

## Gravity\_t Data Structure

The Gravity\_t data structure defines the gravitational vector and reference point. It is proposed that the Gravity\_t data structure be recorded under a CGNSBase\_t node. There may be zero or one Gravity\_t node under a CGNSBase\_t node.

### SIDS definition of the Gravity\_t data structure:

The Gravity\_t under the CGNSBase\_t data structure:

```
CGNSBase_t :=  
{  
  Gravity_t Gravity ; (o)  
  ...  
}
```

The elements of the Gravity\_t data structure:

```
Gravity_t :=  
{  
  List( Descriptor_t Descriptor1 ... DescriptorN ) ; (o)  
  DataArray_t<real,1,PhysicalDimension> GravityVector ; (r)  
  DataArray_t<real,1,PhysicalDimension>  
  GravityReferencePoint ; (o)  
  DataClass_t DataClass ; (o)  
  DimensionalUnits_t DimensionalUnits ; (o)  
}
```

Definitions:

- GravityVector: (X,Y,Z) components of the gravity vector, through the GravityReferencePoint.
- GravityReferencePoint: reference (X,Y,Z)-location of an origin for defining zero state for gravity.

Notes:

- Local DataClass\_t and DimensionalUnits\_t nodes may be specified under the Gravity\_t node (in case the user does not want to use the default units).
- All data use the current dimensional units unless different dimensional units are defined under the Gravity\_t node.
- If the GravityReferencePoint is not defined, its default value is the origin of the coordinate system.

ADF file mapping definition of the Gravity t data structure:

