epiworld

0.0-1

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Example: 00-hello-world

Output from the program:

```
Running the model...
```

```
[epiworld-debug] DEBUGGING ON (compiled with EPI_DEBUG defined)

SIMULATION STUDY
Population size : 10000
Number of entitites : 0
Days (duration) : 100 (of 100)
Number of variants : 1
Last run elapsed t : 40.00ms
Rewiring : off
Virus(es):
    - covid 19 (baseline prevalence: 50 seeds)
Tool(s):
    - vaccine (baseline prevalence: 50.00%)
    - Immunity (covid 19) (originated in the model...)
Model parameters:
    (none)
Distribution of the population at time 100:
    - (0) Susceptible : 9950 -> 70
    - (1) Exposed : 50 -> 70
    - (2) Recovered : 0 -> 9271
    - (3) Removed : 0 -> 589

Transition Probabilities:
    - Susceptible 0.95 0.05 0.00 0.00
    - Exposed 0.00 0.85 0.14 0.01
    - Recovered 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00
    - Removed 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00
    - Removed 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00
```

Benchmarking

Here we keep a list of scenarios where we compare epiworld with other ABM simulation engines. Although the comparison is made at the speed level, we also list features of capabilities and main differences between the engines.

4 Benchmarking

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/

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.

14 model1

- 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

16 EPI Simulator

### 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:

#### Where

```
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.

8.7 Attribution 19

#### 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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22 MIT License

# epiworld 1.0

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

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# Namespace Index

## 11.1 Namespace List

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

epiworld	::sampler															
	Functions for sampling viruses				 							 				35
sampler																
	Functions for sampling viruses				 							 				38

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# **Hierarchical Index**

## 12.1 Class Hierarchy

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

Action < TSeq >
epiworld::Action < TSeq >
AdjList
epiworld::AdjList
Agent < TSeq >
epiworld::Agent < TSeq >
epiworld::Agent< bool >
AgentsSample < TSeq >
epiworld::AgentsSample < TSeq >
DataBase < TSeq >
epiworld::DataBase< TSeq >
epiworld::DataBase< bool >
Entities < TSeq >
epiworld::Entities< TSeq >
Entities_const< TSeq >
epiworld::Entities_const< TSeq >
Entity < TSeq >
epiworld::Entity< TSeq >
epiworld::LFMCMC< TData >
LFMCMC< TData >
epiworld::Model < TSeq >
Model < TSeq >
epiworld::Model < bool >
epiworld::Model< EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ >
ModelSEIRCONN < TSeq >
ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >
ModelSURV < TSeq >
epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq >
epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >
epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV< TSeq >
epiworld::Model< int >
ModelSIR< TSeq >
ModelSIS < TSeq >
epiworld::epimodelS::ModelSIR< TSeq >
epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS< TSeq >

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epiworld::Model < TSeq >
Network< Nettype, Nodetype, Edgetype >
epiworld::Person< TSeq >
epiworld::Person< bool >
epiworld::PersonTools< TSeq >
PersonTools< TSeq >
epiworld::PersonTools< bool >
epiworld::PersonViruses <tseq></tseq>
epiworld::PersonViruses< bool >
epiworld::Progress
Progress
epiworld::Queue< TSeq >
Queue < TSeq >
epiworld::Queue< bool >
epiworld::QueueValues
QueueValues
RandGraph
epiworld::SAMPLETYPE
SAMPLETYPE
epiworld::Tool< TSeq >
Tool< TSeq >
epiworld::Tools< TSeq >
Tools< TSeq >
epiworld::Tools_const< TSeq >
Tools_const< TSeq >
epiworld::UserData < TSeq >
UserData < TSeq >
epiworld::vecHasher <t></t>
vecHasher <t></t>
epiworld::Virus< TSeq >
epiworld::Viruses< TSeq >
·· Viruses <tseq></tseq>
epiworld::Viruses_const< TSeq >
Viruses_const < TSeq >

# **Chapter 13**

# **Class Index**

## 13.1 Class List

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

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Agent (agents)	53
AgentsSample < TSeq >	
Sample of agents	56
epiworld::AgentsSample < TSeq >	
Sample of agents	57
DataBase < TSeq >	
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epiworld::DataBase< TSeq >	
Statistical data about the process	60
Entities < TSeq >	
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epiworld::Entities < TSeq >	
Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)	65
Entities_const< TSeq >	
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epiworld::Entities_const< TSeq >	
Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)	67
Entity < TSeq >	67
epiworld::Entity< TSeq >	68
epiworld::LFMCMC< TData >	
Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo	69
LFMCMC< TData >	
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Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model	101
epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >	102
$ModelSIRCONN < TSeq > \ \ldots \$	104
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Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model	106
ModelSIS< TSeq >	400
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model	
epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV < TSeq >	109 111
ModelSURV < TSeq >	113
Network< Nettype, Nodetype, Edgetype >	113
epiworld::PersonTools < TSeq >	113
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PersonTools < TSeq >	115
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UserData < TSeq >	400
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13.1 Class List

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epiworld::Viruses_const< TSeq >										
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Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)	 			 						139

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# Chapter 14

# File Index

## 14.1 File List

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

epiworld.hpp
include/epiworld/adjlist-bones.hpp??
include/epiworld/adjlist-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/agent-actions-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/agent-meat-status.hpp
Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file
include/epiworld/agent-meat-virus-sampling.hpp
include/epiworld/agent-meat.hpp??
include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/config.hpp
include/epiworld/database-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/database-meat.hpp??
include/epiworld/entities-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/entity-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/entity-meat.hpp??
include/epiworld/ <b>epiworld-macros.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/epiworld.hpp
include/epiworld/misc.hpp
include/epiworld/model-bones.hpp??
include/epiworld/model-meat-print.hpp
include/epiworld/model-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/ <b>network-bones.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/ <b>progress.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/queue-bones.hpp??
include/epiworld/randgraph.hpp
include/epiworld/random_graph.hpp???
include/epiworld/seq_processing.hpp
include/epiworld/tool-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/tool-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/tools-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/ <b>userdata-bones.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/ <b>userdata-meat.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/virus-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/virus-meat.hpp

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nclude/epiworld/math/ <b>lfmcmc.hpp</b>	??
nclude/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-bones.hpp	??
nclude/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat-print.hpp	??
nclude/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat.hpp	??
	??
nclude/epiworld/models/ <b>seir.hpp</b>	??
nclude/epiworld/models/ <b>seirconnected.hpp</b>	??
nclude/epiworld/models/ <b>sir.hpp</b>	
nclude/epiworld/models/ <b>sirconnected.hpp</b>	??
nclude/epiworld/models/ <b>sis.hpp</b>	??
nclude/epiworld/models/ <b>surveillance.hpp</b>	??
package/inst/include/ <b>epiworld.hpp</b>	??
package/inst/include/models/ <b>immune_system.hpp</b>	??
package/inst/include/models/ <b>seirconnected.hpp</b>	??
package/inst/include/models/ <b>sir.hpp</b>	??
package/inst/include/models/ <b>sirconnected.hpp</b>	??
package/inst/include/models/ <b>surveillance.hpp</b>	
	??
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## **Chapter 15**

## **Namespace Documentation**

## 15.1 epiworld::sampler Namespace Reference

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### **Functions**

```
 template<typename TSeq >
 std::function< void(Agent< TSeq > *, Model< TSeq > *)> make_update_susceptible (std::vector<
 epiworld_fast_uint > exclude={})
```

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

```
 template<typename TSeq = int>
 std::function< Virus< TSeq > *(Agent< TSeq > *, Model< TSeq > *)> make_sample_virus_neighbors
 (std::vector< epiworld_fast_uint > exclude={})
```

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

```
 template < typename TSeq = int>
 Virus < TSeq > * sample_virus_single (Agent < TSeq > *p, Model < TSeq > *m)
 Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)
```

Functions for sampling viruses.

15.1.1 Detailed Description

#### 15.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 15.1.2.1 make\_sample\_virus\_neighbors()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**

#### **Parameters**

е	exclude	unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling	1
---	---------	----------------------------------------------------------------------	---

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

#### 15.1.2.2 make\_update\_susceptible()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**

TSeq	

#### **Parameters**

exclude unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

#### 15.1.2.3 sample\_virus\_single()

Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)

This function samples at most one virus from the pool of viruses from its neighbors. If no virus is selected, the function returns a nullptr, otherwise it returns a pointer to the selected virus.

This can be used to build a new update function (EPI\_NEW\_UPDATEFUN.)

#### **Template Parameters**

TSeq	

#### **Parameters**

р	Pointer to person
m	Pointer to the model

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

## 15.2 sampler Namespace Reference

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### **Functions**

```
 template<typename TSeq >
 std::function< void(Agent< TSeq > *, Model< TSeq > *)> make_update_susceptible (std::vector<
 epiworld_fast_uint > exclude={})
```

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

template<typename TSeq = int>
 std::function< Virus< TSeq > \*(Agent< TSeq > \*, Model< TSeq > \*)> make\_sample\_virus\_neighbors
 (std::vector< epiworld\_fast\_uint > exclude={})

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

```
 template < typename TSeq = int>
 Virus < TSeq > * sample_virus_single (Agent < TSeq > *p, Model < TSeq > *m)
 Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)
```

#### 15.2.1 Detailed Description

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### 15.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 15.2.2.1 make\_sample\_virus\_neighbors()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**

#### **Parameters**

exclude unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

### 15.2.2.2 make\_update\_susceptible()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**



#### **Parameters**

exclude unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

#### 15.2.2.3 sample\_virus\_single()

Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)

This function samples at most one virus from the pool of viruses from its neighbors. If no virus is selected, the function returns a nullptr, otherwise it returns a pointer to the selected virus.

This can be used to build a new update function (EPI\_NEW\_UPDATEFUN.)

Temi	nlate	Par	ame	ters
ICIIII	νιαις	, ı aı	ann	

#### **Parameters**

р	Pointer to person
m	Pointer to the model

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

## **Chapter 16**

## **Class Documentation**

## 16.1 Action < TSeq > Struct Template Reference

Action data for update an agent.

```
#include <config.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
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{ActionFun} < \mathsf{TSeq} > \mathbf{call}$
- · int idx agent
- int idx\_object

#### 16.1.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq > struct Action < TSeq >

Action data for update an agent.

#### **Template Parameters**

#### 16.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.1.2.1 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

### 16.2 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

### 16.2.1 Detailed Description

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

Action data for update an agent.

**Template Parameters** 



#### 16.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.2.2.1 Action()

```
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_) [inline]
```

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

## 16.3 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.

#### 16.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.3.1.1 AdjList()

Construct a new Adj List object.

lds 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

#### 16.3.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 16.3.2.1 read\_edgelist()

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

Read an edgelist.

lds 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/adjlist-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/adjlist-meat.hpp

### 16.4 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

#### 16.4.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.4.1.1 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

### 16.4.1.2 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.

#### 16.4.2 Member Function Documentation

### 16.4.2.1 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 file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.5 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
- Entities < TSeq > get\_entities ()
- const Entities\_const< TSeq > get\_entities () const

#### 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< 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 >
- class Entities < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < 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)

### 16.5.1 Detailed Description

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

Agent (agents)

**Template Parameters** 

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

#### 16.5.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 16.5.2.1 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**

j

#### Returns

double&

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

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

## 16.6 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
- Entities < TSeq > get\_entities ()
- const Entities\_const< TSeq > get\_entities () const

#### 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  $\mbox{get\_transmission\_reduction}$  (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 >
- class Entities < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < 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)

### 16.6.1 Detailed Description

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

Agent (agents)

**Template Parameters** 

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

#### 16.6.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 16.6.2.1 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 <code>operator[]</code> method is with no boundary check, whereas the <code>operator()</code> 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

## 16.7 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, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Entity < TSeq > &entity\_, size\_t n, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Agent < TSeq > &agent\_, size\_t n, bool truncate=false)
- 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

#### 16.7.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq > \\ class Agents Sample < 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:

• include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp

## 16.8 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, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Entity < TSeq > &entity\_, size\_t n, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Agent < TSeq > &agent\_, size\_t n, bool truncate=false)
- 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

#### 16.8.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \mbox{template} < \mbox{typename TSeq} > \\ \mbox{class epiworld::AgentsSample} < \mbox{TSeq} > \\$ 

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:

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.9 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\_croductive 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)

### 16.9.1 Detailed Description

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

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 



#### 16.9.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 16.9.2.1 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.

#### 16.9.2.2 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.
```

#### 16.9.2.3 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

## 16.10 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 > &  $\ensuremath{\operatorname{get\_nexposed}}$  () 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.

- 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
- void 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)
   void write\_data (std::string fn\_variant\_info, std::string fn\_variant\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transition)

@]

- 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\_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 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)

#### 16.10.1 Detailed Description

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

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 

	TSeq	
--	------	--

### 16.10.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 16.10.2.1 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 @[
```

#### 16.10.2.2 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.

#### 16.10.2.3 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.

#### 16.10.2.4 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.

#### 16.10.2.5 transition\_probability()

Calculates the transition probabilities.

#### Returns

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

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.11 Entities < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

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

#### **Public Member Functions**

```
• Entities (Agent < TSeq > &p)
```

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

#### **Friends**

- class Entity< TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 16.11.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename TSeq > class Entities < TSeq >
```

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

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

# 16.12 epiworld::Entities < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

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

## **Public Member Functions**

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

## **Friends**

- class Entity< TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 16.12.1 Detailed Description

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

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

## **Template Parameters**

TSea	
1009	

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 16.13 Entities\_const < TSeq > Class Template Reference

```
Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)
```

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

## **Public Member Functions**

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

## **Friends**

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

## 16.13.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class Entities_const< TSeq>
```

Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)

## **Template Parameters**



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

• include/epiworld/entities-bones.hpp

# 16.14 epiworld::Entities\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)

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

#### **Public Member Functions**

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

#### **Friends**

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

## 16.14.1 Detailed Description

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

Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

# 16.15 Entity < TSeq > Class Template Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

- 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
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator[] (size\_t i)
- · 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/agent-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/entity-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/entity-meat.hpp

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

#### **Public Member Functions**

- 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
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator[] (size\_t i)
- · 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

# 16.17 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)

## 16.17.1 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

## 16.18 LFMCMC< TData > Class Template Reference

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

```
#include <1fmcmc-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)

## 16.18.1 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

# 16.19 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.

- · 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<
   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 ()

@j

- 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)

 @1

 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)

 \bullet \ \ void \ write_data \ (std::string \ fn_variant_info, \ std::string \ fn_variant_hist, \ std::string \ fn_total_hist, \ std::string \ fn_variant_hist, \ std::string \ fn_total_hist, \ std::string \ fn_total_his
 _transmission, std::string fn_transition) const
 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\_\leftarrow elapsed=nullptr, unsigned int \*n replicates=nullptr, std::string \*unit abbr=nullptr, bool print=true) const

@]

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 ()
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{void} \ \mathsf{add\_global\_action} \ (\mathsf{std}::\mathsf{function} < \mathsf{void}(\mathsf{Model} < \mathsf{TSeq} > *) > \mathsf{fun}, \ \mathsf{int} \ \mathsf{date}) \\$

@]

- 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 norm (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- void set rand unif (epiworld double a, epiworld double b)
- void set rand exp (epiworld double lambda)
- void set rand gamma (epiworld double alpha, epiworld double beta)
- void set rand lognormal (epiworld double mean, epiworld double shape)
- epiworld double runif ()
- epiworld\_double runif (epiworld\_double a, epiworld\_double b)
- epiworld double rnorm ()
- · epiworld double rnorm (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- epiworld double rgamma ()
- epiworld\_double rgamma (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld double rexp ()
- epiworld double rexp (epiworld double lambda)
- epiworld double rlognormal ()
- epiworld double rlognormal (epiworld double mean, epiworld double shape)

#### Add Virus/Tool to the model

This is done before the model has been initialized.

#### **Parameters**

٧	Virus to be added	
t	Tool to be added	
preval	val Initial prevalence (initial state.) It can be specified as a proportion (between zero and one,) or ar 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\_virus\_fun (Virus< TSeq > v, VirusToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)
- void add\_tool (Tool < TSeq > t, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_tool\_n (Tool< TSeq > t, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_tool\_fun (Tool< TSeq > t, ToolToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)
- 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=make 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.
proportion	Froportion 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 (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().

In the case of the function read\_params, users can pass a file listing parameters to be included in the model. Each line in the file should have the following structure:

```
[name of parameter 1]: [value in double]
[name of parameter 2]: [value in double]
...
```

The only condition for parameter names is that these do not include a colon.

## **Parameters**

initial_val	
pname	Name of the parameter to add or to fetch
fn	Path to the file containing parameters

#### 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 \* p23epiworld\_double \* p24
- epiworld\_double \* p25
- epiworld\_double \* p26
- epiworld\_double \* p27
- epiworld\_double \* p28epiworld\_double \* p29
- epiworld 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)
- void read\_params (std::string fn)
- 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)

## 16.19.1 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**

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

## 16.19.2 Member Function Documentation

## 16.19.2.1 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.

#### 16.19.2.2 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. @[

## 16.19.2.3 add\_status\_susceptible()

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. @[
```

## 16.19.2.4 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. @[

## 16.19.2.5 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. @[	

## 16.19.2.6 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

#### 16.19.2.7 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

## 16.19.2.8 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.

## 16.19.2.9 run\_multiple()

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

#### **Parameters**

## 16.19.2.10 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.
_	

## 16.19.2.11 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. @[

## 16.19.2.12 set\_rand\_engine()

Random number generation.

## **Parameters**



#### 16.19.2.13 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 re
------------------------------------------

#### Returns

A rewired version of the network. @[

#### 16.19.2.14 set user data()

Set the user data object.

## **Parameters**



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

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::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_total_hist,
 std::string fn_transmission,
```

```
std::string fn_transition,
std::string fn_reproductive_number) 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_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

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

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.

## 16.19.2.17 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

## 16.20 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 fn\_creproductive\_number) const

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 norm (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- void set\_rand\_unif (epiworld\_double a, epiworld\_double b)
- void set\_rand\_exp (epiworld\_double lambda)
- void set rand gamma (epiworld double alpha, epiworld double beta)
- void set\_rand\_lognormal (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double shape)
- epiworld\_double runif ()
- epiworld\_double runif (epiworld\_double a, epiworld\_double b)
- epiworld\_double rnorm ()
- epiworld double **rnorm** (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- epiworld\_double rgamma ()
- epiworld\_double **rgamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld double rexp ()
- epiworld\_double rexp (epiworld\_double lambda)
- epiworld\_double rlognormal ()
- epiworld\_double **rlognormal** (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double shape)

## 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\_virus\_fun (Virus < TSeq > v, VirusToAgentFun < TSeq > fun)
- void add\_tool (Tool < TSeq > t, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_tool\_n (Tool < TSeq > t, unsigned int preval)
- void add\_tool\_fun (Tool< TSeq > t, ToolToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > e, epiworld\_double preval)
- void add\_entity\_n (Entity < TSeq > e, unsigned int preval)
- void  ${\bf add\_entity\_fun}$  (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=make\_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 >

#### **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().

In the case of the function read\_params, users can pass a file listing parameters to be included in the model. Each line in the file should have the following structure:

```
[name of parameter 1]: [value in double]
[name of parameter 2]: [value in double]
```

The only condition for parameter names is that these do not include a colon.

#### **Parameters**

initial_val	
pname	Name of the parameter to add or to fetch
fn	Path to the file containing parameters

#### 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 \* 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)
- void read\_params (std::string fn)
- 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)

## 16.20.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> 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.)

## 16.20.2 Member Function Documentation

## 16.20.2.1 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.

## 16.20.2.2 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
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

## 16.20.2.3 run\_multiple()

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

#### **Parameters**

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

## 16.20.2.4 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.
```

## 16.20.2.5 write\_data()

```
std::string fn_tool_hist,
std::string fn_total_hist,
std::string fn_transmission,
std::string fn_transition,
std::string fn_reproductive_number) const
```

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

#### **Parameters**

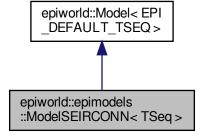
fn_variant_info	Filename. Information about the variant.
fn_variant_hist	Filename. History of the variant.
fn_tool_info	Filename. Information about the tool.
fn_tool_hist	Filename. History of the tool.
fn_total_hist	Filename. Aggregated history (status)
fn_transmission	Filename. Transmission history.
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:

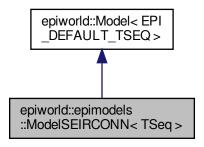
- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/model-bones.hpp

# 16.21 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

 $Inheritance\ diagram\ for\ epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq>:$ 



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

• **ModelSEIRCONN** (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double reproductive\_number, epiworld double prob transmission, epiworld double incubation days, epiworld double prob recovery)

## **Public Attributes**

```
std::vector< epiworld::Agent<> * > tracked_agents_infected = {}
```

- std::vector< epiworld::Agent<> \* > tracked\_agents\_infected\_next = {}
- bool tracked started = false
- int tracked ninfected = 0
- int tracked ninfected next = 0

#### 16.21.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 16.21.1.1 ModelSEIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

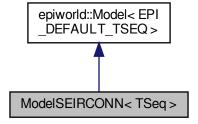
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
reproductive_number	Reproductive number (beta)
prob_transmission	Probability of transmission
prob_recovery	Probability of recovery

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

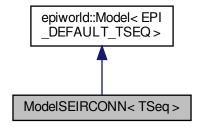
· epiworld.hpp

# 16.22 ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq >:



 $\label{eq:constraint} \mbox{Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIRCONN} < \mbox{TSeq} >:$ 



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRCONN (ModelSEIRCONN < TSeq > &model, std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double reproductive\_number, epiworld\_double prob\_transmission, epiworld\_double incubation\_
 days, epiworld\_double prob\_recovery)

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

 ModelSEIRCONN (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double reproductive\_number, epiworld\_double prob\_transmission, epiworld\_double incubation\_days, epiworld\_double prob\_recovery)

#### **Public Attributes**

```
 std::vector< epiworld::Agent<> * > tracked_agents_infected = {}
 std::vector< epiworld::Agent<> * > tracked_agents_infected_next = {}
 bool tracked_started = false
```

- int tracked ninfected = 0
- int tracked\_ninfected\_next = 0

#### 16.22.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 16.22.1.1 ModelSEIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
reproductive_number	Reproductive number (beta)
prob_transmission	Probability of transmission
prob_recovery	Probability of recovery

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

· include/epiworld/models/seirconnected.hpp

# 16.23 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR< TSeq > Class Template Reference

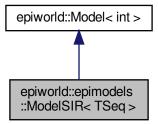
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSIR** (ModelSIR< TSeq > &model, std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)
- **ModelSIR** (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)

# **Additional Inherited Members**

# 16.23.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq = int > \\ class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system

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

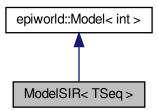
• epiworld.hpp

## 16.24 ModelSIR < TSeq > Class Template Reference

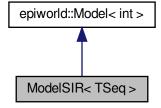
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#include <sir.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIR < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIR < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

• **ModelSIR** (ModelSIR< TSeq > &model, std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)

• **ModelSIR** (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 16.24.1 Detailed Description

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

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

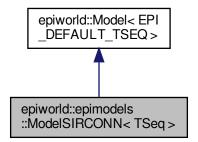
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system

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

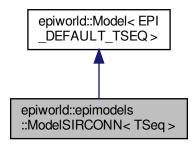
• include/epiworld/models/sir.hpp

# 16.25 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- ModelSIRCONN (ModelSIRCONN< TSeq > &model, std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double reproductive\_number, epiworld\_double prob\_transmission, epiworld\_double prob\_recovery)

  Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.
- **ModelSIRCONN** (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double reproductive\_number, epiworld double prob transmission, epiworld double prob recovery)

#### **Public Attributes**

- std::vector< epiworld::Agent< TSeq > \* > tracked\_agents\_infected = {}
- std::vector< epiworld::Agent< TSeq > \* > tracked\_agents\_infected\_next = {}
- bool tracked started = false
- int tracked\_ninfected = 0
- int tracked\_ninfected\_next = 0
- epiworld\_double tracked\_current\_infect\_prob = 0.0

#### 16.25.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.25.1.1 ModelSIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

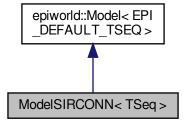
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
reproductive_number	Reproductive number (beta)
prob_transmission	Probability of transmission
prob_recovery	Probability of recovery

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

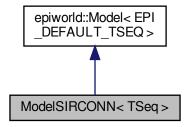
· epiworld.hpp

## 16.26 ModelSIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- ModelSIRCONN (ModelSIRCONN
   TSeq > &model, std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double reproductive\_number, epiworld\_double prob\_transmission, epiworld\_double prob\_recovery)
   Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.
- **ModelSIRCONN** (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double reproductive\_number, epiworld\_double prob\_transmission, epiworld\_double prob\_recovery)

#### **Public Attributes**

```
 std::vector< epiworld::Agent< TSeq > * > tracked_agents_infected = {}
 std::vector< epiworld::Agent< TSeq > * > tracked_agents_infected_next = {}
 bool tracked_started = false
 int tracked_ninfected = 0
 int tracked_ninfected_next = 0
```

• epiworld double tracked current infect prob = 0.0

#### 16.26.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.26.1.1 ModelSIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model < TSeq > object where to set up the SIR.
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
reproductive_number	Reproductive number (beta)
prob_transmission	Probability of transmission
prob_recovery	Probability of recovery

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

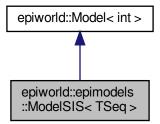
include/epiworld/models/sirconnected.hpp

# 16.27 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS< TSeq > Class Template Reference

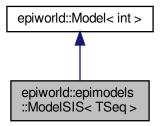
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSIS** (ModelSIS< TSeq > &model, std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)
- **ModelSIS** (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 16.27.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \mbox{template} < \mbox{typename TSeq = int} > \\ \mbox{class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS} < \mbox{TSeq} > \\ \mbox{}$ 

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#### **Parameters**

vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system

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

· epiworld.hpp

## **16.28** ModelSIS< TSeq > Class Template Reference

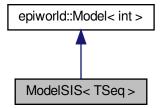
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#include <sis.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIS < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIS < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSIS** (ModelSIS< TSeq > &model, std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)
- **ModelSIS** (std::string vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double infectiousness, epiworld\_double recovery)

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 16.28.1 Detailed Description

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

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#### **Parameters**

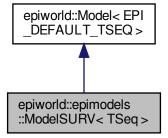
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system

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

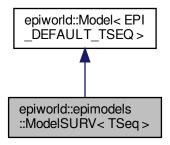
• include/epiworld/models/sis.hpp

# 16.29 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSURV (ModelSURV < TSeq > &model, std::string vname, unsigned int prevalence=50, epiworld\_
 double efficacy\_vax=0.9, epiworld\_double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect\_period=6u, epiworld
 \_double prob\_symptoms=0.6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux
 \_transm=0.5, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001,
 epiworld\_double prob\_transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_
 noreinfect=0.9)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

• ModelSURV (std::string vname, unsigned int prevalence=50, epiworld\_double efficacy\_vax=0.9, epiworld ← double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect\_period=6u, epiworld\_double prob\_symptoms=0. ← 6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_transm=0.5, epiworld\_← double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_← transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_noreinfect=0.9)

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 16.29.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.29.1.1 ModelSURV()

```
epiworld_double prop_vax_redux_transm = 0.5,
epiworld_double prop_vax_redux_infect = 0.5,
epiworld_double surveillance_prob = 0.001,
epiworld_double prob_transmission = 1.0,
epiworld_double prob_death = 0.001,
epiworld_double prob_noreinfect = 0.9) [inline]
```

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

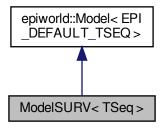
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_susceptibility_reduction	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system

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

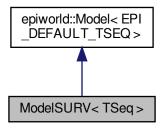
· epiworld.hpp

## 16.30 ModelSURV < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSURV < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSURV < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSURV (ModelSURV < TSeq > &model, std::string vname, unsigned int prevalence=50, epiworld\_
 double efficacy\_vax=0.9, epiworld\_double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect\_period=6u, epiworld
 double prob\_symptoms=0.6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux
 \_transm=0.5, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001,
 epiworld\_double prob\_transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_
 noreinfect=0.9)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

ModelSURV (std::string vname, unsigned int prevalence=50, epiworld\_double efficacy\_vax=0.9, epiworld
 \_double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect\_period=6u, epiworld\_double prob\_symptoms=0.
 ←
 6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_transm=0.5, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_←
 transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_noreinfect=0.9)

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 16.30.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.30.1.1 ModelSURV()

```
epiworld_double prop_vax_redux_infect = 0.5,
epiworld_double surveillance_prob = 0.001,
epiworld_double prob_transmission = 1.0,
epiworld_double prob_death = 0.001,
epiworld_double prob_noreinfect = 0.9) [inline]
```

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_susceptibility_reduction	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system

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

• include/epiworld/models/surveillance.hpp

## 16.31 Network< Nettype, Nodetype, Edgetype > Class Template Reference

#### **Public Member Functions**

- NType ()
- Edgetype operator() (int i, int j)
- · bool is\_directed () const
- size\_t vcount () const
- size\_t ecount () const
- void add\_edge (int i, int j)
- void **rm\_edge** (int i, int j)

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

• include/epiworld/network-bones.hpp

## 16.32 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

## 16.33 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 >

#### 16.33.1 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

## 16.34 PersonTools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

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

· include/epiworld/config.hpp

## 16.35 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 >

## 16.35.1 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

## 16.36 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** ()

#### 16.36.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.37 Progress Class Reference

A simple progress bar.

```
#include progress.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

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

#### 16.37.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

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

· include/epiworld/progress.hpp

## 16.38 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)
- 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 ()

## 16.38.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> 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

## 16.39 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)
- void set\_model (Model < TSeq > \*m)

#### 16.39.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> 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

## 16.40 epiworld::QueueValues Class Reference

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int NoOne = 0
- static const int OnlySelf = 1
- static const int **Everyone** = 2

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

· epiworld.hpp

#### 16.41 QueueValues Class Reference

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int NoOne = 0
- static const int OnlySelf = 1
- static const int **Everyone** = 2

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

• include/epiworld/epiworld-macros.hpp

## 16.42 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

## 16.43 epiworld::SAMPLETYPE Class Reference

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int MODEL = 0
- static const int ENTITY = 1
- static const int AGENT = 2

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.44 SAMPLETYPE Class Reference

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int MODEL = 0
- static const int **ENTITY** = 1
- static const int AGENT = 2

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

• include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp

## 16.45 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)

@1

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

#### 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  ${\tt get\_susceptibility\_reduction}$  (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)

## 16.45.1 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
------	------------------

#### 16.45.2 Member Function Documentation

## 16.45.2.1 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

## 16.46 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 ()
- TSeg & 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 < TSeg > 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)

## 16.46.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename TSeq> 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

## 16.47 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 >

#### 16.47.1 Detailed Description

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

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.48 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 >

## 16.48.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq> class Tools < TSeq >

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

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

## 16.49 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 >

#### 16.49.1 Detailed Description

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

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.50 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**

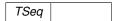
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 16.50.1 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

## 16.51 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  $\mathbf{Model} < \mathbf{TSeq} >$
- class DataBase < TSeq >

#### 16.51.1 Detailed Description

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

Personalized data by the user.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

#### 16.51.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.51.2.1 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

## 16.52 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<</li>
   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 >

## 16.52.1 Detailed Description

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

Personalized data by the user.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq
```

#### 16.52.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 16.52.2.1 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

## 16.53 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

#### 16.53.1 Detailed Description

template < typename T> struct epiworld::vecHasher < T>

Vector hasher.

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.54 vecHasher < T > Struct Template Reference

Vector hasher.

#include <misc.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

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

#### 16.54.1 Detailed Description

template < typename T> struct vecHasher < T>

Vector hasher.

#### **Template Parameters**



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

· include/epiworld/misc.hpp

## 16.55 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** (TSeg 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)

@1

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

## 16.55.1 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** 



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.

#### 16.55.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 16.55.2.1 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

## 16.56 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**

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

#### 16.56.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq > class Virus < TSeq >

#### Virus.

**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 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

## 16.57 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 >

#### 16.57.1 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

## 16.58 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**

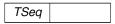
- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 16.58.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq > class Viruses < TSeq >

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

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

## 16.59 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 ti)
- const VIRUSPTR & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

#### **Friends**

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

## 16.59.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} $$ \ensuremath{\sf template}$ < typename TSeq > $$ \ensuremath{\sf class}$ epiworld::Viruses\_const < TSeq > $$ $$$ 

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 16.60 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 end ()
- const VIRUSPTR & operator() (size ti)
- const VIRUSPTR & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

## **Friends**

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

#### 16.60.1 Detailed Description

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

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

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

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

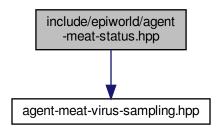
## **Chapter 17**

## **File Documentation**

## 17.1 include/epiworld/agent-meat-status.hpp File Reference

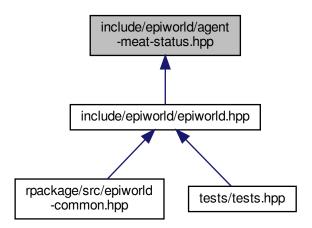
Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file.

#include "agent-meat-virus-sampling.hpp"
Include dependency graph for agent-meat-status.hpp:



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This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



#### **Functions**

- template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
   void default\_update\_susceptible (Agent< TSeq > \*p, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
   void default\_update\_exposed (Agent< TSeq > \*p, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 17.1.1 Detailed Description

Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file.

Author

George G. Vega Yon (g.vegayon en gmail)

Version

0.1

Date

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Copyright

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