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cppEDM is a C++ implementation of empirical dynamic modeling (EDM) algorithms. It is designed as an application programming interface (API) to functions in the libEDM.a library.

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Introduction

cppEDM is a C++ implementation of empirical dynamic modeling (EDM) algorithms. Primary algorithms are listed in table 1. The core code is an object oriented implementation supporting application programming interface (API) functions accepting parameters and returning data objects. EDM functions are accessed from a user-compiled library created from C++ source files and a unix-like compiler supporting the C++11 standard. cppEDM has Python and R interfaces implemented in the pyEDM and rEDM packages.

Algorithm	API Interface	Reference
Simplex projection	Simplex()	Sugihara and May (1990)
Sequential Locally Weighted Global Linear Maps (S-map)	SMap()	Sugihara (1994)
Predictions from multivariate embeddings	<pre>Simplex(), SMap()</pre>	Dixon et. al. (1999)
Convergent cross mapping	CCM()	Sugihara et. al. (2012)
Multiview embedding	Multiview()	Ye and Sugihara (2016)

Convenience functions to prepare and evaluate data are listed in table 2.

Function	Purpose	Parameter Range
Embed()	Timeseries delay dimensional embedding	User defined
<pre>EmbedDimension()</pre>	Evaluate prediction skill vs. embedding dimension	E = [1, 10]
<pre>PredictInterval()</pre>	Evaluate prediction skill vs. forecast interval	Tp = [1, 10]
PredictNonlinear()	Evaluate prediction skill vs. SMap nonlinear localisation	θ = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
ComputeError()	Pearson correlation, MAE, RMSE	

Installation

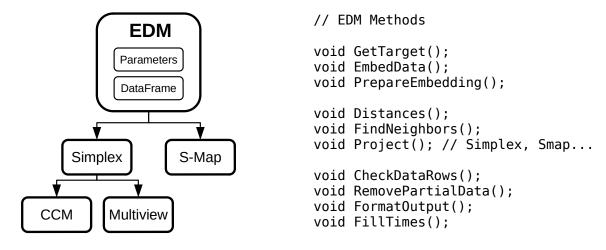
cppEDM is available at github.com/SugiharaLab/cppEDM.

cppEDM requires a C++11 standard compiler, and the LAPACK library. The libEDM.a library can be built by running "make" in the cppEDM/src/ directory. This copies libEDM.a into the cppEDM/lib/ directory, where it can be linked to user applications.

Once libEDM.a is built, there are a series of test applications in the cppEDM/tests/ directory. The applications can be built with the "make" command, and executed at the command line. API examples can also be found in cppEDM/etc/Test.cc.

Class Objects

cppEDM is a C++ Object Oriented (OO) implementation. The primary data class is EDM, from which the algorithm classes are derived. The class hierarchy is:



Two C++ class objects are used for data access and parameter coordination, the DataFrame and Parameters classes, described below.

DataFrame

The DataFrame class is the fundamental data object of cppEDM. It stores data in a contiguous block of memory using the C++ valarray type in a row-major format.

A DataFrame can be initialised with data from a csv file by calling the DataFrame constructor with path and fileName parameters. Data input files are assumed to be in csv format. The files are assumed to have a single line header with column names. If column names are not detected in the header line, then column names are created as V1, V2...

It is assumed that the first column of the csv file is a vector of times or time indices for each observation (row). All subsequent columns are expected to be numeric. However, a DataFrame can be created with the noTime = true parameter to read in numeric data with no time in the first column. Such data frames should not be passed to prediction functions.

The WriteData(path, file) class method can be called explicitly to write data to a csv format file. If the DataFrame does not have column names, then column names are created as V1, V2...

Primary DataFrame access functions are listed in table 3.

DataFrame Method	Parameters	Type	Purpose
(row, column)	size_t row size_t column	double or int	Access data element
DataFrame(path, file)	string path string fileName	DataFrame <double></double>	Create DataFrame from csv file
WriteData(path, file)	string outputFilePath string outputFileName		Write DataFrame to file
<pre>Elements()</pre>		valarray	Access data valarray
NColumns()		size_t	Get number of columns
NRows ()		size_t	Get number of rows
size()		size_t	Get number of elements
ColumnNames()		vector< string >	Access column names
ColumnNameToIndex()		<pre>map<string, size_t=""></string,></pre>	Access column name to index map
MaxRowPrint()		size_t	Access maximum number of rows to ostream
Column(col)	size_t col	valarray	Get data vector at column
Row(row)	size_t row	valarray	Get data vector at row
VectorColumnName(column)	string column	valarray	Get data vector at column with name
ColumnMajorData()		valarray	Elements() in column major format.
<pre>DataFrameFromColumnIndex (columns)</pre>	vector <size_t> columns</size_t>	DataFrame <double></double>	Get DataFrame subset from column indices
<pre>DataFrameFromColumnNames (columns)</pre>	vector <string> columns</string>	DataFrame <double></double>	Get DataFrame subset from column names
<pre>DataFrameFromRowIndex (rows)</pre>	vector <size_t> rows</size_t>	DataFrame <double></double>	Get DataFrame subset from row indices
WriteRow(row, array)	<pre>size_t row std::valarray<t> array</t></pre>		Write valarray to row
WriteColumn(col, array)	size_t col valarray <t> array</t>		Write valarray to column

Parameters

The Parameters class is used to store and access API function parameters in a unified object. Generally this is an internal object that does not need to be instantiated, accessed or dynamically modified. API parameter names and purpose are listed in table 4.

Parameter	Type	Default	Purpose
pathIn	string	"./"	Input data file path
dataFile	string	11 11	Data file name
pathOut	string	"./"	Output file path
predictFile	string	н н	Prediction output file
lib	string	11 11	library start : stop row indices
pred	string	11 11	prediction start : stop row indices
E	int	0	Embedding dimension
Тр	int	0 or 1	Prediction interval (rows)
knn	int	0	Number nearest neighbors
tau	int	-1	Embedding offset (time series rows)
theta	double	0	SMap localisation
exclusionRadius	int	0	Prediction vector exclusion row radius
columns	string	н н	Column names or indices for prediction
target	string	11 11	Target library column name or index
embedded	bool	false	Is data an embedding?
const_pred	bool	false	Include non-projected forecast data
verbose	bool	false	Echo messages
smapFile	string	11 11	SMap coefficient output file
multiview	int	0	Number of ensembles, $0 = \text{sqrt}(N)$
D	int	0	Multiview dimension
trainLib	bool	true	Multiview use lib as training library
libSizes_str	string	11 11	CCM library sizes
sample	int	0	CCM number of random samples
random	bool	true	CCM use random samples?
replacement	bool	false	CCM sample with replacement?
includeData	bool	false	CCM include all projections in return
seed	unsigned	0	CCM RNG seed, 0 = random seed

Application Programming Interface (API)

Embed

Create a data block of Takens (1981) time-delay embedding from each of the columns in the csv file or DataFrame. The columns parameter can be a list of column names, or a list of column indices. If columns is a list of indices, then column names are created as V1, V2...

Note: The returned DataFrame will have | tau | * (E-1) fewer rows than the input data from the removal of partial vectors as a result of the embedding.

Note: The returned DataFrame does not have the time column.

```
//-----
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
//-----
DataFrame< double > Embed ( std::string path = "",
                 std::string dataFile = ""
                        E = 0,
                 int
                        tau = -1,
                 int
                 std::string columns = "",
                 bool verbose = false );
//-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame provided
//-----
DataFrame< double > Embed ( DataFrame< double > dataFrame,
                 int E = 0,
                 int
                             tau
                            columns = "".
                 std::string
                 bool
                              verbose = false );
//-----
// Called from Embed to create the time-delay embedding
DataFrame< double > MakeBlock ( DataFrame< double >
                                   dataFrame,
                    int
                                   Ε,
                    int
                                   tau,
                    std::vector<std::string> columnNames,
                                   verbose );
```

Simplex

Simplex projection of the input data file or DataFrame. The returned DataFrame has 3 columns "Time", "Observations", "Predictions". nan values are inserted where there is no observation or prediction. See the Parameters table for parameter definitions.

Parameters

lib and pred specify [start stop] row indices of the input data for the library and predictions.

If embedded is false the data columns are embedded to dimension E with time offset tau. If embedded is true the data columns are assumed to be a multivariable data block.

If knn is not specified, and embedded is false, it is set equal to E+1. If embedded is true, knn is set equal to the number of columns + 1.

```
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
DataFrame<double> Simplex( std::string pathIn std::string dataFile = "', std::string pathOut = "./", std::string predictFile = "", std::string lib = "", std::string pred = "", int E = 0, int Tp = 1, int knn = 0, int tau = -1, int exclusionBadius = 0
//-----
                           std::string columns = ""
                           pool embedded = false, bool const_pred = false, bool verbose = true \(^1\)
                                                       = true );
//-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame reference provided
//-----
DataFrame<double> Simplex( DataFrame< double > &dataFrameIn,
                           std::string pathOut = "./"
                           std::string predictFile = ""
                           std::string lib
                           std::string pred
                           int
                                       Е
                                       Tp
                           int
                           int
                                       knn
                                                       = -1.
                           int
                                       tau
                                       exclusionRadius = 0,
                           int
                           std::string columns = ""
                                                      = ""
                           std::string target
                                      target = "",
embedded = false,
const_pred = false,
verbose = true);
                           bool
bool
```

SMap

SMap projection of the input data file or DataFrame. See the Parameters table for parameter definitions.

SMap() returns a SMapValues structure:

```
struct SMapValues {
    DataFrame< double > predictions;
    DataFrame< double > coefficients;
};
```

The predictions DataFrame has 3 columns "Time", "Observations", "Predictions". nan values are inserted where there is no observation or prediction. If predictFile is provided the predictions will be written to it in csv format.

The coefficients DataFrame will have E+2 columns. The first column is the "Time" vector, the remaining E+1 columns are the SMap SVD fit coefficients. The first column "C0" is the bias term, following coefficients are ∂ columns[i] / ∂ target.

Parameters

lib and pred specify [start, stop] row indices of the input data for the library and predictions.

If embedded is false the data columns are embedded to dimension E with offset tau. If embedded is true the data columns are assumed to be a multivariable data block. If smapFile is provided the coefficients will be written to it in csv format.

If a multivariate data set is used (number of columns > 1) it must use embedded = true with E equal to the number of columns. This prevents the function from internally time-delay embedding the multiple columns to dimension E. If the internal time-delay embedding is performed, then state-space columns will not correspond to the intended dimensions in the matrix inversion, coefficient assignment, and prediction. In the multivariate case, the user should first prepare the embedding (using Embed() for time-delay embedding if desired), then pass this embedding to SMap with appropriately specified columns, E, and embedded = true.

If knn is not specified, it is set equal to the library size. If knn is specified, it must be greater than E.

The default solver for the SMap coefficient matrix is the LAPACK SVD function dgelss().

```
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
//-----
= ""
             std::string lib
                                  = ""
             std::string pred
                                   = 0,
             int
                      Ε
                                   = 1,
             int
                       Тp
             int
                      knn
                                   = 0,
             int
                       tau
                                   = -1.
             double
int
                                   = 0,
                      theta
                      exclusionRadius = 0,
             int
             //-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame reference provided
//-----
SMapValues SMap( DataFrame< double > &dataFrameIn,
             std::string pathOut = "./",
             std::string predictFile = "",
std::string lib = "",
                                  = ""
             std::string pred
                                   = 0,
             int
                      Е
             int
                       Tp
                                   = 1.
                                   = 0,
             int
                      knn
                                   = -1,
             int
                       tau
             double
                                   = 0,
                       theta
                       exclusionRadius = 0,
             int
             std::string columns = ""
             std::string cotumns = ,
std::string target = "",
std::string smapFile = "",
std::string derivatives = "",
bool embedded = false,
bool const_pred = false,
                                           // Not implemented
             bool
                       verbose
                                   = true );
```

```
//-----
// Overload 3: Data path/file with external solver object, init to default SVD
//-----
= "./",
             std::string pathOut
             std::string pathout = .
std::string predictFile = ""
                                  = ""
             std::string lib
                                  = ""
             std::string pred
                      Е
                                  = 0,
             int
                                   = 1,
             int
                      Tp
                                   = 0.
             int
                      knn
             int
                      tau
                                   = -1,
             double
                      theta
                                   = 0,
                      exclusionRadius = 0,
             int
                                  = ""
             std::string columns
                                  = ""
             std::string target
                                  = ""
             std::string smapFile
             std::string derivatives = "",
                                          // Not implemented
             std::valarray<double> (*solver)(DataFrame < double >,
                                   std::valarray < double >) = &SVD,
             bool
                      embedded
                                   = false,
             bool
                      const predict
                                   = false,
                                   = true );
             bool
                      verbose
//-----
// Overload 4: DataFrame with external solver object, init to default SVD
//-----
SMapValues SMap( DataFrame< double > &dataFrameIn,
             std::string pathOut = "./"
                                  = ""
             std::string predictFile
                                = ""
             std::string lib
                                  = ""
             std::string pred
             int
                      Е
                                   = 0,
                                  = 1,
             int
                      Tp
                                   = 0,
             int
                      knn
                      tau
             int
                                   = -1
             double theta = 0, int exclusionRadius = 0,
                                   = 0,
             std::string columns = ""
                                  = ""
             std::string target
                                  = ""
             std::string smapFile
             std::string derivatives = "",
                                         // Not implemented
             std::valarray<double> (*solver)(DataFrame < double >,
                                   std::valarray < double >) = &SVD,
             bool
                      embedded
                                   = false,
                                   = false,
             bool
                      const predict
             bool
                      verbose
                                   = true );
```

CCM

Convergent cross mapping via Simplex of the first vector specified in columns against target. The data cannot be multivariable, the first vector in columns is time-delay embedded to dimension E. See the Parameters table for parameter definitions.

CCM() returns a CCMValues structure:

CCMValues::LibStats DataFrame has 3 columns. The first column is "LibSize", the second and third columns are Pearson correlation coefficients for "column: target" and "target: column" cross mapping.

If the includeData parameter is true, then the CrossMapValues structures CrossMap1 and CrossMap2 in CCMValues are populated with the DataFrame PredictStats and list of DataFrames Predictions. The LibStats is used for internal storage, and is empty upon return.

Parameters

The libSizes parameter is a string of whitespace or comma separated library sizes. If the string has 3 values, and, if the third value is less than the second value, then the three values are interpreted as a sequence generator specifying "start stop increment" row values, i.e. "10 80 10" will evaluate library sizes from 10 to 80 in increments of 10.

If random is true, sample observations are radomly selected from the subset of each library size. If replacement is true, observation are selected with replacement. If seed=0, then a random seed is generated for the random number generator. Otherwise, seed is used to initialise the random number generator.

If random is false, sample is ignored and contiguous library rows up to the current library size are used.

Note: Cross mappings are performed between column : target, and target : column. The default is to do this in separate threads. Threading can be disabled in the makefile by removing - DCCM THREADED.

Note: The entire prediction vector is used in the Simplex prediction at each library subset size.

```
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
//-----
CCMValues CCM( std::string pathIn = "./data/", std::string dataFile = "", std::string pathOut = "./",
               std::string pathOut
                                         = "",
               std::string predictFile
               int
                          Е
                                          = 0,
               int
                          Tp
                                          = 0,
                          knn
               int
               int
                          tau
               int
                          exclusionRadius = 0,
               std::string columns = ""
                                         = ""
               std::string target
                                        = ""
               std::string libSizes
                                         = 0,
               int
                         sample
               bool
                          random
                                         = true,
              bool random - true,
bool replacement = false,
unsigned seed = 0,
bool includeData = false,
bool verbose = true)
                                                   // seed=0: use RNG
                                          = true );
//-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame reference provided
//-----
CCMValues CCM( DataFrame< double > &dataFrameIn,
               std::string pathOut = "./"
                                         = ""
               std::string predictFile
                                          = 0,
               int
                          Ε
               int
                          Тp
                                          = 0,
                                          = 0,
               int
                          knn
                                          = -1,
               int
                          tau
               int
                          exclusionRadius = 0,
               std::string columns = ""
                                         = ""
               std::string target
                                         = "",
               std::string libSizes
                        sample = v,
random = true,
replacement = false,
seed = 0, /
includeData = false,
verbose = true);
               int
               bool
              boot
unsigned seed
includeData
                                                   // seed=0: use RNG
```

Multiview

Multiview embedding and forecasting of the input data file or DataFrame. See the Parameters table for parameter definitions.

Multiview() returns a MultiviewValues structure:

```
struct MultiviewValues {
    DataFrame< double > Combo_rho;
    DataFrame< double > Predictions;
    std::vector< std::string > Combo_rho_table;
};
```

The Combo_rho DataFrame has E+3 columns. The first E columns are the the column indices in the input data DataFrame embedding (not the input DataFrame) and are applied to multivariate Simplex predictions. The last three columns are "rho", "MAE", "RMSE" corresponding to the prediction Pearson correlation, maximum absolute error and root mean square error.

Combo_rho_table is a list of strings that include the multiview embedding column names in addition to the column indices and prediction statistics.

The Predictions DataFrame has 3 columns "Time", "Observations", "Predictions". nan values are inserted where there is no observation or prediction. If predictFile is provided the Predictions will be written to it in csy format.

Parameters

D represents the number of variables to combine for each assessment, if not specified, it is the number of columns.

E is the embedding dimension of each variable. If E = 1, no time delay embedding is done.

multiview is the number of top-ranked D-dimensional predictions to "average" for the final prediction. Corresponds to parameter k in Ye & Sugihara with default $k = \operatorname{sqrt}(C)$ where C is the number of combinations C(n,D) available from the embedding columns taken D at-a-time.

trainLib specifies whether projections used to rank the column combinations are done in-sample (pred = lib, the default), or, using the lib and pred specified as input options (trainLib false).

lib and pred specify [start, stop] row indices of the input data for the library and predictions.

If knn is not specified, it is set equal to D+1.

```
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
//-----
std::string pred
                 D
                  int
//-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame provided
//-----
MultiviewValues Multiview( DataFrame< double >, std::string pathOut
                  std::string pred
                                   = 0,
= 1,
= 1,
= 0,
                  int
                      D
                         Ε
                  int
                  int
                          Тр
                  int
                          knn
                     tau
                      tau = -1,
tring columns = "",
tring target = "",
multiview = 0,
                  int
                  std::string columns
std::string target
                  int
                          exclusionRadius = 0,
                  int
                  bool
                          trainLib = true,
                  bool verbose = false, unsigned nThreads = 4);
```

EmbedDimension

Evaluate Simplex prediction skill for embedding dimensions from 1 to maxE (default 10). The returned DataFrame has columns "E" and "rho". See the Parameters table for parameter definitions.

Note: nThreads defines the number of worker threads for the 10 embeddings. The maximum number of threads is maxE.

```
//-----
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
//-----
DataFrame<double> EmbedDimension( std::string pathIn = "./data/",
                           std::string dataFile = ""
                           std::string pathOut = "./"
                           std::string predictFile = ""
                           std::string lib = ""
                           std::string pred
int maxE
                           int
                                     Tp
                           int tau
std::string columns
std::string target
                                              = -1,
                                              = ""
                                embedded
verhose
                           bool
                                              = false,
                           bool
                                              = true,
                           unsigned
                                              = 4 );
                                     nThreads
//-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame reference provided
//-----
DataFrame<double> EmbedDimension( DataFrame< double > &dataFrameIn,
                           std::string pathOut = "./",
                           std::string predictFile = ""
                           std::string lib = ""
                                    - "",
maxE = "",
Tp
                           std::string pred
                           int
                                    Тр
                           int
                           int tau = -1,
std::string columns = "",
std::string target = "",
                           bool embedded
bool verbose
unsigned nThreads
                                              = false,
                                              = true,
                                              = 4);
```

PredictInterval

Evaluate Simplex prediction skill for forecast intervals from 1 to maxTp (default 10). The returned DataFrame has columns "Tp" and "rho". See the Parameters table for parameter definitions.

Note: nThreads defines the number of worker threads for the 10 prediction interval forecasts. The maximum number of threads is maxTp.

```
//-----
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
//-----
DataFrame<double> PredictInterval( std::string pathIn = "./data/",
                            std::string dataFile
                            std::string pathOut
                            std::string predictFile = "",
                            std::string lib = ""
                            std::string pred
                                     pred
maxTp
                                               = 10,
                            int
                            int
                                     Е
                                               = 0,
                            int tau
std::string columns
std::string target
                                               = ""
                            bool
bool
unsigned
                                     embedded
                                              = false,
                                     verbose
                                               = true,
                                     nThreads
                                               = 4 );
//-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame reference provided
//-----
DataFrame<double> PredictInterval( DataFrame< double > &dataFrameIn,
                            std::string pathOut = "./",
                            std::string predictFile = ""
                            std::string lib
                                             = "",
                            std::string pred
                                            = 10,
                            int
                                     maxTp
                            int
                                     Ε
                                               = 0.
                                               = -1,
                            int
                                     tau
                            std::string columns
std::string target = "",
                            bool embedded = false,
bool verbose = true,
unsigned nThreads = 4);
```

PredictNonlinear

Evaluate SMap prediction skill for localisation parameters θ specified in the string theta. Default values of theta are "0.01 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.75 1 1.5 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9". Default knn (0) sets knn to size of the library. Smaller values can be specified.

The returned DataFrame has columns "theta" and "rho". See the Parameters table for parameter definitions.

Note: nThreads defines the number of worker threads for the θ value forecasts.

```
// Overload 1: Explicit data file path/name
//-----
DataFrame<double> PredictNonlinear( std::string pathIn = "./data/",
                            std::string dataFile = "",
                            std::string data ite = "./"
                            std::string predictFile = ""
                            std::string lib
                            std::string pred
                            std::string theta = ""
                            int
                                    E
                                             = 0,
                           int
int
                                     Τp
                                     knn
                                             = 0,
                           int tau = -1,
std::string columns = "",
std::string target = "",
                            bool embedded = false,
bool verbose = true,
                            unsigned nThreads
                                              = 4 );
//-----
// Overload 2: DataFrame reference provided
//-----
DataFrame<double> PredictNonlinear( DataFrame< double > &dataFrameIn,
                            std::string pathOut = "./",
                            std::string predictFile = ""
                            std::string lib
                            = 0,
                            int E
                            int
                                     Тp
                                    knn
                           int
                                             = 0.
                           int tau = -1,
std::string columns = "",
std::string target = "",
                            std::string target
                            unsigned nThreads
                                              = 4 );
```

ComputeError

Compute Pearson correlation coefficient, maximum absolute error (MAE) and root mean square error (RMSE) between two vectors.

ComputeError() returns a VectorError struct:

Application Notes

All data input files are assumed to be in csv format. The files are assumed to have a single line header with column names. If column names are not detected in the header line, then column names are created as V1, V2...

It is assumed that the first column of the csv file is a vector of times or time indices for each observation (row). All subsequent columns are expected to be numeric. However, a DataFrame can be created with the noTime = true parameter to read in numeric data with no time in the first column. Such data frames should not be passed to prediction functions.

SMap() should be called with DataFrame that have columns explicitly corresponding to dimensions E. This means that if a multivariate data set is used, it should Not be called with an embedding from Embed() since Embed() will add lagged coordinates for each variable. These extra columns will then not correspond to the intended dimensions in the matrix inversion and prediction reconstruction. In this case, use the embedded parameter set to true so that the columns selected correspond to the proper dimension.

See etc/Notes for details regarding the building an application (etc/Test.cc) on Windows.

See etc/Notes for an explanation of differences between Simplex() and CCM() default embeddings, and the effect this has on predictions.

Example Application

This application is assumed to be located in the etc/ directory. Otherwise, adust the -I and -L compiler flags and the pathIn argument accordingly. The file etc/Test.cc shows sample invocations for several API functions.

```
// g++ TestApp.cc -o TestApp -std=c++11 -g -I../src -L../lib -lstdc++ -lEDM -llapack
#include "API.h"
int main( int argc, char *argv[] ) {
   try {
       //-----
       // embedded=false : Simplex embeds data file columns to E=3
       //-----
       DataFrame<double> dataFrame =
                    "../data/", // pathIn
"block_3sp.csv", // dataFile
"./", // pathOut
           Simplex( "../data/",
                    "Block3sp_E3.csv", // predictFile
                    "1 100",
"101 195",
                                       // lib
                                       // pred
                                       // E
                     3,
                                       // Tp
                     1,
                                       // knn
                     0.
                     -1,
                                       // tau
                                      // exclusionRadius
                    "x_t y_t z_t", // columns
                                      // target
                    "x_t",
                                      // embedded
                    false,
                    false.
                                      // const predict
                    true );
                                       // verbose
       dataFrame.MaxRowPrint() = 12; // Set number of rows to print
       std::cout << dataFrame;</pre>
       VectorError ve = ComputeError(
           dataFrame.VectorColumnName( "Observations" ),
           dataFrame.VectorColumnName( "Predictions" ) );
       std::cout << "rho " << ve.rho << " RMSE " << ve.RMSE
                 << " MAE " << ve.MAE << std::endl << std::endl;
   }
    catch ( const std::exception & e ) {
      std::cout << "Exception caught in main:\n";</pre>
      std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
      return -1;
   catch (...) {
      std::cout << "Unknown exception caught in main.\n";</pre>
      return -1;
   }
   std::cout << "Normal termination.\n";</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

Code Notes

- 1) The OSX XCode compiler/linker seems to be incompatible with the C++11 standard implementation allowing template classes to be distributed into declarations (.h) and implementation (.cc). To support OSX, DataFrame.h contains both declarations and implementations. See: etc/libstdc++_Notes.txt.
- 2) The code relies heavily on class and data containers without explicit heap allocation. This facilitates garbage collection. However, using copy-on-return for large data objects is likely a performance issue. If the code encounters massive data objects/large problems, this may warrant investigation.
- 3) SMap uses the LAPACK (http://www.netlib.org/lapack/explore-html/index.html) routine dgelss() to solve the local linear maps by singular value decomposition.

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