

PSCF+  
v1.0

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.17

**Contents:**

- [1. Overview](#)
- [2. Installation](#)
  - [System Requirements](#)
  - [Source Code](#)
  - [Environment Variables](#)
  - [Compilation](#)
- [3. User Guide](#)
  - [Invoking an Executable](#)
  - [Parameter Files](#)
  - [Command Files](#)
  - [Field Files](#)
- [4. Developer information](#)
  - [4.1 Directory Structure](#)
  - [4.2 Coding Standards](#)

## 1 Overview

[Main Page](#) (Up)     [Installation](#) (Next)

PSCF+ is a software package for solving the polymer self-consistent field (SCF) theory in continuum. It is based on the nice GPU framework of [PSCF](#) (which is only for the "standard" or known as the Edwards-Helfand model, *i.e.*, incompressible melts of continuous Gaussian chains with the  $\delta$ -function interactions, commonly used in polymer field theories) originally developed by Prof. David Morse and co-workers, but is improved with better numerical methods, less GPU memory usage and more flexible algorithms, and is extended to various discrete-chain models. Similar to the C++/CUDA version of PSCF, PSCF+ described here is written primarily in C++ with GPU accelerated code in CUDA.

Same as the C++/CUDA version of PSCF, PSCF+ is applicable to mixtures containing arbitrary acyclic copolymers, and preserves all of the nice features already implemented in the former, including the use of [cuFFT](#) on GPU, the use of Anderson mixing (which is performed on GPU) combined with a variable-cell scheme to simultaneously solve the nonlinear SCF equations and find the bulk periodicity for the ordered phases formed by block copolymer self-assembly (which speeds-up the calculation by an order of magnitude), and the extensive documentation produced by [Doxygen](#). Their differences and expected advantages of the latter include:

- PSCF is only applicable to the "standard" model, while PSCF+ can also be applied to various discrete-chain models with finite-range non-bonded interactions as commonly used in molecular simulations, thus providing the mean-field reference results for such simulations; see [Models.pdf](#) for more details.
- For the "standard" model, PSCF+ uses the Richardson-extrapolated pseudo-spectral methods (denoted by REPS- $K$  with  $K=0,1,2,3,4$ ) to solve the modified diffusion equations (which is the crux of SCF calculations), while PSCF uses only REPS-1. A larger  $K$ -value gives more accurate result at larger computational cost; see [REPS.pdf](#) for more details.

- For 3D spatially periodic ordered phases such as those formed by block copolymer self-assembly, while PSCF uses fast Fourier transforms (FFTs) between a uniform grid in the real space and that in the reciprocal space, for Pmmm supergroup PSCF+ uses the discrete cosine transform instead of FFTs to take advantage of the (partial) symmetry of an ordered phase to reduce the number of grid points, thus both speeding up the calculations and reducing the memory usage; see [Y. Qiang and W. Li, \*Macromolecules\* \*\*53\*\*, 9943 \(2020\)](#) for more details.
- In SCF calculations the (one-end-integrated) forward and backward propagators  $q$  and  $q^\dagger$  of each block usually take the largest memory usage, but the GPU memory is often limited. While in PSCF the size of these propagators is  $MN_s$ , where  $M$  denotes the number of grid points in real space and  $N_s$  the number of contour discretization points on a continuous chain (or the number of segments on a discrete chain), in PSCF+ the "slice" algorithm proposed by Li and Qiang can be used to reduce the size of  $q$  to  $M\sqrt{N_s}$  and that of  $q^\dagger$  to just  $M$ , thus greatly reducing the GPU memory usage at the cost of computing  $q$  twice; see [SavMem.pdf](#) for more details.
- Since SCF equations are highly nonlinear, having a good initial guess is very important in practice as it determines not only which final solution (corresponding to a phase in block copolymer self-assembly) can be obtained but also how many iteration steps the solver (*e.g.*, the Anderson mixing) takes to converge these equations. PSCF+ uses automated calculation along a path (ACAP), where the converged solution at a neighboring point is taken as the initial guess at the current point in the parameter space. While this is similar to the "SWEEP" command in P $\leftrightarrow$ SCF, the key for ACAP to be successful and efficient is that it automatically adjusts the step size along the path connecting the two points, instead of using a fixed step size as in the "SWEEP" command. In PSCF+, ACAP is further combined with the phase-boundary calculation between two specified phases, making the construction of phase diagrams in 2D very efficient. See [ACAP.pdf](#) for more details.
- The approach used by PSCF to solve the SCF equations (for an incompressible system) does not allow any athermal species in the system, which has no non-bonded interactions with all other species. This problem is solved in PSCF+; see [SlvSCF.pdf](#) for more details.

PSCF+ is free, open-source software. It is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License (GPL) as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License or (at your option) any later version. PSCF+ is distributed without any warranty, without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. See the LICENSE file or the [gnu web page](#) for details.

[Main Page](#) (Up)     [Installation](#) (Next)

## 2 Installation

[Overview](#) (Prev)     [User Guide](#) (Next)

The following pages give instructions for obtaining, configuring and compiling PSCF+.

### Contents:

- [2.1 System Requirements](#)
- [2.2 Obtaining the Source Code](#)
- [2.3 Environment Variables](#)
- [2.4 Compilation](#)

[Overview](#) (Prev)     [Main Page](#) (Up)     [User Guide](#) (Next)

## 2.1 System Requirements

[Installation](#) (Up)     [Source Code](#) (Next)

The PSCF+ package provides programs that are designed to run on a desktop, laptop or cluster with an NVIDIA GPU.

PSCF+ is distributed only as source code, and must be compiled by the user. All source code is written in ANSI 2011 C++ language standard with CUDA. Code that is written for an NVIDIA graphics processing unit (GPU).

Compilation of PSCF+ is controlled by a system of UNIX makefiles and a series of shell script.

In order to compile all of the programs in the PSCF+ package, the system on which the code is compiled must have:

- a "git" version control client
- a C++ compiler
- a python interpreter
- the GNU Scientific Library (GSL)
- An NVIDIA graphics card
- A CUDA compiler
- the CUFFT GPU-accelerated fast Fourier transform library.

A git client is needed to obtain (clone) the source code, which is maintained in a git repository on the github.com server. A python interpreter is needed during compilation (but not during execution) because the build system that compiles the PSCF source codes uses a few python scripts that are provided with the package. The GNU scientific library is used by several programs within the package for linear algebra operations. The CUFFT library, which is used extensively in SCF calculations here, is provided with recent versions of the CUDA development environment.

[Installation](#) (Up)     [Source Code](#) (Next)

## 2.2 Source Code

[System Requirements](#) (Prev)     [Installation](#) (Up)     [Environment Variables](#) (Next)

The source code for PSCF+ is hosted on the [github](#) server, as project `qwcsu/pscfplus`.

The source code can be obtained by using a git version-control manager to clone the public [git repository](#). The following instructions assume that a "git" client has been installed on your computer.

To obtain a working copy of the PSCF+ git repository, you should first change directory (`cd`) to the directory you want to contain the `pscfplus/` directory. From there, then enter the command

```
> git clone --recursive https://github.com/qwcsu/pscfplus.git
```

This should create a complete working copy of the PSCF+ source code in a new subdirectory named "pscfplus/" of the directory from which you invoked the above command.

Hereafter, we assume that the root directory of the PSCF+ working copy is named `pscfplus/`. References to paths that do not start explicitly with a prefix "pscfplus/" should be understood to be relative paths, relative to this directory.

[System Requirements](#) (Prev)     [Installation](#) (Up)     [Environment Variables](#) (Next)

## 2.3 Environment Variables

[Source Code](#) (Prev)    [Installation](#) (Up)    [Compilation](#) (Next)

To compile PSCF+ in a unix environment, before compiling any code, the user should modify the following unix environment variables:

- Add the pscfplus/bin directory to the unix \$PATH shell environment variable (the shell command search path). By default, executable file created by the PSCF+ build system is installed in the pscfplus/bin directory. The directory in which these files are located must be added to the users \$PATH variable in order to allow the unix shell to find the executable file when it is invoked by name in a command executed from any other directory.
- Add the pscfplus/lib/python directory to the \$PYTHONPATH environment variable (the python module search path). The pscfplus/scripts/python directory contains a python script that is used by the build system during compilation to generate information about dependencies among C++ files. This directory must be added to the PYTHONPATH variable in order to allow the python interpreter to find this file.

To make these changes using a bash shell, add some variant of the following lines to your the .profile or .bash\_profile file in your user home directory:

```
PSCFPLUS_DIR=${HOME}/pscfplus
export PATH=${PATH}:${PSCFPLUS_DIR}/bin
export PYTHONPATH=${PYTHONPATH}:${PSCFPLUS_DIR}/scripts/python
```

The value of PSCFPLUS\_DIR should be set to the path to the pscfpp root directory (i.e., the root of the directory tree created by cloning the pscfpp git repository). In the above fragment, as an example, it is assumed that this is a subdirectory named pscfplus within the users home directory.

After adding an appropriate variant of these lines to .profile or .bash\_profile, log out, log back in, and then enter "echo \$PATH" and "echo \$PYTHONPATH" to make sure that these variables have been set correctly.

[Source Code](#) (Prev)    [Installation](#) (Up)    [Compilation](#) (Next)

## 2.4 Compilation

[Environment Variables](#) (Next)    [Installation](#) (Up)    [User Guide](#) (Next)

Below is an instructions for compiling the PSCF+ program with examples. The directions given here assume that you have cloned the PSCF+ repository and installed all required dependencies, and that the root directory of the repository is named pscfplus/.

Instructions:

- **Set environment variables:** Modify the users \$PATH and \$PYTHONPATH unix environment variables, as discussed [here](#).
- **Navigate to root directory:** Change directory (cd) to the pscfplus/ root directory.

- **Setup:** Invoke the "setup" script from the pscfplus/ root directory. Enter the command  

```
> ./setup
```

to setup the build system with default compiler options. Alternatively, invoke the setup with a filename argument for non-default compiler options.
- **Change directory to the build directory:** Change directory (cd) to the pscfplus/bld subdirectory, by entering "cd bld" from the root directory.
- **Compile the PSCF+ program of given model:** From pscfplus/bld, enter  

```
> bash compile.sh [-B CHN] [-N NBP] [-C] [-D] [-K K]
```

This will create generate a large number of intermediate object (\*.o), dependency (\*.d) and library (\*.a) files in subdirectories of the pscf+/bld directory, and install executable named "pg" in the pscfplus/bin directory. The options in the above command are as follows:
  - CHN: Specifying the model of chain connectivity (by default it is the continuous Gaussian chain)  
DGC: discrete Gaussian chain  
FJC: freely jointed chain
  - NBP: Specifying the form of non-bonded pair potential (by default it is the  $\delta$ -function potential)  
G: Gaussian potential  
DPD: dissipative particle dynamics potential  
SS: soft-sphere potential
  - -C: Specifying a compressible system (by default the system is incompressible)
  - -D: Specifying the use of the discrete cosine transform of type II between the real and reciprocal space (by default the fast Fourier transform is used)
  - -K: Specifying the  $K$ -value of the REPS- $K$  method (by default the REPS-1 method is used)

Examples:

- **Compilation of "standard" model:** To compile the "standard" model (i.e., incompressible melts of continuous Gaussian chains with the Dirac  $\delta$ -function repulsion) using REPS-1 method and fast Fourier transform (same as used in PSCF), users can simply use the following command:  

```
bash compile.sh
```
- **Compilation of DPDC model:** To compile the DPDC model (i.e., compressible melts of discrete Gaussian chains with the dissipative particle dynamics potential) using fast Fourier transform, users can use the following command:  

```
bash compile.sh -B DGC -C -N DPD
```
- To get the list of the aboved options, users can use  

```
bash compile.sh -h
```

[Source Code](#) (Prev)

[Installation](#) (Up)

[User Guide](#) (Next)

## 3 User Guide

[Installation](#) (Prev)

[4 Developer Information](#) (Next)

**Contents:**

- [Invoking an Executable](#)
- [Parameter Files](#)
- [Command Files](#)
- [Field Files](#)

[Installation](#) (Prev)    [Main Page](#) (Up)    [4 Developer Information](#) (Next)

## 3.1 Invoking an Executable

[User Guide](#) (Prev)    [Parameter Files](#) (Next)

### 3.1.1 Command line usage

Here is an example of command line usage of PSCF+ program for single phase SCF calculation:

```
pg3d -e
```

We can see that the command line usage has the format

```
executable [-e]
```

In the above example, pg3d is the name of executable for 3D periodic microstructures. Similarly, pg1d and pg2d are for 1D and 2D periodic microstructures, respectively. -e activates echoing of the parameter file to standard output, which is optional.

### 3.1.2 Command line usage

Single phase SCF calculation requires two input files for :

- a parameter file: param
- a command file: command

under the working directory, and their names have to be "param" and "command" respectively.

Here is another example of command line usage of PSCF+ program finding a phase boundry point of two phases using Ridders' method or constructing a a phase boundry (line) of two phases via Newton's method and ACAP:

```
pg3d3d -e
```

In the above example, pg3d3d is the name of executable as well, finding a phase boundry point or constructing a a phase boundry (line) of two 3D phases. Similar, pg2d3d is to find a phase boundry point or to construct a a phase boundry (line) of 2D and 3D phases. For two phases calculations, the executables are pg1d2d, pg1d3d, pg2d3d, pg2d2d, and pg3d3d.

Two phases SCF calculation requires three input files for :

- two parameter files: param1 and param2
- a command file: command

under the working directory, and their names have to be "param1", "param2" and "command" respectively.

PSCF+ program uses similar formats for the parameter and command files. The contents and formats of these two types of file are discussed briefly below and in more detail in several separate pages (see [Parameter Files](#) , [Command Files](#)).

When the program is executed, the parameter file is read first. The parameter file is used to initialize the state of the program and allocate memory.

The command file is read and interpreted after the parameter file. The command file is a script that contains a list of commands that are interpreted and executed in sequence. This script controls the program flow after initialization.

[User Guide](#) (Up)      [Parameter Files](#) (Next)

## 3.2 Parameter Files

[Invoking an Executable](#) (Prev)      [Command Files](#) (Next)

The parameter file structure is adapted from C++/CUDA version of PSCF. In PSCF+, Parameter files for differ model systems contain somewhat different elements.

### • Parameter File Structure

The structure of a parameter file for a model system using continuous Gaussian chain is shown below.

```
System{
  Mixture{
    nMonomer ...
    monomers ... ..
    nPolymer ...
  }
  Polymer{
    nBlock ...
    nVertex ...
    blocks ... ..
    phi ...
  }
  [ns] ...
}
Interaction{
  chi ... ..
  [kappa ...]
  sigma ...
}
unitCell ...
mesh ....
groupName ...
AmIterator{
  maxItr ...
  epsilon ...
  maxHist ...
  isMinimized ...
}
}
```

The purpose of each subblock and parameter in the main System block is as follows:



- **Mixture:** Description of molecular species and composition of the mixture.
  - **nMonomer:** Number of monomer types consisting of block copolymers
  - **monomers:** Description of monomer type. The first parameter is unique integer index for monomer type starting from 0; the second parameter specifies the statistical segment length.
  - **nPolymer:** Number of polymer species.
  - **Polymer:** Description of polymer structure, including number of blocks (nBlock), number of vertice (nVertex), and the connection of the blocks (blocks). There are five parameters used for description of block connection in continuous Gaussian chain: the first parameter is unique integer index for each block starting from 0, the second and the third parameters are indice of two vertices of the block, the forth parameter is the monomer index of the block, and the last one is the length of the block. (See example below)
  - **phi:** Volume fraction of the polymer species
  - **ns:** Chain discretization used for continuous Gaussian chain. Omitted when Discrete chain is used.
- **Interaction:**
  - **chi:** Values of Flory-Huggins ( $\chi$ ) interaction parameters. The first two parameters are the indice monomer types, and the third one is the value of  $\chi N$ .
  - **kappa:** (optional) Compressibility parameter  $N/kappa$ . Omitted when system is incompressible.
  - **sigma:** The interaction range. 0 for Dirac  $\delta$ -function interaction.
- **mesh:** Description of mesh used for spatial discretization, which is a list of D integer numbers with D being the dimensionality of the system.
- **groupName:** Name of the crystallographic space group .
- **AmIterator:** parameters required by the iterator.
  - **maxItr:** The maximum number of iterations.
  - **epsilon:** The criterion of convergence for SCF equations.
  - **maxHist:** The maximum size of history matrix used in Anderson mixing.
  - **isMinimized:** boolean parameter specifies whether the stress of unit cell is minimized while solving the SCF equations.

The structure of a parameter file for a model system using discrete-chain is shown below.

```
System{
  Mixture{
    nMonomer ...
    monomers ... ..
    ... ..
    nPolymer ...
    DPolymer{
      nBond ...
      nVertex ...
      bonds ... ..
      ... ..
      phi ...
    }
    ns ...
  }
  Interaction{
    chi ... ..
    [kappa ...]
    sigma ...
  }
  unitCell ...
  mesh ....
  groupName ...
  AmIterator{
    maxItr ...
    epsilon ...
    maxHist ...
  }
}
```

```

    isMinimized ...
}
}

```

There are two differences from system model using continuous Gaussian chain:

- **DPolymer:** Description of polymer structure, including number of bonds (nBond), number of vertex (nVertex), and the connection of the bonds (bonds). There are six parameters used for description of block connection in discrete chain: the first parameter is unique integer index for each bond starting from 0, the second and the third parameters are indice of two vertices of the bond, the forth and fifth parameters are the monomer indices of the bond on the two vertices, and the last one is the number of segments on the bond. (See example below)
- ns is no longer needed for discrete chain model.

---

• **Example for "Standard" model**

```

System{
  Mixture{
    nMonomer 2
    monomers 0 A 1.0
              1 B 1.0
    nPolymer 1
    Polymer{
      nBlock 2
      nVertex 3
      blocks 0 0 0 1 2.50000000E-01
              1 1 1 2 7.50000000E-01
      phi 1.0
    }
    ns 128
  }
  Interaction{
    chi 1 0 20.0
    sigma 0.0
  }
  unitCell cubic 4.6662857614e+00
  mesh 64 64 64
  groupName I_m_-3_m
  AmIterator{
    maxItr 5000
    epsilon 1e-9
    maxHist 20
    isMinimized 1
  }
}

```

• **Example for DPDC model**

```

System{
  Mixture{
    nMonomer 2
    monomers 0 A 2.0
              1 B 1.0
    nPolymer 1
    DPolymer{
      nBond 3
      nVertex 4
      bonds 0 0 1 0 0 2
              1 2 3 1 1 8
              2 1 2 0 1 0
      phi 1.0
    }
  }
  Interaction{
    chi 1 0 40
    kappa 157.07963267948966
    sigma 0.89442719099992
  }
  mesh 64 64 64
  groupName I_m_-3_m
  AmIterator{
    maxItr 5000
    epsilon 1e-8
    maxHist 20
    isMinimized 0
  }
}

```

[Invoking an Executable \(Prev\)](#)

[User Guide \(Up\)](#)

[Command Files \(Next\)](#)

### 3.3 Command Files

[Parameter Files](#) (Prev)

[Field Files](#) (Next)

The command file contains a sequence of commands that are read and executed in sequence. Each command begins with an all upper case label. Some commands take one or more parameters, which must appear after the upper case label, separated by whitespace. The program stops execution and returns control to the operating system when it encounters the command string 'FINISH' on a line by itself.

Read an omega field in basis format named omega.bf under the directory out/:

```
READ_W_BASIS      out/omega.bf
```

Read an omega field in real-space grid format named omega.rf under the directory out/:

```
READ_W_RGRID      out/omega.rf
```

Read an omega field in fourier-space grid format named omega.kf under the directory out/:

```
READ_W_KGRID      out/omega.kf
```

Write an omega field in basis format named omega.bf under the directory out/:

```
WRITE_W_BASIS      out/omega.bf
```

Write an omega field in real-space grid format named omega.rf under the directory out/:

```
WRITE_W_RGRID      out/omega.rf
```

Write an omega field in fourier-space grid format named omega.kf under the directory out/:

```
WRITE_W_KGRID      out/omega.kf
```

Read a volume fraction field in basis format named omega.bf under the directory out/:

```
READ_C_BASIS      out/phi.bf
```

Read a volume fraction field in real-space grid format named omega.rf under the directory out/:

```
READ_C_RGRID      out/phi.rf
```

Read a volume fraction field in fourier-space grid format named omega.kf under the directory out/:

```
READ_C_KGRID      out/phi.kf
```

Write a volume fraction field in basis format named omega.bf under the directory out/:

```
WRITE_C_BASIS      out/phi.bf
```

Write a volume fraction field in real-space grid format named omega.rf under the directory out/:

```
WRITE_C_RGRID      out/phi.rf
```

Write a volume fraction field in fourier-space grid format named omega.kf under the directory out/:

```
WRITE_C_KGRID      out/phi.kf
```

Solve SCF equations iteratively with given initial guess (omege field should be read before):

```
ITERATE
```

Automated calculation along a path changing  $\chi_N$  value of monomer 0 and 1 from  $\chi_N=20$  to  $\chi_N=40$  with initial stepsize 0.2, largest stepsize 2.0, smallest stepsize 0.01, and stepsize scaling factor 1.1. The output will be logged in the file named log under the dicrectory out/:

```
CHI_PATH          20 30 0 1 0.2 2.0 0.01 1.1 out/log
```

Automated calculation along a path changing statistical segment length b of monomer 0 from b=1.0 to b=3.0 with initial stepsize 0.05, largest stepsize 0.2, smallest stepsize 0.01, and stepsize scaling factor 1.05. The output will be logged in the file named log under the dicrectory out/:

```
b_PATH            1.0 3.0 0 0.05 0.2 0.01 1.05 out/log
```

Automated calculation along a path changing statistical segment length b of monomer 0 from b=1.0 to b=3.0 with initial stepsize 0.05, largest stepsize 0.2, smallest stepsize 0.01, and stepsize scaling factor 1.05. The output will be logged in the file named log under the dicrectory out/:

```
b_PATH            1.0 3.0 0 0.05 0.2 0.01 1.05 out/log
```

Given  $\chi_N=25$ , find the bA value (statistical segment length of monomer 0) that the BCC sphere phase has the same Helmholtz free energy with FCC where the difference bewteen these two phases is smaller than 10E-3. bcc/out/omega.bf and fcc/out/omega.bf are two initial guesses for the BCC and FCC phases, respectively. 1.25 is the initial guess of the bA value for the boundry point. The new omega fields of these two phases are written to bcc/out/omega\_new.bf and fcc/out/omega\_new.bf respectively. The input and output files are for omega fields in basis format only so far.

```
chi_b      25.0  0  1.25  10E-3  bcc/out/omega.bf  fcc/out/omega.bf  bcc/out/omega_new.bf
          fcc/out/omega_new.bf
```

Given statistical segment length of monomer 0  $bA=1.25$ , find the  $\chi_N$  value of monomer 0 and monomer 1 that the BCC sphere phase has the same Helmholtz free energy with FCC where the difference between these two phases is smaller than  $10E-3$ . bcc/out/omega.bf and fcc/out/omega.bf are two initial guesses for the BCC and FCC phases, respectively. 25 is the initial guess of the  $\chi_N$  value for the boundary point. The new omega fields of these two phases are written to bcc/out/omega\_new.bf and fcc/out/omega\_new.bf respectively. The input and output files are for omega fields in basis format only so far.

```
b_chi      1.25  0  1  25  10E-3  bcc/out/omega.bf  fcc/out/omega.bf  bcc/out/omega_new.bf
          fcc/out/omega_new.bf
```

Automated calculation along a path changing statistical segment length  $b$  of monomer 0 from  $b=1.25$  to  $b=3.0$  and finding the corresponding  $\chi_N$  values of monomer 0 and 1 that the BCC sphere phase has the same Helmholtz free energy with FCC where the difference between these two phases is smaller than  $10E-3$ . bcc/out/omega.bf and fcc/out/omega.bf are two initial guesses for the BCC and FCC phases, respectively. 0, 0.05, 0.2, 0.01, and 1.05 are initial stepsize, largest stepsize, smallest stepsize, and stepsize scaling factor, respectively. The output will be logged in the file named log under the directory out/ 1.25 is the initial guess of the  $bA$  value for the first boundary point. The new omega fields of these two phases are written to bcc/out/omega\_new.bf and fcc/out/omega\_new.bf respectively. The input and output files are for omega fields in basis format only so far.

```
b_chi_curve 1.25  0  1  25  10E-3  3.0  0  0.05  0.2  0.01  1.05  out/log  bcc/out/omega.bf
          fcc/out/omega.bf  bcc/out/omega_new.bf  fcc/out/omega_new.bf
```

[Parameter Files](#) (Prev)   [User Guide](#) (Up)   [Field Files](#) (Next)

## 3.4 Field Files

[Command Files](#) (Prev)   [4 Developer Information](#) (Next)

The files of omega field and volume fraction field in PSCF+ share the same format with C++/CUDA version of PSCF. please see <https://dmorse.github.io/pscfpp-man/> for details.

[Command Files](#) (Prev)   [User Guide](#) (Up)   [4 Developer Information](#) (Next)

## 4 Developer Information

[User Guide](#) (Prev)

### Contents:

- [4.1 Directory Structure](#)
- [4.2 Coding Standards](#)

[User Guide](#) (Prev)   [Main Page](#) (Up)

### 4.1 4.1 Directory Structure

[4 Developer Information](#) (Prev)   [4.2 Coding Standards](#) (Next)

All source files of PSCF+ are in the `pscfplus/src/` directory tree. The header and source file for each class are in the same directory. The name of each C++ file is the same as the class name, followed by an extension to indicate file type. We use extension `.h` to indicate a header file, `.tpp` to indicate the implementation of a class template, `.cpp` to indicate a C++ source file, and `.cu` to indicate a CUDA source file. All class names and corresponding file names are upper space camel (like `Util::Vector` or `Pscf::Basis`).

The source code in `pscfpp/src` is divided among two top-level namespaces, named `Util` and `Pscf`.

The `Util` namespace contains a collection of utilities for scientific computation that is also used by other projects. All code in the `Util` namespace is contained in the `src/util` directory. This directory contains the contents of a separate github git repository (repository `dmorse/util`) that is imported into the `pscfpp` as a submodule.

The `Pscf` namespace contains all C++ and CUDA code that is specific to the PSCF+ project. The `Pscf` namespace contains several enclosed namespaces that each contain code that is used only by one program or set of closely related programs.

The main subdirectories of `src/` are:

- `src/util/` contains code of utilities for scientific computation that is also used by other projects.
- `src/pscf/` contains basic classes in the `Pscf` namespace for polymer self-consistent field calculations, which is accessible to all PSCF+ programs.
- `src/pspg/` contains CUDA code of utilities in the `Pscf::Pspg` namespace for scientific computation, including encapsulation of fast fourier transform, fast cosine transform, and input/output of omega/phi fields storing in GPU RAM.
- `src/pgc/` contains implementation of model system using continuous Gaussian chain model in the `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous` namespace
- `src/pgd/` contains implementation of model system using discrete chain model, including discrete Gaussian and freely-jointed chain, in the `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete`.

[4 Developer Information](#) (Prev)      [Main Page](#) (Up)      [4.2 Coding Standards](#) (Next)

## 4.2 4.2 Coding Standards

[4.1 Directory Structure](#) (Prev)      [build\\_page](#) (Next)

- Naming Conventions:

**CamelCase:** Use camelCase for variable and function names. Start with a lowercase letter, and capitalize the first letter of each subsequent word within the name. For example: `myVariable`, `calculateTotalCost()`. **PascalCase:** Use PascalCase for class names. Start with an uppercase letter, and capitalize the first letter of each subsequent word within the name. For example: `MyClass`. **UPPER\_CASE\_WITH\_UNDERSCORES:** Use uppercase letters and underscores to name constants and macros. For example: `PI`, `MAX_VALUE`. **Namespace Names:** Namespace names should follow the same rules as other identifiers. Typically, they are in lowercase, and underscores can be used to separate words. For example: `my_namespace`.

- **File Names:** File names should generally be in lowercase and use underscores to separate words. For example: `my_file_name.cpp`.
- **Formatting:** The code of PSCF+ are reformatted using Prettier, which a free plug-in supported by many editors. Here is the configuration file for Prettier:

```
{
  "printWidth": 80,
  "tabWidth": 4,
  "useTabs": false,
  "semi": true,
  "singleQuote": false,
```

```

    "trailingComma": "none",
    "bracketSpacing": true,
    "endOfLine": "lf"
}
- printWidth: Sets the maximum line length.
- tabWidth: The number of spaces per tab.
- useTabs: Whether to use tabs or spaces for indentation.
- semi: Whether to add semicolons at the end of statements.
- singleQuote: Whether to prefer single quotes over double quotes.
- trailingComma: Whether to add a trailing comma in multi-line arrays or objects.
- bracketSpacing: Controls whether spaces are added inside object braces.
- endOfLine: Defines the line ending format, useful for maintaining consistency across different OSes

```

Please see [Prettier documentation](#) for details.

[4.1 Directory Structure](#) (Prev)    [Main Page](#) (Up)    [build\\_page](#) (Next)

## 5 Module Index

### 5.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

<b>Programs</b>	??
<b>Util namespace</b>	??
<b>Accumulators</b>	??
<b>Serialization</b>	??
<b>Container Templates</b>	??
<b>Object Arrays</b>	??
<b>Pointer Arrays</b>	??
<b>Matrix Containers</b>	??
<b>Linked List</b>	??
<b>Iterators</b>	??
<b>Output Format</b>	??
<b>Mathematics</b>	??
<b>Miscellaneous Utilities</b>	??
<b>Managers and Factories</b>	??
<b>Parameter File IO</b>	??
<b>Random</b>	??
<b>Signals (Observer Pattern)</b>	??
<b>Space (Vector, Tensor)</b>	??

Xml Tag Parsers	??
Pscf namespace	??
Pscf Common	??
Chemical Structure	??
Crystallography	??
Homogeneous Mixtures	??
Mathematics	??
Spatial Mesh	??
Solver Templates	??
GPU-Accelerated Utilities	??
Fields	??
Mathematics	??
ThreadGrid	??
Continuous	??
Iterators	??
Solvers	??
Discrete	??
Iterators	??
Solvers	??
Unit Test Framework	??

## 6 Namespace Index

### 6.1 Namespace List

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

<b>Pscf</b>	Classes for polymer self-consistent field theory	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg</b>	Classes of GPU-accelerated mathematical utilities for SCFT calculations	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous</b>	Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for continuous Gaussian chain	??

**Pscf::Pspg::Discrete**

Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for discrete chain, including discrete Gaussian chain and freely jointed chain

??

**Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid**

Global functions and variables to control GPU thread and block counts

??

**Util**

Utility classes for scientific computation

??

## 7 Hierarchical Index

### 7.1 Class Hierarchy

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

**Util::Array< Block >** ??

**Util::DArray< Block >** ??

**Util::Array< Block< D > >** ??

**Util::DArray< Block< D > >** ??

**Util::Array< Bond >** ??

**Util::DArray< Bond >** ??

**Util::Array< Bond< D > >** ??

**Util::DArray< Bond< D > >** ??

**Util::Array< cudaReal >** ??

**Util::DArray< cudaReal >** ??

**Util::Array< double >** ??

**Util::DArray< double >** ??

**Pscf::Field< T >** ??

**Util::Array< DPolymer >** ??

**Util::DArray< DPolymer >** ??

**Util::Array< int >** ??

**Util::DArray< int >** ??

**Util::Array< long >** ??

**Util::DArray< long >** ??

**Util::Array< Polymer >** ??

**Util::DArray< Polymer >** ??



---

Util::Array< Product >	??
Util::DArray< Product >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Basis::Wave >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Basis::Wave >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::IntVec< D > >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::IntVec< D > >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Monomer >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Monomer >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Joint< D > >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Joint< D > >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Pspg::RDFField >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Pspg::RDFField >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Pspg::RDFField< D > >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Pspg::RDFField< D > >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Pspg::RDFFieldDft< D > >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Pspg::RDFFieldDft< D > >	??
Util::Array< Pscf::Vertex >	??
Util::DArray< Pscf::Vertex >	??
Util::Array< Solvent >	??
Util::DArray< Solvent >	??
Util::Array< Type >	??
Util::DArray< Type >	??
Util::Array< Util::Pair< int > >	??
Util::DArray< Util::Pair< int > >	??
Util::Array< Util::Polynomial< double > >	??
Util::DArray< Util::Polynomial< double > >	??

---

<b>Util::Array&lt; Util::RingBuffer&lt; Data &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::DArray&lt; Util::RingBuffer&lt; Data &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>CommandLine</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::DField&lt; cudaComplex &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::DField&lt; cudaReal &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::RDField&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Data, 2 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Pair&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; double, 6 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; DPropagator, 2 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Pair&lt; DPropagator &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; int, 2 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Pair&lt; int &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Propagator, 2 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Pair&lt; Propagator &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Pscf::RealVec&lt; D &gt;, D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Rational, D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Type, N &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Util::Average, Dimension *(Dimension+1)/2 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Util::Average, Dimension *Dimension &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Util::FMatrix&lt; double, D, D &gt;, 6 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>FCT&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; double, 6 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GArray&lt; double &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Polynomial&lt; double &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GArray&lt; DPropagator&lt; D &gt; const * &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GArray&lt; int &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GArray&lt; Propagator&lt; D &gt; const * &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GArray&lt; Pscf::Basis::Star &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>

Util::GArray< Rational >	??
Util::Polynomial< T >	??
Util::GArray< TP const * >	??
Util::GArray< Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product > * >	??
Util::GArray< Util::Pair< int > >	??
Util::IFunctor<>	??
Util::Matrix< double >	??
Util::DMatrix< double >	??
Pscf::Pspg::HistMat< cudaReal >	??
Pscf::Pspg::HistMat< Data >	??
Util::FMatrix< double, D, D >	??
Util::Matrix< int >	??
Util::FMatrix< int, D, D >	??
Util::Matrix< Type >	??
Util::DMatrix< Type >	??
Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< DPropagator< D > >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPropagator< D >	??
Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< Propagator< D > >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >	??
Pscf::Basis< D >	??
Pscf::Basis< D >::Star	??
Pscf::Basis< D >::Wave	??
Pscf::BlockDescriptor	??
Pscf::BlockTmpl< Propagator< D > >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >	??
Pscf::BlockTmpl< TP >	??
Pscf::BondDescriptor	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTmpl< DPropagator< D > >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Bond< D >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTmpl< TP >	??

<b>Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::LuSolver</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Mesh&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::MeshIterator&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Monomer</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::PropagatorTpl&lt; TP &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Joint&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::DField&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::System&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::FFT&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::WaveList&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::SpaceSymmetry&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Species</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::DPolymerTpl&lt; Bond&lt; D &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPolymer&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::PolymerTpl&lt; Block&lt; D &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::DPolymerTpl&lt; Bond &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::PolymerTpl&lt; Block &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Solvent&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::SolventTpl&lt; TP &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::SymmetryGroup&lt; Symmetry &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::TridiagonalSolver</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::TWave&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::TWaveBzComp&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::TWaveDftComp&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::TWaveNormComp&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>

---

<b>Pscf::UnitCellBase&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::UnitCell&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Vec&lt; D, T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::Vertex</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.CommandScript.CommandScript</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.File.File</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.Directory.Directory</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.FileEditor.FileEditor</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.Grep.Grep</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.ParamComposite.Blank</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.ParamComposite.ParamComposite</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.ParamComposite.Parameter</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.Record.Record</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.CommandScript.Command</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.ParamComposite.ParamRecord</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.RecordEditor.RecordEditor</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscftp.TextWrapper.TextWrapper</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Ridder&lt; System, T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::RingBuffer&lt; Util::DArray&lt; Pscf::Pspg::RDField&lt; D &gt; &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::RingBuffer&lt; Util::FArray&lt; double, 6 &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::RingBuffer&lt; Util::FSArray&lt; double, 6 &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::SymmetryGroup&lt; SpaceSymmetry&lt; D &gt; &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::SpaceGroup&lt; D &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>TestException</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>TestRunner</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>CompositeTestRunner</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>UnitTestRunner&lt; UnitTestClass &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::UnitCellBase&lt; 1 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::UnitCell&lt; 1 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>

---

<b>Pscf::UnitCellBase&lt; 2 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::UnitCell&lt; 2 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::UnitCellBase&lt; 3 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Pscf::UnitCell&lt; 3 &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>UnitTest</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>ParamFileTest</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>TestA</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>TestB</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Ar1Process</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Array&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::DArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::RArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ArrayStack&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::AutoCorrStage&lt; Data, Product &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::AutoCorrelation&lt; Data, Product &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::AverageStage</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Average</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::BinaryFileArchive</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::BinaryFileOArchive</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Binomial</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Bit</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Bool</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::CardinalBSpline</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Constants</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ConstArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ConstPArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Dbf</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::DSArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Exception</b>	<b>??</b>

<b>Util::Factory&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FlagSet</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FlexPtr&lt; T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Format</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FPAArray&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FSArray&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Grid</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GridArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GStack&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::IFunctor&lt; T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::IFunctor&lt; void &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MethodFunctor&lt; Object, T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MethodFunctor&lt; Object, void &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Int</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::IntVector</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Label</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::OptionalLabel</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::List&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ListArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ListIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Lng</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Log</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Matrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::DMatrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::FMatrix&lt; Data, M, N &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Memory</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MemoryCounter</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MemoryIArchive</b>	<b>??</b>

Util::MemoryOArchive	??
Util::MpiFilelo	??
Util::ParamComponent	??
Util::Begin	??
Util::Blank	??
Util::End	??
Util::ParamComposite	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl< DPolymer< D >, Solvent< D > >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D >	??
Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond< D > >	??
Pscf::MixtureTpl< Polymer< D >, Solvent< D > >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >	??
Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block< D > >	??
Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond >	??
Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture	??
Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule	??
Pscf::Interaction	??
Pscf::ChlInteraction	??
Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >	??
Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl< TP, TS >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Iterator< D >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Amlterator< D >	??
Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >	??
Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >	??
Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >	??
Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >	??
Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >	??



---

Util::Average	??
Util::Distribution	??
Util::RadialDistribution	??
Util::FileMaster	??
Util::IntDistribution	??
Util::Manager< Data >	??
Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >	??
Util::Random	??
Util::SymmTensorAverage	??
Util::TensorAverage	??
Util::Parameter	??
Util::CArray2DParam< Type >	??
Util::CArrayParam< Type >	??
Util::DArrayParam< Type >	??
Util::DMatrixParam< Type >	??
Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >	??
Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >	??
Util::ScalarParam< Type >	??
Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >	??
Util::MpiLogger	??
Util::MpiStructBuilder	??
Util::MpiTraits< bool >	??
Util::MpiTraits< char >	??
Util::MpiTraits< double >	??
Util::MpiTraits< float >	??
Util::MpiTraits< int >	??
Util::MpiTraits< IntVector >	??
Util::MpiTraits< long >	??
Util::MpiTraits< long double >	??
Util::MpiTraits< Rational >	??

---

<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; short &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; Tensor &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned char &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned int &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned long &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned short &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; Vector &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraitsNoType</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MTRand_int32</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MTRand</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MTRand53</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MTRand_closed</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::MTRand_open</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Node&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Notifier&lt; Event &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Observer&lt; Event &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::PArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ArraySet&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::DArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::GArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::PArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::RaggedMatrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::DRaggedMatrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Rational</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::RingBuffer&lt; Data &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ScopedPtr&lt; T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Serializable</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::ParamComponent</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Util::Setable&lt; T &gt;</b>	<b>??</b>

<b>Util::Signal&lt; T &gt;</b>	??
<b>Util::Signal&lt; void &gt;</b>	??
<b>Util::SSet&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>	??
<b>Util::Str</b>	??
<b>Util::Tensor</b>	??
<b>Util::TextFileIArchive</b>	??
<b>Util::TextFileOArchive</b>	??
<b>Util::Timer</b>	??
<b>Util::Vector</b>	??
<b>Util::XdrFileIArchive</b>	??
<b>Util::XdrFileOArchive</b>	??
<b>Util::XmlBase</b>	??
<b>Util::XmlAttribute</b>	??
<b>Util::XmlEndTag</b>	??
<b>Util::XmlStartTag</b>	??
<b>Util::XmlXmlTag</b>	??
<b>Pscf::Vec&lt; D, double &gt;</b>	??
<b>Pscf::RealVec&lt; D, T &gt;</b>	??
<b>Pscf::RealVec&lt; D &gt;</b>	??
<b>Pscf::Vec&lt; D, int &gt;</b>	??
<b>Pscf::IntVec&lt; D &gt;</b>	??
<b>Pscf::IntVec&lt; D, T &gt;</b>	??

## 8 Class Index

### 8.1 Class List

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

<b>CommandLine</b>	
Abstraction of a C array of command line arguments	??
<b>CompositeTestRunner</b>	
A <b>TestRunner</b> comprised of one or more child TestRunners	??
<b>FCT&lt; D &gt;</b>	??

<b>ParamFileTest</b>	
A <b>UnitTest</b> with a built-in input file	??
<b>Pscf::Basis&lt; D &gt;</b>	
Symmetry-adapted basis for pseudo-spectral scft	??
<b>Pscf::Basis&lt; D &gt;::Star</b>	
List of wavevectors that are related by space-group symmetries	??
<b>Pscf::Basis&lt; D &gt;::Wave</b>	
Wavevector used to construct a basis function	??
<b>Pscf::BlockDescriptor</b>	
A linear homopolymer block within a block copolymer	??
<b>Pscf::BlockTpl&lt; TP &gt;</b>	
Class template for a block in a block copolymer	??
<b>Pscf::BondDescriptor</b>	
A linear bond (including block-bond and joint-bond) within a block copolymer	??
<b>Pscf::ChiInteraction</b>	
Flory-Huggins excess free energy model	??
<b>Pscf::DPolymerTpl&lt; Bond &gt;</b>	??
<b>Pscf::Field&lt; T &gt;</b>	
Base class template for a field defined on a spatial grid	??
<b>Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump</b>	
Collection of all monomers of a single type in a molecule	??
<b>Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture</b>	
A spatially homogeneous mixture	??
<b>Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule</b>	
Descriptor of a molecular species in a homogeneous mixture	??
<b>Pscf::Interaction</b>	
Base class for excess free energy models	??
<b>Pscf::IntVec&lt; D, T &gt;</b>	
An <b>IntVec&lt;D, T&gt;</b> is a D-component vector of elements of integer type T	??
<b>Pscf::LuSolver</b>	
Solve $Ax=b$ by LU decomposition of A	??
<b>Pscf::Mesh&lt; D &gt;</b>	
Description of a regular grid of points in a periodic domain	??
<b>Pscf::MeshIterator&lt; D &gt;</b>	
Base class for mesh iterator class template	??
<b>Pscf::MixtureTpl&lt; TP, TS &gt;</b>	
A mixture of polymer and solvent species	??

<b>Pscf::Monomer</b>	Descriptor for a monomer or particle type	??
<b>Pscf::PolymerTpl&lt; Block &gt;</b>	Descriptor and MDE solver for an acyclic block polymer	??
<b>Pscf::PropagatorTpl&lt; TP &gt;</b>	Template for propagator classes	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator&lt; D &gt;</b>	Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block&lt; D &gt;</b>	Block within a branched polymer	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator&lt; D &gt;</b>	Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Joint&lt; D &gt;</b>		??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture&lt; D &gt;</b>	Solver for a mixture of polymers and solvents	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer&lt; D &gt;</b>	Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator&lt; D &gt;</b>	MDE solver for one-direction of one block	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System&lt; D &gt;</b>	Main class in SCFT simulation of one system	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::DField&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Dynamic array with aligned data, for use with cufftw library/device code	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Amlterator&lt; D &gt;</b>	Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Bond&lt; D &gt;</b>	Bond within a branched polymer	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTpl&lt; TP &gt;</b>		??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture&lt; D &gt;</b>	Solver for a mixture of polymers ( <b>Discrete</b> chain model)	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl&lt; TP, TS &gt;</b>	A mixture of polymer and solvent species	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPolymer&lt; D &gt;</b>	Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species ( <b>Discrete</b> chain model)	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPropagator&lt; D &gt;</b>	CKE solver for one-direction of one bond	??
<b>Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Iterator&lt; D &gt;</b>	Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations	??

<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::System&lt; D &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::FFT&lt; D &gt;</a> Fourier transform wrapper for real data	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched&lt; D &gt;</a> Fourier transform wrapper for real data	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo&lt; D &gt;</a> File input/output operations for fields in several file formats	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::HistMat&lt; Data &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::RDField&lt; D &gt;</a> Field of real single precision values on an <a href="#">FFT</a> mesh on a device	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft&lt; D &gt;</a> Fourier transform of a real field on an <a href="#">FFT</a> mesh	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::Solvent&lt; D &gt;</a> Class representing a solvent species	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Pspg::WaveList&lt; D &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">Pscf::RealVec&lt; D, T &gt;</a> A <a href="#">RealVec&lt;D, T&gt;</a> is D-component vector with elements of floating type T	??
<a href="#">Pscf::SolventTpl&lt; TP &gt;</a> Template for a class representing a solvent species	??
<a href="#">Pscf::SpaceGroup&lt; D &gt;</a> Crystallographic space group	??
<a href="#">Pscf::SpaceSymmetry&lt; D &gt;</a> A <a href="#">SpaceSymmetry</a> represents a crystallographic space group symmetry	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Species</a> Base class for a molecular species (polymer or solvent)	??
<a href="#">Pscf::SymmetryGroup&lt; Symmetry &gt;</a> Class template for a group of elements	??
<a href="#">Pscf::TridiagonalSolver</a> Solver for $Ax=b$ with tridiagonal matrix A	??
<a href="#">Pscf::TWave&lt; D &gt;</a> Simple wave struct for use within <a href="#">Basis</a> construction	??
<a href="#">Pscf::TWaveBzComp&lt; D &gt;</a> Comparator for <a href="#">TWave</a> objects, based on <a href="#">TWave::indicesBz</a>	??
<a href="#">Pscf::TWaveDftComp&lt; D &gt;</a> Comparator for <a href="#">TWave</a> objects, based on <a href="#">TWave::indicesDft</a>	??
<a href="#">Pscf::TWaveNormComp&lt; D &gt;</a> Comparator for <a href="#">TWave</a> objects, based on <a href="#">TWave::sqNorm</a>	??

<a href="#">Pscf::UnitCell&lt; D &gt;</a>	
Base template for UnitCell<D> classes, D=1, 2 or 3	??
<a href="#">Pscf::UnitCell&lt; 1 &gt;</a>	
1D crystal unit cell	??
<a href="#">Pscf::UnitCell&lt; 2 &gt;</a>	
2D crystal unit cell	??
<a href="#">Pscf::UnitCell&lt; 3 &gt;</a>	
3D crystal unit cell	??
<a href="#">Pscf::UnitCellBase&lt; D &gt;</a>	
Base class template for a crystallographic unit cell	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Vec&lt; D, T &gt;</a>	
A Vec<D, T><D,T> is a D-component vector with elements of type T	??
<a href="#">Pscf::Vertex</a>	
A junction or chain end in a block polymer	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.CommandScript.Command</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.CommandScript.CommandScript</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.Directory.Directory</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.File.File</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.FileEditor.FileEditor</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.Grep.Grep</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.ParamComposite.Blank</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamComposite</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamRecord</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.Record.Record</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.RecordEditor.RecordEditor</a>	??
<a href="#">pscfpp.TextWrapper.TextWrapper</a>	??
<a href="#">Ridder&lt; System, T &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">TestA</a>	
This example shows how to construct and run a single <a href="#">UnitTest</a> class	??
<a href="#">TestB</a>	
Trivial <a href="#">UnitTest</a> B	??

<b>TestException</b>	
An exception thrown by a failed unit test	??
<b>TestRunner</b>	
Abstract base class for classes that run tests	??
<b>UnitTest</b>	
<b>UnitTest</b> is a base class for classes that define unit tests	??
<b>UnitTestRunner&lt; UnitTestClass &gt;</b>	
Template for a <b>TestRunner</b> that runs test methods of an associated <b>UnitTest</b>	??
<b>Util::Ar1Process</b>	
Generator for a discrete AR(1) Markov process	??
<b>Util::Array&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
<b>Array</b> container class template	??
<b>Util::ArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
Forward iterator for an <b>Array</b> or a C array	??
<b>Util::ArraySet&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
A container for pointers to a subset of elements of an associated array	??
<b>Util::ArrayStack&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
A stack of fixed capacity	??
<b>Util::AutoCorr&lt; Data, Product &gt;</b>	
Auto-correlation function for one sequence of Data values	??
<b>Util::AutoCorrArray&lt; Data, Product &gt;</b>	
Auto-correlation function for an ensemble of sequences	??
<b>Util::AutoCorrelation&lt; Data, Product &gt;</b>	
Auto-correlation function, using hierarchical algorithm	??
<b>Util::AutoCorrStage&lt; Data, Product &gt;</b>	
Hierarchical auto-correlation function algorithm	??
<b>Util::Average</b>	
Calculates the average and variance of a sampled property	??
<b>Util::AverageStage</b>	
Evaluate average with hierarchical blocking error analysis	??
<b>Util::Begin</b>	
Beginning line of a composite parameter block	??
<b>Util::BinaryFileArchive</b>	
Saving archive for binary istream	??
<b>Util::BinaryFileOArchive</b>	
Saving / output archive for binary ostream	??
<b>Util::Binomial</b>	
Class for binomial coefficients (all static members)	??



<b>Util::Bit</b>	Represents a specific bit location within an unsigned int	??
<b>Util::Blank</b>	An empty line within a parameter file	??
<b>Util::Bool</b>	Wrapper for an bool value, for formatted ostream output	??
<b>Util::CardinalBSpline</b>	A cardinal B-spline basis function	??
<b>Util::CArray2DParam&lt; Type &gt;</b>	A <b>Parameter</b> associated with a 2D built-in C array	??
<b>Util::CArrayParam&lt; Type &gt;</b>	A <b>Parameter</b> associated with a 1D C array	??
<b>Util::Constants</b>	Mathematical constants	??
<b>Util::ConstArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Forward const iterator for an <b>Array</b> or a C array	??
<b>Util::ConstPArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Forward iterator for a <b>PArray</b>	??
<b>Util::DArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Dynamically allocatable contiguous array template	??
<b>Util::DArrayParam&lt; Type &gt;</b>	A <b>Parameter</b> associated with a <b>DArray</b> container	??
<b>Util::Dbf</b>	Wrapper for a double precision number, for formatted ostream output	??
<b>Util::Distribution</b>	A distribution (or histogram) of values for a real variable	??
<b>Util::DMatrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Dynamically allocated <b>Matrix</b>	??
<b>Util::DMatrixParam&lt; Type &gt;</b>	A <b>Parameter</b> associated with a 2D built-in C array	??
<b>Util::DPAArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	A dynamic array that only holds pointers to its elements	??
<b>Util::DRaggedMatrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Dynamically allocated <b>RaggedMatrix</b>	??
<b>Util::DSArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Dynamically allocated array with variable logical size	??
<b>Util::DSymmMatrixParam&lt; Type &gt;</b>	A <b>Parameter</b> associated with a symmetric <b>DMatrix</b>	??

<b>Util::End</b>		
End bracket of a <b>ParamComposite</b> parameter block		??
<b>Util::Exception</b>		
A user-defined exception		??
<b>Util::Factory&lt; Data &gt;</b>		
Factory template		??
<b>Util::FArray&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>		
A fixed size (static) contiguous array template		??
<b>Util::FArrayParam&lt; Type, N &gt;</b>		
A <b>Parameter</b> associated with a <b>FArray</b> container		??
<b>Util::FileMaster</b>		
A <b>FileMaster</b> manages input and output files for a simulation		??
<b>Util::FlagSet</b>		
A set of boolean variables represented by characters		??
<b>Util::FlexPtr&lt; T &gt;</b>		
A pointer that may or may not own the object to which it points		??
<b>Util::FMatrix&lt; Data, M, N &gt;</b>		
Fixed Size <b>Matrix</b>		??
<b>Util::Format</b>		
Base class for output wrappers for formatted C++ ostream output		??
<b>Util::FPArray&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>		
Statically allocated pointer array		??
<b>Util::FSArray&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>		
A fixed capacity (static) contiguous array with a variable logical size		??
<b>Util::GArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>		
An automatically growable array, analogous to a <code>std::vector</code>		??
<b>Util::GPArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>		
An automatically growable <b>PArray</b>		??
<b>Util::Grid</b>		
A grid of points indexed by integer coordinates		??
<b>Util::GridArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>		
Multi-dimensional array with the dimensionality of space		??
<b>Util::GStack&lt; Data &gt;</b>		
An automatically growable Stack		??
<b>Util::IFunctor&lt; T &gt;</b>		
Interface for functor that wraps a void function with one argument (abstract)		??
<b>Util::IFunctor&lt; void &gt;</b>		
Interface for functor that wraps a void function with no arguments (abstract)		??

<b>Util::Int</b>	Wrapper for an int, for formatted ostream output	??
<b>Util::IntDistribution</b>	A distribution (or histogram) of values for an int variable	??
<b>Util::IntVector</b>	An <b>IntVector</b> is an integer Cartesian vector	??
<b>Util::Label</b>	A label string in a file format	??
<b>Util::List&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Linked list class template	??
<b>Util::ListArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	An array of objects that are accessible by one or more linked <b>List</b> objects	??
<b>Util::ListIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Bidirectional iterator for a <b>List</b>	??
<b>Util::Lng</b>	Wrapper for a long int, for formatted ostream output	??
<b>Util::Log</b>	A static class that holds a log output stream	??
<b>Util::Manager&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Template container for pointers to objects with a common base class	??
<b>Util::Matrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Two-dimensional array container template (abstract)	??
<b>Util::MeanSqDispArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	Mean-squared displacement (MSD) vs	??
<b>Util::Memory</b>	Provides method to allocate array	??
<b>Util::MemoryCounter</b>	Archive to computed packed size of a sequence of objects, in bytes	??
<b>Util::MemoryIArchive</b>	Input archive for packed heterogeneous binary data	??
<b>Util::MemoryOArchive</b>	Save archive for packed heterogeneous binary data	??
<b>Util::MethodFunctor&lt; Object, T &gt;</b>	Functor that wraps a one-argument class member function	??
<b>Util::MethodFunctor&lt; Object, void &gt;</b>	Functor that wraps a class member function with no arguments	??
<b>Util::MpiFileIo</b>	Identifies whether this processor may do file I/O	??

<a href="#">Util::MpiLoader&lt; IArchive &gt;</a>	??
Provides methods for MPI-aware loading of data from input archive	
<a href="#">Util::MpiLogger</a>	??
Allows information from every processor in a communicator, to be output in rank sequence	
<a href="#">Util::MpiStructBuilder</a>	??
A <a href="#">MpiStructBuilder</a> objects is used to create an MPI Struct datatype	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; T &gt;</a>	??
Default <a href="#">MpiTraits</a> class	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; bool &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;bool&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; char &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;char&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; double &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;double&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; float &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;float&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; int &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;int&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; IntVector &gt;</a>	??
Explicit specialization <a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;IntVector&gt;</a>	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; long &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;long&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; long double &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;long double&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; Rational &gt;</a>	??
Explicit specialization <a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;Rational&gt;</a>	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; short &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;short&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; Tensor &gt;</a>	??
Explicit specialization <a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;Tensor&gt;</a>	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned char &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;unsigned char&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned int &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;unsigned int&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned long &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;unsigned long&gt;</a> explicit specialization	
<a href="#">Util::MpiTraits&lt; unsigned short &gt;</a>	??
<a href="#">MpiTraits&lt;unsigned short&gt;</a> explicit specialization	

---

<b>Util::MpiTraits&lt; Vector &gt;</b>	
Explicit specialization <b>MpiTraits&lt;Vector&gt;</b>	??
<b>Util::MpiTraitsNoType</b>	
Base class for <b>MpiTraits</b> with no type	??
<b>Util::MTRand</b>	
Generates double floating point numbers in the half-open interval [0, 1)	??
<b>Util::MTRand53</b>	
Generates 53 bit resolution doubles in the half-open interval [0, 1)	??
<b>Util::MTRand_closed</b>	
Generates double floating point numbers in the closed interval [0, 1]	??
<b>Util::MTRand_int32</b>	
Mersenne Twister random number generator engine	??
<b>Util::MTRand_open</b>	
Generates double floating point numbers in the open interval (0, 1)	??
<b>Util::Node&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
Linked <b>List Node</b> , class template	??
<b>Util::Notifier&lt; Event &gt;</b>	
Abstract template for a notifier (or subject) in the <b>Observer</b> design pattern	??
<b>Util::Observer&lt; Event &gt;</b>	
Abstract class template for observer in the observer design pattern	??
<b>Util::OptionalLabel</b>	
An optional <b>Label</b> string in a file format	??
<b>Util::Pair&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
An array of exactly 2 objects	??
<b>Util::ParamComponent</b>	
Abstract base class for classes that input and output parameters to file	??
<b>Util::ParamComposite</b>	
An object that can read multiple parameters from file	??
<b>Util::Parameter</b>	
A single variable in a parameter file	??
<b>Util::PArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
An array that only holds pointers to its elements	??
<b>Util::PArrayIterator&lt; Data &gt;</b>	
Forward iterator for a <b>PArray</b>	??
<b>Util::Polynomial&lt; T &gt;</b>	
A <b>Polynomial</b> (i.e.,	??
<b>Util::RadialDistribution</b>	
<b>Distribution</b> (or histogram) of values for particle separations	??

---

<b>Util::RaggedMatrix&lt; Data &gt;</b>	??
A 2D array in which different rows can have different lengths	
<b>Util::Random</b>	??
Random number generator	
<b>Util::RArray&lt; Data &gt;</b>	??
An Array that acts as a reference to another Array or C array	
<b>Util::Rational</b>	??
A Rational number (a ratio of integers)	
<b>Util::RingBuffer&lt; Data &gt;</b>	??
Class for storing history of previous values in an array	
<b>Util::ScalarParam&lt; Type &gt;</b>	??
Template for a Parameter object associated with a scalar variable	
<b>Util::ScopedPtr&lt; T &gt;</b>	??
A very simple RAII pointer	
<b>Util::Serializable</b>	??
Abstract class for serializable objects	
<b>Util::Setable&lt; T &gt;</b>	??
Template for a value that can be set or declared null (i.e., unknown)	
<b>Util::Signal&lt; T &gt;</b>	??
Notifier (or subject) in the Observer design pattern	
<b>Util::Signal&lt; void &gt;</b>	??
Notifier (or subject) in the Observer design pattern (zero parameters)	
<b>Util::SSet&lt; Data, Capacity &gt;</b>	??
Statically allocated array of pointers to an unordered set	
<b>Util::Str</b>	??
Wrapper for a std::string, for formatted ostream output	
<b>Util::SymmTensorAverage</b>	??
Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable	
<b>Util::Tensor</b>	??
A Tensor represents a Cartesian tensor	
<b>Util::TensorAverage</b>	??
Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable	
<b>Util::TextFileIArchive</b>	??
Loading archive for text istream	
<b>Util::TextFileOArchive</b>	??
Saving archive for character based ostream	
<b>Util::Timer</b>	??
Wall clock timer	

<b>Util::Vector</b>	
A <b>Vector</b> is a Cartesian vector	??
<b>Util::XdrFileIArchive</b>	
Loading / input archive for binary XDR file	??
<b>Util::XdrFileOArchive</b>	
Saving / output archive for binary XDR file	??
<b>Util::XmlAttribute</b>	
Parser for an XML attribute	??
<b>Util::XmlBase</b>	
Base class for classes that parse XML markup tags	??
<b>Util::XmlEndTag</b>	
Parser for an XML end tag	??
<b>Util::XmlStartTag</b>	
Parser for an XML start tag	??
<b>Util::XmlXmlTag</b>	
Parser for an XML file declaration tag (first line in file)	??

## 9 File Index

### 9.1 File List

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

<code>__init__.py</code>	??
<code>accumulators.mod</code>	??
<code>pgc/iterator/Amliterator.cu</code>	??
<code>pgd/iterator/Amliterator.cu</code>	??
<code>pgc/iterator/Amliterator.h</code>	??
<code>pgd/iterator/Amliterator.h</code>	??
<code>pgc/iterator/Amliterator.tpp</code>	??
<code>pgd/iterator/Amliterator.tpp</code>	??
<code>Ar1Process.cpp</code>	??
<code>Ar1Process.h</code>	??
<code>Array.h</code>	??
<code>ArrayIterator.h</code>	??
<code>ArraySet.h</code>	??
<code>ArrayStack.h</code>	??

---

AutoCorr.h	??
AutoCorrArray.h	??
AutoCorrelation.h	??
AutoCorrelation.tpp	??
AutoCorrStage.h	??
AutoCorrStage.tpp	??
Average.cpp	??
Average.h	??
AverageStage.cpp	??
AverageStage.h	??
Basis.cpp	??
Basis.h	??
Basis.tpp	??
Begin.cpp	??
Begin.h	??
BinaryFileIArchive.cpp	??
BinaryFileIArchive.h	??
BinaryFileOArchive.cpp	??
BinaryFileOArchive.h	??
Binomial.cpp	??
Binomial.h	??
Bit.cpp	??
Bit.h	??
Blank.cpp	??
Blank.h	??
Block.cu	??
Block.h	??
Block.tpp	??
BlockDescriptor.cpp	??
BlockDescriptor.h	??

---



BlockTmpl.h	??
Bond.cu	??
Bond.h	??
Bond.tpp	??
BondDescriptor.cpp	??
BondDescriptor.h	??
BondTmpl.h	??
Bool.cpp	??
Bool.h	??
Byte.h	??
CardinalBSpline.cpp	??
CardinalBSpline.h	??
CArray2DParam.h	??
CArrayParam.h	??
chem.mod	??
ChiInteraction.cpp	??
ChiInteraction.h	??
Clump.cpp	??
Clump.h	??
CommandLine.h	??
CommandScript.py	??
CompositeTestRunner.h	??
Constants.cpp	??
Constants.h	??
ConstArrayIterator.h	??
ConstPArrayIterator.h	??
containers.mod	??
continuous.mod	??
crystal.mod	??
DArray.h	??

---

DArrayParam.h	??
Dbl.cpp	??
Dbl.h	??
DField.h	??
DField.tpp	??
Dimension.h	??
Directory.py	??
discrete.mod	??
Distribution.cpp	??
Distribution.h	??
DMatrix.h	??
DMatrixParam.h	??
DMixture.cu	??
DMixture.h	??
DMixture.tpp	??
DMixtureTmpl.h	??
DPAarray.h	??
DPolymer.cu	??
DPolymer.h	??
DPolymer.tpp	??
DPolymerTmpl.h	??
DPropagator.cu	??
DPropagator.h	??
DPropagator.tpp	??
DRaggedMatrix.h	??
DSArray.h	??
DSymmMatrixParam.h	??
End.cpp	??
End.h	??
example1.cpp	??

---

example2.cpp	??
example3.cpp	??
Exception.cpp	??
Exception.h	??
Factory.h	??
FArray.h	??
FArrayParam.h	??
FCT.cu	??
FCT.h	??
FCT.tpp	??
freq.h	??
FFT.cu	??
FFT.h	??
FFT.tpp	??
FFTBatched.cu	??
FFTBatched.h	??
FFTBatched.tpp	??
Field.cpp	??
Field.h	??
field.mod	??
Fieldlo.cu	??
Fieldlo.h	??
Fieldlo.tpp	??
File.py	??
file_util.py	??
FileEditor.py	??
FileMaster.cpp	??
FileMaster.h	??
FlagSet.cpp	??
FlagSet.h	??

FlexPtr.h	??
FMatrix.h	??
Format.cpp	??
Format.h	??
format.mod	??
FPAArray.h	??
FSAArray.h	??
GArray.h	??
gcd.h	??
<a href="#">global.h</a>	
File containing preprocessor macros for error handling	??
GPAArray.h	??
GpuHeaders.h	??
GpuTypes.h	??
Grep.py	??
Grid.cpp	??
Grid.h	??
GridArray.h	??
groupFile.cpp	??
groupFile.h	??
GStack.h	??
HistMat.h	??
homogeneous.mod	??
IFunctor.h	??
initStatic.cpp	??
initStatic.h	??
Int.cpp	??
Int.h	??
IntDistribution.cpp	??
IntDistribution.h	??

Interaction.cpp	??
Interaction.h	??
IntVec.cpp	??
IntVec.h	??
IntVector.cpp	??
IntVector.h	??
ioUtil.cpp	??
ioUtil.h	??
isNull.h	??
pgc/iterator/literator.cu	??
pgd/iterator/literator.cu	??
pgc/iterator/literator.h	??
pgd/iterator/literator.h	??
pgc/iterator/iterator.mod	??
pgd/iterator/iterator.mod	??
pgc/iterator/iterator.tpp	??
pgd/iterator/iterator.tpp	??
Joint.cu	??
Joint.h	??
Joint.tpp	??
KernelWrappers.cu	??
KernelWrappers.h	??
Label.cpp	??
Label.h	??
LinearAlgebra.cu	??
LinearAlgebra.h	??
List.h	??
ListArray.h	??
ListIterator.h	??
Lng.cpp	??

---

Lng.h	??
Log.cpp	??
Log.h	??
LuSolver.cpp	??
LuSolver.h	??
makeDepend.py	??
MakeMaker.py	??
Manager.h	??
manager.mod	??
util/math/math.mod	??
pscf/math/math.mod	??
pspg/math/math.mod	??
Matrix.h	??
matrixTranspose.h	??
MeanSqDispArray.h	??
Memory.cpp	??
Memory.h	??
MemoryCounter.cpp	??
MemoryCounter.h	??
MemorylArchive.cpp	??
MemorylArchive.h	??
MemoryOArchive.cpp	??
MemoryOArchive.h	??
Mesh.cpp	??
Mesh.h	??
mesh.mod	??
Mesh.tpp	??
Meshliterator.cpp	??
Meshliterator.h	??
MethodFunctor.h	??

---

---

<b>misc.mod</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Mixture.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Mixture.cu</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pgc/solvers/Mixture.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Mixture.tpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MixtureTmpl.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Molecule.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Molecule.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Monomer.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Monomer.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiFilelo.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiFilelo.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiLoader.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiLogger.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiLogger.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiSendRecv.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b><a href="#">MpiSendRecv.h</a></b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiStructBuilder.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiStructBuilder.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiTraits.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>MpiTraits.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>mtrand.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>mtrand.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Node.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Notifier.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Observer.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Offset.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>OptionalLabel.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>OptionalLabel.h</b>	<b>??</b>

---

---

pack.h	??
Pair.h	??
ParallelReductions.cu	??
ParallelReductions.h	??
param.mod	??
ParamComponent.cpp	??
ParamComponent.h	??
ParamComposite.cpp	??
ParamComposite.h	??
ParamComposite.py	??
Parameter.cpp	??
Parameter.h	??
ParamFileTest.h	??
PArray.h	??
PArrayIterator.h	??
pgc/pg1d.cu	??
pgd/pg1d.cu	??
pgc/pg2d.cu	??
pgd/pg2d.cu	??
pgc/pg3d.cu	??
pgd/pg3d.cu	??
pgc/phase.h	??
pgd/phase.h	??
Polymer.cu	??
Polymer.h	??
Polymer.tpp	??
PolymerTpl.h	??
Polynomial.cpp	??
Polynomial.h	??
product.h	??

---



programs.mod	??
Propagator.cu	??
Propagator.h	??
Propagator.tpp	??
PropagatorTmpl.h	??
pscf.mod	??
pspg.mod	??
RadialDistribution.cpp	??
RadialDistribution.h	??
RaggedMatrix.h	??
Random.cpp	??
Random.h	??
random.mod	??
RArray.h	??
Rational.cpp	??
Rational.h	??
RDField.h	??
RDField.tpp	??
RDFieldDft.h	??
RDFieldDft.tpp	??
readLabel.py	??
RealVec.h	??
Record.py	??
RecordEditor.py	??
Ridder.h	??
RingBuffer.h	??
ScalarParam.h	??
ScopedPtr.h	??
Serializable.h	??
Serializable_includes.h	??

---

<b>serialize.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>serialize.mod</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Setable.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>setToZero.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>shiftToMinimum.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>shiftToMinimum.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Signal.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Signal.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>signal.mod</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Solvent.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SolventTmpl.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pscf/solvers/solvers.mod</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pgc/solvers/solvers.mod</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>pgd/solvers/solvers.mod</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>space.mod</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SpaceGroup.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SpaceGroup.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SpaceGroup.tpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SpaceSymmetry.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SpaceSymmetry.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SpaceSymmetry.tpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Species.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Species.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SSet.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Str.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>Str.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SymmetryGroup.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SymmetryGroup.h</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SymmetryGroup.tpp</b>	<b>??</b>
<b>SymmTensorAverage.cpp</b>	<b>??</b>

---

SymmTensorAverage.h	??
pgc/System.cu	??
pgd/System.cu	??
pgc/System.h	??
pgd/System.h	??
pgc/System.tpp	??
pgd/System.tpp	??
Tensor.cpp	??
Tensor.h	??
TensorAverage.cpp	??
TensorAverage.h	??
test.cu	??
test.mod	??
TestException.h	??
TestRunner.h	??
TextFileIArchive.cpp	??
TextFileIArchive.h	??
TextFileOArchive.cpp	??
TextFileOArchive.h	??
TextWrapper.py	??
ThreadGrid.cu	??
ThreadGrid.h	??
Timer.cpp	??
Timer.h	??
TridiagonalSolver.cpp	??
TridiagonalSolver.h	??
TWave.h	??
UnitCell.h	??
UnitCell.tpp	??
UnitCell1.cpp	??

---

UnitCell2.cpp	??
UnitCell3.cpp	??
UnitCellBase.h	??
UnitTest.h	??
UnitTestRunner.h	??
util.mod	??
Vec.h	??
Vector.cpp	??
Vector.h	??
Vertex.cpp	??
Vertex.h	??
WaveList.cu	??
WaveList.h	??
WaveList.tpp	??
write.cpp	??
write.h	??
XdrFileIArchive.cpp	??
XdrFileIArchive.h	??
XdrFileOArchive.cpp	??
XdrFileOArchive.h	??
XmlAttribute.cpp	??
XmlAttribute.h	??
XmlBase.cpp	??
XmlBase.h	??
XmlEndTag.cpp	??
XmlEndTag.h	??
XmlStartTag.cpp	??
XmlStartTag.h	??
xmltag.mod	??
XmlXmlTag.cpp	??

---

XmlXmlTag.h

??

## 10 Module Documentation

### 10.1 Programs

#### 10.1.0.1 Programs

- [pgc1d\\_page](#)
- [pgc2d\\_page](#)
- [pgc3d\\_page](#)
- [pgd1d\\_page](#)
- [pgd2d\\_page](#)
- [pgd3d\\_page](#)

## 10.2 Accumulators

Statistical operations (e.g., averages or autocorrelations) on a data sequence.

### Classes

- class [Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >](#)  
*Auto-correlation function for one sequence of Data values.*
- class [Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >](#)  
*Auto-correlation function for an ensemble of sequences.*
- class [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#)  
*Auto-correlation function, using hierarchical algorithm.*
- class [Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >](#)  
*Hierarchical auto-correlation function algorithm.*
- class [Util::Average](#)  
*Calculates the average and variance of a sampled property.*
- class [Util::AverageStage](#)  
*Evaluate average with hierarchical blocking error analysis.*
- class [Util::Distribution](#)  
*A distribution (or histogram) of values for a real variable.*
- class [Util::IntDistribution](#)  
*A distribution (or histogram) of values for an int variable.*
- class [Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >](#)  
*Mean-squared displacement (MSD) vs.*
- class [Util::RadialDistribution](#)  
*[Distribution](#) (or histogram) of values for particle separations.*
- class [Util::SymmTensorAverage](#)  
*Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.*
- class [Util::TensorAverage](#)  
*Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.*

### 10.2.1 Detailed Description

Statistical operations (e.g., averages or autocorrelations) on a data sequence.

## 10.3 Serialization

### Classes

- class [Util::BinaryFileIArchive](#)  
*Saving archive for binary istream.*
- class [Util::BinaryFileOArchive](#)  
*Saving / output archive for binary ostream.*
- class [Util::MemoryIArchive](#)  
*Input archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.*
- class [Util::MemoryOArchive](#)  
*Save archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.*
- class [Util::Serializable](#)  
*Abstract class for serializable objects.*
- class [Util::TextFileIArchive](#)  
*Loading archive for text istream.*
- class [Util::TextFileOArchive](#)  
*Saving archive for character based ostream.*
- class [Util::XdrFileIArchive](#)  
*Loading / input archive for binary XDR file.*
- class [Util::XdrFileOArchive](#)  
*Saving / output archive for binary XDR file.*

### Functions

- `template<class Archive , typename T >`  
`void Util::serialize (Archive &ar, T &data, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize one object of type T.*
- `template<class Archive , typename T >`  
`void Util::serializeEnum (Archive &ar, T &data, const unsigned int version=0)`  
*Serialize an enumeration value.*
- `template<class Archive , typename T >`  
`void Util::serializeCheck (Archive &ar, T &data, const char *label="")`  
*Save a value, or save and check correctness on loading.*

#### 10.3.1 Detailed Description

Serialization of C++ objects to/from file or memory.

The code in this module provides a system for serializing sequences of C++ objects to a file or to random access memory. A serialization of an object stores the full internal state and allows the object to be reconstructed. The design is loosely based on that of the Boost serialization library, [http://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1\\_48\\_0/libs/serialization/doc/index.html](http://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_48_0/libs/serialization/doc/index.html) but is much simpler (and less powerful) than the Boost library.

#### 10.3.2 Archives

An archive stores serialized data, either in a file or in RAM. The definition of an archive used here is very similar to that used in the Boost serialization library. An archive class may model either a saving / output archive, to which data is saved, or a loading / input archive, from which data is loaded. By convention, the names of saving/output archive classes end with the string `OArchive` and the names of loading/input archive classes end with the string `IArchive`. Different archive classes store serialized objects in different forms. For example, [TextFileOArchive](#) and [TextFileIArchive](#) are saving and loading archive classes, respectively, that are wrappers for `ofstream` or `ifstream` file stream objects in which data is stored in a character representation. [BinaryFileOArchive](#) and [BinaryFileIArchive](#) are saving/output and loading / input archives that store data in a binary format. [MemoryOArchive](#) and [MemoryIArchive](#) are saving and loading archives that stored data in binary form in a block of random-access memory.

### 10.3.3 Overloaded IO operators

Objects may be saved to a saving archive or loaded from a loading archive using overloaded operators, using the same syntax as that of the Boost library. Each saving archive class must define method templates that overload the `<<` (insertion) and `&` operators. These overloaded operators must be equivalent, and must save an object to the archive. If `ar` is an instance of a saving archive, such as [BinaryFileOArchive](#), the expressions

```
ar << data;
ar & data;
```

are thus equivalent, and both save the state of variable `data` into archive `ar`. Each loading archive class must instead define template methods to overload the `>>` (extractor) and `&` operator, which must be equivalent, and which must load an object from the archive. If `ar` is an instance of a loading archive, such as [BinaryFileIArchive](#), then the expressions

```
ar >> data;
ar & data;
```

are equivalent, and both load the state of variable `data` from archive `ar`.

### 10.3.4 Serialize Functions

Objects of type `T` can be saved to or loaded from an instance of a class `Archive` if and only if the compiler can find a function named `serialize` with the signature

```
void serialize(Archive& ar, T& data, unsigned int version)
```

Here, "version" is an integer index that indicates the version of the archive. This version id is normally given by an integer member of the archive class. The operator `&` for a class `Archive` is normally implemented by a method template

```
template <typename T>
void Archive::operator & (T& data);
{ serialize(*this, data, version_); }
```

that simply calls the appropriate `serialize` method. Here, `version_` is an integer member of the `Archive` class that stores the archive version id. Similar templates must be provided for the `<<` or `>>` operator.

Each archive class provides `serialize` functions for all of the built-in C/C++ types, as well as few other common data types such as `std::string`. Definitions of the `serialize` function for saving archive types must save (write) data, and those for loading archive types must load (read) data.

Instances of user-defined classes may also be serialized if an appropriate `serialize` function can be found by the compiler. Serialization of instances of a class `T` may be enabled by defining either:

- A global `serialize` function template, with a signature

```
template <class Archive>
inline void serialize(Archive& ar, T& data, const unsigned int version);
```
- A `serialize` method template in class `T`, with a signature

```
template <class Archive>
void T::serialize(Archive& ar, const unsigned int version);
```

Note that, in either case, the archive type is normally a template parameter, so that the same `serialize` function can work with multiple types of archives.

In order to use this system, it is worth understanding how the compiler finds an appropriate `serialize` method. When the C++ compiler needs a `serialize` method for a particular archive type `Archive` and data type `T`, it will look first for a function [serialize\(Archive&, T&, unsigned int\)](#) with exactly the required signature, and then for an appropriate template. Such functions are provided for each archive classes for all of the built-in C/C++ types, and are always used to serialize such types. For class types, there is normally no such non-template function, and so the compiler will look for an appropriate template, giving priority to templates in which fewer of the function parameters have types given by template arguments, rather than explicit types. If the compiler has access to a global `serialize` function template for class `T` with the signature described above, in which the archive type is a template parameter but the data type `T` is explicit, it will use this. If no such global `serialize` function template is found, the compiler will try to compile the following generic template,

```
template <class Archive, typename T>
inline void serialize(Archive& ar, T& data, const unsigned int version)
{ data.serialize(ar, version); }
```

which is defined in the file `src/util/serialize.h`. This template simply calls the `serialize` method of class `T`, and so will not compile if no such method exists. The compiler can thus use, in decreasing order of priority: 1) An explicit `serialize` function for type `T` and a specific archive type, 2) A `serialize` function template for a specific type `T` in which the archive type is a template parameter, or 3) A `serialize` method of class `T` in which the archive type is a template parameter. If none of these are accessible for class `T`, compilation will fail for any code that attempts to serialize an instance of class `T`.



The use of a single operator & to represent both output (when applied to a saving archive) and input (when applied to a loading archive), makes it possible to write a single serialize function template for each class that specifies how to order save or load instances of that class, by specifying the order in which members of the class are serialized. For example, consider the following definition of a simple complex number class:

```
class Complex {
public:
    A(double real, double imag) : real_(real), imag_(imag) {}
    template <class Archive>
    void serialize(Archive& ar, unsigned int version)
    {
        ar & real_;
        ar & imag_;
    }
private:
    double real_;
    double imag_;
}
```

The serialize method template provides instructions for the order in which to either save the two floating point members of the class to a saving archive, or to load them from a loading archive. The use of a template in which the archive type is a parameter allows a single serialize method to be used with any type of saving or loading archive.

The most serious disadvantage of this system is that, if the serialize method is defined by a template, it cannot also be a virtual method. As a result, the serialize method template for a class cannot be accessed polymorphically, via a pointer or reference to a base class. This limitation becomes a problem in designs in which some objects are accessed only via base class pointers. The [Serializable](#) abstract base class, discussed below, partially solves this problem, by replacing the serialize method template by a pair of virtual save() and load() methods.

### 10.3.5 Serializable Classes

[Serializable](#) is an abstract base class that provides an alternate interface for serializing objects, using virtual functions rather than method templates. Each subclass of [Serializable](#) must define virtual save() and load() methods with the following signatures:

```
virtual void save(Serializable::OArchive& ar);
virtual void load(Serializable::IArchive& ar);
```

The typenames [Serializable::OArchive](#) and [Serializable::IArchive](#) are typedefs that define a pair of archive classes to be used for serialization.

The advantage of using virtual functions is that it allows these methods to be accessed polymorphically, via base class pointers or references. The disadvantage is that it requires the hard-coding of a single type type of saving and loading archive. To retain some flexibility, these saving and loading types are defined in the [Serializable](#) class by a pair of typedefs. This allows the type of archives used with [Serializable](#) objects to be changed throughout the code by changing these two typedefs and recompiling.

In practice, a serialize method or function template should be defined for relatively simple, non-polymorphic classes, but polymorphic classes that are normally accessed via base class pointers need to be derived from [Serializable](#), and must implement save and load methods.

### 10.3.6 Function Documentation

**10.3.6.1 serialize()** `template<class Archive , typename T >`  
`void Util::serialize (`  
 `Archive & ar,`  
 `T & data,`  
 `const unsigned int version ) [inline]`

Serialize one object of type T.

Default implementation calls serialize method of data object. Can be overridden by any explicit specialization.

#### Parameters

<code>ar</code>	archive object
-----------------	----------------

## Parameters

<i>data</i>	object to be serialized
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 29 of file `serialize.h`.

Referenced by `Util::MemoryOArchive::operator&()`, and `Util::MemoryOArchive::operator<<()`.

**10.3.6.2 `serializeEnum()`** `template<class Archive , typename T >`

```
void Util::serializeEnum (
    Archive & ar,
    T & data,
    const unsigned int version = 0 ) [inline]
```

Serialize an enumeration value.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive object
<i>data</i>	object to be serialized
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 42 of file `serialize.h`.

Referenced by `Pscf::serialize()`.

**10.3.6.3 `serializeCheck()`** `template<class Archive , typename T >`

```
void Util::serializeCheck (
    Archive & ar,
    T & data,
    const char * label = "" ) [inline]
```

Save a value, or save and check correctness on loading.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive object
<i>data</i>	object to be serialized
<i>label</i>	label C-string for object.

Definition at line 64 of file `serialize.h`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

## 10.4 Container Templates

### Modules

- [Object Arrays](#)  
*Array containers that store objects by value, and related iterators.*
- [Pointer Arrays](#)  
*Array containers that store pointers to objects, and related iterators.*
- [Matrix Containers](#)  
*Two-dimensional array containers that store by objects value.*
- [Linked List](#)  
*A simple linked list implementation and associated iterator.*
- [Iterators](#)  
*Iterators for use with particular containers.*

### 10.4.1 Detailed Description

Container and iterator class templates.

This module contains a set of simple container templates, some of which are similar to containers provided by the C++ standard library. Bounds checking of indices for all array containers can be turned on (for safety) or off (for speed) by defining or not defining the `UTIL_DEBUG` preprocessor macro.

### 10.4.2 Array and Matrix Containers

Containers templates whose name contains the string '[Array](#)' are one dimensional array containers, much like C arrays. All such containers overload the subscript `[]` operator so as to return an object by reference, using the same syntax as a C array or a `std::vector`: If `A` is an array, then `A[i]` is a reference to the *i*th element of `A`.

Container templates whose name contains the string '[Matrix](#)' are two dimensional arrays. These overload the `(int, int)` operator to access elements: If `M` is a [Matrix](#), then `M(i, j)` is a reference to the element in column *j* of row *i* of `A`.

### 10.4.3 Container Name Prefixes

The names of many containers have prefixes before the word [Array](#) or [Matrix](#) that indicates policies for memory allocation and management.

Containers templates whose name begins with the letter 'D' (such as [DArray](#), [DSArray](#), [DArray](#), and [DMatrix](#)) use dynamically allocated memory. The declaration `"DArray<int> A"` declares a dynamically allocated array of integers. [Memory](#) must be explicitly allocated for these containers by calling the "allocate" method after the container is instantiated and before it is used. Dynamically allocated containers can only be allocated once and are not resizable. Attempting to allocate a container more than once is as an error, and causes an [Exception](#) to be thrown.

Containers templates whose name begins with a letter 'F' (such as [FArray](#), [FSArray](#), [FArray](#), and [FMatrix](#)) are fixed size containers. The capacity of each such container is determined at compile time by a template parameter or parameters.

Thus, for example,

```
FArray<int, 4> A;
```

declares a fixed size array of four integers, much like the declaration `"int V[4]"` of a fixed size C array.

The letter "S" in the names of [DSArray](#) and [FSArray](#) indicate that these are "sized" arrays. These arrays have a variable logical size that is less than or equal to the physical capacity. The logical size is the current number of elements, which are always stored contiguously from index 0 to index `size - 1`. Accessing an element with index greater than or equal to `size` is an error, and will cause an [Exception](#) to be thrown if debugging is enabled. The capacity of an array is the number of elements for which memory has been allocated. The size of such an array is initially set to zero, and elements are added sequentially by the `append()` method, which adds a new element at the end of the array and increments the size counter. Once the size reaches the array capacity, attempting to append another element will cause an [Exception](#) to be thrown.

[Array](#) containers whose name includes the prefix `G` are sized arrays with a capacity that can grow (`G`="growable") as needed as elements are appended. The `"GArray"` template thus implements a dynamic array very similar to the

standard library `std::vector`. Automatic resizing changes the address of the beginning of the array, and invalidates all iterators and pointers to elements.

#### 10.4.4 Pointer Arrays

Container templates whose name contains the prefix "P" are pointer arrays. A pointer array is a container that stores pointers to objects that are instantiated outside of the array, rather than storing actual objects. The containers [DArray](#) and [FArray](#) are dynamically allocated fixed size pointer arrays, respectively. The [GArray](#) array is a growable pointer array, which can grow without bound. The pointer arrays are all similar to "sized" arrays in that they have a logical size that must be less than or equal to their capacity, and in that elements must can be added to the end of an initially empty array by function "append(T& )". Pointer arrays use the same interface for the subscript operator (which returns a reference) and the append function (which takes a reference parameter) as that used by the sized and object arrays. A pointer array of type `DArray< T >` is thus different from a sized array of pointers, of type `DSArray<T*>`, because `DArray< T >` overloads the `[]` operator to return a reference to an object of type `T` that is referenced by a private pointer, whereas the subscript operator for a `DSArray<T*>` returns an actual pointer.

## 10.5 Object Arrays

[Array](#) containers that store objects by value, and related iterators.

### Classes

- class [Util::Array< Data >](#)  
*Array container class template.*
- class [Util::ArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.*
- class [Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward const iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.*
- class [Util::DArray< Data >](#)  
*Dynamically allocatable contiguous array template.*
- class [Util::DSArray< Data >](#)  
*Dynamically allocated array with variable logical size.*
- class [Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >](#)  
*A fixed size (static) contiguous array template.*
- class [Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >](#)  
*A fixed capacity (static) contiguous array with a variable logical size.*
- class [Util::GArray< Data >](#)  
*An automatically growable array, analogous to a `std::vector`.*
- class [Util::GridArray< Data >](#)  
*Multi-dimensional array with the dimensionality of space.*
- class [Util::Pair< Data >](#)  
*An array of exactly 2 objects.*
- class [Util::RArray< Data >](#)  
*An [Array](#) that acts as a reference to another [Array](#) or C array.*
- class [Util::RingBuffer< Data >](#)  
*Class for storing history of previous values in an array.*

### 10.5.1 Detailed Description

[Array](#) containers that store objects by value, and related iterators.

The [Array](#) containers that do not have a P prefix are one-dimensional array containers that store objects by value. These all overload the subscript `[]` operator to provide access to elements as references.

The [DArray](#) and [FArray](#) containers are simple wrappers for dynamically allocated and fixed-size C arrays, respectively. The [DSArray](#) and [FSArray](#) containers are dynamically and statically allocated arrays, respectively, that have both a fixed capacity but a variable logical size, with contiguous elements. The [GArray](#) container is a growable sized array, similar to a `std::vector`. Destructors for these arrays all delete the associated C array of objects.

An [RArray](#) `< T >` is an [Array](#) that is intended to be used as an alias for, or a shallow copy of, a target [DArray](#), [FArray](#) or C array. An [RArray](#) contains a copy of the array address and capacity of the target array, where are copied by the [RArray::associate\(\)](#) method. Like other array containers, an [RArray](#) overloads the `[]` operator to provide access to elements as references. The destructor of an [RArray](#) does not delete the associated C array.

A [RingBuffer](#) is a cyclic buffer array for which the `append()` method adds elements to the end of a sequence if the buffer is not full, and overwrites the oldest element if it is.

## 10.6 Pointer Arrays

[Array](#) containers that store pointers to objects, and related iterators.

### Classes

- class [Util::ArraySet< Data >](#)  
*A container for pointers to a subset of elements of an associated array.*
- class [Util::ArrayStack< Data >](#)  
*A stack of fixed capacity.*
- class [Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).*
- class [Util::DArray< Data >](#)  
*A dynamic array that only holds pointers to its elements.*
- class [Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >](#)  
*Statically allocated pointer array.*
- class [Util::GArray< Data >](#)  
*An automatically growable [PArray](#).*
- class [Util::GStack< Data >](#)  
*An automatically growable Stack.*
- class [Util::PArray< Data >](#)  
*An array that only holds pointers to its elements.*
- class [Util::PArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).*
- class [Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >](#)  
*Statically allocated array of pointers to an unordered set.*

### 10.6.1 Detailed Description

[Array](#) containers that store pointers to objects, and related iterators.

The one-dimensional array with names that contain a prefix "P" all store pointers to objects. This module also includes associated iterators.

The [DArray](#) and [FArray](#) class templates are dynamically and statically allocated pointer arrays, respectively. A [GArray](#) is a growable pointer array.

Each [DArray](#) < T >, [FArray](#) < T, N >, or [GArray](#) < T > container has a private C array of T\* pointers. These containers all overload the the [] operator so as to return a T& reference, rather than a T\* pointer. The append method takes a T& reference as a parameter. The destructor for a pointer array deletes the underlying array of T\* pointers, but not the T objects to which they point.

An [ArrayStack](#) < T > container is a finite capacity stack that is implemented as a dynamically allocated array of T\* pointers. Objects can be pushed onto or popped off the top of the stack using the push(T&) and pop() methods. An [ArrayStack](#) can be allocated only once, and cannot be resized.

An [SSet](#) < T > is a container that holds pointers to an unordered set of T objects. It provides fast addition and removal of single elements, and fast iteration through all elements. The indexing of elements is arbitrary and mutable, and may change when an element is deleted.

An [ArraySet](#) < T > is a container that holds pointers to a subset of the elements of an associated array of T objects. The indexing of elements within an [ArraySet](#) container is arbitrary and mutable.

## 10.7 Matrix Containers

Two-dimensional array containers that store by objects value.

### Classes

- class `Util::DMatrix< Data >`  
*Dynamically allocated `Matrix`.*
- class `Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >`  
*Dynamically allocated `RaggedMatrix`.*
- class `Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >`  
*Fixed Size `Matrix`.*
- class `Util::Matrix< Data >`  
*Two-dimensional array container template (abstract).*
- class `Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >`  
*A 2D array in which different rows can have different lengths.*

### 10.7.1 Detailed Description

Two-dimensional array containers that store by objects value.

`Matrix` containers overload the `()` operator to return elements by reference. If `A` is a matrix object `A(i, j)` returns element `i, j` of the matrix.

The `Matrix` base class defines a conventional matrix, in which all rows are the same length. The `DMatrix` and `FMatrix` subclasses use dynamically allocated and fixed-size arrays, respectively.

The `RaggedMatrix` base class and `DRaggedMatrix` subclass define two-dimensional containers in which different rows can have different lengths, though the list of row dimensions can be specified only once.

## 10.8 Linked List

A simple linked list implementation and associated iterator.

### Classes

- class [Util::List< Data >](#)  
*Linked list class template.*
- class [Util::ListArray< Data >](#)  
*An array of objects that are accessible by one or more linked [List](#) objects.*
- class [Util::Node< Data >](#)  
*Linked [List Node](#), class template.*

### 10.8.1 Detailed Description

A simple linked list implementation and associated iterator.



## 10.9 Iterators

Iterators for use with particular containers.

### Classes

- class [Util::ArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.*
- class [Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward const iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.*
- class [Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).*
- class [Util::ListIterator< Data >](#)  
*Bidirectional iterator for a [List](#).*
- class [Util::PArrayIterator< Data >](#)  
*Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).*

### 10.9.1 Detailed Description

Iterators for use with particular containers.

## 10.10 Output Format

Utilities to simplify formatted C++ stream output.

### Classes

- class `Util::Bool`  
*Wrapper for an bool value, for formatted ostream output.*
- class `Util::Dbl`  
*Wrapper for a double precision number, for formatted ostream output.*
- class `Util::Format`  
*Base class for output wrappers for formatted C++ ostream output.*
- class `Util::Int`  
*Wrapper for an int, for formatted ostream output.*
- class `Util::Lng`  
*Wrapper for a long int, for formatted ostream output.*
- class `Util::Str`  
*Wrapper for a std::string, for formatted ostream output.*

### Functions

- `template<typename Type >`  
`void Util::write (std::ostream &out, Type data)`  
*Function template for output in a standard format.*

#### 10.10.1 Detailed Description

Utilities to simplify formatted C++ stream output.

This module provides wrapper classes that can simplify formatted output of the primitive data types with controllable field width and floating point precision.

#### 10.10.2 Classes

The classes `Int`, `Lng`, `Dbl`, `Bool`, and `Str` are wrappers for outputting the data types `int`, `long double`, `bool`, and `std::string`, respectively. An inserter (`<<`) operator is defined for each such wrapper class that produces formatted output of the enclosed data with a controllable field width and (for `Dbl`) precision. Each wrapper class has a member variable of the associated data type and an integer field width member. The `Dbl` class also has an integer precision member, to control floating point precision.

Example: We wish to output the elements of two double precision array named "A" and "B" in two column with a minimum field width of 20 characters for elements of A, with 10 digit precision, and 10 characters for elements of B, with 6 digit precision. The following code accomplishes this:

```
double A[10], B[10];
// ... code that assigns values to elements of A and B ...
for (int i=0; i< 10; ++i) {
    std::cout << Dbl(A[i], 20, 10) << Dbl(B[i], 10, 6) << std::endl;
}
```

The `Dbl` constructor used in this snippet has the interface `Dbl::Dbl(double value, int width, int precision)`. The use of wrapper classes allows one to control output format using an interface that is more compact than the C++ `iostream` interface, and only slightly more verbose than that of the C `fprint` function.

Two or more constructors are provided for each wrapper class. Each class has a constructor that requires only the value of the variable, while others require the value and field width or (as in the above example) the value, width and precision. If a field width or precision is not specified as a parameter to the constructor, it may be set after construction using setter functions.

When no value is specified for the field width or (for `Dbl`) the precision, default values are used. The default width and precision for all data types are given by `Format::defaultWidth()` and `Format::defaultPrecision()`. These default values may be modified using the static methods `Format::setDefaultWidth()` and `Format::setDefaultPrecision()`.

Example: Suppose we wish to output the two column array described in the previous example, but are willing to use a 15 column field and 7 digits of precision for both columns. This could also be accomplished as follows:

```
double A[10], B[10];
Format::setDefaultWidth(15);
Format::setDefaultPrecision(7);
for (int i=0; i< 10; ++i) {
    std::cout << Dbl(A[i]) << Dbl(B[i]) << std::endl;
}
```

The `setDefaultWidth()` and `setDefaultPrecision()` functions are not needed if one is happy with the initial default settings, which are a width of 20 characters and a precision of 12.

### 10.10.3 Function Template

The `write()` function template provides a generic interface for formatting ostream output, which can be used within a class or function template to output data for which the type is a template parameter. The wrapper classes cannot be used directly in this situation, because they require that an object of the appropriate wrapper class be specified explicitly. To output a variable data to an ostream out, one calls `write(out, data)`. An explicit specialization of `write()` is provided for each data type for which there exists a wrapper class. Each explicit specialization uses the corresponding wrapper class internally to format the output. Thus, if variable data is an int, `write(out, data)` is equivalent to `out << Int(data)`. For other data types, for which there exists no wrapper class, `write(out, data)` is equivalent to `out << data`.

### 10.10.4 Function Documentation

**10.10.4.1 `write()`** `template<typename Type >`  
`void Util::write (`  
     `std::ostream & out,`  
     `Type data ) [inline]`

Function template for output in a standard format.

The `write` function template is designed to simplify formatted stream output of variables within class and function template, when the typename of a variable is a template parameter.

The primary template implementation simply invokes the insertion `<<` operator for the specified type. For types controlled by the primary template (i.e., those for which no explicit specialization is provided) the expression `write(out, data)` is equivalent to `out << data`.

Explicit specializations of this method are provided for int, long, double, bool, and string. Each of these uses an appropriate wrapper class (`Int`, `Lng`, `Dbl`, `Bool`, or `Str`) to format output. For example, if data is an int, `write(out, data)` is equivalent to `out << Int(data)`. The width and (if appropriate) precision are controlled by `Format::defaultWidth()` and `Format::defaultPrecision()`.

Definition at line 80 of file `write.h`.

## 10.11 Mathematics

Mathematical constants and utilities.

### Classes

- class [Util::Binomial](#)  
*Class for binomial coefficients (all static members)*
- class [Util::CardinalBSpline](#)  
*A cardinal B-spline basis function.*
- class [Util::Constants](#)  
*Mathematical constants.*
- class [Util::Polynomial< T >](#)  
*A [Polynomial](#) (i.e.,*
- class [Util::Rational](#)  
*A [Rational](#) number (a ratio of integers).*

### Functions

- bool [Util::feq](#) (double x, double y, double eps=1.0E-10)  
*Are two floating point numbers equal to within round-off error?*
- int [Util::gcd](#) (int a, int b)  
*Compute greatest common divisor (gcd) of two integers.*

#### 10.11.1 Detailed Description

Mathematical constants and utilities.

#### 10.11.2 Function Documentation

**10.11.2.1 feq()** `bool Util::feq (`  
`double x,`  
`double y,`  
`double eps = 1.0E-10 ) [inline]`

Are two floating point numbers equal to within round-off error?

Returns true if  $\text{eps} > \text{fabs}(x-y)*c/(\text{fabs}(x)+\text{fabs}(y)+c)$ ,  $c=1.05\text{E-}5$ .

##### Parameters

<i>x</i>	first real argument
<i>y</i>	second real argument
<i>eps</i>	maximum tolerance for nominally "equal" values

##### Returns

true if equal to within tolerance, false otherwise

Definition at line 27 of file `feq.h`.

Referenced by `Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters()`, `Util::Distribution::loadParameters()`, and `Util::Distribution::serialize()`.

**10.11.2.2 gcd()** `int Util::gcd (`  
    `int a,`  
    `int b ) [inline]`

Compute greatest common divisor (gcd) of two integers.

Uses Euclidean algorithm to compute gcd. Always returns a non-negative integer. If one argument is zero, the absolute value of the other is returned. Returns zero if and only if both integers are zero.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	1st integer
<i>b</i>	2nd integer

#### Returns

greatest common divisor of a and b

Definition at line 30 of file gcd.h.

## 10.12 Miscellaneous Utilities

### Classes

- class [Util::Bit](#)  
*Represents a specific bit location within an unsigned int.*
- class [Util::Exception](#)  
*A user-defined exception.*
- class [Util::FileMaster](#)  
*A [FileMaster](#) manages input and output files for a simulation.*
- class [Util::FlagSet](#)  
*A set of boolean variables represented by characters.*
- class [Util::Log](#)  
*A static class that holds a log output stream.*
- class [Util::Memory](#)  
*Provides method to allocate array.*
- class [Util::Notifier< Event >](#)  
*Abstract template for a notifier (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern.*
- class [Util::Observer< Event >](#)  
*Abstract class template for observer in the observer design pattern.*
- class [Util::Setable< T >](#)  
*Template for a value that can be set or declared null (i.e., unknown).*
- class [Util::Timer](#)  
*Wall clock timer.*

### Functions

- `std::string Util::toString (int n)`  
*Return string representation of an integer.*
- `int Util::rstrip (std::string &string)`  
*Strip trailing whitespace from a string.*
- `void Util::checkString (std::istream &in, const std::string &expected)`  
*Extract string from stream, and compare to expected value.*
- `bool Util::getline (std::istream &in, std::stringstream &line)`  
*Read the next line into a stringstream.*
- `bool Util::getNextLine (std::istream &in, std::string &line)`  
*Read the next non-empty line into a string, strip trailing whitespace.*
- `bool Util::getNextLine (std::istream &in, std::stringstream &line)`  
*Read next non-empty line into a stringstream, strip trailing whitespace.*
- `template<typename D , typename B , typename M >  
ptrdiff_t Util::memberOffset (D &object, M B::*memPtr)`  
*Template for calculating offsets of data members.*

#### 10.12.1 Detailed Description

Miscellaneous utility classes and functions.

#### 10.12.2 Function Documentation

**10.12.2.1 toString()** `std::string Util::toString (`  
`int n )`

Return string representation of an integer.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	integer to be converted.
----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 52 of file ioUtil.cpp.

**10.12.2.2 rStrip()** `int Util::rStrip (`  
`std::string & string )`

Strip trailing whitespace from a string.

**Parameters**

<i>string</i>	string (stripped upon return).
---------------	--------------------------------

**Returns**

length of stripped string.

Definition at line 18 of file ioUtil.cpp.

Referenced by Util::getNextLine(), and Util::XmlAttribute::match().

**10.12.2.3 checkString()** `void Util::checkString (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const std::string & expected )`

Extract string from stream, and compare to expected value.

**Exceptions**

<i>Exception</i>	if input value differs from expected value.
------------------	---

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>expected</i>	expected value of string read from stream

Definition at line 37 of file ioUtil.cpp.

References Util::Log::file(), and UTIL\_THROW.

**10.12.2.4 getLine()** `bool Util::getLine (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`std::stringstream & line )`

Read the next line into a stringstream.

Variant of std::getline(). Does not strip trailing whitespace.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read.
<i>line</i>	stringstream containing line, on output.

Definition at line 62 of file ioUtil.cpp.

**10.12.2.5 getNextLine() [1/2]** `bool Util::getNextLine (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`std::string & line )`

Read the next non-empty line into a string, strip trailing whitespace.

Variant of `std::getline()` that skips empty lines.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read.
<i>line</i>	string with next non-empty line, on output.

## Returns

true if not end-of-file, false if end-of-file.

Definition at line 79 of file ioUtil.cpp.

References `Util::rStrip()`.

**10.12.2.6 getNextLine() [2/2]** `bool Util::getNextLine (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`std::stringstream & line )`

Read next non-empty line into a stringstream, strip trailing whitespace.

Variant of `std::getline()` that skips empty lines and uses stringstream.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read.
<i>line</i>	stringstream containing next non-empty line, on output.

## Returns

true if not end-of-file, false if end-of-file.

Definition at line 100 of file ioUtil.cpp.

References `Util::rStrip()`.

**10.12.2.7 memberOffset()** `template<typename D , typename B , typename M >`  
`ptrdiff_t Util::memberOffset (`  
`D & object,`  
`M B::* memPtr )`

Template for calculating offsets of data members.

Types: D - derived class B - base class M - member type

Definition at line 27 of file Offset.h.



## 10.13 Managers and Factories

### Classes

- class [Util::Factory< Data >](#)  
[Factory](#) template.
- class [Util::Manager< Data >](#)

*Template container for pointers to objects with a common base class.*

#### 10.13.1 Detailed Description

A [Manager](#) is a container for items with a common base class.

A [Manager](#) is a subclass of [ParamComposite](#) that manages a list of subclasses of a base class, which it creates using an associated [Factory](#).

## 10.14 Parameter File IO

### Classes

- class [Util::Begin](#)  
*Beginning line of a composite parameter block.*
- class [Util::Blank](#)  
*An empty line within a parameter file.*
- class [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.*
- class [Util::CArrayParam< Type >](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a 1D C array.*
- class [Util::DArrayParam< Type >](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a [DArray](#) container.*
- class [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.*
- class [Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a symmetric [DMatrix](#).*
- class [Util::End](#)  
*End bracket of a [ParamComposite](#) parameter block.*
- class [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a [FArray](#) container.*
- class [Util::Label](#)  
*A label string in a file format.*
- class [Util::OptionalLabel](#)  
*An optional [Label](#) string in a file format.*
- class [Util::ParamComponent](#)  
*Abstract base class for classes that input and output parameters to file.*
- class [Util::ParamComposite](#)  
*An object that can read multiple parameters from file.*
- class [Util::Parameter](#)  
*A single variable in a parameter file.*
- class [Util::ScalarParam< Type >](#)  
*Template for a [Parameter](#) object associated with a scalar variable.*

### 10.14.1 Detailed Description

Classes used to read parameters from a parameter file. Any class that must read values of member variables from a file should be derived from [ParamComposite](#), which provides methods for reading and writing a parameter file, using a programmatically defined file format.

[ParamComponent](#) is an abstract base class. The classes [ParamComposite](#), [Parameter](#), [Begin](#), [End](#), and [Blank](#) are derived directly from [ParamComponent](#). [Parameter](#), [Begin](#), [End](#), and [Blank](#) are "leaf" nodes in a tree structure.

Each subclass of [Parameter](#) represents a parameter associated with a different type of C++ object. Such subclasses include class templates [ScalarParam](#), [CArrayParam](#), [DArrayParam](#), [FArrayParam](#), [CArray2DParam](#) and [MatrixParam](#). The template [ScalarParam](#) represents any parameter that is associated with either a primitive C type or a user type for which there exist overloaded "<<" and ">>" file IO operators. The templates [CArrayParam](#), [DArrayParam](#), [FArrayParam](#), [CArray2DParam](#), and [MatrixParam](#) define parameter file formats for different types of 1D and 2D arrays.

## 10.15 Random

Random numbers and processes.

### Classes

- class [Util::Ar1Process](#)  
*Generator for a discrete AR(1) Markov process.*
- class [Util::Random](#)  
*Random number generator.*

### 10.15.1 Detailed Description

Random numbers and processes.

## 10.16 Signals (Observer Pattern)

### Classes

- class `Util::IFunctor< T >`  
*Interface for functor that wraps a void function with one argument (abstract).*
- class `Util::MethodFunctor< Object, T >`  
*Functor that wraps a one-argument class member function.*
- class `Util::Signal< T >`  
*Notifier (or subject) in the Observer design pattern.*

### 10.16.1 Detailed Description

Classes used to implement the observer design pattern. A `Signal` maintains a list of registered "observers" and "notifies" each observer when `Signal::notify()` is called, by calling a specific method of each observer object. Observers are stored internally as a list pointers to `IFunctor` objects, each of which can be called using an overloaded `()` operator. Each Functor is created as an instance of the `MethodFunctor<T>`, which stores a pointer to a `T` object and to pointer to a method of class `T`, and which uses the `()` operator to call a specific method of a specific object.

The `Signal`, `IFunctor`, and `MethodFunctor` classes are all templates that take an optional parameter `T` that represents the typename of of a parameter that should be passed to the notify method of the `Signal<T>`, which then passes it to the void `(const T&)` operator of the `IFunctor<T>`. In each template, setting typename `T` to the the default value of `T=void` invokes a explicit specialization in which the void `Signal<>::notify()` and void `IFunctor<>::operator ()` take no parameters. An instance of `Signal<>` is thus a signal that notifies observers by calling methods that take no arguments, while a `Signal<T>` is a signal that notifies observers by calling methods with a signature void `(const &T)`. `MethodFunctor` takes two template parameters: `MethodFunctor<ObserverClass, typename T=void>` is a subclass of `IFunctor<T>` for which the `(const T&)` operator calls a specific void `(const T&)` method of an observer of type class `ObserverObject`.

## 10.17 Space (Vector, Tensor)

Classes that represent spatial Vectors, Tensors, etc.

### Classes

- class `Util::Grid`  
*A grid of points indexed by integer coordinates.*
- class `Util::IntVector`  
*An `IntVector` is an integer Cartesian vector.*
- class `Util::Tensor`  
*A `Tensor` represents a Cartesian tensor.*
- class `Util::Vector`  
*A `Vector` is a Cartesian vector.*

### Variables

- const int `Util::Dimension` = 3  
*Dimensionality of space.*
- const int `Util::DimensionSq` = `Dimension*Dimension`  
*Square of Dimensionality of space.*

### 10.17.1 Detailed Description

Classes that represent spatial Vectors, Tensors, etc.

### 10.17.2 Variable Documentation

#### 10.17.2.1 Dimension `const int Util::Dimension = 3`

Dimensionality of space.

Definition at line 19 of file `Dimension.h`.

Referenced by `Util::GridArray< Data >::allocate()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::clear()`, `Util::TensorAverage::clear()`, `Util::Tensor::commitMpiType()`, `Util::Grid::dimension()`, `Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimension()`, `Util::Tensor::dyad()`, `Util::Tensor::identity()`, `Util::Grid::isInGrid()`, `Util::GridArray< Data >::isInGrid()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::loadParameters()`, `Util::TensorAverage::loadParameters()`, `Util::TensorAverage::operator()`, `Util::Tensor::operator()`, `Util::Tensor::operator<<()`, `Util::Tensor::operator=()`, `Util::operator==()`, `Util::operator>>()`, `Util::Vector::operator[]()`, `Util::IntVector::operator[]()`, `Util::Grid::position()`, `Util::GridArray< Data >::position()`, `Util::product()`, `Util::Grid::rank()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::readParameters()`, `Util::TensorAverage::readParameters()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::sample()`, `Util::TensorAverage::sample()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::serialize()`, `Util::TensorAverage::serialize()`, `Util::Tensor::setColumn()`, `Util::Grid::setDimensions()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::setNSamplePerBlock()`, `Util::TensorAverage::setNSamplePerBlock()`, `Util::Tensor::setRow()`, `Util::Grid::shift()`, `Util::GridArray< Data >::shift()`, `Util::Tensor::symmetrize()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::SymmTensorAverage()`, `Util::Tensor::Tensor()`, `Util::TensorAverage::TensorAverage()`, `Util::Tensor::trace()`, and `Util::Tensor::transpose()`.

#### 10.17.2.2 DimensionSq `const int Util::DimensionSq = Dimension*Dimension`

Square of Dimensionality of space.

Definition at line 26 of file `Dimension.h`.

Referenced by `Util::Tensor::add()`, `Util::Tensor::divide()`, `Util::Tensor::identity()`, `Util::Tensor::multiply()`, `Util::Tensor::operator*()`, `Util::Tensor::operator+()`, `Util::Tensor::operator-()`, `Util::Tensor::operator/()`, `Util::operator<<()`, `Util::Tensor::operator=()`, `Util::operator==()`, `Util::operator>>()`, `Util::Tensor::serialize()`, `Util::Tensor::subtract()`, `Util::Tensor::Tensor()`, and `Util::Tensor::zero()`.

## 10.18 Util namespace

Group of modules containing classes in the [Util](#) namespace.

### Modules

- [Accumulators](#)

*Statistical operations (e.g., averages or autocorrelations) on a data sequence.*

- [Serialization](#)
- [Container Templates](#)
- [Output Format](#)

*Utilities to simplify formatted C++ stream output.*

- [Mathematics](#)

*Mathematical constants and utilities.*

- [Miscellaneous Utilities](#)
- [Managers and Factories](#)
- [Parameter File IO](#)
- [Random](#)

*Random numbers and processes.*

- [Signals \(Observer Pattern\)](#)
- [Space \(Vector, Tensor\)](#)

*Classes that represent spatial Vectors, Tensors, etc.*

- [Xml Tag Parsers](#)

### 10.18.1 Detailed Description

Group of modules containing classes in the [Util](#) namespace.

## 10.19 Xml Tag Parsers

### Classes

- class [Util::XmlAttribute](#)  
*Parser for an XML attribute.*
- class [Util::XmlBase](#)  
*Base class for classes that parse XML markup tags.*
- class [Util::XmlEndTag](#)  
*Parser for an XML end tag.*
- class [Util::XmlStartTag](#)  
*Parser for an XML start tag.*
- class [Util::XmlXmlTag](#)  
*Parser for an XML file declaration tag (first line in file).*

### 10.19.1 Detailed Description

Classes to verify and parse XML markup tags.

## 10.20 Chemical Structure

Classes that describe chemical structure of polymers and solvents.

### Classes

- class [Pscf::BlockDescriptor](#)  
*A linear homopolymer block within a block copolymer.*
- class [Pscf::BondDescriptor](#)  
*A linear bond (including block-bond and joint-bond) within a block copolymer.*
- class [Pscf::Monomer](#)  
*Descriptor for a monomer or particle type.*
- class [Pscf::Species](#)  
*Base class for a molecular species (polymer or solvent).*
- class [Pscf::Vertex](#)  
*A junction or chain end in a block polymer.*

### 10.20.1 Detailed Description

Classes that describe chemical structure of polymers and solvents.



## 10.21 Crystallography

Classes that describe crystallographic information.

### Classes

- class [Pscf::Basis< D >](#)  
*Symmetry-adapted basis for pseudo-spectral scft.*
- class [Pscf::SpaceGroup< D >](#)  
*Crystallographic space group.*
- class [Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >](#)  
*A [SpaceSymmetry](#) represents a crystallographic space group symmetry.*
- struct [Pscf::TWave< D >](#)  
*Simple wave struct for use within [Basis](#) construction.*
- struct [Pscf::TWaveNormComp< D >](#)  
*Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on [TWave::sqNorm](#).*
- struct [Pscf::TWaveDftComp< D >](#)  
*Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on [TWave::indicesDft](#).*
- struct [Pscf::TWaveBzComp< D >](#)  
*Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on [TWave::indicesBz](#).*
- class [Pscf::UnitCell< D >](#)  
*Base template for [UnitCell<D>](#) classes, D=1, 2 or 3.*
- class [Pscf::UnitCell< 1 >](#)  
*1D crystal unit cell.*
- class [Pscf::UnitCell< 2 >](#)  
*2D crystal unit cell.*
- class [Pscf::UnitCell< 3 >](#)  
*3D crystal unit cell.*
- class [Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >](#)  
*Base class template for a crystallographic unit cell.*

### Functions

- `std::string Pscf::makeGroupName (int D, std::string groupName)`  
*Generates the file name from a group name.*
- `template<int D>  
std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (std::ostream &out, const SpaceGroup< D > &g)`  
*Output stream inserter operator for a [SpaceGroup<D>](#).*
- `template<int D>  
std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (std::istream &in, SpaceGroup< D > &g)`  
*Input stream extractor operator for a [SpaceGroup<D>](#).*
- `template<int D>  
bool Pscf::operator== (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Are two [SpaceSymmetry](#) objects equivalent?*
- `template<int D>  
bool Pscf::operator!= (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Are two [SpaceSymmetry](#) objects not equivalent?*
- `template<int D>  
SpaceSymmetry< D > Pscf::operator\* (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`

*Return the product  $A*B$  of two symmetry objects.*

- `template<int D>`  
`IntVec< D > Pscf::operator* (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &S, const IntVec< D > &V)`  
*Return the `IntVec<D>` product  $S*V$  of a rotation matrix and an `IntVec<D>`.*
- `template<int D>`  
`IntVec< D > Pscf::operator* (const IntVec< D > &V, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &S)`  
*Return the `IntVec<D>` product  $V*S$  of an `IntVec<D>` and a rotation matrix.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (std::ostream &out, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A)`  
*Output stream inserter for a `SpaceSymmetry<D>`*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (std::istream &in, SpaceSymmetry< D > &A)`  
*Input stream extractor for a `SpaceSymmetry<D>`*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< D > &cell)`  
*istream input extractor for a `UnitCell<D>`.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< D > const &cell)`  
*ostream output inserter for a `UnitCell<D>`.*
- `template<class Archive , int D>`  
`void Pscf::serialize (Archive &ar, UnitCell< D > &cell, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::readUnitCellHeader (std::istream &in, UnitCell< D > &cell)`  
*Read `UnitCell<D>` from a field file header (fortran pscf format).*
- `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::writeUnitCellHeader (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< D > const &cell)`  
*Write `UnitCell<D>` to a field file header (fortran pscf format).*
- `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< 1 >::LatticeSystem &lattice)`  
*istream extractor for a 1D `UnitCell<1>::LatticeSystem`.*
- `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< 1 >::LatticeSystem lattice)`  
*ostream inserter for a 1D `UnitCell<1>::LatticeSystem`.*
- `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< 2 >::LatticeSystem &lattice)`  
*istream extractor for a 2D `UnitCell<2>::LatticeSystem`.*
- `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< 3 >::LatticeSystem &lattice)`  
*istream extractor for a 3D `UnitCell<3>::LatticeSystem`.*
- `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< 3 >::LatticeSystem lattice)`  
*ostream inserter for an 3D `UnitCell<3>::LatticeSystem`.*

### 10.21.1 Detailed Description

Classes that describe crystallographic information.

### 10.21.2 Function Documentation

**10.21.2.1 makeGroupFileName()** `std::string Pscf::makeGroupFileName (`  
`int D,`  
`std::string groupName )`

Generates the file name from a group name.

## Parameters

<i>groupName</i>	standard name of space group
<i>D</i>	dimensionality of space (D=1,2 or 3)
<i>groupName</i>	standard name of space group

Definition at line 25 of file groupFile.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by Pscf::Basis< D >::makeBasis().

### 10.21.2.2 operator<<() [1/5] template<int D>

```
std::ostream& Pscf::operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    const SpaceGroup< D > & g )
```

Output stream inserter operator for a SpaceGroup<D>.

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>g</i>	space group

Definition at line 106 of file SpaceGroup.h.

References Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::size().

### 10.21.2.3 operator>>() [1/6] template<int D>

```
std::istream& Pscf::operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    SpaceGroup< D > & g )
```

Input stream extractor operator for a SpaceGroup<D>.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>g</i>	space group

Definition at line 127 of file SpaceGroup.h.

References Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::add(), Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::clear(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

### 10.21.2.4 operator==( ) template<int D>

```
bool Pscf::operator==(
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & B )
```

Are two SpaceSymmetry objects equivalent?

## Parameters

<i>A</i>	first symmetry
<i>B</i>	second symmetry

**Returns**

True if  $A == B$ , false otherwise

Definition at line 357 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**10.21.2.5 operator"!="()** `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::operator!= (
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & B ) [inline]
```

Are two [SpaceSymmetry](#) objects not equivalent?

**Parameters**

<i>A</i>	first symmetry
<i>B</i>	second symmetry

**Returns**

True if  $A != B$ , false otherwise

Definition at line 305 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**10.21.2.6 operator\*()** `[1/3] template<int D>`

```
SpaceSymmetry< D > Pscf::operator* (
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & B )
```

Return the product  $A*B$  of two symmetry objects.

**Parameters**

<i>A</i>	first symmetry
<i>B</i>	second symmetry

**Returns**

product  $A*B$

Definition at line 378 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

References `Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::normalize()`.

**10.21.2.7 operator\*()** `[2/3] template<int D>`

```
IntVec< D > Pscf::operator* (
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & S,
    const IntVec< D > & V )
```

Return the [IntVec<D>](#) product  $S*V$  of a rotation matrix and an [IntVec<D>](#).

The product is defined to be the matrix product of the rotation matrix and the integer vector  $S.R * V$ .

**Parameters**

<i>S</i>	symmetry operation
<i>V</i>	integer vector

**Returns**

product  $S \cdot V$

Definition at line 411 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**10.21.2.8 operator\*() [3/3]** `template<int D>`

```
IntVec< D > Pscf::operator* (
    const IntVec< D > & V,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & S )
```

Return the `IntVec<D>` product  $V \cdot S$  of an `IntVec<D>` and a rotation matrix.

The product is defined to be the matrix product of the integer vector and the space group rotation matrix  $S \cdot R \cdot V$ .

**Parameters**

<i>V</i>	integer vector
<i>S</i>	symmetry operation

**Returns**

product  $V \cdot S$

Definition at line 428 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**10.21.2.9 operator<<() [2/5]** `template<int D>`

```
std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A )
```

Output stream inserter for a `SpaceSymmetry<D>`

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>A</i>	<code>SpaceSymmetry&lt;D&gt;</code> object to be output

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 445 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**10.21.2.10 operator>>() [2/6]** `template<int D>`

```
std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    SpaceSymmetry< D > & A )
```

Input stream extractor for a `SpaceSymmetry<D>`

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>A</i>	<code>SpaceSymmetry&lt;D&gt;</code> object to be input

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 465 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**10.21.2.11 operator>>() [3/6] template<int D>**

```
std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell )
```

istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 21 of file UnitCell.tpp.

References Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter\_, Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameters\_, and Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::setLattice().

**10.21.2.12 operator<<() [3/5] template<int D>**

```
std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell )
```

ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 34 of file UnitCell.tpp.

References Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter\_, and Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameters\_.

**10.21.2.13 serialize() template<class Archive , int D>**

```
void Pscf::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    UnitCell< D > & cell,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize to/from an archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> object to be serialized
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 48 of file UnitCell.tpp.

References Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter\_, Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameters\_, and Util::serializeEnum().

**10.21.2.14 readUnitCellHeader()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::readUnitCellHeader (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell )
```

Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).

If the unit cell has a non-null lattice system on entry, the value read from file must match this existing value, or this function throws an exception. If the lattice system is null on entry, the lattice system value is read from file. In either case, unit cell parameters (dimensions and angles) are updated using values read from file.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

Definition at line 59 of file UnitCell.tpp.

References Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter\_, Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameters\_, Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::setLattice(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

**10.21.2.15 writeUnitCellHeader()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::writeUnitCellHeader (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell )
```

Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

Definition at line 88 of file UnitCell.tpp.

References Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter\_, and Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameters\_.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldHeader().

**10.21.2.16 operator>>()** [4/6] `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (`

```
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< 1 >::LatticeSystem & lattice )
```

istream extractor for a 1D UnitCell<1>::LatticeSystem.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

## Parameters

<i>lattice</i>	<a href="#">UnitCell&lt;1&gt;::LatticeSystem</a> to be read
----------------	---

## Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 52 of file UnitCell1.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**10.21.2.17 operator<<()** [4/5] `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`UnitCell< 1 >::LatticeSystem lattice )`  
 ostream inserter for a 1D [UnitCell<1>::LatticeSystem](#).

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>lattice</i>	<a href="#">UnitCell&lt;1&gt;::LatticeSystem</a> to be written

## Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 69 of file UnitCell1.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**10.21.2.18 operator>>()** [5/6] `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`UnitCell< 2 >::LatticeSystem & lattice )`  
 istream extractor for a 2D [UnitCell<2>::LatticeSystem](#).

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>lattice</i>	<a href="#">UnitCell&lt;2&gt;::LatticeSystem</a> to be read

## Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 157 of file UnitCell2.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**10.21.2.19 operator>>()** [6/6] `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`UnitCell< 3 >::LatticeSystem & lattice )`  
 istream extractor for a 3D [UnitCell<3>::LatticeSystem](#).



**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>lattice</i>	<a href="#">UnitCell&lt;3&gt;::LatticeSystem</a> to be read

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 330 of file UnitCell3.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**10.21.2.20** **operator<<()** [5/5] `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `UnitCell< 3 >::LatticeSystem lattice )`  
ostream inserter for an 3D [UnitCell<3>::LatticeSystem](#).

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>lattice</i>	<a href="#">UnitCell&lt;3&gt;::LatticeSystem</a> to be written

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 365 of file UnitCell3.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

## 10.22 Homogeneous Mixtures

Classes to compute properties of spatially homogeneous mixtures.

### Classes

- class [Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump](#)  
*Collection of all monomers of a single type in a molecule.*
- class [Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture](#)  
*A spatially homogeneous mixture.*
- class [Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule](#)  
*Descriptor of a molecular species in a homogeneous mixture.*

### 10.22.1 Detailed Description

Classes to compute properties of spatially homogeneous mixtures.

## 10.23 Mathematics

Miscellaneous mathematical utility classes.

### Classes

- class `Pscf::IntVec< D, T >`  
*An `IntVec<D, T>` is a  $D$ -component vector of elements of integer type  $T$ .*
- class `Pscf::LuSolver`  
*Solve  $Ax=b$  by LU decomposition of  $A$ .*
- class `Pscf::RealVec< D, T >`  
*A `RealVec<D, T>` is  $D$ -component vector with elements of floating type  $T$ .*
- class `Pscf::TridiagonalSolver`  
*Solver for  $Ax=b$  with tridiagonal matrix  $A$ .*

### 10.23.1 Detailed Description

Miscellaneous mathematical utility classes.

## 10.24 Spatial Mesh

Classes to define a regular grid or mesh.

### Classes

- class [Pscf::Mesh< D >](#)  
*Description of a regular grid of points in a periodic domain.*
- class [Pscf::MeshIterator< D >](#)  
*Base class for mesh iterator class template.*

### 10.24.1 Detailed Description

Classes to define a regular grid or mesh.

## 10.25 Pscf namespace

Group of modules containing classes in the [Pscf](#) namespace.

### Modules

- [Pscf Common](#)  
*Basic classes in the [Pscf](#) namespace, accessible to all sub-namespaces.*
- [GPU-Accelerated Utilities](#)  
*Classes of GPU-accelerated mathematical utilities for SCFT calculations.*
- [Continuous](#)  
*Group of classes containing classes in the [Continuous](#) namespace.*
- [Discrete](#)  
*Group of classes containing classes in the [Discrete](#) namespace.*

### 10.25.1 Detailed Description

Group of modules containing classes in the [Pscf](#) namespace.

## 10.26 Pscf Common

Basic classes in the [Pscf](#) namespace, accessible to all sub-namespaces.

### Modules

- [Chemical Structure](#)  
*Classes that describe chemical structure of polymers and solvents.*
- [Crystallography](#)  
*Classes that describe crystallographic information.*
- [Homogeneous Mixtures](#)  
*Classes to compute properties of spatially homogeneous mixtures.*
- [Mathematics](#)  
*Miscellaneous mathematical utility classes.*
- [Spatial Mesh](#)  
*Classes to define a regular grid or mesh.*
- [Solver Templates](#)  
*Templates for classes that solve modified diffusion equations.*

### 10.26.1 Detailed Description

Basic classes in the [Pscf](#) namespace, accessible to all sub-namespaces.

## 10.27 Solver Templates

Templates for classes that solve modified diffusion equations.

### Classes

- class [Pscf::BlockTmpl< TP >](#)  
*Class template for a block in a block copolymer.*
- class [Pscf::MixtureTmpl< TP, TS >](#)  
*A mixture of polymer and solvent species.*
- class [Pscf::PolymerTmpl< Block >](#)  
*Descriptor and MDE solver for an acyclic block polymer.*
- class [Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >](#)  
*Template for propagator classes.*
- class [Pscf::SolventTmpl< TP >](#)  
*Template for a class representing a solvent species.*
- class [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS >](#)  
*A mixture of polymer and solvent species.*

### 10.27.1 Detailed Description

Templates for classes that solve modified diffusion equations.

The templates defined in this module are designed to be used as base classes for classes that define a variety of different implementations of self-consistent field theory (SCFT), in which each implementation uses a particular set of algorithms to solve the modified diffusion equation (MDE) in a particular type of geometry.

To define an implementation of SCFT, one must define the following set of solver classes derived from these templates:

- A Propagator class, derived from [PropagatorTmpl](#)
- A Block class, derived from [BlockTmpl<Propagator>](#)
- A Polymer class, derived from [PolymerTmpl<Block>](#)
- A Solvent class, derived from [SolventTmpl<Block>](#)
- A Mixture class, derived from [MixtureTmpl<Polymer, Solvent>](#)

## 10.28 Fields

Fields and [FFT](#) plans for use with pseudo-spectral algorithm on a GPU.

### Classes

- class [Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >](#)  
*Dynamic array with aligned data, for use with cufftw library/device code.*
- class [Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >](#)  
*Fourier transform wrapper for real data.*
- class [Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >](#)  
*Fourier transform wrapper for real data.*
- class [Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >](#)  
*File input/output operations for fields in several file formats.*
- class [Pscf::Pspg::RDField< D >](#)  
*[Field](#) of real single precision values on an [FFT](#) mesh on a device.*
- class [Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft< D >](#)  
*Fourier transform of a real field on an [FFT](#) mesh.*

### 10.28.1 Detailed Description

Fields and [FFT](#) plans for use with pseudo-spectral algorithm on a GPU.



## 10.29 Mathematics

Mathematical utility classes specific to the CUDA implementation.

### 10.29.1 Detailed Description

Mathematical utility classes specific to the CUDA implementation.

## 10.30 ThreadGrid

Management of GPU resources and setting of execution configurations.

### Functions

- void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::init ()`  
*Initialize static variables in `Pspg::ThreadGrid` namespace.*
- void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsPerBlock ()`  
*Set the number of threads per block to a default value.*
- void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsPerBlock (int nThreadsPerBlock)`  
*Set the number of threads per block to a specified value.*
- void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical (int nThreadsLogical)`  
*Set the total number of threads required for execution.*
- void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical (int nThreadsLogical, int &nBlocks)`  
*Set the total number of threads required for execution.*
- void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical (int nThreadsLogical, int &nBlocks, int &nThreads)`  
*Set the total number of threads required for execution.*
- void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::checkExecutionConfig ()`  
*Check the execution configuration (threads and block counts).*
- int `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nBlocks ()`  
*Get the current number of blocks for execution.*
- int `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreads ()`  
*Get the number of threads per block for execution.*
- int `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreadsLogical ()`  
*Return previously requested total number of threads.*
- bool `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::hasUnusedThreads ()`  
*Indicates whether there will be unused threads.*

### 10.30.1 Detailed Description

Management of GPU resources and setting of execution configurations.

### 10.30.2 Function Documentation

#### 10.30.2.1 `init()` void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::init ()`

Initialize static variables in `Pspg::ThreadGrid` namespace.

Definition at line 35 of file `ThreadGrid.cu`.

References `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsPerBlock()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::System()`.

#### 10.30.2.2 `setThreadsPerBlock()` [1/2] void `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsPerBlock ()`

Set the number of threads per block to a default value.

Query the hardware to determine a reasonable number.

Definition at line 48 of file `ThreadGrid.cu`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::init()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::setOptions()`.

**10.30.2.3 setThreadsPerBlock() [2/2]** `void Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsPerBlock (   
int nThreadsPerBlock )`

Set the number of threads per block to a specified value.

#### Parameters

<i>nThreadsPerBlock</i>	the number of threads per block (input)
-------------------------	---

Definition at line 72 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

References Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::checkExecutionConfig().

**10.30.2.4 setThreadsLogical() [1/3]** `void Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical (   
int nThreadsLogical )`

Set the total number of threads required for execution.

Calculate the number of blocks, and calculate threads per block if necessary. Updates static variables.

#### Parameters

<i>nThreadsLogical</i>	total number of required threads (input)
------------------------	--

Definition at line 80 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

References Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::init(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreadsLogical(), and UTIL\_ASSERT.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::allocate(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::allocate(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::buildOmega(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::compute(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::computeDeviation(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::computeFreeEnergy(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::computeHead(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::computeInt(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >::computeJoint(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::computeStress(), Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::forwardTransform(), Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::forwardTransform(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::intQ(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::minimizeCoeff(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setDiscretization(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setMesh(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupSolver(), Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block< D >>::solve(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::solveBackward(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::step().

**10.30.2.5 setThreadsLogical() [2/3]** `void Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical (   
int nThreadsLogical,   
int & nBlocks )`

Set the total number of threads required for execution.

Recalculate the number of blocks, and calculate threads per block if necessary. Also updates the nBlocks output parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>nThreadsLogical</i>	total number of required threads (input)
<i>nBlocks</i>	updated number of blocks (output)

Definition at line 108 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

References Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nBlocks(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreadsLogical(), and Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical().

**10.30.2.6 setThreadsLogical()** [3/3] `void Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical (`  
`int nThreadsLogical,`  
`int & nBlocks,`  
`int & nThreads )`

Set the total number of threads required for execution.

Computes and sets the number of blocks, and sets threads per block if necessary. Updates values of nBlocks and nThreads parameters in output parameters that are passed by value.

#### Parameters

<i>nThreadsLogical</i>	total number of required threads (input)
<i>nBlocks</i>	updated number of blocks (output)
<i>nThreads</i>	updated number threads per block (output)

Definition at line 116 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

References `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nBlocks()`, `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreads()`, `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreadsLogical()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`.

**10.30.2.7 checkExecutionConfig()** `void Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::checkExecutionConfig ( )`

Check the execution configuration (threads and block counts).

Check for validity and optimality, based on hardware warp size and streaming multiprocessor constraints.

Definition at line 124 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsPerBlock()`.

**10.30.2.8 nBlocks()** `int Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nBlocks ( )`

Get the current number of blocks for execution.

Definition at line 170 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::allocate()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::computeFreeEnergy()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`.

**10.30.2.9 nThreads()** `int Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreads ( )`

Get the number of threads per block for execution.

Definition at line 173 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::computeFreeEnergy()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`.

**10.30.2.10 nThreadsLogical()** `int Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreadsLogical ( )`

Return previously requested total number of threads.

Definition at line 176 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`.

**10.30.2.11 hasUnusedThreads()** `bool Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::hasUnusedThreads ( )`

Indicates whether there will be unused threads.

Returns true iff `nThreads*nBlocks != nThreadsLogical`.

Definition at line 179 of file ThreadGrid.cu.

## 10.31 GPU-Accelerated Utilities

Classes of GPU-accelerated mathematical utilities for SCFT calculations.

### Modules

- [Fields](#)  
*Fields and [FFT](#) plans for use with pseudo-spectral algorithm on a GPU.*
- [Mathematics](#)  
*Mathematical utility classes specific to the CUDA implementation.*
- [ThreadGrid](#)  
*Management of GPU resources and setting of execution configurations.*

### Classes

- class [Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >](#)  
*Main class in SCFT simulation of one system.*

#### 10.31.1 Detailed Description

Classes of GPU-accelerated mathematical utilities for SCFT calculations.

## 10.32 Continuous

Group of classes containing classes in the [Continuous](#) namespace.

### Modules

- [Iterators](#)

*Iterators for solving the nonlinear self-consistency equations.*

- [Solvers](#)

*Classes that solve modified diffusion equations for periodic microstructures using a pseudo-spectral algorithm.*

### 10.32.1 Detailed Description

Group of classes containing classes in the [Continuous](#) namespace.

## 10.33 Iterators

Iterators for solving the nonlinear self-consistency equations.

### Classes

- class `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmlIterator< D >`  
*Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >`  
*Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.*

### 10.33.1 Detailed Description

Iterators for solving the nonlinear self-consistency equations.

## 10.34 Solvers

Classes that solve modified diffusion equations for periodic microstructures using a pseudo-spectral algorithm.

### Classes

- class `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >`  
*Block within a branched polymer.*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >`  
*Solver for a mixture of polymers and solvents.*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >`  
*Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species.*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >`  
*MDE solver for one-direction of one block.*

### 10.34.1 Detailed Description

Classes that solve modified diffusion equations for periodic microstructures using a pseudo-spectral algorithm.



## 10.35 Discrete

Group of classes containing classes in the [Discrete](#) namespace.

### Modules

- [Iterators](#)

*Iterators for solving the nonlinear self-consistency equations.*

- [Solvers](#)

*Classes that solve modified diffusion equations for periodic microstructures using a pseudo-spectral algorithm.*

### 10.35.1 Detailed Description

Group of classes containing classes in the [Discrete](#) namespace.

## 10.36 Iterators

Iterators for solving the nonlinear self-consistency equations.

### Classes

- class `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Amlterator< D >`  
*Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Iterator< D >`  
*Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.*

### 10.36.1 Detailed Description

Iterators for solving the nonlinear self-consistency equations.

## 10.37 Solvers

Classes that solve modified diffusion equations for periodic microstructures using a pseudo-spectral algorithm.

### Classes

- class `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Bond< D >`  
*Bond within a branched polymer.*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D >`  
*Solver for a mixture of polymers (*Discrete* chain model).*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPolymer< D >`  
*Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species (*Discrete* chain model).*
- class `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPropagator< D >`  
*CKE solver for one-direction of one bond.*

### 10.37.1 Detailed Description

Classes that solve modified diffusion equations for periodic microstructures using a pseudo-spectral algorithm.

## 10.38 Unit Test Framework

A framework for constructing unit tests for other classes.

### Classes

- class [CommandLine](#)  
*Abstraction of a C array of command line arguments.*
- class [CompositeTestRunner](#)  
*A [TestRunner](#) comprised of one or more child [TestRunners](#).*
- class [ParamFileTest](#)  
*A [UnitTest](#) with a built-in input file.*
- class [TestRunner](#)  
*Abstract base class for classes that run tests.*
- class [UnitTest](#)  
*[UnitTest](#) is a base class for classes that define unit tests.*
- class [UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >](#)  
*Template for a [TestRunner](#) that runs test methods of an associated [UnitTest](#).*

### 10.38.1 Detailed Description

A framework for constructing unit tests for other classes.

The src/test directory contains source code for a simple unit test framework for C++ code. The library contains only header files, in which which all member functions are inlined. There are several simple programs that illustrate library usage in the directory src/test/examples/.

See also

[developer\\_test\\_page](#)

## 11 Namespace Documentation

### 11.1 Pscf Namespace Reference

Classes for polymer self-consistent field theory.

#### Namespaces

- [Pspg](#)  
*Classes of GPU-accelerated mathematical utilities for SCFT calculations.*

#### Classes

- class [Basis](#)  
*Symmetry-adapted basis for pseudo-spectral scft.*
- class [BlockDescriptor](#)  
*A linear homopolymer block within a block copolymer.*
- class [BlockTpl](#)  
*Class template for a block in a block copolymer.*
- class [BondDescriptor](#)  
*A linear bond (including block-bond and joint-bond) within a block copolymer.*
- class [ChiInteraction](#)  
*Flory-Huggins excess free energy model.*
- class [DPolymerTpl](#)
- class [Field](#)  
*Base class template for a field defined on a spatial grid.*
- class [Interaction](#)  
*Base class for excess free energy models.*
- class [IntVec](#)  
*An  $\text{IntVec}<D, T>$  is a  $D$ -component vector of elements of integer type  $T$ .*
- class [LuSolver](#)  
*Solve  $Ax=b$  by LU decomposition of  $A$ .*
- class [Mesh](#)  
*Description of a regular grid of points in a periodic domain.*
- class [MeshIterator](#)  
*Base class for mesh iterator class template.*
- class [MixtureTpl](#)  
*A mixture of polymer and solvent species.*
- class [Monomer](#)  
*Descriptor for a monomer or particle type.*
- class [PolymerTpl](#)  
*Descriptor and MDE solver for an acyclic block polymer.*
- class [PropagatorTpl](#)  
*Template for propagator classes.*
- class [RealVec](#)  
*A  $\text{RealVec}<D, T>$  is  $D$ -component vector with elements of floating type  $T$ .*
- class [SolventTpl](#)  
*Template for a class representing a solvent species.*
- class [SpaceGroup](#)

- Crystallographic space group.*
- class [SpaceSymmetry](#)  
*A [SpaceSymmetry](#) represents a crystallographic space group symmetry.*
- class [Species](#)  
*Base class for a molecular species (polymer or solvent).*
- class [SymmetryGroup](#)  
*Class template for a group of elements.*
- class [TridiagonalSolver](#)  
*Solver for  $Ax=b$  with tridiagonal matrix  $A$ .*
- struct [TWave](#)  
*Simple wave struct for use within [Basis](#) construction.*
- struct [TWaveBzComp](#)  
*Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on [TWave::indicesBz](#).*
- struct [TWaveDftComp](#)  
*Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on [TWave::indicesDft](#).*
- struct [TWaveNormComp](#)  
*Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on [TWave::sqNorm](#).*
- class [UnitCell](#)  
*Base template for [UnitCell<D>](#) classes,  $D=1, 2$  or  $3$ .*
- class [UnitCell< 1 >](#)  
*1D crystal unit cell.*
- class [UnitCell< 2 >](#)  
*2D crystal unit cell.*
- class [UnitCell< 3 >](#)  
*3D crystal unit cell.*
- class [UnitCellBase](#)  
*Base class template for a crystallographic unit cell.*
- class [Vec](#)  
*A  $Vec<D, T>$  is a  $D$ -component vector with elements of type  $T$ .*
- class [Vertex](#)  
*A junction or chain end in a block polymer.*

## Functions

- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, [BlockDescriptor](#) &block)  
*istream extractor for a [BlockDescriptor](#).*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, const [BlockDescriptor](#) &block)  
*ostream inserter for a [BlockDescriptor](#).*
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, [BondDescriptor](#) &bond)  
*istream extractor for a [BlockDescriptor](#).*
- `std::istream & operator<<` (`std::istream &out`, const [BondDescriptor](#) &bond)  
*ostream inserter for a [BlockDescriptor](#).*
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, [Monomer](#) &monomer)  
*istream extractor for a [Monomer](#).*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, const [Monomer](#) &monomer)  
*ostream inserter for a [Monomer](#).*
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, [Species::Ensemble](#) &policy)  
*istream extractor for a [Species::Ensemble](#).*

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, Species::Ensemble policy)`  
*ostream inserter for an Species::Ensemble.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, Species::Ensemble &policy, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize a Species::Ensemble.*
- `std::string makeGroupFileName (int D, std::string groupName)`  
*Generates the file name from a group name.*
- `template<int D>`  
`IntVec< D > shiftToMinimum (IntVec< D > &v, IntVec< D > d, UnitCell< D > const &cell)`  
*Returns minimum magnitude image of DFT wavevector.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const SpaceGroup< D > &g)`  
*Output stream inserter operator for a SpaceGroup<D>.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, SpaceGroup< D > &g)`  
*Input stream extractor operator for a SpaceGroup<D>.*
- `template<int D>`  
`bool operator== (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Are two SpaceSymmetry objects equivalent?*
- `template<int D>`  
`bool operator!= (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Are two SpaceSymmetry objects not equivalent?*
- `template<int D>`  
`SpaceSymmetry< D > operator* (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Return the product A\*B of two symmetry objects.*
- `template<int D>`  
`IntVec< D > operator* (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &S, const IntVec< D > &V)`  
*Return the IntVec<D> product S\*V of a rotation matrix and an IntVec<D>.*
- `template<int D>`  
`IntVec< D > operator* (const IntVec< D > &V, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &S)`  
*Return the IntVec<D> product V\*S of an IntVec<D> and a rotation matrix.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A)`  
*Output stream inserter for a SpaceSymmetry<D>.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, SpaceSymmetry< D > &A)`  
*Input stream extractor for a SpaceSymmetry<D>.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< D > &cell)`  
*istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< D > const &cell)`  
*ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.*
- `template<class Archive , int D>`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, UnitCell< D > &cell, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- `template<int D>`  
`void readUnitCellHeader (std::istream &in, UnitCell< D > &cell)`  
*Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).*

- `template<int D>`  
`void writeUnitCellHeader (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< D > const &cell)`  
*Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< 1 >::LatticeSystem &lattice)`  
*istream extractor for a 1D UnitCell<1>::LatticeSystem.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< 1 >::LatticeSystem lattice)`  
*ostream inserter for a 1D UnitCell<1>::LatticeSystem.*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< 2 >::LatticeSystem &lattice)`  
*istream extractor for a 2D UnitCell<2>::LatticeSystem.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< 2 >::LatticeSystem lattice)`  
*ostream inserter for a 2D UnitCell<2>::LatticeSystem.*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, UnitCell< 3 >::LatticeSystem &lattice)`  
*istream extractor for a 3D UnitCell<3>::LatticeSystem.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, UnitCell< 3 >::LatticeSystem lattice)`  
*ostream inserter for an 3D UnitCell<3>::LatticeSystem.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, IntVec< D, T > &vector)`  
*istream extractor for a IntVec<D, T>.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const IntVec< D, T > &vector)`  
*ostream inserter for a IntVec<D, T>.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator== (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Equality of two IntVec<D> objects.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator== (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const Vec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Equality of an IntVec<D> and a Vec<D, T>*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator== (const Vec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Equality of an Vec<D, T> and an IntVec<D, T>*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator!= (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Inequality of two IntVec<D, T> objects.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator!= (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const Vec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Inequality of an IntVec<D> and a Vec<D, T>*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator!= (const Vec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Inequality of a Vec<D, T> and an IntVec<D, T>*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator< (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Less than comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator<= (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Less than or equal to comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator> (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Greater than comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.*



- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`bool operator>= (const IntVec< D, T > &v1, const IntVec< D, T > &v2)`  
*Greater than or equal to comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, RealVec< D, T > &vector)`  
*istream extractor for a RealVec<D, T>.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const RealVec< D, T > &vector)`  
*ostream inserter for a RealVec<D, T>.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`T dot (Vec< D, T > const &v1, Vec< D, T > const &v2)`  
*Return dot product of two vectors.*
- `template<int D, typename T >`  
`Vec< D, T > operator+ (Vec< D, T > const &v1, Vec< D, T > const &v2)`  
*Return the sum of two vectors.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Mesh< D > &mesh)`  
*Input stream extractor for reading a Mesh<D> object.*
- `template<int D>`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, Mesh< D > &mesh)`  
*Output stream inserter for writing a Mesh<D>::LatticeSystem.*

### 11.1.1 Detailed Description

Classes for polymer self-consistent field theory.

### 11.1.2 Function Documentation

**11.1.2.1 operator>>() [1/7]** `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`BlockDescriptor & block )`  
 istream extractor for a [BlockDescriptor](#).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>block</i>	<a href="#">BlockDescriptor</a> to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 53 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.

**11.1.2.2 operator<<() [1/8]** `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const BlockDescriptor & block )`  
 ostream inserter for a [BlockDescriptor](#).

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>block</i>	<a href="#">BlockDescriptor</a> to be written to stream

## Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 66 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.

**11.1.2.3 operator>>()** [2/7] `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`BondDescriptor & bond )`

istream extractor for a [BlockDescriptor](#).

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>bond</i>	<a href="#">BondDescriptor</a> to be read from stream

## Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 41 of file BondDescriptor.cpp.

**11.1.2.4 operator<<()** [2/8] `std::istream& Pscf::operator<< (`  
`std::istream & out,`  
`const BondDescriptor & bond )`

ostream inserter for a [BlockDescriptor](#).

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>bond</i>	<a href="#">BondDescriptor</a> to be written to stream

## Returns

modified output stream

**11.1.2.5 operator>>()** [3/7] `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`Monomer & monomer )`

istream extractor for a [Monomer](#).

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>monomer</i>	<a href="#">Monomer</a> to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 22 of file Monomer.cpp.

**11.1.2.6 operator<<()** [3/8] `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `const Monomer & monomer )`

ostream inserter for a [Monomer](#).

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>monomer</i>	<a href="#">Monomer</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 33 of file Monomer.cpp.

**11.1.2.7 operator>>()** [4/7] `std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `Species::Ensemble & policy )`

istream extractor for a [Species::Ensemble](#).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>policy</i>	<a href="#">Species::Ensemble</a> to be read

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 22 of file Species.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**11.1.2.8 operator<<()** [4/8] `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `Species::Ensemble policy )`

ostream inserter for an [Species::Ensemble](#).

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>policy</i>	<a href="#">Species::Ensemble</a> to be written

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 40 of file Species.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**11.1.2.9 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`

```
void Pscf::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    Species::Ensemble & policy,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize a [Species::Ensemble](#).

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	archive object
<i>policy</i>	object to be serialized
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 127 of file Species.h.

References Util::serializeEnum().

**11.1.2.10 shiftToMinimum()** `template<int D>`

```
IntVec<D> Pscf::shiftToMinimum (
    IntVec< D > & v,
    IntVec< D > d,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell )
```

Returns minimum magnitude image of DFT wavevector.

**Parameters**

<i>v</i>	<a href="#">IntVec&lt;D&gt;</a> containing integer indices of wavevector.
<i>d</i>	dimensions of the discrete Fourier transform grid.
<i>cell</i>	<a href="#">UnitCell</a>

**11.1.2.11 operator<<() [5/8]** `std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (`

```
std::ostream & out,
UnitCell< 2 >::LatticeSystem lattice )
```

ostream inserter for a 2D [UnitCell<2>::LatticeSystem](#).

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>lattice</i>	<a href="#">UnitCell&lt;2&gt;::LatticeSystem</a> to be written

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 186 of file UnitCell2.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

```
11.1.2.12 operator>>() [5/7]  template<int D, typename T >
std::istream& Pscf::operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    IntVec< D, T > & vector )
```

istream extractor for a IntVec<D, T>.

Input elements of a vector from stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>vector</i>	IntVec<D, T> to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 85 of file IntVec.h.

```
11.1.2.13 operator<<() [6/8]  template<int D, typename T >
std::ostream& Pscf::operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    const IntVec< D, T > & vector )
```

ostream inserter for a IntVec<D, T>.

Output a IntVec<D, T> to an ostream, without line breaks.

Output elements of a vector to stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>vector</i>	IntVec<D, T> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 104 of file IntVec.h.

```
11.1.2.14 operator==( ) [1/3]  template<int D, typename T >
bool Pscf::operator==(
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Equality of two IntVec<D> objects.

**Returns**

true if `v1 == v2`, false otherwise.

Definition at line 120 of file `IntVec.h`.

**11.1.2.15 operator==( ) [2/3] template<int D, typename T >**

```
bool Pscf::operator== (
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const Vec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Equality of an `IntVec<D>` and a `Vec<D, T>`

**Returns**

true if `v1 == v2`, false otherwise.

Definition at line 137 of file `IntVec.h`.

**11.1.2.16 operator==( ) [3/3] template<int D, typename T >**

```
bool Pscf::operator== (
    const Vec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Equality of an `Vec<D, T>` and an `IntVec<D, T>`

**Returns**

true if `v1 == v2`, false otherwise.

Definition at line 154 of file `IntVec.h`.

**11.1.2.17 operator!=( ) [1/3] template<int D, typename T >**

```
bool Pscf::operator!= (
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Inequality of two `IntVec<D, T>` objects.

**Returns**

true if `v1 != v2`, false if `v1 == v2`.

Definition at line 164 of file `IntVec.h`.

**11.1.2.18 operator!=( ) [2/3] template<int D, typename T >**

```
bool Pscf::operator!= (
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const Vec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Inequality of an `IntVec<D>` and a `Vec<D, T>`

**Returns**

true if `v1 == v2`, false otherwise.

Definition at line 174 of file `IntVec.h`.

**11.1.2.19 operator!=()** [3/3] `template<int D, typename T >`

```
bool Pscf::operator!= (
    const Vec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Inequality of a Vec<D, T> and an IntVec<D, T>

**Returns**

true if v1 == v2, false otherwise.

Definition at line 184 of file IntVec.h.

**11.1.2.20 operator<()** `template<int D, typename T >`

```
bool Pscf::operator< (
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Less than comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.

Elements with lower array indices are treated as more significant.

**Returns**

true if v1 < v2, false otherwise.

Definition at line 196 of file IntVec.h.

**11.1.2.21 operator<=()** `template<int D, typename T >`

```
bool Pscf::operator<= (
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Less than or equal to comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.

Elements with lower array indices are more significant digits.

**Returns**

true if v1 < v2, false otherwise.

Definition at line 220 of file IntVec.h.

**11.1.2.22 operator>()** `template<int D, typename T >`

```
bool Pscf::operator> (
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Greater than comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.

**Returns**

true if v1 > v2, false otherwise.

Definition at line 242 of file IntVec.h.

**11.1.2.23 operator>=()** `template<int D, typename T >`

```
bool Pscf::operator>= (
    const IntVec< D, T > & v1,
    const IntVec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]
```

Greater than or equal to comparison for two IntVec<D, T>s.

**Returns**

true if  $v1 \geq v2$ , false otherwise.

Definition at line 252 of file IntVec.h.

**11.1.2.24 operator>>()** [6/7] `template<int D, typename T >`  
`std::istream& Pscf::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`RealVec< D, T > & vector )`

istream extractor for a RealVec<D, T>.

Input elements of a vector from stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>vector</i>	RealVec<D, T> to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 89 of file RealVec.h.

**11.1.2.25 operator<<()** [7/8] `template<int D, typename T >`  
`std::ostream& Pscf::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const RealVec< D, T > & vector )`

ostream inserter for a RealVec<D, T>.

Output a RealVec<D, T> to an ostream, without line breaks.

Output elements of a vector to stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>vector</i>	RealVec<D, T> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 108 of file RealVec.h.

**11.1.2.26 dot()** `template<int D, typename T >`  
`T Pscf::dot (`  
`Vec< D, T > const & v1,`  
`Vec< D, T > const & v2 ) [inline]`

Return dot product of two vectors.

**Parameters**

<i>v1</i>	first input vector
-----------	--------------------



**Parameters**

<i>v2</i>	second input vector
-----------	---------------------

**Returns**

dot product *v1.v2*

Definition at line 283 of file *Vec.h*.

References *dot()*, and *Util::setToZero()*.

Referenced by *dot()*.

```
11.1.2.27 operator+() template<int D, typename T >
Vec<D, T> Pscf::operator+ (
    Vec< D, T > const & v1,
    Vec< D, T > const & v2 ) [inline]
```

Return the sum of two vectors.

**Parameters**

<i>v1</i>	first input vector
<i>v2</i>	second input vector

**Returns**

sum *v1 + v2*

Definition at line 302 of file *Vec.h*.

References *Pscf::Vec< D, T >::add()*.

```
11.1.2.28 operator>>() [7/7] template<int D>
std::istream & Pscf::operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    Mesh< D > & mesh )
```

Input stream extractor for reading a *Mesh<D>* object.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>mesh</i>	<i>Mesh&lt;D&gt;</i> object to be read

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 136 of file *Mesh.tpp*.

References *Pscf::Mesh< D >::setDimensions()*, and *UTIL\_CHECK*.

```
11.1.2.29 operator<<() [8/8] template<int D>
std::ostream & Pscf::operator<< (
```

```
std::ostream & out,
Mesh< D > & mesh )
```

Output stream inserter for writing a Mesh<D>::LatticeSystem.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>mesh</i>	Mesh<D> to be written

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 149 of file Mesh.tpp.

## 11.2 Pscf::Pspg Namespace Reference

Classes of GPU-accelerated mathematical utilities for SCFT calculations.

### Namespaces

- [Continuous](#)  
*Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for continuous Gaussian chain.*
- [Discrete](#)  
*Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for discrete chain, including discrete Gaussian chain and freely jointed chain.*
- [ThreadGrid](#)  
*Global functions and variables to control GPU thread and block counts.*

### Classes

- class [DField](#)  
*Dynamic array with aligned data, for use with cufftw library/device code.*
- class [FFT](#)  
*Fourier transform wrapper for real data.*
- class [FFTBatched](#)  
*Fourier transform wrapper for real data.*
- class [FieldIo](#)  
*File input/output operations for fields in several file formats.*
- class [HistMat](#)
- class [RDField](#)  
*Field of real single precision values on an [FFT](#) mesh on a device.*
- class [RDFieldDft](#)  
*Fourier transform of a real field on an [FFT](#) mesh.*
- class [Solvent](#)  
*Class representing a solvent species.*
- class [WaveList](#)

#### 11.2.1 Detailed Description

Classes of GPU-accelerated mathematical utilities for SCFT calculations.

### 11.3 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous Namespace Reference

Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for continuous Gaussian chain.

#### Classes

- class [Amliterator](#)  
*Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.*
- class [Block](#)  
*Block within a branched polymer.*
- class [Iterator](#)  
*Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.*
- class [Joint](#)
- class [Mixture](#)  
*Solver for a mixture of polymers and solvents.*
- class [Polymer](#)  
*Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species.*
- class [Propagator](#)  
*MDE solver for one-direction of one block.*
- class [System](#)  
*Main class in SCFT simulation of one system.*

#### 11.3.1 Detailed Description

Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for continuous Gaussian chain.

### 11.4 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete Namespace Reference

Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for discrete chain, including discrete Gaussian chain and freely jointed chain.

#### Classes

- class [Amliterator](#)  
*Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.*
- class [Bond](#)  
*Bond within a branched polymer.*
- class [BondTmpl](#)
- class [DMixture](#)  
*Solver for a mixture of polymers (*Discrete* chain model).*
- class [DMixtureTmpl](#)  
*A mixture of polymer and solvent species.*
- class [DPolymer](#)  
*Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species (*Discrete* chain model).*
- class [DPropagator](#)  
*CKE solver for one-direction of one bond.*
- class [Iterator](#)  
*Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.*
- class [System](#)

### 11.4.1 Detailed Description

Classes for pseudo-spectral algorithm for discrete chain, including discrete Gaussian chain and freely jointed chain.

## 11.5 Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid Namespace Reference

Global functions and variables to control GPU thread and block counts.

### Functions

- void [init](#) ()  
*Initialize static variables in [Pspg::ThreadGrid](#) namespace.*
- void [setThreadsPerBlock](#) ()  
*Set the number of threads per block to a default value.*
- void [setThreadsPerBlock](#) (int nThreadsPerBlock)  
*Set the number of threads per block to a specified value.*
- void [setThreadsLogical](#) (int nThreadsLogical)  
*Set the total number of threads required for execution.*
- void [setThreadsLogical](#) (int nThreadsLogical, int &nBlocks)  
*Set the total number of threads required for execution.*
- void [setThreadsLogical](#) (int nThreadsLogical, int &nBlocks, int &nThreads)  
*Set the total number of threads required for execution.*
- void [checkExecutionConfig](#) ()  
*Check the execution configuration (threads and block counts).*
- int [nBlocks](#) ()  
*Get the current number of blocks for execution.*
- int [nThreads](#) ()  
*Get the number of threads per block for execution.*
- int [nThreadsLogical](#) ()  
*Return previously requested total number of threads.*
- bool [hasUnusedThreads](#) ()  
*Indicates whether there will be unused threads.*

### 11.5.1 Detailed Description

Global functions and variables to control GPU thread and block counts.

## 11.6 Util Namespace Reference

Utility classes for scientific computation.

### Classes

- class [Ar1Process](#)  
*Generator for a discrete AR(1) Markov process.*
- class [Array](#)  
*[Array](#) container class template.*
- class [ArrayIterator](#)  
*Forward iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.*
- class [ArraySet](#)

- A container for pointers to a subset of elements of an associated array.*
- class [ArrayStack](#)
  - A stack of fixed capacity.*
- class [AutoCorr](#)
  - Auto-correlation function for one sequence of Data values.*
- class [AutoCorrArray](#)
  - Auto-correlation function for an ensemble of sequences.*
- class [AutoCorrelation](#)
  - Auto-correlation function, using hierarchical algorithm.*
- class [AutoCorrStage](#)
  - Hierarchical auto-correlation function algorithm.*
- class [Average](#)
  - Calculates the average and variance of a sampled property.*
- class [AverageStage](#)
  - Evaluate average with hierarchical blocking error analysis.*
- class [Begin](#)
  - Beginning line of a composite parameter block.*
- class [BinaryFileArchive](#)
  - Saving archive for binary istream.*
- class [BinaryFileOArchive](#)
  - Saving / output archive for binary ostream.*
- class [Binomial](#)
  - Class for binomial coefficients (all static members)*
- class [Bit](#)
  - Represents a specific bit location within an unsigned int.*
- class [Blank](#)
  - An empty line within a parameter file.*
- class [Bool](#)
  - Wrapper for an bool value, for formatted ostream output.*
- class [CardinalBSpline](#)
  - A cardinal B-spline basis function.*
- class [CArray2DParam](#)
  - A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.*
- class [CArrayParam](#)
  - A [Parameter](#) associated with a 1D C array.*
- class [Constants](#)
  - Mathematical constants.*
- class [ConstArrayIterator](#)
  - Forward const iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.*
- class [ConstPArrayIterator](#)
  - Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).*
- class [DArray](#)
  - Dynamically allocatable contiguous array template.*
- class [DArrayParam](#)
  - A [Parameter](#) associated with a [DArray](#) container.*
- class [Dbl](#)
  - Wrapper for a double precision number, for formatted ostream output.*

- class [Distribution](#)  
*A distribution (or histogram) of values for a real variable.*
- class [DMatrix](#)  
*Dynamically allocated [Matrix](#).*
- class [DMatrixParam](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.*
- class [DArray](#)  
*A dynamic array that only holds pointers to its elements.*
- class [DRaggedMatrix](#)  
*Dynamically allocated [RaggedMatrix](#).*
- class [DSArray](#)  
*Dynamically allocated array with variable logical size.*
- class [DSymmMatrixParam](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a symmetric [DMatrix](#).*
- class [End](#)  
*[End](#) bracket of a [ParamComposite](#) parameter block.*
- class [Exception](#)  
*A user-defined exception.*
- class [Factory](#)  
*[Factory](#) template.*
- class [FArray](#)  
*A fixed size (static) contiguous array template.*
- class [FArrayParam](#)  
*A [Parameter](#) associated with a [FArray](#) container.*
- class [FileMaster](#)  
*A [FileMaster](#) manages input and output files for a simulation.*
- class [FlagSet](#)  
*A set of boolean variables represented by characters.*
- class [FlexPtr](#)  
*A pointer that may or may not own the object to which it points.*
- class [FMatrix](#)  
*Fixed Size [Matrix](#).*
- class [Format](#)  
*Base class for output wrappers for formatted C++ ostream output.*
- class [FArray](#)  
*Statically allocated pointer array.*
- class [FSArray](#)  
*A fixed capacity (static) contiguous array with a variable logical size.*
- class [GArray](#)  
*An automatically growable array, analogous to a `std::vector`.*
- class [GArray](#)  
*An automatically growable [PArray](#).*
- class [Grid](#)  
*A grid of points indexed by integer coordinates.*
- class [GridArray](#)  
*Multi-dimensional array with the dimensionality of space.*
- class [GStack](#)

- An automatically growable Stack.*
- class [IFunctor](#)  
*Interface for functor that wraps a void function with one argument (abstract).*
- class [IFunctor< void >](#)  
*Interface for functor that wraps a void function with no arguments (abstract).*
- class [Int](#)  
*Wrapper for an int, for formatted ostream output.*
- class [IntDistribution](#)  
*A distribution (or histogram) of values for an int variable.*
- class [IntVector](#)  
*An [IntVector](#) is an integer Cartesian vector.*
- class [Label](#)  
*A label string in a file format.*
- class [List](#)  
*Linked list class template.*
- class [ListArray](#)  
*An array of objects that are accessible by one or more linked [List](#) objects.*
- class [ListIterator](#)  
*Bidirectional iterator for a [List](#).*
- class [Lng](#)  
*Wrapper for a long int, for formatted ostream output.*
- class [Log](#)  
*A static class that holds a log output stream.*
- class [Manager](#)  
*Template container for pointers to objects with a common base class.*
- class [Matrix](#)  
*Two-dimensional array container template (abstract).*
- class [MeanSqDispArray](#)  
*Mean-squared displacement (MSD) vs.*
- class [Memory](#)  
*Provides method to allocate array.*
- class [MemoryCounter](#)  
*Archive to computed packed size of a sequence of objects, in bytes.*
- class [MemoryIArchive](#)  
*Input archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.*
- class [MemoryOArchive](#)  
*Save archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.*
- class [MethodFunctor](#)  
*Functor that wraps a one-argument class member function.*
- class [MethodFunctor< Object, void >](#)  
*Functor that wraps a class member function with no arguments.*
- class [MpiFileIo](#)  
*Identifies whether this processor may do file I/O.*
- class [MpiLoader](#)  
*Provides methods for MPI-aware loading of data from input archive.*
- class [MpiLogger](#)  
*Allows information from every processor in a communicator, to be output in rank sequence.*

- class [MpiStructBuilder](#)  
A [MpiStructBuilder](#) objects is used to create an MPI Struct datatype.
- class [MpiTraits](#)  
Default [MpiTraits](#) class.
- class [MpiTraits< bool >](#)  
[MpiTraits<bool>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< char >](#)  
[MpiTraits<char>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< double >](#)  
[MpiTraits<double>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< float >](#)  
[MpiTraits<float>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< int >](#)  
[MpiTraits<int>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< IntVector >](#)  
Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<IntVector>](#).
- class [MpiTraits< long >](#)  
[MpiTraits<long>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< long double >](#)  
[MpiTraits<long double>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< Rational >](#)  
Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Rational>](#).
- class [MpiTraits< short >](#)  
[MpiTraits<short>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< Tensor >](#)  
Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Tensor>](#).
- class [MpiTraits< unsigned char >](#)  
[MpiTraits<unsigned char>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< unsigned int >](#)  
[MpiTraits<unsigned int>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< unsigned long >](#)  
[MpiTraits<unsigned long>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< unsigned short >](#)  
[MpiTraits<unsigned short>](#) explicit specialization.
- class [MpiTraits< Vector >](#)  
Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Vector>](#).
- class [MpiTraitsNoType](#)  
Base class for [MpiTraits](#) with no type.
- class [MTRand](#)  
Generates double floating point numbers in the half-open interval [0, 1)
- class [MTRand53](#)  
generates 53 bit resolution doubles in the half-open interval [0, 1)
- class [MTRand\\_closed](#)  
Generates double floating point numbers in the closed interval [0, 1].
- class [MTRand\\_int32](#)  
Mersenne Twister random number generator engine.
- class [MTRand\\_open](#)



- Generates double floating point numbers in the open interval (0, 1).*
- class [Node](#)
  - Linked [List Node](#), class template.*
- class [Notifier](#)
  - Abstract template for a notifier (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern.*
- class [Observer](#)
  - Abstract class template for observer in the observer design pattern.*
- class [OptionalLabel](#)
  - An optional [Label](#) string in a file format.*
- class [Pair](#)
  - An array of exactly 2 objects.*
- class [ParamComponent](#)
  - Abstract base class for classes that input and output parameters to file.*
- class [ParamComposite](#)
  - An object that can read multiple parameters from file.*
- class [Parameter](#)
  - A single variable in a parameter file.*
- class [PArray](#)
  - An array that only holds pointers to its elements.*
- class [PArrayIterator](#)
  - Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).*
- class [Polynomial](#)
  - A [Polynomial](#) (i.e.,*
- class [RadialDistribution](#)
  - [Distribution](#) (or histogram) of values for particle separations.*
- class [RaggedMatrix](#)
  - A 2D array in which different rows can have different lengths.*
- class [Random](#)
  - [Random](#) number generator.*
- class [RArray](#)
  - An [Array](#) that acts as a reference to another [Array](#) or C array.*
- class [Rational](#)
  - A [Rational](#) number (a ratio of integers).*
- class [RingBuffer](#)
  - Class for storing history of previous values in an array.*
- class [ScalarParam](#)
  - Template for a [Parameter](#) object associated with a scalar variable.*
- class [ScopedPtr](#)
  - A very simple RAII pointer.*
- class [Serializable](#)
  - Abstract class for serializable objects.*
- class [Setable](#)
  - Template for a value that can be set or declared null (i.e., unknown).*
- class [Signal](#)
  - [Notifier](#) (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern.*
- class [Signal< void >](#)
  - [Notifier](#) (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern (zero parameters).*

- class [SSet](#)  
*Statically allocated array of pointers to an unordered set.*
- class [Str](#)  
*Wrapper for a `std::string`, for formatted ostream output.*
- class [SymmTensorAverage](#)  
*Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.*
- class [Tensor](#)  
*A [Tensor](#) represents a Cartesian tensor.*
- class [TensorAverage](#)  
*Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.*
- class [TextFileIArchive](#)  
*Loading archive for text istream.*
- class [TextFileOArchive](#)  
*Saving archive for character based ostream.*
- class [Timer](#)  
*Wall clock timer.*
- class [Vector](#)  
*A [Vector](#) is a Cartesian vector.*
- class [XdrFileIArchive](#)  
*Loading / input archive for binary XDR file.*
- class [XdrFileOArchive](#)  
*Saving / output archive for binary XDR file.*
- class [XmlAttribute](#)  
*Parser for an XML attribute.*
- class [XmlBase](#)  
*Base class for classes that parse XML markup tags.*
- class [XmlEndTag](#)  
*Parser for an XML end tag.*
- class [XmlStartTag](#)  
*Parser for an XML start tag.*
- class [XmlXmlTag](#)  
*Parser for an XML file declaration tag (first line in file).*

## Typedefs

- typedef unsigned char [Byte](#)  
*Define a "Byte" type.*

## Functions

- float [product](#) (float a, float b)  
*Product for float Data.*
- double [product](#) (double a, double b)  
*Product for double Data.*
- double [product](#) (const [Vector](#) &a, const [Vector](#) &b)  
*Dot product for [Vector](#) Data.*
- double [product](#) (const [Tensor](#) &a, const [Tensor](#) &b)  
*Double contraction for [Tensor](#) Data.*

- `complex< float > product` (`complex< float > a`, `complex< float > b`)  
*Inner product for `complex<float>` Data.*
- `complex< double > product` (`complex< double > a`, `complex< double > b`)  
*Inner product for `complex<double>` Data.*
- `void setToZero` (`int &value`)  
*Set an `int` variable to zero.*
- `void setToZero` (`float &value`)  
*Set a `float` variable to zero.*
- `void setToZero` (`double &value`)  
*Set a `double` variable to zero.*
- `void setToZero` (`Vector &value`)  
*Set a `Vector` variable to zero.*
- `void setToZero` (`Tensor &value`)  
*Set a `Vector` variable to zero.*
- `void setToZero` (`complex< float > &value`)  
*Set a `complex<float>` variable to zero.*
- `void setToZero` (`complex< double > &value`)  
*Set a `complex<double>` variable to zero.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`int memorySize` (`T &data`)  
*Function template to compute memory size of one object.*
- `template<class Archive , typename T >`  
`void serialize` (`Archive &ar`, `T &data`, `const unsigned int version`)  
*Serialize one object of type `T`.*
- `template<class Archive , typename T >`  
`void serializeEnum` (`Archive &ar`, `T &data`, `const unsigned int version=0`)  
*Serialize an enumeration value.*
- `template<class Archive , typename T >`  
`void serializeCheck` (`Archive &ar`, `T &data`, `const char *label=""`)  
*Save a value, or save and check correctness on loading.*
- `template<typename Data >`  
`std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, `Pair< Data > &pair`)  
*Input a `Pair` from an `istream`.*
- `template<typename Data >`  
`std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, `const Pair< Data > &pair`)  
*Output a `Pair` to an `ostream`, without line breaks.*
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, `Bool &object`)  
*Input stream extractor for an `Bool` object.*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, `const Bool &object`)  
*Output stream inserter for an `Bool` object.*
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, `Dbl &object`)  
*Input stream extractor for an `Dbl` object.*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, `const Dbl &object`)  
*Output stream inserter for an `Dbl` object.*
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, `Int &object`)  
*Input stream extractor for an `Int` object.*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, `const Int &object`)  
*Output stream inserter for an `Int` object.*

- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Lng &object)`  
*Input stream extractor for an Lng object.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const Lng &object)`  
*Output stream inserter for an Lng object.*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Str &object)`  
*Input stream extractor for an Str object.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const Str &object)`  
*Output stream inserter for an Str object.*
- `template<> void write (std::ostream &out, double data)`  
*Explicit specialization of write for double data.*
- `template<> void write (std::ostream &out, std::complex< double > data)`  
*Explicit specialization of write for double data.*
- `template<> void write (std::ostream &out, int data)`  
*Explicit specialization of write for int data.*
- `template<> void write (std::ostream &out, long data)`  
*Explicit specialization of write for long data.*
- `template<> void write (std::ostream &out, bool data)`  
*Explicit specialization of write for bool data.*
- `template<typename Type >`  
`void write (std::ostream &out, Type data)`  
*Function template for output in a standard format.*
- `template<> void write (std::ostream &out, std::string data)`  
*Explicit specialization of write for std::string data.*
- `bool feq (double x, double y, double eps=1.0E-10)`  
*Are two floating point numbers equal to within round-off error?*
- `int gcd (int a, int b)`  
*Compute greatest common divisor (gcd) of two integers.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool operator== (Polynomial< T > &a, Polynomial< T > &b)`  
*Equality operator for polynomials.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool operator!= (Polynomial< T > &a, Polynomial< T > &b)`  
*Inequality operator for polynomials.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`Polynomial< T > operator- (Polynomial< T > const &a)`  
*Unary negation of polynomial.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, Rational const &rational)`  
*Output stream inserter for a Rational.*
- `Rational operator+ (Rational const &a, Rational const &b)`  
*Compute sum of two rationals.*
- `Rational operator+ (Rational const &a, int b)`  
*Compute sum of rational and integer.*
- `Rational operator+ (int b, Rational const &a)`  
*Compute sum of integer and integer.*
- `Rational operator- (Rational const &a, Rational const &b)`  
*Compute difference of rationals.*
- `Rational operator- (Rational const &a, int b)`

- Compute difference of rational and integer.*
- **Rational operator-** (int b, **Rational** const &a)
- Compute difference of integer and rational.*
- **Rational operator\*** (**Rational** const &a, **Rational** const &b)
- Compute product of rationals.*
- **Rational operator\*** (**Rational** const &a, int b)
- Compute product of rational and integer.*
- **Rational operator\*** (int b, **Rational** const &a)
- Compute product of integer and rational.*
- **Rational operator/** (**Rational** const &a, **Rational** const &b)
- Compute quotient of two rationals.*
- **Rational operator/** (**Rational** const &a, int b)
- Compute quotient **Rational** divided by integer.*
- **Rational operator/** (int b, **Rational** const &a)
- Compute quotient integer divided by **Rational**.*
- **Rational operator-** (**Rational** const &a)
- Unary negation of **Rational**.*
- bool **operator==** (**Rational** const &a, **Rational** const &b)
- Equality operators.*
- bool **operator==** (**Rational** const &a, int b)
- Equality operator for a **Rational** and an integer.*
- bool **operator==** (int b, **Rational** const &a)
- Equality operator for an integer and a **Rational**.*
- bool **operator!=** (**Rational** const &a, **Rational** const &b)
- Inequality operators.*
- bool **operator!=** (**Rational** const &a, int b)
- Inequality operator for a **Rational** and an integer.*
- bool **operator!=** (int b, **Rational** const &a)
- Inequality operator for an integer and a **Rational**.*
- void **MpiThrow** (**Exception** &e)
- Function to throw exception in MPI code.*
- void **initStatic** ()
- Guarantee initialization of all static class members in **Util** namespace.*
- int **rStrip** (std::string &string)
- Strip trailing whitespace from a string.*
- void **checkString** (std::istream &in, const std::string &expected)
- Extract string from stream, and compare to expected value.*
- std::string **toString** (int n)
- Return string representation of an integer.*
- bool **getLine** (std::istream &in, std::stringstream &line)
- Read the next line into a stringstream.*
- bool **getNextLine** (std::istream &in, std::string &line)
- Read the next non-empty line into a string, strip trailing whitespace.*
- bool **getNextLine** (std::istream &in, std::stringstream &line)
- Read next non-empty line into a stringstream, strip trailing whitespace.*
- void **checkRequiredIstream** (std::istream &in)
- Check status of a std::istream just before reading required variable.*

- `template<typename D , typename B , typename M >`  
`ptrdiff_t memberOffset (D &object, M B::*memPtr)`  
*Template for calculating offsets of data members.*
- `template<typename D , typename B >`  
`ptrdiff_t baseOffset (D &object)`  
*Template for calculating offsets of base class subobjects.*
- `template<> void send< bool > (MPI::Comm &comm, bool &data, int dest, int tag)`  
*Explicit specialization of send for bool data.*
- `template<> void recv< bool > (MPI::Comm &comm, bool &data, int source, int tag)`  
*Explicit specialization of recv for bool data.*
- `template<> void bcast< bool > (MPI::Intracomm &comm, bool &data, int root)`  
*Explicit specialization of bcast for bool data.*
- `template<> void send< std::string > (MPI::Comm &comm, std::string &data, int dest, int tag)`  
*Explicit specialization of send for std::string data.*
- `template<> void recv< std::string > (MPI::Comm &comm, std::string &data, int source, int tag)`  
*Explicit specialization of recv for std::string data.*
- `template<> void bcast< std::string > (MPI::Intracomm &comm, std::string &data, int root)`  
*Explicit specialization of bcast for std::string data.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void send (MPI::Comm &comm, T &data, int dest, int tag)`  
*Send a single T value.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void recv (MPI::Comm &comm, T &data, int source, int tag)`  
*Receive a single T value.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, T &data, int root)`  
*Broadcast a single T value.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void send (MPI::Comm &comm, T *array, int count, int dest, int tag)`  
*Send a C-array of T values.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void recv (MPI::Comm &comm, T *array, int count, int source, int tag)`  
*Receive a C-array of T objects.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, T *array, int count, int root)`  
*Broadcast a C-array of T objects.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void send (MPI::Comm &comm, DArray< T > &array, int count, int dest, int tag)`  
*Send a DArray<T> container.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void recv (MPI::Comm &comm, DArray< T > &array, int count, int source, int tag)`  
*Receive a DArray<T> container.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, DArray< T > &array, int count, int root)`  
*Broadcast a DArray<T> container.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void send (MPI::Comm &comm, DMatrix< T > &matrix, int m, int n, int dest, int tag)`  
*Send a DMatrix<T> container.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`void recv (MPI::Comm &comm, DMatrix< T > &matrix, int m, int n, int source, int tag)`  
*Receive a [DMatrix](#)<T> container.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, DMatrix< T > &matrix, int m, int n, int root)`  
*Broadcast a [DMatrix](#)<T> container.*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Label label)`  
*Extractor for [Label](#).*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, Label label)`  
*Insertion for [Label](#).*
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool isNull (FlexPtr< T > p)`  
*Return true iff the enclosed built-in pointer is null.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool isNull (T *ptr)`  
*Return true iff a built-in pointer is null.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool isNull (ScopedPtr< T > p)`  
*Return true iff the enclosed built-in pointer is null.*
- `bool operator== (const IntVector &v1, const IntVector &v2)`  
*Equality for [IntVectors](#).*
- `bool operator== (const IntVector &v1, const int *v2)`  
*Equality of [IntVector](#) and C array.*
- `bool operator== (const int *v1, const IntVector &v2)`  
*Equality of C array and [IntVector](#).*
- `bool operator!= (const IntVector &v1, const IntVector &v2)`  
*Inequality of two [IntVectors](#).*
- `bool operator!= (const IntVector &v1, const int *v2)`  
*Inequality of [IntVector](#) and C array.*
- `bool operator!= (const int *v1, const IntVector &v2)`  
*Inequality of C array and [IntVector](#).*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, IntVector &vector)`  
*istream extractor for a [IntVector](#).*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const IntVector &vector)`  
*ostream inserter for a [IntVector](#).*
- `bool operator== (const Tensor &t1, const Tensor &t2)`  
*Equality for [Tensors](#).*
- `bool operator== (const Tensor &t1, const double t2[ ][Dimension])`  
*Equality of [Tensor](#) and 2D C array.*
- `bool operator== (const double t1[ ][Dimension], const Tensor &t2)`  
*Equality of C array and [Tensor](#).*
- `bool operator!= (const Tensor &t1, const Tensor &t2)`  
*Negation of  $t1 == t2$  (tensors  $t1$  and  $t2$ )*
- `bool operator!= (const Tensor &t1, const double a2[ ][Dimension])`  
*Negation of  $t1 == a2$  (tensor  $t1$ , 2D array  $a2$ )*
- `bool operator!= (const double a1[ ][Dimension], const Tensor &t2)`  
*Negation of  $t1 == a2$  (tensor  $t2$ , 2D array  $a1$ )*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Tensor &tensor)`

- *istream extractor for a [Tensor](#).*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const Tensor &tensor)`  
*ostream inserter for a [Tensor](#).*
- `bool operator== (const Vector &v1, const Vector &v2)`  
*Equality for Vectors.*
- `bool operator== (const Vector &v1, const double *v2)`  
*Equality of [Vector](#) and C array.*
- `bool operator== (const double *v1, const Vector &v2)`  
*Equality of C array and [Vector](#).*
- `bool operator!= (const Vector &v1, const Vector &v2)`  
*Inequality of two Vectors.*
- `bool operator!= (const Vector &v1, const double *v2)`  
*Inequality of [Vector](#) and C array.*
- `bool operator!= (const double *v1, const Vector &v2)`  
*Inequality of C array and [Vector](#).*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Vector &vector)`  
*istream extractor for a [Vector](#).*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const Vector &vector)`  
*ostream inserter for a [Vector](#).*

## Variables

- `const int Dimension = 3`  
*Dimensionality of space.*
- `const int DimensionSq = Dimension*Dimension`  
*Square of Dimensionality of space.*

### 11.6.1 Detailed Description

Utility classes for scientific computation.

### 11.6.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 11.6.2.1 `Byte` `typedef unsigned char Util::Byte`

Define a "Byte" type.

Definition at line 19 of file `Byte.h`.

### 11.6.3 Function Documentation

#### 11.6.3.1 `product()` [1/6] `float Util::product (float a, float b ) [inline]`

Product for float Data.

Definition at line 22 of file `product.h`.

Referenced by `Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::autoCorrelation\(\)`, `Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::corrTime\(\)`, `Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::corrTime\(\)`, `Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::output\(\)`, `Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::sample\(\)`, `Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::sample\(\)`, and `Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::sample\(\)`.



**11.6.3.2 product()** [2/6] `double Util::product (`  
`double a,`  
`double b ) [inline]`

Product for double Data.

Definition at line 28 of file product.h.

**11.6.3.3 product()** [3/6] `double Util::product (`  
`const Vector & a,`  
`const Vector & b ) [inline]`

Dot product for Vector Data.

Definition at line 34 of file product.h.

References Util::Vector::dot().

**11.6.3.4 product()** [4/6] `double Util::product (`  
`const Tensor & a,`  
`const Tensor & b ) [inline]`

Double contraction for Tensor Data.

Definition at line 40 of file product.h.

References Dimension.

**11.6.3.5 product()** [5/6] `complex<float> Util::product (`  
`complex< float > a,`  
`complex< float > b ) [inline]`

Inner product for complex<float> Data.

Definition at line 55 of file product.h.

**11.6.3.6 product()** [6/6] `complex<double> Util::product (`  
`complex< double > a,`  
`complex< double > b ) [inline]`

Inner product for complex<double> Data.

Definition at line 61 of file product.h.

**11.6.3.7 setToZero()** [1/7] `void Util::setToZero (`  
`int & value ) [inline]`

Set an int variable to zero.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	value to be zeroed.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 25 of file setToZero.h.

Referenced by Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::AutoCorr(), Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::AutoCorrArray(), Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::autoCorrelation(), Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::AutoCorrStage(), Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::clear(), Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::clear(), Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::clear(), Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::clear(), Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::corrTime(), Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::corrTime(), Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::corrTime(), Pscf::dot(), Util::Polynomial< double >::operator\*=( ), Util::Polynomial< double >::operator=( ), Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::output(), Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::sample(), and Pscf::Vec< D, int >::setToZero().

**11.6.3.8 setToZero()** [2/7] `void Util::setToZero (float & value) [inline]`

Set a float variable to zero.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	value to be zeroed.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 33 of file setToZero.h.

**11.6.3.9 setToZero()** [3/7] `void Util::setToZero (double & value) [inline]`

Set a double variable to zero.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	value to be zeroed.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 41 of file setToZero.h.

**11.6.3.10 setToZero()** [4/7] `void Util::setToZero (Vector & value) [inline]`

Set a [Vector](#) variable to zero.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	value to be zeroed.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 49 of file setToZero.h.

References `Util::Vector::zero()`.

**11.6.3.11 setToZero()** [5/7] `void Util::setToZero (Tensor & value) [inline]`

Set a [Vector](#) variable to zero.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	value to be zeroed.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 57 of file setToZero.h.

References `Util::Tensor::zero()`.

**11.6.3.12 setToZero()** [6/7] `void Util::setToZero (complex< float > & value) [inline]`

Set a `complex<float>` variable to zero.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	value to be zeroed.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 65 of file `setToZero.h`.

**11.6.3.13 `setToZero()`** [7/7] `void Util::setToZero (`  
    `complex< double > & value ) [inline]`

Set a `complex<double>` variable to zero.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	value to be zeroed.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 73 of file `setToZero.h`.

**11.6.3.14 `memorySize()`** `template<typename T >`  
`int Util::memorySize (`  
    `T & data )`

Function template to compute memory size of one object.

Definition at line 130 of file `MemoryCounter.h`.

References `Util::MemoryCounter::size()`.

**11.6.3.15 `operator>>()`** [1/10] `template<typename Data >`  
`std::istream& Util::operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `Pair< Data > & pair )`

Input a `Pair` from an `istream`.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	istream from which to read
<i>pair</i>	<code>Pair</code> to be read

Definition at line 44 of file `Pair.h`.

**11.6.3.16 `operator<<()`** [1/11] `template<typename Data >`  
`std::ostream& Util::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `const Pair< Data > & pair )`

Output a `Pair` to an `ostream`, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	ostream to which to write
<i>pair</i>	<code>Pair</code> to be written

Definition at line 57 of file `Pair.h`.

**11.6.3.17 operator>>()** [2/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `Bool & object )`

Input stream extractor for an `Bool` object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Bool</code> object to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 47 of file Bool.cpp.

**11.6.3.18 operator<<()** [2/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `const Bool & object )`

Output stream inserter for an `Bool` object.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Bool</code> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 56 of file Bool.cpp.

**11.6.3.19 operator>>()** [3/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `Db1 & object )`

Input stream extractor for an `Db1` object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Db1</code> object to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 73 of file Db1.cpp.

**11.6.3.20 operator<<()** [3/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `const Dbl & object )`

Output stream inserter for an `Dbl` object.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Dbl</code> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 86 of file `Dbl.cpp`.

**11.6.3.21 operator>>()** [4/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `Int & object )`

Input stream extractor for an `Int` object.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Int</code> object to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 71 of file `Int.cpp`.

**11.6.3.22 operator<<()** [4/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `const Int & object )`

Output stream inserter for an `Int` object.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Int</code> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 84 of file `Int.cpp`.

**11.6.3.23 operator>>()** [5/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`

```
Lng & object )
```

Input stream extractor for an `Lng` object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Lng</code> object to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 53 of file `Lng.cpp`.

**11.6.3.24 operator<<()** [5/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const Lng & object )`

Output stream inserter for an `Lng` object.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Lng</code> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 66 of file `Lng.cpp`.

**11.6.3.25 operator>>()** [6/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`Str & object )`

Input stream extractor for an `Str` object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Str</code> object to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 49 of file `Str.cpp`.

**11.6.3.26 operator<<()** [6/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const Str & object )`

Output stream inserter for an `Str` object.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Str</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 58 of file Str.cpp.

**11.6.3.27 write() [1/6] template<>**

```
void Util::write (
    std::ostream & out,
    double data )
```

Explicit specialization of write for double data.

Definition at line 20 of file write.cpp.

**11.6.3.28 write() [2/6] template<>**

```
void Util::write (
    std::ostream & out,
    std::complex< double > data )
```

Explicit specialization of write for double data.

Definition at line 24 of file write.cpp.

**11.6.3.29 write() [3/6] template<>**

```
void Util::write (
    std::ostream & out,
    int data )
```

Explicit specialization of write for int data.

Definition at line 28 of file write.cpp.

**11.6.3.30 write() [4/6] template<>**

```
void Util::write (
    std::ostream & out,
    long data )
```

Explicit specialization of write for long data.

Definition at line 32 of file write.cpp.

**11.6.3.31 write() [5/6] template<>**

```
void Util::write (
    std::ostream & out,
    bool data )
```

Explicit specialization of write for bool data.

Definition at line 36 of file write.cpp.

**11.6.3.32 write()** [6/6] `template<>`

```
void Util::write (
    std::ostream & out,
    std::string data )
```

Explicit specialization of write for std::string data.

**11.6.3.33 operator==(** [1/13] `template<typename T >`

```
bool Util::operator== (
    Polynomial< T > & a,
    Polynomial< T > & b )
```

Equality operator for polynomials.

Two polynomials are equal iff they have the same degree and the the same values for all coefficients.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st polynomial
<i>b</i>	2nd polynomial

**Returns**

true if a != b

Definition at line 676 of file Polynomial.h.

**11.6.3.34 operator"!=()** [1/13] `template<typename T >`

```
bool Util::operator!= (
    Polynomial< T > & a,
    Polynomial< T > & b )
```

Inequality operator for polynomials.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st polynomial
<i>b</i>	2nd polynomial

**Returns**

true if a != b

Definition at line 695 of file Polynomial.h.

**11.6.3.35 operator-()** [1/5] `template<typename T >`

```
Polynomial<T> Util::operator- (
    Polynomial< T > const & a ) [inline]
```

Unary negation of polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	input polynomial
----------	------------------



**Returns**

negated polynomial -a

Definition at line 706 of file Polynomial.h.

**11.6.3.36 operator<<()** [7/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (std::ostream & out, Rational const & rational )`

Output stream inserter for a [Rational](#).

Output elements of a rational to stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>rational</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 16 of file Rational.cpp.

References UTIL\_CHECK.

**11.6.3.37 operator+()** [1/3] `Rational Util::operator+ (Rational const & a, Rational const & b ) [inline]`

Compute sum of two rationals.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st argument
<i>b</i>	2st argument

**Returns**

sum a + b

Definition at line 490 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.38 operator+()** [2/3] `Rational Util::operator+ (Rational const & a, int b ) [inline]`

Compute sum of rational and integer.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> argument
<i>b</i>	integer argument

**Returns**

sum  $a + b$

Definition at line 505 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.39 operator+()** [3/3] `Rational Util::operator+ (`  
    `int b,`  
    `Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Compute sum of integer and integer.

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	integer argument
<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument

**Returns**

sum  $a + b$

Definition at line 519 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.40 operator-()** [2/5] `Rational Util::operator- (`  
    `Rational const & a,`  
    `Rational const & b ) [inline]`

Compute difference of rationals.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st argument
<i>b</i>	2st argument

**Returns**

difference  $a - b$

Definition at line 530 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.41 operator-()** [3/5] `Rational Util::operator- (`  
    `Rational const & a,`  
    `int b ) [inline]`

Compute difference of rational and integer.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument
<i>b</i>	integer argument

**Returns**

difference  $a - b$

Definition at line 545 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.42 operator-()** [4/5] `Rational` Util::operator- (   
     int *b*,   
     *Rational* const & *a* ) [inline]

Compute difference of integer and rational.

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	integer argument
<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument

**Returns**

difference  $b - a$

Definition at line 559 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.43 operator\*()** [1/3] `Rational` Util::operator\* (   
     *Rational* const & *a*,   
     *Rational* const & *b* ) [inline]

Compute product of rationals.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st <code>Rational</code> argument
<i>b</i>	2st <code>Rational</code> argument

**Returns**

product  $a*b$

Definition at line 573 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.44 operator\*()** [2/3] `Rational` Util::operator\* (   
     *Rational* const & *a*,   
     int *b* ) [inline]

Compute product of rational and integer.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument
<i>b</i>	integer argument

## Returns

product  $a*b$

Definition at line 588 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.45 operator\*()** [3/3] `Rational Util::operator* (`  
    `int b,`  
    `Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Compute product of integer and rational.

## Parameters

<i>b</i>	integer argument
<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument

## Returns

product  $a*b$

Definition at line 599 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.46 operator/()** [1/3] `Rational Util::operator/ (`  
    `Rational const & a,`  
    `Rational const & b ) [inline]`

Compute quotient of two rationals.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	1st <code>Rational</code> argument (numerator)
<i>b</i>	2nd <code>Rational</code> argument (denominator)

## Returns

ratio  $a/b$

Definition at line 610 of file Rational.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**11.6.3.47 operator/()** [2/3] `Rational Util::operator/ (`  
    `Rational const & a,`  
    `int b ) [inline]`

Compute quotient `Rational` divided by integer.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument (numerator)
<i>b</i>	integer argument (denominator)

**Returns**

ratio a/b

Definition at line 628 of file Rational.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**11.6.3.48 operator/()** [3/3] `Rational Util::operator/ (`  
    `int b,`  
    `Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Compute quotient integer divided by [Rational](#).

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	integer argument (numerator)
<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> argument (denominator)

**Returns**

ratio b/a

Definition at line 644 of file Rational.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**11.6.3.49 operator-()** [5/5] `Rational Util::operator- (`  
    `Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Unary negation of [Rational](#).

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number
----------	---------------------------------

**Returns**

negation -a

Definition at line 661 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.50 operator==(** [2/13] `bool Util::operator== (`  
    `Rational const & a,`  
    `Rational const & b ) [inline]`

Equality operators.

Equality operator for two [Rational](#) numbers.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st <a href="#">Rational</a>
<i>b</i>	2nd <a href="#">Rational</a>

**Returns**

true if equal, false otherwise

Definition at line 674 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.51 operator==( ) [3/13]** `bool Util::operator== (`  
    `Rational const & a,`  
    `int b ) [inline]`

Equality operator for a [Rational](#) and an integer.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number
<i>b</i>	integer number

**Returns**

true if equal, false otherwise

Definition at line 684 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.52 operator==( ) [4/13]** `bool Util::operator== (`  
    `int b,`  
    `Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Equality operator for an integer and a [Rational](#).

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	integer number
<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number

**Returns**

true if equal, false otherwise

Definition at line 694 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.53 operator!=( ) [2/13]** `bool Util::operator!= (`  
    `Rational const & a,`  
    `Rational const & b ) [inline]`

Inequality operators.

Inequality operator for two [Rational](#) numbers.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st <a href="#">Rational</a>
<i>b</i>	2nd <a href="#">Rational</a>

**Returns**

true if unequal, false if equal

Definition at line 706 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.54 operator"!="()** [3/13] `bool Util::operator!= (`  
    [Rational](#) const & *a*,  
    int *b* ) [inline]

Inequality operator for a [Rational](#) and an integer.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number
<i>b</i>	integer number

**Returns**

true if unequal, false if equal

Definition at line 716 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.55 operator"!="()** [4/13] `bool Util::operator!= (`  
    int *b*,  
    [Rational](#) const & *a* ) [inline]

Inequality operator for an integer and a [Rational](#).

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	integer number
<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number

**Returns**

true if unequal, false if equal

Definition at line 726 of file Rational.h.

**11.6.3.56 MpiThrow()** `void Util::MpiThrow (`  
    [Exception](#) & *e* )

Function to throw exception in MPI code.

If MPI is not initialized, this function writes the message and calls MPI Abort. If MPI is not initialized, it simply throws the [Exception](#).

**Parameters**

<i>e</i>	<a href="#">Exception</a> to be thrown.
----------	---

Definition at line 90 of file Exception.cpp.

References `Util::Log::close()`, `Util::Log::file()`, and `Util::Exception::message()`.

**11.6.3.57 initStatic()** `void Util::initStatic ( )`

Guarantee initialization of all static class members in [Util](#) namespace.

Definition at line 26 of file `initStatic.cpp`.

References `Util::Format::initStatic()`, `Util::Constants::initStatic()`, `Util::Log::initStatic()`, `Util::Memory::initStatic()`, `Util::ParamComponent::initStatic()`, `Util::Tensor::initStatic()`, `Util::Vector::initStatic()`, and `Util::IntVector::initStatic()`.

**11.6.3.58 checkRequiredIstream()** `void Util::checkRequiredIstream (   
std::istream & in )`

Check status of a `std::istream` just before reading required variable.

Throw [Exception](#) with appropriate error message if not good.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read.
-----------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 124 of file `ioUtil.cpp`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**11.6.3.59 baseOffset()** `template<typename D , typename B >  
ptrdiff_t Util::baseOffset (   
D & object )`

Template for calculating offsets of base class subobjects.

Types: D - derived class B - base class

Definition at line 40 of file `Offset.h`.

**11.6.3.60 send< bool >()** `template<>  
void Util::send< bool > (   
MPI::Comm & comm,  
bool & data,  
int dest,  
int tag )`

Explicit specialization of `send` for `bool` data.

Definition at line 19 of file `MpiSendRecv.cpp`.

**11.6.3.61 recv< bool >()** `template<>  
void Util::recv< bool > (   
MPI::Comm & comm,  
bool & data,  
int source,  
int tag )`

Explicit specialization of `recv` for `bool` data.

Definition at line 26 of file `MpiSendRecv.cpp`.

**11.6.3.62 bcast< bool >()** `template<>  
void Util::bcast< bool > (   
MPI::Intracomm & comm,  
bool & data,  
int root )`



Explicit specialization of bcast for bool data.

Definition at line 34 of file `MpiSendRecv.cpp`.

Referenced by `Util::Parameter::load()`, `Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional()`, `Util::Begin::readParam()`, and `Util::Parameter::readParam()`.

#### 11.6.3.63 `send< std::string >()` `template<>`

```
void Util::send< std::string > (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    std::string & data,
    int dest,
    int tag )
```

Explicit specialization of send for `std::string` data.

Definition at line 48 of file `MpiSendRecv.cpp`.

#### 11.6.3.64 `recv< std::string >()` `template<>`

```
void Util::recv< std::string > (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    std::string & data,
    int source,
    int tag )
```

Explicit specialization of recv for `std::string` data.

Definition at line 64 of file `MpiSendRecv.cpp`.

#### 11.6.3.65 `bcast< std::string >()` `template<>`

```
void Util::bcast< std::string > (
    MPI::Intracomm & comm,
    std::string & data,
    int root )
```

Explicit specialization of bcast for `std::string` data.

Definition at line 80 of file `MpiSendRecv.cpp`.

#### 11.6.3.66 `send()` [1/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::send (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    T & data,
    int dest,
    int tag )
```

Send a single T value.

Throws an [Exception](#) if no associated MPI data type is available, i.e., if `MpiTraits<T>::hasType` is false.

##### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>data</i>	value
<i>dest</i>	MPI rank of receiving processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for message

Definition at line 97 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References UTIL\_THROW.

### 11.6.3.67 **recv()** [1/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::recv (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    T & data,
    int source,
    int tag )
```

Receive a single T value.

Throws an [Exception](#) if no associated MPI data type is available, i.e., if `MpiTraits<T>::hasType` is false.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>data</i>	value
<i>source</i>	MPI rank of sending processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for message

Definition at line 116 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References UTIL\_THROW.

### 11.6.3.68 **bcast()** [1/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::bcast (
    MPI::Intracomm & comm,
    T & data,
    int root )
```

Broadcast a single T value.

Throws an [Exception](#) if no associated MPI data type is available, i.e., if `MpiTraits<T>::hasType` is false.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>data</i>	value
<i>root</i>	MPI rank of root (sending) processor in comm

Definition at line 134 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References UTIL\_THROW.

### 11.6.3.69 **send()** [2/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::send (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    T * array,
    int count,
    int dest,
    int tag )
```

Send a C-array of T values.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar `send<T>`.

**Parameters**

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>array</i>	address of first element in array
<i>count</i>	number of elements in array
<i>dest</i>	MPI rank of destination (receiving) processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for this message

Definition at line 156 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

**11.6.3.70 `recv()` [2/4]** `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::recv (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    T * array,
    int count,
    int source,
    int tag )
```

Receive a C-array of T objects.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar `recv<T>`.

**Parameters**

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>array</i>	address of first element in array
<i>count</i>	number of elements in array
<i>source</i>	MPI rank of source (sending) processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for this message

Definition at line 182 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

**11.6.3.71 `bcast()` [2/4]** `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::bcast (
    MPI::Intracomm & comm,
    T * array,
    int count,
    int root )
```

Broadcast a C-array of T objects.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar `bcast<T>`.

**Parameters**

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>array</i>	address of first element in array
<i>count</i>	number of elements in array
<i>root</i>	MPI rank of root (sending) processor in comm

Definition at line 207 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

**11.6.3.72 send()** [3/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::send (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    DArray< T > & array,
    int count,
    int dest,
    int tag )
```

Send a DArray<T> container.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar `send<T>` method.

**Parameters**

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>array</i>	DArray object
<i>count</i>	logical number of elements in array
<i>dest</i>	MPI rank of destination (receiving) processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for this message

Definition at line 235 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::DArray< Data >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**11.6.3.73 recv()** [3/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::recv (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    DArray< T > & array,
    int count,
    int source,
    int tag )
```

Receive a DArray<T> container.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar `recv<T>` method.

**Parameters**

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>array</i>	DArray object
<i>count</i>	logical number of elements in array
<i>source</i>	MPI rank of source (sending) processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for this message

Definition at line 269 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::DArray< Data >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**11.6.3.74 bcast()** [3/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::bcast (
    MPI::Intracomm & comm,
    DArray< T > & array,
```

```
    int count,
    int root )
```

Broadcast a DArray<T> container.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar bcast<T>.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>array</i>	address of first element in array
<i>count</i>	number of elements in array
<i>root</i>	MPI rank of root (sending) processor in comm

Definition at line 302 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::DArray< Data >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

#### 11.6.3.75 send() [4/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::send (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    DMatrix< T > & matrix,
    int m,
    int n,
    int dest,
    int tag )
```

Send a DMatrix<T> container.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar send<T>.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>matrix</i>	DMatrix object to send
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows in matrix
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns in matrix
<i>dest</i>	MPI rank of destination (receiving) processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for this message

Definition at line 339 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity1()`, `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity2()`, `Util::DMatrix< Data >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

#### 11.6.3.76 recv() [4/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::recv (
    MPI::Comm & comm,
    DMatrix< T > & matrix,
    int m,
    int n,
    int source,
    int tag )
```

Receive a DMatrix<T> container.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar `recv<T>`.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object to receive
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows in matrix
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns in matrix
<i>source</i>	MPI rank of source (sending) processor in comm
<i>tag</i>	user-defined integer identifier for this message

Definition at line 383 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity1()`, `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity2()`, `Util::DMatrix< Data >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

#### 11.6.3.77 `bcast()` [4/4] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::bcast (
    MPI::Intracomm & comm,
    DMatrix< T > & matrix,
    int m,
    int n,
    int root )
```

Broadcast a `DMatrix<T>` container.

Throws an exception if there exists neither an associated MPI data type nor an explicit specialization of the scalar `bcast<T>`.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows in matrix
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns in matrix
<i>root</i>	MPI rank of root (sending) processor in comm

Definition at line 427 of file `MpiSendRecv.h`.

References `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity1()`, `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity2()`, `Util::DMatrix< Data >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

#### 11.6.3.78 `operator>>()` [7/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`

```
    std::istream & in,
    Label label )
```

Extractor for [Label](#).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> to be read from file

Definition at line 104 of file Label.cpp.

References Util::Log::file(), Util::Label::isRequired(), UTIL\_CHECK, and UTIL\_THROW.

**11.6.3.79 operator<<()** [8/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `Label label )`

Insertter for [Label](#).

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> to be written to file

Definition at line 158 of file Label.cpp.

References Util::Label::LabelWidth.

**11.6.3.80 isNull()** [1/3] `template<typename T >`  
`bool Util::isNull (`  
    `FlexPtr< T > p ) [inline]`

Return true iff the enclosed built-in pointer is null.

Definition at line 143 of file FlexPtr.h.

References Util::FlexPtr< T >::get().

**11.6.3.81 isNull()** [2/3] `template<typename T >`  
`bool Util::isNull (`  
    `T * ptr ) [inline]`

Return true iff a built-in pointer is null.

Definition at line 18 of file isNull.h.

**11.6.3.82 isNull()** [3/3] `template<typename T >`  
`bool Util::isNull (`  
    `ScopedPtr< T > p ) [inline]`

Return true iff the enclosed built-in pointer is null.

Definition at line 90 of file ScopedPtr.h.

References Util::ScopedPtr< T >::get().

**11.6.3.83 operator==(** [5/13] `bool Util::operator== (`  
    `const IntVector & v1,`  
    `const IntVector & v2 )`

Equality for IntVectors.

Definition at line 24 of file IntVector.cpp.

References Dimension.

**11.6.3.84 operator==(** [6/13] `bool Util::operator== (`  
    `const IntVector & v1,`  
    `const int * v2 )`

Equality of [IntVector](#) and C array.  
 Definition at line 35 of file IntVector.cpp.  
 References Dimension.

**11.6.3.85 operator==( )** [7/13] `bool Util::operator==(`  
     `const int * v1,`  
     `const IntVector & v2 )`

Equality of C array and [IntVector](#).  
 Definition at line 45 of file IntVector.cpp.

**11.6.3.86 operator!=( )** [5/13] `bool Util::operator!=(`  
     `const IntVector & v1,`  
     `const IntVector & v2 )`

Inequality of two IntVectors.  
 Definition at line 50 of file IntVector.cpp.

**11.6.3.87 operator!=( )** [6/13] `bool Util::operator!=(`  
     `const IntVector & v1,`  
     `const int * v2 )`

Inequality of [IntVector](#) and C array.  
 Definition at line 54 of file IntVector.cpp.

**11.6.3.88 operator!=( )** [7/13] `bool Util::operator!=(`  
     `const int * v1,`  
     `const IntVector & v2 )`

Inequality of C array and [IntVector](#).  
 Definition at line 58 of file IntVector.cpp.

**11.6.3.89 operator>>( )** [8/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`  
     `std::istream & in,`  
     `IntVector & vector )`

istream extractor for a [IntVector](#).  
 Input elements of a vector from stream, without line breaks.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 64 of file IntVector.cpp.  
 References Dimension.

**11.6.3.90 operator<<( )** [9/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`



```
std::ostream & out,
const IntVector & vector )
```

ostream inserter for a [IntVector](#).

Output elements of a vector to stream, without line breaks.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 75 of file `IntVector.cpp`.

References `Dimension`.

**11.6.3.91 operator==( [8/13]** bool `Util::operator==` (  
const [Tensor](#) & *t1*,  
const [Tensor](#) & *t2* )

Equality for Tensors.

Definition at line 43 of file `Tensor.cpp`.

References `DimensionSq`.

**11.6.3.92 operator==( [9/13]** bool `Util::operator==` (  
const [Tensor](#) & *t1*,  
const double *a2*[[*Dimension*]] )

Equality of [Tensor](#) and 2D C array.

Definition at line 56 of file `Tensor.cpp`.

References `Dimension`.

**11.6.3.93 operator==( [10/13]** bool `Util::operator==` (  
const double *a1*[[*Dimension*]],  
const [Tensor](#) & *t2* )

Equality of C array and [Tensor](#).

Definition at line 71 of file `Tensor.cpp`.

**11.6.3.94 operator!=( [8/13]** bool `Util::operator!=` (  
const [Tensor](#) & *t1*,  
const [Tensor](#) & *t2* )

Negation of *t1* == *t2* (tensors *t1* and *t2*)

Inequality of two Tensors.

Definition at line 79 of file `Tensor.cpp`.

**11.6.3.95 operator!=( [9/13]** bool `Util::operator!=` (  
const [Tensor](#) & *t1*,  
const double *a2*[[*Dimension*]] )

Negation of *t1* == *a2* (tensor *t1*, 2D array *a2*)

Inequality of [Tensor](#) and C array.  
Definition at line 83 of file Tensor.cpp.

**11.6.3.96 operator"!="()** [10/13] `bool Util::operator!= (`  
`const double a1[][Dimension],`  
`const Tensor & t2 )`

Negation of `t1 == a2` (tensor t2, 2D array a1)

Inequality of C array and [Tensor](#).

Definition at line 87 of file Tensor.cpp.

**11.6.3.97 operator>>()** [9/10] `std::istream & Util::operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`Tensor & tensor )`

istream extractor for a [Tensor](#).

Input elements of a tensor from stream, without line breaks.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>tensor</i>	<a href="#">Tensor</a> to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 93 of file Tensor.cpp.

References DimensionSq.

**11.6.3.98 operator<<()** [10/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const Tensor & tensor )`

ostream inserter for a [Tensor](#).

Output elements of a tensor to stream, without line breaks.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>tensor</i>	<a href="#">Tensor</a> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 104 of file Tensor.cpp.

References DimensionSq.

**11.6.3.99 operator==( )** [11/13] `bool Util::operator==(`  
`const Vector & v1,`  
`const Vector & v2 )`

Equality for Vectors.

Definition at line 26 of file Vector.cpp.

References Dimension.

```
11.6.3.100 operator==( [12/13] bool Util::operator==(
    const Vector & v1,
    const double * v2 )
```

Equality of [Vector](#) and C array.

Definition at line 36 of file Vector.cpp.

References Dimension.

```
11.6.3.101 operator==( [13/13] bool Util::operator==(
    const double * v1,
    const Vector & v2 )
```

Equality of C array and [Vector](#).

Definition at line 48 of file Vector.cpp.

```
11.6.3.102 operator!=( [11/13] bool Util::operator!=(
    const Vector & v1,
    const Vector & v2 )
```

Inequality of two Vectors.

Definition at line 53 of file Vector.cpp.

```
11.6.3.103 operator!=( [12/13] bool Util::operator!=(
    const Vector & v1,
    const double * v2 )
```

Inequality of [Vector](#) and C array.

Definition at line 56 of file Vector.cpp.

```
11.6.3.104 operator!=( [13/13] bool Util::operator!=(
    const double * v1,
    const Vector & v2 )
```

Inequality of C array and [Vector](#).

Definition at line 59 of file Vector.cpp.

```
11.6.3.105 operator>>() [10/10] std::istream & Util::operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    Vector & vector )
```

istream extractor for a [Vector](#).

Input elements of a vector from stream, without line breaks.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">Vector</a> to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 65 of file Vector.cpp.

References Dimension.

**11.6.3.106 operator<<()** [11/11] `std::ostream & Util::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const Vector & vector )`

ostream inserter for a [Vector](#).

Output elements of a vector to stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">Vector</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 76 of file Vector.cpp.

References Dimension.

## 12 Class Documentation

### 12.1 CommandLine Class Reference

Abstraction of a C array of command line arguments.

```
#include <CommandLine.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [CommandLine](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- void [append](#) (const char \*arg)  
*Add a command line argument string.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear all arguments.*
- int [argc](#) ()  
*Return number of command line arguments.*
- char \*\* [argv](#) ()  
*Return array of C-string command line argument strings.*

#### 12.1.1 Detailed Description

Abstraction of a C array of command line arguments.

Definition at line 21 of file CommandLine.h.

#### 12.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.1.2.1 CommandLine()** `CommandLine::CommandLine ( ) [inline]`

Constructor.

Definition at line 29 of file CommandLine.h.

References `clear()`.

**12.1.3 Member Function Documentation****12.1.3.1 append()** `void CommandLine::append ( const char * arg ) [inline]`

Add a command line argument string.

Definition at line 35 of file CommandLine.h.

Referenced by `clear()`.

**12.1.3.2 clear()** `void CommandLine::clear ( ) [inline]`

Clear all arguments.

Definition at line 41 of file CommandLine.h.

References `append()`.

Referenced by `CommandLine()`.

**12.1.3.3 argc()** `int CommandLine::argc ( ) [inline]`

Return number of command line arguments.

Definition at line 54 of file CommandLine.h.

**12.1.3.4 argv()** `char** CommandLine::argv ( ) [inline]`

Return array of C-string command line argument strings.

**Returns**

pointer to C array of null terminated C strings.

Definition at line 62 of file CommandLine.h.

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

- CommandLine.h

**12.2 CompositeTestRunner Class Reference**

A [TestRunner](#) comprised of one or more child TestRunners.

```
#include <CompositeTestRunner.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for CompositeTestRunner:



classCompositeTestRunner-eps-converted-to.pdf

**Public Member Functions**

- virtual `~CompositeTestRunner` ()  
*Destructor.*
- void `addChild` (`TestRunner` &child)  
*Add an existing `TestRunner` as a child.*
- void `addChild` (`TestRunner` \*childPtr)  
*Add a `TestRunner` as a child, and accept ownership.*
- void `addChild` (`TestRunner` \*childPtr, const std::string &prefix)  
*Add a `TestRunner` as a child, accept ownership, and initialize filePrefix.*
- virtual void `addFilePrefix` (const std::string &prefix)  
*Prepend argument prefix to existing filePrefix.*
- virtual int `run` ()  
*Run all children in sequence, using depth-first recursion.*

**Additional Inherited Members****12.2.1 Detailed Description**

A `TestRunner` comprised of one or more child `TestRunners`.  
Definition at line 19 of file `CompositeTestRunner.h`.

**12.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.2.2.1 `~CompositeTestRunner()`** `CompositeTestRunner::~~CompositeTestRunner` ( ) [virtual]  
Destructor.  
Definition at line 97 of file `CompositeTestRunner.h`.

**12.2.3 Member Function Documentation**

**12.2.3.1 `addChild()`** [1/3] `void CompositeTestRunner::addChild` (  
`TestRunner` & child )

Add an existing `TestRunner` as a child.

Children added by this method are not destroyed by the parent `CompositeTestRunner` destructor.

**Parameters**

<code>child</code>	enclosed <code>TestRunner</code> object
--------------------	---

Definition at line 108 of file `CompositeTestRunner.h`.

References `TestRunner::setParent()`.

Referenced by `addChild()`.

**12.2.3.2 `addChild()`** [2/3] `void CompositeTestRunner::addChild` (  
`TestRunner` \* childPtr )

Add a `TestRunner` as a child, and accept ownership.

Children added by this method are owned by the parent `CompositeTestRunner`, and so are destroyed by its destructor.

**Parameters**

<i>childPtr</i>	pointer to child <a href="#">TestRunner</a>
-----------------	---

Definition at line 117 of file CompositeTestRunner.h.  
References [TestRunner::setParent\(\)](#).

**12.2.3.3 addChild()** [3/3] `void CompositeTestRunner::addChild (`  
    [TestRunner](#) \* *childPtr*,  
    const std::string & *prefix* )

Add a [TestRunner](#) as a child, accept ownership, and initialize filePrefix.

Children added by this method are owned by the parent [CompositeTestRunner](#), and so are destroyed by its destructor. The file prefix argument should normally be a path for a particular child defined relative to any common prefix used by all tests in this composite. The common prefix can then be prepended by calling [addFilePrefix](#) at run time.

**Parameters**

<i>childPtr</i>	pointer to child <a href="#">TestRunner</a>
<i>prefix</i>	prefix to append to file names in all descendants

Definition at line 127 of file CompositeTestRunner.h.  
References [addChild\(\)](#), and [TestRunner::addFilePrefix\(\)](#).

**12.2.3.4 addFilePrefix()** `void CompositeTestRunner::addFilePrefix (`  
    const std::string & *prefix* ) [virtual]

Prepend argument prefix to existing filePrefix.

This function also prepends prefix to all children. If this function is called at run-time for the highest level composite in a hierarchy, the prefix is thus propagated to all [TestRunners](#) in the hierarchy, and thus also used in the methods of [UnitTest](#) that are used to open files.

**Parameters**

<i>prefix</i>	string to prepend to existing filePrefix.
---------------	---

Reimplemented from [TestRunner](#).

Definition at line 137 of file CompositeTestRunner.h.  
References [TestRunner::addFilePrefix\(\)](#).

**12.2.3.5 run()** `int CompositeTestRunner::run ( )` [virtual]

Run all children in sequence, using depth-first recursion.

Implements [TestRunner](#).

Definition at line 148 of file CompositeTestRunner.h.

References [TestRunner::nFailure\(\)](#), and [TestRunner::report\(\)](#).

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

- [CompositeTestRunner.h](#)

## 12.3 FCT< D > Class Template Reference

### 12.3.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class FCT< D >
```

Definition at line 71 of file FCT.h.

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

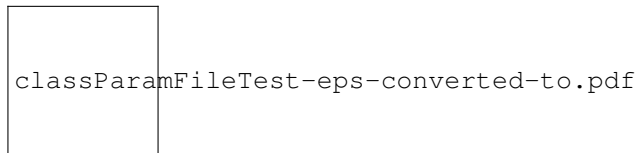
- FCT.h
- FCT.tpp

## 12.4 ParamFileTest Class Reference

A [UnitTest](#) with a built-in input file.

```
#include <ParamFileTest.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ParamFileTest:



### Public Member Functions

- [ParamFileTest](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~ParamFileTest](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [tearDown](#) ()  
*Close the input file.*
- void [openFile](#) (const char \*fileName)  
*Open the input file.*
- void [closeFile](#) ()  
*Close the input file.*
- std::ifstream & [file](#) ()  
*Returns input file by reference.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.4.1 Detailed Description

A [UnitTest](#) with a built-in input file.

Definition at line 15 of file ParamFileTest.h.

#### 12.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.4.2.1 ParamFileTest() ParamFileTest::ParamFileTest ( ) [inline]

Constructor.

Definition at line 23 of file ParamFileTest.h.



**12.4.2.2 ~ParamFileTest()** `ParamFileTest::~~ParamFileTest ( ) [inline]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 30 of file ParamFileTest.h.

References `closeFile()`.

**12.4.3 Member Function Documentation****12.4.3.1 tearDown()** `virtual void ParamFileTest::tearDown ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Close the input file.

Reimplemented from [UnitTest](#).

Definition at line 36 of file ParamFileTest.h.

References `closeFile()`.

**12.4.3.2 openFile()** `void ParamFileTest::openFile ( const char * fileName ) [inline]`

Open the input file.

Definition at line 42 of file ParamFileTest.h.

References `UnitTest::isIoProcessor()`, and `UnitTest::openInputFile()`.

**12.4.3.3 closeFile()** `void ParamFileTest::closeFile ( ) [inline]`

Close the input file.

Definition at line 52 of file ParamFileTest.h.

Referenced by `tearDown()`, and `~ParamFileTest()`.

**12.4.3.4 file()** `std::ifstream& ParamFileTest::file ( ) [inline]`

Returns input file by reference.

Definition at line 58 of file ParamFileTest.h.

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

- ParamFileTest.h

**12.5 Pscf::Basis< D > Class Template Reference**

Symmetry-adapted basis for pseudo-spectral scft.

`#include <Basis.h>`

**Classes**

- class [Star](#)  
*List of wavevectors that are related by space-group symmetries.*
- class [Wave](#)  
*Wavevector used to construct a basis function.*

**Public Member Functions**

- [Basis](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [~Basis](#) ()

*Destructor.*

- void `makeBasis` (const `Mesh< D >` &mesh, const `UnitCell< D >` &unitCell, std::string groupName)  
*Construct basis for a specific grid and space group.*
- void `makeBasis` (const `Mesh< D >` &mesh, const `UnitCell< D >` &unitCell, const `SpaceGroup< D >` &group)  
*Construct basis for a specific grid and space group.*
- void `update` ()  
*Update values after change in unit cell parameters.*
- void `outputWaves` (std::ostream &out, bool outputAll=false) const  
*Print a list of all waves to an output stream.*
- void `outputStars` (std::ostream &out, bool outputAll=false) const  
*Print a list of all stars to an output stream.*
- bool `isValid` () const  
*Returns true if valid, false otherwise.*
- int `nWave` () const  
*Total number of wavevectors.*
- int `nBasisWave` () const  
*Total number of wavevectors in uncanceled stars.*
- int `nStar` () const  
*Total number of stars.*
- int `nBasis` () const  
*Total number of nonzero symmetry-adapted basis functions.*
- const `Star` & `star` (int i) const  
*Get a `Star`, access by integer index.*
- const `Wave` & `wave` (int i) const  
*Get a specific `Wave`, access by integer index.*
- int `waveId` (IntVec< D > vector) const  
*Get integer index of a `Wave`.*

### 12.5.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Basis< D >
```

Symmetry-adapted basis for pseudo-spectral scft.  
Definition at line 27 of file Basis.h.

### 12.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.5.2.1 Basis() `template<int D>`

```
Pscf::Basis< D >::Basis
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 27 of file Basis.tpp.

#### 12.5.2.2 ~Basis() `template<int D>`

```
Pscf::Basis< D >::~~Basis
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 39 of file Basis.tpp.

### 12.5.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.5.3.1 makeBasis() [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Basis< D >::makeBasis (
    const Mesh< D > & mesh,
    const UnitCell< D > & unitCell,
    std::string groupName )
```

Construct basis for a specific grid and space group.

Proposal: Initially implementation functions correctly only for identity group, withgroupName == 'I'.

Definition at line 46 of file Basis.hpp.

References Util::Log::file(), Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::makeCompleteGroup(), Pscf::makeGroupFileName(), UTIL\_CHECK, and UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.5.3.2 makeBasis() [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Basis< D >::makeBasis (
    const Mesh< D > & mesh,
    const UnitCell< D > & unitCell,
    const SpaceGroup< D > & group )
```

Construct basis for a specific grid and space group.

Definition at line 87 of file Basis.hpp.

References Pscf::Mesh< D >::size(), and UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.5.3.3 update() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Basis< D >::update
```

Update values after change in unit cell parameters.

Definition at line 647 of file Basis.hpp.

#### 12.5.3.4 outputWaves() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Basis< D >::outputWaves (
    std::ostream & out,
    bool outputAll = false ) const
```

Print a list of all waves to an output stream.

##### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream to which to write
<i>outputAll</i>	output cancelled waves only if true

Definition at line 671 of file Basis.hpp.

#### 12.5.3.5 outputStars() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Basis< D >::outputStars (
    std::ostream & out,
    bool outputAll = false ) const
```

Print a list of all stars to an output stream.

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream to which to write
<i>outputAll</i>	output cancelled waves only if true

Definition at line 706 of file Basis.tpp.

**12.5.3.6 isValid()** `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::Basis< D >::isValid
```

Returns true if valid, false otherwise.

Definition at line 743 of file Basis.tpp.

References `Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::atEnd()`, `Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::begin()`, `Pscf::Vec< D, T >::negate()`, and `Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::position()`.

**12.5.3.7 nWave()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Basis< D >::nWave [inline]
```

Total number of wavevectors.

Definition at line 278 of file Basis.h.

**12.5.3.8 nBasisWave()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Basis< D >::nBasisWave [inline]
```

Total number of wavevectors in uncanceled stars.

Definition at line 282 of file Basis.h.

**12.5.3.9 nStar()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Basis< D >::nStar [inline]
```

Total number of stars.

Definition at line 286 of file Basis.h.

**12.5.3.10 nBasis()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Basis< D >::nBasis
```

Total number of nonzero symmetry-adapted basis functions.

Definition at line 666 of file Basis.tpp.

**12.5.3.11 star()** `template<int D>`

```
const Basis< D >::Star & Pscf::Basis< D >::star (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Get a [Star](#), access by integer index.

Definition at line 296 of file Basis.h.

**12.5.3.12 wave()** `template<int D>`

```
const Basis< D >::Wave & Pscf::Basis< D >::wave (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Get a specific [Wave](#), access by integer index.

Definition at line 291 of file Basis.h.

```

12.5.3.13 waveld() template<int D>
int Pscf::Basis< D >::waveId (
    IntVec< D > vector ) const

```

Get integer index of a [Wave](#).

Definition at line 300 of file Basis.h.

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

- Basis.h
- Basis.hpp

## 12.6 Pscf::Basis< D >::Star Class Reference

List of wavevectors that are related by space-group symmetries.

```
#include <Basis.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- double [eigen](#)  
*Eigenvalue of negative Laplacian for this star.*
- int [size](#)  
*Number of wavevectors in the star.*
- int [beginId](#)  
*Wave index of first wavevector in star.*
- int [endId](#)  
*Wave index of last wavevector in star.*
- int [invertFlag](#)  
*Index for inversion symmetry of star.*
- IntVec< D > [waveBz](#)  
*Integer indices of characteristic wave of this star.*
- bool [cancel](#)  
*Is this star cancelled, i.e., associated with a zero function?*

### 12.6.1 Detailed Description

```

template<int D>
class Pscf::Basis< D >::Star

```

List of wavevectors that are related by space-group symmetries.

The indices of the wavevectors in a star form a continuous block. Within this block, waves are listed in descending lexicographical order of their integer (ijk) indices, with more significant indices listed first.

Definition at line 68 of file Basis.h.

### 12.6.2 Member Data Documentation

```

12.6.2.1 eigen template<int D>
double Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::eigen

```

Eigenvalue of negative Laplacian for this star.  
Equal to square norm of any wavevector in this star.  
Definition at line 78 of file Basis.h.

**12.6.2.2 size** `template<int D>``int Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::size`

Number of wavevectors in the star.

Definition at line 83 of file Basis.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertKGridToBasis()`.**12.6.2.3 beginId** `template<int D>``int Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::beginId`[Wave](#) index of first wavevector in star.

Definition at line 88 of file Basis.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertKGridToBasis()`.**12.6.2.4 endId** `template<int D>``int Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::endId`[Wave](#) index of last wavevector in star.

Definition at line 93 of file Basis.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertKGridToBasis()`.**12.6.2.5 invertFlag** `template<int D>``int Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::invertFlag`

Index for inversion symmetry of star.

A star is said to be closed under inversion iff, for each vector  $G$  in the star,  $-G$  is also in the star. If a star  $S$  is not closed under inversion, then there is another star  $S'$  that is related to  $S$  by inversion, i.e., such that for each  $G$  in  $S$ ,  $-G$  is in  $S'$ . Stars that are related by inversion are listed consecutively.

If a star is closed under inversion, then `invertFlag` = 0.

If a star is not closed under inversion, then `invertFlag` = +1 or -1, with `invertFlag` = +1 for the first star in the pair of stars related by inversion and `invertFlag` = -1 for the second.

In a centro-symmetric group, all stars are closed under inversion. In a non-centro-symmetric group, some stars may still be closed under inversion.

Definition at line 114 of file Basis.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertKGridToBasis()`.**12.6.2.6 waveBz** `template<int D>``IntVec<D> Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::waveBz`

Integer indices of characteristic wave of this star.

[Wave](#) given here is in or on boundary of first Brillouin zone. As a result, computing the norm of this wave must yield eigen. For `invertFlag` = 0 or 1, this is the first wave in the star. For `invertFlag` = -1, this is the last wave in the star.

Definition at line 124 of file Basis.h.

**12.6.2.7 cancel** `template<int D>``bool Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::cancel`

Is this star cancelled, i.e., associated with a zero function?

The cancel flag is true iff there is no nonzero basis function associated with this star.

Definition at line 132 of file Basis.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertKGridToBasis()`.

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

- Basis.h

## 12.7 Pscf::Basis< D >::Wave Class Reference

Wavevector used to construct a basis function.

```
#include <Basis.h>
```

### 12.7.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Basis< D >::Wave
```

Wavevector used to construct a basis function.

Definition at line 35 of file Basis.h.

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

- Basis.h

## 12.8 Pscf::BlockDescriptor Class Reference

A linear homopolymer block within a block copolymer.

```
#include <BlockDescriptor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::BlockDescriptor:



### Public Member Functions

- [BlockDescriptor](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [template<class Archive > void serialize](#) (Archive &ar, unsigned int versionId)  
*Serialize to/from archive.*

### Setters

- void [setId](#) (int id)  
*Set the id for this block.*
- void [setVertexIds](#) (int vertexAId, int vertexBId)  
*Set indices of associated vertices.*
- void [setMonomerId](#) (int monomerId)  
*Set the monomer id.*
- virtual void [setLength](#) (double length)  
*Set the length of this block.*

**Accessors (getters)**

- int `id` () const  
*Get the id of this block.*
- int `monomerId` () const  
*Get the monomer type id.*
- const `Pair`< int > & `vertexIds` () const  
*Get the pair of associated vertex ids.*
- int `vertexId` (int i) const  
*Get id of an associated vertex.*
- double `length` () const  
*Get the length (number of monomers) in this block.*
- std::istream & `operator>>` (std::istream &in, `BlockDescriptor` &block)  
*istream extractor for a `BlockDescriptor`.*
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &out, const `BlockDescriptor` &block)  
*ostream inserter for a `BlockDescriptor`.*

**12.8.1 Detailed Description**

A linear homopolymer block within a block copolymer.  
(continuous Gaussian chain)  
Definition at line 26 of file `BlockDescriptor.h`.

**12.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.8.2.1 `BlockDescriptor()`** `Pscf::BlockDescriptor::BlockDescriptor ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 16 of file `BlockDescriptor.cpp`.

**12.8.3 Member Function Documentation****12.8.3.1 `serialize()`** `template<class Archive >`

```
void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    unsigned int versionId )
```

Serialize to/from archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input or output Archive
<i>versionId</i>	archive format version index

Definition at line 187 of file `BlockDescriptor.h`.

**12.8.3.2 `setId()`** `void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setId (`  
`int id )`



Set the id for this block.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer index for this block
-----------	------------------------------

Definition at line 26 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.  
References id().

**12.8.3.3 setVertexIds()** `void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setVertexIds (`  
    `int vertexAId,`  
    `int vertexBId )`

Set indices of associated vertices.

#### Parameters

<i>vertexAId</i>	integer id of vertex A
<i>vertexBId</i>	integer id of vertex B

Definition at line 32 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.

**12.8.3.4 setMonomerId()** `void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setMonomerId (`  
    `int monomerId )`

Set the monomer id.

#### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer id of monomer type (>=0)
------------------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 41 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.  
References monomerId().

**12.8.3.5 setLength()** `void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setLength (`  
    `double length ) [virtual]`

Set the length of this block.

The "length" is steric volume / reference volume.

#### Parameters

<i>length</i>	block length (number of monomers).
---------------	------------------------------------

Definition at line 47 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.  
References length().

**12.8.3.6 id()** `int Pscf::BlockDescriptor::id ( ) const [inline]`

Get the id of this block.

Definition at line 156 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Vertex::addBlock(), and setId().

**12.8.3.7 monomerId()** `int Pscf::BlockDescriptor::monomerId ( ) const [inline]`

Get the monomer type id.

Definition at line 162 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

Referenced by setMonomerId().

**12.8.3.8 vertexIds()** `const Pair< int > & Pscf::BlockDescriptor::vertexIds ( ) const [inline]`

Get the pair of associated vertex ids.

Definition at line 168 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

**12.8.3.9 vertexId()** `int Pscf::BlockDescriptor::vertexId ( int i ) const [inline]`

Get id of an associated vertex.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	index of vertex (0 or 1)
----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 174 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Vertex::addBlock().

**12.8.3.10 length()** `double Pscf::BlockDescriptor::length ( ) const [inline]`

Get the length (number of monomers) in this block.

Definition at line 180 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

Referenced by setLength().

## 12.8.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.8.4.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> ( std::istream & in, BlockDescriptor & block ) [friend]`

istream extractor for a [BlockDescriptor](#).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>block</i>	<a href="#">BlockDescriptor</a> to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 53 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.

**12.8.4.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const BlockDescriptor & block ) [friend]`  
 ostream inserter for a [BlockDescriptor](#).

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>block</i>	<a href="#">BlockDescriptor</a> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 66 of file `BlockDescriptor.cpp`.

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

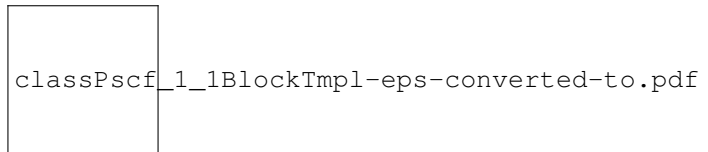
- `BlockDescriptor.h`
- `BlockDescriptor.cpp`

## 12.9 Pscf::BlockTpl< TP > Class Template Reference

Class template for a block in a block copolymer.

`#include <BlockTpl.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Pscf::BlockTpl< TP >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- [BlockTpl](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~BlockTpl](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [setKuhn](#) (double [kuhn](#))  
*Set monomer statistical segment length.*
- TP & [propagator](#) (int directionId)  
*Get a Propagator for a specified direction.*
- const TP & [propagator](#) (int directionId) const  
*Get a const Propagator for a specified direction.*
- TP::CField & [cField](#) ()  
*Get the associated monomer concentration field.*
- double [kuhn](#) () const  
*Get monomer statistical segment length.*

### 12.9.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class TP>
class Pscf::BlockTmpl< TP >
```

Class template for a block in a block copolymer.

Class TP is a concrete propagator class. A BlockTmpl<TP> object has:

- two TP propagator objects, one per direction
- a single monomer concentration field
- a single kuhn length

Each implementation of self-consistent field theory (SCFT) is defined in a different sub-namespace of [Pscf](#). Each such implementation defines a concrete propagator class and a concrete block class, which are named Propagator and Block by convention. The Block class in each implementation is derived from BlockTmpl<Propagator>, using the following syntax:

```
class Block : public BlockTmpl<Propagator>
{
    ....
}
```

The algorithms for taking one step of integration of the modified diffusion equation and for computing the monomer concentration field arising from monomers in one block must be implemented in the Block class. These algorithms must be implemented in member functions of the concrete Block class with the following interfaces:

```
// -----
// Take one step of integration of the modified diffusion equation.
// -----
void step(Propagator::QField const & in, Propagator::QField& out);
// -----
// Compute monomer concentration field for this block.
// -----
// \param prefactor numerical prefactor of phi/(Q*length)
// -----
void computeConcentration(double prefactor);
```

These core algorithms are implemented in the Block class, rather than the Propagator class, because the data required to implement these algorithms generally depends on the monomer type and contour length step size  $ds$  of a particular block, and can thus be shared by the two propagators associated with a particular block. The data required to implement these algorithms cannot, however, be shared among propagators in different blocks of the same monomer type because the requirement that the length of each block be divided into an integer number of contour length steps implies that different blocks of arbitrary user-specified length must generally be assumed to have slightly different values for the step size  $ds$ .

The step() function is called in the implementation of the PropagatorTmpl::solve() member function, within a loop over steps. The computeConcentration() function is called in the implementation of the [PolymerTmpl::solve\(\)](#) member function, within a loop over all blocks of the molecule that is called after solution of the modified diffusion equation for all propagators.

Definition at line 89 of file BlockTmpl.h.

### 12.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.9.2.1 BlockTmpl() template<class TP >

```
Pscf::BlockTmpl< TP >::BlockTmpl
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 205 of file BlockTmpl.h.

#### 12.9.2.2 ~BlockTmpl() template<class TP >

```
Pscf::BlockTmpl< TP >::~~BlockTmpl ( ) [virtual], [default]
```

Destructor.

### 12.9.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.9.3.1 setKuhn()** `template<class TP >`  
`void Pscf::BlockTpl< TP >::setKuhn (`  
`double kuhn ) [virtual]`

Set monomer statistical segment length.

#### Parameters

<i>kuhn</i>	monomer statistical segment length
-------------	------------------------------------

Definition at line 226 of file BlockTpl.h.

**12.9.3.2 propagator()** [1/2] `template<class TP >`  
`TP & Pscf::BlockTpl< TP >::propagator (`  
`int directionId ) [inline]`

Get a Propagator for a specified direction.

For a block with  $v0 = \text{vertexId}(0)$  and  $v1 = \text{vertexId}(1)$ , `propagator(0)` propagates from vertex  $v0$  to  $v1$ , while `propagator(1)` propagates from vertex  $v1$  to  $v0$ .

#### Parameters

<i>directionId</i>	integer index for direction (0 or 1)
--------------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 165 of file BlockTpl.h.

**12.9.3.3 propagator()** [2/2] `template<class TP >`  
`const TP & Pscf::BlockTpl< TP >::propagator (`  
`int directionId ) const [inline]`

Get a const Propagator for a specified direction.

See above for number conventions.

#### Parameters

<i>directionId</i>	integer index for direction (0 or 1)
--------------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 174 of file BlockTpl.h.

**12.9.3.4 cField()** `template<class TP >`  
`TP::CField & Pscf::BlockTpl< TP >::cField [inline]`

Get the associated monomer concentration field.

Definition at line 185 of file BlockTpl.h.

**12.9.3.5 kuhn()** `template<class TP >`  
`double Pscf::BlockTpl< TP >::kuhn [inline]`

Get monomer statistical segment length.

Definition at line 194 of file BlockTmpl.h.

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

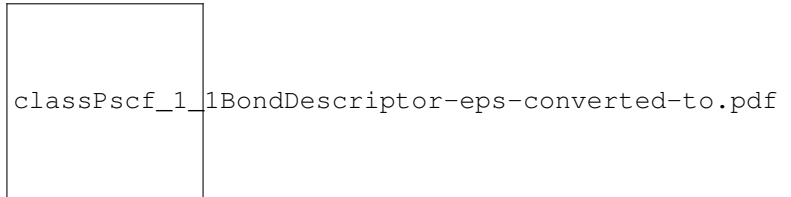
- BlockTmpl.h

## 12.10 Pscf::BondDescriptor Class Reference

A linear bond (including block-bond and joint-bond) within a block copolymer.

```
#include <BondDescriptor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::BondDescriptor:



### Public Member Functions

- [BondDescriptor](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, unsigned int versionId)  
*Serialize to/from archive.*

### Setters

- void [setId](#) (int id)  
*Set the id for this block.*
- void [setVertexIds](#) (int vertexAId, int vertexBId)  
*Set indices of associated vertices.*
- virtual void [setLength](#) (int N)  
*Set the length of this bond.*

### Accessors (getters)

- int [id](#) () const  
*Get the id of this bond.*
- int [monomerId](#) (int i) const  
*Get the monomer type id at vertex i.*
- const [Pair](#)< int > & [vertexIds](#) () const  
*Get the pair of associated vertex ids.*
- int [vertexId](#) (int i) const  
*Get id of an associated vertex.*
- int [length](#) () const  
*Get the number of segments in this bond.*
- bool [bondtype](#) () const  
*Get the type of this bond.*
- std::istream & [operator](#)>> (std::istream &in, [BondDescriptor](#) &bond)  
*istream extractor for a [BlockDescriptor](#).*
- std::ostream & [operator](#)<< (std::ostream &out, const [BondDescriptor](#) &bond)

### 12.10.1 Detailed Description

A linear bond (including block-bond and joint-bond) within a block copolymer.  
(discrete chain)

Definition at line 19 of file BondDescriptor.h.

### 12.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.10.2.1 BondDescriptor() `Pscf::BondDescriptor::BondDescriptor ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 11 of file BondDescriptor.cpp.

### 12.10.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.10.3.1 serialize() `template<class Archive >`

```
void Pscf::BondDescriptor::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    unsigned int versionId )
```

Serialize to/from archive.

##### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output Archive
<i>versionId</i>	archive format version index

Definition at line 196 of file BondDescriptor.h.

#### 12.10.3.2 setId() `void Pscf::BondDescriptor::setId ( int id )`

Set the id for this block.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer index for this bond
-----------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 20 of file BondDescriptor.cpp.

References `id()`.

#### 12.10.3.3 setVertexIds() `void Pscf::BondDescriptor::setVertexIds ( int vertexAId, int vertexBId )`

Set indices of associated vertices.

##### Parameters

<i>vertexAId</i>	integer id of vertex A
------------------	------------------------

## Parameters

<i>vertex</i> ↔ <i>Bld</i>	integer id of vertex B
-------------------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 26 of file BondDescriptor.cpp.

**12.10.3.4 setLength()** `void Pscf::BondDescriptor::setLength (int N) [virtual]`

Set the length of this bond.

The "length" is the number of segments on this bond.

## Parameters

<i>length</i>	block length (number of monomers).
---------------	------------------------------------

Definition at line 35 of file BondDescriptor.cpp.

**12.10.3.5 id()** `int Pscf::BondDescriptor::id ( ) const [inline]`

Get the id of this bond.

Definition at line 152 of file BondDescriptor.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Vertex::addBond(), and setId().

**12.10.3.6 monomerId()** `int Pscf::BondDescriptor::monomerId (int i) const [inline]`

Get the monomer type id at vertex i.

Definition at line 159 of file BondDescriptor.h.

**12.10.3.7 vertexIds()** `const Pair< int > & Pscf::BondDescriptor::vertexIds ( ) const [inline]`

Get the pair of associated vertex ids.

Definition at line 167 of file BondDescriptor.h.

**12.10.3.8 vertexId()** `int Pscf::BondDescriptor::vertexId (int i) const [inline]`

Get id of an associated vertex.

## Parameters

<i>i</i>	index of vertex (0 or 1)
----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 174 of file BondDescriptor.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Vertex::addBond().

**12.10.3.9 length()** `int Pscf::BondDescriptor::length ( ) const [inline]`

Get the number of segments in this bond.

For a block bond, the return value should be a positive integer number.



Definition at line 181 of file BondDescriptor.h.

**12.10.3.10 bondtype()** `bool Pscf::BondDescriptor::bondtype ( ) const [inline]`

Get the type of this bond.

0 for block-bond; 1 for joint-bond

Definition at line 189 of file BondDescriptor.h.

**12.10.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

**12.10.4.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> ( std::istream & in, BondDescriptor & bond ) [friend]`

istream extractor for a [BlockDescriptor](#).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>bond</i>	<a href="#">BondDescriptor</a> to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 41 of file BondDescriptor.cpp.

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

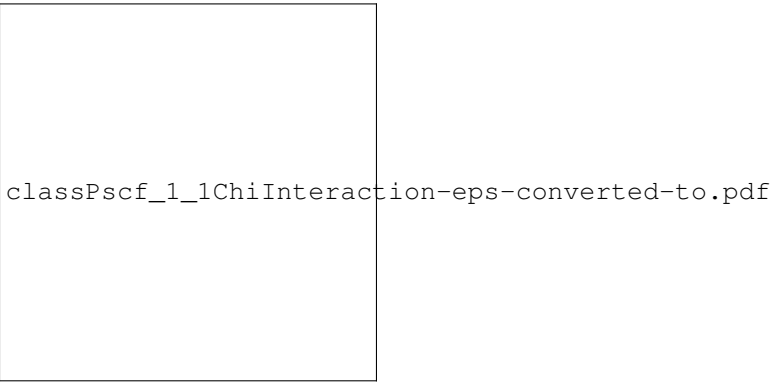
- BondDescriptor.h
- BondDescriptor.cpp

**12.11 Pscf::ChiInteraction Class Reference**

Flory-Huggins excess free energy model.

`#include <ChiInteraction.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::ChiInteraction:



**Public Member Functions**

- [ChiInteraction](#) ()

*Constructor.*

- virtual `~ChiInteraction()`

*Destructor.*

- virtual void `readParameters` (std::istream &in)

*Read chi parameters.*

- virtual double `fHelmholtz` (Array< double > const &c) const

*Compute excess Helmholtz free energy per monomer.*

- virtual void `computeW` (Array< double > const &c, Array< double > &w) const

*Compute chemical potential from concentration.*

- virtual void `computeC` (Array< double > const &w, Array< double > &c, double &xi) const

*Compute concentration from chemical potential fields.*

- virtual void `computeXi` (Array< double > const &w, double &xi) const

*Compute Langrange multiplier xi from chemical potential fields.*

- virtual void `computeDwDc` (Array< double > const &c, Matrix< double > &dWdC) const

*Compute second derivatives of free energy.*

- double `chi` (int i, int j)

*Return one element of the chi matrix.*

- double `chiInverse` (int i, int j)

*Return one element of the inverse chi matrix.*

- double `idemp` (int i, int j)

*Return one element of the idempotent matrix.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.11.1 Detailed Description

Flory-Huggins excess free energy model.  
Definition at line 23 of file ChiInteraction.h.

### 12.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.11.2.1 ChiInteraction() `Pscf::ChiInteraction::ChiInteraction()`

Constructor.

Definition at line 18 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

#### 12.11.2.2 ~ChiInteraction() `Pscf::ChiInteraction::~~ChiInteraction()` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 25 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.

### 12.11.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.11.3.1 readParameters()** `void Pscf::ChiInteraction::readParameters (`  
`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read chi parameters.

Must be called after setNMonomer.

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 31 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.

References [Pscf::LuSolver::allocate\(\)](#), [Util::DMatrix< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [Pscf::LuSolver::computeLU\(\)](#), [Pscf::LuSolver::inverse\(\)](#), [Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::readDSymmMatrix\(\)](#), [UTIL\\_CHECK](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.11.3.2 fHelmholtz()** `double Pscf::ChiInteraction::fHelmholtz (`  
`Array< double > const & c ) const [virtual]`

Compute excess Helmholtz free energy per monomer.

Parameters

<i>c</i>	array of concentrations, for each type (input)
----------	--

Implements [Pscf::Interaction](#).

Definition at line 86 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.

References [Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer\(\)](#).

**12.11.3.3 computeW()** `void Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeW (`  
`Array< double > const & c,`  
`Array< double > & w ) const [virtual]`

Compute chemical potential from concentration.

Parameters

<i>c</i>	array of concentrations, for each type (input)
<i>w</i>	array of chemical potentials for types (ouput)

Implements [Pscf::Interaction](#).

Definition at line 102 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.

References [Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer\(\)](#).

**12.11.3.4 computeC()** `void Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeC (`  
`Array< double > const & w,`  
`Array< double > & c,`  
`double & xi ) const [virtual]`

Compute concentration from chemical potential fields.

Parameters

<i>w</i>	array of chemical potentials for types (inut)
<i>c</i>	array of vol. fractions, for each type (output)
<i>xi</i>	Langrange multiplier pressure (output)

Implements [Pscf::Interaction](#).

Definition at line 118 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.  
References Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer().

**12.11.3.5 computeXi()** `void Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeXi (
 Array< double > const & w,
 double & xi ) const [virtual]`

Compute Langrange multiplier xi from chemical potential fields.

#### Parameters

<i>w</i>	array of chemical potentials for types (input)
<i>xi</i>	Langrange multiplier pressure (output)

Implements [Pscf::Interaction](#).

Definition at line 144 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.  
References Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer().

**12.11.3.6 computeDwDc()** `void Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeDwDc (
 Array< double > const & c,
 Matrix< double > & dWdC ) const [virtual]`

Compute second derivatives of free energy.

Upon return, the elements of the square matrix dWdC, are given by derivatives  $dWdC(i,j) = dW(i)/dC(j)$ , which are also second derivatives of the interaction free energy. For this Flory-Huggins chi parameter model, this is simply given by the chi matrix  $dWdC(i,j) = \chi(i, j)$ .

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	array of concentrations, for each type (input)
<i>dWdC</i>	matrix of derivatives (output)

Implements [Pscf::Interaction](#).

Definition at line 163 of file ChiInteraction.cpp.  
References Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer().

**12.11.3.7 chi()** `double Pscf::ChiInteraction::chi (
 int i,
 int j ) [inline]`

Return one element of the chi matrix.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index
<i>j</i>	column index

Definition at line 142 of file ChiInteraction.h.

**12.11.3.8 chiInverse()** `double Pscf::ChiInteraction::chiInverse (
 int i,`

```
int j ) [inline]
```

Return one element of the inverse chi matrix.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index
<i>j</i>	column index

Definition at line 145 of file ChiInteraction.h.

**12.11.3.9 idemp()** `double Pscf::ChiInteraction::idemp (`  

```
int i,
```

```
int j ) [inline]
```

Return one element of the idempotent matrix.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index
<i>j</i>	column index

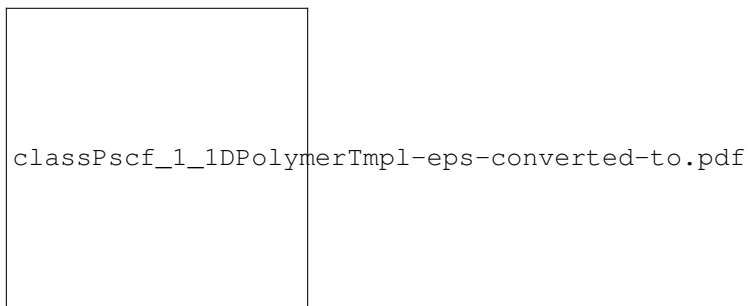
Definition at line 148 of file ChiInteraction.h.

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

- ChiInteraction.h
- ChiInteraction.cpp

## 12.12 Pscf::DPolymerTmpl< Bond > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::DPolymerTmpl< Bond >:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read the body of parameter block, without begin and end lines.*
- int [nBond](#) () const  
*Accessors.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.12.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Bond>
class Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond >
```

Definition at line 23 of file DPolymerTpl.h.

## 12.12.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.12.2.1 readParameters()** `template<class Bond >`  
`void Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond >::readParameters (`  
`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read the body of parameter block, without begin and end lines.

Most subclasses of ParamComposite should re-implement this function, which has an empty default implementation. Every subclass of Paramcomposite must either: (1) Re-implement this function and rely on the default implementation of [readParam\(\)](#), which calls this function. (2) Re-implement [readParam\(\)](#) itself. Option (1) is far more common. Option (2) is required only for classes that require a non-standard treatment of the beginning and ending lines (e.g., the Manager class template).

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
-----------	--------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 192 of file DPolymerTpl.h.

**12.12.2.2 nBond()** `template<class Bond >`  
`int Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond >::nBond [inline]`

Accessors.

Definition at line 91 of file DPolymerTpl.h.

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

- DPolymerTpl.h

## 12.13 Pscf::Field< T > Class Template Reference

Base class template for a field defined on a spatial grid.

```
#include <Field.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Field< T >:



### Public Member Functions

- [Field](#) ()  
*Constructor.*

- `Field (Field< T > const &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `Field< T > & operator= (Field< T > const &other)`  
*Assignment operator.*
- `Field< T > & operator= (T &scalar)`  
*Assignment - assign all elements to a common scalar.*
- `Field< T > & operator+= (Field< T > &other)`  
*Increment operator - add one field by another.*
- `Field< T > & operator-= (Field< T > &other)`  
*Decrement operator - subtract one field from another.*
- `Field< T > & operator*= (T scalar)`  
*Multiplication operator - multiply one field by a scalar.*
- `Field< T > & operator*= (Field< T > &other)`  
*Pointwise multiplication of one field by another.*
- `void setToZero ()`  
*Set all elements to zero.*
- `T average () const`  
*Compute and return average of all elements.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.13.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T = double>
class Pscf::Field< T >
```

Base class template for a field defined on a spatial grid.  
Derived from `DArray<T>`, and provides useful arithmetic operations.  
Definition at line 23 of file `Field.h`.

### 12.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.13.2.1 Field() [1/2]** `template<typename T = double>`  
`Pscf::Field< T >::Field ( )`  
Constructor.

**12.13.2.2 Field() [2/2]** `template<class T >`  
`Pscf::Field< T >::Field (`  
`Field< T > const & other )`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 98 of file `Field.h`.

References `Util::Memory::allocate()`, `Util::Array< double >::capacity_`, `Util::Array< double >::data_`, `Util::DArray< double >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

### 12.13.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.13.3.1 operator=()** [1/2] `template<class T >`  
`Field< T > & Pscf::Field< T >::operator= (`  
`Field< T > const & other )`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 122 of file Field.h.

References `Util::Array< double >::capacity()`, `Util::Array< double >::capacity_`, `Util::DArray< double >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.13.3.2 operator=()** [2/2] `template<typename T >`  
`Field< T > & Pscf::Field< T >::operator= (`  
`T & scalar )`

Assignment - assign all elements to a common scalar.

Definition at line 150 of file Field.h.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.13.3.3 operator+=()** `template<typename T >`  
`Field< T > & Pscf::Field< T >::operator+= (`  
`Field< T > & other )`

Increment operator - add one field by another.

Definition at line 165 of file Field.h.

References `Util::Array< double >::capacity_`, `Util::Array< double >::data_`, `Util::DArray< double >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.13.3.4 operator-=()** `template<typename T >`  
`Field< T > & Pscf::Field< T >::operator-= (`  
`Field< T > & other )`

Decrement operator - subtract one field from another.

Definition at line 186 of file Field.h.

References `Util::Array< double >::capacity_`, `Util::Array< double >::data_`, `Util::DArray< double >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.13.3.5 operator\*=()** [1/2] `template<typename T >`  
`Field< T > & Pscf::Field< T >::operator*= (`  
`T scalar )`

Multiplication operator - multiply one field by a scalar.

Definition at line 210 of file Field.h.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.13.3.6 operator\*=()** [2/2] `template<typename T >`  
`Field< T > & Pscf::Field< T >::operator*= (`  
`Field< T > & other )`

Pointwise multiplication of one field by another.

Definition at line 227 of file Field.h.

References `Util::Array< double >::capacity_`, `Util::Array< double >::data_`, `Util::DArray< double >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.



**12.13.3.7 setToZero()** `template<typename T >`

```
void Pscf::Field< T >::setToZero
```

Set all elements to zero.

Definition at line 250 of file Field.h.

**12.13.3.8 average()** `template<typename T >`

```
T Pscf::Field< T >::average
```

Compute and return average of all elements.

Definition at line 261 of file Field.h.

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

- Field.h

**12.14 Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump Class Reference**

Collection of all monomers of a single type in a molecule.

```
#include <Clump.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [Clump](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, unsigned int versionId)  
*Serialize to/from archive.*

**Setters**

- void [setMonomerId](#) (int [monomerId](#))  
*Set the monomer id.*
- void [setSize](#) (double [size](#))  
*Set the size of this block.*

**Accessors (getters)**

- int [monomerId](#) () const  
*Get the monomer type id.*
- double [size](#) () const  
*Get the size (number of monomers) in this block.*
- std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &in, [Clump](#) &block)  
*istream extractor for a [Clump](#).*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &out, const [Clump](#) &block)  
*ostream inserter for a [Clump](#).*

**12.14.1 Detailed Description**

Collection of all monomers of a single type in a molecule.

A clump has a monomer id and a size. The size of a clump is the volume occupied by all monomers of the specified type in a particular molecular species, divided by a monomer reference volume.

For a block copolymer, a clump is generally different than a block because a clump may include the monomers in two or more blocks of the same monomer type. Homopolymer and point solvent molecular species each have only one clump.

Definition at line 35 of file Clump.h.

## 12.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.14.2.1 Clump() `Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::Clump ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 16 of file Clump.cpp.

## 12.14.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.14.3.1 serialize() `template<class Archive >`

```
void Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    unsigned int versionId )
```

Serialize to/from archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output Archive
<i>versionId</i>	archive format version index

Definition at line 140 of file Clump.h.

### 12.14.3.2 setMonomerId() `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::setMonomerId ( int monomerId )`

Set the monomer id.

#### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer id of monomer type ( $\geq 0$ )
------------------	---

Definition at line 24 of file Clump.cpp.

References `monomerId()`.

### 12.14.3.3 setSize() `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::setSize ( double size )`

Set the size of this block.

The ``size" is steric volume / reference volume.

#### Parameters

<i>size</i>	block size (number of monomers).
-------------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 30 of file Clump.cpp.

References `size()`.

**12.14.3.4 monomerId()** `int Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::monomerId ( ) const [inline]`

Get the monomer type id.

Definition at line 127 of file Clump.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, `setMonomerId()`, and `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::validate()`.

**12.14.3.5 size()** `double Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::size ( ) const [inline]`

Get the size (number of monomers) in this block.

Definition at line 133 of file Clump.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, and `setSize()`.

**12.14.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation****12.14.4.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> ( std::istream & in, Clump & block ) [friend]`

istream extractor for a [Clump](#).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>block</i>	<a href="#">Clump</a> to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 36 of file Clump.cpp.

**12.14.4.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< ( std::ostream & out, const Clump & block ) [friend]`

ostream inserter for a [Clump](#).

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>block</i>	<a href="#">Clump</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 46 of file Clump.cpp.

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

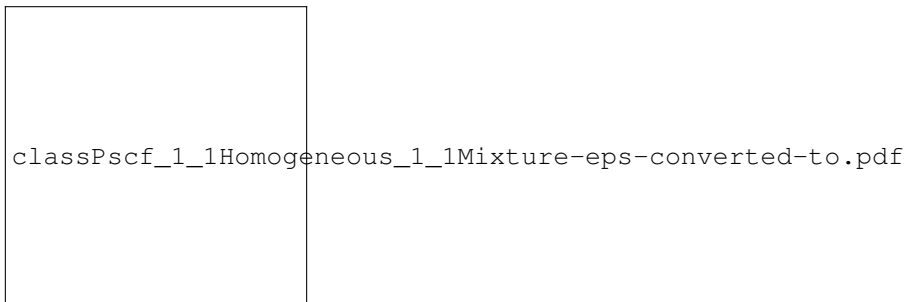
- Clump.h
- Clump.cpp

## 12.15 Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture Class Reference

A spatially homogeneous mixture.

```
#include <Mixture.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture:



### Public Member Functions

- [Mixture](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~Mixture](#) ()  
*Destructor.*

### Initialization.

- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters from file and initialize.*
- void [setNMolecule](#) (int nMonomer)  
*Set the number of molecular species and allocate memory.*
- void [setNMonomer](#) (int nMonomer)  
*Set the number of monomer types.*

### Thermodynamics Computations

- void [setComposition](#) (DArray< double > const &phi)  
*Set system composition.*
- void [computeMu](#) (Interaction const &interaction, double xi=0.0)  
*Compute chemical potential from preset composition.*
- void [computePhi](#) (Interaction const &interaction, DArray< double > const &mu, DArray< double > const &phi, double &xi)  
*Compute composition from chemical potentials.*
- void [computeFreeEnergy](#) (Interaction const &interaction)  
*Compute Helmholtz free energy and pressure.*

### Accessors

- [Molecule](#) & [molecule](#) (int id)  
*Get a molecule object.*
- double [mu](#) (int id) const  
*Return chemical potential for one species.*
- double [phi](#) (int id) const  
*Return molecular volume fraction for one species.*
- double [c](#) (int id) const

*Return monomer volume fraction for one monomer type.*

- double [fHelmholtz](#) () const

*Return Helmholtz free energy per monomer / kT.*

- double [pressure](#) () const

*Return pressure in units of kT / monomer volume.*

- int [nMolecule](#) () const

*Get number of molecule species.*

- int [nMonomer](#) () const

*Get number of monomer types.*

- void [validate](#) () const

*Validate all data structures.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.15.1 Detailed Description

A spatially homogeneous mixture.

Definition at line 33 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

### 12.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.15.2.1 Mixture() `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::Mixture ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 21 of file Mixture.cpp.

References [Util::ParamComposite::setClassName\(\)](#).

#### 12.15.2.2 ~Mixture() `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::~~Mixture ( )`

Destructor.

Definition at line 45 of file Mixture.cpp.

### 12.15.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.15.3.1 readParameters() `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read parameters from file and initialize.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter file
-----------	----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 51 of file Mixture.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::readParamComposite\(\)](#), [UTIL\\_ASSERT](#), and [validate\(\)](#).

#### 12.15.3.2 setNMolecule() `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::setNMolecule (`

```
int nMonomer )
```

Set the number of molecular species and allocate memory.

Definition at line 71 of file Mixture.cpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), nMolecule(), and UTIL\_ASSERT.

**12.15.3.3 setNMonomer()** void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::setNMonomer (   
int nMonomer )

Set the number of monomer types.

Definition at line 80 of file Mixture.cpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), nMonomer(), and UTIL\_ASSERT.

**12.15.3.4 setComposition()** void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::setComposition (   
DArray< double > const & phi )

Set system composition.

#### Parameters

<i>phi</i>	array of molecular volume fractions.
------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 91 of file Mixture.cpp.

References phi(), UTIL\_ASSERT, UTIL\_CHECK, and validate().

Referenced by computePhi().

**12.15.3.5 computeMu()** void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu (   
Interaction const & interaction,   
double xi = 0.0 )

Compute chemical potential from preset composition.

Precondition: setComposition must be called prior. Postcondition: Upon return, mu array is set.

#### Parameters

<i>interaction</i>	excess free energy model (input)
<i>xi</i>	Lagrange multiplier field (input)

Definition at line 149 of file Mixture.cpp.

References c(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::clump(), Pscf::Interaction::computeW(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::monomerId(), mu(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::nClump(), Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::size(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::size(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

Referenced by computePhi().

**12.15.3.6 computePhi()** void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi (   
Interaction const & interaction,   
DArray< double > const & mu,   
DArray< double > const & phi,   
double & xi )

Compute composition from chemical potentials.

## Parameters

<i>interaction</i>	excess free energy model (input)
<i>mu</i>	target molecular chemical potentials (input)
<i>phi</i>	guess of molecular volume fractions (input)
<i>xi</i>	Lagrange multiplier field (input/output)

Definition at line 180 of file Mixture.cpp.

References Pscf::LuSolver::allocate(), Util::DMatrix< Data >::allocate(), Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), Util::Array< Data >::capacity(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::clump(), Pscf::Interaction::computeDwDc(), Pscf::LuSolver::computeLU(), computeMu(), molecule(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::monomerId(), mu(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::nClump(), Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer(), phi(), setComposition(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::size(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::size(), Pscf::LuSolver::solve(), UTIL\_ASSERT, and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.15.3.7 computeFreeEnergy()** `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeFreeEnergy ( Interaction const & interaction )`

Compute Helmholtz free energy and pressure.

Preconditions and postconditions:

## Precondition

setComposition must be called prior.

computeMu must be called prior.

## Postcondition

fHelmholtz and pressure are set.

## Parameters

<i>interaction</i>	excess free energy model (input)
--------------------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 374 of file Mixture.cpp.

References Pscf::Interaction::fHelmholtz().

**12.15.3.8 molecule()** `Molecule & Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::molecule ( int id ) [inline]`

Get a molecule object.

## Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer molecule species index (0 <= id < nMolecule)
-----------	--

Definition at line 285 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

Referenced by computePhi().

**12.15.3.9 mu()** `double Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::mu ( int id ) const [inline]`

Return chemical potential for one species.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer molecule species index (0 <= id < nMolecule)
-----------	--

Definition at line 292 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

Referenced by computeMu(), and computePhi().

**12.15.3.10 phi()** `double Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::phi (int id) const [inline]`

Return molecular volume fraction for one species.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer molecule species index (0 <= id < nMolecule)
-----------	--

Definition at line 299 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

Referenced by computePhi(), and setComposition().

**12.15.3.11 c()** `double Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::c (int id) const [inline]`

Return monomer volume fraction for one monomer type.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	monomer type index (0 <= id < nMonomer)
-----------	---

Definition at line 306 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

Referenced by computeMu().

**12.15.3.12 fHelmholtz()** `double Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::fHelmholtz ( ) const [inline]`

Return Helmholtz free energy per monomer / kT.

Definition at line 313 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

**12.15.3.13 pressure()** `double Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::pressure ( ) const [inline]`

Return pressure in units of kT / monomer volume.

Definition at line 316 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

**12.15.3.14 nMolecule()** `int Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::nMolecule ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of molecule species.

Definition at line 319 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

Referenced by setNMolecule().



### 12.15.3.15 nMonomer() `int Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::nMonomer ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of monomer types.

Definition at line 322 of file pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h.

Referenced by `setNMonomer()`.

### 12.15.3.16 validate() `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::validate ( ) const`

Validate all data structures.

Throw an exception if an error is found.

Definition at line 400 of file Mixture.cpp.

References `Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::clump()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Clump::monomerId()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::nClump()`, and `UTIL_ASSERT`.

Referenced by `readParameters()`, and `setComposition()`.

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

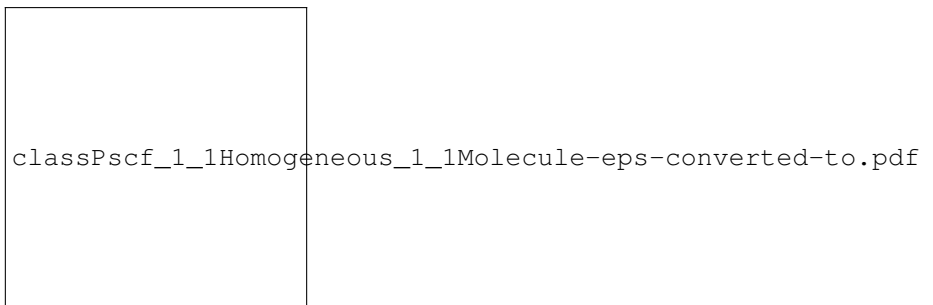
- pscf/homogeneous/Mixture.h
- Mixture.cpp

## 12.16 Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule Class Reference

Descriptor of a molecular species in a homogeneous mixture.

```
#include <Molecule.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule`:



### Public Member Functions

- [Molecule](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~Molecule](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read and initialize.*
- void [setNClump](#) (int nClump)  
*Set the number of clumps, and allocate memory.*
- void [computeSize](#) ()  
*Compute total molecule size by adding clump sizes.*

### Accessors

- [Clump](#) & [clump](#) (int id)  
*Get a specified Clump.*

- const [Clump](#) & [clump](#) (int id) const  
*Get a specified [Clump](#).*
- int [nClump](#) () const  
*Number of monomer clumps (monomer types).*
- double [size](#) () const  
*Total molecule size = volume / reference volume.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.16.1 Detailed Description

Descriptor of a molecular species in a homogeneous mixture.

A [Homogeneous::Molecule](#) has:

- An array of [Homogeneous::Clump](#) objects
- An overall size (volume/monomer volume)

Each [Clump](#) has a monomer type id and a size. The size is the total volume of monomers of that type in a molecule of this species.

Definition at line 38 of file Molecule.h.

### 12.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.16.2.1 Molecule() `Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::Molecule ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 15 of file Molecule.cpp.

References [Util::ParamComposite::setClassName\(\)](#).

#### 12.16.2.2 ~Molecule() `Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::~~Molecule ( )`

Destructor.

Definition at line 25 of file Molecule.cpp.

### 12.16.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.16.3.1 readParameters() `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read and initialize.

Call either this or [setNClump](#) to initialize, not both.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 31 of file Molecule.cpp.

References [UTIL\\_ASSERT](#).

**12.16.3.2 setNClump()** `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::setNClump (`  
`int nClump )`

Set the number of clumps, and allocate memory.

Call either this or `readParameters` to initialize, not both. If this is used to allocate memory, all clump properties must be set using `Clump::setMonomerId()` and `Clump::setSize()`.

Definition at line 47 of file `Molecule.cpp`.

References `UTIL_ASSERT`.

**12.16.3.3 computeSize()** `void Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::computeSize ( )`

Compute total molecule size by adding clump sizes.

Definition at line 58 of file `Molecule.cpp`.

References `UTIL_ASSERT`.

**12.16.3.4 clump()** [1/2] `Homogeneous::Clump & Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::clump (`  
`int id ) [inline]`

Get a specified [Clump](#).

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	clump index, $0 \leq id < nClump$
-----------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 141 of file `Molecule.h`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, and `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::validate()`.

**12.16.3.5 clump()** [2/2] `const Homogeneous::Clump & Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::clump (`  
`int id ) const [inline]`

Get a specified [Clump](#).

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	clump index, $0 \leq id < nClump$
-----------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 147 of file `Molecule.h`.

**12.16.3.6 nClump()** `int Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::nClump ( ) const [inline]`

Number of monomer clumps (monomer types).

Definition at line 126 of file `Molecule.h`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, and `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::validate()`.

**12.16.3.7 size()** `double Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::size ( ) const [inline]`

Total molecule size = volume / reference volume.

Definition at line 132 of file `Molecule.h`.

References `UTIL_CHECK`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu()`, and `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`.

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

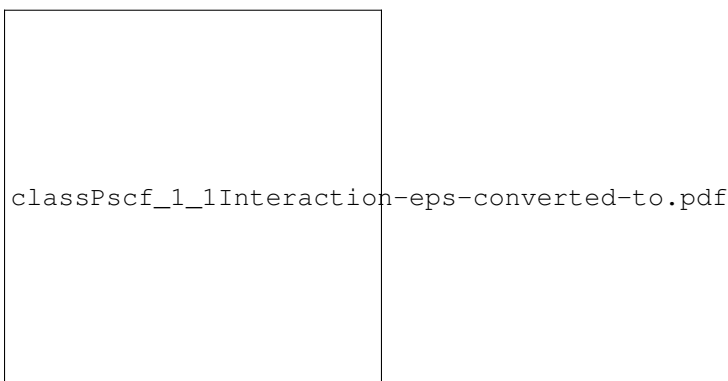
- Molecule.h
- Molecule.cpp

## 12.17 Pscf::Interaction Class Reference

Base class for excess free energy models.

```
#include <Interaction.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Interaction:



### Public Member Functions

- [Interaction](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~Interaction](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setNMonomer](#) (int [nMonomer](#))  
*Set the number of monomer types.*
- virtual double [fHelmholtz](#) ([Array](#)< double > const &c) const =0  
*Compute excess Helmholtz free energy per monomer.*
- virtual void [computeW](#) ([Array](#)< double > const &c, [Array](#)< double > &w) const =0  
*Compute interaction contributions to chemical potentials.*
- virtual void [computeC](#) ([Array](#)< double > const &w, [Array](#)< double > &c, double &xi) const =0  
*Compute concentration and xi from chemical potentials.*
- virtual void [computeXi](#) ([Array](#)< double > const &w, double &xi) const =0  
*Compute Langrange multiplier xi from chemical potentials.*
- virtual void [computeDwDc](#) ([Array](#)< double > const &c, [Matrix](#)< double > &dWdC) const =0  
*Compute matrix of derivatives of w fields w/ respect to c fields.*
- int [nMonomer](#) () const  
*Get number of monomer types.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.17.1 Detailed Description

Base class for excess free energy models.

Definition at line 25 of file Interaction.h.

## 12.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.17.2.1 Interaction() `Pscf::Interaction::Interaction ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 14 of file Interaction.cpp.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

### 12.17.2.2 ~Interaction() `Pscf::Interaction::~~Interaction ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 18 of file Interaction.cpp.

## 12.17.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.17.3.1 setNMonomer() `void Pscf::Interaction::setNMonomer ( int nMonomer )`

Set the number of monomer types.

#### Parameters

<i>nMonomer</i>	number of monomer types.
-----------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 21 of file Interaction.cpp.

References `nMonomer()`.

### 12.17.3.2 fHelmholtz() `virtual double Pscf::Interaction::fHelmholtz ( Array< double > const & c ) const [pure virtual]`

Compute excess Helmholtz free energy per monomer.

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	array of concentrations, for each type (input)
----------	--

Implemented in [Pscf::ChiInteraction](#).

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeFreeEnergy()`.

### 12.17.3.3 computeW() `virtual void Pscf::Interaction::computeW ( Array< double > const & c, Array< double > & w ) const [pure virtual]`

Compute interaction contributions to chemical potentials.

The resulting chemical potential fields are those obtained with a vanishing Lagrange multiplier / pressure field,  $\xi_i = 0$ .

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	array of concentrations, for each type (input)
<i>w</i>	array of chemical potentials, for each type (output)

Implemented in [Pscf::ChiInteraction](#).

Referenced by [Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu\(\)](#).

**12.17.3.4 computeC()** `virtual void Pscf::Interaction::computeC (
 Array< double > const & w,
 Array< double > & c,
 double & xi ) const [pure virtual]`

Compute concentration and xi from chemical potentials.

#### Parameters

<i>w</i>	array of chemical potentials, for each type (input)
<i>c</i>	array of concentrations, for each type (output)
<i>xi</i>	Lagrange multiplier pressure (output)

Implemented in [Pscf::ChiInteraction](#).

**12.17.3.5 computeXi()** `virtual void Pscf::Interaction::computeXi (
 Array< double > const & w,
 double & xi ) const [pure virtual]`

Compute Langrange multiplier xi from chemical potentials.

#### Parameters

<i>w</i>	array of chemical potentials, for each type (input)
<i>xi</i>	Lagrange multiplier pressure (output)

Implemented in [Pscf::ChiInteraction](#).

**12.17.3.6 computeDwDc()** `virtual void Pscf::Interaction::computeDwDc (
 Array< double > const & c,
 Matrix< double > & dWdC ) const [pure virtual]`

Compute matrix of derivatives of w fields w/ respect to c fields.

Upon return, the elements of the matrix dWdC are given by derivatives elements  $dWdC(i,j) = dW(i)/dC(j)$ , which are also second derivatives of fHelmholtz with respect to concentrations.

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	array of concentrations, for each type (input)
<i>dWdC</i>	square symmetric matrix of derivatives (output)

Implemented in [Pscf::ChiInteraction](#).

Referenced by [Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi\(\)](#).

**12.17.3.7 nMonomer()** `int Pscf::Interaction::nMonomer ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of monomer types.

Definition at line 118 of file Interaction.h.

Referenced by Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeC(), Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeDwDc(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computeMu(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi(), Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeW(), Pscf::ChiInteraction::computeXi(), Pscf::ChiInteraction::fHelmholtz(), Pscf::ChiInteraction::readParameters(), and setNMonomer().

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

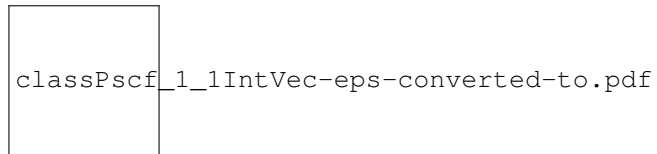
- Interaction.h
- Interaction.cpp

## 12.18 Pscf::IntVec< D, T > Class Template Reference

An IntVec<D, T> is a D-component vector of elements of integer type T.

```
#include <IntVec.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::IntVec< D, T >:



### Constructors

- static const int [Width](#) = 10  
*Width of field per Cartesian coordinate in stream IO.*
- [IntVec](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [IntVec](#) (const [IntVec](#)< D, T > &v)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [IntVec](#) (T const \*v)  
*Construct from C array.*
- [IntVec](#) (T s)  
*Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.18.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D, typename T = int>
class Pscf::IntVec< D, T >
```

An IntVec<D, T> is a D-component vector of elements of integer type T.

Default of type T is T = int.

Definition at line 26 of file IntVec.h.

#### 12.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.18.2.1 IntVec() [1/4] template<int D, typename T = int>

```
Pscf::IntVec< D, T >::IntVec ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 37 of file IntVec.h.

**12.18.2.2 IntVec()** [2/4] `template<int D, typename T = int>`  
`Pscf::IntVec< D, T >::IntVec (`  
`const IntVec< D, T > & v ) [inline]`

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	IntVec<D, T> to be copied
----------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 46 of file IntVec.h.

**12.18.2.3 IntVec()** [3/4] `template<int D, typename T = int>`  
`Pscf::IntVec< D, T >::IntVec (`  
`T const * v ) [inline]`

Construct from C array.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	C array to be copied
----------------	----------------------

Definition at line 55 of file IntVec.h.

**12.18.2.4 IntVec()** [4/4] `template<int D, typename T = int>`  
`Pscf::IntVec< D, T >::IntVec (`  
`T s ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.

#### Parameters

<code>s</code>	scalar initial value for all elements.
----------------	--

Definition at line 64 of file IntVec.h.

### 12.18.3 Member Data Documentation

**12.18.3.1 Width** `template<int D, typename T = int>`  
`const int Pscf::IntVec< D, T >::Width = 10 [static]`

Width of field per Cartesian coordinate in stream IO.

Definition at line 69 of file IntVec.h.

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

- IntVec.h

## 12.19 Pscf::LuSolver Class Reference

Solve  $Ax=b$  by LU decomposition of A.

```
#include <LuSolver.h>
```



## Public Member Functions

- [LuSolver](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~LuSolver](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (int n)  
*Allocate memory.*
- void [computeLU](#) (const [Matrix](#)< double > &A)  
*Compute the LU decomposition for later use.*
- void [solve](#) ([Array](#)< double > &b, [Array](#)< double > &x)  
*Solve  $Ax = b$  for known  $b$  to compute  $x$ .*
- void [inverse](#) ([Matrix](#)< double > &inv)  
*Compute inverse of matrix  $A$ .*

### 12.19.1 Detailed Description

Solve  $Ax=b$  by LU decomposition of  $A$ .

This class is a simple wrapper for the functions provided by the Gnu Scientific Library (GSL).

Definition at line 30 of file `LuSolver.h`.

### 12.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.19.2.1 [LuSolver](#)() `Pscf::LuSolver::LuSolver ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 14 of file `LuSolver.cpp`.

#### 12.19.2.2 [~LuSolver](#)() `Pscf::LuSolver::~~LuSolver ( )`

Destructor.

Definition at line 34 of file `LuSolver.cpp`.

### 12.19.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.19.3.1 [allocate](#)() `void Pscf::LuSolver::allocate (int n)`

Allocate memory.

##### Parameters

<i>n</i>	dimension of $n \times n$ square array.
----------	---

Definition at line 46 of file `LuSolver.cpp`.

References `UTIL_CHECK`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::minimize←Coeff()`, and `Pscf::ChiInteraction::readParameters()`.

**12.19.3.2 computeLU()** `void Pscf::LuSolver::computeLU (`  
`const Matrix< double > & A )`

Compute the LU decomposition for later use.

#### Parameters

<i>A</i>	the square matrix A in problem Ax=b.
----------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 63 of file LuSolver.cpp.

References `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity1()`, `Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity2()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::minimize←`  
`Coeff()`, and `Pscf::ChiInteraction::readParameters()`.

**12.19.3.3 solve()** `void Pscf::LuSolver::solve (`  
`Array< double > & b,`  
`Array< double > & x )`

Solve Ax = b for known b to compute x.

#### Parameters

<i>b</i>	the RHS vector
<i>x</i>	the solution vector

Definition at line 83 of file LuSolver.cpp.

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::Array< Data >::cArray()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::minimize←`  
`Coeff()`.

**12.19.3.4 inverse()** `void Pscf::LuSolver::inverse (`  
`Matrix< double > & inv )`

Compute inverse of matrix A.

#### Parameters

<i>inv</i>	inverse of matrix A (output)
------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 104 of file LuSolver.cpp.

References `Util::Matrix< Data >::cArray()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

Referenced by `Pscf::ChiInteraction::readParameters()`.

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

- LuSolver.h
- LuSolver.cpp

## 12.20 Pscf::Mesh< D > Class Template Reference

Description of a regular grid of points in a periodic domain.

`#include <Mesh.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- [Mesh](#) ()

*Default constructor.*

- **Mesh** (const **IntVec**< D > &**dimensions**)

*Constructor.*

- void **setDimensions** (const **IntVec**< D > &**dimensions**)

*Set the grid dimensions in all directions.*

- **IntVec**< D > **dimensions** () const

*Get an **IntVec**<D> of the grid dimensions.*

- int **dimension** (int i) const

*Get grid dimension along Cartesian direction i.*

- int **size** () const

*Get total number of grid points.*

- **IntVec**< D > **position** (int **rank**) const

*Get the position **IntVec**<D> of a grid point with a specified rank.*

- int **rank** (const **IntVec**< D > &**position**) const

*Get the rank of a grid point with specified position.*

- bool **isInMesh** (int coordinate, int i) const

*Is this coordinate in range?*

- bool **isInMesh** (**IntVec**< D > &**position**) const

*Is this **IntVec**<D> grid position within the grid?*

- int **shift** (int &coordinate, int i) const

*Shift a periodic coordinate into range.*

- **IntVec**< D > **shift** (**IntVec**< D > &**position**) const

*Shift a periodic position into primary grid.*

- template<class Archive >

void **serialize** (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)

*Serialize to/from an archive.*

## Friends

- std::ostream & **operator**<< (std::ostream &, **Mesh**< D > &)

*Output stream inserter for writing a **Mesh**<D> ::LatticeSystem.*

- std::istream & **operator**>> (std::istream &, **Mesh**< D > &)

*Input stream extractor for reading a **Mesh**<D> object.*

### 12.20.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Mesh< D >
```

Description of a regular grid of points in a periodic domain.

The coordinates of a point on a grid form an **IntVec**<D>, referred to here as a grid position. Each element of a grid position must lie in the range  $0 \leq \text{position}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$ , where i indexes a Cartesian axis, and dimension(i) is the dimension of the grid along axis i.

Each grid position is also assigned a non-negative integer rank. **Mesh** position ranks are ordered sequentially like elements in a multi-dimensional C array, with the last coordinate being the most rapidly varying.

Definition at line 21 of file Mesh.h.

### 12.20.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.20.2.1 Mesh()** [1/2] `template<int D>``Pscf::Mesh< D >::Mesh`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 21 of file Mesh.hpp.

References `Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimensions()`, and `Pscf::Mesh< D >::setDimensions()`.**12.20.2.2 Mesh()** [2/2] `template<int D>``Pscf::Mesh< D >::Mesh (`  
`const IntVec< D > & dimensions )`

Constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>dimensions</i>	<code>IntVec&lt;D&gt;</code> of grid dimensions
-------------------	---

Definition at line 31 of file Mesh.hpp.

References `Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimensions()`, and `Pscf::Mesh< D >::setDimensions()`.**12.20.3 Member Function Documentation****12.20.3.1 setDimensions()** `template<int D>``void Pscf::Mesh< D >::setDimensions (`  
`const IntVec< D > & dimensions )`

Set the grid dimensions in all directions.

**Parameters**

<i>dimensions</i>	<code>IntVec&lt;D&gt;</code> of grid dimensions.
-------------------	--

Definition at line 40 of file Mesh.hpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by `Pscf::Mesh< D >::Mesh()`, and `Pscf::operator>>()`.**12.20.3.2 dimensions()** `template<int D>``IntVec< D > Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimensions [inline]`Get an `IntVec<D>` of the grid dimensions.

Definition at line 202 of file Mesh.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::allocate()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >::computeJoint()`, `Pscf::Mesh< D >::Mesh()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setMesh()`.**12.20.3.3 dimension()** `template<int D>``int Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimension (`  
`int i ) const [inline]`Get grid dimension along Cartesian direction *i*.**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	index of Cartesian direction $0 \leq i < \text{Util::Dimension}$
----------	--

Definition at line 206 of file Mesh.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.20.3.4 size()** `template<int D>`  
`int Pscf::Mesh< D >::size [inline]`

Get total number of grid points.

Definition at line 214 of file Mesh.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::allocate(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >::computeJoint(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid(), Pscf::Basis< D >::makeBasis(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setDiscretization().

**12.20.3.5 position()** `template<int D>`  
`IntVec< D > Pscf::Mesh< D >::position (`  
`int rank ) const`

Get the position `IntVec<D>` of a grid point with a specified rank.

#### Parameters

<i>rank</i>	integer rank of a grid point.
-------------	-------------------------------

#### Returns

`IntVec<D>` containing coordinates of specified point.

Definition at line 74 of file Mesh.tpp.

**12.20.3.6 rank()** `template<int D>`  
`int Pscf::Mesh< D >::rank (`  
`const IntVec< D > & position ) const`

Get the rank of a grid point with specified position.

#### Parameters

<i>position</i>	integer position of a grid point
-----------------	----------------------------------

#### Returns

integer rank of specified grid point

Definition at line 58 of file Mesh.tpp.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid(), and Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertKGridToBasis().

**12.20.3.7 isInMesh()** `[1/2] template<int D>`

`bool Pscf::Mesh< D >::isInMesh (`  
`int coordinate,`  
`int i ) const`

Is this coordinate in range?

## Parameters

<i>coordinate</i>	coordinate value for direction i
<i>i</i>	index for Cartesian direction

## Returns

true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate} < \text{dimension}(i)$ .

Definition at line 89 of file Mesh.tpp.

**12.20.3.8 isinMesh()** [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::Mesh< D >::isinMesh (
    IntVec< D > & position ) const
```

Is this `IntVec<D>` grid position within the grid?

Returns true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  for all i.

## Parameters

<i>position</i>	grid point position
-----------------	---------------------

## Returns

true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  for all i.

Definition at line 100 of file Mesh.tpp.

**12.20.3.9 shift()** [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Mesh< D >::shift (
    int & coordinate,
    int i ) const
```

Shift a periodic coordinate into range.

Upon return, the coordinate will be shifted to lie within the range  $0 \leq \text{coordinate} < \text{dimension}(i)$  by subtracting an integer multiple of  $\text{dimension}(i)$ , giving  $\text{coordinate} - \text{shift} * \text{dimension}(i)$ . The return value is the required integer 'shift'.

## Parameters

<i>coordinate</i>	coordinate in Cartesian direction i.
<i>i</i>	index of Cartesian direction, $i \geq 0$ .

## Returns

multiple of  $\text{dimension}(i)$  subtracted from input value.

Definition at line 113 of file Mesh.tpp.

**12.20.3.10 shift()** [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
IntVec< D > Pscf::Mesh< D >::shift (
    IntVec< D > & position ) const
```

Shift a periodic position into primary grid.

Upon return, each element of the parameter position is shifted to lie within the range  $0 \leq \text{position}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  by adding or subtracting an integer multiple of  $\text{dimension}(i)$ . The `IntVec<D>` of shift values is returned.

#### Parameters

<i>position</i>	<code>IntVec&lt;D&gt;</code> position within a grid.
-----------------	--

#### Returns

`IntVec<D>` of integer shifts.

Definition at line 126 of file Mesh.tpp.

**12.20.3.11 `serialize()`** `template<int D>`  
`template<class Archive >`  
`void Pscf::Mesh< D >::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`

Serialize to/from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 222 of file Mesh.h.

## 12.20.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.20.4.1 `operator<<`** `template<int D>`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`Mesh< D > & mesh ) [friend]`

Output stream inserter for writing a `Mesh<D>::LatticeSystem`.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>mesh</i>	<code>Mesh&lt;D&gt;</code> to be written

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 149 of file Mesh.tpp.

**12.20.4.2 `operator>>`** `template<int D>`  
`std::istream& operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`Mesh< D > & mesh ) [friend]`

Input stream extractor for reading a Mesh<D> object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>mesh</i>	Mesh<D> object to be read

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 136 of file Mesh.tpp.

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

- Mesh.h
- Mesh.tpp

## 12.21 Pscf::MeshIterator< D > Class Template Reference

Base class for mesh iterator class template.

```
#include <MeshIterator.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [MeshIterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [MeshIterator](#) (const [IntVec](#)< D > &dimensions)  
*Constructor.*
- void [setDimensions](#) (const [IntVec](#)< D > &dimensions)  
*Set the grid dimensions in all directions.*
- void [begin](#) ()  
*Set iterator to the first point in the mesh.*
- void [operator++](#) ()  
*Increment iterator to next mesh point.*
- bool [atEnd](#) () const  
*Is this the end (i.e., one past the last point)?*
- [IntVec](#)< D > [position](#) () const  
*Get current position in the grid, as integer vector.*
- int [position](#) (int i) const  
*Get component i of the current position vector.*
- int [rank](#) () const  
*Get the rank of current element.*

### 12.21.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::MeshIterator< D >
```

Base class for mesh iterator class template.

A mesh iterator iterates over the points of a mesh, keeping track of both the [IntVec](#)<D> position and integer rank of the current point as it goes.

Definition at line 28 of file MeshIterator.h.



## 12.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.21.2.1 MeshIterator() [1/2] `template<int D>`

`Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::MeshIterator`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 205 of file MeshIterator.h.

### 12.21.2.2 MeshIterator() [2/2] `template<int D>`

`Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::MeshIterator (`  
`const IntVec< D > & dimensions )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>dimensions</i>	<code>IntVec&lt;D&gt;</code> of grid dimensions
-------------------	---

Definition at line 216 of file MeshIterator.h.

References `Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::setDimensions()`.

## 12.21.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.21.3.1 setDimensions() `template<int D>`

`void Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::setDimensions (`  
`const IntVec< D > & dimensions )`

Set the grid dimensions in all directions.

#### Parameters

<i>dimensions</i>	<code>IntVec&lt;D&gt;</code> of grid dimensions.
-------------------	--

Definition at line 229 of file MeshIterator.h.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

Referenced by `Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::MeshIterator()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell()`.

### 12.21.3.2 begin() `template<int D>`

`void Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::begin`

Set iterator to the first point in the mesh.

Definition at line 248 of file MeshIterator.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Basis< D >::isValid()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell()`.

### 12.21.3.3 operator++() `template<int D>`

`void Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::operator++ [inline]`

Increment iterator to next mesh point.

Definition at line 136 of file MeshIterator.h.

**12.21.3.4 atEnd()** `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::atEnd [inline]
```

Is this the end (i.e., one past the last point)?

Definition at line 150 of file MeshIterator.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Basis< D >::isValid(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell().

**12.21.3.5 position()** [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
IntVec< D > Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::position [inline]
```

Get current position in the grid, as integer vector.

Definition at line 120 of file MeshIterator.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Basis< D >::isValid(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell().

**12.21.3.6 position()** [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::position (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Get component i of the current position vector.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	index of Cartesian direction $0 \leq i < D$ .
----------	---

Definition at line 124 of file MeshIterator.h.

**12.21.3.7 rank()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::rank [inline]
```

Get the rank of current element.

Definition at line 132 of file MeshIterator.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell().

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

- MeshIterator.h

**12.22 Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS > Class Template Reference**

A mixture of polymer and solvent species.

```
#include <MixtureTpl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >:

classPscf\_1\_1MixtureTpl-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Types

- typedef TP [Polymer](#)  
*Polymer species solver type.*
- typedef TS [Solvent](#)  
*Solvent species solver type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [MixtureTpl](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~MixtureTpl](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters from file and initialize.*

## Accessors (by non-const reference)

- [Monomer](#) & [monomer](#) (int id)  
*Get a [Monomer](#) type descriptor.*
- [Polymer](#) & [polymer](#) (int id)  
*Get a polymer object.*
- [Solvent](#) & [solvent](#) (int id)  
*Set a solvent solver object.*

## Accessors (by value)

- int [nMonomer](#) () const  
*Get number of monomer types.*
- int [nPolymer](#) () const  
*Get number of polymer species.*
- int [nSolvent](#) () const  
*Get number of solvent (point particle) species.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.22.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class TP, class TS>
class Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >
```

A mixture of polymer and solvent species.  
Definition at line 26 of file MixtureTpl.h.

### 12.22.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.22.2.1 Polymer `template<class TP , class TS >`

`typedef TP Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >::Polymer`

Polymer species solver type.

Definition at line 35 of file MixtureTpl.h.

#### 12.22.2.2 Solvent `template<class TP , class TS >`

`typedef TS Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >::Solvent`

Solvent species solver type.

Definition at line 40 of file MixtureTpl.h.

### 12.22.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.22.3.1 MixtureTpl() `template<class TP , class TS >`

`Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >::MixtureTpl`

Constructor.

Definition at line 176 of file MixtureTpl.h.

#### 12.22.3.2 ~MixtureTpl() `template<class TP , class TS >`

`Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >::~~MixtureTpl`

Destructor.

Definition at line 190 of file MixtureTpl.h.

### 12.22.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.22.4.1 readParameters() `template<class TP , class TS >`

`void Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >::readParameters (`

`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read parameters from file and initialize.

##### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter file
-----------	----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Reimplemented in [Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >](#).

Definition at line 197 of file MixtureTpl.h.

#### 12.22.4.2 monomer() `template<class TP , class TS >`

`Monomer & Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >::monomer (`

`int id ) [inline]`

Get a [Monomer](#) type descriptor.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	integer monomer type index (0 <= id < nMonomer)
-----------	---

Definition at line 159 of file MixtureTmpl.h.

```
12.22.4.3 polymer()  template<class TP , class TS >
TP & Pscf::MixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::polymer (
    int id ) [inline]
```

Get a polymer object.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	integer polymer species index (0 <= id < nPolymer)
-----------	--

Definition at line 163 of file MixtureTmpl.h.

```
12.22.4.4 solvent()  template<class TP , class TS >
TS & Pscf::MixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::solvent (
    int id ) [inline]
```

Set a solvent solver object.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	integer solvent species index (0 <= id < nSolvent)
-----------	--

Definition at line 167 of file MixtureTmpl.h.

```
12.22.4.5 nMonomer()  template<class TP , class TS >
int Pscf::MixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::nMonomer [inline]
```

Get number of monomer types.

Definition at line 147 of file MixtureTmpl.h.

```
12.22.4.6 nPolymer()  template<class TP , class TS >
int Pscf::MixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::nPolymer [inline]
```

Get number of polymer species.

Definition at line 151 of file MixtureTmpl.h.

```
12.22.4.7 nSolvent()  template<class TP , class TS >
int Pscf::MixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::nSolvent [inline]
```

Get number of solvent (point particle) species.

Definition at line 155 of file MixtureTmpl.h.

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

- MixtureTmpl.h

## 12.23 Pscf::Monomer Class Reference

Descriptor for a monomer or particle type.

```
#include <Monomer.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Monomer](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- int [id](#) () const  
*Unique integer index for monomer type.*
- double [step](#) () const  
*Statistical segment length (random walk step size).*
- std::string [name](#) () const  
*[Monomer](#) name string.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize to or from an archive.*

### Friends

- std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &in, [Monomer](#) &monomer)  
*istream extractor for a [Monomer](#).*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &out, const [Monomer](#) &monomer)  
*ostream inserter for a [Monomer](#).*

### 12.23.1 Detailed Description

Descriptor for a monomer or particle type.

Definition at line 22 of file Monomer.h.

### 12.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.23.2.1 [Monomer\(\)](#) `Pscf::Monomer::Monomer ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 13 of file Monomer.cpp.

### 12.23.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.23.3.1 [id\(\)](#) `int Pscf::Monomer::id ( ) const [inline]`

Unique integer index for monomer type.

Definition at line 94 of file Monomer.h.

#### 12.23.3.2 [step\(\)](#) `double Pscf::Monomer::step ( ) const [inline]`

Statistical segment length (random walk step size).

Definition at line 100 of file Monomer.h.

**12.23.3.3 name()** `std::string Pscf::Monomer::name ( ) const [inline]`  
[Monomer](#) name string.  
Definition at line 106 of file Monomer.h.

**12.23.3.4 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`  
`void Pscf::Monomer::serialize (`  
    `Archive ar,`  
    `const unsigned int version )`  
Serialize to or from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	Archive object
<i>version</i>	archive format version index

Definition at line 113 of file Monomer.h.

### 12.23.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.23.4.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `Monomer & monomer ) [friend]`  
istream extractor for a [Monomer](#).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>monomer</i>	<a href="#">Monomer</a> to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 22 of file Monomer.cpp.

**12.23.4.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & out,`  
    `const Monomer & monomer ) [friend]`  
ostream inserter for a [Monomer](#).

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>monomer</i>	<a href="#">Monomer</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 33 of file Monomer.cpp.

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

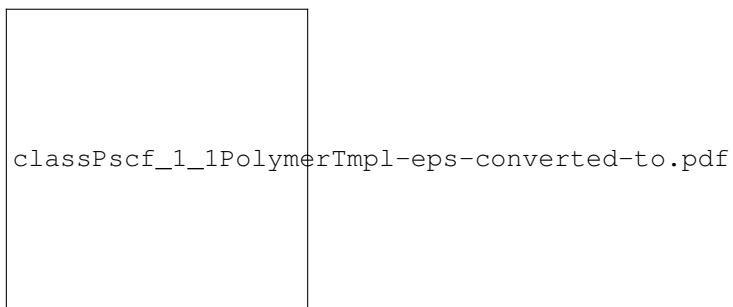
- Monomer.h
- Monomer.cpp

**12.24 Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block > Class Template Reference**

Descriptor and MDE solver for an acyclic block polymer.

```
#include <PolymerTpl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >:

**Public Member Functions**

- [PolymerTpl](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~PolymerTpl](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read and initialize.*
- virtual void [solve](#) ()  
*Solve modified diffusion equation.*

**Accessors (objects, by reference)**

- Block & [block](#) (int id)  
*Get a specified Block.*
- const Block & [block](#) (int id) const  
*Get a specified Block by const reference.*
- const [Vertex](#) & [vertex](#) (int id) const  
*Get a specified Vertex by const reference.*
- Propagator & [propagator](#) (int blockId, int directionId)  
*Get propagator for a specific block and direction.*
- const Propagator & [propagator](#) (int blockId, int directionId) const  
*Get a const propagator for a specific block and direction.*
- Propagator & [propagator](#) (int id)  
*Get propagator indexed in order of computation.*
- const [Pair](#)< int > & [propagatorId](#) (int i) const  
*Propagator identifier, indexed by order of computation.*



### Accessors (by value)

- int `nBlock` () const  
*Number of blocks.*
- int `nVertex` () const  
*Number of vertices (junctions and chain ends).*
- int `nPropagator` () const  
*Number of propagators (twice nBlock).*
- double `length` () const  
*Total length of all blocks = volume / reference volume.*
- double `Q` () const
- virtual void `makePlan` ()

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.24.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Block>
class Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >
```

Descriptor and MDE solver for an acyclic block polymer.

A `PolymerTpl<Block>` object has arrays of `Block` and `Vertex` objects. Each `Block` has two propagator MDE solver objects. The `compute()` member function solves the modified diffusion equation (MDE) for the entire molecule and computes monomer concentration fields for all blocks.

Definition at line 42 of file `PolymerTpl.h`.

#### 12.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.24.2.1 `PolymerTpl()` `template<class Block >`

```
Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::PolymerTpl
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 319 of file `PolymerTpl.h`.

##### 12.24.2.2 `~PolymerTpl()` `template<class Block >`

```
Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::~~PolymerTpl ( ) [default]
```

Destructor.

#### 12.24.3 Member Function Documentation

##### 12.24.3.1 `readParameters()` `template<class Block >`

```
void Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::readParameters (
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read and initialize.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 338 of file PolymerTpl.h.

#### 12.24.3.2 solve() `template<class Block >`

```
void Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::solve [virtual]
```

Solve modified diffusion equation.

Upon return, q functions and block concentration fields are computed for all propagators and blocks.

Definition at line 483 of file PolymerTpl.h.

#### 12.24.3.3 block() [1/2] `template<class Block >`

```
Block & Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::block (
    int id ) [inline]
```

Get a specified Block.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	block index, $0 \leq id < nBlock$
-----------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 254 of file PolymerTpl.h.

#### 12.24.3.4 block() [2/2] `template<class Block >`

```
const Block & Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::block (
    int id ) const [inline]
```

Get a specified Block by const reference.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	block index, $0 \leq id < nBlock$
-----------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 263 of file PolymerTpl.h.

#### 12.24.3.5 vertex() `template<class Block >`

```
const Vertex & Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::vertex (
    int id ) const [inline]
```

Get a specified [Vertex](#) by const reference.

Both chain ends and junctions are vertices.

##### Parameters

<i>id</i>	vertex index, $0 \leq id < nVertex$
-----------	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 245 of file PolymerTpl.h.

#### 12.24.3.6 propagator() [1/3] `template<class Block >`

```
Block::Propagator & Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::propagator (
    int blockId,
    int directionId ) [inline]
```

Get propagator for a specific block and direction.

## Parameters

<i>blockId</i>	integer index of associated block
<i>direction↔ Id</i>	integer index for direction (0 or 1)

Definition at line 285 of file PolymerTmpl.h.

**12.24.3.7 propagator()** [2/3] `template<class Block >`

```
const Block::Propagator & Pscf::PolymerTmpl< Block >::propagator (
    int blockId,
    int directionId ) const [inline]
```

Get a const propagator for a specific block and direction.

## Parameters

<i>blockId</i>	integer index of associated block
<i>direction↔ Id</i>	integer index for direction (0 or 1)

Definition at line 296 of file PolymerTmpl.h.

**12.24.3.8 propagator()** [3/3] `template<class Block >`

```
Block::Propagator & Pscf::PolymerTmpl< Block >::propagator (
    int id ) [inline]
```

Get propagator indexed in order of computation.

The propagator index must satisfy  $0 \leq id < 2 * nBlock$ .

## Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer index, in order of computation plan
-----------	---

Definition at line 307 of file PolymerTmpl.h.

**12.24.3.9 propagatorId()** `template<class Block >`

```
const Pair< int > & Pscf::PolymerTmpl< Block >::propagatorId (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Propagator identifier, indexed by order of computation.

The return value is a pair of integers. The first of which is a block index between 0 and  $nBlock - 1$  and the second is a direction id, which must be 0 or 1.

Definition at line 272 of file PolymerTmpl.h.

**12.24.3.10 nBlock()** `template<class Block >`

```
int Pscf::PolymerTmpl< Block >::nBlock [inline]
```

Number of blocks.

Definition at line 213 of file PolymerTmpl.h.

**12.24.3.11 nVertex()** `template<class Block >`  
`int Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::nVertex [inline]`  
 Number of vertices (junctions and chain ends).  
 Definition at line 204 of file PolymerTpl.h.

**12.24.3.12 nPropagator()** `template<class Block >`  
`int Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::nPropagator [inline]`  
 Number of propagators (twice nBlock).  
 Definition at line 222 of file PolymerTpl.h.

**12.24.3.13 length()** `template<class Block >`  
`double Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >::length [inline]`  
 Total length of all blocks = volume / reference volume.  
 Definition at line 231 of file PolymerTpl.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- PolymerTpl.h

## 12.25 Pscf::PropagatorTpl< TP > Class Template Reference

Template for propagator classes.  
`#include <PropagatorTpl.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- [PropagatorTpl](#) ()  
*Constructor.*

### Mutators

- void [setDirectionId](#) (int [directionId](#))  
*Associate this propagator with a direction index.*
- void [setPartner](#) (const TP &[partner](#))  
*Set the partner of this propagator.*
- void [addSource](#) (const TP &[source](#))  
*Add a propagator to the list of sources for this one.*
- void [setIsSolved](#) (bool [isSolved](#))  
*Set the isSolved flag to true or false.*

### Accessors

- const TP & [source](#) (int id) const  
*Get a source propagator.*
- const TP & [partner](#) () const  
*Get partner propagator.*
- int [directionId](#) () const  
*Get direction index for this propagator.*
- int [nSource](#) () const  
*Number of source / prerequisite propagators.*
- bool [hasPartner](#) () const  
*Does this have a partner propagator?*

- bool `isSolved` () const  
*Has the modified diffusion equation been solved?*
- bool `isReady` () const  
*Are all source propagators are solved?*

### 12.25.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class TP>
class Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >
```

Template for propagator classes.

The template argument TP should be a concrete propagator class that is derived from the template `PropagatorTmpl<TP>`. By convention, each implementation of SCFT is defined in a different sub-namespace of namespace `Pscf`. For each such implementation, there is a concrete propagator class, named `Propagator` by convention, that is a subclass of the template instance `PropagatorTmpl<Propagator>`, using the syntax shown below:

```
class Propagator : public PropagatorTmpl<Propagator>
{
    ...
};
```

This usage is an example of the so-called "curiously recurring template pattern" (CRTP). It is used here to allow the template `PropagatorTmpl<Propagator>` to have a member variables that store pointers to other instances of derived class `Propagator` (or TP).

The TP propagator class is used in templates `BlockTmpl`, `PolymerTmpl` and `SystemTmpl`. The usage in those templates require that it define the following public typedefs and member functions:

```
class TP : public PropagatorTmpl<TP>
{
public:
    // Chemical potential field type.
    typedef DArray<double> WField;
    // Monomer concentration field type.
    typedef DArray<double> CField;
    // Solve the modified diffusion equation for this direction.
    void solve();
    // Compute and return the molecular partition function Q.
    double computeQ();
};
```

The typedefs `WField` and `CField` define the types of the objects used to represent a chemical potential field for a particular monomer type and a monomer concentration field. In the above example, both of these type names are defined to be synonyms for `DArray<double>`, i.e., for dynamically allocated arrays of double precision floating point numbers. Other implementations may use more specialized types.

Definition at line 76 of file `PropagatorTmpl.h`.

### 12.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.25.2.1 `PropagatorTmpl()` template<class TP >

`Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::PropagatorTmpl`  
Constructor.

Definition at line 226 of file `PropagatorTmpl.h`.

### 12.25.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.25.3.1 `setDirectionId()` template<class TP >

```
void Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::setDirectionId (
    int directionId )
```

Associate this propagator with a direction index.

## Parameters

<i>direction</i> ↔ <i>id</i>	direction = 0 or 1.
---------------------------------	---------------------

Definition at line 237 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.2 setPartner()** `template<class TP >`  
`void Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::setPartner (`  
`const TP & partner )`

Set the partner of this propagator.

The partner of a propagator is the propagator for the same block that propagates in the opposite direction.

## Parameters

<i>partner</i>	reference to partner propagator
----------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 244 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.3 addSource()** `template<class TP >`  
`void Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::addSource (`  
`const TP & source )`

Add a propagator to the list of sources for this one.

A source is a propagator that terminates at the root vertex of this one and is needed to compute the initial condition for this one, and that thus must be computed before this.

## Parameters

<i>source</i>	reference to source propagator
---------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 251 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.4 setIsSolved()** `template<class TP >`  
`void Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::setIsSolved (`  
`bool isSolved )`

Set the isSolved flag to true or false.

Definition at line 269 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.5 source()** `template<class TP >`  
`const TP & Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::source (`  
`int id ) const [inline]`

Get a source propagator.

## Parameters

<i>id</i>	index of source propagator, < nSource
-----------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 202 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.6 partner()** `template<class TP >`  
`const TP & Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::partner`  
Get partner propagator.  
Definition at line 258 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.7 directionId()** `template<class TP >`  
`int Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::directionId [inline]`  
Get direction index for this propagator.  
Definition at line 187 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.8 nSource()** `template<class TP >`  
`int Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::nSource [inline]`  
Number of source / prerequisite propagators.  
Definition at line 194 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.9 hasPartner()** `template<class TP >`  
`bool Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::hasPartner [inline]`  
Does this have a partner propagator?  
Definition at line 210 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.


**12.25.3.10 isSolved()** `template<class TP >`  
`bool Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::isSolved [inline]`  
Has the modified diffusion equation been solved?  
Definition at line 217 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.

**12.25.3.11 isReady()** `template<class TP >`  
`bool Pscf::PropagatorTmpl< TP >::isReady`  
Are all source propagators are solved?  
Definition at line 276 of file PropagatorTmpl.h.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- PropagatorTmpl.h

## 12.26 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIterator< D > Class Template Reference

Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.  
`#include <AmIterator.h>`  
Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIterator< D >:



```
classPscf_1_1Pspg_1_1Continuous_1_1AmIterator-eps-converted-to.
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Amlterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Amlterator](#) ([System](#)< D > \*system)  
*Constructor.*
- [~Amlterator](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read all parameters and initialize.*
- void [allocate](#) ()  
*Allocate all arrays.*
- int [solve](#) ()  
*Iterate to a solution.*
- double [epsilon](#) ()  
*Getter for epsilon.*
- int [maxHist](#) ()  
*Getter for the maximum number of field histories to convolute into a new field.*
- int [maxltr](#) ()  
*Getter for the maximum number of iteration before convergence.*
- void [computeDeviation](#) ()  
*Compute the deviation of wFields from a mean field solution.*
- bool [isConverged](#) (int itr)  
*Compute the error from deviations of wFields and compare with epsilon\_.*
- int [minimizeCoeff](#) (int itr)  
*Determine the coefficients that would minimize invertMatrix\_ Umn.*
- void [buildOmega](#) (int itr)  
*Rebuild wFields for the next iteration from minimized coefficients.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.26.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >
```

Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.  
Definition at line 36 of file pgc/iterator/Amlterator.h.



## 12.26.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.26.2.1 Amlterator() [1/2] `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::Amlterator`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 28 of file `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

### 12.26.2.2 Amlterator() [2/2] `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::Amlterator (`  
`System< D > * system ) [explicit]`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<code>system</code>	pointer to a system object
---------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 40 of file `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

### 12.26.2.3 ~Amlterator() `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::~~Amlterator`

Destructor.

Definition at line 52 of file `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`.

## 12.26.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.26.3.1 readParameters() `template<int D>`

`void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::readParameters (`  
`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read all parameters and initialize.

#### Parameters

<code>in</code>	input filestream
-----------------	------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 59 of file `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`.

### 12.26.3.2 allocate() `template<int D>`

`void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::allocate`

Allocate all arrays.

Definition at line 69 of file `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`.

References `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`.

**12.26.3.3 solve()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::solve [virtual]
```

Iterate to a solution.

Implements [Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iteator< D >](#).

Definition at line 118 of file `pgc/iterator/AmIteator.tpp`.

References [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::Timer::now\(\)](#), [Util::Timer::start\(\)](#), [Util::Timer::stop\(\)](#), and [Util::Timer::time\(\)](#).

**12.26.3.4 epsilon()** `template<int D>`

```
double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::epsilon [inline]
```

Getter for epsilon.

Definition at line 196 of file `pgc/iterator/AmIteator.h`.

**12.26.3.5 maxHist()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::maxHist [inline]
```

Getter for the maximum number of field histories to convolute into a new field.

Definition at line 202 of file `pgc/iterator/AmIteator.h`.

**12.26.3.6 maxItr()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::maxItr [inline]
```

Getter for the maximum number of iteration before convergence.

Definition at line 208 of file `pgc/iterator/AmIteator.h`.

**12.26.3.7 computeDeviation()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::computeDeviation
```

Compute the deviation of wFields from a mean field solution.

Definition at line 343 of file `pgc/iterator/AmIteator.tpp`.

References [Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical\(\)](#).

**12.26.3.8 isConverged()** `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::isConverged (
    int itr )
```

Compute the error from deviations of wFields and compare with epsilon\_.

Returns

true for error < epsilon and false for error >= epsilon

Definition at line 523 of file `pgc/iterator/AmIteator.tpp`.

References [Util::Log::file\(\)](#).

**12.26.3.9 minimizeCoeff()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::minimizeCoeff (
    int itr )
```

Determine the coefficients that would minimize invertMatrix\_ Umn.

Definition at line 586 of file `pgc/iterator/AmIteator.tpp`.

References [Pscf::LuSolver::allocate\(\)](#), [Pscf::Pspg::RDField< D >::allocate\(\)](#), [Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::c←DField\(\)](#), [Pscf::LuSolver::computeLU\(\)](#), [Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::deallocate\(\)](#), [Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::set←ThreadsLogical\(\)](#), and [Pscf::LuSolver::solve\(\)](#).

**12.26.3.10 buildOmega()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIterator< D >::buildOmega (`  
`int itr )`

Rebuild wFields for the next iteration from minimized coefficients.

Definition at line 791 of file `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`.

References `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`.

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

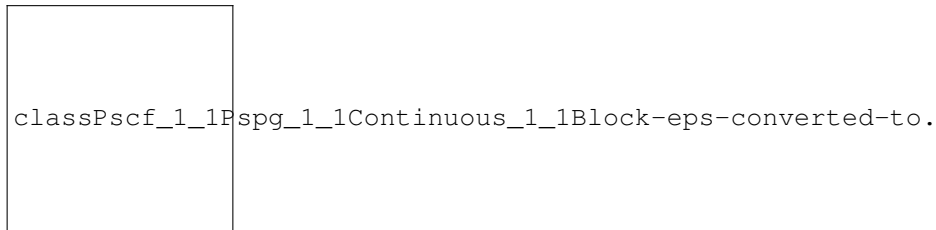
- `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.h`
- `pgc/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`

## 12.27 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D > Class Template Reference

[Block](#) within a branched polymer.

`#include <Block.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >`:



### Public Types

- typedef `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::Field` `Field`  
*Generic field (base class)*
- typedef `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::WField` `WField`  
*Monomer chemical potential field.*
- typedef `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::QField` `QField`  
*Constrained partition function  $q(r,s)$  for fixed  $s$ .*

### Public Member Functions

- `Block ()`  
*Constructor.*
- `~Block ()`  
*Destructor.*
- void `setDiscretization` (double `ds`, const `Mesh< D > &mesh`)  
*Initialize discretization and allocate required memory.*
- void `setupUnitCell` (const `UnitCell< D > &unitCell`, const `WaveList< D > &wavelist`)  
*Setup parameters that depend on the unit cell.*
- void `setupSolver` (`WField` const &`w`)  
*Set solver for this block.*
- void `setupFFT` ()  
*Initialize FFT and batch FFT classes.*
- void `step` (const `cudaReal *q`, `cudaReal *qNew`)  
*Compute step of integration loop, from  $i$  to  $i+1$ .*
- void `computeStress` (double `prefactor`)

- Compute derivatives of free energy with respect to cell parameters.*

  - void [computeInt](#) (cudaReal \*q, cudaReal \*qs, int ic)

*Compute the integral using RI-K while the backward propagators are being computed from "slices".*
- double [stress](#) (int n)

*Get derivative of free energy with respect to a unit cell parameter.*
- const [Mesh](#)< D > & [mesh](#) () const

*Return associated spatial [Mesh](#) by reference.*
- double [ds](#) () const

*Contour length step size.*
- int [ns](#) () const

*Number of contour length steps.*
- [FFT](#)< D > & [fft](#) ()

*Return the fast Fourier transform object by reference.*
- int [id](#) () const

*Get the id of this block.*
- double [length](#) () const

*Get the length (number of monomers) in this block.*
- int [monomerId](#) () const

*Get the monomer type id.*
- void [setId](#) (int [id](#))

*Set the id for this block.*
- virtual void [setLength](#) (double [length](#))

*Set the length of this block.*
- void [setMonomerId](#) (int [monomerId](#))

*Set the monomer id.*
- void [setVertexIds](#) (int vertexAId, int vertexBId)

*Set indices of associated vertices.*
- int [vertexId](#) (int i) const

*Get id of an associated vertex.*
- const [Pair](#)< int > & [vertexIds](#) () const

*Get the pair of associated vertex ids.*

### 12.27.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >
```

[Block](#) within a branched polymer.  
([Continuous](#) Gaussian chain)

Derived from [BlockTmpl](#)< Propagator<D> >. A [BlockTmpl](#)< Propagator<D> > has two Propagator<D> members and is derived from [BlockDescriptor](#).

Definition at line 48 of file Block.h.

### 12.27.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.27.2.1 Field** `template<int D>`

typedef `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator<D>::Field` `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::Field`  
 Generic field (base class)

Definition at line 55 of file Block.h.

**12.27.2.2 WField** `template<int D>`

typedef `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator<D>::WField` `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::WField`  
`Monomer` chemical potential field.

Definition at line 60 of file Block.h.

**12.27.2.3 QField** `template<int D>`

typedef `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator<D>::QField` `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::QField`  
 Constrained partition function  $q(r,s)$  for fixed  $s$ .

Definition at line 65 of file Block.h.

**12.27.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.27.3.1 Block()** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::Block`

Constructor.

Definition at line 328 of file Block.tpp.

References `Pscf::BlockTpl< Propagator< D > >::propagator()`.

**12.27.3.2 ~Block()** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::~~Block`

Destructor.

Definition at line 341 of file Block.tpp.

**12.27.4 Member Function Documentation****12.27.4.1 setDiscretization()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setDiscretization (
    double ds,
    const Mesh< D > & mesh )
```

Initialize discretization and allocate required memory.

**Parameters**

<i>ds</i>	desired (optimal) value for contour length step
<i>mesh</i>	spatial discretization mesh

Definition at line 407 of file Block.tpp.

References `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`, `Pscf::Mesh< D >::size()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.27.4.2 setupUnitCell()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell (
    const UnitCell< D > & unitCell,
    const WaveList< D > & wavelist )
```

Setup parameters that depend on the unit cell.

#### Parameters

<i>unitCell</i>	unit cell, defining cell dimensions
<i>waveList</i>	container for properties of recip wavevectors

Definition at line 665 of file Block.tpp.

References Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::atEnd(), Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::begin(), Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::dksq(), Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::ksq(), Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter(), Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::position(), Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::rank(), and Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::setDimensions().

#### 12.27.4.3 setupSolver() template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupSolver (
    WField const & w )
```

Set solver for this block.

#### Parameters

<i>w</i>	chemical potential field for this monomer type
----------	--

Definition at line 834 of file Block.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

#### 12.27.4.4 setupFFT() template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupFFT
```

Initialize FFT and batch FFT classes.

Definition at line 875 of file Block.tpp.

#### 12.27.4.5 step() template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::step (
    const cudaReal * q,
    cudaReal * qNew )
```

Compute step of integration loop, from i to i+1.

Apply pseudo-spectral algorithm

Definition at line 919 of file Block.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

#### 12.27.4.6 computeStress() template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::computeStress (
    double prefactor )
```

Compute derivatives of free energy with respect to cell parameters.

#### Parameters

<i>waveList</i>	container for properties of recip. latt. wavevectors.
-----------------	---

## Parameters

<i>prefactor</i>	prefactor = $\exp(\mu_-)/\text{length}()$ , where $\mu_-$ and <code>length()</code> is the chemical potential and chain length of the corresponding polymer, respectively.
------------------	--

Definition at line 1157 of file Block.tpp.

**12.27.4.7 computeInt()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::computeInt (`  
`cudaReal * q,`  
`cudaReal * qs,`  
`int ic )`

Compute the integral using RI-K while the backward propagators are being computed from "slices".

## Parameters

<i>q</i>	Foward propagator.
<i>qs</i>	Backward propagator.
<i>ic</i>	Coefficient given by RI-K method.

Definition at line 1177 of file Block.tpp.

References `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.27.4.8 stress()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::stress (`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Get derivative of free energy with respect to a unit cell parameter.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	unit cell parameter index
----------	---------------------------

Definition at line 336 of file Block.h.

**12.27.4.9 mesh()** `template<int D>`  
`const Mesh< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::mesh [inline]`  
 Return associated spatial `Mesh` by reference.  
 Get `Mesh` by reference.  
 Definition at line 343 of file Block.h.  
 References `UTIL_ASSERT`.

**12.27.4.10 ds()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::ds [inline]`  
 Contour length step size.  
 Get number of contour steps.  
 Definition at line 329 of file Block.h.

**12.27.4.11 ns()** `template<int D>`  
`int Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::ns [inline]`  
 Number of contour length steps.  
 Get number of contour steps.  
 Definition at line 322 of file Block.h.

**12.27.4.12 fft()** `template<int D>`  
`FFT< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::fft [inline]`  
 Return the fast Fourier transform object by reference.  
 Definition at line 350 of file Block.h.

**12.27.4.13 id()** `template<int D>`  
`int Pscf::BlockDescriptor::id [inline]`  
 Get the id of this block.  
 Definition at line 156 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

**12.27.4.14 length()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::BlockDescriptor::length [inline]`  
 Get the length (number of monomers) in this block.  
 Definition at line 180 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

**12.27.4.15 monomerId()** `template<int D>`  
`int Pscf::BlockDescriptor::monomerId [inline]`  
 Get the monomer type id.  
 Definition at line 162 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

**12.27.4.16 setId()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setId`  
 Set the id for this block.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer index for this block
-----------	------------------------------

Definition at line 26 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.

**12.27.4.17 setLength()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setLength`  
 Set the length of this block.  
 The "length" is steric volume / reference volume.

#### Parameters

<i>length</i>	block length (number of monomers).
---------------	------------------------------------

Definition at line 47 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.



**12.27.4.18 setMonomerId()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setMonomerId
```

Set the monomer id.

**Parameters**

<i>monomer</i> ↔ <i>Id</i>	integer id of monomer type ( $\geq 0$ )
-------------------------------	---

Definition at line 41 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.

**12.27.4.19 setVertexIds()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::BlockDescriptor::setVertexIds
```

Set indices of associated vertices.

**Parameters**

<i>vertex</i> ↔ <i>AId</i>	integer id of vertex A
<i>vertex</i> ↔ <i>BId</i>	integer id of vertex B

Definition at line 32 of file BlockDescriptor.cpp.

**12.27.4.20 vertexId()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::BlockDescriptor::vertexId [inline]
```

Get id of an associated vertex.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	index of vertex (0 or 1)
----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 174 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

**12.27.4.21 vertexIds()** `template<int D>`

```
const Pair< int > & Pscf::BlockDescriptor::vertexIds [inline]
```

Get the pair of associated vertex ids.

Definition at line 168 of file BlockDescriptor.h.

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


- Block.h
- Block.tpp

**12.28 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D > Class Template Reference**

Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.

```
#include <Iterator.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >:



```
classPscf_1_1Pspg_1_1Continuous_1_1Iterator-eps-converted-to.pdf
```

## Public Member Functions

- [Iterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Iterator](#) ([System](#)< D > \*system)  
*Constructor.*
- [~Iterator](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual int [solve](#) ()=0  
*Iterate to solution.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.28.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >
```

Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.

Definition at line 32 of file pgc/iterator/Iterator.h.

### 12.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.28.2.1 [Iterator\(\)](#) [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >::Iterator
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 20 of file pgc/iterator/Iterator.tpp.

#### 12.28.2.2 [Iterator\(\)](#) [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >::Iterator (
    System< D > * system )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>system</i>	parent <a href="#">System</a> object
---------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 26 of file pgc/iterator/Iterator.tpp.  
References Util::ParamComposite::setClassName().

**12.28.2.3** `~Iterator()` `template<int D>`  
`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >::~~Iterator`

Destructor.

Definition at line 33 of file pgc/iterator/Iterator.tpp.

## 12.28.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.28.3.1** `solve()` `template<int D>`  
`virtual int Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >::solve ( )` `[pure virtual]`  
Iterate to solution.

Returns

error code: 0 for success, 1 for failure.

Implemented in `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >`.

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

- pgc/iterator/Iterator.h
- pgc/iterator/Iterator.tpp

## 12.29 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Joint< D > Class Template Reference

### 12.29.1 Detailed Description

`template<int D>`  
`class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Joint< D >`

Definition at line 19 of file Joint.h.

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

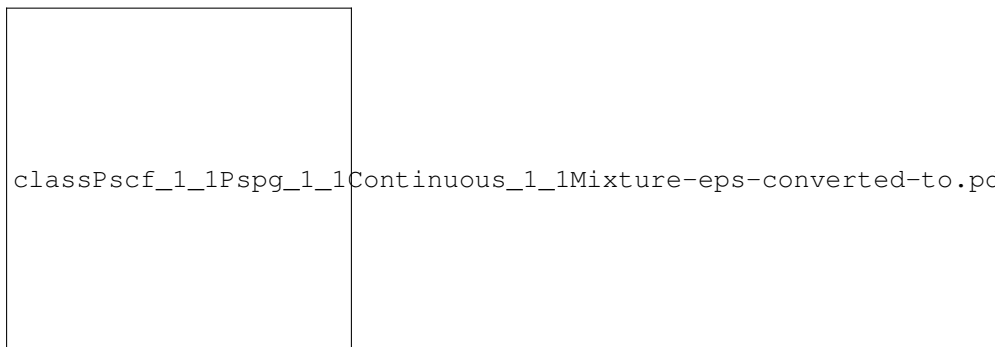
- Joint.h
- Joint.tpp

## 12.30 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D > Class Template Reference

Solver for a mixture of polymers and solvents.

`#include <Mixture.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >`:



## Public Types

- typedef [Propagator](#)< D >::WField WField  
*Monomer* chemical potential field type.
- typedef [Propagator](#)< D >::CField CField  
*Monomer* concentration or volume fraction field type.

## Public Member Functions

- [Mixture](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~Mixture](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read all parameters and initialize.*
- void [setMesh](#) (Mesh< D > const &mesh, [UnitCell](#)< D > &unitCell)  
*Create an association with the mesh and allocate memory.*
- void [setupUnitCell](#) (const [UnitCell](#)< D > &unitCell, const [WaveList](#)< D > &wavelist)  
*Set unit cell parameters used in solver.*
- void [compute](#) (DArray< WField > const &wFields, DArray< CField > &cFields)  
*Compute concentrations.*
- void [computeStress](#) ([WaveList](#)< D > &wavelist)  
*Get monomer reference volume.*
- double [stress](#) (int n)  
*Get derivative of free energy w/ respect to cell parameter.*
- double [vMonomer](#) () const  
*Get monomer reference volume.*

## Protected Member Functions

- template<typename Type >  
[ScalarParam](#)< Type > & [read](#) (std::istream &in, const char \*label, Type &value)  
*Add and read a new required ScalarParam < Type > object.*
- template<typename Type >  
[ScalarParam](#)< Type > & [readOptional](#) (std::istream &in, const char \*label, Type &value)  
*Add and read a new optional ScalarParam < Type > object.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.30.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >
```

Solver for a mixture of polymers and solvents.

A [Mixture](#) contains a list of [Polymer](#) and [Solvent](#) objects. Each such object can solve the single-molecule statistical mechanics problem for an ideal gas of the associated species in a set of specified chemical potential fields, and thereby compute concentrations and single-molecule partition functions. A [Mixture](#) is thus both a chemistry descriptor and an ideal-gas solver.

A [Mixture](#) is associated with a Mesh<D> object, which models a spatial discretization mesh.

Definition at line 49 of file pgc/solvers/Mixture.h.

## 12.30.2 Member Typedef Documentation

### 12.30.2.1 WField `template<int D>`

typedef `Propagator<D>::WField Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::WField Monomer` chemical potential field type.

Definition at line 58 of file `pgc/solvers/Mixture.h`.

### 12.30.2.2 CField `template<int D>`

typedef `Propagator<D>::CField Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::CField Monomer` concentration or volume fraction field type.

Definition at line 63 of file `pgc/solvers/Mixture.h`.

## 12.30.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.30.3.1 Mixture() `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::Mixture`  
Constructor.

Definition at line 36 of file `Mixture.tpp`.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

### 12.30.3.2 ~Mixture() `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::~~Mixture ( ) [default]`  
Destructor.

## 12.30.4 Member Function Documentation

### 12.30.4.1 readParameters() `template<int D>`

void `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read all parameters and initialize.

This function reads in a complete description of the chemical composition and structure of all species, as well as the target contour length step size `ds`.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented from `Pscf::MixtureTmp< Polymer< D >, Solvent< D > >`.

Definition at line 48 of file `Mixture.tpp`.

References `UTIL_CHECK`.

### 12.30.4.2 setMesh() `template<int D>`

void `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setMesh ( Mesh< D > const & mesh,`

```
UnitCell< D > & unitCell )
```

Create an association with the mesh and allocate memory.

The Mesh<D> object must have already been initialized, e.g., by reading its parameters from a file, so that the mesh dimensions are known on entry.

#### Parameters

<i>mesh</i>	associated Mesh<D> object (stores address).
-------------	---

Definition at line 81 of file Mixture.tpp.

References Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimensions(), Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

#### 12.30.4.3 setupUnitCell() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell (
    const UnitCell< D > & unitCell,
    const WaveList< D > & wavelist )
```

Set unit cell parameters used in solver.

#### Parameters

<i>unitCell</i>	UnitCell<D> object that contains Bravais lattice.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 238 of file Mixture.tpp.

References Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::atEnd(), Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::begin(), Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::ksq(), Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter(), Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::position(), Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::rank(), and Pscf::MeshIterator< D >::setDimensions().

#### 12.30.4.4 compute() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::compute (
    DArray< WField > const & wFields,
    DArray< CField > & cFields )
```

Compute concentrations.

This function calls the compute function of every molecular species, and then adds the resulting block concentration fields for blocks of each type to compute a total monomer concentration (or volume fraction) for each monomer type. Upon return, values are set for volume fraction and chemical potential (mu) members of each species, and for the concentration fields for each [Block](#) and [Solvent](#). The total concentration for each monomer type is returned in the cFields output parameter.

The arrays wFields and cFields must each have size [nMonomer\(\)](#), and contain fields that are indexed by monomer type index.

#### Parameters

<i>wFields</i>	array of chemical potential fields (input)
<i>cFields</i>	array of monomer concentration fields (output)

Definition at line 335 of file Mixture.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

**12.30.4.5 computeStress()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::computeStress (
    WaveList< D > & wavelist )
```

Get monomer reference volume.

Definition at line 408 of file Mixture.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical().

**12.30.4.6 stress()** `template<int D>`

```
double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::stress (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Get derivative of free energy w/ respect to cell parameter.

Get precomputed value of derivative of free energy per monomer with respect to unit cell parameter number n.

\int n unit cell parameter id

Definition at line 152 of file pgc/solvers/Mixture.h.

**12.30.4.7 vMonomer()** `template<int D>`

```
double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::vMonomer [inline]
```

Get monomer reference volume.

Definition at line 242 of file pgc/solvers/Mixture.h.

**12.30.4.8 read()** `template<int D>`

```
template<typename Type >
ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::read (
    typename Type ) [protected]
```

Add and read a new required ScalarParam < Type > object.

This is equivalent to ScalarParam<Type>(in, label, value, true).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	Label string
<i>value</i>	reference to new ScalarParam< Type >

Definition at line 1156 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.30.4.9 readOptional()** `template<int D>`

```
template<typename Type >
ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptional (
    typename Type ) [inline], [protected]
```

Add and read a new optional ScalarParam < Type > object.

This is equivalent to ScalarParam<Type>(in, label, value, false).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	Label string
<i>value</i>	reference to new ScalarParam< Type >

Definition at line 1164 of file ParamComposite.h.

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

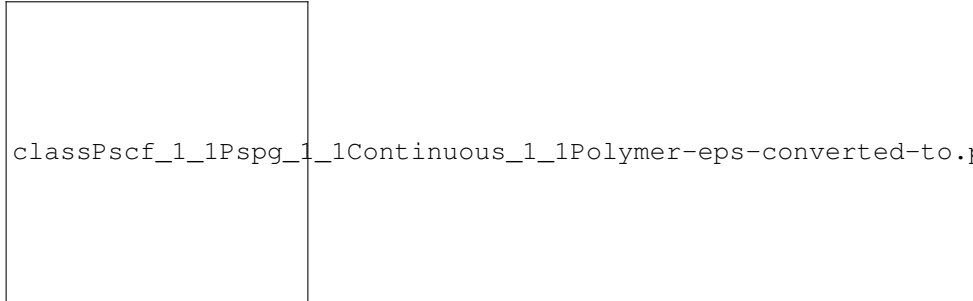
- pgc/solvers/Mixture.h
- Mixture.tpp

## 12.31 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D > Class Template Reference

Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species.

```
#include <Polymer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >:



### Public Member Functions

- void `compute` (DArray< WField > const &wFields)  
*Compute solution to MDE and concentrations.*
- void `computeJoint` (const Mesh< D > &mesh)  
*Compute Joint density fields.*
- void `computeStress` (WaveList< D > &wavelist)  
*Compute stress from a polymer chain, needs a pointer to basis.*
- double `stress` (int n)  
*Get derivative of free energy w/ respect to a unit cell parameter.*

### Protected Member Functions

- void `setClassName` (const char \*className)  
*Set class name string.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.31.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >
```

Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species.

The block concentrations stored in the constituent Block<D> objects contain the block concentrations (i.e., volume fractions) computed in the most recent call of the compute function.

The `phi()` and `mu()` accessor functions, which are inherited from PolymerTmp< Block<D> >, return the value of phi (spatial average volume fraction of a species) or mu (chemical potential) computed in the last call of the compute function. If the ensemble for this species is closed, phi is read from the parameter file and mu is computed. If the ensemble is open, mu is read from the parameter file and phi is computed.

Definition at line 44 of file Polymer.h.



## 12.31.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.31.2.1 compute()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >::compute (`  
`DArray< WField > const & wFields )`

Compute solution to MDE and concentrations.  
 Definition at line 63 of file Polymer.tpp.

**12.31.2.2 computeJoint()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >::computeJoint (`  
`const Mesh< D > & mesh )`

Compute [Joint](#) density fields.  
 Definition at line 76 of file Polymer.tpp.  
 References `Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimensions()`, `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`, and `Pscf::Mesh< D >::size()`.

**12.31.2.3 computeStress()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >::computeStress (`  
`WaveList< D > & wavelist )`

Compute stress from a polymer chain, needs a pointer to basis.  
 Definition at line 134 of file Polymer.tpp.

**12.31.2.4 stress()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Polymer< D >::stress (`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Get derivative of free energy w/ respect to a unit cell parameter.  
 Get the contribution from this polymer species to the derivative of free energy per monomer with respect to unit cell parameter n.

### Parameters

<i>n</i>	unit cell parameter index
----------	---------------------------

Definition at line 122 of file Polymer.h.

**12.31.2.5 setClassName()** `template<int D>`  
`void Util::ParamComposite::setClassName [protected]`

Set class name string.  
 Should be set in subclass constructor.  
 Definition at line 377 of file ParamComposite.cpp.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

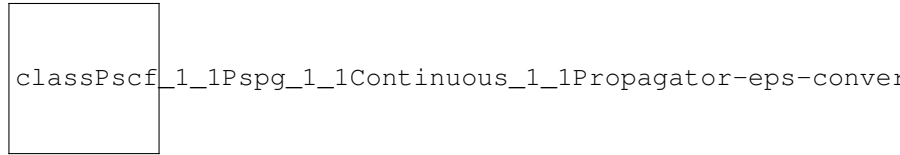
- Polymer.h
- Polymer.tpp

## 12.32 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D > Class Template Reference

MDE solver for one-direction of one block.

```
#include <Propagator.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >:



### Public Types

- typedef [RDField< D > Field](#)  
*Generic field (function of position).*
- typedef [RDField< D > WField](#)  
*Chemical potential field type.*
- typedef [RDField< D > CField](#)  
*Monomer concentration field type.*
- typedef [RDField< D > QField](#)  
*Propagator q-field type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [Propagator](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~Propagator](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setBlock](#) ([Block< D > &block](#))  
*Associate this propagator with a block.*
- void [allocate](#) (int ns, const [Mesh< D > &mesh](#))  
*Associate this propagator with a block.*
- void [solveForward](#) ()  
*Compute the forward propagators and store the "slices" for the corresponding block.*
- void [solveBackward](#) (cudaReal \*[q](#), int n)  
*Compute the backward propagators with the stored "slices" as well as the integrals and normalized single chain partition function that are needed for concentration fields and for the corresponding block.*
- double [intQ](#) (cudaReal \*[q](#), cudaReal \*[qs](#))  
*Compute and return partition function for the molecule.*
- const cudaReal \* [q](#) (int i) const  
*Return q-field at specified step.*
- cudaReal \* [head](#) () const  
*Return q-field at beginning of block (initial condition).*
- const cudaReal \* [qtail](#) () const  
*Return q-field at end of block.*
- [Block< D > & block](#) ()  
*Get the associated Block object by reference.*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Has memory been allocated for this propagator?*

## Protected Member Functions

- void `computeHead()`  
*Compute initial QField at head from tail QFields of sources.*

### 12.32.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >
```

MDE solver for one-direction of one block.  
Definition at line 38 of file Propagator.h.

### 12.32.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.32.2.1 Field** `template<int D>`  
`typedef RField<D> Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::Field`  
Generic field (function of position).  
Definition at line 48 of file Propagator.h.

**12.32.2.2 WField** `template<int D>`  
`typedef RField<D> Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::WField`  
Chemical potential field type.  
Definition at line 54 of file Propagator.h.

**12.32.2.3 CField** `template<int D>`  
`typedef RField<D> Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::CField`  
`Monomer` concentration field type.  
Definition at line 59 of file Propagator.h.

**12.32.2.4 QField** `template<int D>`  
`typedef RField<D> Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::QField`  
`Propagator` q-field type.  
Definition at line 64 of file Propagator.h.

### 12.32.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.32.3.1 Propagator()** `template<int D>`  
`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::Propagator`  
Constructor.  
Definition at line 35 of file Propagator.hpp.

**12.32.3.2 ~Propagator()** `template<int D>`  
`Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::~~Propagator`  
Destructor.  
Definition at line 47 of file Propagator.hpp.

### 12.32.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.32.4.1 setBlock()** `template<int D>`  
 void `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::setBlock (`  
     `Block< D > & block )` `[inline]`

Associate this propagator with a block.

#### Parameters

<i>block</i>	associated <code>Block</code> object.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 269 of file Propagator.h.

**12.32.4.2 allocate()** `template<int D>`  
 void `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::allocate (`  
     `int ns,`  
     `const Mesh< D > & mesh )`

Associate this propagator with a block.

#### Parameters

<i>ns</i>	number of contour length steps
<i>mesh</i>	spatial discretization mesh

Definition at line 56 of file Propagator.tpp.

References `Pscf::Mesh< D >::dimensions()`, `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nBlocks()`, `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`, and `Pscf::Mesh< D >::size()`.

**12.32.4.3 solveForward()** `template<int D>`  
 void `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::solveForward`  
 Compute the forward propagators and store the "slices" for the corresponding block.  
 Definition at line 120 of file Propagator.tpp.  
 References `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.32.4.4 solveBackward()** `template<int D>`  
 void `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::solveBackward (`  
     `cudaReal * g,`  
     `int n )`

Compute the backward propagators with the stored "slices" as well as the integrals and normalized single chain partition function that are needed for concentration fields and for the corresponding block.

Definition at line 222 of file Propagator.tpp.

References `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.32.4.5 intQ()** `template<int D>`  
 double `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::intQ (`

```

        cudaReal * q,
        cudaReal * qs )

```

Compute and return partition function for the molecule.

This function is called by void [solveBackward\(cudaReal \\*q, int n\)](#)

Definition at line 307 of file Propagator.tpp.

References [Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical\(\)](#).

#### 12.32.4.6 [q\(\)](#) `template<int D>`

```

const cudaReal * Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::q (
        int i ) const [inline]

```

Return q-field at specified step.

##### Parameters

<i>i</i>	step index
----------	------------

Definition at line 238 of file Propagator.h.

#### 12.32.4.7 [head\(\)](#) `template<int D>`

```

cudaReal * Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::head [inline]

```

Return q-field at beginning of block (initial condition).

Definition at line 205 of file Propagator.h.

#### 12.32.4.8 [qtail\(\)](#) `template<int D>`

```

const cudaReal * Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::qtail [inline]

```

Return q-field at end of block.

Definition at line 229 of file Propagator.h.

#### 12.32.4.9 [block\(\)](#) `template<int D>`

```

Block< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::block [inline]

```

Get the associated [Block](#) object by reference.

Definition at line 253 of file Propagator.h.

#### 12.32.4.10 [isAllocated\(\)](#) `template<int D>`

```

bool Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::isAllocated [inline]

```

Has memory been allocated for this propagator?

Definition at line 260 of file Propagator.h.

#### 12.32.4.11 [computeHead\(\)](#) `template<int D>`

```

void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Propagator< D >::computeHead [protected]

```

Compute initial QField at head from tail QFields of sources.

Definition at line 83 of file Propagator.tpp.

References [Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

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

- Propagator.h
- Propagator.tpp

## 12.33 Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D > Class Template Reference

Main class in SCFT simulation of one system.

```
#include <System.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef [RDField< D > Field](#)  
*Base class for WField and CField.*
- typedef [Propagator< D >::WField WField](#)  
*Monomer chemical potential field type.*
- typedef [Propagator< D >::CField CField](#)  
*Monomer concentration / volume fraction field type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [System](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~System](#) ()  
*Destructor.*

### Lifetime (Actions)

- void [setOptions](#) (int argc, char \*\*argv)  
*Process command line options.*
- void [setOptionsOutside](#) (char \*pArg, char \*cArg)
- virtual void [readParam](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read input parameters (with opening and closing lines).*
- void [readParam](#) ()  
*Read input parameters from default param file.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read body of input parameters block (without opening and closing lines).*
- void [readCommands](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read command script.*
- void [readCommands](#) ()  
*Read commands from default command file.*
- void [computeFreeEnergy](#) ()  
*Compute free energy density and pressure for current fields.*
- void [outputThermo](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Output the thermodynamic properties to a file.*

### Chemical Potential Fields (W Fields)

- [DArray< Field > & wFields](#) ()  
*Get an array of chemical potential fields, in a basis.*
- [Field & wField](#) (int monomerId)  
*Get chemical potential field for one monomer type, in a basis.*
- [DArray< WField > & wFieldsRGrid](#) ()  
*Get array of chemical potential fields, on an r-space grid.*
- [DArray< RDField< D > > & wFieldsRGridPh](#) ()
- [WField & wFieldRGrid](#) (int monomerId)  
*Get the chemical potential field for one monomer type, on a grid.*
- [RDField< D > & wFieldRGridPh](#) (int monomerId)
- [DArray< RDFieldDft< D > > & wFieldsKGrid](#) ()  
*Get array of chemical potential fields, in Fourier space.*

- `RDFieldDft< D > & wFieldKGrid (int monomerId)`  
Get the chemical potential field for one monomer, in Fourier space.

### Monomer Concentration / Volume Fraction Fields (C Fields)

- `DArray< Field > & cFields ()`  
Get an array of all monomer concentration fields, in a basis.
- `Field & cField (int monomerId)`  
Get the concentration field for one monomer type, in a basis.
- `DArray< CField > & cFieldsRGrid ()`  
Get array of all concentration fields (c fields), on a grid.
- `DArray< CField > & cFieldsRGridPh ()`
- `CField & cFieldRGrid (int monomerId)`  
Get the concentration (c field) for one monomer type, on a grid.
- `CField & cFieldRGridPh (int monomerId)`
- `DArray< RDFieldDft< D > > & cFieldsKGrid ()`  
Get all monomer concentration fields, in Fourier space (k-grid).
- `RDFieldDft< D > & cFieldKGrid (int monomerId)`  
Get the c field for one monomer type, in Fourier space (k-grid).
- `double c (int monomerId)`  
return homogeneous volume fraction for one monomer type.

### Accessors (access objects by reference)

- `Mixture< D > & mixture ()`  
Get *Mixture* by reference.
- `Mesh< D > & mesh ()`  
Get spatial discretization mesh by reference.
- `UnitCell< D > & unitCell ()`  
Get crystal unitCell (i.e., lattice type and parameters) by reference.
- `ChiInteraction & interaction ()`  
Get interaction (i.e., excess free energy model) by reference.
- `Amlterator< D > & iterator ()`  
Get the *lterator* by reference.
- `Basis< D > & basis ()`  
Get basis object by reference.
- `WaveList< D > & wavelist ()`  
Get container for wavevector data.
- `Fieldlo< D > & fieldlo ()`  
Get associated *Fieldlo* object.
- `FFT< D > & fft ()`  
Get associated *FFT* object by reference.
- `FCT< D > & fct ()`
- `Homogeneous::Mixture & homogeneous ()`  
Get homogeneous mixture (for reference calculations).
- `FileMaster & fileMaster ()`  
Get FileMaster by reference.

### Accessors (return values)

- `std::string groupName ()`  
Get the group name string.
- `double fHelmholtz () const`  
Get precomputed Helmholtz free energy per monomer / kT.
- `double pressure () const`

*Get precomputed pressure  $\times$  monomer volume  $kT$ .*

- bool [hasWFields](#) () const

*Have monomer chemical potential fields (w fields) been set?*

- bool [hasCFields](#) () const

*Have monomer concentration fields (c fields) been computed?*

### 12.33.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >
```

Main class in SCFT simulation of one system.

Definition at line 22 of file pgc/iterator/iterator.h.

### 12.33.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.33.2.1 Field

```
template<int D>
```

```
typedef RField<D> Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::Field
```

Base class for WField and CField.

Definition at line 50 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.2.2 WField

```
template<int D>
```

```
typedef Propagator<D>::WField Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::WField
```

[Monomer](#) chemical potential field type.

Definition at line 53 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.2.3 CField

```
template<int D>
```

```
typedef Propagator<D>::CField Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::CField
```

[Monomer](#) concentration / volume fraction field type.

Definition at line 56 of file pgc/System.h.

### 12.33.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.33.3.1 System()

```
template<int D>
```

```
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::System
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 41 of file pgc/System.hpp.

References [Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::init\(\)](#).

#### 12.33.3.2 ~System()

```
template<int D>
```

```
Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::~~System
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 74 of file pgc/System.hpp.

### 12.33.4 Member Function Documentation



**12.33.4.1 setOptions()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::setOptions (
    int argc,
    char ** argv )
```

Process command line options.

Definition at line 86 of file `pgc/System.tpp`.

References `Util::Log::file()`, `Util::ParamComponent::setEcho()`, `Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsPerBlock()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.33.4.2 readParam()** [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::readParam (
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read input parameters (with opening and closing lines).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream
-----------	------------------------

Definition at line 202 of file `pgc/System.tpp`.

**12.33.4.3 readParam()** [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::readParam
```

Read input parameters from default param file.

Definition at line 190 of file `pgc/System.tpp`.

**12.33.4.4 readParameters()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::readParameters (
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read body of input parameters block (without opening and closing lines).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream
-----------	------------------------

Read crystallographic unit cell (used only to create basis)

Definition at line 213 of file `pgc/System.tpp`.

**12.33.4.5 readCommands()** [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::readCommands (
    std::istream & in )
```

Read command script.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	command script file.
-----------	----------------------

Definition at line 336 of file `pgc/System.tpp`.

References `Util::Log::file()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.33.4.6 readCommands()** [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::readCommands
```

Read commands from default command file.

Definition at line 321 of file pgc/System.tpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.33.4.7 computeFreeEnergy()** template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::computeFreeEnergy
```

Compute free energy density and pressure for current fields.

This function should be called after a successful call of [iterator\(\).solve\(\)](#). Resulting values are returned by the [freeEnergy\(\)](#) and [pressure\(\)](#) accessor functions.

Definition at line 886 of file pgc/System.tpp.

References Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block< D > >::length(), Pscf::Species::mu(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nBlocks(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::nThreads(), Pscf::Species::phi(), and Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical().

**12.33.4.8 outputThermo()** template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::outputThermo (
    std::ostream & out )
```

Output the thermodynamic properties to a file.

This function outputs Helmholtz free energy per monomer, pressure (in units of kT per monomer volume), and the volume fraction and chemical potential of each species.

/param out

Definition at line 1011 of file pgc/System.tpp.

**12.33.4.9 wFields()** template<int D>

```
DArray< RDField< D > > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::wFields [inline]
```

Get an array of chemical potential fields, in a basis.

This function returns an array in which each element is an array containing the coefficients of the chemical potential field (w field) in a symmetry-adapted basis for one monomer type. The array capacity is the number of monomer types.

Definition at line 643 of file pgc/System.h.

**12.33.4.10 wField()** template<int D>

```
RDField< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::wField (
    int monomerId ) [inline]
```

Get chemical potential field for one monomer type, in a basis.

This function returns an array containing coefficients of the chemical potential field (w field) in a symmetry-adapted basis for a specified monomer type.

**Parameters**

<i>monomerId</i>	integer monomer type index
------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 650 of file pgc/System.h.

**12.33.4.11 wFieldsRGrid()** template<int D>

```
DArray< typename System< D >::WField > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::wFieldsRGrid
[inline]
```

Get array of chemical potential fields, on an r-space grid.

This function returns an array in which each element is a WField object containing values of the chemical potential field (w field) on a regular grid for one monomer type. The array capacity is the number of monomer types.

Definition at line 657 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.12 wFieldRGrid() `template<int D>`

```
System< D >::WField & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::wFieldRGrid (
    int monomerId ) [inline]
```

Get the chemical potential field for one monomer type, on a grid.

##### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer monomer type index
------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 672 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.13 wFieldsKGrid() `template<int D>`

```
DArray< RFieldDft< D > > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::wFieldsKGrid [inline]
```

Get array of chemical potential fields, in Fourier space.

The array capacity is equal to the number of monomer types.

Definition at line 684 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.14 wFieldKGrid() `template<int D>`

```
RFieldDft< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::wFieldKGrid (
    int monomerId ) [inline]
```

Get the chemical potential field for one monomer, in Fourier space.

##### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer monomer type index
------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 690 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.15 cFields() `template<int D>`

```
DArray< RField< D > > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::cFields [inline]
```

Get an array of all monomer concentration fields, in a basis.

This function returns an array in which each element is an array containing the coefficients of the monomer concentration field (cfield) for one monomer type in a symmetry-adapted basis. The array capacity is equal to the number of monomer types.

Definition at line 697 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.16 cField() `template<int D>`

```
RField< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::cField (
    int monomerId ) [inline]
```

Get the concentration field for one monomer type, in a basis.

This function returns an array containing the coefficients of the monomer concentration / volume fraction field (c field) for a specific monomer type.

#### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer monomer type index
------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 704 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.17 cFieldsRGrid() template<int D>

```
DArray< typename System< D >::CField > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::cFieldsRGrid
[inline]
```

Get array of all concentration fields (c fields), on a grid.

This function returns an array in which each element is the monomer concentration field for one monomer type on a regular grid (an r-grid).

Definition at line 711 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.18 cFieldRGrid() template<int D>

```
System< D >::CField & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::cFieldRGrid (
    int monomerId ) [inline]
```

Get the concentration (c field) for one monomer type, on a grid.

#### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer monomer type index
------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 720 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.19 cFieldsKGrid() template<int D>

```
DArray< RFieldDft< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::cFieldsKGrid [inline]
```

Get all monomer concentration fields, in Fourier space (k-grid).

This function returns an array in which each element is the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) of the concentration field (c field) for on monomer type.

Definition at line 726 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.20 cFieldKGrid() template<int D>

```
RFieldDft< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::cFieldKGrid (
    int monomerId ) [inline]
```

Get the c field for one monomer type, in Fourier space (k-grid).

This function returns the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) of the concentration field (c field) for monomer type index monomerId.

#### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer monomer type index
------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 732 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.21 `c()` `template<int D>`

```
double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::c (
    int monomerId ) [inline]
```

return homogeneous volume fraction for one monomer type.

Definition at line 738 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.22 `mixture()` `template<int D>`

```
Mixture< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::mixture [inline]
```

Get [Mixture](#) by reference.

Definition at line 557 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.23 `mesh()` `template<int D>`

```
Mesh< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::mesh [inline]
```

Get spatial discretization mesh by reference.

Definition at line 564 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.24 `unitCell()` `template<int D>`

```
UnitCell< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::unitCell [inline]
```

Get crystal unitCell (i.e., lattice type and parameters) by reference.

Definition at line 571 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.25 `interaction()` `template<int D>`

```
ChiInteraction & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::interaction [inline]
```

Get interaction (i.e., excess free energy model) by reference.

Definition at line 578 of file pgc/System.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

#### 12.33.4.26 `iterator()` `template<int D>`

```
AmIterator< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::iterator [inline]
```

Get the [Iterator](#) by reference.

Definition at line 621 of file pgc/System.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

#### 12.33.4.27 `basis()` `template<int D>`

```
Basis< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::basis [inline]
```

Get basis object by reference.

Definition at line 599 of file pgc/System.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

#### 12.33.4.28 `wavelist()` `template<int D>`

```
WaveList< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::wavelist [inline]
```

Get container for wavevector data.

Definition at line 607 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.29 fieldIo() `template<int D>`

`FieldIo< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::fieldIo [inline]`

Get associated `FieldIo` object.

Definition at line 614 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.30 fft() `template<int D>`

`FFT< D > & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::fft [inline]`

Get associated `FFT` object by reference.

Definition at line 586 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.31 homogeneous() `template<int D>`

`Homogeneous::Mixture & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::homogeneous [inline]`

Get homogeneous mixture (for reference calculations).

Definition at line 629 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.32 fileMaster() `template<int D>`

`FileMaster & Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::fileMaster [inline]`

Get FileMaster by reference.

Definition at line 636 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.33 groupName() `template<int D>`

`std::string Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::groupName [inline]`

Get the group name string.

Definition at line 745 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.34 fHelmholtz() `template<int D>`

`double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::fHelmholtz [inline]`

Get precomputed Helmholtz free energy per monomer / kT.

The value retrieved by this function is computed by the `computeFreeEnergy()` function.

Definition at line 752 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.35 pressure() `template<int D>`

`double Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::pressure [inline]`

Get precomputed pressure x monomer volume kT.

The value retrieved by this function is computed by the `computeFreeEnergy()` function.

Definition at line 759 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.36 hasWFields() `template<int D>`

`bool Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::hasWFields [inline]`

Have monomer chemical potential fields (w fields) been set?

A true value is returned if and only if values have been set on a real space grid. The `READ_W_BASIS` command must immediately convert from a basis to a grid to satisfy this requirement.

Definition at line 766 of file pgc/System.h.

#### 12.33.4.37 hasCFields() `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::hasCFields [inline]
```

Have monomer concentration fields (c fields) been computed?

A true value is returned if and only if monomer concentration fields have been computed by solving the modified diffusion equation for the current w fields, and values are known on a grid (cFieldsRGrid).

Definition at line 773 of file pgc/System.h.

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

- pgc/iterator/literator.h
- pgc/System.h
- pgc/System.tpp

### 12.34 Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data > Class Template Reference

Dynamic array with aligned data, for use with cufftw library/device code.

```
#include <DField.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- [DField](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- virtual [~DField](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Allocate the underlying C array.*
- void [deallocate](#) ()  
*Deallocate the underlying C array.*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Return true if the [Field](#) has been allocated, false otherwise.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return allocated size.*
- Data \* [cDField](#) ()  
*Return pointer to underlying C array.*
- const Data \* [cDField](#) () const  
*Return pointer to const to underlying C array.*

#### Protected Attributes

- Data \* [data\\_](#)  
*Serialize a [Field](#) to/from an Archive.*
- int [capacity\\_](#)  
*Allocated size of the [data\\_](#) array.*

#### 12.34.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >
```

Dynamic array with aligned data, for use with cufftw library/device code.

This class does not offer memory access via operator[]

Definition at line 25 of file DField.h.

### 12.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.34.2.1 DField() `template<typename Data >`

`Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::DField`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 25 of file DField.tpp.

#### 12.34.2.2 ~DField() `template<typename Data >`

`Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::~~DField` [virtual]

Destructor.

Deletes underlying C array, if allocated previously.

Definition at line 34 of file DField.tpp.

### 12.34.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.34.3.1 allocate() `template<typename Data >`

`void Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::allocate (`  
     `int capacity )`

Allocate the underlying C array.

##### Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if the <code>Field</code> is already allocated.
------------------	---

##### Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements to allocate.
-----------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 50 of file DField.tpp.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft< D >::allocate()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::RDField< D >::allocate()`.

#### 12.34.3.2 deallocate() `template<typename Data >`

`void Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::deallocate`

Deallocate the underlying C array.

##### Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if the <code>Field</code> is not allocated.
------------------	---

Definition at line 68 of file DField.tpp.

#### 12.34.3.3 isAllocated() `template<typename Data >`

`bool Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::isAllocated` [inline]

Return true if the `Field` has been allocated, false otherwise.



Definition at line 133 of file DField.h.

**12.34.3.4 capacity()** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::capacity [inline]`  
 Return allocated size.

#### Returns

Number of elements allocated in array.

Definition at line 112 of file DField.h.

**12.34.3.5 cDField()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`const Data * Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::cDField [inline]`  
 Return pointer to underlying C array.  
 Definition at line 119 of file DField.h.  
 Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::compute()`, and `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setup←  
 Solver()`.

**12.34.3.6 cDField()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`const Data* Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::cDField ( ) const`  
 Return pointer to const to underlying C array.

## 12.34.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.34.4.1 data\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data* Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::data_ [protected]`  
 Serialize a [Field](#) to/from an Archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id Pointer to an array of Data elements.

Definition at line 100 of file DField.h.

**12.34.4.2 capacity\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::capacity_ [protected]`  
 Allocated size of the data\_ array.  
 Definition at line 103 of file DField.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

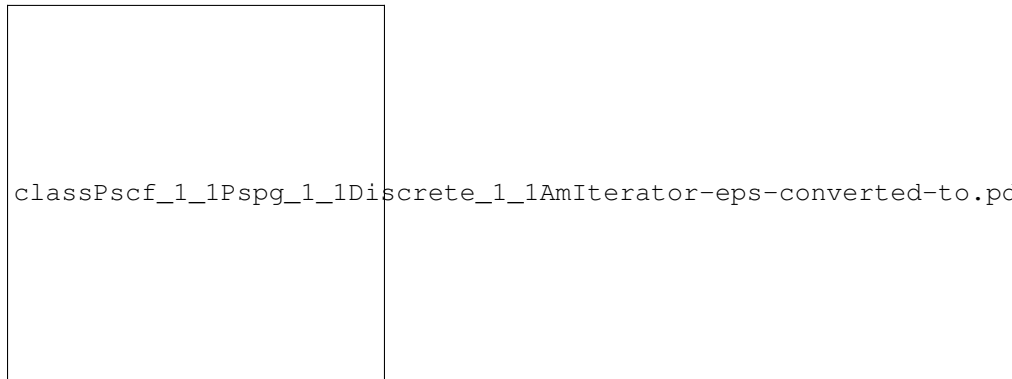
- DField.h
- DField.hpp

## 12.35 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::AmIterator< D > Class Template Reference

Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.

```
#include <AmIterator.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Amlerator< D >:



### Public Member Functions

- [Amlerator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [~Amlerator](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read all parameters and initialize.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.35.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Amlerator< D >
```

Anderson mixing iterator for the pseudo spectral method.

Definition at line 28 of file pgd/iterator/Amlerator.h.

#### 12.35.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.35.2.1 Amlerator() `template<int D>`

```
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::AmIterator< D >::AmIterator
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 21 of file pgd/iterator/Amlerator.tpp.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

##### 12.35.2.2 ~Amlerator() `template<int D>`

```
Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::AmIterator< D >::~~AmIterator
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 45 of file pgd/iterator/Amlerator.tpp.

#### 12.35.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.35.3.1 readParameters()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::AmIterator< D >::readParameters (`  
`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read all parameters and initialize.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input filestream
-----------	------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 50 of file `pgd/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`.

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

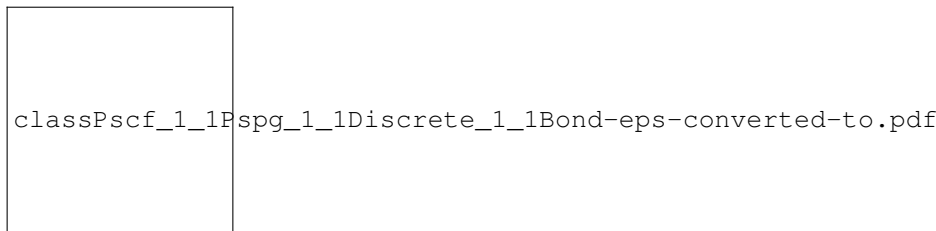
- `pgd/iterator/Amlterator.h`
- `pgd/iterator/Amlterator.tpp`

## 12.36 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Bond< D > Class Template Reference

[Bond](#) within a branched polymer.

`#include <Bond.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Bond< D >`:



### Public Member Functions

- bool [bondtype](#) () const  
*Get the type of this bond.*
- int [length](#) () const  
*Get the number of segments in this bond.*

### 12.36.1 Detailed Description

`template<int D>`  
`class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Bond< D >`

[Bond](#) within a branched polymer.

(discrete chain model)

Derived from [BondTpl< DPropagator<D> >](#). A [BondTpl< DPropagator<D> >](#) has two [SPropagator<D>](#) members and is derived from [BondDescriptor](#).

Definition at line 37 of file `Bond.h`.

### 12.36.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.36.2.1 bondtype()** `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::BondDescriptor::bondtype [inline]
```

Get the type of this bond.

0 for block-bond; 1 for joint-bond

Definition at line 189 of file BondDescriptor.h.

**12.36.2.2 length()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::BondDescriptor::length [inline]
```

Get the number of segments in this bond.

For a block bond, the return value should be a positive integer number.

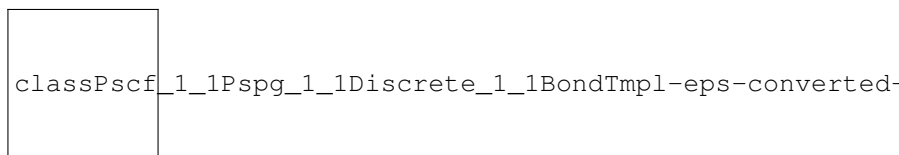
Definition at line 181 of file BondDescriptor.h.

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

- Bond.h
- Bond.tpp

**12.37 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTmpl< TP > Class Template Reference**

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTmpl< TP >:

**Public Member Functions**

- virtual void [setKuhn](#) (double kuhn1, double kuhn2)  
*non-inline*
- TP & [propagator](#) (int directionId)  
*inline*

**12.37.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class TP>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTmpl< TP >
```

Definition at line 18 of file BondTmpl.h.

**12.37.2 Member Function Documentation****12.37.2.1 setKuhn()** `template<class TP >`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTmpl< TP >::setKuhn (
    double kuhn1,
    double kuhn2 ) [virtual]
```

*non-inline*

Definition at line 68 of file BondTmpl.h.

```

12.37.2.2 propagator()  template<class TP >
TP & Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::BondTpl< TP >::propagator (
    int directionId ) [inline]

```

inline

Definition at line 75 of file BondTpl.h.

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

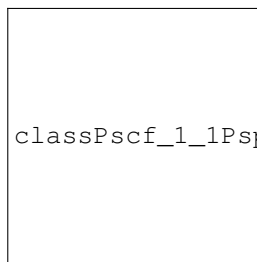
- BondTpl.h

## 12.38 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D > Class Template Reference

Solver for a mixture of polymers ([Discrete](#) chain model).

```
#include <DMixture.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D >:



### Public Member Functions

- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters from file and initialize.*

### Protected Member Functions

- template<typename Type >  
[ScalarParam](#)< Type > & [read](#) (std::istream &in, const char \*label, Type &value)  
*Add and read a new required ScalarParam < Type > object.*
- template<typename Type >  
[ScalarParam](#)< Type > & [readOptional](#) (std::istream &in, const char \*label, Type &value)  
*Add and read a new optional ScalarParam < Type > object.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.38.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D >
```

Solver for a mixture of polymers ([Discrete](#) chain model).

A Mixture contains a list of Polymer and [Solvent](#) objects. Each such object can solve the single-molecule statistical mechanics problem for an ideal gas of the associated species in a set of specified chemical potential fields, and thereby compute concentrations and single-molecule partition functions. A Mixture is thus both a chemistry descriptor and an ideal-gas solver.

A Mixture is associated with a Mesh<D> object, which models a spatial discretization mesh.

Definition at line 42 of file DMixture.h.

## 12.38.2 Member Function Documentation

### 12.38.2.1 readParameters() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D >::readParameters (
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read parameters from file and initialize.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter file
-----------	----------------------

Reimplemented from [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl< DPolymer< D >, Solvent< D > >](#).

Definition at line 40 of file DMixture.tpp.

References UTIL\_CHECK.

### 12.38.2.2 read() `template<int D>`

```
template<typename Type >
ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::read (
    typename Type ) [protected]
```

Add and read a new required ScalarParam < Type > object.

This is equivalent to ScalarParam<Type>(in, label, value, true).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	Label string
<i>value</i>	reference to new ScalarParam< Type >

Definition at line 1156 of file ParamComposite.h.

### 12.38.2.3 readOptional() `template<int D>`

```
template<typename Type >
ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptional (
    typename Type ) [inline], [protected]
```

Add and read a new optional ScalarParam < Type > object.

This is equivalent to ScalarParam<Type>(in, label, value, false).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	Label string
<i>value</i>	reference to new ScalarParam< Type >

Definition at line 1164 of file ParamComposite.h.

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

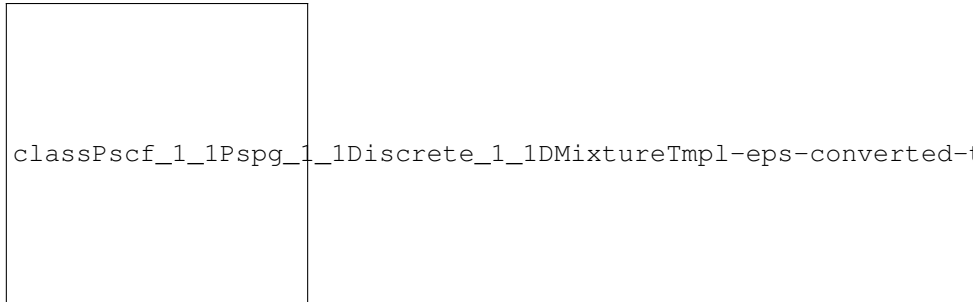
- DMixture.h
- DMixture.tpp

## 12.39 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS > Class Template Reference

A mixture of polymer and solvent species.

```
#include <DMixtureTmpl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS >:



### Public Types

- typedef TP [DPolymer](#)  
*Polymer species solver type.*
- typedef TS [Solvent](#)  
*Solvent species solver type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [DMixtureTmpl](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~DMixtureTmpl](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters from file and initialize.*

### Accessors (by non-const reference)

- [Monomer](#) & [monomer](#) (int id)  
*Get a [Monomer](#) type descriptor.*
- [DPolymer](#) & [polymer](#) (int id)  
*Get a polymer object.*
- [Solvent](#) & [solvent](#) (int id)  
*Set a solvent solver object.*

### Accessors (by value)

- int [nMonomer](#) () const  
*Get number of monomer types.*
- int [nPolymer](#) () const  
*Get number of polymer species.*
- int [nSolvent](#) () const  
*Get number of solvent (point particle) species.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.39.1 Detailed Description

template<class TP, class TS>

class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl< TP, TS >

A mixture of polymer and solvent species.

Definition at line 30 of file DMixtureTpl.h.

### 12.39.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.39.2.1 DPolymer** template<class TP , class TS >

typedef TP [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl](#)< TP, TS >::DPolymer

Polymer species solver type.

Definition at line 38 of file DMixtureTpl.h.

**12.39.2.2 Solvent** template<class TP , class TS >

typedef TS [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl](#)< TP, TS >::Solvent

[Solvent](#) species solver type.

Definition at line 43 of file DMixtureTpl.h.

### 12.39.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.39.3.1 DMixtureTpl()** template<class TP , class TS >

[Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl](#)< TP, TS >::DMixtureTpl

Constructor.

Definition at line 189 of file DMixtureTpl.h.

**12.39.3.2 ~DMixtureTpl()** template<class TP , class TS >

[Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl](#)< TP, TS >::~~DMixtureTpl

Destructor.

Definition at line 204 of file DMixtureTpl.h.

### 12.39.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.39.4.1 readParameters()** template<class TP , class TS >

void [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl](#)< TP, TS >::readParameters (   
 std::istream & in ) [virtual]

Read parameters from file and initialize.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter file
-----------	----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).



Reimplemented in [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D >](#).  
 Definition at line 212 of file DMixtureTmpl.h.

**12.39.4.2 monomer()** `template<class TP , class TS >`  
`Monomer & Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::monomer (`  
`int id ) [inline]`

Get a [Monomer](#) type descriptor.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer monomer type index (0 <= id < nMonomer)
-----------	---

Definition at line 166 of file DMixtureTmpl.h.

**12.39.4.3 polymer()** `template<class TP , class TS >`  
`TP & Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::polymer (`  
`int id ) [inline]`

Get a polymer object.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer polymer species index (0 <= id < nPolymer)
-----------	--

Definition at line 172 of file DMixtureTmpl.h.

**12.39.4.4 solvent()** `template<class TP , class TS >`  
`TS & Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::solvent (`  
`int id ) [inline]`

Set a solvent solver object.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	integer solvent species index (0 <= id < nSolvent)
-----------	--

Definition at line 178 of file DMixtureTmpl.h.

**12.39.4.5 nMonomer()** `template<class TP , class TS >`  
`int Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::nMonomer [inline]`

Get number of monomer types.

Definition at line 148 of file DMixtureTmpl.h.

**12.39.4.6 nPolymer()** `template<class TP , class TS >`  
`int Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTmpl< TP, TS >::nPolymer [inline]`

Get number of polymer species.

Definition at line 154 of file DMixtureTmpl.h.

**12.39.4.7 nSolvent()** `template<class TP , class TS >`  
`int Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl< TP, TS >::nSolvent [inline]`  
 Get number of solvent (point particle) species.  
 Definition at line 160 of file DMixtureTpl.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

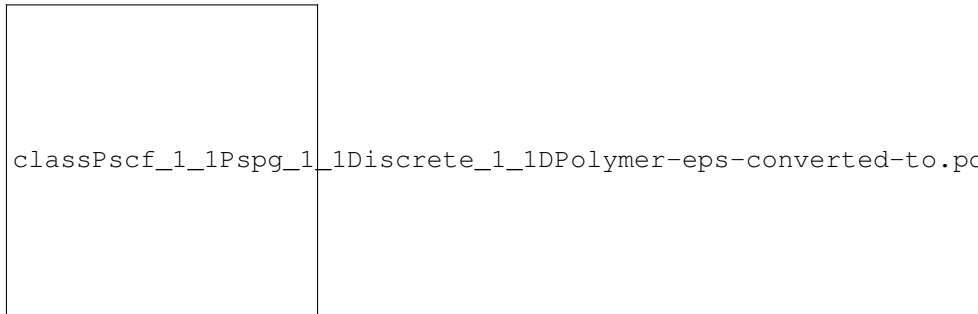
- DMixtureTpl.h

## 12.40 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPolymer< D > Class Template Reference

Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species ([Discrete](#) chain model).

`#include <DPolymer.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPolymer< D >:



### Protected Member Functions

- void [setClassName](#) (const char \*[className](#))  
*Set class name string.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.40.1 Detailed Description

`template<int D>`  
`class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPolymer< D >`

Descriptor and solver for a branched polymer species ([Discrete](#) chain model).

The block-bond concentrations stored in the constituent `Bond<D>` objects contain the block-bond concentrations (i.e., volume fractions) computed in the most recent call of the compute function.

The [phi\(\)](#) and [mu\(\)](#) accessor functions, which are inherited from `DPolymerTpl< Bond<D> >`, return the value of phi (spatial average volume fraction of a species) or mu (chemical potential) computed in the last call of the compute function. If the ensemble for this species is closed, phi is read from the parameter file and mu is computed. If the ensemble is open, mu is read from the parameter file and phi is computed.

Definition at line 36 of file DPolymer.h.

#### 12.40.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.40.2.1 setClassName()** `template<int D>`  
`void Util::ParamComposite::setClassName [protected]`  
 Set class name string.  
 Should be set in subclass constructor.

Definition at line 377 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

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

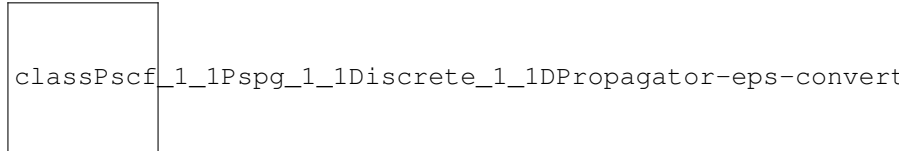
- DPolymer.h
- DPolymer.tpp

## 12.41 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPropagator< D > Class Template Reference

CKE solver for one-direction of one bond.

```
#include <DPropagator.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPropagator< D >:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.41.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DPropagator< D >
```

CKE solver for one-direction of one bond.

Definition at line 38 of file DPropagator.h.

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

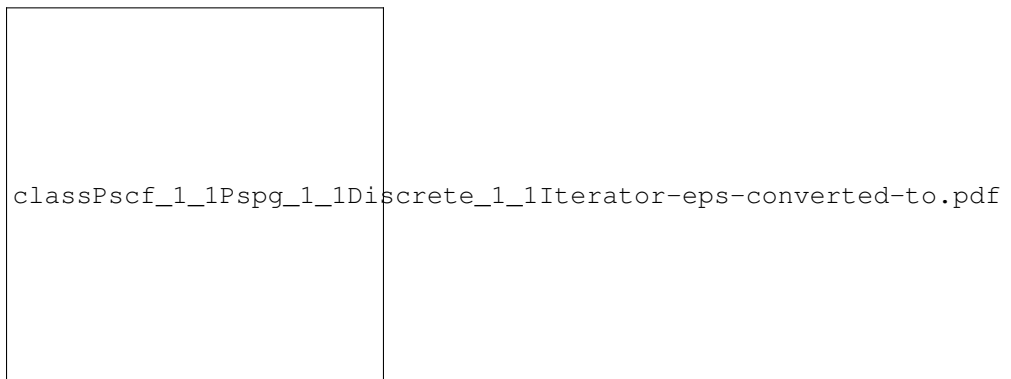
- DPropagator.h
- DPropagator.tpp

## 12.42 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Iterator< D > Class Template Reference

Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.

```
#include <Iterator.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Iterator< D >:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.42.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Iterator< D >
```

Base class for iterative solvers for SCF equations.

Definition at line 24 of file pgd/iterator/Iterator.h.

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

- pgd/iterator/Iterator.h
- pgd/iterator/Iterator.tpp

## 12.43 Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::System< D > Class Template Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [FileMaster](#) & [fileMaster](#) ()  
*Accessors (access objects by reference)*

#### 12.43.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::System< D >
```

Definition at line 14 of file pgd/iterator/Iterator.h.

#### 12.43.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.43.2.1 fileMaster()** `template<int D>`  
[FileMaster](#) & [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::System< D >::fileMaster](#) [inline]  
 Accessors (access objects by reference)  
 Definition at line 185 of file pgd/System.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- pgd/iterator/Iterator.h
- pgd/System.h
- pgd/System.tpp

## 12.44 Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D > Class Template Reference

Fourier transform wrapper for real data.

```
#include <FFT.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [FFT](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- virtual [~FFT](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setup](#) ([RDField](#)< D > &rDField, [RDFieldDft](#)< D > &kDField)  
*Check and setup grid dimensions if necessary.*
- void [forwardTransform](#) ([RDField](#)< D > &in, [RDFieldDft](#)< D > &out)  
*Compute forward (real-to-complex) Fourier transform.*
- void [inverseTransform](#) ([RDFieldDft](#)< D > &in, [RDField](#)< D > &out)

*Compute inverse (complex-to-real) Fourier transform.*

- const `IntVec< D > & meshDimensions ()` const

*Return the dimensions of the grid for which this was allocated.*

### 12.44.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >
```

Fourier transform wrapper for real data.  
Definition at line 33 of file FFT.h.

### 12.44.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.44.2.1 FFT()** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::FFT`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 25 of file FFT.tpp.

**12.44.2.2 ~FFT()** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::~~FFT` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 38 of file FFT.tpp.

### 12.44.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.44.3.1 setup()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::setup (
    RField< D > & rField,
    RFieldDft< D > & kField )
```

Check and setup grid dimensions if necessary.

Parameters

<code>rField</code>	real data on r-space grid (device mem)
<code>kField</code>	complex data on k-space grid (device mem)

Definition at line 52 of file FFT.tpp.

References `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::capacity()`, `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::capacity()`, `Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::meshDimensions()`, `Pscf::Pspg::RField< D >::meshDimensions()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.44.3.2 forwardTransform()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::forwardTransform (
    RField< D > & in,
    RFieldDft< D > & out )
```

Compute forward (real-to-complex) Fourier transform.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	array of real values on r-space grid (device mem)
<i>out</i>	array of complex values on k-space grid (device mem)

Definition at line 88 of file FFT.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::capacity(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::capacity(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

**12.44.3.3 inverseTransform()** `template<int D>`  
 void Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::inverseTransform (  
     RFieldDft< D > & in,  
     RField< D > & out )

Compute inverse (complex-to-real) Fourier transform.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	array of complex values on k-space grid (device mem)
<i>out</i>	array of real values on r-space grid (device mem)

Definition at line 127 of file FFT.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField(), and Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField().

**12.44.3.4 meshDimensions()** `template<int D>`  
 const IntVec< D > & Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::meshDimensions [inline]

Return the dimensions of the grid for which this was allocated.

Definition at line 126 of file FFT.h.

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

- FFT.h
- FFT.tpp

## 12.45 Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D > Class Template Reference

Fourier transform wrapper for real data.

#include <FFTBatched.h>

### Public Member Functions

- [FFTBatched](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- virtual [~FFTBatched](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setup](#) (RField< D > &rDField, RFieldDft< D > &kDField)  
*Check and setup grid dimensions if necessary.*
- void [forwardTransform](#) (RField< D > &in, RFieldDft< D > &out)  
*Compute forward (real-to-complex) Fourier transform.*
- void [inverseTransform](#) (RFieldDft< D > &in, RField< D > &out)

*Compute inverse (complex-to-real) Fourier transform.*

- const `IntVec< D > & meshDimensions ()` const

*Return the dimensions of the grid for which this was allocated.*

### 12.45.1 Detailed Description

`template<int D>`

`class Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >`

Fourier transform wrapper for real data.

Definition at line 36 of file `FFTBatched.h`.

### 12.45.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.45.2.1 `FFTBatched()`** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::FFTBatched`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 39 of file `FFTBatched.hpp`.

**12.45.2.2 `~FFTBatched()`** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::~~FFTBatched` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 52 of file `FFTBatched.hpp`.

### 12.45.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.45.3.1 `setup()`** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::setup (
    RField< D > & rField,
    RFieldDft< D > & kField )
```

Check and setup grid dimensions if necessary.

Parameters

<code>rField</code>	real data on r-space grid (device mem)
<code>kField</code>	complex data on k-space grid (device mem)

Definition at line 66 of file `FFTBatched.hpp`.

References `Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::meshDimensions()`, `Pscf::Pspg::RField< D >::meshDimensions()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.45.3.2 `forwardTransform()`** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::forwardTransform (
    RField< D > & in,
    RFieldDft< D > & out )
```

Compute forward (real-to-complex) Fourier transform.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	array of real values on r-space grid (device mem)
<i>out</i>	array of complex values on k-space grid (device mem)

Definition at line 241 of file FFTBatched.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::capacity(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::capacity(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::ThreadGrid::setThreadsLogical(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

**12.45.3.3 inverseTransform()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::inverseTransform (
    RFieldDft< D > & in,
    RField< D > & out )
```

Compute inverse (complex-to-real) Fourier transform.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	array of complex values on k-space grid (device mem)
<i>out</i>	array of real values on r-space grid (device mem)

Definition at line 315 of file FFTBatched.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField(), and Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField().

**12.45.3.4 meshDimensions()** `template<int D>`

```
const IntVec< D > & Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::meshDimensions [inline]
```

Return the dimensions of the grid for which this was allocated.

Definition at line 123 of file FFTBatched.h.

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

- FFTBatched.h
- FFTBatched.tpp

**12.46 Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D > Class Template Reference**

File input/output operations for fields in several file formats.

```
#include <FieldIo.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [FieldIo](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~FieldIo](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [associate](#) (UnitCell< D > &unitCell, Mesh< D > &mesh, FFT< D > &fft, std::string &groupName, Basis< D > &basis, FileMaster &fileMaster)  
*Get and store addresses of associated objects.*

**Field File IO**

- void [readFieldsBasis](#) (std::istream &in, DArray< RField< D > > &fields)



- Read concentration or chemical potential field components from file.*
- void `readFieldsBasis` (std::string filename, `DArray< RField< D > >` &fields)
- Read concentration or chemical potential field components from file.*
- void `writeFieldsBasis` (std::ostream &out, `DArray< RField< D > >` const &fields)
- Write concentration or chemical potential field components to file.*
- void `writeFieldsBasis` (std::string filename, `DArray< RField< D > >` const &fields)
- Write concentration or chemical potential field components to file.*
- void `readFieldsRGrid` (std::istream &in, `DArray< RField< D > >` &fields)
- Read array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) from file.*
- void `readFieldsRGrid` (std::string filename, `DArray< RField< D > >` &fields)
- Read array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) from file.*
- void `writeFieldsRGrid` (std::ostream &out, `DArray< RField< D > >` const &fields)
- Write array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) to file.*
- void `writeFieldsRGrid` (std::string filename, `DArray< RField< D > >` const &fields)
- Write array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) to file.*
- void `readFieldsKGrid` (std::istream &in, `DArray< RFieldDft< D > >` &fields)
- Read array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) from file.*
- void `readFieldsKGrid` (std::string filename, `DArray< RFieldDft< D > >` &fields)
- Read array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) from file.*
- void `writeFieldsKGrid` (std::ostream &out, `DArray< RFieldDft< D > >` const &fields)
- Write array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) to file.*
- void `writeFieldsKGrid` (std::string filename, `DArray< RFieldDft< D > >` const &fields)
- Write array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) to a file.*
- void `writeFieldHeader` (std::ostream &out, int nMonomer) const
- Write header for field file (fortran pscf format)*

## Field Format Conversion

- void `convertBasisToKGrid` (`RField< D >` const &components, `RFieldDft< D >` &dft)
- Convert field from symmetrized basis to Fourier transform (k-grid).*
- void `convertBasisToKGrid` (`DArray< RField< D > >` &in, `DArray< RFieldDft< D > >` &out)
- Convert fields from symmetrized basis to Fourier transform (kgrid).*
- void `convertKGridToBasis` (`RFieldDft< D >` const &dft, `RField< D >` &components)
- Convert field from Fourier transform (k-grid) to symmetrized basis.*
- void `convertKGridToBasis` (`DArray< RFieldDft< D > >` &in, `DArray< RField< D > >` &out)
- Convert fields from Fourier transform (kgrid) to symmetrized basis.*
- void `convertBasisToRGrid` (`DArray< RField< D > >` &in, `DArray< RField< D > >` &out)
- Convert fields from symmetrized basis to spatial grid (rgrid).*
- void `convertRGridToBasis` (`DArray< RField< D > >` &in, `DArray< RField< D > >` &out)
- Convert fields from spatial grid (rgrid) to symmetrized basis.*

### 12.46.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >
```

File input/output operations for fields in several file formats.  
Definition at line 35 of file FieldIo.h.

### 12.46.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.46.2.1 FieldIo()** `template<int D>``Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::FieldIo`

Constructor.

Definition at line 34 of file FieldIo.tpp.

**12.46.2.2 ~FieldIo()** `template<int D>``Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::~~FieldIo`

Destructor.

Definition at line 47 of file FieldIo.tpp.

**12.46.3 Member Function Documentation****12.46.3.1 associate()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::associate (
    UnitCell< D > & unitCell,
    Mesh< D > & mesh,
    FFT< D > & fft,
    std::string & groupName,
    Basis< D > & basis,
    FileMaster & fileMaster )
```

Get and store addresses of associated objects.

**Parameters**

<i>unitCell</i>	associated crystallographic UnitCell<D>
<i>mesh</i>	associated spatial discretization Mesh<D>
<i>fft</i>	associated <a href="#">FFT</a> object for fast transforms
<i>groupName</i>	space group name string
<i>basis</i>	associated <a href="#">Basis</a> object
<i>fileMaster</i>	associated FileMaster (for file paths)

Definition at line 54 of file FieldIo.tpp.

**12.46.3.2 readFieldsBasis()** `[1/2] template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::readFieldsBasis (
    std::istream & in,
    DArray< RDField< D > > & fields )
```

Read concentration or chemical potential field components from file.

This function reads components in a symmetry adapted basis from file in.

The capacity of DArray fields is equal to nMonomer, and element fields[i] is a DArray containing components of the field associated with monomer type i.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream (i.e., input file)
<i>fields</i>	array of fields (symmetry adapted basis components)

Definition at line 70 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

### 12.46.3.3 readFieldsBasis() [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::readFieldsBasis (
    std::string filename,
    DArray< RDField< D > > & fields )
```

Read concentration or chemical potential field components from file.

This function opens an input file with the specified filename, reads components in symmetry-adapted form from that file, and closes the file.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of input file
<i>fields</i>	array of fields (symmetry adapted basis components)

Definition at line 147 of file FieldIo.tpp.

### 12.46.3.4 writeFieldsBasis() [1/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldsBasis (
    std::ostream & out,
    DArray< RDField< D > > const & fields )
```

Write concentration or chemical potential field components to file.

This function writes components in a symmetry adapted basis.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream (i.e., output file)
<i>fields</i>	array of fields (symmetry adapted basis components)

Definition at line 158 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

### 12.46.3.5 writeFieldsBasis() [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldsBasis (
    std::string filename,
    DArray< RDField< D > > const & fields )
```

Write concentration or chemical potential field components to file.

This function opens an output file with the specified filename, writes components in symmetry-adapted form to that file, and then closes the file.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of input file
<i>fields</i>	array of fields (symmetry adapted basis components)

Definition at line 206 of file FieldIo.tpp.

### 12.46.3.6 readFieldsRGrid() [1/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::readFieldsRGrid (
    std::istream & in,
    DArray< RField< D > > & fields )
```

Read array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) from file.

The capacity of array fields is equal to nMonomer, and element fields[i] is the RField<D> associated with monomer type i.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream (i.e., input file)
<i>fields</i>	array of RField fields (r-space grid)

Definition at line 216 of file FieldIo.hpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

#### 12.46.3.7 readFieldsRGrid() [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::readFieldsRGrid (
    std::string filename,
    DArray< RField< D > > & fields )
```

Read array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) from file.

The capacity of array fields is equal to nMonomer, and element fields[i] is the RField<D> associated with monomer type i.

This function opens an input file with the specified filename, reads fields in RField<D> real-space grid format from that file, and then closes the file.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of input file
<i>fields</i>	array of RField fields (r-space grid)

Definition at line 281 of file FieldIo.hpp.

#### 12.46.3.8 writeFieldsRGrid() [1/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldsRGrid (
    std::ostream & out,
    DArray< RField< D > > const & fields )
```

Write array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) to file.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream (i.e., output file)
<i>fields</i>	array of RField fields (r-space grid)

Definition at line 291 of file FieldIo.hpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

#### 12.46.3.9 writeFieldsRGrid() [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldsRGrid (
    std::string filename,
```

```
DArray< RField< D > > const & fields )
```

Write array of RField objects (fields on an r-space grid) to file.

This function opens an output file with the specified filename, writes fields in RField<D> real-space grid format to that file, and then closes the file.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of output file
<i>fields</i>	array of RField fields (r-space grid)

Definition at line 351 of file FieldIo.tpp.

#### 12.46.3.10 readFieldsKGrid() [1/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::readFieldsKGrid (
    std::istream & in,
    DArray< RFieldDft< D > > & fields )
```

Read array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) from file.

The capacity of the array is equal to nMonomer, and element fields[i] is the discrete Fourier transform of the field for monomer type i.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream (i.e., input file)
<i>fields</i>	array of RFieldDft fields (k-space grid)

Definition at line 361 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

#### 12.46.3.11 readFieldsKGrid() [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::readFieldsKGrid (
    std::string filename,
    DArray< RFieldDft< D > > & fields )
```

Read array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) from file.

This function opens a file with name filename, reads discrete Fourier components (Dft) of fields from that file, and closes the file.

The capacity of the array is equal to nMonomer, and element fields[i] is the discrete Fourier transform of the field for monomer type i.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of input file
<i>fields</i>	array of RFieldDft fields (k-space grid)

Definition at line 413 of file FieldIo.tpp.

#### 12.46.3.12 writeFieldsKGrid() [1/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldsKGrid (
    std::ostream & out,
    DArray< RFieldDft< D > > const & fields )
```

Write array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) to file.

The capacity of the array fields is equal to nMonomer. Element fields[i] is the discrete Fourier transform of the field for monomer type i.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream (i.e., output file)
<i>fields</i>	array of RFieldDft fields

Definition at line 423 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

**12.46.3.13 writeFieldsKGrid()** [2/2] `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldsKGrid (`  
`std::string filename,`  
`DArray< RFieldDft< D > > const & fields )`

Write array of RFieldDft objects (k-space fields) to a file.

This function opens a file with name filename, writes discrete Fourier transform components (DFT) components of fields to that file, and closes the file.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of output file.
<i>fields</i>	array of RFieldDft fields (k-space grid)

Definition at line 469 of file FieldIo.tpp.

**12.46.3.14 writeFieldHeader()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::writeFieldHeader (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`int nMonomer ) const`

Write header for field file (fortran pscf format)

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream (i.e., output file)
<i>nMonomer</i>	number of monomer types

Definition at line 509 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Pscf::writeUnitCellHeader().

**12.46.3.15 convertBasisToKGrid()** [1/2] `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid (`  
`RField< D > const & components,`  
`RFieldDft< D > & dft )`

Convert field from symmetrized basis to Fourier transform (k-grid).

## Parameters

### Parameters

<i>components</i>	coefficients of symmetry-adapted basis functions
<i>dft</i>	discrete Fourier transform of a real field

Definition at line 522 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::beginId, Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::cancel, Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::dftDimensions(), Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::invertFlag, Pscf::Mesh< D >::rank(), Pscf::Mesh< D >::size(), UTIL\_CHECK, and UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.46.3.16 convertBasisToKGrid() [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid (
    DArray< RField< D > > & in,
    DArray< RFieldDft< D > > & out )
```

Convert fields from symmetrized basis to Fourier transform (kgrid).

The in and out parameters are arrays of fields, in which element number i is the field associated with monomer type i.

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	components of fields in symmetry adapted basis
<i>out</i>	fields defined as discrete Fourier transforms (k-grid)

Definition at line 759 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

#### 12.46.3.17 convertKGridToBasis() [1/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::convertKGridToBasis (
    RFieldDft< D > const & dft,
    RField< D > & components )
```

Convert field from Fourier transform (k-grid) to symmetrized basis.

### Parameters

<i>dft</i>	complex DFT (k-grid) representation of a field.
<i>components</i>	coefficients of symmetry-adapted basis functions.

Definition at line 649 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::beginId, Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::cancel, Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::dftDimensions(), Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::endId, Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::invertFlag, Pscf::Mesh< D >::rank(), Pscf::Basis< D >::Star::size, UTIL\_CHECK, and UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.46.3.18 convertKGridToBasis() [2/2] template<int D>

```
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::convertKGridToBasis (
    DArray< RFieldDft< D > > & in,
    DArray< RField< D > > & out )
```

Convert fields from Fourier transform (kgrid) to symmetrized basis.

The in and out parameters are each an array of fields, in which element i is the field associated with monomer type i.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	fields defined as discrete Fourier transforms (k-grid)
<i>out</i>	components of fields in symmetry adapted basis

Definition at line 854 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

```
12.46.3.19 convertBasisToRGrid()  template<int D>
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::convertBasisToRGrid (
    DArray< RField< D > > & in,
    DArray< RField< D > > & out )
```

Convert fields from symmetrized basis to spatial grid (rgrid).

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	fields in symmetry adapted basis form
<i>out</i>	fields defined on real-space grid

Definition at line 869 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), Util::DArray< Data >::deallocate(), and UTIL\_ASSERT.

```
12.46.3.20 convertRGridToBasis()  template<int D>
void Pscf::Pspg::FieldIo< D >::convertRGridToBasis (
    DArray< RField< D > > & in,
    DArray< RField< D > > & out )
```

Convert fields from spatial grid (rgrid) to symmetrized basis.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	fields defined on real-space grid
<i>out</i>	fields in symmetry adapted basis form

Definition at line 893 of file FieldIo.tpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), Util::DArray< Data >::deallocate(), and UTIL\_ASSERT.

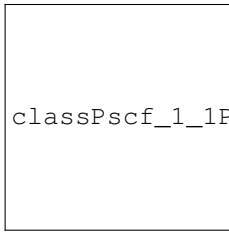
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- FieldIo.h
- FieldIo.tpp

## 12.47 Pscf::Pspg::HistMat< Data > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::HistMat< Data >:





classPscf\_1\_1Pspg\_1\_1HistMat-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.47.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Pscf::Pspg::HistMat< Data >
```

Definition at line 14 of file HistMat.h.

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


- HistMat.h

## 12.48 Pscf::Pspg::RDField< D > Class Template Reference

[Field](#) of real single precision values on an [FFT](#) mesh on a device.

```
#include <RDField.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::RDField< D >:



classPscf\_1\_1Pspg\_1\_1RDField-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [RDField](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [RDField](#) ([RDField](#)< D > const &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- virtual [~RDField](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- [RDField](#) & [operator=](#) ([RDField](#)< D > const &other)  
*Assignment operator.*
- void [allocate](#) (const [IntVec](#)< D > &[meshDimensions](#))  
*Allocate the underlying C array for an FFT grid.*
- const [IntVec](#)< D > & [meshDimensions](#) () const  
*Return mesh dimensions by constant reference.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize a [Field](#) to/from an Archive.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.48.1 Detailed Description

template<int D>

class Pscf::Pspg::RDFField< D >

[Field](#) of real single precision values on an [FFT](#) mesh on a device.

cudaReal = float

Definition at line 33 of file RDFField.h.

### 12.48.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.48.2.1** [RDFField\(\)](#) [1/2] template<int D>

[Pscf::Pspg::RDFField< D >::RDFField](#)

Default constructor.

Definition at line 22 of file RDFField.tpp.

**12.48.2.2** [RDFField\(\)](#) [2/2] template<int D>

[Pscf::Pspg::RDFField< D >::RDFField](#) (  
[RDFField< D > const & other](#) )

Copy constructor.

Allocates new memory and copies all elements by value.

uses memcpy! slow!

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the RField to be copied.
--------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 41 of file RDFField.tpp.

References [Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::capacity\\_](#), [Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField\(\)](#), [Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::data\\_](#), [Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::isAllocated\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.48.2.3** [~RDFField\(\)](#) template<int D>

[Pscf::Pspg::RDFField< D >::~~RDFField](#) [virtual]

Destructor.

Deletes underlying C array, if allocated previously.

Definition at line 30 of file RDFField.tpp.

### 12.48.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.48.3.1** [operator=\(\)](#) template<int D>

[RDFField< D > & Pscf::Pspg::RDFField< D >::operator=](#) (  
[RDFField< D > const & other](#) )

Assignment operator.

If this [Field](#) is not allocated, launch a kernel to swap memory.

If this and the other [Field](#) are both allocated, the capacities must be exactly equal. If so, this method copies all elements.  
 uses memcpy! slow!

## Parameters

<i>other</i>	the RHS RField
--------------	----------------

Definition at line 67 of file RField.tpp.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::capacity(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::capacity\_, Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::cDField(), Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaReal >::isAllocated(), and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.48.3.2 allocate()** `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::Pspg::RField< D >::allocate (
    const IntVec< D > & meshDimensions )
```

Allocate the underlying C array for an FFT grid.

## Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if the RField is already allocated.
------------------	-------------------------------------

## Parameters

<i>meshDimensions</i>	vector containing number of grid points in each direction
-----------------------	---

Definition at line 109 of file RField.h.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::AmIteator< D >::minimizeCoeff().

**12.48.3.3 meshDimensions()** `template<int D>`

```
const IntVec< D > & Pscf::Pspg::RField< D >::meshDimensions [inline]
```

Return mesh dimensions by constant reference.

Definition at line 124 of file RField.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::setup(), and Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::setup().

**12.48.3.4 serialize()** `template<int D>`

```
template<class Archive >
void Pscf::Pspg::RField< D >::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize a Field to/from an Archive.

Temporarily uses a memcpy

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 132 of file RField.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

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

- RField.h

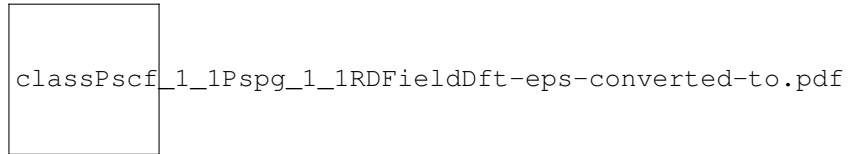
- RDFieldDft.hpp

## 12.49 Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft< D > Class Template Reference

Fourier transform of a real field on an [FFT](#) mesh.

```
#include <RDFieldDft.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft< D >:



### Public Member Functions

- [RDFieldDft](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [RDFieldDft](#) (const [RDFieldDft](#)< D > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- virtual [~RDFieldDft](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- [RDFieldDft](#)< D > & [operator=](#) (const [RDFieldDft](#)< D > &other)  
*Assignment operator.*
- void [allocate](#) (const [IntVec](#)< D > &meshDimensions)  
*Allocate the underlying C array for an [FFT](#) grid.*
- const [IntVec](#)< D > & [meshDimensions](#) () const  
*Return vector of mesh dimensions by constant reference.*
- const [IntVec](#)< D > & [dftDimensions](#) () const  
*Return vector of dft (Fourier) grid dimensions by constant reference.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize a [Field](#) to/from an Archive.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.49.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft< D >
```

Fourier transform of a real field on an [FFT](#) mesh.

Definition at line 30 of file RDFieldDft.h.

#### 12.49.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.49.2.1 RDFieldDft() [1/2] template<int D>

```
Pscf::Pspg::RDFieldDft< D >::RDFieldDft
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 22 of file RDFieldDft.hpp.

**12.49.2.2 RFieldDft()** [2/2] `template<int D>`  
`Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::RFieldDft (`  
`const RFieldDft< D > & other )`

Copy constructor.

Allocates new memory and copies all elements by value.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the RFieldDft to be copied.
--------------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 41 of file RFieldDft.tpp.

References `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::capacity_`, `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField()`, `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::data_`, `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.49.2.3 ~RFieldDft()** `template<int D>`  
`Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::~~RFieldDft [virtual]`

Destructor.

Deletes underlying C array, if allocated previously.

Definition at line 30 of file RFieldDft.tpp.

### 12.49.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.49.3.1 operator=()** `template<int D>`  
`RFieldDft< D > & Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::operator= (`  
`const RFieldDft< D > & other )`

Assignment operator.

If this [Field](#) is not allocated, allocates and copies all elements.

If this and the other [Field](#) are both allocated, the capacities must be exactly equal. If so, this method copies all elements.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the RHS <a href="#">Field</a>
--------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 66 of file RFieldDft.tpp.

References `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::capacity()`, `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::capacity_`, `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::cDField()`, `Pscf::Pspg::DField< cudaComplex >::isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.49.3.2 allocate()** `template<int D>`  
`void Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::allocate (`  
`const IntVec< D > & meshDimensions )`

Allocate the underlying C array for an [FFT](#) grid.

#### Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if the RFieldDft is already allocated.
------------------	--

## Parameters

<i>meshDimensions</i>	vector containing number of grid points in each direction
-----------------------	---

Definition at line 116 of file RFieldDft.h.

References Pscf::Pspg::DField< Data >::allocate(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

**12.49.3.3 meshDimensions()** `template<int D>`

```
const IntVec< D > & Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::meshDimensions [inline]
```

Return vector of mesh dimensions by constant reference.

Definition at line 137 of file RFieldDft.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::FFT< D >::setup(), and Pscf::Pspg::FFTBatched< D >::setup().

**12.49.3.4 dftDimensions()** `template<int D>`

```
const IntVec< D > & Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::dftDimensions [inline]
```

Return vector of dft (Fourier) grid dimensions by constant reference.

The last element of [dftDimensions\(\)](#) and [meshDimensions\(\)](#) differ by about a factor of two: `dftDimension()[D-1] = meshDimensions()/2 + 1`. For  $D > 1$ , other elements are equal.

Definition at line 144 of file RFieldDft.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToKGrid(), and Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertKGridToBasis().

**12.49.3.5 serialize()** `template<int D>`

```
template<class Archive >
```

```
void Pscf::Pspg::RFieldDft< D >::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize a [Field](#) to/from an Archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 152 of file RFieldDft.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

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

- RFieldDft.h
- RFieldDft.hpp

**12.50 Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D > Class Template Reference**

Class representing a solvent species.

```
#include <Solvent.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >:



classPscf\_1\_1Pspg\_1\_1Solvent-eps-converted-to.pdf

### Public Types

- typedef [RDField](#)< D > [CField](#)  
*Monomer concentration field.*
- typedef [RDField](#)< D > [WField](#)  
*Monomer chemical potential field.*

### Public Member Functions

- [Solvent](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~Solvent](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual void [compute](#) ([WField](#) const &wField)  
*Compute monomer concentration field and phi and/or mu.*
- const [CField](#) & [concentration](#) () const  
*Get monomer concentration field for this solvent.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.50.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >
```

Class representing a solvent species.  
Definition at line 27 of file Solvent.h.

#### 12.50.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.50.2.1 CField** `template<int D>`  
`typedef RDField<D> Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >::CField`  
[Monomer](#) concentration field.  
Definition at line 33 of file Solvent.h.

**12.50.2.2 WField** `template<int D>`  
`typedef RDField<D> Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >::WField`  
[Monomer](#) chemical potential field.  
Definition at line 38 of file Solvent.h.

### 12.50.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.50.3.1 Solvent() `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >::Solvent ( )` [inline]

Constructor.

Definition at line 43 of file Solvent.h.

#### 12.50.3.2 ~Solvent() `template<int D>`

`Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >::~~Solvent ( )` [inline]

Constructor.

Definition at line 50 of file Solvent.h.

### 12.50.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.50.4.1 compute() `template<int D>`

`virtual void Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >::compute ( WField const & wField )` [inline], [virtual]

Compute monomer concentration field and phi and/or mu.

Pure virtual function: Must be implemented by subclasses. Upon return, concentration field, phi and mu are all set.

Parameters

<i>wField</i>	monomer chemical potential field.
---------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 62 of file Solvent.h.

#### 12.50.4.2 concentration() `template<int D>`

`const CField& Pscf::Pspg::Solvent< D >::concentration ( ) const` [inline]

Get monomer concentration field for this solvent.

Definition at line 67 of file Solvent.h.

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

- Solvent.h

## 12.51 Pscf::Pspg::WaveList< D > Class Template Reference

### 12.51.1 Detailed Description

`template<int D>`

`class Pscf::Pspg::WaveList< D >`

Definition at line 27 of file WaveList.h.

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

- WaveList.h
- WaveList.hpp

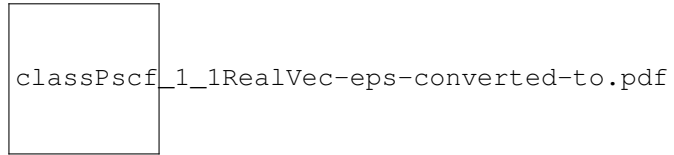
## 12.52 Pscf::RealVec< D, T > Class Template Reference

A RealVec<D, T> is D-component vector with elements of floating type T.



```
#include <RealVec.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::RealVec< D, T >:



## Constructors

- static const int `Width` = 25  
*Width of field per Cartesian coordinate in stream IO.*
- static const int `Precision` = 17  
*Precision in stream IO of RealVec<D, T> coordinates.*
- `RealVec` ()  
*Default constructor.*
- `RealVec` (const `RealVec`< D, T > &v)  
*Copy constructor.*
- `RealVec` (T const \*v)  
*Construct from C array.*
- `RealVec` (T s)  
*Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.52.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D, typename T = double>
class Pscf::RealVec< D, T >
```

A RealVec<D, T> is D-component vector with elements of floating type T.  
Default of type T is T = double.  
Definition at line 27 of file RealVec.h.

### 12.52.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.52.2.1 RealVec() [1/4]** `template<int D, typename T = double>`  
`Pscf::RealVec< D, T >::RealVec ( )` [inline]  
 Default constructor.  
 Definition at line 38 of file RealVec.h.

**12.52.2.2 RealVec() [2/4]** `template<int D, typename T = double>`  
`Pscf::RealVec< D, T >::RealVec (`  
`const RealVec< D, T > & v )` [inline]  
 Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

v	RealVec<D, T> to be copied
---	----------------------------

Definition at line 47 of file RealVec.h.

#### 12.52.2.3 RealVec() [3/4] `template<int D, typename T = double>`

```
Pscf::RealVec< D, T >::RealVec (
    T const * v ) [inline]
```

Construct from C array.

##### Parameters

<code>v</code>	C array to be copied
----------------	----------------------

Definition at line 56 of file RealVec.h.

#### 12.52.2.4 RealVec() [4/4] `template<int D, typename T = double>`

```
Pscf::RealVec< D, T >::RealVec (
    T s ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.

##### Parameters

<code>s</code>	scalar initial value for all elements.
----------------	--

Definition at line 65 of file RealVec.h.

### 12.52.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 12.52.3.1 Width `template<int D, typename T = double>`

```
const int Pscf::RealVec< D, T >::Width = 25 [static]
```

Width of field per Cartesian coordinate in stream IO.

Definition at line 70 of file RealVec.h.

#### 12.52.3.2 Precision `template<int D, typename T = double>`

```
const int Pscf::RealVec< D, T >::Precision = 17 [static]
```

Precision in stream IO of RealVec<D, T> coordinates.

Definition at line 73 of file RealVec.h.

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

- RealVec.h

### 12.53 Pscf::SolventTpl< TP > Class Template Reference

Template for a class representing a solvent species.

```
#include <SolventTpl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >:

classPscf\_1\_1SolventTmpl-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Types

- typedef TP::CField **CField**  
*Monomer concentration field.*
- typedef TP::WField **WField**  
*Monomer chemical potential field.*

## Public Member Functions

- **SolventTmpl** ()  
*Constructor.*
- **~SolventTmpl** ()  
*Constructor.*
- void **setMonomerId** (int monomerId)  
*Set the monomer id.*
- void **setSize** (double size)  
*Set the size of this block.*
- virtual void **compute** (WField const &wField)=0  
*Compute monomer concentration field and phi and/or mu.*

## Accessors (getters)

- **CField concentration\_**
- int **monomerId** () const  
*Get the monomer type id.*
- double **size** () const  
*Get the size (number of monomers) in this block.*
- const **CField** & **concentration** () const  
*Get monomer concentration field for this solvent.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.53.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class TP>
class Pscf::SolventTmpl< TP >
```

Template for a class representing a solvent species.

Template argument TP is a propagator class. This is only used to define the data types for concentration and chemical potential fields.

Definition at line 29 of file SolventTmpl.h.

## 12.53.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.53.2.1 CField** `template<class TP >`  
`typedef TP::CField Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::CField`  
**Monomer** concentration field.  
 Definition at line 36 of file SolventTpl.h.

**12.53.2.2 WField** `template<class TP >`  
`typedef TP::WField Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::WField`  
**Monomer** chemical potential field.  
 Definition at line 41 of file SolventTpl.h.

## 12.53.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.53.3.1 SolventTpl()** `template<class TP >`  
`Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::SolventTpl ( ) [inline]`  
 Constructor.  
 Definition at line 46 of file SolventTpl.h.

**12.53.3.2 ~SolventTpl()** `template<class TP >`  
`Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::~~SolventTpl ( ) [inline]`  
 Constructor.  
 Definition at line 52 of file SolventTpl.h.

## 12.53.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.53.4.1 setMonomerId()** `template<class TP >`  
`void Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::setMonomerId (`  
`int monomerId )`  
 Set the monomer id.

### Parameters

<i>monomerId</i>	integer id of monomer type ( $\geq 0$ )
------------------	---

**12.53.4.2 setSize()** `template<class TP >`  
`void Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::setSize (`  
`double size )`  
 Set the size of this block.  
 The ``size" is steric volume / reference volume.

## Parameters

<i>size</i>	block size
-------------	------------

**12.53.4.3 compute()** `template<class TP >`  
`virtual void Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::compute (`  
`WField const & wField ) [pure virtual]`

Compute monomer concentration field and phi and/or mu.

Pure virtual function: Must be implemented by subclasses. Upon return, concentration field, phi and mu are all set.

## Parameters

<i>wField</i>	monomer chemical potential field.
---------------	-----------------------------------

**12.53.4.4 monomerId()** `template<class TP >`  
`int Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::monomerId [inline]`  
 Get the monomer type id.  
 Definition at line 133 of file SolventTpl.h.

**12.53.4.5 size()** `template<class TP >`  
`double Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::size [inline]`  
 Get the size (number of monomers) in this block.  
 Definition at line 140 of file SolventTpl.h.

**12.53.4.6 concentration()** `template<class TP >`  
`const SolventTpl< TP >::CField & Pscf::SolventTpl< TP >::concentration`  
 Get monomer concentration field for this solvent.  
 Definition at line 147 of file SolventTpl.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- SolventTpl.h

## 12.54 Pscf::SpaceGroup< D > Class Template Reference

Crystallographic space group.

`#include <SpaceGroup.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::SpaceGroup< D >:



### Public Member Functions

- bool `hasInversionCenter` (typename `SpaceSymmetry< D >::Translation &center`) const

*Determines if this space group has an inversion center.*

- void [shiftOrigin](#) (typename [SpaceSymmetry](#)< D >::Translation const &origin)

*Shift the origin of space used in the coordinate system.*

- void [checkMeshDimensions](#) ([IntVec](#)< D > const &dimensions) const

*Check if input mesh dimensions are compatible with space group.*

### 12.54.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::SpaceGroup< D >
```

Crystallographic space group.

Definition at line 29 of file SpaceGroup.h.

### 12.54.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.54.2.1 hasInversionCenter() `template<int D>`

```
bool Pscf::SpaceGroup< D >::hasInversionCenter (
    typename SpaceSymmetry< D >::Translation & center ) const
```

Determines if this space group has an inversion center.

Returns true if an inversion center exists, and false otherwise. If an inversion center exists, its location is returned as the output value of output argument "center".

#### Parameters

<i>center</i>	location of inversion center, if any (output)
---------------	---

Definition at line 24 of file SpaceGroup.tpp.

#### 12.54.2.2 shiftOrigin() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::SpaceGroup< D >::shiftOrigin (
    typename SpaceSymmetry< D >::Translation const & origin )
```

Shift the origin of space used in the coordinate system.

This function modifies each symmetry elements in the group so as to refer to an equivalent symmetry defined using a new coordinate system with a shifted origin. The argument gives the coordinates of the origin of the new coordinate system as defined in the old coordinate system.

#### Parameters

<i>origin</i>	location of origin of the new coordinate system
---------------	---

Definition at line 52 of file SpaceGroup.tpp.

#### 12.54.2.3 checkMeshDimensions() `template<int D>`

```
void Pscf::SpaceGroup< D >::checkMeshDimensions (
    IntVec< D > const & dimensions ) const
```

Check if input mesh dimensions are compatible with space group.

This function checks if a mesh with the specified dimensions is invariant under all operations of this space group, i.e., whether each crystal symmetry operation maps the position of every node of the mesh onto the position of another node.

It is only possible to define how a symmetry operation transforms a function that is defined only on the nodes of mesh if the mesh is invariant under the symmetry operation, in this sense. An invariant mesh must thus be used necessary to describe a function whose values on the mesh nodes are invariant under all operations in the space group.

If the mesh is not invariant under all operations of the space group, an explanatory error message is printed and an Exception is thrown to halt execution.

The mesh for a unit cell within a Bravais lattice is assumed to be a regular orthogonal mesh in a space of reduced coordinates, which are the components of position defined using a Bravais basis (i.e., a basis of Bravais lattice basis vectors). Each element of the dimensions vector is equal to the number of grid points along a direction corresponding to a Bravais lattice vector. A Bravais basis is also used to define elements of the matrix representation of the point group operation and the translation vector in the representation of a crystal symmetry operation as an instance of class `Pscf::SpaceSymmetry<D>`.

#### Parameters

<i>dimensions</i>	vector of mesh dimensions
-------------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 64 of file `SpaceGroup.hpp`.

References `Util::Log::file()`, `UTIL_CHECK`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

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

- `SpaceGroup.h`
- `SpaceGroup.hpp`

## 12.55 Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D > Class Template Reference

A `SpaceSymmetry` represents a crystallographic space group symmetry.

```
#include <SpaceSymmetry.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef `FMatrix< int, D, D >` `Rotation`  
*Typedef for matrix used to represent point group operation.*
- typedef `FArray< Rational, D >` `Translation`  
*Typedef for vector used to represent fractional translation.*

### Public Member Functions

- `SpaceSymmetry ()`  
*Default constructor.*
- `SpaceSymmetry (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `SpaceSymmetry< D > & operator= (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &other)`  
*Assignment operator.*
- void `normalize ()`  
*Shift components of translation to [0,1).*
- `SpaceSymmetry< D > inverse () const`  
*Compute and return the inverse of this symmetry element.*
- `SpaceSymmetry< D >::Rotation inverseRotation () const`  
*Compute and return the inverse of the rotation matrix.*
- int `determinant () const`  
*Compute and return the determinant of the rotation matrix.*
- int & `R (int i, int j)`

*Return an element of the matrix by reference.*

- `int R (int i, int j) const`

*Return an element of the matrix by value.*

- `Rational & t (int i)`

*Return a component of the translation by reference.*

- `Rational t (int i) const`

*Return an element of the translation by value.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- `static const SpaceSymmetry< D > & identity ()`

*Return the identity element.*

### Friends

- `bool operator== (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Are two SpaceSymmetry objects equivalent?*
- `bool operator!= (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Are two SpaceSymmetry objects not equivalent?*
- `SpaceSymmetry< D > operator* (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &B)`  
*Return the product A\*B of two symmetry objects.*
- `IntVec< D > operator* (const IntVec< D > &V, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &S)`  
*Return the IntVec<D> product V\*S of an IntVec<D> and a rotation matrix.*
- `IntVec< D > operator* (const SpaceSymmetry< D > &S, const IntVec< D > &V)`  
*Return the IntVec<D> product S\*V of a rotation matrix and an IntVec<D>.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const SpaceSymmetry< D > &A)`  
*Output stream inserter for a SpaceSymmetry<D>*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, SpaceSymmetry< D > &A)`  
*Input stream extractor for a SpaceSymmetry<D>*

### 12.55.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
```

```
class Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >
```

A [SpaceSymmetry](#) represents a crystallographic space group symmetry.

Crystallographic space group symmetry operation combines a point group operation (e.g., 2, 3, and 4 fold rotations about axes, reflections, or inversion) with possible translations by a fraction of a unit cell.

Both the rotation matrix R and the translation t are represented using a basis of Bravais lattice basis vectors. Because Bravais basis vectors must map onto other lattice vectors, this implies that elements of all elements of the rotation matrix must be integers. To guarantee that the inverse of the rotation matrix is also a matrix of integers, we require that the determinant of the rotation matrix must be +1 or -1. The translation vector is represented by a vector of D rational numbers (i.e., fractions) of the form n/m with m = 2, 3, or 4 and n < m.

The basis used to describe a crystallographic group may be either a primitive or non-primitive unit cell. Thus, for example, the space group of a bcc crystal may be expressed either using a basis of 3 three orthogonal simple cubic unit vectors, with a translation t = (1/2, 1/2, 1/2), or as a point group using a set of three non-orthogonal basis vectors for the primitive unit cell.

Definition at line 23 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

### 12.55.2 Member Typedef Documentation



**12.55.2.1 Rotation** `template<int D>``typedef FMatrix<int, D, D> Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::Rotation`

Typedef for matrix used to represent point group operation.

Definition at line 143 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.2.2 Translation** `template<int D>``typedef FArray<Rational, D> Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::Translation`

Typedef for vector used to represent fractional translation.

Definition at line 146 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.55.3.1 SpaceSymmetry()** [1/2] `template<int D>``Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::SpaceSymmetry`

Default constructor.

All elements of the rotation matrix are initialized to zero.

Definition at line 22 of file SpaceSymmetry.tpp.

**12.55.3.2 SpaceSymmetry()** [2/2] `template<int D>``Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::SpaceSymmetry (`  
`const SpaceSymmetry< D > & other )`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 43 of file SpaceSymmetry.tpp.

**12.55.4 Member Function Documentation****12.55.4.1 operator=()** `template<int D>``SpaceSymmetry< D > & Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::operator= (`  
`const SpaceSymmetry< D > & other )`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 60 of file SpaceSymmetry.tpp.

**12.55.4.2 normalize()** `template<int D>``void Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::normalize`

Shift components of translation to [0,1).

Definition at line 79 of file SpaceSymmetry.tpp.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

Referenced by Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::inverse(), and Pscf::operator\*().

**12.55.4.3 inverse()** `template<int D>``SpaceSymmetry< D > Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::inverse`

Compute and return the inverse of this symmetry element.

Definition at line 124 of file SpaceSymmetry.tpp.

References Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::normalize().

**12.55.4.4 inverseRotation()** `template<int D>`

```
SpaceSymmetry<D>::Rotation Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::inverseRotation ( ) const
```

Compute and return the inverse of the rotation matrix.

**12.55.4.5 determinant()** `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::determinant ( ) const
```

Compute and return the determinant of the rotation matrix.

**12.55.4.6 R()** [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
int & Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::R (
    int i,
    int j ) [inline]
```

Return an element of the matrix by reference.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	1st (row) index
<i>j</i>	2nd (column) index

Definition at line 313 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.4.7 R()** [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
int Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::R (
    int i,
    int j ) const [inline]
```

Return an element of the matrix by value.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	1st (row) index
<i>j</i>	2nd (column) index

Definition at line 321 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.4.8 t()** [1/2] `template<int D>`

```
Rational & Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::t (
    int i ) [inline]
```

Return a component of the translation by reference.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	component index
----------	-----------------

Definition at line 329 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.4.9 t()** [2/2] `template<int D>`

```
Rational Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::t (
```

```
int i ) const [inline]
```

Return an element of the translation by value.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	component index
----------	-----------------

Definition at line 337 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

#### 12.55.4.10 identity() `template<int D>`

```
const SpaceSymmetry< D > & Pscf::SpaceSymmetry< D >::identity [inline], [static]
```

Return the identity element.

Definition at line 345 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

### 12.55.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 12.55.5.1 operator== `template<int D>`

```
bool operator== (
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & B ) [friend]
```

Are two [SpaceSymmetry](#) objects equivalent?

#### Parameters

<i>A</i>	first symmetry
<i>B</i>	second symmetry

#### Returns

True if  $A == B$ , false otherwise

Definition at line 357 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

#### 12.55.5.2 operator!=" `template<int D>`

```
bool operator!= (
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & B ) [friend]
```

Are two [SpaceSymmetry](#) objects not equivalent?

#### Parameters

<i>A</i>	first symmetry
<i>B</i>	second symmetry

#### Returns

True if  $A != B$ , false otherwise

Definition at line 305 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.5.3 operator\*** [1/3] template<int D>

```
SpaceSymmetry<D> operator* (
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & B ) [friend]
```

Return the product  $A*B$  of two symmetry objects.

**Parameters**

<i>A</i>	first symmetry
<i>B</i>	second symmetry

**Returns**

product  $A*B$

Definition at line 378 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.5.4 operator\*** [2/3] template<int D>

```
IntVec<D> operator* (
    const IntVec< D > & V,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & S ) [friend]
```

Return the [IntVec<D>](#) product  $V*S$  of an [IntVec<D>](#) and a rotation matrix.

The product is defined to be the matrix product of the integer vector and the space group rotation matrix  $S.R * V$ .

**Parameters**

<i>V</i>	integer vector
<i>S</i>	symmetry operation

**Returns**

product  $V*S$

Definition at line 428 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.5.5 operator\*** [3/3] template<int D>

```
IntVec<D> operator* (
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & S,
    const IntVec< D > & V ) [friend]
```

Return the [IntVec<D>](#) product  $S*V$  of a rotation matrix and an [IntVec<D>](#).

The product is defined to be the matrix product of the rotation matrix and the integer vector  $S.R * V$ .

**Parameters**

<i>S</i>	symmetry operation
<i>V</i>	integer vector

**Returns**

product  $S \cdot V$

Definition at line 411 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.5.6 operator<<** `template<int D>`

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    const SpaceSymmetry< D > & A ) [friend]
```

Output stream inserter for a SpaceSymmetry<D>

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>A</i>	SpaceSymmetry<D> object to be output

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 445 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

**12.55.5.7 operator>>** `template<int D>`

```
std::istream& operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    SpaceSymmetry< D > & A ) [friend]
```

Input stream extractor for a SpaceSymmetry<D>

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>A</i>	SpaceSymmetry<D> object to be input

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 465 of file SpaceSymmetry.h.

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

- SpaceSymmetry.h
- SpaceSymmetry.hpp

**12.56 Pscf::Species Class Reference**

Base class for a molecular species (polymer or solvent).

```
#include <Species.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::Species:

classPscf\_1\_1Species-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Types

- enum [Ensemble](#)  
*Statistical ensemble for number of molecules.*

## Public Member Functions

- [Species](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- double [phi](#) () const  
*Get overall volume fraction for this species.*
- double [mu](#) () const  
*Get chemical potential for this species (units  $kT=1$ ).*
- double [q](#) () const  
*Get molecular partition function for this species.*
- [Ensemble ensemble](#) ()  
*Get statistical ensemble for this species (open or closed).*

## Protected Attributes

- double [phi\\_](#)  
*Volume fraction, set by either setPhi or compute function.*
- double [mu\\_](#)  
*Chemical potential, set by either setPhi or compute function.*
- double [q\\_](#)  
*Partition function, set by compute function.*
- [Ensemble ensemble\\_](#)  
*Statistical ensemble for this species (open or closed).*
- bool [isComputed\\_](#)  
*Set true by upon return by compute() and set false by clear().*

### 12.56.1 Detailed Description

Base class for a molecular species (polymer or solvent).  
Definition at line 20 of file Species.h.

### 12.56.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

**12.56.2.1 Ensemble** enum [Pscf::Species::Ensemble](#)  
Statistical ensemble for number of molecules.  
Definition at line 27 of file Species.h.

### 12.56.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.56.3.1 Species()** [Pscf::Species::Species](#) ( )  
Default constructor.  
Definition at line 15 of file Species.cpp.

## 12.56.4 Member Function Documentation

### 12.56.4.1 `phi()` `double Pscf::Species::phi ( ) const [inline]`

Get overall volume fraction for this species.

Definition at line 86 of file Species.h.

References `phi_`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::computeFreeEnergy()`.

### 12.56.4.2 `mu()` `double Pscf::Species::mu ( ) const [inline]`

Get chemical potential for this species (units  $kT=1$ ).

Definition at line 92 of file Species.h.

References `mu_`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::computeFreeEnergy()`.

### 12.56.4.3 `q()` `double Pscf::Species::q ( ) const`

Get molecular partition function for this species.

### 12.56.4.4 `ensemble()` `Species::Ensemble Pscf::Species::ensemble ( ) [inline]`

Get statistical ensemble for this species (open or closed).

Definition at line 98 of file Species.h.

References `ensemble_`.

## 12.56.5 Member Data Documentation

### 12.56.5.1 `phi_` `double Pscf::Species::phi_ [protected]`

Volume fraction, set by either `setPhi` or `compute` function.

Definition at line 59 of file Species.h.

Referenced by `phi()`.

### 12.56.5.2 `mu_` `double Pscf::Species::mu_ [protected]`

Chemical potential, set by either `setPhi` or `compute` function.

Definition at line 64 of file Species.h.

Referenced by `mu()`.

### 12.56.5.3 `q_` `double Pscf::Species::q_ [protected]`

Partition function, set by `compute` function.

Definition at line 69 of file Species.h.

### 12.56.5.4 `ensemble_` `Ensemble Pscf::Species::ensemble_ [protected]`

Statistical ensemble for this species (open or closed).

Definition at line 74 of file Species.h.

Referenced by `ensemble()`.

**12.56.5.5 isComputed\_** bool Pscf::Species::isComputed\_ [protected]

Set true by upon return by compute() and set false by clear().

Definition at line 79 of file Species.h.

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

- Species.h
- Species.cpp

**12.57 Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry > Class Template Reference**

Class template for a group of elements.

```
#include <SymmetryGroup.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [SymmetryGroup](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [SymmetryGroup](#) (const [SymmetryGroup](#)< Symmetry > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [~SymmetryGroup](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- bool [add](#) (Symmetry &symmetry)  
*Add a new element to the group.*
- void [makeCompleteGroup](#) ()  
*Generate a complete group from the current elements.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Remove all elements except the identity.*
- const Symmetry \* [find](#) (const Symmetry &symmetry) const  
*Find a symmetry within a group.*
- const Symmetry & [identity](#) () const  
*Return a reference to the identity element.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return number of elements in group (i.e., the order of the group).*
- [SymmetryGroup](#)< Symmetry > & [operator=](#) (const [SymmetryGroup](#)< Symmetry > &other)  
*Assignment operator.*
- Symmetry & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Element access operator (by reference).*
- const Symmetry & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Element access operator (by reference).*
- bool [isValid](#) () const  
*Return true if valid complete group, or throw an Exception.*

**12.57.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class Symmetry>
class Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >
```

Class template for a group of elements.

This is written as a template to allow the creation of groups that use different types of objects to represent symmetry elements. The simplest distinction is between point groups and full space groups.

The algorithm requires only the template parameter class Symmetry satisfy the following requirements:



1) A Symmetry must be default constructible. 2) An operator `*` is provided to represent element multiplication. 3) Operators `==` and `!=` are provided to represent equality & inequality. 4) A method `Symmetry::inverse()` must return the inverse of a Symmetry. 5) A static method `Symmetry::identity()` must return the identity.  
Definition at line 36 of file `SymmetryGroup.h`.

## 12.57.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.57.2.1 SymmetryGroup() [1/2] `template<class Symmetry >`

`Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::SymmetryGroup`

Default constructor.

After construction, the group contains only the identity element.

Definition at line 25 of file `SymmetryGroup.hpp`.

### 12.57.2.2 SymmetryGroup() [2/2] `template<class Symmetry >`

`Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::SymmetryGroup (`  
    `const SymmetryGroup< Symmetry > & other )`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 35 of file `SymmetryGroup.hpp`.

### 12.57.2.3 ~SymmetryGroup() `template<class Symmetry >`

`Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::~~SymmetryGroup`

Destructor.

Definition at line 48 of file `SymmetryGroup.hpp`.

## 12.57.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.57.3.1 add() `template<class Symmetry >`

`bool Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::add (`  
    `Symmetry & symmetry )`

Add a new element to the group.

Return false if the element was already present, true otherwise.

#### Parameters

<code>symmetry</code>	new symmetry element.
-----------------------	-----------------------

#### Returns

true if this is a new element, false if already present.

Definition at line 89 of file `SymmetryGroup.hpp`.

### 12.57.3.2 makeCompleteGroup() `template<class Symmetry >`

`void Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::makeCompleteGroup`

Generate a complete group from the current elements.

Definition at line 109 of file `SymmetryGroup.hpp`.

**12.57.3.3 clear()** `template<class Symmetry >`

```
void Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::clear
```

Remove all elements except the identity.

Return group to its state after default construction.

Definition at line 151 of file SymmetryGroup.hpp.

**12.57.3.4 find()** `template<class Symmetry >`

```
const Symmetry * Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::find (
    const Symmetry & symmetry ) const
```

Find a symmetry within a group.

Return a pointer to a symmetry if it is in the group, or a null pointer if it is not.

Definition at line 74 of file SymmetryGroup.hpp.

Referenced by pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker::find().

**12.57.3.5 identity()** `template<class Symmetry >`

```
const Symmetry & Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::identity [inline]
```

Return a reference to the identity element.

Definition at line 143 of file SymmetryGroup.h.

Referenced by Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::operator=(), and Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::SymmetryGroup().

**12.57.3.6 size()** `template<class Symmetry >`

```
int Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::size [inline]
```

Return number of elements in group (i.e., the order of the group).

Definition at line 135 of file SymmetryGroup.h.

Referenced by Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::operator=(), and Pscf::SymmetryGroup< SpaceSymmetry< D > >::SymmetryGroup().

**12.57.3.7 operator=()** `template<class Symmetry >`

```
SymmetryGroup< Symmetry > & Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::operator= (
    const SymmetryGroup< Symmetry > & other )
```

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 56 of file SymmetryGroup.hpp.

**12.57.3.8 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<class Symmetry >`

```
Symmetry & Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::operator[] (
    int i ) [inline]
```

Element access operator (by reference).

Definition at line 151 of file SymmetryGroup.h.

**12.57.3.9 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<class Symmetry >`

```
const Symmetry & Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::operator[] (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Element access operator (by reference).

Definition at line 159 of file SymmetryGroup.h.

**12.57.3.10 isValid()** `template<class Symmetry >`

```
bool Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >::isValid
```

Return true if valid complete group, or throw an Exception.

Definition at line 162 of file SymmetryGroup.hpp.

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

- SymmetryGroup.h
- SymmetryGroup.hpp

**12.58 Pscf::TridiagonalSolver Class Reference**

Solver for  $Ax=b$  with tridiagonal matrix A.

```
#include <TridiagonalSolver.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [TridiagonalSolver](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~TridiagonalSolver](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (int n)  
*Allocate memory.*
- void [computeLU](#) (const [DArray](#)< double > &d, const [DArray](#)< double > &u)  
*Compute LU decomposition of a symmetric tridiagonal matrix.*
- void [computeLU](#) (const [DArray](#)< double > &d, const [DArray](#)< double > &u, const [DArray](#)< double > &l)  
*Compute LU decomposition of a general tridiagonal matrix.*
- void [multiply](#) (const [DArray](#)< double > &b, [DArray](#)< double > &x)  
*Evaluate product  $Ab = x$  for known b to compute x.*
- void [solve](#) (const [DArray](#)< double > &b, [DArray](#)< double > &x)  
*Solve  $Ax = b$  for known b to compute x.*

**12.58.1 Detailed Description**

Solver for  $Ax=b$  with tridiagonal matrix A.

Definition at line 27 of file TridiagonalSolver.h.

**12.58.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.58.2.1 TridiagonalSolver()** `Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::TridiagonalSolver ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 19 of file TridiagonalSolver.cpp.

**12.58.2.2 ~TridiagonalSolver()** `Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::~~TridiagonalSolver ( )`

Destructor.

Definition at line 25 of file TridiagonalSolver.cpp.

**12.58.3 Member Function Documentation**

**12.58.3.1 allocate()** `void Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::allocate (int n )`

Allocate memory.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	dimension of n x n square array.
----------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 31 of file TridiagonalSolver.cpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate().

**12.58.3.2 computeLU()** [1/2] `void Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::computeLU (const DArray< double > & d, const DArray< double > & u )`

Compute LU decomposition of a symmetric tridiagonal matrix.

#### Parameters

<i>d</i>	diagonal elements of n x n matrix matrix (0,...,n-1)
<i>u</i>	upper off-diagonal elements (0,...,n-2)

Definition at line 43 of file TridiagonalSolver.cpp.

**12.58.3.3 computeLU()** [2/2] `void Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::computeLU (const DArray< double > & d, const DArray< double > & u, const DArray< double > & l )`

Compute LU decomposition of a general tridiagonal matrix.

#### Parameters

<i>d</i>	diagonal elements of n x n matrix matrix (0,...,n-1)
<i>u</i>	upper off-diagonal elements (0,...,n-2)
<i>l</i>	lower off-diagonal elements (0,...,n-2)

Definition at line 59 of file TridiagonalSolver.cpp.

**12.58.3.4 multiply()** `void Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::multiply (const DArray< double > & b, DArray< double > & x )`

Evaluate product  $Ab = x$  for known  $b$  to compute  $x$ .

#### Parameters

<i>b</i>	known vector to be multiplied (input)
<i>x</i>	result of multiplication $Ab = x$ (output)

Definition at line 103 of file TridiagonalSolver.cpp.

**12.58.3.5 solve()** `void Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::solve (`  
`const DArray< double > & b,`  
`DArray< double > & x )`

Solve  $Ax = b$  for known  $b$  to compute  $x$ .

#### Parameters

$b$	known vector on RHS (input)
$x$	unknown solution vector of $Ax = b$ (output)

Definition at line 121 of file `TridiagonalSolver.cpp`.

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

- `TridiagonalSolver.h`
- `TridiagonalSolver.cpp`

## 12.59 Pscf::TWave< D > Struct Template Reference

Simple wave struct for use within [Basis](#) construction.

`#include <TWave.h>`

### 12.59.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
struct Pscf::TWave< D >
```

Simple wave struct for use within [Basis](#) construction.

Definition at line 22 of file `TWave.h`.

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

- `TWave.h`

## 12.60 Pscf::TWaveBzComp< D > Struct Template Reference

Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on `TWave::indicesBz`.

`#include <TWave.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator() (const TWave< D > &a, const TWave< D > &b) const`  
*Function (a, b) returns true iff  $a.indicesBz > b.indicesBz$ .*

### 12.60.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
struct Pscf::TWaveBzComp< D >
```

Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on `TWave::indicesBz`.

Used to sort in descending order of Bz (Brillouin zone) indices.

Definition at line 74 of file `TWave.h`.

### 12.60.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.60.2.1 operator()()** `template<int D>`  
`bool Pscf::TWaveBzComp< D >::operator() (`  
`const TWave< D > & a,`  
`const TWave< D > & b ) const [inline]`

Function (a, b) returns true iff a.indicesBz > b.indicesBz.

Definition at line 79 of file TWave.h.

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

- TWave.h

## 12.61 Pscf::TWaveDftComp< D > Struct Template Reference

Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on TWave::indicesDft.

`#include <TWave.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator() (const TWave< D > &a, const TWave< D > &b) const`  
*Function (a, b) returns true iff a.indicesDft < b.indicesDft.*

### 12.61.1 Detailed Description

`template<int D>`  
`struct Pscf::TWaveDftComp< D >`

Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on TWave::indicesDft.

Used to sort set of unique waves in ascending order of dft indices.

Definition at line 56 of file TWave.h.

### 12.61.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.61.2.1 operator()()** `template<int D>`  
`bool Pscf::TWaveDftComp< D >::operator() (`  
`const TWave< D > & a,`  
`const TWave< D > & b ) const [inline]`

Function (a, b) returns true iff a.indicesDft < b.indicesDft.

Definition at line 61 of file TWave.h.

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

- TWave.h

## 12.62 Pscf::TWaveNormComp< D > Struct Template Reference

Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on TWave::sqNorm.

`#include <TWave.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator() (const TWave< D > &a, const TWave< D > &b) const`  
*Function (a, b) returns true iff a.sqNorm < b.sqNorm.*

### 12.62.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
struct Pscf::TWaveNormComp< D >
```

Comparator for [TWave](#) objects, based on `TWave::sqNorm`.  
Used to sort in ascending order of wavevector norm.  
Definition at line 38 of file `TWave.h`.

### 12.62.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.62.2.1 operator()()** `template<int D>`  

```
bool Pscf::TWaveNormComp< D >::operator() (
    const TWave< D > & a,
    const TWave< D > & b ) const [inline]
```

Function (a, b) returns true iff `a.sqNorm < b.sqNorm`.  
Definition at line 43 of file `TWave.h`.

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

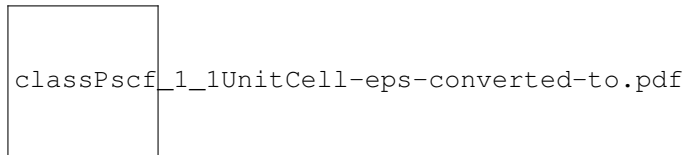
- `TWave.h`

## 12.63 Pscf::UnitCell< D > Class Template Reference

Base template for `UnitCell<D>` classes, `D=1, 2` or `3`.

```
#include <UnitCell.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Pscf::UnitCell< D >`:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.63.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D>
class Pscf::UnitCell< D >
```

Base template for `UnitCell<D>` classes, `D=1, 2` or `3`.

Explicit specializations are provided for `D=1, 2`, and `3`. In each case, class `UnitCell<D>` is derived from `UnitCell<Base<D>`, and defines an enumeration named `LatticeSystem` of the types of Bravais lattice systems in `D`-dimensional space.

Definition at line 31 of file `UnitCell.h`.

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


- `UnitCell.h`

## 12.64 Pscf::UnitCell< 1 > Class Reference

1D crystal unit cell.

```
#include <UnitCell.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Pscf::UnitCell< 1 >`:


 classPscf\_1\_1UnitCell\_3\_011\_01\_4-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Types

- enum [LatticeSystem](#)  
*Enumeration of 1D lattice system types.*

## Public Member Functions

- [UnitCell](#) ()  
*Constructor.*

## Friends

- template<int D>  
std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &)  
*istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.*
- template<int D>  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > const &)  
*ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.*
- template<class Archive , int D>  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &, const unsigned int)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- template<int D>  
void [readUnitCellHeader](#) (std::istream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &)  
*Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).*
- template<int D>  
void [writeUnitCellHeader](#) (std::ostream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > const &)  
*Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.64.1 Detailed Description

1D crystal unit cell.  
Definition at line 105 of file UnitCell.h.

### 12.64.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

**12.64.2.1 LatticeSystem** enum [Pscf::UnitCell< 1 >::LatticeSystem](#)  
Enumeration of 1D lattice system types.  
Definition at line 112 of file UnitCell.h.

### 12.64.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation



**12.64.3.1 UnitCell()** `Pscf::UnitCell< 1 >::UnitCell ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 19 of file UnitCell1.cpp.

**12.64.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation****12.64.4.1 operator>>** `template<int D>`

```
std::istream& operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell ) [friend]
```

istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 21 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.64.4.2 operator<<** `template<int D>`

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell ) [friend]
```

ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 34 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.64.4.3 serialize** `template<class Archive , int D>`

```
void serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    UnitCell< D > & cell,
    const unsigned int version ) [friend]
```

Serialize to/from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
-----------	-------------------------

## Parameters

<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> object to be serialized
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 48 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.64.4.4 readUnitCellHeader** template<int D>

```
void readUnitCellHeader (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell ) [friend]
```

Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).

If the unit cell has a non-null lattice system on entry, the value read from file must match this existing value, or this function throws an exception. If the lattice system is null on entry, the lattice system value is read from file. In either case, unit cell parameters (dimensions and angles) are updated using values read from file.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

Definition at line 59 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.64.4.5 writeUnitCellHeader** template<int D>

```
void writeUnitCellHeader (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell ) [friend]
```

Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

Definition at line 88 of file UnitCell.tpp.

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


- UnitCell.h
- UnitCell1.cpp

**12.65 Pscf::UnitCell< 2 > Class Reference**

2D crystal unit cell.

```
#include <UnitCell.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::UnitCell< 2 >:


 classPscf\_1\_1UnitCell\_3\_012\_01\_4-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Types

- enum [LatticeSystem](#)  
*Enumeration of 2D lattice system types.*

## Public Member Functions

- [UnitCell](#) ()  
*Constructor.*

## Friends

- template<int D>  
std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &)  
*istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.*
- template<int D>  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > const &)  
*ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.*
- template<class Archive , int D>  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &, const unsigned int)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- template<int D>  
void [readUnitCellHeader](#) (std::istream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &)  
*Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).*
- template<int D>  
void [writeUnitCellHeader](#) (std::ostream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > const &)  
*Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.65.1 Detailed Description

2D crystal unit cell.  
Definition at line 180 of file UnitCell.h.

### 12.65.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

**12.65.2.1 LatticeSystem** enum [Pscf::UnitCell](#)< 2 >::LatticeSystem  
Enumeration of 2D lattice system types.  
Definition at line 187 of file UnitCell.h.

### 12.65.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.65.3.1 UnitCell()** `Pscf::UnitCell< 2 >::UnitCell ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 19 of file UnitCell2.cpp.

**12.65.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation****12.65.4.1 operator>>** `template<int D>`

```
std::istream& operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell ) [friend]
```

istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 21 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.65.4.2 operator<<** `template<int D>`

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell ) [friend]
```

ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 34 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.65.4.3 serialize** `template<class Archive , int D>`

```
void serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    UnitCell< D > & cell,
    const unsigned int version ) [friend]
```

Serialize to/from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
-----------	-------------------------

**Parameters**

<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> object to be serialized
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 48 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.65.4.4 readUnitCellHeader** `template<int D>`

```
void readUnitCellHeader (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell ) [friend]
```

Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).

If the unit cell has a non-null lattice system on entry, the value read from file must match this existing value, or this function throws an exception. If the lattice system is null on entry, the lattice system value is read from file. In either case, unit cell parameters (dimensions and angles) are updated using values read from file.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

Definition at line 59 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.65.4.5 writeUnitCellHeader** `template<int D>`

```
void writeUnitCellHeader (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell ) [friend]
```

Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

Definition at line 88 of file UnitCell.tpp.

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


- UnitCell.h
- UnitCell2.cpp

**12.66 Pscf::UnitCell< 3 > Class Reference**

3D crystal unit cell.

```
#include <UnitCell.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::UnitCell< 3 >:


 classPscf\_1\_1UnitCell\_3\_013\_01\_4-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Types

- enum [LatticeSystem](#)  
*Enumeration of the 7 possible 3D Bravais lattice systems.*

## Public Member Functions

- [UnitCell](#) ()  
*Constructor.*

## Friends

- template<int D>  
std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &)  
*istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.*
- template<int D>  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > const &)  
*ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.*
- template<class Archive , int D>  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &, const unsigned int)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- template<int D>  
void [readUnitCellHeader](#) (std::istream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > &)  
*Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).*
- template<int D>  
void [writeUnitCellHeader](#) (std::ostream &, [UnitCell](#)< D > const &)  
*Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.66.1 Detailed Description

3D crystal unit cell.  
Definition at line 257 of file UnitCell.h.

### 12.66.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

#### 12.66.2.1 LatticeSystem enum [Pscf::UnitCell< 3 >::LatticeSystem](#)

Enumeration of the 7 possible 3D Bravais lattice systems.  
Allowed non-null values are: Cubic, Tetragonal, Orthorhombic, Monoclinic, Triclinic, Rhombohedral, and Hexagonal.  
Definition at line 267 of file UnitCell.h.

### 12.66.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.66.3.1 UnitCell()** `Pscf::UnitCell< 3 >::UnitCell ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 19 of file UnitCell3.cpp.

**12.66.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation****12.66.4.1 operator>>** `template<int D>`

```
std::istream& operator>> (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell ) [friend]
```

istream input extractor for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 21 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.66.4.2 operator<<** `template<int D>`

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell ) [friend]
```

ostream output inserter for a UnitCell<D>.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 34 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.66.4.3 serialize** `template<class Archive , int D>`

```
void serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    UnitCell< D > & cell,
    const unsigned int version ) [friend]
```

Serialize to/from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
-----------	-------------------------

## Parameters

<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> object to be serialized
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 48 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.66.4.4 readUnitCellHeader** template<int D>

```
void readUnitCellHeader (
    std::istream & in,
    UnitCell< D > & cell ) [friend]
```

Read UnitCell<D> from a field file header (fortran pscf format).

If the unit cell has a non-null lattice system on entry, the value read from file must match this existing value, or this function throws an exception. If the lattice system is null on entry, the lattice system value is read from file. In either case, unit cell parameters (dimensions and angles) are updated using values read from file.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be read

Definition at line 59 of file UnitCell.tpp.

**12.66.4.5 writeUnitCellHeader** template<int D>

```
void writeUnitCellHeader (
    std::ostream & out,
    UnitCell< D > const & cell ) [friend]
```

Write UnitCell<D> to a field file header (fortran pscf format).

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>cell</i>	UnitCell<D> to be written

Definition at line 88 of file UnitCell.tpp.

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

- UnitCell.h
- UnitCell3.cpp

**12.67 Pscf::UnitCellBase< D > Class Template Reference**

Base class template for a crystallographic unit cell.

```
#include <UnitCellBase.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >:



## Public Member Functions

- [UnitCellBase](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~UnitCellBase](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setLattice](#) ()  
*Compute all private data, given latticeSystem and parameters.*
- void [setParameters](#) (FSArray< double, 6 > const &[parameters](#))  
*Set all the parameters of unit cell (new version).*
- virtual double [ksq](#) (IntVec< D > const &k) const  
*Compute square magnitude of reciprocal lattice vector.*
- virtual double [dksq](#) (IntVec< D > const &vec, int n) const  
*Compute derivative of square wavevector w/ respect to cell parameter.*
- int [nParameter](#) () const  
*Get the number of parameters in the unit cell.*
- FSArray< double, 6 > [parameters](#) () const  
*Get the parameters of this unit cell.*
- double [parameter](#) (int i) const  
*Get a single parameter of the unit cell.*
- const [RealVec](#)< D > & [rBasis](#) (int i) const  
*Get Bravais basis vector i, denoted by a\_i.*
- const [RealVec](#)< D > & [kBasis](#) (int i) const  
*Get reciprocal basis vector i, denoted by b\_i.*
- double [drBasis](#) (int k, int i, int j) const  
*Get component j of derivative of rBasis vector a\_i w/respect to k.*
- double [dkBasis](#) (int k, int i, int j) const  
*Get component j of derivative of kBasis vector bi w/respect to k.*
- double [drrBasis](#) (int k, int i, int j) const  
*Get the derivative of dot product ri.rj with respect to parameter k.*
- double [dkkBasis](#) (int k, int i, int j) const  
*Get the derivative of dot product bi.bj with respect to parameter k.*

## Protected Attributes

- FArray< [RealVec](#)< D >, D > [rBasis\\_](#)  
*Array of Bravais lattice basis vectors.*
- FArray< [RealVec](#)< D >, D > [kBasis\\_](#)  
*Array of reciprocal lattice basis vectors.*
- FArray< FMatrix< double, D, D >, 6 > [drBasis\\_](#)  
*Array of derivatives of rBasis.*
- FArray< FMatrix< double, D, D >, 6 > [dkBasis\\_](#)

*Array of derivatives of  $k_{\text{Basis}}$ .*

- [FArray< FMatrix< double, D, D >, 6 > drrBasis\\_](#)

*Array of derivatives of  $a_i a_j$ .*

- [FArray< FMatrix< double, D, D >, 6 > dkkBasis\\_](#)

*Array of derivatives of  $b_i b_j$ .*

- [FArray< double, 6 > parameters\\_](#)

*Parameters used to describe the unit cell.*

- [int nParameter\\_](#)

*Number of parameters required to specify unit cell.*

### 12.67.1 Detailed Description

`template<int D>`

`class Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >`

Base class template for a crystallographic unit cell.

Definition at line 29 of file UnitCellBase.h.

### 12.67.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.67.2.1 UnitCellBase()** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::UnitCellBase`

Constructor.

Definition at line 305 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.2.2 ~UnitCellBase()** `template<int D>`

`Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::~~UnitCellBase`

Destructor.

Definition at line 313 of file UnitCellBase.h.

### 12.67.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.67.3.1 setLattice()** `template<int D>`

`void Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::setLattice`

Compute all private data, given latticeSystem and parameters.

Calls initializeToZero, setBasis, computeDerivatives internally.

Definition at line 441 of file UnitCellBase.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::operator>>()`, and `Pscf::readUnitCellHeader()`.

**12.67.3.2 setParameters()** `template<int D>`

`void Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::setParameters (`

`FSArray< double, 6 > const & parameters )`

Set all the parameters of unit cell (new version).

Parameters

<code>parameters</code>	array of unit cell parameters
-------------------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 320 of file UnitCellBase.h.

#### 12.67.3.3 ksq()

```
template<int D>
double Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::ksq (
    IntVec< D > const & k ) const [virtual]
```

Compute square magnitude of reciprocal lattice vector.

Definition at line 333 of file UnitCellBase.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell().

#### 12.67.3.4 dksq()

```
template<int D>
double Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::dksq (
    IntVec< D > const & vec,
    int n ) const [virtual]
```

Compute derivative of square wavevector w/ respect to cell parameter.

This function computes and returns a derivative with respect to unit cell parameter number n of the square of a reciprocal lattice vector with integer coefficients given by the elements of vec.

##### Parameters

<i>vec</i>	vector of components of a reciprocal lattice vector
<i>n</i>	index of a unit cell parameter

Definition at line 352 of file UnitCellBase.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell().

#### 12.67.3.5 nParameter()

```
template<int D>
int Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter [inline]
```

Get the number of parameters in the unit cell.

Definition at line 228 of file UnitCellBase.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setMesh(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Block< D >::setupUnitCell(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::setupUnitCell().

#### 12.67.3.6 parameters()

```
template<int D>
FSArray< double, 6 > Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameters [inline]
```

Get the parameters of this unit cell.

Definition at line 236 of file UnitCellBase.h.

#### 12.67.3.7 parameter()

```
template<int D>
double Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameter (
    int i ) const
```

Get a single parameter of the unit cell.

##### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index of the desired parameter
----------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 249 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.3.8 rBasis()** `template<int D>`  
`const RealVec< D > & Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::rBasis (`  
`int i ) const`

Get Bravais basis vector  $i$ , denoted by  $a_i$ .

#### Parameters

$i$	array index of the desired basis vector
-----	---

Definition at line 256 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.3.9 kBasis()** `template<int D>`  
`const RealVec< D > & Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::kBasis (`  
`int i ) const [inline]`

Get reciprocal basis vector  $i$ , denoted by  $b_i$ .

#### Parameters

$i$	array index of the desired reciprocal lattice basis vector
-----	--

Definition at line 264 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.3.10 drBasis()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::drBasis (`  
`int k,`  
`int i,`  
`int j ) const [inline]`

Get component  $j$  of derivative of rBasis vector  $a_i$  w/respect to  $k$ .

#### Parameters

$i$	array index of the desired basis vector $a_i$
$j$	index of a Cartesian component of $a_i$
$k$	index of cell parameter

Definition at line 272 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.3.11 dkBasis()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::dkBasis (`  
`int k,`  
`int i,`  
`int j ) const [inline]`  
 Get component  $j$  of derivative of kBasis vector  $b_i$  w/respect to  $k$ .

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index of the desired reciprocal basis vector <b>b_i</b>
<i>j</i>	index of a Cartesian component of <b>b_i</b>
<i>k</i>	index of cell parameter

Definition at line 280 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.3.12 drrBasis()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::drrBasis (`  
`int k,`  
`int i,`  
`int j ) const [inline]`

Get the derivative of dot product  $\mathbf{r}_i \cdot \mathbf{r}_j$  with respect to parameter  $k$ .

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index of 1st Bravais basis vector <b>b_i</b>
<i>j</i>	array index of 2nd Bravais basis vector <b>b_i</b>
<i>k</i>	index of cell parameter

Definition at line 296 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.3.13 dkkBasis()** `template<int D>`  
`double Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::dkkBasis (`  
`int k,`  
`int i,`  
`int j ) const [inline]`

Get the derivative of dot product  $\mathbf{b}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_j$  with respect to parameter  $k$ .

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index of 1st reciprocal basis vector <b>b_i</b>
<i>j</i>	array index of 2nd reciprocal basis vector <b>b_i</b>
<i>k</i>	index of cell parameter

Definition at line 288 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.4 Member Data Documentation**

**12.67.4.1 rBasis\_** `template<int D>`  
`FArray<RealVec<D>, D> Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::rBasis_ [protected]`  
 Array of Bravais lattice basis vectors.  
 Definition at line 146 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.4.2 kBasis\_** template<int D>

`FArray<RealVec<D>, D> Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::kBasis_` [protected]

Array of reciprocal lattice basis vectors.

Definition at line 151 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.4.3 drBasis\_** template<int D>

`FArray<FMatrix<double, D, D>, 6> Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::drBasis_` [protected]

Array of derivatives of rBasis.

Element `drBasis_[k](i,j)` is derivative with respect to parameter `k` of component `j` of Bravais basis vector `i`.

Definition at line 159 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.4.4 dkBasis\_** template<int D>

`FArray<FMatrix<double, D, D>, 6> Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::dkBasis_` [protected]

Array of derivatives of kBasis.

Element `dkBasis_[k](i,j)` is derivative with respect to parameter `k` of component `j` of reciprocal basis vector `i`.

Definition at line 167 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.4.5 drrBasis\_** template<int D>

`FArray<FMatrix<double, D, D>, 6> Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::drrBasis_` [protected]

Array of derivatives of `a_i.a_j`.

Element `drrBasis_[k](i,j)` is derivative with respect to parameter `k` of the dot product (`a_i.a_j`) of Bravais lattice basis vectors `a_i` and `a_j`.

Definition at line 176 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.4.6 dkkBasis\_** template<int D>

`FArray<FMatrix<double, D, D>, 6> Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::dkkBasis_` [protected]

Array of derivatives of `b_i.b_j`.

Element `dkkBasis_[k](i,j)` is derivative with respect to parameter `k` of the dot product (`b_i.b_j`) of reciprocal lattice basis vectors `b_i` and `b_j`.

Definition at line 185 of file UnitCellBase.h.

**12.67.4.7 parameters\_** template<int D>

`FArray<double, 6> Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::parameters_` [protected]

Parameters used to describe the unit cell.

Definition at line 190 of file UnitCellBase.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::operator<<()`, `Pscf::operator>>()`, `Pscf::readUnitCellHeader()`, `Pscf::serialize()`, and `Pscf::writeUnitCellHeader()`.

**12.67.4.8 nParameter\_** template<int D>

`int Pscf::UnitCellBase< D >::nParameter_` [protected]

Number of parameters required to specify unit cell.

Definition at line 195 of file UnitCellBase.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::operator<<()`, `Pscf::operator>>()`, `Pscf::readUnitCellHeader()`, `Pscf::serialize()`, and `Pscf::writeUnitCellHeader()`.

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

- UnitCellBase.h

## 12.68 Pscf::Vec< D, T > Class Template Reference

A Vec<D, T><D,T> is a D-component vector with elements of type T.

```
#include <Vec.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

#### Constructors

- [Vec](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Vec](#) (const [Vec](#)< D, T > &v)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [Vec](#) (T const \*v)  
*Constructor from a C-array.*
- [Vec](#) (T s)  
*Constructor, initialize all elements to a common scalar value.*

#### Assignment and Initialization

- [Vec](#)< D, T > & [operator=](#) (const [Vec](#)< D, T > &v)  
*Copy assignment.*
- [Vec](#)< D, T > & [operator=](#) (T s)  
*Assignment all elements to the same scalar T value.*
- [Vec](#)< D, T > & [setToZero](#) ()  
*Set all elements to zero.*

#### Arithmetic Assignment

- void [operator+=](#) (const [Vec](#)< D, T > &dv)  
*Add vector dv to this vector.*
- void [operator-=](#) (const [Vec](#)< D, T > &dv)  
*Subtract vector dv from this vector.*
- void [operator+=](#) (T s)  
*Add a common scalar to all components.*
- void [operator-=](#) (T s)  
*Subtract a common scalar from all components.*
- void [operator\\*=](#) (T s)  
*Multiply this vector by scalar s.*

#### Array Subscript

- const T & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Return one Cartesian element by value.*
- T & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Return one element of the vector by references.*

### Vec<D, T> valued functions (assigned to invoking object)

- [Vec](#)< D, T > & [add](#) (const [Vec](#)< D, T > &v1, const [Vec](#)< D, T > &v2)  
*Add vectors v1 and v2.*
- [Vec](#)< D, T > & [subtract](#) (const [Vec](#)< D, T > &v1, const [Vec](#)< D, T > &v2)  
*Subtract vector v2 from v1.*
- [Vec](#)< D, T > & [multiply](#) (const [Vec](#)< D, T > &v, T s)  
*Multiply a vector v by a scalar s.*

- `Vec< D, T > & negate (const Vec< D, T > &v)`  
*Return negative of vector v.*
- `Vec< D, T > & negate ()`  
*Negate all elements of this vector.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*

### 12.68.1 Detailed Description

```
template<int D, typename T>
class Pscf::Vec< D, T >
```

A `Vec<D, T>` is a D-component vector with elements of type T.

The elements of a `Vec<D, T>` can be accessed using subscript operator, as for a built in array.

The arithmetic assignment operators `+=`, `-=`, and `*=` are overloaded to allow vector-vector addition and subtraction and vector-scalar multiplication.

All other unary and binary mathematical operations are implemented as methods or free functions. Operations that yield a `Vec<D, T>`, such as addition, are implemented by methods that assign the result to the invoking `Vec` object, and return this object by reference. For example,

```
Vec<3, double> a, b, c;
a[0] = 0.0
a[1] = 1.0
a[2] = 2.0
b[0] = 0.5
b[1] = -0.5
b[2] = -1.5
// Set a = a + b
a += b
// Set b = b*2
b *= 2.0;
// Set c = a + b
c.add(a, b);
```

This syntax for functions that yield a vector makes the allocation of a temporary `Vec<D, T>` object explicit, by requiring that the invoking function be a member of an object that will hold the result.

For efficiency, all member functions are declared inline.

Definition at line 63 of file `Vec.h`.

### 12.68.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.68.2.1 `Vec()` [1/4] `template<int D, typename T >`

```
Pscf::Vec< D, T >::Vec [inline]
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 315 of file `Vec.h`.

#### 12.68.2.2 `Vec()` [2/4] `template<int D, typename T >`

```
Pscf::Vec< D, T >::Vec (
    const Vec< D, T > & v ) [inline]
```

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	<code>Vec&lt;D, T&gt;</code> to be copied
----------------	---

Definition at line 322 of file `Vec.h`.



**12.68.2.3 Vec()** [3/4] `template<int D, typename T >`

```
Pscf::Vec< D, T >::Vec (
    T const * v ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor from a C-array.

**Parameters**

<code>v</code>	array to be copied
----------------	--------------------

Definition at line 333 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.2.4 Vec()** [4/4] `template<int D, typename T >`

```
Pscf::Vec< D, T >::Vec (
    T s ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor, initialize all elements to a common scalar value.

**Parameters**

<code>s</code>	initial value for all elements.
----------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 344 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3 Member Function Documentation****12.68.3.1 operator=()** [1/2] `template<int D, typename T >`

```
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator= (
    const Vec< D, T > & v ) [inline]
```

Copy assignment.

**Parameters**

<code>v</code>	Vec<D, T> to assign.
----------------	----------------------

**Returns**

this object, after modification

Definition at line 355 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.2 operator=()** [2/2] `template<int D, typename T >`

```
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator= (
    T s ) [inline]
```

Assignment all elements to the same scalar T value.

**Parameters**

<code>s</code>	scalar value
----------------	--------------

**Returns**

this object, after modification

Definition at line 367 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.3 setToZero()** `template<int D, typename T >  
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::setToZero [inline]`  
Set all elements to zero.

**Returns**

this object, after modification

Definition at line 379 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.4 operator+=( ) [1/2]** `template<int D, typename T >  
void Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator+= (   
const Vec< D, T > & dv ) [inline]`

Add vector dv to this vector.

Upon return, \*this = this + dv.

**Parameters**

<i>dv</i>	vector increment (input)
-----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 391 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.5 operator-=( ) [1/2]** `template<int D, typename T >  
void Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator-= (   
const Vec< D, T > & dv ) [inline]`

Subtract vector dv from this vector.

Upon return, \*this = this + dv.

**Parameters**

<i>dv</i>	vector increment (input)
-----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 402 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.6 operator+=( ) [2/2]** `template<int D, typename T >  
void Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator+= (   
T s ) [inline]`

Add a common scalar to all components.

**Parameters**

<i>s</i>	scalar additive constant (input)
----------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 413 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.7 operator-=()** [2/2] `template<int D, typename T >`  
`void Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator-= (`  
`T s ) [inline]`

Subtract a common scalar from all components.

#### Parameters

<i>s</i>	scalar subtractive constant (input)
----------	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 424 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.8 operator\*=()** `template<int D, typename T >`  
`void Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator*= (`  
`T s ) [inline]`

Multiply this vector by scalar *s*.

Upon return, *\*this* = (*\*this*)\**s*.

#### Parameters

<i>s</i>	scalar multiplier
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 435 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.9 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<int D, typename T >`  
`const T & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) const [inline]`

Return one Cartesian element by value.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	element index
----------	---------------

#### Returns

element *i* of the vector

Definition at line 446 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.10 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<int D, typename T >`  
`T & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) [inline]`

Return one element of the vector by references.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	element index
----------	---------------

**Returns**

element *i* of this vector

Definition at line 457 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.11 add()** `template<int D, typename T >  
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::add (  
    const Vec< D, T > & v1,  
    const Vec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]`

Add vectors *v1* and *v2*.

Upon return, *\*this* = *v1* + *v2*.

**Parameters**

<i>v1</i>	vector (input)
<i>v2</i>	vector (input)

**Returns**

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 471 of file Vec.h.

Referenced by Pscf::operator+().

**12.68.3.12 subtract()** `template<int D, typename T >  
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::subtract (  
    const Vec< D, T > & v1,  
    const Vec< D, T > & v2 ) [inline]`

Subtract vector *v2* from *v1*.

Upon return, *\*this* = *v1* - *v2*.

**Parameters**

<i>v1</i>	vector (input)
<i>v2</i>	vector (input)

**Returns**

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 488 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.13 multiply()** `template<int D, typename T >  
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::multiply (  
    const Vec< D, T > & v,  
    T s ) [inline]`

Multiply a vector *v* by a scalar *s*.

Upon return, *\*this* = *v*\**s*.

**Parameters**

<i>v</i>	vector input
<i>s</i>	scalar input

**Returns**

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 503 of file Vec.h.

Referenced by Pscf::UnitCellBase< 3 >::ksq().

**12.68.3.14 negate()** [1/2] `template<int D, typename T >  
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::negate (  
 const Vec< D, T > & v ) [inline]`

Return negative of vector v.

Upon return, \*this = -v;

**Parameters**

<i>v</i>	vector input
----------	--------------

**Returns**

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 518 of file Vec.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Basis< D >::isValid().

**12.68.3.15 negate()** [2/2] `template<int D, typename T >  
Vec< D, T > & Pscf::Vec< D, T >::negate [inline]`  
Negate all elements of this vector.  
Upon return, all elements of this have been negated (reversed)

**Returns**

this object, after modification

Definition at line 533 of file Vec.h.

**12.68.3.16 serialize()** `template<int D, typename T >  
template<class Archive >  
void Pscf::Vec< D, T >::serialize (  
 Archive & ar,  
 const unsigned int version ) [inline]`

Serialize to/from an archive.

Implementation uses syntax of Boost::serialize.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 547 of file Vec.h.

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

- Vec.h

## 12.69 Pscf::Vertex Class Reference

A junction or chain end in a block polymer.

```
#include <Vertex.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void [setId](#) (int [id](#))  
*Set the integer identifier of this vertex.*
- void [addBlock](#) (const [BlockDescriptor](#) &block)  
*Add block to the list of attached blocks.*
- void [addBond](#) (const [BondDescriptor](#) &bond)  
*Add bond to the list of attached bonds.*
- int [id](#) () const  
*Get the id of this vertex.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Get the number of attached blocks or bonds.*
- const [Pair](#)< int > & [inPropagatorId](#) (int i) const  
*Get the block/bonds and direction of an incoming propagator.*
- const [Pair](#)< int > & [outPropagatorId](#) (int i) const  
*Get the block/bond and direction of an outgoing propagator.*

### 12.69.1 Detailed Description

A junction or chain end in a block polymer.

Definition at line 26 of file Vertex.h.

### 12.69.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.69.2.1 [setId\(\)](#)** void Pscf::Vertex::setId (  
int [id](#) )

Set the integer identifier of this vertex.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	identifier
-----------	------------

Definition at line 25 of file Vertex.cpp.

**12.69.2.2 [addBlock\(\)](#)** void Pscf::Vertex::addBlock (  
const [BlockDescriptor](#) & [block](#) )

Add block to the list of attached blocks.

Preconditions: The id for this vertex must have been set, vertex ids must have been set for the block, and the id of this vertex must match one of the ids for the two vertices attached to the block.

## Parameters

<i>block</i>	attached <a href="#">BlockDescriptor</a> object
--------------	---

Definition at line 28 of file Vertex.cpp.

References [Pscf::BlockDescriptor::id\(\)](#), [UTIL\\_THROW](#), and [Pscf::BlockDescriptor::vertexId\(\)](#).

**12.69.2.3 addBond()** `void Pscf::Vertex::addBond ( const BondDescriptor & bond )`

Add bond to the list of attached bonds.

Preconditions: The id for this vertex must have been set, vertex ids must have been set for the bond, and the id of this vertex must match one of the ids for the two vertices attached to the bond.

## Parameters

<i>bond</i>	attached <a href="#">BondDescriptor</a> object
-------------	--

Definition at line 59 of file Vertex.cpp.

References [Pscf::BondDescriptor::id\(\)](#), [UTIL\\_THROW](#), and [Pscf::BondDescriptor::vertexId\(\)](#).

**12.69.2.4 id()** `int Pscf::Vertex::id ( ) const [inline]`

Get the id of this vertex.

Definition at line 107 of file Vertex.h.

**12.69.2.5 size()** `int Pscf::Vertex::size ( ) const [inline]`

Get the number of attached blocks or bonds.

Definition at line 110 of file Vertex.h.

Referenced by [Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond< D > >::readParameters\(\)](#), and [Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block< D > >::readParameters\(\)](#).

**12.69.2.6 inPropagatorId()** `const Pair< int > & Pscf::Vertex::inPropagatorId ( int i ) const [inline]`

Get the block/bonds and direction of an incoming propagator.

The first element of the integer pair is the block/bond id, and the second is a direction id which is 0 if this vertex is vertex 1 of the block/bond, and 1 if this vertex is vertex 0.

## Parameters

<i>i</i>	index of incoming propagator
----------	------------------------------

## Returns

[Pair<int>](#) containing block/bond index, direction index

Definition at line 114 of file Vertex.h.

Referenced by [Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond< D > >::readParameters\(\)](#), and [Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block< D > >::readParameters\(\)](#).

**12.69.2.7 outPropagatorId()** `const Pair< int > & Pscf::Vertex::outPropagatorId ( int i ) const [inline]`

Get the block/bond and direction of an outgoing propagator.

The first element of the integer pair is the block/bond id, and the second is a direction id which is 0 if this vertex is vertex 0 of the block/bond, and 1 if this vertex is vertex 1.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	index of incoming propagator
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

`Pair<int>` containing block/bond index, direction index

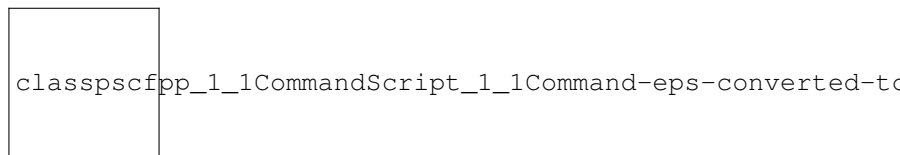
Definition at line 118 of file Vertex.h.

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

- Vertex.h
- Vertex.cpp

## 12.70 pscfpp.CommandScript.Command Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for pscfpp.CommandScript.Command:



### 12.70.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 74 of file CommandScript.py.

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

- CommandScript.py

## 12.71 pscfpp.CommandScript.CommandScript Class Reference

### 12.71.1 Detailed Description

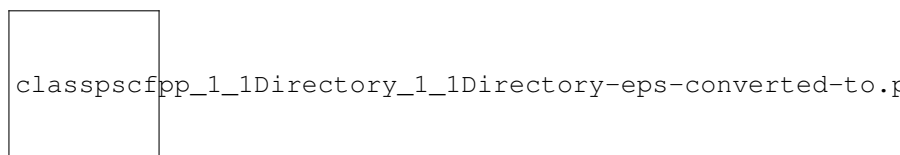
Definition at line 33 of file CommandScript.py.

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

- CommandScript.py

## 12.72 pscfpp.Directory.Directory Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for pscfpp.Directory.Directory:





### 12.72.1 Detailed Description

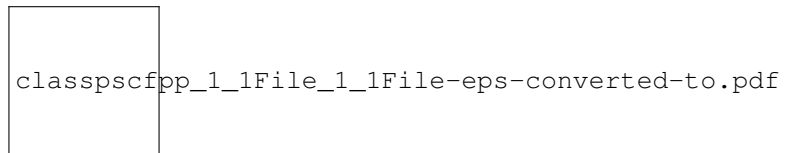
Definition at line 7 of file Directory.py.

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

- Directory.py

## 12.73 pscfpp.File.File Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for pscfpp.File.File:



### 12.73.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 5 of file File.py.

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

- File.py

## 12.74 pscfpp.FileEditor.FileEditor Class Reference

### 12.74.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 8 of file FileEditor.py.

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

- FileEditor.py

## 12.75 pscfpp.Grep.Grep Class Reference

### 12.75.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 6 of file Grep.py.

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

- Grep.py

## 12.76 pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- def [makeInclude](#) (self, base)
- def [srcSuffix](#) (self)
- def [find](#) (self)

### 12.76.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 11 of file MakeMaker.py.

### 12.76.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.76.2.1 makeInclude()** `def pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.makeInclude (`  
`self,`  
`base )`

Make include line suitable for a makefile

Definition at line 85 of file MakeMaker.py.

References pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.pathFromSrc.

Referenced by pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.find().

**12.76.2.2 srcSuffix()** `def pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.srcSuffix (`  
`self )`

Return suffix for source files: cpp or cc

Definition at line 92 of file MakeMaker.py.

References pscfpp.FileEditor.FileEditor.isTest, and pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.isTest.

Referenced by pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.find().

**12.76.2.3 find()** `def pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.find (`  
`self )`

Find all header and source files in this directory.

Note: Does not recursively descend into subdirectories

Definition at line 99 of file MakeMaker.py.

References pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.dirname, pscfpp.Directory.Directory.dirs, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.dirs, Pscf::SymmetryGroup< Symmetry >.find(), pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.find(), pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.generation, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.globalInclude, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.hasHdrs, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.hasLib, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.hasSrcs, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.hdrs, pscfpp.FileEditor.FileEditor.isTest, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.isTest, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.libName, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.libObjs, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.linkObjs, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.makeInclude(), pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.makePath(), pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.makePathFromSrc(), pscfpp.File.File.path, pscfpp.Directory.Directory.path, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.path, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.pathFromSrc, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.pathToSrc, pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.srcs, and pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.srcSuffix().

Referenced by pscfpp.MakeMaker.MakeMaker.find().

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

- MakeMaker.py

## 12.77 pscfpp.ParamComposite.Blank Class Reference

### 12.77.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 153 of file ParamComposite.py.

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

- ParamComposite.py

## 12.78 pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamComposite Class Reference

### 12.78.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 86 of file ParamComposite.py.

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

- ParamComposite.py

## 12.79 pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- def [read](#) (self, records, i)
- def [line](#) (self, i)
- def [value](#) (self, i=0)
- def [setValue](#) (self, [value](#), i=0)

### 12.79.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 178 of file ParamComposite.py.

### 12.79.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.79.2.1 read()** `def pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.read (
 self,
 records,
 i )`

Read the line or lines associated with a parameter.

Definition at line 186 of file ParamComposite.py.

References [pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamComposite.indent\\_](#), [Util::ParamComponent.indent\\_](#), [pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.indent\\_](#), [pscfpp.CommandScript.CommandScript.label\\_](#), [Util::End.label\\_](#), [Util::XmlXmlTag.label\\_](#), [Util::XmlAttribute.label\\_](#), [Util::Begin.label\\_](#), [Util::XmlEndTag.label\\_](#), [pscfpp.CommandScript.Command.label\\_](#), [pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamComposite.label\\_](#), [Util::XmlStartTag.label\\_](#), [pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.label\\_](#), [Util::Parameter.label\\_](#), and [pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.records\\_](#).

**12.79.2.2 line()** `def pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.line (
 self,
 i )`

Get line i from a multi-line data format.

Definition at line 214 of file ParamComposite.py.

References [pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.records\\_](#).

**12.79.2.3 value()** `def pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.value (
 self,
 i = 0 )`

Get value i in line 0.

Definition at line 218 of file ParamComposite.py.

References [pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.records\\_](#).

**12.79.2.4 setValue()** `def pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.setValue (`  
`self,`  
`value,`  
`i = 0 )`

Set value i in line 0.

Definition at line 222 of file ParamComposite.py.

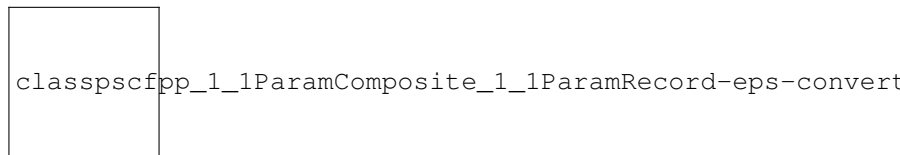
References pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamComposite.indent\_, Util::ParamComponent.indent\_, pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.indent\_, pscfpp.CommandScript.CommandScript.label\_, Util::End.label\_, Util::XmlXmlTag.label\_, Util::XmlAttribute.label\_, Util::Begin.label\_, Util::XmlEndTag.label\_, pscfpp.CommandScript.Command.label\_, pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamComposite.label\_, Util::XmlStartTag.label\_, pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.label\_, Util::Parameter.label\_, and pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter.records\_.

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

- ParamComposite.py

## 12.80 pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamRecord Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for pscfpp.ParamComposite.ParamRecord:



### 12.80.1 Detailed Description

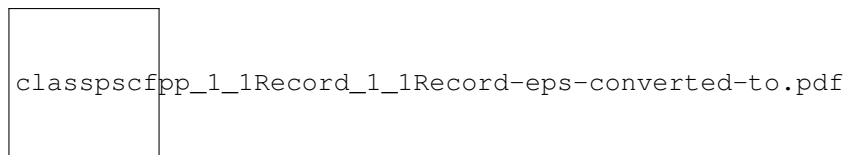
Definition at line 163 of file ParamComposite.py.

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

- ParamComposite.py

## 12.81 pscfpp.Record.Record Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for pscfpp.Record.Record:



### 12.81.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file Record.py.

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

- Record.py

## 12.82 pscfpp.RecordEditor.RecordEditor Class Reference

### 12.82.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 5 of file RecordEditor.py.

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

- RecordEditor.py

## 12.83 pscfpp.TextWrapper.TextWrapper Class Reference

### 12.83.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1 of file TextWrapper.py.

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

- TextWrapper.py

## 12.84 Ridder< System, T > Class Template Reference

### Public Member Functions

- [Ridder](#) ()=default  
*Construct a new [Ridder](#) object.*
- [Ridder](#) (int max\_itr, T err)  
*Construct a new [Ridder](#) object.*
- [~Ridder](#) ()=default  
*Destroy the [Ridder](#) object.*

### 12.84.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class System, typename T = double>
class Ridder< System, T >
```

Definition at line 9 of file Ridder.h.

### 12.84.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.84.2.1 [Ridder](#)()** [1/2] `template<class System , typename T = double>`  
[Ridder](#)< System, T >::[Ridder](#) ( ) [default]  
Construct a new [Ridder](#) object.

**12.84.2.2 [Ridder](#)()** [2/2] `template<class System , typename T >`  
[Ridder](#)< System, T >::[Ridder](#) (  
     int max\_itr,  
     T err )  
Construct a new [Ridder](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>max</i> ↔	
<i>_itr</i>	
<i>err</i>	

Definition at line 46 of file Ridder.h.

**12.84.2.3 [~Ridder](#)()** `template<class System , typename T = double>`

```
Ridder< System, T >::~~Ridder ( ) [default]
```

Destroy the [Ridder](#) object.

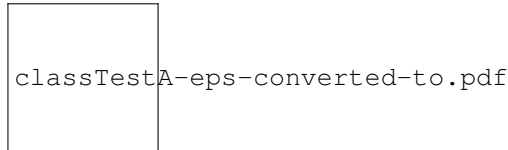
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Ridder.h](#)

## 12.85 TestA Class Reference

This example shows how to construct and run a single [UnitTest](#) class.

Inheritance diagram for TestA:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.85.1 Detailed Description

This example shows how to construct and run a single [UnitTest](#) class.

Trivial example of [UnitTest](#) use for parallel MPI job.

This file demonstrates the usage of a composite test runner.

We create a subclass of [UnitTest](#) named [TestA](#), which has 3 test methods. We then use a set of preprocessor macros to define an associated subclass of [UnitTestRunner](#). The name of the [UnitTestRunner](#) subclass is given by the macro `TEST_RUNNER(TestA)`, which expands to `TestA_Runner`.

In the main program, we create an instance of `TEST_RUNNER(TestA)` and call its run method, which runs all 3 test methods in sequence. Trivial subclass of [UnitTest](#), for illustration.

A [CompositeTestRunner](#) is a [TestRunner](#) that runs and accumulates statistics of the tests associated with several child [TestRunner](#) objects. The child runners are usually instances of [UnitTestRunner](#).

To demonstrate the usage, we define two trivial unit tests, [TestA](#) and [TestB](#), and use macros to define associated [UnitTestRunner](#) subclasses, `TEST_RUNNER(TestA)` and `TEST_RUNNER(TestB)`. The preprocessor macros in the main program then define a class `CompositeExample` that is derived from [CompositeTestRunner](#), which contains instances of the `TEST_RUNNER(TestA)` and `TEST_RUNNER(TestB)`. Calling the `run()` method of the `CompositeExample` then runs the all of the tests defined in [TestA](#) and [TestB](#). Trivial [UnitTest](#) A.

Trivial subclass of [UnitTest](#) for an MPI job.

Definition at line 20 of file `example1.cpp`.

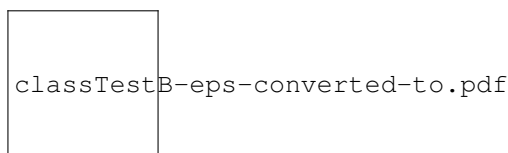
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `example1.cpp`
- `example2.cpp`
- `example3.cpp`

## 12.86 TestB Class Reference

Trivial [UnitTest](#) B.

Inheritance diagram for TestB:



## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.86.1 Detailed Description

Trivial [UnitTest](#) B.

Definition at line 60 of file `example2.cpp`.

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

- `example2.cpp`

## 12.87 TestException Class Reference

An exception thrown by a failed unit test.

```
#include <TestException.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [TestException](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [TestException](#) (const char \*function, const char \*message, const char \*file, int line)  
*Constructor for throwing.*
- [TestException](#) (const char \*message, const char \*file, int line)  
*Constructor without function name parameter.*
- [~TestException](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write error message to output stream.*
- const std::string & [message](#) ()  
*Return the error message.*

### Protected Attributes

- std::string [message\\_](#)  
*Error message.*

### 12.87.1 Detailed Description

An exception thrown by a failed unit test.

Definition at line 19 of file `TestException.h`.

### 12.87.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.87.2.1 TestException() [1/3] `TestException::TestException ( )`

Default constructor.

Function Definitions -----.

Definition at line 87 of file `TestException.h`.

**12.87.2.2 TestException()** [2/3] `TestException::TestException (`  
`const char * function,`  
`const char * message,`  
`const char * file,`  
`int line )`

Constructor for throwing.

Constructs error message that includes file and line number. Values of the file and line parameters should be given by the built-in macros **FILE** and **LINE**, respectively, in the calling function. A typical call of the constructor is thus of the form:

```
throw TestException("MyClass::myFunction", "A terrible thing happened!",
    __FILE__, __LINE__ );
```

#### Parameters

<i>function</i>	name of the function from which the <a href="#">TestException</a> was thrown
<i>message</i>	message describing the nature of the error
<i>file</i>	name of the file from which the <a href="#">TestException</a> was thrown
<i>line</i>	line number in file

Definition at line 94 of file `TestException.h`.

References `message()`, and `message_`.

**12.87.2.3 TestException()** [3/3] `TestException::TestException (`  
`const char * message,`  
`const char * file,`  
`int line )`

Constructor without function name parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>message</i>	message describing the nature of the error
<i>file</i>	name of the file from which the <a href="#">TestException</a> was thrown
<i>line</i>	line number in file

Definition at line 116 of file `TestException.h`.

References `message()`, and `message_`.

**12.87.2.4 ~TestException()** `TestException::~~TestException ( )`

Destructor.

Definition at line 134 of file `TestException.h`.

## 12.87.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.87.3.1 write()** `void TestException::write (`  
`std::ostream & out ) [inline]`

Write error message to output stream.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------



Definition at line 142 of file `TestException.h`.  
References `message_`.

**12.87.3.2 `message()`** `const std::string & TestException::message ( ) [inline]`

Return the error message.

Definition at line 148 of file `TestException.h`.

References `message_`.

Referenced by `UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >::method()`, and `TestException()`.

## 12.87.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.87.4.1 `message_`** `std::string TestException::message_ [protected]`

Error message.

Definition at line 78 of file `TestException.h`.

Referenced by `message()`, `TestException()`, and `write()`.

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

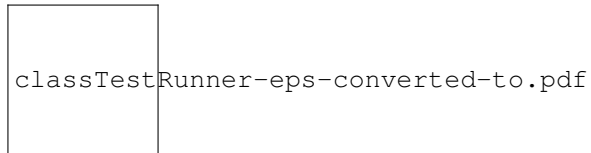
- `TestException.h`

## 12.88 TestRunner Class Reference

Abstract base class for classes that run tests.

`#include <TestRunner.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `TestRunner`:



### Public Member Functions

- `TestRunner ()`  
*Constructor.*
- `virtual ~TestRunner ()`  
*Destructor.*
- `virtual int run ()=0`  
*Run all tests.*
- `void recordFailure ()`  
*Increment counter for failed tests, and that of parent (if any).*
- `void recordSuccess ()`  
*Increment counter for successful tests, and that of parent (if any).*
- `void setParent (TestRunner &parent)`  
*Set another TestRunner as the parent.*
- `TestRunner & parent ()`  
*Return the parent object, if any.*
- `bool hasParent () const`

*Does this object have a parent?*

- int `nSuccess` () const

*Return number of successful tests run.*

- int `nFailure` () const

*Return number of failed tests run.*

- void `report` () const

*If this object has no parent, report success and failure counters.*

- bool `isIoProcessor` () const

*Is this the IO processor of an MPI communicator?*

- virtual void `addFilePrefix` (const std::string &prefix)

*Prepend argument prefix to existing filePrefix.*

- const std::string & `filePrefix` () const

*Return file prefix by const reference.*

### Protected Attributes

- std::string `filePrefix_`

*Prefix added to file names.*

#### 12.88.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class for classes that run tests.

`TestRunner` is an abstract base class with two types of subclass: The `UnitTestRunner` class template defines a `TestRunner` that runs the tests for an associated `UnitTest`. A `CompositeTestRunner` runs the tests for a sequence of other `TestRunner` objects, each of which can be a `UnitTestRunner` or another `CompositeTestRunner`.

An implementation of the pure virtual `run()` method of must run all of the associated test methods, and records the number `nSuccess()` of tests that succeed and the number `nFailure()` that fail. A test fails if it throws a `TestException`. Test methods use the `TEST_ASSERT(expr)` macro to assert the truth of a logical expression `expr`, which throws a `TestException` if `expr` is false. The implementation of `run()` for a `UnitTestRunner` runs each unit test method of the associated `UnitTest` in a try-catch block and catches any thrown `TestExceptions`. The implementation of `run` for a `TestComposite` calls the `run()` method for each of its children.

Each `TestRunner` may optionally have a parent `TestRunner`. The parent if any, is always a `TestComposite`. A `TestComposite` can have any number of children.

The `recordFailure()` and `recordSuccess()` methods of a `TestRunner`, which can be called by the `run` method, increment the `nSuccess` or `nFailure` counters. If the `TestRunner` has a parent, each function also calls the corresponding function of the parent, thus incrementing the corresponding counter of the parent. The `nSuccess` and `nFailure` counters for a `TestComposite` thereby keep track of the total number of successful and failed unit test methods run by all descendants. Each `TestRunner` has a `filePrefix` string. The `filePrefix` is initialized to an empty string, and may be modified by the virtual `addFilePrefix()` function. The default implementation of this function prepends a string argument to the existing `filePrefix`. The `UnitTestRunner` class template supplies the `filePrefix` to instances of the associated `UnitTest` class when a `UnitTest` is created. (See the notes for `UnitTestRunner` for details of how). The `filePrefix` string of the `UnitTest` is then prepended to the names of any files opened by the functions `openInputFile()`, `openOutputFile()`, and `openFile` of the `UnitTest` subclass. The implementation of `addFilePrefix()` by the `TestComposite` subclass calls the `addFilePrefix` method of each of its children, and thus allows a common prefix to be added to the file paths used by all of its children. Definition at line 73 of file `TestRunner.h`.

#### 12.88.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.88.2.1 TestRunner()** `TestRunner::TestRunner ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 252 of file `TestRunner.h`.

**12.88.2.2 ~TestRunner()** `TestRunner::~~TestRunner ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 278 of file `TestRunner.h`.

**12.88.3 Member Function Documentation****12.88.3.1 run()** `virtual int TestRunner::run ( ) [pure virtual]`

Run all tests.

Returns

number of failures.

Implemented in [UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >](#), and [CompositeTestRunner](#).

**12.88.3.2 recordFailure()** `void TestRunner::recordFailure ( )`

Increment counter for failed tests, and that of parent (if any).

Definition at line 284 of file `TestRunner.h`.

References `hasParent()`, `isloProcessor()`, `parent()`, and `recordFailure()`.

Referenced by `recordFailure()`.

**12.88.3.3 recordSuccess()** `void TestRunner::recordSuccess ( )`

Increment counter for successful tests, and that of parent (if any).

Definition at line 297 of file `TestRunner.h`.

References `hasParent()`, `isloProcessor()`, `parent()`, and `recordSuccess()`.

Referenced by `recordSuccess()`.

**12.88.3.4 setParent()** `void TestRunner::setParent (`

`TestRunner & parent ) [inline]`

Set another [TestRunner](#) as the parent.

Parameters

<i>parent</i>	parent <a href="#">CompositeTestRunner</a> object
---------------	---

Definition at line 199 of file `TestRunner.h`.

References `parent()`.

Referenced by `CompositeTestRunner::addChild()`.

**12.88.3.5 parent()** `TestRunner & TestRunner::parent ( ) [inline]`

Return the parent object, if any.

Definition at line 205 of file `TestRunner.h`.

Referenced by `recordFailure()`, `recordSuccess()`, and `setParent()`.

**12.88.3.6 hasParent()** `bool TestRunner::hasParent ( ) const [inline]`

Does this object have a parent?

Definition at line 211 of file TestRunner.h.

Referenced by recordFailure(), recordSuccess(), and report().

**12.88.3.7 nSuccess()** `int TestRunner::nSuccess ( ) const [inline]`

Return number of successful tests run.

Definition at line 217 of file TestRunner.h.

**12.88.3.8 nFailure()** `int TestRunner::nFailure ( ) const [inline]`

Return number of failed tests run.

Definition at line 223 of file TestRunner.h.

Referenced by CompositeTestRunner::run().

**12.88.3.9 report()** `void TestRunner::report ( ) const`

If this object has no parent, report success and failure counters.

Definition at line 310 of file TestRunner.h.

References hasParent(), and isIoProcessor().

Referenced by CompositeTestRunner::run().

**12.88.3.10 isIoProcessor()** `bool TestRunner::isIoProcessor ( ) const [inline]`

Is this the IO processor of an MPI communicator?

Definition at line 236 of file TestRunner.h.

Referenced by recordFailure(), recordSuccess(), report(), and UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >::UnitTestRunner().

**12.88.3.11 addFilePrefix()** `void TestRunner::addFilePrefix ( const std::string & prefix ) [virtual]`

Prepend argument prefix to existing filePrefix.

Reimplemented in [CompositeTestRunner](#).

Definition at line 323 of file TestRunner.h.

References filePrefix\_.

Referenced by CompositeTestRunner::addChild(), and CompositeTestRunner::addFilePrefix().

**12.88.3.12 filePrefix()** `const std::string & TestRunner::filePrefix ( ) const [inline]`

Return file prefix by const reference.

Definition at line 230 of file TestRunner.h.

References filePrefix\_.

**12.88.4 Member Data Documentation**

#### 12.88.4.1 filePrefix\_ `std::string TestRunner::filePrefix_` [protected]

Prefix added to file names.

Definition at line 167 of file TestRunner.h.

Referenced by `addFilePrefix()`, and `filePrefix()`.

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

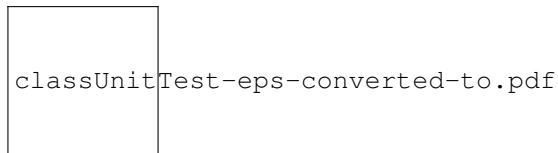
- TestRunner.h

## 12.89 UnitTest Class Reference

`UnitTest` is a base class for classes that define unit tests.

```
#include <UnitTest.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `UnitTest`:



### Public Member Functions

- `UnitTest ()`  
*Constructor.*
- virtual `~UnitTest ()`  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void `setUp ()`  
*Set up before each test method (empty default implementation).*
- virtual void `tearDown ()`  
*Tear down after each test method (empty default implementation).*
- void `setVerbose (int verbose)`  
*Set verbosity level.*
- void `setFilePrefix (const std::string &prefix)`  
*Set file prefix.*
- const `std::string &filePrefix ()`  
*Get file prefix string.*
- bool `isIoProcessor () const`  
*Should this processor read and write to file?*

### Protected Member Functions

- void `printMethod (const char *methodName)`  
*Write name of a class method, iff ioProcessor.*
- void `printEndl ()`  
*Write carriage return, iff isIoProcessor.*
- virtual void `endMarker ()`  
*Print a line of hashes, iff isIoProcessor.*
- void `openInputFile (const std::string &name, std::ifstream &in) const`  
*Open C++ input file ifstream.*
- void `openOutputFile (const std::string &name, std::ofstream &out) const`

*Open C++ output file ofstream.*

- FILE \* [openFile](#) (const std::string &name, const char \*mode) const

*Open C file handle with specified mode.*

- int [verbose](#) () const

*Return integer verbosity level (0 == silent).*

## Static Protected Member Functions

- static bool [eq](#) (int s1, int s2)

*Return true if two integers are equal.*

- static bool [eq](#) (double s1, double s2)

*Return true if two double precision floats are equal.*

### 12.89.1 Detailed Description

[UnitTest](#) is a base class for classes that define unit tests.

Each subclass of [UnitTest](#) should define one or more test methods. Each test method must be a zero parameter function that returns void. Test methods may be given arbitrary names. Individual test methods should use the preprocessor macro `TEST_ASSERT(expression)` defined in `TextException.h` to assert the truth of logical expressions.

The test methods defined by a [UnitTest](#) are run by an associated subclass of [TestRunner](#). Each test method of a [UnitTest](#) must be added to the associated [TestRunner](#). The `run()` method of a [TestRunner](#) calls all of the associated test methods in the order in which they were added, and counts the number of successful and failed tests.

The [TestRunner](#) associated with a single [UnitTest](#) is defined by a class template [UnitTestRunner](#), which takes a [UnitTest](#) subclass as a template argument. For example, the [TestRunner](#) associated with a [UnitTest](#) subclass named `TestA` is a template instantiation `UnitTestRunner<TestA>`.

Preprocessor macros defined in the file [UnitTestRunner.h](#) should be used to create the boiler-plate code necessary to define a unit test runner and to add test methods to it.

Definition at line 50 of file `UnitTest.h`.

### 12.89.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.89.2.1 [UnitTest\(\)](#) `UnitTest::UnitTest ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 219 of file `UnitTest.h`.

#### 12.89.2.2 [~UnitTest\(\)](#) `UnitTest::~~UnitTest ( )` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 236 of file `UnitTest.h`.

### 12.89.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.89.3.1 [setUp\(\)](#) `void UnitTest::setUp ( )` [virtual]

Set up before each test method (empty default implementation).

Definition at line 242 of file `UnitTest.h`.

**12.89.3.2 tearDown()** `void UnitTest::tearDown ( ) [virtual]`

Tear down after each test method (empty default implementation).

Reimplemented in [ParamFileTest](#).

Definition at line 248 of file UnitTest.h.

**12.89.3.3 setVerbose()** `void UnitTest::setVerbose (   
int verbose )`

Set verbosity level.

**Parameters**

<i>verbose</i>	verbosity level (0 = silent).
----------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 256 of file UnitTest.h.

References `verbose()`.

**12.89.3.4 setFilePrefix()** `void UnitTest::setFilePrefix (   
const std::string & prefix )`

Set file prefix.

This function is called by the `UnitTestMethod::method(int i)` function to set the `filePrefix` of the unit test equal to that of the runner after construction but before running the relevant test method.

**Parameters**

<i>prefix</i>	string to be prepended to input and output file names.
---------------	--

Definition at line 262 of file UnitTest.h.

**12.89.3.5 filePrefix()** `const std::string & UnitTest::filePrefix ( )`

Get file prefix string.

Definition at line 268 of file UnitTest.h.

**12.89.3.6 isIoProcessor()** `bool UnitTest::isIoProcessor ( ) const`

Should this processor read and write to file?

Definition at line 274 of file UnitTest.h.

Referenced by `endMarker()`, `ParamFileTest::openFile()`, `printEndl()`, and `printMethod()`.

**12.89.3.7 printMethod()** `void UnitTest::printMethod (   
const char * methodName ) [protected]`

Write name of a class method, iff `ioProcessor`.

**Parameters**

<i>methodName</i>	name of class test method
-------------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 314 of file UnitTest.h.

References `isIoProcessor()`.

**12.89.3.8 printEndl()** void UnitTest::printEndl ( ) [protected]

Write carriage return, iff isloProcessor.

Definition at line 324 of file UnitTest.h.

References isloProcessor().

**12.89.3.9 endMarker()** void UnitTest::endMarker ( ) [protected], [virtual]

Print a line of hashes, iff isloProcessor.

Definition at line 330 of file UnitTest.h.

References isloProcessor().

**12.89.3.10 openInputFile()** void UnitTest::openInputFile (   
const std::string & name,   
std::ifstream & in ) const [protected]

Open C++ input file ifstream.

This function adds the filePrefix before the name parameter. It does not check if this node isloProcessor.

**Parameters**

<i>name</i>	base file name (added to filePrefix).
<i>in</i>	input file (opened on return).

Definition at line 343 of file UnitTest.h.

Referenced by ParamFileTest::openFile().

**12.89.3.11 openOutputFile()** void UnitTest::openOutputFile (   
const std::string & name,   
std::ofstream & out ) const [protected]

Open C++ output file ofstream.

This function adds the filePrefix before the name parameter. It does not check if this node isloProcessor.

**Parameters**

<i>name</i>	base file name (added to filePrefix)
<i>out</i>	output file (opened on return)

Definition at line 361 of file UnitTest.h.

**12.89.3.12 openFile()** FILE \* UnitTest::openFile (   
const std::string & name,   
const char \* mode ) const [protected]

Open C file handle with specified mode.

This function adds the filePrefix before the name parameter. It does not check if this node isloProcessor.

**Parameters**

<i>name</i>	base file name (added to filePrefix)
-------------	--------------------------------------



**Parameters**

<i>mode</i>	string that specified read or write mode
-------------	--

**Returns**

C file handle, opened for reading or writing

Definition at line 379 of file UnitTest.h.

**12.89.3.13 verbose()** `int UnitTest::verbose ( ) const [inline], [protected]`

Return integer verbosity level (0 == silent).

Definition at line 397 of file UnitTest.h.

Referenced by `setVerbose()`.

**12.89.3.14 eq()** `[1/2] bool UnitTest::eq ( int s1, int s2 ) [inline], [static], [protected]`

Return true if two integers are equal.

Definition at line 403 of file UnitTest.h.

**12.89.3.15 eq()** `[2/2] bool UnitTest::eq ( double s1, double s2 ) [static], [protected]`

Return true if two double precision floats are equal.

Definition at line 409 of file UnitTest.h.

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

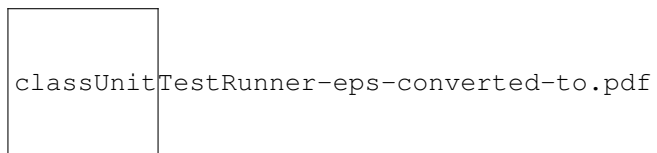
- UnitTest.h

**12.90 UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass > Class Template Reference**

Template for a [TestRunner](#) that runs test methods of an associated [UnitTest](#).

```
#include <UnitTestRunner.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >:

**Public Types**

- `typedef void(UnitTestClass::* MethodPtr) ()`

*Pointer to a test method of the associated [UnitTest](#) class.*

**Public Member Functions**

- `UnitTester ()`  
*Constructor.*
- `~UnitTester ()`  
*Destructor.*
- `void addTestMethod (MethodPtr methodPtr)`  
*Register a test method of the associated unit test class.*
- `int nTestMethod ()`  
*Return the number of registered test methods.*
- `void method (unsigned int i)`  
*Run test method number i.*
- `virtual int run ()`  
*Run all registered test methods in the order added.*
- `int nFailure () const`  
*Return number of failed tests run.*
- `bool isIoProcessor () const`  
*Is this the IO processor of an MPI communicator?*

**Additional Inherited Members****12.90.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class UnitTestClass>
class UnitTester< UnitTestClass >
```

Template for a `TestRunner` that runs test methods of an associated `UnitTest`.

A instance of `UnitTester<MyTest>` holds an array of pointers to all of the test methods of a class `MyTest` that is a subclass of `UnitTest`. Each such test method must return void and take zero parameters. The `addTestMethod()` method is used to register a test method with the `UnitTester` instantiation, by adding a pointer to a test method to this array. The `run()` method runs all of the registered test methods in sequence.

To run a set of unit tests one must:

- Define a subclass of `UnitTest`,
- Define an associated subclass of `UnitTester`,
- Construct a `UnitTester` object and call `run()`.

The boilerplate code required to define a `UnitTester` class may be simplified by using set preprocessor macros that are defined at the end of this file.

Here is an example of the code to to define a subclass of `UnitTester<MyTest>`, associated with a subclass `MyTest` of `UnitTest`, and then run all of its test methods, written without using any preprocessor macros:

```
// Define a UnitTest class
class MyTest : public UnitTest {
public:
    test1()
    { ... }
    test2
    { ... }
};
// Define a UnitTester associated with MyTest
class MyTest_Runner : public UnitTester<MyTest> {
public:
    MyTest_Runner(){
        addTestMethod(&MyTest::test1);
        addTestMethod(&MyTest::test2);
    }
}
// Run the tests.
```

```
MyTest_Runner runner;
runner.run();
```

Note that, by convention:

- We defined a subclass of `UnitTester<MyTest>`, called `MyTest_Runner`.
- All test methods of `MyTest` are registered in the `MyTest_Runner` constructor.

Calling the `run()` method of `MyTest_Runner` will then run all of the tests.

The following series of preprocessor macros may be used to generate the definition of the `MyTest_Runner` class in the above example, and to create an instance of this class:

```
TEST_BEGIN(MyTest)
TEST_ADD(MyTest, test1)
TEST_ADD(MyTest, test2)
TEST_END(MyTest)
TEST_RUNNER(MyTest) runner;
runner.run();
```

The macro `TEST_BEGIN(TestClass)` generates the beginning of the class definition for subclass `MyTest_Runner` of `UnitTester<TestClass>`. The `TEST_ADD(TestClass, Method)` adds a specified method of the associated class `TestClass` to the constructor of the new `UnitTester` class. The `TEST_END` macro closes both the constructor definition and the class definition. After expansion, the resulting code is completely equivalent to that given in the previous example, after the definition of `MyTest`.

The name of the `UnitTester` class created by these preprocessor macros is created by appending the standard suffix `"_Runner"` to the name of the unit test class. Thus, in the above example, the `TestRunner` subclass is named `MyTest_Runner`. This `TestRunner` subclass name may be referred directly, using this name, or by using the preprocessor macro `TEST_RUNNER(TestClass)`, which expands to the name of the test runner class, e.g., to `TestClass_Runner`. In the above example, this macro is used as a class name to instantiate an instance of the of required test runner.

Definition at line 110 of file `UnitTester.h`.

## 12.90.2 Member Typedef Documentation

### 12.90.2.1 MethodPtr

```
template<class UnitTestClass >
typedef void(UnitTestClass::* UnitTester< UnitTestClass >::MethodPtr) ();
```

Pointer to a test method of the associated `UnitTester` class.

Definition at line 121 of file `UnitTester.h`.

## 12.90.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.90.3.1 UnitTester()

```
template<class UnitTestClass >
UnitTester< UnitTestClass >::UnitTester
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 172 of file `UnitTester.h`.

References `TestRunner::isIoProcessor()`.

### 12.90.3.2 ~UnitTester()

```
template<class UnitTestClass >
UnitTester< UnitTestClass >::~~UnitTester
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 189 of file `UnitTester.h`.

## 12.90.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.90.4.1 addTestMethod()** `template<class UnitTestClass >`  
`void UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >::addTestMethod (`  
`MethodPtr methodPtr )`

Register a test method of the associated unit test class.  
 Definition at line 196 of file UnitTestRunner.h.

**12.90.4.2 nTestMethod()** `template<class UnitTestClass >`  
`int UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >::nTestMethod`  
 Return the number of registered test methods.  
 Definition at line 203 of file UnitTestRunner.h.

**12.90.4.3 method()** `template<class UnitTestClass >`  
`void UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >::method (`  
`unsigned int i )`

Run test method number i.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	index of test method
----------	----------------------

Definition at line 212 of file UnitTestRunner.h.  
 References `TestException::message()`.

**12.90.4.4 run()** `template<class UnitTestClass >`  
`int UnitTestRunner< UnitTestClass >::run [virtual]`  
 Run all registered test methods in the order added.  
 Implements [TestRunner](#).  
 Definition at line 306 of file UnitTestRunner.h.

**12.90.4.5 nFailure()** `template<class UnitTestClass >`  
`int TestRunner::nFailure [inline]`  
 Return number of failed tests run.  
 Definition at line 223 of file TestRunner.h.

**12.90.4.6 isIoProcessor()** `template<class UnitTestClass >`  
`bool TestRunner::isIoProcessor [inline]`  
 Is this the IO processor of an MPI communicator?  
 Definition at line 236 of file TestRunner.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- UnitTestRunner.h

## 12.91 Util::Ar1Process Class Reference

Generator for a discrete AR(1) Markov process.  
`#include <Ar1Process.h>`

## Public Member Functions

- [Ar1Process](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [Ar1Process](#) ([Random](#) &random)  
*Constructor.*
- void [setRNG](#) ([Random](#) &random)  
*Associate a random number generator.*
- void [init](#) (double tau)  
*Initialize process.*
- double [operator](#)() ()  
*Generate and return a new value.*

### 12.91.1 Detailed Description

Generator for a discrete AR(1) Markov process.

An auto-regressive AR(1) process is a discrete stationary Markov process  $x(n)$  with an autocorrelation function  $\langle x(n)x(n+m) \rangle = \exp(-m/\tau)$ , where  $\tau$  is a decay time. It is a discrete version of the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck continuous Markov process.

Definition at line 27 of file Ar1Process.h.

### 12.91.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.91.2.1 [Ar1Process](#)() [1/2] `Util::Ar1Process::Ar1Process ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 16 of file Ar1Process.cpp.

#### 12.91.2.2 [Ar1Process](#)() [2/2] `Util::Ar1Process::Ar1Process ( Random & random )`

Constructor.

##### Parameters

<code>random</code>	associated random number generator.
---------------------	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 27 of file Ar1Process.cpp.

### 12.91.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.91.3.1 [setRNG](#)() `void Util::Ar1Process::setRNG ( Random & random )`

Associate a random number generator.

##### Parameters

<code>random</code>	associated random number generator.
---------------------	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 38 of file Ar1Process.cpp.

**12.91.3.2 init()** `void Util::Ar1Process::init ( double tau )`

Initialize process.

Parameters

<i>tau</i>	decay time (in discrete steps)
------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 46 of file Ar1Process.cpp.

References Util::Random::gaussian(), and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.91.3.3 operator()()** `double Util::Ar1Process::operator() ( ) [inline]`

Generate and return a new value.

Definition at line 77 of file Ar1Process.h.

References Util::Random::gaussian().

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

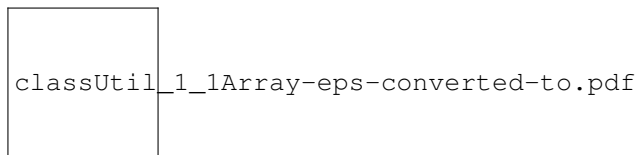
- Ar1Process.h
- Ar1Process.cpp

## 12.92 Util::Array< Data > Class Template Reference

[Array](#) container class template.

```
#include <Array.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::Array< Data >:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~Array](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return allocated size.*
- void [begin](#) (ArrayIterator< Data > &iterator)  
*Set an iterator to begin this Array.*
- void [begin](#) (ConstArrayIterator< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set a const iterator to begin this Array.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Get an element by non-const reference.*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Get an element by const reference.*
- Data \* [cArray](#) ()

*Return pointer to underlying C array.*

- `const Data * cArray () const`

*Return pointer to const to underlying C array.*

## Protected Member Functions

- `Array ()`

*Default constructor.*

## Protected Attributes

- `Data * data_`

*Pointer to an array of Data elements.*

- `int capacity_`

*Allocated size of the data\_ array.*

### 12.92.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::Array< Data >
```

`Array` container class template.

An `Array` is a sequence that supports random access via an overloaded operator `[]`, and that wraps a dynamically allocated C array.

`Array` is a base class for `DArray`, which is dynamically allocated, and `RArray`, which acts as a reference to another `DArray` or `FSArray`.

When compiled in debug mode (i.e., when `NDEBUG` is not defined) the subscript operator `[]` checks the validity of the element index.

Definition at line 28 of file `AutoCorrArray.h`.

### 12.92.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.92.2.1** `~Array()` `template<typename Data >`

`Util::Array< Data >::~~Array` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 146 of file `Array.h`.

**12.92.2.2** `Array()` `template<typename Data >`

`Util::Array< Data >::Array` [protected]

Default constructor.

Protected to prevent direct instantiation.

Definition at line 137 of file `Array.h`.

### 12.92.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.92.3.1 capacity()** `template<typename Data >`

```
int Util::Array< Data >::capacity [inline]
```

Return allocated size.

**Returns**

Number of elements allocated in array.

Definition at line 153 of file Array.h.

Referenced by Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >::allocate(), Util::ArraySet< Data >::allocate(), Util::RArray< Data >::associate(), Util::bcast(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi(), Util::Distribution::Distribution(), Util::IntDistribution::IntDistribution(), Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters(), Util::IntDistribution::loadParameters(), Util::Distribution::loadParameters(), Util::IntDistribution::operator=(), Util::Distribution::operator=(), Util::DArray< Pscf::Monomer >::operator=(), Util::Polynomial< double >::Polynomial(), Util::recv(), Util::send(), Util::Distribution::serialize(), and Pscf::LuSolver::solve().

**12.92.3.2 begin()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Array< Data >::begin (
    ArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) [inline]
```

Set an iterator to begin this [Array](#).

**Parameters**

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 160 of file Array.h.

**12.92.3.3 begin()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Array< Data >::begin (
    ConstArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]
```

Set a const iterator to begin this [Array](#).

**Parameters**

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ConstArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 172 of file Array.h.

**12.92.3.4 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Data & Util::Array< Data >::operator[] (
    int i ) [inline]
```

Get an element by non-const reference.

Mimic C-array subscripting.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------



**Returns**

non-const reference to element *i*

Definition at line 184 of file Array.h.

**12.92.3.5 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`const Data & Util::Array< Data >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) const [inline]`

Get an element by const reference.

Mimics C-array subscripting.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

const reference to element *i*

Definition at line 196 of file Array.h.

**12.92.3.6 cArray()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`const Data * Util::Array< Data >::cArray [inline]`

Return pointer to underlying C array.

Definition at line 208 of file Array.h.

Referenced by Util::Distribution::reduce(), and Pscf::LuSolver::solve().

**12.92.3.7 cArray()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`const Data* Util::Array< Data >::cArray ( ) const`

Return pointer to const to underlying C array.

**12.92.4 Member Data Documentation**

**12.92.4.1 data\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data* Util::Array< Data >::data_ [protected]`

Pointer to an array of Data elements.

Definition at line 103 of file Array.h.

Referenced by Util::RArray< Data >::associate(), Util::DArray< Pscf::Monomer >::DArray(), and Util::RArray< Data >::RArray().

**12.92.4.2 capacity\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::Array< Data >::capacity_ [protected]`

Allocated size of the data\_ array.

Definition at line 106 of file Array.h.

Referenced by Util::RArray< Data >::associate(), Util::DArray< Pscf::Monomer >::DArray(), Util::DArray< Pscf::Monomer >::operator=(), and Util::RArray< Data >::RArray().

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

- AutoCorrArray.h
- Array.h

## 12.93 Util::ArrayIterator< Data > Class Template Reference

Forward iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.

```
#include <ArrayIterator.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [ArrayIterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- void [setCurrent](#) (Data \*ptr)  
*Set the current pointer value.*
- void [setEnd](#) (Data \*ptr)  
*Set the value of the end pointer.*
- bool [isEnd](#) () const  
*Has the end of the array been reached?*
- bool [notEnd](#) () const  
*Is the current pointer not at the end of the array?*
- Data \* [get](#) () const  
*Return a pointer to the current data.*

### Operators

- Data & [operator\\*](#) () const  
*Get a reference to the current Data.*
- Data \* [operator->](#) () const  
*Provide a pointer to the current Data object.*
- [ArrayIterator](#)< Data > & [operator++](#) ()  
*Increment the current pointer.*

#### 12.93.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::ArrayIterator< Data >
```

Forward iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.

An [ArrayIterator](#) is an abstraction of a pointer, similar to an STL forward iterator. The \* operator returns a reference to an associated Data object, the -> operator returns a pointer to that object. The ++ operator increments the current pointer by one array element.

Unlike an STL forward iterator, an [ArrayIterator](#) contains the address of the end of the array. The [isEnd\(\)](#) method can be used to test for termination of a for or while loop. When [isEnd\(\)](#) is true, the current pointer is one past the end of the array, and thus the iterator has no current value, and cannot be incremented further.

An [ArrayIterator](#) behave like a pointer to non-const data, and provides read-write access to the objects to which it points.

A [ConstArrayIterator](#) behaves like a pointer to const, and provides read-only access

Definition at line 39 of file ArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.93.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.93.2.1 ArrayIterator()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::ArrayIterator ( ) [inline]`  
Default constructor.

Constructs an uninitialized iterator.

Definition at line 49 of file ArrayIterator.h.

### 12.93.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.93.3.1 setCurrent()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent (`  
`Data * ptr ) [inline]`  
Set the current pointer value.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to current element of the array.
------------	--

Definition at line 59 of file ArrayIterator.h.

Referenced by `Util::Array< Pscf::Monomer >::begin()`, `Util::FSArray< double, 6 >::begin()`, `Util::FArray< DPropagator, 2 >::begin()`, `Util::GArray< Rational >::begin()`, and `Util::DSArray< Data >::begin()`.

**12.93.3.2 setEnd()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd (`  
`Data * ptr ) [inline]`  
Set the value of the end pointer.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to one element past end of array.
------------	---

Definition at line 67 of file ArrayIterator.h.

Referenced by `Util::Array< Pscf::Monomer >::begin()`, `Util::FSArray< double, 6 >::begin()`, `Util::FArray< DPropagator, 2 >::begin()`, `Util::GArray< Rational >::begin()`, and `Util::DSArray< Data >::begin()`.

**12.93.3.3 isEnd()** `template<typename Data >`  
`bool Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::isEnd ( ) const [inline]`  
Has the end of the array been reached?

#### Returns

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 75 of file ArrayIterator.h.

**12.93.3.4 notEnd()** `template<typename Data >`  
`bool Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::notEnd ( ) const [inline]`  
Is the current pointer not at the end of the array?

**Returns**

true if not at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 83 of file ArrayIterator.h.

**12.93.3.5 get()** `template<typename Data >`

`Data* Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::get ( ) const [inline]`

Return a pointer to the current data.

**Returns**

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 91 of file ArrayIterator.h.

**12.93.3.6 operator\*()** `template<typename Data >`

`Data& Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::operator* ( ) const [inline]`

Get a reference to the current Data.

**Returns**

reference to associated Data object

Definition at line 102 of file ArrayIterator.h.

**12.93.3.7 operator->()** `template<typename Data >`

`Data* Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]`

Provide a pointer to the current Data object.

**Returns**

const pointer to the Data object

Definition at line 110 of file ArrayIterator.h.

**12.93.3.8 operator++()** `template<typename Data >`

`ArrayIterator<Data>& Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::operator++ ( ) [inline]`

Increment the current pointer.

**Returns**

this [ArrayIterator](#), after modification.

Definition at line 118 of file ArrayIterator.h.

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

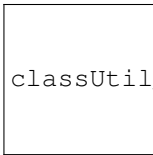
- ArrayIterator.h

**12.94 Util::ArraySet< Data > Class Template Reference**

A container for pointers to a subset of elements of an associated array.

`#include <ArraySet.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::ArraySet< Data >:


 classUtil\_1\_1ArraySet-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [ArraySet](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~ArraySet](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (const Data \*array, int [capacity](#))  
*Associate with a C array and allocate required memory.*
- void [allocate](#) (const [Array](#)< Data > &array)  
*Associate with an [Array](#) container and allocate required memory.*

## Mutators

- void [append](#) (Data &data)  
*Append an element to the set.*
- void [remove](#) (const Data &data)  
*Remove an element from the set.*
- Data & [pop](#) ()  
*Pop the topmost from the set.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Reset to empty state.*

## Accessors

- int [index](#) (const Data &data) const  
*Return the current index of an element within the set, if any.*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Return true if the [ArraySet](#) is initialized, false otherwise.*
- bool [isValid](#) () const  
*Return true if the [ArraySet](#) is valid, or throw an exception.*
- void [dump](#) () const  
*Write the internal state of the [ArraySet](#) to std::cout.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.94.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::ArraySet< Data >
```

A container for pointers to a subset of elements of an associated array.

An [ArraySet](#) is a [PArray](#) that stores pointers to a subset of the elements of an associated [Array](#) container or bare C array. Pointers to the elements of this set are stored in a contiguous sequence, with indices in the range 0, ..., [size\(\)](#) - 1. The order in which these pointers are stored is mutable, and generally changes whenever an element is removed.

The [append\(\)](#) method appends a pointer to a new element to the end of the sequence and increments the size. The [remove\(\)](#) method removes a specified element, then moves the pointer of the last element to the space vacated by the

removed element (unless the removed element was the last in the sequence), and decrements the size. The order in which the remaining elements of an [ArraySet](#) are stored thus can change whenever an element is removed.

An [ArraySet](#) provides O(N) sequential access to all elements of a set, O(1) insertion and deletion, and O(1) access to a randomly chosen element.

Definition at line 46 of file [ArraySet.h](#).

## 12.94.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.94.2.1 [ArraySet\(\)](#) `template<typename Data >`

[Util::ArraySet](#)< Data >::[ArraySet](#)

Constructor.

Definition at line 187 of file [ArraySet.h](#).

### 12.94.2.2 [~ArraySet\(\)](#) `template<typename Data >`

[Util::ArraySet](#)< Data >::[~ArraySet](#) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 196 of file [ArraySet.h](#).

## 12.94.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.94.3.1 [allocate\(\)](#) [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::ArraySet< Data >::allocate (
    const Data * array,
    int capacity )
```

Associate with a C array and allocate required memory.

This method associates an [ArraySet](#) with a bare C array, and allocates all memory required by the [ArraySet](#).

An [ArraySet](#) may only be allocated once. This method throws an [Exception](#) if it is called more than once.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	associated C array of Data objects
<i>capacity</i>	number of elements in the array

Definition at line 210 of file [ArraySet.h](#).

References [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

### 12.94.3.2 [allocate\(\)](#) [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::ArraySet< Data >::allocate (
    const Array< Data > & array )
```

Associate with an [Array](#) container and allocate required memory.

Invokes [allocate](#)(&array[0], array.capacity()) internally.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	associated <a href="#">Array</a> <Data> container
--------------	---

Definition at line 237 of file [ArraySet.h](#).

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`.

**12.94.3.3 `append()`** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ArraySet< Data >::append (`  
`Data & data )`

Append an element to the set.

This appends a new element to the end of the sequence. This does not change the order of other elements.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	array element to be added.
-------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 244 of file `ArraySet.h`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.94.3.4 `remove()`** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ArraySet< Data >::remove (`  
`const Data & data )`

Remove an element from the set.

Removal of an element generally changes the order of the remaining elements.

Throws an [Exception](#) if data is not in this [ArraySet](#).

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	array element to be added.
-------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 268 of file `ArraySet.h`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.94.3.5 `pop()`** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data & Util::ArraySet< Data >::pop`

Pop the topmost from the set.

Popping the top element does not change the order of the remaining elements.

Definition at line 301 of file `ArraySet.h`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.94.3.6 `clear()`** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ArraySet< Data >::clear`

Reset to empty state.

Definition at line 319 of file `ArraySet.h`.

**12.94.3.7 `index()`** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::ArraySet< Data >::index (`  
`const Data & data ) const`

Return the current index of an element within the set, if any.

Return the current index of an element within the set, or return a negative value -1 if the element is not in the set.

This method returns the current index of the pointer to object data within this [ArraySet](#), in the range  $0 < \text{index} < \text{size}()$  -1. The method returns -1 if data is an element of the associated array but is not in the [ArraySet](#).

Throws an exception if data is not in the associated array.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	array element of interest.
-------------	----------------------------

#### Returns

current index of pointer to element within this [ArraySet](#).

Definition at line 335 of file `ArraySet.h`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.94.3.8 isAllocated()** `template<typename Data >`  
`bool Util::ArraySet< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`  
 Return true if the [ArraySet](#) is initialized, false otherwise.  
 Definition at line 348 of file `ArraySet.h`.

**12.94.3.9 isValid()** `template<typename Data >`  
`bool Util::ArraySet< Data >::isValid`  
 Return true if the [ArraySet](#) is valid, or throw an exception.  
 Definition at line 355 of file `ArraySet.h`.  
 References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.94.3.10 dump()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ArraySet< Data >::dump ( ) const`  
 Write the internal state of the [ArraySet](#) to `std::cout`.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `ArraySet.h`

## 12.95 Util::ArrayStack< Data > Class Template Reference

A stack of fixed capacity.

```
#include <ArrayStack.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- [ArrayStack](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- virtual [~ArrayStack](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Initialize and allocate required memory.*

#### Mutators

- void [push](#) (Data &data)  
*Push an element onto the Stack.*
- Data & [pop](#) ()  
*Pop an element off the stack.*



## Accessors

- int `capacity` () const  
*Return capacity of the underlying array.*
- int `size` () const  
*Get the number of elements in the stack.*
- Data & `peek` ()  
*Return a reference to the top element (don't pop).*
- const Data & `peek` () const  
*Return a const ref to the top element (don't pop).*
- bool `isValid` () const  
*Return true if the `ArrayStack` is valid, or throw an exception.*
- bool `isAllocated` () const  
*Return true only if the `ArrayStack` has been allocated.*

### 12.95.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>  
class Util::ArrayStack< Data >
```

A stack of fixed capacity.

Pointers to elements are stored in an allocatable, non-resizable array.

Definition at line 25 of file `ArrayStack.h`.

### 12.95.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.95.2.1 `ArrayStack()` `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::ArrayStack< Data >::ArrayStack
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 126 of file `ArrayStack.h`.

#### 12.95.2.2 `~ArrayStack()` `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::ArrayStack< Data >::~~ArrayStack [virtual]
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 136 of file `ArrayStack.h`.

### 12.95.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.95.3.1 `allocate()` `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::ArrayStack< Data >::allocate (  
    int capacity )
```

Initialize and allocate required memory.

##### Parameters

<code>capacity</code>	maximum size of stack.
-----------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 147 of file `ArrayStack.h`.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.95.3.2 push()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::ArrayStack< Data >::push (  
    Data & data )`

Push an element onto the Stack.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	element to be added to stack.
-------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 183 of file ArrayStack.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.95.3.3 pop()** `template<typename Data >  
Data & Util::ArrayStack< Data >::pop`  
Pop an element off the stack.

#### Returns

the top element (which is popped off stack).

Definition at line 196 of file ArrayStack.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.95.3.4 capacity()** `template<typename Data >  
int Util::ArrayStack< Data >::capacity`  
Return capacity of the underlying array.

#### Returns

Number of elements allocated in array.

Definition at line 169 of file ArrayStack.h.

**12.95.3.5 size()** `template<typename Data >  
int Util::ArrayStack< Data >::size [inline]`  
Get the number of elements in the stack.  
Definition at line 176 of file ArrayStack.h.

**12.95.3.6 peek()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >  
const Data & Util::ArrayStack< Data >::peek [inline]`  
Return a reference to the top element (don't pop).  
Definition at line 211 of file ArrayStack.h.

**12.95.3.7 peek()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >  
const Data& Util::ArrayStack< Data >::peek ( ) const`  
Return a const ref to the top element (don't pop).

**12.95.3.8 isValid()** `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ArrayStack< Data >::isValid
```

Return true if the [ArrayStack](#) is valid, or throw an exception.

Definition at line 225 of file [ArrayStack.h](#).

References [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.95.3.9 isAllocated()** `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ArrayStack< Data >::isAllocated [inline]
```

Return true only if the [ArrayStack](#) has been allocated.

Definition at line 261 of file [ArrayStack.h](#).

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

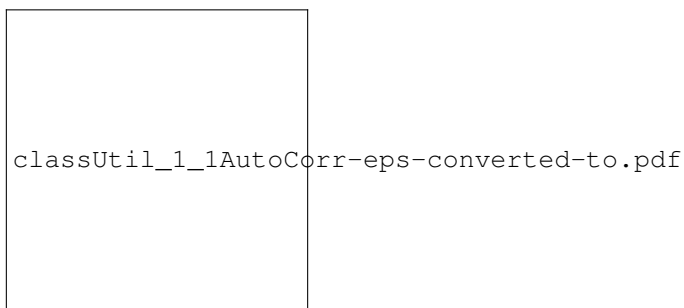
- [ArrayStack.h](#)

**12.96 Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product > Class Template Reference**

Auto-correlation function for one sequence of Data values.

```
#include <AutoCorr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >`:

**Public Member Functions**

- [AutoCorr](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~AutoCorr](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Reset to empty state.*
- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read buffer capacity, allocate memory and initialize.*
- void [setParam](#) (int [bufferCapacity](#))  
*Set buffer capacity, allocate memory and initialize.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save state to an archive.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
void [serialize](#) ([Archive](#) &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*

- void [sample](#) (Data value)  
*Sample a value.*
- void [output](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Output the autocorrelation function.*
- int [bufferCapacity](#) () const  
*Return capacity of history buffer.*
- int [nSample](#) () const  
*Return number of values sampled thus far.*
- Data [average](#) () const  
*Return average of all sampled values.*
- double [corrTime](#) () const  
*Numerical integration of autocorrelation function.*
- Product [autoCorrelation](#) (int t) const  
*Return autocorrelation at a given lag time.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.96.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, typename Product>
class Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >
```

Auto-correlation function for one sequence of Data values.

This class calculates an autocorrelation function for a sequence  $x(i)$  of values of a variable or object of type Data. The resulting autocorrelation function is an array of values of type Product, where  $C(j) = \langle x(i-j), x(i) \rangle$ . Here  $\langle A, B \rangle$  denotes an inner product of type Product for objects A and B of type Data.

The meaning of the inner product is defined for various data types by the overloaded function Product `product(Data, Data)` that is defined for double, complex and [Vector](#) data in the [product.h](#) file.

The zero value for variables of type Data is returned by the overloaded function void `setToZero(Data)` method defined in the `setToData.h` file.

Definition at line 49 of file AutoCorr.h.

### 12.96.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.96.2.1 AutoCorr()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::AutoCorr`

Constructor.

Definition at line 183 of file AutoCorr.h.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`, and `Util::setToZero()`.

**12.96.2.2 ~AutoCorr()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::~~AutoCorr`

Destructor.

Definition at line 198 of file AutoCorr.h.

### 12.96.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.96.3.1 clear()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::clear`  
Reset to empty state.  
Definition at line 247 of file AutoCorr.h.  
References `Util::setToZero()`.

**12.96.3.2 readParameters()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::readParameters (`  
`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`  
Read buffer capacity, allocate memory and initialize.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream.
-----------	-------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 205 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.3 setParam()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::setParam (`  
`int bufferCapacity )`  
Set buffer capacity, allocate memory and initialize.

Parameters

<i>bufferCapacity</i>	maximum number of values in history buffer.
-----------------------	---

Definition at line 215 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.4 loadParameters()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::loadParameters (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`  
Load state from an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	binary loading (input) archive.
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 225 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.5 save()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::save (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`  
Save state to an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	binary saving (output) archive.
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 240 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.6 serialize()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
template<class Archive >  
void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::serialize (  
 Archive & ar,  
 const unsigned int version )`

Serialize to/from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 419 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.7 sample()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::sample (  
 Data value )`

Sample a value.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	current value
--------------	---------------

Definition at line 295 of file AutoCorr.h.  
References [Util::product\(\)](#).

**12.96.3.8 output()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::output (  
 std::ostream & out )`

Output the autocorrelation function.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream.
------------	----------------

Definition at line 335 of file AutoCorr.h.  
References [Util::product\(\)](#).

**12.96.3.9 bufferCapacity()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
int Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::bufferCapacity`  
Return capacity of history buffer.  
Definition at line 310 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.10 nSample()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
int Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::nSample
```

Return number of values sampled thus far.  
Definition at line 317 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.11 average()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`Data Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::average`  
 Return average of all sampled values.  
 Definition at line 324 of file AutoCorr.h.

**12.96.3.12 corrTime()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`double Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::corrTime`  
 Numerical integration of autocorrelation function.  
 Definition at line 361 of file AutoCorr.h.  
 References `Util::product()`, and `Util::setToZero()`.

**12.96.3.13 autoCorrelation()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
`Product Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::autoCorrelation (`  
     `int t ) const`  
 Return autocorrelation at a given lag time.

#### Parameters

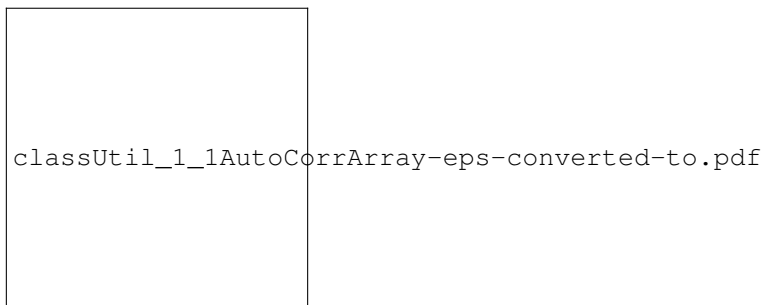
<i>t</i>	the lag time
----------	--------------

Definition at line 395 of file AutoCorr.h.  
 References `Util::product()`.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- AutoCorr.h

## 12.97 Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product > Class Template Reference

Auto-correlation function for an ensemble of sequences.  
`#include <AutoCorrArray.h>`  
 Inheritance diagram for `Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- [AutoCorrArray](#) ()

- *Default constructor.*  
• `~AutoCorrArray ()`
- *Default destructor.*  
• virtual void `readParameters` (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters, allocate memory and clear history.*
- void `setParam` (int ensembleCapacity, int `bufferCapacity`)  
*Allocate memory, and clear history.*
- virtual void `loadParameters` (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void `save` (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- void `setNEnsemble` (int `nEnsemble`)  
*Set actual number of sequences in ensemble.*
- void `clear` ()  
*Reset to empty state.*
- void `sample` (const Array< Data > &values)  
*Sample an array of current values.*
- void `output` (std::ostream &out)  
*Output the autocorrelation function.*
- template<class Archive >  
void `serialize` (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize this AutoCorrArray to/from an archive.*
- int `bufferCapacity` () const  
*Return maximum number of samples in history for each sequence.*
- int `nEnsemble` () const  
*Return nEnsemble.*
- int `nSample` () const  
*Return the total number of samples per sequence thus far.*
- Data `average` () const  
*Return average of sampled values.*
- double `corrTime` () const  
*Numerical integral of autocorrelation function.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.97.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, typename Product>
class Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >
```

Auto-correlation function for an ensemble of sequences.

This class calculates an autocorrelation function for a ensemble of statistically equivalent sequences  $x(i)$  of values of a variable of type Data. The resulting autocorrelation function is an array of values of type Product, where  $C(j) = \langle x(i-j), x(i) \rangle$ . Here  $\langle A, B \rangle$  denotes an inner product of type Product for objects A and B of type Data. The meaning of  $\langle A, B \rangle$  for two Data values is defined for various data types by the overloaded functions `product(Data, Data)` defined in file "product.h". These functions define a product as an arithmetic product for floating point numbers, and use the following definitions for complex numbers and `Vector` objects:

```
double product(double, double) = A*B
complex product(complex, complex) = conjug(A)*B
double product(Vector, Vector) = A.dot(B)
```

The meaning of setting a variable to zero is defined for various types of data by the overloaded functions `setToZero(← Data&)` that are defined in file `setToZero.h`.  
Definition at line 57 of file AutoCorrArray.h.



## 12.97.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.97.2.1 AutoCorrArray()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::AutoCorrArray`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 205 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`, and `Util::setToZero()`.

**12.97.2.2 ~AutoCorrArray()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::~~AutoCorrArray`

Default destructor.

Definition at line 222 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

## 12.97.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.97.3.1 readParameters()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::readParameters (`  
`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read parameters, allocate memory and clear history.

Reads parameters ensembleCapacity and bufferCapacity, allocates memory, sets nEnsemble=ensembleCapacity, and calls `clear()`.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented from `Util::ParamComposite`.

Definition at line 229 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.2 setParam()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::setParam (`  
`int ensembleCapacity,`  
`int bufferCapacity )`

Allocate memory, and clear history.

Sets parameters ensembleCapacity and bufferCapacity, allocates memory, sets nEnsemble=ensembleCapacity, and calls `clear()`.

Parameters

<i>ensembleCapacity</i>	maximum number of sequences in ensemble
<i>bufferCapacity</i>	maximum number of values in each history

Definition at line 241 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.3 loadParameters()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::loadParameters (`

```
Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]
```

Load internal state from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 253 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.4 save()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::save (
    Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]
```

Save internal state to an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 269 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.5 setNEnsemble()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::setNEnsemble (
    int nEnsemble )
```

Set actual number of sequences in ensemble.

#### Precondition

[readParam\(\)](#) or [setParam\(\)](#) must have been called previously

$nEnsemble \leq ensembleCapacity$

#### Parameters

<i>nEnsemble</i>	actual number of sequences in ensemble
------------------	--

Definition at line 276 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.97.3.6 clear()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::clear
```

Reset to empty state.

Definition at line 291 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

References [Util::setToZero\(\)](#).

**12.97.3.7 sample()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::sample (
    const Array< Data > & values )
```

Sample an array of current values.

#### Parameters

<i>values</i>	Array of current values
---------------	-------------------------

Definition at line 331 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

References Util::product().

**12.97.3.8 output()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::output (   
 std::ostream & out )`

Output the autocorrelation function.

Definition at line 386 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.9 serialize()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
template<class Archive >  
void Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::serialize (   
 Archive & ar,  
 const unsigned int version )`

Serialize this AutoCorrArray to/from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 436 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.10 bufferCapacity()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
int Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::bufferCapacity`  
Return maximum number of samples in history for each sequence.  
Definition at line 354 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.11 nEnsemble()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
int Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::nEnsemble`  
Return nEnsemble.  
Definition at line 361 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.12 nSample()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
int Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::nSample`  
Return the total number of samples per sequence thus far.  
Definition at line 368 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.13 average()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
Data Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::average`

Return average of sampled values.

Definition at line 375 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

**12.97.3.14 corrTime()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
double Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::corrTime`

Numerical integral of autocorrelation function.

Definition at line 407 of file AutoCorrArray.h.

References Util::product(), and Util::setToZero().

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

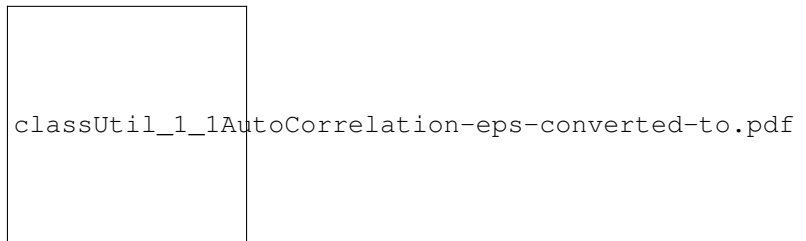
- AutoCorrArray.h

## 12.98 Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product > Class Template Reference

Auto-correlation function, using hierarchical algorithm.

```
#include <AutoCorrelation.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >:



### Public Member Functions

- [AutoCorrelation](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters from file and initialize.*
- virtual void [load](#) (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- int [maxDelay](#) () const  
*Return maximum delay, in primary samples.*

### Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [registerDescendant](#) (AutoCorrStage< Data, Product > \*ptr)  
*Register a descendant stage.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.98.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, typename Product>  
class Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >
```

Auto-correlation function, using hierarchical algorithm.

This class represents the primary stage of a linked list of [AutoCorrStage](#) objects that implement a hierarchical blocking algorithm for an auto-correlation function.  
Definition at line 29 of file AutoCorrelation.h.

## 12.98.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.98.2.1 AutoCorrelation()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::AutoCorrelation`  
Constructor.  
Definition at line 23 of file AutoCorrelation.tpp.

## 12.98.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.98.3.1 readParameters()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::readParameters (`  
                  `std::istream & in ) [virtual]`  
Read parameters from file and initialize.

### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter file
-----------	----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 33 of file AutoCorrelation.tpp.

**12.98.3.2 load()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::load (`  
                  `Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`  
Load internal state from an archive.

### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 45 of file AutoCorrelation.tpp.

**12.98.3.3 save()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::save (`  
                  `Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`  
Save internal state to an archive.

### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 57 of file AutoCorrelation.tpp.

#### 12.98.3.4 maxDelay() `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`int Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::maxDelay`

Return maximum delay, in primary samples.

Definition at line 64 of file AutoCorrelation.tpp.

References `Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::bufferSize()`, and `Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::stage←Interval()`.

#### 12.98.3.5 registerDescendant() `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`void Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::registerDescendant (`  
`AutoCorrStage< Data, Product > * ptr ) [protected], [virtual]`

Register a descendant stage.

This should be called only by a root stage.

##### Parameters

<code>ptr</code>	pointer to a descendant <a href="#">AutoCorrelation</a> .
------------------	---

Reimplemented from [Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >](#).

Definition at line 79 of file AutoCorrelation.tpp.

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

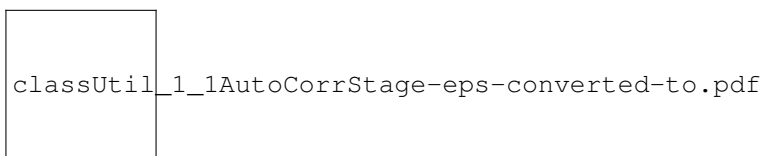
- AutoCorrelation.h
- AutoCorrelation.tpp

## 12.99 Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product > Class Template Reference

Hierarchical auto-correlation function algorithm.

`#include <AutoCorrStage.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >`:



### Public Member Functions

- [AutoCorrStage](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~AutoCorrStage](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setParam](#) (int [bufferCapacity](#)=64, int maxStageId=0, int blockFactor=2)  
*Set all parameters and allocate to initialize state.*
- virtual void [sample](#) (Data value)  
*Sample a value.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear accumulators and destroy descendants.*

- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*

## Accessors

- `int bufferCapacity_`
- `int maxStageId_`  
*Maximum allowed stage index (controls maximum degree of blocking).*
- `int blockFactor_`  
*Number of values per block (ratio of intervals for successive stages).*
- `void output (std::ostream &out)`  
*Output the autocorrelation function, assuming zero mean.*
- `void output (std::ostream &out, Product aveSq)`  
*Output the autocorrelation function.*
- `int bufferCapacity () const`  
*Return capacity of history buffer.*
- `int bufferSize () const`  
*Return current size of history buffer.*
- `long nSample () const`  
*Return the number of sampled values.*
- `long stageInterval () const`  
*Return the number of primary values per block at this stage.*
- `Product autoCorrelation (int t) const`  
*Return autocorrelation at a given time, assuming zero average.*
- `Product autoCorrelation (int t, Product aveSq) const`  
*Return autocorrelation at a given lag time.*
- `double corrTime () const`  
*Estimate of autocorrelation time, in samples.*
- `double corrTime (Product aveSq) const`  
*Numerical integration of autocorrelation function.*
- `void allocate ()`  
*Allocate memory and initialize to empty state.*
- `bool hasChild () const`  
*Does this have a child [AutoCorrStage](#)?*
- `AutoCorrStage & child ()`  
*Return the child [AutoCorrStage](#) by reference.*
- `virtual void registerDescendant (AutoCorrStage< Data, Product > *ptr)`  
*Register the creation of a descendant stage.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serializePrivate (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize private data members, and descendants.*

### 12.99.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, typename Product>
class Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >
```

Hierarchical auto-correlation function algorithm.

This class calculates an autocorrelation function for a sequence  $x(i)$  of values of a variable or object of type Data. The resulting autocorrelation function is an array of values of type Product, where  $C(j) = \langle x(i-j), x(i) \rangle$ . Here  $\langle A, B \rangle$  denotes an inner product of type Product for objects A and B of type Data.

The meaning of the inner product is defined for various data types by the overloaded function Product product(Data, Data) that is defined for double, complex and [Vector](#) data in the [product.h](#) file.

The zero value for variables of type Data is returned by the overloaded function void setToZero(Data) method defined in the setToData.h file.

This class implements a hierarchical algorithm to calculate  $C(j)$ . The algorithm is implemented by a linked list of [AutoCorrStage](#) objects. Each object in this list is assigned an integer chainId.

The "primary" [AutoCorrStage](#) object in this list, with chainId=0, calculates the autocorrelation for a primary sequence of primary Data values that are passed to the sample method of this object. For each  $n > 0$ , the object with chainId = n calculates the autocorrelation function for a sequence of values in which each value is an average of a block of blockFactor\*\*n consecutive values of the primary sequence or, equivalently, an average of blockFactor consecutive values of the sequence maintained by the parent object with chainId = n-1. Additional stages are added to this list dynamically as needed.

Definition at line 53 of file AutoCorrStage.h.

### 12.99.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.99.2.1 AutoCorrStage()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
[Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::AutoCorrStage](#)

Constructor.

This constructor creates a primary [AutoCorrStage](#) object with stageId = 0 and stageInterval = 1. A private constructor is used to recursively create descendant stages as needed.

Definition at line 30 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

References [Util::setToZero\(\)](#).

**12.99.2.2 ~AutoCorrStage()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
[Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::~~AutoCorrStage](#) [virtual]

Destructor.

Recursively destroy all descendant stages.

Definition at line 79 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

### 12.99.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.99.3.1 setParam()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`  
 void [Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::setParam](#) (  
     int bufferCapacity = 64,  
     int maxStageId = 0,  
     int blockFactor = 2 )

Set all parameters and allocate to initialize state.



## Parameters

<i>bufferCapacity</i>	max. number of values stored in buffer
<i>maxStageId</i>	maximum stage index (0=primary)
<i>blockFactor</i>	ratio of block sizes of subsequent stages

Definition at line 90 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

**12.99.3.2 sample()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::sample (  
    Data value ) [virtual]`

Sample a value.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	current Data value
--------------	--------------------

Definition at line 121 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.  
References Util::product(), and Util::setToZero().

**12.99.3.3 clear()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::clear`

Clear accumulators and destroy descendants.

Definition at line 103 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

References Util::setToZero().

Referenced by Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::allocate().

**12.99.3.4 serialize()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
template<class Archive >  
void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::serialize (  
    Archive & ar,  
    const unsigned int version )`

Serialize to/from an archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 168 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

**12.99.3.5 output() [1/2]** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::output (  
    std::ostream & out )`

Output the autocorrelation function, assuming zero mean.

This calls output(std::ostream out, Product aveSq) with a zero value for aveSq.

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream.
------------	----------------

Definition at line 259 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

References Util::setToZero().

**12.99.3.6 output()** [2/2] template<typename Data , typename Product >

```
void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::output (
    std::ostream & out,
    Product aveSq )
```

Output the autocorrelation function.

The parameter  $avSq = \text{ave}(x)^2$  is subtracted from the correlation function  $\text{ave}(x(t)x(0))$ .

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>aveSq</i>	square of $\text{ave}(x)$

Definition at line 270 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

**12.99.3.7 bufferCapacity()** template<typename Data , typename Product >

```
int Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::bufferCapacity
```

Return capacity of history buffer.

Definition at line 231 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

**12.99.3.8 bufferSize()** template<typename Data , typename Product >

```
int Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::bufferSize
```

Return current size of history buffer.

Definition at line 238 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

Referenced by Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::maxDelay().

**12.99.3.9 nSample()** template<typename Data , typename Product >

```
long Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::nSample
```

Return the number of sampled values.

Definition at line 245 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

**12.99.3.10 stageInterval()** template<typename Data , typename Product >

```
long Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::stageInterval
```

Return the number of primary values per block at this stage.

Definition at line 252 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

Referenced by Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >::maxDelay().

**12.99.3.11 autoCorrelation()** [1/2] template<typename Data , typename Product >

```
Product Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::autoCorrelation (
    int t ) const
```

Return autocorrelation at a given time, assuming zero average.  
This calls `autoCorrelations(t, aveSq)` with a zero value for `aveSq`.

#### Parameters

$t$	the lag time, in Data samples
-----	-------------------------------

Definition at line 296 of file `AutoCorrStage.tpp`.  
References `Util::setToZero()`.

#### 12.99.3.12 `autoCorrelation()` [2/2] `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
Product Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::autoCorrelation (
    int t,
    Product aveSq ) const
```

Return autocorrelation at a given lag time.  
The parameter `aveSq` is subtracted from `ave(x(t)x(0))` in output.

#### Parameters

$t$	the lag time, in Data samples
$aveSq$	square <code>ave(x(t))</code>

Definition at line 307 of file `AutoCorrStage.tpp`.

#### 12.99.3.13 `corrTime()` [1/2] `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
double Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::corrTime
```

Estimate of autocorrelation time, in samples.  
This variant assumes a zero average.

Definition at line 319 of file `AutoCorrStage.tpp`.  
References `Util::setToZero()`.

#### 12.99.3.14 `corrTime()` [2/2] `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
double Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::corrTime (
    Product aveSq ) const
```

Numerical integration of autocorrelation function.  
This function returns the time integral of the autocorrelation function. The parameter `aveSq` is subtracted from `ave(x(t)x(0))` in the integrand.

#### Parameters

$aveSq$	square <code>ave(x(t))</code>
---------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 330 of file `AutoCorrStage.tpp`.  
References `Util::setToZero()`.

#### 12.99.3.15 `allocate()` `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

```
void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::allocate [protected]
```

Allocate memory and initialize to empty state.

Definition at line 357 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

References Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::clear().

**12.99.3.16 hasChild()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`bool Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::hasChild [inline], [protected]`

Does this have a child [AutoCorrStage](#)?

Definition at line 305 of file AutoCorrStage.h.

**12.99.3.17 child()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`AutoCorrStage< Data, Product > & Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::child [inline], [protected]`

Return the child [AutoCorrStage](#) by reference.

Definition at line 312 of file AutoCorrStage.h.

**12.99.3.18 registerDescendant()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::registerDescendant (`

`AutoCorrStage< Data, Product > * ptr ) [protected], [virtual]`

Register the creation of a descendant stage.

This should be called only by a root stage.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	pointer to a descendant <a href="#">AutoCorrStage</a> .
------------	---

Reimplemented in [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#).

Definition at line 385 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

**12.99.3.19 serializePrivate()** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`template<class Archive >`

`void Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::serializePrivate (`

`Archive & ar,`

`const unsigned int version ) [protected]`

Serialize private data members, and descendants.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 186 of file AutoCorrStage.tpp.

## 12.99.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.99.4.1 maxStageId\_** `template<typename Data , typename Product >`

`int Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::maxStageId_ [protected]`

Maximum allowed stage index (controls maximum degree of blocking).

Definition at line 196 of file AutoCorrStage.h.

**12.99.4.2 blockFactor\_** `template<typename Data , typename Product >  
int Util::AutoCorrStage< Data, Product >::blockFactor_ [protected]`

Number of values per block (ratio of intervals for successive stages).

Definition at line 199 of file AutoCorrStage.h.

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

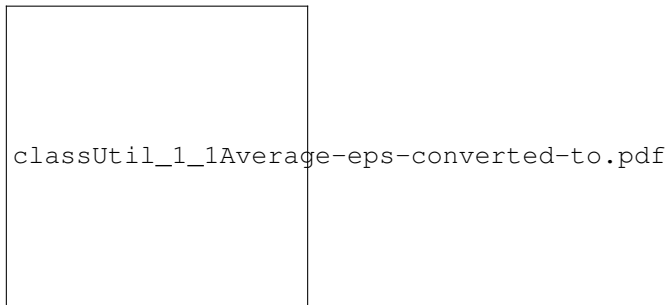
- AutoCorrStage.h
- AutoCorrStage.hpp

## 12.100 Util::Average Class Reference

Calculates the average and variance of a sampled property.

`#include <Average.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::Average:



### Public Member Functions

- [Average](#) (int blockFactor=2)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~Average](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter nSamplePerBlock from file and initialize.*
- void [setNSamplePerBlock](#) (int nSamplePerBlock)  
*Set nSamplePerBlock.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize this Average to or from an archive.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear all accumulators, set to empty initial state.*
- void [sample](#) (double value)  
*Add a sampled value to the ensemble.*
- void [sample](#) (double value, std::ostream &out)  
*Add a sampled value to ensemble, and output block averages.*
- void [output](#) (std::ostream &out) const  
*Output final statistical properties to file.*

- double [blockingError](#) () const  
*Return estimated error on average from blocking analysis.*
- int [nSamplePerBlock](#) () const  
*Get number of samples per block average.*
- int [iBlock](#) () const  
*Get number of samples in current block average.*
- bool [isBlockComplete](#) () const  
*Is the current block average complete?*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.100.1 Detailed Description

Calculates the average and variance of a sampled property.

[Average](#) calculates block and global averages of a sampled value and its square, from which it obtains a global average and variance for a sequence. A hierarchical blocking algorithm is used to estimate the error on the average. No error estimate is provided for the variance.

The sample function of also optionally calculates block averages, which can be useful for reducing how frequently values are logged to a file. The parameter `nSamplePerBlock` is the number of samples per block average. This is initialized to zero. A zero value disables calculation of block averages. An overloaded method of the sample function that takes an `std::ostream` file as an argument outputs block averages to file as blocks are completed.

The hierarchical blocking algorithm is implemented using a linked list of [Util::AverageStage](#) objects. See documentation of that class for further details, and a literature reference.

Definition at line 43 of file `Average.h`.

### 12.100.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.100.2.1 [Average\(\)](#)** `Util::Average::Average ( int blockFactor = 2 )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<code>blockFactor</code>	ratio of block sizes for subsequent stages.
--------------------------	---

Definition at line 20 of file `Average.cpp`.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

**12.100.2.2 [~Average\(\)](#)** `Util::Average::~~Average ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 36 of file `Average.cpp`.

### 12.100.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.100.3.1 [readParameters\(\)](#)** `void Util::Average::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read parameter `nSamplePerBlock` from file and initialize.

See [setNSamplePerBlock\(\)](#) for discussion of value.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 52 of file Average.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.100.3.2 setNSamplePerBlock()** `void Util::Average::setNSamplePerBlock (   
int nSamplePerBlock )`

Set nSamplePerBlock.

If nSamplePerBlock > 0, the sample function will increment block averages, and reset the average every nSamplePerBlock samples.

If nSamplePerBlock == 0, block averaging is disabled. This is the default (i.e., the initial value set in the constructor).

**Parameters**

<i>nSamplePerBlock</i>	number of samples per block average output
------------------------	--

Definition at line 63 of file Average.cpp.

References nSamplePerBlock(), and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.100.3.3 loadParameters()** `void Util::Average::loadParameters (   
Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load internal state from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 74 of file Average.cpp.

References Util::AverageStage::serialize(), and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.100.3.4 save()** `void Util::Average::save (   
Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Save internal state to an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 88 of file Average.cpp.

**12.100.3.5 serialize()** `template<class Archive >   
void Util::Average::serialize (   
Archive & ar,`

```
const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize this [Average](#) to or from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 252 of file `Average.h`.

References `Util::AverageStage::serialize()`.

#### 12.100.3.6 `clear()` `void Util::Average::clear ( ) [virtual]`

Clear all accumulators, set to empty initial state.

Reimplemented from [Util::AverageStage](#).

Definition at line 42 of file `Average.cpp`.

References `Util::AverageStage::clear()`.

#### 12.100.3.7 `sample()` [1/2] `void Util::Average::sample ( double value ) [virtual]`

Add a sampled value to the ensemble.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	sampled value
--------------	---------------

Reimplemented from [Util::AverageStage](#).

Definition at line 94 of file `Average.cpp`.

References `Util::AverageStage::sample()`.

#### 12.100.3.8 `sample()` [2/2] `void Util::Average::sample ( double value, std::ostream & out )`

Add a sampled value to ensemble, and output block averages.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	sampled value
<i>out</i>	output stream to which to write block averages

Definition at line 112 of file `Average.cpp`.

References `Util::AverageStage::sample()`.

#### 12.100.3.9 `output()` `void Util::Average::output ( std::ostream & out ) const`

Output final statistical properties to file.

This function outputs the average value, an estimate of the error on the average, the variance. It also outputs a sequence of naive values for the error on the average obtained from sequences of block averages, with different levels of blocking. The naive estimate obtained from each stage is calculated as if subsequent values were uncorrelated. This gives



$\sqrt{\text{variance}/n\text{Sample}}$ , where variance is the variance of the sequence of block averages processed by that stage, and nSample is the number of such block averages thus far. The final estimate of the error on the average is obtained by trying to identify several stages of block averaging that yield statistically indistinguishable naive estimates.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Definition at line 178 of file Average.cpp.

References Util::AverageStage::average(), blockingError(), Util::AverageStage::error(), Util::AverageStage::nSample(), Util::AverageStage::stageInterval(), Util::AverageStage::stdDeviation(), and Util::AverageStage::variance().

#### 12.100.3.10 blockingError() `double Util::Average::blockingError ( ) const`

Return estimated error on average from blocking analysis.

Definition at line 133 of file Average.cpp.

References Util::AverageStage::error(), and Util::AverageStage::nSample().

Referenced by output().

#### 12.100.3.11 nSamplePerBlock() `int Util::Average::nSamplePerBlock ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of samples per block average.

A zero value indicates that block averaging is disabled.

Definition at line 220 of file Average.h.

Referenced by setNSamplePerBlock().

#### 12.100.3.12 iBlock() `int Util::Average::iBlock ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of samples in current block average.

Return 0 if block averaging disabled, if !nSamplePerBlock.

Definition at line 226 of file Average.h.

#### 12.100.3.13 isBlockComplete() `bool Util::Average::isBlockComplete ( ) const [inline]`

Is the current block average complete?

#### Returns

$(i\text{Block} > 0) \ \&\& \ (i\text{Block} == n\text{SamplePerBlock})$

Definition at line 232 of file Average.h.

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

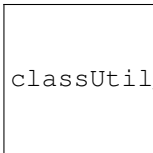
- Average.h
- Average.cpp

## 12.101 Util::AverageStage Class Reference

Evaluate average with hierarchical blocking error analysis.

`#include <AverageStage.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::AverageStage:


 classUtil\_1\_1AverageStage-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [AverageStage](#) (int blockFactor=2)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~AverageStage](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setBlockFactor](#) (int blockFactor)  
*Reset the value of blockFactor.*
- virtual void [clear](#) ()  
*Initialize all accumulators and recursively destroy all children.*
- virtual void [sample](#) (double value)  
*Add a sampled value to the ensemble.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Add a sampled value to the ensemble.*

## Accessors

- double [average](#) () const  
*Return the average of all sampled values.*
- double [variance](#) () const  
*Return the variance of all sampled values.*
- double [stdDeviation](#) () const  
*Return the standard deviation of all sampled values.*
- double [error](#) () const  
*Return a naive estimate for the std deviation of the average.*
- long [nSample](#) () const  
*Return the number of sampled values in this sequence.*
- long [stageInterval](#) () const  
*Return the number of sampled values per block at this stage.*
- bool [hasChild](#) () const  
*Does this object have a child [AverageStage](#) for block averages?*
- [AverageStage](#) & [child](#) ()  
*Return the child [AverageStage](#) by reference.*

### 12.101.1 Detailed Description

Evaluate average with hierarchical blocking error analysis.

This class implements an algorithm to evaluate the average of a sequence, using a hierarchical blocking algorithm to estimate the error on the average. The algorithm is based on the calculation of variances for sequences of block averages for multiple levels of block sizes, as described in the following reference:

``Error estimates on averages of correlated data'', H. Flyvbjerg and H.G. Petersen, J. Chem. Phys. 91, pgs. 461-466 (1989).

The blocking algorithm is implemented here by a creating a linked list of [AverageStage](#) objects, each of which is responsible for computing the variance on block averages using a different level of blocking. Each object in this list is assigned an integer chainId. The first [AverageStage](#) object in the list, with chainId=0, calculates the average and variance for a "primary" sequence of measured values that are passed as parameters to its sample method. This first object is normally an instance of the [Average](#) class, which is a subclass of [AverageStage](#) that implements features that are only required by the primary stage. This object has a pointer to a child [AverageStage](#) with chainId=1 that calculates the variance of a secondary sequence in which each value is the average of blockFactor consecutive values in the primary sequence. The object with chainId=1 in turn has a pointer to a child object with chainId=2 that calculates the variance of a sequence in which each value is the average of a block of blockFactor\*\*2 consecutive values of the primary sequence, and so on. In general, the object with chainId=n, calculates the variance of a sequence in which each value is an average of blockFactor\*\*n values of the primary sequence. Each value in the sequence analyzed by the object with chainId=n+1 is calculated by the parent object with chainId=n, by calculating an average of a block of blockFactor consecutive values of its own sequence and passing this block average as a parameter the [sample\(\)](#) function of the object with chainId=n+1. New stages in this linked list are instantiated and to the list as needed as the length of the primary sequence grows: When an object with chainId=n has been passed a sequence of exactly blockFactor values, it creates a child [AverageStage](#) object with chainId=n+1 and passes the average of these first blockFactor values to the sample function of the child object as the first value in its sequence.

A value of the integer parameter blockFactor is passed to the constructor of the primary [AverageStage](#) object. This parameter is set to blockFactor=2 by default. Its value may be reset using the [setBlockFactor\(\)](#) function before any data is sampled, but may not be changed thereafter.

Definition at line 66 of file AverageStage.h.

## 12.101.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.101.2.1 [AverageStage\(\)](#)** `Util::AverageStage::AverageStage (   
int blockFactor = 2 )`

Constructor.

This constructor creates a primary [AverageStage](#) object with stageId = 0 and stageInterval = 1. A private constructor is used to recursively create children of this object.

Parameters

<i>blockFactor</i>	ratio of block sizes of subsequent stages
--------------------	---

Definition at line 20 of file AverageStage.cpp.

Referenced by [sample\(\)](#), and [serialize\(\)](#).

**12.101.2.2 [~AverageStage\(\)](#)** `Util::AverageStage::~~AverageStage ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Recursively destroy all children.

Definition at line 53 of file AverageStage.cpp.

## 12.101.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.101.3.1 [setBlockFactor\(\)](#)** `void Util::AverageStage::setBlockFactor (   
int blockFactor )`

Reset the value of blockFactor.

## Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if called when <code>nSample &gt; 0</code> .
------------------	--

Definition at line 63 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.  
References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.101.3.2 clear()** `void Util::AverageStage::clear ( ) [virtual]`

Initialize all accumulators and recursively destroy all children.

Reimplemented in [Util::Average](#).

Definition at line 80 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

Referenced by `Util::Average::clear()`.

**12.101.3.3 sample()** `void Util::AverageStage::sample ( double value ) [virtual]`

Add a sampled value to the ensemble.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	sampled value
--------------	---------------

Reimplemented in [Util::Average](#).

Definition at line 95 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

References `AverageStage()`, and `sample()`.

Referenced by `sample()`, and `Util::Average::sample()`.

**12.101.3.4 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`

```
void Util::AverageStage::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Add a sampled value to the ensemble.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 252 of file `AverageStage.h`.

References `AverageStage()`, and `hasChild()`.

Referenced by `Util::Average::loadParameters()`, and `Util::Average::serialize()`.

**12.101.3.5 average()** `double Util::AverageStage::average ( ) const`

Return the average of all sampled values.

Definition at line 131 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

Referenced by `Util::Average::output()`.

**12.101.3.6 variance()** `double Util::AverageStage::variance ( ) const`

Return the variance of all sampled values.

Definition at line 137 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

Referenced by `error()`, `Util::Average::output()`, and `stdDeviation()`.

**12.101.3.7 stdDeviation()** `double Util::AverageStage::stdDeviation ( ) const`

Return the standard deviation of all sampled values.

Returns

`sqrt(variance())`

Definition at line 148 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

References `variance()`.

Referenced by `Util::Average::output()`.

**12.101.3.8 error()** `double Util::AverageStage::error ( ) const`

Return a naive estimate for the std deviation of the average.

Returns

`sqrt(variance()/nSample())`

Definition at line 166 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

References `variance()`.

Referenced by `Util::Average::blockingError()`, and `Util::Average::output()`.

**12.101.3.9 nSample()** `long Util::AverageStage::nSample ( ) const`

Return the number of sampled values in this sequence.

Definition at line 154 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

Referenced by `Util::Average::blockingError()`, and `Util::Average::output()`.

**12.101.3.10 stageInterval()** `long Util::AverageStage::stageInterval ( ) const`

Return the number of sampled values per block at this stage.

Definition at line 160 of file `AverageStage.cpp`.

Referenced by `Util::Average::output()`.

**12.101.3.11 hasChild()** `bool Util::AverageStage::hasChild ( ) const [inline], [protected]`

Does this object have a child [AverageStage](#) for block averages?

Definition at line 237 of file `AverageStage.h`.

Referenced by `serialize()`.

**12.101.3.12 child()** `AverageStage & Util::AverageStage::child ( ) [inline], [protected]`

Return the child [AverageStage](#) by reference.

Definition at line 243 of file `AverageStage.h`.

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

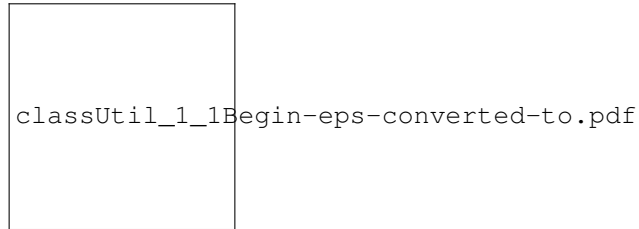
- `AverageStage.h`
- `AverageStage.cpp`

## 12.102 Util::Begin Class Reference

Beginning line of a composite parameter block.

```
#include <Begin.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::Begin:



### Public Member Functions

- [Begin](#) (const char \*label, bool [isRequired](#)=true)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual void [readParam](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read the opening line.*
- virtual void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write the opening line.*
- bool [isRequired](#) () const  
*Is this the beginning line for a required element?*
- bool [isActive](#) () const  
*Is this an active element (has it been read from file)?*
- virtual void [resetParam](#) ()  
*Do-nothing implementation of virtual resetParam function.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.102.1 Detailed Description

Beginning line of a composite parameter block.

Definition at line 24 of file Begin.h.

#### 12.102.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.102.2.1 Begin()** Util::Begin::Begin (  
    const char \* label,  
    bool isRequired = true )

Constructor.

Definition at line 21 of file Begin.cpp.

References Util::Label::setString().

#### 12.102.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.102.3.1 readParam()** `void Util::Begin::readParam (`  
`std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read the opening line.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 33 of file Begin.cpp.

References [Util::bcast< bool >\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::echo\(\)](#), [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::hasIoCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::indent\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::ioCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::Label::isClear\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), [UTIL\\_THROW](#), and [writeParam\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::ParamComposite::readBegin\(\)](#).

**12.102.3.2 writeParam()** `void Util::Begin::writeParam (`  
`std::ostream & out ) [virtual]`

Write the opening line.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 80 of file Begin.cpp.

References [Util::ParamComponent::indent\(\)](#), and [Util::Label::string\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::ParamComposite::load\(\)](#), [Util::Factory< Data >::readObject\(\)](#), and [readParam\(\)](#).

**12.102.3.3 isRequired()** `bool Util::Begin::isRequired ( ) const [inline]`

Is this the beginning line for a required element?

Definition at line 78 of file Begin.h.

References [Util::Label::isRequired\(\)](#).

Referenced by [readParam\(\)](#).

**12.102.3.4 isActive()** `bool Util::Begin::isActive ( ) const [inline]`

Is this an active element (has it been read from file)?

Definition at line 84 of file Begin.h.

Referenced by [Util::Manager< Data >::beginReadManager\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::readBegin\(\)](#), and [Util::ParamComposite::readParamOptional\(\)](#).

**12.102.3.5 resetParam()** `void Util::Begin::resetParam ( ) [virtual]`

Do-nothing implementation of virtual resetParam function.

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 86 of file Begin.cpp.

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

- Begin.h
- Begin.cpp

## 12.103 Util::BinaryFileIArchive Class Reference

Saving archive for binary istream.

```
#include <BinaryFileIArchive.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [BinaryFileIArchive](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [BinaryFileIArchive](#) (std::string filename)  
*Constructor.*
- [BinaryFileIArchive](#) (std::ifstream &file)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~BinaryFileIArchive](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- std::ifstream & [file](#) ()  
*Get the underlying ifstream by reference.*
- template<typename T >  
[BinaryFileIArchive](#) & [operator&](#) (T &data)  
*Read one object.*
- template<typename T >  
[BinaryFileIArchive](#) & [operator>>](#) (T &data)  
*Read one object.*
- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T &data)  
*Unpack a single T object.*
- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T \*array, int n)  
*Unpack a C array.*
- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T \*array, int m, int n, int np)  
*Unpack a 2D C array.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [is\\_saving](#) ()  
*Returns true;.*
- static bool [is\\_loading](#) ()  
*Returns false;.*

#### 12.103.1 Detailed Description

Saving archive for binary istream.

Definition at line 30 of file BinaryFileIArchive.h.

#### 12.103.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation



**12.103.2.1 BinaryFileArchive()** [1/3] `Util::BinaryFileIArchive::BinaryFileIArchive ( )`  
Constructor.  
Definition at line 18 of file `BinaryFileIArchive.cpp`.

**12.103.2.2 BinaryFileArchive()** [2/3] `Util::BinaryFileIArchive::BinaryFileIArchive (`  
`std::string filename )`  
Constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>filename</i>	name of file to open for reading.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 27 of file `BinaryFileIArchive.cpp`.

**12.103.2.3 BinaryFileArchive()** [3/3] `Util::BinaryFileIArchive::BinaryFileIArchive (`  
`std::ifstream & file )`  
Constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>file</i>	output file
-------------	-------------

Definition at line 36 of file `BinaryFileIArchive.cpp`.

**12.103.2.4 ~BinaryFileArchive()** `Util::BinaryFileIArchive::~~BinaryFileIArchive ( )` [virtual]  
Destructor.  
Definition at line 45 of file `BinaryFileIArchive.cpp`.

### 12.103.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.103.3.1 is\_saving()** `bool Util::BinaryFileIArchive::is_saving ( )` [inline], [static]  
Returns true;.  
Definition at line 128 of file `BinaryFileIArchive.h`.

**12.103.3.2 is\_loading()** `bool Util::BinaryFileIArchive::is_loading ( )` [inline], [static]  
Returns false;.  
Definition at line 131 of file `BinaryFileIArchive.h`.

**12.103.3.3 file()** `std::ifstream & Util::BinaryFileIArchive::file ( )`  
Get the underlying ifstream by reference.  
Definition at line 55 of file `BinaryFileIArchive.cpp`.

**12.103.3.4 operator&()** `template<typename T >`  
`BinaryFileIArchive & Util::BinaryFileIArchive::operator& (`  
`T & data ) [inline]`

Read one object.

Definition at line 140 of file BinaryFileIArchive.h.

**12.103.3.5 operator>>()** `template<typename T >`  
`BinaryFileIArchive & Util::BinaryFileIArchive::operator>> (`  
`T & data ) [inline]`

Read one object.

Definition at line 150 of file BinaryFileIArchive.h.

**12.103.3.6 unpack()** [1/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::BinaryFileIArchive::unpack (`  
`T & data ) [inline]`

Unpack a single T object.

Definition at line 162 of file BinaryFileIArchive.h.

Referenced by `Util::CArrayParam< Type >::loadValue()`, and `Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::loadValue()`.

**12.103.3.7 unpack()** [2/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::BinaryFileIArchive::unpack (`  
`T * array,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Unpack a C array.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to array (or first element)
<i>n</i>	number of elements

Definition at line 169 of file BinaryFileIArchive.h.

**12.103.3.8 unpack()** [3/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::BinaryFileIArchive::unpack (`  
`T * array,`  
`int m,`  
`int n,`  
`int np ) [inline]`

Unpack a 2D C array.

This unpacks the elements of an m x n logical array into a physical 2D C array of type `array[][np]`, where np is the physical length of a row, i.e., the amount of memory allocated per row.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to first row
<i>m</i>	number of rows
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns

Definition at line 180 of file BinaryFileArchive.h.

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

- BinaryFileArchive.h
- BinaryFileArchive.cpp

## 12.104 Util::BinaryFileOArchive Class Reference

Saving / output archive for binary ostream.

```
#include <BinaryFileOArchive.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [BinaryFileOArchive](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [BinaryFileOArchive](#) (std::string filename)  
*Constructor.*
- [BinaryFileOArchive](#) (std::ofstream &file)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~BinaryFileOArchive](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- std::ofstream & [file](#) ()  
*Get the underlying ifstream by reference.*
- template<typename T >  
[BinaryFileOArchive](#) & [operator&](#) (T &data)  
*Save one object.*
- template<typename T >  
[BinaryFileOArchive](#) & [operator<<](#) (T &data)  
*Save one object.*
- template<typename T >  
void [pack](#) (const T &data)  
*Pack one object of type T.*
- template<typename T >  
void [pack](#) (const T \*array, int n)  
*Pack a C array.*
- template<typename T >  
void [pack](#) (const T \*array, int m, int n, int np)  
*Pack a 2D C array.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [is\\_saving](#) ()  
*Returns true;.*
- static bool [is\\_loading](#) ()  
*Returns false;.*

#### 12.104.1 Detailed Description

Saving / output archive for binary ostream.

Definition at line 30 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

## 12.104.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.104.2.1 BinaryFileOArchive() [1/3] Util::BinaryFileOArchive::BinaryFileOArchive ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 16 of file BinaryFileOArchive.cpp.

### 12.104.2.2 BinaryFileOArchive() [2/3] Util::BinaryFileOArchive::BinaryFileOArchive ( std::string filename )

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of file to open for reading.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 25 of file BinaryFileOArchive.cpp.

### 12.104.2.3 BinaryFileOArchive() [3/3] Util::BinaryFileOArchive::BinaryFileOArchive ( std::ofstream & file )

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>file</i>	output file
-------------	-------------

Definition at line 34 of file BinaryFileOArchive.cpp.

### 12.104.2.4 ~BinaryFileOArchive() Util::BinaryFileOArchive::~~BinaryFileOArchive ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 43 of file BinaryFileOArchive.cpp.

## 12.104.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.104.3.1 is\_saving() bool Util::BinaryFileOArchive::is\_saving ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns true;.

Definition at line 126 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

### 12.104.3.2 is\_loading() bool Util::BinaryFileOArchive::is\_loading ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns false;.

Definition at line 129 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

### 12.104.3.3 file() std::ofstream & Util::BinaryFileOArchive::file ( )

Get the underlying ifstream by reference.

Definition at line 53 of file BinaryFileOArchive.cpp.

**12.104.3.4 operator&()** `template<typename T >  
BinaryFileOArchive & Util::BinaryFileOArchive::operator& (  
T & data ) [inline]`

Save one object.

Definition at line 138 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

**12.104.3.5 operator<<()** `template<typename T >  
BinaryFileOArchive & Util::BinaryFileOArchive::operator<< (  
T & data ) [inline]`

Save one object.

Definition at line 148 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

**12.104.3.6 pack()** [1/3] `template<typename T >  
void Util::BinaryFileOArchive::pack (  
const T & data ) [inline]`

Pack one object of type T.

Definition at line 160 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

Referenced by Util::Parameter::saveOptionalCArray(), Util::Parameter::saveOptionalCArray2D(), Util::CArrayParam< Type >::saveValue(), and Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::saveValue().

**12.104.3.7 pack()** [2/3] `template<typename T >  
void Util::BinaryFileOArchive::pack (  
const T * array,  
int n ) [inline]`

Pack a C array.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	address of first element
<i>n</i>	number of elements

Definition at line 167 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

**12.104.3.8 pack()** [3/3] `template<typename T >  
void Util::BinaryFileOArchive::pack (  
const T * array,  
int m,  
int n,  
int np ) [inline]`

Pack a 2D C array.

This packs m rows of length n within a 2D C array allocated as array[][np], where np is the physical length of one row.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to [0][0] element in 2D array
<i>m</i>	number of rows
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns

Definition at line 178 of file BinaryFileOArchive.h.

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

- BinaryFileOArchive.h
- BinaryFileOArchive.cpp

## 12.105 Util::Binomial Class Reference

Class for binomial coefficients (all static members)

#include <Binomial.h>

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void [setup](#) (int nMax)  
*Precompute all combinations  $C(n, m)$  up to  $n = nMax$ .*
- static void [clear](#) ()  
*Release all static memory.*
- static int [coeff](#) (int n, int m)  
*Return coefficient "n choose m", or  $C(n, m) = n!/(m!(n-m)!)$ .*

### 12.105.1 Detailed Description

Class for binomial coefficients (all static members)

Definition at line 27 of file Binomial.h.

### 12.105.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.105.2.1 setup()** void Util::Binomial::setup (   
int nMax ) [static]

Precompute all combinations  $C(n, m)$  up to  $n = nMax$ .

Algorithm: Construct rows  $[0, \dots, nMax]$  of Pascal's triangle.

#### Parameters

<i>nMax</i>	maximum value of n to precompute.
-------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 17 of file Binomial.cpp.

References Util::GArray< Data >::resize(), and UTIL\_CHECK.

Referenced by coeff(), and Util::Polynomial< double >::shift().

**12.105.2.2 clear()** void Util::Binomial::clear ( ) [static]

Release all static memory.

Definition at line 47 of file Binomial.cpp.

References Util::GArray< Data >::capacity(), and Util::GArray< Data >::deallocate().

**12.105.2.3 coeff()** int Util::Binomial::coeff (   
int n,   
int m ) [static]

Return coefficient "n choose m", or  $C(n, m) = n!/(m!(n-m)!)$ .

Algorithm: Returns precomputed value  $C(n,m)$  if already known. Otherwise, calls `setup(n)` to compute and stores values of  $C(n', m)$  for all  $n' \leq n$ , then returns desired value.

#### Parameters

$n$	larger integer (overall power in binomial)
$m$	parameter in range $[0,n]$

Definition at line 55 of file `Binomial.cpp`.

References `setup()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

Referenced by `Util::Polynomial< double >::shift()`.

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

- `Binomial.h`
- `Binomial.cpp`

## 12.106 Util::Bit Class Reference

Represents a specific bit location within an unsigned int.

```
#include <Bit.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Bit](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Bit](#) (unsigned int shift)  
*Constructor.*
- void [setMask](#) (unsigned int shift)  
*Set or reset the bit mask.*
- void [set](#) (unsigned int &flags) const  
*Set this bit in the flags parameter.*
- void [clear](#) (unsigned int &flags) const  
*Clear this bit in the flags parameter.*
- bool [isSet](#) (unsigned int flags) const  
*Is this bit set in the flags integer?*
- unsigned int [mask](#) () const  
*Return integer with only this bit set.*

### 12.106.1 Detailed Description

Represents a specific bit location within an unsigned int.

Provides methods to query, set or clear a particular bit.

Definition at line 21 of file `Bit.h`.

### 12.106.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.106.2.1 Bit() [1/2] Util::Bit::Bit ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 18 of file `Bit.cpp`.

**12.106.2.2 Bit()** [2/2] `Util::Bit::Bit (`  
`unsigned int shift )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>shift</i>	location of the bit, 0 < shift <= 32.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 25 of file Bit.cpp.

References `setMask()`.

### 12.106.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.106.3.1 setMask()** `void Util::Bit::setMask (`  
`unsigned int shift )`

Set or reset the bit mask.

#### Parameters

<i>shift</i>	location of the bit, 0 < shift <= 32.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 31 of file Bit.cpp.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

Referenced by `Bit()`.

**12.106.3.2 set()** `void Util::Bit::set (`  
`unsigned int & flags ) const [inline]`

Set this bit in the flags parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>flags</i>	unsigned int to be modified
--------------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 80 of file Bit.h.

**12.106.3.3 clear()** `void Util::Bit::clear (`  
`unsigned int & flags ) const [inline]`

Clear this bit in the flags parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>flags</i>	unsigned int to be modified
--------------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 86 of file Bit.h.

**12.106.3.4 isSet()** `bool Util::Bit::isSet (`  
`unsigned int flags ) const [inline]`



Is this bit set in the flags integer?

#### Parameters

<i>flags</i>	unsigned int to be queried
--------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 92 of file Bit.h.

#### 12.106.3.5 mask() `unsigned int Util::Bit::mask ( ) const [inline]`

Return integer with only this bit set.

Definition at line 98 of file Bit.h.

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

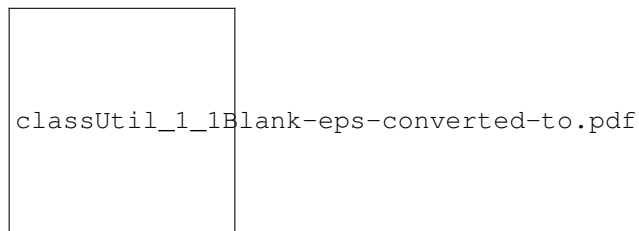
- Bit.h
- Bit.cpp

## 12.107 Util::Blank Class Reference

An empty line within a parameter file.

```
#include <Blank.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::Blank:



### Public Member Functions

- [Blank](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~Blank](#) ()  
*Virtual Destructor.*
- virtual void [readParam](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read a blank line.*
- virtual void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write a blank line.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.107.1 Detailed Description

An empty line within a parameter file.

A Param represents an empty line within a file format that is represented as a [ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 24 of file Blank.h.

#### 12.107.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.107.2.1 Blank()** Util::Blank::Blank ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 14 of file Blank.cpp.

**12.107.2.2 ~Blank()** Util::Blank::~~Blank ( ) [virtual]

Virtual Destructor.

Definition at line 19 of file Blank.cpp.

**12.107.3 Member Function Documentation****12.107.3.1 readParam()** void Util::Blank::readParam ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]

Read a blank line.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 27 of file Blank.cpp.

References [Util::ParamComponent::echo\(\)](#), [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor\(\)](#), and [writeParam\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::ParamComposite::readBlank\(\)](#).

**12.107.3.2 writeParam()** void Util::Blank::writeParam ( std::ostream & out ) [virtual]

Write a blank line.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 43 of file Blank.cpp.

Referenced by [readParam\(\)](#).

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

- Blank.h
- Blank.cpp

**12.108 Util::Bool Class Reference**

Wrapper for an bool value, for formatted ostream output.

#include <Bool.h>

**Public Member Functions****Constructors**

- [Bool](#) ()

*Default constructor.*

- **Bool** (bool value)  
*Constructor, value only.*
- **Bool** (bool value, int width)  
*Constructor, value and width.*

### Setters

- void **setValue** (bool value)
- void **setWidth** (int width)

### Accessors

- bool **value** ()
- int **width** ()
- std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &in, **Bool** &object)  
*Input stream extractor for an **Bool** object.*
- std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &out, const **Bool** &object)  
*Output stream inserter for an **Bool** object.*

## 12.108.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for an bool value, for formatted ostream output.

An **Bool** object has a bool value, and a minimum output field width. The << operator for a **Bool** uses the specified width. The value and width may both be specified as parameters to a constructor. If the width is not specified as a constructor parameter, it is set within the constructor to the default **Format::defaultWidth()**.

An **Bool** object may be passed to an ostream as a temporary object. For example, the expression:

```
std::cout << Bool(true) << Bool(false, 10) << std::endl;
```

outputs the value true using the default width, followed by the false value in a field of minimum width 10.

Definition at line 35 of file Bool.h.

## 12.108.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.108.2.1 **Bool()** [1/3] Util::Bool::Bool ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 15 of file Bool.cpp.

### 12.108.2.2 **Bool()** [2/3] Util::Bool::Bool ( bool value ) [explicit]

Constructor, value only.

Definition at line 21 of file Bool.cpp.

### 12.108.2.3 **Bool()** [3/3] Util::Bool::Bool ( bool value, int width )

Constructor, value and width.

Definition at line 27 of file Bool.cpp.

## 12.108.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.108.3.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`Bool & object ) [friend]`

Input stream extractor for an [Bool](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Bool</a> object to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 47 of file Bool.cpp.

**12.108.3.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const Bool & object ) [friend]`

Output stream inserter for an [Bool](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Bool</a> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 56 of file Bool.cpp.

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

- Bool.h
- Bool.cpp

## 12.109 Util::CardinalBSpline Class Reference

A cardinal B-spline basis function.

```
#include <CardinalBSpline.h>
```

### Constructor and Destructor

- [CardinalBSpline](#) (int [degree](#), bool verbose=false)  
Construct a spline basis of specified degree.
- [~CardinalBSpline](#) ()  
Destructor.
- const [Polynomial](#)< double > & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
Get [Polynomial](#)<double> object for domain [i,i+1].
- double [operator\(\)](#) (double x) const  
Compute the value of the spline basis function.
- int [degree](#) () const  
Return degree of basis function (i.e., degree of polynomials).

### 12.109.1 Detailed Description

A cardinal B-spline basis function.

A cardinal B-Spline of order  $m$  or degree  $k = m - 1$  is a piecewise continuous polynomial of degree  $k$  defined over the domain  $[0, k+1]$ . Such a function is defined by  $k$  different polynomials, each of which has a domain  $[i, i+1]$  for an integer  $i$  with  $0 \leq i \leq k$ . For  $k > 0$ , the function and  $k-1$  derivatives are continuous.

A [CardinalBSpline](#) object of degree  $k$  has  $k$  [Polynomial<double>](#) objects, indexed by an integer  $0 \leq i \leq k$ , each of which defines the polynomial with a domain  $[i, i+1]$ .

If object  $b$  is a [CardinalBSpline](#) of degree  $k$ , then:

- Operator  $b[i]$  returns the [Polynomial<double>](#) for domain  $[i, i+1]$
- Operator  $b(x)$  returns the value of basis function  $b$  for real  $x$ .

Definition at line 42 of file `CardinalBSpline.h`.

### 12.109.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.109.2.1 CardinalBSpline()** `Util::CardinalBSpline::CardinalBSpline ( int degree, bool verbose = false )`

Construct a spline basis of specified degree.

#### Parameters

<i>degree</i>	degree of the function (i.e., degree of polynomials)
<i>verbose</i>	if true, write verbose report to <code>std::cout</code>

Definition at line 17 of file `CardinalBSpline.cpp`.

References `Util::DArray< Data >::allocate()`, `degree()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

**12.109.2.2 ~CardinalBSpline()** `Util::CardinalBSpline::~~CardinalBSpline ( )`

Destructor.

Definition at line 125 of file `CardinalBSpline.cpp`.

### 12.109.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.109.3.1 operator[]()** `const Polynomial< double > & Util::CardinalBSpline::operator[] ( int i ) const [inline]`

Get [Polynomial<double>](#) object for domain  $[i, i+1]$ .

If  $b$  is a [CardinalBSpline](#),  $b[i]$  returns the [Polynomial<double>](#) object (the polynomial with double precision floating point coefficients) associated with the domain  $[i, i+1]$ .

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	integer index in range $0 \leq i \leq \text{degree}$ .
----------	--

**Returns**

polynomial associated with domain  $[i, i+1]$

Definition at line 119 of file CardinalBSpline.h.

**12.109.3.2 operator()** `double Util::CardinalBSpline::operator() (double x) const [inline]`

Compute the value of the spline basis function.

If  $b$  is a [CardinalBSpline](#),  $b(x)$  returns the value of the spline function for specified floating point argument  $x$ , giving a nonzero value only for  $0 < x < \text{degree} + 1$ .

**Parameters**

$x$	argument of spline basis function
-----	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 126 of file CardinalBSpline.h.

References UTIL\_ASSERT.

**12.109.3.3 degree()** `int Util::CardinalBSpline::degree ( ) const [inline]`

Return degree of basis function (i.e., degree of polynomials).

Definition at line 139 of file CardinalBSpline.h.

Referenced by CardinalBSpline().

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

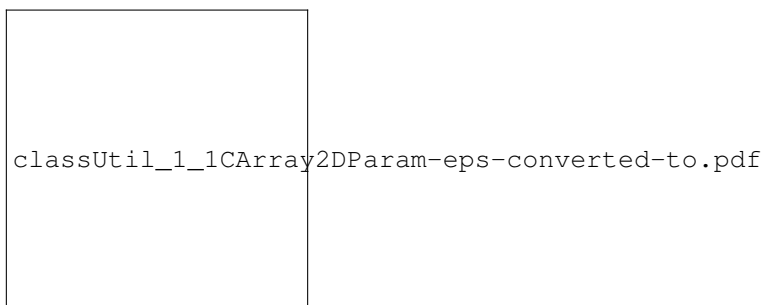
- CardinalBSpline.h
- CardinalBSpline.cpp

**12.110 Util::CArray2DParam< Type > Class Template Reference**

A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.

```
#include <CArray2DParam.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::CArray2DParam< Type >:

**Public Member Functions**

- [CArray2DParam](#) (const char \*label, Type \*ptr, int m, int n, int np, bool isRequired=true)  
*Constructor.*
- void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write 2D C array to file.*

## Protected Member Functions

- virtual void `readValue` (std::istream &in)  
*Read 2D array parameter from an input stream.*
- virtual void `loadValue` (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load 2D array from an archive.*
- virtual void `saveValue` (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save 2D array to an archive.*
- virtual void `bcastValue` ()  
*Broadcast 2D array within the ioCommunicator.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.110.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Type>
class Util::CArray2DParam< Type >
```

A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.  
Definition at line 29 of file CArray2DParam.h.

### 12.110.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.110.2.1 CArray2DParam()** `template<class Type >`  
`Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::CArray2DParam (`  
     `const char * label,`  
     `Type * ptr,`  
     `int m,`  
     `int n,`  
     `int np,`  
     `bool isRequired = true )`

Constructor.

Example: A 2 X 2 matrix stored in an oversized 3 x 3 C array.

```
double          matrix[3][3];
CArray2DParam<double> param("matrix", matrix[0], 2, 2, 3);
```

#### Parameters

<i>label</i>	parameter label (usually a literal C-string)
<i>ptr</i>	pointer to first element of first row of 2D array
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns (allocated elements per row).
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

Definition at line 109 of file CArray2DParam.h.

### 12.110.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.110.3.1 writeParam()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::writeParam (`  
`std::ostream & out ) [virtual]`

Write 2D C array to file.

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 158 of file CArray2DParam.h.

References [Util::Parameter::Precision](#), and [Util::Parameter::Width](#).

**12.110.3.2 readValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::readValue (`  
`std::istream & in ) [protected], [virtual]`

Read 2D array parameter from an input stream.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 121 of file CArray2DParam.h.

**12.110.3.3 loadValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::loadValue (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Load 2D array from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 135 of file CArray2DParam.h.

References [Util::BinaryFileIArchive::unpack\(\)](#).

**12.110.3.4 saveValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::saveValue (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Save 2D array to an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 142 of file CArray2DParam.h.

References [Util::BinaryFileOArchive::pack\(\)](#).

**12.110.3.5 bcastValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::bcastValue [protected], [virtual]`



Broadcast 2D array within the ioCommunicator.

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 150 of file CArray2DParam.h.

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

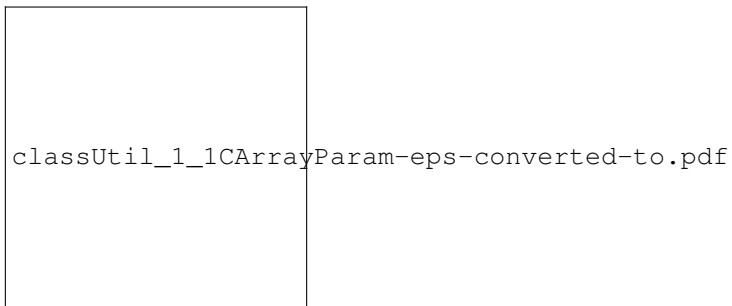
- CArray2DParam.h

## 12.111 Util::CArrayParam< Type > Class Template Reference

A [Parameter](#) associated with a 1D C array.

```
#include <CArrayParam.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::CArrayParam< Type >:



### Public Member Functions

- [CArrayParam](#) (const char \*label, Type \*value, int n, bool [isRequired](#)=true)

*Constructor.*

- void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)

*Write parameter to stream.*

### Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [readValue](#) (std::istream &in)

*Read parameter value from an input stream.*

- virtual void [loadValue](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)

*Load bare parameter value from an archive.*

- virtual void [saveValue](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)

*Save parameter value to an archive.*

- virtual void [bcastValue](#) ()

*Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.111.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Type>
```

```
class Util::CArrayParam< Type >
```

A [Parameter](#) associated with a 1D C array.

Definition at line 22 of file CArrayParam.h.

## 12.111.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.111.2.1 CArrayParam() `template<class Type >`

```
Util::CArrayParam< Type >::CArrayParam (
    const char * label,
    Type * value,
    int n,
    bool isRequired = true )
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 83 of file CArrayParam.h.

## 12.111.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.111.3.1 writeParam() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::CArrayParam< Type >::writeParam (
    std::ostream & out ) [virtual]
```

Write parameter to stream.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 127 of file CArrayParam.h.

References [Util::Parameter::Precision](#), and [Util::Parameter::Width](#).

### 12.111.3.2 readValue() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::CArrayParam< Type >::readValue (
    std::istream & in ) [protected], [virtual]
```

Read parameter value from an input stream.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 93 of file CArrayParam.h.

### 12.111.3.3 loadValue() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::CArrayParam< Type >::loadValue (
    Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]
```

Load bare parameter value from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 104 of file CArrayParam.h.

References [Util::BinaryFileIArchive::unpack\(\)](#).

**12.111.3.4 saveValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::CArrayParam< Type >::saveValue (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Save parameter value to an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 111 of file CArrayParam.h.

References [Util::BinaryFileOArchive::pack\(\)](#).

**12.111.3.5 bcastValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::CArrayParam< Type >::bcastValue [protected], [virtual]`

Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 119 of file CArrayParam.h.

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

- CArrayParam.h

## 12.112 Util::Constants Class Reference

Mathematical constants.

`#include <Constants.h>`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void [initStatic](#) ()  
*Initialize static constants.*

### Static Public Attributes

- static const double [Pi](#) = 2.0\*acos(0.0)  
*Trigonometric constant Pi.*
- static const std::complex< double > [Im](#) = std::complex<double>(0.0, 1.0)  
*Square root of -1.*

### 12.112.1 Detailed Description

Mathematical constants.

Definition at line 22 of file Constants.h.

### 12.112.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.112.2.1 initStatic()** void Util::Constants::initStatic ( ) [static]

Initialize static constants.

Definition at line 22 of file Constants.cpp.

Referenced by Util::initStatic().

**12.112.3 Member Data Documentation****12.112.3.1 Pi** const double Util::Constants::Pi = 2.0\*acos(0.0) [static]

Trigonometric constant Pi.

Definition at line 35 of file Constants.h.

**12.112.3.2 Im** const std::complex< double > Util::Constants::Im = std::complex<double>(0.0, 1.0) [static]

Square root of -1.

Definition at line 40 of file Constants.h.

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

- Constants.h
- Constants.cpp

**12.113 Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data > Class Template Reference**

Forward const iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.

#include <ConstArrayIterator.h>

**Public Member Functions**

- [ConstArrayIterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- void [setCurrent](#) (Data \*ptr)  
*Set the current pointer value.*
- void [setEnd](#) (Data \*ptr)  
*Set the value of the end pointer.*
- bool [isEnd](#) () const  
*Has the end of the array been reached?*
- bool [notEnd](#) () const  
*Is this not the end of the array?*
- const Data \* [get](#) () const  
*Return a pointer to the current data.*

**Operators**

- const Data & [operator\\*](#) () const  
*Get a reference to the current Data.*
- const Data \* [operator->](#) () const  
*Provide a pointer to the current Data object.*
- [ConstArrayIterator](#)< Data > & [operator++](#) ()  
*Increment the current pointer.*

### 12.113.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >
```

Forward const iterator for an [Array](#) or a C array.

A [ConstArrayIterator](#) is a forward iterator for an array of const data. It is an abstraction of a pointer to const, similar to an STL const forward iterator. The \* operator returns a const reference to an associated Data object the -> operator returns a const pointer to that object. The ++ operator increments the current pointer by one array element.

Unlike an STL const forward iterator, an [ConstArrayIterator](#) contains the address of the end of the array. The [isEnd\(\)](#) method can be used to test for termination of a for or while loop. When [isEnd\(\)](#) is true, the current pointer is one past the end of the array, and thus the iterator has no current value.

A [ConstArrayIterator](#) behave like a pointer to constant data, and provides read-only access to the object to which it points. Use an [ArrayIterator](#) if you need read-write access.

Definition at line 37 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

### 12.113.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.113.2.1 ConstArrayIterator()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::ConstArrayIterator ( ) [inline]`  
 Default constructor.

Constructs an uninitialized iterator.

Definition at line 47 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

### 12.113.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.113.3.1 setCurrent()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent (`  
`Data * ptr ) [inline]`

Set the current pointer value.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to current element of the array.
------------	--

Definition at line 57 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

Referenced by `Util::Array< Pscf::Monomer >::begin()`, `Util::FSArray< double, 6 >::begin()`, `Util::FArray< DPropagator, 2 >::begin()`, `Util::GArray< Rational >::begin()`, and `Util::DSArray< Data >::begin()`.

**12.113.3.2 setEnd()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd (`  
`Data * ptr ) [inline]`

Set the value of the end pointer.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to one element past end of array.
------------	---

Definition at line 65 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

Referenced by Util::Array< Pscf::Monomer >::begin(), Util::FSAArray< double, 6 >::begin(), Util::FArray< DPropagator, 2 >::begin(), Util::GArray< Rational >::begin(), and Util::DSArray< Data >::begin().

#### 12.113.3.3 isEnd() `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::isEnd ( ) const [inline]
```

Has the end of the array been reached?

##### Returns

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 73 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.113.3.4 notEnd() `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::notEnd ( ) const [inline]
```

Is this not the end of the array?

##### Returns

true if not at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 81 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.113.3.5 get() `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data* Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::get ( ) const [inline]
```

Return a pointer to the current data.

##### Returns

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 89 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.113.3.6 operator\*() `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data& Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::operator* ( ) const [inline]
```

Get a reference to the current Data.

##### Returns

reference to associated Data object

Definition at line 100 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.113.3.7 operator->() `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data* Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]
```

Provide a pointer to the current Data object.

##### Returns

const pointer to the Data object

Definition at line 108 of file ConstArrayIterator.h.

**12.113.3.8 operator++()** `template<typename Data > ConstArrayIterator<Data>& Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::operator++ ( ) [inline]`  
 Increment the current pointer.

#### Returns

this [ConstArrayIterator](#), after modification.

Definition at line 116 of file `ConstArrayIterator.h`.

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

- `ConstArrayIterator.h`

## 12.114 Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data > Class Template Reference

Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).

`#include <ConstPArrayIterator.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- [ConstPArrayIterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- void [setCurrent](#) (Data \*\*ptr)  
*Set the current pointer value.*
- void [setEnd](#) (Data \*\*ptr)  
*Set the value of the end pointer.*
- void [setNull](#) ()  
*Nullify the iterator.*
- bool [isEnd](#) () const  
*Is the current pointer at the end of the array.*
- bool [notEnd](#) () const  
*Is the current pointer not at the end of the array?*
- const Data \* [get](#) () const  
*Return a pointer to const current data.*

### Operators

- const Data & [operator\\*](#) () const  
*Return a const reference to the current Data.*
- const Data \* [operator->](#) () const  
*Provide a pointer to the current Data object.*
- [ConstPArrayIterator](#)< Data > & [operator++](#) ()  
*Increment the current pointer.*

### 12.114.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >
```

Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).

An [ConstPArrayIterator](#) is an abstraction of a pointer, similar to an STL forward iterator. The `*` operator returns a reference to an associated Data object, the `->` operator returns a pointer to that object. The `++` operator increments the current pointer by one array element.

Unlike an STL forward iterator, an [ConstPArraylterator](#) contains the address of the end of the array. The [isEnd\(\)](#) method can be used to test for termination of a for or while loop. When [isEnd\(\)](#) is true, the iterator has no current value, and cannot be incremented further. The [isEnd\(\)](#) method returns true either if the iterator: i) has already been incremented one past the end of an associated [PArray](#), or ii) is in a null state that is produced by the constructor and the [clear\(\)](#) method.

Definition at line 34 of file ConstPArraylterator.h.

## 12.114.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.114.2.1 ConstPArraylterator()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Util::ConstPArraylterator< Data >::ConstPArraylterator ( ) [inline]`  
 Default constructor.

Constructs a null iterator.

Definition at line 44 of file ConstPArraylterator.h.

## 12.114.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.114.3.1 setCurrent()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ConstPArraylterator< Data >::setCurrent (`  
`Data ** ptr ) [inline]`  
 Set the current pointer value.

### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to current element of array of Data* pointers.
------------	--

Definition at line 55 of file ConstPArraylterator.h.

Referenced by `Util::PArray< Data >::begin()`, `Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::begin()`, and `Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::begin()`.

**12.114.3.2 setEnd()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::ConstPArraylterator< Data >::setEnd (`  
`Data ** ptr ) [inline]`

Set the value of the end pointer.

### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to one element past end of array of Data* pointers.
------------	---

Definition at line 66 of file ConstPArraylterator.h.

Referenced by `Util::PArray< Data >::begin()`, `Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::begin()`, and `Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::begin()`.

**12.114.3.3 setNull()** `template<typename Data >`



```
void Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::setNull ( ) [inline]
```

Nullify the iterator.

Definition at line 72 of file ConstPArrayIterator.h.

Referenced by Util::PArray< Data >::begin().

#### 12.114.3.4 isEnd() `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::isEnd ( ) const [inline]
```

Is the current pointer at the end of the array.

##### Returns

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 84 of file ConstPArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.114.3.5 notEnd() `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::notEnd ( ) const [inline]
```

Is the current pointer not at the end of the array?

##### Returns

true if not at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 92 of file ConstPArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.114.3.6 get() `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data* Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::get ( ) const [inline]
```

Return a pointer to const current data.

##### Returns

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 100 of file ConstPArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.114.3.7 operator\*() `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data& Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::operator* ( ) const [inline]
```

Return a const reference to the current Data.

##### Returns

const reference to the Data object

Definition at line 111 of file ConstPArrayIterator.h.

#### 12.114.3.8 operator->() `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data* Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]
```

Provide a pointer to the current Data object.

##### Returns

pointer to the Data object

Definition at line 119 of file ConstPArrayIterator.h.

**12.114.3.9 operator++()** `template<typename Data >`  
`ConstPArrayIterator<Data>& Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::operator++ ( ) [inline]`  
 Increment the current pointer.

#### Returns

this [ConstPArrayIterator](#), after modification.

Definition at line 127 of file `ConstPArrayIterator.h`.

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

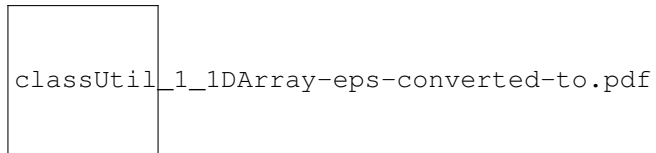
- `ConstPArrayIterator.h`

## 12.115 Util::DArray< Data > Class Template Reference

Dynamically allocatable contiguous array template.

`#include <DArray.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Util::DArray< Data >`:



### Public Member Functions

- [DArray](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [DArray](#) (const [DArray](#)< Data > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- virtual [~DArray](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- [DArray](#)< Data > & [operator=](#) ([DArray](#)< Data > const &other)  
*Assignment operator.*
- void [allocate](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Allocate the underlying C array.*
- void [deallocate](#) ()  
*Deallocate the underlying C array.*
- void [reallocate](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Reallocate the underlying C array and copy to new location.*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Return true if the DArray has been allocated, false otherwise.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
 void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize a DArray to/from an Archive.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.115.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::DArray< Data >
```

Dynamically allocatable contiguous array template.

A [DArray](#) wraps a dynamically allocated C [Array](#), and stores the size of the array. A [DArray](#) can be allocated, deallocated or reallocated (i.e., resized and moved) by member functions.]

The `Array<Data>` base class provides bounds checking when compiled in debug mode.

Definition at line 31 of file `DArray.h`.

### 12.115.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.115.2.1 [DArray\(\)](#)** [1/2] `template<class Data >`

`Util::DArray< Data >::DArray`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 121 of file `DArray.h`.

**12.115.2.2 [DArray\(\)](#)** [2/2] `template<class Data >`

`Util::DArray< Data >::DArray (`  
`const DArray< Data > & other )`

Copy constructor.

Allocates new memory and copies all elements by value.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <a href="#">DArray</a> to be copied.
--------------	--

Definition at line 133 of file `DArray.h`.

**12.115.2.3 [~DArray\(\)](#)** `template<class Data >`

`Util::DArray< Data >::~~DArray [virtual]`

Destructor.

Deletes underlying C array, if allocated previously.

Definition at line 150 of file `DArray.h`.

### 12.115.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.115.3.1 [operator=\(\)](#)** `template<class Data >`

`DArray< Data > & Util::DArray< Data >::operator= (`  
`DArray< Data > const & other )`

Assignment operator.

If this [DArray](#) is not allocated, allocates and copies all elements.

If this and the other [DArray](#) are both allocated, the capacities must be exactly equal. If so, this method copies all elements.

## Parameters

<i>other</i>	the RHS <a href="#">DArray</a>
--------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 169 of file DArray.h.

**12.115.3.2 allocate()** `template<class Data >  
void Util::DArray< Data >::allocate (  
    int capacity )`

Allocate the underlying C array.

## Exceptions

<a href="#">Exception</a>	if the <a href="#">DArray</a> is already allocated.
---------------------------	---

## Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements to allocate.
-----------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 201 of file DArray.h.

Referenced by Pscf::TridiagonalSolver::allocate(), Util::CardinalBSpline::CardinalBSpline(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToRGrid(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertRGridToBasis(), Util::Polynomial< double >::differentiate(), Util::Distribution::Distribution(), Util::IntDistribution::IntDistribution(), Util::Polynomial< double >::integrate(), Util::IntDistribution::operator=(), Util::Distribution::operator=(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::readFieldsBasis(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::readFieldsKGrid(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::readFieldsRGrid(), Util::RadialDistribution::readParameters(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::readParameters(), Util::IntDistribution::readParameters(), Util::Distribution::readParameters(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::setNMolecule(), Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::setNMonomer(), Util::RadialDistribution::setParam(), Util::IntDistribution::setParam(), Util::Distribution::setParam(), Pscf::PolymerTmpl< Block< D > >::solve(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::writeFieldsBasis(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::writeFieldsKGrid(), and Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::writeFieldsRGrid().

**12.115.3.3 deallocate()** `template<class Data >  
void Util::DArray< Data >::deallocate`  
Deallocate the underlying C array.

## Exceptions

<a href="#">Exception</a>	if the <a href="#">DArray</a> is not allocated.
---------------------------	---

Definition at line 219 of file DArray.h.

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertBasisToRGrid(), Pscf::Pspg::Fieldlo< D >::convertRGridToBasis(), and Pscf::PolymerTmpl< Block< D > >::solve().

**12.115.3.4 reallocate()** `template<class Data >  
void Util::DArray< Data >::reallocate (  
    int capacity )`

Reallocate the underlying C array and copy to new location.

The new capacity, given by the capacity parameter, must be greater than the existing array capacity.

## Parameters

<i>capacity</i>
-----------------

Definition at line 232 of file DArray.h.

**12.115.3.5 isAllocated()** `template<class Data >`

```
bool Util::DArray< Data >::isAllocated [inline]
```

Return true if the [DArray](#) has been allocated, false otherwise.

Definition at line 249 of file DArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::bcast()`, `Util::DArray< Pscf::Monomer >::DArray()`, `Util::DArray< Pscf::Monomer >::operator=()`, `Util::recv()`, and `Util::send()`.

**12.115.3.6 serialize()** `template<class Data >`

```
template<class Archive >
```

```
void Util::DArray< Data >::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize a [DArray](#) to/from an Archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 257 of file DArray.h.

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

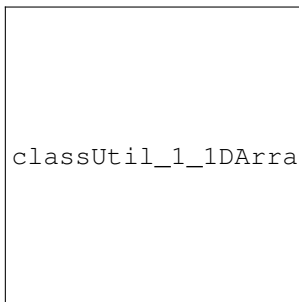
- DArray.h

**12.116 Util::DArrayParam< Type > Class Template Reference**

A [Parameter](#) associated with a [DArray](#) container.

```
#include <DArrayParam.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Util::DArrayParam< Type >`:



classUtil\_1\_1DArrayParam-eps-converted-to.pdf

**Public Member Functions**

- void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write parameter to stream.*

### Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [readValue](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter value from an input stream.*
- virtual void [loadValue](#) (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load bare parameter value from an archive.*
- virtual void [saveValue](#) (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save parameter value to an archive.*
- virtual void [bcastValue](#) ()  
*Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.116.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Type>
class Util::DArrayParam< Type >
```

A [Parameter](#) associated with a [DArray](#) container.  
Definition at line 26 of file DArrayParam.h.

#### 12.116.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.116.2.1 writeParam()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DArrayParam< Type >::writeParam (`  
`std::ostream & out ) [virtual]`

Write parameter to stream.

##### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 153 of file DArrayParam.h.

References [Util::Parameter::Precision](#), [UTIL\\_THROW](#), and [Util::Parameter::Width](#).

**12.116.2.2 readValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DArrayParam< Type >::readValue (`  
`std::istream & in ) [protected], [virtual]`

Read parameter value from an input stream.

##### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 97 of file DArrayParam.h.

References [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.116.2.3 loadValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DArrayParam< Type >::loadValue (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Load bare parameter value from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 114 of file DArrayParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.116.2.4 saveValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DArrayParam< Type >::saveValue (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Save parameter value to an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 129 of file DArrayParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.116.2.5 bcastValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DArrayParam< Type >::bcastValue [protected], [virtual]`

Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 145 of file DArrayParam.h.

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

- DArrayParam.h

## 12.117 Util::Dbl Class Reference

Wrapper for a double precision number, for formatted ostream output.

`#include <Dbl.h>`

### Public Member Functions

#### Constructors

- [Dbl](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Dbl](#) (double [value](#))  
*Constructor, value only.*
- [Dbl](#) (double [value](#), int [width](#))  
*Constructor, value and width.*
- [Dbl](#) (double [value](#), int [width](#), int [precision](#), bool isFixed=false)  
*Constructor: value, width, precision, and format.*

### Mutators

- void `setValue` (double `value`)  
*Set value of associated double.*
- void `setWidth` (int `width`)  
*Set output field width.*
- void `setPrecision` (int `precision`)  
*Set output floating point precision.*

### Accessors

- double `value` ()  
*Get value of associated double.*
- int `width` ()  
*Get field width.*
- int `precision` ()  
*Get floating point precision.*
- std::istream & `operator>>` (std::istream &in, `Dbl` &object)  
*Input stream extractor for an `Dbl` object.*
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &out, const `Dbl` &object)  
*Output stream inserter for an `Dbl` object.*

#### 12.117.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for a double precision number, for formatted ostream output.

An `Dbl` object has a double precision numerical value, as well as members (width and precision) that control its output format. The `<<` operator for an `Dbl` object uses the specified width and precision. The double precision number, the width and the precision may all be specified as parameters to one of several constructors. Values of width and precision that are not specified as parameters of a constructor are set within the constructor to default values given by `Format::defaultWidth()` and `Format::defaultPrecision()`, respectively.

A `Dbl` object may be passed to an ostream as a temporary object. For example, the expression:

```
std::cout << Dbl(2.0) << Dbl(3.0, 15, 8) << std::endl;
```

outputs the number 2.0 using the default width and precision, followed by the number 3.0 in a field of minimum width 15 and precision 8.

Definition at line 39 of file `Dbl.h`.

#### 12.117.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.117.2.1 `Dbl()` [1/4] Util::Dbl::Dbl ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 17 of file `Dbl.cpp`.

##### 12.117.2.2 `Dbl()` [2/4] Util::Dbl::Dbl ( double `value` ) [explicit]

Constructor, value only.

Definition at line 25 of file `Dbl.cpp`.



**12.117.2.3 Db1()** [3/4] `Util::Db1::Db1 (`  
    `double value,`  
    `int width )`

Constructor, value and width.

Definition at line 33 of file Db1.cpp.

**12.117.2.4 Db1()** [4/4] `Util::Db1::Db1 (`  
    `double value,`  
    `int width,`  
    `int precision,`  
    `bool isFixed = false )`

Constructor: value, width, precision, and format.

Definition at line 41 of file Db1.cpp.

### 12.117.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.117.3.1 setValue()** `void Util::Db1::setValue (`  
    `double value )`

Set value of associated double.

Definition at line 48 of file Db1.cpp.

References `value()`.

**12.117.3.2 setWidth()** `void Util::Db1::setWidth (`  
    `int width )`

Set output field width.

Definition at line 51 of file Db1.cpp.

References `width()`.

**12.117.3.3 setPrecision()** `void Util::Db1::setPrecision (`  
    `int precision )`

Set output floating point precision.

Definition at line 54 of file Db1.cpp.

References `precision()`.

**12.117.3.4 value()** `double Util::Db1::value ( )`

Get value of associated double.

Definition at line 57 of file Db1.cpp.

Referenced by `setValue()`.

**12.117.3.5 width()** `int Util::Db1::width ( )`

Get field width.

Definition at line 60 of file Db1.cpp.

Referenced by `setWidth()`.

**12.117.3.6 precision()** `int Util::Dbl::precision ( )`

Get floating point precision.

Definition at line 63 of file Dbl.cpp.

Referenced by setPrecision().

**12.117.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation****12.117.4.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> (   
std::istream & in,   
Dbl & object ) [friend]`

Input stream extractor for an [Dbl](#) object.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Dbl</a> object to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 73 of file Dbl.cpp.

**12.117.4.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (   
std::ostream & out,   
const Dbl & object ) [friend]`

Output stream inserter for an [Dbl](#) object.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Dbl</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 86 of file Dbl.cpp.

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

- [Dbl.h](#)
- [Dbl.cpp](#)

**12.118 Util::Distribution Class Reference**

A distribution (or histogram) of values for a real variable.

`#include <Distribution.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::Distribution:

classUtil\_1\_1Distribution-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [Distribution](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Distribution](#) (const [Distribution](#) &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [Distribution](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Distribution](#) &other)  
*Assignment operator.*
- virtual [~Distribution](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters from file and initialize.*
- void [setParam](#) (double [min](#), double [max](#), int nBin)  
*Set parameters and initialize.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize this [Distribution](#) to/from an archive.*
- void [sample](#) (double value)  
*Sample a value.*
- virtual void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear (i.e., zero) previously allocated histogram.*
- void [output](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Output the distribution to file.*
- int [binIndex](#) (double value) const  
*Return the index of the bin for a value.*
- double [min](#) () const  
*Get minimum value in range of histogram.*
- double [max](#) () const  
*Get maximum value in range of histogram.*
- double [binWidth](#) () const  
*Get binWidth, the width of each bin.*

- int `nBin` () const  
*Get the number of bins.*
- void `reduce` (MPI::Intracomm &communicator, int root)  
*Reduce (add) distributions from multiple MPI processors.*

### Protected Attributes

- `DArray< long > histogram_`  
*Histogram of occurrences, one element per bin.*
- double `min_`  
*minimum value.*
- double `max_`  
*maximum value.*
- double `binWidth_`  
*width of bin = (max\_-min\_)/nBin\_.*
- int `nBin_`  
*number of bins.*
- int `nSample_`  
*Number of sampled values in Histogram.*
- int `nReject_`  
*Number of sampled values that were out of range.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.118.1 Detailed Description

A distribution (or histogram) of values for a real variable.  
Definition at line 23 of file Distribution.h.

#### 12.118.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.118.2.1 Distribution() [1/2]** Util::Distribution::Distribution ( )  
Default constructor.  
Definition at line 18 of file Distribution.cpp.  
References Util::ParamComposite::setClassName().

**12.118.2.2 Distribution() [2/2]** Util::Distribution::Distribution (   
const `Distribution` & other )  
Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<code>other</code>	<code>Distribution</code> to be copied.
--------------------	---

Definition at line 31 of file Distribution.cpp.  
References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), Util::Array< Data >::capacity(), `histogram_`, `nBin_`, `nReject_`, and `nSample_`.

**12.118.2.3 ~Distribution()** `Util::Distribution::~~Distribution ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 94 of file Distribution.cpp.

**12.118.3 Member Function Documentation****12.118.3.1 operator=()** `Distribution & Util::Distribution::operator= ( const Distribution & other )`

Assignment operator.

**Parameters**

<i>other</i>	<a href="#">Distribution</a> to be assigned.
--------------	--

Definition at line 57 of file Distribution.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [binWidth\\_](#), [Util::Array< Data >::capacity\(\)](#), [histogram\\_](#), [max\\_](#), [min\\_](#), [nBin\\_](#), [nReject\\_](#), and [nSample\\_](#).

Referenced by [Util::RadialDistribution::operator=\(\)](#).

**12.118.3.2 readParameters()** `void Util::Distribution::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read parameters from file and initialize.

Read values of min, max, and nBin from file. Allocate histogram array and clear all accumulators.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input parameter file stream
-----------	-----------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::RadialDistribution](#).

Definition at line 100 of file Distribution.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [binWidth\\_](#), [clear\(\)](#), [histogram\\_](#), [max\\_](#), [min\\_](#), and [nBin\\_](#).

**12.118.3.3 setParam()** `void Util::Distribution::setParam ( double min, double max, int nBin )`

Set parameters and initialize.

**Parameters**

<i>min</i>	lower bound of range
<i>max</i>	upper bound of range
<i>nBin</i>	number of bins in range [min, max]

Definition at line 117 of file Distribution.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [binWidth\\_](#), [clear\(\)](#), [histogram\\_](#), [max\(\)](#), [max\\_](#), [min\(\)](#), [min\\_](#), [nBin\(\)](#), and [nBin\\_](#).

**12.118.3.4 loadParameters()** `void Util::Distribution::loadParameters (   
Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load internal state from an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::RadialDistribution](#).

Definition at line 130 of file Distribution.cpp.

References `binWidth_`, `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::freq()`, `histogram_`, `max_`, `min_`, `nBin_`, `nReject_`, `nSample_`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.118.3.5 save()** `void Util::Distribution::save (   
Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Save internal state to an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::RadialDistribution](#).

Definition at line 152 of file Distribution.cpp.

**12.118.3.6 serialize()** `template<class Archive >   
void Util::Distribution::serialize (   
Archive & ar,   
const unsigned int version )`

Serialize this [Distribution](#) to/from an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 198 of file Distribution.h.

References `binWidth_`, `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::freq()`, `histogram_`, `max_`, `min_`, `nBin_`, `nReject_`, `nSample_`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

Referenced by `Util::RadialDistribution::serialize()`.

**12.118.3.7 sample()** `void Util::Distribution::sample (   
double value )`

Sample a value.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	current value
--------------	---------------

Definition at line 170 of file Distribution.cpp.

References binIndex(), histogram\_, max\_, min\_, nReject\_, and nSample\_.

**12.118.3.8 clear()** `void Util::Distribution::clear ( ) [virtual]`

Clear (i.e., zero) previously allocated histogram.

Reimplemented in [Util::RadialDistribution](#).

Definition at line 158 of file Distribution.cpp.

References histogram\_, nBin\_, nReject\_, and nSample\_.

Referenced by Util::RadialDistribution::clear(), readParameters(), and setParam().

**12.118.3.9 output()** `void Util::Distribution::output (   
std::ostream & out )`

Output the distribution to file.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Definition at line 185 of file Distribution.cpp.

References binWidth\_, histogram\_, min\_, nBin\_, and nSample\_.

**12.118.3.10 binIndex()** `int Util::Distribution::binIndex (   
double value ) const [inline]`

Return the index of the bin for a value.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	sampled value
--------------	---------------

Definition at line 167 of file Distribution.h.

References binWidth\_, and min\_.

Referenced by sample().

**12.118.3.11 min()** `double Util::Distribution::min ( ) const [inline]`

Get minimum value in range of histogram.

Definition at line 173 of file Distribution.h.

References min\_.

Referenced by setParam().

**12.118.3.12 max()** `double Util::Distribution::max ( ) const [inline]`

Get maximum value in range of histogram.

Definition at line 179 of file Distribution.h.

References max\_.

Referenced by Util::RadialDistribution::setParam(), and setParam().

### 12.118.3.13 binWidth() `double Util::Distribution::binWidth ( ) const [inline]`

Get binWidth, the width of each bin.

Definition at line 185 of file Distribution.h.

References binWidth\_.

### 12.118.3.14 nBin() `int Util::Distribution::nBin ( ) const [inline]`

Get the number of bins.

Definition at line 191 of file Distribution.h.

References nBin\_.

Referenced by Util::RadialDistribution::setParam(), and setParam().

### 12.118.3.15 reduce() `void Util::Distribution::reduce ( MPI::Intracomm & communicator, int root )`

Reduce (add) distributions from multiple MPI processors.

Parameters

<i>communicator</i>	MPI communicator
<i>root</i>	rank of MPI root processor for reduction

Definition at line 200 of file Distribution.cpp.

References Util::Array< Data >::cArray(), histogram\_, nBin\_, nReject\_, and nSample\_.

## 12.118.4 Member Data Documentation

### 12.118.4.1 histogram\_ `DArray<long> Util::Distribution::histogram_ [protected]`

Histogram of occurrences, one element per bin.

Definition at line 152 of file Distribution.h.

Referenced by clear(), Distribution(), Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters(), loadParameters(), operator=(), output(), Util::RadialDistribution::output(), Util::RadialDistribution::readParameters(), readParameters(), reduce(), sample(), serialize(), Util::RadialDistribution::setParam(), and setParam().

### 12.118.4.2 min\_ `double Util::Distribution::min_ [protected]`

minimum value.

Definition at line 153 of file Distribution.h.

Referenced by binIndex(), Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters(), loadParameters(), min(), operator=(), output(), Util::RadialDistribution::readParameters(), readParameters(), sample(), serialize(), Util::RadialDistribution::setParam(), and setParam().

### 12.118.4.3 max\_ `double Util::Distribution::max_ [protected]`

maximum value.

Definition at line 154 of file Distribution.h.



Referenced by `Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters()`, `loadParameters()`, `max()`, `operator=()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::readParameters()`, `readParameters()`, `sample()`, `serialize()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::setParam()`, and `setParam()`.

#### 12.118.4.4 `binWidth_` `double Util::Distribution::binWidth_ [protected]`

width of bin =  $(\text{max\_} - \text{min\_}) / \text{nBin\_}$ .

Definition at line 155 of file `Distribution.h`.

Referenced by `binIndex()`, `binWidth()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters()`, `loadParameters()`, `operator=()`, `output()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::output()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::readParameters()`, `readParameters()`, `serialize()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::setParam()`, and `setParam()`.

#### 12.118.4.5 `nBin_` `int Util::Distribution::nBin_ [protected]`

number of bins.

Definition at line 156 of file `Distribution.h`.

Referenced by `clear()`, `Distribution()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters()`, `loadParameters()`, `nBin()`, `operator=()`, `output()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::output()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::readParameters()`, `readParameters()`, `reduce()`, `serialize()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::setParam()`, and `setParam()`.

#### 12.118.4.6 `nSample_` `int Util::Distribution::nSample_ [protected]`

Number of sampled values in Histogram.

Definition at line 157 of file `Distribution.h`.

Referenced by `clear()`, `Distribution()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters()`, `loadParameters()`, `operator=()`, `output()`, `reduce()`, `sample()`, and `serialize()`.

#### 12.118.4.7 `nReject_` `int Util::Distribution::nReject_ [protected]`

Number of sampled values that were out of range.

Definition at line 158 of file `Distribution.h`.

Referenced by `clear()`, `Distribution()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters()`, `loadParameters()`, `operator=()`, `reduce()`, `sample()`, and `serialize()`.

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

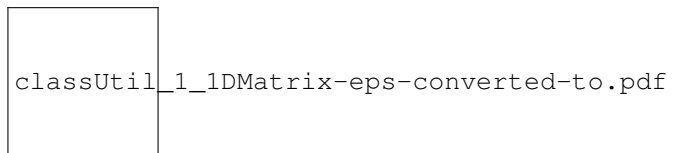
- `Distribution.h`
- `Distribution.cpp`

## 12.119 `Util::DMatrix< Data >` Class Template Reference

Dynamically allocated [Matrix](#).

```
#include <DMatrix.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Util::DMatrix< Data >`:



### Public Member Functions

- [DMatrix](#) ()

*Constructor.*

- [DMatrix](#) (const [DMatrix](#)< Data > &other)

*Copy constructor.*

- [DMatrix](#)< Data > & [operator=](#) (const [DMatrix](#)< Data > &other)

*Assignment.*

- [~DMatrix](#) ()

*Destructor.*

- void [allocate](#) (int [capacity1](#), int [capacity2](#))

*Allocate memory for a matrix.*

- void [deallocate](#) ()

*Deallocate the underlying memory block.*

- bool [isAllocated](#) () const

*Return true if the [DMatrix](#) has been allocated, false otherwise.*

- template<class Archive >

void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)

*Serialize a [DMatrix](#) to/from an Archive.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.119.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
```

```
class Util::DMatrix< Data >
```

Dynamically allocated [Matrix](#).

Definition at line 24 of file DMatrix.h.

### 12.119.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.119.2.1 DMatrix() [1/2] template<typename Data >

```
Util::DMatrix< Data >::DMatrix
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 94 of file DMatrix.h.

#### 12.119.2.2 DMatrix() [2/2] template<typename Data >

```
Util::DMatrix< Data >::DMatrix (
```

```
    const DMatrix< Data > & other )
```

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 102 of file DMatrix.h.

#### 12.119.2.3 ~DMatrix() template<typename Data >

```
Util::DMatrix< Data >::~~DMatrix
```

Destructor.

Delete dynamically allocated C array.

Definition at line 156 of file DMatrix.h.

### 12.119.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.119.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data >`  
`DMatrix< Data > & Util::DMatrix< Data >::operator= (`  
`const DMatrix< Data > & other )`

Assignment.

#### Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if LHS and RHS dimensions do not match.
------------------	---

Definition at line 121 of file DMatrix.h.

**12.119.3.2 allocate()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::DMatrix< Data >::allocate (`  
`int capacity1,`  
`int capacity2 )`

Allocate memory for a matrix.

#### Parameters

<i>capacity1</i>	number of rows (range of first index)
<i>capacity2</i>	number of columns (range of second index)

Definition at line 170 of file DMatrix.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::computePhi()`, `Pscf::ChiInteraction::readParameters()`, and `Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::readValue()`.

**12.119.3.3 deallocate()** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::DMatrix< Data >::deallocate`  
Deallocate the underlying memory block.

#### Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if the <code>DMatrix</code> is not allocated.
------------------	---

Definition at line 188 of file DMatrix.h.

**12.119.3.4 isAllocated()** `template<class Data >`  
`bool Util::DMatrix< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`  
Return true if the `DMatrix` has been allocated, false otherwise.  
Definition at line 202 of file DMatrix.h.  
Referenced by `Util::bcast()`, `Util::recv()`, and `Util::send()`.

**12.119.3.5 serialize()** `template<class Data >`  
`template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::DMatrix< Data >::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`

Serialize a `DMatrix` to/from an Archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 210 of file DMatrix.h.

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

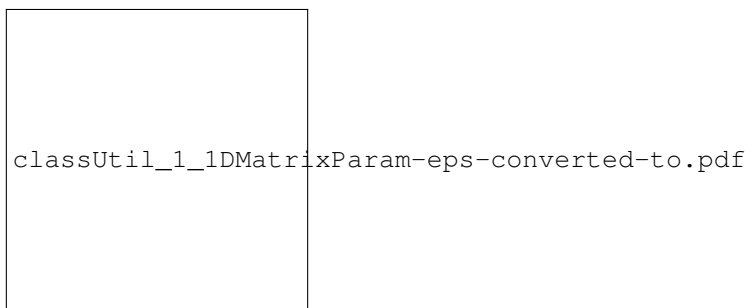
- DMatrix.h

## 12.120 Util::DMatrixParam< Type > Class Template Reference

A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.

```
#include <DMatrixParam.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::DMatrixParam< Type >:



### Public Member Functions

- [DMatrixParam](#) (const char \*label, [DMatrix](#)< Type > &matrix, int m, int n, bool isRequired=true)  
*Constructor.*
- void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write [DMatrix](#) to file.*

### Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [readValue](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter value from an input stream.*
- virtual void [loadValue](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load bare parameter value from an archive.*
- virtual void [saveValue](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save parameter value to an archive.*
- virtual void [bcastValue](#) ()  
*Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.120.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Type>
class Util::DMatrixParam< Type >
```

A [Parameter](#) associated with a 2D built-in C array.

Definition at line 29 of file DMatrixParam.h.

## 12.120.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.120.2.1 DMatrixParam() `template<class Type >`

```
Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::DMatrixParam (
    const char * label,
    DMatrix< Type > & matrix,
    int m,
    int n,
    bool isRequired = true )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>label</i>	parameter label (a literal C-string)
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix&lt;Type&gt;</a> object
<i>m</i>	number of rows
<i>n</i>	number of columns
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

Definition at line 97 of file [DMatrixParam.h](#).

## 12.120.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.120.3.1 writeParam() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::writeParam (
    std::ostream & out ) [virtual]
```

Write [DMatrix](#) to file.

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 188 of file [DMatrixParam.h](#).

References [Util::Parameter::Precision](#), [UTIL\\_THROW](#), and [Util::Parameter::Width](#).

### 12.120.3.2 readValue() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::readValue (
    std::istream & in ) [protected], [virtual]
```

Read parameter value from an input stream.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 108 of file [DMatrixParam.h](#).

References [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

### 12.120.3.3 loadValue() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::loadValue (
    Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]
```

Load bare parameter value from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 133 of file DMatrixParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.120.3.4 saveValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::saveValue (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Save parameter value to an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 152 of file DMatrixParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.120.3.5 bcastValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::bcastValue [protected], [virtual]`

Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 168 of file DMatrixParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

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

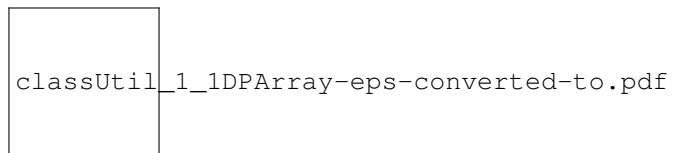
- DMatrixParam.h

## 12.121 Util::DPAArray< Data > Class Template Reference

A dynamic array that only holds pointers to its elements.

```
#include <DPAArray.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::DPAArray< Data >:



#### Public Member Functions

- [DPAArray](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [DPAArray](#) (const [DPAArray](#)< Data > &other)

*Copy constructor, copy pointers.*

- virtual `~DPArry ()`

*Destructor.*

- `DPArry< Data > & operator= (const DPArry< Data > &other)`

*Assignment, element by element.*

- void `allocate (int capacity)`

*Allocate an array of pointers to Data.*

- void `append (Data &data)`

*Append an element to the end of the sequence.*

- void `clear ()`

*Reset to empty state.*

- bool `isAllocated () const`

*Is this DPArry allocated?*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.121.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::DPArry< Data >
```

A dynamic array that only holds pointers to its elements.  
Definition at line 24 of file DPArry.h.

### 12.121.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.121.2.1 DPArry() [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::DPArry< Data >::DPArry [inline]
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 101 of file DPArry.h.

#### 12.121.2.2 DPArry() [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::DPArry< Data >::DPArry (
    const DPArry< Data > & other )
```

Copy constructor, copy pointers.

Allocates new Data\* array and copies pointers to Data objects.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the DPArry to be copied.
--------------	--------------------------

Allocates a new Data\* array and copies all pointer values.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the DPArry to be copied.
--------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 113 of file DPArry.h.

References `Util::PArry< Data >::capacity_`, `Util::DPArry< Data >::isAllocated()`, `Util::PArry< Data >::ptrs_`, `Util::↵`

PArray< Data >::size\_, and UTIL\_THROW.

### 12.121.2.3 ~DPAArray() `template<typename Data >`

`Util::DPAArray< Data >::~~DPAArray` [virtual]

Destructor.

Deletes array of pointers, if allocated previously. Does not delete the associated Data objects.

Definition at line 179 of file DPAArray.h.

## 12.121.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.121.3.1 operator=() `template<typename Data >`

`DPAArray< Data > & Util::DPAArray< Data >::operator= (`  
`const DPAArray< Data > & other )`

Assignment, element by element.

Preconditions:

- Both this and other DPAArrays must be allocated.
- Capacity of this `DPAArray` must be  $\geq$  size of RHS `DPAArray`.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	the rhs <code>DPAArray</code>
--------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 141 of file DPAArray.h.

References `Util::PArray< Data >::ptrs_`, `Util::PArray< Data >::size_`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

### 12.121.3.2 allocate() `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::DPAArray< Data >::allocate (`  
`int capacity )`

Allocate an array of pointers to Data.

Throw an `Exception` if the `DPAArray` has already been allocated - A `DPAArray` can only be allocated once.

Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements to allocate.
-----------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 193 of file DPAArray.h.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

### 12.121.3.3 append() `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::DPAArray< Data >::append (`  
`Data & data )` [inline]

Append an element to the end of the sequence.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	Data object to be appended
-------------	----------------------------



Definition at line 210 of file DPAArray.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.121.3.4 clear() `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::DPAArray< Data >::clear`

Reset to empty state.

Definition at line 226 of file DPAArray.h.

#### 12.121.3.5 isAllocated() `template<typename Data >`

`bool Util::DPAArray< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`

Is this [DPAArray](#) allocated?

Definition at line 237 of file DPAArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::DPAArray< Data >::DPAArray()`.

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

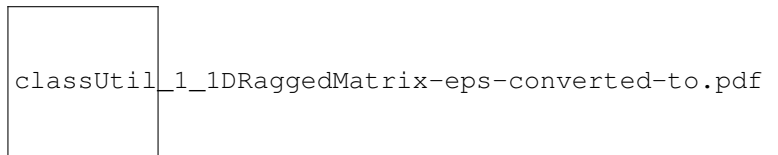
- DPAArray.h

## 12.122 Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data > Class Template Reference

Dynamically allocated [RaggedMatrix](#).

`#include <DRaggedMatrix.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >`:



### Public Member Functions

- [DRaggedMatrix](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~DRaggedMatrix](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (const [DArray](#)< int > &rowSizes)  
*Allocate memory for a ragged matrix.*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Return true iff this [DRaggedMatrix](#) has been allocated.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.122.1 Detailed Description

`template<typename Data>`

`class Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >`

Dynamically allocated [RaggedMatrix](#).

Definition at line 24 of file DRaggedMatrix.h.

### 12.122.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.122.2.1 DRaggedMatrix() `template<typename Data >`

`Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >::DRaggedMatrix`

Constructor.

Definition at line 65 of file DRaggedMatrix.h.

#### 12.122.2.2 ~DRaggedMatrix() `template<typename Data >`

`Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >::~~DRaggedMatrix`

Destructor.

Delete dynamically allocated C array.

Definition at line 73 of file DRaggedMatrix.h.

### 12.122.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.122.3.1 allocate() `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >::allocate (
    const DArray< int > & rowSizes )
```

Allocate memory for a ragged matrix.

Definition at line 90 of file DRaggedMatrix.h.

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

#### 12.122.3.2 isAllocated() `template<class Data >`

```
bool Util::DRaggedMatrix< Data >::isAllocated [inline]
```

Return true iff this `DRaggedMatrix` has been allocated.

Definition at line 129 of file DRaggedMatrix.h.

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

- DRaggedMatrix.h

## 12.123 Util::DSArray< Data > Class Template Reference

Dynamically allocated array with variable logical size.

```
#include <DSArray.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `DSArray ()`  
*Constructor.*
- `DSArray (const DArray< Data > &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `DSArray< Data > & operator= (const DArray< Data > &other)`  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- virtual `~DSArray ()`  
*Destructor.*
- void `allocate (int capacity)`  
*Allocates the underlying C array.*

- void [append](#) (const Data &data)  
*Append data to the end of the array.*
- void [resize](#) (int [size](#))  
*Modify logical size without modifying data.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Set logical size to zero.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize a [DSArray](#) to/from an Archive.*
- void [begin](#) (ArrayIterator< Data > &iterator)  
*Set an [ArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).*
- void [begin](#) (ConstArrayIterator< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set a [ConstArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return physical capacity of array.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return logical size of this array (i.e., number of elements).*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Return true if the [DSArray](#) has been allocated, false otherwise.*

### Protected Attributes

- Data \* [data\\_](#)  
*C array of Data elements.*
- int [size\\_](#)  
*Logical size of array (number of elements used).*
- int [capacity\\_](#)  
*Capacity (physical size) of underlying C array.*

#### 12.123.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>  
class Util::DSArray< Data >
```

Dynamically allocated array with variable logical size.

A [DSArray](#) < Data > is a wrapper for a dynamically allocated C array, with continuous elements and a logical size that may be less than or equal to its physical capacity. The logical size is the number of contiguous elements that have been added using the [append\(\)](#) method.

Definition at line 30 of file DSArray.h.

#### 12.123.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.123.2.1 DSArray()** [1/2] `template<class Data >``Util::DSArray< Data >::DSArray`

Constructor.

Definition at line 170 of file DSArray.h.

**12.123.2.2 DSArray()** [2/2] `template<class Data >``Util::DSArray< Data >::DSArray (`  
`const DSArray< Data > & other )`

Copy constructor.

## Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <code>DSArray</code> to be copied.
--------------	--

Definition at line 180 of file DSArray.h.

References `Util::DSArray< Data >::capacity_`, `Util::DSArray< Data >::data_`, `Util::DSArray< Data >::isAllocated()`, `Util::DSArray< Data >::size_`, and `UTIL_THROW`.**12.123.2.3 ~DSArray()** `template<class Data >``Util::DSArray< Data >::~~DSArray [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 233 of file DSArray.h.

**12.123.3 Member Function Documentation****12.123.3.1 operator=()** `template<class Data >``DSArray< Data > & Util::DSArray< Data >::operator= (`  
`const DSArray< Data > & other )`

Assignment, element by element.

Capacity of LHS must be either zero or equal that of RHS `DSArray`.

## Parameters

<i>other</i>	the RHS <code>DSArray</code>
--------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 204 of file DSArray.h.

References `Util::DSArray< Data >::capacity_`, `Util::DSArray< Data >::isAllocated()`, `Util::DSArray< Data >::size_`, and `UTIL_THROW`.**12.123.3.2 allocate()** `template<class Data >``void Util::DSArray< Data >::allocate (`  
`int capacity )`

Allocates the underlying C array.

Throw an exception if the `DSArray` has already been allocated - A `DSArray` can only be allocated once.

## Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements to allocate
-----------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 247 of file DSAArray.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.123.3.3 append()** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::DSArray< Data >::append (`  
`const Data & data ) [inline]`  
Append data to the end of the array.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	Data to add to end of array.
-------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 345 of file DSAArray.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.123.3.4 resize()** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::DSArray< Data >::resize (`  
`int size ) [inline]`

Modify logical size without modifying data.

The size parameter must be non-negative and may not exceed the physical allocated capacity.

This function simply changes the logical size without modifying any elements of the underlying physical array. When the size increases, added elements are uninitialized.

**Parameters**

<i>size</i>	new logical size, $0 \leq \text{size} < \text{capacity}$ .
-------------	--

The size parameter must be non-negative and may not exceed the capacity.

This function simply changes the logical size of without modifying any elements of the underlying physical array. If the size increases, added elements are uninitialized.

**Parameters**

<i>size</i>	new logical size, $0 \leq \text{size} < \text{capacity}$ .
-------------	--

Definition at line 367 of file DSAArray.h.

**12.123.3.5 clear()** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::DSArray< Data >::clear [inline]`  
Set logical size to zero.  
Definition at line 374 of file DSAArray.h.

**12.123.3.6 serialize()** `template<class Data >`  
`template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::DSArray< Data >::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`  
Serialize a [DSArray](#) to/from an Archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 265 of file DSArray.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.123.3.7 begin() [1/2]** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::DSArray< Data >::begin (`  
`ArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) [inline]`

Set an [ArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

## Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 302 of file DSArray.h.

References Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent(), and Util::ArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd().

**12.123.3.8 begin() [2/2]** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::DSArray< Data >::begin (`  
`ConstArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]`

Set a [ConstArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

## Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ConstArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 313 of file DSArray.h.

References Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent(), and Util::ConstArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd().

**12.123.3.9 operator[]() [1/2]** `template<class Data >`  
`Data & Util::DSArray< Data >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) [inline]`

Mimic C array subscripting.

## Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

## Returns

reference to element i

Definition at line 323 of file DSArray.h.

**12.123.3.10 operator[]() [2/2]** `template<class Data >`

```
const Data & Util::DSArray< Data >::operator[] (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Mimic C array subscripting.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

const reference to element *i*

Definition at line 334 of file DSArray.h.

**12.123.3.11 capacity()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::DSArray< Data >::capacity [inline]`

Return physical capacity of array.

Definition at line 381 of file DSArray.h.

**12.123.3.12 size()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::DSArray< Data >::size [inline]`

Return logical size of this array (i.e., number of elements).

Definition at line 388 of file DSArray.h.

**12.123.3.13 isAllocated()** `template<class Data >`  
`bool Util::DSArray< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`

Return true if the **DSArray** has been allocated, false otherwise.

Definition at line 395 of file DSArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::DSArray< Data >::DSArray()`, and `Util::DSArray< Data >::operator=()`.

### 12.123.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.123.4.1 data\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data* Util::DSArray< Data >::data_ [protected]`

C array of Data elements.

Definition at line 154 of file DSArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::DSArray< Data >::DSArray()`.

**12.123.4.2 size\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::DSArray< Data >::size_ [protected]`

Logical size of array (number of elements used).

Definition at line 157 of file DSArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::DSArray< Data >::DSArray()`, and `Util::DSArray< Data >::operator=()`.

**12.123.4.3 capacity\_** template<typename Data >

```
int Util::DSArray< Data >::capacity_ [protected]
```

Capacity (physical size) of underlying C array.

Definition at line 160 of file DSArray.h.

Referenced by Util::DSArray< Data >::DSArray(), and Util::DSArray< Data >::operator=().

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

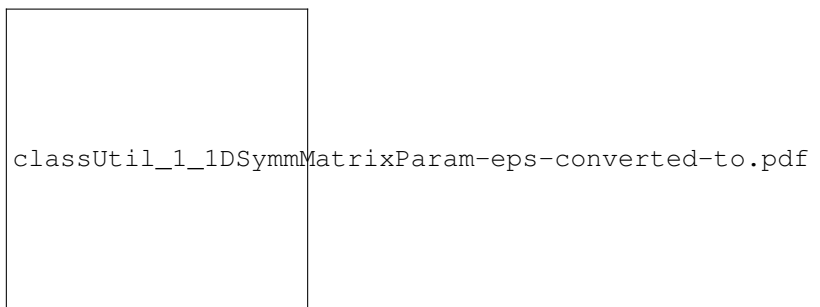
- DSArray.h

**12.124 Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type > Class Template Reference**

A [Parameter](#) associated with a symmetric [DMatrix](#).

```
#include <DSymmMatrixParam.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >:

**Public Member Functions**

- [DSymmMatrixParam](#) (const char \*label, [DMatrix](#)< Type > &matrix, int n, bool [isRequired](#)=true)  
*Constructor.*
- void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write [DMatrix](#) to file.*

**Protected Member Functions**

- virtual void [readValue](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter value from an input stream.*
- virtual void [loadValue](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load bare parameter value from an archive.*
- virtual void [saveValue](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save parameter value to an archive.*
- virtual void [bcastValue](#) ()  
*Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.*

**Additional Inherited Members****12.124.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class Type>
```

```
class Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >
```

A [Parameter](#) associated with a symmetric [DMatrix](#).

Definition at line 30 of file DSymmMatrixParam.h.



## 12.124.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.124.2.1 DSymmMatrixParam() `template<class Type >`

```
Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::DSymmMatrixParam (
    const char * label,
    DMatrix< Type > & matrix,
    int n,
    bool isRequired = true )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>label</i>	parameter label (a literal C-string)
<i>matrix</i>	DMatrix<Type> object
<i>n</i>	number of rows or columns
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

Definition at line 94 of file DSymmMatrixParam.h.

## 12.124.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.124.3.1 writeParam() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::writeParam (
    std::ostream & out ) [virtual]
```

Write DMatrix to file.

Implements Util::ParamComponent.

Definition at line 201 of file DSymmMatrixParam.h.

References Util::Parameter::Precision, UTIL\_THROW, and Util::Parameter::Width.

### 12.124.3.2 readValue() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::readValue (
    std::istream & in ) [protected], [virtual]
```

Read parameter value from an input stream.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from Util::Parameter.

Definition at line 104 of file DSymmMatrixParam.h.

References Util::DMatrix< Data >::allocate(), UTIL\_CHECK, and UTIL\_THROW.

### 12.124.3.3 loadValue() `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::loadValue (
    Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]
```

Load bare parameter value from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 146 of file DSymmMatrixParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.124.3.4 saveValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::saveValue (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Save parameter value to an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 165 of file DSymmMatrixParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.124.3.5 bcastValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::bcastValue [protected], [virtual]`

Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 181 of file DSymmMatrixParam.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

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

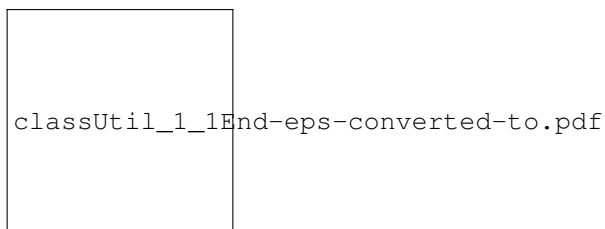
- DSymmMatrixParam.h

**12.125 Util::End Class Reference**

[End](#) bracket of a [ParamComposite](#) parameter block.

`#include <End.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::End:

**Public Member Functions**

- [End](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~End](#) ()

*Destructor.*

- virtual void [readParam](#) (std::istream &in)

*Read the closing bracket.*

- virtual void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)

*Write the closing bracket.*

- void [resetParam](#) ()

*Do-nothing implementation of virtual resetParam function.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.125.1 Detailed Description

[End](#) bracket of a [ParamComposite](#) parameter block.

Definition at line 24 of file End.h.

### 12.125.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.125.2.1 [End\(\)](#) `Util::End::End ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 17 of file End.cpp.

#### 12.125.2.2 [~End\(\)](#) `Util::End::~End ( )` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 24 of file End.cpp.

### 12.125.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.125.3.1 [readParam\(\)](#) `void Util::End::readParam ( std::istream & in )` [virtual]

Read the closing bracket.

##### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 30 of file End.cpp.

References [Util::ParamComponent::echo\(\)](#), [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor\(\)](#), and [writeParam\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::ParamComposite::readEnd\(\)](#).

#### 12.125.3.2 [writeParam\(\)](#) `void Util::End::writeParam ( std::ostream & out )` [virtual]

Write the closing bracket.

##### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 43 of file End.cpp.

References [Util::ParamComponent::indent\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::Manager< Data >::endReadManager\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::load\(\)](#), and [readParam\(\)](#).

### 12.125.3.3 resetParam() `void Util::End::resetParam ( ) [virtual]`

Do-nothing implementation of virtual resetParam function.

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 49 of file End.cpp.

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

- End.h
- End.cpp

## 12.126 Util::Exception Class Reference

A user-defined exception.

```
#include <Exception.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Exception](#) (const char \*function, const char \*message, const char \*file, int line, int echo=1)  
*Constructor.*
- [Exception](#) (const char \*message, const char \*file, int line, int echo=1)  
*Constructor without function name parameter.*
- virtual [~Exception](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write error message to output stream.*
- std::string & [message](#) ()  
*Return the error message.*

### Protected Attributes

- std::string [message\\_](#)  
*Error message string.*

### 12.126.1 Detailed Description

A user-defined exception.

Exceptions are usually thrown using the [UTIL\\_THROW\(\)](#) macro.

Definition at line 24 of file Exception.h.

### 12.126.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.126.2.1 Exception()** [1/2] Util::Exception::Exception (

```
const char * function,
const char * message,
const char * file,
int line,
int echo = 1 )
```

Constructor.

Constructs error message that includes file and line number. Values of the file and line parameters should be given by the built-in macros **FILE** and **LINE**, respectively, in the calling function. A typical call of the constructor is thus of the form:

```
throw Exception("MyClass::myFunction", "A terrible thing happened!",
__FILE__, __LINE__ );
```

**Parameters**

<i>function</i>	name of the function from which the <a href="#">Exception</a> was thrown
<i>message</i>	message describing the nature of the error
<i>file</i>	name of the file from which the <a href="#">Exception</a> was thrown
<i>line</i>	line number in file
<i>echo</i>	if echo, then echo to <a href="#">Log::file()</a> when constructed.

Definition at line 22 of file Exception.cpp.

References Util::Log::file(), message(), message\_, and write().

**12.126.2.2 Exception()** [2/2] Util::Exception::Exception (

```
const char * message,
const char * file,
int line,
int echo = 1 )
```

Constructor without function name parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>message</i>	message describing the nature of the error
<i>file</i>	name of the file from which the <a href="#">Exception</a> was thrown
<i>line</i>	line number in file
<i>echo</i>	if echo, then echo to std out when constructed.

Definition at line 48 of file Exception.cpp.

References Util::Log::file(), message(), message\_, and write().

**12.126.2.3 ~Exception()** Util::Exception::~~Exception ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 71 of file Exception.cpp.

**12.126.3 Member Function Documentation****12.126.3.1 write()** void Util::Exception::write (
std::ostream & out )

Write error message to output stream.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Definition at line 77 of file Exception.cpp.

References `message_`.

Referenced by `Exception()`.

#### 12.126.3.2 `message()` `std::string & Util::Exception::message ( )`

Return the error message.

Definition at line 83 of file Exception.cpp.

References `message_`.

Referenced by `Exception()`, and `Util::MpiThrow()`.

### 12.126.4 Member Data Documentation

#### 12.126.4.1 `message_` `std::string Util::Exception::message_ [protected]`

Error message string.

Definition at line 80 of file Exception.h.

Referenced by `Exception()`, `message()`, and `write()`.

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

- Exception.h
- Exception.cpp

## 12.127 Util::Factory< Data > Class Template Reference

[Factory](#) template.

```
#include <Factory.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Factory](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~Factory](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [addSubfactory](#) ([Factory](#)< Data > &subfactory)  
*Add a new subfactory to the list.*
- virtual Data \* [factory](#) (const std::string &className) const =0  
*Returns a pointer to a new instance of specified subclass.*
- Data \* [readObject](#) (std::istream &in, [ParamComposite](#) &parent, std::string &className, bool &isEnd)  
*Read a class name, instantiate an object, and read its parameters.*
- Data \* [loadObject](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar, [ParamComposite](#) &parent, std::string &className)  
*Load a class name, instantiate an object, and load the object.*

## Protected Member Functions

- Data \* [trySubfactories](#) (const std::string &className) const  
*Search through subfactories for match.*
- void [setIoCommunicator](#) (MPI::Intracomm &communicator)  
*Set associated Mpi communicator.*
- bool [hasIoCommunicator](#) () const  
*Does this factory have a param communicator?*

### 12.127.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::Factory< Data >
```

[Factory](#) template.

Definition at line 32 of file Factory.h.

### 12.127.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.127.2.1 Factory()** `template<typename Data >`

`Util::Factory< Data >::Factory`

Constructor.

Definition at line 165 of file Factory.h.

**12.127.2.2 ~Factory()** `template<typename Data >`

`Util::Factory< Data >::~~Factory` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 173 of file Factory.h.

### 12.127.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.127.3.1 addSubfactory()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Factory< Data >::addSubfactory (
    Factory< Data > & subfactory )
```

Add a new subfactory to the list.

#### Parameters

<code>subfactory</code>	New subfactory to be added
-------------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 204 of file Factory.h.

**12.127.3.2 factory()** `template<typename Data >`

```
virtual Data* Util::Factory< Data >::factory (
    const std::string & className ) const [pure virtual]
```

Returns a pointer to a new instance of specified subclass.

This method takes the name className of a subclass of Data as a parameter, and attempts to instantiate an object of

that class. If it recognizes the `className`, it creates an instance of that class and returns a `Data*` base class pointer to the new object. If it does not recognize the `className`, it returns a null pointer.

An implementation should first call "`trySubfactories(className)`" and immediately return if this returns a non-null pointer, before attempting to match the `className` against specific strings.

#### Parameters

<i>className</i>	name of subclass
------------------	------------------

#### Returns

base class pointer to new object, or a null pointer.

#### 12.127.3.3 readObject() `template<typename Data >`

```
Data * Util::Factory< Data >::readObject (
    std::istream & in,
    ParamComposite & parent,
    std::string & className,
    bool & isEnd )
```

Read a class name, instantiate an object, and read its parameters.

This method:

- reads a comment line of the form `className + {`
- invokes the factory method to create an instance of `className`
- invokes the `readParam()` method of the new object

When compiled with MPI, if the parent `ParamComposite` has a param communicator, this method reads the comment line on the io processor, broadcasts it to all others, and then lets each processor independently match this string.

#### Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if <code>className</code> is not recognized.
------------------	--

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>parent</i>	parent <code>ParamComposite</code> object
<i>className</i>	(output) name of subclass of <code>Data</code>
<i>isEnd</i>	(output) is the input a closing bracket "}" ?

#### Returns

pointer to new instance of `className`

Definition at line 214 of file `Factory.h`.

References `Util::ParamComposite::addParamComposite()`, `Util::ParamComponent::echo()`, `Util::Log::file()`, `Util::MpiFileIo::hasIoCommunicator()`, `Util::MpiFileIo::ioCommunicator()`, `Util::ParamComponent::setIndent()`, `UTIL_THROW`, and `Util::Begin::writeParam()`.



**12.127.3.4 loadObject()** `template<typename Data >`

```
Data * Util::Factory< Data >::loadObject (
    Serializable::IArchive & ar,
    ParamComposite & parent,
    std::string & className )
```

Load a class name, instantiate an object, and load the object.

This method:

- loads a className from an input archive
- invokes the factory method to create an instance of className
- invokes the load() method of the new object

When compiled with MPI, if the parent [ParamComposite](#) has a param communicator, this method loads the comment line on the io processor, broadcasts it to all others, and then lets each processor independently match this string.

**Exceptions**

<i>Exception</i>	if className is not recognized.
------------------	---------------------------------

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
<i>parent</i>	parent <a href="#">ParamComposite</a> object
<i>className</i>	(output) name of subclass of Data

**Returns**

pointer to new instance of className

Definition at line 303 of file Factory.h.

References [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::hasIoCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::ioCommunicator\(\)](#), and [Util::ParamComposite::loadParamComposite\(\)](#).

**12.127.3.5 trySubfactories()** `template<typename Data >`

```
Data * Util::Factory< Data >::trySubfactories (
    const std::string & className ) const [protected]
```

Search through subfactories for match.

This method iterates through all registered subfactories, calls the factory(const std::string& ) method of each, and immediately returns a pointer to a new object if any of them returns a non-null pointer. If all of them return a null pointer, this method also returns a null pointer.

**Parameters**

<i>className</i>	name of subclass
------------------	------------------

**Returns**

base class pointer to new object, or a null pointer.

Definition at line 340 of file Factory.h.

**12.127.3.6 setIoCommunicator()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::Factory< Data >::setIoCommunicator (`  
`MPI::Intracomm & communicator ) [protected]`

Set associated Mpi communicator.

Is not recursive (is not applied to subfactories).

#### Parameters

<i>communicator</i>	MPI Intra-communicator to use for input
---------------------	---

Definition at line 181 of file Factory.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.127.3.7 hasIoCommunicator()** `template<typename Data >`  
`bool Util::Factory< Data >::hasIoCommunicator [protected]`

Does this factory have a param communicator?

Definition at line 196 of file Factory.h.

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

- Factory.h

## 12.128 Util::FArray< Data, Capacity > Class Template Reference

A fixed size (static) contiguous array template.

`#include <FArray.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- `FArray ()`  
*Constructor.*
- `FArray (const FArray< Data, Capacity > &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `FArray< Data, Capacity > & operator= (const FArray< Data, Capacity > &other)`  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- `int size () const`  
*Return number of elements in this FArray.*
- `int capacity () const`  
*Return number of elements in this FArray.*
- `void begin (ArrayIterator< Data > &iterator)`  
*Set an ArrayIterator to the beginning of this Array.*
- `void begin (ConstArrayIterator< Data > &iterator) const`  
*Set a ConstArrayIterator to the beginning of this Array.*
- `Data & operator[] (int i)`  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- `const Data & operator[] (int i) const`  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- `Data * cArray ()`  
*Return pointer to underlying C array.*
- `const Data * cArray () const`  
*Return pointer to const to underlying C array.*

- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize a [FArray](#) to/from an Archive.*
- `int packedSize ()`  
*Return packed size in a `MemoryArchive`, in bytes.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- `static void commitMpiType ()`  
*Commit associated MPI `DataType`.*

#### 12.128.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, int Capacity>
class Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >
```

A fixed size (static) contiguous array template.

An [FArray](#) is a simple wrapper for a fixed size C [Array](#), with a capacity that is fixed at compile time. As in a C [Array](#), or a [DArray](#) container, all of the elements are accessible. Unlike an [FSArray](#), an [FArray](#) does not have logical size that is distinct from its physical capacity.

When bounds checking is on (i.e., when `NDEBUG` is not defined), the operator `[]` checks that the index is non-negative and less than the Capacity.

Advice: Use an [FArray](#) if you know exactly how many elements will be needed at compile time. Use an [FSArray](#) when you need a small statically allocated array for which the maximum capacity needed is known at compile time, but the logical size may be less than the capacity. Use a [DArray](#) if you need a large, dynamically allocated array that must be allocated after instantiation.

Definition at line 46 of file `FArray.h`.

#### 12.128.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.128.2.1 [FArray\(\)](#) [1/2]** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::FArray`

Constructor.

Definition at line 156 of file `FArray.h`.

**12.128.2.2 [FArray\(\)](#) [2/2]** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::FArray (`  
`const FArray< Data, Capacity > & other )`

Copy constructor.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <a href="#">FArray</a> to be copied.
--------------	--

Definition at line 165 of file `FArray.h`.

#### 12.128.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.128.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
FArray< Data, Capacity > & Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::operator= (`  
`const FArray< Data, Capacity > & other )`

Assignment, element by element.

Capacity of LHS [FArray](#) must be >= size of RHS [FArray](#).

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the RHS <a href="#">FArray</a>
--------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 181 of file [FArray.h](#).

**12.128.3.2 size()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
int Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::size [inline]`

Return number of elements in this [FArray](#).

Definition at line 200 of file [FArray.h](#).

**12.128.3.3 capacity()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
int Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::capacity [inline]`

Return number of elements in this [FArray](#).

Definition at line 207 of file [FArray.h](#).

**12.128.3.4 begin()** [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
void Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::begin (`  
`ArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) [inline]`

Set an [ArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 214 of file [FArray.h](#).

**12.128.3.5 begin()** [2/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
void Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::begin (`  
`ConstArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]`

Set a [ConstArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ConstArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 225 of file [FArray.h](#).

**12.128.3.6 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
Data & Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) [inline]`

Mimic C array subscripting.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

reference to element *i*

Definition at line 235 of file FArray.h.

```
12.128.3.7 operator[]() [2/2]  template<typename Data , int Capacity>
const Data & Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Mimic C array subscripting.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

const reference to element *i*

Definition at line 246 of file FArray.h.

```
12.128.3.8 cArray() [1/2]  template<typename Data , int Capacity>
const Data * Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::cArray [inline]
```

Return pointer to underlying C array.

Definition at line 257 of file FArray.h.

```
12.128.3.9 cArray() [2/2]  template<typename Data , int Capacity>
const Data* Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::cArray ( ) const
```

Return pointer to const to underlying C array.

```
12.128.3.10 serialize()  template<class Data , int Capacity>
template<class Archive >
void Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize a [FArray](#) to/from an Archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 272 of file FArray.h.

**12.128.3.11 packedSize()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
int Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::packedSize
```

Return packed size in a MemoryArchive, in bytes.

Packed size of [FArray](#) in a MemoryArchive, in bytes.

Definition at line 284 of file [FArray.h](#).

**12.128.3.12 commitMpiType()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
void Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::commitMpiType [static]
```

Commit associated MPI DataType.

Definition at line 292 of file [FArray.h](#).

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

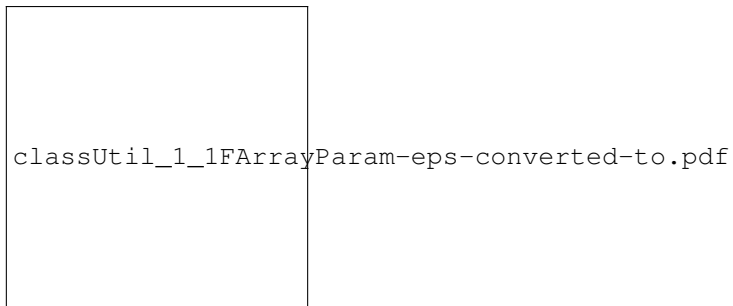
- [FArray.h](#)

**12.129 Util::FArrayParam< Type, N > Class Template Reference**

A [Parameter](#) associated with a [FArray](#) container.

```
#include <FArrayParam.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >:

**Public Member Functions**

- [FArrayParam](#) (const char \*label, [FArray](#)< Type, N > &array, bool isRequired=true)

*Constructor.*

- void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)

*Write [FArray](#) parameter to stream.*

**Protected Member Functions**

- virtual void [readValue](#) (std::istream &in)

*Read parameter value from an input stream.*

- virtual void [loadValue](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)

*Load bare parameter value from an archive.*

- virtual void [saveValue](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)

*Save parameter value to an archive.*

- virtual void [bcastValue](#) ()

*Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.129.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Type, int N>
class Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >
```

A [Parameter](#) associated with a [FArray](#) container.  
Definition at line 26 of file FArrayParam.h.

### 12.129.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.129.2.1 FArrayParam()** `template<class Type , int N>`  
`Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::FArrayParam (`  
     `const char * label,`  
     `FArray< Type, N > & array,`  
     `bool isRequired = true )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>label</i>	label string for parameter file
<i>array</i>	associated <a href="#">FArray</a> variable
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

Definition at line 88 of file FArrayParam.h.

### 12.129.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.129.3.1 writeParam()** `template<class Type , int N>`  
`void Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::writeParam (`  
     `std::ostream & out ) [virtual]`

Write [FArray](#) parameter to stream.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 131 of file FArrayParam.h.

References [Util::Parameter::Precision](#), and [Util::Parameter::Width](#).

**12.129.3.2 readValue()** `template<class Type , int N>`  
`void Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::readValue (`  
     `std::istream & in ) [protected], [virtual]`

Read parameter value from an input stream.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).  
 Definition at line 97 of file FArrayParam.h.

**12.129.3.3 loadValue()** `template<class Type , int N>`  
`void Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::loadValue (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`  
 Load bare parameter value from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).  
 Definition at line 108 of file FArrayParam.h.

**12.129.3.4 saveValue()** `template<class Type , int N>`  
`void Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::saveValue (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`  
 Save parameter value to an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).  
 Definition at line 115 of file FArrayParam.h.

**12.129.3.5 bcastValue()** `template<class Type , int N>`  
`void Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::bcastValue [protected], [virtual]`  
 Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.  
 Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).  
 Definition at line 123 of file FArrayParam.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- FArrayParam.h

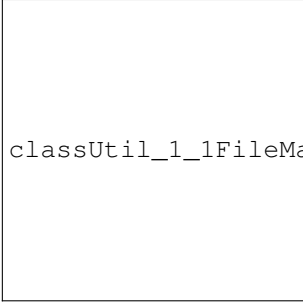
## 12.130 Util::FileMaster Class Reference

A [FileMaster](#) manages input and output files for a simulation.

```
#include <FileMaster.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::FileMaster:





classUtil\_1\_1FileMaster-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [FileMaster](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [FileMaster](#) (const [FileMaster](#) &copy)  
*Copy constructor.*
- virtual [~FileMaster](#) ()  
*Destructor.*

## Initialization

- void [setRootPrefix](#) (const std::string &rootPrefix)  
*Set the path from current directory to root directory.*
- void [setDirectoryId](#) (int directoryId)  
*Set an integer directory identifier for this processor.*
- void [setCommonControl](#) ()  
*Enable "replicated" mode in multi-system simulations.*
- void [setParamFileName](#) (const std::string &paramFileName)  
*Set the parameter file name.*
- void [setCommandFileName](#) (const std::string &commandFileName)  
*Set the command file name.*
- void [setInputPrefix](#) (const std::string &inputPrefix)  
*Set the input file prefix string.*
- void [setOutputPrefix](#) (const std::string &outputPrefix)  
*Set the output file prefix string.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter file.*

## Serialization

- virtual void [loadParameters](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load internal state from file.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save internal state to file.*

## File Opening

- void [open](#) (const std::string &name, std::ifstream &in, std::ios\_base::openmode mode=std::ios\_base::in) const  
*Open an input file with a known path and open mode.*
- void [open](#) (const std::string &name, std::ofstream &out, std::ios\_base::openmode mode=std::ios\_base::out) const  
*Open an output file with a known path and open mode.*
- void [openControlFile](#) (const std::string &name, std::ifstream &in) const

- Open an input parameter or command file.*
  - void [openRestartIFile](#) (const std::string &name, std::ifstream &in, std::ios\_base::openmode mode=std::ios\_base::in) const
- Open an input restart dump file for reading.*
  - void [openRestartOFile](#) (const std::string &name, std::ofstream &out, std::ios\_base::openmode mode=std::ios\_base::out) const
- Open an output restart file for writing.*
  - void [openInputFile](#) (const std::string &filename, std::ifstream &in, std::ios\_base::openmode mode=std::ios\_base::in) const
- Open an input file.*
  - void [openOutputFile](#) (const std::string &filename, std::ofstream &out, std::ios\_base::openmode mode=std::ios\_base::out) const
- Open an output file.*

## Control Files

- bool [isCommonControl](#) () const
  - Is set for common param and command files?*
- std::string [paramFileName](#) () const
  - Return the param file name, if any.*
- std::string [commandFileName](#) () const
  - Return the command file name.*
- std::istream & [paramFile](#) ()
  - Get a default parameter stream by reference.*
- std::istream & [commandFile](#) ()
  - Get the command input stream by reference.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.130.1 Detailed Description

A [FileMaster](#) manages input and output files for a simulation.

**File types** A [FileMaster](#) manages a set of input and output files for a molecular simulation. It provides methods to open four different types of file, which are located in different places within a standard directory structure. These file types are:

- Control input files, i.e., parameter and command files
- Restart files, which can be opened for input or output
- Input data files (e.g., input configuration files)
- Output data files (e.g., trajectories and analysis output files)

Several member functions are provided to open different types of file:

- [openControlFile](#) opens a control file for reading
- [openRestartIFile](#) opens a restart file for reading
- [openRestartOFile](#) opens a restart file for writing
- [openInputFile](#) opens an input data file
- [openOutputFile](#) opens an output data file

Each of these functions takes a base file name and a file stream as an argument, constructs a complete path by prepending an appropriate prefix to the base name, and opens the file.

Slightly different directory structures are used for file paths in simulations of a single system and for parallel simulations of multiple systems, as discussed below.

**Single-system simulations** In simulations of a single system, paths to the different types of file are constructed by prepending some combination of the following elements before a base file name:

- Root directory prefix: This is the path from the current working directory to the root level directory for all files associated with a simulation run. It defaults to an empty string and may be reset by calling the [setRootPrefix\(\)](#) function.
- Input prefix: This string is prepended to the base name of all input data files.
- Output prefix: This string is prepended to the base name of all output data files.

Prefix strings that represent directories must end with the directory separator character "/" in order to give a valid path when prepended to a file name. The root directory prefix must be either the empty string or such a directory path. The input and output prefix strings are often also chosen to be directory paths, in order to place input and output files in different subdirectories (e.g., "in/" and "out/").

In simulations of a single systems, paths to control and restart files are constructed by concatenating the root prefix (if any) to the base file name.

Paths to input and output files are constructed are constructed by concatenating the root prefix (if any), the input or output prefix, and the base file.

**Multi-system simulations** A parallel simulation of multiple systems use a directory structure in which the root directory (specified by the root directory prefix) contains a set of numbered subdirectories named "0/", "1/", "2/", etc. Each such numbered directory contains input, output and restart files that are specific to a particular system. Each such numbered directory will be referred to in what follows as the system directory for the associated system. The integer index for the system, which is also the directory name, must be set by the [setDirectoryId\(\)](#) method before any files are opened.

In such simulations, a path to a restart files for a system is constructed by concatentaing the system directory path and the restart file base name, thus placing these files in the system directory. Paths to input and output data files are constructed by concatenating the system directory path, an input or output prefix string, and the file base name.

Two different modes of operation are possible for simulations of multiple systems, which differ in the treatment of control files. In "independent" mode, simulations of multiple systems are assumed to be completely independent and to require separate parameter and command control files for each system. In this case, the [openControlFile\(\)](#) function for each system opens a file in the system directory for that system. In "replicated" mode, all simulations are controlled by a single parameter file and a single command file, both of which are assumed to be in the shared root directory. "Independent" mode is enabled by default. "Replicated" mode may be chosen by calling the function "setCommonControl()" before opening any any control files.

**Control Files** The functions [setParameterFileName\(\)](#) and [setCommandFileName\(\)](#) can be used to programmatically set the parameter and command file base names before reading a parameter file. If [setCommandFileName\(\)](#) is not called before [readParameters\(\)](#), the [readParameters\(\)](#) function expects to find a "commandFileName" as the first parameter in the [FileMaster](#) parameter file block.

After parameter and command file names have been set, the [paramFile\(\)](#) and [commandFile\(\)](#) functions return references to the files. The first time each of these functions is called, it calls [openControlFile\(\)](#) internally to open the appropriate file.

Definition at line 142 of file FileMaster.h.

## 12.130.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.130.2.1 FileMaster()** [1/2] Util::FileMaster::FileMaster ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 23 of file FileMaster.cpp.

References Util::ParamComposite::setClassName().

**12.130.2.2 FileMaster()** [2/2] Util::FileMaster::FileMaster (   
const FileMaster & copy )

Copy constructor.

Parameters

<i>copy</i>	FileMaster object to be copied
-------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 39 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.2.3 ~FileMaster()** Util::FileMaster::~~FileMaster ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 55 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3 Member Function Documentation****12.130.3.1 setRootPrefix()** void Util::FileMaster::setRootPrefix (   
const std::string & rootPrefix )

Set the path from current directory to root directory.

Parameters

<i>rootPrefix</i>	root directory prefix string for all paths
-------------------	--

Definition at line 70 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3.2 setDirectoryId()** void Util::FileMaster::setDirectoryId (   
int directoryId )

Set an integer directory identifier for this processor.

This method should be called only for simulations of multiple systems, to set an integer identifier for the physical system associated with this processor. After calling this function with an integer n, a directory id prefix "n/" will be prepended to the paths of input, output and restart files associated with that system.

Parameters

<i>directoryId</i>	integer subdirectory name
--------------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 76 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3.3 setCommonControl()** void Util::FileMaster::setCommonControl ( )

Enable "replicated" mode in multi-system simulations.

Call this function to enable the use of single parameter and command files to control simulations of multiple systems.

Definition at line 88 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3.4 setParamFileName()** `void Util::FileMaster::setParamFileName (`  
`const std::string & paramFileName )`

Set the parameter file name.

Parameters

<i>paramFileName</i>	name of parameter file
----------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 106 of file FileMaster.cpp.

References paramFileName().

**12.130.3.5 setCommandFileName()** `void Util::FileMaster::setCommandFileName (`  
`const std::string & commandFileName )`

Set the command file name.

Parameters

<i>commandFileName</i>	name of command file
------------------------	----------------------

Definition at line 112 of file FileMaster.cpp.

References commandFileName().

**12.130.3.6 setInputPrefix()** `void Util::FileMaster::setInputPrefix (`  
`const std::string & inputPrefix )`

Set the input file prefix string.

Parameters

<i>inputPrefix</i>	input file prefix string
--------------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 94 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3.7 setOutputPrefix()** `void Util::FileMaster::setOutputPrefix (`  
`const std::string & outputPrefix )`

Set the output file prefix string.

Parameters

<i>outputPrefix</i>	output file prefix string
---------------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 100 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3.8 readParameters()** `void Util::FileMaster::readParameters (`

```
std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read parameter file.

Reads the inputPrefix and outputPrefix string variables.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	parameter file input stream
-----------	-----------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 118 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3.9 loadParameters()** void Util::FileMaster::loadParameters (   
[Serializable::IArchive](#) & ar ) [virtual]

Load internal state from file.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 130 of file FileMaster.cpp.

References Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::load().

**12.130.3.10 save()** void Util::FileMaster::save (   
[Serializable::OArchive](#) & ar ) [virtual]

Save internal state to file.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 145 of file FileMaster.cpp.

**12.130.3.11 open()** [1/2] void Util::FileMaster::open (   
const std::string & name,   
std::ifstream & in,   
std::ios\_base::openmode mode = std::ios\_base::in ) const

Open an input file with a known path and open mode.

Adds error checking to C++ ifstream::open function.

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	complete file path
<i>in</i>	ifstream object to associated with a file
<i>mode</i>	read mode

Definition at line 198 of file FileMaster.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by `openControlFile()`, `openInputFile()`, `openOutputFile()`, `openRestartIfFile()`, and `openRestartOFile()`.

**12.130.3.12 `open()` [2/2]** `void Util::FileMaster::open (`  
`const std::string & name,`  
`std::ofstream & out,`  
`std::ios_base::openmode mode = std::ios_base::out ) const`

Open an output file with a known path and open mode.

Add error checking to C++ `ofstream::open` function.

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	complete file path
<i>out</i>	ofstream object to associated with a file
<i>mode</i>	write mode

Definition at line 213 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.130.3.13 `openControlFile()`** `void Util::FileMaster::openControlFile (`  
`const std::string & name,`  
`std::ifstream & in ) const`

Open an input parameter or command file.

The path to this file constructed by concatenating: `[rootPrefix] + [directoryIdPrefix] + name + "." + ext`

The `directoryIdPrefix` is included only if a directory id has not been set and the [setCommonControl\(\)](#) function has not been called.

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	base file name, without any prefix
<i>in</i>	ifstream object to open

Definition at line 227 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

References `open()`.

Referenced by `commandFile()`, and `paramFile()`.

**12.130.3.14 `openRestartIfFile()`** `void Util::FileMaster::openRestartIfFile (`  
`const std::string & name,`  
`std::ifstream & in,`  
`std::ios_base::openmode mode = std::ios_base::in ) const`

Open an input restart dump file for reading.

The path to this file constructed by concatenating: `[rootPrefix] + [directoryIdPrefix] + name + "." + ext`

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	base file name, without any prefix or extension
<i>in</i>	ifstream object to open
<i>mode</i>	open mode

Definition at line 242 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

References `open()`.

**12.130.3.15 openRestartOFile()** `void Util::FileMaster::openRestartOFile (`  
`const std::string & name,`  
`std::ofstream & out,`  
`std::ios_base::openmode mode = std::ios_base::out ) const`

Open an output restart file for writing.

The path to this file constructed by concatenating: `[rootPrefix] + [directoryIdPrefix] + name`

Parameters

<i>name</i>	base file name
<i>out</i>	ofstream object to open
<i>mode</i>	open mode

Definition at line 257 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

References `open()`.

**12.130.3.16 openInputFile()** `void Util::FileMaster::openInputFile (`  
`const std::string & filename,`  
`std::ifstream & in,`  
`std::ios_base::openmode mode = std::ios_base::in ) const`

Open an input file.

The path to this file constructed by concatenating: `[rootPrefix] + [directoryIdPrefix] + inputPrefix + filename`.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	file name, without any prefix
<i>in</i>	ifstream object to associated with a file
<i>mode</i>	bit mask that specifies opening mode

Definition at line 273 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

References `open()`.

**12.130.3.17 openOutputFile()** `void Util::FileMaster::openOutputFile (`  
`const std::string & filename,`  
`std::ofstream & out,`  
`std::ios_base::openmode mode = std::ios_base::out ) const`

Open an output file.

The path to this file constructed by concatenating: `[rootPrefix] + [directoryIdPrefix] + outputPrefix + filename`.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	file name, without any prefix
<i>out</i>	ofstream object to associated with a file
<i>mode</i>	bit mask that specifies opening mode

Definition at line 290 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.



References `open()`.

**12.130.3.18 `isCommonControl()`** `bool Util::FileMaster::isCommonControl ( ) const`

Is set for common param and command files?

Definition at line 308 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

**12.130.3.19 `paramFileName()`** `std::string Util::FileMaster::paramFileName ( ) const [inline]`

Return the param file name, if any.

Definition at line 466 of file `FileMaster.h`.

Referenced by `setParamFileName()`.

**12.130.3.20 `commandFileName()`** `std::string Util::FileMaster::commandFileName ( ) const [inline]`

Return the command file name.

The base name of the command file is read from the parameter file by the `readParameters()` method.

Definition at line 472 of file `FileMaster.h`.

Referenced by `setCommandFileName()`.

**12.130.3.21 `paramFile()`** `std::istream & Util::FileMaster::paramFile ( )`

Get a default parameter stream by reference.

If `setDirectoryId()` has not been called, or if `setCommonControl()` has been called, this method returns `std::cin`.

If `setDirectoryId()` has been called and `setCommonControl()` has not, this method returns a reference to a file `"n/param"`.

This file is opened for reading the first time it is returned by this function.

Definition at line 155 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

References `openControlFile()`.

**12.130.3.22 `commandFile()`** `std::istream & Util::FileMaster::commandFile ( )`

Get the command input stream by reference.

If the `commandFileName` string is equal to the string literal `"paramfile"`, this method returns the same stream as `paramFile()`. Otherwise, it returns a reference to a file whose name is given by the `commandFileName` string. If `setDirectoryId(int)` has not been called, the path to this file (absolute or relative to the working directory) is equal to the `commandFileName` string. If `setDirectory()` has been called with an integer argument `n`, the path to this file is obtained adding `"n/"` as a prefix to the `commandFileName`. In either case, if the `commandFileName` is not `"paramfile"`, the required file is opened for reading the first time it is returned by this method.

Definition at line 178 of file `FileMaster.cpp`.

References `openControlFile()`.

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

- `FileMaster.h`
- `FileMaster.cpp`

## 12.131 Util::FlagSet Class Reference

A set of boolean variables represented by characters.

```
#include <FlagSet.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `FlagSet ( )`

*Default constructor.*

- [FlagSet](#) (std::string [allowed](#))

*Constructor.*

- void [setAllowed](#) (std::string [allowed](#))

*Set or reset the string of allowed flags.*

- void [setActualOrdered](#) (std::string [actual](#))

*Set the string of actual flag characters.*

- bool [isActive](#) (char c) const

*Is the flag associated with character c active?*

- const std::string & [allowed](#) () const

*Return the string of allowed characters.*

- const std::string & [actual](#) () const

*Return the string of character for which flags are set.*

### 12.131.1 Detailed Description

A set of boolean variables represented by characters.

A [FlagSet](#) has a string of allowed characters, each of which represents a boolean variable (i.e., a flag), and a string of actual characters containing the subset of the allowed characters that should be set on (i.e., true).

Definition at line 28 of file FlagSet.h.

### 12.131.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.131.2.1 [FlagSet\(\)](#) [1/2] Util::FlagSet::FlagSet ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 17 of file FlagSet.cpp.

#### 12.131.2.2 [FlagSet\(\)](#) [2/2] Util::FlagSet::FlagSet ( std::string [allowed](#) )

Constructor.

This function calls [setAllowed](#)(string) internally.

##### Parameters

<a href="#">allowed</a>	string of all allowed characters.
-------------------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 23 of file FlagSet.cpp.

References [allowed](#)(), and [setAllowed](#)().

### 12.131.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.131.3.1 [setAllowed\(\)](#) void Util::FlagSet::setAllowed ( std::string [allowed](#) )

Set or reset the string of allowed flags.

This function sets [isActive](#) false for all flags and clears the actual string.

**Parameters**

<i>allowed</i>	string of all allowed characters
----------------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 29 of file FlagSet.cpp.

References `allowed()`.

Referenced by `FlagSet()`.

**12.131.3.2 `setActualOrdered()`** `void Util::FlagSet::setActualOrdered (`  
`std::string actual )`

Set the string of actual flag characters.

This function requires that the characters in the actual string appear in the same order as they do in the allowed string, but allows some allowed characters to be absent.

An [Exception](#) is thrown if actual contains a character that is not allowed, or if it is not in order.

**Parameters**

<i>actual</i>	string containing a subset of allowed characters
---------------	--

Definition at line 47 of file FlagSet.cpp.

References `actual()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.131.3.3 `isActive()`** `bool Util::FlagSet::isActive (`  
`char c ) const [inline]`

Is the flag associated with character `c` active?

**Parameters**

<i>c</i>	character to be tested.
----------	-------------------------

Definition at line 110 of file FlagSet.h.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.131.3.4 `allowed()`** `const std::string & Util::FlagSet::allowed ( ) const [inline]`

Return the string of allowed characters.

Definition at line 123 of file FlagSet.h.

Referenced by `FlagSet()`, and `setAllowed()`.

**12.131.3.5 `actual()`** `const std::string & Util::FlagSet::actual ( ) const [inline]`

Return the string of character for which flags are set.

Definition at line 130 of file FlagSet.h.

Referenced by `setActualOrdered()`.

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

- FlagSet.h
- FlagSet.cpp

## 12.132 Util::FlexPtr< T > Class Template Reference

A pointer that may or may not own the object to which it points.

```
#include <FlexPtr.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef T [element\\_type](#)  
*Type of object pointed to.*

### Public Member Functions

- [FlexPtr](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~FlexPtr](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [acquire](#) (T \*p)  
*Copy a built-in pointer, and accept ownership.*
- void [copy](#) (T \*p)  
*Copy a built-in pointer, without accepting ownership.*
- T & [operator\\*](#) () const  
*Dereference.*
- T \* [operator->](#) () const  
*Member access.*
- T \* [get](#) () const  
*Return the built-in pointer.*

### 12.132.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
```

```
class Util::FlexPtr< T >
```

A pointer that may or may not own the object to which it points.

[FlexPtr](#) overloads \* and ->, and thus mimics a built-in pointer in most respects.

The [acquire\(T\\*\)](#) method copies a built-in pointer and accept ownership of the object to which it points, i.e., accepts responsibility for deleting the object, normally when the [FlexPtr](#) goes out of scope.

The [copy\(T\\*\)](#) method copies a built-in pointer without accepting ownership, i.e., without accepting responsibility for deleting the object to which it points.

Both [acquire\(\)](#) and [copy\(\)](#) destroy any object that is already owned by this [FlexPtr](#) before copying of a new pointer.

Definition at line 35 of file FlexPtr.h.

### 12.132.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.132.2.1 [element\\_type](#) template<typename T >

```
typedef T Util::FlexPtr< T >::element_type
```

Type of object pointed to.

Definition at line 41 of file FlexPtr.h.

### 12.132.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.132.3.1 FlexPtr()** `template<typename T >``Util::FlexPtr< T >::FlexPtr ( ) [inline]`

Constructor.

Definition at line 46 of file FlexPtr.h.

**12.132.3.2 ~FlexPtr()** `template<typename T >``Util::FlexPtr< T >::~~FlexPtr ( ) [inline]`

Destructor.

Deletes any object that is owned by this [FlexPtr](#).

Definition at line 56 of file FlexPtr.h.

**12.132.4 Member Function Documentation****12.132.4.1 acquire()** `template<typename T >``void Util::FlexPtr< T >::acquire (   
T * p ) [inline]`

Copy a built-in pointer, and accept ownership.

If this [FlexPtr](#) already owns an object, it will be deleted before acquiring a new pointer.Throws an [Exception](#) if p is null.**Parameters**

<i>p</i>	Built-in pointer to be acquired.
----------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 73 of file FlexPtr.h.

References [UTIL\\_THROW](#).**12.132.4.2 copy()** `template<typename T >``void Util::FlexPtr< T >::copy (   
T * p ) [inline]`

Copy a built-in pointer, without accepting ownership.

If this [FlexPtr](#) already owns an object, it will be deleted before copying a new pointer.**Parameters**

<i>p</i>	Built-in pointer to be copied.
----------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 93 of file FlexPtr.h.

References [UTIL\\_THROW](#).**12.132.4.3 operator\*()** `template<typename T >``T& Util::FlexPtr< T >::operator* ( ) const [inline]`

Dereference.

Definition at line 108 of file FlexPtr.h.

**12.132.4.4 operator->()** `template<typename T >``T* Util::FlexPtr< T >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]`

Member access.

Definition at line 114 of file FlexPtr.h.

#### 12.132.4.5 get() `template<typename T >`

`T* Util::FlexPtr< T >::get ( ) const [inline]`

Return the built-in pointer.

Definition at line 120 of file FlexPtr.h.

Referenced by Util::isNull().

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

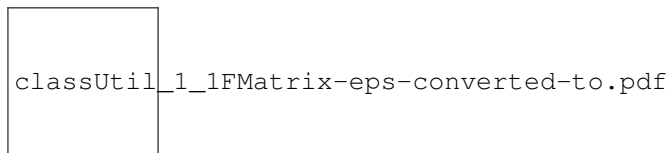
- FlexPtr.h

## 12.133 Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N > Class Template Reference

Fixed Size [Matrix](#).

`#include <FMatrix.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >:



### Public Member Functions

- [FMatrix](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [FMatrix](#) (const [FMatrix](#)< Data, M, N > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [~FMatrix](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- [FMatrix](#)< Data, M, N > & [operator=](#) (const [FMatrix](#)< Data, M, N > &other)  
*Assignment.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize an [FMatrix](#) to/from an Archive.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.133.1 Detailed Description

`template<typename Data, int M, int N>`

`class Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >`

Fixed Size [Matrix](#).

The [FMatrix](#) class wraps a statically allocated 1D C array, but provides access to its elements via the `A(i,j)` [Matrix](#) syntax. Template parameters M and N are the number of rows and columns respectively, so that capacity1 = M and capacity2 = N.

Definition at line 28 of file FMatrix.h.

## 12.133.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.133.2.1 FMatrix()** [1/2] `template<typename Data , int M, int N>`

`Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >::FMatrix`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 77 of file FMatrix.h.

**12.133.2.2 FMatrix()** [2/2] `template<typename Data , int M, int N>`

`Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >::FMatrix (`  
`const FMatrix< Data, M, N > & other )`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 89 of file FMatrix.h.

**12.133.2.3 ~FMatrix()** `template<typename Data , int M, int N>`

`Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >::~~FMatrix`

Destructor.

Definition at line 104 of file FMatrix.h.

## 12.133.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.133.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data , int M, int N>`

`FMatrix< Data, M, N > & Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >::operator= (`  
`const FMatrix< Data, M, N > & other )`

Assignment.

Definition at line 112 of file FMatrix.h.

**12.133.3.2 serialize()** `template<class Data , int M, int N>`

`template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::FMatrix< Data, M, N >::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`

Serialize an `FMatrix` to/from an Archive.

### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 130 of file FMatrix.h.

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

- FMatrix.h

## 12.134 Util::Format Class Reference

Base class for output wrappers for formatted C++ ostream output.

`#include <Format.h>`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void `initStatic` ()  
*Initialize or reset default width and precision values.*
- static void `setDefaultWidth` (int width)  
*Set the default output field width.*
- static void `setDefaultPrecision` (int precision)  
*Set the default output precision.*
- static int `defaultWidth` ()  
*Return the default output field width.*
- static int `defaultPrecision` ()  
*Return the default output precision.*

#### 12.134.1 Detailed Description

Base class for output wrappers for formatted C++ ostream output.

Public members are all getters and setters for static variables `defaultWidth` and `defaultPrecision`.

Definition at line 24 of file `Format.h`.

#### 12.134.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 12.134.2.1 `initStatic()` void Util::Format::initStatic ( ) [static]

Initialize or reset default width and precision values.

Definition at line 47 of file `Format.cpp`.

Referenced by `Util::initStatic()`.

##### 12.134.2.2 `setDefaultWidth()` void Util::Format::setDefaultWidth ( int width ) [static]

Set the default output field width.

Set `Format::defaultWidth_`.

Definition at line 20 of file `Format.cpp`.

##### 12.134.2.3 `setDefaultPrecision()` void Util::Format::setDefaultPrecision ( int precision ) [static]

Set the default output precision.

Definition at line 26 of file `Format.cpp`.

##### 12.134.2.4 `defaultWidth()` int Util::Format::defaultWidth ( ) [static]

Return the default output field width.

Definition at line 32 of file `Format.cpp`.

##### 12.134.2.5 `defaultPrecision()` int Util::Format::defaultPrecision ( ) [static]

Return the default output precision.

Definition at line 38 of file `Format.cpp`.

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

- `Format.h`
- `Format.cpp`



## 12.135 Util::FArray< Data, Capacity > Class Template Reference

Statically allocated pointer array.

```
#include <FArray.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [FArray](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [FArray](#) (const [FArray](#)< Data, Capacity > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [~FArray](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- [FArray](#)< Data, Capacity > & [operator=](#) (const [FArray](#)< Data, Capacity > &other)  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- void [append](#) (Data &data)  
*Append an element to the end of the array.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Set logical size to zero and nullify all elements.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return physical capacity of array.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return logical size of this array.*
- void [begin](#) ([PArrayIterator](#)< Data > &iterator)  
*Set an iterator to begin this container.*
- void [begin](#) ([ConstPArrayIterator](#)< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set a const iterator to begin this container.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Get an element by reference (mimic C-array subscripting).*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Get an element by const reference (mimic C-array subscripting).*

### Protected Attributes

- Data \* [ptrs\\_](#) [Capacity]  
*Array of pointers to Data objects.*
- int [size\\_](#)  
*Logical size of array (number of elements used).*

#### 12.135.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, int Capacity>
```

```
class Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >
```

Statically allocated pointer array.

A [FArray](#) is a statically allocated array that actually holds pointers to Data objects, but for which the [] operator returns a reference to the associated object. It is implemented as a wrapper for a statically allocated C array of Data\* pointers. A [FArray](#) is not responsible for destroying the associated Data objects.

The interface of an [FArray](#) is identical to that of an [FSArray](#). An [FArray](#) has both a capacity that is set at compile time, which is the physical size of the underlying C array, and a size, which is the number of contiguous elements (indexed

from 0 to size-1) that contain valid pointers. The size can only be increased only by the [append\(\)](#) method, which adds an element to the end of the array.

When compiled in debug mode, the operator [] checks that the index is less than the size and non-negative.

Definition at line 40 of file FArray.h.

## 12.135.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.135.2.1 FArray()** [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::FArray` [inline]

Default constructor.

Constructor.

Definition at line 139 of file FArray.h.

**12.135.2.2 FArray()** [2/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::FArray` (  
`const FArray< Data, Capacity > & other` )

Copy constructor.

Copies all pointers.

### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <a href="#">FArray</a> to be copied.
--------------	--

Definition at line 147 of file FArray.h.

References `Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::ptrs_`, and `Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::size_`.

**12.135.2.3 ~FArray()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::~~FArray`

Destructor.

Definition at line 202 of file FArray.h.

## 12.135.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.135.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`FArray< Data, Capacity > & Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::operator=` (  
`const FArray< Data, Capacity > & other` )

Assignment, element by element.

### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the rhs <a href="#">FArray</a>
--------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 171 of file FArray.h.

References `Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::size_`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.135.3.2 append()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
void Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::append (
    Data & data ) [inline]
```

Append an element to the end of the array.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	Data to add to end of array.
-------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 275 of file FPAArray.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.135.3.3 clear()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
void Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::clear [inline]
```

Set logical size to zero and nullify all elements.

Definition at line 288 of file FPAArray.h.

**12.135.3.4 capacity()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
int Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::capacity [inline]
```

Return physical capacity of array.

Definition at line 209 of file FPAArray.h.

**12.135.3.5 size()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
int Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::size [inline]
```

Return logical size of this array.

Definition at line 216 of file FPAArray.h.

**12.135.3.6 begin()** [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
void Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::begin (
    PArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) [inline]
```

Set an iterator to begin this container.

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	PArrayIterator, initialized on output.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 224 of file FPAArray.h.

References Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent(), and Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd().

**12.135.3.7 begin()** [2/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
void Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::begin (
    ConstPArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]
```

Set a const iterator to begin this container.

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	ConstPArrayIterator, initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 235 of file FPAArray.h.

References Util::ConstPArraylterator< Data >::setCurrent(), and Util::ConstPArraylterator< Data >::setEnd().

### 12.135.3.8 operator[]() [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
Data & Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (
    int i ) [inline]
```

Get an element by reference (mimic C-array subscripting).

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

reference to element *i*

Definition at line 248 of file FPAArray.h.

### 12.135.3.9 operator[]() [2/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
const Data & Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Get an element by const reference (mimic C-array subscripting).

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

const reference to element *i*

Definition at line 262 of file FPAArray.h.

## 12.135.4 Member Data Documentation

### 12.135.4.1 ptrs\_ `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
Data* Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::ptrs_[Capacity] [protected]
```

Array of pointers to Data objects.

Definition at line 126 of file FPAArray.h.

Referenced by Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::FPArray().

### 12.135.4.2 size\_ `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
int Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::size_ [protected]
```

Logical size of array (number of elements used).

Definition at line 129 of file FPAArray.h.

Referenced by Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::FPArray(), and Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::operator=().

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

- FPAArray.h

## 12.136 Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity > Class Template Reference

A fixed capacity (static) contiguous array with a variable logical size.

```
#include <FSArray.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [FSArray](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [FSArray](#) (const [FSArray](#)< Data, Capacity > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [FSArray](#)< Data, Capacity > & [operator=](#) (const [FSArray](#)< Data, Capacity > &other)  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- virtual [~FSArray](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return physical capacity of array.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return logical size of this array (i.e., number of elements).*
- void [begin](#) ([ArrayIterator](#)< Data > &iterator)  
*Set an [ArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this container.*
- void [begin](#) ([ConstArrayIterator](#)< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set a [ConstArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this container.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- void [append](#) (const Data &data)  
*Append data to the end of the array.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Set logical size to zero.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- int [packedSize](#) ()  
*Packed size of [FSArray](#) in a [MemoryArchive](#), in bytes.*

### Protected Attributes

- Data [data\\_](#) [Capacity]  
*[Array](#) of Data elements.*
- int [size\\_](#)  
*Logical size of array (number of elements used).*

### 12.136.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, int Capacity>
class Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >
```

A fixed capacity (static) contiguous array with a variable logical size.

An [FSArray](#) < Data, Capacity > is a wrapper for a statically allocated C array containing Capacity objects of type Data. An [FSArray](#) has both a Capacity that is set at compile time, which is the physical size of the underlying C array, and a logical size, which is the number of contiguous elements (from 0 to one less than its size) that contain valid data. The size is initialized to zero, and can only be increased only by the [append\(\)](#) method, which adds a new element to the end of the array.

When compiled in debug mode (i.e., when NDEBUG is defined) the subscript operator [] checks that the index is less than the logical size, and not merely less than the capacity.

Definition at line 37 of file FSArray.h.

### 12.136.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.136.2.1 FSArray()** [1/2] `template<class Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::FSArray` [inline]

Constructor.

Definition at line 148 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.2.2 FSArray()** [2/2] `template<class Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::FSArray (`  
`const FSArray< Data, Capacity > & other )`

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <a href="#">FSArray</a> to be copied.
--------------	---

Definition at line 158 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.2.3 ~FSArray()** `template<class Data , int Capacity>`

`Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::~~FSArray` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 193 of file FSArray.h.

### 12.136.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.136.3.1 operator=()** `template<class Data , int Capacity>`

`FSArray< Data, Capacity > & Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::operator= (`  
`const FSArray< Data, Capacity > & other )`

Assignment, element by element.

Capacity of LHS [FSArray](#) must be >= size of RHS [FSArray](#).

**Parameters**

<i>other</i>	the RHS <a href="#">FSArray</a>
--------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 175 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.2 capacity()** `template<class Data , int Capacity>``int Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::capacity`

Return physical capacity of array.

Definition at line 200 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.3 size()** `template<class Data , int Capacity>``int Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::size`

Return logical size of this array (i.e., number of elements).

Definition at line 207 of file FSArray.h.

Referenced by `Pscf::UnitCellBase< 3 >::setParameters()`.

**12.136.3.4 begin()** [1/2] `template<class Data , int Capacity>``void Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::begin (`  
`ArrayIterator< Data > & iterator )`

Set an [ArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this container.

**Parameters**

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 216 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.5 begin()** [2/2] `template<class Data , int Capacity>``void Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::begin (`  
`ConstArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const`

Set a [ConstArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this container.

**Parameters**

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ConstArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 226 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.6 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<class Data , int Capacity>``Data & Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (`  
`int i )`

Mimic C array subscripting.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

reference to element *i*

Definition at line 236 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.7 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<class Data , int Capacity>  
const Data & Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) const`

Mimic C array subscripting.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

const reference to element *i*

Definition at line 247 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.8 append()** `template<class Data , int Capacity>  
void Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::append (`  
`const Data & data ) [inline]`

Append data to the end of the array.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	Data to add to end of array.
-------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 258 of file FSArray.h.

Referenced by Pscf::UnitCellBase< 3 >::parameters().

**12.136.3.9 clear()** `template<class Data , int Capacity>  
void Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::clear [inline]`

Set logical size to zero.

Definition at line 271 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.10 serialize()** `template<class Data , int Capacity>  
template<class Archive >  
void Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version ) [inline]`

Serialize to/from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id



Definition at line 279 of file FSArray.h.

**12.136.3.11 packedSize()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`int Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::packedSize [inline]`

Packed size of [FSArray](#) in a MemoryArchive, in bytes.

Definition at line 295 of file FSArray.h.

## 12.136.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.136.4.1 data\_** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`Data Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::data_[Capacity] [protected]`

[Array](#) of Data elements.

Definition at line 137 of file FSArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::FSArray< double, 6 >::FSArray()`.

**12.136.4.2 size\_** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`int Util::FSArray< Data, Capacity >::size_ [protected]`

Logical size of array (number of elements used).

Definition at line 140 of file FSArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::FSArray< double, 6 >::FSArray()`, and `Util::FSArray< double, 6 >::operator=()`.

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

- [FSArray.h](#)

## 12.137 Util::GArray< Data > Class Template Reference

An automatically growable array, analogous to a `std::vector`.

`#include <GArray.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- [GArray](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [GArray](#) (const [GArray](#)< Data > &other)  
*Copy constructor, copy pointers.*
- [GArray](#)< Data > & [operator=](#) (const [GArray](#)< Data > &other)  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- virtual [~GArray](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [reserve](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Reserve memory for specified number of elements.*
- void [deallocate](#) ()  
*Deallocate (delete) underlying array of pointers.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Reset to empty state.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize a [GArray](#) to/from an Archive.*

- void [begin](#) ([ArrayIterator](#)< Data > &iterator)  
*Set an [ArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).*
- void [begin](#) ([ConstArrayIterator](#)< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set a [ConstArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).*
- void [append](#) (const Data &data)  
*Append an element to the end of the sequence.*
- void [resize](#) (int n)  
*Resizes array so that it contains *n* elements.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return physical capacity of array.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return logical size of this array (i.e., current number of elements).*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Is this array allocated?*

### 12.137.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::GArray< Data >
```

An automatically growable array, analogous to a `std::vector`.

An [GArray](#) is an array that grows as needed as objects are appended. It has a logical size that grows when objects are appended, which is always less than or equal to the current physical capacity. If an object is added when the size is already equal to the capacity, the array will be resized and copied to a new location in memory. The elements of a [GArray](#) are deleted when the [GArray](#) is destroyed or deallocated.

Definition at line 33 of file `GArray.h`.

### 12.137.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.137.2.1 [GArray\(\)](#) [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

`Util::GArray< Data >::GArray`

Constructor.

Definition at line 191 of file `GArray.h`.

#### 12.137.2.2 [GArray\(\)](#) [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::GArray< Data >::GArray (
    const GArray< Data > & other )
```

Copy constructor, copy pointers.

Allocates new C-array and copies pointers to Data objects.

Parameters

<code>other</code>	the <a href="#">GArray</a> to be copied.
--------------------	--

Definition at line 203 of file GArray.h.

**12.137.2.3 ~GArray()** `template<typename Data >`

`Util::GArray< Data >::~~GArray` [virtual]

Destructor.

Deletes array of pointers, if allocated previously. Does not delete the associated Data objects.

Definition at line 226 of file GArray.h.

### 12.137.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.137.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data >`

`GArray< Data > & Util::GArray< Data >::operator= (`  
`const GArray< Data > & other )`

Assignment, element by element.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	the rhs <code>GArray</code>
--------------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 239 of file GArray.h.

**12.137.3.2 reserve()** `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::GArray< Data >::reserve (`  
`int capacity )`

Reserve memory for specified number of elements.

Resizes and copies array if requested capacity is less than the current capacity. Does nothing if requested capacity is greater than current capacity.

Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements for which to reserve space.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 255 of file GArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::Polynomial< double >::operator*=(, Util::Polynomial< double >::operator=(, and Util::↔  
Polynomial< double >::Polynomial()`.

**12.137.3.3 deallocate()** `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::GArray< Data >::deallocate`

Deallocate (delete) underlying array of pointers.

Sets capacity and size to zero.

Definition at line 286 of file GArray.h.

Referenced by `Util::Binomial::clear()`.

**12.137.3.4 clear()** `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::GArray< Data >::clear`

Reset to empty state.

Sets size to zero, but leaves capacity unchanged. Does not call destructor for deleted elements.

Definition at line 299 of file GArray.h.

Referenced by Util::Polynomial< double >::setToZero().

### 12.137.3.5 serialize() `template<class Data >`

```
template<class Archive >
void Util::GArray< Data >::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize a [GArray](#) to/from an Archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 380 of file GArray.h.

### 12.137.3.6 begin() [1/2] `template<class Data >`

```
void Util::GArray< Data >::begin (
    ArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) [inline]
```

Set an [ArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 405 of file GArray.h.

### 12.137.3.7 begin() [2/2] `template<class Data >`

```
void Util::GArray< Data >::begin (
    ConstArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]
```

Set a [ConstArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ConstArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 416 of file GArray.h.

### 12.137.3.8 append() `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::GArray< Data >::append (
    const Data & data )
```

Append an element to the end of the sequence.

Resizes array if space is inadequate.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	Data object to be appended
-------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 306 of file GArray.h.

Referenced by Util::Polynomial< double >::operator\*=( ), Util::Polynomial< double >::operator+=( ), Util::Polynomial< double >::operator-=( ), Util::Polynomial< double >::operator=( ), and Util::Polynomial< double >::Polynomial( ).

**12.137.3.9   resize()**   template<typename Data >  
void Util::GArray< Data >::resize (     
                                  int n )

Resizes array so that it contains n elements.

This function changes the size of the array to n, and changes the capacity iff necessary to accomodate the change in size. Upon return, size is set to n. In what follows, "size" and "capacity" refer to values on entry:

If n < size, size is reset, but no destructors are called If n > size, all added elements are value initialized If n > capacity, new memory is allocated and the array is moved

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	desired number of elements
----------	----------------------------

Definition at line 339 of file GArray.h.

Referenced by Util::Binomial::setup( ).

**12.137.3.10   operator[]()** [1/2]   template<class Data >  
Data & Util::GArray< Data >::operator[] (     
                                  int i )   [inline]

Mimic C array subscripting.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

reference to element i

Definition at line 426 of file GArray.h.

**12.137.3.11   operator[]()** [2/2]   template<class Data >  
const Data & Util::GArray< Data >::operator[] (     
                                  int i ) const   [inline]

Mimic C array subscripting.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

const reference to element i

Definition at line 437 of file GArray.h.

**12.137.3.12 capacity()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::GArray< Data >::capacity [inline]`  
 Return physical capacity of array.  
 Definition at line 448 of file GArray.h.  
 Referenced by Util::Binomial::clear().

**12.137.3.13 size()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::GArray< Data >::size [inline]`  
 Return logical size of this array (i.e., current number of elements).  
 Definition at line 455 of file GArray.h.  
 Referenced by Util::Polynomial< double >::degree(), and Util::Polynomial< double >::operator\*=(()).

**12.137.3.14 isAllocated()** `template<class Data >`  
`bool Util::GArray< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`  
 Is this array allocated?  
 Definition at line 462 of file GArray.h.  
 Referenced by Util::GArray< Rational >::GArray().  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

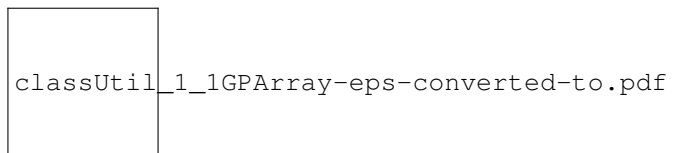
- GArray.h

## 12.138 Util::GArray< Data > Class Template Reference

An automatically growable [PArray](#).

`#include <GArray.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::GArray< Data >:



### Public Member Functions

- [GArray](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [GArray](#) (const [GArray](#)< Data > &other)  
*Copy constructor, copy pointers.*
- [GArray](#)< Data > & [operator=](#) (const [GArray](#)< Data > &other)  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- virtual [~GArray](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [append](#) (Data &data)  
*Append an element to the end of the sequence.*
- void [reserve](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Reserve memory for specified number of elements.*
- void [deallocate](#) ()  
*Deallocate (delete) underlying array of pointers.*

- void `clear` ()  
*Reset to empty state.*
- bool `isAllocated` () const  
*Is this `GArray` allocated?*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.138.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::GArray< Data >
```

An automatically growable `PArray`.

An `GArray` is a `PArray` that grows as needed as objects are appended. Like any `PArray`, it holds pointers to objects, rather than objects. The associated objects are not destroyed when a `PArray` is deallocated or destroyed.

Definition at line 28 of file `GArray.h`.

### 12.138.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.138.2.1 `GArray()` [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::GArray< Data >::GArray [inline]
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 113 of file `GArray.h`.

#### 12.138.2.2 `GArray()` [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::GArray< Data >::GArray (
    const GArray< Data > & other )
```

Copy constructor, copy pointers.

Allocates new `Data*` array and copies pointers to `Data` objects.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <code>GArray</code> to be copied.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Allocates a new `Data*` array and copies all pointer values.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <code>GArray</code> to be copied.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 125 of file `GArray.h`.

References `Util::PArray< Data >::capacity_`, `Util::PArray< Data >::ptrs_`, and `Util::PArray< Data >::size_`.

#### 12.138.2.3 `~GArray()` `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::GArray< Data >::~~GArray [virtual]
```

Destructor.

Deletes array of pointers, if allocated previously. Does not delete the associated `Data` objects.

Definition at line 176 of file `GArray.h`.

References `Util::Memory::deallocate()`.

### 12.138.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.138.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data >  
GArray< Data > & Util::GArray< Data >::operator= (  
    const GArray< Data > & other )`

Assignment, element by element.

Preconditions:

- Both this and other GArrays must be allocated.
- Capacity of this GArray must be  $\geq$  size of RHS GArray.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the rhs GArray
--------------	----------------

Definition at line 160 of file GArray.h.

References Util::PArray< Data >::size\_.

**12.138.3.2 append()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GArray< Data >::append (  
    Data & data )`

Append an element to the end of the sequence.

Resizes array if space is inadequate.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	Data object to be appended
-------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 235 of file GArray.h.

**12.138.3.3 reserve()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GArray< Data >::reserve (  
    int capacity )`

Reserve memory for specified number of elements.

Resizes and copies array if requested capacity is less than the current capacity. Does nothing if requested capacity is greater than current capacity.

#### Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements for which to reserve space.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 189 of file GArray.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.138.3.4 deallocate()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GArray< Data >::deallocate`  
Deallocate (delete) underlying array of pointers.



Definition at line 221 of file GPCArray.h.

**12.138.3.5 clear()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GPCArray< Data >::clear [inline]`

Reset to empty state.

Definition at line 268 of file GPCArray.h.

**12.138.3.6 isAllocated()** `template<class Data >  
bool Util::GPCArray< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`

Is this GPCArray allocated?

Definition at line 275 of file GPCArray.h.

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

- GPCArray.h

## 12.139 Util::Grid Class Reference

A grid of points indexed by integer coordinates.

#include <Grid.h>

### Public Member Functions

- [Grid](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Grid](#) (const [IntVector](#) &dimensions)  
*Constructor.*
- void [setDimensions](#) (const [IntVector](#) &dimensions)  
*Set the grid dimensions in all directions.*
- [IntVector](#) [dimensions](#) () const  
*Get an [IntVector](#) of the grid dimensions.*
- int [dimension](#) (int i) const  
*Get grid dimension along Cartesian direction i.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Get total number of grid points.*
- [IntVector](#) [position](#) (int rank) const  
*Get the position [IntVector](#) of a grid point with a specified rank.*
- int [rank](#) (const [IntVector](#) &position) const  
*Get the rank of a grid point with specified position.*
- bool [isInGrid](#) (int coordinate, int i) const  
*Is this coordinate in range?*
- bool [isInGrid](#) ([IntVector](#) &position) const  
*Is this [IntVector](#) grid position within the grid?*
- int [shift](#) (int &coordinate, int i) const  
*Shift a periodic coordinate into range.*
- [IntVector](#) [shift](#) ([IntVector](#) &position) const  
*Shift a periodic position into primary grid.*

### 12.139.1 Detailed Description

A grid of points indexed by integer coordinates.

The coordinates of a point on a grid form an [IntVector](#), referred to here as a grid position. Each element of a grid position must lie in the range  $0 \leq \text{position}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$ , where  $i$  indexes a Cartesian axis, and  $\text{dimension}(i)$  is the dimension of the grid along axis  $i$ .

Each grid position is also assigned a non-negative integer rank.

[Grid](#) position ranks are ordered sequentially like elements in a multi-dimensional C array, with the last coordinate being the most rapidly varying.

Definition at line 33 of file Grid.h.

### 12.139.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.139.2.1 Grid() [1/2] Util::Grid::Grid ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 15 of file Grid.cpp.

References [dimensions\(\)](#), and [setDimensions\(\)](#).

#### 12.139.2.2 Grid() [2/2] Util::Grid::Grid ( const [IntVector](#) & *dimensions* )

Constructor.

##### Parameters

<i>dimensions</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> of grid dimensions
-------------------	--

Definition at line 24 of file Grid.cpp.

References [dimensions\(\)](#), and [setDimensions\(\)](#).

### 12.139.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.139.3.1 setDimensions() void Util::Grid::setDimensions ( const [IntVector](#) & *dimensions* )

Set the grid dimensions in all directions.

##### Parameters

<i>dimensions</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> of grid dimensions.
-------------------	---

Definition at line 32 of file Grid.cpp.

References [Util::Dimension](#), [dimensions\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

Referenced by [Grid\(\)](#).

#### 12.139.3.2 dimensions() [IntVector](#) Util::Grid::dimensions ( ) const [inline]

Get an [IntVector](#) of the grid dimensions.

Definition at line 156 of file Grid.h.

Referenced by [Grid\(\)](#), and [setDimensions\(\)](#).

**12.139.3.3 dimension()** `int Util::Grid::dimension (int i) const [inline]`

Get grid dimension along Cartesian direction i.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	index of Cartesian direction $0 \leq i < \text{Util::Dimension}$
----------	--

Definition at line 159 of file Grid.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.139.3.4 size()** `int Util::Grid::size ( ) const [inline]`

Get total number of grid points.

Definition at line 166 of file Grid.h.

**12.139.3.5 position()** `IntVector Util::Grid::position (int rank) const`

Get the position [IntVector](#) of a grid point with a specified rank.

**Parameters**

<i>rank</i>	integer rank of a grid point.
-------------	-------------------------------

**Returns**

[IntVector](#) containing coordinates of specified point.

Definition at line 64 of file Grid.cpp.

References Util::Dimension.

Referenced by isInGrid(), rank(), and shift().

**12.139.3.6 rank()** `int Util::Grid::rank (const IntVector & position) const`

Get the rank of a grid point with specified position.

**Parameters**

<i>position</i>	integer position of a grid point
-----------------	----------------------------------

**Returns**

integer rank of specified grid point

Definition at line 49 of file Grid.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, and position().

**12.139.3.7 isInGrid()** `[1/2] bool Util::Grid::isInGrid (`

```
int coordinate,
int i ) const
```

Is this coordinate in range?

#### Parameters

<i>coordinate</i>	coordinate value for direction i
<i>i</i>	index for Cartesian direction

#### Returns

true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate} < \text{dimension}(i)$ .

Definition at line 78 of file Grid.cpp.

**12.139.3.8 isInGrid()** [2/2] `bool Util::Grid::isInGrid (`  
`IntVector & position ) const`

Is this `IntVector` grid position within the grid?

Returns true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  for all i.

#### Parameters

<i>position</i>	grid point position
-----------------	---------------------

#### Returns

true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  for all i.

Definition at line 88 of file Grid.cpp.

References `Util::Dimension`, and `position()`.

**12.139.3.9 shift()** [1/2] `int Util::Grid::shift (`  
`int & coordinate,`  
`int i ) const`

Shift a periodic coordinate into range.

Upon return, the coordinate will be shifted to lie within the range  $0 \leq \text{coordinate} < \text{dimension}(i)$  by subtracting an integer multiple of `dimension(i)`, giving `coordinate - shift*dimension(i)`. The return value is the required integer 'shift'.

#### Parameters

<i>coordinate</i>	coordinate in Cartesian direction i.
<i>i</i>	index of Cartesian direction, $i \geq 0$ .

#### Returns

multiple of `dimension(i)` subtracted from input value.

Definition at line 100 of file Grid.cpp.

Referenced by `shift()`.

**12.139.3.10 shift()** [2/2] `IntVector Util::Grid::shift (`  
`IntVector & position ) const`

Shift a periodic position into primary grid.

Upon return, each element of the parameter position is shifted to lie within the range  $0 \leq \text{position}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  by adding or subtracting an integer multiple of  $\text{dimension}(i)$ . The `IntVector` of shift values is returned.

#### Parameters

<code>position</code>	<code>IntVector</code> position within a grid.
-----------------------	--

#### Returns

`IntVector` of integer shifts.

Definition at line 112 of file Grid.cpp.

References `Util::Dimension`, `position()`, and `shift()`.

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

- Grid.h
- Grid.cpp

## 12.140 Util::GridArray< Data > Class Template Reference

Multi-dimensional array with the dimensionality of space.

```
#include <GridArray.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `GridArray ()`  
*Constructor.*
- `GridArray (const GridArray< Data > &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `~GridArray ()`  
*Destructor.*
- `GridArray< Data > & operator= (const GridArray< Data > &other)`  
*Assignment.*
- `void allocate (const IntVector &dimensions)`  
*Allocate memory for a matrix.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize a GridArray to/from an Archive.*
- `bool isAllocated () const`  
*Return true if the GridArray has been allocated, false otherwise.*
- `const IntVector & dimensions ()`  
*Get all dimensions of array as an IntVector.*
- `int dimension (int i) const`  
*Get number of grid points along direction i.*
- `int size () const`  
*Get total number of grid points.*
- `IntVector position (int rank) const`  
*Get the position IntVector of a grid point with a specified rank.*

- int [rank](#) (const [IntVector](#) &[position](#)) const  
*Get the rank of a grid point with specified position.*
- bool [isInGrid](#) (int coordinate, int i) const  
*Is this 1D coordinate in range?*
- bool [isInGrid](#) ([IntVector](#) &[position](#)) const  
*Is this position within the grid?*
- int [shift](#) (int &coordinate, int i) const  
*Shift a periodic 1D coordinate into primary range.*
- [IntVector](#) [shift](#) ([IntVector](#) &[position](#)) const  
*Shift a periodic position into primary grid.*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int [rank](#)) const  
*Return element by const reference, indexed by 1D rank.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int [rank](#))  
*Return element by reference, indexed by 1D rank.*
- const Data & [operator\(\)](#) (const [IntVector](#) &[position](#)) const  
*Return element by const reference, indexed by [IntVector](#) position.*
- Data & [operator\(\)](#) (const [IntVector](#) &[position](#))  
*Return element by reference, indexed by [IntVector](#) position.*

### 12.140.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::GridArray< Data >
```

Multi-dimensional array with the dimensionality of space.

The memory for a [GridArray](#) is stored in a single one-dimensional C array. The subscript [] operator is overloaded to return an element indexed by a one-dimensional rank, and the () operator is overloaded to return an element indexed by an [IntVector](#) of grid coordinates.

Definition at line 28 of file [GridArray.h](#).

### 12.140.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.140.2.1 [GridArray\(\)](#) [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::GridArray< Data >::GridArray [inline]
```

Constructor.

Constructor (protected).

Definition at line 217 of file [GridArray.h](#).

#### 12.140.2.2 [GridArray\(\)](#) [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::GridArray< Data >::GridArray (
    const GridArray< Data > & other )
```

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 242 of file [GridArray.h](#).

References [Util::GridArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [Util::GridArray< Data >::isAllocated\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.140.2.3** `~GridArray()` `template<typename Data >``Util::GridArray< Data >::~~GridArray`

Destructor.

Delete dynamically allocated C array, if allocated.

Definition at line 230 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3 Member Function Documentation****12.140.3.1** `operator=()` `template<typename Data >``GridArray< Data > & Util::GridArray< Data >::operator= (`  
`const GridArray< Data > & other )`

Assignment.

Definition at line 272 of file GridArray.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.140.3.2** `allocate()` `template<typename Data >``void Util::GridArray< Data >::allocate (`  
`const IntVector & dimensions )`

Allocate memory for a matrix.

**Parameters**

<i>dimensions</i>	<code>IntVector</code> containing dimensions
-------------------	--

Definition at line 312 of file GridArray.h.

References Util::Dimension, and UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by Util::GridArray&lt; Data &gt;::GridArray().

**12.140.3.3** `serialize()` `template<class Data >``template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::GridArray< Data >::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`Serialize a `GridArray` to/from an Archive.**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 336 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.4** `isAllocated()` `template<class Data >``bool Util::GridArray< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`Return true if the `GridArray` has been allocated, false otherwise.

Definition at line 517 of file GridArray.h.

Referenced by Util::GridArray&lt; Data &gt;::GridArray().

**12.140.3.5 dimensions()** `template<typename Data >`  
`const IntVector & Util::GridArray< Data >::dimensions [inline]`  
 Get all dimensions of array as an [IntVector](#).

Returns

[IntVector](#) containing the number of elements in each direction.

Definition at line 357 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.6 dimension()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::GridArray< Data >::dimension (`  
`int i ) const [inline]`  
 Get number of grid points along direction i.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	index of Cartesian direction $0 \leq i < 3$ .
----------	---

Definition at line 364 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.7 size()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::GridArray< Data >::size [inline]`  
 Get total number of grid points.  
 Definition at line 371 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.8 position()** `template<typename Data >`  
`IntVector Util::GridArray< Data >::position (`  
`int rank ) const`  
 Get the position [IntVector](#) of a grid point with a specified rank.

Parameters

<i>rank</i>	integer rank of a grid point.
-------------	-------------------------------

Returns

[IntVector](#) containing coordinates of specified point.

Definition at line 404 of file GridArray.h.

References [Util::Dimension](#).

**12.140.3.9 rank()** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::GridArray< Data >::rank (`  
`const IntVector & position ) const [inline]`  
 Get the rank of a grid point with specified position.

Parameters

<i>position</i>	integer position of a grid point
-----------------	----------------------------------



**Returns**

integer rank of specified grid point

Definition at line 394 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.10 isInGrid()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >  
bool Util::GridArray< Data >::isInGrid (  
 int coordinate,  
 int i ) const`

Is this 1D coordinate in range?

Returns true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate} < \text{dimension}(i)$ .

**Parameters**

<i>coordinate</i>	coordinate value for direction i
<i>i</i>	index for Cartesian direction

Definition at line 422 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.11 isInGrid()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >  
bool Util::GridArray< Data >::isInGrid (  
 IntVector & position ) const`

Is this position within the grid?

Returns true iff  $0 \leq \text{coordinate}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  for all i.

**Parameters**

<i>position</i>	grid point position
-----------------	---------------------

Definition at line 436 of file GridArray.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.140.3.12 shift()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >  
int Util::GridArray< Data >::shift (  
 int & coordinate,  
 int i ) const`

Shift a periodic 1D coordinate into primary range.

Upon return, the coordinate will be shifted to lie within the range  $0 \leq \text{coordinate} < \text{dimension}(i)$  by subtracting an integer multiple of  $\text{dimension}(i)$ , giving  $\text{coordinate} - \text{shift} * \text{dimension}(i)$ . The return value is the required integer 'shift'.

**Parameters**

<i>coordinate</i>	coordinate in Cartesian direction i.
<i>i</i>	index of Cartesian direction, $i \geq 0$ .

**Returns**

multiple of  $\text{dimension}(i)$  subtracted from input value.

Definition at line 452 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.13 shift()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
IntVector Util::GridArray< Data >::shift (
    IntVector & position ) const
```

Shift a periodic position into primary grid.

Upon return, each element of the parameter position is shifted to lie within the range  $0 \leq \text{position}[i] < \text{dimension}(i)$  by adding or subtracting an integer multiple of  $\text{dimension}(i)$ . The `IntVector` of shift values is returned.

**Parameters**

<i>position</i>	<code>IntVector</code> position within a grid.
-----------------	--

**Returns**

`IntVector` of integer shifts.

Definition at line 468 of file GridArray.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.140.3.14 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data & Util::GridArray< Data >::operator[] (
    int rank ) const [inline]
```

Return element by const reference, indexed by 1D rank.

**Parameters**

<i>rank</i>	1D array index of element
-------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 481 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.15 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Data & Util::GridArray< Data >::operator[] (
    int rank ) [inline]
```

Return element by reference, indexed by 1D rank.

**Parameters**

<i>rank</i>	1D rank of element
-------------	--------------------

Definition at line 488 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.16 operator()()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data & Util::GridArray< Data >::operator() (
    const IntVector & position ) const [inline]
```

Return element by const reference, indexed by `IntVector` position.

**Parameters**

<i>position</i>	<code>IntVector</code> of coordinates.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 496 of file GridArray.h.

**12.140.3.17 operator()()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >  
Data & Util::GridArray< Data >::operator() (`  
`const IntVector & position ) [inline]`

Return element by reference, indexed by [IntVector](#) position.

#### Parameters

<i>position</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> of coordinates.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 503 of file GridArray.h.

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

- GridArray.h

## 12.141 Util::GStack< Data > Class Template Reference

An automatically growable Stack.

`#include <GStack.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- [GStack](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [GStack](#) (const [GStack](#)< Data > &other)  
*Copy constructor, copy pointers.*
- [~GStack](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- [GStack](#)< Data > & [operator=](#) (const [GStack](#)< Data > &other)  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- void [reserve](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Reserve memory for specified number of elements.*
- void [deallocate](#) ()  
*Deallocate (delete) underlying array of pointers.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Reset to empty state.*
- void [push](#) (Data &data)  
*Push an element onto the stack.*
- Data & [pop](#) ()  
*Pop an element off the stack.*
- Data & [peek](#) ()  
*Return a reference to the top element (don't pop).*
- const Data & [peek](#) () const  
*Return a const ref to the top element (don't pop).*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return allocated size.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return logical size.*

- bool `isAllocated` () const  
*Is this `GStack` allocated?*
- bool `isValid` () const  
*Is this `GStack` in a valid internal state?*

### 12.141.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::GStack< Data >
```

An automatically growable Stack.

A `GStack` is stack that is implemented as a growable pointer array. Like any pointer array it holds pointers to objects, rather than objects, and associated objects are not destroyed when the container is deallocated or destroyed.

Definition at line 28 of file `GStack.h`.

### 12.141.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.141.2.1 `GStack()` [1/2]** `template<typename Data >`  
`Util::GStack< Data >::GStack` [inline]  
 Constructor.  
 Definition at line 157 of file `GStack.h`.

**12.141.2.2 `GStack()` [2/2]** `template<typename Data >`  
`Util::GStack< Data >::GStack` (  
     const `GStack< Data > & other` )  
 Copy constructor, copy pointers.  
 Allocates new `Data*` array and copies pointers to `Data` objects.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <code>GStack</code> to be copied.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Allocates a new `Data*` array and copies all pointer values.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the <code>GStack</code> to be copied.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 171 of file `GStack.h`.

**12.141.2.3 `~GStack()`** `template<typename Data >`  
`Util::GStack< Data >::~~GStack`  
 Destructor.  
 Deletes array of pointers, if allocated previously. Does not delete the associated `Data` objects.  
 Definition at line 208 of file `GStack.h`.  
 References `Util::Memory::deallocate()`.

### 12.141.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.141.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data >  
GStack< Data > & Util::GStack< Data >::operator= (  
 const GStack< Data > & other )`

Assignment, element by element.

Preconditions:

- Both this and other GStacks must be allocated.
- Capacity of this GStack must be  $\geq$  size of RHS GStack.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	the rhs GStack
--------------	----------------

Definition at line 221 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.2 reserve()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GStack< Data >::reserve (  
 int capacity )`

Reserve memory for specified number of elements.

Resizes and copies array if requested capacity is less than the current capacity. Does nothing if requested capacity is greater than current capacity.

#### Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements for which to reserve space.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 237 of file GStack.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.141.3.3 deallocate()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GStack< Data >::deallocate`

Deallocate (delete) underlying array of pointers.

Definition at line 277 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.4 clear()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GStack< Data >::clear [inline]`

Reset to empty state.

Definition at line 291 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.5 push()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::GStack< Data >::push (  
 Data & data )`

Push an element onto the stack.

Resizes array if space is inadequate.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	element to be added to stack.
-------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 298 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.6 pop()** `template<typename Data >`

`Data & Util::GStack< Data >::pop`

Pop an element off the stack.

Returns the top element by reference and removes it, decrementing the size by one.

**Returns**

the top element (which is popped off stack).

Definition at line 340 of file GStack.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.141.3.7 peek()** `[1/2] template<typename Data >`

`const Data & Util::GStack< Data >::peek [inline]`

Return a reference to the top element (don't pop).

Definition at line 355 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.8 peek()** `[2/2] template<typename Data >`

`const Data& Util::GStack< Data >::peek ( ) const`

Return a const ref to the top element (don't pop).

**12.141.3.9 capacity()** `template<typename Data >`

`int Util::GStack< Data >::capacity [inline]`

Return allocated size.

**Returns**

Number of elements allocated in array.

Definition at line 369 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.10 size()** `template<typename Data >`

`int Util::GStack< Data >::size [inline]`

Return logical size.

**Returns**

logical size of this array.

Definition at line 376 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.11 isAllocated()** `template<class Data >`

`bool Util::GStack< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`

Is this [GStack](#) allocated?

Definition at line 383 of file GStack.h.

**12.141.3.12 isValid()** `template<typename Data >``bool Util::GStack< Data >::isValid`

Is this `GStack` in a valid internal state?

Definition at line 390 of file `GStack.h`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

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

- `GStack.h`

**12.142 Util::IFunctor< T > Class Template Reference**

Interface for functor that wraps a void function with one argument (abstract).

`#include <IFunctor.h>`

**Public Member Functions**

- virtual `~IFunctor()`  
*Destructor (virtual)*
- virtual void `operator()` (const T &t)=0  
*Call the associated function.*

**12.142.1 Detailed Description**`template<typename T = void>``class Util::IFunctor< T >`

Interface for functor that wraps a void function with one argument (abstract).

The operator (const T &t ) invokes the associated one-parameter function.

Definition at line 24 of file `IFunctor.h`.

**12.142.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.142.2.1 ~IFunctor()** `template<typename T = void>``virtual Util::IFunctor< T >::~~IFunctor ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Destructor (virtual)

Definition at line 31 of file `IFunctor.h`.

**12.142.3 Member Function Documentation****12.142.3.1 operator()** `template<typename T = void>``virtual void Util::IFunctor< T >::operator() (`  
`const T &t ) [pure virtual]`

Call the associated function.

**Parameters**

<code>t</code>	parameter value passed to associated function.
----------------	--

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

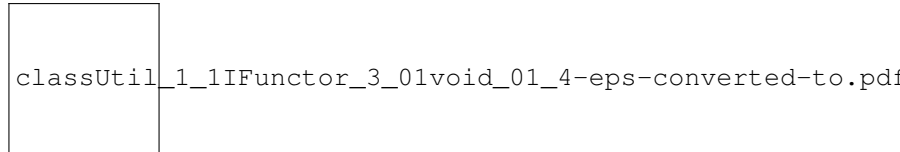
- `IFunctor.h`

## 12.143 Util::IFunctor< void > Class Reference

Interface for functor that wraps a void function with no arguments (abstract).

```
#include <IFunctor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::IFunctor< void >:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual `~IFunctor()`  
*Destructor (virtual)*
- virtual void `operator()()`=0  
*Call a specific member function with one parameter.*

#### 12.143.1 Detailed Description

Interface for functor that wraps a void function with no arguments (abstract).

The operator () invokes the associated zero-parameter function.

Definition at line 50 of file IFunctor.h.

#### 12.143.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.143.2.1** `~IFunctor()` virtual `Util::IFunctor< void >::~~IFunctor()` [inline], [virtual]

Destructor (virtual)

Definition at line 57 of file IFunctor.h.

#### 12.143.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.143.3.1** `operator()()` virtual void `Util::IFunctor< void >::operator()()` [pure virtual]

Call a specific member function with one parameter.

Implemented in `Util::MethodFunctor< Object, void >`.

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

- IFunctor.h

## 12.144 Util::Int Class Reference

Wrapper for an int, for formatted ostream output.

```
#include <Int.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

#### Constructors

- `Int()`



- Default constructor.*
- `Int` (`int value`)  
*Constructor, value only.*
- `Int` (`int value`, `int width`)  
*Constructor, value and width.*

#### Setters

- `void setValue` (`int value`)  
*Set the integer value.*
- `void setWidth` (`int width`)  
*Set the output field width.*

#### Accessors

- `int value` ()  
*Get the integer value.*
- `int width` ()  
*Get the minimum field width.*
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &in`, `Int &object`)  
*Input stream extractor for an `Int` object.*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, `const Int &object`)  
*Output stream inserter for an `Int` object.*

### 12.144.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for an int, for formatted ostream output.

An `Int` object has a int numerical value, and a minimum output field width. The `<<` operator for an `Int` uses the specified width. The numerical value and width may both be specified as parameters to a constructor. If the width is not specified as a constructor parameter, it is set within the constructor to a default value equal to `Format::defaultWidth()`.

An `Int` object may be passed to an ostream as a temporary object. For example, the expression:

```
std::cout << Int(13) << Int(25, 10) << std::endl;
```

outputs the number 13 using the default width, followed by the number 25 in a field of minimum width 10.

Definition at line 36 of file `Int.h`.

### 12.144.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.144.2.1 `Int()` [1/3] `Util::Int::Int ( )`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 19 of file `Int.cpp`.

#### 12.144.2.2 `Int()` [2/3] `Util::Int::Int ( int value ) [explicit]`

Constructor, value only.

Definition at line 27 of file `Int.cpp`.

#### 12.144.2.3 `Int()` [3/3] `Util::Int::Int ( int value, int width )`

Constructor, value and width.

Definition at line 35 of file `Int.cpp`.

### 12.144.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.144.3.1 setValue()** `void Util::Int::setValue (   
int value )`

Set the integer value.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	value of the associated int variable
--------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 43 of file Int.cpp.

References `value()`.

**12.144.3.2 setWidth()** `void Util::Int::setWidth (   
int width )`

Set the output field width.

#### Parameters

<i>width</i>	output field width
--------------	--------------------

Definition at line 49 of file Int.cpp.

References `width()`.

**12.144.3.3 value()** `int Util::Int::value ( )`

Get the integer value.

Definition at line 55 of file Int.cpp.

Referenced by `setValue()`.

**12.144.3.4 width()** `int Util::Int::width ( )`

Get the minimum field width.

Definition at line 61 of file Int.cpp.

Referenced by `setWidth()`.

### 12.144.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.144.4.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> (   
std::istream & in,   
Int & object ) [friend]`

Input stream extractor for an `Int` object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Int</code> object to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 71 of file Int.cpp.

**12.144.4.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const Int & object ) [friend]`

Output stream inserter for an `Int` object.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<code>Int</code> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 84 of file Int.cpp.

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

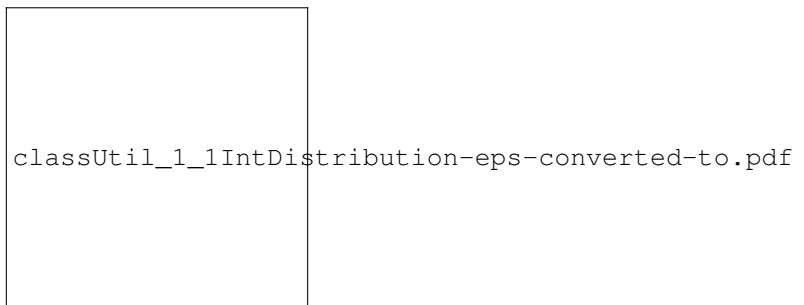
- Int.h
- Int.cpp

**12.145 Util::IntDistribution Class Reference**

A distribution (or histogram) of values for an int variable.

```
#include <IntDistribution.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::IntDistribution:

**Public Member Functions**

- `IntDistribution ()`  
*Default constructor.*
- `IntDistribution (const IntDistribution &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `IntDistribution & operator= (const IntDistribution &other)`  
*Assignment operator.*
- `virtual ~IntDistribution ()`  
*Destructor.*

- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters from file and initialize.*
- void [setParam](#) (int [min](#), int [max](#))  
*Set parameters and initialize.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save state to an archive.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear (i.e., zero) previously allocated histogram.*
- void [sample](#) (int value)  
*Sample a value.*
- void [output](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Output the distribution to file.*
- int [binIndex](#) (int value)  
*Return the index of the bin for a value.*
- int [min](#) () const  
*Get minimum value in range of histogram.*
- int [max](#) () const  
*Get maximum value in range of histogram.*
- int [nBin](#) () const  
*Get the number of bins.*
- const DArray< long > & [data](#) () const  
*Get histogram array.*

### Protected Attributes

- DArray< long > [histogram\\_](#)  
*Histogram array.*
- int [min\\_](#)  
*minimum value.*
- int [max\\_](#)  
*maximum value.*
- int [nBin\\_](#)  
*number of bins.*
- int [nSample\\_](#)  
*Number of sampled values in Histogram.*
- int [nReject\\_](#)  
*Number of sampled values that were out of range.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.145.1 Detailed Description

A distribution (or histogram) of values for an int variable.  
Definition at line 22 of file IntDistribution.h.

## 12.145.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.145.2.1 IntDistribution() [1/2] Util::IntDistribution::IntDistribution ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 18 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

References Util::ParamComposite::setClassName().

### 12.145.2.2 IntDistribution() [2/2] Util::IntDistribution::IntDistribution ( const IntDistribution & other )

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	object to be copied
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 30 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), Util::Array< Data >::capacity(), histogram\_, max\_, min\_, nBin\_, nReject←\_, and nSample\_.

### 12.145.2.3 ~IntDistribution() Util::IntDistribution::~~IntDistribution ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 96 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

## 12.145.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.145.3.1 operator=() IntDistribution & Util::IntDistribution::operator= ( const IntDistribution & other )

Assignment operator.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	object to be assigned
--------------	-----------------------

Definition at line 57 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

References Util::DArray< Data >::allocate(), Util::Array< Data >::capacity(), histogram\_, max\_, min\_, nBin\_, nReject←\_, and nSample\_.

### 12.145.3.2 readParameters() void Util::IntDistribution::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]

Read parameters from file and initialize.

Read values of min, max, and nBin from file. Allocate histogram array and clear all accumulators.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter file stream
-----------	-----------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 102 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [clear\(\)](#), [histogram\\_](#), [max\\_](#), [min\\_](#), and [nBin\\_](#).

**12.145.3.3 setParam()** `void Util::IntDistribution::setParam (`  
`int min,`  
`int max )`

Set parameters and initialize.

Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound of range
<i>max</i>	upper bound of range

Definition at line 114 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [clear\(\)](#), [histogram\\_](#), [max\(\)](#), [max\\_](#), [min\(\)](#), [min\\_](#), and [nBin\\_](#).

**12.145.3.4 loadParameters()** `void Util::IntDistribution::loadParameters (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load state from an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	binary loading (input) archive.
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 126 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::Array< Data >::capacity\(\)](#), [histogram\\_](#), [max\\_](#), [min\\_](#), [nBin\\_](#), [nReject\\_](#), [nSample\\_](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.145.3.5 save()** `void Util::IntDistribution::save (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Save state to an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	binary saving (output) archive.
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 147 of file IntDistribution.cpp.

**12.145.3.6 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::IntDistribution::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`

Serialize to/from an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
-----------	---------

**Parameters**

<i>version</i>	archive version id
----------------	--------------------

Definition at line 184 of file IntDistribution.h.  
References histogram\_, max\_, min\_, nBin\_, nReject\_, and nSample\_.

**12.145.3.7 clear()** `void Util::IntDistribution::clear ( )`

Clear (i.e., zero) previously allocated histogram.  
Definition at line 153 of file IntDistribution.cpp.  
References histogram\_, nBin\_, nReject\_, and nSample\_.  
Referenced by readParameters(), and setParam().

**12.145.3.8 sample()** `void Util::IntDistribution::sample (   
int value )`

Sample a value.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	current value
--------------	---------------

Definition at line 165 of file IntDistribution.cpp.  
References binIndex(), histogram\_, max\_, min\_, nReject\_, and nSample\_.

**12.145.3.9 output()** `void Util::IntDistribution::output (   
std::ostream & out )`

Output the distribution to file.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Definition at line 180 of file IntDistribution.cpp.  
References histogram\_, min\_, and nBin\_.

**12.145.3.10 binIndex()** `int Util::IntDistribution::binIndex (   
int value ) [inline]`

Return the index of the bin for a value.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	sampled value
--------------	---------------

Definition at line 159 of file IntDistribution.h.  
References min\_.  
Referenced by sample().

**12.145.3.11 min()** `int Util::IntDistribution::min ( ) const [inline]`

Get minimum value in range of histogram.

Definition at line 165 of file IntDistribution.h.

References `min_`.

Referenced by `setParam()`.

**12.145.3.12 max()** `int Util::IntDistribution::max ( ) const [inline]`

Get maximum value in range of histogram.

Definition at line 171 of file IntDistribution.h.

References `max_`.

Referenced by `setParam()`.

**12.145.3.13 nBin()** `int Util::IntDistribution::nBin ( ) const [inline]`

Get the number of bins.

Definition at line 177 of file IntDistribution.h.

References `nBin_`.

**12.145.3.14 data()** `const DArray<long>& Util::IntDistribution::data ( ) const [inline]`

Get histogram array.

Each element of the histogram array simply contains the number of times that a particular value has been passed to the sample function since the histogram was last cleared.

Definition at line 140 of file IntDistribution.h.

References `histogram_`.

## 12.145.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.145.4.1 histogram\_** `DArray<long> Util::IntDistribution::histogram_ [protected]`

Histogram array.

Definition at line 145 of file IntDistribution.h.

Referenced by `clear()`, `data()`, `IntDistribution()`, `loadParameters()`, `operator=()`, `output()`, `readParameters()`, `sample()`, `serialize()`, and `setParam()`.

**12.145.4.2 min\_** `int Util::IntDistribution::min_ [protected]`

minimum value.

Definition at line 146 of file IntDistribution.h.

Referenced by `binIndex()`, `IntDistribution()`, `loadParameters()`, `min()`, `operator=()`, `output()`, `readParameters()`, `sample()`, `serialize()`, and `setParam()`.

**12.145.4.3 max\_** `int Util::IntDistribution::max_ [protected]`

maximum value.

Definition at line 147 of file IntDistribution.h.

Referenced by `IntDistribution()`, `loadParameters()`, `max()`, `operator=()`, `readParameters()`, `sample()`, `serialize()`, and `setParam()`.



**12.145.4.4 nBin\_** `int Util::IntDistribution::nBin_ [protected]`

number of bins.

Definition at line 148 of file `IntDistribution.h`.

Referenced by `clear()`, `IntDistribution()`, `loadParameters()`, `nBin()`, `operator=()`, `output()`, `readParameters()`, `serialize()`, and `setParam()`.

**12.145.4.5 nSample\_** `int Util::IntDistribution::nSample_ [protected]`

Number of sampled values in Histogram.

Definition at line 149 of file `IntDistribution.h`.

Referenced by `clear()`, `IntDistribution()`, `loadParameters()`, `operator=()`, `sample()`, and `serialize()`.

**12.145.4.6 nReject\_** `int Util::IntDistribution::nReject_ [protected]`

Number of sampled values that were out of range.

Definition at line 150 of file `IntDistribution.h`.

Referenced by `clear()`, `IntDistribution()`, `loadParameters()`, `operator=()`, `sample()`, and `serialize()`.

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

- `IntDistribution.h`
- `IntDistribution.cpp`

**12.146 Util::IntVector Class Reference**

An [IntVector](#) is an integer Cartesian vector.

```
#include <IntVector.h>
```

**Public Member Functions****Constructors**

- [IntVector](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [IntVector](#) (const [IntVector](#) &v)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [IntVector](#) (int scalar)  
*Constructor, initialize all elements to the same scalar.*
- [IntVector](#) (const int \*v)  
*Construct [IntVector](#) from C `int[3]` array.*
- [IntVector](#) (int x, int y, int z=0)  
*Construct [IntVector](#) from its coordinates.*
- [IntVector](#) & [zero](#) ()  
*Set all elements of a 3D vector to zero.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*

**Assignment**

- [IntVector](#) & `operator=` (const [IntVector](#) &v)  
*Copy assignment.*
- [IntVector](#) & `operator=` (const int \*v)  
*Assignment from C `int[]` array.*

**Arithmetic Assignment**

- void `operator+=` (const `IntVector` &dv)  
*Add vector dv to this vector.*
- void `operator-=` (const `IntVector` &dv)  
*Subtract vector dv from this vector.*
- void `operator*=` (int s)  
*Multiply this vector by scalar s.*

### Array Subscript

- const int & `operator[]` (int i) const  
*Return one Cartesian element by value.*
- int & `operator[]` (int i)  
*Return a reference to one element of the vector.*

### Scalar valued functions

- int `square` () const  
*Return square magnitude of this vector.*
- int `dot` (const `IntVector` &v) const  
*Return dot product of this vector and vector v.*

### IntVector valued functions (result assigned to invoking object)

- `IntVector` & `add` (const `IntVector` &v1, const `IntVector` &v2)  
*Add vectors v1 and v2.*
- `IntVector` & `subtract` (const `IntVector` &v1, const `IntVector` &v2)  
*Subtract vector v2 from v1.*
- `IntVector` & `multiply` (const `IntVector` &v, int s)  
*Multiply a vector v by a scalar s.*
- `IntVector` & `cross` (const `IntVector` &v1, const `IntVector` &v2)  
*Calculate cross product of vectors v1 and v2.*

### Static Members

- static const `IntVector` `Zero` = `IntVector`(0)  
*Zero IntVector.*
- static void `initStatic` ()  
*Initialize static IntVector::Zero.*
- static void `commitMpiType` ()  
*Commit MPI datatype MpiTraits<IntVector>::type.*
- bool `operator==` (const `IntVector` &v1, const `IntVector` &v2)  
*Equality for IntVectors.*
- bool `operator==` (const `IntVector` &v1, const int \*v2)  
*Equality of IntVector and C array.*
- std::istream & `operator>>` (std::istream &in, `IntVector` &vector)  
*istream extractor for a IntVector.*
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &out, const `IntVector` &vector)  
*ostream inserter for a IntVector.*

### 12.146.1 Detailed Description

An `IntVector` is an integer Cartesian vector.

The Cartesian elements of a `IntVector` can be accessed using array notation: The elements of a three dimensional `IntVector` `v` are `v[0]`, `v[1]`, and `v[2]`. The subscript operator `[]` returns elements as references, which can be used on either the left or right side of an assignment operator.

The arithmetic assignment operators `+=`, `-=`, `*=`, and `/=` are overloaded. The operators `+=` and `-=` represent increment or decrement by a vector, while `*=` and `/=` represent multiplication or division by an integer.

All other unary and binary mathematical operations are implemented as methods. Operations that yield a scalar result, such as a dot product, are implemented as methods that return the resulting value. Operations that yield a `IntVector`, such as vector addition, are implemented by methods that assign the result to the invoking vector, and return a reference to the invoking vector. For example,

```
IntVector a, b, c;
int s;
a[0] = 0.0
a[1] = 1.0
a[2] = 2.0
b[0] = 0.5
b[1] = -0.5
b[2] = -1.5
// Set s = a.b
s = dot(a, b)
// Set c = a + b
c.add(a, b)
// Set a = a + b
a += b
// Set b = b*2
b *= 2
```

This syntax for `IntVector` valued operations avoids dynamic allocation of temporary `IntVector` objects, by requiring that the invoking function provide an object to hold the result.

For efficiency, all methods in this class are inlined.

Definition at line 73 of file `IntVector.h`.

### 12.146.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.146.2.1 `IntVector()` [1/5] `Util::IntVector::IntVector ( )` [inline]

Default constructor.

Definition at line 84 of file `IntVector.h`.

#### 12.146.2.2 `IntVector()` [2/5] `Util::IntVector::IntVector ( const IntVector & v )` [inline]

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 90 of file `IntVector.h`.

#### 12.146.2.3 `IntVector()` [3/5] `Util::IntVector::IntVector ( int scalar )` [inline], [explicit]

Constructor, initialize all elements to the same scalar.

##### Parameters

<code>scalar</code>	initial value for all elements.
---------------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 102 of file `IntVector.h`.

**12.146.2.4 IntVector()** [4/5] `Util::IntVector::IntVector (`  
`const int * v ) [inline], [explicit]`

Construct [IntVector](#) from C int[3] array.

#### Parameters

<i>v</i>	array of 3 coordinates
----------	------------------------

Definition at line 114 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.2.5 IntVector()** [5/5] `Util::IntVector::IntVector (`  
`int x,`  
`int y,`  
`int z = 0 ) [inline]`

Construct [IntVector](#) from its coordinates.

#### Parameters

<i>x</i>	x-axis coordinate
<i>y</i>	y-axis coordinate
<i>z</i>	z-axis coordinate

Definition at line 128 of file IntVector.h.

### 12.146.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.146.3.1 zero()** `IntVector& Util::IntVector::zero ( ) [inline]`

Set all elements of a 3D vector to zero.

Definition at line 140 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.2 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::IntVector::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version ) [inline]`

Serialize to/from an archive.

Implementation uses syntax of Boost::serialize.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 456 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.3 operator=()** [1/2] `IntVector& Util::IntVector::operator= (`  
`const IntVector & v ) [inline]`

Copy assignment.

**Parameters**

<i>v</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> to assign.
----------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 167 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.4 operator=()** [2/2] [IntVector](#)& Util::IntVector::operator= (   
const int \* v ) [inline]

Assignment from C int[] array.

**Parameters**

<i>v</i>	array of coordinates
----------	----------------------

Definition at line 180 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.5 operator+=()** void Util::IntVector::operator+= (   
const [IntVector](#) & dv ) [inline]

Add vector dv to this vector.

Upon return, \*this = this + dv.

**Parameters**

<i>dv</i>	vector increment (input)
-----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 199 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.6 operator-=()** void Util::IntVector::operator-= (   
const [IntVector](#) & dv ) [inline]

Subtract vector dv from this vector.

Upon return, \*this = this + dv.

**Parameters**

<i>dv</i>	vector increment (input)
-----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 213 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.7 operator\*=()** void Util::IntVector::operator\*= (   
int s ) [inline]

Multiply this vector by scalar s.

Upon return, \*this = this\*s.

**Parameters**

<i>s</i>	scalar multiplier
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 227 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.8 operator[]()** [1/2] `const int& Util::IntVector::operator[] (int i) const [inline]`

Return one Cartesian element by value.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	element index
----------	---------------

#### Returns

element *i* of the vector

Definition at line 244 of file IntVector.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.146.3.9 operator[]()** [2/2] `int& Util::IntVector::operator[] (int i) [inline]`

Return a reference to one element of the vector.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	element index
----------	---------------

#### Returns

element *i* of the vector

Definition at line 257 of file IntVector.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.146.3.10 square()** `int Util::IntVector::square ( ) const [inline]`

Return square magnitude of this vector.

#### Returns

square magnitude of this vector

Definition at line 273 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.11 dot()** `int Util::IntVector::dot (const IntVector & v) const [inline]`

Return dot product of this vector and vector *v*.

#### Parameters

<i>v</i>	input vector
----------	--------------

**Returns**

dot product of this vector and vector v

Definition at line 282 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.12 add()** `IntVector& Util::IntVector::add (`  
    `const IntVector & v1,`  
    `const IntVector & v2 ) [inline]`

Add vectors v1 and v2.

Upon return, \*this = v1 + v2.

**Parameters**

v1	vector (input)
v2	vector (input)

Definition at line 299 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.13 subtract()** `IntVector& Util::IntVector::subtract (`  
    `const IntVector & v1,`  
    `const IntVector & v2 ) [inline]`

Subtract vector v2 from v1.

Upon return, \*this = v1 - v2.

**Parameters**

v1	vector (input)
v2	vector (input)

**Returns**

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 316 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.14 multiply()** `IntVector& Util::IntVector::multiply (`  
    `const IntVector & v,`  
    `int s ) [inline]`

Multiply a vector v by a scalar s.

Upon return, \*this = v\*s.

**Parameters**

v	vector input
s	scalar input

**Returns**

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 333 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.15 cross()** `IntVector& Util::IntVector::cross ( const IntVector & v1, const IntVector & v2 ) [inline]`

Calculate cross product of vectors v1 and v2.

Upon return, \*this = v1 x v2.

**Parameters**

v1	input vector
v2	input vector

**Returns**

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 350 of file IntVector.h.

**12.146.3.16 initStatic()** `void Util::IntVector::initStatic ( ) [static]`

Initialize static [IntVector::Zero](#).

Definition at line 113 of file IntVector.cpp.

Referenced by [Util::initStatic\(\)](#).

**12.146.3.17 commitMpiType()** `void Util::IntVector::commitMpiType ( ) [static]`

Commit MPI datatype [MpiTraits<IntVector>::type](#).

Definition at line 92 of file IntVector.cpp.

References [Util::MpiStructBuilder::addMember\(\)](#), [Util::MpiStructBuilder::commit\(\)](#), and [Util::MpiStructBuilder::setBase\(\)](#).

**12.146.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

**12.146.4.1 operator==** [1/2] `bool operator== ( const IntVector & v1, const IntVector & v2 ) [friend]`

Equality for IntVectors.

Definition at line 24 of file IntVector.cpp.

**12.146.4.2 operator==** [2/2] `bool operator== ( const IntVector & v1, const int * v2 ) [friend]`

Equality of [IntVector](#) and C array.

Definition at line 35 of file IntVector.cpp.



**12.146.4.3 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`IntVector & vector ) [friend]`

istream extractor for a [IntVector](#).

Input elements of a vector from stream, without line breaks.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 64 of file IntVector.cpp.

**12.146.4.4 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const IntVector & vector ) [friend]`

ostream inserter for a [IntVector](#).

Output elements of a vector to stream, without line breaks.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">IntVector</a> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 75 of file IntVector.cpp.

### 12.146.5 Member Data Documentation

**12.146.5.1 Zero** `const IntVector Util::IntVector::Zero = IntVector(0) [static]`  
Zero [IntVector](#).

Definition at line 364 of file IntVector.h.

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

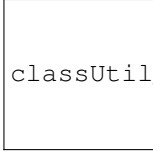
- IntVector.h
- IntVector.cpp

### 12.147 Util::Label Class Reference

A label string in a file format.

```
#include <Label.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::Label:


 classUtil\_1\_1Label-eps-converted-to.pdf

### Public Member Functions

- [Label](#) (bool [isRequired](#)=true)  
*Constructor.*
- [Label](#) (std::string [string](#), bool [isRequired](#)=true)  
*Constructor.*
- [Label](#) (const char \*[string](#), bool [isRequired](#)=true)  
*Constructor.*
- [Label](#) (const [Label](#) &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- virtual [~Label](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setString](#) (std::string [string](#))  
*Set the label string.*
- bool [match](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read and attempt to match next word in an input stream.*
- std::string [string](#) () const  
*Return label string.*
- bool [isRequired](#) () const  
*Is this the label for a required component?*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void [clear](#) ()  
*Reset buffer and flags to initial state.*
- static bool [isClear](#) ()  
*Is the input buffer clear?*
- static bool [isMatched](#) ()  
*Did the most recent attempt to match a [Label](#) succeed?*

### Static Public Attributes

- static const int [LabelWidth](#) = 20  
*Width of label field in file output format.*

### Friends

- std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &in, [Label](#) label)  
*Extractor for [Label](#).*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &out, [Label](#) label)  
*Insertion for [Label](#).*

### 12.147.1 Detailed Description

A label string in a file format.

The operator >> for a label checks if the expected label was found. The operator << outputs the expected label.

The constructor takes a parameter `isRequired` that determines whether the label must be matched (`isRequired == true`), or if it is optional (`isRequired == false`). If the input value read by the >> operator does not match the expected value and `isRequired` is true, the >> operator will print an error message to the [Log::file\(\)](#) and then throw an [Exception](#). If the input value does not match and `isRequired` is false, the >> operator stores the input value in a string buffer, and will compare it to subsequent values until a match is found.

Definition at line 36 of file `Label.h`.

### 12.147.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.147.2.1 Label()** [1/4] `Util::Label::Label (`  
    `bool isRequired = true ) [explicit]`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>isRequired</i>	Is this label a required entry? (true by default)
-------------------	---

Definition at line 45 of file `Label.cpp`.

**12.147.2.2 Label()** [2/4] `Util::Label::Label (`  
    `std::string string,`  
    `bool isRequired = true )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>string</i>	label string that precedes value in file format
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this label a required entry? (true by default)

Definition at line 53 of file `Label.cpp`.

**12.147.2.3 Label()** [3/4] `Util::Label::Label (`  
    `const char * string,`  
    `bool isRequired = true )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>string</i>	label string that precedes value in file format
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this label a required entry? (true by default)

Definition at line 61 of file `Label.cpp`.

**12.147.2.4 Label()** [4/4] `Util::Label::Label (`

```
const Label & other )
```

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	Label object being copied.
--------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 69 of file Label.cpp.

#### 12.147.2.5 ~Label() Util::Label::~~Label ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 77 of file Label.cpp.

### 12.147.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.147.3.1 clear() void Util::Label::clear ( ) [static]

Reset buffer and flags to initial state.

Clears buffer, sets isClear = true and isMatched = false.

Definition at line 27 of file Label.cpp.

#### 12.147.3.2 isClear() bool Util::Label::isClear ( ) [static]

Is the input buffer clear?

Definition at line 37 of file Label.cpp.

Referenced by Util::Begin::readParam().

#### 12.147.3.3 isMatched() bool Util::Label::isMatched ( ) [inline], [static]

Did the most recent attempt to match a Label succeed?

Returns true after a succesful match by operator >> or the match() function. Returns false before any attempt to match any Label, after a failed attempt with an an optional label.

Definition at line 203 of file Label.h.

Referenced by Util::Parameter::readParam().

#### 12.147.3.4 setString() void Util::Label::setString ( std::string string )

Set the label string.

#### Parameters

<i>string</i>	label string that precedes value in file format
---------------	---

Definition at line 83 of file Label.cpp.

References string().

Referenced by Util::Begin::Begin().

#### 12.147.3.5 match() bool Util::Label::match (

```
std::istream & in )
```

Read and attempt to match next word in an input stream.

This is a convenience function that invokes operator >> to read a word and then returns the value of [Label::isMatched\(\)](#).

For an optional [Label](#), this returns true upon a successful match and false otherwise. For a required label, returns true upon a successful match or throws an [Exception](#).

Definition at line 95 of file Label.cpp.

#### 12.147.3.6 string() `std::string Util::Label::string ( ) const`

Return label string.

Definition at line 89 of file Label.cpp.

Referenced by [Util::Parameter::label\(\)](#), [setString\(\)](#), and [Util::Begin::writeParam\(\)](#).

#### 12.147.3.7 isRequired() `bool Util::Label::isRequired ( ) const [inline]`

Is this the label for a required component?

Definition at line 197 of file Label.h.

Referenced by [Util::Begin::isRequired\(\)](#), [Util::Parameter::isRequired\(\)](#), and [Util::operator>>\(\)](#).

### 12.147.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 12.147.4.1 operator>> `std::istream& operator>> (`

```
std::istream & in,
Label label ) [friend]
```

Extractor for [Label](#).

##### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> to be read from file

Definition at line 104 of file Label.cpp.

#### 12.147.4.2 operator<< `std::ostream& operator<< (`

```
std::ostream & out,
Label label ) [friend]
```

Insertter for [Label](#).

##### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> to be written to file

Definition at line 158 of file Label.cpp.

### 12.147.5 Member Data Documentation

#### 12.147.5.1 LabelWidth `const int Util::Label::LabelWidth = 20 [static]`

Width of label field in file output format.

Definition at line 44 of file Label.h.

Referenced by Util::operator<<().

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

- Label.h
- Label.cpp

## 12.148 Util::List< Data > Class Template Reference

Linked list class template.

```
#include <List.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [List](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- virtual [~List](#) ()  
*Destructor (does nothing).*
- void [initialize](#) ([Node](#)< Data > \*nodes, int [capacity](#))  
*Provide an array of Node<Data> objects for this List.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Get the number of elements.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Get capacity of the array.*
- void [pushBack](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &node)  
*Push a node onto the the back of the List.*
- void [pushFront](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &node)  
*Push a node onto the the front of the List.*
- [Node](#)< Data > & [popBack](#) ()  
*Remove a node from the back of the list.*
- [Node](#)< Data > & [popFront](#) ()  
*Remove a node from the front of the list.*
- void [insertNext](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &node, [Node](#)< Data > &newNode)  
*Insert newNode into list after node.*
- void [insertPrev](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &node, [Node](#)< Data > &newNode)  
*Insert newNode into list before node.*
- void [insert](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &node)  
*Insert node into list in sequential order.*
- void [remove](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &node)  
*Remove node from list.*
- void [begin](#) ([ListIterator](#)< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set an iterator to the front of this List.*
- bool [isValid](#) () const  
*Check validity of linked list.*

### 12.148.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::List< Data >
```

Linked list class template.

This list implementation is based on an underlying C array of Node<Data> objects. This array may be used by several [List](#) objects, and so must be allocated outside the Link class and provided via the initialize method.

Definition at line 32 of file List.h.

### 12.148.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.148.2.1 List()** `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::List< Data >::List
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 192 of file List.h.

**12.148.2.2 ~List()** `template<typename Data >`

```
virtual Util::List< Data >::~~List ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Destructor (does nothing).

Definition at line 45 of file List.h.

### 12.148.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.148.3.1 initialize()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::List< Data >::initialize (
    Node< Data > * nodes,
    int capacity )
```

Provide an array of Node<Data> objects for this [List](#).

Definition at line 206 of file List.h.

**12.148.3.2 size()** `template<typename Data >`

```
int Util::List< Data >::size [inline]
```

Get the number of elements.

Returns

Number of elements in this list.

Definition at line 217 of file List.h.

**12.148.3.3 capacity()** `template<typename Data >`

```
int Util::List< Data >::capacity [inline]
```

Get capacity of the array.

Returns

Number of elements allocated in the associated arrays.

Definition at line 224 of file List.h.

**12.148.3.4 pushBack()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::List< Data >::pushBack (
    Node< Data > & node )
```

Push a node onto the the back of the [List](#).

**Parameters**

<i>node</i>	<a href="#">Node</a> object from associated node array.
-------------	---

Definition at line 231 of file List.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::attachNext\(\)](#), [Util::Node< Data >::setList\(\)](#), and [Util::Node< Data >::setNext\(\)](#).

**12.148.3.5 pushFront()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::List< Data >::pushFront (
    Node< Data > & node )
```

Push a node onto the the front of the [List](#).

**Parameters**

<i>node</i>	<a href="#">Node</a> object from associated node array.
-------------	---

Definition at line 251 of file List.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::attachPrev\(\)](#), [Util::Node< Data >::setList\(\)](#), and [Util::Node< Data >::setPrev\(\)](#).

**12.148.3.6 popBack()** `template<typename Data >`

```
Node< Data > & Util::List< Data >::popBack
```

Remove a node from the back of the list.

**Returns**

[Node](#) that was removed from this list.

Definition at line 273 of file List.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::clear\(\)](#), [Util::Node< Data >::prev\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.148.3.7 popFront()** `template<typename Data >`

```
Node< Data > & Util::List< Data >::popFront
```

Remove a node from the front of the list.

**Returns**

[Node](#) that was removed from this list.

Definition at line 298 of file List.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::clear\(\)](#), [Util::Node< Data >::next\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.148.3.8 insertNext()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::List< Data >::insertNext (
    Node< Data > & node,
    Node< Data > & newNode )
```

Insert newNode into list after node.



## Parameters

<i>node</i>	<a href="#">Node</a> in the existing list.
<i>newNode</i>	new node, to be inserted as the next after <i>node</i> .

Definition at line 323 of file List.h.

References `Util::Node< Data >::attachNext()`, `Util::Node< Data >::next()`, and `Util::Node< Data >::setNext()`.

**12.148.3.9 insertPrev()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::List< Data >::insertPrev (
    Node< Data > & node,
    Node< Data > & newNode )
```

Insert *newNode* into list before *node*.

## Parameters

<i>node</i>	<a href="#">Node</a> in the existing list.
<i>newNode</i>	new <a href="#">Node</a> , to be inserted previous to <i>node</i> .

Definition at line 340 of file List.h.

References `Util::Node< Data >::attachPrev()`, `Util::Node< Data >::prev()`, and `Util::Node< Data >::setPrev()`.

**12.148.3.10 insert()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::List< Data >::insert (
    Node< Data > & node )
```

Insert *node* into list in sequential order.

## Parameters

<i>node</i>	<a href="#">Node</a> to be inserted into the list.
-------------	--

Definition at line 386 of file List.h.

References `Util::Node< Data >::attachNext()`, `Util::Node< Data >::list()`, `Util::Node< Data >::next()`, `Util::Node< Data >::prev()`, `Util::Node< Data >::setList()`, `Util::Node< Data >::setNext()`, and `Util::Node< Data >::setPrev()`.

**12.148.3.11 remove()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::List< Data >::remove (
    Node< Data > & node )
```

Remove *node* from list.

## Parameters

<i>node</i>	<a href="#">Node</a> to be removed from the list.
-------------	---

Definition at line 357 of file List.h.

References `Util::Node< Data >::clear()`, `Util::Node< Data >::list()`, `Util::Node< Data >::next()`, and `Util::Node< Data >::prev()`.

**12.148.3.12 begin()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::List< Data >::begin (`  
`ListIterator< Data > & iterator ) const`

Set an iterator to the front of this [List](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ListIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 449 of file [List.h](#).

References [Util::ListIterator< Data >::setCurrent\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::ListIterator< Data >::ListIterator\(\)](#).

**12.148.3.13 isValid()** `template<typename Data >`  
`bool Util::List< Data >::isValid`  
Check validity of linked list.

#### Returns

true if the list is valid, false otherwise.

Definition at line 459 of file [List.h](#).

References [Util::Node< Data >::list\(\)](#), [Util::Node< Data >::next\(\)](#), [Util::Node< Data >::prev\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

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

- [List.h](#)

## 12.149 Util::ListArray< Data > Class Template Reference

An array of objects that are accessible by one or more linked [List](#) objects.

`#include <ListArray.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- [ListArray](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~ListArray](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (int [capacity](#), int [nList](#))  
*Allocate arrays of [Node](#) and [List](#) objects.*
- int [nList](#) () const  
*Get the number of associated linked lists.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return allocated size of underlying array of nodes.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Return data for node element i.*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Return const reference to Data in [Node](#) element number i.*
- [List](#)< Data > & [list](#) (int i)  
*Return a reference to a specific [List](#).*
- const [List](#)< Data > & [list](#) (int i) const  
*Return a const reference to a specific [List](#).*

- `Node< Data > & node (int i)`

*Return reference to node number i.*

- `bool isValid () const`

*Return true if the ListArray is valid, or throw an exception.*

### 12.149.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::ListArray< Data >
```

An array of objects that are accessible by one or more linked [List](#) objects.

A [ListArray](#) is an allocatable array of data objects that also provides access to some or all of its via one or more associated [List](#) objects. Each element of the array may be part of at most one [List](#).

Definition at line 30 of file ListArray.h.

### 12.149.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.149.2.1 ListArray() `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::ListArray< Data >::ListArray
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 148 of file ListArray.h.

#### 12.149.2.2 ~ListArray() `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::ListArray< Data >::~~ListArray [virtual]
```

Destructor.

Delete dynamically allocated arrays of [Node](#) and [List](#) objects.

Definition at line 161 of file ListArray.h.

### 12.149.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.149.3.1 allocate() `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::ListArray< Data >::allocate (
    int capacity,
    int nList )
```

Allocate arrays of [Node](#) and [List](#) objects.

##### Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	size of array Node<Data> objects
<i>nList</i>	size of array of List<Data> linked list objects

Definition at line 178 of file ListArray.h.

#### 12.149.3.2 nList() `template<typename Data >`

```
int Util::ListArray< Data >::nList [inline]
```

Get the number of associated linked lists.

**Returns**

size of array of associated List<Data> objects.

Definition at line 201 of file ListArray.h.

**12.149.3.3 capacity()** `template<typename Data >  
int Util::ListArray< Data >::capacity ( ) const [inline]`  
Return allocated size of underlying array of nodes.

**Returns**

Number of elements allocated in array.

Definition at line 67 of file ListArray.h.

**12.149.3.4 operator[]()** `[1/2] template<typename Data >  
Data& Util::ListArray< Data >::operator[] (   
int i ) [inline]`

Return data for node element i.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

reference to element i

Definition at line 76 of file ListArray.h.

**12.149.3.5 operator[]()** `[2/2] template<typename Data >  
const Data& Util::ListArray< Data >::operator[] (   
int i ) const [inline]`

Return const reference to Data in [Node](#) element number i.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

const reference to element i

Definition at line 90 of file ListArray.h.

**12.149.3.6 list()** `[1/2] template<typename Data >  
List< Data > & Util::ListArray< Data >::list (   
int i )`

Return a reference to a specific [List](#).

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

reference to [List](#) number *i*

Definition at line 211 of file ListArray.h.

```
12.149.3.7 list() [2/2]  template<typename Data >
const List< Data > & Util::ListArray< Data >::list (
    int i ) const
```

Return a const reference to a specific [List](#).

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

reference to [List](#) number *i*

Definition at line 227 of file ListArray.h.

```
12.149.3.8 node()  template<typename Data >
Node< Data > & Util::ListArray< Data >::node (
    int i )
```

Return reference to node number *i*.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

reference to Data object element number *i*

Definition at line 243 of file ListArray.h.

```
12.149.3.9 isValid()  template<typename Data >
bool Util::ListArray< Data >::isValid
Return true if the ListArray is valid, or throw an exception.
Definition at line 256 of file ListArray.h.
References UTIL_THROW.
```

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

- ListArray.h

## 12.150 [Util::ListIterator](#)< Data > Class Template Reference

Bidirectional iterator for a [List](#).

```
#include <ListIterator.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [ListIterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [ListIterator](#) (const [List](#)< Data > &list)  
*Constructor for initialized iterator.*
- void [setCurrent](#) ([Node](#)< Data > \*nodePtr)  
*Point the iterator at a [Node](#).*
- bool [isEnd](#) () const  
*Has the end of the list been reached?*
- bool [isBack](#) () const  
*Is this the back of the [List](#)?*
- bool [isFront](#) () const  
*Is this the front of the [List](#)?*

## Operators

- const Data & [operator\\*](#) () const  
*Get a const reference to the associated Data object.*
- Data & [operator\\*](#) ()  
*Get the associated Data object.*
- const Data \* [operator->](#) () const  
*Get a pointer to const to the associated Data object.*
- Data \* [operator->](#) ()  
*Get a pointer to the associated Data object.*
- [ListIterator](#)< Data > & [operator++](#) ()  
*Go to the next element in a linked list.*
- [ListIterator](#)< Data > & [operator--](#) ()  
*Go to the previous element in a linked list.*

### 12.150.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::ListIterator< Data >
```

Bidirectional iterator for a [List](#).

A [ListIterator](#) provides bidirectional input/output access to a linked list, similar to an STL bidirectional iterator. An \* operator returns a reference to an associated Data object. The ++ and – operators change the current pointer to the next or prev element in a list.

The [isEnd\(\)](#) method returns true if either end of the list has already been passed by a previous ++ or – operation. When [isEnd\(\)](#) is true, the iterator is no longer usable, since it no longer points to a [Node](#) and cannot be incremented or decremented.

Definition at line 20 of file List.h.

### 12.150.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.150.2.1 ListIterator()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::ListIterator< Data >::ListIterator ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor.

Creates a "dead" iterator, for which `isEnd()==true`. Before it can be used, such an iterator must be initialized by either the `ListIterator<Data>::setCurrent()` method or the `List<Data>::begin()` method of an associated `List`.

Definition at line 40 of file `ListIterator.h`.

**12.150.2.2 ListIterator()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::ListIterator< Data >::ListIterator (
    const List< Data > & list ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor for initialized iterator.

Creates an iterator that points to the front of a `List`. Calls `List<Data>::begin(*this)` internally.

**Parameters**

<i>list</i>	parent <code>List</code>
-------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 52 of file `ListIterator.h`.

References `Util::List< Data >::begin()`.

**12.150.3 Member Function Documentation****12.150.3.1 setCurrent()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::ListIterator< Data >::setCurrent (
    Node< Data > * nodePtr ) [inline]
```

Point the iterator at a `Node`.

**Parameters**

<i>nodePtr</i>	pointer to current <code>Node</code> in a <code>List</code> , or null.
----------------	--

Definition at line 61 of file `ListIterator.h`.

Referenced by `Util::List< Data >::begin()`.

**12.150.3.2 isEnd()** `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ListIterator< Data >::isEnd ( ) const [inline]
```

Has the end of the list been reached?

Return true if the current pointer is null, indicating that the previous increment or decrement passed an end of the list.

**Returns**

true if current node is null, false otherwise.

Definition at line 72 of file `ListIterator.h`.

**12.150.3.3 isBack()** `template<typename Data >`

```
bool Util::ListIterator< Data >::isBack ( ) const [inline]
```

Is this the back of the `List`?

**Returns**

true if current node is the back [Node](#), false otherwise.

Definition at line 80 of file ListIterator.h.

**12.150.3.4 isFront()** `template<typename Data >  
bool Util::ListIterator< Data >::isFront ( ) const [inline]`  
Is this the front of the [List](#)?

**Returns**

true if current node is the front [Node](#), false otherwise.

Definition at line 88 of file ListIterator.h.

**12.150.3.5 operator\*() [1/2]** `template<typename Data >  
const Data& Util::ListIterator< Data >::operator* ( ) const [inline]`  
Get a const reference to the associated Data object.

**Returns**

const reference to the associated Data object

Definition at line 99 of file ListIterator.h.

**12.150.3.6 operator\*() [2/2]** `template<typename Data >  
Data& Util::ListIterator< Data >::operator* ( ) [inline]`  
Get the associated Data object.

**Returns**

reference to associated Data object

Definition at line 107 of file ListIterator.h.

**12.150.3.7 operator->() [1/2]** `template<typename Data >  
const Data* Util::ListIterator< Data >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]`  
Get a pointer to const to the associated Data object.

**Returns**

pointer to associated Data object

Definition at line 115 of file ListIterator.h.

**12.150.3.8 operator->() [2/2]** `template<typename Data >  
Data* Util::ListIterator< Data >::operator-> ( ) [inline]`  
Get a pointer to the associated Data object.

**Returns**

pointer to associated Data object

Definition at line 123 of file ListIterator.h.



**12.150.3.9 operator++()** `template<typename Data >``ListIterator<Data>& Util::ListIterator< Data >::operator++ ( ) [inline]`

Go to the next element in a linked list.

This method assigns the current pointer to the address of the next [Node](#) in the list, and then returns `*this`. If there is no next [Node](#), the current pointer is set null, and any subsequent call to `isEnd()` will return true.

**Returns**

this [ListIterator](#), after modification.

Definition at line 136 of file `ListIterator.h`.

**12.150.3.10 operator--()** `template<typename Data >``ListIterator<Data>& Util::ListIterator< Data >::operator-- ( ) [inline]`

Go to the previous element in a linked list.

This method assigns the current [Node](#) to the previous in the [List](#), and returns a reference to `*this`.

**Returns**

this [ListIterator](#)

Definition at line 150 of file `ListIterator.h`.

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

- `List.h`
- `ListIterator.h`

## 12.151 Util::Lng Class Reference

Wrapper for a long int, for formatted ostream output.

```
#include <Lng.h>
```

**Public Member Functions****Constructors**

- [Lng](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Lng](#) (long int [value](#))  
*Constructor, value only.*
- [Lng](#) (long int [value](#), int [width](#))  
*Constructor, value and width.*

**Setters**

- void [setValue](#) (long int [value](#))  
*Set value of long int.*
- void [setWidth](#) (int [width](#))  
*Set field width.*

**Accessors**

- long int [value](#) ()  
*Get value of long int.*
- int [width](#) ()  
*Get field width.*

- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Lng &object)`  
*Input stream extractor for an [Lng](#) object.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const Lng &object)`  
*Output stream inserter for an [Lng](#) object.*

### 12.151.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for a long int, for formatted ostream output.

An [Lng](#) object has a long int numerical value, and a minimum output field width. The `<<` operator for an [Lng](#) uses the specified width. The numerical value and width may both be optionally specified as parameters to a constructor. If the width is not specified, it is set to a default value equal to [Format::defaultWidth\(\)](#).

An [Lng](#) object may be passed to an ostream as a temporary object. For example, the expression:

```
std::cout << Lng(13) << Lng(25, 10) << std::endl;
```

outputs the number 13 using the default width, followed by the number 25 in a field of minimum width 10.

Definition at line 35 of file `Lng.h`.

### 12.151.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.151.2.1 Lng() [1/3] Util::Lng::Lng ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 15 of file `Lng.cpp`.

#### 12.151.2.2 Lng() [2/3] Util::Lng::Lng ( long int value ) [explicit]

Constructor, value only.

##### Parameters

<i>value</i>	associated long int
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 22 of file `Lng.cpp`.

#### 12.151.2.3 Lng() [3/3] Util::Lng::Lng ( long int value, int width )

Constructor, value and width.

##### Parameters

<i>value</i>	associated long int
<i>width</i>	field width

Definition at line 29 of file `Lng.cpp`.

### 12.151.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.151.3.1 setValue()** `void Util::Lng::setValue (`  
    `long int value )`

Set value of long int.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	associated long int
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 34 of file Lng.cpp.

References [value\(\)](#).

**12.151.3.2 setWidth()** `void Util::Lng::setWidth (`  
    `int width )`

Set field width.

**Parameters**

<i>width</i>	field width
--------------	-------------

Definition at line 37 of file Lng.cpp.

References [width\(\)](#).

**12.151.3.3 value()** `long int Util::Lng::value ( )`

Get value of long int.

Definition at line 40 of file Lng.cpp.

Referenced by [setValue\(\)](#).

**12.151.3.4 width()** `int Util::Lng::width ( )`

Get field width.

Definition at line 43 of file Lng.cpp.

Referenced by [setWidth\(\)](#).

## 12.151.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.151.4.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `Lng & object ) [friend]`

Input stream extractor for an [Lng](#) object.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Lng</a> object to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 53 of file Lng.cpp.

**12.151.4.2 operator<<** std::ostream& operator<< (   
     std::ostream & out,   
     const Lng & object ) [friend]

Output stream inserter for an Lng object.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	Lng to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 66 of file Lng.cpp.

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

- Lng.h
- Lng.cpp

## 12.152 Util::Log Class Reference

A static class that holds a log output stream.

```
#include <Log.h>
```

**Static Public Member Functions**

- static void [initStatic](#) ()   
*Initialize static members.*
- static void [setFile](#) (std::ofstream &[file](#))   
*Set the log ostream to a file.*
- static void [close](#) ()   
*Close log file, if any.*
- static std::ostream & [file](#) ()   
*Get log ostream by reference.*

### 12.152.1 Detailed Description

A static class that holds a log output stream.

The [Log](#) class has one a static pointer member that points to an ostream that should be used by all other classes to output log and error messages. This stream is accessed by the [file\(\)](#) method.

The log file initialized to point to std::cout. It may be reset to point to a ofstream file object using the static [setFile\(\)](#) method.

Definition at line 30 of file Log.h.

### 12.152.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.152.2.1 initStatic()** `void Util::Log::initStatic ( ) [static]`

Initialize static members.

Definition at line 23 of file Log.cpp.

Referenced by Util::initStatic().

**12.152.2.2 setFile()** `void Util::Log::setFile (   
std::ofstream & file ) [static]`

Set the log ostream to a file.

**Parameters**

<i>file</i>	ofstream open for writing.
-------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 36 of file Log.cpp.

References file().

**12.152.2.3 close()** `void Util::Log::close ( ) [static]`

Close log file, if any.

Definition at line 45 of file Log.cpp.

Referenced by Util::MpiThrow().

**12.152.2.4 file()** `std::ostream & Util::Log::file ( ) [static]`

Get log ostream by reference.

Definition at line 57 of file Log.cpp.

Referenced by Pscf::SpaceGroup< D >::checkMeshDimensions(), Util::checkString(), Util::Manager< Data >::endReadManager(), Util::Exception::Exception(), Util::XmlStartTag::finish(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::isConverged(), Util::Parameter::load(), Util::ParamComposite::load(), Util::Factory< Data >::loadObject(), Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional(), Pscf::Basis< D >::makeBasis(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel(), Util::MpiThrow(), Util::operator>>(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::readCommands(), Util::Factory< Data >::readObject(), Util::End::readParam(), Util::Blank::readParam(), Util::Begin::readParam(), Util::Parameter::readParam(), setFile(), Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::setOptions(), and Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::solve().

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

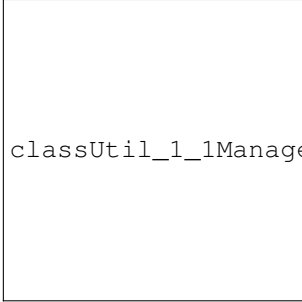
- Log.h
- Log.cpp

**12.153 Util::Manager< Data > Class Template Reference**

Template container for pointers to objects with a common base class.

```
#include <Manager.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::Manager< Data >:



classUtil\_1\_1Manager-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [Manager](#) (bool uniqueNames=false)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~Manager](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [addSubfactory](#) ([Factory](#)< Data > &subfactory)  
*Set a SubFactory for this [Manager](#).*
- void [setFactory](#) ([Factory](#)< Data > &factory)  
*Associate a [Factory](#) with this [Manager](#).*
- void [setFactory](#) ([Factory](#)< Data > \*factoryPtr)  
*Associated a [Factory](#) with this [Manager](#) (pass by pointer).*
- virtual void [readParam](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read and create a set of objects.*
- virtual void [readParamOptional](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Optionally read and create a set of objects.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read child blocks, return when closing bracket encountered.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load a set of objects to an output archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save a set of objects to an output archive.*
- void [append](#) (Data &data, const std::string &name)  
*Append a Data object to the end of the sequence.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Get logical size.*
- std::string [className](#) (int i) const  
*Get the subclass name for object number i.*
- [Factory](#)< Data > & [factory](#) ()  
*Return a reference to the factory.*
- bool [hasFactory](#) () const  
*Return true if this [Manager](#) has a [Factory](#), false otherwise.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*
- Data \* [findFirst](#) (std::string const &className)  
*Return pointer to first object with specified class name.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void `beginReadManager` (std::istream &in)  
*Read (or attempt to read) opening line: "ManagerName{".*
- void `endReadManager` ()  
*Add closing bracket to output format.*
- virtual void `initFactory` ()  
*Create factory if necessary.*
- virtual `Factory< Data > * newDefaultFactory` () const  
*Create an instance of the default Factory<Data> class.*

## Protected Attributes

- `Factory< Data > * factoryPtr_`  
*Pointer to an associated Factory<Data> object.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.153.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::Manager< Data >
```

Template container for pointers to objects with a common base class.

A Manager<Data> has an array of Data\* pointers to Data objects, an array of corresponding subclass names, and a pointer to a Factory<Data> object. The default implementation of the `Manager<Data>::readParam()` method uses an associated Factory<Data> object to recognize the class name string that begins a polymorphic block in a parameter file (which must refer to a known subclass of Data) and to instantiate an object of the specified subclass.

Subclasses of Manager<Data> are used to manage arrays of Species, McMove, and Analyzer objects.

Definition at line 38 of file Manager.h.

### 12.153.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.153.2.1 Manager() template<typename Data >
Util::Manager< Data >::Manager (
    bool uniqueNames = false )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<code>uniqueNames</code>	set true to require unique element class names.
--------------------------	---

Definition at line 232 of file Manager.h.

```
12.153.2.2 ~Manager() template<typename Data >
Util::Manager< Data >::~~Manager [virtual]
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 246 of file Manager.h.

### 12.153.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.153.3.1 addSubfactory()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::Manager< Data >::addSubfactory (  
    Factory< Data > & subfactory )`

Set a SubFactory for this [Manager](#).

#### Parameters

<i>subfactory</i>	Referrence to a sub-Factory to be added.
-------------------	--

Definition at line 275 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.2 setFactory() [1/2]** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::Manager< Data >::setFactory (  
    Factory< Data > & factory )`

Associate a [Factory](#) with this [Manager](#).

#### Parameters

<i>factory</i>	Reference to a <a href="#">Factory</a> object
----------------	---

Definition at line 284 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.3 setFactory() [2/2]** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::Manager< Data >::setFactory (  
    Factory< Data > * factoryPtr )`

Associated a [Factory](#) with this [Manager](#) (pass by pointer).

#### Parameters

<i>factoryPtr</i>	pointer to a Factory<Data> object.
-------------------	------------------------------------

Definition at line 297 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.4 readParam()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::Manager< Data >::readParam (  
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read and create a set of objects.

The default implementation of this method reads a sequence of blocks for different subclasses of Data, terminated by a closing bracket. For each block it:

- reads a className string for a subclass of Data,
- uses factory object to create a new instance of className.
- invokes the [readParam\(\)](#) method of the new object.



The implementation of the factory must recognize all valid `className` string values, and invoke the appropriate constructor for each. The loop over blocks terminates when it encounters a closing bracket `}` surrounded by white space.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 310 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.5 readParamOptional()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Manager< Data >::readParamOptional (
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Optionally read and create a set of objects.

Equivalent to [readParam\(\)](#), except that this function does nothing if the first line does not match the expected label, whereas [readParam\(\)](#) throws an [Exception](#)

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 323 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.6 readParameters()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Manager< Data >::readParameters (
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read child blocks, return when closing bracket encountered.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 356 of file Manager.h.  
References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.153.3.7 loadParameters()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Manager< Data >::loadParameters (
    Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]
```

Load a set of objects to an output archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).  
Definition at line 411 of file Manager.h.  
References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.153.3.8 save()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Manager< Data >::save (
    Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]
```

Save a set of objects to an output archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 448 of file Manager.h.

```
12.153.3.9 append() template<typename Data >
void Util::Manager< Data >::append (
    Data & data,
    const std::string & name )
```

Append a Data object to the end of the sequence.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	Data object to be appended
<i>name</i>	subclass name

Definition at line 462 of file Manager.h.

```
12.153.3.10 size() template<typename Data >
int Util::Manager< Data >::size [inline]
```

Get logical size.

#### Returns

logical size of this array.

Definition at line 494 of file Manager.h.

```
12.153.3.11 className() template<typename Data >
std::string Util::Manager< Data >::className (
    int i ) const
```

Get the subclass name for object number i.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	integer index of object
----------	-------------------------

#### Returns

class name of managed object

Definition at line 473 of file Manager.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.153.3.12 factory()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Factory< Data > & Util::Manager< Data >::factory`  
 Return a reference to the factory.  
 Definition at line 265 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.13 hasFactory()** `template<typename Data >`  
`bool Util::Manager< Data >::hasFactory`  
 Return true if this `Manager` has a `Factory`, false otherwise.  
 Definition at line 485 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.14 operator[]()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data & Util::Manager< Data >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) const [inline]`  
 Mimic C array subscripting.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

reference to element *i*

Definition at line 501 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.15 findFirst()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data * Util::Manager< Data >::findFirst (`  
`std::string const & className )`  
 Return pointer to first object with specified class name.

#### Parameters

<i>className</i>	desired class name string
------------------	---------------------------

#### Returns

pointer to specified object, or null if not found.

Definition at line 512 of file Manager.h.

**12.153.3.16 beginReadManager()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::Manager< Data >::beginReadManager (`  
`std::istream & in ) [protected]`  
 Read (or attempt to read) opening line: "ManagerName{".  
 Definition at line 338 of file Manager.h.  
 References `Util::ParamComposite::className()`, and `Util::Begin::isActive()`.

**12.153.3.17 endReadManager()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::Manager< Data >::endReadManager [protected]`

Add closing bracket to output format.

Definition at line 399 of file Manager.h.

References Util::ParamComponent::echo(), Util::Log::file(), and Util::End::writeParam().

#### 12.153.3.18 initFactory() `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::Manager< Data >::initFactory [protected], [virtual]`

Create factory if necessary.

Definition at line 528 of file Manager.h.

#### 12.153.3.19 newDefaultFactory() `template<typename Data >`

`Factory< Data > * Util::Manager< Data >::newDefaultFactory [protected], [virtual]`

Create an instance of the default Factory<Data> class.

Returns

a pointer to a new Factory<Data> object.

Definition at line 541 of file Manager.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

### 12.153.4 Member Data Documentation

#### 12.153.4.1 factoryPtr\_ `template<typename Data >`

`Factory<Data>* Util::Manager< Data >::factoryPtr_ [protected]`

Pointer to an associated Factory<Data> object.

Definition at line 182 of file Manager.h.

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

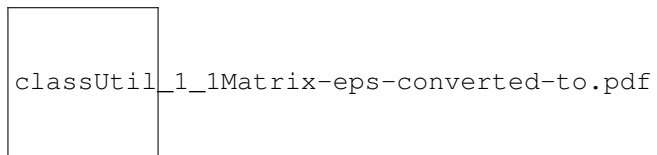
- Manager.h

## 12.154 Util::Matrix< Data > Class Template Reference

Two-dimensional array container template (abstract).

`#include <Matrix.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::Matrix< Data >:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual `~Matrix ()`  
*Destructor.*
- int `capacity1 () const`  
*Get number of rows (range of the first array index).*
- int `capacity2 () const`  
*Get number of columns (range of the second array index).*

- const Data & [operator\(\)](#) (int i, int j) const  
*Return element (i,j) of matrix by const reference.*
- Data & [operator\(\)](#) (int i, int j)  
*Return element (i,j) of matrix by reference.*
- Data \* [cArray](#) ()  
*Return pointer to underlying one-dimensional C array.*
- const Data \* [cArray](#) () const  
*Return pointer to const to underlying one-dimensional C array.*

### Protected Member Functions

- [Matrix](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*

### Protected Attributes

- Data \* [data\\_](#)  
*Pointer to 1D C array of all elements.*
- int [capacity1\\_](#)  
*Number of rows (range of first index).*
- int [capacity2\\_](#)  
*Number of columns (range of first index).*

#### 12.154.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::Matrix< Data >
```

Two-dimensional array container template (abstract).

An [Matrix](#) object A is a two-dimensional array in which the operator A(i, j) returns a reference to element in column j of row i.

The memory for a [Matrix](#) is stored in a single one-dimensional C array, in which each row is stored as a consecutive block.

Class [Matrix](#) is an abstract class because it cannot allocate memory. Concrete subclasses include [DMatrix](#) and [FMatrix](#). Definition at line 31 of file Matrix.h.

#### 12.154.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.154.2.1 ~Matrix() template<typename Data >

```
Util::Matrix< Data >::~~Matrix [virtual]
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 129 of file Matrix.h.

##### 12.154.2.2 Matrix() template<typename Data >

```
Util::Matrix< Data >::Matrix [inline], [protected]
```

Default constructor.

Constructor (protected).

Protected to prevent direct instantiation.

Definition at line 119 of file Matrix.h.

### 12.154.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.154.3.1 capacity1() `template<typename Data >`

```
int Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity1 [inline]
```

Get number of rows (range of the first array index).

Definition at line 136 of file Matrix.h.

Referenced by Util::bcast(), Pscf::LuSolver::computeLU(), Util::recv(), and Util::send().

#### 12.154.3.2 capacity2() `template<typename Data >`

```
int Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity2 [inline]
```

Get number of columns (range of the second array index).

Definition at line 143 of file Matrix.h.

Referenced by Util::bcast(), Pscf::LuSolver::computeLU(), Util::recv(), and Util::send().

#### 12.154.3.3 operator()( ) [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data & Util::Matrix< Data >::operator() (
    int i,
    int j ) const [inline]
```

Return element (i,j) of matrix by const reference.

##### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index.
<i>j</i>	column index.

Definition at line 150 of file Matrix.h.

#### 12.154.3.4 operator()( ) [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Data & Util::Matrix< Data >::operator() (
    int i,
    int j ) [inline]
```

Return element (i,j) of matrix by reference.

##### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index.
<i>j</i>	column index.

Definition at line 164 of file Matrix.h.

#### 12.154.3.5 cArray() [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
const Data * Util::Matrix< Data >::cArray [inline]
```

Return pointer to underlying one-dimensional C array.

Definition at line 178 of file Matrix.h.

Referenced by Pscf::LuSolver::inverse().

**12.154.3.6 cArray()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`const Data* Util::Matrix< Data >::cArray ( ) const`  
 Return pointer to const to underlying one-dimensional C array.

#### 12.154.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.154.4.1 data\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data* Util::Matrix< Data >::data_ [protected]`  
 Pointer to 1D C array of all elements.  
 Definition at line 84 of file Matrix.h.  
 Referenced by Util::DMatrix< Type >::DMatrix(), and Util::DMatrix< Type >::operator=().

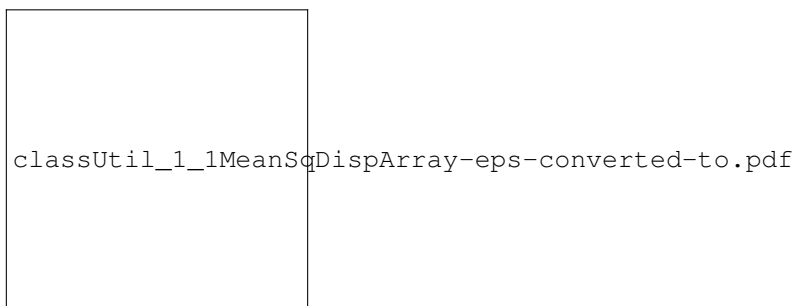
**12.154.4.2 capacity1\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity1_ [protected]`  
 Number of rows (range of first index).  
 Definition at line 87 of file Matrix.h.  
 Referenced by Util::DMatrix< Type >::DMatrix(), and Util::DMatrix< Type >::operator=().

**12.154.4.3 capacity2\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::Matrix< Data >::capacity2_ [protected]`  
 Number of columns (range of first index).  
 Definition at line 90 of file Matrix.h.  
 Referenced by Util::DMatrix< Type >::DMatrix(), and Util::DMatrix< Type >::operator=().  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Matrix.h

## 12.155 Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data > Class Template Reference

Mean-squared displacement (MSD) vs.  
`#include <MeanSqDispArray.h>`  
 Inheritance diagram for Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >:



#### Public Member Functions

- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameters, allocate memory and clear history.*
- void [setParam](#) (int ensembleCapacity, int [bufferCapacity](#))



- Set parameters, allocate memory, and clear history.*
  - virtual void `loadParameters` (`Serializable::IArchive &ar`)
    - Load internal state from an archive.*
  - virtual void `save` (`Serializable::OArchive &ar`)
    - Save internal state to an archive.*
  - template<class Archive >
    - void `serialize` (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
      - Serialize this `MeanSqDispArray` to/from an archive.*
  - void `setNEnsemble` (int `nEnsemble`)
    - Set actual number of sequences in ensemble.*
  - void `clear` ()
    - Reset to empty state.*
  - void `sample` (const Array< Data > &values)
    - Sample an array of current values.*
  - void `output` (std::ostream &out)
    - Output the autocorrelation function.*
  - int `bufferCapacity` ()
    - Return capacity of the history buffer for each sequence.*
  - int `nEnsemble` ()
    - Return number of sequences in the ensemble.*
  - int `nSample` ()
    - Return number of values sampled from each sequence thus far.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.155.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >
```

Mean-squared displacement (MSD) vs.  
time for an ensembles of sequences.

This class calculates the mean-squared difference  $\langle |x(i) - x(i-j)|^2 \rangle$  for an ensemble of statistically equivalent sequences  $x(i)$  of values of a variable of type `Data`. The meaning of  $|a - b|^2$  is defined for `int`, `double`, and `Vector` data by explicit specializations of the private method `double sqDiff(Data&, Data)`.

Definition at line 41 of file `MeanSqDispArray.h`.

### 12.155.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.155.2.1 `readParameters()` template<typename Data >

```
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::readParameters (
    std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read parameters, allocate memory and clear history.

Reads parameters `nEnsemble` and `capacity`, allocates memory, and then calls `clear()`.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter stream
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented from `Util::ParamComposite`.

Definition at line 217 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

### 12.155.2.2 setParam() `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::setParam (
    int ensembleCapacity,
    int bufferCapacity )
```

Set parameters, allocate memory, and clear history.

Sets parameters nEnsemble and capacity, allocates memory and then calls [clear\(\)](#).

#### Parameters

<i>ensembleCapacity</i>	number of sequence in ensemble
<i>bufferCapacity</i>	number of variable values per sequence

Definition at line 230 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

### 12.155.2.3 loadParameters() `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::loadParameters (
    Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]
```

Load internal state from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 256 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

### 12.155.2.4 save() `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::save (
    Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]
```

Save internal state to an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 287 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

### 12.155.2.5 serialize() `template<typename Data >`

```
template<class Archive >
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize this [MeanSqDispArray](#) to/from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 272 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

```
12.155.2.6 setNEnsemble()  template<typename Data >
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::setNEnsemble (
    int nEnsemble )
```

Set actual number of sequences in ensemble.

**Precondition**

[readParameters\(\)](#) or [setParam\(\)](#) must have been called previously  
 $nEnsemble \leq ensembleCapacity$

**Parameters**

<i>nEnsemble</i>	actual number of sequences in ensemble
------------------	--

Definition at line 243 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

```
12.155.2.7 clear()  template<typename Data >
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::clear
```

Reset to empty state.

Definition at line 294 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

References Util::setToZero().

```
12.155.2.8 sample()  template<typename Data >
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::sample (
    const Array< Data > & values ) [inline]
```

Sample an array of current values.

**Parameters**

<i>values</i>	Array of current values
---------------	-------------------------

Definition at line 340 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

```
12.155.2.9 output()  template<typename Data >
void Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::output (
    std::ostream & out )
```

Output the autocorrelation function.

Definition at line 408 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

**12.155.2.10 bufferCapacity()** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::bufferCapacity ( ) [inline]`  
 Return capacity of the history buffer for each sequence.  
 Definition at line 130 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

**12.155.2.11 nEnsemble()** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::nEnsemble ( ) [inline]`  
 Return number of sequences in the ensemble.  
 Definition at line 136 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.

**12.155.2.12 nSample()** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >::nSample ( ) [inline]`  
 Return number of values sampled from each sequence thus far.  
 Definition at line 142 of file MeanSqDispArray.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- MeanSqDispArray.h

## 12.156 Util::Memory Class Reference

Provides method to allocate array.

```
#include <Memory.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- `template<typename Data >`  
`static void allocate (Data *&ptr, size_t size)`  
*Allocate a C++ array.*
- `template<typename Data >`  
`static void deallocate (Data *&ptr, size_t size)`  
*Deallocate a C++ array.*
- `template<typename Data >`  
`static void reallocate (Data *&ptr, size_t oldSize, size_t newSize)`  
*Reallocate a C++ array.*
- `static int nAllocate ( )`  
*Return number of times `allocate()` was called.*
- `static int nDeallocate ( )`  
*Return number of times `deallocate()` was called.*
- `static int total ( )`  
*Return total amount of memory currently allocated.*
- `static int max ( )`  
*Return the maximum amount of allocated heap memory thus far.*
- `static int max (MPI::Intracomm &communicator)`  
*Return max for any processor in communicator.*
- `static void initStatic ( )`  
*Call this just to guarantee initialization of static memory.*

### 12.156.1 Detailed Description

Provides method to allocate array.

The [Memory::allocate\(\)](#) method invokes the new operator within a try catch block, and keeps track of the total memory allocated.

Definition at line 28 of file Memory.h.

### 12.156.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.156.2.1 `allocate()` `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Memory::allocate (  
    Data *& ptr,  
    size_t size ) [static]
```

Allocate a C++ array.

Uses new to allocates a Data array of size elements, assigns ptr the address of the first element.

##### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	reference to pointer (output)
<i>size</i>	number of elements

Definition at line 132 of file Memory.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by Pscf::Field< T >::Field(), and reallocate().

#### 12.156.2.2 `deallocate()` `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Memory::deallocate (  
    Data *& ptr,  
    size_t size ) [static]
```

Deallocate a C++ array.

Uses free to deallocate a Data array of size elements.

##### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	reference to pointer (input, ptr = 0 on output)
<i>size</i>	number of elements in existing array

Definition at line 152 of file Memory.h.

References UTIL\_CHECK.

Referenced by reallocate(), Util::GPArray< Data >::~GPArray(), and Util::GStack< Data >::~GStack().

#### 12.156.2.3 `reallocate()` `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Memory::reallocate (  
    Data *& ptr,  
    size_t oldSize,  
    size_t newSize ) [static]
```

Reallocate a C++ array.

This function calls allocate to allocate a new array, copies all existing elements and deallocates old and calls deallocate to free the old array. On outputs, ptr is the address of the new array.

Precondition: On input, `newSize > oldSize`.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	reference to pointer (input/output)
<i>oldSize</i>	number of elements in existing array
<i>newSize</i>	number of elements in new array

Definition at line 168 of file `Memory.h`.

References `allocate()`, `deallocate()`, and `UTIL_CHECK`.

#### 12.156.2.4 `nAllocate()` `int Util::Memory::nAllocate ( ) [static]`

Return number of times `allocate()` was called.

Each call to `reallocate()` also increments `nAllocate()`, because `allocate()` is called internally.

Definition at line 34 of file `Memory.cpp`.

#### 12.156.2.5 `nDeallocate()` `int Util::Memory::nDeallocate ( ) [static]`

Return number of times `deallocate()` was called.

Each call to `reallocate()` also increments `nDeallocate()`, because `deallocate()` is called internally.

Definition at line 40 of file `Memory.cpp`.

#### 12.156.2.6 `total()` `int Util::Memory::total ( ) [static]`

Return total amount of memory currently allocated.

Definition at line 46 of file `Memory.cpp`.

#### 12.156.2.7 `max()` [1/2] `int Util::Memory::max ( ) [static]`

Return the maximum amount of allocated heap memory thus far.

This function returns the temporal maximum of `total()`.

Definition at line 52 of file `Memory.cpp`.

#### 12.156.2.8 `max()` [2/2] `int Util::Memory::max ( MPI::Intracomm & communicator ) [static]`

Return max for any processor in communicator.

Definition at line 56 of file `Memory.cpp`.

#### 12.156.2.9 `initStatic()` `void Util::Memory::initStatic ( ) [static]`

Call this just to guarantee initialization of static memory.

Definition at line 28 of file `Memory.cpp`.

Referenced by `Util::initStatic()`.

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

- `Memory.h`
- `Memory.cpp`

## 12.157 Util::MemoryCounter Class Reference

Archive to computed packed size of a sequence of objects, in bytes.

```
#include <MemoryCounter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [MemoryCounter](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~MemoryCounter](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Resets the size counter to zero.*
- template<typename T >  
[MemoryCounter](#) & [operator&](#) (T &data)  
*Add packed size of one object.*
- template<typename T >  
[MemoryCounter](#) & [operator<<](#) (T &data)  
*Add packed size of one object.*
- template<typename T >  
void [count](#) (const T &data)  
*Add size of one object in memory.*
- template<typename T >  
void [count](#) (T \*array, int n)  
*Compute the size in memory of a C array.*
- size\_t [size](#) () const  
*Return size required for archive, in Bytes.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [is\\_saving](#) ()  
*Returns true.*
- static bool [is\\_loading](#) ()  
*Returns false.*

#### 12.157.1 Detailed Description

Archive to computed packed size of a sequence of objects, in bytes.

This class computes the number of bytes required to pack a sequence of objects within a [MemoryOArchive](#). The interface is that of a loading Archive, but the << and & operators are overloaded to compute the size required for an object and to increment a size counter, rather than to actually save data.

The [size\(\)](#) method returns the number of bytes required to pack all of the objects serialized thus far. The size counter is set to zero upon construction. The [clear\(\)](#) method resets the size counter to zero.

Definition at line 35 of file MemoryCounter.h.

#### 12.157.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.157.2.1 MemoryCounter() Util::MemoryCounter::MemoryCounter ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 16 of file MemoryCounter.cpp.

**12.157.2.2 ~MemoryCounter()** Util::MemoryCounter::~~MemoryCounter ( )

Destructor.

Definition at line 24 of file MemoryCounter.cpp.

**12.157.3 Member Function Documentation****12.157.3.1 is\_saving()** bool Util::MemoryCounter::is\_saving ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns true.

Definition at line 139 of file MemoryCounter.h.

**12.157.3.2 is\_loading()** bool Util::MemoryCounter::is\_loading ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns false.

Definition at line 142 of file MemoryCounter.h.

**12.157.3.3 clear()** void Util::MemoryCounter::clear ( )

Resets the size counter to zero.

Definition at line 30 of file MemoryCounter.cpp.

**12.157.3.4 operator&()** template<typename T >

```
MemoryCounter & Util::MemoryCounter::operator& (
    T & data ) [inline]
```

Add packed size of one object.

Definition at line 155 of file MemoryCounter.h.

**12.157.3.5 operator<<()** template<typename T >

```
MemoryCounter & Util::MemoryCounter::operator<< (
    T & data ) [inline]
```

Add packed size of one object.

Definition at line 165 of file MemoryCounter.h.

**12.157.3.6 count()** [1/2] template<typename T >

```
void Util::MemoryCounter::count (
    const T & data ) [inline]
```

Add size of one object in memory.

This method just increments the size by sizeof(T). It is appropriate only for primitive C++ variables and POD types for which a bitwise copy is appropriate.

Definition at line 177 of file MemoryCounter.h.

**12.157.3.7 count()** [2/2] template<typename T >

```
void Util::MemoryCounter::count (
    T * array,
    int n ) [inline]
```

Compute the size in memory of a C array.

This method increments the size by n\*sizeof(T). It is appropriate for C arrays of primitive variables and of POD types for which a bitwise copy is appropriate.



Definition at line 184 of file MemoryCounter.h.

**12.157.3.8 size()** `size_t Util::MemoryCounter::size ( ) const [inline]`

Return size required for archive, in Bytes.

Definition at line 148 of file MemoryCounter.h.

Referenced by Util::memorySize().

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

- MemoryCounter.h
- MemoryCounter.cpp

## 12.158 Util::MemoryIArchive Class Reference

Input archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.

```
#include <MemoryIArchive.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [MemoryIArchive](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~MemoryIArchive](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (size\_t capacity)  
*Allocate memory block.*
- [MemoryIArchive](#) & [operator=](#) ([MemoryOArchive](#) &other)  
*Assignment from [MemoryOArchive](#).*
- void [reset](#) ()  
*Reset the cursor to the beginning (for rereading).*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Reset to empty state.*
- void [release](#) ()  
*Release memory obtained by assignment.*
- template<typename T >  
[MemoryIArchive](#) & [operator&](#) (T &data)  
*Load one object.*
- template<typename T >  
[MemoryIArchive](#) & [operator>>](#) (T &data)  
*Load one object.*
- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T &data)  
*Unpack one object of type T.*
- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T \*array, int n)  
*Read a C-array of objects of type T.*
- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T \*array, int m, int n, int np)  
*Unpack a 2D C array.*
- void [recv](#) (MPI::Intracomm &comm, int source)  
*Receive packed data via MPI.*

- `Byte * begin () const`  
*Return pointer to beginning of block.*
- `Byte * cursor () const`  
*Return pointer to current position (cursor).*
- `Byte * end () const`  
*Return pointer to end of packed block (one Byte past the last).*
- `size_t capacity () const`  
*Return capacity in Bytes.*
- `bool isAllocated () const`  
*Has memory been allocated?*

### Static Public Member Functions

- `static bool is_saving ()`  
*Returns true;.*
- `static bool is_loading ()`  
*Returns false;.*

#### 12.158.1 Detailed Description

Input archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.  
Definition at line 31 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

#### 12.158.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.158.2.1 MemoryIArchive() `Util::MemoryIArchive::MemoryIArchive ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 20 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.

##### 12.158.2.2 ~MemoryIArchive() `Util::MemoryIArchive::~~MemoryIArchive ( )`

Destructor.

Definition at line 35 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.

#### 12.158.3 Member Function Documentation

##### 12.158.3.1 is\_saving() `bool Util::MemoryIArchive::is_saving ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns true;.

Definition at line 196 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

##### 12.158.3.2 is\_loading() `bool Util::MemoryIArchive::is_loading ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns false;.

Definition at line 199 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

**12.158.3.3 allocate()** `void Util::MemoryIArchive::allocate (`  
                  `size_t capacity )`

Allocate memory block.

## Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	sizeof of block, in Bytes.
-----------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 46 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.  
References `capacity()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.158.3.4 operator=()** `MemoryIArchive & Util::MemoryIArchive::operator= ( MemoryOArchive & other )`

Assignment from `MemoryOArchive`.

Definition at line 64 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.  
References `isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.158.3.5 reset()** `void Util::MemoryIArchive::reset ( )`

Reset the cursor to the beginning (for rereading).

Definition at line 84 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.  
References `begin()`, `isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.158.3.6 clear()** `void Util::MemoryIArchive::clear ( )`

Reset to empty state.

Resets cursor and end pointers to beginning of memory block.

Definition at line 95 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.  
References `begin()`, `isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.158.3.7 release()** `void Util::MemoryIArchive::release ( )`

Release memory obtained by assignment.

Definition at line 110 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.  
References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.158.3.8 operator&()** `template<typename T > MemoryIArchive & Util::MemoryIArchive::operator& ( T & data ) [inline]`

Load one object.

## Parameters

<i>data</i>	object to be loaded from this archive.
-------------	--

Definition at line 240 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

**12.158.3.9 operator>>()** `template<typename T > MemoryIArchive & Util::MemoryIArchive::operator>> ( T & data ) [inline]`

Load one object.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	object to be loaded from this archive.
-------------	--

Definition at line 250 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

**12.158.3.10 unpack()** [1/3] `template<typename T >  
void Util::MemoryIArchive::unpack (  
 T & data )`

Unpack one object of type T.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	object to be loaded from this archive.
-------------	--

Definition at line 260 of file MemoryIArchive.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.158.3.11 unpack()** [2/3] `template<typename T >  
void Util::MemoryIArchive::unpack (  
 T * array,  
 int n )`

Read a C-array of objects of type T.

**Parameters**

<i>array</i>	array into which data should be loaded.
<i>n</i>	expected number of elements in the array.

Definition at line 275 of file MemoryIArchive.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.158.3.12 unpack()** [3/3] `template<typename T >  
void Util::MemoryIArchive::unpack (  
 T * array,  
 int m,  
 int n,  
 int np )`

Unpack a 2D C array.

Unpack m rows of n elements into array of type T array[mp][np], with m <= mp and n <= np.

**Parameters**

<i>array</i>	pointer to [0][0] element of 2D array
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns

Definition at line 292 of file MemoryIArchive.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.158.3.13 recv()** `void Util::MemoryIArchive::recv ( MPI::Intracomm & comm, int source )`

Receive packed data via MPI.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>source</i>	rank of processor from which data is sent.

Definition at line 133 of file MemoryIArchive.cpp.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.158.3.14 begin()** `Byte * Util::MemoryIArchive::begin ( ) const [inline]`

Return pointer to beginning of block.

Definition at line 207 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

Referenced by clear(), and reset().

**12.158.3.15 cursor()** `Byte * Util::MemoryIArchive::cursor ( ) const [inline]`

Return pointer to current position (cursor).

Definition at line 213 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

**12.158.3.16 end()** `Byte * Util::MemoryIArchive::end ( ) const [inline]`

Return pointer to end of packed block (one Byte past the last).

Definition at line 219 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

**12.158.3.17 capacity()** `size_t Util::MemoryIArchive::capacity ( ) const [inline]`

Return capacity in Bytes.

Definition at line 225 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

Referenced by allocate().

**12.158.3.18 isAllocated()** `bool Util::MemoryIArchive::isAllocated ( ) const [inline]`

Has memory been allocated?

Definition at line 231 of file MemoryIArchive.h.

Referenced by clear(), operator=(), and reset().

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

- MemoryIArchive.h
- MemoryIArchive.cpp

## 12.159 Util::MemoryOArchive Class Reference

Save archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.

```
#include <MemoryOArchive.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [MemoryOArchive](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~MemoryOArchive](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [allocate](#) (size\_t [capacity](#))  
*Allocate memory.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Resets the cursor to the beginning.*
- template<typename T >  
void [operator&](#) (T &data)  
*Save one object.*
- template<typename T >  
[MemoryOArchive](#) & [operator<<](#) (T &data)  
*Save one object.*
- template<typename T >  
void [pack](#) (const T &data)  
*Pack a T object.*
- template<typename T >  
void [pack](#) (const T \*array, int n)  
*Pack a C array.*
- template<typename T >  
void [pack](#) (const T \*array, int m, int n, int np)  
*Pack a 2D C array.*
- void [send](#) (MPI::Intracomm &comm, int dest)  
*Send packed data via MPI.*
- void [iSend](#) (MPI::Intracomm &comm, MPI::Request &req, int dest)  
*Send packed data via MPI (non-blocking)*
- [Byte](#) \* [begin](#) () const  
*Return pointer to beginning of block.*
- [Byte](#) \* [cursor](#) () const  
*Return pointer to current position (cursor).*
- size\_t [capacity](#) () const  
*Return capacity in Bytes.*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Has memory been allocated?*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [is\\_saving](#) ()  
*Returns true;.*
- static bool [is\\_loading](#) ()  
*Returns false;.*

### 12.159.1 Detailed Description

Save archive for packed heterogeneous binary data.  
Definition at line 31 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

## 12.159.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.159.2.1 MemoryOArchive() `Util::MemoryOArchive::MemoryOArchive ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 19 of file MemoryOArchive.cpp.

### 12.159.2.2 ~MemoryOArchive() `Util::MemoryOArchive::~~MemoryOArchive ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 33 of file MemoryOArchive.cpp.

## 12.159.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.159.3.1 is\_saving() `bool Util::MemoryOArchive::is_saving ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns true;.

Definition at line 188 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

### 12.159.3.2 is\_loading() `bool Util::MemoryOArchive::is_loading ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns false;.

Definition at line 191 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

### 12.159.3.3 allocate() `void Util::MemoryOArchive::allocate ( size_t capacity ) [virtual]`

Allocate memory.

Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	size of memory block in bytes
-----------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 44 of file MemoryOArchive.cpp.

References `begin()`, `capacity()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

### 12.159.3.4 clear() `void Util::MemoryOArchive::clear ( )`

Resets the cursor to the beginning.

Definition at line 62 of file MemoryOArchive.cpp.

References `begin()`, `isAllocated()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

### 12.159.3.5 operator&() `template<typename T >`

`void Util::MemoryOArchive::operator& (   
T & data ) [inline]`

Save one object.

Definition at line 224 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

References `Util::serialize()`.



**12.159.3.6 operator<<()** `template<typename T >`  
`MemoryOArchive & Util::MemoryOArchive::operator<< (`  
`T & data ) [inline]`

Save one object.

Definition at line 231 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

References Util::serialize().

**12.159.3.7 pack()** [1/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::MemoryOArchive::pack (`  
`const T & data ) [inline]`

Pack a T object.

Definition at line 243 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.159.3.8 pack()** [2/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::MemoryOArchive::pack (`  
`const T * array,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Pack a C array.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	C array
<i>n</i>	number of elements

Definition at line 261 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.159.3.9 pack()** [3/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::MemoryOArchive::pack (`  
`const T * array,`  
`int m,`  
`int n,`  
`int np ) [inline]`

Pack a 2D C array.

Pack m rows of n elements from array of type T array[mp][np], with n <= np and m <= mp.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to [0][0] element of 2D array
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns

Definition at line 281 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.159.3.10 send()** `void Util::MemoryOArchive::send (`

```
MPI::Intracomm & comm,
int dest )
```

Send packed data via MPI.

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>dest</i>	rank of processor to which data is sent

Definition at line 74 of file MemoryOArchive.cpp.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.159.3.11 iSend()** `void Util::MemoryOArchive::iSend ( MPI::Intracomm & comm, MPI::Request & req, int dest )`

Send packed data via MPI (non-blocking)

#### Parameters

<i>comm</i>	MPI communicator
<i>req</i>	MPI request
<i>dest</i>	rank of processor to which data is sent

Definition at line 97 of file MemoryOArchive.cpp.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.159.3.12 begin()** `Byte * Util::MemoryOArchive::begin ( ) const [inline]`

Return pointer to beginning of block.

Definition at line 211 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

Referenced by allocate(), and clear().

**12.159.3.13 cursor()** `Byte * Util::MemoryOArchive::cursor ( ) const [inline]`

Return pointer to current position (cursor).

Definition at line 217 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

**12.159.3.14 capacity()** `size_t Util::MemoryOArchive::capacity ( ) const [inline]`

Return capacity in Bytes.

Definition at line 205 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

Referenced by allocate().

**12.159.3.15 isAllocated()** `bool Util::MemoryOArchive::isAllocated ( ) const [inline]`

Has memory been allocated?

Definition at line 199 of file MemoryOArchive.h.

Referenced by clear().

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

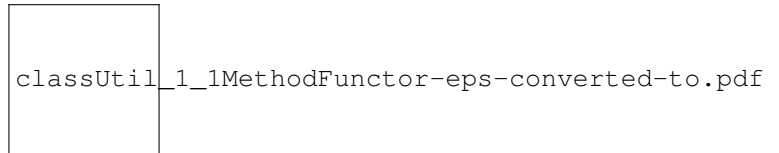
- MemoryOArchive.h
- MemoryOArchive.cpp

## 12.160 Util::MethodFunctor< Object, T > Class Template Reference

Functor that wraps a one-argument class member function.

```
#include <MethodFunctor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::MethodFunctor< Object, T >:



### Public Member Functions

- [MethodFunctor](#) (Object &object, Method1Ptr methodPtr)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~MethodFunctor](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [operator\(\)](#) (const T &t)  
*Operator ().*

### 12.160.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Object, typename T = void>
```

```
class Util::MethodFunctor< Object, T >
```

Functor that wraps a one-argument class member function.

The constructor to MethodFunctor<T> takes pointers to an invoking instance of class Object and a member function that takes one T argument. The operator () (const T&) invokes that method on that object.

Definition at line 26 of file MethodFunctor.h.

### 12.160.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.160.2.1 MethodFunctor()

```
template<class Object , typename T = void>
```

```
Util::MethodFunctor< Object, T >::MethodFunctor (
    Object & object,
    Method1Ptr methodPtr ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>object</i>	invoking object
<i>methodPtr</i>	pointer to member function

Definition at line 38 of file MethodFunctor.h.

**12.160.2.2 ~MethodFunctor()** `template<class Object , typename T = void>`  
`virtual Util::MethodFunctor< Object, T >::~~MethodFunctor ( ) [inline], [virtual]`  
 Destructor.  
 Definition at line 46 of file MethodFunctor.h.

### 12.160.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.160.3.1 operator()()** `template<class Object , typename T = void>`  
`virtual void Util::MethodFunctor< Object, T >::operator() (`  
`const T & t ) [inline], [virtual]`  
 Operator ().

#### Parameters

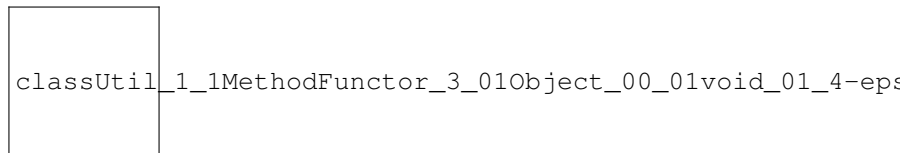
<code>t</code>	Parameter passed to method of associated T object.
----------------	--

Definition at line 53 of file MethodFunctor.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- MethodFunctor.h

## 12.161 Util::MethodFunctor< Object, void > Class Template Reference

Functor that wraps a class member function with no arguments.  
`#include <MethodFunctor.h>`  
 Inheritance diagram for Util::MethodFunctor< Object, void >:



### Public Member Functions

- `MethodFunctor` (Object &object, Method0Ptr methodPtr)  
*Constructor.*
- `virtual ~MethodFunctor ()`  
*Destructor.*
- `virtual void operator() ()`  
*Call a specific member function with one parameter.*

### 12.161.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Object>
class Util::MethodFunctor< Object, void >
```

Functor that wraps a class member function with no arguments.  
 Definition at line 67 of file MethodFunctor.h.

## 12.161.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.161.2.1 MethodFunctor()** `template<class Object >`  
`Util::MethodFunctor< Object, void >::MethodFunctor (`  
     `Object & object,`  
     `Method0Ptr methodPtr ) [inline]`

Constructor.

### Parameters

<i>object</i>	invoking object
<i>methodPtr</i>	pointer to member function

Definition at line 79 of file MethodFunctor.h.

**12.161.2.2 ~MethodFunctor()** `template<class Object >`  
`virtual Util::MethodFunctor< Object, void >::~~MethodFunctor ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 87 of file MethodFunctor.h.

## 12.161.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.161.3.1 operator>()** `template<class Object >`  
`virtual void Util::MethodFunctor< Object, void >::operator() ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Call a specific member function with one parameter.

Implements `Util::IFunctor< void >`.

Definition at line 89 of file MethodFunctor.h.

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

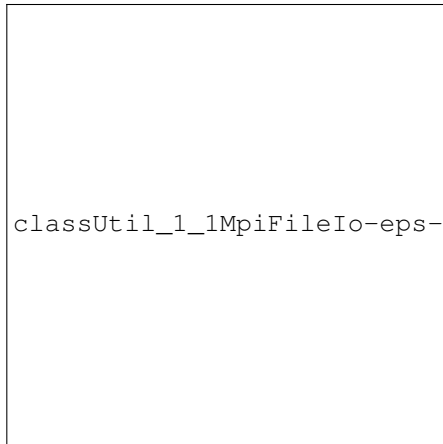
- MethodFunctor.h

## 12.162 Util::MpiFileIo Class Reference

Identifies whether this processor may do file I/O.

```
#include <MpiFileIo.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::MpiFileIo:



classUtil\_1\_1MpiFileIo-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [MpiFileIo](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [MpiFileIo](#) (const [MpiFileIo](#) &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- bool [isIoProcessor](#) () const  
*Can this processor do file I/O ?*
- void [setIoCommunicator](#) (MPI::Intracomm &communicator)  
*Set the communicator.*
- void [clearCommunicator](#) ()  
*Clear (nullify) the communicator.*
- bool [hasIoCommunicator](#) () const  
*Does this object have an associated MPI communicator?*
- MPI::Intracomm & [ioCommunicator](#) () const  
*Get the MPI communicator by reference.*

### 12.162.1 Detailed Description

Identifies whether this processor may do file I/O.

The return value of [isIoProcessor\(\)](#) indicates whether this processor can read and write to file. If the the class is compiled with UTIL\_MPI not defined, then [isIoProcessor\(\)](#) always returns true. If the class is compiled with UTIL\_MPI defined, then this method returns true if either: (1) A communicator has been set and this processor has rank 0 within that communicator, or (2) No communicator has been set.

When compiled with UTIL\_MPI defined, an [MpiFileIo](#) object has a pointer to an MPI comuniciator, and provides methods to set and unset (nullify) the associated communicator.

Definition at line 33 of file MpiFileIo.h.

### 12.162.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.162.2.1 [MpiFileIo](#)() [1/2] Util::MpiFileIo::MpiFileIo ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 18 of file MpiFileIo.cpp.

**12.162.2.2 MpiFileIo()** [2/2] `Util::MpiFileIo::MpiFileIo (`  
`const MpiFileIo & other )`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 28 of file MpiFileIo.cpp.

### 12.162.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.162.3.1 isIoProcessor()** `bool Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor ( ) const [inline]`

Can this processor do file I/O ?

Definition at line 92 of file MpiFileIo.h.

Referenced by `Util::Parameter::load()`, `Util::ParamComposite::load()`, `Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional()`, `Util::Blank::readParam()`, `Util::End::readParam()`, `Util::Begin::readParam()`, and `Util::Parameter::readParam()`.

**12.162.3.2 setIoCommunicator()** `void Util::MpiFileIo::setIoCommunicator (`  
`MPI::Intracomm & communicator )`

Set the communicator.

Definition at line 36 of file MpiFileIo.cpp.

Referenced by `Util::ParamComposite::setParent()`.

**12.162.3.3 clearCommunicator()** `void Util::MpiFileIo::clearCommunicator ( )`

Clear (nullify) the communicator.

Definition at line 46 of file MpiFileIo.cpp.

**12.162.3.4 hasIoCommunicator()** `bool Util::MpiFileIo::hasIoCommunicator ( ) const [inline]`

Does this object have an associated MPI communicator?

Definition at line 99 of file MpiFileIo.h.

Referenced by `Util::Parameter::load()`, `Util::Factory< Data >::loadObject()`, `Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional()`, `Util::Factory< Data >::readObject()`, `Util::Begin::readParam()`, `Util::Parameter::readParam()`, and `Util::ParamComposite::setParent()`.

**12.162.3.5 ioCommunicator()** `MPI::Intracomm & Util::MpiFileIo::ioCommunicator ( ) const [inline]`

Get the MPI communicator by reference.

Definition at line 105 of file MpiFileIo.h.

Referenced by `Util::Parameter::load()`, `Util::Factory< Data >::loadObject()`, `Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional()`, `Util::Factory< Data >::readObject()`, `Util::Begin::readParam()`, `Util::Parameter::readParam()`, and `Util::ParamComposite::setParent()`.

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

- MpiFileIo.h
- MpiFileIo.cpp

## 12.163 Util::MpiLoader< IArchive > Class Template Reference

Provides methods for MPI-aware loading of data from input archive.

`#include <MpiLoader.h>`

## Public Member Functions

- [MpiLoader](#) ([MpiFileIo](#) &mpiFileIo, IArchive &archive)  
*Constructor.*
- template<typename Data >  
void [load](#) (Data &value)  
*Load and broadcast a single Data value.*
- template<typename Data >  
void [load](#) (Data \*value, int n)  
*Load and broadcast a C array.*
- template<typename Data >  
void [load](#) ([DArray](#)< Data > &array, int n)  
*Load and broadcast a [DArray](#) < Data > container.*
- template<typename Data , int N>  
void [load](#) ([FArray](#)< Data, N > &array)  
*Load and broadcast an [FArray](#) <Data , N> object.*
- template<typename Data >  
void [load](#) (Data \*value, int m, int n, int np)  
*Load and broadcast a 2D CArray of Data objects.*
- template<typename Data >  
void [load](#) ([DMatrix](#)< Data > &matrix, int m, int n)  
*Load and broadcast a [DMatrix](#)<Data> object.*

### 12.163.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class IArchive>
class Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >
```

Provides methods for MPI-aware loading of data from input archive.

Each [MpiLoader](#) is associated with an IArchive input archive, and with a [MpiFileIo](#), which are passed as arguments to the constructor. The [MpiFileIo](#) argument is often a [ParamComposite](#), which is derived from [MpiFileIo](#).

The "load" function templates all load data from the archive and (if appropriate) broadcast data among processors. If MPI is not enabled (i.e., if UTIL\_MPI is not defined), then the data is simply loaded from the archive. If MPI is enabled and a parameter communicator is set, data is loaded from the archive by the ioProcessor and then broadcast to all other processors in the IO communicator. If MPI is enabled but no parameter communicator is set, every processor loads data independently.

Definition at line 43 of file MpiLoader.h.

### 12.163.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.163.2.1 MpiLoader() template<typename IArchive >

```
Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::MpiLoader (
    MpiFileIo & mpiFileIo,
    IArchive & archive )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>mpiFileIo</i>	associated <a href="#">MpiFileIo</a> object
<i>archive</i>	input archive from which data will be loaded



Definition at line 127 of file MpiLoader.h.

### 12.163.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.163.3.1 load()** [1/6] `template<typename IArchive >`  
`template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::load (`  
`Data & value )`

Load and broadcast a single Data value.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	reference to a Data
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 137 of file MpiLoader.h.

Referenced by Util::FileMaster::loadParameters().

**12.163.3.2 load()** [2/6] `template<typename IArchive >`  
`template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::load (`  
`Data * value,`  
`int n )`

Load and broadcast a C array.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>n</i>	number of elements

Definition at line 154 of file MpiLoader.h.

**12.163.3.3 load()** [3/6] `template<typename IArchive >`  
`template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::load (`  
`DArray< Data > & array,`  
`int n )`

Load and broadcast a [DArray](#) < Data > container.

#### Parameters

<i>array</i>	<a href="#">DArray</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of elements

Definition at line 174 of file MpiLoader.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.163.3.4 load()** [4/6] `template<typename IArchive >`

```
template<typename Data , int N>
void Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::load (
    FArray< Data, N > & array )
Load and broadcast an FArray <Data , N > object.
```

**Parameters**

<i>array</i>	FArray object to be loaded
--------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 194 of file MpiLoader.h.

**12.163.3.5 load() [5/6]** `template<typename IArchive >`  
`template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::load (`  
     Data \* *value*,  
     int *m*,  
     int *n*,  
     int *np* )

Load and broadcast a 2D CArray of Data objects.  
 Loads m rows of n elements into array declared as Data array[[np].

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	pointer to first element or row in array
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>np</i>	physcial number of columns (elements allocated per row)

Definition at line 214 of file MpiLoader.h.

**12.163.3.6 load() [6/6]** `template<typename IArchive >`  
`template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::MpiLoader< IArchive >::load (`  
     DMatrix< Data > & *matrix*,  
     int *m*,  
     int *n* )

Load and broadcast a DMatrix<Data> object.

**Parameters**

<i>matrix</i>	DMatrix object
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	number of columns (2nd dimension)

Definition at line 237 of file MpiLoader.h.

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

- MpiLoader.h

## 12.164 Util::MpiLogger Class Reference

Allows information from every processor in a communicator, to be output in rank sequence.

```
#include <MpiLogger.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [MpiLogger](#) (MPI::Intracomm &comm=MPI::COMM\_WORLD)  
*Constructor.*
- void [begin](#) ()  
*Begin logging block.*
- void [end](#) ()  
*End logging block.*

### 12.164.1 Detailed Description

Allows information from every processor in a communicator, to be output in rank sequence.

The [begin\(\)](#) method for processor of rank > 0 waits for receipt of a message from processor rank - 1. The [end\(\)](#) method sends a message to processor rank + 1.

Usage:

```
MpiLogger logger;  
logger.begin();  
std::cout << "Print from processor " << MPI::COMM_WORLD.Get_rank() << std::endl;  
logger.endl();
```

Definition at line 37 of file MpiLogger.h.

### 12.164.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.164.2.1 MpiLogger()** Util::MpiLogger::MpiLogger (   
MPI::Intracomm & comm = MPI::COMM\_WORLD )

Constructor.

Definition at line 18 of file MpiLogger.cpp.

### 12.164.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.164.3.1 begin()** void Util::MpiLogger::begin ( )

[Begin](#) logging block.

Definition at line 26 of file MpiLogger.cpp.

**12.164.3.2 end()** void Util::MpiLogger::end ( )

[End](#) logging block.

Definition at line 42 of file MpiLogger.cpp.

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

- MpiLogger.h
- MpiLogger.cpp

## 12.165 Util::MpiStructBuilder Class Reference

A [MpiStructBuilder](#) objects is used to create an MPI Struct datatype.

```
#include <MpiStructBuilder.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [MpiStructBuilder](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- void [setBase](#) (void \*objectAddress)  
*Set address of an class instance.*
- void [addMember](#) (void \*memberAddress, MPI::Datatype type, int count=1)  
*Add a new member variable to the type map.*
- void [commit](#) (MPI::Datatype &newType)  
*Build and commit a user-defined MPI Struct datatype.*

### 12.165.1 Detailed Description

A [MpiStructBuilder](#) objects is used to create an MPI Struct datatype.

This class provides methods to simplify construction of an MPI data type that can stores instances of a C struct or C++ class.

As an example, consider the creation of an MPI datatype MyClassMpi for class MyClass, with a class definition:

```
class MyClass
{
    double x[3];
    int    i, j;
}
```

The code required to build and commit the MPI datatype MyClassMpi is:

```
MyClass    object;
MPI::Datatype  MyClassMpi;
MpiStructBuilder builder;
builder.setBase(&object)
builder.addMember(&object.x, MPI::DOUBLE, 3);
builder.addMember(&object.i, MPI::INT, 1);
builder.addMember(&object.j, MPI::INT, 1);
builder.commit(&MyClassMpi);
```

The setBase and addMember classes require addresses of an instance of the class and of its members, respectively. These addresses must all refer to same instance. The commit method calculates the offset of each member by subtracting the address of the object from the address of each of its members.

Definition at line 54 of file MpiStructBuilder.h.

### 12.165.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.165.2.1 MpiStructBuilder() Util::MpiStructBuilder::MpiStructBuilder ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 10 of file MpiStructBuilder.cpp.

### 12.165.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.165.3.1 setBase() void Util::MpiStructBuilder::setBase ( void \* objectAddress )

Set address of an class instance.

Definition at line 18 of file MpiStructBuilder.cpp.

Referenced by Util::Pair< DPropagator >::commitMpiType(), Util::FArray< DPropagator, 2 >::commitMpiType(), Util::Tensor::commitMpiType(), Util::Vector::commitMpiType(), and Util::IntVector::commitMpiType().

**12.165.3.2 addMember()** `void Util::MpiStructBuilder::addMember (`  
`void * memberAddress,`  
`MPI::Datatype type,`  
`int count = 1 )`

Add a new member variable to the type map.

This method must be called once for each member. The address parameter must be a pointer to a member variable of the object whose base address is passed to [setBase\(\)](#).

The count parameter is required only for array members: the default value of count=1 may be used for scalar members.

#### Parameters

<i>memberAddress</i>	displacement of variable, in bytes.
<i>type</i>	data type (MPI::INT, MPI::DOUBLE, etc.)
<i>count</i>	number of contiguous variables (array count)

Definition at line 26 of file MpiStructBuilder.cpp.

Referenced by `Util::Pair< DPropagator >::commitMpiType()`, `Util::FArray< DPropagator, 2 >::commitMpiType()`, `Util::Tensor::commitMpiType()`, `Util::Vector::commitMpiType()`, and `Util::IntVector::commitMpiType()`.

**12.165.3.3 commit()** `void Util::MpiStructBuilder::commit (`  
`MPI::Datatype & newType )`

Build and commit a user-defined MPI Struct datatype.

The [setBase\(\)](#) method must be called once and the [addMember\(\)](#) method must be called once per member before calling this method.

#### Parameters

<i>newType</i>	new MPI datatype (on output).
----------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 39 of file MpiStructBuilder.cpp.

Referenced by `Util::Pair< DPropagator >::commitMpiType()`, `Util::FArray< DPropagator, 2 >::commitMpiType()`, `Util::Tensor::commitMpiType()`, `Util::Vector::commitMpiType()`, and `Util::IntVector::commitMpiType()`.

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

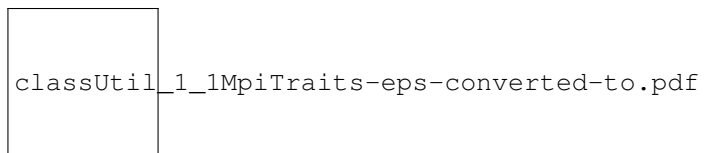
- MpiStructBuilder.h
- MpiStructBuilder.cpp

## 12.166 Util::MpiTraits< T > Class Template Reference

Default [MpiTraits](#) class.

`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `Util::MpiTraits< T >`:



#### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool [hasType](#)

*Is the MPI type initialized?*

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#)  
*MPI Datatype (dummy - unused)*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.166.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
class Util::MpiTraits< T >
```

Default [MpiTraits](#) class.

Each explicit specialization of [MpiTraits](#) has a public static const member named type. This is the MPI data type associated with the C++ template type parameter.

Definition at line 39 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.166.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.166.2.1 hasType**    template<typename T >  
const bool Util::MpiTraitsNoType::hasType    [static]  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*  
Definition at line 28 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.166.2.2 type**    template<typename T >  
const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraitsNoType::type    [static]  
*MPI Datatype (dummy - unused)*  
Definition at line 26 of file MpiTraits.h.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- MpiTraits.h

## 12.167 Util::MpiTraits< bool > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<bool>](#) explicit specialization.  
#include <MpiTraits.h>

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::BYTE  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = false  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.167.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<bool>](#) explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 171 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.167.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.167.2.1 type** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< bool >::type = MPI::BYTE [static]`  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 174 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.167.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< bool >::hasType = false [static]`  
Is the MPI type initialized?  
Definition at line 175 of file MpiTraits.h.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.168 Util::MpiTraits< char > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<char>](#) explicit specialization.  
`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::CHAR  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.168.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<char>](#) explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 50 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.168.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.168.2.1 type** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< char >::type = MPI::CHAR [static]`  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 53 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.168.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< char >::hasType = true [static]`  
Is the MPI type initialized?  
Definition at line 54 of file MpiTraits.h.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.169 Util::MpiTraits< double > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<double>](#) explicit specialization.  
`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype `type` = MPI::DOUBLE  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool `hasType` = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

#### 12.169.1 Detailed Description

`MpiTraits<double>` explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 149 of file `MpiTraits.h`.

#### 12.169.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.169.2.1 `type`** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< double >::type = MPI::DOUBLE [static]`  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 152 of file `MpiTraits.h`.

**12.169.2.2 `hasType`** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< double >::hasType = true [static]`  
Is the MPI type initialized?  
Definition at line 153 of file `MpiTraits.h`.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `MpiTraits.h`
- `MpiTraits.cpp`

## 12.170 Util::MpiTraits< float > Class Reference

`MpiTraits<float>` explicit specialization.  
`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype `type` = MPI::FLOAT  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool `hasType` = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

#### 12.170.1 Detailed Description

`MpiTraits<float>` explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 138 of file `MpiTraits.h`.

#### 12.170.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.170.2.1 `type`** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< float >::type = MPI::FLOAT [static]`  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 141 of file `MpiTraits.h`.



**12.170.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< float >::hasType = true [static]`

Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 142 of file MpiTraits.h.

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

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.171 Util::MpiTraits< int > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<int>](#) explicit specialization.

`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::INT  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.171.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<int>](#) explicit specialization.

Definition at line 83 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.171.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.171.2.1 type** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< int >::type = MPI::INT [static]`

MPI Datatype.

Definition at line 86 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.171.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< int >::hasType = true [static]`

Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 87 of file MpiTraits.h.

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

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.172 Util::MpiTraits< IntVector > Class Reference

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<IntVector>](#).

`#include <IntVector.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::BYTE  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static bool [hasType](#) = false  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.172.1 Detailed Description

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<IntVector>](#).  
Definition at line 443 of file IntVector.h.

### 12.172.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.172.2.1 type** MPI::Datatype [Util::MpiTraits< IntVector >::type](#) = MPI::BYTE [static]  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 446 of file IntVector.h.

**12.172.2.2 hasType** bool [Util::MpiTraits< IntVector >::hasType](#) = false [static]  
Is the MPI type initialized?  
Definition at line 447 of file IntVector.h.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- IntVector.h
- IntVector.cpp

## 12.173 Util::MpiTraits< long > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<long>](#) explicit specialization.  
`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::LONG  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.173.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<long>](#) explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 94 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.173.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.173.2.1 type** const MPI::Datatype [Util::MpiTraits< long >::type](#) = MPI::LONG [static]  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 97 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.173.2.2 hasType** const bool [Util::MpiTraits< long >::hasType](#) = true [static]  
Is the MPI type initialized?  
Definition at line 98 of file MpiTraits.h.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.174 Util::MpiTraits< long double > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<long double>](#) explicit specialization.

#include <MpiTraits.h>

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::LONG\_DOUBLE  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

#### 12.174.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<long double>](#) explicit specialization.

Definition at line 160 of file MpiTraits.h.

#### 12.174.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.174.2.1 type** const MPI::Datatype [Util::MpiTraits< long double >::type](#) = MPI::LONG\_DOUBLE [static]  
MPI Datatype.

Definition at line 163 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.174.2.2 hasType** const bool [Util::MpiTraits< long double >::hasType](#) = true [static]  
Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 164 of file MpiTraits.h.

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

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.175 Util::MpiTraits< Rational > Class Reference

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Rational>](#).

#include <Rational.h>

### Static Public Attributes

- static MPI::Datatype [type](#)  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static bool [hasType](#)  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

#### 12.175.1 Detailed Description

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Rational>](#).

Definition at line 759 of file Rational.h.

#### 12.175.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.175.2.1 type** `MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< Rational >::type [static]`  
 MPI Datatype.  
 Definition at line 762 of file Rational.h.

**12.175.2.2 hasType** `bool Util::MpiTraits< Rational >::hasType [static]`  
 Is the MPI type initialized?  
 Definition at line 763 of file Rational.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Rational.h

## 12.176 Util::MpiTraits< short > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<short>](#) explicit specialization.  
`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const `MPI::Datatype type = MPI::SHORT_INT`  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool `hasType = true`  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.176.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<short>](#) explicit specialization.  
 Definition at line 72 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.176.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.176.2.1 type** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< short >::type = MPI::SHORT_INT [static]`  
 MPI Datatype.  
 Definition at line 75 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.176.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< short >::hasType = true [static]`  
 Is the MPI type initialized?  
 Definition at line 76 of file MpiTraits.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.177 Util::MpiTraits< Tensor > Class Reference

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Tensor>](#).  
`#include <Tensor.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::BYTE  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static bool [hasType](#) = false  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

#### 12.177.1 Detailed Description

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Tensor>](#).  
Definition at line 385 of file Tensor.h.

#### 12.177.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.177.2.1 type** MPI::Datatype [Util::MpiTraits< Tensor >::type](#) = MPI::BYTE [static]  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 388 of file Tensor.h.

**12.177.2.2 hasType** bool [Util::MpiTraits< Tensor >::hasType](#) = false [static]  
Is the MPI type initialized?  
Definition at line 389 of file Tensor.h.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- Tensor.h
- Tensor.cpp

### 12.178 Util::MpiTraits< unsigned char > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<unsigned char>](#) explicit specialization.  
`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::UNSIGNED\_CHAR  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

#### 12.178.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<unsigned char>](#) explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 61 of file MpiTraits.h.

#### 12.178.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.178.2.1 type** const MPI::Datatype [Util::MpiTraits< unsigned char >::type](#) = MPI::UNSIGNED\_CHAR [static]  
MPI Datatype.  
Definition at line 64 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.178.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< unsigned char >::hasType = true [static]`

Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 65 of file MpiTraits.h.

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

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.179 Util::MpiTraits< unsigned int > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<unsigned int>](#) explicit specialization.

#include <MpiTraits.h>

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::UNSIGNED  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.179.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<unsigned int>](#) explicit specialization.

Definition at line 116 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.179.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.179.2.1 type** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< unsigned int >::type = MPI::UNSIGNED [static]`

MPI Datatype.

Definition at line 119 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.179.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< unsigned int >::hasType = true [static]`

Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 120 of file MpiTraits.h.

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

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.180 Util::MpiTraits< unsigned long > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<unsigned long>](#) explicit specialization.

#include <MpiTraits.h>

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::UNSIGNED\_LONG  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.180.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<unsigned long>](#) explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 127 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.180.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.180.2.1 type** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< unsigned long >::type = MPI::UNSIGNED_LONG`  
[static]

MPI Datatype.

Definition at line 130 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.180.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< unsigned long >::hasType = true` [static]

Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 131 of file MpiTraits.h.

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

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.181 Util::MpiTraits< unsigned short > Class Reference

[MpiTraits<unsigned short>](#) explicit specialization.  
`#include <MpiTraits.h>`

### Static Public Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::UNSIGNED\_SHORT  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static const bool [hasType](#) = true  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.181.1 Detailed Description

[MpiTraits<unsigned short>](#) explicit specialization.  
Definition at line 105 of file MpiTraits.h.

### 12.181.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.181.2.1 type** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< unsigned short >::type = MPI::UNSIGNED_SHORT`  
[static]

MPI Datatype.

Definition at line 108 of file MpiTraits.h.

**12.181.2.2 hasType** `const bool Util::MpiTraits< unsigned short >::hasType = true [static]`

Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 109 of file MpiTraits.h.

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

- MpiTraits.h
- MpiTraits.cpp

## 12.182 Util::MpiTraits< Vector > Class Reference

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Vector>](#).

```
#include <Vector.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static MPI::Datatype [type](#) = MPI::BYTE  
*MPI Datatype.*
- static bool [hasType](#) = false  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

### 12.182.1 Detailed Description

Explicit specialization [MpiTraits<Vector>](#).

Definition at line 449 of file Vector.h.

### 12.182.2 Member Data Documentation

**12.182.2.1 type** `MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraits< Vector >::type = MPI::BYTE [static]`

MPI Datatype.

Initialize MPI Datatype.

Definition at line 452 of file Vector.h.

**12.182.2.2 hasType** `bool Util::MpiTraits< Vector >::hasType = false [static]`

Is the MPI type initialized?

Definition at line 453 of file Vector.h.

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

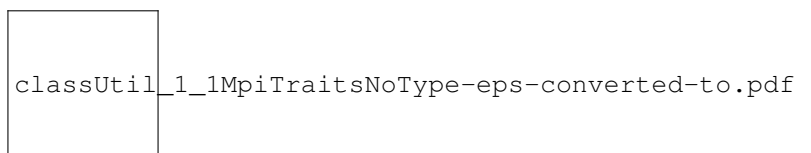
- Vector.h
- Vector.cpp

## 12.183 Util::MpiTraitsNoType Class Reference

Base class for [MpiTraits](#) with no type.

```
#include <MpiTraits.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::MpiTraitsNoType:





### Static Protected Attributes

- static const MPI::Datatype `type` = MPI::CHAR  
*MPI Datatype (dummy - unused)*
- static const bool `hasType` = false  
*Is the MPI type initialized?*

#### 12.183.1 Detailed Description

Base class for `MpiTraits` with no type.  
Definition at line 22 of file `MpiTraits.h`.

#### 12.183.2 Member Data Documentation

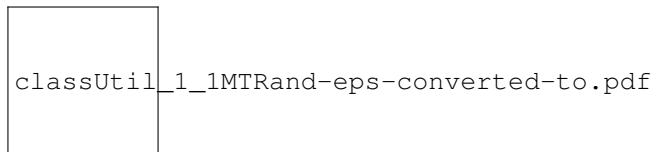
**12.183.2.1 `type`** `const MPI::Datatype Util::MpiTraitsNoType::type = MPI::CHAR [static], [protected]`  
MPI Datatype (dummy - unused)  
Definition at line 26 of file `MpiTraits.h`.

**12.183.2.2 `hasType`** `const bool Util::MpiTraitsNoType::hasType = false [static], [protected]`  
Is the MPI type initialized?  
Definition at line 28 of file `MpiTraits.h`.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `MpiTraits.h`
- `MpiTraits.cpp`

### 12.184 Util::MTRand Class Reference

Generates double floating point numbers in the half-open interval [0, 1)  
`#include <mtrand.h>`  
Inheritance diagram for `Util::MTRand`:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.184.1 Detailed Description

Generates double floating point numbers in the half-open interval [0, 1)  
Definition at line 202 of file `mtrand.h`.  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

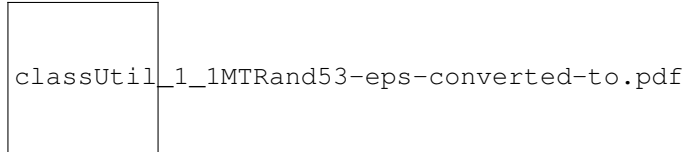
- `mtrand.h`

## 12.185 Util::MTRand53 Class Reference

generates 53 bit resolution doubles in the half-open interval [0, 1)

```
#include <mtrand.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::MTRand53:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.185.1 Detailed Description

generates 53 bit resolution doubles in the half-open interval [0, 1)

Definition at line 296 of file mtrand.h.

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

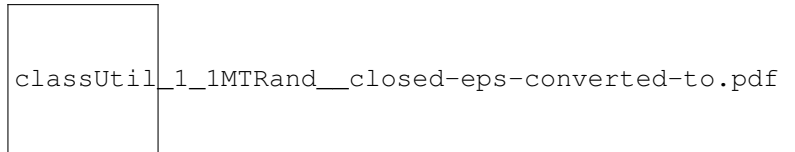
- mtrand.h

## 12.186 Util::MTRand\_closed Class Reference

Generates double floating point numbers in the closed interval [0, 1].

```
#include <mtrand.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::MTRand\_closed:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.186.1 Detailed Description

Generates double floating point numbers in the closed interval [0, 1].

Definition at line 230 of file mtrand.h.

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

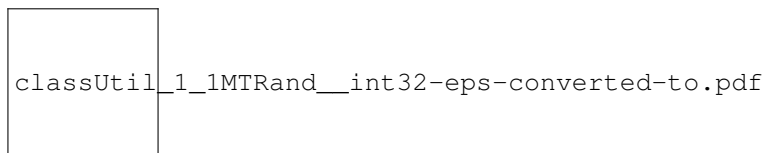
- mtrand.h

## 12.187 Util::MTRand\_int32 Class Reference

Mersenne Twister random number generator engine.

```
#include <mtrand.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::MTRand\_int32:



## Public Member Functions

- [MTRand\\_int32](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [MTRand\\_int32](#) (unsigned long s)  
*Constructor with 32 bit int as seed.*
- [MTRand\\_int32](#) (const unsigned long \*array, int size)  
*Constructor with array of size 32 bit ints as seed.*
- [MTRand\\_int32](#) (const [MTRand\\_int32](#) &)  
*Copy constructor.*
- void [operator=](#) (const [MTRand\\_int32](#) &)  
*Assignment.*
- virtual [~MTRand\\_int32](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [seed](#) (unsigned long)  
*Seed with 32 bit integer.*
- void [seed](#) (const unsigned long \*, int size)  
*Seed with array.*
- unsigned long [operator\(\)](#) ()  
*Overload operator() to make this a generator (functor)*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*

### 12.187.1 Detailed Description

Mersenne Twister random number generator engine.

Generates unsigned long integers randomly distributed over the range  $0 < i < 2^{\{32\}} - 1$ .

Definition at line 70 of file mtrand.h.

### 12.187.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.187.2.1 [MTRand\\_int32\(\)](#) [1/4] `Util::MTRand_int32::MTRand_int32 ( )`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 13 of file mtrand.cpp.

References [seed\(\)](#).

#### 12.187.2.2 [MTRand\\_int32\(\)](#) [2/4] `Util::MTRand_int32::MTRand_int32 ( unsigned long s )`

Constructor with 32 bit int as seed.

Definition at line 25 of file mtrand.cpp.

References [seed\(\)](#).

**12.187.2.3 MTRand\_int32()** [3/4] Util::MTRand\_int32::MTRand\_int32 (   
const unsigned long \* array,   
int size )

Constructor with array of size 32 bit ints as seed.

Definition at line 37 of file mtrand.cpp.

References seed().

**12.187.2.4 MTRand\_int32()** [4/4] Util::MTRand\_int32::MTRand\_int32 (   
const MTRand\_int32 & other )

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 49 of file mtrand.cpp.

**12.187.2.5 ~MTRand\_int32()** virtual Util::MTRand\_int32::~~MTRand\_int32 ( ) [inline], [virtual]

Destructor.

2007-02-11: made the destructor virtual; Thanks "double more" for pointing this out

Definition at line 105 of file mtrand.h.

### 12.187.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.187.3.1 operator=()** void Util::MTRand\_int32::operator= (   
const MTRand\_int32 & other )

Assignment.

Definition at line 61 of file mtrand.cpp.

**12.187.3.2 seed()** [1/2] void Util::MTRand\_int32::seed (   
unsigned long s )

Seed with 32 bit integer.

Definition at line 86 of file mtrand.cpp.

Referenced by MTRand\_int32(), and seed().

**12.187.3.3 seed()** [2/2] void Util::MTRand\_int32::seed (   
const unsigned long \* array,   
int size )

Seed with array.

Definition at line 98 of file mtrand.cpp.

References seed().

**12.187.3.4 operator()()** unsigned long Util::MTRand\_int32::operator() ( ) [inline]

Overload operator() to make this a generator (functor)

Generate 32 bit random int, public method.

Definition at line 197 of file mtrand.h.

**12.187.3.5 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::MTRand_int32::serialize (`  
    `Archive & ar,`  
    `const unsigned int version )`

Serialize to/from an archive.

Definition at line 185 of file `mtrand.h`.

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

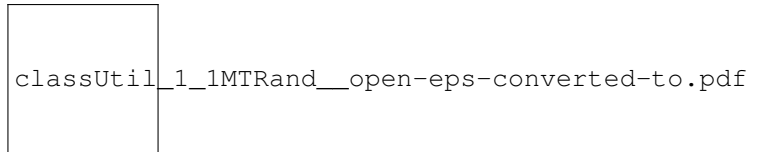
- `mtrand.h`
- `mtrand.cpp`

## 12.188 Util::MTRand\_open Class Reference

Generates double floating point numbers in the open interval (0, 1).

`#include <mtrand.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::MTRand\_open:



### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.188.1 Detailed Description

Generates double floating point numbers in the open interval (0, 1).

Definition at line 263 of file `mtrand.h`.

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

- `mtrand.h`

## 12.189 Util::Node< Data > Class Template Reference

Linked [List Node](#), class template.

`#include <Node.h>`

### Public Member Functions

- [Node](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Node](#) (const [Node](#)< Data > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [Node](#)< Data > \* [next](#) () const  
*Get the next pointer.*
- [Node](#)< Data > \* [prev](#) () const  
*Get the previous pointer.*
- const Data & [data](#) () const  
*Get a const reference to the associated Data.*
- Data & [data](#) ()  
*Get a reference to the associated Data object.*
- [List](#)< Data > & [list](#) () const

Get a reference to the [List](#).

- void [setNext](#) ([Node](#)< Data > \*next)

Set pointer to the next [Node](#).

- void [setPrev](#) ([Node](#)< Data > \*prev)

Set pointer to the previous [Node](#).

- void [setList](#) ([List](#)< Data > &list)

Set the list.

- void [setList](#) ([List](#)< Data > \*list)

Set the list.

- void [attachNext](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &other)

Set pointers connecting the other node after this node.

- void [attachPrev](#) ([Node](#)< Data > &other)

Set pointers connecting the other node before this node.

- void [clear](#) ()

Nullify previous and next pointers, and nullify the list pointer.

### 12.189.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
```

```
class Util::Node< Data >
```

Linked [List Node](#), class template.

Definition at line 22 of file Node.h.

### 12.189.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.189.2.1 Node()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::Node< Data >::Node ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 30 of file Node.h.

**12.189.2.2 Node()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
Util::Node< Data >::Node (
    const Node< Data > & other ) [inline]
```

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 40 of file Node.h.

### 12.189.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.189.3.1 next()** `template<typename Data >`

```
Node<Data>* Util::Node< Data >::next ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the next pointer.

**Returns**

pointer to next [Node](#) in [List](#).

Definition at line 52 of file Node.h.

Referenced by `Util::List< Data >::insert()`, `Util::List< Data >::insertNext()`, `Util::List< Data >::isValid()`, `Util::List< Data >::popFront()`, `Util::List< Data >::remove()`, and `Util::Node< Data >::setNext()`.

**12.189.3.2 prev()** `template<typename Data >  
Node<Data>* Util::Node< Data >::prev ( ) const [inline]`  
Get the previous pointer.

**Returns**

pointer to previous [Node](#) in [List](#).

Definition at line 60 of file Node.h.

Referenced by `Util::List< Data >::insert()`, `Util::List< Data >::insertPrev()`, `Util::List< Data >::isValid()`, `Util::List< Data >::popBack()`, `Util::List< Data >::remove()`, and `Util::Node< Data >::setPrev()`.

**12.189.3.3 data()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >  
const Data& Util::Node< Data >::data ( ) const [inline]`  
Get a const reference to the associated Data.

**Returns**

Data object associated with this [Node](#).

Definition at line 68 of file Node.h.

**12.189.3.4 data()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >  
Data& Util::Node< Data >::data ( ) [inline]`  
Get a reference to the associated Data object.

**Returns**

Data object associated with this [Node](#).

Definition at line 76 of file Node.h.

**12.189.3.5 list()** `template<typename Data >  
List<Data>& Util::Node< Data >::list ( ) const [inline]`  
Get a reference to the [List](#).

**Returns**

Reference to the list to which this [Node](#) belongs.

Definition at line 84 of file Node.h.

Referenced by `Util::List< Data >::insert()`, `Util::List< Data >::isValid()`, `Util::List< Data >::remove()`, and `Util::Node< Data >::setList()`.

**12.189.3.6 setNext()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::Node< Data >::setNext (   
Node< Data > * next ) [inline]`  
Set pointer to the next [Node](#).

## Parameters

<i>next</i>	pointer to next <a href="#">Node</a>
-------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 92 of file Node.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::next\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::List< Data >::insert\(\)](#), [Util::List< Data >::insertNext\(\)](#), and [Util::List< Data >::pushBack\(\)](#).

**12.189.3.7 setPrev()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Node< Data >::setPrev (
    Node< Data > * prev ) [inline]
```

Set pointer to the previous [Node](#).

## Parameters

<i>prev</i>	pointer to previous <a href="#">Node</a>
-------------	--

Definition at line 100 of file Node.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::prev\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::List< Data >::insert\(\)](#), [Util::List< Data >::insertPrev\(\)](#), and [Util::List< Data >::pushFront\(\)](#).

**12.189.3.8 setList() [1/2]** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Node< Data >::setList (
    List< Data > & list ) [inline]
```

Set the list.

## Parameters

<i>list</i>	associated <a href="#">List</a> object
-------------	--

Definition at line 108 of file Node.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::list\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::List< Data >::insert\(\)](#), [Util::List< Data >::pushBack\(\)](#), and [Util::List< Data >::pushFront\(\)](#).

**12.189.3.9 setList() [2/2]** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Node< Data >::setList (
    List< Data > * list ) [inline]
```

Set the list.

## Parameters

<i>list</i>	pointer to an associated <a href="#">List</a> object
-------------	--

Definition at line 116 of file Node.h.

References [Util::Node< Data >::list\(\)](#).

**12.189.3.10 attachNext()** `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Node< Data >::attachNext (
```



```
Node< Data > & other ) [inline]
```

Set pointers connecting the other node after this node.

This method sets the next pointer of this node to other and the previous node of other to this. It also also sets the list of the other node to this list.

It does not reset the next pointer of the other node, and so does not finish splicing the other node into the middle of this list. The next pointer of the other node is left unchanged.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	a <a href="#">Node</a> to connect to this one.
--------------	--

Definition at line 132 of file Node.h.

Referenced by `Util::List< Data >::insert()`, `Util::List< Data >::insertNext()`, and `Util::List< Data >::pushBack()`.

### 12.189.3.11 `attachPrev()` `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Node< Data >::attachPrev (
    Node< Data > & other ) [inline]
```

Set pointers connecting the other node before this node.

This method sets the previous pointer of this node to other and the next node of other to this. It also also sets the list of the other node to this list.

It does not reset the previous pointer of the other node, and so does not finish splicing the other node into the middle of this list. The previous pointer of the other node is left unchanged.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	a <a href="#">Node</a> to connect to this one.
--------------	--

Definition at line 152 of file Node.h.

Referenced by `Util::List< Data >::insertPrev()`, and `Util::List< Data >::pushFront()`.

### 12.189.3.12 `clear()` `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::Node< Data >::clear ( ) [inline]
```

Nullify previous and next pointers, and nullify the list pointer.

This method disconnects the [Node](#) from any [List](#), but does not modify the datum\_.

Definition at line 165 of file Node.h.

Referenced by `Util::List< Data >::popBack()`, `Util::List< Data >::popFront()`, and `Util::List< Data >::remove()`.

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

- Node.h

## 12.190 `Util::Notifier< Event >` Class Template Reference

Abstract template for a notifier (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern.

```
#include <Notifier.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void [registerObserver](#) ([Observer](#)< Event > &observer)  
*Register an observer.*
- void [removeObserver](#) ([Observer](#)< Event > &observer)  
*Remove an analyzer observer from the container list.*

- void [notifyObservers](#) (const Event &event)

*Notify the list of observers about an Event.*

### 12.190.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Event>
class Util::Notifier< Event >
```

Abstract template for a notifier (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern.

In the observer design pattern, a [Notifier](#) manages a list of registered [Observer](#) objects, and provides a method to notify all observers when some event occurs. A list of observer objects is maintained as a list of [Observer](#) pointers. The method `Notifier::notifyObservers(Event&)` method calls the `update(Event&)` method of every [Observer](#) in the list.

The typename parameter `Event` is the type of the object that must be passed to the `update()` method of each observer. This type can name either a primitive C data type or a class, but must encode whatever information is required for any [Observer](#) to respond appropriately when notified.

Definition at line 41 of file `Notifier.h`.

### 12.190.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.190.2.1 `registerObserver()` `template<typename Event >`

```
void Util::Notifier< Event >::registerObserver (
    Observer< Event > & observer )
```

Register an observer.

##### Parameters

<code>observer</code>	observer object
-----------------------	-----------------

Definition at line 80 of file `Notifier.h`.

#### 12.190.2.2 `removeObserver()` `template<typename Event >`

```
void Util::Notifier< Event >::removeObserver (
    Observer< Event > & observer )
```

Remove an analyzer observer from the container list.

##### Parameters

<code>observer</code>	observer object
-----------------------	-----------------

Definition at line 89 of file `Notifier.h`.

#### 12.190.2.3 `notifyObservers()` `template<typename Event >`

```
void Util::Notifier< Event >::notifyObservers (
    const Event & event )
```

Notify the list of observers about an Event.

Definition at line 98 of file `Notifier.h`.

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

- `Notifier.h`

## 12.191 Util::Observer< Event > Class Template Reference

Abstract class template for observer in the observer design pattern.

```
#include <Observer.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~Observer](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [update](#) (const Event &event)=0  
*Respond to news of an event.*

### 12.191.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Event>
class Util::Observer< Event >
```

Abstract class template for observer in the observer design pattern.

An [Observer](#) is notified of an event by calling its update method. The template class parameter Event is the type of object that is passed to the [update\(\)](#) method as a message about an event.

Definition at line 19 of file Notifier.h.

### 12.191.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.191.2.1** [~Observer\(\)](#) `template<typename Event >`  
[Util::Observer< Event >::~~Observer](#) [virtual]  
 Destructor.  
 Definition at line 47 of file Observer.h.

### 12.191.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.191.3.1** [update\(\)](#) `template<typename Event >`  
 virtual void [Util::Observer< Event >::update](#) (  
     const Event & event ) [pure virtual]  
 Respond to news of an event.

#### Parameters

<i>event</i>	Object containing information about the event.
--------------	--

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

- Notifier.h
- Observer.h

## 12.192 Util::OptionalLabel Class Reference

An optional [Label](#) string in a file format.

```
#include <OptionalLabel.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::OptionalLabel:


 classUtil\_1\_1OptionalLabel-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [OptionalLabel](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [OptionalLabel](#) (std::string *string*)  
*Constructor.*
- [OptionalLabel](#) (const char \**string*)  
*Constructor.*
- [OptionalLabel](#) (const [OptionalLabel](#) &*other*)  
*Copy constructor.*
- virtual [~OptionalLabel](#) ()  
*Destructor.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.192.1 Detailed Description

An optional [Label](#) string in a file format.  
A subclass of [Label](#) that is always optional.  
Definition at line 23 of file OptionalLabel.h.

### 12.192.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.192.2.1 [OptionalLabel\(\)](#) [1/4]** Util::OptionalLabel::OptionalLabel ( )  
Default constructor.  
Definition at line 16 of file OptionalLabel.cpp.

**12.192.2.2 [OptionalLabel\(\)](#) [2/4]** Util::OptionalLabel::OptionalLabel (   
std::string *string* ) [explicit]  
Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>string</i>	label string that precedes value in file format
---------------	---

Definition at line 23 of file OptionalLabel.cpp.

**12.192.2.3 [OptionalLabel\(\)](#) [3/4]** Util::OptionalLabel::OptionalLabel (   
const char \* *string* ) [explicit]  
Constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>string</i>	label string that precedes value in file format
---------------	---

Definition at line 30 of file OptionalLabel.cpp.

**12.192.2.4 OptionalLabel()** [4/4] `Util::OptionalLabel::OptionalLabel ( const OptionalLabel & other )`

Copy constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>other</i>	<code>OptionalLabel</code> being cloned.
--------------	--

Definition at line 37 of file OptionalLabel.cpp.

**12.192.2.5 ~OptionalLabel()** `Util::OptionalLabel::~~OptionalLabel ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 44 of file OptionalLabel.cpp.

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

- OptionalLabel.h
- OptionalLabel.cpp

## 12.193 Util::Pair< Data > Class Template Reference

An array of exactly 2 objects.

`#include <Pair.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::Pair< Data >:

**Static Public Member Functions**

- static void `commitMpiType` ()  
*Commit associated MPI DataType.*

**Additional Inherited Members**

### 12.193.1 Detailed Description

`template<typename Data>`

`class Util::Pair< Data >`

An array of exactly 2 objects.

Definition at line 23 of file Pair.h.

### 12.193.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.193.2.1 commitMpiType() `template<typename Data >`

`void Util::Pair< Data >::commitMpiType [static]`

Commit associated MPI DataType.

Definition at line 69 of file Pair.h.

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

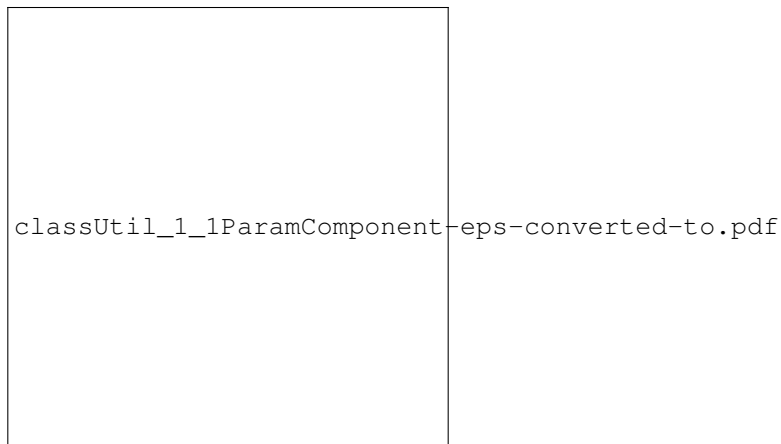
- Pair.h

## 12.194 Util::ParamComponent Class Reference

Abstract base class for classes that input and output parameters to file.

`#include <ParamComponent.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::ParamComponent:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual `~ParamComponent ()`  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void `readParam (std::istream &in)=0`  
*Read parameter(s) from file.*
- virtual void `writeParam (std::ostream &out)=0`  
*Read parameter(s) to file.*
- virtual void `load (Serializable::IArchive &ar)`  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void `save (Serializable::OArchive &ar)`  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- virtual void `resetParam ()`  
*Nontrivial implementation provided by ParamComposite subclass.*
- void `setIndent (const ParamComponent &parent, bool next=true)`  
*Set indent level.*
- `std::string indent () const`  
*Return indent string for this object (string of spaces).*

- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize this [ParamComponent](#) as a string.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void `initStatic ()`  
*Initialize static echo member to false.*
- static void `setEcho (bool echo=true)`  
*Enable or disable echoing for all subclasses of [ParamComponent](#).*
- static bool `echo ()`  
*Get echo parameter.*

### Protected Member Functions

- `ParamComponent ()`  
*Constructor.*
- `ParamComponent (const ParamComponent &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.194.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class for classes that input and output parameters to file.

The `readParam` method reads a parameter or parameter list from iostream. The `writeParam` method writes a parameter or parameter list to an ostream. The same io format should be used by write and read methods.

Definition at line 31 of file `ParamComponent.h`.

#### 12.194.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.194.2.1** `~ParamComponent()` `Util::ParamComponent::~~ParamComponent ( ) [virtual]`  
Destructor.

Definition at line 36 of file `ParamComponent.cpp`.

**12.194.2.2** `ParamComponent()` `[1/2] Util::ParamComponent::ParamComponent ( ) [protected]`  
Constructor.

Protected to prevent instantiation of a conceptually abstract class.

On return the indent string is empty. If `UTIL_MPI` is defined, no communicator is set upon construction.

Definition at line 20 of file `ParamComponent.cpp`.

**12.194.2.3** `ParamComponent()` `[2/2] Util::ParamComponent::ParamComponent (`  
`const ParamComponent & other ) [protected]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 28 of file `ParamComponent.cpp`.

#### 12.194.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.194.3.1 readParam()** virtual void Util::ParamComponent::readParam (   
 std::istream & in ) [pure virtual]

Read parameter(s) from file.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Implemented in [Util::ParamComposite](#), [Util::Parameter](#), [Util::Manager< Data >](#), [Util::Begin](#), [Util::Blank](#), and [Util::End](#).  
 Referenced by [serialize\(\)](#).

**12.194.3.2 writeParam()** virtual void Util::ParamComponent::writeParam (   
 std::ostream & out ) [pure virtual]

Read parameter(s) to file.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implemented in [Util::ParamComposite](#), [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >](#), [Util::ScalarParam< Type >](#), [Util::Begin](#), [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::Blank](#), [Util::End](#), [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >](#), [Util::DArrayParam< Type >](#), and [Util::CArrayParam< Type >](#).

Referenced by [Util::Parameter::load\(\)](#), [Util::Parameter::readParam\(\)](#), and [serialize\(\)](#).

**12.194.3.3 load()** virtual void Util::ParamComponent::load (   
 Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [inline], [virtual]

Load internal state from an archive.

The default implementation is empty. This default is used by the [Begin](#), [End](#), and [Blank](#) subclasses.

Implements [Util::Serializable](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::ParamComposite](#), [Util::Parameter](#), and [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#).

Definition at line 61 of file [ParamComponent.h](#).

**12.194.3.4 save()** virtual void Util::ParamComponent::save (   
 Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [inline], [virtual]

Save internal state to an archive.

The default implementation is empty. This default is used by the [Begin](#), [End](#), and [Blank](#) subclasses.

Implements [Util::Serializable](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::ParamComposite](#), [Util::FileMaster](#), [Util::Parameter](#), [Util::Manager< Data >](#), [Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >](#), [Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >](#), [Util::Average](#), [Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >](#), [Util::Distribution](#), [Util::TensorAverage](#), [Util::SymmTensorAverage](#), [Util::Random](#), [Util::IntDistribution](#), [Util::RadialDistribution](#), and [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#).

Definition at line 70 of file [ParamComponent.h](#).

**12.194.3.5 resetParam()** virtual void Util::ParamComponent::resetParam ( ) [inline], [virtual]

Nontrivial implementation provided by [ParamComposite](#) subclass.

The default implementation is empty. This default is used by all leaf nodes (all other than [ParamComposite](#) and subclasses).

Reimplemented in [Util::ParamComposite](#), [Util::Begin](#), and [Util::End](#).

Definition at line 79 of file [ParamComponent.h](#).



**12.194.3.6 setIndent()** `void Util::ParamComponent::setIndent (`  
`const ParamComponent & parent,`  
`bool next = true )`

Set indent level.

If next=true (default) set indent level one higher than that of parent. If next=false, set indent level the same as parent.

#### Parameters

<i>parent</i>	parent <a href="#">ParamComponent</a> object
<i>next</i>	If true, set level one higher than for parent.

Definition at line 48 of file ParamComponent.cpp.

References indent().

Referenced by Util::Factory< Data >::readObject(), and Util::ParamComposite::setParent().

**12.194.3.7 indent()** `std::string Util::ParamComponent::indent ( ) const`

Return indent string for this object (string of spaces).

Definition at line 42 of file ParamComponent.cpp.

Referenced by Util::Parameter::load(), Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional(), Util::Begin::readParam(), Util::Parameter::readParam(), setIndent(), Util::End::writeParam(), and Util::Begin::writeParam().

**12.194.3.8 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`

`void Util::ParamComponent::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`

Serialize this [ParamComponent](#) as a string.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	saving or loading archive
<i>version</i>	version id for archive

Definition at line 177 of file ParamComponent.h.

References readParam(), and writeParam().

**12.194.3.9 initStatic()** `void Util::ParamComponent::initStatic ( ) [static]`

Initialize static echo member to false.

Definition at line 77 of file ParamComponent.cpp.

Referenced by Util::initStatic().

**12.194.3.10 setEcho()** `void Util::ParamComponent::setEcho (`  
`bool echo = true ) [static]`

Enable or disable echoing for all subclasses of [ParamComponent](#).

When echoing is enabled, all parameters are echoed to a log file immediately after being read. This is useful as an aid to debugging the parameter file, by showing where the error occurred.

#### Parameters

<i>echo</i>	set true to enable echoing, false to disable.
-------------	---

Definition at line 62 of file ParamComponent.cpp.

References echo().

Referenced by Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::System< D >::setOptions().

**12.194.3.11 echo()** `bool Util::ParamComponent::echo ( ) [static]`

Get echo parameter.

Returns

true if echoing is enabled, false if disabled.

Definition at line 68 of file ParamComponent.cpp.

Referenced by Util::Manager< Data >::endReadManager(), Util::Parameter::load(), Util::ParamComposite::load(), Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional(), Util::Factory< Data >::readObject(), Util::Blank::readParam(), Util::End::readParam(), Util::Begin::readParam(), Util::Parameter::readParam(), and setEcho().

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


- ParamComponent.h
- ParamComponent.cpp

## 12.195 Util::ParamComposite Class Reference

An object that can read multiple parameters from file.

```
#include <ParamComposite.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::ParamComposite:



classUtil\_1\_1ParamComposite-eps-converted-to.pdf

## Public Member Functions

- [ParamComposite](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [ParamComposite](#) (const [ParamComposite](#) &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [ParamComposite](#) (int capacity)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~ParamComposite](#) ()  
*Virtual destructor.*
- void [resetParam](#) ()  
*Resets [ParamComposite](#) to its empty state.*

## Read and write functions for the composite

- virtual void [readParam](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read the parameter file block.*
- virtual void [readParamOptional](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read optional parameter file block.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read the body of parameter block, without begin and end lines.*
- virtual void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write all parameters to an output stream.*

## Serialization: Load and save functions for this composite

- virtual void [load](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load all parameters from an input archive.*
- virtual void [loadOptional](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load an optional [ParamComposite](#).*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load state from archive, without adding [Begin](#) and [End](#) lines.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Saves all parameters to an archive.*
- void [saveOptional](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Saves [isActive](#) flag, and then calls [save\(\)](#) iff [isActive](#) is true.*

## read\* functions for child components

Each of these functions creates a new instance of a particular subclass of [ParamComponent](#), invokes the [readParam\(\)](#) function of the new object to read the associated line or block of a parameter file, and adds the object to the format.

- void [readParamComposite](#) (std::istream &in, [ParamComposite](#) &child, bool next=true)  
*Add and read a required child [ParamComposite](#).*
- void [readParamCompositeOptional](#) (std::istream &in, [ParamComposite](#) &child, bool next=true)  
*Add and attempt to read an optional child [ParamComposite](#).*
- template<typename Type >  
[ScalarParam](#)< Type > & [read](#) (std::istream &in, const char \*label, Type &value)  
*Add and read a new required [ScalarParam](#) < Type > object.*
- template<typename Type >  
[ScalarParam](#)< Type > & [readOptional](#) (std::istream &in, const char \*label, Type &value)  
*Add and read a new optional [ScalarParam](#) < Type > object.*
- template<typename Type >  
[CArrayParam](#)< Type > & [readCArray](#) (std::istream &in, const char \*label, Type \*value, int n)

- Add and read a required C array parameter.*

  - `template<typename Type >`  
`CArrayParam< Type > & readOptionalCArray (std::istream &in, const char *label, Type *value, int n)`  
*Add and read an optional C array parameter.*
- Add and read a required DArray < Type > parameter.*

  - `template<typename Type >`  
`DArrayParam< Type > & readDArray (std::istream &in, const char *label, DArray< Type > &array, int n)`  
*Add and read an optional DArray < Type > parameter.*
- Add and read a required FArray < Type, N > array parameter.*

  - `template<typename Type , int N>`  
`FArrayParam< Type, N > & readFArray (std::istream &in, const char *label, FArray< Type, N > &array)`  
*Add and read an optional FArray < Type, N > array parameter.*
- Add and read a required CArray2DParam < Type > 2D C-array.*

  - `template<typename Type >`  
`CArray2DParam< Type > & readCArray2D (std::istream &in, const char *label, Type *value, int m, int n, int np)`  
*Add and read an optional CArray2DParam < Type > 2D C-array parameter.*
- Add and read a required DMatrix < Type > matrix parameter.*

  - `template<typename Type >`  
`DMatrixParam< Type > & readDMatrix (std::istream &in, const char *label, DMatrix< Type > &matrix, int m, int n)`  
*Add and read an optional DMatrix < Type > matrix parameter.*
- Add and read a required symmetrix DMatrix.*

  - `template<typename Type >`  
`DSymmMatrixParam< Type > & readDSymmMatrix (std::istream &in, const char *label, DMatrix< Type > &matrix, int n)`  
*Add and read an optional DMatrix matrix parameter.*
- Add and read a class label and opening bracket.*

  - `Begin & readBegin (std::istream &in, const char *label, bool isRequired=true)`
- Add and read the closing bracket.*

  - `End & readEnd (std::istream &in)`
- Add and read a new Blank object, representing a blank line.*

  - `Blank & readBlank (std::istream &in)`

### load\* functions for child components

Load parameters from an Archive, for restarting.

Each of these functions creates a new instance of a subclass of [ParamComponent](#), and invokes the `load()` function of that new object to load the associated parameter value, and adds the [ParamComponent](#) to the format list. These functions are used to load parameters when a program is restarted from a checkpoint file.

- void `loadParamComposite` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, `ParamComposite` &child, bool next=true)  
*Add and load a required child `ParamComposite`.*
- void `loadParamCompositeOptional` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, `ParamComposite` &child, bool next=true)  
*Add and load an optional child `ParamComposite` if isActive.*
- template<typename Type >  
`ScalarParam`< Type > & `loadParameter` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, Type &value, bool isRequired)  
*Add and load a new `ScalarParam` < Type > object.*
- template<typename Type >  
`ScalarParam`< Type > & `loadParameter` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, Type &value)  
*Add and load new required `ScalarParam` < Type > object.*
- template<typename Type >  
`CArrayParam`< Type > & `loadCArray` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, Type \*value, int n, bool isRequired)  
*Add a C array parameter and load its elements.*
- template<typename Type >  
`CArrayParam`< Type > & `loadCArray` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, Type \*value, int n)  
*Add and load a required `CArrayParam`< Type > array parameter.*
- template<typename Type >  
`DArrayParam`< Type > & `loadDArray` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, `DArray`< Type > &array, int n, bool isRequired)  
*Add and load a `DArray` < Type > array parameter.*
- template<typename Type >  
`DArrayParam`< Type > & `loadDArray` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, `DArray`< Type > &array, int n)  
*Add and load a required `DArray`< Type > array parameter.*
- template<typename Type, int N>  
`FArrayParam`< Type, N > & `loadFArray` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, `FArray`< Type, N > &array, bool isRequired)  
*Add and load an `FArray` < Type, N > fixed-size array parameter.*
- template<typename Type, int N>  
`FArrayParam`< Type, N > & `loadFArray` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, `FArray`< Type, N > &array)  
*Add and load a required `FArray` < Type > array parameter.*
- template<typename Type >  
`CArray2DParam`< Type > & `loadCArray2D` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, Type \*value, int m, int n, int np, bool isRequired)  
*Add and load a `CArray2DParam` < Type > C 2D array parameter.*
- template<typename Type >  
`CArray2DParam`< Type > & `loadCArray2D` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, Type \*value, int m, int n, int np)  
*Add and load a required < Type > matrix parameter.*
- template<typename Type >  
`DMatrixParam`< Type > & `loadDMatrix` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, `DMatrix`< Type > &matrix, int m, int n, bool isRequired)  
*Add and load a `DMatrixParam` < Type > matrix parameter.*
- template<typename Type >  
`DMatrixParam`< Type > & `loadDMatrix` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, `DMatrix`< Type > &matrix, int m, int n)  
*Add and load a required `DMatrixParam` < Type > matrix parameter.*
- template<typename Type >  
`DSymmMatrixParam`< Type > & `loadDSymmMatrix` (`Serializable::IArchive` &ar, const char \*label, `DMatrix`< Type > &matrix, int n, bool isRequired)  
*Add and load a symmetric `DSymmMatrixParam` < Type > matrix parameter.*

- `template<typename Type >`  
`DSymmMatrixParam< Type > & loadDSymmMatrix (Serializable::IArchive &ar, const char *label, DMatrix<`  
`Type > &matrix, int n)`  
*Add and load a required [DSymmMatrixParam](#) < Type > matrix parameter.*

### add\* functions for child components

These functions add a [ParamComponent](#) to the format array, but do not read data.

- `void addParamComposite (ParamComposite &child, bool next=true)`  
*Add a child [ParamComposite](#) object to the format array.*
- `Begin & addBegin (const char *label)`  
*Add a [Begin](#) object representing a class name and bracket.*
- `End & addEnd ()`  
*Add a closing bracket.*
- `Blank & addBlank ()`  
*Create and add a new [Blank](#) object, representing a blank line.*

### Accessors

- `std::string className () const`  
*Get class name string.*
- `bool isRequired () const`  
*Is this [ParamComposite](#) required in the input file?*
- `bool isActive () const`  
*Is this parameter active?*
- `void setClassName (const char *className)`  
*Set class name string.*
- `void setIsRequired (bool isRequired)`  
*Set or unset the isActive flag.*
- `void setIsActive (bool isActive)`  
*Set or unset the isActive flag.*
- `void setParent (ParamComponent &param, bool next=true)`  
*Set this to the parent of a child component.*
- `void addComponent (ParamComponent &param, bool isLeaf=true)`  
*Add a new [ParamComponent](#) object to the format array.*
- `template<typename Type >`  
`ScalarParam< Type > & add (std::istream &in, const char *label, Type &value, bool isRequired=true)`  
*Add a new required [ScalarParam](#) < Type > object.*
- `template<typename Type >`  
`CArrayParam< Type > & addCArray (std::istream &in, const char *label, Type *value, int n, bool isRequired=true)`  
*Add (but do not read) a required C array parameter.*
- `template<typename Type >`  
`DArrayParam< Type > & addDArray (std::istream &in, const char *label, DArray< Type > &array, int n, bool isRequired=true)`  
*Add (but do not read) a [DArray](#) < Type > parameter.*
- `template<typename Type , int N>`  
`FArrayParam< Type, N > & addFArray (std::istream &in, const char *label, FArray< Type, N > &array, bool isRequired=true)`  
*Add (but do not read) a [FArray](#) < Type, N > array parameter.*

- `template<typename Type >`  
`CArray2DParam< Type > & addCArray2D (std::istream &in, const char *label, Type *value, int m, int n, int np,`  
`bool isRequired=true)`  
*Add (but do not read) a `CArray2DParam` < Type > 2D C-array.*
- `template<typename Type >`  
`DMatrixParam< Type > & addDMatrix (std::istream &in, const char *label, DMatrix< Type > &matrix, int m, int`  
`n, bool isRequired=true)`  
*Add and read a required `DMatrix` < Type > matrix parameter.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.195.1 Detailed Description

An object that can read multiple parameters from file.

Any class that reads a block of parameters from a parameter file must be derived from `ParamComposite`. Each such class must implement either the `readParameters()` function or the `readParam()` function, but not both. The `readParameters()`, if reimplemented, should read the body of the associated parameter file block, without opening or closing lines. The `readParam()` function reads the the entire block, including opening line and closing lines. The default implementation of `readParam()` reads the opening line of the block, calls `readParameters()` to read the body of the block, and then reads the closing line. Most subclasses of `ParamComposite` re-implement the `readParameters()` function, and rely on the default implementation of `readParam()` to add the `Begin` and `End` lines.

The `writeParam()` function, if called after `readParam()`, writes the associated parameter block using the same file format as that used to read the data in the earlier call to `readParam()`.

**12.195.1.1 Implementation details:** After parameter file block is read from file, the file format is stored as a private array of `ParaComponent*` pointers. We will refer to this in what follows as the `format_` array. Each pointer in this array may point to a `Parameter`, `ParamComposite`, `Begin`, `End`, or `Blank` object. Pointers to these objects are added to the `format` array as the associated objects are read from file, and are stored in the same order as they appear in the parameter file. The default implementation of the `writeParam()` function simply calls the `writeParam()` function of each child `ParamComponent`.

**12.195.1.2 Subclass implementation details:** The `readParameters()` function of each subclass of `ParamComposite` should be implemented using protected member functions of `ParamComposite` with names that begin with "read". The `read<T>()` function template can be used to read an individual parameter, while `readParamComposite` reads the nested subblock associated with a child `ParamComposite`. There are also more specialized methods (e.g., `readDArray<T>`) to read different types of arrays and matrices of parameters, and to read optional parameters. See the users manual for further details.

The `setClassName()` and `className()` functions may be used to set and get a `std::string` containing the subclass name. The `setClassName()` function should be called in the constructor of each subclass of `ParamComposite`. The class name set in the constructor of a subclass will replace any name set by a base class, because of the order in which constructors are called. The default implementation of `ParamComposite::readParam()` checks if the class name that appears in the opening line of a parameter block agrees with the class name returned by the `className()` function, and throws an exception if it does not.

Definition at line 89 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

### 12.195.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.195.2.1 ParamComposite()** [1/3] `Util::ParamComposite::ParamComposite ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 23 of file `ParamComposite.cpp`.

**12.195.2.2 ParamComposite()** [2/3] Util::ParamComposite::ParamComposite (   
 const ParamComposite & other )

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 55 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

**12.195.2.3 ParamComposite()** [3/3] Util::ParamComposite::ParamComposite (   
 int capacity )

Constructor.

Reserve space for capacity elements in the format array.

#### Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	maximum length of parameter list
-----------------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 36 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.195.2.4 ~ParamComposite()** Util::ParamComposite::~~ParamComposite ( ) [virtual]

Virtual destructor.

Definition at line 68 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

### 12.195.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.195.3.1 resetParam()** void Util::ParamComposite::resetParam ( ) [virtual]

Resets ParamComposite to its empty state.

This function deletes Parameter, Begin, End, and Blank objects in the format array (i.e., all "leaf" objects in the format tree), invokes the resetParam() function of any child ParamComposite in the format array, and clears the format array.

Reimplemented from Util::ParamComponent.

Definition at line 209 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

**12.195.3.2 readParam()** void Util::ParamComposite::readParam (   
 std::istream & in ) [virtual]

Read the parameter file block.

Inherited from ParamComponent. This function reads the entire parameter block for this ParamComposite, including an opening line, which is of the form "ClassName{", and the closing line, which contains only a closing bracket, "}". The default implementation reads the opening line (a Begin object), calls the virtual readParameters function to read the body of the block, and reads the closing line (an End object).

#### Exceptions

<i>Throws</i>	if the string in the opening line does not match the string returned by the classname() function.
---------------	---

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
-----------	--------------------------



Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::Manager< Data >](#).

Definition at line 88 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [readBegin\(\)](#), [readEnd\(\)](#), and [readParameters\(\)](#).

Referenced by [readParamComposite\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.3 readParamOptional()** `void Util::ParamComposite::readParamOptional ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read optional parameter file block.

Read an optional [ParamComposite](#). This function must use a [Label\(\)](#) object to read the opening "ClassName{" line, and then continues to read the rest of the block if and only if the class name in the opening line matches the string returned by the [classname\(\)](#) function.

If the first line matches, the default implementation calls the [readParameters\(\)](#) member function to read the body of the block, and then reads the ending line.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
-----------	--------------------------

Reimplemented in [Util::Manager< Data >](#).

Definition at line 101 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [Util::Begin::isActive\(\)](#), [readBegin\(\)](#), [readEnd\(\)](#), and [readParameters\(\)](#).

Referenced by [readParamCompositeOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.4 readParameters()** `virtual void Util::ParamComposite::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [inline], [virtual]`

Read the body of parameter block, without begin and end lines.

Most subclasses of [ParamComposite](#) should re-implement this function, which has an empty default implementation. Every subclass of [ParamComposite](#) must either: (1) Re-implement this function and rely on the default implementation of [readParam\(\)](#), which calls this function. (2) Re-implement [readParam\(\)](#) itself. Option (1) is far more common. Option (2) is required only for classes that require a non-standard treatment of the beginning and ending lines (e.g., the [Manager](#) class template).

Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
-----------	--------------------------

Reimplemented in [Util::FileMaster](#), [Util::Manager< Data >](#), [Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >](#), [Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >](#), [Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >](#), [Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block >](#), [Pscf::PolymerTpl< Block< D > >](#), [Util::TensorAverage](#), [Util::SymmTensorAverage](#), [Util::Random](#), [Util::Average](#), [Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >](#), [Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >](#), [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl< TP, TS >](#), [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixtureTpl< DPolymer< D >, Solvent< D > >](#), [Util::Distribution](#), [Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule](#), [Util::IntDistribution](#), [Pscf::MixtureTpl< TP, TS >](#), [Pscf::MixtureTpl< Polymer< D >, TP, TS >](#), [Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture](#), [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::DMixture< D >](#), [Util::RadialDistribution](#), [Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Amlterator< D >](#), [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#), [Pscf::ChiInteraction](#), [Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond >](#), and [Pscf::DPolymerTpl< Bond< D > >](#).

Definition at line 180 of file ParamComposite.h.

Referenced by [readParam\(\)](#), and [readParamOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.5 writeParam()** `void Util::ParamComposite::writeParam ( std::ostream & out ) [virtual]`

Write all parameters to an output stream.

The default implementation iterates through the format array, and calls the [readParam\(\)](#) member function of each [ParamComponent](#) in the array. This is sufficient for most subclasses.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream for reading
------------	---------------------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 119 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

**12.195.3.6 load()** `void Util::ParamComposite::load (   
 Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load all parameters from an input archive.

This function is inherited from [Serializable](#). The default implementation of [ParamComposite::load\(\)](#) calls [loadParameters](#), and adds [Begin](#) and [End](#) lines to the format array.. All subclasses of [ParamComposite](#) should overload the virtual [loadParameters](#) member function.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive.
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#).

Definition at line 131 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [addBegin\(\)](#), [addEnd\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::echo\(\)](#), [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor\(\)](#), [loadParameters\(\)](#), [Util::End::writeParam\(\)](#), and [Util::Begin::writeParam\(\)](#).

Referenced by [loadOptional\(\)](#), and [loadParamComposite\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.7 loadOptional()** `void Util::ParamComposite::loadOptional (   
 Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load an optional [ParamComposite](#).

Loads [isActive](#), and calls [load\(ar\)](#) if active.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive.
-----------	------------------------

Definition at line 152 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [Util::bcast< bool >\(\)](#), [className\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::echo\(\)](#), [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::hasIoCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::indent\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::ioCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor\(\)](#), [load\(\)](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

Referenced by [loadParamCompositeOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.8 loadParameters()** `virtual void Util::ParamComposite::loadParameters (   
 Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [inline], [virtual]`

Load state from archive, without adding [Begin](#) and [End](#) lines.

This function should be re-implemented by all subclasses that have an internal state that should be saved in a restart file. The default implementation is empty. Subclass implementations should load the entire internal state from the archive, including parameters that appear in the parameter file and any persistent private member variables that do not appear in the parameter file.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive.
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented in [Util::FileMaster](#), [Util::Manager< Data >](#), [Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >](#), [Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >](#), [Util::Average](#), [Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >](#), [Util::Distribution](#), [Util::TensorAverage](#), [Util::SymmTensorAverage](#), [Util::Random](#), [Util::IntDistribution](#), and [Util::RadialDistribution](#).

Definition at line 233 of file ParamComposite.h.

Referenced by [load\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.9 save()** `void Util::ParamComposite::save (   
     Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Saves all parameters to an archive.

The default implementation simply calls the save function for all items in the parameter file format array. This is often not sufficient. Specifically, it is not sufficient for classes that contain any persistent member variables that do not appear in the parameter file format.

If a class also defines a serialize function template, which allows instances to be serialized to any type of archive, then the save function can often be implemented as follows:

```
void save(Serializable::OArchive& ar)
{ ar & *this; }
```

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive.
-----------	------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Reimplemented in [Util::FileMaster](#), [Util::Manager< Data >](#), [Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >](#), [Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >](#), [Util::Average](#), [Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >](#), [Util::Distribution](#), [Util::TensorAverage](#), [Util::SymmTensorAverage](#), [Util::Random](#), [Util::IntDistribution](#), [Util::RadialDistribution](#), and [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#).

Definition at line 188 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

Referenced by [saveOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.10 saveOptional()** `void Util::ParamComposite::saveOptional (   
     Serializable::OArchive & ar )`

Saves `isActive` flag, and then calls [save\(\)](#) iff `isActive` is true.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive.
-----------	------------------------

Definition at line 198 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [save\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.11 readParamComposite()** `void Util::ParamComposite::readParamComposite (   
     std::istream & in,   
     ParamComposite & child,   
     bool next = true )`

Add and read a required child [ParamComposite](#).

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>child</i>	child <a href="#">ParamComposite</a> object
<i>next</i>	true if the indent level is one higher than parent.

Definition at line 260 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [addParamComposite\(\)](#), and [readParam\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::readParameters\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.12 readParamCompositeOptional()** `void Util::ParamComposite::readParamCompositeOptional ( std::istream & in, ParamComposite & child, bool next = true )`

Add and attempt to read an optional child [ParamComposite](#).

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>child</i>	child <a href="#">ParamComposite</a> object
<i>next</i>	true if the indent level is one higher than parent.

Definition at line 271 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [addParamComposite\(\)](#), and [readParamOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.13 read()** `template<typename Type > ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::read ( std::istream & in, const char * label, Type & value )`

Add and read a new required [ScalarParam](#) < Type > object.

This is equivalent to [ScalarParam](#)<Type>(in, label, value, true).

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string
<i>value</i>	reference to new <a href="#">ScalarParam</a> < Type >

Definition at line 1156 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.195.3.14 readOptional()** `template<typename Type > ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptional ( std::istream & in, const char * label, Type & value ) [inline]`

Add and read a new optional [ScalarParam](#) < Type > object.

This is equivalent to [ScalarParam](#)<Type>(in, label, value, false).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string
<i>value</i>	reference to new <code>ScalarParam&lt; Type &gt;</code>

Definition at line 1164 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.15 readCArray()** `template<typename Type >`  
`CArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readCArray (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `const char * label,`  
    `Type * value,`  
    `int n ) [inline]`

Add and read a required C array parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>n</i>	number of elements

**Returns**

reference to the new `CArrayParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1231 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.16 readOptionalCArray()** `template<typename Type >`  
`CArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptionalCArray (`  
    `std::istream & in,`  
    `const char * label,`  
    `Type * value,`  
    `int n ) [inline]`

Add and read an optional C array parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>n</i>	number of elements

**Returns**

reference to the new `CArrayParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1240 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.17 readDArray()** `template<typename Type >`  
`DArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readDArray (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`DArray< Type > & array,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Add and read a required `DArray < Type >` parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">DArray</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of elements

#### Returns

reference to the new `DArrayParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1308 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.18 readOptionalDArray()** `template<typename Type >`  
`DArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptionalDArray (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`DArray< Type > & array,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Add and read an optional `DArray < Type >` parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">DArray</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of elements

#### Returns

reference to the new `DArrayParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1318 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.19 readFArray()** `template<typename Type , int N>`  
`FArrayParam< Type, N > & Util::ParamComposite::readFArray (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`FArray< Type, N > & array ) [inline]`

Add and read a required `FArray < Type, N >` array parameter.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">FArray</a> object

## Returns

reference to the new `FArrayParam<Type, N>` object

Definition at line 1386 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.20 readOptionalFArray()** `template<typename Type , int N>`  
[FArrayParam](#)< Type, N > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptionalFArray (  
     std::istream & *in*,  
     const char \* *label*,  
     [FArray](#)< Type, N > & *array* ) [inline]

Add and read an optional [FArray](#) < Type, N > array parameter.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">FArray</a> object

## Returns

reference to the new `FArrayParam<Type, N>` object

Definition at line 1396 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.21 readCArray2D()** `template<typename Type >`  
[CArray2DParam](#)< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readCArray2D (  
     std::istream & *in*,  
     const char \* *label*,  
     Type \* *value*,  
     int *m*,  
     int *n*,  
     int *np* ) [inline]

Add and read a required [CArray2DParam](#) < Type > 2D C-array.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns (elements allocated per row)

## Returns

reference to the CArray2DParam<Type> object

Definition at line 1456 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.195.3.22 readOptionalCArray2D()** `template<typename Type >`  
`CArray2DParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptionalCArray2D (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`Type * value,`  
`int m,`  
`int n,`  
`int np ) [inline]`

Add and read an optional CArray2DParam < Type > 2D C-array parameter.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	Label string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns (elements allocated per row)

## Returns

reference to the CArray2DParam<Type> object

Definition at line 1465 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.195.3.23 readDMatrix()** `template<typename Type >`  
`DMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readDMatrix (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`DMatrix< Type > & matrix,`  
`int m,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Add and read a required DMatrix < Type > matrix parameter.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	Label string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	DMatrix object
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	number of columns (2nd dimension)



**Returns**

reference to the `DMatrixParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1538 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.24 readOptionalDMatrix()** `template<typename Type >`  
`DMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptionalDMatrix (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`DMatrix< Type > & matrix,`  
`int m,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Add and read an optional `DMatrix< Type >` matrix parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	number of columns (2nd dimension)

**Returns**

reference to the `DMatrixParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1547 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.25 readDSymmMatrix()** `template<typename Type >`  
`DSymmMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readDSymmMatrix (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`DMatrix< Type > & matrix,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Add and read a required symmetrix [DMatrix](#).

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of rows or columns

**Returns**

reference to the `DMatrixParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1603 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

Referenced by `Pscf::ChiInteraction::readParameters()`.

**12.195.3.26 readOptionalDSymmMatrix()** `template<typename Type >  
DSymmMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::readOptionalDSymmMatrix (  
 std::istream & in,  
 const char * label,  
 DMatrix< Type > & matrix,  
 int n ) [inline]`

Add and read an optional [DMatrix](#) matrix parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of rows or columns

#### Returns

reference to the [DMatrixParam<Type>](#) object

Definition at line 1614 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

**12.195.3.27 readBegin()** `Begin & Util::ParamComposite::readBegin (  
 std::istream & in,  
 const char * label,  
 bool isRequired = true )`

Add and read a class label and opening bracket.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	class name string, without trailing bracket
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this the beginning of a required element?

#### Returns

reference to the new [Begin](#) object

Definition at line 316 of file [ParamComposite.cpp](#).

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [Util::Begin::isActive\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), [Util::Begin::readParam\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

Referenced by [readParam\(\)](#), and [readParamOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.28 readEnd()** `End & Util::ParamComposite::readEnd (  
 std::istream & in )`

Add and read the closing bracket.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
-----------	--------------------------

**Returns**

reference to the new [End](#) object

Definition at line 344 of file ParamComposite.cpp.  
References [addEnd\(\)](#), and [Util::End::readParam\(\)](#).  
Referenced by [readParam\(\)](#), and [readParamOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.29 readBlank()** [Blank](#) & [Util::ParamComposite::readBlank](#) (  
    [std::istream](#) & *in* )

Add and read a new [Blank](#) object, representing a blank line.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
-----------	--------------------------

**Returns**

reference to the new [Blank](#) object

Definition at line 367 of file ParamComposite.cpp.  
References [addBlank\(\)](#), and [Util::Blank::readParam\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.30 loadParamComposite()** [void](#) [Util::ParamComposite::loadParamComposite](#) (  
    [Serializable::IArchive](#) & *ar*,  
    [ParamComposite](#) & *child*,  
    [bool](#) *next* = *true* )

Add and load a required child [ParamComposite](#).

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input archive for loading
<i>child</i>	child <a href="#">ParamComposite</a> object
<i>next</i>	true if the indent level is one higher than parent.

Definition at line 282 of file ParamComposite.cpp.  
References [addParamComposite\(\)](#), and [load\(\)](#).  
Referenced by [Util::Factory< Data >::loadObject\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.31 loadParamCompositeOptional()** [void](#) [Util::ParamComposite::loadParamCompositeOptional](#) (  
    [Serializable::IArchive](#) & *ar*,  
    [ParamComposite](#) & *child*,  
    [bool](#) *next* = *true* )

Add and load an optional child [ParamComposite](#) if [isActive](#).  
This functional loads the [isActive](#) flag, and then calls the load function of the child iff [isActive](#) is true.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input archive for loading
<i>child</i>	child <a href="#">ParamComposite</a> object
<i>next</i>	true if the indent level is one higher than parent.

Definition at line 293 of file ParamComposite.cpp.  
References `addParamComposite()`, and `loadOptional()`.

**12.195.3.32 loadParameter()** [1/2] `template<typename Type >`  
`ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadParameter (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar,`  
`const char * label,`  
`Type & value,`  
`bool isRequired )`

Add and load a new `ScalarParam < Type >` object.

An optional parameter is indicated by setting `isRequired = false`. Optional parameters must be saved using the `Parameter::saveOptional()` static member function.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string
<i>value</i>	reference to the Type variable
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the new `ScalarParam < Type >` object

Definition at line 1173 of file ParamComposite.h.  
References `addComponent()`, `isRequired()`, `Util::Parameter::load()`, and `setParent()`.

**12.195.3.33 loadParameter()** [2/2] `template<typename Type >`  
`ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadParameter (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar,`  
`const char * label,`  
`Type & value ) [inline]`

Add and load new required `ScalarParam < Type >` object.

Equivalent to `loadParameter < Type > (ar, label, value, true)`.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	label string
<i>value</i>	reference to the Type variable

#### Returns

reference to the new `ScalarParam < Type >` object

Definition at line 1189 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.195.3.34 loadCArray()** [1/2] `template<typename Type >`  
`CArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadCArray (`

```

    Serializable::IArchive & ar,
    const char * label,
    Type * value,
    int n,
    bool isRequired )

```

Add a C array parameter and load its elements.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	label string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>n</i>	number of elements
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the new CArrayParam<Type> object

Definition at line 1249 of file ParamComposite.h.

References addComponent(), isRequired(), Util::Parameter::load(), and setParent().

**12.195.3.35 loadCArray()** [2/2] `template<typename Type >`  
`CArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadCArray (`  
 `Serializable::IArchive & ar,`  
 `const char * label,`  
 `Type * value,`  
 `int n ) [inline]`

Add and load a required CArrayParam< Type > array parameter.

Equivalent to loadCArray < Type > (ar, label, value, n, true).

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	label string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>n</i>	number of elements

#### Returns

reference to the new CArrayParam<Type> object

Definition at line 1265 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.195.3.36 loadDArray()** [1/2] `template<typename Type >`  
`DArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadDArray (`  
 `Serializable::IArchive & ar,`  
 `const char * label,`  
 `DArray< Type > & array,`  
 `int n,`  
 `bool isRequired )`

Add an load a [DArray](#) < Type > array parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">DArray</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of elements (logical size)
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the new [DArrayParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1327 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), [Util::Parameter::load\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.37 loadDArray()** [2/2] `template<typename Type >  
DArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadDArray (  
    Serializable::IArchive & ar,  
    const char * label,  
    DArray< Type > & array,  
    int n ) [inline]`

Add and load a required [DArray](#)< Type > array parameter.

Equivalent to `loadDArrayParam < Type > (ar, label, array, n, true)`.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">DArray</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of elements (logical size)

#### Returns

reference to the new [DArrayParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1343 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

**12.195.3.38 loadFArray()** [1/2] `template<typename Type , int N>  
FArrayParam< Type, N > & Util::ParamComposite::loadFArray (  
    Serializable::IArchive & ar,  
    const char * label,  
    FArray< Type, N > & array,  
    bool isRequired )`

Add and load an [FArray](#) < Type, N > fixed-size array parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
-----------	---------------------

## Parameters

<i>label</i>	label string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">FArray</a> object
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

## Returns

reference to the new `FArrayParam<Type, N>` object

Definition at line 1405 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

References `addComponent()`, `isRequired()`, `Util::Parameter::load()`, and `setParent()`.

**12.195.3.39 loadFArray()** [2/2] `template<typename Type , int N>`  
`FArrayParam<Type, N>& Util::ParamComposite::loadFArray (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar,`  
`const char * label,`  
`FArray< Type, N > & array ) [inline]`

Add and load a required [FArray](#) < Type > array parameter.

Equivalent to `loadFArrayParam < Type > (ar, label, array, true)`.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	label string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">FArray</a> object

## Returns

reference to the new `FArrayParam<Type, N>` object

Definition at line 675 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

**12.195.3.40 loadCArray2D()** [1/2] `template<typename Type >`  
`CArray2DParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadCArray2D (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar,`  
`const char * label,`  
`Type * value,`  
`int m,`  
`int n,`  
`int np,`  
`bool isRequired )`

Add and load a [CArray2DParam](#) < Type > C 2D array parameter.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	logical number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns (elements allocated per row)
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

## Returns

reference to the CArray2DParam<Type> object

Definition at line 1475 of file ParamComposite.h.

References addComponent(), isRequired(), Util::Parameter::load(), and setParent().

**12.195.3.41 loadCArray2D()** [2/2] `template<typename Type >  
CArray2DParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadCArray2D (  
    Serializable::IArchive & ar,  
    const char * label,  
    Type * value,  
    int m,  
    int n,  
    int np )`

Add and load a required < Type > matrix parameter.

Equivalent to loadCArray2DParam < Type > (ar, label, value, m, n, np, true).

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns (elements allocated per row)

## Returns

reference to the CArray2DParam<Type> object

Definition at line 1493 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.195.3.42 loadDMatrix()** [1/2] `template<typename Type >  
DMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadDMatrix (  
    Serializable::IArchive & ar,  
    const char * label,  
    DMatrix< Type > & matrix,  
    int m,  
    int n,  
    bool isRequired )`

Add and load a [DMatrixParam](#) < Type > matrix parameter.



## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

## Returns

reference to the [DMatrixParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1556 of file ParamComposite.h.

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), [Util::Parameter::load\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.43 loadDMatrix()** [2/2] `template<typename Type >  
DMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadDMatrix (  
     Serializable::IArchive & ar,  
     const char * label,  
     DMatrix< Type > & matrix,  
     int m,  
     int n ) [inline]`

Add and load a required [DMatrixParam](#) < Type > matrix parameter.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	number of columns (2nd dimension)

## Returns

reference to the [DMatrixParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1573 of file ParamComposite.h.

**12.195.3.44 loadDSymmMatrix()** [1/2] `template<typename Type >  
DSymmMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadDSymmMatrix (  
     Serializable::IArchive & ar,  
     const char * label,  
     DMatrix< Type > & matrix,  
     int n,  
     bool isRequired )`

Add and load a symmetric [DSymmMatrixParam](#) < Type > matrix parameter.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of rows or columns
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

## Returns

reference to the [DMatrixParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1625 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), [Util::Parameter::load\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.45 loadDSymmMatrix()** [2/2] `template<typename Type >  
DSymmMatrixParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::loadDSymmMatrix (  
 Serializable::IArchive & ar,  
 const char * label,  
 DMatrix< Type > & matrix,  
 int n ) [inline]`

Add and load a required [DSymmMatrixParam](#) < Type > matrix parameter.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive for loading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of rows or columns

## Returns

reference to the [DMatrixParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1644 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

**12.195.3.46 addParamComposite()** `void Util::ParamComposite::addParamComposite (  
 ParamComposite & child,  
 bool next = true )`

Add a child [ParamComposite](#) object to the format array.

## Parameters

<i>child</i>	child <a href="#">ParamComposite</a> object
<i>next</i>	true if the indent level is one higher than parent.

Definition at line 249 of file [ParamComposite.cpp](#).

References [addComponent\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

Referenced by [loadParamComposite\(\)](#), [loadParamCompositeOptional\(\)](#), [Util::Factory< Data >::readObject\(\)](#), [readParamComposite\(\)](#), and [readParamCompositeOptional\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.47 addBegin()** `Begin & Util::ParamComposite::addBegin ( const char * label )`

Add a [Begin](#) object representing a class name and bracket.

#### Parameters

<i>label</i>	class name string, without trailing bracket
--------------	---

#### Returns

reference to the new begin object.

Definition at line 305 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References `addComponent()`, and `setParent()`.

Referenced by `load()`.

**12.195.3.48 addEnd()** `End & Util::ParamComposite::addEnd ( )`

Add a closing bracket.

#### Returns

reference to the new [End](#) object.

Definition at line 333 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References `addComponent()`, and `setParent()`.

Referenced by `load()`, and `readEnd()`.

**12.195.3.49 addBlank()** `Blank & Util::ParamComposite::addBlank ( )`

Create and add a new [Blank](#) object, representing a blank line.

#### Returns

reference to the new [Blank](#) object

Definition at line 356 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References `addComponent()`, and `setParent()`.

Referenced by `readBlank()`.

**12.195.3.50 className()** `std::string Util::ParamComposite::className ( ) const [inline]`

Get class name string.

Definition at line 1103 of file ParamComposite.h.

Referenced by `Util::Manager< Data >::beginReadManager()`, `loadOptional()`, and `setClassName()`.

**12.195.3.51 isRequired()** `bool Util::ParamComposite::isRequired ( ) const [inline]`

Is this [ParamComposite](#) required in the input file?

Definition at line 1109 of file ParamComposite.h.

Referenced by `add()`, `addCArray()`, `addCArray2D()`, `addDArray()`, `addDMatrix()`, `addFArray()`, `loadCArray()`, `loadC↵Array2D()`, `loadDArray()`, `loadDMatrix()`, `loadDSymmMatrix()`, `loadFArray()`, `loadParameter()`, `readBegin()`, and `setIs↵Required()`.

**12.195.3.52 isActive()** `bool Util::ParamComposite::isActive ( ) const [inline]`

Is this parameter active?

Definition at line 1115 of file ParamComposite.h.

Referenced by `setIsActive()`.

**12.195.3.53 setClassName()** `void Util::ParamComposite::setClassName (   
const char * className ) [protected]`

Set class name string.

Should be set in subclass constructor.

Definition at line 377 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References `className()`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Discrete::Amlterator< D >::Amlterator()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::Amlterator()`, `Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >::AutoCorr()`, `Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >::AutoCorrArray()`, `Util::Average::Average()`, `Pscf::ChiInteraction::ChiInteraction()`, `Util::Distribution::Distribution()`, `Util::FileMaster::FileMaster()`, `Util::IntDistribution::IntDistribution()`, `Pscf::Interaction::Interaction()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Iterator< D >::Iterator()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Mixture::Mixture()`, `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Mixture< D >::Mixture()`, `Pscf::Homogeneous::Molecule::Molecule()`, `Util::RadialDistribution::RadialDistribution()`, `Util::Random::Random()`, `Util::SymmTensorAverage::SymmTensorAverage()`, and `Util::TensorAverage::TensorAverage()`.

**12.195.3.54 setIsRequired()** `void Util::ParamComposite::setIsRequired (   
bool isRequired ) [protected]`

Set or unset the `isActive` flag.

Required to re-implement `readParam[Optional]`.

#### Parameters

<i>isRequired</i>	flag to set true or false.
-------------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 383 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References `isRequired()`.

**12.195.3.55 setIsActive()** `void Util::ParamComposite::setIsActive (   
bool isActive ) [protected]`

Set or unset the `isActive` flag.

Required to re-implement `readParam[Optional]`.

#### Parameters

<i>isActive</i>	flag to set true or false.
-----------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 394 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References `isActive()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.195.3.56 setParent()** `void Util::ParamComposite::setParent (   
ParamComponent & param,   
bool next = true ) [protected]`

Set this to the parent of a child component.

This function sets the indent and (ifdef `UTIL_MPI`) the `ioCommunicator` of the child component.

## Parameters

<i>param</i>	child <a href="#">ParamComponent</a>
<i>next</i>	if true, set indent level one higher than for parent.

Definition at line 224 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

References [Util::MpiFilelo::hasIoCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFilelo::ioCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::setIndent\(\)](#), and [Util::MpiFilelo::setIoCommunicator\(\)](#).

Referenced by [add\(\)](#), [addBegin\(\)](#), [addBlank\(\)](#), [addCArray\(\)](#), [addCArray2D\(\)](#), [addDArray\(\)](#), [addDMatrix\(\)](#), [addEnd\(\)](#), [addFArray\(\)](#), [addParamComposite\(\)](#), [loadCArray\(\)](#), [loadCArray2D\(\)](#), [loadDArray\(\)](#), [loadDMatrix\(\)](#), [loadDSymmMatrix\(\)](#), [loadFArray\(\)](#), [loadParameter\(\)](#), and [readBegin\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.57 addComponent()** `void Util::ParamComposite::addComponent (   
ParamComponent & param,   
bool isLeaf = true ) [protected]`

Add a new [ParamComponent](#) object to the format array.

## Parameters

<i>param</i>	<a href="#">Parameter</a> object
<i>isLeaf</i>	Is this a leaf or a <a href="#">ParamComposite</a> node?

Definition at line 237 of file ParamComposite.cpp.

Referenced by [add\(\)](#), [addBegin\(\)](#), [addBlank\(\)](#), [addCArray\(\)](#), [addCArray2D\(\)](#), [addDArray\(\)](#), [addDMatrix\(\)](#), [addEnd\(\)](#), [addFArray\(\)](#), [addParamComposite\(\)](#), [loadCArray\(\)](#), [loadCArray2D\(\)](#), [loadDArray\(\)](#), [loadDMatrix\(\)](#), [loadDSymmMatrix\(\)](#), [loadFArray\(\)](#), [loadParameter\(\)](#), and [readBegin\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.58 add()** `template<typename Type >   
ScalarParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::add (   
std::istream & in,   
const char * label,   
Type & value,   
bool isRequired = true ) [protected]`

Add a new required [ScalarParam](#) < Type > object.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string
<i>value</i>	reference to new <a href="#">ScalarParam</a> < Type >
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

## Returns

reference to the new [ScalarParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1141 of file ParamComposite.h.

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.59 addCArray()** `template<typename Type >`  
`CArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::addCArray (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`Type * value,`  
`int n,`  
`bool isRequired = true ) [protected]`

Add (but do not read) a required C array parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>n</i>	number of elements
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the new `CArrayParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1216 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

References `addComponent()`, `isRequired()`, and `setParent()`.

**12.195.3.60 addDArray()** `template<typename Type >`  
`DArrayParam< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::addDArray (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`const char * label,`  
`DArray< Type > & array,`  
`int n,`  
`bool isRequired = true ) [protected]`

Add (but do not read) a `DArray < Type >` parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">DArray</a> object
<i>n</i>	number of elements
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the new `DArrayParam<Type>` object

Definition at line 1292 of file `ParamComposite.h`.

References `addComponent()`, `isRequired()`, and `setParent()`.

**12.195.3.61 addFArray()** `template<typename Type , int N>`  
`FArrayParam< Type, N > & Util::ParamComposite::addFArray (`

```

    std::istream & in,
    const char * label,
    FArray< Type, N > & array,
    bool isRequired = true ) [protected]

```

Add (but do not read) a [FArray](#) < Type, N > array parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>array</i>	<a href="#">FArray</a> object
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the new [FArrayParam](#)<Type, N> object

Definition at line 1370 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.62 addCArray2D()** `template<typename Type >`  
[CArray2DParam](#)< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::addCArray2D (  
 std::istream & in,  
 const char \* label,  
 Type \* value,  
 int m,  
 int n,  
 int np,  
 bool isRequired = true ) [protected]

Add (but do not read) a [CArray2DParam](#) < Type > 2D C-array.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>value</i>	pointer to array
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns (elements allocated per row)
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the [CArray2DParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1440 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

**12.195.3.63 addDMatrix()** `template<typename Type >`  
[DMatrixParam](#)< Type > & Util::ParamComposite::addDMatrix (

```

std::istream & in,
const char * label,
DMatrix< Type > & matrix,
int m,
int n,
bool isRequired = true ) [protected]

```

Add and read a required [DMatrix](#) < Type > matrix parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream for reading
<i>label</i>	<a href="#">Label</a> string for new array
<i>matrix</i>	<a href="#">DMatrix</a> object
<i>m</i>	number of rows (1st dimension)
<i>n</i>	number of columns (2nd dimension)
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

#### Returns

reference to the [DMatrixParam](#)<Type> object

Definition at line 1522 of file [ParamComposite.h](#).

References [addComponent\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), and [setParent\(\)](#).

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

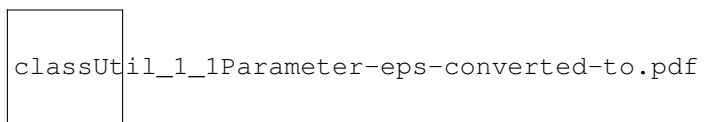
- [ParamComposite.h](#)
- [ParamComposite.cpp](#)

## 12.196 Util::Parameter Class Reference

A single variable in a parameter file.

```
#include <Parameter.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for [Util::Parameter](#):



#### Public Member Functions

- [Parameter](#) (const char \*[label](#), bool [isRequired](#)=true)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~Parameter](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void [readParam](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read a label and (if the label matches) a parameter value.*
- virtual void [load](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save to an archive.*



- `std::string label () const`  
*Return label string.*
- `bool isRequired () const`  
*Is this an optional parameter?*
- `bool isActive () const`  
*Is this parameter active?*

### Static Public Member Functions

- `template<class Type >`  
`static void saveOptional (Serializable::OArchive &ar, Type &value, bool isActive)`  
*Save an optional parameter value to an output archive.*
- `template<class Type >`  
`static void saveOptionalCArray (Serializable::OArchive &ar, Type *ptr, int n, bool isActive)`  
*Save an optional C-array of n values to an output archive.*
- `template<class Type >`  
`static void saveOptionalCArray2D (Serializable::OArchive &ar, Type *ptr, int m, int n, int np, bool isActive)`  
*Save an optional two-dimensional C array to an output archive.*

### Static Public Attributes

- `static const int Width = 20`  
*Width of output field for a scalar variable.*
- `static const int Precision = 12`  
*Precision for io of floating point data field.*

### Protected Member Functions

- `virtual void readValue (std::istream &in)`  
*Read parameter value from an input stream.*
- `virtual void loadValue (Serializable::IArchive &ar)`  
*Load bare parameter value from an archive.*
- `virtual void saveValue (Serializable::OArchive &ar)`  
*Save parameter value to an archive.*
- `virtual void bcastValue ()`  
*Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.*

### Protected Attributes

- `Label label_`  
*Label object that contains parameter label string.*
- `bool isActive_`  
*Is this parameter active (always true if isRequired).*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.196.1 Detailed Description

A single variable in a parameter file.

[Parameter](#) is a base class for objects that read and write the value of a single C++ variable from or to a parameter file. The parameter file format for a parameter contains a string label followed by a value for the variable. Different subclasses of parameter are specialized for different variable types, which can include primitive C/C++ variables, user defined types that overload the << and >> operators, or any of several different types of container.

A [Parameter](#) may be required or optional element in a parameter file, depending on the value of the bool `isRequired` parameter of the constructor. An optional element becomes "active" when an entry with the correct label is read from a parameter file, or when an active value is loaded from an archive. By convention, a required [Parameter](#) is always active, even before its value is read or loaded. The bool functions `isRequired()` and `isActive()` can be used to query the state of a [Parameter](#).

The overloaded `saveOptional()` static member functions can be used to save optional parameters to an archive in a form that records whether or not they are active.

Definition at line 45 of file `Parameter.h`.

### 12.196.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.196.2.1 [Parameter\(\)](#)** `Util::Parameter::Parameter (`  
     `const char * label,`  
     `bool isRequired = true )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>label</i>	label string preceding value in file format
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

Definition at line 22 of file `Parameter.cpp`.

**12.196.2.2 [~Parameter\(\)](#)** `Util::Parameter::~~Parameter ( )` `[virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 30 of file `Parameter.cpp`.

### 12.196.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.196.3.1 [saveOptional\(\)](#)** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::Parameter::saveOptional (`  
     `Serializable::OArchive & ar,`  
     `Type & value,`  
     `bool isActive )` `[static]`

Save an optional parameter value to an output archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
<i>value</i>	reference to value of optional parameter

## Parameters

<i>isActive</i>	Is this parameter present in the parameter file?
-----------------	--

Definition at line 224 of file Parameter.h.

References `isActive()`.

### 12.196.3.2 `saveOptionalCArray()` `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::Parameter::saveOptionalCArray (
    Serializable::OArchive & ar,
    Type * ptr,
    int n,
    bool isActive ) [static]
```

Save an optional C-array of n values to an output archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
<i>ptr</i>	pointer to first element of optional C-array parameter
<i>n</i>	number of elements in array
<i>isActive</i>	Is this parameter present in the parameter file?

Definition at line 237 of file Parameter.h.

References `isActive()`, and `Util::BinaryFileOArchive::pack()`.

### 12.196.3.3 `saveOptionalCArray2D()` `template<class Type >`

```
void Util::Parameter::saveOptionalCArray2D (
    Serializable::OArchive & ar,
    Type * ptr,
    int m,
    int n,
    int np,
    bool isActive ) [static]
```

Save an optional two-dimensional C array to an output archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
<i>ptr</i>	pointer to first element optional 2D C-array parameter
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows in array
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns in array
<i>np</i>	logical number of columns in array
<i>isActive</i>	Is this parameter present in the parameter file?

Definition at line 250 of file Parameter.h.

References `isActive()`, and `Util::BinaryFileOArchive::pack()`.

### 12.196.3.4 `readParam()` `void Util::Parameter::readParam (`

```
std::istream & in ) [virtual]
```

Read a label and (if the label matches) a parameter value.

The parameter file format for a [Parameter](#) consists of a label string followed by value. The value is read if and only if the label matches the expected value for this [Parameter](#). If this [Parameter](#) is required and the input label not match, an error message is printed to the log file and [Exception](#) is thrown. If the [Parameter](#) is not required and the input label does not match, the label string is retained in an buffer for later processing by the readParam method of other [ParamComponent](#) objects.

Upon entry to this function, a label string is read into a label buffer if and only if the buffer is empty. This buffer is a static member of the [Label](#) class, which can retain a label between invocations of the readParameter method of different [ParamComponent](#) objects. Once a label string is read from file, it remains in the label buffer until until it is matched, at which point the buffer is cleared to allow processing of the next label.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 36 of file Parameter.cpp.

References [Util::bcast< bool >\(\)](#), [bcastValue\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::echo\(\)](#), [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::hasIoCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::indent\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::ioCommunicator\(\)](#), [isActive\\_](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor\(\)](#), [Util::Label::isMatched\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), [label\\_](#), [readValue\(\)](#), [UTIL\\_THROW](#), [Width](#), and [Util::ParamComponent::writeParam\(\)](#).

**12.196.3.5 load()** void [Util::Parameter::load](#) (  
[Serializable::IArchive](#) & ar ) [virtual]

Load from an archive.

An optional [Parameter](#) loads the value of an isActive flag, and then loads the parameter value only if the isActive is true. A required [Parameter](#) simply loads the parameter value. The variable associated with an optional [Parameter](#) must be set to its default value before attempting to load the parameter. Optional parameters should be saved either using the [save\(\)](#) method of an associated [Parameter](#) object or using the appropriate overloaded [Parameter::saveOptional\(\)](#) static member function, which both use the required format.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 98 of file Parameter.cpp.

References [Util::bcast< bool >\(\)](#), [bcastValue\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::echo\(\)](#), [Util::Log::file\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::hasIoCommunicator\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComponent::indent\(\)](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::ioCommunicator\(\)](#), [isActive\\_](#), [Util::MpiFileIo::isIoProcessor\(\)](#), [isRequired\(\)](#), [label\\_](#), [loadValue\(\)](#), [UTIL\\_THROW](#), [Width](#), and [Util::ParamComponent::writeParam\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Util::ParamComposite::loadCArray\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::loadCArray2D\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::loadDArray\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::loadDMatrix\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::loadDSymmMatrix\(\)](#), [Util::ParamComposite::loadFArray\(\)](#), and [Util::ParamComposite::loadParameter\(\)](#).

**12.196.3.6 save()** void [Util::Parameter::save](#) (  
[Serializable::OArchive](#) & ar ) [virtual]

Save to an archive.

An optional [Parameter](#) saves the value of the isActive flag, and then saves a parameter value only if the isActive is true.

A required [Parameter](#) simply saves its value. The label string is not saved to the archive.

The overloaded static saveOptional functions can also be used to save optional parameter values in this format.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 145 of file `Parameter.cpp`.

References `isActive_`, `isRequired()`, and `saveValue()`.

### 12.196.3.7 label() `std::string Util::Parameter::label ( ) const`

Return label string.

Definition at line 158 of file `Parameter.cpp`.

References `label_`, and `Util::Label::string()`.

### 12.196.3.8 isRequired() `bool Util::Parameter::isRequired ( ) const`

Is this an optional parameter?

Definition at line 164 of file `Parameter.cpp`.

References `Util::Label::isRequired()`, and `label_`.

Referenced by `load()`, `readParam()`, and `save()`.

### 12.196.3.9 isActive() `bool Util::Parameter::isActive ( ) const`

Is this parameter active?

Definition at line 170 of file `Parameter.cpp`.

References `isActive_`.

Referenced by `saveOptional()`, `saveOptionalCArray()`, and `saveOptionalCArray2D()`.

### 12.196.3.10 readValue() `virtual void Util::Parameter::readValue ( std::istream & in ) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

Read parameter value from an input stream.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented in [Util::ScalarParam< Type >](#), [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >](#), [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >](#), [Util::DArrayParam< Type >](#), and [Util::CArrayParam< Type >](#).

Definition at line 195 of file `Parameter.h`.

Referenced by `readParam()`.

### 12.196.3.11 loadValue() `virtual void Util::Parameter::loadValue ( Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

Load bare parameter value from an archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented in [Util::ScalarParam< Type >](#), [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >](#), [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >](#),

[Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >](#), [Util::DArrayParam< Type >](#), and [Util::CArrayParam< Type >](#).  
 Definition at line 202 of file Parameter.h.  
 Referenced by [load\(\)](#).

**12.196.3.12 saveValue()** `virtual void Util::Parameter::saveValue (   
     Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`  
 Save parameter value to an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented in [Util::ScalarParam< Type >](#), [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >](#), [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >](#), [Util::DArrayParam< Type >](#), and [Util::CArrayParam< Type >](#).  
 Definition at line 209 of file Parameter.h.  
 Referenced by [save\(\)](#).

**12.196.3.13 bcastValue()** `virtual void Util::Parameter::bcastValue ( ) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.

Reimplemented in [Util::ScalarParam< Type >](#), [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >](#), [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >](#), [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >](#), [Util::DArrayParam< Type >](#), and [Util::CArrayParam< Type >](#).  
 Definition at line 215 of file Parameter.h.  
 Referenced by [load\(\)](#), and [readParam\(\)](#).

## 12.196.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.196.4.1 Width** `const int Util::Parameter::Width = 20 [static]`

Width of output field for a scalar variable.

Definition at line 53 of file Parameter.h.

Referenced by [load\(\)](#), [readParam\(\)](#), [Util::CArrayParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::DArrayParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::ScalarParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), and [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#).

**12.196.4.2 Precision** `const int Util::Parameter::Precision = 12 [static]`

Precision for io of floating point data field.

Definition at line 56 of file Parameter.h.

Referenced by [Util::CArrayParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::DArrayParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::FArrayParam< Type, N >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::DSymmMatrixParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::DMatrixParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), [Util::ScalarParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#), and [Util::CArray2DParam< Type >::writeParam\(\)](#).

**12.196.4.3 label\_ [Label](#)** `Util::Parameter::label_ [protected]`

[Label](#) object that contains parameter label string.

Definition at line 185 of file Parameter.h.

Referenced by [isRequired\(\)](#), [label\(\)](#), [load\(\)](#), [pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter::read\(\)](#), [readParam\(\)](#), and [pscfpp.ParamComposite.Parameter::setValue\(\)](#).

#### 12.196.4.4 isActive\_ bool Util::Parameter::isActive\_ [protected]

Is this parameter active (always true if isRequired).

Definition at line 188 of file Parameter.h.

Referenced by isActive(), load(), readParam(), and save().

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

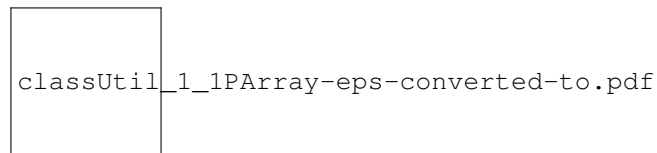
- Parameter.h
- Parameter.cpp

### 12.197 Util::PArray< Data > Class Template Reference

An array that only holds pointers to its elements.

```
#include <PArray.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::PArray< Data >:



#### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~PArray](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return allocated size.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return logical size.*
- void [begin](#) (PArrayIterator< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set a PArrayIterator to the beginning of this PArray.*
- void [begin](#) (ConstPArrayIterator< Data > &iterator) const  
*Set a ConstPArrayIterator to the beginning of this PArray.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Mimic C array subscripting.*

#### Protected Member Functions

- [PArray](#) ()  
*Constructor (protected to prevent instantiation).*

#### Protected Attributes

- Data \*\* [ptrs\\_](#)  
*PArray of of pointers to Data objects.*
- int [capacity\\_](#)  
*Allocated size of ptrs\_ array.*
- int [size\\_](#)  
*Logical size (number of elements with initialized data).*

### 12.197.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::PArray< Data >
```

An array that only holds pointers to its elements.

A PArray<Data> is an array that is implemented by storing pointers to Data objects, rather than actual Data objects. The array subscript operator [] returns a reference to an associated Data object, as for Array<Data>. A PArray<Data> is not responsible for destroying the associated Data objects.

A PArray cannot be instantiated, because its constructor is protected. PArray is a base class for DArray and for ArraySet.

Definition at line 33 of file PArray.h.

### 12.197.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.197.2.1 ~PArray()** template<typename Data >

```
Util::PArray< Data >::~~PArray [virtual]
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 123 of file PArray.h.

**12.197.2.2 PArray()** template<typename Data >

```
Util::PArray< Data >::PArray [inline], [protected]
```

Constructor (protected to prevent instantiation).

Definition at line 113 of file PArray.h.

### 12.197.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.197.3.1 capacity()** template<typename Data >

```
int Util::PArray< Data >::capacity [inline]
```

Return allocated size.

Returns

Number of elements allocated in array.

Definition at line 130 of file PArray.h.

**12.197.3.2 size()** template<typename Data >

```
int Util::PArray< Data >::size [inline]
```

Return logical size.

Returns

logical size of this array.

Definition at line 137 of file PArray.h.



**12.197.3.3 begin()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::PArray< Data >::begin (`  
`PArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]`

Set a [PArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [PArray](#).

Set an [PArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [PArray](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">PArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 146 of file [PArray.h](#).

References [Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent\(\)](#), [Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd\(\)](#), and [Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setNull\(\)](#).

**12.197.3.4 begin()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::PArray< Data >::begin (`  
`ConstPArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]`

Set a [ConstPArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [PArray](#).

Set an [ConstPArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [PArray](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">PArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ConstPArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.

Definition at line 162 of file [PArray.h](#).

References [Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent\(\)](#), [Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd\(\)](#), and [Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::setNull\(\)](#).

**12.197.3.5 operator[]()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data & Util::PArray< Data >::operator[] (`  
`int i ) const [inline]`

Mimic C array subscripting.

Subscript - return a reference.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

#### Returns

reference to element *i*

Definition at line 179 of file [PArray.h](#).

## 12.197.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.197.4.1 ptrs\_** `template<typename Data >`  
`Data** Util::PArray< Data >::ptrs_ [protected]`

[PArray](#) of pointers to Data objects.

Definition at line 87 of file PArray.h.

Referenced by Util::DArray< Data >::DArray(), Util::GArray< Data >::GArray(), and Util::DArray< Data >::operator=().

#### 12.197.4.2 capacity\_ template<typename Data >

int Util::PArray< Data >::capacity\_ [protected]

Allocated size of ptrs\_ array.

Definition at line 90 of file PArray.h.

Referenced by Util::DArray< Data >::DArray(), and Util::GArray< Data >::GArray().

#### 12.197.4.3 size\_ template<typename Data >

int Util::PArray< Data >::size\_ [protected]

Logical size (number of elements with initialized data).

Definition at line 93 of file PArray.h.

Referenced by Util::DArray< Data >::DArray(), Util::GArray< Data >::GArray(), Util::GArray< Data >::operator=(), and Util::DArray< Data >::operator=().

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

- PArray.h

## 12.198 Util::PArrayIterator< Data > Class Template Reference

Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).

```
#include <PArrayIterator.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [PArrayIterator](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- void [setCurrent](#) (Data \*\*ptr)  
*Set the current pointer value.*
- void [setEnd](#) (Data \*\*ptr)  
*Set the value of the end pointer.*
- void [setNull](#) ()  
*Nullify the iterator.*
- bool [isEnd](#) () const  
*Is the current pointer at the end of the PArray?*
- bool [notEnd](#) () const  
*Is the current pointer not at the end of the PArray?*
- Data \* [get](#) () const  
*Return a pointer to the current data.*

### Operators

- Data & [operator\\*](#) () const  
*Return a reference to the current Data.*
- Data \* [operator->](#) () const  
*Provide a pointer to the current Data object.*
- [PArrayIterator](#)< Data > & [operator++](#) ()  
*Increment the current pointer.*

### 12.198.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::PArrayIterator< Data >
```

Forward iterator for a [PArray](#).

An [PArrayIterator](#) is an abstraction of a pointer, similar to an STL forward iterator. The \* operator returns a reference to an associated Data object, the -> operator returns a pointer to that object. The ++ operator increments the current pointer by one array element.

Unlike an STL forward iterator, an [PArrayIterator](#) contains the address of the end of the array. The [isEnd\(\)](#) method can be used to test for termination of a for or while loop. When [isEnd\(\)](#) is true, the iterator has no current value, and cannot be incremented further. The [isEnd\(\)](#) method returns true either if the iterator: i) has already been incremented one past the end of an associated [PArray](#), or ii) is in a null state that is produced by the constructor and the clear() method.

Definition at line 19 of file [ArraySet.h](#).

### 12.198.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.198.2.1 PArrayIterator()** `template<typename Data >`  
`Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::PArrayIterator ( ) [inline]`  
 Default constructor.

Constructs a null iterator.

Definition at line 44 of file [PArrayIterator.h](#).

### 12.198.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.198.3.1 setCurrent()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent (`  
`Data ** ptr ) [inline]`

Set the current pointer value.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to current element of array of Data* pointers.
------------	--

Definition at line 55 of file [PArrayIterator.h](#).

Referenced by [Util::PArray< Data >::begin\(\)](#), [Util::FPArray< Data, Capacity >::begin\(\)](#), and [Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::begin\(\)](#).

**12.198.3.2 setEnd()** `template<typename Data >`  
`void Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd (`  
`Data ** ptr ) [inline]`

Set the value of the end pointer.

#### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	Pointer to one element past end of array of Data* pointers.
------------	---

Definition at line 66 of file PArrayIterator.h.

Referenced by Util::PArray< Data >::begin(), Util::FArray< Data, Capacity >::begin(), and Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::begin().

**12.198.3.3 setNull()** `template<typename Data >  
void Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setNull ( ) [inline]`  
Nullify the iterator.

Definition at line 72 of file PArrayIterator.h.

Referenced by Util::PArray< Data >::begin().

**12.198.3.4 isEnd()** `template<typename Data >  
bool Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::isEnd ( ) const [inline]`  
Is the current pointer at the end of the PArray?

#### Returns

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 84 of file PArrayIterator.h.

**12.198.3.5 notEnd()** `template<typename Data >  
bool Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::notEnd ( ) const [inline]`  
Is the current pointer not at the end of the PArray?

#### Returns

true if not at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 92 of file PArrayIterator.h.

**12.198.3.6 get()** `template<typename Data >  
Data* Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::get ( ) const [inline]`  
Return a pointer to the current data.

#### Returns

true if at end, false otherwise.

Definition at line 100 of file PArrayIterator.h.

**12.198.3.7 operator\*()** `template<typename Data >  
Data& Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::operator* ( ) const [inline]`  
Return a reference to the current Data.

#### Returns

reference to associated Data object

Definition at line 111 of file PArrayIterator.h.

**12.198.3.8 operator->()** `template<typename Data >`

```
Data* Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]
```

Provide a pointer to the current Data object.

**Returns**

pointer to the Data object

Definition at line 122 of file PArrayIterator.h.

**12.198.3.9 operator++()** `template<typename Data >`

```
PArrayIterator<Data>& Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::operator++ ( ) [inline]
```

Increment the current pointer.

**Returns**

this [PArrayIterator](#), after modification.

Definition at line 133 of file PArrayIterator.h.

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

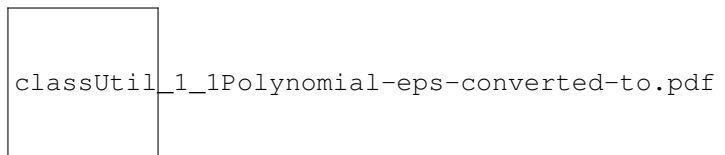
- [ArraySet.h](#)
- [PArrayIterator.h](#)

**12.199 Util::Polynomial< T > Class Template Reference**

A [Polynomial](#) (i.e.,

```
#include <Polynomial.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Util::Polynomial< T >`:

**Public Member Functions****Constructors, Destructors, and Assignment**

- [Polynomial](#) (int [capacity](#)=10)  
*Construct a zero polynomial.*
- [Polynomial](#) (T c)  
*Construct a constant polynomial.*
- [Polynomial](#) ([Array](#)< T > const &coeffs)  
*Construct a polynomial from array of coefficients.*
- [Polynomial](#) ([Polynomial](#)< T > const &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- `template<typename U >`  
[Polynomial](#)< T > & [operator=](#) ([Polynomial](#)< U > const &other)  
*Assignment from another polynomial.*
- void [setToZero](#) ()  
*Assign this polynomial a value of zero.*

**Simple Accessors**

- `int degree () const`  
*Return degree of polynomial.*

### Arithmetic Assignment Operators

- `Polynomial< T > & operator+= (const Polynomial< T > &a)`  
*Add another polynomial to this one.*
- `Polynomial< T > & operator+= (T a)`  
*Add a constant to this polynomial.*
- `Polynomial< T > & operator-= (const Polynomial< T > &a)`  
*Subtract another polynomial from this one.*
- `Polynomial< T > & operator-= (T a)`  
*Subtract a constant from this polynomial.*
- `Polynomial< T > & operator*= (T a)`  
*Multiply this polynomial by a scalar.*
- `Polynomial< T > & operator/= (T a)`  
*Divide this polynomial by a scalar.*
- `Polynomial< T > & operator*= (const Polynomial< T > &a)`  
*Multiply this polynomial by another.*

### Mathematical Functions (return polynomials)

- `Polynomial< T > integrate () const`  
*Compute and return indefinite integral of this polynomial.*
- `Polynomial< T > differentiate () const`  
*Compute and return derivative of this polynomial.*
- `Polynomial< T > reflect () const`  
*Compute and return reflected polynomial  $f(-x)$ .*
- `Polynomial< T > shift (T a) const`  
*Compute and return shifted polynomial  $f(x+a)$ .*

### Polynomial Evaluation Functions

- `T operator() (T x) const`  
*Evaluate polynomial at specific argument of type T.*
- `double evaluate (double x) const`  
*Evaluate polynomial at specific floating point argument.*
- `static Polynomial< T > monomial (int n)`  
*Return a monomial  $f(x) = x^n$ .*

#### 12.199.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T = Rational>
class Util::Polynomial< T >
```

A `Polynomial` (i.e., a list of coefficients).  
Definition at line 30 of file Polynomial.h.

#### 12.199.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.199.2.1 Polynomial()** [1/4] `template<typename T >`

```
Util::Polynomial< T >::Polynomial (
    int capacity = 10 ) [inline]
```

Construct a zero polynomial.

Creates a zero polynomial  $f(x) = 0$ , with no stored coefficients. The capacity parameter specifies how much physical space to allocate for subsequent growth in the array of coefficients.

**Parameters**

<i>capacity</i>	initial capacity of coefficient array.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 264 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.2.2 Polynomial()** [2/4] `template<typename T >`

```
Util::Polynomial< T >::Polynomial (
    T c ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a constant polynomial.

Creates a polynomial  $f(x) = c$ , with `degree() = 0`.

**Parameters**

<i>c</i>	constant coefficient value
----------	----------------------------

Definition at line 272 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.2.3 Polynomial()** [3/4] `template<typename T >`

```
Util::Polynomial< T >::Polynomial (
    Array< T > const & coeffs ) [inline]
```

Construct a polynomial from array of coefficients.

Constructs a polynomial in which the coefficient of  $x^{\{i\}}$  is given by `coeffs[i]`. The logical and physical size of the coefficient array are both set to the capacity of `coeffs`.

**Parameters**

<i>coeffs</i>	array of coefficients.
---------------	------------------------

Definition at line 283 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.2.4 Polynomial()** [4/4] `template<typename T >`

```
Util::Polynomial< T >::Polynomial (
    Polynomial< T > const & other ) [inline]
```

Copy constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>other</i>	<code>Polynomial</code> to be copied
--------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 298 of file Polynomial.h.

### 12.199.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.199.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename T >`  
`template<typename U >`  
`Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator= (`  
`Polynomial< U > const & other ) [inline]`

Assignment from another polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	Polynomial to assign.
--------------	-----------------------

Definition at line 314 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.2 setToZero()** `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::Polynomial< T >::setToZero [inline]`  
Assign this polynomial a value of zero.  
Equivalent to [GArray::clear\(\)](#): Clears all coefficients, setting size = 0 and degree = -1.  
Definition at line 335 of file Polynomial.h.  
Referenced by `Util::Polynomial< double >::differentiate()`, and `Util::Polynomial< double >::integrate()`.

**12.199.3.3 degree()** `template<typename T >`  
`int Util::Polynomial< T >::degree [inline]`  
Return degree of polynomial.  
Returns [size\(\)](#) - 1, number of coefficients - 1. By convention, a zero polynomial has degree = -1.  
Definition at line 343 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.4 operator+=() [1/2]** `template<typename T >`  
`Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator+= (`  
`const Polynomial< T > & a )`

Add another polynomial to this one.  
Upon return, `*this = this + a`.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	increment (input)
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 350 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.5 operator+=() [2/2]** `template<typename T >`  
`Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator+= (`  
`T a )`

Add a constant to this polynomial.  
Upon return, `*this = this + a`.



**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	increment (input)
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 373 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.6 operator-=()** [1/2] `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator-= (  
 const Polynomial< T > & a )`

Subtract another polynomial from this one.

Upon return, \*this = this + a.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	decrement (input)
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 387 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.7 operator-=()** [2/2] `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator-= (  
 T a )`

Subtract a constant from this polynomial.

Upon return, \*this = this + a.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	increment (input)
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 410 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.8 operator\*=( )** [1/2] `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator*= (  
 T a ) [inline]`

Multiply this polynomial by a scalar.

Upon return, \*this = this\*a.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	scalar factor
----------	---------------

Definition at line 425 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.9 operator/=( )** `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator/= (  
 T a ) [inline]`

Divide this polynomial by a scalar.

Upon return, \*this = this\*a.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	scalar factor (input)
----------	-----------------------

Definition at line 440 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.10 operator\*=( )** [2/2] `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > & Util::Polynomial< T >::operator*= (  
    const Polynomial< T > & a )`

Multiply this polynomial by another.

Upon return, \*this = this\*a.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	increment (input)
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 454 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.11 integrate()** `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > Util::Polynomial< T >::integrate`

Compute and return indefinite integral of this polynomial.

Returns an indefinite integral with zero constant term.

## Returns

indefinite integral polynomial.

Definition at line 502 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.12 differentiate()** `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > Util::Polynomial< T >::differentiate`

Compute and return derivative of this polynomial.

Returns a polynomial of one smaller degree.

## Returns

derivative polynomial

Definition at line 528 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.13 reflect()** `template<typename T >  
Polynomial< T > Util::Polynomial< T >::reflect`

Compute and return reflected polynomial  $f(-x)$ .

If this polynomial is  $f(x)$ , this returns a polynomial  $g(x) = f(-x)$  created by the reflection operation  $x \rightarrow -x$ . This yields a polynomial in which the sign is reversed for all coefficients of odd powers of  $x$ .

## Returns

polynomial created by reflection  $x \rightarrow -x$ .

Definition at line 557 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.14 shift()** `template<typename T >`  
`Polynomial< T > Util::Polynomial< T >::shift (`  
`T a ) const`

Compute and return shifted polynomial  $f(x+a)$ .

If this polynomial is  $f(x)$ , this returns a polynomial  $g(x) = f(x+a)$  created by the shift operation  $x \rightarrow x + a$ .

#### Returns

polynomial created by shift operation  $x \rightarrow x + a$ .

Definition at line 576 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.15 operator()** `template<typename T >`  
`T Util::Polynomial< T >::operator() (`  
`T x ) const [inline]`

Evaluate polynomial at specific argument of type T.

#### Parameters

$x$	value of argument
-----	-------------------

#### Returns

Value  $f(x)$  of this polynomial at specified  $x$

Definition at line 602 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.16 evaluate()** `template<typename T >`  
`double Util::Polynomial< T >::evaluate (`  
`double x ) const [inline]`

Evaluate polynomial at specific floating point argument.

#### Parameters

$x$	value of argument $x$
-----	-----------------------

#### Returns

Value  $f(x)$  of polynomial at specified  $x$

Definition at line 623 of file Polynomial.h.

**12.199.3.17 monomial()** `template<typename T >`  
`Polynomial< T > Util::Polynomial< T >::monomial (`  
`int n ) [static]`

Return a monomial  $f(x) = x^{\{n\}}$ .

Return a monomial.

#### Parameters

$n$	power of $x$ in monomial.
-----	---------------------------

Definition at line 646 of file Polynomial.h.

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

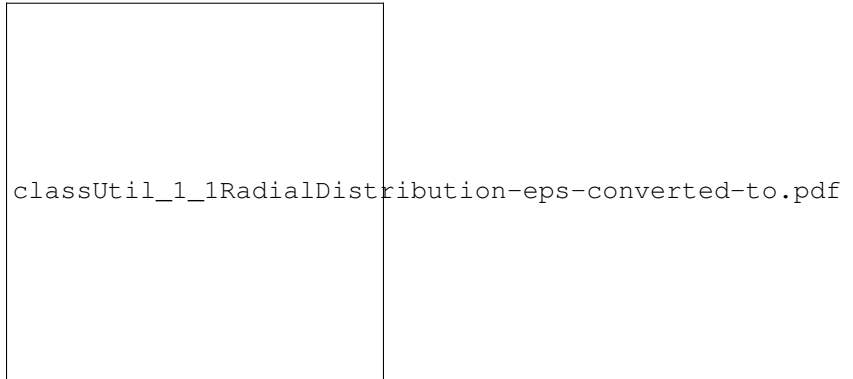
- Polynomial.h

## 12.200 Util::RadialDistribution Class Reference

[Distribution](#) (or histogram) of values for particle separations.

```
#include <RadialDistribution.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::RadialDistribution:



### Public Member Functions

- [RadialDistribution](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [RadialDistribution](#) (const [RadialDistribution](#) &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [RadialDistribution](#) & [operator=](#) (const [RadialDistribution](#) &other)  
*Assignment.*
- virtual void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read values of min, max, and nBin from file.*
- void [setParam](#) (double max, int nBin)  
*Set parameters and initialize.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize this RadialDistribution to/from an archive.*
- virtual void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear all accumulators.*
- void [beginSnapshot](#) ()  
*Mark the beginning of a "snapshot" (i.e., a sampled time step).*
- void [setNorm](#) (double norm)  
*Set the factor used to normalize the RDF before output.*
- void [setOutputIntegral](#) (bool outputIntegral)

*Set true to enable output of spatial integral of  $g(r)$ .*

- void [output](#) (std::ostream &out)

*Output the distribution to file.*

- long [nSnapshot](#) ()

*Get number of snapshots.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.200.1 Detailed Description

[Distribution](#) (or histogram) of values for particle separations.

Definition at line 21 of file RadialDistribution.h.

### 12.200.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.200.2.1 [RadialDistribution\(\)](#) [1/2] `Util::RadialDistribution::RadialDistribution ( )`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 19 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::ParamComposite::setClassName\(\)](#).

#### 12.200.2.2 [RadialDistribution\(\)](#) [2/2] `Util::RadialDistribution::RadialDistribution ( const RadialDistribution & other )`

Copy constructor.

##### Parameters

<a href="#">other</a>	object to be copied.
-----------------------	----------------------

Definition at line 29 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

### 12.200.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.200.3.1 [operator=\(\)](#) `RadialDistribution & Util::RadialDistribution::operator= ( const RadialDistribution & other )`

Assignment.

##### Parameters

<a href="#">other</a>	object to be assigned.
-----------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 40 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::Distribution::operator=\(\)](#).

#### 12.200.3.2 [readParameters\(\)](#) `void Util::RadialDistribution::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read values of min, max, and nBin from file.

## Parameters

<i>in</i>	input parameter file stream.
-----------	------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Distribution](#).

Definition at line 55 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [Util::Distribution::binWidth\\_](#), [clear\(\)](#), [Util::Distribution::histogram\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::max\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::min\\_](#), and [Util::Distribution::nBin\\_](#).

**12.200.3.3 setParam()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::setParam (`  
`double max,`  
`int nBin )`

Set parameters and initialize.

## Parameters

<i>max</i>	upper bound of range
<i>nBin</i>	number of bins in range [min, max]

Definition at line 68 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::DArray< Data >::allocate\(\)](#), [Util::Distribution::binWidth\\_](#), [clear\(\)](#), [Util::Distribution::histogram\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::max\(\)](#), [Util::Distribution::max\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::min\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::nBin\(\)](#), and [Util::Distribution::nBin\\_](#).

**12.200.3.4 loadParameters()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::loadParameters (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load internal state from an archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Distribution](#).

Definition at line 81 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

References [Util::Distribution::binWidth\\_](#), [Util::Array< Data >::capacity\(\)](#), [Util::freq\(\)](#), [Util::Distribution::histogram\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::max\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::min\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::nBin\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::nReject\\_](#), [Util::Distribution::nSample\\_](#), and [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

**12.200.3.5 save()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::save (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Save internal state to an archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Distribution](#).

Definition at line 104 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

**12.200.3.6 serialize()** `template<class Archive >  
void Util::RadialDistribution::serialize (`  
     `Archive & ar,`  
     `const unsigned int version )`

Serialize this [RadialDistribution](#) to/from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 160 of file RadialDistribution.h.

References `Util::Distribution::serialize()`.

**12.200.3.7 clear()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::clear ( ) [virtual]`

Clear all accumulators.

Reimplemented from [Util::Distribution](#).

Definition at line 110 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

References `Util::Distribution::clear()`.

Referenced by `readParameters()`, and `setParam()`.

**12.200.3.8 beginSnapshot()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::beginSnapshot ( )`

Mark the beginning of a "snapshot" (i.e., a sampled time step).

Definition at line 125 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

**12.200.3.9 setNorm()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::setNorm (`  
     `double norm )`

Set the factor used to normalize the RDF before output.

#### Parameters

<i>norm</i>	normalizing factor
-------------	--------------------

Definition at line 119 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

**12.200.3.10 setOutputIntegral()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::setOutputIntegral (`  
     `bool outputIntegral )`

Set true to enable output of spatial integral of  $g(r)$ .

#### Parameters

<i>outputIntegral</i>	true to enable output of integral.
-----------------------	------------------------------------

Definition at line 131 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

**12.200.3.11 output()** `void Util::RadialDistribution::output (`  
     `std::ostream & out )`

Output the distribution to file.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	pointer to output file
------------	------------------------

Definition at line 137 of file RadialDistribution.cpp.

References Util::Distribution::binWidth\_, Util::Distribution::histogram\_, and Util::Distribution::nBin\_.

#### 12.200.3.12 nSnapshot() `long Util::RadialDistribution::nSnapshot ( ) [inline]`

Get number of snapshots.

Definition at line 153 of file RadialDistribution.h.

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

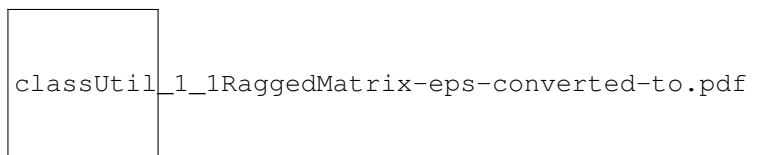
- RadialDistribution.h
- RadialDistribution.cpp

## 12.201 Util::RaggedMatrix< Data > Class Template Reference

A 2D array in which different rows can have different lengths.

```
#include <RaggedMatrix.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual `~RaggedMatrix ( )`  
*Destructor.*
- int `capacity1 ( )`  
*Get number of rows.*
- int `capacity2 (int i)`  
*Get number of elements in row number i.*
- const Data & `operator() (int i, int j) const`  
*Return element (i,j) of matrix by const reference.*
- Data & `operator() (int i, int j)`  
*Return element (i,j) of matrix by reference.*

### Protected Member Functions

- `RaggedMatrix ( )`  
*Default constructor.*



## Protected Attributes

- Data \* [data\\_](#)  
*One-dimensional C array of all elements.*
- Data \*\* [rows\\_](#)  
*Array of pointers to rows.*
- int \* [capacity2\\_](#)  
*Array containing number of elements in each row.*
- int [capacity1\\_](#)  
*Number of rows (range of first index).*
- int [capacity\\_](#)  
*Total number of elements.*

### 12.201.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >
```

A 2D array in which different rows can have different lengths.

A [RaggedMatrix](#) object A is a two-dimensional array in which the operator A(i,j) returns a reference to element j of row i, and in which different rows have different lengths. Class [RaggedMatrix](#) cannot be instantiated, and functions like an abstract base class.

The memory for a [RaggedMatrix](#) is stored in a one-dimensional C array.

Definition at line 29 of file [RaggedMatrix.h](#).

### 12.201.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.201.2.1 ~RaggedMatrix()** `template<typename Data >`

`Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::~~RaggedMatrix` [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 129 of file [RaggedMatrix.h](#).

**12.201.2.2 RaggedMatrix()** `template<typename Data >`

`Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::RaggedMatrix` [inline], [protected]

Default constructor.

Constructor (protected).

Protected to prevent direct instantiation.

Definition at line 117 of file [RaggedMatrix.h](#).

### 12.201.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.201.3.1 capacity1()** `template<typename Data >`

`int Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::capacity1` [inline]

Get number of rows.

Returns

Number of rows (i.e., range of first array index)

Definition at line 136 of file [RaggedMatrix.h](#).

**12.201.3.2 capacity2()** `template<typename Data >`  
`int Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::capacity2 (`  
`int i ) [inline]`

Get number of elements in row number i.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index
----------	-----------

#### Returns

Number of elements in row i.

Definition at line 143 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

**12.201.3.3 operator()()** [1/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`const Data & Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::operator() (`  
`int i,`  
`int j ) const [inline]`

Return element (i,j) of matrix by const reference.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index.
<i>j</i>	column index.

#### Returns

element (i, j)

Definition at line 150 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

**12.201.3.4 operator()()** [2/2] `template<typename Data >`  
`Data & Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::operator() (`  
`int i,`  
`int j ) [inline]`

Return element (i,j) of matrix by reference.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row index.
<i>j</i>	column index.

#### Returns

element (i, j)

Definition at line 164 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

## 12.201.4 Member Data Documentation

**12.201.4.1 data\_** `template<typename Data >``Data* Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::data_ [protected]`

One-dimensional C array of all elements.

Definition at line 79 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

**12.201.4.2 rows\_** `template<typename Data >``Data** Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::rows_ [protected]`

[Array](#) of pointers to rows.

Definition at line 82 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

**12.201.4.3 capacity2\_** `template<typename Data >``int* Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::capacity2_ [protected]`

[Array](#) containing number of elements in each row.

Definition at line 85 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

**12.201.4.4 capacity1\_** `template<typename Data >``int Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::capacity1_ [protected]`

Number of rows (range of first index).

Definition at line 88 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

**12.201.4.5 capacity\_** `template<typename Data >``int Util::RaggedMatrix< Data >::capacity_ [protected]`

Total number of elements.

Definition at line 91 of file RaggedMatrix.h.

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

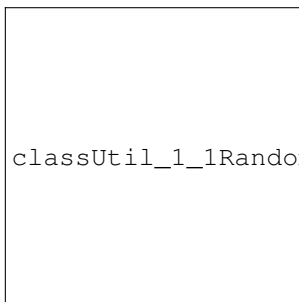
- RaggedMatrix.h

## 12.202 Util::Random Class Reference

[Random](#) number generator.

```
#include <Random.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::Random:



classUtil\_1\_1Random-eps-converted-to.pdf

### Public Member Functions

- [Random](#) ()

*Constructor.*

- virtual `~Random()`  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void `readParameters` (std::istream &in)  
*Read seed from file, initialize RNG.*
- virtual void `loadParameters` (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load internal state from file.*
- virtual void `save` (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save internal state to file.*
- void `setSeed` (SeedType seed)  
*Sets of random seed, and initializes random number generator.*
- double `uniform` ()  
*Return a random floating point number  $x$ , uniformly distributed in the range  $0 \leq x < 1$ .*
- double `uniform` (double range1, double range2)  
*Return a random floating point number  $x$ , uniformly distributed in the range  $range1 \leq x < range2$ .*
- long `uniformInt` (long range1, long range2)  
*Return random long int  $x$  uniformly distributed in  $range1 \leq x < range2$ .*
- void `getPoint` (double minR[], double maxR[], double r[])  
*Generate a random point in a box.*
- double `gaussian` (void)  
*Return a Gaussian random number with zero average and unit variance.*
- void `unitVector` (Vector &v)  
*Generate unit vector with uniform probability over the unit sphere.*
- bool `metropolis` (double ratio)  
*Metropolis algorithm for whether to accept a MC move.*
- long `drawFrom` (double probability[], long size)  
*Choose one of several outcomes with a specified set of probabilities.*
- template<class Archive >  
void `serialize` (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- long `seed` ()  
*Returns value of random seed (private member variable seed\_).*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.202.1 Detailed Description

`Random` number generator.

This class provides functions that return several forms of random numbers, using an internal Mersenne-Twister random number generator.

The generator may be seeded either by reading a seed from file, using the `readParam()` method, or by using `setSeed()` to set or reset it explicitly. In either case, inputting a positive integer causes that value to be used as a seed, but inputting a value of 0 causes the use of a seed that is generated from the system clock.

If the program is compiled with MPI, and MPI is initialized, then any automatically generated seed is also offset by a value that depends on the rank of the processor within the MPI world communicator, so that different processor use different seeds.

Definition at line 46 of file Random.h.

### 12.202.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.202.2.1 Random()** `Util::Random::Random ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 13 of file Random.cpp.

References `Util::ParamComposite::setClassName()`.

**12.202.2.2 ~Random()** `Util::Random::~~Random ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 22 of file Random.cpp.

**12.202.3 Member Function Documentation****12.202.3.1 readParameters()** `void Util::Random::readParameters (   
std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read seed from file, initialize RNG.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream.
-----------	---------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 28 of file Random.cpp.

References `setSeed()`.

**12.202.3.2 loadParameters()** `void Util::Random::loadParameters (   
Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load internal state from file.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 37 of file Random.cpp.

**12.202.3.3 save()** `void Util::Random::save (   
Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Save internal state to file.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 46 of file Random.cpp.

**12.202.3.4 setSeed()** `void Util::Random::setSeed (`

```
Random::SeedType seed )
```

Sets of random seed, and initializes random number generator.

#### Parameters

<i>seed</i>	value for random seed (private member variable idum)
-------------	--

Definition at line 57 of file Random.cpp.

References `seed()`, and `setSeed()`.

Referenced by `readParameters()`, and `setSeed()`.

#### 12.202.3.5 `uniform()` [1/2] `double Util::Random::uniform ( ) [inline]`

Return a random floating point number  $x$ , uniformly distributed in the range  $0 \leq x < 1$ .

#### Returns

random double precision number

Definition at line 203 of file Random.h.

Referenced by `drawFrom()`, `gaussian()`, `getPoint()`, `metropolis()`, `uniformInt()`, and `unitVector()`.

#### 12.202.3.6 `uniform()` [2/2] `double Util::Random::uniform ( double range1, double range2 ) [inline]`

Return a random floating point number  $x$ , uniformly distributed in the range  $range1 \leq x < range2$ .

#### Returns

random double precision number

Definition at line 212 of file Random.h.

#### 12.202.3.7 `uniformInt()` `long Util::Random::uniformInt ( long range1, long range2 ) [inline]`

Return random long int  $x$  uniformly distributed in  $range1 \leq x < range2$ .

Parameters `range1` and `range2` must be within the range of long integers.

#### Returns

random integer

Definition at line 224 of file Random.h.

References `uniform()`.

#### 12.202.3.8 `getPoint()` `void Util::Random::getPoint ( double minR[ ], double maxR[ ], double r[ ] ) [inline]`

Generate a random point in a box.

## Parameters

<i>minR[]</i>	array of minimum coordinate values along three axes
<i>maxR[]</i>	array of maximum coordinate values along three axes
<i>r[]</i>	random position such that $\text{minR}[\text{axis}] < r[\text{axis}] < \text{maxR}[\text{axis}]$

Definition at line 251 of file Random.h.

References `uniform()`.

**12.202.3.9 `gaussian()`** `double Util::Random::gaussian (`  
`void )`

Return a Gaussian random number with zero average and unit variance.

## Returns

Gaussian distributed random number.

Definition at line 92 of file Random.cpp.

References `uniform()`.

Referenced by `Util::Ar1Process::init()`, and `Util::Ar1Process::operator()()`.

**12.202.3.10 `unitVector()`** `void Util::Random::unitVector (`  
`Vector & v )`

Generate unit vector with uniform probability over the unit sphere.

## Parameters

<i>v</i>	random unit vector (upon return)
----------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 122 of file Random.cpp.

References `uniform()`.

**12.202.3.11 `metropolis()`** `bool Util::Random::metropolis (`  
`double ratio ) [inline]`

Metropolis algorithm for whether to accept a MC move.

If  $\text{ratio} > 1$ , this function return true. If  $0 < \text{ratio} < 1$ , this function returns true with probability  $\text{ratio}$ , and false with probability  $1 - \text{ratio}$ .

## Parameters

<i>ratio</i>	ratio of old to new equilibrium weights
--------------	---

## Returns

true if accepted, false if rejected

Definition at line 260 of file Random.h.

References `uniform()`.

**12.202.3.12 `drawFrom()`** `long Util::Random::drawFrom (`

```
double probability[],
long size ) [inline]
```

Choose one of several outcomes with a specified set of probabilities.

Precondition: Elements of probability array must add to 1.0

#### Parameters

<i>probability[]</i>	array of probabilities, for indices 0,...,size-1
<i>size</i>	number of options

#### Returns

random integer index of element of probability[] array

Definition at line 237 of file Random.h.

References `uniform()`.

#### 12.202.3.13 `serialize()` `template<class Archive >`

```
void Util::Random::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version )
```

Serialize to/from an archive.

Definition at line 284 of file Random.h.

#### 12.202.3.14 `seed()` `long Util::Random::seed ( ) [inline]`

Returns value of random seed (private member variable `seed_`).

#### Returns

value of random number generator seed.

Definition at line 277 of file Random.h.

Referenced by `setSeed()`.

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

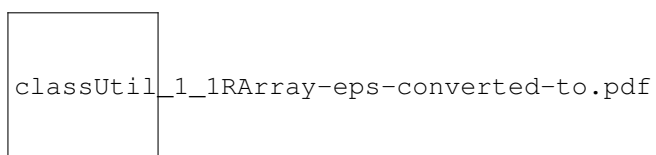
- Random.h
- Random.cpp

## 12.203 Util::RArray< Data > Class Template Reference

An [Array](#) that acts as a reference to another [Array](#) or C array.

```
#include <RArray.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::RArray< Data >:





## Public Member Functions

- [RArray](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [RArray](#) (const [RArray](#)< Data > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- void [associate](#) ([Array](#)< Data > &array)  
*Associate this [RArray](#) with an existing [Array](#) object.*
- void [associate](#) (Data \*array, int [capacity](#))  
*Associate this [RArray](#) with an existing C array.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.203.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>
class Util::RArray< Data >
```

An [Array](#) that acts as a reference to another [Array](#) or C array.

An [RArray](#) is associated with a "target" [DArray](#) or C array by the [associate\(\)](#) method. The [RArray](#) and its target array then wrap the same underlying C array, and so access the same data. The [associate\(\)](#) method simply copies the address and capacity of a C array. An [RArray](#) can be associated only once, after which it can be safely used as an alias for its target.

An [RArray](#) can only be associated with a [DArray](#) after the target [DArray](#) has been allocated. Because a [DArray](#) can be allocated only once, this association cannot be corrupted by re-allocation or re-sizing of the target [DArray](#).

An [RArray](#) can be created from another [RArray](#) only after the target [RArray](#) has already been associated with some other [Array](#).

An [RArray](#) differs from a C++ reference to an [Array](#) because a C++ reference must be initialized when it is instantiated, whereas an [RArray](#) is associated after it is instantiated. Because association is implemented by copying the address and capacity of a shared C array, access through an [RArray](#) should be exactly as efficient as access through a [DArray](#). Definition at line 46 of file [RArray.h](#).

### 12.203.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.203.2.1 [RArray\(\)](#) [1/2]** `template<typename Data > Util::RArray< Data >::RArray ( ) [inline]`  
 Constructor.  
 Definition at line 57 of file [RArray.h](#).

**12.203.2.2 [RArray\(\)](#) [2/2]** `template<typename Data > Util::RArray< Data >::RArray ( const RArray< Data > & other ) [inline]`  
 Copy constructor.  
 Shallow copy of another [RArray](#)

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	another <a href="#">RArray</a> <Data> for which this is an alias.
--------------	---

Definition at line 68 of file [RArray.h](#).

References [Util::Array< Data >::capacity\\_](#), and [Util::Array< Data >::data\\_](#).

### 12.203.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.203.3.1 `associate()` [1/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::RArray< Data >::associate (
    Array< Data > & array ) [inline]
```

Associate this [RArray](#) with an existing [Array](#) object.

The target (i.e., the parameter array) must be allocated when this method is invoked, as discussed in the [RArray](#) class documentation.

##### Parameters

<code>array</code>	the target <a href="#">Array</a>
--------------------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 83 of file `RArray.h`.

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::Array< Data >::capacity_`, `Util::Array< Data >::data_`, and `UTIL_T←` `ROW`.

#### 12.203.3.2 `associate()` [2/2] `template<typename Data >`

```
void Util::RArray< Data >::associate (
    Data * array,
    int capacity ) [inline]
```

Associate this [RArray](#) with an existing C array.

##### Parameters

<code>array</code>	the target C array
<code>capacity</code>	the number of elements in the target array

Definition at line 101 of file `RArray.h`.

References `Util::Array< Data >::capacity()`, `Util::Array< Data >::capacity_`, `Util::Array< Data >::data_`, and `UTIL_T←` `ROW`.

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

- `RArray.h`

## 12.204 Util::Rational Class Reference

A [Rational](#) number (a ratio of integers).

```
#include <Rational.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

#### Constructors

- [Rational](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Rational](#) (int [num](#), int [den](#))  
*Constructor, explicit numerator and denominator.*
- [Rational](#) (int number)  
*Constructor, construct from integer.*
- [Rational](#) ([Rational](#) const &[v](#))

- *Copy constructor.*  
• `~Rational ()`  
*Destructor.*

### Assignment and Conversion.

- `Rational & operator= (Rational const &other)`  
*Copy assignment from another Rational.*
- `Rational & operator= (int other)`  
*Assignment from integer.*

### Arithmetic Assignment Operators

- `Rational & operator+= (Rational const &a)`  
*Add another rational to this one.*
- `Rational & operator+= (int a)`  
*Add an integer to this rational.*
- `Rational & operator-= (Rational const &a)`  
*Subtract another rational from this one.*
- `Rational & operator-= (int)`  
*Subtract an integer from this rational.*
- `Rational & operator*= (Rational const &a)`  
*Multiply this rational by another.*
- `Rational & operator*= (int a)`  
*Multiply this rational by an integer.*
- `Rational & operator/= (Rational const &a)`  
*Divide this rational by another.*
- `Rational & operator/= (int a)`  
*Divide this rational by an integer.*

### Accessors

- `int num () const`  
*Return numerator.*
- `int den () const`  
*Return denominator.*
- `operator double () const`  
*Cast (convert) to double precision floating point.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*
- `static void commitMpiType ()`  
*Commit MPI datatype `MpiTraits< Rational >::type`.*
- `Rational operator+ (Rational const &a, Rational const &b)`  
*Compute sum of two rationals.*
- `Rational operator+ (Rational const &a, int b)`  
*Compute sum of rational and integer.*
- `Rational operator- (Rational const &a, Rational const &b)`  
*Compute difference of rationals.*
- `Rational operator- (Rational const &a, int b)`  
*Compute difference of rational and integer.*
- `Rational operator- (int b, Rational const &a)`

*Compute difference of integer and rational.*

- [Rational operator\\*](#) ([Rational](#) const &a, [Rational](#) const &b)

*Compute product of rationals.*

- [Rational operator\\*](#) ([Rational](#) const &a, int b)

*Compute product of rational and integer.*

- [Rational operator/](#) ([Rational](#) const &a, [Rational](#) const &b)

*Compute quotient of two rationals.*

- [Rational operator/](#) ([Rational](#) const &a, int b)

*Compute quotient [Rational](#) divided by integer.*

- [Rational operator/](#) (int b, [Rational](#) const &a)

*Compute quotient integer divided by [Rational](#).*

- bool [operator==](#) ([Rational](#) const &a, [Rational](#) const &b)

*Equality operators.*

- bool [operator==](#) ([Rational](#) const &a, int b)

*Equality operator for a [Rational](#) and an integer.*

- [Rational operator-](#) ([Rational](#) const &a)

*Unary negation of [Rational](#).*

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &out, [Rational](#) const &rational)

*Output stream inserter for a [Rational](#).*

### 12.204.1 Detailed Description

A [Rational](#) number (a ratio of integers).

A rational is always stored in a standard reduced form in which the denominator is a positive integer and the numerator and denominator have no common divisors other than unity. All integers, including zero, are stored with a denominator of 1.

Definition at line 33 of file Rational.h.

### 12.204.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.204.2.1 [Rational\(\)](#) [1/4] `Util::Rational::Rational ( ) [inline]`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 271 of file Rational.h.

#### 12.204.2.2 [Rational\(\)](#) [2/4] `Util::Rational::Rational (`

```
    int num,
    int den ) [inline]
```

Constructor, explicit numerator and denominator.

Denominator is reduced to greatest common divisor before return.

#### Parameters

<i>num</i>	numerator
<i>den</i>	denominator

Definition at line 280 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.2.3 Rational()** [3/4] `Util::Rational::Rational ( int number ) [inline]`

Constructor, construct from integer.

Creates a rational with a denominator == 1.

Parameters

<i>number</i>	integer number.
---------------	-----------------

Definition at line 289 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.2.4 Rational()** [4/4] `Util::Rational::Rational ( Rational const & v ) [inline]`

Copy constructor.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> to be copied
----------	---------------------------------------

Definition at line 298 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.2.5 ~Rational()** `Util::Rational::~~Rational ( ) [inline]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 75 of file Rational.h.

## 12.204.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.204.3.1 operator=()** [1/2] `Rational & Util::Rational::operator= ( Rational const & other ) [inline]`

Copy assignment from another [Rational](#).

Parameters

<i>other</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> to assign.
--------------	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 307 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.2 operator=()** [2/2] `Rational & Util::Rational::operator= ( int other ) [inline]`

Assignment from integer.

Creates an integer using a denominator == 1.

Parameters

<i>other</i>	integer to assign.
--------------	--------------------

Definition at line 318 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.3 operator+=( )** [1/2] `Rational & Util::Rational::operator+= ( Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Add another rational to this one.

Upon return, \*this = this + a.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	increment (input)
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 331 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.4 operator+=( )** [2/2] `Rational & Util::Rational::operator+= ( int a ) [inline]`

Add an integer to this rational.

Upon return, \*this = this + a.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	increment (input)
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 343 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.5 operator-=( )** [1/2] `Rational & Util::Rational::operator-= ( Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Subtract another rational from this one.

Upon return, \*this = this + a.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	rational decrement (input)
----------	----------------------------

Definition at line 354 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.6 operator-=( )** [2/2] `Rational & Util::Rational::operator-= ( int a ) [inline]`

Subtract an integer from this rational.

Upon return, \*this = this + a.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	integer decrement (input)
----------	---------------------------

Definition at line 366 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.7 operator\*=( )** [1/2] `Rational & Util::Rational::operator*= ( Rational const & a ) [inline]`

Multiply this rational by another.  
Upon return, `*this = this*a`.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number to multiply this by (input)
----------	---

Definition at line 377 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.8** `operator*=(` [2/2] [Rational](#) & Util::Rational::operator\*= (   
int *a* ) [inline]

Multiply this rational by an integer.  
Upon return, `*this = this*a`.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	integer to multiply this by (input)
----------	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 389 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.9** `operator/=(` [1/2] [Rational](#) & Util::Rational::operator/= (   
[Rational](#) const & *a* ) [inline]

Divide this rational by another.  
Upon return, `*this = this*a`.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	rational number to divide this by (input)
----------	---

Definition at line 400 of file Rational.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.204.3.10** `operator/=(` [2/2] [Rational](#) & Util::Rational::operator/= (   
int *a* ) [inline]

Divide this rational by an integer.  
Upon return, `*this = this*a`.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	integer to divide this by (input)
----------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 415 of file Rational.h.  
References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.204.3.11** `num()` int Util::Rational::num ( ) const [inline]

Return numerator.  
Definition at line 431 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.12 den()** `int Util::Rational::den ( ) const [inline]`

Return denominator.

Definition at line 438 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.13 operator double()** `Util::Rational::operator double ( ) const [inline]`

Cast (convert) to double precision floating point.

Returns

double precision representation of this.

Definition at line 445 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.14 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`

```
void Util::Rational::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version ) [inline]
```

Serialize to/from an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 454 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.3.15 commitMpiType()** `static void Util::Rational::commitMpiType ( ) [static]`

Commit MPI datatype [MpiTraits<Rational>::type](#).

## 12.204.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.204.4.1 operator+ [1/2]** `Rational operator+ (`

```
    Rational const & a,
    Rational const & b ) [friend]
```

Compute sum of two rationals.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	1st argument
<i>b</i>	2st argument

Returns

sum a + b

Definition at line 490 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.2 operator+ [2/2]** `Rational operator+ (`



```
Rational const & a,  
int b ) [friend]
```

Compute sum of rational and integer.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument
<i>b</i>	integer argument

#### Returns

sum  $a + b$

Definition at line 505 of file Rational.h.

#### 12.204.4.3 operator- [1/4] `Rational` operator- (

```
Rational const & a,  
Rational const & b ) [friend]
```

Compute difference of rationals.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	1st argument
<i>b</i>	2st argument

#### Returns

difference  $a - b$

Definition at line 530 of file Rational.h.

#### 12.204.4.4 operator- [2/4] `Rational` operator- (

```
Rational const & a,  
int b ) [friend]
```

Compute difference of rational and integer.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	<code>Rational</code> argument
<i>b</i>	integer argument

#### Returns

difference  $a - b$

Definition at line 545 of file Rational.h.

#### 12.204.4.5 operator- [3/4] `Rational` operator- (

```
int b,  
Rational const & a ) [friend]
```

Compute difference of integer and rational.

#### Parameters

<i>b</i>	integer argument
<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> argument

#### Returns

difference  $b - a$

Definition at line 559 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.6** `operator*` [1/2] [Rational](#) `operator*` (  
    [Rational](#) const & *a*,  
    [Rational](#) const & *b* ) [friend]

Compute product of rationals.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	1st <a href="#">Rational</a> argument
<i>b</i>	2st <a href="#">Rational</a> argument

#### Returns

product  $a*b$

Definition at line 573 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.7** `operator*` [2/2] [Rational](#) `operator*` (  
    [Rational](#) const & *a*,  
    int *b* ) [friend]

Compute product of rational and integer.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> argument
<i>b</i>	integer argument

#### Returns

product  $a*b$

Definition at line 588 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.8** `operator/` [1/3] [Rational](#) `operator/` (  
    [Rational](#) const & *a*,  
    [Rational](#) const & *b* ) [friend]

Compute quotient of two rationals.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	1st <a href="#">Rational</a> argument (numerator)
<i>b</i>	2st <a href="#">Rational</a> argument (denominator)

**Returns**

ratio  $a/b$

Definition at line 610 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.9 operator/ [2/3]** [Rational](#) operator/ (   
    [Rational](#) const & *a*,  
    int *b* ) [friend]

Compute quotient [Rational](#) divided by integer.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> argument (numerator)
<i>b</i>	integer argument (denominator)

**Returns**

ratio  $a/b$

Definition at line 628 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.10 operator/ [3/3]** [Rational](#) operator/ (   
    int *b*,  
    [Rational](#) const & *a* ) [friend]

Compute quotient integer divided by [Rational](#).

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	integer argument (numerator)
<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> argument (denominator)

**Returns**

ratio  $b/a$

Definition at line 644 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.11 operator== [1/2]** bool operator== (   
    [Rational](#) const & *a*,  
    [Rational](#) const & *b* ) [friend]

Equality operators.

Equality operator for two [Rational](#) numbers.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	1st <a href="#">Rational</a>
<i>b</i>	2nd <a href="#">Rational</a>

## Returns

true if equal, false otherwise

Definition at line 674 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.12 operator==** [2/2] `bool operator== (   
 Rational const & a,   
 int b ) [friend]`

Equality operator for a [Rational](#) and an integer.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number
<i>b</i>	integer number

## Returns

true if equal, false otherwise

Definition at line 684 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.13 operator-** [4/4] `Rational operator- (   
 Rational const & a ) [friend]`

Unary negation of [Rational](#).

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> number
----------	---------------------------------

## Returns

negation -a

Definition at line 661 of file Rational.h.

**12.204.4.14 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (   
 std::ostream & out,   
 Rational const & rational ) [friend]`

Output stream inserter for a [Rational](#).

Output elements of a rational to stream, without line breaks.

## Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>rational</i>	<a href="#">Rational</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 16 of file Rational.cpp.

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

- Rational.h

## 12.205 Util::RingBuffer< Data > Class Template Reference

Class for storing history of previous values in an array.

```
#include <RingBuffer.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [RingBuffer](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [RingBuffer](#) (const [RingBuffer](#)< Data > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [RingBuffer](#) & [operator=](#) ([RingBuffer](#)< Data > const &other)  
*Assignment.*
- virtual [~RingBuffer](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [allocate](#) (int [capacity](#))  
*Allocate a new empty buffer.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Set previously allocated buffer to empty state.*
- void [append](#) (Data const &value)  
*Add a new value to the buffer.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Return number of values currently in the buffer.*
- int [capacity](#) () const  
*Return the capacity of the buffer.*
- bool [isAllocated](#) () const  
*Return true if the [RingBuffer](#) has been allocated, false otherwise.*
- bool [isFull](#) () const  
*Return true if full (if size == capacity), false otherwise.*
- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int offset) const  
*Retrieve a const value, a specified number of time steps ago.*
- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int offset)  
*Retrieve a value, a specified number of time steps ago.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize a [RingBuffer](#) to/from an Archive.*

### 12.205.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Data>  
class Util::RingBuffer< Data >
```

Class for storing history of previous values in an array.

Data is stored in a circular buffer, in which, once the array is full, the newest data value overwrites the oldest.

Definition at line 26 of file RingBuffer.h.

## 12.205.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.205.2.1 RingBuffer() [1/2] template<class Data >

`Util::RingBuffer< Data >::RingBuffer`

Constructor.

Definition at line 140 of file RingBuffer.h.

### 12.205.2.2 RingBuffer() [2/2] template<class Data >

`Util::RingBuffer< Data >::RingBuffer (`  
    `const RingBuffer< Data > & other )`

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	object to be copied.
--------------	----------------------

Definition at line 155 of file RingBuffer.h.

### 12.205.2.3 ~RingBuffer() template<class Data >

`Util::RingBuffer< Data >::~~RingBuffer [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 219 of file RingBuffer.h.

## 12.205.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.205.3.1 operator=() template<class Data >

`RingBuffer< Data > & Util::RingBuffer< Data >::operator= (`  
    `RingBuffer< Data > const & other )`

Assignment.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	object to be assigned.
--------------	------------------------

Definition at line 182 of file RingBuffer.h.

### 12.205.3.2 allocate() template<class Data >

`void Util::RingBuffer< Data >::allocate (`  
    `int capacity )`

Allocate a new empty buffer.

Allocate a new array containing capacity elements.

Throw an [Exception](#) if this [RingBuffer](#) has already been allocated - a [RingBuffer](#) can only be allocated once.

#### Parameters

<i>capacity</i>	number of elements to allocate.
-----------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 228 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.3 clear()** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::RingBuffer< Data >::clear [inline]`

Set previously allocated buffer to empty state.

Definition at line 245 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.4 append()** `template<class Data >`  
`void Util::RingBuffer< Data >::append (`  
    `Data const & value ) [inline]`

Add a new value to the buffer.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	new value to be added.
--------------	------------------------

Definition at line 256 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.5 size()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::RingBuffer< Data >::size [inline]`

Return number of values currently in the buffer.

Definition at line 277 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.6 capacity()** `template<class Data >`  
`int Util::RingBuffer< Data >::capacity [inline]`

Return the capacity of the buffer.

Definition at line 285 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.7 isAllocated()** `template<class Data >`  
`bool Util::RingBuffer< Data >::isAllocated [inline]`

Return true if the [RingBuffer](#) has been allocated, false otherwise.

Definition at line 293 of file RingBuffer.h.

Referenced by `Util::RingBuffer< Util::FArray< double, 6 > >::operator=()`.

**12.205.3.8 isFull()** `template<class Data >`  
`bool Util::RingBuffer< Data >::isFull [inline]`

Return true if full (if size == capacity), false otherwise.

Definition at line 301 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.9 operator[]()** `[1/2] template<class Data >`  
`const Data & Util::RingBuffer< Data >::operator[] (`  
    `int offset ) const [inline]`

Retrieve a const value, a specified number of time steps ago.

## Parameters

<i>offset</i>	number of steps back in time (offset=0 is current value).
---------------	---

Definition at line 309 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.10 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<class Data >`  
`Data & Util::RingBuffer< Data >::operator[] (`  
`int offset ) [inline]`

Retrieve a value, a specified number of time steps ago.

## Parameters

<i>offset</i>	number of steps back in time (offset=0 is current value).
---------------	---

Definition at line 327 of file RingBuffer.h.

**12.205.3.11 serialize()** `template<class Data >`  
`template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::RingBuffer< Data >::serialize (`  
`Archive & ar,`  
`const unsigned int version )`

Serialize a [RingBuffer](#) to/from an Archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 345 of file RingBuffer.h.

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

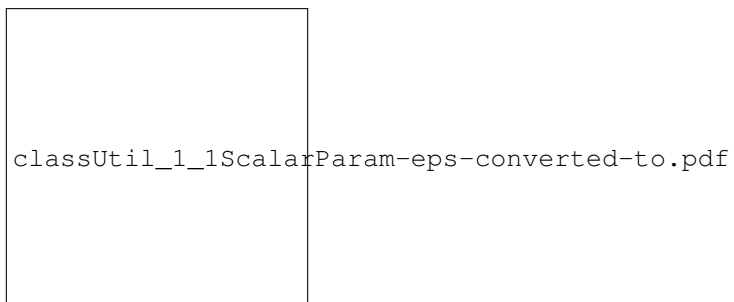
- RingBuffer.h

## 12.206 Util::ScalarParam< Type > Class Template Reference

Template for a [Parameter](#) object associated with a scalar variable.

`#include <ScalarParam.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::ScalarParam< Type >:





## Public Member Functions

- [ScalarParam](#) (const char \*[label](#), Type &value, bool [isRequired](#)=true)  
*Constructor.*
- void [writeParam](#) (std::ostream &out)  
*Write parameter to stream.*
- void [setValue](#) (Type &value)  
*Set the pointer to point a specific variable.*

## Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [readValue](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter value from an input stream.*
- virtual void [loadValue](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load bare parameter value from an archive.*
- virtual void [saveValue](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save parameter value to an archive.*
- virtual void [bcastValue](#) ()  
*Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.206.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Type>
class Util::ScalarParam< Type >
```

Template for a [Parameter](#) object associated with a scalar variable.

This template can be used to define a [Parameter](#) subclass for any data type for which there exist inserter (<<) and extractor (>>) operators for stream io.

Definition at line 34 of file [ScalarParam.h](#).

### 12.206.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.206.2.1 [ScalarParam\(\)](#) `template<class Type >`

```
Util::ScalarParam< Type >::ScalarParam (
    const char * label,
    Type & value,
    bool isRequired = true )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>label</i>	label string const.
<i>value</i>	reference to parameter value.
<i>isRequired</i>	Is this a required parameter?

Definition at line 111 of file [ScalarParam.h](#).

### 12.206.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.206.3.1 writeParam()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::ScalarParam< Type >::writeParam (`  
`std::ostream & out ) [virtual]`

Write parameter to stream.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
------------	---------------

Implements [Util::ParamComponent](#).

Definition at line 139 of file ScalarParam.h.

References [Util::Parameter::Precision](#), and [Util::Parameter::Width](#).

**12.206.3.2 setValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::ScalarParam< Type >::setValue (`  
`Type & value )`

Set the pointer to point a specific variable.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	variable that holds the parameter value.
--------------	--

Definition at line 155 of file ScalarParam.h.

**12.206.3.3 readValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::ScalarParam< Type >::readValue (`  
`std::istream & in ) [protected], [virtual]`

Read parameter value from an input stream.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream from which to read
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).

Definition at line 118 of file ScalarParam.h.

**12.206.3.4 loadValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::ScalarParam< Type >::loadValue (`  
`Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`

Load bare parameter value from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input archive from which to load
-----------	----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).  
 Definition at line 122 of file ScalarParam.h.

**12.206.3.5 saveValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::ScalarParam< Type >::saveValue (`  
`Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [protected], [virtual]`  
 Save parameter value to an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	output archive to which to save
-----------	---------------------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).  
 Definition at line 126 of file ScalarParam.h.

**12.206.3.6 bcastValue()** `template<class Type >`  
`void Util::ScalarParam< Type >::bcastValue [protected], [virtual]`  
 Broadcast parameter value within the ioCommunicator.  
 Reimplemented from [Util::Parameter](#).  
 Definition at line 131 of file ScalarParam.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- ScalarParam.h

## 12.207 Util::ScopedPtr< T > Class Template Reference

A very simple RAII pointer.  
`#include <ScopedPtr.h>`

### Public Types

- typedef T [element\\_type](#)  
*Type of object pointed to.*

### Public Member Functions

- [ScopedPtr](#) (T \*p=0)  
*Constructor.*
- [~ScopedPtr](#) ()  
*Destructor, destroys object pointed to, if any.*
- void [reset](#) (T \*p=0)  
*Acquire ownership of a built-in pointer.*
- T & [operator\\*](#) () const  
*Dereference.*
- T \* [operator->](#) () const  
*Member access.*
- T \* [get](#) () const  
*Return enclosed built-in pointer.*

### 12.207.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
class Util::ScopedPtr< T >
```

A very simple RAII pointer.

A [ScopedPtr](#) mimics a built-in pointer, except that guarantees destruction of the object to which it points when the [ScopedPtr](#) goes out of scope. It accepts ownership of a built-in pointer either upon construction or by the [reset\(\)](#) method, and deletes the associated object in its destructor. A [ScopedPtr](#) cannot be copy constructed or assigned. Similar to `boost::scoped_ptr`, with minor differences. It takes the same amount of memory as a built-in pointer, and should be equally fast.

Definition at line 29 of file `ScopedPtr.h`.

### 12.207.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.207.2.1 element_type  template<typename T >
typedef T Util::ScopedPtr< T >::element_type
```

Type of object pointed to.

Definition at line 35 of file `ScopedPtr.h`.

### 12.207.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.207.3.1 ScopedPtr()  template<typename T >
Util::ScopedPtr< T >::ScopedPtr (
    T * p = 0 ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor.

Definition at line 38 of file `ScopedPtr.h`.

```
12.207.3.2 ~ScopedPtr()  template<typename T >
Util::ScopedPtr< T >::~~ScopedPtr ( ) [inline]
```

Destructor, destroys object pointed to, if any.

Definition at line 42 of file `ScopedPtr.h`.

### 12.207.4 Member Function Documentation

```
12.207.4.1 reset()  template<typename T >
void Util::ScopedPtr< T >::reset (
    T * p = 0 ) [inline]
```

Acquire ownership of a built-in pointer.

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	built-in pointer to acquire.
----------	------------------------------

Definition at line 54 of file `ScopedPtr.h`.

**12.207.4.2 operator\*()** `template<typename T >`  
`T& Util::ScopedPtr< T >::operator* ( ) const [inline]`  
 Dereference.  
 Definition at line 63 of file ScopedPtr.h.

**12.207.4.3 operator->()** `template<typename T >`  
`T* Util::ScopedPtr< T >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]`  
 Member access.  
 Definition at line 67 of file ScopedPtr.h.

**12.207.4.4 get()** `template<typename T >`  
`T* Util::ScopedPtr< T >::get ( ) const [inline]`  
 Return enclosed built-in pointer.  
 Definition at line 71 of file ScopedPtr.h.  
 Referenced by Util::isNull().  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- ScopedPtr.h

## 12.208 Util::Serializable Class Reference

Abstract class for serializable objects.  
`#include <Serializable.h>`  
 Inheritance diagram for Util::Serializable:

classUtil\_1\_1Serializable-eps-converted-to.pdf

### Public Types

- typedef [BinaryFileOArchive](#) [OArchive](#)  
*Type of output archive used by save method.*
- typedef [BinaryFileIArchive](#) [IArchive](#)  
*Type of input archive used by load method.*

### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~Serializable](#) ()  
*Destructor.*

- virtual void [save](#) ([OArchive](#) &ar)=0  
*Save to an archive.*
- virtual void [load](#) ([IArchive](#) &ar)=0  
*Load from an archive.*

### 12.208.1 Detailed Description

Abstract class for serializable objects.

This class defines an interface for serialization of objects. The [save\(\)](#) method saves the internal state of an object to an archive, and the [load\(\)](#) method loads the state from an archive.

The type of archive to be used is specified by the [OArchive](#) and [IArchive](#) typedefs. The two concrete classes that are referred to by these typedefs should be forward declared in this file, and the header files for these two classes must be included in the file [Serializable\\_includes.h](#). The file [Serializable\\_includes.h](#) should be included in source files that implement that load and save methods for subclasses.

Definition at line 34 of file [Serializable.h](#).

### 12.208.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.208.2.1 [OArchive](#) `typedef BinaryFileOArchive Util::Serializable::OArchive`

Type of output archive used by save method.

Definition at line 42 of file [Serializable.h](#).

#### 12.208.2.2 [IArchive](#) `typedef BinaryFileIArchive Util::Serializable::IArchive`

Type of input archive used by load method.

Definition at line 47 of file [Serializable.h](#).

### 12.208.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.208.3.1 [~Serializable\(\)](#) `virtual Util::Serializable::~~Serializable ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 52 of file [Serializable.h](#).

### 12.208.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.208.4.1 [save\(\)](#) `virtual void Util::Serializable::save ( OArchive & ar ) [pure virtual]`

Save to an archive.

Parameters

<i>ar</i>	binary saving (output) archive.
-----------	---------------------------------

Implemented in [Util::ParamComposite](#), [Util::FileMaster](#), [Util::Parameter](#), [Util::Manager< Data >](#), [Util::AutoCorrArray< Data, Product >](#), [Util::AutoCorr< Data, Product >](#), [Util::Average](#), [Util::MeanSqDispArray< Data >](#), [Util::Distribution](#), [Util::TensorAverage](#), [Util::SymmTensorAverage](#), [Util::Random](#), [Util::IntDistribution](#), [Util::RadialDistribution](#), [Util::ParamComponent](#), and [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#).

**12.208.4.2 load()** `virtual void Util::Serializable::load ( IArchive & ar ) [pure virtual]`

Load from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	binary loading (input) archive.
-----------	---------------------------------

Implemented in [Util::ParamComposite](#), [Util::Parameter](#), [Util::ParamComponent](#), and [Util::AutoCorrelation< Data, Product >](#).  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Serializable.h](#)

## 12.209 Util::Setable< T > Class Template Reference

Template for a value that can be set or declared null (i.e., unknown).

```
#include <Setable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Setable](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Setable](#) (const [Setable](#)< T > &other)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [Setable](#) (const T &value)  
*Construct from T value (explicit).*
- [Setable](#)< T > & [operator=](#) (const [Setable](#)< T > &other)  
*Assignment from another Setable<T> object.*
- [Setable](#)< T > & [operator=](#) (const T &value)  
*Assignment from T value.*
- void [set](#) (const T &value)  
*Set the value and mark as set.*
- void [unset](#) ()  
*Unset the value (mark as unknown).*
- bool [isSet](#) () const  
*Is this object set (is the value known)?*
- const T & [value](#) () const  
*Return value (if set).*
- bool [isValid](#) (MPI::Intracomm &communicator) const  
*Test consistency of states on different processors.*

### 12.209.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
class Util::Setable< T >
```

Template for a value that can be set or declared null (i.e., unknown).

Type T must be copy-constructable and have an assignment (=) operator.

Convention for MPI programs: In parallel MPI programs in which a value for a variable is calculated by a reduce operation and is set only on a master processor, a default value should be set on all other processors whenever the true value is

set on the master. This indicates on all processors that the value is known, though it may only be available on the master processor. Similarly, when a value is unset, the `unset()` function should be called on all processors. This convention allows the `isSet()` function to be used on all processors to query whether the value is known, which may be then be used to decide when to initiate a recomputation that may require computation on all processors. This convention is imposed by the `isValid()` function, which requires that `isSet` have the same value on all processors within a communicator (i.e., all true or all false).

Definition at line 38 of file `Setable.h`.

## 12.209.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.209.2.1 Setable() [1/3] `template<class T >`

`Util::Setable< T >::Setable ( )` `[inline]`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 46 of file `Setable.h`.

### 12.209.2.2 Setable() [2/3] `template<class T >`

`Util::Setable< T >::Setable (`  
`const Setable< T > & other )` `[inline]`

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	<code>Setable</code> object being copied.
--------------	---

Definition at line 56 of file `Setable.h`.

### 12.209.2.3 Setable() [3/3] `template<class T >`

`Util::Setable< T >::Setable (`  
`const T & value )` `[inline]`, `[explicit]`

Construct from T value (explicit).

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	value of wrapped object
--------------	-------------------------

Definition at line 66 of file `Setable.h`.

## 12.209.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.209.3.1 operator=( ) [1/2] `template<class T >`

`Setable<T>& Util::Setable< T >::operator= (`  
`const Setable< T > & other )` `[inline]`

Assignment from another `Setable<T>` object.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	object on RHS of assignment
--------------	-----------------------------



Definition at line 76 of file Setable.h.

**12.209.3.2 operator=()** [2/2] `template<class T >`  
`Setable<T>& Util::Setable< T >::operator= (`  
`const T & value ) [inline]`

Assignment from T value.

Equivalent to set(value). Sets the value and marks it as set.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	T value on RHS of assignment
--------------	------------------------------

#### Returns

this object

Definition at line 95 of file Setable.h.

References Util::Setable< T >::value().

**12.209.3.3 set()** `template<class T >`  
`void Util::Setable< T >::set (`  
`const T & value ) [inline]`

Set the value and mark as set.

#### Parameters

<i>value</i>	value to be assigned.
--------------	-----------------------

Definition at line 107 of file Setable.h.

References Util::Setable< T >::value().

**12.209.3.4 unset()** `template<class T >`  
`void Util::Setable< T >::unset ( ) [inline]`  
Unset the value (mark as unknown).

Definition at line 116 of file Setable.h.

**12.209.3.5 isSet()** `template<class T >`  
`bool Util::Setable< T >::isSet ( ) const [inline]`  
Is this object set (is the value known)?

#### Returns

true if set (known), false if null (unknown).

Definition at line 124 of file Setable.h.

**12.209.3.6 value()** `template<class T >`  
`const T& Util::Setable< T >::value ( ) const [inline]`  
Return value (if set).

Throws an [Exception](#) if value is not set.

Definition at line 132 of file Setable.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by Util::Setable< T >::operator=(), and Util::Setable< T >::set().

```
12.209.3.7 isValid() template<typename T >
bool Util::Setable< T >::isValid (
    MPI::Intracomm & communicator ) const
```

Test consistency of states on different processors.

If valid, return true, else throws an [Exception](#). The state is valid if the value of isSet is the same on all processors.

Definition at line 163 of file Setable.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

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

- Setable.h

## 12.210 Util::Signal< T > Class Template Reference

[Notifier](#) (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern.

```
#include <Signal.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Signal](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [~Signal](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- template<class Observer >  
void [addObserver](#) ([Observer](#) &observer, void(Observer::\*methodPtr)(const T &))  
*Register an observer.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear all observee from list.*
- int [nObserver](#) () const  
*Get number of registered observers.*
- void [notify](#) (const T &t)  
*Notify all observers.*

### 12.210.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T = void>
class Util::Signal< T >
```

[Notifier](#) (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern.

A [Signal](#) manages a list of registered functor objects, and provides a void [Signal<T>::notify\(const T&\)](#) method that calls them all with the same argument.

The explicit specialization [Signal<void>](#), or [Signal<>](#), has a notify method void [Signal<>::notify\(\)](#) that takes no parameters, which calls a method of each observer that takes no parameters.

Definition at line 38 of file Signal.h.

### 12.210.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.210.2.1 Signal()** `template<typename T = void>``Util::Signal< T >::Signal ( ) [inline]`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 48 of file Signal.h.

**12.210.2.2 ~Signal()** `template<typename T >``Util::Signal< T >::~~Signal`

Destructor.

Definition at line 16 of file Signal.cpp.

**12.210.3 Member Function Documentation****12.210.3.1 addObserver()** `template<typename T >``template<class Observer >`

```
void Util::Signal< T >::addObserver (
    Observer & observer,
    void(Observer::*)(const T &) methodPtr )
```

Register an observer.

**Parameters**

<i>observer</i>	observer object (invokes method)
<i>methodPtr</i>	pointer to relevant method

Definition at line 111 of file Signal.h.

**12.210.3.2 clear()** `template<typename T >``void Util::Signal< T >::clear`

Clear all observee from list.

Definition at line 36 of file Signal.cpp.

**12.210.3.3 nObserver()** `template<typename T >``int Util::Signal< T >::nObserver`

Get number of registered observers.

Definition at line 51 of file Signal.cpp.

**12.210.3.4 notify()** `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::Signal< T >::notify (
    const T & t )
```

Notify all observers.

This method notifies all registered observers by calling the appropriate method of each observer, passing each the parameter *t* as argument. The explicit specialization `Signal<>`, with `T=void`, is used for notification methods that take

**Parameters**

<i>t</i>	Argument passed to notification methods of all observers.
----------	---

Definition at line 22 of file Signal.cpp.

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

- Signal.h
- Signal.cpp

## 12.211 Util::Signal< void > Class Reference

[Notifier](#) (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern (zero parameters).

```
#include <Signal.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Signal](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [~Signal](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- `template<class Observer >`  
`void addObserver (Observer &observer, void(Observer::*methodPtr)())`  
*Register an observer.*
- `void clear ()`  
*Clear all observee from list.*
- `int nObserver () const`  
*Get number of registered observers.*
- `void notify ()`  
*Notify all observers.*

### 12.211.1 Detailed Description

[Notifier](#) (or subject) in the [Observer](#) design pattern (zero parameters).

This explicit specialization of `Signal<T>` provides a `notify` method that takes no parameters, and that calls methods of each observer object that take no parameters.

Definition at line 168 of file Signal.h.

### 12.211.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.211.2.1 `Signal()` `Util::Signal< void >::Signal ( )` `[inline]`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 176 of file Signal.h.

#### 12.211.2.2 `~Signal()` `Util::Signal< void >::~~Signal ( )`

Destructor.

### 12.211.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.211.3.1 addObserver()** `template<class Observer >`

```
void Util::Signal< void >::addObserver (
    Observer & observer,
    void(Observer::*)() methodPtr )
```

Register an observer.

**Parameters**

<i>observer</i>	observer object (invokes method)
<i>methodPtr</i>	pointer to relevant method

**12.211.3.2 clear()** `void Util::Signal< void >::clear ( )`

Clear all observee from list.

**12.211.3.3 nObserver()** `int Util::Signal< void >::nObserver ( ) const`

Get number of registered observers.

**12.211.3.4 notify()** `void Util::Signal< void >::notify ( )`

Notify all observers.

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

- Signal.h

**12.212 Util::SSet< Data, Capacity > Class Template Reference**

Statically allocated array of pointers to an unordered set.

```
#include <SSet.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `SSet()`  
*Default constructor.*
- `SSet(const SSet< Data, Capacity > &other)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `SSet< Data, Capacity > &operator=(const SSet< Data, Capacity > &other)`  
*Assignment, element by element.*
- `~SSet()`  
*Destructor.*
- `void append(Data &data)`  
*Add an object to the set.*
- `void remove(const Data &data)`  
*Remove an object from the set.*
- `void clear()`  
*Set logical size to zero and nullify all elements.*
- `int capacity() const`  
*Return physical capacity of array.*
- `int size() const`

*Return logical size of this array.*

- bool [isElement](#) (const Data &data) const

*Is an object an element of the set?*

- int [index](#) (const Data &data) const

*Return the current index of an object within the set, if any.*

- void [begin](#) (PArrayIterator< Data > &iterator)

*Set a [PArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).*

- void [begin](#) (ConstPArrayIterator< Data > &iterator) const

*Set a [ConstPArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).*

- Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)

*Mimic C array subscripting.*

- const Data & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const

*Mimic C array subscripting.*

## Protected Attributes

- Data \* [ptrs\\_](#) [Capacity]

*[Array](#) of pointers to Data objects.*

- int [size\\_](#)

*Logical size of array (number of elements in array).*

### 12.212.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, int Capacity>
class Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >
```

Statically allocated array of pointers to an unordered set.

An [SSet](#) is a statically allocated array that holds pointers to a set of objects. It implements the same interface as [PArray](#) and [FPArray](#), plus additional [remove\(\)](#) and [index\(\)](#) methods. As for any pointer array container, the `[]` operator returns an associated object by reference .

An [SSet](#) holds a set of pointers in a contiguous array. The size is the number of pointers now in the container, and the Capacity is the maximum number it can hold. The class is implemented as a wrapper for a statically allocated C array of Capacity elements.

The append method adds a pointer to the end of the sequence. The remove method removes an object from the set, or throws an exception if the object is not found in the set. As for an [ArraySet](#), the remove method repacks the sequence of pointers by moving the last element to the position of the element that is being removed. Removal of an element thus generally changes the order in which the remaining elements are stored.

Definition at line 43 of file SSet.h.

### 12.212.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.212.2.1 SSet() [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::SSet [inline]
```

Default constructor.

Definition at line 177 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.2.2 SSet()** [2/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::SSet (
    const SSet< Data, Capacity > & other )
```

Copy constructor.

Copies all pointers.

**Parameters**

<i>other</i>	the <a href="#">SSet</a> to be copied.
--------------	--

Definition at line 185 of file SSet.h.

References `Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::ptrs_`, and `Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::size_`.

**12.212.2.3 ~SSet()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::~~SSet
```

Destructor.

Definition at line 240 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.3 Member Function Documentation****12.212.3.1 operator=()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
SSet< Data, Capacity > & Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::operator= (
    const SSet< Data, Capacity > & other )
```

Assignment, element by element.

**Parameters**

<i>other</i>	the rhs <a href="#">SSet</a>
--------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 209 of file SSet.h.

References `Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::size_`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.212.3.2 append()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
void Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::append (
    Data & data ) [inline]
```

Add an object to the set.

Appends a pointer to the object to the end of the sequence.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	Data to add to end of array.
-------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 307 of file SSet.h.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.212.3.3 remove()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

```
void Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::remove (
```

```
const Data & data )
```

Remove an object from the set.

Removal of an object generally changes the storage order of the remaining objects.

#### Exceptions

<i>Exception</i>	if object data is not in the Set.
------------------	-----------------------------------

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	object to be removed.
-------------	-----------------------

Definition at line 332 of file SSet.h.

References UTIL\_THROW.

**12.212.3.4 clear()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`void Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::clear [inline]`

Set logical size to zero and nullify all elements.

Definition at line 320 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.3.5 capacity()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`int Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::capacity [inline]`

Return physical capacity of array.

Definition at line 247 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.3.6 size()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`int Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::size [inline]`

Return logical size of this array.

Definition at line 254 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.3.7 isElement()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`bool Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::isElement (`

```
const Data & data ) const
```

Is an object an element of the set?

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	object of interest.
-------------	---------------------

Definition at line 364 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.3.8 index()** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>`

`int Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::index (`

```
const Data & data ) const
```

Return the current index of an object within the set, if any.

Return the current index of an element within the set, or return -1 if the element is not in the set.



This method returns the current index of the pointer to object data within this [SSet](#), in the range  $0 < \text{index} < \text{size}() - 1$ . The method returns -1 if data is the object is not in the set. Throws an exception if data is not in the associated array.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	object of interest.
-------------	---------------------

#### Returns

current index of pointer to element within this [SSet](#).

Definition at line 385 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.3.9 begin()** [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
void Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::begin (   
 PArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) [inline]`

Set a [PArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">PArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 263 of file SSet.h.

References `Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent()`, and `Util::PArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd()`.

**12.212.3.10 begin()** [2/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
void Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::begin (   
 ConstPArrayIterator< Data > & iterator ) const [inline]`

Set a [ConstPArrayIterator](#) to the beginning of this [Array](#).

#### Parameters

<i>iterator</i>	<a href="#">ConstPArrayIterator</a> , initialized on output.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 273 of file SSet.h.

References `Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::setCurrent()`, and `Util::ConstPArrayIterator< Data >::setEnd()`.

**12.212.3.11 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
Data & Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (   
 int i ) [inline]`

Mimic C array subscripting.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

reference to element *i*

Definition at line 283 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.3.12 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
const Data & Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::operator[] (   
int i ) const [inline]`

Mimic C array subscripting.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	array index
----------	-------------

**Returns**

const reference to element *i*

Definition at line 294 of file SSet.h.

**12.212.4 Member Data Documentation**

**12.212.4.1 ptrs\_** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
Data* Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::ptrs_[Capacity] [protected]`  
Array of pointers to Data objects.  
Definition at line 164 of file SSet.h.  
Referenced by Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::SSet().

**12.212.4.2 size\_** `template<typename Data , int Capacity>  
int Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::size_ [protected]`  
Logical size of array (number of elements in array).  
Definition at line 167 of file SSet.h.  
Referenced by Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::operator=(), and Util::SSet< Data, Capacity >::SSet().  
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- SSet.h

**12.213 Util::Str Class Reference**

Wrapper for a std::string, for formatted ostream output.

```
#include <Str.h>
```

**Public Member Functions****Constructors**

- [Str](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Str](#) (std::string value)  
*Constructor, value only.*

- [Str](#) (std::string value, int width)  
*Constructor, value and width.*

### Mutators

- void **setValue** (std::string value)
- void **setWidth** (int width)

### Accessors

- std::string **value** () const
- int **width** () const
- std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &in, [Str](#) &object)  
*Input stream extractor for an [Str](#) object.*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &out, const [Str](#) &object)  
*Output stream inserter for an [Str](#) object.*

## 12.213.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for a std::string, for formatted ostream output.

An [Str](#) object has std::string value, and an integer output field width. The << operator for an [Str](#) object uses the specified width. The value and width may both be specified as parameters to a constructor. If the width is not specified as a constructor parameter, it is set within the constructor to a default value given by [Format::defaultWidth\(\)](#).

An [Str](#) object may be passed to an ostream as a temporary object. For example, the expression:

```
std::cout << Str("Hello") << Str("World", 20) << std::endl;
```

outputs "Hello" using the default width, followed by "World" in a field of width 20.

Definition at line 36 of file Str.h.

## 12.213.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.213.2.1 [Str\(\)](#) [1/3] Util::Str::Str ( )

Default constructor.

Definition at line 17 of file Str.cpp.

### 12.213.2.2 [Str\(\)](#) [2/3] Util::Str::Str ( std::string value ) [explicit]

Constructor, value only.

Constructor, value only (explicit).

Definition at line 23 of file Str.cpp.

### 12.213.2.3 [Str\(\)](#) [3/3] Util::Str::Str ( std::string value, int width )

Constructor, value and width.

Definition at line 29 of file Str.cpp.

## 12.213.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.213.3.1 operator>>** `std::istream& operator>> (`  
`std::istream & in,`  
`Str & object ) [friend]`

Input stream extractor for an [Str](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Str</a> object to be read from stream

#### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 49 of file Str.cpp.

**12.213.3.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const Str & object ) [friend]`

Output stream inserter for an [Str](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>object</i>	<a href="#">Str</a> to be written to stream

#### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 58 of file Str.cpp.

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

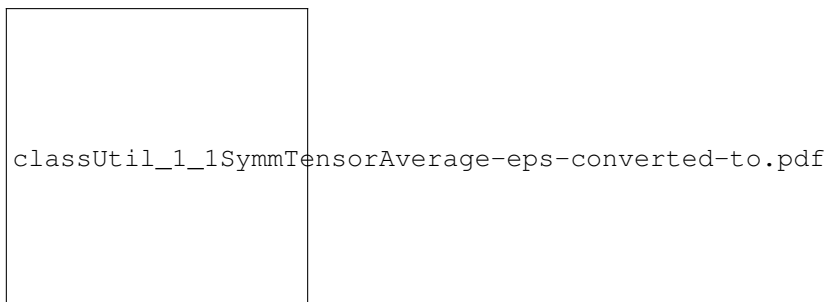
- Str.h
- Str.cpp

## 12.214 Util::SymmTensorAverage Class Reference

Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.

`#include <SymmTensorAverage.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::SymmTensorAverage:



## Public Member Functions

- [SymmTensorAverage](#) (int blockFactor=2)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~SymmTensorAverage](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setNSamplePerBlock](#) (int nSamplePerBlock)  
*Set nSamplePerBlock.*
- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter nSamplePerBlock from file and initialize.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) (Serializable::IArchive &ar)  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) (Serializable::OArchive &ar)  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize this to or from an archive.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear all accumulators, set to empty initial state.*
- void [sample](#) (const [Tensor](#) &value)  
*Add a sampled value to the ensemble.*
- const [Average](#) & [operator\(\)](#) (int i, int j)  
*Access the [Average](#) object for one tensor component.*
- int [nSamplePerBlock](#) () const  
*Get number of samples per block average.*
- int [iBlock](#) () const  
*Get number of samples in current block average.*
- bool [isBlockComplete](#) () const  
*Is the current block average complete?*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.214.1 Detailed Description

Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.

[SymmTensorAverage](#) is a simple container for an array of [Average](#) objects, each of which calculates averages and error estimates for one component of a [Tensor](#).

Definition at line 31 of file SymmTensorAverage.h.

### 12.214.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.214.2.1 [SymmTensorAverage\(\)](#)** `Util::SymmTensorAverage::SymmTensorAverage (int blockFactor = 2 )`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>blockFactor</i>	ratio of block sizes for subsequent stages.
--------------------	---

Definition at line 19 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, and Util::ParamComposite::setClassName().

#### 12.214.2.2 ~SymmTensorAverage() Util::SymmTensorAverage::~SymmTensorAverage ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 38 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

### 12.214.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.214.3.1 setNSamplePerBlock() void Util::SymmTensorAverage::setNSamplePerBlock ( int nSamplePerBlock )

Set nSamplePerBlock.

If nSamplePerBlock > 0, the sample function will increment block averages, and reset the average every nSamplePerBlock samples.

If nSamplePerBlock == 0, block averaging is disabled. This is the default (i.e., the initial value set in the constructor).

##### Parameters

<i>nSamplePerBlock</i>	number of samples per block average output
------------------------	--

Definition at line 44 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, nSamplePerBlock(), and UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.214.3.2 readParameters() void Util::SymmTensorAverage::readParameters ( std::istream & in ) [virtual]

Read parameter nSamplePerBlock from file and initialize.

See [setNSamplePerBlock\(\)](#) for discussion of value.

##### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 63 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, and UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.214.3.3 loadParameters() void Util::SymmTensorAverage::loadParameters ( Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]

Load internal state from an archive.

##### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 82 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.214.3.4 save()** `void Util::SymmTensorAverage::save (`  
    `Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Save internal state to an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 102 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

**12.214.3.5 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::SymmTensorAverage::serialize (`  
    `Archive & ar,`  
    `const unsigned int version )`

Serialize this to or from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 181 of file SymmTensorAverage.h.  
References Util::Dimension.

**12.214.3.6 clear()** `void Util::SymmTensorAverage::clear ( )`

Clear all accumulators, set to empty initial state.

Definition at line 108 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.214.3.7 sample()** `void Util::SymmTensorAverage::sample (`  
    `const Tensor & value )`

Add a sampled value to the ensemble.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	sampled value
--------------	---------------

Definition at line 124 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.  
References Util::Dimension.

**12.214.3.8 operator()( )** `const Average & Util::SymmTensorAverage::operator() (`  
    `int i,`  
    `int j )`

Access the [Average](#) object for one tensor component.

## Parameters

<i>i</i>	first index of associated tensor component
<i>j</i>	second index of associated tensor component

## Returns

[Average](#) object associated with element (i, j)

Definition at line 145 of file SymmTensorAverage.cpp.

**12.214.3.9 nSamplePerBlock()** `int Util::SymmTensorAverage::nSamplePerBlock ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of samples per block average.

Returns zero if block averaging is disabled.

## Returns

number of samples per block (or 0 if disabled).

Definition at line 162 of file SymmTensorAverage.h.

Referenced by setNSamplePerBlock().

**12.214.3.10 iBlock()** `int Util::SymmTensorAverage::iBlock ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of samples in current block average.

Returns 0 if block averaging is disabled (i.e., nSamplePerBlock == 0).

## Returns

number of samples in current block (or 0 if disabled).

Definition at line 168 of file SymmTensorAverage.h.

**12.214.3.11 isBlockComplete()** `bool Util::SymmTensorAverage::isBlockComplete ( ) const [inline]`

Is the current block average complete?

## Returns

(iBlock > 0) && (iBlock == nSamplePerBlock)

Definition at line 174 of file SymmTensorAverage.h.

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

- SymmTensorAverage.h
- SymmTensorAverage.cpp

## 12.215 Util::Tensor Class Reference

A [Tensor](#) represents a Cartesian tensor.

```
#include <Tensor.h>
```



## Public Member Functions

### Constructors

- `Tensor ()`  
*Default constructor.*
- `Tensor (const Tensor &t)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `Tensor (double scalar)`  
*Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.*
- `Tensor (const double a[ ][Dimension])`  
*Construct Tensor from double [ ][Dimension] 2D C array.*

### Assignment

- `Tensor & operator= (const Tensor &t)`  
*Copy assignment.*
- `Tensor & operator= (const double a[ ][Dimension])`  
*Assignment from C double [Dimension][Dimension] 2D array.*

### Arithmetic Assignment

- `void operator+= (const Tensor &dt)`  
*Add tensor dt to this tensor.*
- `void operator-= (const Tensor &dt)`  
*Subtract tensor dt from this tensor.*
- `void operator*= (double s)`  
*Multiply this tensor by scalar s.*
- `void operator/= (double s)`  
*Divide this tensor by scalar s.*

### Array Subscript

- `const double & operator() (int i, int j) const`  
*Return one element by value.*
- `double & operator() (int i, int j)`  
*Return one element by non-const reference.*

### Tensor valued functions (result assigned to invoking object)

- `Tensor & zero ()`  
*Set all elements of this tensor to zero.*
- `Tensor & identity ()`  
*Set this to the identity (unity) tensor.*
- `Tensor & setRow (int i, const Vector &r)`  
*Set row i of this Tensor to elements of Vector r.*
- `Tensor & setColumn (int i, const Vector &r)`  
*Set column i of this Tensor to elements of Vector r.*
- `Tensor & add (const Tensor &t1, const Tensor &t2)`  
*Add tensors t1 and t2.*
- `Tensor & subtract (const Tensor &t1, const Tensor &t2)`  
*Subtract tensor t2 from t1.*
- `Tensor & multiply (const Tensor &t, double s)`  
*Multiply a tensor t by a scalar s.*
- `Tensor & divide (const Tensor &t, double s)`  
*Divide a Tensor t by a scalar s.*
- `Tensor & transpose (const Tensor &t)`

- *Compute transpose of a tensor.*  
• `Tensor & transpose ()`  
*Transpose this tensor.*
- `Tensor & symmetrize (const Tensor &t)`  
*Compute symmetric part of a tensor t.*
- `Tensor & symmetrize ()`  
*Symmetrize this tensor.*
- `Tensor & dyad (const Vector &v1, const Vector &v2)`  
*Create dyad of two vectors.*

### Miscellaneous

- `double trace () const`  
*Return the trace of this tensor.*
- `template<class Archive >`  
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`  
*Serialize this to/from an archive.*

### Static Members

- `static const Tensor Zero = Tensor(0.0)`  
*Constant Tensor with all zero elements.*
- `static const Tensor Identity = Tensor().identity()`  
*Constant identity Tensor (diagonal diagonal elements all 1).*
- `static void initStatic ()`  
*Call to guarantee initialization of Zero and Identity tensors.*
- `static void commitMpiType ()`  
*Commit MPI datatype `MpiTraits<Tensor>::type`.*
- `bool operator== (const Tensor &t1, const Tensor &t2)`  
*Equality for Tensors.*
- `bool operator== (const Tensor &t1, const double t2[ ][Dimension])`  
*Equality of Tensor and 2D C array.*
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &in, Tensor &tensor)`  
*istream extractor for a Tensor.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const Tensor &tensor)`  
*ostream inserter for a Tensor.*

#### 12.215.1 Detailed Description

A `Tensor` represents a Cartesian tensor.  
Definition at line 32 of file `Tensor.h`.

#### 12.215.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.215.2.1 `Tensor()` [1/4] `Util::Tensor::Tensor ( )` [inline]

Default constructor.

Definition at line 399 of file `Tensor.h`.

**12.215.2.2 Tensor()** [2/4] Util::Tensor::Tensor (   
const Tensor & t ) [inline]

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 406 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.2.3 Tensor()** [3/4] Util::Tensor::Tensor (   
double scalar ) [inline], [explicit]

Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.

#### Parameters

<i>scalar</i>	initial value for all elements.
---------------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 417 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.2.4 Tensor()** [4/4] Util::Tensor::Tensor (   
const double a[][Dimension] ) [inline], [explicit]

Construct Tensor from double [[Dimension] 2D C array.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	2D array a[Dimension][Dimension]
----------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 428 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

### 12.215.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.215.3.1 operator=()** [1/2] Tensor & Util::Tensor::operator= (   
const Tensor & t ) [inline]

Copy assignment.

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	Tensor to assign.
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 468 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.2 operator=()** [2/2] Tensor & Util::Tensor::operator= (   
const double a[][Dimension] ) [inline]

Assignment from C double [Dimension][Dimension] 2D array.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	2D array a[Dimension][Dimension]
----------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 480 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.3 operator+=( )** void Util::Tensor::operator+=(  
const Tensor & dt ) [inline]

Add tensor dt to this tensor.

Upon return, \*this = \*this + dt.

Parameters

dt	tensor increment (input)
----	--------------------------

Definition at line 495 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.4 operator-=()** void Util::Tensor::operator-= (  
const Tensor & dt ) [inline]

Subtract tensor dt from this tensor.

Upon return, \*this = \*this - dt.

Parameters

dt	tensor increment (input)
----	--------------------------

Definition at line 506 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.5 operator\*=( )** void Util::Tensor::operator\*=(  
double s ) [inline]

Multiply this tensor by scalar s.

Upon return, \*this = (\*this)\*s.

Parameters

s	scalar multiplier
---	-------------------

Definition at line 517 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.6 operator/=( )** void Util::Tensor::operator/=(  
double s ) [inline]

Divide this tensor by scalar s.

Upon return, \*this = (\*this)/s.

Parameters

s	scalar divisor (input)
---	------------------------

Definition at line 528 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.7 operator()( )** [1/2] `const double & Util::Tensor::operator() (`  
    `int i,`  
    `int j ) const [inline]`

Return one element by value.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row element index
<i>j</i>	column element index

#### Returns

element (i, j) of the tensor

Definition at line 539 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.8 operator()( )** [2/2] `double & Util::Tensor::operator() (`  
    `int i,`  
    `int j ) [inline]`

Return one element by non-const reference.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	row element index
<i>j</i>	column element index

#### Returns

element i of the tensor

Definition at line 552 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.9 zero()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::zero ( ) [inline]`  
Set all elements of this tensor to zero.

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 441 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

Referenced by Util::setToZero().

**12.215.3.10 identity()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::identity ( ) [inline]`  
Set this to the identity (unity) tensor.

**Returns**

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 453 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension, and Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.11 setRow()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::setRow (`  
     `int i,`  
     `const Vector & r ) [inline]`

Set row i of this `Tensor` to elements of `Vector` r.

**Returns**

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 737 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.12 setColumn()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::setColumn (`  
     `int i,`  
     `const Vector & r ) [inline]`

Set column i of this `Tensor` to elements of `Vector` r.

**Returns**

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 749 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.13 add()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::add (`  
     `const Tensor & t1,`  
     `const Tensor & t2 ) [inline]`

Add tensors t1 and t2.

Upon return, \*this = t1 + t2.

**Parameters**

<i>t1</i>	tensor
<i>t2</i>	tensor

**Returns**

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 567 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.14 subtract()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::subtract (`  
     `const Tensor & t1,`  
     `const Tensor & t2 ) [inline]`

Subtract tensor t2 from t1.

Upon return, `*this == t1 - t2`.

#### Parameters

<i>t1</i>	tensor (input)
<i>t2</i>	tensor (input)

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 581 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.15 multiply()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::multiply (`  
    `const Tensor & t,`  
    `double s ) [inline]`

Multiply a tensor `t` by a scalar `s`.

Upon return, `*this == v*s`.

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	tensor factor
<i>s</i>	scalar factor

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 595 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.16 divide()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::divide (`  
    `const Tensor & t,`  
    `double s ) [inline]`

Divide a `Tensor` `t` by a scalar `s`.

Upon return, `*this = v/s`;

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	tensor input
<i>s</i>	scalar denominator

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 609 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.17 transpose()** [1/2] `Tensor & Util::Tensor::transpose ( const Tensor & t ) [inline]`

Compute transpose of a tensor.

Upon return, \*this is the transpose of t

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	input tensor
----------	--------------

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 636 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.18 transpose()** [2/2] `Tensor & Util::Tensor::transpose ( ) [inline]`

Transpose this tensor.

Upon return, \*this is transposed.

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 657 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.19 symmetrize()** [1/2] `Tensor & Util::Tensor::symmetrize ( const Tensor & t ) [inline]`

Compute symmetric part of a tensor t.

Upon return, \*this = [t + t.transpose()]/2

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	tensor input
----------	--------------

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 678 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.20 symmetrize()** [2/2] `Tensor & Util::Tensor::symmetrize ( ) [inline]`

Symmetrize this tensor.

Upon return, this is symmetrized, equal to half the sum of the original tensor and its transpose.

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 701 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.



**12.215.3.21 dyad()** `Tensor & Util::Tensor::dyad (`  
     `const Vector & v1,`  
     `const Vector & v2 ) [inline]`

Create dyad of two vectors.

Upon return, \*this equals the dyad  $v1 \wedge v2$ . Equivalently:  $(*this)(i, j) == v1[i]*v2[j]$

#### Parameters

<i>v1</i>	vector input
<i>v2</i>	vector input

#### Returns

reference to this tensor

Definition at line 763 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.22 trace()** `double Util::Tensor::trace ( ) const [inline]`

Return the trace of this tensor.

Definition at line 621 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::Dimension.

**12.215.3.23 serialize()** `template<class Archive >`  
`void Util::Tensor::serialize (`  
     `Archive & ar,`  
     `const unsigned int version ) [inline]`

Serialize this to/from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 720 of file Tensor.h.

References Util::DimensionSq.

**12.215.3.24 initStatic()** `void Util::Tensor::initStatic ( ) [static]`

Call to guarantee initialization of Zero and Identity tensors.

Call this function once to guarantee that this file is linked.

Definition at line 27 of file Tensor.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by Util::initStatic().

**12.215.3.25 commitMpiType()** `void Util::Tensor::commitMpiType ( ) [static]`

Commit MPI datatype `MpiTraits<Tensor>::type`.

Definition at line 125 of file Tensor.cpp.

References Util::MpiStructBuilder::addMember(), Util::MpiStructBuilder::commit(), Util::Dimension, and Util::MpiStructBuilder::setBase().

#### 12.215.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.215.4.1 operator== [1/2]** bool operator== (  
    const [Tensor](#) & *t1*,  
    const [Tensor](#) & *t2* ) [friend]

Equality for Tensors.

Definition at line 43 of file Tensor.cpp.

**12.215.4.2 operator== [2/2]** bool operator== (  
    const [Tensor](#) & *t1*,  
    const double *t2*[][Dimension] ) [friend]

Equality of [Tensor](#) and 2D C array.

Definition at line 56 of file Tensor.cpp.

**12.215.4.3 operator>>** std::istream& operator>> (  
    std::istream & *in*,  
    [Tensor](#) & *tensor* ) [friend]

istream extractor for a [Tensor](#).

Input elements of a tensor from stream, without line breaks.

##### Parameters

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>tensor</i>	<a href="#">Tensor</a> to be read from stream

##### Returns

modified input stream

Definition at line 93 of file Tensor.cpp.

**12.215.4.4 operator<<** std::ostream& operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *out*,  
    const [Tensor](#) & *tensor* ) [friend]

ostream inserter for a [Tensor](#).

Output elements of a tensor to stream, without line breaks.

##### Parameters

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>tensor</i>	<a href="#">Tensor</a> to be written to stream

##### Returns

modified output stream

Definition at line 104 of file Tensor.cpp.

### 12.215.5 Member Data Documentation

**12.215.5.1 Zero** `const Tensor Util::Tensor::Zero = Tensor(0.0) [static]`

Constant [Tensor](#) with all zero elements.

Definition at line 297 of file [Tensor.h](#).

**12.215.5.2 Identity** `const Tensor Util::Tensor::Identity = Tensor().identity() [static]`

Constant identity [Tensor](#) (diagonal diagonal elements all 1).

Definition at line 302 of file [Tensor.h](#).

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

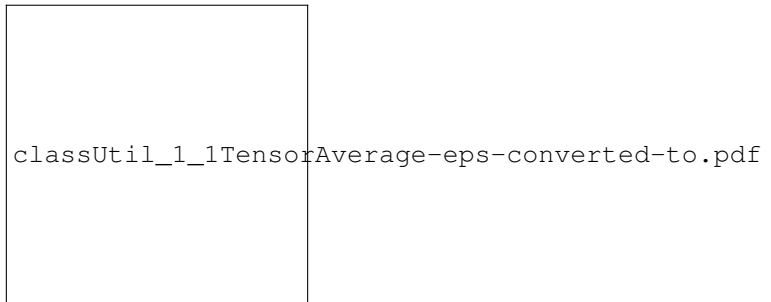
- [Tensor.h](#)
- [Tensor.cpp](#)

### 12.216 Util::TensorAverage Class Reference

Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.

`#include <TensorAverage.h>`

Inheritance diagram for Util::TensorAverage:



#### Public Member Functions

- [TensorAverage](#) (int blockFactor=2)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~TensorAverage](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setNSamplePerBlock](#) (int nSamplePerBlock)  
*Set nSamplePerBlock.*
- void [readParameters](#) (std::istream &in)  
*Read parameter nSamplePerBlock from file and initialize.*
- virtual void [loadParameters](#) ([Serializable::IArchive](#) &ar)  
*Load internal state from an archive.*
- virtual void [save](#) ([Serializable::OArchive](#) &ar)  
*Save internal state to an archive.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize this to or from an archive.*
- void [clear](#) ()

- Clear all accumulators, set to empty initial state.*
- void [sample](#) (const [Tensor](#) &value)  
*Add a sampled value to the ensemble.*
- const [Average](#) & [operator\(\)](#) (int i, int j)  
*Access the [Average](#) object for one tensor component.*
- int [nSamplePerBlock](#) () const  
*Get number of samples per block average.*
- int [iBlock](#) () const  
*Get number of samples in current block average.*
- bool [isBlockComplete](#) () const  
*Is the current block average complete?*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 12.216.1 Detailed Description

Calculates averages of all components of a Tensor-valued variable.

[TensorAverage](#) is a simple container for an array of [Average](#) objects, each of which calculates averages and error estimates for one component of a [Tensor](#).

Definition at line 32 of file [TensorAverage.h](#).

### 12.216.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.216.2.1 [TensorAverage\(\)](#)** `Util::TensorAverage::TensorAverage (int blockFactor = 2)`

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>blockFactor</i>	ratio of block sizes for subsequent stages.
--------------------	---

Definition at line 21 of file [TensorAverage.cpp](#).

References [Util::Dimension](#), and [Util::ParamComposite::setClassName\(\)](#).

**12.216.2.2 [~TensorAverage\(\)](#)** `Util::TensorAverage::~~TensorAverage ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 40 of file [TensorAverage.cpp](#).

### 12.216.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.216.3.1 [setNSamplePerBlock\(\)](#)** `void Util::TensorAverage::setNSamplePerBlock (int nSamplePerBlock)`

Set nSamplePerBlock.

If nSamplePerBlock > 0, the sample function will increment block averages, and reset the average every nSamplePerBlock samples.

If nSamplePerBlock == 0, block averaging is disabled. This is the default (i.e., the initial value set in the constructor).

**Parameters**

<i>nSamplePerBlock</i>	number of samples per block average output
------------------------	--

Definition at line 46 of file TensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, nSamplePerBlock(), and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.216.3.2 readParameters()** `void Util::TensorAverage::readParameters (   
std::istream & in ) [virtual]`

Read parameter nSamplePerBlock from file and initialize.

See [setNSamplePerBlock\(\)](#) for discussion of value.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
-----------	--------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 65 of file TensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.216.3.3 loadParameters()** `void Util::TensorAverage::loadParameters (   
Serializable::IArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Load internal state from an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	input/loading archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 84 of file TensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension, and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.216.3.4 save()** `void Util::TensorAverage::save (   
Serializable::OArchive & ar ) [virtual]`

Save internal state to an archive.

**Parameters**

<i>ar</i>	output/saving archive
-----------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [Util::ParamComposite](#).

Definition at line 104 of file TensorAverage.cpp.

**12.216.3.5 serialize()** `template<class Archive >   
void Util::TensorAverage::serialize (   
Archive & ar,   
const unsigned int version )`

Serialize this to or from an archive.

## Parameters

<i>ar</i>	input or output archive
<i>version</i>	file version id

Definition at line 185 of file TensorAverage.h.

References Util::Dimension.

### 12.216.3.6 clear() `void Util::TensorAverage::clear ( )`

Clear all accumulators, set to empty initial state.

Definition at line 110 of file TensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension.

### 12.216.3.7 sample() `void Util::TensorAverage::sample ( const Tensor & value )`

Add a sampled value to the ensemble.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	sampled value
--------------	---------------

Definition at line 126 of file TensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension.

### 12.216.3.8 operator()( ) `const Average & Util::TensorAverage::operator() ( int i, int j )`

Access the [Average](#) object for one tensor component.

## Parameters

<i>i</i>	first index of associated tensor component
<i>j</i>	second index of associated tensor component

## Returns

[Average](#) object associated with element (i, j)

Definition at line 147 of file TensorAverage.cpp.

References Util::Dimension.

### 12.216.3.9 nSamplePerBlock() `int Util::TensorAverage::nSamplePerBlock ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of samples per block average.

Returns zero if block averaging is disabled.

**Returns**

number of samples per block (or 0 if disabled).

Definition at line 166 of file TensorAverage.h.

Referenced by setNSamplePerBlock().

**12.216.3.10 iBlock()** `int Util::TensorAverage::iBlock ( ) const [inline]`

Get number of samples in current block average.

Returns 0 if block averaging is disabled (i.e., nSamplePerBlock == 0).

**Returns**

number of samples in current block (or 0 if disabled)

Definition at line 172 of file TensorAverage.h.

**12.216.3.11 isBlockComplete()** `bool Util::TensorAverage::isBlockComplete ( ) const [inline]`

Is the current block average complete?

Returns true iff blocking is enabled and iBlock == nSamplePerBlock

**Returns**

(iBlock > 0) && (iBlock == nSamplePerBlock)

Definition at line 178 of file TensorAverage.h.

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

- TensorAverage.h
- TensorAverage.cpp

## 12.217 Util::TextFileIArchive Class Reference

Loading archive for text istream.

```
#include <TextFileIArchive.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [TextFileIArchive \(\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- [TextFileIArchive \(std::string filename\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- [TextFileIArchive \(std::ifstream &file\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~TextFileIArchive \(\)](#)  
*Destructor.*
- `std::ifstream & file ()`  
*Get the underlying ifstream by reference.*
- `template<typename T >`  
[TextFileIArchive & operator& \(T &data\)](#)  
*Load one object.*
- `template<typename T >`  
[TextFileIArchive & operator>> \(T &data\)](#)

*Load one object.*

- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T &data)

*Load a single T object.*

- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T \*array, int n)

*Load a C-array of T objects.*

- template<typename T >  
void [unpack](#) (T \*array, int m, int n, int np)

*Load a 2D C array.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [is\\_saving](#) ()

*Returns true;.*

- static bool [is\\_loading](#) ()

*Returns false;.*

### 12.217.1 Detailed Description

Loading archive for text istream.

Definition at line 30 of file TextFileArchive.h.

### 12.217.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.217.2.1 TextFileArchive() [1/3] Util::TextFileArchive::TextFileArchive ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 18 of file TextFileArchive.cpp.

#### 12.217.2.2 TextFileArchive() [2/3] Util::TextFileArchive::TextFileArchive ( std::string filename )

Constructor.

##### Parameters

<a href="#">filename</a>	name of file to open for reading.
--------------------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 27 of file TextFileArchive.cpp.

#### 12.217.2.3 TextFileArchive() [3/3] Util::TextFileArchive::TextFileArchive ( std::ifstream & file )

Constructor.

##### Parameters

<a href="#">file</a>	output file
----------------------	-------------

Definition at line 37 of file TextFileArchive.cpp.



References `file()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

**12.217.2.4 ~TextFileIArchive()** `Util::TextFileIArchive::~~TextFileIArchive ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 51 of file `TextFileIArchive.cpp`.

### 12.217.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.217.3.1 is\_saving()** `bool Util::TextFileIArchive::is_saving ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns true;.

Definition at line 125 of file `TextFileIArchive.h`.

**12.217.3.2 is\_loading()** `bool Util::TextFileIArchive::is_loading ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns false;.

Definition at line 128 of file `TextFileIArchive.h`.

**12.217.3.3 file()** `std::ifstream & Util::TextFileIArchive::file ( )`

Get the underlying `ifstream` by reference.

Definition at line 61 of file `TextFileIArchive.cpp`.

Referenced by `TextFileIArchive()`.

**12.217.3.4 operator&()** `template<typename T >  
TextFileIArchive & Util::TextFileIArchive::operator& (  
T & data ) [inline]`

Load one object.

Definition at line 137 of file `TextFileIArchive.h`.

**12.217.3.5 operator>>()** `template<typename T >  
TextFileIArchive & Util::TextFileIArchive::operator>> (  
T & data ) [inline]`

Load one object.

Definition at line 147 of file `TextFileIArchive.h`.

**12.217.3.6 unpack()** `[1/3] template<typename T >`

`void Util::TextFileIArchive::unpack (  
T & data ) [inline]`

Load a single `T` object.

#### Parameters

<i>data</i>	object to be loaded from this archive.
-------------	--

Definition at line 159 of file `TextFileIArchive.h`.

**12.217.3.7 unpack()** [2/3] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::TextFileIArchive::unpack (
    T * array,
    int n ) [inline]
```

Load a C-array of T objects.

**Parameters**

<i>array</i>	pointer to array of T objects.
<i>n</i>	number of elements in array

Definition at line 166 of file TextFileIArchive.h.

**12.217.3.8 unpack()** [3/3] `template<typename T >`

```
void Util::TextFileIArchive::unpack (
    T * array,
    int m,
    int n,
    int np )
```

Load a 2D C array.

**Parameters**

<i>array</i>	pointer to first row or element
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns (elements allocated per row)

Definition at line 177 of file TextFileIArchive.h.

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

- TextFileIArchive.h
- TextFileIArchive.cpp

**12.218 Util::TextFileOArchive Class Reference**

Saving archive for character based ostream.

```
#include <TextFileOArchive.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [TextFileOArchive \(\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- [TextFileOArchive \(std::string filename\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- [TextFileOArchive \(std::ofstream &file\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~TextFileOArchive \(\)](#)  
*Destructor.*
- std::ofstream & [file \(\)](#)

*Get the underlying ifstream by reference.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`TextFileOArchive & operator& (T &data)`  
*Save one T object to this archive.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`TextFileOArchive & operator<< (T &data)`  
*Save one T object to this archive.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void pack (const T &data)`  
*Save one T object to this archive.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void pack (const T *array, int n)`  
*Save a C-array of T objects to this archive.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void pack (const T *array, int m, int n, int np)`  
*Save a 2D C array to this archive.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- `static bool is_saving ()`  
*Returns true;.*
- `static bool is_loading ()`  
*Returns false;.*

#### 12.218.1 Detailed Description

Saving archive for character based ostream.  
Definition at line 30 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

#### 12.218.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.218.2.1 TextFileOArchive()** [1/3] `Util::TextFileOArchive::TextFileOArchive ( )`  
Constructor.  
Definition at line 16 of file TextFileOArchive.cpp.

**12.218.2.2 TextFileOArchive()** [2/3] `Util::TextFileOArchive::TextFileOArchive (`  
`std::string filename )`  
Constructor.

##### Parameters

<code>filename</code>	name of file to open for reading.
-----------------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 25 of file TextFileOArchive.cpp.

**12.218.2.3 TextFileOArchive()** [3/3] `Util::TextFileOArchive::TextFileOArchive (`  
`std::ofstream & file )`  
Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>file</i>	output file
-------------	-------------

Definition at line 35 of file TextFileOArchive.cpp.  
References `file()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

#### 12.218.2.4 ~TextFileOArchive() Util::TextFileOArchive::~~TextFileOArchive ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 48 of file TextFileOArchive.cpp.

### 12.218.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.218.3.1 is\_saving() bool Util::TextFileOArchive::is\_saving ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns true;.

Definition at line 125 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

#### 12.218.3.2 is\_loading() bool Util::TextFileOArchive::is\_loading ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns false;.

Definition at line 128 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

#### 12.218.3.3 file() std::ofstream & Util::TextFileOArchive::file ( )

Get the underlying ifstream by reference.

Definition at line 58 of file TextFileOArchive.cpp.

Referenced by `TextFileOArchive()`.

#### 12.218.3.4 operator&() template<typename T > TextFileOArchive & Util::TextFileOArchive::operator& ( T & data ) [inline]

Save one T object to this archive.

Definition at line 137 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

#### 12.218.3.5 operator<<() template<typename T > TextFileOArchive & Util::TextFileOArchive::operator<< ( T & data ) [inline]

Save one T object to this archive.

Definition at line 147 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

#### 12.218.3.6 pack() [1/3] template<typename T > void Util::TextFileOArchive::pack ( const T & data ) [inline]

Save one T object to this archive.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	object to be written to file
-------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 159 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

**12.218.3.7 pack()** [2/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::TextFileOArchive::pack (`  
`const T * array,`  
`int n ) [inline]`

Save a C-array of T objects to this archive.

**Parameters**

<i>array</i>	C array of T objects (pointer to first element)
<i>n</i>	number of elements

Definition at line 178 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

**12.218.3.8 pack()** [3/3] `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::TextFileOArchive::pack (`  
`const T * array,`  
`int m,`  
`int n,`  
`int np ) [inline]`

Save a 2D C array to this archive.

**Parameters**

<i>array</i>	address of first element array[0][0] of 2D array
<i>m</i>	logical number of rows
<i>n</i>	logical number of columns
<i>np</i>	physical number of columns

Definition at line 190 of file TextFileOArchive.h.

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

- TextFileOArchive.h
- TextFileOArchive.cpp

**12.219 Util::Timer Class Reference**

Wall clock timer.

```
#include <Timer.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [Timer](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- void [start](#) (TimePoint begin)

*Start timing from an externally supplied time.*

- void [start](#) ()

*Start timing from now (internally computed).*

- void [stop](#) (TimePoint end)

*Stop the clock at an externally supplied time.*

- void [stop](#) ()

*Stop the clock now (internally supplied).*

- bool [isRunning](#) ()

*Is this [Timer](#) running?*

- void [clear](#) ()

*Reset accumulated time to zero.*

- double [time](#) ()

*Return the accumulated time, in seconds.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static TimePoint [now](#) ()

*Return current time point.*

### 12.219.1 Detailed Description

Wall clock timer.

A [Timer](#) keeps track of the time elapsed during one or more interval. Each interval begins when [start\(\)](#) is called and ends when [stop\(\)](#) is called. If [start\(\)](#) and [stop\(\)](#) are invoked repeatedly, the timer accumulates the time elapses in multiple intervals. The accumulated time is returned by the [time\(\)](#) method, and can be reset to zero by the [clear\(\)](#) method.

Definition at line 34 of file Timer.h.

### 12.219.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.219.2.1 [Timer\(\)](#) `Util::Timer::Timer ( )`

Default constructor.

Constructor.

Definition at line 16 of file Timer.cpp.

References [clear\(\)](#).

### 12.219.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.219.3.1 [start\(\)](#) [1/2] `void Util::Timer::start ( TimePoint begin ) [inline]`

Start timing from an externally supplied time.

Set start time and set isRunning = true.

Parameters

<i>begin</i>	starting TimePoint.
--------------	---------------------

Definition at line 134 of file Timer.h.

References [UTIL\\_THROW](#).

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::solve()`.

#### **12.219.3.2 start()** [2/2] `void Util::Timer::start ( ) [inline]`

Start timing from now (internally computed).

Set start time and set `isRunning = true`.

Definition at line 147 of file `Timer.h`.

References `now()`, and `UTIL_THROW`.

#### **12.219.3.3 stop()** [1/2] `void Util::Timer::stop ( TimePoint end ) [inline]`

Stop the clock at an externally supplied time.

Increment accumulated time, set `isRunning = false`.

Definition at line 159 of file `Timer.h`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::solve()`.

#### **12.219.3.4 stop()** [2/2] `void Util::Timer::stop ( ) [inline]`

Stop the clock now (internally supplied).

Increment accumulated time, set `isRunning = false`.

Definition at line 175 of file `Timer.h`.

References `now()`.

#### **12.219.3.5 isRunning()** `bool Util::Timer::isRunning ( ) [inline]`

Is this [Timer](#) running?

Definition at line 194 of file `Timer.h`.

#### **12.219.3.6 clear()** `void Util::Timer::clear ( ) [inline]`

Reset accumulated time to zero.

Definition at line 181 of file `Timer.h`.

Referenced by `Timer()`.

#### **12.219.3.7 time()** `double Util::Timer::time ( )`

Return the accumulated time, in seconds.

Definition at line 23 of file `Timer.cpp`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::solve()`.

#### **12.219.3.8 now()** `Timer::TimePoint Util::Timer::now ( ) [inline], [static]`

Return current time point.

Return current time point (static function)

Definition at line 123 of file `Timer.h`.

Referenced by `Pscf::Pspg::Continuous::Amlterator< D >::solve()`, `start()`, and `stop()`.

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

- `Timer.h`
- `Timer.cpp`

## 12.220 Util::Vector Class Reference

A [Vector](#) is a Cartesian vector.

```
#include <Vector.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

#### Constructors

- [Vector](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Vector](#) (const [Vector](#) &v)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [Vector](#) (double scalar)  
*Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.*
- [Vector](#) (const double \*v)  
*Construct [Vector](#) from C double[3] array.*
- [Vector](#) (double x, double y, double z=0.0)  
*Construct [Vector](#) from its coordinates.*
- [Vector](#) & [zero](#) ()  
*Set all elements of a 3D vector to zero.*
- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize to/from an archive.*

#### Assignment

- [Vector](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Vector](#) &v)  
*Copy assignment.*
- [Vector](#) & [operator=](#) (const double \*v)  
*Assignment from C double[3] array.*

#### Arithmetic Assignment

- void [operator+=](#) (const [Vector](#) &dv)  
*Add vector dv to this vector.*
- void [operator-=](#) (const [Vector](#) &dv)  
*Subtract vector dv from this vector.*
- void [operator\\*=](#) (double s)  
*Multiply this vector by scalar s.*
- void [operator/=](#) (double s)  
*Divide this vector by scalar s.*

#### Array Subscript

- const double & [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const  
*Return one Cartesian element by value.*
- double & [operator\[\]](#) (int i)  
*Return one element of the vector by references.*

#### Scalar-valued functions

- double [square](#) () const  
*Return square magnitude of this vector.*
- double [abs](#) () const  
*Return absolute magnitude of this vector.*
- double [dot](#) (const [Vector](#) &v) const



- *Return dot product of this vector and vector v.*
- double `projection` (const `Vector` &p) const  
*Return projection of this vector along vector p.*

### Vector valued functions (result assigned to invoking object)

- `Vector` & `add` (const `Vector` &v1, const `Vector` &v2)  
*Add vectors v1 and v2.*
- `Vector` & `subtract` (const `Vector` &v1, const `Vector` &v2)  
*Subtract vector v2 from v1.*
- `Vector` & `multiply` (const `Vector` &v, double s)  
*Multiply a vector v by a scalar s.*
- `Vector` & `divide` (const `Vector` &v, double s)  
*Divide vector v by scalar s.*
- `Vector` & `cross` (const `Vector` &v1, const `Vector` &v2)  
*Calculate cross product of vectors v1 and v2.*
- `Vector` & `versor` (const `Vector` &v)  
*Calculate unit vector parallel to input vector v.*
- `Vector` & `parallel` (const `Vector` &v, const `Vector` &p)  
*Calculate component of vector v parallel to vector p.*
- `Vector` & `transverse` (const `Vector` &v, const `Vector` &p)  
*Calculate component of vector v transverse to vector p.*
- int `minId` (const `Vector` &v)  
*Computes the index corresponding to minimum element in a vector.*
- int `maxId` (const `Vector` &v)  
*Computes the index corresponding to maximum element in a vector.*

### Static Members

- static const `Vector Zero` = `Vector`(0.0)  
*Zero `Vector` = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0}.*
- static void `initStatic` ()  
*Initialize Zero `Vector`.*
- static void `commitMpiType` ()  
*Commit MPI datatype `MpiTraits<Vector>::type`.*
- bool `operator==` (const `Vector` &v1, const `Vector` &v2)  
*Equality for Vectors.*
- bool `operator==` (const `Vector` &v1, const double \*v2)  
*Equality of `Vector` and C array.*
- std::istream & `operator>>` (std::istream &in, `Vector` &vector)  
*istream extractor for a `Vector`.*
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &out, const `Vector` &vector)  
*ostream inserter for a `Vector`.*

#### 12.220.1 Detailed Description

A `Vector` is a Cartesian vector.

The Cartesian elements of a `Vector` can be accessed using array notation: The elements of a three dimensional `Vector` v are v[0], v[1], and v[2]. The subscript operator [] returns elements as references, which can be used on either the left or right side of an assignment operator.

The arithmetic assignment operators +=, -=, \*=, and /= are overloaded. The operators += and -= represent increment or decrement by a vector, while \*= and /= represent multiplication or division by a scalar.

All other unary and binary mathematical operations are implemented as methods. Operations that yield a scalar result, such as a dot product, are implemented as methods that return the resulting value. Operations that yield a [Vector](#), such as vector addition, are implemented by methods that assign the result to the invoking vector, and return a reference to the invoking vector. For example,

```
Vector a, b, c;
double s;
a[0] = 0.0
a[1] = 1.0
a[2] = 2.0
b[0] = 0.5
b[1] = -0.5
b[2] = -1.5
// Set s = a.b
s = a.dot(b)
// Set c = a + b
c.add(a, b)
// Set a = a + b
a += b
// Set b = b*2
b *= 2
```

This syntax for [Vector](#) valued operations avoids dynamic allocation of temporary [Vector](#) objects, by requiring that the invoking function provide an object to hold the result.

For efficiency, all methods in this class are declared inline.

Definition at line 75 of file Vector.h.

## 12.220.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.220.2.1 Vector() [1/5] Util::Vector::Vector ( ) [inline]

Default constructor.

Definition at line 463 of file Vector.h.

### 12.220.2.2 Vector() [2/5] Util::Vector::Vector ( const Vector & v ) [inline]

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters

v	<a href="#">Vector</a> to be copied
---	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 470 of file Vector.h.

### 12.220.2.3 Vector() [3/5] Util::Vector::Vector ( double scalar ) [inline], [explicit]

Constructor, initialize all elements to a scalar value.

#### Parameters

scalar	initial value for all elements.
--------	---------------------------------

Definition at line 481 of file Vector.h.

### 12.220.2.4 Vector() [4/5] Util::Vector::Vector ( const double \* v ) [inline], [explicit]

Construct [Vector](#) from C double[3] array.

#### Parameters

<i>v</i>	array of 3 coordinates
----------	------------------------

Definition at line 492 of file Vector.h.

```
12.220.2.5 Vector() [5/5] Util::Vector::Vector (
    double x,
    double y,
    double z = 0.0 ) [inline]
```

Construct [Vector](#) from its coordinates.

#### Parameters

<i>x</i>	x-axis coordinate, v[0]
<i>y</i>	y-axis coordinate, v[1]
<i>z</i>	z-axis coordinate, v[2]

Definition at line 503 of file Vector.h.

### 12.220.3 Member Function Documentation

```
12.220.3.1 zero() Vector & Util::Vector::zero ( ) [inline]
```

Set all elements of a 3D vector to zero.

Definition at line 514 of file Vector.h.

Referenced by Util::setToZero().

```
12.220.3.2 serialize() template<class Archive >
void Util::Vector::serialize (
    Archive & ar,
    const unsigned int version ) [inline]
```

Serialize to/from an archive.

#### Parameters

<i>ar</i>	archive
<i>version</i>	archive version id

Definition at line 818 of file Vector.h.

```
12.220.3.3 operator=() [1/2] Vector & Util::Vector::operator= (
    const Vector & v ) [inline]
```

Copy assignment.

## Parameters

<i>v</i>	<a href="#">Vector</a> to assign.
----------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 526 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.4 operator=()** [2/2] [Vector](#) & Util::Vector::operator= (   
const double \* *v* ) [inline]

Assignment from C double[3] array.

## Parameters

<i>v</i>	C-array of components
----------	-----------------------

Definition at line 538 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.5 operator+=()** void Util::Vector::operator+= (   
const [Vector](#) & *dv* ) [inline]

Add vector *dv* to this vector.

Upon return, \*this = this + *dv*.

## Parameters

<i>dv</i>	vector increment (input)
-----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 550 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.6 operator-=()** void Util::Vector::operator-= (   
const [Vector](#) & *dv* ) [inline]

Subtract vector *dv* from this vector.

Upon return, \*this = this + *dv*.

## Parameters

<i>dv</i>	vector increment (input)
-----------	--------------------------

Definition at line 561 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.7 operator\*=()** void Util::Vector::operator\*= (   
double *s* ) [inline]

Multiply this vector by scalar *s*.

Upon return, \*this = (\*this)\**s*.

## Parameters

<i>s</i>	scalar multiplier
----------	-------------------

Definition at line 572 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.8 operator/=()** `void Util::Vector::operator/= (double s) [inline]`

Divide this vector by scalar s.

Upon return, `*this = (*this)/s`.

#### Parameters

<i>s</i>	scalar divisor (input)
----------	------------------------

Definition at line 583 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.9 operator[]()** `[1/2] const double & Util::Vector::operator[] (int i) const [inline]`

Return one Cartesian element by value.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	element index
----------	---------------

#### Returns

element *i* of the vector

Definition at line 594 of file Vector.h.

References `Util::Dimension`.

**12.220.3.10 operator[]()** `[2/2] double & Util::Vector::operator[] (int i) [inline]`

Return one element of the vector by references.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	element index
----------	---------------

#### Returns

element *i* of this vector

Definition at line 605 of file Vector.h.

References `Util::Dimension`.

**12.220.3.11 square()** `double Util::Vector::square ( ) const [inline]`

Return square magnitude of this vector.

**Returns**

square magnitude of this vector

Definition at line 616 of file Vector.h.

Referenced by `abs()`, `parallel()`, and `transverse()`.

**12.220.3.12 `abs()`** `double Util::Vector::abs ( ) const [inline]`

Return absolute magnitude of this vector.

**Returns**

absolute magnitude (norm) of this vector.

Definition at line 625 of file Vector.h.

References `square()`.

Referenced by `projection()`, and `versor()`.

**12.220.3.13 `dot()`** `double Util::Vector::dot (`  
`const Vector & v ) const [inline]`

Return dot product of this vector and vector v.

**Parameters**

<code>v</code>	input vector
----------------	--------------

**Returns**

dot product of this vector and vector v

Definition at line 632 of file Vector.h.

Referenced by `parallel()`, `Util::product()`, `projection()`, and `transverse()`.

**12.220.3.14 `projection()`** `double Util::Vector::projection (`  
`const Vector & p ) const [inline]`

Return projection of this vector along vector p.

**Parameters**

<code>p</code>	vector parallel to direction along which to project
----------------	---

**Returns**

scalar projection this->dot(p)/p.abs()

Definition at line 641 of file Vector.h.

References `abs()`, and `dot()`.

**12.220.3.15 `add()`** `Vector & Util::Vector::add (`  
`const Vector & v1,`  
`const Vector & v2 ) [inline]`

Add vectors v1 and v2.

Upon return,  $*this = v1 + v2$ .

#### Parameters

v1	vector (input)
v2	vector (input)

#### Returns

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 657 of file Vector.h.

```
12.220.3.16 subtract() Vector & Util::Vector::subtract (  
    const Vector & v1,  
    const Vector & v2 ) [inline]
```

Subtract vector v2 from v1.

Upon return,  $*this = v1 - v2$ .

#### Parameters

v1	vector (input)
v2	vector (input)

#### Returns

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 672 of file Vector.h.

```
12.220.3.17 multiply() Vector & Util::Vector::multiply (  
    const Vector & v,  
    double s ) [inline]
```

Multiply a vector v by a scalar s.

Upon return,  $*this = v*s$ .

#### Parameters

v	vector input
s	scalar input

#### Returns

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 686 of file Vector.h.

```
12.220.3.18 divide() Vector & Util::Vector::divide (  
    const Vector & v,
```

```
double s ) [inline]
```

Divide vector *v* by scalar *s*.

Upon return, *\*this* = *v/s*;

#### Parameters

<i>v</i>	vector input
<i>s</i>	scalar input

#### Returns

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 700 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.19 cross()** `Vector & Util::Vector::cross (`  

```
const Vector & v1,
```

```
const Vector & v2 ) [inline]
```

Calculate cross product of vectors *v1* and *v2*.

Upon return, *\*this* = *v1* x *v2*.

#### Parameters

<i>v1</i>	input vector
<i>v2</i>	input vector

#### Returns

modified invoking vector

Definition at line 714 of file Vector.h.

**12.220.3.20 versor()** `Vector & Util::Vector::versor (`  

```
const Vector & v ) [inline]
```

Calculate unit vector parallel to input vector *v*.

Upon return *\*this* = unit vector.

#### Parameters

<i>v</i>	input vector
----------	--------------

#### Returns

modified invoking `Vector`

Definition at line 726 of file Vector.h.

References `abs()`.

**12.220.3.21 parallel()** `Vector & Util::Vector::parallel (`  

```
const Vector & v,
```

```
const Vector & p ) [inline]
```



Calculate component of vector  $v$  parallel to vector  $p$ .

Upon return, the invoking vector is equal to the vector projection of vector  $v$  along a direction parallel to vector  $p$ .

The vector projection of  $v$  along  $p$  is parallel to  $p$  and has an absolute magnitude equal to the scalar projection of  $v$  along  $p$ .

#### Parameters

$v$	vector to project
$p$	vector along which to project

#### Returns

modified invoking [Vector](#)

Definition at line 749 of file `Vector.h`.

References `dot()`, and `square()`.

```
12.220.3.22  transverse() Vector & Util::Vector::transverse (
    const Vector & v,
    const Vector & p ) [inline]
```

Calculate component of vector  $v$  transverse to vector  $p$ .

Upon return, the invoking vector is equal to the vector projection of vector  $v$  perpendicular to vector  $p$ .

#### Parameters

$v$	input vector
$p$	vector perpendicular to which to project.

#### Returns

modified invoking [Vector](#)

Definition at line 771 of file `Vector.h`.

References `dot()`, and `square()`.

```
12.220.3.23  minId()  int Util::Vector::minId (
    const Vector & v )
```

Computes the index corresponding to minimum element in a vector.

#### Parameters

$v$	input vector
-----	--------------

#### Returns

index of the minimum element.

```
12.220.3.24  maxId()  int Util::Vector::maxId (
    const Vector & v )
```

Computes the index corresponding to maximum element in a vector.

**Parameters**

<i>v</i>	input vector
----------	--------------

**Returns**

index of the maximum element.

**12.220.3.25    `initStatic()`**    `void Util::Vector::initStatic ( )    [static]`

Initialize Zero [Vector](#).

Definition at line 119 of file Vector.cpp.

Referenced by `Util::initStatic()`.

**12.220.3.26    `commitMpiType()`**    `void Util::Vector::commitMpiType ( )    [static]`

Commit MPI datatype [MpiTraits<Vector>::type](#).

Commit MPI Datatype.

Definition at line 97 of file Vector.cpp.

References `Util::MpiStructBuilder::addMember()`, `Util::MpiStructBuilder::commit()`, and `Util::MpiStructBuilder::setBase()`.

**12.220.4    Friends And Related Function Documentation****12.220.4.1    `operator==` [1/2]**    `bool operator== (`

```
    const Vector & v1,  
    const Vector & v2 )    [friend]
```

Equality for Vectors.

Definition at line 26 of file Vector.cpp.

**12.220.4.2    `operator==` [2/2]**    `bool operator== (`

```
    const Vector & v1,  
    const double * v2 )    [friend]
```

Equality of [Vector](#) and C array.

Definition at line 36 of file Vector.cpp.

**12.220.4.3    `operator>>`**    `std::istream& operator>> (`

```
    std::istream & in,  
    Vector & vector )    [friend]
```

istream extractor for a [Vector](#).

Input elements of a vector from stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>in</i>	input stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">Vector</a> to be read from stream

**Returns**

modified input stream

Definition at line 65 of file Vector.cpp.

**12.220.4.4 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream & out, const Vector & vector) [friend]`

ostream inserter for a [Vector](#).

Output elements of a vector to stream, without line breaks.

**Parameters**

<i>out</i>	output stream
<i>vector</i>	<a href="#">Vector</a> to be written to stream

**Returns**

modified output stream

Definition at line 76 of file Vector.cpp.

**12.220.5 Member Data Documentation**

**12.220.5.1 Zero** `const Vector Util::Vector::Zero = Vector(0.0) [static]`

Zero [Vector](#) = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0}.

Definition at line 369 of file Vector.h.

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

- Vector.h
- Vector.cpp

**12.221 Util::XdrFileIArchive Class Reference**

Loading / input archive for binary XDR file.

```
#include <XdrFileIArchive.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [XdrFileIArchive](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [XdrFileIArchive](#) (std::string filename)  
*Constructor.*
- [XdrFileIArchive](#) (std::ofstream &file)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~XdrFileIArchive](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [init](#) (FILE \*file)  
*Initialize by associating with an open file.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`XdrFileArchive & operator& (T &data)`  
*Load one object.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`XdrFileArchive & operator>> (T &data)`  
*Load one object.*
- `FILE * file ()`  
*Get the underlying file handle.*
- `XDR * xdrPtr ()`  
*Get a pointer to the enclosed XDR object.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static bool `is_saving ()`  
*Returns false.*
- static bool `is_loading ()`  
*Returns true.*

#### 12.221.1 Detailed Description

Loading / input archive for binary XDR file.

XDR is a standard protocol for writing and reading binary in a portable format. This archive saves data to an associated file in XDR format. It depends on the unix xdr library `<rpc/xdr.h>`. Because this library is written in C (not C++), this archive uses a standard C library file handle, not a C++ `iostream`.

Definition at line 39 of file `XdrFileArchive.h`.

#### 12.221.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 12.221.2.1 XdrFileArchive() [1/3] `Util::XdrFileIArchive::XdrFileIArchive ( )`

Constructor.

Definition at line 17 of file `XdrFileArchive.cpp`.

##### 12.221.2.2 XdrFileArchive() [2/3] `Util::XdrFileIArchive::XdrFileIArchive ( std::string filename )`

Constructor.

###### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of file to open for reading.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 27 of file `XdrFileArchive.cpp`.

References `UTIL_THROW`.

##### 12.221.2.3 XdrFileArchive() [3/3] `Util::XdrFileIArchive::XdrFileIArchive ( std::ofstream & file )`

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>file</i>	output file
-------------	-------------

**12.221.2.4 ~XdrFileIArchive()** `Util::XdrFileIArchive::~~XdrFileIArchive ( ) [virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 45 of file XdrFileIArchive.cpp.

### 12.221.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.221.3.1 is\_saving()** `bool Util::XdrFileIArchive::is_saving ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns false.

Definition at line 121 of file XdrFileIArchive.h.

**12.221.3.2 is\_loading()** `bool Util::XdrFileIArchive::is_loading ( ) [inline], [static]`

Returns true.

Definition at line 124 of file XdrFileIArchive.h.

**12.221.3.3 init()** `void Util::XdrFileIArchive::init ( FILE * file )`

Initialize by associating with an open file.

## Parameters

<i>file</i>	C library file handle, must be open for reading.
-------------	--

Definition at line 51 of file XdrFileIArchive.cpp.

References `file()`.

**12.221.3.4 operator&()** `template<typename T > XdrFileIArchive & Util::XdrFileIArchive::operator& ( T & data ) [inline]`

Load one object.

Definition at line 133 of file XdrFileIArchive.h.

**12.221.3.5 operator>>()** `template<typename T > XdrFileIArchive & Util::XdrFileIArchive::operator>> ( T & data ) [inline]`

Load one object.

Definition at line 143 of file XdrFileIArchive.h.

**12.221.3.6 file()** `FILE * Util::XdrFileIArchive::file ( ) [inline]`

Get the underlying file handle.

Definition at line 152 of file XdrFileIArchive.h.  
Referenced by init().

### 12.221.3.7 xdrPtr() `XDR * Util::XdrFileIArchive::xdrPtr ( ) [inline]`

Get a pointer to the enclosed XDR object.

Definition at line 158 of file XdrFileIArchive.h.

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

- XdrFileIArchive.h
- XdrFileIArchive.cpp

## 12.222 Util::XdrFileOArchive Class Reference

Saving / output archive for binary XDR file.

```
#include <XdrFileOArchive.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [XdrFileOArchive \(\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- [XdrFileOArchive \(std::string filename\)](#)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~XdrFileOArchive \(\)](#)  
*Destructor.*
- void [init \(FILE \\*file\)](#)  
*Associate with an open file and initialize.*
- FILE \* [file \(\)](#)  
*Get the underlying ifstream by reference.*
- template<typename T >  
[XdrFileOArchive & operator& \(T &data\)](#)  
*Save one object.*
- template<typename T >  
[XdrFileOArchive & operator<< \(T &data\)](#)  
*Save one object.*
- XDR \* [xdrPtr \(\)](#)  
*Get a pointer to the enclosed XDR object.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [is\\_saving \(\)](#)  
*Returns true;.*
- static bool [is\\_loading \(\)](#)  
*Returns false;.*

### 12.222.1 Detailed Description

Saving / output archive for binary XDR file.

XDR is a standard protocol for writing and reading binary in a portable format. This archive saves data to an associated file in XDR format. It depends on the unix xdr library <rpc/xdr.h>. Because this library is written in C (not C++), this archive uses a standard C library file handle, not a C++ iostream.

Definition at line 39 of file XdrFileOArchive.h.

### 12.222.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.222.2.1 XdrFileOArchive() [1/2] Util::XdrFileOArchive::XdrFileOArchive ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 17 of file XdrFileOArchive.cpp.

#### 12.222.2.2 XdrFileOArchive() [2/2] Util::XdrFileOArchive::XdrFileOArchive ( std::string filename )

Constructor.

##### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	name of file to open for reading.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 26 of file XdrFileOArchive.cpp.

References UTIL\_THROW.

#### 12.222.2.3 ~XdrFileOArchive() Util::XdrFileOArchive::~~XdrFileOArchive ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 43 of file XdrFileOArchive.cpp.

### 12.222.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.222.3.1 is\_saving() bool Util::XdrFileOArchive::is\_saving ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns true;.

Definition at line 111 of file XdrFileOArchive.h.

#### 12.222.3.2 is\_loading() bool Util::XdrFileOArchive::is\_loading ( ) [inline], [static]

Returns false;.

Definition at line 114 of file XdrFileOArchive.h.

#### 12.222.3.3 init() void Util::XdrFileOArchive::init ( FILE \* file )

Associate with an open file and initialize.

##### Parameters

<i>file</i>	C file handle, must be open for writing.
-------------	--

Definition at line 49 of file XdrFileOArchive.cpp.

References file().

#### 12.222.3.4 file() FILE \* Util::XdrFileOArchive::file ( ) [inline]



Get the underlying ifstream by reference.  
 Definition at line 142 of file XdrFileOArchive.h.  
 Referenced by init().

**12.222.3.5 operator&()** `template<typename T >  
 XdrFileOArchive & Util::XdrFileOArchive::operator& (  
     T & data ) [inline]`

Save one object.  
 Definition at line 123 of file XdrFileOArchive.h.

**12.222.3.6 operator<<()** `template<typename T >  
 XdrFileOArchive & Util::XdrFileOArchive::operator<< (  
     T & data ) [inline]`

Save one object.  
 Definition at line 133 of file XdrFileOArchive.h.

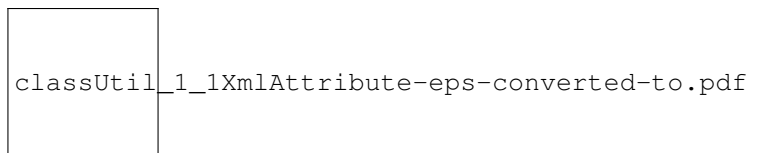
**12.222.3.7 xdrPtr()** `XDR * Util::XdrFileOArchive::xdrPtr ( ) [inline]`

Get a pointer to the enclosed XDR object.  
 Definition at line 148 of file XdrFileOArchive.h.  
 The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- XdrFileOArchive.h
- XdrFileOArchive.cpp

## 12.223 Util::XmlAttribute Class Reference

Parser for an XML attribute.  
`#include <XmlAttribute.h>`  
 Inheritance diagram for Util::XmlAttribute:



### Public Member Functions

- [XmlAttribute](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- virtual [~XmlAttribute](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- bool [match](#) (const std::string &string, int begin)  
*Return true if an attribute is found, false otherwise.*
- bool [match](#) (XmlAttribute &parser)  
*If successful return true and advance cursor or parent parser.*
- const std::string & [label](#) ()  
*Return label string.*
- std::stringstream & [value](#) ()  
*Return value string, without quotes.*

### 12.223.1 Detailed Description

Parser for an XML attribute.

Definition at line 23 of file XmlAttribute.h.

### 12.223.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.223.2.1 XmlAttribute() Util::XmlAttribute::XmlAttribute ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 14 of file XmlAttribute.cpp.

#### 12.223.2.2 ~XmlAttribute() Util::XmlAttribute::~XmlAttribute ( ) [virtual]

Destructor.

Definition at line 23 of file XmlAttribute.cpp.

### 12.223.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.223.3.1 match() [1/2] bool Util::XmlAttribute::match ( const std::string & string, int begin )

Return true if an attribute is found, false otherwise.

Definition at line 26 of file XmlAttribute.cpp.

References Util::XmlBase::c(), Util::XmlBase::cursor(), Util::XmlBase::isEnd(), Util::XmlBase::next(), Util::rStrip(), Util::XmlBase::setString(), Util::XmlBase::skip(), and Util::XmlBase::string().

Referenced by match(), and Util::XmlStartTag::matchAttribute().

#### 12.223.3.2 match() [2/2] bool Util::XmlAttribute::match ( XmlBase & parser )

If successful return true and advance cursor or parent parser.

#### Parameters

<i>parser</i>	parent parser object
---------------	----------------------

Definition at line 82 of file XmlAttribute.cpp.

References Util::XmlBase::cursor(), match(), Util::XmlBase::setCursor(), and Util::XmlBase::string().

#### 12.223.3.3 label() const std::string& Util::XmlAttribute::label ( ) [inline]

Return label string.

Definition at line 53 of file XmlAttribute.h.

Referenced by Util::XmlXmlTag::match().

#### 12.223.3.4 value() std::stringstream& Util::XmlAttribute::value ( ) [inline]

Return value string, without quotes.

Definition at line 59 of file XmlAttribute.h.

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

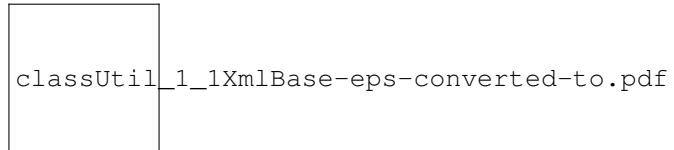
- XmlAttribute.h
- XmlAttribute.cpp

## 12.224 Util::XmlBase Class Reference

Base class for classes that parse XML markup tags.

```
#include <XmlBase.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::XmlBase:



### Public Member Functions

- [XmlBase](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~XmlBase](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [setString](#) (const std::string &[string](#), int [cursor](#)=0)  
*Initialize string and cursor.*
- void [setCursor](#) (int [cursor](#))  
*Set cursor.*
- void [skip](#) ()  
*Skip leading white space, if any.*
- void [next](#) ()  
*Advance to the next character.*
- const std::string & [string](#) () const  
*Return the associated string.*
- int [cursor](#) () const  
*Return the index of the current character.*
- int [c](#) () const  
*Return the current character.*
- bool [isEnd](#) () const  
*Has the cursor reached the end of the string?*

#### 12.224.1 Detailed Description

Base class for classes that parse XML markup tags.

Definition at line 22 of file XmlBase.h.

#### 12.224.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.224.2.1 XmlBase()** Util::XmlBase::XmlBase ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 16 of file XmlBase.cpp.

**12.224.2.2 ~XmlBase()** Util::XmlBase::~~XmlBase ( )

Destructor.

Definition at line 26 of file XmlBase.cpp.

**12.224.3 Member Function Documentation****12.224.3.1 setString()** void Util::XmlBase::setString (   
const std::string & *string*,   
int *cursor* = 0 )

Initialize string and cursor.

Definition at line 32 of file XmlBase.cpp.

References cursor(), setCursor(), and string().

Referenced by Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), and Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel().

**12.224.3.2 setCursor()** void Util::XmlBase::setCursor (   
int *cursor* )

Set cursor.

String must already be set.

Definition at line 42 of file XmlBase.cpp.

References cursor(), and UTIL\_THROW.

Referenced by Util::XmlAttribute::match(), and setString().

**12.224.3.3 skip()** void Util::XmlBase::skip ( ) [inline]

Skip leading white space, if any.

Definition at line 88 of file XmlBase.h.

Referenced by Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), Util::XmlStartTag::matchAttribute(), and Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel().

**12.224.3.4 next()** void Util::XmlBase::next ( ) [inline]

Advance to the next character.

Definition at line 104 of file XmlBase.h.

Referenced by Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), Util::XmlStartTag::matchAttribute(), and Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel().

**12.224.3.5 string()** const std::string & Util::XmlBase::string ( ) const [inline]

Return the associated string.

Definition at line 118 of file XmlBase.h.

Referenced by Util::XmlStartTag::finish(), Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel(), and setString().

**12.224.3.6 cursor()** `int Util::XmlBase::cursor ( ) const [inline]`

Return the index of the current character.

Definition at line 124 of file XmlBase.h.

Referenced by Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel(), setCursor(), and setString().

**12.224.3.7 c()** `int Util::XmlBase::c ( ) const [inline]`

Return the current character.

Definition at line 130 of file XmlBase.h.

Referenced by Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), Util::XmlStartTag::matchAttribute(), and Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel().

**12.224.3.8 isEnd()** `bool Util::XmlBase::isEnd ( ) const [inline]`

Has the cursor reached the end of the string?

Definition at line 136 of file XmlBase.h.

Referenced by Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlEndTag::match(), Util::XmlStartTag::matchAttribute(), and Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel().

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

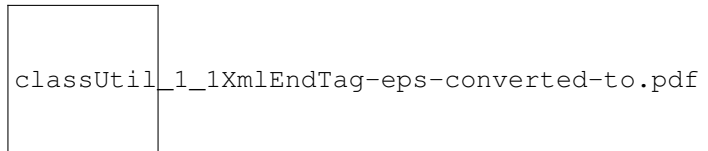
- XmlBase.h
- XmlBase.cpp

**12.225 Util::XmlEndTag Class Reference**

Parser for an XML end tag.

```
#include <XmlEndTag.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::XmlEndTag:

**Public Member Functions**

- [XmlEndTag](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~XmlEndTag](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- bool [match](#) (const std::string &[string](#), int begin)  
*Attempt to match any end tag.*
- void [match](#) (const std::string expected, const std::string &[string](#), int begin)  
*Match a required end tag.*
- const std::string [label](#) ()  
*Label string.*

**12.225.1 Detailed Description**

Parser for an XML end tag.

Definition at line 24 of file XmlEndTag.h.

## 12.225.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.225.2.1 XmlEndTag() Util::XmlEndTag::XmlEndTag ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 14 of file XmlEndTag.cpp.

### 12.225.2.2 ~XmlEndTag() Util::XmlEndTag::~~XmlEndTag ( )

Destructor.

Definition at line 17 of file XmlEndTag.cpp.

## 12.225.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.225.3.1 match() [1/2] bool Util::XmlEndTag::match ( const std::string & *string*, int *begin* )

Attempt to match any end tag.

Return true if end tag found, false otherwise.

#### Parameters

<i>string</i>	containing text of XML tag
<i>begin</i>	index of first character

Definition at line 20 of file XmlEndTag.cpp.

References Util::XmlBase::c(), Util::XmlBase::cursor(), Util::XmlBase::isEnd(), Util::XmlBase::next(), Util::XmlBase::setString(), Util::XmlBase::skip(), and Util::XmlBase::string().

Referenced by match().

### 12.225.3.2 match() [2/2] void Util::XmlEndTag::match ( const std::string *expected*, const std::string & *string*, int *begin* )

Match a required end tag.

Throw exception is specified end tag does not match.

#### Parameters

<i>expected</i>	expected label string
<i>string</i>	containing text of XML tag
<i>begin</i>	index of first character

Definition at line 65 of file XmlEndTag.cpp.

References Util::Log::file(), label(), match(), and UTIL\_THROW.

### 12.225.3.3 label() const std::string Util::XmlEndTag::label ( ) [inline]

[Label](#) string.

Definition at line 64 of file XmlEndTag.h.

Referenced by [match\(\)](#).

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

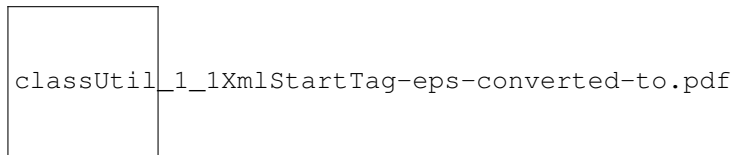
- [XmlEndTag.h](#)
- [XmlEndTag.cpp](#)

## 12.226 Util::XmlStartTag Class Reference

Parser for an XML start tag.

```
#include <XmlStartTag.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::XmlStartTag:



### Public Member Functions

- [XmlStartTag](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~XmlStartTag](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- bool [matchLabel](#) (const std::string &[string](#), int begin)  
*Match opening bracket and any label.*
- void [matchLabel](#) (const std::string expected, const std::string &[string](#), int begin)  
*Match opening bracket and a specific required label.*
- bool [matchAttribute](#) ([XmlAttribute](#) &attribute)  
*Attempt to match an attribute.*
- void [finish](#) ()  
*Check if end bracket was found.*
- const std::string [label](#) ()  
*Label string.*
- bool [endBracket](#) ()  
*True if a closing bracket was found.*

### 12.226.1 Detailed Description

Parser for an XML start tag.

Usage:

```

XmlStartTag tag;
XmlAttribute attribute;
std::string line;
tag.matchLabel(line, 0);
while (matchAttribute(attribute)) {
    // process attribute;
}
tag.finish();

```

Definition at line 36 of file XmlStartTag.h.

## 12.226.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.226.2.1 XmlStartTag() Util::XmlStartTag::XmlStartTag ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 14 of file XmlStartTag.cpp.

### 12.226.2.2 ~XmlStartTag() Util::XmlStartTag::~~XmlStartTag ( )

Destructor.

Definition at line 18 of file XmlStartTag.cpp.

## 12.226.3 Member Function Documentation

### 12.226.3.1 matchLabel() [1/2] bool Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel ( const std::string & *string*, int *begin* )

Match opening bracket and any label.

#### Parameters

<i>string</i>	containing text of XML tag
<i>begin</i>	index of first character

#### Returns

true if match, false otherwise

Definition at line 21 of file XmlStartTag.cpp.

References Util::XmlBase::c(), Util::XmlBase::cursor(), Util::XmlBase::isEnd(), Util::XmlBase::next(), Util::XmlBase::setString(), Util::XmlBase::skip(), and Util::XmlBase::string().

Referenced by matchLabel().

### 12.226.3.2 matchLabel() [2/2] void Util::XmlStartTag::matchLabel ( const std::string *expected*, const std::string & *string*, int *begin* )

Match opening bracket and a specific required label.

Throws exception if no match.

#### Parameters

<i>expected</i>	expected label string
<i>string</i>	containing text of XML tag
<i>begin</i>	index of first character

Definition at line 58 of file XmlStartTag.cpp.

References Util::Log::file(), label(), matchLabel(), and UTIL\_THROW.



**12.226.3.3 matchAttribute()** `bool Util::XmlStartTag::matchAttribute (   
     XmlAttribute & attribute )`

Attempt to match an attribute.

#### Parameters

<i>attribute</i>	on return, matched attribute, if any
------------------	--------------------------------------

#### Returns

true if an attribute is found, false otherwise

Definition at line 71 of file XmlStartTag.cpp.

References Util::XmlBase::c(), Util::XmlBase::isEnd(), Util::XmlAttribute::match(), Util::XmlBase::next(), and Util::XmlBase::skip().

**12.226.3.4 finish()** `void Util::XmlStartTag::finish ( )`

Check if end bracket was found.

Throws exception if no end bracket was found.

Definition at line 93 of file XmlStartTag.cpp.

References endBracket(), Util::Log::file(), Util::XmlBase::string(), and UTIL\_THROW.

**12.226.3.5 label()** `const std::string Util::XmlStartTag::label ( ) [inline]`

Label string.

Definition at line 90 of file XmlStartTag.h.

Referenced by matchLabel().

**12.226.3.6 endBracket()** `bool Util::XmlStartTag::endBracket ( ) [inline]`

True if a closing bracket was found.

Definition at line 96 of file XmlStartTag.h.

Referenced by finish().

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

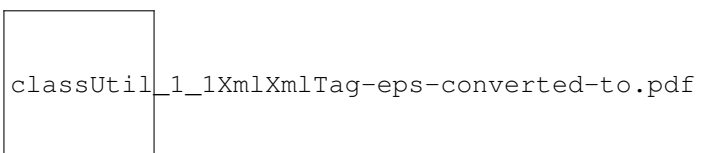
- XmlStartTag.h
- XmlStartTag.cpp

## 12.227 Util::XmlXmlTag Class Reference

Parser for an XML file declaration tag (first line in file).

```
#include <XmlXmlTag.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Util::XmlXmlTag:



## Public Member Functions

- [XmlXmlTag](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [~XmlXmlTag](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- bool [match](#) (const std::string &[string](#), int begin)  
*Attempt to match entire xml tag.*

### 12.227.1 Detailed Description

Parser for an XML file declaration tag (first line in file).

The match function attempts to match an xml file declaration tag, such as: <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>.

Definition at line 27 of file XmlXmlTag.h.

### 12.227.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.227.2.1 XmlXmlTag() Util::XmlXmlTag::XmlXmlTag ( )

Constructor.

Definition at line 14 of file XmlXmlTag.cpp.

#### 12.227.2.2 ~XmlXmlTag() Util::XmlXmlTag::~~XmlXmlTag ( )

Destructor.

Definition at line 18 of file XmlXmlTag.cpp.

### 12.227.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.227.3.1 match() bool Util::XmlXmlTag::match (

```
const std::string & string,
int begin )
```

Attempt to match entire xml tag.

#### Parameters

<i>string</i>	containing text of XML tag
<i>begin</i>	index of first character

#### Returns

true on match, false otherwise

Definition at line 21 of file XmlXmlTag.cpp.

References [Util::XmlAttribute::label\(\)](#).

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

- XmlXmlTag.h
- XmlXmlTag.cpp

## 13 File Documentation

### 13.1 global.h File Reference

File containing preprocessor macros for error handling.

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <util/misc/Log.h>
#include "assert.h"
#include "misc/Exception.h"
```

#### Macros

- **#define NDEBUG**  
*Include access to a Log file.*
- **#define UTIL\_FUNC \_\_PRETTY\_FUNCTION\_\_**  
*Macro for the name of the current function (compiler dependent).*
- **#define UTIL\_THROW(msg)**  
*Macro for throwing an Exception, reporting function, file and line number.*
- **#define UTIL\_CHECK(condition) if (!(condition)) { UTIL\_THROW("Failed assertion: " #condition); }**  
*Assertion macro suitable for serial or parallel production code.*
- **#define UTIL\_ASSERT(condition) {}**  
*Assertion macro suitable for debugging serial or parallel code.*

#### 13.1.1 Detailed Description

File containing preprocessor macros for error handling.

#### 13.1.2 Macro Definition Documentation

##### 13.1.2.1 **NDEBUG** `#define NDEBUG`

Include access to a Log file.

If defined, disable all C `assert(...)` statements.

Definition at line 32 of file `global.h`.

##### 13.1.2.2 **UTIL\_FUNC** `#define UTIL_FUNC __PRETTY_FUNCTION__`

Macro for the name of the current function (compiler dependent).

Definition at line 42 of file `global.h`.

##### 13.1.2.3 **UTIL\_THROW** `#define UTIL_THROW( msg )`

**Value:**

```
{ \
Exception e(UTIL_FUNC, msg, __FILE__, __LINE__); \
MpiThrow(e); }
```

Macro for throwing an Exception, reporting function, file and line number.

Definition at line 51 of file `global.h`.

**13.1.2.4 UTIL\_CHECK** `#define UTIL_CHECK(  
     condition ) if (!(condition)) { UTIL_THROW("Failed assertion: " #condition); }`

Assertion macro suitable for serial or parallel production code.

Definition at line 68 of file global.h.

**13.1.2.5 UTIL\_ASSERT** `#define UTIL_ASSERT(  
     condition ) {}`

Assertion macro suitable for debugging serial or parallel code.

Definition at line 75 of file global.h.

## 13.2 MpiSendRecv.h File Reference

```
#include <util/global.h>
#include <util/mpi/MpiTraits.h>
#include <util/containers/DArray.h>
#include <util/containers/DMatrix.h>
```

### Namespaces

- [Util](#)

*Utility classes for scientific computation.*

### Functions

- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::send (MPI::Comm &comm, T &data, int dest, int tag)`  
*Send a single T value.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::recv (MPI::Comm &comm, T &data, int source, int tag)`  
*Receive a single T value.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, T &data, int root)`  
*Broadcast a single T value.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::send (MPI::Comm &comm, T *array, int count, int dest, int tag)`  
*Send a C-array of T values.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::recv (MPI::Comm &comm, T *array, int count, int source, int tag)`  
*Receive a C-array of T objects.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, T *array, int count, int root)`  
*Broadcast a C-array of T objects.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::send (MPI::Comm &comm, DArray< T > &array, int count, int dest, int tag)`  
*Send a DArray<T> container.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::recv (MPI::Comm &comm, DArray< T > &array, int count, int source, int tag)`  
*Receive a DArray<T> container.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, DArray< T > &array, int count, int root)`

*Broadcast a DArray<T> container.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::send (MPI::Comm &comm, DMatrix< T > &matrix, int m, int n, int dest, int tag)`

*Send a DMatrix<T> container.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::recv (MPI::Comm &comm, DMatrix< T > &matrix, int m, int n, int source, int tag)`

*Receive a DMatrix<T> container.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`void Util::bcast (MPI::Intracomm &comm, DMatrix< T > &matrix, int m, int n, int root)`

*Broadcast a DMatrix<T> container.*

- `template<> void Util::send< bool > (MPI::Comm &comm, bool &data, int dest, int tag)`

*Explicit specialization of send for bool data.*

- `template<> void Util::recv< bool > (MPI::Comm &comm, bool &data, int source, int tag)`

*Explicit specialization of recv for bool data.*

- `template<> void Util::bcast< bool > (MPI::Intracomm &comm, bool &data, int root)`

*Explicit specialization of bcast for bool data.*

- `template<> void Util::send< std::string > (MPI::Comm &comm, std::string &data, int dest, int tag)`

*Explicit specialization of send for std::string data.*

- `template<> void Util::recv< std::string > (MPI::Comm &comm, std::string &data, int source, int tag)`

*Explicit specialization of recv for std::string data.*

- `template<> void Util::bcast< std::string > (MPI::Intracomm &comm, std::string &data, int root)`

*Explicit specialization of bcast for std::string data.*

### 13.2.1 Detailed Description

This file contains templates for global functions `send<T>`, `recv<T>` and `bcast<T>`. These are wrappers for the MPI `send`, `recv` (receive), and `bcast` (broadcast) functions. Overloaded forms of these functions are provided to transmit single values and arrays. The main difference between the wrappers and the underlying MPI functions is that the wrapper functions do not require an MPI type handle as a parameter. Instead, the MPI type associated with C++ type `T` (the template parameter) is inferred by the function implementations, by methods that are described below. The most important advantage of this is that it allows the wrapper functions to be used within other templates that take type `T` as a template parameter. The corresponding MPI methods cannot be used in generic templates because they require MPI type handle parameters that have different values for different data types.

The implementation of the templates `send<T>`, `recv<T>`, `bcast<T>` for single values of type `T` rely on the existence of an associated explicit specialization of the class template `MpiTraits<typename T>`. If it exists, the class `MpiTraits<T>` maps C++ type `T` onto an associated MPI type. Each specialization `MpiTraits<T>` has a static member `MpiTraits<T>::type` that contains an opaque handle for the MPI type associated with C++ type `T`. Explicit specializations for the most common built-in C++ types are defined in [MpiTraits.h](#).

The `send<T>`, `recv<T>`, and `bcast<T>` templates can also be used to transmit instances of a user defined class `T` if an appropriate MPI type exists. To make this work, the user must define and commit an associated user-defined MPI data type, and also define an explicit specialization `MpiTraits<T>` to associate this MPI type with C++ type `T`. Specialized MPI data types and `MpiTraits` classes for `Util::Vector` and `Util::Vector` are defined in the header and implementation files for these classes. User defined MPI types must be committed before they can be used.

Explicit specializations of `send<T>`, `recv<T>` and `bcast<T>` may also be provided for some types for which the algorithm based on `MpiTraits` is awkward or unworkable. Explicit specializations are declared in this file for `bool` and `std::string`. The implementations of `send<T>`, `recv<T>`, and `bcast<T>` for `T=bool` transmit boolean values as integers. The implementations for `T = std::string` transmit strings as character arrays. No `MpiTraits` classes are needed or provided for `bool` or `std::string`, because the compiler will always use these explicit specializations, which do not rely on `MpiTraits` classes, rather than the main function templates. It may also be more convenient for some user-defined classes to provide explicit specializations of these three functions, rather than defining an associated MPI type and `MpiTraits` specialization. The templates defined here can be used to transmit instances of type `T` either if: (i) Explicit specializations are defined for these three functions, or (ii) an associated `MpiTraits` class and MPI data type are defined.

Overloaded forms of `send<T>`, `recv<T>`, and `bcast<T>` are provided to transmit 1D and 2D C arrays of data and `DArray<T>` and `DMatrix<T>` containers. These functions send the data in one transmission, as a contiguous buffer, if an MPI type is available, but send each element in a separate transmission if no `MpiType` exists but an explicit specialization exists for the required scalar form of `send`, `recv`, or `bcast`.

