NEAFluidDynamics	I I
- BackendLib	ReductionKernels.cuh
— BackendCoordinator.cpp	UserInterface
BackendCoordinator.h	— App.xaml
— BackendLib.cpp	— App.xaml.cs
— Definitions.h	— AssemblyInfo.cs
— Flags.cpp	— Converters
— Flags.h	AbsoluteRectToRelativePol.cs
— Init.cpp	AbsoluteToRelativeRect.cs
Init.h	BoolToTickPlacement.cs
pch.cpp	— CoordinateDifference.cs
pch.h	— PolarListToRectList.cs
— PipeConstants.h	— RectangularToPolar.cs
— PipeManager.cpp	RelativeDimension.cs
— PipeManager.h	RelativePolToAbsoluteRect.cs
— Solver.cpp	— SignificantFigures.cs
Solver.h	— VisualisationCoordinate.cs
- CPUBackend	— VisualisationXCoordinate.cs
— Boundary.cpp	— VisualisationYCoordinate.cs
Boundary.h	- VisualisationYCoordinateInverted.cs
— Computation.cpp	XCoordinateDifference.cs
— Computation.h	YCoordinateDifference.cs
— CPUBackend.cpp	— HelperClasses
— CPUSolver.cpp	— BackendManager.cs
— CPUSolver.h	— CircularQueue.cs
— DiscreteDerivatives.cpp	— Commands.cs
DiscreteDerivatives.h	— DefaultParameters.cs
— GPUBackend	— MovingAverage.cs
— Boundary.cu	— ParameterChangedEventArgs.cs
— Boundary.cuh	— ParameterHolder.cs
— Computation.cu	— PipeConstants.cs
— Computation.cuh	— PipeManager.cs
— Definitions.cuh	— PolarPoint.cs
— DiscreteDerivatives.cu	— PolarSplineCalculator.cs
— DiscreteDerivatives.cuh	— Queue.cs
— GPUSolver.cu	ResizableLinearQueue.cs
— GPUSolver.cuh	— HelperControls
— kernel.cu	ResizableCentredTextBox.xaml
— PressureComputation.cu	— ResizableCentredTextBox.xaml.cs
— PressureComputation.cuh	— SliderWithValue.xaml
ReductionKernels.cu 1	SliderWithValue.xaml.cs

## BackendCoordinator.cpp

```
#include "pch.h"
#include "BackendCoordinator.h"
#include "PipeConstants.h"
#include <iostream>
#define OBSTACLES
void BackendCoordinator::UnflattenArray(bool** pointerArray,
→ bool* flattenedArray, int length, int divisions) {
    for (int i = 0; i < length / divisions; i++) {</pre>
        memcpy(
                                            // Destination
            pointerArray[i],
            \hookrightarrow address - address at ith pointer
            flattenedArray + i * divisions, // Source start
            \hookrightarrow address - move (i * divisions) each iteration
            divisions * sizeof(bool)  // Bytes to copy -
            → divisions
        );
   }
}
void BackendCoordinator::HandleRequest(BYTE requestByte) {
    std::cout << "Starting execution of timestepping loop\n";</pre>
    if ((requestByte & ~PipeConstants::Request::PARAMMASK) ==
    → PipeConstants::Request::CONTREQ) {
        if (requestByte == PipeConstants::Request::CONTREQ) {
            pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Error::BADPARAM);
            std::cerr << "Server sent a blank request, exiting";</pre>
            return;
        }
        bool hVelWanted = requestByte &

→ PipeConstants::Request::HVEL;
       bool vVelWanted = requestByte &
        bool pressureWanted = requestByte &

→ PipeConstants::Request::PRES;
        bool streamWanted = requestByte &

→ PipeConstants::Request::STRM;
        bool closeRequested = false;
```

```
pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Status::OK); // Send
\hookrightarrow OK to say backend is set up and about to start
\rightarrow executing
int iteration = 0;
REAL cumulativeTimestep = 0;
solver->PerformSetup();
while (!closeRequested) {
    std::cout << "Iteration " << iteration << ", " <<

→ cumulativeTimestep << " seconds passed. \n";
</p>
       pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::ITERSTART);
    solver->Timestep(cumulativeTimestep);
    int iMax = solver->GetIMax();
    int jMax = solver->GetJMax();
    if (hVelWanted) {
        \rightarrow pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDSTART
        → | PipeConstants::Marker::HVEL);
        → pipeManager.SendField(solver->GetHorizontalVelocity(),
         → iMax * jMax);
        → pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDEND
           | PipeConstants::Marker::HVEL);
    if (vVelWanted) {

→ pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDSTART)
        → | PipeConstants::Marker::VVEL);
        → pipeManager.SendField(solver->GetVerticalVelocity(),
        → iMax * jMax);

→ pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDEND
           | PipeConstants::Marker::VVEL);
    }
    if (pressureWanted) {
        → pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDSTART
        → | PipeConstants::Marker::PRES);
        pipeManager.SendField(solver->GetPressure(), iMax
        \rightarrow * jMax);
```

```
pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDEND
       | PipeConstants::Marker::PRES);
}
if (streamWanted) {
    → pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDSTART
       | PipeConstants::Marker::STRM);
       pipeManager.SendField(solver->GetStreamFunction(),
      iMax * jMax);
       pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::FLDEND
       | PipeConstants::Marker::STRM);
}
pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Marker::ITEREND);
BYTE receivedByte = pipeManager.ReadByte();
if (receivedByte == PipeConstants::Status::STOP) { //
→ Stop means just wait for the next read
   pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Status::OK);
   std::cout << "Backend paused.\n";</pre>
   receivedByte = pipeManager.ReadByte();
}
if (receivedByte == PipeConstants::Status::CLOSE | |
  receivedByte == PipeConstants::Error::INTERNAL) {
   closeRequested = true; // Stop if requested or
    → the frontend fatally errors
else { // Anything other than a CLOSE request
   while ((receivedByte &
    → PipeConstants::Marker::PRMSTART | |
    \hookrightarrow receivedByte ==
    → PipeConstants::Marker::OBST)) { // While the
    → received byte is a PRMSTART or obstacle

→ send...

       ReceiveData(receivedByte); // ...pass the
        → received byte to ReceiveData to handle
        \rightarrow parameter reading...
       receivedByte = pipeManager.ReadByte(); //
        \hookrightarrow ...then read the next byte
   }
```

```
if (receivedByte != PipeConstants::Status::OK) {
                 \hookrightarrow // Require an OK at the end, whether

→ parameters were sent or not

                     std::cerr << "Server sent malformed data\n";</pre>
                        pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Error::BADREQ);
                 }
            }
            iteration++;
        std::cout << "Backend stopped.\n";</pre>
        pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Status::OK); // Send
         \hookrightarrow OK then stop executing
    }
    else { // Only continuous requests are supported
        std::cerr << "Server sent an unsupported request\n";</pre>
        pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Error::BADREQ);
    }
}
void BackendCoordinator::ReceiveObstacles()
{
    int iMax = solver->GetIMax();
    int jMax = solver->GetJMax();
    bool* obstaclesFlattened = new bool[(iMax + 2) * (jMax +
    pipeManager.ReceiveObstacles(obstaclesFlattened, iMax + 2,
    \rightarrow jMax + 2);
    bool** obstacles = solver->GetObstacles();
    UnflattenArray(obstacles, obstaclesFlattened, (iMax + 2) *
    \rightarrow (jMax + 2), jMax + 2);
    delete[] obstaclesFlattened;
}
void BackendCoordinator::ReceiveParameters(const BYTE
    parameterBits, SimulationParameters& parameters)
{
    if (parameterBits == PipeConstants::Marker::ITERMAX) {
        parameters.pressureMaxIterations = pipeManager.ReadInt();
    }
    else {
```

```
REAL parameterValue = pipeManager.ReadReal(); // All of
        → the other possible parameters have the data type
        \rightarrow REAL, so read the pipe and convert it to a REAL
        \hookrightarrow beforehand
        switch (parameterBits) { // AND the start marker with the
        \hookrightarrow parameter mask to see which parameter is sent
        case PipeConstants::Marker::WIDTH:
            parameters.width = parameterValue;
            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::HEIGHT:
            parameters.height = parameterValue;
            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::TAU:
            parameters.timeStepSafetyFactor = parameterValue;
            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::OMEGA:
            parameters.relaxationParameter = parameterValue;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::RMAX:
            parameters.pressureResidualTolerance =

→ parameterValue;

            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::REYNOLDS:
            parameters.reynoldsNo = parameterValue;
            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::INVEL:
            parameters.inflowVelocity = parameterValue;
            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::CHI:
            parameters.surfaceFrictionalPermissibility =

→ parameterValue;

            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::MU:
            parameters.dynamicViscosity = parameterValue;
        default:
            break;
        }
    }
}
void BackendCoordinator::ReceiveData(BYTE startMarker) {
    if (startMarker == (PipeConstants::Marker::FLDSTART |
    → PipeConstants::Marker::OBST)) { // Obstacles have a
    \rightarrow separate handler
        ReceiveObstacles();
        solver->ProcessObstacles();
```

```
}
    else if ((startMarker & ~PipeConstants::Marker::PRMMASK) ==
    → PipeConstants::Marker::PRMSTART) { // Check if
    \rightarrow startMarker is a PRMSTART by ANDing it with the inverse
    \rightarrow of the parameter mask
       BYTE parameterBits = startMarker &

→ PipeConstants::Marker::PRMMASK;
       SimulationParameters parameters =
        ReceiveParameters(parameterBits, parameters);
       if (pipeManager.ReadByte() !=
        → Need to receive the corresponding PRMEND
           std::cerr << "Server sent malformed data\n";</pre>
           pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Error::BADREQ);
       }
       solver->SetParameters(parameters);
       pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Status::OK); // Send
        → an OK to say parameters were received correctly
   }
    else {
       std::cerr << "Server sent unsupported data\n";</pre>
       pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Error::BADREQ); //
        → Error if the start marker was unrecognised.
   }
}
void
→ BackendCoordinator::SetDefaultParameters(SimulationParameters&
→ parameters) {
   parameters.width = 1;
   parameters.height = 1;
   parameters.timeStepSafetyFactor = (REAL)0.5;
   parameters.relaxationParameter = (REAL)1.7;
   parameters.pressureResidualTolerance = 2;
   parameters.pressureMinIterations = 5;
    parameters.pressureMaxIterations = 1000;
    parameters.reynoldsNo = 2000;
   parameters.dynamicViscosity = (REAL)0.00001983;
   parameters.inflowVelocity = 1;
   parameters.surfaceFrictionalPermissibility = 0;
   parameters.bodyForces.x = 0;
   parameters.bodyForces.y = 0;
}
```

```
BackendCoordinator::BackendCoordinator(int iMax, int jMax,
   std::string pipeName, Solver* solver)
    : pipeManager(pipeName), solver(solver)
{
    SimulationParameters parameters = SimulationParameters();
    SetDefaultParameters(parameters);
    solver->SetParameters(parameters);
}
int BackendCoordinator::Run() {
    pipeManager.Handshake(solver->GetIMax(), solver->GetJMax());
    std::cout << "Handshake completed ok\n";</pre>
   bool closeRequested = false;
    while (!closeRequested) {
        std::cout << "In read loop\n";</pre>
        BYTE receivedByte = pipeManager.ReadByte();
        switch (receivedByte & PipeConstants::CATEGORYMASK) { //
        → Gets the category of control byte
        case PipeConstants::Status::GENERIC: // Status bytes
            switch (receivedByte &
            case PipeConstants::Status::HELLO:
            case PipeConstants::Status::BUSY:
            case PipeConstants::Status::OK:
            case PipeConstants::Status::STOP:
                std::cerr << "Server sent a status byte out of</pre>

→ sequence, request not understood\n";

→ pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Error::BADREQ);
                break;
            case PipeConstants::Status::CLOSE:
                closeRequested = true;
                pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Status::OK);
                std::cout << "Backend closing...\n";</pre>
                break;
            default:
                std::cerr << "Server sent a malformed status</pre>
                → byte, request not understood\n";

→ pipeManager.SendByte(PipeConstants::Error::BADREQ);
                break;
            }
            break;
```

```
case PipeConstants::Request::GENERIC: // Request bytes
        \hookrightarrow have a separate handler
            HandleRequest(receivedByte);
            break;
        case PipeConstants::Marker::GENERIC: // So do marker
        \hookrightarrow bytes
            ReceiveData(receivedByte);
            break;
        default: // Error bytes
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
BackendCoordinator.h
#ifndef BACKEND_COORDINATOR_H
#define BACKEND_COORDINATOR_H
#include "pch.h"
#include "Solver.h"
#include "PipeManager.h"
class BackendCoordinator
{
private:
        PipeManager pipeManager;
        Solver* solver;
        void UnflattenArray(bool** pointerArray, bool*

    flattenedArray, int length, int divisions);
        void HandleRequest(BYTE requestByte);
        void ReceiveObstacles();
        void ReceiveParameters(const BYTE parameterBits,

→ SimulationParameters parameters);

        void ReceiveData(BYTE startMarker);
        void SetDefaultParameters(SimulationParameters&

→ parameters);
public:
        /// <summary>
        /// Constructor - sets up field dimensions and pipe name.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="iMax">The width, in cells, of the
        → simulation domain excluding boundary cells.</param>
```

```
/// <param name="jMax">The height, in cells, of the
        → simulation domain excluding boundary cells.</param>
        /// <param name="pipeName">The name of the named pipe to
        → use for communication with the frontend.</param>
        /// <param name="solver">The instantiated solver to

    use. </param>

        BackendCoordinator(int iMax, int jMax, std::string

→ pipeName, Solver* sovler);
        /// <summary>
        /// Main method for BackendCoordinator class, which
        \hookrightarrow handles all the data flow and computation.
        /// </summary>
        /// <returns>An exit code to be directly returned by the
        → program</returns>
        int Run();
};
#endif // !BACKEND_COORDINATOR_H
BackendLib.cpp
// BackendLib.cpp : Defines the functions for the static library.
//
#include "pch.h"
Definitions.h
#ifndef DEFINITIONS_H
#define DEFINITIONS_H
typedef float REAL;
typedef unsigned __int8 BYTE;
// Definitions for boundary cells. For the last 5 bits, format is
\rightarrow [self] [north] [east] [south] [west]
// Where 1 means the corresponding cell is fluid, and 0 means the
→ corresponding cell is obstacle.
// Boundary cells are defined as obstacle cells with fluid on 1
→ side or 2 adjacent sides
// For fluid cells, XOR the corresponding inverse boundary with
\hookrightarrow FLUID.
constexpr BYTE B_N = 0b00001000;
constexpr BYTE B_NE = 0b00001100;
```

```
constexpr BYTE B_E = 0b00000100;
constexpr BYTE B_SE = 0b00000110;
constexpr BYTE B_S = 0b00000010;
constexpr BYTE B_SW = 0b00000011;
constexpr BYTE B_W = 0b00000001;
constexpr BYTE B_NW = 0b00001001;
constexpr BYTE OBS = Ob00000000;
constexpr BYTE FLUID = 0b000111111;
// Constants used for parsing of flags.
constexpr BYTE SELF = Ob00010000; // SELF bit
constexpr BYTE NORTH = 0b00001000; // NORTH bit
constexpr BYTE EAST = 0b00000100; // EAST bit
constexpr BYTE SOUTH = 0b00000010; // SOUTH bit
constexpr BYTE WEST = Ob00000001; // WEST bit
constexpr BYTE SELFSHIFT = 4; // Amount to shift for SELF bit at
constexpr BYTE NORTHSHIFT = 3; // Amount to shift for NORTH bit
\hookrightarrow at LSB.
constexpr BYTE EASTSHIFT = 2; // Amount to shift for EAST bit at
constexpr BYTE SOUTHSHIFT = 1; // Amount to shift for SOUTH bit
\hookrightarrow at LSB.
constexpr BYTE WESTSHIFT = 0; // Amount to shift for WEST bit at
struct DoubleField
        REAL** x;
       REAL** y;
};
struct DoubleReal
{
        REAL x;
        REAL y;
};
struct SimulationParameters
        REAL width;
        REAL height;
        REAL timeStepSafetyFactor;
        REAL relaxationParameter;
```

```
REAL pressureResidualTolerance;
         int pressureMinIterations;
         int pressureMaxIterations;
        REAL reynoldsNo;
        REAL dynamicViscosity;
        REAL inflowVelocity;
        REAL surfaceFrictionalPermissibility;
        DoubleReal bodyForces;
};
struct ThreadStatus
        bool running;
        bool startNextIterationRequested;
        bool stopRequested;
        ThreadStatus() : running(false),

    startNextIterationRequested(false),
         \rightarrow stopRequested(false) {} // Constructor just sets
         \hookrightarrow everything to false.
};
#endif
Flags.cpp
#include "pch.h"
#include "Flags.h"
void SetFlags(bool** obstacles, BYTE** flags, int xLength, int
\rightarrow yLength) {
    for (int i = 1; i < xLength - 1; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 1; j < yLength - 1; j++) {
             flags[i][j] = ((BYTE)obstacles[i][j] << 4) +</pre>
             \rightarrow ((BYTE)obstacles[i][j + 1] << 3) +
             \rightarrow ((BYTE)obstacles[i + 1][j] << 2) +
             \hookrightarrow ((BYTE)obstacles[i][j - 1] << 1) +
             \rightarrow (BYTE)obstacles[i - 1][j]; //5 bits in the
             \rightarrow format: self, north, east, south, west.
        }
    }
}
// Counts number of fluid cells in the region [1,iMax]x[1,jMax]
int CountFluidCells(BYTE** flags, int iMax, int jMax) {
    int count = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i <= iMax; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j \le jMax; j++) {
            count += flags[i][j] >> 4; // This will include only
            \rightarrow the "self" bit, which is one for fluid cells and
            → 0 for boundary and obstacle cells.
        }
    }
    return count;
Flags.h
#ifndef FLAGS_H
#include "pch.h"
void SetFlags(bool** obstacles, BYTE** flags, int xLength, int

    yLength);
int CountFluidCells(BYTE** flags, int iMax, int jMax);
#endif // !FLAGS_H
Init.cpp
#include "pch.h"
#include "Init.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
//bool** ReadObstaclesFromFile(std::string filename) {
//
          std::ifstream binFile(filename);
//
          std::vector<BYTE>
→ buffer(std::istreambuf_iterator<char>(binFile), {}); // Copy
\rightarrow the contents of the file to a buffer
          int xLength = *reinterpret_cast<int*>(&buffer[0]); //
//
→ Use the fact that the bits are stored concurrently in memory
   to get the xLength and yLength from the first and second 4
\hookrightarrow bits.
//
          int yLength = *reinterpret_cast<int*>(&buffer[4]);
//
          bool** obstacles = new bool* [xLength];
          for (int i = 0; i < xLength; i++) {
//
                  obstacles[i] = new bool[yLength]();
```

```
//
                  for (int j = 0; j < yLength; j++) {
                          obstacles[i][j] =
   *reinterpret_cast<bool*>(&buffer[yLength * i + j + 8]);
//
//
//
          return obstacles;
//}
REAL** MatrixMAlloc(int xLength, int yLength) {
        // Create array of pointers pointing to more arrays
        REAL** matrix = new REAL * [xLength];
        //Create the arrays inside each outer array
        for (int i = 0; i < xLength; ++i) {
                matrix[i] = new REAL[yLength]();
        }
        return matrix;
}
BYTE** FlagMatrixMAlloc(int xLength, int yLength) {
        // Create array of pointers pointing to more arrays
        BYTE** matrix = new BYTE * [xLength];
        //Create the arrays inside each outer array
        for (int i = 0; i < xLength; ++i) {</pre>
                matrix[i] = new BYTE[yLength]();
       return matrix;
}
bool** ObstacleMatrixMAlloc(int xLength, int yLength) {
        // Create array of pointers pointing to more arrays
        bool** matrix = new bool* [xLength];
        //Create the arrays inside each outer array
        for (int i = 0; i < xLength; ++i) {</pre>
                matrix[i] = new bool[yLength]();
        return matrix;
}
void FreeMatrix(REAL** matrix, int xLength) {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < xLength; ++i) {</pre>
                delete[] matrix[i];
        delete[] matrix;
}
void FreeMatrix(BYTE** matrix, int xLength) {
        for (int i = 0; i < xLength; ++i) {
                delete[] matrix[i];
        delete[] matrix;
}
void FreeMatrix(bool** matrix, int xLength) {
        for (int i = 0; i < xLength; ++i) {
                delete[] matrix[i];
        delete[] matrix;
}
Init.h
#ifndef INIT_H
#define INIT_H
#include "pch.h"
REAL** MatrixMAlloc(int xLength, int yLength);
BYTE** FlagMatrixMAlloc(int xLength, int yLength);
bool** ObstacleMatrixMAlloc(int xLength, int yLength);
void FreeMatrix(REAL** matrix, int xLength);
void FreeMatrix(BYTE** matrix, int xLength);
void FreeMatrix(bool** matrix, int xLength);
#endif
pch.cpp
// pch.cpp: source file corresponding to the pre-compiled header
```

```
#include "pch.h"
// When you are using pre-compiled headers, this source file is
→ necessary for compilation to succeed.
pch.h
// pch.h: This is a precompiled header file.
// Files listed below are compiled only once, improving build
→ performance for future builds.
#ifndef PCH_H
#define PCH_H
// add headers that you want to pre-compile here
#include <utility>
#include <memory>
#include "Definitions.h"
#endif //PCH_H
PipeConstants.h
#ifndef PIPE_CONSTANTS_H
#define PIPE_CONSTANTS_H
#include "pch.h"
namespace PipeConstants {
    constexpr BYTE CATEGORYMASK = 0b11000000;
   namespace Status
        constexpr BYTE GENERIC = 0b00000000;
        constexpr BYTE HELLO = 0b00001000;
        constexpr BYTE BUSY = 0b00010000;
        constexpr BYTE OK = Ob00011000;
        constexpr BYTE STOP = 0b00100000;
        constexpr BYTE CLOSE = 0b00101000;
        constexpr BYTE PARAMMASK = 0b00000111;
    }
    namespace Request
    {
        constexpr BYTE GENERIC = 0b01000000;
        constexpr BYTE FIXLENREQ = 0b01000000;
        constexpr BYTE CONTREQ = 0b01100000;
```

```
constexpr BYTE PARAMMASK = 0b000111111;
    constexpr BYTE HVEL = 0b00010000;
    constexpr BYTE VVEL = 0b00001000;
    constexpr BYTE PRES = 0b00000100;
    constexpr BYTE STRM = 0b00000010;
}
namespace Marker
{
    constexpr BYTE GENERIC = 0b10000000;
    constexpr BYTE ITERSTART = 0b10000000;
    constexpr BYTE ITEREND = 0b10001000;
    constexpr BYTE FLDSTART = 0b10010000;
    constexpr BYTE FLDEND = 0b10011000;
    constexpr BYTE ITERPRMMASK = 0b00000111;
    constexpr BYTE HVEL = 0b00000001;
    constexpr BYTE VVEL = 0b00000010;
    constexpr BYTE PRES = 0b00000011;
    constexpr BYTE STRM = 0b00000100;
    constexpr BYTE OBST = 0b00000101;
    constexpr BYTE PRMSTART = 0b10100000;
    constexpr BYTE PRMEND = 0b10101000;
    constexpr BYTE PRMMASK = 0b00001111;
    constexpr BYTE IMAX = 0b00000001;
    constexpr BYTE JMAX = 0b00000010;
    constexpr BYTE WIDTH = 0b00000011;
    constexpr BYTE HEIGHT = 0b00000100;
    constexpr BYTE TAU = 0b00000101;
    constexpr BYTE OMEGA = 0b00000110;
    constexpr BYTE RMAX = 0b00000111;
    constexpr BYTE ITERMAX = 0b00001000;
    constexpr BYTE REYNOLDS = 0b00001001;
    constexpr BYTE INVEL = 0b00001010;
    constexpr BYTE CHI = 0b00001011;
    constexpr BYTE MU = 0b00001100;
}
namespace Error
    constexpr BYTE GENERIC = 0b11000000;
    constexpr BYTE BADREQ = 0b11000001;
```

```
constexpr BYTE BADPARAM = 0b11000010;
        constexpr BYTE INTERNAL = 0b11000011;
        constexpr BYTE TIMEOUT = 0b11000100;
        constexpr BYTE BADTYPE = 0b11000101;
        constexpr BYTE BADLEN = 0b11000110;
    }
}
#endif // !PIPE_CONSTANTS_H
PipeManager.cpp
#include "pch.h"
#include "PipeManager.h"
#include <iostream>
#include "PipeConstants.h"
#include <algorithm>
#pragma region Private Methods
std::wstring PipeManager::WidenString(std::string input) {
        return std::wstring(input.begin(), input.end());
void PipeManager::ReadToNull(BYTE* outBuffer) {
        DWORD read = 0; // Number of bytes read in each

    ReadFile() call

        int index = 0;
       do {
                if (!ReadFile(pipeHandle, outBuffer + index, 1,
                std::cerr << "Failed to read from the</pre>
                        → named pipe, error code " <<

   GetLastError() << std::endl;</pre>
                        break;
               }
                index++;
        } while (outBuffer[index - 1] != 0); // Stop if the most
        → recent byte was null-termination
}
bool PipeManager::Read(BYTE* outBuffer, int bytesToRead) {
```

DWORD bytesRead;

```
return ReadFile(pipeHandle, outBuffer, bytesToRead,

→ &bytesRead, NULL) && bytesRead == bytesToRead; //
        → Success if bytes were read, and enough bytes were
        \hookrightarrow read
}
BYTE PipeManager::Read() {
        BYTE outputByte;
        if (!ReadFile(pipeHandle, &outputByte, 1, nullptr, NULL))
                std::cerr << "Failed to read from the named pipe,

→ error code " << GetLastError() << std::endl;</pre>
       return outputByte;
}
void PipeManager::Write(const BYTE* buffer, DWORD bufferLength)
{
        if (!WriteFile(pipeHandle, buffer, bufferLength, nullptr,
        → NULL)) {
                std::cerr << "Failed to write to the named pipe,

→ error code " << GetLastError() << std::endl;</pre>
        }
}
void PipeManager::Write(BYTE byte) {
        if (!WriteFile(pipeHandle, &byte, 1, nullptr, NULL)) {
                std::cerr << "Failed to write to the named pipe,</pre>

→ error code " << GetLastError() << std::endl;</pre>
        }
}
void PipeManager::SerialiseField(BYTE* buffer, REAL** field, int
* The thinking is thus:
        * Each "row" of the field will be stored contiquously
        * The relevant part of these rows will span from
        → (yOffset) to (yOffset + yLength)
        * Therefore each row can be copied directly into the
        \hookrightarrow buffer
        * The location in the buffer will have to increment by
        → yLength * sizeof(REAL) each time.
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < xLength; i++) { // Copy one row at a
        \rightarrow time (rows are not guaranteed to be contiguously
        \rightarrow stored)
                 std::memcpy(
                         buffer + i * yLength * sizeof(REAL), //
                         → Start index of destination, buffer +
                         \rightarrow i * column length * 4
                         field[i + xOffset] + yOffset, // Start
                         → index of source, start index of the
                         \hookrightarrow column + y offset
                         yLength * sizeof(REAL) // Number of bytes
                          → to copy, column size * 4
                );
        }
}
#pragma endregion
#pragma region Constructors/Destructors
// Constructor for a named pipe, yet to be connected to
PipeManager::PipeManager(std::string pipeName) {
        pipeHandle = CreateFile(WidenString("\\\.\\pipe\\" +
        → pipeName).c_str(), GENERIC_READ | GENERIC_WRITE, 0,
        → NULL, OPEN_EXISTING, 0, NULL);
        std::cout << "File opened\n";</pre>
}
// Constructor for if the named pipe has already been connected
PipeManager::PipeManager(HANDLE existingHandle) :
\rightarrow pipeHandle(existingHandle) {} // Pass the handle into the
   local handle
PipeManager:: PipeManager() {
        CloseHandle(pipeHandle);
}
#pragma endregion
#pragma region Public Methods
bool PipeManager::Handshake(int iMax, int jMax) {
        BYTE receivedByte = Read();
        if (receivedByte != PipeConstants::Status::HELLO) { // We
        \hookrightarrow need a HELLO byte
                 std::cerr << "Handshake not completed - server</pre>

    sent malformed request";

                Write(PipeConstants::Error::BADREQ);
                return false;
```

```
}
        BYTE buffer[13];
        buffer[0] = PipeConstants::Status::HELLO; // Reply with
        → HELLO byte
        buffer[1] = PipeConstants::Marker::PRMSTART |
        → PipeConstants::Marker::IMAX; // Send iMax, demarked
        \hookrightarrow with PRMSTART and PRMEND
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
                buffer[i + 2] = iMax >> (i * 8);
        buffer[6] = PipeConstants::Marker::PRMEND |

→ PipeConstants::Marker::IMAX;
        buffer[7] = PipeConstants::Marker::PRMSTART |
        → PipeConstants::Marker::JMAX; // Send jMax, demarked
        \hookrightarrow with PRMSTART and PRMEND
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
                buffer[i + 8] = jMax >> (i * 8);
        buffer[12] = PipeConstants::Marker::PRMEND |

→ PipeConstants::Marker::JMAX;
        Write(buffer, 13);
        return Read() == PipeConstants::Status::OK; // Success if
        → an OK byte is received
}
std::pair<int, int> PipeManager::Handshake() {
        BYTE receivedByte = Read();
        if (receivedByte != PipeConstants::Status::HELLO) {
        → return std::pair<int, int>(0, 0); } // We need a
        \rightarrow HELLO byte, (0,0) is the error case
        BYTE buffer[13];
        Read(buffer, 12);
        if (buffer[1] != (PipeConstants::Marker::PRMSTART |
        → PipeConstants::Marker::IMAX)) { return std::pair<int,
        → int>(0, 0); } // Should start with PRMSTART
        int iMax = *reinterpret_cast<int*>(buffer + 2);
```

```
if (buffer[6] != (PipeConstants::Marker::PRMEND |
         → PipeConstants::Marker::IMAX)) { return std::pair<int,</pre>
         → int>(0, 0); } // Should end with PRMEND
        if (buffer[7] != (PipeConstants::Marker::PRMSTART |
        → PipeConstants::Marker::JMAX)) { return std::pair<int,</pre>

   int>(0, 0); }

        int jMax = *reinterpret_cast<int*>(buffer + 8);
        if (buffer[12] != (PipeConstants::Marker::PRMEND |
         → PipeConstants::Marker::JMAX)) { return std::pair<int,</pre>
         \rightarrow int>(0, 0); }
        Write(PipeConstants::Status::OK); // Send an OK byte to
         \hookrightarrow show the transmission was successful
        return std::pair<int, int>(iMax, jMax);
}
bool PipeManager::ReceiveObstacles(bool* obstacles, int xLength,
→ int yLength) {
        int fieldLength = xLength * yLength;
        int bufferLength = fieldLength / 8 + (fieldLength % 8 ==
        \rightarrow 0 ? 0 : 1);
        //Assume there has been a FLDSTART before
        BYTE* buffer = new BYTE[bufferLength + 1]; // Have to use
         → new keyword because length of array is not a constant
         \hookrightarrow expression
        Read(buffer, bufferLength + 1);
        int byteNumber = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < fieldLength; i++) {</pre>
                 obstacles[byteNumber * 8 + (i % 8)] =
                 \rightarrow (((buffer[byteNumber] >> (i % 8)) & 1) == 0)
                 \rightarrow ? false : true; // Due to the way bits are
                 → shifted into the bytes by the server, they
                 \rightarrow must be shifted off in the opposite order
                 → hence the complicated expression for
                 → obstacles[...]. Right shift and AND with 1
                    takes that bit only
                 if (i % 8 == 7) {
                         byteNumber++;
                 }
        }
```

```
if (buffer[bufferLength] !=
        \hookrightarrow PipeConstants::Marker::OBST)) { // Ensure there is a
           FLDEND after
                std::cerr << "Cannot read obstacles - server sent</pre>
                → malformed data. ";
               Write(PipeConstants::Error::BADPARAM);
               return false;
        }
       delete[] buffer;
       Write(PipeConstants::Status::OK); // Send an OK message
        → to server to tell it the data was understood
       return true;
}
BYTE PipeManager::ReadByte() {
       return Read();
}
void PipeManager::SendByte(BYTE byte) {
        Write(byte);
REAL PipeManager::ReadReal() {
       BYTE buffer[sizeof(REAL)];
        Read(buffer, sizeof(REAL));
       REAL* pOutput = reinterpret_cast<REAL*>(buffer);
        return *pOutput;
}
int PipeManager::ReadInt() {
        BYTE buffer[sizeof(int)];
        Read(buffer, sizeof(int));
        int* pOutput = reinterpret_cast<int*>(buffer);
        return *pOutput;
}
void PipeManager::SendField(REAL** field, int xLength, int
   yLength, int xOffset, int yOffset)
{
       BYTE* buffer = new BYTE[xLength * yLength *

    sizeof(REAL)];
```

```
SerialiseField(buffer, field, xLength, yLength, xOffset,

y offset);

        Write(buffer, xLength * yLength * sizeof(REAL));
        delete[] buffer;
}
void PipeManager::SendField(REAL* field, int numElements) {
        Write(reinterpret_cast<BYTE*>(field), numElements *

    sizeof(REAL));

#pragma endregion
PipeManager.h
#ifndef PIPE_MANAGER_H
#define PIPE_MANAGER_H
#include "pch.h"
#include <windows.h>
#include <string>
class PipeManager
private:
        HANDLE pipeHandle;
        std::wstring WidenString(std::string input);
        void ReadToNull(BYTE* outBuffer);
        bool Read(BYTE* outBuffer, int bytesToRead);
        BYTE Read();
        void Write(const BYTE* buffer, DWORD bufferLength);
        void Write(BYTE byte);
        /// <summary>
        /// A method to convert a 2D array of REALs (field) into
        → a flat array of BYTEs for transmission over the pipe.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="buffer">An array of BYTEs, with length
        \leftrightarrow <c>sizeof(REAL) * fieldSize</c>.</param>
        /// <param name="field">The 2D array of REALs to

→ serialise.</param>

        /// <param name="xLength">The number of REALs to
        \rightarrow serialise in the x direction.</param>
        /// <param name="yLength">The number of REALs to
        \rightarrow serialise in the y direction.</param>
```

```
/// <param name="xOffset">The x-index of the first REAL
        → to be serialised.</param>
        /// <param name="yOffset">The y-index of the first REAL
        → to be serialised.</param>
        void SerialiseField(BYTE* buffer, REAL** field, int

    xLength, int yLength, int xOffset, int yOffset);
public:
        /// <summary>
        /// Constructor to connect to the named pipe
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="pipeName">The name of the named pipe for
        → communication with the frontend</param>
        PipeManager(std::string pipeName);
        /// <summary>
        /// Constructor accepting an already connected pipe's
        \hookrightarrow handle
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="pipeHandle">The handle of a connected

→ pipe</param>

        PipeManager(HANDLE pipeHandle);
        /// <summary>
        /// Pipe manager destructor - disconnects from the named
        → pipe then closes
        /// </summary>
        ~PipeManager();
        /// <summary>
        /// Performs a handshake with the frontend.
        /// </summary>
        /// <returns>A <c>bool</c> indicating whether the
        \rightarrow handshake completed successfully.</returns>
        bool Handshake(int iMax, int jMax);
        /// <summary>
        /// Performs a handshake with the frontend.
        /// </summary>
        /// <returns>A std::pair, with the values of iMax and
        → jMax (the simulation domain's dimensions).</returns>
        std::pair<int, int> Handshake();
        /// <summary>
        /// A subroutine to receive obstacles through the pipe,
        → and convert them to a bool array.
```

```
/// </summary>
/// <param name="obstacles">The obstacles array to output
\rightarrow to.</param>
/// <param name="xLength">The number of cells in the x

→ direction</param>

/// <param name="yLength">The number of cells in the y

→ direction</param>

/// <returns>A <c>bool</c> indicating whether the action
→ was successful.</returns>
bool ReceiveObstacles(bool* obstacles, int xLength, int

   yLength);
/// <summary>
/// Reads a byte from the pipe, and returns it
/// </summary>
/// <returns>The single byte read from the pipe</returns>
BYTE ReadByte();
/// <summary>
/// Writes a single byte to the pipe
/// </summary>
/// <param name="byte">The byte to write</param>
void SendByte(BYTE byte);
/// <summary>
/// Reads a <c>REAL</c> data type from the pipe, assuming
→ one has been sent.
/// </summary>
/// <returns>The converted <c>REAL</c> read from the
→ pipe.</returns>
REAL ReadReal();
/// <summary>
/// Reads a <c>int</c> data type from the pipe, assuming
\hookrightarrow one has been sent.
/// </summary>
/// <returns>The converted <c>int</c> read from the
→ pipe.</returns>
int ReadInt();
/// <summary>
/// Sends the contents of a field through the pipe.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="field">An array of pointers to the rows
→ of the field.</param>
```

```
/// <param name="xLength">The length in the x direction
        \rightarrow that will be transmitted.</param>
        /// <param name="yLength">The length in the y direction
        → that will be transmitted.</param>
        /// <param name="x0ffset">The x-index of the first value
        → to be transmitted.</param>
        /// <param name="yOffset">The y-index of the first value
        → to be transmitted.</param>
        void SendField(REAL** field, int xLength, int yLength,

    int xOffset, int yOffset);

        /// <summary>
        /// Sends the contents of a field through the pipe.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="field">The field to transmit as a
        \hookrightarrow flattened array.</param>
        /// <param name="numElements">The number of elements in
        → the field, <c>height * width</c>.</param>
        void SendField(REAL* field, int numElements);
};
#endif // !PIPE_MANAGER_H
Solver.cpp
#include "pch.h"
#include "Solver.h"
Solver::Solver(SimulationParameters parameters, int iMax, int

→ jMax) : iMax(iMax), jMax(jMax), parameters(parameters) {}
Solver::~Solver() {
}
template<typename T>
void Solver::UnflattenArray(T** pointerArray, int paDownOffset,
→ int paLeftOffset, T* flattenedArray, int faDownOffset, int
  faUpOffset, int faLeftOffset, int xLength, int yLength) {
        int faTotalYLength = faDownOffset + yLength + faUpOffset;
        for (int i = 0; i < xLength; i++) { // Copy one row at a
        \hookrightarrow time
                memcpy(
```

```
pointerArray[i + paLeftOffset] +

→ paDownOffset,
                           // Destination address - ptr to row
                         \rightarrow (i + paLeftoffset) and column starts
                         \hookrightarrow at paDownOffset
                        flattenedArray + (i + faLeftOffset) *
                         → faTotalYLength + faDownOffset, //
                         \rightarrow Source start address - (i +
                         → faLeftOffset) * size of a column
                         → including offsets, and add down
                         → offset for start of copy address
                        yLength * sizeof(T)
                         → // Number of bytes to copy, size of a
                         → column, excluding offsets
                );
        }
}
template void Solver::UnflattenArray(bool** pointerArray, int
→ paDownOffset, int paLeftOffset, bool* flattenedArray, int
   faDownOffset, int faUpOffset, int faLeftOffset, int xLength,
→ int yLength); // Templates for the types I may plan to use
template void Solver::UnflattenArray(BYTE** pointerArray, int
   paDownOffset, int paLeftOffset, BYTE* flattenedArray, int
   faDownOffset, int faUpOffset, int faLeftOffset, int xLength,
   int yLength);
template void Solver::UnflattenArray(REAL** pointerArray, int
→ paDownOffset, int paLeftOffset, REAL* flattenedArray, int
  faDownOffset, int faUpOffset, int faLeftOffset, int xLength,
  int yLength);
template<typename T>
void Solver::FlattenArray(T** pointerArray, int paDownOffset, int
→ paLeftOffset, T* flattenedArray, int faDownOffset, int
   faUpOffset, int faLeftOffset, int xLength, int yLength) {
        int faTotalYLength = faDownOffset + yLength + faUpOffset;
        for (int i = 0; i < xLength; i++) { // Copy one row at a
        → time (rows are not quaranteed to be contiquously
        \rightarrow stored)
                memcpy(
                        flattenedArray + (i + faLeftOffset) *
                         → faTotalYLength + faDownOffset, //
                         \rightarrow Destination address - (i +
                         → faLeftOffset) * size of a column
                         → including offsets, and add down
                         → offset for start of copy address
```

```
pointerArray[i + paLeftOffset] +
                     \rightarrow paDownOffset,
                     → // Source start address - ptr to row
                     \rightarrow (i + paLeftoffset) and column starts
                     \hookrightarrow at paDownOffset
                    yLength * sizeof(T)
                     → // Number of bytes to copy, size of a
                     → column, excluding offsets.
             );
      }
template void Solver::FlattenArray(bool** pointerArray, int
→ paDownOffset, int paLeftOffset, bool* flattenedArray, int

    int yLength);

template void Solver::FlattenArray(BYTE** pointerArray, int
→ paDownOffset, int paLeftOffset, BYTE* flattenedArray, int

    int yLength);

template void Solver::FlattenArray(REAL** pointerArray, int
→ paDownOffset, int paLeftOffset, REAL* flattenedArray, int
int yLength);
SimulationParameters Solver::GetParameters() const {
   return parameters;
}
void Solver::SetParameters(SimulationParameters parameters) {
   this->parameters = parameters;
}
int Solver::GetIMax() const {
   return iMax;
int Solver::GetJMax() const {
   return jMax;
Solver.h
#ifndef SOLVER_H
#define SOLVER_H
#include "pch.h"
```

```
class Solver
protected:
    int iMax;
    int jMax;
    SimulationParameters parameters;
    /// <summary>
    /// Unflattens the array specified in <paramref
    → name="flattenedArray" />, storing the result in <paramref
    \rightarrow name="pointerArray" />.
    /// </summary>
    /// <typeparam name="T">The type of the elements in the
    → array.</typeparam>
    /// <param name="pointerArray">The output 2D array.</param>
    /// <param name="paDownOffset">The number of elements below
    \rightarrow the region of a column to be copied into the pointer

→ array.</param>

    /// <param name="paLeftOffset">The number of elements left of
    → the region of a row to be copied into the pointer

    array.

    /// <param name="flattenedArray">The input flattened
    → array</param>
    /// <param name="faDownOffset">The number of elements below
    → the region of a column to be copied from the flattened
    → array.</param>
    /// <param name="faUpOffset">The number of elements above the
    → region of a column to be copied from the flattened
    → array.</param>
    /// <param name="faLeftOffset">The number of elements left of
    → the region of a row to be copied from the flattened
    → array.
    /// <param name="xLength">The number of elements in the x
    → direction that are to be copied.</param>
    /// <param name="yLength">The number of elements in the y
    → direction that are to be copied.</param>
    template<typename T>
    void UnflattenArray(T** pointerArray, int paDownOffset, int
    → paLeftOffset, T* flattenedArray, int faDownOffset, int

→ faUpOffset, int faLeftOffset, int xLength, int yLength);

    /// <summary>
```

```
/// Flattens the 2D array specified in <paramref
    → name="pointerArray" />, storing the result in <paramref
    → name="flattenedArray" />.
    /// </summary>
    /// <typeparam name="T">The type of the elements in the
    → array.</typeparam>
    /// <param name="pointerArray">The input 2D array.</param>
    /// <param name="paDownOffset">The number of elements below
    → the region of a column to be copied from the pointer
    → array.</param>
    /// <param name="paLeftOffset">The number of elements left of
    \rightarrow the region of a row to be copied from the pointer

    array.

    /// <param name="flattenedArray">The output flattened
    → array
    /// <param name="faDownOffset">The number of elements below
    \rightarrow the region of a column to be copied into the flattened
    → array.</param>
    /// <param name="faUpOffset">The number of elements above the
    → region of a column to be copied into the flattened
    → array.</param>
    /// <param name="faLeftOffset">The number of elements left of
    → the region of a row to be copied into the flattened
    → array.</param>
    /// <param name="xLength">The number of elements in the x
    → direction that are to be copied. </param>
    /// <param name="yLength">The number of elements in the y
    → direction that are to be copied.</param>
   template<typename T>
    void FlattenArray(T** pointerArray, int paDownOffset, int
    → paLeftOffset, T* flattenedArray, int faDownOffset, int

    faUpOffset, int faLeftOffset, int xLength, int yLength);

public:
   /// <summary>
   /// Initialises the class's fields and parameters
   /// </summary>
   /// <param name="parameters">The parameters to use for
    → simulation. This may be changed before calls to <see
    /// <param name="iMax">The index of the rightmost fluid

→ cell</param>

    /// <param name="jMax">The index of the topmost fluid

→ cell</param>

   Solver(SimulationParameters parameters, int iMax, int jMax);
```

```
SimulationParameters GetParameters() const;
    void SetParameters(SimulationParameters parameters);
    int GetIMax() const;
    int GetJMax() const;
    virtual REAL* GetHorizontalVelocity() const = 0;
    virtual REAL* GetVerticalVelocity() const = 0;
    virtual REAL* GetPressure() const = 0;
    virtual REAL* GetStreamFunction() const = 0;
    virtual bool** GetObstacles() const = 0;
    /// <summary>
    /// Embeds obstacles into the simulation domain. Assumes
    → obstacles have already been set
    /// </summary>
    virtual void ProcessObstacles() = 0;
    /// <summary>
    /// Performs setup for executing timesteps. This function
    \rightarrow must be called once before the first call to
    \rightarrow <c>Timestep</c>, and after any changes to
    \leftrightarrow <c>parameters</c>.
    /// </summary>
    virtual void PerformSetup() = 0;
    /// <summary>
    /// Computes one timestep, solving each of the fields.
    /// </summary>
    \protect\ensuremath{\text{///}}\ensuremath{\text{param name="simulationTime">The time that the simulation}\protect\ensuremath{\text{|}}
    → has been running, to be updated with the new time after
    \rightarrow the timestep has finished.</param>
    virtual void Timestep(REAL& simulationTime) = 0;
};
#endif // !SOLVER_H
Boundary.cpp
#include "Boundary.h"
#include <bitset>
```

~Solver();

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#define XVEL
\rightarrow velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
#define YVEL
\rightarrow velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
constexpr BYTE TOPMASK =
                            0b00001000;
constexpr BYTE RIGHTMASK = Ob00000100;
constexpr BYTE BOTTOMMASK = 0b00000010;
constexpr BYTE LEFTMASK = 0b00000001;
constexpr int TOPSHIFT = 3;
constexpr int RIGHTSHIFT = 2;
constexpr int BOTTOMSHIFT = 1;
void SetBoundaryConditions(DoubleField velocities, BYTE** flags,

    std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int

→ iMax, int jMax, REAL inflowVelocity, REAL chi) {
   REAL velocityModifier = 2 * chi - 1; // This converts chi
    \rightarrow from chi in [0,1] to in [-1,1]
    // Top and bottom: free-slip
    for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; i++) {
        velocities.y[i][0] = 0; // No mass crossing the boundary
        → - velocity is 0
        velocities.y[i][jMax] = 0;
        velocities.x[i][0] = velocities.x[i][1]; // Speed outside
        \rightarrow the boundary is the same as the speed inside
        velocities.x[i][jMax + 1] = velocities.x[i][jMax];
    }
    for (int j = 1; j \le jMax; j++) {
        // Left: inflow
        velocities.x[0][j] = inflowVelocity; // Fluid flows in
        \rightarrow the x direction at a set velocity...
        velocities.y[0][j] = 0; // ...and there should be no
        → movement in the y direction
        // Right: outflow
        velocities.x[iMax][j] = velocities.x[iMax - 1][j]; //
        → Copy the velocity values from the previous cell (mass
        velocities.y[iMax + 1][j] = velocities.y[iMax][j];
```

```
//velocities.x[iMax][j] = velocities.x[iMax - 1][j] * 0.5
    \rightarrow + 0.5 * inflowVelocity; // Get some of the velocity
    → value from the previous cell, some from inflow
    → velocity (avoids pushback of fluid at the right
    \rightarrow boundary)
    //velocities.y[iMax + 1][j] = velocities.y[iMax][j];
}
// Obstacle boundary cells: partial-slip
for (int coord = 0; coord < coordinatesLength; coord++) {</pre>
    BYTE relevantFlag =

    flags[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second];

    switch (relevantFlag) {
    case B_N:
        XVEL = velocityModifier *

→ velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
        → + 1]; // Tangential velocity: friction
        YVEL = 0; // Normal velocity = 0
        break;
    case B_NE:
        XVEL = 0; // Both velocities owned by a B_NE are
        \rightarrow normal, so set to 0.
        YVEL = 0;
        break;
    case B_E:
        XVEL = 0; // Normal velocity = 0
        YVEL = velocityModifier *
        → velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first +
        → 1] [coordinates [coord].second]; // Tangential
        → velocity: friction
        break;
    case B_SE:
        XVEL = 0;
        YVEL = velocityModifier *
        → velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first +
        → 1][coordinates[coord].second]; // Tangential
        → velocity: friction
        velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second
        \rightarrow -1] = 0; // y velocity south of a B_SE must be
        → set to 0
        break;
    case B_S:
        XVEL = velocityModifier *

→ velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
        → - 1]; // Tangential velocity: friction
```

```
\rightarrow -1] = 0; // y velocity south of a B_S must be
             → set to 0
            break;
        case B_SW:
            XVEL = velocityModifier *
             → velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second
             → - 1]; // Tangential velocity: friction
            YVEL = velocityModifier *
             → velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first -
             → 1][coordinates[coord].second]; // Tangential
             \hookrightarrow velocity: friction
            velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first -
             \rightarrow 1] [coordinates [coord] .second] = 0; // x velocity
             \rightarrow west of a B_SW must be set to 0

→ velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
             \rightarrow -1] = 0; // y velocity south of a B_SW must be
             \hookrightarrow set to 0
            break;
        case B_W:
            YVEL = velocityModifier *
             → velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first -
             → 1] [coordinates [coord].second]; // Tangential
             → velocity: friction
            velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first -
             \rightarrow 1] [coordinates [coord] .second] = 0; // x velocity
             \rightarrow west of a B_W must be set to 0
            break;
        case B_NW:
            XVEL = velocityModifier *

→ velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
             → + 1]; // Tangential velocity: friction
            YVEL = 0; // Normal velocity = 0
            velocities.x[coordinates[coord].first -
             → 1][coordinates[coord].second] = 0; // x velocity
             \rightarrow west of a B_NW must be set to 0
            break;
        }
        // Any velocities for a cell with a north or east bit
         → unset (referring to an obstacle in that direction)
         → must be set to 0, i.e. cells south or west of a
         \rightarrow boundary.
    }
}
```

→ velocities.y[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second

```
coordinates, int numCoords, BYTE** flags, int iMax, int jMax)
   for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; i++) {
       pressure[i][0] = pressure[i][1];
       pressure[i][jMax + 1] = pressure[i][jMax];
   }
   for (int j = 1; j \le jMax; j++) {
       pressure[0][j] = pressure[1][j];
       pressure[iMax + 1][j] = pressure[iMax][j];
   }
   for (int coord = 0; coord < numCoords; coord++) {</pre>
       BYTE relevantFlag =

    flags[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second];

       int numEdges = (int)std::bitset<8>(relevantFlag).count();
       if (numEdges == 1) {
              pressure[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
              = pressure[coordinates[coord].first +
           \hookrightarrow ((relevantFlag & RIGHTMASK) >> RIGHTSHIFT) -

    LEFTMASK)] [coordinates[coord].second +

           \rightarrow Copying pressure from the relevant cell. Using
           \rightarrow anding with bit masks to do things like [i+1][j]
             using single bits
       else { // These are boundary cells with 2 edges
           → pressure[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second]
             = (pressure[coordinates[coord].first +
           \hookrightarrow ((relevantFlag & RIGHTMASK) >> RIGHTSHIFT) -
             (relevantFlag &

    LEFTMASK)][coordinates[coord].second] +

           → pressure[coordinates[coord].first][coordinates[coord].second

→ + ((relevantFlag & TOPMASK) >> TOPSHIFT) -
           → (REAL)2; // Take the average of the one
           → above/below and the one left/right by keeping j
              constant for the first one, and I constant for
              the second one.
       }
   }
}
```

void CopyBoundaryPressures(REAL\*\* pressure, std::pair<int,int>\*

```
std::pair<std::pair<int, int>*, int> FindBoundaryCells(BYTE**
→ flags, int iMax, int jMax) { // Returns size of array and
  actual array
    std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> coordinates;
    for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j \le jMax; j++) {
            if (flags[i][j] >= 0b00000001 && flags[i][j] <=</pre>
            \rightarrow 0b00001111) { // This defines boundary cells -
            → all cells without the self bit set except when no
            → bits are set. This could probably be optimised.
                coordinates.push_back(std::pair<int, int>(i, j));
            }
        }
    }
    std::pair<int, int>* coordinatesAsArray = new std::pair<int,</pre>
    → int>[coordinates.size()]; // Allocate mem for array into
    → already defined pointer
    std::copy(coordinates.begin(), coordinates.end(),

→ coordinatesAsArray); // Copy the elements from the vector

    → to the array
    return std::pair<std::pair<int, int>*,

    int>(coordinatesAsArray, (int)coordinates.size()); //
    \hookrightarrow Return the array with values copied into it and the size
}
Boundary.h
#ifndef BOUNDARY_H
#define BOUNDARY_H
#include "pch.h"
void SetBoundaryConditions(DoubleField velocities, BYTE** flags,
  std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int
   iMax, int jMax, REAL inflowVelocity, REAL chi);
void CopyBoundaryPressures(REAL** pressure, std::pair<int, int>*
  coordinates, int numCoords, BYTE** flags, int iMax, int
   jMax);
std::pair<std::pair<int, int>*, int> FindBoundaryCells(BYTE**
  flags, int iMax, int jMax);
#endif
```

## Computation.cpp

```
#include "Computation.h"
#include "DiscreteDerivatives.h"
#include "Init.h"
#include "Boundary.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
//#define DEBUGOUT
REAL ArraySum(REAL* array, int arrayLength) {
    if (arrayLength == 0) return 0;
    if (arrayLength == 1) return array[0];
    int midPoint = arrayLength / 2;
   return ArraySum(array, midPoint) + ArraySum((array +
    → midPoint), arrayLength - midPoint);
}
REAL FieldMax(REAL** field, int xLength, int yLength) {
   REAL max = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < xLength; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < yLength; ++j) {
            if (field[i][j] > max) {
                max = field[i][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return max;
}
REAL ComputeGamma(DoubleField velocities, int iMax, int jMax,
→ REAL timestep, DoubleReal stepSizes) {
   REAL horizontalComponent = FieldMax(velocities.x, iMax+2,

→ jMax+2) * (timestep / stepSizes.x);
    REAL verticalComponent = FieldMax(velocities.y, iMax+2,

→ jMax+2) * (timestep / stepSizes.y);
    if (horizontalComponent > verticalComponent) {
        return horizontalComponent;
   return verticalComponent;
}
```

```
void ComputeFG(DoubleField velocities, DoubleField FG, BYTE**
→ flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL timestep, DoubleReal

→ stepSizes, DoubleReal bodyForces, REAL gamma, REAL

→ reynoldsNo) {
    // F or G must be set to the corresponding velocity when this
    → references a velocity crossing a boundary
    /\!/ F must be set to u when the self bit and the east bit are
    → different (eastern boundary cells and fluid cells to the

    west of a boundary)

    // G must be set to v when the self bit and the north bit are
    → different (northern boundary cells and fluid cells to the
    → south of a boundary)
    for (int i = 0; i <= iMax; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j \le jMax; ++j) {
            if (i == 0 && j == 0) { // Values equal to 0 are
               boundary cells and are separate with flag 0.
                continue;
            }
            if (i == 0) { // Setting F equal to u and G equal to
            \hookrightarrow v at the boundaries
                FG.x[i][j] = velocities.x[i][j];
                continue;
            if (j == 0) {
                FG.y[i][j] = velocities.y[i][j];
                continue;
            }
            if (i == iMax) { // Flag of these will be 00010xxx
                FG.x[i][j] = velocities.x[i][j];
            }
            if (j == jMax) { // Flag of these will be 0001x0xx
                FG.y[i][j] = velocities.y[i][j];
            }
            if (flags[i][j] & SELF && flags[i][j] & EAST) { // If
            → self bit and east bit are both 1 - fluid cell not

    → near a boundary

                FG.x[i][j] = velocities.x[i][j] + timestep * (1 / 
                → reynoldsNo * (SecondPuPx(velocities.x, i, j,

    stepSizes.x) + SecondPuPy(velocities.x, i, j,

    stepSizes.y)) - PuSquaredPx(velocities.x, i,

→ j, stepSizes.x, gamma) - PuvPy(velocities, i,

    j, stepSizes, gamma) + bodyForces.x);
            }
```

```
else if (!(flags[i][j] & SELF) && !(flags[i][j] &
             \rightarrow EAST)) { // If self bit and east bit are both 0 -
                inside an obstacle
                FG.x[i][j] = 0;
            else { // The variable's position lies on a boundary
                (though the cell may not - a side-effect of the
                staggered-grid discretisation.
                FG.x[i][j] = velocities.x[i][j];
            }
            if (flags[i][j] & SELF && flags[i][j] & NORTH) { //
             \hookrightarrow Same as for G, but the relevant bits are self and
             \rightarrow north
                FG.y[i][j] = velocities.y[i][j] + timestep * (1 /
                 → reynoldsNo * (SecondPvPx(velocities.y, i, j,

    stepSizes.x) + SecondPvPy(velocities.y, i, j,

    stepSizes.y)) - PuvPx(velocities, i, j,

    stepSizes, gamma) - PvSquaredPy(velocities.y,
                 → i, j, stepSizes.y, gamma) + bodyForces.y);
            }
            else if (!(flags[i][j] & SELF) && !(flags[i][j] &
             → NORTH)) {
                FG.y[i][j] = 0;
            }
            else {
                FG.y[i][j] = velocities.y[i][j];
        }
    }
}
void ComputeRHS(DoubleField FG, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags, int
    iMax, int jMax, REAL timestep, DoubleReal stepSizes) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; ++i) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= jMax; ++j) {</pre>
            if (!(flags[i][j] & SELF)) { // RHS is defined in the
             \rightarrow middle of cells, so only check the SELF bit
                continue; // Skip if the cell is not a fluid cell
            RHS[i][j] = (1 / timestep) * (((FG.x[i][j] - FG.x[i -
             \rightarrow 1][j]) / stepSizes.x) + ((FG.y[i][j] - FG.y[i][j
             → - 1]) / stepSizes.y));
        }
   }
}
```

```
void ComputeTimestep(REAL& timestep, int iMax, int jMax,
→ DoubleReal stepSizes, DoubleField velocities, REAL
→ reynoldsNo, REAL safetyFactor) {
   REAL inverseSquareRestriction = (REAL)0.5 * reynoldsNo * (1 /

    stepSizes.y));
   REAL xTravelRestriction = stepSizes.x /

→ FieldMax(velocities.x, iMax, jMax);
   REAL yTravelRestriction = stepSizes.y /

→ FieldMax(velocities.y, iMax, jMax);
   REAL smallestRestriction = inverseSquareRestriction; //
    → Choose the smallest restriction
    if (xTravelRestriction < smallestRestriction) {</pre>
        smallestRestriction = xTravelRestriction;
    }
    if (yTravelRestriction < smallestRestriction) {</pre>
        smallestRestriction = yTravelRestriction;
   timestep = safetyFactor * smallestRestriction;
}
void PoissonSubset(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags, int
→ xOffset, int yOffset, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal
\hookrightarrow stepSizes, REAL omega, REAL boundaryFraction, REAL&
→ residualNormSquare) {
   for (int i = x0ffset + 1; i <= iMax; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = yOffset + 1; j <= jMax; j++) {</pre>
           if (!(flags[i][j] & SELF)) { // Pressure is defined
              in the middle of cells, so only check the SELF
               continue; // Skip if the cell is not a fluid cell
           }
           REAL relaxedPressure = (1 - omega) * pressure[i][j];
           REAL pressureAverages = ((pressure[i + 1][j] +
            → pressure[i - 1][j]) / square(stepSizes.x)) +
            \rightarrow ((pressure[i][j + 1] + pressure[i][j - 1]) /
            pressure[i][j] = relaxedPressure + boundaryFraction *

→ pressureAverages;
           residualNormSquare += square(pressureAverages - (2 *
            → pressure[i][j]) / square(stepSizes.x) - (2 *
            → pressure[i][j]) / square(stepSizes.y));
       }
```

```
}
void ThreadLoop(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags, int
→ xOffset, int yOffset, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal
  stepSizes, REAL omega, REAL boundaryFraction, REAL&
  residualNormSquare, ThreadStatus& threadStatus) {
    while (!threadStatus.stopRequested) { // Condition to stop
    → the thread entirely
        std::cout << "Thread waiting\n";</pre>
        while (!threadStatus.startNextIterationRequested) { //
        → Wait until the next iteration is requested
            if (threadStatus.stopRequested) { // If a request to
               stop occurs in this loop, do not complete another
               iteration.
                return;
            }
        }
        std::cout << "Thread running\n";</pre>
        threadStatus.running = true;
        threadStatus.startNextIterationRequested = false; // Set
        → it to false so that only 1 iteration occurs if there
        \rightarrow is no input from thread owner
        for (int i = xOffset + 1; i <= iMax; i++) {
            for (int j = yOffset + 1; j <= jMax; j++) {</pre>
                if (!(flags[i][j] & SELF)) { // Pressure is
                 \rightarrow defined in the middle of cells, so only check
                 \hookrightarrow the SELF bit
                    continue; // Skip if the cell is not a fluid
                     }
                REAL relaxedPressure = (1 - omega) *
                 → pressure[i][j];
                REAL pressureAverages = ((pressure[i + 1][j] +
                 \rightarrow pressure[i - 1][j]) / square(stepSizes.x)) +
                 \rightarrow ((pressure[i][j + 1] + pressure[i][j - 1]) /

    square(stepSizes.y)) - RHS[i][j];
                pressure[i][j] = relaxedPressure +
                 → boundaryFraction * pressureAverages;
                residualNormSquare = square(pressureAverages - (2
                 → * pressure[i][j]) / square(stepSizes.x) - (2
                 * pressure[i][j]) / square(stepSizes.y));
            }
        threadStatus.running = false;
```

```
}
int PoissonThreadPool(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags,
   std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int
→ numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal stepSizes, REAL
→ residualTolerance, int minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL
→ omega, REAL& residualNorm) {
   int currentIteration = 0;
   REAL boundaryFraction = omega / ((2 / square(stepSizes.x)) +
    int totalThreads = std::thread::hardware_concurrency(); //
    → Number of threads returned by hardware, may not be
    → reliable and may be 0 in error case
    int xBlocks, yBlocks; // Number of blocks in the x and y
    \rightarrow direction
    if (totalThreads % 4 == 0 && totalThreads > 4) { //
    → Encompasses most multi-threaded CPUs (even number of
    → cores, 2 threads per core)
       vBlocks = 4;
       xBlocks = totalThreads / 4;
    }
    else if (totalThreads \% 2 == 0 && totalThreads > 2) { //
    → Hopefully a catch-all case given all modern CPUs have
    → even numbers of cores
       yBlocks = 2;
       xBlocks = totalThreads / 2;
    else { // threadHint is odd or 0
       totalThreads = 1;
       yBlocks = 1;
       xBlocks = 1;
   }
    // Initialise the threads to use, which at this point will be
    → sitting in a loop waiting for the next iteration request
   REAL* residualNorms = new REAL[totalThreads]();
    std::thread* threads = new std::thread[totalThreads]; //
    → Array of all running threads, heap allocated because size
    \rightarrow is runtime-determined
   ThreadStatus* threadStatuses = new
    → ThreadStatus[totalThreads]();
    int threadNum = 0;
    for (int xBlock = 0; xBlock < xBlocks; xBlock++) {</pre>
```

```
for (int yBlock = 0; yBlock < yBlocks; yBlock++) {</pre>
       threads[threadNum] = std::thread(ThreadLoop,
        → pressure, RHS, flags, (iMax * xBlock) / xBlocks,
          (jMax * yBlock) / yBlocks, (iMax * (xBlock + 1))

→ stepSizes, omega, boundaryFraction,

    std::ref(residualNorms[threadNum]),

    std::ref(threadStatuses[threadNum]));
       threadNum++;
   }
}
do {
   residualNorm = 0;
   // Dispach threads and perform computation
   for (int threadNum = 0; threadNum < totalThreads;</pre>

    threadNum++) {

       {\tt threadStatuses[threadNum].startNextIterationRequested}
        → = true; // Loop through the threads and start the
           iteration
       threadStatuses[threadNum].running = true; // TESTING
   }
    // Wait for threads to finish exection
   for (int threadNum = 0; threadNum < totalThreads;</pre>
    → threadNum++) {
       while (threadStatuses[threadNum].running) {} // Wait
        → until the current thread stops running
       residualNorm += residualNorms[threadNum];
   }
   CopyBoundaryPressures(pressure, coordinates,
    residualNorm = sqrt(residualNorm) / (numFluidCells);
    currentIteration++;
} while ((currentIteration < maxIterations && residualNorm >

    residualTolerance) || currentIteration < minIterations);</pre>
// Stop and join the threads
for (int threadNum = 0; threadNum < totalThreads;</pre>
→ threadNum++) {
   threadStatuses[threadNum].stopRequested = true; //
    → Request for stop
```

```
threads[threadNum].join(); // And wait for it to actually
        \hookrightarrow stop
    }
    delete[] threadStatuses;
    delete[] threads;
    delete[] residualNorms;
    return currentIteration;
}
int PoissonMultiThreaded(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE**

    flags, std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int

→ coordinatesLength, int numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax,
→ DoubleReal stepSizes, REAL residualTolerance, int
→ minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL omega, REAL&
→ residualNorm) {
   int currentIteration = 0;
   REAL boundaryFraction = omega / ((2 / square(stepSizes.x)) +
    int threadHint = std::thread::hardware_concurrency(); //
    → Number of threads returned by hardware, may not be
    → reliable and may be 0 in error case
    int xBlocks, yBlocks; // Number of blocks in the x and y
    \hookrightarrow direction
    if (threadHint \% 4 == 0 && threadHint > 4) { // Encompasses
    → most multi-threaded CPUs (even number of cores, 2 threads
    → per core)
        yBlocks = 4;
        xBlocks = threadHint / 4;
    }
    else if (threadHint % 2 == 0 && threadHint > 2) { //
    \hookrightarrow Hopefully a catch-all case given all modern CPUs have

→ even numbers of cores

        yBlocks = 2;
        xBlocks = threadHint / 2;
    }
    else { // threadHint is odd or 0
        if (threadHint == 0) threadHint = 1;
        yBlocks = 1;
        xBlocks = 1;
   REAL* residualNorms = new REAL[xBlocks * yBlocks]();
    do {
```

```
CopyBoundaryPressures(pressure, coordinates,

→ coordinatesLength, flags, iMax, jMax);
       residualNorm = 0;
#ifdef DEBUGOUT
       if (currentIteration % 100 == 0)
           std::cout << "Pressure iteration " <<</pre>

    currentIteration << std::endl; // DEBUGGING
</pre>
       }
#endif // DEBUGOUT
        // Dispach threads and perform computation
       std::thread* threads = new std::thread[xBlocks *
        → yBlocks]; // Array of all running threads, heap
        → allocated because size is runtime-determined
        int threadNum = 0;
        for (int xBlock = 0; xBlock < xBlocks; xBlock++) {</pre>
           for (int yBlock = 0; yBlock < yBlocks; yBlock++) {</pre>
                threads[threadNum] = std::thread(PoissonSubset,
                → pressure, RHS, flags, (iMax * xBlock) /
                \rightarrow xBlocks, (jMax * yBlock) / yBlocks, (iMax *
                → 1)) / yBlocks, stepSizes, omega,
                \hookrightarrow boundaryFraction,

    std::ref(residualNorms[threadNum]));
               threadNum++;
           }
       }
       // Wait for threads to finish exection
       for (int threadNum = 0; threadNum < xBlocks * yBlocks;</pre>
        → threadNum++) {
           threads[threadNum].join();
       residualNorm = ArraySum(residualNorms, xBlocks *

  yBlocks);
       delete[] threads;
       residualNorm = sqrt(residualNorm) / (numFluidCells);
#ifdef DEBUGOUT
       if (currentIteration % 100 == 0)
```

```
std::cout << "Residual norm " << residualNorm <<</pre>

    std::endl; // DEBUGGING

       }
#endif // DEBUGOUT
       currentIteration++;
   } while ((currentIteration < maxIterations && residualNorm >

    residualTolerance) || currentIteration < minIterations);
</pre>
   delete[] residualNorms;
   return currentIteration:
}
int Poisson(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags,

    std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int

→ numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal stepSizes, REAL
→ residualTolerance, int minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL
→ omega, REAL &residualNorm) {
   int currentIteration = 0;
   REAL boundaryFraction = omega / ((2 / square(stepSizes.x)) +
    do {
       residualNorm = 0;
#ifdef DEBUGOUT
       if (currentIteration % 100 == 0)
       {
           std::cout << "Pressure iteration " <<</pre>

    currentIteration << std::endl; // DEBUGGING
</pre>
#endif // DEBUGOUT
       for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; i++) {
           for (int j = 1; j \le jMax; j++) {
               if (!(flags[i][j] & SELF)) { // Pressure is
                → defined in the middle of cells, so only check
                \hookrightarrow the SELF bit
                   continue; // Skip if the cell is not a fluid
                    }
               REAL relaxedPressure = (1 - omega) *

→ pressure[i][j];

               REAL pressureAverages = ((pressure[i + 1][j] +
                → pressure[i - 1][j]) / square(stepSizes.x)) +
                \rightarrow ((pressure[i][j + 1] + pressure[i][j - 1]) /
                pressure[i][j] = relaxedPressure +
                → boundaryFraction * pressureAverages;
```

```
REAL currentResidual = pressureAverages - (2 *
                → pressure[i][j]) / square(stepSizes.x) - (2 *
                → pressure[i][j]) / square(stepSizes.y);
                residualNorm += square(currentResidual);
            }
        }
        residualNorm = sqrt(residualNorm / numFluidCells);
        CopyBoundaryPressures(pressure, coordinates,
        #ifdef DEBUGOUT
        if (currentIteration % 100 == 0)
            std::cout << "Residual norm " << residualNorm <<</pre>

    std::endl; // DEBUGGING

#endif // DEBUGOUT
        currentIteration++;
    } while ((currentIteration < maxIterations && residualNorm >

    residualTolerance) || currentIteration < minIterations);</pre>
    return currentIteration;
}
void ComputeVelocities(DoubleField velocities, DoubleField FG,
→ REAL** pressure, BYTE** flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL

    timestep, DoubleReal stepSizes) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 1; j \le jMax; j++) {
            if (!(flags[i][j] & SELF)) { // If the cell is not a
            \hookrightarrow fluid cell, skip it
                continue;
            if (flags[i][j] & EAST) // If the edge the velocity
            \rightarrow is defined on is a boundary edge, skip the
            \rightarrow calculation (this is when the cell to the east is
               not fluid)
                velocities.x[i][j] = FG.x[i][j] - (timestep /

    stepSizes.x) * (pressure[i + 1][j] -

→ pressure[i][j]);
            if (flags[i][j] & NORTH) // Same, but in this case
            → for north boundary
```

```
velocities.y[i][j] = FG.y[i][j] - (timestep /

    stepSizes.y) * (pressure[i][j + 1] -

→ pressure[i][j]);

            }
       }
    }
}
void ComputeStream(DoubleField velocities, REAL** streamFunction,
→ int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal stepSizes) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= iMax; i++) {
        streamFunction[i][0] = 0; // Stream function boundary
        \hookrightarrow condition
        for (int j = 1; j <= jMax; j++) {
            streamFunction[i][j] = streamFunction[i][j - 1] +
            → velocities.x[i][j] * stepSizes.y; // Obstacle
            → boundary conditions are taken care of by the fact
               that u = 0 inside obstacle cells.
        }
    }
}
```

## Computation.h

```
void PoissonSubset(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags, int
→ xOffset, int yOffset, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal
   stepSizes, REAL omega, REAL boundaryFraction, REAL&
   residualNormSquare);
void ThreadLoop(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags, int
→ xOffset, int yOffset, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal
   stepSizes, REAL omega, REAL boundaryFraction, REAL \&
   residualNormSquare, ThreadStatus& threadStatus);
int PoissonThreadPool(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags,

    std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int

→ numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal stepSizes, REAL
→ residualTolerance, int minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL
   omega, REAL& residualNorm);
int PoissonMultiThreaded(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE**

    flags, std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int

   coordinatesLength, int numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax,
→ DoubleReal stepSizes, REAL residualTolerance, int
→ minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL omega, REAL&
   residualNorm);
int Poisson(REAL** pressure, REAL** RHS, BYTE** flags,

    std::pair<int, int>* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int

→ numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal stepSizes, REAL
→ residualTolerance, int minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL
   omega, REAL& residualNorm);
void ComputeVelocities (DoubleField velocities, DoubleField FG,
→ REAL** pressure, BYTE** flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL
   timestep, DoubleReal stepSizes);
void ComputeStream(DoubleField velocities, REAL** streamFunction,
→ int iMax, int jMax, DoubleReal stepSizes);
#endif
CPUBackend.cpp
#include "pch.h"
#include "Solver.h"
#include "CPUSolver.h"
#include "BackendCoordinator.h"
#include <iostream>
```

```
//#define WAIT_FOR_DEBUGGER_ATTACH
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
#ifdef WAIT_FOR_DEBUGGER_ATTACH
    char nonsense;
    std::cout << "Press a character and press enter once debugger
    → is attched. ";
    std::cin >> nonsense;
#endif // WAIT_FOR_DEBUGGER_ATTACH
    int iMax = 100;
    int jMax = 100;
    SimulationParameters parameters = SimulationParameters();
    if (argc == 1) { // Not linked to a frontend.
        parameters.width = 1;
        parameters.height = 1;
        parameters.timeStepSafetyFactor = (REAL)0.5;
        parameters.relaxationParameter = (REAL)1.7;
        parameters.pressureResidualTolerance = 1;
        parameters.pressureMinIterations = 10;
        parameters.pressureMaxIterations = 1000;
        parameters.reynoldsNo = 1000;
        parameters.inflowVelocity = 1;
        parameters.surfaceFrictionalPermissibility = 0;
        DoubleReal bodyForces = DoubleReal();
        bodyForces.x = 0;
        bodyForces.y = 0;
        parameters.bodyForces = bodyForces;
        CPUSolver solver = CPUSolver(parameters, iMax, jMax);
        bool** obstacles = solver.GetObstacles();
        for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; i++) { for (int j = 1; j <=
        \rightarrow jMax; j++) { obstacles[i][j] = 1; } } // Set all the
        \hookrightarrow cells to fluid
        int boundaryLeft = (int)(0.45 * iMax);
        int boundaryRight = (int)(0.55 * iMax);
        int boundaryBottom = (int)(0.45 * jMax);
        int boundaryTop = (int)(0.55 * jMax);
        for (int i = boundaryLeft; i < boundaryRight; i++) { //</pre>
        → Create a square of boundary cells
            for (int j = boundaryBottom; j < boundaryTop; j++) {</pre>
                obstacles[i][j] = 0;
            }
```

```
}
       solver.ProcessObstacles();
       solver.PerformSetup();
       REAL cumulativeTimestep = 0;
       int numIterations = 0;
       std::cout << "Enter number of iterations: ";</pre>
       std::cin >> numIterations;
       for (int i = 0; i < numIterations; i++) {</pre>
           solver.Timestep(cumulativeTimestep);
           std::cout << "Iteration " << i << ", time taken: " <<
           return 0;
   }
    else if (argc == 2) { // Linked to a frontend.
       char* pipeName = argv[1];
       Solver* solver = new CPUSolver(parameters, iMax, jMax);
       BackendCoordinator backendCoordinator(iMax, jMax,

    std::string(pipeName), solver);

       int retValue = backendCoordinator.Run();
       delete solver;
       return retValue;
   }
   else {
       std::cerr << "Incorrect number of command-line arguments.</pre>
        \,\,\hookrightarrow\,\, Run the executable with the pipe name to connect to a
        return -1;
   }
}
CPUSolver.cpp
#include "CPUSolver.h"
#include "Init.h"
#include "Boundary.h"
#include "Flags.h"
#include "Computation.h"
CPUSolver::CPUSolver(SimulationParameters parameters, int iMax,
→ int jMax) : Solver(parameters, iMax, jMax) {
   velocities.x = MatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
```

```
velocities.y = MatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
    pressure = MatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   RHS = MatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
    streamFunction = MatrixMAlloc(iMax + 1, jMax + 1);
   FG.x = MatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   FG.y = MatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
    obstacles = ObstacleMatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
    flags = FlagMatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
    flattenedHVel = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
    flattenedVVel = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
   flattenedPressure = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
    flattenedStream = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
    coordinates = nullptr;
    coordinatesLength = 0;
    numFluidCells = 0;
    stepSizes = DoubleReal();
}
CPUSolver::~CPUSolver() {
   FreeMatrix(velocities.x, iMax + 2);
   FreeMatrix(velocities.y, iMax + 2);
   FreeMatrix(pressure, iMax + 2);
   FreeMatrix(RHS, iMax + 2);
   FreeMatrix(streamFunction, iMax + 1);
   FreeMatrix(FG.x, iMax + 2);
   FreeMatrix(FG.y, iMax + 2);
   FreeMatrix(obstacles, iMax + 2);
    FreeMatrix(flags, iMax + 2);
    delete[] flattenedHVel;
    delete[] flattenedVVel;
    delete[] flattenedPressure;
    delete[] flattenedStream;
}
REAL* CPUSolver::GetHorizontalVelocity() const {
   return flattenedHVel;
REAL* CPUSolver::GetVerticalVelocity() const {
   return flattenedVVel;
```

```
}
REAL* CPUSolver::GetPressure() const {
    return flattenedPressure;
REAL* CPUSolver::GetStreamFunction() const {
    return flattenedStream;
bool** CPUSolver::GetObstacles() const {
   return obstacles;
void CPUSolver::ProcessObstacles() {
    SetFlags(obstacles, flags, iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
    std::pair<std::pair<int, int>*, int> coordinatesWithLength =
    → FindBoundaryCells(flags, iMax, jMax);
    coordinates = coordinatesWithLength.first;
    coordinatesLength = coordinatesWithLength.second;
    numFluidCells = CountFluidCells(flags, iMax, jMax);
}
void CPUSolver::PerformSetup() {
    stepSizes.x = parameters.width / iMax;
    stepSizes.y = parameters.height / jMax;
}
void CPUSolver::Timestep(REAL& simulationTime) {
    SetBoundaryConditions(velocities, flags, coordinates,

→ coordinatesLength, iMax, jMax, parameters.inflowVelocity,

    → parameters.surfaceFrictionalPermissibility);
    REAL timestep;
    ComputeTimestep(timestep, iMax, jMax, stepSizes, velocities,
    → parameters.reynoldsNo, parameters.timeStepSafetyFactor);
    simulationTime += timestep;
    REAL gamma = ComputeGamma(velocities, iMax, jMax, timestep,

    stepSizes);
    ComputeFG(velocities, FG, flags, iMax, jMax, timestep,

→ stepSizes, parameters.bodyForces, gamma,

→ parameters.reynoldsNo);
```

```
ComputeRHS(FG, RHS, flags, iMax, jMax, timestep, stepSizes);
    REAL pressureResidualNorm = 0;
    (void)PoissonMultiThreaded(pressure, RHS, flags, coordinates,

→ coordinatesLength, numFluidCells, iMax, jMax, stepSizes,
       parameters.pressureResidualTolerance,
    → parameters.pressureMinIterations,
       parameters.pressureMaxIterations,
        parameters.relaxationParameter, pressureResidualNorm);
    ComputeVelocities(velocities, FG, pressure, flags, iMax,

→ jMax, timestep, stepSizes);

    ComputeStream(velocities, streamFunction, iMax, jMax,

→ stepSizes);
    // Copy all of the 2D arrays to flattened arrays.
    // Parameters:
                      2D array
                                       2D array offsets/flattened
    → array and offsets/size of copy domain
    FlattenArray<REAL>(velocities.x, 1, 1,
    \hookrightarrow flattenedHVel,
                           0, 0, 0, iMax, jMax);
    FlattenArray<REAL>(velocities.y, 1, 1,

→ flattenedVVel,

                           0, 0, 0, iMax, jMax);
   FlattenArray<REAL>(pressure,
                                    1, 1,

→ flattenedPressure, 0, 0, 0, iMax, jMax);
    FlattenArray<REAL>(streamFunction, 0, 0,

    flattenedStream, 0, 0, 0, iMax, jMax);

}
CPUSolver.h
#ifndef CPUSOLVER_H
#define CPUSOLVER_H
#include "Solver.h"
class CPUSolver :
    public Solver
private:
    DoubleField velocities;
   REAL** pressure;
   REAL** RHS;
   REAL** streamFunction;
   DoubleField FG;
   REAL* flattenedHVel;
   REAL* flattenedVVel;
    REAL* flattenedPressure;
```

```
REAL* flattenedStream;
    DoubleReal stepSizes;
    bool** obstacles;
    BYTE** flags;
    std::pair<int, int>* coordinates;
    int coordinatesLength;
    int numFluidCells;
public:
    CPUSolver(SimulationParameters parameters, int iMax, int

    jMax);
    ~CPUSolver();
    bool** GetObstacles() const;
    REAL* GetHorizontalVelocity() const;
    REAL* GetVerticalVelocity() const;
    REAL* GetPressure() const;
    REAL* GetStreamFunction() const;
    void ProcessObstacles();
    void PerformSetup();
    void Timestep(REAL& simulationTime); // Implementing abstract
    \hookrightarrow inherited method
};
#endif // !CPUSOLVER_H
DiscreteDerivatives.cpp
#include "DiscreteDerivatives.h"
#include <cmath>
A note on terminology:
Below are functions to represent the calculations of different
→ derivatives used in the Navier-Stokes equations. They have
→ been discretised.
```

```
Average: the sum of 2 quantities, then divided by 2. Taking the
\rightarrow mean of the 2 quantities.
Difference: The same as above, but with subtraction.
Forward: applying an average or difference between the current
\rightarrow cell (i,j) and the next cell along (i+1,j) or (i,j+1)
Backward: the same as above, but applied to the cell behind -
\hookrightarrow (i-1,j) or (i,j-1).
Downshift: Any of the above with respect to the cell below the
\hookrightarrow current one, (i, j-1).
Second derivative: the double application of a derivative.
Donor and non-donor: There are 2 different discretisation methods
→ here, one of which is donor-cell discretisation. The 2 parts
→ of each discretisation formula are named as such.
REAL PuPx(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL delx) { // NOTE: P here
\rightarrow is used to represent the partial operator, so PuPx should be
   read "partial u by partial x"
        return (hVel[i][j] - hVel[i - 1][j]) / delx;
}
REAL PvPy(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL dely) {
        return (vVel[i][j] - vVel[i][j - 1]) / dely;
}
REAL PuSquaredPx(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL delx, REAL

    gamma) {

        REAL forwardAverage = (hVel[i][j] + hVel[i + 1][j]) / 2;
        REAL backwardAverage = (hVel[i - 1][j] + hVel[i][j]) / 2;
        REAL forwardDifference = (hVel[i][j] - hVel[i + 1][j]) /
        REAL backwardDifference = (hVel[i - 1][j] - hVel[i][j]) /
        REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / delx) * (square(forwardAverage)

¬ square(backwardAverage));
        REAL donorTerm = (gamma / delx) * ((abs(forwardAverage) *
        → forwardDifference) - (abs(backwardAverage) *
        → backwardDifference));
        return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
}
REAL PvSquaredPy(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL dely, REAL
→ gamma) {
```

```
REAL forwardAverage = (vVel[i][j] + vVel[i][j + 1]) / 2;
       REAL backwardAverage = (vVel[i][j - 1] + vVel[i][j]) / 2;
       REAL forwardDifference = (vVel[i][j] - vVel[i][j + 1]) /
       REAL backwardDifference = (vVel[i][j - 1] - vVel[i][j]) /
       REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / dely) * (square(forwardAverage)
       → - square(backwardAverage));
       REAL donorTerm = (gamma / dely) * ((abs(forwardAverage) *
       → forwardDifference) - (abs(backwardAverage) *
       → backwardDifference));
       return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
}
REAL PuvPx(DoubleField velocities, int i, int j, DoubleReal
   stepSizes, REAL gamma) {
       REAL jForwardAverageU = (velocities.x[i][j] +
       \rightarrow velocities.x[i][j + 1]) / 2;
       REAL iForwardAverageV = (velocities.y[i][j] +
       \rightarrow velocities.y[i + 1][j]) / 2;
       REAL iBackwardAverageV = (velocities.y[i - 1][j] +

    velocities.y[i][j]) / 2;

       REAL jForwardAverageUDownshift = (velocities.x[i - 1][j]
       \rightarrow + velocities.x[i - 1][j + 1]) / 2;
       REAL iForwardDifferenceV = (velocities.y[i][j] -
       \rightarrow velocities.y[i + 1][j]) / 2;
       REAL iBackwardDifferenceV = (velocities.y[i - 1][j] -

    velocities.y[i][j]) / 2;

       REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / stepSizes.x) *
       → ((jForwardAverageU * iForwardAverageV) -
       REAL donorTerm = (gamma / stepSizes.x) *

→ iBackwardDifferenceV));
       return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
}
REAL PuvPy(DoubleField velocities, int i, int j, DoubleReal

    stepSizes, REAL gamma) {
```

```
REAL iForwardAverageV = (velocities.y[i][j] +
        \hookrightarrow velocities.y[i + 1][j]) / 2;
       REAL jForwardAverageU = (velocities.x[i][j] +
        \rightarrow velocities.x[i][j + 1]) / 2;
       REAL jBackwardAverageU = (velocities.x[i][j - 1] +

    velocities.x[i][j]) / 2;

       REAL iForwardAverageVDownshift = (velocities.y[i][j - 1]
        \rightarrow + velocities.y[i + 1][j - 1]) / 2;
       REAL jForwardDifferenceU = (velocities.x[i][j] -
        \hookrightarrow velocities.x[i][j + 1]) / 2;
       REAL jBackwardDifferenceU = (velocities.x[i][j - 1] -

  velocities.x[i][j]) / 2;

       REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / stepSizes.y) *
        → ((iForwardAverageV * jForwardAverageU) -
        \  \  \, \hookrightarrow \  \  \, (iForwardAverageVDownshift \ * \ jBackwardAverageU));
       REAL donorTerm = (gamma / stepSizes.y) *
        → ((abs(iForwardAverageV) * jForwardDifferenceU) -

→ jBackwardDifferenceU));
       return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
}
REAL SecondPuPx(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL delx) {
       return (hVel[i + 1][j] - 2 * hVel[i][j] + hVel[i - 1][j])
        }
REAL SecondPuPy(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL dely) {
       return (hVel[i][j + 1] - 2 * hVel[i][j] + hVel[i][j - 1])
        }
REAL SecondPvPx(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL delx) {
       return (vVel[i + 1][j] - 2 * vVel[i][j] + vVel[i - 1][j])
        }
REAL SecondPvPy(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL dely) {
       return (vVel[i][j + 1] - 2 * vVel[i][j] + vVel[i][j - 1])
        }
```

```
REAL PpPx(REAL** pressure, int i, int j, REAL delx) {
        return (pressure[i + 1][j] - pressure[i][j]) / delx;
}
REAL PpPy(REAL** pressure, int i, int j, REAL dely) {
        return (pressure[i][j + 1] - pressure[i][j]) / dely;
REAL square(REAL operand) {
        return pow(operand, (REAL)2);
DiscreteDerivatives.h
#ifndef DISCRETE_DERIVATIVES_H
#define DISCRETE_DERIVATIVES_H
#include "pch.h"
REAL PuPx(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL delx);
REAL PvPy(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL dely);
REAL PuSquaredPx(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL delx, REAL

→ gamma);

REAL PvSquaredPy(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL dely, REAL

    gamma);

REAL PuvPx(DoubleField velocities, int i, int j, DoubleReal
   stepSizes, REAL gamma);
REAL PuvPy(DoubleField velocities, int i, int j, DoubleReal

    stepSizes, REAL gamma);

REAL SecondPuPx(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL delx);
REAL SecondPuPy(REAL** hVel, int i, int j, REAL dely);
REAL SecondPvPx(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL delx);
REAL SecondPvPy(REAL** vVel, int i, int j, REAL dely);
REAL PpPx(REAL** pressure, int i, int j, REAL delx);
REAL PpPy(REAL** pressure, int i, int j, REAL dely);
```

```
REAL square(REAL operand);
#endif // !DISCRETE_DERIVATIVES_CUH
```

## Boundary.cu

```
#include "Boundary.cuh"
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
__global__ void SetFlags(PointerWithPitch<bool> obstacles,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax) {
    int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    int colNum = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y + 1;
    if (rowNum > iMax) return;
    if (colNum > jMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum, colNum) =

→ ((BYTE)B_PITCHACCESS(obstacles.ptr, obstacles.pitch,
    → rowNum, colNum) << 4) +
    \rightarrow rowNum, colNum + 1) << 3) +

→ ((BYTE)B_PITCHACCESS(obstacles.ptr, obstacles.pitch,
    \rightarrow rowNum + 1, colNum) << 2) +

→ ((BYTE)B_PITCHACCESS(obstacles.ptr, obstacles.pitch,
    \rightarrow rowNum, colNum - 1) << 1) +

→ (BYTE)B_PITCHACCESS(obstacles.ptr, obstacles.pitch,
    → rowNum - 1, colNum); //5 bits in the format: self, north,
    \rightarrow east, south, west.
}
__global__ void TopBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
   PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax)
₹
    int index = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
   if (index > iMax) return;
   F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, index, jMax + 1) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, index, jMax); // Copy
    \rightarrow hVel from the cell below
   F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, index, jMax) = 0; // Set
    \hookrightarrow vVel along the top to 0
}
```

```
__global__ void BottomBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
   PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax)
    int index = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    if (index > iMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, index, 0) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, index, 1); // Copy
    → hVel from the cell above
    F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, index, 0) = 0; // Set
    \hookrightarrow vVel along the bottom to 0
}
__global__ void LeftBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax, REAL
  inflowVelocity)
{
    int index = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    if (index > jMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, 0, index) =
    \rightarrow inflowVelocity; // Set hVel to inflow velocity on left

→ boundary

    F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, 0, index) = 0; // Set
    \rightarrow vVel to 0
__global__ void RightBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax)
    int index = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    if (index > jMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, iMax, index) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, iMax - 1, index); //
    \rightarrow Copy the velocity values from the previous cell (mass
    → flows out at the boundary)
    F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, iMax + 1, index) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, iMax, index);
}
```

```
__global__ void ObstacleBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags,

→ uint2* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, REAL chi) {
   int index = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   if (index >= coordinatesLength) return;
   uint2 coordinate = coordinates[index];
   BYTE flag = B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch,
    int northBit = (flag & NORTH) >> NORTHSHIFT;
   int eastBit = (flag & EAST) >> EASTSHIFT;
   int southBit = (flag & SOUTH) >> SOUTHSHIFT;
   int westBit = (flag & WEST) >> WESTSHIFT;
   REAL velocityModifier = 2 * chi - 1; // This converts chi
    \rightarrow from chi in [0,1] to in [-1,1]
   F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, coordinate.x,
    \hookrightarrow coordinate.y) = (1 - eastBit) // If the cell is an
    → eastern boudary, hVel is 0
        * (northBit * velocityModifier * F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
        \rightarrow hVel.pitch, coordinate.x, coordinate.y + 1) // For
        → northern boundaries, use the horizontal velocity

→ above...

            + southBit * velocityModifier *
            → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, coordinate.x,

    coordinate.y - 1)); // ...and for southern

            → boundaries, use the horizontal velocity below.
   F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, coordinate.x,
    \hookrightarrow coordinate.y) = (1 - northBit) // If the cell is a
    → northern boundary, vVel is 0
        * (eastBit * velocityModifier * F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,
        \rightarrow vVel.pitch, coordinate.x + 1, coordinate.y) // For
        → eastern boundaries, use the vertical velocity to the
        \hookrightarrow right...
            + westBit * velocityModifier *
            → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, coordinate.x
            → - 1, coordinate.y)); // ...and for western
            \rightarrow boundaries, use the vertical velocity to the
            \hookrightarrow left.
   // The following lines are unavoidable branches.
    if (southBit != 0) { // If south bit is set,...
```

```
F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, coordinate.x,

    coordinate.y - 1) = 0; // ...then set the velocity

        \rightarrow coming into the boundary to 0.
    }
    if (westBit != 0) { // If west bit is set,...
        F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, coordinate.x - 1,

→ coordinate.y) = 0; // ...then set the velocity coming

        \rightarrow into the boundary to 0.
    }
}
cudaError_t SetBoundaryConditions(cudaStream_t* streams, int

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags,
→ uint2* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int iMax, int

→ jMax, REAL inflowVelocity, REAL chi) {
    int numBlocksTopBottom = INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax,

→ threadsPerBlock);

    int numBlocksLeftRight = INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(jMax,

→ threadsPerBlock);

    int numBlocksObstacle =
    → INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(coordinatesLength, threadsPerBlock);
    uint2* testingCoordinates = new uint2[coordinatesLength];
    cudaMemcpy(testingCoordinates, coordinates, coordinatesLength
    * sizeof(uint2), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    TopBoundary KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocksTopBottom, threadsPerBlock,
    → 0, streams[0]) (hVel, vVel, iMax, jMax);
    BottomBoundary KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocksTopBottom,

    threadsPerBlock, 0, streams[1]) (hVel, vVel, iMax, jMax);

    LeftBoundary KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocksLeftRight, threadsPerBlock,
    → 0, streams[2]) (hVel, vVel, iMax, jMax, inflowVelocity);
    RightBoundary KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocksLeftRight,

→ threadsPerBlock, 0, streams[3]) (hVel, vVel, iMax, jMax);

    cudaError_t retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[0]);
    if (retVal != cudaSuccess) return retVal;
    ObstacleBoundary KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocksObstacle,

    threadsPerBlock, 0, streams[0]) (hVel, vVel, flags,
       coordinates, coordinatesLength, chi);
    return cudaDeviceSynchronize();
}
```

```
void FindBoundaryCells(BYTE** flags, uint2*& coordinates, int&
   coordinatesLength, int iMax, int jMax) {
    std::vector<uint2> coordinatesVec;
    for (int i = 1; i <= iMax; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j \le jMax; j++) {
            if (flags[i][j] >= 0b00000001 && flags[i][j] <=</pre>
            \hookrightarrow 0b00001111) { // This defines boundary cells -
            → all cells without the self bit set except when no
            → bits are set. This could probably be optimised.
                uint2 coordinate = uint2();
                coordinate.x = i;
                coordinate.y = j;
                coordinatesVec.push_back(coordinate);
        }
    }
    coordinates = new uint2[coordinatesVec.size()]; // Allocate
    → mem for array into already defined pointer
    std::copy(coordinatesVec.begin(), coordinatesVec.end(),
    → coordinates); // Copy the elements from the vector to the
    coordinatesLength = (int)coordinatesVec.size();
}
Boundary.cuh
#ifndef BOUNDARY_CUH
#define BOUNDARY_CUH
#include "Definitions.cuh"
/// <summary>
/// Sets the flags for each cell based on the value of
\rightarrow surrounding cells. Requires iMax x jMax threads.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="obstacles">A boolean array indicating whether
→ each cell is obstacle or fluid.</param>
/// <param name="flags">A BYTE array to hold the flags.</param>
__global__ void SetFlags(PointerWithPitch<bool> obstacles,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax);
/// <summary>
/// Applies top boundary conditions. Requires iMax threads.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="hVel">Pointer with pitch for horizontal

→ velocity.</param>
```

```
/// <param name="vVel">Pointer with pitch for vertical

→ velocity.</param>

/// <param name="jMax">The number of fluid cells in the y

→ direction.</param>

__global__ void TopBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax);
/// <summary>
/// Applies bottom boundary conditions. Requires iMax threads.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="hVel">Pointer with pitch for horizontal

→ velocity.</param>

/// <param name="vVel">Pointer with pitch for vertical
→ velocity.</param>
__global__ void BottomBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax);
/// <summary>
/// Applies left boundary conditions. Requires jMax threads.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="hVel">Pointer with pitch for horizontal

→ velocity.</param>

/// <param name="vVel">Pointer with pitch for vertical
\hookrightarrow velocity.</param>
/// <param name="inflowVelocity">The velocity of fluid on the
→ left boundary</param>
__global__ void LeftBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax, REAL

    inflowVelocity);

/// <summary>
/// Applies right boundary conditions. Requires jMax threads.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="hVel">Pointer with pitch for horizontal

→ velocity.</param>

/// <param name="vVel">Pointer with pitch for vertical

→ velocity.</param>

/// <param name="iMax">The number of fluid cells in the x

→ direction.</param>

__global__ void RightBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax);
/// <summary>
/// Applies boundary conditions on obstacles. Requires <paramref
→ name="coordinatesLength" /> threads.
/// </summary>
```

```
__global__ void ObstacleBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags,

→ uint2* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, REAL chi);

/// <summary>
/// Sets boundary conditions. Handles kernel launching
→ internally. Requires 4 streams.
/// </summary>
cudaError_t SetBoundaryConditions(cudaStream_t* streams, int

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags,

→ uint2* coordinates, int coordinatesLength, int iMax, int

→ jMax, REAL inflowVelocity, REAL chi);
void FindBoundaryCells(BYTE** flags, uint2*& coordinates, int&

→ coordinatesLength, int iMax, int jMax);
#endif // !BOUNDARY_CUH
Computation.cu
#include "Computation.cuh"
#include "DiscreteDerivatives.cuh"
#include "ReductionKernels.cuh"
#include <cmath>
/// <summary>
/// Performs the unparallelisable part of ComputeGamma on the GPU
→ to avoid having to copy memory to the CPU. Requires 1 thread.
/// </summary>
__global__ void FinishComputeGamma(REAL* gamma, REAL* hVelMax,
→ REAL* vVelMax, REAL* timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY) {
   REAL horizontalComponent = *hVelMax * (*timestep / delX);
    REAL verticalComponent = *vVelMax * (*timestep / delY);
    if (horizontalComponent > verticalComponent) {
        *gamma = horizontalComponent;
    }
    else {
        *gamma = verticalComponent;
```

}

```
cudaError_t ComputeGamma(REAL* gamma, cudaStream_t* streams, int

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*
→ timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY) {
    cudaError_t retVal;
   REAL* hVelMax;
    retVal = cudaMalloc(&hVelMax, sizeof(REAL));
    if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   REAL* vVelMax;
   retVal = cudaMalloc(&vVelMax, sizeof(REAL));
    if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   FieldMax(hVelMax, streams[0], hVel, iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[0]);
    if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   FieldMax(vVelMax, streams[1], vVel, iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[1]);
    if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
    FinishComputeGamma KERNEL_ARGS(1, 1, 0, streams[0]) (gamma,
    → hVelMax, vVelMax, timestep, delX, delY);
    cudaFree(hVelMax);
    cudaFree(vVelMax);
   return retVal;
}
/// <summary>
/// Performs the unparallelisable part of ComputeTimestep on the
→ GPU to avoid having to copy memory to the CPU. Requires 1
\rightarrow thread.
/// </summary>
__global__ void FinishComputeTimestep(REAL* timestep, REAL*
→ hVelMax, REAL* vVelMax, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL
  reynoldsNo, REAL safetyFactor)
{
   REAL inverseSquareRestriction = (REAL)0.5 * reynoldsNo * (1 /

    square(delX) + 1 / square(delY));
   REAL xTravelRestriction = delX / *hVelMax;
    REAL yTravelRestriction = delY / *vVelMax;
```

```
REAL smallestRestriction = inverseSquareRestriction; //
    → Choose the smallest restriction
    if (xTravelRestriction < smallestRestriction) {</pre>
        smallestRestriction = xTravelRestriction;
    }
    if (yTravelRestriction < smallestRestriction) {</pre>
       smallestRestriction = yTravelRestriction;
   }
    *timestep = safetyFactor * smallestRestriction;
}
cudaError_t ComputeTimestep(REAL* timestep, cudaStream_t*

→ streams, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL>

→ vVel, int iMax, int jMax, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL
  reynoldsNo, REAL safetyFactor)
   cudaError_t retVal;
   REAL* hVelMax;
   retVal = cudaMalloc(&hVelMax, sizeof(REAL));
   if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   REAL* vVelMax;
   retVal = cudaMalloc(&vVelMax, sizeof(REAL));
   if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   FieldMax(hVelMax, streams[0], hVel, iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[0]);
   if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   FieldMax(vVelMax, streams[1], vVel, iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[1]);
   if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   FinishComputeTimestep KERNEL_ARGS(1, 1, 0, streams[0])

    safetyFactor);

free:
    cudaFree(hVelMax);
    cudaFree(vVelMax);
   return retVal;
}
/// <summary>
```

```
/// Computes F on the top and bottom of the simulation domain.
\rightarrow Requires jMax threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void ComputeFBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> F, int iMax, int jMax) {
    int colNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (colNum > jMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(F.ptr, F.pitch, 0, colNum) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, 0, colNum);
    F_PITCHACCESS(F.ptr, F.pitch, iMax, colNum) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, iMax, colNum);
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes G on the left and right of the simulation domain.
\hookrightarrow Requires iMax threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void ComputeGBoundary(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, int iMax, int jMax) {
    int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (rowNum > iMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(G.ptr, G.pitch, rowNum, 0) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, rowNum, 0);
    F_PITCHACCESS(G.ptr, G.pitch, rowNum, jMax) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, rowNum, jMax);
/// <summary>
/// Computes quantity F. Requires (iMax - 1) x (jMax) threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void ComputeF(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
\hookrightarrow PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL> F,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*

→ timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL xForce, REAL* gamma,

→ REAL reynoldsNum) {
    int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    int colNum = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y + 1;
    if (rowNum >= iMax) return;
    if (colNum > jMax) return;
    int selfBit = (B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum,
    → colNum) & SELF) >> SELFSHIFT; // SELF bit of the cell's
    \hookrightarrow flag
```

```
int eastBit = (B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum,
    \hookrightarrow colNum) & EAST) >> EASTSHIFT; // EAST bit of the cell's
    \hookrightarrow flag
    F_PITCHACCESS(F.ptr, F.pitch, rowNum, colNum) =
        F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, rowNum, colNum) *
        → (selfBit | eastBit) // For boundary cells or fluid
        \hookrightarrow cells, add hVel
        + *timestep * (1 / reynoldsNum * (SecondPuPx(hVel,
        → rowNum, colNum, delX) + SecondPuPy(hVel, rowNum,

→ colNum, delY)) - PuSquaredPx(hVel, rowNum, colNum,
        → delX, *gamma) - PuvPy(hVel, vVel, rowNum, colNum,
        \rightarrow delX, delY, *gamma) + xForce) * (selfBit & eastBit);
        → // For fluid cells only, perform the computation.
        → Obstacle cells without an eastern boundary are set to
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes quantity G. Requires (iMax) x (jMax - 1) threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void ComputeG(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
\hookrightarrow PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL> G,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*
→ timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL yForce, REAL* gamma,
→ REAL reynoldsNum) {
    int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    int colNum = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y + 1;
    if (rowNum > iMax) return;
    if (colNum >= jMax) return;
    int selfBit = (B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum,

→ colNum) & SELF) >> SELFSHIFT;

                                        // SELF bit of the
    int northBit = (B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum,
    \hookrightarrow colNum) & NORTH) >> NORTHSHIFT; // NORTH bit of the

→ cell's flag

    F_PITCHACCESS(G.ptr, G.pitch, rowNum, colNum) =
        F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, rowNum, colNum) *
        \hookrightarrow (selfBit | northBit) // For boundary cells or fluid
        \hookrightarrow cells, add vVel
```

```
+ *timestep * (1 / reynoldsNum * (SecondPvPx(vVel,
        → rowNum, colNum, delX) + SecondPvPy(vVel, rowNum,

→ colNum, delY)) - PuvPx(hVel, vVel, rowNum, colNum,
        → delX, delY, *gamma) - PvSquaredPy(vVel, rowNum,
        → colNum, delY, *gamma) + yForce) * (selfBit &
        → northBit); // For fluid cells only, perform the
        \hookrightarrow computation. Obstacle cells without a northern
        \hookrightarrow boundary are set to 0.
}
cudaError_t ComputeFG(cudaStream_t* streams, dim3

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

_{\hookrightarrow} PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL> F,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int
→ iMax, int jMax, REAL* timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL
  xForce, REAL yForce, REAL* gamma, REAL reynoldsNum) {
    dim3 numBlocksF(INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax - 1,

→ threadsPerBlock.x), INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(jMax,

→ threadsPerBlock.y));
    dim3 numBlocksG(INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax, threadsPerBlock.x),
    → INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(jMax - 1, threadsPerBlock.y));
    int threadsPerBlockFlat = threadsPerBlock.x *

→ threadsPerBlock.y;

    int numBlocksIMax = INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax,

→ threadsPerBlockFlat);
    int numBlocksJMax = INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(jMax,

    threadsPerBlockFlat);

    ComputeF KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocksF, threadsPerBlock, 0,

    streams[0]) (hVel, vVel, F, flags, iMax, jMax, timestep,
    → delX, delY, xForce, gamma, reynoldsNum); // Launch the
    → kernels in separate streams, to be concurrently executed
    \hookrightarrow if the GPU is able to.
    ComputeG KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocksG, threadsPerBlock, 0,

    streams[1]) (hVel, vVel, G, flags, iMax, jMax, timestep,
    → delX, delY, yForce, gamma, reynoldsNum);
    ComputeFBoundary KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocksJMax,

→ threadsPerBlockFlat, 0, streams[2]) (hVel, F, iMax,

    jMax);
    ComputeGBoundary KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocksIMax,

→ threadsPerBlockFlat, 0, streams[3]) (vVel, G, iMax,
    \rightarrow jMax);
    return cudaDeviceSynchronize();
```

```
}
__global__ void ComputeRHS(PointerWithPitch<REAL> F,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, PointerWithPitch<REAL> RHS,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*
\rightarrow timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY) {
    int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    int colNum = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y + 1;
    if (rowNum > iMax) return;
    if (colNum > jMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(RHS.ptr, RHS.pitch, rowNum, colNum) =
        ((B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum, colNum) &
        \hookrightarrow SELF) >> SELFSHIFT) // Sets the entire expression to
        \hookrightarrow 0 if the cell is not fluid
        * (1 / *timestep) * (((F_PITCHACCESS(F.ptr, F.pitch,
        → rowNum, colNum) - F_PITCHACCESS(F.ptr, F.pitch,
        → rowNum - 1, colNum)) / delX) + ((F_PITCHACCESS(G.ptr,
        → G.pitch, rowNum, colNum) - F_PITCHACCESS(G.ptr,

    G.pitch, rowNum, colNum - 1)) / delY));
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes horizontal velocity. Requires iMax x jMax threads,
→ called by ComputeVelocities.
/// </summary>
__global__ void ComputeHVel(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> F, PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*
  timestep, REAL delX)
{
    int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
    int colNum = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y + 1;
    if (rowNum > iMax) return; // Bounds checking
    if (colNum > jMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, rowNum, colNum) =
        ((B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum, colNum) &
        \hookrightarrow SELF) >> SELFSHIFT) // Equal to 0 if the cell is not
        \rightarrow a fluid cell
        * ((B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum, colNum)
        \hookrightarrow & EAST) >> EASTSHIFT) // Equal to 0 if the cell has
        → an obstacle cell next to it in +ve x direction (east)
```

```
* (F_PITCHACCESS(F.ptr, F.pitch, rowNum, colNum) -
        → pressure.pitch, rowNum + 1, colNum) -
        _{\hookrightarrow} F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum,

    colNum)));
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes vertical velocity. Requires iMax x jMax threads,
→ called by ComputeVelocities.
/// </summary>
__global__ void ComputeVVel(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel,
_{\rightarrow} PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure,
  PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*
  timestep, REAL delY)
   int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
   int colNum = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y + 1;
   if (rowNum > iMax) return; // Bounds checking
   if (colNum > jMax) return;
   F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, rowNum, colNum) =
       ((B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum, colNum) &
        \hookrightarrow SELF) >> SELFSHIFT) // Equal to 0 if the cell is not
        \rightarrow a fluid cell
       * ((B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum, colNum)
        \rightarrow & NORTH) >> NORTHSHIFT) // Equal to 0 if the cell has
        → an obstacle cell next to it in +ve y direction
        \hookrightarrow (north)
       * (F_PITCHACCESS(G.ptr, G.pitch, rowNum, colNum) -

→ pressure.pitch, rowNum, colNum + 1) -
        → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum,

    colNum)));
}
cudaError_t ComputeVelocities(cudaStream_t* streams, dim3

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

  PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL> F,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*
  timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY)
{
   dim3 numBlocks(INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax, threadsPerBlock.x),
```

```
ComputeHVel KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocks, threadsPerBlock, 0,

    streams[0]) (hVel, F, pressure, flags, iMax, jMax,
    → timestep, delX); // Launch the kernels in separate
    \rightarrow streams, to be concurrently executed if the GPU is able
    ComputeVVel KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocks, threadsPerBlock, 0,

    streams[1]) (vVel, G, pressure, flags, iMax, jMax,

    timestep, delY);

   return cudaDeviceSynchronize();
}
__global__ void ComputeStream(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> streamFunction, int iMax, int jMax,
  REAL delY)
{
    int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   if (rowNum > iMax) return;
    F_PITCHACCESS(streamFunction.ptr, streamFunction.pitch,
    → rowNum, 0) = 0; // Stream function boundary condition
    for (int colNum = 1; colNum <= jMax; colNum++) {</pre>
        F_PITCHACCESS(streamFunction.ptr, streamFunction.pitch,

→ rowNum, colNum) = F_PITCHACCESS(streamFunction.ptr,
        \rightarrow streamFunction.pitch, rowNum, colNum - 1) +
        → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, rowNum, colNum) *
        → delY;
    }
}
Computation.cuh
#ifndef COMPUTATION_CUH
#define COMPUTATION_CUH
#include "Definitions.cuh"
/// <summary>
/// Computes gamma using a reduction kernel. Handles kernel
→ launching internally. Requires 2 streams.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="gamma">A pointer to the location to output the
→ calculated gamma.</param>
/// <param name="streams">A pointer to an array of at least 2
→ streams.</param>
/// <param name="threadsPerBlock">The maximum number of threads
→ per thread block.</param>
```

```
cudaError_t ComputeGamma(REAL* gamma, cudaStream_t* streams, int

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

  PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*
   timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY);
cudaError_t ComputeTimestep(REAL* timestep, cudaStream_t*

→ streams, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL>

  vVel, int iMax, int jMax, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL
  reynoldsNo, REAL safetyFactor);
/// <summary>
/// Computes F and G. Handles kernel launching internally.
\hookrightarrow Requires 4 threads.
/// </summary>
cudaError_t ComputeFG(cudaStream_t* streams, dim3

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

\hookrightarrow PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL> F,
PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int
→ iMax, int jMax, REAL* timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL

→ xForce, REAL yForce, REAL* gamma, REAL reynoldsNum);

/// <summary>
/// Computes pressure RHS. Requires iMax x jMax threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void ComputeRHS(PointerWithPitch<REAL> F,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, PointerWithPitch<REAL> RHS,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*

→ timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY);

/// <summary>
/// Computes both vertical and horizontal velocities. Handles
→ kernel launching internally.
/// </summary>
cudaError_t ComputeVelocities(cudaStream_t* streams, dim3

→ threadsPerBlock, PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,

→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, PointerWithPitch<REAL> F,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> G, PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax, REAL*

→ timestep, REAL delX, REAL delY);

/// <summary>
/// Computes stream function in the y direction. Requires (iMax \pm
\rightarrow 1) threads.
/// </summary>
```

```
__global__ void ComputeStream(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> streamFunction, int iMax, int jMax,
  REAL delY);
#endif // !COMPUTATION_CUH
Definitions.cuh
#ifndef DEFINITIONS_CUH
#define DEFINITIONS_CUH
#include "Definitions.h"
#include "cuda.h"
#include "cuda_runtime.h"
#include "device_launch_parameters.h"
```

```
#define F_PITCHACCESS(basePtr, pitch, i, j)
\leftrightarrow (*((REAL*)((char*)(basePtr) + (i) * (pitch)) + (j))) // Used
→ for accessing a location in a pitched array (F for float, FP
→ for float pointer, B for byte, BP for byte pointer.)
#define FP_PITCHACCESS(basePtr, pitch, i, j)
\rightarrow ((REAL*)((char*)(basePtr) + (i) * (pitch)) + (j)) // Used for
→ accessing a location in a pitched array (F for float, FP for
→ float pointer, B for byte, BP for byte pointer.)
\#define\ B\_PITCHACCESS(basePtr,\ pitch,\ i,\ j)\ (*((basePtr)\ +\ (i)\ *
\rightarrow (pitch) + (j))) // Used for accessing a location in a pitched
→ array (F for float, FP for float pointer, B for byte, BP for
→ byte pointer.)
#define BP_PITCHACCESS(basePtr, pitch, i, j) ((basePtr) + (i) *
\rightarrow (pitch) + (j)) // Used for accessing a location in a pitched
→ array (F for float, FP for float pointer, B for byte, BP for
→ byte pointer.)
// Horrific macros to make intellisense stop complaining about
\hookrightarrow the triple angle bracket syntax for kernel launches
#ifndef __INTELLISENSE__
#define KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocks, numThreads, sh_mem, stream) <<<
→ numBlocks, numThreads, sh_mem, stream >>> // Launch a kernel
→ with shared memory and stream specified.
#else
#define KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocks, numThreads, sh_mem, stream) //
→ Launch a kernel with shared memory and stream specified.
#endif
#define INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(numerator, denominator) (((numerator)
→ + (denominator) - 1) / (denominator))
```

```
struct PointerWithPitch
{
    T* ptr;
    size_t pitch;
};
#endif // !DEFINITIONS_CUH
DiscreteDerivatives.cu
#include "DiscreteDerivatives.cuh"
#include <cmath>
A note on terminology:
Below are functions to represent the calculations of different
→ derivatives used in the Navier-Stokes equations. They have
\hookrightarrow been discretised.
Average: the sum of 2 quantities, then divided by 2. Taking the
→ mean of the 2 quantities.
Difference: The same as above, but with subtraction.
Forward: applying an average or difference between the current
\rightarrow cell (i,j) and the next cell along (i+1,j) or (i,j+1)
Backward: the same as above, but applied to the cell behind -
\rightarrow (i-1,j) or (i,j-1).
Downshift: Any of the above with respect to the cell below the
\rightarrow current one, (i, j-1).
Second derivative: the double application of a derivative.
Donor and non-donor: There are 2 different discretisation methods
\rightarrow here, one of which is donor-cell discretisation. The 2 parts
→ of each discretisation formula are named as such.
__device__ REAL PuPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i, int j,
\rightarrow REAL delx) { // NOTE: P here is used to represent the partial
  operator, so PuPx should be read "partial u by partial x"
    return (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j) -

→ F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i - 1, j)) / delx;

}
__device__ REAL PvPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i, int j,
→ REAL dely) {
    return (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j) -

    F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j − 1)) / dely;
```

template <typename T>

```
__device__ REAL PuSquaredPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i,
→ int j, REAL delx, REAL gamma) {
   REAL forwardAverage = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i,
    \rightarrow j) + F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i + 1, j)) / 2;
   REAL backwardAverage = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i
    → - 1, j) + F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j)) / 2;
   REAL forwardDifference = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch,
    → i, j) - F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i + 1, j)) /
    REAL backwardDifference = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
    → hVel.pitch, i - 1, j) - F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
    → hVel.pitch, i, j)) / 2;
   REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / delx) * (square(forwardAverage) -
    REAL donorTerm = (gamma / delx) * ((abs(forwardAverage) *
    → forwardDifference) - (abs(backwardAverage) *
    → backwardDifference));
   return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
}
__device__ REAL PvSquaredPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i,
→ int j, REAL dely, REAL gamma) {
   REAL forwardAverage = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i,
    REAL backwardAverage = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch,

→ i, j - 1) + F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j)) /

→ 2;

   REAL forwardDifference = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch,

    i, j) - F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j + 1)) /

    \rightarrow 2;
   REAL backwardDifference = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,

    vVel.pitch, i, j - 1) - F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,

    vVel.pitch, i, j)) / 2;
   REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / dely) * (square(forwardAverage) -
    REAL donorTerm = (gamma / dely) * ((abs(forwardAverage) *
    → forwardDifference) - (abs(backwardAverage) *
    → backwardDifference));
   return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
```

}

```
__device__ REAL PuvPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i, int j, REAL delX, REAL

→ delY, REAL gamma) {
    REAL jForwardAverageU = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch,
    → i, j) + F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j + 1)) /
    REAL iForwardAverageV = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch,

    i, j) + F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i + 1, j)) /

    REAL iBackwardAverageV = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch,

    i - 1, j) + F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j)) /
    REAL jForwardAverageUDownshift = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
    → hVel.pitch, i - 1, j) + F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
    \rightarrow hVel.pitch, i - 1, j + 1)) / 2;
    REAL iForwardDifferenceV = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,
    _{\rightarrow} vVel.pitch, i, j) - F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i
    \rightarrow + 1, j)) / 2;
    REAL iBackwardDifferenceV = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,
    \rightarrow vVel.pitch, i - 1, j) - F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,

    vVel.pitch, i, j)) / 2;

    REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / delX) * ((jForwardAverageU *
    _{\hookrightarrow} iForwardAverageV) - (jForwardAverageUDownshift *

→ iBackwardAverageV));
    REAL donorTerm = (gamma / delX) * ((abs(jForwardAverageU) *
    → iForwardDifferenceV) - (abs(jForwardAverageUDownshift) *

→ iBackwardDifferenceV));
    return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
}
__device__ REAL PuvPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i, int j, REAL delX, REAL
→ delY, REAL gamma) {
    REAL iForwardAverageV = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch,
    → i, j) + F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i + 1, j)) /
    REAL jForwardAverageU = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch,

    i, j) + F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j + 1)) /
    \rightarrow 2;
```

}

```
REAL jBackwardAverageU = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch,
    \rightarrow i, j - 1) + F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j)) /
    REAL iForwardAverageVDownshift = (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,

    vVel.pitch, i, j - 1) + F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr,
    \rightarrow vVel.pitch, i + 1, j - 1)) / 2;
    REAL jForwardDifferenceU = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
    → hVel.pitch, i, j) - F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch,
    \rightarrow i, j + 1)) / 2;
    REAL jBackwardDifferenceU = (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
    \rightarrow hVel.pitch, i, j - 1) - F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr,
    \rightarrow hVel.pitch, i, j)) / 2;
    REAL nonDonorTerm = (1 / delY) * ((iForwardAverageV *
    → jForwardAverageU) - (iForwardAverageVDownshift *

→ jBackwardAverageU));
    REAL donorTerm = (gamma / delY) * ((abs(iForwardAverageV) *
    → jForwardDifferenceU) - (abs(iForwardAverageVDownshift) *
    \rightarrow jBackwardDifferenceU));
    return nonDonorTerm + donorTerm;
}
__device__ REAL SecondPuPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i,
→ int j, REAL delx) {
    return (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i + 1, j) - 2 *
    → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j) +

    F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i - 1, j)) /

    square(delx);

}
__device__ REAL SecondPuPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i,
→ int j, REAL dely) {
    return (F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j + 1) - 2 *
    → F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j) +

    F_PITCHACCESS(hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, i, j - 1)) /

    square(dely);

}
__device__ REAL SecondPvPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i,
→ int j, REAL delx) {
```

```
return (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i + 1, j) - 2 *
    → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j) +
    → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i - 1, j)) /

    square(delx);

}
__device__ REAL SecondPvPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i,
→ int j, REAL dely) {
    return (F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j + 1) - 2 *
    → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j) +
    → F_PITCHACCESS(vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, i, j - 1)) /
    }
__device__ REAL PpPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure, int i, int
\rightarrow j, REAL delx) {
   return (F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, i + 1, j)
    → - F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, i, j)) /
    \rightarrow delx;
}
__device__ REAL PpPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure, int i, int
\rightarrow j, REAL dely) {
    return (F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, i, j + 1)
    → - F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, i, j)) /
    \rightarrow dely;
}
__host__ __device__ REAL square(REAL operand) {
   return operand * operand;
}
DiscreteDerivatives.cuh
#ifndef DISCRETE_DERIVATIVES_CUH
#define DISCRETE_DERIVATIVES_CUH
#include "Definitions.cuh"
__device__ REAL PuPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i, int j,

→ REAL delx);
__device__ REAL PvPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i, int j,

→ REAL dely);
```

```
__device__ REAL PuSquaredPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i,

→ int j, REAL delx, REAL gamma);
__device__ REAL PvSquaredPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i,

→ int j, REAL dely, REAL gamma);
__device__ REAL PuvPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i, int j, REAL delX, REAL

    delY, REAL gamma);

__device__ REAL PuvPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i, int j, REAL delX, REAL

→ delY, REAL gamma);
__device__ REAL SecondPuPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i,

    int j, REAL delx);

__device__ REAL SecondPuPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel, int i,

    int j, REAL dely);

__device__ REAL SecondPvPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i,

    int j, REAL delx);

__device__ REAL SecondPvPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel, int i,

    int j, REAL dely);

__device__ REAL PpPx(PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure, int i, int

→ j, REAL delx);

__device__ REAL PpPy(PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure, int i, int

→ j, REAL dely);

__host__ __device__ REAL square(REAL operand);
#endif // !DISCRETE_DERIVATIVES_CUH
GPUSolver.cu
#include "GPUSolver.cuh"
#include "Init.h"
#include "Flags.h"
#include "Boundary.cuh"
#include "Computation.cuh"
#include "PressureComputation.cuh"
#include "math.h"
#include <iostream>
```

```
constexpr int GPU_MIN_MAJOR_VERSION = 6;
GPUSolver::GPUSolver(SimulationParameters parameters, int iMax,
→ int jMax) : Solver(parameters, iMax, jMax) {
    hVel = PointerWithPitch<REAL>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&hVel.ptr, &hVel.pitch, (jMax + 2) *

    sizeof(REAL), iMax + 2);

    vVel = PointerWithPitch<REAL>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&vVel.ptr, &vVel.pitch, (jMax + 2) *

    sizeof(REAL), iMax + 2);

    pressure = PointerWithPitch<REAL>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&pressure.ptr, &pressure.pitch, (jMax + 2) *

    sizeof(REAL), iMax + 2);

    RHS = PointerWithPitch<REAL>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&RHS.ptr, &RHS.pitch, (jMax + 2) *

    sizeof(REAL), iMax + 2);

    F = PointerWithPitch<REAL>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&F.ptr, &F.pitch, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL),
    \rightarrow iMax + 2);
    G = PointerWithPitch<REAL>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&G.ptr, &G.pitch, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL),
    \rightarrow iMax + 2);
    streamFunction = PointerWithPitch<REAL>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&streamFunction.ptr, &streamFunction.pitch,
    \rightarrow (jMax + 1) * sizeof(REAL), iMax + 1);
    devFlags = PointerWithPitch<BYTE>();
    cudaMallocPitch(&devFlags.ptr, &devFlags.pitch, (jMax + 2) *

    sizeof(BYTE), iMax + 2);

    obstacles = ObstacleMatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
    transmissionHVel = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
    transmissionVVel = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
    transmissionPressure = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
    transmissionStream = new REAL[iMax * jMax];
    copiedHVel = new REAL[(iMax + 2) * (jMax + 2)];
    copiedVVel = new REAL[(iMax + 2) * (jMax + 2)];
```

```
copiedPressure = new REAL[(iMax + 2) * (jMax + 2)];
    copiedStream = new REAL[(iMax + 1) * (jMax + 1)];
    devCoordinates = nullptr; // Initialised in ProcessObstacles.
    streams = nullptr; // Initialised in PerformSetup.
}
GPUSolver::~GPUSolver() {
    if (streams != nullptr) {
        for (int i = 0; i < totalStreams; i++) {</pre>
            cudaStreamDestroy(streams[i]); // Destroy all of the
            \hookrightarrow streams
        }
    }
    cudaFree(hVel.ptr);
    cudaFree(vVel.ptr);
    cudaFree(pressure.ptr);
    cudaFree(RHS.ptr);
    cudaFree(F.ptr);
    cudaFree(G.ptr);
    cudaFree(streamFunction.ptr);
    cudaFree(devFlags.ptr);
    cudaFree(devCoordinates);
    FreeMatrix(obstacles, iMax + 2);
    delete[] streams;
    delete[] transmissionHVel;
    delete[] transmissionVVel;
    delete[] transmissionPressure;
    delete[] transmissionStream;
    delete[] copiedHVel;
    delete[] copiedVVel;
    delete[] copiedPressure;
    delete[] copiedStream;
}
template<typename T>
cudaError_t GPUSolver::CopyFieldToDevice(PointerWithPitch<T>

→ devField, T** hostField, int xLength, int yLength)

{
    T* hostFieldFlattened = new T[xLength * yLength];
```

```
FlattenArray(hostField, 0, 0, hostFieldFlattened, 0, 0, 0,

    xLength, yLength);
   cudaError_t retVal = cudaMemcpy2D(devField.ptr,
    → devField.pitch, hostFieldFlattened, yLength * sizeof(T),

    yLength * sizeof(T), xLength, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);

   delete[] hostFieldFlattened;
   return retVal;
}
template<typename T>
cudaError_t GPUSolver::CopyFieldToHost(PointerWithPitch<T>

    devField, T** hostField, int xLength, int yLength) {

   T* hostFieldFlattened = new T[xLength * yLength];
   cudaError_t retVal = cudaMemcpy2D(hostFieldFlattened, yLength
    * sizeof(T), devField.ptr, devField.pitch, yLength *

    sizeof(T), xLength, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

   UnflattenArray(hostField, 0, 0, hostFieldFlattened, 0, 0, 0,

    xLength, yLength);
   delete[] hostFieldFlattened;
   return retVal;
}
void GPUSolver::SetBlockDimensions()
   // The below code takes the square root of the number of
    → threads, but if the number of threads per block is not a
    → square it takes the powers of 2 either side of the square
    \rightarrow root.
    // For example, a maxThreadsPerBlock of 1024 would mean
    → threadsPerBlock becomes 32 and 32, but a
    → maxThreadsPerBlock of 512 would mean threadsPerBlock
    \rightarrow would become 32 and 16
    int maxThreadsPerBlock = deviceProperties.maxThreadsPerBlock;
    int log2ThreadsPerBlock =
    \rightarrow per block should be a power of 2, but ceil just in case
   int log2XThreadsPerBlock =
    → by 2, if log2(threadsPerBlock) was odd, ceil
```

```
int log2YThreadsPerBlock =
    → above, but floor for smaller one
   int xThreadsPerBlock = (int)powf(2,

→ (float)log2XThreadsPerBlock); // Now exponentiate to get

    \rightarrow the actual number of threads
   int yThreadsPerBlock = (int)powf(2,
    threadsPerBlock = dim3(xThreadsPerBlock, yThreadsPerBlock);
   int blocksForIMax = (int)ceilf((float)iMax /

    threadsPerBlock.x);
   int blocksForJMax = (int)ceilf((float)jMax /

→ threadsPerBlock.y);

   numBlocks = dim3(blocksForIMax, blocksForJMax);
}
void GPUSolver::ResizeField(REAL* enlargedField, int
→ enlargedXLength, int enlargedYLength, int xOffset, int
   yOffset, REAL* transmissionField, int xLength, int yLength) {
   for (int i = 0; i < xLength; i++) {</pre>
       memcpy(
           transmissionField + i * yLength,
           enlargedField + (i + xOffset) * enlargedYLength +

yOffset,

           yLength * sizeof(REAL)
       );
   }
}
REAL* GPUSolver::GetHorizontalVelocity() const {
   return transmissionHVel;
}
REAL* GPUSolver::GetVerticalVelocity() const {
   return transmissionVVel;
REAL* GPUSolver::GetPressure() const {
   return transmissionPressure;
REAL* GPUSolver::GetStreamFunction() const {
   return transmissionStream;
}
```

```
bool** GPUSolver::GetObstacles() const {
   return obstacles;
}
void GPUSolver::ProcessObstacles() { // When this function is
→ called, no streams have been created and block dimensions
→ have not been calculated. Therefore, no kernels can be
→ launched here.
   BYTE** hostFlags = FlagMatrixMAlloc(iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   SetFlags(obstacles, hostFlags, iMax + 2, jMax + 2); // Set
    → the flags on the host.
   uint2* hostCoordinates; // Obstacle coordinates are put here
    → first, then copied to the GPU.
   FindBoundaryCells(hostFlags, hostCoordinates,
    numFluidCells = CountFluidCells(hostFlags, iMax, jMax);
   cudaMalloc(&devCoordinates, coordinatesLength *

    sizeof(uint2));

    cudaMemcpy(devCoordinates, hostCoordinates, coordinatesLength
    → * sizeof(uint2), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice); // Copy the
    → flags and coordinates arrays to the device.
    CopyFieldToDevice(devFlags, hostFlags, iMax + 2, jMax + 2);
   FreeMatrix(hostFlags, iMax + 2);
   delete[] hostCoordinates;
}
void GPUSolver::PerformSetup() {
   cudaGetDeviceProperties(&deviceProperties, 0);
   SetBlockDimensions();
   streams = new cudaStream_t[totalStreams];
   for (int i = 0; i < totalStreams; i++) {</pre>
        cudaStreamCreate(&streams[i]);
    }
   delX = parameters.width / iMax;
   delY = parameters.height / jMax;
}
void GPUSolver::Timestep(REAL& simulationTime) {
```

```
REAL* hostTimestep = nullptr; // Set heap or global mem
→ pointers to nullptr so freeing has no effect and only
→ free label is needed.
REAL* timestep = nullptr;
REAL* gamma = nullptr;
REAL pressureResidualNorm = 0;
int pressureIterations = 0;
dim3 numBlocksForStreamCalc(INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax + 1,

→ threadsPerBlock.x), INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(jMax + 1,

→ threadsPerBlock.y));
// Perform computations
if (SetBoundaryConditions(streams, threadsPerBlock.x *

→ threadsPerBlock.y, hVel, vVel, devFlags, devCoordinates,
parameters.surfaceFrictionalPermissibility) !=
   cudaSuccess) goto free; // Illegal address
cudaMalloc(&timestep, sizeof(REAL)); // Allocate a new device
→ variable for timestep
if (ComputeTimestep(timestep, streams, hVel, vVel, iMax,

→ jMax, delX, delY, parameters.reynoldsNo,
→ parameters.timeStepSafetyFactor) != cudaSuccess) goto

    free;

hostTimestep = new REAL; // Copy the device timestep so it
\hookrightarrow can be added to simulation time
if (cudaMemcpyAsync(hostTimestep, timestep, sizeof(REAL),
!= cudaSuccess) goto free;
if (cudaMalloc(&gamma, sizeof(REAL)) != cudaSuccess) goto
\rightarrow free; // Allocate gamma on the device and then calculate
if (ComputeGamma(gamma, streams, threadsPerBlock.x *

→ threadsPerBlock.y, hVel, vVel, iMax, jMax, timestep,

→ delX, delY) != cudaSuccess) goto free;
if (ComputeFG(streams, threadsPerBlock, hVel, vVel, F, G,

→ devFlags, iMax, jMax, timestep, delX, delY,
→ parameters.bodyForces.x, parameters.bodyForces.y, gamma,

→ parameters.reynoldsNo) != cudaSuccess) goto free;
```

```
ComputeRHS KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocks, threadsPerBlock, 0,

    streams[0]) (F, G, RHS, devFlags, iMax, jMax, timestep,

→ delX, delY); // ComputeRHS is simple enough not to need a
→ wrapper
if (cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[0]) != cudaSuccess) goto
\hookrightarrow free; // Need to synchronise because pressure depends on
pressureIterations = Poisson(streams, threadsPerBlock,

→ pressure, RHS, devFlags, devCoordinates,

→ coordinatesLength, numFluidCells, iMax, jMax,

→ numColoursSOR, delX, delY,
→ parameters.pressureResidualTolerance,

→ parameters.pressureMinIterations,
→ parameters.pressureMaxIterations,
→ parameters.relaxationParameter, &pressureResidualNorm);
if (pressureIterations == 0) goto free; // Here 0 is the
→ error case.
printf("Number of iterations: %i, residual norm: %f.\n",
→ pressureIterations, pressureResidualNorm);
cudaMemcpy2DAsync(copiedPressure, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL),

→ pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL),

→ iMax + 2, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost,

    streams[computationStreams + 0]); // Pressure is

   unchanged after this point, so can copy it async
if (ComputeVelocities(streams, threadsPerBlock, hVel, vVel,
\rightarrow F, G, pressure, devFlags, iMax, jMax, timestep, delX,
   delY) != cudaSuccess) goto free;
cudaMemcpy2DAsync(copiedHVel, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL),
→ hVel.ptr, hVel.pitch, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL), iMax +
→ 2, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost, streams[computationStreams +
→ 1]); // Velocities are unchanged after this point, copy
cudaMemcpy2DAsync(copiedVVel, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL),

    vVel.ptr, vVel.pitch, (jMax + 2) * sizeof(REAL), iMax +

\rightarrow 2, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost, streams[computationStreams +

→ 2]);
ComputeStream KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocksForStreamCalc,
\rightarrow threadsPerBlock, 0, streams[0]) (hVel, streamFunction,
→ iMax, jMax, delY);
```

```
cudaMemcpy2DAsync(copiedStream, (jMax + 1) * sizeof(REAL),
    \rightarrow streamFunction.ptr, streamFunction.pitch, (jMax + 1) *

    sizeof(REAL), iMax + 1, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost,

    streams[computationStreams + 3]); // Stream function is

    → the last to be calculated, copy it once it is ready.
    // Resize all of the fields for transmission.
    ResizeField(copiedHVel, iMax + 2, jMax + 2, 1, 1,

    transmissionHVel, iMax, jMax);

    ResizeField(copiedVVel, iMax + 2, jMax + 2, 1, 1,
    \rightarrow transmissionVVel, iMax, jMax);
    ResizeField(copiedPressure, iMax + 2, jMax + 2, 1, 1,

→ transmissionPressure, iMax, jMax);
    ResizeField(copiedStream, iMax + 1, jMax + 1, 1, 1,
    simulationTime += *hostTimestep; // Only add to the
    \hookrightarrow simulation time if the timestep was successful. Error
    \hookrightarrow case is therefore simulationTime unchanged after Timestep
    \hookrightarrow returns.
free: // Pointers that need to be freed even if timestep is
\hookrightarrow unsuccessful.
    delete hostTimestep;
    cudaFree(timestep);
    cudaFree(gamma);
bool GPUSolver::IsDeviceSupported() {
    int count;
    cudaGetDeviceCount(&count);
    if (count > 0) {
        cudaDeviceProp properties;
        cudaGetDeviceProperties(&properties, 0);
        if (properties.major >= GPU_MIN_MAJOR_VERSION) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
GPUSolver.cuh
#ifndef GPUSOLVER_CUH
#define GPUSOLVER_CUH
```

```
#include "Definitions.cuh"
#include "Solver.h"
constexpr int computationStreams = 4; // Number of streams for
→ launching parallelisable computation kernels
constexpr int memcpyStreams = 4; // Number of streams for
→ launching parallel memory copies
constexpr int totalStreams = computationStreams + memcpyStreams;
class GPUSolver :
   public Solver
private:
   PointerWithPitch<REAL> hVel; // Horizontal velocity, resides
   PointerWithPitch<REAL> vVel; // Vertical velocity, resides on
    PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure; // Pressure, resides on
   PointerWithPitch<REAL> RHS; // Pressure equation RHS, resides
    → on device.
    PointerWithPitch<REAL> streamFunction; // Stream function,
    → resides on device.
    PointerWithPitch<REAL> F; // Quantity F, resides on device.
   PointerWithPitch<REAL> G; // Quantity G, resides on device.
   PointerWithPitch<BYTE> devFlags; // Cell flags, resides on
    \rightarrow device.
   REAL* transmissionHVel;
   REAL* transmissionVVel;
   REAL* transmissionPressure;
   REAL* transmissionStream;
   REAL* copiedHVel;
    REAL* copiedVVel;
    REAL* copiedPressure;
    REAL* copiedStream;
   REAL delX; // Step size in x direction, resides on host.
    REAL delY; // Step size in y direction, resides on host.
    REAL* timestep; // Timestep, resides on device.
   uint2* devCoordinates; // Array of obstacle coordinates,
    → resides on device.
    int coordinatesLength; // Length of coordinates array
    int numFluidCells;
```

```
const int numColoursSOR = 2;
    dim3 numBlocks; // Number of blocks for a grid of iMax x jMax
    dim3 threadsPerBlock; // Maximum number of threads per block
    \hookrightarrow in a 2D square allocation.
    bool** obstacles; // 2D array of obstacles, resides on host.
    cudaDeviceProp deviceProperties;
    cudaStream_t* streams; // Streams that can be used. First are
    \hookrightarrow the computation streams (0 to the number of computation
    \hookrightarrow streams), then are memcpy streams. To access memcpy
    → streams, first add computationStreams as an offset
    template<typename T>
    cudaError_t CopyFieldToDevice(PointerWithPitch<T> devField,
    → T** hostField, int xLength, int yLength);
    template<typename T>
    cudaError_t CopyFieldToHost(PointerWithPitch<T> devField, T**
    → hostField, int xLength, int yLength);
    void SetBlockDimensions();
    void ResizeField(REAL* enlargedField, int enlargedXLength,

→ int enlargedYLength, int xOffset, int yOffset, REAL*

→ transmissionField, int xLength, int yLength);
public:
    GPUSolver(SimulationParameters parameters, int iMax, int

    jMax);
    ~GPUSolver();
    REAL* GetHorizontalVelocity() const;
    REAL* GetVerticalVelocity() const;
    REAL* GetPressure() const;
    REAL* GetStreamFunction() const;
    bool** GetObstacles() const;
    void ProcessObstacles();
```

```
void PerformSetup();
    void Timestep(REAL& simulationTime); // Implementing abstract
    \rightarrow inherited method
    static bool IsDeviceSupported();
};
#endif // !GPUSOLVER_CUH
kernel.cu
#include "pch.h"
#include "Solver.h"
#include "GPUSolver.cuh"
#include "BackendCoordinator.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int iMax = 100;
    int jMax = 100;
    SimulationParameters parameters = SimulationParameters();
    if (argc == 1 || (argc == 2 && strcmp(argv[1], "debug") ==
    \rightarrow 0)) { // Not linked to a frontend.
        std::cout << "Running without a fronted attached.\n";</pre>
        parameters.width = 1;
        parameters.height = 1;
        parameters.timeStepSafetyFactor = (REAL)0.5;
        parameters.relaxationParameter = (REAL)1.7;
        parameters.pressureResidualTolerance = 35;
        parameters.pressureMinIterations = 10;
        parameters.pressureMaxIterations = 1000;
        parameters.reynoldsNo = 1000;
        parameters.inflowVelocity = 1;
        parameters.surfaceFrictionalPermissibility = 0;
        DoubleReal bodyForces = DoubleReal();
        bodyForces.x = 0;
        bodyForces.y = 0;
        parameters.bodyForces = bodyForces;
        GPUSolver solver = GPUSolver(parameters, iMax, jMax);
        bool** obstacles = solver.GetObstacles();
```

```
for (int i = 1; i \le iMax; i++) { for (int j = 1; j \le iMax)
\rightarrow jMax; j++) { obstacles[i][j] = 1; } } // Set all the
\hookrightarrow cells to fluid
int boundaryLeft = (int)(0.25 * iMax);
int boundaryRight = (int)(0.35 * iMax);
int boundaryBottom = (int)(0.45 * jMax);
int boundaryTop = (int)(0.55 * jMax);
for (int i = boundaryLeft; i < boundaryRight; i++) { //</pre>
→ Create a square of boundary cells
    for (int j = boundaryBottom; j < boundaryTop; j++) {</pre>
        obstacles[i][j] = 0;
    }
}
solver.ProcessObstacles();
solver.PerformSetup();
REAL cumulativeTimestep = 0;
int numIterations = 10;
std::cerr << "2 seconds to attach profiler / debugger\n";
Sleep(2000);
/*std::cout << "Enter number of iterations: ";
std::cin >> numIterations;*/
float timeTakenSum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < numIterations; i++) {</pre>
    auto startTime =

    std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    solver.Timestep(cumulativeTimestep);
    auto endTime =

    std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    float millisecondsDuration = (endTime -

    startTime).count() / 1000000.0f;

    timeTakenSum += millisecondsDuration;
    std::cout << "Iteration " << i << ", cumulative</pre>

→ timestep: " << cumulativeTimestep << ", time to</p>

    execute: " << millisecondsDuration << " ms.\n";
</pre>
}
std::cout << std::endl << "Average over " <<
→ numIterations << " iterations: " << timeTakenSum /

    numIterations << " ms.\n";
</pre>
```

```
return 0;
    }
    else if (argc == 2) { // Linked to a frontend.
        char* pipeName = argv[1];
        Solver* solver = new GPUSolver(parameters, iMax, jMax);
        BackendCoordinator backendCoordinator(iMax, jMax,

    std::string(pipeName), solver);

        int retValue = backendCoordinator.Run();
        delete solver;
        return retValue;
    }
    else {
        std::cerr << "Incorrect number of command-line arguments.</pre>
        Aun the executable with the pipe name to connect to a

    frontend, or without to run without a frontend.\n";

        return -1;
    }
}
```

## PressureComputation.cu

```
#include "PressureComputation.cuh"
#include "DiscreteDerivatives.cuh"
#include "ReductionKernels.cuh"
#include <cmath>
/// <summary>
/// Calculates and validates the coordinates of a thread based on
\hookrightarrow the coloured cell system.
/// </summary>
/// rowNum">The output row number (x
/// <param name="colNum">The output column number (y

→ coordinate).
/// <param name="threadPosX">X position of the thread in the
→ grid.
/// <param name="threadPosY">Y position of the thread in the
→ qrid.</param>
/// <param name="colourNum">The desired colour of the returned
/// <param name="numberOfColours">The number of different colours

→ assigned to cells.
/// <returns>Whether the thread coordinates map to a valid

→ cell.</returns>
```

```
__device__ bool CalculateColouredCoordinates(int* rowNum, int*

→ colNum, int threadPosX, int threadPosY, int colourNum, int

→ numberOfColours, int iMax, int jMax) {
    // Require (rowNum + colNum) % numberOfColours = colourNum
    *rowNum = threadPosX + 1; // Normal rowNum - x position of
    \rightarrow thread in grid.
    int colOffset = colourNum - *rowNum % numberOfColours - 1; //
    → The number to add to the column number (the required
    → result of colNum % numberOfColours, subtracted 1 to avoid
    \rightarrow colNum being 0).
    if (colOffset < 0) {</pre>
        colOffset += numberOfColours;
    *colNum = numberOfColours * threadPosY + colOffset + 1; //
    → Generate colNum such that colNum % numberOfColours =
    \hookrightarrow colOffset.
   return *rowNum <= iMax && *colNum <= jMax;
}
/// <summary>
/// Gets the parity (number of bits that are set mod 2) of a
\rightarrow byte.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="input">The input byte</param>
/// <returns>The parity of the byte, 1 or 0.</returns>
__host__ __device__ BYTE GetParity(BYTE input) {
    input ^= input >> 4; // Repeatedly shift-XOR to end up with
    \rightarrow the XOR of all of the bits in the LSB.
    input ^= input >> 2;
    input ^= input >> 1;
    return input & 1; // The parity is stored in the last bit, so
    \rightarrow XOR the result with 1 and return.
}
/// <summary>
/// Calculates pressures of one colour of the grid. Requires iMax
\rightarrow x (jMax / numberOfColours) threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void SingleColourSOR(int numberOfColours, int

→ colourNum, PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure,

_{\rightarrow} PointerWithPitch<REAL> RHS, PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> residualArray, int iMax, int jMax,
→ REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL omega, REAL boundaryFraction)
```

```
int rowNum, colNum;
   bool validCell = CalculateColouredCoordinates(&rowNum,

→ blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y, colourNum,
    → numberOfColours, iMax, jMax);
   if (!validCell) return; // If the cell is not valid, do not
    \rightarrow perform the computation
   if ((B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch, rowNum, colNum) &
    \hookrightarrow SELF) == 0) return; // If the cell is not a fluid cell,
    → also do not perform the computation.
   REAL relaxedPressure = (1 - omega) *
    → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum,

    colNum);

   REAL pressureAverages = ((F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr,
    → pressure.pitch, rowNum + 1, colNum) +
    → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum - 1,
    → pressure.pitch, rowNum, colNum + 1) +
    → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum,
    → RHS.pitch, rowNum, colNum);
   F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum, colNum) =
    → relaxedPressure + boundaryFraction * pressureAverages;
   REAL currentResidual = pressureAverages - (2 *
    → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum,

    colNum)) / square(delX) - (2 *

    → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum,
    F_PITCHACCESS(residualArray.ptr, residualArray.pitch, rowNum
    → - 1, colNum - 1) = square(currentResidual); // Residual
    → array is shifted down and left 1 so less memory is
    \rightarrow needed.
/// <summary>
/// Copies pressure values at the top and bottom of the
\rightarrow simulation domain. Requires iMax threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void CopyHorizontalPressures(PointerWithPitch<REAL>
→ pressure, int iMax, int jMax) {
```

{

}

```
int rowNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
   if (rowNum > iMax) return;
   F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum, 0) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum, 1);
   F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, rowNum, jMax + 1)

    jMax);
}
/// <summary>
/// Copies pressure values at the top and bottom of the
→ simulation domain. Requires jMax threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void CopyVerticalPressures(PointerWithPitch<REAL>
→ pressure, int iMax, int jMax) {
   int colNum = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x + 1;
   if (colNum > jMax) return;
   F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, 0, colNum) =
    → F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, 1, colNum);
   F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, iMax + 1, colNum)

    colNum);

}
/// <summary>
/// Copies the pressures for the boundary cells given in
\rightarrow name="coordinatesLength" /> threads.
/// </summary>
__global__ void CopyBoundaryPressures(PointerWithPitch<REAL>

→ pressure, uint2* coordinates, int coordinatesLength,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, int iMax, int jMax) {
   int index = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   if (index >= coordinatesLength) return;
   uint2 coordinate = coordinates[index]; // Get coordinate from
    → qlobal memory...
   BYTE relevantFlag = B_PITCHACCESS(flags.ptr, flags.pitch,
    \hookrightarrow coordinate.x, coordinate.y); // ... and the flag for that
    \rightarrow coordinate.
   int xShift = ((relevantFlag & EAST) >> EASTSHIFT) -
    → ((relevantFlag & WEST) >> WESTSHIFT); // Relative
    \rightarrow position of cell to copy in x direction. -1, 0 or 1.
```

```
int yShift = ((relevantFlag & NORTH) >> NORTHSHIFT) -
    \hookrightarrow ((relevantFlag & SOUTH) >> SOUTHSHIFT); // Relative
    \rightarrow position of cell to copy in y direction. -1, 0 or 1.
   if (GetParity(relevantFlag) == 1) { // Only boundary cells
    → with one edge - copy from that fluid cell
       F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, coordinate.x,
        → pressure.pitch, coordinate.x + xShift, coordinate.y +
        → yShift); // Copy from the cell determined by the
        \hookrightarrow shifts.
   }
   else { // These are boundary cells with 2 edges - take the
    → average of the 2 cells with the boundary.
       F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch, coordinate.x,

→ pressure.pitch, coordinate.x + xShift, coordinate.y)

→ + F_PITCHACCESS(pressure.ptr, pressure.pitch,
        → Take the average of the one above/below and the one
        → left/right by only using one shift for each of the
        \hookrightarrow field accesses.
}
// Could implement this using cuda graphs
int Poisson(cudaStream_t* streams, dim3 threadsPerBlock,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure, PointerWithPitch<REAL> RHS,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, uint2* coordinates, int
→ coordinatesLength, int numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax, int
→ numColours, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL residualTolerance, int

→ minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL omega, REAL*

→ residualNorm) {
   cudaError_t retVal;
   int numIterations = 0;
   REAL boundaryFraction = omega / ((2 / square(delX)) + (2 /

    square(delY))); // Only executed once so easier to

       execute on CPU and transfer.
   dim3 numBlocks(INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax, threadsPerBlock.x),

→ INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(jMax / numColours,
    \rightarrow threadsPerBlock.y)); // Number of blocks for an iMax x
    → jMax launch.
    int threadsPerBlockFlattened = threadsPerBlock.x *

→ threadsPerBlock.y;
```

```
int numBlocksIMax = INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(iMax,

→ threadsPerBlockFlattened);

int numBlocksJMax = INT_DIVIDE_ROUND_UP(jMax,

→ threadsPerBlockFlattened);

PointerWithPitch<REAL> residualArray =
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL>(); // Create pointers and set them
\hookrightarrow to null
REAL* d_residualNorm = nullptr; // Create a device version of
\rightarrow residualNorm
retVal = cudaMallocPitch(&residualArray.ptr,
→ Create residualArray with size iMax * jMax
if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
retVal = cudaMalloc(&d_residualNorm, sizeof(REAL)); //
→ Allocate one REAL's worth of memory
if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
*residualNorm = 0; // Set both host and device residual norms
retVal = cudaMemset(d_residualNorm, 0, sizeof(REAL));
do {
   if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   for (int colourNum = 0; colourNum < numColours;</pre>
    → colourNum++) { // Loop through however many colours
    \hookrightarrow and perform SOR.
       SingleColourSOR KERNEL_ARGS (numBlocks,
       → iMax, jMax, delX, delY, omega, boundaryFraction);
   }
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[0]);
   if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
   // Copy the boundary cell pressures all in different
    \hookrightarrow streams
   CopyHorizontalPressures KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocksIMax,
    \rightarrow threadsPerBlockFlattened, 0, streams[0]) (pressure,

    iMax, jMax);
```

```
CopyVerticalPressures KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocksJMax,

→ threadsPerBlockFlattened, 0, streams[1]) (pressure,

    iMax, jMax);

        CopyBoundaryPressures KERNEL_ARGS(numBlocks,

→ threadsPerBlock, 0, streams[2]) (pressure,

→ coordinates, coordinatesLength, flags, iMax, jMax);
        if (numIterations % 10 == 0) { // Only calculate the
        → residual every 10 iterations
            retVal = FieldSum(d_residualNorm, streams[0],

→ residualArray, iMax, jMax);
            if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
            retVal = cudaMemcpy(residualNorm, d_residualNorm,

    sizeof(REAL), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost); // Copy

             → residual norm to host for processing and use in
             \hookrightarrow condition
            if (retVal != cudaSuccess) goto free;
            *residualNorm = sqrt(*residualNorm / numFluidCells);
        }
        numIterations++;
    } while ((numIterations < maxIterations && *residualNorm >
    → residualTolerance) || numIterations < minIterations);</pre>
free:
    cudaFree(residualArray.ptr);
    cudaFree(d_residualNorm);
    return retVal == cudaSuccess ? numIterations : 0; // Return 0
    → if there was an error, otherwise the number of
    \rightarrow iterations.
}
PressureComputation.cuh
#ifndef PRESSURE_COMPUTATION_CUH
#include "Definitions.cuh"
/// <summary>
/// Performs SOR iterations to solve the pressure poisson
→ equation. Handles kernel launching internally. Requires 4
\rightarrow streams.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="coordinates">The coordinates of the boundary
→ cells.</param>
```

```
/// <param name="coordinatesLength">The length of the coordinates
→ array.
/// <param name="omega">Relaxation between 0 and 2.</param>
/// <param name="residualNorm">The residual norm of the final
→ iteration. This is an output variable, and does not need to

→ be allocated.
int Poisson(cudaStream_t* streams, dim3 threadsPerBlock,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> pressure, PointerWithPitch<REAL> RHS,
→ PointerWithPitch<BYTE> flags, uint2* coordinates, int
→ coordinatesLength, int numFluidCells, int iMax, int jMax, int
umColours, REAL delX, REAL delY, REAL residualTolerance, int

→ minIterations, int maxIterations, REAL omega, REAL*

→ residualNorm);
#endif // !PRESSURE_COMPUTATION_CUH
ReductionKernels.cu
#include "ReductionKernels.cuh"
#include <cmath>
#ifdef __INTELLISENSE__ // Allow intellisense to recognise
#define __CUDACC__
#endif // __INTELLISENSE__
#include <cooperative_groups.h>
#ifdef __INTELLISENSE__
#undef __CUDACC__
#endif // __INTELLISENSE__
namespace cg = cooperative_groups;
/// <summary>
/// Computes the max of the elements in <paramref
→ name="sharedArray" />. Processes the number of elements equal
→ to <paramref name="group" />'s size.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="group">The thread group of which the calling
→ thread is a member.</param>
/// <param name="sharedArray">The array, in shared memory, to
→ find the maximum of.</param>
__device__ void GroupMax(cg::thread_group group, volatile REAL*
int index = group.thread_rank();
```

REAL val = sharedArray[index];

```
for (int indexThreshold = group.size() / 2; indexThreshold >
    → 0; indexThreshold /= 2) {
        if (index < indexThreshold) { // Halve the number of
        \hookrightarrow threads each iteration
            val = fmax(val, sharedArray[index + indexThreshold]);
            _{\hookrightarrow} // Get the max of the thread's own value and the
            → one at index + indexThreshold
            sharedArray[index] = val; // Store the max into the
            → shared array at the current index
        }
        group.sync();
    }
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes the maximum of each column of a field. Requires
→ xLength blocks, each of <c>field.pitch / sizeof(REAL)</c>
\rightarrow threads, and 1 REAL's worth of shared memory per thread.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="partialMaxes">An array of length equal to the
→ number of rows, for outputting the maxes of each
→ column.</param>
/// <param name="field">The input field.</param>
/// <param name="yLength">The length of a column.</param>
__global__ void ComputePartialMaxes(REAL* partialMaxes,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> field, int yLength) {
    cg::thread_block threadBlock = cg::this_thread_block();
    REAL* colBase = (REAL*)((char*)field.ptr + blockIdx.x *

    field.pitch);

    // Perform copy to shared memory.
    // Put a 0 in shared if current index is greater than yLength
    → (this catches index in pitch padding, or index > size of
    \rightarrow a row)
    extern __shared__ REAL sharedArray[];
    if (threadIdx.x < yLength) { // the index of the thread is
    → greater than the length of a column.
        sharedArray[threadIdx.x] = *(colBase + threadIdx.x);
    else {
        sharedArray[threadIdx.x] = (REAL)0;
    threadBlock.sync();
    GroupMax(threadBlock, sharedArray);
```

```
if (threadIdx.x == 0) { // If the thread is the 0th in the
       block, store its result to global memory.
       partialMaxes[blockIdx.x] = sharedArray[0];
   }
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes the final max from a given array of partial maxes.
→ Requires 1 block of ramref name="xLength" /> threads, and
→ 1 REAL's worth of shared memory per thread.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="max">The location to place the output.</param>
/// <param name="partialMaxes">An array of partial maxes, of size
__global__ void ComputeFinalMax(REAL* max, REAL* partialMaxes,
  int xLength)
₹
    cg::thread_block threadBlock = cg::this_thread_block();
   extern __shared__ REAL sharedMem[];
    // Copy to shared memory again
    if (threadIdx.x < xLength) {</pre>
       sharedMem[threadIdx.x] = partialMaxes[threadIdx.x];
   }
   else {
       sharedMem[threadIdx.x] = (REAL)0;
   threadBlock.sync();
   GroupMax(threadBlock, sharedMem);
   if (threadIdx.x == 0) { // Thread 0 stores the final element.
       *max = sharedMem[0];
   }
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes the sum of the elements in <paramref
→ name="sharedArray" />. Processes the number of elements equal
→ to <paramref name="group" />'s size.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="group">The thread group of which the calling
→ thread is a member.</param>
/// <param name="sharedArray">The array, in shared memory, to

→ find the sum of.
```

```
__device__ void GroupSum(cg::thread_group group, volatile REAL*
   sharedArray) {
    int index = group.thread_rank();
    for (int indexThreshold = group.size() / 2; indexThreshold >
    if (index < indexThreshold) { // Halve the number of
        \hookrightarrow threads each iteration
            sharedArray[index] += sharedArray[index +
            → indexThreshold]; // Add the value at index +
            → indexThreshold to the value at the current index.
       group.sync();
    }
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes the sum of each column of a field. Requires xLength
→ blocks, each of <c>field.pitch / sizeof(REAL)</c> threads,
→ and 1 REAL's worth of shared memory per thread.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="partialSums">An array of length equal to the
→ number of rows, for outputting the sums of each
/// <param name="field">The input field.</param>
/// <param name="yLength">The length of a column.</param>
__global__ void ComputePartialSums(REAL* partialSums,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> field, int yLength) {
    cg::thread_block threadBlock = cg::this_thread_block();
    REAL* colBase = (REAL*)((char*)field.ptr + blockIdx.x *

→ field.pitch);
    // Perform copy to shared memory.
    // Put a 0 in shared if current index is greater than yLength
    \rightarrow (this catches index in pitch padding, or index > size of
    \rightarrow a row)
    extern __shared__ REAL sharedArray[];
    if (threadIdx.x < yLength) { // the index of the thread is
       greater than the length of a column.
        sharedArray[threadIdx.x] = *(colBase + threadIdx.x);
    }
    else {
        sharedArray[threadIdx.x] = (REAL)0;
    threadBlock.sync();
```

```
GroupSum(threadBlock, sharedArray);
   if (threadIdx.x == 0) { // If the thread is the 0th in the
       block, store its result to global memory.
       partialSums[blockIdx.x] = sharedArray[0];
   }
}
/// <summary>
/// Computes the final sum from a given array of partial sums.
→ 1 REAL's worth of shared memory per thread.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="sum">The location to place the output.</param>
/// <param name="partialSums">An array of partial sums, of size
→ <paramref name="xLength" />.</param>
__global__ void ComputeFinalSum(REAL* sum, REAL* partialSums, int
   xLength)
{
    cg::thread_block threadBlock = cg::this_thread_block();
   extern __shared__ REAL sharedMem[];
    // Copy to shared memory again
   if (threadIdx.x < xLength) {</pre>
       sharedMem[threadIdx.x] = partialSums[threadIdx.x];
   }
   else {
       sharedMem[threadIdx.x] = (REAL)0;
   }
   threadBlock.sync();
   GroupSum(threadBlock, sharedMem);
   if (threadIdx.x == 0) { // Thread O stores the final element.
       *sum = sharedMem[0];
   }
}
cudaError_t FieldMax(REAL* max, cudaStream_t streamToUse,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> field, int xLength, int yLength) {
   cudaError_t retVal;
   REAL* partialMaxes;
   retVal = cudaMalloc(&partialMaxes, xLength * sizeof(REAL));
   if (retVal != cudaSuccess) { // Return if there was an error
    \rightarrow in allocation
```

```
return retVal;
   }
    // Run the GPU kernel:
   ComputePartialMaxes KERNEL_ARGS(xLength, (unsigned

→ int)field.pitch / sizeof(REAL), field.pitch, streamToUse)

       (partialMaxes, field, yLength); // 1 block per row.
    → Number of threads is equal to column pitch, and each
    → thread has 1 REAL worth of shared memory.
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streamToUse);
    if (retVal != cudaSuccess) { // Skip the rest of the
       computation if there was an error
       goto free;
   }
    ComputeFinalMax KERNEL_ARGS(1, xLength, xLength *
    → // 1 block to process all of the partial maxes, number of
    \hookrightarrow threads equal to number of partial maxes (xLength is also
    \rightarrow this)
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streamToUse);
free:
    cudaFree(partialMaxes);
   return retVal;
}
cudaError_t FieldSum(REAL* sum, cudaStream_t streamToUse,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> field, int xLength, int yLength) {
    cudaError_t retVal;
   REAL* partialSums;
   retVal = cudaMalloc(&partialSums, xLength * sizeof(REAL));
    if (retVal != cudaSuccess) { // Return if there was an error
    \rightarrow in allocation
       return retVal;
   }
    // Run the GPU kernel:
   ComputePartialSums KERNEL_ARGS(xLength, (unsigned

→ int)field.pitch / sizeof(REAL), field.pitch, streamToUse)

    → (partialSums, field, yLength); // 1 block per row. Number
    → of threads is equal to column pitch, and each thread has
    → 1 REAL worth of shared memory.
    retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streamToUse);
```

```
if (retVal != cudaSuccess) { // Skip the rest of the
    \rightarrow computation if there was an error
        goto free;
    }
    ComputeFinalSum KERNEL_ARGS(1, xLength, xLength *

    sizeof(REAL), streamToUse) (sum, partialSums, xLength);

    → // 1 block to process all of the partial sums, number of
    → threads equal to number of partial sums (xLength is also
    \rightarrow this)
   retVal = cudaStreamSynchronize(streamToUse);
free:
    cudaFree(partialSums);
    return retVal;
ReductionKernels.cuh
#ifndef REDUCTION_KERNELS_CUH
#include "Definitions.cuh"
/// <summary>
/// Computes the max of a given field. The field's width and
\rightarrow height must each be no larger than the max number of threads
→ per block.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="max">The location to place the output</param>
/// <returns>An error code, or <c>cudaSuccess</c>.</returns>
cudaError_t FieldMax(REAL* max, cudaStream_t streamToUse,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> field, int xLength, int yLength);
/// <summary>
/// Computes the sum of a given field. The field's width and
→ height must each be no larger than the max number of threads
\rightarrow per block.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="sum">The location to place the output</param>
/// <returns>An error code, or <c>cudaSuccess</c>.</returns>
cudaError_t FieldSum(REAL* sum, cudaStream_t streamToUse,
→ PointerWithPitch<REAL> field, int xLength, int yLength);
#endif // !REDUCTION_KERNELS_CUH
```

# App.xaml

```
<Application x:Class="UserInterface.App"</pre>
             → xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
             → xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
             xmlns:local="clr-namespace:UserInterface"
             Startup="Start"
             ShutdownMode="OnMainWindowClose"
             Exit="Application_Exit">
    <Application.Resources>
        <Style TargetType="Label">
            <Setter Property="FontSize" Value="16" />
        </Style>
    </Application.Resources>
</Application>
App.xaml.cs
using System;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
using UserInterface.ViewModels;
using UserInterface. Views;
#pragma warning disable CS8618 // Compiler doesn't understand
→ that Start() is functionally the constructor for this class.
namespace UserInterface
    /// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for App.xaml
   /// </summary>
    public partial class App : Application
    {
        private UserControl currentUserControl;
        private UserControl? currentPopup;
        private MainWindow fullScreenWindowContainer; // 2
        → different container windows to allow for usercontrols
        → to either be popups (that don't take up the whole
        \rightarrow screen), or fullscreen
        private PopupWindow popupWindowContainer;
        private ParameterHolder parameterHolder;
```

```
public static event
\quad \  \  \rightarrow \quad Event \\ Handler < User \\ Control \\ Change \\ Event \\ Args >?
public static event
→ PopupCreated;
public static event EventHandler<EventArgs>?
→ PopupDeleted;
private void ChangeUserControl(object? sender,
{
   currentUserControl =

→ (UserControl)Activator.CreateInstance(e.NewUserControlType,
   → [parameterHolder]); // Use the Type parameter to
      create a new instance
   fullScreenWindowContainer.Content =

    currentUserControl;

}
private void CreatePopup(object? sender,

    ∪serControlChangeEventArgs e)

   currentPopup =
   popupWindowContainer.Content = currentPopup;
   popupWindowContainer.Show();
}
private void DeletePopup(object? sender, EventArgs e)
   currentPopup = null;
   popupWindowContainer.Content = currentPopup;
   popupWindowContainer.Hide();
}
// Static method for other classes to invoke events
\hookrightarrow without the App instance.
public static void RaiseUserControlChanged(object?
```

```
UserControlChanged.Invoke(sender, e);
}
public static void RaisePopupCreated(object? sender,
   UserControlChangeEventArgs e)
{
   PopupCreated.Invoke(sender, e);
}
public static void RaisePopupDeleted(object? sender,
  EventArgs e)
{
   PopupDeleted.Invoke(sender, e);
}
public void Start(object Sender, StartupEventArgs e)
{
   fullScreenWindowContainer = new MainWindow(); //
    → Initialise container windows
   popupWindowContainer = new PopupWindow
       Height = 400,
       Width = 700
   };
   parameterHolder = new(DefaultParameters.WIDTH,
    → DefaultParameters.HEIGHT,
    → DefaultParameters.TIMESTEP_SAFETY_FACTOR,
    → DefaultParameters.RELAXATION_PARAMETER,
    → DefaultParameters.PRESSURE_RESIDUAL_TOLERANCE,
    → DefaultParameters.PRESSURE_MAX_ITERATIONS,
    → DefaultParameters.REYNOLDS_NUMBER,
    → DefaultParameters.FLUID_VISCOSITY,
    → DefaultParameters.FLUID_VELOCITY,
    → DefaultParameters.SURFACE_FRICTION, new
    \hookrightarrow FieldParameters(),
    → DefaultParameters.DRAW_CONTOURS,
    → DefaultParameters.CONTOUR_TOLERANCE,
       DefaultParameters.CONTOUR_SPACING); // Use the
       defaults from DefaultParameters constant holder
   currentUserControl = new
    fullScreenWindowContainer.Content =

    currentUserControl:

   fullScreenWindowContainer.Show();
```

```
PopupCreated += CreatePopup;
            PopupDeleted += DeletePopup;
        }
        private void Application_Exit(object sender,
            ExitEventArgs e)
            if (currentUserControl is SimulationScreen
            \hookrightarrow simulationScreen) // Close the backend if it is
               running when application exits (current screen
               will be SimulationScreen).
                simulationScreen.ViewModel.CloseBackend();
        }
        //public void StartVisualisationDebugging(object sender,

→ StartupEventArgs e)

        //{
        //
              fullScreenWindowContainer = new MainWindow();
        //
              fullScreenWindowContainer.Content = new
            VisualisationControl();
              fullScreenWindowContainer.Show();
        //}
    }
    public class UserControlChangeEventArgs : EventArgs //
    \rightarrow EventArgs derivative containing the typename of the new
       user control
        public Type NewUserControlType { get; }
        public UserControlChangeEventArgs(Type
           newUserControlType) : base()
        {
            NewUserControlType = newUserControlType;
        }
    }
}
AssemblyInfo.cs
using System. Windows;
[assembly: ThemeInfo(
```

UserControlChanged += ChangeUserControl;

```
ResourceDictionaryLocation.None, // where theme specific
    → resource dictionaries are located
                                       // (used if a resource is
                                       → not found in the page,
                                       // or application resource
                                        → dictionaries)
    ResourceDictionaryLocation.SourceAssembly // where the
    → generic resource dictionary is located
                                                 // (used if a

→ resource is not

                                                 \hookrightarrow found in the
                                                 → page,
                                                 // app, or any
                                                 \hookrightarrow theme specific

→ resource

    dictionaries)

)]
```

## AbsoluteRectToRelativePol.cs

```
using System;
using System.Globalization;
using System.Linq;
using System. Windows;
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   public class AbsoluteRectToRelativePol : IMultiValueConverter
       /// <summary>
       /// Converts an absolute rectangular coordinate to a
        → relative polar one, relative to a specified canvas
        → dimensions and optionally an origin.
       /// </summary>
        /// <param name="values">3 values: the <see
        \rightarrow cref="Point"/> to convert, the canvas width and the
        /// <param name="parameter">An optional origin, specified
        → as a relative <see cref="Point"/> or <see

    cref="string"/>.</param>

       /// <returns>A relative polar coordinate.</returns>
       public object Convert(object[] values, Type targetType,
        → object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
        {
```

```
RelativeDimension CoordinateConverter = new

→ RelativeDimension();
RectangularToPolar RecToPolConverter = new

→ RectangularToPolar();

if (values[0] is not Point || values[1] is not double
return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
}
Point point = (Point)values[0];
double canvasWidth = (double)values[1];
double canvasHeight = (double)values[2];
Point origin;
if (parameter is null)
{
    origin = new Point(0, 0);
}
else if (parameter is Point)
   origin = (Point)parameter;
}
else if (parameter is string)
   string parameterNoSpaces =
    → new(((string)parameter).ToCharArray().Where(c
    ⇒ => !char.IsWhiteSpace(c)).ToArray());
    string[] parameters =
    → parameterNoSpaces.Split(',');
    if (!double.TryParse(parameters[0], out double x)
    → || !double.TryParse(parameters[1], out double
      y))
    {
       return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
   origin = new Point(x, y);
}
double xCoordinate = point.X * 2;
double yCoordinate = point.Y * 2;
Point relativePoint = new Point(
```

```
(double)CoordinateConverter.ConvertBack(canvasWidth,

    targetType, xCoordinate.ToString(), culture),
               1 -
                   (double)CoordinateConverter.ConvertBack(canvasHeight,

→ targetType, yCoordinate.ToString(),
                → culture)); // Flip the y coordinate about the
                → centre of the canvas to make it 0 at the
                → bottom rather than at the top.
           return RecToPolConverter.Convert(relativePoint,

→ targetType, origin, culture);
       }
       public object[] ConvertBack(object value, Type[]
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Use
            → RelativePolToAbsoluteRect instead.");
       }
   }
}
AbsoluteToRelativeRect.cs
using System;
using System. Globalization;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   \verb|public class AbsoluteToRelativeRect|: IMultiValueConverter|\\
       /// <summary>
       /// Converts an absolute rectangular coordinate to a
        → relative rectangular coordinate, optionally flipping
        \rightarrow the y coordinate to make the origin bottom-left
        → rather than bottom-right.
       /// </summary>
       /// <param name="values">An array of objects in the form:
        → point, parent width, parent height.</param>
       /// <param name="parameter">A boolean specifying whether
        → to flip the y coordinate.</param>
       /// <returns>A relative rectangular coordinate.</returns>
       public object Convert(object[] values, Type targetType,
```

→ object parameter, CultureInfo culture)

```
{
   RelativeDimension CoordinateConverter = new
    → RelativeDimension();
   if (values[0] is not Point || values[1] is not double
       || values[2] is not double)
   {
       return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
   Point point = (Point)values[0];
   double canvasWidth = (double)values[1];
   double canvasHeight = (double)values[2];
   bool flipY;
   if (parameter is null)
       flipY = false;
   }
   else if (parameter is bool)
       flipY = (bool)parameter;
   }
   else if (parameter is string)
       if (!bool.TryParse(((string)parameter).ToLower(),
       → out flipY))
           return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
       }
   }
   else
   {
       return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
   }
   double xCoordinate = point.X * 2;
   double yCoordinate = point.Y * 2;
   double relativeX =

→ (double)CoordinateConverter.ConvertBack(canvasWidth,
    \rightarrow targetType, xCoordinate.ToString(), culture);
   double relativeY =

→ targetType, yCoordinate.ToString(), culture);
   if (flipY)
   {
```

```
relativeY = 1 - relativeY;
           }
           return new Point(relativeX, relativeY);
       }
       public object[] ConvertBack(object value, Type[]
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Cannot convert
            → back.");
       }
   }
}
BoolToTickPlacement.cs
using System;
using System.Windows.Controls.Primitives;
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
    [ValueConversion(typeof(bool), typeof(TickPlacement))]
   public class BoolToTickPlacement : IValueConverter
    {
       public object Convert(object value, Type targetType,
        → object parameter, System.Globalization.CultureInfo

    culture)

       {
           if (value is not bool)
               return TickPlacement.None;
           }
           if ((bool)value)
               return TickPlacement.BottomRight;
           return TickPlacement.None;
       }
       public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType,
        \hookrightarrow object parameter, System.Globalization.CultureInfo
          culture)
```

{

```
→ allowed");
       }
   }
}
CoordinateDifference.cs
using System;
using System. Globalization;
using System.Linq;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
    [ValueConversion(typeof(double), typeof(double))]
   public abstract class CoordinateDifference : IValueConverter
   {
       protected readonly VisualisationCoordinate

→ VisualisationCoordinateConverter;

       protected abstract double FindLength(double start, double

    end);
       public object Convert(object value, Type targetType,
       → object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
       {
           if (value is not double || parameter is not string ||
           {
               return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
           }
           string parameterNoSpaces =
           → new(((string)parameter).ToCharArray().Where(c =>
           string[] parameters = parameterNoSpaces.Split(',');
           if (!double.TryParse(parameters[0], out double
           \hookrightarrow elementStartCoord) ||
              !double.TryParse(parameters[1], out double
              elementEndCoord))
              return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
           }
```

throw new InvalidOperationException("Conversion not

```
double elementLength = FindLength(elementStartCoord,
                elementEndCoord); // Use formula to get relative
                 length of element
            return
             \,\, \hookrightarrow \,\, \text{VisualisationCoordinateConverter.Convert(value,} \,\,
             → targetType, elementLength.ToString(), culture);
                // Convert this to actual coordinates
        }
        public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType,
           object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
        {
            throw new InvalidOperationException();
        }
        public CoordinateDifference(VisualisationCoordinate
        → VisualisationCoordinateConverter) // Derived classes
        \hookrightarrow will need to instantiate
            VisualisationCoordinateConverter in their
            constructors.
        {
            this.VisualisationCoordinateConverter =

→ VisualisationCoordinateConverter;

        }
    }
}
PolarListToRectList.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.ObjectModel;
using System. Globalization;
using System. Windows;
using System.Windows.Data;
using System. Windows. Media;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
    public class PolarListToRectList : IMultiValueConverter
        /// <summary>
        /// Converts a list of polar coordinates to a list of
        → rectangular coordinates with a specified origin.
```

/// </summary>

```
→ observable collection, and origin (as fractions of
       → the canvas size. Either a <see cref="Point"/> or <see
       \rightarrow cref="string"/> that can be converted to a
       → point).</param>
       /// <returns>A <see cref="PointCollection"/> of
       → rectangular points.</returns>
       /// <exception
       public object Convert(object[] values, Type targetType,
       → object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
       {
          RectangularToPolar RectToPolConverter = new
          → RectangularToPolar();
          if (values[0] is not
          → ObservableCollection<PolarPoint>)
              return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
          }
          ObservableCollection<PolarPoint> polarPoints =
          object origin = values[1]; // Allow
          → RectToPolConverter to do the conversion
          PointCollection points = new PointCollection();
          foreach (PolarPoint point in polarPoints)
              Point rectangularPoint =
              points.Add(new Point(rectangularPoint.X, 100 -

→ rectangularPoint.Y)); // Flip the y

              \hookrightarrow coordinates.
          }
          return points;
       }
       public object[] ConvertBack(object value, Type[]
         targetTypes, object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
       {
          throw new InvalidOperationException("Conversion not
          → allowed.");
       }
   }
}
```

/// <param name="values">An array of polar point

# RectangularToPolar.cs

```
using System;
using System. Globalization;
using System.Ling;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Data;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
    /// <summary>
    /// Converter class that can convert rectangular to polar and
    → back again with respect to a given pole.
    /// </summary>
    public class RectangularToPolar : IValueConverter
        /// <summary>
        /// Converts a rectangular coordinate to a polar
        → coordinate, with the pole to use optionally specified
        → in rectangular coordinates in paramref

→ name="parameter"/>

        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="value">The rectangular coordinate, as a
        /// <param name="parameter">The pole to use in the
        → conversion (as a rectangular <see cref="Point"/> or
        \rightarrow <see cref="string"/>), or <see cref="null"/> to use
        \hookrightarrow (0, 0).</param>
        /// <returns>A <see cref="PolarPoint"/> representing the
        → converted coordinate.</returns>
       public object Convert(object value, Type targetType,
        \hookrightarrow object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
        {
            if (value is not Point || !(parameter is Point ||
            → parameter is string || parameter is null))
            {
               return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
            Point point = (Point) value;
            Point origin;
            if (parameter is Point)
            {
                origin = (Point)parameter;
            }
```

```
else if (parameter is string)
        string parameterNoSpaces =
        → new(((string)parameter).ToCharArray().Where(c
        → => !char.IsWhiteSpace(c)).ToArray());
        string[] parameters =
        → parameterNoSpaces.Split(',');
        if (!double.TryParse(parameters[0], out double x)
          | | !double.TryParse(parameters[1], out double
           y))
        {
           return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
       }
       origin = new Point(x, y);
    else // parameter is null
        origin = new Point(0, 0); // Origin not specified
        \hookrightarrow - use default.
    }
    Vector distFromOrigin = point - origin;
    double angle = Math.Atan2(distFromOrigin.Y,

    distFromOrigin.X); // Range -pi to pi.

    if (angle < 0) // Make the range 0 to 2 pi
        angle += 2 * Math.PI;
    }
   return new PolarPoint(distFromOrigin.Length, angle);
    → // This is the only line that actually converts a
    → rectangular coordinate to a polar one.
/// <summary>
/// Converts a polar coordinate to a rectangular
→ coordinate, with the pole to use optionally specified
→ in rectangular coordinates in <paramref
\hookrightarrow name="parameter"/>
/// </summary>
/// <param name="value">The polar coordinate, as a <see
```

}

```
/// <param name="parameter">The pole to use in the
\hookrightarrow conversion (as a rectangular <see cref="Point"/> or
\hookrightarrow (0, 0).</param>
/// <returns>A <see cref="Point"/> representing the
→ converted coordinate.</returns>
public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType,
→ object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
   if (value is not PolarPoint || !(parameter is Point
       || parameter is string || parameter is null))
   {
       return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
   }
   PolarPoint point = (PolarPoint)value;
   Point origin;
   if (parameter is Point)
       origin = (Point)parameter;
   }
   else if (parameter is string)
       string parameterNoSpaces =
        → new(((string)parameter).ToCharArray().Where(c
        ⇒ => !char.IsWhiteSpace(c)).ToArray());
       string[] parameters =

→ parameterNoSpaces.Split(',');
       if (!double.TryParse(parameters[0], out double x)
        → || !double.TryParse(parameters[1], out double

→ y))
       {
           return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
       origin = new Point(x, y);
   }
   else // parameter is null
       origin = new Point(0, 0); // Origin not specified
        \hookrightarrow - use default.
   }
```

```
Vector distanceFromOrigin = new Vector(point.Radius *
            _{\hookrightarrow} Math.Cos(point.Angle), point.Radius *
            → Math.Sin(point.Angle)); // Convert the polar
              coordinate to a rectangular vector.
           return origin + distanceFromOrigin; // Translate the
            \rightarrow origin by the vector to get the final rectangular
            \rightarrow point.
       }
   }
}
RelativeDimension.cs
using System;
using System. Globalization;
using System. Windows;
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   /// <summary>
   /// Converts between relative (0-1) and absolute coordinates.
   /// </summary>
   public class RelativeDimension : IValueConverter
   {
       /// <summary>
       /// Converts a number between 0 and 1 into a fraction of
       → the dimension of the parent.
       /// </summary>
       /// <param name="value">The dimension of the
        → parent.
       /// <param name="parameter">The relative
        /// <returns>The value that represents the fraction of
        → the parent dimension.</returns>
       public object Convert(object value, Type targetType,
        → object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
       {
           if (value is not double || parameter is not string ||

    fractionOfParent))

           {
               return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
```

double parentDimension = (double)value;

}

```
return fractionOfParent * parentDimension;
       }
        /// <summary>
        /// Converts an absolute dimension to a number between O
        \rightarrow and 1 relative to the dimension of the parent.
       /// </summary>
        /// <param name="value">The dimension of the

    parent.

       /// <param name="parameter">The absolute
        /// <returns>A relative coordinate between 0 and
        → 1</returns>
       public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType,
        → object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
           if (value is not double || parameter is not string ||
              !double.TryParse((string)parameter, out double
              absoluteCoordinate))
               return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
           }
           double parentDimension = (double)value;
           return absoluteCoordinate / parentDimension;
       }
   }
}
```

## RelativePolToAbsoluteRect.cs

```
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
using System;
using System.Globalization;
using System.Linq;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Data;

namespace UserInterface.Converters
{
   internal class RelativePolToAbsoluteRect :
        → IMultiValueConverter
   {
        /// <summary>
        /// Converts a relative polar coordinate to an asbolute
        → rectangular one, relative to a specified canvas
        → dimensions and optionally an origin.
```

```
/// </summary>
/// <param name="values">3 values: the <see
→ cref="PolarPoint"/> to convert, the canvas width and
→ the canvas height.</param>
/// <param name="parameter">An optional origin, specified
\rightarrow as a relative <see cref="Point"/> or <see

    cref="string"/>.</param>

/// <returns>A relative polar coordinate.</returns>
public object Convert(object[] values, Type targetType,
→ object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
{
    RelativeDimension CoordinateConverter = new

→ RelativeDimension();
    RectangularToPolar RecToPolConverter = new

→ RectangularToPolar();

    if (values[0] is not PolarPoint || values[1] is not
       double || values[2] is not double)
    {
        return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
    }
    PolarPoint point = (PolarPoint)values[0];
    double canvasWidth = (double)values[1];
    double canvasHeight = (double)values[2];
    Point origin;
    if (parameter is null)
        origin = new Point(0, 0);
    }
    else if (parameter is Point)
    {
        origin = (Point)parameter;
    }
    else if (parameter is string)
        string parameterNoSpaces =
        \rightarrow new(((string)parameter).ToCharArray().Where(c
        ⇒ ! char.IsWhiteSpace(c)).ToArray());
        string[] parameters =
        → parameterNoSpaces.Split(',');
        if (!double.TryParse(parameters[0], out double x)
        → || !double.TryParse(parameters[1], out double
        → y))
```

```
return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
               origin = new Point(x, y);
            }
            Point relativePoint =
            → (Point)RecToPolConverter.ConvertBack(point,

→ targetType, origin, culture);
            Point absolutePoint = new Point(
                (double) Coordinate Converter. Convert (canvas Width,
                → targetType, relativePoint.X.ToString(),
                (double)CoordinateConverter.Convert(canvasHeight,

→ targetType, (1 - relativePoint.Y).ToString(),

    culture));
            return new Point(absolutePoint.X / 2, absolutePoint.Y

→ / 2);
       }
        public object[] ConvertBack(object value, Type[]

→ targetTypes, object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
            throw new InvalidOperationException("Use
            → AbsoluteRectToRelativePol instead.");
        }
    }
SignificantFigures.cs
using System;
using System. Globalization;
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
    [ValueConversion(typeof(float), typeof(string))]
    public class SignificantFigures : IValueConverter
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Rounds an input value to a number of significant
        → figures, returning a string to be displayed.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="value">The value, as a <see
        → cref="float"/>, to round.</param>
```

```
/// <param name="parameter">The number of significant
        → figures to round to, as a <see cref="string"/>
        → representation of an int.</param>
       /// <returns>The rounded value, cast from a <see
        → cref="string"/> to an <see cref="object"/>.</returns>
       public object Convert(object value, Type targetType,
       → object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
       {
           if (value is not float ||
           iParameter)) // Input validation
           {
               return "";
           }
           return ((float)value).ToString($"G{iParameter}"); //
           \hookrightarrow Use the ToString method with the number of SF as
              the parameter to it.
       }
       public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType,
       → object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
           throw new InvalidOperationException("Values cannot be

→ converted back once they have been rounded.");

       }
   }
VisualisationCoordinate.cs
```

```
using System;
using System. Globalization;
using System. Windows;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   public abstract class VisualisationCoordinate
        private readonly RelativeDimension

→ RelativeDimensionConverter;

        public abstract double
        → TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(double p);
```

```
public abstract double TranslateCanvasCoordinate(double
→ p);
/// <summary>
/// Converts a canvas dimension and fraction to a
→ coordinate as displayed by the visualisation.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="value">The canvas dimension.</param>
/// <param name="parameter">The fraction of the canvas to
\rightarrow use.</param>
/// <returns>An absolute coordinate that aligns with
→ coordinates of the visualisation.</returns>
public object Convert(object value, Type targetType,
→ object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
{
    if (parameter is not string ||
    → !double.TryParse((string)parameter, out double
      fractionOfCanvas))
    {
        return DependencyProperty.UnsetValue;
    }
    fractionOfCanvas =
    → TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(fractionOfCanvas);
    return RelativeDimensionConverter.Convert(value,

→ targetType, fractionOfCanvas.ToString(),

    culture);
/// <summary>
/// Converts an absolute coordinate as displayed by the
→ visualisation to a fraction of the canvas.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="value">The canvas dimension.</param>
/// <param name="parameter">The absolute coordinate that
→ aligns with the visualisation.</param>
/// <returns>A coordinate relative to the canvas [0,
→ 1].</returns>
public object ConvertBack(object value, Type targetType,
→ object parameter, CultureInfo culture)
    // Input validation is done by
    \rightarrow RelativeDimensionConverter
```

```
double relativeCoordinate =

→ targetType, parameter, culture);
          return TranslateCanvasCoordinate(relativeCoordinate);
       }
       public VisualisationCoordinate()
          RelativeDimensionConverter = new RelativeDimension();
       }
   }
}
VisualisationXCoordinate.cs
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   public class VisualisationXCoordinate :
   /// <summary>
       /// Translates an x coordinate from [0, 1] to the precise
       \rightarrow point as rendered by <see cref="VisualisationControl"

→ />.

       /// </summary>
       /// <param name="p">The x coordinate in [0, 1] to
       /// <returns>A point that maps to the <see
       → cref="VisualisationControl"/> space.</returns>
       public override double
       \  \, \rightarrow \  \, Translate Visualisation Coordinate (double p)
       {
          return -0.000451565 + 1.01036 * p;
       }
       /// <summary>
       /// Translates an x coordinate from the precise point as
       → rendered by <see cref="VisualisationControl" /> to
       /// </summary>
       /// <param name="p">The point that maps to the <see
       \rightarrow cref="VisualisationControl"/> space to
```

 $\hookrightarrow$  translate. </param>

# VisualisationYCoordinate.cs

```
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   public class VisualisationYCoordinate :
   → VisualisationCoordinate, IValueConverter
       /// <summary>
       /// Translates a y coordinate from [0, 1] to the precise
       → point as rendered by <see cref="VisualisationControl"
       /// </summary>
       /// <param name="p">The y coordinate in [0, 1] to
       /// <returns>A point that maps to the <see
       public override double
       → TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(double p)
       {
          return 1.009 - 1.0099 * p;
       }
       /// <summary>
       /// Translates a y coordinate from the precise point as
       → rendered by <see cref="VisualisationControl" /> to
       /// </summary>
       /// <param name="p">The point that maps to the <see
       → cref="VisualisationControl"/> space to
       /// <returns>A y coordinate in [0, 1].</returns>
      public override double TranslateCanvasCoordinate(double
       → p)
       {
          return (1.009 - p) / 1.0099;
```

```
}
```

## VisualisationYCoordinateInverted.cs

```
using System.Windows.Data;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
    public class VisualisationYCoordinateInverted :
    → VisualisationCoordinate, IValueConverter
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Translates a y coordinate from [0, 1] to the precise
        → point as rendered by <see cref="VisualisationControl"

→ />.

        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="p">The y coordinate in [0, 1] to
        \hookrightarrow translate.</param>
        /// <returns>A point that maps to the <see
        → cref="VisualisationControl"/> space.</returns>
        public override double
        → TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(double p)
            return -0.0009 + 1.0099 * p;
        public override double TranslateCanvasCoordinate(double
        {
            return (p + 0.0009) / 1.0099;
    }
}
XCoordinateDifference.cs
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   public class XCoordinateDifference : CoordinateDifference
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Translates an x coordinate from [0, 1] to the precise
```

→ point as rendered by <see cref="VisualisationControl"

```
/// </summary>
       /// <param name="p">The x coordinate in [0, 1] to
        /// <returns>A point that maps to the <see
        → cref="VisualisationControl"/> space.</returns>
       private double TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(double p)
       {
           return -0.000451565 + 1.01036 * p;
       protected override double FindLength(double start, double
       {
           return TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(end) -
            → TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(start) + 0.0006;
       public XCoordinateDifference() : base(new
        → VisualisationXCoordinate()) { }
   }
}
```

## YCoordinateDifference.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace UserInterface.Converters
   public class YCoordinateDifference : CoordinateDifference
       /// <summary>
       /// Translates a y coordinate from [0, 1] to the precise
       → point as rendered by <see cref="VisualisationControl"

→ />.

       /// </summary>
       /// <param name="p">The y coordinate in [0, 1] to
        /// <returns>A point that maps to the <see
        → cref="VisualisationControl"/> space.</returns>
       public double TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(double p)
       {
           return 1.009 - 1.0099 * p;
```

```
}
       protected override double FindLength(double start, double
           end)
       {
           return TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(end) -
            → TranslateVisualisationCoordinate(start) + 0.0017;
       }
       public YCoordinateDifference() : base(new

→ VisualisationYCoordinateInverted()) { }
   }
}
BackendManager.cs
//#define NO_GPU_BACKEND
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.IO;
using System. Threading;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
   public enum BackendStatus
        /// <summary>
        /// Process created but not yet executing.
        /// </summary>
        NotStarted,
        /// <summary>
        /// Currently executing
        /// </summary>
        Running,
        /// <summary>
        /// Not executing, but in a paused state.
        /// </summary>
        Stopped,
```

```
/// <summary>
    /// Not executing and the process has been destroyed or
    → not yet created.
    /// </summary>
    Closed
}
/// <summary>
/// Handler class for dealing with the backend
/// </summary>
public class BackendManager : INotifyPropertyChanged
    private Process? backendProcess;
    private string filePath;
    private PipeManager? pipeManager;
    private int iMax;
    private int jMax;
    private BackendStatus backendStatus;
    private float[][]? fields;
    private FieldType[]? namedFields;
    private float frameTime;
    private Stopwatch frameTimer;
    private ResizableLinearQueue<ParameterChangedEventArgs>

→ parameterSendQueue;

    private ParameterHolder parameterHolder;
    private readonly string pipeName =
    → "NEAFluidDynamicsPipe";
    public int FieldLength { get => iMax * jMax; }
    public int IMax { get => iMax; set => iMax = value; }
    public int JMax { get => jMax; set => jMax = value; }
    public float FrameTime
    {
        get => frameTime;
        private set
            frameTime = value;
            PropertyChanged?. Invoke(this, new
            → PropertyChangedEventArgs(nameof(FrameTime)));
```

```
}
}
public BackendStatus BackendStatus
    get => backendStatus;
    private set
        backendStatus = value;
        PropertyChanged?.Invoke(value, new
        → PropertyChangedEventArgs(nameof(BackendStatus)));
    }
}
public event PropertyChangedEventHandler?
→ PropertyChanged;
private bool CreateBackend()
{
    try
    {
        backendProcess = new Process();
        backendProcess.StartInfo.FileName = filePath;
        → backendProcess.StartInfo.ArgumentList.Add(pipeName);
        //backendProcess.StartInfo.CreateNoWindow = true;
        backendProcess.Start();
        BackendStatus = BackendStatus.NotStarted;
        return true;
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
        MessageBox.Show(ex.Message);
        return false;
    }
}
private bool PipeHandshake()
    pipeManager = new PipeManager(pipeName);
    pipeManager.WaitForConnection();
    (iMax, jMax) = pipeManager.Handshake();
    return iMax > 0 && jMax > 0; // (0,0) is the error
    \hookrightarrow condition
}
```

```
private bool SendControlByte(byte controlByte)
   return pipeManager.WriteByte(controlByte);
}
/// <summary>
/// Initialises field arrays and constructs a request
→ byte based on the null-ness of the field arguments.
/// </summary>
private byte CheckFieldParameters(float[]?
→ horizontalVelocity, float[]? verticalVelocity,
→ float[]? pressure, float[]? streamFunction)
{
    if (pipeManager == null)
    {
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Cannot get

→ data when pipe has not been opened");

    }
    int requestedFields = horizontalVelocity == null ? 0
    \rightarrow : 1; // Sum up how many fields are not null
    requestedFields += verticalVelocity == null ? 0 : 1;
    requestedFields += pressure == null ? 0 : 1;
    requestedFields += streamFunction == null ? 0 : 1;
    if (requestedFields == 0)
        throw new InvalidOperationException("No fields
        → have been provided, cannot execute");
    }
    byte requestByte = PipeConstants.Request.CONTREQ;
    fields = new float[requestedFields][]; // A container
    \rightarrow for references to all the different fields
    int fieldNumber = 0;
    List<FieldType> namedFieldsList = new

    List<FieldType>();

    if (horizontalVelocity != null)
    {
        if (horizontalVelocity.Length < FieldLength)</pre>
            throw new InvalidOperationException("Field

    array is too small");

        requestByte += PipeConstants.Request.HVEL;
```

```
fields[fieldNumber] = horizontalVelocity;
        → namedFieldsList.Add(FieldType.HorizontalVelocity);
        fieldNumber++;
    if (verticalVelocity != null)
        if (verticalVelocity.Length < FieldLength)</pre>
            throw new InvalidOperationException("Field

    array is too small");

        }
        requestByte += PipeConstants.Request.VVEL;
        fields[fieldNumber] = verticalVelocity;
        namedFieldsList.Add(FieldType.VerticalVelocity);
        fieldNumber++;
    }
    if (pressure != null)
        if (pressure.Length < FieldLength)</pre>
            throw new InvalidOperationException("Field

→ array is too small");
        requestByte += PipeConstants.Request.PRES;
        fields[fieldNumber] = pressure;
        namedFieldsList.Add(FieldType.Pressure);
        fieldNumber++;
    }
    if (streamFunction != null)
        if (streamFunction.Length < FieldLength)</pre>
            throw new InvalidOperationException("Field
             → array is too small");
        requestByte += PipeConstants.Request.STRM;
        fields[fieldNumber] = streamFunction;
        namedFieldsList.Add(FieldType.StreamFunction);
    }
    namedFields = namedFieldsList.ToArray();
    return requestByte;
}
private async void SendParameters()
```

```
while (!parameterSendQueue.IsEmpty)
    ParameterChangedEventArgs args =
    → parameterSendQueue.Dequeue();
    string parameterName = args.PropertyName;
    float parameterValue = args.NewValue;
    byte parameterBits = parameterName switch
        "Width" => PipeConstants.Marker.WIDTH,
        "Height" => PipeConstants.Marker.HEIGHT,
        "TimeStepSafetyFactor" =>
        → PipeConstants.Marker.TAU,
        "RelaxationParameter" =>
        → PipeConstants.Marker.OMEGA,
        "PressureResidualTolerance" =>
        → PipeConstants.Marker.RMAX,
        "PressureMaxIterations" =>
        → PipeConstants.Marker.ITERMAX,
        "ReynoldsNumber" =>
        → PipeConstants.Marker.REYNOLDS,
        "InflowVelocity" =>
        → PipeConstants.Marker.INVEL,
        "SurfaceFriction" =>
        \hookrightarrow PipeConstants.Marker.CHI,
        "FluidViscosity" => PipeConstants.Marker.MU,
        _ => 0,
    };
    if (parameterBits == 0) // Error case
        throw new
        → InvalidOperationException("Parameter in

    queue was not recognised");
    if (parameterBits ==
    → PipeConstants.Marker.ITERMAX) // Itermax is
    \hookrightarrow the only parameter that is an integer so
       needs special treatment
        → pipeManager.SendParameter((int))parameterValue,
           parameterBits);
    }
    else
```

```
pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterValue,
                   → parameterBits);
               }
               if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
                  PipeConstants.Status.OK)
               {
                   throw new IOException("Backend did not read
                   → parameters correctly");
               }
           }
       }
       private void HandleParameterChanged(object? sender,
       → PropertyChangedEventArgs args)
       {
              parameterSendQueue.Enqueue((ParameterChangedEventArgs)args);
       }
       public BackendManager(ParameterHolder parameterHolder)
           this.parameterHolder = parameterHolder;
           parameterHolder.PropertyChanged +=
           \hookrightarrow HandleParameterChanged;
           fields = null;
           namedFields = null;
           parameterSendQueue = new();
           frameTimer = new Stopwatch();
#if NO_GPU_BACKEND
           if (File.Exists(".\\CPUBackend.exe"))
               filePath = ".\\CPUBackend.exe"; // Look for
               → CPUBackend in same directory...
           }
           else if
              (File.Exists("..\\..\\x64\\Debug\\CPUBackend.exe"))
           {
               filePath =
               → // ...then look in debug directory.
           }
           else
```

```
MessageBox.Show("Could not find backend
               → executable. Make sure that CPUBackend.exe
               \hookrightarrow exists in the same folder as

    UserInterface.exe");

               throw new FileNotFoundException("Backend

→ executable could not be found");
           }
#else // ^^ NO_GPU_BACKEND ^^ / vv !NO_GPU_BACKEND vv
           if (File.Exists(".\\GPUBackend.exe"))
           {
               filePath = ".\\GPUBackend.exe"; // First try to
               → find GPU backend in same directory...
           }
           else if (File.Exists(".\\CPUBackend.exe"))
               filePath = ".\\CPUBackend.exe"; // ...then look
               → for CPU backend in same directory.
           }
           else if
              (File.Exists("..\\..\\..\\x64\\Debug\\GPUBackend.exe"))
           {
               filePath =

    "..\\..\\x64\\Debug\\GPUBackend.exe";

               → // When debugging, backend executables are
               → here. Try GPU backend first...
           }
           else if
            {
               filePath =

    "..\\..\\x64\\Debug\\CPUBackend.exe";

                \rightarrow // ...then try CPU backend.
           }
           else
           {
               MessageBox.Show("Could not find backend
               → executable. Make sure that either
               → GPUBackend.exe or CPUBackend.exe exists in

→ the same folder as UserInterface.exe");

               throw new FileNotFoundException("Backend

→ executable could not be found");
#endif // !NO_GPU_BACKEND
           BackendStatus = BackendStatus.Closed;
```

```
}
/// <summary>
/// Method to start and connect to the backend process
/// </summary>
/// <returns>Boolean result indicating whether the
→ connection was successful</returns>
public bool ConnectBackend()
    return CreateBackend() && PipeHandshake(); // Return
    → true only if both were successful. Also doesn't
    \rightarrow attempt handshake if backend did not start
    \hookrightarrow correctly
}
public async void SendAllParameters()
{
    → pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.Width.Value,
    → PipeConstants.Marker.WIDTH);
    if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
    → PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
    → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

    → pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.Height.Value,
    → PipeConstants.Marker.HEIGHT);
    if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
    \rightarrow PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
    → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

    \rightarrow pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.TimeStepSafetyFactor.Value,
    → PipeConstants.Marker.TAU);
    if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
    → PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
    → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

        pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.RelaxationParameter.Value,
    → PipeConstants.Marker.OMEGA);
```

```
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
 → PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
 → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

         \verb|pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.PressureResidualTolerance.Value, and the property of the propert
         PipeConstants.Marker.RMAX);
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
 → PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
 → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

 → pipeManager.SendParameter((int)parameterHolder.PressureMaxIterations.Value,
 → PipeConstants.Marker.ITERMAX);
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
 \rightarrow PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
 → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

         pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.ReynoldsNumber.Value,
 → PipeConstants.Marker.REYNOLDS);
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
 → PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
 → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

         pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.InflowVelocity.Value,
 → PipeConstants.Marker.INVEL);
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
 \rightarrow PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
 → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

         pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction.Value,
 → PipeConstants.Marker.CHI);
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
 \rightarrow PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
 → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");
```

```
→ pipeManager.SendParameter(parameterHolder.FluidViscosity.Value,
    → PipeConstants.Marker.MU);
   if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
    → PipeConstants.Status.OK) throw new
    → IOException("Backend did not read parameters

    correctly");

}
/// <summary>
/// Asynchronous method to repeatedly receive fields from
→ the backend, for visualisation
/// </summary>
/// <param name="horizontalVelocity">Array to store
→ horizontal velocity data</param>
/// <param name="verticalVelocity">Array to store

→ vertical velocity data
/// <param name="pressure">Array to store pressure
\rightarrow data</param>
/// <param name="streamFunction">Array to store stream
/// <param name="token">A cancellation token to stop the
→ method and backend</param>
/// <exception cref="InvalidOperationException">Thrown
→ when parameters are invalid</exception>
/// <exception cref="IOException">Thrown when backend
→ does not respond as expected</exception>
public async void GetFieldStreamsAsync(float[]?
→ horizontalVelocity, float[]? verticalVelocity,
→ float[]? pressure, float[]? streamFunction,
{
   switch (BackendStatus)
       case BackendStatus.NotStarted:
           byte requestByte =

→ verticalVelocity, pressure,

    streamFunction); // Abstract the

           → parameter checking into its own function
           SendParameters(); // Send the parameters that
           → were set before the simulation started
           SendControlByte(requestByte); // Start the
           → backend executing
```

```
byte receivedByte = await
    → pipeManager.ReadAsync();
   if (receivedByte != PipeConstants.Status.OK)
    → // Should receive OK, then the backend
    → will start executing
   {
       if ((receivedByte &
        → PipeConstants.CATEGORYMASK) ==
        → PipeConstants.Error.GENERIC) // Throw
           an exception with the provided error
           code
       {
           throw new IOException($"Backend did
           → not receive data correctly.
           throw new IOException("Result from
        → backend not understood"); // Throw a
        \rightarrow generic error if it was not
        \hookrightarrow understood at all
   }
   break;
case BackendStatus.Stopped: // Resuming from a
→ paused state
   if (parameterSendQueue.IsEmpty)
   {
       SendControlByte(PipeConstants.Status.OK);
   }
   else
   {
       SendParameters();
       SendControlByte(PipeConstants.Status.OK);
   }
   break;
case BackendStatus.Closed:
   throw new IOException("Backend must be

   GetFieldStreamsAsync.");

default:
   break;
```

}

```
byte[] tmpByteBuffer = new byte[FieldLength *

    sizeof(float)]; // Temporary buffer for pipe

\rightarrow output
frameTimer.Start(); // Start the timer and create a
\rightarrow variable to hold the previous time.
TimeSpan iterationStartTime = frameTimer.Elapsed;
bool cancellationRequested =
\  \  \, \rightarrow \  \  \, token. Is Cancellation Requested;
BackendStatus = BackendStatus.Running;
while (!cancellationRequested) // Repeat until the
\hookrightarrow task is cancelled
{
    if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
    → PipeConstants.Marker.ITERSTART) { throw new
    → IOException("Backend did not send data

    correctly"); } // Each timestep iteration

    \hookrightarrow should start with an ITERSTART
    for (int fieldNum = 0; fieldNum < fields.Length;</pre>

    fieldNum++)

    {
        byte fieldBits = (byte)namedFields[fieldNum];
        byte fieldStart = await

→ pipeManager.ReadAsync();
        if (fieldStart !=
        \hookrightarrow (PipeConstants.Marker.FLDSTART |
         \hookrightarrow fieldBits)) { throw new
         → IOException($"Backend did not send data
         → Each field should start with a FLDSTART
         \rightarrow with the relevant field bits
        await pipeManager.ReadAsync(tmpByteBuffer,
        → FieldLength * sizeof(float)); // Read the
         → stream of bytes into the temporary buffer
        Buffer.BlockCopy(tmpByteBuffer, 0,
         → fields[fieldNum], 0, FieldLength *

    sizeof(float)); // Copy the bytes from

         \hookrightarrow the temporary buffer into the double
         \rightarrow array
```

```
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
           (PipeConstants.Marker.FLDEND |
        → fieldBits)) { throw new
        → IOException("Backend did not send data
        \hookrightarrow with a FLDEND with the relevant field
        \hookrightarrow bits
   }
   if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
    → PipeConstants.Marker.ITEREND) { throw new
    → IOException("Backend did not send data
    → should end with an ITEREND
   if (token.IsCancellationRequested)
   {
       cancellationRequested = true;
   }
   else if (parameterSendQueue.IsEmpty)
       SendControlByte(PipeConstants.Status.OK);
   }
   else
   {
       SendParameters();
       SendControlByte(PipeConstants.Status.OK);
   TimeSpan iterationLength = frameTimer.Elapsed -

    iterationStartTime;

   FrameTime = (float)iterationLength.TotalSeconds;
   iterationStartTime = frameTimer.Elapsed; // Set
    \rightarrow the new iteration start time once FPS
    → processing is done.
SendControlByte(PipeConstants.Status.STOP); // Upon
→ cancellation, stop (pause) the backend.
BackendStatus = BackendStatus.Stopped;
if (await pipeManager.ReadAsync() !=
  PipeConstants.Status.OK)
   throw new IOException("Backend did not stop

    correctly");
```

}

{

```
}
        }
        public bool SendObstacles(bool[] obstacles)
            return pipeManager.SendObstacles(obstacles);
        }
        public bool CloseBackend()
        {
            SendControlByte(PipeConstants.Status.CLOSE);
            if (pipeManager.AttemptRead().data[0] !=
            \hookrightarrow PipeConstants.Status.OK)
                return false;
            if (!backendProcess.HasExited)
                return false;
            backendProcess.Close();
            return true;
        }
        public void ForceCloseBackend()
            backendProcess.Kill();
    }
}
Circular Queue.cs
using System;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
    public class CircularQueue<T> : Queue<T>
        //protected bool isFull;
        //protected bool isEmpty;
        protected int count;
        public CircularQueue(int length) : base(length)
        {
            //isEmpty = true;
```

```
count = 0;
}
public override void Enqueue(T value)
    if (IsFull)
    {
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Queue was

    full when Enqueue was called");
    }
    array[back] = value;
    back++;
    if (back >= length)
        back = 0;
    //isEmpty = false; //Set isEmpty to false, and
    \rightarrow IsEmpty to true if the front is equal to the back
    //isFull = (front == back);
    count++;
}
public override T Dequeue()
{
    if (IsEmpty)
    {
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Queue was

→ empty when Dequeue was called");
    T removedItem = array[front];
    front++;
    if (front >= length)
        front = 0;
    //isFull = false; //Set isFull to false, and isEmpty
    → to true if the front is equal to the back
    //isEmpty = (front == back);
    count--;
    return removedItem;
}
public override bool IsEmpty
```

```
get { return count == 0; }
       }
       public override bool IsFull
           get { return count == length; }
       public override int Count => count;
   }
}
Commands.cs
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Input;
using UserInterface.ViewModels;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
   public class Commands
   {
       /// <summary>
       /// Base class for commands that are related to a
        → specific ViewModel using dependency injection.
        → Abstractly implements <see cref="ICommand"/>.
       /// </summary>
        /// <typeparam name="VMType">The type of the ViewModel
        → that will be used with the Command. </typeparam>
       public abstract class VMCommandBase<VMType> : ICommand
       {
           protected VMType parentViewModel;
           public event EventHandler? CanExecuteChanged;
           public virtual void OnCanExecuteChanged(object?
            {
               CanExecuteChanged?.Invoke(sender, e);
```

```
public virtual bool CanExecute(object? parameter) {

    return true; }

    public abstract void Execute(object? parameter);
    public VMCommandBase(VMType parentViewModel)
        this.parentViewModel = parentViewModel;
}
/// <summary>
/// Base class for commands that deal with parameters,
→ again using dependency injection to get the <see
\hookrightarrow cref="ParameterHolder" />.
/// </summary>
/// <typeparam name="VMType">The type fo the ViewModel
→ that will be used with the Command. </typeparam>
public abstract class ParameterCommandBase<VMType> :

→ VMCommandBase<VMType>

{
    protected ParameterHolder parameterHolder;
    public ParameterCommandBase(VMType parentViewModel,
        ParameterHolder parameterHolder) :
       base(parentViewModel)
    {
        this.parameterHolder = parameterHolder;
    }
}
public class SetAirParameters :
   VMCommandBase<ConfigScreenVM>
{
    public override void Execute(object? parameter)
        parentViewModel.ReynoldsNo =
        → DefaultParameters.REYNOLDS_NUMBER;
        parentViewModel.Viscosity =
        → DefaultParameters.FLUID_VISCOSITY;
    }
    public SetAirParameters(ConfigScreenVM
    → parentViewModel) : base(parentViewModel) { }
}
```

```
public class AdvancedParametersReset :
   ParameterCommandBase<AdvancedParametersVM>
    public override void Execute(object? parameter)
       parameterHolder.TimeStepSafetyFactor.Reset();
       parentViewModel.Tau =
        → parameterHolder.TimeStepSafetyFactor.DefaultValue;
       parameterHolder.RelaxationParameter.Reset();
       parentViewModel.Omega =
        → parameterHolder.RelaxationParameter.DefaultValue;
        → parameterHolder.PressureResidualTolerance.Reset();
       parentViewModel.RMax =
        \  \, \rightarrow \  \, \text{parameterHolder.PressureResidualTolerance.DefaultValue;}
       parameterHolder.PressureMaxIterations.Reset();
       parentViewModel.IterMax =
        \quad \to \quad parameter \texttt{Holder.PressureMaxIterations.DefaultValue;}
    }
    public AdvancedParametersReset(AdvancedParametersVM
    → parentViewModel, ParameterHolder parameterHolder)
    }
public class ConfigScreenReset :
→ ParameterCommandBase<ConfigScreenVM>
    public override void Execute(object? parameter)
       parameterHolder.InflowVelocity.Reset();
       parentViewModel.InVel =
        → parameterHolder.InflowVelocity.DefaultValue;
       parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction.Reset();
       parentViewModel.Chi =
        → parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction.DefaultValue;
       parameterHolder.Width.Reset();
       parentViewModel.Width =
        → parameterHolder.Width.DefaultValue;
       parameterHolder.Height.Reset();
```

```
parentViewModel.Height =
        → parameterHolder.Height.DefaultValue;
    }
    public ConfigScreenReset(ConfigScreenVM
    → parentViewModel, ParameterHolder parameterHolder)
       : base(parentViewModel, parameterHolder) { }
}
public class SaveParameters :
  ParameterCommandBase<AdvancedParametersVM>
{
   private ParameterStruct<T>
    → ModifyParameterValue<T>(ParameterStruct<T>
       parameterStruct, T newValue)
        parameterStruct.Value = newValue;
        return parameterStruct;
    }
    public override void Execute(object? parameter)
        parameterHolder.TimeStepSafetyFactor =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.TimeStepSafetyFactor,

→ parentViewModel.Tau);
        parameterHolder.RelaxationParameter =

→ ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.RelaxationParameter,)

        → parentViewModel.Omega);
        parameterHolder.PressureResidualTolerance =
        \  \, \to \  \, \text{ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.PressureResidualTolerance,}
           parentViewModel.RMax);
        parameterHolder.PressureMaxIterations =
        ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.PressureMaxIterations,
        → parentViewModel.IterMax);
        App.RaisePopupDeleted(this, new EventArgs());
    }
    public SaveParameters(AdvancedParametersVM
    \rightarrow parentViewModel, ParameterHolder parameterHolder,
    → ChangeWindow changeWindowCommand) :
    → base(parentViewModel, parameterHolder) { }
}
public class SwitchPanel :

→ VMCommandBase<SimulationScreenVM>
```

```
{
    public override void Execute(object? parameter)
        string name = ((FrameworkElement)parameter).Name;
        if (name == parentViewModel.CurrentButton) // If
        → the button of the currently open panel is
        \rightarrow clicked, set the current button to null to
           close all panels (toggle functionality).
           parentViewModel.CurrentButton = null;
       }
       else
        {
           parentViewModel.CurrentButton = name; // If
            → any other panel is open, or no panel is
            → open, open the one corresponding to the
            \rightarrow button.
       }
   }
    public SwitchPanel(SimulationScreenVM
    → parentViewModel) : base(parentViewModel) { }
}
public class ChangeWindow: ICommand
   public event EventHandler? CanExecuteChanged;
    public bool CanExecute(object? parameter) { return
    → true; } // Unless app logic changes, this command
    \hookrightarrow can always execute.
    public void Execute(object? parameter)
    {
        if (parameter == null) { return; }
       App.RaiseUserControlChanged(this, new
        }
}
public class CreatePopup : ICommand
   public event EventHandler? CanExecuteChanged;
   public bool CanExecute(object? parameter) { return

    true; }
```

```
public void Execute(object? parameter)
       if (parameter == null) return;
       App.RaisePopupCreated(this, new
        }
}
public class PauseResumeBackend :
   VMCommandBase<SimulationScreenVM>
{
   public override bool CanExecute(object? parameter)
       return !parentViewModel.EditingObstacles; //
        → Cannot execute when editing obstacles.
   }
   public override void Execute(object? parameter)
       switch (parentViewModel.BackendStatus)
       {
           case BackendStatus.Running:
               parentViewModel.BackendCTS.Cancel(); //
               → Pause the backend.
               break;
           case BackendStatus.Stopped:
               → Task.Run(parentViewModel.StartComputation);
               \rightarrow // Resume the backend computation.
               break;
           default:
               break;
       }
   }
   public PauseResumeBackend(SimulationScreenVM
       parentViewModel) : base(parentViewModel)
       parentViewModel.PropertyChanged +=

→ VMPropertyChanged;

   }
   private void VMPropertyChanged(object? sender,
    → PropertyChangedEventArgs e)
   {
```

```
→ nameof(parentViewModel.EditingObstacles))
                   OnCanExecuteChanged(sender, e);
           }
        }
        public class EditObstacles :
           VMCommandBase<SimulationScreenVM>
           PauseResumeBackend BackendCommand;
           public override void Execute(object? parameter)
                if (parentViewModel.EditingObstacles) // Obstacle
                → editing is finished, need to embed obstacles
                   and start backend executing.
                    parentViewModel.EditingObstacles = false;
                    parentViewModel.EmbedObstacles();
                    BackendCommand.Execute(null);
                else // Obstacle editing has started, need to
                → stop backend and allow obstacles to be
                   edited.
                    BackendCommand.Execute(null);
                    parentViewModel.EditingObstacles = true;
                }
            public EditObstacles(SimulationScreenVM
               parentViewModel) : base(parentViewModel)
                BackendCommand = new
                → PauseResumeBackend(parentViewModel);
           }
       }
    }
}
DefaultParameters.cs
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
   public static class DefaultParameters
       public static readonly float WIDTH = 1f;
        public static readonly float HEIGHT = 1f;
```

if (e.PropertyName ==

```
public static readonly float TIMESTEP_SAFETY_FACTOR =
        → 0.8f;
        public static readonly float RELAXATION_PARAMETER = 1.7f;
        public static readonly float PRESSURE_RESIDUAL_TOLERANCE
        \rightarrow = 2f;
        public static readonly float PRESSURE_MAX_ITERATIONS =

→ 1000f;

        public static readonly float REYNOLDS_NUMBER = 2000f;
        public static readonly float FLUID_VISCOSITY = 1.983E-5f;
        public static readonly float FLUID_VELOCITY = 1f;
        public static readonly float SURFACE_FRICTION = Of;
        public static readonly bool DRAW_CONTOURS = true;
        public static readonly float CONTOUR_TOLERANCE = 0.01f;
        public static readonly float CONTOUR_SPACING = 0.05f;
        public static readonly int FPS_WINDOW_SIZE = 500;
        public static readonly float VELOCITY_MIN = Of;
        public static readonly float VELOCITY_MAX = 5f;
        public static readonly float PRESSURE_MIN = 1000f;
        public static readonly float PRESSURE_MAX = 5000f;
}
MovingAverage.cs
using System;
using System. Numerics;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
   public class MovingAverage<T> where T : INumber<T>
        private CircularQueue<T> dataPoints;
        private readonly int windowSize;
        private T currentSum = default; // Contains the sum of
        \hookrightarrow all the current data points
        public T Average { get; private set; } = default;
        public MovingAverage(int windowSize)
        {
            this.windowSize = windowSize;
            dataPoints = new CircularQueue<T>(windowSize);
        }
```

```
public void UpdateAverage(T newValue)
        {
            if (dataPoints.Count == windowSize)
            {
                currentSum -= dataPoints.Dequeue(); // Take the
                 \rightarrow first item off the sum (discarding it)
            currentSum += newValue;
            dataPoints.Enqueue(newValue);
            Average = currentSum /
             \rightarrow (T)Convert.ChangeType(dataPoints.Count,
             → typeof(T)); // Divide the current sum by the
             → number of data points. Conversion between int and
                generic T had to use ChangeType
        }
    }
}
```

## ParameterChangedEventArgs.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
    class ParameterChangedEventArgs : PropertyChangedEventArgs
    {
        public float NewValue { get; private set; }
        public ParameterChangedEventArgs(string propertyName,
        \rightarrow float newValue) : base(propertyName)
        {
            NewValue = newValue;
    }
}
```

## ParameterHolder.cs

```
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Runtime.CompilerServices;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
   public enum ParameterUsage
    {
        Backend,
        Visualisation
    }
    public struct ParameterStruct<T>
        /// <summary>
        /// Initialises a parameter struct with a default value
        → separate to its initial value.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="defaultValue">The default value for the

→ parameter. </param>

        /// <param name="value">The initial value for the
        → paramter.</param>
        /// <param name="usage">Where in the program the
        \rightarrow parameter is used.</param>
        /// <param name="canChangeWhileRunning">A <c>bool</c> to
        \rightarrow indicate whether the parameter can change while the
        → simulation is running.</param>
        public ParameterStruct(T defaultValue, T value,
        → ParameterUsage usage, bool canChangeWhileRunning)
        {
            DefaultValue = defaultValue;
            Value = value;
            Usage = usage;
            CanChangeWhileRunning = canChangeWhileRunning;
        }
        /// <summary>
        /// Initialises a parameter struct with its default
        → value.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="value">The default value for the
        → parameter, to be used as its initial value
        \rightarrow also.</param>
```

```
/// <param name="usage">Where in the program the
    → parameter is used.</param>
    /// <param name="canChangeWhileRunning">A <c>bool</c> to
    → indicate whether the parameter can change while the
    → simulation is running.</param>
    public ParameterStruct(T value, ParameterUsage usage,
    → bool canChangeWhileRunning)
        DefaultValue = value;
        Value = DefaultValue;
        Usage = usage;
        CanChangeWhileRunning = canChangeWhileRunning;
    public T DefaultValue { get; }
    public T Value { get; set; }
    public ParameterUsage Usage { get; }
    public bool CanChangeWhileRunning { get; }
    public void Reset()
    {
        Value = DefaultValue;
}
public struct FieldParameters
    public float[] field;
    public float min;
    public float max;
}
public class ParameterHolder: INotifyPropertyChanged
    public event PropertyChangedEventHandler?
    → PropertyChanged;
    // Backend parameters
    private ParameterStruct<float> width;
    private ParameterStruct<float> height;
    private ParameterStruct<float> timeStepSafetyFactor;
    private ParameterStruct<float> relaxationParameter;
    private ParameterStruct<float> pressureResidualTolerance;
    private ParameterStruct<float> pressureMaxIterations;
    private ParameterStruct<float> reynoldsNumber;
    private ParameterStruct<float> fluidViscosity;
```

```
private ParameterStruct<float> fluidVelocity;
private ParameterStruct<float> surfaceFriction;
// Visualisation parameters
private ParameterStruct<FieldParameters> fieldParameters;
private ParameterStruct<bool> drawContours;
private ParameterStruct<float> contourTolerance;
private ParameterStruct<float> contourSpacing;
#region Properties
public ParameterStruct<float> Width
{
    get => width;
    set
        width = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(width.Value);
    }
}
public ParameterStruct<float> Height
{
    get => height;
    set
    {
        height = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(height.Value);
    }
}
public ParameterStruct<float> TimeStepSafetyFactor
    get => timeStepSafetyFactor;
    set
        timeStepSafetyFactor = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(TimeStepSafetyFactor.Value);
}
public ParameterStruct<float> RelaxationParameter
    get => relaxationParameter;
    set
    {
```

```
relaxationParameter = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(relaxationParameter.Value);
    }
}
public ParameterStruct<float> PressureResidualTolerance
{
    get => pressureResidualTolerance;
    set
    {
        pressureResidualTolerance = value;
           OnPropertyChanged(pressureResidualTolerance.Value);
    }
}
public ParameterStruct<float> PressureMaxIterations
    get => pressureMaxIterations;
    set
    {
        pressureMaxIterations = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(pressureMaxIterations.Value);
}
public ParameterStruct<float> ReynoldsNumber
{
    get => reynoldsNumber;
    set
        reynoldsNumber = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(reynoldsNumber.Value);
    }
}
public ParameterStruct<float> FluidViscosity
{
    get => fluidViscosity;
    set
    {
        fluidViscosity = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(fluidViscosity.Value);
    }
}
```

```
public ParameterStruct<float> InflowVelocity
    get => fluidVelocity;
    set
        fluidVelocity = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(fluidVelocity.Value);
}
public ParameterStruct<float> SurfaceFriction
    get => surfaceFriction;
    set
        surfaceFriction = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(surfaceFriction.Value);
    }
}
public ParameterStruct<FieldParameters> FieldParameters
{
    get => fieldParameters;
    set
    {
        fieldParameters = value;
}
public ParameterStruct<float> ContourTolerance
    get => contourTolerance;
    set
        contourTolerance = value;
}
public ParameterStruct<float> ContourSpacing
    get => contourSpacing;
    set
    {
        contourSpacing = value;
    }
```

```
public ParameterStruct<bool> DrawContours
   get => drawContours;
   set
   {
       drawContours = value;
}
#endregion
public ParameterHolder(float width, float height, float

→ float pressureResidualTolerance, float

   pressureMaxIterations, float reynoldsNumber, float
→ fluidViscosity, float fluidVelocity, float

→ surfaceFriction, FieldParameters fieldParameters,
   bool drawContours, float contourTolerance, float
   contourSpacing)
{
   this.width = new ParameterStruct<float>(width,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, false);
   this.height = new ParameterStruct<float>(height,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, false);
   this.timeStepSafetyFactor = new
    → ParameterStruct<float>(timeStepSafetyFactor,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, true);
   this.relaxationParameter = new
    → ParameterStruct<float>(relaxationParameter,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, false);
   this.pressureResidualTolerance = new
    → ParameterStruct<float>(pressureResidualTolerance,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, true);
   this.pressureMaxIterations = new
    → ParameterStruct<float>(pressureMaxIterations,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, true);
   this.reynoldsNumber = new
    → ParameterStruct<float>(reynoldsNumber,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, false);
   this.fluidViscosity = new
    → ParameterStruct<float>(fluidViscosity,
    → ParameterUsage.Backend, false);
```

```
→ ParameterStruct<float>(fluidVelocity,
            → ParameterUsage.Backend, true);
            this.surfaceFriction = new
            → ParameterStruct<float>(surfaceFriction,
            → ParameterUsage.Backend, true);
            this.fieldParameters = new
            → ParameterStruct<FieldParameters>(fieldParameters,
            → ParameterUsage. Visualisation, true);
            this.drawContours = new
            → ParameterStruct<bool>(drawContours,
            → ParameterUsage.Visualisation, true);
            this.contourTolerance = new
            → ParameterStruct<float>(contourTolerance,
            → ParameterUsage.Visualisation, true);
            this.contourSpacing = new
            → ParameterStruct<float>(contourSpacing,
               ParameterUsage.Visualisation, true);
        }
        private void OnPropertyChanged(float value,
            [CallerMemberName] string name = "")
        {
            PropertyChanged?.Invoke(this, new
            → ParameterChangedEventArgs(name, value));
        }
       public void ReadParameters(string fileName)
        {
            throw new NotImplementedException("ReadParameters not

    yet implemented");
        }
    }
}
PipeConstants.cs
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
    /// <summary>
    /// Constants for pipe communication, containing all the
    → control bytes as defined in Documentation D.3 Precise
    \hookrightarrow Specification
    /// </summary>
    internal static class PipeConstants
    {
```

this.fluidVelocity = new

```
public static readonly byte NULL = 0;
public static readonly byte CATEGORYMASK = 0b11000000;
/// <summary>
/// STATUS bytes, providing information to the client or
\hookrightarrow commands to do with program state
/// </summary>
public static class Status
    public static readonly byte GENERIC = Ob000000000;
    public static readonly byte HELLO = 0b00001000;
    public static readonly byte BUSY = 0b00010000;
    public static readonly byte OK = 0b00011000;
    public static readonly byte STOP = 0b00100000;
    public static readonly byte CLOSE = 0b00101000;
    public static readonly byte PARAMMASK = 0b00000111;
}
/// <summary>
/// REQUEST bytes, to request data to be calculated and
→ sent by the client
/// </summary>
public static class Request
{
    public static readonly byte GENERIC = 0b01000000;
    public static readonly byte FIXLENREQ = 0b01000000;
    public static readonly byte CONTREQ = Ob01100000;
    public static readonly byte PARAMMASK = 0b00011111;
    public static readonly byte HVEL = 0b00010000;
    public static readonly byte VVEL = 0b00001000;
    public static readonly byte PRES = 0b00000100;
    public static readonly byte STRM = 0b00000010;
}
/// <summary>
/// MARKER bytes, to denote start and end of fields,
\rightarrow timestep iterations, or parameters
/// </summary>
public static class Marker
    public static readonly byte GENERIC = Ob10000000;
    public static readonly byte ITERSTART = 0b10000000;
    public static readonly byte ITEREND = Ob10001000;
```

```
public static readonly byte FLDEND = 0b10011000;
            public static readonly byte ITERPRMMASK = 0b00000111;
            public static readonly byte HVEL = 0b00000001;
            public static readonly byte VVEL = 0b00000010;
            public static readonly byte PRES = 0b00000011;
            public static readonly byte STRM = 0b00000100;
            public static readonly byte OBST = Ob00000101;
            public static readonly byte PRMSTART = 0b10100000;
            public static readonly byte PRMEND = 0b10101000;
            public static readonly byte PRMMASK = 0b00001111;
            public static readonly byte IMAX = 0b00000001;
            public static readonly byte JMAX = 0b00000010;
            public static readonly byte WIDTH = 0b00000011;
            public static readonly byte HEIGHT = 0b00000100;
            public static readonly byte TAU = 0b00000101;
            public static readonly byte OMEGA = 0b00000110;
            public static readonly byte RMAX = 0b00000111;
            public static readonly byte ITERMAX = 0b00001000;
            public static readonly byte REYNOLDS = 0b00001001;
            public static readonly byte INVEL = 0b00001010;
            public static readonly byte CHI = 0b00001011;
            public static readonly byte MU = 0b00001100;
        }
        /// <summary>
        /// ERROR bytes, sent due to errors in data or internal
        → stop codes
        /// </summary>
        public static class Error
            public static readonly byte GENERIC = 0b11000000;
            public static readonly byte BADREQ = 0b11000001;
            public static readonly byte BADPARAM = 0b11000010;
            public static readonly byte INTERNAL = 0b11000011;
            public static readonly byte TIMEOUT = 0b11000100;
            public static readonly byte BADTYPE = 0b11000101;
            public static readonly byte BADLEN = 0b11000110;
        }
   }
}
```

public static readonly byte FLDSTART = 0b10010000;

## PipeManager.cs

```
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System. IO. Pipes;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
    /// <summary>
    /// Struct enclosing a bool, specifying whether a read
    → operation happened, and a buffer for the read operation
    → output (if applicable)
    /// </summary>
   public struct ReadResults
        public bool anythingRead;
        public byte[] data;
    }
   public enum FieldType
        HorizontalVelocity = 1,
        VerticalVelocity = 2,
        Pressure = 3,
        StreamFunction = 4
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// Helper class for managing the pipe communication with the
    → C++ backend
    /// </summary>
   public class PipeManager
        private NamedPipeServerStream pipeStream;
        public PipeManager(string pipeName)
        {
            pipeStream = new NamedPipeServerStream(pipeName);
        }
        /// <summary>
        /// Serialises an integer into part of a buffer.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="buffer">The <c>byte[] to store the
        \rightarrow result in.</c></param>
```

```
/// <param name="offset">The index in which to store the
→ first element.</param>
/// <param name="datum">The datum to store.</param>
private static void SerialisePrimitive(byte[] buffer, int

    offset, int datum)

{
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(int); i++)</pre>
        buffer[i + offset] = (byte)(datum >> i * 8);
}
/// <summary>
/// Serialises a float into part of a buffer.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="buffer">The <c>byte[] to store the
\rightarrow result in.</c></param>
/// <param name="offset">The index in which to store the
\hookrightarrow first element.</param>
/// <param name="datum">The datum to store.</param>
private static void SerialisePrimitive(byte[] buffer, int

→ offset, float datum)

{
    byte[] serialisedPrimitive =

→ BitConverter.GetBytes(datum);
    Buffer.BlockCopy(serialisedPrimitive, 0, buffer,

    offset, sizeof(float));

/// <summary>
/// Reads one byte asynchronously
/// </summary>
/// <returns>A task to read the byte from the pipe, when

→ one is available</returns>

public Task<byte> ReadAsync()
{
    TaskCompletionSource < byte > taskCompletionSource = new
    → TaskCompletionSource<br/>byte>();
    byte[] buffer = new byte[1];
    pipeStream.Read(buffer, 0, 1); //Read one byte.
    → ReadByte method is not used because that returns
    \rightarrow -1 if there is nothing to read, whereas we want
    → to wait until there is data available which Read

→ does
```

```
taskCompletionSource.SetResult(buffer[0]);
    return taskCompletionSource.Task;
}
public Task<bool> ReadAsync(byte[] buffer, int count)
{
    TaskCompletionSource<bool> taskCompletionSource = new
    → TaskCompletionSource<bool>();
    pipeStream.Read(buffer, 0, count);
    taskCompletionSource.SetResult(true);
    return taskCompletionSource.Task;
}
/// <summary>
/// Attempts a read operation of the pipe stream
/// </summary>
/// <returns>A ReadResults struct, including whether any
→ data was read and the data (if applicable)</returns>
public ReadResults AttemptRead()
    byte[] buffer = new byte[1024]; // Start by reading
    \rightarrow 1kiB of the pipe
    int bytesRead = pipeStream.Read(buffer, 0,
    → buffer.Length);
    if (bytesRead == 0)
        return new ReadResults { anythingRead = false,

    data = new byte[1] };

    }
    int offset = 1;
    while (bytesRead == 1024) // While the buffer gets
    \hookrightarrow filled
    {
        Array.Resize(ref buffer, 1024 * (offset + 1)); //
         \hookrightarrow Resize the buffer by 1kiB
        bytesRead = pipeStream.Read(buffer, offset *
        \rightarrow 1024, 1024); // Read the next 1k bytes
        offset++;
    Array.Resize(ref buffer, (offset - 1) * 1024 +
    → bytesRead); // Resize the buffer to the actual
    \hookrightarrow length of data
    return new ReadResults { anythingRead = true, data =
    \hookrightarrow buffer };
}
```

```
public async Task<ReadResults> ReadFieldAsync(FieldType
   field, int fieldLength)
{
   ReadResults readResults = new ReadResults();
   byte[] buffer = new byte[fieldLength];
   if (await ReadAsync() !=
    → If the received byte is not a marker with the
       correct field
   {
       readResults.anythingRead = false;
       return readResults;
   }
   pipeStream.Read(buffer, 0, fieldLength);
   readResults.anythingRead = true;
   readResults.data = buffer;
   return readResults;
}
/// <summary>
/// Writes a single byte to the pipe
/// </summary>
/// <param name="b">The byte to write</param>
/// <returns></returns>
public bool WriteByte(byte b)
{
   try
   {
       pipeStream.WriteByte(b);
       return true;
   catch (Exception e)
       Trace.WriteLine(e.Message);
       return false;
}
/// <summary>
/// Performs a handshake with the client where server
→ dictates the field length
/// </summary>
/// <param name="fieldLength">The size of the simulation

→ domain</param>
```

```
/// <returns>true if successful, false if handshake
\hookrightarrow failed</returns>
public bool Handshake(int iMax, int jMax)
{
    byte[] buffer = new byte[12];
    WriteByte(PipeConstants.Status.HELLO); // Send a
    → HELLO byte
    if (AttemptRead().data[0] !=
    \rightarrow PipeConstants.Status.HELLO) // Handshake not
       completed
    {
        return false;
    }
    pipeStream.WaitForPipeDrain();
    buffer[0] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMSTART |
    \hookrightarrow PipeConstants.Marker.IMAX); // Send PRMSTART with
    \hookrightarrow iMax
    SerialisePrimitive(buffer, 1, iMax);
    buffer[5] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMEND |
    → PipeConstants.Marker.IMAX); // Send corresponding
    \hookrightarrow PRMEND
    buffer[6] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMSTART |
    → PipeConstants.Marker.JMAX); // Send PRMSTART with
        jMax
    SerialisePrimitive(buffer, 7, jMax);
    buffer[11] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMEND |
    \hookrightarrow PipeConstants.Marker.IMAX); // Send PRMEND
    pipeStream.Write(new ReadOnlySpan<byte>(buffer));
    pipeStream.WaitForPipeDrain();
    ReadResults = AttemptRead();
    if (readResults.anythingRead == false ||
        readResults.data[0] != PipeConstants.Status.OK)
        // If nothing was read or no OK byte, param read
        was unsuccessful
    {
        return false;
    return true;
}
```

```
/// <summary>
/// Performs a handshake with the client where the client
→ dictates the field length
/// </summary>
/// <returns>The field length, or 0 if handshake

    failed</returns>

public (int, int) Handshake()
{
    pipeStream.WriteByte(PipeConstants.Status.HELLO); //
    → Write a HELLO byte, backend dictates field
    \hookrightarrow dimensions
    pipeStream.WaitForPipeDrain();
    ReadResults readResults = AttemptRead();
    if (!readResults.anythingRead || readResults.data[0]
       != PipeConstants.Status.HELLO)
    {
        return (0, 0); // Error case
    }
    if (readResults.data[1] !=
        (PipeConstants.Marker.PRMSTART |
        PipeConstants.Marker.IMAX)) { return (0, 0); } //
    \hookrightarrow Should start with PRMSTART
    int iMax = BitConverter.ToInt32(readResults.data, 2);
    if (readResults.data[6] !=
    → (PipeConstants.Marker.PRMEND |
    → PipeConstants.Marker.IMAX)) { return (0, 0); } //
    \hookrightarrow Should end with PRMEND
    if (readResults.data[7] !=
    → (PipeConstants.Marker.PRMSTART |
    → PipeConstants.Marker.JMAX)) { return (0, 0); }
    int jMax = BitConverter.ToInt32(readResults.data, 8);
    if (readResults.data[12] !=
    \hookrightarrow (PipeConstants.Marker.PRMEND |
    → PipeConstants.Marker.JMAX)) { return (0, 0); }
    WriteByte(PipeConstants.Status.OK); // Send an OK
    \rightarrow byte to show the transmission was successful
    return (iMax, jMax);
}
/// <summary>
```

```
/// Wrapper method that waits for the backend to connect
\hookrightarrow to the pipe.
/// </summary>
public void WaitForConnection()
    pipeStream.WaitForConnection();
/// <summary>
/// Sends a parameter to the backend
/// </summary>
/// <param name="parameter">The value of the parameter to

→ send</param>

/// <param name="bits">The bits corresponding to the
\rightarrow parameter, as read from <c>PipeConstants</c></param>
public void SendParameter(float parameter, byte bits)
{
    byte[] buffer = new byte[6];
    buffer[0] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMSTART |
    → bits);
    SerialisePrimitive(buffer, 1, parameter);
    buffer[5] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMEND |
    pipeStream.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
}
/// <summary>
/// Sends a parameter to the backend
/// </summary>
/// <param name="parameter">The value of the parameter to

→ send</param>

/// <param name="bits">The bits corresponding to the
→ parameter, as read from <c>PipeConstants</c></param>
public void SendParameter(int parameter, byte bits)
    byte[] buffer = new byte[6];
    buffer[0] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMSTART |
    → bits);
    SerialisePrimitive(buffer, 1, parameter);
    buffer[5] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.PRMEND |
    → bits);
    pipeStream.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
}
/// <summary>
/// Serialises and sends obstacle data through the pipe.
```

```
/// <param name="obstacles">A boolean array indicating
        → whether each cell is an obstacle cell or fluid
        /// <returns>A boolean indicating whether the
        → transmission was successful.</returns>
        public bool SendObstacles(bool[] obstacles)
        {
            byte[] buffer = new byte[obstacles.Length / 8 +
            \rightarrow (obstacles.Length % 8 == 0 ? 0 : 1) + 1]; //
            → Divide the length by 8 and add one if the length
            → does not divide evenly. Also add 1 byte for
            \hookrightarrow FLDEND
            WriteByte((byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.FLDSTART |
            → PipeConstants.Marker.OBST)); // Put a FLDSTART
            → marker at the start
            int index = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < obstacles.Length; i++)</pre>
                buffer[index] |= (byte)((obstacles[i] ? 1 : 0) <<</pre>
                → i % 8); // Convert the bool to 1 or 0, shift
                \rightarrow it left the relevant amount of times and OR
                → it with the current value in the buffer
                if (i \% 8 == 7) // Add one to the index if the
                   byte is full
                {
                    index++;
                }
            }
            buffer[^1] = (byte)(PipeConstants.Marker.FLDEND
            → PipeConstants.Marker.OBST); // And put a FLDEND
            \rightarrow at the end (^1 gets the last element of the
                array)
            pipeStream.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
            ReadResults readResults = AttemptRead();
            return readResults.anythingRead &&

→ readResults.data[0] == PipeConstants.Status.OK;
        }
    }
}
```

/// </summary>

## PolarPoint.cs

```
using System;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
{
    /// <summary>
   /// Represents a point defined by polar coordinates.
    /// </summary>
    /// <summary>
   /// Represents a point defined by polar coordinates.
    /// </summary>
   public class PolarPoint : IComparable<PolarPoint>,

→ IEquatable < Polar Point >

        /// <summary>
        /// The distance from the origin to the point.
        /// </summary>
        public double Radius;
        /// <summary>
        /// The angle, in radians, with respect to a right-facing
        \hookrightarrow initial line.
        /// </summary>
        public double Angle;
        /// <summary>
        /// The angle, in degrees, with respect to a right-facing
        \hookrightarrow initial line.
        /// </summary>
        public double DegreesAngle { get => Angle * 180 /
        /// <summary>
        /// Creates a polar point with a given radius and angle.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="radius">The distance from the origin to
        → the point.</param>
        /// <param name="angle">The angle, in radians, with
        → respect to a right-facing initial line.</param>
        public PolarPoint(double radius, double angle)
        {
            Radius = radius;
            Angle = angle;
        }
```

```
public int CompareTo(PolarPoint? other)
            if (Angle == other?.Angle) // If same angle, sort on
               radius
            {
                return Radius.CompareTo(other.Radius);
            return Angle.CompareTo(other?.Angle);
        }
       public bool Equals(PolarPoint? other)
            return Radius == other?.Radius && Angle ==
            → other?.Angle;
        }
        public override string ToString()
            return $"{Radius}, {Angle}";
   }
}
PolarSplineCalculator.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using MathNet.Numerics.LinearAlgebra;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
   public class PolarSplineCalculator
    {
       private List<PolarPoint> controlPoints;
        private Vector<double>? splineFunctionCoefficients;
       private bool isValidSpline;
       public bool IsValidSpline { get => isValidSpline; private

    set ⇒ isValidSpline = value; }
```

controlPoints = new List<PolarPoint>();

public PolarSplineCalculator()

IsValidSpline = false;

{

}

```
/// <summary>
/// Adds one to <paramref name="input"/>. If that is
→ equal to <paramref name="comparison"/>, return 0.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="input">The input</param>
/// <param name="comparison">The number that <paramref
→ name="input"/> must be less than.</param>
/// <returns><paramref name="input"/> + 1, or
→ 0.</returns>
private static int WrapAdd(int input, int comparison) =>
\rightarrow (input + 1) == comparison ? 0 : (input + 1);
private void CalculateSplineFunction()
{
    int numSegments = controlPoints.Count; // n segments
    → for n points, beacuse the final segment wraps
    \rightarrow back around to the first.
    // For each segment:
    // Eq0: passes ith control point.
    // Eq1: passes through (i + 1)th control point.
    // Eq2: Derivative of ith segment at (i + 1)th x
    \hookrightarrow coordinate is equal to (i + 1)th segment at that
    \rightarrow x coordinate
    // Eq3: As above but for second derivative.
    // Form of each cubic: ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d.
    Matrix<double> cubicCoefficients =
    → Matrix<double>.Build.Dense(4 * numSegments, 4 *
    → numSegments); // Create a new matrix for
    → coefficients with size 4 * numSegments, because
    → there are 4 equations and 4 coefficients (it's a
    → cubic) per segment.
    Vector<double> rhsValues =
    → Vector<double>.Build.Dense(4 * numSegments);
    for (int segmentNo = 0; segmentNo < numSegments;</pre>
    \rightarrow segmentNo++)
    {
        PolarPoint startPoint = controlPoints[segmentNo];
        PolarPoint endPoint;
        if (segmentNo < numSegments - 1)</pre>
            endPoint = controlPoints[segmentNo + 1];
        else // Last segment needs to wrap around and add
         \hookrightarrow 2 pi.
```

```
{
    endPoint = new
     → PolarPoint(controlPoints[0].Radius,
        controlPoints[0].Angle + 2 * Math.PI);
}
// Eq0: substitute angle of start point into
→ cubic and equate it to radius of point.
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 0, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 0] = Math.Pow(startPoint.Angle, 3);
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 0, segmentNo *
→ 4 + 1] = Math.Pow(startPoint.Angle, 2);
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 0, segmentNo *

    4 + 2] = startPoint.Angle;

cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 0, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 3] = 1;
rhsValues[segmentNo * 4 + 0] = startPoint.Radius;
// Eq1: substitute angle of end point into cubic.
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 1, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 0] = Math.Pow(endPoint.Angle, 3);
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 1, segmentNo *
→ 4 + 1] = Math.Pow(endPoint.Angle, 2);
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 1, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 2] = endPoint.Angle;
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 1, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 3] = 1;
rhsValues[segmentNo * 4 + 1] = endPoint.Radius;
// Eq2: derivatives match at end point
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 2, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 0] = 3 * Math.Pow(endPoint.Angle, 2);
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 2, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 1] = 2 * endPoint.Angle;
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 2, segmentNo *
\rightarrow 4 + 2] = 1;
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 2,
\rightarrow WrapAdd(segmentNo, numSegments) * 4 + 0] = -3
   * Math.Pow(endPoint.Angle, 2);
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 2,
\rightarrow WrapAdd(segmentNo, numSegments) * 4 + 1] = -2
    * endPoint.Angle;
cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 2,
→ WrapAdd(segmentNo, numSegments) * 4 + 2] =
// RHS is 0.
```

```
// Eq3: second derivatives match at end point
        cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 3, segmentNo *
        \rightarrow 4 + 0] = 6 * endPoint.Angle;
        cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 3, segmentNo *
         \rightarrow 4 + 1] = 2;
        cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 3,
            WrapAdd(segmentNo, numSegments) * 4 + 0] = -6

    * endPoint.Angle;
        cubicCoefficients[segmentNo * 4 + 3,
         \rightarrow WrapAdd(segmentNo, numSegments) * 4 + 1] =
        // RHS is 0.
    }
    splineFunctionCoefficients =

    cubicCoefficients.Solve(rhsValues);
}
/// <summary>
/// Adds a new control point.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="point">The point to add.</param>
public void AddControlPoint(PolarPoint point)
{
    controlPoints.Add(point);
    controlPoints.Sort();
    if (controlPoints.Count >= 3)
        CalculateSplineFunction();
    }
}
public void ModifyControlPoint(PolarPoint oldPoint,
\hookrightarrow PolarPoint newPoint)
{
    controlPoints.Remove(oldPoint);
    controlPoints.Add(newPoint);
    controlPoints.Sort();
    if (controlPoints.Count >= 3)
        CalculateSplineFunction();
    }
}
```

```
/// <summary>
/// Removes a control point. If the control point does
→ not exist, does nothing.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="point">The point to remove.</param>
/// <exception cref="InvalidOperationException">Thrown if
\rightarrow there were fewer than 3 points when the method was
\hookrightarrow called.</exception>
public void RemoveControlPoint(PolarPoint point)
{
    if (controlPoints.Count < 3)</pre>
        throw new InvalidOperationException("A spline

→ must have at least 3 points.");
    controlPoints.Remove(point);
    CalculateSplineFunction();
}
/// <summary>
/// Uses the calculated spline function to return a
→ radius for a given angle.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="theta">The angle of the point.</param>
/// <returns>The calculated radius of a point at the
→ supplied angle.</returns>
/// <exception cref="InvalidOperationException">Thrown if
→ there are fewer than 3 coordinates
/// <exception cref="ArgumentOutOfRangeException">Thrown
\rightarrow if  if  ramref name="theta"/> is not between 0 and 2

    pi. </exception>

public double CalculatePoint(double theta)
{
    if (splineFunctionCoefficients is null)
    {
        throw new
        → InvalidOperationException("CalculatePoint
        \rightarrow cannot be called when there are fewer than 3
        if (theta < 0 \mid \mid theta > 2 * Math.PI)
    {
```

```
throw new
    → ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof(theta),
    → "Supplied angle must be between 0 and 2
    → pi.");
}
IsValidSpline = true;
if (theta < controlPoints[0].Angle) theta += 2 *
→ Math.PI; // If theta is before the first control
→ point, it is in the last segment so add 2 pi to
   it so it conforms to the bounds of the last
\hookrightarrow segment.
int segmentNo = controlPoints.Count - 1; // If theta
\rightarrow is less than none of the coordinates then it must
\rightarrow be in the last segment. segmentNo starts as this
   in case none of the conditions in the loop are
   met.
for (int i = 0; i < controlPoints.Count - 1; i++)</pre>
    if (theta < controlPoints[i + 1].Angle)</pre>
    {
        segmentNo = i;
        break;
    }
}
double radius = splineFunctionCoefficients[4 *

→ segmentNo + 0] * Math.Pow(theta, 3)

+ splineFunctionCoefficients[4 * segmentNo + 1] *
+ splineFunctionCoefficients[4 * segmentNo + 2] *
+ splineFunctionCoefficients[4 * segmentNo + 3];
if (radius > 0)
{
    return radius;
}
else
    IsValidSpline = false;
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
}
Queue.cs
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
   /// <summary>
   /// An abstract class to represent the methods for a queue.
    /// </summary>
    /// <typeparam name="T">The type of objects that will be
    → stored in the queue. </typeparam>
   public abstract class Queue<T>
        protected T[] array;
        protected int front;
        protected int back;
        protected int length;
        /// <summary>
        /// Initialises a queue with length ramref
        → name="length"/>
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="length">The length of the queue</param>
        public Queue(int length)
        {
            array = new T[length];
            this.length = length;
        }
        /// <summary>
        /// Adds <paramref name="item"/> to the back of the

→ queue.

        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="item">The item to add to the

→ queue. </param>

        public abstract void Enqueue(T item);
        /// <summary>
        /// Removes one item from the front of the queue, and
        \rightarrow returns it.
        /// </summary>
        /// <returns>The item that used to be at the front of the

→ queue.</returns>

        public abstract T Dequeue();
```

```
/// <summary>
        /// Returns whether the queue is full.
        /// </summary>
        public abstract bool IsFull { get; }
        /// <summary>
        /// Returns whether the queue is empty.
        /// </summary>
        public abstract bool IsEmpty { get; }
        /// <summary>
        /// Returns the number of items in the queue.
        /// </summary>
        public abstract int Count { get; }
    }
}
ResizableLinearQueue.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Windows. Navigation;
namespace UserInterface.HelperClasses
{
    /// <summary>
    /// A memory-efficient linear queue implementation.
    /// </summary>
    /// <typeparam name="T">The type of the objects that will be
    \rightarrow stored in the queue.</typeparam>
    public class ResizableLinearQueue<T> : Queue<T>
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Initialises the linear queue with a known start
        \hookrightarrow length.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="startLength">The initial length of the
            queue. </param>
        public ResizableLinearQueue(int startLength) :
        → base(startLength)
        {
            back = 0;
            front = 0;
```

```
/// <summary>
/// Initialises the linear queue with a default initial
\hookrightarrow length of 1.
/// </summary>
public ResizableLinearQueue() : this(1) { } //If no
\hookrightarrow length is specified, start at 1.
/// <summary>
/// Moves all the elements forwards in the array such the
→ front of the queue is at position 0 and the rest are
\hookrightarrow stored contiguously.
/// </summary>
private void Reshuffle()
{
    for (int i = front; i < length; i++)</pre>
    {
        array[i - front] = array[i]; //Reshuffle the
         → array by copying each item back a certain
         \hookrightarrow number of spaces
    back -= front; //Reshuffle the pointers
    front = 0;
}
public override void Enqueue(T value)
{
    if (back == length)
    {
        if (front > 0) //If the queue is full and the
         → front is not at 0, there is unused space at
         → the start of the array
        {
             Reshuffle();
        else //If the queue is completely full (front
         → pointer at 0), make the queue 2x longer
         → (don't reshuffle because this will have no
         \rightarrow effect)
        {
             length *= 2;
             Array.Resize(ref array, length);
        }
    }
    array[back] = value; //Put an item at the back and
    \hookrightarrow increase the back pointer
```

```
back++;
        }
        public override T Dequeue()
            if (IsEmpty)
            {
                throw new

→ InvalidOperationException("CircularQueue was

→ empty when Dequeue was called");

            T removedItem = array[front];
            front++;
            if (back - front < length / 4) //If only 1/4 of the
             → array now is used, reshuffle it and halve the
               size
            {
                Reshuffle();
                length /= 2;
                Array.Resize(ref array, length);
            return removedItem; //Return the item that has been

→ "removed"

        }
        public override bool IsEmpty => front == back;
        public override bool IsFull => false; // As the queue is
        \rightarrow resizable, it is never full. This is here for
        \hookrightarrow inheritance reasons.
        public override int Count => front - back;
    }
}
```

## ResizableCentredTextBox.xaml

```
→ xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"

→ xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"

             mc:Ignorable="d"
             d:DesignHeight="450" d:DesignWidth="800">
    <Viewbox HorizontalAlignment="Center"</pre>
    → VerticalAlignment="Center" x:Name="LayoutRoot">
        <TextBlock Margin="10 0 10 0" Text="{Binding Text}" />
    </Viewbox>
</UserControl>
ResizableCentredTextBox.xaml.cs
using System. Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
namespace UserInterface.HelperControls
    /// <summary>
   /// Interaction logic for ResizableCentredTextBox.xaml
    /// </summary>
   public partial class ResizableCentredTextBox : UserControl
    {
        public string Text
        {
            get { return (string)GetValue(TextProperty); }
            set { SetValue(TextProperty, value); }
        }
        // Using a DependencyProperty as the backing store for
        → Text. This enables animation, styling, binding,
        \hookrightarrow etc...
        public static readonly DependencyProperty TextProperty =
            DependencyProperty.Register("Text", typeof(string),

→ typeof(ResizableCentredTextBox), new
            → PropertyMetadata("Text not bound."));
        public ResizableCentredTextBox()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            LayoutRoot.DataContext = this;
        }
```

### SliderWithValue.xaml

```
<UserControl
→ x:Class="UserInterface.HelperControls.SliderWithValue"
             → xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"

→ xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"

               xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"

→ xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"

             → xmlns:converters="clr-namespace:UserInterface.Converters"
            mc:Ignorable="d"
            d:DesignHeight="450" d:DesignWidth="800">
    <UserControl.Resources>
        <ResourceDictionary>
           <converters:BoolToTickPlacement</pre>

    x:Key="BoolToTickPlacementConverter" />

        </ResourceDictionary>
   </UserControl.Resources>
    <Grid x:Name="LayoutRoot">
        <Grid.RowDefinitions>
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
           <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
        </Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
            <ColumnDefinition Width="Auto" />
           <ColumnDefinition Width="*" />
           <ColumnDefinition Width="Auto" />
            <ColumnDefinition Width="Auto" />
        </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <Label Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0" Content="{Binding</pre>
        <Label Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="2" Content="{Binding</pre>
        → Maximum}" />
```

```
<Slider Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="3"</pre>
        → Minimum="{Binding Minimum}" Maximum="{Binding
        → Maximum}" Value="{Binding Value}" x:Name="slider"
        → Margin="10 0 10 0" Ticks="{Binding ForceIntegers,
        → BoolToTickPlacementConverter}, Mode=OneWay}"
        → TickFrequency="1" IsSnapToTickEnabled="{Binding
        → ForceIntegers}" />
       <TextBox Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="3" Text="{Binding
        → Value}" TextAlignment="Right" Width="40" />
    </Grid>
</UserControl>
SliderWithValue.xaml.cs
using System. Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
using System. Windows. Controls. Primitives;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
namespace UserInterface.HelperControls
   /// <summary>
   /// Interaction logic for SliderWithValue.xaml
   /// </summary>
   public partial class SliderWithValue : UserControl
       // Dependency properties are used extensively here to
        → allow for bindings on Value, Minimum and Maximum.
       public double Value
       {
           get { return (double)GetValue(ValueProperty); }
           set { SetValue(ValueProperty, value); }
       public static readonly DependencyProperty ValueProperty =
           DependencyProperty.Register("Value", typeof(double),
            → FrameworkPropertyMetadata(0.0,
            → FrameworkPropertyMetadataOptions.BindsTwoWayByDefault));
            → // Value is two-way: changes to the slider must
            → be passed to the source that uses this
            \hookrightarrow UserControl.
       public double Minimum
```

```
{
            get { return (double)GetValue(MinimumProperty); }
            set { SetValue(MinimumProperty, value); }
        }
        public static readonly DependencyProperty MinimumProperty
            DependencyProperty.Register("Minimum",

→ typeof(double), typeof(SliderWithValue), new

            → PropertyMetadata(0d));
        public double Maximum
        {
            get { return (double)GetValue(MaximumProperty); }
            set { SetValue(MaximumProperty, value); }
        public static readonly DependencyProperty MaximumProperty
            DependencyProperty.Register("Maximum",

→ typeof(double), typeof(SliderWithValue), new

            → PropertyMetadata(1d));
        public SliderWithValue()
            InitializeComponent();
            LayoutRoot.DataContext = this;
        }
        public bool ForceIntegers { get; set; } = false;
        public TickPlacement TickPlacement { get; } =

    TickPlacement.None;

    }
}
VisualPoint.cs
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
using System.Windows.Input;
using System.Windows.Media;
using System. Windows. Shapes;
namespace UserInterface.HelperControls
   public class VisualPoint : Shape
    ₹
```

```
private const int defaultCircleRadiusRatio = 3;
private const int hoverCircleRadiusRatio = 2;
private const int size = 1;
private const float aspectRatio = (float)9/16;
private readonly DrawingBrush defaultFill;
private readonly DrawingBrush mouseHoverFill;
private Point point;
private bool isDragged;
protected override Geometry DefiningGeometry => new
_{\hookrightarrow} EllipseGeometry(new Point(0, 0), size * aspectRatio,
\hookrightarrow size);
public Point Point
    get => point;
    set
    {
        point = value;
        Canvas.SetLeft(this, point.X - (size *

    aspectRatio) / 2);

        Canvas.SetBottom(this, point.Y - size);
    }
}
public bool IsDragged
    get => isDragged;
    set
        isDragged = value;
        OnIsDraggedChanged();
    }
}
public VisualPoint(Point point)
{
    defaultFill = new DrawingBrush(new DrawingGroup
    {
        Children =
            new GeometryDrawing // Outer circle
                 Brush = Brushes.DarkGreen,
```

```
Geometry = new EllipseGeometry(new
                → Point(0, 0), aspectRatio *

→ defaultCircleRadiusRatio,

→ defaultCircleRadiusRatio)
            },
           new GeometryDrawing // Inner, darker circle
                Brush = Brushes.LightGreen,
                Geometry = new EllipseGeometry(new
                → Point(0, 0), aspectRatio, 1)
       ]
   });
   mouseHoverFill = new DrawingBrush(new DrawingGroup
       Children =
            new GeometryDrawing // Outer circle
                Brush = Brushes.DarkGreen,
                Geometry = new EllipseGeometry(new
                → Point(0, 0), aspectRatio *
                → hoverCircleRadiusRatio,
                → hoverCircleRadiusRatio)
           },
           new GeometryDrawing // Inner, darker circle
                Brush = Brushes.LightGreen,
                Geometry = new EllipseGeometry(new
                → Point(0, 0), aspectRatio, 1)
       ]
   });
    isDragged = false;
    MouseEnter += OnMouseEnter;
    MouseLeave += OnMouseLeave;
   Fill = defaultFill;
   Point = point;
public VisualPoint() : this(new Point(0, 0)) { }
```

```
public VisualPoint(double x, double y) : this(new
        \rightarrow Point(x, y)) { }
        private void OnIsDraggedChanged()
            if (isDragged) // Dragging has just started
                MouseEnter -= OnMouseEnter;
                MouseLeave -= OnMouseLeave;
                Fill = mouseHoverFill;
            else // Dragging has just ended
                MouseEnter += OnMouseEnter;
                MouseLeave += OnMouseLeave;
                Fill = defaultFill;
            }
        }
        private void OnMouseEnter(object sender, MouseEventArgs

    e) ⇒ Fill = mouseHoverFill;

        private void OnMouseLeave(object sender, MouseEventArgs

    e) ⇒ Fill = defaultFill;

        public override string ToString()
            return point.ToString();
        }
   }
}
AdvancedParametersVM.cs
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
namespace UserInterface.ViewModels
    public class AdvancedParametersVM : ViewModel
        #region Field and Properties
        private float tau;
        private float omega;
        private float rMax;
        private float iterMax;
```

```
public float Tau
{
    get => tau;
    set { tau = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,
    → nameof(Tau)); }
}
public float Omega {
    get => omega;
    set { omega = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,
    → nameof(Omega)); }
}
public float RMax
{
    get => rMax;
    set { rMax = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,

¬ nameof(RMax)); }

}
public float IterMax
{
    get => iterMax;
    set { iterMax = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,

→ nameof(IterMax)); }
}
public Commands.AdvancedParametersReset ResetCommand {

    get; set; }

public Commands.SaveParameters SaveCommand { get; set; }
#endregion
public AdvancedParametersVM(ParameterHolder
   parameterHolder) : base(parameterHolder)
{
    Tau = parameterHolder.TimeStepSafetyFactor.Value;
    Omega = parameterHolder.RelaxationParameter.Value;
    RMax =
    → parameterHolder.PressureResidualTolerance.Value;
    \  \, \rightarrow \  \, \text{parameterHolder.PressureMaxIterations.Value;}
    ResetCommand = new

→ parameterHolder);
```

```
SaveCommand = new Commands.SaveParameters(this,
               parameterHolder, new Commands.ChangeWindow());
       }
   }
}
ConfigScreenVM.cs
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
namespace UserInterface.ViewModels
   public class ConfigScreenVM : ViewModel
       private float inVel;
       private float chi;
       private float width;
       private float height;
       private float reynoldsNo;
       private float viscosity;
       public float InVel
        {
            get => inVel;
            set { inVel = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,
            → nameof(InVel)); parameterHolder.InflowVelocity =
            → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.InflowVelocity,
            → inVel); }
       public float Chi
           get => chi;
            set { chi = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,
            → nameof(Chi)); parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction =
            → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction,
            → chi); }
        }
        public float Width
           get => width;
            set { width = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,
            → nameof(Width)); parameterHolder.Width =
            → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.Width,
            → width); }
```

```
}
public float Height
{
    get => height;
    set { height = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,
    → nameof(Height)); parameterHolder.Height =
    → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.Height,
    → height); }
}
public float ReynoldsNo
    get => reynoldsNo;
    set { reynoldsNo = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,

¬ nameof(ReynoldsNo));
    → parameterHolder.ReynoldsNumber =
    → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.ReynoldsNumber,
    → reynoldsNo); }
}
public float Viscosity
    get => viscosity;
    set { viscosity = value; OnPropertyChanged(this,

→ nameof(Viscosity));
    → parameterHolder.FluidViscosity =
    → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.FluidViscosity,

    viscosity); }

}
public Commands.ConfigScreenReset ResetCommand { get;
public Commands.SetAirParameters SetAirCommand { get;

    set; }

public Commands.ChangeWindow ChangeWindowCommand { get;
public Commands.CreatePopup CreatePopupCommand { get;

    set; }

public ConfigScreenVM(ParameterHolder parameterHolder) :
\rightarrow base(parameterHolder)
{
    InVel = parameterHolder.InflowVelocity.Value;
    Chi = parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction.Value;
    Width = parameterHolder.Width.Value;
```

### SimulationScreenVM.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Collections.ObjectModel;
using System.Collections.Specialized;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System. IO;
using System. Threading;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
using System. Windows;
using UserInterface.Converters;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
namespace UserInterface.ViewModels
    public class SimulationScreenVM : ViewModel
        #region Fields, Properties and Enums
        private SidePanelButton? currentButton;
        private float visLowerBound;
        private float visUpperBound;
        private float[] velocity;
        private float[] pressure;
        private float[] streamFunction;
        private FieldParameters pressureParameters;
        private FieldParameters velocityParameters;
        private SelectedField selectedField;
        private BackendManager backendManager;
        private CancellationTokenSource backendCTS;
        private VisualisationControl visualisationControl;
        private MovingAverage<float> visFrameTimeAverage;
```

```
private MovingAverage<float> backFrameTimeAverage;
private RectangularToPolar RecToPolConverter;
private int dataWidth;
private int dataHeight;
private ObservableCollection<PolarPoint> obstaclePoints;
private ObservableCollection<PolarPoint> controlPoints;
private PolarSplineCalculator obstaclePointCalculator;
private bool editingObstacles;
private Point obstacleCentre;
private const int numObstaclePoints = 80;
private const float boundaryTop = 0.55f;
private const float boundaryLeft = 0.15f;
private const float boundaryHeight = 0.1f;
private const float boundaryWidth = 0.1f;
public string? CurrentButton //Conversion between string
→ and internal enum value done in property
{
    get
    {
        if (currentButton == null) return null;
        return Enum.GetName(typeof(SidePanelButton),

    currentButton);
    }
    set
    {
        if (value == null)
        {
            currentButton = null;
        }
        else
            currentButton =

→ (SidePanelButton)Enum.Parse(typeof(SidePanelButton),

    value);

        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(currentButton));
    }
}
public float InVel
{
```

```
get => parameterHolder.InflowVelocity.Value;
    set
    {
        parameterHolder.InflowVelocity =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.InflowVelocity,

    value);

        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(InVel));
    }
public float Chi
{
    get => parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction.Value;
    set
    {
        parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction,

    value);

        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(Chi));
    }
}
public float VisMin
    get => parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value.min;
    set
    {
        parameterHolder.FieldParameters =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.FieldParameters,
        → ModifyFieldParameters(parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value,

→ null, value, null));
        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(VisMin));
    }
}
public float VisMax
    get => parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value.max;
    set
    {
        parameterHolder.FieldParameters =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.FieldParameters,
        → ModifyFieldParameters(parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value,

→ null, null, value));
        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(VisMax));
    }
}
public float VisLowerBound
```

```
get => visLowerBound;
    private set
    {
        visLowerBound = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(VisLowerBound));
    }
}
public float VisUpperBound
    get => visUpperBound;
    private set
        visUpperBound = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(VisUpperBound));
    }
public float ContourSpacing
    get => parameterHolder.ContourSpacing.Value;
    set
    {
        parameterHolder.ContourSpacing =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.ContourSpacing,

    value);

        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(ContourSpacing));
    }
}
public float ContourTolerance
    get => parameterHolder.ContourTolerance.Value;
    set
    {
        parameterHolder.ContourTolerance =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.ContourTolerance,

    value);

        OnPropertyChanged(this,
        → nameof(ContourTolerance));
    }
public bool PressureChecked
    get { return selectedField == SelectedField.Pressure;
    \hookrightarrow
    set
    {
        if (value)
```

```
selectedField = SelectedField.Pressure;
        }
        else
        {
            selectedField = SelectedField.Velocity;
        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(PressureChecked));
        SwitchFieldParameters();
}
public bool VelocityChecked
    get { return selectedField == SelectedField.Velocity;
    set
    {
        if (value) selectedField =

    SelectedField.Velocity;

        else selectedField = SelectedField.Pressure;
        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(VelocityChecked));
        SwitchFieldParameters();
    }
}
public bool StreamlinesEnabled
    get => parameterHolder.DrawContours.Value;
    set
    {
        parameterHolder.DrawContours =
        → ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.DrawContours,

    value);

        OnPropertyChanged(this,
        → nameof(StreamlinesEnabled));
    }
}
public bool EditingObstacles
    get => editingObstacles;
    set
        editingObstacles = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(this,
        → nameof(EditingObstacles));
```

```
OnPropertyChanged(this,
        → nameof(EditObstaclesButtonText));
    }
}
public ObservableCollection<PolarPoint> ObstaclePoints {

    get ⇒ obstaclePoints; }

public ObservableCollection<PolarPoint> ControlPoints {

    get ⇒ controlPoints; }

public Point ObstacleCentre
{
    get => obstacleCentre;
    set
        obstacleCentre = value;
        OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(ObstacleCentre));
    }
}
public VisualisationControl VisualisationControl { get =>

    visualisationControl; }

public float VisFPS { get => 1 /

    visFrameTimeAverage.Average; }

public float BackFPS { get => 1 /

→ backFrameTimeAverage.Average; }

public CancellationTokenSource BackendCTS { get =>

→ backendCTS; set => backendCTS = value; }

public string BackendButtonText
{
    get
    {
        return BackendStatus switch
            BackendStatus.Running => "Pause simulation",
            BackendStatus.Stopped => "Resume simulation",
            _ => string.Empty,
        };
    }
}
public string EditObstaclesButtonText
{
    get
```

```
return EditingObstacles ? "Finish editing" :

→ "Edit simulation obstacles";

    }
}
public BackendStatus BackendStatus
    get => backendManager.BackendStatus;
}
public Commands.SwitchPanel SwitchPanelCommand { get;

    set; }

public Commands.PauseResumeBackend BackendCommand { get;

    set; }

public Commands.ChangeWindow ChangeWindowCommand { get;

    set; }

public Commands.CreatePopup CreatePopupCommand { get;

    set; }

public Commands.EditObstacles EditObstaclesCommand { get;

    set; }

private enum SidePanelButton //Different side panels on
\rightarrow SimluationScreen
{
    BtnParametersSelect,
    BtnUnitsSelect,
    BtnVisualisationSettingsSelect,
    BtnRecordingSelect
private enum SelectedField
    Pressure,
    Velocity
public event CancelEventHandler StopBackendExecuting;
#endregion
public SimulationScreenVM(ParameterHolder
\rightarrow parameterHolder) : base(parameterHolder)
{
    #region Parameters related to View
    currentButton = null; // Initially no panel selected
    obstaclePoints = new
    → ObservableCollection<PolarPoint>();
```

```
controlPoints = new
→ ObservableCollection<PolarPoint>();
obstacleCentre = new Point(50, 50);
obstaclePointCalculator = new
→ PolarSplineCalculator();
CreateDefaultObstacle();
controlPoints.CollectionChanged +=

→ OnControlPointsChanged;

editingObstacles = false;
InVel = parameterHolder.InflowVelocity.Value;
Chi = parameterHolder.SurfaceFriction.Value;
SwitchPanelCommand = new Commands.SwitchPanel(this);
BackendCommand = new
EditObstaclesCommand = new
ChangeWindowCommand = new Commands.ChangeWindow();
CreatePopupCommand = new Commands.CreatePopup();
RecToPolConverter = new RectangularToPolar();
#endregion
#region Parameters related to Backend
backendCTS = new CancellationTokenSource();
StopBackendExecuting += (object? sender,
backendManager = new BackendManager(parameterHolder);
bool connectionSuccess =

→ backendManager.ConnectBackend();
if (!connectionSuccess)
   MessageBox.Show("Fatal error: backend did not

    connect properly.");

   throw new IOException("Backend did not connect
    → properly.");
}
backendManager.SendAllParameters();
velocity = new float[backendManager.FieldLength];
pressure = new float[backendManager.FieldLength];
streamFunction = new

→ float[backendManager.FieldLength];
dataWidth = backendManager.IMax;
dataHeight = backendManager.JMax;
```

```
//SendObstacles();
    EmbedObstacles();
    Task.Run(StartComputation);
    backFrameTimeAverage = new
    → MovingAverage<float>(DefaultParameters.FPS_WINDOW_SIZE);
    backendManager.PropertyChanged +=
    → HandleBackendPropertyChanged;
    #endregion
    #region Parameters related to Visualisation
    SetFieldDefaults();
    selectedField = SelectedField.Velocity; // Velocity
    \rightarrow selected initially.
    SwitchFieldParameters();
    visualisationControl = new
    → VisualisationControl(parameterHolder,
    \hookrightarrow Content of VisualisationControlHolder is bound to
    visualisationControl.PropertyChanged += VisFPSUpdate;
    \hookrightarrow // FPS updating method
    visFrameTimeAverage = new
    → MovingAverage<float>(DefaultParameters.FPS_WINDOW_SIZE);
    #endregion
}
private void OnControlPointsChanged(object? sender,
\  \, \to \  \, \texttt{NotifyCollectionChangedEventArgs} \  \, \textbf{e})
{
    switch (e.Action)
    {
        case NotifyCollectionChangedAction.Add:
            foreach (object? point in e.NewItems)
            {
                if (point is not PolarPoint polarPoint)
                {
                    throw new ArgumentException("The item
                     \ \hookrightarrow \  added to the collection was not
                       valid.");
                }
                    obstaclePointCalculator.AddControlPoint(polarPoint);
            }
            break;
```

```
foreach (object? point in e.OldItems)
             {
                 if (point is not PolarPoint polarPoint)
                 {
                     throw new ArgumentException("The item
                      \hookrightarrow removed from the collection was
                      → not valid");
                 }
                    obstaclePointCalculator.RemoveControlPoint(polarPoint);
             }
             break;
        case NotifyCollectionChangedAction.Replace:
             if (e.OldItems[0] is not PolarPoint oldPoint
             → || e.NewItems[0] is not PolarPoint
             \rightarrow newPoint)
             {
                 throw new ArgumentException("The item
                 \rightarrow removed from the collection was not
                 → valid");
             }
             → obstaclePointCalculator.ModifyControlPoint(oldPoint,
             → newPoint); // Check if NewItems contains
             \hookrightarrow the new item here.
             break;
        default:
             throw new InvalidOperationException("Only
             \rightarrow add, modify and remove are supported for
                obstacle points collection.");
    // If control has reached this point, a valid
    \rightarrow modification has been made to the control points
    \hookrightarrow collection
    PlotObstaclePoints();
}
private void SetFieldDefaults()
    velocityParameters.field = velocity;
    velocityParameters.min =
    → DefaultParameters.VELOCITY_MIN;
```

case NotifyCollectionChangedAction.Remove:

```
velocityParameters.max =
    \rightarrow DefaultParameters.VELOCITY_MAX;
    pressureParameters.field = pressure;
    pressureParameters.min =
    → DefaultParameters.PRESSURE_MIN;
    pressureParameters.max =
    → DefaultParameters.PRESSURE_MAX;
}
private void SwitchFieldParameters()
    if (selectedField == SelectedField.Pressure)
        parameterHolder.FieldParameters =
         \  \, \hookrightarrow \  \, \mathsf{ModifyParameterValue}(\mathsf{parameterHolder}.\mathsf{FieldParameters},

→ pressureParameters);
        VisLowerBound = DefaultParameters.PRESSURE_MIN;
        VisUpperBound = DefaultParameters.PRESSURE_MAX;
    }
    else // Velocity selected
        parameterHolder.FieldParameters =
         \hookrightarrow ModifyParameterValue(parameterHolder.FieldParameters,

    velocityParameters);
        VisLowerBound = DefaultParameters.VELOCITY_MIN;
        VisUpperBound = DefaultParameters.VELOCITY_MAX;
    VisMin = parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value.min;
    VisMax = parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value.max;
}
private FieldParameters
→ ModifyFieldParameters (FieldParameters

    fieldParameters, float[]? newField, float? newMin,

    float? newMax)

{
    if (newField is not null)
    {
        fieldParameters.field = newField;
    }
    if (newMin is not null)
        fieldParameters.min = (float)newMin;
    }
```

```
if (newMax is not null)
        fieldParameters.max = (float)newMax;
    }
    return fieldParameters;
}
private bool SendObstacles() // Temporary method to
   create a square of obstacle cells
{
    bool[] obstacles = new bool[(dataWidth + 2) *
    for (int i = 1; i <= dataWidth; i++)
        for (int j = 1; j <= dataHeight; j++)</pre>
            obstacles[i * (dataHeight + 2) + j] = true;
            → // Set cells to fluid
        }
    }
    int leftCell = (int)(boundaryLeft * dataWidth);
    int rightCell = (int)((boundaryLeft + boundaryWidth)
    → * dataWidth);
    int bottomCell = (int)((boundaryTop - boundaryHeight)
    → * dataHeight);
    int topCell = (int)(boundaryTop * dataHeight);
    for (int i = leftCell; i < rightCell; i++)</pre>
    { // Create a square of boundary cells
        for (int j = bottomCell; j < topCell; j++)</pre>
            obstacles[(i + 1) * (dataHeight + 2) + j + 1]
            \hookrightarrow = false;
        }
    }
    return backendManager.SendObstacles(obstacles);
}
public void StartComputation()
    try
    {
```

```
backendCTS = new CancellationTokenSource();
        backendManager.GetFieldStreamsAsync(velocity,
        → null, pressure, streamFunction,
        \hookrightarrow backendCTS.Token);
    }
    catch (IOException e)
        MessageBox.Show(e.Message);
    catch (Exception e)
        MessageBox.Show($"Generic error: {e.Message}");
    }
}
private void CreateDefaultObstacle()
{
    double scale = 10;
    // Define the bean.
    controlPoints.Add(new PolarPoint(scale, Math.PI /
    controlPoints.Add(new PolarPoint(scale, 3 * Math.PI /
    → 4));
    controlPoints.Add(new PolarPoint(scale, 5 * Math.PI /
    \rightarrow 4));
    controlPoints.Add(new PolarPoint(scale, 7 * Math.PI /
    \rightarrow 4));
    controlPoints.Add(new PolarPoint(scale /

    Math.Sqrt(2), Math.PI / 2));
    foreach (PolarPoint controlPoint in controlPoints)
           obstaclePointCalculator.AddControlPoint(controlPoint);
    }
    PlotObstaclePoints();
}
/// <summary>
/// Wipes the <see cref="ObstaclePoints"/> collection and
→ plots new points based on the <see
→ cref="obstaclePointCalculator"/> function.
/// </summary>
private void PlotObstaclePoints()
```

```
{
    ObstaclePoints.Clear();
    for (double i = 0; i < numObstaclePoints; i++)</pre>
        ObstaclePoints.Add(new
        → PolarPoint(obstaclePointCalculator.CalculatePoint(i
        → / numObstaclePoints * 2 * Math.PI), i /
        → numObstaclePoints * 2 * Math.PI));
    OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(ObstaclePoints));
}
/// <summary>
/// Gets the Smallest Enclosing Rectangle (SER) for the
\rightarrow drawn obstacle.
/// </summary>
/// <returns>The rectangle coordinates in the form: left
\rightarrow x, bottom y, right x, right y.</returns>
private (int, int, int, int) GetObstacleSER()
    return (0, 0, 100, 100);
}
public void EmbedObstacles()
{
    bool[] obstacles = new bool[(dataWidth + 2) *
    for (int i = 1; i <= dataWidth; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = 1; j \le dataHeight; j++)
            obstacles[i * (dataHeight + 2) + j] = true;
            → // Set cells to fluid
    }
    (int left, int bottom, int right, int top) =

   GetObstacleSER();

    for (int i = left; i <= right; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = bottom; j \le top; j++)
        {
            PolarPoint polarPoint =
             → (PolarPoint)RecToPolConverter.Convert(new
             → Point(i, j), typeof(PolarPoint),
             \hookrightarrow ObstacleCentre,

    System.Globalization.CultureInfo.CurrentCulture);
```

```
if (polarPoint.Radius <</pre>
            → obstaclePointCalculator.CalculatePoint(polarPoint.Angle))
               // Within the obstacle
           {
               obstacles[i * (dataHeight + 2) + j] =
                }
     = backendManager.SendObstacles(obstacles);
}
public void CloseBackend()
   if (!backendManager.CloseBackend())
       backendManager.ForceCloseBackend();
   }
}
private void VisFPSUpdate(object? sender,
→ PropertyChangedEventArgs e)
    visFrameTimeAverage.UpdateAverage(visualisationControl.FrameTime);
    OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(VisFPS));
}
private void HandleBackendPropertyChanged(object? sender,
→ PropertyChangedEventArgs e)
    if (e.PropertyName ==
       nameof(backendManager.BackendStatus))
    {
       OnPropertyChanged(sender, nameof(BackendStatus));
       OnPropertyChanged(this,

¬ nameof(BackendButtonText));
   }
    else if (e.PropertyName ==
       nameof(backendManager.FrameTime))
    {
       BackFPSUpdate();
   }
}
private void BackFPSUpdate()
```

```
{
            backFrameTimeAverage.UpdateAverage(backendManager.FrameTime);
            OnPropertyChanged(this, nameof(BackFPS));
    }
}
ViewModel.cs
using System.ComponentModel;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
namespace UserInterface.ViewModels
    public abstract class ViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged //
    → The equivalent of SwappableScreen for Views, provides
    \hookrightarrow handling of ParameterHolder, as well as some VM-specific
    \rightarrow features
    {
        public event PropertyChangedEventHandler?
        → PropertyChanged;
        protected void OnPropertyChanged(object? sender, string
           propertyName)
        {
            PropertyChanged?. Invoke(sender, new
            → PropertyChangedEventArgs(propertyName));
        protected ParameterHolder parameterHolder;
        protected ParameterStruct<T>
            ModifyParameterValue<T>(ParameterStruct<T>
            parameterStruct, T newValue)
            parameterStruct.Value = newValue;
            return parameterStruct;
        }
        public ParameterHolder ParameterHolder { get =>
        → parameterHolder; set => parameterHolder = value; }
        public ViewModel(ParameterHolder parameterHolder)
        {
            this.parameterHolder = parameterHolder;
```

```
}
}
```

### AdvancedParameters.xaml

```
<UserControl x:Class="UserInterface.Views.AdvancedParameters"</pre>
             → xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
                xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
                xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
             → xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"
             xmlns:local="clr-namespace:UserInterface.Views"
               xmlns:helpercontrols="clr-namespace:UserInterface.HelperControls"
             → xmlns:viewModels="clr-namespace:UserInterface.ViewModels"
            mc:Ignorable="d"
            d:DataContext="{d:DesignInstance
             → Type=viewModels:AdvancedParametersVM}"
            d:DesignHeight="400" d:DesignWidth="700">
    <Grid>
       <Grid.RowDefinitions>
           <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
           <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
            <RowDefinition Height="*" />
       </Grid.RowDefinitions>
       <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
            <ColumnDefinition Width="Auto" />
            <ColumnDefinition Width="*" />
       </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
       <helpercontrols:ResizableCentredTextBox Grid.Row="0"</pre>
        → Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2" Text="Advanced
        → Parameters" />
       <Label Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0">Timestep Safety
        → Factor τ</Label>
```

```
<helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="sliderTau"</pre>
        → Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0" Maximum="1"
        → Value="{Binding Tau}"/>
       <Label Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0">SOR relaxation

→ parameter ω</Label>

       <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="sliderOmega"</pre>
        → Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0" Maximum="2"
        <Label Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="0">Pressure residual

→ tolerance r</Label>

       <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="sliderRMax"</pre>
        → Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0" Maximum="10"
        <Label Grid.Row="4" Grid.Column="0">Maximum SOR

    iterations</Label>

       <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="sliderIterMax"</pre>
        → Grid.Row="4" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0"
        → Maximum="10000" ForceIntegers="True" Value="{Binding
        → IterMax}" />
       <Label Grid.Row="5" Grid.Column="0">Grid cells per
        <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue Grid.Row="5"</pre>
        → Grid.Column="1" Maximum="10" ForceIntegers="True"/>
       <Button x:Name="ResetButton" Grid.Row="6" Grid.Column="0"</pre>
        → FontSize="16" Command="{Binding ResetCommand}">Reset

→ values</Button>

       <Button x:Name="SaveButton" Grid.Row="6" Grid.Column="1"</pre>
        → FontSize="16" Command="{Binding SaveCommand}">Save

→ and return</Button>

    </Grid>
</UserControl>
AdvancedParameters.xaml.cs
using System.Windows.Controls;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
using UserInterface.ViewModels;
namespace UserInterface.Views
   /// <summary>
   /// Interaction logic for AdvancedParameters.xaml
```

public partial class AdvancedParameters : UserControl

/// </summary>

{

# ConfigScreen.xaml

```
<UserControl x:Class="UserInterface.Views.ConfigScreen"</pre>
             → xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
                xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
                xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"

→ xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"

             xmlns:local="clr-namespace:UserInterface.Views"

→ xmlns:helpercontrols="clr-namespace:UserInterface.HelperControls"

→ xmlns:viewmodels="clr-namespace:UserInterface.ViewModels"

             mc:Ignorable="d"
             d:DataContext="{d:DesignInstance

→ Type=viewmodels:ConfigScreenVM}"

             d:DesignHeight="630" d:DesignWidth="1120">
    <Grid>
        <Grid.RowDefinitions>
            <RowDefinition Height="2*" MaxHeight="100" />
            <RowDefinition Height="*" MaxHeight="50" />
            <RowDefinition Height="8*" />
            <RowDefinition Height="*" MaxHeight="50" />
        </Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
            <ColumnDefinition Width="3*" />
            <ColumnDefinition Width="*" />
        </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <helpercontrols:ResizableCentredTextBox Grid.Row="0"</pre>
        → Grid.Column="0" Text="Simulation configuration"

    Grid.ColumnSpan="2" />
```

```
<helpercontrols:ResizableCentredTextBox Grid.Row="1"</pre>
→ Grid.Column="0" Text="Parameters" />
<helpercontrols:ResizableCentredTextBox Grid.Row="1"</pre>
→ Grid.Column="1" Text="Simulated objects" />
<Grid Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0" Margin="0 0 10 0">
    <Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
        <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
    </Grid.RowDefinitions>
    <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <ColumnDefinition Width="Auto" />
        <ColumnDefinition Width="*" />
    </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
    <Label Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0">Flow
    \hookrightarrow velocity</Label>
    <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderInVel"</pre>
    → Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0"
    → Maximum="40" Value="{Binding InVel}" />
    <Label Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0">Material
    → Friction</Label>
    <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderChi"</pre>
    → Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0"
    → Maximum="1" Value="{Binding Chi}" />
    <Label Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0">Simulation

→ width</Label>

    <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderWidth"</pre>
    → Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0"
    → Maximum="5" Value="{Binding Width}" />
    <Label Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="0">Simulation
    → height</Label>
    <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderHeight"</pre>
    → Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="1" Minimum="0"
    → Maximum="5" Value="{Binding Height}" />
```

```
→ Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2"

→ Command="{Binding ResetCommand}">Reset

→ parameters</Button>

           <Button Grid.Row="5" Grid.Column="0"</pre>
           → Grid.ColumnSpan="2" Command="{Binding
           → local:AdvancedParameters}">Advanced

→ parameters</Button>

           <helpercontrols:ResizableCentredTextBox Grid.Row="6"</pre>
           → Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2"
           → MaxHeight="50" Text="Fluid parameters" />
           <Label Grid.Row="7" Grid.Column="0">Reynolds

→ number</Label>

           <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue

→ x:Name="SliderReynoldsNo" Grid.Row="7"

           → Grid.Column="1" Value="{Binding ReynoldsNo}"
           \rightarrow Minimum="1000" Maximum="100000" />
           <Label Grid.Row="8" Grid.Column="0">Viscosity</Label>
           <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue</pre>
           → x:Name="SliderViscosity" Grid.Row="8"
           → Grid.Column="1" Value="{Binding Viscosity}"
           <Button Grid.Row="9" Grid.Column="0"</pre>
           → Grid.ColumnSpan="2" Command="{Binding

→ SetAirCommand}">Reset to air at room temperature

           </Grid>
       <StackPanel Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1">
           <Button>Select file</Button>
           <TextBlock>No file selected..</TextBlock>
       </StackPanel>
       <Button Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="1" Command="{Binding</pre>
       → local:SimulationScreen}">Simulate</Button>
   </Grid>
</UserControl>
ConfigScreen.xaml.cs
using System.Windows.Controls;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
using UserInterface.ViewModels;
namespace UserInterface.Views
```

<Button x:Name="BtnReset" Grid.Row="4"</pre>

```
/// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for ConfigScreen.xaml
    /// </summary>
   public partial class ConfigScreen : UserControl
       public ConfigScreen(ParameterHolder parameterHolder)
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            DataContext = new ConfigScreenVM(parameterHolder);
        }
    }
}
MainWindow.xaml
<Window x:Class="UserInterface.Views.MainWindow"</pre>
        → xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
        xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
        → xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"
        xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
        xmlns:local="clr-namespace:UserInterface.Views"
       mc:Ignorable="d"
       Title="Fluid Dynamics Sim"
        WindowState="Maximized">
</Window>
MainWindow.xaml.cs
using System.Windows;
namespace UserInterface.Views
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for MainWindow.xaml
    /// </summary>
   public partial class MainWindow : Window
       public MainWindow()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
```

{

```
}
PopupWindow.xaml
<Window x:Class="UserInterface.Views.PopupWindow"</pre>
        → xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
        xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"

→ xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"

        → xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
        xmlns:local="clr-namespace:UserInterface.Views"
       mc:Ignorable="d"
       Title="Fluid Dynamics Sim">
</Window>
PopupWindow.xaml.cs
using System.Windows;
namespace UserInterface.Views
    /// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for PopupWindow.xaml
    /// </summary>
   public partial class PopupWindow: Window
       public PopupWindow()
            InitializeComponent();
    }
}
SimulationScreen.xaml
<UserControl x:Class="UserInterface.Views.SimulationScreen"</pre>
             → xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
```

xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"

xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"

```
→ xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"

         xmlns:local="clr-namespace:UserInterface.Views"

→ xmlns:helpercontrols="clr-namespace:UserInterface.HelperControls"

            xmlns:diag="clr-namespace:System.Diagnostics;assembly=WindowsBase"
            xmlns:viewmodels="clr-namespace:UserInterface.ViewModels;assembly=UserInterface.ViewModels;assembly=UserInterface.ViewModels;assembly=UserInterface.ViewModels

→ xmlns:converters="clr-namespace:UserInterface.Converters"

         d:DataContext="{d:DesignInstance

→ Type=viewmodels:SimulationScreenVM}"

         mc:Ignorable="d"
         d:DesignHeight="450" d:DesignWidth="800">
<UserControl.Resources>
    <ResourceDictionary>
        <converters:SignificantFigures</pre>

→ x:Key="SignificantFiguresConverter" />

        <converters:VisualisationXCoordinate</pre>

    x:Key="XCoordinateConverter" />

        <converters:VisualisationYCoordinate</pre>

    x:Key="YCoordinateConverter" />

        <converters:XCoordinateDifference</pre>
        <converters:YCoordinateDifference</pre>
        <converters:PolarListToRectList</pre>

    x:Key="PolarListToRectListConverter" />

        <converters:AbsoluteToRelativeRect</pre>

    x:Key="CoordinateConverter" />

    </ResourceDictionary>
</UserControl.Resources>
<Grid>
    <Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <RowDefinition Height="Auto" MaxHeight="150"/>
        <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
        <RowDefinition Height="*" />
        <RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
    </Grid.RowDefinitions>
    <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <ColumnDefinition Width="*" MaxWidth="50" />
        <ColumnDefinition Width="Auto" />
        <ColumnDefinition Width="8*" />
    </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
```

```
<helpercontrols:ResizableCentredTextBox Grid.Row="0"</pre>
→ Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="3" Text="Simulating"
→ MaxWidth="300" />
<StackPanel Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0">
   <StackPanel.Resources>
       <Style TargetType="Button">
           <Setter Property="Margin" Value="0 0 0 0" />
       </Style>
   </StackPanel.Resources>
   <Button x:Name="BtnParametersSelect"</pre>
   → Command="{Binding SwitchPanelCommand}"

    RelativeSource={RelativeSource Self}}">

       <Button.Style>
           <Style TargetType="Button">
              <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
              <Style.Triggers>
                  <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>

→ Value="BtnParametersSelect">

                      <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
                      </DataTrigger>
              </Style.Triggers>
          </Style>
       </Button.Style>
       <Image Source="/Images/ParametersIcon.png" />
   </Button>
   <Button x:Name="BtnUnitsSelect" Command="{Binding</pre>
   → SwitchPanelCommand}" CommandParameter="{Binding
   → RelativeSource={RelativeSource Self}}">
       <Button.Style>
           <Style TargetType="Button">
              <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
              <Style.Triggers>
                  <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>
                  <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
                      → Value="#AAAAAA" />
                  </DataTrigger>
              </Style.Triggers>
```

```
</Style>
       </Button.Style>
       <Image Source="/Images/UnitsIcon.png" />
   </Button>
   <Button x:Name="BtnVisualisationSettingsSelect"</pre>
   → Command="{Binding SwitchPanelCommand}"
   → RelativeSource={RelativeSource Self}}">
       <Button.Style>
           <Style TargetType="Button">
              <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
              <Style.Triggers>
                  <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>
                  → Value="BtnVisualisationSettingsSelect">
                     <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
                      </DataTrigger>
              </Style.Triggers>
          </Style>
       </Button.Style>
       <Image Source="/Images/VisualisationIcon.png" />
   </Button>
   <Button x:Name="BtnRecordingSelect" Command="{Binding</pre>
   → SwitchPanelCommand}" CommandParameter="{Binding
   → RelativeSource={RelativeSource Self}}">
       <Button.Style>
           <Style TargetType="Button">
              <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
              <Style.Triggers>
                  <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>
                  → Value="BtnRecordingSelect">
                     <Setter Property="Background"</pre>
                      </DataTrigger>
              </Style.Triggers>
          </Style>
       </Button.Style>
       <Image Source="/Images/RecordingIcon.png" />
   </Button>
</StackPanel>
<StackPanel Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1">
```

```
<StackPanel.Style>
       <Style TargetType="StackPanel">
           <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>
           <Style.Triggers>
               <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>

→ Value="BtnParametersSelect">

                  <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>
                   </DataTrigger>
           </Style.Triggers>
       </Style>
   </StackPanel.Style>
   <Label>Fluid Velocity</Label>
   <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderInVel"</pre>
    → Minimum="0" Maximum="40" Value="{Binding InVel}"
   <Label>Material Friction</Label>
   <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderChi"</pre>
    → Minimum="0" Maximum="1" Value="{Binding Chi}" />
</StackPanel>
<Label Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1">
   <Label.Style>
       <Style TargetType="Label">
           <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>
           <Style.Triggers>
               <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>

→ Value="BtnUnitsSelect">

                  <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>

→ Value="Visible" />

               </DataTrigger>
           </Style.Triggers>
       </Style>
   </Label.Style>
   This is the units selection panel
</Label>
<StackPanel Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1">
   <StackPanel.Style>
       <Style TargetType="StackPanel">
           <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>
           <Style.Triggers>
```

```
<DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>
               → Value="BtnVisualisationSettingsSelect">
                   <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>
                   → Value="Visible" />
               </DataTrigger>
           </Style.Triggers>
       </Style>
   </StackPanel.Style>
   <Label>Field to visualise</Label>
   <RadioButton x:Name="RBPressure"</pre>
    → GroupName="FieldSelector" IsChecked="{Binding
    → PressureChecked}">Pressure</RadioButton>
   <RadioButton x:Name="RBVelocity"</pre>
    → GroupName="FieldSelector" IsChecked="{Binding

→ VelocityChecked}">Velocity</RadioButton>

   <Label>Minimum value</Label>
   <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderMin"</pre>
    → Minimum="{Binding VisLowerBound, Mode=OneWay}"
    → Maximum="{Binding VisUpperBound, Mode=OneWay}"
    <Label>Maximum value</Label>
   <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue x:Name="SliderMax"</pre>
    → Minimum="{Binding VisLowerBound, Mode=OneWay}"
    → Maximum="{Binding VisUpperBound, Mode=OneWay}"
    <StackPanel Orientation="Horizontal">
       <Label>Streamlines</Label>
       <CheckBox x:Name="CBContourLines"</pre>
        → IsChecked="{Binding StreamlinesEnabled}" />
   </StackPanel>
   <Label>Streamline contour tolerance</Label>
   <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue
    → x:Name="SliderContourTolerance" Minimum="0"
    → Maximum="0.05" Value="{Binding ContourTolerance}"
   <Label>Streamline contour spacing</Label>
   <helpercontrols:SliderWithValue</pre>

→ x:Name="SliderContourSpacing" Minimum="0"

    → Maximum="0.5" Value="{Binding ContourSpacing}" />
</StackPanel>
<Label Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1">
   <Label.Style>
       <Style TargetType="Label">
           <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>
```

```
<Style.Triggers>
               <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>

→ Value="BtnRecordingSelect">

                   <Setter Property="Visibility"</pre>
                    </DataTrigger>
           </Style.Triggers>
       </Style>
   </Label.Style>
   This is the recording settings panel
</Label>
<ContentControl Grid.Row="1" Grid.RowSpan="2"</pre>
→ Grid.Column="2" Margin="10 0 10 5"
→ x:Name="VisualisationControlHolder" Content="{Binding

→ VisualisationControl, Mode=OneWay}">
   <ContentControl.Style>
       <Style TargetType="ContentControl">
           <Setter Property="Opacity" Value="1" />
           <Style.Triggers>
               <DataTrigger Binding="{Binding</pre>
                <Setter Property="Opacity"</pre>
                    \hookrightarrow Value="0.5" />
               </DataTrigger>
           </Style.Triggers>
       </Style>
   </ContentControl.Style>
</ContentControl>
<Viewbox Grid.Row="1" Grid.RowSpan="2" Grid.Column="2"</pre>
→ Margin="10 0 10 5" Stretch="Fill"

    StretchDirection="Both">

   <Canvas Width="100" Height="100"
    → MouseLeftButtonDown="CanvasMouseLeftButtonDown"
    \  \, \to \  \, \texttt{MouseRightButtonDown="CanvasMouseRightButtonDown"}
    → MouseLeftButtonUp="CanvasMouseLeftButtonUp"

→ MouseMove="CanvasMouseMove">
       <Polygon x:Name="ObstaclePolygon" Fill="Black">
           <Polygon.Points>
               <MultiBinding Converter="{StaticResource</pre>
                → PolarListToRectListConverter}">
                   <Binding Path="ObstaclePoints" />
                   <Binding Path="ObstacleCentre" />
               </MultiBinding>
           </Polygon.Points>
```

```
</Polygon>
            </Canvas>
        </Viewbox>
        <StackPanel Grid.Row="3" Grid.Column="0"</pre>
        → Grid.ColumnSpan="3" Orientation="Horizontal"
        → HorizontalAlignment="Right">
            <StackPanel.Resources>
                <Style TargetType="Button">
                    <Setter Property="Margin" Value="2.5 0 2.5 5"</pre>
                </Style>
            </StackPanel.Resources>
            <TextBlock Margin="0 0 5 0"><Run Text="Visualisation:</pre>
            → " /><Run x:Name="RunVisFPS" Text="{Binding
            → VisFPS, Converter={StaticResource

→ SignificantFiguresConverter
},

            \hookrightarrow ConverterParameter=3, Mode=OneWay}" d:Text="0"

→ /><Run Text=" FPS, Backend: " /><Run
</p>

→ x:Name="RunBackFPS" Text="{Binding BackFPS,

→ SignificantFiguresConverter
},

→ ConverterParameter=3, Mode=OneWay}" d:Text="0"

            → /><Run Text=" FPS."/></TextBlock>
            <Button Command="{Binding EditObstaclesCommand}"</pre>
            → Content="{Binding EditObstaclesButtonText}"

    d:Content="Edit simulation obstacles" />

            <Button Command="{Binding CreatePopupCommand}"</pre>
            → local:AdvancedParameters}">Advanced
            → parameters</Button>
            <Button>Save as image/Button>
            <Button>Save as video/Button>
            <Button Content="{Binding BackendButtonText}"</pre>

→ Command="{Binding BackendCommand}"

    d:Content="Pause Simulation" />

        </StackPanel>
    </Grid>
</UserControl>
SimulationScreen.xaml.cs
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Diagnostics;
```

using System. Windows;

using System.Windows.Controls;

```
using System.Windows.Input;
using UserInterface.Converters;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
using UserInterface.HelperControls;
using UserInterface.ViewModels;
namespace UserInterface.Views
    /// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for SimulationScreen.xaml
    /// </summary>
   public partial class SimulationScreen: UserControl
        private readonly SimulationScreenVM viewModel;
        private readonly RectangularToPolar RecToPolConverter;
        public SimulationScreenVM ViewModel => viewModel;
        private VisualPoint? draggedPoint;
        private bool isCentreMoved;
        private Point mousePosition;
        private bool pointsPlaced;
        private static readonly double POINT_TOLERANCE = 0.1f;
        public SimulationScreen(ParameterHolder parameterHolder)
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            viewModel = new SimulationScreenVM(parameterHolder);
            DataContext = viewModel;
            RecToPolConverter = new();
            pointsPlaced = false;
            isCentreMoved = false;
            ViewModel.PropertyChanged +=
            → OnViewModelPropertyChanged;
        }
        #region Private helper methods
        private void PlaceInitialPoints()
        {
            foreach (PolarPoint polarPoint in

→ ViewModel.ControlPoints)

                SimulationCanvas.Children.Add(new
                → VisualPoint(ConvertToRect(polarPoint)));
```

```
}
   SimulationCanvas.Children.Add(new
    }
private void MoveControlPoints(Vector translation)
   for (int i = 0; i < SimulationCanvas.Children.Count;</pre>
    {
       if (SimulationCanvas.Children[i] is VisualPoint
           point.Point += translation;
       }
   }
}
private void AddPoint(VisualPoint point)
   SimulationCanvas.Children.Add(point);
       ViewModel.ControlPoints.Add(ConvertToPolar(point.Point));
}
private void RemovePoint(VisualPoint point)
   SimulationCanvas.Children.Remove(point);
   PolarPoint polarPoint = ConvertToPolar(point.Point);
   int polarPointIndex =

→ FindIndexOfPolarPoint(polarPoint);
   ViewModel.ControlPoints.RemoveAt(polarPointIndex);
}
private int FindIndexOfPolarPoint(PolarPoint polarPoint)
{
   int polarPointIndex =
    → ViewModel.ControlPoints.IndexOf(polarPoint);
   if (polarPointIndex == -1)
   {
       for (int i = 0; i <
        \hookrightarrow ViewModel.ControlPoints.Count; i++)
       {
           PolarPoint comparisonPoint =
```

```
if (Math.Abs(polarPoint.Radius -
               comparisonPoint.Radius) < POINT_TOLERANCE</pre>
            → && Math.Abs(polarPoint.Angle -
               comparisonPoint.Angle) < POINT_TOLERANCE)</pre>
               // Allow some inexactness
           {
               polarPointIndex = i;
           }
       }
       if (polarPointIndex == -1) // If still not found
           throw new InvalidOperationException("Could
            → not find index of polar point.");
       }
   }
   return polarPointIndex;
}
private PolarPoint ConvertToPolar(Point rectangularPoint)
   return
    GolarPoint)RecToPolConverter.Convert(rectangularPoint,
    _{\rightarrow} typeof(PolarPoint), ViewModel.ObstacleCentre,

→ System.Globalization.CultureInfo.CurrentCulture);
}
private Point ConvertToRect(PolarPoint polarPoint)
{
   return

→ typeof(PolarPoint), ViewModel.ObstacleCentre,
       System.Globalization.CultureInfo.CurrentCulture);
}
#endregion
#region Event handlers
private void OnViewModelPropertyChanged(object? sender,
→ PropertyChangedEventArgs e)
{
    switch (e.PropertyName)
        case nameof(ViewModel.EditingObstacles):
           OnEditingObstalesChanged();
           break:
        default:
```

```
break;
   }
}
private void OnEditingObstalesChanged()
{
   if (ViewModel.EditingObstacles && !pointsPlaced) //
    → Place the points the first time app enters
       obstacle editing.
   {
       PlaceInitialPoints();
       pointsPlaced = true;
   }
   foreach (UIElement element in
    → SimulationCanvas.Children) // Set the visibility
      of all of the control points on entering/leaving
       obstacle editing
   {
       if (element is VisualPoint)
           element.Visibility =
           \hookrightarrow ViewModel.EditingObstacles ?
              Visibility. Visible: Visibility. Hidden;
       }
   }
}
private void CanvasMouseLeftButtonDown(object sender,
→ MouseButtonEventArgs e)
   if (e.Source is VisualPoint point &&

    SimulationCanvas.CaptureMouse())

   {
       mousePosition = e.GetPosition(SimulationCanvas);
       draggedPoint = point;
       draggedPoint.IsDragged = true;
       Trace.WriteLine($"difference in X coordinate:
        → {Math.Abs(draggedPoint.Point.X -
        Trace.WriteLine($"difference in Y coordinate:
        → {Math.Abs(draggedPoint.Point.Y -
```

```
isCentreMoved = Math.Abs(draggedPoint.Point.X -
        \hookrightarrow ViewModel.ObstacleCentre.X) < POINT_TOLERANCE

→ ViewModel.ObstacleCentre.Y) <
</p>
        → POINT_TOLERANCE;
       Panel.SetZIndex(draggedPoint, 1); // Make point
        → qo in front of everything else while is is
        \rightarrow dragged
   }
   else
   {
       Point clickPosition =
        → whether mouse positions map correctly or not.
       AddPoint(new VisualPoint(clickPosition.X, 100 -

    clickPosition.Y));
   }
}
private void CanvasMouseLeftButtonUp(object sender,
→ MouseButtonEventArgs e)
{
   if (draggedPoint is not null)
   {
       SimulationCanvas.ReleaseMouseCapture();
       Panel.SetZIndex(draggedPoint, 0);
       draggedPoint.IsDragged = false;
       draggedPoint = null;
       isCentreMoved = false;
}
private void CanvasMouseRightButtonDown(object sender,
  MouseButtonEventArgs e)
{
   if (e.Source is VisualPoint point && point.Point !=
       ViewModel.ObstacleCentre)
       RemovePoint(point);
   }
}
private void CanvasMouseMove(object sender,

→ MouseEventArgs e)

{
```

```
if (draggedPoint != null)
               Point position = e.GetPosition(SimulationCanvas);
               Vector offset = position - mousePosition;
               mousePosition = position;
               Vector offsetYFlip = new Vector(offset.X,
               → -offset.Y);
               if (!isCentreMoved) // Normal control points
                  int draggedPointIndex =
                   FindIndexOfPolarPoint(ConvertToPolar(draggedPoint.Point));
                  draggedPoint.Point += offsetYFlip;
                  ViewModel.ControlPoints[draggedPointIndex] =
                   }
               else
               {
                  MoveControlPoints(offsetYFlip);
                  ViewModel.ObstacleCentre =

→ draggedPoint.Point;

               }
           }
       }
       #endregion
   }
}
```

## VisualisationControl.xaml

## VisualisationControl.xaml.cs

```
//#define HOLLOW_TRIANGLES
using OpenTK.Graphics.OpenGL4;
using OpenTK.Wpf;
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Windows.Controls;
using UserInterface.HelperClasses;
using Visualisation;
namespace UserInterface
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for VisualisationControl.xaml
    /// </summary>
    public partial class VisualisationControl: UserControl,
    \hookrightarrow INotifyPropertyChanged
        private readonly ShaderManager fieldShaderManager;
        private readonly ShaderManager contourShaderManager;
        //private ComputeShaderManager computeShaderManager;
        private readonly float[] vertices;
        private readonly uint[] fieldIndices;
        private uint[] contourIndices;
        private const uint primitiveRestartIndex = uint.MaxValue;
        private int hVBO;
        private int hFieldVAO;
        //private int hFieldEBO;
        private int hContourVAO;
        //private int hContourEBO;
        private int hSubtrahend;
        private int hScalar;
        private ParameterHolder parameterHolder;
```

```
private float[] streamFunction;
private int dataWidth;
private int dataHeight;
private float frameTime;
public int DataWidth { get => dataWidth; set => dataWidth
public int DataHeight { get => dataHeight; set =>

    dataHeight = value; }

public float[] StreamFunction { get => streamFunction;

    set ⇒ streamFunction = value; }

public float FrameTime { get => frameTime; }
public event PropertyChangedEventHandler?
→ PropertyChanged;
public VisualisationControl(ParameterHolder
→ parameterHolder, float[] streamFunction, int

→ dataWidth, int dataHeight)

{
    this.parameterHolder = parameterHolder;
    this.streamFunction = streamFunction;
    this.dataWidth = dataWidth;
    this.dataHeight = dataHeight;
    InitializeComponent();
    DataContext = this;
    SetUpGL(out fieldShaderManager, out

→ contourShaderManager, out vertices, out

    → fieldIndices, out contourIndices); // Using out
    \rightarrow parameters so that these can be returned to the
       control of the constructor and not generate
    \hookrightarrow warnings
}
~VisualisationControl()
{
    fieldShaderManager.Dispose();
    contourShaderManager.Dispose();
```

```
private void SetUpGL(out ShaderManager
   fieldShaderManager, out ShaderManager
   contourShaderManager, out float[] vertices, out
   uint[] fieldIndices, out uint[] contourIndices)
{
   GLWpfControlSettings settings = new() { MajorVersion
    \rightarrow = 3, MinorVersion = 1 };
   GLControl.Start(settings);
   fieldShaderManager = new
    ⇒ ShaderManager([("fieldShader.frag",

→ ShaderType.FragmentShader), ("fieldShader.vert",

    ShaderType.VertexShader)]);
   contourShaderManager = new
    ⇒ ShaderManager([("contourShader.frag",

→ ShaderType.FragmentShader),

    ShaderType.VertexShader)]);
   //computeShaderManager = new

→ ComputeShaderManager("shader.comp");
   GL.Enable(EnableCap.PrimitiveRestart);
   GL.PrimitiveRestartIndex(primitiveRestartIndex);
   HandleData(out vertices, out fieldIndices, out
    }
private void HandleData(out float[] vertices, out uint[]
{
   //GL.ClearColor(0.1f, 0.7f, 0.5f, 1.0f);
   vertices = GLHelper.FillVertices(dataWidth,

→ dataHeight);
   fieldIndices = GLHelper.FillIndices(dataWidth,

→ dataHeight);
   contourIndices =
    → GLHelper.FindContourIndices(streamFunction,
    \rightarrow parameterHolder.ContourTolerance.Value,
       parameterHolder.ContourSpacing.Value,
       primitiveRestartIndex, dataWidth, dataHeight);
   FieldParameters fieldParameters =
    → parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value;
```

```
// Setting up data for field visualisation
    hFieldVAO = GLHelper.CreateVAO();
    hVBO = GLHelper.CreateVBO(vertices.Length +

→ fieldParameters.field.Length);
    GLHelper.BufferSubData(vertices, 0);
    //Trace.WriteLine(GL.GetError().ToString());
    GLHelper.BufferSubData(fieldParameters.field,

→ vertices.Length);
    //Trace.WriteLine(GL.GetError().ToString());
    GLHelper.CreateAttribPointer(0, 2, 2, 0); // Vertex
    \rightarrow pointer
    GLHelper.CreateAttribPointer(1, 1, 1,
    → vertices.Length); // Field value pointer
    _ = GLHelper.CreateEBO(fieldIndices); // EBO handle
    \rightarrow is never used because it is bound to the VAO
    // Setting up data for contour line plotting
    hContourVAO = GLHelper.CreateVAO();
    GL.BindBuffer(BufferTarget.ArrayBuffer, hVBO); //
    \hookrightarrow Bind the same VBO
    GLHelper.CreateAttribPointer(0, 2, 2, 0); // And the
    → same for attribute pointers
    GLHelper.CreateAttribPointer(1, 1, 1,

    vertices.Length);

    _ = GLHelper.CreateEBO(contourIndices);
    // Return to field context
    GL.BindVertexArray(hFieldVAO);
    hSubtrahend =

→ fieldShaderManager.GetUniformLocation("subtrahend");

    public void GLControl_OnRender(TimeSpan delta)
    GL.Clear(ClearBufferMask.ColorBufferBit);
    FieldParameters fieldParameters =
    \hookrightarrow parameterHolder.FieldParameters.Value; // Get the
    \rightarrow most recent field parameters
```

}

```
// For each draw command, need to bind the program,
            → set uniforms, bind VAO, draw
            // Drawing field value spectrum
            fieldShaderManager.Use();
            fieldShaderManager.SetUniform(hSubtrahend,

→ fieldParameters.min);
            fieldShaderManager.SetUniform(hScalar, 1 /
               (fieldParameters.max - fieldParameters.min));
            GL.BindVertexArray(hFieldVAO);
            GLHelper.BufferSubData(fieldParameters.field,
            → vertices.Length); // Update the field values
#if HOLLOW_TRIANGLES
            GLHelper.Draw(fieldIndices, PrimitiveType.LineStrip);
            \rightarrow // For alignment testing - don't fill in
            \rightarrow triangles.
#else
            GLHelper.Draw(fieldIndices, PrimitiveType.Triangles);
#endif
            // Drawing contour lines over the top
            if (parameterHolder.DrawContours.Value)
            {
                contourIndices =
                → GLHelper.FindContourIndices(streamFunction,
                \quad { \rightarrow \quad parameter Holder. Contour Tolerance. Value,}
                → parameterHolder.ContourSpacing.Value,
                 → primitiveRestartIndex, dataWidth,

→ dataHeight);
                contourShaderManager.Use();
                GL.BindVertexArray(hContourVAO);
                GLHelper.UpdateEBO(contourIndices,
                → BufferUsageHint.DynamicDraw);
                GLHelper.Draw(contourIndices,
                → PrimitiveType.LineStrip);
            }
            frameTime = (float)delta.TotalSeconds;
```

```
PropertyChanged?.Invoke(this, new
            → PropertyChangedEventArgs(nameof(FrameTime)));
           ErrorCode errorCode = GL.GetError();
           if (errorCode != ErrorCode.NoError)
               Trace.WriteLine("\x1B[31m" + errorCode.ToString()
               → + "\033[0m");
       }
   }
}
ComputeShaderManager.cs
using OpenTK.Graphics.OpenGL4;
namespace Visualisation
   \verb|public class ComputeShaderManager| : ShaderManager|
       public ComputeShaderManager(string path) : base(new
        → ShaderType.ComputeShader) }) { }
}
contourShader.frag
#version 330 core
out vec4 FragColour;
void main() {
       FragColour = vec4(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
}
contourShader.vert
#version 330 core
layout (location = 0) in vec2 position;
void main()
{
```

```
gl_Position = vec4(position, 0.0f, 1.0f);
}
fieldShader.frag
#version 330 core
in float relativeStrength;
uniform float subtrahend; // All strength values must have this
→ subtracted from them for the range [0, max] ...
uniform float scalar; // ... and then must be multiplied by this
→ to be in the range [0, 1] for processing
out vec4 FragColour;
void BluePurpleScale(out vec4 colourVector, in float strength) {
    colourVector = vec4(strength, 0.15625, 0.96875, 1.0);
}
void GreenRedScale(out vec4 colourVector, in float strength)
    // Red: 0 for strength < 0.5 then linear increase on [0.5,
    \rightarrow 0.75] then 1 for strength > 0.75
    // Green: 0 for strength < 0.25, then linear increase on
    \rightarrow [0.25, 0.5] to 1 then linear decrease on [0.5, 0.75],
    \rightarrow then 0 for strength > 0.75
    // Blue: 1 for strength < 0.25 then linear decrease on [0.25,
    \rightarrow 0.5] then 0 for strength > 0.5 (opposite of red)
    if (strength < 0.25)
    {
        colourVector = vec4(0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0);
    else if (strength < 0.5) // Interval [0.25, 0.5]
        colourVector = vec4(0.0, (strength - 0.25) * 4.0, 1.0 -
        \rightarrow (strength - 0.25) * 4, 1.0);
    else if (strength < 0.75) // Interval [0.5, 0.75]
        colourVector = vec4((strength - 0.5) * 4.0, 1.0 -
        \rightarrow (strength - 0.5) * 4, 0.0, 1.0);
    }
    else
    {
        colourVector = vec4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
```

```
}
}
void main()
    float normalisedStrength = (relativeStrength - subtrahend) *

    scalar;

    BluePurpleScale(FragColour, normalisedStrength);
}
fieldShader.vert
#version 330 core
layout (location = 0) in vec2 position;
layout (location = 1) in float strength;
out float relativeStrength;
void main()
{
        relativeStrength = strength;
        gl_Position = vec4(position, 0.0f, 1.0f);
}
GLHelper.cs
using OpenTK.Graphics.OpenGL4;
using System.Diagnostics;
namespace Visualisation
    public static class GLHelper
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Creates an array of vertices, with values for each
        \hookrightarrow coordinate in the field.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="fieldValues">A flattened array of values

→ for the field.</param>

        /\!/\!/ ///  name="width">The number of vertices in the x
        \rightarrow direction.</param>
        /// <param name="height">The number of vertices in the y

→ direction</param>
```

```
/// <returns>An array of floats to be passed to the
\hookrightarrow vertex shader.s</returns>
public static float[] FillVertices(int width, int height)
{
    float[] vertices = new float[2 * width * height];
    float horizontalStep = 2f / (width - 1);
    float verticalStep = 2f / (height - 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < height; j++)
             // Need to start at bottom left (-1, -1) and
             → go vertically then horizontally to top
             \rightarrow right (1, 1)
             vertices[i * height * 2 + j * 2 + 0] = i *
             → horizontalStep - 1; // Starting at -1,
             \rightarrow increase x coordinate each iteration of
             → outer loop
             vertices[i * height * 2 + j * 2 + 1] = j *
             \rightarrow verticalStep - 1; // Starting at -1,
             → increase y coordinate after each
             \hookrightarrow iteration of inner loop
        }
    }
    return vertices;
/// <summary>
/// Creates an index array for triangles to be drawn into
\hookrightarrow a grid
/// </summary>
/// <param name="width">The width of the simulation
→ space</param>
/// <param name="height">The height of the simulation

→ space</param>

/// <returns>An array of unsigned integers representing
→ the indices of each triangle, flattened</returns>
public static uint[] FillIndices(int width, int height)
{
    // Note that the given data has first data point
    → bottom left, then moving upwards (in the positive
    \rightarrow y direction) then moving left (positive x
    \rightarrow direction)
```

```
uint[] indices = new uint[(height - 1) * (width - 1)
    // For each 2x2 square of vertices, we need 2
    → triangles with the hypotenuses on the leading
    \rightarrow diagonal.
    for (int i = 0; i < width - 1; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < height - 1; j++)
            indices[i * (height - 1) * 6 + j * 6 + 0] =
            \hookrightarrow left
            indices[i * (height - 1) * 6 + j * 6 + 1] =
            \rightarrow (uint)(i * height + j + 1);
            \hookrightarrow right
            indices[i * (height - 1) * 6 + j * 6 + 2] =
            \rightarrow (uint)((i + 1) * height + j + 1); //
            \rightarrow Bottom right
            indices[i * (height - 1) * 6 + j * 6 + 3] =
            \hookrightarrow left
            indices[i * (height - 1) * 6 + j * 6 + 4] =
            \hookrightarrow Bottom right
            indices[i * (height - 1) * 6 + j * 6 + 5] =
            \rightarrow (uint)((i + 1) * height + j);
            \hookrightarrow Bottom left
        }
    }
   return indices;
}
/// <summary>
/// Creates an array of <c>uint</c>s, representing the
→ indices of where contour vertices should be, with
→ each level set separated by <paramref
→ name="primitiveRestartSentinel"/>.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="streamFunction">The values of the stream
→ function for the simulation domain. </param>
/// <param name="contourTolerance">The tolerance for
→ accepting a vertex into the level set.</param>
/// <param name="spacingMultiplier">A multiplier, such
→ that vertices that have a stream function value that
→ is an integer multiple of this multiplier will be
\rightarrow included into the level set</param>
```

```
/// <param name="primitiveRestartSentinel">The sentinel
\rightarrow value, such as <c>uint.MaxValue</c></param>
/// <param name="width">The width of the simulation
→ space</param>
/// <param name="height">The height of the simulation

→ space</param>

/// <returns>An array of <c>uint</c>s, to be passed to
\hookrightarrow the EBO</returns>
public static uint[] FindContourIndices(float[]

→ streamFunction, float contourTolerance, float

\hookrightarrow spacingMultiplier, uint primitiveRestartSentinel, int

    width, int height)

{
   List<List<uint>> levelSets = new();
   for (int j = 0; j < height; j++) // Find level sets</pre>
       float streamFunctionValue = streamFunction[j];
       if (streamFunctionValue == 0)
       {
           continue;
       }
       float distanceFromMultiple = streamFunctionValue

→ % spacingMultiplier;

       int levelSet;
       if (distanceFromMultiple < contourTolerance | |</pre>

→ spacingMultiplier - distanceFromMultiple <</p>
        levelSet =
            → get the correct level set
       }
       else
       {
           continue;
       while (levelSet >= levelSets.Count) // Add level
        \rightarrow set lists until there is one for the current
          level set
       {
           levelSets.Add(new List<uint>());
       }
```

```
levelSets[levelSet].Add((uint)j); // Add the
    \hookrightarrow current index
}
List<uint> indices = new();
for (int levelSetNum = 1; levelSetNum <</pre>
→ levelSets.Count; levelSetNum++) // Go through
   each level set, finding coordinates that belong
   to the level set. Start at 1 because the 0 level
   set is not drawn.
   if (levelSets[levelSetNum].Count == 0) continue;
    \rightarrow // The level set does not exist
   int currentHeight =
    \rightarrow starting height of the level set
   float targetValue = levelSetNum *
    for (int i = 1; i < width-1; i++)
       if (!(streamFunction[i * width +

→ contourTolerance) && !(targetValue -

    streamFunction[i * width + currentHeight]

        → > contourTolerance)) // Add in another
        → condition to avoid floating point error
        → (which should be always less than contour
        → tolerance)
           levelSets[levelSetNum].Add((uint)(i *

    width + currentHeight));

           continue;
       }
       if (streamFunction[i * width + currentHeight]
        → > targetValue) // Possibilities: current
        → value is too big, need to move down; or
        → current value is too small, need to move
        → up. For both cases, either there exists a
        \rightarrow member of the level set or there does
       { // Stream function greater than target,
        → need to move downwards
```

```
while (currentHeight > 0 &&
    \rightarrow streamFunction[i * width +

→ contourTolerance) // While we are

    → still too big, decrease height until
    {
       currentHeight--;
    // Now, current height is either larger
    → than target but within tolerance,
    → below target but within tolerance, or
    \hookrightarrow neither
    if (streamFunction[i * width +
    → targetValue - streamFunction[i *
    → width + currentHeight] <</pre>

→ contourTolerance) // Within tolerance

    \rightarrow either side of target
       levelSets[levelSetNum].Add((uint)(i *

→ width + currentHeight));
    // If it is not within the tolerance,
    \hookrightarrow there does not exist a stream
    \rightarrow function value at this x coordinate
    \rightarrow in the level set.
else // Current height's contour value is too
\hookrightarrow small
    while (currentHeight < height - 1 &&

    streamFunction[i * width +

    → While we are still too small,
    \hookrightarrow increase height until limit
    {
       currentHeight++;
    // Now, current height is either smaller
    → than target but within tolerance,
    \rightarrow above target but within tolerance, or
    \rightarrow neither
```

```
if (targetValue > streamFunction[i *
                 → width + currentHeight] ||

    streamFunction[i * width +

    currentHeight] - targetValue <</pre>

→ contourTolerance)

                 {
                     levelSets[levelSetNum].Add((uint)(i *

→ width + currentHeight));
            }
        }
        indices.AddRange(levelSets[levelSetNum]);
        indices.Add(primitiveRestartSentinel);
    return indices.ToArray();
}
/// <summary>
/// Creates an element buffer object, and buffers the
→ indices array.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="indices">An array representing the
\rightarrow indices of the primitives that are to be
\hookrightarrow drawn.</param>
/// <returns>A handle to the created EBO.</returns>
public static int CreateEBO(uint[] indices)
{
    int EBOHandle = GL.GenBuffer();
    GL.BindBuffer(BufferTarget.ElementArrayBuffer,

→ EBOHandle);

    GL.BufferData(BufferTarget.ElementArrayBuffer,
    → indices.Length * sizeof(uint), indices,
    → BufferUsageHint.StaticDraw);
    return EBOHandle;
}
/// <summary>
/// Creates an element buffer object, and buffers the
\hookrightarrow indices array.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="indices">An array representing the
\rightarrow indices of the primitives that are to be
\hookrightarrow drawn.</param>
/// <param name="bufferUsageHint">The enum value to tell
→ the GPU which type of memory it should use.</param>
/// <returns>A handle to the created EBO. </returns>
```

```
public static int CreateEBO(uint[] indices,
   BufferUsageHint bufferUsageHint)
{
    int EBOHandle = GL.GenBuffer();
    GL.BindBuffer(BufferTarget.ElementArrayBuffer,

→ EBOHandle);

    GL.BufferData(BufferTarget.ElementArrayBuffer,

    indices.Length * sizeof(uint), indices,
    → bufferUsageHint);
    return EBOHandle;
}
/// <summary>
/// Buffers new data into the currently bound EBO.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="indices">An array representing the
\rightarrow indices of the primitives that are to be
→ drawn.</param>
/// <param name="bufferUsageHint">The enum value to tell
→ the GPU which type of memory it should use.</param>
public static void UpdateEBO(uint[] indices,
→ BufferUsageHint bufferUsageHint)
{
    GL.BufferData(BufferTarget.ElementArrayBuffer,

    indices.Length * sizeof(uint), indices,
    → bufferUsageHint);
}
/// <summary>
/// Creates a vertex array object, which will hold the
→ data to be passed to the vertex shader.
/// </summary>
/// <returns>A handle to the created VAO</returns>
public static int CreateVAO()
{
    int VAOHandle = GL.GenVertexArray();
    GL.BindVertexArray(VAOHandle);
    return VAOHandle;
}
/// <summary>
/// Creates an attribute pointer, providing metadata to
→ OpenGL when passing data to the vertex shader.
/// </summary>
```

```
/// <param name="pointerNumber">The number of this
\rightarrow pointer - this is the number passed to layout in the
→ vertex shader. </param>
/// <param name="length">The dimension of the resulting

→ vector</param>

/// <param name="stride">The width (in number of floats)
→ of the subsections of the vertex array</param>
/// <param name="offset">The position (in number of
→ floats) of the first element to include in the

→ resulting vector</param>

public static void CreateAttribPointer(int pointerNumber,
→ int length, int stride, int offset)
    GL. VertexAttribPointer(pointerNumber, length,
    → VertexAttribPointerType.Float, false, stride *

    sizeof(float), offset * sizeof(float));

    GL.EnableVertexAttribArray(pointerNumber);
}
/// <summary>
/// Creates a buffer and binds it.
/// </summary>
/// <returns>A handle to the created VBO.</returns>
public static int CreateVBO()
{
    int VBOHandle = GL.GenBuffer();
    GL.BindBuffer(BufferTarget.ArrayBuffer, VBOHandle);
    return VBOHandle;
}
/// <summary>
/// Creates a buffer and binds it, filling it with blank
→ data to ensure it is the correct size.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="size">The length, in number of floats,
→ of the desired buffer.</param>
/// <returns>A handle to the created VBO.</returns>
public static int CreateVBO(int size)
    int VBOHandle = GL.GenBuffer();
    GL.BindBuffer(BufferTarget.ArrayBuffer, VBOHandle);
    GL.BufferData(BufferTarget.ArrayBuffer, size *

    sizeof(float), new float[size],

→ BufferUsageHint.StreamDraw);
    return VBOHandle;
}
```

```
/// <summary>
                  /// Copies a <c>float[]</c> into part of a buffer,

    starting at 
¬ starting at <pr
                  /// </summary>
                  /// <param name="data">The <c>float[]</c> to be copied

    into the buffer</param>

                  /// <param name="offset">The desired index of the first
                   → float to be copied</param>
                  public static void BufferSubData(float[] data, int

    offset)

                  {
                           GL.BufferSubData(BufferTarget.ArrayBuffer, offset *

    sizeof(float), data.Length * sizeof(float),
                            → data);
                  }
                  /// <summary>
                  /// Draws the grid, using triangles with indices
                  /// </summary>
                  /// <param name="indices">An array of unsigned integers
                   \rightarrow specifying the order in which to link vertices

    together.

                  /// <param name="primitiveType">Which type of primitive
                   → type to use for drawing.</param>
                  public static void Draw(uint[] indices, PrimitiveType

→ primitiveType)

                  {
                           GL.DrawElements(primitiveType, indices.Length,
                            → DrawElementsType.UnsignedInt, 0);
                  }
         }
}
ShaderManager.cs
using OpenTK.Graphics.OpenGL4;
namespace Visualisation
{
        public class ShaderManager : IDisposable
                  private int programHandle;
                  private bool isDisposed = false;
```

```
public int Handle { get => programHandle; set =>

    programHandle = value; }

private static void ExtractShaderSource(string path,

→ ShaderType type, out int shaderHandle)

{
    string shaderSource = File.ReadAllText(path);
    shaderHandle = GL.CreateShader(type);
    GL.ShaderSource(shaderHandle, shaderSource);
}
private static void CompileShader(int shaderHandle)
    GL.CompileShader(shaderHandle);
    GL. GetShader(shaderHandle,
    → ShaderParameter.CompileStatus, out int success);
    if (success == 0) // Error in compilation

→ Console.WriteLine(GL.GetShaderInfoLog(shaderHandle));

    }
}
private void LinkShaders(int[] shaderHandles)
    programHandle = GL.CreateProgram();
    foreach (int shaderHandle in shaderHandles)
        GL.AttachShader(programHandle, shaderHandle);
    }
    GL.LinkProgram(programHandle);
    GL.GetProgram(programHandle,
    → GetProgramParameterName.LinkStatus, out int
    \rightarrow success);
    if (success == 0) // Error case
    {

→ Console.WriteLine(GL.GetProgramInfoLog(programHandle));

    }
}
```

```
private void BuildProgram((string, ShaderType)[]
   shadersWithPaths)
{
    int[] handles = new int[shadersWithPaths.Length];
    for (int i = 0; i < shadersWithPaths.Length; i++)</pre>
       ExtractShaderSource(shadersWithPaths[i].Item1,
        CompileShader(handles[i]);
   }
    LinkShaders(handles);
    foreach(int shaderHandle in handles)
       GL.DetachShader(programHandle, shaderHandle);
       GL.DeleteShader(shaderHandle);
   }
}
public ShaderManager((string, ShaderType)[]
   shadersWithPaths)
    BuildProgram(shadersWithPaths);
}
~ShaderManager()
{
   if (!isDisposed)
       Console.WriteLine("Object not disposed of

    correctly");

       throw new InvalidOperationException("Object was
        → not disposed of correctly.");
   }
}
public void Use()
{
    GL.UseProgram(programHandle);
}
public int GetUniformLocation(string uniformName)
   return GL.GetUniformLocation(programHandle,

    uniformName);
```

```
public void SetUniform(int uniformLocation, float value)
{
    GL.Uniform1(uniformLocation, value);
}

public void Dispose()
{
    if (!isDisposed)
    {
       GL.DeleteProgram(programHandle);
       isDisposed = true;
    }
    GC.SuppressFinalize(this);
}
```