epiworld

0.0-1

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Example: 00-hello-world

Output from the program:

Running the model...

```
SIMULATION STUDY
Population size : 100000
Days (duration) : 100 (of 100)
Number of variants : 1
Last run elapsed t : 256.00ms
Rewiring : off
Virus(es):
- covid 19 (baseline prevalence: 5 seeds)
Tool(s):
- vaccine (baseline prevalence: 50.00%)
Model parameters:
Distribution of the population at time 100:
- Total healthy (S) : 99995 -> 97390
- Total recovered (S) : 0 -> 2554
- Total infected (I) : 5 -> 56
- Total removed (R) : 0 -> 0
(S): Susceptible, (I): Infected, (R): Recovered
```

Contributor Code of Conduct

As contributors and maintainers of this project, we pledge to respect all people who contribute through reporting issues, posting feature requests, updating documentation, submitting pull requests or patches, and other activities.

We are committed to making participation in this project a harassment-free experience for everyone, regardless of level of experience, gender, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, disability, personal appearance, body size, race, ethnicity, age, or religion.

Examples of unacceptable behavior by participants include the use of sexual language or imagery, derogatory comments or personal attacks, trolling, public or private harassment, insults, or other unprofessional conduct.

Project maintainers have the right and responsibility to remove, edit, or reject comments, commits, code, wiki edits, issues, and other contributions that are not aligned to this Code of Conduct. Project maintainers who do not follow the Code of Conduct may be removed from the project team.

Instances of abusive, harassing, or otherwise unacceptable behavior may be reported by opening an issue or contacting one or more of the project maintainers.

This Code of Conduct is adapted from the Contributor Covenant (http://contributor-covenant.org), version 1.0.0, available at http://contributor-covenant.org/version/1/0/0/

SIR Multiple Runs (b)

```
./02b-sir_multiple_runs.o
##
## SIMULATION STUDY
##
## Population size : 10000
## Days (duration) : 0 (of 60)
## Number of variants : 1
## Last run elapsed t : -
## Rewiring
                         : off
## Virus(es):
## - a virus (baseline prevalence: 10.00%)
## Tool(s):
## - Immune system (baseline prevalence: 100.00%)
##
## Model parameters:
## - Immune contagion_reduction : 0.5000
## - Immune recovery : 0.5000
## - Infectiousness : 0.8000
## - Post immunity
                                     : 0.8000
##
\#\# Distribution of the population at time 0:
## - Total healthy (S) : 9000
## - Total recovered (S) : 0
## - Total infected (I) : 1000
## - Total removed (R) : 0
##
## (S): Susceptible, (I): Infected, (R): Recovered
##
## Starting multiple runs (100)
## .
## done.
\#\# last run elapsed time : 0.00s
## total elapsed time : 3.00s
## total runs
## mean run elapsed time : 0.03s
dat <- read.csv("02b-sir-multiple-runs.csv")</pre>
dat <- with(
  dat.
  rbind(
    data.frame(run_id = run_id, status = "healthy", n = healthy),
data.frame(run_id = run_id, status = "infected", n = infected),
   data.frame(run_id = run_id, status = "recovered", n = recovered),
data.frame(run_id = run_id, status = "removed", n = removed)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(dat, aes(y = n, colour = status)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

6 SIR Multiple Runs (b)

epiworld c++ template library

4.1 Main features

This C++ template-header-only library provides a general framework for epidemiologic simulation. The main features of the library are:

- 1. Four key classes: Model, Person, Tool, and Virus.
- 2. The model features a social networks of Persons.
- 3. Persons can have multiple Tools as a defense system.
- 4. Tools can reduce contagion rate, transmissibility, death rates, and improve recovery rates.
- 5. Viruses can mutate (generating new variants).
- 6. Models can feature multiple states, e.g., HEALTHY, SUSCEPTIBLE, etc.
- 7. Models can have an arbitrary number of parameters.
- 8. **REALLY FAST** About 6.5 Million person/day simulations per second.

4.2 Algorithm

Setup

- · Create viruses.
- · Create tools (arbitrary).
- · Set model parameters (arbitrary).
- Create global events (e.g., surveillance).
- · Set up the population: small world network (default).
- Set up rewiring (optional).
- · Set statuses (arbitrary number of them).

Run

- 1. Distribute the tool(s) and virus(es)
- 2. For each t in 1 -> Duration:
 - Update status for susceptible/infected/removed(?)
 - Mutate virus(es) (each individual)
 - Run global actions (e.g., surveillance)
 - · Run rewiring algorithm

Along update:

- · Contagion events are applied recorded.
- · New variants are recorded.
- · Optional user data is recorded.

4.3 Hello world (C++)

```
#include "include/epiworld/epiworld.hpp"
int main()
  // Creating a virus
 epiworld::Virus<> covid19("covid 19");
 covid19.set_infectiousness(.8);
  // Creating a tool
 epiworld::Tool<> vax("vaccine");
 vax.set_contagion_reduction(.95);
// Creating a model
  epiworld::Model<> model;
  // Adding the tool and virus
 model.add_virus(covid19, .01);
 model.add_tool(vax, .5);
  // Generating a random pop
 model.population_from_adjlist(
   epiworld::rgraph_smallworld(1000, 5, .2)
 // Initializing setting days and seed
model.init(60, 123123);
 // Running the model
model.run();
 model.print();
 return;
```

4.4 Surveillance simulation

- Incubation time of the disease \sim Gamma (3, 1)
- Duration of the disease \sim Gamma (12, 1)
- · Probability of becoming symptomatic: 0.9
- Prob. of transmission: 1.0.
- · Vaccinated population: 25%
- · Vaccine efficacy: .9.
- · Vaccine reduction on transmission: 0.5.
- Surveillance program of x% of the population at random.
- Individuals who test positive become isolated.

4.4.1 Preliminary results

```
# With low surveillance
pop_size <- 20e3
pop_seed <- pop_size * .01
s_levels <- c(0.0001, 0.002)
system(sprintf("./07-surveillance.o %i %i 100 %.04f 2>&1", pop_seed, pop_size, s_levels[1]), intern = TRUE)
 cat(sep = "\n")
## Running the model...
##
##
##
## SIMULATION STUDY
##
                   : 20000
## Population size
## Days (duration)
                  : 200 (of 200)
## Number of variants : 1
## Last run elapsed t : 505.00ms
## Rewiring
                    : off
##
## Virus(es):
## - Covid19 (baseline prevalence: 100 seeds)
## Tool(s):
##
   - Vaccine (baseline prevalence: 25.00%)
##
## Model parameters:
                           : 12.0000
## - Infect period
## - Latent period
## - Latent period : 3.0000
## - Prob of symptoms : 0.7000
## - Prob of transmission : 1.0000
## - Prob. death
                           : 0.0010
## - Prob. reinfect
                          : 0.1000
## - Surveilance prob. : 1.0e-04
## - Vax efficacy : 0.9000
## - Vax redux transmision : 0.5000
##
## Distribution of the population at time 200:
## - Total susceptible (S) : 19900 -> 2106
## - Total recovered (S)
                                            0 -> 17369
## - Total latent (I)
                                          100 -> 109
## - Total symptomatic (I)
                                           0 -> 155
                                           0 -> 2
## - Total symptomatic isolated (I) :
##
   - Total asymptomatic (I)
  - Total asymptomatic isolated (I) :
                                           0 -> 0
##
## - Total removed (R)
                                           0 -> 187
##
## (S): Susceptible, (I): Infected, (R): Recovered
## _
hist1 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_hist.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
surv1 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_user_data.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
# With high surveillance
system(sprintf("./07-surveillance.o %i %i 100 %.04f 2>&1", pop_seed, pop_size, s_levels[2]), intern = TRUE)
 cat(sep = "\n")
## Running the model...
##
##
##
## SIMULATION STUDY
## Population size : 20000 . 200 (duration)
## Days (duration)
                    : 200 (of 200)
## Number of variants : 1
## Last run elapsed t : 530.00ms
## Rewiring
##
## Virus(es):
```

```
## - Covid19 (baseline prevalence: 100 seeds)
## Tool(s):
## - Vaccine (baseline prevalence: 25.00%)
##
## Model parameters:
## - Infect period
                           : 12.0000
                          : 3.0000
##
   - Latent period
## - Prob of symptoms
                            : 0.7000
  - Prob of transmission : 1.0000
                           : 0.0010
   - Prob. death
##
   - Prob. reinfect
##
                            : 0.1000
  - Surveilance prob.
                           : 0.0020
## - Vax efficacy
                          : 0.9000
##
   - Vax redux transmision : 0.5000
##
## Distribution of the population at time 200:
  - Total susceptible (S)
##
                                       : 19900 -> 2125
## - Total recovered (S)
                                              0 -> 17325
  - Total latent (I)
                                             100 -> 109
##
##
   - Total symptomatic (I)
                                              0 -> 155
## - Total symptomatic isolated (I)
                                               0 -> 8
                                      :
## - Total asymptomatic (I)
                                              0 -> 76
##
   - Total asymptomatic isolated (I) :
                                               0 -> 1
  - Total removed (R)
                                               0 -> 201
##
## (S): Susceptible, (I): Infected, (R): Recovered
## _
hist2 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_hist.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
surv2 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_user_data.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
hist_comb <- rbind(
 cbind(sim = as.character(s_levels[1]), hist1),
 cbind(sim = as.character(s_levels[2]), hist2)
qqplot(hist_comb, aes(x = date, y = counts + 1, colour = status, linetype=sim)) +
 geom_line() +
 # scale_y_log10() +
labs(y = "Counts (log)")
```

4.4.2 Cases detected

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model1

The dynamics of the simulation process are:

- 1. Discrete Markov process.
- 2. The simulation has the following parameters:
 - a. New variant emergence at rate X. b. For each variant k:
 - Unvaccinated individuals become sick rate C(k),
 - Mortality rate D(k),
 - Recovery rate H(k),
 - Vaccines have an efficaccy rate $\mathbb{E}\left(v,k\right)$ and pseudo vaccines (recovered) have efficacy rate $\mathbb{E}\left(r,k\right)$ $< \mathbb{E}\left(v,k\right)$. In general, the probability of i acquiring the disease k from j will be equal to

```
``` P(i gets the disease from j | their states) = C(k) * (1 - E(i,k)) * (1 - E(j, k)) ```
```

where (i,j) in (u,v,r). Efficacy rate for unvaccinated is zero.

- Vaccinated individuals have a reduced mortality rate D(k,v) > D(k), and recovered individuals D(k,r) in (D(k,v), D(k)]
- Vaccinated individuals have an increased recovery rate H (k, v) > H (k), whereas recovered's rate H (k, r) in [H(k), H(k, v)).

The sum of mortality and recovery rates is less than one since the difference represents no change.

- c. Each country vaccinates citizens at rate V function of A (availability) and B (citizens' acceptance rate.) d. In each country i, the entire population N(i) distributes between the following states:
  - Healthy unvaccinated (N (i,t,u)),
  - Healthy vaccinated ( $\mathbb{N}(i,t,v)$ ),
  - Deceased (N(i,t,d)),
  - Recovered (N(i,t,r)),
  - Unvaccinated and sick with variant (N(i,t,s,k|u))k., and
  - Vaccinated and sick with variant (N (i,t,s,k|v)) k .

```
Total sick are N(i,t,k,s) = sum(g in \{u,v\}) N(i,t,k,s|g)
```

Globally, we keep track of the prevalence of new variants. Variants can disappear if no more individuals port the variant, i.e., the prevalence rate P(k,t) = sum(i) N(i,s,k) equals zero.

d. Vaccines are manufactured at each country at rates  $\mathbb{M}(i)$  and uniformly shared with other countries at rate  $\mathbb{S}(i)$ . c. Population flows between each country pair (i,j) at a rate  $\mathbb{F}(i,j)$ . Flows between countries do not change Population and are symmetric.

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- 3. The simulation process is as follows:
  - (a) Countries are initialized with a total population N(i).
  - (b) Variant zero initializes at a random location i, with an initial prevalence P(k,t) = N(i,t,k).
  - (c) For time t in (0,T) do:
    - a. Unvaccinated individuals can become sick of variant  ${\bf k}$  with probability:
    - ```  $Pr(h->s|i,t,k,u) \sim sum(g in \{u,v\}) (N(i,t-1,s,k|g) + sum(j != i) F(i,j) * N(j,t-1,s,k|g)) * C(k) / (N(i) + sum(j != i) N(j)) ```$
    - b. Vaccinated individuals can become sick of variant k with probability:  $\Pr(v->s|i,t,k,v) \sim \Pr(h->s|i,t,k) * (1 E(v,k))$ .
    - b. Recovered individuals can become sick of variant k with probability:  $\Pr(v->s|i,t,k,r) \sim \Pr(h->s|i,t,k) * (1 E(r,k))$ .
    - c. Sick individuals with variant k die with probability D(k) or recover with probability H(k), otherwise they stay infected; with the rates depending on their vaccination status v or n.
    - d. Unvaccinated individuals vaccinate in country i with probability  $P(u->v) \sim V(A(i,t), B(i))$ .
    - e. The country vaccine supply changes.

# **EPI Simulator**

## 7.1 Disease dynamics

Diseases continuously evolve in time. Changes in their genetic sequence make them more or less resistant to the particular version of the vaccine. Mutations also affect the transmissibility level and mortality rate of the disease. Using this approach allows making vaccination efficacy a function of compatibility between the variant and the vaccine.

When an individual becomes infected, the disease accumulates mutations in the new host. Ultimately, there is no single version of the disease present in the model, but rather an infinite number of them, each slightly different from the other.

## 7.2 Network dynamics

We can assume that the Population is organized in fully connected blocks for the first version of the model. Block sizes and the number of connections between blocks are Poisson random variables. Individuals interact with all the members of their blocks, and bridging individuals allow the disease to move across blocks.

## 7.3 Contagion dynamics

The transmission of the disease will be governed by the number of vaccinated, infected, and recovered within each block. Transmission between blocks will be treated in the same way, although individuals bridging the block will only interact with others within the block and their direct connections across the blocks.

## 7.4 Time dynamics

Time dynamics has two components, how biology evolves and how agents react.

The model develops as a continuous-time Markov process. Each block of individuals takes action at rates  $\mathbb{L}\left(\frac{1}{N}\right)$  function of the local number of infections. This way, if

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## 7.5 Updating agent's status

Like most other components, updating agents' states can be personalized. A naive approach allows agents to get infected with a single virus or stay as-is. The probability of this event is conditional on acquiring at most one virus. Since these are independent events, the conditional probability is computed as follows:

```
P(only variant k) = P(k) * Prod(m!=v) (1 - P(m))

P(at most 1) = P(None) + Sum(v in variants) P(v) * Prod(m != v) (1 - P(m))

P(None) = Prod(v in variants) (1 - P(v))
```

Furthermore, the (Variant, Person) pairs are treated independently.

### 7.5.1 Other parameters

- · Who did you get the infection from.
- · Omicron is 1.5 more infectious than delta.
- · Surveillance:
  - Pull people to be tested at random.
  - Or at symptoms.
  - A mix of the two.
- Define a class for passing extra functions and datasets, for example, testing surveillance.
- · Exposed people become infectious after k days.
- Network changesthe can be a function of an ERGM. Apply K steps throughout time.
- · Add progress bar.

# **Contributor Covenant Code of Conduct**

## 8.1 Our Pledge

We as members, contributors, and leaders pledge to make participation in our community a harassment-free experience for everyone, regardless of age, body size, visible or invisible disability, ethnicity, sex characteristics, gender identity and expression, level of experience, education, socio-economic status, nationality, personal appearance, race, religion, or sexual identity and orientation.

We pledge to act and interact in ways that contribute to an open, welcoming, diverse, inclusive, and healthy community.

## 8.2 Our Standards

Examples of behavior that contributes to a positive environment for our community include:

- · Demonstrating empathy and kindness toward other people
- · Being respectful of differing opinions, viewpoints, and experiences
- · Giving and gracefully accepting constructive feedback
- Accepting responsibility and apologizing to those affected by our mistakes, and learning from the experience
- · Focusing on what is best not just for us as individuals, but for the overall community

Examples of unacceptable behavior include:

- · The use of sexualized language or imagery, and sexual attention or advances of any kind
- · Trolling, insulting or derogatory comments, and personal or political attacks
- · Public or private harassment
- · Publishing others' private information, such as a physical or email address, without their explicit permission
- · Other conduct which could reasonably be considered inappropriate in a professional setting

## 8.3 Enforcement Responsibilities

Community leaders are responsible for clarifying and enforcing our standards of acceptable behavior and will take appropriate and fair corrective action in response to any behavior that they deem inappropriate, threatening, offensive, or harmful.

Community leaders have the right and responsibility to remove, edit, or reject comments, commits, code, wiki edits, issues, and other contributions that are not aligned to this Code of Conduct, and will communicate reasons for moderation decisions when appropriate.

## 8.4 Scope

This Code of Conduct applies within all community spaces, and also applies when an individual is officially representing the community in public spaces. Examples of representing our community include using an official e-mail address, posting via an official social media account, or acting as an appointed representative at an online or offline event.

## 8.5 Enforcement

Instances of abusive, harassing, or otherwise unacceptable behavior may be reported to the community leaders responsible for enforcement at g.vegayon@gmail.com. All complaints will be reviewed and investigated promptly and fairly.

All community leaders are obligated to respect the privacy and security of the reporter of any incident.

#### 8.6 Enforcement Guidelines

Community leaders will follow these Community Impact Guidelines in determining the consequences for any action they deem in violation of this Code of Conduct:

#### 8.6.1 1. Correction

**Community Impact**: Use of inappropriate language or other behavior deemed unprofessional or unwelcome in the community.

**Consequence**: A private, written warning from community leaders, providing clarity around the nature of the violation and an explanation of why the behavior was inappropriate. A public apology may be requested.

#### 8.6.2 2. Warning

**Community Impact**: A violation through a single incident or series of actions.

**Consequence**: A warning with consequences for continued behavior. No interaction with the people involved, including unsolicited interaction with those enforcing the Code of Conduct, for a specified period of time. This includes avoiding interactions in community spaces as well as external channels like social media. Violating these terms may lead to a temporary or permanent ban.

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## 8.6.3 3. Temporary Ban

Community Impact: A serious violation of community standards, including sustained inappropriate behavior.

**Consequence**: A temporary ban from any sort of interaction or public communication with the community for a specified period of time. No public or private interaction with the people involved, including unsolicited interaction with those enforcing the Code of Conduct, is allowed during this period. Violating these terms may lead to a permanent ban.

#### 8.6.4 4. Permanent Ban

**Community Impact**: Demonstrating a pattern of violation of community standards, including sustained inappropriate behavior, harassment of an individual, or aggression toward or disparagement of classes of individuals.

Consequence: A permanent ban from any sort of public interaction within the community.

### 8.7 Attribution

This Code of Conduct is adapted from the Contributor Covenant, version 2.0, available at https←://www.contributor-covenant.org/version/2/0/code\_of\_conduct.html.

Community Impact Guidelines were inspired by Mozilla's code of conduct enforcement ladder.

For answers to common questions about this code of conduct, see the FAQ at  $https://www. \leftarrow contributor-covenant.org/faq.$  Translations are available at  $https://www.contributor-covenant. \leftarrow org/translations.$ 

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# epiworld 1.0

- Added a  ${\tt NEWS}$  .  ${\tt md}$  file to track changes to the package.

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# **Class Documentation**

## 12.1 Action < TSeq > Struct Template Reference

Action data for update an agent.

#include <config.hpp>

Collaboration diagram for Action < TSeq >:



### **Public Member Functions**

Action (Agent< TSeq > \*agent\_, VirusPtr< TSeq > virus\_, ToolPtr< TSeq > tool\_, Entity< TSeq > \*entity\_, epiworld\_fast\_int new\_status\_, epiworld\_fast\_int queue\_, ActionFun< TSeq > call\_, int idx\_agent ← \_\_, int idx\_object\_)

Construct a new Action object.

### **Public Attributes**

- Agent < TSeq > \* agent
- VirusPtr< TSeq > virus
- ToolPtr< TSeq > tool
- Entity < TSeq > \* entity
- epiworld\_fast\_int new\_status
- epiworld\_fast\_int queue
- ActionFun < TSeq > call
- int idx\_agent
- int idx\_object

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## 12.1.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename TSeq > struct Action < TSeq >
```

Action data for update an agent.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq
```

## 12.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.1.2.1 Action()

Construct a new Action object.

All the parameters are rather optional.

#### **Parameters**

agent_	Agent over who the action will happen
virus_	Virus to add
tool_	Tool to add
virus_idx	Index of virus to be removed (if needed)
tool_idx	Index of tool to be removed (if needed)
new_←	Next status
status_	
queue_	Efect on the queue
call_	The action call (if needed)
idx_agent⊷	Location of agent in object.
_	
idx_object⇔	Location of object in agent.
_	

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

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/config.hpp

# 12.2 epiworld::Action < TSeq > Struct Template Reference

Action data for update an agent.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

Action (Agent< TSeq > \*agent\_, VirusPtr< TSeq > virus\_, ToolPtr< TSeq > tool\_, Entity< TSeq > \*entity\_, epiworld\_fast\_int new\_status\_, epiworld\_fast\_int queue\_, ActionFun< TSeq > call\_, int idx\_agent ← \_\_, int idx\_object\_)

Construct a new Action object.

## **Public Attributes**

- Agent < TSeq > \* agent
- VirusPtr< TSeq > virus
- ToolPtr< TSeq > tool
- Entity< TSeq > \* entity
- epiworld\_fast\_int new\_status
- epiworld\_fast\_int queue
- ActionFun< TSeq > call
- int idx\_agent
- · int idx\_object

## 12.2.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq>
struct epiworld::Action< TSeq>

Action data for update an agent.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

#### 12.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 12.2.2.1 Action()

Construct a new Action object.

All the parameters are rather optional.

#### **Parameters**

agent_	Agent over who the action will happen
virus_	Virus to add
tool_	Tool to add
virus_idx	Index of virus to be removed (if needed)
tool_idx	Index of tool to be removed (if needed)
new_←	Next status
status_	
queue_	Efect on the queue
call_	The action call (if needed)
idx_agent⇔	Location of agent in object.
_	
idx_object⇔	Location of object in agent.
_	

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 12.3 AdjList Class Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

AdjList (const std::vector< unsigned int > &source, const std::vector< unsigned int > &target, int size, bool directed)

Construct a new Adj List object.

void read\_edgelist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=true)

Read an edgelist.

- std::map< unsigned int, unsigned int > operator() (unsigned int i) const
- void print (unsigned int limit=20u) const
- size\_t vcount () const

Number of vertices/nodes in the network.

• size\_t ecount () const

Number of edges/arcs/ties in the network.

- std::vector< std::map< unsigned int, unsigned int > > & get\_dat ()
- bool is\_directed () const

true if the network is directed.

#### 12.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.3.1.1 AdjList()

Construct a new Adj List object.

Ids in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

#### **Parameters**

source	Unsigned int vector with the source	
target	Unsigned int vector with the target	
size	Number of vertices in the network.	
directed	Bool true if the network is directed	

#### 12.3.2 Member Function Documentation

## 12.3.2.1 read\_edgelist()

```
void AdjList::read_edgelist (
 std::string fn,
 int size,
 int skip = 0,
 bool directed = true) [inline]
```

Read an edgelist.

Ids in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

## **Parameters**

fn	Path to the file	
skip	Number of lines to skip (e.g., 1 if there's a header)	
directed	true if the network is directed	
size	Number of vertices in the network.	

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

- include/epiworld/adilist-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/adjlist-meat.hpp

# 12.4 epiworld::AdjList Class Reference

#### **Public Member Functions**

AdjList (const std::vector< unsigned int > &source, const std::vector< unsigned int > &target, int size, bool directed)

Construct a new Adj List object.

void read edgelist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=true)

Read an edgelist.

- std::map< unsigned int, unsigned int > operator() (unsigned int i) const
- void print (unsigned int limit=20u) const
- size\_t vcount () const

Number of vertices/nodes in the network.

· size\_t ecount () const

Number of edges/arcs/ties in the network.

- std::vector< std::map< unsigned int, unsigned int > > & get dat ()
- · bool is directed () const

true if the network is directed.

AdjList (const std::vector< unsigned int > &source, const std::vector< unsigned int > &target, bool directed, int min\_id=-1, int max\_id=-1)

Construct a new Adj List object.

- void read\_edgelist (std::string fn, int skip=0, bool directed=true, int min\_id=-1, int max\_id=-1)
- std::map< unsigned int, unsigned int > operator() (unsigned int i) const
- void print (unsigned int limit=20u) const
- unsigned int get\_id\_max () const
- unsigned int get\_id\_min () const
- size\_t vcount () const
- size\_t ecount () const
- std::map< unsigned int, std::map< unsigned int, unsigned int > > & get\_dat ()
- bool is\_directed () const

## 12.4.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 12.4.1.1 AdjList() [1/2]

Construct a new Adj List object.

Ids in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

#### **Parameters**

source	Unsigned int vector with the source	
target	Unsigned int vector with the target	
size	Number of vertices in the network.	
directed	Bool true if the network is directed	

# 12.4.1.2 AdjList() [2/2]

Construct a new Adj List object.

It will create an adjacency list object with maxid - minid + 1 nodes. If  $min_id$  and  $max_id$  are not specified (both < 0), then the program will try to figure them out automatically by looking at the range of the observed ids.

#### **Parameters**

source	Unsigned int vector with the source
target	Unsigned int vector with the target
directed	Bool true if the network is directed
min_id	int min id.
max_id	int max id.

# 12.4.2 Member Function Documentation

## 12.4.2.1 read\_edgelist()

```
int size,
int skip = 0,
bool directed = true) [inline]
```

## Read an edgelist.

Ids in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

#### Parameters

fn	Path to the file	
skip	Number of lines to skip (e.g., 1 if there's a header)	
directed	true if the network is directed	
size	Number of vertices in the network.	

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 12.5 Agent < TSeq > Class Template Reference

### Agent (agents)

```
#include <agent-bones.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- Agent (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- int get\_id () const

Id of the individual.

- std::mt19937 \* get\_rand\_endgine ()
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- VirusPtr< TSeq > & get\_virus (int i)
- Viruses < TSeq > get\_viruses ()
- const Viruses const< TSeq > get\_viruses () const
- size\_t get\_n\_viruses () const noexcept
- ToolPtr < TSeq > & get\_tool (int i)
- $Tools < TSeq > get\_tools ()$
- const Tools\_const< TSeq > get\_tools () const
- size\_t get\_n\_tools () const noexcept
- void mutate\_variant()
- void add\_neighbor (Agent < TSeq > \*p, bool check\_source=true, bool check\_target=true)
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* > & get\_neighbors ()
- void **change status** (epiworld fast uint new status, epiworld fast int queue=0)
- · const epiworld\_fast\_uint & get\_status () const
- void reset ()
- · bool has\_tool (unsigned int t) const
- bool has\_tool (std::string name) const
- bool has\_virus (unsigned int t) const
- bool has virus (std::string name) const
- · void print (bool compressed=false) const
- const std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* > get\_entities ()

## Add/Remove Virus/Tool

Any of these is ultimately reflected at the end of the iteration.

#### **Parameters**

tool	Tool to add
virus	Virus to add
status_new	Status after the change
queue	

- void add tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > tool, epiworld fast int status new=-99, epiworld fast int queue=-99)
- void add tool (Tool < TSeq > tool, epiworld fast int status new=-99, epiworld fast int queue=-99)
- void add\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void **add\_virus** (Virus< TSeq > virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_tool (epiworld\_fast\_uint tool\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > &tool, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_virus (epiworld\_fast\_uint virus\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > &virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_entity (epiworld\_fast\_uint entity\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_agent\_by\_virus (epiworld\_fast\_uint virus\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast
  int queue=-99)

Agent removed by virus.

void rm\_agent\_by\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > &virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)

Agent removed by virus.

#### Get the rates (multipliers) for the agent

#### **Parameters**

v A pointer to a virus.

#### Returns

epiworld\_double

- epiworld double get susceptibility reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld double get transmission reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_recovery\_enhancer (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- double & operator() (size\_t j)

Access the j-th column of the agent.

double & operator[] (size\_t j)

#### **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Viruses < TSeq >
- class Viruses\_const< TSeq >
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Tools < TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >
- void default add virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_add\_tool (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_add\_entity (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Action< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_entity (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)

# 12.5.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = int> class Agent< TSeq >
```

Agent (agents)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq | Sequence type (should match TSeq across the model)

## 12.5.2 Member Function Documentation

## 12.5.2.1 operator()()

Access the j-th column of the agent.

If an external array has been specified, then these two functions can be used to access additional agent's features not included in the model.

The operator[] method is with no boundary check, whereas the operator() method checks boundaries. The former can result in a segfault.

## **Parameters**



Returns

double&

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

· include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp

# 12.6 epiworld::Agent < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Agent (agents)

#include <epiworld.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Agent (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- · int get id () const

Id of the individual.

- std::mt19937 \* get\_rand\_endgine ()
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- VirusPtr< TSeq > & get\_virus (int i)
- Viruses < TSeq > get\_viruses ()
- const  $Viruses\_const$  <  $TSeq > get\_viruses$  () const
- size\_t get\_n\_viruses () const noexcept
- ToolPtr< TSeq > & get\_tool (int i)
- Tools < TSeq > get\_tools ()
- const Tools\_const < TSeq > get\_tools () const
- size\_t get\_n\_tools () const noexcept
- void mutate\_variant ()
- void add\_neighbor (Agent < TSeq > \*p, bool check\_source=true, bool check\_target=true)
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* > & get\_neighbors ()
- void change\_status (epiworld\_fast\_uint new\_status, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=0)
- const epiworld\_fast\_uint & get\_status () const
- · void reset ()
- · bool has\_tool (unsigned int t) const
- · bool has\_tool (std::string name) const
- · bool has\_virus (unsigned int t) const
- bool has\_virus (std::string name) const
- · void print (bool compressed=false) const
- const std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* > get\_entities ()

#### Add/Remove Virus/Tool

Any of these is ultimately reflected at the end of the iteration.

#### **Parameters**

tool	Tool to add
virus	Virus to add
status_new	Status after the change
queue	

- void add\_tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > tool, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void add tool (Tool < TSeq > tool, epiworld fast int status new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void add\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void **add\_virus** (Virus< TSeq > virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_tool (epiworld\_fast\_uint tool\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > &tool, epiworld fast int status new=-99, epiworld fast int queue=-99)
- void rm\_virus (epiworld\_fast\_uint virus\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > &virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_entity (epiworld\_fast\_uint entity\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, epiworld fast int status new=-99, epiworld fast int queue=-99)
- void rm\_agent\_by\_virus (epiworld\_fast\_uint virus\_idx, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast
  int queue=-99)

Agent removed by virus.

void rm\_agent\_by\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > &virus, epiworld\_fast\_int status\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)

Agent removed by virus.

## Get the rates (multipliers) for the agent

#### **Parameters**

v A pointer to a virus.

## Returns

epiworld double

- epiworld double get\_susceptibility\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_transmission\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld double get recovery enhancer (VirusPtr< TSeg > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- double & operator() (size\_t j)

Access the j-th column of the agent.

double & operator[] (size t j)

# **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Viruses < TSeq >
- class Viruses\_const< TSeq >
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Tools < TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >
- void  ${\it default\_add\_virus}$  (Action<  ${\it TSeq} > {\it \&a, Model} < {\it TSeq} > *m$ )
- void default\_add\_tool (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_add\_entity (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void  ${\it default\_rm\_virus}$  (Action<  ${\it TSeq} > {\it \&a}$ ,  ${\it Model} < {\it TSeq} > *m$ )
- void default\_rm\_tool (Action< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void  $default\_rm\_entity$  (Action< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

# 12.6.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = int> class epiworld::Agent< TSeq >
```

Agent (agents)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq | Sequence type (should match TSeq across the model)

## 12.6.2 Member Function Documentation

# 12.6.2.1 operator()()

Access the j-th column of the agent.

If an external array has been specified, then these two functions can be used to access additional agent's features not included in the model.

The operator[] method is with no boundary check, whereas the operator() method checks boundaries. The former can result in a segfault.

#### **Parameters**



Returns

double&

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 12.7 AgentsSample < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Sample of agents.

#include <agentssample-bones.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

• AgentsSample ()=delete

Default constructor.

AgentsSample (const AgentsSample < TSeq > &a)=delete

Copy constructor.

AgentsSample (AgentsSample < TSeq > &&a)=delete

Move constructor.

- AgentsSample (Model < TSeq > &model\_, size\_t n)
- AgentsSample (Entity < TSeq > &entity\_, size\_t n)
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector < Agent < TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator[] (size t n)
- Agent < TSeq > \* operator() (size\_t n)
- · const size\_t size () const noexcept

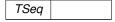
# 12.7.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq > class Agents Sample < TSeq >

Sample of agents.

This class allows sampling agents from Entity<TSeq> and Model<TSeq>.

**Template Parameters** 



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

• include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp

# 12.8 epiworld::AgentsSample < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Sample of agents.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

• AgentsSample ()=delete

Default constructor.

AgentsSample (const AgentsSample < TSeq > &a)=delete

Copy constructor.

AgentsSample (AgentsSample < TSeq > &&a)=delete

Move constructor.

- AgentsSample (Model < TSeq > &model\_, size\_t n)
- AgentsSample (Entity < TSeq > &entity\_, size\_t n)
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator[] (size\_t n)
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator() (size\_t n)
- · const size\_t size () const noexcept

## 12.8.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq > \\ class epiworld::AgentsSample < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Sample of agents.

This class allows sampling agents from Entity<TSeq> and Model<TSeq>.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 12.9 DataBase < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Statistical data about the process.

#include <database-bones.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase (Model < TSeq > &m)
- void record\_variant (Virus < TSeq > &v)

Registering a new variant.

- void record\_tool (Tool < TSeq > &t)
- void set seq hasher (std::function< std::vector< int >(TSeq)> fun)
- void set\_model (Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- · void record ()
- const std::vector< TSeq > & get\_sequence () const
- const std::vector< int > & get\_nexposed () const
- · size t size () const
- void write\_data (std::string fn\_variant\_info, std::string fn\_variant\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn\_tool\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transition, std::string fn\_erroductive number) const
- void record\_transmission (int i, int j, int variant, int i\_expo\_date)

- · size\_t get\_n\_variants () const
- · size\_t get\_n\_tools () const
- · void reset ()
- void set user data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add user data (std::vector< epiworld double > x)
- void add\_user\_data (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)
- UserData < TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()
- std::vector< epiworld double > transition probability (bool print=true) const

Calculates the transition probabilities.

#### Get recorded information from the model

#### **Parameters**

```
what std::string, The status, e.g., 0, 1, 2, ...
```

#### Returns

```
In get_today_total, the current counts of what.
In get_today_variant, the current counts of what for each variant.
In get_hist_total, the time series of what
In get_hist_variant, the time series of what for each variant.
In get_hist_total_date and get_hist_variant_date the corresponding dates
```

- · int get today total (std::string what) const
- int get\_today\_total (epiworld\_fast\_uint what) const
- void get\_today\_total (std::vector < std::string > \*status=nullptr, std::vector < int > \*counts=nullptr) const
- void get\_today\_variant (std::vector< std::string > &status, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_total (std::vector< int > \*date, std::vector< std::string > \*status, std::vector< int > \*counts) const
- void get\_hist\_variant (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< std::string > &status, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- MapVec\_type< int, int > reproductive\_number () const

Computes the reproductive number of each case.

• void reproductive\_number (std::string fn) const

#### **Friends**

- class  $\mathbf{Model} < \mathbf{TSeq} >$
- void default\_add\_virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default add tool (Action< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Action< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 12.9.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class DataBase< TSeq >
```

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 

#### 12.9.2 Member Function Documentation

### 12.9.2.1 record\_variant()

Registering a new variant.

#### **Parameters**

Pointer to the new variant. Since variants are originated in the agent, the numbers simply move around.From the parent variant to the new variant. And the total number of infected does not change.

#### 12.9.2.2 reproductive number()

```
template<typename TSeq >
MapVec_type< int, int > DataBase< TSeq >::reproductive_number [inline]
```

Computes the reproductive number of each case.

By definition, whereas it computes R0 (basic reproductive number) or Rt/R (the effective reproductive number) will depend on whether the virus is allowed to circulate naïvely or not, respectively.

### **Parameters**

*fn* File where to write out the reproductive number.

#### 12.9.2.3 transition\_probability()

Calculates the transition probabilities.

#### Returns

```
std::vector< epiworld_double >
```

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

- · include/epiworld/database-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/database-meat.hpp

# 12.10 epiworld::DataBase< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Statistical data about the process.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase (Model < TSeq > &m)
- void record\_variant (Virus < TSeq > &v)

Registering a new variant.

- void record\_tool (Tool < TSeq > &t)
- void set seq hasher (std::function < std::vector < int > (TSeq) > fun)
- void set\_model (Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- · void record ()
- const std::vector< TSeq > & get\_sequence () const
- const std::vector< int > & get\_nexposed () const
- · size t size () const
- void write\_data (std::string fn\_variant\_info, std::string fn\_variant\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn\_tool\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transition, std::string fn\_columber
   reproductive\_number) const
- void record\_transmission (int i, int j, int variant, int i\_expo\_date)
- size\_t get\_n\_variants () const
- · size\_t get\_n\_tools () const
- void reset ()
- void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- void **add\_user\_data** (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)
- UserData < TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()
- std::vector< epiworld double > transition probability (bool print=true) const

Calculates the transition probabilities.

- DataBase (int freq=1)
- void record\_variant (Virus < TSeq > \*v)

Registering a new variant.

- void set\_seq\_hasher (std::function< std::vector< int >(TSeq)> fun)
- void set\_model (Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- · void record ()
- const std::vector< TSeq > & get\_sequence () const
- const std::vector< int > & get\_nexposed () const
- size\_t size () const

- void up\_exposed (Virus < TSeq > \*v, epiworld\_fast\_uint new\_status)
- void down\_exposed (Virus< TSeq > \*v, epiworld\_fast\_uint prev\_status)
- · void state change (epiworld fast uint prev status, epiworld fast uint new status)
- void record\_transition (epiworld\_fast\_uint from, epiworld\_fast\_uint to)
- int get\_today\_total (std::string what) const

Get recorded information from the model.

- int get\_today\_total (epiworld\_fast\_uint what) const
- void get today\_total (std::vector< std::string > \*status=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*counts=nullptr) const
- void get\_today\_variant (std::vector< std::string > &status, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- $\hbox{ $\bullet$ void $\tt get\_hist\_total (std::vector< int>*date, std::vector< std::string>*status, std::vector< int>*counts) } \\$
- void get\_hist\_variant (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< std::string > &status, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void write\_data (std::string fn\_variant\_info, std::string fn\_variant\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transition) const

@1

- void record\_transmission (int i, int j, int variant)
- · size\_t get\_nvariants () const
- · void reset ()
- void set user data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add user data (std::vector< epiworld double > x)
- void add\_user\_data (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)
- UserData < TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()

#### Get recorded information from the model

#### **Parameters**

what std::string, The status, e.g., 0, 1, 2, ...

## Returns

In get\_today\_total, the current counts of what.

In get today variant, the current counts of what for each variant.

In get\_hist\_total, the time series of what

*In* get\_hist\_variant, the time series of what for each variant.

In get\_hist\_total\_date and get\_hist\_variant\_date the corresponding dates

- int get\_today\_total (std::string what) const
- int get\_today\_total (epiworld\_fast\_uint what) const
- void get\_today\_variant (std::vector< std::string > &status, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_total (std::vector< int > \*date, std::vector< std::string > \*status, std::vector< int > \*counts) const
- void get\_hist\_variant (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< std::string > &status, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- MapVec type< int, int > reproductive number () const

Computes the reproductive number of each case.

• void reproductive\_number (std::string fn) const

## **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_add\_tool (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)

# 12.10.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq > \\ class epiworld::DataBase < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}
```

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeg
```

### 12.10.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.10.2.1 get\_today\_total()

Get recorded information from the model.

#### **Parameters**

```
what std::string, The status, e.g., 0, 1, 2, ...
```

## Returns

```
In get_today_total, the current counts of what.

In get_today_variant, the current counts of what for each variant.

In get_hist_total, the time series of what

In get_hist_variant, the time series of what for each variant.

In get_hist_total_date and get_hist_variant_date the corresponding dates @[
```

#### 12.10.2.2 record\_variant() [1/2]

Registering a new variant.

#### **Parameters**

Pointer to the new variant. Since variants are originated in the agent, the numbers simply move around. From the parent variant to the new variant. And the total number of infected does not change.

## 12.10.2.3 record\_variant() [2/2]

Registering a new variant.

#### **Parameters**

Pointer to the new variant. Since variants are originated in the host, the numbers simply move around. From the parent variant to the new variant. And the total number of infected does not change.

# 12.10.2.4 reproductive\_number()

```
template<typename TSeq >
MapVec_type< int, int > DataBase< TSeq >::reproductive_number [inline]
```

Computes the reproductive number of each case.

By definition, whereas it computes R0 (basic reproductive number) or Rt/R (the effective reproductive number) will depend on whether the virus is allowed to circulate naïvely or not, respectively.

### **Parameters**

*fn* File where to write out the reproductive number.

# 12.10.2.5 transition\_probability()

```
{\tt template}{<}{\tt typename}~{\tt TSeq}~{>}
```

Calculates the transition probabilities.

Returns

```
std::vector< epiworld_double >
```

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 12.11 Entity < TSeq > Class Template Reference

### **Public Member Functions**

- Entity (Entity < TSeq > &&e)=delete
- Entity (std::string name)
- void add\_agent (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- void add\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void rm\_agent (size\_t idx)
- · size t size () const noexcept
- void set\_location (std::vector< epiworld\_double > loc)
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_location ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator begin () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator end () const
- int get\_id () const noexcept
- · const std::string & get\_name () const noexcept
- void set\_status (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void set\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void get\_status (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)
- void **get\_queue** (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)

#### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_entity (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_entity (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)

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

- include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/entity-bones.hpp

# 12.12 epiworld::Entity < TSeq > Class Template Reference

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Entity (Entity < TSeq > &&e)=delete
- Entity (std::string name)
- void add\_agent (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- void add\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void rm\_agent (size\_t idx)
- size t size () const noexcept
- void set\_location (std::vector< epiworld double > loc)
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_location ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator begin () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator end () const
- int get\_id () const noexcept
- · const std::string & get\_name () const noexcept
- void **set\_status** (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void set\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void get status (epiworld fast int \*init, epiworld fast int \*post)
- void **get\_queue** (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)

#### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_entity (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_entity (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 12.13 epiworld::LFMCMC< TData > Class Template Reference

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- void run (std::vector< epiworld\_double > param\_init, size\_t n\_samples\_, epiworld\_double epsilon\_)
- · LFMCMC (TData & observed data )
- · void set observed data (TData & observed data )
- void set\_proposal\_fun (LFMCMCProposalFun< TData > fun)
- void set simulation fun (LFMCMCSimFun < TData > fun)
- void set\_summary\_fun (LFMCMCSummaryFun< TData > fun)
- void set\_kernel\_fun (LFMCMCKernelFun< TData > fun)
- const size t get n samples ()
- · const size\_t get\_n\_statistics ()
- const size t get n parameters ()
- const epiworld\_double get\_epsilon ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_params\_now ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_params\_prev ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_params\_init ()
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get statistics obs ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_statistics\_hist ()
- const std::vector< bool > & get\_statistics\_accepted ()
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get\_posterior\_lf\_prob ()
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get drawn prob ()
- std::vector< TData > \* get\_sampled\_data ()
- void set\_par\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void set\_stats\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- · void print ()

### Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::mt19937 &eng)
- std::mt19937 \* get\_rand\_endgine ()
- void seed (unsigned int s)
- void **set\_rand\_gamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld\_double runif ()
- epiworld\_double rnorm ()
- epiworld double rgamma ()
- epiworld\_double **runif** (epiworld\_double lb, epiworld\_double ub)
- epiworld\_double rnorm (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double sd)
- epiworld double rgamma (epiworld double alpha, epiworld double beta)

## 12.13.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TData> class epiworld::LFMCMC< TData >

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

**Template Parameters** 

TData Type of data that is generated

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 12.14 LFMCMC < TData > Class Template Reference

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

#include <lfmcmc-bones.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- void run (std::vector< epiworld\_double > param\_init, size\_t n\_samples\_, epiworld\_double epsilon\_)
- · LFMCMC (TData & observed data )
- void set\_observed\_data (TData &observed\_data\_)
- void **set\_proposal\_fun** (LFMCMCProposalFun< TData > fun)
- void set\_simulation\_fun (LFMCMCSimFun < TData > fun)
- void set\_summary\_fun (LFMCMCSummaryFun< TData > fun)
- void set\_kernel\_fun (LFMCMCKernelFun< TData > fun)
- const size\_t get\_n\_samples ()
- const size\_t get\_n\_statistics ()
- const size\_t get\_n\_parameters ()
- const epiworld\_double get\_epsilon ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_params\_now ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_params\_prev ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_params\_init ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_statistics\_obs ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_statistics\_hist ()
- const std::vector< bool > & get\_statistics\_accepted ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_posterior\_lf\_prob ()
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_drawn\_prob ()
- $std::vector < TData > * get_sampled_data ()$
- void set\_par\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void set\_stats\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void print ()

#### Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::mt19937 &eng)
- std::mt19937 \* get\_rand\_endgine ()
- void **seed** (unsigned int s)
- void **set\_rand\_gamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld\_double runif ()
- epiworld double rnorm ()
- epiworld double rgamma ()
- epiworld\_double runif (epiworld\_double lb, epiworld\_double ub)

- epiworld\_double rnorm (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double sd)
- epiworld\_double **rgamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)

## 12.14.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename TData > class LFMCMC < TData >
```

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TData Type of data that is generated
```

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

- include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat-print.hpp
- include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat.hpp

# 12.15 epiworld::Model < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Core class of epiworld.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase < TSeq > & get\_db ()
- epiworld\_double & operator() (std::string pname)
- size\_t size () const
- size\_t get\_n\_variants () const
- size\_t get\_n\_tools () const
- unsigned int **get\_ndays** () const
- unsigned int **get\_n\_replicates** () const
- void set\_ndays (unsigned int ndays)
- · bool get\_verbose () const
- void verbose\_off ()
- void verbose on ()
- · int today () const

The current time of the model.

void write\_data (std::string fn\_variant\_info, std::string fn\_variant\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn\_tool\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transition, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transmiss

```
Wrapper of DataBase::write_data
```

- std::map< std::string, epiworld double > & params ()
- void reset ()

Reset the model.

- 12.15 epiworld::Model < TSeq > Class Template Reference void print () const Model < TSeq > && clone () const void get elapsed (std::string unit="auto", epiworld double \*last elapsed=nullptr, epiworld double \*total ← elapsed=nullptr, std::string \*unit abbr=nullptr, bool print=true) const void add\_global\_action (std::function< void(Model< TSeq > \*)> fun, int date=-99) Set a global action. void run\_global\_actions () void clear\_status\_set () const std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > > & get viruses () const const std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > > & get\_tools () const void set\_agents\_data (double \*data\_, size\_t ncols\_) Set the agents data object. Model (const Model < TSeq > &m) Model (Model < TSeq > &&m) Model < TSeq > & operator= (const Model < TSeq > &m) void clone\_population (std::vector < Person < TSeq > > &p, std::map < int, int > &p\_ids, bool &d, Model <</li> TSeq > \*m=nullptr) const void clone\_population (const Model < TSeq > &m) void set backup () Set the backup object. void restore\_backup() DataBase < TSeq > & get\_db () epiworld double & operator() (std::string pname) size t size () const void set\_rand\_engine (std::mt19937 &eng) Random number generation. std::mt19937 \* get rand endgine () void seed (unsigned int s) void set\_rand\_gamma (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta) • epiworld double runif () • epiworld\_double rnorm () • epiworld double **rnorm** (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd) • epiworld double rgamma () • epiworld\_double rgamma (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta) void add\_virus (Virus < TSeq > v, epiworld\_double preval) void add\_virus\_n (Virus< TSeq > v, unsigned int preval) void add\_tool (Tool < TSeq > t, epiworld double preval) void add\_tool\_n (Tool < TSeq > t, unsigned int preval) void pop\_from\_adjlist (std::string fn, int skip=0, bool directed=false, int min\_id=-1, int max\_id=-1) Accessing population of the model. void pop from adjlist (AdjList al) · bool is\_directed () const std::vector< Person< TSeq > > \* get\_population ()

  - void pop\_from\_random (unsigned int n=1000, unsigned int k=5, bool d=false, epiworld\_double p=.01)
  - void init (unsigned int ndays, unsigned int seed)

- void update\_status ()
- void mutate\_variant ()
- · void next ()
- void run ()

void run\_multiple (unsigned int nexperiments, std::function< void(Model< TSeq > \*)> fun, bool reset, bool verbose)

void record\_variant (Virus < TSeq > \*v)

@1

- · int get\_nvariants () const
- · unsigned int get\_ndays () const
- void set\_ndays (unsigned int ndays)
- · bool get\_verbose () const
- void verbose off ()
- void verbose\_on ()
- · int today () const
- void set\_rewire\_fun (std::function< void(std::vector< Person< TSeq >> \*, Model< TSeq > \*, epiworld\_← double)> fun)

Rewire the network preserving the degree sequence.

- void set\_rewire\_prop (epiworld\_double prop)
- epiworld\_double get\_rewire\_prop () const
- · void rewire ()
- void set\_update\_susceptible (UpdateFun< TSeq > fun)

@]

- void set update exposed (UpdateFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_update\_removed (UpdateFun < TSeq > fun)
- void write\_data (std::string fn\_variant\_info, std::string fn\_variant\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transmission)

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

· void write\_edgelist (std::string fn) const

Export the network data in edgelist form.

- void write\_edgelist (std::vector< unsigned int > &source, std::vector< unsigned int > &target) const
- std::map< std::string, epiworld double > & params ()

@]

void reset ()

Reset the model.

- · void print () const
- Model < TSeq > && clone () const
- void add\_status\_susceptible (epiworld\_fast\_uint s, std::string lab)

Adds extra statuses to the model.

- void add\_status\_exposed (epiworld\_fast\_uint s, std::string lab)
- void add\_status\_removed (epiworld\_fast\_uint s, std::string lab)
- void add status susceptible (std::string lab)
- · void add status exposed (std::string lab)
- void add\_status\_removed (std::string lab)
- const std::vector< epiworld fast uint > & get status susceptible () const
- const std::vector< epiworld fast uint > & get status exposed () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_fast\_uint > & get\_status\_removed () const
- const std::vector< std::string > & get\_status\_susceptible\_labels () const
- const std::vector< std::string > & get\_status\_exposed\_labels () const
- const std::vector< std::string > & get\_status\_removed\_labels () const
- void print\_status\_codes () const
- epiworld\_fast\_uint get\_default\_susceptible () const
- epiworld\_fast\_uint get\_default\_exposed () const
- epiworld\_fast\_uint get\_default\_removed () const
- void reset\_status\_codes (std::vector< epiworld\_fast\_uint > codes, std::vector< std::string > names, bool verbose=true)

@]

- epiworld\_double add\_param (epiworld\_double initial\_val, std::string pname)
  - Setting and accessing parameters from the model.
- epiworld\_double set\_param (std::string pname)
- epiworld\_double **get\_param** (unsigned int k)
- epiworld\_double get\_param (std::string pname)
- · epiworld\_double par (unsigned int k)
- epiworld\_double par (std::string pname)
- void get\_elapsed (std::string unit="auto", epiworld\_double \*last\_elapsed=nullptr, epiworld\_double \*total\_
   elapsed=nullptr, unsigned int \*n\_replicates=nullptr, std::string \*unit\_abbr=nullptr, bool print=true) const

@1

void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)

Set the user data object.

- void add\_user\_data (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- UserData < TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()
- void add\_global\_action (std::function< void(Model< TSeq > \*)> fun, int date)

@]

- · void run global actions ()
- void clear\_status\_set ()
- void toggle\_visited ()
- void queuing\_on ()
- void queuing off ()
- bool is\_queuing\_on () const
- Queue < TSeq > & get\_queue ()

#### Set the backup object

backup can be used to restore the entire object after a run. This can be useful if the user wishes to have individuals start with the same network from the beginning.

- void set\_backup ()
- void restore\_backup ()

#### Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng	Random number generator
S	Seed

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::mt19937 &eng)
- std::mt19937 \* get\_rand\_endgine ()
- void seed (unsigned int s)
- void **set\_rand\_gamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld double runif ()
- epiworld double rnorm ()
- epiworld\_double **rnorm** (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double sd)
- epiworld\_double rgamma ()
- epiworld double rgamma (epiworld double alpha, epiworld double beta)

#### Add Virus/Tool to the model

This is done before the model has been initialized.

#### **Parameters**

V	Virus to be added
t	Tool to be added
preval	Initial prevalence (initial state.) It can be specified as a proportion (between zero and one,) or an integer indicating number of individuals.

- void add\_virus (Virus < TSeq > v, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_virus\_n (Virus < TSeq > v, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_tool (Tool < TSeq > t, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_tool\_n (Tool< TSeq > t, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > e, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_entity\_n (Entity < TSeq > e, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_entity\_fun (Entity < TSeq > e, EntityToAgentFun < TSeq > fun)

## Accessing population of the model

#### **Parameters**

fn	std::string Filename of the edgelist file.
skip	int Number of lines to skip in fn.
directed	bool Whether the graph is directed or not.
size	Size of the network.
al	AdjList to read into the model.

- void agents from adjlist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=false)
- void agents from adjlist (AdjList al)
- · bool is directed () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > > \* get agents ()
- void **agents smallworld** (unsigned int n=1000, unsigned int k=5, bool d=false, epiworld double p=.01)

### Functions to run the model

#### **Parameters**

seed	Seed to be used for Pseudo-RNG.
ndays	Number of days (steps) of the simulation.
fun	In the case of run_multiple, a function that is called after each experiment.

- · void init (unsigned int ndays, unsigned int seed)
- void update status ()
- void mutate\_variant ()
- void next ()
- void run ()

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

void run\_multiple (unsigned int nexperiments, std::function< void(size\_t, Model< TSeq > \*)> fun=save ←
 \_run< TSeq >(), bool reset=true, bool verbose=true)

## Rewire the network preserving the degree sequence.

This implementation assumes an undirected network, thus if  $\{(i,j), (k,l)\} \rightarrow \{(i,l), (k,j)\}$ , the reciprocal is also true, i.e.,  $\{(j,i), (l,k)\} \rightarrow \{(j,k), (l,i)\}$ .

#### **Parameters**

proportion	Proportion of ties to be rewired.
------------	-----------------------------------

#### Returns

A rewired version of the network.

- void set\_rewire\_fun (std::function< void(std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> \*, Model< TSeq > \*, epiworld\_double)> fun)
- void set\_rewire\_prop (epiworld\_double prop)
- epiworld\_double get\_rewire\_prop () const
- · void rewire ()

#### Export the network data in edgelist form

#### **Parameters**

fn	std::string. File name.
source	Integer vector
target	Integer vector

When passing the source and target, the function will write the edgelist on those.

- · void write edgelist (std::string fn) const
- void write\_edgelist (std::vector< unsigned int > &source, std::vector< unsigned int > &target) const

## Manage status (states) in the model

The functions get\_status return the current values for the statuses included in the model.

#### **Parameters**

```
lab std::string Name of the status.
```

#### Returns

add\_status\* returns nothing.
get\_status\_\* returns a vector of pairs with the statuses and their labels.

- void add\_status (std::string lab, UpdateFun< TSeq > fun=nullptr)
- const std::vector< std::string > & get\_status () const
- const std::vector< UpdateFun< TSeq >> & get\_status\_fun () const
- void print\_status\_codes () const

#### Set the user data object

#### **Parameters**

names string vector with the names of the variables.
------------------------------------------------------

- void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add\_user\_data (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)

UserData< TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()

#### Queuing system

When queueing is on, the model will keep track of which agents are either in risk of exposure or exposed. This then is used at each step to act only on the aforementioned agents.

void queuing on ()

Activates the queuing system (default.)

void queuing\_off ()

Deactivates the queuing system.

• bool is\_queuing\_on () const

Query if the queuing system is on.

Queue < TSeq > & get\_queue ()

Retrieve the Queue object.

#### Get the susceptibility reduction object

#### **Parameters**



#### Returns

epiworld\_double

- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)

# **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class DataBase < TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >
- class Person < TSeq >

# **Tool Mixers**

These functions combine the effects tools have to deliver a single effect. For example, wearing a mask, been vaccinated, and the immune system combine together to jointly reduce the susceptibility for a given virus.

- std::vector< epiworld\_double > array\_double\_tmp
- std::vector< Virus< TSeq > \* > array\_virus\_tmp
- · Model ()
- Model (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model (Model < TSeq > &&m)
- Model < TSeq > & operator= (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- void clone\_population (const Model < TSeq > &m)

# Setting and accessing parameters from the model

Tools can incorporate parameters included in the model. Internally, parameters in the tool are stored as pointers to an std::map<> of parameters in the model. Using the unsigned int method directly fetches the parameters in the order these were added to the tool. Accessing parameters via the std::string method involves searching the parameter directly in the std::map<> member of the model (so it is not recommended.)

The par() function members are aliases for get\_param().

#### **Parameters**

initial_val	
pname	Name of the parameter to add or to fetch

#### Returns

The current value of the parameter in the model.

- epiworld\_double \* p0
- epiworld double \* p1
- epiworld\_double \* p2
- epiworld double \* p3
- epiworld\_double \* p4
- epiworld double \* p5
- epiworld double \* p6
- epiworld\_double \* p7
- epiworld\_double \* p8
- epiworld\_double \* p9
- epiworld double \* p10
- epiworld double \* p11
- epiworld\_double \* p12
- epiworld\_double \* p13
- epiworld\_double \* p14
- epiworld\_double \* p15
- epiworld\_double \* p16
- epiworld\_double \* p17
- epiworld\_double \* p18
- epiworld\_double \* p19
- epiworld\_double \* p20
- epiworld\_double \* **p21**
- epiworld\_double \* p22
- epiworld\_double \* p23
- epiworld\_double \* p24
- epiworld\_double \* p25
- epiworld\_double \* p26
- epiworld\_double \* p27
- epiworld\_double \* p28
- epiworld\_double \* p29epiworld\_double \* p30
- epiworld double \* p31
- epiworld\_double \* p32
- epiworld double \* p33
- epiworld\_double \* p34

- epiworld\_double \* p35
- epiworld\_double \* p36
- epiworld double \* p37
- epiworld\_double \* p38
- epiworld\_double \* p39
- unsigned int npar\_used = 0u
- epiworld\_double add\_param (epiworld\_double initial\_val, std::string pname)
- epiworld\_double **get\_param** (unsigned int k)
- epiworld\_double **get\_param** (std::string pname)
- epiworld\_double **par** (unsigned int k)
- epiworld double par (std::string pname)

# 12.15.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = bool> class epiworld::Model< TSeq >
```

Core class of epiworld.

The model class provides the wrapper that puts together Agent, Virus, and Tools.

#### **Template Parameters**

TSeq	Type of sequence. In principle, users can build models in which virus and human sequence is
	represented as numeric vectors (if needed.)

### 12.15.2 Member Function Documentation

## 12.15.2.1 add\_global\_action()

Set a global action.

## **Parameters**

fun	A function to be called on the prescribed dates
dat	Integer indicating when the function is called (see details)

When date is less than zero, then the function is called at the end of every day. Otherwise, the function will be called only at the end of the indicated date.

#### 12.15.2.2 add\_param()

Setting and accessing parameters from the model.

Tools can incorporate parameters included in the model. Internally, parameters in the tool are stored as pointers to an std::map<> of parameters in the model. Using the unsigned int method directly fetches the parameters in the order these were added to the tool. Accessing parameters via the std::string method involves searching the parameter directly in the std::map<> member of the model (so it is not recommended.)

The function set\_param() can be used when the parameter already exists in the model.

The par() function members are aliases for get\_param().

#### **Parameters**

initial_val	
pname	Name of the parameter to add or to fetch

#### Returns

The current value of the parameter in the model. @[

### 12.15.2.3 add\_status\_susceptible()

```
template<typename TSeq > void Model< TSeq >::add_status_susceptible (epiworld_fast_uint s, std::string lab) [inline]
```

Adds extra statuses to the model.

Adding values of  ${\tt s}$  that are already present in the model will result in an error.

The functions  $\texttt{get\_status\_*}$  return the current values for the statuses included in the model.

#### **Parameters**

s	unsigned int Code of the status
lab	std::string Name of the status.

#### Returns

```
add_status* returns nothing.
get_status_* returns a vector of pairs with the statuses and their labels. @[
```

## 12.15.2.4 init()

```
template<typename TSeq = bool>
void epiworld::Model< TSeq >::init (
 unsigned int ndays,
 unsigned int seed)
```

@]

Functions to run the model

#### **Parameters**

seed	Seed to be used for Pseudo-RNG.
ndays	Number of days (steps) of the simulation.
fun	In the case of run_multiple, a function that is called after each experiment. @[

## 12.15.2.5 pop\_from\_adjlist()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::pop_from_adjlist (
 std::string fn,
 int skip = 0,
 bool directed = false,
 int min_id = -1,
 int max_id = -1) [inline]
```

Accessing population of the model.

## **Parameters**

fn	std::string Filename of the edgelist file.
skip	int Number of lines to skip in fn.
directed	bool Whether the graph is directed or not.
min_id	int Minimum id number (if negative, the program will try to guess from the data.)
max_id	int Maximum id number (if negative, the program will try to guess from the data.)
al	AdjList to read into the model. @[

## 12.15.2.6 reset() [1/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::reset [inline]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- · set the date to 0

## 12.15.2.7 reset() [2/2]

```
template<typename TSeq = bool>
void epiworld::Model< TSeq >::reset ()
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup () was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

# 12.15.2.8 reset\_status\_codes()

@]

Reset all the status codes of the model

The default values are those specified in the enum STATUS.

#### **Parameters**

codes	In the following order: Susceptible, Infected, Removed
names	Names matching the codes
verbose	When true, it will print the new mappings.

#### 12.15.2.9 run\_multiple()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::run_multiple (
 unsigned int nexperiments,
 std::function< void(size_t, Model< TSeq > *) > fun = save_run<TSeq>(),
 bool reset = true,
 bool verbose = true) [inline]
```

#### **Parameters**

## 12.15.2.10 set\_agents\_data()

Set the agents data object.

The data should be an array with the data stored in a column major order, i.e., by column.

#### **Parameters**

data⊷	Pointer to the first element of an array of size size() *
_	ncols
ncols⇔	Number of features included in the data.

# 12.15.2.11 set\_backup()

```
template<typename TSeq = bool>
void epiworld::Model< TSeq >::set_backup ()
```

Set the backup object.

backup can be used to restore the entire object after a run. This can be useful if the user wishes to have individuals start with the same network from the beginning. @[

## 12.15.2.12 set\_rand\_engine()

Random number generation.

### **Parameters**



## 12.15.2.13 set\_rewire\_fun()

Rewire the network preserving the degree sequence.

This implementation assumes an undirected network, thus if  $\{(i,j), (k,l)\} -> \{(i,l), (k,j)\}$ , the reciprocal is also true, i.e.,  $\{(j,i), (l,k)\} -> \{(j,k), (l,i)\}$ .

### **Parameters**

proportion Proportion of ties to be rewired.

#### Returns

A rewired version of the network. @[

## 12.15.2.14 set\_user\_data()

Set the user data object.

### **Parameters**



## 12.15.2.15 write\_data() [1/2]

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

#### **Parameters**

fn_variant_info	Filename. Information about the variant.
fn_variant_hist	Filename. History of the variant.
fn_tool_info	Filename. Information about the tool.
fn_tool_hist	Filename. History of the tool.
fn_total_hist	Filename. Aggregated history (status)
fn_transmission	Filename. Transmission history.
fn_transition	Filename. Markov transition history.
fn_reproductive_number	Filename. Case by case reproductive number

### 12.15.2.16 write\_data() [2/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::write_data (
 std::string fn_variant_info,
 std::string fn_variant_hist,
 std::string fn_total_hist,
 std::string fn_transmission,
 std::string fn_transition) const [inline]
```

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

### **Parameters**

fn_variant_info	Filename. Information about the variant.
fn_variant_hist	Filename. History of the variant.
fn_total_hist	Filename. Aggregated history (status)
fn_transmission	Filename. Transmission history.
fn_transition	Filename. Markov transition history.

## 12.15.2.17 write\_edgelist()

Export the network data in edgelist form.

#### **Parameters**

fn	std::string. File name.
source	Integer vector
target	Integer vector

When passing the source and target, the function will write the edgelist on those. [@

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.16 Model < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Core class of epiworld.

```
#include <model-bones.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase< TSeq > & get\_db ()
- epiworld\_double & operator() (std::string pname)
- · size\_t size () const
- size\_t get\_n\_variants () const
- size\_t get\_n\_tools () const
- unsigned int get\_ndays () const
- unsigned int get\_n\_replicates () const
- void **set\_ndays** (unsigned int ndays)
- bool get\_verbose () const
- void verbose\_off ()
- void verbose on ()
- int today () const

The current time of the model.

void write\_data (std::string fn\_variant\_info, std::string fn\_variant\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn—tool\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transition, std::string f

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

- std::map< std::string, epiworld\_double > & params ()
- · void reset ()

Reset the model.

- void print () const
- Model < TSeq > && clone () const

- void **get\_elapsed** (std::string unit="auto", epiworld\_double \*last\_elapsed=nullptr, epiworld\_double \*total\_
   elapsed=nullptr, std::string \*unit\_abbr=nullptr, bool print=true) const
- void add\_global\_action (std::function < void(Model < TSeq > \*) > fun, int date=-99)

Set a global action.

- void run global actions ()
- void clear\_status\_set ()
- const std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > > & get\_viruses () const
- const std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq >> & get\_tools () const
- void set agents data (double \*data , size t ncols )

Set the agents data object.

#### Set the backup object

backup can be used to restore the entire object after a run. This can be useful if the user wishes to have individuals start with the same network from the beginning.

- void set backup ()
- void restore\_backup ()

### Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng	Random number generator
s	Seed

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::mt19937 &eng)
- std::mt19937 \* get\_rand\_endgine ()
- void **seed** (unsigned int s)
- · void set rand gamma (epiworld double alpha, epiworld double beta)
- epiworld double runif ()
- epiworld double rnorm ()
- epiworld double **rnorm** (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- epiworld\_double rgamma ()
- epiworld\_double rgamma (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)

### Add Virus/Tool to the model

This is done before the model has been initialized.

### Parameters

V	Virus to be added
t	Tool to be added
preval	Initial prevalence (initial state.) It can be specified as a proportion (between zero and one,) or an integer indicating number of individuals.

- void add\_virus (Virus < TSeq > v, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_virus\_n (Virus < TSeq > v, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_virds\_if (virds< roeq > v, drisigned int prevail)
   void add\_tool (Tool< TSeq > t, epiworld double prevail)
- void add\_tool\_n (Tool< TSeq > t, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > e, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_entity\_n (Entity < TSeq > e, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_entity\_fun (Entity < TSeq > e, EntityToAgentFun < TSeq > fun)

## Accessing population of the model

#### **Parameters**

fn	std::string Filename of the edgelist file.
skip	int Number of lines to skip in fn.
directed	bool Whether the graph is directed or not.
size	Size of the network.
al	AdjList to read into the model.

- void agents\_from\_adjlist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=false)
- void agents\_from\_adjlist (AdjList al)
- · bool is\_directed () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > > \* get\_agents ()
- void agents\_smallworld (unsigned int n=1000, unsigned int k=5, bool d=false, epiworld\_double p=.01)

### Functions to run the model

### **Parameters**

seed	Seed to be used for Pseudo-RNG.
ndays	Number of days (steps) of the simulation.
fun	In the case of run_multiple, a function that is called after each experiment.

- · void init (unsigned int ndays, unsigned int seed)
- void update\_status ()
- void mutate\_variant ()
- · void next ()
- void run ()

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

void run\_multiple (unsigned int nexperiments, std::function< void(size\_t, Model< TSeq > \*)> fun=save ←
run< TSeq >(), bool reset=true, bool verbose=true)

## Rewire the network preserving the degree sequence.

This implementation assumes an undirected network, thus if  $\{(i,j), (k,l)\} -> \{(i,l), (k,j)\}$ , the reciprocal is also true, i.e.,  $\{(j,i), (l,k)\} -> \{(j,k), (l,i)\}$ .

### **Parameters**

proportion	Proportion of ties to be rewired.

### Returns

A rewired version of the network.

- void set\_rewire\_fun (std::function< void(std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> \*, Model< TSeq > \*, epiworld\_double)> fun)
- void set\_rewire\_prop (epiworld\_double prop)
- epiworld\_double get\_rewire\_prop () const
- void rewire ()

## Export the network data in edgelist form

### **Parameters**

fn	std::string. File name.
----	-------------------------

#### **Parameters**

source	Integer vector
target	Integer vector

When passing the source and target, the function will write the edgelist on those.

- · void write edgelist (std::string fn) const
- void write\_edgelist (std::vector< unsigned int > &source, std::vector< unsigned int > &target) const

## Manage status (states) in the model

The functions get status return the current values for the statuses included in the model.

#### **Parameters**

```
lab std::string Name of the status.
```

### Returns

```
add_status* returns nothing.
get_status_* returns a vector of pairs with the statuses and their labels.
```

- void add\_status (std::string lab, UpdateFun < TSeq > fun=nullptr)
- const std::vector< std::string > & get\_status () const
- const std::vector< UpdateFun< TSeq > > & get\_status\_fun () const
- void print\_status\_codes () const

## Set the user data object

### **Parameters**

names	string vector with the names of the variables.
-------	------------------------------------------------

- void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void **add\_user\_data** (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- UserData < TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()

## Queuing system

When queueing is on, the model will keep track of which agents are either in risk of exposure or exposed. This then is used at each step to act only on the aforementioned agents.

```
• void queuing_on ()
```

Activates the queuing system (default.)

void queuing\_off ()

Deactivates the queuing system.

• bool is\_queuing\_on () const

Query if the queuing system is on.

Queue < TSeq > & get\_queue ()

Retrieve the Queue object.

## Get the susceptibility reduction object

#### **Parameters**



#### Returns

epiworld double

- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)

### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class DataBase< TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >

### **Tool Mixers**

These functions combine the effects tools have to deliver a single effect. For example, wearing a mask, been vaccinated, and the immune system combine together to jointly reduce the susceptibility for a given virus.

- std::vector< epiworld\_double > array\_double\_tmp
- std::vector< Virus< TSeq > \* > array\_virus\_tmp
- · Model ()
- Model (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model (Model < TSeq > &&m)
- Model < TSeq > & operator= (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- void clone\_population (std::vector< Agent< TSeq > > &p, bool &d, Model< TSeq > \*m=nullptr) const
- void clone\_population (const Model< TSeq > &m)

## Setting and accessing parameters from the model

Tools can incorporate parameters included in the model. Internally, parameters in the tool are stored as pointers to an std::map<> of parameters in the model. Using the unsigned int method directly fetches the parameters in the order these were added to the tool. Accessing parameters via the std::string method involves searching the parameter directly in the std::map<> member of the model (so it is not recommended.)

The par() function members are aliases for get\_param().

### **Parameters**

ĺ	initial_val	
	pname	Name of the parameter to add or to fetch

#### Returns

The current value of the parameter in the model.

- epiworld double \* p0
- epiworld double \* p1
- epiworld\_double \* p2
- epiworld double \* p3
- epiworld\_double \* p4
- epiworld\_double \* p5
- epiworld double \* p6
- epiworld double \* p7
- epiworld double \* p8
- epiworld\_double \* p9
- epiworld\_double \* p10
- epiworld double \* p11
- epiworld\_double \* p12
- epiworld\_double \* p13
- epiworld double \* p14
- epiworld\_double \* p15
- epiworld\_double \* p16
- epiworld\_double \* p17
- epiworld double \* p18
- epiworld double \* p19
- epiworld\_double \* p20
- epiworld\_double \* p21
- epiworld double \* p22
- epiworld\_double \* p23
- epiworld double \* p24
- epiworld double \* p25
- epiworld\_double \* p26
- epiworld\_double \* p27
- epiworld\_double \* p28
- epiworld\_double \* p29
- epiworld\_double \* p30
- epiworld\_double \* p31epiworld\_double \* p32
- epiworld double \* p33
- epiworld\_double \* p33epiworld\_double \* p34
- epiworld\_double \* p35
- epiworld\_double \* p36
- epiworld double \* p37
- epiworld double \* p38
- epiworld double \* p39
- unsigned int **npar used** = 0u
- epiworld\_double add\_param (epiworld\_double initial\_val, std::string pname)
- epiworld\_double get\_param (unsigned int k)
- epiworld double **get\_param** (std::string pname)
- epiworld\_double **par** (unsigned int k)
- epiworld\_double **par** (std::string pname)

## 12.16.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq = int > class Model < TSeq >

Core class of epiworld.

The model class provides the wrapper that puts together Agent, Virus, and Tools.

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq	Type of sequence. In principle, users can build models in which virus and human sequence is
	represented as numeric vectors (if needed.)

## 12.16.2 Member Function Documentation

## 12.16.2.1 add\_global\_action()

Set a global action.

### **Parameters**

fun	A function to be called on the prescribed dates
date	Integer indicating when the function is called (see details)

When date is less than zero, then the function is called at the end of every day. Otherwise, the function will be called only at the end of the indicated date.

## 12.16.2.2 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq = int>
void Model< TSeq >::reset ()
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

## 12.16.2.3 run\_multiple()

```
template<typename TSeq = int>
void Model< TSeq >::run_multiple (
 unsigned int nexperiments,
 std::function< void(size_t, Model< TSeq > *)> fun = save_run< TSeq > (),
 bool reset = true,
 bool verbose = true)
```

### **Parameters**

nexperiments   Multiple runs of the simulation
------------------------------------------------

## 12.16.2.4 set\_agents\_data()

Set the agents data object.

The data should be an array with the data stored in a column major order, i.e., by column.

### **Parameters**

data⊷	Pointer to the first element of an array of size size() *	
_	ncols	
ncols⊷	Number of features included in the data.	
_		

## 12.16.2.5 write\_data()

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

## **Parameters**

fn_variant_info	Filename. Information about the variant.
fn_variant_hist	Filename. History of the variant.
fn_tool_info	Filename. Information about the tool.
fn_tool_hist	Filename. History of the tool.
fn_total_hist	Filename. Aggregated history (status)
fn_transmission	Filename. Transmission history.
fn_transition	Filename. Markov transition history.
fn_reproductive_number	Filename. Case by case reproductive number

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

- include/epiworld/agent-meat-status.hpp
- include/epiworld/model-bones.hpp

## 12.17 epiworld::Person < TSeq > Class Template Reference

### **Public Member Functions**

- · void init (epiworld\_fast\_uint baseline\_status)
- void add\_tool (int d, Tool < TSeq > tool)
- void add\_virus (Virus < TSeq > \*virus)
- void rm\_virus (Virus < TSeq > \*virus)
- epiworld\_double get\_susceptibility\_reduction (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld\_double get\_transmission\_reduction (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld double get\_recovery\_enhancer (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- int **get\_id** () const
- unsigned int get\_index () const
- std::mt19937 \* get\_rand\_endgine()
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- Virus< TSeq > & get\_virus (int i)
- PersonViruses < TSeq > & get\_viruses ()
- Tool < TSeq > & get\_tool (int i)
- PersonTools < TSeq > & get\_tools ()
- void mutate\_variant ()
- void add\_neighbor (Person< TSeq > \*p, bool check\_source=true, bool check\_target=true)
- std::vector< Person< TSeq > \* > & get\_neighbors ()
- void update\_status ()
- · const epiworld\_fast\_uint & get\_status () const
- · void reset ()
- void set update susceptible (UpdateFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_update\_exposed (UpdateFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_update\_removed (UpdateFun< TSeq > fun)
- bool has\_tool (unsigned int t) const
- · bool has\_tool (std::string name) const
- bool has\_virus (unsigned int t) const
- bool has\_virus (std::string name) const
- bool visited () const
- void toggle\_visited ()

### **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >

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

rpackage/inst/include/epiworld.hpp

## 12.18 epiworld::PersonTools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

List of tools available for the individual to.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- void add\_tool (int date, Tool < TSeq > tool)
- epiworld\_double get\_susceptibility\_reduction (Virus < TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld\_double get\_transmission\_reduction (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld double get\_recovery\_enhancer (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld double get\_death\_reduction (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- · size t size () const
- Tool < TSeq > & operator() (int i)
- Person < TSeq > \* get\_person ()
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- void reset ()
- · bool has tool (unsigned int t) const
- · bool has\_tool (std::string name) const

### **Friends**

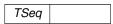
- class Person < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >

## 12.18.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = bool> class epiworld::PersonTools< TSeq >

List of tools available for the individual to.

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.19 PersonTools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

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

· include/epiworld/config.hpp

## 12.20 epiworld::PersonViruses < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of viruses in host.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- void add\_virus (epiworld\_fast\_uint new\_status, Virus < TSeq > v)
- size\_t size () const
- int size\_active () const
- Virus < TSeq > & operator() (int i)
- · void mutate ()
- · void reset ()
- void deactivate (Virus < TSeq > &v)
- Person< TSeq > \* get\_host ()
- bool has\_virus (unsigned int v) const
- bool has\_virus (std::string vname) const

### **Friends**

- class Person < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >

## 12.20.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = bool> class epiworld::PersonViruses< TSeq >

Set of viruses in host.

**Template Parameters** 



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

rpackage/inst/include/epiworld.hpp

## 12.21 epiworld::Progress Class Reference

A simple progress bar.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- Progress (int n\_, int width\_)
- void start ()
- void next ()
- void **end** ()
- Progress (int n\_, int width\_)
- · void start ()
- void next ()
- void **end** ()

## 12.21.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.22 Progress Class Reference

A simple progress bar.

```
#include cprogress.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- Progress (int n\_, int width\_)
- · void start ()
- void next ()
- void end ()

## 12.22.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

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

• include/epiworld/progress.hpp

## 12.23 epiworld::Queue < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- void operator+= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void operator-= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- epiworld\_fast\_int operator[] (unsigned int i) const
- void set\_model (Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void operator+= (Person< TSeq > \*p)
- void operator-= (Person< TSeq > \*p)
- epiworld fast int operator[] (unsigned int i) const
- void set\_model (Model < TSeq > \*m)
- · void update ()

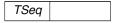
## 12.23.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = int> class epiworld::Queue< TSeq >
```

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

The idea is that only agents who are either in an infected state or have an infected neighbor should be checked. Otherwise it makes no sense (no chance to recover or capture the disease).

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.24 Queue < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

```
#include <queue-bones.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- void operator+= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void operator-= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- epiworld\_fast\_int operator[] (unsigned int i) const
- void set\_model (Model < TSeq > \*m)

## 12.24.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = int> class Queue< TSeq >

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

The idea is that only agents who are either in an infected state or have an infected neighbor should be checked. Otherwise it makes no sense (no chance to recover or capture the disease).

**Template Parameters** 



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

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/queue-bones.hpp

## 12.25 RandGraph Class Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

- RandGraph (int N\_)
- void init (int s)
- void **set\_rand\_engine** (std::mt19937 &e)
- epiworld\_double runif ()

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

• include/epiworld/random\_graph.hpp

## 12.26 epiworld::Tool < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- Tool (std::string name="unknown tool")
- void **set\_sequence** (TSeq d)
- void set sequence unique (TSeq d)
- void set\_sequence (std::shared\_ptr< TSeq > d)
- std::shared ptr< TSeq > get sequence ()
- TSeq & get sequence unique ()
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- · std::string get name () const
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- int **get\_id** () const
- · void set id (int id)
- void set\_date (int d)
- int get\_date () const
- · void set status (epiworld fast int init, epiworld fast int post)
- · void set queue (epiworld fast int init, epiworld fast int post)
- void get\_status (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)
- void get\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)
- Tool (std::string name="unknown tool")
- void set sequence (TSeq d)
- void set\_sequence\_unique (TSeq d)
- void set\_sequence (std::shared\_ptr< TSeq > d)
- std::shared\_ptr< TSeq > get\_sequence ()
- TSeq & get\_sequence\_unique ()
- epiworld\_double get\_susceptibility\_reduction (Virus< TSeq > \*v)

Get and set the tool functions.

- epiworld double get\_transmission\_reduction (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld\_double get\_recovery\_enhancer (Virus< TSeq > \*v)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (Virus < TSeq > \*v)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)
- void **set\_transmission\_reduction** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set name (std::string name)

@]

- std::string get\_name () const
- Person < TSeq > \* get\_person ()
- unsigned int get\_id () const

#### Get and set the tool functions

## **Parameters**

V	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

epiworld\_double

- epiworld\_double **get\_susceptibility\_reduction** (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_transmission\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_recovery\_enhancer (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_fun (ToolFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)
- void **set\_transmission\_reduction** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)

### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- class PersonTools < TSeq >
- class Person < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_tool (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Action< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 12.26.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = bool> class epiworld::Tool< TSeq >
```

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

Tools for defending the host against the virus.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq Type of sequence
```

### 12.26.2 Member Function Documentation

## 12.26.2.1 get\_susceptibility\_reduction()

Get and set the tool functions.

#### **Parameters**

V	The virus over which to operate	
fun	the function to be used	

### Returns

epiworld\_double @[

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.27 Tool < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

```
#include <tool-bones.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- Tool (std::string name="unknown tool")
- void set sequence (TSeq d)
- void set\_sequence\_unique (TSeq d)
- void set\_sequence (std::shared\_ptr< TSeq > d)
- std::shared\_ptr< TSeq > get\_sequence ()
- TSeq & get\_sequence\_unique ()
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- int get\_id () const
- void set\_id (int id)
- void set\_date (int d)
- int get\_date () const
- void **set\_status** (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void **set queue** (epiworld fast int init, epiworld fast int post)
- void get\_status (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)
- void get\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)

## Get and set the tool functions

### **Parameters**

V	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

epiworld\_double

- epiworld\_double get\_susceptibility\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_transmission\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_recovery\_enhancer (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_fun (ToolFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)
- void **set\_transmission\_reduction** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)

### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_tool (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default rm\_tool (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)

## 12.27.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = int> class Tool< TSeq >
```

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	Type of sequence

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

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/tool-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/tool-meat.hpp

## 12.28 epiworld::Tools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- Tools (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::iterator end ()
- ToolPtr < TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- ToolPtr < TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- · size\_t size () const noexcept

### **Friends**

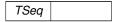
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.28.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Tools< TSeq >

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.29 Tools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

#include <tools-bones.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

- Tools (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector < ToolPtr < TSeq > >::iterator**begin**()
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::iterator end ()
- ToolPtr < TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

### **Friends**

- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.29.1 Detailed Description

template <typename tseq=""></typename>
class Tools < TSeq >
-
Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq

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

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/tools-bones.hpp

## 12.30 epiworld::Tools\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

#include <epiworld.hpp>

### **Public Member Functions**

- Tools\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- $std::vector < ToolPtr < TSeq > >::const_iterator begin ()$
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq >>::const\_iterator end ()
- const ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- const ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

### **Friends**

- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.30.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq > \\ class epiworld:: Tools_const < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.31 Tools\_const < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

```
#include <tools-bones.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- Tools\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > :::const\_iterator begin ()
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::const\_iterator end ()
- const ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- const ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

### **Friends**

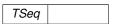
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.31.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Tools\_const< TSeq>

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/tools-bones.hpp

## 12.32 epiworld::UserData < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Personalized data by the user.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

### **Public Member Functions**

- UserData (Model < TSeq > &m)
- UserData (std::vector< std::string > names)

Construct a new User Data object.

- std::vector< std::string > & get\_names ()
- std::vector< int > & get\_dates ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()
- void get\_all (std::vector< std::string > \*names=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*date=nullptr, std::vector< epiworld\_double > \*data=nullptr)
- · unsigned int nrow () const
- · unsigned int ncol () const
- void write (std::string fn)
- · void print () const
- UserData (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add (std::vector< epiworld double > x)
- void add (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)
- epiworld\_double & operator() (unsigned int i, unsigned int j)
- epiworld\_double & operator() (unsigned int i, std::string name)
- std::vector< std::string > & get\_names ()
- std::vector< int > & get dates ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()
- void get\_all (std::vector< std::string > \*names=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*date=nullptr, std::vector< epiworld\_double > \*data=nullptr)
- · unsigned int nrow () const
- · unsigned int ncol () const
- void write (std::string fn)
- · void print () const

### Append data

#### **Parameters**

Х	A vector of length ncol() (if vector), otherwise a epiworld_double.
j	Index of the data point, from 0 to ncol () - 1.

- void add (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- void add (unsigned int j, epiworld\_double x)

## Access data

### **Parameters**

	Row (0 through ndays - 1.)
j	Column (0 through ncols()).

### Returns

epiworld\_double&

- epiworld\_double & operator() (unsigned int i, unsigned int j)
- epiworld\_double & **operator()** (unsigned int i, std::string name)

## **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class DataBase< TSeq >

## 12.32.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename TSeq> class epiworld::UserData < TSeq>
```

Personalized data by the user.

**Template Parameters** 



## 12.32.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.32.2.1 UserData()

Construct a new User Data object.

**Parameters** 

names A vector of names. The length of the vector sets the number of columns to record.

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.33 UserData < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Personalized data by the user.

```
#include <userdata-bones.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- UserData (Model < TSeq > &m)
- UserData (std::vector< std::string > names)

Construct a new User Data object.

- std::vector< std::string > & get\_names ()
- std::vector< int > & get\_dates ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()
- void **get\_all** (std::vector< std::string > \*names=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*date=nullptr, std::vector< epiworld\_double > \*data=nullptr)
- · unsigned int nrow () const
- unsigned int ncol () const
- void write (std::string fn)
- · void print () const

### Append data

#### **Parameters**

Х	A vector of length ncol() (if vector), otherwise a epiworld_double.
j	Index of the data point, from 0 to ncol () - 1.

- void add (std::vector< epiworld double > x)
- void **add** (unsigned int j, epiworld double x)

### Access data

### **Parameters**

i	Row (0 through ndays - 1.)	
j	Column (0 through ncols()).	

### Returns

epiworld\_double&

- epiworld\_double & operator() (unsigned int i, unsigned int j)
- epiworld\_double & operator() (unsigned int i, std::string name)

## **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class DataBase< TSeq >

## 12.33.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq > class UserData < TSeq >

Personalized data by the user.

## **Template Parameters**

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### 12.33.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.33.2.1 UserData()

Construct a new User Data object.

#### **Parameters**

names A vector of names. The length of the vector sets the number of columns to record.

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

- include/epiworld/database-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/userdata-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/userdata-meat.hpp

## 12.34 epiworld::vecHasher< T > Struct Template Reference

Vector hasher.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t operator() (std::vector< T > const &dat) const noexcept
- std::size\_t operator() (std::vector< T > const &dat) const noexcept

## 12.34.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \begin{split} & \text{template} \! < \! \text{typename T} \! > \\ & \text{struct epiworld::vecHasher} \! < \text{T} > \end{split}
```

Vector hasher.

**Template Parameters** 

Т	

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.35 vecHasher < T > Struct Template Reference

Vector hasher.

```
#include <misc.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

std::size\_t operator() (std::vector< T > const &dat) const noexcept

## 12.35.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{eq:typename} \begin{array}{l} \text{template} \! < \! \text{typename T} \! > \\ \text{struct vecHasher} \! < \! \text{T} \! > \end{array}$ 

Vector hasher.

**Template Parameters** 



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

• include/epiworld/misc.hpp

## 12.36 epiworld::Virus < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Virus.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Virus (std::string name="unknown virus")
- · void mutate ()
- void set\_mutation (MutFun< TSeq > fun)
- const TSeq \* get\_sequence ()
- void **set\_sequence** (TSeq sequence)
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- void set\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p, epiworld\_fast\_uint idx)
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- void set date (int d)
- int get\_date () const
- void set\_id (int idx)
- int get\_id () const
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()
- Virus (std::string name="unknown virus")
- void mutate ()
- void set\_mutation (MutFun< TSeq > fun)
- const TSeq \* get\_sequence ()
- void **set\_sequence** (TSeq sequence)
- Person< TSeq > \* get host ()
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- void set date (int d)
- int get\_date () const
- void set\_id (int idx)
- int get\_id () const
- bool is\_active () const
- void deactivate ()
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_infecting ()

Get and set the tool functions.

- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_recovery ()
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_death ()
- void post\_recovery ()
- void set\_post\_recovery (PostRecoveryFun< TSeq > fun)
- void **set\_post\_immunity** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set post immunity (epiworld double \*prob)
- void set prob infecting fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_recovery\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_death\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_infecting (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_recovery (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void **set\_prob\_infecting** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_prob\_recovery (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_name (std::string name)

@]

- std::string get\_name () const
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()

## Get and set the tool functions

#### **Parameters**

٧	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

### Returns

### epiworld\_double

- epiworld double get\_prob\_infecting()
- epiworld double get\_prob\_recovery ()
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_death ()
- void post\_recovery ()
- void set\_post\_recovery (PostRecoveryFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_post\_immunity (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_post\_immunity (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_infecting\_fun (VirusFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_recovery\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_death\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_infecting (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_recovery (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set prob death (epiworld double \*prob)
- void set prob infecting (epiworld double prob)
- void set prob recovery (epiworld double prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (epiworld\_double prob)

### Get and set the status and queue

After applied, viruses can change the status and affect the queue of agents. These function sets the default values, which are retrieved when adding or removing a virus does not specify a change in status or in queue.

#### **Parameters**

init	After the virus/tool is added to the agent.
end	After the virus/tool is removed.
removed	After the agent (Agent) is removed.

- void set\_status (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int end, epiworld\_fast\_int removed=-99)
- void **set\_queue** (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int end, epiworld\_fast\_int removed=-99)
- void **get\_status** (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=-99)
- void get\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=-99)

### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- class DataBase < TSeq >
- class Person < TSeq >
- class PersonViruses < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default rm virus (Action < TSeg > &a, Model < TSeg > \*m)

## 12.36.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = bool> class epiworld::Virus< TSeq >

Virus.

## **Template Parameters**

Raw transmisibility of a virus should be a function of its genetic sequence. Nonetheless, transmisibility can be reduced as a result of having one or more tools to fight the virus. Because of this, transmisibility should be a function of the agent.

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq	

Raw transmisibility of a virus should be a function of its genetic sequence. Nonetheless, transmisibility can be reduced as a result of having one or more tools to fight the virus. Because of this, transmisibility should be a function of the host.

## 12.36.2 Member Function Documentation

## 12.36.2.1 get\_prob\_infecting()

```
template<typename TSeq = bool>
epiworld_double epiworld::Virus< TSeq >::get_prob_infecting ()
```

Get and set the tool functions.

## Parameters

V	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

epiworld\_double @[

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.37 Virus < TSeq > Class Template Reference

## Virus.

```
#include <virus-bones.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- Virus (std::string name="unknown virus")
- void mutate ()
- void set\_mutation (MutFun< TSeq > fun)
- const TSeq \* get\_sequence ()
- void **set sequence** (TSeq sequence)
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- void set\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p, epiworld\_fast\_uint idx)
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- void set\_date (int d)
- · int get date () const
- void set\_id (int idx)
- int get\_id () const
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()

#### Get and set the tool functions

#### **Parameters**

V	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

## epiworld\_double

- epiworld double get\_prob\_infecting()
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_recovery ()
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_death ()
- void post\_recovery ()
- void set\_post\_recovery (PostRecoveryFun < TSeq > fun)
- void **set\_post\_immunity** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_post\_immunity (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_infecting\_fun (VirusFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_recovery\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void  $set\_prob\_death\_fun$  (VirusFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_infecting (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_recovery (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_infecting (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_prob\_recovery (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (epiworld\_double prob)

### Get and set the status and queue

After applied, viruses can change the status and affect the queue of agents. These function sets the default values, which are retrieved when adding or removing a virus does not specify a change in status or in queue.

#### **Parameters**

init	After the virus/tool is added to the agent.
end	After the virus/tool is removed.
removed	After the agent (Agent) is removed.

- void set\_status (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int end, epiworld\_fast\_int removed=-99)
- void set\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int end, epiworld\_fast\_int removed=-99)
- void get\_status (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=-99)
- void **get\_queue** (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=-99)

### **Friends**

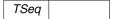
- class Agent < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- class DataBase < TSeq >
- void default add virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Action < TSeq > &a, Model < TSeq > \*m)

## 12.37.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = int> class Virus< TSeq >

#### Virus.

**Template Parameters** 



Raw transmisibility of a virus should be a function of its genetic sequence. Nonetheless, transmisibility can be reduced as a result of having one or more tools to fight the virus. Because of this, transmisibility should be a function of the agent.

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

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/virus-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/virus-meat.hpp

## 12.38 epiworld::Viruses < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

#include <epiworld.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< VIRUSPTR >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< VIRUSPTR >::iterator end ()
- VIRUSPTR & operator() (size t i)
- VIRUSPTR & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

## **Friends**

- class Virus< TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.38.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Viruses< TSeq>

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.39 Viruses < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

#include <viruses-bones.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector < VIRUSPTR > ::iterator**begin** ()
- std::vector< VIRUSPTR >::iterator end ()
- VIRUSPTR & operator() (size t i)
- VIRUSPTR & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

## **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.39.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Viruses< TSeq>

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

Temi	nlate	Parai	meters
ICIIII	viaic	ı araı	HICKEIS

TSeq	
,	

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

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/viruses-bones.hpp

## 12.40 epiworld::Viruses const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< VIRUSPTR >::const\_iterator begin ()
- std::vector< VIRUSPTR >::const iterator end ()
- const VIRUSPTR & operator() (size\_t i)
- const VIRUSPTR & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

## **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.40.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Viruses\_const< TSeq>

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 12.41 Viruses\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

```
#include <viruses-bones.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< VIRUSPTR >::const\_iterator begin ()
- std::vector< VIRUSPTR >::const\_iterator end ()
- const VIRUSPTR & operator() (size\_t i)
- const VIRUSPTR & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

## **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 12.41.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Viruses\_const< TSeq>

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/viruses-bones.hpp

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