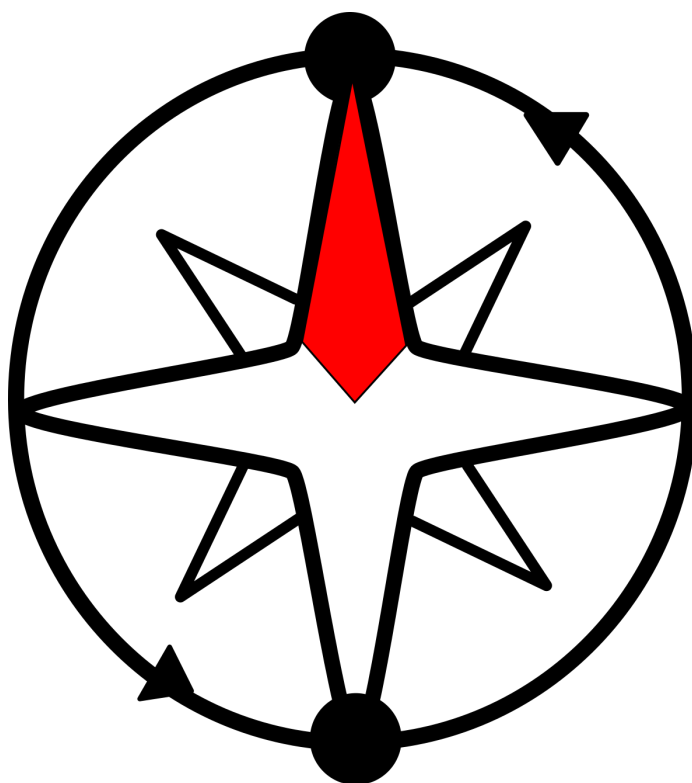




## COMPACT OBJECT MERGERS: POPULATION ASTROPHYSICS AND STATISTICS

COMPAS is a platform for the exploration of populations of compact binaries formed through isolated binary evolution (Stevenson et al. (2017); Vigna-Gómez et al. (2018); Barrett et al. (2018); Neijssel et al. (2019); Broekgaarden et al. (2019); Stevenson et al. (2019); Chattopadhyay et al. (2020)). The COMPAS population synthesis code is flexible, fast and modular, allowing rapid simulation of binary star evolution. The complete COMPAS suite includes the population synthesis code together with a collection of tools for sophisticated statistical treatment of the synthesised populations.



Visit <http://compas.science> for more information.

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## Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
2012-2019		Original COMPAS manual	Team COMPAS
1 September 2019	0.1	Initial draft	Jeff Riley
20 September 2019	0.2	Updated compilation requirements	Jeff Riley
1 October 2019	0.3	Added (minimal) CHE documentation	Jeff Riley
21 October 2019	0.4	Added Grids documentation	
		Added Programming Style and Conventions	
		Added Appendices A-E	
		Reformatted for User Guide, Developer Guide etc.	Jeff Riley
18 December 2019	0.5	Updated Grids documentation for kick values	Jeff Riley
20 December 2019	0.6	Updated Appendices A, B, D, E	Jeff Riley
23 January 2020	0.7	Updated Grids documentation for kick values	Jeff Riley
31 March 2020	1.0	Updated for Beta release	Jeff Riley
22 April 2020	1.1	Updated to reflect pre2ndSN → preSN variable changes	Simon Stevenson
27 April 2020	1.2	Updated to reflect SSE Grid file changes	Jeff Riley
7 September 2020	2.0	Created LaTeX version	Jeff Riley
9 September 2020	2.1	Added SSE & BSE Switch Log files documentation	
		Added SSE Supernova log file documentation	Jeff Riley
11 September 2020	2.2	Added description for RLOF output parameters	Mike Lau
3 November 2020	2.3	Updated for new grid file functionality	Jeff Riley
4 November 2020	2.4	Updated for changed switchlog functionality	Jeff Riley
10 November 2020	2.5	Updated for added SSE System Parameters file	
		Clean up/fix for past code changes	Jeff Riley
10 November 2020	2.6	Added description of Schneider remnant mass and MassTransferDonorHistory	Reinhold Willcox
13 November 2020	2.7	Added description of metallicity-distribution and related options	
		Removed references to AIS; minor fixes and cleanup	Jeff Riley
19 November 2020	2.8	Added description of option luminous-blue-variable-prescription.	
		Added description of option mass-ratio.	
		A few typos and omissions resolved.	Jeff Riley
27 November 2020	2.9	Added description of option overall-wind-mass-loss-multiplier.	Lieke van Son
9 December 2020	2.10	Added description of option check-photon-tiring-limit and dominant mass loss variable.	Tom Wagg
14 December 2020	2.11	Changed architecture description to include newly added Remnants and WhiteDwarfs classes.	
		Changed pseudo-code descriptions of both SSE and BSE evolution algorithms to flow charts. Updated flow charts to better describe the algorithms.	Jeff Riley
18 December 2020	2.12	Removed references to Mass_Transfer_Case_Initial parameter	Reinhold Willcox
08 January 2021	2.13	Added (brief) description of HDF5 logfile support.	
		Added description of option hdf5-buffer-size.	
		Added description of option hdf5-chunk-size.	
		Added description of option logfile-type.	
		Removed description of, and references to, option logfile-delimiter.	Jeff Riley
19 February 2021	2.14	Added descriptions for options rotational-frequency, rotational-frequency-1, and rotational-frequency-2	Jeff Riley
06 April 2021	2.15	Added FARMER prescription for option pulsational-pair-instability-prescription	Lieke van Son
20 April 2021	2.16	Added option add-options-to-sysparms	Jeff Riley



## User Guide

Installation instructions for COMPAS and its dependencies are shown in the COMPAS Getting Started guide provided in the COMPAS suite. Please refer to that guide for dependency requirements etc.

### COMPAS Input

COMPAS provides wide-ranging functionality and affords users much flexibility in determining how the synthesis and evolution of stars (single or binary) is conducted. Users configure COMPAS functionality and provide initial conditions via the use of program options and grid files.

### Program Options

COMPAS provides a rich set of configuration parameters via program options, allowing users to vary many parameters that affect the evolution of single and binary stars, and the composition of the population of stars being evolved. Furthermore, COMPAS allows some parameters to be specified as ranges, or sets, of values via the program options, allowing users to specify a grid of parameter values on the commandline. Combining commandline program options ranges and sets with a grid file allows users more flexibility and the ability to specify more complex combinations of parameter values.

Not all program options can be specified as ranges or sets of values. Options for which mixing different values in a single execution of COMPAS would either not be meaningful or might cause undesirable results, such as options that specify the mode of evolution (e.g. `--mode`), or the name or path of output files (e.g. `--output-path`, `--logfile-detailed-output` etc.), cannot be specified as a range or set of values. COMPAS will issue an error message if ranges or sets are specified for options for which they are not supported.

The full list of program options provided by COMPAS is described in Appendix **Program Options**.

### Program Option Ranges

A range of values can be specified for any numeric options (i.e. integer (or integer variant), and floating point (or floating point variant) data types) that are not excluded from range specifications (see note above).

Option value ranges are specified by

`--option-name range-specifier`

where *range-specifier* is

`range-identifier[start,count,increment]`

and

*range-identifier* is one of {'r', 'range'} (case is not significant)

*start* is the starting value of the range

*count* is the number of values in the range (must be an *unsigned long int*)

*increment* is the amount by which the value increments for each value in the range

Note that

*range-identifier* is optional for *range-specifier*.

*start* and *increment* must be the same data type as *option-name*.

*count* must be a positive integer value.

To specify a range of values for the *--metallicity* option, a user, if running COMPAS from the commandline and with no grid file, would type any of the following:

```
./COMPAS --metallicity [0.0001,5,0.0013]
./COMPAS --metallicity r[0.0001,5,0.0013]
./COMPAS --metallicity range[0.0001,5,0.0013]
```

In each of the examples above the user has specified, by the use of the *range-specifier*, that five binary stars should be evolved, with constituent star metallicities = 0.0001, 0.0014, 0.0027, 0.0040, and 0.0053.

To evolve a grid of binaries with ten different metallicities, starting at 0.0001 and incrementing by 0.0002, and five different common envelope alpha values, starting at 0.1 and incrementing by 0.2, the user would type

```
./COMPAS --metallicity [0.0001,10,0.0013] --common-envelope-alpha [0.1,5,0.2]
```

and COMPAS would evolve a grid of 50 binaries using the 10 metallicity values and 5 common envelope alpha values.

## Program Option Sets

A set of values can be specified for options of any data type that are not excluded from set specifications (see note above).

Option value sets are specified by

```
--option-name set-specifier
```

where *set-specifier* is

```
set-identifier[value1,value2,value3, ..., valuen]
```

and

*set-identifier* is one of {'s', 'set'} (case is not significant)  
*value<sub>i</sub>* is a value for the option

Note that

*set-identifier* is mandatory for *set-specifier*.

*value<sub>i</sub>* must be the same data type as *option-name*.

Valid values for boolean options are {1|0, TRUE|FALSE, YES|NO, ON|OFF}, and all set values must be of the same type (i.e. all 1|0, or all YES|NO etc.).

There is no limit to the number of values specified for a set, values can be repeated, and neither order nor case is significant.

To specify a set of values for the *--eccentricity-distribution* option, a user, if running COMPAS from the commandline and with no grid file, would type any of the following:

```
./COMPAS --eccentricity-distribution s[THERMALISED,FIXED,FLAT]
./COMPAS --eccentricity-distribution set[THERMALISED,FIXED,FLAT]
```

In each of the examples above the user has specified, by the use of the *set-specifier*, that three binary stars should be evolved, using the eccentricity distributions 'THERMALISED', 'FIXED', and 'FLAT'.

## Grid Files

A grid file allows users to specify initial values for multiple systems for both Single Star Evolution (SSE) and Binary Star Evolution (BSE) for: each line of a grid file is used by COMPAS to set the initial values of an individual single star (SSE) or binary star (BSE), and each single star or binary star defined by a grid file line is evolved using those initial values.

Each line of a grid file is a set of option specifications, with the specifications being exactly as they would appear on the commandline if running COMPAS from the commandline.

For example, a grid file could contain the following two lines:

```
--metallicity 0.001 --eccentricity 0.0 --remnant-mass-prescription fryer2012
--remnant-mass-prescription mullermandel --metallicity 0.02 --semi-major-axis 45.678
```

in which case COMPAS would evolve two binaries, with the option values set per the grid file lines.

Grid files can have blank lines and comments. Comments begin with a hash/pound character ('#') - the hash/pound character and text beyond it are ignored by COMPAS.

Not all program options can be specified in a grid file. Options that should remain constant for a single execution of COMPAS, such as options that specify the mode of evolution (e.g. `--mode`), or the name or path of output files (e.g. `--output-path`, `--logfile-detailed-output` etc.) can only be specified on the commandline. COMPAS will issue an error message if an option that is not supported in a grid file is specified on a grid file line.

## Program Option Defaults

Any program options that are not specified take default values:

- On a grid file line, program options that are not explicitly specified default to the value specified for that option on the commandline.
- On the commandline, program options that are not explicitly specified default to the COMPAS default value for the option (as specified in the COMPAS code - may be sampled from a distribution).

This means that a program option not explicitly specified on a grid file line will take the value for that option as it was specified on the commandline, or the COMPAS default value if the option was not explicitly specified on the commandline. That is, the value for any option not specified on a grid file line option falls back to the value specified on the commandline, which falls back to the COMPAS default if it was not specified on the commandline.

## Mixing Ranges and Sets

Ranges and sets can be specified together, and there is no limit to the number of ranges or sets that can be specified on the commandline, or in the grid file.

Consider the following grid file, named 'gridfile.txt':

```
--metallicity r[0.0001,5,0.0013] --common-envelope-alpha s[0.1,0.2,0.6,0.9]
--fryer-supernova-engine s[rapid,delayed] --eccentricity r[0.0001,3,0.0003]
```



Running COMPAS with

```
./COMPAS --grid gridfile.txt
```

would result in 26 binaries being evolved:

- 20 for the first grid line (5 for the range of metallicities, times 4 for the set of CE alpha values), and
- 6 for the second grid line (2 for the set of Fryer SN engine values, and 3 for the range of eccentricities)

In the example above, running COMPAS with

```
./COMPAS --remnant-mass-prescription s[mullermandel,fryer2012,hurley2000,muller2016] --grid gridfile.txt
```

would result in 104 binaries being evolved: the grid file would be ‘executed’ for each of the four remnant mass prescriptions specified on the commandline.

Multiple ranges and/or sets can be specified on the commandline, and on each line of the grid file – so very large numbers of stars/binaries can be evolved with just a few range/set specifications.

### Specifying initial random seed values

The *--random-seed* option allows users to specify the initial value to be used to seed the pseudo-random number generator. Once set, the random seed values increments from its initial value for each star, or binary star, evolved. How the random seed increments depends upon the context.

The *--random-seed* option can be specified on either, or both, the commandline and a grid file line. If the option is not specified on one or the other, it defaults per the description above (see Section **Program Option Defaults**).

In general, if the *--random-seed* option is specified, the pseudo-random number generator will be seeded using the specified value for the first star, or binary star, evolved, then for each subsequent star or binary star, the seed value will be incremented by one and the pseudo-random number generator re-seeded. Seeding the pseudo-random number generator with a known seed for each star, or binary star, evolved ensures that the evolution of specific stars, or binary stars, can be reproduced.

Consider a single execution of COMPAS effected with

```
./COMPAS --random-seed 15 --number-of-systems 100 --metallicity 0.015
```

This would evolve 100 binary stars, each with metallicity = 0.015, and other initial attributes set to their defaults. The first of the 100 binary stars will be evolved using the random seed 15, the second 16, the third 17, and so on - each binary star will evolve using a unique random seed.

In the example shown above (see Section **Mixing Ranges and Sets**), all 104 binary stars would evolve with unique random seed values, ranging from 0 (the default, since the option was not specified on either the commandline or in the grid file), to 103.

In both these examples, the random seed was incremented in the context of the commandline. In the first example, the random seed was explicitly specified on the commandline, and in the second example the random seed defaulted to the commandline default.

Consider now a single execution of COMPAS, using the grid file 'mygrid.txt':

```
./COMPAS --random-seed 12 --grid mygrid.txt
```

where the contents of the grid file 'mygrid.txt' are

```
--allow-rlof-at-birth true --metallicity 0.1
--semi-major-axis 23.4 --random-seed 107
--random-seed 63 --metallicity 0.12 --eccentricity s[0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4]
--initial-mass-1 12.3
```

This would evolve 7 binary stars with random seed values 12, 107, 63, 64, 65, 66, and 18.

The first binary star evolved is the first line of the grid file. This line does not specify the *--random-seed* option, so the random seed defaults to the commandline value. The commandline did specify a value for the random seed (12), so that value is used. Since the first line of the grid file is the first binary star evolved, the random seed is not incremented, and the value of 12 is used.

The second binary star evolved is the second line of the grid file. This line does specify the *--random-seed* option. Since this is the first binary star evolved in the context of the random seed specified on the grid file line, the random seed is not incremented, and the value of 107 is used.

The third binary star evolved is the third line of the grid file. This line does specify the *--random-seed* option. Since this is the first binary star evolved in the context of the random seed specified on the grid file line, the random seed is not incremented, and the value of 63 is used.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth binary stars evolved are also from the third line of the grid file - a set of four values for *eccentricity* was specified. Since these are subsequent to the first binary star evolved in the context of the random seed specified on the grid file line, the random seed is incremented, and the values of 64, 65, and 66 are used.

The seventh binary star evolved is the fourth line of the grid file. This line does not specify the *--random-seed* option, so the random seed defaults to the commandline value. The commandline did specify a value for the random seed (12), so that value is used, but since this binary star is subsequent to the first binary star evolved in the context of the random seed specified on the commandline, the random seed is incremented. This is the sixth subsequent binary star evolved in the context of the commandline (all stars, or binary stars, evolved in a single execution of COMPAS are evolved in the context of the commandline), so the random seed is incremented from 12 to 18 (by 1 for each binary star evolved), and the value used for this binary star is 18.

Note that in this example, all binary stars were evolved using a unique random seed. This is because the values specified for the random seeds via the *--random-seed* option were 'well-behaved'. Unfortunately there is no reasonable way to protect the user against specifying duplicate random seeds – especially since the random seed increments for each star or binary star. If the user chooses to specify multiple grid file lines with the same random seed, or initial random seeds that would collide with other random seed values and cause duplicates as they increment through ranges and sets, then there will be duplicate random seeds in the output files. Users should take care when specifying random seeds in grid files via the *--random-seed* option.

## Running COMPAS via Python

A convenient method of managing the many program options provided by COMPAS is to run COMPAS via

Python, using a script to manage and specify the values of the program options.

Ranges and sets can be specified for options in the Python script file, but the range or set parameter must be enclosed in quotes – otherwise python tries to parse the construct. For example, to specify a set of metallicity values in the Python script file, use:

```
metallicity = 's[0.001,0.002,0.003,0.007,0.01,0.015,0.02]'
```

If the set parameter is not enclosed in quotes, Python will attempt to parse it, and will fail.

An example Python script is provided in the COMPAS suite: *pythonSubmit.py*. Users should copy this script and modify their copy to match their experimental requirements. Refer to the **Getting Started Guide** for more details.

## COMPAS Output

Summary and status information during the evolution of stars is written to stdout; how much is written depends upon the value of the *--quiet* program option.

Detailed information is written to log files (described below). All COMPAS output files are created inside a container directory, specified by the *--output-container* program option.

If Detailed Output log files (see the *--detailed-output* program option) are created, they will be created inside a containing directory named ‘Detailed\_Output’ within the COMPAS output container directory.

Also created in the COMPAS container directory is a file named ‘Run\_Details’ in which COMPAS records some details of the run (COMPAS version, start time, program option values etc.). Note that the option values recorded in the Run details file are the values specified on the commandline, not the values specified in a grid file (if used).

COMPAS defines several standard log files that may be produced depending upon the simulation type (Single Star Evolution (SSE), or Binary Star Evolution (BSE)), and the value of various program options. The standard log files are:

- Detailed Output log file  
Records detailed information for a star, or binary star, during evolution. Enable with program option *--detailed-output*.
- SwitchLog log file  
Records detailed information for all stars, or binary stars, at the time of each stellar type switch during evolution. Enable with program option *--switch-log*.
- Supernovae log file  
Records summary information for all stars that experience a SN event during evolution.
- System Parameters log file  
Records summary information for all stars, or binary stars, during evolution.
- Double Compact Objects log file  
Records summary information for all binary systems that form DCOs during BSE.
- Common Envelopes log file  
Records summary information for all binary systems that experience CEEs during BSE.
- Pulsar Evolution log file  
Records detailed Pulsar evolution information during BSE.
- RLOF file  
Records detailed information RLOF events during BSE. Enable with program option *--rlof-printing*.

## Standard Log File Record Specifiers

Each standard log file has an associated log file record specifier that defines what data are to be written to the log files. Each record specifier is a list of known properties that are to be written as the log record for the log file associated with the record specifier. Default record specifiers for each of the standard log files are shown in Appendix **Default Log File Record Specifications**. The standard log file record specifiers can be defined by the user at run-time (see Section **Standard Log File Record Specification** below).

When specifying known properties, the property name must be prefixed with the property type. The current list of valid property types available for use is:

- STAR\_PROPERTY
- STAR\_1\_PROPERTY
- STAR\_2\_PROPERTY
- SUPERNOVA\_PROPERTY
- COMPANION\_PROPERTY
- BINARY\_PROPERTY
- PROGRAM\_OPTION

The stellar property types (all types except BINARY\_PROPERTY AND PROGRAM\_OPTION) must be paired with properties from the stellar property list, the binary property type BINARY\_PROPERTY with properties from the binary property list, and the program option type PROGRAM\_OPTION with properties from the program option property list.

## Standard Log File Record Specification

The standard log file record specifiers can be changed at run-time by supplying a definitions file via the `--logfile-definitions` program option.

The syntax of the definitions file is fairly simple. The definitions file is expected to contain zero or more log file record specifications, as explained below.

For the following specification:

<code>::=</code>	means "expands to" or "is defined as"
<code>{ x }</code>	means (possible) repetition: <i>x</i> may appear zero or more times
<code>[ x ]</code>	means <i>x</i> is optional: <i>x</i> may appear, or not
<code>&lt;name&gt;</code>	is a term (expression)
<code>"abc"</code>	means literal string "abc"
<code> </code>	means "or"
<code>#</code>	indicates the start of a comment

Logfile Definitions File specification:

<def_file>	::=	{<rec_spec>}	
<rec_spec>	::=	<rec_name> <op> "{" { [ <props_list> ] } "}" <spec_delim>	
<rec_name>	::=	"SSE_SYSPARMS_REC"	# SSE only
		"SSE_DETAILED_REC"	# SSE only
		"SSE_SNE_REC"	# SSE only
		"SSE_SWITCH_REC"	# SSE only
		"BSE_SYSPARMS_REC"	# BSE only
		"BSE_SWITCH_REC"	# BSE only
		"BSE_DCO_REC"	# BSE only
		"BSE_SNE_REC"	# BSE only
		"BSE_CEE_REC"	# BSE only
		"BSE_PULSARS_REC"	# BSE only
		"BSE_RLOF_REC"	# BSE only
		"BSE_DETAILED_REC"	# BSE only
<op>	::=	"="   "+="   "-="	
<props_list>	::=	<prop_spec> [ <props_delim> <props_list> ]	
<prop_spec>	::=	<prop_type> ":" <prop_name> <prop_delim>	
<spec_delim>	::=	":"   "EOL"	
<prop_delim>	::=	","   <spec_delim>	
<prop_type>	::=	"STAR_PROPERTY"	# SSE only
		"STAR1_PROPERTY"	# BSE only
		"STAR2_PROPERTY"	# BSE only
		"SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY"	# BSE only
		"COMPANION_PROPERTY"	# BSE only
		"BINARY_PROPERTY"	# BSE only
		"PROGRAM_OPTION"	# SSE or BSE
<prop_name>	::=	valid property name for specified property type ( <i>see definitions in constants.h</i> )	

The file may contain comments. Comments are denoted by the hash/pound character ('#'). The hash character and any text following it on the line in which the hash character appears is ignored by the parser. The hash character can appear anywhere on a line - if it is the first character then the entire line is a comment and ignored by the parser, or it can follow valid symbols on a line, in which case the symbols before the hash character are parsed and interpreted by the parser.

A log file specification record is initially set to its default value (see Appendix E – Default Log File Record Specifications). The definitions file informs the code as to the modifications to the default values the user wants. This means that the definitions log file is not mandatory, and if the definitions file is not present, or contains no valid record specifiers, the log file record definitions will remain at their default values.

The assignment operator given in a record specification (<op> in the file specification above) can be one of "=", "+=", and "-=". The meanings of these are:

"=" means that the record specifier should be assigned the list of properties specified in the braced-list following the "=" operator. The value of the record specifier prior to the assignment is discarded, and the new value set as described.

"+=" means that the list of properties specified in the braced-list following the "+=" operator should be appended to the existing value of the record specifier. Note that the new properties are appended to the existing list, so will appear at the end of the list (properties are printed in the order they appear in the list).

"-=" means that the list of properties specified in the braced-list following the "-=" operator should be subtracted from the existing value of the record specifier.

Example Log File Definitions File entries:

```
SSE_SYSPARMS_REC = { STAR_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED
                     STAR_PROPERTY::RADIUS, STAR_PROPERTY::MASS,
                     STAR_PROPERTY::LUMINOSITY }
```

```
BSE_PULSARS_REC += { STAR_1_PROPERTY::LUMINOSITY,
                     STAR_2_PROPERTY::CORE_MASS,
                     BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_RSOL,
                     COMPANION_PROPERTY::RADIUS }
```

```
BSE_PULSARS_REC -= { SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE }
```

```
BSE_PULSARS_REC += { PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_CCSN_NS,
                     BINARY_PROPERTY::ORBITAL_VELOCITY }
```

A full example Log File Record Specifications File is shown in Appendix F – Example Log File Record Specifications File.

The record specifications in the definitions file are processed individually in the sequence they appear in the file, and are cumulative: for record specifications pertaining to the same record name, the output of earlier specifications is input to later specifications.



For each record specification:

- Properties requested to be added to an existing record specification that already exist in that record specification are ignored. Properties will not appear in a record specification twice.
- Properties requested to be subtracted from an existing record specification that do not exist in that record specification are ignored.

Note that neither of those circumstances will cause a parse error for the definitions file – in both cases the user's intent is satisfied.

## Standard Log File Format

COMPAS can produce log files in several formats: Hierarchical Data Format version 5 (HDF5)<sup>1</sup>, Comma Separated Values (CSV), Tab Separated Values (TSV), and Plain text: space separated values (TXT). The log file type is set using the `--logfile-type` program option.

Standard CSV, TSV, and TXT log files are human-readable files, and formatted in a similar fashion. Each standard CSV, TSV, and TXT log file consists of three header records followed by data records. Header records and data records are delimiter separated fields, and the fields as specified by the log file record specifier.

The header records for all standard CSV, TSV, and TXT log files are:

Header record 1: Column Data Type Names

Header record 2: Column Units (where applicable)

Header record 3: Column Headings

Column Data Type Names are taken from the set { BOOL, INT, FLOAT, STRING }, where

BOOL the data value will be a boolean value.

Boolean data values will be recorded in the log file in either numerical format (1 or 0, where 1 = TRUE and 0 = FALSE), or string format ('TRUE' or 'FALSE'), depending upon the value of the `--print-bool-as-string` program option.

INT the data value will be an integer number.

FLOAT the data value will be a floating-point number.

STRING the data value will be a text string.

Column Units is a string indicating the units of the corresponding data values (e.g. 'Msol\*AU<sup>2</sup>\*yr<sup>-1</sup>', 'Msol', 'AU', etc.). The Column Units value may be blank where units are not applicable, or may be one of:

'Count' the data value is the total of a counted entity.

'State' the data value describes a state (e.g. 'Unbound' state is 'TRUE' or 'FALSE').

'Event' the data value describes an event status (e.g. 'Simultaneous\_RLOF' is 'TRUE').

Column Headings are string labels that describe the corresponding data values. The heading strings for stellar properties of constituent stars of a binary will have appropriate identifiers appended. That is, heading strings for:

STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::*properties* will have '(1)' appended

STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::*properties* will have '(2)' appended

SUPERNOVA\_PROPERTY::*properties* will have '(SN)' appended

COMPANION\_PROPERTY::*properties* will have '(CP)' appended

HDF5 files are not human-readable. The HDF5 file format supports large, complex, heterogeneous data, enabling the data to be stored in a structured way in a single file. When the HDF5 format is specified for

---

<sup>1</sup><https://www.hdfgroup.org/>

COMPAS log files, a single HDF5 file is produced for non-detailed output log files, containing all non-detailed output log files described above. Detailed output files are created, as for other logfile types, as individual files (in this case, HDF5 files), in the 'Detailed\_Output' container directory.

Each file described above is created as a "group" within the HDF5 file, with the name of the group set to the name of the file (e.g. "BSE\_System\_Parameters"). Each column in the files described above is created as a "dataset" within its corresponding group in the HDF5 file, with the name of the dataset set to the column header as described above (e.g. "Mass(1)"). Each dataset in an HDF5 file is typed, and the dataset data types are set to the column data types as described above. The column units described above are attached to their corresponding datasets in the HDF5 file as "attributes".

## **Developer Guide**

TeamCOMPAS welcomes the active involvement of colleagues and others interested in the ongoing development and improvement of the COMPAS software. We hope this Developer Guide helps anyone interested in contributing to the COMPAS software. We expect this guide to be a living document and improve along with the improvements made to the software.

## Single Star Evolution

### Class Hierarchy

The SSE architecture is based on the classification of individual stars, with each stellar classification being described by a separate C++ class. Figure 1 shows the SSE class diagram, where the arrows indicate inheritance. The COMPAS C++ code is implemented using multiple inheritance, and all stellar classes also inherit directly from the Base Star class (arrows not shown in Figure 1 for clarity). Each of the stellar classes encapsulates data structures and algorithms specific to the evolutionary phase corresponding to the class.

The main class for single star evolution is the **Star** class. The Star class is a wrapper that abstracts away the details of the star and the evolution. Internally the Star class maintains a pointer to an object representing the star being evolved, with that object being an instance of one of the following classes:

**MS\_Itc\_07**  
**MS\_gt\_07**  
**CH**  
**HG**  
**FGB**  
**CHeB**  
**EAGB**  
**TPAGB**  
**HeMS**  
**HeHG**  
**HeGB**  
**HeWD**  
**COWD**  
**ONeWD**  
**NS**  
**BH**  
**MR**

which track the phases from Hurley et al. (2000), with the exception of the **CH** class for Chemically Homogeneous stars, which is not described in Hurley et al. (2000).

Several other SSE classes are defined:

**BaseStar**  
**MainSequence**  
**GiantBranch**  
**Remnants**  
**WhiteDwarfs**

These extra classes are included to allow inheritance of common functionality.

The **BaseStar** class is the main class for the underlying star object held by the Star class. The BaseStar class defines all member variables, and many member functions that provide common functionality. Similarly, the **MainSequence** and **GiantBranch** classes provide repositories for common functionality for main sequence and giant branch stars respectively, and the **Remnants** and **WhiteDwarfs** classes provide repositories for common functionality for remnant and white dwarf stars respectively.

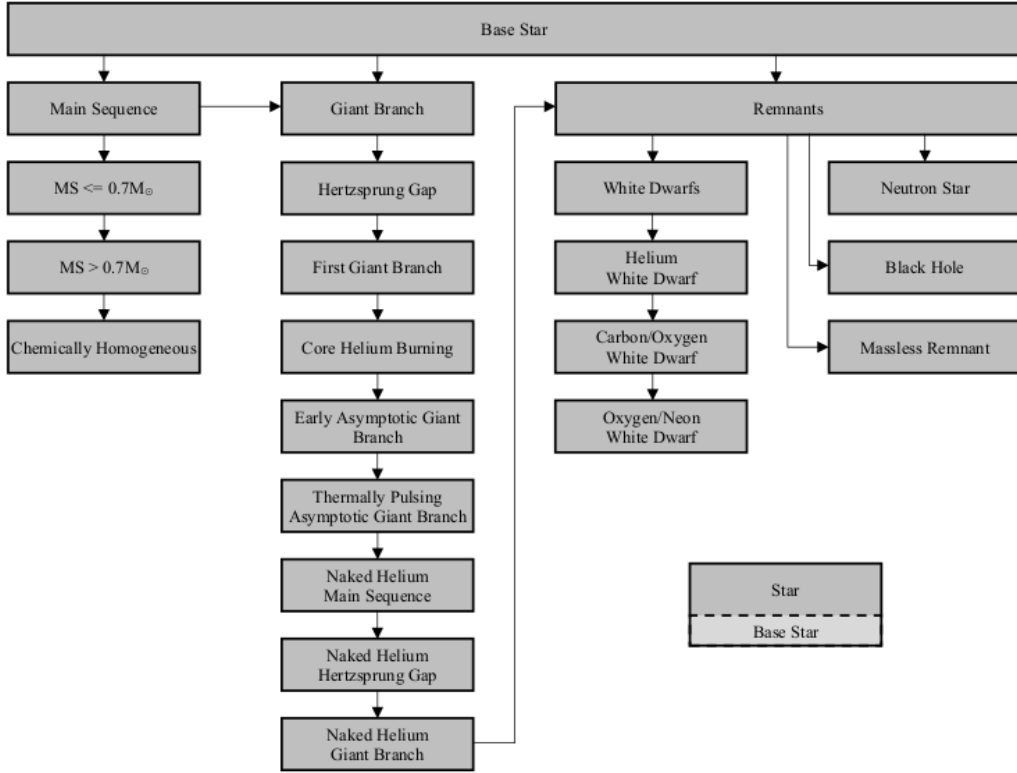


Figure 1: SSE class diagram.

**CH** (Chemically Homogeneous) class stars inherit from the **MS.gt.07** class because (in this implementation) they are just (large) main sequence stars that have a static radius.

**HG** (Hertzprung Gap) class stars inherit from the GiantBranch class because they share the giant branch parameters described in Hurley et al. (2000), section 5.2.

Each class has its own set of member functions that calculate various attributes of the star according to the phase the class represents (using the equations and parameters from Hurley et al. (2000) where applicable).

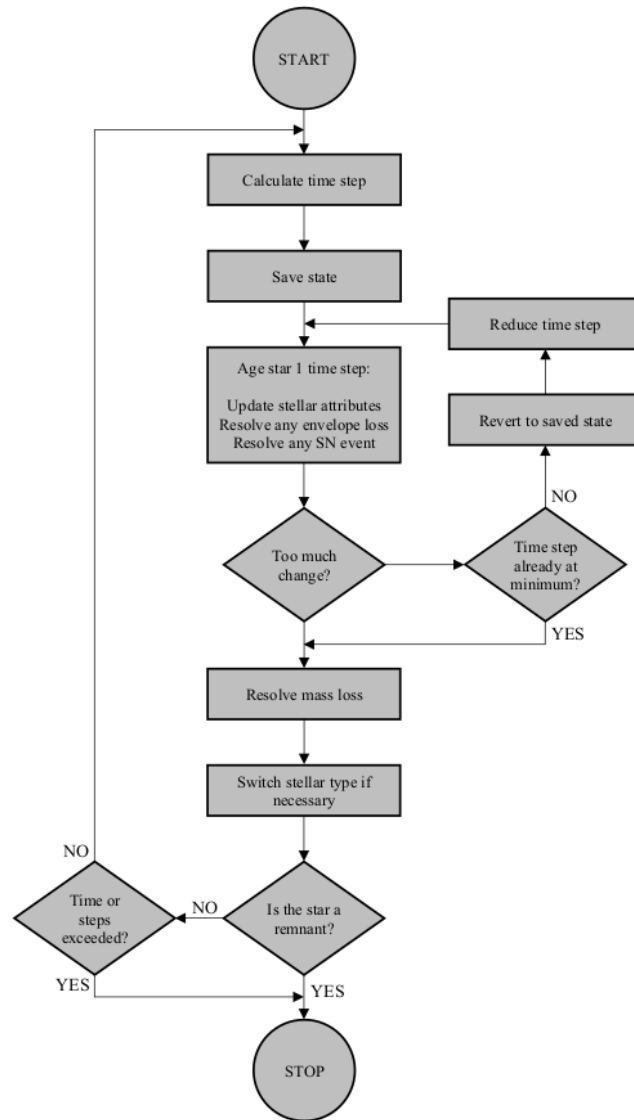


Figure 2: High-level SSE evolution.

## Evolution Model

The high-level stellar evolution model is shown in Figure 2.

The stellar evolution model is driven by the **Evolve()** function in the Star class, which evolves the star through its entire lifetime by doing the following:

DO:

1. calculate time step
  - (a) calculate the giant branch parameters (as necessary)
  - (b) calculate the timescales
  - (c) choose time step
2. save the state of the underlying star object
3. DO:
  - (a) evolve a single time step
  - (b) if too much change
    - i. revert to the saved state
    - ii. reduce the size of the time step

UNTIL timestep not reduced

4. resolve any mass loss
  - (a) update initial mass (mass0)
  - (b) update age after mass loss
  - (c) apply mass transfer rejuvenation factor
5. evolve to the next stellar type if necessary

WHILE the underlying star object is not one of: { HeWD, COWD, ONeWD, NS, BH, MR }

Evolving the star through a single time step (step 3a above) is driven by the **UpdateAttributesAndAgeOneTimestep()** function in the BaseStar class which does the following:

1. check if the star should be a massless remnant
  2. check if the star is a supernova
- if evolution on the phase should be performed
3. evolve the star on the phase – update stellar attributes
  4. check if the star should evolve off the current phase to a different stellar type
- else
5. ready the star for the next time step



Evolving the star on its current phase, and off the current phase and preparing to evolve to a different stellar type, is handled by two functions in the BaseStar class: **EvolveOnPhase()** and **ResolveEndOfPhase()**.

The EvolveOnPhase() function does the following:

1. Calculate Tau
2. Calculate CO Core Mass
3. Calculate Core Mass
4. Calculate He Core Mass
5. Calculate Luminosity
6. Calculate Radius
7. Calculate Perturbation Mu
8. Perturb Luminosity and Radius
9. Calculate Temperature
10. Resolve possible envelope loss

Each of the calculations in the EvolveOnPhase() function is performed in the context of the star evolving on its current phase. Each of the classes implements their own version of the calculations (via member functions) – some may inherit functions from the inheritance chain, while others might just return the value unchanged if the calculation is not relevant to their stellar type.

The `ResolveEndOfPhase()` function does the following:

1. Resolve possible envelope loss
2. Calculate  $\tau$
3. Calculate CO Core Mass
4. Calculate Core Mass
5. Calculate He Core Mass
6. Calculate Luminosity
7. Calculate Radius
8. Calculate Perturbation  $\mu$
9. Perturb Luminosity and Radius
10. Calculate Temperature
11. Evolve star to next phase

Each of the calculations in the `ResolveEndOfPhase()` function is performed in the context of the star evolving off its current phase to the next phase.

The remainder of the code (in general terms) supports these main driver functions.

## Binary Star Evolution

### Class Hierarchy

The BSE inheritance hierarchy is as follows:

BinaryStar  $\rightarrow$  BaseBinaryStar

(Star  $\rightarrow$ ) BinaryConstituentStar (star1)

(Star  $\rightarrow$ ) BinaryConstituentStar (star2)

The main class for binary star evolution is the **BinaryStar** class. The BinaryStar class is a wrapper that abstracts away the details of the binary star and the evolution. Internally the BinaryStar class maintains a pointer to an object representing the binary star being evolved, with that object being an instance of the **BaseBinaryStar** class.

The **BaseBinaryStar** class is a container class for the objects that represent the component stars of a binary system. An instance of the BaseBinaryStar class is a binary system being evolved by COMPAS, and contains a **BinaryConstituentStar** class object for each of the component stars (i.e. the primary and secondary stars), as well as data structures and algorithms specific to the evolution of a binary system.

The **BinaryConstituentStar** class is a wrapper class for the SSE Star class. An instance of the BinaryConstituentStar class is a single component star of a binary system being evolved by COMPAS, and contains a Star class object that will evolve over time through various SSE classes shown in Figure 1. The BinaryConstituentStar class defines additional data structures and algorithms (to the data structures and algorithms provided by the SSE classes) required to support the evolution of a binary system component star.

The BaseBinaryStar class is the main class for the underlying binary star object held by the BinaryStar class. The BaseBinaryStar class defines all member variables that pertain specifically to a binary star, and many member functions that provide binary-star specific functionality. Internally, the BaseBinaryStar class maintains pointers to the two **BinaryConstituentStar** class objects that constitute the binary star.

The BinaryConstituentStar class inherits from the Star class, so objects instantiated from the BinaryConstituentStar class inherit the characteristics of the Star class, particularly the stellar evolution model. The BinaryConstituentStar class defines member variables and functions that pertain specifically to a constituent star of a binary system but that do not (generally) pertain to single stars that are not part of a binary system (there are some functions that are defined in the BaseStar class and its derived classes that deal with binary star attributes and behaviour – in some cases the stellar attributes that are required to make these calculations reside in the BaseStar class so it is easier and cleaner to define the functions there).

## Evolution Model

The high-level binary evolution model is shown in Figure 3.

The binary evolution model is driven by the **Evolve()** function in the BaseBinaryStar class, which evolves the star through its entire lifetime by doing the following:

```
if touching
    STOP = true
else
    calculate initial time step
    STOP = false

DO WHILE NOT STOP AND NOT max iterations:
    evolve a single time step
        evolve each constituent star a single time step (see SSE evolution)
    if error OR unbound OR touching OR Massless Remnant
        STOP = true
    else
        evaluate the binary
            calculate mass transfer
            calculate winds mass loss
            if common envelope
                resolve common envelope
            else if supernova
                resolve supernova
            else
                resolve mass changes
            evaluate supernovae
            calculate total energy and angular momentum
            update magnetic field and spin: both constituent stars

        if unbound OR touching OR merger
            STOP = true
        else
            if NS+BH
                resolve coalescence
                STOP = true
            else
                if WD+WD OR max time
                    STOP = true
                else
                    if NOT max iterations
                        calculate new time step
```

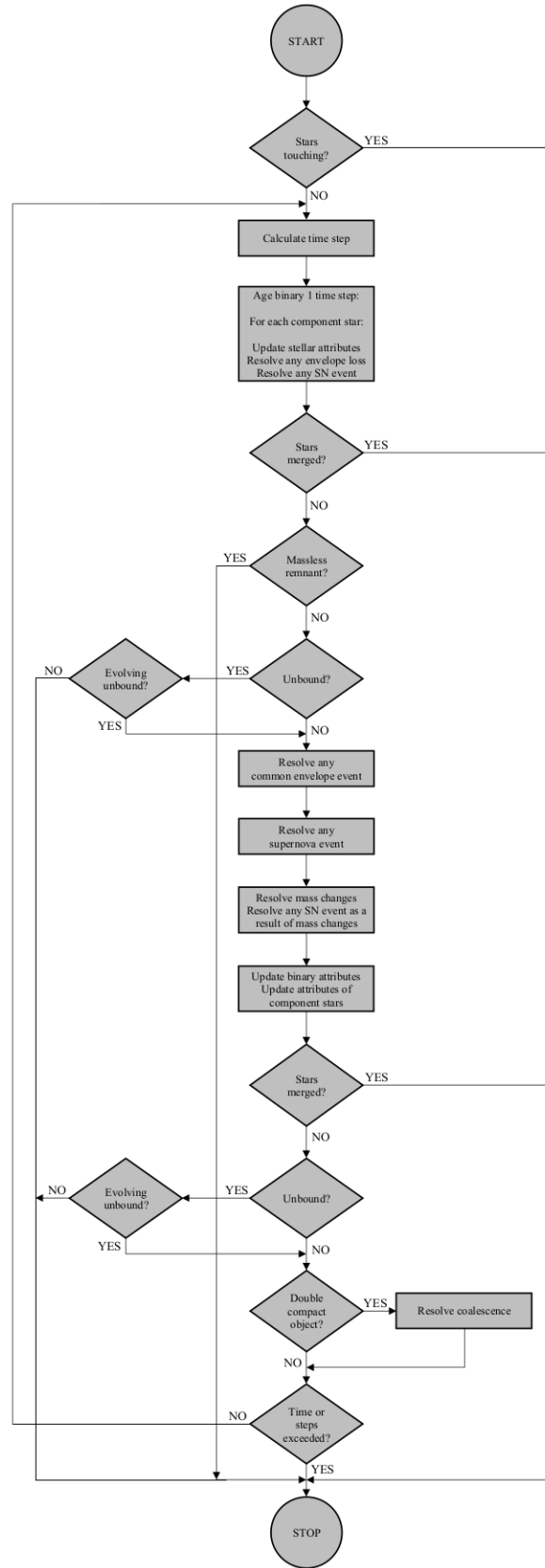


Figure 3: High-level BSE evolution.

## Object Identifiers

All objects (instantiations of a class) are assigned unique object identifiers of type `OBJECT_ID` (unsigned long int - see **constants.h** for the typedef). The purpose of the unique object id is to aid in object tracking and debugging.

Note that the object id is not the same as, nor does it supersede, the `RANDOM SEED` value assigned to each single or binary star. The `RANDOM SEED` is used to seed the random number generator, and can be used to uniquely identify a single or binary star. The object id is more granular than the `RANDOM SEED`. Each binary star is comprised of multiple objects: the `BinaryStar` object, which contains two `BaseBinaryStar` objects (the object undergoing evolution, and a saved copy); each `BaseBinaryStar` object contains two `BinaryConstituentStar` objects (one for each of the constituent stars), and each `BinaryConstituentStar` object inherits from the `Star` class, which contains two `BaseStar` objects (the underlying star and a saved copy). Whereas the `RANDOM SEED` uniquely identifies (for example) a binary star, and so identifies the collection of objects that comprise the binary star, the object ids uniquely identify the constituent objects of the binary star.

As well as unique object ids, all objects are assigned an object type (of type `OBJECT_TYPE` – see **constants.h** for the enum class declaring `OBJECT_TYPE`), and a stellar type where applicable (of type `STELLAR_TYPE` – see **constants.h** for the enum class declaring `STELLAR_TYPE`).

Objects should expose the following functions:

```
OBJECT_ID ObjectId() const { return m_ObjectId; }
OBJECT_TYPE ObjectType() const { return m_ObjectType; }
STELLAR_TYPE StellarType() const { return m_StellarType; }
```

If any of the functions are not applicable to the object, then they must return `""::NONE` (all objects should implement `ObjectId()` correctly).

Any object that uses the Errors service (i.e. the `SHOW_*` macros) *must* expose these functions: the functions are called by the `SHOW_*` macros (the Errors service is described later in this document).

## Services

A number of services have been provided to help simplify the code. These are:

- Program Options
- Random Numbers
- Logging and Debugging
- Error Handling

The code for each service is encapsulated in a singleton object (an instantiation of the relevant class). The singleton design pattern allows the definition of a class that can only be instantiated once, and that instance effectively exists as a global object available to all the code without having to be passed around as a parameter. Singletons are a little anti-OO, but provided they are used judiciously are not necessarily a bad thing, and can be very useful in certain circumstances.

## Program Options

A Program Options service is provided encapsulated in a singleton object (an instantiation of the Options class).

The Options class member variables are private, and public getter functions have been created for the program options currently used in the code.

The Options service can be accessed by referring to the Options::Instance() object. For example, to retrieve the value of the *--quiet* program option, call the Quiet() getter function:

```
bool quiet = Options::Instance()→Quiet();
```

Since that could become unwieldy, there is a convenience macro to access the Options service. The macro just defines "OPTIONS" as "Options::Instance()", so retrieving the value of the *--quiet* program option can be written as:

```
bool quiet = OPTIONS→Quiet();
```

The Options service must be initialised before use. Initialise the Options service by calling the Initialise() function:

```
COMMANDLINE_STATUS programStatus = OPTIONS→Initialise(argc, argv);
```

(see **constants.h** for details of the COMMANDLINE\_STATUS type)



## Random Numbers

A Random Number service is provided, with the gsl Random Number Generator encapsulated in a singleton object (an instantiation of the Rand class).

The Rand class member variables are private, and public functions have been created for random number functionality required by the code.

The Rand service can be accessed by referring to the Rand::Instance() object. For example, to generate a uniform random floating point number in the range [0, 1), call the Random() function:

```
double u = Rand::Instance()→Random();
```

Since that could become unwieldy, there is a convenience macro to access the Rand service. The macro just defines "RAND" as "Rand::Instance()", so calling the Random() function can be written as:

```
double u = RAND→Random();
```

The Rand service must be initialised before use. Initialise the Rand service by calling the Initialise() function:

```
RAND→Initialise();
```

Dynamically allocated memory associated with the gsl random number generator should be returned to the system by calling the Free() function:

```
RAND→Free();
```

before exiting the program.

The Rand service provides the following public member functions:

### **void Initialise()**

Initialises the gsl random number generator. If the environment variable GSL\_RNG\_SEED exists, the gsl random number generator is seeded with the value of the environment variable, otherwise it is seeded with the current time.

### **void Free()**

Frees any dynamically allocated memory.

### **unsigned long int Seed(const unsigned long p\_Seed)**

Sets the seed for the gsl random number generator to p\_Seed. The return value is the seed.

### **unsigned long int DefaultSeed()**

Returns the gsl default seed (gsl\_rng\_default\_seed)

### **double Random(void)**

Returns a random floating point number uniformly distributed in the range [0.0, 1.0)

### **double Random(const double p\_Lower, const double p\_Upper)**

Returns a random floating point number uniformly distributed in the range [p\_Lower, p\_Upper), where  $p\_Lower \leq p\_Upper$ .

(p\_Lower and p\_Upper will be swapped if  $p\_Lower > p\_Upper$  as passed)

**double RandomGaussian(const double p\_Sigma)**

Returns a Gaussian random variate, with mean 0.0 and standard deviation p\_Sigma

**int RandomInt(const int p\_Lower, const int p\_Upper)**

Returns a random integer number uniformly distributed in the range [p\_Lower, p\_Upper), where  $p\_Lower \leq p\_Upper$ .

(p\_Lower and p\_Upper will be swapped if  $p\_Lower > p\_Upper$  as passed)

**int RandomInt(const int p\_Upper)** Returns a random integer number uniformly distributed in the range [0, p\_Upper), where  $0 \leq p\_Upper$ . Returns 0 if  $p\_Upper < 0$ .

## Logging & Debugging

A logging and debugging service is provided encapsulated in a singleton object (an instantiation of the Log class).

The logging functionality was first implemented when the Single Star Evolution code was refactored, and the base-level of logging was sufficient for the needs of the SSE code. Refactoring the Binary Star Evolution code highlighted the need for expanded logging functionality. To provide for the logging needs of the BSE code, new functionality was added almost as a wrapper around the original, base-level logging functionality. Some of the original base-level logging functionality has almost been rendered redundant by the new functionality implemented for BSE code, but it remains (almost) in its entirety because it may still be useful in some circumstances.

When the base-level logging functionality was created, debugging functionality was also provided, as well as a set of macros to make debugging and the issuing of warning messages easier. A set of logging macros was also provided to make logging easier. The debug macros are still useful, and their use is encouraged (rather than inserting print statements using `std::cout` or `std::cerr`).

When the BSE code was refactored, some rudimentary error handling functionality was also provided in the form of the Errors service - an attempt at making error handling easier. Some of the functionality provided by the Errors service supersedes the `DBG_WARN*` macros provided as part of the Log class, but the `DBG_WARN*` macros are still useful in some circumstances (and in fact are still used in various places in the code). The `LOG*` macros are somewhat less useful, but remain in case the original base-level logging functionality (that which underlies the expanded logging functionality) is used in the future (as mentioned above, it could still be useful in some circumstances). The Errors service is described in Section **Error Handling**.

The expanded logging functionality introduces Standard Log Files - described in Section **Extended Logging**.

### Base-Level Logging

The Log class member variables are private, and public functions have been created for logging and debugging functionality required by the code.

The Log service can be accessed by referring to the `Log::Instance()` object. For example, to stop the logging service, call the `Stop()` function:

```
Log::Instance()→Stop();
```

Since that could become unwieldy, there is a convenience macro to access the Log service. The macro just defines “`LOGGING`” as “`Log::Instance()`”, so calling the `Stop()` function can be written as:

```
LOGGING→Stop();
```

The Log service must be initialised before logging and debugging functionality can be used. Initialise logging by calling the `Start()` function:

### **LOGGING→Start(...)**

Refer to the description of the **Start()** function below for parameter definitions.

The Log service should be stopped before exiting the program – this ensures all open log files are flushed to disk and closed properly. Stop logging by calling the `Stop()` function:

### **LOGGING→Stop(...)**

Refer to the description of the **Stop()** function below for parameter definitions.

The Log service provides the following public member functions:

#### **VOID Start(**

<code>outputPath,</code>	- STRING,	the name of the top-level directory in which log files will be created.
<code>containerName,</code>	- STRING,	the name of the directory to be created at <i>outputPath</i> to hold all log files.
<code>logfilePrefix,</code>	- STRING,	prefix for logfile names (can be blank).
<code>logLevel,</code>	- INT,	logging level (see below).
<code>logClasses,</code>	- STRING[],	enabled logging classes (see below).
<code>debugLevel,</code>	- INT,	debug level (see below).
<code>debugClasses,</code>	- STRING[],	enabled debug classes (see below).
<code>debugToLogfile,</code>	- BOOL,	flag indicating whether debug statements should also be written to log file.
<code>errorsToLogfile,</code>	- BOOL,	flag indicating whether error messages should also be written to log file.
<code>delimiter</code>	- STRING,	the default field delimiter in log file records. Typically a single character.

)

Initialises the logging and debugging service. Logging parameters are set per the program options specified (using default values if no options are specified by the user). The log file container directory is created. If a directory with the name as given by the *containerName* parameter already exists, a version number will be appended to the directory name. The **Run\_Details** file is created within the logfile container directory. Log files to which debug statements and error messages will be created and opened if required.

This function does not return a value.

## VOID Stop(

objectStats                      - tuple<INT, INT>, number of objects (stars or binaries) requested, count created.

)

Stops the logging and debugging service. All open log files are flushed to disk and closed (including and Standard Log Files open - see description of Standard Log Files in Section **Extended Logging**). The Run\_Details file is populated and closed.

This function does not return a value.

## BOOL Enabled()

Returns a boolean indicating whether the Log service is enabled – true indicates the Log service is enable and available; false indicates the Log service is not enable and so not available.

## INT Open(

logFileName,                      - STRING,      the name of the log file to be created and opened. This should be the filename only – the path, prefix and extensions are added by the logging service. If the file already exists, the logging service will append a version number to the name if necessary (see *append* parameter below).

append,                              - BOOL,          flag indicating whether the file should be opened in append mode (i.e. existing data is preserved) and new records written to the file appended, or whether a new file should be opened (with version number if necessary).

timeStamps,                        - BOOL,          flag indicating whether timestamps should be written with each log file record.

labels,                              - BOOL,          flag indicating whether a label should be written with each log record. This is useful when different types of logging data are being written to the same log file file.

delimiter                          - STRING,      (optional) the field delimiter for this log file. If not provided the default delimiter is used (see *Start()*). Typically a single character.

)

Opens a log file. If the append parameter is true and a file name *logFilename* exists, the existing file will be opened and the existing contents retained, otherwise a new file will be created and opened (not a Standard Log File – see description of Standard Log Files later in Section **Extended Logging**).

The log file container directory is created at the path specified by the *outputPath* parameter passed to the Start() function. New log files are created in the logfile container directory. BSE Detailed log files are created in the Detailed\_Output directory, which is created in the log file container directory if required.

The filename is prefixed by the *logfilePrefix* parameter passed to the Start() function.

The file extension is based on the *delimiter* parameter passed to the *Start()* function:

SPACE will result in a file extension of ".txt"  
TAB will result in a file extension of ".tsv"  
COMMA will result in a file extension of ".csv"

If a file with the name as given by the *logFilename* parameter already exists, and the *append* parameter is false, a version number will be appended to the filename before the extension (this functionality is largely redundant since the implementation of the log file container directory).

The integer log file identifier is returned to the caller. A value of -1 indicates the log file was not opened successfully. Multiple log files can be open simultaneously – referenced by the identifier returned.

#### **BOOL Close(**

logFileId - INT, the identifier of the log file to be closed (as returned by *Open()*).  
)

Closes the log file specified by the *logFileId* parameter. If the log file specified by the *logFileId* parameter is open, it is flushed to disk and closed.

The function returns a boolean indicating whether the file was closed successfully.

#### **BOOL Write(**

logFileId, - INT, the identifier of the log file to be written.  
logClass, - STRING, the log class of the record to be written. An empty string ("" ) satisfies all checks against enabled classes.  
logLevel, - INT, the log level of the record to be written. *logLevel* = 0 satisfies all checks against enabled levels.  
logString - STRING, the string to be written to the log file.  
)

Writes an unformatted record to the specified log file. If the Log service is enabled, the specified log file is active, and the log class and log level passed are enabled (see discussion of log classes and levels), the string is written to the file.

The function returns a boolean indicating whether the record was written successfully. If an error occurred the log file will be disabled.

### **BOOL Put(**

logFileId,	- INT,	the identifier of the log file to be written.
logClass,	- STRING,	the log class of the record to be written. An empty string ("" ) satisfies all checks against enabled classes.
logLevel,	- INT,	the log level of the record to be written. <i>logLevel</i> = 0 satisfies all checks against enabled levels.
logString	- STRING,	the string to be written to the log file.

)

Writes a minimally formatted record to the specified log file. If the Log service is enabled, the specified log file is active, and the log class and log level passed are enabled (see discussion of log classes and levels), the string is written to the file.

If labels are enabled for the log file, a label will be prepended to the record. The label text will be the *logClass* parameter.

If timestamps are enabled for the log file, a formatted timestamp is prepended to the record. The timestamp format is *yyyymmdd hh:mm:ss*.

The function returns a boolean indicating whether the record was written successfully. If an error occurred the log file will be disabled.

### **BOOL Debug(**

debugClass,	- STRING,	the log class of the record to be written. An empty string ("" ) satisfies all checks against enabled classes.
debugLevel,	- INT,	the log level of the record to be written. <i>logLevel</i> = 0 satisfies all checks against enabled levels.
debugString	- STRING,	the string to be written to stdout (and optionally to file).

)

Writes *debugString* to stdout and, if logging is active and so configured (via program option *--debug-to-file*), writes *debugString* to the debug log file.

The function returns a boolean indicating whether the record was written successfully. If an error occurred writing to the debug log file, the log file will be disabled.

### **BOOL DebugWait(**

debugClass,	- STRING,	the log class of the record to be written. An empty string ("" ) satisfies all checks against enabled classes.
debugLevel,	- INT,	the log level of the record to be written. <i>logLevel</i> = 0 satisfies all checks against enabled levels.
debugString	- STRING,	the string to be written to stdout (and optionally to file).

)

Writes *debugString* to stdout and, if logging is active and so configured (via program option *--debug-to-file*), writes *debugString* to the debug log file, then waits for user input.

The function returns a boolean indicating whether the record was written successfully. If an error occurred writing to the debug log file, the log file will be disabled.

### **BOOL Error(**

errorString	- STRING,	the string to be written to stdout (and optionally to file).
-------------	-----------	--

)

Writes *errorString* to stdout and, if logging is active and so configured (via program option *--errors-to-file*), writes *errorString* to the error log file, then waits for user input.

The function returns a boolean indicating whether the record was written successfully. If an error occurred writing to the error log file, the log file will be disabled.

### **VOID Squawk(**

squawkString	- STRING,	the string to be written to stderr.
--------------	-----------	-------------------------------------

)

Writes *squawkString* to stderr.

### **VOID Say(**

sayClass,	- STRING,	the log class of the record to be written. An empty string ("" ) satisfies all checks against enabled classes.
sayLevel,	- INT,	the log level of the record to be written. <i>logLevel</i> = 0 satisfies all checks against enabled levels.
sayString	- STRING,	the string to be written to stdout.

)

Writes *sayString* to stdout.

The filename to which debug records are written when Start() parameter *debugToLogfile* is true is declared in **constants.h** – see the LOGFILE enum class and associated descriptor map LOGFILE\_DESCRIPTOR. Currently the name is "Debug\_Log".



## Extended Logging

The Logging service was extended to support standard log files for Binary Star Evolution (SSE also uses the extended logging). The standard log files defined are:

- SSE Parameters log file
- BSE System Parameters log file
- BSE Detailed Output log file
- BSE Double Compact Objects log file
- BSE Common Envelopes log file
- BSE Supernovae log file
- BSE Pulsar Evolution log file

The Logging service maintains information about each of the standard log files, and will handle creating, opening, writing and closing the files. For each execution of the COMPAS program that evolves binary stars, one (and only one) of each of the log file listed above will be created, except for the Detailed Output log in which case there will be one log file created for each binary star evolved.

The Logging service provides the following public member functions specifically for managing standard log files:

**void LogSingleStarParameters(Star, Id)**

**void LogBinarySystemParameters(Binary)**

**void LogDetailedOutput(Binary, Id)**

**void LogDoubleCompactObject(Binary)**

**void LogCommonEnvelope(Binary)**

**void LogSupernovaDetails(Binary)**

**void LogPulsarEvolutionParameters(Binary)**

Each of the BSE functions is passed a pointer to the binary star for which details are to be logged, and in the case of the Detailed Output log file, an integer identifier (typically the loop index of the binary star) that is appended to the log file name.

The SSE function is passed a pointer to the single star for which details are to be logged, and an integer identifier (typically the loop index of the star) that is appended to the log file name.

Each of the functions listed above will, if necessary, create and open the appropriate log file. Internally the Log service opens (creates first if necessary) once at first use, and keeps the files open for the life of the program.

The Log service provides a further two functions to manage standard log files:

**BOOL CloseStandardFile(LogFile)**

Flushes and closes the specified standard log file. The function returns a boolean indicating whether the log file was closed successfully.

**BOOL CloseAllStandardFiles()**

Flushes and closes all currently open standard log files. The function returns a boolean indicating whether all standard log files were closed successfully.

Standard log file names are supplied via program options, with default values declared in **constants.h**.

## Logging & Debugging Macros

### Logging Macros

#### LOG(id, ...)

Writes a log record to the log file specified by *id*. Use:

- LOG(id, string) - writes *string* to the log file.
- LOG(id, level, string) - writes *string* to the log file if *level* is  $\leq id$  in **Start()**.
- LOG(id, class, level, string) - writes *string* to the log file if *class* is in *logClasses* in **Start()** and *level* is  $\leq id$  in **Start()**.

Default *class* is ""; default *level* is 0

Examples:

```
LOG(SSEfileId, "This is a log record");
LOG(OutputFile2Id, "The value of x is " << x << " km");
LOG(MyLogfileId, 2, "Log string");
LOG(SSEfileId, "CHeB", 4, "This is a CHeB only log record");
```

#### LOG\_ID(id, ...)

Writes a log record prepended with calling function name to the log file specified by *id*. Use:

- LOG\_ID(id) - writes the name of calling function to the log file.
- LOG\_ID(id, string) - writes *string* prepended with name of calling function to the log file.
- LOG\_ID(id, level, string) - writes *string* prepended with name of calling function to the log file if *level* is  $\leq logLevel$  in **Start()**.
- LOG\_ID(id, class, level, string) - writes *string* prepended with name of calling function to the log file if *class* is in *logClasses* in **Start()** and *level* is  $\leq logLevel$  in **Start()**.

Default *class* is ""; default *level* is 0

Examples:

```
LOG_ID(Outf1Id);
LOG_ID(Outf2Id, "This is a log record");
LOG_ID(MyLogfileId, "The value of x is " << x << " km");
LOG_ID(OutputFile2Id, 2, "Log string");
LOG_ID(CHeBfileId, "CHeB", 4, "This is a CHeB only log record");
```

## **LOG\_IF(id, cond, ...)**

Writes a log record to the log file specified by *id* if the condition given by *cond* is met. Use:

- LOG\_IF(id, cond, string) - writes *string* to the log file if *cond* is true.
- LOG\_IF(id, cond, level, string) - writes *string* to the log file if *cond* is true and if *level* is  $\leq$  *logLevel* in **Start()**.
- LOG\_IF(id, cond, class, level, string) - writes *string* to the log file if *cond* is true, *class* is in *logClasses* in **Start()**, and *level* is  $\leq$  *logLevel* in **Start()**.

Default *class* is ""; default *level* is 0

Examples:

```
LOG_IF(MyLogfileId, a > 1.0, "This is a log record");
LOG_IF(SSEfileId, (b == c && a > x), "The value of x is " << x << " km");
LOG_IF(CHeBfileId, flag, 2, "Log string");
LOG_IF(SSEfileId, (x >= y), "CHeB", 4, "This is a CHeB only log record");
```

## **LOG\_ID\_IF(id, ...)**

Writes a log record prepended with calling function name to the log file specified by *id* if the condition given by *cond* is met. Use: see **LOG\_ID(id, ...)** and **LOG\_IF(id, cond, ...)** above.

The logging macros described above are also provided in a verbose variant. The verbose macros function the same way as their non-verbose counterparts, with the added functionality that the log records written to the log file will be written to stdout as well. The verbose logging macros are:

```
LOGV(id, ...)
LOGV_ID(id, ...)
LOGV_IF(id, cond, ...)
LOGV_ID_IF(id, cond, ...)
```

A further four macros are provided that allow writing directly to stdout rather than a log file. These are:

```
SAY(...)
SAY_ID(...)
SAY_IF(cond, ...)
SAY_ID_IF(cond, ...)
```

The SAY macros function the same way as their LOG counterparts, but write directly to stdout instead of a log file. The SAY macros honour the logging classes and level.

## **Debugging Macros**

A set of macros similar to the logging macros is also provided for debugging purposes.

The debugging macros write directly to stdout rather than the log file, but their output can also be written to the log file if desired (see the *debugToLogfile* parameter of **Start()**, and the *--debug-to-file* program option described above).

A major difference between the logging macros and the debugging macros is that the debugging macros can be defined away. The debugging macro definitions are enclosed in an `#ifdef` enclosure, and are only present in the source code if `#DEBUG` is defined. This means that if `#DEBUG` is not defined (`#undef`), all debugging statements using the debugging macros will be removed from the source code by the preprocessor before the source is compiled. Un-defining `#DEBUG` not only prevents bloat of unused code in the executable, it improves performance. Many of the functions in the code are called hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of times as the stellar evolution proceeds. Even if the debugging classes and debugging level are set so that no debug statement is displayed, just checking the debugging level every time a function is called increases the run time of the program. The suggested use is to enable the debugging macros (`#define DEBUG`) while developing new code, and disable them (`#undef DEBUG`) to produce a production version of the executable.

The debugging macros provided are:

<b>DBG(...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG(...)</b> macro
<b>DBG_ID(...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG_ID(...)</b> macro
<b>DBG_IF(cond, ...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG_IF(...)</b> macro
<b>DBG_ID_IF(cond, ...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG_ID_IF(...)</b> macro

Two further debugging macros are provided:

<b>DBG_WAIT(...)</b>
<b>DBG_WAIT_IF(cond, ...)</b>

The **DBG\_WAIT** macros function in the same way as their non-wait counterparts (**DBG(...)** and **DBG\_IF(cond, ...)**), with the added functionality that they will pause execution of the program and wait for user input before proceeding.

A set of macros for printing warning message is also provided. These are the **DBG\_WARN** macros:

<b>DBG_WARN(...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG(...)</b> macro
<b>DBG_WARN_ID(...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG_ID(...)</b> macro
<b>DBG_WARN_IF(...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG_IF(...)</b> macro
<b>DBG_WARN_ID_IF(...)</b>	analogous to the <b>LOG_ID_IF(...)</b> macro

The **DBG\_WARN** macros write to stdout via the **SAY** macro, so honour the logging classes and level, and are not written to the debug or errors files.

Note that the *id* parameter of the **LOG** macros (to specify the logfileId) is not required for the **DBG** macros (the filename to which debug records are written is declared in **constants.h** – see the **LOGFILE** enum class and associate descriptor map **LOGFILE\_DESCRIPTOR**).

## Error Handling

An error handling service is provided encapsulated in a singleton object (an instantiation of the Errors class).

The Errors service provides global error handling functionality. Following is a brief description of the Errors service (full documentation coming soon...):

Errors are defined in the error catalog in constants.h (see ERROR\_CATALOG). It could be useful to move the catalog to a file so it can be changed without changing the code, or even have multiple catalogs provided for internationalisation – a task for later.

Errors defined in the error catalog have a scope and message text. The scope is used to determine when/if an error should be printed.

The current values for scope are:

<b>NEVER</b>	the error will not be printed.
<b>ALWAYS</b>	the error will always be printed.
<b>FIRST</b>	the error will be printed only on the first time it is encountered anywhere in the program.
<b>FIRST_IN_OBJECT_TYPE</b>	the error will be printed only on the first time it is encountered anywhere in objects of the same type (e.g. Binary Star objects).
<b>FIRST_IN_STELLAR_TYPE</b>	the error will be printed only on the first time it is encountered anywhere in objects of the same stellar type (e.g. HeWD Star objects).
<b>FIRST_IN_OBJECT_ID</b>	the error will be printed only on the first time it is encountered anywhere in an object instance.
<b>FIRST_IN_FUNCTION</b>	the error will be printed only on the first time it is encountered anywhere in the same function of an object instance (i.e. will print more than once if encountered in the same function name in different objects).

The Errors service provides methods to print both warnings and errors – essentially the same thing, but warning messages are prepended with "WARNING:", whereas error messages are prepended with "ERROR:".

Errors and warnings are printed by using the macros defined in ErrorsMacros.h. They are:

## Error macros

**SHOW\_ERROR(error\_number)** Prints "ERROR: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog).

**SHOW\_ERROR(error\_number, error\_string)** Prints "ERROR: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog), and appends "error\_string".

**SHOW\_ERROR\_IF(cond, error\_number)** If *cond* is true, prints "ERROR: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog).

**SHOW\_ERROR\_IF(cond, error\_number, error\_string)** If *cond* is TRUE, prints "ERROR: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog), and appends *error\_string*.

## Warning macros

**SHOW\_WARN(*error\_number*)** Prints "WARNING: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog).

**SHOW\_WARN(*error\_number*, *error\_string*)** Prints "WARNING: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog), and appends *error\_string*.

**SHOW\_WARN\_IF(*cond*, *error\_number*)** If *cond* is TRUE, prints "WARNING: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog)

**SHOW\_WARN\_IF(*cond*, *error\_number*, *error\_string*)** If *cond* is TRUE, prints "WARNING: " followed by the error message associated with *error\_number* (from the error catalog), and appends *error\_string*

Error and warning message always contain:

- The object id of the calling object.
- The object type of the calling object.
- The stellar type of the calling object (will be "NONE" if the calling object is not a star-type object).
- The function name of the calling function.

Any object that uses the Errors service (i.e. the **SHOW\_\*** macros) must expose the following functions:

```
OBJECT_ID ObjectId() const { return m_ObjectId; }  
OBJECT_TYPE ObjectType() const { return m_ObjectType; }  
STELLAR_TYPE StellarType() const { return m_StellarType; }
```

These functions are called by the **SHOW\_\*** macros. If any of the functions are not applicable to the object, then they must return `"*::NONE` (all objects should implement `ObjectId()` correctly).

The filename to which error records are written when **Start()** parameter *errorsToLogfile* is true is declared in `constants.h` – see the `LOGFILE` enum class and associated descriptor map `LOGFILE_DESCRIPTOR`. Currently the name is "Error\_Log".

## Floating-Point Comparisons

Floating-point comparisons are inherently problematic. Testing floating-point numbers for equality, or even inequality, is fraught with problems due to the internal representation of floating-point numbers: floating-point numbers are stored with a fixed number of binary digits, which limits their precision and accuracy. The problems with floating-point comparisons are even more evident if one or both of the numbers being compared are the results of (perhaps several) floating-point operations (rather than comparing constants).

To avoid the problems associated with floating-point comparisons it is (almost always) better to do any such comparisons with a tolerance rather than an absolute comparison. To this end, a floating-point comparison function has been provided, and (almost all of) the floating-point comparisons in the code have been changed to use that function. The function uses both an absolute tolerance and a relative tolerance, which are both declared in `constants.h`. Whether the function uses a tolerance or not can be changed by `#define`-ing or `#undef`-ing the `COMPARE_WITH_TOLERANCE` flag in `constants.h` (so the change is a compile-time change, not run-time).

The compare function is defined in `utils.h` and is implemented as follows:

```
static int Compare(const double p_X, const double p_Y) {
#ifdef COMPARE_WITH_TOLERANCE
    return (fabs(p_X - p_Y) ≤ max( FLOAT_TOLERANCE_ABSOLUTE,
                                  FLOAT_TOLERANCE_RELATIVE *
                                  max( fabs(p_X),
                                      fabs(p_Y)))) ? 0 : (p_X < p_Y ? -1 : 1);
#else
    return (p_X == p_Y) ? 0 : (p_X < p_Y ? -1 : 1);
#endif
}
```

If `COMPARE_WITH_TOLERANCE` is defined, `p_X` and `p_Y` are compared with tolerance values, whereas if `COMPARE_WITH_TOLERANCE` is not defined the comparison is an absolute comparison.

The function returns an integer indicating the result of the comparison:

- 1 indicates that `p_X` is considered to be less than `p_Y`
- 0 indicates `p_X` and `p_Y` are considered to be equal
- +1 indicates that `p_X` is considered to be greater than `p_Y`

The comparison is done using both an absolute tolerance and a relative tolerance. The tolerances can be defined to be the same number, or different numbers. If the relative tolerance is defined as 0.0, the comparison is done using the absolute tolerance only, and if the absolute tolerance is defined as 0.0 the comparison is done with the relative tolerance only.

Absolute tolerances are generally more effective when the numbers being compared are small – so using an absolute tolerance of (say) 0.0000005 is generally effective when comparing single-digit numbers (or so), but is less effective when comparing numbers in the thousands or millions. For comparisons of larger numbers a relative tolerance is generally more effective (the actual tolerance is wider because the relative tolerance is multiplied by the larger absolute value of the numbers being compared).

There is a little overhead in the comparisons even when the tolerance comparison is disabled, but it shouldn't be prohibitive.



## Constants File – constants.h

As well as plain constant values, many distribution and prescription identifiers are declared in constants.h. These are mostly declared as enum classes, with each enum class having a corresponding map of labels. The benefit is that the values of a particular (e.g.) prescription are limited to the values declared in the enum class, rather than any integer value, so the compiler will complain if an incorrect value is inadvertently used to reference that prescription.

For example, the Common Envelope Accretion Prescriptions are declared in constants.h thus:

```
enum class CE_ACCRETION_PRESCRIPTION: int {
    ZERO, CONSTANT, UNIFORM, MACLEOD
};

const std::unordered_map<CE_ACCRETION_PRESCRIPTION, std::string>
CE_ACCRETION_PRESCRIPTION_LABEL = {
    { CE_ACCRETION_PRESCRIPTION::ZERO,      "ZERO" },
    { CE_ACCRETION_PRESCRIPTION::CONSTANT, "CONSTANT" },
    { CE_ACCRETION_PRESCRIPTION::UNIFORM,   "UNIFORM" },
    { CE_ACCRETION_PRESCRIPTION::MACLEOD,   "MACLEOD" },
};
```

Note that the values allowed for variables of type CE\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION are limited to ZERO, CONSTANT, UNIFORM, and MACLEOD – anything else will cause a compilation error.

The unordered map CE\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION\_LABEL declares a string label for each CE\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION, and is indexed by CE\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION. The strings declared in CE\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION\_LABEL are used by the Options service to match user input to the required CE\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION. These strings can also be used if an English description of the value of a variable is required: instead of just printing an integer value that maps to a CE\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION, the string label associated with the prescription can be printed.

Stellar types are also declared in constants.h via an enum class and associate label map. This allows stellar types to be referenced using symbolic names rather than an ordinal number. The stellar types enum class is STELLAR\_TYPE, and is declared as:

```
enum class STELLAR_TYPE: int {
    MS_LTE_07,
    MS_GT_07,
    HERTZSPRUNG_GAP,
    FIRST_GIANT_BRANCH,
    CORE_HELIUM_BURNING,
    EARLY_ASYMPTOTIC_GIANT_BRANCH,
    THERMALLY_PULSING_ASYMPTOTIC_GIANT_BRANCH,
    NAKED_HELIUM_STAR_MS,
    NAKED_HELIUM_STAR_HERTZSPRUNG_GAP,
    NAKED_HELIUM_STAR_GIANT_BRANCH,
    HELIUM_WHITE_DWARF,
    CARBON_OXYGEN_WHITE_DWARF,
    OXYGEN_NEON_WHITE_DWARF,
    NEUTRON_STAR,
```

```

    BLACK_HOLE,
    MASSLESS_REMNANT,
    CHEMICALLY_HOMOGENEOUS,
    STAR,
    BINARY_STAR,
    NONE
};

```

Ordinal numbers can still be used to reference the stellar types, and because of the order of definition in the enum class the ordinal numbers match those given in Hurley et al. (2000).

The label map `STELLAR_TYPE_LABEL` can be used to print text descriptions of the stellar types, and is declared as:

```

const std::unordered_map<STELLAR_TYPE, std::string> STELLAR_TYPE_LABEL = {
    { STELLAR_TYPE::MS_LTE_07, "Main_Sequence_<=0.7" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::MS_GT_07, "Main_Sequence_>0.7" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::HERTZSPRUNG_GAP, "Hertzprung_Gap" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::FIRST_GIANT_BRANCH, "First_Giant_Branch" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::CORE_HELIUM_BURNING, "Core_Helium_Burning" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::EARLY_ASYMPTOTIC_GIANT_BRANCH, "Early_Asymptotic_Giant_Branch" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::THERMALLY_PULSING_ASYMPTOTIC_GIANT_BRANCH, "Thermally_Pulsing_Asymptotic_Giant_Branch" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::NAKED_HELIUM_STAR_MS, "Naked_Helium_Star_MS" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::NAKED_HELIUM_STAR_HERTZSPRUNG_GAP, "Naked_Helium_Star_Hertzprung_Gap" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::NAKED_HELIUM_STAR_GIANT_BRANCH, "Naked_Helium_Star_Giant_Branch" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::HELIUM_WHITE_DWARF, "Helium_White_Dwarf" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::CARBON_OXYGEN_WHITE_DWARF, "Carbon-Oxygen_White_Dwarf" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::OXYGEN_NEON_WHITE_DWARF, "Oxygen-Neon_White_Dwarf" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::NEUTRON_STAR, "Neutron_Star" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::BLACK_HOLE, "Black_Hole" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::MASSLESS_REMNANT, "Massless_Remnant" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::CHEMICALLY_HOMOGENEOUS, "Chemically_Homogeneous" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::STAR, "Star" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::BINARY_STAR, "Binary_Star" },
    { STELLAR_TYPE::NONE, "Not_a_Star!" },
};

```

## Programming Style and Conventions

Everyone has their own preferences and style, and the nature of a project such as COMPAS will reflect that. However, there is a need to suggest some guidelines for programming style, naming conventions etc. Following is a description of some of the elements of programming style and naming conventions used to develop COMPAS v2. These may evolve over time.

### Object-Oriented Programming

COMPAS is written in C++, an object-oriented programming (OOP) language, and OOP concepts and conventions should apply throughout the code. There are many texts and web pages devoted to understanding C++ and OOP – following is a brief description of the key OOP concepts:

#### Abstraction

For any entity, product, or service, the goal of abstraction is to handle the complexity of the implementation by hiding details that don't need to be known in order to use, or consume, the entity, product, or service. In the OOP paradigm, hiding details in this way enables the consumer to implement more complex logic on top of the provided abstraction without needing to understand the hidden implementation details and complexity. (There is no suggestion that consumers shouldn't understand the implementation details, but they shouldn't need to in order to consume the entity, product, or service).

Abstraction in C++ is achieved via the use of *objects* – an object is an instance of a *class*, and typically corresponds to a real-world object or entity (in COMPAS, usually a star or binary star). An object maintains the state of an object (via class member variables), and provides all necessary means of changing the state of the object (by exposing public class member functions (methods)). A class may expose public functions to allow consumers to determine the value of class member variables (“getters”), and to set the value of class member variables (“setters”).

#### Encapsulation

Encapsulation binds together the data and functions that manipulate the data in an attempt to keep both safe from outside interference and accidental misuse. An encapsulation paradigm that does not allow calling code to access internal object data and permits access through functions only is a strong form of abstraction. C++ allows developers to enforce access restrictions explicitly by defining class member variables and functions as *private*, *protected*, or *public*. These keywords are used throughout COMPAS to enforce encapsulation.

There are very few circumstances in which a consumer should change the value of a class member variable directly (via the use of a setter function) – almost always consumers should present new situational information to an object (via a public member function), and allow the object to respond to the new information. For example, in COMPAS, there should be almost no reason for a consumer of a star object to directly change (say) the radius of the star – the consumer should inform the star object of new circumstances or events, and allow the star object to respond to those events (perhaps changing the value of the radius of the star). Changing a single class member variable directly introduces the possibility that related class member variables (e.g. other attributes of stars) will not be changed accordingly. Moreover, developers changing the code in the future should, in almost all cases, expect that the state of an object is maintained consistently by the object, and that there should be no unexpected side-effects caused by calling non class-member functions.

In short, changing the state of an object outside the object is potentially unsafe and should be avoided where possible.

## **Inheritance**

Inheritance allows classes to be arranged in a hierarchy that represents *is-a-type-of* relationships. All *non-private* class member variables and functions of the parent (base) class are available to the child (derived) class (and, therefore, child classes of the child class). This allows easy re-use of the same procedures and data definitions, in addition to describing real-world relationships in an intuitive way. C++ allows multiple inheritance – a class may inherit from multiple parent classes.

Derived classes can define additional class member variables (using the *private*, *protected*, and *public* access restrictions), which will be available to any descendent classes (subject to inheritance rules), but will only be available to ancestor classes via the normal access methods (getters and setters).

## **Polymorphism**

Polymorphism means *having many forms*. In OOP, polymorphism occurs when there is a hierarchy of classes and they are related by inheritance.

Following the discussion above regarding inheritance, in the OOP paradigm, and C++ specifically, derived classes can override methods defined by ancestor classes, allowing a derived class to implement functions specific to its circumstances. This means that a call to a class member function will cause a different function to be executed depending on the type of object that invokes the function. Descendent classes of a class that has overridden a base class member function inherit the overridden function (but can override it themselves).

COMPAS makes heavy use of inheritance and polymorphism, especially for the implementation of the different stellar types.

## **Programming Style**

The goal of coding to a suggested style is readability and maintainability – if many developers implement code in COMPAS with their own coding style, readability and maintainability will be more difficult than if a consistent style is used throughout the code. Strict adherence isn't really necessary, but it will make it easier on all COMPAS developers if the coding style is consistent throughout.

## **Comments**

An old, but good, rule-of-thumb is that any file that contains computer code should be about one-third code, one-third comments, and one-third white space. Adhering to this rule-of-thumb just makes the code a bit easier on the eye, and provides some description (at least of the intention) of the implementation.

## **Braces**

The placement of braces in C++ code (actually, any code that uses braces to enclose scope) is a contentious issue, with many developers having long-held, often dogmatic preferences. COMPAS (so far) uses the K&R

style ("the one true brace style") - the style used in the original Unix kernel and Kernighan and Ritchie's book *The C Programming Language*.

The K&R style puts the opening brace on the same line as the control statement:

```
while (x == y) {
    something();
    somethingelse();
}
```

Note also the space between the keyword *while* and the opening parenthesis, surrounding the `==` operator, and between the closing parenthesis and the opening brace. Spaces here helps with code readability. Surrounding all arithmetic operators with spaces is preferred.

## Indentation

There is ongoing debate in the programming community as to whether indentation should be achieved using spaces or tabs (strange, but true...). The use of spaces is more common. COMPAS (so far) has a mix of both – whatever is convenient (pragmatism is your friend...). Unfortunately a mix of spaces and tabs doesn't work well with some editors - we should settle on one method and try to stick to it.

COMPAS (mostly) uses an indentation size of 4 spaces - again we should settle on a soze and stick to it.

## Function Parameters

In most cases, function parameters should be input only – meaning that the values of function parameters should not be changed by the function. Anything that needs to be changed and returned to the caller should be returned as a functional return. There are a few exceptions to this in COMPAS – all were done for performance reasons, and are documented in the code.

To avoid unexpected side-effects, developers should expect (in most cases) that any variables they pass to a function will remain unchanged – all changes should be returned as a functional return.

## Performance & Optimisation

In general, COMPAS developers should code for performance – within reason. Bear in mind that many functions will be called many, many thousands of times (in some cases, millions) in one execution of the program.

- Avoid calculating values inside loops that could be calculated once outside the loop.
- Try to use constants where possible.
- Use multiplication in preference to functions such as *pow()* and *sqrt()* (note that *pow()* is very expensive computationally; *sqrt()* is expensive, but much less expensive than *pow()*).
- Don't optimise to the point that readability and maintainability is compromised. Bear in mind that most compilers are good at optimising, and are very forgiving of less-than-optimally-written code (though they are not miracle workers...).

## Naming Conventions

COMPAS (so far) uses the following naming conventions:

- All variable names should be in camelCase – don't use underscore\_to\_separate\_words.
- Function names should be in camelCase, beginning with an uppercase letter. Function names should be descriptive.
- Class member variable names are prefixed with "m\_", and the character immediately following the prefix should be uppercase (in most cases – sometimes, for well-known names or words that are always written in lowercase, lowercase might be used).
- Local variable names are just camelCase, beginning with a lowercase letter (again, with the caveat that sometimes, for well-known names or words that are always written in uppercase, uppercase might be used).
- Function parameter names are prefixed with "p\_", and the character immediately following the prefix should be uppercase (again, with the caveat that sometimes, for well-known names or words that are always written in lowercase, lowercase might be used).

## **Compilation & Requirements**

Please refer to the COMPAS Getting Started guide.

## References

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## Program Options

Following is the list of program options that can be specified at the command line when running COMPAS.

### **--help [ -h ]**

Prints COMPAS help.

### **--version [ -v ]**

Prints COMPAS version string.

### **--add-options-to-sysparms**

Add columns for program options to SSE\_System\_Parameters/BSE\_System\_Parameters file (mode dependent).

Options: { ALWAYS, GRID, NEVER }

Default = GRID

ALWAYS indicates that the program options should be added to the sysparms file

GRID indicates that the program options should be added to the sysparms file only if a GRID file is specified, or RANGES or SETs are specified for options

NEVER indicates that the program options should not be added to the sysparms file

### **--allow-rlof-at-birth**

Allow binaries that have one or both stars in RLOF at birth to evolve as over-contact systems.

Default = FALSE

### **--allow-touching-at-birth**

Allow binaries that are touching at birth to be included in the sampling.

Default = FALSE

### **--angularMomentumConservationDuringCircularisation**

Conserve angular momentum when binary is circularised when entering a Mass Transfer episode.

Default = FALSE

### **--black-hole-kicks**

Black hole kicks relative to NS kicks.

Options: { FULL, REDUCED, ZERO, FALLBACK }

Default = FALLBACK

### **--case-bb-stability-prescription**

Prescription for the stability of case BB/BC mass transfer.

Options: { ALWAYS\_STABLE, ALWAYS\_STABLE\_ONTO\_NSBH, TREAT\_AS\_OTHER\_MT, NEVER\_STABLE }

Default = ALWAYS\_STABLE

**--check-photon-tiring-limit**

Check the photon tiring limit is not exceeded during mass loss.

Default = FALSE

**--chemically-homogeneous-evolution**

Chemically Homogeneous Evolution mode.

Options: { NONE, OPTIMISTIC, PESSIMISTIC }

Default = NONE

**--circulariseBinaryDuringMassTransfer**

Circularise binary when it enters a Mass Transfer episode.

Default = FALSE

**--common-envelope-allow-main-sequence-survive**

Allow main sequence donors to survive common envelope evolution.

Default = FALSE

**--common-envelope-alpha**

Common Envelope efficiency alpha.

Default = 1.0

**--common-envelope-alpha-thermal**

Thermal energy contribution to the total envelope binding energy.

Defined such that  $\lambda = \alpha_{th} \times \lambda_b + (1.0 - \alpha_{th}) \times \lambda_g$ .

Default = 1.0

**--common-envelope-lambda**

Common Envelope lambda.

Default = 0.1

**--common-envelope-lambda-multiplier**

Multiplication constant to be applied to the common envelope lambda parameter.

Default = 1.0

**--common-envelope-lambda-prescription**

CE lambda prescription.

Options: { LAMBDA\_FIXED, LAMBDA\_LOVERIDGE, LAMBDA\_NANJING, LAMBDA\_KRUCKOW, LAMBDA\_DEWI }

Default = LAMBDA\_NANJING

**--common-envelope-mass-accretion-constant**

Value of mass accreted by NS/BH during common envelope evolution if assuming all NS/BH accrete same amount of mass.

Used when `--common-envelope-mass-accretion-prescription = CONSTANT`, ignored otherwise.

Default = 0.0

**--common-envelope-mass-accretion-max**

Maximum amount of mass accreted by NS/BHs during common envelope evolution ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Default = 0.1

**--common-envelope-mass-accretion-min**

Minimum amount of mass accreted by NS/BHs during common envelope evolution ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Default = 0.04

**--common-envelope-mass-accretion-prescription**

Assumption about whether NS/BHs can accrete mass during common envelope evolution.  
Options: { ZERO, CONSTANT, UNIFORM, MACLEOD }  
Default = ZERO

**--common-envelope-recombination-energy-density**

Recombination energy density ( $\text{erg g}^{-1}$ ).  
Default =  $1.5 \times 10^{13}$

**--common-envelope-slope-Kruckow**

Common Envelope slope for Kruckow lambda.  
Default = -0.8

**--cool-wind-mass-loss-multiplier**

Multiplicative constant for wind mass loss of cool stars, i.e. those with temperatures below the VINK\_MASS\_LOSS\_MINIMUM\_TEMP (default 12500K).  
Only applicable when mass-loss-prescription is set to VINK.  
Default = 1.0

**--debug-classes**

Debug classes enabled.  
Default = '' (None)

**--debug-level**

Determines which print statements are displayed for debugging.  
Default = 0

**--debug-to-file**

Write debug statements to file.  
Default = FALSE

**--detailedOutput**

Print BSE detailed information to file.  
Default = FALSE

**--eccentricity [ -e ]**

Initial eccentricity for a binary star when evolving in BSE mode.  
Default = 0.0

**--eccentricity-distribution**

Initial eccentricity distribution.

Options: { ZERO, FLAT, GELLER+2013, THERMAL, DUQUENNOYMAYOR1991, SANA2012 }

Default = ZERO

**--eccentricity-max**

Maximum eccentricity to generate.

Default = 1.0

**--eccentricity-min**

Minimum eccentricity to generate.

Default = 0.0

**--eddington-accretion-factor**

Multiplication factor for Eddington accretion for NS & BH (i.e. >1 is super-eddington and 0 is no accretion).

Default = 1.0

**--envelope-state-prescription**

Prescription for determining whether the envelope of the star is convective or radiative.

Options: { LEGACY, HURLEY, FIXED\_TEMPERATURE }

Default = LEGACY

**--errors-to-file**

Write error messages to file.

Default = FALSE

**--evolve-pulsars**

Evolve pulsar properties of Neutron Stars.

Default = FALSE

**--evolve-unbound-systems**

Continue evolving stars even if the binary is disrupted.

Default = FALSE

**--fix-dimensionless-kick-magnitude**

Fix dimensionless kick magnitude to this value.

Default = n/a (not used if option not present)

**--fryer-supernova-engine**

Supernova engine type if using the fallback prescription from Fryer et al. (2012).

Options: { DELAYED, RAPID }

Default = DELAYED

**--grid**

Grid filename.

Default = '' (None)

**--hdf5-buffer-size**

The HDF5 IO buffer size for writing to HDF5 logfiles (number of HDF5 chunks).

Default = 1

**--hdf5-chunk-size**

The HDF5 dataset chunk size to be used when creating HDF5 logfiles (number of logfile entries).

Default = 100000

**--initial-mass**

Initial mass for a single star when evolving in SSE mode ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = Sampled from IMF

**--initial-mass-1**

Initial mass for the primary star when evolving in BSE mode ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = Sampled from IMF

**--initial-mass-2**

Initial mass for the secondary star when evolving in BSE mode ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = Sampled from IMF

**--initial-mass-function [ -i ]**

Initial mass function.

Options: { SALPETER, POWERLAW, UNIFORM, KROUPA }

Default = KROUPA

**--initial-mass-max**

Maximum mass to generate using given IMF ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = 100.0

**--initial-mass-min**

Minimum mass to generate using given IMF ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = 8.0

**--initial-mass-power**

Single power law power to generate primary mass using given IMF.

Default = -2.3

**--kick-direction**

Natal kick direction distribution.

Options: { ISOTROPIC, INPLANE, PERPENDICULAR, POWERLAW, WEDGE, POLES }

Default = ISOTROPIC

**--kick-direction-power**

Power for power law kick direction distribution, where 0.0 = isotropic, +ve = polar, -ve = in plane.  
Default = 0.0 (isotropic)

**--kick-scaling-factor**

Arbitrary factor used to scale kicks.  
Default = 1.0

**--kick-magnitude**

Value to be used as the (drawn) kick magnitude for a single star when evolving in SSE mode, should the star undergo a supernova event ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

If a value for option *--kick-magnitude-random* is specified, it will be used in preference to *--kick-magnitude*.  
Default = 0.0

**--kick-magnitude-1**

Value to be used as the (drawn) kick magnitude for the primary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should the star undergo a supernova event ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

If a value for option *--kick-magnitude-random-1* is specified, it will be used in preference to *--kick-magnitude-1*.  
Default = 0.0

**--kick-magnitude-2**

Value to be used as the (drawn) kick magnitude for the secondary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should the star undergo a supernova event ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

If a value for option *--kick-magnitude-random-2* is specified, it will be used in preference to *--kick-magnitude-2*.  
Default = 0.0

**--kick-magnitude-distribution**

Natal kick magnitude distribution.

Options: { ZERO, FIXED, FLAT, MAXWELLIAN, BRAYELDRIDGE, MULLER2016, MULLER2016MAXWELLIAN, MULLERMANDEL }

Default = MAXWELLIAN

**--kick-magnitude-max**

Maximum drawn kick magnitude ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

Must be > 0 if using *--kick-magnitude-distribution = FLAT*.

Default = -(1.0)

**--kick-magnitude-random**

Value to be used to draw the kick magnitude for a single star when evolving in SSE mode, should the star undergo a supernova event.

Must be a floating-point number in the range [0.0, 1.0).

The specified value for this option will be used in preference to any specified value for *--kick-magnitude*.

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from [0.0, 1.0)

**--kick-magnitude-random-1**

Value to be used to draw the kick magnitude for the primary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should the star undergo a supernova event.

Must be a floating-point number in the range [0.0, 1.0).

The specified value for this option will be used in preference to any specified value for *--kick-magnitude-1*.

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from [0.0, 1.0)

**--kick-magnitude-random-2**

Value to be used to draw the kick magnitude for the secondary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should the star undergo a supernova event.

Must be a floating-point number in the range [0.0, 1.0).

The specified value for this option will be used in preference to any specified value for *--kick-magnitude-2*.

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from [0.0, 1.0)

**--kick-magnitude-sigma-CCSN-BH**

Sigma for chosen kick magnitude distribution for black holes ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

Default = 250.0

**--kick-magnitude-sigma-CCSN-NS**

Sigma for chosen kick magnitude distribution for neutron stars ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

Default = 250.0

**--kick-magnitude-sigma-ECSN**

Sigma for chosen kick magnitude distribution for ECSN ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

Default = 30.0

**--kick-magnitude-sigma-USSN**

Sigma for chosen kick magnitude distribution for USSN ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).

Default = 30.0

**--kick-mean-anomaly-1**

The mean anomaly at the instant of the supernova for the primary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should it undergo a supernova event.

Must be a floating-point number in the range [0.0,  $2\pi$ ).

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from [0.0,  $2\pi$ )

**--kick-mean-anomaly-2**

The mean anomaly at the instant of the supernova for the secondary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should it undergo a supernova event.

Must be a floating-point number in the range [0.0,  $2\pi$ ).

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from [0.0,  $2\pi$ )

**--kick-phi-1**

The angle between 'x' and 'y', both in the orbital plane of the supernova vector, for the primary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should it undergo a supernova event (radians).

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from [0.0,  $2\pi$ )

**--kick-phi-2**

The angle between 'x' and 'y', both in the orbital plane of the supernova vector, for the for the secondary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should it undergo a supernova event (radians).

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from  $[0.0, 2\pi)$

**--kick-theta-1**

The angle between the orbital plane and the 'z' axis of the supernova vector for the for the primary star of a binary system when evolving in BSE mode, should it undergo a supernova event (radians).

Default = Random number drawn uniformly from  $[0.0, 2\pi)$

**--log-classes**

Logging classes enabled.

Default = '' (None)

**--logfile-common-envelopes**

Filename for BSE Common Envelopes logfile.

Default = 'BSE\_Common\_Envelopes'

**--logfile-definitions**

Filename for logfile record definitions file.

Default = '' (None)

**--logfile-detailed-output**

Filename for the Detailed Output logfile.

Default = 'SSE\_Detailed\_Output' for SSE mode; 'BSE\_Detailed\_Output' for BSE mode

**--logfile-double-compact-objects**

Filename for the Double Compact Objects logfile (BSE mode).

Default = 'BSE\_Double\_Compact\_Objects'

**--logfile-name-prefix**

Prefix for logfile names.

Default = '' (None)

**--logfile-pulsar-evolution**

Filename for the Pulsar Evolution logfile (BSE mode).

Default = 'BSE\_Pulsar\_Evolution'

**--logfile-rlof-parameters**

Filename for the RLOF Printing logfile (BSE mode).

Default = 'BSE\_RLOF'

**--logfile-supernovae**

Filename for the Supernovae logfile.

Default = 'SSE\_Supernovae' for SSE mode; 'BSE\_Supernovae' for BSE mode



**--logfile-switch-log**

Filename for the Switch Log logfile.

Default = 'SSE\_Switch\_Log' for SSE mode; 'BSE\_Switch\_Log' for BSE mode

**--logfile-system-parameters**

Filename for the System Parameters logfile (BSE mode).

Default = 'BSE\_System\_Parameters'

**--logfile-type**

The type of logfile to be produced by COMPAS.

Default = 'HDF5'

**--log-level**

Determines which print statements are included in the logfile.

Default = 0

**--luminous-blue-variable-prescription**

Luminous blue variable mass loss prescription.

Options: { NONE, HURLEY, HURLEY\_ADD, BELCZYNSKI }

Default = BELCZYNSKI

**--luminous-blue-variable-multiplier**

Multiplicative constant for LBV mass loss. (Use 10 for Mennekens & Vanbeveren (2014)) Note that wind mass loss will also be multiplied by the overall-wind-mass-loss-multiplier.

Default = 1.5

**--mass-loss-prescription**

Mass loss prescription.

Options: { NONE, HURLEY, VINK }

Default = VINK

**--mass-ratio [ -q ]**

Mass ratio  $\frac{m_2}{m_1}$  used to determine secondary mass if not specified via *--initial-mass-2*.

Default = Value is sampled if option not specified.

**--mass-ratio-distribution**

Initial mass ratio distribution for  $q = \frac{m_2}{m_1}$ .

Options: { FLAT, DUQUENNOY MAYOR 1991, SANA 2012 }

Default = FLAT

**--mass-ratio-max**

Maximum mass ratio  $\frac{m_2}{m_1}$  to generate.

Default = 1.0

**--mass-ratio-min**

Minimum mass ratio  $\frac{m_2}{m_1}$  to generate.

Default = 0.01

**--massTransfer**

Enable mass transfer.

Default = TRUE

**--mass-transfer-accretion-efficiency-prescription**

Mass transfer accretion efficiency prescription.

Options: { THERMAL, FIXED, CENTRIFUGAL }

Default = ISOTROPIC

**--mass-transfer-angular-momentum-loss-prescription**

Mass Transfer Angular Momentum Loss prescription.

Options: { JEANS, ISOTROPIC, CIRCUMBINARY, ARBITRARY }

Default = ISOTROPIC

**--mass-transfer-fa**

Mass Transfer fraction accreted.

Used when

*--mass-transfer-accretion-efficiency-prescription = FIXED\_FRACTION.*

Default = 1.0 (fully conservative)

**--mass-transfer-jloss**

Specific angular momentum with which the non-accreted system leaves the system.

Used when *--mass-transfer-angular-momentum-loss-prescription = ARBITRARY*, ignored otherwise.

Default = 1.0

**--mass-transfer-thermal-limit-accretor**

Mass Transfer Thermal Accretion limit multiplier.

Options: { CFACTOR, ROCHELOBE }

**--mass-transfer-thermal-limit-C**

Mass Transfer Thermal rate factor for the accretor.

Default = 10.0

**--mass-transfer-rejuvenation-prescription**

Mass Transfer Rejuvenation prescription.

Options: { NONE, STARTRACK }

Default = NONE

**--maximum-evolution-time**

Maximum time to evolve binaries (Myr). Evolution of the binary will stop if this number is reached.

Default = 13700.0

**--maximum-mass-donor-Nandez-Ivanova**

Maximum donor mass allowed for the revised common envelope formalism of Nandez & Ivanova ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Default = 2.0

**--maximum-neutron-star-mass**

Maximum mass of a neutron star ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Default = 3.0

**--maximum-number-timestep-iterations**

Maximum number of timesteps to evolve binary. Evolution of the binary will stop if this number is reached.  
Default = 99999

**--mcbur1**

Minimum core mass at base of AGB to avoid fully degenerate CO core formation ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
e.g. 1.6 in Hurley et al. (2000) prescription; 1.83 in Fryer et al. (2012) and Belczynski et al. (2008) models.  
Default = 1.6

**--metallicity [ -z ]**

Metallicity.  
The value specified for metallicity is applied to both stars for BSE mode.  
Default = 0.02

**--metallicity-distribution**

Metallicity distribution.  
Options: { ZSOLAR, LOGUNIFORM }  
Default = ZSOLAR

**--metallicity-max**

Maximum metallicity to generate.  
Default = 0.04

**--metallicity-min**

Minimum metallicity to generate.  
Default = 0.0001

**--minimum-secondary-mass**

Minimum mass of secondary to generate ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Default = 0.00007 if *--initial-mass-2* specified; value of *--initial-mass-min* if *--initial-mass-2* not specified.

**--mode**

The mode of evolution.  
Options: { SSE, BSE }  
Default = BSE

**--neutrino-mass-loss-bh-formation**

Assumption about neutrino mass loss during BH formation.

Options: { FIXED\_FRACTION, FIXED\_MASS }

Default = FIXED\_FRACTION

**--neutrino-mass-loss-bh-formation-value**

Amount of mass lost in neutrinos during BH formation (either as fraction or in solar masses, depending on the value of *--neutrino-mass-loss-bh-formation*).

Default = 0.1

**--neutron-star-equation-of-state**

Neutron star equation of state.

Options: { SSE, ARP3 }

Default = SSE

**--number-of-systems [ -n ]**

The number of systems to simulate.

Single stars for SSE mode; binary stars for BSE mode.

This option is ignored if either of the following is true:

- the user specified a grid file
- the user specified a range or set for any options - this implies a grid

In both cases the number of objects evolved will be the number specified by the grid.

Default = 10

**--orbital-period**

Initial orbital period for a binary star when evolving in BSE mode (days).

Used only if the semi-major axis is not specified via *--semi-major-axis*.

Default = Value is sampled if option not specified.

**--orbital-period-max**

Maximum period to generate (days).

Default = 1000.0

**--orbital-period-min**

Minimum period to generate (days).

Default = 1.1

**--output-container [ -c ]**

Container (directory) name for output files.

Default = 'COMPAS\_Output'

**--output-path [ -o ]**

Path to which output is saved (i.e. directory in which the output container is created).

Default = Current working directory (CWD)

**--overall-wind-mass-loss-multiplier**

Multiplicative constant for overall wind mass loss.

Note that this multiplication factor is applied after the luminous-blue-variable-, the wolf-rayet- and the cool-wind-mass-loss-multiplier.

Default = 1.0

**--pair-instability-supernovae**

Enable pair instability supernovae (PISN).

Default = FALSE

**--PISN-lower-limit**

Minimum core mass for PISN ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = 60.0

**--PISN-upper-limit**

Maximum core mass for PISN ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = 135.0

**--population-data-printing**

Print details of population.

Default = FALSE

**--PPI-lower-limit**

Minimum core mass for PPI ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = 35.0

**--PPI-upper-limit**

Maximum core mass for PPI ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = 60.0

**--print-bool-as-string**

Print boolean properties as 'TRUE' or 'FALSE'.

Default = FALSE

**--pulsar-birth-magnetic-field-distribution**

Pulsar birth magnetic field distribution.

Options: { ZERO, FIXED, FLATINLOG, UNIFORM, LOGNORMAL }

Default = ZERO

**--pulsar-birth-magnetic-field-distribution-max**

Maximum ( $\log_{10}$ ) pulsar birth magnetic field.

Default = 13.0

**--pulsar-birth-magnetic-field-distribution-min**

Minimum ( $\log_{10}$ ) pulsar birth magnetic field.

Default = 11.0

**--pulsar-birth-spin-period-distribution**

Pulsar birth spin period distribution.

Options: { ZERO, FIXED, UNIFORM, NORMAL }

Default = ZERO

**--pulsar-birth-spin-period-distribution-max**

Maximum pulsar birth spin period (ms).

Default = 100.0

**--pulsar-birth-spin-period-distribution-min**

Minimum pulsar birth spin period (ms).

Default = 0.0

**--pulsar-magnetic-field-decay-massscale**

Mass scale on which magnetic field decays during accretion ( $M_{\odot}$ ).

Default = 0.025

**--pulsar-magnetic-field-decay-timescale**

Timescale on which magnetic field decays (Myr).

Default = 1000.0

**--pulsar-minimum-magnetic-field**

$\log_{10}$  of the minimum pulsar magnetic field (Gauss).

Default = 8.0

**--pulsational-pair-instability**

Enable mass loss due to pulsational-pair-instability (PPI).

Default = FALSE

**--pulsational-pair-instability-prescription**

Pulsational pair instability prescription.

Options: { COMPAS, STARTRACK, MARCHANT, FARMER }

Default = COMPAS

**--quiet**

Suppress printing to stdout.

Default = FALSE

**--random-seed**

Value to use as the seed for the random number generator.

Default = 0

**--remnant-mass-prescription**

Remnant mass prescription.

Options: { HURLEY2000, BELCZYNSKI2002, FRYER2012, MULLER2016, MULLERMANDEL,  
SCHNEIDER2020, SCHNEIDER2020ALT }

Default = FRYER2012

**--revised-energy-formalism-Nandez-Ivanova**

Enable revised energy formalism of Nandez & Ivanova.

Default = FALSE

**--RLOFprinting**

Print RLOF events to logfile.

Default = FALSE

**--rotational-frequency**

Initial rotational frequency of the star for SSE (Hz).

Default = 0.0 (–rotational-velocity-distribution used if –rotational-frequency not specified)

**--rotational-frequency-1**

Initial rotational frequency of the primary star for BSE (Hz).

Default = 0.0 (–rotational-velocity-distribution used if –rotational-frequency-1 not specified)

**--rotational-frequency-2**

Initial rotational frequency of the secondary star for BSE (Hz).

Default = 0.0 (–rotational-velocity-distribution used if –rotational-frequency-2 not specified)

**--rotational-velocity-distribution**

Initial rotational velocity distribution.

Options: { ZERO, HURLEY, VLTFLAMES }

Default = ZERO

**--semi-major-axis**

Initial semi-major axis for a binary star when evolving in BSE mode (AU).

Default = 1000.0

**--semi-major-axis-distribution [ -a ]**

Initial semi-major axis distribution.

Options: { FLATINLOG, CUSTOM, DUQUENNOY MAYOR1991, SANA2012 }

Default = FLATINLOG

**--semi-major-axis-max**

Maximum semi-major axis to generate (AU).

Default = 1000.0

**--semi-major-axis-min**

Minimum semi-major axis to generate (AU).

Default = 0.1

**--stellar-zeta-prescription**

Prescription for stellar zeta.

Options: { STARTRACK, SOBERMAN, HURLEY, ARBITRARY }

Default = SOBERMAN

**--switch-log**

Enables printing of the Switch Log logfile

Default = FALSE

**--timestep-multiplier**

Multiplicative factor for timestep duration

Default = 1.0

**--use-mass-loss**

Enable mass loss.

Default = FALSE

**--wolf-rayet-multiplier**

Multiplicative constant for Wolf Rayet winds. Note that wind mass loss will also be multiplied by the overall-wind-mass-loss-multiplier.

Default = 1.0

**--zeta-adiabatic-arbitrary**

Value of logarithmic derivative of radius with respect to mass,  $\zeta$  adiabatic.

Default =  $1.0 \times 10^4$

**--zeta-main-sequence**

Value of logarithmic derivative of radius with respect to mass,  $\zeta$  on the main sequence.

Default = 2.0

**--zeta-radiative-giant-star**

Value of logarithmic derivative of radius with respect to mass,  $\zeta$  for radiative-envelope giant-like stars (including Hertzsprung Gap (HG) stars).

Default = 6.5



## Log File Record Specification: Stellar Properties

As described in Section **Extended Logging**, when specifying known properties in a log file record specification record, the property name must be prefixed with the property type.

The current list of valid stellar property types available for use is:

- `STAR_PROPERTY` for SSE
- `STAR_1_PROPERTY` for the primary star of a binary for BSE
- `STAR_2_PROPERTY` for the secondary star of a binary for BSE
- `SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY` for the exploding star in a supernova event for BSE
- `COMPANION_PROPERTY` for the companion star in a supernova event for BSE

For example, to specify the property `TEMPERATURE` for an individual star being evolved for SSE, use:

`STAR_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE`

To specify the property `TEMPERATURE` for the primary star in a binary star being evolved for BSE, use:

`STAR_1_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE`

To specify the property `TEMPERATURE` for the supernova star in a binary star being evolved for BSE, use:

`SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE`

Following is the list of stellar properties available for inclusion in log file record specifiers.

### Stellar Properties

#### AGE

Data type: `DOUBLE`  
COMPAS variable: `BaseStar::m_Age`  
Description: Effective age (changes with mass loss/gain) (Myr)  
Header Strings: `Age`, `Age(1)`, `Age(2)`, `Age(SN)`, `Age(CP)`

#### ANGULAR\_MOMENTUM

Data type: `DOUBLE`  
COMPAS variable: `BaseStar::m_AngularMomentum`  
Description: Angular momentum ( $M_{\odot} \text{ AU}^2 \text{ yr}^{-1}$ )  
Header Strings: `Ang_Momentum`, `Ang_Momentum(1)`, `Ang_Momentum(2)`, `Ang_Momentum(SN)`, `Ang_Momentum(CP)`

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_AT\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.bindingEnergy  
Description: Absolute value of the envelope binding energy at the onset of unstable RLOF (erg).  
Used for calculating post-CE separation.  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Binding\_Energy@CE(1), Binding\_Energy@CE(2), Binding\_Energy@CE(SN),  
Binding\_Energy@CE(CP)

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_FIXED**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_BindingEnergies.fixed  
Description: Absolute value of the envelope binding energy calculated using a fixed lambda  
parameter (erg). Calculated using lambda = m\_Lambdas.fixed.  
Header Strings: BE\_Fixed, BE\_Fixed(1), BE\_Fixed(2), BE\_Fixed(SN), BE\_Fixed(CP)

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_KRUCKOW**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_BindingEnergies.kruckow  
Description: Absolute value of the envelope binding energy calculated using the fit by  
Vigna-Gómez et al. (2018) to Kruckow et al. (2016) (erg). Calculated using alpha =  
OPTIONS→CommonEnvelopeSlopeKruckow().  
Header Strings: BE\_Kruckow, BE\_Kruckow(1), BE\_Kruckow(2), BE\_Kruckow(SN),  
BE\_Kruckow(CP)

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_LOVERIDGE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_BindingEnergies.loveridge  
Description: Absolute value of the envelope binding energy calculated as per Loveridge et al.  
(2011) (erg). Calculated using lambda = m\_Lambdas.loveridge.  
Header Strings: BE\_Loveridge, BE\_Loveridge(1), BE\_Loveridge(2), BE\_Loveridge(SN),  
BE\_Loveridge(CP)

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_LOVERIDGE\_WINDS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_BindingEnergies.loveridgeWinds  
Description: Absolute value of the envelope binding energy calculated as per Webbink (1984) &  
Loveridge et al. (2011) including winds (erg). Calculated using lambda =  
m\_Lambdas.loveridgeWinds.  
Header Strings: BE\_Loveridge\_Winds, BE\_Loveridge\_Winds(1), BE\_Loveridge\_Winds(2),  
BE\_Loveridge\_Winds(SN), BE\_Loveridge\_Winds(CP)

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_NANJING**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_BindingEnergies.nanjing  
Description: Absolute value of the envelope binding energy calculated as per Xu & Li (2010) (erg). Calculated using  $\lambda = m\_Lambdas.nanjing$ .  
Header Strings: BE\_Nanjing, BE\_Nanjing(1), BE\_Nanjing(2), BE\_Nanjing(SN), BE\_Nanjing(CP)

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.bindingEnergy  
Description: Absolute value of the binding energy immediately after CE (erg).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Binding\_Energy>CE(1), Binding\_Energy>CE(2), Binding\_Energy>CE(SN), Binding\_Energy>CE(CP)

## **BINDING\_ENERGY\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.bindingEnergy  
Description: Absolute value of the binding energy at the onset of unstable RLOF leading to the CE (erg).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Binding\_Energy<CE(1), Binding\_Energy<CE(2), Binding\_Energy<CE(SN), Binding\_Energy<CE(CP)

## **CHEMICALLY\_HOMOGENEOUS\_MAIN\_SEQUENCE**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_CHE  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star evolved as a CH star for its entire MS lifetime.  
TRUE indicates star evolved as CH star for entire MS lifetime.  
FALSE indicates star spun down and switched from CH to a MS\_gt\_07 star.  
Header Strings: CH\_on\_MS, CH\_on\_MS(1), CH\_on\_MS(2), CH\_on\_MS(SN), CH\_on\_MS(CP)

## **CO\_CORE\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_COCoreMass  
Description: Carbon-Oxygen core mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_CO\_Core, Mass\_CO\_Core(1), Mass\_CO\_Core(2), Mass\_CO\_Core(SN), Mass\_CO\_Core(CP)

## **CO\_CORE\_MASS\_AT\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.COCoreMass  
Description: Carbon-Oxygen core mass at the onset of unstable RLOF leading to the CE ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Mass\_CO\_Core@CE(1), Mass\_CO\_Core@CE(2), Mass\_CO\_Core@CE(SN),  
Mass\_CO\_Core@CE(CP)

## **CO\_CORE\_MASS\_AT\_COMPACT\_OBJECT\_FORMATION**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.COCoreMassAtCOFormation  
Description: Carbon-Oxygen core mass immediately prior to a supernova ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_CO\_Core@CO, Mass\_CO\_Core@CO(1), Mass\_CO\_Core@CO(2),  
Mass\_CO\_Core@CO(SN), Mass\_CO\_Core@CO(CP)

## **CORE\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_CoreMass  
Description: Core mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_Core, Mass\_Core(1), Mass\_Core(2), Mass\_Core(SN), Mass\_Core(CP)

## **CORE\_MASS\_AT\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.CoreMass  
Description: Core mass at the onset of unstable RLOF leading to the CE ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Mass\_Core@CE(1), Mass\_Core@CE(2), Mass\_Core@CE(SN),  
Mass\_Core@CE(CP)

## **CORE\_MASS\_AT\_COMPACT\_OBJECT\_FORMATION**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.CoreMassAtCOFormation  
Description: Core mass immediately prior to a supernova ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_Core@CO, Mass\_Core@CO(1), Mass\_Core@CO(2), Mass\_Core@CO(SN),  
Mass\_Core@CO(CP)

## **DRAWN\_KICK\_MAGNITUDE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.drawnKickMagnitude  
Description: Magnitude of natal kick without accounting for fallback ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).  
Supplied by user in grid file or drawn from distribution (default).  
This value is used to calculate the actual kick magnitude.  
Header Strings: Drawn\_Kick\_Magnitude, Drawn\_Kick\_Magnitude(1), Drawn\_Kick\_Magnitude(2),  
Drawn\_Kick\_Magnitude(SN), Drawn\_Kick\_Magnitude(CP)

## **DOMINANT\_MASS\_LOSS\_RATE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_DMLR  
Description: Current dominant mass loss rate printed as one of

None	= 0
Nieuwenhuijzen and de Jager	= 1
Kudritzki and Reimers	= 2
Vassiliadis and Wood	= 3
Wolf-Rayet-like (Hamann, Koesterke and de Koter)	= 4
Vink	= 5
Luminous Blue Variable	= 6

Header Strings: Dominant\_Mass\_Loss\_Rate, Dominant\_Mass\_Loss\_Rate(1),  
Dominant\_Mass\_Loss\_Rate(2), Dominant\_Mass\_Loss\_Rate(SN),  
Dominant\_Mass\_Loss\_Rate(CP)

## **DT**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Dt  
Description: Current timestep (Myr).  
Header Strings: dT, dT(1), dT(2), dT(SN), dT(CP)

## **DYNAMICAL\_TIMESCALE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_DynamicalTimescale  
Description: Dynamical time (Myr).  
Header Strings: Tau\_Dynamical, Tau\_Dynamical(1), Tau\_Dynamical(2), Tau\_Dynamical(SN),  
Tau\_Dynamical(CP)

## **DYNAMICAL\_TIMESCALE\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.dynamicalTimescale  
Description: Dynamical time immediately following common envelope event (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Dynamical>CE(1), Tau\_Dynamical>CE(2), Tau\_Dynamical>CE(SN),  
Tau\_Dynamical>CE(CP)

## **DYNAMICAL\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.dynamicalTimescale  
Description: Dynamical timescale immediately prior to common envelope event (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Dynamical<CE(1), Tau\_Dynamical<CE(2), Tau\_Dynamical<CE(SN),  
Tau\_Dynamical<CE(CP)

## **ECCENTRIC\_ANOMALY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.eccentricAnomaly  
Description: Eccentric anomaly calculated using Kepler's equation.  
Header Strings: Eccentric\_Anomaly, Eccentric\_Anomaly(1), Eccentric\_Anomaly(2),  
Eccentric\_Anomaly(SN), Eccentric\_Anomaly(CP)

## **ENV\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_EnvMass  
Description: Envelope mass calculated using Hurley et al. (2000) ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_Env, Mass\_Env(1), Mass\_Env(2), Mass\_Env(SN), Mass\_Env(CP)

## **ERROR**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_Error  
Description: Error number (if error condition exists, else 0).  
Header Strings: Error, Error(1), Error(2), Error(SN), Error(CP)

## **EXPERIENCED\_CCSN**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star exploded as a core-collapse supernova at any time prior to the current timestep.  
Header Strings: Experienced\_CCSN, Experienced\_CCSN(1), Experienced\_CCSN(2),  
Experienced\_CCSN(SN), Experienced\_CCSN(CP)

## **EXPERIENCED\_ECSN**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star exploded as an electron-capture supernova at any time prior to the current timestep.  
Header Strings: Experienced\_ECSN, Experienced\_ECSN(1), Experienced\_ECSN(2),  
Experienced\_ECSN(SN), Experienced\_ECSN(CP)

## EXPERIENCED\_PISN

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star exploded as an pair-instability supernova at any time prior to the current timestep.  
Header Strings: Experienced\_PISN, Experienced\_PISN(1), Experienced\_PISN(2),  
Experienced\_PISN(SN), Experienced\_PISN(CP)

## EXPERIENCED\_PPISN

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star exploded as a pulsational pair-instability supernova at any time prior to the current timestep.  
Header Strings: Experienced\_PPISN, Experienced\_PPISN(1), Experienced\_PPISN(2),  
Experienced\_PPISN(SN), Experienced\_PPISN(CP)

## EXPERIENCED\_RLOF

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_RLOFDetails.experiencedRLOF  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star has overflowed its Roche Lobe at any time prior to the current timestep.  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Experienced\_RLOF(1), Experienced\_RLOF(2), Experienced\_RLOF(SN),  
Experienced\_RLOF(CP)

## EXPERIENCED\_SN\_TYPE

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: The type of supernova event experienced by the star prior to the current timestep.  
Printed as one of

NONE	=	0
CCSN	=	1
ECSN	=	2
PISN	=	4
PPISN	=	8
USSN	=	16

(see Section **Supernova events/states** for explanation).

Header Strings: Experienced\_SN\_Type, Experienced\_SN\_Type(1), Experienced\_SN\_Type(2),  
Experienced\_SN\_Type(SN), Experienced\_SN\_Type(CP)

## EXPERIENCED\_USSN

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star exploded as an ultra-stripped supernova at any time prior to the current timestep.  
Header Strings: Experienced\_USSN, Experienced\_USSN(1), Experienced\_USSN(2), Experienced\_USSN(SN), Experienced\_USSN(CP)

## FALLBACK\_FRACTION

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.fallbackFraction  
Description: Fallback fraction during a supernova.  
Header Strings: Fallback\_Fraction, Fallback\_Fraction(1), Fallback\_Fraction(2), Fallback\_Fraction(SN), Fallback\_Fraction(CP)

## HE\_CORE\_MASS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_HeCoreMass  
Description: Helium core mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_He\_Core, Mass\_He\_Core(1), Mass\_He\_Core(2), Mass\_He\_Core(SN), Mass\_He\_Core(CP)

## HE\_CORE\_MASS\_AT\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.HeCoreMass  
Description: Helium core mass at the onset of unstable RLOF leading to the CE ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Mass\_He\_Core@CE(1), Mass\_He\_Core@CE(2), Mass\_He\_Core@CE(SN), Mass\_He\_Core@CE(CP)

## HE\_CORE\_MASS\_AT\_COMPACT\_OBJECT\_FORMATION

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.HeCoreMassAtCOFormation  
Description: Helium core mass immediately prior to a supernova ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_He\_Core@CO, Mass\_He\_Core@CO(1), Mass\_He\_Core@CO(2), Mass\_He\_Core@CO(SN), Mass\_He\_Core@CO(CP)

## ID

Data type: UNSIGNED LONG INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_ObjectId  
Description: Unique object identifier for C++ object – used in debugging to identify objects.  
Header Strings: ID, ID(1), ID(2), ID(SN), ID(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as BINARY\_PROPERTY::ID & BINARY\_PROPERTY::RLOF\_CURRENT\_ID. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*



## **INITIAL\_STELLAR\_TYPE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_ObjectId  
Description: Stellar type at zero age main-sequence (per Hurley et al. (2000)).  
Header Strings: Stellar\_Type@ZAMS, Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(1), Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(2),  
Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(SN), Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as INITIAL\_STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **INITIAL\_STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME**

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_ObjectId  
Description: Stellar type name (per Hurley et al. (2000)) at zero age main-sequence.  
e.g. "First\_Giant\_Branch", "Core\_Helium\_Burning", "Helium\_White\_Dwarf", etc.  
Header Strings: Stellar\_Type@ZAMS, Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(1), Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(2),  
Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(SN), Stellar\_Type@ZAMS(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as INITIAL\_STELLAR\_TYPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **IS\_CCSN**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.current  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star is currently a core-collapse supernova.  
Header Strings: CCSN, CCSN(1), CCSN(2), CCSN(SN), CCSN(CP)

## **IS\_ECSN**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.current  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star is currently an electron-capture supernova.  
Header Strings: ECSN, ECSN(1), ECSN(2), ECSN(SN), ECSN(CP)

## **IS\_HYDROGEN\_POOR**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.isHydrogenPoor  
Description: Flag to indicate if the star is hydrogen poor.  
Header Strings: Is\_Hydrogen\_Poor, Is\_Hydrogen\_Poor(1), Is\_Hydrogen\_Poor(2),  
Is\_Hydrogen\_Poor(SN), Is\_Hydrogen\_Poor(CP)

## **IS\_PISN**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.current  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star is currently a pair-instability supernova.  
Header Strings: PISN, PISN(1), PISN(2), PISN(SN), PISN(CP)

## IS\_PPISN

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.current  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star is currently a pulsational pair-instability supernova.  
Header Strings: PPISN, PPISN(1), PPISN(2), PPISN(SN), PPISN(CP)

## IS\_RLOF

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BinaryConstituentStar::m\_RLOFDetails.isRLOF  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star is currently undergoing Roche Lobe overflow.  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: RLOF(1), RLOF(2), RLOF(SN), RLOF(CP)

## IS\_USSN

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.current  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star is currently an ultra-stripped supernova.  
Header Strings: USSN, USSN(1), USSN(2), USSN(SN), USSN(CP)

## KICK\_MAGNITUDE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.kickMagnitude  
Description: Magnitude of natal kick received during a supernova ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ). Calculated using the drawn kick magnitude.  
Header Strings: Applied\_Kick\_Magnitude, Applied\_Kick\_Magnitude(1), Applied\_Kick\_Magnitude(2), Applied\_Kick\_Magnitude(SN), Applied\_Kick\_Magnitude(CP)

## LAMBDA\_AT\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.lambda  
Description: Common-envelope lambda parameter calculated at the unstable RLOF leading to the CE.  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Lambda@CE(1), Lambda@CE(2), Lambda@CE(SN), Lambda@CE(CP)

## LAMBDA\_DEWI

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.dewi  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Dewi & Tauris (2000) using the fit from Appendix A of Claeys et al. (2014).  
Header Strings: Dewi, Dewi(1), Dewi(2), Dewi(SN), Dewi(CP)

## LAMBDA\_FIXED

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.fixed  
Description: Universal common envelope lambda parameter specified by the user (program option *--common-envelope-lambda*).  
Header Strings: Lambda\_Fixed, Lambda\_Fixed(1), Lambda\_Fixed(2), Lambda\_Fixed(SN), Lambda\_Fixed(CP)

## LAMBDA\_KRUCKOW

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.kruckow  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Kruckow et al. (2016) with the alpha exponent set by program option *--common-envelope-slope-Kruckow*. Spectrum fit to the region bounded by the upper and lower limits as shown in Kruckow et al. (2016, Fig. 1).  
Header Strings: Kruckow, Kruckow(1), Kruckow(2), Kruckow(SN), Kruckow(CP)

## LAMBDA\_KRUCKOW\_BOTTOM

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.kruckowBottom  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Kruckow et al. (2016) with the alpha exponent set to  $-1$ . Spectrum fit to the region bounded by the upper and lower limits as shown in Kruckow et al. (2016, Fig. 1).  
Header Strings: Kruckow\_Bottom, Kruckow\_Bottom(1), Kruckow\_Bottom(2), Kruckow\_Bottom(SN), Kruckow\_Bottom(CP)

## LAMBDA\_KRUCKOW\_MIDDLE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.kruckowMiddle  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Kruckow et al. (2016) with the alpha exponent set to  $-\frac{4}{5}$ . Spectrum fit to the region bounded by the upper and lower limits as shown in Kruckow et al. (2016, Fig. 1).  
Header Strings: Kruckow\_Middle, Kruckow\_Middle(1), Kruckow\_Middle(2), Kruckow\_Middle(SN), Kruckow\_Middle(CP)

## LAMBDA\_KRUCKOW\_TOP

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.kruckowTop  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Kruckow et al. (2016) with the alpha exponent set to  $-\frac{2}{3}$ . Spectrum fit to the region bounded by the upper and lower limits as shown in Kruckow et al. (2016, Fig. 1).  
Header Strings: Kruckow\_Top, Kruckow\_Top(1), Kruckow\_Top(2), Kruckow\_Top(SN), Kruckow\_Top(CP)

## LAMBDA\_LOVERIDGE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.loveridge  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Webbink (1984) & Loveridge et al. (2011).  
Header Strings: Loveridge, Loveridge(1), Loveridge(2), Loveridge(SN), Loveridge(CP)

## LAMBDA\_LOVERIDGE\_WINDS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.loveridgeWinds  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Webbink (1984) & Loveridge et al. (2011) including winds.  
Header Strings: Loveridge\_Winds, Loveridge\_Winds(1), Loveridge\_Winds(2), Loveridge\_Winds(SN), Loveridge\_Winds(CP)

## LAMBDA\_NANJING

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Lambdas.nanjing  
Description: Envelope binding energy parameter *lambda* calculated as per Xu & Li (2010).  
Header Strings: Lambda\_Nanjing, Lambda\_Nanjing(1), Lambda\_Nanjing(2), Lambda\_Nanjing(SN), Lambda\_Nanjing(CP)

## LBV\_PHASE\_FLAG

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_LBVphaseFlag  
Description: Flag to indicate if the star ever entered the luminous blue variable phase.  
Header Strings: LBV\_Phase\_Flag, LBV\_Phase\_Flag(1), LBV\_Phase\_Flag(2), LBV\_Phase\_Flag(SN), LBV\_Phase\_Flag(CP)

## LUMINOSITY

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Luminosity  
Description: Luminosity ( $L_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Luminosity, Luminosity(1), Luminosity(2), Luminosity(SN), Luminosity(CP)

## LUMINOSITY\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.luminosity  
Description: Luminosity immediately following common envelope event ( $L_{\odot}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Luminosity>CE(1), Luminosity>CE(2), Luminosity>CE(SN), Luminosity>CE(CP)

## LUMINOSITY\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.luminosity  
Description: Luminosity at the onset of unstable RLOF leading to the CE ( $L_{\odot}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Luminosity<CE(1), Luminosity<CE(2), Luminosity<CE(SN),  
Luminosity<CE(CP)

## MASS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Mass  
Description: Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass, Mass(1), Mass(2), Mass(SN), Mass(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR1\_MASS & RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR2\_MASS. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## MASS\_0

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Mass0  
Description: Effective initial mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_0, Mass\_0(1), Mass\_0(2), Mass\_0(SN), Mass\_0(CP)

## MASS\_LOSS\_DIFF

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_MassLossDiff  
Description: The amount of mass lost due to winds ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: dmWinds(1), dmWinds(2), dmWinds(SN), dmWinds(CP)

## MASS\_TRANSFER\_DIFF

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_MassTransferDiff  
Description: The amount of mass accreted or donated during a mass transfer episode ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: dmMT(1), dmMT(2), dmMT(SN), dmMT(CP)

## MDOT

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Mdot  
Description: Mass loss rate ( $M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mdot, Mdot(1), Mdot(2), Mdot(SN), Mdot(CP)

## MEAN\_ANOMALY

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.meanAnomaly  
Description: Mean anomaly of supernova kick.  
Supplied by user in grid file, default = random number drawn from  $[0..2\pi)$ .  
See [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mean\\_anomaly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mean_anomaly) for explanation.  
Header Strings: SN\_Kick\_Mean\_Anomaly, SN\_Kick\_Mean\_Anomaly(1),  
SN\_Kick\_Mean\_Anomaly(2), SN\_Kick\_Mean\_Anomaly(SN),  
SN\_Kick\_Mean\_Anomaly(CP)

## METALLICITY

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Metallicity  
Description: ZAMS Metallicity.  
Header Strings: Metallicity@ZAMS, Metallicity@ZAMS(1), Metallicity@ZAMS(2),  
Metallicity@ZAMS(SN), Metallicity@ZAMS(CP)

## MT\_DONOR\_HIST

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_MassTransferDonorHistory  
Description: A list of all of the stellar types from which the current star was a Mass Transfer donor.  
This can be readily converted into the different cases of Mass Transfer, depending on the working definition. The output string is formatted as #-#-#... where each # represents a Hurley stellar type, delimited by dashes, in chronological order. E.g, 2-8 means the star was a MT donor as a HG(2) star, and later as a HeHG(8) star.  
Header Strings: MT\_Donor\_Hist, MT\_Donor\_Hist(1), MT\_Donor\_Hist(2), MT\_Donor\_Hist(SN),  
MT\_Donor\_Hist(CP)

## MZAMS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_MZAMS  
Description: ZAMS Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass@ZAMS, Mass@ZAMS(1), Mass@ZAMS(2), Mass@ZAMS(SN),  
Mass@ZAMS(CP)

## NUCLEAR\_TIMESCALE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_NuclearTimescale  
Description: Nuclear timescale (Myr).  
Header Strings: Tau\_Nuclear, Tau\_Nuclear(1), Tau\_Nuclear(2), Tau\_Nuclear(SN), Tau\_Nuclear(CP)

## NUCLEAR\_TIMESCALE\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.nuclearTimescale  
Description: Nuclear timescale immediately following common envelope event (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Nuclear>CE(1), Tau\_Nuclear>CE(2), Tau\_Nuclear>CE(SN),  
Tau\_Nuclear>CE(CP)

## NUCLEAR\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.nuclearTimescale  
Description: Nuclear timescale at the onset of unstable RLOF leading to the CE (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Nuclear<CE(1), Tau\_Nuclear<CE(2), Tau\_Nuclear<CE(SN),  
Tau\_Nuclear<CE(CP)

## OMEGA

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Omega  
Description: Angular frequency ( $\text{yr}^{-1}$ ).  
Header Strings: Omega, Omega(1), Omega(2), Omega(SN), Omega(CP)

## OMEGA\_BREAK

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_OmegaBreak  
Description: Break-up angular frequency ( $\text{yr}^{-1}$ ).  
Header Strings: Omega\_Break, Omega\_Break(1), Omega\_Break(2), Omega\_Break(SN),  
Omega\_Break(CP)

## OMEGA\_ZAMS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_OmegaZAMS  
Description: Angular frequency at ZAMS ( $\text{yr}^{-1}$ ).  
Header Strings: Omega@ZAMS, Omega@ZAMS(1), Omega@ZAMS(2), Omega@ZAMS(SN),  
Omega@ZAMS(CP)

## ORBITAL\_ENERGY\_POST\_SUPERNOVA

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_PostSNeOrbitalEnergy  
Description: Absolute value of orbital energy immediately following supernova  
event ( $M_{\odot} \text{AU}^2 \text{yr}^{-2}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Orbital\_Energy>SN(1), Orbital\_Energy>SN(2), Orbital\_Energy>SN(SN),  
Orbital\_Energy>SN(CP)

## **ORBITAL\_ENERGY\_PRE\_SUPERNOVA**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_PreSNeOrbitalEnergy  
Description: Orbital energy immediately prior to supernova event ( $M_{\odot} \text{ AU}^2 \text{ yr}^{-2}$ ).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Orbital\_Energy<SN(1), Orbital\_Energy<SN(2), Orbital\_Energy<SN(SN),  
Orbital\_Energy<SN(CP)

## **PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_PulsarDetails.magneticField  
Description: Pulsar magnetic field strength (G).  
Header Strings: Pulsar\_Mag\_Field, Pulsar\_Mag\_Field(1), Pulsar\_Mag\_Field(2),  
Pulsar\_Mag\_Field(SN), Pulsar\_Mag\_Field(CP)

## **PULSAR\_SPIN\_DOWN\_RATE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_PulsarDetails.spinDownRate  
Description: Pulsar spin-down rate.  
Header Strings: Pulsar\_Spin\_Down, Pulsar\_Spin\_Down(1), Pulsar\_Spin\_Down(2),  
Pulsar\_Spin\_Down(SN), Pulsar\_Spin\_Down(CP)

## **PULSAR\_SPIN\_FREQUENCY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_PulsarDetails.spinFrequency  
Description: Pulsar spin angular frequency ( $\text{rads s}^{-1}$ ).  
Header Strings: Pulsar\_Spin\_Freq, Pulsar\_Spin\_Freq(1), Pulsar\_Spin\_Freq(2), Pulsar\_Spin\_Freq(SN),  
Pulsar\_Spin\_Freq(CP)

## **PULSAR\_SPIN\_PERIOD**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_PulsarDetails.spinPeriod  
Description: Pulsar spin period (ms).  
Header Strings: Pulsar\_Spin\_Period, Pulsar\_Spin\_Period(1), Pulsar\_Spin\_Period(2),  
Pulsar\_Spin\_Period(SN), Pulsar\_Spin\_Period(CP)

## **RADIAL\_EXPANSION\_TIMESCALE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_RadialExpansionTimescale  
Description: e-folding time of stellar radius (Myr).  
Header Strings: Tau\_Radial, Tau\_Radial(1), Tau\_Radial(2), Tau\_Radial(SN), Tau\_Radial(CP)



## **RADIAL\_EXPANSION\_TIMESCALE\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.radialExpansionTimescale  
Description: e-folding time of stellar radius immediately following common envelope event (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Radial<CE(1), Tau\_Radial<CE(2), Tau\_Radial<CE(SN), Tau\_Radial<CE(CP)

## **RADIAL\_EXPANSION\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.radialExpansionTimescale  
Description: e-folding time of stellar radius at the onset of unstable RLOF leading to the CE (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Radial<CE(1), Tau\_Radial<CE(2), Tau\_Radial<CE(SN), Tau\_Radial<CE(CP)

## **RADIUS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Radius  
Description: Radius ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Radius, Radius(1), Radius(2), Radius(SN), Radius(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR1\_RADIUS & RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR2\_RADIUS. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RANDOM\_SEED**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_RandomSeed  
Description: Seed for random number generator for this star.  
Header Strings: SEED, SEED(1), SEED(2), SEED(SN), SEED(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as BINARY\_PROPERTY::RANDOM\_SEED & BINARY\_PROPERTY::RLOF\_CURRENT\_RANDOM\_SEED. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RECYCLED\_NEUTRON\_STAR**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the object was a recycled neutron star at any time prior to the current timestep (was a neutron star accreting mass).  
Header Strings: Recycled\_NS, Recycled\_NS(1), Recycled\_NS(2), Recycled\_NS(SN), Recycled\_NS(CP)

## RLOF\_ONTO\_NS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star transferred mass to a neutron star at any time prior to the current timestep.  
Header Strings: RLOF→NS, RLOF→NS(1), RLOF→NS(2), RLOF→NS(SN), RLOF→NS(CP)

## RUNAWAY

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.past  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the star was unbound by a supernova event at any time prior to the current timestep. (i.e Unbound after supernova event and not a WD, NS, BH or MR).  
Header Strings: Runaway, Runaway(1), Runaway(2), Runaway(SN), Runaway(CP)

## RZAMS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_RZAMS  
Description: ZAMS Radius ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: R@ZAMS, R@ZAMS(1), R@ZAMS(2), R@ZAMS(SN), R@ZAMS(CP)

## SN\_TYPE

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.events.current  
Description: The type of supernova event currently being experienced by the star. Printed as one of  
  
NONE = 0  
  
CCSN = 1  
  
ECSN = 2  
  
PISN = 4  
  
PPISN = 8  
  
USSN = 16  
  
(see section **Supernova events/states** for explanation).  
Header Strings: SN\_Type, SN\_Type(1), SN\_Type(2), SN\_Type(SN), SN\_Type(CP)

## STELLAR\_TYPE

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_StellarType  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)).  
Header Strings: Stellar\_Type, Stellar\_Type(1), Stellar\_Type(2), Stellar\_Type(SN), Stellar\_Type(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_StellarType  
Description: Stellar type name (per Hurley et al. (2000)).  
e.g. "First\_Giant\_Branch", "Core\_Helium\_Burning", "Helium\_White\_Dwarf", etc.  
Header Strings: Stellar\_Type, Stellar\_Type(1), Stellar\_Type(2), Stellar\_Type(SN), Stellar\_Type(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## STELLAR\_TYPE\_PREV

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_StellarTypePrev  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) at previous timestep.  
Header Strings: Stellar\_Type\_Prev, Stellar\_Type\_Prev(1), Stellar\_Type\_Prev(2),  
Stellar\_Type\_Prev(SN), Stellar\_Type\_Prev(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_PREV\_NAME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## STELLAR\_TYPE\_PREV\_NAME

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_StellarTypePrev  
Description: Stellar type name (per Hurley et al. (2000)) at previous timestep.  
e.g. "First\_Giant\_Branch", "Core\_Helium\_Burning", "Helium\_White\_Dwarf", etc.  
Header Strings: Stellar\_Type\_Prev, Stellar\_Type\_Prev(1), Stellar\_Type\_Prev(2),  
Stellar\_Type\_Prev(SN), Stellar\_Type\_Prev(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_PREV. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **SUPERNOVA\_KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_MAGNITUDE\_RANDOM\_NUMBER**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.kickMagnitudeRandom  
Description: Random number for drawing the supernova kick magnitude (if required).  
Supplied by user in grid file, default = random number drawn from [0..1).  
Header Strings: SN\_Kick\_Magnitude\_Random\_Number, SN\_Kick\_Magnitude\_Random\_Number(1),  
SN\_Kick\_Magnitude\_Random\_Number(2),  
SN\_Kick\_Magnitude\_Random\_Number(SN),  
SN\_Kick\_Magnitude\_Random\_Number(CP)

## **SUPERNOVA\_PHI**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.phi  
Description: Angle between 'x' and 'y', both in the orbital plane of supernovae vector (rad).  
Supplied by user in grid file, default = random number drawn from [0..2pi).  
Header Strings: SN\_Kick\_Phi, SN\_Kick\_Phi(1), SN\_Kick\_Phi(2), SN\_Kick\_Phi(SN),  
SN\_Kick\_Phi(CP)

## **SUPERNOVA\_THETA**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.theta  
Description: Angle between the orbital plane and the 'z' axis of supernovae vector (rad).  
Supplied by user in grid file, default = drawn from distribution specified by program  
option *--kick\_direction*.  
Header Strings: SN\_Kick\_Theta, SN\_Kick\_Theta(1), SN\_Kick\_Theta(2), SN\_Kick\_Theta(SN),  
SN\_Kick\_Theta(CP)

## **TEMPERATURE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Temperature  
Description: Effective temperature (K).  
Header Strings: Teff, Teff(1), Teff(2), Teff(SN), Teff(CP)

## **TEMPERATURE\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.temperature  
Description: Effective temperature immediately following common envelope event (K).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Teff>CE(1), Teff>CE(2), Teff>CE(SN), Teff>CE(CP)

## TEMPERATURE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.temperature  
Description: Effective temperature at the unstable RLOF leading to the CE (K).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Teff<CE(1), Teff<CE(2), Teff<CE(SN), Teff<CE(CP)

## THERMAL\_TIMESCALE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_ThermalTimescale  
Description: Thermal timescale (Myr).  
Header Strings: Tau\_Thermal, Tau\_Thermal(1), Tau\_Thermal(2), Tau\_Thermal(SN),  
Tau\_Thermal(CP)

## THERMAL\_TIMESCALE\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.thermalTimescale  
Description: Thermal timescale immediately following common envelope event (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Thermal>CE(1), Tau\_Thermal>CE(2), Tau\_Thermal>CE(SN),  
Tau\_Thermal>CE(CP)

## THERMAL\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.thermalTimescale  
Description: Thermal timescale at the onset of the unstable RLOF leading to the CE (Myr).  
*Applies only to constituent stars of a binary system (i.e. does not apply to SSE).*  
Header Strings: Tau\_Thermal<CE(1), Tau\_Thermal<CE(2), Tau\_Thermal<CE(SN),  
Tau\_Thermal<CE(CP)

## TIME

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Time  
Description: Time since ZAMS (Myr).  
Header Strings: Time, Time(1), Time(2), Time(SN), Time(CP)

*Note that this property has the same header string as BINARY\_PROPERTY::TIME & BINARY\_PROPERTY::RLOF\_CURRENT\_TIME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## TIMESCALE\_MS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Timescales[tMS]  
Description: Main Sequence timescale (Myr).  
Header Strings: tMS, tMS(1), tMS(2), tMS(SN), tMS(CP)

## **TOTAL\_MASS\_AT\_COMPACT\_OBJECT\_FORMATION**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.totalMassAtCOFormation  
Description: Total mass of the star at the beginning of a supernova event ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header Strings: Mass\_Total@CO, Mass\_Total@CO(1), Mass\_Total@CO(2), Mass\_Total@CO(SN),  
Mass\_Total@CO(CP)

## **TRUE\_ANOMALY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_SupernovaDetails.trueAnomaly  
Description: True anomaly calculated using Kepler's equation (rad).  
See [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/True\\_anomaly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/True_anomaly) for explanation.  
Header Strings: True\_Anomaly(psi), True\_Anomaly(psi)(1), True\_Anomaly(psi)(2),  
True\_Anomaly(psi)(SN), True\_Anomaly(psi)(CP)

## **ZETA\_HURLEY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Zetas.hurley  
Description: Adiabatic exponent calculated per Hurley et al. (2000) using core mass.  
Header Strings: Zeta\_Hurley, Zeta\_Hurley(1), Zeta\_Hurley(2), Zeta\_Hurley(SN), Zeta\_Hurley(CP)

## **ZETA\_HURLEY\_HE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Zetas.hurleyHe  
Description: Adiabatic exponent calculated per Hurley et al. (2000) using He core mass.  
Header Strings: Zeta\_Hurley\_He, Zeta\_Hurley\_He(1), Zeta\_Hurley\_He(2), Zeta\_Hurley\_He(SN),  
Zeta\_Hurley\_He(CP)

## **ZETA\_SOBERMAN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Zetas.soberman  
Description: Adiabatic exponent calculated per Soberman et al. (1997) using core mass.  
Header Strings: Zeta\_Soberman, Zeta\_Soberman(1), Zeta\_Soberman(2), Zeta\_Soberman(SN),  
Zeta\_Soberman(CP)

## **ZETA\_SOBERMAN\_HE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseStar::m\_Zetas.sobermanHe  
Description: Adiabatic exponent calculated per Soberman et al. (1997) using He core mass.  
Header Strings: Zeta\_Soberman\_He, Zeta\_Soberman\_He(1), Zeta\_Soberman\_He(2),  
Zeta\_Soberman\_He(SN), Zeta\_Soberman\_He(CP)

## Supernova events/states

Supernova events/states, both current (“is”) and past (“experienced”), are stored within COMPAS as bit maps. That means different values can be ORed or ANDed into the bit map, so that various events or states can be set concurrently.

The values shown below for the SN\_EVENT type are powers of 2 so that they can be used in a bit map and manipulated with bit-wise logical operators. Any of the individual supernova event/state types that make up the SN\_EVENT type can be set independently of any other event/state.

```
enum class SN_EVENT: int {  
    NONE          = 0,  
    CCSN          = 1,  
    ECSN          = 2,  
    PISN          = 4,  
    PPISN         = 8,  
    USSN          = 16,  
    RUNAWAY       = 32,  
    RECYCLED_NS   = 64,  
    RLOF_ONTO_NS  = 128  
};  
  
const COMPASUnorderedMap<SN_EVENT, std::string> SN_EVENT_LABEL = {  
    { SN_EVENT::NONE,          "No Supernova" },  
    { SN_EVENT::CCSN,         "Core Collapse Supernova" },  
    { SN_EVENT::ECSN,         "Electron Capture Supernova" },  
    { SN_EVENT::PISN,         "Pair Instability Supernova" },  
    { SN_EVENT::PPISN,        "Pulsational Pair Instability Supernova" },  
    { SN_EVENT::USSN,         "Ultra Stripped Supernova" },  
    { SN_EVENT::RUNAWAY,      "Runaway Companion" },  
    { SN_EVENT::RECYCLED_NS,  "Recycled Neutron Star" },  
    { SN_EVENT::RLOF_ONTO_NS, "Donated Mass to Neutron Star through RLOF" }  
};
```

A convenience function (shown below) is provided in **utils.cpp** to interpret the bit map.

```
/*
 * Returns a single SN type based on the SN_EVENT parameter passed
 *
 * Returns (in priority order):
 *
 * SN_EVENT::CCSN  iff CCSN bit is set and USSN bit is not set
 * SN_EVENT::ECSN  iff ECSN bit is set
 * SN_EVENT::PISN  iff PISN bit is set
 * SN_EVENT::PPISN iff PPISN bit is set
 * SN_EVENT::USSN  iff USSN bit is set
 * SN_EVENT::NONE  otherwise
 *
 *
 * @param  [IN]   p_SNEvent      SN_EVENT mask to check for SN event type
 * @return                SN_EVENT
 */
SN_EVENT SNEventType(const SN_EVENT p_SNEvent) {

    if ((p_SNEvent & (SN_EVENT::CCSN | SN_EVENT::USSN)) == SN_EVENT::CCSN ) return SN_EVENT::CCSN;
    if ((p_SNEvent & SN_EVENT::ECSN ) == SN_EVENT::ECSN ) return SN_EVENT::ECSN;
    if ((p_SNEvent & SN_EVENT::PISN ) == SN_EVENT::PISN ) return SN_EVENT::PISN;
    if ((p_SNEvent & SN_EVENT::PPISN) == SN_EVENT::PPISN) return SN_EVENT::PPISN;
    if ((p_SNEvent & SN_EVENT::USSN ) == SN_EVENT::USSN ) return SN_EVENT::USSN;

    return SN_EVENT::NONE;
}
```



## Log File Record Specification: Binary Properties

As described in Section **Extended Logging**, when specifying known properties in a log file record specification record, the property name must be prefixed with the property type.

Currently there is a single binary property type available for use: `BINARY_PROPERTY`.

For example, to specify the property `SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE` for a binary star being evolved in BSE, use:

```
BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE
```

Following is the list of binary properties available for inclusion in log file record specifiers.

### Binary Properties

#### **CIRCULARIZATION\_TIMESCALE**

Data type: `DOUBLE`  
COMPAS variable: `BaseBinaryStar::m_CircularizationTimescale`  
Description: Tidal circularisation timescale (Myr)  
Header String: `Tau_Circ`

#### **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_AT\_LEAST\_ONCE**

Data type: `BOOL`  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* `BaseBinaryStar::m_CEDetails.CEEcount`  
Description: Flag to indicate if there has been at least one common envelope event.  
Header String: `CEE`

*Note that this property has the same header string as `RLOF_CURRENT_COMMON_ENVELOPE`. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

#### **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_EVENT\_COUNT**

Data type: `INT`  
COMPAS variable: `BaseBinaryStar::m_CEDetails.CEEcount`  
Description: The number of common envelope events.  
Header String: `CE_Event_Count`

#### **DIMENSIONLESS\_KICK\_MAGNITUDE**

Data type: `DOUBLE`  
COMPAS variable: `BaseBinaryStar::m_uK`  
Description: Dimensionless kick magnitude supplied by user (see option `--fix-dimensionless-kick-magnitude`).  
Header String: `Kick_Magnitude(uK)`

## **DOUBLE\_CORE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type:            BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.doubleCoreCE  
Description:         Flag to indicate double-core common envelope.  
Header String:       Double\_Core\_CE

## **DT**

Data type:            DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_Dt  
Description:         Current timestep (Myr).  
Header String:       dT

## **ECCENTRICITY**

Data type:            DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_Eccentricity  
Description:         Orbital eccentricity.  
Header String:       Eccentricity

## **ECCENTRICITY\_AT\_DCO\_FORMATION**

Data type:            DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_EccentricityAtDCOFormation  
Description:         Orbital eccentricity at DCO formation.  
Header String:       Eccentricity@DCO

## **ECCENTRICITY\_INITIAL**

Data type:            DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_EccentricityInitial  
Description:         Supplied by user via grid file or sampled from distribution (see  
                      *--eccentricity-distribution option*) (default).  
Header String:       Eccentricity@ZAMS

## **ECCENTRICITY\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type:            DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.eccentricity  
Description:         Eccentricity immediately following common envelope event.  
Header String:       Eccentricity>CE

## **ECCENTRICITY\_PRE\_SUPERNOVA**

Data type:            DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_EccentricityPreSN  
Description:         Eccentricity of the binary immediately prior to supernova event.  
Header String:       Eccentricity<SN

## **ECCENTRICITY\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.eccentricity  
Description: Eccentricity at the onset of RLOF leading to the CE.  
Header String: Eccentricity<CE

## **ERROR**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseBinaryStar::m\_Error  
Description: Error number (if error condition exists, else 0).  
Header String: Error

## **ID**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_ObjectId  
Description: Unique object identifier for C++ object – used in debugging to identify objects.  
Header String: ID

*Note that this property has the same header string as ANY\_STAR\_PROPERTY::ID & RLOF\_CURRENT\_ID. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **IMMEDIATE\_RLOF\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.immediateRLOFPostCEE  
Description: Flag to indicate if either star overflows its Roche lobe immediately following common envelope event.  
Header String: Immediate\_RLOF>CE

## **MASS\_1\_FINAL**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_Mass1Final  
Description: Mass of the primary star after losing its envelope (assumes complete loss of envelope) ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Core\_Mass\_1

## **MASS\_1\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.mass  
Description: Mass of the primary star immediately following common envelope event ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Mass\_1>CE

### **MASS\_1\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.mass  
Description: Mass of the primary star immediately prior to common envelope event ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Mass\_1<CE

### **MASS\_2\_FINAL**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_Mass2Final  
Description: Mass of the secondary star after losing its envelope (assumes complete loss of envelope) ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Core\_Mass\_2

### **MASS\_2\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.mass  
Description: Mass of the secondary star immediately following common envelope event ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Mass\_2>CE

### **MASS\_2\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.mass  
Description: Mass of the secondary star immediately prior to common envelope event ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Mass\_2<CE

### **MASS\_ENV\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_MassEnv1  
Description: Envelope mass of the primary star ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Mass\_Env\_1

### **MASS\_ENV\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_MassEnv2  
Description: Envelope mass of the secondary star ( $M_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Mass\_Env\_2

### **MASSES\_EQUILIBRATED**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_MassesEquilibrated  
Description: Flag to indicate whether chemically homogeneous stars had masses equilibrated and orbit circularised due to Roche lobe overflow during evolution.  
Header String: Equilibrated

## **MASSES\_EQUILIBRATED\_AT\_BIRTH**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_MassesEquilibratedAtBirth  
Description: Flag to indicate whether stars had masses equilibrated and orbit circularised at birth due to Roche lobe overflow.  
Header String: Equilibrated\_At\_Birth

## **MASS\_TRANSFER\_TRACKER\_HISTORY**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseBinaryStar::m\_MassTransferTrackerHistory  
Description: Indicator of mass transfer history for the binary. Will be printed as one of:

NO\_MASS\_TRANSFER = 0  
STABLE\_FROM\_1\_TO\_2 = 1  
STABLE\_FROM\_2\_TO\_1 = 2  
CE\_FROM\_1\_TO\_2 = 3  
CE\_FROM\_2\_TO\_1 = 4  
CE\_DOUBLE\_CORE = 5  
CE\_BOTH\_MS = 6  
CE\_MS\_WITH\_CO = 7

Header String: MT\_History

## **MERGES\_IN\_HUBBLE\_TIME**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_MergesInHubbleTime  
Description: Flag to indicate if the binary compact remnants merge within a Hubble time.  
Header String: Merges\_Hubble\_Time

## **OPTIMISTIC\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.optimisticCE  
Description: Flag that returns TRUE if we have a Hertzsprung-gap star, and we allow it to survive the CE.  
Header String: Optimistic\_CE

## **ORBITAL\_VELOCITY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_OrbitalVelocity  
Description: Orbital velocity ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).  
Header String: Orbital\_Velocity

### **ORBITAL\_VELOCITY\_PRE\_SUPERNOVA**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_OrbitalVelocityPreSN  
Description: Orbital velocity immediately prior to supernova event ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).  
Header String: Orbital\_Velocity<SN

### **RADIUS\_1\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.radius  
Description: Radius of the primary star immediately following common envelope event ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Radius\_1>CE

### **RADIUS\_1\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.radius  
Description: Radius of the primary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Radius\_1<CE

### **RADIUS\_2\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.radius  
Description: Radius of the secondary star immediately following common envelope event ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Radius\_2>CE

### **RADIUS\_2\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.radius  
Description: Radius of the secondary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Radius\_2<CE

### **RANDOM\_SEED**

Data type: UNSIGNED LONG  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RandomSeed  
Description: Seed for random number generator for this binary star. Optionally supplied by user via option *--random-seed*; default generated from system time.  
Header String: SEED

## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→isCE  
Description: Flag to indicate if the RLOF leads to a common-envelope event  
Header String: CEE

*Note that this property has the same header string as COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_AT\_LEAST\_ONCE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_ECCENTRICITY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→eccentricity  
Description: Eccentricity immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Eccentricity

## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_EVENT\_COUNTER**

Data type: UNSIGNED INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→eventCounter  
Description: The number of times the binary has overflowed its Roche lobe up to and including this episode  
Header String: Event\_Counter

## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→semiMajorAxis  
Description: Semi-major Axis ( $R_{\odot}$ ) immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: SemiMajorAxis

*Note that this property has the same header string as SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS, SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_RSOL. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR1\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→mass1  
Description: Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ) of the primary immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Mass\_1

*Note that this property has the same header string as ANY\_STAR\_PROPERTY::MASS (Star 1). It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

### **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR2\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→mass2  
Description: Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ) of the secondary immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Mass\_2

*Note that this property has the same header string as ANY\_STAR\_PROPERTY::MASS (Star 2). It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

### **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR1\_RADIUS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→radius1  
Description: Radius ( $R_{\odot}$ ) of the primary immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Radius\_1

*Note that this property has the same header string as ANY\_STAR\_PROPERTY::RADIUS (Star 1). It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

### **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR2\_RADIUS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→radius2  
Description: Radius ( $R_{\odot}$ ) of the secondary immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Radius\_2

*Note that this property has the same header string as ANY\_STAR\_PROPERTY::RADIUS (Star 2). It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

### **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR1\_RLOF**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→isRLOF1  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the primary is overflowing its Roche Lobe.  
Header String: RLOF\_1

### **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR2\_RLOF**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→isRLOF2  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the secondary is overflowing its Roche Lobe.  
Header String: RLOF\_2



## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR1\_STELLAR\_TYPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→stellarType1  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the primary star immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Type\_1

*Note that this property has the same header string as RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR1\_STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR2\_STELLAR\_TYPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→stellarType1  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the secondary star immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Type\_2

*Note that this property has the same header string as RLOF\_CURRENT\_STAR2\_STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RLOF\_CURRENT\_TIME**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.currentProps→time  
Description: Time since ZAMS (Myr) immediately after RLOF.  
Header String: Time

*Note that this property has the same header string as TIME & ANY\_STAR\_PROPERTY::TIME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_ECCENTRICITY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→eccentricity  
Description: Eccentricity at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Eccentricity\_Prev

## **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_EVENT\_COUNTER**

Data type: UNSIGNED INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→eventCounter  
Description: The number of times the binary has overflowed its Roche lobe up to and excluding this episode  
Header String: Event\_Counter\_Prev

### **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→semiMajorAxis  
Description: Semi-major Axis ( $R_{\odot}$ ) at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: SemiMajorAxis\_Prev

*Note that this property has the same header string as SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS, SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_RSOL. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

### **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR1\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→mass1  
Description: Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ) of the primary at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Mass\_1\_Prev

### **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR2\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→mass2  
Description: Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ ) of the secondary at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Mass\_2\_Prev

### **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR1\_RADIUS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→radius1  
Description: Radius ( $R_{\odot}$ ) of the primary at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Radius\_1\_Prev

### **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR2\_RADIUS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→radius2  
Description: Radius ( $R_{\odot}$ ) of the secondary at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Radius\_2\_Prev

### **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR1\_RLOF**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→isRLOF1  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the primary is overflowing its Roche Lobe.  
Header String: RLOF\_1\_Prev

### **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR2\_RLOF**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→isRLOF2  
Description: Flag to indicate whether the secondary is overflowing its Roche Lobe.  
Header String: RLOF\_2\_Prev

## **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR1\_STELLAR\_TYPE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→stellarType1  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the primary star at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Type\_1\_Prev

*Note that this property has the same header string as RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR1\_STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR2\_STELLAR\_TYPE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→stellarType2  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the secondary star at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Type\_2\_Prev

*Note that this property has the same header string as RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_STAR2\_STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **RLOF\_PREVIOUS\_TIME**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.previousProps→time  
Description: Time since ZAMS (Myr) at the onset of RLOF.  
Header String: Time\_Prev

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_RADIUS\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_RocheLobeRadius  
Description: Roche radius of the primary star ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: RocheLobe(1)|a

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_RADIUS\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_RocheLobeRadius  
Description: Roche radius of the secondary star ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: RocheLobe(2)|a

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_RADIUS\_1\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.rocheLobe1to2  
Description: Roche radius of the primary star immediately following common envelope event ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: RocheLobe\_1>CE

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_RADIUS\_2\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.rocheLobe2to1  
Description: Roche radius of the secondary star immediately following common envelope event ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: RocheLobe\_2>CE

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_RADIUS\_1\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.rocheLobe1to2  
Description: Roche radius of the primary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: RocheLobe\_1<CE

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_RADIUS\_2\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.rocheLobe2to1  
Description: Roche radius of the secondary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: RocheLobe\_2<CE

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_TRACKER\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_RocheLobeTracker  
Description: Ratio of the primary star's stellar radius to Roche radius ( $R/RL$ ), evaluated at periapsis.  
Header String: Radius|RL

## **ROCHE\_LOBE\_TRACKER\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_RocheLobeTracker  
Description: Ratio of the secondary star's stellar radius to Roche radius ( $R/RL$ ), evaluated at periapsis.  
Header String: Radius|RL

## **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_AT\_DCO\_FORMATION**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_SemiMajorAxisAtDCOFormation  
Description: Semi-major axis at DCO formation (AU).  
Header String: Separation@DCO

### **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_INITIAL**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_SemiMajorAxisInitial  
Description: Semi-major axis at ZAMS (AU).  
Header String: Separation@ZAMS

### **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.semiMajorAxis  
Description: Semi-major axis immediately following common envelope event ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Separation>CE

### **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_PRE\_SUPERNOVA**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_SemiMajorAxisPreSN  
Description: Semi-major axis immediately prior to supernova event (AU).  
Header String: Separation<SN

*Note that this property has the same header string as SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_PRE\_SUPERNOVA\_RSOL. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

### **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_PRE\_SUPERNOVA\_RSOL**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseBinaryStar::m\_SemiMajorAxisPreSN  
Description: Semi-major axis immediately prior to supernova event ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Separation<SN

*Note that this property has the same header string as SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_PRE\_SUPERNOVA. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

### **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.semiMajorAxis  
Description: Semi-major axis at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Separation<CE

### **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_SemiMajorAxis  
Description: Semi-major axis at ZAMS (AU).  
Header String: Separation@ZAMS

*Note that this property has the same header string as SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_RSOL. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_RSOL**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseBinaryStar::m\_SemiMajorAxis  
Description: Semi-major axis at ZAMS ( $R_{\odot}$ ).  
Header String: Separation@ZAMS

*Note that this property has the same header string as SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **SIMULTANEOUS\_RLOF**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.simultaneousRLOF  
Description: Flag to indicate that both stars are undergoing RLOF.  
Header String: Simultaneous\_RLOF

## **STABLE\_RLOF\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_RLOFDetails.stableRLOFPostCEE  
Description: Flag to indicate stable mass transfer after common envelope event.  
Header String: Stable\_RLOF>CE

## **STELLAR\_MERGER**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_StellarMerger  
Description: Flag to indicate the stars merged (were touching) during evolution.  
Header String: Merger

## **STELLAR\_MERGER\_AT\_BIRTH**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_StellarMergerAtBirth  
Description: Flag to indicate the stars merged (were touching) at birth.  
Header String: Merger\_At\_Birth

## **STELLAR\_TYPE\_1\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the primary star immediately following common envelope event.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_1>CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_1\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **STELLAR\_TYPE\_1\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the primary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_1<CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_1\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **STELLAR\_TYPE\_2\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the secondary star immediately following common envelope event.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_2>CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_2\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **STELLAR\_TYPE\_2\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the secondary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_2<CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_2\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## **STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_1\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE**

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type name (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the primary star immediately following common envelope event.  
e.g. "First\_Giant\_Branch", "Core\_Helium\_Burning", "Helium\_White\_Dwarf", etc.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_1>CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_1\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_1\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type name (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the primary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode.  
e.g. "First\_Giant\_Branch", "Core\_Helium\_Burning", "Helium\_White\_Dwarf", etc.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_1<CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_1\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_2\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.postCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type name (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the secondary star immediately following common envelope event.  
e.g. "First\_Giant\_Branch", "Core\_Helium\_Burning", "Helium\_White\_Dwarf", etc.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_2>CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_2\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## STELLAR\_TYPE\_NAME\_2\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: STRING  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BinaryConstituentStar::m\_CEDetails.preCEE.stellarType  
Description: Stellar type name (per Hurley et al. (2000)) of the secondary star at the onset of RLOF leading to the common-envelope episode.  
e.g. "First\_Giant\_Branch", "Core\_Helium\_Burning", "Helium\_White\_Dwarf", etc.  
Header String: Stellar\_Type\_2<CE

*Note that this property has the same header string as STELLAR\_TYPE\_2\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE. It is expected that one or the other is printed in any file, but not both. If both are printed then the file will contain two columns with the same header string.*

## SUPERNOVA\_STATE

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseBinaryStar::m\_SupernovaState  
Description: Indicates which star(s) went supernova. Will be printed as one of:

No supernova = 0  
Star 1 is the supernova = 1  
Star 2 is the supernova = 2  
Both stars are supernovae = 3

Header String: Supernova\_State



## **SYNCHRONIZATION\_TIMESCALE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_SynchronizationTimescale  
Description: Tidal synchronisation timescale (Myr).  
Header String: Tau\_Sync

## **SYSTEMIC\_SPEED**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_SystemicVelocity  
Description: Post-supernova systemic (centre-of-mass) velocity ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ ).  
Header String: Systemic\_Velocity

## **TIME**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_Time  
Description: Time since ZAMS (Myr).  
Header String: Time

## **TIME\_TO\_COALESCENCE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_TimeToCoalescence  
Description: Time between formation of double compact object and gravitational-wave driven merger (Myr).  
Header String: Coalescence\_Time

## **TOTAL\_ANGULAR\_MOMENTUM**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_TotalAngularMomentum  
Description: Total angular momentum calculated using regular conservation of energy ( $\text{Msol AU}^2 \text{ yr}^{-1}$ ).  
Header String: Ang\_Momentum\_Total

## **TOTAL\_ENERGY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_TotalEnergy  
Description: Total energy calculated using regular conservation of energy ( $\text{Msol AU}^2 \text{ yr}^{-1}$ ).  
Header String: Energy\_Total

## **UNBOUND**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_Unbound  
Description: Flag to indicate the binary is unbound (or has become unbound after a supernova event).  
Header String: Unbound

## **ZETA\_LOBE**

Data type: DOUBLE

COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_ZetaLobe

Description: The logarithmic derivative of Roche lobe radius with respect to donor mass for  $q = \frac{M_d}{M_a}$  at the onset of the RLOF.

Header String: Zeta\_Lobe

## **ZETA\_STAR**

Data type: DOUBLE

COMPAS variable: BaseBinaryStar::m\_ZetaStar

Description: Mass-radius exponent of the star at the onset of the RLOF. Calculated differently based on the value of program option *--zeta-prescription*

Header String: Zeta\_Star

## Log File Record Specification: Program Options

As described in Standard Log File Record Specifiers, when specifying known properties in a log file record specification record, the property name must be prefixed with the property type.

Currently there is a single program option property type available for use: PROGRAM\_OPTION.

For example, to specify the program option property RANDOM\_SEED, use:

```
PROGRAM_OPTION::RANDOM_SEED
```

Following is the list of program option properties available for inclusion in log file record specifiers.

### Program Option Properties

#### ADD\_OPTIONS\_TO\_SYSPARMS

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_AddOptionsToSysParms  
Description: Value of program option *--add-options-to-sysparms*  
Header String: Add\_Options\_To\_SysParms

#### ALLOW\_MS\_STAR\_TO\_SURVIVE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: Options::m-AllowMainSequenceStarToSurviveCommonEnvelope  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-allow-main-sequence-survive*  
Header String: Allow\_MS\_To\_Survive\_CE

#### ALLOW\_RLOF\_AT\_BIRTH

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: Options::m-AllowRLOFAtBirth  
Description: Value of program option *--allow-rlof-at-birth*  
Header String: Allow\_RLOF@Birth

#### ALLOW\_TOUCHING\_AT\_BIRTH

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: Options::m-AllowTouchingAtBirth  
Description: Value of program option *--allow-touching-at-birth*  
Header String: Allow\_Touching@Birth

## **ANG\_MOM\_CONSERVATION\_DURING\_CIRCULARISATION**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_AngularMomentumConservationDuringCircularisation  
Description: Value of program option *--angular-momentum-conservation-during-circularisation*  
Header String: Conserve\_AngMom@Circ

## **BLACK\_HOLE\_KICKS**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_BlackHoleKicks  
Description: Value of program option *--black-hole-kicks*  
Header String: BH\_Kicks

## **CASE\_BB\_STABILITY\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CaseBBStabilityPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--case-BB-stability-prescription*  
Header String: BB\_Mass\_xFer\_Stblty\_Prscrptn

## **CHE\_MODE**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CheMode  
Description: Value of program option *--chemically-homogeneous-evolution*  
Header String: CHE\_Mode

## **CIRCULARISE\_BINARY\_DURING\_MT**

Data type: BOOL  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CirculariseBinaryDuringMassTransfer  
Description: Value of program option *--circularise-binary-during-mass-transfer*  
Header String: Circularise@MT

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_ALPHA**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeAlpha  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-alpha*  
Header String: CE\_Alpha

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_ALPHA\_THERMAL**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeAlphaThermal  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-alpha-thermal*  
Header String: CE\_Alpha\_Thermal

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_LAMBDA**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeLambda  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-lambda*  
Header String: CE\_Lambda

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_LAMBDA\_MULTIPLIER**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeLambdaMultiplier  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-lambda-multiplier*  
Header String: CE\_Lambda\_Multiplier

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_LAMBDA\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeLambdaPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-lambda-prescription*  
Header String: CE\_Lambda\_Prscrptn

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_MASS\_ACCRETION\_CONSTANT**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeMassAccretionConstant  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-mass-accretion-constant*  
Header String: CE\_Mass\_Accr\_Constant

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_MASS\_ACCRETION\_MAX**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeMassAccretionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-mass-accretion-max*  
Header String: CE\_Mass\_Accr\_Max

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_MASS\_ACCRETION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeMassAccretionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-mass-accretion-min*  
Header String: CE\_Mass\_Accr\_Min

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_MASS\_ACCRETION\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeMassAccretionPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-mass-accretion-prescription*  
Header String: CE\_Mass\_Accr\_Prscrptn

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_RECOMBINATION\_ENERGY\_DENSITY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeRecombinationEnergyDensity  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-recombination-energy-density*  
Header String: CE\_Recomb\_Enrgy\_Dnsty

## **COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_SLOPE\_KRUCKOW**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_CommonEnvelopeSlopeKruckow  
Description: Value of program option *--common-envelope-slope-kruckow*  
Header String: CE\_Slope\_Kruckow

## **ECCENTRICITY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_Eccentricity  
Description: Value of program option *--eccentricity*  
Header String: Eccentricity

## **ECCENTRICITY\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_EccentricityDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--eccentricity-distribution*  
Header String: Eccentricity\_Dstrbtn

## **ECCENTRICITY\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAX**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_EccentricityDistributionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--eccentricity-max*  
Header String: Eccentricity\_Dstrbtn\_Max

## **ECCENTRICITY\_DISTRIBUTION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_EccentricityDistributionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--eccentricity-min*  
Header String: Eccentricity\_Dstrbtn\_Min

## **EDDINGTON\_ACCRETION\_FACTOR**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_EddingtonAccretionFactor  
Description: Value of program option *--eddington-accretion-factor*  
Header String: Eddington\_Accr\_Factor

## ENVELOPE\_STATE\_PRESCRIPTION

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_EnvelopeStatePrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--envelope-state-prescription*  
Header String: Envelope\_State\_Prscrptn

## FRYER\_SUPERNOVA\_ENGINE

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_FryerSupernovaEngine  
Description: Value of program option *--fryer-supernova-engine*  
Header String: Fryer\_SN\_Engine

## INITIAL\_MASS

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_InitialMass  
Description: Value of program option *--initial-mass*  
Header String: Initial\_Mass

## INITIAL\_MASS\_1

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_InitialMass1  
Description: Value of program option *--initial-mass-1*  
Header String: Initial\_Mass\_1

## INITIAL\_MASS\_2

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_InitialMass2  
Description: Value of program option *--initial-mass-2*  
Header String: Initial\_Mass\_2

## INITIAL\_MASS\_FUNCTION

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_InitialMassFunction  
Description: Value of program option *--initial-mass-function*  
Header String: Initial\_Mass\_Function

## INITIAL\_MASS\_FUNCTION\_MAX

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_InitialMassFunctionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--initial-mass-max*  
Header String: Initial\_Mass\_Func\_Max

### **INITIAL\_MASS\_FUNCTION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_InitialMassFunctionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--initial-mass-min*  
Header String: Initial\_Mass\_Func\_Min

### **INITIAL\_MASS\_FUNCTION\_POWER**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_InitialMassFunctionPower  
Description: Value of program option *--initial-mass-power*  
Header String: Initial\_Mass\_Func\_Power

### **KICK\_DIRECTION\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickDirectionDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-direction*  
Header String: Kick\_Direction\_Dstrbtn

### **KICK\_DIRECTION\_POWER**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickDirectionPower  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-direction-power*  
Header String: Kick\_Direction\_Power

### **KICK\_SCALING\_FACTOR**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickScalingFactor  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-scaling-factor*  
Header String: Kick\_Scaling\_Factor

### **KICK\_MAGNITUDE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitude  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude

### **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitude1  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-1*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude\_1



## **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitude2  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-2*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude\_2

## **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitudeDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-distribution*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude\_Dstrbtn

## **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAXIMUM**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitudeDistributionMaximum  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-max*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude\_Dstrbtn\_Max

## **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_DISTRIBUTION\_SIGMA\_CCSN\_BH**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::kickMagnitudeDistributionSigmaCCSN\_BH  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-sigma-CCSN-BH*  
Header String: Sigma\_Kick\_CCSN\_BH

## **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_DISTRIBUTION\_SIGMA\_CCSN\_NS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::kickMagnitudeDistributionSigmaCCSN\_NS  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-sigma-CCSN-NS*  
Header String: Sigma\_Kick\_CCSN\_NS

## **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_DISTRIBUTION\_SIGMA\_FOR\_ECSN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::kickMagnitudeDistributionSigmaForECSN  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-sigma-ECSN*  
Header String: Sigma\_Kick\_ECSN

## **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_DISTRIBUTION\_SIGMA\_FOR\_USSN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::kickMagnitudeDistributionSigmaForUSSN  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-sigma-USSN*  
Header String: Sigma\_Kick\_USSN

### **KICK\_MEAN\_ANOMALY\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMeanAnomaly1  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-mean-anomaly-1*  
Header String: Kick\_Mean\_Anomaly\_1

### **KICK\_MEAN\_ANOMALY\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMeanAnomaly2  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-mean-anomaly-2*  
Header String: Kick\_Mean\_Anomaly\_2

### **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_RANDOM**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitudeRandom  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-random*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude\_Random

### **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_RANDOM\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitudeRandom1  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-random-1*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude\_Random\_1

### **KICK\_MAGNITUDE\_RANDOM\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickMagnitudeRandom2  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-magnitude-random-2*  
Header String: Kick\_Magnitude\_Random\_2

### **KICK\_PHI\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickPhi1  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-phi-1*  
Header String: Kick\_Mean\_Phi\_1

### **KICK\_PHI\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickPhi2  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-phi-2*  
Header String: Kick\_Mean\_Phi\_2

## **KICK\_THETA\_1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickTheta1  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-theta-1*  
Header String: Kick\_Mean\_Theta\_1

## **KICK\_THETA\_2**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_KickTheta2  
Description: Value of program option *--kick-theta-2*  
Header String: Kick\_Mean\_Theta\_2

## **LBV\_FACTOR**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_LuminousBlueVariableFactor  
Description: Value of program option *--luminous-blue-variable-multiplier*  
Header String: LBV\_Factor

## **LBV\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_LuminousBlueVariablePrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--luminous-blue-variable-prescription*  
Header String: LBV\_Mass\_Loss\_Prscrptn

## **MASS\_LOSS\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassLossPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-loss-prescription*  
Header String: Mass\_Loss\_Prscrptn

## **MASS\_RATIO**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassRatio  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-ratio*  
Header String: Mass\_Ratio

## **MASS\_RATIO\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassRatioDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-ratio-distribution*  
Header String: Mass\_Ratio\_Dstrbtn

## **MASS\_RATIO\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAX**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassRatioDistributionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-ratio-max*  
Header String: Mass\_Ratio\_Dstrbtn\_Max

## **MASS\_RATIO\_DISTRIBUTION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassRatioDistributionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-ratio-min*  
Header String: Mass\_Ratio\_Dstrbtn\_Min

## **MAXIMUM\_EVOLUTION\_TIME**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MaxEvolutionTime  
Description: Value of program option *--maximum-evolution-time*  
Header String: Max\_Evolution\_Time

## **MAXIMUM\_DONOR\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MaximumMassDonorNandezIvanova  
Description: Value of program option *--maximum-mass-donor-nandez-ivanova*  
Header String: Max\_Donor\_Mass

## **MAXIMUM\_NEUTRON\_STAR\_MASS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MaximumNeutronStarMass  
Description: Value of program option *--maximum-neutron-star-mass*  
Header String: Max\_NS\_Mass

## **MAXIMUM\_TIMESTEPS**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MaxNumberOfTimestepIterations  
Description: Value of program option *--maximum-number-timestep-iterations*  
Header String: Max\_Timesteps

## **MCBUR1**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_mCBUR1  
Description: Value of program option *--mcbur1*  
Header String: MCBUR1

## **METALLICITY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_Metallicity  
Description: Value of program option *--metallicity*  
Header String: Metallicity

## **METALLICITY\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MetallicityDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--metallicity-distribution*  
Header String: Metallicity\_Dstrbtn

## **METALLICITY\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAX**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MetallicityDistributionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--metallicity-max*  
Header String: Metallicity\_Dstrbtn\_Max

## **METALLICITY\_DISTRIBUTION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MetallicityDistributionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--metallicity-min*  
Header String: Metallicity\_Dstrbtn\_Min

## **MINIMUM\_MASS\_SECONDARY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MinimumMassSecondary  
Description: Value of program option *--minimum-secondary-mass*  
Header String: Min\_Secondary\_Mass

## **MT\_ACCRETION\_EFFICIENCY\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassTransferAccretionEfficiencyPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-transfer-accretion-efficiency-prescription*  
Header String: MT\_Acc\_Efficiency\_Prscrptn

## **MT\_ANG\_MOM\_LOSS\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassTransferAngularMomentumLossPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-transfer-angular-momentum-loss-prescription*  
Header String: MT\_AngMom\_Loss\_Prscrptn

### **MT\_FRACTION\_ACCRETED**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassTransferFractionAccreted  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-transfer-fa*  
Header String: MT\_Fraction\_Accreted

### **MT\_JLOSS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassTransferJloss  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-transfer-jloss*  
Header String: MT\_JLoss

### **MT\_THERMAL\_LIMIT\_C**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassTransferCParameter  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-transfer-thermal-limit-C*  
Header String: MT\_Thermal\_Limit\_C

### **MT\_REJUVENATION\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassTransferRejuvenationPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-transfer-rejuvenation-prescription*  
Header String: MT\_Rejuvenation\_Prscrptn

### **MT\_THERMALLY\_LIMITED\_VARIATION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MassTransferThermallyLimitedVariation  
Description: Value of program option *--mass-transfer-thermal-limit-accretor*  
Header String: MT\_Thermally\_Lmtd\_Variation

### **MULLER\_MANDEL\_KICK\_MULTIPLIER\_BH**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MullerMandelKickBH  
Description: Value of program option *--muller-mandel-kick-multiplier-BH*  
Header String: MM\_Kick\_Multiplier\_BH

### **MULLER\_MANDEL\_KICK\_MULTIPLIER\_NS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_MullerMandelKickNS  
Description: Value of program option *--muller-mandel-kick-multiplier-NS*  
Header String: MM\_Kick\_Multiplier\_NS

## NEUTRINO\_MASS\_LOSS\_ASSUMPTION\_BH

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_NeutrinoMassLossAssumptionBH  
Description: Value of program option *--neutrino-mass-loss-BH-formation*  
Header String: Neutrino\_Mass\_Loss\_Assmptn

## NEUTRINO\_MASS\_LOSS\_VALUE\_BH

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_NeutrinoMassLossValueBH  
Description: Value of program option *--neutrino-mass-loss-BH-formation-value*  
Header String: Neutrino\_Mass\_Loss\_Value

## NS\_EOS

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_NeutronStarEquationOfState  
Description: Value of program option *--neutron-star-equation-of-state*  
Header String: NS\_EOS

## ORBITAL\_PERIOD

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_OrbitalPeriod  
Description: Value of program option *--orbital-period*  
Header String: Orbital\_Period

## ORBITAL\_PERIOD\_DISTRIBUTION

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_OrbitalPeriodDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--orbital-period-distribution*  
Header String: Orbital\_Period\_Dstrbtn

## ORBITAL\_PERIOD\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAX

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_OrbitalPeriodDistributionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--orbital-period-max*  
Header String: Orbital\_Period\_Max

## ORBITAL\_PERIOD\_DISTRIBUTION\_MIN

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_OrbitalPeriodDistributionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--orbital-period-min*  
Header String: Orbital\_Period\_Min

### **PISN\_LOWER\_LIMIT**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PairInstabilityLowerLimit  
Description: Value of program option *--PISN-lower-limit*  
Header String: PISN\_Lower\_Limit

### **PISN\_UPPER\_LIMIT**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PairInstabilityUpperLimit  
Description: Value of program option *--PISN-upper-limit*  
Header String: PISN\_Upper\_Limit

### **PPI\_LOWER\_LIMIT**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsationalPairInstabilityLowerLimit  
Description: Value of program option *--PPI-lower-limit*  
Header String: PPI\_Lower\_Limit

### **PPI\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsationalPairInstabilityPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsational-pair-instability-prescription*  
Header String: PPI\_Prscrptn

### **PPI\_UPPER\_LIMIT**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsationalPairInstabilityUpperLimit  
Description: Value of program option *--PPI-upper-limit*  
Header String: PPI\_Upper\_Limit

### **PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarBirthMagneticFieldDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-birth-magnetic-field-distribution*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Mag\_Field\_Dstrbtn

### **PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAX**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarBirthMagneticFieldDistributionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-birth-magnetic-field-distribution-max*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Mag\_Field\_Dstrbtn\_Max



### **PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD\_DISTRIBUTION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarBirthMagneticFieldDistributionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-birth-magnetic-field-distribution-min*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Mag\_Field\_Dstrbtn\_Min

### **PULSAR\_BIRTH\_SPIN\_PERIOD\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarBirthSpinPeriodDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-birth-spin-period-distribution*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Spin\_Period\_Dstrbtn

### **PULSAR\_BIRTH\_SPIN\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAX**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarBirthSpinPeriodDistributionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-birth-spin-period-distribution-max*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Spin\_Period\_Dstrbtn\_Max

### **PULSAR\_BIRTH\_SPIN\_DISTRIBUTION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarBirthSpinPeriodDistributionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-birth-spin-period-distribution-min*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Spin\_Period\_Dstrbtn\_Min

### **PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD\_DECAY\_MASS\_SCALE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarMagneticFieldDecayMassscale  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-magnetic-field-decay-massscale*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Mag\_Field\_Decay\_mScale

### **PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD\_DECAY\_TIME\_SCALE**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarMagneticFieldDecayTimescale  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-magnetic-field-decay-timescale*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Mag\_Field\_Decay\_tScale

### **PULSAR\_MINIMUM\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_PulsarLog10MinimumMagneticField  
Description: Value of program option *--pulsar-minimum-magnetic-field*  
Header String: Pulsar\_Minimum\_Mag\_Field

## **RANDOM\_SEED**

Data type: UNSIGNED LONG INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::randomSeed  
Description: Value of program option *--random-seed*  
Header String: SEED(OPTION)

## **RANDOM\_SEED\_CMDLINE**

Data type: UNSIGNED LONG INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::randomSeed  
Description: Value of program option *--random-seed* (specified on the commandline)  
Header String: SEED(CMDLINE)

## **REMNANT\_MASS\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_RemnantMassPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--remnant-mass-prescription*  
Header String: Remnant\_Mass\_Prscrptn

## **ROTATIONAL\_VELOCITY\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_RotationalVelocityDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--rotational-velocity-distribution*  
Header String: Rotational\_Velocity\_Dstrbtn

## **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_SemiMajorAxis  
Description: Value of program option *--semi-major-axis*  
Header String: Semi-Major\_Axis

## **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_DISTRIBUTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_SemiMajorAxisDistribution  
Description: Value of program option *--semi-major-axis-distribution*  
Header String: Semi-Major\_Axis\_Dstrbtn

## **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_DISTRIBUTION\_MAX**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_SemiMajorAxisDistributionMax  
Description: Value of program option *--semi-major-axis-max*  
Header String: Semi-Major\_Axis\_Dstrbtn\_Max

## **SEMI\_MAJOR\_AXIS\_DISTRIBUTION\_MIN**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_SemiMajorAxisDistributionMin  
Description: Value of program option *--semi-major-axis-min*  
Header String: Semi-Major\_Axis\_Dstrbtn\_Min

## **STELLAR\_ZETA\_PRESCRIPTION**

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_StellarZetaPrescription  
Description: Value of program option *--stellar-zeta-prescription*  
Header String: Stellar\_Zeta\_Prscrptn

## **WR\_FACTOR**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_WolfRayetFactor  
Description: Value of program option *--wolf-rayet-multiplier*  
Header String: WR\_Factor

## **ZETA\_ADIABATIC\_ARBITRARY**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_ZetaAdiabaticArbitrary  
Description: Value of program option *--zeta-adiabatic-arbitrary*  
Header String: Zeta\_Adiabatic\_Arbitrary

## **ZETA\_MS**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_ZetaMainSequence  
Description: Value of program option *--zeta-main-sequence*  
Header String: Zeta\_Main\_Sequence\_Giant

## **ZETA\_RADIATIVE\_ENVELOPE\_GIANT**

Data type: DOUBLE  
COMPAS variable: Options::m\_ZetaRadiativeEnvelopeGiant  
Description: Value of program option *--zeta-radiative-envelope-giant*  
Header String: Zeta\_Radiative\_Envelope\_Giant

## Default Log File Record Specifications

Following are the default log file record specifications for each of the standard log files. These specifications can be overridden by the use of a log file specifications file via the logfile-definitions program option.

### SSE System Parameters

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR SSE_SYSTEM_PARAMETERS_REC = {  
    STAR_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::MZAMS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::RZAMS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::METALLICITY,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::OMEGA_ZAMS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::INITIAL_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_KICK_MAGNITUDE_RANDOM_NUMBER,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_CCSN_NS,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_CCSN_BH,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_FOR_ECSN,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_FOR_USSN,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::LBV_FACTOR,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::WR_FACTOR  
};
```

## SSE Detailed Output

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR SSE_DETAILED_OUTPUT_REC = {  
    STAR_PROPERTY::AGE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::DT,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::TIME,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::METALLICITY,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::MASS_0,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::RADIUS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::RZAMS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::LUMINOSITY,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::CO_CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::HE_CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::MDOT,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::DOMINANT_MASS_LOSS_RATE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::TIMESCALE_MS  
};
```

## SSE Supernovae

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR SSE_SUPERNOVA_REC = {  
    STAR_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::DRAWN_KICK_MAGNITUDE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::KICK_MAGNITUDE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::FALLBACK_FRACTION,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::TRUE_ANOMALY,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_THETA,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_PHI,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::SN_TYPE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::TOTAL_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::CO_CORE_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE_PREV,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::CORE_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::HE_CORE_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::TIME,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::IS_HYDROGEN_POOR  
};
```

## SSE Switch Log

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR SSE_SWITCH_LOG_REC = {  
    STAR_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    STAR_PROPERTY::TIME  
};
```

The default record specification can be modified at runtime via a logfile record specifications file (program option *--logfile-definitions*).

Note that the SSE Switch Log file has the following columns automatically appended to each record:

- The stellar type from which the star is switching.
- The stellar type from which the star is switching.

### SWITCHING\_FROM

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_StellarType  
Description: The stellar type of the constituent star immediately prior to the switch.  
Header String: SWITCHING\_FROM

### SWITCHING\_TO

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *Not applicable*  
Description: The stellar type to which the constituent star will switch (i.e. the stellar type immediately following the switch).  
Header String: SWITCHING\_TO

These columns will always be automatically appended to each SSE Switch Log record: they cannot be removed via the logfile record specifications file.

## BSE System Parameters

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_SYSTEM_PARAMETERS_REC = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MZAMS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MZAMS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_INITIAL,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY_INITIAL,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_KICK_MAGNITUDE_RANDOM_NUMBER,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_THETA,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_PHI,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MEAN_ANOMALY,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_KICK_MAGNITUDE_RANDOM_NUMBER,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_THETA,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_PHI,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MEAN_ANOMALY,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::OMEGA_ZAMS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::OMEGA_ZAMS,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_CCSN_NS,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_CCSN_BH,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_FOR_ECSN,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::KICK_MAGNITUDE_DISTRIBUTION_SIGMA_FOR_USSN,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::LBV_FACTOR,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::WR_FACTOR,  
    PROGRAM_OPTION::COMMON_ENVELOPE_ALPHA,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::METALLICITY,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::METALLICITY,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::UNBOUND,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::STELLAR_MERGER,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::STELLAR_MERGER_AT_BIRTH,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::INITIAL_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::INITIAL_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ERROR  
};
```



## BSE Detailed Output

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_DETAILED_OUTPUT_REC = {
```

```
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::DT,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::TIME,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_RSOL,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MZAMS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MZAMS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MASS_0,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MASS_0,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::ENV_MASS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::ENV_MASS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::HE_CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::HE_CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::CO_CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::CO_CORE_MASS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::RADIUS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::RADIUS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_RADIUS_1,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_RADIUS_2,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_TRACKER_1,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_TRACKER_2,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::OMEGA,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::OMEGA,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::OMEGA_BREAK,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::OMEGA_BREAK,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::INITIAL_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::INITIAL_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::AGE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::AGE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::LUMINOSITY,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::LUMINOSITY,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::ANGULAR_MOMENTUM,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::ANGULAR_MOMENTUM,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::DYNAMICAL_TIMESCALE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::DYNAMICAL_TIMESCALE,
```

STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::THERMAL\_TIMESCALE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::THERMAL\_TIMESCALE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::NUCLEAR\_TIMESCALE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::NUCLEAR\_TIMESCALE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_SOBERMAN,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_SOBERMAN,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_SOBERMAN\_HE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_SOBERMAN\_HE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_HURLEY,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_HURLEY,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_HURLEY\_HE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_HURLEY\_HE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::MASS\_LOSS\_DIFF,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::MASS\_LOSS\_DIFF,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::DOMINANT\_MASS\_LOSS\_RATE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::DOMINANT\_MASS\_LOSS\_RATE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::MASS\_TRANSFER\_DIFF,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::MASS\_TRANSFER\_DIFF,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::TOTAL\_ANGULAR\_MOMENTUM,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::TOTAL\_ENERGY,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::METALLICITY,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::METALLICITY,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::MASS\_TRANSFER\_TRACKER\_HISTORY,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::PULSAR\_MAGNETIC\_FIELD,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::PULSAR\_SPIN\_FREQUENCY,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::PULSAR\_SPIN\_FREQUENCY,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::PULSAR\_SPIN\_DOWN\_RATE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::PULSAR\_SPIN\_DOWN\_RATE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::RADIAL\_EXPANSION\_TIMESCALE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::RADIAL\_EXPANSION\_TIMESCALE

};

## **BSE Double Compact Objects**

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_DOUBLE_COMPACT_OBJECTS_REC = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_AT_DCO_FORMATION,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY_AT_DCO_FORMATION,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::TIME_TO_COALESCENCE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::TIME,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MERGES_IN_HUBBLE_TIME,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::RECYCLED_NEUTRON_STAR,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::RECYCLED_NEUTRON_STAR  
};
```

## BSE Common Envelopes

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_COMMON_ENVELOPES_REC = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::TIME,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_AT_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_AT_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::BINDING_ENERGY_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::BINDING_ENERGY_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY_POST_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_POST_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_RADIUS_1_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_RADIUS_1_POST_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_RADIUS_2_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ROCHE_LOBE_RADIUS_2_POST_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MASS_1_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MASS_ENV_1,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MASS_1_FINAL,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RADIUS_1_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RADIUS_1_POST_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE_1_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_FIXED,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_NANJING,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_LOVERIDGE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_LOVERIDGE_WINDS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_KRUCKOW,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::BINDING_ENERGY_FIXED,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::BINDING_ENERGY_NANJING,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::BINDING_ENERGY_LOVERIDGE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::BINDING_ENERGY_LOVERIDGE_WINDS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::BINDING_ENERGY_KRUCKOW,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MASS_2_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MASS_ENV_2,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MASS_2_FINAL,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RADIUS_2_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RADIUS_2_POST_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE_2_PRE_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_FIXED,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_NANJING,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_LOVERIDGE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_LOVERIDGE_WINDS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::LAMBDA_KRUCKOW,  
}
```

STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::BINDING\_ENERGY\_FIXED,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::BINDING\_ENERGY\_NANJING,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::BINDING\_ENERGY\_LOVERIDGE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::BINDING\_ENERGY\_LOVERIDGE\_WINDS,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::BINDING\_ENERGY\_KRUCKOW,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::MASS\_TRANSFER\_TRACKER\_HISTORY,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::STELLAR\_MERGER,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::OPTIMISTIC\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::COMMON\_ENVELOPE\_EVENT\_COUNT,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::DOUBLE\_CORE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::IS\_RLOF,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::LUMINOSITY\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::DYNAMICAL\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::THERMAL\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::NUCLEAR\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::IS\_RLOF,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::LUMINOSITY\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::TEMPERATURE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::DYNAMICAL\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::THERMAL\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::NUCLEAR\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_STAR,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::ZETA\_LOBE,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::SYNCHRONIZATION\_TIMESCALE,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::CIRCULARIZATION\_TIMESCALE,  
 STAR\_1\_PROPERTY::RADIAL\_EXPANSION\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 STAR\_2\_PROPERTY::RADIAL\_EXPANSION\_TIMESCALE\_PRE\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::IMMEDIATE\_RLOF\_POST\_COMMON\_ENVELOPE,  
 BINARY\_PROPERTY::SIMULTANEOUS\_RLOF

};

## BSE Supernovae

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_SUPERNOVAE_REC = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::DRAWN_KICK_MAGNITUDE,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::KICK_MAGNITUDE,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::FALLBACK_FRACTION,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ORBITAL_VELOCITY_PRE_SUPERNOVA,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::DIMENSIONLESS_KICK_MAGNITUDE,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::TRUE_ANOMALY,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_THETA,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_PHI,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::SN_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY_PRE_SUPERNOVA,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_PRE_SUPERNOVA_RSOL,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_RSOL,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::TIME,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_STATE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::UNBOUND,  
    COMPANION_PROPERTY::RUNAWAY,  
    COMPANION_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE_PREV,  
    COMPANION_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::TOTAL_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::CORE_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::CO_CORE_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::HE_CORE_MASS_AT_COMPACT_OBJECT_FORMATION,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::EXPERIENCED_RLOF,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::MASS_TRANSFER_DONOR_HISTORY,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::SPEED,  
    COMPANION_PROPERTY::SPEED,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SYSTEMIC_SPEED,  
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::IS_HYDROGEN_POOR,  
};
```

## BSE Pulsar Evolution

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_PULSAR_EVOLUTION_REC = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MASS,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::STELLAR_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_RSOL,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::MASS_TRANSFER_TRACKER_HISTORY,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::PULSAR_MAGNETIC_FIELD,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::PULSAR_MAGNETIC_FIELD,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::PULSAR_SPIN_FREQUENCY,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::PULSAR_SPIN_FREQUENCY,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::PULSAR_SPIN_DOWN_RATE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::PULSAR_SPIN_DOWN_RATE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::TIME,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::DT  
};
```

## BSE RLOF Parameters

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_RLOF_PARAMETERS_REC = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_RANDOM_SEED,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR1_MASS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR2_MASS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR1_RADIUS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR2_RADIUS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR1_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR2_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_EVENT_COUNTER,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_TIME,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR1_RLOF,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_STAR2_RLOF,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_CURRENT_COMMON_ENVELOPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR1_MASS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR2_MASS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR1_RADIUS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR2_RADIUS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR1_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR2_STELLAR_TYPE,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_EVENT_COUNTER,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_TIME,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR1_RLOF,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RLOF_PREVIOUS_STAR2_RLOF,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::ZETA_SOBERMAN,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::ZETA_SOBERMAN_HE,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::ZETA_HURLEY,  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::ZETA_HURLEY_HE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::ZETA_SOBERMAN,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::ZETA_SOBERMAN_HE,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::ZETA_HURLEY,  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::ZETA_HURLEY_HE  
};
```



## BSE Switch Log

```
const ANY_PROPERTY_VECTOR BSE_SWITCH_LOG_REC = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::TIME  
};
```

The default record specification can be modified at runtime via a logfile record specifications file (program option `--logfile-definitions`).

Note that the BSE Switch Log file has the following columns automatically appended to each record:

- The constituent star switching stellar type: 1 = Primary, 2 = Secondary.
- The stellar type from which the star is switching.
- The stellar type from which the star is switching.

### STAR\_SWITCHING

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseBinaryStar::m\_Star1/m\_Star2  
Description: The constituent star switching stellar type. 1 = Primary, 2 = Secondary.  
Header String: STAR\_SWITCHING

### SWITCHING\_FROM

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *derived from* BaseStar::m\_StellarType  
Description: The stellar type of the constituent star immediately prior to the switch.  
Header String: SWITCHING\_FROM

### SWITCHING\_TO

Data type: INT  
COMPAS variable: *Not applicable*  
Description: The stellar type to which the constituent star will switch (i.e. the stellar type immediately following the switch).  
Header String: SWITCHING\_TO

These columns will always be automatically appended to each BSE Switch Log record: they cannot be removed via the logfile record specifications file.

## Example Log File Record Specifications File

Following is an example log file record specifications file. COMPAS can be configured to use this file via the *logfile-definitions* program option.

This file (COMPAS\_Output\_Definitions.txt) is also delivered as part of the COMPAS github repository.

```
# sample standard log file specifications file
```

```
# the '#' character and anything following it on a single line is considered a comment  
# (so, lines starting with '#' are comment lines)
```

```
# case is not significant  
# specifications can span several lines  
# specifications for the same log file are cumulative  
# if a log file is not specified in this file, the default specification is used
```

```
# SSE Parameters
```

```
# start with the default SSE Parameters specification and add ENV_MASS
```

```
sse_sysparms_rec += { STAR_PROPERTY::ENV_MASS }
```

```
# take the updated SSE Parameters specification and add ANGULAR_MOMENTUM
```

```
sse_sysparms_rec += { STAR_PROPERTY::ANGULAR_MOMENTUM }
```

```
# take the updated SSE Parameters specification and subtract MASS_0 and MDOT
```

```
sse_sysparms_rec -= { STAR_PROPERTY::MASS_0, STAR_PROPERTY::MDOT }
```

```
# BSE System Parameters
```

```
bse_sysparms_rec = {  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ID,          # set the BSE System Parameters specification to:  
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED, # ID of the binary  
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::MZAMS,       # RANDOM_SEED for the binary  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MZAMS,       # MZAMS for Star1  
    STAR_2_PROPERTY::MZAMS        # MZAMS for Star2  
}
```

```
# ADD to the BSE System Parameters specification:
```

```
# SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_INITIAL for the binary
```

```
# ECCENTRICITY_INITIAL for the binary
```

```
# SUPERNOVA_THETA for Star1 and SUPERNOVA_PHI for Star1
```

```

bse_sysparms_rec += {
    BINARY_PROPERTY::SEMI_MAJOR_AXIS_INITIAL,
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ECCENTRICITY_INITIAL,
    STAR_1_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_THETA, STAR_1_PROPERTY::SUPERNOVA_PHI
}

bse_sysparms_rec += {
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::IS_ECSN,
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::IS_SN,
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::IS_USSN,
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::EXPERIENCED_PISN,
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::EXPERIENCED_PPISN,
    BINARY_PROPERTY::UNBOUND,
    SUPERNOVA_PROPERTY::MZAMS,
    COMPANION_PROPERTY::MZAMS
}

# ADD to the BSE System Parameters specification:
# IS_ECSN for the supernova star
# IS_SN for the supernova star
# IS_USSN for the supernova star
# EXPERIENCED_PISN for the supernova star
# EXPERIENCED_PPISN for the supernova star
# UNBOUND for the binary
# MZAMS for the supernova star
# MZAMS for the companion star

# SUBTRACT from the BSE System Parameters specification:
# RANDOM_SEED for the binary
# ID for the binary

bse_sysparms_rec -= {
    BINARY_PROPERTY::RANDOM_SEED,
    BINARY_PROPERTY::ID
}

# SUBTRACT from the BSE System Parameters specification:
# RANDOM_SEED for the binary
# ID for the binary

# BSE Double Compact Objects

# set the BSE Double Compact Objects specification to MZAMS for Star1, and MZAMS for Star2

BSE_DCO_Rec = { STAR_1_PROPERTY::MZAMS, STAR_2_PROPERTY::MZAMS }

# set the BSE Double Compact Objects specification to empty - nothing will be printed
# (file will not be created)

BSE_DCO_Rec = {}

# BSE Supernovae

BSE_SNE_Rec = {} # set spec empty - nothing will be printed (file will not be created)

# BSE Common Envelopes

BSE_CEE_Rec = {} # set spec empty - nothing will be printed (file will not be created)

# BSE Pulsars

# line ignored (comment). BSE Pulsars specification will be default

# BSE_Pulsars_Rec = { STAR_1_PROPERTY::MASS, STAR_2_PROPERTY::MASS }

```

# BSE Detailed Output

BSE\_Detailed\_Rec = {}      # set spec empty - nothing will be printed (file will not be created)