

A flexible Object-Oriented First Order 3-D Finite-Difference algorithm
Chorin-Temam based solver for Brinkman Equation

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Chapter 1

Finite Differences Navier-Stokes Solver

This project implements a solver based on finite differences for the Navier-Stokes equations. The solver is designed to handle multiple physics problems, with the final goal of solving Brinkman flow for a generic geometry. It allows computations on a default cubic domain as well as on an input mesh using the Brinkman penalization method.

Our multiphysics solver is capable of solving a variety of problems, including Navier-Stokes and parabolic problems. This flexibility enables a broad range of simulations in fluid dynamics.

1.1 Requirements

To compile and run the project, make sure you have the following tools and libraries installed and configured:

- **Compiler:** GCC with C++20 support
 - **Libraries:**
 - PETSc
 - VTK
 - Eigen
 - **Environment modules:** <https://github.com/pcafrica/mk>
-

1.2 Installation

1. Load the required modules:

Before compiling or running the program, load the necessary modules. Ensure that your environment is correctly set up by running:

```
source /u/sw/etc/bash.bashrc
module load gcc-glibc
module load eigen
module load vtk
module load petsc
```

2. **Set `config_problem.hpp`:** This file contains the configuration for the problem to solve. User can set their parameters and set more flow variables if needed. This file is well documented and should receive careful consideration by the user. Current configuration is set for an analytical solution of 3D Navier-Stokes Equations with no Brinkman Penalization (cfr. Documentation.pdf)

3. **Compile the project:** After loading the modules and properly set flow and domain parameters, compile the project according to the chosen solver by running: ```bash make clean make FILES="navier_stokes.cpp" #for Navier-Stokes and Brinkman problem make FILES="stokes.cpp" #for Navier-Stokes and Brinkman problem make FILES="inviscid_euler.cpp" #for Navier-Stokes and Brinkman problem make FILES="advection_diffusion.cpp" #for Navier-Stokes and Brinkman problem make FILES="parabolic.cpp" #for parabolic problems`
4. **Usage** To run the solver, execute the following command: ```bash ./bin/main ```For the Brinkman solver, the name of the `.stl` file must be specified. An example mesh is provided. To run the solver on the example mesh, execute the following command: ```bash ./bin/main caroitd.stl ```The program will compute the solution and store the results in the `results` directory.

1.3 Simulation Results

Velocity Magnitude for Navier-Stokes incompressible flow at Re=1	Velocity Magnitude for Navier-Stokes incompressible flow at Re=2000
Parabolic Flow with $\mu=10$	Brinkman Flow Simulation Re=200

These examples showcase the solver's ability to handle various flow regimes and conditions.
 Developed by **Davide Galbiati** and **Alessandra Gotti**

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

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

advection	Solves the Advection Diffusion evolutionary incompressible equations. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component and a parabolic problem for each velocity component. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method	7
advection_diffusion_problem		8
euler_problem	Solves the Euler evolutionary incompressible equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation DOES NOT ALLOW for Brinkam penalty method	8
navier_stokes_problem	Solves the Navier-Stokes evolutionary incompressible Navier-Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component, a parabolic problem for each velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method	9
parabolic_problem_x	Represents a parabolic problem in the x-direction	11
parabolic_problem_y	Represents a parabolic problem in the y-direction	13
parabolic_problem_z	Represents a parabolic problem in the z-direction	14
poisson_problem	Represents a Poisson equation solver for pressure correction in fluid simulations	15
stokes_problem	Solves the Stokes evolutionary incompressible Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a parabolic problem for each velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method	18
transport_problem_x	Represents a transport problem in the x-direction	19
transport_problem_y	Represents a transport problem in the y-direction	20
transport_problem_z	Represents a transport problem in the z-direction	21

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

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

config_problem.hpp	
Configuration file for setting up problem parameters	23
include/ advection_diffusion.hpp	26
include/ inviscid_euler.hpp	26
include/ macros.hpp	27
include/ navier_stokes.hpp	29
include/ parabolic.hpp	29
include/ poisson.hpp	30
include/ stokes.hpp	31
include/ transport.hpp	32
include/ utils.hpp	
Utility functions for grid creation, analytical solutions, and geometric operations	32
src/ advection_diffusion.cpp	??
src/ inviscid_euler.cpp	??
src/ main.cpp	??
src/ navier_stokes.cpp	??
src/ parabolic.cpp	??
src/ poisson.cpp	??
src/ stokes.cpp	??
src/ transport.cpp	??
src/ utils.cpp	??

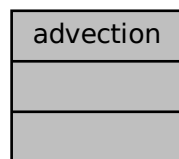
Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 advection Class Reference

Solves the Advection Diffusion evolutionary incompressible equations. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component and a parabolic problem for each velocity component. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkamn penalty method.

Collaboration diagram for advection:



4.1.1 Detailed Description

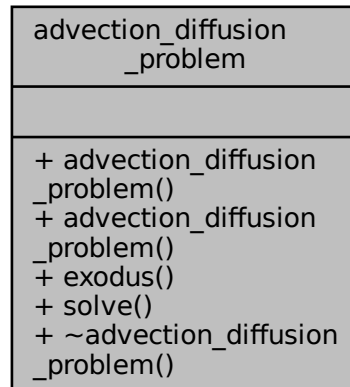
Solves the Advection Diffusion evolutionary incompressible equations. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component and a parabolic problem for each velocity component. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkamn penalty method.

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

- [include/advection_diffusion.hpp](#)

4.2 advection_diffusion_problem Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for advection_diffusion_problem:



Public Member Functions

- [advection_diffusion_problem](#) (DM const &dmGrid_staggered_x, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_y, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_z, DM const &dmGrid_centered, DM const &dmGrid_cent_rich, DM const &dmGrid_↔stag_transp, DM const dmGrid_shift_transp, Vec const &U_up, Vec const &V_up, Vec const W_up)
Constructor that initializes the Advection-Diffusion problem with given grids and velocity fields. This constructor has been defined for consistency and if future implementations will require solving Advection-Diffusion in a broader context. For our applications only a stand-alone constructor is used.
- [advection_diffusion_problem](#) ()
Default constructor that initializes stand-alone Advection-Diffusion problem with automatically created grids.
- PetscErrorCode [exodus](#) (size_t i)
Exports simulation in .vtk format for visualization of x,y,z-componets, pressure and magnitude.
- PetscErrorCode const [solve](#) ()
Solves the Advection-Diffusion equations leveraging [parabolic_problem_x](#), y, z, [transport_problem_x](#), y, z, and [poisson_problem](#) classes.
- [~advection_diffusion_problem](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources. Automatically calls sub-problems destructors. After destruction, a message is printed.

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 43 of file advection_diffusion.hpp.

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

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

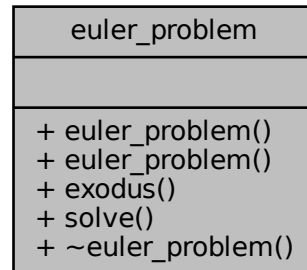
4.3 euler_problem Class Reference

Solves the Euler evolutionary incompressible equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation

allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation DOES NOT ALLOW for Brinkam penalty method.

```
#include "inviscid_euler.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for euler_problem:



Public Member Functions

- [euler_problem](#) (DM const &dmGrid_staggered_x, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_y, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_z, DM const &dmGrid_centered, DM const &dmGrid_cent_rich, DM const &dmGrid_stag_transp, DM const &dmGrid_shift_transp, Vec const &U_up, Vec const &V_up, Vec const &W_up)
Constructor that initializes the Euler problem with given grids and velocity fields. This constructor has been defined for consistency and if future implementations will require solving Euler in a broader context. For our applications only a stand-alone constructor is used.
- [euler_problem](#) ()
Default constructor that initializes stand-alone Euler problem with automatically created grids.
- PetscErrorCode [exodus](#) (size_t i)
Exports simulation in .vtk format for visualization of x,y,z-components, pressure and magnitude.
- PetscErrorCode const [solve](#) ()
Solves the Euler equations leveraging [parabolic_problem_x](#), y, z, [transport_problem_x](#), y, z, and [poisson_problem](#) classes.
- [~euler_problem](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources. Automatically calls sub-problems destructors. After destruction, a message is printed.

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Solves the Euler evolutionary incompressible equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation DOES NOT ALLOW for Brinkam penalty method.

Definition at line 43 of file `inviscid_euler.hpp`.

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

- `include/inviscid_euler.hpp`
- `src/inviscid_euler.cpp`

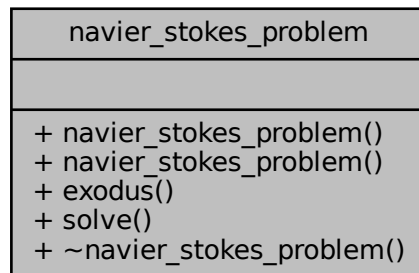
4.4 navier_stokes_problem Class Reference

Solves the Navier-Stokes evolutionary incompressible Navier-Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component, a parabolic problem for each

velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method.

```
#include "navier_stokes.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for `navier_stokes_problem`:



Public Member Functions

- [navier_stokes_problem](#) (DM const &dmGrid_staggered_x, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_y, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_z, DM const &dmGrid_centered, DM const &dmGrid_cent_rich, DM const &dmGrid_↔stag_transp, DM const dmGrid_shift_transp, Vec const &U_up, Vec const &V_up, Vec const W_up)
Constructor that initializes the Navier-Stokes problem with given grids and velocity fields. This costructor has been defined for consistency and if future implementations will require solving Navier-Stokes in a broader context. For our applications only a stand-alone constructor is used.
- [navier_stokes_problem](#) ()
Default constructor that initializes stand-alone Navier-Stokes problem with automatically created grids.
- PetscErrorCode [exodus](#) (size_t i)
Exports simulation in .vtk format format for visualization of x,y,z-componets, pressure and magnitude.
- PetscErrorCode const [solve](#) ()
Solves the Navier-Stokes equations leveraging [parabolic_problem_x](#), y, z, [transport_problem_x](#), y, z, and [poisson_problem](#) classes.
- [~navier_stokes_problem](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources. Automatically calls sub-problems destructors. After destruction, a message is printed.

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Solves the Navier-Stokes evolutionary incompressible Navier-Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-↔Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component, a parabolic problem for each velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method.

Definition at line 44 of file `navier_stokes.hpp`.

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

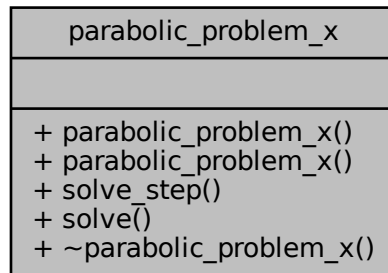
- `include/navier_stokes.hpp`
- `src/navier_stokes.cpp`

4.5 parabolic_problem_x Class Reference

Represents a parabolic problem in the x-direction.

```
#include "parabolic.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for parabolic_problem_x:



Public Member Functions

- [parabolic_problem_x](#) (DM const &dmGrid)
Constructor that initializes the problem with a given grid. Use when parabolic problem is just a step of a bigger problem, like in Chorin-Temam method.
- [parabolic_problem_x](#) ()
Default constructor for stand-alone problem.
- PetscErrorCode [solve_step](#) (PetscReal const &theta, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> U↔
_up_opt=std::nullopt)
Performs a single time step of the numerical solution.
- PetscErrorCode [solve](#) ()
Solves the entire parabolic problem in the x-direction.
- [~parabolic_problem_x](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources. Fundamental in PETSc implementation to avoid leaks and unexpected RAM overhead.

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Represents a parabolic problem in the x-direction.

This class solves a generic evolutionary diffusive problem in the x-direction with fully Dirichlet bc's. Boundary conditions are imposed by means of a reference solution. Discretization is performed on a staggered grid and in x-direction only, meaning that variables are located in position LEFT and RIGHT. Linear problem is solved by means of a PETSc KSP solver, with GMRES and Jacobi preconditioner.

Definition at line 44 of file parabolic.hpp.

4.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.5.2.1 parabolic_problem_x()

```
parabolic_problem_x::parabolic_problem_x (
    DM const & dmGrid )
```

Constructor that initializes the problem with a given grid. Use when parabolic problem is just a step of a bigger problem, like in Chorin-Temam method.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	staggered grid petsc-object must be already be defined.
---------------	---------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 3 of file parabolic.cpp.

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

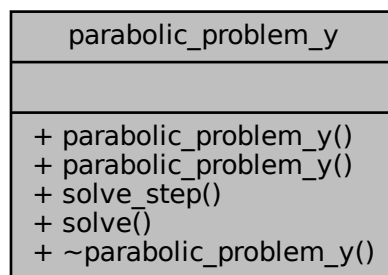
- include/parabolic.hpp
- src/parabolic.cpp

4.6 parabolic_problem_y Class Reference

Represents a parabolic problem in the y-direction.

```
#include "parabolic.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for parabolic_problem_y:



Public Member Functions

- [parabolic_problem_y](#) (DM const &dmGrid)
Constructor that initializes the problem with a given grid. Use when parabolic problem is just a step of a bigger problem, like in Chorin-Temam method.
- [parabolic_problem_y](#) ()
Default constructor for stand-alone problem.
- PetscErrorCode [solve_step](#) (PetscReal const &theta, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> V__← up_opt=std::nullopt)
Performs a single time step of the numerical solution.
- PetscErrorCode [solve](#) ()
Solves the entire parabolic problem in the Y-direction.
- [~parabolic_problem_y](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources. Fundamental in PETSc implementation to avoid leaks and unexpected RAM overhead.

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Represents a parabolic problem in the y-direction.

This class solves a generic evolutionary diffusive problem in the y-direction with fully Dirichlet bc's. Boundary conditions are imposed by means of a reference solution. Discretization is performed on a staggered grid and in x-direction only, meaning that variables are located in position DOWN and UP. Linear problem is solved by means of a PETSc KSP solver, with GMRES and Jacobi preconditioner.

Definition at line 112 of file parabolic.hpp.

4.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.6.2.1 parabolic_problem_y()

```
parabolic_problem_y::parabolic_problem_y (
    DM const & dmGrid )
```

Constructor that initializes the problem with a given grid. Use when parabolic problem is just a step of a bigger problem, like in Chorin-Temam method.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	staggered grid petsc-object must be already be defined.
---------------	---------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 683 of file parabolic.cpp.

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

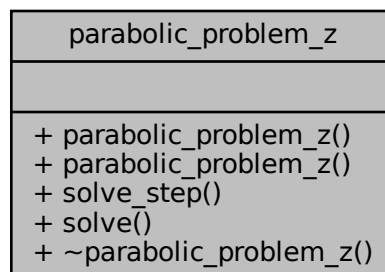
- include/[parabolic.hpp](#)
- src/[parabolic.cpp](#)

4.7 parabolic_problem_z Class Reference

Represents a parabolic problem in the z-direction.

```
#include "parabolic.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for `parabolic_problem_z`:



Public Member Functions

- [parabolic_problem_z](#) (DM const &dmGrid)
Constructor that initializes the problem with a given grid. Use when parabolic problem is just a step of a bigger problem, like in Chorin-Temam method.
- [parabolic_problem_z](#) ()
Default constructor for stand-alone problem.
- PetscErrorCode [solve_step](#) (PetscReal const &theta, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> W←
 _up_opt=std::nullopt)
Performs a single time step of the numerical solution.
- PetscErrorCode [solve](#) ()
Solves the entire parabolic problem in the Z-direction.
- [~parabolic_problem_z](#) ()

Destructor to clean up allocated resources. Fundamental in PETSc implementation to avoid leaks and unexpected RAM overhead.

4.7.1 Detailed Description

Represents a parabolic problem in the z-direction.

This class solves a generic evolutionary diffusive problem in the z-direction with fully Dirichlet bc's. Boundary conditions are imposed by means of a reference solution. Discretization is performed on a staggered grid and in x-direction only, meaning that variables are located in position BACK and FRONT. Linear problem is solved by means of a PETSc KSP solver, with GMRES and Jacobi preconditioner.

Definition at line 182 of file parabolic.hpp.

4.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.7.2.1 parabolic_problem_z()

```
parabolic_problem_z::parabolic_problem_z (
    DM const & dmGrid )
```

Constructor that initializes the problem with a given grid. Use when parabolic problem is just a step of a bigger problem, like in Chorin-Temam method.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	staggered grid petsc-object must be already be defined.
---------------	---------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 1351 of file parabolic.cpp.

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

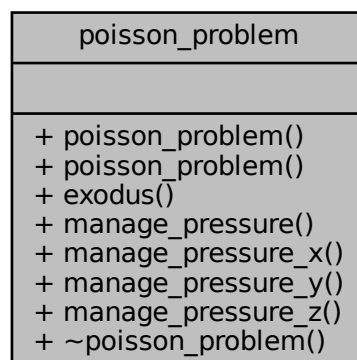
- include/[parabolic.hpp](#)
- src/parabolic.cpp

4.8 poisson_problem Class Reference

Represents a Poisson equation solver for pressure correction in fluid simulations.

```
#include "poisson.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for poisson_problem:



Public Member Functions

- [poisson_problem](#) (DM const &dmGrid_staggered_x, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_y, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_z, DM const &dmGrid_centered, DM const &dmGrid_cent_rich)
Constructor to initialize the Poisson problem with pre-allocated grids.
- [poisson_problem](#) ()
Constructor to solve stand-alone problem.
- PetscErrorCode const [exodus](#) (size_t i)
Exports simulation results in .vtk format for visualization.
- PetscErrorCode const [manage_pressure](#) (std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> U_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> V_up_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> W_up_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt=std::nullopt)
Solves the elliptic Poisson equation with GMRES and multigrid preconditioner.
- PetscErrorCode const [manage_pressure_x](#) (std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_x_opt=std::nullopt)
Assembles the pressure derivative in the x-direction on the staggered grid.
- PetscErrorCode const [manage_pressure_y](#) (std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_y_opt=std::nullopt)
Assembles the pressure derivative in the y-direction on the staggered grid.
- PetscErrorCode const [manage_pressure_z](#) (std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_z_opt=std::nullopt)
Assembles the pressure derivative in the z-direction on the staggered grid.
- [~poisson_problem](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources. required by PETSc management of native objects.

4.8.1 Detailed Description

Represents a Poisson equation solver for pressure correction in fluid simulations.

This class solves the Poisson equation for a variable like pressure, with homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions. It manages the assembly of matrices, calculation of divergence. In our framework, it is used to solve the pressure correction in the Navier-Stokes equations. For our purposes, enforcing compatibility condition was not required. Beware that for a stand-alone problem, compatible-to-null-bc's source must be provided.

Definition at line 42 of file poisson.hpp.

4.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.8.2.1 poisson_problem()

```
poisson_problem::poisson_problem (
    DM const & dmGrid_staggered_x,
    DM const & dmGrid_staggered_y,
    DM const & dmGrid_staggered_z,
    DM const & dmGrid_centered,
    DM const & dmGrid_cent_rich )
```

Constructor to initialize the Poisson problem with pre-allocated grids.

Parameters

dmGrid_staggered_x	Grid for staggered x-direction.
dmGrid_staggered_y	Grid for staggered y-direction.
dmGrid_staggered_z	Grid for staggered z-direction.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid_centered</i>	Grid for centered formulation.
<i>dmGrid_cent_rich</i>	Grid for refined pressure computation.

Definition at line 4 of file poisson.cpp.

4.8.3 Member Function Documentation

4.8.3.1 manage_pressure()

```
PetscErrorCode const poisson_problem::manage_pressure (
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> U_opt = std::nullopt,
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> V_up_opt = std::nullopt,
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> W_up_opt = std::nullopt,
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt = std::nullopt )
```

Solves the elliptic Poisson equation with GMRES and multigrid preconditioner.

Parameters

<i>U_up</i>	Velocity field in the x-direction.
<i>V_up</i>	Velocity field in the y-direction.
<i>W_up</i>	Velocity field in the z-direction.
<i>P</i>	Pressure field.

Definition at line 1380 of file poisson.cpp.

4.8.3.2 manage_pressure_x()

```
PetscErrorCode const poisson_problem::manage_pressure_x (
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt = std::nullopt,
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_x_opt = std::nullopt )
```

Assembles the pressure derivative in the x-direction on the staggered grid.

Parameters

<i>P</i>	Pressure field.
<i>P_{←x}</i>	Updated pressure derivative in the x-direction.

Definition at line 1313 of file poisson.cpp.

4.8.3.3 manage_pressure_y()

```
PetscErrorCode const poisson_problem::manage_pressure_y (
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt = std::nullopt,
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_y_opt = std::nullopt )
```

Assembles the pressure derivative in the y-direction on the staggered grid.

Parameters

<i>P</i>	Pressure field.
<i>P_{←y}</i>	Updated pressure derivative in the y-direction.

Definition at line 1337 of file poisson.cpp.

4.8.3.4 manage_pressure_z()

```
PetscErrorCode const poisson_problem::manage_pressure_z (
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_opt = std::nullopt,
    std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> P_z_opt = std::nullopt )
```

Assembles the pressure derivative in the z-direction on the staggered grid.

Parameters

P	Pressure field.
$P_{\leftarrow z}$	Updated pressure derivative in the z-direction.

Definition at line 1358 of file poisson.cpp.

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

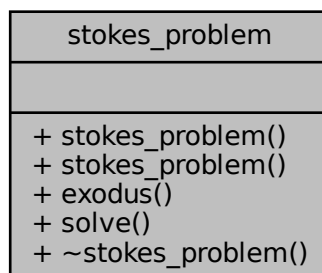
- [include/poisson.hpp](#)
- [src/poisson.cpp](#)

4.9 stokes_problem Class Reference

Solves the Stokes evolutionary incompressible Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a parabolic problem for each velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method.

```
#include "stokes.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for stokes_problem:



Public Member Functions

- [stokes_problem](#) (DM const &dmGrid_staggered_x, DM const &dmGrid_staggered_y, DM const &dmGrid_ \leftarrow staggered_z, DM const &dmGrid_centered, DM const &dmGrid_cent_rich, Vec const &U_up, Vec const &V_up, Vec const W_up)

Constructor that initializes the Stokes problem with given grids and velocity fields. This constructor has been defined for consistency and if future implementations will require solving Stokes in a broader context. For our applications only a stand-alone constructor is used.

- [stokes_problem](#) ()

Constructor for stand-alone problem.

- PetscErrorCode **exodus** (size_t i)
- PetscErrorCode const **solve** ()

*Solves the Stokes equations leveraging [parabolic_problem_x](#), *y*, *z*, [transport_problem_x](#), *y*, *z*, and [poisson_problem](#) classes.*

- [~stokes_problem](#) ()

Destructor to clean up allocated resources. Automatically calls sub-problems destructors. After destruction, a message is printed.

4.9.1 Detailed Description

Solves the Stokes evolutionary incompressible Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a parabolic problem for each velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method.

Definition at line 43 of file `stokes.hpp`.

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

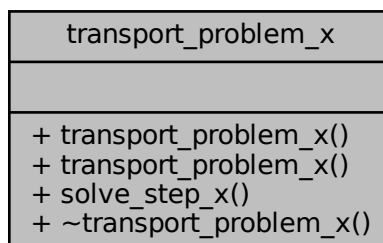
- `include/stokes.hpp`
- `src/stokes.cpp`

4.10 transport_problem_x Class Reference

Represents a transport problem in the x-direction.

```
#include "transport.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for `transport_problem_x`:



Public Member Functions

- [transport_problem_x](#) (DM const &dmGrid_Shifted, DM const &dmGrid_Staggered, DM const &dmGrid_Centered)

Constructor initializing the transport problem with given grids.

- [transport_problem_x](#) ()

Default constructor for stand-alone transport problem.

- PetscErrorCode const [solve_step_x](#) (PetscScalar const &theta, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> U_n_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> V_n_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> W_n_opt=std::nullopt)

Performs a single time step for solving the transport equation.

- [~transport_problem_x](#) ()

Destructor to clean up allocated resources.

4.10.1 Detailed Description

Represents a transport problem in the x-direction.

This class solves an advection-transport problem in the x-direction using 2nd order centered differences and a fully explicit approach.

Definition at line 41 of file transport.hpp.

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

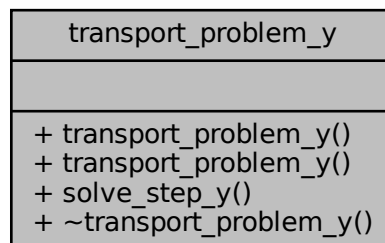
- [include/transport.hpp](#)
- [src/transport.cpp](#)

4.11 transport_problem_y Class Reference

Represents a transport problem in the y-direction.

`#include "transport.hpp"`

Collaboration diagram for transport_problem_y:



Public Member Functions

- [transport_problem_y](#) (DM const &dmGrid_Shifted, DM const &dmGrid_Staggered, DM const &dmGrid_Centered)
Constructor initializing the transport problem with given grids.
- [transport_problem_y](#) ()
Default constructor for stand-alone transport problem.
- PetscErrorCode const [solve_step_y](#) (PetscScalar const &theta, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> U_n_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> V_n_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> W_n_opt=std::nullopt)
Performs a single time step for solving the transport equation.
- [~transport_problem_y](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources.

4.11.1 Detailed Description

Represents a transport problem in the y-direction.

This class solves an advection-transport problem in the y-direction using 2nd order centered differences and a fully explicit approach.

Definition at line 144 of file transport.hpp.

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

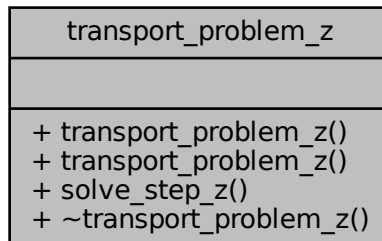
- [include/transport.hpp](#)
- [src/transport.cpp](#)

4.12 transport_problem_z Class Reference

Represents a transport problem in the z-direction.

```
#include "transport.hpp"
```

Collaboration diagram for transport_problem_z:



Public Member Functions

- [transport_problem_z](#) (DM const &dmGrid_Shifted, DM const &dmGrid_Staggered, DM const &dmGrid_Centered)
Constructor initializing the transport problem with given grids.
- [transport_problem_z](#) ()
Default constructor for stand-alone transport problem.
- PetscErrorCode const [solve_step_z](#) (PetscScalar const &theta, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> U_n_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> V_n_opt=std::nullopt, std::optional< std::reference_wrapper< Vec >> W_n_opt=std::nullopt)
Performs a single time step for solving the transport equation.
- [~transport_problem_z](#) ()
Destructor to clean up allocated resources.

4.12.1 Detailed Description

Represents a transport problem in the z-direction.

This class solves an advection-transport problem in the z-direction using 2nd order centered differences and a fully explicit approach.

Definition at line 233 of file transport.hpp.

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

- include/transport.hpp
- src/transport.cpp

Chapter 5

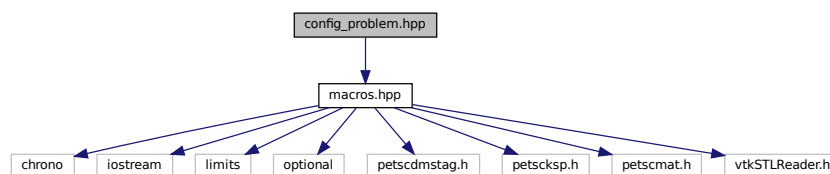
File Documentation

5.1 config_problem.hpp File Reference

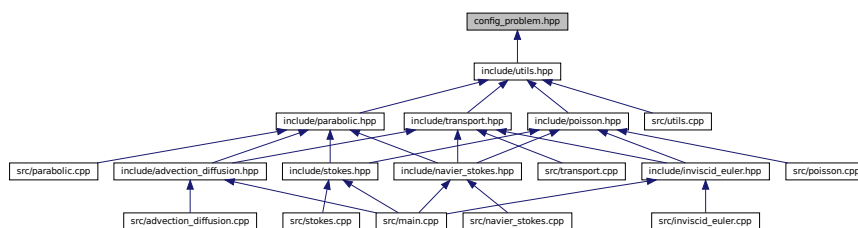
Configuration file for setting up problem parameters.

```
#include "macros.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for config_problem.hpp:



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



Functions

- constexpr PetscReal [problem_setting::uxRef](#) (PetscReal const &x, PetscReal const &y, PetscReal const &z, PetscReal const &theta)
Computes the reference solution for the problem in the x-direction.
- constexpr PetscReal [problem_setting::uyRef](#) (PetscReal const &x, PetscReal const &y, PetscReal const &z, PetscReal const &theta)
Computes the reference solution for the problem in the y-direction.
- constexpr PetscReal [problem_setting::uzRef](#) (PetscReal const &x, PetscReal const &y, PetscReal const &z, PetscReal const &theta)
Computes the reference solution for the problem in the z-direction.
- constexpr PetscReal [problem_setting::pRef](#) (PetscReal const &x, PetscReal const &y, PetscReal const &z, PetscReal const &theta)

Variables

- `constexpr const char * problem_setting::base_path = "results/"`
Set this as base path to store results. Default is "results/".
- `constexpr bool problem_setting::brinkman {false}`
Set flag to (dis)able brinkman penalization. Required for complex geometry handling.
- `constexpr bool problem_setting::monitor_convergence {true}`
Set flag to (dis)able convergence error of KSP solver.
- `constexpr bool problem_setting::check_convergence {true}`
Set flag to (dis)able convergence error of variable. De-activate for non-analytical solutions, as results would be meaningless.
- `constexpr PetscInt problem_setting::nx {32}`
Set the number of elements in x-direction.
- `constexpr PetscInt problem_setting::ny {32}`
Set the number of elements in y-direction.
- `constexpr PetscInt problem_setting::nz {32}`
Set the number of elements in z-direction.
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::Lx_0 {-0.5}`
Set the domain limits in x, y and z directions.
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::Ly_0 {-0.5}`
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::Lz_0 {-0.5}`
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::Lx {0.5}`
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::Ly {0.5}`
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::Lz {0.5}`
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::dt {0.00625/2}`
Set time-step.
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::iter {32}`
Set final time.
- `PetscReal problem_setting::theta`
Set starting time.
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::Re {1}`
Set Reynolds number. For non advective problems, set $\mu = 1/Re$ (adimensional framework)
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::a = pi / 4`
Set flow parameters. You can declare as many constexpr variables as you need.
- `constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::d = 1.5 * pi`

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Configuration file for setting up problem parameters.

This file defines the parameters for simulations. Before starting any simulation, careful consideration of the parameters is required. It is recommended to work in a dimensionless framework.

5.1.2 Function Documentation

5.1.2.1 `uxRef()`

```
constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::uxRef (
    PetscReal const & x,
    PetscReal const & y,
    PetscReal const & z,
    PetscReal const & theta ) [constexpr]
```

Computes the reference solution for the problem in the x-direction.

This function provides an analytical reference solution for the given problem in the x-direction. It is time-dependent and useful for benchmarking numerical methods.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	X-coordinate.
<i>y</i>	Y-coordinate.
<i>z</i>	Z-coordinate.
<i>theta</i>	Time-dependent parameter.

Returns

Computed reference solution in the x-direction.

Definition at line 105 of file config_problem.hpp.

5.1.2.2 uyRef()

```
constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::uyRef (
    PetscReal const & x,
    PetscReal const & y,
    PetscReal const & z,
    PetscReal const & theta ) [constexpr]
```

Computes the reference solution for the problem in the y-direction.

This function provides an analytical reference solution for the given problem in the y-direction. It is used for validation and testing of numerical simulations.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	X-coordinate.
<i>y</i>	Y-coordinate.
<i>z</i>	Z-coordinate.
<i>theta</i>	Time-dependent parameter.

Returns

Computed reference solution in the y-direction.

Definition at line 128 of file config_problem.hpp.

5.1.2.3 uzRef()

```
constexpr PetscReal problem_setting::uzRef (
    PetscReal const & x,
    PetscReal const & y,
    PetscReal const & z,
    PetscReal const & theta ) [constexpr]
```

Computes the reference solution for the problem in the z-direction.

This function provides an analytical reference solution for the given problem in the z-direction. It is useful for testing the consistency of numerical solvers.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	X-coordinate.
<i>y</i>	Y-coordinate.
<i>z</i>	Z-coordinate.
<i>theta</i>	Time-dependent parameter.

Returns

Computed reference solution in the z-direction.

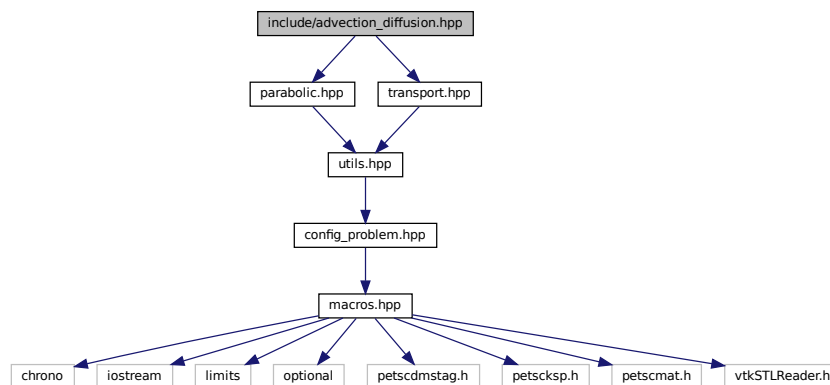
Definition at line 171 of file config_problem.hpp.

5.2 include/advection_diffusion.hpp File Reference

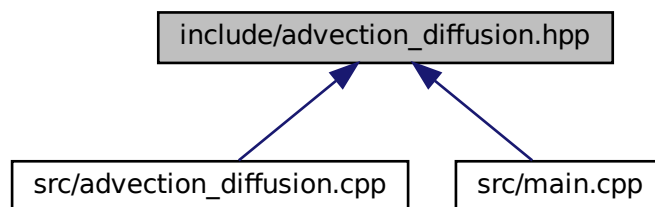
```
#include "parabolic.hpp"
```

```
#include "transport.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for advection_diffusion.hpp:



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

**Classes**

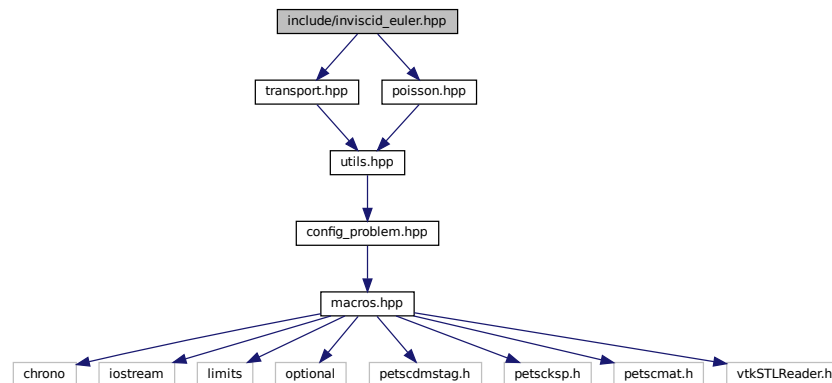
- class [advection_diffusion_problem](#)

5.3 include/inviscid_euler.hpp File Reference

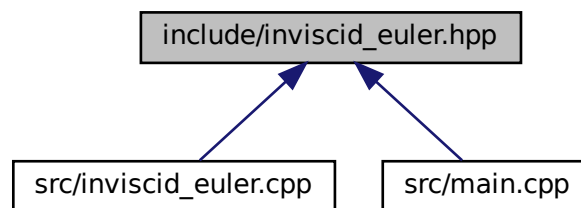
```
#include "transport.hpp"
```

```
#include "poisson.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for invisid_euler.hpp:



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



Classes

- class [euler_problem](#)

Solves the Euler evolutionary incompressible equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation DOES NOT ALLOW for Brinkam penalty method.

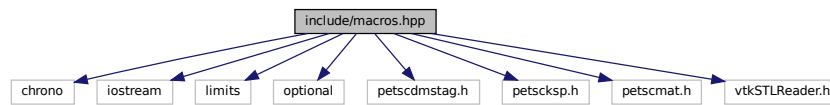
5.4 include/macros.hpp File Reference

```

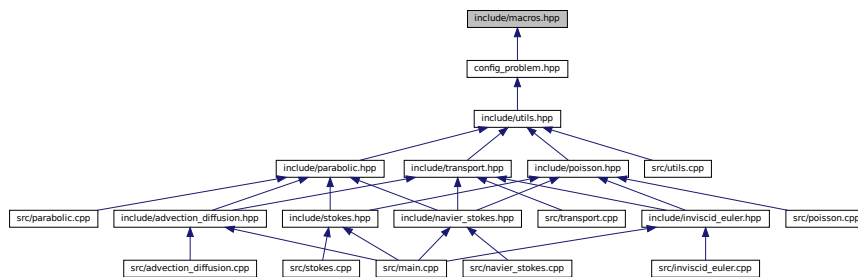
#include <chrono>
#include <iostream>
#include <limits>
#include <optional>
#include <petscdmstag.h>
#include <petscksp.h>
#include <petscmat.h>
#include <vtkSTLReader.h>

```

Include dependency graph for macros.hpp:



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



Macros

- `#define BACK_DOWN DMSTAG_BACK_DOWN`
- `#define BACK_LEFT DMSTAG_BACK_LEFT`
- `#define BACK DMSTAG_BACK`
- `#define BACK_RIGHT DMSTAG_BACK_RIGHT`
- `#define BACK_UP DMSTAG_BACK_UP`
- `#define DOWN_LEFT DMSTAG_DOWN_LEFT`
- `#define DOWN DMSTAG_DOWN`
- `#define DOWN_RIGHT DMSTAG_DOWN_RIGHT`
- `#define LEFT DMSTAG_LEFT`
- `#define ELEMENT DMSTAG_ELEMENT`
- `#define RIGHT DMSTAG_RIGHT`
- `#define UP_LEFT DMSTAG_UP_LEFT`
- `#define UP DMSTAG_UP`
- `#define UP_RIGHT DMSTAG_UP_RIGHT`
- `#define FRONT_DOWN DMSTAG_FRONT_DOWN`
- `#define FRONT_LEFT DMSTAG_FRONT_LEFT`
- `#define FRONT DMSTAG_FRONT`
- `#define FRONT_RIGHT DMSTAG_FRONT_RIGHT`
- `#define FRONT_UP DMSTAG_FRONT_UP`

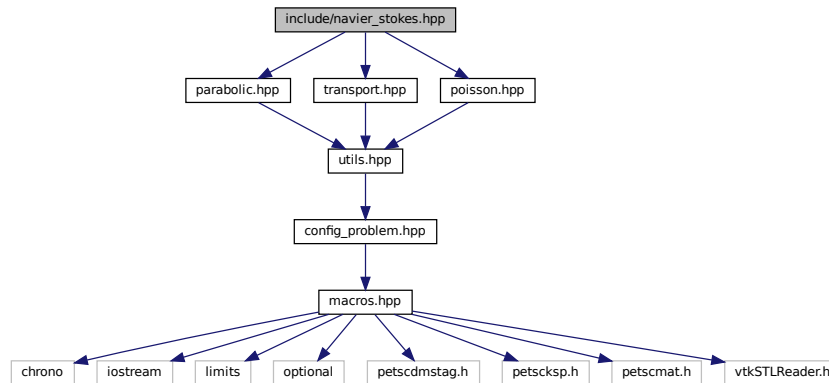
Variables

- `constexpr PetscReal pi = 3.14159265358979323846`
The mathematical constant pi.
- `constexpr PetscReal eps = 1e6`
A large numerical value used as an approximation for Brinkman flow penalization parameter.

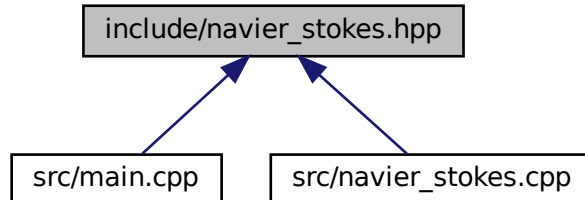
5.5 include/navier_stokes.hpp File Reference

```
#include "parabolic.hpp"
#include "transport.hpp"
#include "poisson.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for navier_stokes.hpp:



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



Classes

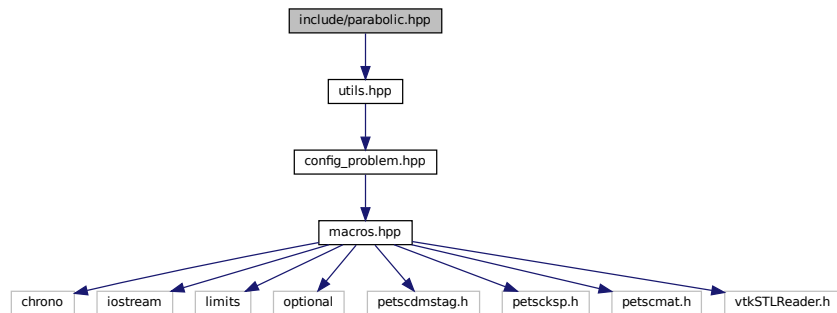
- class [navier_stokes_problem](#)

Solves the Navier-Stokes evolutionary incompressible Navier-Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a transport problem for each velocity component, a parabolic problem for each velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method.

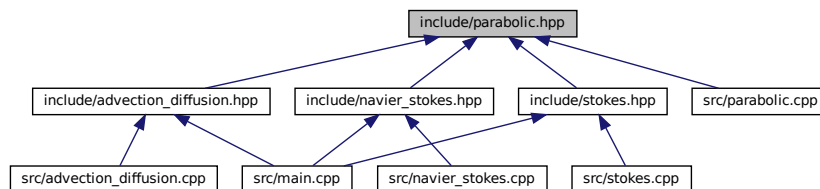
5.6 include/parabolic.hpp File Reference

```
#include "utils.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for parabolic.hpp:



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



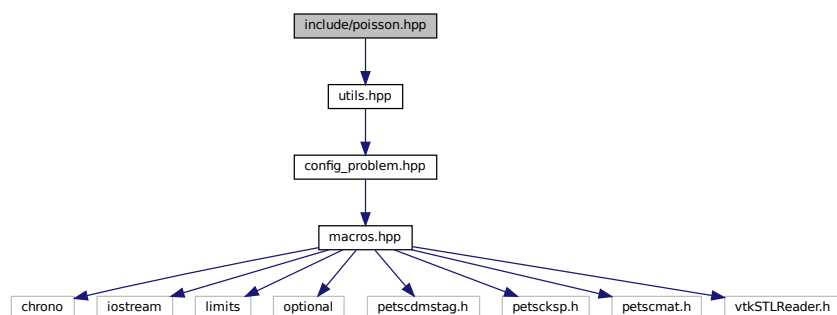
Classes

- class [parabolic_problem_x](#)
Represents a parabolic problem in the x-direction.
- class [parabolic_problem_y](#)
Represents a parabolic problem in the y-direction.
- class [parabolic_problem_z](#)
Represents a parabolic problem in the z-direction.

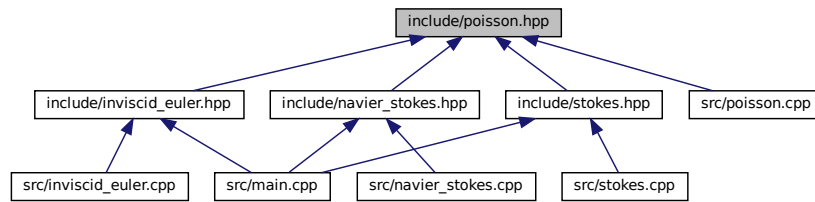
5.7 include/poisson.hpp File Reference

```
#include "utils.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for poisson.hpp:



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



Classes

- class [poisson_problem](#)

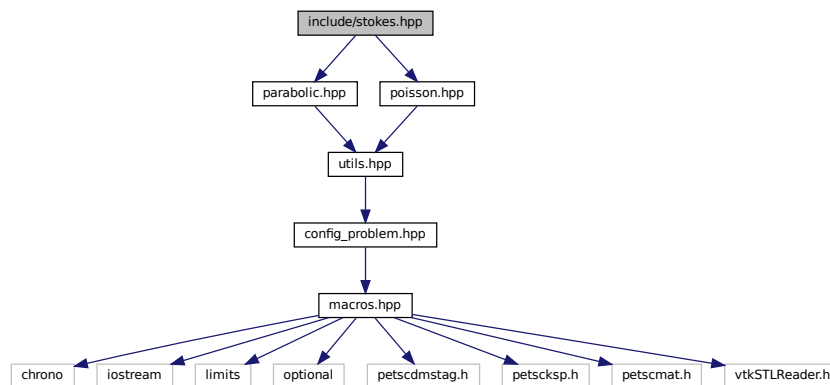
Represents a Poisson equation solver for pressure correction in fluid simulations.

5.8 include/stokes.hpp File Reference

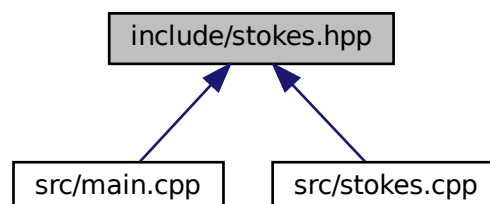
```
#include "parabolic.hpp"
```

```
#include "poisson.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for stokes.hpp:



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



Classes

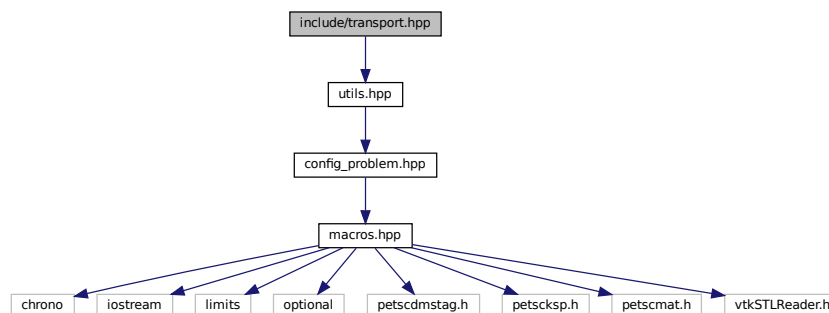
- class [stokes_problem](#)

Solves the Stokes evolutionary incompressible Stokes equations, applying a first order Chorin-Temam algorithm. It consists of a parabolic problem for each velocity component, and a Poisson problem for the pressure. Current implementation allows Dirichlet bc's only. Boundary conditions are accessed from reference solution, which is a function of space and time. Current implementation allows for Brinkam penalty method.

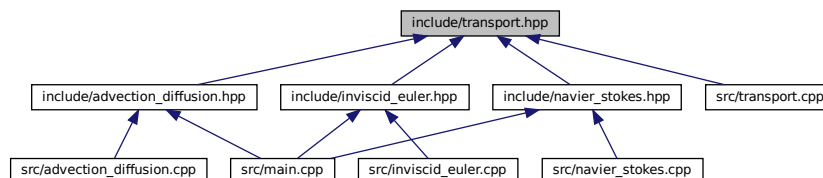
5.9 include/transport.hpp File Reference

```
#include "utils.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for transport.hpp:



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



Classes

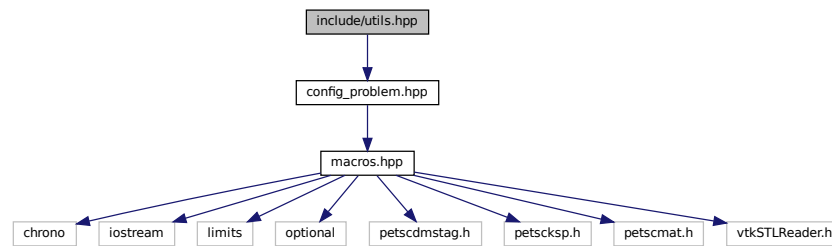
- class [transport_problem_x](#)
Represents a transport problem in the x-direction.
- class [transport_problem_y](#)
Represents a transport problem in the y-direction.
- class [transport_problem_z](#)
Represents a transport problem in the z-direction.

5.10 include/utils.hpp File Reference

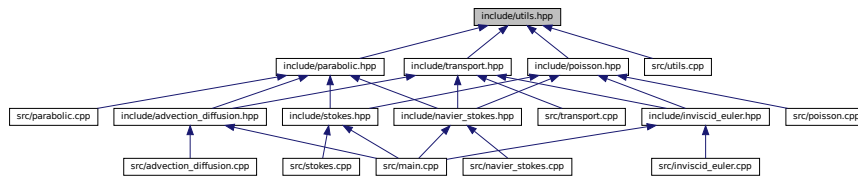
Utility functions for grid creation, analytical solutions, and geometric operations.

```
#include "config_problem.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for utils.hpp:



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



Functions

- PetscErrorCode [CheckSolution](#) (Vec const &sol, Vec const &solRef, std::string const &comp)
Checks the difference between a computed solution and a reference solution and evaluates L2-norm.
- PetscErrorCode [CreateAnalyticalU](#) (DM const &dmGrid, Vec &vec, PetscReal const &theta)
Creates an analytical solution on a staggered grid in the x-direction (dofs in position LEFT and RIGHT)
- PetscErrorCode [CreateAnalyticalV](#) (DM const &dmGrid, Vec &vec, PetscReal const &theta)
Creates an analytical solution on a staggered grid in the y-direction (dofs in position DOWN and UP)
- PetscErrorCode [CreateAnalyticalW](#) (DM const &dmGrid, Vec &vec, PetscReal const &theta)
Creates an analytical solution on a staggered grid in the z-direction (dofs in position BACK and FRONT)
- PetscErrorCode [CreateGrid](#) (DM *const dmGrid, PetscInt const &dof1, PetscInt const &dof2, PetscInt const &dof3)
Creates a computational grid for simulation. Allows to specify dofs ONLY on edges, faces and cell-centers. Pass 0 to not allow dofs in some position, 1 allocate dofs.
- PetscErrorCode [CreateAnalyticalIP](#) (DM const &dmGrid, Vec &vec, PetscReal const &theta)
- void [PrintSimulationParameters](#) ()
Prints the simulation parameters to the console.
- bool [rayIntersectsTriangle](#) (const std::array< double, 3 > &rayOrigin, const std::array< double, 3 > &ray↵ Vector, const std::array< double, 3 > &v0, const std::array< double, 3 > &v1, const std::array< double, 3 > &v2)
Checks if a ray intersects with a triangle in 3D space (part of ray-casting algorithm to create Brinkman masks)
- bool [isPointInsideMesh](#) (const std::array< double, 3 > &point, const std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> &vertices, const std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> &faces)
Determines if a point is inside a 3D mesh.
- void [reader](#) (const std::string &filename, std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> &vertices, std::vector< std↵ ::array< int, 3 >> &faces)
Reads a mesh file and extracts vertices and faces.
- PetscErrorCode [createMaskU](#) (DM const &dmGrid, Vec &vec_stag, std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> const &vertices, std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> const &faces)

Creates a mask for the x-component component.

- PetscErrorCode [createMaskV](#) (DM const &dmGrid, Vec &vec_stag, std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> const &vertices, std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> const &faces)

Creates a mask for the y-component component.

- PetscErrorCode [createMaskW](#) (DM const &dmGrid, Vec &vec_stag, std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> const &vertices, std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> const &faces)

Creates a mask for the z-component component.

Variables

- constexpr PetscReal [D_x](#) {Lx - Lx_0}
Domain length in the x-direction.
- constexpr PetscReal [D_y](#) {Ly - Ly_0}
Domain length in the y-direction.
- constexpr PetscReal [D_z](#) {Lz - Lz_0}
Domain length in the z-direction.
- std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> [vertices](#)
List of mesh vertices.
- std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> [faces](#)
List of mesh faces.
- std::string [filename](#)
Filename of the geometry file.

5.10.1 Detailed Description

Utility functions for grid creation, analytical solutions, and geometric operations.
This file contains various utility functions used in numerical simulations, including:

- Functions for generating analytical velocity solutions.
- Grid creation and setup.
- Mesh operations such as point-in-mesh checks and ray-triangle intersections.
- Functions for creating Brinkman masks.

5.10.2 Function Documentation

5.10.2.1 CheckSolution()

```
PetscErrorCode CheckSolution (
    Vec const & sol,
    Vec const & solRef,
    std::string const & comp )
```

Checks the difference between a computed solution and a reference solution and evaluates L2-norm.

Parameters

<i>sol</i>	Computed solution vector.
<i>solRef</i>	Reference solution vector.

Definition at line 4 of file utils.cpp.

5.10.2.2 CreateAnalyticalU()

```
PetscErrorCode CreateAnalyticalU (
    DM const & dmGrid,
    Vec & vec,
    PetscReal const & theta )
```

Creates an analytical solution on a staggered grid in the x-direction (dofs in position LEFT and RIGHT)

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	Discretized grid.
<i>vec</i>	Output velocity field.

Definition at line 25 of file utils.cpp.

5.10.2.3 CreateAnalyticalV()

```
PetscErrorCode CreateAnalyticalV (
    DM const & dmGrid,
    Vec & vec,
    PetscReal const & theta )
```

Creates an analytical solution on a staggered grid in the y-direction (dofs in position DOWN and UP)

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	Discretized grid.
<i>vec</i>	Output velocity field.

Definition at line 66 of file utils.cpp.

5.10.2.4 CreateAnalyticalW()

```
PetscErrorCode CreateAnalyticalW (
    DM const & dmGrid,
    Vec & vec,
    PetscReal const & theta )
```

Creates an analytical solution on a staggered grid in the z-direction (dofs in position BACK and FRONT)

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	Discretized grid.
<i>vec</i>	Output velocity field.

Definition at line 107 of file utils.cpp.

5.10.2.5 CreateGrid()

```
PetscErrorCode CreateGrid (
    DM *const dmGrid,
    PetscInt const & dof1,
    PetscInt const & dof2,
    PetscInt const & dof3 )
```

Creates a computational grid for simulation. Allows to specify dofs ONLY on edges, faces and cell-centers. Pass 0 to not allow dofs in some position, 1 allocate dofs.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	Pointer to the grid.
<i>dof1</i>	Degrees of freedom on edges.
<i>dof2</i>	Degrees of freedom of faces.
<i>dof3</i>	Degrees of freedom at cell-centers.

Definition at line 202 of file `utils.cpp`.

5.10.2.6 createMaskU()

```
PetscErrorCode createMaskU (
    DM const & dmGrid,
    Vec & vec_stag,
    std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> const & vertices,
    std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> const & faces )
```

Creates a mask for the x-component component.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	Discretized grid.
<i>vec_stag</i>	Output mask vector.
<i>vertices</i>	List of mesh vertices.
<i>faces</i>	List of mesh faces.

Definition at line 417 of file `utils.cpp`.

5.10.2.7 createMaskV()

```
PetscErrorCode createMaskV (
    DM const & dmGrid,
    Vec & vec_stag,
    std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> const & vertices,
    std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> const & faces )
```

Creates a mask for the y-component component.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	Discretized grid.
<i>vec_stag</i>	Output mask vector.
<i>vertices</i>	List of mesh vertices.
<i>faces</i>	List of mesh faces.

Definition at line 484 of file `utils.cpp`.

5.10.2.8 createMaskW()

```
PetscErrorCode createMaskW (
    DM const & dmGrid,
    Vec & vec_stag,
    std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> const & vertices,
    std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> const & faces )
```

Creates a mask for the z-component component.

Parameters

<i>dmGrid</i>	Discretized grid.
<i>vec_stag</i>	Output mask vector.
<i>vertices</i>	List of mesh vertices.
<i>faces</i>	List of mesh faces.

Definition at line 551 of file utils.cpp.

5.10.2.9 isPointInsideMesh()

```
bool isPointInsideMesh (
    const std::array< double, 3 > & point,
    const std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> & vertices,
    const std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> & faces )
```

Determines if a point is inside a 3D mesh.

Parameters

<i>point</i>	The point to be checked.
<i>vertices</i>	List of vertices of the mesh.
<i>faces</i>	List of faces of the mesh.

Returns

True if the point is inside the mesh, false otherwise.

Definition at line 303 of file utils.cpp.

5.10.2.10 rayIntersectsTriangle()

```
bool rayIntersectsTriangle (
    const std::array< double, 3 > & rayOrigin,
    const std::array< double, 3 > & rayVector,
    const std::array< double, 3 > & v0,
    const std::array< double, 3 > & v1,
    const std::array< double, 3 > & v2 )
```

Checks if a ray intersects with a triangle in 3D space (part of ray-casting algorithm to create Brinkman masks)

Parameters

<i>rayOrigin</i>	Starting point of the ray.
<i>rayVector</i>	Direction of the ray.
<i>v0</i>	First vertex of the triangle.
<i>v1</i>	Second vertex of the triangle.
<i>v2</i>	Third vertex of the triangle.

Returns

True if the ray intersects the triangle, false otherwise.

Definition at line 254 of file utils.cpp.

5.10.2.11 reader()

```
void reader (
    const std::string & filename,
    std::vector< std::array< double, 3 >> & vertices,
    std::vector< std::array< int, 3 >> & faces )
```

Reads a mesh file and extracts vertices and faces.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The name of the mesh file.
<i>vertices</i>	Output list of vertices.
<i>faces</i>	Output list of faces.

Definition at line 324 of file utils.cpp.

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