

DTK Package

- Parameter file for c++ & python
 - Particle mass, rho_crit, $z \leftrightarrow \text{step}$
- Tools for sorting arrays
- Easy read/write of binary files, and read of gio files
- SVN checkout from:
<https://svn.alcf.anl.gov/repos/DarkUniverse/users/dkorytov/dtk>

Param

- Same format as indat.params
 - Key word followed by value(s) “foo 1.2” “bar 3 4”
 - “#” indicate comment lines
- Values retrieved by key word and expected type
 - Throws exceptions if the keyword is not found/does not convert
 - Duplicate entries not allowed
 - List all, accessed or unaccessed parameters

Param File Example

```
#comment 55

a 1
b 2
c 1.41
d Hello
list 1.0 2.5 3.4

sim_file /media1/simulations/Mira/etc

#another comment
```

```
# NS: index of the primordial power spectrum
# W_DE: constant dark energy equation of state
# Currently flat Universe only
#####
OMEGA_CDM 0.220
DEUT 0.02258
OMEGA_NU 0.0
HUBBLE 0.71
SS8 0.8
NS 0.963
W_DE -1.0
WA_DE 0.0
```

Param Usage Example

```
int    foo = param.get<int>("a");  
float  bar = param.get<float>("c");  
  
std::vector<double> list = param.get_vector<double>("list");  
  
int list_size = param.get_length("list");  
double* list2 = new double[list_size];  
param.get_array<double>("list", list2);
```

```
import param as prm  
  
param = prm.Param("test.param")  
print param.get_float("a")  
print param.get_float_list("a")  
print param.get_int64("b")  
  
cparam = prm.CosmoParam("indat.params")
```

IO Knick-Knacks

- Clean & quick ways to read/write binary

```
void example2(std::vector<float> data, float* data2, int size){
    dtk::write_binary<float>("a.bin",data);
    dtk::write_binary<float>("b.bin",data2,size);

    std::vector<float> read_data;
    dtk::read_binary<float>("a.bin",read_data);

    float* read_data2;
    int size2;
    dtk::read_binary<float>("b.bin",read_data2,size2);
    delete [] read_data2;
}
```

- Quick way to read gio files (needs includes/lib from gio)

```
void example3(std::string file_name,std::string var_name,
              float* data, int64_t& size){
    read_gio_quick(file_name,var_name,data,size);
}
```

Sorting

- SortedIndex

- Hides using nested arrays in traversing sorted arrays by index
- Acts like a normal integer but uses values from an array.
 - Incrementing changes to the next value in the array

```
void example2(int* fof_srt,int fof_max,
             int*sod_srt,int sod_max){
    int i =0;
    int j =0;
    while(i<fof_max && j<sod_max){
        if(fof_tag[fof_srt[i]] == sod_tag[sod_srt[j]]){
            ++matched_s;
            a.push_back(fof_tag[fof_srt[i]]);
            b.push_back(fof_mass[fof_srt[i]]);
            c.push_back(sod_mass[sod_srt[j]]);
            d.push_back(step);
            e.push_back(sod_radius[sod_srt[j]]);
        }
        else if(fof_tag[fof_srt[i]]< sod_tag[sod_srt[j]]){
            ++i;
        }
        else{
            ++j;
        }
    }
}
```

```
void example(int* fof_srt,int fof_max,
            int*sod_srt,int sod_max){
    SortedIndex fof_i(fof_srt,fof_max);
    SortedIndex sod_i(sod_srt,sod_max);
    while(fof_i.good() && sod_i.good()){
        if(fof_tag[fof_i] == sod_tag[sod_i]){
            ++matched_s;
            a.push_back(fof_tag[fof_i]);
            b.push_back(fof_mass[fof_i]);
            c.push_back(sod_mass[sod_i]);
            d.push_back(step);
            e.push_back(sod_radius[sod_i]);
        }
        else if(fof_tag[fof_i]< sod_tag[sod_i]){
            ++fof_i;
        }
        else{
            ++sod_i;
        }
    }
}
```

Timings

- Simple timer
 - Nothing special

```
void test_timer(){
    dtk::Timer a;
    a.start();
    usleep(300000);
    a.stop();
    std::cout<<"Timer: "<<a.get_seconds()
              <<"\t"<<    a.get_mseconds()
              <<"\t"<<    a.get_useconds()
              <<std::endl;
}
```

How to Use in C++

- Put the dtk directory in your compilation directory
- Run Make in dtk folder
- Add the dtk to your include path of your program
 - Compile flag: -ldtk (upper case I)
 - Or include them with as “dtk/util.hpp”, “dtk/timer.hpp”
- Add the dtk library to your lib path and include the library
 - Link flags: -Ldtk -ldtk (lower case L)
- If using gio_util.hpp, you must have gio headers in your include path and link against the gio library.

How to Use Param in Python

- Place the dtk directory into your python path
 - Eg: same folder of your script
- Import the module with
 - a) “import dtk” or b) “import Param from dtk”
 - Use a) “dtk.Param()” or b) “Param()”
 - Same for CosmoParam