# STEM (Spatio-temporal Epidemiological Modeler)

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# What is STEM?

# Why We Chose STEM

#### STEM Installation Guide

# Spatio-Temporal Epidemiological Modeler

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# **Method Selection**

### InFactorial()

```
* compute the log(n!)
* @param n
* @return log(n!)
static double lnFactorial(int n) {
   double retVal = 0.0;
   for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
        retVal += Math.log((double)i);
   return retVal;
```

## calculateSlope()

```
* Calculate the slope
 * @return the slope
public double calculateSlope(List<Double> xList, List<Double> yList) {
        int npts = xList.size();
        assert(npts == yList.size());
        //x, y for least squares fitting to line y = alpha*x - beta
        double[] x = new double[npts];
        double[] y = new double[npts];
        for(int j = 0; j < npts; j++){</pre>
                x[j] = xList.get(j).doubleValue();
               y[j] = yList.get(j).doubleValue();
        // do the fit
        double sumx = 0;
        double sumy = 0;
        double sumxy = 0;
        double sumx2 = 0;
        double sumy2 = 0;
        double sum = 0;
        for(int j = 0; j < npts; j++){</pre>
                sumx += x[j];
                sumy += y[j];
                sumxy += x[j] * y[j];
                sumx2 += x[j] * x[j];
                sumy2 += y[j] * y[j];
                sum += 1;
        double delta = -(sum * sumx2 - sumx * sumx);
        // get the slope
        slope = (sumx * sumy - sum * sumxy )/delta;
        return slope;
```

### compareTo()

```
/**
 * for sorting coordinates by their x value
 * @see java.lang.Comparable#compareTo(java.lang.Object)
 */
public int compareTo(Object otherCoord) throws ClassCastException {
      if (!(otherCoord instanceof PhaseSpaceCoordinate)) throw new ClassCastException("A Person object expected.");
      double otherX = ((PhaseSpaceCoordinate)otherCoord).xValue;
      if (this.xValue < otherX) return -1;
      if (this.xValue > otherX) return 1;
      return 0;
}
```

### formatLatLngValue()

```
/**
 * Converts double value into a fractional string with fracDigits
 * number of decimal places. Should be locale agnostic.
 * @param value value to convert
 * @param fracDigits number of digits after decimal point to hold
 * @return String containing new value
 */
static String formatLatLngValue(double value, double fracDigits) {
          double power = Math.pow(10, fracDigits);
          return String.valueOf(((long)(value*power))/power);
}
```

### getDistance()

```
* @param otherPoint
 * @return the distance between this point and other point in phase space
public double getDistance(PhaseSpaceCoordinate otherPoint) {
       double dist2 = ((this.xValue - otherPoint.xValue)*(this.xValue - otherPoint.xValue))+
                                   ((this.yValue - otherPoint.yValue)*(this.yValue - otherPoint.yValue))
       double dist = Math.sqrt(dist2);
       return dist;
```

Initial

### **Test Case Progression**

```
1 {
2    "id": 1,
3    "requirement": "Method computes the log(n!)",
4    "component": "../project/BinomialDistributionUtil.java",
5    "method": "lnFactorial",
6    "driver": "../testCasesExecutables/lnFactorial/testCase1.java",
7    "input": "0",
8    "output": "0"
9    }
10
```



Final

```
"id": 21,
    "requirement": "Method computes the log(n!)",
    "component": "project/BinomialDistributionUtil.java",
    "method": "lnFactorial",
    "driver": "testCasesExecutables/lnFactorialTestCase.java",
    "input": "0",
    "output": "0"
}
```

### **Bad Driver**

```
public class testCase1 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       // Instantiate the Binomial Distribution Utility class
       BinomialDistributionUtil BinomialDistributionUtil = new BinomialDistributionUtil();
       // Test 1: Normal numerical value in range
       int testOne = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       // Run the actual method we are testing
       double value = BinomialDistributionUtil.lnFactorial(testOne);
       // Print test number
       System.out.println("Test One:");
       System.out.println("ln(" + testOne + "!): " + value);
       // Print out test result
       double testOracle = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
       // Test passed
       if (value == testOracle) {
           System.out.println("Oracle: " + testOracle);
           System.out.println("Test one passed!");
       // Test failed
       else if (value != testOracle) {
           System.out.println("Oracle: " + testOracle):
           System.out.println("Test one failed...");
       // Test ERROR
       else {
           System.out.println("Test one ERROR");
```



### **Improved Driver**

```
public class lnFactorialTestCase {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
           // Instantiate the Binomial Distribution Utility class
       BinomialDistributionUtil BinomialDistributionUtil = new BinomialDistributionUtil();
       // Test 1: Normal numerical value in range
       int testOne = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       // Run the actual method we are testing
       double value = BinomialDistributionUtil.lnFactorial(testOne):
       // Print test number
       System.out.println("Test:"):
       System.out.println("Calculate ln(" + testOne + "!)");
       System.out.println("Result: " + value);
       // Print out test result
       double testOracle = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
       // Test passed
       if (value == testOracle) {
           System.out.println("Oracle: " + testOracle);
           System.out.println("Pass");
       // Test failed
       else {
           System.out.println("Oracle: " + testOracle);
           System.out.println("Fail");
       } catch (Exception e) {
           System.out.println("ERROR");
```

# Script Mistakes

# **Incorrect Script Attempt**

```
def main():
# Get the method names
  methodNames = []
  os.system("ls testCases > temp.txt")
  tempFile = open("temp.txt", "r")
  for line in tempFile:
    methodNames.append(line.strip())
  os.system("rm temp.txt")
  for method in methodNames:
    testMethod(method)
# Construct the HTML file and open it in the browser
  constructReport(methodNames)
  # Open the html file in the browser
  new = 2 # open in a new tab, if possible
  print("Opening the html file")
  webbrowser.open("reports/testReport.html", new=new)
main()
```

# Final Script Implementation (Main)

```
# Call the ls command on the testCases directory
os.system("ls testCases > temp.txt")

# Open the temp file
tempFile = open("temp.txt", "r")
```

```
# Run each test case
for testCase in testCaseNames:
    jsonFile = readJsonAtLocation("testCases/" + testCase)
    print("Running test " + str(jsonFile["id"]))
    moveProjectFileandCompile(jsonFile)
    runTestCase(jsonFile)
    cleanUpTestCaseExe(jsonFile)
    writeTestResults("temp/" + jsonFile["method"] + "TestCase" + str(jsonFile["id"]) + "results.txt", jsonFile)
    os.system("rm ./temp/" + jsonFile["method"] + "TestCase" + str(jsonFile["id"]) + "results.txt")
```

# Test Result Report Progression

#### InFactorial()

Test One:

ln(0!): 0.0

Oracle: 0.0

Test one passed!

Test Two:

ln(-5!): 0.0

Oracle: 0.0

Test two passed!

Test Three:

ln(2000000000!): 4.083282604664613E10

Oracle: 4.083282604664613E10

Test three passed!

Test Four:

ln(1!): 0.0

Oracle: 0.0

Test four passed!

Test Five:

ln(3!): 1.791759469228055

Oracle: 1.791759469228055

Test five passed!

#### **Test Results**

#### calculateSlope()

Method calculates the slope of a line

ID	Calculation	Input	Oracle	Output	Result
1	Calculate slope bettween (5.000000, 3.000000) and (4.000000, 7.000000)	5 3 4 7	-4.0	-4.0	Pass
2	Calculate slope bettween (-3.000000, 3.000000) and (3.000000, -3.000000)	-3 3 3 -3	-1.0	-1.0	Pass
3	Calculate slope bettween (136.000000, -38.000000) and (17.000000, -32.000000)	136 -38 17 -32	-0.05042016806722689	-0.05042016806722689	Pass
4	Calculate slope bettween (35943.000000, 4037823.000000) and (132894.000000, 650983.000000)	35943 4037823 132894 650983	-34.93352311992656	-34.93352311992656	Pass
5	Calculate slope bettween (64.238763, 64.590870) and (64.240898, 64.590654)	64.2387634 64.5908703477 64.24089753 64.5906543	-0.10123448901101095	-0.10123448901101095	Pass

#### compareTo()

Method sorts coordinates by their x value

ID	Calculation	Input	Oracle	Output	Result
1	Compare points (5.000000,-63.000000) and (72.000000,38.000000)	5 -63 72 38	-1.0	-1.0	Pass
2	Compare points (0.000000,0.000000) and (1.000000,0.000000)	0010	-1.0	-1.0	Pass
3	Compare points (136.00000,-38.00000) and (17.00000,-32.00000)	136 -38 17 -32	1.0	1.0	Pass
4	Compare points (1.000000,0.000000) and (0.000000,0.000000)	1000	1.0	1.0	Pass
5	Compare points (92.000000,92.000000) and (92.000000,92.000000)	92 92 92 92	0.0	0.0	Pass

#### formatLatLngValue()

Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places

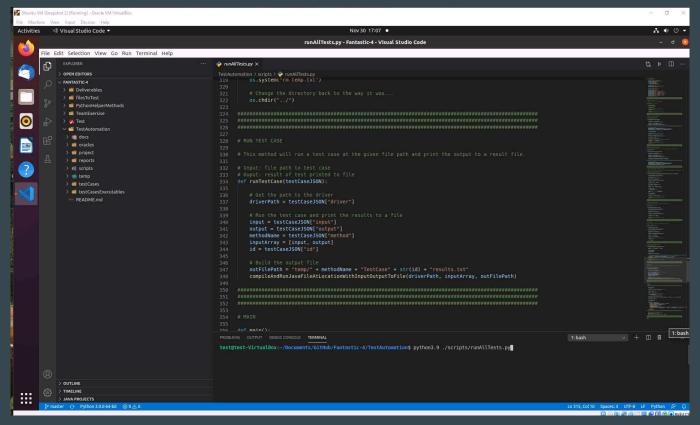
ID	Calculation	Input	Oracle	Output	Result
1	Format 1253404.47262174	1253404.47262174 3	1253404.472	1253404.472	Pass
2	Format 0.128427	0.128427 4	0.1284	0.1284	Pass
3	Format -126.1253799	-126.1253799 0	-126.0	-126.0	Pass
4	Format -5.47271430234885E7	-54727143.0234885 2	-5.472714302E7	-5.472714302E7	Pass
5	Format 9.120370981409123E12	9120370981409.12309714287894513 8	9.223372036854776E10	9.223372036854776E10	Pass

# Final Test Results Report

#### **Test Results**

-						
ID	Method	Requirement	Input	Oracle	Output	Result
1	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	5 3 4 7	-4.0	-4.0	Pass
2	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	-3 3 3 -3	-1.0	-1.0	Pass
3	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	136 -38 17 -32	-0.05042016806722689	-0.05042016806722689	Pass
4	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	35943 4037823 132894 650983	-34.93352311992656	-34.93352311992656	Pass
5	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	64.2387634 64.5908703477 64.24089753 64.5906543	-0.10123448901101095	-0.10123448901101095	Pass
6	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	5 -63 72 38	-1.0	-1.0	Pass
7	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	0010	-1.0	-1.0	Pass
8	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	136 -38 17 -32	1.0	1.0	Pass
9	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	1000	1.0	1.0	Pass
10	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	92 92 92 92	0.0	0.0	Pass
11	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	1253404.47262174 3	1253404.472	1253404.472	Pass
12	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	0.128427 4	0.1284	0.1284	Pass
13	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	-126.1253799 0	-126.0	-126.0	Pass
14	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	-54727143.0234885 2	-5.472714302E7	-5.472714302E7	Pass
15	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	9120370981409.12309714287894513 8	9.223372036854776E10	9.223372036854776E10	Pass
16	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	5555	0.0	0.0	Pass
17	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	7349	6.708203932499369	6.708203932499369	Pass
18	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	-52 -3 -23 -45	51.03920062069938	51.03920062069938	Pass
19	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	0000	0.0	0.0	Pass
20	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	120983 12349078 487094 430803248	4.18454330157609E8	4.18454330157609E8	Pass
21	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	0	0.0	0.0	Pass
22	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	-5	0.0	0.0	Pass
23	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	2000000	2.701732365031526E7	2.701732365031526E7	Pass
24	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	1	0.0	0.0	Pass
25	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	3	1.791759469228055	1.791759469228055	Pass

# Script Demo



# **Faults**

### InFactorial()

```
* @param n
static double lnFactorial(int n) {
   double retVal = 0.0;
    if (injectFault) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= retVal; i++) {
            retVal += Math.log((double)i);
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            retVal += Math.log((double)i);
    return retVal;
```

### calculateSlope()

```
double delta = -(sum * sumx2 - sumx * sumx);

if (injectFault) {
    // get the slope
    slope = (sumx * sumy + sum * sumxy )/delta;
}

else {
    // get the slope
    slope = (sumx * sumy - sum * sumxy )/delta;
}

return slope;
}
```

### compareTo()

```
/**
 * for sorting coordinates by their x value
 * @see java.lang.Comparable#compareTo(java.lang.Object)
 */
public int compareTo(Object otherCoord) throws ClassCastException {
    if (!(otherCoord instanceof PhaseSpaceCoordinate)) throw new ClassCastException("A Person object expected.");
    double otherX = ((PhaseSpaceCoordinate)otherCoord).xValue;
    if (injectFault) {
        if (this.xValue < otherX) return 1;
        if (this.xValue > otherX) return -1;
        }
        else {
            if (this.xValue < otherX) return -1;
            if (this.xValue > otherX) return 1;
        }
        return 0;
}
```

### formatLatLngValue()

```
* Converts double value into a fractional string with fracDigits
* number of decimal places. Should be locale agnostic.
 * @param value value to convert
 * @param fracDigits number of digits after decimal point to hold
 * @return String containing new value
static String formatLatLngValue(double value, double fracDigits) {
   double power;
   if (injectFault){
       power = fracDigits * fracDigits;
   else{
       power = Math.pow(10, fracDigits);
   return String.valueOf(((long)(value*power))/power);
```

### getDistance()

# Test Result Report with Faults Live

ID	Method	Requirement	Input	Oracle	Output	Result
1	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	5 3 4 7	-4.0	-176.0	Fail
2	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	-3 3 3 -3	-1.0	1.0	Fail
3	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	136 -38 17 -32	-0.05042016806722689	1.5630252100840336	Fail
4	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	35943 4037823 132894 650983	-34.93352311992656	-133.5103817126298	Fail
5	calculateSlope	Method calculates the slope of a line	64.2387634 64.5908703477 64.24089753 64.5906543	-0.10123448901101095	-7.288242889080816E9	Fail
6	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	5 -63 72 38	-1.0	1.0	Fail
7	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	0010	-1.0	1.0	Fail
8	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	136 -38 17 -32	1.0	-1.0	Fail
9	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	1000	1.0	-1.0	Fail
10	compareTo	Method sorts coordinates by their x value	92 92 92 92	0.0	0.0	Pass
11	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	1253404.47262174 3	1253404.472	1253404.444444445	Fail
12	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	0.128427 4	0.1284	0.125	Fail
13	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	-126.1253799 0	-126.0	NaN	Fail
14	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	-54727143.0234885 2	-5.472714302E7	-5.4727143E7	Fail
15	formatLatLngValue	Method converts double value into a fractional string with default number of decimal places	9120370981409.12309714287894513 8	9.223372036854776E10	9.12037098140911E12	Fail
16	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	5555	0.0	0.0	Pass
17	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	7349	6.708203932499369	45.0	Fail
18	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	-52 -3 -23 -45	51.03920062069938	2605.0	Fail
19	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	0000	0.0	0.0	Pass
20	getDistance	Method returns the distance between this point and other point in phase space	120983 12349078 487094 430803248	4.18454330157609E8	1.75104026427653216E17	Fail
21	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	0	0.0	0.0	Pass
22	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	-5	0.0	0.0	Pass
23	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	2000000	2.701732365031526E7	0.0	Fail
24	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	1	0.0	0.0	Pass
25	InFactorial	Method computes the log(n!)	3	1.791759469228055	0.0	Fail



# Closing Thoughts

# Questions? Comments?