

SWE

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# Contents



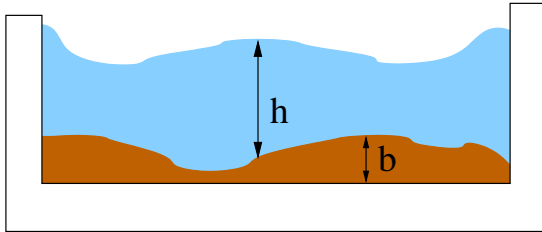
# Chapter 1

## SWE - A Simple Shallow Water Code

SWE is a teaching code that implements simple Finite Volumes models that solve the shallow water equations - in a problem setting as it would be used for tsunami simulation.

### 1.1 The Shallow Water Equations

The shallow water equations describe the behaviour of a fluid, in particular water, of a certain (possibly varying) depth  $h$  in a two-dimensional domain – imagine, for example, a puddle of water or a shallow pond (and compare the 1D sketch given below). The main modelling assumption is that we can neglect effects of flow in vertical direction. The resulting model proved to be useful for the simulation of tsunami propagation (with appropriate extensions). While an ocean can hardly be considered as "shallow" in the usual sense, tsunami waves (in contrast to regular waves induced by wind, e.g.) affect the entire water column, such that effects of vertical flow can again be neglected. To allow for a non-even sea bottom (as required for accurate modelling of tsunamis), we include the elevation  $b$  of the sea floor in our model:



The shallow water equations describe the changes of water depth  $h$  and horizontal velocities  $v_x$  and  $v_y$  (in the resp. coordinate directions) over time, depending on some initial conditions – in the case of tsunami simulation, these initial conditions could, for example, result from an initial elevation of the sea floor caused by an earthquake. The respective changes in time can be described via a system of partial differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(v_x h)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(v_y h)}{\partial y} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial(hv_x)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(hv_x v_x)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(hv_y v_x)}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2}g \frac{\partial(h^2)}{\partial x} &= -gh \frac{\partial b}{\partial x}, \\ \frac{\partial(hv_y)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(hv_x v_y)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(hv_y v_y)}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2}g \frac{\partial(h^2)}{\partial y} &= -gh \frac{\partial b}{\partial y},\end{aligned}$$

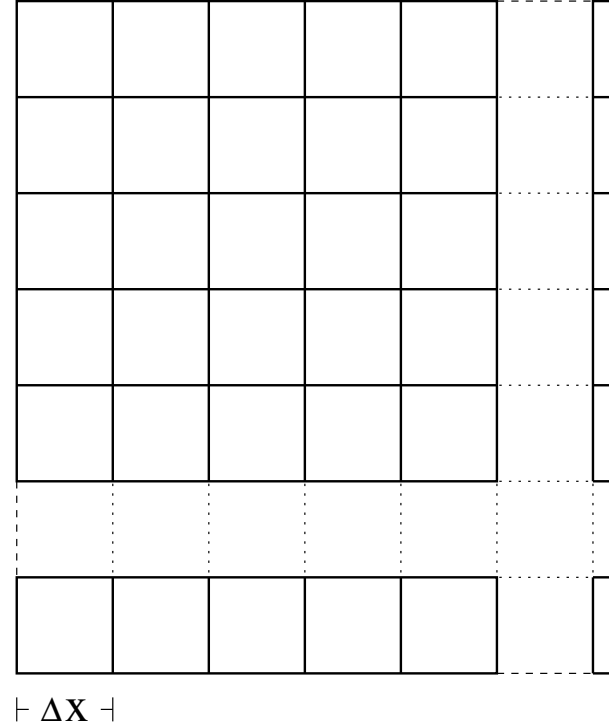
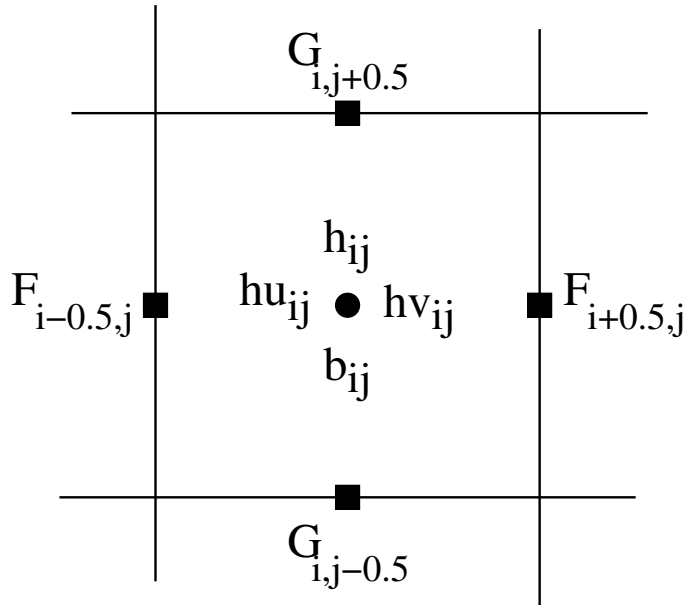
The equation for  $h$  is obtained, if we examine the conservation of mass in a control volume. The equations for  $h v_x$  and  $h v_y$  result from conservation of momentum (note that  $h$  is directly related to the volume, and thus the mass of the water – thus  $h v_x$  can be interpreted as a momentum).

The two terms involving  $g$  model a gravity-induced force ( $g$  being the constant for the gravitational acceleration,  $g = 9.81 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ ), which results from the hydrostatic pressure. The right-hand-side source terms model the effect of an uneven ocean floor ( $b$  obtained from respective bathymetry data).

### 1.1.1 Finite Volume Discretisation

The shallow water equations are usually too difficult to be solved exactly - hence, SWE implements simple discrete models as an approximation. As the applied numerical method (typically a Finite Volume discretization) may vary, we will stick to the basics at this point.

First, SWE assumes that the unknown functions  $h(t,x,y)$ ,  $hu(t,x,y) := h(t,x,y) v_x(t,x,y)$ ,  $hv(t,x,y) := h(t,x,y) v_y(t,x,y)$ , as well as the given sea bottom level  $b(x,y)$ , are approximated on a Cartesian mesh of grid cells, as illustrated below. In each grid cell, with indices  $(i,j)$ , the unknowns have constant values  $h_{ij}$ ,  $hu_{ij}$ ,  $hv_{ij}$ , and  $b_{ij}$ :



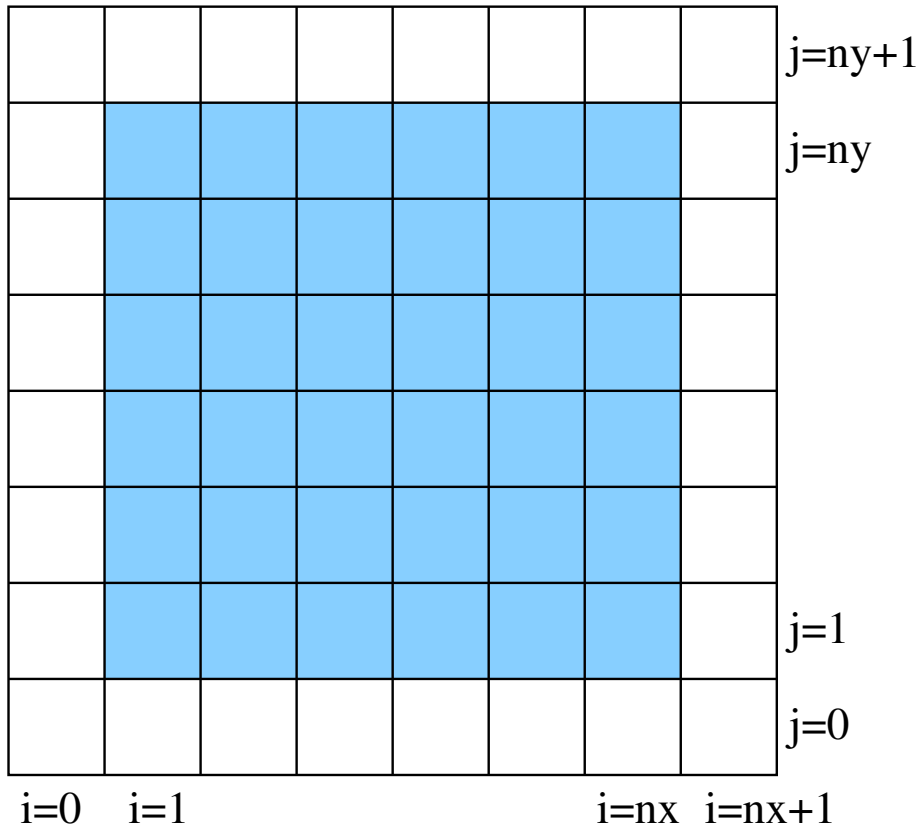
### 1.1.2 Computing Numerical Fluxes at Edges and Euler Time-Stepping

The details of the numerical schemes are too complicated to be described in this overview. Please refer to the accompanying material. To put it short, we successively perform two main computational steps:

- we compute so-called **numerical fluxes** on each edge of the grid (which approximate the transfer of mass or momentum between grid cells),
- based on these numerical fluxes, we then update the unknowns in each cell.

## 1.2 Implementation and base class SWE\_Block

For the simulation of the shallow water model, we thus require a regular Cartesian grid, where each grid cell carries the respective unknowns - water level, momentum in x- and y-direction, and bathymetry data. The central data structures for Cartesian grid and arrays of unknowns are provided with the abstract base class `SWE_Block`, which has four 2D arrays `SWE_Block::h`, `SWE_Block::hu`, `SWE_Block::hv`, and `SWE_Block::b`. To implement the behaviour of the fluid at boundaries, and also to allow the connection of several grid blocks (for parallelization or just to build more complicated computational domains), each array has an additional layer of so-called *ghost cells*, as illustrated in the following figure:



### 1.2.1 Parallelisation and Different Models

In each time step, our numerical algorithm will compute the flux terms for each edge of the computational domain. To compute the fluxes, we require the values of the unknowns in both adjacent cells. At the boundaries of the fluid domain, the ghost layer makes sure that we also have two adjacent cells for the cell edges on the domain boundary. The values in the ghost layer cells will be set to values depending on the values in the adjacent fluid domain. We will model three different situations: {description} {Outflow:} {h}, {u}, and {v} in the ghost cell are set to the same value as in the adjacent fluid cell. This models the situation that the unknowns do not change across the domain boundary (undisturbed outflow). {Wall:} At a wall, the velocity component normal to the boundary should be \$0\$, such that no fluid can cross the boundary. To model this case, we set the normal velocity, e.g. {u[0]} at the left boundary, to the negative value of the adjacent cell: {-u[1]}. The interpolated value at the boundary edge will then be \$0\$ ({h} is identical in both cells due to the imposed boundary condition). The other two variables are set in the same way as for the outflow situation. {Connect:} With the connect case, we can connect a domain at two boundaries. If we connect the left and right boundary, we will obtain a periodically repeated domain. Here, all ghost values are determined by the values of the unknowns in the fluid cell adjacent to the connected boundary. {description}

To implement the boundary conditions, the class `{SWE_Block}` contains an array of four enum variables, `{boundary[4]}` (for left/right/bottom/top boundary), that can take the values `OUTFLOW`, `WALL`, and `CONNECT`.

### 1.2.2 Multiple Blocks

Via the connect boundary condition, it is also possible to connect several Cartesian grid blocks to build a more complicated domain. Figure `fig:connect` illustrates the exchange of ghost values for two connected blocks.

To store the neighbour block in case of a `CONNECT` boundary, `SWE_Block` contains a further array of four pointers, `neighbour[4]` (for left/right/bottom/top boundary), that will store a pointer to the connected adjacent `SWE_Block`.

The respective block approach can also be exploited for parallelisation: the different blocks would then be assigned to the available processors (or processor cores) – each processor (core) works on its share of blocks, while the program has to make sure to keep the values in the ghost cells up to date (which requires explicit communication in

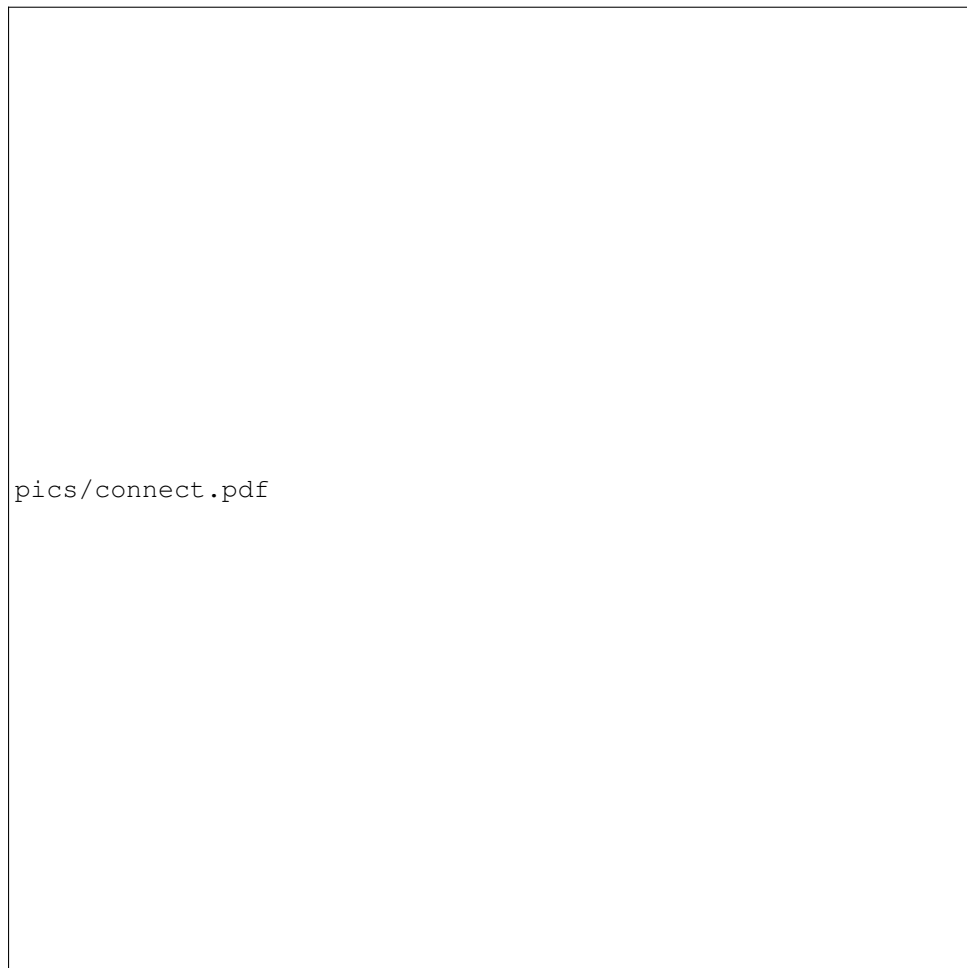


Figure 1.1: Exchange of values in ghost layers between two connected `SWE_Blocks`.



the case of distributed-memory computers).

### 1.2.3

For each time step, our solver thus performs the following steps – each step is implemented via a separate member function of the class {SWE\_Block}: {enumerate} set the values at the boundaries: {setBoundaryLayer()}; compute the flux terms for all edges: {computeFluxes()}; from the flux terms, compute the in/outflow balance for each cell, and compute the new values of the unknowns for the next time step: {eulerTimestep()}. {enumerate}

### 1.2.4

The class {SWE\_Block} contains further methods that will write the numerical solution into a sequence of files that can be read by the visualisation package ParaView (just enter the respective folder from ParaView – the files will be recognised and displayed as one project). ParaView allows to visualise the computed time-dependent solution (as “movie” or in single-step mode). ParaView is pretty self-explanatory for our purposes, but provides an online help for further instructions.

### 1.2.5

We also provide a CUDA implementation of the simulation code (requires a computer with a CUDA-capable GPU, together with the respective drivers – visit NVIDIA’s website on CUDA for details on implementation). Apart from the fact that the simulation usually runs a lot faster on the GPU, the program is also capable of plotting the computing solution (water surface) “on the fly”.

Finally: whoever thinks that they can do a better (faster, ...) implementation (visualisation, ...) of the provided code is more than welcome to do so! Feel free to contribute to SWE - for questions, just contact Michael Bader ([bader@in.tum.de](mailto:bader@in.tum.de)).



## Chapter 2

## Todo List

Member `io::VtkWriter::VtkWriter` (const std::string &i\_fileName, const `Float2D` &i\_b, const `BoundarySize` &i\_boundarySize, int i\_nX, int i\_nY, float i\_dX, float i\_dY, int i\_offsetX=0, int i\_offsetY=0)

This version can only handle a boundary layer of size 1



## Chapter 3

# Deprecated List

Member `generateFileName` (`std::string` baseName, `int` timeStep)

Member `generateFileName` (`std::string` baseName, `int` timeStep, `int` block\_X, `int` block\_Y, `std::string` i\_fileExtension=".vts")

Member `generateFileName` (`std::string` i\_baseName, `int` i\_blockPositionX, `int` i\_blockPositionY, `std::string` i\_fileExtension=".nc")



## Chapter 4

# Hierarchical Index

### 4.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Camera . . . . .	??
Controller . . . . .	??
TestSuite	
DimensionalSplittingTest . . . . .	??
FWaveSolverTest . . . . .	??
SWE_TsunamiScenarioTest . . . . .	??
Float1D . . . . .	??
Float2D . . . . .	??
solver::FWave< float > . . . . .	??
io::BoundarySize . . . . .	??
io::BoyeWriter . . . . .	??
io::Writer . . . . .	??
io::NetCdfWriter . . . . .	??
io::VtkWriter . . . . .	??
scenarios::ConstantFlow . . . . .	??
scenarios::DamBreak . . . . .	??
scenarios::Eisbach . . . . .	??
scenarios::RareRare . . . . .	??
scenarios::ShockShock . . . . .	??
scenarios::Subcrit . . . . .	??
scenarios::Supercrit . . . . .	??
Shader . . . . .	??
Simulation . . . . .	??
solver::FWave< T > . . . . .	??
SWE_AsagiGrid . . . . .	??
SWE_Block . . . . .	??
SWE_BlockCUDA . . . . .	??
SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA . . . . .	??
SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda . . . . .	??
SWE_DimensionalSplitting . . . . .	??
SWE_RusanovBlock . . . . .	??
SWE_WavePropagationBlock . . . . .	??
SWE_Block1D . . . . .	??
SWE_Scenario . . . . .	??
SWE_ArtificialTsunamiScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_AsagiScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_BathymetryDamBreakScenario . . . . .	??

SWE_DamBreakScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_NetCDFScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_TsunamiScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_RadialDamBreakScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_SeaAtRestScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_SplashingConeScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_SplashingPoolScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_TestingScenario . . . . .	??
SWE_VisInfo . . . . .	??
SWE_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo . . . . .	??
SWE_BathymetryDamBreakVisInfo . . . . .	??
Text . . . . .	??
tools::Args . . . . .	??
tools::Logger . . . . .	??
tools::ProgressBar . . . . .	??
VBO . . . . .	??
Visualization . . . . .	??
WavePropagation . . . . .	??
writer::ConsoleWriter . . . . .	??
writer::VtkWriter . . . . .	??



## Chapter 5

# Class Index

### 5.1 Class List

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

Camera	??
Controller	??
DimensionalSplittingTest	??
Float1D	??
Float2D	??
FWaveSolverTest	??
io::BoundarySize	??
io::BoyeWriter	??
io::NetCdfWriter	??
io::VtkWriter	??
io::Writer	??
scenarios::ConstantFlow	??
scenarios::DamBreak	??
scenarios::Eisbach	??
scenarios::RareRare	??
scenarios::ShockShock	??
scenarios::Subcrit	??
scenarios::Supercrit	??
Shader	??
Simulation	??
solver::FWave< T >	??
SWE_ArtificialTsunamiScenario	??
SWE_AsagiGrid	??
SWE_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo	??
SWE_AsagiScenario	??
SWE_BathymetryDamBreakScenario	??
SWE_BathymetryDamBreakVisInfo	??
SWE_Block	??
SWE_Block1D	??
SWE_BlockCUDA	??
SWE_DamBreakScenario	??
SWE_DimensionalSplitting	??
SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario	??
SWE_NetCDFScenario	??
SWE_RadialDamBreakScenario	??
SWE_RusanovBlock	??
SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA	??
SWE_Scenario	??

<a href="#">SWE_SeaAtRestScenario</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_SplashingConeScenario</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_SplashingPoolScenario</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_TestingScenario</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_TsunamiScenario</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_TsunamiScenarioTest</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_VisInfo</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_WavePropagationBlock</a>	??
<a href="#">SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda</a>	??
<a href="#">Text</a>	??
<a href="#">tools::Args</a>	??
<a href="#">tools::Logger</a>	??
<a href="#">tools::ProgressBar</a>	??
<a href="#">VBO</a>	??
<a href="#">Visualization</a>	??
<a href="#">WavePropagation</a>	??
<a href="#">writer::ConsoleWriter</a>	??
<a href="#">writer::VtkWriter</a>	??

## Chapter 6

# File Index

### 6.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_Block.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_Block.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_DimensionalSplitting.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_WavePropagationBlock.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_WavePropagationBlock.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_BlockCUDA.cu	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_BlockCUDA.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_BlockCUDA_kernels.cu	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_BlockCUDA_kernels.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda.cu	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda_kernels.cu	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda_kernels.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE_RusanovBlock.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE_RusanovBlock.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA.cu	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA_kernels.cu	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA_kernels.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/examples/swe_DimensionalSplitting.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/examples/swe_mpi.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/examples/swe_simple.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/camera.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/controller.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/shader.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/simulation.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/text.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/vbo.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/vbo.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/visualization.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_ArtificialTsunamiScenario.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_AsagiScenario.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_AsagiScenario.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_AsagiScenario_vis.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_NetCDFScenario.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_Scenario.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_simple_scenarios.hh	??

/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_simple_scenarios_vis.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_TsunamiScenario.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_TsunamiScenarioTest.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_VisInfo.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/testing/DimensionalSplittingTest.t.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/testing/testing_scenario.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/help.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/Logger.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/Logger.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/ProgressBar.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/BoyeWriter.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/BoyeWriter.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/NetCdfWriter.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/NetCdfWriter.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/VtkWriter.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/VtkWriter.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/Writer.hh	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWave.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWave.hpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWaveSolverTest.hpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/main.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/types.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/WavePropagation.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/WavePropagation.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/constant_flow.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/dambreak.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/dambreak_bathy.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/eisbach.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/rarerare.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/ShockShock.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/Subcritical_flow.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/Supercritical_flow.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/args.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/args.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/logger.cpp	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/logger.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/writer/ConsoleWriter.h	??
/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/writer/VtkWriter.h	??

# Chapter 7

## Class Documentation

### 7.1 Camera Class Reference

#### Public Member Functions

- [Camera](#) (const char \*window\_title)
- void [setCamera](#) ()
- void **reset** ()
- void [viewDistance](#) (float viewDistance)
- void [orient](#) (float angX, float angY)
- void [zoomIn](#) (float scaleFactor)
- void [zoomOut](#) (float scaleFactor)
- void [startPanning](#) (int xPos, int yPos)
- void [panning](#) (int newX, int newY)
- void [displayImage](#) ()

#### 7.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 7.1.1.1 Camera::Camera ( const char \* *window\_title* )

Constructor

#### Parameters

<i>view_distance</i>	initial view distance from the origin
<i>window_title</i>	title of the current window

#### 7.1.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 7.1.2.1 void Camera::displayImage ( )

Calculates the current framerate, updates the window title and swaps framebuffers to display the new image

##### 7.1.2.2 void Camera::orient ( float *angle\_dX*, float *angle\_dY* )

Increment viewing orientation of the camera

## Parameters

<i>angle_dX</i>	angle relative to the x-axis
<i>angle_dY</i>	angle relative to the rotated y-axis

7.1.2.3 void Camera::panning ( int *newX*, int *newY* )

User drags our object. Transform screen coordinates into world coordinates and update the objects position

## 7.1.2.4 void Camera::setCamera ( )

Set the camera via gluLookAt and set the light position afterwards

7.1.2.5 void Camera::startPanning ( int *xPos*, int *yPos* )

User starts dragging. Remember the old mouse coordinates.

7.1.2.6 void Camera::viewDistance ( float *viewDistance* )

Set the view distance

7.1.2.7 void Camera::zoomIn ( float *scaleFactor* )

Zoom in

## Parameters

<i>scaleFactor</i>	factor which is used for zooming
--------------------	----------------------------------

7.1.2.8 void Camera::zoomOut ( float *scaleFactor* )

Zoom out

## Parameters

<i>scaleFactor</i>	factor which is used for zooming
--------------------	----------------------------------

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/camera.h
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/camera.cpp

## 7.2 Controller Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [Controller](#) ([Simulation](#) \*sim, [Visualization](#) \*vis)
- bool [handleEvents](#) ()
- bool [hasFocus](#) ()
- bool [isPaused](#) ()

## 7.2.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 7.2.1.1 Controller::Controller ( Simulation \* *sim*, Visualization \* *vis* )

Constructor

Parameters

<i>sim</i>	instance of simulation class
<i>vis</i>	instance of visualization class

## 7.2.2 Member Function Documentation

### 7.2.2.1 bool Controller::handleEvents ( )

Process all user events in a loop Returns true, when user wants to quit

### 7.2.2.2 bool Controller::hasFocus ( )

Returns true, when window has focus

### 7.2.2.3 bool Controller::isPaused ( )

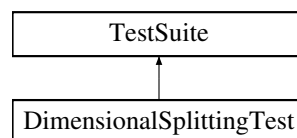
Return whether program is currently paused

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/controller.h
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/controller.cpp

## 7.3 DimensionalSplittingTest Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for DimensionalSplittingTest:



### Public Member Functions

- void **testCompareNetUpdates** ( )
- void **testHorizontalSteadyState** ( )

### Static Public Attributes

- static const int **row** = 0
- static const float **dt** = 0.01
- static const float **accuracy** = 1.0E-6
- static const int **nx** = 200
- static const int **ny** = 1

- static const float **dx** = 1.f
- static const float **dy** = 1.f

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/testing/DimensionalSplittingTest.t.h

## 7.4 Float1D Class Reference

```
#include <help.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **Float1D** (float \* \_elem, int \_rows, int \_stride=1)
- float & **operator[]** (int i)
- const float & **operator[]** (int i) const
- float \* **elemVector** ()
- int **getSize** () const

#### 7.4.1 Detailed Description

class [Float1D](#) is a proxy class that can represent, for example, a column or row vector of a [Float2D](#) array, where row (sub-)arrays are stored with a respective stride. Besides constructor/destructor, the class provides overloading of the []-operator, such that elements can be accessed as v[i] (independent of the stride). The class will never allocate separate memory for the vectors, but point to the interior data structure of [Float2D](#) (or other "host" data structures).

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/[help.hh](#)

## 7.5 Float2D Class Reference

```
#include <help.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Float2D](#) (int \_cols, int \_rows)
- float \* **operator[]** (int i)
- float const \* **operator[]** (int i) const
- float \* **elemVector** ()
- int **getRows** () const
- int **getCols** () const
- [Float1D](#) **getColProxy** (int i)
- [Float1D](#) **getRowProxy** (int j)

#### 7.5.1 Detailed Description

class [Float2D](#) is a very basic helper class to deal with 2D float arrays: indices represent columns (1st index, "horizontal"/x-coordinate) and rows (2nd index, "vertical"/y-coordinate) of a 2D grid; values are sequentially ordered in memory using "column major" order. Besides constructor/destructor, the class provides overloading of the []-operator, such that elements can be accessed as a[i][j].



## 7.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 7.5.2.1 Float2D::Float2D ( int \_cols, int \_rows ) [inline]

Constructor

Parameters

<code>_cols</code>	number of columns (i.e., elements in horizontal direction)
<code>_rows</code>	number of rows (i.e., elements in vertical directions)

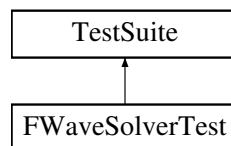
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- </home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/help.hh>

## 7.6 FWaveSolverTest Class Reference

```
#include <FWaveSolverTest.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for FWaveSolverTest:



### Public Member Functions

- void [testEigenvalues](#) ()
- void [testFlux](#) ()
- void [testEigencoefficients](#) ()
- void [testSteadyState](#) ()
- void [testSupersonic](#) ()
- void [testBathymetry](#) ()
- void [testDryCells](#) ()

### 7.6.1 Detailed Description

This is the cxxtest test-suite for the FWave template class.

### 7.6.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.6.2.1 void FWaveSolverTest::testBathymetry ( ) [inline]

check the handling of bathymetric data

a steady state will be created, but with different water depths

#### 7.6.2.2 void FWaveSolverTest::testEigencoefficients ( ) [inline]

testEigencoefficients will do a valueCheck on the function "eigencoeffis" of the template "FWave"

### 7.6.2.3 void FWaveSolverTest::testEigenvalues ( ) [inline]

this function will test the private function roeEigenvals of the template FWave by performing two value checks

### 7.6.2.4 void FWaveSolverTest::testFlux ( ) [inline]

testFlux will perform a fast value check on the private function "flux" of the template "FWave"

### 7.6.2.5 void FWaveSolverTest::testSteadyState ( ) [inline]

testSteadyState will calculate the net updates for identical water columns and momentum on both sides, which have to be equal to zero

### 7.6.2.6 void FWaveSolverTest::testSupersonic ( ) [inline]

testSupersonic will check the function computeNetUpdates for correct behavior in the supersonic case (both eigenvalues greater/less than zero)

- greater than zero: the net-updates on the left have to be zero
- less than zero: the net-updates on the right have to be zero

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWaveSolverTest.hpp

## 7.7 io::BoundarySize Struct Reference

```
#include <Writer.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- int & **operator**[] (unsigned int i)
- int **operator**[] (unsigned int i) const

### Public Attributes

- int [boundarySize](#) [4]

### 7.7.1 Detailed Description

This struct is used so we can initialize this array in the constructor.

### 7.7.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.7.2.1 int io::BoundarySize::boundarySize[4]

boundarySize[0] == left boundarySize[1] == right boundarySize[2] == bottom boundarySize[3] == top

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/[Writer.hh](#)

## 7.8 io::BoyeWriter Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [BoyeWriter](#) (const std::string &i\_fileName, int NumberOfBoyes)
- void [initBoye](#) (float x, float y, [SWE\\_DimensionalSplitting](#) &block)
- void [writeBoye](#) (float time, const [Float2D](#) &h, const [Float2D](#) &b)

### 7.8.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.8.1.1 io::BoyeWriter::BoyeWriter ( const std::string & *i\_baseName*, int *NumberOfBoyes* )

Create a netCdf-file Any existing file will be replaced.

##### Parameters

<i>i_baseName</i>	base name of the netCDF-file to which the data will be written to.
<i>NumberOfBoyes</i>	contains the Number of Boyes Written in this File (if it is less 1 it's interpreted as Checkpoint to continue)

### 7.8.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.8.2.1 void io::BoyeWriter::initBoye ( float *L\_x*, float *L\_y*, [SWE\\_DimensionalSplitting](#) & *block* )

Initialize a Boye at given x and y position

##### Parameters

<i>X-Position</i>	of Boye
<i>Y-position</i>	of boye

#### 7.8.2.2 void io::BoyeWriter::writeBoye ( float *time*, const [Float2D](#) & *h*, const [Float2D](#) & *b* )

Write BoyeData write data of all initialized Boyes at given Time time

##### Parameters

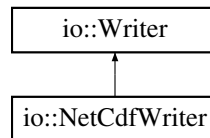
<i>Time</i>	of Data
<i>Reference</i>	to Array containing Waterheight
<i>Reference</i>	to Array containing Bathymetry

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/[BoyeWriter.hh](#)
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/[BoyeWriter.cpp](#)

## 7.9 io::NetCdfWriter Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for io::NetCdfWriter:



## Public Member Functions

- **NetCdfWriter** (const std::string &i\_fileName, const **Float2D** &i\_b, const **BoundarySize** &i\_boundarySize, int i\_nX, int i\_nY, float i\_dX, float i\_dY, float ETime, int coarse, bool newfile=false, bool dynamic=false, float i\_originX=0., float i\_originY=0., unsigned int i\_flush=0)
- virtual **~NetCdfWriter** ()
- void **writeTimeStep** (const **Float2D** &i\_h, const **Float2D** &i\_hu, const **Float2D** &i\_hv, float i\_time)
- void **writeTimeStep** (const **Float2D** &i\_h, const **Float2D** &i\_hu, const **Float2D** &i\_hv, const **Float2D** &i\_b, float i\_time)
- void **writeBoundary** (**BoundaryType** top, **BoundaryType** bottom, **BoundaryType** left, **BoundaryType** right)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 7.9.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**7.9.1.1** **io::NetCdfWriter::NetCdfWriter** ( const std::string & *i\_baseName*, const **Float2D** & *i\_b*, const **BoundarySize** & *i\_boundarySize*, int *i\_nX*, int *i\_nY*, float *i\_dX*, float *i\_dY*, float *ETime*, int *coarse*, bool *newfile* = false, bool *dynamic* = false, float *i\_originX* = 0., float *i\_originY* = 0., unsigned int *i\_flush* = 0 )

Create a netCdf-file Any existing file will be replaced.

#### Parameters

<i>i_baseName</i>	base name of the netCDF-file to which the data will be written to.
<i>i_nX</i>	number of cells in the horizontal direction.
<i>i_nY</i>	number of cells in the vertical direction.
<i>i_dX</i>	cell size in x-direction.
<i>i_dY</i>	cell size in y-direction.
<i>ETime</i>	time simulation is propoused to run
<i>coarse</i>	rate of compromising output Data
<i>newfile</i>	true if there is no CheckPoint To load
<i>dynamic</i>	true if there is a DynamicDisplacement to write
<i>i_originX</i>	
<i>i_originY</i>	
<i>i_flush</i>	If > 0, flush data to disk every i_flush write operation
<i>i_dynamic-Bathymetry</i>	

**7.9.1.2** **io::NetCdfWriter::~~NetCdfWriter** ( ) [virtual]

Destructor of a netCDF-writer.

### 7.9.2 Member Function Documentation

### 7.9.2.1 void io::NetCdfWriter::writeBoundary ( BoundaryType *top*, BoundaryType *bottom*, BoundaryType *left*, BoundaryType *right* )

Writes the BoudaryTypes for each edge to the Checkpointfile

Translationlabel:

|OUTFLOW | 0 | |WALL | 1 | |INFLOW | 2 | |CONNECT | 3 | |PASSIVE | 4 |

|OTHERS | 5 |

Order of Edges in CP-File: {BND\_TOP,BND\_BOTTOM,BND\_LEFT,BND\_RIGHT}

#### Parameters

<i>top</i>	BoundaryType at edge TOP
<i>bottom</i>	BoundaryType at edge BOTTOM
<i>left</i>	BoundaryType at edge LEFT
<i>right</i>	BoundaryType at edge RIGHT

### 7.9.2.2 void io::NetCdfWriter::writeTimeStep ( const Float2D & *i\_h*, const Float2D & *i\_hu*, const Float2D & *i\_hv*, float *i\_time* ) [virtual]

Writes the unknowns to a netCDF-file (-> constructor) with respect to the boundary sizes.

#### Parameters

<i>i_h</i>	water heights at a given time step.
<i>i_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_time</i>	simulation time of the time step.

Implements [io::Writer](#).

### 7.9.2.3 void io::NetCdfWriter::writeTimeStep ( const Float2D & *i\_h*, const Float2D & *i\_hu*, const Float2D & *i\_hv*, const Float2D & *i\_b*, float *i\_time* )

Writes the unknowns to a netCDF-file (-> constructor) with respect to the boundary sizes, including Dynamic Displacement.

#### Parameters

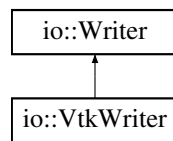
<i>i_h</i>	water heights at a given time step.
<i>i_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_b</i>	bathymetry at a given time step.
<i>i_time</i>	simulation time of the time step.

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/[NetCdfWriter.hh](#)
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/[NetCdfWriter.cpp](#)

## 7.10 io::VtkWriter Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for io::VtkWriter:



### Public Member Functions

- **VtkWriter** (const std::string &i\_fileName, const [Float2D](#) &i\_b, const [BoundarySize](#) &i\_boundarySize, int i\_nX, int i\_nY, float i\_dX, float i\_dY, int i\_offsetX=0, int i\_offsetY=0)
- void **writeTimeStep** (const [Float2D](#) &i\_h, const [Float2D](#) &i\_hu, const [Float2D](#) &i\_hv, float i\_time)

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 7.10.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.10.1.1 **io::VtkWriter::VtkWriter** ( const std::string &*i\_baseName*, const [Float2D](#) &*i\_b*, const [BoundarySize](#) &*i\_boundarySize*, int *i\_nX*, int *i\_nY*, float *i\_dX*, float *i\_dY*, int *i\_offsetX*=0, int *i\_offsetY*=0 )

Creates a vtk file for each time step. Any existing file will be replaced.

#### Parameters

<i>i_baseName</i>	base name of the netCDF-file to which the data will be written to.
<i>i_nX</i>	number of cells in the horizontal direction.
<i>i_nY</i>	number of cells in the vertical direction.
<i>i_dX</i>	cell size in x-direction.
<i>i_dY</i>	cell size in y-direction.
<i>i_offsetX</i>	x-offset of the block
<i>i_offsetY</i>	y-offset of the block
<i>i_dynamic-Bathymetry</i>	

**Todo** This version can only handle a boundary layer of size 1

#### 7.10.2 Member Function Documentation

7.10.2.1 **void io::VtkWriter::writeTimeStep** ( const [Float2D](#) &*i\_h*, const [Float2D](#) &*i\_hu*, const [Float2D](#) &*i\_hv*, float *i\_time* )  
[virtual]

Writes one time step

#### Parameters

<i>i_h</i>	water heights at a given time step.
<i>i_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_time</i>	simulation time of the time step.

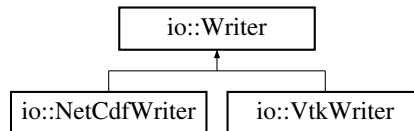
Implements [io::Writer](#).

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/VtkWriter.hh](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/VtkWriter.cpp](#)

## 7.11 io::Writer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for io::Writer:



### Public Member Functions

- [Writer](#) (const std::string &i\_fileName, const [Float2D](#) &i\_b, const [BoundarySize](#) &i\_boundarySize, int i\_nX, int i\_nY)
- virtual void [writeTimeStep](#) (const [Float2D](#) &i\_h, const [Float2D](#) &i\_hu, const [Float2D](#) &i\_hv, float i\_time)=0

### Protected Attributes

- const std::string [fileName](#)  
*file name of the data file*
- const [Float2D](#) & [b](#)  
*(Reference) to bathymetry data*
- const [BoundarySize](#) [boundarySize](#)  
*Boundary layer size.*
- const unsigned int [nX](#)  
*dimensions of the grid in x- and y-direction.*
- const unsigned int [nY](#)
- size\_t [timeStep](#)  
*current time step*

### 7.11.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.11.1.1 `io::Writer::Writer ( const std::string & i_fileName, const Float2D & i_b, const BoundarySize & i_boundarySize, int i_nX, int i_nY ) [inline]`

#### Parameters

<code>i_boundarySize</code>	size of the boundaries.
-----------------------------	-------------------------

### 7.11.2 Member Function Documentation

7.11.2.1 `virtual void io::Writer::writeTimeStep ( const Float2D & i_h, const Float2D & i_hu, const Float2D & i_hv, float i_time ) [pure virtual]`

Writes one time step

## Parameters

<i>i_h</i>	water heights at a given time step.
<i>i_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction at a given time step.
<i>i_time</i>	simulation time of the time step.

Implemented in [io::NetCdfWriter](#), and [io::VtkWriter](#).

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/Writer.hh](#)

## 7.12 scenarios::ConstantFlow Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **ConstantFlow** (unsigned int size)
- float [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getBathymetry](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()

#### 7.12.1 Member Function Documentation

7.12.1.1 float `scenarios::ConstantFlow::getBathymetry ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

##### Returns

floor elevation at pos

7.12.1.2 T `scenarios::ConstantFlow::getCellSize ( )` `[inline]`

##### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

7.12.1.3 float `scenarios::ConstantFlow::getHeight ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

##### Returns

Initial water height at pos

7.12.1.4 float `scenarios::ConstantFlow::getMomentum ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

##### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/constant\\_flow.h](#)



## 7.13 scenarios::DamBreak Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **DamBreak** (unsigned int size)
- float [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()
- **DamBreak** (unsigned int size)
- float [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getBathymetry](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()

### 7.13.1 Member Function Documentation

7.13.1.1 float scenarios::DamBreak::getBathymetry ( unsigned int *pos* ) [\[inline\]](#)

#### Returns

floor elevation at pos

7.13.1.2 T scenarios::DamBreak::getCellSize ( ) [\[inline\]](#)

#### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

7.13.1.3 T scenarios::DamBreak::getCellSize ( ) [\[inline\]](#)

#### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

7.13.1.4 float scenarios::DamBreak::getHeight ( unsigned int *pos* ) [\[inline\]](#)

#### Returns

Initial water height at pos

7.13.1.5 float scenarios::DamBreak::getHeight ( unsigned int *pos* ) [\[inline\]](#)

#### Returns

Initial water height at pos

7.13.1.6 float scenarios::DamBreak::getMomentum ( unsigned int *pos* ) [\[inline\]](#)

#### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

7.13.1.7 `float scenarios::DamBreak::getMomentum ( unsigned int pos ) [inline]`

#### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/dambreak.h](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/dambreak\\_bathy.h](#)

## 7.14 scenarios::Eisbach Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **Eisbach** (unsigned int size)
- float [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getBathymetry](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()

#### 7.14.1 Member Function Documentation

7.14.1.1 `float scenarios::Eisbach::getBathymetry ( unsigned int pos ) [inline]`

#### Returns

floor elevation at pos

7.14.1.2 `T scenarios::Eisbach::getCellSize ( ) [inline]`

#### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

7.14.1.3 `float scenarios::Eisbach::getHeight ( unsigned int pos ) [inline]`

#### Returns

Initial water height at pos

7.14.1.4 `float scenarios::Eisbach::getMomentum ( unsigned int pos ) [inline]`

#### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/eisbach.h](#)

## 7.15 scenarios::RareRare Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **RareRare** (unsigned int size)
- unsigned int [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- signed int [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()

### 7.15.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.15.1.1 T scenarios::RareRare::getCellSize ( ) [\[inline\]](#)

##### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

#### 7.15.1.2 unsigned int scenarios::RareRare::getHeight ( unsigned int *pos* ) [\[inline\]](#)

##### Returns

Initial water height at pos

#### 7.15.1.3 signed int scenarios::RareRare::getMomentum ( unsigned int *pos* ) [\[inline\]](#)

##### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/[rarerare.h](#)

## 7.16 scenarios::ShockShock Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **ShockShock** (unsigned int size)
- unsigned int [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- int [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()

### 7.16.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.16.1.1 T scenarios::ShockShock::getCellSize ( ) [\[inline\]](#)

##### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

7.16.1.2 `unsigned int scenarios::ShockShock::getHeight ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

Initial water height at pos

7.16.1.3 `int scenarios::ShockShock::getMomentum ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

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

- `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/ShockShock.h`

## 7.17 scenarios::Subcrit Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **Subcrit** (unsigned int size)
- float [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getBathymetry](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()

### 7.17.1 Member Function Documentation

7.17.1.1 `float scenarios::Subcrit::getBathymetry ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

floor elevation at pos

7.17.1.2 `T scenarios::Subcrit::getCellSize ( )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

7.17.1.3 `float scenarios::Subcrit::getHeight ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

Initial water height at pos

7.17.1.4 `float scenarios::Subcrit::getMomentum ( unsigned int pos )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

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

- `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/Subcritical_flow.h`

## 7.18 scenarios::Supercrit Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **Supercrit** (unsigned int size)
- float [getHeight](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getMomentum](#) (unsigned int pos)
- float [getBathymetry](#) (unsigned int pos)
- T [getCellSize](#) ()

### 7.18.1 Member Function Documentation

7.18.1.1 float scenarios::Supercrit::getBathymetry ( unsigned int *pos* ) `[inline]`

#### Returns

floor elevation at pos

7.18.1.2 T scenarios::Supercrit::getCellSize ( ) `[inline]`

#### Returns

Cell size of one cell (= domain size/number of cells)

7.18.1.3 float scenarios::Supercrit::getHeight ( unsigned int *pos* ) `[inline]`

#### Returns

Initial water height at pos

7.18.1.4 float scenarios::Supercrit::getMomentum ( unsigned int *pos* ) `[inline]`

#### Returns

Initial momentum at pos

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/[Supercritical\\_flow.h](#)

## 7.19 Shader Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [Shader](#) (char const \*vertexShaderFile, char const \*fragmentShaderFile)
- [~Shader](#) ()
- bool [shadersLoaded](#) ()
- void [enableShader](#) ()
- void [disableShader](#) ()
- GLint [getUniformLocation](#) (const char \*name)
- void [setUniform](#) (GLint location, GLfloat value)

## 7.19.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 7.19.1.1 Shader::Shader ( char const \* *vertexShaderFile*, char const \* *fragmentShaderFile* )

Constructor. Check whether shaders are supported. If yes, load vertex and fragment shader from textfile into memory and compile

#### Parameters

<i>vertexShaderFile</i>	name of the text file containing the vertex shader code
<i>fragmentShader-File</i>	name of the text file containing the fragment shader code

### 7.19.1.2 Shader::~Shader ( )

Destructor. Unload shaders and free resources.

## 7.19.2 Member Function Documentation

### 7.19.2.1 void Shader::disableShader ( )

Restores OpenGL default shaders

### 7.19.2.2 void Shader::enableShader ( )

Replaces OpenGL shaders by our custom shaders

### 7.19.2.3 GLint Shader::getUniformLocation ( const char \* *name* ) [inline]

#### Returns

Location of the uniform variable

### 7.19.2.4 void Shader::setUniform ( GLint *location*, GLfloat *value* ) [inline]

Set a uniform variable in the shader

### 7.19.2.5 bool Shader::shadersLoaded ( )

Returns, whether shaders could be loaded successfully

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/shader.h
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/shader.cpp

## 7.20 Simulation Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [Simulation](#) ( )

- [~Simulation](#) ()
- void [restart](#) ()
- void [loadNewScenario](#) ([SWE\\_Scenario](#) \*scene)
- void [resize](#) (float factor)
- void [setBathBuffer](#) (float \*output)
- void [runCuda](#) (struct [cudaGraphicsResource](#) \*\*[vbo\\_resource](#), struct [cudaGraphicsResource](#) \*\*[vbo\\_normals](#))
- int [getNx](#) ()
- int [getNy](#) ()
- const [Float2D](#) & [getBathymetry](#) ()
- void [getScalingApproximation](#) (float &bScale, float &bOffset, float &wScale)

## 7.20.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 7.20.1.1 [Simulation::Simulation](#) ( )

Constructor. Initializes [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#) and creates a new instance of it.

### 7.20.1.2 [Simulation::~~Simulation](#) ( )

Destructor.

## 7.20.2 Member Function Documentation

### 7.20.2.1 void [Simulation::getScalingApproximation](#) ( float & *bScale*, float & *bOffset*, float & *wScale* )

Computes a first approximation of the scaling values needed for visualization. Gets called before simulation starts and determines the average, minimum and maximum values of the bathymetry and water surface data. Uses latter values to estimate the scaling factors.

### 7.20.2.2 void [Simulation::restart](#) ( )

Restarts the simulation. Restores the initial boundaries.

### 7.20.2.3 void [Simulation::runCuda](#) ( struct [cudaGraphicsResource](#) \*\* *vbo\_resource*, struct [cudaGraphicsResource](#) \*\* *vbo\_normals* )

This is the main simulation procedure. Simulates one timestep and computes normals afterwards.

#### Parameters

<i>vbo_resource</i>	cuda resource holding the vertex positions
<i>vbo_normals</i>	cuda resource holding the normals

### 7.20.2.4 void [Simulation::setBathBuffer](#) ( float \* *bath* )

Sets the bathymetry buffer. Buffer contains vertex position and vertex normal in sequence.

#### Parameters

<i>bath</i>	float array in which computed values will be stored
-------------	---

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/simulation.h
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/simulation.cu

## 7.21 solver::FWave< T > Class Template Reference

```
#include <FWave.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void [computeNetUpdates](#) (const T &hLeft, const T &hRight, const T &huLeft, const T &huRight, const T &bathLeft, const T &bathRight, const T &uLeft, const T &uRight, T &hNetUpdatesLeft, T &hNetUpdatesRight, T &huNetUpdatesLeft, T &huNetUpdatesRight, T &maxEdgeSpeed)

### 7.21.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>class solver::FWave< T >
```

This class will approximately solve the initial value problem for the **shallow water equations** over time:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial hu}{\partial x} = S(x, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial hu}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( hu^2 + \frac{1}{2} gh^2 \right) = 0$$

### 7.21.2 Member Function Documentation

**7.21.2.1** `template<class T> void FWave::computeNetUpdates ( const T & hLeft, const T & hRight, const T & huLeft, const T & huRight, const T & bathLeft, const T & bathRight, const T & uLeft, const T & uRight, T & hNetUpdatesLeft, T & hNetUpdatesRight, T & huNetUpdatesLeft, T & huNetUpdatesRight, T & maxEdgeSpeed )`

calculate the net-updates for a simulation of the flow of water

This implementation will calculate the net-updates for a simulation of flow of water using the height of the water column and its momentum as parameters.

#### Parameters

<i>hLeft</i>	water column height on the left side
<i>hRight</i>	water column height on the right side
<i>huLeft</i>	momentum of the water on the left side
<i>huRight</i>	momentum of the water on the right side
<i>bathLeft</i>	elevation of the ocean floor on the left side
<i>bathRight</i>	elevation of the ocean floor on the right side
<i>hNetUpdatesLeft</i>	reference to the variable that will store the update to the height of the water column on the left
<i>hNetUpdatesRight</i>	reference to the variable that will store the update to the height of the water column on the right
<i>huNetUpdatesLeft</i>	reference to the variable that will store the update to the momentum of the water on the left
<i>huNetUpdatesRight</i>	reference to the variable that will store the update to the momentum of the water on the right
<i>maxEdgeSpeed</i>	reference to the variable that will store the maximum edge-speed

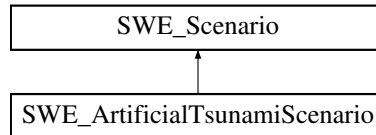
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:



- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWave.hpp](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWave.cpp](#)

## 7.22 SWE\_ArtificialTsunamiScenario Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_ArtificialTsunamiScenario:



### Public Member Functions

- float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- float **getBoundaryPos** ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)
- float **endSimulation** ()

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_ArtificialTsunamiScenario.hh](#)

## 7.23 SWE\_AsagiGrid Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

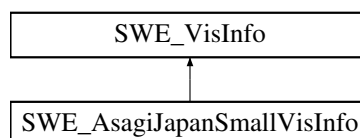
- void **open** (const std::string &i\_filename)
- void **close** ()
- [asagi::Grid](#) & **grid** ()

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_AsagiScenario.hh](#)

## 7.24 SWE\_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual float [waterVerticalScaling](#) ()
- virtual float [bathyVerticalScaling](#) ()

### 7.24.1 Member Function Documentation

7.24.1.1 virtual float [SWE\\_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo::bathyVerticalScaling](#) ( ) `[inline], [virtual]`

#### Returns

The vertical scaling factor for the bathymetry

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_VisInfo](#).

7.24.1.2 virtual float [SWE\\_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo::waterVerticalScaling](#) ( ) `[inline], [virtual]`

#### Returns

The vertical scaling factor of the water

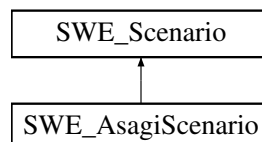
Reimplemented from [SWE\\_VisInfo](#).

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_AsagiScenario\\_vis.hh](#)

## 7.25 SWE\_AsagiScenario Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for [SWE\\_AsagiScenario](#):



## Public Member Functions

- [SWE\\_AsagiScenario](#) (const std::string i\_bathymetryFile, const std::string i\_displacementFile, const float i\_duration, const float i\_simulationArea[4], const bool i\_dynamicDisplacement=false)
- void **deleteGrids** ()
- float [getWaterHeight](#) (float i\_positionX, float i\_positionY)
- float [getBathymetry](#) (const float i\_positionX, const float i\_positionY)
- float [getBathymetryAndDynamicDisplacement](#) (const float i\_positionX, const float i\_positionY, const float i\_time)
- bool [dynamicDisplacementAvailable](#) (const float i\_time)
- float [endSimulation](#) ()
- [BoundaryType](#) [getBoundaryType](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)
- float [getBoundaryPos](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)

### 7.25.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.25.1.1 `SWE_AsagiScenario::SWE_AsagiScenario ( const std::string i_bathymetryFile, const std::string i_displacementFile, const float i_duration, const float i_simulationArea[4], const bool i_dynamicDisplacement = false ) [inline]`

Constructor of an Asagi Scenario, which initializes the corresponding Asagi grids.

#### Parameters

<i>i_originX</i>	origin of the simulation area (x-direction)
<i>i_originY</i>	origin of the simulation area (y-direction)
<i>i_bathymetryFile</i>	path to the netCDF-bathymetry file
<i>i_displacement-File</i>	path to the netCDF-displacement file
<i>i_duration</i>	time the simulation runs (in seconds)

### 7.25.2 Member Function Documentation

7.25.2.1 `bool SWE_AsagiScenario::dynamicDisplacementAvailable ( const float i_time ) [inline]`

Check if there is an dynamic displacement is available for the corresponding time.

#### Parameters

<i>i_time</i>	current simulation time
---------------	-------------------------

#### Returns

true if there is data available, false else

7.25.2.2 `float SWE_AsagiScenario::endSimulation ( ) [inline],[virtual]`

Get the number of seconds, the simulation should run.

#### Returns

number of seconds, the simulation should run

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

7.25.2.3 `float SWE_AsagiScenario::getBathymetry ( const float i_positionX, const float i_positionY ) [inline],[virtual]`

Get the bathymetry including static displacement at a specific location

#### Parameters

<i>i_positionX</i>	position relative to the origin of the displacement grid in x-direction
<i>i_positionY</i>	position relative to the origin of the displacement grid in y-direction

#### Returns

bathymetry (after the initial displacement (static displacement))

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

**7.25.2.4** `float SWE_AsagiScenario::getBathymetryAndDynamicDisplacement ( const float i_positionX, const float i_positionY, const float i_time ) [inline]`

Get the bathymetry including dynamic displacement at a specific location

#### Parameters

<i>i_positionX</i>	position relative to the origin of the displacement grid in x-direction
<i>i_positionY</i>	position relative to the origin of the displacement grid in y-direction
<i>i_time</i>	time relative to the origin of the dynamic displacement

#### Returns

bathymetry (after the initial displacement (static displacement), after the specified amount of time (dynamic displacement))

**7.25.2.5** `float SWE_AsagiScenario::getBoundaryPos ( BoundaryEdge i_edge ) [inline],[virtual]`

Get the boundary positions

#### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	which edge
---------------	------------

#### Returns

value in the corresponding dimension

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

**7.25.2.6** `BoundaryType SWE_AsagiScenario::getBoundaryType ( BoundaryEdge i_edge ) [inline],[virtual]`

Get the boundary types of the simulation

#### Parameters

<i>edge</i>	specific edge
-------------	---------------

#### Returns

type of the edge

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

**7.25.2.7** `float SWE_AsagiScenario::getWaterHeight ( float i_positionX, float i_positionY ) [inline],[virtual]`

Get the water height at a specific location (before the initial displacement).

#### Parameters

<i>i_positionX</i>	position relative to the origin of the bathymetry grid in x-direction
<i>i_positionY</i>	position relative to the origin of the bathymetry grid in y-direction

**Returns**

water height (before the initial displacement)

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

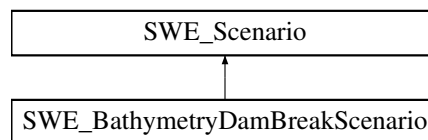
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_AsagiScenario.hh
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_AsagiScenario.cpp

## 7.26 SWE\_BathymetryDamBreakScenario Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_simple_scenarios.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_BathymetryDamBreakScenario:

**Public Member Functions**

- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **endSimulation** ()
- virtual [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- float [getBoundaryPos](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)
- float [getWaterHeight](#) (float i\_positionX, float i\_positionY)

### 7.26.1 Detailed Description

Scenario "Bathymetry Dam Break": uniform water depth, but elevated bathymetry in the centre of the domain

### 7.26.2 Member Function Documentation

**7.26.2.1** float SWE\_BathymetryDamBreakScenario::getBoundaryPos ( [BoundaryEdge](#) *i\_edge* ) [inline],  
[virtual]

Get the boundary positions

**Parameters**

<i>i_edge</i>	which edge
---------------	------------

**Returns**

value in the corresponding dimension

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

7.26.2.2 `float SWE_BathymetryDamBreakScenario::getWaterHeight ( float i_positionX, float i_positionY ) [inline], [virtual]`

Get the water height at a specific location.

#### Parameters

<i>i_positionX</i>	position relative to the origin of the bathymetry grid in x-direction
<i>i_positionY</i>	position relative to the origin of the bathymetry grid in y-direction

#### Returns

water height (before the initial displacement)

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

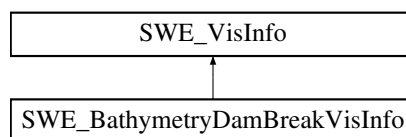
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_simple\\_scenarios.hh](/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_simple_scenarios.hh)

## 7.27 SWE\_BathymetryDamBreakVisInfo Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_simple_scenarios_vis.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_BathymetryDamBreakVisInfo:



### Public Member Functions

- float [bathyVerticalOffset](#) ()

#### 7.27.1 Detailed Description

VisInfo "Bathymetry Dam Break": uniform water depth, but elevated bathymetry in the center of the domain Set bathymetry offset hence it is visible in the screen

#### 7.27.2 Member Function Documentation

7.27.2.1 `float SWE_BathymetryDamBreakVisInfo::bathyVerticalOffset ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

#### Returns

The vertical offset for the bathymetry. Should be 0 for "real" scenarios (scenarios with dry areas)

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_VisInfo](#).

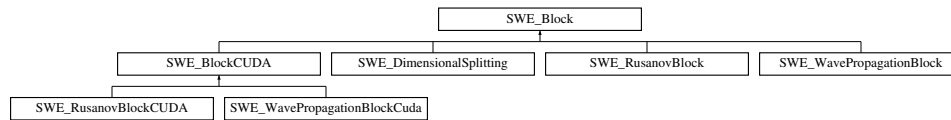
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_simple\\_scenarios\\_vis.hh](/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE_simple_scenarios_vis.hh)

## 7.28 SWE\_Block Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_Block.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_Block:



### Public Member Functions

- void **initScenario** (float \_offsetX, float \_offsetY, **SWE\_Scenario** &i\_scenario, const bool i\_multipleBlocks=false)  
*initialise unknowns to a specific scenario:*
- void **setWaterHeight** (float(\*\_h)(float, float))  
*set the water height according to a given function*
- void **setDischarge** (float(\*\_u)(float, float), float(\*\_v)(float, float))  
*set the momentum/discharge according to the provided functions*
- void **setBathymetry** (float \_b)  
*set the bathymetry to a uniform value*
- void **setBathymetry** (float(\*\_b)(float, float))  
*set the bathymetry according to a given function*
- const **Float2D** & **getWaterHeight** ()  
*provides read access to the water height array*
- const **Float2D** & **getDischarge\_hu** ()  
*provides read access to the momentum/discharge array (x-component)*
- const **Float2D** & **getDischarge\_hv** ()  
*provides read access to the momentum/discharge array (y-component)*
- const **Float2D** & **getBathymetry** ()  
*provides read access to the bathymetry data*
- void **setBoundaryType** (**BoundaryEdge** edge, **BoundaryType** boundtype, const **SWE\_Block1D** \*inflow=NULL)  
*set type of boundary condition for the specified boundary*
- virtual **SWE\_Block1D** \* **registerCopyLayer** (**BoundaryEdge** edge)  
*return a pointer to proxy class to access the copy layer*
- virtual **SWE\_Block1D** \* **grabGhostLayer** (**BoundaryEdge** edge)  
*"grab" the ghost layer in order to set these values externally*
- void **setGhostLayer** ()  
*set values in ghost layers*
- float **getMaxTimestep** ()  
*return maximum size of the time step to ensure stability of the method*
- void **computeMaxTimestep** (const float i\_dryTol=0.1, const float i\_cflNumber=0.4)
- virtual void **simulateTimestep** (float dt)=0  
*execute a single time step of the simulation*
- virtual float **simulate** (float tStart, float tEnd)=0
- virtual void **computeNumericalFluxes** ()=0  
*compute the numerical fluxes for each edge of the Cartesian grid*
- virtual void **updateUnknowns** (float dt)=0  
*compute the new values of the unknowns h, hu, and hv in all grid cells*

- `int getNx ()`  
*returns `nx`, i.e. the grid size in x-direction*
- `int getNy ()`  
*returns `ny`, i.e. the grid size in y-direction*

## Static Public Attributes

- `static const float g = 9.81f`  
*static variable that holds the gravity constant ( $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ ):*

## Protected Member Functions

- `SWE_Block (int l_nx, int l_ny, float l_dx, float l_dy)`
- `virtual ~SWE_Block ()`
- `void setBoundaryBathymetry ()`
- `virtual void synchAfterWrite ()`
- `virtual void synchWaterHeightAfterWrite ()`
- `virtual void synchDischargeAfterWrite ()`
- `virtual void synchBathymetryAfterWrite ()`
- `virtual void synchGhostLayerAfterWrite ()`
- `virtual void synchBeforeRead ()`
- `virtual void synchWaterHeightBeforeRead ()`
- `virtual void synchDischargeBeforeRead ()`
- `virtual void synchBathymetryBeforeRead ()`
- `virtual void synchCopyLayerBeforeRead ()`
- `virtual void setBoundaryConditions ()`  
*set boundary conditions in ghost layers (set boundary conditions)*

## Protected Attributes

- `int nx`  
*size of Cartesian arrays in x-direction*
- `int ny`  
*size of Cartesian arrays in y-direction*
- `float dx`  
*mesh size of the Cartesian grid in x-direction*
- `float dy`  
*mesh size of the Cartesian grid in y-direction*
- `Float2D h`  
*array that holds the water height for each element*
- `Float2D hu`  
*array that holds the x-component of the momentum for each element (water height  $h$  multiplied by velocity in x-direction)*
- `Float2D hv`  
*array that holds the y-component of the momentum for each element (water height  $h$  multiplied by velocity in y-direction)*
- `Float2D b`  
*array that holds the bathymetry data (sea floor elevation) for each element*
- `BoundaryType boundary [4]`  
*type of boundary conditions at LEFT, RIGHT, TOP, and BOTTOM boundary*
- `const SWE_Block1D * neighbour [4]`



- *for CONNECT boundaries: pointer to connected neighbour block*
- float `maxTimestep`  
*maximum time step allowed to ensure stability of the method*
- float `offsetX`  
*x-coordinate of the origin (left-bottom corner) of the Cartesian grid*
- float `offsetY`  
*y-coordinate of the origin (left-bottom corner) of the Cartesian grid*

### 7.28.1 Detailed Description

`SWE_Block` is the main data structure to compute our shallow water model on a single Cartesian grid block: `SWE_Block` is an abstract class (and interface) that should be extended by respective implementation classes.

**Cartesian Grid for Discretization:**

`SWE_Blocks` uses a regular Cartesian grid of size `nx` by `ny`, where each grid cell carries three unknowns:

- the water level `h`
- the momentum components `hu` and `hv` (in x- and y- direction, resp.)
- the bathymetry `b`

Each of the components is stored as a 2D array, implemented as a `Float2D` object, and are defined on grid indices  $[0, \dots, nx+1] \times [0, \dots, ny+1]$ . The computational domain is indexed with  $[1, \dots, nx] \times [1, \dots, ny]$ .

The mesh sizes of the grid in x- and y-direction are stored in static variables `dx` and `dy`. The position of the Cartesian grid in space is stored via the coordinates of the left-bottom corner of the grid, in the variables `offsetX` and `offsetY`.

**Ghost layers:**

To implement the behaviour of the fluid at boundaries and for using multiple block in serial and parallel settings, `SWE_Block` adds an additional layer of so-called ghost cells to the Cartesian grid, as illustrated in the following figure. Cells in the ghost layer have indices 0 or `nx+1` / `ny+1`.

**Memory Model:**

The variables `h`, `hu`, `hv` for water height and momentum will typically be updated by classes derived from `SWE_Block`. However, it is not assumed that such an update will be performed in every time step. Instead, subclasses are welcome to update `h`, `hu`, and `hv` in a lazy fashion, and keep data in faster memory (incl. local memory of acceleration hardware, such as GPGPUs), instead.

It is assumed that the bathymetry data `b` is not changed during the algorithm (up to the exceptions mentioned in the following).

To force a synchronization of the respective data structures, the following methods are provided as part of `SWE_Block`:

- `synchAfterWrite()` to synchronize `h`, `hu`, `hv`, and `b` after an external update (reading a file, e.g.);
- `synchWaterHeightAfterWrite()`, `synchDischargeAfterWrite()`, `synchBathymetryAfterWrite()`: to synchronize only `h` or momentum (`hu` and `hv`) or bathymetry `b`;
- `synchGhostLayerAfterWrite()` to synchronize only the ghost layers
- `synchBeforeRead()` to synchronize `h`, `hu`, `hv`, and `b` before an output of the variables (writing a visualization file, e.g.)
- `synchWaterHeightBeforeRead()`, `synchDischargeBeforeRead()`, `synchBathymetryBeforeRead()`: as `synchBeforeRead()`, but only for the specified variables
- `synchCopyLayerBeforeRead()`: synchronizes the copy layer only (i.e., a layer that is to be replicated in a neighbouring `SWE_Block`).

## Derived Classes

As [SWE\\_Block](#) just provides an abstract base class together with the most important data structures, the implementation of concrete models is the job of respective derived classes (see the class diagram at the top of this page). Similar, parallel implementations that are based on a specific parallel programming model (such as OpenMP) or parallel architecture (such as GPU/CUDA) should form subclasses of their own. Please refer to the documentation of these classes for more details on the model and on the parallelisation approach.

### 7.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.28.2.1 `SWE_Block::SWE_Block ( int l_nx, int l_ny, float l_dx, float l_dy )` `[protected]`

Constructor: allocate variables for simulation

unknowns *h* (water height), *hu*, *hv* (discharge in x- and y-direction), and *b* (bathymetry) are defined on grid indices  $[0,...,nx+1]*[0,...,ny+1]$  -> computational domain is  $[1,...,nx]*[1,...,ny]$  -> plus ghost cell layer

The constructor is protected: no instances of [SWE\\_Block](#) can be generated.

#### 7.28.2.2 `SWE_Block::~~SWE_Block ( )` `[protected],[virtual]`

Destructor: de-allocate all variables

### 7.28.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.28.3.1 `void SWE_Block::computeMaxTimestep ( const float i_dryTol = 0.1, const float i_cflNumber = 0.4 )`

Compute the largest allowed time step for the current grid block (reference implementation) depending on the current values of variables *h*, *hu*, and *hv*, and store this time step size in member variable *maxTimestep*.

##### Parameters

<i>i_dryTol</i>	dry tolerance (dry cells do not affect the time step).
<i>i_cflNumber</i>	CFL number of the used method.

#### 7.28.3.2 `virtual void SWE_Block::computeNumericalFluxes ( )` `[pure virtual]`

compute the numerical fluxes for each edge of the Cartesian grid

The computation of fluxes strongly depends on the chosen numerical method. Hence, this purely virtual function has to be implemented in the respective derived classes.

Implemented in [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#), [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda](#), [SWE\\_RusanovBlock](#), [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#), and [SWE\\_DimensionalSplitting](#).

#### 7.28.3.3 `const Float2D & SWE_Block::getBathymetry ( )`

provides read access to the bathymetry data

return reference to bathymetry unknown *b*

#### 7.28.3.4 `const Float2D & SWE_Block::getDischarge_hu ( )`

provides read access to the momentum/discharge array (x-component)

return reference to discharge unknown *hu*

7.28.3.5 `const Float2D & SWE_Block::getDischarge_hv ( )`

provides read access to the momentum/discharge array (y-component)

return reference to discharge unknown hv

7.28.3.6 `float SWE_Block::getMaxTimestep ( ) [inline]`

return maximum size of the time step to ensure stability of the method

## Returns

current value of the member variable [maxTimestep](#)

7.28.3.7 `const Float2D & SWE_Block::getWaterHeight ( )`

provides read access to the water height array

Restores values for h, v, and u from file data

## Parameters

<code>_b</code>	array holding b-values in sequence return reference to water height unknown h
-----------------	---

7.28.3.8 `SWE_Block1D * SWE_Block::grabGhostLayer ( BoundaryEdge edge ) [virtual]`

"grab" the ghost layer in order to set these values externally

"grab" the ghost layer at the specific boundary in order to set boundary values in this ghost layer externally. The boundary conditions at the respective ghost layer is set to PASSIVE, such that the grabbing program component is responsible to provide correct values in the ghost layer, for example by receiving data from a remote copy layer via MPI communication.

## Parameters

<code>specified</code>	edge
------------------------	------

## Returns

a [SWE\\_Block1D](#) object that contains row variables h, hu, and hv

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

7.28.3.9 `void SWE_Block::initScenario ( float _offsetX, float _offsetY, SWE_Scenario & i_scenario, const bool i_multipleBlocks = false )`

initialise unknowns to a specific scenario:

Initializes the unknowns and bathymetry in all grid cells according to the given [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

In the case of multiple [SWE\\_Blocks](#) at this point, it is not clear how the boundary conditions should be set. This is because an isolated [SWE\\_Block](#) doesn't have any information about the grid. Therefore the calling routine, which has the information about multiple blocks, has to take care about setting the right boundary conditions.

## Parameters

<code>i_scenario</code>	scenario, which is used during the setup.
<code>i_multipleBlocks</code>	are the multiple <a href="#">SWE_blocks</a> ?

#### 7.28.3.10 `SWE_Block1D * SWE_Block::registerCopyLayer ( BoundaryEdge edge )` [virtual]

return a pointer to proxy class to access the copy layer

register the row or column layer next to a boundary as a "copy layer", from which values will be copied into the ghost layer or a neighbour;

##### Returns

a [SWE\\_Block1D](#) object that contains row variables h, hu, and hv

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

#### 7.28.3.11 `void SWE_Block::setBathymetry ( float _b )`

set the bathymetry to a uniform value

set Bathymetry b in all grid cells (incl. ghost/boundary layers) to a uniform value bathymetry source terms are re-computed

#### 7.28.3.12 `void SWE_Block::setBathymetry ( float(*) (float, float) _b )`

set the bathymetry according to a given function

set Bathymetry b in all grid cells (incl. ghost/boundary layers) using the specified bathymetry function; bathymetry source terms are re-computed

#### 7.28.3.13 `void SWE_Block::setBoundaryBathymetry ( )` [protected]

Sets the bathymetry on OUTFLOW or WALL boundaries. Should be called very time a boundary is changed to a OUTFLOW or WALL boundary **or** the bathymetry changes.

#### 7.28.3.14 `void SWE_Block::setBoundaryConditions ( )` [protected], [virtual]

set boundary conditions in ghost layers (set boundary conditions)

set the values of all ghost cells depending on the specifed boundary conditions

- set boundary conditions for typs WALL and OUTFLOW
- derived classes need to transfer ghost layers

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

#### 7.28.3.15 `void SWE_Block::setBoundaryType ( BoundaryEdge edge, BoundaryType boundtype, const SWE_Block1D * i_inflow = NULL )`

set type of boundary condition for the specified boundary

Set the boundary type for specific block boundary.

##### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	location of the edge relative to the SWE_block.
<i>i_boundaryType</i>	type of the boundary condition.
<i>i_inflow</i>	pointer to an <a href="#">SWE_Block1D</a> , which specifies the inflow (should be NULL for WALL or OUTFLOW boundary)

**7.28.3.16** void SWE\_Block::setDischarge ( float(\*) (float, float) \_u, float(\*) (float, float) \_v )

set the momentum/discharge according to the provided functions

set discharge in all interior grid cells (i.e. except ghost layer) to values specified by parameter functions Note: unknowns hu and hv represent momentum, while parameters u and v are velocities!

**7.28.3.17** void SWE\_Block::setGhostLayer ( )

set values in ghost layers

set the values of all ghost cells depending on the specified boundary conditions; if the ghost layer replicates the variables of a remote [SWE\\_Block](#), the values are copied

**7.28.3.18** void SWE\_Block::setWaterHeight ( float(\*) (float, float) \_h )

set the water height according to a given function

set water height h in all interior grid cells (i.e. except ghost layer) to values specified by parameter function \_h

**7.28.3.19** virtual float SWE\_Block::simulate ( float tStart, float tEnd ) [pure virtual]

perform the simulation starting with simulation time tStart, until simulation time tEnd is reached simulate implements the main simulation loop between two checkpoints; note that this function can typically only be used, if you only use a single [SWE\\_Block](#); in particular, simulate can not trigger calls to exchange values of copy and ghost layers between blocks!

#### Parameters

<i>tStart</i>	time where the simulation is started
<i>tEnd</i>	time of the next checkpoint

#### Returns

actual end time reached

Implemented in [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#), [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda](#), [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#), [SWE\\_RusanovBlock](#), and [SWE\\_DimensionalSplitting](#).

**7.28.3.20** void SWE\_Block::synchAfterWrite ( ) [protected], [virtual]

Update all temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the main variables h, hu, hv, and b.

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.21** void SWE\_Block::synchBathymetryAfterWrite ( ) [protected], [virtual]

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the bathymetry b

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.22** void SWE\_Block::synchBathymetryBeforeRead ( ) [protected], [virtual]

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables before an external access to the bathymetry b

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.23** `void SWE_Block::synchBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update all temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables before an external access to the main variables h, hu, hv, and b.

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.24** `void SWE_Block::synchCopyLayerBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update (for heterogeneous computing) variables in copy layers before an external access to the unknowns

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.25** `void SWE_Block::synchDischargeAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the discharge variables hu and hv

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.26** `void SWE_Block::synchDischargeBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables before an external access to the discharge variables hu and hv

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.27** `void SWE_Block::synchGhostLayerAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update the ghost layers (only for CONNECT and PASSIVE boundary conditions) after an external update of the main variables h, hu, hv, and b in the ghost layer.

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.28** `void SWE_Block::synchWaterHeightAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the water height h

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.29** `void SWE_Block::synchWaterHeightBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables before an external access to the water height h

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#).

**7.28.3.30** `virtual void SWE_Block::updateUnknowns ( float dt ) [pure virtual]`

compute the new values of the unknowns h, hu, and hv in all grid cells

based on the numerical fluxes (computed by `computeNumericalFluxes`) and the specified time step size `dt`, an Euler time step is executed. As the computational fluxes will depend on the numerical method, this purely virtual function has to be implemented separately for each specific numerical model (and parallelisation approach).

#### Parameters

<code>dt</code>	size of the time step
-----------------	-----------------------

Implemented in [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#), [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda](#), [SWE\\_RusanovBlock](#), [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#), and [SWE\\_DimensionalSplitting](#).

### 7.28.4 Member Data Documentation

#### 7.28.4.1 float SWE\_Block::maxTimestep [protected]

maximum time step allowed to ensure stability of the method

`maxTimestep` can be updated as part of the methods `computeNumericalFluxes` and `updateUnknowns` (depending on the numerical method)

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE\\_Block.hh](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE\\_Block.cpp](#)

## 7.29 SWE\_Block1D Struct Reference

```
#include <SWE_Block.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **SWE\_Block1D** (const [Float1D](#) &\_h, const [Float1D](#) &\_hu, const [Float1D](#) &\_hv)
- **SWE\_Block1D** (float \*\_h, float \*\_hu, float \*\_hv, int \_size, int \_stride=1)

### Public Attributes

- [Float1D](#) **h**
- [Float1D](#) **hu**
- [Float1D](#) **hv**

### 7.29.1 Detailed Description

[SWE\\_Block1D](#) is a simple struct that can represent a single line or row of [SWE\\_Block](#) unknowns (using the [Float1D](#) proxy class). It is intended to unify the implementation of inflow and periodic boundary conditions, as well as the ghost/copy-layer connection between several [SWE\\_Block](#) grids.

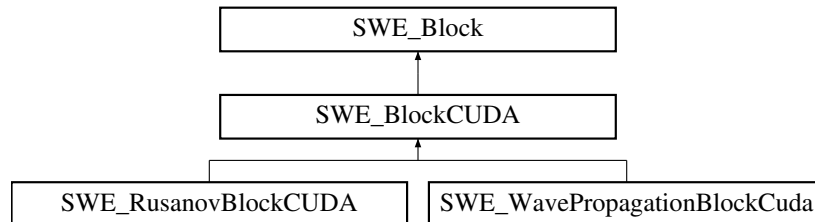
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE\\_Block.hh](#)

## 7.30 SWE\_BlockCUDA Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_BlockCUDA.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_BlockCUDA:



### Public Member Functions

- [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#) (int l\_nx, int l\_ny, float l\_dx, float l\_dy)
- virtual [~SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#) ()
- virtual [SWE\\_Block1D](#) \* [registerCopyLayer](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- virtual [SWE\\_Block1D](#) \* [grabGhostLayer](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- const float \* [getCUDA\\_waterHeight](#) ()
- const float \* [getCUDA\\_bathymetry](#) ()

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void [printDeviceInformation](#) ()
- static void [init](#) (int i\_cudaDevice=0)
- static void [finalize](#) ()

### Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [synchAfterWrite](#) ()
- virtual void [synchWaterHeightAfterWrite](#) ()
- virtual void [synchDischargeAfterWrite](#) ()
- virtual void [synchBathymetryAfterWrite](#) ()
- virtual void [synchGhostLayerAfterWrite](#) ()
- virtual void [synchBeforeRead](#) ()
- virtual void [synchWaterHeightBeforeRead](#) ()
- virtual void [synchDischargeBeforeRead](#) ()
- virtual void [synchBathymetryBeforeRead](#) ()
- virtual void [synchCopyLayerBeforeRead](#) ()
- virtual void [setBoundaryConditions](#) ()

### Protected Attributes

- float \* **hd**
- float \* **hud**
- float \* **hvd**
- float \* **bd**



## Additional Inherited Members

### 7.30.1 Detailed Description

[SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#) extends the base class [SWE\\_Block](#) towards a base class for a CUDA implementation of the shallow water equations. It adds the respective variables in GPU memory, and provides methods for data transfer between main and GPU memory.

### 7.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.30.2.1 `SWE_BlockCUDA::SWE_BlockCUDA ( int L_nx, int L_ny, float L_dx, float L_dy )`

Constructor: allocate variables for simulation

unknowns *h*, *hu*, *hv*, *b* are defined on grid indices  $[0,...,nx+1]*[0,...,ny+1]$  -> computational domain is  $[1,...,nx]*[1,...,ny]$  -> plus ghost cell layer

flux terms are defined for edges with indices  $[0,...,nx]*[1,...,ny]$  or  $[1,...,nx]*0,...,ny$  Flux term with index (*i*,*j*) is located on the edge between cells with index (*i*,*j*) and (*i*+1,*j*) or (*i*,*j*+1)

bathymetry source terms are defined for cells with indices  $[1,...,nx]*[1,...,ny]$

#### Parameters

<i>i_cudaDevice</i>	ID of the CUDA-device, which should be used.
---------------------	--

#### 7.30.2.2 `SWE_BlockCUDA::~~SWE_BlockCUDA ( )` `[virtual]`

Destructor: de-allocate all variables

### 7.30.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.30.3.1 `void SWE_BlockCUDA::finalize ( )` `[static]`

Cleans up the cuda device

#### 7.30.3.2 `const float* SWE_BlockCUDA::getCUDA_bathymetry ( )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

pointer to the array #hb (bathymetry) in device memory

#### 7.30.3.3 `const float* SWE_BlockCUDA::getCUDA_waterHeight ( )` `[inline]`

#### Returns

pointer to the array #hd (water height) in device memory

#### 7.30.3.4 `SWE_Block1D * SWE_BlockCUDA::grabGhostLayer ( BoundaryEdge edge )` `[virtual]`

"grab" the ghost layer at the specific boundary in order to set boundary values in this ghost layer externally. The boundary conditions at the respective ghost layer is set to PASSIVE, such that the grabbing program component is responsible to provide correct values in the ghost layer, for example by receiving data from a remote copy layer via MPI communication.

## Parameters

<i>specified</i>	edge
------------------	------

## Returns

a [SWE\\_Block1D](#) object that contains row variables h, hu, and hv

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.5** `void SWE_BlockCUDA::init ( int i_cudaDevice = 0 ) [static]`

Initializes the cuda device Has to be called once at the beginning.

**7.30.3.6** `void SWE_BlockCUDA::printDeviceInformation ( ) [static]`

Print some available information about the CUDA devices. id of the CUDA device.

total number of CUDA devices on this host.

drive and runtime version

device properties

**7.30.3.7** `SWE_Block1D * SWE_BlockCUDA::registerCopyLayer ( BoundaryEdge edge ) [virtual]`

register the row or column layer next to a boundary as a "copy layer", from which values will be copied into the ghost layer or a neighbour;

## Returns

a [SWE\\_Block1D](#) object that contains row variables h, hu, and hv

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.8** `void SWE_BlockCUDA::setBoundaryConditions ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

set the values of all ghost cells depending on the specified boundary conditions

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.9** `void SWE_BlockCUDA::synchAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update all temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the main variables h, hu, hv, and b.

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.10** `void SWE_BlockCUDA::synchBathymetryAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the bathymetry b

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.11** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchBathymetryBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables before an external access to the bathymetry b

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.12** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]

Update the main variables h, hu, hv, and b before an external read access: copies current content of the respective device variables hd, hud, hvd, bd

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.13** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchCopyLayerBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]

Update (for heterogeneous computing) variables h, hu, hv in copy layers before an external access to the unknowns (only required for PASSIVE and CONNECT boundaries)

- copy (up-to-date) content from device memory into main memory

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.14** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchDischargeAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the discharge variables hu and hv

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.15** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchDischargeBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables before an external access to the discharge variables hu and hv

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.16** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchGhostLayerAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]

synchronise the ghost layer content of h, hu, and hv in main memory with device memory and auxiliary data structures, i.e. transfer memory from main/auxiliary memory into device memory

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.17** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchWaterHeightAfterWrite ( ) [protected],[virtual]

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables after an external update of the water height h

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.30.3.18** void SWE\_BlockCUDA::synchWaterHeightBeforeRead ( ) [protected],[virtual]

Update temporary and non-local (for heterogeneous computing) variables before an external access to the water height h

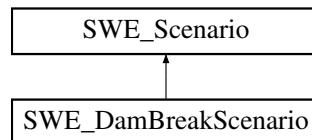
Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Block](#).

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/[SWE\\_BlockCUDA.hh](#)
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/[SWE\\_BlockCUDA.cu](#)

## 7.31 SWE\_DamBreakScenario Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_DamBreakScenario:



### Public Member Functions

- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **endSimulation** ()
- virtual [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- float [getBoundaryPos](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)

### 7.31.1 Member Function Documentation

7.31.1.1 float SWE\_DamBreakScenario::getBoundaryPos ( [BoundaryEdge](#) *i\_edge* ) `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Get the boundary positions

#### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	which edge
---------------	------------

#### Returns

value in the corresponding dimension

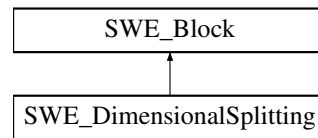
Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/[SWE\\_simple\\_scenarios.hh](#)

## 7.32 SWE\_DimensionalSplitting Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_DimensionalSplitting:



## Public Member Functions

- **SWE\_DimensionalSplitting** (int l\_nx, int l\_ny, float l\_dx, float l\_dy)
- void [simulateTimestep](#) (float dt)
- float [simulate](#) (float tStart, float tEnd)
- void [computeNumericalFluxes](#) ()
- void [updateUnknowns](#) (float dt)
- void [runTimestep](#) ()
- void [runTimestep](#) (float tmax)
- void [updateBathymetry](#) (SWE\_Scenario &scenario, float time)
- int [getXpos](#) (float x)
- int [getYpos](#) (float y)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 7.32.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.32.1.1 void SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::computeNumericalFluxes ( ) [virtual]

calculate the net-updates for the current state of the fluid, that can be applied later by [updateUnknowns](#)

Important if you change maxTimestep between this function an #updateUnkowns the accuracy of the calculation is not given any more.

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

#### 7.32.1.2 int SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::getXpos ( float x )

This function returns to an x-coordinate the nearest Value for x-DataPoints

##### Parameters

x	requested x-Coordinate
---	------------------------

##### Returns

Position of the x-Coordinate in the Block arrays

#### 7.32.1.3 int SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::getYpos ( float y )

This function returns to an y-coordinate the nearest Value for y-DataPoints

##### Parameters

y	requested y-Coordinate
---	------------------------

## Returns

Position of the y-Coordinate in the Block arrays

## 7.32.1.4 void SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::runTimestep ( )

This funktion calculates and applays all changes for one Timestep

7.32.1.5 void SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::runTimestep ( float *tmax* )

This funktion calculates and applays all changes for one Timestep with a maximum Stepwith

## Parameters

<i>tmax</i>	Maximum calculation Time
-------------	--------------------------

7.32.1.6 float SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::simulate ( float *tStart*, float *tEnd* ) [virtual]

This methode runs a simulation for the time intervall from tStart to tEnd

## Parameters

<i>tStart</i>	Start Time of the intervall
<i>tEnd</i>	End Time of the intervall

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

7.32.1.7 void SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::simulateTimestep ( float *dt* ) [virtual]

Simulates a timestep of dt and doesn't check if this time is out of the conditones

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

7.32.1.8 void SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::updateBathymetry ( SWE\_Scenario & *scenario*, float *time* )

This funktion Updates the Bathymetry data in the [SWE\\_Block](#)

## Parameters

<i>&amp;scenario</i>	an reference to the scenario with the Data for the Bathymetry
<i>time</i>	the timestemp for the requested Bathymetry

7.32.1.9 void SWE\_DimensionalSplitting::updateUnknowns ( float *dt* ) [virtual]

apply the net-updates calculated with [computeNumericalFluxes](#)

## Parameters

<i>dt</i>	MaxTimeStep
-----------	-------------

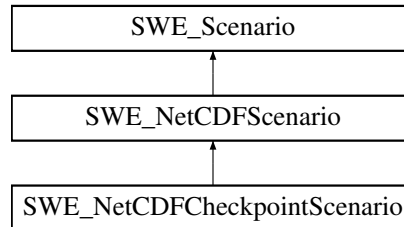
Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

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

- `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_DimensionalSplitting.hh`
- `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_DimensionalSplitting.cpp`

## 7.33 SWE\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario:



### Public Member Functions

- [SWE\\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario \(\)](#)
- `int readNetCDF (const char *data_file, const char *CPFile)`
- `float getWaterHeight (float x, float y)`
- `float getBathymetry (float x, float y)`
- `float getVeloc_u (float x, float y)`
- `float getVeloc_v (float x, float y)`
- `float getTime ()`
- `float getBoundaryPos (BoundaryEdge i_edge)`
- `float endSimulation ()`
- `BoundaryType getBoundaryType (BoundaryEdge edge)`

### 7.33.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.33.1.1 `SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario ( )` `[inline]`

load a scenario from a netCDF file

#### Parameters

<i>file</i>	the netCDF file to load
-------------	-------------------------

### 7.33.2 Member Function Documentation

7.33.2.1 `float SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::endSimulation ( )` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

This funktion returns the planed Simulationtime

#### Returns

Planed [Simulation](#) Time

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

### 7.33.2.2 float SWE\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::getBathymetry ( float x, float y ) [inline],[virtual]

This funktion returns the last written Bathymetry at the Position (x,y) at time = Zero

#### Parameters

x	Requested x Position
y	Requested y Position

#### Returns

Bathymetry ot Requested Position

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

### 7.33.2.3 float SWE\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::getBoundaryPos ( BoundaryEdge i\_edge ) [inline],[virtual]

getBoundaryPos will return the position of the boundary #i\_edge on the axis orthogonal to the boundary

#### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	the boundary we want to get the position of
---------------	---

#### Returns

the position of the boundary on the axis orthogonal to it

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

### 7.33.2.4 BoundaryType SWE\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::getBoundaryType ( BoundaryEdge edge ) [inline],[virtual]

This function returns the BoundaryType for the requested edge from the CP-File

#### Translationlabel:

|OUTFLOW | 0 | |WALL | 1 | |INFLOW | 2 | |CONNECT | 3 | |PASSIVE | 4 |

|OTHERS | 5 |

Order of Edges in CP-File: {BND\_TOP,BND\_BOTTOM,BND\_LEFT,BND\_RIGHT}

#### Parameters

<i>edge</i>	requested boundary Edge BoundaryType of edge
-------------	--

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

### 7.33.2.5 float SWE\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::getTime ( ) [inline],[virtual]

This function Returns the Time of the Checkpoint



**Returns**

Checkpoint-Time

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.33.2.6** `float SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::getVeloc.u ( float x, float y )` `[inline],[virtual]`

This funktion returns the last written Horizontal-Velocity at the Position (x,y)

**Parameters**

<code>x</code>	Requested x Position
<code>y</code>	Requested y Position

**Returns**

Velocity ot Requested Position

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.33.2.7** `float SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::getVeloc.v ( float x, float y )` `[inline],[virtual]`

This funktion returns the last written Vertical-Velocity at the Position (x,y)

**Parameters**

<code>x</code>	Requested x Position
<code>y</code>	Requested y Position

**Returns**

Velocity ot Requested Position

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.33.2.8** `float SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::getWaterHeight ( float x, float y )` `[inline],[virtual]`

This funktion returns the last written Waterheight at the Position (x,y)

**Parameters**

<code>x</code>	Requested x Position
<code>y</code>	Requested y Position

**Returns**

Waterheight ot Requested Position

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.33.2.9** `int SWE_NetCDFCheckpointScenario::readNetCDF ( const char * data_file, const char * CPFile )` `[inline],[virtual]`

readNetCDF will initialize the ids of the nc file and the ids of all the variables which are being used

## Parameters

<i>data_file</i>	the name of the nc-file to be opened
<i>CPFile</i>	filename of the checkpoint file

## Returns

0 if successfull, else the error value of the netcdf-library

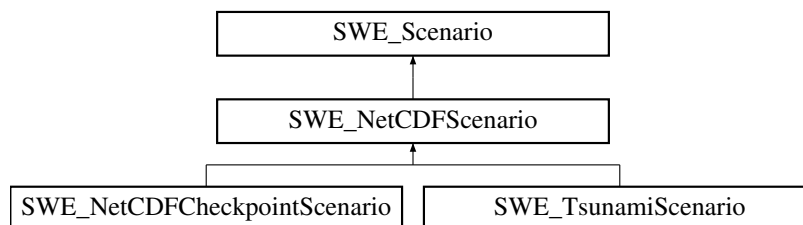
Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario.hh](#)

## 7.34 SWE\_NetCDFScenario Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_NetCDFScenario:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **getVeloc\_u** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **getVeloc\_v** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- virtual int **readNetCDF** (const char \*file\_bathy, const char \*file\_displ)
- virtual float **waterHeightAtRest** ()
- virtual float **getDynamicBathymetry** (float x, float y, float time)
- virtual float **getEruptionDuration** ()
- virtual float **getEruptionResolution** ()
- virtual float **endSimulation** ()
- virtual float **getTime** ()
- virtual [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- virtual float **getBoundaryPos** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- virtual float **getBoundaryPosDispl** ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)

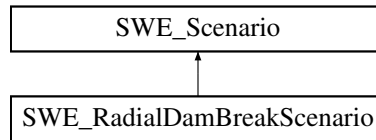
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_NetCDFScenario.hh](#)

## 7.35 SWE\_RadialDamBreakScenario Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_simple_scenarios.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_RadialDamBreakScenario:



## Public Member Functions

- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **endSimulation** ()
- virtual [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- float [getBoundaryPos](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)

### 7.35.1 Detailed Description

Scenario "Radial Dam Break": elevated water in the center of the domain

### 7.35.2 Member Function Documentation

7.35.2.1 float `SWE_RadialDamBreakScenario::getBoundaryPos ( BoundaryEdge i_edge )` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Get the boundary positions

#### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	which edge
---------------	------------

#### Returns

value in the corresponding dimension

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

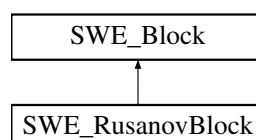
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/[SWE\\_simple\\_scenarios.hh](#)

## 7.36 SWE\_RusanovBlock Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_RusanovBlock.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for `SWE_RusanovBlock`:



## Public Member Functions

- [SWE\\_RusanovBlock](#) (float \_offsetX=0, float \_offsetY=0)

- virtual `~SWE_RusanovBlock ()`
- virtual void `simulateTimestep (float dt)`  
*execute a single time step of the simulation*
- virtual float `simulate (float tStart, float tEnd)`  
*compute simulate from specified start to end time*
- virtual void `computeNumericalFluxes ()`  
*compute flux terms on edges*
- virtual void `updateUnknowns (float dt)`  
*update unknowns according to fluxes (Euler time step)*

### Protected Member Functions

- virtual void `computeBathymetrySources ()`  
*compute source terms*
- float `computeLocalSV (int i, int j, char dir)`
- virtual void `computeMaxTimestep ()`

### Static Protected Member Functions

- static float `computeFlux (float fLoc, float fNeigh, float xiLoc, float xiNeigh, float llf)`

### Protected Attributes

- `Float2D Fh`
- `Float2D Fhu`
- `Float2D Fhv`
- `Float2D Gh`
- `Float2D Ghu`
- `Float2D Ghv`
- `Float2D Bx`
- `Float2D By`

### Friends

- ostream & `operator<<` (ostream &os, const `SWE_RusanovBlock` &swe)

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 7.36.1 Detailed Description

`SWE_RusanovBlock` is an implementation of the `SWE_Block` abstract class. It uses a simple Rusanov flux (aka local Lax-Friedrich) in the model, with some simple modifications to obtain a well-balanced scheme.

#### 7.36.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 7.36.2.1 `SWE_RusanovBlock::SWE_RusanovBlock ( float _offsetX = 0, float _offsetY = 0 )`

Constructor: allocate variables for simulation

unknowns h,hu,hv,b are defined on grid indices  $[0,...,nx+1]*[0,...,ny+1]$  -> computational domain is  $[1,...,nx]*[1,...,ny]$   
-> plus ghost cell layer

flux terms are defined for edges with indices  $[0,...,nx]*[1,...,ny]$  or  $[1,...,nx]*[0,...,ny]$  Flux term with index  $(i,j)$  is located on the edge between cells with index  $(i,j)$  and  $(i+1,j)$  or  $(i,j+1)$

bathymetry source terms are defined for cells with indices  $[1,...,nx]*[1,...,ny]$

@ param \_offsetX x coordinate of block origin @ param \_offsetY y coordinate of block origin

#### 7.36.2.2 SWE\_RusanovBlock::~~SWE\_RusanovBlock ( ) [virtual]

Destructor: de-allocate all variables

### 7.36.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.36.3.1 void SWE\_RusanovBlock::computeBathymetrySources ( ) [protected], [virtual]

compute source terms

compute the bathymetry source terms in all cells

#### 7.36.3.2 float SWE\_RusanovBlock::computeFlux ( float fLow, float fHigh, float xiLow, float xiHigh, float llf ) [static], [protected]

compute the flux term on a given edge (acc. to local Lax-Friedrich method aka Rusanov flux): fLow and fHigh contain the values of the flux function in the two adjacent grid cells xiLow and xiHigh are the values of the unknowns in the two adjacent grid cells "Low" represents the cell with lower i/j index ("High" for larger index). llf should contain the local signal velocity (as compute by computeLocalSV) for llf=dx/dt (or dy/dt), we obtain the standard Lax Friedrich method

#### 7.36.3.3 float SWE\_RusanovBlock::computeLocalSV ( int i, int j, char dir ) [protected]

computes the local signal velocity in x- or y-direction for two adjacent cells with indices  $(i,j)$  and  $(i+1,j)$  (if dir='x') or  $(i,j+1)$  (if dir='y')

#### 7.36.3.4 void SWE\_RusanovBlock::computeNumericalFluxes ( ) [virtual]

compute flux terms on edges

compute the flux terms on all edges; before the computation, computeBathymetrySources is called

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

#### 7.36.3.5 float SWE\_RusanovBlock::simulate ( float tStart, float tEnd ) [virtual]

compute simulate from specified start to end time

implements interface function simulate: perform forward-Euler time steps, starting with simulation time tStart, until simulation time tEnd is reached; boundary conditions and bathymetry source terms are computed for each timestep as required - intended as main simulation loop between two checkpoints

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

#### 7.36.3.6 void SWE\_RusanovBlock::simulateTimestep ( float dt ) [virtual]

execute a single time step of the simulation

Depending on the current values of h, hu, hv (incl. ghost layers) update these unknowns in each grid cell (ghost layers and bathymetry are not updated). The Rusanov implementation of simulateTimestep subsequently calls

the functions `computeNumericalFluxes` (to compute all fluxes on grid edges), and `updateUnknowns` (to update the variables according to flux values, typically according to an Euler time step).

#### Parameters

<i>dt</i>	size of the time step
-----------	-----------------------

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

#### 7.36.3.7 void SWE\_RusanovBlock::updateUnknowns ( float *dt* ) [virtual]

update unknowns according to fluxes (Euler time step)

implements interface function `updateUnknowns`: based on the (Rusanov) fluxes computed on each edge (and stored in the variables `Fh`, `Gh`, etc.); compute the balance terms for each cell, and update the unknowns according to an Euler time step.

#### Parameters

<i>dt</i>	size of the time step.
-----------	------------------------

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

### 7.36.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 7.36.4.1 ostream& operator<< ( ostream & *os*, const SWE\_RusanovBlock & *swe* ) [friend]

overload `operator<<` such that data can be written via `cout << ->` needs to be declared as friend to be allowed to access private data

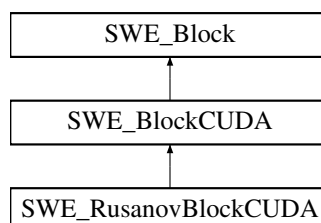
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\\_RusanovBlock.hh](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\\_RusanovBlock.cpp](#)

### 7.37 SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for `SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA`:



#### Public Member Functions

- [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) (float `_offsetX=0`, float `_offsetY=0`, const int `i_cudaDevice=0`)
- virtual [~SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) ()
- virtual void [computeNumericalFluxes](#) ()

- virtual void [updateUnknowns](#) (float dt)
- virtual void [simulateTimestep](#) (float dt)  
*execute a single time step of the simulation*
- virtual float [simulate](#) (float tStart, float tEnd)

## Friends

- ostream & [operator<<](#) (ostream &os, const [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) &swe)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 7.37.1 Detailed Description

[SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) extends the base class [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#), and provides a concrete CUDA implementation of a simple shallow water model based on Rusanov Flux computation on the edges and explicit time stepping.

### 7.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**7.37.2.1** [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA::SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) ( float *\_offsetX* = 0, float *\_offsetY* = 0, const int *i\_cudaDevice* = 0 )

Constructor: allocate variables for simulation

unknowns h, hu, hv, b are defined on grid indices [0,...,nx+1]\*[0,...,ny+1] -> computational domain is [1,...,nx]\*[1,...,ny] -> plus ghost cell layer

flux terms are defined for edges with indices [0,...,nx]\*[1,...,ny] or [1,...,nx]\*0, ..., ny Flux term with index (i,j) is located on the edge between cells with index (i,j) and (i+1,j) or (i,j+1)

bathymetry source terms are defined for cells with indices [1,...,nx]\*[1,...,ny]

**7.37.2.2** [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA::~~SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) ( ) [virtual]

Destructor: de-allocate all variables

### 7.37.3 Member Function Documentation

**7.37.3.1** void [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA::computeNumericalFluxes](#) ( ) [virtual]

compute the flux terms on all edges

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

**7.37.3.2** \_\_host\_\_ float [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA::simulate](#) ( float *tStart*, float *tEnd* ) [virtual]

perform forward-Euler time steps, starting with simulation time tStart, until simulation time tEnd is reached; device-global variables hd, hud, hvd are updated; unknowns h, hu, hv in main memory are not updated. Ghost layers and bathymetry sources are updated between timesteps. intended as main simulation loop between two checkpoints

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

### 7.37.3.3 void SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA::simulateTimestep ( float *dt* ) [virtual]

execute a single time step of the simulation

Depending on the current values of *h*, *hu*, *hv* (incl. ghost layers) update these unknowns in each grid cell (ghost layers and bathymetry are not updated). The Rusanov CUDA-implementation of `simulateTimestep` subsequently calls the functions `computeNumericalFluxes` (to compute all fluxes on grid edges), and `updateUnknowns` (to update the variables according to flux values, typically according to an Euler time step).

#### Parameters

<i>dt</i>	size of the time step
-----------	-----------------------

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

### 7.37.3.4 \_\_host\_\_ void SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA::updateUnknowns ( float *dt* ) [virtual]

implements interface function `updateUnknowns`: based on the (Rusanov) fluxes computed on each edge (and stored in the variables *Fh*, *Gh*, etc.); compute the balance terms for each cell, and update the unknowns according to an Euler time step. It will force an update of the copy layer in the main memory by calling [synchCopyLayerBeforeRead\(\)](#), and provide an compute the maximum allowed time step size by calling `computeMaxTimestepCUDA()`.

#### Parameters

<i>dt</i>	size of the time step.
-----------	------------------------

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

## 7.37.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 7.37.4.1 ostream& operator<< ( ostream & *os*, const SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA & *swe* ) [friend]

overload operator<< such that data can be written via `cout << ->` needs to be declared as friend to be allowed to access private data

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

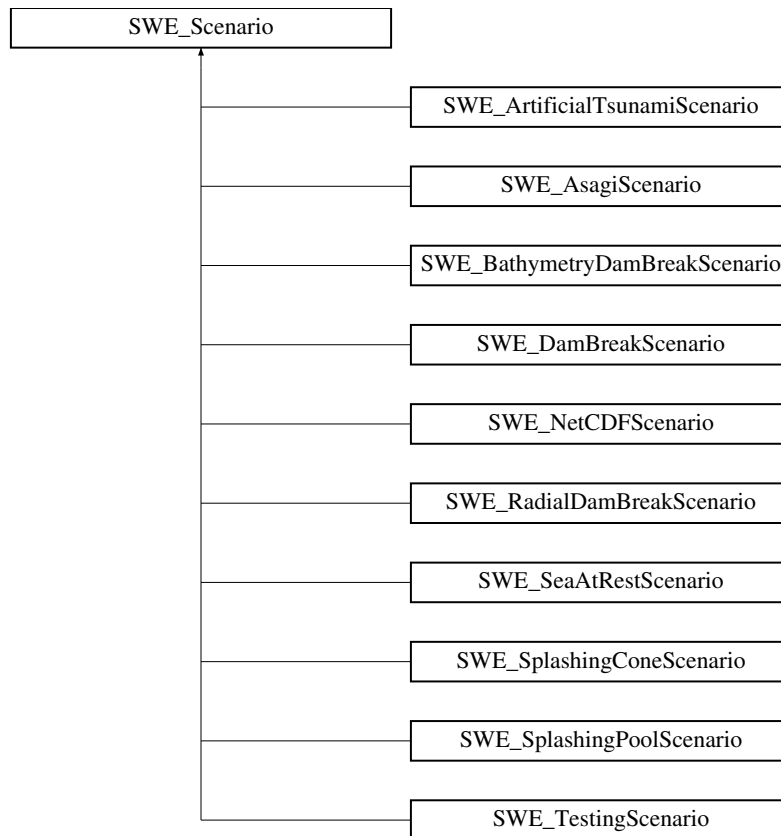
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA.hh](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA.cu](#)

## 7.38 SWE\_Scenario Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_Scenario.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for `SWE_Scenario`:





### Public Member Functions

- virtual float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **getVeloc\_u** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **getVeloc\_v** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **getDynamicBathymetry** (float x, float y, float time)
- virtual float **getEruptionDuration** ()
- virtual float **getEruptionResolution** ()
- virtual float **waterHeightAtRest** ()
- virtual float **endSimulation** ()
- virtual [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- virtual float **getBoundaryPos** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- virtual float **getBoundaryPosDispl** ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)

#### 7.38.1 Detailed Description

[SWE\\_Scenario](#) defines an interface to initialise the unknowns of a shallow water simulation - i.e. to initialise water height, velocities, and bathymetry according to certain scenarios. [SWE\\_Scenario](#) can act as stand-alone scenario class, providing a very basic scenario (all functions are constant); however, the idea is to provide derived classes that implement the [SWE\\_Scenario](#) interface for more interesting scenarios.

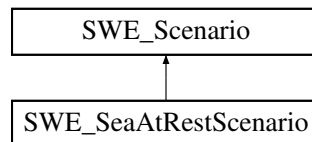
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_Scenario.hh](#)

## 7.39 SWE\_SeaAtRestScenario Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_simple_scenarios.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_SeaAtRestScenario:



### Public Member Functions

- float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)

#### 7.39.1 Detailed Description

Scenario "Sea at Rest": flat water surface ("sea at rest"), but non-uniform bathymetry (id. to "Bathymetry Dam Break") test scenario for "sea at rest"-solution

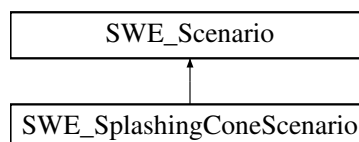
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/[SWE\\_simple\\_scenarios.hh](#)

## 7.40 SWE\_SplashingConeScenario Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_simple_scenarios.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_SplashingConeScenario:



### Public Member Functions

- float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- float **waterHeightAtRest** ()
- float **endSimulation** ()
- virtual [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)

#### 7.40.1 Detailed Description

Scenario "Splashing Cone": bathymetry forms a circular cone initial water surface designed to form "sea at rest" but: elevated water region in the centre (similar to radial dam break)

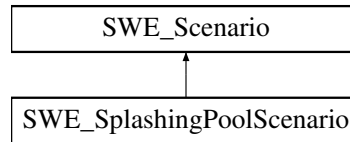
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/[SWE\\_simple\\_scenarios.hh](#)

## 7.41 SWE\_SplashingPoolScenario Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_simple_scenarios.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_SplashingPoolScenario:



### Public Member Functions

- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **endSimulation** ()
- float **getBoundaryPos** ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)

#### 7.41.1 Detailed Description

Scenario "Splashing Pool": initial water surface has a fixed slope (diagonal to x,y)

#### 7.41.2 Member Function Documentation

7.41.2.1 float [SWE\\_SplashingPoolScenario::getBoundaryPos](#) ( [BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge ) `[inline], [virtual]`

Get the boundary positions

##### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	which edge
---------------	------------

##### Returns

value in the corresponding dimension

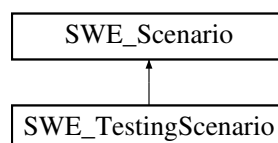
Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/[SWE\\_simple\\_scenarios.hh](#)

## 7.42 SWE\_TestingScenario Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_TestingScenario:



## Public Member Functions

- float **getBathymetry** (float x, float y)
- float **getWaterHeight** (float x, float y)
- virtual float **endSimulation** ()
- virtual [BoundaryType](#) **getBoundaryType** ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- float **getBoundaryPos** ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)

### 7.42.1 Member Function Documentation

7.42.1.1 float `SWE_TestingScenario::getBoundaryPos ( BoundaryEdge i_edge )` `[inline], [virtual]`

Get the boundary positions

#### Parameters

<a href="#">i_edge</a>	which edge
------------------------	------------

#### Returns

value in the corresponding dimension

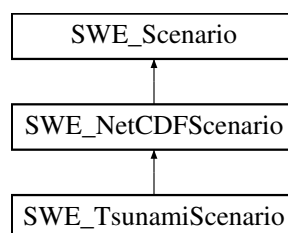
Reimplemented from [SWE\\_Scenario](#).

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/testing/testing\\_scenario.hh](#)

## 7.43 SWE\_TsunamiScenario Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `SWE_TsunamiScenario`:



## Public Member Functions

- float [getWaterHeight](#) (float x, float y)
- float [getDynamicBathymetry](#) (float x, float y, float time)
- float [getEruptionDuration](#) ()
- float [getEruptionResolution](#) ()
- float [getBathymetry](#) (float x, float y)
- float [getBoundaryPosDispl](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)
- float [getBoundaryPos](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) i\_edge)
- [BoundaryType](#) [getBoundaryType](#) ([BoundaryEdge](#) edge)
- int [readNetCDF](#) (const char \*file\_bathy, const char \*file\_displ)

## Public Attributes

- const float [bath\\_min\\_zero\\_offset](#)

## 7.43.1 Member Function Documentation

7.43.1.1 float SWE.TsunamiScenario::getBathymetry ( float x, float y ) [inline],[virtual]

This funktion returns the Bathymetry at the Position (x,y) at time = Zero

### Parameters

x	Requested x Position
y	Requested y Position

### Returns

Bathymetry ot Requested Position

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

7.43.1.2 float SWE.TsunamiScenario::getBoundaryPos ( BoundaryEdge i\_edge ) [inline],[virtual]

getBoundaryPos will return the position of the boundary #i\_edge on the axis orthogonal to the boundary

### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	the boundary we want to get the position of
---------------	---

### Returns

the position of the boundary on the axis orthogonal to it

variable ID of the axis orthogonal to the boundary

position of the boundary on the axis

error value from the netcdf call

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

7.43.1.3 float SWE.TsunamiScenario::getBoundaryPosDispl ( BoundaryEdge i\_edge ) [inline],[virtual]

getBoundaryPosDispl will return the position of the Displacementboundary #i\_edge on the axis orthogonal to the boundary

### Parameters

<i>i_edge</i>	the boundary we want to get the position of
---------------	---

### Returns

the position of the Displacement boundary on the axis orthogonal to it

variable ID of the axis orthogonal to the boundary

position of the boundary on the axis

error value from the netcdf call

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.43.1.4** `BoundaryType SWE.TsunamiScenario::getBoundaryType ( BoundaryEdge edge )` `[inline], [virtual]`

This Funktion returns the BoundaryType at edge (*edge*)

#### Parameters

<i>edge</i>	Requested BoundaryEdge
-------------	------------------------

#### Returns

BoundaryType of the edge

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.43.1.5** `float SWE.TsunamiScenario::getDynamicBathymetry ( float x, float y, float time )` `[inline], [virtual]`

This funktion returns the Bathymetry at the Position (*x,y*) and time (*time*)

#### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Requested x Position
<i>y</i>	Requested y Position
<i>time</i>	Requested Time

#### Returns

Bathymetry of Requested Position

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.43.1.6** `float SWE.TsunamiScenario::getEruptionDuration ( )` `[inline], [virtual]`

This Function returns Duration of Earthquake

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.43.1.7** `float SWE.TsunamiScenario::getEruptionResolution ( )` `[inline], [virtual]`

This function returns Resolution of Displacement Data over Time

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.43.1.8** `float SWE.TsunamiScenario::getWaterHeight ( float x, float y )` `[inline], [virtual]`

This funktion returns the Water Height at the Position (*x,y*)

#### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Requested x Position
<i>y</i>	Requested y Position

**Returns**

Waterheight ot Requested Position

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

7.43.1.9 `int SWE.TsunamiScenario::readNetCDF ( const char * file_bathy, const char * file_displ ) [inline],  
[virtual]`

readNetCDF will initialize the ids of the nc file and the ids of all the variables which are being used

**Parameters**

<i>file_bathy</i>	the name of the nc-file containing the bathymetry
<i>file_displ</i>	the name of the nc-file containing the displacements

**Returns**

0 if successful, else the error value of the netcdf-library

Reimplemented from [SWE\\_NetCDFScenario](#).

**7.43.2 Member Data Documentation**

7.43.2.1 `const float SWE.TsunamiScenario::bath_min_zero_offset`

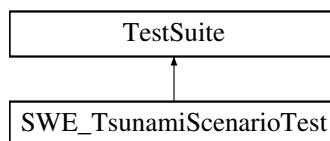
minimum elevation of the landmass and minimum depth of the water This is needed for simulating the coastlines realistically.

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_TsunamiScenario.hh](#)

**7.44 SWE\_TsunamiScenarioTest Class Reference**

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_TsunamiScenarioTest:

**Public Member Functions**

- void **testgetBoundaryPos** (void)
- void **testgetBathymetry** (void)
- void **testcornners** (void)
- void **testpossibleScenario** (void)
- void **testgetOriginalBathymetry** (void)
- void **testgetWaterHeight** (void)
- void **testgetVelco** (void)
- void **testtoGridCoordinates** (void)

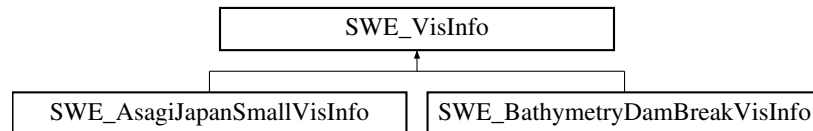
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_TsunamiScenarioTest.hh

## 7.45 SWE\_VisInfo Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_VisInfo.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_VisInfo:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~SWE\\_VisInfo](#) ()
- virtual float [waterVerticalScaling](#) ()
- virtual float [bathyVerticalOffset](#) ()
- virtual float [bathyVerticalScaling](#) ()

#### 7.45.1 Detailed Description

[SWE\\_VisInfo](#) defines an interface that can be used for online visualization of a shallow water simulation. In particular, it provides information required for proper scaling of the involved variables.

For water height:  $\text{displayedWaterHeight} = \text{waterVerticalScaling}() * \text{simulatedWaterHeight}$

For bathymetry:  $\text{displayedBathymetry} = \text{bathyVerticalScaling}() * \text{realBathymetry}$

- [bathyVerticalOffset\(\)](#)

The default water height should be 0. In this case a bathymetry value smaller than 0 means water and a value greater than 0 is land. Therefore [bathyVerticalOffset](#) should be 0 for all real scenarios.

If you do not provide an [SWE\\_VisInfo](#) for scenario, (water|bathy)VerticalScaling will be guessed from the value initial values. [bathyVerticalOffset](#) is always 0 in this case.

#### 7.45.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.45.2.1 virtual [SWE\\_VisInfo::~~SWE\\_VisInfo](#) ( ) [inline], [virtual]

Empty virtual destructor

#### 7.45.3 Member Function Documentation

7.45.3.1 virtual float [SWE\\_VisInfo::bathyVerticalOffset](#) ( ) [inline], [virtual]

Returns

The vertical offset for the bathymetry. Should be 0 for "real" scenarios (scenarios with dry areas)

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_BathymetryDamBreakVisInfo](#).



7.45.3.2 virtual float SWE\_VisInfo::bathyVerticalScaling ( ) [inline],[virtual]

#### Returns

The vertical scaling factor for the bathymetry

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo](#).

7.45.3.3 virtual float SWE\_VisInfo::waterVerticalScaling ( ) [inline],[virtual]

#### Returns

The vertical scaling factor of the water

Reimplemented in [SWE\\_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo](#).

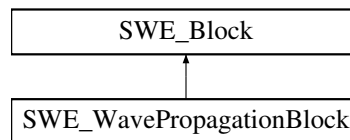
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\\_VisInfo.hh](#)

## 7.46 SWE\_WavePropagationBlock Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_WavePropagationBlock.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SWE\_WavePropagationBlock:



### Public Member Functions

- [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#) (int l\_nx, int l\_ny, float l\_dx, float l\_dy)
- virtual void [simulateTimestep](#) (float dt)
- void [computeNumericalFluxes](#) ()
- void [updateUnknowns](#) (float dt)
- float [simulate](#) (float i\_tStart, float i\_tEnd)
- virtual [~SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#) ()

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 7.46.1 Detailed Description

[SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#) is an implementation of the [SWE\\_Block](#) abstract class. It uses a wave propagation solver which is defined with the pre-compiler flag WAVE\_PROPAGATION\_SOLVER (see above).

Possible wave propagation solvers are: F-Wave, Apprximate Augmented Riemann, Hybrid (f-wave + augmented). (details can be found in the corresponding source files)

## 7.46.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 7.46.2.1 SWE\_WavePropagationBlock::SWE\_WavePropagationBlock ( int *l\_nx*, int *l\_ny*, float *l\_dx*, float *l\_dy* )

Constructor of a [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#).

Allocates the variables for the simulation: unknowns *h*, *hu*, *hv*, *b* are defined on grid indices  $[0, \dots, nx+1] \times [0, \dots, ny+1]$  (-> Abstract class [SWE\\_Block](#)) -> computational domain is  $[1, \dots, nx] \times [1, \dots, ny]$  -> plus ghost cell layer

net-updates are defined for edges with indices  $[0, \dots, nx] \times [0, \dots, ny-1]$  or  $[0, \dots, nx-1] \times 0, \dots, ny$

A left/right net update with index  $(i-1, j-1)$  is located on the edge between cells with index  $(i-1, j)$  and  $(i, j)$ :

```
*****
*           *           *
*  (i-1, j) *   (i, j)   *
*           *           *
*****

          *
        ***
       *****
          *
          *
NetUpdatesLeft (i-1, j-1)
      or
NetUpdatesRight (i-1, j-1)
```

A below/above net update with index  $(i-1, j-1)$  is located on the edge between cells with index  $(i, j-1)$  and  $(i, j)$ :

```
*           *
*  (i, j)   *   *
*           *   *   NetUpdatesBelow (i-1, j-1)
*****          or
*           *   *   NetUpdatesAbove (i-1, j-1)
*  (i, j-1) *   *
*           *
```

### 7.46.2.2 virtual SWE\_WavePropagationBlock::~~SWE\_WavePropagationBlock ( ) [inline], [virtual]

Destructor of a [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#).

In the case of a hybrid solver (NDEBUG not defined) information about the used solvers will be printed.

## 7.46.3 Member Function Documentation

### 7.46.3.1 void SWE\_WavePropagationBlock::computeNumericalFluxes ( ) [virtual]

Compute net updates for the block. The member variable [maxTimestep](#) will be updated with the maximum allowed time step size

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

7.46.3.2 `float SWE_WavePropagationBlock::simulate ( float i_tStart, float i_tEnd )` [virtual]

Runs the simulation until `i_tEnd` is reached.

#### Parameters

<code><i>i_tStart</i></code>	time when the simulation starts
<code><i>i_tEnd</i></code>	time when the simulation should end

#### Returns

time we reached after the last update step, in general a bit later than `i_tEnd`

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

7.46.3.3 `void SWE_WavePropagationBlock::simulateTimestep ( float dt )` [virtual]

Update the bathymetry values with the displacement corresponding to the current time step.

#### Parameters

<code><i>i_asagiScenario</i></code>	the corresponding ASAGI-scenario Executes a single timestep. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compute net updates for every edge</li> <li>• update cell values with the net updates</li> </ul>
<code><i>dt</i></code>	time step width of the update

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

7.46.3.4 `void SWE_WavePropagationBlock::updateUnknowns ( float dt )` [virtual]

Updates the unknowns with the already computed net-updates.

#### Parameters

<code><i>dt</i></code>	time step width used in the update.
------------------------	-------------------------------------

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

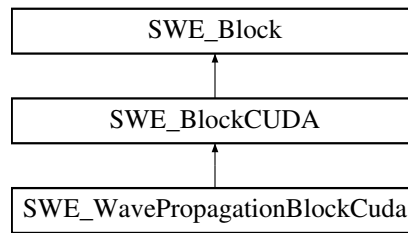
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_WavePropagationBlock.hh`
- `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE_WavePropagationBlock.cpp`

## 7.47 SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda Class Reference

```
#include <SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for `SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda`:



## Public Member Functions

- [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCUDA](#) (int *l\_nx*, int *l\_ny*, float *l\_dx*, float *l\_dy*)
- [~SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCUDA](#) ()
- void [simulateTimestep](#) (float *i\_dT*)
- float [simulate](#) (float, float)
- void [computeNumericalFluxes](#) ()
- void [updateUnknowns](#) (const float *i\_deltaT*)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 7.47.1 Detailed Description

[SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCUDA](#) is an implementation of the [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#) abstract class. It uses a wave propagation solver which is defined with the pre-compiler flag `WAVE_PROPAGATION_SOLVER` (see above).

Possible wave propagation solvers are: F-Wave, ~~Approximate Augmented Riemann~~, Hybrid (f-wave + augmented). (details can be found in the corresponding source files)

### 7.47.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 7.47.2.1 [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCUDA::SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCUDA](#) ( int *l\_nx*, int *l\_ny*, float *l\_dx*, float *l\_dy* )

Constructor of a [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCUDA](#).

Allocates the variables for the simulation: Please note: The definition of indices changed in contrast to the CPU--Implementation.

unknowns *hd*, *hud*, *hvd*, *bd* stored on the CUDA device are defined for grid indices  $[0, \dots, nx+1] \times [0, \dots, ny+1]$  (-> Abstract class [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#)) -> computational domain is  $[1, \dots, nx] \times [1, \dots, ny]$  -> plus ghost cell layer

net-updates are defined for edges with indices  $[0, \dots, nx] \times [0, \dots, ny]$  for horizontal and vertical edges for simplicity (one layer is not necessary).

A left/right net update with index  $(i-1, j)$  is located on the edge between cells with index  $(i-1, j)$  and  $(i, j)$ :

```

*****
*           *           *
*  (i-1, j) *  (i, j)   *
*           *           *
*****

```

```

      *
     ***
    *****
     *
    *
NetUpdatesLeft (i-1, j)
or
NetUpdatesRight (i-1, j)

```

A below/above net update with index  $(i, j-1)$  is located on the edge between cells with index  $(i, j-1)$  and  $(i, j)$ :

```

*****
*           *
*  (i, j)   *   *
*           *   *   NetUpdatesBelow(i, j-1)
*****      *****      or
*           *   *   NetUpdatesAbove(i, j-1)
*  (i, j-1) *   *
*           *
*****

```

#### Parameters

<i>i_offsetX</i>	spatial offset of the block in x-direction.
<i>i_offsetY</i>	spatial offset of the offset in y-direction.
<i>i_cudaDevice</i>	ID of the CUDA-device, which should be used.

#### 7.47.2.2 SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::~SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda ( )

Destructor of a [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda](#).

Frees all of the memory, which was allocated within the constructor. Resets the CUDA device: Useful if error occurred and printf is used on the device (buffer).

### 7.47.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.47.3.1 void SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::computeNumericalFluxes ( ) [virtual]

Compute the numerical fluxes (net-update formulation here) on all edges.

The maximum wave speed is computed within the net-updates kernel for each CUDA-block. To finalize the method the Thrust-library is called, which does the reduction over all blockwise maxima. In the wave speed reduction step the actual cell width in x- and y-direction is not taken into account.

TODO: A splitting or direct computation of the time step width might increase the total time step size. Example:  $dx = 11$ ,  $dy = 6$ ; max wave speed in x-direction: 10 max wave speed in y-direction: 5.5 max wave speed in both direction: 10

=> maximum time step (current implementation):  $\min(11/10, 6/10) = 0.6$  => maximum time step (splitting the dimensions):  $\min(11/10, 6/5.5) = 1.09$ .. **Row-major vs column-major**

C/C++ arrays are row-major whereas warps are constructed in column-major order from threads/blocks. To get coalesced memory access in CUDA, we can use a 2-dimensional CUDA structure but we have to switch x and y inside a block.

This means, we have to switch  $\text{threadIdx.x} \leftrightarrow \text{threadIdx.y}$  as well as  $\text{blockDim.x} \leftrightarrow \text{blockDim.y}$ . Important: blockDim has to be switched for the kernel call as well!

definition of one CUDA-block. Typical size are  $8 \times 8$  or  $16 \times 16$

Definition of the "main" CUDA-grid. This grid covers only edges  $0.. \#(\text{edges in x-direction})-2$  and  $0.. \#(\text{edges in y-direction})-2$ .

An example with a computational domain of size  $n_x = 24$ ,  $n_y = 16$  with a 1 cell ghost layer would result in a grid with  $(n_x+2) \times (n_y+2) = (26 \times 18)$  cells and  $(n_x+1) \times (n_y+1) = (25 \times 17)$  edges.

The CUDA-blocks (here  $8 \times 8$ ) mentioned above would cover all edges except the ones lying between the computational domain and the right/top ghost layer:

```

*
**      top ghost layer,

```

```

***** cell ids
***** ** = (*, ny+1)
*      *      *      *      *
*  8*8  *  8*8  *  8*8  *
* block * block * block *
*      *      *      *
*****
*      *      *      *
*  8*8  *  8*8  *  8*8  *
* block * block * block *
bottom  ** *      *      *      *
ghost   *****
layer,  **
cell ids *      *      *
= (*, 0) ***
*      *
*      *
left ghost layer,      right ghost layer,
cell ids = (0, *)      cell ids = (nx+1, *)

```

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

#### 7.47.3.2 `__host__ float SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda::simulate ( float tStart, float tEnd ) [virtual]`

perform forward-Euler time steps, starting with simulation time tStart, until simulation time tEnd is reached; device-global variables hd, hud, hvd are updated; unknowns h, hu, hv in main memory are not updated. Ghost layers and bathymetry sources are updated between timesteps. intended as main simulation loop between two checkpoints

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

#### 7.47.3.3 `__host__ void SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda::simulateTimestep ( float i_dT ) [virtual]`

Compute a single global time step of a given time step width. Remark: The user has to take care about the time step width. No additional check is done. The time step width typically available after the computation of the numerical fluxes (hidden in this method).

First the net-updates are computed. Then the cells are updated with the net-updates and the given time step width.

##### Parameters

<code>i_dT</code>	time step width in seconds.
-------------------	-----------------------------

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

#### 7.47.3.4 `void SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda::updateUnknowns ( const float i_deltaT ) [virtual]`

Update the cells with a given global time step.

##### Parameters

<code>i_deltaT</code>	time step size.
-----------------------	-----------------

definition of one CUDA-block. Typical size are 8\*8 or 16\*16

definition of the CUDA-grid.

Implements [SWE\\_Block](#).

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

- `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda.hh`

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda.cu](#)

## 7.48 Text Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- void **addText** (const char \*text)
- void **startTextMode** ()
- bool **showNextText** (SDL\_Rect &location)
- void **endTextMode** ()

### 7.48.1 Member Function Documentation

7.48.1.1 bool Text::showNextText ( SDL\_Rect & *location* ) [inline]

#### Returns

True there are more textures

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/text.h](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/text.cpp](#)

## 7.49 tools::Args Class Reference

```
#include <args.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **Args** (int argc, char \*\*argv)
- unsigned int **size** ()
- unsigned int **timeSteps** ()

### 7.49.1 Detailed Description

Parse command line arguments

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/args.h](#)

## 7.50 tools::Logger Class Reference

### Public Types

- enum **Level** { **INFO**, **WARNING**, **ERROR** }

## Public Member Functions

- void **setOutputStream** (std::ostream &output)
- void **log** (std::string &message, Level level=INFO)
- void **log** (const char \*message, Level level=INFO)
- void **info** (std::string &message)
- void **info** (const char \*message)
- std::ostream & **info** ()
- void **warning** (std::string &message)
- void **warning** (const char \*message)
- std::ostream & **warning** ()
- void **error** (std::string &message)
- void **error** (const char \*message)
- template<typename T >  
[Logger](#) & [operator<<](#) (T value)
- [Logger](#) & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &(\*func)(std::ostream &))
- [Logger](#) (const int i\_processRank=0, const std::string i\_programName="SWE", const std::string i\_welcomeMessage="Welcome to", const std::string i\_copyRights="\n\nSWE Copyright (C) 2012-2013\n\nTechnische Universitaet Muenchen\n\nDepartment of Informatics\n\nChair of Scientific Computing\n\nhttp://www5.in.tum.de/SWE\n\nSWE comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.\n\nSWE is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it\n\nunder certain conditions.\n\nDetails can be found in the file 'gpl.txt'.", const std::string i\_finishMessage="finished successfully.", const std::string i\_midDelimiter="\n-----\n", const std::string i\_largeDelimiter="\n\*\*\*\*\*\n", const std::string i\_indentation="\t")
- virtual [~Logger](#) ()
- void [printWelcomeMessage](#) ()
- void [printFinishMessage](#) ()
- std::ostream & [cout](#) ()
- void [setProcessRank](#) (const int i\_processRank)
- void [printString](#) (const std::string i\_string)
- void [printNumberOfProcesses](#) (const int i\_numberOfProcesses, const std::string i\_processesName="MPI processes")
- void [printNumberOfCells](#) (const int i\_nX, const int i\_nY, const std::string i\_cellMessage="cells")
- void [printNumberOfCellsPerProcess](#) (const int i\_nX, const int i\_nY)
- void [printCellSize](#) (const float i\_dX, const float i\_dY, const std::string i\_unit="m")
- void [printNumberOfBlocks](#) (const int i\_nX, const int i\_nY)
- void [printStartMessage](#) (const std::string i\_startMessage="Everything is set up, starting the simulation.")
- void [printSimulationTime](#) (const float i\_time, const std::string i\_simulationTimeMessage="Simulation at time")
- void [printOutputFileCreation](#) (const std::string i\_fileName, const int i\_blockX, const int i\_blockY, const std::string i\_fileType="netCDF")
- void [printOutputTime](#) (const float i\_time, const std::string i\_outputTimeMessage="Writing output file at time")
- void [printStatisticsMessage](#) (const std::string i\_statisticsMessage="Simulation finished. Printing statistics for each process.")
- void [printSolverStatistics](#) (const long i\_firstSolverCounter, const long i\_secondSolverCounter, const int i\_blockX=0, const int i\_blockY=0, const std::string i\_firstSolverName="f-Wave solver", const std::string i\_secondSolverName="Augemented Riemann solver")
- void [updateCpuTime](#) ()
- void [updateCpuCommunicationTime](#) ()
- void [resetCpuClockToCurrentTime](#) ()
- void [resetCpuCommunicationClockToCurrentTime](#) ()
- void [initWallClockTime](#) (const double i\_wallClockTime)
- void [printWallClockTime](#) (const double i\_wallClockTime, const std::string i\_wallClockTimeMessage="wall clock time")
- void [printCpuTime](#) (const std::string i\_cpuTimeMessage="CPU time")
- void [printCpuCommunicationTime](#) (const std::string i\_cpuCommunicationTimeMessage="CPU + communication time")
- void [printIterationsDone](#) (unsigned int i\_iterations, std::string i\_iterationMessage="iterations done")



## Static Public Attributes

- static [Logger logger](#)

## 7.50.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**7.50.1.1** `tools::Logger::Logger ( const int i_processRank = 0, const std::string i_programName = "SWE", const std::string i_welcomeMessage = "Welcome to", const std::string i_copyRights = "\n\nSWE Copyright (C) 2012-2013\n" " Technische Universitaet Muenchen\n" " Departement fuer Simulationen\n" " ://www5.in.tum.de/SWE\n" " \n" " SWE comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.\n" " SWE is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.\n" " SWE is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.\n" " You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with SWE; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.\n" )` `const std::string i_finishMessage = "finished successfully.", const std::string i_midDelimiter = "\n-----\n", const std::string i_largeDelimiter = "\n*****\n", const std::string i_indentation = "\t" ) [inline]`

The Constructor. Prints the welcome message (process rank 0 only).

### Parameters

<i>i_processRank</i>	rank of the constructing process.
<i>i_programName</i>	definition of the program name.
<i>i_welcomeMessage</i>	definition of the welcome message.
<i>i_startMessage</i>	definition of the start message.
<i>i_simulationTimeMessage</i>	definition of the simulation time message.
<i>i_executionTimeMessage</i>	definition of the execution time message.
<i>i_cpuTimeMessage</i>	definition of the CPU time message.
<i>i_finishMessage</i>	definition of the finish message.
<i>i_midDelimiter</i>	definition of the mid-size delimiter.
<i>i_largeDelimiter</i>	definition of the large delimiter.
<i>i_indentation</i>	definition of the indentation (used in all messages, except welcome, start and finish).

**7.50.1.2** `virtual tools::Logger::~Logger ( ) [inline],[virtual]`

The Destructor. Prints the finish message (process rank 0 only).

## 7.50.2 Member Function Documentation

**7.50.2.1** `std::ostream& tools::Logger::cout ( ) [inline]`

Default output stream of the logger.

### Returns

extended (time + indentation) std::cout stream.

**7.50.2.2** `void tools::Logger::initWallClockTime ( const double i_wallClockTime ) [inline]`

Initialize the wall clock time.

## Parameters

<i>i_wallClockTime</i>	value the wall block time will be set to.
------------------------	---

7.50.2.3 `template<typename T> Logger& tools::Logger::operator<< ( T value ) [inline]`

Can be used to print arbitrary info messages. Does not append `std::endl`.

7.50.2.4 `Logger& tools::Logger::operator<< ( std::ostream &(*)(std::ostream &) func ) [inline]`

Allow to print `std::endl`

7.50.2.5 `void tools::Logger::printCellSize ( const float i_dX, const float i_dY, const std::string i_unit = "m" ) [inline]`

Print the size of a cell

## Parameters

<i>i_dX</i>	size in x-direction.
<i>i_dY</i>	size in y-direction.
<i>i_unit</i>	measurement unit.

7.50.2.6 `void tools::Logger::printCpuCommunicationTime ( const std::string i_cpuCommunicationTimeMessage = "CPU + communication time" ) [inline]`

Print elapsed CPU + communication time.

## Parameters

<i>i_cpu-Communication-TimeMessage</i>	CPU + communication time message.
--	-----------------------------------

7.50.2.7 `void tools::Logger::printCpuTime ( const std::string i_cpuTimeMessage = "CPU time" ) [inline]`

Print elapsed CPU time.

## Parameters

<i>i_cpuTime-Message</i>	cpu time message.
--------------------------	-------------------

7.50.2.8 `void tools::Logger::printFinishMessage ( ) [inline]`

Print the finish message.

7.50.2.9 `void tools::Logger::printIterationsDone ( unsigned int i_iterations, std::string i_iterationMessage = "iterations done" ) [inline]`

Print number of iterations done

## Parameters

<i>i_iterations</i>	Number of iterations done
<i>i_iteration-Message</i>	Iterations done message

7.50.2.10 void tools::Logger::printNumberOfBlocks ( const int *i\_nX*, const int *i\_nY* ) [inline]

Print the number of defined blocks. (process rank 0 only)

## Parameters

<i>i_nX</i>	number of blocks in x-direction.
<i>i_nY</i>	number of blocks in y-direction.

7.50.2.11 void tools::Logger::printNumberOfCells ( const int *i\_nX*, const int *i\_nY*, const std::string *i\_cellMessage* = "cells" ) [inline]

Print the number of cells. (process rank 0 only)

## Parameters

<i>i_nX</i>	number of cells in x-direction.
<i>i_nY</i>	number of cells in y-direction.
<i>i_cellMessage</i>	cell message.

7.50.2.12 void tools::Logger::printNumberOfCellsPerProcess ( const int *i\_nX*, const int *i\_nY* ) [inline]

Print the number of cells per Process.

## Parameters

<i>i_nX</i>	number of cells in x-direction.
<i>i_nY</i>	number of cells in y-direction.

7.50.2.13 void tools::Logger::printNumberOfProcesses ( const int *i\_numberOfProcesses*, const std::string *i\_processesName* = "MPI processes" ) [inline]

Print the number of processes. (process rank 0 only)

## Parameters

<i>i_numberOf-Processes</i>	number of processes.
<i>i_processes-Name</i>	name of the processes.

7.50.2.14 void tools::Logger::printOutputFileCreation ( const std::string *i\_fileName*, const int *i\_blockX*, const int *i\_blockY*, const std::string *i\_fileType* = "netCDF" ) [inline]

Print the creation of an output file.

## Parameters

<i>i_fileName</i>	name of the file.
<i>i_blockX</i>	block position in x-direction.
<i>i_blockY</i>	block position in y-direction.
<i>i_fileType</i>	type of the output file.

7.50.2.15 `void tools::Logger::printOutputTime ( const float i_time, const std::string i_outputTimeMessage = "Writing output file at time" ) [inline]`

Print the current output time.

## Parameters

<i>i_time</i>	time in seconds.
<i>i_outputTime-Message</i>	output message.

7.50.2.16 `void tools::Logger::printSimulationTime ( const float i_time, const std::string i_simulationTimeMessage = "Simulation at time" ) [inline]`

Print current simulation time. (process rank 0 only)

## Parameters

<i>i_time</i>	time in seconds.
---------------	------------------

7.50.2.17 `void tools::Logger::printSolverStatistics ( const long i_firstSolverCounter, const long i_secondSolverCounter, const int i_blockX = 0, const int i_blockY = 0, const std::string i_firstSolverName = "f-Wave solver", const std::string i_secondSolverName = "Augemented Riemann solver" ) [inline]`

Print solver statistics

## Parameters

<i>i_firstSolver-Counter</i>	times the first solver was used.
<i>i_secondSolver-Counter</i>	times the second solver was used.
<i>i_blockX</i>	position of the block in x-direction
<i>i_blockY</i>	position of the block in y-direction
<i>i_firstSolver-Name</i>	name of the first solver.
<i>i_secondSolver-Name</i>	name of the second solver.

7.50.2.18 `void tools::Logger::printStartMessage ( const std::string i_startMessage = "Everything is set up, starting the simulation." ) [inline]`

Print the start message. (process rank 0 only)

```
7.50.2.19 void tools::Logger::printStatsMessage ( const std::string i_statisticsMessage =
    "Simulation finished. Printing statistics for each process." )
    [inline]
```

Print the statics message.

Parameters

<i>i_statisticsMessage</i>	statistics message.
----------------------------	---------------------

```
7.50.2.20 void tools::Logger::printString ( const std::string i_string ) [inline]
```

Print an arbitrary string.

Parameters

<i>i_string</i>	some string.
-----------------	--------------

```
7.50.2.21 void tools::Logger::printWallClockTime ( const double i_wallClockTime, const std::string i_wallClockTimeMessage =
    "wall clock time" ) [inline]
```

Print the elapsed wall clock time.

Parameters

<i>i_wallClockTime</i>	wall clock time message.
------------------------	--------------------------

```
7.50.2.22 void tools::Logger::printWelcomeMessage ( ) [inline]
```

Print the welcome message.

```
7.50.2.23 void tools::Logger::setProcessRank ( const int i_processRank ) [inline]
```

Set the process rank.

Parameters

<i>i_processRank</i>	process rank.
----------------------	---------------

```
7.50.2.24 void tools::Logger::updateCpuCommunicationTime ( ) [inline]
```

Update the CPU-Communication time.

```
7.50.2.25 void tools::Logger::updateCpuTime ( ) [inline]
```

Update the CPU time.

## 7.50.3 Member Data Documentation

### 7.50.3.1 static `Logger tools::Logger::logger` `[static]`

The logger all classes should use

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/logger.h](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/Logger.hh](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/logger.cpp](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/Logger.cpp](#)

## 7.51 `tools::ProgressBar` Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **ProgressBar** (float totalWork=1., int rank=0)
- void [update](#) (float done)
- void **clear** ()

### 7.51.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.51.1.1 void `tools::ProgressBar::update` ( float *done* ) `[inline]`

##### Parameters

<i>done</i>	The amount of work already done
-------------	---------------------------------

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/ProgressBar.hh](#)

## 7.52 `VBO` Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- void [init](#) ()
- GLuint [getName](#) ()
- void **setBufferData** (GLsizei size, const void \*data, GLenum target=GL\_ARRAY\_BUFFER, GLenum usage=GL\_STATIC\_DRAW)
- void **bindBuffer** (GLenum target=GL\_ARRAY\_BUFFER)
- void [finalize](#) ()

### 7.52.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.52.1.1 void `VBO::finalize` ( ) `[inline]`

Frees all associated memory

#### 7.52.1.2 GLuint `VBO::getName` ( ) `[inline]`

**Returns**

The OpenGL name of the buffer

**7.52.1.3 void VBO::init ( )**

Initializes the object

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/vbo.h](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/vbo.cpp](#)

## 7.53 Visualization Class Reference

**Public Member Functions**

- [Visualization](#) (int windowWidth, int windowHeight, const char \*window\_title)
- [~Visualization](#) ()
- void [init](#) ([Simulation](#) &sim, [SWE\\_VisInfo](#) \*visInfo=0L)
- void [cleanUp](#) ()
- cudaGraphicsResource \*\* [getCudaNormalsPtr](#) ()
- cudaGraphicsResource \*\* [getCudaWaterSurfacePtr](#) ()
- void [renderDisplay](#) ()
- void [modifyWaterScaling](#) (float factor)
- void [setRenderingMode](#) (RenderMode mode)
- void [toggleRenderingMode](#) ()
- int [resizeWindow](#) (int newWidth, int newHeight)

**Static Public Member Functions**

- static bool [isExtensionSupported](#) (const char \*szTargetExtension)

**Public Attributes**

- [Camera](#) \* **camera**

### 7.53.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**7.53.1.1 Visualization::Visualization ( int windowWidth, int windowHeight, const char \* window\_title )**

Constructor. All dimensions are node-based, this means a grid consisting of 2x2 cells would have 3x3 nodes.

**Parameters**

	<a href="#">window_title</a> title of the window created
	<a href="#">_grid_x</a> size number of nodes of the grid (in x-direction)
	<a href="#">_grid_y</a> size number of nodes of the grid (in y-direction)

**7.53.1.2 Visualization::~~Visualization ( )**

Destructor (see note below)

### 7.53.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 7.53.2.1 void Visualization::cleanUp ( )

Frees all memory we used for geometry data Needs to be called before destructor gets called in order to work correctly

#### 7.53.2.2 cudaGraphicsResource \*\* Visualization::getCudaNormalsPtr ( )

Returns a pointer to the cuda memory object holding the vertex normals

#### 7.53.2.3 cudaGraphicsResource \*\* Visualization::getCudaWaterSurfacePtr ( )

Returns a pointer to the cuda memory object holding the vertex positions

#### 7.53.2.4 void Visualization::init ( Simulation & *sim*, SWE\_VisInfo \* *visInfo* = 0 )

Allocates memory for vertices and other geometry data.

##### Parameters

<i>sim</i>	instance of the simulation class
------------	----------------------------------

#### 7.53.2.5 bool Visualization::isExtensionSupported ( const char \* *szTargetExtension* ) [static]

Returns, whether a special extension is supported by the current graphics card

##### Parameters

<i>szTarget-Extension</i>	string describing the extension to look for
---------------------------	---

#### 7.53.2.6 void Visualization::renderDisplay ( )

Main rendering function. Draws the scene and updates screen

#### 7.53.2.7 int Visualization::resizeWindow ( int *newWidth*, int *newHeight* )

Gets called when window gets resized

##### Parameters

<i>newWidth</i>	new window width in pixels
<i>newHeight</i>	height in pixels

#### 7.53.2.8 void Visualization::setRenderingMode ( RenderMode *mode* )

Sets current rendering mode



## Parameters

<i>mode</i>	rendering mode
-------------	----------------

## 7.53.2.9 void Visualization::toggleRenderingMode ( )

Switches between 3 different rendering modes:

- Shaded: Use OpenGL shading
- Wireframe: Only render edges of each triangle
- Watershader: Use custom GLSL shader for water surface

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/visualization.h
- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/visualization.cpp

## 7.54 WavePropagation Class Reference

```
#include <WavePropagation.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [WavePropagation](#) (T \*h, T \*hu, T \*b, unsigned int size, T cellSize)
- T [computeNumericalFluxes](#) ()
- void [updateUnknowns](#) (T dt)
- void [setOutflowBoundaryConditions](#) ()

### 7.54.1 Detailed Description

Allocated variables: unknowns h,hu are defined on grid indices [0,...,n+1] (done by the caller) -> computational domain is [1,...,nx] -> plus ghost cell layer

net-updates are defined for edges with indices [0,...,n]

A left/right net update with index (i-1) is located on the edge between cells with index (i-1) and (i):

```
*   (i-1)   *   (i)   *
```

```
*
***
*****
*
*
```

```

NetUpdatesLeft (i-1)
    or
NetUpdatesRight (i-1)

```

## 7.54.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.54.2.1 `WavePropagation::WavePropagation ( T * h, T * hu, T * b, unsigned int size, T cellSize )` `[inline]`

Parameters

<i>b</i>	elevation of the ocean floor
<i>size</i>	Domain size (= number of cells) without ghost cells
<i>cellSize</i>	Size of one cell

## 7.54.3 Member Function Documentation

7.54.3.1 `T WavePropagation::computeNumericalFluxes ( )`

Computes the net-updates from the unknowns

Returns

The maximum possible time step

7.54.3.2 `void WavePropagation::setOutflowBoundaryConditions ( )`

Updates *h* and *hu* according to the outflow condition to both boundaries

7.54.3.3 `void WavePropagation::updateUnknowns ( T dt )`

Update the unknowns with the already computed net-updates

Parameters

<i>dt</i>	Time step size
-----------	----------------

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

- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/WavePropagation.h](#)
- [/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/WavePropagation.cpp](#)

## 7.55 writer::ConsoleWriter Class Reference

```
#include <ConsoleWriter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **ConsoleWriter** (std::ostream &ostream=std::cout)
- void [write](#) (const T \**h*, const T \**hu*, unsigned int *size*)

### 7.55.1 Detailed Description

A simple writer class, that writes *h* and *hu* to stdout (or another ostream)

### 7.55.2 Member Function Documentation

7.55.2.1 void writer::ConsoleWriter::write ( const T \* *h*, const T \* *hu*, unsigned int *size* ) [inline]

Writes all values (without boundary values) to the ostream

#### Parameters

<i>size</i>	Number of cells (without boundary values)
-------------	---

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/writer/[ConsoleWriter.h](#)

## 7.56 writer::VtkWriter Class Reference

```
#include <VtkWriter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **VtkWriter** (const std::string &basename="swe1d", const T cellSize=1)
- void [write](#) (const T time, const T \**h*, const T \**hu*, const T \**b*, unsigned int size)

### 7.56.1 Detailed Description

A writer class that generates vtk files

### 7.56.2 Member Function Documentation

7.56.2.1 void writer::VtkWriter::write ( const T *time*, const T \* *h*, const T \* *hu*, const T \* *b*, unsigned int *size* ) [inline]

Writes all values to vtk file

#### Parameters

<i>size</i>	Number of cells (without boundary values)
-------------	---

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

- /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/writer/[VtkWriter.h](#)



## Chapter 8

# File Documentation

### 8.1 mainpage.txt File Reference

#### 8.1.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader (bader AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-\\_Dr.\\_Michael\\_Bader](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-_Dr._Michael_Bader))

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#### 8.1.3 DESCRIPTION

Main section of the doxygen documentation.

### 8.2 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_BlockCUDA.cu File Reference

```
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA_kernels.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "tools/Logger.hh"
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cmath>
```

## Functions

- void **checkCUDAError** (const char \*msg)
- void **tryCUDA** (cudaError\_t err, const char \*msg)

### 8.2.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel  
Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.2.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.3 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_BlockCUDA.hh File Reference

```
#include "blocks/SWE_Block.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
```

## Classes

- class [SWE\\_BlockCUDA](#)

## Functions

- void **checkCUDAError** (const char \*msg)
- void **tryCUDA** (cudaError\_t err, const char \*msg)
- \_\_device\_\_ int [getCellCoord](#) (int x, int y, int ny)
- \_\_device\_\_ int [getEdgeCoord](#) (int x, int y, int ny)
- \_\_device\_\_ int [getBathyCoord](#) (int x, int y, int ny)

## Variables

- const int **TILE\_SIZE** =16

### 8.3.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel  
 Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.3.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.3.4 Function Documentation

#### 8.3.4.1 `__device__ int getBathyCoord ( int x, int y, int ny ) [inline]`

Return index of a specific element in the arrays of bathymetry source terms

##### Parameters

<i>i,j</i>	x- and y-coordinate of grid cell
<i>ny</i>	grid size in y-direction (without ghost layers)

#### 8.3.4.2 `__device__ int getCellCoord ( int x, int y, int ny ) [inline]`

Return index of `hd[i][j]` in linearised array

##### Parameters

<i>i,j</i>	x- and y-coordinate of grid cell
<i>ny</i>	grid size in y-direction (without ghost layers)

#### 8.3.4.3 `__device__ int getEdgeCoord ( int x, int y, int ny ) [inline]`

Return index of edge-data `Fhd[i][j]` or `Ghd[i][j]` in linearised array

## Parameters

$i,j$	x- and y-coordinate of grid cell
$ny$	grid size in y-direction (without ghost layers)

## 8.4 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_BlockCUDA\_kernels.cu File Reference

```
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA_kernels.hh"
```

### Functions

- `__global__ void kernelHdBufferEdges` (float \*hd, int nx, int ny)
- `__global__ void kernelLeftBoundary` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, int nx, int ny, [BoundaryType](#) bound)
- `__global__ void kernelRightBoundary` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, int nx, int ny, [BoundaryType](#) bound)
- `__global__ void kernelBottomBoundary` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, int nx, int ny, [BoundaryType](#) bound)
- `__global__ void kernelTopBoundary` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, int nx, int ny, [BoundaryType](#) bound)
- `__global__ void kernelBottomGhostBoundary` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, float \*bottomGhostLayer, int nx, int ny)
- `__global__ void kernelTopGhostBoundary` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, float \*topGhostLayer, int nx, int ny)
- `__global__ void kernelBottomCopyLayer` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, float \*bottomCopyLayer, int nx, int ny)
- `__global__ void kernelTopCopyLayer` (float \*hd, float \*hud, float \*hvd, float \*topCopyLayer, int nx, int ny)

#### 8.4.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader (bader AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-\\_Dr.\\_Michael\\_Bader](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-_Dr._Michael_Bader))

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#### 8.4.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO



## 8.4.4 Function Documentation

**8.4.4.1** `__global__ void kernelBottomBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set bottom boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.4.4.2** `__global__ void kernelBottomCopyLayer ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * bottomCopyLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to update bottom copy layer according (for boundary conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements. Note that diagonal elements are currently not copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.4.4.3** `__global__ void kernelBottomGhostBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * bottomGhostLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to set bottom boundary layer according to the external ghost layer status (conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements. Note that diagonal elements are currently not copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.4.4.4** `__global__ void kernelHdBufferEdges ( float * hd, int nx, int ny )`

Sets corner values of hd (only needed for visualization)

### Parameters

<i>hd</i>	h-values on device
-----------	--------------------

**8.4.4.5** `__global__ void kernelLeftBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set left boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.y and threadIdx.y loop over the boundary elements [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.4.4.6** `__global__ void kernelRightBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set right boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.y and threadIdx.y loop over the boundary elements [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.4.4.7** `__global__ void kernelTopBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set bottom boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements

**8.4.4.8** `__global__ void kernelTopCopyLayer ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * topCopyLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to set top boundary layer according to the external ghost layer status (conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements Note that diagonal elements are currently not copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

8.4.4.9 `__global__ void kernelTopGhostBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * topGhostLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to set top boundary layer according to the external ghost layer status (conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements Note that diagonal elements are currently not copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

## 8.5 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_BlockCUDA\_kernels.hh File Reference

### Functions

- `__global__ void kernelHdBufferEdges (float *hd, int nx, int ny)`
- `__global__ void kernelMaximum (float *maxhd, float *maxvd, int start, int size)`
- `__global__ void kernelLeftBoundary (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound)`
- `__global__ void kernelRightBoundary (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound)`
- `__global__ void kernelBottomBoundary (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound)`
- `__global__ void kernelTopBoundary (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound)`
- `__global__ void kernelBottomGhostBoundary (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *bottomGhostLayer, int nx, int ny)`
- `__global__ void kernelTopGhostBoundary (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *topGhostLayer, int nx, int ny)`
- `__global__ void kernelBottomCopyLayer (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *bottomCopyLayer, int nx, int ny)`
- `__global__ void kernelTopCopyLayer (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *topCopyLayer, int nx, int ny)`

### 8.5.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader (bader AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-\\_Dr.\\_Michael\\_Bader](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-_Dr._Michael_Bader))

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### 8.5.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.5.4 Function Documentation

**8.5.4.1** `__global__ void kernelBottomBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set bottom boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.5.4.2** `__global__ void kernelBottomCopyLayer ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * bottomCopyLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to update bottom copy layer according (for boundary conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements. Note that diagonal elements are currently not copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.5.4.3** `__global__ void kernelBottomGhostBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * bottomGhostLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to set bottom boundary layer according to the external ghost layer status (conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements. Note that diagonal elements are currently not copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.5.4.4** `__global__ void kernelHdBufferEdges ( float * hd, int nx, int ny )`

Sets corner values of hd (only needed for visualization)

### Parameters

<i>hd</i>	h-values on device
-----------	--------------------

**8.5.4.5** `__global__ void kernelLeftBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set left boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.y and threadIdx.y loop over the boundary elements [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.5.4.6** `__global__ void kernelMaximum ( float * maxhd, float * maxvd, int start, int size )`

CUDA kernel for maximum reduction required to compute maximum water height and velocities to determine allow time step

**8.5.4.7** `__global__ void kernelRightBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set right boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.y and threadIdx.y loop over the boundary elements [SWE\\_Block](#) size ny is assumed to be a multiple of the TILE\_SIZE

**8.5.4.8** `__global__ void kernelTopBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, int nx, int ny, BoundaryType bound )`

CUDA kernel to set bottom boundary layer for conditions WALL & OUTFLOW blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements

**8.5.4.9** `__global__ void kernelTopCopyLayer ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * topCopyLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to set top boundary layer according to the external ghost layer status (conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) blockIdx.x and threadIdx.x loop over the boundary elements Note that diagonal elements are currently not

copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size  $ny$  is assumed to be a multiple of the `TILE_SIZE`

**8.5.4.10** `__global__ void kernelTopGhostBoundary ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * topGhostLayer, int nx, int ny )`

CUDA kernel to set top boundary layer according to the external ghost layer status (conditions PASSIVE and CONNECT) `blockIdx.x` and `threadIdx.x` loop over the boundary elements Note that diagonal elements are currently not copied! [SWE\\_Block](#) size  $ny$  is assumed to be a multiple of the `TILE_SIZE`

## 8.6 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda.cu File Reference

```
#include "SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda.hh"
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
#include "SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda_kernels.hh"
#include "tools/Logger.hh"
#include <cassert>
#include <cuda.h>
#include <cuda_runtime_api.h>
#include <thrust/device_vector.h>
```

### 8.6.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))  
 Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.6.3 DESCRIPTION

[SWE\\_Block](#) in CUDA, which uses solvers in the wave propagation formulation.

## 8.7 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda.hh File Reference

```
#include <cassert>
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda](#)

#### 8.7.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))  
 Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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#### 8.7.3 DESCRIPTION

[SWE\\_Block](#) in CUDA, which uses solvers in the wave propagation formulation.

## 8.8 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda\_kernels.cu File Reference

```
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
#include "SWE_WavePropagationBlockCuda_kernels.hh"
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include "solvers/FWaveCuda.h"
```

### Functions

- `__global__ void computeNetUpdatesKernel (const float *i_h, const float *i_hu, const float *i_hv, const float *i_b, float *o_hNetUpdatesLeftD, float *o_hNetUpdatesRightD, float *o_huNetUpdatesLeftD, float *o_huNet-`

UpdatesRightD, float \*o\_hNetUpdatesBelowD, float \*o\_hNetUpdatesAboveD, float \*o\_hvNetUpdatesBelowD, float \*o\_hvNetUpdatesAboveD, float \*o\_maximumWaveSpeeds, const int i\_nX, const int i\_nY, const int i\_offsetX, const int i\_offsetY, const int i\_blockOffsetX, const int i\_blockOffsetY)

- `__global__ void updateUnknownsKernel` (const float \*i\_hNetUpdatesLeftD, const float \*i\_hNetUpdatesRightD, const float \*i\_huNetUpdatesLeftD, const float \*i\_huNetUpdatesRightD, const float \*i\_hNetUpdatesBelowD, const float \*i\_hNetUpdatesAboveD, const float \*i\_hvNetUpdatesBelowD, const float \*i\_hvNetUpdatesAboveD, float \*io\_h, float \*io\_hu, float \*io\_hv, const float i\_updateWidthX, const float i\_updateWidthY, const int i\_nX, const int i\_nY)
- `__device__ int computeOneDPositionKernel` (const int i\_i, const int i\_j, const int i\_ny)

### 8.8.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.8.3 DESCRIPTION

CUDA Kernels for a [SWE\\_Block](#), which uses solvers in the wave propagation formulation.

### 8.8.4 Function Documentation

**8.8.4.1** `__global__ void computeNetUpdatesKernel` ( const float \* i\_h, const float \* i\_hu, const float \* i\_hv, const float \* i\_b, float \* o\_hNetUpdatesLeftD, float \* o\_hNetUpdatesRightD, float \* o\_huNetUpdatesLeftD, float \* o\_huNetUpdatesRightD, float \* o\_hNetUpdatesBelowD, float \* o\_hNetUpdatesAboveD, float \* o\_hvNetUpdatesBelowD, float \* o\_hvNetUpdatesAboveD, float \* o\_maximumWaveSpeeds, const int i\_nX, const int i\_nY, const int i\_offsetX, const int i\_offsetY, const int i\_blockOffsetX, const int i\_blockOffsetY )

The compute net-updates kernel calls the solver for a defined CUDA-Block and does a reduction over the computed wave speeds within this block.

Remark: In overall we have  $n_x+1$  /  $n_y+1$  edges. Therefore the edges "simulation domain"/"top ghost layer" and "simulation domain"/"right ghost layer" will not be computed in a typical call of the function: `computeNetUpdatesKernel<<<dimGrid,dimBlock>>>( hd, hud, hvd, bd, hNetUpdatesLeftD, hNetUpdatesRightD, huNetUpdatesLeftD, huNetUpdatesRightD, hNetUpdatesBelowD, hNetUpdatesAboveD, hvNetUpdatesBelowD, hvNetUpdatesAboveD, l_maximumWaveSpeedsD, i_nx, i_ny );` To reduce the effect of branch-mispredictions the kernel provides optional offsets, which can be used to compute the missing edges.

[SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::computeNumericalFluxes\(\)](#) explains the coalesced memory access.

## Parameters

<i>i_h</i>	water heights (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_b</i>	bathymetry values (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdates-LeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdates-RightD</i>	right going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>o_huNet-UpdatesLeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_huNet-UpdatesRightD</i>	right going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdates-BelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdates-AboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hvNet-UpdatesBelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hvNet-UpdatesAboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_maximum-WaveSpeeds</i>	maximum wave speed which occurred within the CUDA-block is written here (CUDA-array).
<i>i_nx</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in x-direction (excludes ghost layers).
<i>i_ny</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in y-direction (excludes ghost layers).
<i>i_offsetX</i>	cell/edge offset in x-direction.
<i>i_offsetY</i>	cell/edge offset in y-direction.

array maximum wave speed within this CUDA-block

thread local index in the shared maximum wave speed array

index (*i\_cellIndexI*,*i\_cellIndexJ*) of the cell lying on the right side of the edge/above the edge where the thread works on.

array which holds the thread local net-updates.

location of the thread local cells in the global CUDA-arrays.

reduction partner for a thread

Position of the maximum wave speed in the global device array.

In the 'main' part (e.g. *gridDim.x* = *nx*/*TILE\_SIZE*, *gridDim.y* = *ny*/*TILE\_SIZE*) the position is simply given by the *blockId* in x- and y-direction with a stride of *gridDim.x* + 1. The +1 results from the speeds in the 'boundary' case, see below.

In the 'boundary' case, where the edges lie between the computational domain and the right/top ghost layer, this is more complicated. In this case block offsets in x- and y-direction are used. The offsets define how many blocks in the resp. direction have to be added to get a valid result. Computational domain - right ghost layer: In this case the dimension of the grid in x-direction is 1. Computational domain - top ghost layer: In this case the dimension of the grid in y-direction is 1.

Same Example as in [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::computeNumericalFluxes\(\)](#), assume the CUDA-grid/-blocks has the following layout:

```

                                *
                                **      top ghost layer,
                                *      cell ids
* block 8 * block 9 * block 10 * *****
*****
*          *          *          *          *
*  block  *  block  *  block  *  b
*    4    *    5    *    6    *  7
*          *          *          *

```

```

*****
*       *       *       *
*  block *  block *  block *  b
*       *       *       *
*       0       1       2       3
bottom    ** *       *       *
ghost     *****
layer      **
          *       *
          ***      ***
          *       *
          *       *
left ghost layer      right ghost layer

```

This results in a 'main' part containing of (3\*2) blocks and two 'boundary' parts containing of (1\*2) blocks and (3\*1) blocks.

The maximum wave speed array on the device represents therefore logically a (4 \* 3)-1 2D-array (-1: no block on the top right). The 'main' part writes into cells 0, 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. The 'computational domain - right ghost layer' part writes into 3 and 7 with offset in x-direction = 3 The 'computational domain - top ghost layer' part writes into 8, 9, 10 with offset in y-direction = 2

**8.8.4.2** `__device__ int computeOneDPositionKernel ( const int i_i, const int i_j, const int i_ny )` [inline]

Compute the position of 2D coordinates in a 1D array. `array[i][j] -> i * ny + j`

#### Parameters

<i>i_i</i>	row index.
<i>i_j</i>	column index.
<i>i_ny</i>	#(cells in y-direction).

#### Returns

1D index.

**8.8.4.3** `__global__ void updateUnknownsKernel ( const float * i_hNetUpdatesLeftD, const float * i_hNetUpdatesRightD, const float * i_huNetUpdatesLeftD, const float * i_huNetUpdatesRightD, const float * i_hNetUpdatesBelowD, const float * i_hNetUpdatesAboveD, const float * i_hvNetUpdatesBelowD, const float * i_hvNetUpdatesAboveD, float * io_h, float * io_hu, float * io_hv, const float i_updateWidthX, const float i_updateWidthY, const int i_nX, const int i_nY )`

The "update unknowns"-kernel updates the unknowns in the cells with precomputed net-updates.

[SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::computeNumericalFluxes\(\)](#) explains the coalesced memory access.

#### Parameters

<i>i_hNetUpdates-LeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hNetUpdates-RightD</i>	right going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>i_huNetUpdates-LeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_huNetUpdates-RightD</i>	right going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hNetUpdates-BelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hNetUpdates-AboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).



<i>i_hvNetUpdatesBelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hvNetUpdatesAboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>io_h</i>	water heights (CUDA-array).
<i>io_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>io_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_updateWidthX</i>	update width in x-direction.
<i>i_updateWidthY</i>	update width in y-direction.
<i>i_nx</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in x-direction (excludes ghost layers).
<i>i_ny</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in y-direction (excludes ghost layers).

cell indices (*i*,*j*) of the cell which the thread updates.

location of the thread local cell in the global CUDA-arrays.

positions of the net-updates in the global CUDA-arrays.

Compute the positions of the net updates relative to a given cell

```

netUpdateRight(i-1, j)

      |           |
      |           |
      |           |
netUpdateBelow(i, j)  -----*****-----
                        *         *
                        * cell(i, j) *
                        *         *
                        *         *
                        -----*****----- netUpdateAbove(i, j-1)
                        |           |
                        |           |
                        |           |
                        netUpdatesLeft(i, j)

```

## 8.9 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/cuda/SWE\_WavePropagationBlockCuda\_kernels.hh File Reference

### Functions

- `__global__ void computeNetUpdatesKernel` (const float \**i\_h*, const float \**i\_hu*, const float \**i\_hv*, const float \**i\_b*, float \**o\_hNetUpdatesLeftD*, float \**o\_hNetUpdatesRightD*, float \**o\_huNetUpdatesLeftD*, float \**o\_huNetUpdatesRightD*, float \**o\_hNetUpdatesBelowD*, float \**o\_hNetUpdatesAboveD*, float \**o\_hvNetUpdatesBelowD*, float \**o\_hvNetUpdatesAboveD*, float \**o\_maximumWaveSpeeds*, const int *i\_nx*, const int *i\_ny*, const int *i\_offsetX*=0, const int *i\_offsetY*=0, const int *i\_blockOffsetX*=0, const int *i\_blockOffsetY*=0)
- `__global__ void updateUnknownsKernel` (const float \**i\_hNetUpdatesLeftD*, const float \**i\_hNetUpdatesRightD*, const float \**i\_huNetUpdatesLeftD*, const float \**i\_huNetUpdatesRightD*, const float \**i\_hNetUpdatesBelowD*, const float \**i\_hNetUpdatesAboveD*, const float \**i\_hvNetUpdatesBelowD*, const float \**i\_hvNetUpdatesAboveD*, float \**io\_h*, float \**io\_hu*, float \**io\_hv*, const float *i\_updateWidthX*, const float *i\_updateWidthY*, const int *i\_nx*, const int *i\_ny*)
- `__device__ int computeOneDPositionKernel` (const int *i\_i*, const int *i\_j*, const int *i\_nx*)

### 8.9.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

## Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))

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## 8.9.3 DESCRIPTION

CUDA Kernels for a [SWE\\_Block](#), which uses solvers in the wave propagation formulation.

## 8.9.4 Function Documentation

**8.9.4.1** `__global__ void computeNetUpdatesKernel ( const float * i_h, const float * i_hu, const float * i_hv, const float * i_b, float * o_hNetUpdatesLeftD, float * o_hNetUpdatesRightD, float * o_huNetUpdatesLeftD, float * o_huNetUpdatesRightD, float * o_hNetUpdatesBelowD, float * o_hNetUpdatesAboveD, float * o_hvNetUpdatesBelowD, float * o_hvNetUpdatesAboveD, float * o_maximumWaveSpeeds, const int i_nX, const int i_nY, const int i_offsetX, const int i_offsetY, const int i_blockOffsetX, const int i_blockOffsetY )`

The compute net-updates kernel calls the solver for a defined CUDA-Block and does a reduction over the computed wave speeds within this block.

Remark: In overall we have  $n_x+1 / n_y+1$  edges. Therefore the edges "simulation domain"/"top ghost layer" and "simulation domain"/"right ghost layer" will not be computed in a typical call of the function: `computeNetUpdatesKernel<<<dimGrid,dimBlock>>>( hd, hud, hvd, bd, hNetUpdatesLeftD, hNetUpdatesRightD, huNetUpdatesLeftD, huNetUpdatesRightD, hNetUpdatesBelowD, hNetUpdatesAboveD, hvNetUpdatesBelowD, hvNetUpdatesAboveD, l_maximumWaveSpeedsD, i_nx, i_ny );` To reduce the effect of branch-mispredictions the kernel provides optional offsets, which can be used to compute the missing edges.

[SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::computeNumericalFluxes\(\)](#) explains the coalesced memory access.

## Parameters

<i>i_h</i>	water heights (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_b</i>	bathymetry values (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdatesLeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdatesRightD</i>	right going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>o_huNetUpdatesLeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_huNetUpdatesRightD</i>	right going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdatesBelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hNetUpdatesAboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).

<i>o_hvNet-UpdatesBelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_hvNet-UpdatesAboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>o_maximum-WaveSpeeds</i>	maximum wave speed which occurred within the CUDA-block is written here (CUDA-array).
<i>i_nx</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in x-direction (excludes ghost layers).
<i>i_ny</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in y-direction (excludes ghost layers).
<i>i_offsetX</i>	cell/edge offset in x-direction.
<i>i_offsetY</i>	cell/edge offset in y-direction.

array maximum wave speed within this CUDA-block

thread local index in the shared maximum wave speed array

index (*i\_cellIndexI*,*i\_cellIndexJ*) of the cell lying on the right side of the edge/above the edge where the thread works on.

array which holds the thread local net-updates.

location of the thread local cells in the global CUDA-arrays.

reduction partner for a thread

Position of the maximum wave speed in the global device array.

In the 'main' part (e.g. `gridDim.x = nx/TILE_SIZE`, `gridDim.y = ny/TILE_SIZE`) the position is simply given by the `blockId` in x- and y-direction with a stride of `gridDim.x + 1`. The +1 results from the speeds in the 'boundary' case, see below.

In the 'boundary' case, where the edges lie between the computational domain and the right/top ghost layer, this is more complicated. In this case block offsets in x- and y-direction are used. The offsets define how many blocks in the resp. direction have to be added to get a valid result. Computational domain - right ghost layer: In this case the dimension of the grid in x-direction is 1. Computational domain - top ghost layer: In this case the dimension of the grid in y-direction is 1.

Same Example as in [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::computeNumericalFluxes\(\)](#), assume the CUDA-grid/-blocks has the following layout:

```

                                *
                                **
                                top ghost layer,
                                cell ids
* block 8 * block 9 * block 10* *****
*****
*          *          *          *          *
* block    * block    * block    * b
*  4      *  5      *  6      * 7
*          *          *          *
*****
*          *          *          *
* block    * block    * block    * b
*  0      *  1      *  2      * 3
*          *          *          *
bottom
ghost  *****
layer  **
*          *          *          *
***          ***
*          *          *          *
*          *          *          *
left ghost layer          right ghost layer

```

This results in a 'main' part containing of (3\*2) blocks and two 'boundary' parts containing of (1\*2) blocks and (3\*1) blocks.

The maximum wave speed array on the device represents therefore logically a (4 \* 3)-1 2D-array (-1: no block on the top right). The 'main' part writes into cells 0, 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. The 'computational domain - right ghost layer' part

writes into 3 and 7 with offset in x-direction = 3 The 'computational domain - top ghost layer' part writes into 8, 9, 10 with offset in y-direction = 2

8.9.4.2 `__device__ int computeOneDPositionKernel ( const int i, const int j, const int ny )` `[inline]`

Compute the position of 2D coordinates in a 1D array. `array[i][j] -> i * ny + j`

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index.
<i>j</i>	column index.
<i>ny</i>	#(cells in y-direction).

#### Returns

1D index.

8.9.4.3 `__global__ void updateUnknownsKernel ( const float * i_hNetUpdatesLeftD, const float * i_hNetUpdatesRightD, const float * i_huNetUpdatesLeftD, const float * i_huNetUpdatesRightD, const float * i_hNetUpdatesBelowD, const float * i_hNetUpdatesAboveD, const float * i_hvNetUpdatesBelowD, const float * i_hvNetUpdatesAboveD, float * io_h, float * io_hu, float * io_hv, const float i_updateWidthX, const float i_updateWidthY, const int nx, const int ny )`

The "update unknowns"-kernel updates the unknowns in the cells with precomputed net-updates.

[SWE\\_WavePropagationBlockCuda::computeNumericalFluxes\(\)](#) explains the coalesced memory access.

#### Parameters

<i>i_hNetUpdatesLeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hNetUpdatesRightD</i>	right going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>i_huNetUpdatesLeftD</i>	left going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_huNetUpdatesRightD</i>	right going net-updates for the momentum in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hNetUpdatesBelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hNetUpdatesAboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the water height (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hvNetUpdatesBelowD</i>	downwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_hvNetUpdatesAboveD</i>	upwards going net-updates for the momentum in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>io_h</i>	water heights (CUDA-array).
<i>io_hu</i>	momentums in x-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>io_hv</i>	momentums in y-direction (CUDA-array).
<i>i_updateWidthX</i>	update width in x-direction.
<i>i_updateWidthY</i>	update width in y-direction.
<i>nx</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in x-direction (excludes ghost layers).
<i>ny</i>	number of cells within the simulation domain in y-direction (excludes ghost layers).

cell indices (*i*,*j*) of the cell which the thread updates.

location of the thread local cell in the global CUDA-arrays.

positions of the net-updates in the global CUDA-arrays.

Compute the positions of the net updates relative to a given cell

```

netUpdateRight(i-1, j)

      |           |
      |           |
      |           |
netUpdateBelow(i, j)  -----*****-----
      *           *
      * cell(i, j) *
      *           *
      -----*****----- netUpdateAbove(i, j-1)
      |           |
      |           |
      |           |
      netUpdatesLeft(i, j)

```

## 8.10 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\_RusanovBlock.cpp File Reference

```

#include "SWE_RusanovBlock.hh"
#include <math.h>

```

### Functions

- ostream & [operator<<](#) (ostream &os, const [SWE\\_RusanovBlock](#) &swe)

### 8.10.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel

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### 8.10.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.10.4 Function Documentation

#### 8.10.4.1 ostream& operator<< ( ostream & os, const SWE\_RusanovBlock & swe )

overload operator<< such that data can be written via cout << -> needs to be declared as friend to be allowed to access private data

## 8.11 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\_RusanovBlock.hh File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fstream>
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "SWE_Block.hh"
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_RusanovBlock](#)

### Functions

- ostream & [operator<<](#) (ostream &os, const [SWE\\_RusanovBlock](#) &swe)

### 8.11.1 Detailed Description

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#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel

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### 8.11.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.11.4 Function Documentation

## 8.11.4.1 ostream&amp; operator&lt;&lt; ( ostream &amp; os, const SWE\_RusanovBlock &amp; swe )

overload operator<< such that data can be written via cout << -> needs to be declared as friend to be allowed to access private data

## 8.12 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA.cu File Reference

```
#include <math.h>
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
#include "SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA.hh"
#include "SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA_kernels.hh"
```

### Functions

- ostream & [operator<<](#) (ostream &os, const [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) &swe)

### 8.12.1 Detailed Description

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#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel

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### 8.12.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.12.4 Function Documentation

## 8.12.4.1 ostream&amp; operator&lt;&lt; ( ostream &amp; os, const SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA &amp; swe )

overload operator<< such that data can be written via cout << -> needs to be declared as friend to be allowed to access private data

## 8.13 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA.hh

### File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fstream>
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "SWE_Block.hh"
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#)

### Functions

- ostream & [operator<<](#) (ostream &os, const [SWE\\_RusanovBlockCUDA](#) &swe)

#### 8.13.1 Detailed Description

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#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel

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#### 8.13.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

#### 8.13.4 Function Documentation

##### 8.13.4.1 ostream& operator<< ( ostream & os, const SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA & swe )

overload operator<< such that data can be written via cout << -> needs to be declared as friend to be allowed to access private data



## 8.14 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA\_kernels.cu File Reference

```
#include "SWE_BlockCUDA.hh"
#include "SWE_RusanovBlockCUDA_kernels.hh"
```

### Functions

- `__device__ float computeFlux (float fLow, float fHigh, float xiLow, float xiHigh, float llf)`
- `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesF (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *Fhd, float *Fhud, float *Fhvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int istart)`
- `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesG (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *Ghd, float *Ghud, float *Ghvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int jstart)`
- `__global__ void kernelComputeBathymetrySources (float *hd, float *bd, float *Bxd, float *Byd, int ny, float g)`
- `__global__ void kernelEulerTimestep (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *Fhd, float *Fhud, float *Fhvd, float *Ghd, float *Ghud, float *Ghvd, float *Bxd, float *Byd, float *maxhd, float *maxvd, int nx, int ny, float dt, float dxi, float dyi)`
- `__global__ void kernelMaximum (float *maxhd, float *maxvd, int start, int size)`

### 8.14.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader (bader AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-\\_Dr.\\_Michael\\_Bader](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-_Dr._Michael_Bader))

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### 8.14.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.14.4 Function Documentation

8.14.4.1 `__global__ void kernelComputeBathymetrySources ( float * hd, float * bd, float * Bxd, float * Byd, int ny, float g )`

computes the bathymetry source terms for the hu and hv equation for a given cell in the resp. array elements Bxd and Byd

8.14.4.2 `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesF ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * Fhd, float * Fhud, float * Fhvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int istart )`

computes the flux vector components Fhd, Fhud and Fhvd for a single edge by calling the function computeFlux

8.14.4.3 `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesG ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * Ghd, float * Ghud, float * Ghvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int jstart )`

computes the flux vector components Ghd, Ghud and Ghvd for a single edge by calling the function computeFlux

8.14.4.4 `__global__ void kernelEulerTimestep ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * Fhd, float * Fhud, float * Fhvd, float * Ghd, float * Ghud, float * Ghvd, float * Bxd, float * Byd, float * maxhd, float * maxvd, int nx, int ny, float dt, float dxi, float dxi )`

CUDA kernel for Euler time step

8.14.4.5 `__global__ void kernelMaximum ( float * maxhd, float * maxvd, int start, int size )`

CUDA kernel for maximum reduction required to compute maximum water height and velocities to determine allow time step

## 8.15 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/rusanov/SWE\_RusanovBlockCUDA\_-kernels.hh File Reference

### Functions

- `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesF (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *Fhd, float *Fhud, float *Fhvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int istart)`
- `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesG (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *Ghd, float *Ghud, float *Ghvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int jstart)`
- `__global__ void kernelComputeBathymetrySources (float *hd, float *bd, float *Bxd, float *Byd, int ny, float g)`
- `__global__ void kernelEulerTimestep (float *hd, float *hud, float *hvd, float *Fhd, float *Fhud, float *Fhvd, float *Ghd, float *Ghud, float *Ghvd, float *Bxd, float *Byd, float *maxhd, float *maxvd, int nx, int ny, float dt, float dxi, float dxi)`
- `__global__ void kernelMaximum (float *maxhd, float *maxvd, int start, int size)`

### 8.15.1 Detailed Description

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#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel

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### 8.15.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.15.4 Function Documentation

8.15.4.1 `__global__ void kernelComputeBathymetrySources ( float * hd, float * bd, float * Bxd, float * Byd, int ny, float g )`

computes the bathymetry source terms for the hu and hv equation for a given cell in the resp. array elements Bxd and Byd

8.15.4.2 `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesF ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * Fhd, float * Fhud, float * Fhvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int jstart )`

computes the flux vector components Fhd, Fhud and Fhvd for a single edge by calling the function computeFlux

8.15.4.3 `__global__ void kernelComputeFluxesG ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * Ghd, float * Ghud, float * Ghvd, int ny, float g, float llf, int jstart )`

computes the flux vector components Ghd, Ghud and Ghvd for a single edge by calling the function computeFlux

8.15.4.4 `__global__ void kernelEulerTimestep ( float * hd, float * hud, float * hvd, float * Fhd, float * Fhud, float * Fhvd, float * Ghd, float * Ghud, float * Ghvd, float * Bxd, float * Byd, float * maxhd, float * maxvd, int nx, int ny, float dt, float dxl, float dyl )`

CUDA kernel for Euler time step

8.15.4.5 `__global__ void kernelMaximum ( float * maxhd, float * maxvd, int start, int size )`

CUDA kernel for maximum reduction required to compute maximum water height and velocities to determine allow time step

## 8.16 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE\_Block.cpp File Reference

```
#include "SWE_Block.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include <cassert>
#include <limits>
```

### 8.16.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

**Author**

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel  
Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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**8.16.3 DESCRIPTION**

TODO

**8.17 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE\_Block.hh File Reference**

```
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "scenarios/SWE_Scenario.hh"
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
```

**Classes**

- class [SWE\\_Block](#)
- struct [SWE\\_Block1D](#)

**Variables**

- const int **BLOCKS** =4

**8.17.1 Detailed Description**

This file is part of SWE.

**Author**

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel  
Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.17.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.18 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE\_WavePropagationBlock.cpp File Reference

```
#include "SWE_WavePropagationBlock.hh"
#include <cassert>
#include <string>
#include <limits>
```

### 8.18.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))  
Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.18.3 DESCRIPTION

[SWE\\_Block](#), which uses solvers in the wave propagation formulation.

## 8.19 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/blocks/SWE\_WavePropagationBlock.hh File Reference

```
#include "blocks/SWE_Block.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include <string>
#include "solvers/Hybrid.hpp"
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#)

### 8.19.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))  
Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.19.3 DESCRIPTION

[SWE\\_Block](#), which uses solvers in the wave propagation formulation.

## 8.20 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/examples/swe\_DimensionalSplitting.cpp File Reference

```
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include "blocks/SWE_DimensionalSplitting.hh"
#include "scenarios/SWE_simple_scenarios.hh"
#include "writer/BoyeWriter.hh"
#include "writer/NetCdfWriter.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "tools/Logger.hh"
#include "tools/ProgressBar.hh"
```

## Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 8.20.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))

Michael Bader (bader AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-\\_Dr.\\_Michael\\_Bader](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-_Dr._Michael_Bader))

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### 8.20.3 DESCRIPTION

Basic setting of SWE, which uses a wave propagation solver and an artificial or ASAGI scenario on a single block.

### 8.20.4 Function Documentation

#### 8.20.4.1 int main ( int *argc*, char \*\* *argv* )

Main program for the simulation on a single [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#). Initialization.

number of grid cells in x- and y-direction.

output file of a previous run is existing?

time when the simulation will be stopped (in seconds)

number of checkpoints for visualization (at each checkpoint in time, an output file is written).

*l\_baseName* of the plots.

size of a single cell in x- and y-direction

origin of the simulation domain in x- and y-direction

[Simulation](#).

simulation time.

checkpoints when output files are written.

Finalize.

## 8.21 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/examples/swe\_mpi.cpp File Reference

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cassert>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <mpi.h>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include "blocks/SWE_WavePropagationBlock.hh"
#include "writer/VtkWriter.hh"
#include "scenarios/SWE_simple_scenarios.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "tools/Logger.hh"
#include "tools/ProgressBar.hh"
```

### Macros

- `#define ARG(arg_name) getArgByName(vargs, arg_name, argv)`

### Functions

- `int computeNumberOfBlockRows` (int i\_numberOfProcesses)
- `void exchangeLeftRightGhostLayers` (const int i\_leftNeighborRank, `SWE_Block1D` \*o\_leftInflow, `SWE_Block1D` \*i\_leftOutflow, const int i\_rightNeighborRank, `SWE_Block1D` \*o\_rightInflow, `SWE_Block1D` \*i\_rightOutflow, MPI\_Datatype i\_mpiCol)
- `void exchangeBottomTopGhostLayers` (const int i\_bottomNeighborRank, `SWE_Block1D` \*o\_bottomNeighborInflow, `SWE_Block1D` \*i\_bottomNeighborOutflow, const int i\_topNeighborRank, `SWE_Block1D` \*o\_topNeighborInflow, `SWE_Block1D` \*i\_topNeighborOutflow, const MPI\_Datatype i\_mpiRow)
- `int main` (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 8.21.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader (bader AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-\\_Dr.\\_Michael\\_Bader](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.-_Dr._Michael_Bader))  
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### 8.21.3 DESCRIPTION

Setting of SWE, which uses a wave propagation solver and an artificial or ASAGI scenario on multiple blocks.

### 8.21.4 Function Documentation

#### 8.21.4.1 `int computeNumberOfBlockRows ( int i_numberOfProcesses )`

Compute the number of block rows from the total number of processes.

The number of rows is determined as the square root of the number of processes, if this is a square number; otherwise, we use the largest number that is smaller than the square root and still a divisor of the number of processes.

##### Parameters

<i>numProcs</i>	number of process.
-----------------	--------------------

##### Returns

number of block rows

#### 8.21.4.2 `void exchangeBottomTopGhostLayers ( const int i_bottomNeighborRank, SWE_Block1D * o_bottomNeighborInflow, SWE_Block1D * i_bottomNeighborOutflow, const int i_topNeighborRank, SWE_Block1D * o_topNeighborInflow, SWE_Block1D * i_topNeighborOutflow, const MPI_Datatype i_mpiRow )`

Exchanges the bottom and top ghost layers with MPI's SendReceive.

##### Parameters

<i>i_bottomNeighborRank</i>	MPI rank of the bottom neighbor.
<i>o_bottomNeighborInflow</i>	ghost layer, where the bottom neighbor writes into.
<i>i_bottomNeighborOutflow</i>	host layer, where the bottom neighbor reads from.
<i>i_topNeighborRank</i>	MPI rank of the top neighbor.
<i>o_topNeighborInflow</i>	ghost layer, where the top neighbor writes into.
<i>i_topNeighborOutflow</i>	ghost layer, where the top neighbor reads from.
<i>i_mpiRow</i>	MPI data type for the horizontal ghost layers.

#### 8.21.4.3 `void exchangeLeftRightGhostLayers ( const int i_leftNeighborRank, SWE_Block1D * o_leftInflow, SWE_Block1D * i_leftOutflow, const int i_rightNeighborRank, SWE_Block1D * o_rightInflow, SWE_Block1D * i_rightOutflow, MPI_Datatype i_mpiCol )`

Exchanges the left and right ghost layers with MPI's SendReceive.

##### Parameters

<i>i_leftNeighborRank</i>	MPI rank of the left neighbor.
<i>o_leftInflow</i>	ghost layer, where the left neighbor writes into.
<i>i_leftOutflow</i>	layer where the left neighbor reads from.

<i>i_rightNeighbor-Rank</i>	MPI rank of the right neighbor.
<i>o_rightInflow</i>	ghost layer, where the right neighbor writes into.
<i>i_rightOutflow</i>	layer, where the right neighbor reads from.
<i>i_mpiCol</i>	MPI data type for the vertical ghost layers.

#### 8.21.4.4 `int main ( int argc, char ** argv )`

Main program for the simulation on a single [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#). Initialization.

MPI Rank of a process.

number of MPI processes.

total number of grid cell in x- and y-direction.

`I_baseName` of the plots.

number of `SWE_Blocks` in x- and y-direction.

local position of each MPI process in x- and y-direction.

number of checkpoints for visualization (at each checkpoint in time, an output file is written).

number of grid cells in x- and y-direction per process.

size of a single cell in x- and y-direction

origin of the simulation domain in x- and y-direction

time when the simulation ends.

checkpoints when output files are written.

MPI row-vector: `I_nXLocal+2` blocks, 1 element per block, stride of `I_nYLocal+2`

MPI row-vector: 1 block, `I_nYLocal+2` elements per block, stride of 1

MPI ranks of the neighbors

[Simulation](#).

simulation time.

maximum allowed time step width within a block.

maximum allowed time steps of all blocks

Finalize.

## 8.22 `/home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/examples/swe_simple.cpp` File Reference

```
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include "blocks/SWE_WavePropagationBlock.hh"
#include "writer/VtkWriter.hh"
#include "scenarios/SWE_simple_scenarios.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include "tools/Logger.hh"
#include "tools/ProgressBar.hh"
```

## Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 8.22.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer)) Michael Bader (bader AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof.\\_Dr.\\_Michael\\_Bader](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Univ.-Prof._Dr._Michael_Bader))

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### 8.22.3 DESCRIPTION

Basic setting of SWE, which uses a wave propagation solver and an artificial or ASAGI scenario on a single block.

### 8.22.4 Function Documentation

#### 8.22.4.1 int main ( int *argc*, char \*\* *argv* )

Main program for the simulation on a single [SWE\\_WavePropagationBlock](#). Initialization.

number of grid cells in x- and y-direction.

l\_baseName of the plots.

true if checkpoint file exists

number of checkpoints for visualization (at each checkpoint in time, an output file is written).

size of a single cell in x- and y-direction

origin of the simulation domain in x- and y-direction

time when the simulation ends.

checkpoints when output files are written.

[Simulation](#).

simulation time.

number of checkpoints that are already passed

maximum allowed time step width.

Finalize.

## 8.23 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/vbo.cpp File Reference

```
#include "vbo.h"  
#include "visualization.h"
```

### 8.23.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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## 8.24 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/opengl/vbo.h File Reference

```
#include "tools/Logger.hh"  
#include <SDL/SDL_opengl.h>
```

#### Classes

- class [VBO](#)

### 8.24.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.24.3 DESCRIPTION

Handles a VertexBufferObject.

## 8.25 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_ArtificialTsunamiScenario.hh File Reference

```
#include <cmath>
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_ArtificialTsunamiScenario](#)

### Macros

- #define **PI** 3.1415926535897932384626433832795

### 8.25.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Raphael Dümig

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### 8.25.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.26 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_AsagiScenario.cpp File Reference

```
#include "SWE_AsagiScenario.hh"
```

### 8.26.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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## 8.27 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_AsagiScenario.hh File Reference

```
#include <cassert>
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <asagi.h>
#include "SWE_Scenario.hh"
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_AsagiGrid](#)
- class [SWE\\_AsagiScenario](#)

### 8.27.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.27.3 DESCRIPTION

Access to bathymetry and displacement files with ASAGI.

## 8.28 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_AsagiScenario\_vis.hh File Reference

```
#include "SWE_VisInfo.hh"
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_AsagiJapanSmallVisInfo](#)

### 8.28.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.28.3 DESCRIPTION

Rescale water height in small Japan scenario

## 8.29 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario.hh File Reference

```
#include "SWE_NetCDFScenario.hh"  
#include <netcdf.h>  
#include <iostream>  
#include <cstdlib>
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_NetCDFCheckpointScenario](#)

### 8.29.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Thomas Blocher, Raphael Dümig

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### 8.29.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.30 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_Scenario.hh File Reference

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_Scenario](#)

### Typedefs

- typedef enum [BoundaryType](#) [BoundaryType](#)
- typedef enum [BoundaryEdge](#) [BoundaryEdge](#)

### Enumerations

- enum [BoundaryType](#) {  
    OUTFLOW, WALL, INFLOW, CONNECT,  
    PASSIVE }



- enum `BoundaryEdge` { `BND_LEFT`, `BND_RIGHT`, `BND_BOTTOM`, `BND_TOP` }

### 8.30.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel

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### 8.30.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.30.4 Typedef Documentation

#### 8.30.4.1 typedef enum `BoundaryEdge` `BoundaryEdge`

enum type: numbering of the boundary edges

#### 8.30.4.2 typedef enum `BoundaryType` `BoundaryType`

enum type: available types of boundary conditions

### 8.30.5 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 8.30.5.1 enum `BoundaryEdge`

enum type: numbering of the boundary edges

#### 8.30.5.2 enum `BoundaryType`

enum type: available types of boundary conditions

## 8.31 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_simple\_scenarios.hh File Reference

```
#include <cmath>
#include "SWE_Scenario.hh"
```

## Classes

- class [SWE\\_RadialDamBreakScenario](#)
- class [SWE\\_BathymetryDamBreakScenario](#)
- class [SWE\\_SeaAtRestScenario](#)
- class [SWE\\_SplashingPoolScenario](#)
- class [SWE\\_SplashingConeScenario](#)
- class [SWE\\_DamBreakScenario](#)

### 8.31.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema, Tobias Schnabel  
Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.31.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.32 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_TsunamiScenario.hh File Reference

```
#include "SWE_NetCDFScenario.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
#include <netcdf.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cassert>
```

## Classes

- class [SWE\\_TsunamiScenario](#)

## Enumerations

- enum **DataSource** { **BATHYMETRY**, **DISPLACEMENT** }

### 8.32.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Thomas Blocher, Raphael Dümig

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### 8.32.3 DESCRIPTION

## 8.33 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/scenarios/SWE\_VisInfo.hh File Reference

```
#include "SWE_Scenario.hh"
```

#### Classes

- class [SWE\\_VisInfo](#)

### 8.33.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader

Kaveh Rahnema

Tobias Schnabel

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.33.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.34 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/testing/testing\_scenario.hh File Reference

```
#include "scenarios/SWE_Scenario.hh"
```

### Classes

- class [SWE\\_TestingScenario](#)

### 8.34.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Raphael Dümig [duemig@in.tum.de](mailto:duemig@in.tum.de)

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### 8.34.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

## 8.35 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/help.hh File Reference

```
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
```

### Classes

- class [Float1D](#)
- class [Float2D](#)

## Functions

- `std::string generateFileName` (`std::string baseName`, `int timeStep`)
- `std::string generateFileName` (`std::string i_baseName`, `int i_blockPositionX`, `int i_blockPositionY`, `std::string i_fileExtension=".nc"`)
- `std::string generateFileName` (`std::string baseName`, `int timeStep`, `int block_X`, `int block_Y`, `std::string i_fileExtension=".vts"`)
- `std::string generateBaseFileName` (`std::string &i_baseName`, `int i_blockPositionX`, `int i_blockPositionY`)
- `std::string generateContainerFileName` (`std::string baseName`, `int timeStep`)

### 8.35.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Michael Bader, Kaveh Rahnema  
Sebastian Rettenberger

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### 8.35.3 DESCRIPTION

TODO

### 8.35.4 Function Documentation

**8.35.4.1** `std::string generateBaseFileName ( std::string & i_baseName, int i_blockPositionX, int i_blockPositionY )`  
[inline]

Generates an output file name for a multiple [SWE\\_Block](#) version based on the ordering of the blocks.

#### Parameters

<i>i_baseName</i>	base name of the output.
<i>i_blockPositionX</i>	position of the <a href="#">SWE_Block</a> in x-direction.
<i>i_blockPositionY</i>	position of the <a href="#">SWE_Block</a> in y-direction.

#### Returns

the output filename **without** timestep information and file extension

**8.35.4.2** `std::string generateContainerFileName ( std::string baseName, int timeStep )` [inline]

generate output filename for the ParaView-Container-File (to visualize multiple [SWE\\_Blocks](#) per checkpoint)

8.35.4.3 `std::string generateFileName ( std::string baseName, int timeStep )` `[inline]`

generate output filenames for the single-SWE\_Block version (for serial and OpenMP-parallelised versions that use only a single SWE\_Block - one output file is generated per checkpoint)

#### Deprecated

8.35.4.4 `std::string generateFileName ( std::string i_baseName, int i_blockPositionX, int i_blockPositionY, std::string i_fileExtension = ".nc" )` `[inline]`

Generates an output file name for a multiple SWE\_Block version based on the ordering of the blocks.

#### Parameters

<i>i_baseName</i>	base name of the output.
<i>i_blockPositionX</i>	position of the SWE_Block in x-direction.
<i>i_blockPositionY</i>	position of the SWE_Block in y-direction.
<i>i_fileExtension</i>	file extension of the output file.

#### Returns

#### Deprecated

8.35.4.5 `std::string generateFileName ( std::string baseName, int timeStep, int block_X, int block_Y, std::string i_fileExtension = ".vts" )` `[inline]`

generate output filename for the multiple-SWE\_Block version (for serial and parallel (OpenMP and MPI) versions that use multiple SWE\_Blocks - for each block, one output file is generated per checkpoint)

#### Deprecated

## 8.36 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/Logger.cpp File Reference

```
#include "Logger.hh"
```

### 8.36.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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## 8.37 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/Logger.hh File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
```

### Classes

- class [tools::Logger](#)

#### 8.37.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))  
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#### 8.37.3 DESCRIPTION

Collection of basic logging routines.

## 8.38 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/tools/ProgressBar.hh File Reference

```
#include <cassert>
#include <cmath>
#include <ctime>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <limits>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
```

### Classes

- class [tools::ProgressBar](#)

#### 8.38.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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#### 8.38.3 DESCRIPTION

A simple progress bar using stdout

## 8.39 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/BoyeWriter.cpp File Reference

```
#include "BoyeWriter.hh"
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <cassert>
```

#### 8.39.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.



**Author**

Thomas Blocher ([blocher@in.tum.de](mailto:blocher@in.tum.de))

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**8.39.3 DESCRIPTION**

A writer for the netCDF-format: <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/>

**8.40 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/BoyeWriter.hh File Reference**

```
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <netcdf.h>
#include "blocks/SWE_DimensionalSplitting.hh"
#include "tools/help.hh"
```

**Classes**

- class [io::BoyeWriter](#)

**8.40.1 Detailed Description**

This file is part of SWE.

**Author**

Thomas Blocher ([blocher@in.tum.de](mailto:blocher@in.tum.de))

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### 8.40.3 DESCRIPTION

A writer for the netCDF-format: <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/>

## 8.41 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/NetCdfWriter.cpp File Reference

```
#include "NetCdfWriter.hh"
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <cassert>
```

### 8.41.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Alexander Breuer (breuera AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math.\\_Alexander\\_Breuer](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/Dipl.--Math._Alexander_Breuer))  
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### 8.41.3 DESCRIPTION

A writer for the netCDF-format: <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/>

## 8.42 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/NetCdfWriter.hh File Reference

```
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <netcdf.h>
#include "writer/Writer.hh"
#include "scenarios/SWE_Scenario.hh"
```

## Classes

- class [io::NetCdfWriter](#)

### 8.42.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

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Thomas Blocher (blocher AT in.tum.de)

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### 8.42.3 DESCRIPTION

A writer for the netCDF-format: <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/>

## 8.43 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/VtkWriter.cpp File Reference

```
#include <cassert>
#include <fstream>
#include "VtkWriter.hh"
```

### 8.43.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.43.3 DESCRIPTION

## 8.44 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/VtkWriter.hh File Reference

```
#include <sstream>
#include "writer/Writer.hh"
```

### Classes

- class [io::VtkWriter](#)

### 8.44.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.44.3 DESCRIPTION

## 8.45 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/src/writer/Writer.hh File Reference

```
#include "tools/help.hh"
```

### Classes

- struct [io::BoundarySize](#)
- class [io::Writer](#)

### 8.45.1 Detailed Description

This file is part of SWE.

#### Author

Sebastian Rettenberger (rettenbs AT in.tum.de, [http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian\\_Rettenberger,\\_M.Sc.](http://www5.in.tum.de/wiki/index.php/-Sebastian_Rettenberger,_M.Sc.))

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### 8.45.3 DESCRIPTION

## 8.46 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWave.cpp File Reference

```
#include "FWave.hpp"
#include <cmath>
#include <cassert>
```

### 8.46.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of an f-wave solver

#### Author

Raphael Dümig

## 8.47 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/f-wave-solver/src/FWave.hpp File Reference

```
#include "FWave.cpp"
```

### Classes

- class [solver::FWave< T >](#)

### Macros

- `#define G 9.81`

### 8.47.1 Detailed Description

f-wave solver

#### Author

Raphael Dümig

## 8.48 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/main.cpp File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
#include "WavePropagation.h"
#include "scenarios/eisbach.h"
#include "writer/VtkWriter.h"
#include "tools/args.h"
#include <cstring>
```

### Functions

- int **main** (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 8.48.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.49 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/constant\_flow.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

### Classes

- class [scenarios::ConstantFlow](#)

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 Raphael Dümig [duemig@in.tum.de](mailto:duemig@in.tum.de)

## 8.50 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/dambreak.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

### Classes

- class [scenarios::DamBreak](#)

### 8.50.1 Detailed Description

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Raphael Dümig [duemig@in.tum.de](mailto:duemig@in.tum.de)

## 8.51 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/dambreak\_bathy.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

#### Classes

- class [scenarios::DamBreak](#)

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Raphael Dümig [duemig@in.tum.de](mailto:duemig@in.tum.de)

## 8.52 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/eisbach.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

## Classes

- class [scenarios::Eisbach](#)

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Raphael Dümig [duemig@in.tum.de](mailto:duemig@in.tum.de)

## 8.53 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/rarerare.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

## Classes

- class [scenarios::RareRare](#)

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## 8.54 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/ShockShock.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

**Classes**

- class [scenarios::ShockShock](#)

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## 8.55 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/Subcritical\_flow.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

## Classes

- class `scenarios::Subcrit`

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## 8.56 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/scenarios/Supercritical\_flow.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
```

## Classes

- class `scenarios::Supercrit`

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## 8.57 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/args.cpp File Reference

```
#include "args.h"
```

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## 8.58 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/args.h File Reference

```
#include "tools/logger.h"
#include <getopt.h>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
```

## Classes

- class [tools::Args](#)

### 8.58.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.59 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/logger.cpp File Reference

```
#include "logger.h"
```

### 8.59.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.60 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/tools/logger.h File Reference

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
```

### Classes

- class [tools::Logger](#)

### 8.60.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.61 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/types.h File Reference

### Typedefs

- typedef float **T**

#### 8.61.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.62 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/WavePropagation.cpp File Reference

```
#include "WavePropagation.h"
```

### 8.62.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.63 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/WavePropagation.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
#include "solvers/FWave.hpp"
```

## Classes

- class [WavePropagation](#)

### 8.63.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.64 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/writer/ConsoleWriter.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
#include <iostream>
```

## Classes

- class [writer::ConsoleWriter](#)

### 8.64.1 Detailed Description

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## 8.65 /home/thomas/Dokumente/SWE/submodules/SWE1D/src/writer/VtkWriter.h File Reference

```
#include "types.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
```

#### Classes

- class [writer::VtkWriter](#)

### 8.65.1 Detailed Description

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