

## Irregular Frequencies Assembly Deployment Guide

### Revision History

Author	Revision Number	Date
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## Deployment Instructions

### 1. Organization of Submission

Nemoh/ Contains the modified source of Nemoh Fortran software  
docs/ Contains this deployment guide  
docs/Irregular Frequencies Assembly.pdf Contains the deployment guide for this assembly  
NemohPython/ Contains the modified Nemoh python code  
lib/ Contains the precompiled nemoh library for Windows 64 bits  
Changelogs.txt The change logs

Base code can be downloaded from

<http://apps.topcoder.com/forums/?module=Thread&threadID=849058&start=0>

### 2. Application Setup

#### Linux

- GCC with GFortran >= 4.8
- BLAS
- LAPACK
- OpenMP provided by GCC
- HDF5 >=1.8.11 <http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5/> Optionally provided by Anaconda
- HDFView <http://www.hdfgroup.org/products/java/release/download.html>
- Python 2.7 Optionally provided by Anaconda
- H5py >= 2.3.1 Optionally provided by Anaconda
- Numpy Optionally provided by Anaconda
- CMake >= 2.8 <http://www.cmake.org/cmake/resources/software.html>
- Anaconda (with Python 2.7) >= 2.1.0 <http://continuum.io/downloads>

#### Windows

- MinGW 4.8.1 <http://sourceforge.net/projects/MinGWbuilds/files/host-windows/releases/4.8.1/>
- BLAS <http://icl.cs.utk.edu/lapack-for-windows/lapack/#libraries>
- LAPACK <http://icl.cs.utk.edu/lapack-for-windows/lapack/#libraries>
- OpenMP provided by MinGW
- HDF5 >=1.8.11 <http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5/> Optionally provided by Anaconda
- HDFView <http://www.hdfgroup.org/products/java/release/download.html>
- Python 2.7 Optionally provided by Anaconda
- H5py >= 2.3.1 Optionally provided by Anaconda
- Numpy Optionally provided by Anaconda
- CMake >= 2.8 <http://www.cmake.org/cmake/resources/software.html>
- Anaconda (with Python 2.7) >= 2.1.0 <http://continuum.io/downloads>

**MAC OS X**

- Brew <http://brew.sh/>
- GCC >= 4.8 installed by brew
- XCode Command Line Tools installed by brew
- BLAS provided by XCode commands
- LAPACK Provided by XCode commands
- OpenMP provided by GCC
- HDF5 >=1.8.11 <http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5/> Optionally provided by Anaconda
- HDFView <http://www.hdfgroup.org/products/java/release/download.html>
- Python 2.7 Optionally provided by Anaconda
- H5py >= 2.3.1 Optionally provided by Anaconda
- Numpy Optionally provided by Anaconda
- CMake >= 2.8 installed by brew
- Anaconda (with Python 2.7) >= 2.1.0 <http://continuum.io/downloads>

**Variables**

Let's call:

**\$NEMOH\_FORTRAN** the directory Nemoh/ in the root of the submission directory

**\$NEMOH\_PYTHON** the directory NemohPython/

**\$FORTRAN\_BUILD** the build directory for the FORTRAN version of Nemoh

**\$MINGW\_ROOT** the directory where MINGW will be installed

**3. Configuration**

The python code can be configured using the file **\$NEMOH\_PYTHON/nemoh/settings.py**

**Newly added properties are in red**

Property	Definition	Example
<b>REMOVE_IRREGULAR_FREQUENCIES</b>	Whether or not to remove the irregular frequencies	True
USE_DIPOLES_IMPLEMENTATION	Whether or not to use the dipoles implementation	True
THIN_PANELS	A list containing the index of the panel which are thin dipoles. The index should be 0-based. Set the list to [-1] to indicate that all panels are thin dipoles.	[1, 2]
USE_HIGHER_ORDER	Whether or not to use higher order panel method.	True
NUM_PANEL_HIGHER_ORDER	The number of panel per patch in the higher order method. Read section 4 and 7 before attempting to increase this	1

Property	Definition	Example
B_SPLINE_ORDER	The order of the B-Spline for the potential in the higher order panel method. Read section 4 and 7 before attempting to increase this	1
USE_ODE_INFLUENCE_COEFFICIENTS	Indicate whether or not to use the ode method to compute the influence coefficients	True
GREEN_TABULATION_NUMX	Number of points in x direction of tabulated data	500
GREEN_TABULATION_NUMZ	Number of points in z direction of tabulated data	60
GREEN_TABULATION_SIMPSON_POINTS	Number of sub intervals used to approximate the Green's function integral using simpson rule	551
HDF5_FILE	The path to the HDF5 file where to save and load the results and input. Required	'db.hdf5' No need to change
NEMOH_CALCULATIONS_FILE	The old nemoh calculation file. Not required but it is needed to automatically convert the old Nemoh.cal file to HDF5 storage	'Nemoh.cal' No need to change but then make sure you have the nemoh calculation file Nemoh.cal in your working directory.  Also make sure the path to the mesh file references in Nemoh.cal exists. For example if in the Nemoh.cal file you have 'Cylinder.dat', then you should have the Cylinder.dat file in your current directory
NEMOH_INPUT_FILE	Same as above but applied to the nemoh input file	'input.txt' No need to change but then make sure you have the nemoh input file input.txt in your working directory
NEMOH_INT	Represents the integer type to use when performing computations. It should be a valid numpy integer type. See <a href="http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.scalars.html#arrays-scalars-built-in">http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.scalars.html#arrays-scalars-built-in</a> for possible values	'i'
NEMOH_FLOAT	Represents the float type to use	'f'

Property	Definition	Example
	when performing computations. It should be a valid numpy float type. See <a href="http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.scalars.html#arrays-scalars-built-in">http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.scalars.html#arrays-scalars-built-in</a> for possible values	
NEMOH_COMPLEX	Represents the complex type to use when performing computations. It should be a valid numpy complex type. See <a href="http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.scalars.html#arrays-scalars-built-in">http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/arrays.scalars.html#arrays-scalars-built-in</a> for possible values	'F'
MESH_TEC_FILE	The path to the file where to save the mesh tec file	No need to change. The default value is fine.
FK_FORCE_TEC_FILE	The path to the froudkrylov force data in tec format	No need to change. The default value is fine.
RADIATION_COEFFICIENTS_TEC_FILE	The path to the file where to save the added mass and damping forces for the radiation problems in tec format.	No need to change. The default value is fine.
DIFFRACTION_FORCE_TEC_FILE	The path to the file where to save the diffraction force for the diffraction problems in tec format.	No need to change. The default value is fine.
EXCITATION_FORCE_TEC_FILE	The path to the file where to save the excitation force for the diffraction problems in tec format.	No need to change. The default value is fine.
IRF_TEC_FILE	The path to the file where to save the IRF tec file	No need to change. The default value is fine.
WAVE_FIELD_TEC_FILE	The path to the file where to save the wave field tec file	No need to change. The default value is fine.

#### 4. Implementation details

The references are listed in section 9.

The implementation used method II of reference R1 (section 5, page 29 of that reference).

The potential formulation with the extended integral equations is used as detailed in equations (5.33) and (5.34) of reference R1.

The implementation is mainly divided in two parts: The first part is solving the extended integral equations and it has been done in **"\$NEMOH\_FORTRAN/Solver/Core/SOLVE\_BEM\_IRREGULAR.f90"**. The main subroutine for the computation is **SOLVE\_POTENTIAL\_IRREGULAR**

The second part is the discretization of the interior of the free surface domain  $S_i$ . As explained in R1, it can be done by doing a triangle mesh of the waterline plan. This part has been mainly implemented in the preprocessor **"\$NEMOH\_PYTHON/nemoh/preprocessor.py"**

Check the function **generate\_mesh(raw\_points)** which given a list of points for a body determine the waterline plan and then return the mesh of this plan using the Delanaury triangulation.

Appropriate changes to the code has been performed to take the new discretization into account especially in the **read\_mesh(hdf5\_data, custom\_config)** function

## 5. Deployment Instructions

### 5.1. Generic Instructions

- 5.1.1. Install a Fortran and C/C++ compiler which support OpenMP (Currently gcc and ifort are supported)
- 5.1.2. Install Python 2.7
- 5.1.3. Install pip
- 5.1.4. Install CMake version greater or equal to 2.8
- 5.1.5. Install BLAS and LAPACK and make sure there are in the library search paths
- 5.1.6. Install HDF5 libraries version greater or equal to 1.8.11 and make sure they are in the library search path
- 5.1.7. Compile the Fortran version of Nemoh Solver:
  - 5.1.7.1. Create a build directory \$FORTRAN\_BUILD different from \$NEMOH\_FORTRAN
  - 5.1.7.2. Go to \$FORTRAN\_BUILD folder.
  - 5.1.7.3. Delete the file CMakeCache.txt and the directory CMakeFiles if it exists
  - 5.1.7.4. Run the command `cmake $NEMOH_FORTRAN`
  - 5.1.7.5. Run `make`. The Nemoh library will be created
- 5.1.8. Compile the Nemoh python against the Nemoh Fortran
  - 5.1.8.1. Go to \$NEMOH\_PYTHON
  - 5.1.8.2. Install the python module prerequisites `pip install -r requirements.txt`
  - 5.1.8.3. Make sure the \$FORTRAN\_BUILD is in the library search paths for compilation and for linking
  - 5.1.8.4. Run `python setup.py build_ext --inplace`

### 5.2. Linux Instructions with Ubuntu commands

(If you are not using Ubuntu, you should be able to use your distribution package manager to install equivalent commands)

- 5.2.1. Install GFortran and gcc by running: `sudo apt-get install build-essential gfortran gcc`
- 5.2.2. Install CMake by running `sudo apt-get install cmake`

- 5.2.3. Install BLAS and LAPACK and make sure there are in the library search paths by running `sudo apt-get install liblapack-dev libblas-dev`
- 5.2.4. Install python 2.7, HDF5 libraries, and the nemoh python module requirements. To do so, we just need to install Anaconda:
- 5.2.4.1. Download Anaconda >= 2.1.0 from <http://continuum.io/downloads> .  
For linux 64 bits the direct link is (with no space) [http://09c8d0b2229f813c1b93-c95ac804525aac4b6dba79b00b39d1d3.r79.cf1.rackcdn.com/Anaconda-2.1.0-Linux-x86\\_64.sh](http://09c8d0b2229f813c1b93-c95ac804525aac4b6dba79b00b39d1d3.r79.cf1.rackcdn.com/Anaconda-2.1.0-Linux-x86_64.sh)
  - 5.2.4.2. Install Anaconda by running `bash Anaconda-2.1.0-Linux-x86_64.sh`
  - 5.2.4.3. When prompted, accept to add it's path to your `~/.bashrc`.
  - 5.2.4.4. Make sure the python version you are using is the one from Anaconda by logout then login or by running `source ~/.bashrc`
  - 5.2.4.5. If successful, when you run `python --version` you should see something like **Python 2.7.8 :: Anaconda 2.1.0 (64-bit)**
- 5.2.5. Compile the Nemoh Fortran
- 5.2.5.1. Create a build directory `$FORTRAN_BUILD` different from `$NEMOH_FORTRAN`
  - 5.2.5.2. Go to `$FORTRAN_BUILD` folder by running `cd $FORTRAN_BUILD` .
  - 5.2.5.3. Delete the file `CMakeCache.txt` and the directory `CMakeFiles` if it exists by running `rm -rf CMakeCache.txt CMakeFiles/`
  - 5.2.5.4. Run `cmake -DCMAKE_Fortran_COMPILER="gfortran" $NEMOH_FORTRAN` to generate the Makefiles
  - 5.2.5.5. Run `make` to build the library
  - 5.2.5.6. The library `libnemoh.so` will be created
- 5.2.6. Compile the nemoh python against the nemoh Fortran
- 5.2.6.1. Go to `$NEMOH_PYTHON/nemoh`
  - 5.2.6.2. Make sure the `$FORTRAN_BUILD` is in the library search paths for compilation and for linking by running:  
`export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$FORTRAN_BUILD`  
`export LDFLAGS="-L$FORTRAN_BUILD"`
  - 5.2.6.3. Run `python setup.py build_ext --inplace` to build the python module in place

### 5.3. Windows Instructions

- 5.3.1. Install MinGW 4.8.1
- 5.3.1.1. You should install posix threads MinGW from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/MinGWbuilds/files/host-windows/releases>  
  
The 64 bits version is located at <http://sourceforge.net/projects/MinGWbuilds/files/host-windows/releases/4.8.1/64-bit/threads-posix/sjlj/x64-4.8.1-release-posix-sjlj-rev5.7z/download>  
  
The 32 bits version is located at <http://sourceforge.net/projects/MinGWbuilds/files/host-windows/releases/4.8.1/32-bit/threads-posix/sjlj/x32-4.8.1-release-posix-sjlj-rev5.7z/download>
  - 5.3.1.2. Download the binaries for your platform and extract it somewhere. By default the 64 bits get extracted in a directory named "MinGW64". Let's call this directory **\$MINGW\_ROOT**



**5.3.1.3.** Now add the full path to the folder **\$MINGW\_ROOT\bin** and **\$MINGW\_ROOT\lib** to your Path. Make sure those directories are at the leftmost (the beginning) of the Path. See **Setting Path on Windows** sub section for more information

## **5.3.2.** Install CMake 2.8

**5.3.2.1.** Download and install CMake from <http://www.cmake.org/files/v2.8/cmake-2.8.12.2-win32-x86.exe>

**5.3.2.2.** Choose to add CMake to the path for all users. By default CMake doesn't put the path at the beginning.

So, you need to make sure the CMake path is at the beginning of your path. It is by default "C:\Program Files (x86)\CMake 2.8\bin". See **Setting Path on Windows** sub section for more information

## **5.3.3.** Install LAPACK and BLAS

Download and install LAPACK and BLAS from <http://icl.cs.utk.edu/lapack-for-windows/lapack/#libraries> Choose the dll libraries for MinGW

The 64 bits BLAS is <http://icl.cs.utk.edu/lapack-for-windows/libraries/VisualStudio/3.5.0/Dynamic-MINGW/Win64/libblas.dll>

And the 64 bits LAPACK is <http://icl.cs.utk.edu/lapack-for-windows/libraries/VisualStudio/3.5.0/Dynamic-MINGW/Win64/liblapack.dll>

**5.3.3.1.** Copy them to **\$MINGW\_ROOT\lib** (the lib directory inside MinGW installation root)

## **5.3.4.** Install Anaconda >= 2.1.0

**5.3.4.1.** Download and install Anaconda Windows version greater than or equal to 2.1.0 from <http://continuum.io/downloads> . The 64 bits Windows version is located at [http://09c8d0b2229f813c1b93-c95ac804525aac4b6dba79b00b39d1d3.r79.cf1.rackcdn.com/Anaconda-2.1.0-Windows-x86\\_64.exe](http://09c8d0b2229f813c1b93-c95ac804525aac4b6dba79b00b39d1d3.r79.cf1.rackcdn.com/Anaconda-2.1.0-Windows-x86_64.exe)

**5.3.4.2.** When installing accept adding anaconda to the path and using it's python version as the default python.

By default Anaconda would not put it's path to the beginning of the Windows Path.

You need to move the anaconda paths to the beginning of the Path list.

See **Setting Path on Windows** sub section for more information

For me the paths were C:\Users\yedtoss\Anaconda (the most important) and C:\Users\yedtoss\Anaconda\Scripts. You should replace C:\Users\yedtoss\Anaconda by the location where you install Anaconda

## **5.3.5.** Compile the Nemoh Fortran

**5.3.5.1.** Start Powershell (Or windows cmd if you prefer it)

Make sure that all paths were correctly set. If not then you should close Powershell/Cmd, set the path and reopen it. Basically run `python --version`, `cmake --version`, `gfortran --version` and verify that they come from the one you just installed

**5.3.5.2.** Create a build directory **\$FORTRAN\_BUILD** different from **\$NEMOH\_FORTRAN**

5.3.5.3. Go to \$FORTRAN\_BUILD folder.

5.3.5.4. Delete the file CMakeCache.txt and the directory CMakeFiles if it exists *or better make sure \$FORTRAN\_BUILD is empty*

5.3.5.5. Run `cmake -DCMAKE_Fortran_COMPILER="gfortran" "$NEMOH_FORTRAN" -G "MinGW Makefiles"`

Please note the "" surrounding \$NEMOH\_FORTRAN. You need it even if the directory does not contain space. Make sure "\$NEMOH\_FORTRAN" is a full path to avoid any CMake bug

5.3.5.6. Run `mingw32-make` and you will get libnemoh.dll and libnemoh.dll.a

5.3.5.7. Copy both generated files to \$MINGW\_ROOTlib

5.3.6. Compile the nemoh python against the nemoh Fortran

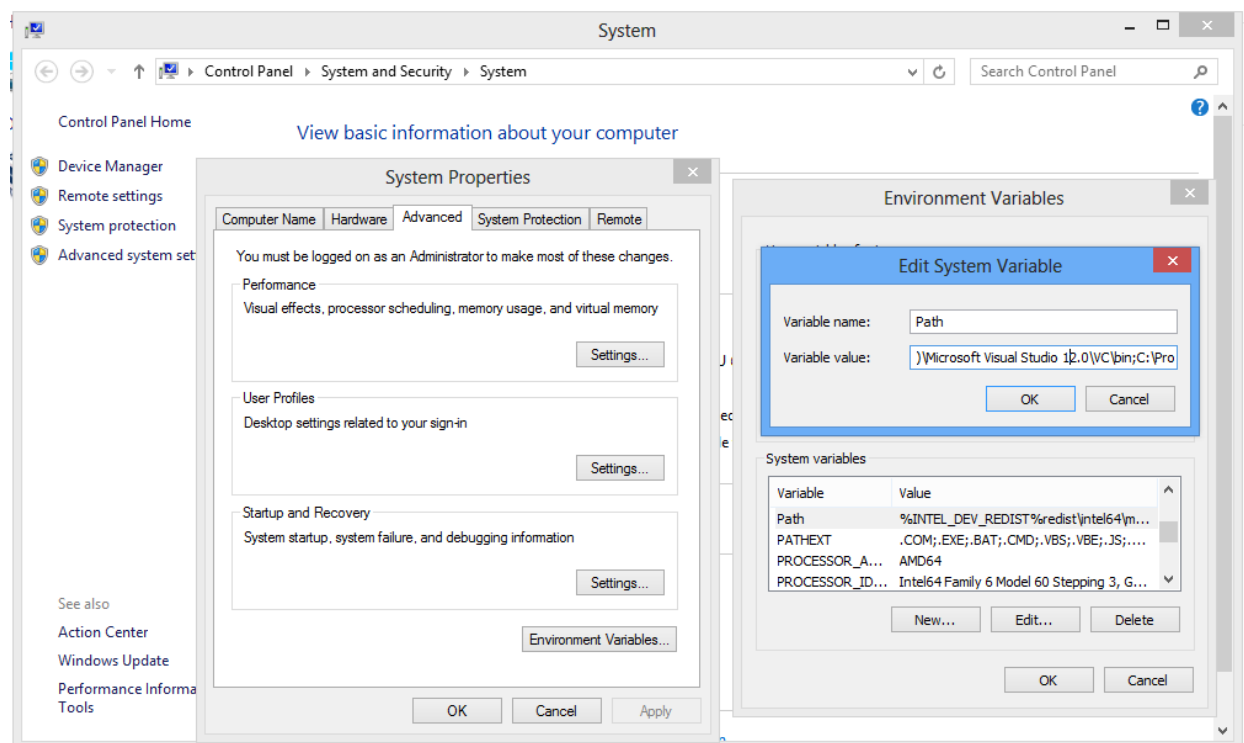
5.3.6.1. Go to \$NEMOH\_PYTHON\nemoh

5.3.6.2. Run `python setup.py build_ext --inplace`

### 5.3.7. Setting Path on Windows

You need to go to Computer → Right click and choose Properties → Advanced System Settings → Advanced Tabs → Environment Variables → Look for path.

A screenshot



Note that when setting the path, you need to separate the different directories by ; Also make

sure your new directory is not at the end of the list but at the beginning because Windows reads the environment variables from left to right.

## 5.4. MAC OS X Instructions

We will use homebrew to install most software

5.4.1. Install brew: `ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"`  
(If you did not have XCode Command Line Tools, it will request it, install it and when done press enter on the terminal)

5.4.2. Run `brew doctor`

5.4.3. Install GCC and GFortran `brew install gcc` You can ignore any warning about multilib. It won't affect us

5.4.4. Install CMake `brew install cmake`

5.4.5. Download and Install anaconda from <http://continuum.io/downloads>  
You can get the 64 bits version from [http://09c8d0b2229f813c1b93-c95ac804525aac4b6dba79b00b39d1d3.r79.cf1.rackcdn.com/Anaconda-2.1.0-MacOSX-x86\\_64.pkg](http://09c8d0b2229f813c1b93-c95ac804525aac4b6dba79b00b39d1d3.r79.cf1.rackcdn.com/Anaconda-2.1.0-MacOSX-x86_64.pkg)  
We will export anaconda bin to the Path before compiling and using the nemoh python module

5.4.6. Compile the Nemoh Fortran

5.4.6.1. Create a build directory `$FORTRAN_BUILD` different from `$NEMOH_FORTRAN`

5.4.6.2. Go to `$FORTRAN_BUILD` folder `cd $FORTRAN_BUILD`

5.4.6.3. Delete the file `CMakeCache.txt` and the directory `CMakeFiles` if it exists `rm -rf CMakeCache.txt CMakeFiles/`

5.4.6.4. Run `cmake -DCMAKE_Fortran_COMPILER="gfortran" $NEMOH_FORTRAN`

5.4.6.5. Generate nemoh Fortran library by running `make`  
The library `libnemoh.dylib` will be created  
(If you get a warning about CMake policy ignore it)

5.4.6.6. Copy `libnemoh.dylib` from `$FORTRAN_BUILD` to the `lib/` directory inside the Anaconda installation root:  
`cp $FORTRAN_BUILD/libnemoh.dylib /Users/tcs/anaconda/lib`  
(Replace "tcs" with your own user name.)

5.4.7. Compile the nemoh python against the nemoh Fortran

5.4.7.1. Go to `$NEMOH_PYTHON/nemoh`

5.4.7.2. Make sure you are using python from Anaconda

By running `export PATH=/Users/tcs/anaconda/bin:$PATH`

Replace `/Users/tcs/anaconda/bin` according to the location where anaconda was installed

5.4.7.3. Make sure the `$FORTRAN_BUILD` is in the library search paths for compilation and for linking by running

`export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$FORTRAN_BUILD`

`export LDFLAGS="-L$FORTRAN_BUILD"`

5.4.7.4. Run `python setup.py build_ext --inplace`

Note that in the above process we did not explicitly install LAPACK or BLAS libraries. This is because it is implicitly installed with brew (XCode Command Line Tools). If for some reason you receive an error when linking against LAPACK or BLAS you can install a custom version by running `brew install https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/homebrew-dupes/master/lapack.rb`

Also note that the Intel Fortran Compiler (ifort) is fully supported on all three platforms. It comes bundled with LAPACK and BLAS so if you choose it, you won't need them.

## Installing VMTK (Optional, you can skip)

VMTK is used by `$NEMOH_PYTHON/nemoh/export_tec.py` to export the generated .tec files to other formats. To install it for Mac, Windows or Linux follow instructions at <http://www.vmtk.org/documentation/installation.html>

Note that unless you are using the .egg for Anaconda (Windows only), you should not use it with the python from Anaconda. More specifically, on Linux and Mac you have to use it with the built-in python when installing or using it.

## 6. Starting

You need to setup all environment variables as described in the deployment instructions.

You should also configure the application as described in the configuration section

Enter the directory `$NEMOH_PYTHON/nemoh/`

Run `python preprocessor.py` to run the preprocessor

Then run the solver with `python solver.py`

Finally run the post processor with `python postprocessor.py`

## 7. Verification

Setup your environment using the deployment instructions.

Then run the tools by following the Starting section

By default, the cylinder example has been configured. You can run other example by modifying the configuration. You can find additional cases files in `$NEMOH_FORTTRAN/Verification` folder  
The HDF5 file `db.hdf5` will be generated.

You can visualize it with HDFView from <http://www.hdfgroup.org/products/java/release/download.html>  
It has a version for Windows, Mac and Linux

For example, to install the Ubuntu 64 bits:

- Download <http://www.hdfgroup.org/ftp/HDF5/hdf-java/current/bin/HDFView-2.10.1-centos5-static64.tar.gz>
- Extract it to /tmp so that you have /tmp/HDFView-2.10.1-Linux, then locate the file `hdfview.sh` inside it. It should be located at `/tmp/HDFView-2.10.1-Linux/HDF_Group/HDFView/2.10.1/bin/hdfview.sh`
- Open the file `hdfview.sh` and set `INSTALLDIR` to ■■
- Enter the bin directory (`/tmp/HDFView-2.10.1-Linux/HDF_Group/HDFView/2.10.1/bin`)

- Make sure you have java from Sun, JRE is enough. You can use JRE 6 or JRE 7
- Run `bash hdfview.sh`

Then open the HDF5 file (Click File → Open)

Enter the directory `$NEMOH_PYTHON/nemoh/`  
Run `python preprocessor.py` to run the preprocessor  
Then run the solver with `python solver.py`  
Finally run the post processor with `python postprocessor.py`

*Ignore the warning of the type “Warning: normal vector of panel 14 points towards the x axis”. It is caused by the input mesh used.*

*The default example for test is `$NEMOH_PYTHON/test_files/remove_irregular_frequencies`*

To run the irregular frequency removal, set `REMOVE_IRREGULAR_FREQUENCIES` settings to True (the default)

The lower order results are located in `$NEMOH_PYTHON/test_files/ remove_irregular_frequencies /db_old.hdf5`

and the dipoles implementation results in `$NEMOH_PYTHON/test_files/ remove_irregular_frequencies/db.hdf5`

## ACCURACY VERIFICATION

Open the file `$NEMOH_PYTHON/test_files/ remove_irregular_frequencies/db.hdf5`

And observe the dataset results/potential. You will notice that it has a shape of 7x4668

Now Open `$NEMOH_PYTHON/test_files/ remove_irregular_frequencies/db_old.hdf5`

And observe the dataset results/potential. It should have a shape of 7x4275

The additional potential are due to the discretization of the interior of the free surface in order to remove the irregular frequencies

## 8. Limitations of the current irregular frequencies removal

- The current implementation does not compute the Kochin function and thus does not compute the drift forces, yaw moment and wave elevation (in postprocessing module). The Kochin function is not computed because the previous method to compute it uses the source strength which is not available in the implementation of the dipoles implementation. Other technique to compute the Kochin function should be performed.

- The irregular frequency removal implementation does not support the technique for symmetry in the body. You should describe the whole geometry of the body to use it. It should be possible to extend the dipoles implementation to support fast computation when there is symmetry. To run your problem containing a symmetry in the mesh, disable the symmetry switch by setting the second number in the mesh file to 0 before running the preprocessor. Alternatively you can also set the second number in input/bodies/body1/mesh of the input HDF5 file to 0. You should do this for all bodies of your problem. An error message will be given and program will stop if one attempts to use the new method with symmetry.
- The current implementation does not support computing the Green's function using an ODE as supported in the lower order panel method. If such an attempt is made, a warning will be shown and the method to compute the Green's function will fall back to the default (tabulation, series approximation and interpolation).

## 9. References

R1. Irregular frequency removal from the boundary integral equation for the wave-body problem <http://dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/handle/1721.1/11691/32279180.pdf?sequence=1>

## 10. Resource Contact List

Name	Resource Email
TCSASSEMBLER	Contact me through Topcoder