

# **■ f r n ■ Manual**

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**7.4 Data.h File Reference**

# Chapter 1

## Beowulf-style Symbolic Interface

Parallel computing has become an increasingly important tool for scientists working with large datasets. A “Beowulf” cluster utilizes commodity personal computers and off-the-shelf switches to achieve very cost-effective performance compared to other supercomputing architectures. A generic problem in computational physics is that vastly different physical problems frequently require very similar numerical treatments; however, individual research groups have no easy way to effectively share analysis tools, and thus must constantly re-invent (or at least re-code) the wheel. Certain operations (such as performing coordinate transformation, binning data, and calculating statistical moments of a distribution such as “Bf A Nyctal $\mathbf{H}$ ” $\mathbf{z}$  “ $\mathbf{r}$ ”) are frequently

trivial









---

















## **6.2 $\langle T \rangle$ Class Template Reference**

- T **operator[]** (con t int index)
- **ba< T > operator^ (T y)**
- **ba< T > operator= (con t ba< T > b)**
- template<typename U>



















```
//now can properly size data array
double* theData = new double[hi-lo+1];
if( !byattanipRmkyeal(mKey1 cble) data araysson R W erl a arrs R W kri )) heelsRte_lm th R R R
```



- int **set\_boundarytype** (int BoundaryTypeNew)  
*Set the type of boundary, eg Periodic, Isolated, etc.*
- int **set\_spacetype** (int paceTypeNew)



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

- **Geometry.h**
-

## ■. gnuplot class Reference

*Gnuplot API*

```
#include <gnuplot
```

- void **set\_title** (const string)  
*sets the title of the plot*
- void **set\_xlabel** (const string)  
*sets the label of the X axis*
- void **set\_xrange** (const string)  
*sets the extend of the X axis*
- void **set\_ylabel** (const string)  
*sets the label of the Y axis*
- void **set\_yrange** (const string)  
*sets the extend of the Y axis*



```
p << flush;
```

**Note:**

The optional argument is intended primarily



gnuplot

will produce this output:

```
1 2
...
<newline>
2 3
...
<newline>
3 4
...
<newline>
```

It's action can be reversed with **reverse**

6.3.9 void **gnuplot::set\_multiplot (const unsigned chan = 1, const unsigned chan = 1)**

create tiled plot or plot of multiple data sets







## 6. gnu ~~hot~~ Class

## III Grid class Reference

*This set attribute takes lo and hi positions to write to a range.*

- template<class T> int set\_attribute ( string key, int iLo, int iHi, vector< T > n II Hm 3 md e t2t



## 6.7 List Class Reference

*List* Derived from *List* is a specific **Data**(p. 25) which is one-dimensional and has a "primary sort".

*Can pass it a vector too (entire range).*

- template<class T> int **set\_attribute** ( string key, int iLo, int iHi, T n wData)  
*set\_attribute taking hi and low indices of a range*
- template

- int **calculate\_nth\_nearest** (int particleDepth, const vector< float > &tP0 )  
*Calculate the nth nearest particle with respect to a given particle.*

### List Statistics Functions

*Computing basic statistical values and histograms.*

- int **comp**

You must find the particle depth and the index of the given particle.

#### 6. .3.2 int List::com



■.



*Display the contents of the myHistory list.*

### **Basic Calculation Functions**

#### *Functions*



#### 6.8.3.6 LisL

## **6.8 Region Class References**

---

You must specify the **List**(p.

# H hh

*Most operator +.*

- **Vector2 operator+= (const Vector2 &b)**

$= (\text{const double } b)$

*Vector2*

*Vector2 +=.*

- **Vector2 operator-= (const Vector2 &b)**



## ■.10 Vector3 class Reference

A class for 3-dimensional vector.

```
#include "Vector3.h"
```

### Public Member Functions

- template

*Most operator +.*

- **Vector3** **operator+=** (`const Vector3& b`)  
*Vector3 +*





# Chapter 7

## File Documentation

### 7.1 BA.h file Reference

contain Ba (Ba inArray), an N-dimensional distributed array class, based upon MPI-2.

```
#include "mpi.h"  
#include "gen_struct.h"  
#include "ba_trait.h"  
#include "mpio.h"  
#include "fparser.hh"  
#include <math.h>  
#include <iostream>  
#include <
```

C  
P



## 7.3 Basin.h file Reference

contain the standard include for the project as well as some define .

```
#include "mpi.h"  
#include <7.3.h>
```

*Isolated Boundary.*

- #define PERIODIC 1  
*Periodic Boundary.*

Defined Space Type



## 7. gen\_struct.h file Ref

.6 Gnom





## 7.8 Vec<sub>H2</sub>.h file Reference

contain **Vector2**(p. 50), a 2D vector class.

```
#include "basin.h"
```

```
#include "ge
```

### 7.5.2 Function





## Chapter 8

# Page Documentation

### 8.1 Bug List

**Minor gnuplot::set\_mplot(p. 7)(const unsigned char=1, const unsigned char=1)**

It's important to note that in order to produce good-looking tiled plot of (nearly) arbitrary size, the algorithm for calculating pace and placement would have to be greatly improved - it's