TensorUtils

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Chapter 1

TensorUtils Version 0.1

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1.1 Introduction

TensorUtils presents a tensor class which is derived from std::vector<T>. It allows the usage of all std::vector routines, but has its own constructors. The tensor class allows to allocate, initialize, read and write tensors of floating or integral types up to rank 8. It provides text and binary file formats as well as element-wise operations with support for type conversions and chaining. The usage of this library might help to avoid memory leaks, segmentation faults, nested loops as well as error-prone index conversions. All methods are explicitly instantiated and stored in a shared library, which minimizes the compile time of your source code.

Supported types for the components are the followgwing:

DATA TYPE	EXTENSION
float	.f32
double	.f64
long double	.f80
unsigned char	.uc
signed char	.sc
unsigned short	.us
unsigned int	.u
unsigned long	.ul
unsigned long long	.ull
short	.s
int	.int
long	.l
long long	.ll

The whole project is wrapped into the namespace TensorUtils. See the main class TensorUtils::TensorBase<T> for routines and examples. Although this base class is fully functional, it is recommended to use the derived class TensorUtils::TensorDerived<T,N> which allows you to use tensors of arbitrary rank as well as tensors with fixed rank. This will be helpful if you need distinct types for tensors of different ranks. More details on error-handling can be found in ErrorHandler.

1.2 Compile

From within the project folder, type:

```
make
```

This will create a shared library at:

```
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release/libtensor_utils.so
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug/libtensor_utilsd.so
```

1.3 Installation (UBUNTU)

If you don't want to install the library or if you don't want to use the default location, see Usage without installation / Installation with user

To install the library at the default locations "/usr/local/lib" and "/usr/local/include", type:

```
sudo make install
make clean
```

The header files are now installed as read only (444) in:

```
/usr/local/lib/tensor_utils
```

The shaed library is installed with read and execute permissions (555) at:

```
/usr/local/lib/libtensor_utils.so   # use this library for your release
/usr/local/lib/libtensor_utilsd.so  # use this library for debugging
```

To deinstall the library type:

```
sudo make uninstall
```

Include the header files:

```
-I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils
```

Link the shared library:

```
-L/usr/local/lib/
-ltensor_utils
-ltensor_utilsd
```

Your compile commands could look something like:

```
# debug
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -g -I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils -c main.cpp -o obj/Debug/main.o
g++ -L/usr/local/lib -o bin/Debug/main obj/Debug/main.o   -ltensor_utilsd

# release
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -O3 -I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils -c main.cpp -o obj/Release/main.o
g++ -L/usr/local/lib -o bin/Release/main obj/Release/main.o   -ltensor_utils
```

You are ready to run your executable!

1.4 Usage without installation / Installation with user-defined paths

Include the header files:

```
-I/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/include
```

Link the shared library:

```
-L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release
-L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug
-ltensor_utils
-ltensor_utilsd
```

Your compile commands could look something like:

```
# debug
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -g -I/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/include -c main.cpp -o obj/Debug/main.o
g++ -L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug -o bin/Debug/main obj/Debug/main.o   -ltensor_utilsd

# release
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -O3 -I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils -c main.cpp -o obj/Release/main.o
g++ -L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release -o bin/Release/main obj/Release/main.o   -ltensor_utils
```

To run your executable, you need to make sure that your operating system will find the shared library.

On UBUNTU:

```
# Release
cd PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH="$(pwd)"

# Debug
cd PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH="$(pwd)"
```

You are ready to run your executable!

In order to install the library path permanently, create a .conf file in

```
/etc/ld.so.conf.d/your_config.conf
```

add the following paths in this file

```
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug
```

and update the cache:

```
sudo ldconfig
```

1.5 License

Chapter 2

Module Index

2.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

Chapter 3

Hierarchical Index

3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Chapter 4

Class Index

4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Chapter 5

File Index

5.1 File List

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

Chapter 6

Module Documentation

6.1 TensorUtils

This is the main namespace that wraps the entire implementation of this project.

Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils:

Modules

- ErrorHandler

  This namespace contains error handler classes that inherit from "std::runtime_error". Most error handling is enabled only for the debug library "libtensor_utilsd.so".

Classes

- class TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >

  This class defines a tensor with fixed rank N=0,1,... and inherits from TensorBase. The spezialization for N=-1 defines a tensor with mutable rank.
- class TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >

  This class specialization defines a tensor with mutable rank and inherits from TensorBase.

Typedefs

- template<class T , int N = -1>
  using TensorUtils::tensor = TensorDerived< T, N >

  Alias declaration for derived class "TensorDerived<T,N>", where "T" is the type of the components and "N" is the rank. "TensorDerived<T,N>" inherits all its functionality from the base class "TensorBase<T>".

6.1.1 Detailed Description

This is the main namespace that wraps the entire implementation of this project.

6.1.2 Typedef Documentation

6.1.2.1 tensor

```
template<class T , int N = -1>
using TensorUtils::tensor = typedef TensorDerived<T,N>
```

Alias declaration for derived class "TensorDerived<T,N>", where "T" is the type of the components and "N" is the rank. "TensorDerived<T,N>" inherits all its functionality from the base class "TensorBase<T>".

Construct tensors with arbitrary or fixed rank:

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> my_tensor;
    return 0;
}
```

6.2 ErrorHandler

This namespace contains error handler classes that inherit from "std::runtime_error". Most error handling is enabled only for the debug library "libtensor_utilsd.so".

Collaboration diagram for ErrorHandler:

Classes

- class TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile

  This error is thrown, if a file cannot be opened. Inherits from std::runtime_error.
- class TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch

  This error is thrown if any tensor operation is called with invalid shapes or an invalid number of indices. Inherits from std::runtime_error.
- class TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch

  This error is thrown if any method would change the rank of a tensor with fixed rank. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

This namespace contains error handler classes that inherit from "std::runtime_error". Most error handling is enabled only for the debug library "libtensor_utilsd.so".

TensorUtils provides error handling to trace down rank or shape mismatches, invalid indices and invalid file paths.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
using namespace TensorUtils;
using namespace ErrorHandler;
int main()
{
    tensor<double> A;
    // READING FILES
    try
    {
        A.read("my_tensor.txt");
    }
    catch(UnableToOpenFile &ex) // unable to open file
    {
        cerr « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    catch(ShapeMismatch & ex)   // shape does not match data: corrupted file?
    {
        throw ex;
    }
    catch(exception & ex) // catch any other exception
    {
        throw ex;
    }
    // ACCESSING COMPONENTS
    A.alloc({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    try
    {
        A(1,2);          // OK! Returns A(1,2,0,0) by reference!
        A(0,0,0,0,0);    // too many indices: throws ShapeMismatch
        A(1,2,4,7);      // index out of range: throws std::out_of_range
    }
    catch(ShapeMismatch &ex) // more indices than expected!
    {
        cerr « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    catch(out_of_range &ex) //at least one index is out of range
    {
        cerr « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    // OPERATORS AND MEMBER FUNCTIONS
    tensor<double>          B({2,3,5,8},1.0);
    tensor<float>           C({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    tensor<long double>     D({},1.0); // scalar
    tensor<int,3>           E({3,5,7},1.0);
    tensor<unsigned long>   F({3,5,7},1.0);
    try
    {
        A += B; // different number of components: throws ShapeMismatch.
        A += C; // OK! Same number of elements, but different shapes!
        E = A;  // RankMismatch: unable to assign with a tensor of different rank!
        E = F;  // OK! Different types, but the ranks are the same.
        A = E;  // OK! A can have arbitrary rank.
        D = D[0];           // ShapeMismatch: don't try to slice scalars!
        E.alloc({2,3,5,7}); // RankMismatch: E has a fixed rank!
        A.alloc({2,3,5,7},1.0);
        A.assign(B, {1,2}, {1,2});  // ShapeMismatch: assignment with sub-tensor of invalid shape.
        A.assign(C, {1,2}, {0});    // OK! Same number of elements.
        A.assign(C, {1,3}, {0});    // invalid index: throws std::out_of_range.
        F = F.transpose({0,2,1}); // OK! Swap last two axes.
        F = F.transpose({1,3,2}); // ShapeMismatch: Reshape must be a permutation of (0,1,...,N-1).
        C = A.dot(A, {1,2,3}, {1,2,3,4});   // ShapeMismatch: axes must have the same size as the shapes.
        C = A.dot(A, {1,2,3,4}, {5,6,7,8}, {0,0,0,7});  // invalid index: std::out_of_range.
    }
    catch(ShapeMismatch &ex)
    {
        cerr « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    catch(RankMismatch &ex)
    {
        cerr « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    catch(out_of_range &ex)
    {
        cerr « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Chapter 7

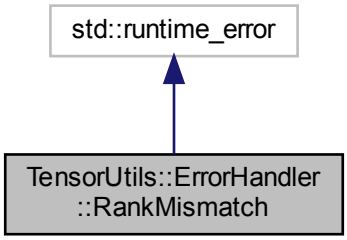
Class Documentation

7.1 TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch Class Reference

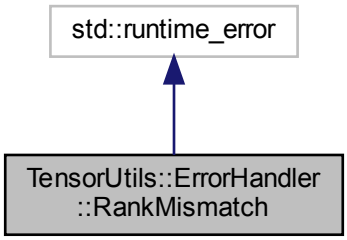
This error is thrown if any method would change the rank of a tensor with fixed rank. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

`#include <ErrorHandler.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch:



Public Member Functions

- **RankMismatch** (const std::string &what_arg)

  Constructor inherited from std::runtime_error.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

This error is thrown if any method would change the rank of a tensor with fixed rank. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

See ErrorHandler for details.

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

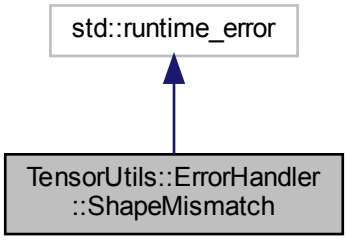
- ErrorHandler.hpp

7.2 TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch Class Reference

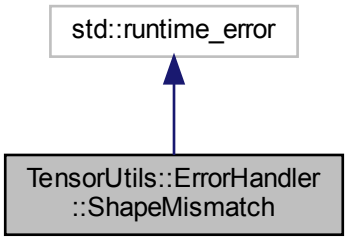
This error is thrown if any tensor operation is called with invalid shapes or an invalid number of indices. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

`#include <ErrorHandler.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch:



Public Member Functions

- **ShapeMismatch** (const std::string &what_arg)

  Constructor inherited from std::runtime_error.

7.2.1 Detailed Description

This error is thrown if any tensor operation is called with invalid shapes or an invalid number of indices. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

If an index is out of range, std::out_of_range is thrown instead. Invalid usage of tensors with fixed ranks have their own error class RankMismatch. See ErrorHandler for details.

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

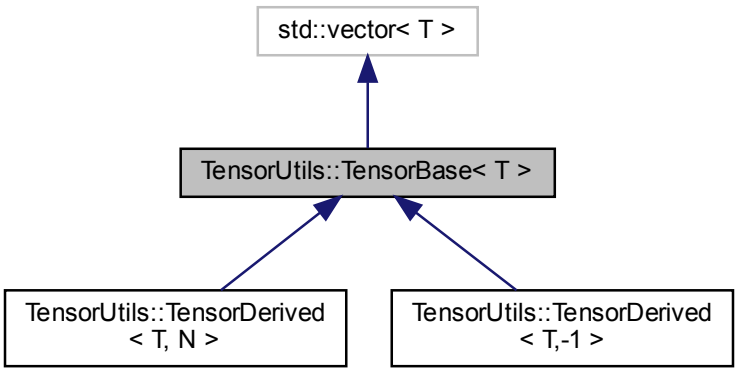
- ErrorHandler.hpp

7.3 TensorUtils::TensorBase< T > Class Template Reference

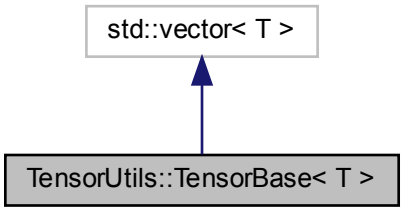
This is the main class of this project. It inherits from std::vector<T> and adds methods to make it a tensor.

`#include <TensorBase.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >:



Public Member Functions

- TensorBase ()
- TensorBase (const std::vector< size_t > &shape)
- TensorBase (const std::vector< size_t > &shape, const T &val)
- void alloc (const std::vector< size_t > &shape)
- void alloc (const std::vector< size_t > &shape, const T &val)
- void init (const T &val)
- void arange (T val=0)
- void clear ()
- void print ()
- void read (std::string path)
- void write (std::string oname, std::string folder)
- void write (std::string oname, std::string folder, int precision)
- TensorBase< T > transpose (const std::vector< unsigned > &axes)
- TensorBase< T > slice (const std::vector< size_t > &idx_at)
- TensorBase< T > & reshape (const std::vector< size_t > &shape)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > dot (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< int > &idx_lhs, const std::vector< int > &idx_rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &idx_at={})
- TensorBase< T > & operator= (const std::vector< T > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > & operator= (const TensorBase< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > & operator+= (const TensorBase< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > operator+ (const TensorBase< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > & operator-= (const TensorBase< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > operator- (const TensorBase< T2 > &rhs)
- TensorBase< T > & operator*= (const T &rhs)
- TensorBase< T > operator* (const T &rhs)
- TensorBase< T > & operator/= (const T &rhs)
- TensorBase< T > operator/ (const T &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > & operator<< (T2 &rhs)

- template<class T2 >
  T2 & operator>> (T2 &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > & assign (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std↩
  ::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > & add (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std↩
  ::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > & substract (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const
  std::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})
- TensorBase< T > & multiply (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})
- TensorBase< T > & divide (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > plus (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std::vector<
  size_t > &at_rhs={})
- template<class T2 >
  TensorBase< T > minus (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std↩
  ::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})
- TensorBase< T > product (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})
- TensorBase< T > quotient (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})
- T & operator() (const std::vector< size_t > &indices)
- T & **operator()** (const std::vector< size_t * > &indices)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** ()

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0, size_t n1)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).
- T & **operator()** (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6, size_t n7)

  See operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &).

Public Attributes

- std::vector< size_t > shape
- std::vector< size_t > incr

Friends

- TensorBase< T > operator* (const T &lhs, TensorBase< T > rhs)

7.3.1 Detailed Description

template<class T>
class TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >

This is the main class of this project. It inherits from std::vector<T> and adds methods to make it a tensor.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
using namespace TensorUtils;
using namespace ErrorHandler;
void write_test_data()
{
    tensor<long double> A;
    A.alloc({2,3,5,7});
    A.arange();
    try{
        A.write("A.txt", ".");
        A.write("A.f32", ".");
        A.write("A.f64", ".");
        A.write("A.f80", ".");
        A.write("A.uc", ".");
        A.write("A.sc", ".");
        A.write("A.us", ".");
        A.write("A.s", ".");
        A.write("A.u", ".");
        A.write("A.int", ".");
        A.write("A.ul", ".");
        A.write("A.l", ".");
        A.write("A.ull", ".");
        A.write("A.ll", ".");
    } catch(exception &ex){cout«ex.what()«endl;}
}
int main()
{
    write_test_data();
    // CONSTRUCT, ALLOCATE AND INITIALIZE
    tensor<long double> A;
    tensor<double> B({2,3,5,7});
    tensor<float> C(B.shape, 1.0f);
    A.alloc(B.shape);
    A.alloc(B.shape, 2.0L);
    B.init(3.0);
    A=B=C;      // OK! Short for: B=C; A=B;
    A = vector<long double>(A.size(), 1.0L); // initialize from a vector
    if( A == vector<long double>(A.size(), 1.0L)) // bit-wise comparison
    {
        //
    }
    A.arange(); // initialize with 0,1,2,3,... in lexicographical order.
    long double raw_data[A.size()];
    A » raw_data[0]; // copy data to array
    A « raw_data[0]; // initialize from array
    long double multi_array[2][3][5][7];
    A » multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // copy data to multi-dimensional array
    A « multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // initialize from multi-dimensional array
    A.print();
    if(!A.empty())
    {
        A.clear();
    }
    //  READ AND WRITE
    A.read("A.txt");    // text file
    A.read("./A.f32");  // binary: float
    A.read("./A.f64");  // binary: double
    A.read("./A.f80");  // binary: long double
    A.write("A.txt", "./");     // text file. If floating point type: write std::numeric_limits<T>
       significant digits
    A.write("A.txt", "./", 10); // text file. If floating point type: write 10 significant digits
    A.write("A.f32", ".");      // binary: float
    A.write("A.f64", ".");      // binary: double
    A.write("A.f80", ".");      // binary: long double
    //  OPERATORS:
    //      Make sure the dimensions match! There is no error-handling due to better performance!
    //      Shape mismatches might lead to segmentation faults!
    B += B;
    B -= B;
    B = B+B;
    B = B-B;
    B *= 2.0;
    B /= 2.0;     // use *= instead for best performance!
    B = 2.0*B;
    B = B*2.0;
```

```
B = B/2.0;    // use * instead for best performance!
if(A.shape == B.shape && B.shape == C.shape)
{
    // Operators will use implicit type conversion of components if necessary:
    A += B;
    A -= B;
    A = B-C;
    A = B+C;
    A = 2*A + 2*( (1.0/3)*B - C );
    C = (-2.0/3)*( 3*C - B ) + 2*A; // same but faster (operators return tensors of the smaller type)
}
else
{
    throw ShapeMismatch("Shape mismatch!");
}
// ACCESS ELEMENTS
int elem = 0;
for(size_t n0=0; n0<A.shape[0]; n0++)
{
    for(size_t n1=0; n1<A.shape[1]; n1++)
    {
        for(size_t n2=0; n2<A.shape[2]; n2++)
        {
            for(size_t n3=0; n3<A.shape[3]; n3++)
            {
                A(n0,n1,n2,n3) = elem;
                elem++;
            }
        }
    }
}
elem=0;
for(auto it=A.begin(); it!=A.end(); it++)
{
    *it = elem;
    elem++;
}
// SUBTENSORS
tensor<int> G({6,2,3,5,7});
A.alloc({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
G.arange();
A.assign(G,{0},{1,1});
A.add(G, {}, {4});
A.substract(G, {}, {4});
A.multiply(2.0, {});
A.divide(0.5, {});
A = A.plus(G,{},{1});
A = A.minus(G,{},{1});
A = A.product(2.0,{0,0});
A = G.slice({1,1});
A = A.quotient(2.0,{1,2});
//  TRANSPOSE AND RESHAPE
tensor<float> H({2,3,5,7},0);
H.arange();
H = H.transpose({3,1,2,0});
H.reshape({7*3,5*2});
//  GENERALIZED TENSOR PRODUCT: X = X.dot( Y, {j_1,...,j_N}, {k_1,...,k_M} );
tensor<double> X({2,3,5,7},1);
tensor<double> Y({2,3,5,7},2);
tensor<double> Z;
Z = X.dot(Y,{-1,-2,-3,-4},{-1,-2,-3,-4});   // full contraction: Z is a scalar!
Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{1,2,3,4});       // Hadamard product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7}
Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{8,7,6,5});       // tensor product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7,7,5,3,2}
Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{5,6,7,8}, {1,2,4,6}); // compute sub-tensor of tensor-product
X.alloc({2,3,7,7},1);
Y.alloc({7,5,3,11},2);
Z = X.dot(Y,{3,2,-5,-5},{-5,4,2,1});   // generalized tensor product: Z has shape {11,3,2,5}
//  TENSORS WITH FIXED RANK AND DISTINGUISHABLE TYPES:
//      In many situations you might want to keep the types of tensors with different rank
   distinguishable,
//      i.e. to overload functions that depend on the rank of its arguments.
//      Everything works exactly the same, but tensors have fixed ranks!
//      Fixed rank tensors have the type tensorN<T,N> and inherit from TensorBase<T>.
tensor<double> E({2,3,5},1);
tensor<float,4> F({2,3,5,7},0); // tensor with fixed rank 4
try
{
    F = E;              // throws
    F.alloc({2,3,5});   // throws
    F.alloc({2,3,5},0);  // throws
    tensor<long double,4> G({2,3,5});   // throws
    tensor<long double,4> H({2,3,5},0); // throws
}
catch(RankMismatch &ex)
{
    //
}
```

```
    E = F; // OK!
    //  ERROR HANDLING (see TensorUtils::ErrorHandling for more)
    //      Most error handling is enabled only for the debug-library libtensorutilsd.so
    //      This will enable you to trace down any occurrence of invalid indices or shape mismatches.
    try
    {
        A(1,2,3,5);
    }
    catch(ShapeMismatch &ex)// wrong number of indices
    {
        cout « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    catch(out_of_range &ex) // at least one index is out of range
    {
        cout « ex.what() « endl;
    }
    try
    {
        A.read("./A.txt");
        A.read("./A.f32");
    }
    catch(UnableToOpenFile & ex) // probably the required file does not exist
    {
        throw ex;
    }
    catch(ShapeMismatch & ex)    // shape does not match data: corrupted file?
    {
        throw ex;
    }
    catch(exception & ex) // catch any other exception
    {
        throw ex;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.3.2.1 TensorBase() [1/3]

```
template<class T >
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::TensorBase ( )
```

Empty constructor.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.2.2 TensorBase() [2/3]

```
template<class T >
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::TensorBase (
            const std::vector< size_t > & shape )
```

Constructor. Calls alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &).

Parameters

shape	Specifies the number of indices and their ranges.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    // TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({}); // invalid syntax: ambiguity with copy and move constructor!
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.2.3 TensorBase() [3/3]

```
template<class T >
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::TensorBase (
            const std::vector< size_t > & shape,
            const T & val )
```

Constructor. Calls alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &, const T&).

Parameters

shape	Specifies the number of indices and their ranges.
val	All components are initialized with this value.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo({}, 1.0); // scalar
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3 Member Function Documentation

7.3.3.1 add()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::add (
            TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Add a sub-tensor of `rhs` to a sub-tensor of this tensor. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
at_rhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
```

```
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.add(bar, {1,2}, {5});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.2 alloc() [1/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::alloc (
             const std::vector< size_t > & shape )
```

Allocates the necessary memory and initializes shape and incr accordingly. If an empty shape is received, the tensor is a scalar with exactly one component.

Parameters

shape	Used to initialize shape.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo;
    foo.alloc({2,3,5,7});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.3 alloc() [2/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::alloc (
             const std::vector< size_t > & shape,
             const T & val )
```

Allocate memory and initialize all components. Calls alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &shape) and init(const T& val).

Parameters

shape	Used to initialize shape.
val	All components are initialized with this value.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo;
    foo.alloc({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.4 arange()

```
template<class T >
```

```
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::arange (
            T val = 0 )
```

Initialize all components with lexicographical enumeration.

Parameters

val	Value of first component.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> my_tensor({10,10});
    my_tensor.arange(1); // same as the following
    my_tensor(0,0)=1;
    my_tensor(0,1)=2;
    // ...
    my_tensor(9,9)=100;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.5 assign()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::assign (
            TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Assign a sub-tensor this tensor with a sub-tensor of `rhs`. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
at_rhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.assign(bar, {1,2}, {5});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.6 clear()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::clear ( )
```

Clears the memory and the member variables shape and incr.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
```

```
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    foo.clear();
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.7 divide()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::divide (
            const T & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Divide a sub-tensor of this tensor with `rhs`.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.divide(5, {1,2});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.8 dot()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::dot (
            TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
            const std::vector< int > & idx_lhs,
            const std::vector< int > & idx_rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & idx_at = {} )
```

Returns a generalized tensor product by value. Indices are represented by signed integers. The parameters `idx_lhs` and `idx_rhs` specify the indices for the two operands. Negative integers are summed over. Multiple occurrences of the same index performs element-wise multiplication (Hadamard product). Distinct indices perform the usual tensor product. It is possible to mix summation, element-wise multiplication and the usual tensor product as desired. The order of the return value can be set as desired and is given in increasing order of the resulting indices. Additionally, it is possible to compute only a sub-tensor of the final result by setting the parameter `idx_at`.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
idx_lhs	Indices of first operand represented by signed intergers.
idx_rhs	Indices of second operand represented by signed integers.
idx_at	Indices specifying the sub-tensor to be computed.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
```

```
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> X({2,3,5,7},1);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> Y({2,3,5,7},2);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> Z;
    Z = X.dot(Y,{-1,-2,-3,-4},{-1,-2,-3,-4});   // full contraction: Z is a scalar!
    Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{1,2,3,4});           // Hadamard product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7}
    Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{8,7,6,5});           // tensor product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7,7,5,3,2}
    Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{5,6,7,8}, {1,2,4,6}); // compute sub-tensor of tensor-product
    X.alloc({2,3,7,7},1);
    Y.alloc({7,5,3,11},2);
    Z = X.dot(Y,{3,2,-5,-5},{-5,4,2,1});    // generalized tensor product: Z has shape {11,3,2,5}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.9 init()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::init (
            const T & val )
```

Parameters

val	All components are initialized with this value.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    long double some_value = 1.0L;
    foo.init(some_value);
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.10 minus()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::minus (
            TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Return the difference of a sub-tensor of this tensor with a sub-tensor of `rhs`. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
at_rhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foobar;
    foobar = foo.minus(bar, {1,2}, {5}); // foobar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

7.3.3.11 multiply()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::multiply (
            const T & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Multiply a sub-tensor of this tensor with `rhs`.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.multiply(5, {1,2});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.12 operator()()

```
template<class T >
T & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator() (
            const std::vector< size_t > & indices )
```

Access a component or the first component of a sub-tensor.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    int elem = 0;
    for(size_t n0=0; n0<foo.shape[0]; n0++)
    {
        for(size_t n1=0; n1<foo.shape[1]; n1++)
        {
            for(size_t n2=0; n2<foo.shape[2]; n2++)
            {
                for(size_t n3=0; n3<foo.shape[3]; n3++)
                {
                    foo(n0,n1,n2,n3) = elem;
                    elem++;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    // Remember that TensorBase<T> inherits from std::vector<T>
    elem=0;
    for(auto it=foo.begin(); it!=foo.end(); it++)
    {
        *it = elem;
        elem++;
    }
    std::vector<size_t> index = {1,2,4,6};
    foo(index) = 5.0;
    std::vector<size_t*> index_ptr = { &index[0],&index[1],&index[2],&index[3] };
    foo(index_ptr) = 5.0;
    long double* ptr_to_subtensor = &foo({1,2});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.13 operator*()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator* (
            const T & rhs )
```

Scalar multiplication from the right.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo*2;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.14 operator*=()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator*= (
            const T & rhs )
```

Multiply this tensor with `rhs`.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo *= 2;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.15 operator+()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator+ (
            const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Returns the sum of this tensor `with` rhs. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo + bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo = foo + bar;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.16 operator+=()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator+= (
            const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Add the tensor `rhs`. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo += bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo += bar;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.17 operator-()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator- (
            const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Returns the difference of this tensor `with` rhs. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo - bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo = foo - bar;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.18 operator-=()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator-= (
            const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Substract the tensor `rhs`. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo -= bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo -= bar;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.19 operator/()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator/ (
            const T & rhs )
```

Element-wise division.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo/2;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.20 operator/=()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator/= (
            const T & rhs )
```

Divide this tensor with `rhs`.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo /= 2;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.21 operator<<()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator<< (
            T2 & rhs )
```

Initialize this tensor from an array in lexicographical order. No error-handling!

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    long double raw_data[2*3*5*7];
    foo » raw_data[0]; // copy data to array
    foo « raw_data[0]; // initialize from array
    long double multi_array[2][3][5][7];
    foo » multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // copy data to multi-dimensional array
    foo « multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // initialize from multi-dimensional array
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.22 operator=() [1/2]

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator= (
            const std::vector< T > & rhs )
```

Assigns the components in lexicographical order from a vector.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo = std::vector<long double>(foo.size(), 1.0L); // initialize from a vector
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.23 operator=() [2/2]

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator= (
            const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Assigns this tensor with `rhs`. If the components have the same type, the default copy assignment is invoked.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar;
    bar = foo;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.24 operator>>()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
T2 & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator>> (
            T2 & rhs )
```

Copy the components in lexicographical order to an array. No error-handling!

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    long double raw_data[2*3*5*7];
    foo » raw_data[0]; // copy data to array
    foo « raw_data[0]; // initialize from array
    long double multi_array[2][3][5][7];
    foo » multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // copy data to multi-dimensional array
    foo « multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // initialize from multi-dimensional array
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.25 plus()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::plus (
            TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Return the sum of a sub-tensor of this tensor with a sub-tensor of `rhs`. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
at_rhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foobar;
    foobar = foo.plus(bar, {1,2}, {5}); // foobar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.26 print()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::print ( )
```

Prints all sub-matrices in lexicographical order to "std::cout". Vectors are printed as row-vectors. The format is the same as for write.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    foo.print();
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.27 product()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::product (
            const T & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Return the product of a sub-tensor of this tensor with `rhs`.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar;
    bar = foo.product(5, {1,2}); // bar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.28 quotient()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::quotient (
            const T & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Return the quotient of a sub-tensor of this tensor with `rhs`.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar;
    bar = foo.quotient(5, {1,2}); // bar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.29 read()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::read (
            std::string path )
```

Reads arbitrary tensors from text or binary files.

Parameters

path	Specifies the source path. The extension specifies the file format. For text files use any extension except the following that are used for binary files: • .f32 float • .f64 double • .f80 long double • .uc unsigned char • .sc signed char • .us unsigned short • .s short • .u unsigned • .int int • .ul unsigned long • .l long • .ull unsigned long long • .ll long long

For text files, the first line must contain the shape of the tensor. Empty lines are ignored. The header line is followed by a lexicographical list of all sub-matrices. Vectors are row-vectors. Note that print will display the same format.

Binary files are formatted as follows. The first block contains sizeof(size_t) bytes specifying shape.size(). The second block contains shape.size()∗sizeof(size_t) bytes specifying the components of shape. The third block contains sizeof(size_t) bytes specifying the container size. The fourth block contains this->size()∗sizeof(T) bytes specifying the components of the tensor, where T is the type of the components specified by the extension.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    using namespace TensorUtils;
    using namespace ErrorHandler;
    tensor<double> foo;
    try
    {
        foo.read("foo.txt");
        foo.read("foo.f32");
        foo.read("foo.ull");
    }
    catch(UnableToOpenFile &ex) // unable to open file
    {
        //
    }
    catch(ShapeMismatch &ex) // Shape in header does not match given data: corrupted file?
    {
        //
    }
    catch(std::exception &ex) // catch any other exception
    {
        //
    }
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.30 reshape()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::reshape (
            const std::vector< size_t > & shape )
```

Assigns a new shape to this tensor and updates incr.

Parameters

shape	Specifies the new shape.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    foo.reshape({2*3,5*7}); // same components with same order, but different shape
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.31 slice()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::slice (
            const std::vector< size_t > & idx_at )
```

Slices a sub-tensor and returns by value.

Parameters

idx_at	Permutation of (0,1,...,N-1), where N is the rank. Indices are transposed accordingly.

Returns

Returns a the sub-tensor addressed by `idx_at` by value.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> bar;
    bar = foo.slice({1,2}); // contains the last sub-tensor with shape {5,7}
    bar.print();
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.32 substract()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::substract (
```

```
            TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
            const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Substract a sub-tensor of `rhs` from a sub-tensor of this tensor. Number of components must match, else ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch is thrown.

Parameters

rhs	Second operand.
at_lhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
at_rhs	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.substract(bar, {1,2}, {5});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.33 transpose()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::transpose (
            const std::vector< unsigned > & axes )
```

Permutes the indices of the tensor and returns by value.

Parameters

axes	Permutation of (0,1,...,N-1), where N is the rank. Indices are transposed accordingly.

Returns

Tensor with transposed indices.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    foo = foo.transpose({0,2,1,3}); // New shape is: {2,5,3,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.34 write() [1/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::write (
            std::string oname,
            std::string folder )
```

Write arbitrary tensors to text or binary files.

Parameters

oname	Specifies the file name. The extension specifies the file format. For text files use any extension except the following that are used for binary files: • .f32 float • .f64 double • .f80 long double • .uc unsigned char • .sc signed char • .us unsigned short • .s short • .u unsigned • .int int • .ul unsigned long • .l long • .ull unsigned long long • .ll long long
folder	Specifies the output path.

See read for details on the file format. You may add the number of significant digits when writing text files, see write(std::string,std::string,int).

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    using namespace TensorUtils;
    tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    foo.write("foo.txt", ".", 10);  // text file: writes 10 significant digits
    foo.write("foo.dat", "./"); // text file: if floating point: uses std::numeric_limits<T>::max_digits10
    foo.write("foo.f32", ".");  // binary file: float
    foo.write("foo.ull", ".");  // binary file: unsigned long long
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.35 write() [2/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::write (
            std::string oname,
            std::string folder,
            int precision )
```

For text files only. See also write(std::string,std::string) for details.

Parameters

oname	Specifies the file name.
folder	Specifies the output path.
precision	Number of significant digits when writing text files for floating point types.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    using namespace TensorUtils;
    tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    try
    {
        foo.write("foo.txt", ".", 10); // OK!
        foo.write("foo.f32", ".", 10); // throws an error!
    }
    catch(std::runtime_error &ex) // Binary file extension but text file requested!
    {
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

7.3.4.1 operator*

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > operator* (
            const T & lhs,
            TensorBase< T > rhs )  [friend]
```

Scalar multiplication from the left.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = 2*foo;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.5 Member Data Documentation

7.3.5.1 incr

```
template<class T >
std::vector<size_t> TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::incr
```

Internally accelerates access of components.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({10,10,10});
    foo.arange();
    bool i_am_true = foo(2,3,5) == foo[2*foo.incr[0]+3*foo.incr[1]+5*foo.incr[2]];
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.5.2 shape

```
template<class T >
std::vector<size_t> TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::shape
```

Storage for all components in lexicographical order. The initialized memory will be exactly the same as for multidimensional arrays. See also operator<< and operator>>.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> my_tensor({10,10});
    my_tensor.arange(1); // same as the following
    my_tensor[0]=1;
    my_tensor[1]=2;
    // ...
    my_tensor[99]=100;
    return 0;
}
```

Specifies the range for all indices.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3});
    bool i_am_true = foo.shape == std::vector<size_t>{2,3} ;
    for(unsigned i=0; i<foo.shape[0]; i++)
    {
        for(unsigned j=0; j<foo.shape[1]; j++)
        {
            foo(i,j);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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

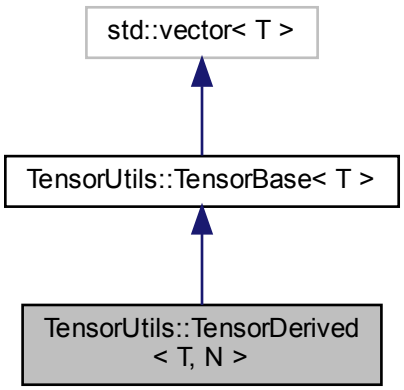
- TensorBase.hpp

7.4 TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N > Class Template Reference

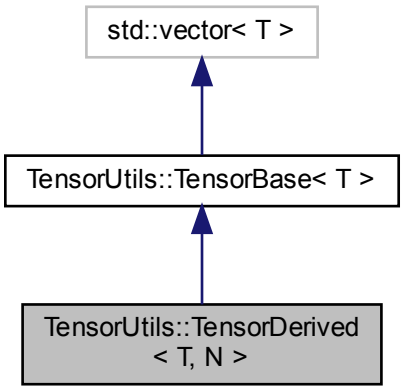
This class defines a tensor with fixed rank N=0,1,... and inherits from TensorBase. The spezialization for N=-1 defines a tensor with mutable rank.

`#include <TensorDerived.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >:



Public Member Functions

- **TensorDerived** ()

  Constructor is inherited from TensorBase and resizes shape and incr with size N.
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > shape)

  Inherits from TensorBase and throws ErrorHandler::RankMismatch if shape.size()!=N.
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > shape, const T &val)

  Inherits from TensorBase and throws ErrorHandler::RankMismatch if shape.size()!=N.
- void **alloc** (const std::vector< size_t > shape)

  Inherits from TensorBase and throws ErrorHandler::RankMismatch if shape.size()!=N.
- void **alloc** (const std::vector< size_t > shape, const T &val)

  Inherits from TensorBase and throws ErrorHandler::RankMismatch if shape.size()!=N.
- void **clear** ()

  Inherits from TensorBase and resizes shape and incr with size N.
- template<class T2 >
  TensorDerived< T, N > & **operator=** (const TensorBase< T2 > &rhs)

  *Calls TensorBase< T >::operator= and returns *this by reference. Throws ErrorHandler::RankMismatch if shape.↩ size()!=N.*
- TensorDerived< T, N > & **operator=** (const std::vector< T > &rhs)

  *Calls TensorBase< T >::operator= and returns *this by reference. Throws ErrorHandler::RankMismatch if shape.↩ size()!=N.*

Additional Inherited Members

7.4.1 Detailed Description

template<class T, int N>
class TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >

This class defines a tensor with fixed rank N=0,1,... and inherits from TensorBase. The spezialization for N=-1 defines a tensor with mutable rank.

This class inherits all functionality from the base class TensorBase. It allows to separate the types for tensors of different ranks, if desired. This is in particular useful to overload functions for different ranks of its arguments. If any method would change the rank for N>=0, ErrorHandler::RankMismatch is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double,3> bar;
    bool i_am_true = (bar.empty() && bar.shape.size() == 3 && bar.incr.size()==3);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float,4> foo({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foobar({2,3,5,7,11}, 2.0);
    // foo = foobar;            // throws RankMismatch!
    // foo.alloc(bar.shape);    // throws RankMismatch!
    foobar = foo;               // OK!
    return 0;
}
```

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

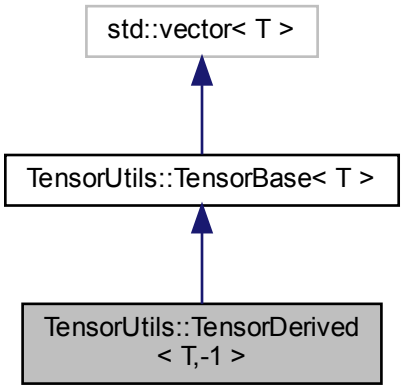
- TensorDerived.hpp

7.5 TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 > Class Template Reference

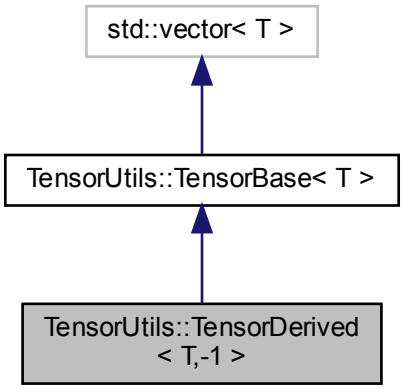
This class specialization defines a tensor with mutable rank and inherits from TensorBase.

`#include <TensorDerived.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >:



Public Member Functions

- **TensorDerived** ()

  Constructor is inherited from TensorBase.
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > shape)

  Constructor is inherited from TensorBase.
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > shape, const T &val)

  Constructor is inherited from TensorBase.
- template<class T2 >
  TensorDerived< T,-1 > & **operator=** (const TensorBase< T2 > &rhs)

  *Calls TensorBase< T >::operator= and returns *this by reference.*
- TensorDerived< T,-1 > & **operator=** (const std::vector< T > &rhs)

  *Calls TensorBase< T >::operator= and returns *this by reference.*

Additional Inherited Members

7.5.1 Detailed Description

template<class T>
class TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >

This class specialization defines a tensor with mutable rank and inherits from TensorBase.

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

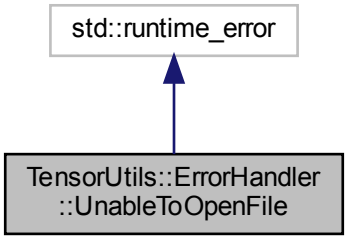
- TensorDerived.hpp

7.6 TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile Class Reference

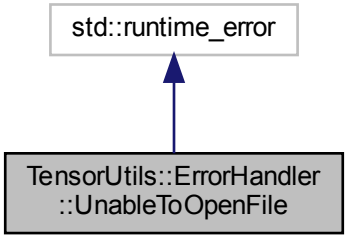
This error is thrown, if a file cannot be opened. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

`#include <ErrorHandler.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile:



Public Member Functions

- **UnableToOpenFile** (const std::string &what_arg)

  Constructor inherited from std::runtime_error.

7.6.1 Detailed Description

This error is thrown, if a file cannot be opened. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

See ErrorHandler for details.

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

- ErrorHandler.hpp

Chapter 8

File Documentation

8.1 ErrorHandler.hpp

```
1 /*
2 TensorUtils Version 0.1
3
4 Copyright 2022 Christoph Widder
5
6 This file is part of TensorUtils.
7
8 TensorUtils is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of
9 the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either
10 version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
11
12 TensorUtils is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
13 without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
14 PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.
15
16 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with TensorUtils.
17 If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
18
19 */
20
21 #ifndef ERRORHANDLER_HPP
22 #define ERRORHANDLER_HPP
23
24 #include <stdexcept>
25 #include <string>
26
27 namespace TensorUtils
28 {
134     namespace ErrorHandler
135     {
142
145         class UnableToOpenFile : public std::runtime_error
146         {
147             public:
149             explicit UnableToOpenFile (const std::string& what_arg) : std::runtime_error(what_arg) {};
150         };
151
153
157         class ShapeMismatch : public std::runtime_error
158         {
159             public:
161             explicit ShapeMismatch (const std::string& what_arg) : std::runtime_error(what_arg) {};
162         };
163
165
168         class RankMismatch : public std::runtime_error
169         {
170             public:
172             explicit RankMismatch (const std::string& what_arg) : std::runtime_error(what_arg) {};
173         };
175     }
178 }
179
180 #endif // ERRORHANDLER_HPP
```

8.2 TensorBase.hpp

```
1 /*
2 TensorUtils Version 0.1
3
4 Copyright 2022 Christoph Widder
5
6 This file is part of TensorUtils.
7
8 TensorUtils is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of
9 the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either
10 version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
11
12 TensorUtils is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
13 without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
14 PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.
15
16 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with TensorUtils.
17 If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
18
19 */
20
21 #ifndef TENSORBASE_HPP
22 #define TENSORBASE_HPP
23
24 #include <vector>
25 #include <string>
26
27 namespace TensorUtils
28 {
276     template<class T>
277     class TensorBase : public std::vector<T>
278     {
279         public:
280
281             // avoid name hiding of base class constructors
282             using std::vector<T>::vector;
283
297             TensorBase();
298
316             TensorBase(const std::vector<size_t> &shape);
317
335             TensorBase(const std::vector<size_t> &shape, const T& val);
336
338             virtual ~TensorBase();
339
358             void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &shape);
359
379             void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &shape, const T& val);
380
399             void init(const T& val);
400
423             void arange(T val=0);
424
440             void clear();
441
461             void print();
462
524             void read(std::string path);
525
569             void write(std::string oname, std::string folder);
570
600             void write(std::string oname, std::string folder, int precision);
601
620             TensorBase<T> transpose(const std::vector<unsigned> &axes);
621
644             TensorBase<T> slice(const std::vector<size_t> &idx_at);
645
664             TensorBase<T>& reshape(const std::vector<size_t> &shape);
665
707             template<class T2>
708             TensorBase<T> dot(
709                 TensorBase<T2>&             rhs,
710                 const std::vector<int>      &idx_lhs,
711                 const std::vector<int>      &idx_rhs,
712                 const std::vector<size_t>   &idx_at={});
713
729             TensorBase<T>& operator= (const std::vector<T>& rhs);
730
747             template<class T2> TensorBase<T>&   operator=   (const TensorBase<T2>& rhs);
748
769             template<class T2> TensorBase<T>&   operator+=  (const TensorBase<T2>& rhs);
770
791             template<class T2> TensorBase<T>    operator+   (const TensorBase<T2>& rhs);
792
813             template<class T2> TensorBase<T>&   operator-=  (const TensorBase<T2>& rhs);
814
```

```
835             template<class T2> TensorBase<T>    operator-   (const TensorBase<T2>& rhs);
836
852             TensorBase<T>&                      operator*=  (const T& rhs);
853
869             TensorBase<T>                       operator*   (const T& rhs);
870
886             TensorBase<T>&                      operator/=  (const T& rhs);
887
903             TensorBase<T>                       operator/   (const T& rhs);
904
927             template<class T2> TensorBase<T>&   operator«  (T2& rhs);
928
951             template<class T2>  T2&             operator»  (T2& rhs);
952
968             friend TensorBase<T> operator* (const T& lhs, TensorBase<T> rhs) { rhs*=lhs; return rhs; };
969
990             template<class T2>
991             TensorBase<T>& assign(
992                 TensorBase<T2>              &rhs,
993                 const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={},
994                 const std::vector<size_t>   &at_rhs={});
995
1016            template<class T2>
1017            TensorBase<T>& add(
1018                TensorBase<T2>              &rhs,
1019                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={},
1020                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_rhs={});
1021
1042            template<class T2>
1043            TensorBase<T>& substract(
1044                TensorBase<T2>              &rhs,
1045                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={},
1046                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_rhs={});
1047
1066            TensorBase<T>& multiply(
1067                const T                     &rhs,
1068                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={});
1069
1088            TensorBase<T>& divide(
1089                const T                     &rhs,
1090                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={});
1091
1114            template<class T2>
1115            TensorBase<T> plus(
1116                TensorBase<T2>              &rhs,
1117                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={},
1118                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_rhs={});
1119
1142            template<class T2>
1143            TensorBase<T> minus(
1144                TensorBase<T2>              &rhs,
1145                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={},
1146                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_rhs={});
1147
1167            TensorBase<T> product(
1168                const T                     &rhs,
1169                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={});
1170
1190            TensorBase<T> quotient(
1191                const T                     &rhs,
1192                const std::vector<size_t>   &at_lhs={});
1193
1239            T& operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &indices);
1240
1242            T& operator()(const std::vector<size_t*> &indices);
1243
1245            T& operator()();
1247            T& operator()(size_t n0);
1249            T& operator()(size_t n0, size_t n1);
1251            T& operator()(size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2);
1253            T& operator()(size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3);
1255            T& operator()(size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4);
1257            T& operator()(size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5);
1259            T& operator()(size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6);
1261            T& operator()(  size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3,
1262                            size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6, size_t n7);
1263
1309            std::vector<size_t> shape;
1310
1327            std::vector<size_t> incr;
1328
1329        protected:
1331            void read_txt_helper(std::string path);
1333            void write_txt(std::string oname, std::string folder);
1335            template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void print_helper();
1337            template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void read_txt(std::string path);
1339            template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void read_bin(std::string path);
```

```
1341             template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void write_bin(std::string basename, std::string folder);
1343             template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void write_txt(std::string oname, std::string folder, int
     precision);
1344     };
1345 }
1346
1347 #endif // TENSORBASE_HPP
```

8.3 TensorDerived.hpp

```
1 /*
2 TensorUtils Version 0.1
3
4 Copyright 2022 Christoph Widder
5
6 This file is part of TensorUtils.
7
8 TensorUtils is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of
9 the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either
10 version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
11
12 TensorUtils is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
13 without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
14 PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.
15
16 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with TensorUtils.
17 If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
18
19 */
20
21 #ifndef TENSORDERIVED_HPP
22 #define TENSORDERIVED_HPP
23
24 #include "TensorBase.hpp"
25
26 namespace TensorUtils
27 {
34
62     template<class T, int N>
63     class TensorDerived : public TensorBase<T>
64     {
65         public:
67             TensorDerived();
68
70             TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape);
71
73             TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape, const T& val);
74
76             void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> shape);
77
79             void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> shape, const T &val);
80
82             void clear();
83
85             template<class T2> TensorDerived<T,N>& operator= (const TensorBase<T2> &rhs);
86
88             TensorDerived<T,N>& operator= (const std::vector<T> &rhs);
89     };
90
92     template<class T>
93     class TensorDerived<T,-1> : public TensorBase<T>
94     {
95         public:
97             TensorDerived() : TensorBase<T>() {};
98
100             TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape)  : TensorBase<T>(shape) {};
101
103             TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape, const T& val) : TensorBase<T>(shape, val) {};
104
106             template<class T2> TensorDerived<T,-1>& operator= (const TensorBase<T2> &rhs);
107
109             TensorDerived<T,-1>& operator= (const std::vector<T> &rhs);
110     };
112 }
113
114 #endif // TENSORDERIVED_HPP
115
```

8.4 TensorUtils.hpp

```
1 /*
```

```
2 TensorUtils Version 0.1
3
4 Copyright 2022 Christoph Widder
5
6 This file is part of TensorUtils.
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18
19 */
20
21 #ifndef TENSORUTILS_HPP
22 #define TENSORUTILS_HPP
23
24 #include "ErrorHandler.hpp"
25 #include "TensorDerived.hpp"
26
205 namespace TensorUtils
206 {
231     template<class T, int N=-1> using tensor = TensorDerived<T,N>;
233 }
236 #endif // TENSORUTILS_HPP
```

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