, size_t k, Axis offsetDirection, int offset) const`  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `void reset (Scalar value=Scalar(0))`  
*Reset the field values to a specified value (default is zero).*
- `void add (Scalar value)`  
*Add a scalar value to all elements in the field.*
- `void add (const Field &other)`  
*Add another field to this field element-wise.*
- `void multiply (Scalar value)`  
*Multiply all elements in the field by a scalar value.*

## Private Attributes

- [GridPtr gridPtr\\_](#)  
*The pointer to the grid information.*
- [GridStaggering offset\\_](#)  
*The offset of the field in the staggered grid.*
- [Axis offsetAxis\\_](#)  
*The axis where to apply the offset in the staggered grid.*
- `std::vector< Scalar > data_`  
*Vector storing the field values in a flattened, row-major indexed 1D array.*
- [Func populateFunction\\_](#)  
*The function used for populating the field.*

## Friends

- class [VectorField](#)

### 7.2.1 Detailed Description

Class representing a scalar field defined on a 3D grid.

### 7.2.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 7.2.2.1 Scalar

```
using Field::Scalar = double
```

### 7.2.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.2.3.1 add() [1/2]

```
void Field::add (
    const Field & other )
```

Add another field to this field element-wise.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the other field to add
--------------	------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



**7.2.3.2 add()** [2/2]

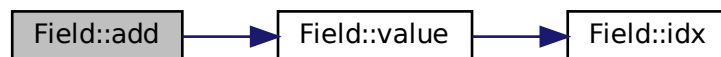
```
void Field::add (
    const Field::Scalar value )
```

Add a scalar value to all elements in the field.

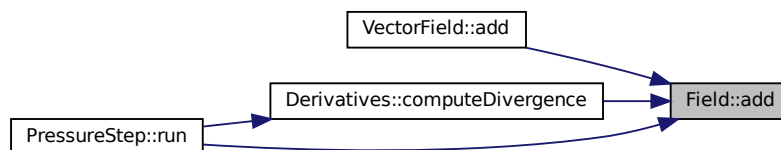
**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	the scalar value to add
--------------	-------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



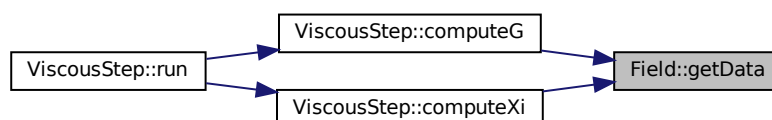
Here is the caller graph for this function:

**7.2.3.3 getData()** [1/2]

```
std::vector<Field::Scalar>& Field::getData ( ) [inline]
```

**Deprecated** • Use `[idx]` instead.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.2.3.4 getData() [2/2]

```
const std::vector<Field::Scalar>& Field::getData ( ) const [inline]
```

**Deprecated** • Use [idx] instead.

### 7.2.3.5 getGrid() [1/2]

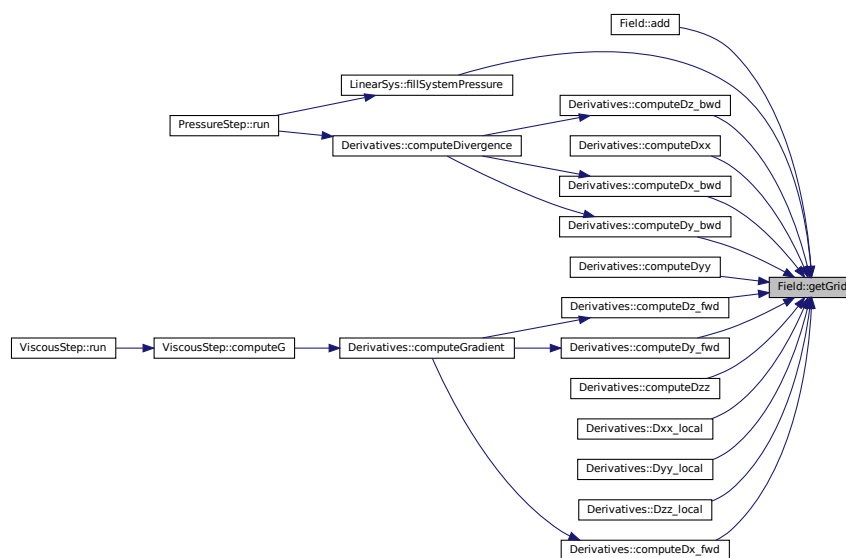
```
const Grid& Field::getGrid ( ) [inline]
```

Getter for the grid information.

#### Returns

the pointer to the grid information

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.2.3.6 getGrid() [2/2]

```
const Grid& Field::getGrid ( ) const [inline]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

### 7.2.3.7 idx()

```
size_t Field::idx (
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const [inline]
```

Computes the linear index for 3D access in row-major order.

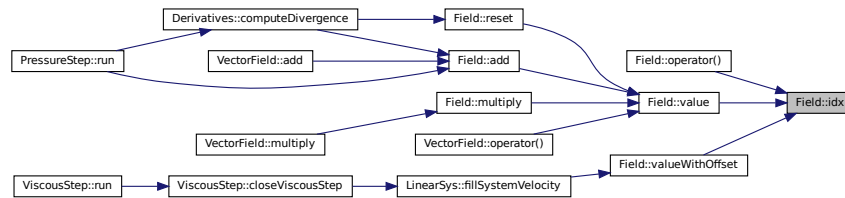
#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	the x-index
<i>j</i>	the y-index
<i>k</i>	the z-index

**Returns**

the corresponding 1D index

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**7.2.3.8 multiply()**

```
void Field::multiply (
    const Field::Scalar value )
```

Multiply all elements in the field by a scalar value.

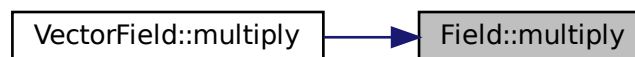
**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	the scalar value to multiply by
--------------	---------------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**7.2.3.9 operator()() [1/2]**

```
Scalar& Field::operator() (
    size_t i,
```

```

    size_t j,
    size_t k ) [inline]

```

Access the value in the field at given position.

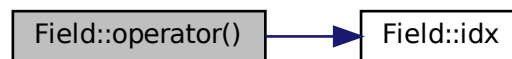
#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	the x-index
<i>j</i>	the y-index
<i>k</i>	the z-index

#### Returns

the value in the field at position (i,j,k)

Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 7.2.3.10 operator() [2/2]

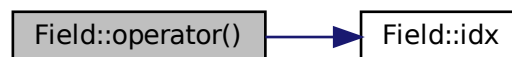
```

const Scalar& Field::operator() (
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const [inline]

```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 7.2.3.11 operator[] [1/2]

```

Scalar& Field::operator[] (
    size_t index ) [inline]

```

Access the value in the field at given linear index.

## Parameters

<i>index</i>	the linear index
--------------	------------------

## Returns

the value in the field at the given index

## 7.2.3.12 operator[]() [2/2]

```
const Scalar& Field::operator[] (
    size_t index ) const [inline]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

## 7.2.3.13 populate()

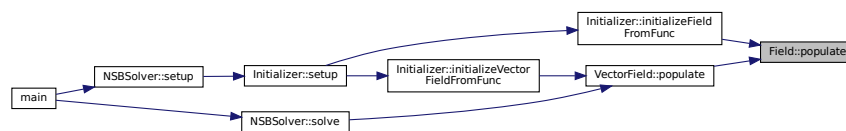
```
void Field::populate (
    double time = 0 )
```

Populates the underlying field based on the stored function in (x,y,z,t).

## Parameters

<i>time</i>	the time affecting the stored function in (x,y,z,t)
-------------	---

Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.2.3.14 reset()

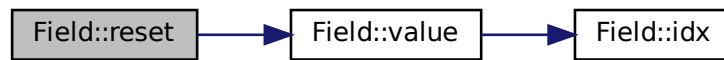
```
void Field::reset (
    const Field::Scalar value = Scalar(0) )
```

Reset the field values to a specified value (default is zero).

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	the value to reset the field to (default is zero)
--------------	---

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.2.3.15 setup()

```

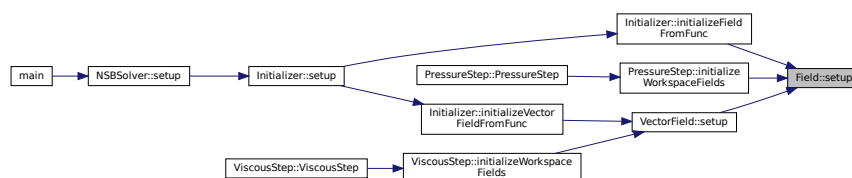
void Field::setup (
    const GridPtr & grid,
    const Func & populateFunction = ZERO_FUNC,
    GridStaggering offset = GridStaggering::CELL_CENTERED,
    Axis offsetAxis = Axis::X ) [inline]
  
```

Setup the field with a function to populate it (e.g., initial condition).

#### Parameters

<i>grid</i>	the pointer to the grid information
<i>populateFunction</i>	the function to use for populating the field
<i>offset</i>	the offset of the field in the staggered grid
<i>offsetAxis</i>	the axis where to apply the offset in the staggered grid

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.2.3.16 value() [1/2]

```

Scalar& Field::value (
    size_t i,
  
```



```
size_t j,
size_t k ) [inline]
```

Access the value in the field at given position.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	the x-index
<i>j</i>	the y-index
<i>k</i>	the z-index

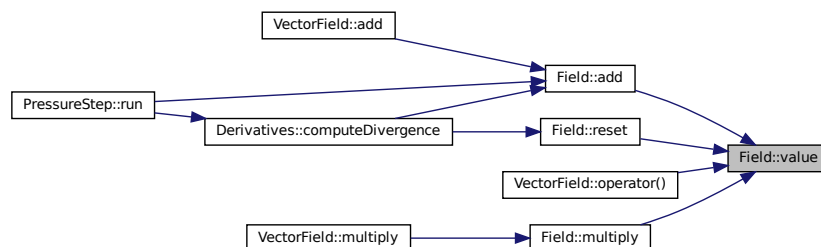
#### Returns

the value in the field at position (i,j,k)

This method is a named alias for the access operator. Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.2.3.17 value() [2/2]

```
const Scalar& Field::value (
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const [inline]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 7.2.3.18 valueWithOffset() [1/2]

```

Field::Scalar & Field::valueWithOffset (
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k,
    Axis offsetDirection,
    int offset )
  
```

Access the value in the field at given position considering direction offset.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	the x-index
<i>j</i>	the y-index
<i>k</i>	the z-index
<i>offsetDirection</i>	the direction for the offset ( <a href="#">Axis::X</a> , <a href="#">Axis::Y</a> , or <a href="#">Axis::Z</a> )
<i>offset</i>	the offset value (can be positive or negative)

#### Returns

the value in the field at position (i,j,k)

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



**7.2.3.19 valueWithOffset() [2/2]**

```
const Field::Scalar & Field::valueWithOffset (
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k,
    Axis offsetDirection,
    int offset ) const
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

Here is the call graph for this function:

**7.2.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation****7.2.4.1 VectorField**

```
friend class VectorField [friend]
```

**7.2.5 Member Data Documentation****7.2.5.1 data\_**

```
std::vector<Scalar> Field::data_ [private]
```

Vector storing the field values in a flattened, row-major indexed 1D array.

**7.2.5.2 gridPtr\_**

```
GridPtr Field::gridPtr_ [private]
```

The pointer to the grid information.

**7.2.5.3 offset\_**

```
GridStaggering Field::offset_ [private]
```

The offset of the field in the staggered grid.

**7.2.5.4 offsetAxis\_**

```
Axis Field::offsetAxis_ [private]
```

The axis where to apply the offset in the staggered grid.

### 7.2.5.5 populateFunction\_

`Func Field::populateFunction_ [private]`

The function used for populating the field.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `include/core/Fields.hpp`
- `src/core/Fields.cpp`

## 7.3 Grid Struct Reference

Struct to hold grid dimensions and spacing information along each direction.

```
#include <Grid.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `Grid (size_t Nx_, size_t Ny_, size_t Nz_, double dx_, double dy_, double dz_)`  
*Constructor to initialize the grid with given physical sizes and number of points.*
- `constexpr size_t size ()`  
*Getter for the total number of grid points.*
- `constexpr size_t size () const`
- `double to_x (double i, GridStaggering offset, Axis offsetAxis) const`  
*Converts a grid index to a physical coordinate along the X-axis, considering staggering.*
- `double to_y (double j, GridStaggering offset, Axis offsetAxis) const`  
*Converts a grid index to a physical coordinate along the Y-axis, considering staggering.*
- `double to_z (double k, GridStaggering offset, Axis offsetAxis) const`  
*Converts a grid index to a physical coordinate along the Z-axis, considering staggering.*

### Public Attributes

- `double Lx`  
*Physical size of the grid in each direction.*
- `double Ly`
- `double Lz`
- `size_t Nx`  
*Number of grid points in each direction.*
- `size_t Ny`
- `size_t Nz`
- `double dx`  
*Grid spacing in each direction (derived from physical sizes and number of grid points).*
- `double dy`
- `double dz`

#### 7.3.1 Detailed Description

Struct to hold grid dimensions and spacing information along each direction.

#### 7.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 7.3.2.1 Grid()

```
Grid::Grid (
    size_t Nx_,
    size_t Ny_,
    size_t Nz_,
    double dx_,
    double dy_,
    double dz_ ) [inline]
```

Constructor to initialize the grid with given physical sizes and number of points.

#### Parameters

$Nx_{\leftrightarrow}$ —	the number of grid points in the X direction
$Ny_{\leftrightarrow}$ —	the number of grid points in the Y direction
$Nz_{\leftrightarrow}$ —	the number of grid points in the Z direction
$dx_{\leftrightarrow}$ —	the grid spacing in the X direction
$dy_{\leftrightarrow}$ —	the grid spacing in the Y direction
$dz_{\leftrightarrow}$ —	the grid spacing in the Z direction

## 7.3.3 Member Function Documentation

### 7.3.3.1 size() [1/2]

```
constexpr size_t Grid::size ( ) [inline], [constexpr]
```

Getter for the total number of grid points.

#### Returns

the total number of grid points

### 7.3.3.2 size() [2/2]

```
constexpr size_t Grid::size ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

### 7.3.3.3 to\_x()

```
double Grid::to_x (
    double i,
    GridStaggering offset,
    Axis offsetAxis ) const [inline]
```

Converts a grid index to a physical coordinate along the X-axis, considering staggering.

#### Parameters

$i$	the x-index
$offset$	the staggering offset
$offsetAxis$	the axis where to apply the offset

**Returns**

the physical x-coordinate

**7.3.3.4 to\_y()**

```
double Grid::to_y (
    double j,
    GridStaggering offset,
    Axis offsetAxis ) const [inline]
```

Converts a grid index to a physical coordinate along the Y-axis, considering staggering.

**Parameters**

<i>j</i>	the y-index
<i>offset</i>	the staggering offset
<i>offsetAxis</i>	the axis where to apply the offset

**Returns**

the physical y-coordinate

**7.3.3.5 to\_z()**

```
double Grid::to_z (
    double k,
    GridStaggering offset,
    Axis offsetAxis ) const [inline]
```

Converts a grid index to a physical coordinate along the Z-axis, considering staggering.

**Parameters**

<i>k</i>	the z-index
<i>offset</i>	the staggering offset
<i>offsetAxis</i>	the axis where to apply the offset

**Returns**

the physical z-coordinate

**7.3.4 Member Data Documentation****7.3.4.1 dx**

```
double Grid::dx
```

[Grid](#) spacing in each direction (derived from physical sizes and number of grid points).

**7.3.4.2 dy**

```
double Grid::dy
```

**7.3.4.3 dz**

```
double Grid::dz
```

**7.3.4.4 Lx**

```
double Grid::Lx
```

Physical size of the grid in each direction.

**7.3.4.5 Ly**

```
double Grid::Ly
```

**7.3.4.6 Lz**

```
double Grid::Lz
```

**7.3.4.7 Nx**

```
size_t Grid::Nx
```

Number of grid points in each direction.

**7.3.4.8 Ny**

```
size_t Grid::Ny
```

**7.3.4.9 Nz**

```
size_t Grid::Nz
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

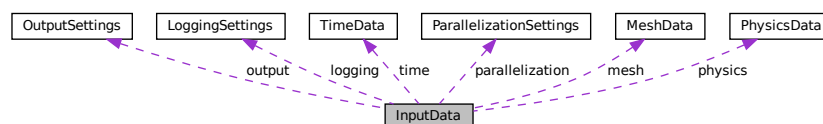
- [include/core/Grid.hpp](#)

## 7.4 InputData Struct Reference

Structure to hold all input data from configuration file.

```
#include <inputReader.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for InputData:



### Public Attributes

- [MeshData mesh](#)
- [PhysicsData physics](#)
- [TimeData time](#)

- [OutputSettings](#) output
- [LoggingSettings](#) logging
- [ParallelizationSettings](#) parallelization

### 7.4.1 Detailed Description

Structure to hold all input data from configuration file.

### 7.4.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.4.2.1 logging

[LoggingSettings](#) InputData::logging

#### 7.4.2.2 mesh

[MeshData](#) InputData::mesh

#### 7.4.2.3 output

[OutputSettings](#) InputData::output

#### 7.4.2.4 parallelization

[ParallelizationSettings](#) InputData::parallelization

#### 7.4.2.5 physics

[PhysicsData](#) InputData::physics

#### 7.4.2.6 time

[TimeData](#) InputData::time

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/io/inputReader.hpp](#)

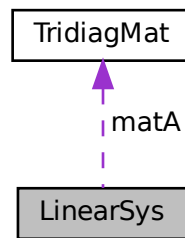
## 7.5 LinearSys Class Reference

Manages and solves a tridiagonal linear system ( $Ax = b$ ) used for pressure and velocity steps.

```
#include <LinearSys.hpp>
```



Collaboration diagram for LinearSys:



## Public Member Functions

- [LinearSys](#) (int n, [BoundaryType](#) boundaryType)  
*Constructor.*
- void [setRhs](#) (const std::vector< double > &newRhs)  
*Sets the right-hand side (rhsC) vector for the solver.*
- const std::vector< double > & [getSolution](#) () const  
*Gets the solution vector (unknownX) computed by the solver.*
- void [fillSystemPressure](#) (const [Field](#) &phi, const [Axis](#) direction)  
*Fill the linear system for Pressure variables.*
- void [fillSystemVelocity](#) (const [SimulationData](#) &simData, const [VectorField](#) &xi, const [Axis](#) fieldComponent, const [Axis](#) derivativeDirection, const size\_t iStart, const size\_t jStart, const size\_t kStart)  
*Fill the linear system for Velocity variables.*
- const [TridiagMat](#) & [getMatrix](#) () const  
*Getter to access the internal matrix (needed for Schur).*
- const std::vector< double > & [getRhs](#) () const  
*Getter to access the internal RHS (modified by fillSystem).*
- void [ThomaSolver](#) ()  
*Solve the linear system.*

## Private Attributes

- [TridiagMat](#) matA
- std::vector< double > rhsC
- std::vector< double > unknownX
- [BoundaryType](#) boundaryType

## Friends

- class [LinearSysTestFixture](#)
- class [SchurSolverTestFixture](#)
- class [SchurSequentialSolver](#)

### 7.5.1 Detailed Description

Manages and solves a tridiagonal linear system ( $Ax = b$ ) used for pressure and velocity steps.

## 7.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 7.5.2.1 LinearSys()

```
LinearSys::LinearSys (
    int n,
    BoundaryType boundaryType )
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of the linear system (n x n)
<i>boundaryType</i>	Boundary condition type, Normal or Tangent (set Normal for pressure)

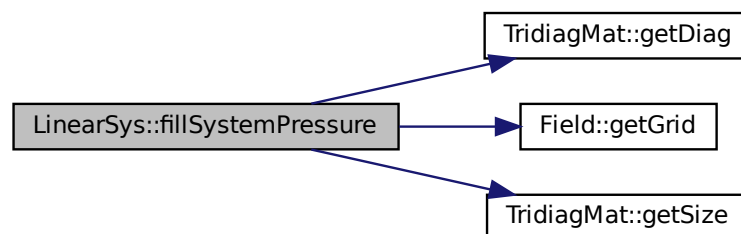
## 7.5.3 Member Function Documentation

### 7.5.3.1 fillSystemPressure()

```
void LinearSys::fillSystemPressure (
    const Field & phi,
    const Axis direction )
```

Fill the linear system for Pressure variables.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

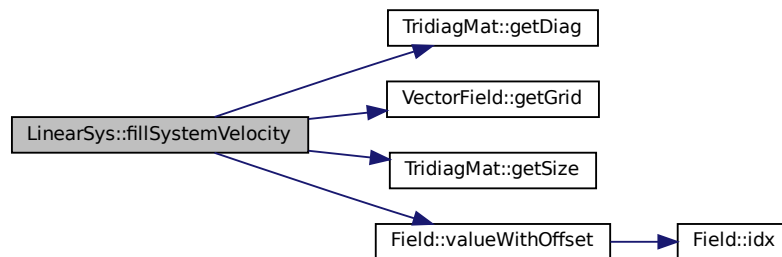


### 7.5.3.2 fillSystemVelocity()

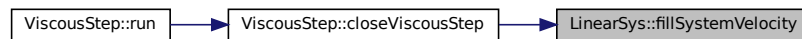
```
void LinearSys::fillSystemVelocity (
    const SimulationData & simData,
    const VectorField & xi,
    const Axis fieldComponent,
    const Axis derivativeDirection,
    const size_t iStart,
    const size_t jStart,
    const size_t kStart )
```

Fill the linear system for Velocity variables.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

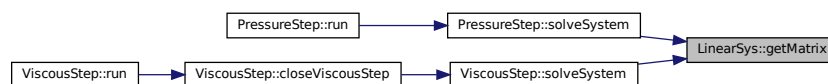


### 7.5.3.3 getMatrix()

```
const TridiagMat& LinearSys::getMatrix ( ) const [inline]
```

Getter to access the internal matrix (needed for Schur).

Here is the caller graph for this function:

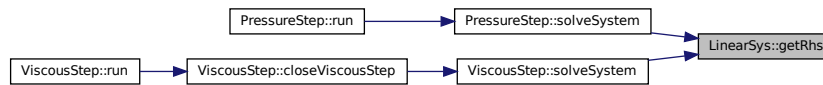


### 7.5.3.4 getRhs()

```
const std::vector<double>& LinearSys::getRhs ( ) const [inline]
```

Getter to access the internal RHS (modified by fillSystem).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.5.3.5 getSolution()

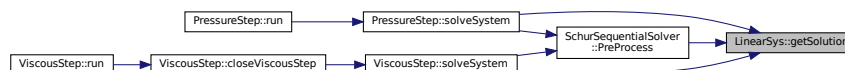
```
const std::vector< double > & LinearSys::getSolution ( ) const
```

Gets the solution vector (unknownX) computed by the solver.

#### Returns

A const reference to the solution vector.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.5.3.6 setRhs()

```
void LinearSys::setRhs (
    const std::vector< double > & newRhs )
```

Sets the right-hand side (rhsC) vector for the solver.

#### Parameters

<i>newRhs</i>	The vector to be copied into the internal rhsC.
---------------	---

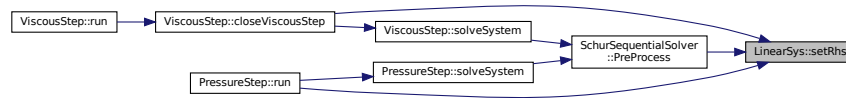
#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	if newRhs size does not match system size.
---------------------------	--

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

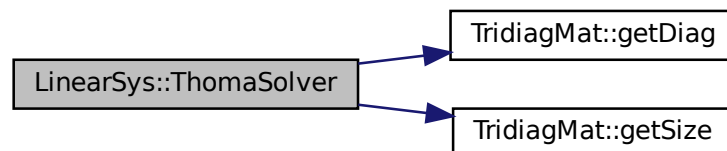


### 7.5.3.7 ThomaSolver()

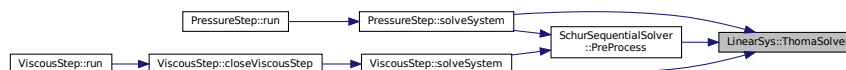
```
void LinearSys::ThomaSolver ( )
```

Solve the linear system.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.5.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 7.5.4.1 LinearSysTestFixture

```
friend class LinearSysTestFixture [friend]
```

### 7.5.4.2 SchurSequentialSolver

```
friend class SchurSequentialSolver [friend]
```

### 7.5.4.3 SchurSolverTestFixture

```
friend class SchurSolverTestFixture [friend]
```

## 7.5.5 Member Data Documentation

### 7.5.5.1 boundaryType

`BoundaryType` `LinearSys::boundaryType` [private]

### 7.5.5.2 matA

`TridiagMat` `LinearSys::matA` [private]

### 7.5.5.3 rhsC

`std::vector<double>` `LinearSys::rhsC` [private]

### 7.5.5.4 unknownX

`std::vector<double>` `LinearSys::unknownX` [private]

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `include/numerics/LinearSys.hpp`
- `src/numerics/LinearSys.cpp`

## 7.6 LoggingSettings Struct Reference

Structure holding configuration parameters for simulation logging (console and file).

```
#include <SimulationContext.hpp>
```

### Public Attributes

- `bool` `logToFile`
- `bool` `logToConsole`
- `std::string` `dir`
- `std::string` `filename`
- `size_t` `loggingFrequency`

### 7.6.1 Detailed Description

Structure holding configuration parameters for simulation logging (console and file).

## 7.6.2 Member Data Documentation

### 7.6.2.1 dir

`std::string` `LoggingSettings::dir`

### 7.6.2.2 filename

`std::string` `LoggingSettings::filename`

### 7.6.2.3 loggingFrequency

```
size_t LoggingSettings::loggingFrequency
```

### 7.6.2.4 logToConsole

```
bool LoggingSettings::logToConsole
```

### 7.6.2.5 logToFile

```
bool LoggingSettings::logToFile
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/simulation/[SimulationContext.hpp](#)

## 7.7 LogWriter Class Reference

Handles console and file logging.

```
#include <logWriter.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [LogWriter](#) (const [LoggingSettings](#) &logSettings)
- void [write](#) (const std::string &msg)
- void [printSimulationHeader](#) (const [InputData](#) &input, const [SimulationData](#) &simData)
- void [printStepHeader](#) ()
- void [printStepProgress](#) (int step, double time, double dt, double elapsedSec, bool isOutputStep)
- void [printFinalSummary](#) (double totalCpuTimeSec, double meanCpuTimePerCellTimestep, unsigned int totalSteps, const unsigned int totalCells)

### Private Member Functions

- std::string [separator](#) (int width=60, char c='=') const

### Private Attributes

- bool [logToFile\\_](#)
- bool [logToConsole\\_](#)
- std::string [logDir\\_](#)
- std::string [filename\\_](#)
- std::ofstream [file\\_](#)

### 7.7.1 Detailed Description

Handles console and file logging.

### 7.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.7.2.1 LogWriter()

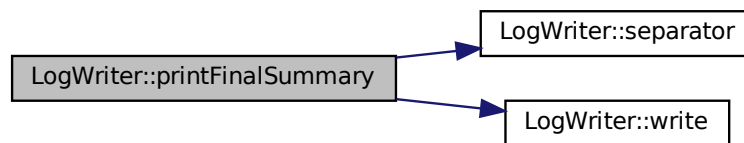
```
LogWriter::LogWriter (
    const LoggingSettings & logSettings )
```

## 7.7.3 Member Function Documentation

### 7.7.3.1 printFinalSummary()

```
void LogWriter::printFinalSummary (
    double totalCpuTimeSec,
    double meanCpuTimePerCellTimestep,
    unsigned int totalSteps,
    const unsigned int totalCells )
```

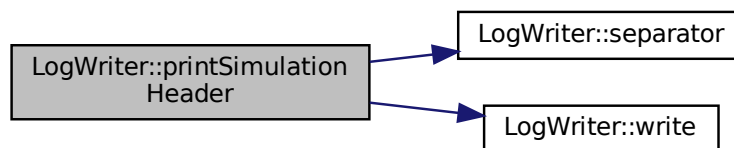
Here is the call graph for this function:



### 7.7.3.2 printSimulationHeader()

```
void LogWriter::printSimulationHeader (
    const InputData & input,
    const SimulationData & simData )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:

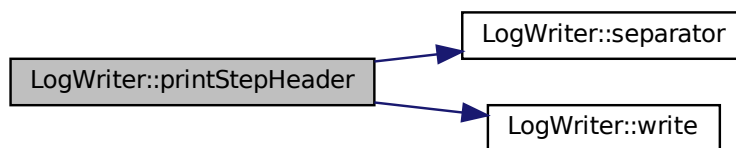


### 7.7.3.3 printStepHeader()

```
void LogWriter::printStepHeader ( )
```



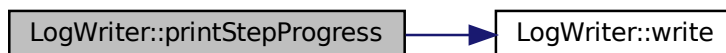
Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 7.7.3.4 printStepProgress()

```
void LogWriter::printStepProgress (
    int step,
    double time,
    double dt,
    double elapsedSec,
    bool isOutputStep )
```

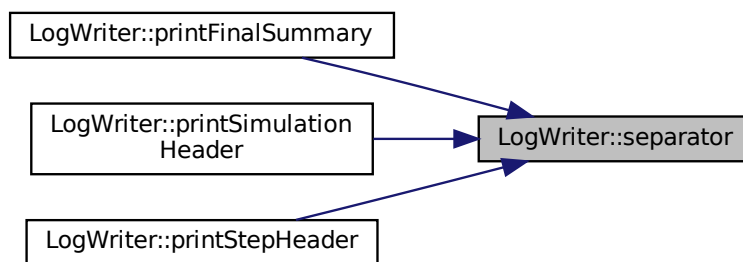
Here is the call graph for this function:



#### 7.7.3.5 separator()

```
std::string LogWriter::separator (
    int width = 60,
    char c = '=' ) const [inline], [private]
```

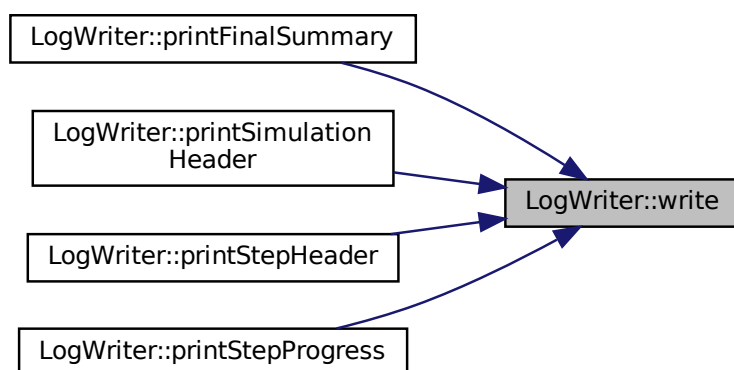
Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.7.3.6 write()

```
void LogWriter::write (
    const std::string & msg )
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.7.4 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.7.4.1 file\_

```
std::ofstream LogWriter::file_ [private]
```

#### 7.7.4.2 filename\_

```
std::string LogWriter::filename_ [private]
```

#### 7.7.4.3 logDir\_

```
std::string LogWriter::logDir_ [private]
```

#### 7.7.4.4 logToConsole\_

```
bool LogWriter::logToConsole_ [private]
```

#### 7.7.4.5 logToFile\_

```
bool LogWriter::logToFile_ [private]
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [include/io/logWriter.hpp](#)
- [src/io/logWriter.cpp](#)

## 7.8 MeshData Struct Reference

Structure to hold mesh configuration data.

```
#include <inputReader.hpp>
```

### Public Attributes

- int [nx](#)
- int [ny](#)
- int [nz](#)
- double [dx](#)
- double [dy](#)
- double [dz](#)
- bool [input\\_for\\_manufactured\\_solution](#)

### 7.8.1 Detailed Description

Structure to hold mesh configuration data.

### 7.8.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.8.2.1 dx

```
double MeshData::dx
```

#### 7.8.2.2 dy

```
double MeshData::dy
```

#### 7.8.2.3 dz

```
double MeshData::dz
```

#### 7.8.2.4 input\_for\_manufactured\_solution

```
bool MeshData::input_for_manufactured_solution
```

#### 7.8.2.5 nx

```
int MeshData::nx
```

#### 7.8.2.6 ny

```
int MeshData::ny
```

#### 7.8.2.7 nz

```
int MeshData::nz
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

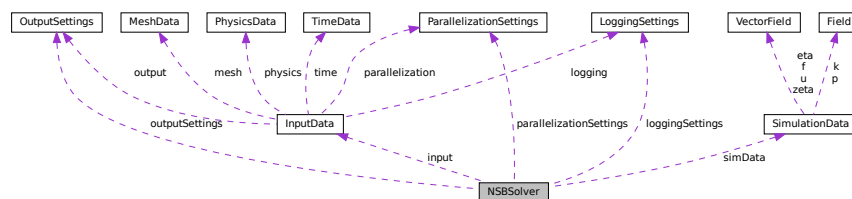
- [include/io/InputReader.hpp](#)

## 7.9 NSBSolver Class Reference

Class responsible for solving the Navier-Stokes-Brinkman equations.

```
#include <NSBSolver.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for NSBSolver:



### Public Member Functions

- [NSBSolver](#) (const std::string &[configFile](#))
- void [setup](#) ()
- void [solve](#) ()

### Private Attributes

- std::string [configFile](#)
- [InputData](#) [input](#)
- [SimulationData](#) [simData](#)
- [OutputSettings](#) [outputSettings](#)
- [LoggingSettings](#) [loggingSettings](#)
- [ParallelizationSettings](#) [parallelizationSettings](#)
- std::unique\_ptr< [ViscousStep](#) > [viscousStep](#)
- std::unique\_ptr< [PressureStep](#) > [pressureStep](#)
- std::unique\_ptr< [VTKWriter](#) > [vtkWriter](#)
- std::unique\_ptr< [LogWriter](#) > [logger](#)

### 7.9.1 Detailed Description

Class responsible for solving the Navier-Stokes-Brinkman equations.

### 7.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.9.2.1 NSBSolver()

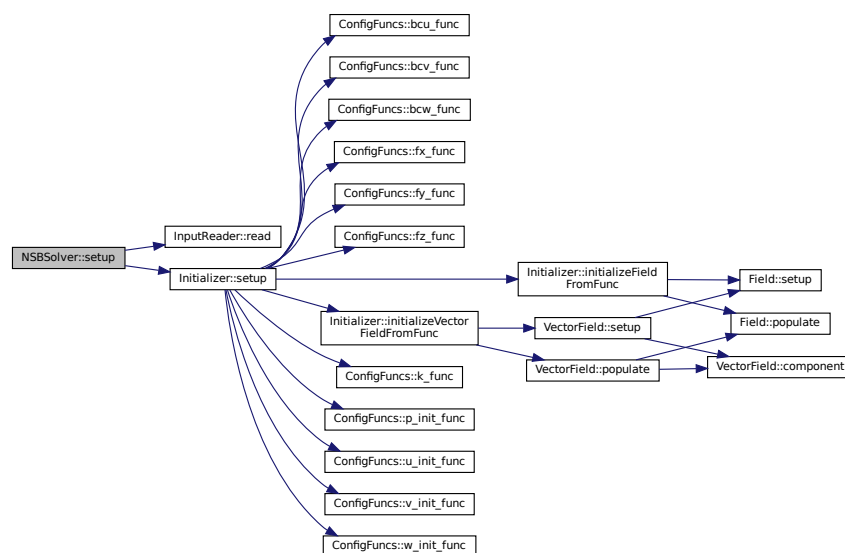
```
NSBSolver::NSBSolver (
    const std::string & configFile ) [explicit]
```

### 7.9.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.9.3.1 setup()

```
void NSBSolver::setup ( )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



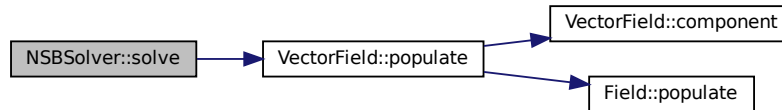
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.9.3.2 solve()

```
void NSBSolver::solve ( )
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.9.4 Member Data Documentation

### 7.9.4.1 configFile

```
std::string NSBSolver::configFile [private]
```

### 7.9.4.2 input

```
InputData NSBSolver::input [private]
```

### 7.9.4.3 logger

```
std::unique_ptr<LogWriter> NSBSolver::logger [private]
```

### 7.9.4.4 loggingSettings

```
LoggingSettings NSBSolver::loggingSettings [private]
```

### 7.9.4.5 outputSettings

```
OutputSettings NSBSolver::outputSettings [private]
```

### 7.9.4.6 parallelizationSettings

```
ParallelizationSettings NSBSolver::parallelizationSettings [private]
```

#### 7.9.4.7 pressureStep

```
std::unique_ptr<PressureStep> NSBSolver::pressureStep [private]
```

#### 7.9.4.8 simData

```
SimulationData NSBSolver::simData [private]
```

#### 7.9.4.9 viscousStep

```
std::unique_ptr<ViscousStep> NSBSolver::viscousStep [private]
```

#### 7.9.4.10 vtkWriter

```
std::unique_ptr<VTKWriter> NSBSolver::vtkWriter [private]
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/simulation/NSBSolver.hpp
- src/simulation/NSBSolver.cpp

## 7.10 OutputSettings Struct Reference

Structure holding configuration parameters for outputting simulation results.

```
#include <SimulationContext.hpp>
```

### Public Attributes

- std::string [dir](#)
- std::string [baseFilename](#)
- bool [enabled](#)
- size\_t [outputFrequency](#)

#### 7.10.1 Detailed Description

Structure holding configuration parameters for outputting simulation results.

#### 7.10.2 Member Data Documentation

##### 7.10.2.1 baseFilename

```
std::string OutputSettings::baseFilename
```

##### 7.10.2.2 dir

```
std::string OutputSettings::dir
```

##### 7.10.2.3 enabled

```
bool OutputSettings::enabled
```

#### 7.10.2.4 outputFrequency

```
size_t OutputSettings::outputFrequency
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/simulation/[SimulationContext.hpp](#)

### 7.11 ParallelizationSettings Struct Reference

Structure holding parameters related to parallel execution and domain decomposition.

```
#include <SimulationContext.hpp>
```

#### Public Attributes

- int [schurDomains](#)

#### 7.11.1 Detailed Description

Structure holding parameters related to parallel execution and domain decomposition.

#### 7.11.2 Member Data Documentation

##### 7.11.2.1 schurDomains

```
int ParallelizationSettings::schurDomains
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/simulation/[SimulationContext.hpp](#)

### 7.12 PhysicsData Struct Reference

Structure to hold physics parameters.

```
#include <inputReader.hpp>
```

#### Public Attributes

- double [nu](#)

#### 7.12.1 Detailed Description

Structure to hold physics parameters.

#### 7.12.2 Member Data Documentation

##### 7.12.2.1 nu

```
double PhysicsData::nu
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/io/[inputReader.hpp](#)

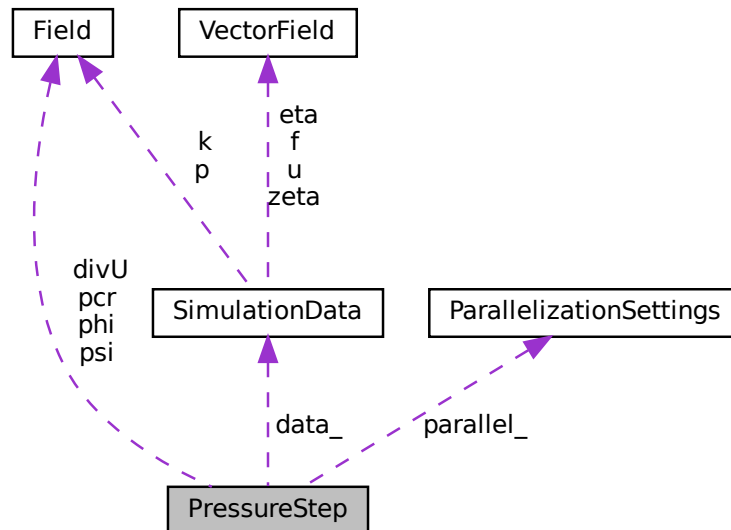


## 7.13 PressureStep Class Reference

Handles all pressure step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow.

```
#include <pressureStep.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for PressureStep:



### Public Member Functions

- `PressureStep` (`SimulationData` &simData, `ParallelizationSettings` &parallel)  
*Constructor.*
- `void run ()`  
*Run pressure step.*

### Private Member Functions

- `void initializeWorkspaceFields ()`  
*Construct temporary fields to proceed in computations.*
- `std::vector< double > solveSystem` (`LinearSys` &sys, `BoundaryType` bType)  
*Wrapper that chooses whether to use Thomas (P=1) or Schur (P> 1).*

### Private Attributes

- `Field` psi
- `Field` phi
- `Field` pcr
- `Field` divU
- `SimulationData` & data\_
- `ParallelizationSettings` parallel\_

### Friends

- class `PressureStepTest`
- class `PressureStepRobustnessTest`

### 7.13.1 Detailed Description

Handles all pressure step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow.

### 7.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.13.2.1 PressureStep()

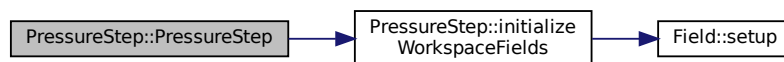
```
PressureStep::PressureStep (
    SimulationData & simData,
    ParallelizationSettings & parallel )
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>context</i>	Contains all simulation data
----------------	------------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



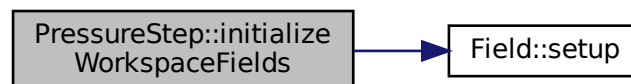
### 7.13.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.13.3.1 initializeWorkspaceFields()

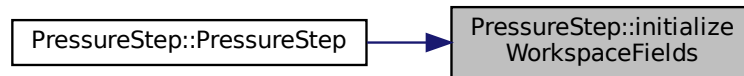
```
void PressureStep::initializeWorkspaceFields ( ) [private]
```

Construct temporary fields to proceed in computations.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

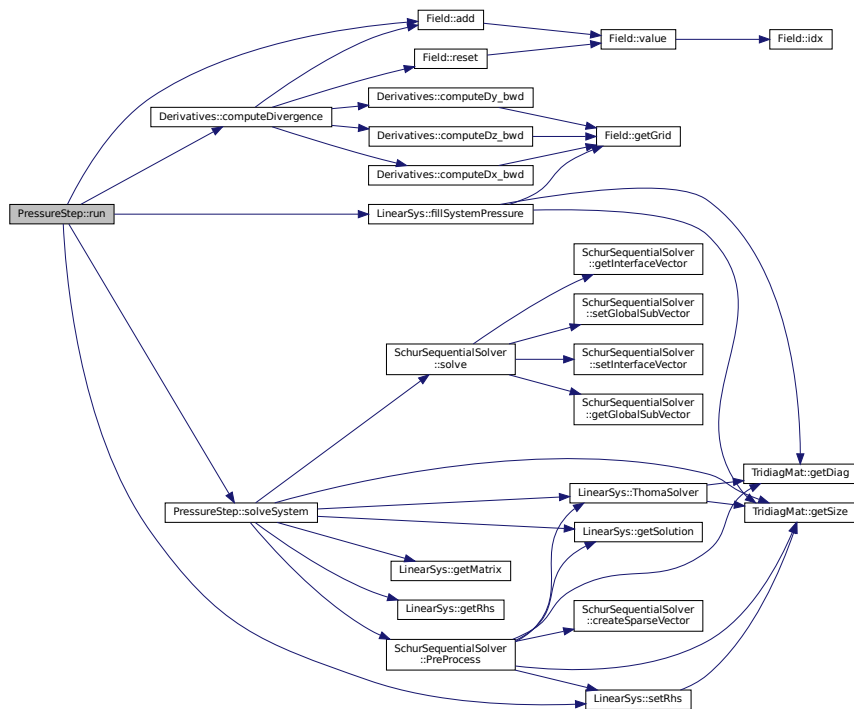


### 7.13.3.2 run()

```
void PressureStep::run ( )
```

Run pressure step.

Here is the call graph for this function:

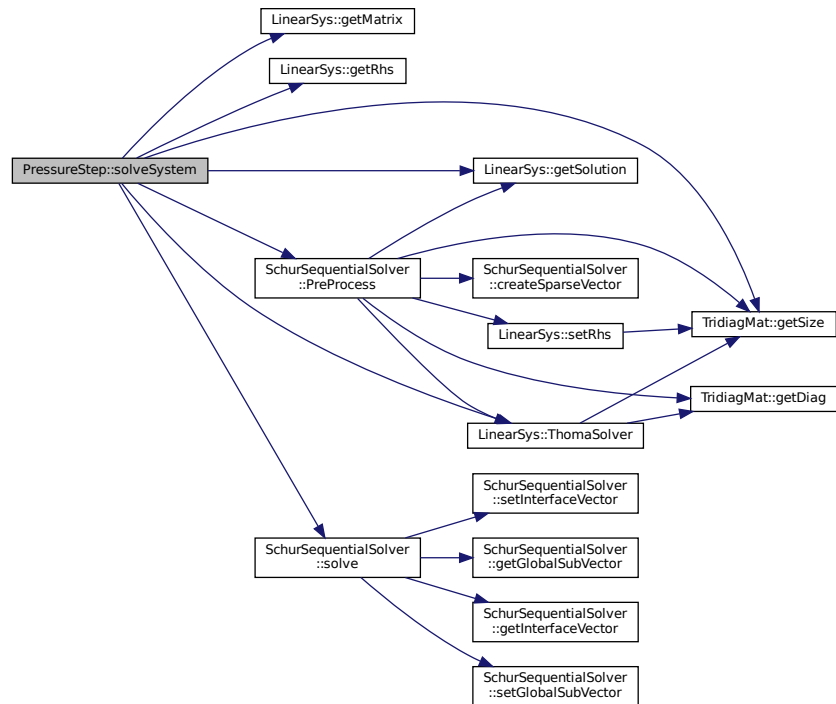


### 7.13.3.3 solveSystem()

```
std::vector< double > PressureStep::solveSystem (
    LinearSys & sys,
    BoundaryType bType ) [private]
```

Wrapper that chooses whether to use Thomas (P=1) or Schur (P>1).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.13.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 7.13.4.1 PressureStepRobustnessTest

```
friend class PressureStepRobustnessTest [friend]
```

### 7.13.4.2 PressureStepTest

```
friend class PressureStepTest [friend]
```

## 7.13.5 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.13.5.1 data\_

`SimulationData& PressureStep::data_ [private]`

#### 7.13.5.2 divU

`Field PressureStep::divU [private]`

#### 7.13.5.3 parallel\_

`ParallelizationSettings PressureStep::parallel_ [private]`

#### 7.13.5.4 pcr

`Field PressureStep::pcr [private]`

#### 7.13.5.5 phi

`Field PressureStep::phi [private]`

#### 7.13.5.6 psi

`Field PressureStep::psi [private]`

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `include/simulation/pressureStep.hpp`
- `src/simulation/pressureStep.cpp`

## 7.14 SchurSequentialSolver Class Reference

Implements the Schur Complement method for solving large tridiagonal systems by decomposing them into smaller sub-systems solved sequentially.

```
#include <SchurSequentialSolver.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `SchurSequentialSolver` (int globalSize, int numDomains, `BoundaryType` type)
- void `PreProcess` (const `TridiagMat` &A\_global)
 

*Phase 0: Pre-processing. Builds the submatrices  $A_{ii}$ , extracts interface coefficients, and assembles the Schur matrix 'S'.*
- `std::vector< double > solve` (const `std::vector< double >` &f\_global)
 

*Phase 1: Solve. Solves the system  $A*x = f$  using the Schur algorithm. 'PreProcess' must have been called before.*

### Private Member Functions

- `std::vector< double > getGlobalSubVector` (const `std::vector< double >` &globalVec, int start, int size) const
- void `setGlobalSubVector` (`std::vector< double >` &globalVec, const `std::vector< double >` &subVec, int start) const
- `std::vector< double > getInterfaceVector` (const `std::vector< double >` &globalVec) const
- void `setInterfaceVector` (`std::vector< double >` &globalVec, const `std::vector< double >` &interfaceVec) const
- `std::vector< double > createSparseVector` (int size, int index, double value) const

## Private Attributes

- int [nGlobal](#)
- int [num\\_domains](#)
- int [num\\_interfaces](#)
- [BoundaryType](#) [bType](#)
- std::vector< int > [domain\\_sizes](#)
- std::vector< int > [domain\\_starts](#)
- std::vector< int > [interface\\_indices](#)
- std::vector< [LinearSys](#) > [localSolvers](#)
- std::unique\_ptr< [LinearSys](#) > [schurSolver](#)
- double [schurScalarS](#) = 0.0
- std::vector< double > [A\\_ie\\_left](#)
- std::vector< double > [A\\_ie\\_right](#)
- std::vector< double > [A\\_ei\\_left](#)
- std::vector< double > [A\\_ei\\_right](#)

### 7.14.1 Detailed Description

Implements the Schur Complement method for solving large tridiagonal systems by decomposing them into smaller sub-systems solved sequentially.

### 7.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.14.2.1 SchurSequentialSolver()

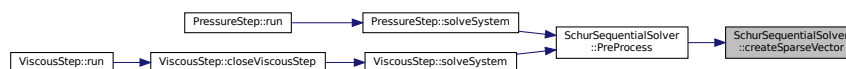
```
SchurSequentialSolver::SchurSequentialSolver (
    int globalSize,
    int numDomains,
    BoundaryType type )
```

### 7.14.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.14.3.1 createSparseVector()

```
std::vector< double > SchurSequentialSolver::createSparseVector (
    int size,
    int index,
    double value ) const [private]
```

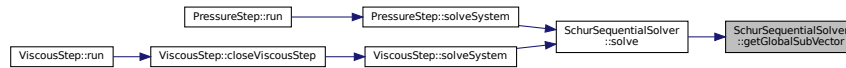
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.14.3.2 getGlobalSubVector()

```
std::vector< double > SchurSequentialSolver::getGlobalSubVector (
    const std::vector< double > & globalVec,
    int start,
    int size ) const [private]
```

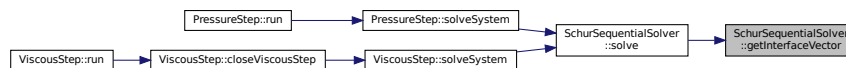
Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.14.3.3 getInterfaceVector()

```
std::vector< double > SchurSequentialSolver::getInterfaceVector (
    const std::vector< double > & globalVec ) const [private]
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.14.3.4 PreProcess()

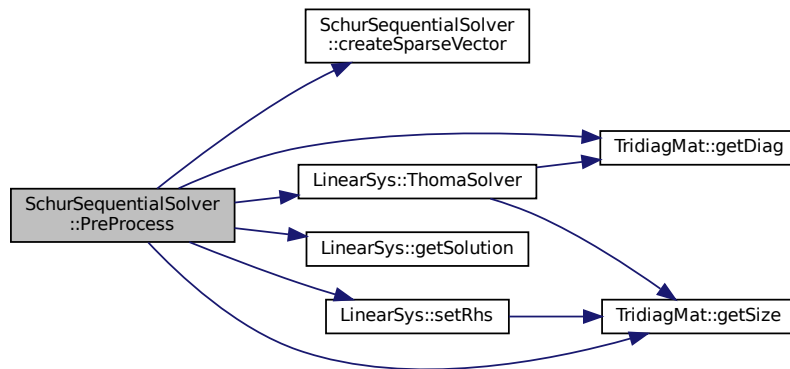
```
void SchurSequentialSolver::PreProcess (
    const TridiagMat & A_global )
```

Phase 0: Pre-processing. Builds the submatrices  $A_{ii}$ , extracts interface coefficients, and assembles the Schur matrix 'S'.

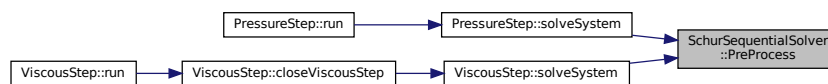
#### Parameters

<i>A_global</i>	The GLOBAL tridiagonal matrix (N x N).
-----------------	--

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

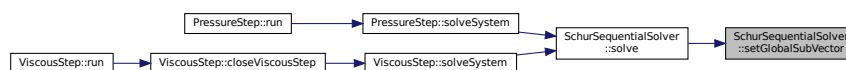


#### 7.14.3.5 setGlobalSubVector()

```

void SchurSequentialSolver::setGlobalSubVector (
    std::vector< double > & globalVec,
    const std::vector< double > & subVec,
    int start ) const [private]
  
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



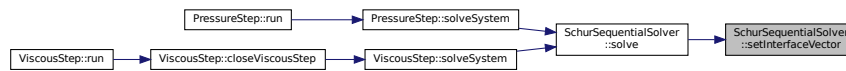
#### 7.14.3.6 setInterfaceVector()

```

void SchurSequentialSolver::setInterfaceVector (
    std::vector< double > & globalVec,
    const std::vector< double > & interfaceVec ) const [private]
  
```



Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.14.3.7 solve()

```
std::vector< double > SchurSequentialSolver::solve (
    const std::vector< double > & f_global )
```

Phase 1: Solve. Solves the system  $A*x = f$  using the Schur algorithm. 'PreProcess' must have been called before.

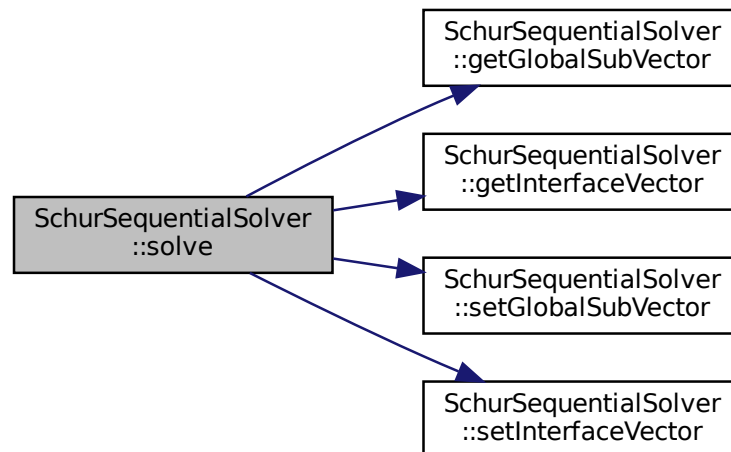
#### Parameters

<code>f_global</code>	The global RHS vector (length N).
-----------------------	-----------------------------------

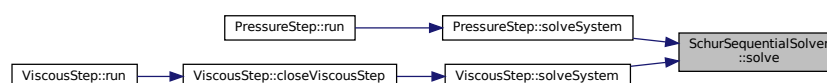
#### Returns

The global solution vector x (length N).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.14.4 Member Data Documentation

### 7.14.4.1 A\_ei\_left

`std::vector<double> SchurSequentialSolver::A_ei_left` [private]

### 7.14.4.2 A\_ei\_right

`std::vector<double> SchurSequentialSolver::A_ei_right` [private]

### 7.14.4.3 A\_ie\_left

`std::vector<double> SchurSequentialSolver::A_ie_left` [private]

### 7.14.4.4 A\_ie\_right

`std::vector<double> SchurSequentialSolver::A_ie_right` [private]

### 7.14.4.5 bType

`BoundaryType SchurSequentialSolver::bType` [private]

### 7.14.4.6 domain\_sizes

`std::vector<int> SchurSequentialSolver::domain_sizes` [private]

### 7.14.4.7 domain\_starts

`std::vector<int> SchurSequentialSolver::domain_starts` [private]

### 7.14.4.8 interface\_indices

`std::vector<int> SchurSequentialSolver::interface_indices` [private]

### 7.14.4.9 localSolvers

`std::vector<LinearSys> SchurSequentialSolver::localSolvers` [private]

### 7.14.4.10 nGlobal

`int SchurSequentialSolver::nGlobal` [private]

### 7.14.4.11 num\_domains

`int SchurSequentialSolver::num_domains` [private]

## 7.14.4.12 num\_interfaces

```
int SchurSequentialSolver::num_interfaces [private]
```

## 7.14.4.13 schurScalarS

```
double SchurSequentialSolver::schurScalarS = 0.0 [private]
```

## 7.14.4.14 schurSolver

```
std::unique_ptr<LinearSys> SchurSequentialSolver::schurSolver [private]
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

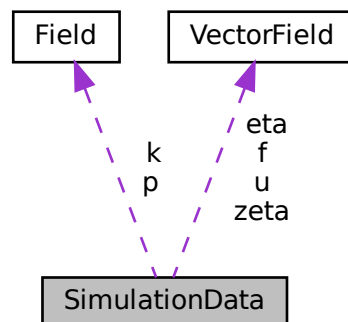
- include/numerics/SchurSequentialSolver.hpp
- src/numerics/SchurSequentialSolver.cpp

## 7.15 SimulationData Struct Reference

Central structure containing all transient data, fields, and physical properties of the running simulation.

```
#include <SimulationContext.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for SimulationData:



## Public Attributes

- [GridPtr](#) grid
- double dt
- double currTime
- double totalSimTime
- size\_t currStep
- size\_t totalSteps
- [VectorField](#) eta
- [VectorField](#) zeta
- [VectorField](#) u
- [Field](#) p
- [Func](#) bcu
- [Func](#) bcv
- [Func](#) bcw

- double `nu`
- `Field` `k`
- `VectorField` `f`
- `Func` `fx`
- `Func` `fy`
- `Func` `fz`

### 7.15.1 Detailed Description

Central structure containing all transient data, fields, and physical properties of the running simulation.

### 7.15.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.15.2.1 `bcu`

`Func` `SimulationData::bcu`

#### 7.15.2.2 `bcv`

`Func` `SimulationData::bcv`

#### 7.15.2.3 `bcw`

`Func` `SimulationData::bcw`

#### 7.15.2.4 `currStep`

`size_t` `SimulationData::currStep`

#### 7.15.2.5 `currTime`

`double` `SimulationData::currTime`

#### 7.15.2.6 `dt`

`double` `SimulationData::dt`

#### 7.15.2.7 `eta`

`VectorField` `SimulationData::eta`

#### 7.15.2.8 `f`

`VectorField` `SimulationData::f`

#### 7.15.2.9 `fx`

`Func` `SimulationData::fx`

**7.15.2.10 fy**

`Func SimulationData::fy`

**7.15.2.11 fz**

`Func SimulationData::fz`

**7.15.2.12 grid**

`GridPtr SimulationData::grid`

**7.15.2.13 k**

`Field SimulationData::k`

**7.15.2.14 nu**

`double SimulationData::nu`

**7.15.2.15 p**

`Field SimulationData::p`

**7.15.2.16 totalSimTime**

`double SimulationData::totalSimTime`

**7.15.2.17 totalSteps**

`size_t SimulationData::totalSteps`

**7.15.2.18 u**

`VectorField SimulationData::u`

**7.15.2.19 zeta**

`VectorField SimulationData::zeta`

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `include/simulation/SimulationContext.hpp`

## 7.16 TimeData Struct Reference

Structure to hold time integration parameters.

```
#include <inputReader.hpp>
```

## Public Attributes

- double [dt](#)
- double [t\\_end](#)

### 7.16.1 Detailed Description

Structure to hold time integration parameters.

### 7.16.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.16.2.1 dt

```
double TimeData::dt
```

#### 7.16.2.2 t\_end

```
double TimeData::t_end
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/io/inputReader.hpp](#)

## 7.17 TridiagMat Class Reference

Class representing a tridiagonal matrix and providing access to its elements.

```
#include <TridiagMat.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [TridiagMat](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void [fillMat](#) (std::vector< double > [diag](#), std::vector< double > [subdiag](#), std::vector< double > [supdiag](#))  
*Fill the matrix.*
- const unsigned int [getSize](#) () const  
*Get the matrix size.*
- double [getElement](#) (int i, int j) const  
*Get the (i,j) element of the matrix.*
- std::vector< double > & [getDiag](#) (int w)  
*Get the whole diagonal, subdiagonal or supdiagonal.*
- std::vector< double > [getDiag](#) (int w) const
- double [getFirstElementFromDiag](#) (int w) const  
*Get the first element from the diagonal w.*
- double [getLastElementFromDiag](#) (int w) const  
*Get the last element from the diagonal w.*

### Private Attributes

- std::vector< double > [diag](#)
- std::vector< double > [subdiag](#)
- std::vector< double > [supdiag](#)
- const unsigned int [size](#)

## Friends

- class [SchurSequentialSolver](#)

### 7.17.1 Detailed Description

Class representing a tridiagonal matrix and providing access to its elements.

### 7.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.17.2.1 TridiagMat()

```
TridiagMat::TridiagMat (
    int n )
```

Constructor.

##### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of the matrix (n x n)
----------	----------------------------

### 7.17.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.17.3.1 fillMat()

```
void TridiagMat::fillMat (
    std::vector< double > diag,
    std::vector< double > subdiag,
    std::vector< double > supdiag )
```

Fill the matrix.

##### Parameters

<i>diag</i>	matrix diagonal.
<i>subdiag</i>	matrix subdiagonal.
<i>supdiag</i>	matrix upper diagonal.

#### 7.17.3.2 getDiag() [1/2]

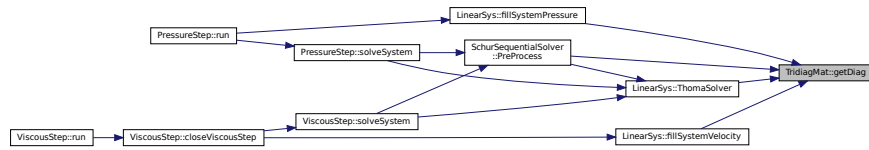
```
std::vector< double > & TridiagMat::getDiag (
    int w )
```

Get the whole diagonal, subdiagonal or supdiagonal.

##### Parameters

<i>w</i>	number indicating sub (-1), diag (0) or sup (1)
----------	---

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.17.3.3 getDiag() [2/2]

```
std::vector< double > TridiagMat::getDiag (
    int w ) const
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

### 7.17.3.4 getElement()

```
double TridiagMat::getElement (
    int i,
    int j ) const
```

Get the (i,j) element of the matrix.

### 7.17.3.5 getFirstElementFromDiag()

```
double TridiagMat::getFirstElementFromDiag (
    int w ) const
```

Get the first element from the diagonal w.

#### Parameters

<i>w</i>	number indicating sub (-1), main (0) or sup (1) diagonal
----------	--

### 7.17.3.6 getLastElementFromDiag()

```
double TridiagMat::getLastElementFromDiag (
    int w ) const
```

Get the last element from the diagonal w.

#### Parameters

<i>w</i>	number indicating sub (-1), main (0) or sup (1) diagonal
----------	--

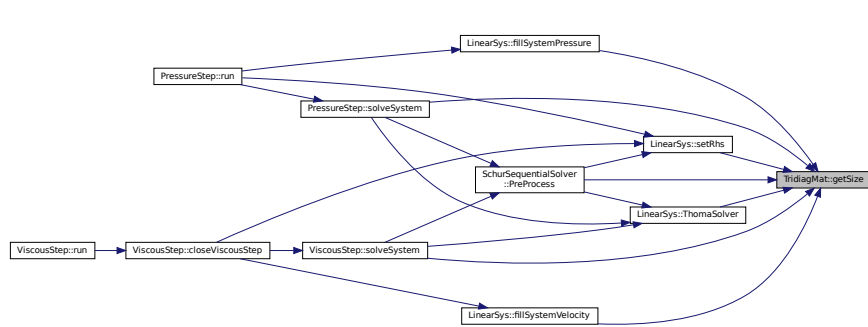
### 7.17.3.7 getSize()

```
const unsigned int TridiagMat::getSize ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the matrix size.



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.17.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 7.17.4.1 SchurSequentialSolver

```
friend class SchurSequentialSolver [friend]
```

## 7.17.5 Member Data Documentation

### 7.17.5.1 diag

```
std::vector<double> TridiagMat::diag [private]
```

### 7.17.5.2 size

```
const unsigned int TridiagMat::size [private]
```

### 7.17.5.3 subdiag

```
std::vector<double> TridiagMat::subdiag [private]
```

### 7.17.5.4 supdiag

```
std::vector<double> TridiagMat::supdiag [private]
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/core/TridiagMat.hpp
- src/core/TridiagMat.cpp

## 7.18 VectorField Class Reference

Class representing a 3D vector field defined on a 3D grid.

```
#include <Fields.hpp>
```

### Public Types

- using [Scalar](#) = [Field::Scalar](#)

## Public Member Functions

- void `setup` (const `GridPtr` &grid, const `Func` &populateXFunction=`ZERO_FUNC`, const `Func` &populateYFunction=`ZERO_FUNC`, const `Func` &populateZFunction=`ZERO_FUNC`)  
*Setup the vector field with functions to populate each component (e.g., initial conditions).*
- void `populate` (double time=0)  
*Populates each component of the underlying vector field based on the stored functions in (x,y,z,t).*
- const `Grid` & `getGrid` ()  
*Getter for the grid information.*
- const `Grid` & `getGrid` () const  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `Field` & `operator()` (`Axis` componentDirection)  
*Access the component of the vector field in the specified direction.*
- const `Field` & `operator()` (`Axis` componentDirection) const  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `Field` & `component` (`Axis` componentDirection)  
*Access the component of the vector field in the specified direction.*
- const `Field` & `component` (`Axis` componentDirection) const  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `Scalar` & `operator()` (`Axis` componentDirection, size\_t i, size\_t j, size\_t k)  
*Access the component value of the vector field in the specified direction at the given position.*
- const `Scalar` & `operator()` (`Axis` componentDirection, size\_t i, size\_t j, size\_t k) const  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- `Scalar` & `value` (`Axis` componentDirection, size\_t i, size\_t j, size\_t k)  
*Access the component value of the vector field in the specified direction at the given position.*
- const `Scalar` & `value` (`Axis` componentDirection, size\_t i, size\_t j, size\_t k) const  
*This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.*
- void `add` (`Scalar` value)  
*Add a scalar value to all components of the vector field.*
- void `add` (const `VectorField` &other)  
*Add another vector field to this vector field element-wise.*
- void `multiply` (`Scalar` value)  
*Multiply all components of the vector field by a scalar value.*

## Private Attributes

- `GridPtr` gridPtr\_  
*The pointer to the grid information (dimensions and spacing).*
- std::array< `Field`, `AXIS_COUNT` > components\_  
*The components of the vector field (x, y, z).*

### 7.18.1 Detailed Description

Class representing a 3D vector field defined on a 3D grid.

### 7.18.2 Member Typedef Documentation

### 7.18.2.1 Scalar

```
using VectorField::Scalar = Field::Scalar
```

## 7.18.3 Member Function Documentation

### 7.18.3.1 add() [1/2]

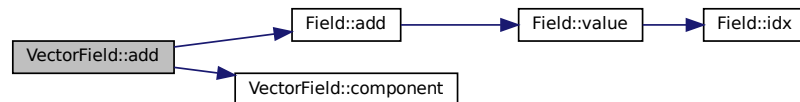
```
void VectorField::add (
    const VectorField & other )
```

Add another vector field to this vector field element-wise.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the other vector field to add
--------------	-------------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 7.18.3.2 add() [2/2]

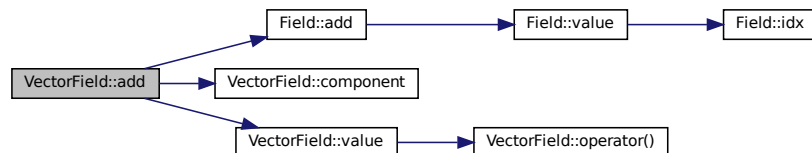
```
void VectorField::add (
    const Field::Scalar value )
```

Add a scalar value to all components of the vector field.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	the scalar value to add
--------------	-------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 7.18.3.3 component() [1/2]

```
Field& VectorField::component (
```

```
Axis componentDirection ) [inline]
```

Access the component of the vector field in the specified direction.

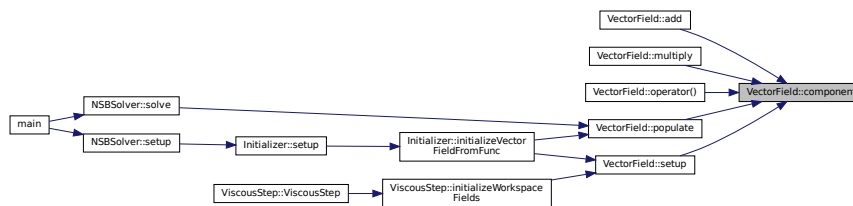
#### Parameters

<i>componentDirection</i>	the direction ( <a href="#">Axis::X</a> , <a href="#">Axis::Y</a> , or <a href="#">Axis::Z</a> )
---------------------------	--

#### Returns

the component of the vector field in the specified direction

This method is a named alias for the access operator. Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.18.3.4 component() [2/2]

```
const Field& VectorField::component (
    Axis componentDirection ) const [inline]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

#### 7.18.3.5 getGrid() [1/2]

```
const Grid& VectorField::getGrid ( ) [inline]
```

Getter for the grid information.

#### Returns

the pointer to the grid information

Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.18.3.6 getGrid() [2/2]

```
const Grid& VectorField::getGrid ( ) const [inline]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

### 7.18.3.7 multiply()

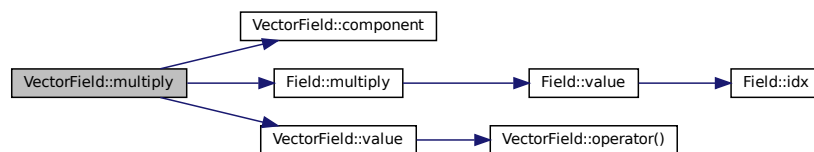
```
void VectorField::multiply (
    const Field::Scalar value )
```

Multiply all components of the vector field by a scalar value.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	the scalar value to multiply by
--------------	---------------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



### 7.18.3.8 operator() [1/4]

```
Field& VectorField::operator() (
    Axis componentDirection ) [inline]
```

Access the component of the vector field in the specified direction.

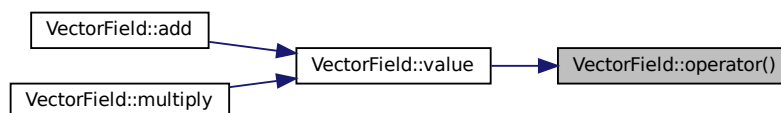
#### Parameters

<i>componentDirection</i>	the direction ( <a href="#">Axis::X</a> , <a href="#">Axis::Y</a> , or <a href="#">Axis::Z</a> )
---------------------------	--

#### Returns

the component of the vector field in the specified direction

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.18.3.9 operator() [2/4]

```
const Field& VectorField::operator() (
    Axis componentDirection ) const [inline]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

### 7.18.3.10 operator>() [3/4]

```
Field::Scalar & VectorField::operator() (
    Axis componentDirection,
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k )
```

Access the component value of the vector field in the specified direction at the given position.

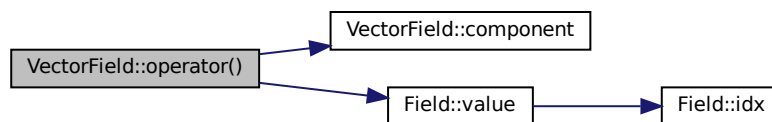
#### Parameters

<i>direction</i>	the direction ( <a href="#">Axis::X</a> , <a href="#">Axis::Y</a> , or <a href="#">Axis::Z</a> )
<i>i</i>	the x-index
<i>j</i>	the y-index
<i>k</i>	the z-index

#### Returns

the component value of the vector field in the specified direction at position (i,j,k)

Here is the call graph for this function:

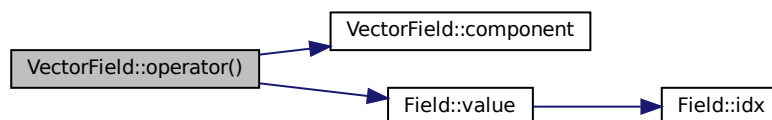


### 7.18.3.11 operator>() [4/4]

```
const Field::Scalar & VectorField::operator() (
    Axis componentDirection,
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

Here is the call graph for this function:



## 7.18.3.12 populate()

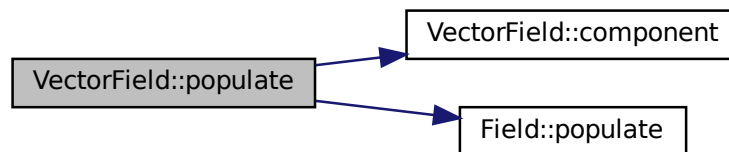
```
void VectorField::populate (
    double time = 0 ) [inline]
```

Populates each component of the underlying vector field based on the stored functions in (x,y,z,t).

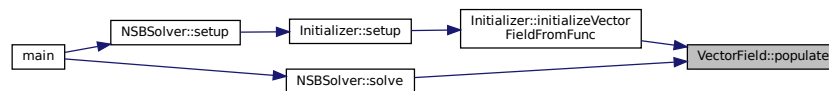
## Parameters

<i>time</i>	the time affecting the stored functions in (x,y,z,t)
-------------	--

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.18.3.13 setup()

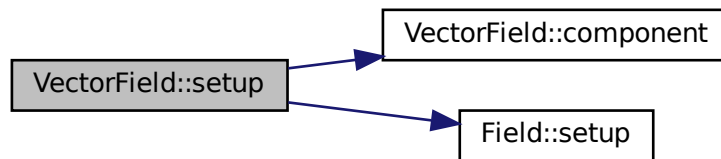
```
void VectorField::setup (
    const GridPtr & grid,
    const Func & populateXFunction = ZERO_FUNC,
    const Func & populateYFunction = ZERO_FUNC,
    const Func & populateZFunction = ZERO_FUNC ) [inline]
```

Setup the vector field with functions to populate each component (e.g., initial conditions).

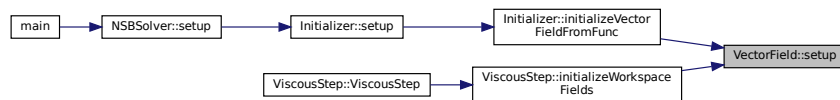
## Parameters

<i>grid</i>	the pointer to the grid information
<i>populateXFunction</i>	the function to use for populating the x-component of the vector field
<i>populateYFunction</i>	the function to use for populating the y-component of the vector field
<i>populateZFunction</i>	the function to use for populating the z-component of the vector field

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.18.3.14 value() [1/2]

```

Scalar& VectorField::value (
    Axis componentDirection,
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) [inline]
  
```

Access the component value of the vector field in the specified direction at the given position.

##### Parameters

<i>direction</i>	the direction ( <a href="#">Axis::X</a> , <a href="#">Axis::Y</a> , or <a href="#">Axis::Z</a> )
<i>i</i>	the x-index
<i>j</i>	the y-index
<i>k</i>	the z-index

##### Returns

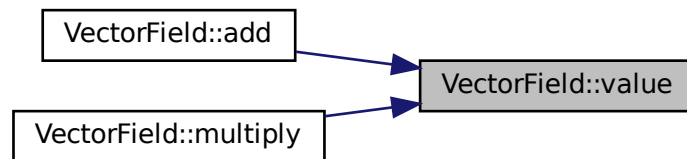
the component value of the vector field in the specified direction at position (i,j,k)

This method is a named alias for the access operator. Here is the call graph for this function:





Here is the caller graph for this function:



#### 7.18.3.15 value() [2/2]

```
const Scalar& VectorField::value (
    Axis componentDirection,
    size_t i,
    size_t j,
    size_t k ) const [inline]
```

This is an overloaded member function, provided for convenience. It differs from the above function only in what argument(s) it accepts.

Here is the call graph for this function:



## 7.18.4 Member Data Documentation

### 7.18.4.1 components\_

```
std::array<Field, AXIS_COUNT> VectorField::components_ [private]
```

The components of the vector field (x, y, z).

### 7.18.4.2 gridPtr\_

```
GridPtr VectorField::gridPtr_ [private]
```

The pointer to the grid information (dimensions and spacing).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

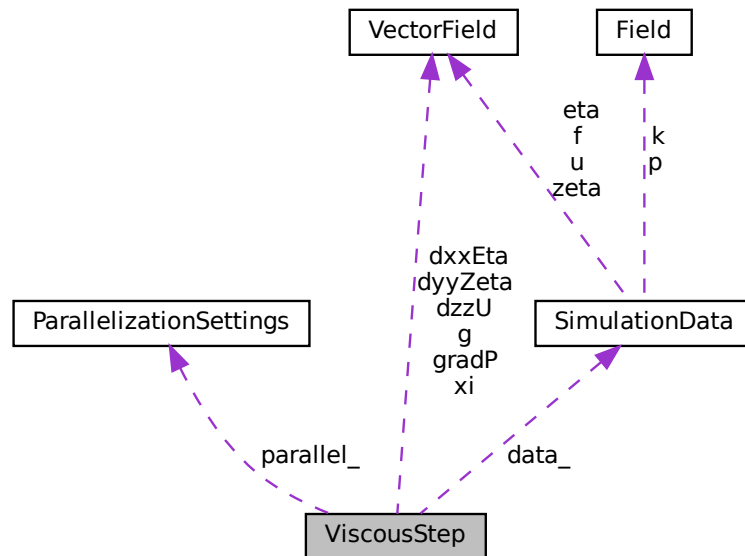
- [include/core/Fields.hpp](#)
- [src/core/Fields.cpp](#)

## 7.19 ViscousStep Class Reference

Handles all viscous step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow.

```
#include <viscousStep.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for ViscousStep:



### Public Member Functions

- [ViscousStep](#) ([SimulationData](#) &simData, [ParallelizationSettings](#) &parallel)  
*Constructor.*
- void [run](#) ()  
*Run viscous step.*

### Private Member Functions

- void [initializeWorkspaceFields](#) ()  
*Construct temporary fields to proceed in computations.*
- void [computeG](#) ()  
*Compute G term.*
- void [computeXi](#) ()  
*Compute xi term.*
- void [closeViscousStep](#) ()  
*Closes viscous step filling and solving three linear systems.*
- `std::vector< double >` [solveSystem](#) ([LinearSys](#) &sys, [BoundaryType](#) bType)  
*Wrapper that chooses whether to use Thomas (P=1) or Schur (P> 1).*

### Private Attributes

- [VectorField](#) g
- [VectorField](#) gradP
- [VectorField](#) dxxEta

- [VectorField dyyZeta](#)
- [VectorField dzzU](#)
- [VectorField xi](#)
- [SimulationData & data\\_](#)
- [ParallelizationSettings parallel\\_](#)

## Friends

- class [ViscousStepTest](#)
- class [ViscousStepSolverTest](#)
- class [ViscousStepRobustnessTest](#)

### 7.19.1 Detailed Description

Handles all viscous step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow.

### 7.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.19.2.1 ViscousStep()

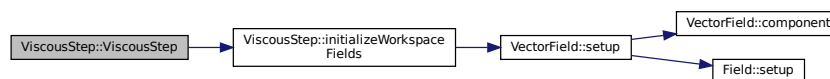
```
ViscousStep::ViscousStep (
    SimulationData & simData,
    ParallelizationSettings & parallel )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>contex</i>	Contains all simulation data
---------------	------------------------------

Here is the call graph for this function:



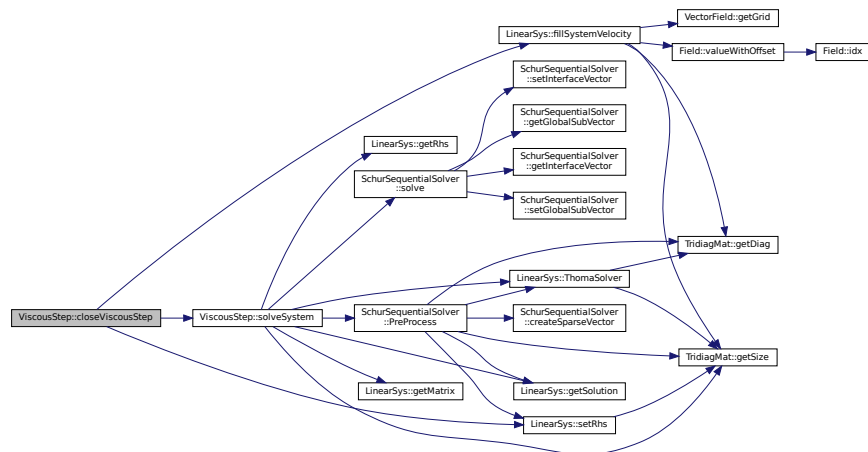
### 7.19.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.19.3.1 closeViscousStep()

```
void ViscousStep::closeViscousStep ( ) [private]
```

Closes viscous step filling and solving three linear systems.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

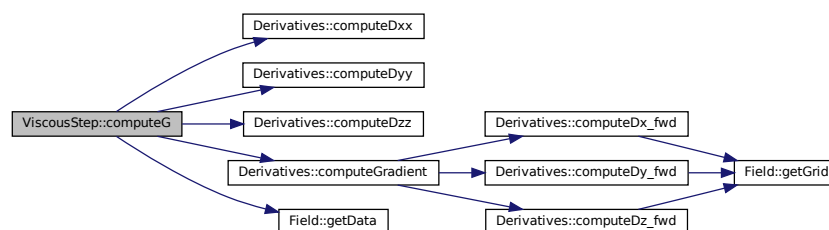


### 7.19.3.2 computeG()

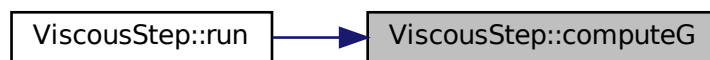
```
void ViscousStep::computeG ( ) [private]
```

Compute G term.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

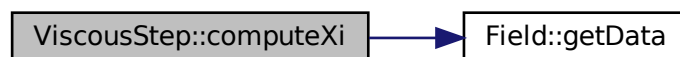


### 7.19.3.3 computeXi()

```
void ViscousStep::computeXi ( ) [private]
```

Compute xi term.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

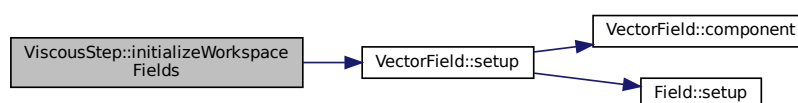


### 7.19.3.4 initializeWorkspaceFields()

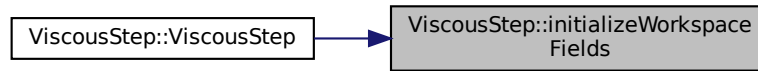
```
void ViscousStep::initializeWorkspaceFields ( ) [private]
```

Construct temporary fields to proceed in computations.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

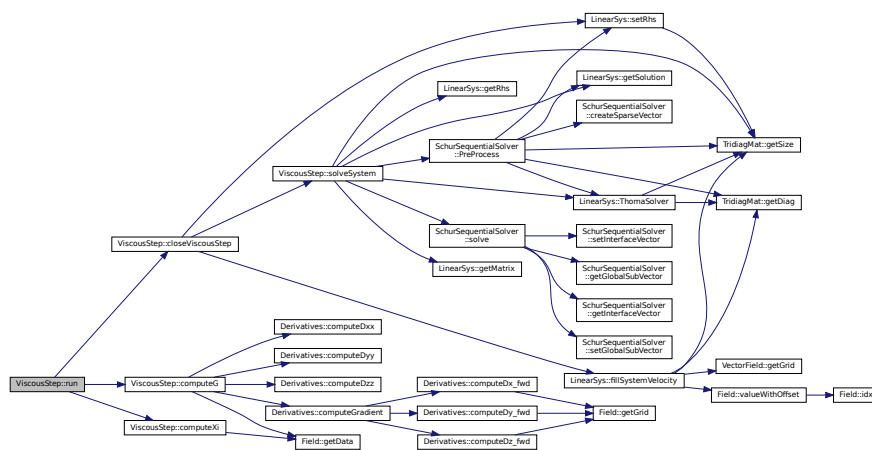


### 7.19.3.5 run()

```
void ViscousStep::run ( )
```

Run viscous step.

Here is the call graph for this function:

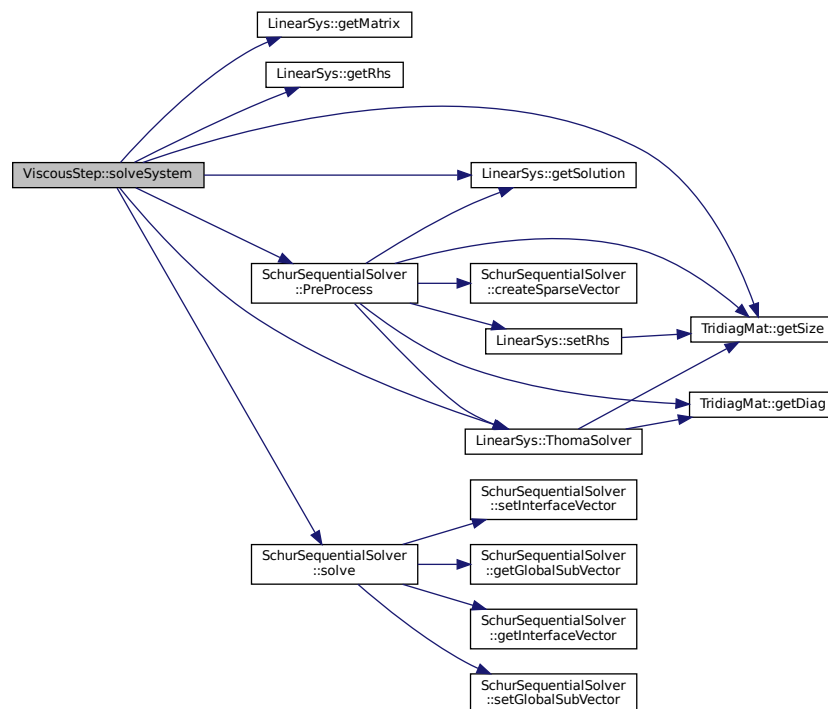


### 7.19.3.6 solveSystem()

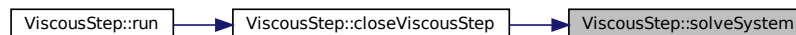
```
std::vector< double > ViscousStep::solveSystem (
    LinearSys & sys,
    BoundaryType bType ) [private]
```

Wrapper that chooses whether to use Thomas (P=1) or Schur (P>1).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



## 7.19.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 7.19.4.1 ViscousStepRobustnessTest

```
friend class ViscousStepRobustnessTest [friend]
```

### 7.19.4.2 ViscousStepSolverTest

```
friend class ViscousStepSolverTest [friend]
```

### 7.19.4.3 ViscousStepTest

```
friend class ViscousStepTest [friend]
```

## 7.19.5 Member Data Documentation

**7.19.5.1 data\_**

`SimulationData& ViscousStep::data_ [private]`

**7.19.5.2 dxxEta**

`VectorField ViscousStep::dxxEta [private]`

**7.19.5.3 dyyZeta**

`VectorField ViscousStep::dyyZeta [private]`

**7.19.5.4 dzzU**

`VectorField ViscousStep::dzzU [private]`

**7.19.5.5 g**

`VectorField ViscousStep::g [private]`

**7.19.5.6 gradP**

`VectorField ViscousStep::gradP [private]`

**7.19.5.7 parallel\_**

`ParallelizationSettings ViscousStep::parallel_ [private]`

**7.19.5.8 xi**

`VectorField ViscousStep::xi [private]`

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `include/simulation/viscousStep.hpp`
- `src/simulation/viscousStep.cpp`

**7.20 VTKWriter Class Reference**

Class to write 3D fields to legacy VTK (STRUCTURED\_POINTS) for a uniform Cartesian grid, managing output frequency internally.

```
#include <VTKWriter.hpp>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- **VTKWriter** (const [OutputSettings](#) &outputSettings, const [SimulationData](#) &simData)  
*Construct a [VTKWriter](#) with output settings and grid dimensions.*
- bool [write\\_timestep\\_if\\_needed](#) (size\_t currStep, const [Field](#) &pressure, const [VectorField](#) &velocity)  
*Writes a timestep file if the current step matches the output frequency. It takes copies of the fields internally to prevent modification during writing.*



## Private Member Functions

- void `write_legacy` (const std::string &filename, const std::shared\_ptr< [Field](#) > &pressure, const std::shared\_ptr< [VectorField](#) > &velocity) const

*Internal method to write a scalar field and a vector field to a legacy VTK file.*

## Private Attributes

- int `Nx_`
- int `Ny_`
- int `Nz_`
- double `dx_`
- double `dy_`
- double `dz_`
- bool `enabled_`
- int `outputFrequency_`
- std::string `basePrefix_`

### 7.20.1 Detailed Description

Class to write 3D fields to legacy VTK (STRUCTURED\_POINTS) for a uniform Cartesian grid, managing output frequency internally.

### 7.20.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.20.2.1 VTKWriter()

```
VTKWriter::VTKWriter (
    const OutputSettings & outputSettings,
    const SimulationData & simData )
```

Construct a [VTKWriter](#) with output settings and grid dimensions.

#### Parameters

<code>outputSettings</code>	Output settings, including frequency.
<code>simData</code>	Simulation data containing grid dimensions (Nx, Ny, Nz, dx, dy, dz).

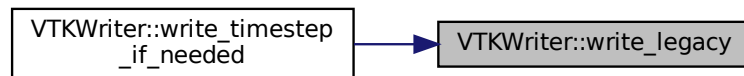
### 7.20.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.20.3.1 write\_legacy()

```
void VTKWriter::write_legacy (
    const std::string & filename,
    const std::shared_ptr< Field > & pressure,
    const std::shared_ptr< VectorField > & velocity ) const [private]
```

Internal method to write a scalar field and a vector field to a legacy VTK file.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



### 7.20.3.2 write\_timestep\_if\_needed()

```

bool VTKWriter::write_timestep_if_needed (
    size_t currStep,
    const Field & pressure,
    const VectorField & velocity )
  
```

Writes a timestep file if the current step matches the output frequency. It takes copies of the fields internally to prevent modification during writing.

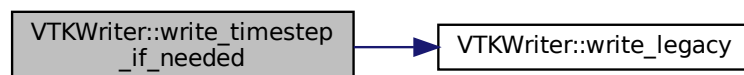
#### Parameters

<i>currStep</i>	The current simulation step.
<i>pressure</i>	The scalar pressure field.
<i>velocity</i>	The vector velocity field.

#### Returns

true if the file was written, false otherwise.

Here is the call graph for this function:



## 7.20.4 Member Data Documentation

### 7.20.4.1 basePrefix\_

```
std::string VTKWriter::basePrefix_ [private]
```

### 7.20.4.2 dx\_

```
double VTKWriter::dx_ [private]
```

#### 7.20.4.3 dy\_

```
double VTKWriter::dy_ [private]
```

#### 7.20.4.4 dz\_

```
double VTKWriter::dz_ [private]
```

#### 7.20.4.5 enabled\_

```
bool VTKWriter::enabled_ [private]
```

#### 7.20.4.6 Nx\_

```
int VTKWriter::Nx_ [private]
```

#### 7.20.4.7 Ny\_

```
int VTKWriter::Ny_ [private]
```

#### 7.20.4.8 Nz\_

```
int VTKWriter::Nz_ [private]
```

#### 7.20.4.9 outputFrequency\_

```
int VTKWriter::outputFrequency_ [private]
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [include/io/VTKWriter.hpp](#)
- [src/io/VTKWriter.cpp](#)



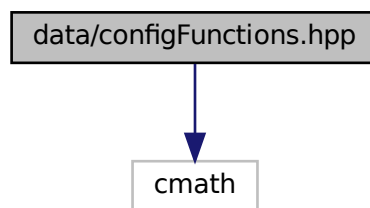
## Chapter 8

# File Documentation

### 8.1 data/configFunctions.hpp File Reference

```
#include <cmath>
```

Include dependency graph for configFunctions.hpp:



#### Namespaces

- [ConfigFuncs](#)

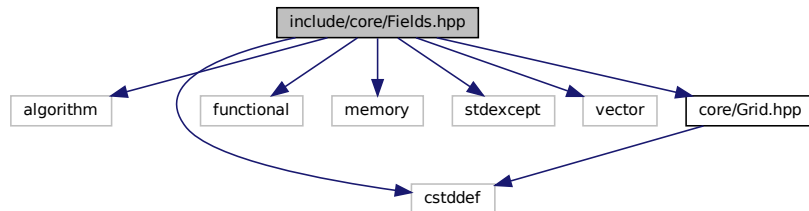
#### Functions

- double [ConfigFuncs::bcu\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [ConfigFuncs::bcv\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [ConfigFuncs::bcw\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [ConfigFuncs::fx\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [ConfigFuncs::fy\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [ConfigFuncs::fz\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t)
- double [ConfigFuncs::u\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [ConfigFuncs::v\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [ConfigFuncs::w\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [ConfigFuncs::p\\_init\\_func](#) (double x, double y, double z, double t=0)
- double [ConfigFuncs::k\\_func](#) (double, double, double, double=0)

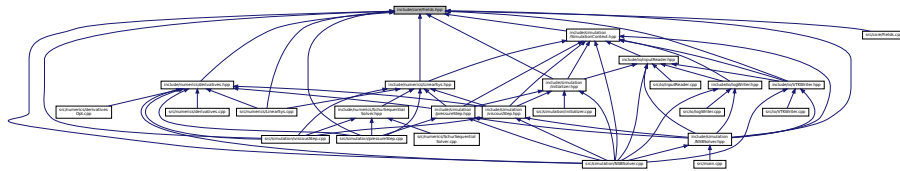
### 8.2 include/core/Fields.hpp File Reference

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstdint>
```

```
#include <functional>
#include <memory>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <vector>
#include "core/Grid.hpp"
Include dependency graph for Fields.hpp:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [Field](#)  
*Class representing a scalar field defined on a 3D grid.*
- class [VectorField](#)  
*Class representing a 3D vector field defined on a 3D grid.*

## Typedefs

- using [Func](#) = `std::function< double(double x, double y, double z, double t)>`

## Variables

- const [Func](#) `ZERO_FUNC`

## 8.2.1 Typedef Documentation

### 8.2.1.1 Func

```
using Func = std::function<double(double x, double y, double z, double t)>
```

## 8.2.2 Variable Documentation

### 8.2.2.1 ZERO\_FUNC

```
const Func ZERO_FUNC
```

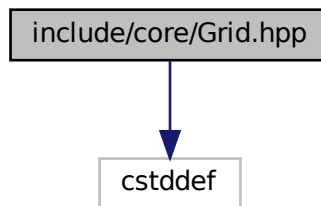
**Initial value:**

```
= [] (double , double , double , double = 0) {  
    return 0.0;  
}
```

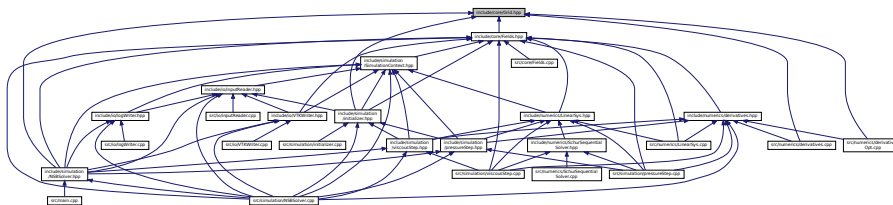
## 8.3 include/core/Grid.hpp File Reference

```
#include <cstdint>
```

Include dependency graph for Grid.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- struct [Grid](#)  
*Struct to hold grid dimensions and spacing information along each direction.*

## Typedefs

- using [GridPtr](#) = std::shared\_ptr< const struct [Grid](#) >  
*Shared pointer type for [Grid](#) struct.*

## Enumerations

- enum class [Axis](#) { [X](#) = 0 , [Y](#) = 1 , [Z](#) = 2 }  
*Enum class representing the three coordinate axes.*
- enum class [GridStaggering](#) { [CELL\\_CENTERED](#) , [FACE\\_CENTERED](#) }  
*Enum describing the (possibly staggered) position of some points in a grid.*

## Variables

- `const size_t AXIS\_COUNT = 3`

### 8.3.1 Typedef Documentation

#### 8.3.1.1 GridPtr

using [GridPtr](#) = std::shared\_ptr<const struct [Grid](#)>  
 Shared pointer type for [Grid](#) struct.

### 8.3.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 8.3.2.1 Axis

enum [Axis](#) [strong]  
 Enum class representing the three coordinate axes.

Enumerator

X	
Y	
Z	

#### 8.3.2.2 GridStaggering

enum [GridStaggering](#) [strong]  
 Enum describing the (possibly staggered) position of some points in a grid.

Enumerator

CELL_CENTERED	
FACE_CENTERED	

### 8.3.3 Variable Documentation

#### 8.3.3.1 AXIS\_COUNT

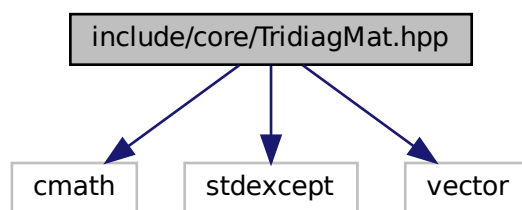
`const size_t AXIS\_COUNT = 3`

## 8.4 include/core/TridiagMat.hpp File Reference

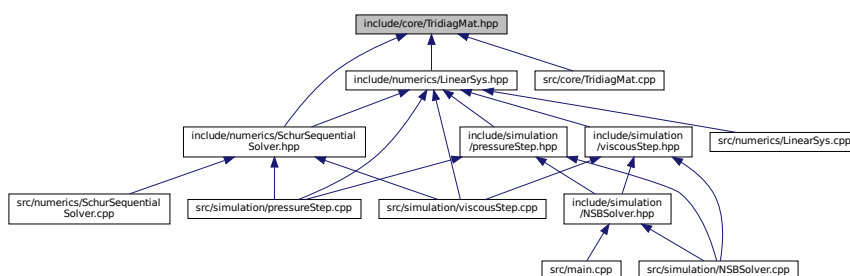
```
#include <cmath>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <vector>
```



Include dependency graph for TridiagMat.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [TridiagMat](#)

*Class representing a tridiagonal matrix and providing access to its elements.*

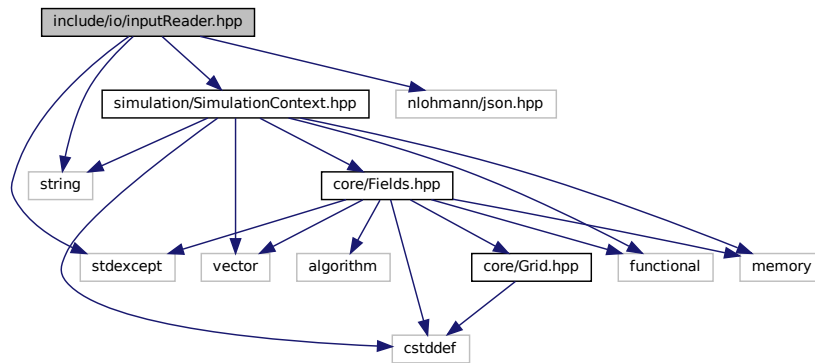
## 8.5 include/io/inputReader.hpp File Reference

```

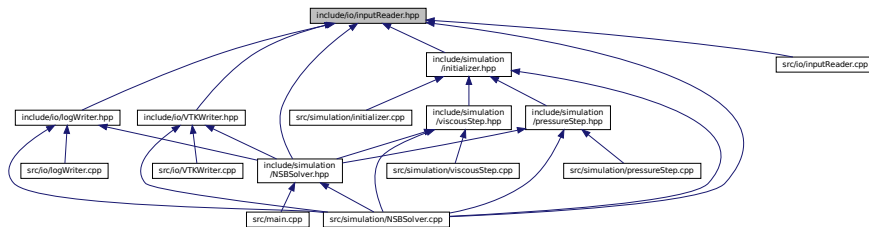
#include <string>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <simulation/SimulationContext.hpp>
#include <nlohmann/json.hpp>

```

Include dependency graph for `inputReader.hpp`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- struct [MeshData](#)  
*Structure to hold mesh configuration data.*
- struct [PhysicsData](#)  
*Structure to hold physics parameters.*
- struct [TimeData](#)  
*Structure to hold time integration parameters.*
- struct [InputData](#)  
*Structure to hold all input data from configuration file.*

## Namespaces

- [InputReader](#)

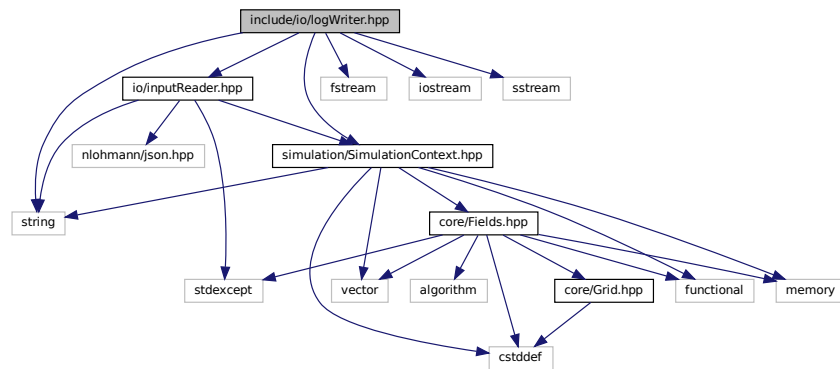
## Functions

- [InputData InputReader::read](#) (const std::string &filename)  
*Read and parse input data from a JSON configuration file.*

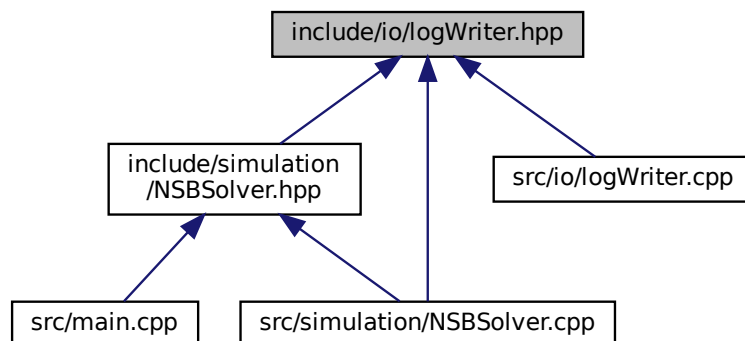
## 8.6 include/io/logWriter.hpp File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include "io/inputReader.hpp"
#include "simulation/SimulationContext.hpp"
Include dependency graph for logWriter.hpp:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

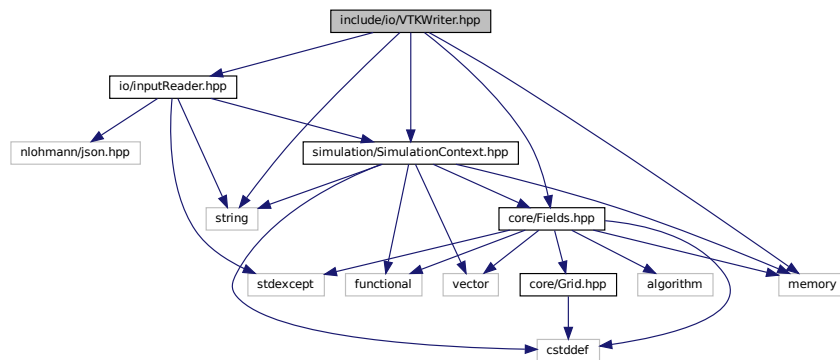
- class [LogWriter](#)

*Handles console and file logging.*

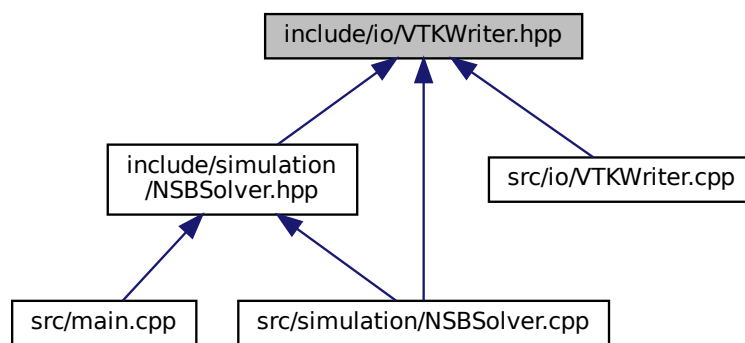
## 8.7 include/io/VTKWriter.hpp File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <memory>
#include "core/Fields.hpp"
#include "io/inputReader.hpp"
#include "simulation/SimulationContext.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for VTKWriter.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [VTKWriter](#)

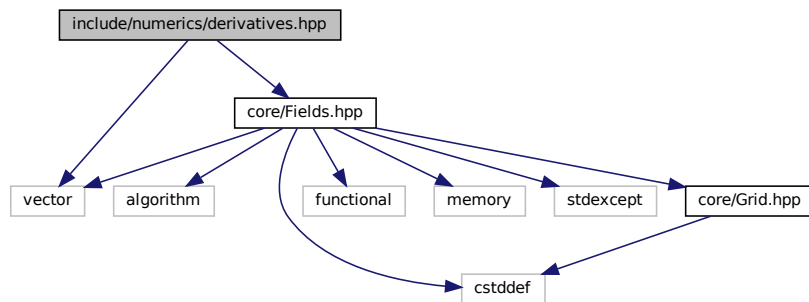
*Class to write 3D fields to legacy VTK (STRUCTURED\_POINTS) for a uniform Cartesian grid, managing output frequency internally.*

## 8.8 include/main.dox File Reference

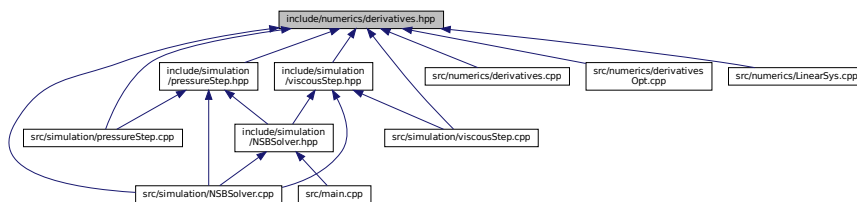
## 8.9 include/numerics/derivatives.hpp File Reference

```
#include <vector>
#include "core/Fields.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for derivatives.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [Derivatives](#)

*Handler for computing spatial derivatives of scalar fields.*

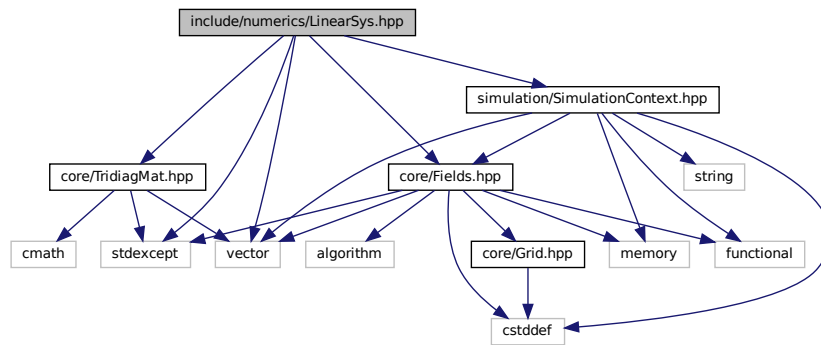
## 8.10 include/numerics/LinearSys.hpp File Reference

```

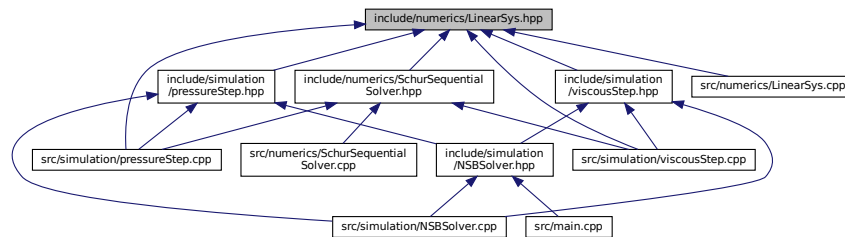
#include <vector>
#include <core/TridiagMat.hpp>
#include <core/Fields.hpp>
#include <stdexcept>
#include "simulation/SimulationContext.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for LinearSys.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [LinearSys](#)

*Manages and solves a tridiagonal linear system ( $Ax = b$ ) used for pressure and velocity steps.*

## Enumerations

- enum class [BoundaryType](#) { [Normal](#) , [Tangent](#) }

### 8.10.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 8.10.1.1 BoundaryType

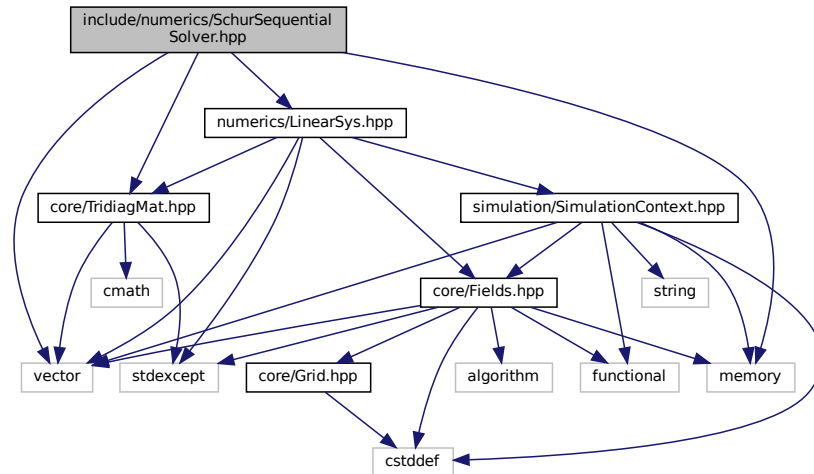
```
enum BoundaryType [strong]
```

##### Enumerator

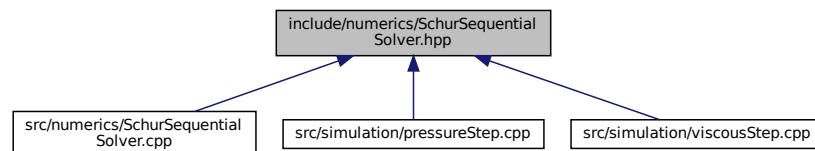
Normal	
Tangent	

## 8.11 include/numerics/SchurSequentialSolver.hpp File Reference

```
#include <vector>
#include <memory>
#include "core/TridiagMat.hpp"
#include "numerics/LinearSys.hpp"
Include dependency graph for SchurSequentialSolver.hpp:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



### Classes

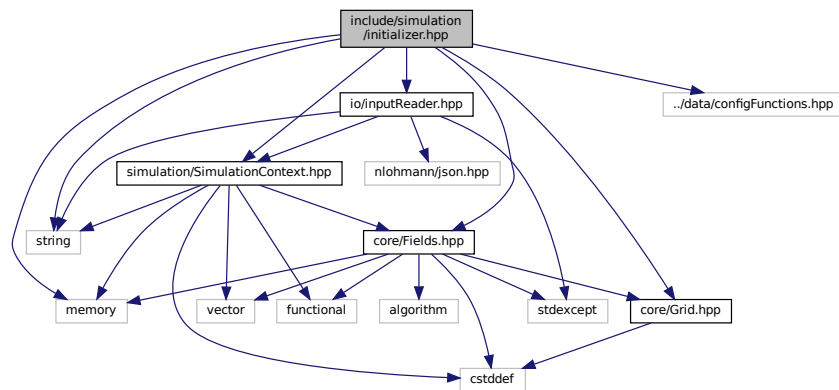
- class [SchurSequentialSolver](#)

*Implements the Schur Complement method for solving large tridiagonal systems by decomposing them into smaller sub-systems solved sequentially.*

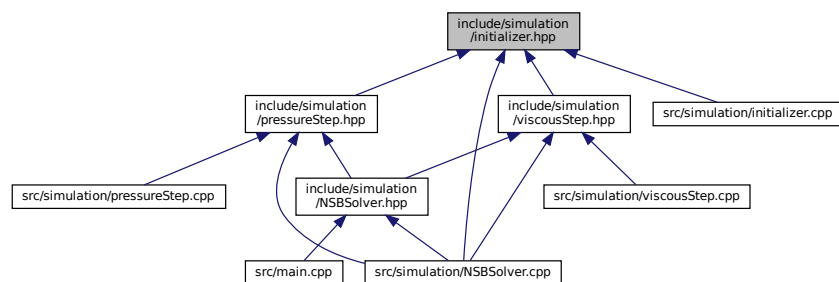
## 8.12 include/simulation/initializer.hpp File Reference

```
#include <memory>
#include <string>
#include "../data/configFunctions.hpp"
#include "io/inputReader.hpp"
#include "core/Grid.hpp"
#include "core/Fields.hpp"
#include "simulation/SimulationContext.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for `initializer.hpp`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Namespaces

- [Initializer](#)

## Functions

- [SimulationData Initializer::setup](#) (const [InputData](#) &inputData)  
Setup and initialize the [SimulationData](#) from input data.
- [Field Initializer::initializeFieldFromFunc](#) (const double time, const [GridPtr](#) &grid, const [Func](#) &func)
- [VectorField Initializer::initializeVectorFieldFromFunc](#) (const double time, const [GridPtr](#) &grid, const [Func](#) &func\_u, const [Func](#) &func\_v, const [Func](#) &func\_w)

## 8.13 include/simulation/NSBSolver.hpp File Reference

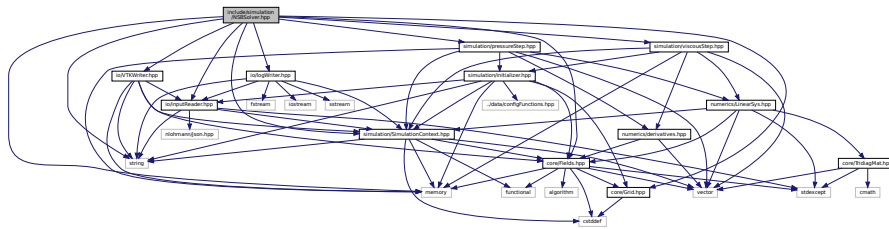
```

#include <memory>
#include <string>
#include "io/inputReader.hpp"
#include "io/VTKWriter.hpp"
#include "io/logWriter.hpp"
#include "simulation/pressureStep.hpp"
#include "simulation/viscousStep.hpp"
#include "core/Grid.hpp"

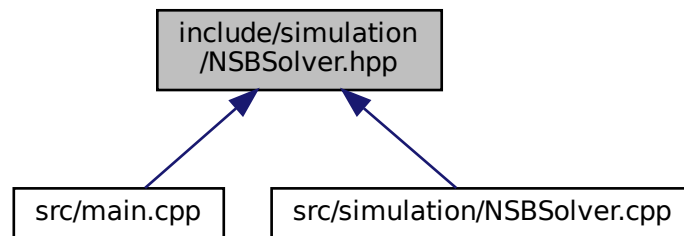
```



```
#include "Core/Fields.hpp"
#include "simulation/SimulationContext.hpp"
Include dependency graph for NSBSolver.hpp:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

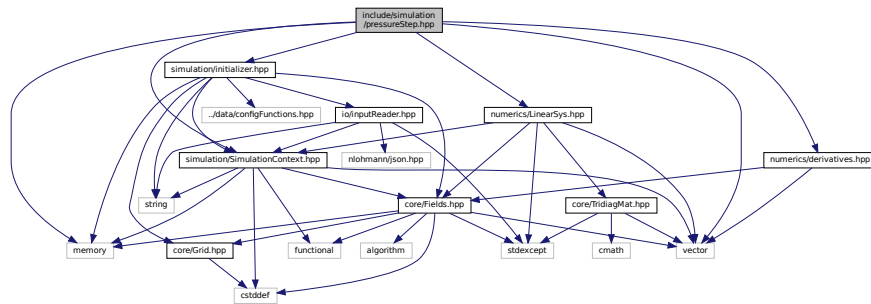
- class **NSBSolver**

*Class responsible for solving the Navier-Stokes-Brinkman equations.*

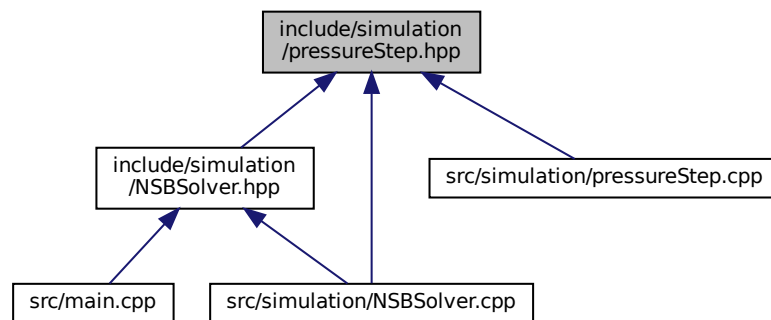
## 8.14 include/simulation/pressureStep.hpp File Reference

```
#include <vector>
#include <memory>
#include <simulation/initializer.hpp>
#include <numerics/LinearSys.hpp>
#include <numerics/derivatives.hpp>
#include <simulation/SimulationContext.hpp>
```

Include dependency graph for pressureStep.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [PressureStep](#)

*Handles all pressure step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow.*

## 8.15 include/simulation/SimulationContext.hpp File Reference

```
#include <cstddef>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <functional>
#include <memory>
#include "core/Fields.hpp"
```

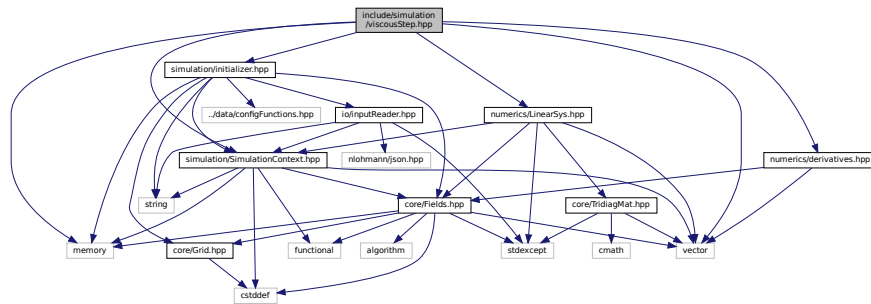
```

graph TD
    A["include/simulation/SimulationContext.hpp"] --> B["core/Fields.hpp"]
    A --> C["string"]
    A --> D["vector"]
    A --> E["core/Grid.hpp"]
    A --> F["algorithm"]
    A --> G["stdexcept"]
    A --> H["functional"]
    A --> I["memory"]
    B --> D
    B --> E
    B --> F
    B --> G
    B --> H
    B --> I
    E --> D
    E --> E
    E --> J["cstdint"]
    D --> J
    J --> E
  
```

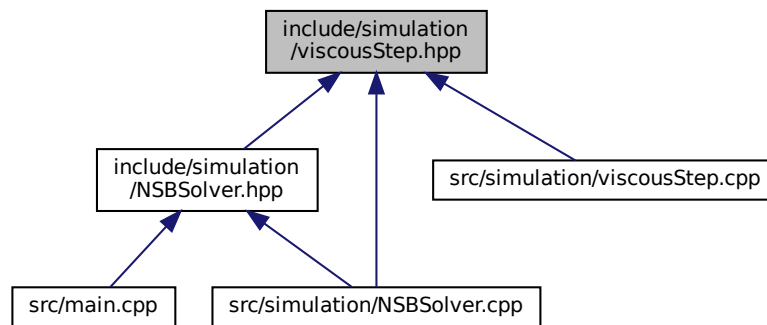
- struct [OutputSettings](#)  
*Structure holding configuration parameters for outputting simulation results.*
- struct [LoggingSettings](#)  
*Structure holding configuration parameters for simulation logging (console and file).*
- struct [ParallelizationSettings](#)  
*Structure holding parameters related to parallel execution and domain decomposition.*
- struct [SimulationData](#)  
*Central structure containing all transient data, fields, and physical properties of the running simulation.*

```
#include <vector>
#include <memory>
#include <simulation/initializer.hpp>
#include <numerics/LinearSys.hpp>
#include <numerics/derivatives.hpp>
#include <simulation/SimulationContext.hpp>
```

Include dependency graph for viscousStep.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [ViscousStep](#)

*Handles all viscous step manipulation. This class does not own data but regulates the workflow.*

## 8.17 scripts/displayError.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- [displayError](#)

### Functions

- def [displayError.u\\_ana](#) (points, t, h)
- def [displayError.v\\_ana](#) (points, t, h)
- def [displayError.w\\_ana](#) (points, t, h)
- def [displayError.p\\_ana](#) (points, t)
- def [displayError.get\\_step\\_from\\_filename](#) (filename)
- def [displayError.main](#) ()

## Variables

- string `displayError.EXECUTABLE` = `"../build/main"`
- string `displayError.CONFIG_FILE` = `"../data/config.json"`
- string `displayError.OUTPUT_DIR` = `"../output/"`
- `displayError.ERROR_DIR` = `os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "error_analysis")`
- int `displayError.NX` = 50
- float `displayError.DT` = 0.001
- float `displayError.T_END` = 0.1
- int `displayError.OUTPUT_FREQ` = 1
- float `displayError.DOMAIN_LEN_X` = 6.0

## 8.18 scripts/plot\_convergence.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- `plot_convergence`

### Functions

- int `plot_convergence.get_step_from_filename` (str filepath)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence.compute_analytical_u_at_x_faces` (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence.compute_analytical_v_at_y_faces` (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence.compute_analytical_w_at_z_faces` (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence.compute_analytical_p_at_centers` (np.ndarray points, float t)
- float `plot_convergence.calculate_l2_rms` (np.ndarray data)
- float `plot_convergence.calculate_l2_rms_error` (np.ndarray field\_numerical, np.ndarray field\_analytical)
- def `plot_convergence.plot_convergence` (list h\_values, dict error\_data, str title, str save\_filename)
- def `plot_convergence.run_analysis` (custom\_simulations=None)

### Variables

- list `plot_convergence.SIMULATIONS`
- int `plot_convergence.DOMAIN_LENGTH_X` = 6
- float `plot_convergence.DT` = 0.001
- string `plot_convergence.VELOCITY_FIELD_NAME` = "velocity"
- string `plot_convergence.PRESSURE_FIELD_NAME` = "pressure"

## 8.19 scripts/plot\_convergence\_new.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- `plot_convergence_new`

### Functions

- int `plot_convergence_new.get_step_from_filename` (str filepath)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_u_at_x_faces` (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_v_at_y_faces` (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_w_at_z_faces` (np.ndarray points, float t, float h)
- np.ndarray `plot_convergence_new.compute_analytical_p_at_centers` (np.ndarray points, float t)
- float `plot_convergence_new.calculate_l2_rms` (np.ndarray data)
- float `plot_convergence_new.calculate_l2_rms_error` (np.ndarray field\_numerical, np.ndarray field\_analytical)
- def `plot_convergence_new.plot_convergence` (list x\_values, dict error\_data, str title, str save\_filename, str x\_label, int expected\_order)
- def `plot_convergence_new.run_analysis` (custom\_simulations=None)

## Variables

- list `plot_convergence_new.SIMULATIONS`
- int `plot_convergence_new.DOMAIN_LENGTH_X` = 6
- float `plot_convergence_new.DT` = 0.001
- string `plot_convergence_new.VELOCITY_FIELD_NAME` = "velocity"
- string `plot_convergence_new.PRESSURE_FIELD_NAME` = "pressure"

## 8.20 scripts/run\_convergence\_study.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- `run_convergence_study`

### Functions

- def `run_convergence_study.main` ()

### Variables

- string `run_convergence_study.EXECUTABLE_PATH` = "../build/main"
- string `run_convergence_study.CONFIG_PATH` = "../data/config.json"
- string `run_convergence_study.OUTPUT_DIR` = "../output/"
- int `run_convergence_study.EXPECTED_LAST_STEP` = 30
- list `run_convergence_study.NX_VALUES` = [20, 25, 30]

## 8.21 scripts/run\_convergence\_study\_new.py File Reference

### Namespaces

- `run_convergence_study_new`

### Functions

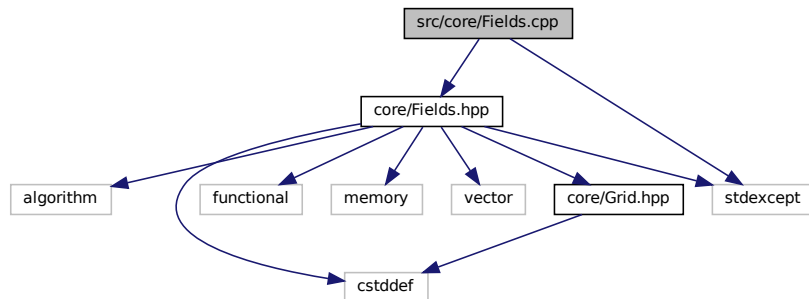
- def `run_convergence_study_new.calculate_params_for_mode` (loop\_val, base\_dt, study\_mode)
- def `run_convergence_study_new.main` ()

### Variables

- string `run_convergence_study_new.EXECUTABLE_PATH` = "../build/main"
- string `run_convergence_study_new.CONFIG_PATH` = "../data/config.json"
- string `run_convergence_study_new.OUTPUT_DIR` = "../output/"
- string `run_convergence_study_new.STUDY_MODE` = "TEMPORAL\_ONLY"
- int `run_convergence_study_new.BASE_NX` = 20
- float `run_convergence_study_new.BASE_DT` = 0.001
- float `run_convergence_study_new.T_END` = 0.03
- list `run_convergence_study_new.NX_VALUES_FOR_SPATIAL_STUDY` = [20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 80]
- list `run_convergence_study_new.DT_MULTIPLIERS_FOR_TEMPORAL_STUDY` = [1.0, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625]
- int `run_convergence_study_new.FIXED_NX_FOR_TEMPORAL_STUDY` = 50

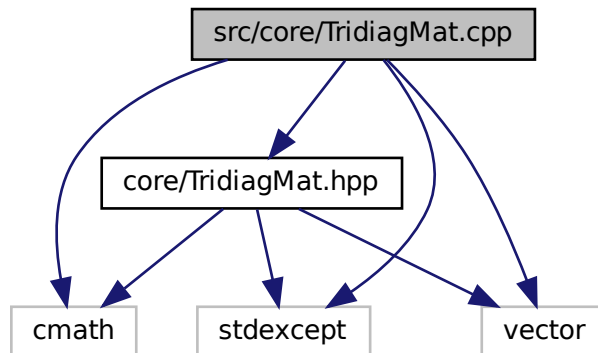
## 8.22 src/core/Fields.cpp File Reference

```
#include "core/Fields.hpp"
#include <stdexcept>
Include dependency graph for Fields.cpp:
```



## 8.23 src/core/TridiagMat.cpp File Reference

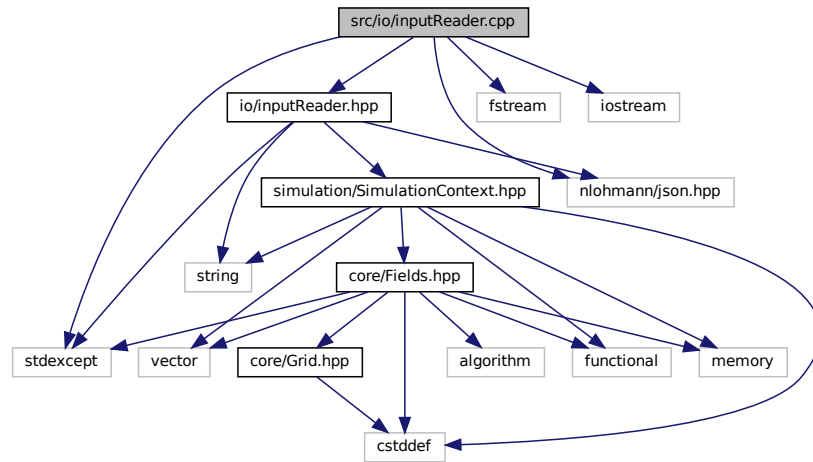
```
#include "core/TridiagMat.hpp"
#include <cmath>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <vector>
Include dependency graph for TridiagMat.cpp:
```



## 8.24 src/io/inputReader.cpp File Reference

```
#include "io/inputReader.hpp"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <nlohmann/json.hpp>
```

Include dependency graph for `inputReader.cpp`:



## Typedefs

- using `json` = `nlohmann::json`

### 8.24.1 Typedef Documentation

#### 8.24.1.1 json

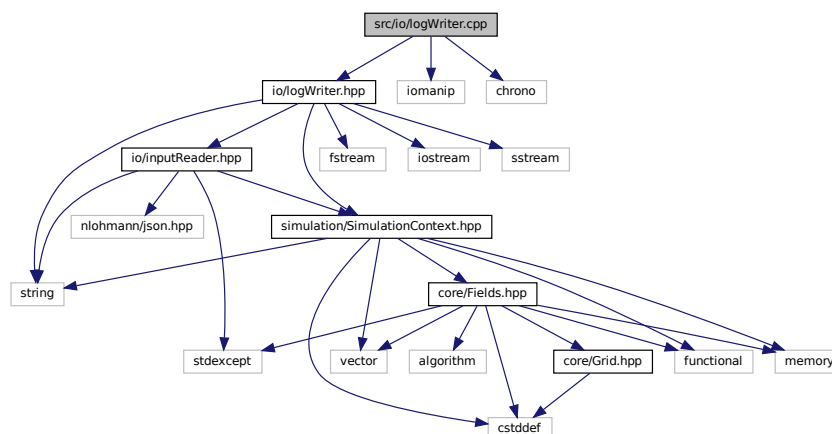
```
using json = nlohmann::json
```

## 8.25 src/io/logWriter.cpp File Reference

```
#include "io/logWriter.hpp"
#include <iomanip>
#include <chrono>
```



Include dependency graph for logWriter.cpp:



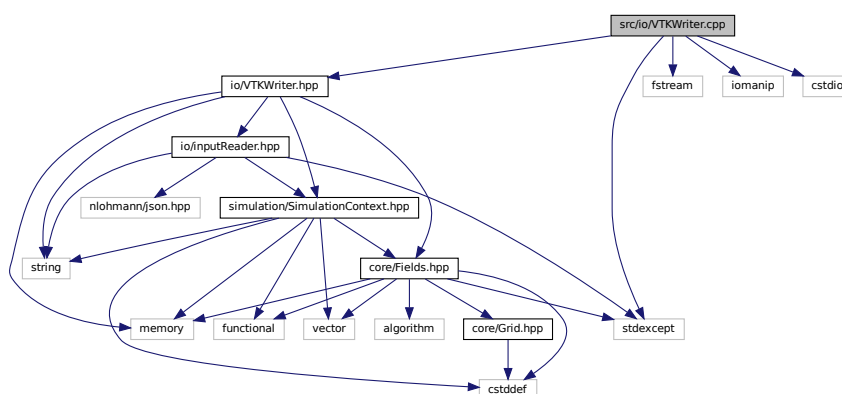
## 8.26 src/io/VTKWriter.cpp File Reference

```

#include "io/VTKWriter.hpp"
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <cstdio>

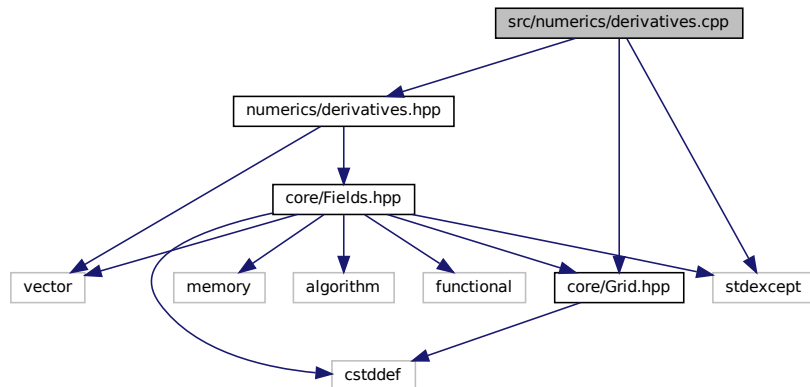
```

Include dependency graph for VTKWriter.cpp:





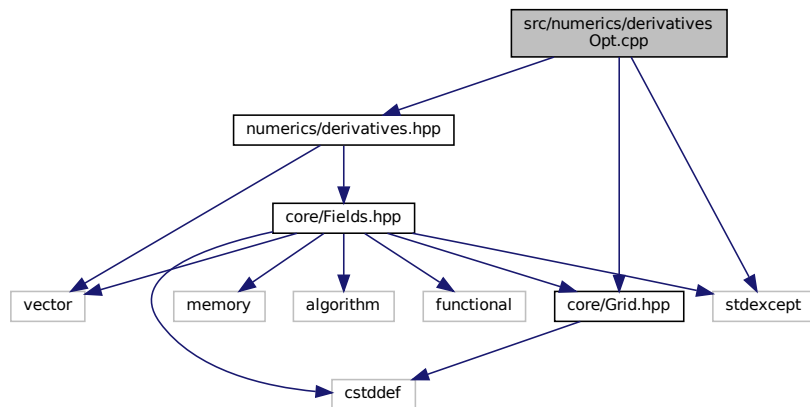
Include dependency graph for derivatives.cpp:



## 8.29 src/numerics/derivativesOpt.cpp File Reference

```
#include "numerics/derivatives.hpp"
#include "core/Grid.hpp"
#include <stdexcept>
```

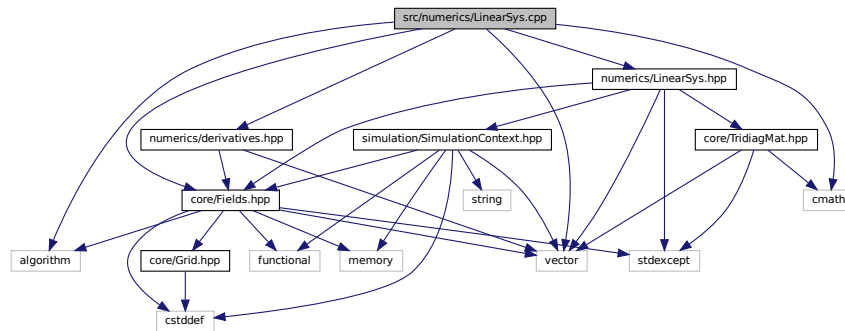
Include dependency graph for derivativesOpt.cpp:



## 8.30 src/numerics/LinearSys.cpp File Reference

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <core/Fields.hpp>
#include <numerics/LinearSys.hpp>
#include <numerics/derivatives.hpp>
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for LinearSys.cpp:



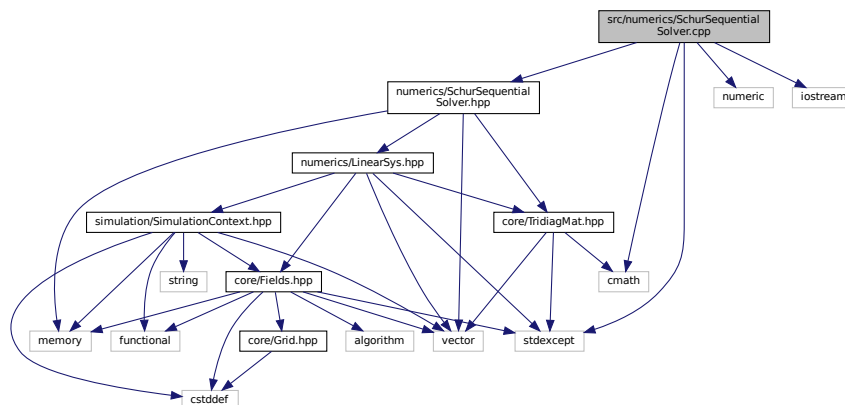
### 8.31 src/numerics/SchurSequentialSolver.cpp File Reference

```

#include "numerics/SchurSequentialSolver.hpp"
#include <stdexcept>
#include <numeric>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>

```

Include dependency graph for SchurSequentialSolver.cpp:



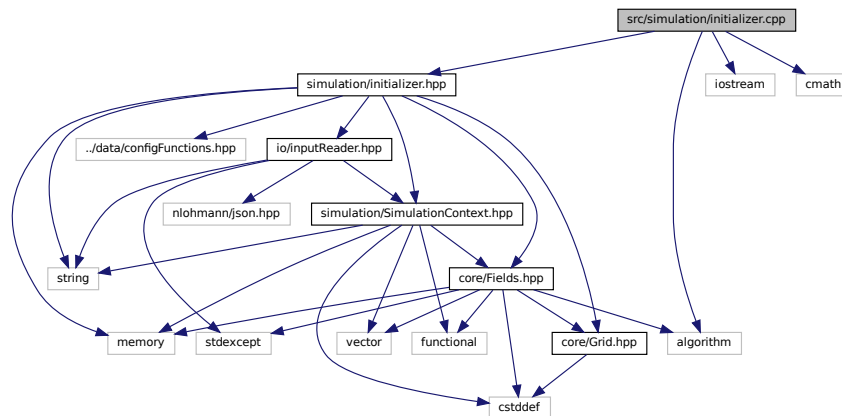
### 8.32 src/simulation/initializer.cpp File Reference

```

#include "simulation/initializer.hpp"
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>

```

Include dependency graph for initializer.cpp:



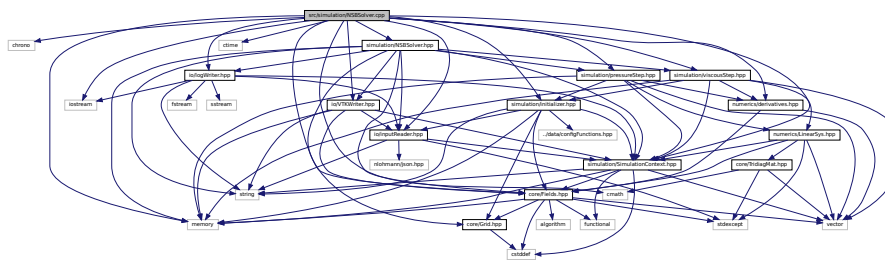
### 8.33 src/simulation/NSBSolver.cpp File Reference

```

#include <chrono>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#include <ctime>
#include "simulation/NSBSolver.hpp"
#include "core/Fields.hpp"
#include "io/inputReader.hpp"
#include "io/VTKWriter.hpp"
#include "io/logWriter.hpp"
#include "numerics/derivatives.hpp"
#include "simulation/pressureStep.hpp"
#include "simulation/SimulationContext.hpp"
#include "simulation/viscousStep.hpp"
#include "simulation/initializer.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for NSBSolver.cpp:



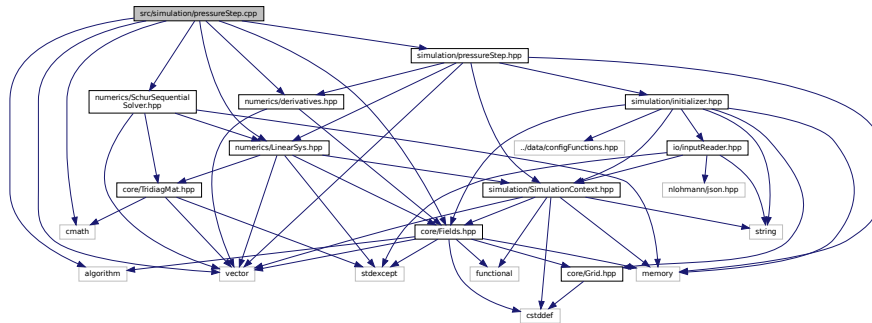
### 8.34 src/simulation/pressureStep.cpp File Reference

```

#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
#include <core/Fields.hpp>
#include <numerics/derivatives.hpp>

```

Include dependency graph for pressureStep.cpp:



### 8.35 src/simulation/viscousStep.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for viscousStep.cpp:

