

ModelMapping code instructions

This files describes how to run the correct files to reproduce the results in the main paper (Pellis et al., 2019, “Systematic selection between age or household structure for models aimed at emerging epidemic predictions”, Nature Communications).

General comments

To **run a MatLab file**:

1. Open the file directly in MatLab and run it;
2. When MatLab prompts you, click on “Change Folder”, to change the current directory to the directory where the file lives.

The rest of the folder structure should be set up to handle everything else.

The **folder structure** is organised as follows:

1. “code-...” contains MatLab codes, the input files and the executable files for the individual-based stochastic simulation;
2. “saved-...” contains the complete set of workspaces and figures used in the paper;
3. “output-...” contains by default the results of the codes run by the user (workspaces, figures, etc.), so that files are not overwritten by mistake.

Generally, a code to run the model mapping (in its many variants) generates a workspace in “output-workspaces”, while a code to create a figure, reads the relevant workspaces from “saved-workspaces” and generates a figure in “output-figures” (an option allows trying to generated the figure from “output-workspaces”, if desired).

In addition:

4. “tools” contains general purpose codes for tasks not directly related to the model mapping, either custom made or downloaded from the internet;
5. “stochastic-simulation” contains the C++ code to generate the executable file to run the individual-based stochastic simulation.

Important notes

- Due to change of notation, in the code “pAA” is used instead of “p_{aa}” and “Rh” instead of “ β_h ”.
- Due to old issues in the stochastic simulations, for anything to do with the simulation, “W” refers to “households” (i.e. *W_GB_5.dat* refers to the household size distribution for the simulations, output file names contain “Rw”, etc.) and “H” for the schools (which are irrelevant for the current work, but their size distribution is still required by the simulation: the *H_GB_5.dat* has only groups of size 100 by default)
- In most figures, I have experienced issues in writing the x-axis label that occur only on my version of Mac, for no apparent reason (they seem not to occur on Windows, though other problems might arise): specifically, when using the subscript in “(p_{aa})”, spacing goes all over the place. The issue does not appear in the figure created in MatLab, but only becomes visible in the generated pdf. I managed to find a decent compromise by changing the text string in each figure file (not satisfactory but better than nothing).
- When grid-based figures (e.g. left part of Figure 2 or all of Figure 3 in the main text) are opened in a pdf reader, sometimes colours fills the cells of the grid exactly (each cell has 1 colour) and sometimes edges between coloured regions are blurred. This is not a problem of the figure itself, but it depends on the piece of software used to view the pdf. For example, Mac Viewer shows the edges blurred while Adobe Acrobat Reader DC for Mac shows them neat (when opening exactly the same pdf file).

Running specific codes

Main model mapping

Run code *Model_mapping_code.m* from folder “code-model-mapping”.

Structural options (“switches”):

- `Activate_checks =`
 - 0: This computes the relevant variables only once and in the most efficient way, and should only use code files in the same folder as the main file.
 - 1: This should run other sub-codes to cross check results of the main code by computing them in multiple different ways. It uses code files in the subfolder “check-codes”.
- `Activate_C_codes =`
 - 0: Individual-based stochastic simulations are not run, so only the final size is computed, and not the peak incidence and time to the peak.
 - 1: The stochastic simulations are called by the MatLab code and all three outputs are computed. The executable (at least for Mac) and all supporting files should be in the folder “code-model-mapping”. Temporary files containing the output of the simulation are created and destroyed in each loop.
- `Activate_continue =`
 - 0: The code performs the full for-loops (runs for a long time).
 - 1: This option first check if you have attempted a previous run with the same parameters, which might have crashed half-way through, and continues from the last saved loop. Very useful if your have discovered bugs hours into a simulation!
- `Activate_workspace_saving =`
 - 0: The final workspace is not saved, and only an emergency file with a standard name is saved (NOT RECOMMENDED)
 - 1: Save workspace at the end of the calculations. Default.
- `Activate_delete_files =`
 - 0: The files created by the individual-based stochastic simulation are created in each loop but not removed, so they acculate (NOT RECOMMENDED)
 - 1: Files are deleted once used, to avoid cluttering.

Parameters to vary:

- Country: This gives the population structure (fraction of adults and children and household composition used). Values:
 - GB: Great Britain (default)
 - SL: Sierra Leone
 - SA: South Africa
- `pop = Population`: This gives the contact pattern (ratio between the number of contacts per day children have, versus adults) and mixing (random or assortative). Relevant values for the parameters are fixed when commenting/uncommenting the relevant line.
Main values:
 - 2ran: random (default). Note: the “2” comes from the fact that $F_c = 0.22.73\%$ for GB. Then in was easy to keep it the first in alphabetical order.
 - UK: based on UK contact patterns (POLYMOD), so highly assortativeOther values (rarely used):
 - m4r, m4UK, m5r, m5UK: see Supplementary Discussion (Section 2.3.1), for details on these intermediate contact patterns
 - ass: extremely assortative values, just as an extra test.
- R0: Basic reproduction number
 - Basic values: 1.5, 2 and 4
 - Other values: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.7, 2.3, 2.7 and 3.2
- `phiG`: value for the relative infectivity of children versus adults (G = global, i.e. in the community, but then the code sets `phiH = phiG`)
 - Values: 1, 1.5 and 2

Output:

- The main output is a workspace with all variables saved for values of “p_{aa}” and “\phi” on a grid.
- The workspace is saved in the right location (subfolder) of the folder “output-workspaces”.
- For emergency, the workspace is also saved (in “code-model-mapping”) with name *workspace_emergency_save*.
- Temporary workspaces (after each loop) are saved in “code-model-mapping/temp”.

Generating data for the model mapping:

These codes are currently not well commented. Everything related to data is self-contained in folder “data”. Once files are constructed to be used for the model mapping code or the stochastic simulation, the output files need to be manually copied where needed.

To generate data for Great Britain:

1. Open *MyGBdata.xlsx*. This contains a copy of Table *C0844.xls* (which comes exactly as given by the 2001 UK census data, and is available in “data/saved-data”) in the first few sheets. Go to the last sheet and save it as *GB_H_structure_ModelMapping.txt*.
2. Run *Generate_pop_for_sim.m* to create:
 - a. *GB_H_structure_ModelMapping_sim_e5.txt*
 - b. *H_GB_5.dat*
 - c. *W_GB_5.dat*
3. Copy all 4 files (not the .xls ones) where needed (e.g. in “code-model-mapping”, but mind you override the original ones, which are still available in “data/saved-data”). Note that the files generated in point 2 above come from a Monte Carlo simulation, so will show some stochastic variability compared to the saved ones.

To generate data for Sierra Leone:

1. Ensure you obtain the file *SLPR51FL.SAV* from the DHS website (free registration – FILE NOT AVAILABLE HERE)
2. Transform *SLPR51FL.SAV* in a .csv file using the R template file *DHSconvert.R*.
3. Open the csv file in Excel and save it as an .xlsx file.
4. Run *ReadDHShhdata.m* with option: country = 'SL'. This generates *SL_H_structure_ModelMapping.txt*.
5. Run *Generate_pop_for_sim.m* with option: country = 'SL' to create:
 - a. *SL_H_structure_ModelMapping_sim_e5.txt*
 - b. *H_SL_5.dat*
 - c. *W_SL_5.dat*
6. Copy all 4 files (.txt and .dat) where needed (e.g. in “code-model-mapping”, but mind you override the original ones, which are still available in “data/saved-data”). Note that the files generated in point 5 above come from a Monte Carlo simulation, so will show some stochastic variability compared to the saved ones.

To generate data for South Africa:

1. Ensure you obtain the file *ZAPR31FL.SAV* from the DHS website (free registration – FILE NOT AVAILABLE HERE)
2. Transform *ZAPR31FL.SAV* in a .csv file using the R template file *DHSconvert.R*.
3. Open the csv file in Excel and save it as an .xlsx file.
4. Run *ReadDHShhdata.m* with option: country = 'SA'. This generates *SA_H_structure_ModelMapping.txt*.
5. Run *Generate_pop_for_sim.m* with option: country = 'SA' to create:
 - d. *SA_H_structure_ModelMapping_sim_e5.txt*
 - e. *H_SA_5.dat*
 - f. *W_SA_5.dat*
6. Copy all 4 files (.txt and .dat) where needed (e.g. in “code-model-mapping”, but mind you override the original ones, which are still available in “data/saved-data”). Note that the files

generated in point 5 above come from a Monte Carlo simulation, so will show some stochastic variability compared to the saved ones.

Generate figures

General structural options (“switches”):

- `Activate_save_fig`:
 - 0: Figures are generated by MatLab, but not saved in a computer file.
 - 1: Figures are saved by MatLab in the correct subfolder of “output-figures”.
- `Activate_plot_from_new_workspaces`:
 - 0: Default: figures are created by using the workspaces saved in “saved-workspaces” (i.e. the ones generated by the author and use for the figures in the paper).
 - 1: Figures are created using the workspaces in “output-workspaces” (which needs to be filled in by the user).

The analysis of the rule of thumb (Figure 4) uses “saved-rule-of-thumb” and “output-rule-of-thumb”, instead of “saved-figures” and “output-figures”.

The only exception to the location of saved and newly computed intermediate files is for Figure 2 (right-hand side) of the main text, where newly run simulations appear in folder “code-figures/simulation-dynamics” and the saved simulations in “code-figures/simulation-dynamics/saved-simulation-dynamics”.

Figure 1 (main text)

1. Run code *MainFig1_outputs.m* from folder “code-figures”.

Optional:

2. To generate again the required workspaces (in this case, only the one for the baseline scenario), run the model mapping code with: `country = GB; pop = 2ran; R0 = 1; \phi = 1`. Use option `Activate_plot_from_new_workspaces = 1`.

Figure 2 (main text)

1. Run code *MainFig2left_2x2_intersection.m* from folder “code-figures”;
2. Run code *MainFig2right_2x2_FullDyn.m* from folder “code-figures”, with options:
 - a. `Run_simulation_anyway = 0`;
 - b. `Activate_plot_from_new_simulations = 0`.
3. Use the *CreateFig2.pptx* file in “saved-figures/main/PowerPoint-join-figures” to piece together:
 - a. *Main_Figure2left.pdf* (created in point 1 above)
 - b. *Main_Figure2right.pdf* (created in point 2 above)
 - c. *Main_Figure2legend.pdf*, created by hand in *LegendFig2.pptx* (available in “saved-figures/main/PowerPoint-join-figures”)

Note: This generated the infection dynamics from the saved simulations in folder “code-figures\simulation-dynamics\saved-simulation-dynamics”. I do not remember with which random seed (or slightly older version of the C++ code) I generated these dynamics, but newly generated dynamics are similar (difference due only to stochastic variations), though in general showing a larger difference in time to the peak (in line with what expected by point f in Figure 2d) between model AH and model U.

Optional:

4. To generate again the required simulations (which are likely to be slightly different than those in the published figure and likely showing more difference between the time of the

peak of red and blue curve in panel f), run code *MainFig2right_2x2_FullDyn.m* from folder “code-figures”, with options:

- a. `Run_simulation_anyway = 0` (or 1, if you want to override user-made previous simulations)
 - b. `Activate_plot_from_new_simulations = 1`.
5. To generate again the executable file to run the stochastic simulations, load the Xcode project in “stochastic-simulation/ModelMapping_Mac”, comment out line 19 (no need to invoke function *print_final_size()*) and uncomment line 20 (invoke *print_real_time()*) in file *print_output.cpp*. Then build the executable file again and copy it in folder “code-figures\simulation-dynamics”.

Figure 3 (main text)

1. Run code *MainFig3left_3x3_OAR_grid.m* from folder “code-figures”;
2. Run code *MainFig3right_3x3_OAR.m* from folder “code-figures”;
3. Use the *CreateFig2.pptx* file in “saved-figures/main/PowerPoint-join-figures” to piece together:
 - a. *Main_Figure3left.pdf* (created in point 1 above)
 - b. *Main_Figure3right.pdf* (created in point 2 above)

Optional:

4. To generate again the required workspaces run the model mapping code with all required parameter combinations and then run again the figure files with option `Activate_plot_from_new_workspaces = 1`.

Figure 4 (main text)

1. Run code *MainFig4_1x2_ROT_line_2pop.m* from folder “code-figures”.

Optional:

2. To generate again the required workspaces for the rule of thumb (to appear in folder “output-rule-of-thumb” but already available in folder “saved-rule-of-thumb”), run code *Analyse_data_for_RuleOfThumb.m* from folder “code-figures” with all the required parameter combinations (note that running them for country = SL, is computationally expensive). Then run again *MainFig4_1x2_ROT_line_2pop.m* with `Activate_plot_from_new_ROT_analysis = 1`.
3. To generate again the workspaces used by the code *Analyse_data_for_RuleOfThumb.m*, run first the model mapping code with all required parameter combinations and then code *Analyse_data_for_RuleOfThumb.m* with option `Activate_plot_from_new_workspaces = 1`.

Supplementary Tables 1-9

These tables are essentially constructed by hand, or using Excel and then converted from Excel to latex using “excel2latex” (package available online).

Supplementary Tables 10-13

1. Run code *Model_Mapping_code_for_SAR.m* for $\phi = 1, 1.5$ and 2, and `pop = '2ran'` and ‘UK’.
2. This creates .csv files in folder “output-workspaces/GB/SAR”
3. Each of them should be copied on the correct line in the tables already available in files *Tables_for_SAR_and_Th_2ran.xls* and *Tables_for_SAR_and_Th_UK.xls*. Both are available in “saved-workspaces/GB/SAR”.
4. Tables are then converted from Excel to latex using “excel2latex” (package available online). It is convenient to transform the table line by line (excel2latex seems very computation intensive).

Supplementary Figure 1

Run *SuppFig_inf_profile.m* from folder “code-figures”.

Supplementary Figure 2

Run *SuppFig_pAA_VS_Rh.m* from folder “code-figures”.

Supplementary Figure 3

1. Run *SuppFig_find_v.m* from folder “code-figures”, with option
Activate_plot_from_new_workspaces = 0.

Optional:

2. To generate again the required workspaces, run *Model_Mapping_code_for_v_plots.m* from “code-other-analyses” with options:
 - a. pAA_min = 0.5;
 - b. pAA_max = 0.5;
 - c. dpAA = 0.5;
 - d. psiG_vec = [0.2, 0.5, 0.8, 0.99, 1, 1.01, 1.1, 1.5]; psiG_vec_lab = '_psiGcustom';
3. Then run again *SuppFig_find_v.m* from folder “code-figures”, with option
Activate_plot_from_new_workspaces = 1.

Supplementary Figure 4

Run *SuppFig_3x3_heatmap.m* from folder “code-figures”, with which_output = ‘vc’, ‘vhc’, ‘SAR’ and ‘Th’, in sequence (and corresponding letters). Other options are: country = ‘GB’; popfig = ‘2ran’.

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 5

Run *SuppFig_2x2_mix.m* from folder “code-figures”, first with output = ‘z’ and then with output = ‘pi’. In both cases, run in sequence through the value of R0 = 1.5, 2 and 4, choosing manually the correct first_subletter (a, e and l for the first output, m, q and u for the second one). In all cases, popfig = ‘2ran’.

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 6

Like Supplementary Figure 5, but first with output = ‘t’ and then output = ‘sz’.

Supplementary Figure 7

Run *SuppFig_2x2_intersection.m* from folder “code-figures”, in sequence through the value of R0 = 1.5, 2 and 4, and for ϕ = 1 and 2. It is sufficient to comment/uncomment the lines of code in sequence (which takes care of the panel letter) in the “5% threshold - variable phi” block of code. Other options are: country = ‘GB’; popfig = ‘2ran’.

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 8

Run *SuppFig_2x2_intersection.m* from folder “code-figures”, in sequence through the value of R0 = 1.5, 2 and 4, and for tolval = 0.01 and 0.1. It is sufficient to comment/uncomment the lines of code in sequence (which takes care of the panel letter) in the “phi = 1 - variable threshold” block of code. Other options are: country = ‘GB’; popfig = ‘2ran’.

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 9

Run *SuppFig_3x3_OAR_ROT.m* from folder “code-figures”, with:

- `use_match_r = 0;`
- `use_intermediate = 0;`
- `use_log2psi = 0.`

In sequence, try different tolerances by uncommenting lines (66-68):

- `tolval = 0.01; figletter = 'A';`
- `tolval = 0.05; figletter = 'B';`
- `tolval = 0.1; figletter = 'C';`

(no need to change figletter, here). Other options are: `country = 'GB'; popfig = '2ran'.`

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 10

Run *SuppFig_3x3_heatmap.m* from folder “code-figures”, with options, in sequence:

- `popfig = '2ran' + (which_output = 'ass'; figletter = 'A')` for the left-hand side;
- `popfig = 'UK' + (which_output = 'ass'; figletter = 'B')` for the right-hand side;

In both cases, use `country = 'GB'.`

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 11-16

Like Supplementary Figures 4-9, but with `popfig = 'UK'.`

Supplementary Figure 17

Run *SuppFig_3x3_OAR_ROT.m* from folder “code-figures”, with:

- `use_match_r = 0;`
- `use_intermediate = 1;`
- `use_log2psi = 0.`

In sequence, uncomment lines 39-42 for `popfig = 'm4r', 'm4UK', 'm5r' and 'm5UK'.`

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 18

Run *SuppFig_3x3_OAR_ROT.m* from folder “code-figures”, with options: `use_match_r = 1.`

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code_match_r.m* from “code-other-analyses”.

Supplementary Figure 19

Run *SuppFig_3x3_OAR_ROT.m* from folder “code-figures”, with options: `use_log2psi = 1.`

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code_log2psi.m* from “code-other-analyses”.

Supplementary Figure 20

Like Supplementary Figure 10, but with `country = 'SL'.`

Supplementary Figure 21

Run *SuppFig_3x3_OAR_ROT.m* from folder “code-figures”, with:

- `use_match_r = 0;`
- `use_intermediate = 0;`
- `use_log2psi = 0.`

Use `country = 'SL'` and, in sequence:

- `popfig = '2ran';`
- `popfig = 'UK'.`

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 22

Like Supplementary Figures 10 and 20, but with `country = 'SA'`.

Supplementary Figure 23

Like Supplementary Figure 21, but with `country = 'SA'`.

Supplementary Figure 24

Run *SuppFig_3x3_ROT_table.m* from folder “code-figures”. Use `country = 'GB'` and, in sequence:

- `popfig = '2ran';`
- `popfig = 'UK'.`

Optional: generate required workspaces with *Model_Mapping_code.m*.

Supplementary Figure 25

1. Run *SuppFig_2x3_ROT_line.m* from folder “code-figures” to generate subfigures A, B and C.
2. Run *SuppFig_1x1_metaROT.m* from folder “code-figures” to generate subfigure D.