ppam

1.1

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# **Chapter 1**

# **Class Index**

# 1.1 Class List

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# Chapter 2

# File Index

# 2.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

src/examples/pardis.cpp	
src/examples/parpam.cpp	
src/examples/tdvalue.cpp	
src/headers/debugpar_ppam.h	
src/headers/diftimehelper.h	
src/headers/dissimmat.h	
src/headers/fastpam.h	
src/headers/gettd.h	
src/headers/silhouette.h	
src/headers/threadhelper.h	

File Index

# **Chapter 3**

# **Class Documentation**

# 3.1 DifftimeHelper Class Reference

```
#include <diftimehelper.h>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- DifftimeHelper ()
- void StartClock (std::string message)
- double EndClock (bool deb)

## 3.1.1 Detailed Description

@Difftimehelper class to help in measuring and printing time spent by parts of the programs

## 3.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 3.1.2.1 DifftimeHelper()

```
DifftimeHelper::DifftimeHelper ( )
```

Default constructor

## 3.1.3 Member Function Documentation

## 3.1.3.1 EndClock()

```
double DifftimeHelper::EndClock (
          bool deb )
```

Function to end counting of time elapsed from the last call to StartClock. It prints the message with which StartClock was called if requested.

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#### **Parameters**

in	deb	Boolean value to print or not the message stored by the last call to StartClock
----	-----	---

#### 3.1.3.2 StartClock()

Function to start counting of time. It can be called nested inside other call made before; when it finishes each pair of StartClock/EndClock calls will show its message

#### **Parameters**

	in	message	Message that will be printed in the console when the corresponding EndClock that matches	
l			this call be called.	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- src/headers/diftimehelper.h
- · src/library/diftimehelper.cpp

## 3.2 FastPAM< disttype > Class Template Reference

```
#include <fastpam.h>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- FastPAM (SymmetricMatrix < disttype > \*Dm, indextype num\_medoids, unsigned char inimet, int limiter, int nthreads)
- void Init (std::vector< indextype > initmedoids, unsigned int nt)
- void Run (unsigned char opt\_method, unsigned int nt)
- FullMatrix< indextype > & GetMedoids ()
- FullMatrix< indextype > & GetMedoids (std::vector< std::string > rownames)
- FullMatrix< indextype > & GetAssign ()
- FullMatrix< indextype > & GetAssign (std::vector< std::string > rownames)
- std::vector< disttype > GetTDHistory ()
- std::vector< indextype > GetReassignHistory ()
- double GetInTime ()
- double GetOptTime ()
- unsigned int GetNumIter ()

## 3.2.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename disttype> class FastPAM< disttype >
```

A class to implement the Partitioning Around Medoids (PAM) clustering metho described in

Schubert, E. and Rousseeuw, P.J.: "Fast and eager k-medoids clustering: O(k) runtime improvement of the PAM, CLARA, and CLARANS algorithms."

Information Systems, vol. 101, p. 101804, 2021.

```
doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2021.101804
```

Notice that the actual values of the vectors (instances) are not needed. To recover them, look at the data matrix used to generate the distance matrix.

The number of instances, N, is never passed since dissimilarity matrix is NxN and therefore its size indicates the N value.

With respect to the calculated value, it consists on two vectors. The first one has as many components as requested medoids and the second has as many components as instances.

Medoids are expressed in the first one by its number in the array of points (row in the dissimilarity matrix) starting at 0 (C++ convention).

The second vector contains the number of the medoid (i.e.: the cluster) to which each instance has been assigned, according to their order in the first vector (also from 0).

These vectors are returned by the functions GetMedoids and GetAssign (see their respective documentation)

## 3.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 3.2.2.1 FastPAM()

Default (and only available) constructor

#### **Parameters**

in	Dm	A pointer to a SymmetricMatrix which is the distance/dissimilarity matrix
in	num_medois	The number of medoids to be found
in	initmet	Initialization method (one of the constants INIT_METHOD_PREVIOUS,
		INIT_METHOD_BUILD or INIT_METHOD_LAB)
in	limiter	Maximum number of iterations allowed in the optimization phase. Use 0 to perform only
		initialization.
in	nthreads	Number of threads to be opened. Normally, use the result of function
		ChooseNumThreads(AS_MANY_AS_POSSIBLE) to get this parameter.

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## 3.2.3 Member Function Documentation

## 3.2.3.1 GetAssign() [1/2]

```
template<typename disttype >
template FullMatrix< indextype > & FastPAM< disttype >::GetAssign ( )
```

This function gets the medoid to which each point is closest to as a FullMatrix of dimension (num\_points x 1), i.e. a column vector

#### Returns

The column vector (as a FullMatrix) with the indices of the medoids in the vector of medoids (as returned by GetMedoids())

Obviously, and since this index is in [0..(num\_medoids-1)], is also a class label.

## 3.2.3.2 GetAssign() [2/2]

This function gets the medoid to which each point is closest to as a FullMatrix of dimension (num\_medoids x 1), i.e. a column vector with point names

#### **Parameters**

in	rownames	The names of all points as they are stored in the dissimilarity matrix, if it has names.
		These names are simply attached in the same order to the returned vector.
		These parameter can be obtained from the dissimilarity matrix with D.GetRowNames()

#### Returns

The column vector (as a FullMatrix) with the indices of the medoids in the vector of medoids (as returned by GetMedoids())

Obviously, and since this index is in [0..(num\_medoids-1)], is also a class label.

## 3.2.3.3 GetInTime()

```
template<typename disttype >
double FastPAM< disttype >::GetInTime ( ) [inline]
```

This function returns the total time (in seconds) used for the initialization phase.

#### Returns

Time (in seconds) used for initalization

## 3.2.3.4 GetMedoids() [1/2]

This function gets the medoids as a FullMatrix of dimension (num medoids x 1), i.e. a column vector

#### Returns

The column vector (as a FullMatrix) with the indices of the medoids in the order they appear in the dissimilarity matrix

## 3.2.3.5 GetMedoids() [2/2]

```
template<typename disttype > FullMatrix<indextype>& FastPAM< disttype >::GetMedoids ( std::vector< std::string > rownames )
```

This function gets the medoids as a FullMatrix of dimension (num\_medoids x 1), i.e. a column vector with point names

## **Parameters**

in	rownames	The names of all points as they are stored in the dissimilarity matrix, if it has names.
		The function selects specifically those which are medoids and uses them as names for the
		returned vector.
		These parameter can be obtained from the dissimilarity matrix with D.GetRowNames()

#### Returns

The column vector (as a FullMatrix) with the indices of the medoids in the order they appear in the dissimilarity matrix

## 3.2.3.6 GetNumIter()

```
template<typename disttype >
unsigned int FastPAM< disttype >::GetNumIter ( ) [inline]
```

This function returns the number of iterations done in the optimization phase until convergence (or limiter of no convergence is reached)

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#### Returns

Number of iterations used in optimization

#### 3.2.3.7 GetOptTime()

```
template<typename disttype >
double FastPAM< disttype >::GetOptTime ( ) [inline]
```

This function returns the total time (in seconds) used for the optimization phase.

#### Returns

Time (in seconds) used for optimization

#### 3.2.3.8 GetReassignHistory()

```
template<typename disttype >
std::vector<indextype> FastPAM< disttype >::GetReassignHistory ( ) [inline]
```

This function returns the number of points that have been swapped between tow clusters along the succesive optimization iterations.

#### Returns

The vector with the number of swapped points for each optimization step

## 3.2.3.9 GetTDHistory()

```
template<typename disttype >
std::vector<disttype> FastPAM< disttype >::GetTDHistory ( ) [inline]
```

This function returns the values of the optimization metrics TD (i.e.: the sum of distances of each point to its closest medoid, divided by the number of points) along the succesive optimization iterations.

#### Returns

The vector with the values of TD for each optimization step

## 3.2.3.10 Init()

This function performs the initialization according to the method set at the class constructor

#### **Parameters**

in	initmedoids	A vector with the indices of the points that are considered as medoids after the initialization phase.  This parameter makes sense (and it is used) ONLY for the initialization method PREV and is probably the result of a previous application of the algorithm, possibly with limiter=0. For other methods it is ignored; just pass an empty vector	
in	nt	Number of threads to be opened. Normally, use the result of function ChooseNumThreads(AS_MANY_AS_POSSIBLE) to get this parameter.	

## 3.2.3.11 Run()

```
template<typename disttype >
template void FastPAM< disttype >::Run (
          unsigned char opt_method,
          unsigned int nt )
```

This function runs the optimization phase according to the chosen optimization method

#### **Parameters**

in	opt_method	Optimization method (one of the constants OPT_METHOD_FASTPAM1 or OPT_METHOD_FASTPAMBSIL)
in	nt	Number of threads to be opened. Normally, use the result of function ChooseNumThreads(AS_MANY_AS_POSSIBLE) to get this parameter.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · src/headers/fastpam.h
- · src/library/fastpam.cpp

# 3.3 SilhoutteThread\_IO< disttype > Struct Template Reference

## **Public Attributes**

- indextype num\_obs
- indextype **nmed**
- const std::vector< indextype > \* nearest
- std::vector< siltype > \* current\_sil
- std::vector< unsigned long > \* hist
- std::vector< silinfo > \* silres
- SymmetricMatrix< disttype > \* D

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/headers/silhouette.h

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# 3.4 silinfo Struct Reference

## **Public Attributes**

- indextype **pnum**
- indextype ownclus
- indextype neiclus
- siltype silvalue

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/headers/silhouette.h

# **Chapter 4**

# **File Documentation**

## 4.1 src/examples/pardis.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include "../headers/fastpam.h"
#include "../headers/debugpar_ppam.h"
#include "../headers/threadhelper.h"
#include "../headers/dissimmat.h"
```

#### **Functions**

• int main (int argc, char \*argv[])

## 4.1.1 Detailed Description

#### pardis

See program use in the documention to main() below

NOTE: The includes in this source file are for compilation of this program as an example together with the library.

before the library itself is installed. Once you have installed the library (assuming headers are in /usr/local/include, lib is in /usr/local/lib or in other place included in your compiler search path) you should substitute this by

```
#include <parallelpam/debugpar_ppam.h> etc...
and compile with something like
g++ -Wall pardis.cpp -o pardis -ljmatrix -lppam
```

## 4.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.1.2.1 main()

```
int main (
                      int argc,
                      char * argv[] )
```

#### pardis

A program to calculate the distance/dissimilarity matrix between the rows of an input matrix considering each row as a vector/individual and each column as a dimension/feature.

The program must be called as

 $pard is \ input\_file \ [-dis \ distype] \ [-vtype \ value type] \ [-nt \ num threads] \ [-com \ comment] \ -o \ out\_file\_name$ 

where

input\_file: File with the input matrix in jmatrix format.

It must be a matrix of float or double with dimension (n x p) where the individuals (points/vectors, which are n) must be the rows and components/dimensions (which are p) must be the columns. Remember that you can use the program 'jmatrix csvread ...' to create this file from a .csv table This argument is compulsory and must be immediately after the program name.

dis: Type of metrics/dissimilarity, which must be one of the strings 'L1' (Manhattan), 'L2' (Euclidean) or 'Pe' (Pearson dissimilarity). Default: L2.

vtype: Data type for the output dissimilarity/distance matrix. It must be one of the strings 'float' or 'double'. Default: float.

numthreads: Requested number of threads.

Setting it to 0 will make the program to choose according to the number of processors/cores of your machine (default value).

Setting to -1 forces serial implementation (no threads)

com: Comment to be attached to the dissimilarity matrix. Default: no comment will be added.

out\_file\_name: Name of the file containing the dissimilarity matrix as a binary jmatrix.

If the input matrix has row names, these names will be copied to the dissimilarity matrix as row names, too.

This argument is compulsory and must be the last one.

Calling this program as pardisd turns on debugging; calling it as pardisdd turns on the jmatrix library debugging, too.

The distance/dissimilarity matrix in the output file will be a SymmetricMatrix of the requested data type and size (n x n).

The used memory is quadratic with n (concretely, n\*(n+1)/2) so it can be very big.

The program refuses to create it if not enough RAM is available, and shows a warning

if the required amount of memory is above 75% of the available RAM.

# 4.2 src/examples/parpam.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include "../headers/debugpar_ppam.h"
#include "../headers/threadhelper.h"
#include "../headers/fastpam.h"
```

#### **Functions**

• int main (int argc, char \*argv[])

## 4.2.1 Detailed Description

#### parpam

See program use in the documention to main() below

NOTE: The includes in this source file are for compilation of this program as an example together with the library.

before the library itself is installed. Once you have installed the library (assuming headers are in /usr/local/include, lib is in /usr/local/lib or in other place included in your compiler search path) you should substitute this by

#include <parallelpam/debugpar\_ppam.h> etc...

and compile with something like

g++ -Wall parpam.cpp -o parpam -ljmatrix -lppam

#### 4.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.2.2.1 main()

```
int main (
                      int argc,
                      char * argv[] )
```

## parpam

A program to apply the Partitionin Around Medoids (PAM) clustering method to a set of individuals whose dissimilarity matrix is given, in parallel. It implements the FASTPAM1 algorithm described in

Schubert, E. and Rousseeuw, P.J.: "Fast and eager k-medoids clustering: O(k) runtime improvement of the PAM, CLARAN, and CLARANS algorithms."

```
Information Systems, vol. 101, p. 101804, 2021.
```

```
doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.is.2021.101804
```

See documentation of class FastPAM for more information

The program must be called as

parpam ds\_file k [-imet method (medoids\_file)] [-omet method] [-mit max\_iter] [-nt numthreads] -o root\_file\_name

#### where

ds file: File with the dissimilarity matrix in jmatrix format.

It must be a symmetric matrix of float or double with dimension (n x n). You can use program pardis.cpp to generate it.

This argument is compulsory and must be the first one after the program name.

k: Requested number of medoids (possitive integer number, k<n).

This argument is compulsory and must be the second one after the program name.

imet: Initialization method, which must be one of the strings 'BUILD', 'LAB' or 'PREV' If you use PREV the file with the initial medoids must be given, too, which must be

a jmatrix FullMatrix of unsiged int with dimension (n x 1) (as returned by another call to this program)

If you use BUILD or LAB no initial medoids file should be provided. Default value: BUILD.

omet: Optimization method, which must be one of the strings 'FASTPAM1' or 'TWOBRANCH'. Default value: FASTPAM1

max\_iter: Maximum number of iterations. Set it to 0 to do only the initialization phase (with BUILD or LAB method).

Default value: the value of constant MAX\_ITER defined in fastpam.h

numthreads: Requested number of threads.

Setting it to 0 will make the program to choose according to the number of processors/cores of your machine (default value).

Setting to -1 forces serial implementation (no threads)

root\_fname: A string used to build root\_fname\_med.bin and root\_fname\_clas.bin.

This argument is compulsory and must be the last one.

Calling this program as parpamd turns on debugging; calling it as parpamdd turns on the jmatrix library debugging, too.

The output files will contain jmatrix vectors of final medoids and classification, respectively.

Both are FullMatrix of indextype (unsigned int) with dimensions (k x 1) for med and (n x 1) for clas.

The first one contains the indices of the found medoids as row indices of the dissimilarity matrix, from 0 (i.e.: integers in range [0..n-1]).

The second contains the index in the first one (from 0) of the medoid to which class each point belongs to (i.e.: integers in range [0..k-1]).

If the dissimilarity matrix contained row names (i.e.: point names) the output vectors will keep them, too.

The program will refuse to load the dissimilarity matrix if not enough RAM is available;

also, it will show a warning if the required amount of memory to load it is above 75% of the available RAM.

Remember that using the program 'jmat csvdump ...' you can convert the output files to .csv format.

# 4.3 src/examples/tdvalue.cpp File Reference

```
#include <jmatrixlib/fullmatrix.h>
#include "../headers/debugpar_ppam.h"
#include "../headers/gettd.h"
```

#### **Functions**

• int main (int argc, char \*argv[])

#### 4.3.1 Detailed Description

## tdvalue

See program use in the documention to main() below

NOTE: The includes in this source file are for compilation of this program as an example together with the library,

before the library itself is installed. Once you have installed the library (assuming headers are in /usr/local/include, lib is in /usr/local/lib or in other place included in your compiler search path) you should substitute this by

#include <parallelpam/debugpar\_ppam.h> etc...

and compile with something like

g++ -Wall tdvalue.cpp -o tdvalue -ljmatrix -lppam

#### 4.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.3.2.1 main()

```
int main (
                int argc,
                 char * argv[] )
```

#### tdvalue

A program to obtain the value of the TD optimization value of a clustering result.

TD is defined as the sum of distances of each point to its closest medoid divided by the total number of points. This program takes as all its inputs binary files in jmatrix format.

The program must be called as

```
tdvalue med_file clas_file ds_file
```

where, if n is the number of points and k the number of medoids,

med\_file: File with the indexes of the medoids in jmatrix format. Compulsory It must be a (k x 1) full matrix (column vector) of indextype (unsigned int)

class\_file: File with the number (from 0 to k-1) of the medoid each point is closest to. Compulsory It must be a (n x 1) full matrix (column vector) of indextype (unsigned int)

ds\_file: File with the dissimilarity matrix in jmatrix format. Compulsory It must be a symmetric matrix of float or double with dimension (n x n).

The only output will be a double number written in the screen (unless you call the program as tdvalued or td-valuedd for debugging).

Points are assumed to be in the same order in the dissimilarity matrix and the classification vector.

The program will refuse to load the dissimilarity matrix if not enough RAM is available.

Also, it will show a warning if the required amount of memory to load it is above 75% of the available RAM.

# 4.4 src/headers/debugpar\_ppam.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <jmatrixlib/debugpar.h>
```

## **Functions**

- void ParallelpamSetDebug (bool deb, bool debjmat)
- void ParallelpamStop (std::string errortext)
- void ParallelpamWarning (std::string warntext)

## **Variables**

• const unsigned char DEBPP =0x02

## 4.4.1 Function Documentation

## 4.4.1.1 ParallelpamSetDebug()

```
void ParallelpamSetDebug (
          bool deb,
          bool debjmat )
```

Sets the debug state to get messages or not in each library

#### **Parameters**

in	deb	true to get messages, false to suppress them. Default state is false.	
in	debjmar	true to get debugging messages from the jmatrix library, false to supress them. Default state	
		is false.	

## 4.4.1.2 ParallelpamStop()

Sends an error message to the console and stops the program that is using the library

#### **Parameters**

in	errortext	The text of the message to be shown. It will appear after a standard message saying that is	
		comes from this library.	

## 4.4.1.3 ParallelpamWarning()

```
void ParallelpamWarning (
     std::string warntext )
```

Sends a warning message to the console and goes on with the program that is using the library

#### **Parameters**

in	errortext	The text of the message to be shown. It will appear after a standard message saying that is	
		comes from this library.	

## 4.4.2 Variable Documentation

## 4.4.2.1 DEBPP

```
const unsigned char DEBPP =0x02
```

This constant is to allow selective debug by library. Each library will print messages or not using a test with logical AND between its particular constant and the DEB global variable. This allows the use of the system either in each separate package or in the global one

# 4.5 src/headers/diftimehelper.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
```

## **Classes**

· class DifftimeHelper

## 4.6 src/headers/dissimmat.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <cmath>
#include <jmatrixlib/fullmatrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/sparsematrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/symmetricmatrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/symmetricmatrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/memhelper.h>
```

#### **Functions**

- template<typename counttype, typename disttype >
   SymmetricMatrix< disttype > & CalcDistFromFull (FullMatrix< counttype > &M, unsigned char dtype, unsigned int nthr)
- template<typename counttype, typename disttype >
   SymmetricMatrix< disttype > & CalcDistFromSparse (SparseMatrix< counttype > &M, unsigned char dtype, unsigned int nthr)

## **Variables**

- const unsigned char **DL1** =0x0
- const unsigned char **DL2** =0x1
- const unsigned char **DPe** =0x2

## 4.6.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.6.1.1 CalcDistFromFull()

Function to calculate the distance matrix from the data matrix if such matrix is a FullMatrix (in the terminology of the JMatrix library)

counttype is the data type of the data matrix

disttype is the data type of the dissimilarity matrix to be returned (use float or double)

## **Parameters**

in	М	The FullMatrix with the data where rows represent individuals (points) and columns are characteristics (dimensions)
in	dtype	Distance type. Use one of the constants DL1 for Manhattan/City block distance, DL2 for
		Euclidean distance and Dpe for Pearson dissimilarity coefficient
in	nthr	Number of threads to be opened. Normally, use the result of function  Generated by Doxygen
		ChooseNumThreads(AS_MANY_AS_POSSIBLE) to get this parameter.

## 4.6.1.2 CalcDistFromSparse()

```
template<typename counttype , typename disttype > SymmetricMatrix<disttype>& CalcDistFromSparse (  SparseMatrix < counttype > \& M, \\ unsigned char \ dtype, \\ unsigned int \ nthr )
```

Function to calculate the distance matrix from the data matrix if such matrix is a SparseMatrix (in the terminology of the JMatrix library)

counttype is the data type of the data matrix

disttype is the data type of the dissimilarity matrix to be returned (use float or double)

#### **Parameters**

in	М	The SparseMatrix with the data where rows represent individuals (points) and columns are characteristics (dimensions)
in	dtype	Distance type. Use one of the constants DL1 for Manhattan/City block distance, DL2 for Euclidean distance and Dpe for Pearson dissimilarity coefficient
in	nthr	Number of threads to be opened. Normally, use the result of function ChooseNumThreads(AS_MANY_AS_POSSIBLE) to get this parameter.

# 4.7 src/headers/fastpam.h File Reference

```
#include <utility>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
#include <typeinfo>
#include <jmatrixlib/fullmatrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/symmetricmatrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/memhelper.h>
```

## **Classes**

class FastPAM< disttype >

#### **Macros**

- #define MIND std::numeric\_limits<disttype>::min()
- #define MAXD std::numeric\_limits<disttype>::max()

#### **Variables**

- const std::string init method names [NUM INIT METHODS] = ("PREV", "BUILD", "LAB")
- const std::string opt\_method\_names [NUM\_OPT\_METHODS] ={"FASTPAM1","TWOBRANCH"}
- const unsigned int MAX\_ITER =1001
- const indextype MAX MEDOIDS =std::numeric limits<indextype>::max()-1
- const indextype NO CLUSTER =MAX MEDOIDS
- const unsigned char INIT METHOD PREVIOUS =0
- const unsigned char INIT METHOD BUILD =1
- const unsigned char INIT\_METHOD\_LAB =2
- const unsigned char NUM\_INIT\_METHODS =3
- const unsigned char OPT METHOD FASTPAM1 =0
- const unsigned char OPT\_METHOD\_FASTPAMBSIL =1
- const unsigned char NUM\_OPT\_METHODS =2

#### 4.7.1 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 4.7.1.1 MAXD

```
#define MAXD std::numeric_limits<disttype>::max()
```

The possible minimum and maximum values the dissimilarity can take. To initialize before loops.

## 4.7.1.2 MIND

```
#define MIND std::numeric_limits<disttype>::min()
```

The possible minimum and maximum values the dissimilarity can take. To initialize before loops.

## 4.7.2 Variable Documentation

## 4.7.2.1 INIT\_METHOD\_BUILD

```
const unsigned char INIT_METHOD_BUILD =1
```

The values of this constants is arbitrary, just a mark to distinguish it as a different initalization method. If you add other initialization method, do it at the end and increase the NUM\_INIT\_METHODS constant.

## 4.7.2.2 INIT\_METHOD\_LAB

```
const unsigned char INIT\_METHOD\_LAB = 2
```

The values of this constants is arbitrary, just a mark to distinguish it as a different initalization method. If you add other initialization method, do it at the end and increase the NUM\_INIT\_METHODS constant.

## 4.7.2.3 init\_method\_names

```
const std::string init_method_names[NUM_INIT_METHODS] ={"PREV","BUILD","LAB"}
```

Names of the initialization methods. Their positions in the array must coincide with its constant.

## 4.7.2.4 INIT\_METHOD\_PREVIOUS

```
const unsigned char INIT_METHOD_PREVIOUS =0
```

The values of this constants is arbitrary, just a mark to distinguish it as a different initalization method. If you add other initialization method, do it at the end and increase the NUM\_INIT\_METHODS constant.

#### 4.7.2.5 MAX\_ITER

```
const unsigned int MAX_ITER =1001
```

The maximum number of iterations we will allow

## 4.7.2.6 MAX\_MEDOIDS

```
const indextype MAX_MEDOIDS =std::numeric_limits<indextype>::max()-1
```

The maximum number of medoids we allow.

## 4.7.2.7 NO\_CLUSTER

```
const indextype NO_CLUSTER =MAX_MEDOIDS
```

A convenience constant to indicate a point is not currently assigned to any medoid

## 4.7.2.8 NUM\_INIT\_METHODS

```
const unsigned char NUM_INIT_METHODS =3
```

The values of this constants is arbitrary, just a mark to distinguish it as a different initalization method. If you add other initialization method, do it at the end and increase the NUM\_INIT\_METHODS constant.

## 4.7.2.9 NUM\_OPT\_METHODS

```
const unsigned char NUM_OPT_METHODS =2
```

Arbitrary constant, just a mark to distinguish the different algorithms for the optimizacion phase

## 4.7.2.10 OPT\_METHOD\_FASTPAM1

```
const unsigned char OPT_METHOD_FASTPAM1 =0
```

Arbitrary constant, just a mark to distinguish the different algorithms for the optimizacion phase

## 4.7.2.11 OPT\_METHOD\_FASTPAMBSIL

```
const unsigned char OPT\_METHOD\_FASTPAMBSIL = 1
```

Arbitrary constant, just a mark to distinguish the different algorithms for the optimizacion phase

## 4.7.2.12 opt\_method\_names

```
const std::string opt_method_names[NUM_OPT_METHODS] ={"FASTPAM1","TWOBRANCH"}
```

Names of the optimization methods. Their positions in the array must coincide with its constant.

## 4.8 src/headers/gettd.h File Reference

```
#include <jmatrixlib/symmetricmatrix.h>
```

## **Functions**

template < typename disttype >
 double GetTD (std::vector < indextype > Lmed, std::vector < indextype > Lclasif, SymmetricMatrix < disttype > &D)

#### 4.8.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.8.1.1 GetTD()

Function to get the value of the metrics usually employed in PAM minimization: sum of distances of each point to its closest medoid divided by number of points.

#### **Parameters**

in	Lmed	A vector with the indices of the points which are medoids. These indices refer to the order of points in the distance/dissimilarity matrix	
in	Lclasif	A vector with the index (as position in Lmed) of the medoid closest to each point	
in	D	A reference to the dissimilariry matrix, as a SymmetricMatrix	

#### Returns

The value of the total sum of distances divided by the number of points

## 4.9 src/headers/silhouette.h File Reference

```
#include <thread>
#include <jmatrixlib/fullmatrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/sparsematrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/symmetricmatrix.h>
#include <jmatrixlib/memhelper.h>
```

#### **Classes**

- struct silinfo
- struct SilhoutteThread\_IO< disttype >

## **Typedefs**

• typedef double siltype

## **Functions**

- template<typename disttype >
   std::vector< siltype > CalculateSilhouette (std::vector< indextype > cl, SymmetricMatrix< disttype > &D,
   unsigned int nt)
- template<typename disttype >
   siltype CalculateMeanSilhouette (std::vector< indextype > cl, indextype nmed, SymmetricMatrix< disttype
   > \*D, unsigned int nt)

## 4.9.1 Typedef Documentation

## 4.9.1.1 siltype

```
typedef double siltype
```

The values of the silhouette will be stored as double. Since its number is always linear with the number of points, this should not increase too much memory usage and is simpler.

## 4.9.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.9.2.1 CalculateMeanSilhouette()

Function to calculate in parallel the mean values of the silhouette of all points after a clustering has been done disttype is the value type used to represent distances in the dissimilarity matrix, either float or double siltype is the value type used to store the silhouette, here defined as double

#### **Parameters**

in	cl	A vector with the class each point belong to, as a number in [0(num_classes-1)]. Its length must be the number of points, which is the number of rows (and of columns) of the dissimilarity matrix	
in	D	A reference to the dissimilariry matrix, as a SymmetricMatrix	
in	nt	Number of threads to be opened. Normally, use the result of function	
		ChooseNumThreads(AS_MANY_AS_POSSIBLE) to get this parameter	

#### Returns

The mean value of the silhouette of all points.

## 4.9.2.2 CalculateSilhouette()

Function to calculate in parallel the silhouette of each point after a clustering has been done disttype is the value type used to represent distances in the dissimilarity matrix, either float or double siltype is the value type used to store the silhouette, here defined as double

#### **Parameters**

in	cl	A vector with the class each point belong to, as a number in [0(num_classes-1)]. Its length must	
		be the number of points, which is the number of rows (and of columns) of the dissimilarity matrix	
in	D	A reference to the dissimilariry matrix, as a SymmetricMatrix	
in	nt	Number of threads to be opened. Normally, use the result of function	
		ChooseNumThreads(AS_MANY_AS_POSSIBLE) to get this parameter	

#### Returns

A vector with as many components as points containing the silhouette value of each one. Order of points is as in the dissimilarity matrix.

## 4.10 src/headers/threadhelper.h File Reference

```
#include <sstream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <thread>
```

#### **Functions**

• unsigned int ChooseNumThreads (int nthreads)

## **Variables**

- const int NO\_THREADS =-1
- const int AS\_MANY\_AS\_POSSIBLE =0

## 4.10.1 Function Documentation

## 4.10.1.1 ChooseNumThreads()

Auxiliary function to decide the number of threads

## Parameters

#### Returns

The number of threads that will be really used. This is:

1 for input value -1

the number of cores/threads in the machine for input value 0 (if hypertheading exists, it is taken into account) the chosen number for any other input value (but a warning message is raised if the chosen number is bigger than the number of cores/threads)

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