

Dakota, A Multilevel Parallel Object-Oriented Framework for Design Optimization, Parameter Estimation, Uncertainty Quantification, and Sensitivity Analysis: Version 6.16 Developers Manual

Brian M. Adams, William J. Bohnhoff, Robert A. Canfield, Wesley P. Coomber, Keith R. Dalbey, Mohamed S. Ebeida, John P. Eddy, Michael S. Eldred, Gianluca Geraci, Russell W. Hooper, Patricia D. Hough, Kenneth T. Hu, John D. Jakeman, Carson Kent, Mohammad Khalil, Kathryn A. Maupin, Jason A. Monschke, Teresa Portone, Elliott M. Ridgway, Ahmad A. Rushdi, D. Thomas Seidl, J. Adam Stephens, Laura P. Swiler, Anh Tran, Dena M. Vigil, Timothy M. Wildey, and Justin G. Winokur; with Friedrich Menhorn (Technical University of Munich) and Xiaoshu Zeng (University of Southern California)

Sandia National Laboratories
P.O. Box 5800
Albuquerque, NM 87185

May 12, 2022

Abstract

The Dakota toolkit provides a flexible and extensible interface between simulation codes and iterative analysis methods. Dakota contains algorithms for optimization with gradient and nongradient-based methods; uncertainty quantification with sampling, reliability, and stochastic expansion methods; parameter estimation with nonlinear least squares methods; and sensitivity/variance analysis with design of experiments and parameter study methods. These capabilities may be used on their own or as components within advanced strategies such as surrogate-based optimization, mixed integer nonlinear programming, or optimization under uncertainty. By employing object-oriented design to implement abstractions of the key components required for iterative systems analyses, the Dakota toolkit provides a flexible and extensible problem-solving environment for design and performance analysis of computational models on high performance computers.

This report describes the Dakota class hierarchies. It is derived from annotation of the source code and provides detailed class documentation, including all member functions and attributes.

Contents

1 Dakota Developers Manual	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Overview of Dakota	1
1.2.1 Environment	2
1.2.2 Iterators	2
1.2.3 Models	3
1.2.4 Variables	4
1.2.5 Interfaces	4
1.2.6 Responses	5
1.3 Services	5
1.4 Development Practices and Guidance	6
1.5 Additional Resources	6
2 Coding Style Guidelines and Conventions	7
2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 C++/c Style Guidelines	7
2.2.1 Class and variable styles	7
2.2.2 Function styles	7
2.2.3 Miscellaneous	8
2.3 File Naming Conventions	9
2.4 Class Documentation Conventions	9
2.5 CMake Style Guidelines	10
2.5.1 CMake Code Formatting	10
2.5.2 CMake Variable Naming Conventions	10
3 Instructions for Modifying Dakota's Input Specification	11
3.1 XML Input Specification	11
3.1.1 XML Build Requirements	11
3.1.2 XML Editing Tools	12
3.1.3 XML Features (with map to NIDR)	12
3.2 Rebuild Generated Files	13
3.3 Update Parser Source NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp	13

3.4	Update Corresponding Data Classes	15
3.4.1	Update the Data Class Header File	15
3.4.2	Update the .cpp File	15
3.5	Update Database Source ProblemDescDB.cpp	15
3.5.1	Augment/update get_<data_type>() Functions	15
3.6	Use get_<data_type>() Functions	16
3.7	Update the Documentation	16
4	Understanding Iterator Flow	17
5	Interfacing with Dakota as a Library	19
5.1	Introduction	19
5.2	Basic Dakota library instantiation	20
5.3	Configuring Dakota operation	21
5.3.1	Input data parsing	21
5.3.2	Problem database insertion	21
5.3.3	Mixed mode, callbacks, and late updates	22
5.4	Creating a simulator plugin interface	24
5.4.1	Extension	24
5.4.2	Derivation	24
5.5	Retrieving data after a run	26
5.6	Linking against the Dakota library	26
6	Performing Function Evaluations	29
6.1	Synchronous function evaluations	29
6.2	Asynchronous function evaluations	29
6.3	Analyses within each function evaluation	30
7	Working with Variable Containers and Views	31
7.1	Storage in Variables	31
7.2	Storage in SharedVariablesData	32
7.3	Active and inactive views	32
8	Demo TPL	35
9	Namespace Index	41
9.1	Namespace List	41
10	Hierarchical Index	43
10.1	Class Hierarchy	43
11	Class Index	49
11.1	Class List	49

12 File Index	61
12.1 File List	61
13 Namespace Documentation	63
13.1 dakota Namespace Reference	63
13.1.1 Detailed Description	64
13.2 Dakota Namespace Reference	64
13.2.1 Detailed Description	129
13.2.2 Typedef Documentation	129
13.2.2.1 PRPMultiIndexCache	129
13.2.2.2 PRPMultiIndexQueue	129
13.2.3 Enumeration Type Documentation	129
13.2.3.1 anonymous enum	129
13.2.4 Function Documentation	130
13.2.4.1 flush	130
13.2.4.2 apply_matrix_partial	130
13.2.4.3 apply_matrix_transpose_partial	130
13.2.4.4 abort_throw_or_exit	130
13.2.4.5 register_signal_handlers	130
13.2.4.6 mpi_debug_hold	131
13.2.4.7 abort_handler_t	131
13.2.4.8 svd	131
13.2.4.9 qr	132
13.2.4.10 qr_solve	132
13.2.4.11 generate_system_seed	132
13.2.4.12 operator!=	132
13.2.4.13 operator==	132
13.2.4.14 operator!=	132
13.2.4.15 get_initial_values	132
13.2.4.16 get_bounds	133
13.2.4.17 get_bounds	133
13.2.4.18 get_bounds	133
13.2.4.19 get_mixed_bounds	133
13.2.4.20 get_variable_bounds	133
13.2.4.21 configure_inequality_constraint_maps	133
13.2.4.22 configure_equality_constraint_maps	134
13.2.4.23 get_linear_constraints	134
13.2.4.24 apply_linear_constraints	134
13.2.4.25 apply_nonlinear_constraints	134
13.2.4.26 set_best_responses	134

13.2.4.27	set_variables	135
13.2.4.28	get_variables	135
13.2.4.29	get_responses	135
13.2.4.30	get_nonlinear_eq_constraints	135
13.2.4.31	get_nonlinear_eq_constraints	135
13.2.4.32	get_nonlinear_ineq_constraints	135
13.2.4.33	get_nonlinear_bounds	136
13.2.4.34	operator!=	136
13.2.4.35	operator!=	136
13.2.4.36	write_ordered	136
13.2.4.37	write_ordered	136
13.2.4.38	copy_field_data	136
13.2.4.39	copy_field_data	137
13.2.4.40	symmetric_eigenvalue_decomposition	137
13.2.4.41	getdist	137
13.2.4.42	mindist	137
13.2.4.43	mindistindx	137
13.2.4.44	getRmax	137
13.2.4.45	start_grid_computing	137
13.2.4.46	stop_grid_computing	137
13.2.4.47	perform_analysis	138
13.2.4.48	asstring	138
13.2.4.49	start_dakota_heartbeat	138
13.2.4.50	operator==	138
13.2.4.51	operator!=	138
13.2.4.52	set_compare	138
13.2.4.53	id_vars_exact_compare	138
13.2.4.54	lookup_by_val	139
13.2.4.55	lookup_by_val	139
13.2.4.56	print_restart	139
13.2.4.57	print_restart_pdb	139
13.2.4.58	print_restart_tabular	140
13.2.4.59	read_neutral	140
13.2.4.60	repair_restart	140
13.2.4.61	concatenate_restart	140
13.2.4.62	get_pathext	140
13.2.4.63	contains	141
13.2.5	Variable Documentation	141
13.2.5.1	abort_mode	141
13.2.5.2	submethod_map	141

13.2.5.3	DakFuncs0	141
13.2.5.4	FIELD_NAMES	142
13.2.5.5	NUMBER_OF_FIELDS	142
13.2.5.6	CAUVLbl	142
13.2.5.7	DAUIVLbl	142
13.2.5.8	DAUSVLbl	143
13.2.5.9	DAURVLbl	143
13.2.5.10	CEUVLbl	143
13.2.5.11	DEUIVLbl	143
13.2.5.12	DEUSVLbl	143
13.2.5.13	DEURVLbl	143
13.2.5.14	DiscSetLbl	143
13.2.5.15	DesignAndStateLabelsCheck	144
13.2.5.16	VLUncertainReal	144
13.2.5.17	VLUncertainInt	144
13.2.5.18	VLUncertainStr	145
13.2.5.19	var_mp_check_cv	145
13.2.5.20	var_mp_check_dset	145
13.2.5.21	var_mp_check_cau	145
13.2.5.22	var_mp_check_daii	146
13.2.5.23	var_mp_check_daus	146
13.2.5.24	var_mp_check_daur	146
13.2.5.25	var_mp_check_ceu	146
13.2.5.26	var_mp_check_deui	146
13.2.5.27	var_mp_check_deus	146
13.2.5.28	var_mp_check_deur	146
13.2.5.29	var_mp_cbound	147
13.2.5.30	var_mp_drangle	147
13.2.5.31	SCI_FIELD_NAMES	147
13.2.5.32	SCI_NUMBER_OF_FIELDS	147
13.3	dakota::surrogates Namespace Reference	147
13.3.1	Detailed Description	149
13.3.2	Function Documentation	149
13.3.2.1	compute_next_combination	149
13.3.2.2	size_level_index_vector	149
13.3.2.3	compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices	149
13.3.2.4	compute_hyperbolic_level_indices	150
13.3.2.5	compute_hyperbolic_indices	150
13.3.2.6	compute_reduced_indices	150
13.3.2.7	fd_check_gradient	150

13.3.2.8	fd_check_hessian	151
13.3.2.9	compute_cw_dists_squared	151
13.3.2.10	kernel_factory	151
13.4	dakota::util Namespace Reference	152
13.4.1	Detailed Description	154
13.4.2	Function Documentation	154
13.4.2.1	error	154
13.4.2.2	matrix_equals	154
13.4.2.3	matrix_equals	154
13.4.2.4	matrix_equals	155
13.4.2.5	relative_allclose	155
13.4.2.6	variance	155
13.4.2.7	populateVectorsFromFile	155
13.4.2.8	populateMatricesFromFile	156
13.4.2.9	n_choose_k	156
13.4.2.10	num_nonzeros	156
13.4.2.11	nonzero	156
13.4.2.12	append_columns	157
13.4.2.13	p_norm	157
13.4.2.14	metric_type	157
13.4.2.15	compute_metric	157
13.4.2.16	scaler_factory	158
13.4.2.17	solver_factory	158
13.4.3	Variable Documentation	158
13.4.3.1	type_name_bimap	158
13.4.3.2	type_name_bimap	159
13.4.3.3	type_name_bimap	159
13.5	SIM Namespace Reference	159
13.5.1	Detailed Description	159
13.6	StanfordPSAAP Namespace Reference	159
13.6.1	Detailed Description	160
14	Class Documentation	161
14.1	ActiveSet Class Reference	161
14.1.1	Detailed Description	162
14.1.2	Member Data Documentation	163
14.1.2.1	requestVector	163
14.1.2.2	derivVarsVector	163
14.2	ActiveSubspaceModel Class Reference	163
14.2.1	Detailed Description	166

14.2.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	166
14.2.2.1	ActiveSubspaceModel	166
14.2.3	Member Function Documentation	166
14.2.3.1	derived_init_communicators	166
14.2.3.2	build_cv_surrogate	167
14.2.3.3	build_surrogate	167
14.2.3.4	uncertain_vars_to_subspace	167
14.2.3.5	variables_mapping	167
14.2.4	Member Data Documentation	168
14.2.4.1	asmInstance	168
14.3	AdaptedBasisModel Class Reference	168
14.3.1	Detailed Description	169
14.3.2	Member Function Documentation	169
14.3.2.1	derived_init_communicators	169
14.3.2.2	uncertain_vars_to_subspace	169
14.3.2.3	variables_mapping	170
14.3.3	Member Data Documentation	170
14.3.3.1	method_rotation	170
14.3.3.2	pcePilotExpRepPtr	170
14.4	AdapterModel Class Reference	170
14.4.1	Detailed Description	172
14.4.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	172
14.4.2.1	AdapterModel	172
14.4.2.2	AdapterModel	172
14.4.3	Member Function Documentation	172
14.4.3.1	derived_evaluate	172
14.5	AddAttributeVisitor Class Reference	172
14.5.1	Detailed Description	173
14.6	Analyzer Class Reference	173
14.6.1	Detailed Description	176
14.6.2	Member Function Documentation	176
14.6.2.1	num_samples	176
14.6.2.2	sample_to_variables	177
14.6.2.3	initialize_run	177
14.6.2.4	pre_run	177
14.6.2.5	post_run	178
14.6.2.6	finalize_run	178
14.6.2.7	pre_output	178
14.6.2.8	print_results	178
14.6.2.9	algorithm_space_model	179

14.6.2.10	evaluate_parameter_sets	179
14.6.2.11	get_vbd_parameter_sets	179
14.6.2.12	compute_vbd_stats	179
14.6.2.13	archive_sobol_indices	180
14.6.2.14	read_variables_responses	180
14.6.2.15	print_sobol_indices	180
14.6.2.16	variables_to_sample	180
14.7	ApplicationInterface Class Reference	181
14.7.1	Detailed Description	187
14.7.2	Member Function Documentation	188
14.7.2.1	init_serial	188
14.7.2.2	map	188
14.7.2.3	synchronize	188
14.7.2.4	synchronize_nowait	189
14.7.2.5	serve_evaluations	189
14.7.2.6	stop_evaluation_servers	189
14.7.2.7	init_communicators_checks	189
14.7.2.8	set_communicators_checks	190
14.7.2.9	master_dynamic_schedule_analyses	190
14.7.2.10	serve_analyses_synch	190
14.7.2.11	duplication_detect	190
14.7.2.12	init_default_asv	191
14.7.2.13	master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations	191
14.7.2.14	peer_static_schedule_evaluations	191
14.7.2.15	peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations	192
14.7.2.16	asynchronous_local_evaluations	192
14.7.2.17	synchronous_local_evaluations	192
14.7.2.18	master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait	193
14.7.2.19	peer_static_schedule_evaluations_nowait	193
14.7.2.20	peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait	193
14.7.2.21	asynchronous_local_evaluations_nowait	194
14.7.2.22	serve_evaluations_synch	194
14.7.2.23	serve_evaluations_synch_peer	194
14.7.2.24	serve_evaluations_asynch	195
14.7.2.25	serve_evaluations_asynch_peer	195
14.8	Approximation Class Reference	195
14.8.1	Detailed Description	201
14.8.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	201
14.8.2.1	Approximation	201
14.8.2.2	Approximation	201

14.8.2.3	Approximation	201
14.8.2.4	Approximation	201
14.8.2.5	Approximation	202
14.8.2.6	Approximation	202
14.8.3	Member Function Documentation	202
14.8.3.1	build	202
14.8.3.2	clear_current_active_data	202
14.8.3.3	add_array	202
14.8.3.4	clear_data	203
14.8.3.5	get_approx	203
14.8.3.6	get_approx	203
14.9	ApproximationInterface Class Reference	203
14.9.1	Detailed Description	206
14.9.2	Member Function Documentation	207
14.9.2.1	update_approximation	207
14.9.2.2	update_approximation	207
14.9.2.3	update_approximation	207
14.9.2.4	append_approximation	207
14.9.2.5	append_approximation	207
14.9.2.6	append_approximation	208
14.9.2.7	append_approximation	208
14.9.2.8	build_approximation	208
14.9.2.9	export_approximation	208
14.9.2.10	rebuild_approximation	208
14.9.2.11	pop_approximation	208
14.9.2.12	push_approximation	209
14.9.2.13	restore_data_key	209
14.9.2.14	read_challenge_points	209
14.9.3	Member Data Documentation	209
14.9.3.1	functionSurfaces	209
14.10	APPSEvalMgr Class Reference	210
14.10.1	Detailed Description	211
14.10.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	211
14.10.2.1	APPSEvalMgr	211
14.10.3	Member Function Documentation	211
14.10.3.1	isReadyForWork	211
14.10.3.2	submit	211
14.10.3.3	recv	212
14.11	APPSOptimizer Class Reference	212
14.11.1	Detailed Description	213

14.11.2 Member Function Documentation	213
14.11.2.1 initialize_run	213
14.11.2.2 core_run	214
14.11.2.3 set_apps_parameters	214
14.11.2.4 initialize_variables_and_constraints	214
14.12 AppsTraits Class Reference	214
14.12.1 Detailed Description	215
14.13 ApreproWriter Class Reference	216
14.13.1 Detailed Description	216
14.14 AttachScaleVisitor Class Reference	216
14.14.1 Detailed Description	217
14.15 BaseConstructor Struct Reference	217
14.15.1 Detailed Description	217
14.16 BootstrapSampler< Data > Class Template Reference	217
14.16.1 Detailed Description	218
14.17 BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > > Class Template Reference	218
14.17.1 Detailed Description	219
14.18 BootstrapSamplerBase< Data > Class Template Reference	219
14.18.1 Detailed Description	220
14.18.2 Member Data Documentation	220
14.18.2.1 bootstrapRNG	220
14.19 BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter > Class Template Reference	220
14.19.1 Detailed Description	221
14.20 C3Approximation Class Reference	221
14.20.1 Detailed Description	225
14.20.2 Member Function Documentation	225
14.20.2.1 regression_size	225
14.20.2.2 recover_function_train_orders	225
14.20.2.3 build	225
14.21 C3FnTrainData Class Reference	225
14.21.1 Detailed Description	227
14.22 callback_data Struct Reference	227
14.22.1 Detailed Description	227
14.23 CholeskySolver Class Reference	227
14.23.1 Detailed Description	228
14.23.2 Member Function Documentation	228
14.23.2.1 factorize	228
14.23.2.2 solve	228
14.23.2.3 solve	228

14.24COLINApplication Class Reference	229
14.24.1 Detailed Description	230
14.24.2 Member Function Documentation	230
14.24.2.1 set_problem	230
14.24.2.2 spawn_evaluation_impl	230
14.24.2.3 evaluation_available	230
14.24.2.4 perform_evaluation_impl	231
14.24.2.5 collect_evaluation_impl	231
14.24.2.6 colin_request_to_dakota_request	231
14.24.2.7 dakota_response_to_colin_response	231
14.24.2.8 map_domain	231
14.25COLINOptimizer Class Reference	232
14.25.1 Detailed Description	233
14.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	233
14.25.2.1 COLINOptimizer	233
14.25.2.2 COLINOptimizer	234
14.25.2.3 COLINOptimizer	234
14.25.3 Member Function Documentation	234
14.25.3.1 core_run	234
14.25.3.2 returns_multiple_points	234
14.25.3.3 solver_setup	234
14.25.3.4 set_rng	235
14.25.3.5 set_solver_parameters	235
14.25.3.6 post_run	235
14.25.3.7 colin_cache_lookup	235
14.25.3.8 constraint_violation	236
14.26COLINTraits Class Reference	236
14.26.1 Detailed Description	236
14.27CollabHybridMetalterator Class Reference	237
14.27.1 Detailed Description	238
14.28CommandLineHandler Class Reference	238
14.28.1 Detailed Description	239
14.28.2 Member Function Documentation	239
14.28.2.1 output_helper	239
14.29CommandShell Class Reference	239
14.29.1 Detailed Description	240
14.29.2 Member Function Documentation	240
14.29.2.1 operator<<	240
14.29.2.2 operator<<	240
14.29.2.3 flush	240

14.30 ConcurrentMetalterator Class Reference	241
14.30.1 Detailed Description	243
14.30.2 Member Function Documentation	243
14.30.2.1 pre_run	243
14.30.2.2 print_results	243
14.31 CONMINOptimizer Class Reference	244
14.31.1 Detailed Description	246
14.31.2 Member Function Documentation	246
14.31.2.1 core_run	246
14.31.2.2 initialize_run	247
14.31.2.3 check_sub_iterator_conflict	247
14.31.3 Member Data Documentation	247
14.31.3.1 conminInfo	247
14.31.3.2 printControl	247
14.31.3.3 constraintValues	248
14.31.3.4 N1	248
14.31.3.5 N2	248
14.31.3.6 N3	248
14.31.3.7 N4	248
14.31.3.8 N5	248
14.31.3.9 CT	248
14.31.3.10S	249
14.31.3.11G1	249
14.31.3.12G2	249
14.31.3.13B	249
14.31.3.14C	249
14.31.3.15MS1	249
14.31.3.16SCAL	250
14.31.3.17DF	250
14.31.3.18A	250
14.31.3.19SC	250
14.31.3.20C	250
14.32 CONMINTraits Class Reference	250
14.32.1 Detailed Description	251
14.33 ConsoleRedirector Class Reference	251
14.33.1 Detailed Description	252
14.34 Constraints Class Reference	252
14.34.1 Detailed Description	258
14.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	258
14.34.2.1 Constraints	258

14.34.2.2 Constraints	258
14.34.2.3 Constraints	258
14.34.2.4 Constraints	259
14.34.2.5 Constraints	259
14.34.2.6 Constraints	259
14.34.3 Member Function Documentation	259
14.34.3.1 operator=	259
14.34.3.2 copy	259
14.34.3.3 update	259
14.34.3.4 shape	260
14.34.3.5 reshape	260
14.34.3.6 manage_linear_constraints	260
14.34.3.7 get_constraints	260
14.34.3.8 get_constraints	261
14.35 DakotaROLEqConstraints Class Reference	261
14.35.1 Detailed Description	261
14.35.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	261
14.35.2.1 DakotaROLEqConstraints	261
14.36 DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad Class Reference	262
14.36.1 Detailed Description	262
14.36.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	262
14.36.2.1 DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad	262
14.37 DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess Class Reference	263
14.37.1 Detailed Description	263
14.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	263
14.37.2.1 DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess	263
14.38 DakotaROLIneqConstraints Class Reference	263
14.38.1 Detailed Description	264
14.38.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	264
14.38.2.1 DakotaROLIneqConstraints	264
14.39 DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad Class Reference	264
14.39.1 Detailed Description	265
14.39.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	265
14.39.2.1 DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad	265
14.40 DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess Class Reference	265
14.40.1 Detailed Description	266
14.40.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	266
14.40.2.1 DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess	266
14.41 DakotaROLObjective Class Reference	266
14.41.1 Detailed Description	267

14.41.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	267
14.41.2.1 DakotaROLObjective	267
14.42 DakotaROLObjectiveGrad Class Reference	267
14.42.1 Detailed Description	268
14.42.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	268
14.42.2.1 DakotaROLObjectiveGrad	268
14.43 DakotaROLObjectiveHess Class Reference	268
14.43.1 Detailed Description	268
14.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	269
14.43.2.1 DakotaROLObjectiveHess	269
14.44 DataEnvironment Class Reference	269
14.44.1 Detailed Description	270
14.45 DataEnvironmentRep Class Reference	270
14.45.1 Detailed Description	272
14.46 DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits Class Reference	272
14.46.1 Detailed Description	272
14.47 DataFitSurrModel Class Reference	273
14.47.1 Detailed Description	279
14.47.2 Member Function Documentation	279
14.47.2.1 finalize_mapping	279
14.47.2.2 update_from_model	279
14.47.2.3 derived_evaluate	279
14.47.2.4 derived_evaluate_nowait	280
14.47.2.5 derived_synchronize	280
14.47.2.6 derived_synchronize_nowait	280
14.47.2.7 build_approximation	281
14.47.2.8 build_approximation	281
14.47.2.9 rebuild_approximation	281
14.47.2.10 update_approximation	281
14.47.2.11 update_approximation	282
14.47.2.12 update_approximation	282
14.47.2.13 update_approximation	282
14.47.2.14 append_approximation	282
14.47.2.15 append_approximation	283
14.47.2.16 append_approximation	283
14.47.2.17 append_approximation	283
14.47.2.18 append_approximation	283
14.47.2.19 derived_init_communicators	284
14.47.2.20 import_points	284
14.47.2.21 initialize_export	284

14.47.2.22	finalize_export	284
14.47.2.23	export_point	284
14.47.2.24	build_local_multipoint	285
14.47.2.25	build_global	285
14.47.2.26	rebuild_global	285
14.47.3	Member Data Documentation	286
14.47.3.1	actualModel	286
14.48	DataInterface Class Reference	286
14.48.1	Detailed Description	287
14.49	DataMethod Class Reference	287
14.49.1	Detailed Description	288
14.50	DataMethodRep Class Reference	288
14.50.1	Detailed Description	303
14.51	DataModel Class Reference	303
14.51.1	Detailed Description	304
14.52	DataModelRep Class Reference	304
14.52.1	Detailed Description	311
14.53	DataResponses Class Reference	311
14.53.1	Detailed Description	312
14.54	DataResponsesRep Class Reference	312
14.54.1	Detailed Description	316
14.55	DataScaler Class Reference	316
14.55.1	Detailed Description	317
14.55.2	Member Function Documentation	317
14.55.2.1	scale_samples	317
14.55.2.2	scale_samples	318
14.55.2.3	get_scaler_features_offsets	319
14.55.2.4	get_scaler_features_scale_factors	319
14.55.2.5	check_for_zero_scaler_factor	319
14.55.2.6	scaler_type	319
14.56	DataTransformModel Class Reference	320
14.56.1	Detailed Description	323
14.56.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	323
14.56.2.1	DataTransformModel	323
14.56.3	Member Function Documentation	323
14.56.3.1	update_from_subordinate_model	323
14.56.3.2	update_expanded_response	323
14.56.3.3	variables_expand	324
14.56.3.4	derived_evaluate	324
14.56.3.5	derived_evaluate_nowait	324

14.56.3.6	derived_synchronize	324
14.56.3.7	derived_synchronize_nowait	325
14.56.3.8	filter_submodel_responses	325
14.56.3.9	transform_response_map	325
14.56.3.10	set_mapping	325
14.56.3.11	init_continuous_vars	325
14.56.3.12	expand_primary_array	326
14.56.3.13	archive_best_config_variables	326
14.56.4	Member Data Documentation	326
14.56.4.1	dtModelInstance	326
14.57	DataVariables Class Reference	326
14.57.1	Detailed Description	328
14.58	DataVariablesRep Class Reference	328
14.58.1	Detailed Description	339
14.59	DDACEDesignCompExp Class Reference	340
14.59.1	Detailed Description	341
14.59.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	342
14.59.2.1	DDACEDesignCompExp	342
14.59.2.2	DDACEDesignCompExp	342
14.59.3	Member Function Documentation	342
14.59.3.1	pre_run	342
14.59.3.2	core_run	342
14.59.3.3	post_run	342
14.59.3.4	num_samples	343
14.59.3.5	resolve_samples_symbols	343
14.60	DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK< V, M > Class Template Reference	343
14.60.1	Detailed Description	344
14.61	DerivInformedPropCovTK< V, M > Class Template Reference	344
14.61.1	Detailed Description	345
14.62	DirectApplicInterface Class Reference	345
14.62.1	Detailed Description	348
14.62.2	Member Function Documentation	348
14.62.2.1	synchronous_local_analysis	348
14.62.2.2	init_communicators_checks	349
14.62.2.3	set_communicators_checks	349
14.62.2.4	derived_map_ac	349
14.63	DiscrepancyCorrection Class Reference	349
14.63.1	Detailed Description	352
14.63.2	Member Function Documentation	352
14.63.2.1	compute	352

14.64	DL Solver Traits Class Reference	353
14.64.1	Detailed Description	354
14.65	DOT Traits Class Reference	354
14.65.1	Detailed Description	355
14.66	JEGA Optimizer::Driver Class Reference	355
14.66.1	Detailed Description	355
14.66.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	355
14.66.2.1	Driver	355
14.66.3	Member Function Documentation	356
14.66.3.1	ExtractAllData	356
14.66.3.2	PerformIterations	356
14.66.3.3	DestroyAlgorithm	356
14.67	EffGlobalMinimizer Class Reference	357
14.67.1	Detailed Description	360
14.67.2	Member Function Documentation	361
14.67.2.1	pre_run	361
14.67.2.2	core_run	361
14.67.2.3	post_run	361
14.67.2.4	algorithm_space_model	361
14.67.2.5	query_batch	361
14.67.2.6	compute_best_sample	362
14.67.2.7	extract_best_sample	362
14.67.2.8	compute_probability_improvement	362
14.67.2.9	compute_expected_improvement	362
14.67.2.10	compute_lower_confidence_bound	362
14.67.2.11	compute_variances	363
14.67.2.12	expected_violation	363
14.67.2.13	PIF_objective_eval	363
14.67.2.14	EIF_objective_eval	363
14.67.2.15	LCB_objective_eval	363
14.67.2.16	Variances_objective_eval	364
14.68	EffGlobalTraits Class Reference	364
14.68.1	Detailed Description	364
14.69	EmbedHybridMetalterator Class Reference	365
14.69.1	Detailed Description	366
14.70	EnsembleSurrModel Class Reference	366
14.70.1	Detailed Description	368
14.70.2	Member Function Documentation	369
14.70.2.1	derived_synchronize	369
14.70.2.2	derived_synchronize_nowait	369

14.70.2.3 surrogate_response_mode	369
14.71 Environment Class Reference	369
14.71.1 Detailed Description	371
14.71.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	371
14.71.2.1 Environment	371
14.71.2.2 Environment	372
14.71.2.3 Environment	372
14.71.2.4 Environment	372
14.71.2.5 Environment	372
14.71.2.6 Environment	372
14.71.2.7 Environment	372
14.71.2.8 Environment	372
14.71.2.9 Environment	373
14.71.3 Member Function Documentation	373
14.71.3.1 exit_mode	373
14.71.3.2 parse	373
14.71.3.3 get_environment	373
14.72 NomadOptimizer::Evaluator Class Reference	373
14.72.1 Detailed Description	375
14.72.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	375
14.72.2.1 Evaluator	375
14.72.3 Member Function Documentation	375
14.72.3.1 eval_x	375
14.73 JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator Class Reference	375
14.73.1 Detailed Description	377
14.73.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	377
14.73.2.1 Evaluator	377
14.73.2.2 Evaluator	377
14.73.2.3 Evaluator	377
14.73.2.4 Evaluator	377
14.73.3 Member Function Documentation	377
14.73.3.1 Name	377
14.73.3.2 Description	378
14.73.3.3 SeparateVariables	378
14.73.3.4 RecordResponses	378
14.73.3.5 GetNumberNonLinearConstraints	378
14.73.3.6 GetNumberLinearConstraints	379
14.73.3.7 Evaluate	379
14.73.3.8 Evaluate	379
14.73.3.9 GetName	379

14.73.3.10	GetDescription	380
14.73.3.11	Clone	380
14.73.4	Member Data Documentation	380
14.73.4.1	_model	380
14.74	JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator Class Reference	380
14.74.1	Detailed Description	380
14.74.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	381
14.74.2.1	EvaluatorCreator	381
14.74.3	Member Function Documentation	381
14.74.3.1	CreateEvaluator	381
14.75	ExecutableEnvironment Class Reference	381
14.75.1	Detailed Description	382
14.76	ExperimentData Class Reference	382
14.76.1	Detailed Description	386
14.76.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	387
14.76.2.1	ExperimentData	387
14.76.3	Member Function Documentation	387
14.76.3.1	config_vars_as_real	387
14.76.3.2	form_residuals	387
14.76.3.3	form_residuals	387
14.76.3.4	recover_model	388
14.76.3.5	build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals_from_function_data	388
14.76.3.6	build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals_from_function_data	388
14.76.3.7	scale_residuals	388
14.76.3.8	cov_determinant	388
14.76.3.9	half_log_cov_determinant	389
14.76.3.10	half_log_cov_det_gradient	389
14.76.3.11	half_log_cov_det_hessian	389
14.76.3.12	residuals_per_multiplier	389
14.76.3.13	parse_sigma_types	389
14.76.3.14	load_experiment	390
14.77	ExperimentResponse Class Reference	390
14.77.1	Detailed Description	391
14.78	FileReadException Class Reference	391
14.78.1	Detailed Description	392
14.79	ForkApplicInterface Class Reference	392
14.79.1	Detailed Description	393
14.80	FSUDesignCompExp Class Reference	394
14.80.1	Detailed Description	395
14.80.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	396

14.80.2.1 FSUDesignCompExp	396
14.80.2.2 FSUDesignCompExp	396
14.80.3 Member Function Documentation	396
14.80.3.1 pre_run	396
14.80.3.2 core_run	396
14.80.3.3 post_run	397
14.80.3.4 num_samples	397
14.80.3.5 enforce_input_rules	397
14.81 FunctionEvalFailure Class Reference	397
14.81.1 Detailed Description	397
14.82 GaussianProcess Class Reference	398
14.82.1 Detailed Description	401
14.82.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	401
14.82.2.1 GaussianProcess	401
14.82.2.2 GaussianProcess	402
14.82.2.3 GaussianProcess	402
14.82.2.4 GaussianProcess	402
14.82.3 Member Function Documentation	402
14.82.3.1 build	402
14.82.3.2 value	403
14.82.3.3 value	403
14.82.3.4 gradient	403
14.82.3.5 gradient	404
14.82.3.6 hessian	404
14.82.3.7 hessian	404
14.82.3.8 covariance	405
14.82.3.9 covariance	405
14.82.3.10variance	405
14.82.3.11variance	406
14.82.3.12negative_marginal_log_likelihood	406
14.82.3.13setup_hyperparameter_bounds	406
14.82.3.14get_num_opt_variables	407
14.82.3.15get_num_variables	407
14.82.3.16get_objective_function_history	407
14.82.3.17get_objective_gradient_history	407
14.82.3.18get_theta_history	407
14.82.3.19set_opt_params	408
14.82.3.20compute_pred_dists	408
14.82.3.21compute_gram	408
14.82.3.22generate_initial_guesses	409

14.82.3.23	setup_default_optimization_params	410
14.83	GaussProcApproximation Class Reference	410
14.83.1	Detailed Description	414
14.83.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	414
14.83.2.1	GaussProcApproximation	414
14.83.3	Member Function Documentation	414
14.83.3.1	GPmodel_apply	414
14.83.4	Member Data Documentation	414
14.83.4.1	trendOrder	414
14.84	GeneralReader Class Reference	414
14.84.1	Detailed Description	415
14.85	GeneralWriter Class Reference	415
14.85.1	Detailed Description	415
14.86	GetLongOpt Class Reference	415
14.86.1	Detailed Description	416
14.86.2	Member Enumeration Documentation	417
14.86.2.1	OptType	417
14.86.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	417
14.86.3.1	GetLongOpt	417
14.86.4	Member Function Documentation	417
14.86.4.1	parse	417
14.86.4.2	parse	417
14.86.4.3	enroll	417
14.86.4.4	retrieve	418
14.86.4.5	usage	418
14.87	GP_Objective Class Reference	418
14.87.1	Detailed Description	419
14.87.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	419
14.87.2.1	GP_Objective	419
14.87.3	Member Function Documentation	419
14.87.3.1	value	419
14.87.3.2	gradient	419
14.87.3.3	pdiff	420
14.87.3.4	getVector	420
14.87.3.5	getVector	420
14.88	Graphics Class Reference	420
14.88.1	Detailed Description	421
14.88.2	Member Function Documentation	421
14.88.2.1	create_plots_2d	421
14.88.2.2	add_datapoint	421

14.88.2.3	add_datapoint	422
14.88.2.4	new_dataset	422
14.89	GridApplicInterface Class Reference	422
14.89.1	Detailed Description	423
14.89.2	Member Function Documentation	423
14.89.2.1	synchronous_local_analysis	423
14.90	HDF5IOHelper Class Reference	424
14.90.1	Detailed Description	427
14.90.2	Member Function Documentation	428
14.90.2.1	set_scalar	428
14.90.2.2	set_vector_scalar_field	428
14.90.2.3	set_vector_vector_field	428
14.90.2.4	set_vector_vector_field	428
14.90.2.5	read_vector	428
14.91	HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits Class Reference	428
14.91.1	Detailed Description	429
14.92	HierarchSurrModel Class Reference	429
14.92.1	Detailed Description	433
14.92.2	Member Function Documentation	433
14.92.2.1	initialize_mapping	433
14.92.2.2	finalize_mapping	433
14.92.2.3	derived_evaluate	433
14.92.2.4	derived_evaluate_nowait	434
14.93	IntegerScale Struct Reference	434
14.93.1	Detailed Description	435
14.94	Interface Class Reference	435
14.94.1	Detailed Description	441
14.94.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	441
14.94.2.1	Interface	441
14.94.2.2	Interface	441
14.94.2.3	Interface	442
14.94.2.4	Interface	442
14.94.3	Member Function Documentation	442
14.94.3.1	assign_rep	442
14.94.3.2	assign_rep	442
14.94.3.3	eval_tag_prefix	443
14.94.3.4	response_mapping	443
14.94.3.5	get_interface	443
14.94.3.6	user_auto_id	443
14.94.3.7	no_spec_id	443

14.94.4 Member Data Documentation	444
14.94.4.1 rawResponseMap	444
14.95 Iterator Class Reference	444
14.95.1 Detailed Description	451
14.95.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	452
14.95.2.1 Iterator	452
14.95.2.2 Iterator	452
14.95.2.3 Iterator	452
14.95.2.4 Iterator	452
14.95.2.5 Iterator	452
14.95.2.6 Iterator	452
14.95.2.7 Iterator	453
14.95.2.8 Iterator	453
14.95.2.9 Iterator	453
14.95.3 Member Function Documentation	453
14.95.3.1 initialize_run	453
14.95.3.2 pre_run	453
14.95.3.3 core_run	454
14.95.3.4 post_run	454
14.95.3.5 finalize_run	454
14.95.3.6 initialize_graphics	455
14.95.3.7 print_results	455
14.95.3.8 check_sub_iterator_conflict	455
14.95.3.9 run	455
14.95.3.10 assign_rep	456
14.95.3.11 eval_tag_prefix	456
14.95.3.12 newton_set_recast	456
14.95.3.13 initialize_model_graphics	456
14.95.3.14 export_final_surrogates	457
14.95.3.15 get_iterator	457
14.95.3.16 get_iterator	457
14.95.3.17 get_iterator	457
14.95.3.18 user_auto_id	457
14.95.3.19 no_spec_id	458
14.95.4 Member Data Documentation	458
14.95.4.1 probDescDB	458
14.95.4.2 maxEvalConcurrency	458
14.96 IteratorScheduler Class Reference	459
14.96.1 Detailed Description	461
14.96.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	462

14.96.2.1	IteratorScheduler	462
14.96.3	Member Function Documentation	462
14.96.3.1	init_iterator	462
14.96.3.2	init_iterator	462
14.96.3.3	init_iterator	462
14.96.3.4	set_iterator	462
14.96.3.5	run_iterator	463
14.96.3.6	free_iterator	463
14.96.3.7	configure	463
14.96.3.8	configure	463
14.96.3.9	configure	463
14.96.3.10	partition	464
14.96.3.11	schedule_iterators	464
14.96.3.12	master_dynamic_schedule_iterators	464
14.96.3.13	serve_iterators	464
14.97	JEGAOptimizer Class Reference	465
14.97.1	Detailed Description	466
14.97.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	467
14.97.2.1	JEGAOptimizer	467
14.97.3	Member Function Documentation	468
14.97.3.1	LoadDakotaResponses	468
14.97.3.2	LoadTheParameterDatabase	468
14.97.3.3	LoadAlgorithmConfig	468
14.97.3.4	LoadProblemConfig	468
14.97.3.5	LoadTheDesignVariables	469
14.97.3.6	LoadTheObjectiveFunctions	469
14.97.3.7	LoadTheConstraints	469
14.97.3.8	GetBestSolutions	469
14.97.3.9	GetBestMOSolutions	469
14.97.3.10	GetBestSOSolutions	470
14.97.3.11	ToDoubleMatrix	470
14.97.3.12	core_run	470
14.97.3.13	accepts_multiple_points	470
14.97.3.14	returns_multiple_points	470
14.97.3.15	initial_points	471
14.97.3.16	initial_points	472
14.97.4	Member Data Documentation	472
14.97.4.1	_initPts	472
14.98	JEGATraits Class Reference	472
14.98.1	Detailed Description	473

14.99	Kernel Class Reference	473
14.99.1	Detailed Description	474
14.99.2	Member Function Documentation	474
14.99.2.1	compute_gram	474
14.99.2.2	compute_gram_derivs	474
14.99.2.3	compute_first_deriv_pred_gram	474
14.99.2.4	compute_second_deriv_pred_gram	475
14.99.2.5	compute_Dbar	475
14.100	LabelsWriter Class Reference	476
14.100.1	Detailed Description	476
14.100.2	Member Function Documentation	476
14.100.2.1	operator()	476
14.101	LeastSq Class Reference	476
14.101.1	Detailed Description	477
14.101.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	478
14.101.2.1	LeastSq	478
14.101.3	Member Function Documentation	478
14.101.3.1	initialize_run	478
14.101.3.2	post_run	478
14.101.3.3	finalize_run	478
14.101.3.4	print_results	479
14.101.3.5	get_confidence_intervals	479
14.101.3.6	weight_model	479
14.102	LibraryEnvironment Class Reference	479
14.102.1	Detailed Description	480
14.102.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	481
14.102.2.1	LibraryEnvironment	481
14.102.2.2	LibraryEnvironment	481
14.102.3	Member Function Documentation	481
14.102.3.1	plugin_interface	481
14.102.3.2	filtered_interface_list	481
14.102.3.3	filtered_model_list	481
14.103	RightWtBaseConstructor Struct Reference	482
14.103.1	Detailed Description	482
14.104	LinearSolverBase Class Reference	482
14.104.1	Detailed Description	483
14.104.2	Member Function Documentation	483
14.104.2.1	solver_type	483
14.104.2.2	factorize	483
14.104.2.3	solve	483

14.104.2.4	solve	484
14.105	USolver Class Reference	484
14.105.1	Detailed Description	485
14.105.2	Member Function Documentation	485
14.105.2.1	factorize	485
14.105.2.2	solve	485
14.105.2.3	solve	485
14.106	MatchesWC Struct Reference	485
14.106.1	Detailed Description	486
14.107	Matern32Kernel Class Reference	486
14.107.1	Detailed Description	487
14.107.2	Member Function Documentation	487
14.107.2.1	compute_gram	487
14.107.2.2	compute_gram_derivs	487
14.107.2.3	compute_first_deriv_pred_gram	487
14.107.2.4	compute_second_deriv_pred_gram	488
14.108	Matern52Kernel Class Reference	488
14.108.1	Detailed Description	489
14.108.2	Member Function Documentation	489
14.108.2.1	compute_gram	489
14.108.2.2	compute_gram_derivs	489
14.108.2.3	compute_first_deriv_pred_gram	490
14.108.2.4	compute_second_deriv_pred_gram	490
14.109	MatlabInterface Class Reference	491
14.109.1	Detailed Description	491
14.109.2	Member Function Documentation	491
14.109.2.1	derived_map_ac	491
14.109.2.2	matlab_engine_run	492
14.110	Metalterator Class Reference	492
14.110.1	Detailed Description	493
14.110.2	Member Function Documentation	493
14.110.2.1	post_run	493
14.111	Minimizer Class Reference	494
14.111.1	Detailed Description	498
14.111.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	498
14.111.2.1	Minimizer	498
14.111.3	Member Function Documentation	498
14.111.3.1	print_best_eval_ids	498
14.111.3.2	initialize_run	498
14.111.3.3	post_run	499

14.111.3.4	finalize_run	499
14.111.3.5	algorithm_space_model	499
14.111.3.6	data_transform_model	499
14.111.3.7	scale_model	500
14.111.3.8	objective	500
14.111.3.9	objective	500
14.111.3.10	objective_gradient	500
14.111.3.11	objective_hessian	500
14.111.3.12	size_best_vars_array	501
14.111.3.13	size_best_resp_array	501
14.111.3.14	local_recast_retrieve	501
14.112	MinimizerAdapterModel Class Reference	501
14.112.1	Detailed Description	502
14.112.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	502
14.112.2.1	MinimizerAdapterModel	503
14.112.2.2	MinimizerAdapterModel	503
14.113	MixedVarConstraints Class Reference	503
14.113.1	Detailed Description	504
14.113.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	504
14.113.2.1	MixedVarConstraints	504
14.114	MixedVariables Class Reference	504
14.114.1	Detailed Description	505
14.114.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	505
14.114.2.1	MixedVariables	505
14.114.3	Member Function Documentation	506
14.114.3.1	read_tabular	506
14.114.3.2	read_core	506
14.115	Model Class Reference	506
14.115.1	Detailed Description	529
14.115.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	529
14.115.2.1	Model	529
14.115.2.2	Model	529
14.115.2.3	Model	529
14.115.2.4	Model	529
14.115.2.5	Model	530
14.115.3	Member Function Documentation	530
14.115.3.1	subordinate_iterator	530
14.115.3.2	subordinate_model	530
14.115.3.3	surrogate_model	531
14.115.3.4	truth_model	531

14.115.3.5	update_from_subordinate_model	531
14.115.3.6	derived_interface	532
14.115.3.7	solution_levels	532
14.115.3.8	solution_level_cost_index	532
14.115.3.9	local_eval_synchronization	532
14.115.3.10	local_eval_concurrency	533
14.115.3.11	interface_id	533
14.115.3.12	evaluation_cache	533
14.115.3.13	start_file	534
14.115.3.14	eval_tag_prefix	534
14.115.3.15	subordinate_models	534
14.115.3.16	init_communicators	534
14.115.3.17	init_serial	535
14.115.3.18	estimate_message_lengths	535
14.115.3.19	manage_data_recastings	535
14.115.3.20	assign_rep	535
14.115.3.21	derivative_concurrency	536
14.115.3.22	active_variables	536
14.115.3.23	active_variables	536
14.115.3.24	active_variables	536
14.115.3.25	user_auto_id	537
14.115.3.26	spec_id	537
14.115.3.27	initialize_distribution	537
14.115.3.28	get_model	537
14.115.3.29	estimate_derivatives	537
14.115.3.30	synchronize_derivatives	538
14.115.3.31	update_response	538
14.115.3.32	update_quasi_hessians	538
14.115.3.33	manage_asv	539
14.115.3.34	initialize_h	539
14.115.3.35	step1	539
14.115.3.36	step2	539
14.115.4	Member Data Documentation	539
14.115.4.1	fdGradStepSize	540
14.115.4.2	fdHessByGradStepSize	540
14.115.4.3	fdHessByFnStepSize	540
14.115.4.4	probDescDB	540
14.116	MPIManager Class Reference	540
14.116.1	Detailed Description	541
14.117	MPIPackBuffer Class Reference	541

14.117.1	Detailed Description	543
14.118	MPIUnpackBuffer Class Reference	543
14.118.1	Detailed Description	545
14.119	NCSUOptimizer Class Reference	546
14.119.1	Detailed Description	547
14.119.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	547
14.119.2.1	NCSUOptimizer	547
14.119.2.2	NCSUOptimizer	547
14.119.2.3	NCSUOptimizer	548
14.119.2.4	NCSUOptimizer	548
14.119.3	Member Function Documentation	548
14.119.3.1	core_run	548
14.119.3.2	check_sub_iterator_conflict	548
14.119.3.3	objective_eval	548
14.120	NCSUTraits Class Reference	549
14.120.1	Detailed Description	549
14.121	NestedModel Class Reference	549
14.121.1	Detailed Description	555
14.121.2	Member Function Documentation	555
14.121.2.1	derived_evaluate	555
14.121.2.2	derived_evaluate_nowait	555
14.121.2.3	derived_synchronize	555
14.121.2.4	local_eval_synchronization	556
14.121.2.5	local_eval_concurrency	556
14.121.2.6	derived_master_overload	556
14.121.2.7	derived_init_communicators	556
14.121.2.8	derived_evaluation_id	557
14.121.2.9	response_mapping	557
14.121.3	Member Data Documentation	558
14.121.3.1	subModel	558
14.122	NIDRProblemDescDB Class Reference	558
14.122.1	Detailed Description	562
14.122.2	Member Function Documentation	562
14.122.2.1	derived_parse_inputs	562
14.122.2.2	check_driver	562
14.122.2.3	make_variable_defaults	562
14.123	NL2Res Struct Reference	563
14.123.1	Detailed Description	563
14.124	NL2SOLLeastSq Class Reference	563
14.124.1	Detailed Description	565

14.124.2	Member Function Documentation	565
14.124.2.1	core_run	565
14.125	LSOLLeastSqTraits Class Reference	565
14.125.1	Detailed Description	566
14.126	LPQLPTraits Class Reference	566
14.126.1	Detailed Description	567
14.127	LSSOLLeastSq Class Reference	567
14.127.1	Detailed Description	568
14.127.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	568
14.127.2.1	LSSOLLeastSq	568
14.127.2.2	LSSOLLeastSq	569
14.127.3	Member Function Documentation	569
14.127.3.1	core_run	569
14.127.3.2	check_sub_iterator_conflict	569
14.128	LSSOLLeastSqTraits Class Reference	570
14.128.1	Detailed Description	570
14.129	NoDBBaseConstructor Struct Reference	570
14.129.1	Detailed Description	571
14.130	NomadTraits Class Reference	571
14.130.1	Detailed Description	571
14.131	NonD Class Reference	572
14.131.1	Detailed Description	576
14.131.2	Member Function Documentation	577
14.131.2.1	print_level_mappings	577
14.131.2.2	print_level_mappings	577
14.131.2.3	initialize_run	577
14.131.2.4	finalize_run	577
14.131.2.5	initialize_final_statistics	577
14.131.2.6	configure_sequence	578
14.131.2.7	compute_densities	578
14.131.2.8	level_mappings_file	578
14.131.2.9	print_level_map	578
14.132	NonDACVSampling Class Reference	579
14.132.1	Detailed Description	580
14.132.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	581
14.132.2.1	NonDACVSampling	581
14.132.3	Member Function Documentation	581
14.132.3.1	core_run	581
14.132.3.2	approximate_control_variate	581
14.132.3.3	approximate_control_variate_offline_pilot	581

14.132.3.4	approximate_control_variate_pilot_projection	581
14.132.3.5	accumulate_acv_sums	582
14.132.3.6	accumulate_acv_sums	582
14.132.3.7	accumulate_acv_sums	582
14.132.3.8	accumulate_acv_sums	583
14.133	NonDAdeptImpSampling Class Reference	584
14.133.1	Detailed Description	586
14.133.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	586
14.133.2.1	NonDAdeptImpSampling	586
14.133.2.2	NonDAdeptImpSampling	586
14.133.3	Member Function Documentation	586
14.133.3.1	initialize	587
14.133.3.2	initialize	587
14.133.3.3	initialize	587
14.134	NonDAdaptiveSampling Class Reference	587
14.134.1	Detailed Description	591
14.134.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	591
14.134.2.1	NonDAdaptiveSampling	591
14.134.2.2	~NonDAdaptiveSampling	591
14.134.3	Member Function Documentation	592
14.134.3.1	core_run	592
14.134.3.2	print_results	592
14.135	NonDBayesCalibration Class Reference	592
14.135.1	Detailed Description	600
14.135.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	600
14.135.2.1	NonDBayesCalibration	600
14.135.3	Member Function Documentation	600
14.135.3.1	prior_mean	600
14.135.3.2	prior_variance	601
14.135.3.3	pre_run	601
14.135.3.4	core_run	601
14.135.3.5	print_results	601
14.135.3.6	algorithm_space_model	602
14.135.3.7	nit_map_optimizer	602
14.135.3.8	map_pre_solve	602
14.135.3.9	calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator	602
14.135.3.10	build_designs	602
14.135.3.11	log_likelihood	602
14.135.3.12	log_log_post_resp_mapping	603
14.135.3.13	scale_model	603

14.135.3.1	weight_model	603
14.135.3.1	export_chain	604
14.135.4	Member Data Documentation	604
14.135.4.1	acceptanceChain	604
14.136	NonDC3FunctionTrain Class Reference	604
14.136.1	Detailed Description	606
14.136.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	606
14.136.2.1	NonDC3FunctionTrain	606
14.136.2.2	NonDC3FunctionTrain	607
14.136.3	Member Function Documentation	607
14.136.3.1	sample_allocation_metric	607
14.137	NonDCalibration Class Reference	607
14.137.1	Detailed Description	608
14.137.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	608
14.137.2.1	NonDCalibration	608
14.138	NonDControlVariateSampling Class Reference	608
14.138.1	Detailed Description	611
14.138.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	611
14.138.2.1	NonDControlVariateSampling	611
14.138.3	Member Function Documentation	611
14.138.3.1	core_run	611
14.138.3.2	f_increment	611
14.138.3.3	f_increment	612
14.138.3.4	control_variate_mc	612
14.138.3.5	control_variate_mc_offline_pilot	612
14.138.3.6	control_variate_mc_pilot_projection	612
14.138.3.7	f_increment	613
14.139	NonDCubature Class Reference	613
14.139.1	Detailed Description	614
14.139.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	614
14.139.2.1	NonDCubature	614
14.139.2.2	NonDCubature	615
14.139.3	Member Function Documentation	615
14.139.3.1	sampling_reset	615
14.139.3.2	increment_grid_preference	615
14.139.3.3	increment_grid_preference	615
14.139.3.4	num_samples	615
14.140	NonDDREAMBayesCalibration Class Reference	615
14.140.1	Detailed Description	617
14.140.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	617

14.140.2.1NonDDREAMBayesCalibration	617
14.140.3Member Function Documentation	618
14.140.3.1problem_size	618
14.140.3.2problem_value	618
14.140.3.3prior_density	618
14.140.3.4prior_sample	618
14.140.3.5sample_likelihood	618
14.140.3.6calibrate	618
14.140.3.7cache_chain	619
14.141NonDEnsembleSampling Class Reference	619
14.141.1Detailed Description	622
14.141.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	622
14.141.2.1NonDEnsembleSampling	622
14.141.3Member Function Documentation	622
14.141.3.1pre_run	622
14.141.3.2post_run	623
14.141.3.3print_results	623
14.141.3.4initialize_final_statistics	623
14.141.3.5seed_updated	623
14.141.3.6active_set_mapping	623
14.141.3.7seed_sequence	624
14.141.3.8uncentered_to_centered	624
14.141.3.9uncentered_to_centered	624
14.142NonDExpansion Class Reference	624
14.142.1Detailed Description	632
14.142.2Member Function Documentation	633
14.142.2.1algorithm_space_model	633
14.142.2.2infer_pilot_sample	633
14.142.2.3increment_specification_sequence	633
14.142.2.4update_expansion	633
14.142.2.5compute_covariance_metric	633
14.142.2.6compute_level_mappings_metric	634
14.142.2.7compute_statistics	634
14.142.2.8update_samples_from_order_decrement	634
14.142.2.9seed_sequence	634
14.142.2.10increment_order_and_grid	634
14.142.2.11decrement_order_and_grid	635
14.142.3Member Data Documentation	635
14.142.3.1useDerivs	635
14.143NonDGlobalEvidence Class Reference	635

14.143.1	Detailed Description	636
14.144	NonDGlobalInterval Class Reference	637
14.144.1	Detailed Description	639
14.144.2	Member Function Documentation	639
14.144.2.1	algorithm_space_model	639
14.145	NonDGlobalReliability Class Reference	640
14.145.1	Detailed Description	642
14.145.2	Member Function Documentation	642
14.145.2.1	pre_run	642
14.145.2.2	core_run	642
14.145.2.3	print_results	642
14.146	NonDGlobalSingleInterval Class Reference	642
14.146.1	Detailed Description	643
14.147	NonDGPImpSampling Class Reference	644
14.147.1	Detailed Description	646
14.147.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	646
14.147.2.1	NonDGPImpSampling	646
14.147.3	Member Function Documentation	646
14.147.3.1	core_run	646
14.148	NonDGPMSABayesCalibration Class Reference	647
14.148.1	Detailed Description	649
14.148.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	649
14.148.2.1	NonDGPMSABayesCalibration	649
14.148.3	Member Function Documentation	649
14.148.3.1	calibrate	649
14.148.3.2	fill_simulation_data	650
14.148.3.3	cache_acceptance_chain	650
14.148.3.4	print_results	650
14.149	NonDHierarchSampling Class Reference	651
14.149.1	Detailed Description	651
14.149.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	652
14.149.2.1	NonDHierarchSampling	652
14.150	NonDIntegration Class Reference	652
14.150.1	Detailed Description	654
14.150.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	654
14.150.2.1	NonDIntegration	654
14.150.2.2	NonDIntegration	654
14.150.2.3	NonDIntegration	654
14.150.3	Member Function Documentation	654
14.150.3.1	core_run	654

14.150.3.2	<code>print_points_weights</code>	654
14.150	NonDInterval Class Reference	655
14.151	Detailed Description	657
14.151	NonDLHSEvidence Class Reference	657
14.152	Detailed Description	658
14.152	NonDLHSInterval Class Reference	658
14.153	Detailed Description	659
14.153	NonDLHSSampling Class Reference	659
14.154	Detailed Description	661
14.154.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	662
14.154.2.1	NonDLHSSampling	662
14.154.2.2	NonDLHSSampling	662
14.154.2.3	NonDLHSSampling	662
14.154.2.4	NonDLHSSampling	662
14.154.3	Member Function Documentation	662
14.154.3.1	<code>core_run</code>	662
14.154.3.2	<code>optimal_parameter_set</code>	663
14.154	NonDLHSSingleInterval Class Reference	663
14.155	Detailed Description	664
14.155	NonDLocalEvidence Class Reference	664
14.156	Detailed Description	665
14.156	NonDLocalInterval Class Reference	665
14.157	Detailed Description	667
14.157.2	Member Function Documentation	667
14.157.2.1	<code>check_sub_iterator_conflict</code>	667
14.157	NonDLocalReliability Class Reference	667
14.158	Detailed Description	672
14.158.2	Member Function Documentation	672
14.158.2.1	<code>pre_run</code>	672
14.158.2.2	<code>core_run</code>	672
14.158.2.3	<code>print_results</code>	673
14.158.2.4	<code>check_sub_iterator_conflict</code>	673
14.158.2.5	<code>RIA_objective_eval</code>	673
14.158.2.6	<code>RIA_constraint_eval</code>	673
14.158.2.7	<code>PMA_objective_eval</code>	674
14.158.2.8	<code>PMA_constraint_eval</code>	674
14.158.2.9	<code>PMA2_constraint_eval</code>	674
14.158.2.10	<code>initial_taylor_series</code>	675
14.158.2.11	<code>initialize_class_data</code>	675
14.158.2.12	<code>initialize_level_data</code>	675

14.158.2.1	initialize_mpp_search_data	675
14.158.2.1	update_mpp_search_data	676
14.158.2.1	update_level_data	676
14.158.2.1	cg_ds_eval	677
14.158.2.1	cp2_dbeta_factor	677
14.158.2.1	probability	677
14.159	NonDLocalSingleInterval Class Reference	677
14.159.1	Detailed Description	678
14.160	NonDMultifidelitySampling Class Reference	679
14.160.1	Detailed Description	680
14.160.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	680
14.160.2.1	NonDMultifidelitySampling	680
14.160.3	Member Function Documentation	680
14.160.3.1	core_run	680
14.160.3.2	multifidelity_mc	681
14.160.3.3	multifidelity_mc_offline_pilot	681
14.160.3.4	multifidelity_mc_pilot_projection	681
14.160.3.5	accumulate_mf_sums	681
14.160.3.6	accumulate_mf_sums	682
14.160.3.7	accumulate_mf_sums	682
14.161	NonDMultilevControlVarSampling Class Reference	683
14.161.1	Detailed Description	686
14.161.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	686
14.161.2.1	NonDMultilevControlVarSampling	686
14.161.3	Member Function Documentation	686
14.161.3.1	pre_run	686
14.161.3.2	core_run	687
14.161.3.3	multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr	687
14.162	NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain Class Reference	689
14.162.1	Detailed Description	691
14.162.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	691
14.162.2.1	NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain	691
14.162.2.2	~NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain	691
14.162.3	Member Function Documentation	692
14.162.3.1	increment_specification_sequence	692
14.162.3.2	infer_pilot_sample	693
14.162.3.3	regression_size	693
14.163	NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos Class Reference	693
14.163.1	Detailed Description	695
14.163.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	695

14.163.2.1NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos	695
14.163.2.2NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos	695
14.163.2.3NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos	696
14.163.3Member Function Documentation	696
14.163.3.1increment_specification_sequence	696
14.163.3.2infer_pilot_sample	696
14.164NonDMultilevelSampling Class Reference	697
14.164.1Detailed Description	703
14.164.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	703
14.164.2.1NonDMultilevelSampling	703
14.164.3Member Function Documentation	703
14.164.3.1core_run	703
14.164.3.2multilevel_mc_Qsum	703
14.164.3.3variance_scalarization_Qsum	705
14.164.4Member Data Documentation	705
14.164.4.1allocationTarget	705
14.164.4.2qoiAggregation	706
14.164.4.3convergenceToType	706
14.164.4.4convergenceToTarget	706
14.165NonDMultilevelStochCollocation Class Reference	706
14.165.1Detailed Description	708
14.165.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	708
14.165.2.1NonDMultilevelStochCollocation	708
14.165.2.2NonDMultilevelStochCollocation	708
14.165.3Member Function Documentation	708
14.165.3.1increment_specification_sequence	708
14.166NonDMUQBayesCalibration Class Reference	709
14.166.1Detailed Description	710
14.166.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	711
14.166.2.1NonDMUQBayesCalibration	711
14.166.3Member Function Documentation	711
14.166.3.1calibrate	711
14.166.3.2print_results	711
14.166.3.3cache_chain	711
14.166.3.4prior_proposal_covariance	712
14.166.3.5user_proposal_covariance	712
14.167NonDNonHierarchSampling Class Reference	712
14.167.1Detailed Description	715
14.167.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	715
14.167.2.1NonDNonHierarchSampling	715

14.167.3	Member Function Documentation	716
14.167.3.1	pre_run	716
14.167.3.2	ptpp_objective_evaluator	716
14.167.3.3	ptpp_constraint_evaluator	716
14.167.3.4	response_evaluator	716
14.168	NonDPOFDarts Class Reference	717
14.168.1	Detailed Description	719
14.169	NonDPolynomialChaos Class Reference	719
14.169.1	Detailed Description	722
14.169.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	722
14.169.2.1	NonDPolynomialChaos	722
14.169.2.2	NonDPolynomialChaos	722
14.169.2.3	NonDPolynomialChaos	723
14.169.2.4	NonDPolynomialChaos	723
14.169.2.5	NonDPolynomialChaos	723
14.169.2.6	NonDPolynomialChaos	723
14.169.3	Member Function Documentation	723
14.169.3.1	increment_order_from_grid	724
14.170	NonDQuadrature Class Reference	724
14.170.1	Detailed Description	726
14.170.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	726
14.170.2.1	NonDQuadrature	726
14.170.2.2	NonDQuadrature	727
14.170.2.3	NonDQuadrature	727
14.170.2.4	NonDQuadrature	727
14.170.3	Member Function Documentation	727
14.170.3.1	initialize_grid	727
14.170.3.2	sampling_reset	727
14.170.3.3	num_samples	728
14.171	NonDQUESOBayesCalibration Class Reference	728
14.171.1	Detailed Description	731
14.171.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	731
14.171.2.1	NonDQUESOBayesCalibration	731
14.171.3	Member Function Documentation	731
14.171.3.1	calibrate	731
14.171.3.2	print_results	732
14.171.3.3	specify_prior	732
14.171.3.4	cache_chain	732
14.171.3.5	prior_proposal_covariance	732
14.171.3.6	user_proposal_covariance	733

14.171.3.7set_ip_options	733
14.171.4Member Data Documentation	733
14.171.4.1logitTransform	733
14.172NonDReliability Class Reference	733
14.172.1Detailed Description	735
14.172.2Member Function Documentation	735
14.172.2.1post_run	735
14.172.2.2algorithm_space_model	735
14.173NonDRKDDarts Class Reference	735
14.173.1Detailed Description	737
14.173.2Member Function Documentation	737
14.173.2.1core_run	737
14.173.2.2pre_run	737
14.173.2.3post_run	738
14.174NonDSampling Class Reference	738
14.174.1Detailed Description	743
14.174.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	743
14.174.2.1NonDSampling	743
14.174.2.2NonDSampling	743
14.174.2.3NonDSampling	743
14.174.2.4NonDSampling	744
14.174.2.5NonDSampling	744
14.174.3Member Function Documentation	744
14.174.3.1compute_level_mappings	744
14.174.3.2transform_samples	744
14.174.3.3pre_run	744
14.174.3.4core_run	745
14.174.3.5num_samples	745
14.174.3.6sampling_reset	745
14.174.3.7get_parameter_sets	745
14.174.3.8get_parameter_sets	746
14.174.3.9get_parameter_sets	746
14.174.3.10get_parameter_sets	746
14.174.3.11active_set_mapping	746
14.174.3.12node_counts	746
14.175NonDSparseGrid Class Reference	747
14.175.1Detailed Description	749
14.175.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	749
14.175.2.1NonDSparseGrid	749
14.175.2.2NonDSparseGrid	749

14.175.3	Member Function Documentation	749
14.175.3.1	num_samples	749
14.175.3.2	sampling_reset	750
14.176	NonDStochCollocation Class Reference	750
14.176.1	Detailed Description	751
14.176.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	752
14.176.2.1	NonDStochCollocation	752
14.176.2.2	NonDStochCollocation	752
14.176.2.3	NonDStochCollocation	752
14.176.2.4	NonDStochCollocation	752
14.176.3	Member Function Documentation	752
14.176.3.1	compute_covariance_metric	752
14.176.3.2	compute_level_mappings_metric	753
14.176.3.3	analytic_delta_level_mappings	753
14.177	NonDSurrogateExpansion Class Reference	753
14.177.1	Detailed Description	754
14.177.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	754
14.177.2.1	NonDSurrogateExpansion	754
14.178	NonDWASABIBayesCalibration Class Reference	754
14.178.1	Detailed Description	756
14.178.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	756
14.178.2.1	NonDWASABIBayesCalibration	756
14.178.3	Member Function Documentation	757
14.178.3.1	calibrate	757
14.178.3.2	print_results	757
14.179	NonHierarchSurrModel Class Reference	757
14.179.1	Detailed Description	760
14.179.2	Member Function Documentation	760
14.179.2.1	initialize_mapping	760
14.179.2.2	finalize_mapping	760
14.179.2.3	derived_evaluate	760
14.179.2.4	derived_evaluate_nowait	761
14.180	NonlinearCGOptimizer Class Reference	761
14.180.1	Detailed Description	763
14.180.2	Member Function Documentation	763
14.180.2.1	core_run	763
14.180.2.2	brent_minimize	763
14.181	NonlinearCGTraits Class Reference	763
14.181.1	Detailed Description	764
14.182	NormalizationScaler Class Reference	764

14.182.1	Detailed Description	764
14.182.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	765
14.182.2.1	NormalizationScaler	765
14.183	NoScaler Class Reference	765
14.183.1	Detailed Description	765
14.183.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	765
14.183.2.1	NoScaler	765
14.184	OWPACBlackBoxEvaluator Class Reference	766
14.184.1	Detailed Description	767
14.185	OWPACOptimizer Class Reference	767
14.185.1	Detailed Description	768
14.185.2	Member Function Documentation	768
14.185.2.1	core_run	768
14.186	OWPACTraits Class Reference	768
14.186.1	Detailed Description	769
14.187	PSOLTraits Class Reference	769
14.187.1	Detailed Description	770
14.188	OptDartsOptimizer Class Reference	770
14.188.1	Detailed Description	772
14.189	OptDartsTraits Class Reference	772
14.189.1	Detailed Description	773
14.190	Optimizer Class Reference	773
14.190.1	Detailed Description	775
14.190.2	Member Function Documentation	775
14.190.2.1	get_common_stopping_criteria	775
14.190.2.2	get_variable_bounds_from_dakota	776
14.190.2.3	get_responses_from_dakota	776
14.190.2.4	initialize_run	776
14.190.2.5	post_run	776
14.190.2.6	finalize_run	776
14.190.2.7	print_results	777
14.190.2.8	configure_constraint_maps	777
14.190.2.9	reduce_model	777
14.190.2.10	primary_resp_reducer	777
14.190.2.11	objective_reduction	778
14.191	OutputManager Class Reference	778
14.191.1	Detailed Description	781
14.191.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	781
14.191.2.1	OutputManager	781
14.191.3	Member Function Documentation	781

14.191.3.1	pop_output_tag	781
14.191.3.2	open_tabular_datastream	781
14.191.3.3	create_tabular_header	782
14.191.3.4	add_tabular_data	782
14.192	OutputWriter Class Reference	782
14.192.1	Detailed Description	783
14.193	ParallelConfiguration Class Reference	783
14.193.1	Detailed Description	784
14.193.2	Member Function Documentation	784
14.193.2.1	mi_parallel_level	784
14.193.2.2	mi_parallel_level_iterator	784
14.194	ParallelDirectApplicInterface Class Reference	785
14.194.1	Detailed Description	786
14.194.2	Member Function Documentation	786
14.194.2.1	test_local_evaluations	786
14.195	ParallelLevel Class Reference	786
14.195.1	Detailed Description	788
14.195.2	Member Function Documentation	788
14.195.2.1	clear	788
14.196	ParallelLibrary Class Reference	789
14.196.1	Detailed Description	795
14.196.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	795
14.196.2.1	ParallelLibrary	795
14.196.2.2	ParallelLibrary	795
14.196.3	Member Function Documentation	795
14.196.3.1	push_output_tag	795
14.196.3.2	terminate_modelcenter	796
14.196.3.3	increment_parallel_configuration	796
14.196.3.4	init_mpi_comm	796
14.196.3.5	init_communicators	796
14.196.3.6	resolve_inputs	797
14.197	ParamResponsePair Class Reference	797
14.197.1	Detailed Description	799
14.197.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	799
14.197.2.1	ParamResponsePair	799
14.197.2.2	ParamResponsePair	799
14.197.3	Member Function Documentation	799
14.197.3.1	read	799
14.197.3.2	write	799
14.197.4	Member Data Documentation	800

14.197.4.1	forallInterfacelds	800
14.198	ParamStudy Class Reference	800
14.198.1	Detailed Description	804
14.198.2	Member Function Documentation	804
14.198.2.1	pre_run	804
14.198.2.2	core_run	804
14.198.2.3	post_run	804
14.198.2.4	load_distribute_points	805
14.198.2.5	distribute_list_of_points	805
14.198.3	Member Data Documentation	805
14.198.3.1	stepsPerVariable	805
14.199	partial_prp_equality Struct Reference	806
14.199.1	Detailed Description	806
14.200	partial_prp_hash Struct Reference	806
14.200.1	Detailed Description	806
14.201	PebblDBranching Class Reference	806
14.201.1	Detailed Description	807
14.202	PebblDBranchSub Class Reference	807
14.202.1	Detailed Description	808
14.203	PebblDTraits Class Reference	809
14.203.1	Detailed Description	809
14.204	PecosApproximation Class Reference	809
14.204.1	Detailed Description	814
14.204.2	Member Function Documentation	814
14.204.2.1	build	814
14.205	PolynomialRegression Class Reference	814
14.205.1	Detailed Description	816
14.205.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	816
14.205.2.1	PolynomialRegression	816
14.205.2.2	PolynomialRegression	817
14.205.2.3	PolynomialRegression	818
14.205.2.4	PolynomialRegression	818
14.205.3	Member Function Documentation	818
14.205.3.1	compute_basis_matrix	818
14.205.3.2	build	818
14.205.3.3	value	819
14.205.3.4	value	819
14.205.3.5	gradient	819
14.205.3.6	gradient	820
14.205.3.7	hessian	820

14.205.3.8hessian	820
14.206 PrefixingLineFilter Class Reference	821
14.206.1 Detailed Description	821
14.207 ProbabilityTransformModel Class Reference	821
14.207.1 Detailed Description	824
14.207.2 Member Function Documentation	824
14.207.2.1 initialize_distribution_types	824
14.207.2.2 update_from_subordinate_model	824
14.207.2.3 vars_u_to_x_mapping	824
14.207.2.4 vars_x_to_u_mapping	825
14.207.2.5 set_u_to_x_mapping	825
14.207.3 Member Data Documentation	825
14.207.3.1 ptmInstance	825
14.208 ProblemDescDB Class Reference	825
14.208.1 Detailed Description	833
14.208.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	833
14.208.2.1 ProblemDescDB	833
14.208.2.2 ProblemDescDB	833
14.208.2.3 ProblemDescDB	833
14.208.2.4 ~ProblemDescDB	833
14.208.2.5 ProblemDescDB	833
14.208.3 Member Function Documentation	833
14.208.3.1 operator=	833
14.208.3.2 parse_inputs	834
14.208.3.3 check_and_broadcast	834
14.208.3.4 check_input	834
14.208.3.5 post_process	834
14.208.3.6 get_voidss	835
14.208.3.7 get_db	835
14.208.3.8 enforce_unique_ids	835
14.209 ProcessApplicInterface Class Reference	835
14.209.1 Detailed Description	838
14.209.2 Member Function Documentation	838
14.209.2.1 file_cleanup	838
14.209.2.2 autotag_files	838
14.209.2.3 synchronous_local_analyses	839
14.209.2.4 prepare_process_environment	839
14.209.2.5 reset_process_environment	839
14.209.2.6 read_results_file	839
14.210 ProcessHandleApplicInterface Class Reference	840

14.210.1	Detailed Description	841
14.210.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	841
14.210.2.1	ProcessHandleApplicInterface	841
14.210.3	Member Function Documentation	841
14.210.3.1	synchronous_local_analysis	841
14.210.3.2	init_communicators_checks	842
14.210.3.3	set_communicators_checks	842
14.210.3.4	create_evaluation_process	842
14.210.3.5	check_wait	842
14.210.3.6	asynchronous_local_analyses	843
14.210.3.7	serve_analyses_asynch	843
14.210.3.8	create_command_arguments	843
14.211	ProgramOptions Class Reference	844
14.211.1	Detailed Description	848
14.211.2	Member Function Documentation	848
14.211.2.1	split_filenames	848
14.212	StudyDACE Class Reference	848
14.212.1	Detailed Description	849
14.212.2	Member Function Documentation	849
14.212.2.1	print_results	849
14.212.2.2	volumetric_quality	850
14.213	PSUADEDesignCompExp Class Reference	850
14.213.1	Detailed Description	851
14.213.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	852
14.213.2.1	PSUADEDesignCompExp	852
14.213.3	Member Function Documentation	852
14.213.3.1	pre_run	852
14.213.3.2	core_run	852
14.213.3.3	post_run	852
14.213.3.4	num_samples	852
14.213.3.5	enforce_input_rules	853
14.214	Pybind11Interface Class Reference	853
14.214.1	Detailed Description	854
14.214.2	Member Function Documentation	854
14.214.2.1	init_communicators_checks	854
14.214.2.2	set_communicators_checks	855
14.214.2.3	derived_map_ac	855
14.214.2.4	derived_map_asynch	855
14.215	PyPolyReg Class Reference	855
14.215.1	Detailed Description	856

14.216	PythonInterface Class Reference	856
14.216.1	Detailed Description	857
14.216.2	Member Function Documentation	857
14.216.2.1	derived_map_ac	857
14.216.2.2	python_convert_int	857
14.217	QMEApproximation Class Reference	858
14.217.1	Detailed Description	859
14.217.2	Member Function Documentation	859
14.217.2.1	build	859
14.217.2.2	clear_current_active_data	859
14.218	QRSolver Class Reference	860
14.218.1	Detailed Description	860
14.218.2	Member Function Documentation	860
14.218.2.1	factorize	860
14.218.2.2	solve	861
14.218.2.3	solve	862
14.219	QuesoJointPdf< V, M > Class Template Reference	862
14.219.1	Detailed Description	863
14.219.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	863
14.219.2.1	QuesoJointPdf	863
14.219.3	Member Function Documentation	863
14.219.3.1	distributionMean	863
14.219.3.2	distributionVariance	863
14.220	QuesoVectorRV< V, M > Class Template Reference	863
14.220.1	Detailed Description	864
14.220.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	864
14.220.2.1	QuesoVectorRV	864
14.221	RandomFieldModel Class Reference	864
14.221.1	Detailed Description	866
14.221.2	Member Function Documentation	866
14.221.2.1	initialize_mapping	866
14.221.2.2	get_field_data	866
14.221.2.3	rf_suite_identify_field_model	867
14.221.2.4	initialize_recast	867
14.221.2.5	variables_resize	867
14.221.2.6	initialize_rf_coeffs	867
14.221.2.7	vars_mapping	867
14.221.3	Member Data Documentation	868
14.221.3.1	daceliterator	868
14.221.3.2	expansionForm	868

14.221.3.3	actualReducedRank	868
14.221.3.4	fmInstance	868
14.222	RealScale Struct Reference	868
14.222.1	Detailed Description	869
14.223	RecastModel Class Reference	869
14.223.1	Detailed Description	877
14.223.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	877
14.223.2.1	RecastModel	878
14.223.2.2	RecastModel	878
14.223.3	Member Function Documentation	878
14.223.3.1	init_maps	878
14.223.3.2	derived_evaluate	879
14.223.3.3	eval_tag_prefix	879
14.223.3.4	update_from_model	879
14.224	ReducedBasis Class Reference	879
14.224.1	Detailed Description	880
14.225	RelaxedVarConstraints Class Reference	881
14.225.1	Detailed Description	881
14.225.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	881
14.225.2.1	RelaxedVarConstraints	881
14.226	RelaxedVariables Class Reference	882
14.226.1	Detailed Description	883
14.226.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	883
14.226.2.1	RelaxedVariables	883
14.226.3	Member Function Documentation	883
14.226.3.1	read_tabular	883
14.226.3.2	read_core	883
14.227	Response Class Reference	884
14.227.1	Detailed Description	890
14.227.2	Member Function Documentation	890
14.227.2.1	get_response	890
14.227.3	Member Data Documentation	890
14.227.3.1	functionGradients	890
14.228	RestartWriter Class Reference	891
14.228.1	Detailed Description	891
14.229	ResultAttribute< T > Struct Template Reference	891
14.229.1	Detailed Description	892
14.230	ResultsDBAny Class Reference	892
14.230.1	Detailed Description	893
14.230.2	Member Function Documentation	894

14.230.2.1insert	894
14.230.2.2extract_data	894
14.231ResultsDBBase Class Reference	894
14.231.1Detailed Description	895
14.231.2Member Function Documentation	895
14.231.2.1array_insert	895
14.232ResultsDBHDF5 Class Reference	896
14.232.1Detailed Description	897
14.233ResultsEntry< StoredType > Class Template Reference	897
14.233.1Detailed Description	898
14.233.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	898
14.233.2.1ResultsEntry	898
14.234ResultsFileError Class Reference	898
14.234.1Detailed Description	899
14.235ResultsManager Class Reference	899
14.235.1Detailed Description	900
14.236ResultsNames Class Reference	901
14.236.1Detailed Description	902
14.237RichExtrapVerification Class Reference	902
14.237.1Detailed Description	903
14.237.2Member Function Documentation	903
14.237.2.1core_run	903
14.237.2.2print_results	903
14.237.2.3estimate_order	904
14.237.2.4converge_order	904
14.237.2.5converge_qoi	904
14.238ROLOptimizer Class Reference	904
14.238.1Detailed Description	906
14.238.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	906
14.238.2.1ROLOptimizer	906
14.239ROLTraits Class Reference	906
14.239.1Detailed Description	907
14.240ScalingModel Class Reference	907
14.240.1Detailed Description	909
14.240.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	910
14.240.2.1ScalingModel	910
14.240.3Member Function Documentation	910
14.240.3.1cv_scaled2native	910
14.240.3.2esp_scaled2native	910
14.240.3.3secondary_resp_scaled2native	910

14.240.3.4	response_modify_s2n	911
14.240.3.5	initialize_scaling	911
14.240.3.6	in_coeffs_modify_n2s	911
14.240.3.7	variables_scaler	912
14.240.3.8	secondary_resp_scaler	912
14.240.3.9	need_resp_trans_byvars	912
14.240.3.10	modify_n2s	912
14.240.3.11	modify_s2n	913
14.240.3.12	response_modify_n2s	913
14.240.4	Member Data Documentation	913
14.240.4.1	scaleModelInstance	913
14.241	ScalingOptions Class Reference	913
14.241.1	Detailed Description	914
14.242	ScilabInterface Class Reference	914
14.242.1	Detailed Description	915
14.243	SensAnalysisGlobal Class Reference	915
14.243.1	Detailed Description	917
14.243.2	Member Function Documentation	917
14.243.2.1	compute_correlations	917
14.243.2.2	compute_correlations	917
14.243.2.3	values_to_ranks	918
14.243.2.4	simple_corr	918
14.243.2.5	partial_corr	918
14.244	SeqHybridMetalterator Class Reference	918
14.244.1	Detailed Description	921
14.244.2	Member Function Documentation	921
14.244.2.1	print_results	921
14.244.2.2	run_sequential	921
14.244.2.3	run_sequential_adaptive	921
14.244.2.4	extract_parameter_sets	922
14.245	SerialDirectApplicInterface Class Reference	922
14.245.1	Detailed Description	923
14.245.2	Member Function Documentation	923
14.245.2.1	test_local_evaluations	923
14.246	TrackerHTTP::Server Struct Reference	923
14.246.1	Detailed Description	924
14.247	SharedApproxData Class Reference	924
14.247.1	Detailed Description	927
14.247.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	927
14.247.2.1	SharedApproxData	927

14.247.2.2	SharedApproxData	927
14.247.2.3	SharedApproxData	927
14.247.2.4	SharedApproxData	928
14.247.2.5	SharedApproxData	928
14.247.2.6	SharedApproxData	928
14.247.3	Member Function Documentation	928
14.247.3.1	get_shared_data	928
14.247.3.2	get_shared_data	928
14.247.4	Member Data Documentation	928
14.247.4.1	buildDataOrder	929
14.248	SharedC3ApproxData Class Reference	929
14.248.1	Detailed Description	933
14.248.2	Member Function Documentation	933
14.248.2.1	regression_size	933
14.249	SharedPecosApproxData Class Reference	934
14.249.1	Detailed Description	936
14.249.2	Member Function Documentation	936
14.249.2.1	push_index	936
14.250	SharedResponseData Class Reference	937
14.250.1	Detailed Description	939
14.250.2	Member Function Documentation	939
14.250.2.1	copy	939
14.251	SharedResponseDataRep Class Reference	939
14.251.1	Detailed Description	941
14.251.2	Member Function Documentation	941
14.251.2.1	copy_rep	941
14.252	SharedSurfpackApproxData Class Reference	941
14.252.1	Detailed Description	943
14.252.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	943
14.252.2.1	SharedSurfpackApproxData	943
14.252.2.2	SharedSurfpackApproxData	943
14.253	SharedVariablesData Class Reference	943
14.253.1	Detailed Description	950
14.253.2	Member Function Documentation	950
14.253.2.1	copy	950
14.254	SharedVariablesDataRep Class Reference	950
14.254.1	Detailed Description	954
14.254.2	Member Function Documentation	954
14.254.2.1	copy_rep	954
14.254.3	Member Data Documentation	955

14.254.3.1	variablesCompsTotals	955
14.254.3.2	activeVarsCompsTotals	955
14.254.3.3	inactiveVarsCompsTotals	955
14.254.3.4	allContinuousIds	955
14.255	SimulationModel Class Reference	955
14.255.1	Detailed Description	958
14.255.2	Member Function Documentation	958
14.255.2.1	derived_interface	958
14.255.2.2	eval_tag_prefix	958
14.256	SimulationResponse Class Reference	959
14.256.1	Detailed Description	959
14.257	SNLLBase Class Reference	959
14.257.1	Detailed Description	961
14.258	SNLLLeastSq Class Reference	961
14.258.1	Detailed Description	963
14.258.2	Member Function Documentation	963
14.258.2.1	lnf2_evaluator_gn	963
14.258.2.2	constraint1_evaluator_gn	964
14.258.2.3	constraint2_evaluator_gn	964
14.259	SNLLLeastSqTraits Class Reference	964
14.259.1	Detailed Description	965
14.260	SNLLOptimizer Class Reference	965
14.260.1	Detailed Description	969
14.260.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	970
14.260.2.1	SNLLOptimizer	970
14.260.2.2	SNLLOptimizer	970
14.260.2.3	SNLLOptimizer	970
14.260.2.4	SNLLOptimizer	971
14.260.2.5	SNLLOptimizer	971
14.260.2.6	SNLLOptimizer	971
14.260.3	Member Function Documentation	972
14.260.3.1	lnf0_evaluator	972
14.260.3.2	lnf1_evaluator	972
14.260.3.3	lnf2_evaluator	972
14.260.3.4	constraint0_evaluator	972
14.260.3.5	constraint1_evaluator	973
14.260.3.6	constraint2_evaluator	973
14.261	SNLLTraits Class Reference	973
14.261.1	Detailed Description	974
14.262	SOLBase Class Reference	974

14.262.1	Detailed Description	976
14.262	SoleilDirectApplicInterface Class Reference	977
14.263.1	Detailed Description	977
14.263.2	Member Function Documentation	978
14.263.2.1	derived_map_ac	978
14.263.2.2	wait_local_evaluations	978
14.263.2.3	test_local_evaluations	978
14.263	SpawnApplicInterface Class Reference	978
14.264.1	Detailed Description	979
14.265	SquaredExponentialKernel Class Reference	979
14.265.1	Detailed Description	980
14.265.2	Member Function Documentation	980
14.265.2.1	compute_gram	980
14.265.2.2	compute_gram_derivs	980
14.265.2.3	compute_first_deriv_pred_gram	981
14.265.2.4	compute_second_deriv_pred_gram	981
14.266	StandardizationScaler Class Reference	982
14.266.1	Detailed Description	982
14.266.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	982
14.266.2.1	StandardizationScaler	982
14.267	StringScale Struct Reference	982
14.267.1	Detailed Description	983
14.268	SubspaceModel Class Reference	983
14.268.1	Detailed Description	986
14.268.2	Member Function Documentation	986
14.268.2.1	initialize_mapping	986
14.268.2.2	derived_evaluate	986
14.268.2.3	uncertain_vars_to_subspace	986
14.268.2.4	initialize_base_recast	987
14.268.2.5	set_mapping	987
14.268.2.6	response_mapping	987
14.268.3	Member Data Documentation	987
14.268.3.1	smInstance	987
14.269	SurfpackApproximation Class Reference	988
14.269.1	Detailed Description	990
14.269.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	990
14.269.2.1	SurfpackApproximation	990
14.269.2.2	SurfpackApproximation	990
14.269.3	Member Function Documentation	990
14.269.3.1	build	990

14.269.3.2	hessian	990
14.269.3.3	hessian	991
14.269.3.4	surrogates_to_surf_data	991
14.269.3.5	add_constraints_to_surfdata	991
14.270	SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer Class Reference	991
14.270.1	Detailed Description	992
14.270.2	Member Function Documentation	992
14.270.2.1	initialize_graphics	992
14.271	SurrBasedGlobalTraits Class Reference	993
14.271.1	Detailed Description	993
14.272	SurrBasedLocalMinimizer Class Reference	994
14.272.1	Detailed Description	997
14.272.2	Member Function Documentation	997
14.272.2.1	initialize_graphics	997
14.272.2.2	pre_run	997
14.272.2.3	core_run	998
14.272.2.4	post_run	998
14.272.2.5	compute_trust_region_ratio	998
14.272.2.6	hard_convergence_check	998
14.272.2.7	update_penalty	999
14.272.2.8	approx_subprob_objective_eval	999
14.272.2.9	approx_subprob_constraint_eval	999
14.272.2.10	om_objective_eval	1000
14.272.2.11	om_constraint_eval	1000
14.273	SurrBasedMinimizer Class Reference	1000
14.273.1	Detailed Description	1002
14.273.2	Member Function Documentation	1003
14.273.2.1	print_results	1003
14.273.2.2	update_lagrange_multipliers	1003
14.273.2.3	update_augmented_lagrange_multipliers	1003
14.273.2.4	update_filter	1003
14.273.2.5	lagrangian_merit	1004
14.273.2.6	augmented_lagrangian_merit	1004
14.273.2.7	penalty_merit	1004
14.273.2.8	constraint_violation	1004
14.274	Surrogate Class Reference	1005
14.274.1	Detailed Description	1007
14.274.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	1007
14.274.2.1	Surrogate	1007
14.274.2.2	Surrogate	1007

14.274.3	Member Function Documentation	1008
14.274.3.1	build	1008
14.274.3.2	value	1008
14.274.3.3	value	1008
14.274.3.4	gradient	1008
14.274.3.5	gradient	1009
14.274.3.6	hessian	1009
14.274.3.7	hessian	1009
14.274.3.8	variable_labels	1010
14.274.3.9	variable_labels	1010
14.274.3.10	response_labels	1010
14.274.3.11	response_labels	1010
14.274.3.12	set_options	1010
14.274.3.13	get_options	1011
14.274.3.14	save	1011
14.274.3.15	ad	1011
14.275	SurrogateModel Class Reference	1011
14.275.1	Detailed Description	1015
14.275.2	Member Function Documentation	1015
14.275.2.1	derived_evaluation_id	1015
14.275.2.2	update_from_model	1015
14.275.2.3	nit_model_constraints	1015
14.275.2.4	force_rebuild	1016
14.275.2.5	update_complement_variables_from_model	1016
14.275.3	Member Data Documentation	1017
14.275.3.1	responseMode	1017
14.275.3.2	approxBuilds	1017
14.276	SurrogatesBaseApprox Class Reference	1018
14.276.1	Detailed Description	1019
14.277	SurrogatesGPAprox Class Reference	1019
14.277.1	Detailed Description	1020
14.277.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	1020
14.277.2.1	SurrogatesGPAprox	1020
14.278	SurrogatesPolyApprox Class Reference	1020
14.278.1	Detailed Description	1021
14.278.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	1021
14.278.2.1	SurrogatesPolyApprox	1021
14.279	SVDsolver Class Reference	1022
14.279.1	Detailed Description	1022
14.279.2	Member Function Documentation	1022

14.279.2.1factorize	1022
14.279.2.2solve	1023
14.279.2.3solve	1024
14.280 SysCallApplicInterface Class Reference	1024
14.280.1 Detailed Description	1025
14.280.2 Member Function Documentation	1025
14.280.2.1wait_local_evaluation_sequence	1025
14.280.2.2test_local_evaluation_sequence	1026
14.280.2.3synchronous_local_analysis	1026
14.280.2.4init_communicators_checks	1026
14.280.2.5set_communicators_checks	1026
14.280.2.6spawn_evaluation_to_shell	1026
14.280.2.7spawn_input_filter_to_shell	1026
14.280.2.8spawn_analysis_to_shell	1027
14.280.2.9spawn_output_filter_to_shell	1027
14.281 TabularDataTruncated Class Reference	1027
14.281.1 Detailed Description	1028
14.282 TabularReader Class Reference	1028
14.282.1 Detailed Description	1028
14.282.2 Member Function Documentation	1028
14.282.2.1operator()	1028
14.283 TabularWriter Class Reference	1028
14.283.1 Detailed Description	1028
14.283.2 Member Function Documentation	1029
14.283.2.1operator()	1029
14.284 ANA3Approximation Class Reference	1029
14.284.1 Detailed Description	1030
14.284.2 Member Function Documentation	1030
14.284.2.1build	1030
14.284.2.2clear_current_active_data	1030
14.285 TaylorApproximation Class Reference	1031
14.285.1 Detailed Description	1031
14.285.2 Member Function Documentation	1032
14.285.2.1build	1032
14.286 TestDriverInterface Class Reference	1032
14.286.1 Detailed Description	1035
14.286.2 Member Function Documentation	1035
14.286.2.1derived_map_ac	1035
14.286.2.2f_poly_prod	1036
14.286.2.3poly_prod	1036

14.286.2.4	steady_state_diffusion_1d	1036
14.286.2.5	steel_column_cost	1036
14.286.2.6	barnes	1037
14.286.2.7	barnes_if	1037
14.286.2.8	herbie1D	1037
14.286.2.9	smooth_herbie1D	1037
14.286.2.10	hubert1D	1037
14.286.2.11	Herbie	1038
14.286.2.12	smooth_herbie	1038
14.286.2.13	separable_combine	1038
14.286.2.14	levenshtein_distance	1038
14.286.2.15	mc_api_run	1038
14.287	KFactoryDIPC Class Reference	1039
14.287.1	Detailed Description	1039
14.288	KFactoryDIPCLogit Class Reference	1039
14.288.1	Detailed Description	1040
14.289	PLDataTransfer Class Reference	1040
14.289.1	Detailed Description	1041
14.290	TrackerHTTP Class Reference	1042
14.290.1	Detailed Description	1043
14.290.2	Member Function Documentation	1043
14.290.2.1	send_data_using_get	1043
14.290.2.2	send_data_using_post	1043
14.291	TraitsBase Class Reference	1043
14.291.1	Detailed Description	1045
14.292	UsageTracker Class Reference	1045
14.292.1	Detailed Description	1046
14.292.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	1046
14.292.2.1	UsageTracker	1046
14.293	var_icheck Struct Reference	1046
14.293.1	Detailed Description	1046
14.294	var_rcheck Struct Reference	1047
14.294.1	Detailed Description	1047
14.295	Variables Class Reference	1047
14.295.1	Detailed Description	1055
14.295.2	Member Function Documentation	1056
14.295.2.1	discrete_string_variables_view	1056
14.296	Verification Class Reference	1056
14.296.1	Detailed Description	1056
14.296.2	Member Function Documentation	1057

14.296.2.1print_results	1057
14.297Lint Struct Reference	1057
14.297.1Detailed Description	1057
14.298Lreal Struct Reference	1057
14.298.1Detailed Description	1058
14.299Lstr Struct Reference	1058
14.299.1Detailed Description	1058
14.300VPSApproximation Class Reference	1058
14.300.1Detailed Description	1061
14.300.2Member Function Documentation	1061
14.300.2.1VPSmodel_apply	1061
14.300.3Member Data Documentation	1061
14.300.3.1VPSinstance	1061
14.301WeightingModel Class Reference	1062
14.301.1Detailed Description	1062
14.301.2Member Data Documentation	1063
14.301.2.1weightModelInstance	1063
14.302WorkdirHelper Class Reference	1063
14.302.1Detailed Description	1065
14.302.2Member Function Documentation	1065
14.302.2.1initialize	1065
14.302.2.2prepend_preferred_env_path	1065
14.302.2.3which	1066
14.302.2.4split_wildcard	1066
14.302.2.5concat_path	1066
14.302.2.6create_directory	1066
14.302.2.7link_items	1066
14.302.2.8copy_items	1066
14.302.2.9link	1067
14.302.2.10recursive_copy	1067
14.302.2.11prepend_path_item	1067
14.302.2.12file_op_items	1067
14.302.2.13set_preferred_path	1067
14.302.2.14do_which	1068
14.302.2.15init_startup_path	1068
14.302.2.16init_preferred_env_path	1068
14.302.2.17tokenize_env_path	1068
15 File Documentation	1069
15.1 dakota_dll_api.cpp File Reference	1069

15.1.1 Detailed Description	1070
15.1.2 Function Documentation	1070
15.1.2.1 dakota_stop	1070
15.2 dakota_dll_api.h File Reference	1070
15.2.1 Detailed Description	1070
15.2.2 Function Documentation	1071
15.2.2.1 dakota_stop	1071
15.3 dakota_linear_algebra.hpp File Reference	1071
15.3.1 Detailed Description	1071
15.4 dakota_python.cpp File Reference	1071
15.4.1 Detailed Description	1072
15.5 dakota_tabular_io.hpp File Reference	1072
15.5.1 Detailed Description	1074
15.6 dll_tester.cpp File Reference	1075
15.6.1 Detailed Description	1075
15.7 JEGAOptimizer.cpp File Reference	1075
15.7.1 Detailed Description	1075
15.8 JEGAOptimizer.hpp File Reference	1076
15.8.1 Detailed Description	1076
15.9 library_mode.cpp File Reference	1076
15.9.1 Detailed Description	1077
15.9.2 Function Documentation	1077
15.9.2.1 fpinit_ASL	1077
15.9.2.2 run_dakota_parse	1077
15.9.2.3 run_dakota_data	1077
15.9.2.4 run_dakota_mixed	1077
15.9.2.5 serial_interface_plugin	1078
15.9.2.6 parallel_interface_plugin	1078
15.9.2.7 callback_function	1078
15.9.2.8 main	1078
15.9.3 Variable Documentation	1079
15.9.3.1 serial_input	1079
15.9.3.2 parallel_input	1079
15.10library_split.cpp File Reference	1079
15.10.1 Detailed Description	1080
15.11main.cpp File Reference	1080
15.11.1 Detailed Description	1080
15.11.2 Function Documentation	1080
15.11.2.1 fpinit_ASL	1080
15.11.2.2 main	1080

15.12QUESOImpl.hpp File Reference	1081
15.12.1 Detailed Description	1081
15.13restart_util.cpp File Reference	1081
15.13.1 Detailed Description	1082
15.13.2 Function Documentation	1082
15.13.2.1 main	1082
15.14surrogates_python.cpp File Reference	1082
15.14.1 Detailed Description	1082
Bibliographic References	1083
Index	1084

Chapter 1

Dakota Developers Manual

Author

Brian M. Adams, William J. Bohnhoff, Robert A. Canfield, Wesley P. Coomber, Keith R. Dalbey, Mohamed S. Ebeida, John P. Eddy, Michael S. Eldred, Gianluca Geraci, Russell W. Hooper, Patricia D. Hough, Kenneth T. Hu, John D. Jakeman, Carson Kent, Mohammad Khalil, Kathryn A. Maupin, Jason A. Monschke, Teresa Portone, Elliott M. Ridgway, Ahmad A. Rushdi, D. Thomas Seidl, J. Adam Stephens, Laura P. Swiler, Anh Tran, Dena M. Vigil, Timothy M. Wildey, and Justin G. Winokur; with Friedrich Menhorn and Xiaoshu Zeng

1.1 Introduction

The Dakota software (<http://dakota.sandia.gov/>) delivers advanced parametric analysis techniques enabling quantification of margins and uncertainty, risk analysis, model calibration, and design exploration with computational models. Dakota contains algorithms for optimization with gradient and nongradient-based methods, uncertainty quantification with sampling, reliability, stochastic expansion, and interval estimation methods, parameter estimation with nonlinear least squares methods, and sensitivity/variance analysis with design of experiments and parameter study capabilities. (Solution verification and Bayesian approaches are also in development.) These capabilities may be used on their own or as components within advanced algorithms such as surrogate-based optimization, mixed integer nonlinear programming, mixed aleatory-epistemic uncertainty quantification, or optimization under uncertainty. By employing object-oriented design to implement abstractions of the key components required for iterative systems analyses, the Dakota toolkit provides a flexible problem-solving environment for design and performance analysis of computational models on high performance computers.

The Developers Manual focuses on documentation of Dakota design principles and class structures; it derives principally from annotated source code. For information on input command syntax, refer to the Reference Manual [1], and for more details on Dakota features and capabilities, refer to the Users Manual.

1.2 Overview of Dakota

In Dakota, the *environment* manages execution modes and input/output streams and defines the top-level iterator. This top-level iterator may be either a standard iterator or a meta-iterator. In the former case, the iterator identifies a model and the environment executes the iterator on the model to perform a single study. In the latter case, iterator recursions are present and sub-iterators may identify their own models. In both cases, models may contain additional recursions in the case of nested iteration or surrogate modeling. In a simple example, a hybrid meta-iterator might manage a global optimizer operating on a low-fidelity model that feeds promising design points into a local optimizer operating on a high-fidelity model. And in a more advanced example, a surrogate-based optimization under uncertainty approach would employ an uncertainty quantification iterator nested within an optimization iterator and would employ truth models contained within surrogate models. Thus, iterators and models provide both stand-alone capabilities as well as building blocks for more sophisticated studies.

A model contains a set of *variables*, an *interface*, and a set of *responses*, and the iterator operates on the model

to map the variables into responses using the interface. Each of these components is a flexible abstraction with a variety of specializations for supporting different types of iterative studies. In a Dakota input file, the user specifies these components through environment, method, model, variables, interface, and responses keyword specifications.

The use of class hierarchies provides a mechanism for extensibility in Dakota components. In each of the various class hierarchies, adding a new capability typically involves deriving a new class and providing a set of virtual function redefinitions. These redefinitions define the coding portions specific to the new derived class, with the common portions already defined at the base class. Thus, with a small amount of new code, the existing facilities can be extended, reused, and leveraged for new purposes. The following sections tour Dakota's class organization.

1.2.1 Environment

Class hierarchy: [Environment](#).

Environments provide the top level abstraction for managing different execution modes and managing input and output streams. Specific environments include:

- [ExecutableEnvironment](#): the environment for execution of Dakota as a stand-alone application.
- [LibraryEnvironment](#): the environment for execution of Dakota as an embedded library service.

1.2.2 Iterators

Class hierarchy: [Iterator](#). [Iterator](#) implementations may choose to split operations up into run-time phases as described in [Understanding Iterator Flow](#).

The iterator hierarchy contains a variety of iterative algorithms for optimization, uncertainty quantification, nonlinear least squares, design of experiments, and parameter studies. The hierarchy is divided into [Metalterator](#), [Minimizer](#), and [Analyzer](#) branches.

The [Metalterator](#) classes manage sequencing and collaboration among multiple methods with support for concurrent iterator parallelism. Methods include:

- [SeqHybridMetalterator](#): hybrid minimization using a set of iterators employing a corresponding set of models of varying fidelity. The sequential hybrid passes the best solutions from one method in as the starting points of the next method in the sequence.
- [CollabHybridMetalterator](#): hybrid minimization employing collaboration and sharing of response data among methods during the course of iteration. This class is currently a placeholder.
- [EmbedHybridMetalterator](#): hybrid minimization involving periodic use of a local search method for refinement during the iteration of an outer global method. This class is currently a placeholder.
- [ConcurrentMetalterator](#): two similar algorithms are available: (1) multi-start iteration from several different starting points, and (2) pareto set optimization for several different multi-objective weightings. Employs a single iterator with a single model, but runs multiple instances of the iterator concurrently for different settings within the model.

The [Minimizer](#) classes address optimization and deterministic calibration and are grouped into:

- Optimization: [Optimizer](#) provides a base class for gradient-based (e.g., [CONMINOptimizer](#) and [SNLL-Optimizer](#)) and derivative-free (e.g., [NCSUOptimizer](#), [JEGAOptimizer](#)) optimization solvers. Most of these are wrappers for third-party libraries that implement the optimization algorithms. Classes [APPSEvalMgr](#) and [COLINApplication](#) provide the function evaluation interface for [APPSOptimizer](#) and [COLINOptimizer](#), respectively.
- Parameter estimation: [LeastSq](#) provides a base class for [NL2SOLLeastSq](#), a least-squares solver based on NL2SOL, [SNLLLeastSq](#), a Gauss-Newton least-squares solver, and [NLSSOLLeastSq](#), an SQP-based least-squares solver.

- Surrogate-based minimization (both optimization and nonlinear least squares): [SurrBasedMinimizer](#) provides a base class for [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#), [SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer](#), and [EffGlobalMinimizer](#). The surrogate-based local and global methods employ a single iterator with any of the available [SurrogateModel](#) capabilities (local, multipoint, or global data fits or hierarchical approximations) and perform a sequence of approximate optimizations, each involving build, optimize, and verify steps. The efficient global method, on the other hand, hard-wires a recursion involving Gaussian process surrogate models coupled with the DIRECT global optimizer to maximize an expected improvement function.

The [Analyzer](#) classes are grouped into:

- Uncertainty quantification: [NonD](#) provides a base class for non-deterministic methods in several categories:
 - Sampling: [NonDSampling](#) is further specialized with the [NonDLHSSampling](#) class for Latin hypercube and Monte Carlo sampling, and a number of other classes supporting incremental and adaptive sampling such as [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#) for multi-modal adaptive importance sampling.
 - Reliability Analysis: [NonDReliability](#) is further specialized with local and global methods ([NonDLocalReliability](#) and [NonDGlobalReliability](#)). [NonDPOFDarts](#) implements a computational geometry-based reliability method.
 - Stochastic Expansions: [NonDExpansion](#) includes specializations for generalized polynomial chaos ([NonDPolynomialChaos](#)) and stochastic collocation ([NonDStochCollocation](#)) and is supported by the [NonDIntegration](#) helper class, which supplies cubature, tensor-product quadrature and Smolyak sparse grid methods ([NonDCubature](#), [NonDQuadrature](#), and [NonDSparseGrid](#)).
 - Bayesian Calibration: [NonDCalibration](#) provides a base class for nondeterministic calibration methods with specialization to Bayesian calibration in [NonDBayesCalibration](#), and specific implementations such as [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#).
 - [NonDInterval](#) provides a base class for epistemic interval-based UQ methods. Three interval analysis approaches are provided: LHS ([NonDLHSInterval](#)), efficient global optimization ([NonDGlobalInterval](#)), and local optimization ([NonDLocalInterval](#)). Each of these three has specializations for single interval and Dempster-Shafer Theory of Evidence approaches.
- Parameter studies and design of experiments: [PStudyDACE](#) provides a base class for [ParamStudy](#), which provides capabilities for directed parameter space interrogation, [PSUADEDesignCompExp](#), which provides access to the Morris One-At-a-Time (MOAT) method for parameter screening, and [DDACEDesignCompExp](#) and [FSUDesignCompExp](#), which provide for parameter space exploration through design and analysis of computer experiments. [NonDLHSSampling](#) from the uncertainty quantification branch also supports design of experiments when in `active all` variables mode.
- Solution verification studies: [Verification](#) provides a base class for [RichExtrapVerification](#) (verification via Richardson extrapolation) and other solution verification methods in development.

1.2.3 Models

Class hierarchy: [Model](#).

The model classes are responsible for mapping variables into responses when an iterator makes a function evaluation request. There are several types of models, some supporting sub-iterators and sub-models for enabling layered and nested relationships. When sub-models are used, they may be of arbitrary type so that a variety of recursions are supported.

- [SimulationModel](#): variables are mapped into responses using a simulation-based [Interface](#) object. No sub-iterators or sub-models are used.
- [SurrogateModel](#): variables are mapped into responses using an approximation. The approximation is built and/or corrected using data from a sub-model (the truth model) and the data may be obtained using a sub-iterator (a design of experiments iterator). [SurrogateModel](#) has two derived classes: [DataFitSurrModel](#) for data fit surrogates and [HierarchSurrModel](#) for hierarchical models of varying fidelity. The relationship of the sub-iterators and sub-models is considered to be "layered" since they are not used as part of every response evaluation on the top level model, but rather used periodically in surrogate update and verification steps.

- **NestedModel**: variables are mapped into responses using a combination of an optional [Interface](#) and a sub-iterator/sub-model pair. The relationship of the sub-iterators and sub-models is considered to be "nested" since they are used to perform a complete iterative study as part of every response evaluation on the top level model.
- **RecastModel**: recasts the inputs and outputs of a sub-model for the purposes of variable transformations (e.g., variable scaling, transformations to standardized random variables) and problem reformulation (e.g., multi-objective optimization, response scaling, augmented Lagrangian merit functions, expected improvement).

1.2.4 Variables

Class hierarchy: [Variables](#).

The [Variables](#) class hierarchy manages design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, and state *variable types* for continuous, discrete integer, and discrete real *domain types*. This hierarchy is specialized according to how the domain types are managed:

- **MixedVariables**: domain type distinctions are retained, such that separate continuous, discrete integer, and discrete real domain types are managed. This is the default Variable perspective, and draws its name from "mixed continuous-discrete" optimization.
- **RelaxedVariables**: domain types are combined through relaxation of discrete constraints; i.e., continuous and discrete variables are merged into continuous arrays through relaxation of integrality (for discrete integer ranges) or set membership (for discrete integer or discrete real sets) requirements. The branch and bound minimizer is the only method using this approach at present.

Whereas domain types are defined based on the derived [Variables](#) class selection, the selection of active variable types is handled within each of these derived classes using variable views. These permit different algorithms to work on different subsets of variables. Data shared among [Variables](#) instances is stored in [SharedVariablesData](#). For details on managing variables, see [Working with Variable Containers and Views](#).

The [Constraints](#) hierarchy manages bound, linear, and nonlinear constraints and utilizes the same specializations for managing bounds on the variables (see [MixedVarConstraints](#) and [RelaxedVarConstraints](#)).

1.2.5 Interfaces

Class hierarchy: [Interface](#).

Interfaces provide access to simulation codes or, conversely, approximations based on simulation code data. In the simulation case, an [ApplicationInterface](#) is used. [ApplicationInterface](#) is specialized according to the simulation invocation mechanism, for which the following nonintrusive approaches are supported:

- **SysCallApplicInterface**: the simulation is invoked using a system call (the C function `system()`). Asynchronous invocation utilizes a background system call. Utilizes the [CommandShell](#) utility.
- **ForkApplicInterface**: the simulation is invoked using a fork (the `fork/exec/wait` family of functions). Asynchronous invocation utilizes a nonblocking fork.
- **SpawnApplicInterface**: for Windows, fork is replaced by spawn. Asynchronous invocation utilizes a nonblocking spawn.

Fork and Spawn are inherited from [ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#) and System and ProcessHandle are inherited from [ProcessApplicInterface](#). A semi-intrusive approach is also supported by:

- **DirectApplicInterface**: the simulation is linked into the Dakota executable and is invoked using a procedure call. Asynchronous invocations will utilize nonblocking threads (capability not yet available). Specializations of the direct interface are implemented in [MatlabInterface](#), [PythonInterface](#), [ScilabInterface](#), and (for built-in testers) [TestDriverInterface](#), while examples of plugin interfaces for library mode in serial and parallel, respectively, are included in [SerialDirectApplicInterface](#) and [ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#)

Scheduling of jobs for asynchronous local, message passing, and hybrid parallelism approaches is performed in the [ApplicationInterface](#) class, with job initiation and job capture specifics implemented in the derived classes.

In the approximation case, global, multipoint, or local data fit approximations to simulation code response data can be built and used as surrogates for the actual, expensive simulation. The interface class providing this capability is

- [ApproximationInterface](#): builds an approximation using data from a truth model and then employs the approximation for mapping variables to responses. This class contains an array of [Approximation](#) objects, one per response function, which support a variety of approximation types using the different [Approximation](#) derived classes. These include [SurfpackApproximation](#) (provides kriging, MARS, moving least squares, neural network, polynomial regression, and radial basis functions), [GaussProcApproximation](#) (Gaussian process models), [PecosApproximation](#) (multivariate orthogonal and Lagrange interpolation polynomials from Pecos), [TANA3Approximation](#) (two-point adaptive nonlinearity approximation), and [TaylorApproximation](#) (local Taylor series).

which is an essential component within the [DataFitSurrModel](#) capability described above in [Models](#).

1.2.6 Responses

Class: [Response](#).

The [Response](#) class provides an abstract data representation of response functions and their first and second derivatives (gradient vectors and Hessian matrices). These response functions can be interpreted as objective functions and constraints (optimization data set), residual functions and constraints (least squares data set), or generic response functions (uncertainty quantification data set). This class is not currently part of a class hierarchy, since the abstraction has been sufficiently general and has not required specialization.

1.3 Services

A variety of services and utilities are used in Dakota for parallel computing, failure capturing, restart, graphics, etc. An overview of the classes and member functions involved in performing these services is included here.

- Multilevel parallel computing: Dakota supports multiple levels of nested parallelism. A meta-iterator can manage concurrent iterators, each of which manages concurrent function evaluations, each of which manages concurrent analyses executing on multiple processors. Partitioning of these levels with MPI communicators is managed in [ParallelLibrary](#) and scheduling routines for the levels are part of [IteratorScheduler](#), [ApplicationInterface](#), and [ForkApplicInterface](#).
- Option management: Global options controlling behavior are managed in [ProgramOptions](#), with the help of command-line option parsing in [CommandLineHandler](#).
- Parsing: Dakota employs NIDR (New Input Deck Reader) via [Dakota::ProblemDescDB::parse_inputs](#) to parse user input files. NIDR uses the keyword handlers in the [NIDRProblemDescDB](#) derived class to populate data within the [ProblemDescDB](#) base class, which maintains a [DataEnvironment](#) specification and lists of [DataMethod](#), [DataModel](#), [DataVariables](#), [DataInterface](#), and [DataResponses](#) specifications. Procedures for modifying the parsing subsystem are described in [Instructions for Modifying Dakota's Input Specification](#).
- Failure capturing: Simulation failures can be trapped and managed using exception handling in [ApplicationInterface](#) and its derived classes.
- Restart: Dakota maintains a record of all function evaluations both in memory (for capturing any duplication) and on the file system (for restarting runs). Restart options are managed through [ProgramOptions](#) (with the help of [CommandLineHandler](#)); file management in [OutputManager](#); and restart file insertions occur in [ApplicationInterface](#). The `dakota_restart_util` executable, built from [restart_util.cpp](#), provides a variety of services for interrogating, converting, repairing, concatenating, and post-processing restart files.

- Memory management: Dakota employs the techniques of reference counting and representation sharing through the use of letter-envelope and handle-body idioms (Coplien, "Advanced C++"). The former idiom provides for memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism in the following class hierarchies: [Environment](#), [Iterator](#), [Model](#), [Variables](#), [Constraints](#), [Interface](#), [ProblemDescDB](#), and [Approximation](#). The latter idiom provides for memory efficiency in data-intensive classes which do not involve a class hierarchy. The [Response](#) and parser data ([DataEnvironment](#), [DataMethod](#), [DataModel](#), [DataVariables](#), [DataInterface](#), and [DataResponses](#)) classes use this idiom. When managing reference-counted data containers (e.g., [Variables](#) or [Response](#) objects), it is important to properly manage shallow and deep copies, to allow for both efficiency and data independence as needed in a particular context.
- Graphics and Output: Dakota provides 2D iteration history graphics using Motif widgets. Graphics data can also be cataloged in a tabular data file for post-processing with 3rd party tools such as Matlab, Tecplot, etc. These capabilities are encapsulated within the [Graphics](#) class. An experimental results database is implemented in [ResultsManager](#) and [ResultsDBAny](#). Options for controlling output and facilities for managing it are in [OutputManager](#).

1.4 Development Practices and Guidance

The following links provide guidance for core software components or specific development activities:

- [Coding Style Guidelines and Conventions](#) - coding practices used by the Dakota development team.
- [Instructions for Modifying Dakota's Input Specification](#) - how to interact with NIDR and the associated Dakota classes.
- [Interfacing with Dakota as a Library](#) - embed Dakota as a service within your application.
- [Understanding Iterator Flow](#) - explanation of the full granularity of steps in [Iterator](#) execution.
- [Performing Function Evaluations](#) - an overview of the classes and member functions involved in performing function evaluations synchronously or asynchronously.
- [Working with Variable Containers and Views](#) - discussion of data storage for variables and explanation of active and inactive views of this data.
- [Demo TPL](#) - a README for bringing a new Third-Party Library (TPL) into [Dakota](#)

1.5 Additional Resources

Additional development resources include:

- The Dakota Developer Portal linked from <http://dakota.sandia.gov/content/developer-portal/> includes information on getting started as a developer and links to project management resources.
- Project web pages are maintained at <http://dakota.sandia.gov/> including links to frequently asked questions, documentation, publications, mailing lists, and other resources.
- A Quickstart for bringing a new Third-Party Library (TPL) into [Dakota](#) can be found in the [Dakota](#) source tree under `$DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/README.md`.

Chapter 2

Coding Style Guidelines and Conventions

2.1 Introduction

Common code development practices can be extremely useful in multiple developer environments. Particular styles for code components lead to improved readability of the code and can provide important visual cues to other developers. Much of this recommended practices document is borrowed from the CUBIT mesh generation project, which in turn borrows its recommended practices from other projects, yielding some consistency across Sandia projects. While not strict requirements, these guidelines suggest a best-practices starting point for coding in Dakota.

2.2 C++/c Style Guidelines

Style guidelines involve the ability to discern at a glance the type and scope of a variable or function.

2.2.1 Class and variable styles

Class names should be composed of two or more descriptive words, with the first character of each word capitalized, e.g.:

```
class ClassName;
```

Class member variables should be composed of two or more descriptive words, with the first character of the second and succeeding words capitalized, e.g.:

```
double classMemberVariable;
```

Temporary (i.e. local) variables are lower case, with underscores separating words in a multiple word temporary variable, e.g.:

```
int temporary_variable;
```

Constants (i.e. parameters) and enumeration values are upper case, with underscores separating words, e.g.:

```
const double CONSTANT_VALUE;
```

2.2.2 Function styles

Function names are lower case, with underscores separating words, e.g.:

```
int function_name();
```

There is no need to distinguish between member and non-member functions by style, as this distinction is usually clear by context. This style convention allows member function names which set and return the value of a similarly-named private member variable, e.g.:

```
int memberVariable;
void member_variable(int a) { // set
    memberVariable = a;
}
int member_variable() const { // get
    return memberVariable;
}
```

In cases where the data to be set or returned is more than a few bytes, it is highly desirable to employ const references to avoid unnecessary copying, e.g.:

```
void continuous_variables(const RealVector& c_vars) { // set
    continuousVariables = c_vars;
}
const RealVector& continuous_variables() const { // get
    return continuousVariables;
}
```

Note that it is not necessary to always accept the returned data as a const reference. If it is desired to be able change this data, then accepting the result as a new variable will generate a copy, e.g.:

```
// reference to continuousVariables cannot be changed
const RealVector& c_vars = model.continuous_variables();
// local copy of continuousVariables can be changed
RealVector c_vars = model.continuous_variables();
```

2.2.3 Miscellaneous

Appearance of typedefs to redefine or alias basic types is isolated to a few header files (`data_types.h`, `template_defs.h`), so that issues like program precision can be changed by changing a few lines of typedefs rather than many lines of code, e.g.:

```
typedef double Real;
```

`xemacs` is the preferred source code editor, as it has C++ modes for enhancing readability through color (turn on "Syntax highlighting"). Other helpful features include "Paren highlighting" for matching parentheses and the "New Frame" utility to have more than one window operating on the same set of files (note that this is still the same edit session, so all windows are synchronized with each other). Window width should be set to 80 internal columns, which can be accomplished by manual resizing, or preferably, using the following alias in your shell resource file (e.g., `.cshrc`):

```
alias xemacs "xemacs -g 81x63"
```

where an external width of 81 gives 80 columns internal to the window and the desired height of the window will vary depending on monitor size. This window width imposes a coding standard since you should avoid line wrapping by continuing anything over 80 columns onto the next line.

Indenting increments are 2 spaces per indent and comments are aligned with the code they describe, e.g.:

```
void abort_handler(int code)
{
    int initialized = 0;
    MPI_Initialized(&initialized);
    if (initialized) {
        // comment aligned to block it describes
        int size;
        MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
        if (size>1)
            MPI_Abort(MPI_COMM_WORLD, code);
        else
            exit(code);
    }
    else
        exit(code);
}
```

Also, the continuation of a long command is indented 2 spaces, e.g.:

```
const String& iterator_scheduling
    = problem_db.get_string("strategy.iterator_scheduling");
```

and similar lines are aligned for readability, e.g.:

```
cout << "Numerical gradients using " << finiteDiffStepSize*100. << "% "
    << finiteDiffType << " differences\nto be calculated by the "
    << methodSource << " finite difference routine." << endl;
```

Lastly, `#ifdef`'s are not indented (to make use of syntax highlighting in xemacs).

2.3 File Naming Conventions

In addition to the style outlined above, the following file naming conventions have been established for the Dakota project.

File names for C++ classes should, in general, use the same name as the class defined by the file. Exceptions include:

- with the introduction of the [Dakota](#) namespace, base classes which previously utilized prepended Dakota identifiers can now safely omit the identifiers. However, since file names do not have namespace protection from name collisions, they retain the prepended Dakota identifier. For example, a class previously named `DakotaModel` which resided in `DakotaModel.cpp/hpp`, is now `Dakota::Model` (class `Model` in namespace `Dakota`) residing in the same filenames. The retention of the previous filenames reduces the possibility of multiple instances of a `Model.hpp` causing problems. Derived classes (e.g., `NestedModel`) do not require a prepended Dakota identifier for either the class or file names.
- in a few cases, it is convenient to maintain several closely related classes in a single file, in which case the file name may reflect the top level class or some generalization of the set of classes (e.g., `DakotaResponse.[CH]` files contain `Dakota::Response` and `Dakota::ResponseRep` classes, and `DakotaBinStream.[CH]` files contain the `Dakota::BiStream` and `Dakota::BoStream` classes).

The type of file is determined by one of the four file name extensions listed below:

- **.hpp** A class header file ends in the suffix `.hpp`. The header file provides the class declaration. This file does not contain code for implementing the methods, except for the case of inline functions. Inline functions are to be placed at the bottom of the file with the keyword `inline` preceding the function name.
- **.cpp** A class implementation file ends in the suffix `.cpp`. An implementation file contains the definitions of the members of the class.
- **.h** A header file ends in the suffix `.h`. The header file contains information usually associated with procedures. Defined constants, data structures and function prototypes are typical elements of this file.
- **.c** A procedure file ends in the suffix `.c`. The procedure file contains the actual procedures.

2.4 Class Documentation Conventions

Class documentation uses the doxygen tool available from <http://www.doxygen.org> and employs the JAV-A-doc comment style. Brief comments appear in header files next to the attribute or function declaration. Detailed descriptions for functions should appear alongside their implementations (i.e., in the `.cpp` files for non-inlined, or in the headers next to the function definition for inlined). Detailed comments for a class or a class attribute must go in the header file as this is the only option.

NOTE: Previous class documentation utilities (`class2frame` and `class2html`) used the `"/-"` comment style and comment blocks such as this:

```
//- Class:      Model
//- Description: The model to be iterated by the Iterator.
//-           Contains Variables, Interface, and Response objects.
//- Owner:      Mike Eldred
//- Version:    $Id: Dev_Recomm_Pract.dox 4549 2007-09-20 18:25:03Z mseldre $
```

These tools are no longer used, so remaining comment blocks of this type are informational only and will not appear in the documentation generated by doxygen.

2.5 CMake Style Guidelines

Dakota conventions for CMake files, such as CMakeLists.txt, FooConfig.cmake, etc., follow. Our goal is ease of reading, maintenance, and support, similar to the C++ code itself. Current CMake versions and build hints are maintained at the Developer Portal <http://dakota.sandia.gov/developer/>.

2.5.1 CMake Code Formatting

- Indentation is 2 spaces, consistent with Dakota C++ style.
- Lines should be kept to less than 80 chars per line where possible.
- Wrapped lines may be indented two spaces or aligned with prior lines.
- For ease of viewing and correctness checking in Emacs, a customization file is available: <http://www.cmake.org/CMakeDocs/cmake-mode.el>

2.5.2 CMake Variable Naming Conventions

These variable naming conventions are especially important for those that ultimately become preprocessor defines and affect compilation of source files.

- Classic/core elements of the CMake language are set in lower_case, e.g., option, set, if, find_library.
- Static arguments to CMake functions and macros are set in UPPER_CASE, e.g. REQUIRED, NO_MODULE, QUIET.
- Minimize "global" variables, i.e., don't use 2 variables with the same meaning when one will do the job.
- Feature toggling: when possible, use the "HAVE_<pkg/feature>" convention already in use by many CMake-enabled TPLs, e.g.,

```
$ grep HAVE_SYSTEM Dakota/src/CMakeLists.txt

check_function_exists(system HAVE_SYSTEM)
if(HAVE_SYSTEM)
    add_definitions("-DHAVE_SYSTEM")
endif(HAVE_SYSTEM)

$ grep HAVE_CONMIN Dakota/src/CMakeLists.txt Dakota/packages/CMakeLists.txt
Dakota/src/CMakeLists.txt:if(HAVE_CONMIN)
Dakota/src/CMakeLists.txt:endif(HAVE_CONMIN)
Dakota/packages/CMakeLists.txt:option(HAVE_CONMIN "Build the CONMIN package." ON)
Dakota/packages/CMakeLists.txt:if(HAVE_CONMIN)
Dakota/packages/CMakeLists.txt:endif(HAVE_CONMIN)
```

- When a variable/preprocessor macro could result in name clashes beyond Dakota scope, e.g., for library-`_mode` users, consider prefixing the "HAVE_<pkg>" name with DAKOTA_, e.g. DAKOTA_HAVE_MPI. Currently, MPI is the only use case for such a variable in Dakota, but many examples can be found in the CMake Modules source, e.g.

```
grep _HAVE_ <cmake_prefix_dir>/share/cmake-2.8/Modules/*
```


Chapter 3

Instructions for Modifying Dakota's Input Specification

To modify Dakota's input specification (for maintenance or addition of new input syntax), specification maintenance mode must be enabled at Dakota configure time with the `-DENABLE_SPEC_MAINT` option, e.g.,

```
./cmake -DENABLE_SPEC_MAINT:BOOL=ON ..
```

This will enable regeneration of NIDR and Dakota components which must be updated following a spec change.

3.1 XML Input Specification

The authoritative source for valid Dakota input grammar is `dakota/src/dakota.xml`. The schema defining valid content for this XML file is in `dakota/src/dakota.xsd`. NIDR remains Dakota's user input file parser, so `dakota.xml` is translated to `dakota/src/dakota.input.nspec` during the Dakota build process. To update the XML input definition:

- Make sure `ENABLE_SPEC_MAINT` is enabled in your build and necessary Java development tools are installed (see below).
- Edit the XML spec in `dakota.xml`.
- Perform a `make` in `dakota.build/src` which will regenerate `dakota.source/src/dakota.input.nspec` and related file.
- Review that any changes induced in the `dakota.input.nspec` file are as expected.
- Proceed with verifying code changes and making downstream parse handler changes as normal (described below).
- Commit the modified `dakota.xml`, `dakota.input.nspec`, and other files generated to `dakota.-source/src` along with your other code changes.

3.1.1 XML Build Requirements

Editing the XML and then compiling Dakota requires

- Java Development Kit (JDK) providing the Java compiler `javac`. Java 6 (version 1.6) or newer should work, with Java 8 recommended. Can satisfy on RHEL6 with RPM packages `java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel` and `java-1.8.0-openjdk`. This is needed to build the Java-based XML to NIDR translator. If this becomes too burdensome, we can check in the generated `xml2nidr.jar` file.

3.1.2 XML Editing Tools

The following tools will make editing `dakota.input.xml` easier.

- **Recommended: Eclipse Web Tools Platform.** Includes both graphical and text editors.
 1. Download Eclipse Standard (Classic)
 2. Configure proxy if needed, setting to manual: Window > Preferences > General > Network Connection > Proxy
 3. Install Web Tools Platform
 - Help > Install New Software
 - Work With: Kepler - <http://download.eclipse.org/releases/kepler>
 - Search "Eclipse X" and install two packages under Web, XML, Java
 - * Eclipse XML Editors and Tools
 - * Eclipse XSL Developer Tools
 - Optionally install C/C++ Development Tools
 4. Optional: add Subclipse for subversion (Subversive is the other major competing tool and I don't think requires JavaHL) Help > Install New Software Work With: http://subclipse.tigris.org/update_1.6.x Install Subclipse On Linux: `yum install subversion-javahl.x86_64`
 5. Alternately install Eclipse for Java or Eclipse Java EE development which includes webtools, then optionally add subclipse and C/C++ dev
- **Alternate: Emacs or your usual editor.** For example, Emacs supports an Nxml mode. You can tell it where to find the schema, edit XML, and have it perform validation against the schema. See help at http://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/manual/html_mono/nxml-mode.html
- **Other Suggested Alternates:** XMLSpy, DreamWeaver, XML Copy Editor

3.1.3 XML Features (with map to NIDR)

Out of necessity, Dakota XML `dakota.xml` closely mirrors `dakota.input.nspec`. Valid Dakota input grammar is constrained by `dakota.xml`, an XML document which must validate against `dakota.xsd`. The top-level element of interest is `<input>`, which is comprised of a sequence of content elements (keywords, alternates, etc.), which may themselves contain additional child content elements. The key content types are:

- **Keyword (`<keyword>`):**, specified with the `<keyword>` element whose definition is given by `keywordType` in `dakota.xsd`. The required attributes are:
 - **name:** The keyword name (lower case with underscores) as it will be given in user input; must follow same uniqueness rules as historical NIDR. User input is allowed in mixed case, but the XML must use lower case names.

Since the NIDR parser allows keyword abbreviation, you *must* not add a keyword that could be misinterpreted as an abbreviation for a different keyword within the same top-level keyword, such as "environment" and "method". For example, adding the keyword "expansion" within the method specification would be a mistake if the keyword "expansion_factor" already was being used in this block.

The NIDR input is somewhat order-dependent, allowing the same keyword to be reused multiple times in the specification. This often happens with aliases, such as `lower_bounds`, `upper_bounds` and `initial_point`. Ambiguities are resolved by attaching a keyword to the most recently seen context in which it could appear, if such exists, or to the first relevant context that subsequently comes along in the input file.
 - **code:** The verbatim NIDR handler to be invoked when this keyword parsed. In NIDR this was specified with `{N_macro(...)}`.

Optional/useful parser-related elements/attributes in order of importance are:

- **param sub-element:** Parameters and data types: A keyword may have an associated parameter element with a specified data type: `<param type="PARAMTYPE" />`. NIDR data types remain the same (INTEGER, REAL, STRING and LISTS thereof, but new data types INPUT_FILE and OUTPUT_FILE add convenience for the GUI, mapping to STRING for NIDR purposes. Parameters can also include attributes `constraint`, `in_taglist`, or `taglist`, which are used to help validate the user-specified parameter value. For example `constraint >= 0 LEN normal_uncertain`
- **alias sub-element:** Historical aliases for this keyword (can appear multiple times). Alias has a single attribute **name** which must be lower case with underscores.
- **id:** Unique ID for the keyword, usually name with an integer appended, but not currently used/enforced.
- **minOccurs:** Minimum occurrences of the keyword in current context (set to 1 for required, 0 for optional)
- **maxOccurs:** Maximum occurrences of the keyword in current context (for example environment may appear at most once)

And optional/useful GUI-related attributes are:

- **help:** (Don't add this attribute the new keywords!) A pointer to the corresponding reference manual section (deprecated as not needed with new reference manual format which mirrors keyword hierarchy).
 - **label:** a short, friendly label string for the keyword in the GUI. Format these like titles, e.g., "Initial Point for Search".
 - **group:** Category or group for this keyword, e.g., optimization vs. parameter study if they are to be groups for GUI purposes
- **Alternation (<oneOf>):** Alternation of groups of content is done with the element `<oneOf>` which indicates that its immediate children are alternates. In NIDR this was done with the pipe symbol: `OptionA | OptionB`. `oneOf` allows the label attribute and its use is recommended.
 - **Required Group (<required>):** A required group can be specified by enclosing the contents in the `<required>` element. In NIDR this was done by enclosing the content in parentheses: `(required group...)`
 - **Optional Group (<optional>):** An optional group can be specified by enclosing the contents in the `<optional>` element. In NIDR this was done by enclosing the content in brackets: `[optional group...]`

3.2 Rebuild Generated Files

When configured with `-DENABLE_SPEC_MAINT`, performing a `make` in `dakota.build/src` will regenerate all files which derive from `dakota.xml`, include `dakota.input.nspec`, `NIDR_keywds.hpp`, and `dakota.input.summary`. If you commit changes to a source repository, be sure to commit any automatically generated files in addition to any modified in the following steps. It is not strictly necessary to run `make` at this point in the sequence, and in fact may generate errors if necessary handlers aren't yet available.

Warning

Please do not manually modify generated files!

3.3 Update Parser Source NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp

Many keywords have data associated with them: an integer, a floating-point number, a string, or arrays of such entities. Data requirements are specified in `dakota.input.nspec` by the tokens INTEGER, REAL, STRING, INTEGERLIST, REALLIST, STRINGLIST. (Some keywords have no associated data and hence no such token.) After each keyword and data token, the `dakota.input.nspec` file specifies functions that the NIDR parser should call to record the appearance of the keyword and deal with any associated data. The general form of this specification is

```
{ startfcn, startdata, stopfcn, stopdata }
```

i.e., a brace-enclosed list of one to four functions and data pointers, with trailing entities taken to be zero if not present; zero for a function means no function will be called. The `startfcn` must deal with any associated data.

Otherwise, the distinction between `startfcn` and `stopfcn` is relevant only to keywords that begin a group of keywords (enclosed in parentheses or square brackets). The `startfcn` is called before other entities in the group are processed, and the `stop` function is called after they are processed. Top-level keywords often have both `startfcn` and `stopfcn`; `stopfcn` is uncommon but possible for lower-level keywords. The `startdata` and (if needed) `stopdata` values are usually pointers to little structures that provide keyword-specific details to generic functions for `startfcn` and `stopfcn`. Some keywords that begin groups (such as "approx_problem" within the top-level "environment" keyword) have no need of either a `startfcn` or a `stopfcn`; this is indicated by "{0}".

Most of the things within braces in `dakota.input.nspec` are invocations of macros defined in `dakota.-source/src/NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`. The macros simplify writing `dakota.input.nspec` and make it more readable. Most macro invocations refer to little structures defined in `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`, usually with the help of other macros, some of which have different definitions in different parts of `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`. When adding a keyword to `dakota.input.nspec`, you may need to add a structure definition or even introduce a new data type. `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp` has sections corresponding to each top-level keyword. The top-level keywords are in alphabetical order, and most entities in the section for a top-level keyword are also in alphabetical order. While not required, it is probably good practice to maintain this structure, as it makes things easier to find.

Any integer, real, or string data associated with a keyword are provided to the keyword's `startfcn`, whose second argument is a pointer to a `Values` structure, defined in header file `nidr.h`.

Example 1: if you added the specification:

```
[method_setting REAL {method_setting_start, &method_setting_details} ]
```

you would provide a function

```
void NIDRProblemDescDB::
method_setting_start(const char *keyname, Values *val, void **g, void *v)
{ ... }
```

in `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`. In this example, argument `&method_setting_details` would be passed as `v`, `val->n` (the number of values) would be 1 and `*val->r` would be the REAL value given for the `method_setting` keyword. The `method_setting_start` function would suitably store this value with the help of `method_setting_details`.

For some top-level keywords, `g` (the third argument to the `startfcn` and `stopfcn`) provides access to a relevant context. For example, `method_start` (the `startfcn` for the top-level `method` keyword) executes

```
DataMethod *dm = new DataMethod;
g = (void*)dm;
```

(and supplies a couple of default values to `dm`). The start functions for lower-level keywords within the `method` keyword get access to `dm` through their `g` arguments. Here is an example:

```
void NIDRProblemDescDB::
method_str(const char *keyname, Values *val, void **g, void *v)
{
    (*(DataMethod**)g)->**(String DataMethod::*)v = *val->s;
}
```

In this example, `v` points to a pointer-to-member, and an assignment is made to one of the components of the `DataMethod` object pointed to by `*g`. The corresponding `stopfcn` for the top-level `method` keyword is

```
void NIDRProblemDescDB::
method_stop(const char *keyname, Values *val, void **g, void *v)
{
    DataMethod *p = *(DataMethod**)g;
    pDDBInstance->dataMethodList.insert(*p);
    delete p;
}
```

which copies the now populated `DataMethod` object to the right place and cleans up.

Example 2: if you added the specification

```
[method_setting REALLIST {{N_mdm(Reall,methodCoeffs)} ]
```

then `method_RealL` (defined in `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`) would be called as the startfcn, and `methodCoeffs` would be the name of a (currently nonexistent) component of `DataMethod`. The `N_mdm` macro is defined in `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`; among other things, it turns `RealL` into `NIDRProblemDescDB::method_RealL`. This function is used to process lists of REAL values for several keywords. By looking at the source, you can see that the list values are `val->r[i]` for $0 \leq i < \text{val->n}$.

3.4 Update Corresponding Data Classes

The Data classes ([DataEnvironment](#), [DataMethod](#), [DataModel](#), [DataVariables](#), [DataInterface](#), and [DataResponses](#)) store the parsed user input data. In this step, we extend the Data class definitions to include any new attributes referred to in `dakota.xml` or [NIDRProblemDescDB](#)

3.4.1 Update the Data Class Header File

Add a new attribute to the public data for each of the new specifications. Follow the style guide for class attribute naming conventions (or mimic the existing code).

3.4.2 Update the .cpp File

Define defaults for the new attributes in the constructor initialization list (if not a container with a sensible default constructor) in same order as they appear in the header. Add the new attributes to the `write(MPIPackBuffer&)`, `read(MPIUnpackBuffer&)`, and `write(ostream&)` functions, paying careful attention to the use of a consistent ordering.

3.5 Update Database Source ProblemDescDB.cpp

3.5.1 Augment/update `get_<data_type>()` Functions

The next update step involves extending the database retrieval functions in `dakota.source/src/ProblemDescDB.cpp`. These retrieval functions accept an identifier string and return a database attribute of a particular type, e.g., a `RealVector`:

```
const RealVector& get_rv(const String& entry_name);
```

The implementation of each of these functions contains tables of possible `entry_name` values and associated pointer-to-member values. There is one table for each relevant top-level keyword, with the top-level keyword omitted from the names in the table. Since binary search is used to look for names in these tables, each table must be kept in alphabetical order of its entry names. For example,

```
...
else if ((L = Begins(entry_name, "model.")) {
    if (dbRep->methodDBLocked)
        Locked_db();

    #define P &DataModelRep::
    static KW<RealVector, DataModelRep> RVdmo[] = { // must be sorted
        {"nested.primary_response_mapping", P primaryRespCoeffs},
        {"nested.secondary_response_mapping", P secondaryRespCoeffs},
        {"surrogate.kriging_conmin_seed", P krigingConminSeed},
        {"surrogate.kriging_correlations", P krigingCorrelations},
        {"surrogate.kriging_max_correlations", P krigingMaxCorrelations},
        {"surrogate.kriging_min_correlations", P krigingMinCorrelations}};
    #undef P

    KW<RealVector, DataModelRep> *kw;
    if ((kw = (KW<RealVector, DataModelRep>*)Binsearch(RVdmo, L)))
        return dbRep->dataModelIter->dataModelRep->*kw->p;
}
```

is the "model" portion of `ProblemDescDB::get_rv()`. Based on `entry_name`, it returns the relevant attribute from a `DataModel` object. Since there may be multiple model specifications, the `dataModelIter` list iterator identifies which node in the list of `DataModel` objects is used. In particular, `dataModelList` contains a list of all of the `data_model` objects, one for each time a top-level `model` keyword was seen by the parser. The particular model object used for the data retrieval is managed by `dataModelIter`, which is set in a `set_db_list_nodes()` operation that will not be described here.

There may be multiple `DataMethod`, `DataModel`, `DataVariables`, `DataInterface`, and/or `DataResponses` objects. However, only one specification is currently allowed so a list of `DataEnvironment` objects is not needed. Rather, `ProblemDescDB::environmentSpec` is the lone `DataEnvironment` object.

To augment the `get_<data_type>()` functions, add table entries with new identifier strings and pointer-to-member values that address the appropriate data attributes from the `Data` class object. The style for the identifier strings is a top-down hierarchical description, with specification levels separated by periods and words separated with underscores, e.g., "keyword.group_specification.individual_specification". Use the `db-Rep->listIter->attribute` syntax for variables, interface, responses, and method specifications. For example, the `method_setting` example attribute would be added to `get_drv()` as:

```
{"method_name.method_setting", P methodSetting},
```

inserted at the beginning of the `RVdmo` array shown above (since the name in the existing first entry, i.e., "nested.-primary_response_mapping", comes alphabetically after "method_name.method_setting").

3.6 Use get_<data_type>() Functions

At this point, the new specifications have been mapped through all of the database classes. The only remaining step is to retrieve the new data within the constructors of the classes that need it. This is done by invoking the `get_<data_type>()` function on the `ProblemDescDB` object using the identifier string you selected in [Augment/update get_<data_type>\(\) Functions](#). For example:

```
const String& interface_type = problem_db.get_string("interface.type");
```

passes the "interface.type" identifier string to the `ProblemDescDB::get_string()` retrieval function, which returns the desired attribute from the active `DataInterface` object.

Warning

Use of the `get_<data_type>()` functions is restricted to class constructors, since only in class constructors are the data list iterators (i.e., `dataMethodIter`, `dataModelIter`, `dataVariablesIter`, `dataInterfaceIter`, and `dataResponsesIter`) guaranteed to be set correctly. Outside of the constructors, the database list nodes will correspond to the last set operation, and may not return data from the desired list node.

3.7 Update the Documentation

Doxygen comments should be added to the `Data` class headers for the new attributes, and the reference manual sections describing the portions of `dakota.xml` that have been modified should be updated by updating files in `dakota.source/docs/KeywordMetaData/`. `ddakota.xml`, together with these metadata files generates the reference manual and GUI context-aware help documentation.

Chapter 4

Understanding Iterator Flow

This page explains the various phases comprising `Iterator::run_iterator()`. Prior to [Iterator](#) construction, when command-line options are parsed, Boolean run mode flags corresponding to PRERUN, RUN, and POSTRUN are set in [ParallelLibrary](#). If the user didn't specify any specific run modes, the default is for all three to be true (all phases will execute).

[Iterator](#) is constructed.

When called, `run_iterator()` sequences:

- `initialize_run()`: unconditionally called, virtual. Performs common initialization such as allocating workspaces, setting communicators and evaluation counts. When re-implementing this virtual, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `initialize_run()`, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.
- *Not implemented: pre-run input*
- IF PRERUN, invoke `pre_run()`: virtual function; default no-op. Purpose: derived classes should implement `pre_run()` if they are able to generate all parameter sets (variables) at once, separate from `run()`. Derived implementations should call their nearest parent's `pre_run()`, typically *before* performing their own steps.
- IF PRERUN, invoke `pre_output()`: non-virtual function; if user requested, output variables to file.
- *Not implemented: run input*
- IF RUN, invoke virtual function `run()`. Purpose: at a minimum, evaluate parameter sets through computing responses; for iterators without pre/post capability, their entire implementation is in `run()` and this is a reasonable default for new Iterators.
- *Not implemented: run output*
- IF POSTRUN, invoke `post_input()`: virtual function, default only print helpful message on mode. Purpose: derived iterators supporting post-run input from file must implement to read file and populate variables/responses (and possibly best points) appropriately. Implementations must check if the user requested file input.
- IF POSTRUN, invoke `post_run()`: virtual function. Purpose: generate statistics / final results. Any analysis that can be done solely on tabular data read by `post_input()` can be done here. Derived re-implementations should call their nearest parent's `post-run()`, typically *after* performing their specific post-run activities.
- *Not implemented: post-run output*
- `finalize_run()`: unconditionally called, virtual. Purpose: free workspaces. Default base class behavior is no-op, however, derived implementations should call their nearest parent's `finalize_run` *after* performing their specialized portions.

[Iterator](#) is destructed.

Chapter 5

Interfacing with Dakota as a Library

5.1 Introduction

Tightly integrating or linking Dakota into another application can improve user experience by delivering a more unified, inter-operable software tool for optimization and UQ analyses, improving performance by eliminating file system-based interfaces, and reducing challenges with parallel computing inter-operation. This benefit has been realized within several Sandia and external simulation applications. This section describes how to link Dakota into another C++ application.

Dakota has two primary application programming interfaces (APIs). The [LibraryEnvironment](#) class facilitates use of Dakota as an algorithm service library within another application. In this case, the simulation application is providing a "front end" for Dakota. The second API, provided by the [DirectApplicInterface](#) class, provides an interface for Dakota to call the simulation code directly to perform function evaluations in core. This permits the simulation to be the "back end" for Dakota. The most complete library integration of Dakota would use both in combination, with the overall simulation framework providing both the front end and back end for Dakota, creating a sandwich, as loosely depicted here:

```
[-----  
[ Application  
[  
[ ( -----  
[ ( Dakota (LibraryEnvironment)  
[ (   
[ ( { Function evaluation callback to Application (via DirectApplicInterface)  
[ ( { |  
[ <-----/  
[ ( {  
[ (   
[ ( -----  
[  
[-----
```

Attention

Dakota may be integrated as a library in other software applications subject to the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL). Refer to <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html> or the LICENSE file included with Dakota.

When Dakota is compiled and installed, the relevant library API headers are installed to `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/include` and the runtime libraries primarily to `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/lib/` (on some platforms, to `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/bin/`). The core C/C++ code is in the library `dakota_src`, while Fortran code lives in the `dakota_src_fortran` library. Information on using the API in [Dakota](#) headers is included throughout this section, while considerations for configuring and linking against Dakota and its various required and optional third-party libraries are emphasized in the section [Linking against the Dakota library](#).

Steps involved in integrating Dakota into another application typically include:

1. Writing C++ code for your application to instantiate, configure, and execute Dakota's [LibraryEnvironment](#) ("front end"); see [Basic Dakota library instantiation](#) and [Configuring Dakota operation](#).
2. Writing C++ code for Dakota to call a function in your application to perform function evaluations ("back end"); see [Creating a simulator plugin interface](#).
3. Compiling Dakota and linking into your application ([Linking against the Dakota library](#)).

Several source code examples demonstrate Dakota library interfaces. The classes [SIM::SerialDirectApplicInterface](#) and [SIM::ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#) demonstrate serial and parallel simulation function evaluation plug-ins. The file [library_mode.cpp](#) includes a main program that exercises Dakota libraries in serial and parallel modes with these mock simulator programs, with various ways of configuring Dakota problem definition and operation. Finally, [library_split.cpp](#) demonstrates running Dakota as a library modular on an MPI sub-communicator.

5.2 Basic Dakota library instantiation

The function [run_dakota_parse\(\)](#) in [library_mode.cpp](#) demonstrates the basic use of Dakota library objects as one would in another main application that embeds Dakota. In this example, Dakota is configured based on a typical user-provided text-based Dakota input file (the same that would be provided at the command line with `dakota -i dakota_optimization.in`) and a function evaluator derived from a [DirectApplicInterface](#) is plugged into the Dakota library environment.

First, an object of type [ProgramOptions](#) which manages top-level Dakota settings is instantiated and configured to specify the name of the Dakota user input file. Additional options for output and error redirection, restart operation, and more may be set via [ProgramOptions](#). See its class documentation for details.

```
string dakota_input_file = "dakota_optimization.in";
Dakota::ProgramOptions opts;
opts.input_file(dakota_input_file);
```

Next, a [LibraryEnvironment](#) is created, passing the desired settings from `opts`:

```
Dakota::LibraryEnvironment env(opts);
```

This standard constructor will parse the specified input and create [Dakota](#) objects. It assumes many default settings, including that the parent application initialized MPI if running in parallel mode. (In this case, Dakota will detect whether MPI was initialized and not call `MPI_Init` or `MPI_Finalize`.) For more advanced use cases described below, alternate constructors allow constructing based on MPI communicators, with delayed finalization, and with Dakota database update function callbacks. Then the application's function evaluator implementing Dakota's [DirectApplicInterface](#) is plugged in with a convenience function [serial_interface_plugin\(\)](#) or [parallel_interface_plugin\(\)](#). Finally, the Dakota analysis is run by calling

```
env.execute();
```

The next two sections offer additional details on (1) alternative and supplementary ways to configure Dakota's operation ([Configuring Dakota operation](#)) and (2) how to specialize Dakota's [DirectApplicInterface](#) to provide a function evaluator plugin to Dakota ([Creating a simulator plugin interface](#)).

Remarks

After [LibraryEnvironment](#) construction, all MPI communicator partitioning has been performed and the [ParallelLibrary](#) instance may be interrogated for parallel configuration data. For example, the lowest level communicators in Dakota's multilevel parallel partitioning are the analysis communicators, which can be retrieved using:

```
// retrieve the set of analysis communicators for simulation initialization:
// one analysis comm per ParallelConfiguration (PC), one PC per Model.
Array<MPI_Comm> analysis_comms = parallel_lib.analysis_intra_communicators();
```

These communicators can then be used for initializing parallel simulation instances when registering the plugin interface, where the number of MPI communicators in the array corresponds to one communicator per [ParallelConfiguration](#) instance. This is demonstrated below in [Derivation](#).

5.3 Configuring Dakota operation

This section describes several alternate ways to initially set and later manipulate Dakota's configuration, including alternatives to using a text-based input file. The algorithm configuration for a particular Dakota analysis run is managed in its [ProblemDescDB](#), which can be populated via an input file, string literal, or C++ API, and later modified through Dakota's C++ API. All Dakota objects then draw information from this database upon instantiation.

5.3.1 Input data parsing

The simplest way for an application to configure a Dakota analysis problem is to use Dakota's normal input parsing system to populate its problem database ([ProblemDescDB](#)). This is done by providing standard Dakota input file syntax through the library interface, via either a file name or string literal. An advantage is that native Dakota syntax can be used, but disadvantages include the requirement for an additional input file beyond those already required by the parent application and that application users also need to know Dakota syntax.

The two ways to configure Dakota via input parsing are shown near the beginning of `run_dakota_mixed()` in `library_mode.cpp`. Here the [ProgramOptions](#) are set to either parse from a named file:

```
Dakota::ProgramOptions opts;
opts.input_file(dakota_input_file);
```

or from a string literal provided by the wrapping application:

```
string serial_input = "% Dakota input file ...";
opts.input_string(serial_input);
```

This library approach is coarse-grained in that input is parsed, objects constructed, and the environment is immediately ready to run. The next approaches are more modular.

5.3.2 Problem database insertion

A second approach to configuring Dakota's operation is to bypass parsing phases and directly populate the [ProblemDescDB](#) with information on the methods, variables, interface, responses, etc., that define the Dakota analysis problem. This approach requires more interaction with Dakota classes and data structures. However, it can offer usability benefit when the integrating application does not want their users to interact with the full Dakota syntax, or efficiency benefit when for example there are a large number of variables to configure.

In the direct database population approach, Dakota [DataMethod](#), [DataModel](#), [DataVariables](#), [DataInterface](#), and [DataResponses](#) objects are instantiated and populated with the desired problem data. These objects are then published to the problem database using `insert_nodes()`. An example of this approach is available in `run_dakota_data()` in `library_mode.cpp`, where the OPT++ Quasi-Newton method is configured to work on a plugin version of `text_book` or `rosenbrock`. The data objects are populated with their default values upon instantiation and are often sufficient for basic Dakota studies. Only the non-default values need to be specified. Moreover the default Dakota [Model](#) is a `SingleModel`, so this object need not be configured unless tailoring its configuration or using a more advanced model type. Refer to the [DataMethod](#), [DataModel](#), [DataVariables](#), [DataInterface](#), and [DataResponses](#) class documentation and source code for lists of attributes and their defaults. Here is an excerpt of `run_dakota_data()` that specifies the OPT++ solver after default construction of [DataMethod](#):

```
Dakota::DataMethod dme;
Dakota::DataMethodRep* dmr = dme.data_rep();
dmr->methodName = Dakota::OPTPP_Q_NEWTON;
```

When using direct database population, it is critical to leave the database in an open, accessible state after initial construction. In this `run_dakota_data()` example, a flag `check_bcast_construct` is passed into the [LibraryEnvironment](#) constructor, indicating that it should not finalize the database and construct Dakota objects. Moreover, it is only necessary to populate the database on rank 0 of the MPI Comm on which Dakota is running. After database objects are inserted or adjusted, the [LibraryEnvironment::done_modifying_db\(\) function must be called before proceeding to execute. This synchronizes problem data across all ranks and constructs Dakota objects needed to run the specified analysis.](#)

```
bool check_bcast_construct = false;
Dakota::LibraryEnvironment env(MPI_COMM_WORLD, opts, check_bcast_construct);
if (rank == 0)
    // insert/modify DB, then lock and proceed:
env.done_modifying_db();
env.execute();
```

5.3.3 Mixed mode, callbacks, and late updates

The `LibraryEnvironment` API also supports mixed approaches that combine the parsing of a Dakota input file (or input string literal) with direct database updates. This approach is motivated by large-scale applications where large vectors are cumbersome to specify in a Dakota input file or where later updates to an input template are needed. The example `run_dakota_mixed()` in `library_mode.cpp` demonstrates the combination of these more advanced approaches: (1) input text parsing, (2) database updates via a callback, (3) database updates via direct manipulation, and (4) further runtime updates to the `Model` before running.

First, a `ProgramOptions` class is instantiated and configured to parse either an input file or input string literal (as in earlier examples). The passed input data must contain all required inputs so the parser can validate them. Since vector data like variable values/bounds/tags, linear/nonlinear constraint coefficients/bounds, etc., are optional, these potentially large vector specifications can be omitted from the input file and updated later through the database API. Only the variable/response counts necessary for sizing, e.g.:

```
method
    linear_inequality_constraints = 500

variables
    continuous_design = 1000

responses
    objective_functions = 1
    nonlinear_inequality_constraints = 100000
```

and not the lists of values are required in this case. To update or add data after this initial parse, we use the `ProblemDescDB::set()` family of overloaded functions, e.g.

```
Dakota::RealVector drv(1000, 1.); // vector of length 1000, values initialized to 1.
problem_db.set("variables.continuous_design.initial_point", drv);
```

where the string identifiers are the same identifiers used when pulling information from the database using one of the `get_<datatype>()` functions (refer to `ProblemDescDB` for a full list). However, the supported `ProblemDescDB::set()` options are a restricted subset of the database attributes, focused on vector inputs that can be large scale.

Second, the example demonstrates a user-provided callback function which Dakota will invoke after input parsing to update `ProblemDescDB`. In `library_mode.cpp`, `callback_function()` is a user-provided post-parse callback that implements the type `Dakota::DbCallbackFunction`.

```
static void callback_function(Dakota::ProblemDescDB* db, void *ptr);
```

When Dakota calls this function it will pass back pointers to the `ProblemDescDB` instance and to user-provided data, so the application may convey its settings by calling methods on the `ProblemDescDB`, optionally using the provided data. An example of a user data structure is demonstrated in `callback_data`. In this case, when the `LibraryEnvironment` is constructed, it is constructed with the input data to initially parse, the callback function, and to leave it unlocked for further updates:

```
bool done_with_db = false;
Dakota::LibraryEnvironment env(opts, done_with_db,
    callback_function, &data);
```

Third, the example demonstrates changes to the database after parsing and callback-based updates. Again, these only need happen on Dakota's rank 0 before finalizing the DB with `LibraryEnvironment::done_modifying_db()`. The example demonstrates:

1. Getting access to the database through `env.problem_description_db()`

2. Setting the database nodes to the appropriate method through `problem_db.resolve_top_method()`
3. Getting data from the DB with a get string array function: `problem_db.get_sa("interface.application-analysis_drivers")`
4. Setting update data with `problem_db.set("variables.continuous_design.initial_point", ip);`

After any of these three types updates, calling `LibraryEnvironment::done_modifying_db()` will broadcast any updates (including potentially large vector data and post-process specification data to fill in any vector defaults that have not yet been provided through either file parsing or direct updates. (Note: scalar defaults are handled in the Data class constructors.)

Fourth and finally, `run_dakota_mixed()` demonstrates modifying a `Model`'s data after database operations and interface plugin are complete. This involves finding the right `Model` (or other class) instance to modify, and directly adjusting its data through the public API. Since the database is finalized, any updates must be performed through direct set operations on the constructed objects. For example, to update other data such as variable values/bounds/tags or response bounds/targets/tags, refer to the set functions documented in `Iterator` and `Model`. As an example, the following code updates the active continuous variable values, which will be employed as the initial guess for certain classes of Iterators:

```
ModelList& all_models = problem_db.model_list();
Model& first_model = *all_models.begin();
Dakota::RealVector drv(1000, 1.); // vector of length 1000, values initialized to 1.
first_model.continuous_variables(drv);
```

Remarks

If performing such data updates within the constructor of a `DirectApplicInterface` extension/derivation (see [Creating a simulator plugin interface](#)), then this code is sufficient since the database is unlocked, the active list nodes of the `ProblemDescDB` have been set for you, and the correct method/model/variables/interface/responses specification instance will get updated. The difficulty in this case stems from the order of instantiation. Since the `Variables` and `Response` instances are constructed in the base `Model` class, prior to construction of `Interface` instances in derived `Model` classes, database information related to `Variables` and `Response` objects will have already been extracted by the time the `Interface` constructor is invoked and the database update will not propagate.

Therefore, it is preferred to perform these database set operations at a higher level (e.g., within your main program), prior to allowing `Environment` to broadcast, construct, and execute, such that instantiation order is not an issue. However, in this case, it is necessary to explicitly manage the list nodes of the `ProblemDescDB` using a specification instance identifier that corresponds to an identifier from the input file, e.g.:

```
problem_db.set_db_variables_node("MY_VARIABLES_ID");
Dakota::RealVector drv(1000, 1.); // vector of length 1000, values
initialized to 1.
problem_db.set("variables.continuous_design.initial_point", drv);
```

Alternatively, rather than setting just a single data node, all data nodes may be set using a method specification identifier:

```
problem_db.set_db_list_nodes("MY_METHOD_ID");
```

since the method specification is responsible for identifying a model specification, which in turn identifies variables, interface, and responses specifications. If hard-wiring specification identifiers is undesirable, then

```
problem_db.resolve_top_method();
```

can also be used to deduce the active method specification and set all list nodes based on it. This is most appropriate in the case where only single specifications exist for method/model/variables/interface/responses. This is the approach demonstrated in `run_dakota_mixed()`. In each of these cases, setting list nodes unlocks the corresponding portions of the database, allowing set/get operations.

5.4 Creating a simulator plugin interface

The [DirectApplicInterface](#) class provides an interface for Dakota to call the simulation code directly to perform function evaluations mapping variables to responses. This provides the "back end" for Dakota to call back to the simulation framework. Two approaches to defining this direct interface are described here. The first is less common, while the second is recommended when possible.

5.4.1 Extension

The first approach involves extending one of the existing [DirectApplicInterface](#) subclasses ([TestDriverInterface](#), [MatlabInterface](#), etc.) to support additional direct simulation interfaces. For example, Dakota algebraic test problems are implemented in [TestDriverInterface](#). One could add additional direct functions to Dakota in [TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac\(\)](#). In addition, [TestDriverInterface::derived_map_if\(\)](#) and [TestDriverInterface::derived_map_of\(\)](#) can be extended to perform pre- and post-processing tasks if desired, but this is not required.

While this approach is the simplest, it has the disadvantage that the Dakota library will need to be recompiled when the simulation or its direct interface is modified. If it is desirable to maintain the independence of the Dakota library from the host application, then the derivation approach described in the next section should be employed.

Remarks

If the new direct evaluation function implementation will not be a member function of one of the Dakota classes, then the following prototype should be used in order to pass the required data:

```
int sim(const Dakota::Variables& vars, const Dakota::ActiveSet& set,
        Dakota::Response& response);
```

If the new function will be a member function, e.g., in [TestDriverInterface](#), then this can be simplified to

```
int sim();
```

since the data access can be performed through the [DirectApplicInterface](#) class attributes.}

5.4.2 Derivation

The second approach is to derive a new interface from [DirectApplicInterface](#) and redefine several virtual functions. As demonstrated in [SIM::SerialDirectApplicInterface](#) and [SIM::ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#), a typical derived class declaration might be

```
namespace SIM {
class SerialDirectApplicInterface: public Dakota::DirectApplicInterface
{
public:
    // Constructor and destructor
    SerialDirectApplicInterface(const Dakota::ProblemDescDB& problem_db);
    ~SerialDirectApplicInterface();

protected:
    // Virtual function redefinitions
    int derived_map_if(const Dakota::String& if_name);
    int derived_map_ac(const Dakota::String& ac_name);
    int derived_map_of(const Dakota::String& of_name);

private:
    // Data
}
} // namespace SIM
```

where the new derived class resides in the simulation's namespace. Similar to the case of [Extension](#), the [DirectApplicInterface::derived_map_ac\(\)](#) function is the required redefinition, and [DirectApplicInterface::derived_map_if\(\)](#) and [DirectApplicInterface::derived_map_of\(\)](#) are optional.

Typically the new `derived_map_ac()` implementation delegates to the main simulation application for a function evaluation. Here Dakota variables would get mapped into the simulation's data structures, the simulation executed, and derived response data computed for return to Dakota.

Once a derived application class is created, it must be plugged in, or registered, with the appropriate [Interface](#) in the [LibraryEnvironment](#). In MPI cases where Dakota is potentially managing concurrent evaluations of the simulation, the plugin must be configured to run on the right MPI sub-communicator, or Dakota `analysis_comm`. The simpler case is demonstrated in `serial_interface_plugin()` in `library_mode.cpp`, while a more advanced case using the analysis communicator is shown in `parallel_interface_plugin()`.

The Dakota [LibraryEnvironment](#) provides a convenience function to plugin an [Interface](#). This example will replace any interface found matching the given model, interface, and analysis driver with the passed plugin interface:

```
std::string model_type(""); // demo: empty string will match any model type
std::string interf_type("direct");
std::string an_driver("plugin_rosenbrock");

Dakota::ProblemDescDB& problem_db = env.problem_description_db();
std::shared_ptr<Dakota::Interface> serial_iface =
    std::make_shared<SIM::SerialDirectApplicInterface>(problem_db);

bool plugged_in =
    env.plugin_interface(model_type, interf_type, an_driver, serial_iface);
```

The [LibraryEnvironment](#) also provides convenience functions that allow the client to iterate the lists of available interfaces or models for more advanced cases. For instance if the client knows there is only a single interface active, it could get the list of available interfaces of length 1 and plugin to the first one. In the more advanced case where the simulation interface instance should manage parallel simulations within the context of an MPI communicator, one should pass in the relevant analysis communicator(s) to the derived constructor. For the latter case of looping over a set of models, the simplest approach of passing a single analysis communicator would use code similar to

```
Dakota::ModelList filt_models =
    env.filtered_model_list("single", "direct", "plugin_text_book");

Dakota::ProblemDescDB& problem_db = env.problem_description_db();
Dakota::ModelLIter ml_iter;
for (ml_iter = filt_models.begin(); ml_iter != filt_models.end(); ++ml_iter) {
    // set DB nodes to input specification for this Model
    problem_db.set_db_model_nodes(ml_iter->model_id());

    Dakota::Interface& model_interface = ml_iter->derived_interface();

    // Parallel case: plug in derived Interface object with an analysisComm.
    // Note: retrieval and passing of analysisComm is necessary only if
    // parallel operations will be performed in the derived constructor.

    // retrieve the currently active analysisComm from the Model. In the most
    // general case, need an array of Comms to cover all Model configurations.
    const MPI_Comm& analysis_comm = ml_iter->analysis_comm();

    // don't increment ref count since no other envelope shares this letter
    model_interface.assign_rep(new
        SIM::ParallelDirectApplicInterface(problem_db, analysis_comm), false)
    ;
}
}
```

The file `library_mode.cpp` demonstrates each of these approaches. Since a [Model](#) may be used in multiple parallel contexts and may therefore have a set of parallel configurations, a more general approach would extract and pass an array of analysis communicators to allow initialization for each of the parallel configurations.

New derived direct interface instances inherit various attributes of use in configuring the simulation. In particular, the [ApplicationInterface::parallelLib](#) reference provides access to MPI communicator data (e.g., the analysis communicators discussed above), [DirectApplicInterface::analysisDrivers](#) provides the analysis driver names specified by the user in the input file, and [DirectApplicInterface::analysisComponents](#) provides additional analysis component identifiers (such as mesh file names) provided by the user which can be used to distinguish different instances of the same simulation interface. It is worth noting that the inherited attributes that are set as part of the parallel configuration (instead of being extracted from the [ProblemDescDB](#)) will be set to their defaults following construction of the base class instance for the derived class plug-in. It is not until run-time (i.e., within `derived_map_if/derived_map_ac/derived_map_of`) that the parallel configuration settings are re-propagated to the plug-in instance. This is the reason that the analysis communicator should be passed in to the constructor of a parallel plug-in, if the constructor will be responsible for parallel application initialization.

5.5 Retrieving data after a run

After executing the Dakota [Environment](#), final results can be obtained through the use of `Environment::variables_results()` and `Environment::response_results()`, e.g.:

```
// retrieve the final parameter values
const Variables& vars = env.variables_results();

// retrieve the final response values
const Response& resp = env.response_results();
```

In the case of optimization, the final design is returned, and in the case of uncertainty quantification, the final statistics are returned. Dakota has a prototype results database, which will eventually provide better access to the results from a study.

5.6 Linking against the Dakota library

This section presumes Dakota has been configured with CMake, compiled, and installed to a `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX` using `make install` or equivalent. The Dakota libraries against which you must link will typically install to `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/bin/` and `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/lib/`, while headers are provided in `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/lib/`. The core Dakota C and C++ code is in the library `dakota_src`, while Fortran code lives in the `dakota_src_fortran` library. Runtime libraries for any configure-enabled Dakota third-party software components (such as DOT, NPSOL, OPT++, LHS, etc.) are also installed to the `lib/` directory. Applications link against these Dakota libraries by specifying appropriate include and link directives.

There two primary ways to determine the necessary Dakota-related libraries and link order for linking your application. First, when running CMake, a list of required Dakota and Dakota-included third-party libraries will be output to the console, e.g.,

```
-- Dakota_LIBRARIES: dakota_src;dakota_src_fortran;nidr;teuchos;pecos;pecos_src;lhs;mods;mod;dfftpack;sparseqr
```

While external dependencies will be output as:

```
-- Dakota_TPL_LIBRARIES: /usr/lib64/libcurl.so;/usr/lib64/openmpi/lib/libmpi_cxx.so;debug;/usr/lib64/libz.so;c
```

Note that depending on how you configured Dakota, some libraries may be omitted from these lists (for example commercial add-ons NPSOL, DOT, and NLPQL), or additional libraries may appear.

A second option is to check which libraries appear in `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/bin/` `CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/lib/`, or more accurately, see the file `Makefile.export.Dakota` in the Dakota `build/src/` or `installation include/` directory. Here are some additional notes on specific libraries:

- Some Boost libraries (`boost_regex`, `boost_filesystem`, `boost_system`, `boost_serialization`) are required, and other Boost library components may be required depending on configuration, e.g., `boost_signals` when configuring with `HAVE_ACRO:BOOL=TRUE`
- System compiler and math libraries may need to be included, as may additional system libraries such as Expat and Curl, depending on how Dakota is configured.
- If configuring with graphics, you will need to add the `dakota_sciplot` library and system X libraries (partial list here):

```
-lXpm -lXm -lXt -lXmu -lXp -lXext -lX11 -lSM -lICE
```

- When configuring with AMPL (`HAVE_AMPL:BOOL=ON`), the AMPL solver library may require `dl`, `funcadd0.o` and `fl` libraries. We have experienced problems with the creation of `libamplsolver.a` on some platforms; use the `dakota-users` mailing list to get help with any problems related to this.
- Optional library GSL (discouraged due to GPL license) and if linking with system-provided GSL, `gslcblas` may be needed if Dakota was configured with them.

- Newmat: as of Dakota 5.2, `-lnewmat` is no longer required

Finally, it is important to use the same C++ compiler (possibly an MPI wrapper) for compiling Dakota and your application and potentially include Dakota-related preprocessor defines as emitted by CMake during compilation of Dakota and included in `Makefile.export.Dakota`. This ensures that the platform configuration settings are properly synchronized across Dakota and your application.

Chapter 6

Performing Function Evaluations

Performing function evaluations is one of the most critical functions of the Dakota software. It can also be one of the most complicated, as a variety of scheduling approaches and parallelism levels are supported. This complexity manifests itself in the code through a series of cascaded member functions, from the top level model evaluation functions, through various scheduling routines, to the low level details of performing a system call, fork, or direct function invocation. This section provides an overview of the primary classes and member functions involved.

6.1 Synchronous function evaluations

For a synchronous (i.e., blocking) mapping of parameters to responses, an iterator invokes [Model::evaluate\(\)](#) to perform a function evaluation. This function is all that is seen from the iterator level, as underlying complexities are isolated. The binding of this top level function with lower level functions is as follows:

- [Model::evaluate\(\)](#) utilizes [Model::derived_evaluate\(\)](#) for portions of the response computation specific to derived model classes.
- [Model::derived_evaluate\(\)](#) directly or indirectly invokes [Interface::map\(\)](#).
- [Interface::map\(\)](#) utilizes [ApplicationInterface::derived_map\(\)](#) for portions of the mapping specific to derived application interface classes.

6.2 Asynchronous function evaluations

For an asynchronous (i.e., nonblocking) mapping of parameters to responses, an iterator invokes [Model::evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) multiple times to queue asynchronous jobs and then invokes either [Model::synchronize\(\)](#) or [Model::synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) to schedule the queued jobs in blocking or nonblocking fashion. Again, these functions are all that is seen from the iterator level, as underlying complexities are isolated. The binding of these top level functions with lower level functions is as follows:

- [Model::evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) utilizes [Model::derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) for portions of the response computation specific to derived model classes.
- This derived model class function directly or indirectly invokes [Interface::map\(\)](#) in asynchronous mode, which adds the job to a scheduling queue.
- [Model::synchronize\(\)](#) or [Model::synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) utilize [Model::derived_synchronize\(\)](#) or [Model::derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) for portions of the scheduling process specific to derived model classes.
- These derived model class functions directly or indirectly invoke [Interface::synchronize\(\)](#) or [Interface::synchronize_nowait\(\)](#).

- For application interfaces, these interface synchronization functions are responsible for performing evaluation scheduling in one of the following modes: master dynamic, peer dynamic or peer static.
- *NOTE: The [Interface](#) evaluation scheduling in Dakota was refactored for releases 5.4 and 6.0. Discussion of the new Interface-related functions is currently missing here.*

6.3 Analyses within each function evaluation

NOTE: The [Interface](#) evaluation scheduling in Dakota was refactored for releases 5.4 and 6.0. Discussion of the new Interface-related functions for analyses is currently missing here.

The discussion above covers the parallelism level of concurrent function evaluations serving an iterator. For the parallelism level of concurrent analyses serving a function evaluation, similar schedulers are involved

to support synchronous local, asynchronous local, message passing, and hybrid modes. Not all of the schedulers are elevated to the [ApplicationInterface](#) level since the system call and direct function interfaces do not yet support nonblocking local analyses (and therefore support synchronous local and message passing modes, but not asynchronous local or hybrid modes). Fork interfaces, however, support all modes of analysis parallelism.

Chapter 7

Working with Variable Containers and Views

Variable views control the subset of variable types that are active and inactive within a particular iterative study. For design optimization and uncertainty quantification (UQ), for example, the active variables view consists of design or uncertain types, respectively, and any other variable types are carried along invisible to the iterative algorithm being employed. For parameter studies and design of experiments, however, a variable subset view is not imposed and all variables are active. Selected UQ methods can also be toggled into an "All" view using the `active all` variables input specification. When not in an All view, finer gradations within the uncertain variable sets are also relevant: probabilistic methods (reliability, stochastic expansion) view aleatory uncertain variables as active, nonprobabilistic methods (interval, evidence) view epistemic uncertain variables as active, and a few UQ methods (sampling) view both as active. In a more advanced [NestedModel](#) use case such as optimization under uncertainty, design variables are active in the outer optimization context and the uncertain variables are active in the inner UQ context, with an additional requirement on the inner UQ level to return derivatives with respect to its "inactive" variables (i.e., the design variables) for use in the outer optimization loop.

For efficiency, contiguous arrays of data store variable information for each of the domain types (continuous, discrete integer, and discrete real), but active and inactive views into them permit selecting subsets in a given context. This management is encapsulated into the [Variables](#) and [SharedVariablesData](#) classes. This page clarifies concepts of relaxed (formerly merged) vs. mixed, fine-grained vs. aggregated types, domain types, and views into contiguous arrays.

We begin with an overview of the storage and management concept, for which the following two sections describe the storage of variable values and meta-data about their organization, used in part to manage views. They are intended to communicate rationale to maintainers of [Variables](#) and [SharedVariablesData](#) classes. The final section provides a discussion of active and inactive views.

7.1 Storage in Variables

As described in the [Main Page Variables](#), a [Variables](#) object manages variable types (design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, and state) and domain types (continuous, discrete integer, and discrete real) and supports different approaches to either distinguishing among these types or aggregating them. Two techniques are used in cooperation to accomplish this management: (1) class specialization ([RelaxedVariables](#) or [MixedVariables](#)) and (2) views into contiguous variable arrays. The latter technique is used whenever it can satisfy the requirement, with fallback to class specialization when it cannot. In particular, aggregation or separation of variable types can be accomplished with views, but for aggregation or separation of variable domains, we must resort to class specialization in order to relax discrete domain types. In this class specialization, a [RelaxedVariables](#) object combines continuous and discrete types (relaxing integers to reals) whereas a [MixedVariables](#) object maintains the integer/real distinction throughout.

The core data for a [Variables](#) instance is stored in a set of three contiguous arrays, corresponding to the domain types: `allContinuousVars`, `allDiscreteIntVars`, and `allDiscreteRealVars`, unique to each [Variables](#) instance.

Within the core variable data arrays, data corresponding to different aggregated variable types are stored in sequence for each domain type:

- continuous: [design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, state]
- discrete integer: [design, aleatory uncertain, (epistemic uncertain), state]
- discrete real: [design, aleatory uncertain, (epistemic uncertain), state]

Note there are currently no epistemic discrete variables. This domain type ordering (continuous, discrete integer, discrete real) and aggregated variable type ordering (design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, state) is preserved whenever distinct types are flattened into single contiguous arrays. Note that the aleatory and epistemic uncertain variables contain sub-types for different distributions (e.g., normal, uniform, histogram, poisson), and discrete integer types include both integer ranges and integer set sub-types. All sub-types are ordered according to their order of appearance in `dakota.input.nspec`.

When relaxing in `MixedVariables`, the `allContinuousVars` will also aggregate the discrete types, such that they contain ALL design, then ALL uncertain, then ALL state variables, each in aggregated type order; the `allDiscreteIntVars` and `allDiscreteRealVars` arrays are empty.

7.2 Storage in SharedVariablesData

Each `Variables` instance contains a reference-counted `SharedVariablesData` object that stores information on the variables configuration. This configuration data includes counts, types, IDs, and labels, which are often the same across many `Variables` instances. Thus, `SharedVariablesData` is intended to reduce the memory footprint by allowing the sharing of a single copy of redundant information among different `Variables` instances.

One of the purposes of this shared information is to support mappings between variable types, IDs, and indices into the storage arrays. Variable "types" refer to the fine-grained variable types a user would specify in an input file, as enumerated in `DataVariables.hpp`, e.g. `CONTINUOUS_DESIGN`, `WEIBULL_UNCERTAIN`, `DISCRETE_STATE_RANGE`, etc. `variablesComponents` is a map from these variable types to counts of how many are present.

In contrast, the `variablesCompsTotals` array stores total counts of each "aggregated type" (design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, state) which might be selected to be active in a given view. Thus this array has length 12 to track the combinations of three domain type storage arrays with four possible aggregated variable types: {continuous, discrete integer, discrete real} x {design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, state}. For example, the first entry of this array stores the number of continuous design variables, the second the number of discrete integer design (including both discrete design range and discrete design set integer types), and the last the number of discrete real state variables.

The arrays `allContinuousTypes`, `allDiscreteIntTypes`, and `allDiscreteRealTypes` are sized to match the corresponding core domain type storage arrays. They track the fine-grained variable type stored in that entry of the data array (since when relaxed, the continuous array may be storing data corresponding to discrete data).

Finally `allContinuousIds` stores the 1-based IDs of the variables stored in the `allContinuousVars` array, i.e., the variable number of all the problem variables considered as a single contiguous set, in aggregate type order. For relaxed (formerly merged) views, `relaxedDiscreteIds` stores the 1-based IDs of the variables which have been relaxed into the continuous array.

These counts, types, and IDs are most commonly used within the `Model` classes for mappings between variables objects at different levels of a model recursion. See, for example, the variable mappings in the `NestedModel` constructor.

7.3 Active and inactive views

The pair `SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesView` tracks the active and inactive views of the data, with values taken from the enum in `DataVariables.hpp`. The valid values include `EMPTY` and the combinations {relaxed, mixed} x {all, design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, uncertain, state}. The `ALL` cases indicate aggregation of the design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, and state types, whereas the `DISTINCT` cases indicate either no aggregation (design, aleatory uncertain, epistemic uncertain, state) or reduced aggregation (aleatory+epistemic uncertain). The active view is determined by the algorithm in use, managed in `Variables::get_view()`. Any inactive view is set based on higher level iteration within a model recursion (e.g., a `NestedModel`), which enables lower level

iteration to return derivatives with respect to variables that are active at the higher level. In the case where there is no higher level iteration, then the inactive view will remain EMPTY. It is important to stress that "inactive" at one level corresponds to active at another, and therefore the inactive set of variables should not be interpreted as the strict complement of the active set of variables; rather, active and inactive are both subsets whose union may still be a subset of the total container (more precise terminology might involve "primary" active and "secondary" active or similar). An active complement view could potentially be supported in the future, should the need arise, although this view would require management of non-contiguous portions of the aggregated arrays.

Given these groupings (views), the active and inactive subsets of the [allContinuousVars](#), [allDiscreteIntVars](#), and [allDiscreteRealVars](#) arrays are always contiguous, permitting vector views of the underlying data using either `Teuchos::View` (for numerical vectors) or `Boost.MultiArray` (for book-keeping arrays) views.

When a [Variables](#) envelope is constructed, its letter is initialized to either a [RelaxedVariables](#) or [MixedVariables](#) object depending on the active view. The derived classes size the contiguous storage arrays to accommodate all the problem variables, and then initialize active views into them, which could involve either subsets (DISTINCT active views) or views of the full arrays (ALL active views). Inactive views, on the other hand, are initialized during construction of a model recursion (e.g., a call to `Model::inactive_view()` in the [NestedModel](#) constructor). Thus, active variable subsets are always available but inactive variable subsets will be EMPTY prior to them being initialized within a [Model](#) recursion.

Accessors for continuous variables include:

- `continuous_variables()`: returns the active view which might return all (ALL views) or a subset (DISTINCT views) such as design, uncertain, only aleatory uncertain, etc.
- `inactive_continuous_variables()`: returns the inactive view which which is either a subset or empty
- `all_continuous_variables()`: returns the full vector [allContinuousVars](#)

and this pattern is followed for active/inactive/all access to `discrete_int_variables()` and `discrete_real_variables()` as well as for labels, IDs, and types in [SharedVariablesData](#) and variable bounds in [Constraints](#).

Chapter 8

Demo TPL

This is a simple *Demo* which serves as a working example for bringing a new Third-Party Library (TPL) into [Dakota](#). The *Demo* will serve to show minimal requirements for:

- building and running the *Demo*
- building a TPL under [Dakota](#) using CMake
- exposing TPL functionality to [Dakota](#)
- exposing TPL options through [Dakota](#)
- transferring data between a TPL and [Dakota](#)

Following this *Demo*, a developer should be able to integrate an optimization TPL/method that:

- is derivative-free
- operates over continuous variables
- supports any of the following types of constraints
 - bound constraints
 - nonlinear inequality constraints
 - nonlinear equality constraints

Quickstart: Building and Running the *Demo*

In order to build and run this *Demo*, it is necessary to build [Dakota](#) from source. Complete instructions for doing so can be found at <https://dakota.sandia.gov/content/build-compile-source-code>. At the point in the instructions where cmake is invoked, append `-DHAVE_DEMO_TPL:BOOL=ON` to the cmake invocation.

Building [Dakota](#) with the *Demo* TPL enabled will also activate a working example found in `$DAKOTA_BUILD/test/dakota_demo_app`, where `$DAKOTA_BUILD` is the root of the [Dakota](#) build tree. The test can be run from `$DAKOTA_BUILD/test` using

```
`ctest -R demo_app`
```

Summary info will be output to the screen, and test artifacts can be found in `$DAKOTA_BUILD/test/dakota_demo_app`.

Alternatively the example can be run in the same way a user runs [Dakota](#). In particular, from the `$DAKOTA_BUILD/test/dakota_demo_app` directory, issue the following command:

```
`/path/to/dakota -i dakota_demo_app.in`
```

The remainder of this file describes how to integrate a TPL into [Dakota](#) using the *Demo* (found in `$DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl`) as an example.

Building a TPL under [Dakota](#) using Cmake

This section shows how to include the relevant parts of the *Demo* TPL as a library that [Dakota](#) builds and includes as part of its own native Cmake build.

Assuming the *Demo* tpl source code has been placed alongside other [Dakota](#) TPLs in `$DAKOTA_SRC/C/packages/external/demo_tpl`, a simple *CMakeLists.txt* file can be created at this location to allow [Dakota](#) to include it within its own Cmake setup. An minimal example might include:

```
# File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/CMakeLists.txt

cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
project("DEMO_TPL" CXX)
SUBDIRS(src)
```

In the `src` subdirectory of `demo_tpl` would be another *CMakeLists.txt* file which essentially identifies the relevant source code to be compiled into a library along with defining the library which [Dakota](#) will later include, e.g.

```
# File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/src/CMakeLists.txt

set(demo_tpl_HEADERS
    demo_opt.hpp
)

set(demo_tpl_SOURCES
    demo_opt.cpp
)

# Set the DEMO_TPL library name.
add_library(demo_tpl ${demo_tpl_SOURCES})

# Define install targets for "make install"
install(TARGETS demo_tpl EXPORT ${ExportTarget} DESTINATION lib)
```

Note that it is possible to use Cmake's glob feature to bring in all source and header files, but care must be taken to avoid introducing `main(...)` symbols which will collide with [Dakota](#)'s `main` at link time.

At this point, [Dakota](#)'s *CMakeLists.txt* files will need to be modified to include the *Demo* TPL. The following modifications can be used to bring in the *Demo* TPL, conditioned on having `-DHAVE_DEMO_TPL:BOOL=ON` defined when invoking `cmake` to configure [Dakota](#):

```
# File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/CMakeLists.txt

<... snip ...>
option(HAVE_DEMO_TPL "Build the Demo_TPL package." OFF)
<... end snip ...>

<... snip ...>
if(HAVE_DEMO_TPL)
    add_subdirectory(external/demo_tpl)
endif(HAVE_DEMO_TPL)
<... end snip ...>
```

This next modification to [Dakota](#) will allow the *Demo* TPL to be used by other [Dakota](#) source code by including the necessary include paths, link-time libraries and needed `#defines`:

```
# File $DAKOTA_SRC/src/CMakeLists.txt

<... snip ...>

if(HAVE_DEMO_TPL)
    set(DAKOTA_DEMOTPL_ROOT_DIR "${Dakota_SOURCE_DIR}/packages/external/demo_tpl")
    list(APPEND DAKOTA_INCDIRS
        ${DAKOTA_DEMOTPL_ROOT_DIR}/dakota_src
        ${DAKOTA_DEMOTPL_ROOT_DIR}/src)
    set(iterator_src ${iterator_src} ${Dakota_SOURCE_DIR}/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.
        cpp)
    list(APPEND DAKOTA_PKG_LIBS demo_tpl)
    list(APPEND EXPORT_TARGETS demo_tpl)
    add_definitions("-DHAVE_DEMO_TPL")
endif(HAVE_DEMO_TPL)

<... end snip ...>
```

Test-Driven Code Development

Before making concrete changes, it is often helpful to create a simple [Dakota](#) test which will serve to guide the process. This is akin to test-driven development which essentially creates a test which fails until everything has been implemented to allow it to run and pass. A candidate test for the current activity could be the following:

```
# File $DAKOTA_SRC/test/dakota_demo_app.in

method,
  demo_tpl
  options_file = "demo_tpl.opts"

variables,
  continuous_design = 3
  initial_point      -1.0   1.5   2.0
  upper_bounds       10.0   10.0  10.0
  lower_bounds       -10.0  -10.0 -10.0
  descriptors         'x1'   'x2'   'x3'

interface,
  direct
  analysis_driver = 'text_book'

responses,
  objective_functions = 1
  no_gradients
  no_hessians
```

For this test to run, we will need to be able to pass parsed options to the *Demo* TPL and exchange parameters and response values between [Dakota](#) and *Demo* TPL. These details are presented in the following sections.

Exposing TPL Functionality to [Dakota](#)

[Dakota](#) performs some internal checks in order to confirm applicability of a specified method to the problem defined. In order for [Dakota](#) to perform those checks for the *Demo* TPL, the functionality of the method must be communicated to [Dakota](#). That is done via implementation of a traits class. Traits define the types of problems and data formats the *Demo* TPL supports by overriding the default traits accessors in `TraitsBase`. By default, nothing is supported, and the TPL integrator must explicitly turn on the traits for any supported features.

```
// File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.hpp

class DemoOptTraits: public TraitsBase
{
public:
  <... snip ...>
  //
  //- Heading: Constructor and destructor
  //

  DemoOptTraits() { }

  virtual ~DemoOptTraits() { }
  <... end snip ...>

  <... snip ...>
  //
  //- Heading: Virtual member function redefinitions
  //

  bool supports_continuous_variables() override
  { return true; }
  <... end snip ...>
}; // class DemoOptTraits
```

A complete list of traits can be found in `$DAKOTA_SRC/src/DakotaTraitsBase.hpp`. The subset applicable to the *Demo* TPL can be found in `$DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/-DemoOptimizer.hpp`.

Exposing TPL Options Through [Dakota](#)

The simplest way to pass options to a TPL is via a file. The *Demo* TPL has the ability to read in a file of method options when given a file name. This file name can be specified in the [Dakota](#) input file and retrieved as illustrated

below.

```
// File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.cpp

<... snip ...>
// Check for native Demo_Opt input file. The file name needs to be
// included in the Dakota input file.
String adv_opts_file = probDescDB.get_string("method.advanced_options_file");
if (!adv_opts_file.empty())
{
  if (!boost::filesystem::exists(adv_opts_file))
  {
    Cerr << "\nError: Demo_Opt options_file '" << adv_opts_file
    << "' specified, but file not found.\n";
    abort_handler(METHOD_ERROR);
  }
}
<... end snip ...>
```

If desired, common stopping criteria can be retrieved from the [Dakota](#) input file, rather than passed through a TPL-specific input file, as follows.

```
// File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.cpp

<... snip ...>
get_common_stopping_criteria(max_fn_evals, max_iters, conv_tol,
min_var_chg, obj_target );
<... end snip ...>
```

Exchanging Parameters and Responses

Like any TPL, the *Demo* TPL will need to exchange parameter and objective function values with [Dakota](#). For purposes of demonstration, an example interface between [Dakota](#) and the *Demo* TPL can be seen in `$DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.hpp` (with corresponding `.cpp` in the same directory). Within these files is a key callback interface used by the *Demo* TPL to obtain objective function values for given parameter values (3 in the test above), eg:

```
// File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.cpp

Real
DemoTPOptimizer::compute_obj(const std::vector<double> & x, bool verbose)
{
  // Tell Dakota what variable values to use for the function
  // valuation. x must be (converted to) a std::vector<double> to use
  // this demo with minimal changes.
  set_variables<>(x, iteratedModel, iteratedModel.current_variables());

  // Evaluate the function at the specified x.
  iteratedModel.evaluate();

  // Retrieve the the function value and sign it appropriately based
  // on whether minimize or maximize has been specified in the Dakota
  // input file.
  double f = dataTransferHandler->get_response_value_from_dakota(iteratedModel.current_response());

  return f;
}
```

In this instance, the *Demo* TPL uses `std::vector<double>` as its native parameter vector data type and is calling back to the example problem ([Dakota](#) model) via an interface to [Dakota](#) to obtain a single `double` (aliased to `Real` in [Dakota](#)) objective function value for a given set of parameter values. These data exchanges are facilitated by use of "data adapters" supplied by [Dakota](#) with the `set_variables<>(...)` utility and `dataTransferHandler` helper class utilized in this case.

For problems involving nonlinear equality and inequality constraints [Dakota](#) treats these as additional responses to the objective function(s). The *Demo* TPL supports both types for purposes of showing how these additional responses can be computed by [Dakota](#) (via interface to an underlying model) and transferred to the TPL. Similar to the call (by *Demo*) to `compute_obj(...)` are two additional methods to compute and transfer nonlinear constraint responses, eg:

```
// File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.cpp
```

```

void
DemoTPOptimizer::compute_nln_eq(std::vector<Real> &c, const std::vector<Real> &x, bool verbose)
{
    // Tell Dakota what variable values to use for the nonlinear constraint
    // evaluations. x must be (converted to) a std::vector<double> to use
    // this demo with minimal changes.
    set_variables<>(x, iteratedModel, iteratedModel.current_variables());

    // Evaluate the function at the specified x.
    iteratedModel.evaluate();

    // Use an adapter to copy data
    dataTransferHandler->get_nonlinear_eq_constraints_from_dakota(iteratedModel.current_response(), c);
}

void
DemoTPOptimizer::compute_nln_ineq(std::vector<Real> &c, const std::vector<Real> &x, bool verbose)
{
    set_variables<>(x, iteratedModel, iteratedModel.current_variables());
    iteratedModel.evaluate();
    dataTransferHandler->get_nonlinear_ineq_constraints_from_dakota(iteratedModel.current_response(), c);
}

```

Both of these callback methods (to [Dakota](#)), `compute_nln_eq(...)` and `compute_nln_ineq(...)` follow the same pattern as seen for the objective function callback: 1) set the [Dakota](#) model with the current variables (parameters), 2) evaluate the model and 3) transfer the desired response (objective or constraint) back to the TPL. The third step is facilitated by the appropriate call to the `dataTransferHandler` helper class. It should be noted that even though as many as three separate calls to evaluate the model are made for the same parameter values, [Dakota](#) maintains an internal cache of response values for each unique set. The model will be evaluated the first time a new set of parameter values is provided, but the cached values will simply be returned thereafter, thereby avoiding superfluous model evaluations.

[Dakota](#) must also provide initial parameter values to the *Demo* TPL and retrieve final objective function and variable values from the *Demo* TPL. The initial values for parameters and bound constraints can be obtained from [Dakota](#) with the `get_variables<>(...)` helpers. This example returns the values to a standard vector of doubles (Reals). These values can then be passed to the *Demo* TPL using whatever API is provided. The API for this last step varies with the particular TPL, and *Demo* provides a function `set_problem_data` in this case.

```

// File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.cpp

void DemoTPOptimizer::initialize_variables_and_constraints()
{
    // Get the number of variables, the initial values, and the values
    // of bound constraints. They are returned to standard C++ data
    // types. This example considers only continuous variables. Other
    // types of variables and constraints will be added at a later time.
    // Note that double is aliased to Real in Dakota.
    int num_total_vars = numContinuousVars;
    std::vector<Real> init_point(num_total_vars);
    std::vector<Real> lower(num_total_vars),
                    upper(num_total_vars);

    // More on DemoOptTraits can be found in DemoOptimizer.hpp.
    get_variables(iteratedModel, init_point);
    get_variable_bounds_from_dakota<DemoOptTraits>( lower, upper );

    // Replace this line by whatever the TPL being integrated uses to
    // ingest variable values and bounds, including any data type
    // conversion needed.

    // ----- TPL_SPECIFIC -----
    demoOpt->set_problem_data(init_point, // "Initial Guess"
                          lower, // "Lower Bounds"
                          upper ); // "Upper Bounds"
}

```

The TPL should be able to return an optimal objective function value and the corresponding variable (parameter) values via its API. As has been the case throughout, the data should be doubles (aliased to Real in [Dakota](#)). The following code takes the values returned by *Demo* via a call to `get_best_f()` and sets the [Dakota](#) data structures that contain final objective and variable values. It adjusts the sign of the objective based on whether minimize or maximize has been specified in the [Dakota](#) input file (minimize is the default). If the problem being optimized involves nonlinear equality and/or inequality constraints, these will also need to be obtained from the TPL and passed to [Dakota](#) as part of the array of best function values (responses).

```

// File $DAKOTA_SRC/packages/external/demo_tpl/dakota_src/DemoOptimizer.cpp
// in method void DemoTPOptimizer::core_run()

// Replace this line with however the TPL being incorporated returns
// the optimal function value. To use this demo with minimal
// changes, the returned value needs to be (converted to) a
// double.
double best_f = demoOpt->get_best_f(); // TPL_SPECIFIC

// If the TPL defaults to doing minimization, no need to do
// anything with this code. It manages needed sign changes
// depending on whether minimize or maximize has been specified in
// the Dakota input file.
const BoolDeque& max_sense = iteratedModel.primary_response_fn_sense();
RealVector best_fns(iteratedModel.response_size()); // includes nonlinear constraints

// Get best (single) objective value respecting max/min expectations
best_fns[0] = (!max_sense.empty() && max_sense[0]) ? -best_f : best_f;

// Get best Nonlinear Equality Constraints from TPL
if( numNonlinearEqConstraints > 0 )
{
    auto best_nln_eqs = demoOpt->get_best_nln_eqs(); // TPL_SPECIFIC
    dataTransferHandler->get_best_nonlinear_eq_constraints_from_tpl(
        best_nln_eqs,
        best_fns);
}

// Get best Nonlinear Inequality Constraints from TPL
if( numNonlinearIneqConstraints > 0 )
{
    auto best_nln_ineqs = demoOpt->get_best_nln_ineqs(); // TPL_SPECIFIC

    dataTransferHandler->get_best_nonlinear_ineq_constraints_from_tpl(
        best_nln_ineqs,
        best_fns);
}

bestResponseArray.front().function_values(best_fns);

std::vector<double> best_x = demoOpt->get_best_x(); // TPL_SPECIFIC

// Set Dakota optimal value data.
set_variables<>(best_x, iteratedModel, bestVariablesArray.front());

```

Member `SurpackApproximation::build ()` override

Right now, we're completely deleting the old data and then recopying the current data into a SurfData object. This was just the easiest way to arrive at a solution that would build and run. This function is frequently called from `addPoint rebuild`, however, and it's not good to go through this whole process every time one more data point is added.

Member `SurpackApproximation::hessian (const RealVector &c_vars)` override

Make this acceptably efficient

Member `SurpackApproximation::hessian (const Variables &vars)` override

Make this acceptably efficient

Chapter 9

Namespace Index

9.1 Namespace List

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

dakota	Dakota (lowercase) namespace for new Dakota modules	63
Dakota	The primary namespace for DAKOTA	64
dakota::surrogates	Namespace for new Dakota surrogates module	147
dakota::util	Namespace for new Dakota utilities module	152
SIM	A sample namespace for derived classes that use <code>assign_rep()</code> to plug facilities into DAKOTA .	159
StanfordPSAAP	A sample namespace for derived classes that use <code>assign_rep()</code> to plug facilities into DAKOTA .	159

Chapter 10

Hierarchical Index

10.1 Class Hierarchy

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

ActiveSet	161
AddAttributeVisitor	172
Approximation	195
C3Approximation	221
GaussProcApproximation	410
PecosApproximation	809
QMEApproximation	858
SurfpackApproximation	988
SurrogatesBaseApprox	1018
SurrogatesGPApprox	1019
SurrogatesPolyApprox	1020
TANA3Approximation	1029
TaylorApproximation	1031
VPSApproximation	1058
APPSEvalMgr	210
ApreproWriter	216
AttachScaleVisitor	216
BaseConstructor	217
BootstrapSamplerBase< Data >	219
BootstrapSampler< Data >	217
BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter >	220
BootstrapSamplerBase< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >	219
BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >	218
C3FnTrainData	225
callback_data	227
COLINApplication	229
CommandShell	239
ConsoleRedirector	251
Constraints	252
MixedVarConstraints	503
RelaxedVarConstraints	881
DakotaROLEqConstraints	261
DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad	262
DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess	263
DakotaROLIneqConstraints	263
DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad	264

DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess	265
DakotaROLObjective	266
DakotaROLObjectiveGrad	267
DakotaROLObjectiveHess	268
DataEnvironment	269
DataEnvironmentRep	270
DataInterface	286
DataMethod	287
DataMethodRep	288
DataModel	303
DataModelRep	304
DataResponses	311
DataResponsesRep	312
DataScaler	316
NormalizationScaler	764
NoScaler	765
StandardizationScaler	982
DataVariables	326
DataVariablesRep	328
DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK < V, M >	343
DerivInformedPropCovTK < V, M >	344
DiscrepancyCorrection	349
JEGAOptimizer::Driver	355
Environment	369
ExecutableEnvironment	381
LibraryEnvironment	479
NomadOptimizer::Evaluator	373
JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator	375
JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator	380
ExperimentData	382
FileReadException	391
ResultsFileError	898
TabularDataTruncated	1027
FunctionEvalFailure	397
GeneralReader	414
GeneralWriter	415
GetLongOpt	415
CommandLineHandler	238
GP_Objective	418
Graphics	420
HDF5IOHelper	424
IntegerScale	434
Interface	435
ApplicationInterface	181
DirectApplicInterface	345
MatlabInterface	491
Pybind11Interface	853
PythonInterface	856
ScilabInterface	914
TestDriverInterface	1032
ParallelDirectApplicInterface	785
SerialDirectApplicInterface	922
SoleilDirectApplicInterface	977
ProcessApplicInterface	835
ProcessHandleApplicInterface	840
ForkApplicInterface	392

SpawnApplicInterface	978
SysCallApplicInterface	1024
GridApplicInterface	422
ApproximationInterface	203
Iterator	444
Analyzer	173
NonD	572
NonDCalibration	607
NonDBayesCalibration	592
NonDDREAMBayesCalibration	615
NonDMUQBayesCalibration	709
NonDQUESOBayesCalibration	728
NonDGPMSABayesCalibration	647
NonDWASABIBayesCalibration	754
NonDExpansion	624
NonDC3FunctionTrain	604
NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain	689
NonDPolynomialChaos	719
NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos	693
NonDStochCollocation	750
NonDMultilevelStochCollocation	706
NonDSurrogateExpansion	753
NonDIntegration	652
NonDCubature	613
NonDQuadrature	724
NonDSparseGrid	747
NonDInterval	655
NonDGlobalInterval	637
NonDGlobalEvidence	635
NonDGlobalSingleInterval	642
NonDLHSInterval	658
NonDLHSEvidence	657
NonDLHSSingleInterval	663
NonDLocalInterval	665
NonDLocalEvidence	664
NonDLocalSingleInterval	677
NonDPOFDarts	717
NonDReliability	733
NonDGlobalReliability	640
NonDLocalReliability	667
NonDRKDDarts	735
NonDSampling	738
NonDAdaptImpSampling	584
NonDAdaptiveSampling	587
NonDEnsembleSampling	619
NonDHierarchSampling	651
NonDControlVariateSampling	608
NonDMultilevControlVarSampling	683
NonDMultilevelSampling	697
NonDMultilevControlVarSampling	683
NonDNonHierarchSampling	712
NonDACVSampling	579
NonDMultifidelitySampling	679
NonDGPImpSampling	644
NonDLHSSampling	659
PStudyDACE	848

DDACEDesignCompExp	340
FSUDesignCompExp	394
ParamStudy	800
PSUADEDesignCompExp	850
Verification	1056
RichExtrapVerification	902
Metalterator	492
CollabHybridMetalterator	237
ConcurrentMetalterator	241
EmbedHybridMetalterator	365
SeqHybridMetalterator	918
Minimizer	494
LeastSq	476
NL2SOLLeastSq	563
NLSSOLLeastSq	567
SNLLLeastSq	961
Optimizer	773
APPSOptimizer	212
COLINOptimizer	232
CONMINOptimizer	244
JEGAOptimizer	465
NCSUOptimizer	546
NonlinearCGOptimizer	761
NOWPACOptimizer	767
OptDartsOptimizer	770
ROLOptimizer	904
SNLLOptimizer	965
SurrBasedMinimizer	1000
EffGlobalMinimizer	357
SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer	991
SurrBasedLocalMinimizer	994
IteratorScheduler	459
Kernel	473
Matern32Kernel	486
Matern52Kernel	488
SquaredExponentialKernel	979
LabelsWriter	476
LightWtBaseConstructor	482
LinearSolverBase	482
CholeskySolver	227
LUSolver	484
QRSolver	860
SVDSolver	1022
MatchesWC	485
Model	506
AdapterModel	170
MinimizerAdapterModel	501
NestedModel	549
RecastModel	869
DataTransformModel	320
ProbabilityTransformModel	821
RandomFieldModel	864
ScalingModel	907
SubspaceModel	983
ActiveSubspaceModel	163
AdaptedBasisModel	168
WeightingModel	1062

SimulationModel	955
SurrogateModel	1011
DataFitSurrModel	273
EnsembleSurrModel	366
HierarchSurrModel	429
NonHierarchSurrModel	757
MPIManager	540
MPIPackBuffer	541
MPIUnpackBuffer	543
NL2Res	563
NoDBBaseConstructor	570
NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator	766
OutputManager	778
OutputWriter	782
ParallelConfiguration	783
ParallelLevel	786
ParallelLibrary	789
ParamResponsePair	797
partial_prp_equality	806
partial_prp_hash	806
PebldBranching	806
PebldBranchSub	807
PrefixingLineFilter	821
ProblemDescDB	825
NIDRProblemDescDB	558
ProgramOptions	844
QuesoJointPdf< V, M >	862
QuesoVectorRV< V, M >	863
RealScale	868
ReducedBasis	879
Response	884
ExperimentResponse	390
SimulationResponse	959
RestartWriter	891
ResultAttribute< T >	891
ResultsDBBase	894
ResultsDBAny	892
ResultsDBHDF5	896
ResultsEntry< StoredType >	897
ResultsManager	899
ResultsNames	901
ScalingOptions	913
SensAnalysisGlobal	915
TrackerHTTP::Server	923
SharedApproxData	924
SharedC3ApproxData	929
SharedPecosApproxData	934
SharedSurfpackApproxData	941
SharedResponseData	937
SharedResponseDataRep	939
SharedVariablesData	943
SharedVariablesDataRep	950
SNLLBase	959
SNLLLeastSq	961
SNLLOptimizer	965
SOLBase	974
NLSSOLLeastSq	567

StringScale	982
Surrogate	1005
GaussianProcess	398
PolynomialRegression	814
PyPolyReg	855
TabularReader	1028
TabularWriter	1028
TKFactoryDIPC	1039
TKFactoryDIPCLogit	1039
TPLDataTransfer	1040
TrackerHTTP	1042
TraitsBase	1043
AppsTraits	214
COLINTraits	236
CONMINTraits	250
DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits	272
DLSolverTraits	353
DOTTraits	354
EffGlobalTraits	364
HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits	428
JEGATraits	472
NCSUTraits	549
NL2SOLLeastSqTraits	565
NLPQLPTraits	566
NLSSOLLeastSqTraits	570
NomadTraits	571
NonlinearCGTraits	763
NOWPACTraits	768
NPSOLTraits	769
OptDartsTraits	772
PebblTraits	809
ROLTraits	906
SNLLLeastSqTraits	964
SNLLTraits	973
SurrBasedGlobalTraits	993
UsageTracker	1045
Var_ichk	1046
Var_rchk	1047
Variables	1047
MixedVariables	504
RelaxedVariables	882
VLint	1057
VLreal	1057
VLstr	1058
WorkdirHelper	1063

Chapter 11

Class Index

11.1 Class List

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

ActiveSet	Container class for active set tracking information. Contains the active set request vector and the derivative variables vector	161
ActiveSubspaceModel	Active subspace model for input (variable space) reduction	163
AdaptedBasisModel	Adapted basis model for input (variable space) reduction	168
AdapterModel	Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems . . .	170
AddAttributeVisitor	Objects of this class are called by <code>boost::appy_visitor</code> to add attributes to HDF5 objects	172
Analyzer	Base class for NonD , DACE , and ParamStudy branches of the iterator hierarchy	173
ApplicationInterface	Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting interfaces to simulation codes .	181
Approximation	Base class for the approximation class hierarchy	195
ApproximationInterface	Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting approximations to simulation-based results	203
APPSEvalMgr	Evaluation manager class for APPSPACK	210
APPSOptimizer	Wrapper class for HOPSPACK	212
AppsTraits	HOPSPACK-specific traits class	214
ApreproWriter	Utility used in derived <code>write_core</code> to write in <code>aprepro</code> format	216
AttachScaleVisitor	Objects of this class are called by <code>boost::appy_visitor</code> to add dimension scales (RealScale or StringScale) to HDF5 datasets	216
BaseConstructor	Dummy struct for overloading letter-envelope constructors	217
BootstrapSampler< Data >	Actual bootstrap sampler implementation for common data types	217
BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >	Bootstrap sampler that is specialized to allow for the bootstrapping of <code>RealMatrix</code>	218

BootstrapSamplerBase< Data >	
Base class/interface for the bootstrap sampler	219
BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter >	
A derived sampler to allow for user specification of the accessor methods	220
C3Approximation	
Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials	221
C3FnTrainData	
Handle for reference-counted pointer to C3FnTrainDataRep body	225
callback_data	227
CholeskySolver	
Used to solve linear systems with a symmetric matrix with a pivoted Cholesky decomposition	227
COLINApplication	229
COLINOptimizer	
Wrapper class for optimizers defined using COLIN	232
COLINTraits	
A version of TraitsBase specialized for COLIN optimizers	236
CollabHybridMetalterator	
Meta-iterator for hybrid iteration using multiple collaborating optimization and nonlinear least squares methods	237
CommandLineHandler	
Utility class for managing command line inputs to DAKOTA	238
CommandShell	
Utility class which defines convenience operators for spawning processes with system calls	239
ConcurrentMetalterator	
Meta-iterator for multi-start iteration or pareto set optimization	241
CONMINOptimizer	
Wrapper class for the CONMIN optimization library	244
CONMINTraits	
A version of TraitsBase specialized for CONMIN optimizers	250
ConsoleRedirector	251
Constraints	
Base class for the variable constraints class hierarchy	252
DakotaROLEqConstraints	261
DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad	262
DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess	263
DakotaROLIneqConstraints	263
DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad	264
DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess	265
DakotaROLObjective	266
DakotaROLObjectiveGrad	267
DakotaROLObjectiveHess	268
DataEnvironment	
Handle class for environment specification data	269
DataEnvironmentRep	
Body class for environment specification data	270
DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits	
Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares	272
DataFitSurrModel	
Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing data fit surrogates (global and local)	273
DataInterface	
Handle class for interface specification data	286
DataMethod	
Handle class for method specification data	287
DataMethodRep	
Body class for method specification data	288
DataModel	
Handle class for model specification data	303

DataModelRep	Body class for model specification data	304
DataResponses	Handle class for responses specification data	311
DataResponsesRep	Body class for responses specification data	312
DataScaler	Computes the scaling coefficients and scales a 2D data matrix with dimensions num_samples by num_features	316
DataTransformModel	Data transformation specialization of RecastModel	320
DataVariables	Handle class for variables specification data	326
DataVariablesRep	Body class for variables specification data	328
DDACEDesignCompExp	Wrapper class for the DDACE design of experiments library	340
DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK< V, M >	Dakota transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for logit random walk case)	343
DerivInformedPropCovTK< V, M >	Dakota transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for random walk case)	344
DirectApplicInterface	Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes and testers using direct procedure calls	345
DiscrepancyCorrection	Base class for discrepancy corrections	349
DLSolverTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for DLSolver	353
DOTraits	Wrapper class for the DOT optimization library	354
JEGAOptimizer::Driver	A subclass of the JEGA front end driver that exposes the individual protected methods to execute the algorithm	355
EffGlobalMinimizer		357
EffGlobalTraits	Implementation of Efficient Global Optimization/Least Squares algorithms	364
EmbedHybridMetalterator	Meta-iterator for closely-coupled hybrid iteration, typically involving the embedding of local search methods within global search methods	365
EnsembleSurrModel	Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing subordinate models of varying fidelity	366
Environment	Base class for the environment class hierarchy	369
NomadOptimizer::Evaluator	NOMAD-based Evaluator class	373
JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator	An evaluator specialization that knows how to interact with Dakota	375
JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator	A specialization of the JEGA::FrontEnd::EvaluatorCreator that creates a new instance of a Evaluator	380
ExecutableEnvironment	Environment corresponding to execution as a stand-alone application	381
ExperimentData	Interpolation method for interpolating between experimental and model data. I need to work on inputs/outputs to this method. For now, this assumes interpolation of functional data	382

ExperimentResponse	Container class for response functions and their derivatives. ExperimentResponse provides the body class	390
FileReadException	Base class for Dakota file read exceptions (to allow catching both tabular and general file truncation issues)	391
ForkApplicInterface	Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using fork/execvp/waitpid	392
FSUDesignCompExp	Wrapper class for the FSUDace QMC/CVT library	394
FunctionEvalFailure	Exception class for function evaluation failures	397
GaussianProcess	The GaussianProcess constructs a Gaussian Process regressor surrogate given a matrix of data	398
GaussProcApproximation	Derived approximation class for Gaussian Process implementation	410
GeneralReader	Utility used in derived read_core to read in generic format	414
GeneralWriter	Utility used in derived write_core to write in generic format	415
GetLongOpt	GetLongOpt is a general command line utility from S. Manoharan (Advanced Computer Research Institute, Lyon, France)	415
GP_Objective	ROL objective function for the Gaussian Process (GP) surrogate	418
Graphics	Single interface to 2D (motif) and 3D (PLPLOT) graphics; there is only one instance of this OutputManager::dakotaGraphics	420
GridApplicInterface	Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using grid services such as Condor or Globus	422
HDF5IOHelper	. . . . .	424
HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits	Class for multilevel-multifidelity optimization algorithm	428
HierarchSurrModel	Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing hierarchical surrogates (models of varying fidelity)	429
IntegerScale	Data structure for storing int-valued dimension scale	434
Interface	Base class for the interface class hierarchy	435
Iterator	Base class for the iterator class hierarchy	444
IteratorScheduler	This class encapsulates scheduling operations for concurrent sub-iteration within an outer level context (e.g., meta-iteration, nested models)	459
JEGAOptimizer	A version of Dakota::Optimizer for instantiation of John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA)	465
JEGATraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA)	472
Kernel	Kernel functions for the Gaussian Process surrogate	473
LabelsWriter	Utility used in derived write_core to write labels in tabular format	476
LeastSq	Base class for the nonlinear least squares branch of the iterator hierarchy	476
LibraryEnvironment	Environment corresponding to execution as an embedded library	479

LightWtBaseConstructor	Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly Model instantiations	482
LinearSolverBase	Serves as an API for derived solvers	482
LUSolver	Used to solve linear systems with the LU decomposition	484
MatchesWC	Predicate that returns true when the passed path matches the wild_card with which it was configured. Currently supports * and ?	485
Matern32Kernel	Stationary kernel with C^1 smooth realizations	486
Matern52Kernel	Stationary kernel with C^2 smooth realizations	488
MatlabInterface	. . . . .	491
Metalterator	Base class for meta-iterators	492
Minimizer	Base class for the optimizer and least squares branches of the iterator hierarchy	494
MinimizerAdapterModel	Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems	501
MixedVarConstraints	Derived class within the Constraints hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging)	503
MixedVariables	Derived class within the Variables hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging)	504
Model	Base class for the model class hierarchy	506
MPIManager	Class MPIManager to manage Dakota 's MPI world, which may be a subset of MPI_COMM_WORLD	540
MPIPackBuffer	Class for packing MPI message buffers	541
MPIUnpackBuffer	Class for unpacking MPI message buffers	543
NCSUOptimizer	Wrapper class for the NCSU DIRECT optimization library	546
NCSUTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for NCSU optimizers	549
NestedModel	Derived model class which performs a complete sub-iterator execution within every evaluation of the model	549
NIDRProblemDescDB	The derived input file database utilizing the new IDR parser	558
NL2Res	Auxiliary information passed to calcr and calcj via ur	563
NL2SOLLeastSq	Wrapper class for the NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library	563
NL2SOLLeastSqTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library	565
NLPQLPTraits	Wrapper class for the NLPQLP optimization library, Version 2.0	566
NLSSOLLeastSq	Wrapper class for the NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library	567
NLSSOLLeastSqTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library	570

NoDBBaseConstructor	Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly instantiations without ProblemDesc-DB support	570
NomadTraits	Wrapper class for NOMAD Optimizer	571
NonD	Base class for all nondeterministic iterators (the DAKOTA/UQ branch)	572
NonDACVSampling	Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ	579
NonDAdaptImpSampling	Class for the Adaptive Importance Sampling methods within DAKOTA	584
NonDAdaptiveSampling	Class for testing various Adaptively sampling methods using geometric, statistical, and topological information of the surrogate	587
NonDBayesCalibration	Base class for Bayesian inference: generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experimental data	592
NonDC3FunctionTrain	Nonintrusive uncertainty quantification with the C3 library	604
NonDCalibration	. . . . .	607
NonDControlVariateSampling	Performs Multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for UQ	608
NonDCubature	Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical cubature points for evaluation of expectation integrals	613
NonDDREAMBayesCalibration	Bayesian inference using the DREAM approach	615
NonDEnsembleSampling	Base class for Monte Carlo sampling across Model ensembles	619
NonDExpansion	Base class for polynomial chaos expansions (PCE), stochastic collocation (SC) and functional tensor train (FT)	624
NonDGlobalEvidence	Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ	635
NonDGlobalInterval	Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification	637
NonDGlobalReliability	Class for global reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ	640
NonDGlobalSingleInterval	Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification	642
NonDGPImpSampling	Class for the Gaussian Process-based Importance Sampling method	644
NonDGPMSABayesCalibration	Generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experiment data	647
NonDHierarchSampling	Performs Hierarch Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification	651
NonDIntegration	Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical integration points for evaluation of expectation integrals	652
NonDInterval	Base class for interval-based methods within DAKOTA/UQ	655
NonDLHSEvidence	Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ	657
NonDLHSInterval	Class for the LHS-based interval methods within DAKOTA/UQ	658

NonDLHSSampling	Performs LHS and Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification	659
NonDLHSSingleInterval	Class for pure interval propagation using LHS	663
NonDLocalEvidence	Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ	664
NonDLocalInterval	Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification	665
NonDLocalReliability	Class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ	667
NonDLocalSingleInterval	Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification	677
NonDMultifidelitySampling	Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ	679
NonDMultilevControlVarSampling	Performs multilevel-multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification	683
NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain	Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification	689
NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos	Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification	693
NonDMultilevelSampling	Performs Multilevel Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification	697
NonDMultilevelStochCollocation	Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification	706
NonDMUQBayesCalibration	Dakota interface to MUQ (MIT Uncertainty Quantification) library	709
NonDNonHierarchSampling	Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ	712
NonDPOFDarts	Base class for POF Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ	717
NonDPolynomialChaos	Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification	719
NonDQuadrature	Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical quadrature points for evaluation of expectation integrals over uncorrelated standard normals/uniforms/exponentials/betas/gammas 724	
NonDQUESOBayesCalibration	Bayesian inference using the QUESO library from UT Austin	728
NonDReliability	Base class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ	733
NonDRKDDarts	Base class for the Recursive k-d Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ	735
NonDSampling	Base class for common code between NonDLHSSampling , NonDAdaptImpSampling , and other specializations	738
NonDSparseGrid	Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional Smolyak sparse grids for numerical evaluation of expectation integrals over independent standard random variables	747
NonDStochCollocation	Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification	750
NonDSurrogateExpansion	Generic uncertainty quantification with Model-based stochastic expansions	753
NonDWASABIBayesCalibration	WASABI - Weighted Adaptive Surrogate Approximations for Bayesian Inference	754

NonHierarchSurrModel	Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing unordered surrogate models of varying fidelity	757
NonlinearCGOptimizer	. . . . .	761
NonlinearCGTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for NonlinearCG optimizers	763
NormalizationScaler	Normalizes the data using max and min feature values	764
NoScaler	Leaves the data unscaled	765
NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator	Derived class for plugging Dakota evaluations into NOWPAC solver	766
NOWPACOptimizer	Wrapper class for the (S)NOWPAC optimization algorithms from Florian Augustin (MIT)	767
NOWPACTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for NOWPAC optimizers	768
NPSOLTraits	Wrapper class for the NPSOL optimization library	769
OptDartsOptimizer	Wrapper class for OptDarts Optimizer	770
OptDartsTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for OptDarts	772
Optimizer	Base class for the optimizer branch of the iterator hierarchy	773
OutputManager	Class to manage redirection of stdout/stderr, keep track of current redir state, and manage rank 0 output. Also manage tabular data output for post-processing with Matlab, Tecplot, etc. and delegate to Graphics for X Windows Graphics	778
OutputWriter	. . . . .	782
ParallelConfiguration	Container class for a set of ParallelLevel list iterators that collectively identify a particular multi-level parallel configuration	783
ParallelDirectApplicInterface	Sample derived interface class for testing parallel simulator plug-ins using assign_rep()	785
ParallelLevel	Container class for the data associated with a single level of communicator partitioning	786
ParallelLibrary	Class for partitioning multiple levels of parallelism and managing message passing within these levels	789
ParamResponsePair	Container class for a variables object, a response object, and an evaluation id	797
ParamStudy	Class for vector, list, centered, and multidimensional parameter studies	800
partial_prp_equality	Predicate for comparing ONLY the interfaced and Vars attributes of PRPair	806
partial_prp_hash	Wrapper to delegate to the ParamResponsePair hash_value function	806
PebblBranching	Main Branching class for the PEBBL-based Minimizer	806
PebblBranchSub	Sub Branch class for the PEBBL-based Minimizer	807
PebblTraits	Wrapper class for experimental PebblMinimizer	809
PecosApproximation	Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials	809
PolynomialRegression	Constructs a polynomial regressor using ordinary least squares	814
PrefixingLineFilter	. . . . .	821

ProbabilityTransformModel	Probability transformation specialization of RecastModel	821
ProblemDescDB	The database containing information parsed from the DAKOTA input file	825
ProcessApplicInterface	Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process and communicates with it through files	835
ProcessHandleApplicInterface	Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process, receives a process identifier, and communicates with the spawned process through files	840
ProgramOptions	ProgramOptions stores options whether from the CLH or from library user; initially valid only on worldRank = 0, but then broadcast in ParallelLibrary::push_output_tag()	844
PStudyDACE	Base class for managing common aspects of parameter studies and design of experiments methods	848
PSUADEDesignCompExp	Wrapper class for the PSUADE library	850
Pybind11Interface	. . . . .	853
PyPolyReg	Extend PolynomialRegression with a new type for Python	855
PythonInterface	. . . . .	856
QMEApproximation	Derived approximation class for QMEA Quadratic Multipoint Exponential Approximation (a multipoint approximation)	858
QRSolver	Solves the linear least squares problem with a QR decomposition	860
QuesoJointPdf< V, M >	Dakota specialization of QUESO generic joint PDF	862
QuesoVectorRV< V, M >	Dakota specialization of QUESO vector-valued random variable	863
RandomFieldModel	Random field model, capable of generating and then forward propagating	864
RealScale	Data structure for storing real-valued dimension scale	868
RecastModel	Derived model class which provides a thin wrapper around a sub-model in order to recast the form of its inputs and/or outputs	869
ReducedBasis	. . . . .	879
RelaxedVarConstraints	Derived class within the Constraints hierarchy which employs relaxation of discrete variables	881
RelaxedVariables	Derived class within the Variables hierarchy which employs the relaxation of discrete variables	882
Response	Container class for response functions and their derivatives. Response provides the enveloper base class	884
RestartWriter	. . . . .	891
ResultAttribute< T >	Data structure for a single Real, String, or int valued attribute	891
ResultsDBAny	. . . . .	892
ResultsDBBase	. . . . .	894
ResultsDBHDF5	Manage interactions between ResultsManager and the low-level HDFIOHelper class	896
ResultsEntry< StoredType >	Class to manage in-core vs. file database lookups	897
ResultsFileError	Exception throw for other results file read error	898

ResultsManager	
Results manager for iterator final data	899
ResultsNames	
List of valid names for iterator results	901
RichExtrapVerification	
Class for Richardson extrapolation for code and solution verification	902
ROLOptimizer	904
ROLTraits	906
ScalingModel	
Scaling specialization of RecastModel	907
ScalingOptions	
Simple container for user-provided scaling data, possibly expanded by replicates through the models	913
ScilabInterface	914
SensAnalysisGlobal	
Class for a utility class containing correlation calculations and variance-based decomposition	915
SeqHybridMetalterator	
Method for sequential hybrid iteration using multiple optimization and nonlinear least squares methods on multiple models of varying fidelity	918
SerialDirectApplicInterface	
Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using <code>assign_rep()</code>	922
TrackerHTTP::Server	
Struct to hold tracker/proxy pairs	923
SharedApproxData	
Base class for the shared approximation data class hierarchy	924
SharedC3ApproxData	
Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials	929
SharedPecosApproxData	
Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials	934
SharedResponseData	
Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of Response instances	937
SharedResponseDataRep	
The representation of a SharedResponseData instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple SharedResponseData handle instances	939
SharedSurfpackApproxData	
Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. Interface between Surfpack and Dakota	941
SharedVariablesData	
Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of Variables instances	943
SharedVariablesDataRep	
The representation of a SharedVariablesData instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple SharedVariablesData handle instances	950
SimulationModel	
Derived model class which utilizes a simulation-based application interface to map variables into responses	955
SimulationResponse	
Container class for response functions and their derivatives. SimulationResponse provides the body class	959
SNLLBase	
Base class for OPT++ optimization and least squares methods	959
SNLLLeastSq	
Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library	961
SNLLLeastSqTraits	
A version of TraitsBase specialized for SNLLLeastSq	964
SNLLOptimizer	
Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library	965

SNLLTraits	A version of TraitsBase specialized for SNLL optimizers	973
SOLBase	Base class for Stanford SOL software	974
SoleilDirectApplicInterface	Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using assign_rep()	977
SpawnApplicInterface	Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using spawnvp	978
SquaredExponentialKernel	Stationary kernel with C^\wedge smooth realizations	979
StandardizationScaler	Standardizes the data so the each feature has zero mean and unit variance	982
StringScale	Data structure for storing string-valued dimension scale	982
SubspaceModel	Subspace model for input (variable space) reduction	983
SurfpackApproximation	Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. Interface between Surfpack and Dakota	988
SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer		991
SurrBasedGlobalTraits	The global surrogate-based minimizer which sequentially minimizes and updates a global surrogate model without trust region controls	993
SurrBasedLocalMinimizer	Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares	994
SurrBasedMinimizer	Base class for local/global surrogate-based optimization/least squares	1000
Surrogate	Parent class for surrogate models	1005
SurrogateModel	Base class for surrogate models (DataFitSurrModel and HierarchSurrModel)	1011
SurrogatesBaseApprox	Derived Approximation class for new Surrogates modules	1018
SurrogatesGPApprox	Derived approximation class for Surrogates approximation classes	1019
SurrogatesPolyApprox	Derived approximation class for Surrogates Polynomial approximation classes	1020
SVDSolver	Used to solve linear systems with the singular value decomposition	1022
SysCallApplicInterface	Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using system calls	1024
TabularDataTruncated	Exception thrown when data read truncated	1027
TabularReader	Utility used in derived read_core to read values in tabular format	1028
TabularWriter	Utility used in derived write_core to write values in tabular format	1028
TANA3Approximation	Derived approximation class for TANA-3 two-point exponential approximation (a multipoint approximation)	1029
TaylorApproximation	Derived approximation class for first- or second-order Taylor series (a local approximation)	1031
TestDriverInterface		1032
TKFactoryDIPC	Custom RW TKfactory: passes Dakota QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build	1039
TKFactoryDIPCLogit	Custom Logit RW TKfactory: passed Dakota QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build	1039
TPLDataTransfer		1040

TrackerHTTP	
TrackerHTTP : a usage tracking module that uses HTTP/HTTPS via the curl library	1042
TraitsBase	
Base class for traits	1043
UsageTracker	
Lightweight class to manage conditionally active Curl-based HTTP tracker via PIMPL	1045
Var_ichck	
Structure for verifying bounds and initial point for string-valued vars	1046
Var_rcheck	
Structure for verifying bounds and initial point for real-valued vars	1047
Variables	
Base class for the variables class hierarchy	1047
Verification	
Base class for managing common aspects of verification studies	1056
VLint	
Structure for validating integer uncertain variable labels, bounds, values	1057
VReal	
Structure for validating real uncertain variable labels, bounds, values	1057
VLstr	
Structure for validating string uncertain variable labels, bounds, values	1058
VPSApproximation	
Derived approximation class for VPS implementation	1058
WeightingModel	
Weighting specialization of RecastModel	1062
WorkdirHelper	1063

Chapter 12

File Index

12.1 File List

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

dakota_dll_api.cpp	This file contains a DakotaRunner class, which launches DAKOTA	1069
dakota_dll_api.h	API for DLL interactions	1070
dakota_linear_algebra.hpp	Dakota linear algebra utilities	1071
dakota_python.cpp	. . . . .	1071
dakota_tabular_io.hpp	Utility functions for reading and writing tabular data files Emerging utilities for tabular file I/O. For now, just extraction of capability from separate contexts to facilitate rework. These augment (and leverage) those in data_util.h	1072
dll_tester.cpp	Test the DLL with a DAKOTA input file	1075
JEGAOptimizer.cpp	Contains the implementation of the JEGAOptimizer class	1075
JEGAOptimizer.hpp	Contains the definition of the JEGAOptimizer class	1076
library_mode.cpp	File containing a mock simulator main for testing Dakota in library mode	1076
library_split.cpp	File containing a mock simulator main for testing DAKOTA in library mode on a split communicator	1079
main.cpp	File containing the main program for DAKOTA	1080
QUESOImpl.hpp	. . . . .	1081
restart_util.cpp	File containing the DAKOTA restart utility main program	1081
surrogates_python.cpp	. . . . .	1082

Chapter 13

Namespace Documentation

13.1 dakota Namespace Reference

dakota (lowercase) namespace for new Dakota modules

Namespaces

- [surrogates](#)
namespace for new Dakota surrogates module
- [util](#)
namespace for new Dakota utilities module

Typedefs

- using [RowVectorXd](#) = Eigen::RowVectorXd
Eigen generic row vector of doubles in [Dakota](#) namespace.
- using [VectorXd](#) = Eigen::VectorXd
Eigen generic column vector of doubles in [Dakota](#) namespace.
- using [MatrixXd](#) = Eigen::MatrixXd
Eigen generic matrix of doubles in [Dakota](#) namespace.
- using [VectorXi](#) = Eigen::VectorXi
Eigen generic vector of integers in [Dakota](#) namespace.
- using [MatrixXi](#) = Eigen::MatrixXi
Eigen generic matrix of integers in [Dakota](#) namespace.
- using [Real](#) = double
Dakota real floating point type.
- using [RealMatrix](#) = Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, [Real](#) >
Dakota matrix of reals.
- using [RealVector](#) = Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< int, [Real](#) >
Dakota vector of reals.
- using [ParameterList](#) = Teuchos::ParameterList
Teuchos ParameterList for options management in [Dakota](#) namespace.
- using [StringArray](#) = std::vector< std::string >
Array of strings.

Functions

- `template<typename... Ts>`
`void silence_unused_args (const Ts...)`
silence unused parameter warning; use to indicate those parameters are intentionally unused

Variables

- `const double near_zero = std::abs(10.0 * std::numeric_limits<double>::min())`
Double precision difference tolerance.

13.1.1 Detailed Description

`dakota` (lowercase) namespace for new Dakota modules

13.2 Dakota Namespace Reference

The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

Classes

- class [ActiveSubspaceModel](#)
Active subspace model for input (variable space) reduction.
- class [AdaptedBasisModel](#)
Adapted basis model for input (variable space) reduction.
- class [AdapterModel](#)
Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems.
- class [ApplicationInterface](#)
Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting interfaces to simulation codes.
- class [ApproximationInterface](#)
Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting approximations to simulation-based results.
- class [APPSEvalMgr](#)
Evaluation manager class for APPSPACK.
- class [AppsTraits](#)
HOPSPACK-specific traits class.
- class [APPSOptimizer](#)
Wrapper class for HOPSPACK.
- class [BootstrapSamplerBase](#)
Base class/interface for the bootstrap sampler.
- class [BootstrapSampler](#)
Actual bootstrap sampler implementation for common data types.
- class [BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >](#)
Bootstrap sampler that is specialized to allow for the bootstrapping of RealMatrix.
- class [BootstrapSamplerWithGS](#)
A derived sampler to allow for user specification of the accessor methods.
- class [C3Approximation](#)
Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.
- class [C3FnTrainData](#)
Handle for reference-counted pointer to C3FnTrainDataRep body.

- class [COLINApplication](#)
- class [COLINTraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for COLIN optimizers.
- class [COLINOptimizer](#)
Wrapper class for optimizers defined using COLIN.
- class [CollabHybridMetalterator](#)
Meta-iterator for hybrid iteration using multiple collaborating optimization and nonlinear least squares methods.
- class [GetLongOpt](#)
[GetLongOpt](#) is a general command line utility from S. Manoharan (Advanced Computer Research Institute, Lyon, France).
- class [CommandLineHandler](#)
Utility class for managing command line inputs to DAKOTA.
- class [CommandShell](#)
Utility class which defines convenience operators for spawning processes with system calls.
- class [ConcurrentMetalterator](#)
Meta-iterator for multi-start iteration or pareto set optimization.
- class [CONMINTraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for CONMIN optimizers.
- class [CONMINOptimizer](#)
Wrapper class for the CONMIN optimization library.
- class [FileReadException](#)
base class for [Dakota](#) file read exceptions (to allow catching both tabular and general file truncation issues)
- class [TabularDataTruncated](#)
exception thrown when data read truncated
- class [ResultsFileError](#)
exception throw for other results file read error
- class [FunctionEvalFailure](#)
exception class for function evaluation failures
- struct [BaseConstructor](#)
Dummy struct for overloading letter-envelope constructors.
- struct [NoDBBaseConstructor](#)
Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly instantiations without [ProblemDescDB](#) support.
- struct [LightWtBaseConstructor](#)
Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly [Model](#) instantiations.
- struct [RealScale](#)
Data structure for storing real-valued dimension scale.
- struct [IntegerScale](#)
Data structure for storing int-valued dimension scale.
- struct [StringScale](#)
Data structure for storing string-valued dimension scale.
- struct [ResultAttribute](#)
Data structure for a single Real, String, or int valued attribute.
- class [ActiveSet](#)
Container class for active set tracking information. Contains the active set request vector and the derivative variables vector.
- class [Analyzer](#)
Base class for [NonD](#), [DACE](#), and [ParamStudy](#) branches of the iterator hierarchy.
- class [Approximation](#)
Base class for the approximation class hierarchy.
- class [Constraints](#)
Base class for the variable constraints class hierarchy.

- class [Environment](#)
Base class for the environment class hierarchy.
- class [Graphics](#)
The [Graphics](#) class provides a single interface to 2D (motif) and 3D (PLPLOT) graphics; there is only one instance of this [OutputManager::dakotaGraphics](#).
- class [Interface](#)
Base class for the interface class hierarchy.
- class [Iterator](#)
Base class for the iterator class hierarchy.
- class [LeastSq](#)
Base class for the nonlinear least squares branch of the iterator hierarchy.
- class [Minimizer](#)
Base class for the optimizer and least squares branches of the iterator hierarchy.
- class [Model](#)
Base class for the model class hierarchy.
- class [NonD](#)
Base class for all nondeterministic iterators (the DAKOTA/UQ branch).
- class [Optimizer](#)
Base class for the optimizer branch of the iterator hierarchy.
- class [PstudyDACE](#)
Base class for managing common aspects of parameter studies and design of experiments methods.
- class [Response](#)
Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [Response](#) provides the enveloper base class.
- class [SurrogatesBaseApprox](#)
Derived [Approximation](#) class for new Surrogates modules.
- class [SurrogatesGPAapprox](#)
Derived approximation class for Surrogates approximation classes.
- class [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#)
Derived approximation class for Surrogates Polynomial approximation classes.
- class [TPLDataTransfer](#)
- class [TraitsBase](#)
Base class for traits.
- class [GeneralReader](#)
Utility used in derived `read_core` to read in generic format.
- class [TabularReader](#)
Utility used in derived `read_core` to read values in tabular format.
- class [GeneralWriter](#)
Utility used in derived `write_core` to write in generic format.
- class [ApreproWriter](#)
Utility used in derived `write_core` to write in aprepro format.
- class [TabularWriter](#)
Utility used in derived `write_core` to write values in tabular format.
- class [LabelsWriter](#)
Utility used in derived `write_core` to write labels in tabular format.
- class [Variables](#)
Base class for the variables class hierarchy.
- class [Verification](#)
Base class for managing common aspects of verification studies.
- class [DataEnvironmentRep](#)
Body class for environment specification data.
- class [DataEnvironment](#)

- Handle class for environment specification data.*

 - class [DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits](#)

Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares.
 - class [DataFitSurrModel](#)

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing data fit surrogates (global and local)
 - class [DataInterface](#)

Handle class for interface specification data.
 - class [DataMethodRep](#)

Body class for method specification data.
 - class [DataMethod](#)

Handle class for method specification data.
 - class [DataModelRep](#)

Body class for model specification data.
 - class [DataModel](#)

Handle class for model specification data.
 - class [DataResponsesRep](#)

Body class for responses specification data.
 - class [DataResponses](#)

Handle class for responses specification data.
 - class [DataTransformModel](#)

Data transformation specialization of [RecastModel](#).
 - class [DataVariablesRep](#)

Body class for variables specification data.
 - class [DataVariables](#)

Handle class for variables specification data.
 - class [DDACEDesignCompExp](#)

Wrapper class for the DDACE design of experiments library.
 - class [DirectApplicInterface](#)

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes and testers using direct procedure calls.
 - class [DiscrepancyCorrection](#)

Base class for discrepancy corrections.
 - class [DLSolverTraits](#)

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for [DLSolver](#).
 - class [DOTTraits](#)

Wrapper class for the DOT optimization library.
 - class [EffGlobalTraits](#)

Implementation of Efficient Global Optimization/Least Squares algorithms.
 - class [EffGlobalMinimizer](#)
 - class [EmbedHybridMetalterator](#)

Meta-iterator for closely-coupled hybrid iteration, typically involving the embedding of local search methods within global search methods.
 - class [EnsembleSurrModel](#)

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing subordinate models of varying fidelity.
 - class [ExecutableEnvironment](#)

Environment corresponding to execution as a stand-alone application.
 - class [ExperimentData](#)

Interpolation method for interpolating between experimental and model data. I need to work on inputs/outputs to this method. For now, this assumes interpolation of functional data.
 - class [ExperimentResponse](#)

Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [ExperimentResponse](#) provides the body class.
 - class [ForkApplicInterface](#)

- Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using fork/execvp/waitpid.*

 - class [FSUDesignCompExp](#)
 - Wrapper class for the FSUDace QMC/CVT library.*
 - class [GaussProcApproximation](#)
 - Derived approximation class for Gaussian Process implementation.*
 - class [GridApplicInterface](#)
 - Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using grid services such as Condor or Globus.*
 - class [HDF5IOHelper](#)
 - class [HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits](#)
 - Class for multilevel-multifidelity optimization algorithm.*
 - class [HierarchSurrModel](#)
 - Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing hierarchical surrogates (models of varying fidelity).*
 - class [IteratorScheduler](#)
 - This class encapsulates scheduling operations for concurrent sub-iteration within an outer level context (e.g., meta-iteration, nested models).*
 - class [JEGAOptimizer](#)
 - A version of [Dakota::Optimizer](#) for instantiation of John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).*
 - class [JEGATraits](#)
 - A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).*
 - class [LibraryEnvironment](#)
 - Environment corresponding to execution as an embedded library.*
 - class [MatlabInterface](#)
 - class [Metalterator](#)
 - Base class for meta-iterators.*
 - class [MinimizerAdapterModel](#)
 - Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems.*
 - class [MixedVarConstraints](#)
 - Derived class within the [Constraints](#) hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging).*
 - class [MixedVariables](#)
 - Derived class within the [Variables](#) hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging).*
 - class [MPIManager](#)
 - Class [MPIManager](#) to manage [Dakota](#)'s MPI world, which may be a subset of `MPI_COMM_WORLD`.*
 - class [MPIPackBuffer](#)
 - Class for packing MPI message buffers.*
 - class [MPIUnpackBuffer](#)
 - Class for unpacking MPI message buffers.*
 - class [NCSUTraits](#)
 - A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NCSU optimizers.*
 - class [NCSUOptimizer](#)
 - Wrapper class for the NCSU DIRECT optimization library.*
 - class [NestedModel](#)
 - Derived model class which performs a complete sub-iterator execution within every evaluation of the model.*
 - struct [Var_rcheck](#)
 - structure for verifying bounds and initial point for real-valued vars*
 - struct [Var_ichexk](#)
 - structure for verifying bounds and initial point for string-valued vars*
 - struct [VLreal](#)
 - structure for validating real uncertain variable labels, bounds, values*
 - struct [VLint](#)

- structure for validating integer uncertain variable labels, bounds, values*
- struct [VLstr](#)
 - structure for validating string uncertain variable labels, bounds, values*
- class [NIDRProblemDescDB](#)
 - The derived input file database utilizing the new IDR parser.*
- struct [NL2Res](#)
 - Auxiliary information passed to calcr and calcj via ur.*
- class [NL2SOLLeastSqTraits](#)
 - A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library.*
- class [NL2SOLLeastSq](#)
 - Wrapper class for the NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library.*
- class [NLPQLPTraits](#)
 - Wrapper class for the NLPQLP optimization library, Version 2.0.*
- class [NLSSOLLeastSqTraits](#)
 - A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library.*
- class [NLSSOLLeastSq](#)
 - Wrapper class for the NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library.*
- class [NomadTraits](#)
 - Wrapper class for NOMAD [Optimizer](#).*
- class [NonDACVSampling](#)
 - Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.*
- class [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#)
 - Class for the Adaptive Importance Sampling methods within DAKOTA.*
- class [NonDAdaptiveSampling](#)
 - Class for testing various Adaptively sampling methods using geometric, statistical, and topological information of the surrogate.*
- class [NonDBayesCalibration](#)
 - Base class for Bayesian inference: generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experimental data.*
- class [NonDC3FunctionTrain](#)
 - Nonintrusive uncertainty quantification with the C3 library ...*
- class [NonDCalibration](#)
- class [NonDControlVariateSampling](#)
 - Performs Multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.*
- class [NonDCubature](#)
 - Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical cubature points for evaluation of expectation integrals.*
- class [NonDDREAMBayesCalibration](#)
 - Bayesian inference using the DREAM approach.*
- class [NonDEnsembleSampling](#)
 - Base class for Monte Carlo sampling across [Model](#) ensembles.*
- class [NonDExpansion](#)
 - Base class for polynomial chaos expansions (PCE), stochastic collocation (SC) and functional tensor train (FT)*
- class [NonDGlobalEvidence](#)
 - Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.*
- class [NonDGlobalInterval](#)
 - Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.*
- class [NonDGlobalReliability](#)
 - Class for global reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.*
- class [NonDGlobalSingleInterval](#)
 - Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.*

- class [NonDGPImpSampling](#)
Class for the Gaussian Process-based Importance Sampling method.
- class [NonDGPMsABayesCalibration](#)
Generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experiment data.
- class [NonDHierarchSampling](#)
Performs Hierarch Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDIntegration](#)
Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical integration points for evaluation of expectation integrals.
- class [NonDInterval](#)
Base class for interval-based methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
- class [NonDLHSEvidence](#)
Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
- class [NonDLHSInterval](#)
Class for the LHS-based interval methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
- class [NonDLHSSampling](#)
Performs LHS and Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDLHSSingleInterval](#)
Class for pure interval propagation using LHS.
- class [NonDLocalEvidence](#)
Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
- class [NonDLocalInterval](#)
Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDLocalReliability](#)
Class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
- class [NonDLocalSingleInterval](#)
Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDMultifidelitySampling](#)
Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.
- class [NonDMultilevControlVarSampling](#)
Performs multilevel-multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain](#)
Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#)
Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDMultilevelSampling](#)
Performs Multilevel Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#)
Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDMUQBayesCalibration](#)
Dakota interface to MUQ (MIT Uncertainty Quantification) library.
- class [NonDNonHierarchSampling](#)
Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.
- class [NonDPOFDarts](#)
Base class for POF Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
- class [NonDPolynomialChaos](#)
Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.
- class [NonDQuadrature](#)

- Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical quadrature points for evaluation of expectation integrals over uncorrelated standard normals/uniforms/exponentials/betas/gammas.*
- class [DerivInformedPropCovTK](#)
Dakota transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for random walk case)
 - class [DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK](#)
Dakota transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for logit random walk case)
 - class [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#)
Bayesian inference using the QUESO library from UT Austin.
 - class [NonDReliability](#)
Base class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
 - class [NonDRKDDarts](#)
Base class for the Recursive k-d Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ.
 - class [NonDSampling](#)
Base class for common code between [NonDLHSSampling](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#), and other specializations.
 - class [NonDSparseGrid](#)
Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional Smolyak sparse grids for numerical evaluation of expectation integrals over independent standard random variables.
 - class [NonDStochCollocation](#)
Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification.
 - class [NonDSurrogateExpansion](#)
Generic uncertainty quantification with Model-based stochastic expansions.
 - class [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration](#)
WASABI - Weighted Adaptive Surrogate Approximations for Bayesian Inference.
 - class [NonHierarchSurrModel](#)
Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing unordered surrogate models of varying fidelity.
 - class [NonlinearCGTraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NonlinearCG optimizers.
 - class [NonlinearCGOptimizer](#)
 - class [NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator](#)
Derived class for plugging [Dakota](#) evaluations into NOWPAC solver.
 - class [NOWPACTraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NOWPAC optimizers.
 - class [NOWPACOptimizer](#)
Wrapper class for the (S)NOWPAC optimization algorithms from Florian Augustin (MIT)
 - class [NPSOLTraits](#)
Wrapper class for the NPSOL optimization library.
 - class [OptDartsTraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for OptDarts.
 - class [OptDartsOptimizer](#)
Wrapper class for OptDarts [Optimizer](#).
 - class [OutputWriter](#)
 - class [ConsoleRedirector](#)
 - class [RestartWriter](#)
 - class [OutputManager](#)
Class to manage redirection of stdout/stderr, keep track of current redir state, and manage rank 0 output. Also manage tabular data output for post-processing with Matlab, Tecplot, etc. and delegate to [Graphics](#) for X Windows [Graphics](#).
 - class [ParallelLevel](#)
Container class for the data associated with a single level of communicator partitioning.
 - class [ParallelConfiguration](#)
Container class for a set of [ParallelLevel](#) list iterators that collectively identify a particular multilevel parallel configuration.
 - class [ParallelLibrary](#)

- Class for partitioning multiple levels of parallelism and managing message passing within these levels.*
- class [ParamResponsePair](#)
Container class for a variables object, a response object, and an evaluation id.
 - class [ParamStudy](#)
Class for vector, list, centered, and multidimensional parameter studies.
 - class [PebbldBranching](#)
Main Branching class for the PEBBL-based [Minimizer](#).
 - class [PebbldBranchSub](#)
Sub Branch class for the PEBBL-based [Minimizer](#).
 - class [PebbldTraits](#)
Wrapper class for experimental [PebbldMinimizer](#).
 - class [PecosApproximation](#)
Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.
 - class [ProbabilityTransformModel](#)
Probability transformation specialization of [RecastModel](#).
 - class [ProblemDescDB](#)
The database containing information parsed from the DAKOTA input file.
 - class [ProcessApplicInterface](#)
Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process and communicates with it through files.
 - class [ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#)
Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process, receives a process identifier, and communicates with the spawned process through files.
 - class [ProgramOptions](#)
[ProgramOptions](#) stores options whether from the CLH or from library user; initially valid only on worldRank = 0, but then broadcast in [ParallelLibrary::push_output_tag\(\)](#)
 - struct [partial_prp_hash](#)
wrapper to delegate to the [ParamResponsePair](#) hash_value function
 - struct [partial_prp_equality](#)
predicate for comparing ONLY the interfaceld and Vars attributes of PRPair
 - class [PSUADEDesignCompExp](#)
Wrapper class for the PSUADE library.
 - class [Pybind11Interface](#)
 - class [PythonInterface](#)
 - class [QMEAApproximation](#)
Derived approximation class for QMEA Quadratic Multipoint Exponential [Approximation](#) (a multipoint approximation).
 - class [QuesoJointPdf](#)
[Dakota](#) specialization of QUESO generic joint PDF.
 - class [QuesoVectorRV](#)
[Dakota](#) specialization of QUESO vector-valued random variable.
 - class [TKFactoryDIPC](#)
Custom RW TKfactory: passes [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.
 - class [TKFactoryDIPCLogit](#)
Custom Logit RW TKfactory: passed [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.
 - class [RandomFieldModel](#)
Random field model, capable of generating and then forward propagating.
 - class [RecastModel](#)
Derived model class which provides a thin wrapper around a sub-model in order to recast the form of its inputs and/or outputs.
 - class [ReducedBasis](#)
 - class [RelaxedVarConstraints](#)
Derived class within the [Constraints](#) hierarchy which employs relaxation of discrete variables.

- class [RelaxedVariables](#)
Derived class within the [Variables](#) hierarchy which employs the relaxation of discrete variables.
- class [ResultsDBAny](#)
- class [ResultsDBBase](#)
- class [AddAttributeVisitor](#)
Objects of this class are called by `boost::appy_visitor` to add attributes to HDF5 objects.
- class [AttachScaleVisitor](#)
Objects of this class are called by `boost::appy_visitor` to add dimension scales ([RealScale](#) or [StringScale](#)) to HDF5 datasets.
- class [ResultsDBHDF5](#)
Manage interactions between [ResultsManager](#) and the low-level [HDFIOHelper](#) class.
- class [ResultsNames](#)
List of valid names for iterator results.
- class [ResultsManager](#)
Results manager for iterator final data.
- class [ResultsEntry](#)
Class to manage in-core vs. file database lookups.
- class [RichExtrapVerification](#)
Class for Richardson extrapolation for code and solution verification.
- class [ROLOptimizer](#)
- class [ROLTraits](#)
- class [DakotaROLObjective](#)
- class [DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#)
- class [DakotaROLObjectiveHess](#)
- class [DakotaROLIneqConstraints](#)
- class [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#)
- class [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess](#)
- class [DakotaROLEqConstraints](#)
- class [DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad](#)
- class [DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess](#)
- class [PrefixingLineFilter](#)
- class [ScalingModel](#)
Scaling specialization of [RecastModel](#).
- class [ScalingOptions](#)
Simple container for user-provided scaling data, possibly expanded by replicates through the models.
- class [ScilabInterface](#)
- class [SensAnalysisGlobal](#)
Class for a utility class containing correlation calculations and variance-based decomposition.
- class [SeqHybridMetalterator](#)
Method for sequential hybrid iteration using multiple optimization and nonlinear least squares methods on multiple models of varying fidelity.
- class [SharedApproxData](#)
Base class for the shared approximation data class hierarchy.
- class [SharedC3ApproxData](#)
Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.
- class [SharedPecosApproxData](#)
Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.
- class [SharedResponseDataRep](#)
The representation of a [SharedResponseData](#) instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple [SharedResponseData](#) handle instances.
- class [SharedResponseData](#)
Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of [Response](#) instances.

- class [SharedSurfpackApproxData](#)
Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. [Interface](#) between Surfpack and [Dakota](#).
- class [SharedVariablesDataRep](#)
The representation of a [SharedVariablesData](#) instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple [SharedVariablesData](#) handle instances.
- class [SharedVariablesData](#)
Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of [Variables](#) instances.
- class [SimulationModel](#)
Derived model class which utilizes a simulation-based application interface to map variables into responses.
- class [SimulationResponse](#)
Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [SimulationResponse](#) provides the body class.
- class [SNLLBase](#)
Base class for OPT++ optimization and least squares methods.
- class [SNLLLeastSqTraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for [SNLLLeastSq](#).
- class [SNLLLeastSq](#)
Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library.
- class [SNLLTraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for SNLL optimizers.
- class [SNLLOptimizer](#)
Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library.
- class [SOLBase](#)
Base class for Stanford SOL software.
- class [SpawnApplicInterface](#)
Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using spawnvp.
- class [SubspaceModel](#)
Subspace model for input (variable space) reduction.
- class [SurfpackApproximation](#)
Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. [Interface](#) between Surfpack and [Dakota](#).
- class [SurrBasedGlobalTraits](#)
The global surrogate-based minimizer which sequentially minimizes and updates a global surrogate model without trust region controls.
- class [SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer](#)
- class [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#)
Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares.
- class [SurrBasedMinimizer](#)
Base class for local/global surrogate-based optimization/least squares.
- class [SurrogateModel](#)
Base class for surrogate models ([DataFitSurrModel](#) and [HierarchSurrModel](#)).
- class [SysCallApplicInterface](#)
Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using system calls.
- class [TANA3Approximation](#)
Derived approximation class for TANA-3 two-point exponential approximation (a multipoint approximation).
- class [TaylorApproximation](#)
Derived approximation class for first- or second-order Taylor series (a local approximation).
- class [TestDriverInterface](#)
- class [TrackerHTTP](#)
[TrackerHTTP](#): a usage tracking module that uses HTTP/HTTPS via the curl library.
- class [UsageTracker](#)
Lightweight class to manage conditionally active Curl-based HTTP tracker via PIMPL.
- class [VPSApproximation](#)

- *Derived approximation class for VPS implementation.*
- class [WeightingModel](#)
 - *Weighting specialization of [RecastModel](#).*
- struct [MatchesWC](#)
 - *Predicate that returns true when the passed path matches the wild_card with which it was configured. Currently supports * and ?.*
- class [WorkdirHelper](#)

Typedefs

- typedef boost::tuple
< std::string, std::string,
size_t, std::string > [ResultsKeyType](#)
 - *Data type for results key (instance name / id, unique run, label), where data_key is a valid colon-delimited string from [ResultsNames](#) tuple<method_name, method_id, execution_number, data_key>*
- typedef std::string [MetaDataKeyType](#)
 - *Data type for metadata key.*
- typedef std::vector< std::string > [MetaDataValueType](#)
 - *Data type for metadata value.*
- typedef std::map
< [MetaDataKeyType](#),
[MetaDataValueType](#) > [MetaDataType](#)
 - *A single MetaData entry is map<string, vector<string> > Example: pair("Column labels", ["Mean", "Std Dev", "Skewness", "Kurtosis"])*
- typedef boost::tuple
< std::string, std::string,
size_t > [StrStrSizet](#)
 - *Iterator unique ID: <method_name, method_id, exec_num>*
- typedef std::multimap< int,
boost::variant< [StringScale](#),
[RealScale](#), [IntegerScale](#) > > [DimScaleMap](#)
 - *Datatype to communicate scales (stored in boost::variant) and their associated dimension (the int) to the [ResultsManager](#) instance.*
- typedef std::vector
< boost::variant
< [ResultAttribute](#)< int >
, [ResultAttribute](#)< String >
, [ResultAttribute](#)< Real > > > [AttributeArray](#)
 - *Datatype to communicate metadata (attributes) to the [ResultsManager](#) instance.*
- typedef boost::bimap< unsigned
short, std::string > [UShortStrBimap](#)
 - *bimaps to convert from enums <-> strings*
- using **RespMetadataT** = double
- typedef void(* **dl_core_run_t**)(void *, Optimizer1 *, char *)
- typedef void(* **dl_destructor_t**)(void **)
- typedef
Teuchos::SerialDenseSolver
< int, Real > **RealSolver**
- typedef
Teuchos::SerialSpdDenseSolver
< int, Real > **RealSpdSolver**
- typedef int(* **start_grid_computing_t**)(char *analysis_driver_script, char *params_file, char *results_file)
 - *definition of start grid computing type (function pointer)*
- typedef int(* **perform_analysis_t**)(char *iteration_num)

- definition of perform analysis type (function pointer)*
- typedef int [>\(* get_jobs_completed_t \)\(\)](#)
 - definition of get completed jobs type (function pointer)*
- typedef int [\(* stop_grid_computing_t \)\(\)](#)
 - definition of stop grid computing type (function pointer)*
- typedef int **MPI_Comm**
- typedef void * **MPI_Request**
- typedef unsigned char **u_char**
- typedef unsigned short **u_short**
- typedef unsigned int **u_int**
- typedef unsigned long **u_long**
- typedef long long **long_long**
- typedef unsigned long **UL**
- typedef void(* **Calcrj**)(int *n, int *p, Real *x, int *nf, Real *r, int *ui, void *ur, Vf vf)
- typedef void(* **Vf**)()
- typedef void(* **DbCallbackFunctionPtr**)(Dakota::ProblemDescDB *db, void *data_ptr)
- typedef boost::tuple
 - < bfs::path, bfs::path,
 - bfs::path > [PathTriple](#)
 - Triplet of filesystem paths: e.g., params, results, workdir.*
- typedef
 - bmi::multi_index_container
 - < [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#),
 - bmi::indexed_by
 - < bmi::ordered_non_unique
 - < bmi::tag< ordered >
 - , bmi::const_mem_fun
 - < [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#),
 - const IntStringPair
 - &&[Dakota::ParamResponsePair::eval_interface_ids](#) >
 - >, bmi::hashed_non_unique
 - < bmi::tag< hashed >
 - , bmi::identity
 - < [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#) >
 - , [partial_prp_hash](#),
 - [partial_prp_equality](#) > > > [PRPMultiIndexCache](#)
 - Boost Multi-Index Container for globally caching ParamResponsePairs.*
- typedef [PRPMultiIndexCache](#) **PRPCache**
- typedef
 - PRPCache::index_iterator
 - < ordered >::type **PRPCacheOIter**
- typedef
 - PRPCache::index_const_iterator
 - < ordered >::type **PRPCacheOClter**
- typedef
 - PRPCache::index_iterator
 - < hashed >::type **PRPCacheHIter**
- typedef
 - PRPCache::index_const_iterator
 - < hashed >::type **PRPCacheHClter**
- typedef PRPCacheOIter [PRPCacheIter](#)
 - default cache iterator <0>*
- typedef PRPCacheOClter [PRPCacheClter](#)
 - default cache const iterator <0>*

- typedef
boost::reverse_iterator
< [PRPCacheCIter](#) > **PRPCacheCRevlter**
- typedef
bmi::multi_index_container
< [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#),
bmi::indexed_by
< bmi::ordered_unique
< bmi::tag< ordered >
, bmi::const_mem_fun
< [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#),
int,&[Dakota::ParamResponsePair::eval_id](#) >
>, bmi::hashed_non_unique
< bmi::tag< hashed >
, bmi::identity
< [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#) >
, [partial_prp_hash](#),
[partial_prp_equality](#) > > > [PRPMultiIndexQueue](#)

Boost Multi-Index Container for locally queueing ParamResponsePairs.
- typedef [PRPMultiIndexQueue](#) **PRPQueue**
- typedef
PRPQueue::index_iterator
< ordered >::type **PRPQueueOIter**
- typedef
PRPQueue::index_const_iterator
< ordered >::type **PRPQueueOCIter**
- typedef
PRPQueue::index_iterator
< hashed >::type **PRPQueueHIter**
- typedef
PRPQueue::index_const_iterator
< hashed >::type **PRPQueueHCIter**
- typedef PRPQueueOIter **PRPQueueOIter**
- typedef PRPQueueOCIter **PRPQueueOCIter**
- typedef std::pair< boost::any,
[MetaData](#) > [ResultsValue](#)

Core data storage type: boost::any, with optional metadata (see other types in results_types.hpp)
- typedef boost::function< bool(const
bfs::path &src_path, const
bfs::path &dest_path, bool
overwrite)> [file_op_function](#)

define a function type that operates from src to dest, with option to overwrite
- typedef boost::filter_iterator
< [MatchesWC](#),
bfs::directory_iterator > [glob_iterator](#)

a glob_iterator filters a directory_iterator based on a wildcard predicate

Enumerations

- enum {
**COBYLA, DIRECT, EA, MS,
PS, SW, BETA** }
- enum {
**VARS_ERROR = -10, RESP_ERROR = -9, APPROX_ERROR = -8, METHOD_ERROR = -7,
MODEL_ERROR = -6, IO_ERROR = -5, INTERFACE_ERROR = -4, CONSTRUCT_ERROR = -3,
PARSE_ERROR = -2, OTHER_ERROR = -1** }

enum for [Dakota](#) abort reasons; using negative numbers to distinguish [Dakota](#) exit states from signals / uncaught signals. These need to be in range [-63, -1], so exit code (256+enum) is in [193, 255]. See RATIONALE in dakota_global_defs.cpp.

- enum { **MODEL_EVAL_STORE_TOP_METHOD** = 0, **MODEL_EVAL_STORE_NONE**, **MODEL_EVAL_STORE_ALL**, **MODEL_EVAL_STORE_ALL_METHODS** }
enum for selecting the models that store evaluations
- enum { **INTERF_EVAL_STORE_SIMULATION** = 0, **INTERF_EVAL_STORE_NONE**, **INTERF_EVAL_STORE_ALL** }
enum for selecting the interfaces that store evaluations
- enum { **ABORT_EXITS**, **ABORT_THROWS** }
enum for dakota abort behaviors
- enum { **CV_ID_DEFAULT** = 0, **MINIMUM_METRIC**, **RELATIVE_TOLERANCE**, **DECREASE_TOLERANCE** }
enum for active subspace cross validation identification
- enum { **TABULAR_NONE** = 0, **TABULAR_HEADER** = 1, **TABULAR_EVAL_ID** = 2, **TABULAR_IFACE_ID** = 4, **TABULAR_EXPER_ANNOT** = **TABULAR_HEADER** | **TABULAR_EVAL_ID**, **TABULAR_ANNOTATED** = **TABULAR_HEADER** | **TABULAR_EVAL_ID** | **TABULAR_IFACE_ID** }
options for tabular columns
- enum { **RESULTS_OUTPUT_TEXT** = 1, **RESULTS_OUTPUT_HDF5** = 2 }
Results output format.
- enum { **FLEXIBLE_RESULTS**, **LABELED_RESULTS** }
options for results file format
- enum { **NO_MODEL_FORMAT** =0, **TEXT_ARCHIVE** =1, **BINARY_ARCHIVE** =2, **ALGEBRAIC_FILE** =4, **ALGEBRAIC_CONSOLE** =8 }
define special values for surrogateExportFormats
- enum [ScaleScope](#) { **SHARED**, **UNSHARED** }
Enum to specify whether a scale shared among responses.
- enum [ResultsOutputType](#) { **REAL**, **INTEGER**, **UINTEGER**, **STRING** }
enum for setting type on allocated matrix for Results Output
- enum **CONSTRAINT_TYPE** { **LINEAR**, **NONLINEAR** }
- enum **CONSTRAINT_EQUALITY_TYPE** { **EQUALITY**, **INEQUALITY** }
- enum **LINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT** { **NONE**, **TWO_SIDED**, **ONE_SIDED_LOWER**, **ONE_SIDED_UPPER** }
- enum **NONLINEAR_EQUALITY_FORMAT** { **NONE**, **TRUE_EQUALITY**, **TWO_INEQUALITY** }
- enum **NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT** { **NONE**, **ONE_SIDED_UPPER**, **ONE_SIDED_LOWER**, **TWO_SIDED** }
- enum { **DEFAULT_INTERFACE** =0, **APPROX_INTERFACE**, **FORK_INTERFACE** =**PROCESS_INTERFACE_BIT**, **SYSTEM_INTERFACE**, **GRID_INTERFACE**, **TEST_INTERFACE** =**DIRECT_INTERFACE_BIT**, **PLUGIN_INTERFACE**, **MATLAB_INTERFACE**, **LEGACY_PYTHON_INTERFACE**, **PYTHON_INTERFACE**, **SCILAB_INTERFACE** }
special values for interface type
- enum { **SYNCHRONOUS_INTERFACE**, **ASYNCHRONOUS_INTERFACE** }
interface synchronization types
- enum { **OBJECTIVE**, **INEQUALITY_CONSTRAINT**, **EQUALITY_CONSTRAINT** }
define algebraic function types

- enum {
 - DEFAULT_METHOD =0, HYBRID =(META_BIT | PARALLEL_BIT), PARETO_SET, MULTI_START,
 - RICHARDSON_EXTRAP =(ANALYZER_BIT | VERIF_BIT), CENTERED_PARAMETER_STUDY =(ANALYZER_BIT | PSTUDYDACE_BIT), LIST_PARAMETER_STUDY, MULTIDIM_PARAMETER_STUDY,
 - VECTOR_PARAMETER_STUDY, DACE, FSU_CVT, FSU_HALTON,
 - FSU_HAMMERSLEY, PSUADE_MOAT, LOCAL_RELIABILITY =(ANALYZER_BIT | NOND_BIT), GLOBAL_RELIABILITY,
 - SURROGATE_BASED_UQ, POLYNOMIAL_CHAOS, MULTILEVEL_POLYNOMIAL_CHAOS, MULTIFIDELITY_POLYNOMIAL_CHAOS,
 - STOCH_COLLOCATION, MULTIFIDELITY_STOCH_COLLOCATION, C3_FUNCTION_TRAIN, MULTILEVEL_FUNCTION_TRAIN,
 - MULTIFIDELITY_FUNCTION_TRAIN, CUBATURE_INTEGRATION, SPARSE_GRID_INTEGRATION, QUADRATURE_INTEGRATION,
 - BAYES_CALIBRATION, GPAIS, POF_DARTS, RKD_DARTS,
 - IMPORTANCE_SAMPLING, ADAPTIVE_SAMPLING, MULTILEVEL_SAMPLING, MULTIFIDELITY_SAMPLING,
 - MULTILEVEL_MULTIFIDELITY_SAMPLING, APPROXIMATE_CONTROL_VARIATE, LIST_SAMPLING, RANDOM_SAMPLING,
 - LOCAL_INTERVAL_EST, LOCAL_EVIDENCE, GLOBAL_INTERVAL_EST, GLOBAL_EVIDENCE,
 - SURROGATE_BASED_LOCAL =(MINIMIZER_BIT | SURRBASED_BIT), DATA_FIT_SURROGATE_BASED_LOCAL, HIERARCH_SURROGATE_BASED_LOCAL, SURROGATE_BASED_GLOBAL,
 - EFFICIENT_GLOBAL, NL2SOL =(MINIMIZER_BIT | LEASTSQ_BIT), NLSSOL_SQP, OPTPP_G_NEWTON,
 - ASYNCH_PATTERN_SEARCH =(MINIMIZER_BIT | OPTIMIZER_BIT), OPTPP_PDS, COLINY_BETA, COLINY_COBYLA,
 - COLINY_DIRECT, COLINY_MULTI_START, COLINY_EA, COLINY_PATTERN_SEARCH,
 - COLINY_SOLIS_WETS, MOGA, SOGA, NCSU_DIRECT,
 - MESH_ADAPTIVE_SEARCH, MIT_NOWPAC, MIT_SNOWPAC, GENIE_OPT_DARTS,
 - GENIE_DIRECT, DEMO_TPL, NONLINEAR_CG, OPTPP_CG,
 - OPTPP_Q_NEWTON, OPTPP_FD_NEWTON, OPTPP_NEWTON, NPSOL_SQP,
 - NLPQL_SQP, DOT_BFGS, DOT_FRCG, DOT_MMF, DOT_MMF, DOT_SLP, DOT_SQP, CONMIN_FRCG, CONMIN_MFD,
 - ROL, DL_SOLVER, BRANCH_AND_BOUND =(MINIMIZER_BIT | OPTIMIZER_BIT | LEASTSQ_BIT) }
- enum {
 - SUBMETHOD_DEFAULT =0, SUBMETHOD_NONE, [SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE](#), SUBMETHOD_EMBEDDED,
 - SUBMETHOD_SEQUENTIAL, SUBMETHOD_LHS, SUBMETHOD_RANDOM, SUBMETHOD_BOX_BEHNKEN,
 - SUBMETHOD_CENTRAL_COMPOSITE, SUBMETHOD_GRID, SUBMETHOD_OA_LHS, SUBMETHOD_OAS,
 - SUBMETHOD_MFMC, SUBMETHOD_ACV_IS, SUBMETHOD_ACV_MF, SUBMETHOD_ACV_KL,
 - SUBMETHOD_DREAM, SUBMETHOD_GPMSA, SUBMETHOD_MUQ, SUBMETHOD_QUESO,
 - SUBMETHOD_WASABI, SUBMETHOD_CONMIN, SUBMETHOD_DOT, SUBMETHOD_NLPQL,
 - SUBMETHOD_NPSOL, SUBMETHOD_OPTPP, SUBMETHOD_EA, SUBMETHOD_DIRECT,
 - SUBMETHOD_EGO, SUBMETHOD_SBLO, SUBMETHOD_SBG, SUBMETHOD_AMV_X,
 - SUBMETHOD_AMV_U, SUBMETHOD_AMV_PLUS_X, SUBMETHOD_AMV_PLUS_U, SUBMETHOD_TANA_X,
 - SUBMETHOD_TANA_U, SUBMETHOD_QMEA_X, SUBMETHOD_QMEA_U, SUBMETHOD_NO_APPROX,
 - SUBMETHOD_EGRA_X, SUBMETHOD_EGRA_U, SUBMETHOD_CONVERGE_ORDER, SUBMETHOD_CONVERGE_QOI,
 - SUBMETHOD_ESTIMATE_ORDER }

Sub-methods, including sampling, inference algorithm, opt algorithm types.
- enum {
 - SILENT_OUTPUT, QUIET_OUTPUT, NORMAL_OUTPUT, VERBOSE_OUTPUT,
 - DEBUG_OUTPUT }
- enum { NO_RESULTS =0, REFINEMENT_RESULTS, INTERMEDIATE_RESULTS, FINAL_RESULTS }
- enum { DEFAULT_SYNCHRONIZATION =0, BLOCKING_SYNCHRONIZATION, NONBLOCKING_SYNC-

HRONIZATION }

- enum {
DEFAULT_SCHEDULING, MASTER_SCHEDULING, PEER_SCHEDULING, PEER_DYNAMIC_SCHEDULING,
PEER_STATIC_SCHEDULING, DYNAMIC_SCHEDULING, STATIC_SCHEDULING }
- enum { **DEFAULT_CONFIG, PUSH_DOWN, PUSH_UP }**
- enum {
STD_NORMAL_U, STD_UNIFORM_U, PARTIAL_ASKEY_U, ASKEY_U,
EXTENDED_U }
- enum { **DEFAULT_COVARIANCE, NO_COVARIANCE, DIAGONAL_COVARIANCE, FULL_COVARIANCE**
E }
- enum { **NO_INT_REFINE =0, IS, AIS, MMAIS }**
- enum { **PROBABILITIES, RELIABILITIES, GEN_RELIABILITIES }**
- enum { **COMPONENT =0, SYSTEM_SERIES, SYSTEM_PARALLEL }**
- enum { **CUMULATIVE, COMPLEMENTARY }**
- enum { **DEFAULT_LS =0, SVD_LS, EQ_CON_LS }**
- enum {
DEFAULT_MLMF_CONTROL =0, ESTIMATOR_VARIANCE, RIP_SAMPLING, RANK_SAMPLING,
GREEDY_REFINEMENT }
- enum { **DEFAULT_EMULATION, DISTINCT_EMULATION, RECURSIVE_EMULATION }**
- enum {
NO_EMULATOR, PCE_EMULATOR, ML_PCE_EMULATOR, MF_PCE_EMULATOR,
SC_EMULATOR, MF_SC_EMULATOR, GP_EMULATOR, KRIGING_EMULATOR,
EXPGP_EMULATOR, VPS_EMULATOR }
- enum {
CALIBRATE_NONE = 0, CALIBRATE_ONE, CALIBRATE_PER_EXPER, CALIBRATE_PER_RESP,
CALIBRATE_BOTH }
- enum { **IGNORE_RANKS, SET_RANKS, GET_RANKS, SET_GET_RANKS }**
- enum {
DESIGN, UNCERTAIN, UNCERTAIN_UNIFORM, ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN,
ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN_UNIFORM, EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN, EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN_UNIFORM,
STATE,
ACTIVE, ACTIVE_UNIFORM, ALL, ALL_UNIFORM }
- enum {
ONE_SIDED_LOWER, ONE_SIDED_LOWER, ONE_SIDED_LOWER, ONE_SIDED_UPPER,
ONE_SIDED_UPPER, ONE_SIDED_UPPER, TWO_SIDED, TWO_SIDED,
TWO_SIDED }
- enum { **NO_FINAL_STATS =0, QOI_STATISTICS, ESTIMATOR_PERFORMANCE }**
- enum { **QOI_AGGREGATION_MAX, QOI_AGGREGATION_SUM }**
- enum { **TARGET_MEAN, TARGET_VARIANCE, TARGET_SIGMA, TARGET_SCALARIZATION }**
- enum { **CONVERGENCE_TOLERANCE_TYPE_RELATIVE, CONVERGENCE_TOLERANCE_TYPE_AB-**
SOLUTE }
- enum { **CONVERGENCE_TOLERANCE_TARGET_VARIANCE_CONSTRAINT, CONVERGENCE_TOLE-**
RANCE_TARGET_COST_CONSTRAINT }
- enum { **ONLINE_PILOT, OFFLINE_PILOT, PILOT_PROJECTION }**
- enum { **REORDERED_FALLBACK, NUMERICAL_FALLBACK, NUMERICAL_OVERRIDE }**
- enum { **BREITUNG, HOHENRACK, HONG }**
- enum { **ORIGINAL_PRIMARY, SINGLE_OBJECTIVE, LAGRANGIAN_OBJECTIVE, AUGMENTED_LAG-**
RANGIAN_OBJECTIVE }
- enum { **NO_CONSTRAINTS, LINEARIZED_CONSTRAINTS, ORIGINAL_CONSTRAINTS }**
- enum { **NO_RELAX, HOMOTOPY, COMPOSITE_STEP }**
- enum { **PENALTY_MERIT, ADAPTIVE_PENALTY_MERIT, LAGRANGIAN_MERIT, AUGMENTED_LAGR-**
ANGIAN_MERIT }
- enum { **FILTER, TR_RATIO }**
- enum { **DEFAULT_POINTS, MINIMUM_POINTS, RECOMMENDED_POINTS, TOTAL_POINTS }**

define special values for pointsManagement

- enum {
NO_SURROGATE =0, UNCORRECTED_SURROGATE, AUTO_CORRECTED_SURROGATE, BYPASS_SURROGATE,
MODEL_DISCREPANCY, AGGREGATED_MODELS }
define special values for SurrogateModel::responseMode
- enum { **NO_CORRECTION =0, ADDITIVE_CORRECTION, MULTIPLICATIVE_CORRECTION, COMBINED_CORRECTION }**
define special values for approxCorrectionType
- enum { **RF_KARHUNEN_LOEVE =0, RF_PCA_GP, RF_ICA }**
define types of random field approximations
- enum { **NOCOVAR =0, EXP_L2, EXP_L1 }**
define types of analytic covariance functions
- enum { **SUBSPACE_NORM_DEFAULT =0, SUBSPACE_NORM_MEAN_VALUE, SUBSPACE_NORM_MEAN_GRAD, SUBSPACE_NORM_LOCAL_GRAD }**
define special values for active subspace normalizations
- enum { **ROTATION_METHOD_UNRANKED, ROTATION_METHOD_RANKED }**
- enum {
NO_PARALLEL_MODE =0, SURROGATE_MODEL_MODE, TRUTH_MODEL_MODE, SUB_MODEL_MODE,
INTERFACE_MODE }
define special values for componentParallelMode (active model for parallel scheduling)
- enum { **NO_DERIVS =0, ALL_DERIVS, MIXED_DERIVS }**
define special values for distParamDerivs
- enum { **FT_LS, FT_RLS2 }**
- enum {
NO_C3_ADVANCEMENT =0, START_RANK_ADVANCEMENT, START_ORDER_ADVANCEMENT, MAX_RANK_ADVANCEMENT,
MAX_ORDER_ADVANCEMENT, MAX_RANK_ORDER_ADVANCEMENT }
- enum { **BASE_RESPONSE =0, SIMULATION_RESPONSE, EXPERIMENT_RESPONSE }**
special values for derived Response type
- enum { **GENERIC_FNS = 0, OBJECTIVE_FNS, CALIB_TERMS }**
values for primary response types
- enum { **DEFAULT_DOMAIN =0, RELAXED_DOMAIN, MIXED_DOMAIN }**
- enum {
DEFAULT_VIEW =0, ALL_VIEW, DESIGN_VIEW, UNCERTAIN_VIEW,
ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN_VIEW, EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN_VIEW, STATE_VIEW }
- enum {
EMPTY_VIEW =0, RELAXED_ALL, MIXED_ALL, RELAXED_DESIGN,
RELAXED_UNCERTAIN, RELAXED_ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN, RELAXED_EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN,
RELAXED_STATE,
MIXED_DESIGN, MIXED_UNCERTAIN, MIXED_ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN, MIXED_EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN,
MIXED_STATE }
- enum { **ALL_VARS =0, ACTIVE_VARS, INACTIVE_VARS }**
values differentiating subsets of variables for I/O
- enum {
EMPTY_TYPE =0, CONTINUOUS_DESIGN, DISCRETE_DESIGN_RANGE, DISCRETE_DESIGN_SET_INT,
DISCRETE_DESIGN_SET_STRING, DISCRETE_DESIGN_SET_REAL, NORMAL_UNCERTAIN, LOGNORMAL_UNCERTAIN,
UNIFORM_UNCERTAIN, LOGUNIFORM_UNCERTAIN, TRIANGULAR_UNCERTAIN, EXPONENTIAL_UNCERTAIN,
BETA_UNCERTAIN, GAMMA_UNCERTAIN, GUMBEL_UNCERTAIN, FRECHET_UNCERTAIN,
WEIBULL_UNCERTAIN, HISTOGRAM_BIN_UNCERTAIN, POISSON_UNCERTAIN, BINOMIAL_UNCERTAIN,
NEGATIVE_BINOMIAL_UNCERTAIN, GEOMETRIC_UNCERTAIN, HYPERGEOMETRIC_UNCERTAIN,

- HISTOGRAM_POINT_UNCERTAIN_INT,
 HISTOGRAM_POINT_UNCERTAIN_STRING, HISTOGRAM_POINT_UNCERTAIN_REAL, CONTINUOUS_INTERVAL_UNCERTAIN, DISCRETE_INTERVAL_UNCERTAIN,
 DISCRETE_UNCERTAIN_SET_INT, DISCRETE_UNCERTAIN_SET_STRING, DISCRETE_UNCERTAIN_SET_REAL, CONTINUOUS_STATE,
 DISCRETE_STATE_RANGE, DISCRETE_STATE_SET_INT, DISCRETE_STATE_SET_STRING, DISCRETE_STATE_SET_REAL }
- enum {
 TOTAL_CDV =0, TOTAL_DDIV, TOTAL_DDSV, TOTAL_DDRV,
 TOTAL_CAUV, TOTAL_DAUIV, TOTAL_D AUSV, TOTAL_D AURV,
 TOTAL_CEUV, TOTAL_DEUIV, TOTAL_DEUSV, TOTAL_DEURV,
 TOTAL_CSV, TOTAL_DSIV, TOTAL_DSSV, TOTAL_DSRV,
 NUM_VC_TOTALS }
 - enum `var_t` {
 VAR_x1, VAR_x2, VAR_x3, VAR_b,
 VAR_h, VAR_P, VAR_M, VAR_Y,
 VAR_w, VAR_t, VAR_R, VAR_E,
 VAR_X, VAR_area_type, VAR_Fs, VAR_P1,
 VAR_P2, VAR_P3, VAR_B, VAR_D,
 VAR_H, VAR_F0, VAR_d, VAR_MForm,
 VAR_x, VAR_xi, VAR_Af, VAR_Ac,
 VAR_y, VAR_theta, VAR_theta1, VAR_theta2,
 VAR_delta, VAR_gamma }
- enumeration of possible variable types (to index to names)*
- enum `driver_t` {
 NO_DRIVER =0, CANTILEVER_BEAM, MOD_CANTILEVER_BEAM, CANTILEVER_BEAM_ML,
 CYLINDER_HEAD, EXTENDED_ROSENBROCK, GENERALIZED_ROSENBROCK, LF_ROSENBROCK,
 EXTRA_LF_ROSENBROCK, MF_ROSENBROCK, MODIFIED_ROSENBROCK, ROSENBROCK,
 LF_POLY_PROD, POLY_PROD, GERSTNER, SCALABLE_GERSTNER,
 LOGNORMAL_RATIO, MULTIMODAL, PLUGIN_ROSENBROCK, PLUGIN_TEXT_BOOK,
 SHORT_COLUMN, LF_SHORT_COLUMN, MF_SHORT_COLUMN, SIDE_IMPACT_COST,
 SIDE_IMPACT_PERFORMANCE, SOBOLE_RATIONAL, SOBOLE_G_FUNCTION, SOBOLE_ISHIGAMI,
 STEEL_COLUMN_COST, STEEL_COLUMN_PERFORMANCE, TEXT_BOOK, TEXT_BOOK1,
 TEXT_BOOK2, TEXT_BOOK3, TEXT_BOOK_OUU, SCALABLE_TEXT_BOOK,
 SCALABLE_MONOMIALS, MOGATEST1, MOGATEST2, MOGATEST3,
 ILLUMINATION, BARNES, BARNES_LF, HERBIE,
 SMOOTH_HERBIE, SHUBERT, SALINAS, MODELCENTER,
 GENZ, DAMPED_OSCILLATOR, ANISOTROPIC_QUADRATIC_FORM, BAYES_LINEAR,
 STEADY_STATE_DIFFUSION_1D, SS_DIFFUSION_DISCREPANCY, TRANSIENT_DIFFUSION_1D, PR-
 EDATOR_PREY,
 PROBLEM18, TUNABLE_MODEL }
- enumeration of possible direct driver types (to index to names)*
- enum `local_data_t` { `VARIABLES_MAP` =1, `VARIABLES_VECTOR` =2 }
- enumeration for how local variables are stored (values must employ a bit representation)*
- enum `sigtype` { `NO_SIGMA`, `SCALAR_SIGMA`, `DIAGONAL_SIGMA`, `MATRIX_SIGMA` }
- special values for sigmaType*
- enum `edtype` { `SCALAR_DATA`, `FUNCTIONAL_DATA` }
- special values for experimental data type*
- enum {
 DEFAULT_CORRECTION = 0, SINGLE_CORRECTION, FULL_MODEL_FORM_CORRECTION, FULL_S-
 OLUTION_LEVEL_CORRECTION,
 SEQUENCE_CORRECTION }
 - enum { `SETUP_MODEL`, `SETUP_USERFUNC` }
 - enum {
 CAUVar_normal = 0, CAUVar_lognormal = 1, CAUVar_uniform = 2, CAUVar_loguniform = 3,
 CAUVar_triangular = 4, CAUVar_exponential = 5, CAUVar_beta = 6, CAUVar_gamma = 7,
 CAUVar_gumbel = 8, CAUVar_frechet = 9, CAUVar_weibull = 10, CAUVar_histogram_bin = 11,

- CAUVar_Nkinds = 12 }**
- enum {
 - DAUIVar_poisson = 0, DAUIVar_binomial = 1, DAUIVar_negative_binomial = 2, DAUIVar_geometric = 3,**
 - DAUIVar_hypergeometric = 4, DAUIVar_histogram_point_int = 5, DAUIVar_Nkinds = 6 }**
- enum { **DAUSVar_histogram_point_str = 0, DAUSVar_Nkinds = 1 }**
- enum { **DAURVar_histogram_point_real = 0, DAURVar_Nkinds = 1 }**
- enum { **CEUVar_interval = 0, CEUVar_Nkinds = 1 }**
- enum { **DEUIVar_interval = 0, DEUIVar_set_int = 1, DEUIVar_Nkinds = 2 }**
- enum { **DEUSVar_set_str = 0, DEUSVar_Nkinds = 1 }**
- enum { **DEURVar_set_real = 0, DEURVar_Nkinds = 1 }**
- enum {
 - DiscSetVar_design_set_int = 0, DiscSetVar_design_set_str = 1, DiscSetVar_design_set_real = 2, DiscSetVar_state_set_int = 3,**
 - DiscSetVar_state_set_str = 4, DiscSetVar_state_set_real = 5, DiscSetVar_Nkinds = 6 }**
- enum { **NUM_UNC_REAL_CONT = 4 }**
 - number of real-valued uncertain contiguous containers*
- enum { **NUM_UNC_INT_CONT = 2 }**
 - number of int-valued uncertain contiguous containers*
- enum { **NUM_UNC_STR_CONT = 2 }**
 - number of string-valued uncertain contiguous containers*
- enum **miAlg** : unsigned short { **MI_ALG_KSG1 = 0, MI_ALG_KSG2 = 1 }**
- enum {
 - ANALYTIC_SOLUTION = 1, REORDERED_ANALYTIC_SOLUTION, R_ONLY_LINEAR_CONSTRAINT,**
 - N_VECTOR_LINEAR_CONSTRAINT,**
 - R_AND_N_NONLINEAR_CONSTRAINT }**
- enum { **FULL_TENSOR, FILTERED_TENSOR, RANDOM_TENSOR }**
- enum **CG_UPDATETYPE** {
 - CG_STEEPEST, CG_FLETCHER_REEVES, CG_POLAK_RIBIERE, CG_POLAK_RIBIERE_PLUS,**
 - CG_HESTENES_STIEFEL }**
 - NonlinearCG update options.*
- enum **CG_LINESEARCHTYPE** { **CG_FIXED_STEP, CG_LS_SIMPLE, CG_LS_BRENT, CG_LS_WOLFE }**
 - NonlinearCG linesearch options.*
- enum { **AS_FUNC =1, AS_GRAD =2, AS_HESS =4 }**
- enum { **TYPE_U =1, TYPE_B =2, TYPE_E =3, TYPE_EB =4 }**
- enum { **DISALLOW, TARGET, BOUNDS }**
 - to restrict type of auto scaling allowed*
- enum { **SCALE_NONE = 0, SCALE_VALUE = 1, SCALE_LOG = 2, SCALE_AUTO = 4 }**
 - indicate type of scaling active for a component (bitwise)*
- enum **EvalType** { **NO_EVALUATOR, NLF_EVALUATOR, CON_EVALUATOR }**
 - enumeration for the type of evaluator function*
- enum {
 - APPROX_RESPONSE =1, TRUTH_RESPONSE }**
- enum {
 - CORR_APPROX_RESPONSE =1, UNCORR_APPROX_RESPONSE, CORR_TRUTH_RESPONSE,**
 - UNCORR_TRUTH_RESPONSE }**
- enum {
 - NEW_CANDIDATE = 1, CANDIDATE_ACCEPTED = 2, CANDIDATE_STATE = (NEW_CANDIDATE | CANDIDATE_ACCEPTED), NEW_CENTER = 8,**
 - CENTER_BUILT = 16, CENTER_STATE = (NEW_CENTER | CENTER_BUILT), NEW_TR_FACTOR = 64,**
 - NEW_TRUST_REGION = (NEW_CENTER | NEW_TR_FACTOR),**
 - HARD_CONVERGED = 128, SOFT_CONVERGED = 256, MIN_TR_CONVERGED = 512, MAX_ITER_CONVERGED = 1024,**
 - CONVERGED }**
- enum {
 - TH_SILENT_OUTPUT, TH_QUIET_OUTPUT, TH_NORMAL_OUTPUT, TH_VERBOSE_OUTPUT,**
 - TH_DEBUG_OUTPUT }**

- enum { **DIR_CLEAN**, **DIR_PERSIST**, **DIR_ERROR** }
define directory creation options
- enum { **FILEOP_SILENT**, **FILEOP_WARN**, **FILEOP_ERROR** }
enum indicating action on failed file operation

Functions

- void **batch_means_interval** (RealMatrix &mcmc_matrix, RealMatrix &interval_matrix, RealMatrix &means_matrix, int moment, Real alpha)
- void **batch_means_percentile** (RealMatrix &mcmc_matrix, RealMatrix &interval_matrix, RealMatrix &means_matrix, Real percentile, Real alpha)
- [CommandShell](#) & [flush](#) ([CommandShell](#) &shell)
convenient shell manipulator function to "flush" the shell
- void [read_sized_data](#) (std::istream &s, RealVectorArray &va, size_t num_rows, int num_cols)
istream extraction operator for configuration data of known dim and length
- void [read_fixed_rowsize_data](#) (std::istream &s, RealVectorArray &va, int num_cols, bool row_major)
istream extraction operator for response data of known dim and unknown length
- void [read_unsized_data](#) (std::istream &s, RealVectorArray &va, bool row_major)
istream extraction operator for coordinate data of unknown dim and unknown length
- void [read_config_vars_multifile](#) (const std::string &basename, int num_expts, int ncv, std::vector< [Variables](#) > &config_vars)
- void [read_config_vars_singlefile](#) (const std::string &basename, int num_expts, int ncv, std::vector< [Variables](#) > &config_vars)
- void [read_field_values](#) (const std::string &basename, int expt_num, RealVectorArray &field_vars)
file reader for vector field (response) data
- void [read_field_values](#) (const std::string &basename, int expt_num, RealVector &field_vars)
file reader for scalar field (response) data
- void [read_coord_values](#) (const std::string &basename, int expt_num, RealMatrix &coords)
file reader for experimental coordinate data
- void [read_coord_values](#) (const std::string &basename, RealMatrix &coords)
file reader for simulation coordinate data
- void [read_covariance](#) (const std::string &basename, int expt_num, RealMatrix &cov_vals)
file reader for CONSTANT covariance data
- void [read_covariance](#) (const std::string &basename, int expt_num, Dakota::CovarianceMatrix::FORMAT format, int num_vals, RealMatrix &cov_vals)
file reader for VECTOR and MATRIX covariance data
- bool [nearby](#) (const RealVector &rv1, const RealVector &rv2, Real rel_tol)
tolerance-based equality operator for RealVector
- bool [operator==](#) (const ShortArray &dsa1, const ShortArray &dsa2)
equality operator for ShortArray
- bool [operator==](#) (const StringArray &dsa1, const StringArray &dsa2)
equality operator for StringArray
- Real [rel_change_L2](#) (const RealVector &curr_rv, const RealVector &prev_rv)
Computes relative change between RealVectors using Euclidean L2 norm.
- Real [rel_change_L2](#) (const RealVector &curr_rv1, const RealVector &prev_rv1, const IntVector &curr_iv, const IntVector &prev_iv, const RealVector &curr_rv2, const RealVector &prev_rv2)
Computes relative change between Real/int/Real vector triples using Euclidean L2 norm.
- void [compute_col_means](#) (RealMatrix &matrix, RealVector &avg_vals)
Computes means of columns of matrix.
- void [compute_col_stdevs](#) (RealMatrix &matrix, RealVector &avg_vals, RealVector &std_devs)
Computes standard deviations of columns of matrix.

- void `remove_column` (RealMatrix &matrix, int index)
Removes column from matrix.
- `std::vector< std::string > strsplit` (const std::string &input)
Trim then split a string on {space, tab} and return as vector of strings.
- `std::string::size_type longest_strlen` (const std::vector< std::string > &vecstr)
Return the length of the longest string in the passed vector.
- void `iround` (const RealVector &input_vec, IntVector &rounded_vec)
round entries of a RealVector yielding an IntVector
- bool `operator==` (const IntArray &dia1, const IntArray &dia2)
equality operator for IntArray
- template<typename T >
bool `operator==` (const std::vector< T > &vec, typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav)
equality operator for std::vector and boost::multi_array::const_array_view
- template<typename T >
bool `operator==` (typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav, const std::vector< T > &vec)
equality operator for boost::multi_array::const_array_view and std::vector
- template<typename T >
bool `operator==` (const boost::multi_array< T, 1 > &ma, typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav)
equality operator for boost::multi_array and boost::multi_array::const_array_view
- template<typename T >
bool `operator==` (typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav, const boost::multi_array< T, 1 > &ma)
equality operator for boost::multi_array::const_array_view and boost::multi_array
- bool `operator!=` (const IntArray &dia1, const IntArray &dia2)
inequality operator for IntArray
- bool `operator!=` (const ShortArray &dsa1, const ShortArray &dsa2)
inequality operator for ShortArray
- bool `operator!=` (const StringArray &dsa1, const StringArray &dsa2)
inequality operator for StringArray
- template<typename T >
bool `operator!=` (const std::vector< T > &vec, typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav)
inequality operator for std::vector and boost::multi_array::const_array_view
- template<typename T >
bool `operator!=` (typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav, const std::vector< T > &vec)
inequality operator for boost::multi_array::const_array_view and std::vector
- template<typename T >
bool `operator!=` (const boost::multi_array< T, 1 > &ma, typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav)
inequality operator for boost::multi_array and boost::multi_array::const_array_view
- template<typename T >
bool `operator!=` (typename boost::multi_array< T, 1 >::template const_array_view< 1 >::type mav, const boost::multi_array< T, 1 > &ma)
inequality operator for boost::multi_array::const_array_view and boost::multi_array
- template<typename OrdinalType >
bool `non_zero` (const std::vector< OrdinalType > &vec)
checks for any non-zero value in std::vector(); useful for determining whether an array of request codes (e.g., an ASV) has any actionable content

- `template<typename VectorType >`
`bool is_equal_vec (const RealVector &vec1, const VectorType &vec2)`
equality function for RealVector and a vector of arbitrary type
- `template<typename MatrixType , typename VectorType >`
`void apply_matrix_partial (const MatrixType &M, const VectorType &v1, VectorType &v2)`
Applies a RealMatrix to a vector (or subset of vector) v1.
- `template<typename VectorType >`
`void apply_matrix_transpose_partial (const RealMatrix &M, const VectorType &v1, VectorType &v2)`
Applies transpose of a RealMatrix to a vector (or subset of vector) v1.
- `std::string strtolower (const std::string &s)`
Return lowercase copy of string s.
- `bool strbegins (const std::string &input, const std::string &test)`
Return true if input string begins with string test.
- `bool strends (const std::string &input, const std::string &test)`
Return true if input string ends with string test.
- `bool strcontains (const std::string &input, const std::string &test)`
Return true if input string contains string test.
- `void build_label (String &label, const String &root_label, size_t tag, const String &separator="")`
create a label by appending a numerical tag to the root_label, o
- `void build_labels (StringArray &label_array, const String &root_label)`
create an array of labels by tagging root_label for each entry in label_array. Uses build_label().
- `void build_labels (StringMultiArray &label_array, const String &root_label)`
create an array of labels by tagging root_label for each entry in label_array. Uses build_label().
- `void build_labels_partial (StringArray &label_array, const String &root_label, size_t start_index, size_t num_items)`
create a partial array of labels by tagging root_label for a subset of entries in label_array. Uses build_label().
- `template<typename vecType , typename valueType >`
`void assign_value (vecType &target, valueType val)`
assign a value to an arbitrary vector
- `template<typename vecType , typename valueType >`
`void assign_value (vecType &target, valueType val, size_t start, size_t len)`
assign a value to a portion of an arbitrary vector
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`void copy_data (const std::vector< Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > > &sdva, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdm)`
copy Array<Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OT,ST> > to Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix<OT,ST> - used by read_data_tabular - RWH
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`void copy_data_transpose (const std::vector< Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > > &sdva, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdm)`
copy Array<Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OT,ST> > to transposed Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix<OT,ST> - used by read_data_tabular - RWH
- `template<typename OrdinalType1 , typename OrdinalType2 , typename ScalarType >`
`void copy_data (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdm, OrdinalType2 nr, OrdinalType2 nc)`
copy Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OT,ST> to Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix<OT,ST> - used by NestedModel::update_sub_iterator - RWH
- `template<typename T >`
`void copy_data (const std::vector< std::vector< T > > &d2a, std::vector< T > &da)`
copy std::vector<vector<T> > to std::vector<T>(unroll vecOfvecs into vector) - used by ProcessApplicInterface::write_parameters_files - RWH
- `template<typename T >`
`void copy_data (const std::map< int, T > &im, std::vector< T > &da)`

- copy map<int, T> to std::vector<T> (discard integer keys) - used by [SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::core_run](#) - RWH*
- template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdv1, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdv2)
copy Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OrdinalType, ScalarType> to same (used in place of operator= when a deep copy is required) - used by [Response](#) - MSE
 - template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdm1, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdm2)
copy Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix<OrdinalType, ScalarType> to same (used in place of operator= when a deep copy is required) - used by [Response](#) - MSE
 - template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data](#) (const Teuchos::SerialSymDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &ssdm1, Teuchos::SerialSymDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &ssdm2)
copy Teuchos::SerialSymDenseMatrix<OrdinalType, ScalarType> to same (used in place of operator= when a deep copy is required) - used by [Response](#) - MSE
 - void [copy_data](#) (const RealMatrix &source, RealMatrix &dest, int num_rows, int num_cols, int start_row=0, int start_col=0)
Taken from pecos/src/MathTools.hpp, BUT not templated because the implementation is specific to RealMatrix.
 - template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarType, typename VecType >
void [copy_data](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdv, VecType &vec)
copy Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OrdinalType, ScalarType> to VecType - used by APPS for HOPS vector types
 - template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarType1, typename ScalarType2 >
void [copy_data](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType1 > &sdv, std::vector< ScalarType2 > &vec)
copy Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OrdinalType, ScalarType> to std::vector<ScalarType> - used by DakotaModel
 - template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data](#) (const std::vector< ScalarType > &da, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdv)
copy Array<ScalarType> to Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OrdinalType, ScalarType> - used by [NOWPACOptimizer](#) - MSE
 - template<typename OrdinalType1, typename OrdinalType2, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data](#) (const ScalarType *ptr, const OrdinalType2 ptr_len, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv)
copy ScalarType to Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OrdinalType, ScalarType> - used by [ScalingModel::response_modify_n2s](#) - RWH*
 - template<typename OrdinalType1, typename OrdinalType2, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv, ScalarType *ptr, const OrdinalType2 ptr_len)
copy ScalarType to Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<OrdinalType, ScalarType> - used by [NL2SOLLeastSq::core_run](#) - RWH*
 - template<typename OrdinalType1, typename OrdinalType2, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv, std::vector< Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > > &sdva, OrdinalType2 num_vec, OrdinalType2 vec_len)
copy SerialDenseVector<> to Array<SerialDenseVector<> > - used by [ConcurrentMetalterator](#) constructor - RWH
 - template<typename vecType1, typename vecType2 >
void [copy_data_partial](#) (const vecType1 &source, size_t source_start_idx, vecType2 &target, size_t target_start_idx, size_t len)
copy a portion arbitrary vector to all of another arbitrary vector
 - template<typename OrdinalType1, typename OrdinalType2, typename ScalarType >
void [copy_data_partial](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv1, OrdinalType2 start_index1, OrdinalType2 num_items, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv2)
copy portion of first SerialDenseVector to all of second SerialDenseVector - used by [DataTransformModel::vars_mapping](#) - RWH

- `template<typename OrdinalType1 , typename OrdinalType2 , typename ScalarType >`
`void copy_data_partial (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv1, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv2, OrdinalType2 start_index2)`
copy all of first SerialDenseVector to portion of second SerialDenseVector - used by [MixedVariables](#) - RWH, [NLSSO-LLeastSq](#) - BMA
- `template<typename OrdinalType1 , typename OrdinalType2 , typename ScalarType >`
`void copy_data_partial (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv1, OrdinalType2 start_index1, OrdinalType2 num_items, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv2, OrdinalType2 start_index2)`
copy portion of first SerialDenseVector to portion of second SerialDenseVector - used by [ScalingModel::secondary_resp_scaled2native](#) - RWH
- `template<typename OrdinalType1 , typename OrdinalType2 , typename ScalarType >`
`void copy_data_partial (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType1, ScalarType > &sdv1, std::vector< ScalarType > &da2, OrdinalType2 start_index2)`
copy all of first SerialDenseVector to portion of second SerialDenseVector - used by [SharedSurfpackApproxData::merge_variable_arrays](#) - RWH
- `template<typename T >`
`void copy_data_partial (const std::vector< T > &da1, size_t start_index1, size_t num_items, std::vector< T > &da2)`
copy portion of first Array<T> to all of second Array<T> - used by [SharedResponseDataRep](#) constructor - RWH
- `template<typename T >`
`void copy_data_partial (const std::vector< T > &da1, std::vector< T > &da2, size_t start_index2)`
copy all of first Array<T> to portion of second Array<T> - used by [ParamStudy::multidim_loop](#) - RWH
- `template<typename T >`
`void copy_data_partial (const std::vector< T > &da, boost::multi_array< T, 1 > &bma, size_t start_index_bma)`
copy all of first Array<T> to portion of boost::multi_array<T, 1> - used by [RelaxedVariables](#) - RWH
- `template<typename VectorType >`
`void copy_column_vector (const RealMatrix &m, RealMatrix::ordinalType j, VectorType &col)`
Copies a column of a Teuchos_SerialDenseMatrix<int,Real> to std::vector<Real>
- `template<typename VectorType >`
`void copy_row_vector (const RealMatrix &m, RealMatrix::ordinalType i, VectorType &row)`
Copies a row of a Teuchos_SerialDenseMatrix<int,Real> to std::vector<Real>
- `template<typename ScalarType >`
`void insert_row_vector (const std::vector< ScalarType > &row, RealMatrix::ordinalType i, RealMatrix &m)`
Inserts a std::vector<Real> into a row of a Teuchos_SerialDenseMatrix<int,Real>
- `void merge_data_partial (const IntVector &d_vec, RealVector &m_vec, size_t start_index_ma)`
merge a discrete integer vector into a single continuous vector
- `void merge_data_partial (const IntVector &d_vec, RealArray &m_array, size_t start_index_ma)`
merge a discrete integer vector into a single continuous array
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`const ScalarType & set_index_to_value (OrdinalType index, const std::set< ScalarType > &values)`
retrieve the set value corresponding to the passed index
- `template<typename ScalarType >`
`size_t set_value_to_index (const ScalarType &value, const std::set< ScalarType > &values)`
calculate the set index corresponding to the passed value
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename KeyType , typename ValueType >`
`const KeyType & map_index_to_key (OrdinalType index, const std::map< KeyType, ValueType > &pairs)`
retrieve the set value corresponding to the passed index
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename KeyType , typename ValueType >`
`const ValueType & map_index_to_value (OrdinalType index, const std::map< KeyType, ValueType > &pairs)`
retrieve the set value corresponding to the passed index

- `template<typename KeyType , typename ValueType >`
`void map_keys_to_set (const std::map< KeyType, ValueType > &source_map, std::set< KeyType > &target_set)`
calculate the map index corresponding to the passed key
- `template<typename KeyType , typename ValueType >`
`size_t map_key_to_index (const KeyType &key, const std::map< KeyType, ValueType > &pairs)`
calculate the map index corresponding to the passed key
- `template<typename KeyType , typename ValueType >`
`size_t map_value_to_index (const ValueType &value, const std::map< KeyType, ValueType > &pairs)`
calculate the map index corresponding to the passed value (not the key)
- `template<typename KeyType , typename ValueType >`
`size_t map_value_to_index (const ValueType &value, const std::multimap< KeyType, ValueType > &pairs)`
calculate the map index corresponding to the passed value (not the key)
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`void x_y_pairs_to_x_set (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &xy_pairs, std::set< ScalarType > &x_set)`
convert a SerialDenseVector of head-to-tail (x,y) pairs into a std::set of (x), discarding the y values
- `template<typename ScalarType >`
`ScalarType find_min (const std::vector< ScalarType > &vec)`
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`ScalarType find_min (const std::vector< ScalarType > &vec, OrdinalType start, OrdinalType end)`
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`ScalarType find_min (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &vec)`
- `template<typename ScalarType >`
`ScalarType find_min (const ScalarType *vec, size_t len)`
- `template<typename ScalarType >`
`ScalarType find_max (const std::vector< ScalarType > &vec)`
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`ScalarType find_max (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &vec)`
- `template<typename ContainerType >`
`size_t find_index (const ContainerType &c, const typename ContainerType::value_type &search_data)`
generic find_index (inactive)
- `template<typename T >`
`size_t find_index (const boost::multi_array< T, 1 > &bma, const T &search_data)`
compute the index of an entry within a boost::multi_array
- `size_t find_index (SizetMultiArrayConstView bmacv, size_t search_data)`
compute the index of an entry within a boost::multi_array view
- `size_t find_index (StringMultiArrayConstView bmacv, const String &search_data)`
compute the index of an entry within a boost::multi_array view
- `template<typename ListT >`
`size_t find_index (const ListT &l, const typename ListT::value_type &val)`
compute the index of an entry within a std::list
- `template<typename ListT >`
`ListT::const_iterator find_if (const ListT &c, bool(*test_fn)(const typename ListT::value_type &, const std::string &), const std::string &test_fn_data)`
return an iterator to the first list element satisfying the predicate test_fn w.r.t. the passed test_fn_data; end if not found
- `template<typename VectorType , typename ScalarType >`
`void copy_data (const std::vector< VectorType > &va, ScalarType *ptr, int ptr_len)`
- `void copy_data (SizetMultiArrayConstView ma, SizetArray &da)`
copy boost::multi_array view to Array - used by [ActiveSet::derivative_vector](#) - RWH
- `void copy_data (StringMultiArrayConstView ma, StringArray &da)`
copy boost::multi_array view to Array - used by [Pecos::copy_data](#) - RWH
- `template<typename DakContainerType >`
`bool contains (const DakContainerType &v, const typename DakContainerType::value_type &val)`

- return true if the item `val` appears in container `v`*
- void [abort_handler](#) (int code)
 - global function which handles serial or parallel aborts*
- void [abort_throw_or_exit](#) (int dakota_code)
 - throw or exit depending on `abort_mode`*
- void [register_signal_handlers](#) ()
 - Tie various signal handlers to [Dakota's abort_handler](#) function.*
- void [mpi_debug_hold](#) ()
 - Global function to hold [Dakota](#) processes to help with MPI debugging.*
- template<typename T >
 - T [abort_handler_t](#) (int code)
- void [svd](#) (RealMatrix &matrix, RealVector &singular_vals, RealMatrix &v_trans, bool compute_vectors=true)
 - Compute the SVD of an arbitrary matrix $A = USV^T$.*
- void [singular_values](#) (RealMatrix &matrix, RealVector &singular_values)
 - compute the singular values without storing any singular vectors (*A* will be destroyed)*
- int [qr](#) (RealMatrix &A)
 - Compute an in-place QR factorization $A = QR$.*
- int [qr_solve](#) (const RealMatrix &q_r, bool transpose, RealMatrix &rhs)
 - Perform a multiple right-hand sides $R_{inv} * rhs$ solve using the *R* from a qr factorization.*
- double [det_AtransA](#) (RealMatrix &A)
 - Use SVD to compute $\det(A^*A)$, destroying *A* with the SVD.*
- std::string [string_to_tmpfile](#) (const std::string &dump_string)
 - utility to write an input string to a tmpfile in PWD*
- std::string [pyprepro_input](#) (const std::string &template_file, const std::string &preproc_cmd="pyprepro.py")
 - run pyprepro on the user-provided input file and return generated tmp output*
- [ResultsKeyType](#) [make_key](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name)
 - Make a full [ResultsKeyType](#) from the passed `iterator_id` and `data_name`.*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView labels)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView cv_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView div_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView drv_labels, const StringArray &resp_labels)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (const StringArray &resp_labels)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (const std::string &)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (const std::string &, const std::string &)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (const std::string &, const std::string &, const std::string &)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (const std::string &, const std::string &, const std::string &, const std::string &)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- [MetaDataValueType](#) [make_metadatavalue](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView cv_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView div_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView dsv_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView drv_labels, const StringArray &resp_labels)
 - create [MetaDataValueType](#) from the passed strings*
- int [generate_system_seed](#) ()
 - clock microseconds-based random seed in [1, 1000000]*
- std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &s, [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - std::istream extraction operator for [ActiveSet](#). Calls `read(std::istream&)`.*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &s, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)

- std::ostream* insertion operator for [ActiveSet](#). Calls `write(std::ostream&)`.
- [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) & [operator>>](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s, [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - MPIUnpackBuffer* extraction operator for [ActiveSet](#). Calls `read(MPIUnpackBuffer&)`.
- [MPIPackBuffer](#) & [operator<<](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - MPIPackBuffer* insertion operator for [ActiveSet](#). Calls `write(MPIPackBuffer&)`.
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set1, const [ActiveSet](#) &set2)
 - inequality operator for ActiveSet*
- [std::istream](#) & [operator>>](#) ([std::istream](#) &s, [Constraints](#) &con)
 - std::istream* extraction operator for [Constraints](#)
- [std::ostream](#) & [operator<<](#) ([std::ostream](#) &s, const [Constraints](#) &con)
 - std::ostream* insertion operator for [Constraints](#)
- [std::string](#) [re_match](#) (const [std::string](#) &token, const [boost::regex](#) &re)
 - Global utility function to ease migration from CtelRegExp to Boost.Regex.*
- bool [interface_id_compare](#) (const [Interface](#) &interface_in, const void *id)
 - global comparison function for Interface*
- bool [method_id_compare](#) (const [Iterator](#) &iterator, const void *id)
 - global comparison function for Iterator*
- bool [model_id_compare](#) (const [Model](#) &model, const void *id)
 - global comparison function for Model*
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Model](#) &m1, const [Model](#) &m2)
 - equality operator for Envelope is true if same letter instance*
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [Model](#) &m1, const [Model](#) &m2)
 - inequality operator for Envelope is true if different letter instance*
- [template<typename VecT >](#)
 - void [get_initial_values](#) (const [Model](#) &model, [VecT](#) &values)
- [template<typename VecT >](#)
 - bool [get_bounds](#) (const [RealVector](#) &lower_source, const [RealVector](#) &upper_source, [VecT](#) &lower_target, [VecT](#) &upper_target, [Real](#) big_real_bound_size, [Real](#) no_value)
- [template<typename VecT >](#)
 - void [get_bounds](#) (const [Model](#) &model, [VecT](#) &lower_target, [VecT](#) &upper_target)
- [template<typename SetT , typename VecT >](#)
 - void [get_bounds](#) (const [SetT](#) &source_set, [VecT](#) &lower_target, [VecT](#) &upper_target, int target_offset)
- [template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType , typename VectorType2 , typename MaskType , typename SetArray >](#)
 - bool [get_mixed_bounds](#) (const [MaskType](#) &mask_set, const [SetArray](#) &source_set, const [Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType >](#) &lower_source, const [Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType >](#) &upper_source, [VectorType2](#) &lower_target, [VectorType2](#) &upper_target, [ScalarType](#) bigBoundSize, [ScalarType](#) no_value, int target_offset=0)
- [template<typename AdapterT >](#)
 - bool [get_variable_bounds](#) ([Model](#) &model, [Real](#) big_real_bound_size, int big_int_bound_size, [typename AdapterT::VecT](#) &lower, [typename AdapterT::VecT](#) &upper)
- [template<typename RVecT , typename IVecT >](#)
 - int [configure_inequality_constraint_maps](#) (const [Model](#) &model, [Real](#) big_real_bound_size, [CONSTRAINT_TYPE](#) ctype, [IVecT](#) &map_indices, [RVecT](#) &map_multipliers, [RVecT](#) &map_offsets, [Real](#) scaling=1.0)
- [template<typename RVecT , typename IVecT >](#)
 - void [configure_equality_constraint_maps](#) ([Model](#) &model, [CONSTRAINT_TYPE](#) ctype, [IVecT](#) &indices, size_t index_offset, [RVecT](#) &multipliers, [RVecT](#) &values, bool make_one_sided)
- [template<typename AdapterT >](#)
 - void [get_linear_constraints](#) ([Model](#) &model, [Real](#) big_real_bound_size, [typename AdapterT::VecT](#) &lin_ineq_lower_bnds, [typename AdapterT::VecT](#) &lin_ineq_upper_bnds, [typename AdapterT::VecT](#) &lin_eq_targets, [typename AdapterT::MatT](#) &lin_ineq_coeffs, [typename AdapterT::MatT](#) &lin_eq_coeffs)
- [template<typename VecT >](#)
 - void [apply_linear_constraints](#) (const [Model](#) &model, [CONSTRAINT_EQUALITY_TYPE](#) etype, const [VecT](#) &in_vals, [VecT](#) &values, bool adjoint=false)

- `template<typename VecT >`
`void apply_nonlinear_constraints (const Model &model, CONSTRAINT_EQUALITY_TYPE etype, const VecT &in_vals, VecT &values, bool adjoint=false)`
- `template<typename VectorType1 , typename VectorType2 , typename SetArray >`
`void copy_variables (const VectorType1 &source, const BitArray &set_bits, const SetArray &set_vars, VectorType2 &dest, size_t offset, size_t len)`
- `template<typename VectorType1 , typename VectorType2 , typename SetArray >`
`void copy_variables (const VectorType1 &source, const SetArray &set_vars, VectorType2 &dest, size_t offset, size_t len)`
- `template<typename VectorType1 , typename VectorType2 >`
`void copy_variables (const VectorType1 &source, VectorType2 &dest, const BitArray &int_set_bits, const IntSetArray &set_int_vars, size_t offset, size_t len)`
- `template<typename AdapterT >`
`void set_best_responses (typename AdapterT::OptT &optimizer, const Model &model, bool set_objectives, size_t num_user_primary_fns, const std::vector< int > constraint_map_indices, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_multipliers, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_offsets, ResponseArray &response_array)`
- `template<typename VectorType >`
`void set_variables (const VectorType &source, Model &model, Variables &vars)`
- `template<typename VectorType >`
`void get_variables (Model &model, VectorType &vec)`
- `template<typename vectorType >`
`void get_responses (const Model &model, const RealVector &dak_fn_vals, const std::vector< int > constraint_map_indices, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_multipliers, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_offsets, vectorType &f_vec, vectorType &cEqs_vec, vectorType &cIneqs_vec)`
- `template<typename VecT >`
`void get_nonlinear_eq_constraints (const Model &model, VecT &values, Real scale, int offset=-1)`
- `template<typename VecT >`
`void get_nonlinear_eq_constraints (Model &model, const RealVector &curr_resp_vals, VecT &values, Real scale, int offset=0)`
- `template<typename VecT >`
`void get_nonlinear_ineq_constraints (const Model &model, VecT &values)`
- `template<typename VecT >`
`void get_nonlinear_bounds (Model &model, VecT &nonlin_ineq_lower, VecT &nonlin_ineq_upper, VecT &nonlin_eq_targets)`

Would like to combine the previous adapter with this one (based on [APPSOptimizer](#) and [COLINOptimizer](#)) and then see how much more generalization is needed to support other TPLs like JEGA.
- `bool responses_id_compare (const Response &resp, const void *id)`

global comparison function for [Response](#)
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &s, Response &response)`

std::istream extraction operator for [Response](#). Calls read(std::istream&).
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &s, const Response &response)`

std::ostream insertion operator for [Response](#). Calls write(std::ostream&).
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>> (MPIUnpackBuffer &s, Response &response)`

[MPIUnpackBuffer](#) extraction operator for [Response](#). Calls read(MPIUnpackBuffer&).
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<< (MPIPackBuffer &s, const Response &response)`

[MPIPackBuffer](#) insertion operator for [Response](#). Calls write(MPIPackBuffer&).
- `bool operator!= (const Response &resp1, const Response &resp2)`

inequality operator for [Response](#)
- `void set_model_gp_options (Model &model, const String &options_file)`
- `bool variables_id_compare (const Variables &vars, const void *id)`

global comparison function for [Variables](#)
- `std::istream & operator>> (std::istream &s, Variables &vars)`

std::istream extraction operator for [Variables](#).
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &s, const Variables &vars)`

- std::ostream* insertion operator for *Variables*.
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &s`, `Variables &vars`)
 - MPIUnpackBuffer* extraction operator for *Variables*.
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<<` (`MPIPackBuffer &s`, `const Variables &vars`)
 - MPIPackBuffer* insertion operator for *Variables*.
- `bool operator!=` (`const Variables &vars1`, `const Variables &vars2`)
 - inequality operator for Variables*
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType1 , typename ScalarType2 , typename ScalarType3 , typename ScalarType4 > void write_ordered` (`std::ostream &s`, `const SisetArray &comp_totals`, `const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType1 > &c_vector`, `const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType2 > &di_vector`, `const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType3 > &ds_vector`, `const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType4 > &dr_vector`)
 - free function to write Variables data vectors in input spec ordering*
- `template<typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType1 , typename ScalarType2 , typename ScalarType3 , typename ScalarType4 > void write_ordered` (`std::ostream &s`, `const SisetArray &comp_totals`, `const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType1 > &c_vector`, `const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType2 > &di_vector`, `const boost::multi_array< ScalarType3, 1 > &ds_array`, `const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType4 > &dr_vector`)
 - free function to write Variables data vectors in input spec ordering*
- `template<typename ScalarType > void write_ordered` (`std::ostream &s`, `const SisetArray &comp_totals`, `const std::vector< ScalarType > &c_array`, `const std::vector< ScalarType > &di_array`, `const std::vector< ScalarType > &ds_array`, `const std::vector< ScalarType > &dr_array`)
 - free function to write Variables data vectors in input spec ordering*
- `void size_and_fill` (`const SharedVariablesData &svd`, `size_t array_size`, `VariablesArray &vars_array`)
 - Reinitialize var_array to contain array_size freshly constructed Variables, sharing provided SVD.*
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<<` (`MPIPackBuffer &s`, `const DataEnvironment &data`)
 - MPIPackBuffer* insertion operator for *DataEnvironment*.
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &s`, `DataEnvironment &data`)
 - MPIUnpackBuffer* extraction operator for *DataEnvironment*.
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &s`, `const DataEnvironment &data`)
 - std::ostream* insertion operator for *DataEnvironment*
- `String interface_enum_to_string` (`unsigned short interface_type`)
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<<` (`MPIPackBuffer &s`, `const DataInterface &data`)
 - MPIPackBuffer* insertion operator for *DataInterface*.
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &s`, `DataInterface &data`)
 - MPIUnpackBuffer* extraction operator for *DataInterface*.
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &s`, `const DataInterface &data`)
 - std::ostream* insertion operator for *DataInterface*
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<<` (`MPIPackBuffer &s`, `const DataMethod &data`)
 - MPIPackBuffer* insertion operator for *DataMethod*.
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &s`, `DataMethod &data`)
 - MPIUnpackBuffer* extraction operator for *DataMethod*.
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &s`, `const DataMethod &data`)
 - std::ostream* insertion operator for *DataMethod*
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<<` (`MPIPackBuffer &s`, `const DataModel &data`)
 - MPIPackBuffer* insertion operator for *DataModel*.
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &s`, `DataModel &data`)
 - MPIUnpackBuffer* extraction operator for *DataModel*.
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &s`, `const DataModel &data`)
 - std::ostream* insertion operator for *DataModel*
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<<` (`MPIPackBuffer &s`, `const DataResponses &data`)

- *MPIPackBuffer* insertion operator for *DataResponses*.
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &s`, `DataResponses &data`)
MPIUnpackBuffer extraction operator for *DataResponses*.
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &s`, `const DataResponses &data`)
std::ostream insertion operator for *DataResponses*
- `MPIPackBuffer & operator<<` (`MPIPackBuffer &s`, `const DataVariables &data`)
MPIPackBuffer insertion operator for *DataVariables*.
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &s`, `DataVariables &data`)
MPIUnpackBuffer extraction operator for *DataVariables*.
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &s`, `const DataVariables &data`)
std::ostream insertion operator for *DataVariables*
- `int dlsolver_option` (`Opt_Info *`)
- `RealVector const * continuous_lower_bounds` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealVector const * continuous_upper_bounds` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealVector const * nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealVector const * nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealVector const * nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealVector const * linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealVector const * linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealVector const * linear_eq_constraint_targets` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealMatrix const * linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `RealMatrix const * linear_eq_constraint_coeffs` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `void ComputeResponses` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int mode`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `void GetFuncs` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int m0`, `int m1`, `double *f`)
- `void GetGrads` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int m0`, `int m1`, `int n`, `int is`, `int js`, `double *g`)
- `void GetContVars` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `void SetBestContVars` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `void SetBestRespFns` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `void * dl_constructor` (`Optimizer1 *`, `Dakota_funcs *`, `dl_core_run_t *`, `dl_destructor_t *`)
- `static RealVector const * continuous_lower_bounds1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealVector const * continuous_upper_bounds1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealVector const * nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealVector const * nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealVector const * nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealVector const * linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealVector const * linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealVector const * linear_eq_constraint_targets1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealMatrix const * linear_eq_constraint_coeffs1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static RealMatrix const * linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs1` (`Optimizer1 *o`)
- `static void ComputeResponses1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int mode`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `static void GetFuncs1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int m0`, `int m1`, `double *f`)
- `static void GetGrads1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int m0`, `int m1`, `int n`, `int is`, `int js`, `double *g`)
- `static void GetContVars1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `static void SetBestContVars1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `static void SetBestDiscVars1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int n`, `int *x`)
- `static void SetBestRespFns1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `int n`, `double *x`)
- `static double Get_Real1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `const char *name`)
- `static int Get_Int1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `const char *name`)
- `static bool Get_Bool1` (`Optimizer1 *o`, `const char *name`)
- `DOTOptimizer * new_DOTOptimizer` (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db`)
- `DOTOptimizer * new_DOTOptimizer` (`Model &model`)
- `DOTOptimizer * new_DOTOptimizer` (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db`, `Model &model`)
- `void copy_field_data` (`const RealVector &fn_vals`, `RealMatrix &fn_grad`, `const RealSymMatrixArray &fn_hess`, `size_t offset`, `size_t num_fns`, `Response &response`)

- void [copy_field_data](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, RealMatrix &fn_grad, const RealSymMatrixArray &fn_hess, size_t offset, size_t num_fns, short total_asv, [Response](#) &response)
- void [interpolate_simulation_field_data](#) (const [Response](#) &sim_resp, const RealMatrix &exp_coords, size_t field_num, short total_asv, size_t interp_resp_offset, [Response](#) &interp_resp)
- void [linear_interpolate_1d](#) (const RealMatrix &build_pts, const RealVector &build_vals, const RealMatrix &build_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray &build_hessians, const RealMatrix &pred_pts, RealVector &pred_vals, RealMatrix &pred_grads, RealSymMatrixArray &pred_hessians)

Returns the value of at 1D function f and its gradient and hessians (if available) at the points of vector pred_pts using linear interpolation. The vector build_pts specifies the coordinates of the underlying interval at which the values (build_vals) of the function f are known. The length of output pred_vals is equal to the length of pred_pts. This function assumes the build_pts is in ascending order.
- void [symmetric_eigenvalue_decomposition](#) (const RealSymMatrix &matrix, RealVector &eigenvalues, RealMatrix &eigenvectors)

Computes the eigenvalues and, optionally, eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix A.
- void [compute_column_means](#) (RealMatrix &matrix, RealVector &avg_vals)

Compute the means of each column of an arbitrary matrix.
- void [sort_vector](#) (const RealVector &vec, RealVector &sort_vec, IntVector &indices)

Sort incoming vector with result and corresponding indices returned in passed arguments.
- void [sort_matrix_columns](#) (const RealMatrix &mat, RealMatrix &sort_mat, IntMatrix &indices)

Sort incoming matrix columns with result and corresponding indices returned in passed arguments.
- bool [is_matrix_symmetric](#) (const RealMatrix &matrix)

Test if incoming matrix is symmetric.
- template<typename O, typename T >
 - int [binary_search](#) (T target, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< O, T > &data)

find the interval containing a target value. This function assumes the data is in ascending order.
- Real [getdist](#) (const RealVector &x1, const RealVector &x2)
- Real [mindist](#) (const RealVector &x, const RealMatrix &xset, int except)
- Real [mindistindx](#) (const RealVector &x, const RealMatrix &xset, const IntArray &indx)
- Real [getRmax](#) (const RealMatrix &xset)
- int [start_grid_computing](#) (char *analysis_driver_script, char *params_file, char *results_file)
- int [stop_grid_computing](#) ()
- int [perform_analysis](#) (char *iteration_num)
- int [length](#) (const StringMultiArrayConstView &vec)

Return the length of a StringMultiArrayConstView.
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const short &)

Return the HDF5 datatype to store a short.
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const int &)

Return the HDF5 datatype to store a int.
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const unsigned int &)
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const unsigned long &)
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const unsigned long long &)
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const Real &)

Return the HDF5 datatype to store a Real.
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const char *)

Return the HDF5 datatype to store a string.
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const [ResultsOutputType](#) t)

Overloads for ResultsOutputType (used when creating empty datasets)
- H5::DataType [h5_file_dtype](#) (const String &)

Return the HDF5 datatype to store a string.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const Real &)

Return the HDF5 datatype to read a Real in memory.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const short &)

Return the HDF5 datatype to read a short in memory.

- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const int &)
Return the HDF5 datatype to read an int in memory.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const unsigned int &)
Return the HDF5 datatype to read an unsigned int in memory.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const unsigned long &)
Return the HDF5 datatype to read an unsigned long (maybe a size_t) in memory.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const unsigned long long &)
Return the HDF5 datatype to read an unsigned long long (maybe a size_t) in memory.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const char *)
Return the HDF5 datatype to read a string in memory.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const String &)
Return the HDF5 datatype to read a string in memory.
- H5::DataType [h5_mem_dtype](#) (const [ResultsOutputType](#) t)
Overloads for ResultsOutputType (used when creating empty datasets)
- template<typename T >
int [length](#) (const std::vector< T > &vec)
Return the length of seeral types.
- template<typename T >
int [length](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< int, T > &vec)
Return the length of an SDV.
- template<typename T >
std::vector< const char * > [pointers_to_strings](#) (const T &data)
Return a vector of pointers to strings.
- template<typename T >
string [asstring](#) (const T &val)
Creates a string from the argument val using an ostream.
- **PACKBUF** (int, MPI_INT) PACKBUF(u_int)
- MPI_UNSIGNED **PACKBUF** (long, MPI_LONG) PACKBUF(u_long)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG **PACKBUF** (long long, MPI_LONG_LONG) PACKBUF(unsigned long long)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG **PACKBUF** (short, MPI_SHORT) PACKBUF(u_short)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT **PACKBUF** (char, MPI_CHAR) PACKBUF(u_char)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR **PACKBUF** (double, MPI_DOUBLE) PACKBUF(float)
- **UNPACKBUF** (int, MPI_INT) UNPACKBUF(u_int)
- MPI_UNSIGNED **UNPACKBUF** (long, MPI_LONG) UNPACKBUF(u_long)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG **UNPACKBUF** (long long, MPI_LONG_LONG) UNPACKBUF(unsigned long long)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG **UNPACKBUF** (short, MPI_SHORT) UNPACKBUF(u_short)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT **UNPACKBUF** (char, MPI_CHAR) UNPACKBUF(u_char)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR **UNPACKBUF** (double, MPI_DOUBLE) UNPACKBUF(float)
- **PACKSIZE** (int, MPI_INT) PACKSIZE(u_int)
- MPI_UNSIGNED **PACKSIZE** (long, MPI_LONG) PACKSIZE(u_long)

- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG **PACKSIZE** (long long, MPI_LONG_LONG) PACKSIZE(unsigned long long)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG **PACKSIZE** (short, MPI_SHORT) PACKSIZE(u_short)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT **PACKSIZE** (char, MPI_CHAR) PACKSIZE(u_char)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR **PACKSIZE** (double, MPI_DOUBLE) PACKSIZE(float)
- MPI_UNSIGNED MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR MPI_FLOAT
int **MPIPackSize** (const bool &data, const int num=1)
return packed size of a bool
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const int &data)
insert an int
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const u_int &data)
insert a u_int
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const long &data)
insert a long
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const u_long &data)
insert a u_long
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const long long &data)
insert a long long
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const unsigned long long &data)
insert a unsigned long long
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const short &data)
insert a short
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const u_short &data)
insert a u_short
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const char &data)
insert a char
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const u_char &data)
insert a u_char
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const double &data)
insert a double
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const float &data)
insert a float
- **MPIPackBuffer** & **operator<<** (**MPIPackBuffer** &buff, const bool &data)
insert a bool
- **MPIUnpackBuffer** & **operator>>** (**MPIUnpackBuffer** &buff, int &data)
extract an int
- **MPIUnpackBuffer** & **operator>>** (**MPIUnpackBuffer** &buff, u_int &data)
extract a u_int
- **MPIUnpackBuffer** & **operator>>** (**MPIUnpackBuffer** &buff, long &data)
extract a long
- **MPIUnpackBuffer** & **operator>>** (**MPIUnpackBuffer** &buff, u_long &data)
extract a u_long
- **MPIUnpackBuffer** & **operator>>** (**MPIUnpackBuffer** &buff, long long &data)

- extract a long long*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, unsigned long long &data`)
- extract an unsigned long long*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, short &data`)
- extract a short*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, u_short &data`)
- extract a u_short*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, char &data`)
- extract a char*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, u_char &data`)
- extract a u_char*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, double &data`)
- extract a double*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, float &data`)
- extract a float*
- `MPIUnpackBuffer & operator>>` (`MPIUnpackBuffer &buff, bool &data`)
- extract a bool*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const int &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of an int*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const u_int &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a u_int*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const long &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a long*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const u_long &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a u_long*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const long long &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a long long*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const unsigned long long &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of an unsigned long long*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const short &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a short*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const u_short &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a u_short*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const char &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a char*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const u_char &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a u_char*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const double &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a double*
- `int MPIPackSize` (`const float &data, const int num=1`)
- return packed size of a float*
- `int nidr_parse` (`const char *, FILE *`)
- `const char ** arg_list_adjust` (`const char **, void **`)
- `int not_executable` (`const char *driver_name, const char *tdir`)
- `static void scale_chk` (`StringArray &ST, RealVector &S, const char *what, const char **univ`)
- `static void BuildLabels` (`StringArray *sa, size_t nsa, size_t n1, size_t n2, const char *stub`)
- `static int mixed_check` (`IntSet *S, int n, IntArray *iv, const char *what`)
- `static void mixed_check2` (`size_t n, IntArray *iv, const char *what`)
- `static int wronglen` (`size_t n, RealVector *V, const char *what`)
- `static int wronglen` (`size_t n, IntVector *V, const char *what`)
- `static void Vcopyup` (`RealVector *V, RealVector *M, size_t i, size_t n`)

- static void **Set_rv** (RealVector *V, double d, size_t n)
- static void **Set_iv** (IntVector *V, int d, size_t n)
- static void **wrong_number** (const char *what, const char *kind, size_t nsv, size_t m)
- static void **too_small** (const char *kind)
- static void **not_div** (const char *kind, size_t nsv, size_t m)
- static void **suppressed** (const char *kind, int ndup, int *ip, String *sp, Real *rp)
- static void **bad_initial_ivalue** (const char *kind, int val)
- static void **bad_initial_svalue** (const char *kind, String val)
- static void **bad_initial_rvalue** (const char *kind, Real val)
- static void **Vgen_ContinuousDes** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vgen_DiscreteDesRange** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vgen_ContinuousState** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vgen_DiscreteStateRange** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_NormalUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_NormalUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_LognormalUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_LognormalUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_UniformUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_UniformUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_LoguniformUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_LoguniformUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_TriangularUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_TriangularUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_ExponentialUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_ExponentialUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_BetaUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_BetaUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_GammaUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_GammaUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_GumbelUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_GumbelUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_FrechetUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_FrechetUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_WeibullUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_WeibullUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_HistogramBinUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
 - *Check the histogram bin input data, normalize the counts and populate the histogramUncBinPairs map data structure; map keys are guaranteed unique since the abscissas must increase.*
- static void **Vgen_HistogramBinUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
 - *Infer lower/upper bounds for histogram and set initial variable values based on initial_point or moments, snapping to bounds as needed. (Histogram bin doesn't have lower/upper bounds specification)*
- static void **Vchk_PoissonUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_PoissonUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_BinomialUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_BinomialUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_NegBinomialUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_NegBinomialUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_GeometricUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_GeometricUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_HyperGeomUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void **Vgen_HyperGeomUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_HistogramPtIntUnc** (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
 - *Check the histogram point integer input data, normalize the counts, and populate DataVariables::histogramUncPoint-IntPairs; map keys are guaranteed unique since the abscissas must increase.*

- static void **Vgen_HistogramPtIntUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset)

Use the integer-valued point histogram data to initialize the lower, upper, and initial values of the variables, using value closest to mean if no initial point.
- static void **Vchk_HistogramPtStrUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset, [Var_Info](#) *vi)

Check the histogram point string input data, normalize the counts, and populate [DataVariables::histogramUncPointStrPairs](#); map keys are guaranteed unique since the abscissas must increase (lexicographically)
- static void **Vgen_HistogramPtStrUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset)

Use the string-valued point histogram data to initialize the lower, upper, and initial values of the variables, using index closest to mean index if no initial point.
- static void **Vchk_HistogramPtRealUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset, [Var_Info](#) *vi)

Check the histogram point integer real data, normalize the counts, and populate [DataVariables::histogramUncPointRealPairs](#); map keys are guaranteed unique since the abscissas must increase.
- static void **Vgen_HistogramPtRealUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset)

Use the real-valued point histogram data to initialize the lower, upper, and initial values of the variables, using value closest to mean if no initial point.
- static void **Vchk_ContinuousIntervalUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset, [Var_Info](#) *vi)

Check the continuous interval uncertain input data and populate [DataVariables::continuousIntervalUncBasicProbs](#); map keys (real intervals) are checked for uniqueness because we don't have a theoretically sound way to combine duplicate intervals.
- static void **Vgen_ContinuousIntervalUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset)
- static void **Vchk_DiscreteIntervalUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset, [Var_Info](#) *vi)

Check the discrete interval uncertain input data and populate [DataVariables::discreteIntervalUncBasicProbs](#); map keys (integer intervals) are checked for uniqueness because we don't have a theoretically sound way to combine duplicate intervals.
- static void **Vgen_DiscreteIntervalUnc** ([DataVariablesRep](#) *dv, size_t offset)
- static bool **check_set_keys** (size_t num_v, size_t ds_len, const char *kind, [IntArray](#) *input_nds, int &avg_num_ds)

validate the number of set elements (values) given the number of variables and an optional apportionment with elements_per_variable; return the average number per variable if equally distributed
- static void **Vchk_Dlset** (size_t num_v, const char *kind, [IntArray](#) *input_ndsi, [IntVector](#) *input_dsi, [IntSetArray](#) &dsi_all, [IntVector](#) &dsi_init_pt)

check discrete sets of integers (design and state variables); error if a duplicate value is specified error if not ordered to prevent user confusion
- static void **Vchk_Dlset** (size_t num_v, const char *kind, [IntArray](#) *input_ndsi, [IntVector](#) *input_dsi, [RealVector](#) *input_dsip, [IntRealMapArray](#) &dsi_vals_probs, [IntVector](#) &dsi_init_pt)

check discrete sets of integers (uncertain variables); error if a duplicate value is specified error if not ordered to prevent user confusion
- static void **Vchk_DSset** (size_t num_v, const char *kind, [IntArray](#) *input_ndss, [StringArray](#) *input_dss, [StringSetArray](#) &dss_all, [StringArray](#) &dss_init_pt)
- static void **Vchk_DSset** (size_t num_v, const char *kind, [IntArray](#) *input_ndss, [StringArray](#) *input_dss, [RealVector](#) *input_dssp, [StringRealMapArray](#) &dss_vals_probs, [StringArray](#) &dss_init_pt)
- static void **Vchk_DRset** (size_t num_v, const char *kind, [IntArray](#) *input_ndsr, [RealVector](#) *input_dsr, [RealSetArray](#) &dsr_all, [RealVector](#) &dsr_init_pt)
- static void **Vchk_DRset** (size_t num_v, const char *kind, [IntArray](#) *input_ndsr, [RealVector](#) *input_dsr, [RealVector](#) *input_dsrp, [RealRealMapArray](#) &dsr_vals_probs, [RealVector](#) &dsr_init_pt)
- static void **Vchk_Adjacency** (size_t num_v, const char *kind, const [IntArray](#) &num_e, const [IntVector](#) &input_ddsa, [RealMatrixArray](#) &dda_all)
- static bool **check_LUV_size** (size_t num_v, [IntVector](#) &L, [IntVector](#) &U, [IntVector](#) &V, bool aggregate_LUV, size_t offset)
- static bool **check_LUV_size** (size_t num_v, [StringArray](#) &L, [StringArray](#) &U, [StringArray](#) &V, bool aggregate_LUV, size_t offset)
- static bool **check_LUV_size** (size_t num_v, [RealVector](#) &L, [RealVector](#) &U, [RealVector](#) &V, bool aggregate_LUV, size_t offset)
- template<typename T >
T **midpoint** (T a, T b)

Compute the midpoint of floating-point or integer range $[a, b]$ ($a \leq b$), possibly indices, rounding toward a if needed. (Eventually replace with C++20 `midpoint`, which is more general.)

- static size_t `mid_or_next_lower_index` (const size_t num_inde)
- get the middle or left-of-middle index among indices $[0, \text{num_inde}-1]$*
- static void `Vgen_Dlset` (size_t num_v, IntSetArray &sets, IntVector &L, IntVector &U, IntVector &V, bool aggregate_LUV=false, size_t offset=0)
- static void `Vgen_DSset` (size_t num_v, StringSetArray &sets, StringArray &L, StringArray &U, StringArray &V, bool aggregate_LUV=false, size_t offset=0)
- generate lower, upper, and initial point for string-valued sets*
- static void `Vgen_Dlset` (size_t num_v, IntRealMapArray &vals_probs, IntVector &IP, IntVector &L, IntVector &U, IntVector &V, bool aggregate_LUV=false, size_t offset=0)
- static void `Vgen_DRset` (size_t num_v, RealSetArray &sets, RealVector &L, RealVector &U, RealVector &V, bool aggregate_LUV=false, size_t offset=0)
- static void `Vgen_DRset` (size_t num_v, RealRealMapArray &vals_probs, RealVector &IP, RealVector &L, RealVector &U, RealVector &V, bool aggregate_LUV=false, size_t offset=0)
- static void `Vgen_DSset` (size_t num_v, StringRealMapArray &vals_probs, StringArray &IP, StringArray &L, StringArray &U, StringArray &V, bool aggregate_LUV=false, size_t offset=0)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteDesSetInt` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteDesSetInt` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteDesSetStr` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteDesSetStr` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteDesSetReal` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteDesSetReal` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteUncSetInt` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteUncSetInt` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteUncSetStr` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteUncSetStr` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteUncSetReal` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteUncSetReal` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteStateSetInt` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteStateSetInt` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteStateSetStr` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteStateSetStr` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static void `Vchk_DiscreteStateSetReal` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset, Var_Info *vi)
- static void `Vgen_DiscreteStateSetReal` (DataVariablesRep *dv, size_t offset)
- static const char * `Var_Name` (StringArray *sa, char *buf, size_t i)
- static void `Var_RealBoundIPCheck` (DataVariablesRep *dv, Var_rcheck *b)
- For real-valued variables: verify lengths of bounds and initial point, validate bounds and adjust initial point to bounds.*
- static void `Var_IntBoundIPCheck` (DataVariablesRep *dv, Var_ichack *ib)
- For integer-valued variables: verify lengths of bounds and initial point, validate bounds and initial point against bounds.*
- static void `flatten_rva` (RealVectorArray *rva, RealVector **prv)
- static void `flatten_iva` (IntVectorArray *iva, IntVector **piv)
- static void `flatten_rsm` (RealSymMatrix *rsm, RealVector **prv)
- static void `flatten_rsa` (RealSetArray *rsa, RealVector **prv)
- static void `flatten_ssa` (StringSetArray *ssa, StringArray **psa)
- static void `flatten_isa` (IntSetArray *isa, IntVector **piv)
- static void `flatten_rrma_keys` (RealRealMapArray *rrma, RealVector **prv)
- static void `flatten_rrma_values` (RealRealMapArray *rrma, RealVector **prv)
- static void `flatten_irma_keys` (IntRealMapArray *irma, IntVector **piv)
- static void `flatten_irma_values` (IntRealMapArray *irma, RealVector **prv)
- static void `flatten_srma_keys` (StringRealMapArray *srma, StringArray **psa)
- static void `flatten_srma_values` (StringRealMapArray *srma, RealVector **prv)
- static void `flatten_real_intervals` (const RealRealPairRealMapArray &rrprma, RealVector **probs, RealVector **lb, RealVector **ub)

Flatten real-valued interval uncertain variable intervals and probabilities back into separate arrays.

- static void `flatten_int_intervals` (const IntIntPairRealMapArray &iiprma, RealVector **probs, IntVector **lb, IntVector **ub)

Flatten integer-valued interval uncertain variable intervals and probabilities back into separate arrays.

- static void `var_iulbl` (const char *keyname, Values *val, VarLabel *vl)
- static `lface_mp_Rlit MP3` (failAction, recoveryFnVals, recover)
- static `lface_mp_ilit MP3` (failAction, retryLimit, retry)
- static `lface_mp_lit MP2` (failAction, abort)
- static `lface_mp_lit MP2` (failAction, continuation)
- static `lface_mp_type MP2s` (analysisScheduling, MASTER_SCHEDULING)
- static `lface_mp_type MP2s` (analysisScheduling, PEER_SCHEDULING)
- static `lface_mp_type MP2s` (evalScheduling, MASTER_SCHEDULING)
- static `lface_mp_type MP2s` (evalScheduling, PEER_DYNAMIC_SCHEDULING)
- static `lface_mp_type MP2s` (evalScheduling, PEER_STATIC_SCHEDULING)
- static `lface_mp_type MP2s` (asynchLocalEvalScheduling, DYNAMIC_SCHEDULING)
- static `lface_mp_type MP2s` (asynchLocalEvalScheduling, STATIC_SCHEDULING)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, TEST_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, FORK_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, GRID_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, LEGACY_PYTHON_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, MATLAB_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, PLUGIN_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, PYTHON_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, SCILAB_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (interfaceType, SYSTEM_INTERFACE)
- static `lface_mp_utype MP2s` (resultsFileFormat, LABELED_RESULTS)
- static String `MP_` (algebraicMappings)
- static String `MP_` (idInterface)
- static String `MP_` (inputFilter)
- static String `MP_` (outputFilter)
- static String `MP_` (parametersFile)
- static String `MP_` (pluginLibraryPath)
- static String `MP_` (resultsFile)
- static String `MP_` (workDir)
- static String2DArray `MP_` (analysisComponents)
- static StringArray `MP_` (analysisDrivers)
- static StringArray `MP_` (copyFiles)
- static StringArray `MP_` (linkFiles)
- static bool `MP_` (activeSetVectorFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (allowExistingResultsFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (apreproFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (asynchFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (batchEvalFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (dirSave)
- static bool `MP_` (dirTag)
- static bool `MP_` (evalCacheFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (fileSaveFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (fileTagFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (nearbyEvalCacheFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (numpyFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (restartFileFlag)
- static bool `MP_` (templateReplace)
- static bool `MP_` (useWorkdir)
- static bool `MP_` (verbatimFlag)

- static int **MP_** (analysisServers)
- static int **MP_** (asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency)
- static int **MP_** (asynchLocalEvalConcurrency)
- static int **MP_** (evalServers)
- static int **MP_** (procsPerAnalysis)
- static int **MP_** (procsPerEval)
- static Real **MP_** (nearbyEvalCacheTol)
- static IntVector **MP_** (primeBase)
- static IntVector **MP_** (refineSamples)
- static IntVector **MP_** (sequenceLeap)
- static IntVector **MP_** (sequenceStart)
- static IntVector **MP_** (stepsPerVariable)
- static Method_mp_ilit2 **MP3** (replacementType, numberRetained, chc)
- static Method_mp_ilit2 **MP3** (replacementType, numberRetained, elitist)
- static Method_mp_ilit2 **MP3** (replacementType, numberRetained, random)
- static Method_mp_ilit2z **MP3** (crossoverType, numCrossPoints, multi_point_binary)
- static Method_mp_ilit2z **MP3** (crossoverType, numCrossPoints, multi_point_parameterized_binary)
- static Method_mp_ilit2z **MP3** (crossoverType, numCrossPoints, multi_point_real)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (batchSelectionType, naive)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (batchSelectionType, distance)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (batchSelectionType, topology)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (batchSelectionType, cl)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (boxDivision, all_dimensions)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (boxDivision, major_dimension)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (convergenceType, average_fitness_tracker)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (convergenceType, best_fitness_tracker)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (convergenceType, metric_tracker)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (crossoverType, blend)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (crossoverType, two_point)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (crossoverType, uniform)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (dataDistCovInputType, diagonal)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (dataDistCovInputType, matrix)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (exploratoryMoves, adaptive)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (exploratoryMoves, multi_step)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (exploratoryMoves, simple)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessType, domination_count)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessType, layer_rank)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessType, linear_rank)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessType, merit_function)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessType, proportional)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessMetricType, predicted_variance)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessMetricType, distance)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (fitnessMetricType, gradient)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (initializationType, random)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (initializationType, unique_random)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (lipschitzType, global)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (lipschitzType, local)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (meritFunction, merit_max)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (meritFunction, merit_max_smooth)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (meritFunction, merit1)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (meritFunction, merit1_smooth)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (meritFunction, merit2)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (meritFunction, merit2_smooth)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (meritFunction, merit2_squared)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mcmcType, adaptive_metropolis)

- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mcmcType, delayed_rejection)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mcmcType, dram)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mcmcType, metropolis_hastings)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mcmcType, multilevel)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (modelDiscrepancyType, global_kriging)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (modelDiscrepancyType, global_polynomial)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mutationType, bit_random)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mutationType, offset_cauchy)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mutationType, offset_normal)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mutationType, offset_uniform)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (mutationType, replace_uniform)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (patternBasis, coordinate)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (patternBasis, simplex)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (pointReuse, all)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (proposalCovInputType, diagonal)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (proposalCovInputType, matrix)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (proposalCovType, derivatives)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (proposalCovType, prior)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (proposalCovType, user)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (reliabilityIntegration, first_order)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (reliabilityIntegration, second_order)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (replacementType, elitist)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (replacementType, favor_feasible)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (replacementType, roulette_wheel)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (replacementType, unique_roulette_wheel)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (rngName, mt19937)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (rngName, rnum2)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (searchMethod, gradient_based_line_search)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (searchMethod, tr_pds)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (searchMethod, trust_region)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (searchMethod, value_based_line_search)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (trialType, grid)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (trialType, halton)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (trialType, random)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (useSurrogate, inform_search)
- static Method_mp_lit **MP2** (useSurrogate, optimize)
- static Method_mp_litc **MP3** (crossoverType, crossoverRate, shuffle_random)
- static Method_mp_litc **MP3** (crossoverType, crossoverRate, null_crossover)
- static Method_mp_litc **MP3** (mutationType, mutationRate, null_mutation)
- static Method_mp_litc **MP3** (mutationType, mutationRate, offset_cauchy)
- static Method_mp_litc **MP3** (mutationType, mutationRate, offset_normal)
- static Method_mp_litc **MP3** (mutationType, mutationRate, offset_uniform)
- static Method_mp_litc **MP3** (replacementType, fitnessLimit, below_limit)
- static Method_mp_litr **MP3** (nichingType, nicheVector, distance)
- static Method_mp_litr **MP3** (nichingType, nicheVector, max_designs)
- static Method_mp_litr **MP3** (nichingType, nicheVector, radial)
- static Method_mp_litr **MP3** (postProcessorType, distanceVector, distance_postprocessor)
- static Method_mp_slit2 **MP3** (initializationType, flatFile, flat_file)
- static Method_mp_utype_lit **MP3s** (methodName, dlDetails, DL_SOLVER)
- static Real **MP_** (absConvTol)
- static Real **MP_** (centeringParam)
- static Real **MP_** (collocationRatio)
- static Real **MP_** (collocRatioTermsOrder)
- static Real **MP_** (constraintPenalty)
- static Real **MP_** (constrPenalty)

- static Real **MP_** (constraintTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (contractFactor)
- static Real **MP_** (contractStepLength)
- static Real **MP_** (convergenceTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (crossoverRate)
- static Real **MP_** (falseConvTol)
- static Real **MP_** (functionPrecision)
- static Real **MP_** (globalBalanceParam)
- static Real **MP_** (gradientTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (hybridLSProb)
- static Real **MP_** (grThreshold)
- static Real **MP_** (initDelta)
- static Real **MP_** (initMeshSize)
- static Real **MP_** (initStepLength)
- static Real **MP_** (initTRRadius)
- static Real **MP_** (lineSearchTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (localBalanceParam)
- static Real **MP_** (maxBoxSize)
- static Real **MP_** (maxStep)
- static Real **MP_** (minBoxSize)
- static Real **MP_** (minMeshSize)
- static Real **MP_** (multilevEstimatorRate)
- static Real **MP_** (mutationRate)
- static Real **MP_** (mutationScale)
- static Real **MP_** (percentVarianceExplained)
- static Real **MP_** (priorPropCovMult)
- static Real **MP_** (refinementRate)
- static Real **MP_** (regressionL2Penalty)
- static Real **MP_** (shrinkagePercent)
- static Real **MP_** (singConvTol)
- static Real **MP_** (singRadius)
- static Real **MP_** (smoothFactor)
- static Real **MP_** (solnTarget)
- static Real **MP_** (solverRoundingTol)
- static Real **MP_** (solverTol)
- static Real **MP_** (statsRoundingTol)
- static Real **MP_** (stepLenToBoundary)
- static Real **MP_** (threshDelta)
- static Real **MP_** (threshStepLength)
- static Real **MP_** (trustRegionContract)
- static Real **MP_** (trustRegionContractTrigger)
- static Real **MP_** (trustRegionExpand)
- static Real **MP_** (trustRegionExpandTrigger)
- static Real **MP_** (trustRegionMinSize)
- static Real **MP_** (vbdDropTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (volBoxSize)
- static Real **MP_** (vns)
- static Real **MP_** (wilksConfidenceLevel)
- static Real **MP_** (xConvTol)
- static RealVector **MP_** (anisoDimPref)
- static RealVector **MP_** (concurrentParameterSets)
- static RealVector **MP_** (dataDistCovariance)
- static RealVector **MP_** (dataDistMeans)
- static RealVector **MP_** (finalPoint)
- static RealVector **MP_** (hyperPriorAlphas)

- static RealVector **MP_** (hyperPriorBetas)
- static RealVector **MP_** (listOfPoints)
- static RealVector **MP_** (predictionConfigList)
- static RealVector **MP_** (proposalCovData)
- static RealVector **MP_** (regressionNoiseTol)
- static RealVector **MP_** (scalarizationRespCoeffs)
- static RealVector **MP_** (stepVector)
- static RealVector **MP_** (trustRegionInitSize)
- static RealVectorArray **MP_** (genReliabilityLevels)
- static RealVectorArray **MP_** (probabilityLevels)
- static RealVectorArray **MP_** (reliabilityLevels)
- static RealVectorArray **MP_** (responseLevels)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (adaptedBasisAdvancements)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (cubIntOrder)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (expansionOrder)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (kickOrder)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (maxCVOrderCandidates)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (maxOrder)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (quadratureOrder)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (softConvLimit)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (sparseGridLevel)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (startOrder)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (vbdOrder)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (wilksOrder)
- static SisetArray **MP_** (collocationPointsSeq)
- static SisetArray **MP_** (expansionSamplesSeq)
- static SisetArray **MP_** (pilotSamples)
- static SisetArray **MP_** (randomSeedSeq)
- static SisetArray **MP_** (startRankSeq)
- static UShortArray **MP_** (expansionOrderSeq)
- static UShortArray **MP_** (quadratureOrderSeq)
- static UShortArray **MP_** (sparseGridLevelSeq)
- static UShortArray **MP_** (startOrderSeq)
- static UShortArray **MP_** (tensorGridOrder)
- static UShortArray **MP_** (varPartitions)
- static String **MP_** (advancedOptionsFilename)
- static String **MP_** (betaSolverName)
- static String **MP_** (dataDistFile)
- static String **MP_** (displayFormat)
- static String **MP_** (exportApproxPtsFile)
- static String **MP_** (exportCorrModelFile)
- static String **MP_** (exportCorrVarFile)
- static String **MP_** (exportDiscrepFile)
- static String **MP_** (exportExpansionFile)
- static String **MP_** (exportMCMCPTSFile)
- static String **MP_** (historyFile)
- static String **MP_** (hybridGlobalMethodName)
- static String **MP_** (hybridGlobalMethodPointer)
- static String **MP_** (hybridGlobalModelPointer)
- static String **MP_** (hybridLocalMethodName)
- static String **MP_** (hybridLocalMethodPointer)
- static String **MP_** (hybridLocalModelPointer)
- static String **MP_** (idMethod)
- static String **MP_** (importApproxPtsFile)
- static String **MP_** (importBuildPtsFile)

- static String **MP_** (importCandPtsFile)
- static String **MP_** (importExpansionFile)
- static String **MP_** (importPredConfigs)
- static String **MP_** (logFile)
- static String **MP_** (lowFidModelPointer)
- static String **MP_** (modelExportPrefix)
- static String **MP_** (modelPointer)
- static String **MP_** (posteriorDensityExportFilename)
- static String **MP_** (posteriorSamplesExportFilename)
- static String **MP_** (posteriorSamplesImportFilename)
- static String **MP_** (proposalCovFile)
- static String **MP_** (pstudyFilename)
- static String **MP_** (subMethodName)
- static String **MP_** (subMethodPointer)
- static String **MP_** (subModelPointer)
- static StringArray **MP_** (hybridMethodNames)
- static StringArray **MP_** (hybridMethodPointers)
- static StringArray **MP_** (hybridModelPointers)
- static StringArray **MP_** (miscOptions)
- static bool **MP_** (adaptExpDesign)
- static bool **MP_** (adaptOrder)
- static bool **MP_** (adaptPosteriorRefine)
- static bool **MP_** (adaptRank)
- static bool **MP_** (backfillFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (calModelDiscrepancy)
- static bool **MP_** (chainDiagnostics)
- static bool **MP_** (chainDiagnosticsCI)
- static bool **MP_** (constantPenalty)
- static bool **MP_** (crossValidation)
- static bool **MP_** (crossValidNoiseOnly)
- static bool **MP_** (dOptimal)
- static bool **MP_** (evaluatePosteriorDensity)
- static bool **MP_** (expansionFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (exportSampleSeqFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (exportSurrogate)
- static bool **MP_** (fixedSeedFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (fixedSequenceFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (generatePosteriorSamples)
- static bool **MP_** (gpmsaNormalize)
- static bool **MP_** (importApproxActive)
- static bool **MP_** (importBuildActive)
- static bool **MP_** (latinizeFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (logitTransform)
- static bool **MP_** (mainEffectsFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (methodScaling)
- static bool **MP_** (methodUseDerivsFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (modelEvidence)
- static bool **MP_** (modelEvidLaplace)
- static bool **MP_** (modelEvidMC)
- static bool **MP_** (mutualInfoKSG2)
- static bool **MP_** (mutationAdaptive)
- static bool **MP_** (normalizedCoeffs)
- static bool **MP_** (pcaFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (posteriorStatsKL)
- static bool **MP_** (posteriorStatsKDE)

- static bool **MP_** (posteriorStatsMutual)
- static bool **MP_** (printPopFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (pstudyFileActive)
- static bool **MP_** (randomizeOrderFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (regressDiag)
- static bool **MP_** (relativeConvMetric)
- static bool **MP_** (respScalingFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (showAllEval)
- static bool **MP_** (showMiscOptions)
- static bool **MP_** (speculativeFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (standardizedSpace)
- static bool **MP_** (useTargetVarianceOptimizationFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (tensorGridFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (surrBasedGlobalReplacePts)
- static bool **MP_** (surrBasedLocalLayerBypass)
- static bool **MP_** (truthPilotConstraint)
- static bool **MP_** (vbdFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (volQualityFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (wilksFlag)
- static short **MP_** (polynomialOrder)
- static int **MP_** (batchSize)
- static int **MP_** (batchSizeExplore)
- static int **MP_** (buildSamples)
- static int **MP_** (burnInSamples)
- static int **MP_** (chainSamples)
- static int **MP_** (concurrentRandomJobs)
- static int **MP_** (contractAfterFail)
- static int **MP_** (covarianceType)
- static int **MP_** (crossoverChainPairs)
- static int **MP_** (emulatorOrder)
- static int **MP_** (expandAfterSuccess)
- static int **MP_** (evidenceSamples)
- static int **MP_** (iteratorServers)
- static int **MP_** (jumpStep)
- static int **MP_** (maxCrossIterations)
- static int **MP_** (maxHifiEvals)
- static int **MP_** (mutationRange)
- static int **MP_** (neighborOrder)
- static int **MP_** (newSolnsGenerated)
- static int **MP_** (numChains)
- static int **MP_** (numCR)
- static int **MP_** (numSamples)
- static int **MP_** (numSteps)
- static int **MP_** (numSymbols)
- static int **MP_** (numTrials)
- static int **MP_** (populationSize)
- static int **MP_** (procsPerIterator)
- static int **MP_** (proposalCovUpdatePeriod)
- static int **MP_** (numPushforwardSamples)
- static int **MP_** (randomSeed)
- static int **MP_** (samplesOnEmulator)
- static int **MP_** (searchSchemeSize)
- static int **MP_** (subSamplingPeriod)
- static int **MP_** (totalPatternSize)
- static int **MP_** (verifyLevel)

- static size_t **MP_** (collocationPoints)
- static size_t **MP_** (expansionSamples)
- static size_t **MP_** (kickRank)
- static size_t **MP_** (maxCVRankCandidates)
- static size_t **MP_** (maxFunctionEvals)
- static size_t **MP_** (maxIterations)
- static size_t **MP_** (maxRank)
- static size_t **MP_** (maxRefineIterations)
- static size_t **MP_** (maxSolverIterations)
- static size_t **MP_** (numCandidateDesigns)
- static size_t **MP_** (numCandidates)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDesigns)
- static size_t **MP_** (numFinalSolutions)
- static size_t **MP_** (numGenerations)
- static size_t **MP_** (numOffspring)
- static size_t **MP_** (numParents)
- static size_t **MP_** (numPredConfigs)
- static size_t **MP_** (startRank)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (allocationTarget, TARGET_MEAN)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (allocationTarget, TARGET_SCALARIZATION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (allocationTarget, TARGET_SIGMA)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (allocationTarget, TARGET_VARIANCE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (c3AdvanceType, MAX_ORDER_ADVANCEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (c3AdvanceType, MAX_RANK_ADVANCEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (c3AdvanceType, MAX_RANK_ORDER_ADVANCEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (c3AdvanceType, START_ORDER_ADVANCEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (c3AdvanceType, START_RANK_ADVANCEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (convergenceToleranceTarget, CONVERGENCE_TOLERANCE_TARGET_COST_CONSTRAINT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (convergenceToleranceTarget, CONVERGENCE_TOLERANCE_TARGET_VARIANCE_CONSTRAINT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (convergenceToleranceType, CONVERGENCE_TOLERANCE_TYPE_ABSOLUTE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (convergenceToleranceType, CONVERGENCE_TOLERANCE_TYPE_RELATIVE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (covarianceControl, DIAGONAL_COVARIANCE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (covarianceControl, FULL_COVARIANCE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (distributionType, COMPLEMENTARY)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (distributionType, CUMULATIVE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, EXPGP_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, GP_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, KRIGING_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, MF_PCE_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, MF_SC_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, ML_PCE_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, PCE_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, SC_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (emulatorType, VPS_EMULATOR)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (ensembleSampSolnMode, OFFLINE_PILOT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (ensembleSampSolnMode, ONLINE_PILOT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (ensembleSampSolnMode, PILOT_PROJECTION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (evalSynchronize, BLOCKING_SYNCHRONIZATION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (evalSynchronize, NONBLOCKING_SYNCHRONIZATION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (expansionBasisType, ADAPTED_BASIS_EXPANDING_FRONT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (expansionBasisType, ADAPTED_BASIS_GENERALIZED)

- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (expansionBasisType, HIERARCHICAL_INTERPOLANT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (expansionBasisType, NODAL_INTERPOLANT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (expansionBasisType, TENSOR_PRODUCT_BASIS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (expansionBasisType, TOTAL_ORDER_BASIS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (expansionType, ASKEY_U)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (expansionType, STD_NORMAL_U)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (finalMomentsType, CENTRAL_MOMENTS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (finalMomentsType, NO_MOMENTS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (finalMomentsType, STANDARD_MOMENTS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (finalStatsType, ESTIMATOR_PERFORMANCE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (finalStatsType, NO_FINAL_STATS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (finalStatsType, QOI_STATISTICS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (growthOverride, RESTRICTED)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (growthOverride, UNRESTRICTED)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (iteratorScheduling, MASTER_SCHEDULING)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (iteratorScheduling, PEER_SCHEDULING)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (lsRegressionType, EQ_CON_LS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (lsRegressionType, SVD_LS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2o** (meritFn, ArgaezTapia)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2o** (meritFn, NormFmu)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2o** (meritFn, VanShanno)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (methodOutput, DEBUG_OUTPUT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (methodOutput, NORMAL_OUTPUT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (methodOutput, QUIET_OUTPUT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (methodOutput, SILENT_OUTPUT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (methodOutput, VERBOSE_OUTPUT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (multilevAllocControl, ESTIMATOR_VARIANCE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (multilevAllocControl, GREEDY_REFINEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (multilevAllocControl, RANK_SAMPLING)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (multilevAllocControl, RIP_SAMPLING)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (multilevDiscrepEmulation, DISTINCT_EMULATION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (multilevDiscrepEmulation, RECURSIVE_EMULATION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (nestingOverride, NESTED)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (nestingOverride, NON_NESTED)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (qoiAggregation, QOI_AGGREGATION_MAX)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (qoiAggregation, QOI_AGGREGATION_SUM)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (refinementControl, DIMENSION_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL_GENERALIZED)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (refinementControl, DIMENSION_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL_DECAY)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (refinementControl, DIMENSION_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL_SOBOL)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (refinementControl, LOCAL_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (refinementControl, UNIFORM_CONTROL)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (refinementType, P_REFINEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (refinementType, H_REFINEMENT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (regressionType, BASIS_PURSUIT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (regressionType, BASIS_PURSUIT_DENOISING)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (regressionType, DEFAULT_LEAST_SQ_REGRESSION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (regressionType, LASSO_REGRESSION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (regressionType, LEAST_ANGLE_REGRESSION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (regressionType, ORTHOG_LEAST_INTERPOLATION)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (regressionType, ORTHOG_MATCH_PURSUIT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (regressionType, FT_LS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (regressionType, FT_RLS2)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (responseLevelTarget, GEN_RELIABILITIES)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (responseLevelTarget, PROBABILITIES)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (responseLevelTarget, RELIABILITIES)

- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (responseLevelTargetReduce, SYSTEM_PARALLEL)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (responseLevelTargetReduce, SYSTEM_SERIES)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (statsMetricMode, ACTIVE_EXPANSION_STATS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2p** (statsMetricMode, COMBINED_EXPANSION_STATS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalAcceptLogic, FILTER)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalAcceptLogic, TR_RATIO)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalConstrRelax, HOMOTOPY)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalMeritFn, ADAPTIVE_PENALTY_MERIT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalMeritFn, AUGMENTED_LAGRANGIAN_MERIT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalMeritFn, LAGRANGIAN_MERIT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalMeritFn, PENALTY_MERIT)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalSubProbCon, LINEARIZED_CONSTRAINTS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalSubProbCon, NO_CONSTRAINTS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalSubProbCon, ORIGINAL_CONSTRAINTS)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalSubProbObj, AUGMENTED_LAGRANGIAN_OBJECTIVE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalSubProbObj, LAGRANGIAN_OBJECTIVE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalSubProbObj, ORIGINAL_PRIMARY)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (surrBasedLocalSubProbObj, SINGLE_OBJECTIVE)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (wilksSidedInterval, ONE_SIDED_LOWER)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (wilksSidedInterval, ONE_SIDED_UPPER)
- static Method_mp_type **MP2s** (wilksSidedInterval, TWO_SIDED)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (calibrateErrorMode, CALIBRATE_ONE)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (calibrateErrorMode, CALIBRATE_PER_EXPER)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (calibrateErrorMode, CALIBRATE_PER_RESP)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (calibrateErrorMode, CALIBRATE_BOTH)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportApproxFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportApproxFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportApproxFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportApproxFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportApproxFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrModelFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrModelFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrModelFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrModelFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrModelFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrVarFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrVarFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrVarFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrVarFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportCorrVarFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportDiscrepFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportDiscrepFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportDiscrepFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportDiscrepFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportDiscrepFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportSamplesFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportSamplesFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportSamplesFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportSamplesFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (exportSamplesFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (importApproxFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (importApproxFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (importApproxFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (importApproxFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utyte **MP2s** (importApproxFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)

- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importBuildFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importBuildFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importBuildFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importBuildFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importBuildFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importCandFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importCandFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importCandFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importCandFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importCandFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importPredConfigFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importPredConfigFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importPredConfigFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importPredConfigFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (importPredConfigFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (integrationRefine, AIS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (integrationRefine, IS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (integrationRefine, MMAIS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, APPROXIMATE_CONTROL_VARIATE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, ASYNCH_PATTERN_SEARCH)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, BRANCH_AND_BOUND)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, C3_FUNCTION_TRAIN)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, COLINY_BETA)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, COLINY_COBYLA)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, COLINY_DIRECT)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, COLINY_EA)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, COLINY_PATTERN_SEARCH)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, COLINY_SOLIS_WETS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, CONMIN_FRCG)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, CONMIN_MFD)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DACE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DATA_FIT_SURROGATE_BASED_LOCAL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DOT_BFGS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DOT_FRCG)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DOT_MMF)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DOT_SLP)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DOT_SQP)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, EFFICIENT_GLOBAL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, FSU_CVT)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, FSU_HALTON)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, FSU_HAMMERSLEY)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, HIERARCH_SURROGATE_BASED_LOCAL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, HYBRID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MESH_ADAPTIVE_SEARCH)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MOGA)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTI_START)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, NCSU_DIRECT)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, ROL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, DEMO_TPL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, NL2SOL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, NLPQL_SQP)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, NLSSOL_SQP)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MIT_NOWPAC)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MIT_SNOWPAC)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, ADAPTIVE_SAMPLING)

- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, BAYES_CALIBRATION)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, GENIE_DIRECT)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, GENIE_OPT_DARTS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, GPAIS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, GLOBAL_EVIDENCE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, GLOBAL_INTERVAL_EST)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, GLOBAL_RELIABILITY)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, IMPORTANCE_SAMPLING)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, LOCAL_EVIDENCE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, LOCAL_INTERVAL_EST)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, LOCAL_RELIABILITY)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTIFIDELITY_FUNCTION_TRAIN)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTIFIDELITY_POLYNOMIAL_CHAOS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTIFIDELITY_SAMPLING)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTIFIDELITY_STOCH_COLLOCATION)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTILEVEL_FUNCTION_TRAIN)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTILEVEL_MULTIFIDELITY_SAMPLING)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTILEVEL_POLYNOMIAL_CHAOS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTILEVEL_SAMPLING)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, POF_DARTS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, RKD_DARTS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, POLYNOMIAL_CHAOS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, STOCH_COLLOCATION)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, SURROGATE_BASED_UQ)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, RANDOM_SAMPLING)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, NONLINEAR_CG)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, NPSOL_SQP)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, OPTPP_CG)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, OPTPP_FD_NEWTON)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, OPTPP_G_NEWTON)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, OPTPP_NEWTON)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, OPTPP_PDS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, OPTPP_Q_NEWTON)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, PARETO_SET)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, PSUADE_MOAT)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, RICHARDSON_EXTRAP)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, SOGA)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, SURROGATE_BASED_GLOBAL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, SURROGATE_BASED_LOCAL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, VECTOR_PARAMETER_STUDY)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, LIST_PARAMETER_STUDY)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, CENTERED_PARAMETER_STUDY)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (methodName, MULTIDIM_PARAMETER_STUDY)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelExportFormat, TEXT_ARCHIVE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelExportFormat, BINARY_ARCHIVE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (numericalSolveMode, NUMERICAL_FALLBACK)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (numericalSolveMode, NUMERICAL_OVERRIDE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_OPTPP)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_NPSOL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_SBLO)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_EA)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_EGO)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_SBGO)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (optSubProbSolver, SUBMETHOD_LHS)

- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (pstudyFileFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (pstudyFileFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (pstudyFileFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (pstudyFileFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (pstudyFileFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (sampleType, SUBMETHOD_LHS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (sampleType, SUBMETHOD_RANDOM)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_AMV_PLUS_U)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_AMV_PLUS_X)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_AMV_U)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_AMV_X)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_QMEA_U)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_QMEA_X)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_TANA_U)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_TANA_X)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_NO_APPROX)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_EGRA_U)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_EGRA_X)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_ACV_IS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_ACV_KL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_ACV_MF)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, [SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE](#))
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_EMBEDDED)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_SEQUENTIAL)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_MUQ)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_DREAM)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_WASABI)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_GPMSA)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_QUESO)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_LHS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_RANDOM)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_OA_LHS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_OAS)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_BOX_BEHNKEN)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_CENTRAL_COMPOSITE)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_GRID)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_CONVERGE_ORDER)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_CONVERGE_QOI)
- static Method_mp_utype **MP2s** (subMethod, SUBMETHOD_ESTIMATE_ORDER)
- static SisetSet **MP_** (surrogateFnIndices)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (approxPointReuse, all)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (approxPointReuse, none)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (approxPointReuse, region)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (marsInterpolation, linear)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (marsInterpolation, cubic)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (modelType, active_subspace)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (modelType, adapted_basis)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (modelType, nested)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (modelType, random_field)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (modelType, simulation)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (modelType, surrogate)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, hierarchical)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, non_hierarchical)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_exp_gauss_proc)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_exp_poly)

- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_function_train)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_gaussian)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_kriging)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_mars)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_moving_least_squares)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_neural_network)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_polynomial)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_radial_basis)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, global_voronoi_surrogate)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, local_taylor)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, multipoint_qmea)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (surrogateType, multipoint_tana)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (trendOrder, none)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (trendOrder, constant)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (trendOrder, linear)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (trendOrder, reduced_quadratic)
- static Model_mp_lit **MP2** (trendOrder, quadratic)
- static Model_mp_ord **MP2s** (approxCorrectionOrder, 0)
- static Model_mp_ord **MP2s** (approxCorrectionOrder, 1)
- static Model_mp_ord **MP2s** (approxCorrectionOrder, 2)
- static Model_mp_ord **MP2s** (polynomialOrder, 1)
- static Model_mp_ord **MP2s** (polynomialOrder, 2)
- static Model_mp_ord **MP2s** (polynomialOrder, 3)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (approxCorrectionType, ADDITIVE_CORRECTION)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (approxCorrectionType, COMBINED_CORRECTION)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (approxCorrectionType, MULTIPLICATIVE_CORRECTION)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (pointsManagement, MINIMUM_POINTS)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (pointsManagement, RECOMMENDED_POINTS)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (subMethodScheduling, MASTER_SCHEDULING)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (method_rotation, ROTATION_METHOD_UNRANKED)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (method_rotation, ROTATION_METHOD_RANKED)
- static Model_mp_type **MP2s** (subMethodScheduling, PEER_SCHEDULING)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (analyticCovIdForm, EXP_L2)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (analyticCovIdForm, EXP_L1)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (exportApproxVarianceFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (exportApproxVarianceFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (exportApproxVarianceFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (exportApproxVarianceFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (exportApproxVarianceFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (importChallengeFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (importChallengeFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (importChallengeFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (importChallengeFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (importChallengeFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelExportFormat, ALGEBRAIC_FILE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelExportFormat, ALGEBRAIC_CONSOLE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelImportFormat, TEXT_ARCHIVE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelImportFormat, BINARY_ARCHIVE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (randomFieldIdForm, RF_KARHUNEN_LOEVE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (randomFieldIdForm, RF_PCA_GP)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceNormalization, SUBSPACE_NORM_MEAN_VALUE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceNormalization, SUBSPACE_NORM_MEAN_GRAD)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceNormalization, SUBSPACE_NORM_LOCAL_GRAD)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceSampleType, SUBMETHOD_LHS)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceSampleType, SUBMETHOD_RANDOM)

- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceIdCVMMethod, MINIMUM_METRIC)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceIdCVMMethod, RELATIVE_TOLERANCE)
- static Model_mp_utype **MP2s** (subspaceIdCVMMethod, DECREASE_TOLERANCE)
- static Real **MP_** (adaptedBasisCollocRatio)
- static Real **MP_** (annRange)
- static Real **MP_** (decreaseTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (discontGradThresh)
- static Real **MP_** (discontJumpThresh)
- static Real **MP_** (krigingNugget)
- static Real **MP_** (percentFold)
- static Real **MP_** (relTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (truncationTolerance)
- static Real **MP_** (adaptedBasisTruncationTolerance)
- static RealVector **MP_** (krigingCorrelations)
- static RealVector **MP_** (primaryRespCoeffs)
- static RealVector **MP_** (secondaryRespCoeffs)
- static RealVector **MP_** (solutionLevelCost)
- static String **MP_** (costRecoveryMetadata)
- static String **MP_** (decompCellType)
- static String **MP_** (exportApproxVarianceFile)
- static String **MP_** (idModel)
- static String **MP_** (importChallengePtsFile)
- static String **MP_** (interfacePointer)
- static String **MP_** (krigingOptMethod)
- static String **MP_** (modelImportPrefix)
- static String **MP_** (optionalInterfRespPointer)
- static String **MP_** (propagationModelPointer)
- static String **MP_** (refineCVMetric)
- static String **MP_** (responsesPointer)
- static String **MP_** (rfDataFileName)
- static String **MP_** (solutionLevelControl)
- static String **MP_** (truthModelPointer)
- static String **MP_** (variablesPointer)
- static StringArray **MP_** (diagMetrics)
- static StringArray **MP_** (ensembleModelPointers)
- static StringArray **MP_** (primaryVarMaps)
- static StringArray **MP_** (secondaryVarMaps)
- static bool **MP_** (autoRefine)
- static bool **MP_** (crossValidateFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (decompDiscontDetect)
- static bool **MP_** (importSurrogate)
- static bool **MP_** (hierarchicalTags)
- static bool **MP_** (identityRespMap)
- static bool **MP_** (importChallengeActive)
- static bool **MP_** (importChalUseVariableLabels)
- static bool **MP_** (importUseVariableLabels)
- static bool **MP_** (modelUseDerivsFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (domainDecomp)
- static bool **MP_** (pointSelection)
- static bool **MP_** (pressFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (subspaceIdBingLi)
- static bool **MP_** (subspaceIdConstantine)
- static bool **MP_** (subspaceIdEnergy)
- static bool **MP_** (subspaceBuildSurrogate)
- static bool **MP_** (subspaceIdCV)

- static bool **MP_** (subspaceCVIncremental)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (adaptedBasisSparseGridLev)
- static unsigned short **MP_** (adaptedBasisExpOrder)
- static short **MP_** (annNodes)
- static short **MP_** (annRandomWeight)
- static short **MP_** (c3AdvanceType)
- static short **MP_** (krigingFindNugget)
- static short **MP_** (krigingMaxTrials)
- static short **MP_** (marsMaxBases)
- static short **MP_** (mlsWeightFunction)
- static short **MP_** (rbfBases)
- static short **MP_** (rbfMaxPts)
- static short **MP_** (rbfMaxSubsets)
- static short **MP_** (rbfMinPartition)
- static int **MP_** (decompSupportLayers)
- static int **MP_** (initialSamples)
- static int **MP_** (numFolds)
- static int **MP_** (numReplicates)
- static int **MP_** (numRestarts)
- static int **MP_** (pointsTotal)
- static int **MP_** (refineCVFolds)
- static int **MP_** (softConvergenceLimit)
- static int **MP_** (subMethodProcs)
- static int **MP_** (subMethodServers)
- static int **MP_** (subspaceDimension)
- static int **MP_** (subspaceCVMaxRank)
- static IntSet **MP_** (idAnalyticGrads)
- static IntSet **MP_** (idAnalyticHessians)
- static IntSet **MP_** (idNumericalGrads)
- static IntSet **MP_** (idNumericalHessians)
- static IntSet **MP_** (idQuasiHessians)
- static IntVector **MP_** (fieldLengths)
- static IntVector **MP_** (numCoordsPerField)
- static RealVector **MP_** (expConfigVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (expObservations)
- static RealVector **MP_** (primaryRespFnWeights)
- static RealVector **MP_** (nonlinearEqTargets)
- static RealVector **MP_** (nonlinearIneqLowerBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (nonlinearIneqUpperBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (simVariance)
- static RealVector **MP_** (fdGradStepSize)
- static RealVector **MP_** (fdHessStepSize)
- static RealVector **MP_** (primaryRespFnScales)
- static RealVector **MP_** (nonlinearEqScales)
- static RealVector **MP_** (nonlinearIneqScales)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (gradientType, analytic)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (gradientType, mixed)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (gradientType, none)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (gradientType, numerical)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (hessianType, analytic)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (hessianType, mixed)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (hessianType, none)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (hessianType, numerical)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (hessianType, quasi)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (intervalType, central)

- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (intervalType, forward)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (methodSource, dakota)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (methodSource, vendor)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (fdGradStepType, absolute)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (fdGradStepType, bounds)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (fdGradStepType, relative)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (fdHessStepType, absolute)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (fdHessStepType, bounds)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (fdHessStepType, relative)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (quasiHessianType, bfgs)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (quasiHessianType, damped_bfgs)
- static Resp_mp_lit **MP2** (quasiHessianType, sr1)
- static String **MP_** (dataPathPrefix)
- static String **MP_** (scalarDataFileName)
- static String **MP_** (idResponses)
- static StringArray **MP_** (metadataLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (nonlinearEqScaleTypes)
- static StringArray **MP_** (nonlinearIneqScaleTypes)
- static StringArray **MP_** (primaryRespFnScaleTypes)
- static StringArray **MP_** (primaryRespFnSense)
- static StringArray **MP_** (responseLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (varianceType)
- static bool **MP_** (calibrationDataFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (centralHess)
- static bool **MP_** (interpolateFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (ignoreBounds)
- static bool **MP_** (readFieldCoords)
- static size_t **MP_** (numExpConfigVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numExperiments)
- static size_t **MP_** (numFieldLeastSqTerms)
- static size_t **MP_** (numFieldObjectiveFunctions)
- static size_t **MP_** (numFieldResponseFunctions)
- static size_t **MP_** (numLeastSqTerms)
- static size_t **MP_** (numNonlinearEqConstraints)
- static size_t **MP_** (numNonlinearIneqConstraints)
- static size_t **MP_** (numObjectiveFunctions)
- static size_t **MP_** (numResponseFunctions)
- static size_t **MP_** (numScalarLeastSqTerms)
- static size_t **MP_** (numScalarObjectiveFunctions)
- static size_t **MP_** (numScalarResponseFunctions)
- static Resp_mp_utype **MP2s** (scalarDataFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Resp_mp_utype **MP2s** (scalarDataFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Resp_mp_utype **MP2s** (scalarDataFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Resp_mp_utype **MP2s** (scalarDataFormat, TABULAR_EXPER_ANNOT)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (postRunInputFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (postRunInputFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (postRunInputFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (postRunInputFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (postRunInputFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (preRunOutputFormat, TABULAR_NONE)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (preRunOutputFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (preRunOutputFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (preRunOutputFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (preRunOutputFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (tabularFormat, TABULAR_NONE)

- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (tabularFormat, TABULAR_HEADER)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (tabularFormat, TABULAR_EVAL_ID)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (tabularFormat, TABULAR_IFACE_ID)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (tabularFormat, TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (resultsOutputFormat, RESULTS_OUTPUT_TEXT)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (resultsOutputFormat, RESULTS_OUTPUT_HDF5)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelEvalsSelection, MODEL_EVAL_STORE_TOP_METHOD)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelEvalsSelection, MODEL_EVAL_STORE_NONE)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelEvalsSelection, MODEL_EVAL_STORE_ALL)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (modelEvalsSelection, MODEL_EVAL_STORE_ALL_METHODS)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (interEvalsSelection, INTERF_EVAL_STORE_SIMULATION)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (interEvalsSelection, INTERF_EVAL_STORE_NONE)
- static Env_mp_utype **MP2s** (interEvalsSelection, INTERF_EVAL_STORE_ALL)
- static String **MP_** (errorFile)
- static String **MP_** (outputFile)
- static String **MP_** (postRunInput)
- static String **MP_** (postRunOutput)
- static String **MP_** (preRunInput)
- static String **MP_** (preRunOutput)
- static String **MP_** (readRestart)
- static String **MP_** (resultsOutputFile)
- static String **MP_** (runInput)
- static String **MP_** (runOutput)
- static String **MP_** (tabularDataFile)
- static String **MP_** (topMethodPointer)
- static String **MP_** (writeRestart)
- static bool **MP_** (checkFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (graphicsFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (postRunFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (preRunFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (resultsOutputFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (runFlag)
- static bool **MP_** (tabularDataFlag)
- static int **MP_** (outputPrecision)
- static int **MP_** (stopRestart)
- static size_t **MP_** (numBetaUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numBinomialUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numContinuousDesVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numContinuousIntervalUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numContinuousStateVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteDesRangeVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteDesSetIntVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteDesSetStrVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteDesSetRealVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteIntervalUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteStateRangeVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteStateSetIntVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteStateSetStrVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteStateSetRealVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteUncSetIntVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteUncSetStrVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numDiscreteUncSetRealVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numExponentialUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numFrechetUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numGammaUncVars)

- static size_t **MP_** (numGeometricUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numGumbelUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numHistogramBinUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numHistogramPtIntUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numHistogramPtStrUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numHistogramPtRealUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numHyperGeomUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numLognormalUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numLoguniformUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numNegBinomialUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numNormalUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numPoissonUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numTriangularUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numUniformUncVars)
- static size_t **MP_** (numWeibullUncVars)
- static IntVector **VP_** (ddsi)
- static IntVector **VP_** (DIIb)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteDesignRangeLowerBnds)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteDesignRangeUpperBnds)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteDesignRangeVars)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteDesignSetIntVars)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteIntervalUncVars)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteStateRangeLowerBnds)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteStateRangeUpperBnds)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteStateRangeVars)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteStateSetIntVars)
- static IntVector **MP_** (discreteUncSetIntVars)
- static IntVector **VP_** (DIub)
- static IntVector **MP_** (histogramPointIntUncVars)
- static IntVector **VP_** (hpia)
- static IntVector **VP_** (dssi)
- static IntVector **VP_** (ddsia)
- static IntVector **VP_** (ddssa)
- static IntVector **VP_** (ddsra)
- static IntVector **VP_** (dusi)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nddsi)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nddss)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nddsr)
- static IntArray **VP_** (ndssi)
- static IntArray **VP_** (ndsss)
- static IntArray **VP_** (ndssr)
- static IntArray **VP_** (ndusi)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nduss)
- static IntArray **VP_** (ndusr)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nhbp)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nhpip)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nhpsp)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nhprp)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nCI)
- static IntArray **VP_** (nDI)
- static RealVector **MP_** (betaUncLowerBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (betaUncUpperBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (betaUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (binomialUncProbPerTrial)
- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousDesignLowerBnds)

- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousDesignUpperBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousDesignVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousDesignScales)
- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousIntervalUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousStateLowerBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousStateUpperBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (continuousStateVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (discreteDesignSetRealVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (discreteStateSetRealVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (discreteUncSetRealVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (frechetUncBetas)
- static RealVector **MP_** (frechetUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (geometricUncProbPerTrial)
- static RealVector **MP_** (gumbelUncBetas)
- static RealVector **MP_** (gumbelUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (histogramBinUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (histogramPointRealUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (linearEqConstraintCoeffs)
- static RealVector **MP_** (linearEqScales)
- static RealVector **MP_** (linearEqTargets)
- static RealVector **MP_** (linearIneqConstraintCoeffs)
- static RealVector **MP_** (linearIneqLowerBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (linearIneqUpperBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (linearIneqScales)
- static RealVector **MP_** (negBinomialUncProbPerTrial)
- static RealVector **MP_** (normalUncLowerBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (normalUncMeans)
- static RealVector **MP_** (normalUncUpperBnds)
- static RealVector **MP_** (normalUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (triangularUncModes)
- static RealVector **MP_** (triangularUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (uniformUncVars)
- static RealVector **MP_** (weibullUncVars)
- static RealVector **VP_** (ddsr)
- static RealVector **VP_** (dssr)
- static RealVector **VP_** (dusr)
- static RealVector **VP_** (CIlb)
- static RealVector **VP_** (Clib)
- static RealVector **VP_** (CIp)
- static RealVector **VP_** (DSlp)
- static RealVector **VP_** (DSSp)
- static RealVector **VP_** (DSRp)
- static RealVector **VP_** (hba)
- static RealVector **VP_** (hbo)
- static RealVector **VP_** (hbc)
- static RealVector **VP_** (hpic)
- static RealVector **VP_** (hpsc)
- static RealVector **VP_** (hpra)
- static RealVector **VP_** (hprc)
- static RealVector **VP_** (ucm)
- static String **MP_** (idVariables)
- static StringArray **MP_** (continuousDesignLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (continuousDesignScaleTypes)
- static StringArray **MP_** (continuousStateLabels)

- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteDesignRangeLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteDesignSetIntLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteDesignSetStrLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteDesignSetRealLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteStateRangeLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteStateSetIntLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteStateSetStrLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteStateSetRealLabels)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteDesignSetStrVars)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteUncSetStrVars)
- static StringArray **MP_** (discreteStateSetStrVars)
- static StringArray **MP_** (histogramPointStrUncVars)
- static StringArray **MP_** (linearEqScaleTypes)
- static StringArray **MP_** (linearIneqScaleTypes)
- static StringArray **VP_** (hpsa)
- static StringArray **VP_** (ddss)
- static StringArray **VP_** (duss)
- static StringArray **VP_** (dsss)
- static BitArray **MP_** (discreteDesignSetIntCat)
- static BitArray **MP_** (discreteDesignSetRealCat)
- static BitArray **MP_** (discreteStateSetIntCat)
- static BitArray **MP_** (discreteStateSetRealCat)
- static BitArray **MP_** (discreteUncSetIntCat)
- static BitArray **MP_** (discreteUncSetRealCat)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (betaUncAlphas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (betaUncBetas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (exponentialUncBetas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (exponentialUncVars, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (frechetUncAlphas, 2.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (gammaUncAlphas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (gammaUncBetas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (gammaUncVars, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (gumbelUncAlphas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncErrFacts, 1.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncLambdas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncLowerBnds, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncMeans, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncStdDevs, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncUpperBnds, std::numeric_limits< Real >::infinity())
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncVars, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (lognormalUncZetas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (loguniformUncLowerBnds, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (loguniformUncUpperBnds, std::numeric_limits< Real >::infinity())
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (loguniformUncVars, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (normalUncStdDevs, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (poissonUncLambdas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (triangularUncLowerBnds, -std::numeric_limits< Real >::infinity())
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (triangularUncUpperBnds, std::numeric_limits< Real >::infinity())
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (uniformUncLowerBnds, -std::numeric_limits< Real >::infinity())
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (uniformUncUpperBnds, std::numeric_limits< Real >::infinity())
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (weibullUncAlphas, 0.)
- static Var_brv **MP2s** (weibullUncBetas, 0.)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (binomialUncNumTrials, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (binomialUncVars, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (geometricUncVars, 0)

- static Var_biv **MP2s** (hyperGeomUncNumDrawn, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (hyperGeomUncSelectedPop, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (hyperGeomUncTotalPop, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (hyperGeomUncVars, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (negBinomialUncNumTrials, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (negBinomialUncVars, 0)
- static Var_biv **MP2s** (poissonUncVars, 0)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsDomain, MIXED_DOMAIN)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsDomain, RELAXED_DOMAIN)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsView, ALL_VIEW)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsView, DESIGN_VIEW)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsView, UNCERTAIN_VIEW)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsView, ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN_VIEW)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsView, EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN_VIEW)
- static Var_mp_type **Vtype** (varsView, STATE_VIEW)
- template<class ContainerT >
void **flatten_num_array** (const std::vector< ContainerT > &input_array, IntArray **pia)

Free convenience function that flatten sizes of an array of std containers; takes an array of containers and returns an IntArray containing the sizes of each container in the input array. Note: Did not specialize for vector<RealVector> as no current use cases.
- void **dn2f_** (int *n, int *p, Real *x, CalcIj, int *iv, int *liv, int *lv, Real *v, int *ui, void *ur, Vf)
- void **dn2fb_** (int *n, int *p, Real *x, Real *b, CalcIj, int *iv, int *liv, int *lv, Real *v, int *ui, void *ur, Vf)
- void **dn2g_** (int *n, int *p, Real *x, CalcIj, CalcIj, int *iv, int *liv, int *lv, Real *v, int *ui, void *ur, Vf)
- void **dn2gb_** (int *n, int *p, Real *x, Real *b, CalcIj, CalcIj, int *iv, int *liv, int *lv, Real *v, int *ui, void *ur, Vf)
- void **divset_** (int *, int *, int *, int *, Real *)
- double **dr7mdc_** (int *)
- static void **Rswapchk** (NI2Misc *q)
- static int **hasnaninf** (const double *d, int n)
- NLPQLPOptimizer * **new_NLPQLPOptimizer** ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
- NLPQLPOptimizer * **new_NLPQLPOptimizer** ([Model](#) &model)
- void **print_c3_sobol_indices** (double value, size_t ninteract, size_t *interactions, void *arg)
- static const RealVector * **static_lev_cost_vec** (NULL)
- static size_t * **static_qoi** (NULL)
- static const Real * **static_eps_sq_div_2** (NULL)
- static const RealVector * **static_NIq_pilot** (NULL)
- static const size_t * **static_numFunctions** (NULL)
- static const size_t * **static_qoiAggregation** (NULL)
- static int * **static_randomSeed** (NULL)
- static const IntRealMatrixMap * **static_sum_QI** (NULL)
- static const IntRealMatrixMap * **static_sum_QIm1** (NULL)
- static const
IntIntPairRealMatrixMap * **static_sum_QIQIm1** (NULL)
- static const RealMatrix * **static_scalarization_response_mapping** (NULL)
- static const IntRealMatrixMap * **static_levQoisamplesmatrixMap** (NULL)
- static const short * **static_cov_approximation_type** (NULL)
- static const Real * **static_mu_four_L** (NULL)
- static const Real * **static_mu_four_H** (NULL)
- static const Real * **static_var_L** (NULL)
- static const Real * **static_var_H** (NULL)
- static const Real * **static_Ax** (NULL)
- [NOWPACOptimizer](#) * **new_NOWPACOptimizer** ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
- [NOWPACOptimizer](#) * **new_NOWPACOptimizer** ([Model](#) &model)
- [NPSOLOptimizer](#) * **new_NPSOLOptimizer** ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
- [NPSOLOptimizer](#) * **new_NPSOLOptimizer1** ([Model](#) &model)
- [NPSOLOptimizer](#) * **new_NPSOLOptimizer2** ([Model](#) &model, int derivative_level, Real conv_tol)

- NPSOLOptimizer * **new_NPSOLOptimizer3** (const RealVector &initial_point, const RealVector &var_lower_bnds, const RealVector &var_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_eq_targets, void(*user_obj_eval)(int &, int &, double *, double &, double *, int &), void(*user_con_eval)(int &, int &, int &, int &, int *, double *, double *, double *, int &), int derivative_level, Real conv_tol)
- NPSOLOptimizer * **new_NPSOLOptimizer** ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
- NPSOLOptimizer * **new_NPSOLOptimizer** ([Model](#) &model)
- NPSOLOptimizer * **new_NPSOLOptimizer** ([Model](#) &model, int, Real)
- NPSOLOptimizer * **new_NPSOLOptimizer** (const RealVector &initial_point, const RealVector &var_lower_bnds, const RealVector &var_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_eq_targets, void(*user_obj_eval)(int &, int &, double *, double &, double *, int &), void(*user_con_eval)(int &, int &, int &, int &, int *, double *, double *, double *, int &), int derivative_level, Real conv_tol)
- void **start_dakota_heartbeat** (int)
- void **dak_sigcatch** (int sig)
- [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) & **operator>>** ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s, [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
MPIUnpackBuffer extraction operator for [ParallelLevel](#). Calls `read(MPIUnpackBuffer&)`.
- [MPIPackBuffer](#) & **operator<<** ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
MPIPackBuffer insertion operator for [ParallelLevel](#). Calls `write(MPIPackBuffer&)`.
- `std::istream` & **operator>>** (`std::istream` &s, [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
std::istream extraction operator for [ParamResponsePair](#)
- `std::ostream` & **operator<<** (`std::ostream` &s, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
std::ostream insertion operator for [ParamResponsePair](#)
- [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) & **operator>>** ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s, [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
MPIUnpackBuffer extraction operator for [ParamResponsePair](#).
- [MPIPackBuffer](#) & **operator<<** ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
MPIPackBuffer insertion operator for [ParamResponsePair](#).
- bool **operator==** (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair1, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair2)
equality operator for ParamResponsePair
- bool **operator!=** (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair1, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair2)
inequality operator for ParamResponsePair
- void **copy_gradient** (int const fun_idx, `std::vector< std::vector< double >>` const &source, [RealMatrix](#) &dest)
- void **copy_hessian** (`std::vector< std::vector< double >>` const &source, [RealSymMatrix](#) &dest)
- static void **Bad_name** (const [String](#) &entry_name, const [String](#) &where)
- static void **Locked_db** ()
- static void **Null_rep** (const [String](#) &who)
- `std::pair< std::string, std::string >` **split_entry_name** (const [std::string](#) &entry_name, const [std::string](#) &context_msg)
- `boost::regex` **PARAMS_TOKEN** ("\\{PARAMETERS\\}")
- `boost::regex` **RESULTS_TOKEN** ("\\{RESULTS\\}")
- [String](#) **substitute_params_and_results** (const [String](#) &driver, const [String](#) ¶ms, const [String](#) &results)
Substitute parameters and results file names into driver strings.
- [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) & **operator>>** ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s, [ProgramOptions](#) &p_opt)
MPIUnpackBuffer extraction operator.
- [MPIPackBuffer](#) & **operator<<** ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s, const [ProgramOptions](#) &p_opt)
MPIPackBuffer insertion operator.
- bool **set_compare** (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &database_pr, const [ActiveSet](#) &search_set)
search function for a particular ParamResponsePair within a PRPList based on ActiveSet content (request vector and derivative variables vector)

- bool [id_vars_exact_compare](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &database_pr, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &search_pr)
 - search function for a particular [ParamResponsePair](#) within a [PRPMultiIndex](#)*
- std::size_t [hash_value](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &prp)
 - hash_value for [ParamResponsePairs](#) stored in a [PRPMultiIndex](#)*
- [PRPCacheHlter hashedCacheBegin](#) ([PRPCache](#) &prp_cache)
 - hashed definition of cache begin*
- [PRPCacheHlter hashedCacheEnd](#) ([PRPCache](#) &prp_cache)
 - hashed definition of cache end*
- [PRPQueueHlter hashedQueueBegin](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
 - hashed definition of queue begin*
- [PRPQueueHlter hashedQueueEnd](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
 - hashed definition of queue end*
- [PRPCacheHlter lookup_by_val](#) ([PRPMultiIndexCache](#) &prp_cache, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &search_pr)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) based on the interface id, variables, and [ActiveSet](#) search data within search_pr.*
- [PRPCacheHlter lookup_by_val](#) ([PRPMultiIndexCache](#) &prp_cache, const String &search_interface_id, const [Variables](#) &search_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &search_set)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) within a [PRPMultiIndexCache](#) based on the interface id, variables, and [ActiveSet](#) search data*
- [PRPCacheOlter lookup_by_nearby_val](#) ([PRPMultiIndexCache](#) &prp_cache, const String &search_interface_id, const [Variables](#) &search_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &search_set, Real tol)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) within a [PRPMultiIndexCache](#) based on search_ids (i.e. std::pair<eval_id,interface_id>) search data*
- [PRPCacheOlter lookup_by_ids](#) ([PRPMultiIndexCache](#) &prp_cache, const IntStringPair &search_ids)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) within a [PRPMultiIndexCache](#) based on search_ids (i.e. std::pair<eval_id,interface_id>) search data*
- [PRPCacheOlter lookup_by_ids](#) ([PRPMultiIndexCache](#) &prp_cache, const IntStringPair &search_ids, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &search_pr)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) based on the interface id, variables, and [ActiveSet](#) search data within search_pr.*
- [PRPQueueHlter lookup_by_val](#) ([PRPMultiIndexQueue](#) &prp_queue, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &search_pr)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) within a [PRPMultiIndexQueue](#) based on interface id, variables, and [ActiveSet](#) search data*
- [PRPQueueHlter lookup_by_val](#) ([PRPMultiIndexQueue](#) &prp_queue, const String &search_interface_id, const [Variables](#) &search_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &search_set)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) within a [PRPMultiIndexQueue](#) based on interface id, variables, and [ActiveSet](#) search data*
- [PRPQueueOlter lookup_by_eval_id](#) ([PRPMultiIndexQueue](#) &prp_queue, int search_id)
 - find a [ParamResponsePair](#) within a [PRPMultiIndexQueue](#) based on search_id (i.e. integer eval_id) search data*
- void [print_usage](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - print restart utility help message*
- void [print_restart](#) (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest)
 - print a restart file*
- void [print_restart_pdb](#) (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest)
 - print a restart file (PDB format)*
- void [print_restart_tabular](#) (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest, unsigned short tabular_format, int tabular_precision)
 - print a restart file (tabular format)*
- void [read_neutral](#) (StringArray pos_args)
 - read a restart file (neutral file format)*
- void [repair_restart](#) (StringArray pos_args, String identifier_type)
 - repair a restart file by removing corrupted evaluations*
- void [concatenate_restart](#) (StringArray pos_args)
 - concatenate multiple restart files*
- String [method_results_hdf5_link_name](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id)
 - Create a method results name (HDF5 link name) from iterator_id.*
- String [method_hdf5_link_name](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id)
 - Create a method name (HDF5 link name) from iterator_id.*

- String [execution_hdf5_link_name](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id)
Create an execution name (HDF5 link name) from iterator_id.
- String [object_hdf5_link_name](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location)
- [template<typename ScaleType >](#)
String [scale_hdf5_link_name](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const [ScaleType](#) &scale)
Create a scale name (hdf5 link name) for a scale from an iterator_id, the name of the result, the name of the response (can be empty), and the scale itself.
- [template<typename T >](#)
void [expand_for_fields_sdv](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srđ, const T &src_array, const [String](#) &src_desc, bool allow_by_element, T &expanded_array)
expand primary response specs in SerialDenseVectors, e.g. scales, for fields no change on empty, expands 1 and num_groups, copies num_elements
- [template<typename T >](#)
void [expand_for_fields_stl](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srđ, const T &src_array, const [String](#) &src_desc, bool allow_by_element, T &expanded_array)
expand primary response specs in STL containers, e.g. scale types, for fields no change on empty, expands 1 and num_groups, copies num_elements
- static [HANDLE](#) * [wait_setup](#) (std::map< [pid_t](#), int > *M, [size_t](#) *pn)
- static int [wait_for_one](#) ([size_t](#) n, [HANDLE](#) *h, int req1, [size_t](#) *pi)
- void [gauss_legendre_pts_wts_1D](#) (int level, [RealVector](#) &result_0, [RealVector](#) &result_1)
- void [lagrange_interpolation_1d](#) (const [RealVector](#) &samples, const [RealVector](#) &abscissa, const [RealVector](#) &values, [RealVector](#) &result)
- void [kronecker_product_2d](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &matrix1, const [RealMatrix](#) &matrix2, [RealMatrix](#) &matrix)
- void [get_chebyshev_points](#) (int order, [RealVector](#) &points)
- void [chebyshev_derivative_matrix](#) (int order, [RealMatrix](#) &derivative_matrix, [RealVector](#) &points)
- int [salinas_main](#) (int argc, char *argv[], [MPI_Comm](#) *comm)
subroutine interface to SALINAS simulation code
- std::string [get_cwd_str](#) ()
- std::vector< std::string > [get_pathext](#) ()
- bool [contains](#) (const [bfs::path](#) &dir_path, const std::string &file_name, [boost::filesystem::path](#) &complete_filepath)

Variables

- [PRPCache](#) [data_pairs](#)
contains all parameter/response pairs.
- double [PI](#) = [boost::math::constants::pi<double>\(\)](#)
constant pi
- double [HALF_LOG_2PI](#) = [std::log\(2.0*PI\)/2.0](#)
*constant log(2*pi)/2.0*
- short [abort_mode](#) = [ABORT_EXITS](#)
by default Dakota exits or calls MPI_Abort on errors
- [std::ostream](#) * [dakota_cout](#) = &[std::cout](#)
[DAKOTA](#) stdout initially points to
< [std::cout](#), but may be redirected to a tagged ostream if there are < concurrent iterators.
- [std::ostream](#) * [dakota_cerr](#) = &[std::cerr](#)
[DAKOTA](#) stderr initially points to
< [std::cerr](#), but may be redirected to a tagged ostream if there are < concurrent iterators.
- [ResultsManager](#) [iterator_results_db](#)
Global results database for iterator results.
- [EvaluationStore](#) [evaluation_store_db](#)
Global database for evaluation storage.

- int [write_precision](#) = 10
used in ostream data output functions < (restart_util.cpp overrides default value)
- [MPIManager dummy_mpi_mgr](#)
dummy MPIManager for ref initialization
- [ProgramOptions dummy_prg_opt](#)
dummy ProgramOptions for ref initialization
- [OutputManager dummy_out_mgr](#)
dummy OutputManager for ref initialization
- [ParallelLibrary dummy_lib](#)
dummy ParallelLibrary for ref initialization
- [ProblemDescDB dummy_db](#)
dummy ProblemDescDB for ref initialization
- int [mc_ptr_int](#) = 0
global pointer for ModelCenter API
- int [dc_ptr_int](#) = 0
global pointer for ModelCenter eval DB
- [ProblemDescDB * Dak_pddb](#)
set by ProblemDescDB, for use in parsing
- const size_t [SZ_MAX](#) = std::numeric_limits<size_t>::max()
special value returned by index() when entry not found
- const size_t [NPOS](#) = [SZ_MAX](#)
- const double [BIG_REAL_BOUND](#) = 1.0e+30
bound beyond which constraints are considered inactive
- static [UShortStrBimap method_map](#)
bimap between method enums and strings; only used in this compilation unit
- static [UShortStrBimap submethod_map](#)
bimap between sub-method enums and strings; only used in this compilation unit (using bimap for consistency, though at time of addition, only uni-directional mapping is supported)
- [Interface dummy_interface](#)
*dummy Interface object used for mandatory
< reference initialization or default virtual < function return by reference when a real < Interface instance is unavailable*
- [Model dummy_model](#)
*dummy Model object used for mandatory reference
< initialization or default virtual function < return by reference when a real Model instance < is unavailable*
- [Iterator dummy_iterator](#)
*dummy Iterator object used for mandatory
< reference initialization or default virtual < function return by reference when a real < Iterator instance is unavailable*
- [Dakota_funcs * DF](#)
- [Dakota_funcs DakFuncs0](#)
- const Real [REAL_DSET_FILL_VAL](#) = NAN
- const int [INT_DSET_FILL_VAL](#) = INT_MAX
- const String [STR_DSET_FILL_VAL](#) = ""
- const int [HDF5_CHUNK_SIZE](#) = 40000
- const char * [FIELD_NAMES](#) []
- const int [NUMBER_OF_FIELDS](#) = 23
- static const int [MPI_COMM_WORLD](#) = 1
- static const int [MPI_COMM_NULL](#) = 0
- static const int [MPI_COMM_SELF](#) = 92
- static const int [MPI_ANY_TAG](#) = -1
- static void * [MPI_REQUEST_NULL](#) = NULL
- FILE * [nidrin](#)
- const size_t [NIDR_MAX_ERROR_LEN](#) = 8192

maximum error length is roughly 100 lines at 80 char; using fixed error length instead of investing in converting to vsnprintf (C++11)

- static const char * **auto_log_scaletypes** [] = { "auto", "log", "none", 0 }
- static Var_uinfo **CAUVLbi** [CAUVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **DAUIVLbi** [DAUIVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **DAUSVLbi** [DAUSVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **DAURVLbi** [DAURVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **CEUVLbi** [CEUVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **DEUIVLbi** [DEUIVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **DEUSVLbi** [DEUSVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **DEURVLbi** [DEURVar_Nkinds]
- static Var_uinfo **DiscSetLbi** [DiscSetVar_Nkinds]
- static VarLabelChk **DesignAndStateLabelsCheck** []

Variables label array designations for design and state. All non-uncertain variables need to be in this array. Used in check_variables_node to check lengths and make_variable_defaults to build labels.
- static **VLreal VLUncertainReal** [NUM_UNC_REAL_CONT]

Variables labels/bounds/values check array for real-valued uncertain variables; one array entry per contiguous container. These associate the individual variables given by, e.g., CAUVLbi, with the contiguous container in which they are stored.
- static **VLint VLUncertainInt** [NUM_UNC_INT_CONT]

Variables labels/bounds/values check array for integer-valued uncertain variables; one array entry per contiguous container. These associate the individual variables given by, e.g., DAUIVLbi, with the contiguous container in which they are stored.
- static **VLstr VLUncertainStr** [NUM_UNC_STR_CONT]

Variables labels/bounds/values check array for string-valued uncertain variables; one array entry per contiguous container. These associate the individual variables given by, e.g., DAUSVLbi, with the contiguous container in which they are stored.
- static int **VLR_aleatory** [NUM_UNC_REAL_CONT] = { 1, 0, 1, 0 }

which uncertain real check array containers are aleatory (true = 1)
- static int **VLI_aleatory** [NUM_UNC_INT_CONT] = { 1, 0 }

which uncertain integer check array containers are aleatory (true = 1)
- static int **VLS_aleatory** [NUM_UNC_STR_CONT] = { 1, 0 }

which uncertain string check array containers are aleatory (true = 1)
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_cv** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_dset** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_cau** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_dai** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_daus** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_daur** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_ceu** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_deui** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_deus** []
- static Var_check **var_mp_check_deur** []
- static **Var_rcheck var_mp_cbound** []

This is used within check_variables_node(): [Var_RealBoundIPCheck\(\)](#) is applied to validate bounds and initial points.
- static **Var_ichk var_mp_drang** []

This is used in check_variables_node(): [Var_IntBoundIPCheck\(\)](#) is applied to validate bounds and initial points, and in make_variable_defaults(): [Vgen_](#) is called to infer bounds.*
- **TKFactoryDIPC tk_factory_dipc** ("dakota_dipc_tk")

Static registration of RW TK with the QUESO TK factory.
- **TKFactoryDIPCLogit tk_factory_dipclogit** ("dakota_dipc_logit_tk")

Static registration of Logit RW TK with the QUESO TK factory.
- static time_t **start_time**
- const double **SCALING_MIN_SCALE** = 1.0e10*DBL_MIN

- minimum value allowed for a characteristic value when scaling; ten orders of magnitude greater than DBL_MIN*
- const double `SCALING_MIN_LOG = SCALING_MIN_SCALE`
lower bound on domain of logarithm function when scaling
- const double `SCALING_LOGBASE = 10.0`
logarithm base to be used when scaling
- const double `SCALING_LN_LOGBASE = std::log(SCALING_LOGBASE)`
ln(SCALING_LOGBASE); needed in transforming variables in several places
- const char * `SCI_FIELD_NAMES []`
- const int `SCI_NUMBER_OF_FIELDS = 26`
- const int `LARGE_SCALE = 100`
a (perhaps arbitrary) definition of large scale; choose a large-scale algorithm if numVars >= LARGE_SCALE
- const double `POW_VAL = 1.0`
offset used text_book exponent: 1.0 is nominal, 1.4 used for B&B testing
- const String `LEV_REF = "Dakota"`
levenshtein_distance computes the distance between its argument and this

13.2.1 Detailed Description

The primary namespace for DAKOTA. The [Dakota](#) namespace encapsulates the core classes of the DAKOTA framework and prevents name clashes with third-party libraries from methods and packages. The C++ source files defining these core classes reside in Dakota/src as *.[\[ch\]](#)pp.

13.2.2 Typedef Documentation

13.2.2.1 `typedef bmi::multi_index_container<Dakota::ParamResponsePair, bmi::indexed_by< bmi::ordered_non_unique<bmi::tag<ordered>, bmi::const_mem_fun<Dakota::ParamResponsePair, const IntStringPair&, &Dakota::ParamResponsePair::eval_interface_ids> >, bmi::hashed_non_unique<bmi::tag<hashed>, bmi::identity<Dakota::ParamResponsePair>, partial_prp_hash, partial_prp_equality> > > PRPMultiIndexCache`

Boost Multi-Index Container for globally caching ParamResponsePairs.

For a global cache, both evaluation and interface id's are used for tagging [ParamResponsePair](#) records.

13.2.2.2 `typedef bmi::multi_index_container<Dakota::ParamResponsePair, bmi::indexed_by< bmi::ordered_unique<bmi::tag<ordered>, bmi::const_mem_fun<Dakota::ParamResponsePair, int, &Dakota::ParamResponsePair::eval_id> >, bmi::hashed_non_unique<bmi::tag<hashed>, bmi::identity<Dakota::ParamResponsePair>, partial_prp_hash, partial_prp_equality> > > PRPMultiIndexQueue`

Boost Multi-Index Container for locally queueing ParamResponsePairs.

For a local queue, interface id's are expected to be consistent, such that evaluation id's are sufficient for tracking particular evaluations.

13.2.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

13.2.3.1 anonymous enum

Sub-methods, including sampling, inference algorithm, opt algorithm types.

Enumerator

SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE Type of hybrid meta-iterator:

13.2.4 Function Documentation

13.2.4.1 CommandShell & flush (CommandShell & shell)

convenient shell manipulator function to "flush" the shell

global convenience function for manipulating the shell; invokes the class member flush function.

References CommandShell::flush().

Referenced by HDF5IOHelper::append_empty(), HDF5IOHelper::create_dataset(), HDF5IOHelper::create_empty_dataset(), HDF5IOHelper::create_group(), SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_analysis_to_shell(), SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_evaluation_to_shell(), SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_input_filter_to_shell(), and SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_output_filter_to_shell().

13.2.4.2 void Dakota::apply_matrix_partial (const MatrixType & M, const VectorType & v1, VectorType & v2)

Applies a RealMatrix to a vector (or subset of vector) v1.

Optionally works with a subset of the passed vectors; applies the matrix M to the first M.numCols() entries in v1, and populates the first M.numRows entries in v2.

References abort_handler().

Referenced by apply_linear_constraints(), DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess::applyAdjointHessian(), DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess::applyAdjointHessian(), DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad::applyJacobian(), DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad::applyJacobian(), and DakotaROLObjectiveHess::hessVec().

13.2.4.3 void Dakota::apply_matrix_transpose_partial (const RealMatrix & M, const VectorType & v1, VectorType & v2)

Applies transpose of a RealMatrix to a vector (or subset of vector) v1.

Optionally works with a subset of the passed vectors; applies the matrix M^T to the first M.numRows() entries in v1, and populates the first M.numCols() entries in v2.

References abort_handler().

Referenced by DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad::applyAdjointJacobian(), and DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad::applyAdjointJacobian().

13.2.4.4 void abort_throw_or_exit (int dakota_code)

throw or exit depending on abort_mode

Throw a system_error or call std::exit, with (256 + dakota_code), where dakota_code < 0

RATIONALE: Avoid common "standard" exit codes and signals (signal.h) as well as uncaught signals / uncatchable SIGKILL which return 128

- <signal> on Linux = [129, 192]

Return a value in [0,255] since some operating systems only return the 8 least significant bits, leaves [193, 255] for [Dakota](#). This should make return codes consistent cross-platform.

References abort_mode.

Referenced by abort_handler(), and ParallelLibrary::abort_helper().

13.2.4.5 void register_signal_handlers ()

Tie various signal handlers to [Dakota's](#) abort_handler function.

Global function to register signal handlers at top-level.

References `abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

13.2.4.6 `void mpi_debug_hold ()`

Global function to hold [Dakota](#) processes to help with MPI debugging.

See details in code for details, depending on MPI implementation in use.

Referenced by `main()`.

13.2.4.7 `T Dakota::abort_handler_t (int code)`

Templatized `abort_handler_t` method that allows for convenient return from methods that otherwise have no sensible return from error clauses. Usage: `MyType& method() { return abort_handler<MyType>(-1); }`

References `abort_handler()`.

13.2.4.8 `void svd (RealMatrix & matrix, RealVector & singular_vals, RealMatrix & v_trans, bool compute_vectors = true)`

Compute the SVD of an arbitrary matrix $A = USV^T$.

Uses `Teuchos::LAPACK.GESVD()` to compute the singular value decomposition, overwriting `A` with the left singular vectors `U` (or destroying `A` if `compute_vectors = false`); optionally returns right singular vectors in `v_trans`.

References `abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `ProbabilityTransformModel::acv_index_to_corr_index()`, `Model::assign_max_strings()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::augment_gradient_with_log_prior()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::augment_hessian_with_log_prior()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::calculate_statistics()`, `PebblDBranchSub::candidateSolution()`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::compute_bing_li_criterion()`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::compute_constantine_metric()`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::compute_svd()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_id()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_ids()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_label()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_labels()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_type()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_types()`, `SharedVariablesData::copy()`, `Model::discrete_int_sets()`, `Variables::discrete_int_variable_label()`, `Variables::discrete_int_variable_labels()`, `Variables::discrete_int_variable_type()`, `Variables::discrete_int_variable_types()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variable_label()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variable_labels()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variable_type()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variable_types()`, `Model::discrete_set_int_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_real_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_string_values()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variable_label()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variable_labels()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variable_type()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variable_types()`, `ParamStudy::distribute()`, `QMEApproximation::find_scaled_coefficients()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::generate_samples()`, `Constraints::get_constraints()`, `DataTransformModel::get_hyperparam_vc_index()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_labels()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_types()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_int_variable_labels()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_int_variable_types()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_real_variable_labels()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_real_variable_types()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_string_variable_labels()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_string_variable_types()`, `NonDLHSSampling::indecr_lhs_parameter_set()`, `DataTransformModel::init_continuous_vars()`, `RecastModel::init_variables()`, `SimulationModel::initialize_solution_control()`, `MinimizerAdapterModel::initialize_variables()`, `ExperimentData::load_data()`, `NonDSampling::mode_bits()`, `NonDSampling::mode_counts()`, `NestedModel::NestedModel()`, `NonDInterval::NonDInterval()`, `NonDLHSSampling::NonDLHSSampling()`, `Optimizer::Optimizer()`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::partial_corr()`, `ParamStudy::pre_run()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::prior_sample()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::ProbabilityTransformModel()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::recentered_density()`, `Constraints::reshape()`, `SubspaceModel::resize_variable_totals()`, `NonDSampling::sample_to_variables()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::select_rep_points()`, `singular_values()`, `PebblDBranchSub::splitComputation()`, `SubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace()`, `SurrogateModel::update_distributions_from_model()`, `NonDExpansion::update_final_statistics_gradients()`, `SurrogateModel::update_model_distributions()`, `NestedModel::update_sub_model()`, `ReducedBasis::update_svd()`, `DataTransformModel::variables_expand()`, `RandomFieldModel::variables_resize()`, and `NonDSampling::variables_to_sample()`.

13.2.4.9 int qr (RealMatrix & A)

Compute an in-place QR factorization $A = QR$.

Uses Teuchos::LAPACK.GEQRF() to compute the QR decomposition, overwriting A with the transformations and R.

References abort_handler().

Referenced by SensAnalysisGlobal::partial_corr().

13.2.4.10 int qr_solve (const RealMatrix & q_r, bool transpose, RealMatrix & rhs)

Perform a multiple right-hand sides $R^{-1} * rhs$ solve using the R from a qr factorization.

Returns info > 0 if the matrix is singular

Uses Teuchos::LAPACK.TRTRS() to perform a triangular backsolve

References abort_handler().

Referenced by SensAnalysisGlobal::partial_corr().

13.2.4.11 int generate_system_seed ()

clock microseconds-based random seed in [1, 1000000]

Mimics DDACE timeSeed(), which returns the trailing microseconds on the time of day clock. Historically, most algorithms opted for DDACE, Utilib, std::clock(), in that order.

Referenced by NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::calibrate(), PSUADEDDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets(), FSUDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets(), NonDQuadrature::get_parameter_sets(), NonDSampling::initialize_sample_driver(), and NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration().

13.2.4.12 bool Dakota::operator!=(const ActiveSet & set1, const ActiveSet & set2) [inline]

inequality operator for [ActiveSet](#)

inequality operator

13.2.4.13 bool Dakota::operator==(const Model & m1, const Model & m2) [inline]

equality operator for Envelope is true if same letter instance

equality operator (detect same letter instance)

References Model::modelRep.

13.2.4.14 bool Dakota::operator!=(const Model & m1, const Model & m2) [inline]

inequality operator for Envelope is true if different letter instance

inequality operator (detect different letter instances)

References Model::modelRep.

13.2.4.15 void Dakota::get_initial_values (const Model & model, VecT & values)

Adapter for copying initial continuous variables values from a [Dakota Model](#) into TPL vectors

References Model::continuous_variables(), and Model::cv().

Referenced by `ROLOptimizer::set_problem()`.

13.2.4.16 `bool Dakota::get_bounds (const RealVector & lower_source, const RealVector & upper_source, VecT & lower_target, VecT & upper_target, Real big_real_bound_size, Real no_value)`

Adapter for copying continuous variables data from [Dakota](#) RealVector into TPL vectors

Referenced by `get_linear_constraints()`, `get_variable_bounds()`, and `ROLOptimizer::set_problem()`.

13.2.4.17 `void Dakota::get_bounds (const Model & model, VecT & lower_target, VecT & upper_target)`

Adapter for copying continuous variables data from a [Dakota Model](#) into TPL vectors

References `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, and `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`.

13.2.4.18 `void Dakota::get_bounds (const SetT & source_set, VecT & lower_target, VecT & upper_target, int target_offset)`

Adapter originating from (and somewhat specialized based on) [APPSOptimizer](#) for copying discrete variables from a set-based [Dakota](#) container into TPL vectors

13.2.4.19 `bool Dakota::get_mixed_bounds (const MaskType & mask_set, const SetArray & source_set, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > & lower_source, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > & upper_source, VectorType2 & lower_target, VectorType2 & upper_target, ScalarType bigBoundSize, ScalarType no_value, int target_offset = 0)`

Adapter originating from (and somewhat specialized based on) [APPSOptimizer](#) for copying discrete integer variables data with bit masking from [Dakota](#) into TPL vectors

Referenced by `get_variable_bounds()`.

13.2.4.20 `bool Dakota::get_variable_bounds (Model & model, Real big_real_bound_size, int big_int_bound_size, typename AdapterT::VecT & lower, typename AdapterT::VecT & upper)`

Adapter originating from (and somewhat specialized based on) [APPSOptimizer](#) for copying heterogeneous bounded data from [Dakota::Variables](#) into concatenated TPL vectors

References `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`, `Model::cv()`, `Model::discrete_int_lower_bounds()`, `Model::discrete_int_sets()`, `Model::discrete_int_upper_bounds()`, `Model::discrete_real_lower_bounds()`, `Model::discrete_real_upper_bounds()`, `Model::discrete_set_int_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_real_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_string_values()`, `Model::div()`, `Model::drv()`, `get_bounds()`, and `get_mixed_bounds()`.

13.2.4.21 `int Dakota::configure_inequality_constraint_maps (const Model & model, Real big_real_bound_size, CONSTRAINT_TYPE ctype, IVecT & map_indices, RVecT & map_multipliers, RVecT & map_offsets, Real scaling = 1.0)`

Adapter for configuring inequality constraint maps used when transferring data between [Dakota](#) and a TPL

References `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds()`, `Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds()`, `Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds()`, `Model::num_linear_ineq_constraints()`, and `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`.

Referenced by `Optimizer::configure_constraint_maps()`.

13.2.4.22 `void Dakota::configure_equality_constraint_maps (Model & model, CONSTRAINT_TYPE ctype, IVecT & indices, size_t index_offset, RVecT & multipliers, RVecT & values, bool make_one_sided)`

Adapter for configuring equality constraint maps used when transferring data between [Dakota](#) and a TPL

References `Model::linear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::num_linear_eq_constraints()`, and `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`.

13.2.4.23 `void Dakota::get_linear_constraints (Model & model, Real big_real_bound_size, typename AdapterT::VecT & lin_ineq_lower_bnds, typename AdapterT::VecT & lin_ineq_upper_bnds, typename AdapterT::VecT & lin_eq_targets, typename AdapterT::MatT & lin_ineq_coefs, typename AdapterT::MatT & lin_eq_coefs)`

Adapter based initially on [APPSOptimizer](#) for linear constraint maps and including matrix and bounds data; bundles a few steps together which could (should?) be broken into two or more adapters

References `copy_data()`, `get_bounds()`, `Model::linear_eq_constraint_coefs()`, `Model::linear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_coefs()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds()`, and `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds()`.

13.2.4.24 `void Dakota::apply_linear_constraints (const Model & model, CONSTRAINT_EQUALITY_TYPE etype, const VecT & in_vals, VecT & values, bool adjoint = false)`

Data adapter to transfer data from [Dakota](#) to third-party opt packages. The vector values might contain additional constraints; the first entries corresponding to linear constraints are populated by apply.

References `apply_matrix_partial()`, `Model::linear_eq_constraint_coefs()`, `Model::linear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_coefs()`, `Model::num_linear_eq_constraints()`, and `Model::num_linear_ineq_constraints()`.

Referenced by `DakotaROLIneqConstraints::value()`, and `DakotaROLEqConstraints::value()`.

13.2.4.25 `void Dakota::apply_nonlinear_constraints (const Model & model, CONSTRAINT_EQUALITY_TYPE etype, const VecT & in_vals, VecT & values, bool adjoint = false)`

Data adapter to transfer data from [Dakota](#) to third-party opt packages

If `adjoint = false`, (perhaps counter-intuitively) apply the Jacobian (transpose of the gradient) to `in_vals`, which should be of size `num_continuous_vars`: $J*x = G'*x$, resulting in `num_nonlinear_const` values getting populated (possibly a subset of the total constraint vector).

If `adjoint = true`, apply the adjoint Jacobian (gradient) to the nonlinear constraint portion of `in_vals`, which should be of size at least `num_nonlinear_consts`: $J'*y = G*y$, resulting in `num_continuous_vars` values getting populated.

References `Model::current_response()`, `Model::cv()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Model::num_linear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_linear_ineq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, and `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`.

Referenced by `DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad::applyAdjointJacobian()`, `DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad::applyAdjointJacobian()`, `DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad::applyJacobian()`, and `DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad::applyJacobian()`.

13.2.4.26 `void Dakota::set_best_responses (typename AdapterT::OptT & optimizer, const Model & model, bool set_objectives, size_t num_user_primary_fns, const std::vector< int > constraint_map_indices, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_multipliers, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_offsets, ResponseArray & response_array)`

Data adapter for use by third-party opt packages to transfer response data to [Dakota](#)

References `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`, and `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`.

13.2.4.27 `void Dakota::set_variables (const VectorType & source, Model & model, Variables & vars)`

copy appropriate slices of source vector to [Dakota::Variables](#)

References `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `copy_data_partial()`, `Variables::cv()`, `Model::discrete_int_sets()`, `Variables::discrete_int_variables()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variables()`, `Model::discrete_set_int_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_real_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_string_values()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variable()`, `Variables::div()`, `Variables::drv()`, `Variables::dsv()`, and `set_index_to_value()`.

Referenced by `NomadOptimizer::Evaluator::eval_x()`.

13.2.4.28 `void Dakota::get_variables (Model & model, VectorType & vec)`

copy the various pieces comprising [Dakota::Variables](#) into a concatenated TPL vector

References `abort_handler()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `copy_data_partial()`, `Model::cv()`, `Model::discrete_int_sets()`, `Model::discrete_int_variables()`, `Model::discrete_real_variables()`, `Model::discrete_set_int_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_real_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_string_values()`, `Model::discrete_string_variables()`, `Model::div()`, `Model::drv()`, and `Model::dsv()`.

13.2.4.29 `void Dakota::get_responses (const Model & model, const RealVector & dak_fn_vals, const std::vector< int > constraint_map_indices, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_multipliers, const std::vector< double > constraint_map_offsets, vectorType & f_vec, vectorType & cEqs_vec, vectorType & cIneqs_vec)`

Data adapter to transfer data from [Dakota](#) to third-party opt packages

References `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, and `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`.

Referenced by `NomadOptimizer::Evaluator::eval_x()`, and `Optimizer::get_responses_from_dakota()`.

13.2.4.30 `void Dakota::get_nonlinear_eq_constraints (const Model & model, VecT & values, Real scale, int offset = -1)`

Data adapter to transfer data from [Dakota](#) to third-party opt packages

References `Model::current_response()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::num_linear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, and `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`.

Referenced by `DakotaROLEqConstraints::value()`.

13.2.4.31 `void Dakota::get_nonlinear_eq_constraints (Model & model, const RealVector & curr_resp_vals, VecT & values, Real scale, int offset = 0)`

Data adapter to transfer data from [Dakota](#) to third-party opt packages

References `Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets()`, and `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`.

13.2.4.32 `void Dakota::get_nonlinear_ineq_constraints (const Model & model, VecT & values)`

Data adapter to transfer data from [Dakota](#) to third-party opt packages (ROL-specific)

References `copy_data_partial()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::num_linear_ineq_constraints()`, and `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`.

Referenced by `DakotaROLIneqConstraints::value()`.

13.2.4.33 `void Dakota::get_nonlinear_bounds (Model & model, VecT & nonlin_ineq_lower, VecT & nonlin_ineq_upper, VecT & nonlin_eq_targets)`

Would like to combine the previous adapter with this one (based on [APPSOptimizer](#) and [COLINOptimizer](#)) and then see how much more generalization is needed to support other TPLs like JEGA.

Data adapter to transfer data from [Dakota](#) to third-party opt packages

References `copy_data()`, `Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds()`, and `Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds()`.

Referenced by `COLINApplication::set_problem()`.

13.2.4.34 `bool Dakota::operator!= (const Response & resp1, const Response & resp2) [inline]`

inequality operator for [Response](#)

inequality operator

13.2.4.35 `bool Dakota::operator!= (const Variables & vars1, const Variables & vars2) [inline]`

inequality operator for [Variables](#)

strict inequality operator

13.2.4.36 `void Dakota::write_ordered (std::ostream & s, const SisetArray & comp_totals, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType1 > & c_vector, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType2 > & di_vector, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType3 > & ds_vector, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType4 > & dr_vector) [inline]`

free function to write [Variables](#) data vectors in input spec ordering

written for arbitrary types, but typical use will be `ScalarType1 = Real`, `ScalarType2 = int`, `ScalarType3 = string`, and `ScalarType4 = int or Real`.

Referenced by `ParamStudy::pre_run()`.

13.2.4.37 `void Dakota::write_ordered (std::ostream & s, const SisetArray & comp_totals, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType1 > & c_vector, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType2 > & di_vector, const boost::multi_array< ScalarType3, 1 > & ds_array, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType4 > & dr_vector) [inline]`

free function to write [Variables](#) data vectors in input spec ordering

written for arbitrary types, but typical use will be `ScalarType1 = Real`, `ScalarType2 = int`, `ScalarType3 = string`, and `ScalarType4 = int or Real`.

13.2.4.38 `void copy_field_data (const RealVector & fn_vals, RealMatrix & fn_grad, const RealSymMatrixArray & fn_hess, size_t offset, size_t num_fns, Response & response)`

This assumes the source gradient/Hessian are size less or equal to the destination response, and that the leading part is to be populated.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, and `Response::function_value()`.

Referenced by `ExperimentData::scale_residuals()`.

13.2.4.39 void Dakota::copy_field_data (const RealVector & *fn_vals*, RealMatrix & *fn_grad*, const RealSymMatrixArray & *fn_hess*, size_t *offset*, size_t *num_fns*, short *total_asv*, Response & *response*)

This assumes the source gradient/Hessian are size less or equal to the destination response, and that the leading part is to be populated.

References Response::function_gradient_view(), Response::function_hessian_view(), and Response::function_value().

13.2.4.40 void symmetric_eigenvalue_decomposition (const RealSymMatrix & *matrix*, RealVector & *eigenvalues*, RealMatrix & *eigenvectors*)

Computes the eigenvalues and, optionally, eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix A.

Eigenvalues are returned in ascending order.

References symmetric_eigenvalue_decomposition().

Referenced by NonDBayesCalibration::get_positive_definite_covariance_from_hessian(), and symmetric_eigenvalue_decomposition().

13.2.4.41 Real Dakota::getdist (const RealVector & *x1*, const RealVector & *x2*)

Gets the Euclidean distance between x1 and x2

Referenced by mindist(), and mindistindx().

13.2.4.42 Real Dakota::mindist (const RealVector & *x*, const RealMatrix & *xset*, int *except*)

Returns the minimum distance between the point x and the points in the set xset (compares against all points in xset except point "except"): if except is not needed, pass 0.

References getdist().

Referenced by getRmax().

13.2.4.43 Real Dakota::mindistindx (const RealVector & *x*, const RealMatrix & *xset*, const IntArray & *indx*)

Gets the min distance between x and points in the set xset defined by the indx values in indx.

References getdist().

Referenced by GaussProcApproximation::pointsel_add_sel().

13.2.4.44 Real Dakota::getRmax (const RealMatrix & *xset*)

Gets the maximum of the min distance between each point and the rest of the set.

References mindist().

Referenced by GaussProcApproximation::pointsel_add_sel().

13.2.4.45 int Dakota::start_grid_computing (char * *analysis_driver_script*, char * *params_file*, char * *results_file*)

sample function prototype for launching grid computing

13.2.4.46 int Dakota::stop_grid_computing ()

sample function prototype for terminating grid computing

13.2.4.47 `int Dakota::perform_analysis (char * iteration_num)`

sample function prototype for submitting a grid evaluation

13.2.4.48 `string Dakota::asstring (const T & val)`

Creates a string from the argument *val* using an ostream.

This only gets used in this file and is only ever called with ints so no error checking is in place.

Parameters

<i>val</i>	The value of type T to convert to a string.
------------	---

Returns

The string representation of *val* created using an ostream.

Referenced by JEGAOptimizer::LoadTheConstraints().

13.2.4.49 `void start_dakota_heartbeat (int seconds)`

Heartbeat function provided by `dakota_filesystem_utils`; pass output interval in seconds, or -1 to use `$DAKOTA_HEARTBEAT`

Referenced by `OutputManager::OutputManager()`.

13.2.4.50 `bool Dakota::operator==(const ParamResponsePair & pair1, const ParamResponsePair & pair2)` `[inline]`

equality operator for [ParamResponsePair](#)

equality operator

References `ParamResponsePair::evalInterfaceIds`, `ParamResponsePair::prpResponse`, and `ParamResponsePair::prpVariables`.

13.2.4.51 `bool Dakota::operator!=(const ParamResponsePair & pair1, const ParamResponsePair & pair2)` `[inline]`

inequality operator for [ParamResponsePair](#)

inequality operator

13.2.4.52 `bool Dakota::set_compare (const ParamResponsePair & database_pr, const ActiveSet & search_set)`
`[inline]`

search function for a particular [ParamResponsePair](#) within a PRPList based on [ActiveSet](#) content (request vector and derivative variables vector)

a global function to compare the [ActiveSet](#) of a particular `database_pr` (presumed to be in the global history list) with a passed in [ActiveSet](#) (`search_set`).

References `ParamResponsePair::active_set()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, and `ActiveSet::request_vector()`.

Referenced by `lookup_by_val()`.

13.2.4.53 `bool Dakota::id_vars_exact_compare (const ParamResponsePair & database_pr, const ParamResponsePair & search_pr)` `[inline]`

search function for a particular [ParamResponsePair](#) within a PRPMultiIndex

a global function to compare the interface id and variables of a particular database_pr (presumed to be in the global history list) with a passed in key of interface id and variables provided by search_pr.

References ParamResponsePair::interface_id(), and ParamResponsePair::variables().

Referenced by partial_prp_equality::operator()().

13.2.4.54 PRPCacheHlter Dakota::lookup_by_val (PRPMultiIndexCache & prp_cache, const ParamResponsePair & search_pr) [inline]

find a ParamResponsePair based on the interface id, variables, and ActiveSet search data within search_pr.

Lookup occurs in two steps: (1) PRPMultiIndexCache lookup based on strict equality in interface id and variables, and (2) set_compare() post-processing based on ActiveSet subset logic.

References ParamResponsePair::active_set(), and set_compare().

Referenced by NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::archive_acceptance_chain(), Minimizer::archive_best_results(), DataTransformModel::archive_submodel_responses(), NonDMUQBayesCalibration::cache_chain(), NonDQUESO-BayesCalibration::cache_chain(), Model::db_lookup(), ApplicationInterface::duplication_detect(), SurrBasedLocal-Minimizer::find_response(), Minimizer::local_recast_retrieve(), lookup_by_val(), Minimizer::print_best_eval_ids(), DiscrepancyCorrection::search_db(), and NonDLocalReliability::update_mpp_search_data().

13.2.4.55 PRPQueueHlter Dakota::lookup_by_val (PRPMultiIndexQueue & prp_queue, const ParamResponsePair & search_pr) [inline]

find a ParamResponsePair based on the interface id, variables, and ActiveSet search data within search_pr.

Lookup occurs in two steps: (1) PRPMultiIndexQueue lookup based on strict equality in interface id and variables, and (2) set_compare() post-processing based on ActiveSet subset logic.

References ParamResponsePair::active_set(), and set_compare().

13.2.4.56 void print_restart (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest)

print a restart file

Usage: "dakota_restart_util print dakota.rst"

"dakota_restart_util to_neutral dakota.rst dakota.neu"

Prints all evals. in full precision to either stdout or a neutral file. The former is useful for ensuring that duplicate detection is successful in a restarted run (e.g., starting a new method from the previous best), and the latter is used for translating binary files between platforms.

References abort_handler(), ParamResponsePair::eval_id(), ParamResponsePair::write_annotated(), and write_precision.

Referenced by main().

13.2.4.57 void print_restart_pdb (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest)

print a restart file (PDB format)

Usage: "dakota_restart_util to_pdb dakota.rst dakota.pdb"

Unrolls all data associated with a particular tag for all evaluations and then writes this data in a tabular format (e.g., to a PDB database or MATLAB/TECPLOT data file).

References abort_handler(), Variables::continuous_variables(), Variables::discrete_int_variables(), Variables::discrete_real_variables(), and Response::function_values().

Referenced by main().

13.2.4.58 `void print_restart_tabular (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest, unsigned short tabular_format, int tabular_precision)`

print a restart file (tabular format)

Usage: "dakota_restart_util to_tabular dakota.rst dakota.txt"

Unrolls all data associated with a particular tag for all evaluations and then writes this data in a tabular format (e.g., to a PDB database or MATLAB/TECPLOT data file).

References `abort_handler()`, `Variables::acv()`, `Variables::adiv()`, `Variables::adv()`, `Variables::adsv()`, `Variables::all_continuous_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_int_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_real_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_string_variable_labels()`, `Response::function_labels()`, `ParamResponsePair::interface_id()`, `ParamResponsePair::response()`, `ParamResponsePair::variables()`, `write_precision`, `ParamResponsePair::write_tabular()`, and `ParamResponsePair::write_tabular_labels()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

13.2.4.59 `void read_neutral (StringArray pos_args)`

read a restart file (neutral file format)

Usage: "dakota_restart_util from_neutral dakota.neu dakota.rst"

Reads evaluations from a neutral file. This is used for translating binary files between platforms.

References `abort_handler()`, and `ParamResponsePair::read_annotated()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

13.2.4.60 `void repair_restart (StringArray pos_args, String identifier_type)`

repair a restart file by removing corrupted evaluations

Usage: "dakota_restart_util remove 0.0 dakota_old.rst dakota_new.rst"

"dakota_restart_util remove_ids 2 7 13 dakota_old.rst dakota_new.rst"

Repairs a restart file by removing corrupted evaluations. The identifier for evaluation removal can be either a double precision number (all evaluations having a matching response function value are removed) or a list of integers (all evaluations with matching evaluation ids are removed).

References `abort_handler()`, `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `contains()`, `ParamResponsePair::eval_id()`, `Response::function_values()`, and `ParamResponsePair::response()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

13.2.4.61 `void concatenate_restart (StringArray pos_args)`

concatenate multiple restart files

Usage: "dakota_restart_util cat dakota_1.rst ... dakota_n.rst dakota_new.rst"

Combines multiple restart files into a single restart database.

References `abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

13.2.4.62 `std::vector<std::string> Dakota::get_pathext ()`

Utility function for executable file search algorithms

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::which()`.

13.2.4.63 `bool Dakota::contains (const bfs::path & dir_path, const std::string & file_name, boost::filesystem::path & complete_filepath) [inline]`

Utility function for "which" sets complete_filepath from dir_path/file_name combo

13.2.5 Variable Documentation

13.2.5.1 short abort_mode = ABORT_EXITS

by default [Dakota](#) exits or calls MPI_Abort on errors

whether dakota exits/aborts or throws on errors

Referenced by `abort_throw_or_exit()`, `Environment::exit_mode()`, and `PythonInterface::python_run()`.

13.2.5.2 UShortStrBimap submethod_map [static]

Initial value:

```
=
boost::assign::list_of<UShortStrBimap::relation>
(HYBRID, "hybrid")
(SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE, "collaborative")
(SUBMETHOD_EMBEDDED, "embedded")
(SUBMETHOD_SEQUENTIAL, "sequential")
(SUBMETHOD_LHS, "lhs")
(SUBMETHOD_RANDOM, "random")
(SUBMETHOD_BOX_BEHNKEN, "box_behnken")
(SUBMETHOD_CENTRAL_COMPOSITE, "central_composite")
(SUBMETHOD_GRID, "grid")
(SUBMETHOD_OA_LHS, "oa_lhs")
(SUBMETHOD_OAS, "oas")
(SUBMETHOD_ACV_IS, "acv_is")
(SUBMETHOD_ACV_MF, "acv_mf")
(SUBMETHOD_ACV_KL, "acv_kl")
(SUBMETHOD_DREAM, "dream")
(SUBMETHOD_WASABI, "wasabi")
(SUBMETHOD_GPMSA, "gpmsa")
(SUBMETHOD_MUQ, "muq")
(SUBMETHOD_QUESO, "queso")
(SUBMETHOD_OPTPP, "nip")
(SUBMETHOD_NPSOL, "sqp")
(SUBMETHOD_EA, "ea")
(SUBMETHOD_EGO, "ego")
(SUBMETHOD_SBGO, "sbgo")
(SUBMETHOD_CONVERGE_ORDER, "converge_order")
(SUBMETHOD_CONVERGE_QOI, "converge_qoi")
(SUBMETHOD_ESTIMATE_ORDER, "estimate_order")
```

bimap between sub-method enums and strings; only used in this compilation unit (using bimap for consistency, though at time of addition, only uni-directional mapping is supported)

Referenced by `Iterator::submethod_enum_to_string()`.

13.2.5.3 Dakota_funcs DakFuncs0

Initial value:

```
= {
    fprintf,
    abort_handler,
    dlsolver_option,
    continuous_lower_bounds1,
    continuous_upper_bounds1,
    nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds1,
    nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds1,
    nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets1,
    linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds1,
    linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds1,
    linear_eq_constraint_targets1,
```

```

linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs1,
linear_eq_constraint_coeffs1,
ComputeResponses1,
GetFuncs1,
GetGrads1,
GetContVars1,
SetBestContVars1,
SetBestDiscVars1,
SetBestRespFns1,
Get_Reall,
Get_Int1,
Get_Booll
}

```

13.2.5.4 const char* FIELD_NAMES[]

Initial value:

```

= { "numFns", "numVars", "numACV", "numADIV",
    "numADRV", "numDerivVars", "xC", "xDI",
    "xDR", "xCLabels", "xDILabels",
    "xDRLabels", "directFnASV", "directFnDVV",
    "fnFlag", "gradFlag", "hessFlag",
    "fnVals", "fnGrads", "fnHessians",
    "fnLabels", "failure", "currEvalId" }

```

fields to pass to Matlab in [Dakota](#) structure

Referenced by `MatlabInterface::matlab_engine_run()`, and `MatlabInterface::MatlabInterface()`.

13.2.5.5 const int NUMBER_OF_FIELDS = 23

number of fields in above structure

Referenced by `MatlabInterface::matlab_engine_run()`, and `MatlabInterface::MatlabInterface()`.

13.2.5.6 Var_uinfo CAUVLb[CAUVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```

= {
  VarLabelInfo(nuv_, NormalUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(lnuv_, LognormalUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(uuv_, UniformUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(luuv_, LoguniformUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(tuv_, TriangularUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(euv_, ExponentialUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(bev_, BetaUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(gauv_, GammaUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(guuv_, GumbelUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(fuv_, FrechetUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(wuv_, WeibullUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(hbuv_, HistogramBinUnc)
}

```

13.2.5.7 Var_uinfo DAUIVl[DAUIVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```

= {
  VarLabelInfo(puv_, PoissonUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(biuv_, BinomialUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(nbuv_, NegBinomialUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(geuv_, GeometricUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(hguv_, HyperGeomUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(hpiuv_, HistogramPtIntUnc)
}

```

13.2.5.8 Var_uinfo DAUSVLb[DAUSVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  VarLabelInfo(hpsuv_, HistogramPtStrUnc)
}
```

13.2.5.9 Var_uinfo DAURVLb[DAURVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  VarLabelInfo(hpruv_, HistogramPtRealUnc)
}
```

13.2.5.10 Var_uinfo CEUVLb[CEUVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  VarLabelInfo(ciuvs_, ContinuousIntervalUnc)
}
```

13.2.5.11 Var_uinfo DEUIVLb[DEUIVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  VarLabelInfo(diuv_, DiscreteIntervalUnc),
  VarLabelInfo(dusiv_, DiscreteUncSetInt)
}
```

13.2.5.12 Var_uinfo DEUSVLb[DEUSVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  VarLabelInfo(dussv_, DiscreteUncSetStr)
}
```

13.2.5.13 Var_uinfo DEURVLb[DEURVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  VarLabelInfo(dusrv_, DiscreteUncSetReal)
}
```

13.2.5.14 Var_uinfo DiscSetLb[DiscSetVar_Nkinds] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  VarLabelInfo(ddsiv_, DiscreteDesSetInt),
  VarLabelInfo(ddssv_, DiscreteDesSetStr),
  VarLabelInfo(ddsrv_, DiscreteDesSetReal),
  VarLabelInfo(dssiv_, DiscreteStateSetInt),
  VarLabelInfo(dsssv_, DiscreteStateSetStr),
  VarLabelInfo(dssrv_, DiscreteStateSetReal)
}
```

13.2.5.15 VarLabelChk DesignAndStateLabelsCheck[] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  { AVI numContinuousDesVars, AVI continuousDesignLabels, "cdv_", "cdv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteDesRangeVars, AVI discreteDesignRangeLabels, "ddriv_", "ddriv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteDesSetIntVars, AVI discreteDesignSetIntLabels, "ddsiv_", "ddsiv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteDesSetStrVars, AVI discreteDesignSetStrLabels, "ddssv_", "ddssv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteDesSetRealVars, AVI discreteDesignSetRealLabels, "ddsrv_", "ddsrv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numContinuousStateVars, AVI continuousStateLabels, "csv_", "csv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteStateRangeVars, AVI discreteStateRangeLabels, "dsriv_", "dsriv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteStateSetIntVars, AVI discreteStateSetIntLabels, "dssiv_", "dssiv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteStateSetStrVars, AVI discreteStateSetStrLabels, "dsssv_", "dsssv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numDiscreteStateSetRealVars, AVI discreteStateSetRealLabels, "dssrv_", "dssrv_descriptors" },
  { AVI numContinuousDesVars, AVI continuousDesignScaleTypes, 0, "cdv_scale_types" }
}
```

[Variables](#) label array designations for design and state. All non-uncertain variables need to be in this array. Used in `check_variables_node` to check lengths and `make_variable_defaults` to build labels.

Referenced by `NIDRProblemDescDB::check_variables_node()`, and `NIDRProblemDescDB::make_variable_defaults()`.

13.2.5.16 VLreal VLUncertainReal[NUM_UNC_REAL_CONT] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  {CAUVar_Nkinds, AVI CAUV, CAUVLbl,
   DVR continuousAleatoryUncLabels,
   DVR continuousAleatoryUncLowerBnds,
   DVR continuousAleatoryUncUpperBnds,
   DVR continuousAleatoryUncVars},
  {CEUVar_Nkinds, AVI CEUV, CEUVLbl,
   DVR continuousEpistemicUncLabels,
   DVR continuousEpistemicUncLowerBnds,
   DVR continuousEpistemicUncUpperBnds,
   DVR continuousEpistemicUncVars},
  {DAURVar_Nkinds, AVI DAURv, DAURVLbl,
   DVR discreteRealAleatoryUncLabels,
   DVR discreteRealAleatoryUncLowerBnds,
   DVR discreteRealAleatoryUncUpperBnds,
   DVR discreteRealAleatoryUncVars},
  {DEURVar_Nkinds, AVI DEURv, DEURVLbl,
   DVR discreteRealEpistemicUncLabels,
   DVR discreteRealEpistemicUncLowerBnds,
   DVR discreteRealEpistemicUncUpperBnds,
   DVR discreteRealEpistemicUncVars}}
```

[Variables](#) labels/bounds/values check array for real-valued uncertain variables; one array entry per contiguous container. These associate the individual variables given by, e.g., `CAUVLbl`, with the contiguous container in which they are stored.

Referenced by `NIDRProblemDescDB::check_variables_node()`, and `NIDRProblemDescDB::make_variable_defaults()`.

13.2.5.17 VLint VLUncertainInt[NUM_UNC_INT_CONT] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  {DAUIVar_Nkinds, AVI DAUIv, DAUIVLbl,
   DVR discreteIntAleatoryUncLabels,
   DVR discreteIntAleatoryUncLowerBnds,
   DVR discreteIntAleatoryUncUpperBnds,
   DVR discreteIntAleatoryUncVars},
  {DEUIVar_Nkinds, AVI DEUIv, DEUIVLbl,
   DVR discreteIntEpistemicUncLabels,
   DVR discreteIntEpistemicUncLowerBnds,
   DVR discreteIntEpistemicUncUpperBnds,
   DVR discreteIntEpistemicUncVars}}
```

Variables labels/bounds/values check array for integer-valued uncertain variables; one array entry per contiguous container. These associate the individual variables given by, e.g., DAUIVLbl, with the contiguous container in which they are stored.

Referenced by NIDRProblemDescDB::check_variables_node(), and NIDRProblemDescDB::make_variable_defaults().

13.2.5.18 VLstr VLUncertainStr[NUM_UNC_STR_CONT] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  {DAUSVar_Nkinds, AVI DAUSv, DAUSVLbl,
    DVR discreteStrAleatoryUncLabels,
    DVR discreteStrAleatoryUncLowerBnds,
    DVR discreteStrAleatoryUncUpperBnds,
    DVR discreteStrAleatoryUncVars},
  {DEUSVar_Nkinds, AVI DEUSv, DEUSVLbl,
    DVR discreteStrEpistemicUncLabels,
    DVR discreteStrEpistemicUncLowerBnds,
    DVR discreteStrEpistemicUncUpperBnds,
    DVR discreteStrEpistemicUncVars}}
```

Variables labels/bounds/values check array for string-valued uncertain variables; one array entry per contiguous container. These associate the individual variables given by, e.g., DAUSVLbl, with the contiguous container in which they are stored.

Referenced by NIDRProblemDescDB::check_variables_node(), and NIDRProblemDescDB::make_variable_defaults().

13.2.5.19 Var_check var_mp_check_cv[] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  Vchk_3(continuous_design, ContinuousDes),
  Vchk_3(continuous_state, ContinuousState) }
```

13.2.5.20 Var_check var_mp_check_dset[] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  Vchk_3(discrete_design_set_integer, DiscreteDesSetInt),
  Vchk_3(discrete_design_set_string, DiscreteDesSetStr),
  Vchk_3(discrete_design_set_real, DiscreteDesSetReal),
  Vchk_3(discrete_state_set_integer, DiscreteStateSetInt),
  Vchk_3(discrete_state_set_string, DiscreteStateSetStr),
  Vchk_3(discrete_state_set_real, DiscreteStateSetReal) }
```

13.2.5.21 Var_check var_mp_check_cau[] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
  Vchk_3(normal_uncertain, NormalUnc),
  Vchk_3(lognormal_uncertain, LognormalUnc),
  Vchk_3(uniform_uncertain, UniformUnc),
  Vchk_3(loguniform_uncertain, LoguniformUnc),
  Vchk_3(triangular_uncertain, TriangularUnc),
  Vchk_3(exponential_uncertain, ExponentialUnc),
  Vchk_3(beta_uncertain, BetaUnc),
  Vchk_3(gamma_uncertain, GammaUnc),
  Vchk_3(gumbel_uncertain, GumbelUnc),
  Vchk_3(frechet_uncertain, FrechetUnc),
  Vchk_3(weibull_uncertain, WeibullUnc),
  Vchk_3(histogram_bin_uncertain, HistogramBinUnc) }
```

13.2.5.22 Var_check var_mp_check_dauif[] [static]**Initial value:**

```
= {
    Vchk_3(poisson_uncertain,PoissonUnc),
    Vchk_3(binomial_uncertain,BinomialUnc),
    Vchk_3(negative_binomial_uncertain,NegBinomialUnc),
    Vchk_3(geometric_uncertain,GeometricUnc),
    Vchk_3(hypergeometric_uncertain,HyperGeomUnc),
    Vchk_3(histogram_point_int_uncertain,HistogramPtIntUnc) }
```

13.2.5.23 Var_check var_mp_check_daus[] [static]**Initial value:**

```
= {
    Vchk_3(histogram_point_str_uncertain,HistogramPtStrUnc) }
```

13.2.5.24 Var_check var_mp_check_daur[] [static]**Initial value:**

```
= {
    Vchk_3(histogram_point_real_uncertain,HistogramPtRealUnc) }
```

13.2.5.25 Var_check var_mp_check_ceu[] [static]**Initial value:**

```
= {
    Vchk_3(continuous_interval_uncertain,ContinuousIntervalUnc) }
```

13.2.5.26 Var_check var_mp_check_deui[] [static]**Initial value:**

```
= {
    Vchk_3(discrete_interval_uncertain,DiscreteIntervalUnc),
    Vchk_3(discrete_uncertain_set_integer,DiscreteUncSetInt) }
```

13.2.5.27 Var_check var_mp_check_deus[] [static]**Initial value:**

```
= {
    Vchk_3(discrete_uncertain_set_string,DiscreteUncSetStr) }
```

13.2.5.28 Var_check var_mp_check_deur[] [static]**Initial value:**

```
= {
    Vchk_3(discrete_uncertain_set_real,DiscreteUncSetReal) }
```


13.2.5.29 Var_rcheck var_mp_cbound[] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
    Vchk_7(continuous_design, ContinuousDes, continuousDesign),
    Vchk_7(continuous_state, ContinuousState, continuousState),

    Vchk_5(normal_uncertain, NormalUnc, normalUnc),
    Vchk_5(lognormal_uncertain, LognormalUnc, lognormalUnc),
    Vchk_5(uniform_uncertain, UniformUnc, uniformUnc),
    Vchk_5(loguniform_uncertain, LoguniformUnc, loguniformUnc),
    Vchk_5(triangular_uncertain, TriangularUnc, triangularUnc),
    Vchk_5(beta_uncertain, BetaUnc, betaUnc) }
```

This is used within `check_variables_node()`: `Var_RealBoundIPCheck()` is applied to validate bounds and initial points.

Referenced by `NIDRProblemDescDB::check_variables_node()`.

13.2.5.30 Var_ichk var_mp_drang[] [static]

Initial value:

```
= {
    Vchk_7(discrete_design_range, DiscreteDesRange, discreteDesignRange),
    Vchk_7(discrete_state_range, DiscreteStateRange, discreteStateRange) }
```

This is used in `check_variables_node()`: `Var_IntBoundIPCheck()` is applied to validate bounds and initial points, and in `make_variable_defaults()`: `Vgen_*` is called to infer bounds.

Referenced by `NIDRProblemDescDB::check_variables_node()`, and `NIDRProblemDescDB::make_variable_defaults()`.

13.2.5.31 const char* SCI_FIELD_NAMES[]

Initial value:

```
= { "dakota_type", "numFns", "numVars", "numACV", "numADIV",
    "numADRV", "numDerivVars", "xC", "xDI",
    "xDR", "xCLabels", "xDILabels",
    "xDRLabels", "directFnASV", "directFnASM",
    "directFnDVV", "directFnDVV_bool",
    "fnFlag", "gradFlag", "hessFlag",
    "fnVals", "fnGrads", "fnHessians",
    "fnLabels", "failure", "currEvalId" }
```

fields to pass to Scilab in [Dakota](#) structure

Referenced by `ScilabInterface::scilab_engine_run()`.

13.2.5.32 const int SCI_NUMBER_OF_FIELDS = 26

number of fields in above structure

Referenced by `ScilabInterface::scilab_engine_run()`.

13.3 dakota::surrogates Namespace Reference

namespace for new Dakota surrogates module

Classes

- class [Surrogate](#)
Parent class for surrogate models.
- class [GaussianProcess](#)
The [GaussianProcess](#) constructs a Gaussian Process regressor surrogate given a matrix of data.
- class [Kernel](#)
Kernel functions for the Gaussian Process surrogate.
- class [SquaredExponentialKernel](#)
Stationary kernel with C^∞ smooth realizations.
- class [Matern32Kernel](#)
Stationary kernel with C^1 smooth realizations.
- class [Matern52Kernel](#)
Stationary kernel with C^2 smooth realizations.
- class [GP_Objective](#)
ROL objective function for the Gaussian Process (GP) surrogate.
- class [PolynomialRegression](#)
The [PolynomialRegression](#) class constructs a polynomial regressor using ordinary least squares.

Typedefs

- using [RolVec](#) = ROL::Vector< double >
Dakota alias for ROL Vector.
- using [RolStdVec](#) = ROL::StdVector< double >
Dakota alias for ROL StdVector.
- using [SCALER_TYPE](#) = util::DataScaler::SCALER_TYPE
alias for util SCALER_TYPE enum
- using [SOLVER_TYPE](#) = util::LinearSolverBase::SOLVER_TYPE
alias for util SOLVER_TYPE enum

Functions

- void [compute_next_combination](#) (int num_dims, int level, [VectorXi](#) &index, bool &extend, int &h, int &t)
- void [size_level_index_vector](#) (int num_dims, int level, [MatrixXi](#) &indices)
Compute a matrix of basis indices for given dimension and level. Each row of the matrix sums to level.
- void [compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices](#) (int num_dims, int level, int num_active_dims, double p, [MatrixXi](#) &indices)
Compute a matrix of indices for a submatrix (i.e. up to the active dimensions column) of indices produced by [size_level_index_vector\(num_dims, level, indices\)](#) where each feature has a component > 0 and respects the p-norm cutoff.
- void [compute_hyperbolic_level_indices](#) (int num_dims, int level, double p, [MatrixXi](#) &indices)
Compute the hyperbolic cross indices for a given level.
- void [compute_hyperbolic_indices](#) (int num_dims, int level, double p, [MatrixXi](#) &indices)
Compute the hyperbolic cross indices for all levels up to level.
- void [compute_reduced_indices](#) (int num_dims, int level, [MatrixXi](#) &indices)
Compute the reduced indices for all levels up to level.
- void [fd_check_gradient](#) ([Surrogate](#) &surr, const [MatrixXd](#) &sample, [MatrixXd](#) &fd_error, const int num_steps=10)
Perform a centered finite difference check of a [Surrogate](#)'s gradient method.
- void [fd_check_hessian](#) ([Surrogate](#) &surr, const [MatrixXd](#) &sample, [MatrixXd](#) &fd_error, const int num_steps=10)

Perform a centered finite difference check of a *Surrogate's* Hessian method.

- `std::vector< MatrixXd > compute_cw_dists_squared` (const `std::vector< MatrixXd >` &cw_dists)
Compute a vector of component-wise squared distances from a vector of component-wise signed distances.
- `std::shared_ptr< Kernel > kernel_factory` (const `std::string` &kernel_type)
Creates a derived *Kernel* class.

13.3.1 Detailed Description

namespace for new Dakota surrogates module

13.3.2 Function Documentation

13.3.2.1 `void compute_next_combination (int num_dims, int level, VectorXi & index, bool & extend, int & h, int & t)`

Parameters

in	<i>num_dims</i>	Dimension of the feature space.
in	<i>level</i>	Total order in each row of indices. Should be ≥ 1 .
in, out	<i>index</i>	Vector of ints that specifies the powers for each term in the basis.
in, out	<i>extend</i>	Bool for whether to continue with the computation of basis indices.
in, out	<i>h</i>	Working variable for basis enumeration.
in, out	<i>t</i>	Working variable for basis enumeration.

Referenced by `size_level_index_vector()`.

13.3.2.2 `void size_level_index_vector (int num_dims, int level, MatrixXi & indices)`

Compute a matrix of basis indices for given dimension and level. Each row of the matrix sums to level.

Parameters

in	<i>num_dims</i>	Dimension of the feature space.
in	<i>level</i>	Total order in each row of indices. Should be ≥ 1 .
out	<i>indices</i>	Matrix of indices - (num_terms by num_dims).

References `compute_next_combination()`, and `dakota::util::n_choose_k()`.

Referenced by `compute_hyperbolic_level_indices()`, and `compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices()`.

13.3.2.3 `void compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices (int num_dims, int level, int num_active_dims, double p, MatrixXi & indices)`

Compute a matrix of indices for a submatrix (i.e. up to the active dimensions column) of indices produced by `size_level_index_vector(num_dims, level, indices)` where each feature has a component > 0 and respects the p-norm cutoff.

Parameters

in	<i>num_dims</i>	Dimension of the feature space.
in	<i>level</i>	Total order in each row of indices. Should be ≥ 1 .
in	<i>num_active_dims</i>	The # of active features and end index of the submatrix.

in	<i>p</i>	Real value for p-norm.
out	<i>indices</i>	Matrix of indices - (num_terms by num_active_dims)

References `dakota::util::num_nonzeros()`, `dakota::util::p_norm()`, `dakota::silence_unused_args()`, and `size_level_index_vector()`.

Referenced by `compute_hyperbolic_level_indices()`.

13.3.2.4 void compute_hyperbolic_level_indices (int num_dims, int level, double p, MatrixXi & indices)

Compute the hyperbolic cross indices for a given level.

Parameters

in	<i>num_dims</i>	Dimension of the feature space.
in	<i>level</i>	Total order in each column of indices. Should be ≥ 0 .
in	<i>p</i>	Real value for p-norm.
out	<i>indices</i>	Matrix of indices - (num_dims by num_terms)

References `dakota::util::append_columns()`, `compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices()`, `dakota::util::nonzero()`, `dakota::util::num_nonzeros()`, and `size_level_index_vector()`.

Referenced by `compute_hyperbolic_indices()`.

13.3.2.5 void compute_hyperbolic_indices (int num_dims, int level, double p, MatrixXi & indices)

Compute the hyperbolic cross indices for all levels up to level.

Parameters

in	<i>num_dims</i>	Dimension of the feature space.
in	<i>level</i>	Highest level to compute basis indices for.
in	<i>p</i>	Real value for p-norm.
out	<i>indices</i>	Matrix of indices - (num_dims by num_terms).

References `dakota::util::append_columns()`, and `compute_hyperbolic_level_indices()`.

Referenced by `PolynomialRegression::build()`.

13.3.2.6 void compute_reduced_indices (int num_dims, int level, MatrixXi & indices)

Compute the reduced indices for all levels up to level.

Parameters

in	<i>num_dims</i>	Dimension of the feature space.
in	<i>level</i>	Highest level to compute basis indices for.
out	<i>indices</i>	Matrix of indices - (num_dims by num_terms).

References `dakota::util::append_columns()`.

Referenced by `PolynomialRegression::build()`.

13.3.2.7 void fd_check_gradient (Surrogate & surr, const MatrixXd & sample, MatrixXd & fd_error, const int num_steps = 10)

Perform a centered finite difference check of a [Surrogate](#)'s gradient method.

Parameters

in	<i>surr</i>	Reference to a Surrogate .
in	<i>sample</i>	Point to evaluate the gradient at - (1 by numVariables).
out	<i>fd_error</i>	Matrix of finite difference error for each component of the gradient - (num_steps by numVariables).
in	<i>num_steps</i>	Number of increments (N) for the finite difference. The increment vector $h = 10^{*-i}$, $i = 1, \dots, N$.

References [Surrogate::dataScaler](#), [DataScaler::get_scaler_features_scale_factors\(\)](#), [Surrogate::gradient\(\)](#), and [Surrogate::value\(\)](#).

13.3.2.8 void fd_check_hessian ([Surrogate](#) & *surr*, const [MatrixXd](#) & *sample*, [MatrixXd](#) & *fd_error*, const int *num_steps* = 10)

Perform a centered finite difference check of a [Surrogate](#)'s Hessian method.

Parameters

in	<i>surr</i>	Reference to a Surrogate .
in	<i>sample</i>	Point to evaluate the Hessian at - (1 by numVariables).
out	<i>fd_error</i>	Matrix of finite difference error for each independent component of the Hessian. There are $\text{numVariables} * (\text{numVariables} + 1) / 2 = \text{numInd}$ components - (num_steps by numInd). of the Hessian - (num_steps by numVariables).
in	<i>num_steps</i>	Number of increments (N) for the finite difference. The increment vector $h = 10^{*-i}$, $i = 1, \dots, N$.

References [Surrogate::dataScaler](#), [DataScaler::get_scaler_features_scale_factors\(\)](#), [Surrogate::hessian\(\)](#), and [Surrogate::value\(\)](#).

13.3.2.9 std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > compute_cw_dists_squared (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > & *cw_dists*)

Compute a vector of component-wise squared distances from a vector of component-wise signed distances.

Parameters

in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of signed component-wise distances.
----	---------------	--

Returns

Vector of squared distances.

Referenced by [Matern32Kernel::compute_first_deriv_pred_gram\(\)](#), [Matern52Kernel::compute_first_deriv_pred_gram\(\)](#), and [Matern52Kernel::compute_second_deriv_pred_gram\(\)](#).

13.3.2.10 std::shared_ptr< [Kernel](#) > kernel_factory (const std::string & *kernel_type*)

Creates a derived [Kernel](#) class.

Parameters

in	<i>kernel_type</i>	Name of the kernel.
----	--------------------	---------------------

Returns

Pointer to specialized kernel class.

Referenced by [GaussianProcess::build\(\)](#), and [GaussianProcess::serialize\(\)](#).

13.4 dakota::util Namespace Reference

namespace for new Dakota utilities module

Classes

- class [DataScaler](#)
The [DataScaler](#) class computes the scaling coefficients and scales a 2D data matrix with dimensions num_samples by num_features.
- class [NormalizationScaler](#)
Normalizes the data using max and min feature values.
- class [StandardizationScaler](#)
Standardizes the data so the each feature has zero mean and unit variance.
- class [NoScaler](#)
Leaves the data unscaled.
- class [LinearSolverBase](#)
The [LinearSolverBase](#) class serves as an API for derived solvers.
- class [LUSolver](#)
The [LUSolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with the LU decomposition.
- class [SVDSolver](#)
The [SVDSolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with the singular value decomposition.
- class [QRSolver](#)
The [QRSolver](#) class solves the linear least squares problem with a QR decomposition.
- class [CholeskySolver](#)
The [CholeskySolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with a symmetric matrix with a pivoted Cholesky decomposition.

Typedefs

- using [BimapMetrictypeStr](#) = boost::bimap< [METRIC_TYPE](#), std::string >
alias for Boost Bimap metric type <-> string
- using [SCALER_TYPE](#) = [DataScaler::SCALER_TYPE](#)
alias for [DataScaler](#)'s [SCALER_TYPE](#)
- using [BimapScalertypeStr](#) = boost::bimap< [SCALER_TYPE](#), std::string >
alias for Boost Bimap scaler type <-> string
- using [SOLVER_TYPE](#) = [LinearSolverBase::SOLVER_TYPE](#)
alias for [LinearSolverBase](#)'s [SOLVER_TYPE](#)
- using [BimapSolvertypeStr](#) = boost::bimap< [SOLVER_TYPE](#), std::string >
alias for Boost Bimap solver type <-> string

Enumerations

- enum [METRIC_TYPE](#) {
**SUM_SQUARED, MEAN_SQUARED, ROOT_MEAN_SQUARED, SUM_ABS,
 MEAN_ABS, MAX_ABS, ABS_PERCENTAGE_ERROR, MEAN_ABS_PERCENTAGE_ERROR,
 R_SQUARED }**
Enumeration for supported metric types.

Functions

- void [error](#) (const std::string &msg)

Throws a std::runtime_error based on the message argument.
- bool [matrix_equals](#) (const [MatrixXi](#) &A, const [MatrixXi](#) &B)

Tests whether two Eigen MatrixXi objects are equal.
- bool [matrix_equals](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A, const [MatrixXd](#) &B, double tol)

Tests whether two Eigen MatrixXd objects are equal, within a given tolerance.
- bool [matrix_equals](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &A, const [RealMatrix](#) &B, double tol)

Tests whether two Teuchos RealMatrix objects are equal, within a given tolerance.
- bool [relative_allclose](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A, const [MatrixXd](#) &B, const double tol)

Tests whether two Eigen MatrixXd objects relatively equal (element-wise) within a given tolerance.
- double [variance](#) (const [VectorXd](#) &vec)

Calculates the variance based on an Eigen VectorXd of double values.
- void [populateVectorsFromFile](#) (const std::string &filename, std::vector< [VectorXd](#) > &R, int num_datasets, int num_samples)

Populate a collection of vectors read in a from a text file assuming data layout is one dataset per row.
- void [populateMatricesFromFile](#) (const std::string &filename, std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &S, int num_datasets, int num_vars, int num_samples)

Populate a collection of matrices read in a from a text file assuming data layout is a "column-major" stack of num_ samples by num_ vars matrices.
- int [n_choose_k](#) (int n, int k)

Calculate Binomial coefficient n choose k.
- void [random_permutation](#) (const int num_pts, const unsigned int seed, [VectorXi](#) &permutations)

Random permutation of int array.
- void [create_cv_folds](#) (const int num_folds, const int num_pts, std::vector< [VectorXi](#) > &fold_indices, const int seed=22)

Generate indices for cross validation folds.
- [MatrixXd](#) [create_uniform_random_double_matrix](#) (const int rows, const int cols)

Generate a real-valued matrix of uniformly distributed random values.
- [MatrixXd](#) [create_uniform_random_double_matrix](#) (const int rows, const int cols, const unsigned int seed)

Generate a real-valued matrix of uniformly distributed random values.
- [MatrixXd](#) [create_uniform_random_double_matrix](#) (const int rows, const int cols, const unsigned int seed, bool transform, const double low, const double high)

Generate a real-valued matrix of uniformly distributed random values.
- template<typename T >
 int [num_nonzeros](#) (const T &mat)

Caclulate and return number of nonzero entries in vector or matrix.
- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >
 void [nonzero](#) (const T1 &v, T2 &result)

Create a vector of indices based on nonzero entries in input vector.
- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >
 void [append_columns](#) (const T1 &new_cols, T2 &target)

Append columns of input matrix to existing matrix.
- template<typename T >
 double [p_norm](#) (const T &v, double p)

Caclulate and return p-norm of a vector.
- [METRIC_TYPE](#) [metric_type](#) (const std::string &metric_name)

Convert the metric from string to enum.
- double [compute_metric](#) (const [VectorXd](#) &p, const [VectorXd](#) &d, const std::string &metric_name)

Computes the difference between prediction and data vectors.
- std::shared_ptr< [DataScaler](#) > [scaler_factory](#) ([DataScaler::SCALER_TYPE](#) scaler_type, const [MatrixXd](#) &unscaled_matrix)

Free function to construct [DataScaler](#).

- `std::shared_ptr< LinearSolverBase > solver_factory (LinearSolverBase::SOLVER_TYPE type)`

Free function to construct [LinearSolverBase](#).

Variables

- static [BimapMetrictypeStr](#) `type_name_bimap`
Bimap between metric types and names.
- static [BimapScalertypeStr](#) `type_name_bimap`
Bimap between scaler types and names.
- static [BimapSolvertypeStr](#) `type_name_bimap`
Bimap between solver types and names.

13.4.1 Detailed Description

namespace for new Dakota utilities module

13.4.2 Function Documentation

13.4.2.1 `void error (const std::string & msg)`

Throws a `std::runtime_error` based on the message argument.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>msg</code>	The error message to throw
-----------------	------------------	----------------------------

Referenced by `compute_metric()`, `create_cv_folds()`, and `matrix_equals()`.

13.4.2.2 `bool matrix_equals (const MatrixXi & A, const MatrixXi & B)`

Tests whether two Eigen MatrixXi objects are equal.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>A</code>	The first matrix to test
<code>in</code>	<code>B</code>	The second matrix to test

Returns

Whether the matrices are equal

13.4.2.3 `bool matrix_equals (const MatrixXd & A, const MatrixXd & B, double tol)`

Tests whether two Eigen MatrixXd objects are equal, within a given tolerance.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>A</code>	The first matrix to test
<code>in</code>	<code>B</code>	The second matrix to test

<i>in</i>	<i>tol</i>	The tolerance to use when comparing double values
-----------	------------	---

Returns

Whether the matrices are equal to within tolerance

References error().

13.4.2.4 `bool matrix_equals (const RealMatrix & A, const RealMatrix & B, double tol)`

Tests whether two Teuchos RealMatrix objects are equal, within a given tolerance.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>A</i>	The first matrix to test
<i>in</i>	<i>B</i>	The second matrix to test
<i>in</i>	<i>tol</i>	The tolerance to use when comparing double values

Returns

Whether the matrices are equal to within tolerance

References error().

13.4.2.5 `bool relative_allclose (const MatrixXd & A, const MatrixXd & B, const double tol)`

Tests whether two Eigen MatrixXd objects relatively equal (element-wise) within a given tolerance.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>A</i>	The first matrix to test
<i>in</i>	<i>B</i>	The second matrix to test
<i>in</i>	<i>tol</i>	The relative tolerance to use when comparing double values

Returns

Whether the matrices are relatively equal (within the tolerance)

13.4.2.6 `double variance (const VectorXd & vec)`

Calculates the variance based on an Eigen VectorXd of double values.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>vec</i>	The vector
-----------	------------	------------

Returns

The calculated variance

13.4.2.7 `void populateVectorsFromFile (const std::string & filename, std::vector< VectorXd > & R, int num_datasets, int num_samples)`

Populate a collection of vectors read in a from a text file assuming data layout is one dataset per row.

Parameters

in	<i>filename</i>	The file that contains the data
out	<i>R</i>	The collection of vectors to be populated
in	<i>num_datasets</i>	The number of datasets to read in
in	<i>num_samples</i>	The number of data points (e.g. function values, build points) per dataset

13.4.2.8 `void populateMatricesFromFile (const std::string & filename, std::vector< MatrixXd > & S, int num_datasets, int num_vars, int num_samples)`

Populate a collection of matrices read in from a text file assuming data layout is a "column-major" stack of `num_samples` by `num_vars` matrices.

Parameters

in	<i>filename</i>	The file that contains the data
out	<i>S</i>	The collection of vectors to be populated
in	<i>num_datasets</i>	The number of datasets to read in
in	<i>num_samples</i>	The number of data points (e.g. function values, build points) per dataset (row dim)
in	<i>num_vars</i>	The number of variables per dataset (column dim)

13.4.2.9 `int n_choose_k (int n, int k)`

Calculate Binomial coefficient `n` choose `k`.

Parameters

in	<i>n</i>	Number of elements in set
in	<i>k</i>	Number of elements in subset <code>k</code> where <code>n >= k >= 0</code>

Returns

Number of ways to choose an (unordered) subset of `k` elements from a fixed set of `n` elements

Referenced by `dakota::surrogates::size_level_index_vector()`.

13.4.2.10 `int dakota::util::num_nonzeros (const T & mat)`

Calculate and return number of nonzero entries in vector or matrix.

Parameters

in	<i>mat</i>	Incoming vector or matrix
----	------------	---------------------------

Returns

Number of nonzeros

Referenced by `dakota::surrogates::compute_hyperbolic_level_indices()`, `dakota::surrogates::compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices()`, and `nonzero()`.

13.4.2.11 `void dakota::util::nonzero (const T1 & v, T2 & result)`

Create a vector of indices based on nonzero entries in input vector.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>v</code>	Incoming vector
<code>out</code>	<code>result</code>	Vector having values at nonzero locations of incoming vector and value equal to ordinal of occurrence

References `num_nonzeros()`.

Referenced by `dakota::surrogates::compute_hyperbolic_level_indices()`.

13.4.2.12 `void dakota::util::append_columns (const T1 & new_cols, T2 & target)`

Append columns of input matrix to existing matrix.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>new_cols</code>	Incoming matrix of column vectors to append
<code>out</code>	<code>target</code>	Matrix to augment with appended columns

Referenced by `dakota::surrogates::compute_hyperbolic_indices()`, `dakota::surrogates::compute_hyperbolic_level_indices()`, and `dakota::surrogates::compute_reduced_indices()`.

13.4.2.13 `double dakota::util::p_norm (const T & v, double p)`

Caclulate and return p-norm of a vector.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>v</code>	Incoming vector
<code>in</code>	<code>p</code>	Order or norm to compute

Returns

p-norm of incoming vector

Referenced by `dakota::surrogates::compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices()`.

13.4.2.14 `METRIC_TYPE metric_type (const std::string & metric_name)`

Convert the metric from string to enum.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>metric_name</code>	metric
-----------------	--------------------------	--------

Returns

converted metric

References `type_name_bimap`.

Referenced by `compute_metric()`.

13.4.2.15 `double compute_metric (const VectorXd & p, const VectorXd & d, const std::string & metric_name)`

Computes the difference between prediction and data vectors.

Parameters

in	p	prediction vector.
in	d	data vector.
in	<i>metric_name</i>	metric to compute.

Returns

the value of the computed metric.

References `error()`, and `metric_type()`.

Referenced by `Surrogate::evaluate_metrics()`.

13.4.2.16 `std::shared_ptr< DataScaler > scaler_factory (DataScaler::SCALER_TYPE scaler_type, const MatrixXd & unscaled_matrix)`

Free function to construct [DataScaler](#).

Parameters

in	<i>scaler_type</i>	Which scaler to construct
in	<i>unscaled_matrix</i>	Unscaled data matrix - (num_samples by num_features)

Returns

Shared pointer to a [DataScaler](#)

Referenced by `PolynomialRegression::build()`, and `GaussianProcess::build()`.

13.4.2.17 `std::shared_ptr< LinearSolverBase > solver_factory (LinearSolverBase::SOLVER_TYPE type)`

Free function to construct [LinearSolverBase](#).

Parameters

in	<i>type</i>	Which solver to construct
----	-------------	---------------------------

Returns

Shared pointer to a [LinearSolverBase](#)

Referenced by `PolynomialRegression::build()`.

13.4.3 Variable Documentation

13.4.3.1 `BimapMetrictypeStr type_name_bimap [static]`

Initial value:

```
=
boost::assign::list_of<BimapMetrictypeStr::relation>
(METRIC_TYPE::SUM_SQUARED, "sum_squared")
(METRIC_TYPE::MEAN_SQUARED, "mean_squared")
(METRIC_TYPE::ROOT_MEAN_SQUARED, "root_mean_squared")
(METRIC_TYPE::SUM_ABS, "sum_abs")
(METRIC_TYPE::MEAN_ABS, "mean_abs")
(METRIC_TYPE::MAX_ABS, "max_abs")
(METRIC_TYPE::ABS_PERCENTAGE_ERROR, "ape")
(METRIC_TYPE::MEAN_ABS_PERCENTAGE_ERROR, "mape")
(METRIC_TYPE::R_SQUARED, "rsquared")
```

Bimap between metric types and names.

Referenced by `metric_type()`, `DataScaler::scaler_type()`, and `LinearSolverBase::solver_type()`.

13.4.3.2 BimapScalertypeStr type_name_bimap [static]

Initial value:

```
=
boost::assign::list_of<BimapScalertypeStr::relation>
(
  (SCALER_TYPE::NONE, "none")
  (SCALER_TYPE::STANDARDIZATION, "standardization")
  (SCALER_TYPE::MEAN_NORMALIZATION, "mean normalization")
  (SCALER_TYPE::MINMAX_NORMALIZATION, "min-max normalization")
)
```

Bimap between scaler types and names.

13.4.3.3 BimapSolvertypeStr type_name_bimap [static]

Initial value:

```
=
boost::assign::list_of<BimapSolvertypeStr::relation>
(
  (SOLVER_TYPE::CHOLESKY, "cholesky")
  (SOLVER_TYPE::EQ_CONS_LEAST_SQ_REGRESSION, "equality-constrained lsq regression")
  (SOLVER_TYPE::LASSO_REGRESSION, "lasso regression")
  (SOLVER_TYPE::LEAST_ANGLE_REGRESSION, "least angle regression")
  (SOLVER_TYPE::LU, "LU")
  (SOLVER_TYPE::ORTHOG_MATCH_PURSUIT, "orthogonal matching pursuit")
  (SOLVER_TYPE::QR_LEAST_SQ_REGRESSION, "QR lsq regression")
  (SOLVER_TYPE::SVD_LEAST_SQ_REGRESSION, "SVD")
)
```

Bimap between solver types and names.

13.5 SIM Namespace Reference

A sample namespace for derived classes that use `assign_rep()` to plug facilities into DAKOTA.

Classes

- class [ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#)
Sample derived interface class for testing parallel simulator plug-ins using `assign_rep()`.
- class [SerialDirectApplicInterface](#)
Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using `assign_rep()`.

13.5.1 Detailed Description

A sample namespace for derived classes that use `assign_rep()` to plug facilities into DAKOTA. A typical use of plug-ins with `assign_rep()` is to publish a simulation interface for use in library mode See [Interfacing with Dakota as a Library](#) for more information.

13.6 StanfordPSAAP Namespace Reference

A sample namespace for derived classes that use `assign_rep()` to plug facilities into DAKOTA.

Classes

- class [SoleilDirectApplicInterface](#)

Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using [assign_rep\(\)](#).

13.6.1 Detailed Description

A sample namespace for derived classes that use `assign_rep()` to plug facilities into DAKOTA. A typical use of plug-ins with `assign_rep()` is to publish a simulation interface for use in library mode. See [Interfacing with Dakota as a Library](#) for more information.

Chapter 14

Class Documentation

14.1 ActiveSet Class Reference

Container class for active set tracking information. Contains the active set request vector and the derivative variables vector.

Public Member Functions

- [ActiveSet](#) ()
default constructor
- [ActiveSet](#) (size_t num_fns, size_t num_deriv_vars)
standard constructor
- [ActiveSet](#) (size_t num_fns)
partial constructor
- [ActiveSet](#) (const ShortArray &asv, const SisetArray &dvv)
alt constructor
- [ActiveSet](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
copy constructor
- [~ActiveSet](#) ()
destructor
- [ActiveSet & operator=](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
assignment operator
- void [reshape](#) (size_t num_fns, size_t num_deriv_vars)
reshape requestVector and derivVarsVector
- void [reshape](#) (size_t num_fns)
reshape requestVector
- const ShortArray & [request_vector](#) () const
return the request vector
- ShortArray & [request_vector](#) ()
return the request vector
- void [request_vector](#) (const ShortArray &rv)
set the request vector
- void [request_values](#) (const short rv_val)
set all request vector values
- void [request_values](#) (const short rv_val, size_t start, size_t end)
set all request vector values in a range
- short [request_value](#) (const size_t index) const

- get the value of an entry in the request vector*
- void [request_value](#) (const short rv_val, const size_t index)
 - set the value of an entry in the request vector*
- const SizerArray & [derivative_vector](#) () const
 - return the derivative variables vector*
- SizerArray & [derivative_vector](#) ()
 - return the derivative variables vector*
- void [derivative_vector](#) (const SizerArray &dvv)
 - set the derivative variables vector from a SizerArray*
- void [derivative_vector](#) (SizerMultiArrayConstView dvv)
 - set the derivative variables vector from a SizerMultiArrayConstView*
- void [derivative_start_value](#) (size_t dvv_start_val)
 - set the derivative variables vector values*
- void [read](#) (std::istream &s)
 - read an active set object from an std::istream*
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
 - write an active set object to an std::ostream*
- void [write_annotated](#) (std::ostream &s) const
 - write an active set object to an std::ostream in annotated format*
- void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
 - read an active set object from a packed MPI buffer*
- void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
 - write an active set object to a packed MPI buffer*

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
 - void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
 - implementation of Boost serialize for [ActiveSet](#)*

Private Attributes

- ShortArray [requestVector](#)
 - the vector of response requests*
- SizerArray [derivVarsVector](#)
 - the vector of variable ids used for computing derivatives*

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**
- bool [operator==](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set1, const [ActiveSet](#) &set2)
 - equality operator*
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set1, const [ActiveSet](#) &set2)
 - inequality operator*

14.1.1 Detailed Description

Container class for active set tracking information. Contains the active set request vector and the derivative variables vector.

The [ActiveSet](#) class is a small class whose initial design function is to avoid having to pass the ASV and DV-V separately. It is not part of a class hierarchy and does not employ reference-counting/ representation-sharing idioms (e.g., handle-body).

14.1.2 Member Data Documentation

14.1.2.1 ShortArray requestVector [private]

the vector of response requests

It uses a 0 value for inactive functions and sums 1 (value), 2 (gradient), and 4 (Hessian) for active functions.

Referenced by `ActiveSet::ActiveSet()`, `ActiveSet::operator=()`, `ActiveSet::read()`, `ActiveSet::request_value()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `ActiveSet::reshape()`, `ActiveSet::write()`, and `ActiveSet::write_annotated()`.

14.1.2.2 SisetArray derivVarsVector [private]

the vector of variable ids used for computing derivatives

These ids will generally identify either the active continuous variables or the inactive continuous variables.

Referenced by `ActiveSet::ActiveSet()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_start_value()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `ActiveSet::operator=()`, `ActiveSet::read()`, `ActiveSet::reshape()`, `ActiveSet::write()`, and `ActiveSet::write_annotated()`.

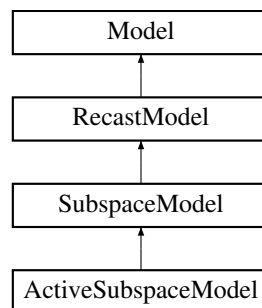
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `DakotaActiveSet.hpp`

14.2 ActiveSubspaceModel Class Reference

Active subspace model for input (variable space) reduction.

Inheritance diagram for `ActiveSubspaceModel`:



Public Member Functions

- `ActiveSubspaceModel` (`ProblemDescDB` &problem_db)
Problem database constructor.
- `ActiveSubspaceModel` (const `Model` &sub_model, unsigned int dimension, const `RealMatrix` &rotation_matrix, short output_level)
lightweight constructor
- `~ActiveSubspaceModel` ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void `derived_init_communicators` (`ParLevLIter` pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag)
- void `derived_set_communicators` (`ParLevLIter` pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag)

- portion of [set_communicators\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes*
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag)
 - portion of [free_communicators\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes*
- void [derived_evaluate](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - portion of [evaluate\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes*
- void [derived_evaluate_nowait](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - portion of [evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes*
- const [IntResponseMap](#) & [derived_synchronize](#) ()
 - portion of [synchronize\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes*
- const [IntResponseMap](#) & [derived_synchronize_nowait](#) ()
 - portion of [synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes*
- void [validate_inputs](#) ()
 - validate the build controls and set defaults*
- void [assign_instance](#) ()
 - assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions*
- [Model](#) [get_sub_model](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
 - retrieve the sub-Model from the DB to pass up the constructor chain*
- void [init_fullspace_sampler](#) (unsigned short sample_type)
 - initialize the native problem space Monte Carlo sampler*
- void [compute_subspace](#) ()
 - sample the model's gradient, computed the SVD, and form the active subspace rotation matrix.*
- void [initialize_subspace](#) ()
 - helper for shared code between lightweight ctor and [initialize_mapping\(\)](#)*
- void [generate_fullspace_samples](#) (unsigned int diff_samples)
 - sample the derivative at diff_samples points and leave temporary in dace_iterator*
- void [populate_matrices](#) (unsigned int diff_samples)
 - populate the derivative and vars matrices with fullspaceSampler samples*
- void [compute_svd](#) ()
 - factor the derivative matrix and analyze singular values, assessing convergence and rank, returning whether tolerance met*
- void [truncate_subspace](#) ()
 - use the truncation methods to identify the size of an active subspace*
- unsigned int [compute_bing_li_criterion](#) ([RealVector](#) &[singular_values](#))
 - compute Bing Li's criterion to identify the active subspace*
- unsigned int [compute_constantine_metric](#) ([RealVector](#) &[singular_values](#))
 - compute Constantine's metric to identify the active subspace*
- unsigned int [compute_energy_criterion](#) ([RealVector](#) &[singular_values](#))
 - Compute active subspace size based on eigenvalue energy. Compatible with other truncation methods.*
- unsigned int [compute_cross_validation_metric](#) ()
 - Use cross validation of a moving least squares surrogate to identify the size of an active subspace that meets an error tolerance.*
- [Real](#) [build_cv_surrogate](#) ([Model](#) &cv_surr_model, [RealMatrix](#) training_x, [IntResponseMap](#) training_y, [RealMatrix](#) test_x, [IntResponseMap](#) test_y)
 - Build moving least squares surrogate over candidate active subspace.*
- unsigned int [determine_rank_cv](#) (const [std::vector](#)< [Real](#) > &cv_error)
 - Build surrogate over active subspace.*
- unsigned int [min_index](#) (const [std::vector](#)< [Real](#) > &cv_error)
 - Build surrogate over active subspace.*
- unsigned int [tolerance_met_index](#) (const [std::vector](#)< [Real](#) > &cv_error, [Real](#) tolerance, bool &tol_met)
 - Build surrogate over active subspace.*
- [std::vector](#)< [Real](#) > [negative_diff](#) (const [std::vector](#)< [Real](#) > &cv_error)
 - Build surrogate over active subspace.*
- void [build_surrogate](#) ()
 - Build surrogate over active subspace.*
- [SizetArray](#) [resize_variable_totals](#) ()
 - Create a variables components totals array with the reduced space size for continuous variables.*
- void [uncertain_vars_to_subspace](#) ()
 - translate the characterization of uncertain variables in the native_model to the reduced space of the transformed model*

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [variables_mapping](#) (const [Variables](#) &recast_xi_vars, [Variables](#) &sub_model_x_vars)
map the active continuous recast variables to the active submodel variables (linear transformation)

Protected Attributes

- int [initialSamples](#)
initial number of samples at which to query the truth model
- bool [subspaceIdBingLi](#)
Boolean flag signaling use of Bing Li criterion to identify active subspace dimension.
- bool [subspaceIdConstantine](#)
Boolean flag signaling use of Constantine criterion to identify active subspace dimension.
- bool [subspaceIdEnergy](#)
Boolean flag signaling use of eigenvalue energy criterion to identify active subspace dimension.
- bool [subspaceIdCV](#)
Boolean flag signaling use of cross validation to identify active subspace dimension.
- size_t [numReplicates](#)
Number of bootstrap samples for subspace identification.
- bool [transformVars](#)
boolean flag to determine if variables should be transformed to u-space before active subspace initialization
- unsigned int [totalSamples](#)
total construction samples evaluated so far
- unsigned short [subspaceNormalization](#)
Normalization to use in the case of multiple QoI's.
- RealMatrix [inactiveBasis](#)
basis for the inactive subspace
- RealVector [inactiveVars](#)
current inactive variables
- RealMatrix [derivativeMatrix](#)
*matrix of derivative data with numFns columns per fullspace sample; each column contains the gradient of one function at one sample point, so total matrix size is numContinuousVars * (numFns * numSamples) [D1 | D2 | ... | Dnum_samples] [dy1/dx(k=1) | dy2/dx(k=1) | ... | dyM/dx(k=1) | k=2 | ... | k=n_s]*
- RealMatrix [leftSingularVectors](#)
matrix of the left singular vectors of derivativeMatrix
- RealVector [singularValues](#)
singular values of derivativeMatrix
- RealMatrix [varsMatrix](#)
*matrix of fullspace variable points samples size numContinuousVars * (numSamples)*
- RealArray [gradientScaleFactors](#)
Gradient scaling factors to make multiple response function gradients similar orders of magnitude.
- Real [truncationTolerance](#)
Truncation tolerance for eigenvalue energy subspace identification.
- bool [cvIncremental](#)
- short [cvIdMethod](#)
- Real [cvRelTolerance](#)
- Real [cvDecreaseTolerance](#)
- unsigned int [cvMaxRank](#)
maximum subspace size to consider using cross validation
- [Model](#) [surrogateModel](#)
model containing a surrogate built over the active subspace

- bool [buildSurrogate](#)
flag specifying whether or not a surrogate is built over the subspace
- int [refinementSamples](#)
Number of refinement samples to use when building a surrogate.
- Iterator [fullspaceSampler](#)
Monte Carlo sampler for the full parameter space.
- IntResponseMap [surrResponseMap](#)
map of responses returned in buildSurrogate mode
- IntIntMap [surrIdMap](#)
map from surrogateModel evaluation ids to [RecastModel](#) ids

Static Protected Attributes

- static [ActiveSubspaceModel](#) * [asmInstance](#)
static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

Additional Inherited Members

14.2.1 Detailed Description

Active subspace model for input (variable space) reduction.

Specialization of a [RecastModel](#) that identifies an active subspace during build phase and creates a [RecastModel](#) in the reduced space

14.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.2.2.1 [ActiveSubspaceModel](#) (const [Model](#) & *sub_model*, unsigned int *dimension*, const [RealMatrix](#) & *rotation_matrix*, short *output_level*)

lightweight constructor

An [ActiveSubspaceModel](#) will be built over all functions, without differentiating primary vs. secondary constraints. However the associated [RecastModel](#) has to differentiate. Currently identifies subspace for continuous variables only, but carries other active variables along for the ride.

References [ActiveSubspaceModel::inactiveBasis](#), [ActiveSubspaceModel::initialize_subspace\(\)](#), [Model::mappingInitialized](#), [Model::modelId](#), [Model::modelType](#), [SubspaceModel::numFullspaceVars](#), [RecastModel::recast_model_id\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::reducedBasis](#), [SubspaceModel::reducedRank](#), [RecastModel::root_model_id\(\)](#), and [SubspaceModel::validate_inputs\(\)](#).

14.2.3 Member Function Documentation

14.2.3.1 void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) *pl_iter*, int *max_eval_concurrency*, bool *recurse_flag*) [protected], [virtual]

This specialization is because the model is used in multiple contexts in this iterator, depending on build phase. Note that this overrides the default behavior at [Iterator](#) which recurses into any submodels.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [ActiveSubspaceModel::fullspaceSampler](#), [Iterator::init_communicators\(\)](#), [Model::init_communicators\(\)](#), [Model::mappingInitialized](#), [SubspaceModel::onlineEvalConcurrency](#), and [RecastModel::subModel](#).

14.2.3.2 `Real build_cv_surrogate (Model & cv_surr_model, RealMatrix training_x, IntResponseMap training_y, RealMatrix test_x, IntResponseMap test_y) [protected]`

Build moving least squares surrogate over candidate active subspace.

Build global moving least squares surrogate model to use in cross validation to estimate active subspace size.

References `Response::active_set()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Response::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::numFns`, and `Model::update_approximation()`.

Referenced by `ActiveSubspaceModel::compute_cross_validation_metric()`.

14.2.3.3 `void build_surrogate () [protected]`

Build surrogate over active subspace.

Build surrogate over active subspace: initialize surrogateModel.

References `Response::active_set()`, `Iterator::active_set_request_values()`, `Iterator::all_responses()`, `Iterator::all_samples()`, `Model::append_approximation()`, `Model::assign_rep()`, `Model::current_response()`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::fullspaceSampler`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::leftSingularVectors`, `SubspaceModel::miPLIndex`, `Model::modelPCIter`, `Model::outputLevel`, `SubspaceModel::reducedBasis`, `SubspaceModel::reducedRank`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::refinementSamples`, `Iterator::run()`, `Iterator::sampling_reference()`, `Iterator::sampling_reset()`, `RecastModel::subModel`, and `ActiveSubspaceModel::surrogateModel`.

Referenced by `ActiveSubspaceModel::initialize_subspace()`.

14.2.3.4 `void uncertain_vars_to_subspace () [protected],[virtual]`

translate the characterization of uncertain variables in the `native_model` to the reduced space of the transformed model

Convert the user-specified normal random variables to the appropriate reduced space variables, based on the orthogonal transformation.

TODO: Generalize to convert other random variable types (non-normal)

TODO: The translation of the correlations from full to reduced space is likely wrong for rank correlations; should be correct for covariance.

Reimplemented from [SubspaceModel](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_types()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::currentVariables`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::inactiveBasis`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::inactiveVars`, `SubspaceModel::initialize_base_recast()`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, `Model::mvDist`, `SubspaceModel::numFullspaceVars`, `Model::outputLevel`, `SubspaceModel::reducedBasis`, `SubspaceModel::reducedRank`, `SubspaceModel::response_mapping()`, `SubspaceModel::set_mapping()`, `RecastModel::subModel`, `SubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace()`, and `ActiveSubspaceModel::variables_mapping()`.

14.2.3.5 `void variables_mapping (const Variables & recast_y_vars, Variables & sub_model_x_vars) [static],[protected]`

map the active continuous recast variables to the active submodel variables (linear transformation)

Perform the variables mapping from recast reduced dimension variables `y` to original model `x` variables via linear transformation. Maps only continuous variables.

References `ActiveSubspaceModel::asmInstance`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Variables::continuous_variables_view()`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::inactiveBasis`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::inactiveVars`, `Model::output_level()`, and `SubspaceModel::reducedBasis`.

Referenced by `ActiveSubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace()`.

14.2.4 Member Data Documentation

14.2.4.1 `ActiveSubspaceModel * asInstance` `[static], [protected]`

static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

initialization of static needed by `RecastModel` callbacks

Referenced by `ActiveSubspaceModel::assign_instance()`, and `ActiveSubspaceModel::variables_mapping()`.

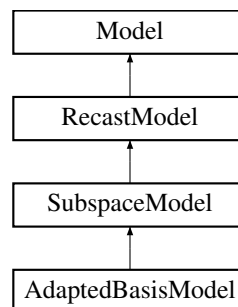
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `ActiveSubspaceModel.hpp`
- `ActiveSubspaceModel.cpp`

14.3 AdaptedBasisModel Class Reference

Adapted basis model for input (variable space) reduction.

Inheritance diagram for `AdaptedBasisModel`:



Public Member Functions

- `AdaptedBasisModel (ProblemDescDB &problem_db)`
Problem database constructor.
- `~AdaptedBasisModel ()`
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void `derived_init_communicators` (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag)
- void `derived_set_communicators` (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag)
portion of `set_communicators()` specific to derived model classes
- void `derived_free_communicators` (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag)
portion of `free_communicators()` specific to derived model classes
- `Model get_sub_model (ProblemDescDB &problem_db)`
retrieve the sub-Model from the DB to pass up the constructor chain
- void `compute_subspace ()`
sample the model's gradient, computed the SVD, and form the active subspace rotation matrix.
- void `truncate_rotation ()`
use the truncation methods to identify the size of a reduced subspace
- void `uncertain_vars_to_subspace ()`

translate the characterization of uncertain variables in the native_model to the reduced space of the transformed model

- void [validate_inputs](#) ()

validate the build controls and set defaults

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [variables_mapping](#) (const [Variables](#) &recast_xi_vars, [Variables](#) &sub_model_x_vars)

map the active continuous recast variables to the active submodel variables (linear transformation)

Protected Attributes

- short [method_rotation](#)

store the rotation_method input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:

- Real **adaptedBasisTruncationTolerance**
- int **subspaceDimension**
- [NonDPolynomialChaos](#) * [pcePilotExpRepPtr](#)

BMA TODO: The initialization order of this [Model](#), base [RecastModel](#), and interdependence with PCE and its sub-model need fixing. Cannot make this a shared_ptr as it'll get default constructed and cleared after get_sub_model is called. Leaving as Iterator for now, but we're just getting lucky with initialization (would probably break in a DEBUG build.*

- [Iterator](#) [pcePilotExpansion](#)

low-order (linear or quadratic) PCE generator for computing rotation matrices A_i for each of the QoI; this is low-order and potentially high-dimension whereas a client PCE could be high-order in the reduced dimension

Additional Inherited Members

14.3.1 Detailed Description

Adapted basis model for input (variable space) reduction.

Specialization of a [RecastModel](#) that creates an adapted basis model during build phase and creates a [RecastModel](#) in the reduced space

14.3.2 Member Function Documentation

14.3.2.1 void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) *pl_iter*, int *max_eval_concurrency*, bool *recurse_flag*)
[protected], [virtual]

This specialization is because the model is used in multiple contexts depending on build phase.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Iterator::init_communicators\(\)](#), [Model::init_communicators\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::onlineEvalConcurrency](#), [AdaptedBasisModel::pcePilotExpansion](#), and [RecastModel::subModel](#).

14.3.2.2 void [uncertain_vars_to_subspace](#) () [protected], [virtual]

translate the characterization of uncertain variables in the native_model to the reduced space of the transformed model

Define the distribution of recast reduced dimension variables . They are standard Gaussian in adapted basis model.

Reimplemented from [SubspaceModel](#).

References `Model::continuous_variable_labels()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_types()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::currentVariables`, `SubspaceModel::initialize_base_recast()`, `Model::mvDist`, `Model::output_Level`, `SubspaceModel::reducedRank`, `SubspaceModel::response_mapping()`, `SubspaceModel::set_mapping()`, `SubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace()`, and `AdaptedBasisModel::variables_mapping()`.

14.3.2.3 `void variables_mapping (const Variables & reduced_vars, Variables & full_vars)` `[static]`, `[protected]`

map the active continuous recast variables to the active submodel variables (linear transformation)

Perform the variables mapping from recast reduced dimension variables to original model variables via linear transformation. Maps only continuous variables.

References `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Variables::continuous_variables_view()`, `Model::output_level()`, `SubspaceModel::reduced_basis()`, and `SubspaceModel::smlInstance`.

Referenced by `AdaptedBasisModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace()`.

14.3.3 Member Data Documentation

14.3.3.1 `short method_rotation` `[protected]`

store the `rotation_method` input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:

- `linear` = use the linear PCE coefficients
- `norm` = use normalized sensitivity along each direction

Referenced by `AdaptedBasisModel::compute_subspace()`.

14.3.3.2 `NonDPolynomialChaos* pcePilotExpRepPtr` `[protected]`

BMA TODO: The initialization order of this `Model`, base `RecastModel`, and interdependence with PCE and its sub-model need fixing. Cannot make this a `shared_ptr` as it'll get default constructed and cleared after `get_sub_model` is called. Leaving as `Iterator*` for now, but we're just getting lucky with initialization (would probably break in a `DEBUG` build).

PCE representation pointer that is initialized in `get_sub_model()` and then assigned into `pcePilotExpansion` in the constructor initializer list

Referenced by `AdaptedBasisModel::AdaptedBasisModel()`, `AdaptedBasisModel::compute_subspace()`, and `AdaptedBasisModel::get_sub_model()`.

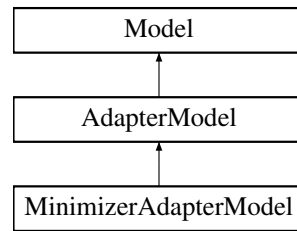
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `AdaptedBasisModel.hpp`
- `AdaptedBasisModel.cpp`

14.4 AdapterModel Class Reference

Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems.

Inheritance diagram for `AdapterModel`:



Public Member Functions

- **AdapterModel** (const **Variables** &initial_pt, const **Constraints** &cons, const **Response** &resp, void(*resp_map)(const **Variables** &vars, const **ActiveSet** &set, **Response** &response)=NULL)
standard full constructor with minimizer-specific bounds/targets; doubles as a partial constructor given default value for response mapping function pointer
- **AdapterModel** (void(*resp_map)(const **Variables** &vars, const **ActiveSet** &set, **Response** &response))
alternate partial constructor; constructs response map but requires subsequent `init_minimizer_data()` call
- **~AdapterModel** ()
destructor
- void **initialize_response_map** (void(*resp_map)(const **Variables** &vars, const **ActiveSet** &set, **Response** &response))
initialize map callbacks after alternate construction

Protected Member Functions

- void **derived_evaluate** (const **ActiveSet** &set)
portion of `evaluate()` specific to `AdapterModel`
- void **derived_evaluate_nowait** (const **ActiveSet** &set)
portion of `evaluate_nowait()` specific to `AdapterModel`
- const **IntResponseMap** & **derived_synchronize** ()
portion of `synchronize()` specific to `AdapterModel`
- const **IntResponseMap** & **derived_synchronize_nowait** ()
portion of `synchronize_nowait()` specific to `AdapterModel`
- int **derived_evaluation_id** () const
return the current evaluation id for the `AdapterModel`

Protected Attributes

- int **adapterModelEvalCntr**
local evaluation id counter used for id mapping
- **IntVariablesMap** **adapterVarsMap**
map of variables used by `derived_evaluate_nowait()`. Caches values needed for evaluation in synchronization routines.
- **IntActiveSetMap** **adapterSetMap**
map of active set passed to `derived_evaluate_nowait()`. Caches values needed for evaluation in synchronization routines.
- **IntResponseMap** **adapterRespMap**
map of responses returned by `derived_synchronize()` and `derived_synchronize_nowait()`

Private Attributes

- void(* **respMapping**) (const **Variables** &vars, const **ActiveSet** &set, **Response** &response)
holds pointer for primary response mapping function passed in ctor/initialize

Additional Inherited Members

14.4.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems.

The [AdapterModel](#) class uses C-style function pointers to: (a) allow use of existing [Iterator](#) constructor APIs that utilize an incoming [Model](#) to extract sub-problem data, and (b) enable [Model](#) recursions on top of these call-backs.

14.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.4.2.1 **AdapterModel** (const Variables & *initial_vars*, const Constraints & *cons*, const Response & *resp*, void(*) (const Variables &vars, const ActiveSet &set, Response &response) *resp_map = NULL*)

standard full constructor with minimizer-specific bounds/targets; doubles as a partial constructor given default value for response mapping function pointer

This constructor creates a generic stand-alone [AdapterModel](#) (not part of a derived constructor chain).

References [Variables::active_variables\(\)](#), [Model::currentVariables](#), [Model::modelId](#), [Model::modelType](#), [Model::outputLevel](#), [Constraints::update\(\)](#), and [Model::userDefinedConstraints](#).

14.4.2.2 **AdapterModel** (void(*) (const Variables &vars, const ActiveSet &set, Response &response) *resp_map*)

alternate partial constructor; constructs response map but requires subsequent [init_minimizer_data\(\)](#) call

Base portion of derived constructor chains.

References [Model::modelType](#).

14.4.3 Member Function Documentation

14.4.3.1 **void derived_evaluate** (const ActiveSet & *set*) [[protected](#)], [[virtual](#)]

portion of [evaluate\(\)](#) specific to [AdapterModel](#)

The [AdapterModel](#) is evaluated by an [Iterator](#) for a recast problem formulation. Therefore, the [currentVariables](#), incoming active set, and output [currentResponse](#) all correspond to the recast inputs/outputs.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [AdapterModel::adapterModelEvalCntr](#), [Model::currentResponse](#), [Model::currentVariables](#), and [AdapterModel::respMapping](#).

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

- [AdapterModel.hpp](#)
- [AdapterModel.cpp](#)

14.5 AddAttributeVisitor Class Reference

Objects of this class are called by `boost::appy_visitor` to add attributes to HDF5 objects.

Inherits `static_visitor<>`.

Public Member Functions

- [AddAttributeVisitor](#) (const String &[location](#), const std::shared_ptr< [HDF5IOHelper](#) > &[hdf5_stream](#))

The attributes will be added to the HDF5 object at location, using the [HDF5IOHelper](#) instance `hdf5_stream`.

- `template<typename T >`
void `operator()` (const [ResultAttribute](#)< T > &a) const
Called by `boost::apply_visitor` to process a [ResultAttribute](#).

Private Attributes

- String `location`
Link name of the HDF5 object to add attributes to.
- `std::shared_ptr< HDF5IOHelper > hdf5Stream`
[HDF5IOHelper](#) instance.

14.5.1 Detailed Description

Objects of this class are called by `boost::apply_visitor` to add attributes to HDF5 objects.

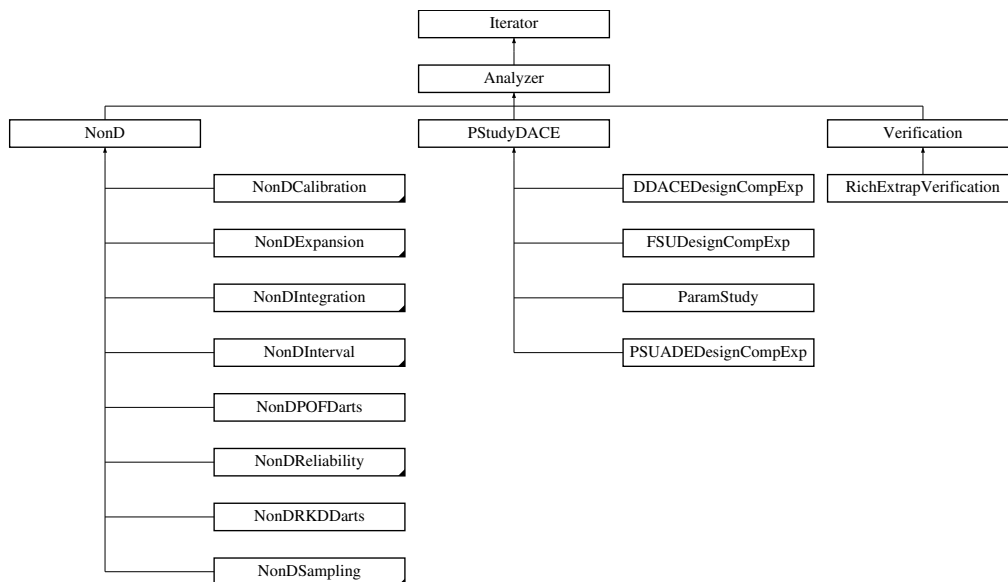
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- ResultsDBHDF5.hpp

14.6 Analyzer Class Reference

Base class for [NonD](#), [DACE](#), and [ParamStudy](#) branches of the iterator hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Analyzer:



Public Member Functions

- const `VariablesArray` & `all_variables` ()
return the complete set of evaluated variables
- const `RealMatrix` & `all_samples` ()
return the complete set of evaluated samples
- const `IntResponseMap` & `all_responses` () const

- return the complete set of computed responses*
- bool `resize` ()
 - reinitializes iterator based on new variable size*
- size_t `num_samples` () const
- virtual void `vary_pattern` (bool `pattern_flag`)
 - sets `varyPattern` in derived classes that support it*

Protected Member Functions

- `Analyzer` ()
 - default constructor*
- `Analyzer` (`ProblemDescDB` &`problem_db`, `Model` &`model`)
 - standard constructor*
- `Analyzer` (unsigned short `method_name`, `Model` &`model`)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" with a `Model`*
- `Analyzer` (unsigned short `method_name`)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" without a `Model`*
- `~Analyzer` ()
 - destructor*
- virtual void `get_parameter_sets` (`Model` &`model`)
 - Generate one block of `numSamples` samples ($ndim * num_samples$), populating `allSamples`; `ParamStudy` is the only class that specializes to use `allVariables`.*
- virtual void `get_parameter_sets` (`Model` &`model`, const size_t `num_samples`, `RealMatrix` &`design_matrix`)
 - Generate one block of `numSamples` samples ($ndim * num_samples$), populating `design_matrix`.*
- virtual void `update_model_from_sample` (`Model` &`model`, const `Real` *`sample_vars`)
 - update model's current variables with data from sample*
- virtual void `update_model_from_variables` (`Model` &`model`, const `Variables` &`vars`)
 - update model's current variables with data from vars*
- virtual void `sample_to_variables` (const `Real` *`sample_vars`, `Variables` &`vars`)
 - convert column of samples array to variables; derived classes may reimplement for more than active continuous variables*
- void `update_from_model` (const `Model` &`model`)
 - set inherited data attributes based on extractions from incoming model*
- void `initialize_run` ()
 - utility function to perform common operations prior to `pre_run()`; typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers*
- void `pre_run` ()
 - pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all `Variables` (parameter sets) a priori*
- void `post_run` (std::ostream &`s`)
 - post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all `Variables`/`Responses` and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way*
- void `finalize_run` ()
 - utility function to perform common operations following `post_run()`; deallocation and resetting of instance pointers*
- void `pre_output` ()
- void `print_results` (std::ostream &`s`, short `results_state=FINAL_RESULTS`)
 - print the final iterator results*
- const `Model` & `algorithm_space_model` () const
- const `Variables` & `variables_results` () const
 - return a single final iterator solution (variables)*
- const `Response` & `response_results` () const
 - return a single final iterator solution (response)*

- const VariablesArray & [variables_array_results](#) ()
return multiple final iterator solutions (variables). This should only be used if [returns_multiple_points\(\)](#) returns true.
- const ResponseArray & [response_array_results](#) ()
return multiple final iterator solutions (response). This should only be used if [returns_multiple_points\(\)](#) returns true.
- void [response_results_active_set](#) (const ActiveSet &set)
set the requested data for the final iterator response results
- bool [compact_mode](#) () const
returns `Analyzer::compactMode`
- bool [returns_multiple_points](#) () const
indicates if this iterator returns multiple final points. Default return is false. Override to return true if appropriate.
- void [evaluate_parameter_sets](#) (Model &model, bool log_resp_flag, bool log_best_flag)
perform function evaluations to map parameter sets (allVariables) into response sets (allResponses)
- void [get_vbd_parameter_sets](#) (Model &model, size_t num_samples)
generate replicate parameter sets for use in variance-based decomposition
- void [compute_vbd_stats](#) (const size_t num_samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_samples)
compute VBD-based Sobol indices
- void [archive_sobol_indices](#) () const
archive VBD-based Sobol indices
- virtual void [archive_model_variables](#) (const Model &, size_t idx) const
archive model evaluation points
- virtual void [archive_model_response](#) (const Response &, size_t idx) const
archive model evaluation responses
- void [read_variables_responses](#) (int num_evals, size_t num_vars)
convenience function for reading variables/responses (used in derived classes post_input)
- void [print_sobol_indices](#) (std::ostream &s) const
Printing of VBD results.
- void [samples_to_variables_array](#) (const RealMatrix &sample_matrix, VariablesArray &vars_array)
convert samples array to variables array; e.g., allSamples to allVariables
- virtual void [variables_to_sample](#) (const Variables &vars, Real *sample_c_vars)
convert the active continuous variables into a column of allSamples
- void [variables_array_to_samples](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, RealMatrix &sample_matrix)
convert variables array to samples array; e.g., allVariables to allSamples

Protected Attributes

- size_t [numFunctions](#)
number of response functions
- size_t [numContinuousVars](#)
number of active continuous vars
- size_t [numDiscreteIntVars](#)
number of active discrete integer vars
- size_t [numDiscreteStringVars](#)
number of active discrete string vars
- size_t [numDiscreteRealVars](#)
number of active discrete real vars
- bool [compactMode](#)
switch for allSamples (compact mode) instead of allVariables (normal mode)
- VariablesArray [allVariables](#)
array of all variables to be evaluated in [evaluate_parameter_sets\(\)](#)
- RealMatrix [allSamples](#)

- compact alternative to allVariables*
- `IntResponseMap` [allResponses](#)
 - array of all responses to be computed in `evaluate_parameter_sets()`*
- `StringArray` [allHeaders](#)
 - array of headers to insert into output while evaluating allVariables*
- `size_t` [numObjFns](#)
 - number of objective functions*
- `size_t` [numLSqTerms](#)
 - number of least squares terms*
- `RealPairPRPMultiMap` [bestVarsRespMap](#)
 - map which stores best set of solutions*

Private Member Functions

- `void` [compute_best_metrics](#) (`const` [Response](#) &response, `std::pair`< `Real`, `Real` > &metrics)
 - compares current evaluation to best evaluation and updates best*
- `void` [update_best](#) (`const` [Variables](#) &vars, `int` eval_id, `const` [Response](#) &response)
 - compares current evaluation to best evaluation and updates best*
- `void` [update_best](#) (`const` `Real` *sample_c_vars, `int` eval_id, `const` [Response](#) &response)
 - compares current evaluation to best evaluation and updates best*

Private Attributes

- `int` [writePrecision](#)
 - write precision as specified by the user*
- `Real` [vbdDropTol](#)
 - tolerance for omitting output of small VBD indices*
- `RealVectorArray` [S4](#)
 - VBD main effect indices.*
- `RealVectorArray` [T4](#)
 - VBD total effect indices.*

Additional Inherited Members

14.6.1 Detailed Description

Base class for [NonD](#), [DACE](#), and [ParamStudy](#) branches of the iterator hierarchy.

The [Analyzer](#) class provides common data and functionality for various types of systems analysis, including non-deterministic analysis, design of experiments, and parameter studies.

14.6.2 Member Function Documentation

14.6.2.1 `size_t num_samples () const` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDSampling](#), [NonDQuadrature](#), [NonDSparseGrid](#), [NonDCubature](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp](#), [FSUDesignCompExp](#), and [PSUAEDesignCompExp](#).

References `Model::derivative_concurrency()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, and `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`.

Referenced by `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::archive_acceptance_chain()`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::cache_chain()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::compute_statistics()`, `Analyzer::compute_vbd_stats()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::get_best_sample()`, `Analyzer::get_vbd_parameter_sets()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::ratio_samples_to_order()`, `Analyzer::samples_to_variables_array()`, and `Analyzer::variables_array_to_samples()`.

14.6.2.2 `void sample_to_variables (const Real * sample_c_vars, Variables & vars)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

convert column of samples array to variables; derived classes may reimplement for more than active continuous variables

Default mapping that maps into continuous part of [Variables](#) only

Reimplemented in [NonDSampling](#).

References `Variables::adiv()`, `Variables::adv()`, `Variables::all_discrete_int_variables()`, `Variables::all_discrete_real_variables()`, `Variables::continuous_variable()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variables()`, `Variables::is_null()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, and `Variables::shared_data()`.

Referenced by `NonDLHSEvidence::post_process_samples()`, `Analyzer::pre_output()`, `Analyzer::samples_to_variables_array()`, and `Analyzer::update_best()`.

14.6.2.3 `void initialize_run ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

utility function to perform common operations prior to `pre_run()`; typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers

Perform initialization phases of run sequence, like allocating memory and setting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `initialize_run()`, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonD](#).

References `Model::initialize_mapping()`, `Model::is_null()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::methodPCIter`, `Analyzer::resize()`, `Model::set_evaluation_reference()`, and `Iterator::summaryOutputFlag`.

Referenced by `NonD::initialize_run()`.

14.6.2.4 `void pre_run ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDSampling](#), [NonDBayesCalibration](#), [NonDLHSSampling](#), [NonDLocalReliability](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp](#), [NonDRKDDarts](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling](#), [FSUDesignCompExp](#), [ParamStudy](#), [PSUADEDesignCompExp](#), [NonDGlobalReliability](#), and [NonDMultilevControlVarSampling](#).

References `Analyzer::bestVarsRespMap`.

Referenced by `NonDGlobalReliability::pre_run()`, `PSUADEDesignCompExp::pre_run()`, `ParamStudy::pre_run()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::pre_run()`, `NonDRKDDarts::pre_run()`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::pre_run()`, `NonDLocalReliability::pre_run()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::pre_run()`, and `NonDSampling::pre_run()`.

14.6.2.5 void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected], [virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [post_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDRKDDarts](#), [NonDLHSSampling](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling](#), [FSU-UDesignCompExp](#), [NonDReliability](#), [ParamStudy](#), and [PSUADEDesignCompExp](#).

References [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Model::print_evaluation_summary\(\)](#), [Analyzer::print_results\(\)](#), and [Iterator::summaryOutputFlag](#).

Referenced by [PSUADEDesignCompExp::post_run\(\)](#), [NonDReliability::post_run\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::post_run\(\)](#), [FSU-DesignCompExp::post_run\(\)](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::post_run\(\)](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::post_run\(\)](#), [NonDLHSSampling::post_run\(\)](#), and [NonDRKDDarts::post_run\(\)](#).

14.6.2.6 void finalize_run () [protected], [virtual]

utility function to perform common operations following [post_run\(\)](#); deallocation and resetting of instance pointers

Optional: perform finalization phases of run sequence, like deallocating memory and resetting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [finalize_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonD](#).

References [Model::finalize_mapping\(\)](#), [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), and [Analyzer::resize\(\)](#).

Referenced by [NonD::finalize_run\(\)](#).

14.6.2.7 void pre_output () [protected], [virtual]

Generate tabular output with active variables (compactMode) or all variables with their labels and response labels, with no data. [Variables](#) are sequenced {cv, div, drv}

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Analyzer::allSamples](#), [Analyzer::allVariables](#), [ParallelLibrary::command_line_pre_run_output\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::command_line_user_modes\(\)](#), [Analyzer::compactMode](#), [Variables::copy\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [Model::interface_id\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::parallelLib](#), [ProgramOptions::pre_run_output_format\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::program_options\(\)](#), [Analyzer::sample_to_variables\(\)](#), [Dakota::write_precision](#), [Variables::write_tabular\(\)](#), and [Analyzer::writePrecision](#).

14.6.2.8 void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [protected], [virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDPolynomialChaos](#), [NonDGPMSABayesCalibration](#), [NonDLHSSampling](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#), [NonDBayesCalibration](#), [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain](#), [NonDPOFDarts](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#), [NonDLocalReliability](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling](#), [NonDExpansion](#), [NonDGPImpSampling](#), [NonDMUQBayesCalibration](#),

[NonDEnsembleSampling](#), [NonDInterval](#), [PStudyDACE](#), [NonDGlobalReliability](#), [Verification](#), and [RichExtrap-Verification](#).

References `Analyzer::bestVarsRespMap`, `ParamResponsePair::eval_id()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Analyzer::numLSqTerms`, `Analyzer::numObjFns`, `ParamResponsePair::response()`, and `ParamResponsePair::variables()`.

Referenced by `Analyzer::post_run()`, `Verification::print_results()`, `PStudyDACE::print_results()`, and `NonDLHSSampling::print_results()`.

14.6.2.9 `const Model & algorithm_space_model () const` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

default definition that gets redefined in selected derived Minimizers

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDBayesCalibration](#), [NonDExpansion](#), [NonDReliability](#), and [NonDGlobalInterval](#).

References `Iterator::iteratedModel`.

14.6.2.10 `void evaluate_parameter_sets (Model & model, bool log_resp_flag, bool log_best_flag)` `[protected]`

perform function evaluations to map parameter sets (allVariables) into response sets (allResponses)

Convenience function for derived classes with sets of function evaluations to perform (e.g., [NonDSampling](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp](#), [FSUDesignCompExp](#), [ParamStudy](#)).

References `ResultsManager::active()`, `Iterator::activeSet`, `Analyzer::allHeaders`, `Analyzer::allResponses`, `Analyzer::allSamples`, `Analyzer::allVariables`, `Analyzer::archive_model_response()`, `Analyzer::archive_model_variables()`, `Model::asynch_flag()`, `Analyzer::compactMode`, `Response::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::evaluate_nowait()`, `Model::evaluation_id()`, `Iterator::resultsDB`, `Model::synchronize()`, `Analyzer::update_best()`, `Analyzer::update_model_from_sample()`, and `Analyzer::update_model_from_variables()`.

Referenced by `ParamStudy::core_run()`, `PSUADEDesignCompExp::core_run()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::core_run()`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::core_run()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::core_run()`, `NonDLHSSampling::core_run()`, `NonDIntegration::core_run()`, `NonDSampling::core_run()`, `NonDSparseGrid::evaluate_grid_increment()`, `NonDQuadrature::evaluate_grid_increment()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::evaluate_ml_sample_increment()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::evaluate_pilot()`, `NonDSparseGrid::evaluate_set()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_offline_pilot()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::shared_increment()`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::update_model()`.

14.6.2.11 `void get_vbd_parameter_sets (Model & model, size_t num_samples)` `[protected]`

generate replicate parameter sets for use in variance-based decomposition

Generate $(\text{numvars} + 2) * \text{num_samples}$ replicate sets for VBD, populating `allSamples(numvars, (numvars + 2) * num_samples)`

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Analyzer::allSamples`, `Analyzer::compactMode`, `Analyzer::get_parameter_sets()`, `Analyzer::num_samples()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, and `Analyzer::vary_pattern()`.

Referenced by `FSUDesignCompExp::pre_run()`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::pre_run()`, and `NonDLHSSampling::pre_run()`.

14.6.2.12 `void compute_vbd_stats (const size_t num_samples, const IntResponseMap & resp_samples)` `[protected]`

compute VBD-based Sobol indices

Calculation of sensitivity indices obtained by variance based decomposition. These indices are obtained by the

Saltelli version of the Sobol VBD which uses $(K+2)*N$ function evaluations, where K is the number of dimensions (uncertain vars) and N is the number of samples.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Analyzer::allSamples`, `Analyzer::num_samples()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `Analyzer::S4`, and `Analyzer::T4`.

Referenced by `FSUDesignCompExp::post_run()`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::post_run()`, and `NonDLHSSampling::post_run()`.

14.6.2.13 `void archive_sobol_indices () const` `[protected]`

archive VBD-based Sobol indices

printing of variance based decomposition indices.

References `ResultsManager::active()`, `Model::continuous_variable_labels()`, `Model::discrete_int_variable_labels()`, `Model::discrete_real_variable_labels()`, `ResultsManager::insert()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `main()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `Model::response_labels()`, `Iterator::resultsDB`, `Iterator::run_identifier()`, `Analyzer::S4`, `Analyzer::T4`, and `Analyzer::vbdDropTol`.

Referenced by `NonDLHSSampling::post_run()`.

14.6.2.14 `void read_variables_responses (int num_evals, size_t num_vars)` `[protected]`

convenience function for reading variables/responses (used in derived classes `post_input`)

read `num_evals` variables/responses from file

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Analyzer::allResponses`, `Analyzer::allSamples`, `Analyzer::allVariables`, `ParallelLibrary::command_line_post_run_input()`, `ParallelLibrary::command_line_user_modes()`, `Analyzer::compactMode`, `Response::copy()`, `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ParamResponsePair::eval_id()`, `Model::evaluation_cache()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Model::manage_data_recastings()`, `Analyzer::numLSqTerms`, `Analyzer::numObjFns`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Iterator::parallelLib`, `ProgramOptions::post_run_input_format()`, `ParallelLibrary::program_options()`, `ParamResponsePair::response()`, `Model::restart_file()`, `Analyzer::update_best()`, `Model::user_space_to_iterator_space()`, `ParamResponsePair::variables()`, `Analyzer::variables_to_sample()`, and `ParallelLibrary::write_restart()`.

Referenced by `PSUADEDesignCompExp::post_input()`, `ParamStudy::post_input()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::post_input()`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::post_input()`, and `NonDLHSSampling::post_input()`.

14.6.2.15 `void print_sobol_indices (std::ostream & s) const` `[protected]`

Printing of VBD results.

printing of variance based decomposition indices.

References `Model::continuous_variable_labels()`, `Model::discrete_int_variable_labels()`, `Model::discrete_real_variable_labels()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `main()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `Model::response_labels()`, `Analyzer::S4`, `Analyzer::T4`, `Analyzer::vbdDropTol`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

Referenced by `PStudyDACE::print_results()`, and `NonDLHSSampling::print_results()`.

14.6.2.16 `void variables_to_sample (const Variables & vars, Real * sample_c_vars)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

convert the active continuous variables into a column of `allSamples`

Default implementation maps active continuous variables only

Reimplemented in [NonDSampling](#).

References `Variables::continuous_variables()`, and `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`.

Referenced by `Analyzer::read_variables_responses()`, and `Analyzer::variables_array_to_samples()`.

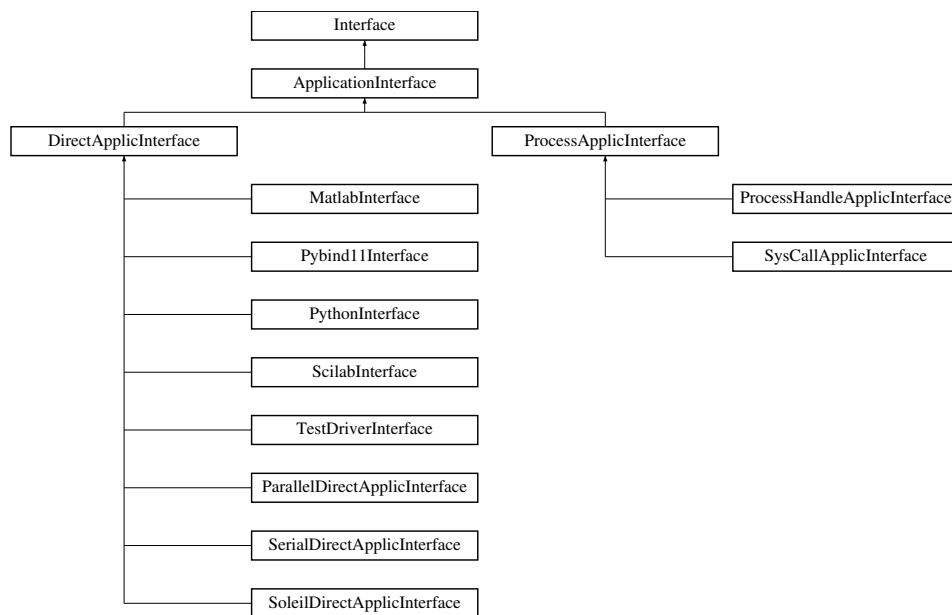
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DakotaAnalyzer.hpp`
- `DakotaAnalyzer.cpp`

14.7 ApplicationInterface Class Reference

Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting interfaces to simulation codes.

Inheritance diagram for `ApplicationInterface`:



Public Member Functions

- `ApplicationInterface` (const `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db)
constructor
- `~ApplicationInterface` ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void `init_communicators` (const `IntArray` &message_lengths, int max_eval_concurrency)
allocate communicator partitions for concurrent evaluations within an iterator and concurrent multiprocessor analyses within an evaluation.
- void `set_communicators` (const `IntArray` &message_lengths, int max_eval_concurrency)
set the local parallel partition data for an interface (the partitions are already allocated in `ParallelLibrary`).
- void `init_serial` ()
- int `asynch_local_evaluation_concurrency` () const
return asynchLocalEvalConcurrency
- short `interface_synchronization` () const
return interfaceSynchronization

- bool [evaluation_cache](#) () const
return evalCacheFlag
- bool [restart_file](#) () const
return evalCacheFlag
- String [final_eval_id_tag](#) (int fn_eval_id)
form and return the final evaluation ID tag, appending iface ID if needed
- void [map](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response, bool asynch_flag=false)
Provides a "mapping" of variables to responses using a simulation. Protected due to [Interface](#) letter-envelope idiom.
- void [manage_failure](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response, int failed_eval_id)
manages a simulation failure using abort/retry/recover/continuation
- const IntResponseMap & [synchronize](#) ()
executes a blocking schedule for asynchronous evaluations in the beforeSynchCorePRPQueue and returns all jobs
- const IntResponseMap & [synchronize_nowait](#) ()
executes a nonblocking schedule for asynchronous evaluations in the beforeSynchCorePRPQueue and returns a partial set of completed jobs
- void [serve_evaluations](#) ()
run on evaluation servers to serve the iterator master
- void [stop_evaluation_servers](#) ()
used by the iterator master to terminate evaluation servers
- bool [check_multiprocessor_analysis](#) (bool warn)
checks on multiprocessor analysis configuration
- bool [check_asynchronous](#) (bool warn, int max_eval_concurrency)
checks on asynchronous configuration (for direct interfaces)
- bool [check_multiprocessor_asynchronous](#) (bool warn, int max_eval_concurrency)
checks on asynchronous settings for multiprocessor partitions
- String [final_batch_id_tag](#) ()
form and return the final batch ID tag
- virtual void [derived_map](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response, int fn_eval_id)
Called by [map\(\)](#) and other functions to execute the simulation in synchronous mode. The portion of performing an evaluation that is specific to a derived class.
- virtual void [derived_map_asynch](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
Called by [map\(\)](#) and other functions to execute the simulation in asynchronous mode. The portion of performing an asynchronous evaluation that is specific to a derived class.
- virtual void [wait_local_evaluations](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
For asynchronous function evaluations, this method is used to detect completion of jobs and process their results. It provides the processing code that is specific to derived classes. This version waits for at least one completion.
- virtual void [test_local_evaluations](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
For asynchronous function evaluations, this method is used to detect completion of jobs and process their results. It provides the processing code that is specific to derived classes. This version is nonblocking and will return without any completions if none are immediately available.
- virtual void [init_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
perform construct-time error checks on the parallel configuration
- virtual void [set_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
perform run-time error checks on the parallel configuration
- void [master_dynamic_schedule_analyses](#) ()
blocking dynamic schedule of all analyses within a function evaluation using message passing
- void [serve_analyses_synch](#) ()
serve the master analysis scheduler and manage one synchronous analysis job at a time
- virtual int [synchronous_local_analysis](#) (int analysis_id)
Execute a particular analysis (identified by analysis_id) synchronously on the local processor. Used for the derived class specifics within [ApplicationInterface::serve_analyses_synch\(\)](#).

Protected Attributes

- [ParallelLibrary](#) & [parallelLib](#)
reference to the [ParallelLibrary](#) object used to manage MPI partitions for the concurrent evaluations and concurrent analyses parallelism levels
- bool [batchEval](#)
flag indicating usage of batch evaluation facilities, where a set of jobs is launched and scheduled as a unit rather than individually
- bool [asynchFlag](#)
flag indicating usage of asynchronous evaluation
- int [batchIdCntr](#)
maintain a count of the batches
- bool [suppressOutput](#)
flag for suppressing output on slave processors
- int [evalCommSize](#)
size of evalComm
- int [evalCommRank](#)
processor rank within evalComm
- int [evalServerId](#)
evaluation server identifier
- bool [eaDedMasterFlag](#)
flag for dedicated master partitioning at ea level
- int [analysisCommSize](#)
size of analysisComm
- int [analysisCommRank](#)
processor rank within analysisComm
- int [analysisServerId](#)
analysis server identifier
- int [numAnalysisServers](#)
current number of analysis servers
- bool [multiProcAnalysisFlag](#)
flag for multiprocessor analysis partitions
- bool [asynchLocalAnalysisFlag](#)
flag for asynchronous local parallelism of analyses
- int [asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency](#)
limits the number of concurrent analyses in asynchronous local scheduling and specifies hybrid concurrency when message passing
- int [asynchLocalEvalConcSpec](#)
user specification for asynchronous local evaluation concurrency
- int [asynchLocalAnalysisConcSpec](#)
user specification for asynchronous local analysis concurrency
- int [numAnalysisDrivers](#)
the number of analysis drivers used for each function evaluation (from the `analysis_drivers` interface specification)
- IntSet [completionSet](#)
the set of completed `fn_eval_id`'s populated by `wait_local_evaluations()` and `test_local_evaluations()`
- String [failureMessage](#)
base message for managing failed evals; will be followed with more details in screen output

Private Member Functions

- bool [duplication_detect](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, [Response](#) &response, bool asynch_flag)
checks data_pairs and beforeSynchCorePRPQueue to see if the current evaluation request has already been performed or queued
- void [init_default_asv](#) (size_t num_fns)
initialize default ASV if needed; this is done at run time due to post-construct time [Response](#) size changes.
- void [master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations](#) ()
blocking dynamic schedule of all evaluations in beforeSynchCorePRPQueue using message passing on a dedicated master partition; executes on iteratorComm master
- void [peer_static_schedule_evaluations](#) ()
blocking static schedule of all evaluations in beforeSynchCorePRPQueue using message passing on a peer partition; executes on iteratorComm master
- void [peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations](#) ()
blocking dynamic schedule of all evaluations in beforeSynchCorePRPQueue using message passing on a peer partition; executes on iteratorComm master
- void [asynchronous_local_evaluations](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
perform all jobs in prp_queue using asynchronous approaches on the local processor
- void [synchronous_local_evaluations](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
perform all jobs in prp_queue using synchronous approaches on the local processor
- void [master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait](#) ()
execute a nonblocking dynamic schedule in a master-slave partition
- void [peer_static_schedule_evaluations_nowait](#) ()
execute a nonblocking static schedule in a peer partition
- void [peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait](#) ()
execute a nonblocking dynamic schedule in a peer partition
- void [asynchronous_local_evaluations_nowait](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
launch new jobs in prp_queue asynchronously (if capacity is available), perform nonblocking query of all running jobs, and process any completed jobs (handles both local master- and local peer-scheduling cases)
- void [broadcast_evaluation](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
convenience function for broadcasting an evaluation over an evalComm
- void [broadcast_evaluation](#) (int fn_eval_id, const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
convenience function for broadcasting an evaluation over an evalComm
- void [send_evaluation](#) (PRPQueueelter &prp_it, size_t buff_index, int server_id, bool peer_flag)
helper function for sending sendBuffers[buff_index] to server
- void [receive_evaluation](#) (PRPQueueelter &prp_it, size_t buff_index, int server_id, bool peer_flag)
helper function for processing recvBuffers[buff_index] within scheduler
- void [launch_asynch_local](#) (PRPQueueelter &prp_it)
launch an asynchronous local evaluation from a queue iterator
- void [launch_asynch_local](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int fn_eval_id)
launch an asynchronous local evaluation from a receive buffer
- void [process_asynch_local](#) (int fn_eval_id)
process a completed asynchronous local evaluation
- void [process_synch_local](#) (PRPQueueelter &prp_it)
process a completed synchronous local evaluation
- void [assign_asynch_local_queue](#) (PRPQueue &local_prp_queue, PRPQueueelter &local_prp_iter)
helper function for creating an initial active local queue by launching asynch local jobs from local_prp_queue, as limited by server capacity
- void [assign_asynch_local_queue_nowait](#) (PRPQueue &local_prp_queue, PRPQueueelter &local_prp_iter)
helper function for updating an active local queue by backfilling asynch local jobs from local_prp_queue, as limited by server capacity
- size_t [test_local_backfill](#) (PRPQueue &assign_queue, PRPQueueelter &assign_iter)

- helper function for testing active asynch local jobs and then backfilling*

 - `size_t test_receives_backfill` (PRPQueueIter &assign_iter, bool peer_flag)
- helper function for testing receive requests and then backfilling jobs*

 - `void serve_evaluations_synch` ()
- serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and perform one synchronous evaluation at a time*

 - `void serve_evaluations_synch_peer` ()
- serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and perform one synchronous evaluation at a time as part of the 1st peer*

 - `void serve_evaluations_asynch` ()
- serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and manage multiple asynchronous evaluations*

 - `void serve_evaluations_asynch_peer` ()
- serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and perform multiple asynchronous evaluations as part of the 1st peer*

 - `void set_evaluation_communicators` (const IntArray &message_lengths)
- convenience function for updating the local evaluation partition data following [ParallelLibrary::init_evaluation_communicators\(\)](#).*

 - `void set_analysis_communicators` ()
- convenience function for updating the local analysis partition data following [ParallelLibrary::init_analysis_communicators\(\)](#).*

 - `void init_serial_evaluations` ()
- set concurrent evaluation configuration for serial operations*

 - `void init_serial_analyses` ()
- set concurrent analysis configuration for serial operations (e.g., for local executions on a dedicated master)*

 - `const ParamResponsePair & get_source_pair` (const Variables &target_vars)
- convenience function for the continuation approach in [manage_failure\(\)](#) for finding the nearest successful "source" evaluation to the failed "target"*

 - `void continuation` (const Variables &target_vars, const ActiveSet &set, Response &response, const ParamResponsePair &source_pair, int failed_eval_id)
- performs a 0th order continuation method to step from a successful "source" evaluation to the failed "target". Invoked by [manage_failure\(\)](#) for failAction == "continuation".*

 - `void common_input_filtering` (const Variables &vars)
- common input filtering operations, e.g. mesh movement*

 - `void common_output_filtering` (Response &response)
- common output filtering operations, e.g. data filtering*

Private Attributes

- `int worldSize`
size of MPI_COMM_WORLD
- `int worldRank`
processor rank within MPI_COMM_WORLD
- `int iteratorCommSize`
size of iteratorComm
- `int iteratorCommRank`
processor rank within iteratorComm
- `bool ieMessagePass`
flag for message passing at ie scheduling level
- `int numEvalServers`
current number of evaluation servers
- `int numEvalServersSpec`
user specification for number of evaluation servers
- `int procsPerEvalSpec`

- user specification for processors per analysis servers*
- bool [eaMessagePass](#)

flag for message passing at ea scheduling level
- int [numAnalysisServersSpec](#)

user spec for number of analysis servers
- int [procsPerAnalysisSpec](#)

user specification for processors per analysis servers
- int [lenVarsMessage](#)

length of a [MPIPackBuffer](#) containing a [Variables](#) object; computed in [Model::init_communicators\(\)](#)
- int [lenVarsActSetMessage](#)

length of a [MPIPackBuffer](#) containing a [Variables](#) object and an [ActiveSet](#) object; computed in [Model::init_communicators\(\)](#)
- int [lenResponseMessage](#)

length of a [MPIPackBuffer](#) containing a [Response](#) object; computed in [Model::init_communicators\(\)](#)
- int [lenPRPairMessage](#)

length of a [MPIPackBuffer](#) containing a [ParamResponsePair](#) object; computed in [Model::init_communicators\(\)](#)
- short [evalScheduling](#)

user specification of evaluation scheduling algorithm: {DEFAULT,MASTER,PEER_DYNAMIC,PEER_STATIC}_SCHEDULING. Used for manual overrides of auto-configure logic in [ParallelLibrary::resolve_inputs\(\)](#).
- short [analysisScheduling](#)

user specification of analysis scheduling algorithm: {DEFAULT,MASTER,PEER}_SCHEDULING. Used for manual overrides of the auto-configure logic in [ParallelLibrary::resolve_inputs\(\)](#).
- int [asynchLocalEvalConcurrency](#)

limits the number of concurrent evaluations in asynchronous local scheduling and specifies hybrid concurrency when message passing
- bool [asynchLocalEvalStatic](#)

whether the asynchronous local evaluations are to be performed with a static schedule (default false)
- BitArray [localServerAssigned](#)

array with one bit per logical "server" indicating whether a job is currently running on the server (used for asynch local static schedules)
- short [interfaceSynchronization](#)

interface synchronization specification: synchronous (default) or asynchronous
- bool [headerFlag](#)

used by [synchronize_nowait](#) to manage header output frequency (since this function may be called many times prior to any completions)
- bool [asvControlFlag](#)

used to manage a user request to deactivate the active set vector control. true = modify the ASV each evaluation as appropriate (default); false = ASV values are static so that the user need not check them on each evaluation.
- bool [evalCacheFlag](#)

used to manage a user request to deactivate the function evaluation cache (i.e., queries and insertions using the [data_pairs](#) cache).
- bool [nearbyDuplicateDetect](#)

flag indicating optional usage of tolerance-based duplication detection (less efficient, but helpful when experiencing restart cache misses)
- Real [nearbyTolerance](#)

tolerance value for tolerance-based duplication detection
- bool [restartFileFlag](#)

used to manage a user request to deactivate the restart file (i.e., insertions into [write_restart](#)).
- [SharedResponseData](#) [sharedRespData](#)

[SharedResponseData](#) of associated [Response](#).
- String [gradientType](#)

type of gradients present in associated [Response](#)
- String [hessianType](#)

- type of Hessians present in associated [Response](#)*
- IntSet [gradMixedAnalyticIds](#)
 - IDs of analytic gradients when mixed gradients present.*
 - IntSet [hessMixedAnalyticIds](#)
 - IDs of analytic gradients when mixed gradients present.*
 - ShortArray [defaultASV](#)
 - the static ASV values used when the user has selected `asvControl = off`*
 - String [failAction](#)
 - mitigation action for captured simulation failures: abort, retry, recover, or continuation*
 - int [failRetryLimit](#)
 - limit on the number of retries for the retry failAction*
 - RealVector [failRecoveryFnVals](#)
 - the dummy function values used for the recover failAction*
 - IntResponseMap [historyDuplicateMap](#)
 - used to bookkeep asynchronous evaluations which duplicate `data_pairs` evaluations. Map key is `evalIdCntr`, map value is corresponding response.*
 - `std::map< int, std::pair`
 - `< PRPQueueHIter, Response >` [beforeSynchDuplicateMap](#)
 - used to bookkeep `evalIdCntr`, `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` iterator, and response of asynchronous evaluations which duplicate queued `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` evaluations*
 - PRPQueue [beforeSynchCorePRPQueue](#)
 - used to bookkeep vars/set/response of nonduplicate asynchronous core evaluations. This is the queue of jobs populated by asynchronous `map()` that is later scheduled in `synchronize()` or `synchronize_nowait()`.*
 - PRPQueue [beforeSynchAlgPRPQueue](#)
 - used to bookkeep vars/set/response of asynchronous algebraic evaluations. This is the queue of algebraic jobs populated by asynchronous `map()` that is later evaluated in `synchronize()` or `synchronize_nowait()`.*
 - PRPQueue [asynchLocalActivePRPQueue](#)
 - used by nonblocking asynchronous local schedulers to bookkeep active local jobs*
 - `std::map< int, IntSizetPair >` [msgPassRunningMap](#)
 - used by nonblocking message passing schedulers to bookkeep which jobs are running remotely*
 - int [nowaitEvalIdRef](#)
 - `fnEvalId` reference point for preserving modulo arithmetic-based job assignment in case of peer static nonblocking schedulers*
 - MPIPackBuffer * [sendBuffers](#)
 - array of pack buffers for evaluation jobs queued to a server*
 - MPIUnpackBuffer * [recvBuffers](#)
 - array of unpack buffers for evaluation jobs returned by a server*
 - MPI_Request * [recvRequests](#)
 - array of requests for nonblocking evaluation receives*

14.7.1 Detailed Description

Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting interfaces to simulation codes.

[ApplicationInterface](#) provides an interface class for performing parameter to response mappings using simulation code(s). It provides common functionality for a number of derived classes and contains the majority of all of the scheduling algorithms in DAKOTA. The derived classes provide the specifics for managing code invocations using system calls, forks, direct procedure calls, or distributed resource facilities.

14.7.2 Member Function Documentation

14.7.2.1 void init_serial () [inline],[protected],[virtual]

DataInterface.cpp defaults of 0 servers are needed to distinguish an explicit user request for 1 server (serialization of a parallelism level) from no user request (use parallel auto-config). This default causes problems when `init_communicators()` is not called for an interface object (e.g., static scheduling fails in `DirectApplicInterface::derived_map()` for `NestedModel::optionalInterface`). This is the reason for this function: to reset certain defaults for interface objects that are used serially.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `ApplicationInterface::init_serial_analyses()`, and `ApplicationInterface::init_serial_evaluations()`.

14.7.2.2 void map (const Variables & vars, const ActiveSet & set, Response & response, bool asynch_flag = false) [protected],[virtual]

Provides a "mapping" of variables to responses using a simulation. Protected due to [Interface](#) letter-envelope idiom.

The function evaluator for application interfaces. Called from `derived_evaluate()` and `derived_evaluate_nowait()` in derived [Model](#) classes. If `asynch_flag` is not set, perform a blocking evaluation (using `derived_map()`). If `asynch_flag` is set, add the job to the `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` queue for execution by one of the scheduler routines in `synchronize()` or `synchronize_nowait()`. Duplicate function evaluations are detected with `duplication_detect()`.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `Response::active_set()`, `Interface::algebraic_mappings()`, `Interface::algebraicMappings`, `Interface::asv_mapping()`, `ApplicationInterface::asvControlFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::batchEval`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchAlgPRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::broadcast_evaluation()`, `Response::copy()`, `Interface::coreMappings`, `Interface::currEvalId`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApplicationInterface::defaultASV`, `ApplicationInterface::derived_map()`, `ApplicationInterface::duplication_detect()`, `ApplicationInterface::evalCacheFlag`, `Interface::evalIdCntr`, `Interface::fineGrainEvalCounters`, `Interface::fnGradCounter`, `Interface::fnHessCounter`, `Interface::fnLabels`, `Interface::fnValCounter`, `Response::function_labels()`, `Interface::init_algebraic_mappings()`, `ApplicationInterface::init_default_asv()`, `Interface::init_evaluation_counters()`, `Interface::interfaceld`, `ApplicationInterface::manage_failure()`, `Interface::multiProcEvalFlag`, `Interface::newEvalIdCntr`, `Interface::newFnGradCounter`, `Interface::newFnHessCounter`, `Interface::newFnValCounter`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `Interface::response_mapping()`, `ApplicationInterface::restartFileFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::sharedRespData`, and `ParallelLibrary::write_restart()`.

14.7.2.3 const IntResponseMap & synchronize () [protected],[virtual]

executes a blocking schedule for asynchronous evaluations in the `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` and returns all jobs

This function provides blocking synchronization for all cases of asynchronous evaluations, including the local asynchronous case (background system call, nonblocking fork, & multithreads), the message passing case, and the hybrid case. Called from `derived_synchronize()` in derived [Model](#) classes.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `Interface::algebraic_mappings()`, `Interface::algebraicMappings`, `Interface::asv_mapping()`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalStatic`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchronous_local_evaluations()`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchAlgPRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchDuplicateMap`, `Interface::cachedResponseMap`, `Interface::coreMappings`, `ApplicationInterface::evalScheduling`, `ApplicationInterface::historyDuplicateMap`, `Interface::ieDedMasterFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::ieMessagePass`, `Interface::interfaceld`, `Interface::interfaceType`, `ApplicationInterface::master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations()`, `Interface::multiProcEvalFlag`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `ApplicationInterface::peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations()`, `ApplicationInterface::peer_static_schedule_evaluations()`, `Interface::rawResponseMap`, `Interface::response_mapping()`, and `ApplicationInterface::sharedRespData`.

14.7.2.4 `const IntResponseMap & synchronize_nowait ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

executes a nonblocking schedule for asynchronous evaluations in the `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` and returns a partial set of completed jobs

This function provides nonblocking synchronization for the local asynchronous case and selected nonblocking message passing schedulers. Called from `derived_synchronize_nowait()` in derived [Model](#) classes.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References [Interface::algebraic_mappings\(\)](#), [Interface::algebraicMappings](#), [Interface::asv_mapping\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalStatic](#), [ApplicationInterface::asynchronous_local_evaluations_nowait\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchAlgPRPQueue](#), [ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue](#), [ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchDuplicateMap](#), [Interface::cachedResponseMap](#), [Interface::coreMappings](#), [ParamResponsePair::eval_id\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::evalScheduling](#), [ApplicationInterface::headerFlag](#), [ApplicationInterface::historyDuplicateMap](#), [Interface::ieDedMasterFlag](#), [ApplicationInterface::ieMessagePass](#), [Interface::interfaceId](#), [Interface::interfaceType](#), [Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait\(\)](#), [Interface::multiProcEvalFlag](#), [Interface::outputLevel](#), [ApplicationInterface::peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::peer_static_schedule_evaluations_nowait\(\)](#), [Interface::rawResponseMap](#), [ParamResponsePair::response\(\)](#), [Interface::response_mapping\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::sharedRespData](#), and [Response::update\(\)](#).

14.7.2.5 `void serve_evaluations ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

run on evaluation servers to serve the iterator master

Invoked by the `serve()` function in derived [Model](#) classes. Passes control to [serve_evaluations_synch\(\)](#), [serve_evaluations_asynch\(\)](#), [serve_evaluations_synch_peer\(\)](#), or [serve_evaluations_asynch_peer\(\)](#) according to specified concurrency, partition, and scheduler configuration.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References [ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency](#), [ApplicationInterface::evalServerId](#), [Interface::ieDedMasterFlag](#), [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_asynch\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_asynch_peer\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_synch\(\)](#), and [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_synch_peer\(\)](#).

14.7.2.6 `void stop_evaluation_servers ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

used by the iterator master to terminate evaluation servers

This code is executed on the `iteratorComm` rank 0 processor when iteration on a particular model is complete. It sends a termination signal (`tag = 0` instead of a valid `fn_eval_id`) to each of the slave analysis servers. NOTE: This function is called from the Strategy layer even when in serial mode. Therefore, use `iteratorCommSize` to provide appropriate fall through behavior.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References [ParallelLibrary::bcast_e\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::free\(\)](#), [ParallelConfiguration::ie_parallel_level\(\)](#), [Interface::ieDedMasterFlag](#), [ParallelLibrary::isend_ie\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::iteratorCommSize](#), [Interface::multiProcEvalFlag](#), [ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers](#), [Interface::outputLevel](#), [ParallelLibrary::parallel_configuration\(\)](#), and [ApplicationInterface::parallelLib](#).

14.7.2.7 `void init_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

perform construct-time error checks on the parallel configuration

Override [DirectApplicInterface](#) definition if plug-in to allow batch processing in `Plugin{Serial,Parallel}DirectApplicInterface.cpp`

Reimplemented in [DirectApplicInterface](#), [ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#), [SysCallApplicInterface](#), and [Pybind11-Interface](#).

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::init_communicators()`.

14.7.2.8 `void set_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

perform run-time error checks on the parallel configuration

Override [DirectApplicInterface](#) definition if plug-in to allow batch processing in `Plugin{Serial,Parallel}DirectApplicInterface.cpp`

Reimplemented in [DirectApplicInterface](#), [SerialDirectApplicInterface](#), [SoleilDirectApplicInterface](#), [ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#), [ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#), [SysCallApplicInterface](#), and [Pybind11Interface](#).

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::set_communicators()`.

14.7.2.9 `void master_dynamic_schedule_analyses ()` `[protected]`

blocking dynamic schedule of all analyses within a function evaluation using message passing

This code is called from derived classes to provide the master portion of a master-slave algorithm for the dynamic scheduling of analyses among slave servers. It is patterned after [master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations\(\)](#). It performs no analyses locally and matches either [serve_analyses_synch\(\)](#) or `serve_analyses_asynch()` on the slave servers, depending on the value of `asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency`. Dynamic scheduling assigns jobs in 2 passes. The 1st pass gives each server the same number of jobs (equal to `asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency`). The 2nd pass assigns the remaining jobs to slave servers as previous jobs are completed. Single- and multilevel parallel use intra- and inter-communicators, respectively, for send/receive. Specific syntax is encapsulated within [ParallelLibrary](#).

References `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency`, `ParallelLibrary::free()`, `ParallelLibrary::irecv_ea()`, `ParallelLibrary::isend_ea()`, `ApplicationInterface::numAnalysisDrivers`, `ApplicationInterface::numAnalysisServers`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ParallelLibrary::waitall()`, and `ParallelLibrary::waitsome()`.

Referenced by `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`, and `DirectApplicInterface::derived_map()`.

14.7.2.10 `void serve_analyses_synch ()` `[protected]`

serve the master analysis scheduler and manage one synchronous analysis job at a time

This code is called from derived classes to run synchronous analyses on slave processors. The slaves receive requests (blocking receive), do local `derived_map_ac`'s, and return codes. This is done continuously until a termination signal is received from the master. It is patterned after [serve_evaluations_synch\(\)](#).

References `ApplicationInterface::analysisCommRank`, `ParallelLibrary::bcast_a()`, `ParallelLibrary::isend_ea()`, `ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ParallelLibrary::recv_ea()`, `ApplicationInterface::synchronous_local_analysis()`, and `ParallelLibrary::wait()`.

Referenced by `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`, and `DirectApplicInterface::derived_map()`.

14.7.2.11 `bool duplication_detect (const Variables & vars, Response & response, bool asynch_flag)` `[private]`

checks `data_pairs` and `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` to see if the current evaluation request has already been performed or queued

Called from [map\(\)](#) to check incoming evaluation request for duplication with content of `data_pairs` and `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`. If duplication is detected, return true, else return false. Manage bookkeeping with `history-DuplicateMap` and `beforeSynchDuplicateMap`. Note that the list searches can get very expensive if a long list is searched on every new function evaluation (either from a large number of previous jobs, a large number of pending jobs, or both). For this reason, a user request for deactivation of the evaluation cache results in a complete bypass of [duplication_detect\(\)](#), even though a `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` search would still be meaningful. Since the intent of this request is to streamline operations, both list searches are bypassed.

References `Response::active_set()`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchDuplicateMap`, `Response::copy()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ParamResponsePair::eval_id()`, `Interface::evalIdCtr`, `ApplicationInterface::historyDuplicateMap`, `Interface::interfaceId`, `Dakota::lookup_by_val()`, `ApplicationInterface::nearbyDuplicateDetect`, `ApplicationInterface::nearbyTolerance`, and `Response::update()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::map()`.

14.7.2.12 `void init_default_asv (size_t num_fns) [private]`

initialize default ASV if needed; this is done at run time due to post-construct time `Response` size changes.

If the user has specified `active_set_vector` as off, then `map()` uses a default ASV which is constant for all function evaluations (so that the user need not check the content of the ASV on each evaluation). Only initialized if needed and not already sized.

References `ApplicationInterface::asvControlFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::defaultASV`, `ApplicationInterface::gradientType`, `ApplicationInterface::gradMixedAnalyticIds`, `ApplicationInterface::hessianType`, and `ApplicationInterface::hessMixedAnalyticIds`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::map()`.

14.7.2.13 `void master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations () [private]`

blocking dynamic schedule of all evaluations in `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` using message passing on a dedicated master partition; executes on `iteratorComm` master

This code is called from `synchronize()` to provide the master portion of a master-slave algorithm for the dynamic scheduling of evaluations among slave servers. It performs no evaluations locally and matches either `serve_evaluations_synch()` or `serve_evaluations_async()` on the slave servers, depending on the value of `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`. Dynamic scheduling assigns jobs in 2 passes. The 1st pass gives each server the same number of jobs (equal to `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`). The 2nd pass assigns the remaining jobs to slave servers as previous jobs are completed and returned. Single- and multilevel parallel use intra- and inter-communicators, respectively, for send/receive. Specific syntax is encapsulated within `ParallelLibrary`. `peer`

References `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id()`, `ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ApplicationInterface::receive_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::recvBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvRequests`, `ApplicationInterface::send_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::sendBuffers`, `ParallelLibrary::waitall()`, and `ParallelLibrary::waitsome()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::synchronize()`.

14.7.2.14 `void peer_static_schedule_evaluations () [private]`

blocking static schedule of all evaluations in `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` using message passing on a peer partition; executes on `iteratorComm` master

This code runs on the `iteratorCommRank 0` processor (the iterator) and is called from `synchronize()` in order to manage a static schedule for cases where peer 1 must block when evaluating its local job allocation (e.g., single or multiprocessor direct interface evaluations). It matches `serve_evaluations_peer()` for any other processors within the first evaluation partition and `serve_evaluations_{synch,asynch}()` for all other evaluation partitions (depending on `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`). It performs function evaluations locally for its portion of the job allocation using either `asynchronous_local_evaluations()` or `synchronous_local_evaluations()`. Single-level and multilevel parallel use intra- and inter-communicators, respectively, for send/receive. Specific syntax is encapsulated within `ParallelLibrary`. The `iteratorCommRank 0` processor assigns the static schedule since it is the only processor with access to `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` (it runs the iterator and calls `synchronize`). The alternate design of each peer selecting its own jobs using the modulus operator would be applicable if execution of this function (and therefore the job list) were distributed.

References `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchronous_local_evaluations()`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers`, `Interface-`

`::outputLevel`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ApplicationInterface::receive_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::recvBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvRequests`, `ApplicationInterface::send_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::sendBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::synchronous_local_evaluations()`, and `ParallelLibrary::waitall()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::synchronize()`.

14.7.2.15 `void peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations () [private]`

blocking dynamic schedule of all evaluations in `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` using message passing on a peer partition; executes on `iteratorComm` master

This code runs on the `iteratorCommRank 0` processor (the iterator) and is called from `synchronize()` in order to manage a dynamic schedule, as enabled by nonblocking management of local asynchronous jobs. It matches `serve_evaluations_{synch,asynch}()` for other evaluation partitions, depending on `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`; it does not match `serve_evaluations_peer()` since, for local asynchronous jobs, the first evaluation partition cannot be multiprocessor. It performs function evaluations locally for its portion of the job allocation using `asynchronous_local_evaluations_nowait()`. Single-level and multilevel parallel use intra- and inter-communicators, respectively, for send/receive. Specific syntax is encapsulated within `ParallelLibrary`.

References `ApplicationInterface::assign_asynch_local_queue()`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::msgPassRunningMap`, `ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `ApplicationInterface::recvBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvRequests`, `ApplicationInterface::send_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::sendBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::test_local_backfill()`, and `ApplicationInterface::test_receives_backfill()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::synchronize()`.

14.7.2.16 `void asynchronous_local_evaluations (PRPQueue & local_prp_queue) [private]`

perform all jobs in `prp_queue` using asynchronous approaches on the local processor

This function provides blocking synchronization for the local asynch case (background system call, nonblocking fork, or threads). It can be called from `synchronize()` for a complete local scheduling of all asynchronous jobs or from `peer_{static,dynamic}_schedule_evaluations()` to perform a local portion of the total job set. It uses `derived_map_asynch()` to initiate asynchronous evaluations and `wait_local_evaluations()` to capture completed jobs, and mirrors the `master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations()` message passing scheduler as much as possible (`wait_local_evaluations()` is modeled after `MPI_Waitsome()`).

References `ApplicationInterface::assign_asynch_local_queue()`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalActivePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalStatic`, `ApplicationInterface::batchEval`, `ApplicationInterface::completionSet`, `ApplicationInterface::launch_asynch_local()`, `ApplicationInterface::localServerAssigned`, `Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id()`, `ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `ApplicationInterface::process_asynch_local()`, `Interface::rawResponseMap`, and `ApplicationInterface::wait_local_evaluations()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::peer_static_schedule_evaluations()`, and `ApplicationInterface::synchronize()`.

14.7.2.17 `void synchronous_local_evaluations (PRPQueue & local_prp_queue) [private]`

perform all jobs in `prp_queue` using synchronous approaches on the local processor

This function provides blocking synchronization for the local synchronous case (foreground system call, blocking fork, or procedure call from `derived_map()`). It is called from `peer_static_schedule_evaluations()` to perform a local portion of the total job set.

References `ApplicationInterface::broadcast_evaluation()`, `Interface::currEvalId`, `ApplicationInterface::derived_map()`, `ApplicationInterface::manage_failure()`, `Interface::multiProcEvalFlag`, and `ApplicationInterface::process_synch_local()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::peer_static_schedule_evaluations()`, and `ApplicationInterface::peer_static_schedule_evaluations_nowait()`.

14.7.2.18 void master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait () [private]

execute a nonblocking dynamic schedule in a master-slave partition

This code is called from [synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) to provide the master portion of a nonblocking master-slave algorithm for the dynamic scheduling of evaluations among slave servers. It performs no evaluations locally and matches either [serve_evaluations_synch\(\)](#) or [serve_evaluations_asynch\(\)](#) on the slave servers, depending on the value of `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`. Dynamic scheduling assigns jobs in 2 passes. The 1st pass gives each server the same number of jobs (equal to `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`). The 2nd pass assigns the remaining jobs to slave servers as previous jobs are completed. Single- and multilevel parallel use intra- and inter-communicators, respectively, for send/receive. Specific syntax is encapsulated within [ParallelLibrary](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::headerFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::msgPassRunningMap`, `ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvRequests`, `ApplicationInterface::send_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::sendBuffers`, and `ApplicationInterface::test_receives_backfill()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::synchronize_nowait()`.

14.7.2.19 void peer_static_schedule_evaluations_nowait () [private]

execute a nonblocking static schedule in a peer partition

This code runs on the `iteratorCommRank 0` processor (the iterator) and is called from [synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) in order to manage a nonblocking static schedule. It matches [serve_evaluations_synch\(\)](#) for other evaluation partitions (`asynchLocalEvalConcurrency == 1`). It performs blocking local function evaluations, one at a time, for its portion of the static schedule and checks for remote completions in between each local completion. Therefore, unlike [peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait\(\)](#), this scheduler will always return at least one job. Single-level and multilevel parallel use intra- and inter-communicators, respectively, for send/receive, with specific syntax as encapsulated within [ParallelLibrary](#). The `iteratorCommRank 0` processor assigns the static schedule since it is the only processor with access to `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` (it runs the iterator and calls `synchronize`). The alternate design of each peer selecting its own jobs using the modulus operator would be applicable if execution of this function (and therefore the job list) were distributed.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApplicationInterface::assign_asynch_local_queue()`, `ApplicationInterface::assign_asynch_local_queue_nowait()`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalActivePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::headerFlag`, `Interface::interfaceType`, `Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id()`, `ApplicationInterface::msgPassRunningMap`, `Interface::multiProcEvalFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::nowaitEvalIdRef`, `ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvRequests`, `ApplicationInterface::send_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::sendBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::synchronous_local_evaluations()`, `ApplicationInterface::test_local_backfill()`, and `ApplicationInterface::test_receives_backfill()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::synchronize_nowait()`.

14.7.2.20 void peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait () [private]

execute a nonblocking dynamic schedule in a peer partition

This code runs on the `iteratorCommRank 0` processor (the iterator) and is called from [synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) in order to manage a nonblocking static schedule. It matches `serve_evaluations_{synch,asynch}()` for other evaluation partitions (depending on `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`). It performs nonblocking local function evaluations for its portion of the static schedule using [asynchronous_local_evaluations\(\)](#). Single-level and multilevel parallel use intra- and inter-communicators, respectively, for send/receive, with specific syntax as encapsulated within [ParallelLibrary](#). The `iteratorCommRank 0` processor assigns the dynamic schedule since it is the only processor with access to `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue` (it runs the iterator and calls `synchronize`). The alternate design of each peer selecting its own jobs using the modulus operator would be applicable if execution of this function (and therefore the job list) were distributed.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApplicationInterface::assign_asynch_local_queue()`, `ApplicationInterface-`

`::assign_async_local_queue_nowait()`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalActivePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::headerFlag`, `Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id()`, `ApplicationInterface::msgPassRunningMap`, `ApplicationInterface::numEvalServers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::recvRequests`, `ApplicationInterface::send_evaluation()`, `ApplicationInterface::sendBuffers`, `ApplicationInterface::test_local_backfill()`, and `ApplicationInterface::test_receives_backfill()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::synchronize_nowait()`.

14.7.2.21 `void asynchronous_local_evaluations_nowait (PRPQueue & local_prp_queue) [private]`

launch new jobs in `prp_queue` asynchronously (if capacity is available), perform nonblocking query of all running jobs, and process any completed jobs (handles both local master- and local peer-scheduling cases)

This function provides nonblocking synchronization for the local asynch case (background system call, nonblocking fork, or threads). It is called from `synchronize_nowait()` and passed the complete set of all asynchronous jobs (`beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`). It uses `derived_map_asynch()` to initiate asynchronous evaluations and `test_local_evaluations()` to capture completed jobs in nonblocking mode. It mirrors a nonblocking message passing scheduler as much as possible (`test_local_evaluations()` modeled after `MPI_Testsome()`). The result of this function is `rawResponseMap`, which uses `eval_id` as a key. It is assumed that the incoming `local_prp_queue` contains only active and new jobs - i.e., all completed jobs are cleared by `synchronize_nowait()`.

Also supports asynchronous local evaluations with static scheduling. This scheduling policy specifically ensures that a completed asynchronous evaluation `eval_id` is replaced with an equivalent one, modulo `asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`. In the `nowait` case, this could render some servers idle if evaluations don't come in `eval_id` order or some evaluations are cancelled by the caller in between calls. If this function is called with unlimited local eval concurrency, the static scheduling request is ignored.

References `ApplicationInterface::assign_async_local_queue_nowait()`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalActivePRPQueue`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalStatic`, `ApplicationInterface::headerFlag`, and `ApplicationInterface::test_local_backfill()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::synchronize_nowait()`.

14.7.2.22 `void serve_evaluations_synch () [private]`

serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and perform one synchronous evaluation at a time

This code is invoked by `serve_evaluations()` to perform one synchronous job at a time on each slave/peer server. The servers receive requests (blocking receive), do local synchronous maps, and return results. This is done continuously until a termination signal is received from the master (sent via `stop_evaluation_servers()`).

References `ParallelLibrary::bcast_e()`, `Interface::currEvalId`, `ApplicationInterface::derived_map()`, `ApplicationInterface::evalCommRank`, `ParallelLibrary::isend_ie()`, `ApplicationInterface::lenResponseMessage`, `ApplicationInterface::lenVarsActSetMessage`, `ApplicationInterface::manage_failure()`, `Interface::multiProcEvalFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ParallelLibrary::recv_ie()`, `MPIPackBuffer::reset()`, `ApplicationInterface::sharedRespData`, and `ParallelLibrary::wait()`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations()`.

14.7.2.23 `void serve_evaluations_synch_peer () [private]`

serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and perform one synchronous evaluation at a time as part of the 1st peer

This code is invoked by `serve_evaluations()` to perform a synchronous evaluation in coordination with the `iteratorCommRank 0` processor (the iterator) for static schedules. The `bcast()` matches either the `bcast()` in `synchronous_local_evaluations()`, which is invoked by `peer_static_schedule_evaluations()`, or the `bcast()` in `map()`.

References `ParallelLibrary::bcast_e()`, `Interface::currEvalId`, `ApplicationInterface::derived_map()`, `ApplicationInterface::lenVarsActSetMessage`, `ApplicationInterface::manage_failure()`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, and

ApplicationInterface::sharedRespData.

Referenced by ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations().

14.7.2.24 void serve_evaluations_async () [private]

serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and manage multiple asynchronous evaluations

This code is invoked by [serve_evaluations\(\)](#) to perform multiple asynchronous jobs on each slave/peer server. The servers test for any incoming jobs, launch any new jobs, process any completed jobs, and return any results. Each of these components is nonblocking, although the server loop continues until a termination signal is received from the master (sent via [stop_evaluation_servers\(\)](#)). In the master-slave case, the master maintains the correct number of jobs on each slave. In the static scheduling case, each server is responsible for limiting concurrency (since the entire static schedule is sent to the peers at start up).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalActivePRPQueue](#), [ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency](#), [ParallelLibrary::bcast_e\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::completionSet](#), [ApplicationInterface::evalCommRank](#), [ParallelLibrary::irecv_ie\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::launch_asynch_local\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::lenResponseMessage](#), [ApplicationInterface::lenVarsActSetMessage](#), [Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id\(\)](#), [Interface::multiProcEvalFlag](#), [ApplicationInterface::paralleLib](#), [ParallelLibrary::recv_ie\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::send_ie\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::test\(\)](#), and [ApplicationInterface::test_local_evaluations\(\)](#).

Referenced by ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations().

14.7.2.25 void serve_evaluations_async_peer () [private]

serve the evaluation message passing schedulers and perform multiple asynchronous evaluations as part of the 1st peer

This code is invoked by [serve_evaluations\(\)](#) to perform multiple asynchronous jobs on multiprocessor slave/peer servers. It matches the multiProcEvalFlag bcasts in [ApplicationInterface::asynchronous_local_evaluations\(\)](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalActivePRPQueue](#), [ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalEvalConcurrency](#), [ParallelLibrary::bcast_e\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::completionSet](#), [ApplicationInterface::launch_asynch_local\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::lenVarsActSetMessage](#), [Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::paralleLib](#), and [ApplicationInterface::test_local_evaluations\(\)](#).

Referenced by ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations().

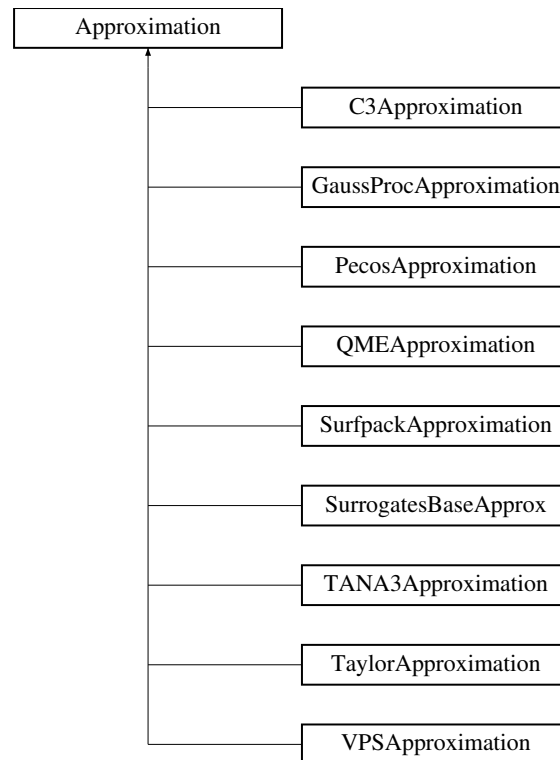
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ApplicationInterface.hpp
- ApplicationInterface.cpp

14.8 Approximation Class Reference

Base class for the approximation class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Approximation:



Public Member Functions

- [Approximation](#) ()
default constructor
- [Approximation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard constructor for envelope
- [Approximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [Approximation](#) (const [Approximation](#) &approx)
copy constructor
- virtual [~Approximation](#) ()
destructor
- [Approximation operator=](#) (const [Approximation](#) &approx)
assignment operator
- virtual void [active_model_key](#) (const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) &sd_key)
activate an approximation state based on its multi-index key
- virtual void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
reset initial state by removing all model keys for an approximation
- virtual void [build](#) ()
builds the approximation from scratch
- virtual void [export_model](#) (const [StringArray](#) &var_labels=[StringArray](#)(), const String &fn_label="", const String &export_prefix="", const unsigned short export_format=[NO_MODEL_FORMAT](#))
exports the approximation; if export_format > NO_MODEL_FORMAT, uses all 3 parameters, otherwise extracts these from the Approximation's sharedDataRep to build a filename
- virtual void [export_model](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const String &fn_label="", const String &export_prefix="", const unsigned short export_format=[NO_MODEL_FORMAT](#))

approximation export that generates labels from the passed [Variables](#), since only the derived classes know how the variables are ordered w.r.t. the surrogate build; if `export_format > NO_MODEL_FORMAT`, uses all 3 parameters, otherwise extracts these from the [Approximation](#)'s `sharedDataRep` to build a filename

- virtual void [rebuild](#) ()
rebuilds the approximation incrementally
- virtual void [replace](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr, size_t fn_index)
replace the response data
- virtual void [pop_coefficients](#) (bool save_data)
removes entries from end of SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data (last points appended, or as specified in args)
- virtual void [push_coefficients](#) ()
restores state prior to previous pop()
- virtual void [finalize_coefficients](#) ()
finalize approximation by applying all remaining trial sets
- virtual void [clear_current_active_data](#) ()
clear current build data in preparation for next build
- virtual void [combine_coefficients](#) ()
combine all level approximations into a single aggregate approximation
- virtual void [combined_to_active_coefficients](#) (bool clear_combined=true)
promote combined approximation into active approximation
- virtual void [clear_inactive_coefficients](#) ()
prune inactive coefficients following combination and promotion to active
- virtual Real [value](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- virtual const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- virtual const RealSymMatrix & [hessian](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector
- virtual Real [prediction_variance](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter vector
- virtual Real [value](#) (const RealVector &c_vars)
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- virtual const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const RealVector &c_vars)
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- virtual const RealSymMatrix & [hessian](#) (const RealVector &c_vars)
retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector
- virtual Real [prediction_variance](#) (const RealVector &c_vars)
retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter vector
- virtual Real [mean](#) ()
return the mean of the expansion, where all active vars are random
- virtual Real [mean](#) (const RealVector &x)
return the mean of the expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random
- virtual Real [combined_mean](#) ()
return the mean of the combined expansion, where all active vars are random
- virtual Real [combined_mean](#) (const RealVector &x)
return the mean of the combined expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random
- virtual const RealVector & [mean_gradient](#) ()
return the gradient of the expansion mean
- virtual const RealVector & [mean_gradient](#) (const RealVector &x, const SizerArray &dvv)
return the gradient of the expansion mean
- virtual Real [variance](#) ()

- return the variance of the expansion, where all active vars are random*
- virtual Real [variance](#) (const RealVector &x)
- return the variance of the expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- virtual const RealVector & **variance_gradient** ()
- virtual const RealVector & **variance_gradient** (const RealVector &x, const SisetArray &dvv)
- virtual Real [covariance](#) ([Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the covariance between two response expansions, treating all variables as random*
- virtual Real [covariance](#) (const RealVector &x, [Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the covariance between two response expansions, treating a subset of the variables as random*
- virtual Real [combined_covariance](#) ([Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the covariance between two combined response expansions, where all active variables are random*
- virtual Real [combined_covariance](#) (const RealVector &x, [Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the covariance between two combined response expansions, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- virtual void **compute_moments** (bool full_stats=true, bool combined_stats=false)
- virtual void **compute_moments** (const RealVector &x, bool full_stats=true, bool combined_stats=false)
- virtual const RealVector & **moments** () const
- virtual const RealVector & **expansion_moments** () const
- virtual const RealVector & **numerical_integration_moments** () const
- virtual const RealVector & **combined_moments** () const
- virtual Real **moment** (size_t i) const
- virtual void **moment** (Real mom, size_t i)
- virtual Real **combined_moment** (size_t i) const
- virtual void **combined_moment** (Real mom, size_t i)
- virtual void **clear_component_effects** ()
- virtual void **compute_component_effects** ()
- virtual void **compute_total_effects** ()
- virtual const RealVector & **sobol_indices** () const
- virtual const RealVector & **total_sobol_indices** () const
- virtual ULongULongMap **sparse_sobol_index_map** () const
- virtual bool [advancement_available](#) ()
- check if resolution advancement (e.g., order, rank) is available for this approximation instance*
- virtual bool [diagnostics_available](#) ()
- check if diagnostics are available for this approximation type*
- virtual Real [diagnostic](#) (const String &metric_type)
- retrieve a single diagnostic metric for the diagnostic type specified*
- virtual RealArray [cv_diagnostic](#) (const StringArray &metric_types, unsigned num_folds)
- retrieve diagnostic metrics for the diagnostic types specified, applying*
- virtual void [primary_diagnostics](#) (size_t fn_index)
- compute and print all requested diagnostics and cross-validation*
- virtual RealArray [challenge_diagnostic](#) (const StringArray &metric_types, const RealMatrix &challenge_points, const RealVector &challenge_responses)
- compute requested diagnostics for user provided challenge pts*
- virtual void [challenge_diagnostics](#) (size_t fn_index, const RealMatrix &challenge_points, const RealVector &challenge_responses)
- compute and print all requested diagnostics for user provided challenge pts*
- virtual RealVector [approximation_coefficients](#) (bool normalized) const
- return the coefficient array computed by [build\(\)/rebuild\(\)](#)*
- virtual void [approximation_coefficients](#) (const RealVector &approx_coefs, bool normalized)
- set the coefficient array from external sources, rather than computing with [build\(\)/rebuild\(\)](#)*
- virtual void [coefficient_labels](#) (std::vector< std::string > &coeff_labels) const
- print the coefficient array computed in [build\(\)/rebuild\(\)](#)*
- virtual void [print_coefficients](#) (std::ostream &s, bool normalized)

- print the coefficient array computed in `build()/rebuild()`*
- virtual int `min_coefficients` () const
 - return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions*
 - virtual int `recommended_coefficients` () const
 - return the recommended number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions*
 - virtual int `num_constraints` () const
 - return the number of constraints to be enforced via an anchor point*
 - virtual void `expansion_coefficient_flag` (bool)
 - virtual bool `expansion_coefficient_flag` () const
 - virtual void `expansion_gradient_flag` (bool)
 - virtual bool `expansion_gradient_flag` () const
 - virtual void `clear_computed_bits` ()
 - clear tracking of computed moments, due to (expansion) change that invalidates previous results*
 - virtual void `map_variable_labels` (const Variables &dfsm_vars)
 - if needed, map passed all variable labels to approximation's labels*
 - int `min_points` (bool constraint_flag) const
 - return the minimum number of points required to build the approximation type in numVars dimensions. Uses *_coefficients() and num_constraints().*
 - int `recommended_points` (bool constraint_flag) const
 - return the recommended number of samples to build the approximation type in numVars dimensions (default same as min_points)*
 - void `pop_data` (bool save_data)
 - removes entries from end of SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data (last points appended, or as specified in args)*
 - void `push_data` ()
 - restores SurrogateData state prior to previous pop()*
 - void `finalize_data` ()
 - finalize SurrogateData by applying all remaining trial sets*
 - const Pecos::SurrogateData & `surrogate_data` () const
 - return approxData*
 - Pecos::SurrogateData & `surrogate_data` ()
 - return approxData*
 - void `add` (const Variables &vars, bool v_copy, const Response &response, size_t fn_index, bool r_copy, bool anchor_flag, int eval_id, size_t key_index=_NPOS)
 - create SurrogateData{Vars,Resp} and append to SurrogateData::{varsData,respData,dataIdentifiers}*
 - void `add` (const Real *c_vars, bool v_copy, const Response &response, size_t fn_index, bool r_copy, bool anchor_flag, int eval_id, size_t key_index=_NPOS)
 - create SurrogateData{Vars,Resp} and append to SurrogateData::{varsData,respData,dataIdentifiers}*
 - void `add` (const Pecos::SurrogateDataVars &sdv, bool v_copy, const Response &response, size_t fn_index, bool r_copy, bool anchor_flag, int eval_id, size_t key_index=_NPOS)
 - create a SurrogateDataResp and append to SurrogateData::{varsData,respData,dataIdentifiers}*
 - void `add` (const Pecos::SurrogateDataVars &sdv, bool v_copy, const Pecos::SurrogateDataResp &sdr, bool r_copy, bool anchor_flag, int eval_id, size_t key_index=_NPOS)
 - append to SurrogateData::{varsData,respData,dataIdentifiers}*
 - void `add_array` (const RealMatrix &sample_vars, bool v_copy, const RealVector &sample_resp, bool r_copy, size_t key_index=_NPOS)
 - add surrogate data from the provided sample and response data, assuming continuous variables and function values only*
 - void `pop_count` (size_t count, size_t key_index)
 - appends to SurrogateData::popCountStack (number of entries to pop from end of SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data, based on size of last data append)*
 - void `clear_data` ()

- *clear SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data for activeKey + embedded keys*
- void `clear_active_data` ()
clear active approximation data
- void `clear_inactive_data` ()
clear inactive approximation data
- void `clear_active_popped` ()
clear SurrogateData::popped{Vars,Resp}Trials,popCountStack for activeKey
- void `clear_popped` ()
clear SurrogateData::popped{Vars,Resp}Trials,popCountStack for all keys
- void `set_bounds` (const RealVector &c_l_bnds, const RealVector &c_u_bnds, const IntVector &di_l_bnds, const IntVector &di_u_bnds, const RealVector &dr_l_bnds, const RealVector &dr_u_bnds)
set approximation lower and upper bounds (currently only used by graphics)
- std::shared_ptr< `Approximation` > `approx_rep` () const
returns approxRep for access to derived class member functions that are not mapped to the top `Approximation` level

Protected Member Functions

- `Approximation` (`BaseConstructor`, const `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db, const `SharedApproxData` &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes (`BaseConstructor` overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- `Approximation` (`NoDBBaseConstructor`, const `SharedApproxData` &shared_data)
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes (`BaseConstructor` overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- `Pecos::SurrogateDataVars` `variables_to_sdv` (const Real *sample_c_vars)
*create a SurrogateDataVars instance from a Real**
- `Pecos::SurrogateDataVars` `variables_to_sdv` (const `Variables` &vars)
create a SurrogateDataVars instance by extracting data from a Variables object
- `Pecos::SurrogateDataResp` `response_to_sdr` (const `Response` &response, size_t fn_index)
create a SurrogateDataResp instance by extracting data for a particular QoI from a Response object
- void `add` (const `Pecos::SurrogateDataVars` &sdv, bool v_copy, const `Pecos::SurrogateDataResp` &sdr, bool r_copy, bool anchor_flag)
tracks a new data point by appending to SurrogateData::{vars,Resp}Data
- void `add` (int eval_id)
tracks a new data point by appending to SurrogateData::dataIdentifiers
- void `check_points` (size_t num_build_pts)
Check number of build points against minimum required.
- void `assign_key_index` (size_t key_index)
extract and assign i-th embedded active key

Protected Attributes

- `Pecos::SurrogateData` `approxData`
contains the variables/response data for constructing a single approximation model (one response function). There is only one SurrogateData instance per `Approximation`, although it may contain keys for different model forms/resolutions and aggregations (e.g., discrepancies) among forms/resolutions.
- `RealVector` `approxGradient`
gradient of the approximation returned by `gradient()`
- `RealSymMatrix` `approxHessian`
Hessian of the approximation returned by `hessian()`
- String `approxLabel`
label for approximation, if applicable
- std::shared_ptr< `SharedApproxData` > `sharedDataRep`
contains the approximation data that is shared among the response set

Private Member Functions

- `std::shared_ptr< Approximation > get_approx (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, const SharedApproxData &shared_data, const String &approx_label)`
Used only by the standard envelope constructor to initialize approxRep to the appropriate derived type.
- `std::shared_ptr< Approximation > get_approx (const SharedApproxData &shared_data)`
Used only by the alternate envelope constructor to initialize approxRep to the appropriate derived type.

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< Approximation > approxRep`
pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)

14.8.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the approximation class hierarchy.

The [Approximation](#) class is the base class for the response data fit approximation class hierarchy in DAKOTA. One instance of an [Approximation](#) must be created for each function to be approximated (a vector of Approximations is contained in [ApproximationInterface](#)). For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the approximation hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class ([Approximation](#)) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in [Approximation::get_approx\(\)](#)) serves as the letter.

14.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.8.2.1 [Approximation](#) ()

default constructor

The default constructor is used in `Array<Approximation>` instantiations and by the alternate envelope constructor. `approxRep` is NULL in this case (`problem_db` is needed to build a meaningful [Approximation](#) object).

14.8.2.2 [Approximation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, const [SharedApproxData](#) & *shared_data*, const String & *approx_label*)

standard constructor for envelope

Envelope constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute `get_approx`, since `Approximation(Base-Constructor, problem_db)` builds the actual base class data for the derived approximations.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Approximation::approxRep`.

14.8.2.3 [Approximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) & *shared_data*)

alternate constructor

This is the alternate envelope constructor for instantiations on the fly. Since it does not have access to `problem_db`, it utilizes the [NoDBBaseConstructor](#) constructor chain.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Approximation::approxRep`.

14.8.2.4 [Approximation](#) (const [Approximation](#) & *approx*)

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of `approxRep`.

14.8.2.5 `Approximation (BaseConstructor , const ProblemDescDB & problem_db, const SharedApproxData & shared_data, const String & approx_label)` [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all derived classes. `get_approx()` instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid recursion in the base class constructor calling `get_approx()` again). Since the letter IS the representation, its rep pointer is set to NULL.

14.8.2.6 `Approximation (NoDBBaseConstructor , const SharedApproxData & shared_data)` [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all derived classes. `get_approx()` instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid recursion in the base class constructor calling `get_approx()` again). Since the letter IS the representation, its rep pointer is set to NULL.

14.8.3 Member Function Documentation

14.8.3.1 `void build ()` [virtual]

builds the approximation from scratch

This is the common base class portion of the virtual fn and is insufficient on its own; derived implementations should explicitly invoke (or reimplement) this base class contribution.

Reimplemented in [PecosApproximation](#), [C3Approximation](#), [VPSApproximation](#), [GaussProcApproximation](#), [SurfpackApproximation](#), [TaylorApproximation](#), [QMEApproximation](#), [TANA3Approximation](#), [SurrogatesGPApprox](#), and [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#).

References [Approximation::approxData](#), [Approximation::approxRep](#), and [Approximation::check_points\(\)](#).

Referenced by [QMEApproximation::build\(\)](#), [TANA3Approximation::build\(\)](#), [TaylorApproximation::build\(\)](#), [SurfpackApproximation::build\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::build\(\)](#), [VPSApproximation::build\(\)](#), [C3Approximation::build\(\)](#), [PecosApproximation::build\(\)](#), and [Approximation::rebuild\(\)](#).

14.8.3.2 `void clear_current_active_data ()` [inline],[virtual]

clear current build data in preparation for next build

Clear current but preserve history for active key (virtual function redefined by [{TANA3,QMEA}Approximation](#) to demote current while preserving previous points).

Reimplemented in [QMEApproximation](#), and [TANA3Approximation](#).

References [Approximation::approxRep](#), and [Approximation::clear_active_data\(\)](#).

Referenced by [DiscrepancyCorrection::compute\(\)](#).

14.8.3.3 `void add_array (const RealMatrix & sample_vars, bool v_copy, const RealVector & sample_resp, bool r_copy, size_t key_index = _NPOS)`

add surrogate data from the provided sample and response data, assuming continuous variables and function values only

Short cut function (not used by [ApproximationInterface](#)).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Approximation::add()`, `Approximation::approxRep`, `Approximation::assign_key_index()`, and `Approximation::variables_to_sdv()`.

14.8.3.4 `void clear_data () [inline]`

clear `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` for activeKey + embedded keys

Clears out current + history for each tracked key (not virtual).

References `Approximation::approxData`, and `Approximation::approxRep`.

14.8.3.5 `std::shared_ptr< Approximation > get_approx (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, const SharedApproxData & shared_data, const String & approx_label) [private]`

Used only by the standard envelope constructor to initialize `approxRep` to the appropriate derived type.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize `approxRep` to the appropriate derived type.

References `SharedApproxData::data_rep()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, and `Dakota::strends()`.

14.8.3.6 `std::shared_ptr< Approximation > get_approx (const SharedApproxData & shared_data) [private]`

Used only by the alternate envelope constructor to initialize `approxRep` to the appropriate derived type.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize `approxRep` to the appropriate derived type.

References `SharedApproxData::data_rep()`, and `Dakota::strends()`.

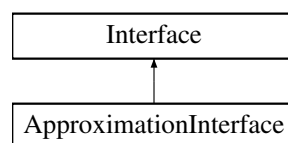
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DakotaApproximation.hpp`
- `DakotaApproximation.cpp`

14.9 ApproximationInterface Class Reference

Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting approximations to simulation-based results.

Inheritance diagram for `ApproximationInterface`:



Public Member Functions

- [ApproximationInterface](#) (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db`, const [Variables](#) &am_vars, bool am_cache, const String &am_interface_id, const StringArray &fn_labels)
primary constructor
- [ApproximationInterface](#) (const String &approx_type, const UShortArray &approx_order, const [Variables](#) &am_vars, bool am_cache, const String &am_interface_id, size_t num_fns, short data_order, short output_level)
alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly
- [~ApproximationInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [map](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response, bool asynch_flag=false)
the function evaluator: provides an approximate "mapping" from the variables to the responses using functionSurfaces
- int [minimum_points](#) (bool constraint_flag) const
returns the minimum number of samples required to build the functionSurfaces
- int [recommended_points](#) (bool constraint_flag) const
returns the recommended number of samples recommended to build the functionSurfaces
- void [active_model_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
activate an approximation state based on its key
- void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
reset initial state by removing all model keys for an approximation
- void [approximation_function_indices](#) (const SisetSet &approx_fn_indices)
set the (currently active) approximation function index set
- void [update_approximation](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
- void [update_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
- void [update_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
- void [append_approximation](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
- void [append_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
- void [append_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
- void [append_approximation](#) (const IntVariablesMap &vars_map, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
- void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
replace the response for a single point within an existing approximation
- void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
replace responses for multiple points within an existing approximation
- void [track_evaluation_ids](#) (bool track)
assigns trackEvalIds to activate tracking of evaluation ids within surrogate data, enabling id-based lookups for data replacement
- void [build_approximation](#) (const RealVector &c_l_bnds, const RealVector &c_u_bnds, const IntVector &di_l_bnds, const IntVector &di_u_bnds, const RealVector &dr_l_bnds, const RealVector &dr_u_bnds)
- void [export_approximation](#) ()
- void [rebuild_approximation](#) (const BitArray &rebuild_fns)
- void [pop_approximation](#) (bool save_data)
- void [push_approximation](#) ()
- bool [push_available](#) ()
queries the approximation for the ability to retrieve a previous increment
- void [finalize_approximation](#) ()
finalizes the approximation by applying all trial increments
- void [combine_approximation](#) ()
combine the current approximation with previously stored data sets
- void [combined_to_active](#) (bool clear_combined=true)
promote the combined approximation to the currently active one
- void [clear_inactive](#) ()
clear inactive approximation data
- void [clear_current_active_data](#) ()
clears current data from an approximation interface
- void [clear_active_data](#) ()
clears all data from an approximation interface
- [SharedApproxData](#) & [shared_approximation](#) ()
retrieve the SharedApproxData within an ApproximationInterface
- std::vector< [Approximation](#) > & [approximations](#) ()
retrieve the Approximations within an ApproximationInterface

- const Pecos::SurrogateData & [approximation_data](#) (size_t fn_index)
retrieve the approximation data from a particular [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- const RealVectorArray & [approximation_coefficients](#) (bool normalized=false)
retrieve the approximation coefficients from each [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- void [approximation_coefficients](#) (const RealVectorArray &approx_coefs, bool normalized=false)
set the approximation coefficients within each [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- const RealVector & [approximation_variances](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximation variances from each [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- bool [formulation_updated](#) () const
query for change in approximation formulation
- void [formulation_updated](#) (bool update)
assign an updated status for approximation formulation to force rebuild
- bool [advancement_available](#) ()
query for available advancements in approximation resolution controls
- Real2DArray [cv_diagnostics](#) (const StringArray &metrics, unsigned num_folds)
approximation cross-validation quality metrics per response function
- Real2DArray **challenge_diagnostics** (const StringArray &metric_types, const RealMatrix &challenge_pts, const RealVector &challenge_resps)
- const IntResponseMap & [synchronize](#) ()
recovers data from a series of asynchronous evaluations (blocking)
- const IntResponseMap & [synchronize_nowait](#) ()
recovers data from a series of asynchronous evaluations (nonblocking)

Private Member Functions

- void [mixed_add](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool anchor)
add variables/response data to functionSurfaces using a mixture of shallow and deep copies
- void [mixed_add](#) (const Real *c_vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool anchor)
add variables/response data to functionSurfaces using a mixture of shallow and deep copies
- void [shallow_add](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool anchor)
add variables/response data to functionSurfaces using a shallow copy
- void [sample_to_variables](#) (const Real *sample_c_vars, size_t num_cv, [Variables](#) &vars)
populate continuous variables within vars from sample_c_vars
- void [update_pop_counts](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
append to the stack of pop counts within each of the functionSurfaces based on the active set definition within a single incoming response
- void [update_pop_counts](#) (const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
append to the stack of pop counts within each of the functionSurfaces based on the active set definitions within a map of incoming responses
- [PRPCacheCIter](#) [cache_lookup](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, int eval_id, const [Response](#) &response)
helper to find a cached PRP record in data_pairs
- [PRPCacheCIter](#) [cache_lookup](#) (const Real *vars, size_t num_v, int eval_id, const [Response](#) &response)
helper to find a cached PRP record in data_pairs
- void [check_id](#) (int id1, int id2)
verify consistency between two evaluation identifiers
- void [restore_data_key](#) ()
following [Approximation::add\(\)](#) and [Approximation::pop_count\(\)](#) operations, which may enumerate multiple embedded keys, restore the active approxData to the nominal key
- void [read_challenge_points](#) ()
Load approximation test points from user challenge points file.

Private Attributes

- [SizetSet approxFnIndices](#)
for incomplete approximation sets, this array specifies the response function subset that is approximated
- [SharedApproxData sharedData](#)
data that is shared among all functionSurfaces
- `std::vector< Approximation >` [functionSurfaces](#)
list of approximations, one per response function
- `RealVectorArray` [functionSurfaceCoeffs](#)
array of approximation coefficient vectors, one per response function
- `RealVector` [functionSurfaceVariances](#)
vector of approximation variances, one value per response function
- `bool` [trackEvalIds](#)
flag to activate the tracking of evaluation ids within surrogate data
- `String` [challengeFile](#)
data file for user-supplied challenge data (per interface, since may contain multiple responses)
- `unsigned short` [challengeFormat](#)
tabular format of the challenge points file
- `bool` [challengeUseVarLabels](#)
whether to validate variable labels in header
- `bool` [challengeActiveOnly](#)
whether to import active only
- `RealMatrix` [challengePoints](#)
container for the challenge points data (variables only)
- `RealMatrix` [challengeResponses](#)
container for the challenge points data (responses only)
- `Variables` [actualModelVars](#)
copy of the actualModel variables object used to simplify conversion among differing variable views
- `bool` [actualModelCache](#)
indicates usage of an evaluation cache by the actualModel
- `String` [actualModelInterfaceId](#)
the interface id from the actualModel used for ordered PRPCache lookups
- `IntResponseMap` [beforeSynchResponseMap](#)
bookkeeping map to catalogue responses generated in `map()` for use in `synchronize()` and `synchronize_nowait()`. This supports pseudo-asynchronous operations (approximate responses are always computed synchronously, but asynchronous virtual functions are supported through bookkeeping).

Static Private Attributes

- `static size_t` [approxIdNum](#) = 0
counter for giving unique names to approximation interfaces

Additional Inherited Members

14.9.1 Detailed Description

Derived class within the interface class hierarchy for supporting approximations to simulation-based results.

[ApproximationInterface](#) provides an interface class for building a set of global/local/multipoint approximations and performing approximate function evaluations using them. It contains a list of [Approximation](#) objects, one for each response function.

14.9.2 Member Function Documentation

14.9.2.1 `void update_approximation (const Variables & vars, const IntResponsePair & response_pr)` [protected], [virtual]

This function populates/replaces each `Approximation::anchorPoint` with the incoming variables/response data point.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `ApproximationInterface::actualModelCache`, `ApproximationInterface::cache_lookup()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApproximationInterface::mixed_add()`, `ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key()`, and `ApproximationInterface::shallow_add()`.

14.9.2.2 `void update_approximation (const RealMatrix & samples, const IntResponseMap & resp_map)` [protected], [virtual]

This function populates/replaces each `Approximation::currentPoints` with the incoming variables/response arrays.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApproximationInterface::actualModelCache`, `ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices`, `ApproximationInterface::cache_lookup()`, `ApproximationInterface::clear_active_data()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces`, `ApproximationInterface::mixed_add()`, `ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key()`, and `ApproximationInterface::shallow_add()`.

14.9.2.3 `void update_approximation (const VariablesArray & vars_array, const IntResponseMap & resp_map)` [protected], [virtual]

This function populates/replaces each `Approximation::currentPoints` with the incoming variables/response arrays.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApproximationInterface::actualModelCache`, `ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices`, `ApproximationInterface::cache_lookup()`, `ApproximationInterface::clear_active_data()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces`, `ApproximationInterface::mixed_add()`, `ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key()`, and `ApproximationInterface::shallow_add()`.

14.9.2.4 `void append_approximation (const Variables & vars, const IntResponsePair & response_pr)` [protected], [virtual]

This function appends to each `Approximation::currentPoints` with one incoming variables/response data point.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `ApproximationInterface::actualModelCache`, `ApproximationInterface::cache_lookup()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApproximationInterface::mixed_add()`, `ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key()`, `ApproximationInterface::shallow_add()`, and `ApproximationInterface::update_pop_counts()`.

14.9.2.5 `void append_approximation (const RealMatrix & samples, const IntResponseMap & resp_map)` [protected], [virtual]

This function appends to each `Approximation::currentPoints` with multiple incoming variables/response data points.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApproximationInterface::actualModelCache`, `ApproximationInterface::cache_lookup()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApproximationInterface::mixed_add()`, `ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key()`, `ApproximationInterface::shallow_add()`, and `ApproximationInterface::update_pop_counts()`.

14.9.2.6 `void append_approximation (const VariablesArray & vars_array, const IntResponseMap & resp_map)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

This function appends to each `Approximation::currentPoints` with multiple incoming variables/response data points.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApproximationInterface::actualModelCache`, `ApproximationInterface::cache_lookup()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApproximationInterface::mixed_add()`, `ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key()`, `ApproximationInterface::shallow_add()`, and `ApproximationInterface::update_pop_counts()`.

14.9.2.7 `void append_approximation (const IntVariablesMap & vars_map, const IntResponseMap & resp_map)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

This function appends to each `Approximation::currentPoints` with multiple incoming variables/response data points.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApproximationInterface::actualModelCache`, `ApproximationInterface::cache_lookup()`, `ApproximationInterface::check_id()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ApproximationInterface::mixed_add()`, `ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key()`, `ApproximationInterface::shallow_add()`, and `ApproximationInterface::update_pop_counts()`.

14.9.2.8 `void build_approximation (const RealVector & c_l_bnds, const RealVector & c_u_bnds, const IntVector & di_l_bnds, const IntVector & di_u_bnds, const RealVector & dr_l_bnds, const RealVector & dr_u_bnds)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

This function finds the coefficients for each [Approximation](#) based on the data passed through [update_approximation\(\)](#) calls. The bounds are used only for graphics visualization.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices`, `SharedApproxData::build()`, `ApproximationInterface::challengeFile`, `ApproximationInterface::challengePoints`, `ApproximationInterface::challengeResponses`, `ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces`, `ApproximationInterface::read_challenge_points()`, `SharedApproxData::set_bounds()`, and `ApproximationInterface::sharedData`.

14.9.2.9 `void export_approximation ()` `[protected], [virtual]`

This function calls `export` on each approximation

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices`, and `ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces`.

14.9.2.10 `void rebuild_approximation (const BitArray & rebuild_fns)` `[protected], [virtual]`

This function updates the coefficients for each [Approximation](#) based on data increments provided by `{update,append}_approximation()`.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References `ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices`, `ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces`, `SharedApproxData::rebuild()`, and `ApproximationInterface::sharedData`.

14.9.2.11 `void pop_approximation (bool save_data)` `[inline], [protected], [virtual]`

This function removes data provided by a previous [append_approximation\(\)](#) call, possibly different numbers for each function, or as specified in `pop_count`, which is assumed to be the same for all functions.

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References [ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices](#), [ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces](#), [SharedApproxData::pop\(\)](#), [Approximation::pop_coefficients\(\)](#), [Approximation::pop_data\(\)](#), and [ApproximationInterface::sharedData](#).

14.9.2.12 void push_approximation () [inline],[protected],[virtual]

This function updates the coefficients for each [Approximation](#) based on data increments provided by {update,append}_approximation().

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References [ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices](#), [ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces](#), [SharedApproxData::post_push\(\)](#), [SharedApproxData::pre_push\(\)](#), [Approximation::push_coefficients\(\)](#), [Approximation::push_data\(\)](#), and [ApproximationInterface::sharedData](#).

14.9.2.13 void restore_data_key () [inline],[private]

following [Approximation::add\(\)](#) and [Approximation::pop_count\(\)](#) operations, which may enumerate multiple embedded keys, restore the active approxData to the nominal key

Restore active key in approxData using shared key.

References [Approximation::active_model_key\(\)](#), [SharedApproxData::active_model_key\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices](#), [ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces](#), [ApproximationInterface::sharedData](#), and [Approximation::surrogate_data\(\)](#).

Referenced by [ApproximationInterface::append_approximation\(\)](#), and [ApproximationInterface::update_approximation\(\)](#).

14.9.2.14 void read_challenge_points () [private]

Load approximation test points from user challenge points file.

Challenge data defaults to active/inactive, but user can override to active only.

References [ApproximationInterface::actualModelVars](#), [ApproximationInterface::challengeActiveOnly](#), [ApproximationInterface::challengeFile](#), [ApproximationInterface::challengeFormat](#), [ApproximationInterface::challengePoints](#), [ApproximationInterface::challengeResponses](#), [ApproximationInterface::challengeUseVarLabels](#), [Variables::copy\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::functionSurfaces](#), [Interface::interface_id\(\)](#), and [Interface::outputLevel](#).

Referenced by [ApproximationInterface::build_approximation\(\)](#).

14.9.3 Member Data Documentation

14.9.3.1 std::vector<Approximation> functionSurfaces [private]

list of approximations, one per response function

This formulation allows the use of mixed approximations (i.e., different approximations used for different response functions), although the input specification is not currently general enough to support it.

Referenced by [ApproximationInterface::active_model_key\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::advancement_available\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::approximation_coefficients\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::approximation_data\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::approximation_variances\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::ApproximationInterface\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::approximations\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::build_approximation\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::clear_active_data\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::clear_current_active_data\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::clear_inactive\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::clear_model_keys\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::combine_approximation\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::combined_to_active\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::cv_diagnostics\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::export_approximation\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::finalize_approximation\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::map\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::minimum_points\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::mixed_add\(\)](#), [ApproximationInterface::pop_approximation\(\)](#), [Approximation-](#)

Interface::push_approximation(), ApproximationInterface::read_challenge_points(), ApproximationInterface::rebuild_approximation(), ApproximationInterface::recommended_points(), ApproximationInterface::replace_approximation(), ApproximationInterface::restore_data_key(), ApproximationInterface::shallow_add(), ApproximationInterface::update_approximation(), and ApproximationInterface::update_pop_counts().

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

- ApproximationInterface.hpp
- ApproximationInterface.cpp

14.10 APPSEvalMgr Class Reference

Evaluation manager class for APPSPACK.

Inherits Executor.

Public Member Functions

- [APPSEvalMgr](#) ([Optimizer](#) &, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~APPSEvalMgr](#) ()
destructor
- bool [isReadyForWork](#) () const
tells APPS whether or not there is a processor available to perform a function evaluation
- bool [submit](#) (const int apps_tag, const HOPSPACK::Vector &apps_xtrial, const HOPSPACK::EvalRequestType apps_request)
performs a function evaluation at APPS-provided x_in
- int [recv](#) (int &apps_tag, HOPSPACK::Vector &apps_f, HOPSPACK::Vector &apps_cEqs, HOPSPACK::Vector &apps_clneqs, string &apps_msg)
returns a function value to APPS
- std::string [getEvaluatorType](#) (void) const
return the type of the [Dakota](#) linked evaluator
- void [printDebugInfo](#) (void) const
empty implementation of debug info needed to complete the interface
- void [printTimingInfo](#) (void) const
empty implementation of timing info needed to complete the interface
- void [set_asynch_flag](#) (const bool dakotaAsynchFlag)
publishes whether or not to do asynchronous evaluations
- void [set_blocking_synch](#) (const bool blockingSynchFlag)
publishes whether or not APPS is operating synchronously
- void [set_total_workers](#) (const int numDakotaWorkers)
publishes the number of processors available for function evaluations

Private Attributes

- [Optimizer](#) & [dakOpt](#)
reference to the [DakotaOptimizer](#)
- [Model](#) & [iteratedModel](#)
reference to the [APPSOptimizer](#)'s model passed in the constructor
- bool [modelAsynchFlag](#)
flag for asynchronous function evaluations
- bool [blockingSynch](#)

- flag for APPS synchronous behavior*
- int [numWorkersUsed](#)
 - number of processors actively performing function evaluations*
- int [numWorkersTotal](#)
 - total number of processors available for performing function evaluations*
- RealVector [xTrial](#)
 - trial iterate*
- std::map< int, int > [tagList](#)
 - map of DAKOTA eval id to APPS eval id (for asynchronous evaluations)*
- std::map< int, RealVector > [functionList](#)
 - map of APPS eval id to responses (for synchronous evaluations)*
- IntResponseMap [dakotaResponseMap](#)
 - map of DAKOTA responses returned by synchronize_nowait()*

14.10.1 Detailed Description

Evaluation manager class for APPSPACK.

The [APPSEvalMgr](#) class is derived from APPSPACK's Executor class. It implements the methods of that class in such away that allows DAKOTA to manage the computation of responses instead of APPS. Iterate and response values are passed between [Dakota](#) and APPSPACK via this interface.

14.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.10.2.1 APPSEvalMgr (Optimizer & opt, Model & model)

constructor

Evaluation manager class for APPSPACK.

The [APPSEvalMgr](#) class is derived from APPSPACK's Executor class. It implements the methods of that class in such away that allows DAKOTA to manage the computation of responses instead of APPS. Iterate and response values are passed between [Dakota](#) and APPSPACK via this interface.

14.10.3 Member Function Documentation

14.10.3.1 bool isReadyForWork () const

tells APPS whether or not there is a processor available to perform a function evaluation

Check to see if all processors available for function evaluations are being used. If not, tell APPS that one is available.

References [APPSEvalMgr::numWorkersTotal](#), and [APPSEvalMgr::numWorkersUsed](#).

14.10.3.2 bool submit (const int apps_tag, const HOPSPACK::Vector & apps_xtrial, const HOPSPACK::EvalRequestType apps_request)

performs a function evaluation at APPS-provided x_in

Convert APPSPACK vector of variables to DAKOTA vector of variables and perform function evaluation asynchronously or not as specified in the DAKOTA input deck. If evaluation is asynchronous, map the dakota id to the APPS tag. If evaluation is synchronous, map the responses to the APPS tag.

References [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate_nowait\(\)](#), [Model::evaluation_id\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [APPSEvalMgr::functionList](#), [APPSEvalMgr::iteratedModel](#), [APPSEvalMgr::modelAsynchFlag](#), [APPSEvalMgr::numWorkersTotal](#), [APPSEvalMgr::numWorkersUsed](#), and [APPSEvalMgr::tagList](#).

14.10.3.3 `int recv (int & apps_tag, HOPSPACK::Vector & apps_f, HOPSPACK::Vector & apps_cEqs, HOPSPACK::Vector & apps_clneqs, string & apps_msg)`

returns a function value to APPS

Retrieve a set of reponse values, convert to APPS data structures, and return them to APPS. APPS tags are tied to corresponding responses using the appropriate (i.e., asynchronous or synchronous) map.

References `APPSEvalMgr::blockingSynch`, `APPSEvalMgr::dakOpt`, `APPSEvalMgr::dakotaResponseMap`, `APPSEvalMgr::functionList`, `Optimizer::get_responses_from_dakota()`, `APPSEvalMgr::iteratedModel`, `APPSEvalMgr::modelAsynchFlag`, `APPSEvalMgr::numWorkersUsed`, `Model::synchronize()`, `Model::synchronize_nowait()`, and `APPSEvalMgr::tagList`.

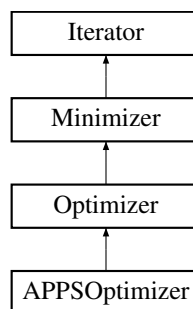
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `APPSEvalMgr.hpp`
- `APPSEvalMgr.cpp`

14.11 APPSOptimizer Class Reference

Wrapper class for HOPSPACK.

Inheritance diagram for APPSOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- `APPSOptimizer (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)`
constructor
- `APPSOptimizer (Model &model)`
alternate constructor for on-the-fly instantiation without ProblemDescDB
- `APPSOptimizer ()`
alternate constructor for even more rudimentary on-the-fly instantiation
- `~APPSOptimizer ()`
destructor
- void `initialize_run ()`
- void `core_run ()`
compute the optimal solution

Protected Member Functions

- void `set_apps_parameters ()`
sets options for specific methods based on user specifications
- void `set_apps_traits ()`

sets traits for specific TPL

- void `initialize_variables_and_constraints()`
initializes problem variables and constraints

Protected Attributes

- int `numTotalVars`
Total across all types of variables.
- HOPSPACK::ParameterList `params`
Pointer to APPS parameter list.
- HOPSPACK::ParameterList * `problemParams`
Pointer to APPS problem parameter sublist.
- HOPSPACK::ParameterList * `linearParams`
Pointer to APPS linear constraint parameter sublist.
- HOPSPACK::ParameterList * `mediatorParams`
Pointer to APPS mediator parameter sublist.
- HOPSPACK::ParameterList * `citizenParams`
Pointer to APPS citizen/algorithm parameter sublist.
- APPSEvalMgr * `evalMgr`
Pointer to the APPS evaluation manager object.

Additional Inherited Members

14.11.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for HOPSPACK.

The `APPSOptimizer` class provides a wrapper for HOPSPACK, a Sandia-developed C++ library for generalized pattern search. HOPSPACK defaults to a coordinate pattern search but also allows for augmented search patterns. It can solve problems with bounds, linear constraints, and general nonlinear constraints. `APPSOptimizer` uses an `APPSEvalMgr` object to manage the function evaluations.

The user input mappings are as follows: `output_max_function_evaluations`, `constraint_tol_initial_delta`, `contraction_factor`, `variable_tolerance`, `solution_target`, `synchronization`, `merit_function`, `constraint_penalty`, and `smoothing_factor` are mapped into HOPS's "Display", "Maximum Evaluations", "Active Tolerance"/"Nonlinear Active Tolerance", "Initial Step", "Contraction Factor", "Step Tolerance", "Objective Target", "Synchronous Evaluations", "Penalty Function", "Penalty Parameter", and "Penalty Smoothing Value" data attributes. Refer to the HOPS web site (<https://software.sandia.gov/trac/hopspack>) for additional information on HOPS objects and controls.

14.11.2 Member Function Documentation

14.11.2.1 void initialize_run() [virtual]

Allows us to initialize nonlinear equality constraint maps before inequality ones, ie a workaround in need of traits to specify constraint maps packing order - RWH

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

References `Optimizer::initialize_run()`, and `Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints`.

14.11.2.2 void core_run () [virtual]

compute the optimal solution

core_run redefines the [Optimizer](#) virtual function to perform the optimization using HOPS. It first sets up the problem data, then executes minimize() on the HOPS optimizer, and finally catalogues the results.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Model::asynch_flag\(\)](#), [Iterator::bestResponseArray](#), [Iterator::bestVariablesArray](#), [Optimizer::constraintMapIndices](#), [Optimizer::constraintMapMultipliers](#), [Optimizer::constraintMapOffsets](#), [APPSOptimizer::evalMgr](#), [Model::evaluation_capacity\(\)](#), [APPSOptimizer::initialize_variables_and_constraints\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Optimizer::localObjectiveRecast](#), [APPSOptimizer::numTotalVars](#), [Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns](#), [APPSOptimizer::params](#), [APPSEvalMgr::set_asynch_flag\(\)](#), and [APPSEvalMgr::set_total_workers\(\)](#).

14.11.2.3 void set_apps_parameters () [protected]

sets options for specific methods based on user specifications

Set all of the HOPS algorithmic parameters as specified in the DAKOTA input deck. This is called at construction time.

References [APPSOptimizer::citizenParams](#), [Minimizer::constraintTol](#), [APPSOptimizer::evalMgr](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_real\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::is_null\(\)](#), [APPSOptimizer::linearParams](#), [Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), [APPSOptimizer::mediatorParams](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [APPSOptimizer::params](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [APPSOptimizer::problemParams](#), [APPSEvalMgr::set_blocking_synch\(\)](#), and [Dakota::SZ_MAX](#).

Referenced by [APPSOptimizer::APPSOptimizer\(\)](#).

14.11.2.4 void initialize_variables_and_constraints () [protected]

initializes problem variables and constraints

Set the variables and constraints as specified in the DAKOTA input deck. This is done at run time.

References [Optimizer::constraintMapIndices](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [APPSOptimizer::linearParams](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Minimizer::numDiscreteIntVars](#), [Minimizer::numDiscreteRealVars](#), [Minimizer::numDiscreteStringVars](#), [Minimizer::numLinearEqConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numLinearIneqConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints](#), [APPSOptimizer::numTotalVars](#), and [APPSOptimizer::problemParams](#).

Referenced by [APPSOptimizer::core_run\(\)](#).

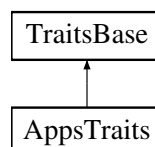
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [APPSOptimizer.hpp](#)
- [APPSOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.12 AppsTraits Class Reference

HOPSPACK-specific traits class.

Inheritance diagram for AppsTraits:



Public Types

- typedef HOPSPACK::Hopspack **OptT**
- typedef HOPSPACK::Vector **VecT**
- typedef HOPSPACK::Matrix **MatT**

Public Member Functions

- [AppsTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~AppsTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_discrete_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports discrete variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- NONLINEAR_EQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_equality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear equality constraints.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

Static Public Member Functions

- static double [noValue](#) ()
- static double [getBestObj](#) (const OptT &)
- static void [copy_matrix_data](#) (const RealMatrix &source, HOPSPACK::Matrix &target)

14.12.1 Detailed Description

HOPSPACK-specific traits class.

`AppsTraits` specializes some traits accessors by over-riding the default

accessors in [TraitsBase](#).

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

- APPSOptimizer.hpp
- APPSOptimizer.cpp

14.13 ApreproWriter Class Reference

Utility used in derived write_core to write in aprepro format.

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename ArrayType >`
`void operator()` (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, const ArrayType &array_data, String-MultiArrayConstView label_array)

14.13.1 Detailed Description

Utility used in derived write_core to write in aprepro format.

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

- DakotaVariables.hpp

14.14 AttachScaleVisitor Class Reference

Objects of this class are called by boost::apply_visitor to add dimension scales ([RealScale](#) or [StringScale](#)) to HDF5 datasets.

Inherits static_visitor<>.

Public Member Functions

- [AttachScaleVisitor](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const int &dim, const [String](#) &dset_name, const std::shared_ptr< [HDF5IOHelper](#) > &hdf5_stream)
Construct with context for attaching the scale, including the iterator and location used to construct the scale, the dimension and name of the dataset to attach the scale to, the [HDF5IOHelper](#) instance.
- void [operator\(\)](#) (const [RealScale](#) &scale)
Called by boost::apply_visitor to process a [RealScale](#).
- void [operator\(\)](#) (const [StringScale](#) &scale)
Called by boost::apply_visitor to process a [StringScale](#).
- void [operator\(\)](#) (const [IntegerScale](#) &scale)
Called by boost::apply_visitor to process an [IntegerScale](#).

Private Attributes

- [StrStrSizet](#) iteratorID
Iterator ID for the method and execution.
- [StringArray](#) location
Location used to create the dataset.
- int dimension
Dimension of the dataset to attach the scale to.
- [String](#) dsetName
Name of the dataset to attach the scale to.
- std::shared_ptr< [HDF5IOHelper](#) > hdf5Stream
Instance of [HDF5IOHelper](#).

14.14.1 Detailed Description

Objects of this class are called by `boost::appy_visitor` to add dimension scales ([RealScale](#) or [StringScale](#)) to HDF5 datasets.

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

- ResultsDBHDF5.hpp

14.15 BaseConstructor Struct Reference

Dummy struct for overloading letter-envelope constructors.

Public Member Functions

- [BaseConstructor](#) (int=0)

C++ structs can have constructors.

14.15.1 Detailed Description

Dummy struct for overloading letter-envelope constructors.

[BaseConstructor](#) is used to overload the constructor for the base class portion of letter objects. It avoids infinite recursion (Coplien p.139) in the letter-envelope idiom by preventing the letter from instantiating another envelope. Putting this struct here avoids circular dependencies.

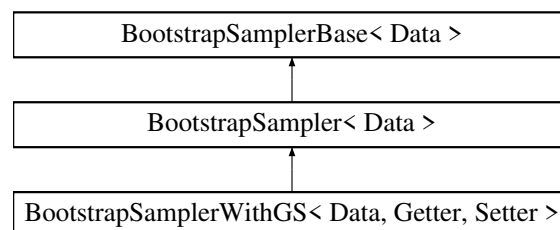
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- dakota_global_defs.hpp

14.16 BootstrapSampler< Data > Class Template Reference

Actual bootstrap sampler implementation for common data types.

Inheritance diagram for `BootstrapSampler< Data >`:



Public Member Functions

- [BootstrapSampler](#) (const Data &orig_data, size_t block_size=1)
Constructor for the sampler.
- virtual `~BootstrapSampler` ()
Destructor.
- virtual void `operator()` (size_t num_samp, Data &bootstrapped_sample)
Generate and store a new bootstrapped sample into bootstrapped_sample.

Protected Attributes

- `size_t blockSize`
Size of the block defining a sample.

Additional Inherited Members

14.16.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>class Dakota::BootstrapSampler< Data >
```

Actual bootstrap sampler implementation for common data types.

Template requires the given type to support an STL-like interface, including a size method and begin and end methods returning random access iterators

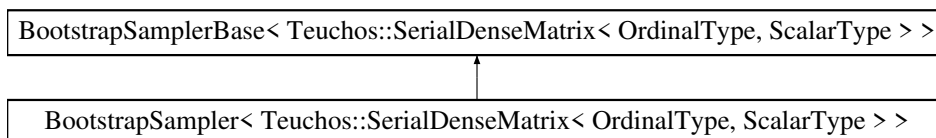
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- BootstrapSampler.hpp

14.17 BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > > Class Template Reference

Bootstrap sampler that is specialized to allow for the bootstrapping of RealMatrix.

Inheritance diagram for BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >:



Public Types

- typedef
Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix
< OrdinalType, ScalarType > `MatType`
Convenience definition.

Public Member Functions

- `BootstrapSampler` (const `MatType` &orig_data, size_t block_size=1)
Constructor for the sampler.
- virtual `~BootstrapSampler` ()
Destructor.
- virtual void `operator()` (size_t num_samp, `MatType` &bootstrapped_sample)
Generate and store a new bootstrapped sample into bootstrapped_sample.

Protected Attributes

- `size_t blockSize`
Size of the block defining a sample.

Additional Inherited Members

14.17.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarType>class Dakota::BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >
```

Bootstrap sampler that is specialized to allow for the bootstrapping of RealMatrix.

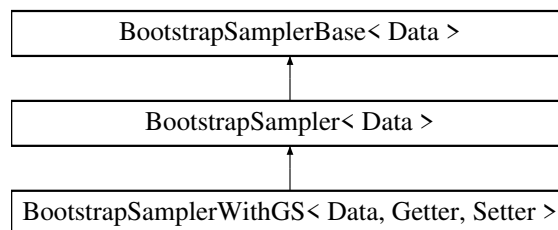
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- BootstrapSampler.hpp

14.18 BootstrapSamplerBase< Data > Class Template Reference

Base class/interface for the bootstrap sampler.

Inheritance diagram for BootstrapSamplerBase< Data >:



Public Member Functions

- [BootstrapSamplerBase](#) (size_t data_size, Data orig_data)
Constructor for the bootstrap functor base.
- virtual [~BootstrapSamplerBase](#) ()
Destructor.
- virtual void [operator\(\)](#) (size_t num_samp, Data &bootstrapped_sample)=0
Generate and store a new bootstrapped sample into bootstrapped_sample.
- virtual size_t [getDataSize](#) ()
Obtain the number of samples used in the empirical distribution.
- virtual void [operator\(\)](#) (Data &bootstrapped_sample)
Generate and store an dataSize out of dataSize bootstrap sample.
- virtual Data [operator\(\)](#) ()
Return bootstrapped sample.

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [set_seed](#) (size_t seed)

Protected Attributes

- boost::random::uniform_int_distribution [sampler](#)
Uniform distribution to provide samples from the empirical distribution.
- const size_t [dataSize](#)

Size of the dataset defining the empirical distribution.

- Data [origData](#)

Original data defining the empirical distribution TODO: Consider if it should be const (breaks Teuchos)

Static Protected Attributes

- static boost::random::mt19937 [bootstrapRNG](#)

Random number generator to use for sampling.

14.18.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data>class Dakota::BootstrapSamplerBase< Data >
```

Base class/interface for the bootstrap sampler.

[BootstrapSamplerBase](#) defines the minimum interface for a bootstrap sampler and handles initialization of the random variate generation used by the bootstrap. Functor is templated on the data type, but does not actually define a data member.

14.18.2 Member Data Documentation

14.18.2.1 [boost::random::mt19937 bootstrapRNG](#) [`static`], [`protected`]

Random number generator to use for sampling.

The bootstrap random number generator.

Referenced by [BootstrapSampler< Data >::operator\(\)](#), [BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >::operator\(\)](#), and [BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter >::operator\(\)](#).

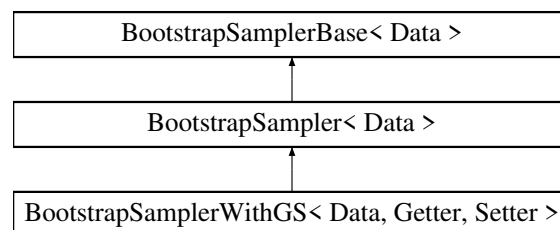
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [BootstrapSampler.hpp](#)

14.19 BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter > Class Template Reference

A derived sampler to allow for user specification of the accessor methods.

Inheritance diagram for [BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter >](#):



Public Member Functions

- [BootstrapSamplerWithGS](#) (const Data &orig_data, Getter getter_method, Setter setter_method)
Constructor with extra arguments for the accessor methods.
- virtual [~BootstrapSamplerWithGS](#) ()

Destructor.

- virtual void [operator\(\)](#) (size_t num_samp, Data &bootstrapped_sample)

Generate and store a new bootstrapped sample into bootstrapped_sample TODO: bounds checking.

Protected Attributes

- Getter [getterMethod](#)

Function to obtain a single sample from a Data object. Function should take a Data object and an unsigned integer corresponding to a sample index and return the sample.

- Setter [setterMethod](#)

Function to place a single sample into a Data object. Function should take a Data object and an unsigned integer corresponding to the sample index to set.

Additional Inherited Members

14.19.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Data, typename Getter, typename Setter>class Dakota::BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter >
```

A derived sampler to allow for user specification of the accessor methods.

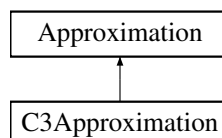
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- BootstrapSampler.hpp

14.20 C3Approximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

Inheritance diagram for C3Approximation:



Public Member Functions

- [C3Approximation](#) ()

default constructor

- [C3Approximation](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)

standard ProblemDescDB-driven constructor

- [C3Approximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)

alternate constructor

- [C3FnTrainData](#) & [active_ftd](#) ()

return the active [C3FnTrainData](#) instance in levelApprox

- [C3FnTrainData](#) & [combined_ftd](#) ()

return combinedC3FTData

- size_t [regression_size](#) ()

- `size_t regression_size` (const SisetVector &ranks, size_t max_rank, const UShortArray &orders, unsigned short max_order)
- void `recover_function_train_ranks` (struct FunctionTrain *ft)
- void `recover_function_train_orders` (const std::vector< OneApproxOpts * > &a_opts)
- void `expansion_coefficient_flag` (bool coeff_flag)
- bool `expansion_coefficient_flag` () const
- void `expansion_gradient_flag` (bool grad_flag)
- bool `expansion_gradient_flag` () const
- void `compute_moments` (bool full_stats=true, bool combined_stats=false)
- void `compute_moments` (const Pecos::RealVector &x, bool full_stats=true, bool combined_stats=false)
- const RealVector & `moments` () const
- const RealVector & `expansion_moments` () const
- const RealVector & `numerical_integration_moments` () const
- const RealVector & `combined_moments` () const
- Real `moment` (size_t i) const
- void `moment` (Real mom, size_t i)
- Real `combined_moment` (size_t i) const
- void `combined_moment` (Real mom, size_t i)
- void `compute_component_effects` ()
- void `compute_total_effects` ()
- void `compute_all_sobol_indices` (size_t)
- Real `total_sobol_index` (size_t)
- Real `main_sobol_index` (size_t)
- void `sobol_iterate_apply` (void(*) (double, size_t, size_t *, void *), void *)
- Real `mean` ()
 - return the mean of the expansion, where all active vars are random*
- Real `mean` (const RealVector &)
 - return the mean of the expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- const RealVector & `mean_gradient` ()
 - return the gradient of the expansion mean*
- const RealVector & `mean_gradient` (const RealVector &, const SisetArray &)
 - return the gradient of the expansion mean*
- Real `variance` ()
 - return the variance of the expansion, where all active vars are random*
- Real `variance` (const RealVector &)
 - return the variance of the expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- const RealVector & `variance_gradient` ()
- const RealVector & `variance_gradient` (const RealVector &, const SisetArray &)
- Real `covariance` (`Approximation` &approx_2)
 - return the covariance between two response expansions, treating all variables as random*
- Real `covariance` (const RealVector &x, `Approximation` &approx_2)
 - return the covariance between two response expansions, treating a subset of the variables as random*
- Real `skewness` ()
- Real `kurtosis` ()
- Real `third_central` ()
- Real `fourth_central` ()
- Real `combined_mean` ()
 - return the mean of the combined expansion, where all active vars are random*
- Real `combined_mean` (const RealVector &)
 - return the mean of the combined expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- Real `combined_variance` ()
- Real `combined_variance` (const RealVector &)

- Real `combined_covariance` (`Approximation &approx_2`)
return the covariance between two combined response expansions, where all active variables are random
- Real `combined_covariance` (`const RealVector &x`, `Approximation &approx_2`)
return the covariance between two combined response expansions, where a subset of the active variables are random
- Real `combined_third_central` ()
- Real `combined_fourth_central` ()
- void `synchronize_surrogate_data` ()
update `surrData` to define aggregated data from raw data, when indicated by an active aggregated key
- void `generate_synthetic_data` (`Pecos::SurrogateData &surr_data`, `const Pecos::ActiveKey &active_key`, `short combine_type`)
generate synthetic data for the surrogate QoI prediction corresponding to the level key preceding active key; for use in surplus estimation for new level data relative to a previous level's surrogate prediction

Protected Member Functions

- void `active_model_key` (`const Pecos::ActiveKey &key`)
activate an approximation state based on its multi-index key
- void `clear_model_keys` ()
reset initial state by removing all model keys for an approximation
- Real `value` (`const Variables &vars`)
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- `const RealVector &gradient` (`const Variables &vars`)
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- `const RealSymMatrix &hessian` (`const Variables &vars`)
retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector
- bool `advancement_available` ()
check if resolution advancement (e.g., order, rank) is available for this approximation instance
- void `build` ()
builds the approximation from scratch
- void `rebuild` ()
rebuilds the approximation incrementally
- void `pop_coefficients` (`bool save_data`)
removes entries from end of `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` (last points appended, or as specified in args)
- void `push_coefficients` ()
restores state prior to previous `pop()`
- void `combine_coefficients` ()
combine all level approximations into a single aggregate approximation
- void `combined_to_active_coefficients` (`bool clear_combined=true`)
promote combined approximation into active approximation
- void `clear_inactive_coefficients` ()
prune inactive coefficients following combination and promotion to active
- int `min_coefficients` () `const`
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in `numVars` dimensions

Private Member Functions

- bool **max_rank_advancement_available** ()
- bool **max_order_advancement_available** ()
- Real **stored_value** (const RealVector &c_vars, const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
- void **compute_derived_statistics** (C3FnTrainData &ftd, size_t num_mom, bool overwrite=false)
- void **compute_derived_statistics_av** (C3FnTrainData &ftd, size_t num_mom, bool overwrite=false)
- void **check_function_gradient** ()
 - differentiate the ft to form its gradient, if not previously performed*
- void **check_function_hessian** ()
 - differentiate the ftg to form the ft Hessian, if not previously performed*
- Real **mean** (C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute mean corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **mean** (const RealVector &x, C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute mean corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **variance** (C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute variance corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **variance** (const RealVector &x, C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute variance corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **covariance** (C3FnTrainData &ftd1, C3FnTrainData &ftd2)
 - compute variance corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **covariance** (const RealVector &x, C3FnTrainData &ftd1, C3FnTrainData &ftd2)
 - compute variance corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **third_central** (C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute 3rd central moment corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **fourth_central** (C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute 4th central moment corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **skewness** (C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute skewness corresponding to the passed FT expansion*
- Real **kurtosis** (C3FnTrainData &ftd)
 - compute excess kurtosis corresponding to the passed FT expansion*

Private Attributes

- std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, C3FnTrainData > **levelApprox**
 - set of pointers to QoI approximation data for each model key*
- std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, C3FnTrainData >::iterator **levApproxIter**
 - iterator to active levelApprox*
- C3FnTrainData **prevC3FTData**
 - the previous approximation, cached for restoration*
- std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, std::deque< C3FnTrainData > > **poppedLevelApprox**
 - bookkeeping for previously evaluated FT approximations that may be restored*
- C3FnTrainData **combinedC3FTData**
 - the combined approximation, summed across model keys*
- RealVector **secondaryMoments**
 - secondary (numerical) moments: inactive*
- RealVector **combinedMoments**
 - combined moments from multilevel-multifidelity FT rollout*

- bool [expansionCoeffFlag](#)
flag indicating need to build a fn train approximation for this QoI
- bool [expansionCoeffGradFlag](#)
flag indicating need to build a fn train gradient approx for this QoI

Additional Inherited Members

14.20.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

The [PecosApproximation](#) class provides a global approximation based on basis polynomials. This includes orthogonal polynomials used for polynomial chaos expansions and interpolation polynomials used for stochastic collocation.

14.20.2 Member Function Documentation

14.20.2.1 `size_t regression_size (const SisetVector & ranks, size_t max_rank, const UShortArray & orders, unsigned short max_order)`

compute the regression size (number of unknowns) for ranks per dimension and (polynomial) basis orders per dimension

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#).

14.20.2.2 `void recover_function_train_orders (const std::vector< OneApproxOpts * > & a_opts)`

returns the recovered orders, reflecting the latest CV if `adapt_order`

References [C3Approximation::levApproxIter](#), [SharedApproxData::numVars](#), and [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#).

Referenced by [C3Approximation::build\(\)](#).

14.20.2.3 `void build () [protected], [virtual]`

builds the approximation from scratch

This is the common base class portion of the virtual fn and is insufficient on its own; derived implementations should explicitly invoke (or reimplement) this base class contribution.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References [Approximation::approxData](#), [Approximation::build\(\)](#), [C3FnTrainData::free_all\(\)](#), [C3FnTrainData::function_train\(\)](#), [C3Approximation::levApproxIter](#), [C3Approximation::recover_function_train_orders\(\)](#), [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#), [C3Approximation::synchronize_surrogate_data\(\)](#), [Dakota::SZ_MAX](#), and [Dakota::write_precision](#).

Referenced by [C3Approximation::rebuild\(\)](#).

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

- [C3Approximation.hpp](#)
- [C3Approximation.cpp](#)

14.21 C3FnTrainData Class Reference

Handle for reference-counted pointer to [C3FnTrainDataRep](#) body.

Public Member Functions

- [C3FnTrainData](#) ()
default constructor
- [C3FnTrainData](#) (const [C3FnTrainData](#) &ftd)
copy constructor
- [~C3FnTrainData](#) ()
destructor
- [C3FnTrainData](#) & [operator=](#) (const [C3FnTrainData](#) &ftd)
assignment operator
- [C3FnTrainData](#) [copy](#) () const
perform a deep copy (copy ctor and operator= use shallow copies)
- void [swap](#) ([C3FnTrainData](#) &ftd)
swap ftdReps between two envelopes
- void [free_ft](#) ()
free FT storage for value, gradient, and Hessian expansions
- void [free_all](#) ()
augment [free_ft\(\)](#) with derived functions and global sensitivities
- void [ft_derived_functions_init_null](#) ()
initialize derived functions pointers to NULL
- void [ft_derived_functions_create](#) (struct MultiApproxOpts *opts, size_t num_mom, Real round_tol)
allocate derived functions pointers (standard mode)
- void [ft_derived_functions_create_av](#) (struct MultiApproxOpts *opts, const SisetArray &rand_indices, Real round_tol)
allocate derived functions pointers (all variables mode)
- void [ft_derived_functions_free](#) ()
deallocate derived functions pointers
- struct FunctionTrain * [function_train](#) ()
get pointer to the FunctionTrain approximation
- void [function_train](#) (struct FunctionTrain *ft)
set pointer to the FunctionTrain approximation
- struct FT1DArray * [ft_gradient](#) ()
get pointer to the FunctionTrain gradient
- void [ft_gradient](#) (struct FT1DArray *ftg)
set pointer to the FunctionTrain gradient
- struct FT1DArray * [ft_hessian](#) ()
get pointer to the FunctionTrain Hessian
- void [ft_hessian](#) (struct FT1DArray *fth)
set pointer to the FunctionTrain Hessian
- struct FTDerivedFunctions & [derived_functions](#) ()
return reference to the FTDerivedFunctions instance
- struct C3SobolSensitivity * [sobol](#) ()
get pointer to the Sobol' indices object
- void [sobol](#) (struct C3SobolSensitivity *ss)
set pointer to the Sobol' indices object
- const UShortArray & [recovered_orders](#) () const
- UShortArray & [recovered_orders](#) ()
- void [recovered_orders](#) (const UShortArray &ft_orders)
- const SisetVector & [recovered_ranks](#) () const
- SisetVector & [recovered_ranks](#) ()
- void [recovered_ranks](#) (const SisetVector &ft_ranks)
- const RealVector & [moments](#) () const
- RealVector & [moments](#) ()
- Real [moment](#) (size_t i) const
- void [moment](#) (Real mom, size_t i)

Public Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< C3FnTrainDataRep > ftdRep`
(shared) pointer to body instance

14.21.1 Detailed Description

Handle for reference-counted pointer to C3FnTrainDataRep body.

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

- C3FnTrainData.hpp
- C3FnTrainData.cpp

14.22 callback_data Struct Reference

Public Attributes

- double `rosen_cdv_upper_bd`
upper bound value to pass through parser to callback function

14.22.1 Detailed Description

Data structure to pass application-specific values through [Dakota](#) back to the callback function, for example to convey late updates to bounds, initial points, etc., to [Dakota](#).

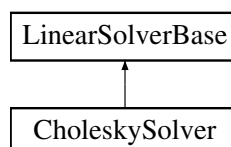
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [library_mode.cpp](#)

14.23 CholeskySolver Class Reference

The [CholeskySolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with a symmetric matrix with a pivoted Cholesky decomposition.

Inheritance diagram for CholeskySolver:



Public Member Functions

- [CholeskySolver](#) ()
Constructor.
- [~CholeskySolver](#) ()
Destructor.
- bool `is_factorized` () const override
Query to determine if the matrix of the solver has been factored.

- void `factorize` (const `MatrixXd` &A) override
Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.
- void `solve` (const `MatrixXd` &A, const `MatrixXd` &b, `MatrixXd` &x) override
Find a solution to $Ax = b$.
- void `solve` (const `MatrixXd` &b, `MatrixXd` &x) override
Find a solution to $Ax = b$ when A is already factorized.

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< Eigen::LDLT < MatrixXd > > LDLT_Ptr`
Cached LDL^T factorization.

Additional Inherited Members

14.23.1 Detailed Description

The `CholeskySolver` class is used to solve linear systems with a symmetric matrix with a pivoted Cholesky decomposition.

14.23.2 Member Function Documentation

14.23.2.1 void factorize (const MatrixXd & A) [override],[virtual]

Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.

Parameters

in	A	The incoming matrix to factorize.
----	---	-----------------------------------

Reimplemented from `LinearSolverBase`.

References `CholeskySolver::LDLT_Ptr`.

Referenced by `CholeskySolver::solve()`.

14.23.2.2 void solve (const MatrixXd & A, const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [override],[virtual]

Find a solution to $Ax = b$.

Parameters

in	A	The linear system left-hand-side matrix.
in	b	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
in	x	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from `LinearSolverBase`.

References `CholeskySolver::factorize()`.

14.23.2.3 void solve (const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [override],[virtual]

Find a solution to $Ax = b$ when A is already factorized.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>b</code>	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
<code>in</code>	<code>x</code>	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

References `CholeskySolver::LDLT_Ptr`.

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

- `UtilLinearSolvers.hpp`
- `UtilLinearSolvers.cpp`

14.24 COLINApplication Class Reference

Inherits `Application< colin::MO_MINLP2_problem >`.

Public Member Functions

- [COLINApplication](#) ()
Default constructor. Required by COLIN's ApplicationHandle creation.
- [COLINApplication](#) (`Model` &model)
Constructor with Model (not presently used).
- [~COLINApplication](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [set_problem](#) (`Model` &model)
Helper function called after default construction to extract problem information from the Model and set it for COLIN.
- void [set_blocking_synch](#) (const bool blockingSynchFlag)
publishes whether or not COLIN is operating synchronously
- virtual `utilib::Any` [spawn_evaluation_impl](#) (const `utilib::Any` &domain, const `colin::AppRequest::request_map_t` &requests, `utilib::seed_t` &seed)
Schedule one or more requests at specified domain point, returning a DAKOTA-specific evaluation tracking ID.
- virtual bool [evaluation_available](#) ()
Check to see if there are any function values ready to be collected.
- virtual void [perform_evaluation_impl](#) (const `utilib::Any` &domain, const `colin::AppRequest::request_map_t` &requests, `utilib::seed_t` &seed, `colin::AppResponse::response_map_t` &colin_responses)
Perform a function evaluation at t given point.
- virtual `utilib::Any` [collect_evaluation_impl](#) (`colin::AppResponse::response_map_t` &responses, `utilib::seed_t` &seed)
Collect a completed evaluation from DAKOTA.
- virtual void [colin_request_to_dakota_request](#) (const `utilib::Any` &domain, const `colin::AppRequest::request_map_t` &requests, `utilib::seed_t` &seed)
Helper function to convert evaluation request data from COLIN structures to DAKOTA structures.
- virtual void [dakota_response_to_colin_response](#) (const `Response` &dakota_response, `colin::AppResponse::response_map_t` &colin_responses)
Helper function to convert evaluation response data from DAKOTA structures to COLIN structures.
- virtual bool [map_domain](#) (const `utilib::Any` &src, `utilib::Any` &native, bool forward=true) const
Map the domain point into data type desired by this application context.

Protected Attributes

- [Model iteratedModel](#)
Shallow copy of the model on which COLIN will iterate.
- bool [blockingSynch](#)
Flag for COLIN synchronous behavior (Pattern Search only).
- [ActiveSet activeSet](#)
Local copy of model's active set for convenience.
- `std::vector< int >` [requestedEvals](#)
Evaluations queued for asynch evaluation.
- `IntResponseMap` [dakota_responses](#)
eval_id to response mapping to cache completed jobs.

14.24.1 Detailed Description

[COLINApplication](#) is a DAKOTA class that is derived from COLIN's Application hierarchy. It redefines a variety of virtual COLIN functions to use the corresponding DAKOTA functions. This is a more flexible algorithm library interfacing approach than can be obtained with the function pointer approaches used by [NPSOLOptimizer](#) and [SNLLOptimizer](#).

14.24.2 Member Function Documentation

14.24.2.1 void set_problem ([Model & model](#))

Helper function called after default construction to extract problem information from the [Model](#) and set it for COLIN.

Set variable bounds and linear and nonlinear constraints. This avoids using `probDescDB`, so it is called by both the standard and the on-the-fly [COLINOptimizer](#) constructors.

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [COLINApplication::activeSet](#), [Model::continuous_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Dakota::copy_data_partial\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::cv\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_sets\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_int_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_real_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_string_values\(\)](#), [Model::div\(\)](#), [Model::drv\(\)](#), [Model::dsv\(\)](#), [Dakota::get_nonlinear_bounds\(\)](#), [COLINApplication::iteratedModel](#), [Model::linear_eq_constraint_coeffs\(\)](#), [Model::linear_eq_constraint_targets\(\)](#), [Model::linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs\(\)](#), [Model::linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::num_linear_eq_constraints\(\)](#), [Model::num_linear_ineq_constraints\(\)](#), [Model::num_primary_fns\(\)](#), [Model::num_secondary_fns\(\)](#), and [Model::primary_response_fn_sense\(\)](#).

Referenced by [COLINApplication::COLINApplication\(\)](#).

14.24.2.2 `utilib::Any spawn_evaluation_impl (const utilib::Any & domain, const colin::AppRequest::request_map_t & requests, utilib::seed_t & seed)` [virtual]

Schedule one or more requests at specified domain point, returning a DAKOTA-specific evaluation tracking ID.

Schedule one or more requests at specified domain point, returning a DAKOTA-specific evaluation tracking ID. This is only called by COLIN's concurrent evaluator, which is only instantiated when the [Model](#) supports asynch evals. The domain point is guaranteed to be compatible with data type specified by `map_domain(...)`

References [COLINApplication::colin_request_to_dakota_request\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate_nowait\(\)](#), [Model::evaluation_id\(\)](#), and [COLINApplication::iteratedModel](#).

14.24.2.3 bool evaluation_available () [virtual]

Check to see if there are any function values ready to be collected.

Check to see if any asynchronous evaluations have finished. This is only called by COLIN's concurrent evaluator, which is only instantiated when the [Model](#) supports asynch evals.

References COLINApplication::blockingSynch, COLINApplication::dakota_responses, COLINApplication::iteratedModel, Model::synchronize(), and Model::synchronize_nowait().

14.24.2.4 `void perform_evaluation_impl (const utilib::Any & domain, const colin::AppRequest::request_map_t & requests, utilib::seed_t & seed, colin::AppResponse::response_map_t & colin_responses) [virtual]`

Perform a function evaluation at t given point.

Perform an evaluation at a specified domain point. Wait for and return the response. This is only called by COLIN's serial evaluator, which is only instantiated when the [Model](#) does not support asynch evals. The domain point is guaranteed to be compatible with data type specified by map_domain(...)

References COLINApplication::colin_request_to_dakota_request(), Model::current_response(), COLINApplication::dakota_response_to_colin_response(), Model::evaluate(), and COLINApplication::iteratedModel.

14.24.2.5 `utilib::Any collect_evaluation_impl (colin::AppResponse::response_map_t & colin_responses, utilib::seed_t & seed) [virtual]`

Collect a completed evaluation from DAKOTA.

Collect the next completed evaluation from DAKOTA. Always returns the evalid of the response returned.

References COLINApplication::dakota_response_to_colin_response(), and COLINApplication::dakota_responses.

14.24.2.6 `void colin_request_to_dakota_request (const utilib::Any & domain, const colin::AppRequest::request_map_t & requests, utilib::seed_t & seed) [virtual]`

Helper function to convert evaluation request data from COLIN structures to DAKOTA structures.

Map COLIN info requests to DAKOTA objectives and constraints.

References Model::continuous_variables(), Model::discrete_int_sets(), Model::discrete_int_variable(), Model::discrete_real_variable(), Model::discrete_set_int_values(), Model::discrete_set_real_values(), Model::discrete_set_string_values(), Model::discrete_string_variable(), Model::div(), Model::drv(), Model::dsv(), COLINApplication::iteratedModel, Model::response_size(), and Dakota::set_index_to_value().

Referenced by COLINApplication::perform_evaluation_impl(), and COLINApplication::spawn_evaluation_impl().

14.24.2.7 `void dakota_response_to_colin_response (const Response & dakota_response, colin::AppResponse::response_map_t & colin_responses) [virtual]`

Helper function to convert evaluation response data from DAKOTA structures to COLIN structures.

Map DAKOTA objective and constraint values to COLIN response.

References Response::active_set_request_vector(), and Response::function_value().

Referenced by COLINApplication::collect_evaluation_impl(), and COLINApplication::perform_evaluation_impl().

14.24.2.8 `bool map_domain (const utilib::Any & src, utilib::Any & native, bool forward = true) const [virtual]`

Map the domain point into data type desired by this application context.

Map the domain point into data type desired by this application context (utilib::MixedIntVars). This data type can be exposed from the Any & domain presented to spawn and collect.

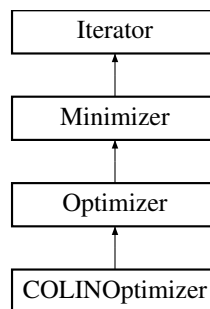
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- COLINApplication.hpp
- COLINApplication.cpp

14.25 COLINOptimizer Class Reference

Wrapper class for optimizers defined using COLIN.

Inheritance diagram for COLINOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [COLINOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [COLINOptimizer](#) (const String &method_name, [Model](#) &model, int seed, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval)
alternate constructor for on-the-fly instantiations
- [COLINOptimizer](#) (const String &method_name, [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor for [Iterator](#) instantiations by name
- [~COLINOptimizer](#) ()
destructor
- void [reset](#) ()
clears internal optimizer state
- void [core_run](#) ()
iterates the COLIN solver to determine the optimal solution
- bool [returns_multiple_points](#) () const
some COLIN methods can return multiple points

Protected Member Functions

- void [solver_setup](#) (unsigned short method_name)
convenience function for setting up the particular COLIN solver and appropriate Application
- void [set_rng](#) (int seed)
sets up the random number generator for stochastic methods
- void [set_solver_parameters](#) ()
sets construct-time options for specific methods based on user specifications, including calling method-specific set functions
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
Get the final set of points from the solver Look up responses and sort, first according to constraint violation, then according to function value.
- std::pair< bool, bool > [colin_cache_lookup](#) (const colin::AppResponse &colinResponse, [Response](#) &tmp-ResponseHolder)

Retrieve response from Colin AppResponse, return pair indicating success for <objective, constraints>

- double [constraint_violation](#) (const [Response](#) &tmpResponseHolder)

Compute constraint violation, based on nonlinear constraints in iteratedModel and provided [Response](#) data.

Protected Attributes

- short [solverType](#)
COLIN solver sub-type as enumerated in COLINOptimizer.cpp.
- colin::SolverHandle [colinSolver](#)
handle to the COLIN solver
- std::pair
< colin::ApplicationHandle,
[COLINApplication](#) * > [colinProblem](#)
handle and pointer to the COLINApplication object
- colin::EvaluationManager_Base * [colinEvalMgr](#)
pointer to the COLIN evaluation manager object
- utilib::RNG * [rng](#)
random number generator pointer
- bool [blockingSynch](#)
the synchronization setting: true if blocking, false if nonblocking
- Real [constraint_penalty](#)
Buffer to hold problem constraint_penalty parameter.
- bool [constant_penalty](#)
Buffer to hold problem constant_penalty parameter.

Additional Inherited Members

14.25.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for optimizers defined using COLIN.

The [COLINOptimizer](#) class wraps COLIN, a Sandia-developed C++ optimization interface library. A variety of COLIN optimizers are defined in COLIN and its associated libraries, including SCOLIB which contains the optimization components from the old COLINY (formerly SGOPT) library. COLIN contains optimizers such as genetic algorithms, pattern search methods, and other nongradient-based techniques. [COLINOptimizer](#) uses a [COLINApplication](#) object to perform the function evaluations.

The user input mappings are as follows: `max_iterations`, `max_function_evaluations`, `convergence_tolerance`, and `solution_accuracy` are mapped into COLIN's `max_iterations`, `max_function_evaluations_this_trial`, `function_value_tolerance`, `sufficient_objective_value` properties. An `outputLevel` is mapped to COLIN's `output_level` property and a setting of `debug` activates output of method initialization and sets the COLIN `debug` attribute to 10000 for the DEBUG output level. Refer to [Hart, W.E., 2006] for additional information on COLIN objects and controls.

14.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.25.2.1 COLINOptimizer ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

Standard constructor.

References [ProblemDescDB::get_int\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [COLINOptimizer::set_rng\(\)](#), [COLINOptimizer::set_solver_parameters\(\)](#), and [COLINOptimizer::solver_setup\(\)](#).

14.25.2.2 COLINOptimizer (const String & *method_name*, Model & *model*, int *seed*, size_t *max_iter*, size_t *max_eval*)

alternate constructor for on-the-fly instantiations

Alternate constructor for on-the-fly instantiations.

References `Iterator::maxFunctionEvals`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `Iterator::method_string_to_enum()`, `COLINOptimizer::set_rng()`, `COLINOptimizer::set_solver_parameters()`, and `COLINOptimizer::solver_setup()`.

14.25.2.3 COLINOptimizer (const String & *method_name*, Model & *model*)

alternate constructor for `Iterator` instantiations by name

Alternate constructor for `Iterator` instantiations by name.

References `Iterator::method_string_to_enum()`, `COLINOptimizer::set_solver_parameters()`, and `COLINOptimizer::solver_setup()`.

14.25.3 Member Function Documentation

14.25.3.1 void core_run () [virtual]

iterates the COLIN solver to determine the optimal solution

`core_run` redefines the `Optimizer` virtual function to perform the optimization using COLIN. It first sets up the problem data, then executes `optimize()` on the COLIN solver and finally catalogues the results.

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Model::asynch_flag()`, `COLINOptimizer::blockingSynch`, `COLINOptimizer::colinEvalMgr`, `COLINOptimizer::colinProblem`, `COLINOptimizer::colinSolver`, `COLINOptimizer::constant_penalty`, `COLINOptimizer::constraint_penalty`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::discrete_int_sets()`, `Model::discrete_int_variables()`, `Model::discrete_real_variables()`, `Model::discrete_set_int_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_real_values()`, `Model::discrete_set_string_values()`, `Model::discrete_string_variables()`, `Model::evaluation_capacity()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Minimizer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Minimizer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Minimizer::numDiscreteStringVars`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Dakota::set_value_to_index()`, and `COLINOptimizer::solverType`.

14.25.3.2 bool returns_multiple_points () const [virtual]

some COLIN methods can return multiple points

Designate which solvers can return multiple final points.

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

References `COLINOptimizer::solverType`.

14.25.3.3 void solver_setup (unsigned short *method_name*) [protected]

convenience function for setting up the particular COLIN solver and appropriate Application

This convenience function is called by the constructors in order to instantiate the solver.

References `COLINOptimizer::colinProblem`, `COLINOptimizer::colinSolver`, `COLINOptimizer::constant_penalty`, `COLINOptimizer::constraint_penalty`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `Iterator::method_enum_to_string()`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, and `COLINOptimizer::solverType`.

Referenced by `COLINOptimizer::COLINOptimizer()`.

14.25.3.4 void set_rng (int seed) [protected]

sets up the random number generator for stochastic methods

Instantiate random number generator (RNG).

References COLINOptimizer::colinSolver, and COLINOptimizer::rng.

Referenced by COLINOptimizer::COLINOptimizer().

14.25.3.5 void set_solver_parameters () [protected]

sets construct-time options for specific methods based on user specifications, including calling method-specific set functions

Sets solver properties based on user specifications. Called at construction time.

References Model::asynch_flag(), COLINOptimizer::blockingSynch, COLINOptimizer::colinSolver, COLINOptimizer::constant_penalty, COLINOptimizer::constraint_penalty, Iterator::convergenceTol, ProblemDescDB::get_bool(), ProblemDescDB::get_int(), ProblemDescDB::get_real(), ProblemDescDB::get_sa(), ProblemDescDB::get_short(), ProblemDescDB::get_string(), ProblemDescDB::is_null(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency, Iterator::maxFunctionEvals, Iterator::maxIterations, Minimizer::numContinuousVars, Iterator::outputLevel, Iterator::probDescDB, and COLINOptimizer::solverType.

Referenced by COLINOptimizer::COLINOptimizer().

14.25.3.6 void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]

Get the final set of points from the solver Look up responses and sort, first according to constraint violation, then according to function value.

Supplement [Optimizer::post_run](#) to first retrieve points from the Colin cache (or possibly the [Dakota DB](#)) and rank them. When complete, this function will populate bestVariablesArray and bestResponsesArray with iterator-space data, that is, in the context of the solver, leaving any further untransformation to [Optimizer](#).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References Iterator::bestResponseArray, Iterator::bestVariablesArray, COLINOptimizer::colin_cache_lookup(), COLINOptimizer::colinProblem, COLINOptimizer::colinSolver, COLINOptimizer::constraint_violation(), Variables::continuous_variables(), Response::copy(), Variables::copy(), Model::current_response(), Model::current_variables(), Model::discrete_int_sets(), Variables::discrete_int_variable(), Variables::discrete_real_variable(), Model::discrete_set_int_values(), Model::discrete_set_real_values(), Model::discrete_set_string_values(), Variables::discrete_string_variable(), Response::function_values(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Optimizer::localObjectiveRecast, Minimizer::numDiscreteIntVars, Minimizer::numDiscreteRealVars, Minimizer::numDiscreteStringVars, Iterator::numFinalSolutions, Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints, Optimizer::numObjectiveFns, Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns, Minimizer::objective(), Optimizer::post_run(), Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), Model::primary_response_fn_weights(), Minimizer::resize_best_resp_array(), Minimizer::resize_best_vars_array(), Dakota::set_index_to_value(), COLINOptimizer::solverType, and Model::subordinate_model().

14.25.3.7 std::pair< bool, bool > colin_cache_lookup (const colin::AppResponse & colinResponse, Response & tmpResponseHolder) [protected]

Retrieve response from Colin AppResponse, return pair indicating success for <objective, constraints>

Encapsulated Colin Cache response extraction, which will ultimately become the default lookup. Might want to return separate vectors of function values and constraints for use in the sort, but not for now (least change). Return true if not needed or successful lookup.

References Response::function_value(), Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints, and Optimizer::numObjectiveFns.

Referenced by COLINOptimizer::post_run().

14.25.3.8 double constraint_violation (const Response & tmpResponseHolder) [protected]

Compute constraint violation, based on nonlinear constraints in iteratedModel and provided [Response](#) data.

BMA TODO: incorporate constraint tolerance, possibly via elevating [SurrBasedMinimizer::constraint_violation\(\)](#). Always use iteratedModel to get the constraints; they are in the right space.

References [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets\(\)](#), [Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints\(\)](#), [Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints\(\)](#), and [Minimizer::numIterPrimaryFns](#).

Referenced by [COLINOptimizer::post_run\(\)](#).

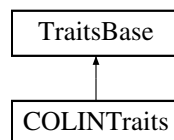
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- COLINOptimizer.hpp
- COLINOptimizer.cpp

14.26 COLINTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for COLIN optimizers.

Inheritance diagram for COLINTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [COLINTraits \(\)](#)
default constructor
- virtual [~COLINTraits \(\)](#)
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived \(\)](#)
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables \(\)](#)
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality \(\)](#)
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality \(\)](#)
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format \(\)](#)
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.26.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for COLIN optimizers.

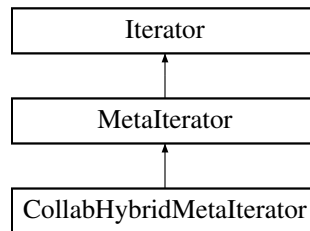
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- COLINOptimizer.hpp

14.27 CollabHybridMetalterator Class Reference

Meta-iterator for hybrid iteration using multiple collaborating optimization and nonlinear least squares methods.

Inheritance diagram for CollabHybridMetalterator:



Public Member Functions

- [CollabHybridMetalterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor
- [CollabHybridMetalterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor
- [~CollabHybridMetalterator](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
Performs the collaborative hybrid iteration.
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [IntIntPair](#) [estimate_partition_bounds](#) ()
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Iterator](#)
- const [Variables](#) & [variables_results](#) () const
return the final solution from the collaborative iteration (variables)
- const [Response](#) & [response_results](#) () const
return the final solution from the collaborative iteration (response)

Private Attributes

- String [hybridCollabType](#)
abo or hops
- StringArray [methodStrings](#)
the list of method pointer or method name identifiers
- StringArray [modelStrings](#)
the list of model pointer identifiers for method identification by name
- bool [lightwtMethodCtor](#)
use of lightweight [Iterator](#) construction by name
- bool [singlePassedModel](#)

- use of constructor that enforces use of a single passed [Model](#)*
- [IteratorArray](#) [selectedIterators](#)
 - the set of iterators, one for each entry in `methodStrings`*
- [ModelArray](#) [selectedModels](#)
 - the set of models, one for each iterator*
- [Variables](#) [bestVariables](#)
 - best variables found in collaborative iteration*
- [Response](#) [bestResponse](#)
 - best response found in collaborative iteration*

Additional Inherited Members

14.27.1 Detailed Description

Meta-iterator for hybrid iteration using multiple collaborating optimization and nonlinear least squares methods.

This meta-iterator has two approaches to hybrid iteration: (1) agent-based using the ABO framework; (2) nonagent-based using the HOPSPACK framework.

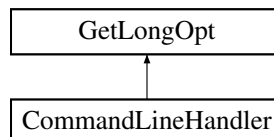
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `CollabHybridMetalterator.hpp`
- `CollabHybridMetalterator.cpp`

14.28 CommandLineHandler Class Reference

Utility class for managing command line inputs to DAKOTA.

Inheritance diagram for `CommandLineHandler`:



Public Member Functions

- [CommandLineHandler](#) ()
 - default constructor, requires `check_usage()` call for parsing*
- [CommandLineHandler](#) (int argc, char **argv, int world_rank)
 - constructor with parsing*
- [~CommandLineHandler](#) ()
 - destructor*
- void [check_usage](#) (int argc, char **argv)
 - Verifies that DAKOTA is called with the correct command usage. Prints a descriptive message and exits the program if incorrect.*
- int [read_restart_evals](#) () const
 - Returns the number of evaluations to be read from the restart file (as specified on the DAKOTA command line) as an integer instead of a const char*.*
- void [usage](#) (std::ostream &outfile=Cout) const
 - Print usage information to outfile, conditionally on rank.*

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize_options](#) ()
enrolls the supported command line inputs.
- void [output_helper](#) (const std::string &message, std::ostream &os) const
output only on [Dakota](#) worldRank 0 if possible

Private Attributes

- int [worldRank](#)
Rank of this process within [Dakota](#)'s allocation; manages conditional output.

Additional Inherited Members

14.28.1 Detailed Description

Utility class for managing command line inputs to DAKOTA.

[CommandLineHandler](#) provides additional functionality that is specific to DAKOTA's needs for the definition and parsing of command line options. Inheritance is used to allow the class to have all the functionality of the base class, [GetLongOpt](#).

14.28.2 Member Function Documentation

14.28.2.1 void [output_helper](#) (const std::string & *message*, std::ostream & *os*) const [private]

output only on [Dakota](#) worldRank 0 if possible

When there is a valid [ParallelLibrary](#), output only on rank 0

References [CommandLineHandler::worldRank](#).

Referenced by [CommandLineHandler::check_usage](#)().

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

- [CommandLineHandler.hpp](#)
- [CommandLineHandler.cpp](#)

14.29 CommandShell Class Reference

Utility class which defines convenience operators for spawning processes with system calls.

Public Member Functions

- [CommandShell](#) ()
constructor
- [~CommandShell](#) ()
destructor
- [CommandShell](#) & [operator<<](#) (const char *cmd)
appends cmd to sysCommand
- [CommandShell](#) & [operator<<](#) (const std::string &cmd)
convenient operator: appends string to the commandString to be executed

- [CommandShell](#) & [operator<<](#) ([CommandShell](#) &(*f)([CommandShell](#) &))
allows passing of the flush function to the shell using <<
- [CommandShell](#) & [flush](#) ()
"flushes" the shell; i.e. executes the sysCommand
- void [asynch_flag](#) (const bool flag)
set the asynchFlag
- bool [asynch_flag](#) () const
get the asynchFlag
- void [suppress_output_flag](#) (const bool flag)
set the suppressOutputFlag
- bool [suppress_output_flag](#) () const
get the suppressOutputFlag

Private Attributes

- std::string [sysCommand](#)
The command string that is constructed through one or more << insertions and then executed by flush.
- bool [asynchFlag](#)
flags nonblocking operation (background system calls)
- bool [suppressOutputFlag](#)
flags suppression of shell output (no command echo)

14.29.1 Detailed Description

Utility class which defines convenience operators for spawning processes with system calls.

The [CommandShell](#) class wraps the C system() utility and defines convenience operators for building a command string and then passing it to the shell.

14.29.2 Member Function Documentation

14.29.2.1 [CommandShell](#) & [operator<<](#) (const char * *cmd*) [inline]

appends cmd to sysCommand

convenient operator: appends string to the commandString to be executed

References [CommandShell::sysCommand](#).

14.29.2.2 [CommandShell](#) & [operator<<](#) ([CommandShell](#) &(*f)([CommandShell](#) &) f) [inline]

allows passing of the flush function to the shell using <<

convenience operator: allows passing of the flush func to the shell via <<

14.29.2.3 [CommandShell](#) & [flush](#) ()

"flushes" the shell; i.e. executes the sysCommand

Executes the sysCommand by passing it to system(). Appends an "&" if asynchFlag is set (background system call) and echos the sysCommand to Cout if suppressOutputFlag is not set.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [CommandShell::asynchFlag](#), [CommandShell::suppressOutputFlag](#), and [CommandShell::sysCommand](#).

Referenced by `Dakota::flush()`.

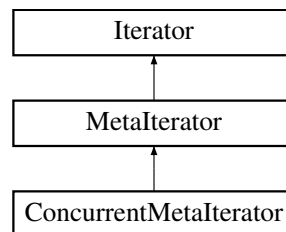
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `CommandShell.hpp`
- `CommandShell.cpp`

14.30 ConcurrentMetalterator Class Reference

Meta-iterator for multi-start iteration or pareto set optimization.

Inheritance diagram for `ConcurrentMetalterator`:



Public Member Functions

- [ConcurrentMetalterator](#) (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db`)
standard constructor
- [ConcurrentMetalterator](#) (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db`, `Model &model`)
alternate constructor
- [~ConcurrentMetalterator](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [pre_run](#) ()
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori
- void [core_run](#) ()
Performs the concurrent iteration by executing selectedIterator on iteratedModel multiple times in parallel for different parameter sets.
- void [print_results](#) (`std::ostream &s`, `short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS`)
print the final iterator results
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (`ParLevLIter pl_iter`)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (`ParLevLIter pl_iter`)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (`ParLevLIter pl_iter`)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- `IntIntPair` [estimate_partition_bounds](#) ()
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Iterator](#)
- void [initialize_iterator](#) (`int job_index`)
used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to set the starting data for a run
- void [pack_parameters_buffer](#) (`MPIPackBuffer &send_buffer`, `int job_index`)

- used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to pack starting data for an iterator run*
- void [unpack_parameters_initialize](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to unpack starting data and initialize an iterator run*
 - void [pack_results_buffer](#) (MPIPackBuffer &send_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to pack results data from an iterator run*
 - void [unpack_results_buffer](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to unpack results data from an iterator run*
 - void [update_local_results](#) (int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to update local results arrays*
- const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const
 - return the result of any recasting or surrogate model recursion layered on top of iteratedModel by the derived [Iterator](#) ctor chain*
- virtual void [declare_sources](#) ()
 - Declare sources to the evaluations database.*

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize_iterator](#) (const RealVector ¶m_set)
 - called by [unpack_parameters_initialize](#)(MPIUnpackBuffer) and [initialize_iterator\(int\)](#) to update iteratedModel and selectedIterator*
 - void [initialize_model](#) ()
 - initialize the iterated [Model](#) prior to [Iterator](#) instantiation and define param_set_len*

Private Attributes

- [Iterator](#) [selectedIterator](#)
 - the iterator selected for concurrent iteration*
- RealVector [initialPt](#)
 - the initial continuous variables for restoring the starting point in the Pareto set minimization*
- RealVectorArray [parameterSets](#)
 - an array of parameter set vectors (either multistart variable sets or pareto multi-objective/least squares weighting sets) to be performed.*
- int [paramSetLen](#)
 - length of each of the parameter sets associated with an iterator job (number of continuous variables for MULTI_START, number of objective fns for PARETO_SET)*
- int [numRandomJobs](#)
 - number of randomly-generated parameter sets to evaluate*
- int [randomSeed](#)
 - seed for random number generator for random samples*
- PRPArray [prpResults](#)
 - 1-d array of [ParamResponsePair](#) results corresponding to numIteratorJobs*

Friends

- class [IteratorScheduler](#)
 - protect scheduler callback functions from general access*

Additional Inherited Members

14.30.1 Detailed Description

Meta-iterator for multi-start iteration or pareto set optimization.

This meta-iterator maintains two concurrent iterator capabilities. First, a general capability for running an iterator multiple times from different starting points is provided (often used for multi-start optimization, but not restricted to optimization). Second, a simple capability for mapping the "pareto frontier" (the set of optimal solutions in multiobjective formulations) is provided. This pareto set is mapped through running an optimizer multiple times for different sets of multiobjective weightings.

14.30.2 Member Function Documentation

14.30.2.1 `void pre_run ()` [protected], [virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References Analyzer::all_samples(), Iterator::all_samples(), ParallelLibrary::bcast_hs(), Model::continuous_lower_bounds(), Model::continuous_upper_bounds(), Model::continuous_variables(), Dakota::copy_data(), Model::estimate_message_lengths(), ConcurrentMetalterator::initialPt, Iterator::iteratedModel, IteratorScheduler::iterator_message_lengths(), IteratorScheduler::iteratorCommRank, IteratorScheduler::iteratorScheduling, IteratorScheduler::iteratorServerId, Metalterator::iterSched, IteratorScheduler::lead_rank(), Model::message_lengths(), Iterator::methodName, Iterator::methodPCIter, IteratorScheduler::miPLIndex, IteratorScheduler::numIteratorJobs, IteratorScheduler::numIteratorServers, ConcurrentMetalterator::numRandomJobs, Iterator::parallelLib, ConcurrentMetalterator::parameterSets, ConcurrentMetalterator::paramSetLen, ConcurrentMetalterator::prpResults, ConcurrentMetalterator::randomSeed, and MPIPackBuffer::size().

14.30.2.2 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` [protected], [virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in `finalize_run()`.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References ResultsManager::active(), ResultsManager::allocate_matrix(), Variables::continuous_variables(), Variables::discrete_int_variables(), Variables::discrete_real_variables(), Variables::discrete_string_variables(), ParamResponsePair::eval_id(), ResultsManager::insert_into(), Iterator::methodName, ConcurrentMetalterator::parameterSets, ConcurrentMetalterator::paramSetLen, ConcurrentMetalterator::prpResults, ParamResponsePair::response(), Iterator::resultsDB, Iterator::run_identifier(), ParamResponsePair::variables(), and Response::write_tabular().

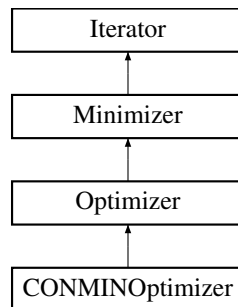
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ConcurrentMetalterator.hpp
- ConcurrentMetalterator.cpp

14.31 CONMINOptimizer Class Reference

Wrapper class for the CONMIN optimization library.

Inheritance diagram for CONMINOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [CONMINOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [CONMINOptimizer](#) (const [String](#) &method_string, [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor; construct without [ProblemDescDB](#)
- [~CONMINOptimizer](#) ()
destructor
- void [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize_run](#) ()
utility function to perform common operations prior to [pre_run\(\)](#); typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers
- void [check_sub_iterator_conflict](#) ()
detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize](#) ()
Shared constructor code.
- void [allocate_workspace](#) ()
Allocates workspace for the optimizer.
- void [deallocate_workspace](#) ()
Releases workspace memory.
- void [allocate_constraints](#) ()
Allocates constraint mappings.

Private Attributes

- int [conminInfo](#)
INFO from CONMIN manual.
- int [printControl](#)

- IPRINT* from CONMIN manual (controls output verbosity)
- Real `objFnValue`

value of the objective function passed to CONMIN
- RealVector `constraintValues`

array of nonlinear constraint values passed to CONMIN
- int `numConminNlnConstr`

total number of nonlinear constraints seen by CONMIN
- int `numConminLinConstr`

total number of linear constraints seen by CONMIN
- int `numConminConstr`

total number of linear and nonlinear constraints seen by CONMIN
- int `N1`

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.
- int `N2`

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.
- int `N3`

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.
- int `N4`

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.
- int `N5`

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.
- int `NFDG`

Finite difference flag.
- int `IPRINT`

Flag to control amount of output data.
- int `ITMAX`

Flag to specify the maximum number of iterations.
- double `FDCH`

Relative finite difference step size.
- double `FDCHM`

Absolute finite difference step size.
- double `CT`

Constraint thickness parameter.
- double `CTMIN`

Minimum absolute value of CT used during optimization.
- double `CTL`

Constraint thickness parameter for linear and side constraints.
- double `CTLMIN`

Minimum value of CTL used during optimization.
- double `DELFUN`

Relative convergence criterion threshold.
- double `DABFUN`

Absolute convergence criterion threshold.
- double * `conminDesVars`

Array of design variables used by CONMIN (length N1 = numdv+2)
- double * `conminLowerBnds`

Array of lower bounds used by CONMIN (length N1 = numdv+2)
- double * `conminUpperBnds`

Array of upper bounds used by CONMIN (length N1 = numdv+2)
- double * `S`

Internal CONMIN array.

- double * [G1](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- double * [G2](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- double * [B](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- double * [C](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- int * [MS1](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- double * [SCAL](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- double * [DF](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- double * [A](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- int * [ISC](#)
Internal CONMIN array.
- int * [IC](#)
Internal CONMIN array.

Additional Inherited Members

14.31.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the CONMIN optimization library.

The [CONMINOptimizer](#) class provides a wrapper for CONMIN, a Public-domain Fortran 77 optimization library written by Gary Vanderplaats under contract to NASA Ames Research Center. The CONMIN User's Manual is contained in NASA Technical Memorandum X-62282, 1978. CONMIN uses a reverse communication mode, which avoids the static member function issues that arise with function pointer designs (see [NPSOLOptimizer](#) and [SNLL-Optimizer](#)).

The user input mappings are as follows: `max_iterations` is mapped into CONMIN's `ITMAX` parameter, `max_function_evaluations` is implemented directly in the `core_run()` loop since there is no CONMIN parameter equivalent, `convergence_tolerance` is mapped into CONMIN's `DELFUN` and `DABFUN` parameters, output verbosity is mapped into CONMIN's `IPRINT` parameter (verbose: `IPRINT = 4`; quiet: `IPRINT = 2`), gradient mode is mapped into CONMIN's `NFDG` parameter, and finite difference step size is mapped into CONMIN's `FDCH` and `FDCHM` parameters. Refer to [Vanderplaats, 1978] for additional information on CONMIN parameters.

14.31.2 Member Function Documentation

14.31.2.1 `void core_run ()` [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [CONMINOptimizer::A](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [CONMINOptimizer::B](#), [Iterator::bestResponseArray](#), [Iterator::bestVariablesArray](#), [Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize](#), [CONMINOptimizer::C](#), [CONMINOptimizer::conminDesVars](#), [CONMINOptimizer::conminInfo](#), [CONMINOptimizer::conminLowerBnds](#), [CONMINOptimizer::conminUpperBnds](#), [Optimizer::constraintMapIndices](#), [Optimizer::constraintMapMultipliers](#), [Optimizer::constraintMapOffsets](#), [CONMINOptimizer::constraintValues](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [CONMINOptimizer::CT](#), [CONMINOptimizer::CTL](#), [CONMINOptimizer::CTLMIN](#), [CONMINOptimizer::CTMIN](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#),

CONMINOptimizer::DABFUN, CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::DELFUN, CONMINOptimizer::DF, Model::evaluate(), CONMINOptimizer::FDCH, CONMINOptimizer::FDCHM, Response::function_gradients(), Response::function_values(), CONMINOptimizer::G1, CONMINOptimizer::G2, Model::gradient_type(), CONMINOptimizer::IC, CONMINOptimizer::IPRINT, CONMINOptimizer::ISC, Iterator::iteratedModel, CONMINOptimizer::ITMAX, Model::linear_eq_constraint_coeffs(), Model::linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs(), Optimizer::localObjectiveRecast, Iterator::maxFunctionEvals, CONMINOptimizer::MS1, CONMINOptimizer::N1, CONMINOptimizer::N2, CONMINOptimizer::N3, CONMINOptimizer::N4, CONMINOptimizer::N5, CONMINOptimizer::NFDG, Model::num_linear_eq_constraints(), Model::num_linear_ineq_constraints(), CONMINOptimizer::numConminConstr, CONMINOptimizer::numConminNlnConstr, Minimizer::numContinuousVars, Optimizer::numObjectiveFns, Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns, CONMINOptimizer::objFnValue, Iterator::outputLevel, Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), ActiveSet::request_value(), ActiveSet::request_values(), CONMINOptimizer::S, CONMINOptimizer::SCAL, Minimizer::speculativeFlag, and Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag.

14.31.2.2 void initialize_run () [protected],[virtual]

utility function to perform common operations prior to [pre_run\(\)](#); typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers

Perform initialization phases of run sequence, like allocating memory and setting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [initialize_run\(\)](#), typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References CONMINOptimizer::allocate_constraints(), CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::conminDesVars, CONMINOptimizer::conminLowerBnds, CONMINOptimizer::conminUpperBnds, Model::continuous_lower_bounds(), Model::continuous_upper_bounds(), Model::continuous_variables(), CONMINOptimizer::IC, Optimizer::initialize_run(), CONMINOptimizer::ISC, Iterator::iteratedModel, CONMINOptimizer::N1, CONMINOptimizer::numConminConstr, and Minimizer::numContinuousVars.

14.31.2.3 void check_sub_iterator_conflict () [protected],[virtual]

detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

This is used to avoid clashes in state between non-object-oriented (i.e., F77, C) iterator executions, when such iterators could potentially be executing simultaneously (e.g., nested execution). It is not an issue (and a used method is not reported) in cases where a helper execution is completed before a lower level one could be initiated; an example of this is DIRECT for maximization of expected improvement: the EIF maximization is completed before a new point evaluation (which could include nested iteration) is performed.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References Iterator::is_null(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::method_name(), Iterator::method_recourse(), Model::subordinate_iterator(), Model::subordinate_models(), and Iterator::uses_method().

14.31.3 Member Data Documentation

14.31.3.1 int conminInfo [private]

INFO from CONMIN manual.

Information requested by CONMIN: 1 = evaluate objective and constraints, 2 = evaluate gradients of objective and constraints.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::initialize().

14.31.3.2 int printControl [private]

IPRINT from CONMIN manual (controls output verbosity)

Values range from 0 (nothing) to 4 (most output). 0 = nothing, 1 = initial and final function information, 2 = all of #1 plus function value and design vars at each iteration, 3 = all of #2 plus constraint values and direction vectors, 4 = all of #3 plus gradients of the objective function and constraints, 5 = all of #4 plus proposed design vector, plus objective and constraint functions from the 1-D search

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::initialize()`.

14.31.3.3 `RealVector constraintValues` [private]

array of nonlinear constraint values passed to CONMIN

This array must be of nonzero length and must contain only one-sided inequality constraints which are ≤ 0 (which requires a transformation from 2-sided inequalities and equalities).

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`.

14.31.3.4 `int N1` [private]

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.

$N1 = \text{number of variables} + 2$

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::initialize_run()`.

14.31.3.5 `int N2` [private]

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.

$N2 = \text{number of constraints} + 2 * (\text{number of variables})$

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`.

14.31.3.6 `int N3` [private]

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.

$N3 = \text{Maximum possible number of active constraints}$.

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`.

14.31.3.7 `int N4` [private]

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.

$N4 = \text{Maximum}(N3, \text{number of variables})$

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`.

14.31.3.8 `int N5` [private]

Size variable for CONMIN arrays. See CONMIN manual.

$N5 = 2 * (N4)$

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`.

14.31.3.9 `double CT` [private]

Constraint thickness parameter.

The value of CT decreases in magnitude during optimization.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::initialize().

14.31.3.10 double* S [private]

Internal CONMIN array.

Move direction in N-dimensional space.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace().

14.31.3.11 double* G1 [private]

Internal CONMIN array.

Temporary storage of constraint values.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace().

14.31.3.12 double* G2 [private]

Internal CONMIN array.

Temporary storage of constraint values.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace().

14.31.3.13 double* B [private]

Internal CONMIN array.

Temporary storage for computations involving array S.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace().

14.31.3.14 double* C [private]

Internal CONMIN array.

Temporary storage for use with arrays B and S.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace().

14.31.3.15 int* MS1 [private]

Internal CONMIN array.

Temporary storage for use with arrays B and S.

Referenced by CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace(), CONMINOptimizer::core_run(), and CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace().

14.31.3.16 `double* SCAL` `[private]`

Internal CONMIN array.

Vector of scaling parameters for design parameter values.

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace()`.

14.31.3.17 `double* DF` `[private]`

Internal CONMIN array.

Temporary storage for analytic gradient data.

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace()`.

14.31.3.18 `double* A` `[private]`

Internal CONMIN array.

Temporary 2-D array for storage of constraint gradients.

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace()`.

14.31.3.19 `int* ISC` `[private]`

Internal CONMIN array.

Array of flags to identify linear constraints. (not used in this implementation of CONMIN)

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`, `CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::initialize_run()`.

14.31.3.20 `int* IC` `[private]`

Internal CONMIN array.

Array of flags to identify active and violated constraints

Referenced by `CONMINOptimizer::allocate_workspace()`, `CONMINOptimizer::core_run()`, `CONMINOptimizer::deallocate_workspace()`, and `CONMINOptimizer::initialize_run()`.

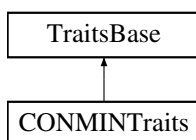
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `CONMINOptimizer.hpp`
- `CONMINOptimizer.cpp`

14.32 CONMINTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for CONMIN optimizers.

Inheritance diagram for CONMINTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [CONMINTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~CONMINTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- LINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [linear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for linear inequality constraints.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.32.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for CONMIN optimizers.

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

- CONMINOptimizer.hpp

14.33 ConsoleRedirector Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [ConsoleRedirector](#) (std::ostream *&dakota_stream, std::ostream *default_dest)
Constructor taking a reference to the [Dakota](#) Cout/Cerr handle and a default destination to use when no redirection (or destruct)
- [~ConsoleRedirector](#) ()
when the redirector stack is destroyed, it will rebind the output handle to the default ostream, then destroy open files
- void [push_back](#) ()
push back the default or repeat the last pushed file stream
- void [push_back](#) (const String &filename)
push back a new output filestream, or repeat the last one if no filename change
- void [pop_back](#) ()
pop the last redirection

Protected Attributes

- `std::ostream *& ostreamHandle`
The handle (target ostream) through which output is sent; typically `dakota_cout` or `dakota_cerr`. Will be rebound to specific streams as they are pushed or popped.
- `std::ostream * defaultOStream`
initial stream to reset to when redirections are done (typically `std::cout` or `std::cerr`)
- `std::vector< std::shared_ptr < OutputWriter > > ostreamDestinations`
stack of redirections to OutputWriters; shared pointers are used to potentially share the same ostream at multiple levels

Private Member Functions

- `ConsoleRedirector ()`
default constructor is disallowed
- `ConsoleRedirector (const ConsoleRedirector &)`
copy constructor is disallowed due
- `const ConsoleRedirector & operator= (const ConsoleRedirector &)`
assignment is disallowed

14.33.1 Detailed Description

Component to manage a set of output or error redirections. Push operations may present a new filename, or none in order to preserve current binding to `cout/cerr` or file, but place an entry on the stack. `Cout/Cerr` are rebound as needed when a stream is destroyed on pop.

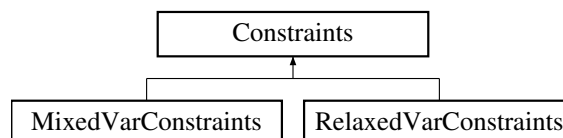
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `OutputManager.hpp`
- `OutputManager.cpp`

14.34 Constraints Class Reference

Base class for the variable constraints class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Constraints:



Public Member Functions

- `Constraints ()`
default constructor
- `Constraints (const ProblemDescDB &prob_db, const SharedVariablesData &svd)`
standard constructor
- `Constraints (const SharedVariablesData &svd)`
alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly

- [Constraints](#) (const [Constraints](#) &con)
copy constructor
- virtual [~Constraints](#) ()
destructor
- [Constraints operator=](#) (const [Constraints](#) &con)
assignment operator
- virtual void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a variable constraints object to an std::ostream
- virtual void [read](#) (std::istream &s)
read a variable constraints object from an std::istream
- const RealVector & [continuous_lower_bounds](#) () const
return the active continuous variable lower bounds
- Real [continuous_lower_bound](#) (size_t i) const
return an active continuous variable lower bound
- void [continuous_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &cl_bnds)
set the active continuous variable lower bounds
- void [continuous_lower_bound](#) (Real cl_bnd, size_t i)
set an active continuous variable lower bound
- const RealVector & [continuous_upper_bounds](#) () const
return the active continuous variable upper bounds
- Real [continuous_upper_bound](#) (size_t i) const
return an active continuous variable upper bound
- void [continuous_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &cu_bnds)
set the active continuous variable upper bounds
- void [continuous_upper_bound](#) (Real cu_bnd, size_t i)
set an active continuous variable upper bound
- const IntVector & [discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) () const
return the active discrete variable lower bounds
- int [discrete_int_lower_bound](#) (size_t i) const
return an active discrete variable lower bound
- void [discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) (const IntVector &dil_bnds)
set the active discrete variable lower bounds
- void [discrete_int_lower_bound](#) (int dil_bnd, size_t i)
set an active discrete variable lower bound
- const IntVector & [discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) () const
return the active discrete variable upper bounds
- int [discrete_int_upper_bound](#) (size_t i) const
return an active discrete variable upper bound
- void [discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) (const IntVector &diu_bnds)
set the active discrete variable upper bounds
- void [discrete_int_upper_bound](#) (int diu_bnd, size_t i)
set an active discrete variable upper bound
- const RealVector & [discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) () const
return the active discrete variable lower bounds
- Real [discrete_real_lower_bound](#) (size_t i) const
return an active discrete variable lower bound
- void [discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &drl_bnds)
set the active discrete variable lower bounds
- void [discrete_real_lower_bound](#) (Real drl_bnd, size_t i)
set an active discrete variable lower bound
- const RealVector & [discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) () const

- return the active discrete variable upper bounds*

 - Real [discrete_real_upper_bound](#) (size_t i) const
 - return an active discrete variable upper bound*
 - void [discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &dru_bnds)
 - set the active discrete variable upper bounds*
 - void [discrete_real_upper_bound](#) (Real dru_bnd, size_t i)
 - set an active discrete variable upper bound*
 - const RealVector & [inactive_continuous_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - return the inactive continuous lower bounds*
 - void [inactive_continuous_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &icl_bnds)
 - set the inactive continuous lower bounds*
 - const RealVector & [inactive_continuous_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - return the inactive continuous upper bounds*
 - void [inactive_continuous_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &icu_bnds)
 - set the inactive continuous upper bounds*
 - const IntVector & [inactive_discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - return the inactive discrete lower bounds*
 - void [inactive_discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) (const IntVector &idil_bnds)
 - set the inactive discrete lower bounds*
 - const IntVector & [inactive_discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - return the inactive discrete upper bounds*
 - void [inactive_discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) (const IntVector &idiu_bnds)
 - set the inactive discrete upper bounds*
 - const RealVector & [inactive_discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - return the inactive discrete lower bounds*
 - void [inactive_discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &idrl_bnds)
 - set the inactive discrete lower bounds*
 - const RealVector & [inactive_discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - return the inactive discrete upper bounds*
 - void [inactive_discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &idru_bnds)
 - set the inactive discrete upper bounds*
 - const RealVector & [all_continuous_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all continuous lower bounds*
 - void [all_continuous_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &acl_bnds)
 - sets all continuous lower bounds using a single array*
 - void [all_continuous_lower_bound](#) (Real acl_bnd, size_t i)
 - set a lower bound within the all continuous lower bounds array*
 - const RealVector & [all_continuous_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all continuous upper bounds*
 - void [all_continuous_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &acu_bnds)
 - sets all continuous upper bounds using a single array*
 - void [all_continuous_upper_bound](#) (Real acu_bnd, size_t i)
 - set an upper bound within the all continuous upper bounds array*
 - const IntVector & [all_discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all discrete lower bounds*
 - void [all_discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) (const IntVector &adil_bnds)
 - sets all discrete lower bounds using a single array*
 - void [all_discrete_int_lower_bound](#) (int adil_bnd, size_t i)
 - set a lower bound within the all discrete lower bounds array*
 - const IntVector & [all_discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all discrete upper bounds*

- void [all_discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) (const IntVector &adiu_bnds)
sets all discrete upper bounds using a single array
- void [all_discrete_int_upper_bound](#) (int adiu_bnd, size_t i)
set an upper bound within the all discrete upper bounds array
- const RealVector & [all_discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) () const
returns a single array with all discrete lower bounds
- void [all_discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &adrl_bnds)
sets all discrete lower bounds using a single array
- void [all_discrete_real_lower_bound](#) (Real adrl_bnd, size_t i)
set a lower bound within the all discrete lower bounds array
- const RealVector & [all_discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) () const
returns a single array with all discrete upper bounds
- void [all_discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &adru_bnds)
sets all discrete upper bounds using a single array
- void [all_discrete_real_upper_bound](#) (Real adru_bnd, size_t i)
set an upper bound within the all discrete upper bounds array
- size_t [num_linear_ineq_constraints](#) () const
return the number of linear inequality constraints
- size_t [num_linear_eq_constraints](#) () const
return the number of linear equality constraints
- const RealMatrix & [linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs](#) () const
return the linear inequality constraint coefficients
- void [linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs](#) (const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs)
set the linear inequality constraint coefficients
- const RealVector & [linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) () const
return the linear inequality constraint lower bounds
- void [linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds)
set the linear inequality constraint lower bounds
- const RealVector & [linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) () const
return the linear inequality constraint upper bounds
- void [linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds)
set the linear inequality constraint upper bounds
- const RealMatrix & [linear_eq_constraint_coeffs](#) () const
return the linear equality constraint coefficients
- void [linear_eq_constraint_coeffs](#) (const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs)
set the linear equality constraint coefficients
- const RealVector & [linear_eq_constraint_targets](#) () const
return the linear equality constraint targets
- void [linear_eq_constraint_targets](#) (const RealVector &lin_eq_targets)
set the linear equality constraint targets
- size_t [num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints](#) () const
return the number of nonlinear inequality constraints
- size_t [num_nonlinear_eq_constraints](#) () const
return the number of nonlinear equality constraints
- const RealVector & [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) () const
return the nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds
- void [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds)
set the nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds
- const RealVector & [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) () const
return the nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds
- void [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds)

- set the nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds*
- const RealVector & [nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets](#) () const
 - return the nonlinear equality constraint targets*
- void [nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets](#) (const RealVector &nln_eq_targets)
 - set the nonlinear equality constraint targets*
- [Constraints copy](#) () const
 - for use when a deep copy is needed (the representation is not shared)*
- void [update](#) (const [Constraints](#) &cons)
 - for use when only data updates are desired between existing [Constraints](#) objects*
- void [shape](#) ()
 - shape the lower/upper bound arrays based on sharedVarsData*
- void [reshape](#) (size_t num_nln_ineq_cons, size_t num_nln_eq_cons, size_t num_lin_ineq_cons, size_t num_lin_eq_cons, const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
 - reshape the linear/nonlinear/bound constraint arrays arrays and the lower/upper bound arrays*
- void [reshape](#) ()
 - reshape the lower/upper bound arrays based on sharedVarsData*
- void [reshape](#) (size_t num_nln_ineq_cons, size_t num_nln_eq_cons, size_t num_lin_ineq_cons, size_t num_lin_eq_cons)
 - reshape the linear/nonlinear constraint arrays*
- void [inactive_view](#) (short view2)
 - sets the inactive view based on higher level (nested) context*
- bool [is_null](#) () const
 - function to check constraintsRep (does this envelope contain a letter)*

Protected Member Functions

- [Constraints](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
 - constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)*
- [Constraints](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
 - constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)*
- void [build_views](#) ()
 - construct active/inactive views of all variables arrays*
- void [build_active_views](#) ()
 - construct active views of all variables bounds arrays*
- void [build_inactive_views](#) ()
 - construct inactive views of all variables bounds arrays*
- void [manage_linear_constraints](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
 - perform checks on user input, convert linear constraint coefficient input to matrices, and assign defaults*

Protected Attributes

- [SharedVariablesData](#) [sharedVarsData](#)
 - configuration data shared from a [Variables](#) instance*
- RealVector [allContinuousLowerBnds](#)
 - a continuous lower bounds array combining continuous design, uncertain, and continuous state variable types (all view).*
- RealVector [allContinuousUpperBnds](#)
 - a continuous upper bounds array combining continuous design, uncertain, and continuous state variable types (all view).*

- IntVector [allDiscreteIntLowerBnds](#)
a discrete lower bounds array combining discrete design and discrete state variable types (all view).
- IntVector [allDiscreteIntUpperBnds](#)
a discrete upper bounds array combining discrete design and discrete state variable types (all view).
- RealVector [allDiscreteRealLowerBnds](#)
a discrete lower bounds array combining discrete design and discrete state variable types (all view).
- RealVector [allDiscreteRealUpperBnds](#)
a discrete upper bounds array combining discrete design and discrete state variable types (all view).
- size_t [numNonlinearIneqCons](#)
number of nonlinear inequality constraints
- size_t [numNonlinearEqCons](#)
number of nonlinear equality constraints
- RealVector [nonlinearIneqConLowerBnds](#)
nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds
- RealVector [nonlinearIneqConUpperBnds](#)
nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds
- RealVector [nonlinearEqConTargets](#)
nonlinear equality constraint targets
- size_t [numLinearIneqCons](#)
number of linear inequality constraints
- size_t [numLinearEqCons](#)
number of linear equality constraints
- RealMatrix [linearIneqConCoeffs](#)
linear inequality constraint coefficients
- RealMatrix [linearEqConCoeffs](#)
linear equality constraint coefficients
- RealVector [linearIneqConLowerBnds](#)
linear inequality constraint lower bounds
- RealVector [linearIneqConUpperBnds](#)
linear inequality constraint upper bounds
- RealVector [linearEqConTargets](#)
linear equality constraint targets
- RealVector [continuousLowerBnds](#)
the active continuous lower bounds array view
- RealVector [continuousUpperBnds](#)
the active continuous upper bounds array view
- IntVector [discreteIntLowerBnds](#)
the active discrete lower bounds array view
- IntVector [discreteIntUpperBnds](#)
the active discrete upper bounds array view
- RealVector [discreteRealLowerBnds](#)
the active discrete lower bounds array view
- RealVector [discreteRealUpperBnds](#)
the active discrete upper bounds array view
- RealVector [inactiveContinuousLowerBnds](#)
the inactive continuous lower bounds array view
- RealVector [inactiveContinuousUpperBnds](#)
the inactive continuous upper bounds array view
- IntVector [inactiveDiscreteIntLowerBnds](#)
the inactive discrete lower bounds array view
- IntVector [inactiveDiscreteIntUpperBnds](#)
the inactive discrete upper bounds array view

- the inactive discrete upper bounds array view*
 • RealVector [inactiveDiscreteRealLowerBnds](#)
the inactive discrete lower bounds array view
- RealVector [inactiveDiscreteRealUpperBnds](#)
the inactive discrete upper bounds array view

Private Member Functions

- std::shared_ptr< [Constraints](#) > [get_constraints](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
Used only by the constructor to initialize constraintsRep to the appropriate derived type.
- std::shared_ptr< [Constraints](#) > [get_constraints](#) (const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd) const
Used by [copy\(\)](#) to initialize constraintsRep to the appropriate derived type.

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr< [Constraints](#) > [constraintsRep](#)
pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)

14.34.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the variable constraints class hierarchy.

The [Constraints](#) class is the base class for the class hierarchy managing bound, linear, and nonlinear constraints. Using the variable lower and upper bounds arrays from the input specification, different derived classes define different views of this data. The linear and nonlinear constraint data is consistent in all views and is managed at the base class level. For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the variable constraints hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class ([Constraints](#)) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in [Constraints::get_constraints\(\)](#)) serves as the letter.

14.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.34.2.1 [Constraints](#) ()

default constructor

The default constructor: [constraintsRep](#) is NULL in this case (a populated [problem_db](#) is needed to build a meaningful [Constraints](#) object).

14.34.2.2 [Constraints](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, const [SharedVariablesData](#) & *svd*)

standard constructor

The envelope constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute [get_constraints](#), since the constructor overloaded with [BaseConstructor](#) builds the actual base class data inherited by the derived classes.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [Constraints::constraintsRep](#).

14.34.2.3 [Constraints](#) (const [SharedVariablesData](#) & *svd*)

alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly

Envelope constructor for instantiations on the fly. This constructor executes [get_constraints\(view\)](#), which invokes the default derived/base constructors, followed by a [reshape\(\)](#) based on [vars_comps](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [Constraints::constraintsRep](#).

14.34.2.4 Constraints (const Constraints & con)

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of constraintsRep

References Constraints::constraintsRep.

14.34.2.5 Constraints (BaseConstructor , const ProblemDescDB & problem_db, const SharedVariablesData & svd) [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all derived classes. [get_constraints\(\)](#) instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid recursion in the base class constructor calling [get_constraints\(\)](#) again). Since the letter IS the representation, its rep pointer is set to NULL.

References Constraints::build_views(), Constraints::manage_linear_constraints(), and Constraints::shape().

14.34.2.6 Constraints (BaseConstructor , const SharedVariablesData & svd) [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all derived classes. [get_constraints\(\)](#) instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid recursion in the base class constructor calling [get_constraints\(\)](#) again). Since the letter IS the representation, its rep pointer is set to NULL.

References Constraints::build_views(), and Constraints::shape().

14.34.3 Member Function Documentation

14.34.3.1 Constraints operator=(const Constraints & con)

assignment operator

Assignment operator shares the constraintsRep with this envelope.

References Constraints::constraintsRep.

14.34.3.2 Constraints copy () const

for use when a deep copy is needed (the representation is *not* shared)

Deep copies are used for history mechanisms that catalogue permanent copies (should not change as the representation within userDefinedConstraints changes).

References Constraints::constraintsRep, Constraints::get_constraints(), and Constraints::update().

Referenced by SurrogateModel::force_rebuild(), and RecastModel::init_constraints().

14.34.3.3 void update (const Constraints & cons)

for use when only data updates are desired between existing [Constraints](#) objects

Deep copies are used for history mechanisms that catalogue permanent copies (should not change as the representation within userDefinedConstraints changes).

References `Constraints::constraintsRep`.

Referenced by `AdapterModel::AdapterModel()`, and `Constraints::copy()`.

14.34.3.4 `void shape ()`

shape the lower/upper bound arrays based on `sharedVarsData`

Resizes the derived bounds arrays.

References `SharedVariablesData::all_counts()`, `Constraints::allContinuousLowerBnds`, `Constraints::allContinuousUpperBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteIntLowerBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteIntUpperBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteRealLowerBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteRealUpperBnds`, `Constraints::constraintsRep`, and `Constraints::sharedVarsData`.

Referenced by `Constraints::Constraints()`.

14.34.3.5 `void reshape (size_t num_nln_ineq_cons, size_t num_nln_eq_cons, size_t num_lin_ineq_cons, size_t num_lin_eq_cons)`

reshape the linear/nonlinear constraint arrays

Resizes the linear and nonlinear constraint arrays at the base class. Does NOT currently resize the derived bounds arrays.

References `Constraints::constraintsRep`, `Constraints::continuousLowerBnds`, `Constraints::discreteIntLowerBnds`, `Constraints::discreteRealLowerBnds`, `Constraints::linearEqConCoeffs`, `Constraints::linearEqConTargets`, `Constraints::linearIneqConCoeffs`, `Constraints::linearIneqConLowerBnds`, `Constraints::linearIneqConUpperBnds`, `Constraints::nonlinearEqConTargets`, `Constraints::nonlinearIneqConLowerBnds`, `Constraints::nonlinearIneqConUpperBnds`, `Constraints::numLinearEqCons`, `Constraints::numLinearIneqCons`, `Constraints::numNonlinearEqCons`, and `Constraints::numNonlinearIneqCons`.

14.34.3.6 `void manage_linear_constraints (const ProblemDescDB & problem_db)` [protected]

perform checks on user input, convert linear constraint coefficient input to matrices, and assign defaults

Convenience function called from derived class constructors. The number of variables active for applying linear constraints is currently defined to be the number of active continuous variables plus the number of active discrete variables (the most general case), even though very few optimizers can currently support mixed variable linear constraints.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Constraints::continuousLowerBnds`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `Constraints::discreteIntLowerBnds`, `Constraints::discreteRealLowerBnds`, `ProblemDescDB::get_rv()`, `Constraints::linearEqConCoeffs`, `Constraints::linearEqConTargets`, `Constraints::linearIneqConCoeffs`, `Constraints::linearIneqConLowerBnds`, `Constraints::linearIneqConUpperBnds`, `Constraints::numLinearEqCons`, and `Constraints::numLinearIneqCons`.

Referenced by `Constraints::Constraints()`.

14.34.3.7 `std::shared_ptr< Constraints > get_constraints (const ProblemDescDB & problem_db, const SharedVariablesData & svd)` [private]

Used only by the constructor to initialize `constraintsRep` to the appropriate derived type.

Initializes `constraintsRep` to the appropriate derived type, as given by the variables view.

References `Dakota::svd()`, and `SharedVariablesData::view()`.

Referenced by `Constraints::copy()`.

14.34.3.8 `std::shared_ptr< Constraints > get_constraints (const SharedVariablesData & svd) const` [private]

Used by `copy()` to initialize `constraintsRep` to the appropriate derived type.

Initializes `constraintsRep` to the appropriate derived type, as given by the variables view. The default derived class constructors are invoked.

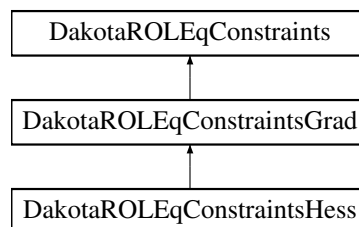
References `Dakota::svd()`, and `SharedVariablesData::view()`.

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

- `DakotaConstraints.hpp`
- `DakotaConstraints.cpp`

14.35 DakotaROLEqConstraints Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `DakotaROLEqConstraints`:



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLEqConstraints \(Model &model\)](#)
Constructor.
- void [value](#) (`std::vector< Real > &c`, `const std::vector< Real > &x`, `Real &tol`) override
Function to return the constraint value to ROL.

Protected Attributes

- `Model` & `dakotaModel`
Dakota problem data provided by user.
- bool `haveNlnConst`
Whether or not problem has nonlinear equality constraints.

14.35.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLEqConstraints](#) is derived from the ROL constraint class. It overrides the member functions to provide Dakota-specific implementations of equality constraint evaluation and the application of the equality constraint Jacobian to a vector.

14.35.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.35.2.1 `DakotaROLEqConstraints (Model & model)`

Constructor.

Implementation of the [DakotaROLEqConstraints](#) class.

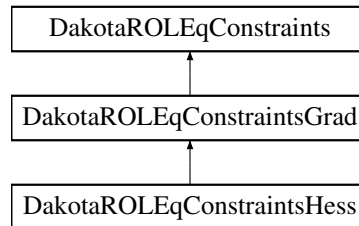
References `DakotaROLEqConstraints::haveNlnConst`, and `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`.

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

- `ROLOptimizer.hpp`
- `ROLOptimizer.cpp`

14.36 DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad`:



Public Member Functions

- `DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad (Model &model)`
Constructor.
- `virtual ~DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad ()`
Destructor.
- `void applyJacobian (std::vector< Real > &jv, const std::vector< Real > &v, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override`
Function to return the result of applying the constraint gradient to an arbitrary vector to ROL.
- `void applyAdjointJacobian (std::vector< Real > &ajv, const std::vector< Real > &v, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override`
Function to return the result of applying the constraint adjoint to an arbitrary vector to ROL.

Additional Inherited Members

14.36.1 Detailed Description

`DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad` is derived from `DakotaROLEqConstraints`. It implements overrides of ROL member functions to provide a Dakota-specific application of the inequality constraint Jacobian to a vector. This separate class is needed to allow for the option of utilizing ROL's finite-differenced gradients

14.36.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.36.2.1 DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad (Model & model)

Constructor.

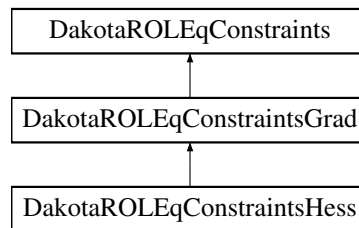
Implementation of the `DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad` class.

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

- `ROLOptimizer.hpp`
- `ROLOptimizer.cpp`

14.37 DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess:



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess](#) ([Model](#) &model)
Constructor.
- virtual [~DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [applyAdjointHessian](#) (std::vector< Real > &ahuv, const std::vector< Real > &u, const std::vector< Real > &v, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override
Function to return the result of applying the constraint adjoint Hessian to an arbitrary vector to ROL.

Additional Inherited Members

14.37.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess](#) is derived from [DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad](#). It implements overrides of ROL member functions to provide a Dakota-specific implementation of a adjoint Hessian-vector product for equality constraints. This separate class is needed (rather than putting the product into [DakotaROLEqConstraints](#)) because logic in ROL does not always protect against calling the adjoint Hessian-vector product in cases where there is not actually a Hessian provided.

14.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.37.2.1 DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess ([Model](#) & *model*)

Constructor.

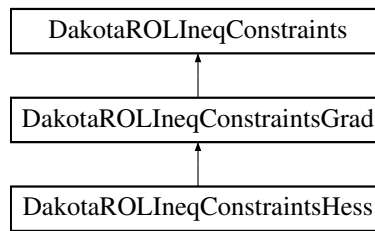
Implementation of the [DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess](#) class.

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

- ROLOptimizer.hpp
- ROLOptimizer.cpp

14.38 DakotaROLIneqConstraints Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for DakotaROLIneqConstraints:



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLIneqConstraints](#) ([Model](#) &model)

Constructor.

- void [value](#) (std::vector< Real > &c, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override

Function to return the constraint value to ROL.

Protected Attributes

- [Model](#) & [dakotaModel](#)

Dakota problem data provided by user.

- bool [haveNlnConst](#)

Whether or not problem has nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.38.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLIneqConstraints](#) is derived from the ROL constraint class. It overrides the member functions to provide Dakota-specific implementations of inequality constraint evaluation.

14.38.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.38.2.1 [DakotaROLIneqConstraints](#) ([Model](#) & *model*)

Constructor.

Implementation of the [DakotaROLIneqConstraints](#) class.

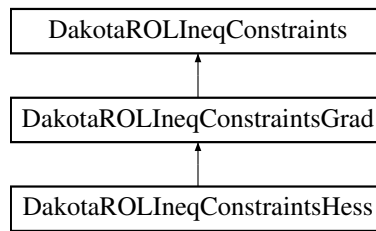
References [DakotaROLIneqConstraints::haveNlnConst](#), and [Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints\(\)](#).

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

- [ROLOptimizer.hpp](#)
- [ROLOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.39 [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#) Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#):



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#) ([Model](#) &model)

Constructor.

- virtual [~DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#) ()

Destructor.

- void [applyJacobian](#) (std::vector< Real > &jv, const std::vector< Real > &v, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override

Function to return the result of applying the constraint gradient on an arbitrary vector to ROL.

- void [applyAdjointJacobian](#) (std::vector< Real > &ajv, const std::vector< Real > &v, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override

Function to return the result of applying the constraint adjoint to an arbitrary vector to ROL.

Additional Inherited Members

14.39.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#) is derived from [DakotaROLIneqConstraints](#). It implements overrides of ROL member functions to provide a Dakota-specific application of the inequality constraint Jacobian to a vector. This separate class is needed to allow for the option of utilizing ROL's finite-differenced gradients

14.39.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.39.2.1 [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#) ([Model](#) & *model*)

Constructor.

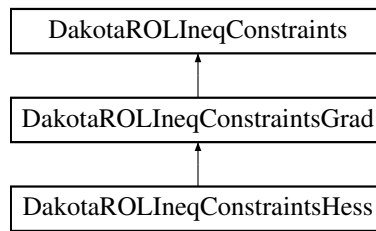
Implementation of the [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#) class.

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

- ROLOptimizer.hpp
- ROLOptimizer.cpp

14.40 DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess](#):



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess](#) (`Model` &model)
Constructor.
- virtual `~DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess` ()
Destructor.
- void `applyAdjointHessian` (`std::vector< Real >` &ahuv, `const std::vector< Real >` &u, `const std::vector< Real >` &v, `const std::vector< Real >` &x, `Real` &tol) override
Function to return the result of applying the constraint adjoint Hessian to an arbitrary vector to ROL.

Additional Inherited Members

14.40.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess](#) is derived from [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#). It implements overrides of ROL member functions to provide a Dakota-specific implementation of a adjoint Hessian-vector product for inequality constraints. This separate class is needed (rather than putting the product into [DakotaROLIneqConstraints](#)) because logic in ROL does not always protect against calling the adjoint Hessian-vector product in cases where there is not actually a Hessian provided.

14.40.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.40.2.1 [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess](#) (`Model` & *model*)

Constructor.

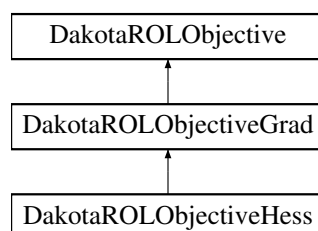
Implementation of the [DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad](#) class.

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

- `ROLOptimizer.hpp`
- `ROLOptimizer.cpp`

14.41 DakotaROLObjective Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `DakotaROLObjective`:



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLObjective](#) ([Model](#) &model)
Constructor.
- Real [value](#) (const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override
Function to return the objective value (response) to ROL.

Public Attributes

- [Model](#) & [dakotaModel](#)
Dakota problem data provided by user.

14.41.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLObjective](#) is derived from the ROL objective class. It overrides the member functions to provide Dakota-specific implementations of function evaluations.

14.41.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.41.2.1 [DakotaROLObjective](#) ([Model](#) & *model*)

Constructor.

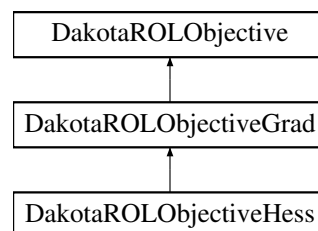
Implementation of the [DakotaROLObjective](#) class.

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

- ROLOptimizer.hpp
- ROLOptimizer.cpp

14.42 DakotaROLObjectiveGrad Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for [DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#):



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#) ([Model](#) &model)
Constructor.
- virtual [~DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [gradient](#) (std::vector< Real > &g, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override
Function to return the response gradient to ROL.

Additional Inherited Members

14.42.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#) is derived from [DakotaROLObjective](#). It implements overrides of ROL member functions to provide a Dakota-specific Gradient support for the objective function. This separate class is needed to allow for the option of utilizing ROL's finite-differenced gradients

14.42.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.42.2.1 [DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#) ([Model](#) & *model*)

Constructor.

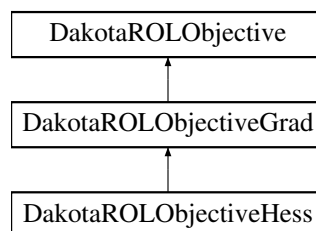
Implementation of the [DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#) class.

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

- [ROLOptimizer.hpp](#)
- [ROLOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.43 [DakotaROLObjectiveHess](#) Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for [DakotaROLObjectiveHess](#):



Public Member Functions

- [DakotaROLObjectiveHess](#) ([Model](#) &model)
Constructor.
- virtual [~DakotaROLObjectiveHess](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [hessVec](#) (std::vector< Real > &hv, const std::vector< Real > &v, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override
Function to return Hessian-vector product needed by ROL when using user/Dakota-supplied Hessians.
- void [invHessVec](#) (std::vector< Real > &hv, const std::vector< Real > &v, const std::vector< Real > &x, Real &tol) override
This function is not used by ROL algorithms currently supported by [Dakota](#) but is included to protect against unexpected behavior.

Additional Inherited Members

14.43.1 Detailed Description

[DakotaROLObjectiveHess](#) is derived from [DakotaROLObjectiveGrad](#). It implements overrides of ROL member functions to provide a Dakota-specific implementation of a Hessian-vector product. This separate class is needed

(rather than putting the product into [DakotaROLObjective](#)) because logic in ROL does not always protect against calling the Hessian-vector product in cases where there is not actually a Hessian provided.

14.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.43.2.1 DakotaROLObjectiveHess (Model & model)

Constructor.

Implementation of the [DakotaROLObjectiveHess](#) class.

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

- ROLOptimizer.hpp
- ROLOptimizer.cpp

14.44 DataEnvironment Class Reference

Handle class for environment specification data.

Public Member Functions

- [DataEnvironment](#) ()
constructor
- [DataEnvironment](#) (const [DataEnvironment](#) &)
copy constructor
- [~DataEnvironment](#) ()
destructor
- [DataEnvironment](#) & [operator=](#) (const [DataEnvironment](#) &)
assignment operator
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a [DataEnvironment](#) object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s)
read a [DataEnvironment](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s) const
write a [DataEnvironment](#) object to a packed MPI buffer
- std::shared_ptr
< [DataEnvironmentRep](#) > [data_rep](#) ()
return dataEnvRep

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr
< [DataEnvironmentRep](#) > [dataEnvRep](#)
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class **ProblemDescDB**
- class **NIDRProblemDescDB**

14.44.1 Detailed Description

Handle class for environment specification data.

The [DataEnvironment](#) class is used to provide a memory management handle for the data in [DataEnvironmentRep](#). It is populated by `IDRProblemDescDB::environment_kwhandler()` and is queried by the `ProblemDescDB::get_<datatype>()` functions. A single [DataEnvironment](#) object is maintained in [ProblemDescDB::environmentSpec](#).

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

- [DataEnvironment.hpp](#)
- [DataEnvironment.cpp](#)

14.45 DataEnvironmentRep Class Reference

Body class for environment specification data.

Public Member Functions

- [~DataEnvironmentRep](#) ()
destructor (public for shared_ptr)

Public Attributes

- bool [checkFlag](#)
flag for whether to run in check only mode (default false)
- String [outputFile](#)
file name for output redirection (overrides command-line)
- String [errorFile](#)
file name for error redirection (overrides command-line)
- String [readRestart](#)
file name for restart read (overrides command-line)
- int [stopRestart](#)
record at which to stop reading restart
- String [writeRestart](#)
file name for restart write (overrides command-line)
- bool [preRunFlag](#)
flags invocation with command line option -pre_run
- bool [runFlag](#)
flags invocation with command line option -run
- bool [postRunFlag](#)
flags invocation with command line option -post_run
- String [preRunInput](#)
filename for pre_run input
- String [preRunOutput](#)
filename for pre_run output
- String [runInput](#)
filename for run input
- String [runOutput](#)
filename for run output
- String [postRunInput](#)

- filename for post_run input*
- String [postRunOutput](#)
 - filename for post_run output*
- unsigned short [preRunOutputFormat](#)
 - tabular format for pre_run output*
- unsigned short [postRunInputFormat](#)
 - tabular format for post_run input*
- bool [graphicsFlag](#)
 - flags use of graphics by the environment (from the `graphics` specification in `EnvIndControl`)*
- bool [tabularDataFlag](#)
 - flags tabular data collection by the environment (from the `tabular_graphics_data` specification in `EnvIndControl`)*
- String [tabularDataFile](#)
 - the filename used for tabular data collection by the environment (from the `tabular_graphics_file` specification in `EnvIndControl`)*
- unsigned short [tabularFormat](#)
 - format for tabular data files (see enum)*
- int [outputPrecision](#)
 - output precision for tabular and screen output*
- bool [resultsOutputFlag](#)
 - flags use of results output to default file*
- String [resultsOutputFile](#)
 - named file for results output*
- unsigned short [resultsOutputFormat](#)
 - Results output format.*
- unsigned short [modelEvalsSelection](#)
 - Model selection for eval storage.*
- unsigned short [interfEvalsSelection](#)
 - Interface selection for eval storage.*
- String [topMethodPointer](#)
 - method identifier for the environment (from the `top_method_pointer` specification)*

Private Member Functions

- [DataEnvironmentRep](#) ()
 - constructor*
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
 - write a [DataEnvironmentRep](#) object to an `std::ostream`*
- void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
 - read a [DataEnvironmentRep](#) object from a packed MPI buffer*
- void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
 - write a [DataEnvironmentRep](#) object to a packed MPI buffer*

Friends

- class [DataEnvironment](#)
 - the handle class can access attributes of the body class directly*

14.45.1 Detailed Description

Body class for environment specification data.

The [DataEnvironmentRep](#) class is used to contain the data from the environment keyword specification. Default values are managed in the [DataEnvironmentRep](#) constructor. Data is public to avoid maintaining set/get functions, but is still encapsulated within [ProblemDescDB](#) since [ProblemDescDB::environmentSpec](#) is private.

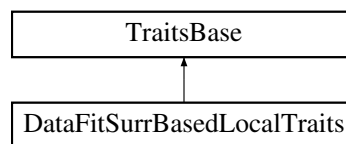
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [DataEnvironment.hpp](#)
- [DataEnvironment.cpp](#)

14.46 DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits Class Reference

Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares.

Inheritance diagram for [DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits](#):



Public Member Functions

- [DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

14.46.1 Detailed Description

Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares.

This minimizer uses a [SurrogateModel](#) to perform minimization based on local, global, or hierarchical surrogates. It achieves provable convergence through the use of a sequence of trust regions and the application of surrogate corrections at the trust region centers. A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for local surrogate-based minimizer

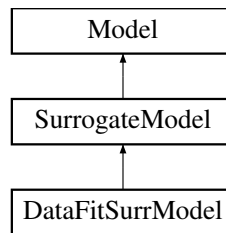
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [DataFitSurrBasedLocalMinimizer.hpp](#)

14.47 DataFitSurrModel Class Reference

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing data fit surrogates (global and local)

Inheritance diagram for DataFitSurrModel:



Public Member Functions

- [DataFitSurrModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [DataFitSurrModel](#) ([Iterator](#) &dace_iterator, [Model](#) &actual_model, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, const String &approx_type, const UShortArray &approx_order, short corr_type, short corr_order, short data_order, short [output_level](#), const String &point_reuse, const String &import_build_points_file=String(), unsigned short import_build_format=TABULAR_ANNOTATED, bool import_build_active_only=false, const String &export_approx_points_file=String(), unsigned short export_approx_format=TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly
- [~DataFitSurrModel](#) ()
destructor
- void [total_points](#) (int points)
set pointsTotal and pointsManagement mode
- int [required_points](#) ()
return points required for build according to pointsManagement mode
- void [declare_sources](#) ()
Declare a model's sources to the evaluationsDB.

Protected Member Functions

- size_t [qoi](#) () const
return number of unique response functions (managing any aggregations)
- [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) & [discrepancy_correction](#) ()
return the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by SurrogateModels
- short [correction_type](#) ()
return the correction type from the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by SurrogateModels
- void [correction_type](#) (short corr_type)
set the correction type from the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by SurrogateModels
- short [correction_order](#) ()
return the correction order from the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by SurrogateModels
- bool [initialize_mapping](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
Perform any global updates prior to individual [evaluate\(\)](#) calls; returns true if the variables size has changed.
- bool [finalize_mapping](#) ()
- void [update_model](#) ([Model](#) &model)
update model with data that could change per function evaluation (active variable values/bounds)
- void [update_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)

- update current variables/labels/bounds/targets with data from model*

 - void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const SisetArray &c_index1, const SisetArray &di_index1, const SisetArray &ds_index1, const SisetArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)

set primaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapIndices, secondaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapTargets (coming from a higher-level NestedModel context to inform derivative est.)
- const SisetArray & [nested_acv1_indices](#) () const
- return primaryACVarMapIndices*
- const ShortArray & [nested_acv2_targets](#) () const
- return secondaryACVarMapTargets*
- short [query_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) () const
- calculate and return derivative composition of final results w.r.t. distribution parameters (none, all, or mixed)*
- void [check_submodel_compatibility](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model)
- verify compatibility between SurrogateModel attributes and attributes of the submodel (DataFitSurrModel::actual-Model or HierarchSurrModel::highFidelityModel)*
- void [derived_evaluate](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
- void [derived_evaluate_nowait](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
- const IntResponseMap & [derived_synchronize](#) ()
- const IntResponseMap & [derived_synchronize_nowait](#) ()
- void [asv_inflate_build](#) (const ShortArray &orig_asv, ShortArray &actual_asv)
- map incoming ASV into actual request for surrogate construction, managing any mismatch in sizes due to response aggregation modes in actualModel*
- void [asv_split_eval](#) (const ShortArray &orig_asv, ShortArray &actual_asv, ShortArray &approx_asv)
- split incoming ASV into actual and approximate evaluation requests, managing any mismatch in sizes due to response aggregation modes in actualModel*
- [Iterator](#) & [subordinate_iterator](#) ()
- return daceIterator*
- void [active_model_key](#) (const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) &key)
- set active model key within approxInterface*
- void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
- remove all model keys within approxInterface*
- [Model](#) & [surrogate_model](#) (size_t i=_NPOS)
- return this model instance*
- const [Model](#) & [surrogate_model](#) (size_t i=_NPOS) const
- return this model instance*
- [Model](#) & [truth_model](#) ()
- return actualModel*
- const [Model](#) & [truth_model](#) () const
- return actualModel*
- void [derived_subordinate_models](#) ([ModelList](#) &ml, bool recurse_flag)
- return actualModel (and optionally its sub-models)*
- void [resize_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
- pass request to actualModel if recursing*
- void [update_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
- pass request to actualModel if recursing and then update from it*
- [Interface](#) & [derived_interface](#) ()
- return approxInterface*
- void [primary_response_fn_weights](#) (const [RealVector](#) &wts, bool recurse_flag=true)
- set the relative weightings for multiple objective functions or least squares terms and optionally recurses into actual-Model*
- void [surrogate_response_mode](#) (short mode)
- set responseMode and pass any bypass request on to actualModel for any lower-level surrogates.*

- void [surrogate_function_indices](#) (const SisetSet &surr_fn_indices)
(re)set the surrogate index set in [SurrogateModel::surrogateFnIndices](#) and [ApproximationInterface::approxFnIndices](#)
- void [build_approximation](#) ()
Builds the local/multipoint/global approximation using dacerator/actualModel to generate new data points.
- bool [build_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
Builds the local/multipoint/global approximation using dacerator/actualModel to generate new data points that augment the passed vars/response anchor point.
- void [rebuild_approximation](#) ()
Rebuilds the local/multipoint/global approximation using dacerator/actualModel to generate an increment of appended data.
- void [rebuild_approximation](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
Rebuilds the local/multipoint/global approximation using the passed response data for a single sample.
- void [rebuild_approximation](#) (const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
Rebuilds the local/multipoint/global approximation using the passed response data for a set of samples.
- void [update_approximation](#) (bool rebuild_flag)
replaces the approximation data with dacerator results and rebuilds the approximation if requested
- void [update_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
replaces the anchor point, and rebuilds the approximation if requested
- void [update_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
replaces the current points array and rebuilds the approximation if requested
- void [update_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
replaces the current points array and rebuilds the approximation if requested
- void [append_approximation](#) (bool rebuild_flag)
appends dacerator results to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested
- void [append_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
appends a point to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested
- void [append_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
appends a matrix of points to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested
- void [append_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
appends an array of points to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested
- void [append_approximation](#) (const IntVariablesMap &vars_map, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
appends an map of points to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested
- void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
replace the response for a single point (based on eval id from response_pr) within an existing surrogate's data
- void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
replace the responses for a set of points (based on eval ids from resp_map) within an existing surrogate's data
- void [track_evaluation_ids](#) (bool track)
assigns a flag to track evaluation ids within surrogate data, enabling id-based lookups for data replacement
- void [pop_approximation](#) (bool save_surr_data, bool rebuild_flag=false)
remove the previous data set addition to a surrogate (e.g., due to a previous [append_approximation\(\)](#) call); flag manages storing of surrogate data for use in a subsequent [push_approximation\(\)](#)
- void [push_approximation](#) ()
push a previous approximation data state; reverse of pop_approximation
- bool [push_available](#) ()
query for whether a trial increment is restorable within a surrogate
- void [finalize_approximation](#) ()
finalize an approximation by applying all previous trial increments

- void `combine_approximation` ()
combine all level approximations into a separate composite approximation
- void `combined_to_active` (bool clear_combined=true)
promote the combined approximation into the active one
- void `clear_inactive` ()
clear inactive data stored in the approxInterface
- bool `advancement_available` ()
query approxInterface for available advancements in order, rank, etc.
- bool `formulation_updated` () const
query approxInterface for updates in formulation (requiring a rebuild)
- void `formulation_updated` (bool update)
update the formulation status in approxInterface
- void `run_dace` ()
execute the DACE iterator to generate build data
- `SharedApproxData` & `shared_approximation` ()
retrieve the SharedApproxData from approxInterface
- std::vector< `Approximation` > & `approximations` ()
retrieve the set of Approximations from approxInterface
- const RealVectorArray & `approximation_coefficients` (bool normalized=false)
return the approximation coefficients from each Approximation (request forwarded to approxInterface)
- void `approximation_coefficients` (const RealVectorArray &approx_coefs, bool normalized=false)
set the approximation coefficients within each Approximation (request forwarded to approxInterface)
- const RealVector & `approximation_variances` (const Variables &vars)
return the approximation variance from each Approximation (request forwarded to approxInterface)
- const Pecos::SurrogateData & `approximation_data` (size_t fn_index)
return the approximation data from a particular Approximation (request forwarded to approxInterface)
- void `component_parallel_mode` (short mode)
update component parallel mode for supporting parallelism in actualModel
- IntIntPair `estimate_partition_bounds` (int max_eval_concurrency)
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this Model
- void `derived_init_communicators` (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set up actualModel for parallel operations
- void `derived_init_serial` ()
set up actualModel for serial operations.
- void `derived_set_communicators` (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set active parallel configuration within actualModel
- void `derived_free_communicators` (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
deallocate communicator partitions for the DataFitSurrModel (request forwarded to actualModel)
- void `serve_run` (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)
Service actualModel job requests received from the master. Completes when a termination message is received from stop_servers().
- void `stop_servers` ()
Executed by the master to terminate actualModel server operations when DataFitSurrModel iteration is complete.
- void `inactive_view` (short view, bool recurse_flag=true)
update the Model's inactive view based on higher level (nested) context and optionally recurse into actualModel
- const String & `interface_id` () const
return the approxInterface identifier
- bool `evaluation_cache` (bool recurse_flag=true) const
if recurse_flag, return the actualModel evaluation cache usage
- bool `restart_file` (bool recurse_flag=true) const
if recurse_flag, return the actualModel restart file usage

- void [set_evaluation_reference](#) ()
set the evaluation counter reference points for the [DataFitSurrModel](#) (request forwarded to approxInterface and actualModel)
- void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) ()
request fine-grained evaluation reporting within approxInterface and actualModel
- void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header=false, bool relative_count=true) const
print the evaluation summary for the [DataFitSurrModel](#) (request forwarded to approxInterface and actualModel)
- void [warm_start_flag](#) (const bool flag)
set the warm start flag, including actualModel
- [ActiveSet](#) [default_interface_active_set](#) ()

Protected Attributes

- const bool [exportSurrogate](#)
whether to export the surrogate to file
- const bool [autoRefine](#)
whether to automatically refine the surrogate during the build phase
- const size_t [maxIterations](#)
Maximum number of times to refine the surrogate.
- const size_t [maxFuncEvals](#)
Maximum number of evaluations while refining a surrogate.
- const Real [convergenceTolerance](#)
Convergence criterion, compared to CV score for specified metric.
- const int [softConvergenceLimit](#)
Max number of iterations for which there is no average improvement.
- const String [refineCVMetric](#)
Type of error metric to test for surrogate refinement convegence.
- const int [refineCVFolds](#)
Number of cross validation folds for surrogate refinement.

Private Member Functions

- void [import_points](#) (unsigned short tabular_format, bool use_var_labels, bool active_only)
optionally read surrogate data points from provided file
- void [initialize_export](#) ()
initialize file stream for exporting surrogate evaluations
- void [finalize_export](#) ()
finalize file stream for exporting surrogate evaluations
- void [export_point](#) (int eval_id, const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &resp)
initialize file stream for exporting surrogate evaluations
- void [derived_synchronize_approx](#) (bool block, IntResponseMap &approx_resp_map_rekey)
Common code for processing of approximate response maps shared by [derived_synchronize\(\)](#) and [derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#)
- void [update_local_reference](#) ()
Updates fit arrays for local or multipoint approximations.
- void [build_local_multipoint](#) ()
Builds a local or multipoint approximation using actualModel.
- void [build_local_multipoint](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
Builds a local or multipoint approximation using actualModel.
- void [update_global_reference](#) ()

- Updates fit arrays for global approximations.*

 - void [build_global](#) ()
 - Builds a global approximation using daceIterator.*
 - void [rebuild_global](#) ()
 - Rebuilds a global approximation by generating new data using daceIterator and appending to approxInterface.*
 - void [refine_surrogate](#) ()
 - Refine the built surrogate until convergence criteria are met.*
 - void [clear_approx_interface](#) ()
 - clear current data from approxInterface*
 - void [update_approx_interface](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [IntResponsePair](#) &response_pr)
 - update anchor data in approxInterface*
 - void [build_approx_interface](#) ()
 - build the approxInterface surrogate, passing variable bounds*
 - bool [consistent](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) const
 - test if inactive state is consistent*
 - bool [inside](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) const
 - test if active vars are within [*l_bnds*, *u_bnds*]*
 - bool [active_vars_compare](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Pecos::SurrogateDataVars](#) &sdv) const
 - test for exact equality in values between active vars and sdv*

Private Attributes

- [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) [deltaCorr](#)
 - manages construction and application of correction functions that are applied to a surrogate model ([DataFitSurr](#) or [HierarchSurr](#)) in order to reproduce high fidelity data.*
- [IntIntMap](#) [truthIdMap](#)
 - map from actualModel/highFidelityModel evaluation ids to [DataFitSurrModel](#)/[HierarchSurrModel](#) ids*
- [IntIntMap](#) [surrIdMap](#)
 - map from approxInterface/lowFidelityModel evaluation ids to [DataFitSurrModel](#)/[HierarchSurrModel](#) ids*
- [IntResponseMap](#) [cachedApproxRespMap](#)
 - map of approximate responses retrieved in [derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) that could not be returned since corresponding truth model response portions were still pending.*
- [IntVariablesMap](#) [rawVarsMap](#)
 - map of raw continuous variables used by [apply_correction\(\)](#). [Model::varsList](#) cannot be used for this purpose since it does not contain lower level variables sets from finite differencing.*
- int [pointsTotal](#)
 - total points the user specified to construct the surrogate*
- short [pointsManagement](#)
 - configuration for points management in [build_global\(\)](#)*
- String [pointReuse](#)
 - type of point reuse for approximation builds: *all*, *region* (default if points file), or *none* (default if no points file)*
- String [importPointsFile](#)
 - file name from [import_build_points_file](#) specification*
- String [exportPointsFile](#)
 - file name from [export_approx_points_file](#) specification*
- unsigned short [exportFormat](#)
 - file export format for variables and approximate responses*
- [std::ofstream](#) [exportFileStream](#)
 - output file stream for [export_approx_points_file](#) specification*
- String [exportVarianceFile](#)
 - file name from [export_approx_variance_file](#) specification*

- unsigned short [exportVarianceFormat](#)
file export format for variables and approximate response variance
- `std::ofstream` [exportVarianceFileStream](#)
output file stream for `export_approx_variance_file` specification
- [Interface approxInterface](#)
manages the building and subsequent evaluation of the approximations (required for both global and local)
- [Model actualModel](#)
the truth model which provides evaluations for building the surrogate (optional for global, required for local)
- [Iterator daceIterator](#)
selects parameter sets on which to evaluate actualModel in order to generate the necessary data for building global approximations (optional for global since restart data may also be used)

Additional Inherited Members

14.47.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing data fit surrogates (global and local)

The [DataFitSurrModel](#) class manages global or local approximations (surrogates that involve data fits) that are used in place of an expensive model. The class contains an [approxInterface](#) (required for both global and local) which manages the approximate function evaluations, an [actualModel](#) (optional for global, required for local) which provides truth evaluations for building the surrogate, and a [daceIterator](#) (optional for global, not used for local) which selects parameter sets on which to evaluate [actualModel](#) in order to generate the necessary data for building global approximations.

14.47.2 Member Function Documentation

14.47.2.1 `bool finalize_mapping ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Inactive variables must be propagated when a [HierarchSurrModel](#) is employed by a sub-iterator (e.g., OUU with MLMC or MLPCE). In current use cases, this can occur once per sub-iterator execution within [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [DataFitSurrModel::actualModel](#), [Model::finalize_mapping\(\)](#), and [Model::is_null\(\)](#).

14.47.2.2 `void update_from_model (const Model & model)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

update current variables/labels/bounds/targets with data from model

Update values and labels in currentVariables and bound/linear/nonlinear constraints in userDefinedConstraints from variables and constraints data within model.

Reimplemented from [SurrogateModel](#).

References [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::update_distributions_from_model\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::update_response_from_model\(\)](#), and [SurrogateModel::update_variables_from_model\(\)](#).

Referenced by [DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel\(\)](#), and [DataFitSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model\(\)](#).

14.47.2.3 `void derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet & set)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Compute the response synchronously using [actualModel](#), [approxInterface](#), or both (mixed case). For the [approxInterface](#) portion, build the approximation if needed, evaluate the approximate response, and apply correction (if active) to the results.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::actualModel](#), [SurrogateModel::aggregate_response\(\)](#), [Interface::analysis_components\(\)](#), [DiscrepancyCorrection::apply\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::approxBuilds](#), [DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface](#), [DataFitSurrModel::asv_split_eval\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::build_approximation\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [DiscrepancyCorrection::compute\(\)](#), [Response::copy\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::currentResponse](#), [Model::currentVariables](#), [DataFitSurrModel::deltaCorr](#), [Model::eval_tag_prefix\(\)](#), [Model::evalTagPrefix](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Interface::evaluation_id\(\)](#), [Model::evaluationsDB](#), [DataFitSurrModel::export_point\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::exportPointsFile](#), [DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFile](#), [SurrogateModel::force_rebuild\(\)](#), [Model::hierarchicalTagging](#), [Interface::interface_id\(\)](#), [Model::interfEvaluationsDBState](#), [Interface::map\(\)](#), [Model::modelId](#), [Model::outputLevel](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::response_combine\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::responseMode](#), [SurrogateModel::surrModelEvalCntr](#), [Response::update\(\)](#), and [DataFitSurrModel::update_model\(\)](#).

14.47.2.4 void derived_evaluate_nowait (const ActiveSet & set) [protected],[virtual]

Compute the response asynchronously using [actualModel](#), [approxInterface](#), or both (mixed case). For the [approxInterface](#) portion, build the approximation if needed and evaluate the approximate response in a quasi-asynchronous approach ([ApproximationInterface::map\(\)](#) performs the map synchronously and bookkeeps the results for return in [derived_synchronize\(\)](#) below).

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [DataFitSurrModel::actualModel](#), [Interface::analysis_components\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::approxBuilds](#), [DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface](#), [DataFitSurrModel::asv_split_eval\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::build_approximation\(\)](#), [Variables::copy\(\)](#), [Model::currentResponse](#), [Model::currentVariables](#), [Model::eval_tag_prefix\(\)](#), [Model::evalTagPrefix](#), [Model::evaluate_nowait\(\)](#), [Interface::evaluation_id\(\)](#), [Model::evaluation_id\(\)](#), [Model::evaluationsDB](#), [DataFitSurrModel::exportPointsFile](#), [DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFile](#), [SurrogateModel::force_rebuild\(\)](#), [Model::hierarchicalTagging](#), [Interface::interface_id\(\)](#), [Model::interfEvaluationsDBState](#), [Interface::map\(\)](#), [Model::modelId](#), [DataFitSurrModel::rawVarsMap](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::responseMode](#), [DataFitSurrModel::surrIdMap](#), [SurrogateModel::surrModelEvalCntr](#), [DataFitSurrModel::truthIdMap](#), and [DataFitSurrModel::update_model\(\)](#).

14.47.2.5 const IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize () [protected],[virtual]

Blocking retrieval of asynchronous evaluations from [actualModel](#), [approxInterface](#), or both (mixed case). For the [approxInterface](#) portion, apply correction (if active) to each response in the array. [derived_synchronize\(\)](#) is designed for the general case where [derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) may be inconsistent in its use of actual evaluations, approximate evaluations, or both.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [DataFitSurrModel::actualModel](#), [SurrogateModel::aggregate_response\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::check_key\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [DiscrepancyCorrection::compute\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::deltaCorr](#), [DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize_approx\(\)](#), [Model::outputLevel](#), [Model::rekey_synch\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::response_combine\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::responseMode](#), [DataFitSurrModel::surrIdMap](#), [SurrogateModel::surrResponseMap](#), and [DataFitSurrModel::truthIdMap](#).

14.47.2.6 const IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize_nowait () [protected],[virtual]

Nonblocking retrieval of asynchronous evaluations from [actualModel](#), [approxInterface](#), or both (mixed case). For the [approxInterface](#) portion, apply correction (if active) to each response in the map. [derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) is designed for the general case where [derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) may be inconsistent in its use of actual evals, approx evals, or both.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::actualModel](#), [SurrogateModel::aggregate_response\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::cachedApproxRespMap](#), [DataFitSurrModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [DiscrepancyCorrection::compute\(\)](#), [DataFitSurrModel::deltaCorr](#), [DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize_approx\(\)](#), [Model-](#)

::outputLevel, Model::rekey_synch(), SurrogateModel::response_combine(), SurrogateModel::responseMode, DataFitSurrModel::surrIdMap, SurrogateModel::surrResponseMap, and DataFitSurrModel::truthIdMap.

14.47.2.7 void build_approximation () [protected],[virtual]

Builds the local/multipoint/global approximation using dacerator/actualModel to generate new data points.

This function constructs a new approximation, discarding any previous data. It constructs any required data for SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data and does not define an anchor point for SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}, so is an unconstrained build.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References DataFitSurrModel::actualModel, DataFitSurrModel::build_global(), DataFitSurrModel::build_local_multipoint(), DataFitSurrModel::clear_approx_interface(), Dakota::strbegins(), Model::surrogateType, DataFitSurrModel::update_global_reference(), DataFitSurrModel::update_local_reference(), and DataFitSurrModel::update_model().

Referenced by DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), and DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait().

14.47.2.8 bool build_approximation (const Variables & vars, const IntResponsePair & response_pr) [protected],[virtual]

Builds the local/multipoint/global approximation using dacerator/actualModel to generate new data points that augment the passed vars/response anchor point.

This function constructs a new approximation, discarding any previous data. It uses the passed data to populate SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp} and constructs any required data points for SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References DataFitSurrModel::actualModel, DataFitSurrModel::build_global(), DataFitSurrModel::build_local_multipoint(), Dakota::strbegins(), Model::surrogateType, DataFitSurrModel::update_approx_interface(), DataFitSurrModel::update_global_reference(), DataFitSurrModel::update_local_reference(), and DataFitSurrModel::update_model().

14.47.2.9 void rebuild_approximation () [protected],[virtual]

Rebuilds the local/multipoint/global approximation using dacerator/actualModel to generate an increment of appended data.

This function updates an existing approximation, by appending new data. It does not define an anchor point, so is an unconstrained build.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References DataFitSurrModel::actualModel, DataFitSurrModel::build_local_multipoint(), Model::outputLevel, DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_global(), Dakota::strbegins(), Model::surrogateType, and DataFitSurrModel::update_model().

Referenced by DataFitSurrModel::append_approximation(), DataFitSurrModel::replace_approximation(), and DataFitSurrModel::update_approximation().

14.47.2.10 void update_approximation (bool rebuild_flag) [protected],[virtual]

replaces the approximation data with dacerator results and rebuilds the approximation if requested

This function populates/replaces SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp} and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not clear other data (i.e., SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data) and does not update the actualModel with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it updates data from a previous call to [build_approximation\(\)](#), and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Iterator::all_responses()`, `Iterator::all_samples()`, `Iterator::all_variables()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Iterator::compact_mode()`, `DataFitSurrModel::daceIterator`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, `Model::surrogateType`, and `Interface::update_approximation()`.

14.47.2.11 `void update_approximation (const Variables & vars, const IntResponsePair & response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

replaces the anchor point, and rebuilds the approximation if requested

This function populates/replaces `SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not clear other data (i.e., `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data`) and does not update the `actualModel` with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it updates data from a previous call to `build_approximation()`, and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, `Model::surrogateType`, and `Interface::update_approximation()`.

14.47.2.12 `void update_approximation (const VariablesArray & vars_array, const IntResponseMap & resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

replaces the current points array and rebuilds the approximation if requested

This function populates/replaces `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not clear other data (i.e., `SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}`) and does not update the `actualModel` with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it updates data from a previous call to `build_approximation()`, and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, `Model::surrogateType`, and `Interface::update_approximation()`.

14.47.2.13 `void update_approximation (const RealMatrix & samples, const IntResponseMap & resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

replaces the current points array and rebuilds the approximation if requested

This function populates/replaces `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not clear other data (i.e., `SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}`) and does not update the `actualModel` with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it updates data from a previous call to `build_approximation()`, and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, `Model::surrogateType`, and `Interface::update_approximation()`.

14.47.2.14 `void append_approximation (bool rebuild_flag)` `[protected], [virtual]`

appends `daceIterator` results to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested

This function appends all{`Samples`, `Variables`, `Responses`} to `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Iterator::all_responses()`, `Iterator::all_samples()`, `Iterator::all_variables()`, `Interface::append_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Iterator::compact_mode()`, `DataFitSurrModel::daceIterator`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, and `Model::surrogateType`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::build_global()`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_global()`, and `DataFitSurrModel::refine_surrogate()`.

14.47.2.15 `void append_approximation (const Variables & vars, const IntResponsePair & response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

appends a point to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested

This function appends one point to `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not modify other data (i.e., `SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}`) and does not update the actualModel with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it appends to data from a previous call to `build_approximation()`, and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Interface::append_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, and `Model::surrogateType`.

14.47.2.16 `void append_approximation (const RealMatrix & samples, const IntResponseMap & resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

appends a matrix of points to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested

This function appends multiple points to `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not modify other data (i.e., `SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}`) and does not update the actualModel with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it appends to data from a previous call to `build_approximation()`, and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Interface::append_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, and `Model::surrogateType`.

14.47.2.17 `void append_approximation (const VariablesArray & vars_array, const IntResponseMap & resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

appends an array of points to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested

This function appends multiple points to `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not modify other data (i.e., `SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}`) and does not update the actualModel with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it appends to data from a previous call to `build_approximation()`, and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Interface::append_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, and `Model::surrogateType`.

14.47.2.18 `void append_approximation (const IntVariablesMap & vars_map, const IntResponseMap & resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

appends a map of points to a global approximation and rebuilds it if requested

This function appends multiple points to `SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data` and rebuilds the approximation, if requested. It does not modify other data (i.e., `SurrogateData::anchor{Vars,Resp}`) and does not update the actualModel with revised bounds, labels, etc. Thus, it appends to data from a previous call to `build_approximation()`, and is not intended to be used in isolation.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Interface::append_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, and `Model::surrogateType`.

14.47.2.19 `void derived_init_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag = true)`
`[protected], [virtual]`

set up actualModel for parallel operations

asynchronous flags need to be initialized for the sub-models. In addition, `max_eval_concurrency` is the outer level iterator concurrency, not the DACE concurrency that actualModel will see, and recomputing the `message_lengths` on the sub-model is probably not a bad idea either. Therefore, recompute everything on actualModel using `init_communicators`.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `DataFitSurrModel::actualModel`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `DataFitSurrModel::daccelerator`, `Model::derivative_concurrency()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_method_node()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_model_node()`, `Iterator::init_communicators()`, `Model::init_communicators()`, `Iterator::is_null()`, `Model::is_null()`, `Iterator::iterated_model()`, `Iterator::maximum_evaluation_concurrency()`, `Iterator::method_id()`, `Interface::minimum_points()`, `Model::model_id()`, `Model::probDescDB`, `ProblemDescDB::set_db_list_nodes()`, `ProblemDescDB::set_db_method_node()`, and `ProblemDescDB::set_db_model_nodes()`.

14.47.2.20 `void import_points (unsigned short tabular_format, bool use_var_labels, bool active_only)` `[private]`

optionally read surrogate data points from provided file

Constructor helper to read the points file once, if provided, and then reuse its data as appropriate within `build_global()`. Surrogate data imports default to active/inactive variables, but user can override to active only process arrays of data from `TabularIO::read_data_tabular()` above

References `DataFitSurrModel::actualModel`, `Response::copy()`, `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Model::currentResponse`, `Model::currentVariables`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `ParamResponsePair::eval_id()`, `Model::evaluation_cache()`, `DataFitSurrModel::importPointsFile`, `ParamResponsePair::interface_id()`, `Model::interface_id()`, `Model::is_null()`, `Model::model_id()`, `Model::numFns`, `Model::outputLevel`, `Model::parallelLib`, `Model::restart_file()`, `Variables::total_active()`, `Variables::tv()`, and `ParallelLibrary::write_restart()`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`.

14.47.2.21 `void initialize_export ()` `[private]`

initialize file stream for exporting surrogate evaluations

Constructor helper to export approximation-based evaluations to a file.

References `Model::currentResponse`, `Model::currentVariables`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportFileStream`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportFormat`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportPointsFile`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFile`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFileStream`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFormat`, and `Response::function_labels()`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`.

14.47.2.22 `void finalize_export ()` `[private]`

finalize file stream for exporting surrogate evaluations

Constructor helper to export approximation-based evaluations to a file.

References `DataFitSurrModel::exportFileStream`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportPointsFile`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFile`, and `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFileStream`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::~DataFitSurrModel()`.

14.47.2.23 `void export_point (int eval_id, const Variables & vars, const Response & resp)` `[private]`

initialize file stream for exporting surrogate evaluations

Constructor helper to export approximation-based evaluations to a file. Exports all variables, so it's clear at what values of inactive it was built at

References `DataFitSurrModel::approximation_variances()`, `Response::copy()`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportFileStream`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportFormat`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportPointsFile`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFile`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFileStream`, `DataFitSurrModel::exportVarianceFormat`, `Response::function_values()`, `DataFitSurrModel::interface_id()`, `Model::iterator_space_to_user_space()`, and `Model::recastings()`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate()`, and `DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize_approx()`.

14.47.2.24 void build_local_multipoint () [private]

Builds a local or multipoint approximation using `actualModel`.

Evaluate the value, gradient, and possibly Hessian needed for a local or multipoint approximation using `actualModel`.

References `Response::active_set()`, `DataFitSurrModel::actualModel`, `DataFitSurrModel::asv_inflate_build()`, `DataFitSurrModel::component_parallel_mode()`, `Model::continuous_variable_ids()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::evaluation_id()`, `Model::hessian_type()`, `Model::numFns`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `Dakota::strbegins()`, `SurrogateModel::surrogateFnIndices`, and `Model::surrogateType`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::build_approximation()`, and `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`.

14.47.2.25 void build_global () [private]

Builds a global approximation using `daceliterator`.

Determine points to use in building the approximation and then evaluate them on `actualModel` using `daceliterator`. Any changes to the bounds should be performed by setting them at a higher level (e.g., `SurrBasedOptStrategy`).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `DataFitSurrModel::active_vars_compare()`, `DataFitSurrModel::actualModel`, `Interface::append_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::append_approximation()`, `SurrogateModel::approxBuilds`, `Interface::approximation_data()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `DataFitSurrModel::autoRefine`, `DataFitSurrModel::build_approx_interface()`, `DataFitSurrModel::component_parallel_mode()`, `DataFitSurrModel::consistent()`, `Model::currentVariables`, `Variables::cv()`, `Model::cv()`, `DataFitSurrModel::daceliterator`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `Variables::div()`, `Model::div()`, `Variables::drv()`, `Model::drv()`, `DataFitSurrModel::inside()`, `Model::interface_id()`, `Iterator::is_null()`, `Model::is_null()`, `Interface::minimum_points()`, `Iterator::num_samples()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::pointReuse`, `Model::recastings()`, `DataFitSurrModel::refine_surrogate()`, `DataFitSurrModel::required_points()`, `DataFitSurrModel::run_dace()`, `Iterator::sampling_reset()`, `SurrogateModel::surrogateFnIndices`, and `Model::user_space_to_iterator_space()`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::build_approximation()`.

14.47.2.26 void rebuild_global () [private]

Rebuilds a global approximation by generating new data using `daceliterator` and appending to `approxInterface`.

Determine points to use in rebuilding the approximation and then evaluate them on `actualModel` using `daceliterator`. Assumes data imports/reuse have been handled previously within `build_global()`.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `DataFitSurrModel::append_approximation()`, `SurrogateModel::approxBuilds`, `Interface::approximation_data()`, `DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface`, `DataFitSurrModel::build_approx_interface()`, `DataFitSurrModel::component_parallel_mode()`, `DataFitSurrModel::daceliterator`, `Interface::formulation_updated()`, `Iterator::is_null()`, `Interface::minimum_points()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `DataFitSurrModel::required_points()`, `DataFitSurrModel::run_dace()`, `Iterator::sampling_reference()`, `Iterator::sampling_reset()`, `SurrogateModel::surrogateFnIndices`, and `Dakota::SZ_MAX`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`.

14.47.3 Member Data Documentation

14.47.3.1 Model actualModel [private]

the truth model which provides evaluations for building the surrogate (optional for global, required for local)

actualModel is unrestricted in type; arbitrary nestings are possible.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::active_model_key()`, `DataFitSurrModel::asv_inflate_build()`, `DataFitSurrModel::asv_split_eval()`, `DataFitSurrModel::build_approx_interface()`, `DataFitSurrModel::build_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::build_global()`, `DataFitSurrModel::build_local_multipoint()`, `DataFitSurrModel::consistent()`, `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`, `DataFitSurrModel::declare_sources()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_free_communicators()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_init_serial()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_set_communicators()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_subordinate_models()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize_nowait()`, `DataFitSurrModel::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `DataFitSurrModel::evaluation_cache()`, `DataFitSurrModel::finalize_mapping()`, `DataFitSurrModel::fine_grained_evaluation_counters()`, `DataFitSurrModel::import_points()`, `DataFitSurrModel::inactive_view()`, `DataFitSurrModel::initialize_mapping()`, `DataFitSurrModel::inside()`, `DataFitSurrModel::nested_acv1_indices()`, `DataFitSurrModel::nested_acv2_targets()`, `DataFitSurrModel::nested_variable_mappings()`, `DataFitSurrModel::primary_response_fn_weights()`, `DataFitSurrModel::print_evaluation_summary()`, `DataFitSurrModel::qoi()`, `DataFitSurrModel::query_distribution_parameter_derivatives()`, `DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation()`, `DataFitSurrModel::resize_from_subordinate_model()`, `DataFitSurrModel::restart_file()`, `DataFitSurrModel::run_dace()`, `DataFitSurrModel::serve_run()`, `DataFitSurrModel::stop_servers()`, `DataFitSurrModel::surrogate_response_mode()`, `DataFitSurrModel::truth_model()`, `DataFitSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`, `DataFitSurrModel::update_global_reference()`, `DataFitSurrModel::update_local_reference()`, and `DataFitSurrModel::warm_start_flag()`.

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

- `DataFitSurrModel.hpp`
- `DataFitSurrModel.cpp`

14.48 DataInterface Class Reference

Handle class for interface specification data.

Public Member Functions

- [DataInterface](#) ()
constructor
- [DataInterface](#) (const [DataInterface](#) &)
copy constructor
- [~DataInterface](#) ()
destructor
- [DataInterface](#) & [operator=](#) (const [DataInterface](#) &)
assignment operator
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a [DataInterface](#) object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s)
read a [DataInterface](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s) const
write a [DataInterface](#) object to a packed MPI buffer
- std::shared_ptr< [DataInterfaceRep](#) > [data_rep](#) ()
return datafaceRep

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [id_compare](#) (const [DataInterface](#) &di, const std::string &id)
compares the idInterface attribute of [DataInterface](#) objects

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr< [DataInterfaceRep](#) > [datafaceRep](#)
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class **ProblemDescDB**
- class **NIDRProblemDescDB**

14.48.1 Detailed Description

Handle class for interface specification data.

The [DataInterface](#) class is used to provide a memory management handle for the data in [DataInterfaceRep](#). It is populated by [IDRProblemDescDB::interface_kwhandler\(\)](#) and is queried by the [ProblemDescDB::get_<datatype>\(\)](#) functions. A list of [DataInterface](#) objects is maintained in [ProblemDescDB::dataInterfaceList](#), one for each interface specification in an input file.

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

- [DataInterface.hpp](#)
- [DataInterface.cpp](#)

14.49 DataMethod Class Reference

Handle class for method specification data.

Public Member Functions

- [DataMethod](#) ()
constructor
- [DataMethod](#) (const [DataMethod](#) &)
copy constructor
- [~DataMethod](#) ()
destructor
- [DataMethod](#) & [operator=](#) (const [DataMethod](#) &)
assignment operator
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a [DataMethod](#) object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s)
read a [DataMethod](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s) const
write a [DataMethod](#) object to a packed MPI buffer
- std::shared_ptr< [DataMethodRep](#) > [data_rep](#) ()
return [dataMethodRep](#)

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool `id_compare` (const `DataMethod` &dm, const std::string &id)
compares the idMethod attribute of `DataMethod` objects

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr< `DataMethodRep` > `dataMethodRep`
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class `ProblemDescDB`
- class `NIDRProblemDescDB`

14.49.1 Detailed Description

Handle class for method specification data.

The `DataMethod` class is used to provide a memory management handle for the data in `DataMethodRep`. It is populated by `IDRProblemDescDB::method_kwhandler()` and is queried by the `ProblemDescDB::get_<datatype>()` functions. A list of `DataMethod` objects is maintained in `ProblemDescDB::dataMethodList`, one for each method specification in an input file.

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

- `DataMethod.hpp`
- `DataMethod.cpp`

14.50 `DataMethodRep` Class Reference

Body class for method specification data.

Public Member Functions

- `~DataMethodRep ()`
destructor

Public Attributes

- String `idMethod`
string identifier for the method specification data set (from the `id_method` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- String `modelPointer`
string pointer to the model specification to be used by this method (from the `model_pointer` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- String `lowFidModelPointer`
string to point to the low fidelity model for Bayesian experimental design
- short `methodOutput`
method verbosity control: {SILENT,QUIET,NORMAL,VERBOSE,DEBUG}_OUTPUT (from the `output` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- size_t `maxIterations`

- maximum number of iterations allowed for the method (from the `max_iterations` specification in `MethodIndControl`)*
- size_t [maxRefineIterations](#)

maximum number of refinement iterations allowed for a uniform/adaptive refinement approach (from the `max_refinement_iterations` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- size_t [maxSolverIterations](#)

maximum number of internal solver iterations allowed for the method (from the `max_solver_iterations` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- size_t [maxFunctionEvals](#)

maximum number of function evaluations allowed for the method (from the `max_function_evaluations` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- bool [speculativeFlag](#)

flag for use of speculative gradient approaches for maintaining parallel load balance during the line search portion of optimization algorithms (from the `speculative` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- bool [methodUseDerivsFlag](#)

flag for usage of derivative data to enhance the computation of surrogate models (PCE/SC expansions, GP models for EGO/EGRA/EGIE) based on the `use_derivatives` specification
- Real [constraintTolerance](#)

tolerance for controlling the amount of infeasibility that is allowed before an active constraint is considered to be violated (from the `constraint_tolerance` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- bool [methodScaling](#)

flag indicating scaling status (from the `scaling` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- size_t [numFinalSolutions](#)

number of final solutions returned from the iterator
- Real [convergenceTolerance](#)

iteration convergence tolerance for the method (from the `convergence_tolerance` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
- bool [relativeConvMetric](#)

controls use of convergence tolerance in a relative (true) or absolute (false) context
- short [statsMetricMode](#)

mode of computing statistics metrics used for convergence assessment of multilevel/multifidelity refinement processes: active or combined
- unsigned short [methodName](#)

the method selection: one of the optimizer, least squares, nond, dace, or parameter study methods
- unsigned short [subMethod](#)

enum value for a sub-method type
- String [subMethodName](#)

string identifier for a sub-method name within a multi-option method specification (e.g., from meta-iterators)
- String [subModelPointer](#)

string pointer for a sub-model specification used by a meta-iterator
- String [subMethodPointer](#)

string pointer for a sub-method specification used by a meta-iterator
- int [iteratorServers](#)

number of servers for concurrent iterator parallelism (from the `iterator_servers` specification)
- int [procsPerIterator](#)

number of processors for each concurrent iterator partition (from the `processors_per_iterator` specification)
- short [iteratorScheduling](#)

type of scheduling (`{DEFAULT,MASTER,PEER}_SCHEDULING`) used in concurrent iterator parallelism (from the `iterator_scheduling` specification)
- StringArray [hybridMethodNames](#)

array of methods for the sequential and collaborative hybrid meta-iterators (from the `method_name_list` specification)
- StringArray [hybridModelPointers](#)

- array of models for the sequential and collaborative hybrid meta-iterators (from the `model_pointer_list` specification)*
- StringArray [hybridMethodPointers](#)

array of methods for the sequential and collaborative hybrid meta-iterators (from the `method_pointer_list` specification)
- String [hybridGlobalMethodName](#)

global method name for embedded hybrids (from the `global_method_name` specification)
- String [hybridGlobalModelPointer](#)

global model pointer for embedded hybrids (from the `global_model_pointer` specification)
- String [hybridGlobalMethodPointer](#)

global method pointer for embedded hybrids (from the `global_method_pointer` specification)
- String [hybridLocalMethodName](#)

local method name for embedded hybrids (from the `local_method_name` specification)
- String [hybridLocalModelPointer](#)

local model pointer for embedded hybrids (from the `local_model_pointer` specification)
- String [hybridLocalMethodPointer](#)

local method pointer for embedded hybrids (from the `local_method_pointer` specification)
- Real [hybridLSProb](#)

local search probability for embedded hybrids (from the `local_search_probability` specification)
- int [concurrentRandomJobs](#)

number of random jobs to perform in the `pareto_set` and `multi_start` meta-iterators (from the `random_starts` and `random_weight_sets` specifications)
- RealVector [concurrentParameterSets](#)

user-specified (i.e., nonrandom) parameter sets to evaluate in the `pareto_set` and `multi_start` meta-iterators (from the `starting_points` and `weight_sets` specifications)
- unsigned short [softConvLimit](#)

number of consecutive iterations with change less than `convergenceTolerance` required to trigger convergence
- bool [surrBasedLocalLayerBypass](#)

flag to indicate user-specification of a bypass of any/all layerings in evaluating truth response values in SBL.
- RealVector [trustRegionInitSize](#)

initial trust region sizes in the surrogate-based local method (from the `initial_size` specification in `MethodSBL`), one size per surrogate model (notes: no trust region for the truth model; sizes are relative values, e.g., 0.1 = 10% of range of global bounds for each variable)
- Real [trustRegionMinSize](#)

minimum trust region size in the surrogate-based local method (from the `minimum_size` specification in `MethodSBL`), if the trust region size falls below this threshold the SBL iterations are terminated (note: if kriging is used with SBL, the min trust region size is set to 1.0e-3 in attempt to avoid ill-conditioned matrixes that arise in kriging over small trust regions)
- Real [trustRegionContractTrigger](#)

trust region minimum improvement level (ratio of actual to predicted decrease in objective fcn) in the surrogate-based local method (from the `contract_threshold` specification in `MethodSBL`), the trust region shrinks or is rejected if the ratio is below this value ("`eta_1`" in the Conn-Gould-Toint trust region book)
- Real [trustRegionExpandTrigger](#)

trust region sufficient improvement level (ratio of actual to predicted decrease in objective fn) in the surrogate-based local method (from the `expand_threshold` specification in `MethodSBL`), the trust region expands if the ratio is above this value ("`eta_2`" in the Conn-Gould-Toint trust region book)
- Real [trustRegionContract](#)

trust region contraction factor in the surrogate-based local method (from the `contraction_factor` specification in `MethodSBL`)
- Real [trustRegionExpand](#)

trust region expansion factor in the surrogate-based local method (from the `expansion_factor` specification in `MethodSBL`)
- short [surrBasedLocalSubProbObj](#)

- SBL approximate subproblem objective: ORIGINAL_PRIMARY, SINGLE_OBJECTIVE, LAGRANGIAN_OBJECTIVE, or AUGMENTED_LAGRANGIAN_OBJECTIVE.*
- short [surrBasedLocalSubProbCon](#)

SBL approximate subproblem constraints: NO_CONSTRAINTS, LINEARIZED_CONSTRAINTS, or ORIGINAL_CONSTRAINTS.
- short [surrBasedLocalMeritFn](#)

SBL merit function type: BASIC_PENALTY, ADAPTIVE_PENALTY, BASIC_LAGRANGIAN, or AUGMENTED_LAGRANGIAN.
- short [surrBasedLocalAcceptLogic](#)

SBL iterate acceptance logic: TR_RATIO or FILTER.
- short [surrBasedLocalConstrRelax](#)

SBL constraint relaxation method: NO_RELAX or HOMOTOPY.
- bool [surrBasedGlobalReplacePts](#)

user-specified method for adding points to the set upon which the next surrogate is based in the surrogate_based_global method.
- String [dIDetails](#)

string of options for a dynamically linked solver
- void * [dLib](#)

handle to dynamically loaded library
- int [verifyLevel](#)

the verify_level specification in MethodNPSOLDC
- Real [functionPrecision](#)

the function_precision specification in MethodNPSOLDC and the EPSILON specification in NOMAD
- Real [lineSearchTolerance](#)

the linesearch_tolerance specification in MethodNPSOLDC
- Real [absConvTol](#)

absolute function convergence tolerance
- Real [xConvTol](#)

x-convergence tolerance
- Real [singConvTol](#)

singular convergence tolerance
- Real [singRadius](#)

radius for singular convergence test
- Real [falseConvTol](#)

false-convergence tolerance
- Real [initTRRadius](#)

initial trust radius
- int [covarianceType](#)

kind of covariance required
- bool [regressDiag](#)

whether to print the regression diagnostic vector
- String [searchMethod](#)

the search_method specification for Newton and nonlinear interior-point methods in MethodOPTPPDC
- Real [gradientTolerance](#)

the gradient_tolerance specification in MethodOPTPPDC
- Real [maxStep](#)

the max_step specification in MethodOPTPPDC
- short [meritFn](#)

the merit_function specification for nonlinear interior-point methods in MethodOPTPPDC
- Real [stepLenToBoundary](#)

the steplength_to_boundary specification for nonlinear interior-point methods in MethodOPTPPDC

- Real [centeringParam](#)
the centering_parameter specification for nonlinear interior-point methods in MethodOPTPPDC
- int [searchSchemeSize](#)
the search_scheme_size specification for PDS methods in MethodOPTPPDC
- Real [initStepLength](#)
the initStepLength choice for nonlinearly constrained APPS in MethodAPPSCD
- Real [contractStepLength](#)
the contractStepLength choice for nonlinearly constrained APPS in MethodAPPSCD
- Real [threshStepLength](#)
the threshStepLength choice for nonlinearly constrained APPS in MethodAPPSCD
- String [meritFunction](#)
the meritFunction choice for nonlinearly constrained APPS in MethodAPPSCD
- Real [constrPenalty](#)
the constrPenalty choice for nonlinearly constrained APPS in MethodAPPSCD
- Real [smoothFactor](#)
the initial smoothFactor value for nonlinearly constrained APPS in MethodAPPSCD
- Real [constraintPenalty](#)
the initial constraint_penalty for COLINY methods in MethodAPPS, MethodSCOLIBDIR, MethodSCOLIBPS, MethodSCOLIBSW and MethodSCOLIBEA
- bool [constantPenalty](#)
the constant_penalty flag for COLINY methods in MethodSCOLIBPS and MethodSCOLIBSW
- Real [globalBalanceParam](#)
the global_balance_parameter for the DIRECT method in MethodSCOLIBDIR
- Real [localBalanceParam](#)
the local_balance_parameter for the DIRECT method in MethodSCOLIBDIR
- Real [maxBoxSize](#)
the max_boxsize_limit for the DIRECT method in MethodSCOLIBDIR
- Real [minBoxSize](#)
the min_boxsize_limit for the DIRECT method in MethodSCOLIBDIR and MethodNCSUDC
- String [boxDivision](#)
the division setting (major_dimension or all_dimensions) for the DIRECT method in MethodSCOLIBDIR
- bool [mutationAdaptive](#)
the non_adaptive specification for the coliny_ea method in MethodSCOLIBEA
- bool [showMiscOptions](#)
the show_misc_options specification in MethodSCOLIBDC
- StringArray [miscOptions](#)
the misc_options specification in MethodSCOLIBDC
- Real [solnTarget](#)
the solution_target specification in MethodSCOLIBDC
- Real [crossoverRate](#)
the crossover_rate specification for EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- Real [mutationRate](#)
the mutation_rate specification for EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- Real [mutationScale](#)
the mutation_scale specification for EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- Real [mutationMinScale](#)
the min_scale specification for mutation in EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- Real [initDelta](#)
the initial_delta specification for APPS/COBYLA/PS/SW methods in MethodAPPS, MethodSCOLIBCOB, MethodSCOLIBPS, and MethodSCOLIBSW

- Real [threshDelta](#)
the `variable_tolerance` specification for APPS/COBYLA/PS/SW methods in MethodAPPS, MethodSCOLIB-COB, MethodSCOLIBPS, and MethodSCOLIBSW
- Real [contractFactor](#)
the `contraction_factor` specification for APPS/PS/SW methods in MethodAPPS, MethodSCOLIBPS, and MethodSCOLIBSW
- int [newSolnsGenerated](#)
the `new_solutions_generated` specification for GA/EPISA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- int [numberRetained](#)
the integer assignment to `random`, `chc`, or `elitist` in the `replacement_type` specification for GA/EPISA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- bool [expansionFlag](#)
the `no_expansion` specification for APPS/PS/SW methods in MethodAPPS, MethodSCOLIBPS, and MethodSCOLIBSW
- int [expandAfterSuccess](#)
the `expand_after_success` specification for PS/SW methods in MethodSCOLIBPS and MethodSCOLIBSW
- int [contractAfterFail](#)
the `contract_after_failure` specification for the SW method in MethodSCOLIBSW
- int [mutationRange](#)
the `mutation_range` specification for the `pga_int` method in MethodSCOLIBEA
- int [totalPatternSize](#)
the `total_pattern_size` specification for PS methods in MethodSCOLIBPS
- bool [randomizeOrderFlag](#)
the `stochastic` specification for the PS method in MethodSCOLIBPS
- String [selectionPressure](#)
the `fitness_type` specification for EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- String [replacementType](#)
the `replacement_type` specification for EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- String [crossoverType](#)
the `crossover_type` specification for EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- String [mutationType](#)
the `mutation_type` specification for EA methods in MethodSCOLIBEA
- String [exploratoryMoves](#)
the `exploratory_moves` specification for the PS method in MethodSCOLIBPS
- String [patternBasis](#)
the `pattern_basis` specification for APPS/PS methods in MethodAPPS and MethodSCOLIBPS
- String [betaSolverName](#)
beta solvers don't need documentation
- short [evalSynchronize](#)
the `synchronization` setting for parallel pattern search methods in MethodSCOLIBPS and MethodAPPS
- size_t [numCrossPoints](#)
The number of crossover points or multi-point schemes.
- size_t [numParents](#)
The number of parents to use in a crossover operation.
- size_t [numOffspring](#)
The number of children to produce in a crossover operation.
- String [fitnessType](#)
the fitness assessment operator to use.
- String [convergenceType](#)
The means by which this JEGA should converge.
- Real [percentChange](#)

- The minimum percent change before convergence for a fitness tracker converger.*
- size_t [numGenerations](#)

The number of generations over which a fitness tracker converger should track.
- Real [fitnessLimit](#)

The cutoff value for survival in fitness limiting selectors (e.g., `below_limit` selector).
- Real [shrinkagePercent](#)

The minimum percentage of the requested number of selections that must take place on each call to the selector (0, 1).
- String [nichingType](#)

The niching type.
- RealVector [nicheVector](#)

The discretization percentage along each objective.
- size_t [numDesigns](#)

The maximum number of designs to keep when using the `max_designs` nicher.
- String [postProcessorType](#)

The post processor type.
- RealVector [distanceVector](#)

The discretization percentage along each objective.
- String [initializationType](#)

The means by which the JEGA should initialize the population.
- String [flatFile](#)

The filename to use for initialization.
- String [logFile](#)

The filename to use for logging.
- int [populationSize](#)

the `population_size` specification for GA methods in `MethodSCOLIBEA`
- bool [printPopFlag](#)

The `print_each_pop` flag to set the printing of the population at each generation.
- Real [volBoxSize](#)

the `volume_boxsize_limit` for the `DIRECT` method in `MethodNCSUDC`
- int [numSymbols](#)

the `symbols` specification for `DACE` methods
- bool [mainEffectsFlag](#)

the `main_effects` specification for sampling methods in `MethodDDACE`
- bool [latinizeFlag](#)

the `latinize` specification for `FSU QMC` and `CVT` methods in `MethodFSUDACE`
- bool [volQualityFlag](#)

the `quality_metrics` specification for sampling methods (`FSU QMC` and `CVT` methods in `MethodFSUDACE`)
- IntVector [sequenceStart](#)

the `sequenceStart` specification in `MethodFSUDACE`
- IntVector [sequenceLeap](#)

the `sequenceLeap` specification in `MethodFSUDACE`
- IntVector [primeBase](#)

the `primeBase` specification in `MethodFSUDACE`
- int [numTrials](#)

the `numTrials` specification in `MethodFSUDACE`
- String [trialType](#)

the `trial_type` specification in `MethodFSUDACE`
- int [randomSeed](#)

the `seed` specification for `COLINY`, `NonD`, & `DACE` methods
- SisetArray [randomSeedSeq](#)

- the `seed_sequence` specification for multilevel UQ methods*
- RealVector [scalarizationRespCoeffs](#)
 - the `coefficient` mapping for the scalarization term for multilevel UQ methods*
- Real [initMeshSize](#)
 - the `initMeshSize` choice for NOMAD in MethodNOMADDC*
- Real [minMeshSize](#)
 - the `minMeshSize` choice for NOMAD in MethodNOMADDC*
- String [historyFile](#)
 - the `HISTORY_FILE` specification for NOMAD*
- String [displayFormat](#)
 - the `DISPLAY_STATS` specification for NOMAD*
- Real [vns](#)
 - the `VNS` specification for NOMAD*
- int [neighborOrder](#)
 - the `NEIGHBOR_ORDER` specification for NOMAD*
- bool [showAllEval](#)
 - the `DISPLAY_ALL_EVAL` specification for NOMAD*
- String [useSurrogate](#)
 - the `HAS_SGTE` specification for NOMAD*
- int [maxCrossIterations](#)
 - maximum number of cross iterations*
- Real [solverTol](#)
 - optimization tolerance for FT regression*
- Real [solverRoundingTol](#)
 - Rounding tolerance for FT regression.*
- Real [statsRoundingTol](#)
 - arithmetic (rounding) tolerance for FT sums and products*
- unsigned short [startOrder](#)
 - starting polynomial order*
- unsigned short [kickOrder](#)
 - polynomial order increment when adapting*
- unsigned short [maxOrder](#)
 - maximum order of basis polynomials*
- bool [adaptOrder](#)
 - whether or not to adapt order by cross validation*
- size_t [startRank](#)
 - starting rank*
- size_t [kickRank](#)
 - rank increment when adapting*
- size_t [maxRank](#)
 - maximum rank*
- bool [adaptRank](#)
 - whether or not to adapt rank*
- size_t [maxCVRankCandidates](#)
 - maximum number of cross-validation candidates for adaptRank*
- unsigned short [maxCVOrderCandidates](#)
 - maximum number of cross-validation candidates for adaptOrder*
- short [c3AdvanceType](#)
 - quantity to increment (start rank, start order, max rank, max order, max rank + max order) for FT (uniform) p-refinement*
- UShortArray [startOrderSeq](#)

- starting polynomial order*
- SizerArray [startRankSeq](#)
 - starting rank*
- int [numSamples](#)
 - the `samples` specification for `NonD` & `DACE` methods*
- bool [fixedSeedFlag](#)
 - flag for fixing the value of the seed among different `NonD`/`DACE` sample sets. This results in the use of the same sampling stencil/pattern throughout an execution with repeated sampling.*
- bool [fixedSequenceFlag](#)
 - flag for fixing the sequence for Halton or Hammersley QMC sample sets. This results in the use of the same sampling stencil/pattern throughout an execution with repeated sampling.*
- bool [vbdFlag](#)
 - the `var_based_decomp` specification for a variety of sampling methods*
- Real [vbdDropTolerance](#)
 - the `var_based_decomp` tolerance for omitting index output*
- bool [backfillFlag](#)
 - the `backfill` option allows one to augment in LHS sample by enforcing the addition of unique discrete variables to the sample*
- bool [pcaFlag](#)
 - Flag to specify the calculation of principal components when using LHS.*
- Real [percentVarianceExplained](#)
 - The percentage of variance explained by using a truncated number of principal components in PCA.*
- bool [wilksFlag](#)
 - Flag to specify use of Wilks formula to calculate num samples.*
- unsigned short [wilksOrder](#)
 - Wilks order parameter.*
- Real [wilksConfidenceLevel](#)
 - Wilks confidence interval parameter.*
- short [wilksSidedInterval](#)
 - Wilks sided interval type.*
- bool [respScalingFlag](#)
 - flag to indicate bounds-based scaling of current response data set prior to build in surrogate-based methods; important for ML/MF data fits of decaying discrepancy data using regression with absolute tolerances*
- unsigned short [vbdOrder](#)
 - a sub-specification of `vbdFlag`: interaction order limit for calculation/output of component VBD indices*
- short [covarianceControl](#)
 - restrict the calculation of a full response covariance matrix for high dimensional outputs: {DEFAULT,DIAGONAL,FULL}_COVARIANCE*
- String [rngName](#)
 - the `basic` random-number generator for `NonD`*
- short [refinementType](#)
 - refinement type for stochastic expansions from dimension refinement keyword group*
- short [refinementControl](#)
 - refinement control for stochastic expansions from dimension refinement keyword group*
- short [nestingOverride](#)
 - override for default point nesting policy: NO_NESTING_OVERRIDE, NESTED, or NON_NESTED*
- short [growthOverride](#)
 - override for default point growth restriction policy: NO_GROWTH_OVERRIDE, RESTRICTED, or UNRESTRICTED*
- short [expansionType](#)
 - enumeration for u-space type that defines u-space variable targets for probability space transformations: EXTENDED_U (default), ASKEY_U, PARTIAL_ASKEY_U, STD_NORMAL_U, or STD_UNIFORM_U*
- bool [piecewiseBasis](#)

- boolean indicating presence of `piecewise` keyword*
- short [expansionBasisType](#)
 - enumeration for type of basis in sparse grid interpolation (`Pecos::NODAL,HIERARCHICAL}_INTERPOLANT`) or regression (`Pecos::TENSOR_PRODUCT,TOTAL_ORDER,ADAPTED}_BASIS`).*
- UShortArray [quadratureOrderSeq](#)
 - the `quadrature_order_sequence` specification in `MethodNonDPCE` and `MethodNonDSC`*
- UShortArray [sparseGridLevelSeq](#)
 - the `sparse_grid_level_sequence` specification in `MethodNonDPCE` and `MethodNonDSC`*
- UShortArray [expansionOrderSeq](#)
 - the `expansion_order_sequence` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- SisetArray [collocationPointsSeq](#)
 - the `collocation_points_sequence` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- SisetArray [expansionSamplesSeq](#)
 - the `expansion_samples_sequence` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- unsigned short [quadratureOrder](#)
 - the `quadrature_order` specification in `MethodNonDPCE` and `MethodNonDSC`*
- unsigned short [sparseGridLevel](#)
 - the `sparse_grid_level` specification in `MethodNonDPCE` and `MethodNonDSC`*
- unsigned short [expansionOrder](#)
 - the `expansion_order` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- size_t [collocationPoints](#)
 - the `collocation_points` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- size_t [expansionSamples](#)
 - the `expansion_samples` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- RealVector [anisoDimPref](#)
 - the `dimension_preference` specification for tensor and sparse grids and expansion orders in `MethodNonDPCE` and `MethodNonDSC`*
- unsigned short [cubIntOrder](#)
 - the `cubature_integrand` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- Real [collocationRatio](#)
 - the `collocation_ratio` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- Real [collocRatioTermsOrder](#)
 - order applied to the number of expansion terms when applying or computing the collocation ratio within regression PCE; based on the `ratio_order` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`*
- short [regressionType](#)
 - type of regression: LS, OMP, BP, BPDN, LARS, or LASSO*
- short [lsRegressionType](#)
 - type of least squares regression: SVD or EQ_CON_QR*
- RealVector [regressionNoiseTol](#)
 - noise tolerance(s) for OMP, BPDN, LARS, and LASSO*
- Real [regressionL2Penalty](#)
 - L2 regression penalty for a variant of LASSO known as the elastic net method (default of 0 gives standard LASSO)*
- bool [crossValidation](#)
 - flag indicating the use of cross-validation across expansion orders (given a prescribed maximum order) and, for some methods, noise tolerances*
- bool [crossValidNoiseOnly](#)
 - flag indicating the restriction of cross-validation to estimate only the most effective noise tolerance; used to reduce cost from performing CV over both noise tolerances and expansion orders*
- unsigned short [adaptedBasisAdvancements](#)
 - initial grid level for the `ADAPTED_BASIS_EXPANDING_FRONT` approach to defining the candidate basis for sparse recovery (compressed sensing)*
- bool [normalizedCoeffs](#)

- flag indicating the output of PCE coefficients corresponding to normalized basis polynomials*
- String [pointReuse](#)

allows PCE construction to reuse points from previous sample sets or data import using the `reuse_points` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`
- bool [tensorGridFlag](#)

flag for usage of a sub-sampled set of tensor-product grid points within regression PCE; based on the `tensor_grid` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`
- UIntArray [tensorGridOrder](#)

order of tensor-product grid points that are sub-sampled within orthogonal least interpolation PCE; based on the `tensor_grid` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`
- String [importExpansionFile](#)

the `import_expansion_file` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`
- String [exportExpansionFile](#)

the `export_expansion_file` specification in `MethodNonDPCE`
- unsigned short [sampleType](#)

the `sample_type` specification in `MethodNonDMC`, `MethodNonDPCE`, and `MethodNonDSC`
- bool [dOptimal](#)

whether to generate D-optimal designs
- size_t [numCandidateDesigns](#)

number of candidate designs in D-optimal design selection
- String [reliabilityIntegration](#)

the `first_order` or `second_order` integration selection in `MethodNonDLocalRel`
- unsigned short [integrationRefine](#)

the `import`, `adapt_import`, or `mm_adapt_import` integration refinement selection in `MethodNonDLocalRel`, `MethodNonDPCE`, and `MethodNonDSC`
- IntVector [refineSamples](#)

Sequence of refinement samples, e.g., the size of the batch (e.g. number of supplemental points added) to be added to be added to the build points for an emulator at each iteration.
- unsigned short [optSubProbSolver](#)

the method used for solving an optimization sub-problem (e.g., pre-solve for the MAP point)
- unsigned short [numericalSolveMode](#)

approach for overriding an analytic solution based on simplifying assumptions that might be violated, suggesting a fallback approach, or lacking robustness, suggesting an optional override replacement
- SizeTArray [pilotSamples](#)

the `pilot_samples` selection in `MethodMultilevelMC`
- short [ensembleSampSolnMode](#)

the `solution_mode` selection for ML/MF sampling methods
- bool [truthPilotConstraint](#)

the `truth_fixed_by_pilot` flag for ACV methods
- short [allocationTarget](#)

the `allocationTarget` selection in `MethodMultilevelMC`
- bool [useTargetVarianceOptimizationFlag](#)

the `useTargetVarianceOptimizationFlag` selection in `MethodMultilevelMC`
- short [qoiAggregation](#)

the `|c qoi_aggregation_norm` selection in `MethodMultilevelMC`
- short [convergenceToleranceType](#)

the `|c convergence_tolerance_type` selection in `MethodMultilevelMC`
- short [convergenceToleranceTarget](#)

the `|c convergence_tolerance_type` selection in `MethodMultilevelMC`
- short [multilevAllocControl](#)

the `allocation_control` selection in `MethodMultilevelPCE`
- Real [multilevEstimatorRate](#)

- the estimator_rate selection in MethodMultilevelPCE*
- short [multilevDiscrepEmulation](#)
 - type of discrepancy emulation in multilevel methods: distinct or recursive*
- short [finalStatsType](#)
 - specification of the type of final statistics in MethodNonD*
- short [finalMomentsType](#)
 - the final_moments specification in MethodNonD, subordinate to the type of final statistics*
- short [distributionType](#)
 - the distribution cumulative or complementary specification in MethodNonD*
- short [responseLevelTarget](#)
 - the compute probabilities, reliabilities, or gen_reliabilities specification in MethodNonD*
- short [responseLevelTargetReduce](#)
 - the system series or parallel specification in MethodNonD*
- RealVectorArray [responseLevels](#)
 - the response_levels specification in MethodNonD*
- RealVectorArray [probabilityLevels](#)
 - the probability_levels specification in MethodNonD*
- RealVectorArray [reliabilityLevels](#)
 - the reliability_levels specification in MethodNonD*
- RealVectorArray [genReliabilityLevels](#)
 - the gen_reliability_levels specification in MethodNonD*
- int [chainSamples](#)
 - the number of MCMC chain samples*
- int [buildSamples](#)
 - the number of samples to construct an emulator, e.g., for Bayesian calibration methods*
- int [samplesOnEmulator](#)
 - number of samples to perform on emulator*
- int [emulatorOrder](#)
 - The total order to be used in construction of a VPS surrogate.*
- short [emulatorType](#)
 - the emulator specification in MethodNonDBayesCalib*
- String [mcmcType](#)
 - the mcmc type specification in MethodNonDBayesCalib*
- bool [standardizedSpace](#)
 - use of standardized probability spaces for MCMC within Bayesian inference*
- bool [adaptPosteriorRefine](#)
 - flag indicating adaptive refinement of the emulator in regions of high posterior probability*
- bool [logitTransform](#)
 - flag indicating user activation of logit transform option within QUESO*
- bool [gpmsaNormalize](#)
 - whether to apply GPMSA-internal normalization*
- bool [posteriorStatsKL](#)
 - flag indicating the calculation of KL divergence between prior and posterior in Bayesian methods*
- bool [posteriorStatsMutual](#)
 - flag indicating the calculation of mutual information between prior and posterior in Bayesian methods*
- bool [posteriorStatsKDE](#)
 - flag indicating calculation of kernel density estimate of posterior distributions*
- bool [chainDiagnostics](#)
 - flag indicating calculation of chain diagnostics*
- bool [chainDiagnosticsCI](#)
 - flag indicating calculation of confidence intervals as a chain diagnostic*

- bool [modelEvidence](#)
flag indicating calculation of the evidence of the model
- bool [modelEvidMC](#)
flag indicating use of Monte Carlo approximation for evidence calc.
- int [evidenceSamples](#)
number of prior samples to use in model evidence calculation
- bool [modelEvidLaplace](#)
flag indicating use of Laplace approximation for evidence calc.
- String [proposalCovType](#)
the type of proposal covariance: user, derivatives, or prior
- Real [priorPropCovMult](#)
optional multiplier for prior-based proposal covariance
- int [proposalCovUpdatePeriod](#)
number of samples after which to update the proposal covariance from misfit Hessian (using residual values and derivatives)
- String [proposalCovInputType](#)
the format of proposal covariance input: diagonal or matrix
- RealVector [proposalCovData](#)
raw list of real data for the proposal covariance
- String [proposalCovFile](#)
file from which to read proposal covariance in diagonal or matrix format
- String [advancedOptionsFilename](#)
file containing advanced ROL option overrides
- String [quesoOptionsFilename](#)
file containing advanced QUESO option overrides
- String [fitnessMetricType](#)
the fitness metric type specification in MethodNonDAadaptive
- String [batchSelectionType](#)
the batch selection type specification in MethodNonDAadaptive
- String [lipschitzType](#)
the Lipschitz type specification in MethodNonDPOFDarts (e.g. either local or global estimation)
- unsigned short [calibrateErrorMode](#)
calibration mode for observation error multipliers (CALIBRATE_)*
- RealVector [hyperPriorAlphas](#)
hyperparameters inverse gamma prior alphas
- RealVector [hyperPriorBetas](#)
hyperparameters inverse gamma prior alphas
- int [burnInSamples](#)
number of MCMC samples to discard from acceptance chain
- int [subSamplingPeriod](#)
period or skip in post-processing the acceptance chain
- bool [calModelDiscrepancy](#)
flag to calculate model discrepancy
- size_t [numPredConfigs](#)
number of prediction configurations at which to calculate model discrepancy
- RealVector [predictionConfigList](#)
list of prediction configurations at which to calculate model discrepancy
- String [importPredConfigs](#)
whether to import prediction configurations at which to calculate model discrepancy
- unsigned short [importPredConfigFormat](#)
tabular format for prediction configurations import file

- String [modelDiscrepancyType](#)
type of model discrepancy emulation
- short [polynomialOrder](#)
polynomial order for model discrepancy calculations: either gaussian process trend order or polynomial basis order
- String [exportCorrModelFile](#)
specify the name of file to which corrected model (model+discrepancy) calculations are output
- unsigned short [exportCorrModelFormat](#)
tabular format for corrected model (model+discrepancy) export file
- String [exportCorrVarFile](#)
specify the name of file to which corrected model variance calculations are output
- unsigned short [exportCorrVarFormat](#)
tabular format for corrected model variance export file
- String [exportDiscrepFile](#)
specify the name of file to which discrepancy calculations are output
- unsigned short [exportDiscrepFormat](#)
tabular format for model discrepancy export file
- bool [adaptExpDesign](#)
whether to perform adaptive Bayesian design of experiments
- String [importCandPtsFile](#)
whether to import candidate design points for adaptive Bayesian experimental design
- unsigned short [importCandFormat](#)
tabular format for the candidate design points import file
- size_t [numCandidates](#)
number of candidate designs for adaptive Bayesian experimental design
- int [maxHifiEvals](#)
maximum number of highfidelity model runs to be used for adaptive Bayesian experimental design
- int [batchSize](#)
number of optimal designs selected per iteration of experimental design algorithm; also number of concurrent GP refinement points for EGO
- int [batchSizeExplore](#)
portion of batchSize earmarked for exploration rather than acquisition
- bool [mutualInfoKSG2](#)
indicate that the KSG2 algorithm is to be employed in the calculation of the mutual information
- int [numChains](#)
number of concurrent chains
- int [numCR](#)
number of CR-factors
- int [crossoverChainPairs](#)
number of crossover chain pairs
- Real [grThreshold](#)
threshold for the Gelmin-Rubin statistic
- int [jumpStep](#)
how often to perform a long jump in generations
- int [numPushforwardSamples](#)
Number of samples from the prior that is pushed forward through the model to obtain the initial set of pushforward samples.
- String [dataDistType](#)
the type of data distribution: kde, or gaussian
- String [dataDistCovInputType](#)
the format of data distribution gaussian covariance input: diagonal or matrix
- RealVector [dataDistMeans](#)

- raw list of real data for the data distribution gaussian means*

 - RealVector [dataDistCovariance](#)

raw list of real data for the data distribution gaussian covariance
- String [dataDistFile](#)

file from which to read data distribution data (covariance or samples)
- String [posteriorDensityExportFilename](#)

The filename of the export file containing an arbitrary set of samples and their corresponding density values.
- String [posteriorSamplesExportFilename](#)

The filename of the export file containing samples from the posterior and their corresponding density values.
- String [posteriorSamplesImportFilename](#)

The filename of the import file containing samples at which the posterior will be evaluated.
- bool [generatePosteriorSamples](#)

Flag specifying whether to generate random samples from the posterior.
- bool [evaluatePosteriorDensity](#)

Flag specifying whether to evaluate the posterior density at a set of samples.
- RealVector [finalPoint](#)

the final_point specification in MethodPSVPS
- RealVector [stepVector](#)

the step_vector specification in MethodPSVPS and MethodPSCPS
- int [numSteps](#)

the num_steps specification in MethodPSVPS
- IntVector [stepsPerVariable](#)

the deltas_per_variable specification in MethodPSCPS
- RealVector [listOfPoints](#)

the list_of_points specification in MethodPSLPS
- String [pstudyFilename](#)

the import_points_file spec for a file-based parameter study
- unsigned short [pstudyFileFormat](#)

tabular format for the parameter study points file
- bool [pstudyFileActive](#)

whether to import active variables only
- UShortArray [varPartitions](#)

the partitions specification for PStudy method in MethodPSMPS
- Real [refinementRate](#)

rate of mesh refinement in Richardson extrapolation
- String [importBuildPtsFile](#)

the file name from the import_build_points_file specification
- unsigned short [importBuildFormat](#)

tabular format for the build point import file
- bool [importBuildActive](#)

whether to import active variables only
- String [importApproxPtsFile](#)

the file name from the import_approx_points_file specification
- unsigned short [importApproxFormat](#)

tabular format for the approx point import file
- bool [importApproxActive](#)

whether to import active variables only
- String [exportApproxPtsFile](#)

the file name from the export_approx_points_file specification
- unsigned short [exportApproxFormat](#)

tabular format for the approx point export file

- String [exportMCMCptsFile](#)
the file name from the `export_mcmc_points_file` specification
- bool [exportSampleSeqFlag](#)
flag for exporting the sequence of sample increments within multilevel sampling from the `export_sample_sequence` specification
- unsigned short [exportSamplesFormat](#)
tabular format for the MCMC chain and MLMC sample sequence exports
- bool [exportSurrogate](#)
Option to turn on surrogate model export (`export_model`)
- String [modelExportPrefix](#)
the filename prefix for `export_model`
- unsigned short [modelExportFormat](#)
Format selection for `export_model`.

Private Member Functions

- [DataMethodRep](#) ()
constructor
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a `DataInterfaceRep` object to an `std::ostream`
- void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
read a `DataInterfaceRep` object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
write a `DataInterfaceRep` object to a packed MPI buffer

Friends

- class [DataMethod](#)
the handle class can access attributes of the body class directly

14.50.1 Detailed Description

Body class for method specification data.

The [DataMethodRep](#) class is used to contain the data from a method keyword specification. Default values are managed in the [DataMethodRep](#) constructor. Data is public to avoid maintaining set/get functions, but is still encapsulated within [ProblemDescDB](#) since [ProblemDescDB::dataMethodList](#) is private.

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

- [DataMethod.hpp](#)
- [DataMethod.cpp](#)

14.51 DataModel Class Reference

Handle class for model specification data.

Public Member Functions

- [DataModel](#) ()
constructor
- [DataModel](#) (const [DataModel](#) &)
copy constructor
- [~DataModel](#) ()
destructor
- [DataModel](#) & [operator=](#) (const [DataModel](#) &)
assignment operator
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a [DataModel](#) object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s)
read a [DataModel](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s) const
write a [DataModel](#) object to a packed MPI buffer
- std::shared_ptr< [DataModelRep](#) > [data_rep](#) ()
return [dataModelRep](#)

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [id_compare](#) (const [DataModel](#) &dm, const std::string &id)
compares the [idModel](#) attribute of [DataModel](#) objects

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr< [DataModelRep](#) > [dataModelRep](#)
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class **ProblemDescDB**
- class **NIDRProblemDescDB**

14.51.1 Detailed Description

Handle class for model specification data.

The [DataModel](#) class is used to provide a memory management handle for the data in [DataModelRep](#). It is populated by `IDRProblemDescDB::model_kwhandler()` and is queried by the `ProblemDescDB::get_<datatype>()` functions. A list of [DataModel](#) objects is maintained in `ProblemDescDB::dataModelList`, one for each model specification in an input file.

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

- `DataModel.hpp`
- `DataModel.cpp`

14.52 DataModelRep Class Reference

Body class for model specification data.

Public Member Functions

- `~DataModelRep ()`
destructor

Public Attributes

- String `idModel`
string identifier for the model specification data set (from the `id_model` specification in `ModelIndControl`)
- String `modelType`
model type selection: single, surrogate, or nested (from the model type specification in `ModelIndControl`)
- String `variablesPointer`
string pointer to the variables specification to be used by this model (from the `variables_pointer` specification in `ModelIndControl`)
- String `interfacePointer`
string pointer to the interface specification to be used by this model (from the `interface_pointer` specification in `ModelSingle` and the `optional_interface_pointer` specification in `ModelNested`)
- String `responsesPointer`
string pointer to the responses specification to be used by this model (from the `responses_pointer` specification in `ModelIndControl`)
- bool `hierarchicalTags`
whether this model and its children will add hierarchy-based tags to eval ids
- String `subMethodPointer`
pointer to a sub-iterator used for global approximations (from the `dace_method_pointer` specification in `ModelSurrG`) or by nested models (from the `sub_method_pointer` specification in `ModelNested`)
- String `solutionLevelControl`
(state) variable identifier that defines a set or range of solution level controls (space/time discretization levels, iterative convergence tolerances, etc.) for defining a secondary hierarchy of fidelity within the scope of a single model form (from `solution_level_control` specification; see also `ordered_model_fidelities`)
- RealVector `solutionLevelCost`
array of relative simulation costs corresponding to each of the solution levels (from `solution_level_cost` specification; see also `solution_level_control`); a scalar input is interpreted as a constant cost multiplier to be applied recursively
- String `costRecoveryMetadata`
identifier for response metadata that returns the incurred cost of a simulation execution. This online recovery option (typically averaged over a pilot sample) can replace the need for a priori specification of `solutionLevelCost`.
- SisetSet `surrogateFnIndices`
array specifying the response function set that is approximated
- String `surrogateType`
the selected surrogate type: `local_taylor`, `multipoint_tana`, `global_(neural_network,mars,orthogonal_polynomial,gaussian,polynomial,kriging)`, or `hierarchical`
- String `truthModelPointer`
pointer to the model specification for constructing the truth model used in constructing surrogates
- StringArray `ensembleModelPointers`
an ordered (low to high) or unordered (peer) set of model pointers corresponding to a ensemble of modeling fidelities (from the `ordered_model_fidelities` specification in `ModelSurrH` or the `unordered_model_fidelities` specification in `ModelSurrNonH`)
- int `pointsTotal`
user-specified lower bound on total points with which to build the model (if `reuse_points < pointsTotal`, new samples will make up the difference)
- short `pointsManagement`
points management configuration for `DataFitSurrModel`: `DEFAULT_POINTS`, `MINIMUM_POINTS`, or `RECOMMENDED_POINTS`
- String `approxPointReuse`

- sample reuse selection for building global approximations: none, all, region, or file (from the `reuse_samples` specification in `ModelSurrG`)*
- String `importBuildPtsFile`
 - the file name from the `import_build_points_file` specification in `ModelSurrG`*
- unsigned short `importBuildFormat`
 - tabular format for the build point import file*
- bool `importUseVariableLabels`
 - whether to parse/validate variable labels from header*
- bool `importBuildActive`
 - whether to import active variables only*
- String `exportApproxPtsFile`
 - the file name from the `export_approx_points_file` specification in `ModelSurrG`*
- unsigned short `exportApproxFormat`
 - tabular format for the approx point export file*
- String `exportApproxVarianceFile`
 - filename for surrogate variance evaluation export*
- unsigned short `exportApproxVarianceFormat`
 - tabular format for the approx variance export file*
- bool `exportSurrogate`
 - Option to turn on surrogate model export (`export_model`)*
- String `modelExportPrefix`
 - the filename prefix for `export_model`*
- unsigned short `modelExportFormat`
 - Format selection for `export_model`.*
- bool `importSurrogate`
 - Option to turn on surrogate model import (`import_model`)*
- String `modelImportPrefix`
 - the filename prefix for `import_model`*
- unsigned short `modelImportFormat`
 - Format selection for `import_model`.*
- short `approxCorrectionType`
 - correction type for global and hierarchical approximations: `NO_CORRECTION`, `ADDITIVE_CORRECTION`, `MULTIPLICATIVE_CORRECTION`, or `COMBINED_CORRECTION` (from the `correction` specification in `ModelSurrG` and `ModelSurrH`)*
- short `approxCorrectionOrder`
 - correction order for global and hierarchical approximations: 0, 1, or 2 (from the `correction` specification in `ModelSurrG` and `ModelSurrH`)*
- bool `modelUseDerivsFlag`
 - flags the use of derivatives in building global approximations (from the `use_derivatives` specification in `ModelSurrG`)*
- bool `respScalingFlag`
 - flag to indicate bounds-based scaling of current response data set prior to surrogate build; important for data fits of decaying discrepancy data using regression with absolute tolerances*
- short `polynomialOrder`
 - scalar integer indicating the order of the polynomial approximation (1=linear, 2=quadratic, 3=cubic; from the `polynomial` specification in `ModelSurrG`)*
- RealVector `krigingCorrelations`
 - vector of correlations used in building a kriging approximation (from the `correlations` specification in `ModelSurrG`)*
- String `krigingOptMethod`
 - optimization method to use in finding optimal correlation parameters: none, sampling, local, global*
- short `krigingMaxTrials`

- maximum number of trials in optimization of kriging correlations*
- RealVector [krigingMaxCorrelations](#)
 - upper bound on kriging correlation vector*
- RealVector [krigingMinCorrelations](#)
 - lower bound on kriging correlation vector*
- Real [krigingNugget](#)
 - nugget value for kriging*
- short [krigingFindNugget](#)
 - option to have Kriging find the best nugget value to use*
- short [mlsWeightFunction](#)
 - weight function for moving least squares approximation*
- short [rbfBases](#)
 - bases for radial basis function approximation*
- short [rbfMaxPts](#)
 - maximum number of points for radial basis function approximation*
- short [rbfMaxSubsets](#)
 - maximum number of subsets for radial basis function approximation*
- short [rbfMinPartition](#)
 - minimum partition for radial basis function approximation*
- short [marsMaxBases](#)
 - maximum number of bases for MARS approximation*
- String [marsInterpolation](#)
 - interpolation type for MARS approximation*
- short [annRandomWeight](#)
 - random weight for artificial neural network approximation*
- short [annNodes](#)
 - number of nodes for artificial neural network approximation*
- Real [annRange](#)
 - range for artificial neural network approximation*
- int [numRestarts](#)
 - number of restarts for gradient-based optimization in GP*
- bool [domainDecomp](#)
 - whether domain decomposition is enabled*
- String [decompCellType](#)
 - type of local cell of domain decomp*
- int [decompSupportLayers](#)
 - number of support layers for each local basis function*
- bool [decompDiscontDetect](#)
 - whether discontinuity detection is enabled*
- Real [discontJumpThresh](#)
 - function value (jump) threshold for discontinuity detection in domain decomp*
- Real [discontGradThresh](#)
 - gradient threshold for discontinuity detection in domain decomp*
- String [trendOrder](#)
 - scalar integer indicating the order of the Gaussian process mean (0= constant, 1=linear, 2=quadratic, 3=cubic); from the `gaussian_process` specification in `ModelSurrG`*
- bool [pointSelection](#)
 - flag indicating the use of point selection in the Gaussian process*
- StringArray [diagMetrics](#)
 - List of diagnostic metrics the user requests to assess the goodness of fit for a surrogate model.*
- bool [crossValidateFlag](#)

- flag indicating the use of cross validation on the metrics specified*
- int [numFolds](#)
 - number of folds to perform in cross validation*
- Real [percentFold](#)
 - percentage of data to withhold for cross validation process*
- bool [pressFlag](#)
 - flag indicating the use of PRESS on the metrics specified*
- String [importChallengePtsFile](#)
 - the file name from the `challenge_points_file` specification in `ModelSurrG`*
- unsigned short [importChallengeFormat](#)
 - tabular format of the challenge data file*
- bool [importChalUseVariableLabels](#)
 - whether to parse/validate variable labels from header*
- bool [importChallengeActive](#)
 - whether to import active variables only*
- String [advancedOptionsFilename](#)
 - file containing advanced surrogate option overrides*
- String [optionalInterfRespPointer](#)
 - string pointer to the responses specification used by the optional interface in nested models (from the `optional_interface_responses_pointer` specification in `ModelNested`)*
- StringArray [primaryVarMaps](#)
 - the primary variable mappings used in nested models for identifying the lower level variable targets for inserting top level variable values (from the `primary_variable_mapping` specification in `ModelNested`)*
- StringArray [secondaryVarMaps](#)
 - the secondary variable mappings used in nested models for identifying the (distribution) parameter targets within the lower level variables for inserting top level variable values (from the `secondary_variable_mapping` specification in `ModelNested`)*
- RealVector [primaryRespCoeffs](#)
 - the primary response mapping matrix used in nested models for weighting contributions from the sub-iterator responses in the top level (objective) functions (from the `primary_response_mapping` specification in `ModelNested`)*
- RealVector [secondaryRespCoeffs](#)
 - the secondary response mapping matrix used in nested models for weighting contributions from the sub-iterator responses in the top level (constraint) functions (from the `secondary_response_mapping` specification in `ModelNested`)*
- bool [identityRespMap](#)
 - whether an identity response map is requested in lieu of explicit maps*
- int [subMethodServers](#)
 - number of servers for concurrent sub-iterator parallelism*
- int [subMethodProcs](#)
 - number of processors for each concurrent sub-iterator partition*
- short [subMethodScheduling](#)
 - scheduling approach for concurrent sub-iterator parallelism: {DEFAULT,MASTER,PEER}_SCHEDULING*
- int [initialSamples](#)
 - initial samples to build the subspace model*
- unsigned short [subspaceSampleType](#)
 - sampling method for building the subspace model*
- IntVector [refineSamples](#)
 - refinement samples to add in each batch*
- size_t [maxIterations](#)
 - maximum number of subspace build iterations*
- Real [convergenceTolerance](#)

- convergence tolerance on build process*

 - bool [subspaceIdBingLi](#)
Flag to use Bing Li method to identify active subspace dimension.
 - bool [subspaceIdConstantine](#)
Flag to use Constantine method to identify active subspace dimension.
 - bool [subspaceIdEnergy](#)
Flag to use eigenvalue energy method to identify active subspace dimension.
 - bool [subspaceBuildSurrogate](#)
Flag to build surrogate over active subspace.
 - int [subspaceDimension](#)
Size of subspace.
 - unsigned short [subspaceNormalization](#)
Normalization to use when forming a subspace with multiple response functions.
 - int [numReplicates](#)
Number of bootstrap samples for subspace identification.
 - bool [subspaceIdCV](#)
Flag to use cross validation to identify active subspace dimension.
 - Real [relTolerance](#)
relative tolerance used by cross validation subspace dimension id method
 - Real [decreaseTolerance](#)
decrease tolerance used by cross validation subspace dimension id method
 - int [subspaceCVMaxRank](#)
maximum rank considered by cross validation subspace dimension id method
 - bool [subspaceCVIncremental](#)
flag to use incremental dimension estimation in the cross validation metric
 - unsigned short [subspaceIdCVMethod](#)
Contains which cutoff method to use in the cross validation metric.
 - short [regressionType](#)
type of (regularized) regression: FT_LS or FT_RLS2
 - Real [regressionL2Penalty](#)
penalty parameter for regularized regression (FT_RLS2)
 - size_t [maxSolverIterations](#)
max iterations for optimization solver used in FT regression
 - int [maxCrossIterations](#)
maximum number of cross iterations
 - Real [solverTol](#)
optimization tolerance for FT regression
 - Real [solverRoundingTol](#)
Rounding tolerance for FT regression.
 - Real [statsRoundingTol](#)
arithmetic (rounding) tolerance for FT sums and products
 - bool [tensorGridFlag](#)
sub-sample a tensor grid for generating regression data
 - unsigned short [startOrder](#)
starting polynomial order
 - unsigned short [kickOrder](#)
polynomial order increment when adapting
 - unsigned short [maxOrder](#)
maximum order of basis polynomials
 - bool [adaptOrder](#)
whether or not to adapt order by cross validation

- size_t [startRank](#)
starting rank
- size_t [kickRank](#)
rank increase increment
- size_t [maxRank](#)
maximum rank
- bool [adaptRank](#)
whether or not to adapt rank
- size_t [maxCVRankCandidates](#)
maximum number of cross-validation candidates for adaptRank
- unsigned short [maxCVOrderCandidates](#)
maximum number of cross-validation candidates for adaptOrder
- short [c3AdvanceType](#)
quantity to increment (start rank, start order, max rank, max order, max rank + max order) for FT (uniform) p-refinement
- size_t [collocationPoints](#)
number of data points used in FT construction by regression
- Real [collocationRatio](#)
ratio of number of points to number of unknowns
- bool [autoRefine](#)
whether automatic surrogate refinement is enabled
- size_t [maxFunctionEvals](#)
maximum evals in refinement
- String [refineCVMetric](#)
metric to use in cross-validation guided refinement
- int [softConvergenceLimit](#)
max number of iterations in refinement without improvement
- int [refineCVFolds](#)
number of cross-validation folds in guided refinement
- unsigned short [adaptedBasisSparseGridLev](#)
sparse grid level for low-order PCE used to compute rotation matrix within adapted basis approach to dimension reduction
- unsigned short [adaptedBasisExpOrder](#)
expansion order for low-order PCE used to compute rotation matrix within adapted basis approach to dimension reduction
- Real [adaptedBasisCollocRatio](#)
collocation ratio for low-order PCE used to compute rotation matrix within adapted basis approach to dimension reduction
- short **method_rotation**
- Real **adaptedBasisTruncationTolerance**
- unsigned short [randomFieldIdForm](#)
Contains which type of random field model.
- unsigned short [analyticCovIdForm](#)
Contains which type of analytic covariance function.
- Real [truncationTolerance](#)
truncation tolerance on build process: percent variance explained
- String [propagationModelPointer](#)
pointer to the model through which to propagate the random field
- String [rfDataFileName](#)
File from which to build the random field.

Private Member Functions

- [DataModelRep](#) ()
constructor
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a [DataModelRep](#) object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
read a [DataModelRep](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
write a [DataModelRep](#) object to a packed MPI buffer

Friends

- class [DataModel](#)
the handle class can access attributes of the body class directly

14.52.1 Detailed Description

Body class for model specification data.

The [DataModelRep](#) class is used to contain the data from a model keyword specification. Default values are managed in the [DataModelRep](#) constructor. Data is public to avoid maintaining set/get functions, but is still encapsulated within [ProblemDescDB](#) since [ProblemDescDB::dataModelList](#) is private.

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

- [DataModel.hpp](#)
- [DataModel.cpp](#)

14.53 DataResponses Class Reference

Handle class for responses specification data.

Public Member Functions

- [DataResponses](#) ()
constructor
- [DataResponses](#) (const [DataResponses](#) &)
copy constructor
- [~DataResponses](#) ()
destructor
- [DataResponses](#) & [operator=](#) (const [DataResponses](#) &)
assignment operator
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a [DataResponses](#) object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
read a [DataResponses](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
write a [DataResponses](#) object to a packed MPI buffer
- std::shared_ptr< [DataResponsesRep](#) > [data_rep](#) ()
return dataRespRep

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool `id_compare` (const `DataResponses` &dr, const std::string &id)
compares the idResponses attribute of DataResponses objects

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr< `DataResponsesRep` > `dataRespRep`
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class `ProblemDescDB`
- class `NIDRProblemDescDB`

14.53.1 Detailed Description

Handle class for responses specification data.

The `DataResponses` class is used to provide a memory management handle for the data in `DataResponsesRep`. It is populated by `IDRProblemDescDB::responses_kwhandler()` and is queried by the `ProblemDescDB::get_<datatype>()` functions. A list of `DataResponses` objects is maintained in `ProblemDescDB::dataResponsesList`, one for each responses specification in an input file.

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

- `DataResponses.hpp`
- `DataResponses.cpp`

14.54 DataResponsesRep Class Reference

Body class for responses specification data.

Public Member Functions

- `~DataResponsesRep ()`
destructor

Public Attributes

- String `idResponses`
string identifier for the responses specification data set (from the id_responses specification in RespSetId)
- StringArray `responseLabels`
the response labels array (from the response_descriptors specification in RespLabels)
- size_t `numObjectiveFunctions`
number of objective functions (from the num_objective_functions specification in RespFnOpt)
- size_t `numLeastSqTerms`
number of least squares terms (from the num_calibration_terms specification in RespFnLS)
- size_t `numNonlinearIneqConstraints`
number of nonlinear inequality constraints (from the num_nonlinear_inequality_constraints specification in RespFnOpt)

- `size_t numNonlinearEqConstraints`
number of nonlinear equality constraints (from the `num_nonlinear_equality_constraints` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `size_t numResponseFunctions`
number of generic response functions (from the `num_response_functions` specification in `RespFnGen`)
- `size_t numScalarObjectiveFunctions`
scalar_objectives: number of objective functions which are scalar
- `size_t numScalarLeastSqTerms`
scalar_calibration_terms: number of calibration terms which are scalar
- `size_t numScalarNonlinearIneqConstraints`
number of scalar nonlinear inequality constraints (from the `num_scalar_nonlinear_inequality_constraints` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `size_t numScalarNonlinearEqConstraints`
number of scalar nonlinear equality constraints (from the `num_scalar_nonlinear_equality_constraints` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `size_t numScalarResponseFunctions`
scalar_responses: number of response functions which are scalar
- `size_t numFieldObjectiveFunctions`
field_objectives: number of objective functions which are field-valued
- `size_t numFieldLeastSqTerms`
field_calibration_terms: number of calibration terms which are field-valued
- `size_t numFieldNonlinearIneqConstraints`
number of field nonlinear inequality constraints (from the `num_scalar_nonlinear_inequality_constraints` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `size_t numFieldNonlinearEqConstraints`
number of field nonlinear equality constraints (from the `num_scalar_nonlinear_equality_constraints` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `size_t numFieldResponseFunctions`
field_responses: number of response functions which are field-valued
- `StringArray primaryRespFnSense`
optimization sense for each objective function: minimize or maximize
- `RealVector primaryRespFnWeights`
vector of weightings for multiobjective optimization or weighted nonlinear least squares (from the `multi_objective_weights` specification in `RespFnOpt` and the `least_squares_weights` specification in `RespFnLS`)
- `RealVector nonlinearIneqLowerBnds`
vector of nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds (from the `nonlinear_inequality_lower_bounds` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `RealVector nonlinearIneqUpperBnds`
vector of nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds (from the `nonlinear_inequality_upper_bounds` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `RealVector nonlinearEqTargets`
vector of nonlinear equality constraint targets (from the `nonlinear_equality_targets` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- `StringArray primaryRespFnScaleTypes`
vector of primary response function scaling types (from the `objective_function_scale_types` specification in `RespFnOpt` and the `least_squares_term_scale_types` specification in `RespFnLS`)
- `RealVector primaryRespFnScales`
vector of primary response function scaling factors (from the `objective_function_scales` specification in `RespFnOpt` and the `least_squares_term_scales` specification in `RespFnLS`)
- `StringArray nonlinearIneqScaleTypes`
vector of nonlinear inequality constraint scaling types (from the `nonlinear_inequality_scale_types` specification in `RespFnOpt`)

- RealVector [nonlinearIneqScales](#)
vector of nonlinear inequality constraint scaling factors (from the `nonlinear_inequality_scales` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- StringArray [nonlinearEqScaleTypes](#)
vector of nonlinear equality constraint scaling types (from the `nonlinear_equality_scale_types` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- RealVector [nonlinearEqScales](#)
vector of nonlinear equality constraint scaling factors (from the `nonlinear_equality_scales` specification in `RespFnOpt`)
- bool [calibrationDataFlag](#)
whether calibration data was specified
- size_t [numExperiments](#)
number of distinct experiments in experimental data
- size_t [numExpConfigVars](#)
number of experimental configuration vars (state variables) in each row of data
- RealVector [expConfigVars](#)
list of `num_experiments x num_config_vars` configuration variable values
- RealVector [simVariance](#)
list of variances of errors to be added to simulation responses
- bool [interpolateFlag](#)
whether one should interpolate between the experiment and simulation field data
- RealVector [expObservations](#)
list of `num_calibration_terms` observation data
- RealVector [expStdDeviations](#)
list of 1 or `num_calibration_terms` observation standard deviations
- String [scalarDataFileName](#)
name of experimental data file containing response data (with optional state variable and sigma data) to read
- unsigned short [scalarDataFormat](#)
tabular format of the scalar data file
- String [gradientType](#)
gradient type: none, numerical, analytic, or mixed (from the `no_gradients`, `numerical_gradients`, `analytic_gradients`, and `mixed_gradients` specifications in `RespGrad`)
- String [hessianType](#)
Hessian type: none, numerical, quasi, analytic, or mixed (from the `no_hessians`, `numerical_hessians`, `quasi_hessians`, `analytic_hessians`, and `mixed_hessians` specifications in `RespHess`)
- bool [ignoreBounds](#)
option to ignore bounds when doing finite differences (default is to honor bounds)
- bool [centralHess](#)
Temporary(?) option to use old 2nd-order diffs when computing finite-difference Hessians; default is forward differences.
- String [quasiHessianType](#)
quasi-Hessian type: `bfgs`, `damped_bfgs`, or `sr1` (from the `bfgs` and `sr1` specifications in `RespHess`)
- String [methodSource](#)
numerical gradient method source: `dakota` or `vendor` (from the `method_source` specification in `RespGradNum` and `RespGradMixed`)
- String [intervalType](#)
numerical gradient interval type: `forward` or `central` (from the `interval_type` specification in `RespGradNum` and `RespGradMixed`)
- RealVector [fdGradStepSize](#)
vector of finite difference step sizes for numerical gradients, one step size per active continuous variable, used in computing 1st-order forward or central differences (from the `fd_gradient_step_size` specification in `RespGradNum` and `RespGradMixed`)
- String [fdGradStepType](#)

type of finite difference step to use for numerical gradient: relative - step length is relative to x absolute - step length is what is specified bounds - step length is relative to range of x

- RealVector [fdHessStepSize](#)

vector of finite difference step sizes for numerical Hessians, one step size per active continuous variable, used in computing 1st-order gradient-based differences and 2nd-order function-based differences (from the `fd_hessian_step_size` specification in `RespHessNum` and `RespHessMixed`)

- String [fdHessStepType](#)

type of finite difference step to use for numerical Hessian: relative - step length is relative to x absolute - step length is what is specified bounds - step length is relative to range of x

- IntSet [idNumericalGrads](#)

mixed gradient numerical identifiers (from the `id_numerical_gradients` specification in `RespGradMixed`)

- IntSet [idAnalyticGrads](#)

mixed gradient analytic identifiers (from the `id_analytic_gradients` specification in `RespGradMixed`)

- IntSet [idNumericalHessians](#)

mixed Hessian numerical identifiers (from the `id_numerical_hessians` specification in `RespHessMixed`)

- IntSet [idQuasiHessians](#)

mixed Hessian quasi identifiers (from the `id_quasi_hessians` specification in `RespHessMixed`)

- IntSet [idAnalyticHessians](#)

mixed Hessian analytic identifiers (from the `id_analytic_hessians` specification in `RespHessMixed`)

- String [dataPathPrefix](#)

path to prepend to any data file names

- IntVector [fieldLengths](#)

number of entries in each field

- IntVector [numCoordsPerField](#)

number of coordinates per field

- bool [readFieldCoords](#)

Field data related storage: whether to read simulation field coordinates.

- StringArray [varianceType](#)

Array which specifies the sigma type per response (none, one constant value, one per response (vector) or a full covariance matrix)

- StringArray [metadataLabels](#)

descriptors for each metadata field

Private Member Functions

- [DataResponsesRep](#) ()

constructor

- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const

write a [DataResponsesRep](#) object to an std::ostream

- void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)

read a [DataResponsesRep](#) object from a packed MPI buffer

- void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const

write a [DataResponsesRep](#) object to a packed MPI buffer

Friends

- class [DataResponses](#)

the handle class can access attributes of the body class directly

14.54.1 Detailed Description

Body class for responses specification data.

The [DataResponsesRep](#) class is used to contain the data from a responses keyword specification. Default values are managed in the [DataResponsesRep](#) constructor. Data is public to avoid maintaining set/get functions, but is still encapsulated within [ProblemDescDB](#) since [ProblemDescDB::dataResponsesList](#) is private.

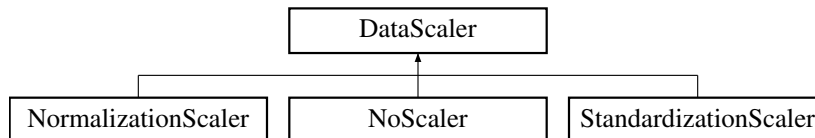
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [DataResponses.hpp](#)
- [DataResponses.cpp](#)

14.55 DataScaler Class Reference

The [DataScaler](#) class computes the scaling coefficients and scales a 2D data matrix with dimensions num_samples by num_features.

Inheritance diagram for DataScaler:



Public Types

- enum [SCALER_TYPE](#) { **NONE**, **STANDARDIZATION**, **MEAN_NORMALIZATION**, **MINMAX_NORMALIZATION** }

Enumeration for supported types of DataScalers.

Public Member Functions

- void [scale_samples](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &unscaled_samples, [MatrixXd](#) &scaled_samples)
Apply scaling to a set of unscaled samples.
- [MatrixXd](#) [scale_samples](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &unscaled_samples)
Apply scaling to a set of unscaled samples.
- const [VectorXd](#) & [get_scaler_features_offsets](#) () const
Get the vector of offsets.
- const [VectorXd](#) & [get_scaler_features_scale_factors](#) () const
Get the vector of scaling factors.
- bool [check_for_zero_scaler_factor](#) (int index)
Checks an individual scaler feature scale factor for being close to zero; If it is near zero, we can potentially run into a divide-by-zero error if not handled appropriately.

Static Public Member Functions

- static [SCALER_TYPE](#) [scaler_type](#) (const std::string &scaler_name)
Convert scaler name to enum type.

Protected Attributes

- bool [hasScaling](#)
Bool for whether or not the the scaling coefficients have been computed.
- [RowVectorXd scaledSample](#)
Vector for a single scaled sample - (num_features); avoids resize memory allocs.
- [VectorXd scalerFeaturesOffsets](#)
Vector of offsets - (num_features)
- [VectorXd scalerFeaturesScaleFactors](#)
Vector of scaling factors - (num_features)

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive >`
`void serialize (Archive &archive, const unsigned int version)`
Serializer for base class data (call from derived with base_object)

Friends

- class [boost::serialization::access](#)
Allow serializers access to private class data.

14.55.1 Detailed Description

The [DataScaler](#) class computes the scaling coefficients and scales a 2D data matrix with dimensions num_samples by num_features.

There are currently 3 scaling options for the [DataScaler](#) class:

1. [StandardizationScaler](#) - transform each feature to have zero mean and unit variance.
2. [NormalizationScaler](#) - normalizes each feature uses the max and min value divided by either the mean value (mean_normalization = true) or min value (mean_normalization = false) Also allows for a norm_factor scaling, required for the direct neural network.
3. [NoScaler](#) - scaling coefficients amount to an identity operation

14.55.2 Member Function Documentation

14.55.2.1 void [scale_samples](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) & *unscaled_samples*, [MatrixXd](#) & *scaled_samples*)

Apply scaling to a set of unscaled samples.

Parameters

in	<i>unscaled_ - samples</i>	Unscaled matrix of samples
out	<i>scaled_samples</i>	Scaled matrix of samples

References [DataScaler::check_for_zero_scaler_factor\(\)](#), [DataScaler::scalerFeaturesOffsets](#), and [DataScaler::scalerFeaturesScaleFactors](#).

Referenced by [PolynomialRegression::build\(\)](#), [GaussianProcess::build\(\)](#), [GaussianProcess::covariance\(\)](#), [PolynomialRegression::gradient\(\)](#), [GaussianProcess::gradient\(\)](#), [PolynomialRegression::hessian\(\)](#), [GaussianProcess::hessian\(\)](#), [DataScaler::scale_samples\(\)](#), [PolynomialRegression::value\(\)](#), and [GaussianProcess::value\(\)](#).

14.55.2.2 `MatrixXd scale_samples (const MatrixXd & unscaled_samples)` `[inline]`

Apply scaling to a set of unscaled samples.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>unscaled_ - samples</code>	Unscaled matrix of samples
-----------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------

Returns

MatrixXd scaled_samples Scaled matrix of samples

References DataScaler::scale_samples().

14.55.2.3 const VectorXd& get_scaler_features_offsets () const [inline]

Get the vector of offsets.

Returns

Vector of scaler offsets - (num_features)

References DataScaler::scalerFeaturesOffsets.

14.55.2.4 const VectorXd& get_scaler_features_scale_factors () const [inline]

Get the vector of scaling factors.

Returns

Vector of scaling factors - (num_features)

References DataScaler::scalerFeaturesScaleFactors.

Referenced by dakota::surrogates::fd_check_gradient(), and dakota::surrogates::fd_check_hessian().

14.55.2.5 bool check_for_zero_scaler_factor (int index)

Checks an individual scaler feature scale factor for being close to zero; If it is near zero, we can potentially run into a divide-by-zero error if not handled appropriately.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>index</code>	The scaler feature index to check
-----------------	--------------------	-----------------------------------

Returns

True if the value is near zero

References dakota::near_zero, and DataScaler::scalerFeaturesScaleFactors.

Referenced by DataScaler::scale_samples().

14.55.2.6 SCALER_TYPE scaler_type (const std::string & scaler_name) [static]

Convert scaler name to enum type.

Parameters

in	<i>scaler_name</i>	DataScaler name to map
----	--------------------	--

Returns

Corresponding [DataScaler](#) enum

References `dakota::util::type_name_bimap`.

Referenced by `PolynomialRegression::build()`, and `GaussianProcess::build()`.

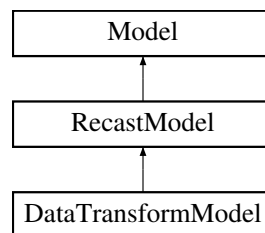
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `UtilDataScaler.hpp`
- `UtilDataScaler.cpp`

14.56 DataTransformModel Class Reference

Data transformation specialization of [RecastModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for `DataTransformModel`:



Public Member Functions

- [DataTransformModel](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model, const [ExperimentData](#) &exp_data, size_t num_hyper=0, unsigned short mult_mode=CALIBRATE_NONE, short recast_resp_deriv_order=1)
standard constructor
- [~DataTransformModel](#) ()
destructor
- void [data_transform_response](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_resp, [Response](#) &residual_resp)
Convenience function to help recover a residual response from the submodel.
- void [data_resize](#) ()
The size of the [ExperimentData](#) changed; update the residualModel size.
- void [print_best_responses](#) (std::ostream &s, const [Variables](#) &best_submodel_vars, const [Response](#) &best_submodel_resp, size_t num_best, size_t best_ind)
manage best responses including residuals and model responses per config
- void [archive_best_responses](#) (const [ResultsManager](#) &results_db, const [StrStrSizet](#) iterator_id, const [Variables](#) &best_submodel_vars, const [Response](#) &best_submodel_resp, size_t num_best, size_t best_ind)
archive best responses
- int [num_config_vars](#) () const
return number of configuration variables

Protected Types

- typedef std::map< int, IntResponseMap > **IntIntResponseMapMap**

Protected Member Functions

- void **assign_instance** ()
assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions
- void **init_metadata** () override
default clear metadata in Recasts; derived classes can override to no-op
- void **update_from_subordinate_model** (size_t depth=**SZ_MAX**)
propagate vars/labels/bounds/targets from the bottom up
- void **update_cv_skip_hyperparams** (const **Model** &model)
update all continuous variables from sub-model, skipping hyper-parameters
- void **expand_linear_constraints** (const **Model** &model)
expand linear constraints from sub-model to account for hyper-parameters
- void **update_expanded_response** (const **Model** &model)
update currentResponse based on replicate experiment data
- void **gen_primary_resp_map** (const **SharedResponseData** &sr, Siset2DArray &primary_resp_map_indices, BoolDequeArray &nonlinear_resp_map) const
*compute the primary response map for a data transform **RecastModel***
- void **derived_evaluate** (const **ActiveSet** &set)
specialization of evaluate that iterates over configuration variables
- void **derived_evaluate_nowait** (const **ActiveSet** &set)
specialization of evaluate that iterates over configuration variables
- const IntResponseMap & **derived_synchronize** ()
synchronize all evaluations (all residuals for all experiment configurations)
- const IntResponseMap & **derived_synchronize_nowait** ()
return any evaluations for which all experiment configurations have completed
- const IntResponseMap & **filter_submodel_responses** ()
- void **cache_submodel_responses** (const IntResponseMap &sm_resp_map, bool deep_copy)
cache the subModel responses into a per-RecastModel eval ID map
- void **collect_residuals** (bool collect_all)
collect any (or force all) completed subModel evals and populate recastResponseMap with residuals for those that are fully completed
- void **transform_response_map** (const IntResponseMap &submodel_resp, const **Variables** &recast_vars, **Response** &residual_resp)
transform a set of per-configuration subModel Responses to a single evaluation's residuals
- void **scale_response** (const **Variables** &submodel_vars, const **Variables** &recast_vars, **Response** &recast_response)
scale the populated residual response by any covariance information, including hyper-parameter multipliers
- void **init_continuous_vars** ()
Initialize continuous variable values/labels.
- template<typename T >
void **expand_primary_array** (size_t submodel_size, const T &submodel_array, size_t recast_size, T &recast_array) const
(if non-empty) expand submodel_array by replicates to populate a recast_array
- void **print_residual_response** (const **Response** &resid_resp)
- void **recover_submodel_responses** (std::ostream &s, const **Variables** &best_submodel_vars, size_t num_best, size_t best_ind, **Response** &residual_resp)

- void `archive_submodel_responses` (const `ResultsManager` &results_db, const `StrStrSizet` &iterator_id, const `Variables` &best_submodel_vars, size_t num_best, size_t best_ind, `Response` &residual_resp)
archive original model responses
- void `archive_best_original` (const `ResultsManager` &results_db, const `StrStrSizet` &iterator_id, const `RealVector` &function_values, const int &exp_index, const int &num_best, const int &best_index)
Archive the best model reponses (undifferenced with experimental data) for experiment exp_index and final solution soln_index.
- void `archive_best_config_variables` (const `ResultsManager` &results_db, const `StrStrSizet` &iterator_id, const `Variables` &vars, const int &exp_index, const int &num_best, const int &best_index)
Archive the best configuration variables associated with each model response.
- void `archive_best_residuals` (const `ResultsManager` &results_db, const `StrStrSizet` &iterator_id, const int num_fns, const `RealVector` &best_terms, const `Real` wssr, const int num_points, const int point_index)
Archive the best residuals.

Static Protected Member Functions

- static `SizetArray` `variables_expand` (const `Model` &sub_model, size_t num_hyper)
expand the variable counts to account for hyper-parameters
- static int `get_hyperparam_vc_index` (const `Model` &sub_model)
determine the index into vc_totals corresponding to where the hyper-parameters go
- static short `response_order` (const `Model` &sub_model, short recast_resp_order=1)
helper to compute the recast response order during member initialization; recast_resp_order passed is the minimum request client needs
- static void `vars_mapping` (const `Variables` &recast_vars, `Variables` &submodel_vars)
map the inbound expanded variables to the sub-model, discarding hyperparams (assumes hyper-parameters are at end of active continuous variables)
- static void `set_mapping` (const `Variables` &recast_vars, const `ActiveSet` &recast_set, `ActiveSet` &sub_model_set)
map the inbound ActiveSet to the sub-model (map derivative variables)
- static void `primary_resp_differencer` (const `Variables` &submodel_vars, const `Variables` &recast_vars, const `Response` &submodel_response, `Response` &recast_response)
Recast callback function to difference residuals with observed data.

Protected Attributes

- const `ExperimentData` & `expData`
Reference to the experiment data used to construct this Model.
- size_t `numHyperparams`
Number of calibrated variance multipliers.
- unsigned short `obsErrorMultiplierMode`
Calibration mode for the hyper-parameters.
- `IntIntResponseMapMap` `cachedResp`

Static Protected Attributes

- static `DataTransformModel` * `dtModelInstance`
static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

Additional Inherited Members

14.56.1 Detailed Description

Data transformation specialization of [RecastModel](#).

Specialization of [RecastModel](#) to create a residual model that maps (1) from an augmented set of calibration parameters (including hyper-parameters) to those needed by the underlying simulation model and (2) from the simulation model response to a set of residuals, whose overall size may differ from the simulation (sub-model) response. The residuals may be scaled by experiment covariance information. This class provides a simple constructor that forwards to the more complicated [RecastModel](#) API

14.56.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.56.2.1 DataTransformModel (const Model & sub_model, const ExperimentData & exp_data, size_t num_hyper = 0, unsigned short mult_mode = CALIBRATE_NONE, short recast_resp_deriv_order = 1)

standard constructor

This constructor computes various indices and mappings, then updates the properties of the [RecastModel](#). Hyper-parameters are assumed to trail the active continuous variables when presented to this [RecastModel](#)

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::cv\(\)](#), [Model::div\(\)](#), [Model::drv\(\)](#), [Model::dsv\(\)](#), [DataTransformModel::expData](#), [DataTransformModel::gen_primary_resp_map\(\)](#), [Model::icv\(\)](#), [Model::idiv\(\)](#), [Model::idrv\(\)](#), [Model::idsv\(\)](#), [Model::inactive_view\(\)](#), [DataTransformModel::init_continuous_vars\(\)](#), [RecastModel::init_maps\(\)](#), [Model::modelId](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [Model::mvDist](#), [DataTransformModel::num_config_vars\(\)](#), [ExperimentData::num_config_vars\(\)](#), [Model::num_primary_fns\(\)](#), [Model::num_secondary_fns\(\)](#), [ExperimentData::num_total_exppoints\(\)](#), [DataTransformModel::numHyperparams](#), [DataTransformModel::primary_resp_differencer\(\)](#), [RecastModel::recast_model_id\(\)](#), [RecastModel::root_model_id\(\)](#), [DataTransformModel::set_mapping\(\)](#), [Response::shared_data\(\)](#), [RecastModel::subModel](#), [DataTransformModel::update_expanded_response\(\)](#), and [DataTransformModel::vars_mapping\(\)](#).

14.56.3 Member Function Documentation

14.56.3.1 void update_from_subordinate_model (size_t depth = SZ_MAX) `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

propagate vars/labels/bounds/targets from the bottom up

used only for instantiate-on-the-fly model recursions (all [RecastModel](#) instantiations and alternate [DataFitSurrModel](#) instantiations). Simulation, Hierarchical, and Nested Models do not redefine the function since they do not support instantiate-on-the-fly. This means that the recursion will stop as soon as it encounters a [Model](#) that was instantiated normally, which is appropriate since ProblemDescDB-constructed Models use top-down information flow and do not require bottom-up updating.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [DataTransformModel::expand_linear_constraints\(\)](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [Model::mvDist](#), [DataTransformModel::numHyperparams](#), [RecastModel::subModel](#), [Dakota::SZ_MAX](#), [DataTransformModel::update_cv_skip_hyperparams\(\)](#), [RecastModel::update_discrete_variable_bounds\(\)](#), [RecastModel::update_discrete_variable_labels\(\)](#), [RecastModel::update_discrete_variable_values\(\)](#), [DataTransformModel::update_expanded_response\(\)](#), [Model::update_from_subordinate_model\(\)](#), [RecastModel::update_variables_active_complement_from_model\(\)](#), and [RecastModel::update_variables_from_model\(\)](#).

14.56.3.2 void update_expanded_response (const Model & model) `[protected]`

update currentResponse based on replicate experiment data

Expand response-related arrays, accounting for multiple experiments and/or interpolation.

References `Model::currentResponse`, `DataTransformModel::expand_primary_array()`, `DataTransformModel::expData`, `ExperimentData::fill_primary_function_labels()`, `SharedResponseData::function_labels()`, `ExperimentData::interpolate_flag()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `ExperimentData::num_total_exppoints()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_weights()`, `Model::primaryRespFnSense`, `Model::primaryRespFnWts`, `ScalingOptions::priScales`, `ScalingOptions::priScaleTypes`, `Model::scaling_options()`, `Model::scalingOpts`, `Response::shared_data()`, and `RecastModel::update_secondary_response()`.

Referenced by `DataTransformModel::DataTransformModel()`, and `DataTransformModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`.

14.56.3.3 `SizetArray variables_expand (const Model & sub_model, size_t num_hyper)` `[static]`, `[protected]`

expand the variable counts to account for hyper-parameters

Incorporate the hyper parameters into [Variables](#), assuming they are at the end of the active continuous variables. For example, append them to continuous design or continuous aleatory uncertain.

References `SharedVariablesData::components_totals()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `DataTransformModel::get_hyperparam_vc_index()`, `Variables::shared_data()`, and `Dakota::svd()`.

14.56.3.4 `void derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet & set)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

specialization of `evaluate` that iterates over configuration variables

Blocking evaluation over all experiment configurations to compute a single set of expanded residuals. If the sub-Model supports asynchronous `evaluate_nowait()`, do the configuration evals concurrently and then synchronize.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Response::active_set()`, `Model::asynch_flag()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Model::currentResponse`, `Model::currentVariables`, `RecastModel::derived_evaluate()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::evaluate_nowait()`, `Model::evaluation_id()`, `DataTransformModel::expData`, `DataTransformModel::filter_submodel_responses()`, `ExperimentData::form_residuals()`, `Model::inactive_variables()`, `ExperimentData::num_config_vars()`, `ExperimentData::num_experiments()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `RecastModel::recastIdMap`, `RecastModel::recastModelEvalCntr`, `DataTransformModel::scale_response()`, `RecastModel::subModel`, `DataTransformModel::transform_response_map()`, `RecastModel::transform_set()`, and `RecastModel::transform_variables()`.

14.56.3.5 `void derived_evaluate_nowait (const ActiveSet & set)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

specialization of `evaluate` that iterates over configuration variables

Non-blocking evaluation (scheduling) over all experiment configurations. Assumes that if this model supports `nowait`, its `subModel` does too and schedules them all.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Model::currentVariables`, `RecastModel::derived_evaluate_nowait()`, `Model::evaluate_nowait()`, `Model::evaluation_id()`, `DataTransformModel::expData`, `Model::inactive_variables()`, `ExperimentData::num_config_vars()`, `ExperimentData::num_experiments()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `RecastModel::recastIdMap`, `RecastModel::recastModelEvalCntr`, `RecastModel::recastSetMap`, `RecastModel::recastVarsMap`, `RecastModel::subModel`, `RecastModel::transform_set()`, and `RecastModel::transform_variables()`.

14.56.3.6 `const IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

synchronize all evaluations (all residuals for all experiment configurations)

Collect all the subModel evals and build the residual sets for all evaluations. Like `rekey` functions in `DakotaModel`, but many sub-model to one recast-model. For the blocking `synchronize` case, we force the subModel to `synch` and have all needed data.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `DataTransformModel::cache_submodel_responses()`, `DataTransformModel::collect_residuals()`, `RecastModel::derived_synchronize()`, `DataTransformModel::expData`, `ExperimentData::num_config_vars()`, `RecastModel::recastResponseMap`, `RecastModel::subModel`, and `Model::synchronize()`.

14.56.3.7 `const IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize_nowait ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

return any evaluations for which all experiment configurations have completed

Collect any completed subModel evals and build the residual sets for any fully completed evaluations. Like rekey functions in `DakotaModel`, but many sub-model to one recast-model. We do not force the subModel to sync.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `DataTransformModel::cache_submodel_responses()`, `DataTransformModel::collect_residuals()`, `RecastModel::derived_synchronize_nowait()`, `DataTransformModel::expData`, `ExperimentData::num_config_vars()`, `RecastModel::recastResponseMap`, `RecastModel::subModel`, and `Model::synchronize_nowait()`.

14.56.3.8 `const IntResponseMap & filter_submodel_responses ()` `[protected]`

(We don't quite want the rekey behavior since multiple subModel evals map to one recast eval.)

References `Model::cache_unmatched_response()`, `RecastModel::recastIdMap`, `RecastModel::subModel`, and `Model::synchronize()`.

Referenced by `DataTransformModel::derived_evaluate()`.

14.56.3.9 `void transform_response_map (const IntResponseMap & submodel_resp, const Variables & recast_vars, Response & residual_resp)` `[protected]`

transform a set of per-configuration subModel Responses to a single evaluation's residuals

This transformation assumes the residuals are in submodel eval_id order.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `DataTransformModel::expData`, `ExperimentData::form_residuals()`, `ExperimentData::num_experiments()`, `DataTransformModel::scale_response()`, and `RecastModel::subModel`.

Referenced by `DataTransformModel::collect_residuals()`, and `DataTransformModel::derived_evaluate()`.

14.56.3.10 `void set_mapping (const Variables & recast_vars, const ActiveSet & recast_set, ActiveSet & sub_model_set)` `[static]`, `[protected]`

map the inbound [ActiveSet](#) to the sub-model (map derivative variables)

[RecastModel](#) sets up a default set mapping before calling this update, so focus on updating the derivative variables vector

References `Model::cv()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `DataTransformModel::dtModelInstance`, `DataTransformModel::numHyperparams`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, and `RecastModel::subordinate_model()`.

Referenced by `DataTransformModel::DataTransformModel()`.

14.56.3.11 `void init_continuous_vars ()` `[protected]`

Initialize continuous variable values/labels.

Pull up the continuous variable values and labels into the [RecastModel](#), inserting the hyper-parameter values/labels

References `Model::all_continuous_lower_bound()`, `Model::all_continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::all_continuous_upper_bound()`, `Model::all_continuous_upper_bounds()`, `Model::all_continuous_variable()`, `Model::all_continuous_variable_label()`, `Model::all_continuous_variable_labels()`, `Model::all_continuous_variables()`, `SharedVariables-`

Data::components_totals(), Model::current_variables(), DataTransformModel::expData, DataTransformModel::get_hyperparam_vc_index(), ExperimentData::hyperparam_labels(), DataTransformModel::numHyperparams, DataTransformModel::obsErrorMultiplierMode, Variables::shared_data(), RecastModel::subModel, and Dakota::svd().

Referenced by DataTransformModel::DataTransformModel().

14.56.3.12 `void expand_primary_array (size_t submodel_size, const T & submodel_array, size_t recast_size, T & recast_array) const` [protected]

(if non-empty) expand submodel_array by replicates to populate a recast_array

If size greater than 1, expand submodel_array by replicates to populate a pre-sized recast_array, otherwise copy

Passing the inbound array size so we can use one function for Teuchos and std containers (size vs. length)

References DataTransformModel::expData, and ExperimentData::num_experiments().

Referenced by DataTransformModel::update_expanded_response().

14.56.3.13 `void archive_best_config_variables (const ResultsManager & results_db, const StrStrSizet & iterator_id, const Variables & vars, const int & exp_index, const int & num_best, const int & best_index)` [protected]

Archive the best configuration variables associated with each model response.

Archive best configuration variables.

References ResultsManager::active(), Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_labels(), Variables::inactive_continuous_variables(), Variables::inactive_discrete_int_variable_labels(), Variables::inactive_discrete_int_variables(), Variables::inactive_discrete_real_variable_labels(), Variables::inactive_discrete_real_variables(), Variables::inactive_discrete_string_variable_labels(), Variables::inactive_discrete_string_variables(), and ResultsManager::insert().

Referenced by DataTransformModel::archive_submodel_responses().

14.56.4 Member Data Documentation

14.56.4.1 `DataTransformModel * dtModelInstance` [static],[protected]

static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

initialization of static needed by [RecastModel](#)

Referenced by DataTransformModel::assign_instance(), DataTransformModel::primary_resp_differencer(), and DataTransformModel::set_mapping().

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

- DataTransformModel.hpp
- DataTransformModel.cpp

14.57 DataVariables Class Reference

Handle class for variables specification data.

Public Member Functions

- [DataVariables](#) ()
constructor
- [DataVariables](#) (const [DataVariables](#) &)

- *copy constructor*
- `~DataVariables ()`
- *destructor*
- `DataVariables operator= (const DataVariables &)`
- *assignment operator*
- `bool operator== (const DataVariables &)`
- *equality operator*
- `void write (std::ostream &s) const`
- *write a DataVariables object to an std::ostream*
- `void read (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)`
- *read a DataVariables object from a packed MPI buffer*
- `void write (MPIPackBuffer &s) const`
- *write a DataVariables object to a packed MPI buffer*
- `std::shared_ptr< DataVariablesRep > data_rep ()`
- *return dataVarsRep*
- `size_t continuous_design ()`
- *return total number of design variables*
- `size_t discrete_design ()`
- *return total number of design variables*
- `size_t continuous_aleatory_uncertain ()`
- *return total number of continuous aleatory uncertain variables*
- `size_t discrete_aleatory_uncertain ()`
- *return total number of continuous aleatory uncertain variables*
- `size_t continuous_epistemic_uncertain ()`
- *return total number of epistemic uncertain variables*
- `size_t discrete_epistemic_uncertain ()`
- *return total number of epistemic uncertain variables*
- `size_t continuous_state ()`
- *return total number of state variables*
- `size_t discrete_state ()`
- *return total number of state variables*
- `size_t design ()`
- *return total number of design variables*
- `size_t aleatory_uncertain ()`
- *return total number of aleatory uncertain variables*
- `size_t epistemic_uncertain ()`
- *return total number of epistemic uncertain variables*
- `size_t uncertain ()`
- *return total number of uncertain variables*
- `size_t state ()`
- *return total number of state variables*
- `size_t continuous_variables ()`
- *return total number of continuous variables*
- `size_t discrete_variables ()`
- *return total number of discrete variables*
- `size_t total_variables ()`
- *return total number of variables*

Static Public Member Functions

- `static bool id_compare (const DataVariables &dv, const std::string &id)`
- *compares the idVariables attribute of DataVariables objects*

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< DataVariablesRep > dataVarsRep`
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class **ProblemDescDB**
- class **NIDRProblemDescDB**

14.57.1 Detailed Description

Handle class for variables specification data.

The [DataVariables](#) class is used to provide a memory management handle for the data in [DataVariablesRep](#). It is populated by `IDRProblemDescDB::variables_kwhandler()` and is queried by the `ProblemDescDB::get_<datatype>()` functions. A list of [DataVariables](#) objects is maintained in `ProblemDescDB::dataVariablesList`, one for each variables specification in an input file.

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

- `DataVariables.hpp`
- `DataVariables.cpp`

14.58 DataVariablesRep Class Reference

Body class for variables specification data.

Public Member Functions

- `~DataVariablesRep ()`
destructor

Public Attributes

- String `idVariables`
string identifier for the variables specification data set (from the `id_variables` specification in `VarSetId`)
- short `varsView`
user selection/override of variables view: {DEFAULT,ALL,DESIGN, UNCERTAIN,ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN,EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN,STATE}_VIEW
- short `varsDomain`
user selection/override of variables domain: {DEFAULT,MIXED,RELAXED}_DOMAIN
- bool `uncertainVarsInitPt`
flag indicating user specification of initial points (for local optimization-based UQ methods) for at least one uncertain variable type
- size_t `numContinuousDesVars`
number of continuous design variables (from the `continuous_design` specification in `VarDV`)
- size_t `numDiscreteDesRangeVars`
number of discrete design variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_design_range` specification in `VarDV`)
- size_t `numDiscreteDesSetIntVars`

- number of discrete design variables defined by a set of integers (from the `discrete_design_set` integer specification in `VarDV`)*
- `size_t numDiscreteDesSetStrVars`

number of discrete design variables defined by a set of strings (from the `discrete_design_set` string specification in `VarDV`)
- `size_t numDiscreteDesSetRealVars`

number of discrete design variables defined by a set of reals (from the `discrete_design_set` real specification in `VarDV`)
- `size_t numNormalUncVars`

number of normal uncertain variables (from the `normal_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numLognormalUncVars`

number of lognormal uncertain variables (from the `lognormal_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numUniformUncVars`

number of uniform uncertain variables (from the `uniform_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numLoguniformUncVars`

number of loguniform uncertain variables (from the `loguniform_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numTriangularUncVars`

number of triangular uncertain variables (from the `triangular_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numExponentialUncVars`

number of exponential uncertain variables (from the `exponential_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numBetaUncVars`

number of beta uncertain variables (from the `beta_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numGammaUncVars`

number of gamma uncertain variables (from the `gamma_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numGumbelUncVars`

number of gumbel uncertain variables (from the `gumbel_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numFrechetUncVars`

number of frechet uncertain variables (from the `frechet_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numWeibullUncVars`

number of weibull uncertain variables (from the `weibull_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numHistogramBinUncVars`

number of histogram bin uncertain variables (from the `histogram_bin_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numPoissonUncVars`

number of Poisson uncertain variables (from the `poisson_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numBinomialUncVars`

number of binomial uncertain variables (from the `binomial_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numNegBinomialUncVars`

number of negative binomial uncertain variables (from the `negative_binomial_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numGeometricUncVars`

number of geometric uncertain variables (from the `geometric_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numHyperGeomUncVars`

number of hypergeometric uncertain variables (from the `hypergeometric_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numHistogramPtIntUncVars`

number of integer-valued histogram point uncertain variables (from the `histogram_point_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numHistogramPtStrUncVars`

number of string-valued histogram point uncertain variables (from the `histogram_point_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)
- `size_t numHistogramPtRealUncVars`

- number of real-valued histogram point uncertain variables (from the `histogram_point_uncertain` specification in `VarAUV`)*
- `size_t` [numContinuousIntervalUncVars](#)
number of continuous epistemic interval uncertain variables (from the `continuous_interval_uncertain` specification in `VarEUV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteIntervalUncVars](#)
number of discrete epistemic interval uncertain variables (from the `discrete_interval_uncertain` specification in `VarEUV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteUncSetIntVars](#)
number of discrete epistemic uncertain integer set variables (from the `discrete_uncertain_set` integer specification in `VarEUV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteUncSetStrVars](#)
number of discrete epistemic uncertain string set variables (from the `discrete_uncertain_set` string specification in `VarEUV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteUncSetRealVars](#)
number of discrete epistemic uncertain real set variables (from the `discrete_uncertain_set` real specification in `VarEUV`)
- `size_t` [numContinuousStateVars](#)
number of continuous state variables (from the `continuous_state` specification in `VarSV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteStateRangeVars](#)
number of discrete state variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_state_range` specification in `VarDV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteStateSetIntVars](#)
number of discrete state variables defined by a set of integers (from the `discrete_state_set` integer specification in `VarDV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteStateSetStrVars](#)
number of discrete state variables defined by a set of strings (from the `discrete_state_set` string specification in `VarDV`)
- `size_t` [numDiscreteStateSetRealVars](#)
number of discrete state variables defined by a set of reals (from the `discrete_state_set` real specification in `VarDV`)
- `RealVector` [continuousDesignVars](#)
initial values for the continuous design variables array (from the `continuous_design` `initial_point` specification in `VarDV`)
- `RealVector` [continuousDesignLowerBnds](#)
lower bounds array for the continuous design variables (from the `continuous_design` `lower_bounds` specification in `VarDV`)
- `RealVector` [continuousDesignUpperBnds](#)
upper bounds array for the continuous design variables (from the `continuous_design` `upper_bounds` specification in `VarDV`)
- `StringArray` [continuousDesignScaleTypes](#)
scale types array for the continuous design variables (from the `continuous_design` `scale_types` specification in `VarDV`)
- `RealVector` [continuousDesignScales](#)
scales array for the continuous design variables (from the `continuous_design` `scales` specification in `VarDV`)
- `IntVector` [discreteDesignRangeVars](#)
initial values for the discrete design variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_design_range` `initial_point` specification in `VarDV`)
- `IntVector` [discreteDesignRangeLowerBnds](#)
lower bounds array for the discrete design variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_design_range` `lower_bounds` specification in `VarDV`)
- `IntVector` [discreteDesignRangeUpperBnds](#)
upper bounds array for the discrete design variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_design_range` `upper_bounds` specification in `VarDV`)

- BitArray [discreteDesignRangeCat](#)
is each ddr var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- IntVector [discreteDesignSetIntVars](#)
initial values for the discrete design variables defined by an integer set (from the discrete_design_set integer initial_point specification in VarDV)
- StringArray [discreteDesignSetStrVars](#)
initial values for the discrete design variables defined by a string set (from the discrete_design_set string initial_point specification in VarDV)
- RealVector [discreteDesignSetRealVars](#)
initial values for the discrete design variables defined by a real set (from the discrete_design_set real initial_point specification in VarDV)
- IntSetArray [discreteDesignSetInt](#)
complete set of admissible values for each of the discrete design variables defined by an integer set (from the discrete_design_set integer set_values specification in VarDV)
- StringSetArray [discreteDesignSetStr](#)
complete set of admissible values for each of the discrete design variables defined by a string set (from the discrete_design_set string set_values specification in VarDV)
- RealSetArray [discreteDesignSetReal](#)
complete set of admissible values for each of the discrete design variables defined by a real set (from the discrete_design_set real set_values specification in VarDV)
- BitArray [discreteDesignSetIntCat](#)
is each ddsi var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- BitArray [discreteDesignSetRealCat](#)
is each ddsr var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- RealMatrixArray [discreteDesignSetIntAdj](#)
Adjacency matrices for each of the discrete design variables defined by an integer set (from the discrete_design_set integer categorical adjacency specification in VarDV.
- RealMatrixArray [discreteDesignSetStrAdj](#)
Adjacency matrices for each of the discrete design variables defined by a string set (from the discrete_design_set string adjacency specification in VarDV.
- RealMatrixArray [discreteDesignSetRealAdj](#)
Adjacency matrices for each of the discrete design variables defined by a real set (from the discrete_design_set real categorical adjacency specification in VarDV.
- StringArray [continuousDesignLabels](#)
labels array for the continuous design variables (from the continuous_design descriptors specification in VarDV)
- StringArray [discreteDesignRangeLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete design variables defined by an integer range (from the discrete_design_range descriptors specification in VarDV)
- StringArray [discreteDesignSetIntLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete design variables defined by an integer set (from the discrete_design set int descriptors specification in VarDV)
- StringArray [discreteDesignSetStrLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete design variables defined by a string set (from the discrete_design_set string descriptors specification in VarDV)
- StringArray [discreteDesignSetRealLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete design variables defined by a real set (from the discrete_design_set real; descriptors specification in VarDV)
- RealVector [normalUncMeans](#)
means of the normal uncertain variables (from the means specification in VarCAUV_Normal)
- RealVector [normalUncStdDevs](#)
standard deviations of the normal uncertain variables (from the std_deviations specification in VarCAUV_Normal)
- RealVector [normalUncLowerBnds](#)

- distribution lower bounds for the normal uncertain variables (from the `lower_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Normal`)*
- RealVector [normalUncUpperBnds](#)

distribution upper bounds for the normal uncertain variables (from the `upper_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Normal`)
- RealVector [normalUncVars](#)

initial values of the normal uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Normal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncLambdas](#)

lambdas (means of the corresponding normals) of the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `lambdas` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncZetas](#)

zetas (standard deviations of the corresponding normals) of the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `zetas` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncMeans](#)

means of the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `means` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncStdDevs](#)

standard deviations of the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `std_deviations` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncErrFacts](#)

error factors for the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `error_factors` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncLowerBnds](#)

distribution lower bounds for the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `lower_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncUpperBnds](#)

distribution upper bounds for the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `upper_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [lognormalUncVars](#)

initial values of the lognormal uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Lognormal`)
- RealVector [uniformUncLowerBnds](#)

distribution lower bounds for the uniform uncertain variables (from the `lower_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Uniform`)
- RealVector [uniformUncUpperBnds](#)

distribution upper bounds for the uniform uncertain variables (from the `upper_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Uniform`)
- RealVector [uniformUncVars](#)

initial values of the uniform uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Uniform`)
- RealVector [loguniformUncLowerBnds](#)

distribution lower bounds for the loguniform uncertain variables (from the `lower_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Loguniform`)
- RealVector [loguniformUncUpperBnds](#)

distribution upper bounds for the loguniform uncertain variables (from the `upper_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Loguniform`)
- RealVector [loguniformUncVars](#)

initial values of the loguniform uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Loguniform`)
- RealVector [triangularUncModes](#)

modes of the triangular uncertain variables (from the `modes` specification in `VarCAUV_Triangular`)
- RealVector [triangularUncLowerBnds](#)

distribution lower bounds for the triangular uncertain variables (from the `lower_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Triangular`)
- RealVector [triangularUncUpperBnds](#)

distribution upper bounds for the triangular uncertain variables (from the `upper_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Triangular`)
- RealVector [triangularUncVars](#)

- initial values of the triangular uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Triangular`)*
- RealVector [exponentialUncBetas](#)
 - beta factors for the exponential uncertain variables (from the `betas` specification in `VarCAUV_Exponential`)*
- RealVector [exponentialUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the exponential uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Exponential`)*
- RealVector [betaUncAlphas](#)
 - alpha factors for the beta uncertain variables (from the `means` specification in `VarCAUV_Beta`)*
- RealVector [betaUncBetas](#)
 - beta factors for the beta uncertain variables (from the `std_deviations` specification in `VarCAUV_Beta`)*
- RealVector [betaUncLowerBnds](#)
 - distribution lower bounds for the beta uncertain variables (from the `lower_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Beta`)*
- RealVector [betaUncUpperBnds](#)
 - distribution upper bounds for the beta uncertain variables (from the `upper_bounds` specification in `VarCAUV_Beta`)*
- RealVector [betaUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the beta uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Beta`)*
- RealVector [gammaUncAlphas](#)
 - alpha factors for the gamma uncertain variables (from the `alphas` specification in `VarCAUV_Gamma`)*
- RealVector [gammaUncBetas](#)
 - beta factors for the gamma uncertain variables (from the `betas` specification in `VarCAUV_Gamma`)*
- RealVector [gammaUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the gamma uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Gamma`)*
- RealVector [gumbelUncAlphas](#)
 - alpha factors for the gumbel uncertain variables (from the `alphas` specification in `VarCAUV_Gumbel`)*
- RealVector [gumbelUncBetas](#)
 - beta factors for of the gumbel uncertain variables (from the `betas` specification in `VarCAUV_Gumbel`)*
- RealVector [gumbelUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the gumbel uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Gumbel`)*
- RealVector [frechetUncAlphas](#)
 - alpha factors for the frechet uncertain variables (from the `alphas` specification in `VarCAUV_Frechet`)*
- RealVector [frechetUncBetas](#)
 - beta factors for the frechet uncertain variables (from the `betas` specification in `VarCAUV_Frechet`)*
- RealVector [frechetUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the frechet uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Frechet`)*
- RealVector [weibullUncAlphas](#)
 - alpha factors for the weibull uncertain variables (from the `alphas` specification in `VarCAUV_Weibull`)*
- RealVector [weibullUncBetas](#)
 - beta factors for the weibull uncertain variables (from the `betas` specification in `VarCAUV_Weibull`)*
- RealVector [weibullUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the weibull uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Weibull`)*
- RealRealMapArray [histogramUncBinPairs](#)
 - An array for each real-valued bin-based histogram uncertain variable. Each array entry is a map from a real value to its probability (from the `histogram_bin_uncertain` specification in `VarCAUV_Bin_Histogram`; see also `continuous_linear` variable type in LHS manual). Note: bin widths may be unequal and any (x,c) count specifications are converted to (x,y) ordinates (probability densities) within `Vchk_HistogramBinUnc()` in the NIDR parser.*
- RealVector [histogramBinUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the histogram bin uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCAUV_Bin_Histogram`)*
- RealVector [poissonUnclLambdas](#)
 - lambdas (rate parameter) for the poisson uncertain variables (from the `lambdas` specification in `VarDAUV_Poisson`)*
- IntVector [poissonUncVars](#)
 - initial values of the poisson uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Poisson`)*

- BitArray [poissonUncCat](#)
is each poisson var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- RealVector [binomialUncProbPerTrial](#)
probabilities per each trial (p) for the binomial uncertain variables from the `prob_per_trial` specification in `VarDAUV_Binomial`
- IntVector [binomialUncNumTrials](#)
Number of trials (N) for the binomial uncertain variables from the `num_trials` specification in `VarDAUV_Binomial`
- IntVector [binomialUncVars](#)
initial values of the binomial uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Binomial`)
- BitArray [binomialUncCat](#)
is each binomial var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- RealVector [negBinomialUncProbPerTrial](#)
probabilities per each trial (p) for the negative binomial uncertain variables from the `prob_per_trial` specification in `VarDAUV_Negative_Binomial`
- IntVector [negBinomialUncNumTrials](#)
Number of trials (N) for the negative binomial uncertain variables from the `num_trials` specification in `VarDAUV_Negative_Binomial`
- IntVector [negBinomialUncVars](#)
initial values of the negative binomial uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Negative_Binomial`)
- BitArray [negBinomialUncCat](#)
is each negbinomial var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- RealVector [geometricUncProbPerTrial](#)
probabilities per each trial (p) for the geometric uncertain variables from the `prob_per_trial` specification in `VarDAUV_Geometric`
- IntVector [geometricUncVars](#)
initial values of the geometric uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Geometric`)
- BitArray [geometricUncCat](#)
is each geometric var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- IntVector [hyperGeomUncTotalPop](#)
Size of total populations (N) for the hypergeometric uncertain variables from the `total_population` specification in `VarDAUV_Hypergeometric`
- IntVector [hyperGeomUncSelectedPop](#)
Size of selected populations for the hypergeometric uncertain variables from the `selected_population` specification in `VarDAUV_Hypergeometric`
- IntVector [hyperGeomUncNumDrawn](#)
Number failed in the selected populations for the hypergeometric variables from the `num_drawn` specification in `VarDAUV_Hypergeometric`
- IntVector [hyperGeomUncVars](#)
initial values of the hypergeometric uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Hypergeometric`)
- BitArray [hyperGeomUncCat](#)
is each hypergeom var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- IntRealMapArray [histogramUncPointIntPairs](#)
An array for each integer-valued point-based histogram uncertain variable. Each array entry is a map from an integer value to its probability. (See discrete histogram in LHS manual; from the `histogram_point_uncertain` specification in `VarDAUV_Point_Histogram`)
- IntVector [histogramPointIntUncVars](#)
initial values of the real-valued histogram point uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Point_Histogram`)
- BitArray [histogramUncPointIntCat](#)
is each hupi var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- StringRealMapArray [histogramUncPointStrPairs](#)

An array for each string-valued point-based histogram uncertain variable. Each array entry is a map from a string value to its probability. (See discrete histogram in LHS manual; from the `histogram_point_uncertain` specification in `VarDAUV_Point_Histogram`)

- StringArray [histogramPointStrUncVars](#)
initial values of the real-valued histogram point uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Point_Histogram`)
- RealRealMapArray [histogramUncPointRealPairs](#)
An array for each real-valued point-based histogram uncertain variable. Each array entry is a map from a real value to its probability. (See discrete histogram in LHS manual; from the `histogram_point_uncertain` specification in `VarDAUV_Point_Histogram`)
- RealVector [histogramPointRealUncVars](#)
initial values of the real-valued histogram point uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDAUV_Point_Histogram`)
- BitArray [histogramUncPointRealCat](#)
is each hupr var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- RealSymMatrix [uncertainCorrelations](#)
correlation matrix for all uncertain variables (from the `uncertain_correlation_matrix` specification in `VarAUV_Correlations`). This matrix specifies rank correlations for LHS sampling and correlation coefficients (ρ_{ij} = normalized covariance matrix) for other methods.
- RealRealPairRealMapArray [continuousIntervalUncBasicProbs](#)
Probability values per interval cell per epistemic interval uncertain variable (from the `continuous_interval_uncertain_interval_probs` specification in `VarCEUV_Interval`)
- RealVector [continuousIntervalUncVars](#)
initial values of the continuous interval uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarCEUV_Interval`)
- IntIntPairRealMapArray [discreteIntervalUncBasicProbs](#)
Probability values per interval cell per epistemic interval uncertain variable (from the `discrete_interval_uncertain_interval_probs` specification in `VarDIUV`)
- IntVector [discreteIntervalUncVars](#)
initial values of the discrete interval uncertain variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDIUV`)
- BitArray [discreteIntervalUncCat](#)
is each diu var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- IntRealMapArray [discreteUncSetIntValuesProbs](#)
complete set of admissible values with associated basic probability assignments for each of the discrete epistemic uncertain variables defined by an integer set (from the `discrete_uncertain_set_integer_set_values` specification in `VarDUSIV`)
- IntVector [discreteUncSetIntVars](#)
initial values of the discrete uncertain set integer variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDUSIV`)
- BitArray [discreteUncSetIntCat](#)
is each dusi var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- StringRealMapArray [discreteUncSetStrValuesProbs](#)
complete set of admissible values with associated basic probability assignments for each of the discrete epistemic uncertain variables defined by a string set (from the `discrete_uncertain_set_string_set_values` specification in `VarDUSIV`)
- StringArray [discreteUncSetStrVars](#)
initial values of the discrete uncertain set integer variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDUSIV`)
- RealRealMapArray [discreteUncSetRealValuesProbs](#)
complete set of admissible values with associated basic probability assignments for each of the discrete epistemic uncertain variables defined by a real set (from the `discrete_uncertain_set_real_set_values` specification in `VarDUSRV`)
- RealVector [discreteUncSetRealVars](#)
initial values of the discrete uncertain set real variables (from the `initial_point` specification in `VarDUSRV`)
- BitArray [discreteUncSetRealCat](#)
is each dusr var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)

- RealVector [continuousStateVars](#)
initial values for the continuous state variables array (from the `continuous_state initial_point` specification in VarSV)
- RealVector [continuousStateLowerBnds](#)
lower bounds array for the continuous state variables (from the `continuous_state lower_bounds` specification in VarSV)
- RealVector [continuousStateUpperBnds](#)
upper bounds array for the continuous state variables (from the `continuous_state upper_bounds` specification in VarSV)
- IntVector [discreteStateRangeVars](#)
initial values for the discrete state variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_state_range initial_point` specification in VarSV)
- IntVector [discreteStateRangeLowerBnds](#)
lower bounds array for the discrete state variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_state_range lower_bounds` specification in VarSV)
- IntVector [discreteStateRangeUpperBnds](#)
upper bounds array for the discrete state variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_state_range upper_bounds` specification in VarSV)
- BitArray [discreteStateRangeCat](#)
is each dsr var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- IntVector [discreteStateSetIntVars](#)
initial values for the discrete state variables defined by an integer set (from the `discrete_state_set integer initial_point` specification in VarSV)
- StringArray [discreteStateSetStrVars](#)
initial values for the discrete state variables defined by a string set (from the `discrete_state_set string initial_point` specification in VarSV)
- RealVector [discreteStateSetRealVars](#)
initial values for the discrete state variables defined by a real set (from the `discrete_state_set real initial_point` specification in VarSV)
- IntSetArray [discreteStateSetInt](#)
complete set of admissible values for each of the discrete state variables defined by an integer set (from the `discrete_state_set integer set_values` specification in VarSV)
- StringSetArray [discreteStateSetStr](#)
complete set of admissible values for each of the discrete state variables defined by a string set (from the `discrete_state_set string set_values` specification in VarSV)
- RealSetArray [discreteStateSetReal](#)
complete set of admissible values for each of the discrete state variables defined by a real set (from the `discrete_state_set real set_values` specification in VarSV)
- BitArray [discreteStateSetIntCat](#)
is each dssi var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- BitArray [discreteStateSetRealCat](#)
is each dssr var strictly categorical (true) or relaxable (false)
- StringArray [continuousStateLabels](#)
labels array for the continuous state variables (from the `continuous_state descriptors` specification in VarSV)
- StringArray [discreteStateRangeLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete state variables defined by an integer range (from the `discrete_state_range descriptors` specification in VarSV)
- StringArray [discreteStateSetIntLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete state variables defined by an integer set (from the `discrete_state_set descriptors` specification in VarSV)
- StringArray [discreteStateSetStrLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete state variables defined by a string set (from the `discrete_state_set descriptors` specification in VarSV)

- StringArray [discreteStateSetRealLabels](#)
labels array for the discrete state variables defined by a real set (from the `discrete_state_set` descriptors specification in `VarSV`)
- IntVector [discreteDesignSetIntLowerBnds](#)
discrete design integer set lower bounds inferred from set values
- IntVector [discreteDesignSetIntUpperBnds](#)
discrete design integer set upper bounds inferred from set values
- StringArray [discreteDesignSetStrLowerBnds](#)
discrete design string set lower bounds inferred from set values
- StringArray [discreteDesignSetStrUpperBnds](#)
discrete design string set upper bounds inferred from set values
- RealVector [discreteDesignSetRealLowerBnds](#)
discrete design real set lower bounds inferred from set values
- RealVector [discreteDesignSetRealUpperBnds](#)
discrete design real set upper bounds inferred from set values
- RealVector [continuousAleatoryUncVars](#)
array of values for all continuous aleatory uncertain variables
- RealVector [continuousAleatoryUncLowerBnds](#)
distribution lower bounds for all continuous aleatory uncertain variables (collected from `nuv_lower_bounds`, `lnuv_lower_bounds`, `uuv_lower_bounds`, `luuv_lower_bounds`, `tuv_lower_bounds`, and `buv_lower_bounds` specifications in `VarAUV`, and derived for `gamma`, `gumbel`, `frechet`, `weibull` and `histogram bin` specifications)
- RealVector [continuousAleatoryUncUpperBnds](#)
distribution upper bounds for all continuous aleatory uncertain variables (collected from `nuv_upper_bounds`, `lnuv_upper_bounds`, `uuv_upper_bounds`, `luuv_upper_bounds`, `tuv_lower_bounds`, and `buv_upper_bounds` specifications in `VarAUV`, and derived for `gamma`, `gumbel`, `frechet`, `weibull` and `histogram bin` specifications)
- StringArray [continuousAleatoryUncLabels](#)
labels for all continuous aleatory uncertain variables (collected from `nuv_descriptors`, `lnuv_descriptors`, `uuv_descriptors`, `luuv_descriptors`, `tuv_descriptors`, `buv_descriptors`, `gauv_descriptors`, `guuv_descriptors`, `fuv_descriptors`, `wuv_descriptors`, and `hbuv_descriptors` specifications in `VarAUV`)
- IntVector [discreteIntAleatoryUncVars](#)
array of values for all discrete integer aleatory uncertain variables
- IntVector [discreteIntAleatoryUncLowerBnds](#)
distribution lower bounds for all discrete integer aleatory uncertain variables
- IntVector [discreteIntAleatoryUncUpperBnds](#)
distribution upper bounds for all discrete integer aleatory uncertain variables
- StringArray [discreteIntAleatoryUncLabels](#)
labels for all discrete integer aleatory uncertain variables
- StringArray [discreteStrAleatoryUncVars](#)
array of values for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables
- StringArray [discreteStrAleatoryUncLowerBnds](#)
distribution lower bounds for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables
- StringArray [discreteStrAleatoryUncUpperBnds](#)
distribution upper bounds for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables
- StringArray [discreteStrAleatoryUncLabels](#)
labels for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables
- RealVector [discreteRealAleatoryUncVars](#)
array of values for all discrete real aleatory uncertain variables
- RealVector [discreteRealAleatoryUncLowerBnds](#)
distribution lower bounds for all discrete real aleatory uncertain variables
- RealVector [discreteRealAleatoryUncUpperBnds](#)

- distribution upper bounds for all discrete real aleatory uncertain variables*
- StringArray [discreteRealAleatoryUncLabels](#)
 - labels for all discrete real aleatory uncertain variables*
- RealVector [continuousEpistemicUncVars](#)
 - array of values for all continuous epistemic uncertain variables*
- RealVector [continuousEpistemicUncLowerBnds](#)
 - distribution lower bounds for all continuous epistemic uncertain variables*
- RealVector [continuousEpistemicUncUpperBnds](#)
 - distribution upper bounds for all continuous epistemic uncertain variables*
- StringArray [continuousEpistemicUncLabels](#)
 - labels for all continuous epistemic uncertain variables*
- IntVector [discreteIntEpistemicUncVars](#)
 - array of values for all discrete integer epistemic uncertain variables*
- IntVector [discreteIntEpistemicUncLowerBnds](#)
 - distribution lower bounds for all discrete integer epistemic uncertain variables*
- IntVector [discreteIntEpistemicUncUpperBnds](#)
 - distribution upper bounds for all discrete integer epistemic uncertain variables*
- StringArray [discreteIntEpistemicUncLabels](#)
 - labels for all discrete integer epistemic uncertain variables*
- StringArray [discreteStrEpistemicUncVars](#)
 - array of values for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables*
- StringArray [discreteStrEpistemicUncLowerBnds](#)
 - distribution lower bounds for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables*
- StringArray [discreteStrEpistemicUncUpperBnds](#)
 - distribution upper bounds for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables*
- StringArray [discreteStrEpistemicUncLabels](#)
 - labels for all discrete string epistemic uncertain variables*
- RealVector [discreteRealEpistemicUncVars](#)
 - array of values for all discrete real epistemic uncertain variables*
- RealVector [discreteRealEpistemicUncLowerBnds](#)
 - distribution lower bounds for all discrete real epistemic uncertain variables*
- RealVector [discreteRealEpistemicUncUpperBnds](#)
 - distribution upper bounds for all discrete real epistemic uncertain variables*
- StringArray [discreteRealEpistemicUncLabels](#)
 - labels for all discrete real epistemic uncertain variables*
- IntVector [discreteStateSetIntLowerBnds](#)
 - discrete state integer set lower bounds inferred from set values*
- IntVector [discreteStateSetIntUpperBnds](#)
 - discrete state integer set upper bounds inferred from set values*
- StringArray [discreteStateSetStrLowerBnds](#)
 - discrete state string set lower bounds inferred from set values*
- StringArray [discreteStateSetStrUpperBnds](#)
 - discrete state string set upper bounds inferred from set values*
- RealVector [discreteStateSetRealLowerBnds](#)
 - discrete state real set lower bounds inferred from set values*
- RealVector [discreteStateSetRealUpperBnds](#)
 - discrete state real set upper bounds inferred from set values*
- RealVector [linearIneqConstraintCoeffs](#)
 - coefficient matrix for the linear inequality constraints (from the `linear_inequality_constraint_matrix` specification in `MethodIndControl`)*
- RealVector [linearIneqLowerBnds](#)

- lower bounds for the linear inequality constraints (from the `linear_inequality_lower_bounds` specification in `MethodIndControl`)*
- RealVector [linearIneqUpperBnds](#)

upper bounds for the linear inequality constraints (from the `linear_inequality_upper_bounds` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
 - StringArray [linearIneqScaleTypes](#)

scaling types for the linear inequality constraints (from the `linear_inequality_scale_types` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
 - RealVector [linearIneqScales](#)

scaling factors for the linear inequality constraints (from the `linear_inequality_scales` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
 - RealVector [linearEqConstraintCoeffs](#)

coefficient matrix for the linear equality constraints (from the `linear_equality_constraint_matrix` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
 - RealVector [linearEqTargets](#)

targets for the linear equality constraints (from the `linear_equality_targets` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
 - StringArray [linearEqScaleTypes](#)

scaling types for the linear equality constraints (from the `linear_equality_scale_types` specification in `MethodIndControl`)
 - RealVector [linearEqScales](#)

scaling factors for the linear equality constraints (from the `linear_equality_scales` specification in `MethodIndControl`)

Private Member Functions

- [DataVariablesRep](#) ()

default constructor
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const

write a [DataVariablesRep](#) object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)

read a [DataVariablesRep](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const

write a [DataVariablesRep](#) object to a packed MPI buffer

Friends

- class [DataVariables](#)

the handle class can access attributes of the body class directly

14.58.1 Detailed Description

Body class for variables specification data.

The [DataVariablesRep](#) class is used to contain the data from a variables keyword specification. Default values are managed in the [DataVariablesRep](#) constructor. Data is public to avoid maintaining set/get functions, but is still encapsulated within [ProblemDescDB](#) since [ProblemDescDB::dataVariablesList](#) is private.

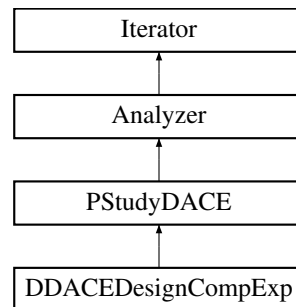
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [DataVariables.hpp](#)
- [DataVariables.cpp](#)

14.59 DDACEDesignCompExp Class Reference

Wrapper class for the DDACE design of experiments library.

Inheritance diagram for DDACEDesignCompExp:



Public Member Functions

- [DDACEDesignCompExp](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - primary constructor for building a standard DACE iterator*
- [DDACEDesignCompExp](#) ([Model](#) &model, int samples, int symbols, int seed, unsigned short sampling_method)
 - alternate constructor used for building approximations*
- [~DDACEDesignCompExp](#) ()
 - destructor*
- bool [resize](#) ()
 - reinitializes iterator based on new variable size*

Protected Member Functions

- void [pre_run](#) ()
 - pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori*
- void [core_run](#) ()
 - core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post*
- void [post_input](#) ()
 - read tabular data for post-run mode*
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables](#)/-[Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way*
- size_t [num_samples](#) () const
- void [sampling_reset](#) (size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)
 - reset sampling iterator to use at least min_samples*
- unsigned short [sampling_scheme](#) () const
 - return sampling name*
- void [vary_pattern](#) (bool pattern_flag)
 - sets varyPattern in derived classes that support it*
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - Generate one block of numSamples samples (ndim * num_samples), populating allSamples; [ParamStudy](#) is the only class that specializes to use allVariables.*
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) ([Model](#) &model, const size_t num_samples, [RealMatrix](#) &design_matrix)
 - Generate one block of numSamples samples (ndim * num_samples), populating design_matrix.*

Private Member Functions

- void [compute_main_effects](#) ()
builds a `DDaceMainEffects::OneWayANOVA` if `mainEffectsFlag` is set
- `std::shared_ptr< DDaceSamplerBase >` [create_sampler](#) (`Model` &model)
create a DDACE sampler
- void [resolve_samples_symbols](#) ()
convenience function for resolving number of samples and number of symbols from input.

Private Attributes

- unsigned short [daceMethod](#)
oas, lhs, oa_lhs, random, box_behnken, central_composite, or grid
- int [samplesSpec](#)
initial specification of number of samples
- int [symbolsSpec](#)
initial specification of number of symbols
- `size_t` [numSamples](#)
current number of samples to be evaluated
- `size_t` [numSymbols](#)
current number of symbols to be used in generating the sample set (inversely related to number of replications)
- const int [seedSpec](#)
the user seed specification for the random number generator (allows repeatable results)
- int [randomSeed](#)
current seed for the random number generator
- bool [allDataFlag](#)
flag which triggers the update of `allVars/allResponses` for use by `Iterator::all_variables()` and `Iterator::all_responses()`
- `size_t` [numDACERuns](#)
counter for number of executions for this object
- bool [varyPattern](#)
flag for continuing the random number sequence from a previous execution (e.g., for surrogate-based optimization) so that multiple executions are repeatable but not correlated.
- bool [mainEffectsFlag](#)
flag which specifies main effects
- `std::vector< std::vector< int > >` [symbolMapping](#)
mapping of symbols for main effects calculations

Additional Inherited Members

14.59.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the DDACE design of experiments library.

The [DDACEDesignCompExp](#) class provides a wrapper for DDACE, a C++ design of experiments library from the Computational Sciences and Mathematics Research (CSMR) department at Sandia's Livermore CA site. This class uses design and analysis of computer experiments (DACE) methods to sample the design space spanned by the bounds of a [Model](#). It returns all generated samples and their corresponding responses as well as the best sample found.

14.59.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.59.2.1 DDACEDesignCompExp (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

primary constructor for building a standard DACE iterator

This constructor is called for a standard iterator built with data from probDescDB.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::daceMethod`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::mainEffectsFlag`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, and `DDACEDesignCompExp::numSamples`.

14.59.2.2 DDACEDesignCompExp (Model & *model*, int *samples*, int *symbols*, int *seed*, unsigned short *sampling_method*)

alternate constructor used for building approximations

This alternate constructor is used for instantiations on-the-fly, using only the incoming data. No problem description database queries are used.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::numSamples`, and `DDACEDesignCompExp::resolve_samples_symbols()`.

14.59.3 Member Function Documentation

14.59.3.1 void pre_run () [protected],[virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `DDACEDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets()`, `Analyzer::get_vbd_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::numSamples`, `Analyzer::pre_run()`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::resolve_samples_symbols()`, and `PStudyDACE::varBasedDecompFlag`.

14.59.3.2 void core_run () [protected],[virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `DDACEDesignCompExp::allDataFlag`, `Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `DDACEDesignCompExp::mainEffectsFlag`, `Analyzer::numLSqTerms`, `Analyzer::numObjFns`, and `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`.

14.59.3.3 void post_run (std::ostream & *s*) [protected],[virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables/Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `post_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Analyzer::allResponses](#), [Analyzer::allSamples](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::compute_correlations\(\)](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::compute_main_effects\(\)](#), [Analyzer::compute_vbd_stats\(\)](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::create_sampler\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::mainEffectsFlag](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::numSamples](#), [Analyzer::post_run\(\)](#), [PStudyDACE::pStudyDACESensGlobal](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::seedSpec](#), [Iterator::subIteratorFlag](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::symbolMapping](#), and [PStudyDACE::varBasedDecompFlag](#).

14.59.3.4 `size_t num_samples () const` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [DDACEDesignCompExp::numSamples](#).

Referenced by [DDACEDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets\(\)](#).

14.59.3.5 `void resolve_samples_symbols ()` `[private]`

convenience function for resolving number of samples and number of symbols from input.

This function must define a combination of samples and symbols that is acceptable for a particular sampling algorithm. Users provide requests for these quantities, but this function must enforce any restrictions imposed by the sampling algorithms.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::daceMethod](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::numSamples](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::numSymbols](#), and [Iterator::submethod_enum_to_string\(\)](#).

Referenced by [DDACEDesignCompExp::DDACEDesignCompExp\(\)](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::post_input\(\)](#), and [DDACEDesignCompExp::pre_run\(\)](#).

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

- [DDACEDesignCompExp.hpp](#)
- [DDACEDesignCompExp.cpp](#)

14.60 DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK< V, M > Class Template Reference

[Dakota](#) transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for logit random walk case)

Inherits [TransformedScaledCovMatrixTKGroup< V, M >](#).

Public Member Functions

- [DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK](#) (const char *prefix, const [QUESO::VectorSet< V, M >](#) &vectorSet, const std::vector< double > &scales, const M &covMatrix, [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) *queso_instance)
Constructor for derivative-informed logit proposal covariance.
- virtual [~DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK](#) ()
Destructor for derivative-informed logit proposal covariance.
- virtual void **updateTK** () override
- virtual bool **covMatrixIsDirty** () override
whether the covariance matrix has been updated
- virtual void **cleanCovMatrix** () override
dependent algorithms have taken necessary cleanup actions

Private Attributes

- const QUESO::VectorSet< V, M > & [m_vectorSet](#)
calibration parameter vector set (note: hides base class member)
- bool [covIsDirty](#)
whether we've updated the proposal covariance
- unsigned int [chainIndex](#)
index into current chain position
- [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) * [nonDQUESOInstance](#)
Dakota QUESO instance for callbacks.

14.60.1 Detailed Description

template<class V, class M>class Dakota::DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK< V, M >

[Dakota](#) transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for logit random walk case)

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

- NonDQUESOBayesCalibration.hpp
- QUESOImpl.hpp
- QUESOImpl.cpp

14.61 DerivInformedPropCovTK< V, M > Class Template Reference

[Dakota](#) transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for random walk case)

Inherits ScaledCovMatrixTKGroup< V, M >.

Public Member Functions

- [DerivInformedPropCovTK](#) (const char *prefix, const QUESO::VectorSpace< V, M > &vectorSpace, const std::vector< double > &scales, const M &covMatrix, [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) *queso_instance)
Constructor for derivative-informed proposal covariance.
- virtual [~DerivInformedPropCovTK](#) ()
Destructor for derivative-informed proposal covariance.
- virtual void [updateTK](#) () override
update the transition kernel with new covariance information
- virtual bool [covMatrixIsDirty](#) () override
whether the covariance matrix has been updated
- virtual void [cleanCovMatrix](#) () override
dependent algorithms have taken necessary cleanup actions

Private Attributes

- const QUESO::VectorSpace< V, M > & [m_vectorSpace](#)
calibration parameter vector space (note: hides base class member)
- bool [covIsDirty](#)
whether we've updated the proposal covariance
- unsigned int [chainIndex](#)
index into current chain position
- [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) * [nonDQUESOInstance](#)
Dakota QUESO instance for callbacks.

14.61.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class V, class M>class Dakota::DerivInformedPropCovTK< V, M >
```

[Dakota](#) transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for random walk case)

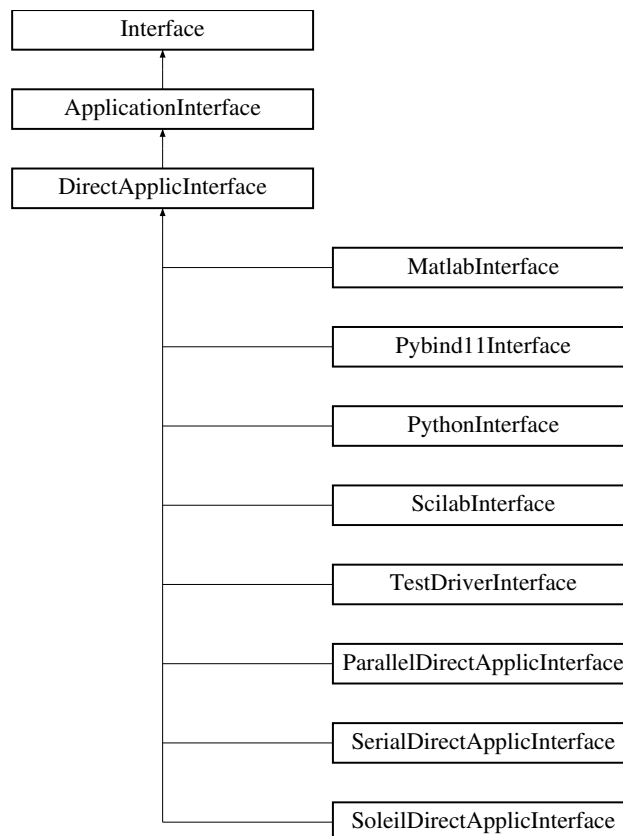
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDQUESOBayesCalibration.hpp
- QUESOImpl.hpp
- QUESOImpl.cpp

14.62 DirectApplicInterface Class Reference

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes and testers using direct procedure calls.

Inheritance diagram for DirectApplicInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [DirectApplicInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~DirectApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor
- void [derived_map](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response, int fn_eval_id)
Called by [map\(\)](#) and other functions to execute the simulation in synchronous mode. The portion of performing an evaluation that is specific to a derived class.
- void [derived_map_async](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)

Called by `map()` and other functions to execute the simulation in asynchronous mode. The portion of performing an asynchronous evaluation that is specific to a derived class.

- void `wait_local_evaluations` (PRPQueue &prp_queue)

For asynchronous function evaluations, this method is used to detect completion of jobs and process their results. It provides the processing code that is specific to derived classes. This version waits for at least one completion.
- void `test_local_evaluations` (PRPQueue &prp_queue)

For asynchronous function evaluations, this method is used to detect completion of jobs and process their results. It provides the processing code that is specific to derived classes. This version is nonblocking and will return without any completions if none are immediately available.
- int `synchronous_local_analysis` (int analysis_id)
- const StringArray & `analysis_drivers` () const

retrieve the analysis drivers specification for application interfaces
- void `init_communicators_checks` (int max_eval_concurrency)
- void `set_communicators_checks` (int max_eval_concurrency)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual int `derived_map_if` (const Dakota::String &if_name)

execute the input filter portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- virtual int `derived_map_ac` (const Dakota::String &ac_name)

execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- virtual int `derived_map_of` (const Dakota::String &of_name)

execute the output filter portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- virtual void `set_local_data` (const Variables &vars, const ActiveSet &set)

convenience function for local test simulators which sets per-evaluation variable and active set attributes; derived classes reimplementing this likely need to invoke the base class API
- virtual void `set_local_data` (const Response &response)

convenience function for local test simulators which sets per-evaluation response attributes; derived classes reimplementing this likely need to invoke the base class API
- virtual void `set_local_data` (const Variables &vars, const ActiveSet &set, const Response &response)

convenience function for local test simulators which sets per-evaluation variable, active set, and response attributes; derived classes reimplementing this likely need to invoke the base class API
- void `overlay_response` (Response &response)

convenience function for local test simulators which overlays response contributions from multiple analyses using `MPI_Reduce`

Protected Attributes

- String `iFilterName`

name of the direct function input filter
- String `oFilterName`

name of the direct function output filter
- `driver_t` `iFilterType`

enum type of the direct function input filter
- `driver_t` `oFilterType`

enum type of the direct function output filter
- bool `gradFlag`

signals use of `fnGrads` in direct simulator functions
- bool `hessFlag`

signals use of `fnHessians` in direct simulator functions
- size_t `numFns`

number of functions in `fnVals`

- `size_t numVars`
total number of continuous and discrete variables
- `size_t numACV`
total number of continuous variables
- `size_t numADIV`
total number of discrete integer variables
- `size_t numADRV`
total number of discrete real variables
- `size_t numADSV`
total number of discrete string variables
- `size_t numDerivVars`
number of active derivative variables
- `unsigned short localDataView`
bit-wise record of which local data views are active; see enum `local_data_t`
- `RealVector xC`
continuous variables used within direct simulator fns
- `IntVector xDI`
discrete int variables used within direct simulator fns
- `RealVector xDR`
discrete real variables used within direct simulator fns
- `StringMultiArray xDS`
discrete string variables used within direct simulator fns
- `StringMultiArray xCLabels`
continuous variable labels
- `StringMultiArray xDILabels`
discrete integer variable labels
- `StringMultiArray xDRLabels`
discrete real variable labels
- `StringMultiArray xDSLLabels`
discrete string variable labels
- `StringArray xAllLabels`
all variable labels in input spec order
- `RealArray metaData`
real-valued metadata
- `StringArray metaDataLabels`
labels for optional metadata
- `std::map< String, var_t > varTypeMap`
map from variable label to enum
- `std::map< String, driver_t > driverTypeMap`
map from driver name to enum
- `std::map< var_t, Real > xCM`
map from var_t enum to continuous value
- `std::map< var_t, int > xDIM`
map from var_t enum to discrete int value
- `std::map< var_t, Real > xDRM`
map from var_t enum to discrete real value
- `std::map< var_t, String > xDSM`
map from var_t enum to discrete string val
- `std::vector< var_t > varTypeDVV`
var_t enumerations corresponding to DVV components
- `std::vector< var_t > xCMLabels`

- var_t enumerations corresponding to continuous variable labels*
- `std::vector< var_t > xDIMLabels`
 - var_t enumerations corresponding to discrete integer variable labels*
- `std::vector< var_t > xDRMLLabels`
 - var_t enumerations corresponding to discrete real variable labels*
- `std::vector< var_t > xDSMLLabels`
 - var_t enumerations corresponding to discrete string variable labels*
- `ShortArray directFnASV`
 - class scope active set vector*
- `SizetArray directFnDVV`
 - class scope derivative variables vector*
- `RealVector fnVals`
 - response fn values within direct simulator fns*
- `RealMatrix fnGrads`
 - response fn gradients w/i direct simulator fns*
- `RealSymMatrixArray fnHessians`
 - response fn Hessians within direct fns*
- `StringArray analysisDrivers`
 - the set of analyses within each function evaluation (from the analysis_drivers interface specification)*
- `std::vector< driver_t > analysisDriverTypes`
 - conversion of analysisDrivers to driver_t*
- `size_t analysisDriverIndex`
 - the index of the active analysis driver within analysisDrivers*

Private Member Functions

- `void map_labels_to_enum (StringMultiArrayConstView &src, std::vector< var_t > &dest)`
 - map labels in src to var_t in dest*

Private Attributes

- `String prevVarsId`
 - for tracking need to update variables label arrays*
- `String prevRespld`
 - for tracking need to update response label arrays*

14.62.1 Detailed Description

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes and testers using direct procedure calls.

[DirectApplicInterface](#) uses a few linkable simulation codes and several internal member functions to perform parameter to response mappings.

14.62.2 Member Function Documentation

14.62.2.1 `int synchronous_local_analysis (int analysis_id)` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

This code provides the derived function used by [ApplicationInterface::serve_analyses_synch\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References [DirectApplicInterface::analysisDriverIndex](#), [DirectApplicInterface::analysisDrivers](#), and [DirectApplicInterface::derived_map_ac\(\)](#).

14.62.2.2 `void init_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency) [inline],[virtual]`

Process init issues as warnings since some contexts (e.g., [HierarchSurrModel](#)) initialize more configurations than will be used and [DirectApplicInterface](#) allows override by derived plug-ins.

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

Reimplemented in [Pybind11Interface](#).

References [ApplicationInterface::check_asynchronous\(\)](#), and [ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_asynchronous\(\)](#).

14.62.2.3 `void set_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency) [inline],[virtual]`

Process run-time issues as hard errors.

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

Reimplemented in [SerialDirectApplicInterface](#), [SoleilDirectApplicInterface](#), [ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#), and [Pybind11Interface](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::check_asynchronous\(\)](#), and [ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_asynchronous\(\)](#).

14.62.2.4 `int derived_map_ac (const Dakota::String & ac_name) [protected],[virtual]`

execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation

When a direct analysis/filter is a member function, the (vars,set,response) data does not need to be passed through the API. If, however, non-member analysis/filter functions are added, then pass (vars,set,response) through to the non-member fns:

```
// API declaration
int sim(const Variables& vars, const ActiveSet& set, Response& response);
// use of API within derived_map_ac()
if (ac_name == "sim")
    fail_code = sim(directFnVars, directFnActSet, directFnResponse);
```

Reimplemented in [SerialDirectApplicInterface](#), [SoleilDirectApplicInterface](#), [ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#), and [Test-DriverInterface](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [ApplicationInterface::analysisServerId](#).

Referenced by [DirectApplicInterface::derived_map\(\)](#), and [DirectApplicInterface::synchronous_local_analysis\(\)](#).

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

- [DirectApplicInterface.hpp](#)
- [DirectApplicInterface.cpp](#)

14.63 DiscrepancyCorrection Class Reference

Base class for discrepancy corrections.

Public Member Functions

- [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) ()
default constructor
- [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) ([Model](#) &surr_model, const [SizetSet](#) &surr_fn_indices, short corr_type, short corr_order, String approx_type="local_taylor", short approx_order=SHRT_MAX)

- standard constructor*
- [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) (const SisetSet &surr_fn_indices, size_t num_fns, size_t num_vars, short corr_type, short corr_order, String approx_type="local_taylor", short approx_order=SHRT_MAX)
- alternate constructor*
- [~DiscrepancyCorrection](#) ()
- destructor*
- void [initialize](#) (Model &surr_model, const SisetSet &surr_fn_indices, short corr_type, short corr_order, String approx_type="local_taylor", short approx_order=SHRT_MAX)
- initialize the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) data*
- void [initialize](#) (const SisetSet &surr_fn_indices, size_t num_fns, size_t num_vars, short corr_type, short corr_order, String approx_type="local_taylor", short approx_order=SHRT_MAX)
- initialize the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) data*
- void [compute](#) (const Variables &vars, const Response &truth_response, const Response &approx_response, bool quiet_flag=false)
- compute the correction required to bring approx_response into agreement with truth_response and store in {add,mult}Corrections*
- void [compute](#) (const Response &truth_response, const Response &approx_response, Response &discrepancy_response, bool quiet_flag=false)
- compute the correction required to bring approx_response into agreement with truth_response and store in discrepancy_response*
- void [compute](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const ResponseArray &truth_response_array, const ResponseArray &approx_response, bool quiet_flag=false)
- compute the correction required to bring approx_response into agreement with truth_response as a function of the variables and store in {add,mult}Corrections*
- void [apply](#) (const Variables &vars, Response &approx_response, bool quiet_flag=false)
- apply the correction computed in [compute\(\)](#) to approx_response*
- void [compute_variance](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, RealMatrix &approx_variance, bool quiet_flag=false)
- compute the variance of approx_response*
- void [correction_type](#) (short corr_type)
- update correctionType*
- short [correction_type](#) () const
- return correctionType*
- void [correction_order](#) (short order)
- update correctionOrder*
- short [correction_order](#) () const
- return correctionOrder*
- void [data_order](#) (short order)
- update dataOrder*
- short [data_order](#) () const
- return dataOrder*
- bool [computed](#) () const
- return correctionComputed*
- bool [initialized](#) () const
- return initializedFlag*

Protected Attributes

- SisetSet [surrogateFnIndices](#)
for mixed response sets, this array specifies the response function subset that is approximated
- bool [initializedFlag](#)
indicates that discrepancy correction instance has been initialized following construction

- short `correctionType`
approximation correction approach to be used: NO_CORRECTION, ADDITIVE_CORRECTION, MULTIPLICATIVE_CORRECTION, or COMBINED_CORRECTION.
- short `correctionOrder`
approximation correction order to be used: 0, 1, or 2
- short `dataOrder`
order of correction data in 3-bit format: overlay of 1 (value), 2 (gradient), and 4 (Hessian)
- bool `correctionComputed`
flag indicating whether or not a correction has been computed and is available for application
- size_t `numFns`
total number of response functions (of which surrogateFnIndices may define a subset)
- size_t `numVars`
number of continuous variables active in the correction

Private Member Functions

- void `initialize` (short `corr_type`, short `corr_order`, String `approx_type`, short `approx_order`)
initialize types and orders
- void `initialize_corrections` ()
internal convenience function shared by overloaded `initialize()` variants
- bool `check_multiplicative` (const RealVector &`truth_fns`, const RealVector &`approx_fns`)
define `badScalingFlag`
- void `compute_additive` (const Response &`truth_response`, const Response &`approx_response`, int `index`, Real &`discrep_fn`, RealVector &`discrep_grad`, RealSymMatrix &`discrep_hess`)
internal convenience function for computing additive corrections between truth and approximate responses
- void `compute_multiplicative` (const Response &`truth_response`, const Response &`approx_response`, int `index`, Real &`discrep_fn`, RealVector &`discrep_grad`, RealSymMatrix &`discrep_hess`)
internal convenience function for computing multiplicative corrections between truth and approximate responses
- void `apply_additive` (const Variables &`vars`, Response &`approx_response`)
internal convenience function for applying additive corrections to an approximate response
- void `apply_multiplicative` (const Variables &`vars`, Response &`approx_response`)
internal convenience function for applying multiplicative corrections to an approximate response
- void `apply_additive` (const Variables &`vars`, RealVector &`approx_fns`)
internal convenience function for applying additive corrections to a set of response functions
- void `apply_multiplicative` (const Variables &`vars`, RealVector &`approx_fns`)
internal convenience function for applying multiplicative corrections to a set of response functions
- const Response & `search_db` (const Variables &`search_vars`, const ShortArray &`search_asv`)
search `data_pairs` for missing approximation data

Private Attributes

- Pecos::DiscrepancyCalculator `discrepCalc`
helper utility for calculating discrepancies
- bool `badScalingFlag`
flag used to indicate function values near zero for multiplicative corrections; triggers an automatic switch to additive corrections
- bool `computeAdditive`
flag indicating the need for additive correction calculations
- bool `computeMultiplicative`
flag indicating the need for multiplicative correction calculations
- String `approxType`

- string indicating the discrepancy approximation type*
- short [approxOrder](#)
 - polynomial order of the discrepancy approximation (basis or trend order)*
- bool [addAnchor](#)
 - flag indicating that data additions are anchor points (for updating local and multipoint approximations)*
- [SharedApproxData](#) [sharedData](#)
 - data that is shared among all correction Approximations*
- `std::vector< Approximation >` [addCorrections](#)
 - array of additive corrections; surrogate models of a model discrepancy function (formed from model differences)*
- `std::vector< Approximation >` [multCorrections](#)
 - array of multiplicative corrections; surrogate models of a model discrepancy function (formed from model ratios)*
- [Model](#) [surrModel](#)
 - shallow copy of the surrogate model instance as returned by [Model::surrogate_model\(\)](#) (the [DataFitSurrModel](#) or [HierarchSurrModel::lowFidelityModel](#) instance)*
- `RealVector` [combineFactors](#)
 - factors for combining additive and multiplicative corrections. Each factor is the weighting applied to the additive correction and 1.-factor is the weighting applied to the multiplicative correction. The factor value is determined by an additional requirement to match the high fidelity function value at the previous correction point (e.g., previous trust region center). This results in a multipoint correction instead of a strictly local correction.*
- [Variables](#) [correctionPrevCenterPt](#)
 - copy of center point from the previous correction cycle*
- `RealVector` [truthFnsCenter](#)
 - truth function values at the current correction point*
- `RealVector` [approxFnsCenter](#)
 - Surrogate function values at the current correction point.*
- `RealMatrix` [approxGradsCenter](#)
 - Surrogate gradient values at the current correction point.*
- `RealVector` [truthFnsPrevCenter](#)
 - copy of truth function values at center of previous correction cycle*
- `RealVector` [approxFnsPrevCenter](#)
 - copy of approximate function values at center of previous correction cycle*

14.63.1 Detailed Description

Base class for discrepancy corrections.

The [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) class provides common functions for computing and applying corrections to approximations.

14.63.2 Member Function Documentation

14.63.2.1 `void compute (const Variables & vars, const Response & truth_response, const Response & approx_response, bool quiet_flag = false)`

compute the correction required to bring approx_response into agreement with truth_response and store in {add,mult}Corrections

Compute an additive or multiplicative correction that corrects the approx_response to have 0th-order consistency (matches values), 1st-order consistency (matches values and gradients), or 2nd-order consistency (matches values, gradients, and Hessians) with the truth_response at a single point (e.g., the center of a trust region). The 0th-order, 1st-order, and 2nd-order corrections use scalar values, linear scaling functions, and quadratic scaling functions, respectively, for each response function.

References `Response::active_set()`, `Approximation::add()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::addAnchor`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::addCorrections`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::apply()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::apply_additive()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::apply_multiplicative()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::approxFnsCenter`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::approxFnsPrevCenter`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::approxGradsCenter`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::badScalingFlag`, `Approximation::clear_current_active_data()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::combineFactors`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::computeAdditive`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::computeMultiplicative`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Response::copy()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::correctionComputed`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::correctionOrder`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::correctionPrevCenterPt`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::correctionType`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::dataOrder`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::discrepCalc`, `Variables::discrete_int_variables()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variables()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_hessian()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::is_null()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::multCorrections`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::numFns`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::numVars`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::sharedData`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::surrModel`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::surrogateFnIndices`, `DiscrepancyCorrection::truthFnsCenter`, and `DiscrepancyCorrection::truthFnsPrevCenter`.

Referenced by `DiscrepancyCorrection::compute()`, `HierarchSurrModel::compute_apply_delta()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize_nowait()`, and `HierarchSurrModel::single_apply()`.

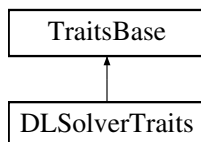
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DiscrepancyCorrection.hpp`
- `DiscrepancyCorrection.cpp`

14.64 DLSolverTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for DLSolver.

Inheritance diagram for DLSolverTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [DLSolverTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~DLSolverTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

- `NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT` [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()

Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.64.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for DLSolver.

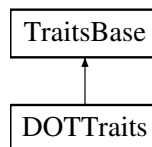
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- DLSolver.hpp

14.65 DOTTraits Class Reference

Wrapper class for the DOT optimization library.

Inheritance diagram for DOTTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [DOTTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~DOTTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- `LINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT` [linear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for linear inequality constraints.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- `NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT` [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.65.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the DOT optimization library.

The DOTOptimizer class provides a wrapper for DOT, a commercial Fortran 77 optimization library from Vanderplaats Research and Development. It uses a reverse communication mode, which avoids the static member function issues that arise with function pointer designs (see NPSOLOptimizer and SNLLOptimizer).

The user input mappings are as follows: `max_iterations` is mapped into DOT's `ITMAX` parameter within its `IPRM` array, `max_function_evaluations` is implemented directly in the `core_run()` loop since there is no DOT parameter equivalent, `convergence_tolerance` is mapped into DOT's `DELOBJ` parameter (the relative convergence tolerance) within its `RPRM` array, `output_verbosity` is mapped into DOT's `IPRINT` parameter within its function call parameter list (verbose: `IPRINT = 7`; quiet: `IPRINT = 3`), and `optimization_type` is mapped into DOT's `MINMAX` parameter within its function call parameter list. Refer to [Vanderplaats Research and Development, 1995] for information on `IPRM`, `RPRM`, and the DOT function call parameter list. A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for DOT optimizers

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

- DOTOptimizer.hpp

14.66 JEGAOptimizer::Driver Class Reference

A subclass of the JEGA front end driver that exposes the individual protected methods to execute the algorithm.

Inherits [Driver](#).

Public Member Functions

- [GeneticAlgorithm](#) * [ExtractAllData](#) (const [AlgorithmConfig](#) &algConfig)
Reads all required data from the problem description database stored in the supplied algorithm config.
- [DesignOFSortSet](#) [PerformIterations](#) ([GeneticAlgorithm](#) *theGA)
Performs the required iterations on the supplied GA.
- void [DestroyAlgorithm](#) ([GeneticAlgorithm](#) *theGA)
Deletes the supplied GA.
- [Driver](#) (const [ProblemConfig](#) &probConfig)
Default constructs a [Driver](#).

14.66.1 Detailed Description

A subclass of the JEGA front end driver that exposes the individual protected methods to execute the algorithm.

This is necessary because DAKOTA requires that all problem information be extracted from the problem description DB at the time of [Optimizer](#) construction and the front end does it all in the `execute algorithm` method which must be called in `core_run`.

14.66.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.66.2.1 [Driver](#) (const [ProblemConfig](#) & *probConfig*) [inline]

Default constructs a [Driver](#).

Parameters

<i>probConfig</i>	The definition of the problem to be solved by this Driver whenever <code>ExecuteAlgorithm</code> is called.
-------------------	---

The problem can be solved in multiple ways by multiple algorithms even using multiple different evaluators by issuing multiple calls to `ExecuteAlgorithm` with different `AlgorithmConfigs`.

14.66.3 Member Function Documentation

14.66.3.1 `GeneticAlgorithm*` `ExtractAllData (const AlgorithmConfig & algConfig)` `[inline]`

Reads all required data from the problem description database stored in the supplied algorithm config.

The returned GA is fully configured and ready to be run. It must also be destroyed at some later time. You **MUST** call `DestroyAlgorithm` for this purpose. Failure to do so could result in a memory leak and an eventual segmentation fault! Be sure to call `DestroyAlgorithm` prior to destroying the algorithm config that was used to create it!

This is just here to expose the base class method to users.

Parameters

<i>algConfig</i>	The fully loaded configuration object containing the database of parameters for the algorithm to be run on the known problem.
------------------	---

Returns

The fully configured and loaded GA ready to be run using the `PerformIterations` method.

Referenced by `JEGAOptimizer::core_run()`.

14.66.3.2 `DesignOFSortSet PerformIterations (GeneticAlgorithm * theGA)` `[inline]`

Performs the required iterations on the supplied GA.

This includes the calls to `AlgorithmInitialize` and `AlgorithmFinalize` and logs some information if appropriate.

This is just here to expose the base class method to users.

Parameters

<i>theGA</i>	The GA on which to perform iterations. This parameter must be non-null.
--------------	---

Returns

The final solutions reported by the supplied GA after all iterations and call to `AlgorithmFinalize`.

Referenced by `JEGAOptimizer::core_run()`.

14.66.3.3 `void DestroyAlgorithm (GeneticAlgorithm * theGA)` `[inline]`

Deletes the supplied GA.

Use this method to destroy a GA after all iterations have been run. This method knows if the log associated with the GA was created here and needs to be destroyed as well or not.

This is just here to expose the base class method to users.

Be sure to use this prior to destroying the algorithm config object which contains the target. The GA destructor needs the target to be in tact.

Parameters

<code>theGA</code>	The algorithm that is no longer needed and thus must be destroyed.
--------------------	--

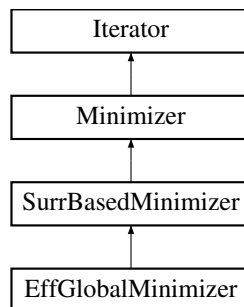
Referenced by `JEGAOptimizer::core_run()`.

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

- [JEGAOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.67 EffGlobalMinimizer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for EffGlobalMinimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [EffGlobalMinimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [EffGlobalMinimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model, const String &approx_type, int samples, int seed, bool use_derivs, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, Real conv_tol)
alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"
- [~EffGlobalMinimizer](#) ()
destructor
- void [pre_run](#) ()
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all Variables (parameter sets) a priori
- void [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way
- const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize_sub_problem](#) (const String &approx_type, int samples, int seed, bool use_derivs, const String &sample_reuse, const String &import_build_points_file=String(), unsigned short import_build_format=TABULAR_ANNOTATED, bool import_build_active_only=false, const String &export_approx_points_file=String(), unsigned short export_approx_format=TABULAR_ANNOTATED)
shared ctor code for initializing Models and Minimizers for solving an approximate sub-problem
- void [initialize_multipliers](#) ()
initialize Lagrange multipliers in the case of nonlinear constraints

- void [check_parallelism](#) ()
function that checks if model supports asynchronous parallelism
- void [build_gp](#) ()
build initial GP approximations after initial sampling
- void [batch_synchronous_ego](#) ()
synchronous batch-sequential implementation: main function
- void [batch_asynchronous_ego](#) ()
synchronous batch-sequential implementation: main function
- void [construct_batch_acquisition](#) (size_t new_acq, size_t new_batch)
construct a batch of points from performing acquisition cycles
- void [construct_batch_exploration](#) (size_t new_expl, size_t new_batch)
construct a batch of points from performing exploration cycles
- void [evaluate_batch](#) (bool rebuild)
evaluate batch in parallel and replace liar responses
- bool [query_batch](#) (bool rebuild)
perform nonblocking synchronization for parallel evaluation of truth responses and replace liar responses for any completions
- void [backfill_batch](#) (size_t new_acq, size_t new_expl)
backfill any completed truth response evaluations in case of nonblocking synchronization
- void [launch_batch](#) ()
launch all jobs in the variables map queues
- void [launch_single](#) (const Variables &vars_star)
launch a single job
- void [process_truth_response_map](#) (const IntResponseMap &truth_resp_map, bool rebuild)
update approximation data and constraint penalties/multipliers based on new truth data
- void [update_variable_maps](#) (const IntResponseMap &truth_resp_map)
update variable map queues based on completed jobs
- bool [converged](#) ()
check convergence indicators to assess if EGO has converged
- void [retrieve_final_results](#) ()
post-processing: retrieve and export best samples and responses
- void [initialize_counters_limits](#) ()
initialize counters and limits used for assessing convergence
- void [update_convergence_counters](#) (const Variables &vars_star, const Response &resp_star)
update counters used for assessing convergence
- void [update_convergence_counters](#) (const Variables &vars_star)
update counters used for assessing convergence in variables
- void [update_convergence_counters](#) (const Response &resp_star)
update counters used for assessing convergence in response
- void [pop_liar_responses](#) ()
delete all liar responses
- void [append_liar](#) (const Variables &vars_star, int liar_id, bool rebuild)
evaluate and append a liar response
- int [extract_id](#) (IntVarsMCIter it, const IntVariablesMap &map)
manage special value when iterator has advanced to end
- void [compute_best_sample](#) ()
determine meritFnStar from among the GP build data for use in EIF
- void [extract_best_sample](#) ()
extract best solution from among the GP build data for final results
- void [extract_qoi_build_data](#) (size_t data_index, RealVector &fn_vals)
extra response function build data from across the set of QoI

- Real [augmented_lagrangian](#) (const RealVector &mean)
helper for evaluating the value of the augmented Lagrangian merit fn
- void [update_constraints](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals)
update constraint penalties and multipliers for a single response
- void [update_constraints](#) (const IntResponseMap &truth_resp_map)
update constraint penalties and multipliers for a set of responses
- bool [empty_queues](#) () const
helper for checking queued jobs in vars{Acquisition,Exploration}Map
- Real [compute_probability_improvement](#) (const RealVector &means, const RealVector &variances)
probability improvement (PI) function for the EGO PI acquisition function implementation
- Real [compute_expected_improvement](#) (const RealVector &means, const RealVector &variances)
expected improvement (EI) function for the EGO EI acquisition function implementation
- Real [compute_lower_confidence_bound](#) (const RealVector &means, const RealVector &variances)
lower confidence bound (LCB) function for the EGO LCB acquisition function implementation
- Real [compute_variances](#) (const RealVector &variances)
variance function for the EGO MSE acquisition implementation
- RealVector [expected_violation](#) (const RealVector &means, const RealVector &variances)
expected violation function for the constraint functions
- void [update_penalty](#) ()
initialize and update the penaltyParameter
- void [debug_print_values](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
print mean and variance if debug flag is ON
- void [debug_print_dist_counters](#) (Real dist_cv_star)
print counters if debug flag is ON
- void [debug_print_eif_counters](#) (Real eif_star)
print counters if debug flag is ON
- void [debug_plots](#) ()
DEBUG_PLOTS conditional - output set of samples used to build the GP if problem is 2D.

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [PIF_objective_eval](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
static function used as the objective function in the Expected Improvement (EIF) problem formulation for EGO
- static void [EIF_objective_eval](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
static function used as the objective function in the Expected Improvement (EIF) problem formulation for EGO
- static void [LCB_objective_eval](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
static function used as the objective function in the Lower-Confidence Bound (LCB) problem formulation for EGO
- static void [Variances_objective_eval](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
Variance formulation for primary.

Private Attributes

- [Model fHatModel](#)
GP model of response, one approximation per response function.
- [Model approxSubProbModel](#)
recast model which assimilates either (a) mean and variance to solve the max(EIF) sub-problem (used by [EIF_objective_eval\(\)](#)) or (b) variance alone for pure exploration (used by [Variances_objective_eval\(\)](#))

- Real [meritFnStar](#)
minimum penalized response from among truth build data
- RealVector [prevSubProbSoln](#)
previous solution to EIF approximation sub-problem
- short [dataOrder](#)
order of the data used for surrogate construction, in [ActiveSet](#) request vector 3-bit format; user may override responses spec
- int [batchSize](#)
total batch size for parallel EGO
- int [batchSizeAcquisition](#)
number of new sampling points defined from maximizing acquisition function
- int [batchSizeExploration](#)
number of new sampling points defined from maximizing posterior variance
- int [batchEvalId](#)
counter for incrementing evaluation ids to allow synchronization with iteratedModel ids across acquisition and exploration job queues
- IntVariablesMap [varsAcquisitionMap](#)
variable sets for batch evaluation of truth model, accumulated by [construct_batch_acquisition\(\)](#)
- IntVariablesMap [varsExplorationMap](#)
variable sets for batch evaluation of truth model, accumulated by [construct_batch_exploration\(\)](#)
- bool [parallelFlag](#)
bool flag if model supports asynchronous parallelism
- bool [batchAsynch](#)
algorithm option for fully asynchronous batch updating of the GP
- Real [distanceTol](#)
convergence checkers tolerance convergence on distance between predicted best-so-far samples
- unsigned short [eifConvergenceCntr](#)
counter for convergence in EIF
- unsigned short [eifConvergenceLimit](#)
limit convergence (compared with counter) of EIF
- unsigned short [distConvergenceCntr](#)
counter for distance in input space
- unsigned short [distConvergenceLimit](#)
limit for distance (compared with counter) in input space
- unsigned short [globalIterCount](#)
counter for global iteration

Static Private Attributes

- static [EffGlobalMinimizer](#) * [effGlobalInstance](#)
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.67.1 Detailed Description

The [EffGlobalMinimizer](#) class provides an implementation of the Efficient Global Optimization algorithm developed by Jones, Schonlau, & Welch as well as adaptation of the concept to nonlinear least squares.

14.67.2 Member Function Documentation

14.67.2.1 void pre_run() [virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [pre_run\(\)](#), if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [EffGlobalMinimizer::approxSubProbModel](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::check_parallelism\(\)](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::initialize_counters_limits\(\)](#), [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#), [Iterator::methodPCIter](#), and [SurrBasedMinimizer::miPLIndex](#).

14.67.2.2 void core_run() [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [EffGlobalMinimizer::batch_asynchronous_ego\(\)](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::batch_synchronous_ego\(\)](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::batchAsynch](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::build_gp\(\)](#), and [EffGlobalMinimizer::effGlobalInstance](#).

14.67.2.3 void post_run(std::ostream & s) [virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables/Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [post_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Minimizer](#).

References [EffGlobalMinimizer::approxSubProbModel](#), [Model::finalize_mapping\(\)](#), [Minimizer::post_run\(\)](#), and [EffGlobalMinimizer::retrieve_final_results\(\)](#).

14.67.2.4 const Model & algorithm_space_model() const [inline], [virtual]

default definition that gets redefined in selected derived Minimizers

Reimplemented from [Minimizer](#).

References [EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel](#).

14.67.2.5 bool query_batch(bool rebuild) [private]

perform nonblocking synchronization for parallel evaluation of truth responses and replace liar responses for any completions

query running jobs and process any new completions

References [Model::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::empty_queues\(\)](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::process_truth_response_map\(\)](#), [Model::synchronize_nowait\(\)](#), and [EffGlobalMinimizer::update_variable_maps\(\)](#).

Referenced by [EffGlobalMinimizer::batch_asynchronous_ego\(\)](#).

14.67.2.6 void compute_best_sample () [private]

determine meritFnStar from among the GP build data for use in EIF

Extract the best merit function from build data through evaluation of points on fHatModel. This merit fn value is used within the EIF during an approximate sub-problem solve.

References Model::approximation_data(), EffGlobalMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian(), Model::continuous_variables(), Model::current_response(), Model::evaluate(), EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel, Response::function_values(), EffGlobalMinimizer::meritFnStar, and Minimizer::numFunctions.

Referenced by EffGlobalMinimizer::construct_batch_acquisition().

14.67.2.7 void extract_best_sample () [private]

extract best solution from among the GP build data for final results

Extract the best point from the build data for final results reporting.

References Model::approximation_data(), EffGlobalMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian(), Iterator::bestResponseArray, Iterator::bestVariablesArray, EffGlobalMinimizer::extract_qoi_build_data(), EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel, and Minimizer::numFunctions.

Referenced by EffGlobalMinimizer::retrieve_final_results().

14.67.2.8 Real compute_probability_improvement (const RealVector & means, const RealVector & variances) [private]

probability improvement (PI) function for the EGO PI acquisition function implementation

Compute the PI acquisition function

References SurrBasedMinimizer::augLagrangeMult, EffGlobalMinimizer::expected_violation(), Iterator::iteratedModel, EffGlobalMinimizer::meritFnStar, Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints, Minimizer::objective(), SurrBasedMinimizer::penaltyParameter, Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), and Model::primary_response_fn_weights().

Referenced by EffGlobalMinimizer::PIF_objective_eval().

14.67.2.9 Real compute_expected_improvement (const RealVector & means, const RealVector & variances) [private]

expected improvement (EI) function for the EGO EI acquisition function implementation

Compute the EI acquisition function

References SurrBasedMinimizer::augLagrangeMult, EffGlobalMinimizer::expected_violation(), Iterator::iteratedModel, EffGlobalMinimizer::meritFnStar, Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints, Minimizer::objective(), SurrBasedMinimizer::penaltyParameter, Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), and Model::primary_response_fn_weights().

Referenced by EffGlobalMinimizer::debug_plots(), and EffGlobalMinimizer::EIF_objective_eval().

14.67.2.10 Real compute_lower_confidence_bound (const RealVector & means, const RealVector & variances) [private]

lower confidence bound (LCB) function for the EGO LCB acquisition function implementation

Compute the LCB acquisition function

References SurrBasedMinimizer::augLagrangeMult, EffGlobalMinimizer::expected_violation(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints, Minimizer::objective(), SurrBasedMinimizer::penaltyParameter, Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), and Model::primary_response_fn_weights().

Referenced by EffGlobalMinimizer::LCB_objective_eval().

14.67.2.11 `Real compute_variances (const RealVector & variances) [private]`

variance function for the EGO MSE acquisition implementation

Compute the variances

Referenced by `EffGlobalMinimizer::Variances_objective_eval()`.

14.67.2.12 `RealVector expected_violation (const RealVector & means, const RealVector & variances) [private]`

expected violation function for the constraint functions

Compute the expected violation for constraints

References `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinEqTargets`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqLowerBnds`, and `SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqUpperBnds`.

Referenced by `EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_expected_improvement()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_lower_confidence_bound()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_probability_improvement()`, and `EffGlobalMinimizer::debug_print_values()`.

14.67.2.13 `void PIF_objective_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the objective function in the Expected Improvement (EIF) problem formulation for EGO

To maximize expected improvement (PI), the `approxSubProbMinimizer` will minimize `-(compute_probability_improvement)`.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Model::approximation_variances()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_probability_improvement()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::effGlobalInstance`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel`, `Response::function_value()`, and `Response::function_values()`.

14.67.2.14 `void EIF_objective_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the objective function in the Expected Improvement (EIF) problem formulation for EGO

To maximize expected improvement (EI), the `approxSubProbMinimizer` will minimize `-(compute_expected_improvement)`.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Model::approximation_variances()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_expected_improvement()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::effGlobalInstance`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel`, `Response::function_value()`, and `Response::function_values()`.

Referenced by `EffGlobalMinimizer::construct_batch_acquisition()`.

14.67.2.15 `void LCB_objective_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the objective function in the Lower-Confidence Bound (LCB) problem formulation for EGO

To maximize lower confidence bound (LCB), the `approxSubProbMinimizer` will minimize `-(compute_lower_confidence_bound)`.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Model::approximation_variances()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_lower_confidence_bound()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::effGlobalInstance`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel`, `Response::function_value()`, and `Response::function_values()`.

14.67.2.16 `void Variances_objective_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

Variance formulation for primary.

To maximize variances, the `approxSubProbMinimizer` will minimize `-(variances)`.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Model::approximation_variances()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_variances()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::effGlobalInstance`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::fHatModel`, and `Response::function_value()`.

Referenced by `EffGlobalMinimizer::construct_batch_exploration()`.

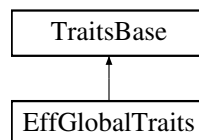
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `EffGlobalMinimizer.hpp`
- `EffGlobalMinimizer.cpp`

14.68 EffGlobalTraits Class Reference

Implementation of Efficient Global Optimization/Least Squares algorithms.

Inheritance diagram for `EffGlobalTraits`:



Public Member Functions

- [EffGlobalTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~EffGlobalTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

14.68.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of Efficient Global Optimization/Least Squares algorithms.

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for efficient global minimizer

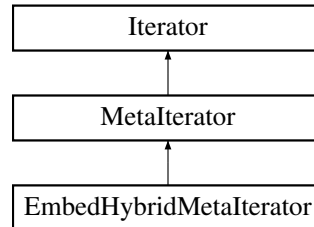
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `EffGlobalMinimizer.hpp`

14.69 EmbedHybridMetalterator Class Reference

Meta-iterator for closely-coupled hybrid iteration, typically involving the embedding of local search methods within global search methods.

Inheritance diagram for EmbedHybridMetalterator:



Public Member Functions

- [EmbedHybridMetalterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor
- [EmbedHybridMetalterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor
- [~EmbedHybridMetalterator](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
Performs the hybrid iteration by executing global and local iterators, using a set of models that may vary in fidelity.
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [IntIntPair](#) [estimate_partition_bounds](#) ()
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Iterator](#)
- const [Variables](#) & [variables_results](#) () const
return the final solution from the embedded hybrid (variables)
- const [Response](#) & [response_results](#) () const
return the final solution from the embedded hybrid (response)

Private Attributes

- [Iterator](#) [globalIterator](#)
the top-level outer iterator (e.g., global minimizer)
- [Model](#) [globalModel](#)
the model employed by the top-level outer iterator
- [Iterator](#) [localIterator](#)
the inner iterator (e.g., local minimizer)
- [Model](#) [localModel](#)
the model employed by the inner iterator

- bool [singlePassedModel](#)
use of constructor that enforces use of a single passed [Model](#)
- Real [localSearchProb](#)
the probability of running a local search refinement within phases of the global minimization for tightly-coupled hybrids

Additional Inherited Members

14.69.1 Detailed Description

Meta-iterator for closely-coupled hybrid iteration, typically involving the embedding of local search methods within global search methods.

This meta-iterator uses multiple methods in close coordination, generally using a local search minimizer repeatedly within a global minimizer (the local search minimizer refines candidate minima which are fed back to the global minimizer).

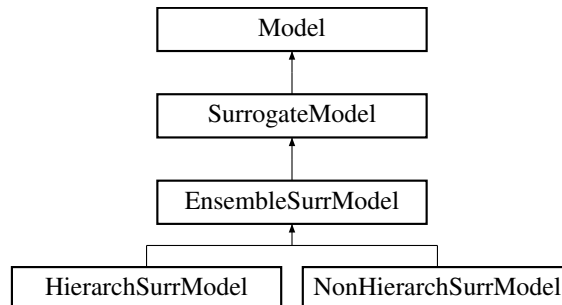
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `EmbedHybridMetalterator.hpp`
- `EmbedHybridMetalterator.cpp`

14.70 EnsembleSurrModel Class Reference

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing subordinate models of varying fidelity.

Inheritance diagram for EnsembleSurrModel:



Public Member Functions

- [EnsembleSurrModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~EnsembleSurrModel](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void **derived_synchronize_sequential** (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps_rekey, bool block)=0
- virtual void **derived_synchronize_combine** (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps, IntResponseMap &combined_resp_map)=0
- virtual void **derived_synchronize_combine_nowait** (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps, IntResponseMap &combined_resp_map)=0

- virtual `size_t num_approximation_models () const =0`
return the number of models that approximate the truth model
- virtual void `assign_default_keys ()=0`
initialize truth and surrogate model keys to default values
- virtual void `resize_maps ()=0`
size id_maps and cached_resp_maps arrays according to responseMode
- virtual void `resize_response (bool use_virtual_counts=true)=0`
resize currentResponse based on responseMode
- `size_t qoi () const`
return number of unique response functions (managing any aggregations)
- void `init_model (Model &model)`
initialize model with data that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution), including active variable labels, inactive variable values/bounds/labels, and linear/nonlinear constraint coeffs/bounds
- void `nested_variable_mappings (const SisetArray &c_index1, const SisetArray &di_index1, const SisetArray &ds_index1, const SisetArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)`
set primaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapIndices, secondaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapTargets (coming from a higher-level NestedModel context to inform derivative est.)
- const `SisetArray &nested_acv1_indices () const`
return primaryACVarMapIndices
- const `ShortArray &nested_acv2_targets () const`
return secondaryACVarMapTargets
- short `query_distribution_parameter_derivatives () const`
calculate and return derivative composition of final results w.r.t. distribution parameters (none, all, or mixed)
- void `check_submodel_compatibility (const Model &sub_model)`
verify compatibility between SurrogateModel attributes and attributes of the submodel (DataFitSurrModel::actual-Model or HierarchSurrModel::highFidelityModel)
- const `IntResponseMap &derived_synchronize ()`
- const `IntResponseMap &derived_synchronize_nowait ()`
- void `stop_servers ()`
Executed by the master to terminate all server operations for a particular model when iteration on the model is complete.
- bool `multifidelity () const`
identify if hierarchy is across model forms
- bool `multilevel () const`
identify if hierarchy is across resolution levels
- bool `multilevel_multifidelity () const`
identify if hierarchy is across both model forms and resolution levels
- bool `multifidelity_precedence () const`
return precedence for hierarchy definition, model forms or resolution levels
- void `multifidelity_precedence (bool mf_prec, bool update_default=true)`
assign precedence for hierarchy definition (model forms or resolution levels) as determined from algorithm context
- void `surrogate_response_mode (short mode)`
set responseMode and pass any bypass request on to the high fidelity model for any lower-level surrogate recursions
- void `surrogate_function_indices (const SisetSet &surr_fn_indices)`
(re)set the surrogate index set in SurrogateModel::surrogateFnIndices
- void `set_evaluation_reference ()`
set the evaluation counter reference points for the EnsembleSurrModel (request forwarded to truth and surrogate models)
- void `init_model_mapped_variables (Model &model)`
initialize model variables that corresponds to nested mappings that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution)

- void [derived_synchronize_competing](#) ()
called from [derived_synchronize\(\)](#) for case of distinct models/interfaces with competing LF/HF job queues
- const String & [solution_control_label](#) ()
helper to select among `Variables::all_discrete_{int,string,real}_variable_labels()` for exporting a solution control variable label
- void [add_tabular_solution_level_value](#) (Model &model)
helper to select among `Model::solution_level_{int,string,real}_value()` for exporting a scalar solution level value

Protected Attributes

- Pecos::ActiveKey [truthModelKey](#)
key defining active model form / resolution level for the truth model
- bool [sameModellInstance](#)
flag indicating that the {low,high}FidelityKey correspond to the same model instance, requiring modifications to updating and evaluation scheduling processes
- bool [sameInterfaceInstance](#)
flag indicating that the models identified by {low,high}FidelityKey employ the same interface instance, requiring modifications to evaluation scheduling processes
- size_t [solnCntrlAVIndex](#)
index of solution control variable within all variables
- bool [mfPrecedence](#)
tie breaker for type of model hierarchy when forms and levels are present
- int [modeKeyBufferSize](#)
size of MPI buffer containing responseMode and an aggregated activeKey
- IntIntMapArray [modellIdMaps](#)
map from evaluation ids of truthModel/unorderedModels to [EnsembleSurrModel](#) ids
- IntResponseMapArray [cachedRespMaps](#)
maps of responses retrieved in [derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) that could not be returned since corresponding response portions were still pending, blocking response aggregation
- SisetArray [primaryACVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" all continuous variable mapping indices flowed down from higher level iteration
- SisetArray [primaryADIVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" all discrete int variable mapping indices flowed down from higher level iteration
- SisetArray [primaryADSVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" all discrete string variable mapping indices flowed down from higher level iteration
- SisetArray [primaryADRVVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" all discrete real variable mapping indices flowed down from higher level iteration

Private Member Functions

- bool [test_id_maps](#) (const IntIntMapArray &id_maps)
- size_t [count_id_maps](#) (const IntIntMapArray &id_maps)

Additional Inherited Members

14.70.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing subordinate models of varying fidelity.

The [EnsembleSurrModel](#) class manages subordinate models of varying fidelity.

14.70.2 Member Function Documentation

14.70.2.1 `const IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize () [protected], [virtual]`

Blocking retrieval of asynchronous evaluations from LF model, HF model, or both (mixed case). For the LF model portion, apply correction (if active) to each response in the array. `derived_synchronize()` is designed for the general case where `derived_evaluate_nowait()` may be inconsistent in its use of low fidelity evaluations, high fidelity evaluations, or both.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `EnsembleSurrModel::derived_synchronize_competing()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::modelIdMaps`, `EnsembleSurrModel::sameInterfaceInstance`, `EnsembleSurrModel::sameModelInstance`, and `SurrogateModel::surrResponseMap`.

14.70.2.2 `const IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize_nowait () [protected], [virtual]`

Nonblocking retrieval of asynchronous evaluations from LF model, HF model, or both (mixed case). For the LF model portion, apply correction (if active) to each response in the map. `derived_synchronize_nowait()` is designed for the general case where `derived_evaluate_nowait()` may be inconsistent in its use of actual evals, approx evals, or both.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `EnsembleSurrModel::modelIdMaps`, and `SurrogateModel::surrResponseMap`.

Referenced by `EnsembleSurrModel::derived_synchronize_competing()`.

14.70.2.3 `void surrogate_response_mode (short mode) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

set responseMode and pass any bypass request on to the high fidelity model for any lower-level surrogate recursions
allocate modelIdMaps and cachedRespMaps arrays based on responseMode

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

Reimplemented in [HierarchSurrModel](#).

References `EnsembleSurrModel::resize_maps()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::resize_response()`, `SurrogateModel::responseMode`, `Model::surrogate_response_mode()`, and `Model::truth_model()`.

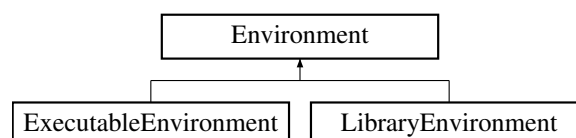
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `EnsembleSurrModel.hpp`
- `EnsembleSurrModel.cpp`

14.71 Environment Class Reference

Base class for the environment class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Environment:



Public Member Functions

- [Environment](#) ()
default constructor: empty envelope
- [Environment](#) (int argc, char *argv[])
envelope constructor for [ExecutableEnvironment](#) letter
- [Environment](#) ([ProgramOptions](#) prog_opts)
- [Environment](#) (MPI_Comm dakota_mpi_comm, [ProgramOptions](#) prog_opts=[ProgramOptions](#)())
- [Environment](#) (const String &env_type)
envelope constructor for letter type identified by String
- [Environment](#) (const [Environment](#) &env)
copy constructor
- virtual [~Environment](#) ()
destructor
- [Environment operator=](#) (const [Environment](#) &env)
assignment operator
- virtual void [execute](#) ()
the run function for the environment: invoke the iterator(s) on the model(s). Called from [main.cpp](#).
- bool [check](#) () const
Print status of check and return true if in a "check" mode, including version and help. Return false if proceeding to a run mode.
- [MPIManager](#) & [mpi_manager](#) ()
return mpiManager
- [ProgramOptions](#) & [program_options](#) ()
return programOptions
- [OutputManager](#) & [output_manager](#) ()
return outputManager
- [ParallelLibrary](#) & [parallel_library](#) ()
return paralleLib
- [ProblemDescDB](#) & [problem_description_db](#) ()
return probDescDB
- const [Variables](#) & [variables_results](#) () const
return the final environment solution (variables)
- const [Response](#) & [response_results](#) () const
return the final environment solution (response)
- void [exit_mode](#) (const String &mode="exit")
allow environment clients to set [Dakota](#) exit behavior (throw vs. exit)

Protected Member Functions

- [Environment](#) ([BaseConstructor](#))
constructor initializes the base class part of default-constructed letters
- [Environment](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), int argc, char *argv[])
constructor initializes the base class part of executable letter classes
- [Environment](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), [ProgramOptions](#) prog_opts, MPI_Comm dakota_mpi_comm=MPI_COMM_WORLD)
constructor initializes the base class part of library letter classes
- void [parse](#) (bool check_bcast_database=true, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback=NULL, void *[callback_data](#)=NULL)
parse inputs, callbacks, and optionally check and broadcast
- void [construct](#) ()

Instantiate topLevelIterator.

- void [destruct](#) ()

Deallocate parallel partitioning for topLevelIterator.

- bool [assign_model_pointer](#) () const

Protected Attributes

- [MPIManager](#) `mpiManager`
the MPI manager instance
- [ProgramOptions](#) `programOptions`
the command line options manager
- [OutputManager](#) `outputManager`
(tagged) output stream manager
- [ParallelLibrary](#) `parallelLib`
the parallel library instance
- [ProblemDescDB](#) `probDescDB`
the parser database instance
- [Iterator](#) `topLevelIterator`
the top level (meta-)iterator
- [UsageTracker](#) `usageTracker`
tool for [Dakota](#) usage tracking (this is a thin wrapper class)

Private Member Functions

- `std::shared_ptr< Environment > get_environment (const String &env_type)`
Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< Environment > environmentRep`
pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)

14.71.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the environment class hierarchy.

The [Environment](#) class is the base class for the class hierarchy providing the top level control in DAKOTA. The environment is responsible for creating and managing iterators and models. For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the environment hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class ([Environment](#)) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in [Environment::get_environment\(\)](#)) serves as the letter.

14.71.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.71.2.1 Environment ()

default constructor: empty envelope

Default envelope constructor. `environmentRep` is NULL in this case.

14.71.2.2 Environment (int argc, char * argv[])

envelope constructor for [ExecutableEnvironment](#) letter

Envelope constructor for [ExecutableEnvironment](#). Selection of derived type by [get_environment\(\)](#) is not necessary in this case.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [Environment::environmentRep](#).

14.71.2.3 Environment (ProgramOptions prog_opts)

Envelope constructor for [LibraryEnvironment](#). Selection of derived type by [get_environment\(\)](#) is not necessary in this case.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [Environment::environmentRep](#).

14.71.2.4 Environment (MPI_Comm dakota_mpi_comm, ProgramOptions prog_opts = ProgramOptions ())

Envelope constructor for [LibraryEnvironment](#). Selection of derived type by [get_environment\(\)](#) is not necessary in this case.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [Environment::environmentRep](#).

14.71.2.5 Environment (const String & env_type)

envelope constructor for letter type identified by String

Alternate construction by String. Envelope constructor invokes [get_environment\(\)](#) which instantiates a derived class letter; the derived constructor selects a [BaseConstructor](#) constructor in its initialization list to avoid the recursion of a base class constructor calling [get_environment\(\)](#) again.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [Environment::environmentRep](#).

14.71.2.6 Environment (const Environment & env)

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of [environmentRep](#).

14.71.2.7 Environment (BaseConstructor) `[protected]`

constructor initializes the base class part of default-constructed letters

This letter constructor initializes base class data for inherited environments that are default constructed. Since the letter IS the representation, its representation pointer is set to NULL.

Use cases: library with no options, no MPI comm

References [ProgramOptions::exit_mode\(\)](#), [Environment::exit_mode\(\)](#), [WorkdirHelper::initialize\(\)](#), and [Environment::programOptions](#).

14.71.2.8 Environment (BaseConstructor , int argc, char * argv[]) `[protected]`

constructor initializes the base class part of executable letter classes

This letter constructor initializes base class data for inherited environments: instantiate/initialize the environment, options, parallel library, and problem description database objects. Since the letter IS the representation, its representation pointer is set to NULL.

Use cases: executable with command-line args

References ProgramOptions::exit_mode(), Environment::exit_mode(), WorkdirHelper::initialize(), and Environment::programOptions.

14.71.2.9 Environment (BaseConstructor , ProgramOptions prog_opts, MPI_Comm dakota_mpi_comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD) [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of library letter classes

This letter constructor initializes base class data for inherited environments. Since the letter IS the representation, its representation pointer is set to NULL.

Use cases: library with program options library with program options and MPI comm

References ProgramOptions::exit_mode(), Environment::exit_mode(), WorkdirHelper::initialize(), and Environment::programOptions.

14.71.3 Member Function Documentation

14.71.3.1 void exit_mode (const String & mode = "exit")

allow environment clients to set [Dakota](#) exit behavior (throw vs. exit)

Set the global variable controlling [Dakota](#)'s exit behavior. Call with no arguments to reset to default behavior.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), and Dakota::abort_mode.

Referenced by Environment::Environment(), and run_dakota_data().

14.71.3.2 void parse (bool check_bcast_database = true, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback = NULL, void * callback_data = NULL) [protected]

parse inputs, callbacks, and optionally check and broadcast

Parse input file and invoked any callbacks, then optionally check and sync database if check_bcast_database = true

References ProblemDescDB::check_and_broadcast(), ProgramOptions::input_file(), ProgramOptions::input_string(), ProblemDescDB::parse_inputs(), Environment::probDescDB, and Environment::programOptions.

Referenced by ExecutableEnvironment::ExecutableEnvironment(), and LibraryEnvironment::LibraryEnvironment().

14.71.3.3 std::shared_ptr< Environment > get_environment (const String & env_type) [private]

Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize environmentRep to the appropriate derived type, as given by the environmentName attribute.

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

- DakotaEnvironment.hpp
- DakotaEnvironment.cpp

14.72 NomadOptimizer::Evaluator Class Reference

NOMAD-based [Evaluator](#) class.

Inherits [Evaluator](#).

Public Member Functions

- [Evaluator](#) (const NOMAD::Parameters &p, [Model](#) &model)
Constructor.
- [~Evaluator](#) (void)
Destructor.
- bool [eval_x](#) (NOMAD::Eval_Point &x, const NOMAD::Double &h_max, bool &count_eval) const
Main Evaluation Method.
- bool [eval_x](#) (std::list< NOMAD::Eval_Point * > &x, const NOMAD::Double &h_max, std::list< bool > &count_eval) const
multi-point variant of evaluator
- void [set_constraint_map](#) (int numNomadNonlinearIneqConstraints, int numNomadNonlinearEqConstraints, std::vector< int > constraintMapIndices, std::vector< double > constraintMapMultipliers, std::vector< double > constraintMapOffsets)
publishes constraint transformation
- void [set_surrogate_usage](#) (std::string useSurrogate)
publishes surrogate usage

Private Member Functions

- void [set_variables](#) (const NOMAD::Eval_Point &x) const
map NOMAD evaluation point to [Dakota](#) model
- void [eval_model](#) (bool allow_async, const NOMAD::Eval_Point &x) const
evaluate the [Dakota](#) model (block or not, but don't collect response)
- void [get_responses](#) (const RealVector &ftn_vals, NOMAD::Eval_Point &x) const
map [Dakota](#) model responses to NOMAD evaluation point

Private Attributes

- [Model](#) & [_model](#)
- int [n_cont](#)
- int [n_disc_int](#)
- int [n_disc_real](#)
- int [numNomadNonlinearIneqConstr](#)
Number of nonlinear constraints after put into Nomad format.
- int [numNomadNonlinearEqConstr](#)
- std::vector< int > [constrMapIndices](#)
map from [Dakota](#) constraint number to Nomad constraint number
- std::vector< double > [constrMapMultipliers](#)
multipliers for constraint transformations
- std::vector< double > [constrMapOffsets](#)
offsets for constraint transformations
- std::string [useSgte](#)
defines use of surrogate in NOMAD

14.72.1 Detailed Description

NOMAD-based [Evaluator](#) class.

The NOMAD process requires an evaluation step, which calls the Simulation program. In the simplest version of this call, NOMAD executes the black box executable, which proceeds to write a file in a NOMAD-compatible format, which NOMAD reads to continue the process.

Because DAKOTA files are different from NOMAD files, and the simulations processed by DAKOTA already produce DAKOTA-compatible files, we cannot use this method for NOMAD. Instead, we implement the `NomadEvaluator` class, which takes the NOMAD inputs and passes them to DAKOTA's [Interface](#) for processing. The evaluator then passes the evaluation Responses into the NOMAD objects for further analysis.

14.72.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.72.2.1 Evaluator (const NOMAD::Parameters & p, Model & model)

Constructor.

NOMAD [Evaluator](#) Constructor

Parameters

<i>p</i>	NOMAD Parameters object
<i>model</i>	DAKOTA Model object

14.72.3 Member Function Documentation

14.72.3.1 bool eval_x (NOMAD::Eval_Point & x, const NOMAD::Double & h_max, bool & count_eval) const

Main Evaluation Method.

Method that handles the communication between the NOMAD search process and the Black Box Evaluation managed by DAKOTA's [Interface](#).

Parameters

<i>x</i>	Object that contains the points that need to be evaluated. Once the evaluation is completed, this object also stores the output back to be read by NOMAD.
<i>h_max</i>	Current value of the barrier parameter. Not used in this implementation.
<i>count_eval</i>	Flag that indicates whether this evaluation counts towards the max number of evaluations, often set to <code>false</code> when the evaluation does not meet certain costs during expensive evaluations. Not used in this implementation.

Returns

`true` if the evaluation was successful; `false` otherwise.

References `Dakota::get_responses()`, and `Dakota::set_variables()`.

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

- `NomadOptimizer.hpp`
- `NomadOptimizer.cpp`

14.73 JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator Class Reference

An evaluator specialization that knows how to interact with [Dakota](#).

Inherits `GeneticAlgorithmEvaluator`.

Public Member Functions

- virtual bool [Evaluate](#) (DesignGroup &group)
Does evaluation of each design in group.
- virtual bool [Evaluate](#) (Design &des)
This method cannot be used!!
- virtual std::string [GetName](#) () const
Returns the proper name of this operator.
- virtual std::string [GetDescription](#) () const
Returns a full description of what this operator does and how.
- virtual GeneticAlgorithmOperator * [Clone](#) (GeneticAlgorithm &algorithm) const
Creates and returns a pointer to an exact duplicate of this operator.
- [Evaluator](#) (GeneticAlgorithm &algorithm, [Model](#) &model)
Constructs a [Evaluator](#) for use by algorithm.
- [Evaluator](#) (const [Evaluator](#) ©)
Copy constructs a [Evaluator](#).
- [Evaluator](#) (const [Evaluator](#) ©, GeneticAlgorithm &algorithm, [Model](#) &model)
Copy constructs a [Evaluator](#) for use by algorithm.

Static Public Member Functions

- static const std::string & [Name](#) ()
Returns the proper name of this operator.
- static const std::string & [Description](#) ()
Returns a full description of what this operator does and how.

Protected Member Functions

- void [SeparateVariables](#) (const Design &from, RealVector &intoCont, IntVector &intoDiscInt, RealVector &intoDiscReal, StringMultiArray &intoDiscString) const
This method fills intoCont, intoDiscInt and intoDiscReal appropriately using the values of from.
- void [RecordResponses](#) (const RealVector &from, Design &into) const
Records the computed objective and constraint function values into into.
- std::size_t [GetNumberNonLinearConstraints](#) () const
Returns the number of non-linear constraints for the problem.
- std::size_t [GetNumberLinearConstraints](#) () const
Returns the number of linear constraints for the problem.

Private Member Functions

- [Evaluator](#) (GeneticAlgorithm &algorithm)
This constructor has no implementation and cannot be used.

Private Attributes

- [Model](#) & [_model](#)
The [Model](#) known by this evaluator.

14.73.1 Detailed Description

An evaluator specialization that knows how to interact with [Dakota](#).

This evaluator knows how to use the model to do evaluations both in synchronous and asynchronous modes.

14.73.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.73.2.1 Evaluator (GeneticAlgorithm & *algorithm*, Model & *model*) [inline]

Constructs a [Evaluator](#) for use by *algorithm*.

The optimizer is needed for purposes of variable scaling.

Parameters

<i>algorithm</i>	The GA for which the new evaluator is to be used.
<i>model</i>	The model through which evaluations will be done.

14.73.2.2 Evaluator (const Evaluator & *copy*) [inline]

Copy constructs a [Evaluator](#).

Parameters

<i>copy</i>	The evaluator from which properties are to be duplicated into this.
-------------	---

14.73.2.3 Evaluator (const Evaluator & *copy*, GeneticAlgorithm & *algorithm*, Model & *model*) [inline]

Copy constructs a [Evaluator](#) for use by *algorithm*.

The optimizer is needed for purposes of variable scaling.

Parameters

<i>copy</i>	The existing Evaluator from which to retrieve properties.
<i>algorithm</i>	The GA for which the new evaluator is to be used.
<i>model</i>	The model through which evaluations will be done.

14.73.2.4 Evaluator (GeneticAlgorithm & *algorithm*) [private]

This constructor has no implementation and cannot be used.

This constructor can never be used. It is provided so that this operator can still be registered in an operator registry even though it can never be instantiated from there.

Parameters

<i>algorithm</i>	The GA for which the new evaluator is to be used.
------------------	---

14.73.3 Member Function Documentation

14.73.3.1 static const std::string& Name () [inline],[static]

Returns the proper name of this operator.

Returns

The string "DAKOTA JEGA Evaluator".

14.73.3.2 static const std::string& Description () [inline],[static]

Returns a full description of what this operator does and how.

The returned text is:

```
This evaluator uses Sandia's DAKOTA optimization
software to evaluate the passed in Designs. This
makes it possible to take advantage of the fact that
DAKOTA is designed to run on massively parallel machines.
```

Returns

A description of the operation of this operator.

14.73.3.3 void SeparateVariables (const Design & from, RealVector & intoCont, IntVector & intoDisclnt, RealVector & intoDiscReal, StringMultiArray & intoDiscString) const [protected]

This method fills *intoCont*, *intoDisclnt* and *intoDiscReal* appropriately using the values of *from*.

The discrete integer design variable values are placed in *intoDisclnt*, the discrete real design variable values are placed in *intoDiscReal*, and the continuum are placed into *intoCont*. The values are written into the vectors from the beginning so any previous contents of the vectors will be overwritten.

Parameters

<i>from</i>	The Design class object from which to extract the discrete design variable values.
<i>intoDisclnt</i>	The vector into which to place the extracted discrete integer values.
<i>intoDiscReal</i>	The vector into which to place the extracted discrete real values.
<i>intoCont</i>	The vector into which to place the extracted continuous values.

References JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator::_model, Model::cv(), Model::discrete_int_sets(), Model::discrete_set_string_values(), Model::div(), Model::drv(), Model::dsv(), and Dakota::set_index_to_value().

14.73.3.4 void RecordResponses (const RealVector & from, Design & into) const [protected]

Records the computed objective and constraint function values into *into*.

This method takes the response values stored in *from* and properly transfers them into the *into* design.

The response vector *from* is expected to contain values for each objective function followed by values for each non-linear constraint in the order in which the info objects were loaded into the target by the optimizer class.

Parameters

<i>from</i>	The vector of responses to install into <i>into</i> .
<i>into</i>	The Design to which the responses belong and into which they must be written.

14.73.3.5 std::size_t GetNumberNonLinearConstraints () const [inline],[protected]

Returns the number of non-linear constraints for the problem.

This is computed by adding the number of non-linear equality constraints to the number of non-linear inequality constraints. These values are obtained from the model.

Returns

The total number of non-linear constraints.

14.73.3.6 `std::size_t GetNumberLinearConstraints () const` `[inline],[protected]`

Returns the number of linear constraints for the problem.

This is computed by adding the number of linear equality constraints to the number of linear inequality constraints. These values are obtained from the model.

Returns

The total number of linear constraints.

14.73.3.7 `bool Evaluate (DesignGroup & group)` `[virtual]`

Does evaluation of each design in *group*.

This method uses the [Model](#) known by this class to get Designs evaluated. It properly formats the Design class information in a way that [Dakota](#) will understand and then interprets the [Dakota](#) results and puts them back into the Design class object. It respects the asynchronous flag in the [Model](#) so evaluations may occur synchronously or asynchronously.

Prior to evaluating a Design, this class checks to see if it is marked as already evaluated. If it is, then the evaluation of that Design is not carried out. This is not strictly necessary because [Dakota](#) keeps track of evaluated designs and does not re-evaluate. An exception is the case of a population read in from a file complete with responses where [Dakota](#) is unaware of the evaluations.

Parameters

<i>group</i>	The group of Design class objects to be evaluated.
--------------	--

Returns

true if all evaluations completed and false otherwise.

14.73.3.8 `virtual bool Evaluate (Design & des)` `[inline],[virtual]`

This method cannot be used!!

This method does nothing and cannot be called. This is because in the case of asynchronous evaluation, this method would be unable to conform. It would require that each evaluation be done in a synchronous fashion.

Parameters

<i>des</i>	A Design that would be evaluated if this method worked.
------------	---

Returns

Would return true if the Design were evaluated and false otherwise. Never actually returns here. Issues a fatal error. Otherwise, it would always return false.

14.73.3.9 `virtual std::string GetName () const` `[inline],[virtual]`

Returns the proper name of this operator.

Returns

See [Name\(\)](#).

14.73.3.10 `virtual std::string GetDescription () const [inline],[virtual]`

Returns a full description of what this operator does and how.

Returns

See [Description\(\)](#).

14.73.3.11 `virtual GeneticAlgorithmOperator* Clone (GeneticAlgorithm & algorithm) const [inline],[virtual]`

Creates and returns a pointer to an exact duplicate of this operator.

Parameters

<i>algorithm</i>	The GA for which the clone is being created.
------------------	--

Returns

A clone of this operator.

14.73.4 Member Data Documentation

14.73.4.1 `Model& _model [private]`

The [Model](#) known by this evaluator.

It is through this model that evaluations will take place.

Referenced by `JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator::SeparateVariables()`.

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

- [JEGAOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.74 JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator Class Reference

A specialization of the `JEGA::FrontEnd::EvaluatorCreator` that creates a new instance of a [Evaluator](#).

Inherits `EvaluatorCreator`.

Public Member Functions

- `virtual GeneticAlgorithmEvaluator * CreateEvaluator (GeneticAlgorithm &alg)`
Overriden to return a newly created [Evaluator](#).
- `EvaluatorCreator (Model &theModel)`
Constructs an [EvaluatorCreator](#) using the supplied model.

Private Attributes

- `Model & _theModel`
The user defined model to be passed to the constructor of the [Evaluator](#).

14.74.1 Detailed Description

A specialization of the `JEGA::FrontEnd::EvaluatorCreator` that creates a new instance of a [Evaluator](#).

14.74.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.74.2.1 EvaluatorCreator (Model & theModel) [inline]

Constructs an [EvaluatorCreator](#) using the supplied model.

Parameters

<i>theModel</i>	The Dakota::Model this creator will pass to the created evaluator.
-----------------	--

14.74.3 Member Function Documentation

14.74.3.1 virtual GeneticAlgorithmEvaluator* CreateEvaluator (GeneticAlgorithm & alg) [inline], [virtual]

Overriden to return a newly created [Evaluator](#).

The GA will assume ownership of the evaluator so we needn't worry about keeping track of it for destruction. The additional parameters needed by the [Evaluator](#) are stored as members of this class at construction time.

Parameters

<i>alg</i>	The GA for which the evaluator is to be created.
------------	--

Returns

A pointer to a newly created [Evaluator](#).

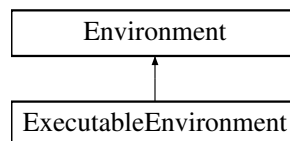
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [JEGAOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.75 ExecutableEnvironment Class Reference

[Environment](#) corresponding to execution as a stand-alone application.

Inheritance diagram for ExecutableEnvironment:



Public Member Functions

- [ExecutableEnvironment](#) ()
default constructor
- [ExecutableEnvironment](#) (int argc, char *argv[])
constructor
- [~ExecutableEnvironment](#) ()
destructor
- void [execute](#) ()
the run function for the environment: invoke the iterator(s) on the model(s). Called from [main.cpp](#).

Additional Inherited Members

14.75.1 Detailed Description

[Environment](#) corresponding to execution as a stand-alone application.

This environment corresponds to a stand-alone executable program, e.g., [main.cpp](#). It sets up the [ParallelLibrary](#), [ProgramOptions](#), and [ProblemDescDB](#) objects based on access to command line arguments.

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

- ExecutableEnvironment.hpp
- ExecutableEnvironment.cpp

14.76 ExperimentData Class Reference

Interpolation method for interpolating between experimental and model data. I need to work on inputs/outputs to this method. For now, this assumes interpolation of functional data.

Public Member Functions

- [ExperimentData](#) ()
default constructor
- [ExperimentData](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &prob_desc_db, const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd, short output_level)
typical DB-based constructor
- [ExperimentData](#) (size_t num_experiments, size_t num_config_vars, const boost::filesystem::path &data_prefix, const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd, const StringArray &variance_types, short output_level, std::string scalarDataFilename="")
temporary? constructor for testing
- [ExperimentData](#) (size_t num_experiments, const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd, const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd, const VariablesArray &configVars, const IntResponseMap &all_responses, short output_level)
Bayesian experimental design constructor. Passed SVD has calibration parameters as active and config vars as inactive variables. Passed configVars have config vars as active.
- void [load_data](#) (const std::string &context_message, const [Variables](#) &vars_with_state_as_config)
Load experiments from data files (simple scalar or field)
- void [add_data](#) (const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd, const [Variables](#) &one_configvars, const [Response](#) &one_response)
Add one data point to the experimental data set. Used for Bayesian experimental design. Passed SVD has calibration parameters as active and config vars as inactive variables. Passed configVars have config vars as active.
- size_t [num_experiments](#) () const
retrieve the number of experiments
- size_t [num_total_exppoints](#) () const
retrieve the total number of experimental data points over all experiments
- size_t [num_scalar_primary](#) () const
retrieve the number of scalars (applies to all experiments)
- size_t [num_fields](#) () const
retrieve the number of fields (applies to all experiments)
- size_t [num_config_vars](#) () const
number of configuration variables
- std::vector< [RealVector](#) > [config_vars_as_real](#) () const
values of the configuration variables, 1 RealVector per experiment omits string variables as historically used in Non-DBayes

- const std::vector< Variables > & **configuration_variables** () const
- const RealVector & **all_data** (size_t experiment)
 - return contiguous vector of all data (scalar, followed by field) for the specified experiment*
- const Response & **response** (size_t experiment)
 - return response for the specified experiment*
- void **per_exp_length** (IntVector &per_length) const
 - return the individual sizes of the experimental data lengths (all function values, scalar and field)*
- const IntVector & **field_lengths** (size_t experiment) const
 - return the field lengths for specified experiment index*
- Real **scalar_data** (size_t response, size_t experiment)
 - retrieve the data value for the given response, for the given experiment*
- RealVector **field_data_view** (size_t response, size_t experiment) const
 - retrieve a view of the field data for the given response, for the given experiment*
- RealMatrix **field_coords_view** (size_t response, size_t experiment) const
 - retrieve a view of the field data coordinates for the given response, for the given experiment*
- void **fill_primary_function_labels** (StringArray &expanded_labels) const
 - populate the passed array with num_total_exppoints labels*
- bool **variance_type_active** (short variance_type) const
 - whether the specified variance type (enum value) is present and active*
- bool **variance_active** () const
 - whether any variance type is active*
- Real **apply_covariance** (const RealVector &residuals, size_t experiment) const
 - apply the covariance responses to compute the triple product $v * \text{inv}(C) * v$ for the given experiment*
- void **apply_covariance_inv_sqrt** (const RealVector &residuals, size_t experiment, RealVector &weighted_residuals) const
 - apply inverse sqrt of the covariance to compute weighted residuals*
- void **apply_covariance_inv_sqrt** (const RealMatrix &gradients, size_t experiment, RealMatrix &weighted_gradients) const
 - apply inverse sqrt of the covariance to compute weighted gradients*
- void **apply_covariance_inv_sqrt** (const RealSymMatrixArray &hessians, size_t experiment, RealSymMatrixArray &weighted_hessians) const
 - apply inverse sqrt of the covariance to compute weighted Hessians*
- void **apply_simulation_error** (const RealVector &simulation_error, size_t experiment)
 - apply simulation error to experiment data*
- void **get_main_diagonal** (RealVector &diagonal, size_t experiment) const
 - return a (copy) vector containing the main diagonal entries of a specified experimental covariance matrix*
- void **cov_std_deviation** (RealVectorArray &std_deviation) const
 - get the standard deviation of the observation error process, one vector per experiment*
- void **cov_as_correlation** (RealSymMatrixArray &corr_matrix) const
 - get the observation error covariance as a correlation matrix, one vector per experiment*
- void **covariance** (int exp_ind, RealSymMatrix &cov_mat) const
 - retrieve an individual covariance entry as a dense matrix*
- void **form_residuals** (const Response &sim_resp, Response &residual_resp) const
 - form residuals for all experiments, interpolating if necessary; one simulation response maps to all experiments*
- void **form_residuals** (const Response &sim_resp, const size_t curr_exp, Response &residual_resp) const
 - Populate the portion of residual_resp corresponding to experiment curr_exp; the passed simulation response maps only to the specified experiment.*
- void **form_residuals** (const Response &sim_resp, size_t exp_num, const ShortArray &total_asv, size_t residual_resp_offset, Response &residual_resp) const
 - form residuals for an individual experiment, interpolating if necessary*
- void **recover_model** (size_t num_pri_fns, RealVector &model_fns) const

- recover original model from the first experiment block in a full set of residuals; works in no interpolation case only (sizes same)*
- bool `interpolate_flag` () const
flag for interpolation. If 0, no interpolation. If 1, interpolate.
 - void `interpolate_simulation_data` (const [Response](#) &sim_resp, size_t exp_num, const ShortArray &total_asv, size_t exp_offset, [Response](#) &interp_resp) const
Interpolate simulation data (values, gradients and Hessians) onto the coordinates of the experimental data.
 - void `scale_residuals` (const [Response](#) &residual_response, RealVector &scaled_residuals) const
Apply the experiment data covariance to the residual data (scale functions by $\Gamma_d^{-1/2}$), returning in scaled_residuals.
 - void `scale_residuals` ([Response](#) &residual_response) const
Apply the experiment data covariance to the residual data in-place (scale functions, gradients, and Hessians by $\Gamma_d^{-1/2}$)
 - void `build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals` (const [Response](#) &resp, RealVector &ssr_gradient)
Build the gradient of the SSR from residuals and function gradients based on the response's active set request vector.
 - void `build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals` (const [Response](#) &resp, const ShortArray &asrv, RealVector &ssr_gradient)
Build the gradient of the SSR from residuals and function gradients using the passed active set request vector (overrides the response's request vector)
 - void `build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals_from_response` (const [Response](#) &resp, const ShortArray &asrv, int exp_ind, RealVector &ssr_gradient)
Update the gradient of SSR with the values from the gradient associated with a single experiment.
 - void `build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals_from_function_data` (const RealMatrix &func_gradients, const RealVector &residuals, RealVector &ssr_gradient, const ShortArray &asrv)
Construct the gradient of the sum of squares of residuals.
 - void `build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals` (const [Response](#) &resp, RealSymMatrix &ssr_hessian)
Build the hessian of the SSR from residuals, function gradients and function Hessians based on the response's active set request vector.
 - void `build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals` (const [Response](#) &resp, const ShortArray &asrv, RealSymMatrix &ssr_hessian)
Build the hessian of the SSR from residuals, function gradients and function Hessians using the passed active set request vector (overrides the response's request vector)
 - void `build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals_from_response` (const [Response](#) &resp, const ShortArray &asrv, int exp_ind, RealSymMatrix &ssr_hessian)
Update the hessian of SSR with the values from the hessian associated with a single experiment.
 - void `build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals_from_function_data` (const RealSymMatrixArray &func_hessians, const RealMatrix &func_gradients, const RealVector &residuals, RealSymMatrix &ssr_hessian, const ShortArray &asrv)
Construct the hessian of the sum of squares of residuals.
 - void `scale_residuals` (const RealVector &multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode, size_t num_calib_params, [Response](#) &residual_response) const
in-place scale the residual response (functions, gradients, Hessians) by $\sqrt{\text{multipliers}}$, according to blocks indicated by multiplier mode
 - Real `cov_determinant` (const RealVector &multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode) const
returns the determinant of (covariance block-scaled by the passed multipliers)
 - Real `half_log_cov_determinant` (const RealVector &multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode) const
returns the log of the determinant of (covariance block-scaled by the passed multipliers)
 - void `half_log_cov_det_gradient` (const RealVector &multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode, size_t hyper_offset, RealVector &gradient) const
populated the passed gradient with derivatives w.r.t. the hyper-parameter multipliers, starting at hyper_offset (must be sized)
 - void `half_log_cov_det_hessian` (const RealVector &multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode, size_t hyper_offset, RealSymMatrix &hessian) const

populated the passed Hessian with derivatives w.r.t. the hyper-parameter multipliers, starting at hyper_offset (must be sized)

- StringArray [hyperparam_labels](#) (unsigned short multiplier_mode) const
generate variable labels for the covariance (error) multiplier hyperparams

Protected Member Functions

- ShortArray [determine_active_request](#) (const [Response](#) &resid_resp) const
Perform check on the active request vector to make sure it is amenable to interpolation of simulation data and application of apply covariance.
- SizeTArray [residuals_per_multiplier](#) (unsigned short multiplier_mode) const
count the number of residuals influenced by each multiplier
- void [generate_multipliers](#) (const RealVector &multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode, RealVector &expanded_multipliers) const
Generate a set of multipliers commensurate with the residual size for the total experiment data set. Instead of repeating the loops all over the place, generate an expanded set of multipliers; the conditionals get too complicated otherwise.
- void [resid2mult_map](#) (unsigned short multiplier_mode, IntVector &resid2mult_indices) const
return the index of the multiplier that affects each residual

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize](#) (const StringArray &variance_types, const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd)
shared body of constructor initialization
- void [parse_sigma_types](#) (const StringArray &sigma_types)
parse user-provided sigma type strings and populate enums
- void [update_data_properties](#) ()
After constructing or adding data, update properties like experiment lengths, determinant, etc.
- void [load_experiment](#) (size_t exp_index, std::ifstream &scalar_data_stream, size_t num_field_sigma_matrices, size_t num_field_sigma_diagonals, size_t num_field_sigma_scalars, size_t num_field_sigma_none, [Response](#) &exp_resp)
Load a single experiment exp_index into exp_resp.
- void [read_scalar_sigma](#) (std::ifstream &scalar_data_stream, RealVector &sigma_scalars, IntVector &scalar_map_indices)
read or default populate the scalar sigma
- RealVector [residuals_view](#) (const RealVector &residuals, size_t experiment) const
Return a view (to allowing updating in place) of the residuals associated with a given experiment, from a vector containing residuals from all experiments.
- RealMatrix [gradients_view](#) (const RealMatrix &gradients, size_t experiment) const
Return a view (to allowing updating in place) of the gradients associated with a given experiment, from a matrix containing gradients from all experiments.
- RealSymMatrixArray [hessians_view](#) (const RealSymMatrixArray &hessians, size_t experiment) const
Return a view (to allowing updating in place) of the hessians associated with a given experiment, from an array containing the hessians from all experiments.

Private Attributes

- bool [calibrationDataFlag](#)
whether the user specified a calibration data block
- size_t [numExperiments](#)
the total number of experiments
- size_t [numConfigVars](#)

- number of configuration (state) variables to read for each experiment*
- UShortArray [varianceTypes](#)

type of variance specified for each variable, one per response group; empty varianceType indicates none specified by user
 - Real [covarianceDeterminant](#)

cached product of each experiment covariance's determinant
 - Real [logCovarianceDeterminant](#)

cached sum of each experiment covariance's log determinant
 - boost::filesystem::path [dataPathPrefix](#)

path to prepend to any data file names
 - String [scalarDataFilename](#)

the user-specified scalar data filename
 - unsigned short [scalarDataFormat](#)

tabular format of the simple scalar data file; supports TABULAR_NONE, TABULAR_HEADER, TABULAR_EVAL_ID, TABULAR_EXPER_ANNOT
 - size_t [scalarSigmaPerRow](#)

number of sigma values to read from each row in simple data file format (calculated from variance types strings)
 - bool [readSimFieldCoords](#)

whether to read coordinate data files for simulation fields
 - [SharedResponseData](#) [simulationSRD](#)

archived shared data for use in sizing fields, total functions (historically we read all functions, including constraints, which might not be correct)
 - bool [interpolateFlag](#)

flag for interpolation.
 - short [outputLevel](#)

output verbosity level
 - std::vector< [Response](#) > [allExperiments](#)

Vector of numExperiments ExperimentResponses, holding the observed data and error (sigma/covariance) for each experiment.
 - std::vector< [Variables](#) > [allConfigVars](#)

Vector of numExperiments configurations at which data were gathered; empty if no configurations specified. The inactive state variables are used to store the configuration settings.
 - IntVector [experimentLengths](#)

Length of each experiment.
 - IntVector [expOffsets](#)

function index offsets for individual experiment data sets

14.76.1 Detailed Description

Interpolation method for interpolating between experimental and model data. I need to work on inputs/outputs to this method. For now, this assumes interpolation of functional data.

As Brian suggested, this class has the experimental data (coordinates and RealVectorArray interpolatedResults; The [ExperimentData](#) class is used to read and populate data (currently from user-specified files and/or the input spec) relating to experimental (physical observations) data for the purposes of calibration. Such data may include (for example): number of experiments, configuration variables, type of data (scalar vs. functional), treatment of sigma (experimental uncertainties). This class also provides an interpolation capability to interpolate between simulation or experimental data so that the differencing between simulation and experimental data may be performed properly.

14.76.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.76.2.1 `ExperimentData (size_t num_experiments, const SharedVariablesData & svd, const SharedResponseData & srd, const VariablesArray & config_vars, const IntResponseMap & all_responses, short output_level)`

Bayesian experimental design constructor. Passed SVD has calibration parameters as active and config vars as inactive variables. Passed configVars have config vars as active.

Used in Hi2Lo Bayesian experimental design; passed config vars are active, but stored here as inactive.

References `ExperimentData::allConfigVars`, `ExperimentData::allExperiments`, `Response::copy()`, `SharedResponseData::copy()`, `SharedVariablesData::copy()`, `SharedVariablesData::inactive_view()`, `ExperimentData::numConfigVars`, `ExperimentData::numExperiments`, `ExperimentData::outputLevel`, `SharedResponseData::response_type()`, `ExperimentData::simulationSRD`, `Dakota::size_and_fill()`, `Response::update()`, and `ExperimentData::update_data_properties()`.

14.76.3 Member Function Documentation

14.76.3.1 `std::vector< RealVector > config_vars_as_real () const`

values of the configuration variables, 1 `RealVector` per experiment omits string variables as historically used in `NonDBayes`

Skips string vars rather than converting to indices

References `ExperimentData::allConfigVars`, `Dakota::copy_data_partial()`, and `Dakota::merge_data_partial()`.

Referenced by `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::fill_experiment_data()`.

14.76.3.2 `void form_residuals (const Response & sim_resp, Response & residual_resp) const`

form residuals for all experiments, interpolating if necessary; one simulation response maps to all experiments

This assumes the source gradient/Hessian are size less or equal to the destination response, and that the leading part is to be populated.

References `ExperimentData::determine_active_request()`, `ExperimentData::numExperiments`, and `ExperimentData::per_exp_length()`.

Referenced by `DataTransformModel::archive_submodel_responses()`, `DataTransformModel::derived_evaluate()`, `ExperimentData::form_residuals()`, `DataTransformModel::primary_resp_differencer()`, and `DataTransformModel::transform_response_map()`.

14.76.3.3 `void form_residuals (const Response & sim_resp, size_t exp_ind, const ShortArray & total_asv, size_t exp_offset, Response & residual_resp) const`

form residuals for an individual experiment, interpolating if necessary

This assumes the source gradient/Hessian are size less or equal to the destination response, and that the leading part is to be populated.

References `ExperimentData::allExperiments`, `ExperimentData::field_data_view()`, `Response::field_lengths()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_gradients_view()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, `Response::function_hessians()`, `Response::function_hessians_view()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Response::function_values_view()`, `ExperimentData::gradients_view()`, `ExperimentData::hessians_view()`, `ExperimentData::interpolate_simulation_data()`, `ExperimentData::interpolateFlag`, `ExperimentData::num_fields()`, `ExperimentData::num_scalar_primary()`, and `ExperimentData::outputLevel`.

14.76.3.4 void recover_model (size_t num_pri_fns, RealVector & best_fns) const

recover original model from the first experiment block in a full set of residuals; works in no interpolation case only (sizes same)

Add the data back to the residual to recover the model, for use in surrogated-based LSQ where DB lookup will fail (need approx eval DB). best_fns contains primary and secondary responses

References Dakota::abort_handler(), ExperimentData::allExperiments, Response::function_value(), ExperimentData::interpolateFlag, SharedResponseData::num_primary_functions(), and Response::shared_data().

14.76.3.5 void build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals_from_function_data (const RealMatrix & func_gradients, const RealVector & residuals, RealVector & ssr_gradient, const ShortArray & asrv)

Construct the gradient of the sum of squares of residuals.

Parameters

<i>func_gradients</i>	A matrix containing the gradients of the residual vector
<i>residuals</i>	A vector of residuals (mismatch between experimental data and the corresponding function values)
<i>asrv</i>	The active set request vector

Referenced by ExperimentData::build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals_from_response().

14.76.3.6 void build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals_from_function_data (const RealSymMatrixArray & func_hessians, const RealMatrix & func_gradients, const RealVector & residuals, RealSymMatrix & ssr_hessian, const ShortArray & asrv)

Construct the hessian of the sum of squares of residuals.

Parameters

<i>func_hessians</i>	A list of matrices containing the Hessians of the function elements in the residual vector
<i>func_gradients</i>	A matrix containing the gradients of the residual vector
<i>residuals</i>	A vector of residuals (mismatch between experimental data and the corresponding function values)
<i>asrv</i>	The active set request vector

Referenced by ExperimentData::build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals_from_response().

14.76.3.7 void scale_residuals (const RealVector & multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode, size_t num_calib_params, Response & residual_response) const

in-place scale the residual response (functions, gradients, Hessians) by sqrt(multipliers), according to blocks indicated by multiplier mode

In-place scaling of residual response by hyper-parameter multipliers

References Dakota::abort_handler(), Response::active_set_request_vector(), Response::function_gradient_view(), Response::function_hessian_view(), Response::function_value(), Response::function_value_view(), ExperimentData::num_total_exppoints(), and ExperimentData::resid2mult_map().

14.76.3.8 Real cov_determinant (const RealVector & multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode) const

returns the determinant of (covariance block-scaled by the passed multipliers)

Determinant of the total covariance used in inference, which has blocks $\text{mult}_i * I * \text{Cov}_i$.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), ExperimentData::covarianceDeterminant, ExperimentData::generate_multipliers(), and ExperimentData::num_total_exppoints().

14.76.3.9 `Real half_log_cov_determinant (const RealVector & multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode) const`

returns the log of the determinant of (covariance block-scaled by the passed multipliers)

Determinant of half the log of total covariance used in inference, which has blocks $\text{mult}_i * I * \text{Cov}_i$.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ExperimentData::generate_multipliers()`, `ExperimentData::logCovarianceDeterminant`, and `ExperimentData::num_total_exppoints()`.

Referenced by `NonDBayesCalibration::log_likelihood()`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::print_results()`, and `NonDQU-ESOBayesCalibration::print_results()`.

14.76.3.10 `void half_log_cov_det_gradient (const RealVector & multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode, size_t hyper_offset, RealVector & gradient) const`

populated the passed gradient with derivatives w.r.t. the hyper-parameter multipliers, starting at `hyper_offset` (must be sized)

Compute the gradient of scalar $f(m) 0.5 * \log(\det(\text{mult} * \text{Cov}))$ w.r.t. mults. Since this is the only use case, we include the 0.5 factor and perform an update in-place.

References `ExperimentData::num_total_exppoints()`, and `ExperimentData::residuals_per_multiplier()`.

Referenced by `NonDBayesCalibration::neg_log_post_resp_mapping()`.

14.76.3.11 `void half_log_cov_det_hessian (const RealVector & multipliers, unsigned short multiplier_mode, size_t hyper_offset, RealSymMatrix & hessian) const`

populated the passed Hessian with derivatives w.r.t. the hyper-parameter multipliers, starting at `hyper_offset` (must be sized)

Compute the gradient of scalar $f(m) \log(\det(\text{mult} * \text{Cov}))$ w.r.t. mults

References `ExperimentData::num_total_exppoints()`, and `ExperimentData::residuals_per_multiplier()`.

Referenced by `NonDBayesCalibration::calculate_evidence()`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::neg_log_post_resp_mapping()`.

14.76.3.12 `SizeArray residuals_per_multiplier (unsigned short multiplier_mode) const` `[protected]`

count the number of residuals influenced by each multiplier

Calculate how many residuals each multiplier affects

References `ExperimentData::allExperiments`, `SharedResponseData::num_field_response_groups()`, `ExperimentData::num_fields()`, `SharedResponseData::num_response_groups()`, `SharedResponseData::num_scalar_primary()`, `ExperimentData::numExperiments`, and `ExperimentData::simulationSRD`.

Referenced by `ExperimentData::half_log_cov_det_gradient()`, and `ExperimentData::half_log_cov_det_hessian()`.

14.76.3.13 `void parse_sigma_types (const StringArray & sigma_types)` `[private]`

parse user-provided sigma type strings and populate enums

Validate user-provided sigma specification. User can specify 0, 1, or `num_response_groups` sigmas. If specified, sigma types must be the same for all scalar responses.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `SharedResponseData::num_field_response_groups()`, `SharedResponseData::num_scalar_primary()`, `ExperimentData::scalarDataFilename`, `ExperimentData::scalarSigmaPerRow`, `ExperimentData::simulationSRD`, and `ExperimentData::varianceTypes`.

Referenced by `ExperimentData::initialize()`.

```
14.76.3.14 void load_experiment ( size_t exp_index, std::ifstream & scalar_data_stream, size_t num_field_sigma_matrices,
size_t num_field_sigma_diagonals, size_t num_field_sigma_scalars, size_t num_field_sigma_none, Response &
exp_resp ) [private]
```

Load a single experiment `exp_index` into `exp_resp`.

Load an experiment from a mixture of legacy format data and field data format files

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ExperimentData::dataPathPrefix`, `Response::field_coords()`, `Response::field_group_labels()`, `ExperimentData::field_lengths()`, `Response::field_lengths()`, `Response::field_values()`, `Response::function_labels()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Dakota::is_matrix_symmetric()`, `SharedResponseData::num_field_response_groups()`, `ExperimentData::num_fields()`, `SharedResponseData::num_scalar_primary()`, `ExperimentData::numExperiments`, `Dakota::read_coord_values()`, `Dakota::read_covariance()`, `Dakota::read_field_values()`, `ExperimentData::read_scalar_sigma()`, `ExperimentData::scalarDataFilename`, `ExperimentData::scalarSigmaPerRow`, `Response::set_full_covariance()`, `ExperimentData::simulationSRD`, and `ExperimentData::varianceTypes`.

Referenced by `ExperimentData::load_data()`.

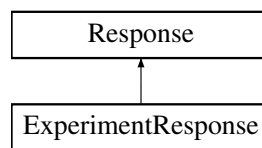
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `ExperimentData.hpp`
- `ExperimentData.cpp`

14.77 ExperimentResponse Class Reference

Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [ExperimentResponse](#) provides the body class.

Inheritance diagram for `ExperimentResponse`:



Public Member Functions

- [ExperimentResponse](#) ()
default constructor
- [ExperimentResponse](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor built from problem description database
- [ExperimentResponse](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate constructor that shares a SharedResponseData instance
- [ExperimentResponse](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd)
alternate constructor that shares a SharedResponseData instance
- [ExperimentResponse](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate constructor using limited data
- [~ExperimentResponse](#) ()
destructor
- void [set_scalar_covariance](#) (RealVector &scalars) override
method to set the covariance matrix defined for ExperimentResponse
- const [ExperimentCovariance](#) & [experiment_covariance](#) () const override
retrieve the ExperimentCovariance structure
- void [set_full_covariance](#) (std::vector< RealMatrix > &matrices, std::vector< RealVector > &diagonals, RealVector &scalars, IntVector matrix_map_indices, IntVector diagonal_map_indices, IntVector scalar_map_indices) override

- method to set the full covariance matrices for [ExperimentResponse](#)*
- Real [apply_covariance](#) (const RealVector &residual) const override
 - method to compute the triple product $v * inv(C) * v$.*
- void [apply_covariance_inv_sqrt](#) (const RealVector &residuals, RealVector &weighted_residuals) const override
 - method to compute $(v * inv(C)^{1/2})$, to compute weighted residual*
- void [apply_covariance_inv_sqrt](#) (const RealMatrix &gradients, RealMatrix &weighted_gradients) const override
- void [apply_covariance_inv_sqrt](#) (const RealSymMatrixArray &hessians, RealSymMatrixArray &weighted_hessians) const override
- void [get_covariance_diagonal](#) (RealVector &diagonal) const override
- Real [covariance_determinant](#) () const override
 - covariance determinant for this experiment (default 1.0)*
- Real [log_covariance_determinant](#) () const override
 - log covariance determinant for this experiment (default 0.0)*

Protected Member Functions

- void [copy_rep](#) (std::shared_ptr< [Response](#) > source_resp_rep) override
 - Specialization of copy_rep; pulls base class data as well as derived specific data from the source rep into the this object.*

Private Attributes

- ExperimentCovariance [expDataCovariance](#)
 - sigma terms...*

Additional Inherited Members

14.77.1 Detailed Description

Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [ExperimentResponse](#) provides the body class.

The [ExperimentResponse](#) class is the "representation" of the response container class. It is the "body" portion of the "handle-body idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 58). The handle class ([Response](#)) provides for memory efficiency in management of multiple response objects through reference counting and representation sharing. The body class ([ExperimentResponse](#)) actually contains the response data (functionValues, functionGradients, functionHessians, etc.). The representation is hidden in that an instance of [ExperimentResponse](#) may only be created by [Response](#). Therefore, programmers create instances of the [Response](#) handle class, and only need to be aware of the handle/body mechanisms when it comes to managing shallow copies (shared representation) versus deep copies (separate representation used for history mechanisms).

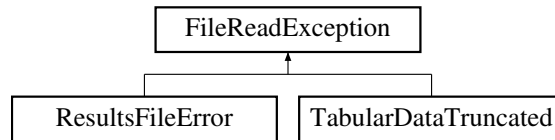
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ExperimentResponse.hpp
- ExperimentResponse.cpp

14.78 FileReadException Class Reference

base class for [Dakota](#) file read exceptions (to allow catching both tabular and general file truncation issues)

Inheritance diagram for FileReadException:



Public Member Functions

- **FileReadException** (const std::string &msg)

14.78.1 Detailed Description

base class for [Dakota](#) file read exceptions (to allow catching both tabular and general file truncation issues)

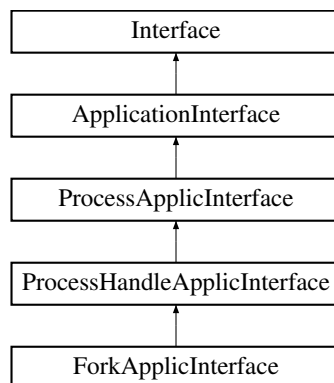
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `dakota_global_defs.hpp`

14.79 ForkApplicInterface Class Reference

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using fork/execvp/waitpid.

Inheritance diagram for ForkApplicInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [ForkApplicInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~ForkApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [wait_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
version of [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) managing of set of individual asynchronous evaluations
- void [test_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
version of [test_local_evaluations\(\)](#) managing of set of individual asynchronous evaluations
- pid_t [create_analysis_process](#) (bool block_flag, bool new_group)

- spawn a child process for an analysis component within an evaluation using fork()/execvp() and wait for completion using waitpid() if block_flag is true*
- size_t [wait_local_analyses](#) ()
wait for asynchronous analyses on the local processor, completing at least one job
- size_t [test_local_analyses_send](#) (int analysis_id)
test for asynchronous analysis completions on the local processor and return results for any completions by sending messages
- void [join_evaluation_process_group](#) (bool new_group)
create (if new_group) and join the process group for asynch evaluations
- void [join_analysis_process_group](#) (bool new_group)
create (if new_group) and join the process group for asynch analyses
- void [evaluation_process_group_id](#) (pid_t pgid)
set evalProcGroupId
- pid_t [evaluation_process_group_id](#) () const
return evalProcGroupId
- void [analysis_process_group_id](#) (pid_t pgid)
set analysisProcGroupId
- pid_t [analysis_process_group_id](#) () const
return analysisProcGroupId
- pid_t [wait_evaluation](#) (bool block_flag)
process all available completions within the evaluation process group; if block_flag = true, wait for at least one completion
- pid_t [wait_analysis](#) (bool block_flag)
process all available completions within the analysis process group; if block_flag = true, wait for at least one completion
- void [check_group](#) (int err, pid_t proc_group_id)
check the exit status of setpgid and abort if an error code was returned

Private Member Functions

- pid_t [wait](#) (pid_t proc_group_id, std::map< pid_t, int > &process_id_map, bool block_flag)
core code used by wait_{evaluation,analysis}()
- void [join_process_group](#) (pid_t &process_group_id, bool new_group)
core code used by join_{evaluation,analysis}_process_group()

Private Attributes

- pid_t [evalProcGroupId](#)
the process group id used to identify a set of child evaluation processes used by this interface instance (to distinguish from other interface instances that could be running at the same time)
- pid_t [analysisProcGroupId](#)
the process group id used to identify a set of child analysis processes used by this interface instance (to distinguish from other interface instances that could be running at the same time)

Additional Inherited Members

14.79.1 Detailed Description

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using fork/execvp/waitpid.

[ForkApplicInterface](#) is used on Unix systems and is a peer to [SpawnApplicInterface](#) for Windows systems.

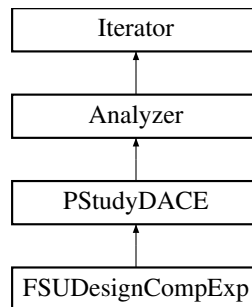
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ForkApplicInterface.hpp
- ForkApplicInterface.cpp

14.80 FSUDesignCompExp Class Reference

Wrapper class for the FSUDace QMC/CVT library.

Inheritance diagram for FSUDesignCompExp:



Public Member Functions

- [FSUDesignCompExp](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - primary constructor for building a standard DACE iterator*
- [FSUDesignCompExp](#) ([Model](#) &model, int samples, int seed, unsigned short sampling_method)
 - alternate constructor for building a DACE iterator on-the-fly*
- [~FSUDesignCompExp](#) ()
 - destructor*
- bool [resize](#) ()
 - reinitializes iterator based on new variable size*

Protected Member Functions

- void [pre_run](#) ()
 - pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori*
- void [core_run](#) ()
 - core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post*
- void [post_input](#) ()
 - read tabular data for post-run mode*
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables](#)/-[Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way*
- size_t [num_samples](#) () const
- void [sampling_reset](#) (size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)
 - reset sampling iterator to use at least min_samples*
- unsigned short [sampling_scheme](#) () const
 - return sampling name*
- void [vary_pattern](#) (bool pattern_flag)
 - sets varyPattern in derived classes that support it*
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - Generate one block of numSamples samples (ndim * num_samples), populating allSamples; [ParamStudy](#) is the only class that specializes to use allVariables.*
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) ([Model](#) &model, const size_t num_samples, RealMatrix &design_matrix)
 - Generate one block of numSamples samples (ndim * num_samples), populating design_matrix.*

Private Member Functions

- void [enforce_input_rules](#) ()
enforce sanity checks/modifications for the user input specification

Private Attributes

- int [samplesSpec](#)
initial specification of number of samples
- size_t [numSamples](#)
current number of samples to be evaluated
- bool [allDataFlag](#)
flag which triggers the update of allVars/allResponses for use by [Iterator::all_variables\(\)](#) and [Iterator::all_responses\(\)](#)
- size_t [numDACERuns](#)
counter for number of executions for this object
- bool [latinizeFlag](#)
flag which specifies latinization of QMC or CVT sample sets
- IntVector [sequenceStart](#)
Integer vector defining a starting index into the sequence for random variable sampled. Default is 0 0 0 (e.g. for three random variables).
- IntVector [sequenceLeap](#)
Integer vector defining the leap number for each sequence being generated. Default is 1 1 1 (e.g. for three random vars.)
- IntVector [primeBase](#)
Integer vector defining the prime base for each sequence being generated. Default is 2 3 5 (e.g., for three random vars.)
- int [seedSpec](#)
the user seed specification for the random number generator (allows repeatable results)
- int [randomSeed](#)
current seed for the random number generator
- bool [varyPattern](#)
flag for continuing the random number or QMC sequence from a previous execution (e.g., for surrogate-based optimization) so that multiple executions are repeatable but not identical.
- int [numCVTTrials](#)
specifies the number of sample points taken at internal CVT iteration
- int [trialType](#)
Trial type in CVT. Specifies where the points are placed for consideration relative to the centroids. Choices are grid (2), halton (1), uniform (0), or random (-1). Default is random.

Additional Inherited Members

14.80.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the FSUDace QMC/CVT library.

The [FSUDesignCompExp](#) class provides a wrapper for FSUDace, a C++ design of experiments library from Florida State University. This class uses quasi Monte Carlo (QMC) and Centroidal Voronoi Tessellation (CVT) methods to uniformly sample the parameter space spanned by the active bounds of the current [Model](#). It returns all generated samples and their corresponding responses as well as the best sample found.

14.80.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.80.2.1 FSUDesignCompExp (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

primary constructor for building a standard DACE iterator

This constructor is called for a standard iterator built with data from probDescDB.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_int()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_iv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Iterator::methodName`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `FSUDesignCompExp::numCVTTrials`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, `FSUDesignCompExp::numSamples`, `FSUDesignCompExp::primeBase`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `FSUDesignCompExp::randomSeed`, `FSUDesignCompExp::seedSpec`, `FSUDesignCompExp::sequenceLeap`, `FSUDesignCompExp::sequenceStart`, `FSUDesignCompExp::trialType`, and `FSUDesignCompExp::varyPattern`.

14.80.2.2 FSUDesignCompExp (Model & *model*, int *samples*, int *seed*, unsigned short *sampling_method*)

alternate constructor for building a DACE iterator on-the-fly

This alternate constructor is used for instantiations on-the-fly, using only the incoming data. No problem description database queries are used.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Iterator::methodName`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `FSUDesignCompExp::numCVTTrials`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, `FSUDesignCompExp::numSamples`, `FSUDesignCompExp::primeBase`, `FSUDesignCompExp::randomSeed`, `FSUDesignCompExp::seedSpec`, `FSUDesignCompExp::sequenceLeap`, `FSUDesignCompExp::sequenceStart`, and `FSUDesignCompExp::trialType`.

14.80.3 Member Function Documentation

14.80.3.1 void `pre_run`() [`protected`],[`virtual`]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `FSUDesignCompExp::enforce_input_rules()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets()`, `Analyzer::get_vbd_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `FSUDesignCompExp::numSamples`, `Analyzer::pre_run()`, and `PStudyDACE::varBasedDecompFlag`.

14.80.3.2 void `core_run`() [`protected`],[`virtual`]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `FSUDesignCompExp::allDataFlag`, `Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Analyzer::numLSqTerms`, `Analyzer::numObjFns`, and `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`.

14.80.3.3 `void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]`

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `post_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Analyzer::allResponses`, `Analyzer::allSamples`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::compute_correlations()`, `Analyzer::compute_vbd_stats()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::enforce_input_rules()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::numSamples`, `Analyzer::post_run()`, `PStudyDACE::pStudyDACESensGlobal`, `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`, and `PStudyDACE::varBasedDecompFlag`.

14.80.3.4 `size_t num_samples () const [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `FSUDesignCompExp::numSamples`.

Referenced by `FSUDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets()`.

14.80.3.5 `void enforce_input_rules () [private]`

enforce sanity checks/modifications for the user input specification

Users may input a variety of quantities, but this function must enforce any restrictions imposed by the sampling algorithms.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::methodName`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `FSUDesignCompExp::numSamples`, and `FSUDesignCompExp::primeBase`.

Referenced by `FSUDesignCompExp::post_input()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::post_run()`, and `FSUDesignCompExp::pre_run()`.

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

- `FSUDesignCompExp.hpp`
- `FSUDesignCompExp.cpp`

14.81 FunctionEvalFailure Class Reference

exception class for function evaluation failures

Inherits `runtime_error`.

Public Member Functions

- **FunctionEvalFailure** (const std::string &msg)

14.81.1 Detailed Description

exception class for function evaluation failures

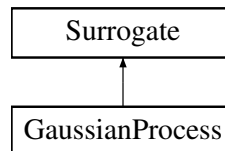
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- dakota_global_defs.hpp

14.82 GaussianProcess Class Reference

The [GaussianProcess](#) constructs a Gaussian Process regressor surrogate given a matrix of data.

Inheritance diagram for GaussianProcess:



Public Member Functions

- [GaussianProcess](#) ()
Constructor that uses defaultConfigOptions and does not build.
- [GaussianProcess](#) (const [ParameterList](#) ¶m_list)
Constructor that sets configOptions but does not build.
- [GaussianProcess](#) (const std::string ¶m_list_yaml_filename)
Constructor for the [GaussianProcess](#) that sets configOptions but does not build the GP.
- [GaussianProcess](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response, const [ParameterList](#) ¶m_list)
Constructor for the [GaussianProcess](#) that sets configOptions and builds the GP.
- [GaussianProcess](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response, const std::string ¶m_list_yaml_filename)
Constructor for the [GaussianProcess](#) that sets configOptions and builds the GP.
- [~GaussianProcess](#) ()
Default destructor.
- void [build](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const [MatrixXd](#) &response) override
Build the GP using specified build data.
- [VectorXd](#) [value](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi) override
Evaluate the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for a single qoi.
- [VectorXd](#) [value](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)
Evaluate the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.
- [MatrixXd](#) [gradient](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi) override
Evaluate the gradient of the Gaussian process at a set of prediction points for a single QoI.
- [MatrixXd](#) [gradient](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)
Evaluate the gradient of the Gaussian process at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.
- [MatrixXd](#) [hessian](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_point, const int qoi) override
Evaluate the Hessian of the Gaussian process at a single point for a single QoI.
- [MatrixXd](#) [hessian](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_point)
Evaluate the Hessian of the Gaussian process at a single point for QoI index 0.
- [MatrixXd](#) [covariance](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi)
Evaluate the covariance matrix for the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for a single QoI index.
- [MatrixXd](#) [covariance](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)
Evaluate the covariance matrix for the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.
- [VectorXd](#) [variance](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi)
Evaluate the variance of the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for a given QoI index.
- [VectorXd](#) [variance](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)

- Evaluate the variance of the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.*

 - void [negative_marginal_log_likelihood](#) (bool compute_grad, bool [compute_gram](#), double &obj_value, [VectorXd](#) &obj_gradient)

Evaluate the negative marginal loglikelihood and its gradient.

 - void [setup_hyperparameter_bounds](#) ([VectorXd](#) &sigma_bounds, [MatrixXd](#) &length_scale_bounds, [VectorXd](#) &nugget_bounds)

Initialize the hyperparameter bounds for MLE from values in configOptions.

 - int [get_num_opt_variables](#) ()

Get the number of optimization variables.

 - int [get_num_variables](#) () const

Get the dimension of the feature space.

 - [VectorXd](#) [get_objective_function_history](#) ()

Get the history of objective function values from MLE with restarts.

 - [MatrixXd](#) [get_objective_gradient_history](#) ()

Get the history of objective function gradients from MLE with restarts.

 - [MatrixXd](#) [get_theta_history](#) ()

Get the history of hyperparameter values from MLE with restarts.

 - void [set_opt_params](#) (const std::vector< double > &opt_params)

Update the vector of optimization parameters.

 - std::shared_ptr< [Surrogate](#) > [clone](#) () const override

clone derived [Surrogate](#) class for use in cross-validation

Private Member Functions

- void [default_options](#) () override
- Construct and populate the defaultConfigOptions.*
- void [compute_build_dists](#) ()
- Compute squared distances between the scaled build points.*
- void [compute_pred_dists](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &scaled_pred_pts)
- Compute distances between build and prediction points. This includes build-prediction and prediction-prediction distance matrices.*
- void [compute_gram](#) (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, bool add_nugget, bool compute_derivs, [MatrixXd](#) &gram)
- Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and optionally compute its derivatives and/or adds nugget terms.*
- void [generate_initial_guesses](#) (const [VectorXd](#) &sigma_bounds, const [MatrixXd](#) &length_scale_bounds, const [VectorXd](#) &nugget_bounds, const int num_restarts, const int seed, [MatrixXd](#) &initial_guesses)
- Randomly generate initial guesses for the optimization routine.*
- void [setup_default_optimization_params](#) (Teuchos::RCP< [ParameterList](#) > rol_params)
- Set the default optimization parameters for ROL for GP hyperparameter estimation.*
- template<class Archive >
- void [serialize](#) (Archive &archive, const unsigned int version)
- Serializer for save/load.*

Private Attributes

- double [fixedNuggetValue](#)
- Small constant added to the diagonal of the Gram matrix to avoid ill-conditioning.*
- [MatrixXd](#) [eyeMatrix](#)
- Identity matrix for the build points space.*
- [MatrixXd](#) [basisMatrix](#)

- Basis matrix for the sample points in polynomial regression.*

 - [MatrixXd targetValues](#)
 - Target values for the surrogate dataset.*
 - [MatrixXd scaledBuildPoints](#)
 - The scaled build points for the surrogate dataset.*
 - [VectorXd thetaValues](#)
 - Vector of log-space hyperparameters.*
 - [VectorXd betaValues](#)
 - Vector of polynomial coefficients.*
 - double [estimatedNuggetValue](#)
 - Estimated nugget term.*
 - [VectorXd bestThetaValues](#)
 - Vector of best hyperparameters from MLE with restarts.*
 - [VectorXd bestBetaValues](#)
 - Vector of best polynomial coefficients from MLE with restarts.*
 - double [bestEstimatedNuggetValue](#)
 - Best estimated nugget value from MLE with restarts.*
 - [VectorXd objectiveFunctionHistory](#)
 - Final objective function values for each optimization run.*
 - [MatrixXd objectiveGradientHistory](#)
 - Final objective function gradients for each optimization run.*
 - [MatrixXd thetaHistory](#)
 - Final hyperparameter values for each optimization run.*
 - [MatrixXd GramMatrix](#)
 - Gram matrix for the build points.*
 - [VectorXd trendTargetResidual](#)
 - Difference between target values and trend predictions.*
 - [VectorXd GramResidualSolution](#)
 - Cholesky solve for Gram matrix with trendTargetResidual rhs.*
 - std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > [GramMatrixDerivs](#)
 - Derivatives of the Gram matrix w.r.t. the hyperparameters.*
 - std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > [cwiseDists2](#)
 - Squared component-wise distances between points in the surrogate dataset.*
 - std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > [cwiseMixedDists](#)
 - Component-wise distances between prediction and build points.*
 - std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > [cwiseMixedDists2](#)
 - Squared component-wise distances between prediction and build points.*
 - std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > [cwisePredDists2](#)
 - Component-wise distances between prediction points.*
 - Eigen::LDLT< [MatrixXd](#) > [CholFact](#)
 - Pivoted Cholesky factorization.*
 - bool [hasBestCholFact](#)
 - Flag for recomputation of the best Cholesky factorization.*
 - [MatrixXd predGramMatrix](#)
 - Gram matrix for the prediction points.*
 - [MatrixXd predMixedGramMatrix](#)
 - Gram matrix for the mixed prediction/build points.*
 - [MatrixXd predCovariance](#)
 - Covariance matrix for the prediction points.*
 - [MatrixXd predBasisMatrix](#)
 - Polynomial basis matrix for the prediction points.*

- `std::shared_ptr`
 < [PolynomialRegression](#) > [polyRegression](#)
PolynomialRegression for trend function.
- `std::string` [kernel_type](#)
Kernel type.
- `std::shared_ptr` < [Kernel](#) > [kernel](#)
Kernel.
- `const double` [betaBound](#) = 1.0e20
Large constant for polynomial coefficients upper/lower bounds.
- `bool` [estimateTrend](#)
Bool for polynomial trend (i.e. semi-parametric GP) estimation.
- `int` [numPolyTerms](#) = 0
Number of terms in polynomial trend.
- `int` [numNuggetTerms](#) = 0
Number of terms for the (estimated) nugget parameter.
- `bool` [estimateNugget](#)
Bool for nugget estimation.
- `int` [verbosity](#)
Verbosity level.
- `double` [bestObjFunValue](#) = `std::numeric_limits<double>::max()`
Final objective function value.
- `const double` [PI](#) = 3.14159265358979323846
Numerical constant – needed for negative marginal log-likelihood.

Friends

- `class` [boost::serialization::access](#)
Allow serializers access to private class data.

Additional Inherited Members

14.82.1 Detailed Description

The [GaussianProcess](#) constructs a Gaussian Process regressor surrogate given a matrix of data.

The Gaussian Process (GP) uses an anisotropic squared exponential kernel with a constant multiplicative scaling factor. This yields a total of `num_features + 1` kernel hyperparameters. These parameters are internally transformed to a log-space vector (`theta`) for optimization and evaluation of the GP. Polynomial trend and nugget estimation are optional.

The GP's parameters are determined through maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) via minimization of the negative marginal log-likelihood function. ROL's implementation of L-BFGS-B is used to solve the optimization problem, and the algorithm may be run from multiple random initial guesses to increase the chance of finding the global minimum.

Once the GP is constructed its mean, variance, and covariance matrix can be computed for a set of prediction points. Gradients and Hessians are available.

14.82.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.82.2.1 [GaussianProcess](#) (`const ParameterList & param_list`)

Constructor that sets `configOptions` but does not build.

Parameters

in	<i>param_list</i>	List that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions.
----	-------------------	--

References `Surrogate::configOptions`, `GaussianProcess::default_options()`, and `Surrogate::defaultConfigOptions`.

14.82.2.2 `GaussianProcess (const std::string & param_list_yaml_filename)`

Constructor for the [GaussianProcess](#) that sets configOptions but does not build the GP.

Parameters

in	<i>param_list_yaml_filename</i>	A ParameterList file (relative to the location of the Dakota input file) that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions.
----	---------------------------------	--

References `Surrogate::configOptions`, `GaussianProcess::default_options()`, and `Surrogate::defaultConfigOptions`.

14.82.2.3 `GaussianProcess (const MatrixXd & samples, const MatrixXd & response, const ParameterList & param_list)`

Constructor for the [GaussianProcess](#) that sets configOptions and builds the GP.

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1; only 1 response is supported currently).
in	<i>param_list</i>	List that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions

References `GaussianProcess::build()`, `Surrogate::configOptions`, and `GaussianProcess::default_options()`.

14.82.2.4 `GaussianProcess (const MatrixXd & samples, const MatrixXd & response, const std::string & param_list_yaml_filename)`

Constructor for the [GaussianProcess](#) that sets configOptions and builds the GP.

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1; only 1 response is supported currently).
in	<i>param_list_yaml_filename</i>	A ParameterList file (relative to the location of the Dakota input file) that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions.

References `GaussianProcess::build()`, `Surrogate::configOptions`, and `GaussianProcess::default_options()`.

14.82.3 Member Function Documentation

14.82.3.1 `void build (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const MatrixXd & response) [override],[virtual]`

Build the GP using specified build data.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1; only 1 response is supported currently).

Implements [Surrogate](#).

References GaussianProcess::basisMatrix, GaussianProcess::bestBetaValues, GaussianProcess::bestEstimatedNuggetValue, GaussianProcess::bestObjFunValue, GaussianProcess::bestThetaValues, GaussianProcess::betaBound, GaussianProcess::betaValues, GaussianProcess::CholFact, GaussianProcess::compute_build_dists(), GaussianProcess::compute_gram(), Surrogate::configOptions, GaussianProcess::cwiseDists2, Surrogate::dataScaler, Surrogate::defaultConfigOptions, GaussianProcess::estimatedNuggetValue, GaussianProcess::estimateNugget, GaussianProcess::estimateTrend, GaussianProcess::eyeMatrix, GaussianProcess::fixedNuggetValue, GaussianProcess::generate_initial_guesses(), GaussianProcess::GramMatrix, GaussianProcess::GramMatrixDerivs, GaussianProcess::hasBestCholFact, GaussianProcess::kernel, dakota::surrogates::kernel_factory(), GaussianProcess::kernel_type, GaussianProcess::negative_marginal_log_likelihood(), GaussianProcess::numNuggetTerms, GaussianProcess::numPolyTerms, Surrogate::numQOI, Surrogate::numSamples, Surrogate::numVariables, GaussianProcess::objectiveFunctionHistory, GaussianProcess::objectiveGradientHistory, GaussianProcess::polyRegression, Surrogate::responseOffset, Surrogate::responseScaleFactor, DataScaler::scale_samples(), GaussianProcess::scaledBuildPoints, dakota::util::scaler_factory(), DataScaler::scaler_type(), GaussianProcess::setup_default_optimization_params(), GaussianProcess::setup_hyperparameter_bounds(), GaussianProcess::targetValues, GaussianProcess::thetaHistory, GaussianProcess::thetaValues, and GaussianProcess::verbosity.

Referenced by GaussianProcess::GaussianProcess().

14.82.3.2 VectorXd value (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi) [override],[virtual]

Evaluate the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for a single qoi.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix for prediction points - (num_points by num_features).
in	<i>qoi</i>	Index for surrogate Qoi.

Returns

Mean of the Gaussian process at the prediction points.

Implements [Surrogate](#).

References GaussianProcess::basisMatrix, GaussianProcess::betaValues, GaussianProcess::CholFact, GaussianProcess::compute_gram(), GaussianProcess::compute_pred_dists(), GaussianProcess::cwiseDists2, GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists2, Surrogate::dataScaler, GaussianProcess::estimateTrend, GaussianProcess::GramMatrix, GaussianProcess::hasBestCholFact, Surrogate::numVariables, GaussianProcess::polyRegression, GaussianProcess::predBasisMatrix, GaussianProcess::predMixedGramMatrix, Surrogate::responseOffset, Surrogate::responseScaleFactor, DataScaler::scale_samples(), dakota::silence_unused_args(), and GaussianProcess::targetValues.

14.82.3.3 VectorXd value (const MatrixXd & eval_points) [inline]

Evaluate the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for Qoi index 0.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix for prediction points - (num_points by num_features).
----	--------------------	--

Returns

Mean of the Gaussian process at the prediction points.

References [Surrogate::value\(\)](#).

14.82.3.4 MatrixXd gradient (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi) [override],[virtual]

Evaluate the gradient of the Gaussian process at a set of prediction points for a single Qoi.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Coordinates of the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
in	<i>qoi</i>	Index of response/QoI for which to compute derivatives.

Returns

Matrix of gradient vectors at the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).

Reimplemented from [Surrogate](#).

References `GaussianProcess::basisMatrix`, `GaussianProcess::betaValues`, `GaussianProcess::CholFact`, `GaussianProcess::compute_gram()`, `GaussianProcess::compute_pred_dists()`, `GaussianProcess::cwiseDists2`, `GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists`, `GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists2`, `Surrogate::dataScaler`, `GaussianProcess::estimateTrend`, `GaussianProcess::GramMatrix`, `GaussianProcess::hasBestCholFact`, `GaussianProcess::kernel`, `Surrogate::numVariables`, `GaussianProcess::polyRegression`, `GaussianProcess::predMixedGramMatrix`, `Surrogate::responseScaleFactor`, `DataScaler::scale_samples()`, `dakota::silence_unused_args()`, `GaussianProcess::targetValues`, and `GaussianProcess::thetaValues`.

14.82.3.5 `MatrixXd gradient (const MatrixXd & eval_points) [inline]`

Evaluate the gradient of the Gaussian process at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Coordinates of the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
----	--------------------	---

Returns

Matrix of gradient vectors at the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).

References `Surrogate::gradient()`.

14.82.3.6 `MatrixXd hessian (const MatrixXd & eval_point, const int qoi) [override],[virtual]`

Evaluate the Hessian of the Gaussian process at a single point for a single QoI.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_point</i>	Coordinates of the prediction point - (1 by num_features).
in	<i>qoi</i>	Index of response/QoI for which to compute derivatives

Returns

Hessian matrix at the prediction point - (num_features by num_features).

Reimplemented from [Surrogate](#).

References `GaussianProcess::basisMatrix`, `GaussianProcess::betaValues`, `GaussianProcess::CholFact`, `GaussianProcess::compute_gram()`, `GaussianProcess::compute_pred_dists()`, `GaussianProcess::cwiseDists2`, `GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists`, `GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists2`, `Surrogate::dataScaler`, `GaussianProcess::estimateTrend`, `GaussianProcess::GramMatrix`, `GaussianProcess::hasBestCholFact`, `GaussianProcess::kernel`, `Surrogate::numVariables`, `GaussianProcess::polyRegression`, `GaussianProcess::predMixedGramMatrix`, `Surrogate::responseScaleFactor`, `DataScaler::scale_samples()`, `dakota::silence_unused_args()`, `GaussianProcess::targetValues`, and `GaussianProcess::thetaValues`.

14.82.3.7 `MatrixXd hessian (const MatrixXd & eval_point) [inline]`

Evaluate the Hessian of the Gaussian process at a single point for QoI index 0.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>eval_point</i>	Coordinates of the prediction point - (1 by num_features).
-----------	-------------------	--

Returns

Hessian matrix at the prediction point - (num_features by num_features).

References Surrogate::hessian().

14.82.3.8 MatrixXd covariance (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi)

Evaluate the covariance matrix for the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for a single QoI index.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix for the prediction points - (num_points by num_features).
<i>in</i>	<i>qoi</i>	Index of response/QoI for which to compute derivatives

Returns

[out] Covariance matrix for the Gaussian process at the prediction points.

References GaussianProcess::basisMatrix, GaussianProcess::betaValues, GaussianProcess::CholFact, GaussianProcess::compute_gram(), GaussianProcess::compute_pred_dists(), GaussianProcess::cwiseDists2, GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists2, GaussianProcess::cwisePredDists2, Surrogate::dataScaler, GaussianProcess::estimateTrend, GaussianProcess::GramMatrix, GaussianProcess::hasBestCholFact, Surrogate::numVariables, GaussianProcess::polyRegression, GaussianProcess::predBasisMatrix, GaussianProcess::predCovariance, GaussianProcess::predGramMatrix, GaussianProcess::predMixedGramMatrix, Surrogate::responseScaleFactor, DataScaler::scale_samples(), dakota::silence_unused_args(), and GaussianProcess::targetValues.

Referenced by GaussianProcess::covariance(), and GaussianProcess::variance().

14.82.3.9 MatrixXd covariance (const MatrixXd & eval_points) [inline]

Evaluate the covariance matrix for the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix for the prediction points - (num_points by num_features).
-----------	--------------------	--

Returns

[out] Covariance of the Gaussian process at the prediction points.

References GaussianProcess::covariance().

14.82.3.10 VectorXd variance (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi)

Evaluate the variance of the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for a given QoI index.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix for the prediction points - (num_points by num_features).
-----------	--------------------	--

in	<i>qoi</i>	Index of response/QoI for which to compute derivatives
----	------------	--

Returns

[out] Variance of the Gaussian process at the prediction points.

References GaussianProcess::covariance(), and dakota::silence_unused_args().

Referenced by SurrogatesGPApprox::prediction_variance(), PYBIND11_MODULE(), and GaussianProcess::variance().

14.82.3.11 VectorXd variance (const MatrixXd & eval_points) [inline]

Evaluate the variance of the Gaussian Process at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix for the prediction points - (num_points by num_features).
----	--------------------	--

Returns

[out] Variance of the Gaussian process at the prediction points.

References GaussianProcess::variance().

14.82.3.12 void negative_marginal_log_likelihood (bool compute_grad, bool compute_gram, double & obj_value, VectorXd & obj_gradient)

Evaluate the negative marginal loglikelihood and its gradient.

Parameters

in	<i>compute_grad</i>	Flag for computation of gradient.
in	<i>compute_gram</i>	Flag for various Gram matrix calculations.
out	<i>obj_value</i>	Value of the objection function.
out	<i>obj_gradient</i>	Gradient of the objective function.

References GaussianProcess::basisMatrix, GaussianProcess::betaValues, GaussianProcess::CholFact, GaussianProcess::compute_gram(), GaussianProcess::cwiseDists2, GaussianProcess::estimatedNuggetValue, GaussianProcess::estimateNugget, GaussianProcess::estimateTrend, GaussianProcess::eyeMatrix, GaussianProcess::GramMatrix, GaussianProcess::GramMatrixDerivs, GaussianProcess::GramResidualSolution, GaussianProcess::numPolyTerms, Surrogate::numSamples, Surrogate::numVariables, GaussianProcess::PI, GaussianProcess::targetValues, and GaussianProcess::trendTargetResidual.

Referenced by GaussianProcess::build(), GP_Objective::gradient(), and GP_Objective::value().

14.82.3.13 void setup_hyperparameter_bounds (VectorXd & sigma_bounds, MatrixXd & length_scale_bounds, VectorXd & nugget_bounds)

Initialize the hyperparameter bounds for MLE from values in configOptions.

Parameters

out	<i>sigma_bounds</i>	Bounds for the sigma (i.e. scale) hyperparameter.
out	<i>length_scale_bounds</i>	Bounds for the anisotropic length-scale hyperparameters.

out	<i>nugget_bounds</i>	Bounds for the estimated nugget hyperparameter.
-----	----------------------	---

References `Surrogate::configOptions`, `GaussianProcess::estimateNugget`, `GaussianProcess::numNuggetTerms`, and `Surrogate::numVariables`.

Referenced by `GaussianProcess::build()`.

14.82.3.14 `int get_num_opt_variables ()`

Get the number of optimization variables.

Returns

Number of total optimization variables (hyperparameters + trend coefficients + nugget)

References `GaussianProcess::numNuggetTerms`, `GaussianProcess::numPolyTerms`, and `Surrogate::numVariables`.

Referenced by `GP_Objective::GP_Objective()`.

14.82.3.15 `int get_num_variables () const`

Get the dimension of the feature space.

Returns

`numVariables` The dimension of the feature space.

References `Surrogate::numVariables`.

14.82.3.16 `VectorXd get_objective_function_history () [inline]`

Get the history of objective function values from MLE with restarts.

Returns

`objectiveFunctionHistory` Vector of final objective function values.

References `GaussianProcess::objectiveFunctionHistory`.

14.82.3.17 `MatrixXd get_objective_gradient_history () [inline]`

Get the history of objective function gradients from MLE with restarts.

Returns

`objectiveGradientHistory` Matrix of final objective function values

- (num_restarts, num_hyperparameters).

References `GaussianProcess::objectiveGradientHistory`.

14.82.3.18 `MatrixXd get_theta_history () [inline]`

Get the history of hyperparameter values from MLE with restarts.

Returns

thetaHistory Vector of final hyperparameter (theta) values

- (num_restarts, num_hyperparameters).

References GaussianProcess::thetaHistory.

Referenced by PYBIND11_MODULE().

14.82.3.19 void set_opt_params (const std::vector< double > & opt_params)

Update the vector of optimization parameters.

Parameters

in	<i>opt_params</i>	Vector of optimization parameter values.
----	-------------------	--

References GaussianProcess::betaValues, GaussianProcess::estimatedNuggetValue, GaussianProcess::estimateNugget, GaussianProcess::estimateTrend, GaussianProcess::numPolyTerms, Surrogate::numVariables, and GaussianProcess::thetaValues.

Referenced by GP_Objective::gradient(), and GP_Objective::value().

14.82.3.20 void compute_pred_dists (const MatrixXd & scaled_pred_pts) [private]

Compute distances between build and prediction points. This includes build-prediction and prediction-prediction distance matrices.

Parameters

in	<i>scaled_pred_pts</i>	Matrix of scaled prediction points.
----	------------------------	-------------------------------------

References GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists, GaussianProcess::cwiseMixedDists2, GaussianProcess::cwisePredDists2, Surrogate::numSamples, Surrogate::numVariables, and GaussianProcess::scaledBuildPoints.

Referenced by GaussianProcess::covariance(), GaussianProcess::gradient(), GaussianProcess::hessian(), and GaussianProcess::value().

14.82.3.21 void compute_gram (const std::vector< MatrixXd > & dists2, bool add_nugget, bool compute_derivs, MatrixXd & gram) [private]

Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and optionally compute its derivatives and/or adds nugget terms.

Parameters

in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>add_nugget</i>	Bool for whether or add nugget terms.
in	<i>compute_derivs</i>	Bool for whether or not to compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix.
out	<i>gram</i>	Gram matrix.

References GaussianProcess::estimatedNuggetValue, GaussianProcess::estimateNugget, GaussianProcess::fixedNuggetValue, GaussianProcess::GramMatrixDerivs, GaussianProcess::kernel, and GaussianProcess::thetaValues.

Referenced by GaussianProcess::build(), GaussianProcess::covariance(), GaussianProcess::gradient(), GaussianProcess::hessian(), GaussianProcess::negative_marginal_log_likelihood(), and GaussianProcess::value().

```
14.82.3.22 void generate_initial_guesses ( const VectorXd & sigma_bounds, const MatrixXd & length_scale_bounds,  
    const VectorXd & nugget_bounds, const int num_restarts, const int seed, MatrixXd & initial_guesses )  
    [private]
```

Randomly generate initial guesses for the optimization routine.

Parameters

in	<i>sigma_bounds</i>	Bounds for the scaling hyperparameter (sigma).
in	<i>length_scale_- bounds</i>	Bounds for the length scales for each feature (l).
in	<i>nugget_bounds</i>	Bounds for the nugget term.
in	<i>num_restarts</i>	Number of restarts for the optimizer.
in	<i>seed</i>	Seed for the random number generator.
out	<i>initial_guesses</i>	Matrix of initial guesses.

References `dakota::util::create_uniform_random_double_matrix()`, `GaussianProcess::estimateNugget`, `GaussianProcess::estimateTrend`, `GaussianProcess::numNuggetTerms`, `GaussianProcess::numPolyTerms`, and `Surrogate::numVariables`.

Referenced by `GaussianProcess::build()`.

14.82.3.23 `void setup_default_optimization_params (Teuchos::RCP< ParameterList > rol_params) [private]`

Set the default optimization parameters for ROL for GP hyperparameter estimation.

Parameters

in	<i>rol_params</i>	RCP to a <code>Teuchos::ParameterList</code> of ROL's options.
----	-------------------	--

Referenced by `GaussianProcess::build()`.

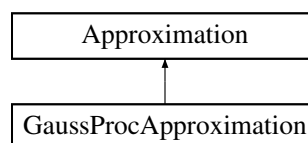
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SurrogatesGaussianProcess.hpp`
- `SurrogatesGaussianProcess.cpp`

14.83 GaussProcApproximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for Gaussian Process implementation.

Inheritance diagram for `GaussProcApproximation`:



Public Member Functions

- `GaussProcApproximation ()`
default constructor
- `GaussProcApproximation (const SharedApproxData &shared_data)`
alternate constructor
- `GaussProcApproximation (const ProblemDescDB &problem_db, const SharedApproxData &shared_data, const String &approx_label)`
standard constructor
- `~GaussProcApproximation ()`
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int `min_coefficients` () const
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- void `build` ()
find the covariance parameters governing the Gaussian process response
- Real `value` (const Variables &vars)
retrieve the function value for a given parameter set
- const RealVector & `gradient` (const Variables &vars)
retrieve the function gradient at the predicted value for a given parameter set
- Real `prediction_variance` (const Variables &vars)
retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter set

Private Member Functions

- void `GPmodel_build` ()
Function to compute hyperparameters governing the GP.
- void `GPmodel_apply` (const RealVector &new_x, bool variance_flag, bool gradients_flag)
Function returns a response value using the GP surface.
- void `normalize_training_data` ()
Normalizes the initial inputs upon which the GP surface is based.
- void `get_trend` ()
Gets the trend (basis) functions for the calculation of the mean of the GP. If the order = 0, the trend is a constant, if the order = 1, trend is linear, if order = 2, trend is quadratic.
- void `get_beta_coefficients` ()
Gets the beta coefficients for the calculation of the mean of the GP.
- int `get_cholesky_factor` ()
Gets the Cholesky factorization of the covariance matrix, with error checking.
- void `get_process_variance` ()
Gets the estimate of the process variance given the values of beta and the correlation lengthscales.
- void `get_cov_matrix` ()
calculates the covariance matrix for a given set of input points
- void `get_cov_vector` ()
calculates the covariance vector between a new point x and the set of inputs upon which the GP is based
- void `optimize_theta_global` ()
sets up and performs the optimization of the negative log likelihood to determine the optimal values of the covariance parameters using NCSUDirect
- void `optimize_theta_multipoint` ()
sets up and performs the optimization of the negative log likelihood to determine the optimal values of the covariance parameters using a gradient-based solver and multiple starting points
- void `predict` (bool variance_flag, bool gradients_flag)
Calculates the predicted new response value for x in normalized space.
- Real `calc_nll` ()
calculates the negative log likelihood function (based on covariance matrix)
- void `calc_grad_nll` ()
Gets the gradient of the negative log likelihood function with respect to the correlation lengthscales, theta.
- void `get_grad_cov_vector` ()
Calculate the derivatives of the covariance vector, with respect to each component of x.
- void `run_point_selection` ()
Runs the point selection algorithm, which will choose a subset of the training set with which to construct the GP model, and estimate the necessary parameters.

- void [initialize_point_selection](#) ()
Initializes the point selection routine by choosing a small initial subset of the training points.
- void [pointsel_get_errors](#) (RealArray &delta)
Uses the current GP model to compute predictions at all of the training points and find the errors.
- int [addpoint](#) (int, IntArray &added_index)
Adds a point to the effective training set. Returns 1 on success.
- int [pointsel_add_sel](#) (const RealArray &delta)
Accepts a vector of unsorted prediction errors, determines which points should be added to the effective training set, and adds them.
- Real [maxval](#) (const RealArray &) const
Return the maximum value of the elements in a vector.
- void [pointsel_write_points](#) ()
Writes out the training set before and after point selection.
- void [lhood_2d_grid_eval](#) ()
For problems with 2D input, evaluates the negative log likelihood on a grid.
- void [writex](#) (const char[])
Writes out the current training set (in original units) to a specified file.
- void [writeCovMat](#) (char[])
Writes out the covariance matrix to a specified file.

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [negloglik](#) (int mode, int n, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< int, double > &X, Real &fx, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< int, double > &grad_x, int &result_mode)
static function used by OPT++ as the objective function to optimize the hyperparameters in the covariance of the GP by minimizing the negative log likelihood
- static void [constraint_eval](#) (int mode, int n, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< int, double > &X, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< int, double > &g, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, double > &gradC, int &result_mode)
static function used by OPT++ as the constraint function in the optimization of the negative log likelihood. Currently this function is empty: it is an unconstrained optimization.
- static double [negloglikNCSU](#) (const RealVector &x)
function used by NCSUOptimizer to optimize negloglik objective

Private Attributes

- Real [approxValue](#)
value of the approximation returned by [value\(\)](#)
- Real [approxVariance](#)
value of the approximation returned by [prediction_variance\(\)](#)
- RealMatrix [trainPoints](#)
A 2-D array (num sample sites = rows, num vars = columns) used to create the Gaussian process.
- RealMatrix [trainValues](#)
An array of response values; one response value per sample site.
- RealVector [trainMeans](#)
The mean of the input columns of trainPoints.
- RealVector [trainStdvs](#)
The standard deviation of the input columns of trainPoints.
- RealMatrix [normTrainPoints](#)
Current working set of normalized points upon which the GP is based.
- RealMatrix [trendFunction](#)

- matrix to hold the trend function*

 - RealMatrix [betaCoeffs](#)

matrix to hold the beta coefficients for the trend function
- RealSymMatrix [covMatrix](#)

The covariance matrix where each element (i,j) is the covariance between points Xi and Xj in the initial set of samples.
- RealMatrix [covVector](#)

The covariance vector where each element (j,0) is the covariance between a new point X and point Xj from the initial set of samples.
- RealMatrix [approxPoint](#)

Point at which a prediction is requested. This is currently a single point, but it could be generalized to be a vector of points.
- RealMatrix [gradNegLogLikTheta](#)

matrix to hold the gradient of the negative log likelihood with respect to the theta correlation terms
- Teuchos::SerialSpdDenseSolver
 - < int, Real > [covSlvr](#)

The global solver for all computations involving the inverse of the covariance matrix.
- RealMatrix [gradCovVector](#)

A matrix, where each column is the derivative of the covVector with respect to a particular componenet of X.
- RealMatrix [normTrainPointsAll](#)

Set of all original samples available.
- RealMatrix [trainValuesAll](#)

All original samples available.
- RealMatrix [trendFunctionAll](#)

Trend function values corresponding to all original samples.
- RealMatrix [Rinv_YFb](#)

Matrix for storing inverse of correlation matrix Rinv(Y-FB)*
- size_t [numObs](#)

The number of observations on which the GP surface is built.
- size_t [numObsAll](#)

The original number of observations.
- short [trendOrder](#)

The number of variables in each X variable (number of dimensions of the problem).
- RealVector [thetaParams](#)

*Theta is the vector of covariance parameters for the GP. We determine the values of theta by optimization Currently, the covariance function is $\theta[0] * \exp(-0.5 * \text{sume}) + \delta * \text{pow}(\text{sig}, 2)$. *sume* is the sum squared of weighted distances; it involves a sum of $\theta[1](X_i(1) - X_j(1))^2 + \theta[2](X_i(2) - X_j(2))^2 + \dots$ where $X_i(1)$ is the first dimension value of multi-dimensional variable X_i . $\delta * \text{pow}(\text{sig}, 2)$ is a jitter term used to improve matrix computations. δ is zero for the covariance between different points and 1 for the covariance between the same point. *sig* is the underlying process error.*
- Real [procVar](#)

The process variance, the multiplier of the correlation matrix.
- IntArray [pointsAddedIndex](#)

Used by the point selection algorithm, this vector keeps track all points which have been added.
- int [cholFlag](#)

A global indicator for success of the Cholesky factorization.
- bool [usePointSelection](#)

a flag to indicate the use of point selection

Static Private Attributes

- static [GaussProcApproximation](#) * [GPInstance](#)

pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator

Additional Inherited Members

14.83.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for Gaussian Process implementation.

The [GaussProcApproximation](#) class provides a global approximation (surrogate) based on a Gaussian process. The Gaussian process is built after normalizing the function values, with zero mean. Opt++ is used to determine the optimal values of the covariance parameters, those which minimize the negative log likelihood function.

14.83.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.83.2.1 GaussProcApproximation() [inline]

default constructor

alternate constructor used by EffGlobalOptimization and [NonDGGlobalReliability](#) that does not use a problem database defaults here are no point selectinn and quadratic trend function.

14.83.3 Member Function Documentation

14.83.3.1 void GPmodel_apply(const RealVector & new_x, bool variance_flag, bool gradients_flag) [private]

Function returns a response value using the GP surface.

The response value is computed at the design point specified by the RealVector function argument.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::approxPoint](#), [GaussProcApproximation::get_cov_vector\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::predict\(\)](#), [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#), [GaussProcApproximation::trainMeans](#), and [GaussProcApproximation::trainStdvs](#).

Referenced by [GaussProcApproximation::gradient\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::pointset_get_errors\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::prediction_variance\(\)](#), and [GaussProcApproximation::value\(\)](#).

14.83.4 Member Data Documentation

14.83.4.1 short trendOrder [private]

The number of variables in each X variable (number of dimensions of the problem).

The order of the basis function for the mean of the GP If the order = 0, the trend is a constant, if the order = 1, trend is linear, if order = 2, trend is quadratic.

Referenced by [GaussProcApproximation::GaussProcApproximation\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::get_beta_coefficients\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::get_trend\(\)](#), [GaussProcApproximation::GPmodel_build\(\)](#), and [GaussProcApproximation::predict\(\)](#).

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

- GaussProcApproximation.hpp
- GaussProcApproximation.cpp

14.84 GeneralReader Class Reference

Utility used in derived read_core to read in generic format.

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename ArrayType >`
void **operator()** (std::istream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, ArrayType &array_data, StringMulti-ArrayView label_array)

14.84.1 Detailed Description

Utility used in derived `read_core` to read in generic format.

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

- `DakotaVariables.hpp`

14.85 GeneralWriter Class Reference

Utility used in derived `write_core` to write in generic format.

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename ArrayType >`
void **operator()** (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, const ArrayType &array_data, StringMultiArrayConstView label_array)

14.85.1 Detailed Description

Utility used in derived `write_core` to write in generic format.

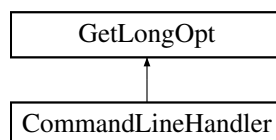
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `DakotaVariables.hpp`

14.86 GetLongOpt Class Reference

[GetLongOpt](#) is a general command line utility from S. Manoharan (Advanced Computer Research Institute, Lyon, France).

Inheritance diagram for `GetLongOpt`:



Public Types

- enum `OptType` { `Valueless`, `OptionalValue`, `MandatoryValue` }
enum for different types of values associated with command line options.

Public Member Functions

- [GetLongOpt](#) (const char optmark= '-')
Constructor.
- [~GetLongOpt](#) ()
Destructor.
- int [parse](#) (int argc, char *const *argv)
parse the command line args (argc, argv).
- int [parse](#) (char *const str, char *const p)
parse a string of options (typically given from the environment).
- int [enroll](#) (const char *const opt, const [OptType](#) t, const char *const desc, const char *const val)
Add an option to the list of valid command options.
- const char * [retrieve](#) (const char *const opt) const
Retrieve value of option.
- void [usage](#) (std::ostream &outfile=Cout) const
Print usage information to outfile.
- void [usage](#) (const char *str)
Change header of usage output to str.
- void [store](#) (const char *name, const char *value)
Store a specified option value.

Private Member Functions

- char * [basename](#) (char *const p) const
extract the base name from a string as delimited by '/'
- int [setcell](#) (Cell *c, char *valtoken, char *nexttoken, const char *p)
internal convenience function for setting Cell::value

Private Attributes

- Cell * [table](#)
option table
- const char * [ustring](#)
usage message
- char * [pname](#)
program basename
- char [optmarker](#)
option marker
- int [enroll_done](#)
finished enrolling
- Cell * [last](#)
last entry in option table

14.86.1 Detailed Description

[GetLongOpt](#) is a general command line utility from S. Manoharan (Advanced Computer Research Institute, Lyon, France).

[GetLongOpt](#) manages the definition and parsing of "long options." Command line options can be abbreviated as long as there is no ambiguity. If an option requires a value, the value should be separated from the option either by whitespace or an "=".

14.86.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

14.86.2.1 enum OptType

enum for different types of values associated with command line options.

Enumerator

Valueless option that may never have a value

OptionalValue option with optional value

MandatoryValue option with required value

14.86.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.86.3.1 GetLongOpt (const char *optmark* = ' - ')

Constructor.

Constructor for [GetLongOpt](#) takes an optional argument: the option marker. If unspecified, this defaults to '-', the standard (?) Unix option marker.

References [GetLongOpt::enroll_done](#), [GetLongOpt::last](#), [GetLongOpt::optmarker](#), [GetLongOpt::table](#), and [GetLongOpt::ustring](#).

14.86.4 Member Function Documentation

14.86.4.1 int parse (int *argc*, char *const * *argv*)

parse the command line args (*argc*, *argv*).

A return value < 1 represents a parse error. Appropriate error messages are printed when errors are seen. `parse` returns the the `optind` (see `getopt(3)`) if parsing is successful.

References [GetLongOpt::basename\(\)](#), [GetLongOpt::enroll_done](#), [GetLongOpt::optmarker](#), [GetLongOpt::pname](#), [GetLongOpt::setcell\(\)](#), and [GetLongOpt::table](#).

Referenced by [CommandLineHandler::check_usage\(\)](#).

14.86.4.2 int parse (char *const *str*, char *const *p*)

parse a string of options (typically given from the environment).

A return value < 1 represents a parse error. Appropriate error messages are printed when errors are seen. `parse` takes two strings: the first one is the string to be parsed and the second one is a string to be prefixed to the parse errors.

References [GetLongOpt::enroll_done](#), [GetLongOpt::optmarker](#), [GetLongOpt::setcell\(\)](#), and [GetLongOpt::table](#).

14.86.4.3 int enroll (const char *const *opt*, const OptType *t*, const char *const *desc*, const char *const *val*)

Add an option to the list of valid command options.

`enroll` adds option specifications to its internal database. The first argument is the option sting. The second is an enum saying if the option is a flag (`Valueless`), if it requires a mandatory value (`MandatoryValue`) or if it takes an optional value (`OptionalValue`). The third argument is a string giving a brief description of the option. This description will be used by [GetLongOpt::usage](#). [GetLongOpt](#), for usage-printing, uses `{val}` to represent values needed by the options. `{<val>}` is a mandatory value and `{[val]}` is an optional value. The final argument to `enroll` is the default string to be returned if the option is not specified. For flags (options with `Valueless`), use "" (empty string, or in fact any arbitrary string) for specifying `TRUE` and 0 (null pointer) to specify `FALSE`.

References `GetLongOpt::enroll_done`, `GetLongOpt::last`, and `GetLongOpt::table`.

Referenced by `CommandLineHandler::initialize_options()`.

14.86.4.4 `const char * retrieve (const char *const opt) const`

Retrieve value of option.

The values of the options that are enrolled in the database can be retrieved using `retrieve`. This returns a string and this string should be converted to whatever type you want. See `atoi`, `atof`, `atol`, etc. If a "parse" is not done before retrieving all you will get are the default values you gave while enrolling! Ambiguities while retrieving (may happen when options are abbreviated) are resolved by taking the matching option that was enrolled last. For example, `-{v}` will expand to `{-verify}`. If you try to retrieve something you didn't enroll, you will get a warning message.

References `GetLongOpt::optmarker`, and `GetLongOpt::table`.

Referenced by `CommandLineHandler::check_usage()`, `ProgramOptions::manage_run_modes()`, `ProgramOptions::ProgramOptions()`, and `CommandLineHandler::read_restart_evals()`.

14.86.4.5 `void usage (const char * str) [inline]`

Change header of usage output to `str`.

`GetLongOpt::usage` is overloaded. If passed a string "str", it sets the internal usage string to "str". Otherwise it simply prints the command usage.

References `GetLongOpt::ustring`.

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

- `CommandLineHandler.hpp`
- `CommandLineHandler.cpp`

14.87 GP_Objective Class Reference

ROL objective function for the Gaussian Process (GP) surrogate.

Inherits `Objective< double >`.

Public Member Functions

- `GP_Objective (GaussianProcess &gp_model)`
Constructor for `GP_Objective`.
- `double value (const ROL::Vector< double > &p, double &tol)`
Get the value of the objective function at a point.
- `void gradient (ROL::Vector< double > &g, const ROL::Vector< double > &p, double &tol)`
Get the gradient of the objective function at a point.

Private Member Functions

- `bool pdiff (const std::vector< double > &pnew)`
Compute the l2 norm of the difference between new and old parameter vectors.
- `ROL::Ptr< const std::vector< double > > getVector (const ROL::Vector< double > &vec)`
Convert a const ROL Vector to a ROL::Ptr<const std::vector>
- `ROL::Ptr< std::vector< double > > getVector (ROL::Vector< double > &vec)`
Convert a ROL Vector to a ROL::Ptr<std::vector>

Private Attributes

- [GaussianProcess](#) & `gp`
Pointer to the [GaussianProcess](#) surrogate.
- `int nopt`
Number of optimization variables.
- `double Jold`
Previously computed value of the objective function.
- [VectorXd](#) `grad_old`
Previously computed gradient of the objective function.
- [VectorXd](#) `pold`
Previous value of the parameter vector.

14.87.1 Detailed Description

ROL objective function for the Gaussian Process (GP) surrogate.

14.87.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.87.2.1 GP_Objective ([GaussianProcess](#) & `gp_model`)

Constructor for [GP_Objective](#).

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>gp_model</code>	Reference to the GaussianProcess surrogate.
-----------------	-----------------------	---

References [GaussianProcess::get_num_opt_variables\(\)](#), [GP_Objective::gp](#), [GP_Objective::grad_old](#), [GP_Objective::Jold](#), [GP_Objective::nopt](#), and [GP_Objective::pold](#).

14.87.3 Member Function Documentation

14.87.3.1 `double value (const ROL::Vector< double > & p, double & tol)`

Get the value of the objective function at a point.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>p</code>	ROL vector of parameters.
<code>in</code>	<code>tol</code>	Tolerance for inexact evaluation (not used here).

References [GP_Objective::getVector\(\)](#), [GP_Objective::gp](#), [GaussianProcess::negative_marginal_log_likelihood\(\)](#), [GP_Objective::nopt](#), [GP_Objective::pdiff\(\)](#), [GaussianProcess::set_opt_params\(\)](#), and [dakota::silence_unused_args\(\)](#).

14.87.3.2 `void gradient (ROL::Vector< double > & g, const ROL::Vector< double > & p, double & tol)`

Get the gradient of the objective function at a point.

Parameters

<code>out</code>	<code>g</code>	Gradient of the objective function.
------------------	----------------	-------------------------------------

in	<i>p</i>	ROL vector of parameters.
in	<i>tol</i>	Tolerance for inexact evaluation (not used here).

References `GP_Objective::getVector()`, `GP_Objective::gp`, `GaussianProcess::negative_marginal_log_likelihood()`, `GP_Objective::nopt`, `GP_Objective::pdiff()`, `GaussianProcess::set_opt_params()`, and `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

14.87.3.3 `bool pdiff (const std::vector< double > & pnew) [private]`

Compute the l2 norm of the difference between new and old parameter vectors.

Parameters

in	<i>pnew</i>	New value of the parameter vector.
----	-------------	------------------------------------

References `dakota::near_zero`, `GP_Objective::nopt`, and `GP_Objective::pold`.

Referenced by `GP_Objective::gradient()`, and `GP_Objective::value()`.

14.87.3.4 `ROL::Ptr<const std::vector<double>> getVector (const ROL::Vector< double > & vec) [inline], [private]`

Convert a const ROL Vector to a `ROL::Ptr<const std::vector>`

Parameters

in	<i>vec</i>	const ROL vector
----	------------	------------------

Referenced by `GP_Objective::getVector()`, `GP_Objective::gradient()`, and `GP_Objective::value()`.

14.87.3.5 `ROL::Ptr<std::vector<double>> getVector (ROL::Vector< double > & vec) [inline], [private]`

Convert a ROL Vector to a `ROL::Ptr<std::vector>`

Parameters

in	<i>vec</i>	ROL vector
----	------------	------------

References `GP_Objective::getVector()`.

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

- `SurrogatesGPObjective.hpp`
- `SurrogatesGPObjective.cpp`

14.88 Graphics Class Reference

The `Graphics` class provides a single interface to 2D (motif) and 3D (PLPLOT) graphics; there is only one instance of this `OutputManager::dakotaGraphics`.

Public Member Functions

- `Graphics ()`
constructor
- `~Graphics ()`
destructor
- void `create_plots_2d` (const `Variables` &vars, const `Response` &response)

- creates the 2d graphics window and initializes the plots*
- void [add_datapoint](#) (int graphics_cntr, const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &response)
adds data to each window in the 2d graphics based on the results of a model evaluation
- void [add_datapoint](#) (int i, double x, double y)
adds data to a single window in the 2d graphics
- void [new_dataset](#) (int i)
creates a separate line graphic for subsequent data points for a single window in the 2d graphics
- void [close](#) ()
close graphics windows
- void [set_x_labels2d](#) (const char *x_label)
set x label for each plot equal to x_label
- void [set_y_labels2d](#) (const char *y_label)
set y label for each plot equal to y_label
- void [set_x_label2d](#) (int i, const char *x_label)
set x label for ith plot equal to x_label
- void [set_y_label2d](#) (int i, const char *y_label)
set y label for ith plot equal to y_label

Private Attributes

- Graphics2D * [graphics2D](#)
pointer to the 2D graphics object
- bool [win2dOn](#)
flag to indicate if 2D graphics window is active

14.88.1 Detailed Description

The [Graphics](#) class provides a single interface to 2D (motif) and 3D (PLPLOT) graphics; there is only one instance of this [OutputManager::dakotaGraphics](#).

14.88.2 Member Function Documentation

14.88.2.1 void create_plots_2d (const [Variables](#) & vars, const [Response](#) & response)

creates the 2d graphics window and initializes the plots

Sets up a single event loop for duration of the dakotaGraphics object, continuously adding data to a single window. There is no reset. To start over with a new data set, you need a new object (delete old and instantiate new).

References [Variables::continuous_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Variables::cv\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_int_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_real_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Variables::div\(\)](#), [Variables::drv\(\)](#), [Response::function_labels\(\)](#), [Graphics::graphics2D](#), [Response::num_functions\(\)](#), [Dakota::re_match\(\)](#), and [Graphics::win2dOn](#).

Referenced by [Model::create_2d_plots\(\)](#).

14.88.2.2 void add_datapoint (int *graphics_cntr*, const [Variables](#) & vars, const [Response](#) & response)

adds data to each window in the 2d graphics based on the results of a model evaluation

Adds data to each 2d plot and each tabular data column (one for each active variable and for each response function). graphicsCntr is used for the x axis in the graphics and the first column in the tabular data.

References [Response::active_set_request_vector\(\)](#), [Variables::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_int_variables\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_real_variables\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Graphics::graphics2D](#), and [Graphics::win2dOn](#).

Referenced by `OutputManager::add_tabular_data()`, `NonDLocalReliability::mean_value()`, and `NonDLocalReliability::update_level_data()`.

14.88.2.3 `void add_datapoint (int i, double x, double y)`

adds data to a single window in the 2d graphics

Adds data to a single 2d plot. Allows complete flexibility in defining other kinds of x-y plotting in the 2D graphics.

References `Graphics::graphics2D`, and `Graphics::win2dOn`.

14.88.2.4 `void new_dataset (int i)`

creates a separate line graphic for subsequent data points for a single window in the 2d graphics

Used for displaying multiple data sets within the same plot.

References `Graphics::graphics2D`, and `Graphics::win2dOn`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::update_level_data()`.

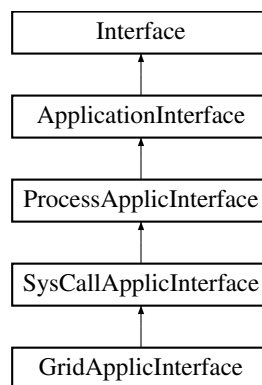
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DakotaGraphics.hpp`
- `DakotaGraphics.cpp`

14.89 GridApplicInterface Class Reference

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using grid services such as Condor or Globus.

Inheritance diagram for `GridApplicInterface`:



Public Member Functions

- `GridApplicInterface` (const `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db)
constructor
- `~GridApplicInterface` ()
destructor
- void `derived_map` (const `Variables` &vars, const `ActiveSet` &set, `Response` &response, int fn_eval_id)
Called by `map()` and other functions to execute the simulation in synchronous mode. The portion of performing an evaluation that is specific to a derived class.
- void `derived_map_async` (const `ParamResponsePair` &pair)

Called by [map\(\)](#) and other functions to execute the simulation in asynchronous mode. The portion of performing an asynchronous evaluation that is specific to a derived class.

- void [wait_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
version of [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) managing of set of individual asynchronous evaluations
- void [test_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
Convenience function for common code between wait and nowait case.
- int [synchronous_local_analysis](#) (int analysis_id)

Protected Member Functions

- bool [grid_file_test](#) (const String &root_file)
test file(s) for existence based on root_file name

Protected Attributes

- IntSet [idSet](#)
Set of function evaluation id's for active asynchronous system call evaluations.
- IntShortMap [failCountMap](#)
map linking function evaluation id's to number of response read failures
- [start_grid_computing_t](#) [start_grid_computing](#)
handle to dynamically linked start_grid_computing function
- [perform_analysis_t](#) [perform_analysis](#)
handle to dynamically linked perform_analysis grid function
- [get_jobs_completed_t](#) [get_jobs_completed](#)
handle to dynamically linked get_jobs_completed grid function
- [stop_grid_computing_t](#) [stop_grid_computing](#)
handle to dynamically linked stop_grid_computing function

14.89.1 Detailed Description

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using grid services such as Condor or Globus.

This class is currently a modified copy of [SysCallApplicInterface](#) adapted for use with an external grid services library which was dynamically linked using dlopen() services.

14.89.2 Member Function Documentation

14.89.2.1 int synchronous_local_analysis (int analysis_id) [inline],[virtual]

This code provides the derived function used by [ApplicationInterface::serve_analyses_synch\(\)](#). TODO - allow local analyses????

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References [SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_analysis_to_shell\(\)](#).

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

- GridApplicInterface.hpp
- GridApplicInterface.cpp

14.90 HDF5IOHelper Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **HDF5IOHelper** (const std::string &file_name, bool overwrite=false)
- template<typename T >
void [store_scalar](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const T &val)
Store scalar data to a data set.
- void [store_scalar](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const String &val)
Store string scalar data to a data set.
- template<typename T >
void [store_vector](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const std::vector< T > &array) const
Store vector (1D) information to a dataset.
- template<typename T >
void [store_vector](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< int, T > &vec)
Store vector (1D) information to a dataset.
- void [store_vector](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const StringMultiArrayConstView &vec)
Store vector (1D) information to a dataset.
- void [store_vector](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const SisetMultiArrayConstView &vec)
Store vector (1D) information to a dataset.
- template<typename T >
void [store_matrix](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > &matrix, const bool &transpose=false) const
Store matrix (2D) information to a dataset.
- template<typename T >
void [store_matrix](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const std::vector< T > &buf, const int &num_cols, const bool &transpose=false) const
Store matrix (2D) information to a dataset.
- void [store_matrix](#) (const std::string &dset_name, const std::vector< String > &buf, const int &num_cols, const bool &transpose=false) const
Store matrix (2D) information to a dataset.
- template<typename T >
void [set_scalar](#) (const String &dset_name, const T &data, const int &index)
Set a scalar in a 1D dataset at index using its name.
- template<typename T >
void [set_scalar](#) (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const T &data, const int &index)
Set a scalar in a 1D dataset at index using the dataset object.
- void [set_scalar](#) (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const String &data, const int &index)
Set a scalar in a 1D dataset at index using the dataset object.
- template<typename T >
void [set_vector](#) (const String &dset_name, const T &data, const int &index, const bool &row=true)
Set a row or column in a 2D dataset at index using its name.
- void [set_vector](#) (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const StringMultiArrayConstView &data, const int &index, const bool &row=true)
Set a row or column of Strings in a 2D dataset at index using the dataset object.
- void [set_vector](#) (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const std::vector< String > &data, const int &index, const bool &row=true)
Set a row or column of Strings in a 2D dataset at index using the dataset object.
- template<typename T >
void [set_vector](#) (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const T &data, const int &index, const bool &row=true)
Set a row or column in a 2D dataset at index using the dataset object.

- `template<typename T >`
`void set_matrix (const String &dset_name, const Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > &data, const int &index, const bool &transpose=false)`
Set a matrix in a 3D dataset at the index into the 0th dimension by name. Dims of matrix must match those of the trailing dimensions of the dataset.
- `template<typename T >`
`void set_matrix (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > &data, const int &index, const bool &transpose=false)`
Set a matrix in a 3D dataset at the index into the 0th dimension using a dataset object. Dims of matrix must match those of the trailing dimensions of the dataset.
- `template<typename T >`
`void set_vector_matrix (const String &dset_name, const std::vector< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > > &data, const int &index, const bool &transpose=false)`
Set a 3D slab in a 4D dataset at the index into the 0th dimension by name. The length of the vector must match the 1st dimension of the dataset, and the dimensions of the matrices must all match the 2nd and 3rd dimensions.
- `template<typename T >`
`void set_vector_matrix (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const std::vector< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > > &data, const int &index, const bool &transpose=false)`
Set a 3D slab in a 4D dataset at the index into the 0th dimension using a dataset object. The length of the vector must match the 1st dimension of the dataset, and the dimensions of the matrices must all match the 2nd and 3rd dimensions.
- `template<typename T >`
`void set_vector_scalar_field (const String &dset_name, const T &data, const String &field_name)`
Set a scalar field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds name.
- `template<typename T >`
`void set_vector_scalar_field (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const std::vector< T > &data, const String &field_name)`
Set a scalar field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.
- `template<typename T >`
`void set_vector_vector_field (const String &dset_name, const T &data, const size_t length, const String &field_name)`
Set a vector field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds name.
- `template<typename T >`
`void set_vector_vector_field (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const std::vector< T > &data, const size_t length, const String &field_name)`
Set a vector field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.
- `void set_vector_vector_field (const String &dset_name, H5::DataSet &ds, const std::vector< String > &data, const size_t length, const String &field_name)`
Set a vector field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.
- `int append_empty (const String &dset_name)`
Append an empty "layer" to the 0th dimension and return its index.
- `template<typename T >`
`void append_scalar (const String &dset_name, const T &data)`
Append a scalar to a 1D dataset.
- `void append_scalar (const String &dset_name, const String &data)`
Append a scalar to a 1D dataset.
- `template<typename T >`
`void append_vector (const String &dset_name, const T &data, const bool &row=true)`
Append a vector as a row or column to a 2D dataset.
- `void append_vector (const String &dset_name, const std::vector< String > &data, const bool &row=true)`
Append a vector as a row or column to a 2D dataset.
- `void append_vector (const String &dset_name, const StringMultiArrayConstView &data, const bool &row=true)`
Append a vector as a row or column to a 2D dataset.

- `template<typename T >`
`void append_matrix (const String &dset_name, const Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > &data, const bool &transpose=false)`
Append a SerialDenseMatrix to a 3D dataset. The dataset will be expanded along the 0th dimension. By default, the shape of the matrix, (nrows, ncols), must match the size of the 1st and 2nd dimensions of the dataset. For transpose=true, the reverse must be true.
- `template<typename T >`
`void append_vector_matrix (const String &dset_name, const std::vector< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > > &data, const bool &transpose=false)`
Append a std::vector of SerialDenseMatrix's to a 4D dataset. The dataset will be expanded along the 0th dimension. By default, the size of the vector must equal the size of the 1st dimension of the dataset, and the shape of the SDMs (nrows, ncols), must match the sizes of the 2nd and 2nd dimensions of the dataset. For transpose=true, the reverse must be true of the SDMs.
- `template<typename T >`
`void read_scalar (const std::string &dset_name, T &val)`
Read scalar data from a dataset.
- `void read_scalar (const std::string &dset_name, String &val)`
Read scalar data from a dataset.
- `template<typename T >`
`void read_vector (const std::string &dset_name, T &array) const`
Read vector (1D) information from a dataset.
- `void read_vector (const std::string &dset_name, StringArray &array) const`
Read a vector of Strings from a dataset.
- `template<typename T >`
`void read_matrix (const std::string &dset_name, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > &matrix, const bool &transpose=false) const`
Read matrix (2D) information from a dataset. Currently this involves a wasteful copy to do the transpose and is intended only for purposes of testing.
- `template<typename T >`
`void get_matrix (const std::string &dset_name, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > &matrix, const int &index, const bool &transpose=false) const`
Get the matrix (2D) at the index into the 0th dimension of the 3D dataset at dsename. Currently this involves a wasteful copy to do the transpose and is intended only for purposes of testing.
- `template<typename T >`
`void get_vector_matrix (const std::string &dset_name, std::vector< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< int, T > > &data, const int &index, const bool &transpose=false) const`
Read the 3D slice at the index into the 0th dimension of the 4D dataset at ds_name. Currently this involves a wasteful copy to do the transpose and is intended only for purposes of testing.
- `void report_num_open ()`
Report the number of open descriptors of each type; just for debugging.
- `void create_empty_dataset (const String &dset_name, const IntArray &dims, ResultsOutputType stored_type, int chunk_size=0, const void *fill_val=NULL)`
Create an empty dataset. Setting the first element of dims to 0 makes the dataset unlimited in that dimension. Ds unlimited in other dimensions currently are unsupported.
- `void create_empty_dataset (const String &dset_name, const IntArray &dims, const std::vector< VariableParametersField > &fields)`
Create a dataset with compound type.
- `void attach_scale (const String &dset_name, const String &scale_name, const String &label, const int &dim) const`
attach a dimension scale to a dataset
- `template<typename T >`
`void add_attribute (const String &location, const String &label, const T &value)`
Add an attribute to a group or dataset.
- `void add_attribute (const String &location, const String &label, const String &value)`
Add an attribute to a group or dataset.

- bool [exists](#) (const String location_name) const
Does a group or dataset exist?
- bool [is_scale](#) (const H5::DataSet dset) const
Is the dataset a dimensions scale?
- H5::Group [create_groups](#) (const std::string &name, bool includes_dset=true) const
Create a group hierarchy (final token optionally a dataset name)
- H5::DataSet [create_dataset](#) (const H5::H5Location &loc, const std::string &name, const H5::DataType &type, const H5::DataSpace &space, const H5::DSetCreatPropList &create_plist=H5::DSetCreatPropList(), const H5::DSetAccPropList &access_plist=H5::DSetAccPropList()) const
Create a dataset with a custom CreatPropList.
- H5::Group [create_group](#) (const H5::H5Location &loc, const std::string &name) const
Create a group.
- void [create_softlink](#) (const String &link_location, const String &source_location)
Create a soft link.
- void [flush](#) () const
Flush cache to file.

Public Attributes

- H5::LinkCreatPropList [linkCreatePL](#)
Global link creation property list.
- H5::DSetCreatPropList [datasetCompactPL](#)
Global DataSet creation property list for compact datasets.
- H5::DSetCreatPropList [datasetContiguousPL](#)
Global DataSet creation property list for contiguous datasets.

Protected Member Functions

- template<typename T >
H5::Attribute [create_attribute](#) (const String &location, const String &label, const T &data)
create an attribute at the location and return it
- template<typename T >
void [store_vector](#) (const String &dset_name, const T *data, const int &len) const
Store vector data using a pointer to the first element and length.
- void [store_vector](#) (const String &dset_name, const String *data, const int &len) const
Store vector of Strings using a pointer to the first element and length.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [fileName](#)
Name of the HDF5 file.
- H5::H5File [h5File](#)
HDF5 file object.
- std::map< String, H5::DataSet > [datasetCache](#)
Cache open datasets that have unlimited dimension This is an optimization to prevent eval-related datasets being repeatedly flushed and reopened, which is very costly.

14.90.1 Detailed Description

This helper class provides wrapper functions that perform low-level access operations in HDF5 databases.

Authors: J. Adam Stephens, Russell Hooper, Elliott Ridgway

14.90.2 Member Function Documentation

14.90.2.1 `void set_scalar (const String & dset_name, H5::DataSet & ds, const String & data, const int & index)`

Set a scalar in a 1D dataset at index using the dataset object.

Set a scalar in a 1D dataset at index using an object.

14.90.2.2 `void set_vector_scalar_field (const String & dset_name, H5::DataSet & ds, const std::vector< T > & data, const String & field_name)`

Set a scalar field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.

Set a field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.

References `Dakota::h5_mem_dtype()`.

14.90.2.3 `void set_vector_vector_field (const String & dset_name, H5::DataSet & ds, const std::vector< T > & data, const size_t length, const String & field_name)`

Set a vector field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.

Set a field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.

References `Dakota::h5_mem_dtype()`.

14.90.2.4 `void set_vector_vector_field (const String & dset_name, H5::DataSet & ds, const std::vector< String > & data, const size_t length, const String & field_name)`

Set a vector field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.

Set a field on all elements of a 1D dataset of compound type using a ds object.

References `Dakota::pointers_to_strings()`.

14.90.2.5 `void read_vector (const std::string & dset_name, StringArray & array) const`

Read a vector of Strings from a dataset.

Read vector (1D) String information from a dataset.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Dakota::h5_mem_dtype()`.

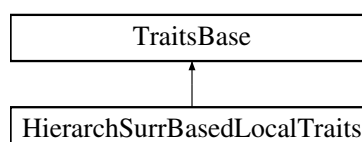
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `HDF5_IO.hpp`
- `HDF5_IO.cpp`

14.91 HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits Class Reference

Class for multilevel-multifidelity optimization algorithm.

Inheritance diagram for `HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits`:



Public Member Functions

- [HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

14.91.1 Detailed Description

Class for multilevel-multifidelity optimization algorithm.

This minimizer uses SurrogateModel(s) to perform minimization leveraging multiple model forms and discretization levels. A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for multilevel-multifidelity minimizer

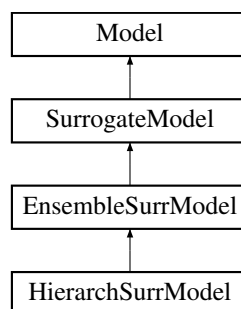
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- HierarchSurrBasedLocalMinimizer.hpp

14.92 HierarchSurrModel Class Reference

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing hierarchical surrogates (models of varying fidelity).

Inheritance diagram for HierarchSurrModel:



Public Member Functions

- [HierarchSurrModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~HierarchSurrModel](#) ()

- destructor*
- const unsigned short `correction_mode` () const
return correctionMode
- void `correction_mode` (unsigned short corr_mode)
set correctionMode

Protected Member Functions

- bool `initialize_mapping` (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
- bool `finalize_mapping` ()
- void `derived_evaluate` (const `ActiveSet` &set)
- void `derived_evaluate_nowait` (const `ActiveSet` &set)
- void `derived_synchronize_sequential` (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps_rekey, bool block)
- void `derived_synchronize_combine` (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps, IntResponseMap &combined_resp_map)
- void `derived_synchronize_combine_nowait` (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps, IntResponseMap &combined_resp_map)
- size_t `num_approximation_models` () const
return the number of models that approximate the truth model
- void `assign_default_keys` ()
initialize truth and surrogate model keys to default values
- void `resize_maps` ()
size id_maps and cached_resp_maps arrays according to responseMode
- void `resize_response` (bool use_virtual_counts=true)
resize currentResponse based on responseMode
- size_t `insert_response_start` (size_t position)
compute start index for inserting response data into aggregated response
- void `insert_metadata` (const RealArray &md, size_t position, `Response` &agg_response)
insert a single response into an aggregated response in the specified position
- void `nested_variable_mappings` (const SisetArray &c_index1, const SisetArray &di_index1, const SisetArray &ds_index1, const SisetArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)
set primaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapIndices, secondaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapTargets (coming from a higher-level NestedModel context to inform derivative est.)
- `DiscrepancyCorrection` & `discrepancy_correction` ()
return the DiscrepancyCorrection object used by SurrogateModels
- short `correction_type` ()
return the correction type from the DiscrepancyCorrection object used by SurrogateModels
- void `correction_type` (short corr_type)
set the correction type from the DiscrepancyCorrection object used by SurrogateModels
- short `correction_order` ()
return the correction order from the DiscrepancyCorrection object used by SurrogateModels
- void `create_tabular_datastream` ()
create a tabular output stream for automatic logging of vars/response data
- void `derived_auto_graphics` (const `Variables` &vars, const `Response` &resp)
Update tabular/graphics data with latest variables/response data.
- `Model` & `surrogate_model` (size_t i=_NPOS)
return the active low fidelity model
- const `Model` & `surrogate_model` (size_t i=_NPOS) const
return the active low fidelity model
- `Model` & `truth_model` ()
return the active high fidelity model

- const [Model](#) & [truth_model](#) () const
return the active high fidelity model
- void [active_model_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
define the active model key and associated {truth,surr}ModelKey pairing
- void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
remove keys for any approximations underlying orderedModels
- void [derived_subordinate_models](#) (ModelList &ml, bool recurse_flag)
return orderedModels and, optionally, their sub-model recursions
- void [resize_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
resize currentResponse if needed when one of the subordinate models has been resized
- void [update_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
update currentVariables using non-active data from the passed model (one of the ordered models)
- void [primary_response_fn_weights](#) (const RealVector &wts, bool recurse_flag=true)
set the relative weightings for multiple objective functions or least squares terms and optionally recurses into LF/HF models
- void [surrogate_response_mode](#) (short mode)
set responseMode and pass any bypass request on to the high fidelity model for any lower-level surrogate recursions
- void [build_approximation](#) ()
use the high fidelity model to compute the truth values needed for correction of the low fidelity model results
- void [component_parallel_mode](#) (short mode)
update component parallel mode for supporting parallelism in the low ad high fidelity models
- IntIntPair [estimate_partition_bounds](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Model](#)
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set up parallel operations for the array of ordered model fidelities
- void [derived_init_serial](#) ()
set up serial operations for the array of ordered model fidelities
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set active parallel configuration within the current low and high fidelity models identified by {low,high}FidelityKey
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
deallocate communicator partitions for the [HierarchSurrModel](#) (request forwarded to the the array of ordered model fidelities)
- void [serve_run](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)
Service the low and high fidelity model job requests received from the master; completes when termination message received from [stop_servers\(\)](#).
- void [inactive_view](#) (short view, bool recurse_flag=true)
update the [Model](#)'s inactive view based on higher level (nested) context and optionally recurse into
- bool [evaluation_cache](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
if recurse_flag, return true if orderedModels evaluation cache usage
- bool [restart_file](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
if recurse_flag, return true if orderedModels restart file usage
- void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) ()
request fine-grained evaluation reporting within the low and high fidelity models
- void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header=false, bool relative_count=true) const

print the evaluation summary for the [HierarchSurrModel](#) (request forwarded to the low and high fidelity models)
- void [warm_start_flag](#) (const bool flag)
set the warm start flag, including the orderedModels

Private Member Functions

- void [assign_truth_key](#) ()
synchronize the HF model's solution level control with truthModelKey
- void [assign_surrogate_key](#) ()
synchronize the LF model's solution level control with surrModelKey
- void [extract_model_keys](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &active_key, Pecos::ActiveKey &truth_key, Pecos::ActiveKey &surr_key)
define truth and surrogate keys from incoming active key. In case of singleton, use responseMode to disambiguate.
- void [extract_model_keys](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &active_key, Pecos::ActiveKey &truth_key, Pecos::ActiveKey &surr_key, short parallel_mode)
define truth and surrogate keys from incoming active key. In case of singleton, use component parallel mode to disambiguate.
- bool [matching_truth_surrogate_interface_ids](#) ()
check for matching interface ids among active truth/surrogate models (varies based on active keys)
- bool [matching_all_interface_ids](#) ()
check for matching interface ids across full set of models (invariant)
- void [check_model_interface_instance](#) ()
update sameInterfaceInstance based on interface ids for models identified by current {low,high}FidelityKey
- void [compute_apply_delta](#) (IntResponseMap &lf_resp_map)
helper function used in the AUTO_CORRECTED_SURROGATE responseMode for computing a correction and applying it to lf_resp_map
- void [single_apply](#) (const Variables &vars, Response &resp, const Pecos::ActiveKey &paired_key)
helper function for applying a single response correction corresponding to deltaCorr[paired_key]
- void [recursive_apply](#) (const Variables &vars, Response &resp)
helper function for applying a correction across a sequence of model forms or discretization levels
- void [stop_model](#) (size_t ordered_model_index)
stop the servers for the orderedModels instance identified by the passed index

Private Attributes

- std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) > [deltaCorr](#)
manages construction and application of correction functions that are applied to a surrogate model (DataFitSurr or HierarchSurr) in order to reproduce high fidelity data.
- short [corrOrder](#)
order of correction: 0, 1, or 2
- unsigned short [correctionMode](#)
- ModelArray [orderedModels](#)
Ordered sequence (low to high) of model fidelities. Models are of arbitrary type and supports recursions.
- Pecos::ActiveKey [surrModelKey](#)
key defining model form / resolution level for the active LF approximation
- Pecos::ActiveKey [componentParallelKey](#)
store {LF,HF} model key that is active in [component_parallel_mode\(\)](#)
- IntVariablesMap [rawVarsMap](#)
map of raw continuous variables used by [apply_correction\(\)](#). Model::varsList cannot be used for this purpose since it does not contain lower level variables sets from finite differencing.
- std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, [Response](#) > [truthResponseRef](#)
map of reference truth (high fidelity) responses computed in [build_approximation\(\)](#) and used for calculating corrections

Additional Inherited Members

14.92.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing hierarchical surrogates (models of varying fidelity).

The [HierarchSurrModel](#) class manages hierarchical models of varying fidelity. The class contains an ordered array of model forms (fidelity ordered from low to high), where each model form may also contain a set of solution levels (space/time discretization, convergence tolerances, etc.). At run time, one of these combinations is activated as the low fidelity model and used to perform approximate function evaluations, while another of these combinations is activated as the high fidelity model and used to provide truth evaluations for computing corrections to the low fidelity results.

14.92.2 Member Function Documentation

14.92.2.1 `bool initialize_mapping (ParLevLIter pl_iter)` [protected],[virtual]

Inactive variables must be propagated when a [HierarchSurrModel](#) is employed by a sub-iterator (e.g., OUU with MLMC or MLPCE). In current use cases, this can occur once per sub-iterator execution within [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [EnsembleSurrModel::init_model\(\)](#), [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#), and [HierarchSurrModel::orderedModels](#).

14.92.2.2 `bool finalize_mapping ()` [protected],[virtual]

Inactive variables must be propagated when a [HierarchSurrModel](#) is employed by a sub-iterator (e.g., OUU with MLMC or MLPCE). In current use cases, this can occur once per sub-iterator execution within [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Model::finalize_mapping\(\)](#), and [HierarchSurrModel::orderedModels](#).

14.92.2.3 `void derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet & set)` [protected],[virtual]

Compute the response synchronously using LF model, HF model, or both (mixed case). For the LF model portion, compute the high fidelity response if needed with [build_approximation\(\)](#), and, if correction is active, correct the low fidelity results.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::activeKey](#), [SurrogateModel::aggregate_response\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::approxBuilds](#), [HierarchSurrModel::assign_surrogate_key\(\)](#), [HierarchSurrModel::assign_truth_key\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::asv_split\(\)](#), [HierarchSurrModel::build_approximation\(\)](#), [HierarchSurrModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [Response::copy\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::currentResponse](#), [Model::currentVariables](#), [HierarchSurrModel::deltaCorr](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [Dakota::dummy_model](#), [Model::eval_tag_prefix\(\)](#), [Model::evalTagPrefix](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::force_rebuild\(\)](#), [Model::hierarchicalTagging](#), [Model::outputLevel](#), [HierarchSurrModel::recursive_apply\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::response_combine\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::responseMode](#), [EnsembleSurrModel::sameModelInstance](#), [SurrogateModel::surrModelEvalCntr](#), [HierarchSurrModel::surrogate_model\(\)](#), [HierarchSurrModel::truth_model\(\)](#), [Response::update\(\)](#), and [SurrogateModel::update_model\(\)](#).

14.92.2.4 `void derived_evaluate_nowait (const ActiveSet & set)` [protected],[virtual]

Compute the response asynchronously using LF model, HF model, or both (mixed case). For the LF model portion, compute the high fidelity response with `build_approximation()` (for correcting the low fidelity results in `derived_synchronize()` and `derived_synchronize_nowait()`) if not performed previously.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `SurrogateModel::approxBuilds`, `HierarchSurrModel::assign_surrogate_key()`, `HierarchSurrModel::assign_truth_key()`, `SurrogateModel::asv_split()`, `Model::asynch_flag()`, `HierarchSurrModel::build_approximation()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::cachedRespMaps`, `HierarchSurrModel::component_parallel_mode()`, `Response::copy()`, `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::currentVariables`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Dakota::dummy_model`, `Model::eval_tag_prefix()`, `Model::evalTagPrefix`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::evaluate_nowait()`, `Model::evaluation_id()`, `SurrogateModel::force_rebuild()`, `Model::hierarchicalTagging`, `EnsembleSurrModel::modelIdMaps`, `HierarchSurrModel::rawVarsMap`, `HierarchSurrModel::recursive_apply()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `SurrogateModel::responseMode`, `EnsembleSurrModel::sameModelInstance`, `SurrogateModel::surrModelEvalCntr`, `HierarchSurrModel::surrogate_model()`, `HierarchSurrModel::truth_model()`, and `SurrogateModel::update_model()`.

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

- `HierarchSurrModel.hpp`
- `HierarchSurrModel.cpp`

14.93 IntegerScale Struct Reference

Data structure for storing int-valued dimension scale.

Public Member Functions

- [IntegerScale](#) (const std::string &label, const IntVector &in_items, [ScaleScope](#) scope=[ScaleScope::UNSHARED](#))
Constructor that takes an IntVector.
- [IntegerScale](#) (const std::string &label, const IntArray &in_items, [ScaleScope](#) scope=[ScaleScope::UNSHARED](#))
Constructor that takes an IntArray.
- [IntegerScale](#) (const std::string &label, const int *in_items, const int len, [ScaleScope](#) scope=[ScaleScope::UNSHARED](#))
Constructor that takes a pointer to int and length.
- [IntegerScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, std::initializer_list< int > in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=[ScaleScope::UNSHARED](#))
Constructor that takes an initializer_list.

Public Attributes

- std::string **label**
- [ScaleScope](#) **scope**
- IntVector **items**
- int **numCols**
Number of columns; equals length of scale when 1D.
- bool **isMatrix**
2d or 1d?

14.93.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for storing int-valued dimension scale.

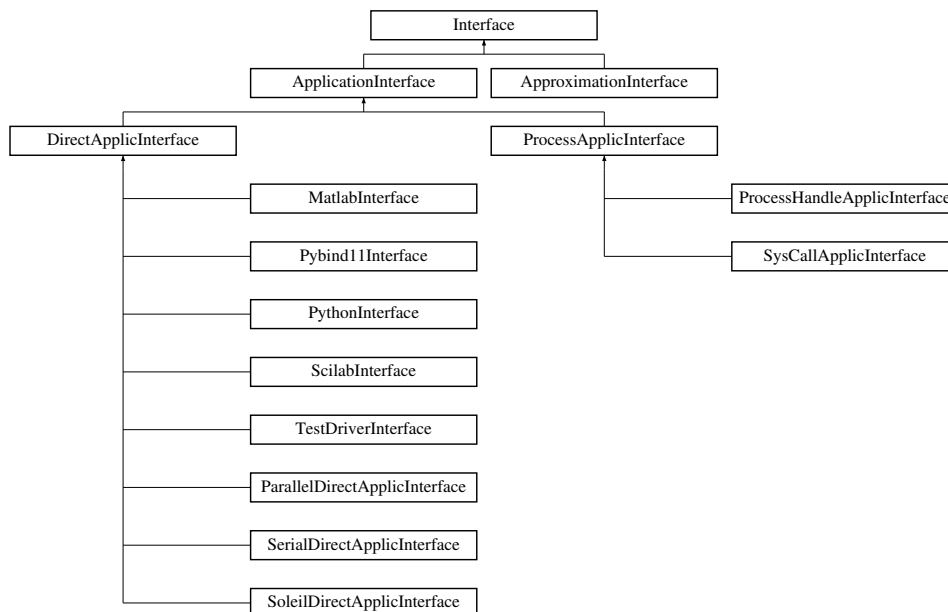
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- dakota_results_types.hpp

14.94 Interface Class Reference

Base class for the interface class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Interface:



Public Member Functions

- [Interface](#) ()
default constructor
- [Interface](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor for envelope
- [Interface](#) (const [Interface](#) &interface_in)
copy constructor
- virtual [~Interface](#) ()
destructor
- [Interface operator=](#) (const [Interface](#) &interface_in)
assignment operator
- virtual void [map](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response, bool asynch_flag=false)
the function evaluator: provides a "mapping" from the variables to the responses.
- virtual const [IntResponseMap](#) & [synchronize](#) ()
recovers data from a series of asynchronous evaluations (blocking)
- virtual const [IntResponseMap](#) & [synchronize_nowait](#) ()
recovers data from a series of asynchronous evaluations (nonblocking)
- virtual void [serve_evaluations](#) ()

- evaluation server function for multiprocessor executions*

 - virtual void [stop_evaluation_servers](#) ()

send messages from iterator rank 0 to terminate evaluation servers
- virtual void [init_communicators](#) (const IntArray &message_lengths, int max_eval_concurrency)

allocate communicator partitions for concurrent evaluations within an iterator and concurrent multiprocessor analyses within an evaluation.
- virtual void [set_communicators](#) (const IntArray &message_lengths, int max_eval_concurrency)

set the local parallel partition data for an interface (the partitions are already allocated in [ParallelLibrary](#)).
- virtual void [init_serial](#) ()

reset certain defaults for serial interface objects.
- virtual int [asynch_local_evaluation_concurrency](#) () const

return the user-specified concurrency for asynch local evaluations
- virtual short [interface_synchronization](#) () const

return the user-specified interface synchronization
- virtual int [minimum_points](#) (bool constraint_flag) const

returns the minimum number of points required to build a particular [ApproximationInterface](#) (used by [DataFitSurrModels](#)).
- virtual int [recommended_points](#) (bool constraint_flag) const

returns the recommended number of points required to build a particular [ApproximationInterface](#) (used by [DataFitSurrModels](#)).
- virtual void [active_model_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)

activate an approximation state based on its key
- virtual void [clear_model_keys](#) ()

reset initial state by removing all model keys for an approximation
- virtual void [approximation_function_indices](#) (const SisetSet &approx_fn_indices)

set the (currently active) approximation function index set
- virtual void [update_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)

updates the anchor point for an approximation
- virtual void [update_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)

updates the current data points for an approximation
- virtual void [update_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)

updates the current data points for an approximation
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)

appends a single point to an existing approximation
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)

appends multiple points to an existing approximation
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)

appends multiple points to an existing approximation
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const IntVariablesMap &vars_map, const IntResponseMap &resp_map)

appends multiple points to an existing approximation
- virtual void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr)

replace the response for a single point within an existing approximation
- virtual void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponseMap &resp_map)

replace responses for multiple points within an existing approximation
- virtual void [track_evaluation_ids](#) (bool track)

assigns trackEvalIds to activate tracking of evaluation ids within surrogate data, enabling id-based lookups for data replacement
- virtual void [build_approximation](#) (const RealVector &c_l_bnds, const RealVector &c_u_bnds, const IntVector &di_l_bnds, const IntVector &di_u_bnds, const RealVector &dr_l_bnds, const RealVector &dr_u_bnds)

builds the approximation
- virtual void [export_approximation](#) ()

export the approximation to disk

- virtual void [rebuild_approximation](#) (const BitArray &rebuild_fns)
rebuilds the approximation after a data update
- virtual void [pop_approximation](#) (bool save_data)
removes data from last append from the approximation
- virtual void [push_approximation](#) ()
retrieves approximation data from a previous state (negates pop)
- virtual bool [push_available](#) ()
queries the approximation for the ability to retrieve a previous increment
- virtual void [finalize_approximation](#) ()
finalizes the approximation by applying all trial increments
- virtual void [combine_approximation](#) ()
combine the current approximation with previously stored data sets
- virtual void [combined_to_active](#) (bool clear_combined=true)
promote the combined approximation to the currently active one
- virtual void [clear_inactive](#) ()
clear inactive approximation data
- virtual bool [advancement_available](#) ()
query for available advancements in approximation resolution controls
- virtual bool [formulation_updated](#) () const
query for change in approximation formulation
- virtual void [formulation_updated](#) (bool update)
assign an updated status for approximation formulation to force rebuild
- virtual Real2DArray [cv_diagnostics](#) (const StringArray &metric_types, unsigned num_folds)
approximation cross-validation quality metrics per response function
- virtual RealArray [challenge_diagnostics](#) (const String &metric_type, const RealMatrix &challenge_pts)
approximation challenge data metrics per response function
- virtual void [clear_current_active_data](#) ()
clears current data from an approximation interface
- virtual void [clear_active_data](#) ()
clears all data from an approximation interface
- virtual [SharedApproxData](#) & [shared_approximation](#) ()
retrieve the [SharedApproxData](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- virtual std::vector
< [Approximation](#) > & [approximations](#) ()
retrieve the [Approximations](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- virtual const
Pecos::SurrogateData & [approximation_data](#) (size_t fn_index)
retrieve the approximation data from a particular [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- virtual const RealVectorArray & [approximation_coefficients](#) (bool normalized=false)
retrieve the approximation coefficients from each [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- virtual void [approximation_coefficients](#) (const RealVectorArray &approx_coeffs, bool normalized=false)
set the approximation coefficients within each [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- virtual const RealVector & [approximation_variances](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximation variances from each [Approximation](#) within an [ApproximationInterface](#)
- virtual const StringArray & [analysis_drivers](#) () const
retrieve the analysis drivers specification for application interfaces
- virtual const String2DArray & [analysis_components](#) () const
retrieve the analysis components, if available
- virtual bool [evaluation_cache](#) () const
return flag indicating usage of the global evaluation cache
- virtual bool [restart_file](#) () const

- return flag indicating usage of the restart file*
- virtual void [file_cleanup](#) () const
 - clean up any interface parameter/response files when aborting*
- IntResponseMap & [response_map](#) ()
 - return rawResponseMap*
- void [cache_unmatched_response](#) (int raw_id)
 - migrate an unmatched response record from rawResponseMap to cachedResponseMap*
- void [cache_unmatched_responses](#) ()
 - migrate all remaining response records from rawResponseMap to cachedResponseMap*
- void [assign_rep](#) (std::shared_ptr< [Interface](#) > [interface_rep](#))
 - assign letter or replace existing letter with a new one*
- void [assign_rep](#) ([Interface](#) *[interface_rep](#), bool ref_count_incr=false)
 - assign letter or replace existing letter with a new one DEPRECATED, but left for library mode clients to migrate: transfers memory ownership to the contained shared_ptr; ref_count_incr is ignored*
- unsigned short [interface_type](#) () const
 - returns the interface type*
- const String & [interface_id](#) () const
 - returns the interface identifier*
- int [evaluation_id](#) () const
 - returns the value of the (total) evaluation id counter for the interface*
- void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) (size_t num_fns)
 - set fineGrainEvalCounters to true and initialize counters if needed*
- void [init_evaluation_counters](#) (size_t num_fns)
 - initialize fine grained evaluation counters, sizing if needed*
- void [set_evaluation_reference](#) ()
 - set evaluation count reference points for the interface*
- void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header, bool relative_count) const
 - print an evaluation summary for the interface*
- bool [multi_proc_eval](#) () const
 - returns a flag signaling the use of multiprocessor evaluation partitions*
- bool [iterator_eval_dedicated_master](#) () const
 - returns a flag signaling the use of a dedicated master processor at the iterator-evaluation scheduling level*
- bool [is_null](#) () const
 - function to check interfaceRep (does this envelope contain a letter?)*
- std::shared_ptr< [Interface](#) > [interface_rep](#) ()
 - function to return the letter*
- void [eval_tag_prefix](#) (const String &eval_id_str, bool append_iface_id=true)
 - set the evaluation tag prefix (does not recurse)*

Protected Member Functions

- [Interface](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
 - constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)*
- [Interface](#) ([NoDBBaseConstructor](#), size_t num_fns, short output_level)
 - constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([NoDBBaseConstructor](#) used for on the fly instantiations without a DB)*
- void [init_algebraic_mappings](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &response)
 - Define algebraicACVIndices, algebraicACVIds, and algebraicFnIndices.*
- void [asv_mapping](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &total_set, [ActiveSet](#) &algebraic_set, [ActiveSet](#) &core_set)

- define the evaluation requirements for `algebraic_mappings()` (`algebraic_set`) and the core `Application/Approximation` mapping (`core_set`) from the total `Interface` evaluation requirements (`total_set`)
- void `asv_mapping` (const `ActiveSet` &`algebraic_set`, `ActiveSet` &`total_set`)
 - map an algebraic ASV back to original total ordering for asynch recovery*
 - void `algebraic_mappings` (const `Variables` &`vars`, const `ActiveSet` &`algebraic_set`, `Response` &`algebraic_response`)
 - evaluate the `algebraic_response` using the AMPL solver library and the data extracted from the `algebraic_mappings` file*
 - void `response_mapping` (const `Response` &`algebraic_response`, const `Response` &`core_response`, `Response` &`total_response`)
 - combine the response from `algebraic_mappings()` with the response from `derived_map()` to create the total response*
- virtual String `final_eval_id_tag` (int `fn_eval_id`)
 - form and return the final evaluation ID tag, appending iface ID if needed*

Protected Attributes

- unsigned short `interfaceType`
 - the interface type: enum for system, fork, direct, grid, or approximation*
- String `interfaceId`
 - the interface specification identifier string from the DAKOTA input file*
- bool `algebraicMappings`
 - flag for the presence of `algebraic_mappings` that define the subset of an `Interface`'s parameter to response mapping that is explicit and algebraic.*
- bool `coreMappings`
 - flag for the presence of non-algebraic mappings that define the core of an `Interface`'s parameter to response mapping (using `analysis_drivers` for `ApplicationInterface` or `functionSurfaces` for `ApproximationInterface`).*
- short `outputLevel`
 - output verbosity level: {SILENT,QUIET,NORMAL,VERBOSE,DEBUG}_OUTPUT*
- int `currEvalId`
 - identifier for the current evaluation, which may differ from the evaluation counters in the case of evaluation scheduling; used on iterator master as well as server processors. Currently, this is set prior to all invocations of `derived_map()` for all processors.*
- bool `fineGrainEvalCounters`
 - controls use of `fn_val/grad/hess` counters for detailed evaluation report*
- int `evaldCnt`
 - total interface evaluation counter*
- int `newEvaldCnt`
 - new (non-duplicate) interface evaluation counter*
- int `evaldRefPt`
 - iteration reference point for `evaldCnt`*
- int `newEvaldRefPt`
 - iteration reference point for `newEvaldCnt`*
- IntArray `fnValCounter`
 - number of value evaluations by resp fn*
- IntArray `fnGradCounter`
 - number of gradient evaluations by resp fn*
- IntArray `fnHessCounter`
 - number of Hessian evaluations by resp fn*
- IntArray `newFnValCounter`
 - number of new value evaluations by resp fn*
- IntArray `newFnGradCounter`
 - number of new gradient evaluations by resp fn*

- IntArray [newFnHessCounter](#)
number of new Hessian evaluations by resp fn
- IntArray [fnValRefPt](#)
iteration reference point for fnValCounter
- IntArray [fnGradRefPt](#)
iteration reference point for fnGradCounter
- IntArray [fnHessRefPt](#)
iteration reference point for fnHessCounter
- IntArray [newFnValRefPt](#)
iteration reference point for newFnValCounter
- IntArray [newFnGradRefPt](#)
iteration reference point for newFnGradCounter
- IntArray [newFnHessRefPt](#)
iteration reference point for newFnHessCounter
- IntResponseMap [rawResponseMap](#)
Set of responses returned by either a blocking or nonblocking schedule.
- IntResponseMap [cachedResponseMap](#)
Set of available asynchronous responses completed within a blocking or nonblocking scheduler that cannot be processed in a higher level context and need to be stored for later.
- StringArray [fnLabels](#)
response function descriptors (used in [print_evaluation_summary\(\)](#) and derived direct interface classes); initialized in [map\(\)](#) functions due to potential updates after construction
- bool [multiProcEvalFlag](#)
flag for multiprocessor evaluation partitions (evalComm)
- bool [ieDedMasterFlag](#)
flag for dedicated master partitioning at the iterator level
- String [evalTagPrefix](#)
set of period-delimited evaluation ID tags to use in evaluation tagging
- bool [appendIfaceld](#)
whether to append the interface ID to the prefix during map (default true)
- String2DArray [analysisComponents](#)
Analysis components for interface types that support them.

Private Member Functions

- `std::shared_ptr< Interface > get_interface (ProblemDescDB &problem_db)`
Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.
- `int algebraic_function_type (String)`
Used by algebraic mappings to determine the correct AMPL function evaluation call to make.

Static Private Member Functions

- `static String user_auto_id ()`
return the next available interface ID for no-ID user methods
- `static String no_spec_id ()`
return the next available interface ID for on-the-fly methods

Private Attributes

- StringArray [algebraicVarTags](#)
set of variable tags from AMPL stub.col
- SisetArray [algebraicACVIndices](#)
set of indices mapping AMPL algebraic variables to DAKOTA all continuous variables
- SisetArray [algebraicACVIds](#)
set of ids mapping AMPL algebraic variables to DAKOTA all continuous variables
- StringArray [algebraicFnTags](#)
set of function tags from AMPL stub.row
- IntArray [algebraicFnTypes](#)
function type: > 0 = objective, < 0 = constraint |value|-1 is the objective (constraint) index when making AMPL objval (conival) calls
- SisetArray [algebraicFnIndices](#)
set of indices mapping AMPL algebraic objective functions to DAKOTA response functions
- RealArray [algebraicConstraintWeights](#)
set of weights for computing Hessian matrices for algebraic constraints;
- int [numAlgebraicResponses](#)
number of algebraic responses (objectives+constraints)
- std::shared_ptr< [Interface](#) > [interfaceRep](#)
pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)
- ASL * [asl](#)
pointer to an AMPL solver library (ASL) object

Static Private Attributes

- static size_t [noSpecIdNum](#) = 0
the last used interface ID number for on-the-fly instantiations (increment before each use)

14.94.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the interface class hierarchy.

The [Interface](#) class hierarchy provides the part of a [Model](#) that is responsible for mapping a set of [Variables](#) into a set of Responses. The mapping is performed using either a simulation-based application interface or a surrogate-based approximation interface. For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the interface hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class ([Interface](#)) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in [Interface::get_interface\(\)](#)) serves as the letter.

14.94.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.94.2.1 [Interface](#) ()

default constructor

used in [Model](#) envelope class instantiations

14.94.2.2 [Interface](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*)

standard constructor for envelope

Used in [Model](#) instantiation to build the envelope. This constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute [get_interface](#), since [Interface::Interface\(BaseConstructor, problem_db\)](#) builds the actual base class data inherited by the derived interfaces.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Interface::interfaceRep`.

14.94.2.3 Interface (`const Interface & interface_in`)

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of `interfaceRep`

14.94.2.4 Interface (`BaseConstructor` , `const ProblemDescDB & problem_db`) [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes (`BaseConstructor` overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all inherited interfaces. `get_interface()` instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid the recursion of the base class constructor calling `get_interface()` again). Since this is the letter and the letter IS the representation, `interfaceRep` is set to NULL.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Interface::algebraic_function_type()`, `Interface::algebraicConstraintWeights`, `Interface::algebraicFnTags`, `Interface::algebraicFnTypes`, `Interface::algebraicMappings`, `Interface::algebraicVarTags`, `Interface::asl`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `Interface::interfaceId`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `Dakota::strends()`, and `Interface::user_auto_id()`.

14.94.3 Member Function Documentation

14.94.3.1 void assign_rep (`std::shared_ptr< Interface > interface_rep`)

assign letter or replace existing letter with a new one

The `assign_rep()` function is used for publishing derived class letters to existing envelopes, as opposed to sharing representations among multiple envelopes (in particular, `assign_rep` is passed a letter object and `operator=` is passed an envelope object).

Use case assumes the incoming letter is instantiated on the fly and has no envelope. This case is modeled after `get_interface()`: a letter is dynamically allocated and passed into `assign_rep` (its memory management is passed over to the envelope).

If the letter happens to be managed by another envelope, it will persist as long as the last envelope referencing it.

References `Interface::interface_rep()`, and `Interface::interfaceRep`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`, `parallel_interface_plugin()`, `LibraryEnvironment::plugin_interface()`, and `run_dakota()`.

14.94.3.2 void assign_rep (`Interface * interface_rep`, `bool ref_count_incr = false`)

assign letter or replace existing letter with a new one DEPRECATED, but left for library mode clients to migrate: transfers memory ownership to the contained `shared_ptr`; `ref_count_incr` is ignored

DEPRECATED but temporarily left for library mode clients needing to MIGRATE TO `shared_ptr` API

Similar to the assignment operator, the `assign_rep()` function decrements `referenceCount` for the old `interfaceRep` and assigns the new `interfaceRep`. It is different in that it is used for publishing derived class letters to existing envelopes, as opposed to sharing representations among multiple envelopes (in particular, `assign_rep` is passed a letter object and `operator=` is passed an envelope object). Letter assignment historically supported two models as governed by `ref_count_incr`:

- `ref_count_incr = true` (removed): the incoming letter belongs to another envelope. In this case, increment the reference count in the normal manner so that deallocation of the letter is handled properly.

- `ref_count_incr = false` (always): the incoming letter is instantiated on the fly and has no envelope. This case is modeled after `get_interface()`: a letter is dynamically allocated using `new` and passed into `assign_rep`, the letter's reference count is not incremented, and the letter is not remotely deleted (its memory management is passed over to the envelope).

References `Interface::interfaceRep`.

14.94.3.3 `void eval_tag_prefix (const String & eval_id_str, bool append_iface_id = true)`

set the evaluation tag prefix (does not recurse)

default implementation just sets the list of eval ID tags; derived classes containing additional models or interfaces should override (currently no use cases)

References `Interface::appendIfaceId`, `Interface::evalTagPrefix`, and `Interface::interfaceRep`.

Referenced by `NestedModel::derived_evaluate()`, and `SimulationModel::eval_tag_prefix()`.

14.94.3.4 `void response_mapping (const Response & algebraic_response, const Response & core_response, Response & total_response)` `[protected]`

combine the response from `algebraic_mappings()` with the response from `derived_map()` to create the total response

This function will get invoked even when only algebraic mappings are active (no core mappings from `derived_map`), since the AMPL algebraic_response may be ordered differently from the total_response. In this case, the `core_response` object is unused.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Response::active_set_derivative_vector()`, `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Interface::algebraicACVIds`, `Interface::algebraicFnIndices`, `Interface::coreMappings`, `Dakota::find_index()`, `Response::function_gradient()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_hessian()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, `Response::function_hessians()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Response::function_values_view()`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `Response::reset()`, and `Response::reset_inactive()`.

Referenced by `ApproximationInterface::map()`, `ApplicationInterface::map()`, `ApplicationInterface::synchronize()`, and `ApplicationInterface::synchronize_nowait()`.

14.94.3.5 `std::shared_ptr< Interface > get_interface (ProblemDescDB & problem_db)` `[private]`

Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

used only by the envelope constructor to initialize `interfaceRep` to the appropriate derived type.

References `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, and `Interface::interface_type()`.

14.94.3.6 `String user_auto_id ()` `[static]`, `[private]`

return the next available interface ID for no-ID user methods

Rationale: The parser allows multiple user-specified interfaces with empty (unspecified) ID. However, only a single `Interface` with empty ID can be constructed (if it's the only one present, or the "last one parsed"). Therefore decided to prefer `NO_ID` over `NO_ID_<num>` for consistency with interface `NO_ID` convention. Additionally, `NO_ID` is preferred over `NO_INTERFACE_ID` (contrast with `Iterator` and `Model`) to preserve backward compatibility

Referenced by `Interface::Interface()`.

14.94.3.7 `String no_spec_id ()` `[static]`, `[private]`

return the next available interface ID for on-the-fly methods

Rationale: For now NOSPEC_ID_ is chosen due to historical id="NO_SPECIFICATION" used for internally-constructed Iterators. Longer-term, consider auto-generating an ID that includes the context from which the method is constructed, e.g., the parent method or model's ID, together with its name.

References `Interface::noSpecIdNum`.

14.94.4 Member Data Documentation

14.94.4.1 `IntResponseMap rawResponseMap` `[protected]`

Set of responses returned by either a blocking or nonblocking schedule.

The map is a full/partial set of completions which are identified through their `evalIdCntr` key. The raw set is postprocessed (i.e., finite diff grads merged) in `Model::synchronize()` where it becomes `responseMap`.

Referenced by `ApplicationInterface::asynchronous_local_evaluations()`, `Interface::cache_unmatched_response()`, `Interface::cache_unmatched_responses()`, `ApplicationInterface::process_asynch_local()`, `ApplicationInterface::process_synch_local()`, `ApplicationInterface::receive_evaluation()`, `Interface::response_map()`, `ApplicationInterface::synchronize()`, `ApproximationInterface::synchronize()`, `ApplicationInterface::synchronize_nowait()`, `ApproximationInterface::synchronize_nowait()`, `ApplicationInterface::test_local_backfill()`, and `ApplicationInterface::test_receives_backfill()`.

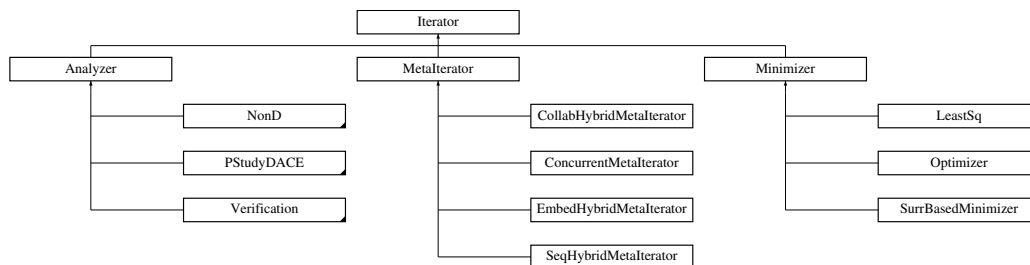
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DakotaInterface.hpp`
- `DakotaInterface.cpp`

14.95 Iterator Class Reference

Base class for the iterator class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for `Iterator`:



Public Member Functions

- `Iterator` (`std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase())`)
default constructor
- `Iterator` (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase())`)
standard envelope constructor, which constructs its own model(s)
- `Iterator` (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase())`)
alternate envelope constructor which uses the ProblemDescDB but accepts a model from a higher level (meta-iterator) context, instead of constructing its own
- `Iterator` (`const String &method_string, Model &model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase())`)

- alternate envelope constructor for instantiations by name without the [ProblemDescDB](#)*
- [Iterator](#) (const [Iterator](#) &iterator)
 - copy constructor*
- virtual [~Iterator](#) ()
 - destructor*
- [Iterator operator=](#) (const [Iterator](#) &iterator)
 - assignment operator*
- virtual void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- virtual void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- virtual void [initialize_run](#) ()
 - utility function to perform common operations prior to [pre_run\(\)](#); typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers*
- virtual void [pre_run](#) ()
 - pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori*
- virtual void [core_run](#) ()
 - core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post*
- virtual void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables/Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way*
- virtual void [finalize_run](#) ()
 - utility function to perform common operations following [post_run\(\)](#); deallocation and resetting of instance pointers*
- virtual void [pre_output](#) ()
 - write variables to file, following pre-run*
- virtual void [post_input](#) ()
 - read tabular data for post-run mode*
- virtual void [reset](#) ()
 - restore initial state for repeated sub-iterator executions*
- virtual void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const SizerArray &c_index1, const SizerArray &di_index1, const SizerArray &ds_index1, const SizerArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)
 - set primaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapIndices, secondaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapTargets within derived Iterators; supports computation of higher-level sensitivities in nested contexts (e.g., derivatives of statistics w.r.t. inserted design variables)*
- virtual void [nested_response_mappings](#) (const RealMatrix &primary_coeffs, const RealMatrix &secondary_coeffs)
 - set primaryResponseCoefficients, secondaryResponseCoefficients within derived Iterators; Necessary for scalarization case in [MLMC NonDMultilevelSampling](#) to map scalarization in nested context*
- virtual void [initialize_iterator](#) (int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to set the starting data for a run*
- virtual void [pack_parameters_buffer](#) (MPIPackBuffer &send_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to pack starting data for an iterator run*
- virtual void [unpack_parameters_buffer](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to unpack starting data for an iterator run*
- virtual void [unpack_parameters_initialize](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to unpack starting data and initialize an iterator run*
- virtual void [pack_results_buffer](#) (MPIPackBuffer &send_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to pack results data from an iterator run*
- virtual void [unpack_results_buffer](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
 - used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to unpack results data from an iterator run*
- virtual void [update_local_results](#) (int job_index)

- used by *IteratorScheduler* to update local results arrays
- virtual const [Variables](#) & [variables_results](#) () const
return a single final iterator solution (variables)
 - virtual const [Response](#) & [response_results](#) () const
return a single final iterator solution (response)
 - virtual const [VariablesArray](#) & [variables_array_results](#) ()
return multiple final iterator solutions (variables). This should only be used if [returns_multiple_points\(\)](#) returns true.
 - virtual const [ResponseArray](#) & [response_array_results](#) ()
return multiple final iterator solutions (response). This should only be used if [returns_multiple_points\(\)](#) returns true.
 - virtual void [response_results_active_set](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
set the requested data for the final iterator response results
 - virtual const [RealSymMatrix](#) & [response_error_estimates](#) () const
return error estimates associated with the final iterator solution
 - virtual bool [accepts_multiple_points](#) () const
indicates if this iterator accepts multiple initial points. Default return is false. Override to return true if appropriate.
 - virtual bool [returns_multiple_points](#) () const
indicates if this iterator returns multiple final points. Default return is false. Override to return true if appropriate.
 - virtual void [initial_point](#) (const [Variables](#) &pt)
sets the initial point for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)
 - virtual void [initial_point](#) (const [RealVector](#) &pt)
sets the initial point (active continuous variables) for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)
 - virtual void [initial_points](#) (const [VariablesArray](#) &pts)
sets the multiple initial points for this iterator. This should only be used if [accepts_multiple_points\(\)](#) returns true.
 - virtual void [variable_bounds](#) (const [RealVector](#) &cv_lower_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &cv_upper_bnds)
assign nonlinear inequality and equality constraint allowables for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)
 - virtual void [linear_constraints](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &lin_ineq_coeffs, const [RealVector](#) &lin_ineq_lb, const [RealVector](#) &lin_ineq_ub, const [RealMatrix](#) &lin_eq_coeffs, const [RealVector](#) &lin_eq_tgt)
assign linear inequality and linear equality constraints for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)
 - virtual void [nonlinear_constraints](#) (const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_lb, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_ub, const [RealVector](#) &nln_eq_tgt)
assign nonlinear inequality and equality constraint allowables for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)
 - virtual void [initialize_graphics](#) (int iterator_server_id=1)
initialize the 2D graphics window and the tabular graphics data
 - virtual void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results
 - virtual const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const
return the result of any recasting or surrogate model recursion layered on top of iteratedModel by the derived [Iterator](#) ctor chain
 - virtual void [check_sub_iterator_conflict](#) ()
detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver
 - virtual unsigned short [uses_method](#) () const
return name of any enabling iterator used by this iterator
 - virtual void [method_recourse](#) ()
perform a method switch, if possible, due to a detected conflict
 - virtual const [VariablesArray](#) & [all_variables](#) ()
return the complete set of evaluated variables
 - virtual const [RealMatrix](#) & [all_samples](#) ()
return the complete set of evaluated samples

- virtual const `IntResponseMap & all_responses ()` const
return the complete set of computed responses
- virtual `size_t num_samples ()` const
get the current number of samples
- virtual void `sampling_reset (size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)`
reset sampling iterator to use at least min_samples
- virtual void `sampling_reference (size_t samples_ref)`
set reference number of samples, which is a lower bound during reset
- virtual void `sampling_increment ()`
increment to next in sequence of refinement samples
- virtual void `random_seed (int seed)`
set randomSeed, if present
- virtual unsigned short `sampling_scheme ()` const
return sampling name
- virtual bool `compact_mode ()` const
returns Analyzer::compactMode
- virtual `IntIntPair estimate_partition_bounds ()`
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this Iterator
- virtual bool `resize ()`
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size
- virtual void `declare_sources ()`
Declare sources to the evaluations database.
- void `init_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter)`
initialize the communicators associated with this Iterator instance
- void `set_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter)`
set the communicators associated with this Iterator instance
- void `free_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter)`
free the communicators associated with this Iterator instance
- void `resize_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter, bool reinit_comms)`
Resize the communicators. This is called from the letter's resize()
- void `parallel_configuration_iterator (ParConfigLIter pc_iter)`
set methodPCIter
- `ParConfigLIter parallel_configuration_iterator ()` const
return methodPCIter
- void `parallel_configuration_iterator_map (std::map< size_t, ParConfigLIter > pci_map)`
set methodPCIterMap
- `std::map< size_t, ParConfigLIter > parallel_configuration_iterator_map ()` const
return methodPCIterMap
- void `run (ParLevLIter pl_iter)`
invoke set_communicators(pl_iter) prior to run()
- void `run ()`
orchestrate initialize/pre/core/post/finalize phases
- void `assign_rep (std::shared_ptr< Iterator > iterator_rep)`
replaces existing letter with a new one
- void `iterated_model (const Model &model)`
set the iteratedModel (iterators and meta-iterators using a single model instance)
- `Model & iterated_model ()`
return the iteratedModel (iterators & meta-iterators using a single model instance)
- `ProblemDescDB & problem_description_db ()` const
return the problem description database (probDescDB)
- `ParallelLibrary & parallel_library ()` const

- return the parallel library (parallelLib)*
- void `method_name` (unsigned short m_name)
 - set the method name to an enumeration value*
- unsigned short `method_name` () const
 - return the method name via its native enumeration value*
- void `method_string` (const String &m_str)
 - set the method name by string*
- String `method_string` () const
 - return the method name by string*
- String `method_enum_to_string` (unsigned short method_enum) const
 - convert a method name enumeration value to a string*
- unsigned short `method_string_to_enum` (const String &method_str) const
 - convert a method name string to an enumeration value*
- String `submethod_enum_to_string` (unsigned short submethod_enum) const
 - convert a sub-method name enumeration value to a string*
- const String & `method_id` () const
 - return the method identifier (methodId)*
- int `maximum_evaluation_concurrency` () const
 - return the maximum evaluation concurrency supported by the iterator*
- void `maximum_evaluation_concurrency` (int max_conc)
 - set the maximum evaluation concurrency supported by the iterator*
- size_t `maximum_iterations` () const
 - return the maximum iterations for this iterator*
- void `maximum_iterations` (size_t max_iter)
 - set the maximum iterations for this iterator*
- void `convergence_tolerance` (Real conv_tol)
 - set the method convergence tolerance (convergenceTol)*
- Real `convergence_tolerance` () const
 - return the method convergence tolerance (convergenceTol)*
- void `output_level` (short out_lev)
 - set the method output level (outputLevel)*
- short `output_level` () const
 - return the method output level (outputLevel)*
- void `summary_output` (bool summary_output_flag)
 - Set summary output control; true enables evaluation/results summary.*
- size_t `num_final_solutions` () const
 - return the number of solutions to retain in best variables/response arrays*
- void `num_final_solutions` (size_t num_final)
 - set the number of solutions to retain in best variables/response arrays*
- void `active_set` (const `ActiveSet` &set)
 - set the default active set (for use with iterators that employ evaluate_parameter_sets())*
- const `ActiveSet` & `active_set` () const
 - return the default active set (used by iterators that employ evaluate_parameter_sets())*
- void `active_set_request_vector` (const ShortArray &asv)
 - return the default active set request vector (used by iterators that employ evaluate_parameter_sets())*
- const ShortArray & `active_set_request_vector` () const
 - return the default active set request vector (used by iterators that employ evaluate_parameter_sets())*
- void `active_set_request_values` (short asv_val)
 - return the default active set request vector (used by iterators that employ evaluate_parameter_sets())*
- void `sub_iterator_flag` (bool si_flag)
 - set subIteratorFlag (and update summaryOutputFlag if needed)*

- bool `is_null ()` const
function to check iteratorRep (does this envelope contain a letter?)
- `std::shared_ptr< Iterator > iterator_rep ()` const
returns iteratorRep for access to derived class member functions that are not mapped to the top [Iterator](#) level
- virtual void `eval_tag_prefix (const String &eval_id_str)`
set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix
- `std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits ()` const
returns methodTraits for access to derived class member functions that are not mapped to the top [TraitsBase](#) level
- bool `top_level ()`
Return whether the iterator is the top level iterator.
- void `top_level (bool tflag)`
Set the iterator's top level flag.

Protected Member Functions

- `Iterator (BaseConstructor, ProblemDescDB &problem_db, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase()))`
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- `Iterator (NoDBBaseConstructor, unsigned short method_name, Model &model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase()))`
alternate constructor for base iterator classes constructed on the fly
- `Iterator (NoDBBaseConstructor, unsigned short method_name, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase()))`
alternate constructor for base iterator classes constructed on the fly
- `Iterator (NoDBBaseConstructor, Model &model, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, Real conv_tol, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits=std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase()))`
alternate envelope constructor for instantiations without [ProblemDescDB](#)
- virtual void `derived_init_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter)`
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- virtual void `update_from_model (const Model &model)`
set inherited data attributes based on extractions from incoming model
- virtual const VariablesArray & `initial_points ()` const
gets the multiple initial points for this iterator. This will only be meaningful after a call to `initial_points` mutator.
- `StrStrSizet run_identifier ()` const
get the unique run identifier based on method name, id, and number of executions
- void `initialize_model_graphics (Model &model, int iterator_server_id)`
helper function that encapsulates initialization operations, modular on incoming [Model](#) instance
- void `export_final_surrogates (Model &data_fit_surr_model)`
export final surrogates generated, e.g., GP in EGO and friends

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void `gnewton_set_recast (const Variables &recast_vars, const ActiveSet &recast_set, ActiveSet &sub_model_set)`
conversion of request vector values for the Gauss-Newton Hessian approximation

Protected Attributes

- [ProblemDescDB](#) & [probDescDB](#)
class member reference to the problem description database
- [ParallelLibrary](#) & [parallelLib](#)
class member reference to the parallel library
- [ParConfigLIter](#) [methodPCIter](#)
the active [ParallelConfiguration](#) used by this [Iterator](#) instance
- [Model](#) [iteratedModel](#)
the model to be iterated (for iterators and meta-iterators employing a single model instance)
- `size_t` [myModelLayers](#)
number of Models locally (in [Iterator](#) or derived classes) wrapped around the initially passed in [Model](#)
- unsigned short [methodName](#)
name of the iterator (the user's method spec)
- Real [convergenceTol](#)
iteration convergence tolerance
- `size_t` [maxIterations](#)
maximum number of iterations for the method
- `size_t` [maxFunctionEvals](#)
maximum number of fn evaluations for the method
- `int` [maxEvalConcurrency](#)
maximum number of concurrent model evaluations
- [ActiveSet](#) [activeSet](#)
the response data requirements on each function evaluation
- `size_t` [numFinalSolutions](#)
number of solutions to retain in best variables/response arrays
- [VariablesArray](#) [bestVariablesArray](#)
collection of N best solution variables found during the study; always in context of [Model](#) originally passed to the [Iterator](#) (any in-flight Recasts must be undone)
- [ResponseArray](#) [bestResponseArray](#)
collection of N best solution responses found during the study; always in context of [Model](#) originally passed to the [Iterator](#) (any in-flight Recasts must be undone)
- `bool` [subIteratorFlag](#)
flag indicating if this [Iterator](#) is a sub-iterator ([NestedModel::subIterator](#) or [DataFitSurrModel::daceIterator](#))
- `short` [outputLevel](#)
output verbosity level: {SILENT,QUIET,NORMAL,VERBOSE,DEBUG}_OUTPUT
- `bool` [summaryOutputFlag](#)
flag for summary output (evaluation stats, final results); default true, but false for on-the-fly (helper) iterators and sub-iterator use cases
- [ResultsManager](#) & [resultsDB](#)
reference to the global iterator results database
- [EvaluationStore](#) & [evaluationsDB](#)
reference to the global evaluation database
- [EvaluationsDBState](#) [evaluationsDBState](#)
State of evaluations DB for this iterator.
- [ResultsNames](#) [resultsNames](#)
valid names for iterator results
- `std::shared_ptr`< [TraitsBase](#) > [methodTraits](#)
pointer that retains shared ownership of a [TraitsBase](#) object, or child thereof
- `bool` [topLevel](#)
Whether this is the top level iterator.
- `bool` [exportSurrogate](#) = false

- *whether to export final surrogates*
- String [surrExportPrefix](#)
base filename for exported surrogates
- unsigned short [surrExportFormat](#) = NO_MODEL_FORMAT
(bitwise) format(s) to export

Private Member Functions

- `std::shared_ptr< Iterator > get_iterator (ProblemDescDB &problem_db)`
Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.
- `std::shared_ptr< Iterator > get_iterator (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)`
Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.
- `std::shared_ptr< Iterator > get_iterator (const String &method_string, Model &model)`
Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

Static Private Member Functions

- static String [user_auto_id](#) ()
return the next available method ID for no-ID user methods
- static String [no_spec_id](#) ()
return the next available method ID for on-the-fly methods

Private Attributes

- String [methodId](#)
method identifier string from the input file, or an auto-generated ID, such that each instance of an [Iterator](#) has a unique ID
- `size_t` [execNum](#)
An execution number for this instance of the class. Now that each instance has a unique [methodId](#), this is just a simple counter.
- `std::map< size_t, ParConfigIter >` [methodPCIterMap](#)
*track the available configurations that have been created (*init_communicators*) and are available for activation at run time (*set_communicators*)*
- `std::shared_ptr< Iterator >` [iteratorRep](#)
pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)

Static Private Attributes

- static `size_t` [noSpecIdNum](#) = 0
the last used method ID number for on-the-fly instantiations (increment before each use)

14.95.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the iterator class hierarchy.

The [Iterator](#) class is the base class for one of the primary class hierarchies in DAKOTA. The iterator hierarchy contains all of the iterative algorithms which use repeated execution of simulations as function evaluations. For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the iterator hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class ([Iterator](#)) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in [Iterator::get_iterator\(\)](#)) serves as the letter.

14.95.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.95.2.1 `Iterator (std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr<TraitsBase>(new TraitsBase()))`

default constructor

The default constructor is used in `Vector<Iterator>` instantiations and for initialization of `Iterator` objects contained in meta-Iterators and `Model` recursions. `iteratorRep` is NULL in this case.

14.95.2.2 `Iterator (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr<TraitsBase>(new TraitsBase()))`

standard envelope constructor, which constructs its own model(s)

This constructor assigns a representation pointer into this envelope, transferring ownership. It behaves the same as a default construction followed by `assign_rep()`. Envelope constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute `get_iterator()`, since letter holds the actual base class data. This version is used for top-level `ProblemDescDB`-driven construction of all Iterators and Metalterators, which construct their own `Model` instances.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

14.95.2.3 `Iterator (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr<TraitsBase>(new TraitsBase()))`

alternate envelope constructor which uses the `ProblemDescDB` but accepts a model from a higher level (meta-iterator) context, instead of constructing its own

Envelope constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute `get_iterator()`, since letter holds the actual base class data. This version is used for `ProblemDescDB`-driven construction of Iterators that are passed a `Model` from a higher-level context (e.g., a `Metalterator` instantiates its sub-iterator(s) by name instead of pointer and passes in its `iteratedModel`, since these sub-iterators lack their own model pointers).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

14.95.2.4 `Iterator (const String & method_string, Model & model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr<TraitsBase>(new TraitsBase()))`

alternate envelope constructor for instantiations by name without the `ProblemDescDB`

Used in sub-iterator instantiations within iterator constructors. Envelope constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute `get_iterator()`, since letter holds the actual base class data. This version is used for lightweight constructions without the `ProblemDescDB`.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

14.95.2.5 `Iterator (const Iterator & iterator)`

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of `iteratorRep`.

14.95.2.6 `Iterator (BaseConstructor, ProblemDescDB & problem_db, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr<TraitsBase>(new TraitsBase()))` [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes (`BaseConstructor` overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor builds the base class data for all inherited iterators, including meta-iterators. `get_iterator()` instantiates a derived class and the derived class selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid the recursion of the base class constructor calling `get_iterator()` again). Since the letter IS the representation, its representation pointer is set to NULL

References `Iterator::method_enum_to_string()`, `Iterator::methodId`, `Iterator::methodName`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, and `Iterator::user_auto_id()`.

14.95.2.7 `Iterator (NoDBBaseConstructor , unsigned short method_name, Model & model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase ()))` [protected]

alternate constructor for base iterator classes constructed on the fly

This alternate constructor builds base class data for inherited iterators. It is used for on-the-fly instantiations for which DB queries cannot be used, and is not used for construction of meta-iterators.

14.95.2.8 `Iterator (NoDBBaseConstructor , unsigned short method_name, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase ()))` [protected]

alternate constructor for base iterator classes constructed on the fly

This alternate constructor builds base class data for inherited iterators. It is used for on-the-fly instantiations for which DB queries cannot be used, and is not used for construction of meta-iterators. It has no incoming model, so only sets up a minimal set of defaults. However, its use is preferable to the default constructor, which should remain as minimal as possible.

14.95.2.9 `Iterator (NoDBBaseConstructor , Model & model, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, Real conv_tol, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase >(new TraitsBase ()))` [protected]

alternate envelope constructor for instantiations without [ProblemDescDB](#)

This alternate constructor builds base class data for inherited iterators. It is used for on-the-fly instantiations for which DB queries cannot be used, and is not used for construction of meta-iterators.

14.95.3 Member Function Documentation

14.95.3.1 `void initialize_run ()` [virtual]

utility function to perform common operations prior to `pre_run()`; typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers

Perform initialization phases of run sequence, like allocating memory and setting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `initialize_run()`, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented in [Optimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), [APPSOptimizer](#), [SNLLLeastSq](#), [Minimizer](#), [CONMINOptimizer](#), [Analyzer](#), [NonD](#), [ROLOptimizer](#), and [LeastSq](#).

References `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `Iterator::run()`, and `SeqHybridMetalterator::run_sequential_adaptive()`.

14.95.3.2 `void pre_run ()` [virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented in [NonDSampling](#), [Analyzer](#), [NonDBayesCalibration](#), [NonDLHSSampling](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer](#), [NonDLocalReliability](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp](#), [ConcurrentMetalterator](#), [NonDRKD-Darts](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#), [FSUDesignCompExp](#), [ParamStudy](#), [PSUADEDesignCompExp](#), [NonDGlobalReliability](#), and [NonDMultilevControlVarSampling](#).

References `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `NonDBayesCalibration::build_designs()`, and `Iterator::run()`.

14.95.3.3 `void core_run () [virtual]`

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented in [JEGAOptimizer](#), [NonDSampling](#), [NOWPACOptimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), [APPSOptimizer](#), [COLINOptimizer](#), [SNLLLeastSq](#), [NonDIntegration](#), [CONMINOptimizer](#), [NLSSOLLeastSq](#), [SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer](#), [NonDBayesCalibration](#), [NonDLHSSampling](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer](#), [NCSUOptimizer](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomial-Chaos](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer](#), [ROOptimizer](#), [NL2SOLLeastSq](#), [NonDLocalReliability](#), [NonDMultilevelFunction-Train](#), [OptDartsOptimizer](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling](#), [Concurrent-Metalterator](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp](#), [NonDExpansion](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#), [NonDGPImpSampling](#), [NonD-MultilevelStochCollocation](#), [NonDPOFDarts](#), [FSUDesignCompExp](#), [NonDACVSampling](#), [NonDGlobalInterval](#), [NonDLocalInterval](#), [NonDMultifidelitySampling](#), [ParamStudy](#), [PSUADEDesignCompExp](#), [EmbedHybridMetalterator](#), [NonDGlobalReliability](#), [NonDMultilevelSampling](#), [CollabHybridMetalterator](#), [NonDMultilevControlVarSampling](#), [NonDLHSInterval](#), [NonDControlVariateSampling](#), [NonDRKDDarts](#), and [RichExtrapVerification](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `Iterator::run()`.

14.95.3.4 `void post_run (std::ostream & s) [virtual]`

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `post_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented in [Optimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), [COLINOptimizer](#), [Minimizer](#), [NonDRKDDarts](#), [Analyzer](#), [NonDLHS-Sampling](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling](#), [FS-UDesignCompExp](#), [Metalterator](#), [NonDReliability](#), [ParamStudy](#), [PSUADEDesignCompExp](#), and [LeastSq](#).

References `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `Iterator::run()`.

14.95.3.5 `void finalize_run () [virtual]`

utility function to perform common operations following `post_run()`; deallocation and resetting of instance pointers

Optional: perform finalization phases of run sequence, like deallocating memory and resetting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `finalize_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented in [Optimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), [SNLLLeastSq](#), [Minimizer](#), [Analyzer](#), [NonD](#), and [LeastSq](#).

References `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `Iterator::run()`, and `SeqHybridMetalterator::run_sequential_adaptive()`.

14.95.3.6 `void initialize_graphics (int iterator_server_id = 1) [virtual]`

initialize the 2D graphics window and the tabular graphics data

This is a convenience function for encapsulating graphics initialization operations. It is overridden by derived classes that specialize the graphics display.

Reimplemented in [SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer](#), [NonDLocalReliability](#), and [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#).

References `Iterator::initialize_model_graphics()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, and `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `CollabHybridMetalterator::core_run()`, `EmbedHybridMetalterator::core_run()`, `ConcurrentMetalterator::core_run()`, `Environment::execute()`, `SeqHybridMetalterator::run_sequential()`, and `SeqHybridMetalterator::run_sequential_adaptive()`.

14.95.3.7 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [virtual]`

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented in [Optimizer](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos](#), [Analyzer](#), [NonDGPMSABayesCalibration](#), [NonDLHS-Sampling](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#), [NonDBayesCalibration](#), [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain](#), [NonDPOF-Darts](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#), [NonDLocal-Reliability](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling](#), [ConcurrentMetalterator](#), [NonDExpansion](#), [NonDGPImpSampling](#), [NonDMUQBayesCalibration](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling](#), [NonDInterval](#), [PStudyDACE](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer](#), [NonDGlobalReliability](#), [LeastSq](#), [Verification](#), and [RichExtrap-Verification](#).

References `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `Metalterator::post_run()`, and `Minimizer::post_run()`.

14.95.3.8 `void check_sub_iterator_conflict () [virtual]`

detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

This is used to avoid clashes in state between non-object-oriented (i.e., F77, C) iterator executions, when such iterators could potentially be executing simultaneously (e.g., nested execution). It is not an issue (and a used method is not reported) in cases where a helper execution is completed before a lower level one could be initiated; an example of this is DIRECT for maximization of expected improvement: the EIF maximization is completed before a new point evaluation (which could include nested iteration) is performed.

Reimplemented in [CONMINOptimizer](#), [NLSSOLLeastSq](#), [NCSUOptimizer](#), [NonDLocalReliability](#), and [NonDLocal-Interval](#).

References `Iterator::iteratorRep`.

Referenced by `Iterator::init_communicators()`.

14.95.3.9 `void run ()`

orchestrate initialize/pre/core/post/finalize phases

[Iterator](#) supports a construct/initialize-run/pre-run/core-run/post-run/ finalize-run/ destruct progression. This member (non-virtual) function sequences these run phases.

References `ParallelLibrary::command_line_post_run()`, `ParallelLibrary::command_line_pre_run()`, `ParallelLibrary::command_line_run()`, `Iterator::core_run()`, `Iterator::declare_sources()`, `Iterator::evaluationsDB`, `Iterator::evaluationsDBState`, `Iterator::execNum`, `Iterator::finalize_run()`, `ResultsManager::flush()`, `Iterator::initialize_run()`, `Iterator::iteratorRep`, `Iterator::method_enum_to_string()`, `Iterator::method_id()`, `Iterator::method_string()`, `Iterator-`

::methodName, Iterator::outputLevel, Iterator::parallelLib, Iterator::post_input(), Iterator::post_run(), Iterator::pre_output(), Iterator::pre_run(), Iterator::resultsDB, Iterator::summaryOutputFlag, and Iterator::top_level().

Referenced by Iterator::run().

14.95.3.10 void assign_rep (std::shared_ptr< Iterator > iterator_rep)

replaces existing letter with a new one

The [assign_rep\(\)](#) function is used for publishing derived class letters to existing envelopes, as opposed to sharing representations among multiple envelopes (in particular, assign_rep is passed a letter object and operator= is passed an envelope object).

Use case assumes the incoming letter is instantiated on the fly and has no envelope. This case is modeled after [get_iterator\(\)](#): a letter is dynamically allocated and passed into assign_rep (its memory management is passed over to the envelope).

If the letter happens to be managed by another envelope, it will persist as long as the last envelope referencing it.

References Iterator::iterator_rep(), and Iterator::iteratorRep.

Referenced by AdaptedBasisModel::AdaptedBasisModel(), NonDBayesCalibration::build_designs(), NonDExpansion::construct_cubature(), NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::construct_fsu_sampler(), NonD::construct_lhs(), NonDBayesCalibration::construct_map_optimizer(), NonDBayesCalibration::construct_mcmc_model(), NonDExpansion::construct_quadrature(), NonDExpansion::construct_sparse_grid(), Minimizer::data_transform_model(), ActiveSubspaceModel::init_fullspace_sampler(), EffGlobalMinimizer::initialize_sub_problem(), NonDLocalInterval::method_recourse(), NonDLocalReliability::method_recourse(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::NonDAdaptiveSampling(), NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration(), NonDGlobalInterval::NonDGlobalInterval(), NonDGlobalReliability::NonDGlobalReliability(), NonDGPImpSampling::NonDGPImpSampling(), NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::NonDGPMSABayesCalibration(), NonDLHSInterval::NonDLHSInterval(), NonDLocalInterval::NonDLocalInterval(), NonDLocalReliability::NonDLocalReliability(), GaussProcApproximation::optimize_theta_global(), GaussProcApproximation::optimize_theta_multipoint(), and SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::relax_constraints().

14.95.3.11 void eval_tag_prefix (const String & eval_id_str) [virtual]

set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix

This prepend may need to become a virtual function if the tagging should propagate to other subModels or helper iterators an [Iterator](#) may contain.

References Model::eval_tag_prefix(), Iterator::iteratedModel, and Iterator::iteratorRep.

Referenced by NestedModel::derived_evaluate(), Iterator::init_communicators(), NestedModel::initialize_iterator(), and DataFitSurrModel::run_dace().

14.95.3.12 void gnewton_set_recast (const Variables & recast_vars, const ActiveSet & recast_set, ActiveSet & sub_model_set) [static],[protected]

conversion of request vector values for the Gauss-Newton Hessian approximation

For Gauss-Newton Hessian requests, activate the 2 bit and mask the 4 bit.

References ActiveSet::request_value(), and ActiveSet::request_vector().

Referenced by NonDBayesCalibration::construct_map_model(), and Optimizer::reduce_model().

14.95.3.13 void initialize_model_graphics (Model & model, int iterator_server_id) [protected]

helper function that encapsulates initialization operations, modular on incoming [Model](#) instance

This is a helper function that provides modularity on incoming [Model](#).

References `Model::auto_graphics()`, `Model::create_2d_plots()`, `Model::create_tabular_datastream()`, `OutputManager::graph2DFlag`, `ParallelLibrary::output_manager()`, `Iterator::parallelLib`, and `OutputManager::tabularDataFlag`.

Referenced by `SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::initialize_graphics()`, and `Iterator::initialize_graphics()`.

14.95.3.14 `void export_final_surrogates (Model & data_fit_surr_model)` [protected]

export final surrogates generated, e.g., GP in EGO and friends

Protected function to only be called on letters

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Model::approximations()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Iterator::export-Surrogate`, `Model::response_labels()`, `Iterator::surrExportFormat`, and `Iterator::surrExportPrefix`.

Referenced by `NonDGlobalInterval::core_run()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::optimize_gaussian_process()`, and `Eff-GlobalMinimizer::retrieve_final_results()`.

14.95.3.15 `std::shared_ptr< Iterator > get_iterator (ProblemDescDB & problem_db)` [private]

Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize `iteratorRep` to the appropriate derived type, as given by the DB's `method_name`. Supports all iterators and meta-iterators. These instantiations will NOT recurse on the `Iterator(problem_db)` constructor due to the use of [BaseConstructor](#).

References `ProblemDescDB::get_model()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `Iterator::method_name()`, and `Dakota::SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE`.

14.95.3.16 `std::shared_ptr< Iterator > get_iterator (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model)` [private]

Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize `iteratorRep` to the appropriate derived type. Alternate construction of meta-iterators is supported to enable use of meta-iterators as components. These instantiations will NOT recurse on the `Iterator(problem_db, model)` constructor due to the use of [BaseConstructor](#).

References `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `Iterator::method_enum_to_string()`, `Iterator::method_name()`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `Dakota::SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE`, `Iterator::submethod_enum_to_string()`, and `Model::surrogate_type()`.

14.95.3.17 `std::shared_ptr< Iterator > get_iterator (const String & method_string, Model & model)` [private]

Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize `iteratorRep` to the appropriate derived type, as given by the passed `method_string`. Lightweight instantiations by name are supported by a subset of Iterators (primarily Minimizers).

References `Iterator::method_string()`, `Dakota::strbegins()`, and `Dakota::strends()`.

14.95.3.18 `String user_auto_id ()` [static],[private]

return the next available method ID for no-ID user methods

Rationale: The parser allows multiple user-specified methods with empty (unspecified) ID. However, only a single [Iterator](#) with empty ID can be constructed (if it's the only one present, or the "last one parsed"). Therefore decided to prefer `NO_METHOD_ID` over `NO_METHOD_ID_<num>` for (partial) consistency with interface `NO_ID` convention. The addition of `METHOD` is it distinguish methods, models and interfaces in the HDF5 output.

Referenced by `Iterator::Iterator()`.

14.95.3.19 String no_spec_id() [static], [private]

return the next available method ID for on-the-fly methods

Rationale: For now NOSPEC_METHOD_ID_ is chosen due to historical id="NO_SPECIFICATION" used for internally-constructed Iterators. Longer-term, consider auto-generating an ID that includes the context from which the method is constructed, e.g., the parent method or model's ID, together with its name.

References Iterator::noSpecIdNum.

14.95.4 Member Data Documentation

14.95.4.1 ProblemDescDB& probDescDB [protected]

class member reference to the problem description database

[Iterator](#) and [Model](#) cannot use a shallow copy of [ProblemDescDB](#) due to circular destruction dependency (reference counts can't get to 0), since [ProblemDescDB](#) contains {iterator,model}List.

Referenced by [Metalterator::allocate_by_name\(\)](#), [Metalterator::allocate_by_pointer\(\)](#), [Analyzer::Analyzer\(\)](#), [Metalterator::check_model\(\)](#), [COLINOptimizer::COLINOptimizer\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::config_regression\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::construct_mcmc_model\(\)](#), [Minimizer::data_transform_model\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::derived_init_communicators\(\)](#), [EmbedHybridMetalterator::derived_init_communicators\(\)](#), [ConcurrentMetalterator::derived_init_communicators\(\)](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::EffGlobalMinimizer\(\)](#), [Metalterator::estimate_by_name\(\)](#), [Metalterator::estimate_by_pointer\(\)](#), [CollabHybridMetalterator::estimate_partition_bounds\(\)](#), [EmbedHybridMetalterator::estimate_partition_bounds\(\)](#), [ConcurrentMetalterator::estimate_partition_bounds\(\)](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::estimate_partition_bounds\(\)](#), [FSUDesignCompExp::FSUDesignCompExp\(\)](#), [Optimizer::get_common_stopping_criteria\(\)](#), [Iterator::get_iterator\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::initialize_c3_db_options\(\)](#), [ConcurrentMetalterator::initialize_model\(\)](#), [NOWPACOptimizer::initialize_options\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::initialize_sub_minimizer\(\)](#), [JEGAOptimizer::JEGAOptimizer\(\)](#), [NLSSOLLeastSq::NLSSOLLeastSq\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling::NonDAdaptImpSampling\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::NonDAdaptiveSampling\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::NonDC3FunctionTrain\(\)](#), [NonDGlobalInterval::NonDGlobalInterval\(\)](#), [NonDGlobalReliability::NonDGlobalReliability\(\)](#), [NonDGPImpSampling::NonDGPImpSampling\(\)](#), [NonDGPMsABayesCalibration::NonDGPMsABayesCalibration\(\)](#), [NonDInterval::NonDInterval\(\)](#), [NonDLocalInterval::NonDLocalInterval\(\)](#), [NonDLocalReliability::NonDLocalReliability\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelSampling::NonDMultilevelSampling\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::NonDMultilevelStochCollocation\(\)](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::NonDNonHierarchSampling\(\)](#), [NonDQuadrature::NonDQuadrature\(\)](#), [NonDSampling::NonDSampling\(\)](#), [NonDSparseGrid::NonDSparseGrid\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::NonDStochCollocation\(\)](#), [NonDSurrogateExpansion::NonDSurrogateExpansion\(\)](#), [OptDartsOptimizer::OptDartsOptimizer\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::ParamStudy\(\)](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::parse_options\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::parse_options\(\)](#), [Iterator::problem_description_db\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::resolve_refinement\(\)](#), [APPSoptimizer::set_apps_parameters\(\)](#), [ROLOptimizer::set_rol_parameters\(\)](#), [COLINOptimizer::set_solver_parameters\(\)](#), [SNLLLeastSq::SNLLLeastSq\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer\(\)](#), [COLINOptimizer::solver_setup\(\)](#), and [SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer\(\)](#).

14.95.4.2 int maxEvalConcurrency [protected]

maximum number of concurrent model evaluations

This is important for parallel configuration init/set/free and may be set within empty envelope instances. Therefore, it cannot be pushed down into Analyzer/Minimizer derived classes.

Referenced by [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_expectation\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::config_regression\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_regression\(\)](#), [DDACEDesignCompExp::DDACEDesignCompExp\(\)](#), [NonDGlobalReliability::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDLocalInterval::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDGlobalInterval::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDGPImpSampling::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDLocalReliability::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [Iterator::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::derived_free_communicators\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::derived](#)

`_free_communicators()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDLocalInterval::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDGlobalInterval::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDExpansion::derived_init_communicators()`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDLocalReliability::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::derived_init_communicators()`, `Iterator::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonDExpansion::derived_set_communicators()`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::derived_set_communicators()`, `NonDLocalReliability::derived_set_communicators()`, `Iterator::derived_set_communicators()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::derived_set_communicators()`, `NonD::derived_set_communicators()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::derived_set_communicators()`, `Iterator::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `FSUDesignCompExp::FSUDesignCompExp()`, `NonDCubature::initialize_grid()`, `NonDQuadrature::initialize_grid()`, `NonDSparseGrid::initialize_grid()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::initialize_sub_problem()`, `NonDExpansion::initialize_u_space_grid()`, `JEGAOptimizer::JEGAOptimizer()`, `Iterator::maximum_evaluation_concurrency()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::NonDAdaptImpSampling()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration()`, `NonDCubature::NonDCubature()`, `NonDGlobalInterval::NonDGlobalInterval()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::NonDGlobalReliability()`, `NonDHierarchSampling::NonDHierarchSampling()`, `NonDLHSInterval::NonDLHSInterval()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::NonDNonHierarchSampling()`, `NonDQuadrature::NonDQuadrature()`, `NonDSampling::NonDSampling()`, `NonDSparseGrid::NonDSparseGrid()`, `Analyzer::num_samples()`, `ParamStudy::ParamStudy()`, `PSUADEDesignCompExp::PSUADEDesignCompExp()`, `Iterator::resize_communicators()`, `RichExtrapVerification::RichExtrapVerification()`, `APPSOptimizer::set_apps_parameters()`, `COLINOptimizer::set_solver_parameters()`, `SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer()`, and `Iterator::update_from_model()`.

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

- `Dakotalterator.hpp`
- `Dakotalterator.cpp`

14.96 IteratorScheduler Class Reference

This class encapsulates scheduling operations for concurrent sub-iteration within an outer level context (e.g., meta-iteration, nested models).

Public Member Functions

- [IteratorScheduler](#) ([ParallelLibrary](#) ¶llel_lib, bool peer_assign_jobs, int num_servers=0, int procs_per_iterator=0, short scheduling=DEFAULT_SCHEDULING)
 - constructor*
- [~IteratorScheduler](#) ()
 - destructor*
- void [construct_sub_iterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Iterator](#) &sub_iterator, [Model](#) &sub_model, const String &method_ptr, const String &method_name, const String &model_ptr)
 - instantiate sub_iterator on the current rank if not already constructed*
- [IntIntPair](#) [configure](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Iterator](#) &sub_iterator, [Model](#) &sub_model)
 - performs sufficient initialization to define partitioning controls (min and max processors per iterator server)*
- [IntIntPair](#) [configure](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const String &method_string, [Iterator](#) &sub_iterator, [Model](#) &sub_model)
 - performs sufficient initialization to define partitioning controls (min and max processors per iterator server)*
- [IntIntPair](#) [configure](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Iterator](#) &sub_iterator)
 - performs sufficient initialization to define partitioning controls (min and max processors per iterator server)*
- void [partition](#) (int max_iterator_concurrency, [IntIntPair](#) &ppi_pr)
 - convenience function for initializing iterator communicators, setting parallel configuration attributes, and managing outputs and restart.*
- void [init_iterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Iterator](#) &sub_iterator, [Model](#) &sub_model)
 - invokes static version of this function with appropriate parallelism level*

- void `init_iterator` (`ProblemDescDB` &problem_db, const String &method_string, `Iterator` &sub_iterator, `Model` &sub_model)
 - invokes static version of this function with appropriate parallelism level*
- void `set_iterator` (`Iterator` &sub_iterator)
 - invokes static version of this function with appropriate parallelism level*
- void `run_iterator` (`Iterator` &sub_iterator)
 - invokes static version of this function with appropriate parallelism level*
- void `free_iterator` (`Iterator` &sub_iterator)
 - invokes static version of this function with appropriate parallelism level*
- void `free_iterator_parallelism` ()
 - convenience function for deallocating the concurrent iterator parallelism level*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void `schedule_iterators` (`MetaType` &meta_object, `Iterator` &sub_iterator)
 - short convenience function for distributing control among `master_dynamic_schedule_iterators()`, `serve_iterators()`, and `peer_static_schedule_iterators()`*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void `master_dynamic_schedule_iterators` (`MetaType` &meta_object)
 - executed by the scheduler master to manage a dynamic schedule of iterator jobs among slave iterator servers*
- void `stop_iterator_servers` ()
 - executed by the scheduler master to terminate slave iterator servers*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void `serve_iterators` (`MetaType` &meta_object, `Iterator` &sub_iterator)
 - executed on the slave iterator servers to perform iterator jobs assigned by the scheduler master*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void `peer_static_schedule_iterators` (`MetaType` &meta_object, `Iterator` &sub_iterator)
 - executed on iterator peers to manage a static schedule of iterator jobs*
- void `update` (`ParConfigLIter` pc_iter)
 - update schedPCIter*
- void `update` (size_t index)
 - update miPLIndex as well as associated settings for concurrent iterator scheduling from the corresponding `ParallelLevel`*
- void `update` (`ParConfigLIter` pc_iter, size_t index)
 - invoke `update(ParConfigLIter)` and `update(size_t)` in sequence*
- void `iterator_message_lengths` (int params_msg_len, int results_msg_len)
 - update paramsMsgLen and resultsMsgLen*
- bool `lead_rank` () const
 - determines if current processor is rank 0 of the parent comm*

Static Public Member Functions

- static void `init_iterator` (`ProblemDescDB` &problem_db, `Iterator` &sub_iterator, `ParLevLIter` pl_iter)
 - convenience function for allocation of an iterator and (parallel) initialization of its comms*
- static void `init_iterator` (`ProblemDescDB` &problem_db, `Iterator` &sub_iterator, `Model` &sub_model, `ParLevLIter` pl_iter)
 - convenience function for allocation of an iterator and (parallel) initialization of its comms*
- static void `init_iterator` (`ProblemDescDB` &problem_db, const String &method_string, `Iterator` &sub_iterator, `Model` &sub_model, `ParLevLIter` pl_iter)
 - convenience function for lightweight allocation of an iterator and (parallel) initialization of its comms*
- static void `set_iterator` (`Iterator` &sub_iterator, `ParLevLIter` pl_iter)
 - convenience function for setting comms prior to running an iterator*
- static void `run_iterator` (`Iterator` &sub_iterator, `ParLevLIter` pl_iter)

Convenience function for invoking an iterator and managing parallelism. This version omits communicator repartitioning. Function must be public due to use by MINLPNode.

- static void `free_iterator` (`Iterator` &sub_iterator, `ParLevelIter` pl_iter)
convenience function for deallocating comms after running an iterator

Public Attributes

- `ParallelLibrary` & `parallelLib`
reference to the `ParallelLibrary` instance
- int `numIteratorJobs`
number of iterator executions to schedule
- int `numIteratorServers`
number of concurrent iterator partitions
- int `procsPerIterator`
partition size request
- int `iteratorCommRank`
processor rank in `iteratorComm`
- int `iteratorCommSize`
number of processors in `iteratorComm`
- int `iteratorServerId`
identifier for an iterator server
- bool `messagePass`
flag for message passing among iterator servers
- short `iteratorScheduling`
{DEFAULT,MASTER,PEER}_SCHEDULING
- bool `peerAssignJobs`
flag indicating need for peer 1 to assign jobs
< to peers 2-n
- `ParConfigLIter` `schedPCIter`
iterator for active parallel configuration
- size_t `miPLIndex`
index of active parallel level (corresponding
< to `ParallelConfiguration::miPLIters`) to use < for `parallelLib` send/recv

Private Attributes

- int `paramsMsgLen`
length of MPI buffer for parameter input instance(s)
- int `resultsMsgLen`
length of MPI buffer for results output instance(s)

14.96.1 Detailed Description

This class encapsulates scheduling operations for concurrent sub-iteration within an outer level context (e.g., meta-iteration, nested models).

In time, a Scheduler class hierarchy is envisioned, but for now, this class is not part of a hierarchy.

14.96.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.96.2.1 **IteratorScheduler** (**ParallelLibrary** & *parallel_lib*, **bool** *peer_assign_jobs*, **int** *num_servers* = 0, **int** *procs_per_iterator* = 0, **short** *scheduling* = `DEFAULT_SCHEDULING`)

constructor

Current constructor parameters are the input specification components, which are requests subject to override by [ParallelLibrary::init_iterator_communicators\(\)](#).

14.96.3 Member Function Documentation

14.96.3.1 **void** *init_iterator* (**ProblemDescDB** & *problem_db*, **Iterator** & *sub_iterator*, **ParLevLIter** *pl_iter*) [static]

convenience function for allocation of an iterator and (parallel) initialization of its comms

This is a convenience function for encapsulating the allocation of communicators prior to running an iterator.

References [ProblemDescDB::get_iterator\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_model\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [Model::init_comms_bcast_flag\(\)](#), [Iterator::init_communicators\(\)](#), [Iterator::is_null\(\)](#), [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iterated_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::maximum_evaluation_concurrency\(\)](#), [Iterator::method_name\(\)](#), [Model::serve_init_communicators\(\)](#), and [Model::stop_init_communicators\(\)](#).

Referenced by [Metalterator::allocate_by_name\(\)](#), [Metalterator::allocate_by_pointer\(\)](#), [Environment::construct\(\)](#), [ConcurrentMetalterator::derived_init_communicators\(\)](#), [NestedModel::derived_init_communicators\(\)](#), and [IteratorScheduler::init_iterator\(\)](#).

14.96.3.2 **void** *init_iterator* (**ProblemDescDB** & *problem_db*, **Iterator** & *sub_iterator*, **Model** & *sub_model*, **ParLevLIter** *pl_iter*) [static]

convenience function for allocation of an iterator and (parallel) initialization of its comms

This is a convenience function for encapsulating the allocation of communicators prior to running an iterator.

References [ProblemDescDB::get_iterator\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [Model::init_comms_bcast_flag\(\)](#), [Iterator::init_communicators\(\)](#), [Iterator::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iterated_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::maximum_evaluation_concurrency\(\)](#), [Iterator::method_name\(\)](#), [Model::serve_init_communicators\(\)](#), and [Model::stop_init_communicators\(\)](#).

14.96.3.3 **void** *init_iterator* (**ProblemDescDB** & *problem_db*, **const** **String** & *method_string*, **Iterator** & *sub_iterator*, **Model** & *sub_model*, **ParLevLIter** *pl_iter*) [static]

convenience function for lightweight allocation of an iterator and (parallel) initialization of its comms

This is a convenience function for encapsulating the allocation of communicators prior to running an iterator.

References [ProblemDescDB::get_iterator\(\)](#), [Model::init_comms_bcast_flag\(\)](#), [Iterator::init_communicators\(\)](#), [Iterator::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iterated_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::maximum_evaluation_concurrency\(\)](#), [Iterator::method_string\(\)](#), [Model::serve_init_communicators\(\)](#), and [Model::stop_init_communicators\(\)](#).

14.96.3.4 **void** *set_iterator* (**Iterator** & *sub_iterator*, **ParLevLIter** *pl_iter*) [static]

convenience function for setting comms prior to running an iterator

This is a convenience function for encapsulating the deallocation of communicators after running an iterator.

References [Iterator::derived_set_communicators\(\)](#), and [Iterator::set_communicators\(\)](#).

Referenced by [CollabHybridMetalterator::derived_set_communicators\(\)](#), [EmbedHybridMetalterator::derived_set_communicators\(\)](#), [ConcurrentMetalterator::derived_set_communicators\(\)](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::derived_set_communicators\(\)](#), [NestedModel::derived_set_communicators\(\)](#), and [IteratorScheduler::set_iterator\(\)](#).

14.96.3.5 void run_iterator (Iterator & sub_iterator, ParLevLIter pl_iter) [static]

Convenience function for invoking an iterator and managing parallelism. This version omits communicator repartitioning. Function must be public due to use by MINLPNode.

This is a convenience function for encapsulating the parallel features (run/serve) of running an iterator. This function omits allocation/deallocation of communicators to provide greater efficiency in approaches that involve multiple iterator executions but only require communicator allocation/deallocation to be performed once.

References Model::finalize_mapping(), Model::initialize_mapping(), Iterator::iterated_model(), Iterator::maximum_evaluation_concurrency(), Iterator::method_name(), Iterator::resize(), Iterator::resize_communicators(), Iterator::run(), Model::serve_finalize_mapping(), Model::serve_init_mapping(), Model::serve_run(), Model::stop_finalize_mapping(), Model::stop_init_mapping(), and Model::stop_servers().

Referenced by NestedModel::derived_evaluate(), Environment::execute(), IteratorScheduler::peer_static_schedule_iterators(), IteratorScheduler::run_iterator(), and IteratorScheduler::serve_iterators().

14.96.3.6 void free_iterator (Iterator & sub_iterator, ParLevLIter pl_iter) [static]

convenience function for deallocating comms after running an iterator

This is a convenience function for encapsulating the deallocation of communicators after running an iterator.

References Iterator::derived_free_communicators(), Iterator::free_communicators(), and Iterator::method_name().

Referenced by CollabHybridMetalterator::derived_free_communicators(), EmbedHybridMetalterator::derived_free_communicators(), ConcurrentMetalterator::derived_free_communicators(), SeqHybridMetalterator::derived_free_communicators(), NestedModel::derived_free_communicators(), Environment::destruct(), and IteratorScheduler::free_iterator().

14.96.3.7 IntIntPair configure (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Iterator & sub_iterator, Model & sub_model)

performs sufficient initialization to define partitioning controls (min and max processors per iterator server)

This is a convenience function for computing the minimum and maximum partition size prior to concurrent iterator partitioning.

References ProblemDescDB::get_iterator(), IteratorScheduler::schedPCIter, and ParallelLevel::server_communicator_rank().

Referenced by IteratorScheduler::configure(), ConcurrentMetalterator::derived_init_communicators(), NestedModel::derived_init_communicators(), Metalterator::estimate_by_name(), and Metalterator::estimate_by_pointer().

14.96.3.8 IntIntPair configure (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, const String & method_string, Iterator & sub_iterator, Model & sub_model)

performs sufficient initialization to define partitioning controls (min and max processors per iterator server)

This is a convenience function for computing the minimum and maximum partition size prior to concurrent iterator partitioning.

References IteratorScheduler::configure(), ProblemDescDB::get_iterator(), IteratorScheduler::schedPCIter, and ParallelLevel::server_communicator_rank().

14.96.3.9 IntIntPair configure (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Iterator & sub_iterator)

performs sufficient initialization to define partitioning controls (min and max processors per iterator server)

This is a convenience function for computing the minimum and maximum partition size prior to concurrent iterator partitioning.

References `ParallelLibrary::bcast()`, `Iterator::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_method_node()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_model_node()`, `IteratorScheduler::parallelLib`, `IteratorScheduler::schedPCIter`, `ParallelLevel::server_communicator_rank()`, `ParallelLevel::server_communicator_size()`, `ProblemDescDB::set_db_method_node()`, `ProblemDescDB::set_db_model_nodes()`, and `MPIPackBuffer::size()`.

14.96.3.10 `void partition (int max_iterator_concurrency, IntlntPair & ppi_pr)`

convenience function for initializing iterator communicators, setting parallel configuration attributes, and managing outputs and restart.

Called from derived class constructors once `maxIteratorConcurrency` is defined but prior to instantiating `Iterators` and `Models`.

References `ParallelLibrary::init_iterator_communicators()`, `IteratorScheduler::iteratorScheduling`, `IteratorScheduler::numIteratorServers`, `ParallelLibrary::parallel_configuration_iterator()`, `IteratorScheduler::parallelLib`, `IteratorScheduler::procsPerIterator`, `ParallelLibrary::push_output_tag()`, and `IteratorScheduler::update()`.

Referenced by `CollabHybridMetalterator::derived_init_communicators()`, `EmbedHybridMetalterator::derived_init_communicators()`, `ConcurrentMetalterator::derived_init_communicators()`, `SeqHybridMetalterator::derived_init_communicators()`, and `NestedModel::derived_init_communicators()`.

14.96.3.11 `void schedule_iterators (MetaType & meta_object, Iterator & sub_iterator)`

short convenience function for distributing control among `master_dynamic_schedule_iterators()`, `serve_iterators()`, and `peer_static_schedule_iterators()`

This implementation supports the scheduling of multiple jobs using a single iterator/model pair. Additional future (overloaded) implementations could involve independent iterator instances.

References `IteratorScheduler::iteratorScheduling`, `IteratorScheduler::iteratorServerId`, `IteratorScheduler::lead_rank()`, `IteratorScheduler::master_dynamic_schedule_iterators()`, `IteratorScheduler::numIteratorServers`, `ParallelLibrary::parallel_configuration_iterator()`, `IteratorScheduler::parallelLib`, `IteratorScheduler::peer_static_schedule_iterators()`, `IteratorScheduler::serve_iterators()`, and `IteratorScheduler::stop_iterator_servers()`.

Referenced by `CollabHybridMetalterator::core_run()`, `EmbedHybridMetalterator::core_run()`, `ConcurrentMetalterator::core_run()`, `NestedModel::derived_synchronize()`, `SeqHybridMetalterator::run_sequential()`, and `NestedModel::serve_run()`.

14.96.3.12 `void master_dynamic_schedule_iterators (MetaType & meta_object)`

executed by the scheduler master to manage a dynamic schedule of iterator jobs among slave iterator servers

This function is adapted from `ApplicationInterface::master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations()`.

References `ParallelLibrary::free()`, `ParallelLibrary::irecv_mi()`, `ParallelLibrary::isend_mi()`, `IteratorScheduler::miPLIndex`, `IteratorScheduler::numIteratorJobs`, `IteratorScheduler::numIteratorServers`, `IteratorScheduler::parallelLib`, `MPIPackBuffer::reset()`, `MPIUnpackBuffer::resize()`, `IteratorScheduler::resultsMsgLen`, `ParallelLibrary::waitall()`, and `ParallelLibrary::waitsome()`.

Referenced by `IteratorScheduler::schedule_iterators()`.

14.96.3.13 `void serve_iterators (MetaType & meta_object, Iterator & sub_iterator)`

executed on the slave iterator servers to perform iterator jobs assigned by the scheduler master

This function is similar in structure to `ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_synch()`.

References `ParallelLibrary::bcast_i()`, `IteratorScheduler::iteratorCommRank`, `IteratorScheduler::iteratorCommSize`, `IteratorScheduler::miPLIndex`, `ParallelLibrary::parallel_time()`, `IteratorScheduler::parallelLib`, `IteratorScheduler::paramsMsgLen`, `ParallelLibrary::recv_mi()`, `IteratorScheduler::resultsMsgLen`, `IteratorScheduler::run_iterator()`, and `ParallelLibrary::send_mi()`.

Referenced by `IteratorScheduler::schedule_iterators()`.

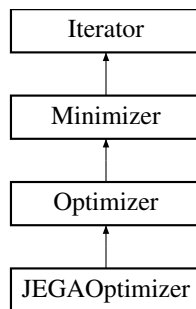
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `IteratorScheduler.hpp`
- `IteratorScheduler.cpp`

14.97 JEGAOptimizer Class Reference

A version of [Dakota::Optimizer](#) for instantiation of John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).

Inheritance diagram for JEGAOptimizer:



Classes

- class [Driver](#)
A subclass of the JEGA front end driver that exposes the individual protected methods to execute the algorithm.
- class [Evaluator](#)
An evaluator specialization that knows how to interact with [Dakota](#).
- class [EvaluatorCreator](#)
A specialization of the `JEGA::FrontEnd::EvaluatorCreator` that creates a new instance of a [Evaluator](#).

Public Member Functions

- virtual void [core_run](#) ()
Performs the iterations to determine the optimal set of solutions.
- virtual bool [accepts_multiple_points](#) () const
Overridden to return true since JEGA algorithms can accept multiple initial points.
- virtual bool [returns_multiple_points](#) () const
Overridden to return true since JEGA algorithms can return multiple final points.
- virtual void [initial_points](#) (const VariablesArray &pts)
Overridden to assign the `_initPts` member variable to the passed in collection of [Dakota::Variables](#).
- virtual const VariablesArray & [initial_points](#) () const
Overridden to return the collection of initial points for the JEGA algorithm created and run by this [JEGAOptimizer](#).
- [JEGAOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
Constructs a [JEGAOptimizer](#) class object.
- [~JEGAOptimizer](#) ()
Destructs a [JEGAOptimizer](#).

Protected Member Functions

- void [LoadDakotaResponses](#) (const JEGA::Utilities::Design &from, [Variables](#) &vars, [Response](#) &resp) const
Loads the JEGA-style Design class into equivalent Dakota-style [Variables](#) and [Response](#) objects.
- void [ReCreateTheParameterDatabase](#) ()
Destroys the current parameter database and creates a new empty one.
- void [LoadTheParameterDatabase](#) ()
Reads information out of the known [Dakota::ProblemDescDB](#) and puts it into the current parameter database.
- void [LoadAlgorithmConfig](#) (JEGA::FrontEnd::AlgorithmConfig &aConfig)
Completely initializes the supplied algorithm configuration.
- void [LoadProblemConfig](#) (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig &pConfig)
Completely initializes the supplied problem configuration.
- void [LoadTheDesignVariables](#) (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig &pConfig)
Adds DesignVariableInfo objects into the problem configuration object.
- void [LoadTheObjectiveFunctions](#) (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig &pConfig)
Adds ObjectiveFunctionInfo objects into the problem configuration object.
- void [LoadTheConstraints](#) (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig &pConfig)
Adds ConstraintInfo objects into the problem configuration object.
- void [GetBestSolutions](#) (const JEGA::Utilities::DesignOFSortSet &from, const JEGA::Algorithms::GeneticAlgorithm &theGA, std::multimap< RealRealPair, JEGA::Utilities::Design * > &designSortMap)
Returns up to `_numBest` designs sorted by DAKOTA's fitness (L2 constraint violation, then utopia or objective), taking into account the algorithm type. The front of the returned map can be viewed as a single "best".
- void [GetBestMOSolutions](#) (const JEGA::Utilities::DesignOFSortSet &from, const JEGA::Algorithms::GeneticAlgorithm &theGA, std::multimap< RealRealPair, JEGA::Utilities::Design * > &designSortMap)
Retrieve the best Designs from a set of solutions assuming that they are generated by a multi objective algorithm.
- void [GetBestSOSolutions](#) (const JEGA::Utilities::DesignOFSortSet &from, const JEGA::Algorithms::GeneticAlgorithm &theGA, std::multimap< RealRealPair, JEGA::Utilities::Design * > &designSortMap)
Retrieve the best Designs from a set of solutions assuming that they are generated by a single objective algorithm.
- JEGA::DoubleMatrix [ToDoubleMatrix](#) (const VariablesArray &variables) const
Converts the items in a VariablesArray into a DoubleMatrix whereby the items in the matrix are the design variables.

Private Attributes

- [EvaluatorCreator](#) * [_theEvalCreator](#)
A pointer to an [EvaluatorCreator](#) used to create the evaluator used by JEGA in [Dakota](#) (a [JEGAEvaluator](#)).
- JEGA::Utilities::ParameterDatabase * [_theParamDB](#)
A pointer to the [ParameterDatabase](#) from which all parameters are retrieved by the created algorithms.
- VariablesArray [_initPts](#)
An array of initial points to use as an initial population.

Additional Inherited Members

14.97.1 Detailed Description

A version of [Dakota::Optimizer](#) for instantiation of John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).

This class encapsulates the necessary functionality for creating and properly initializing the JEGA algorithms (MOGA and SOGA).

14.97.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.97.2.1 JEGAOptimizer (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

Constructs a [JEGAOptimizer](#) class object.

This method does some of the initialization work for the algorithm. In particular, it initialized the JEGA core.

Parameters

<i>problem_db</i>	The Dakota::ProblemDescDB with information on how the algorithm controls should be set.
<i>model</i>	The Dakota::Model that will be used by this optimizer for problem information, etc.

References [JEGAOptimizer::_theEvalCreator](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_int\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [JEGAOptimizer::LoadTheParameterDatabase\(\)](#), [Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [Iterator::numFinalSolutions](#), and [Iterator::probDescDB](#).

14.97.3 Member Function Documentation

14.97.3.1 `void LoadDakotaResponses (const JEGA::Utilities::Design & from, Dakota::Variables & vars, Dakota::Response & resp) const` [protected]

Loads the JEGA-style Design class into equivalent Dakota-style [Variables](#) and [Response](#) objects.

This version is meant for the case where a [Variables](#) and a [Response](#) object exist and just need to be loaded.

Parameters

<i>from</i>	The JEGA Design class object from which to extract the variable and response information for Dakota .
<i>vars</i>	The Dakota::Variables object into which to load the design variable values of <i>from</i> .
<i>resp</i>	The Dakota::Response object into which to load the objective function and constraint values of <i>from</i> .

References [Variables::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_int_variables\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_real_variables\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_string_variable\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Response::num_functions\(\)](#), and [Dakota::set_index_to_value\(\)](#).

14.97.3.2 `void LoadTheParameterDatabase ()` [protected]

Reads information out of the known [Dakota::ProblemDescDB](#) and puts it into the current parameter database.

This should be called from the [JEGAOptimizer](#) constructor since it is the only time when the problem description database is certain to be configured to supply data for this optimizer.

Referenced by [JEGAOptimizer::JEGAOptimizer\(\)](#).

14.97.3.3 `void LoadAlgorithmConfig (JEGA::FrontEnd::AlgorithmConfig & aConfig)` [protected]

Completely initializes the supplied algorithm configuration.

This loads the supplied configuration object with appropriate data retrieved from the parameter database.

Parameters

<i>aConfig</i>	The algorithm configuration object to load.
----------------	---

14.97.3.4 `void LoadProblemConfig (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig & pConfig)` [protected]

Completely initializes the supplied problem configuration.

This loads the fresh configuration object using the [LoadTheDesignVariables](#), [LoadTheObjectiveFunctions](#), and [LoadTheConstraints](#) methods.

Parameters

<i>pConfig</i>	The problem configuration object to load.
----------------	---

14.97.3.5 void LoadTheDesignVariables (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig & pConfig) [protected]

Adds DesignVariableInfo objects into the problem configuration object.

This retrieves design variable information from the ParameterDatabase and creates DesignVariableInfo's from it.

Parameters

<i>pConfig</i>	The problem configuration object to load.
----------------	---

14.97.3.6 void LoadTheObjectiveFunctions (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig & pConfig) [protected]

Adds ObjectiveFunctionInfo objects into the problem configuration object.

This retrieves objective function information from the ParameterDatabase and creates ObjectiveFunctionInfo's from it.

Parameters

<i>pConfig</i>	The problem configuration object to load.
----------------	---

14.97.3.7 void LoadTheConstraints (JEGA::FrontEnd::ProblemConfig & pConfig) [protected]

Adds ConstraintInfo objects into the problem configuration object.

This retrieves constraint function information from the ParameterDatabase and creates ConstraintInfo's from it.

Parameters

<i>pConfig</i>	The problem configuration object to load.
----------------	---

References Dakota::asString(), and Dakota::copy_row_vector().

14.97.3.8 void GetBestSolutions (const JEGA::Utilities::DesignOFSortSet & from, const JEGA::Algorithms::GeneticAlgorithm & theGA, std::multimap< RealRealPair, JEGA::Utilities::Design * > & designSortMap) [protected]

Returns up to _numBest designs sorted by DAKOTA's fitness (L2 constraint violation, then utopia or objective), taking into account the algorithm type. The front of the returned map can be viewed as a single "best".

Parameters

<i>from</i>	The full set of designs returned by the solver.
<i>theGA</i>	The GA used to generate this set; needed for its weights in the SO case, provided to both for consistency
<i>designSortMap</i>	Map of best solutions with key pair<constraintViolation, fitness>

eventually this functionality must be moved into a separate post-processing application for MO datasets.

14.97.3.9 void GetBestMOSolutions (const JEGA::Utilities::DesignOFSortSet & from, const JEGA::Algorithms::GeneticAlgorithm & theGA, std::multimap< RealRealPair, JEGA::Utilities::Design * > & designSortMap) [protected]

Retrieve the best Designs from a set of solutions assuming that they are generated by a multi objective algorithm.

eventually this functionality must be moved into a separate post-processing application for MO datasets.

14.97.3.10 `void GetBestSOSolutions (const JEGA::Utilities::DesignOFSortSet & from, const JEGA::Algorithms::GeneticAlgorithm & theGA, std::multimap< RealRealPair, JEGA::Utilities::Design * > & designSortMap)` [protected]

Retrieve the best Designs from a set of solutions assuming that they are generated by a single objective algorithm. eventually this functionality must be moved into a separate post-processing application for MO datasets.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`.

14.97.3.11 `JEGA::DoubleMatrix ToDoubleMatrix (const VariablesArray & variables) const` [protected]

Converts the items in a `VariablesArray` into a `DoubleMatrix` whereby the items in the matrix are the design variables.

The matrix will not contain responses but when being used by `Dakota`, this doesn't matter. `JEGA` will attempt to re-evaluate these points but `Dakota` will recognize that they do not require re-evaluation and thus it will be a cheap operation.

Parameters

<i>variables</i>	The array of <code>DakotaVariables</code> objects to use as the contents of the returned matrix.
------------------	--

Returns

The matrix created using the supplied `VariablesArray`.

14.97.3.12 `void core_run ()` [virtual]

Performs the iterations to determine the optimal set of solutions.

Override of pure virtual method in `Optimizer` base class.

The extraction of parameter values actually occurs in this method when the `JEGA::FrontEnd::Driver::ExecuteAlgorithm` is called. Also the loading of the problem and algorithm configurations occurs in this method. That way, if it is called more than once and the algorithm or problem has changed, it will be accounted for.

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

References `JEGAOptimizer::Driver::DestroyAlgorithm()`, `JEGAOptimizer::Driver::ExtractAllData()`, and `JEGAOptimizer::Driver::PerformIterations()`.

14.97.3.13 `bool accepts_multiple_points () const` [virtual]

Overridden to return true since `JEGA` algorithms can accept multiple initial points.

Returns

true, always.

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

14.97.3.14 `bool returns_multiple_points () const` [virtual]

Overridden to return true since `JEGA` algorithms can return multiple final points.

Returns

true, always.

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

14.97.3.15 void initial_points (const VariablesArray & pts) [virtual]

Overridden to assign the _initPts member variable to the passed in collection of [Dakota::Variables](#).

Parameters

<i>pts</i>	The array of initial points for the JEGA algorithm created and run by this JEGAOptimizer .
------------	--

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

14.97.3.16 `const VariablesArray & initial_points () const` [virtual]

Overridden to return the collection of initial points for the JEGA algorithm created and run by this [JEGAOptimizer](#).

Returns

The collection of initial points for the JEGA algorithm created and run by this [JEGAOptimizer](#).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

14.97.4 Member Data Documentation

14.97.4.1 `VariablesArray_initPts` [private]

An array of initial points to use as an initial population.

This member is here to help support the use of JEGA algorithms in [Dakota](#) strategies. If this array is populated, then whatever initializer is specified will be ignored and the DoubleMatrix initializer will be used instead on a matrix created from the data in this array.

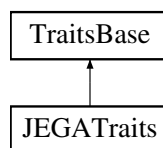
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [JEGAOptimizer.hpp](#)
- [JEGAOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.98 JEGATraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).

Inheritance diagram for JEGATraits:



Public Member Functions

- [JEGATraits \(\)](#)
default constructor
- virtual [~JEGATraits \(\)](#)
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived \(\)](#)
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables \(\)](#)
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_discrete_variables \(\)](#)

- *Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.*
• bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
- *Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.*
• bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
- *Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.*
• bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
- *Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.*
• bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
- *Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.*
• NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
- *Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.*

14.98.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).

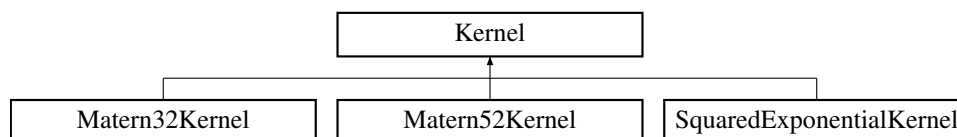
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [JEGAOptimizer.hpp](#)

14.99 Kernel Class Reference

[Kernel](#) functions for the Gaussian Process surrogate.

Inheritance diagram for Kernel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [compute_gram](#) (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, [MatrixXd](#) &gram)=0
Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.
- virtual void [compute_gram_derivs](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &gram_derivs)=0
Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.
- virtual [MatrixXd](#) [compute_first_deriv_pred_gram](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index)=0
Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.
- virtual [MatrixXd](#) [compute_second_deriv_pred_gram](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [Matrix-Xd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j)=0
Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Protected Member Functions

- void [compute_Dbar](#) (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &cw_dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, bool take_sqrt=true)
Compute the "Dbar" matrices of scaled distances.

Protected Attributes

- [MatrixXd Dbar](#)
- [MatrixXd Dbar2](#)

14.99.1 Detailed Description

[Kernel](#) functions for the Gaussian Process surrogate.

14.99.2 Member Function Documentation

14.99.2.1 `virtual void compute_gram (const std::vector< MatrixXd > & dists2, const VectorXd & theta_values, MatrixXd & gram)` [pure virtual]

Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram</i>	Gram matrix.

Returns

Gram matrix.

Implemented in [Matern52Kernel](#), [Matern32Kernel](#), and [SquaredExponentialKernel](#).

14.99.2.2 `virtual void compute_gram_derivs (const MatrixXd & gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & dists2, const VectorXd & theta_values, std::vector< MatrixXd > & gram_derivs)` [pure virtual]

Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>gram</i>	Gram Matrix
in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram_derivs</i>	Vector of Gram matrix derivatives.

Returns

Derivatives of the Gram matrix w.r.t. the hyperparameters.

Implemented in [Matern52Kernel](#), [Matern32Kernel](#), and [SquaredExponentialKernel](#).

14.99.2.3 `virtual MatrixXd compute_first_deriv_pred_gram (const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index)` [pure virtual]

Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index</i>	Specifies the component of the derivative.

Returns

`first_deriv_pred_gram` First derivative of the prediction Gram matrix for a given component.

Implemented in [Matern52Kernel](#), [Matern32Kernel](#), and [SquaredExponentialKernel](#).

```
14.99.2.4 virtual MatrixXd compute_second_deriv_pred_gram ( const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector<
MatrixXd > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j ) [pure
virtual]
```

Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index_i</i>	Specifies the first component of the second derivative.
in	<i>index_j</i>	Specifies the second component of the second derivative.

Returns

`second_deriv_pred_gram` Second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Implemented in [Matern52Kernel](#), [Matern32Kernel](#), and [SquaredExponentialKernel](#).

```
14.99.2.5 void compute_Dbar ( const std::vector< MatrixXd > & cw_dists2, const VectorXd & theta_values, bool take_sqrt
=true ) [protected]
```

Compute the “Dbar” matrices of scaled distances.

Parameters

in	<i>cw_dists2</i>	Vector of component-wise squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>take_sqrt</i>	Flag for computing the square root of Dbar2.

Returns

Matrix of hyperparameter-scaled distances.

Referenced by `Matern32Kernel::compute_first_deriv_pred_gram()`, `Matern52Kernel::compute_first_deriv_pred_gram()`, `SquaredExponentialKernel::compute_gram()`, `Matern32Kernel::compute_gram()`, `Matern52Kernel::compute_gram()`, `Matern32Kernel::compute_gram_derivs()`, `Matern52Kernel::compute_gram_derivs()`, and `Matern52Kernel::compute_second_deriv_pred_gram()`.

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

- `SurrogatesGPKernels.hpp`
- `SurrogatesGPKernels.cpp`

14.100 LabelsWriter Class Reference

Utility used in derived `write_core` to write labels in tabular format.

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename ArrayType >`
`void operator() (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, const ArrayType &array_data, StringMultiArrayConstView label_array)`

14.100.1 Detailed Description

Utility used in derived `write_core` to write labels in tabular format.

14.100.2 Member Function Documentation

- 14.100.2.1 `void operator() (std::ostream & s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, const ArrayType & array_data, StringMultiArrayConstView label_array) [inline]`

The tabular labels writer only forwards the label arrays

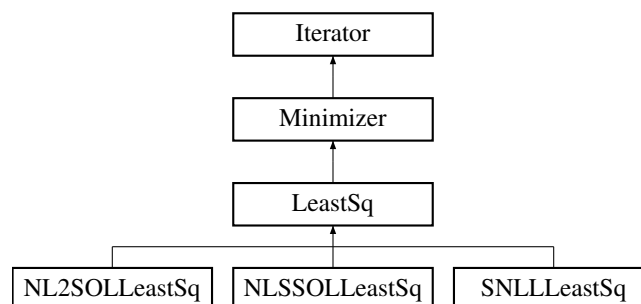
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `DakotaVariables.hpp`

14.101 LeastSq Class Reference

Base class for the nonlinear least squares branch of the iterator hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for LeastSq:



Protected Member Functions

- `LeastSq (std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits)`
default constructor
- `LeastSq (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits)`
standard constructor
- `LeastSq (unsigned short method_name, Model &model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits)`
alternate "on the fly" constructor
- `~LeastSq ()`
destructor

- void `initialize_run ()`
- void `post_run (std::ostream &s)`
- void `finalize_run ()`
utility function to perform common operations following `post_run()`; deallocation and resetting of instance pointers
- void `print_results (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)`
- void `get_confidence_intervals (const Variables &native_vars, const Response &iter_resp)`
Calculate confidence intervals on estimated parameters.

Protected Attributes

- `size_t numLeastSqTerms`
number of least squares terms
- `LeastSq * prevLsqInstance`
pointer containing previous value of `leastSqInstance`
- `bool weightFlag`
flag indicating whether weighted least squares is active
- `RealVector confBoundsLower`
lower bounds for confidence intervals on calibration parameters
- `RealVector confBoundsUpper`
upper bounds for confidence intervals on calibration parameters
- `RealVector bestIterPriFns`
storage for iterator best primary functions (which shouldn't be stored in `bestResponseArray` when there are transformations)
- `bool retrievedIterPriFns`
whether final primary iterator space functions have been retrieved (possibly by a derived class)

Static Protected Attributes

- `static LeastSq * leastSqInstance`
pointer to `LeastSq` instance used in static member functions

Private Member Functions

- void `weight_model ()`
Wrap `iteratedModel` in a `RecastModel` that weights the residuals.
- void `archive_best_results ()`
top-level archival method

Additional Inherited Members

14.101.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the nonlinear least squares branch of the iterator hierarchy.

The `LeastSq` class provides common data and functionality for least squares solvers (including `NL2OL`, `NLSSOL-LeastSq`, and `SNLLLeastSq`).

14.101.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.101.2.1 `LeastSq (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model, std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits)` [protected]

standard constructor

This constructor extracts the inherited data for the least squares branch and performs sanity checking on gradient and constraint settings.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Minimizer::calibrationDataFlag`, `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Minimizer::data_transform_model()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::methodName`, `LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms`, `Minimizer::numTotalCalibTerms`, `Minimizer::optimizationFlag`, `Model::primary_fn_type()`, `Minimizer::scale_model()`, `Minimizer::scaleFlag`, `LeastSq::weight_model()`, and `LeastSq::weightFlag`.

14.101.3 Member Function Documentation

14.101.3.1 `void initialize_run ()` [protected],[virtual]

This function should be invoked (or reimplemented) by any derived implementations of `initialize_run()` (which would otherwise hide it).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [SNLLLeastSq](#).

References `LeastSq::bestIterPriFns`, `Minimizer::initialize_run()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `LeastSq::leastSqInstance`, `Iterator::myModelLayers`, `LeastSq::prevLSqInstance`, `LeastSq::retrievedIterPriFns`, and `Model::update_from_subordinate_model()`.

Referenced by `SNLLLeastSq::initialize_run()`.

14.101.3.2 `void post_run (std::ostream & s)` [protected],[virtual]

Implements portions of `post_run` specific to [LeastSq](#) for scaling back to native variables and functions. This function should be invoked (or reimplemented) by any derived implementations of `post_run()` (which would otherwise hide it).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::activeSet`, `LeastSq::bestIterPriFns`, `Iterator::bestResponseArray`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Minimizer::calibrationDataFlag`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Response::copy()`, `Variables::copy()`, `Dakota::copy_data_partial()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::db_lookup()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Response::function_values_view()`, `LeastSq::get_confidence_intervals()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Model::model_rep()`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `Minimizer::original_model()`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Minimizer::post_run()`, `ActiveSet::request_value()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `LeastSq::retrievedIterPriFns`, `Minimizer::scaleFlag`, `Minimizer::scalingModel`, `Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag`, and `LeastSq::weightFlag`.

14.101.3.3 `void finalize_run ()` [inline],[protected],[virtual]

utility function to perform common operations following [post_run\(\)](#); deallocation and resetting of instance pointers

Optional: perform finalization phases of run sequence, like deallocating memory and resetting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `finalize_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [SNLLLeastSq](#).

References `Minimizer::finalize_run()`, `LeastSq::leastSqInstance`, and `LeastSq::prevLSqInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLLeastSq::finalize_run()`.

14.101.3.4 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` `[protected]`,
`[virtual]`

Redefines default iterator results printing to include nonlinear least squares results (residual terms and constraints).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Iterator::activeSet`, `Iterator::bestResponseArray`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Minimizer::calibrationDataFlag`, `LeastSq::confBoundsLower`, `LeastSq::confBoundsUpper`, `Model::continuous_variable_labels()`, `Minimizer::dataTransformModel`, `Minimizer::expData`, `Model::interface_id()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Model::model_rep()`, `ExperimentData::num_config_vars()`, `ExperimentData::num_experiments()`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `Minimizer::original_model()`, `Minimizer::print_best_eval_ids()`, `DataTransformModel::print_best_responses()`, `Minimizer::print_residuals()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `Model::response_size()`, `Minimizer::scaleFlag`, `LeastSq::weightFlag`, `Variables::write()`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

14.101.3.5 `void get_confidence_intervals (const Variables & native_vars, const Response & iter_resp)`
`[protected]`

Calculate confidence intervals on estimated parameters.

Calculate individual confidence intervals for each parameter, based on a linear approximation of the nonlinear model. `native_cv` are needed for transformations and final reporting. `iter_resp` must contain the final differenced, scaled, weighted residuals and gradients.

References `LeastSq::confBoundsLower`, `LeastSq::confBoundsUpper`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Response::copy()`, `Response::function_gradients_view()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::model_rep()`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms`, `ScalingModel::response_modify_s2n()`, `Minimizer::scaleFlag`, `Minimizer::scalingModel`, and `Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag`.

Referenced by `LeastSq::post_run()`.

14.101.3.6 `void weight_model ()` `[private]`

Wrap `iteratedModel` in a [RecastModel](#) that weights the residuals.

Setup [Recast](#) for weighting model. The weighting transformation doesn't resize, and makes no vars, active set or secondary mapping. All indices are one-to-one mapped (no change in counts).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Model::assign_rep()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::myModelLayers`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, and `Model::primary_response_fn_weights()`.

Referenced by `LeastSq::LeastSq()`.

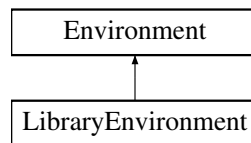
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DakotaLeastSq.hpp`
- `DakotaLeastSq.cpp`

14.102 LibraryEnvironment Class Reference

[Environment](#) corresponding to execution as an embedded library.

Inheritance diagram for `LibraryEnvironment`:



Public Member Functions

- [LibraryEnvironment](#) ()

default constructor

- [LibraryEnvironment](#) ([ProgramOptions](#) prog_opts, bool check_bcast_construct=true, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback=NULL, void *callback_data=NULL)

Primary constructor: program options typically specifies an input file or input string. Optionally specify a callback function to be invoked after parsing. Set check_bcast_construct if performing late updates and later calling [done_modifying_db\(\)](#).

- [LibraryEnvironment](#) (MPI_Comm dakota_mpi_comm, [ProgramOptions](#) prog_opts=[ProgramOptions](#)(), bool check_bcast_construct=true, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback=NULL, void *callback_data=NULL)

Alternate constructor accepting communicator, same options as primary.

- [~LibraryEnvironment](#) ()

destructor

- void [insert_nodes](#) ([Dakota::DataMethod](#) &dme, [Dakota::DataModel](#) &dmo, [Dakota::DataVariables](#) &dvs, [Dakota::DataInterface](#) &di, [Dakota::DataResponses](#) &dr)

Insert DB nodes for a {Method,Model,Variables,Interface,Responses} set.

- void [done_modifying_db](#) ()

Check database contents, broadcast, and construct iterators.

- bool [plugin_interface](#) (const String &model_type, const String &interf_type, const String &an_driver, [Interface](#) *plugin_iface)

DEPRECATED raw pointer version: transfers memory ownership to [Dakota](#) Plug-in the passed interface into any interface matching the specified (possibly empty) model, interface, and driver strings; returns true if a plugin was performed.

- bool [plugin_interface](#) (const String &model_type, const String &interf_type, const String &an_driver, std::shared_ptr< [Interface](#) > plugin_iface)

Plug-in the passed interface into any interface matching the specified (possibly empty) model, interface, and driver strings; returns true if a plugin was performed.

- [InterfaceList](#) [filtered_interface_list](#) (const String &interf_type, const String &an_driver)

filter the available [Interface](#) instances based on matching interface type and analysis drivers (empty String matches any)

- [ModelList](#) [filtered_model_list](#) (const String &model_type, const String &interf_type, const String &an_driver)

filter the available [Model](#) instances based on matching model type, interface type, and analysis drivers (empty String matches any)

Additional Inherited Members

14.102.1 Detailed Description

[Environment](#) corresponding to execution as an embedded library.

This environment corresponds to use of [Dakota](#) as a library within another application, e.g., within [library_mode.cpp](#). It sets up the [ParallelLibrary](#) and [ProblemDescDB](#) objects without access to command line arguments.

14.102.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.102.2.1 `LibraryEnvironment (ProgramOptions prog_opts, bool check_bcast_construct = true, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback = NULL, void * callback_data = NULL)`

Primary constructor: program options typically specifies an input file or input string. Optionally specify a callback function to be invoked after parsing. Set `check_bcast_construct` if performing late updates and later calling `done_modifying_db()`.

Construct library environment, optionally performing check/bcast of database and iterator construction

References `Environment::construct()`, `OutputManager::output_startup_message()`, `Environment::outputManager`, and `Environment::parse()`.

14.102.2.2 `LibraryEnvironment (MPI_Comm dakota_mpi_comm, ProgramOptions prog_opts = ProgramOptions (), bool check_bcast_construct = true, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback = NULL, void * callback_data = NULL)`

Alternate constructor accepting communicator, same options as primary.

Construct library environment on passed MPI Comm, optionally performing check/bcast of database and iterator construction. MPI Comm is first argument so client doesn't have to pass all args

References `Environment::construct()`, `OutputManager::output_startup_message()`, `Environment::outputManager`, and `Environment::parse()`.

14.102.3 Member Function Documentation

14.102.3.1 `bool plugin_interface (const String & model_type, const String & interf_type, const String & an_driver, Interface * plugin_iface)`

DEPRECATED raw pointer version: transfers memory ownership to [Dakota](#) Plug-in the passed interface into any interface matching the specified (possibly empty) model, interface, and driver strings; returns true if a plugin was performed.

DEPRECATED raw pointer API; assumes memory ownership is transferred to [Dakota](#) as API historically did.

Referenced by `serial_interface_plugin()`.

14.102.3.2 `InterfaceList filtered_interface_list (const String & interf_type, const String & an_driver)`

filter the available [Interface](#) instances based on matching interface type and analysis drivers (empty String matches any)

This convenience function helps clients locate and plugin to the right [Interface](#) instance for simple cases. Pass an empty string to match any instead of a specific instance

References `Interface::analysis_drivers()`, `Dakota::contains()`, `Interface::interface_type()`, `ProblemDescDB::model_list()`, and `Environment::probDescDB`.

14.102.3.3 `ModelList filtered_model_list (const String & model_type, const String & interf_type, const String & an_driver)`

filter the available [Model](#) instances based on matching model type, interface type, and analysis drivers (empty String matches any)

This convenience function helps clients locate and plugin to the right [Interface](#) instance for cases where the parallel configuration is needed in constructing a parallel plugin. Pass an empty string to match any instead of a specific instance

References `Interface::analysis_drivers()`, `Dakota::contains()`, `Interface::interface_type()`, `ProblemDescDB::model_list()`, and `Environment::probDescDB`.

Referenced by `parallel_interface_plugin()`, `LibraryEnvironment::plugin_interface()`, `run_dakota()`, and `run_dakota_mixed()`.

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

- `LibraryEnvironment.hpp`
- `LibraryEnvironment.cpp`

14.103 LightWtBaseConstructor Struct Reference

Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly [Model](#) instantiations.

Public Member Functions

- [LightWtBaseConstructor](#) (int=0)
C++ structs can have constructors.

14.103.1 Detailed Description

Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly [Model](#) instantiations.

[LightWtBaseConstructor](#) is used to overload the constructor used for on-the-fly [Model](#) instantiations. Putting this struct here avoids circular dependencies.

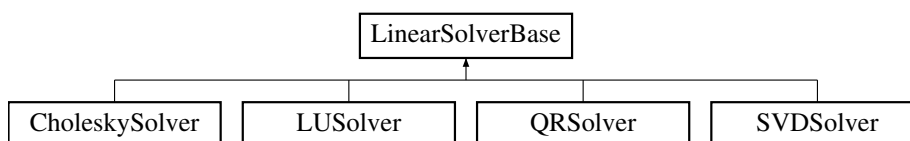
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `dakota_global_defs.hpp`

14.104 LinearSolverBase Class Reference

The [LinearSolverBase](#) class serves as an API for derived solvers.

Inheritance diagram for [LinearSolverBase](#):



Public Types

- enum [SOLVER_TYPE](#) {
CHOLESKY, EQ_CONS_LEAST_SQ_REGRESSION, LASSO_REGRESSION, LEAST_ANGLE_REGRESSION,
LU, ORTHOG_MATCH_PURSUIT, QR_LEAST_SQ_REGRESSION, SVD_LEAST_SQ_REGRESSION }

How best to Doxygenate class enums? RWH.

Public Member Functions

- [LinearSolverBase](#) ()
Constructor.

- [~LinearSolverBase](#) ()
Destructor.
- virtual bool [is_factorized](#) () const
Query to determine if the matrix of the solver has been factored.
- virtual void [factorize](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A)
Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.
- virtual void [solve](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A, const [MatrixXd](#) &b, [MatrixXd](#) &x)
Find a solution to linear problem.
- virtual void [solve](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &b, [MatrixXd](#) &x)
Find a solution to linear problem where the LHS is already factorized.

Static Public Member Functions

- static [SOLVER_TYPE](#) [solver_type](#) (const std::string &solver_name)
Convert solver name to enum type.

14.104.1 Detailed Description

The [LinearSolverBase](#) class serves as an API for derived solvers.

14.104.2 Member Function Documentation

14.104.2.1 [SOLVER_TYPE](#) [solver_type](#) (const std::string & *solver_name*) [static]

Convert solver name to enum type.

Parameters

in	<i>solver_name</i>	LinearSolverBase name to map
----	--------------------	--

Returns

Corresponding [LinearSolverBase](#) enum

References [dakota::util::type_name_bimap](#).

Referenced by [PolynomialRegression::build\(\)](#).

14.104.2.2 void [factorize](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) & *A*) [virtual]

Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.

Parameters

in	<i>A</i>	The incoming matrix to factorize.
----	----------	-----------------------------------

Reimplemented in [CholeskySolver](#), [QRSolver](#), [SVDSolver](#), and [LUSolver](#).

References [dakota::silence_unused_args\(\)](#).

14.104.2.3 void [solve](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) & *A*, const [MatrixXd](#) & *b*, [MatrixXd](#) & *x*) [virtual]

Find a solution to linear problem.

Parameters

in	A	The linear system left-hand-side matrix.
in	b	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
in	x	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented in [CholeskySolver](#), [QRSolver](#), [SVDSolver](#), and [LUSolver](#).

References `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

14.104.2.4 `void solve (const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [virtual]`

Find a solution to linear problem where the LHS is already factorized.

Parameters

in	b	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
in	x	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented in [CholeskySolver](#), [QRSolver](#), [SVDSolver](#), and [LUSolver](#).

References `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

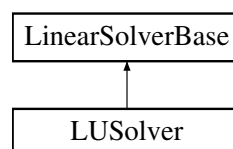
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- UtilLinearSolvers.hpp
- UtilLinearSolvers.cpp

14.105 LUSolver Class Reference

The [LUSolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with the LU decomposition.

Inheritance diagram for LUSolver:



Public Member Functions

- [LUSolver](#) ()
Constructor.
- [~LUSolver](#) ()
Destructor.
- `bool is_factorized ()` const override
Query to determine if the matrix of the solver has been factored.
- `void factorize (const MatrixXd &A)` override
Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.
- `void solve (const MatrixXd &A, const MatrixXd &b, MatrixXd &x)` override
Find the solution to $Ax = b$.
- `void solve (const MatrixXd &b, MatrixXd &x)` override
Find the solution to $Ax = b$ when A is already factorized.

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr`
`< Eigen::FullPivLU< MatrixXd > > LU_Ptr`

Additional Inherited Members

14.105.1 Detailed Description

The [LUSolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with the LU decomposition.

14.105.2 Member Function Documentation

14.105.2.1 `void factorize (const MatrixXd & A) [override],[virtual]`

Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>A</code>	The incoming matrix to factorize.
-----------------	----------------	-----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

Referenced by `LUSolver::solve()`.

14.105.2.2 `void solve (const MatrixXd & A, const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [override],[virtual]`

Find the solution to $Ax = b$.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>A</code>	The linear system left-hand-side matrix.
<code>in</code>	<code>b</code>	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
<code>in</code>	<code>x</code>	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

References `LUSolver::factorize()`.

14.105.2.3 `void solve (const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [override],[virtual]`

Find the solution to $Ax = b$ when A is already factorized.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>b</code>	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
<code>in</code>	<code>x</code>	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

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

- `UtilLinearSolvers.hpp`
- `UtilLinearSolvers.cpp`

14.106 MatchesWC Struct Reference

Predicate that returns true when the passed path matches the `wild_card` with which it was configured. Currently supports `*` and `?`.

Public Member Functions

- [MatchesWC](#) (const bfs::path &wild_card)
ctor that builds and stores the regular expression
- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const bfs::path &dir_entry)
return true is dir_entry matches wildCardRegEx

Public Attributes

- boost::basic_regex
< bfs::path::value_type > [wildCardRegEx](#)
archived RegEx; wchar-based on Windows

14.106.1 Detailed Description

Predicate that returns true when the passed path matches the wild_card with which it was configured. Currently supports * and ?.

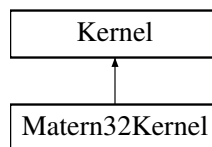
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- WorkdirHelper.hpp

14.107 Matern32Kernel Class Reference

Stationary kernel with C^1 smooth realizations.

Inheritance diagram for Matern32Kernel:



Public Member Functions

- void [compute_gram](#) (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, [MatrixXd](#) &gram)
override
Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.
- void [compute_gram_derivs](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &gram_derivs)
override
Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.
- [MatrixXd](#) [compute_first_deriv_pred_gram](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index)
override
Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.
- [MatrixXd](#) [compute_second_deriv_pred_gram](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j)
override
Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Private Attributes

- const double **sqrt3** = sqrt(3.)

Additional Inherited Members

14.107.1 Detailed Description

Stationary kernel with C^1 smooth realizations.

14.107.2 Member Function Documentation

14.107.2.1 `void compute_gram (const std::vector< MatrixXd > & dists2, const VectorXd & theta_values, MatrixXd & gram)` [override],[virtual]

Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram</i>	Gram matrix.

Returns

Gram matrix.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References `Kernel::compute_Dbar()`.

14.107.2.2 `void compute_gram_derivs (const MatrixXd & gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & dists2, const VectorXd & theta_values, std::vector< MatrixXd > & gram_derivs)` [override],[virtual]

Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>gram</i>	Gram Matrix
in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram_derivs</i>	Vector of Gram matrix derivatives.

Returns

Derivatives of the Gram matrix w.r.t. the hyperparameters.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References `Kernel::compute_Dbar()`.

14.107.2.3 `MatrixXd compute_first_deriv_pred_gram (const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index)` [override],[virtual]

Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index</i>	Specifies the component of the derivative.

Returns

`first_deriv_pred_gram` First derivative of the prediction Gram matrix for a given component.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References `dakota::surrogates::compute_cw_dists_squared()`, `Kernel::compute_Dbar()`, and `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

```
14.107.2.4 MatrixXd compute_second_deriv_pred_gram ( const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd
            > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j ) [override],
            [virtual]
```

Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index_i</i>	Specifies the first component of the second derivative.
in	<i>index_j</i>	Specifies the second component of the second derivative.

Returns

`second_deriv_pred_gram` Second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

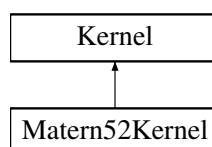
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SurrogatesGPKernels.hpp
- SurrogatesGPKernels.cpp

14.108 Matern52Kernel Class Reference

Stationary kernel with C^2 smooth realizations.

Inheritance diagram for Matern52Kernel:



Public Member Functions

- void [compute_gram](#) (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, [MatrixXd](#) &gram) override

Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.

- void [compute_gram_derivs](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &gram_derivs) override

Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.

- [MatrixXd](#) [compute_first_deriv_pred_gram](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index) override

Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.

- [MatrixXd](#) [compute_second_deriv_pred_gram](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j) override

Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Private Attributes

- const double **sqrt5** = sqrt(5.)

Additional Inherited Members

14.108.1 Detailed Description

Stationary kernel with C^2 smooth realizations.

14.108.2 Member Function Documentation

- 14.108.2.1 void [compute_gram](#) (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > & *dists2*, const [VectorXd](#) & *theta_values*, [MatrixXd](#) & *gram*) [[override](#)], [[virtual](#)]

Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram</i>	Gram matrix.

Returns

Gram matrix.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References [Kernel::compute_Dbar\(\)](#).

- 14.108.2.2 void [compute_gram_derivs](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) & *gram*, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > & *dists2*, const [VectorXd](#) & *theta_values*, std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > & *gram_derivs*) [[override](#)], [[virtual](#)]

Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>gram</i>	Gram Matrix
in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram_derivs</i>	Vector of Gram matrix derivatives.

Returns

Derivatives of the Gram matrix w.r.t. the hyperparameters.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References `Kernel::compute_Dbar()`.

14.108.2.3 `MatrixXd compute_first_deriv_pred_gram (const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index)` `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index</i>	Specifies the component of the derivative.

Returns

`first_deriv_pred_gram` First derivative of the prediction Gram matrix for a given component.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References `dakota::surrogates::compute_cw_dists_squared()`, `Kernel::compute_Dbar()`, and `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

14.108.2.4 `MatrixXd compute_second_deriv_pred_gram (const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j)` `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index_i</i>	Specifies the first component of the second derivative.
in	<i>index_j</i>	Specifies the second component of the second derivative.

Returns

`second_deriv_pred_gram` Second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Implements [Kernel](#).

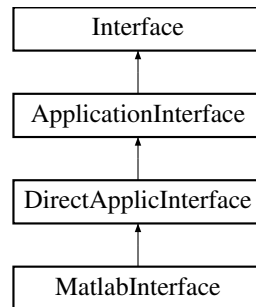
References `dakota::surrogates::compute_cw_dists_squared()`, `Kernel::compute_Dbar()`, and `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

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

- SurrogatesGPKernels.hpp
- SurrogatesGPKernels.cpp

14.109 MatlabInterface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for MatlabInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [MatlabInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
Constructor: start Matlab engine.
- [~MatlabInterface](#) ()
Destructor: close Matlab engine.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual int [derived_map_ac](#) (const String &ac_name)
execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- int [matlab_engine_run](#) (const Dakota::String &ac_name)
Helper function supporting derived_map_ac. Sends data to Matlab, executes analysis, collects return data.
- int [matlab_field_prep](#) (mxArray *dakota_matlab, const char *field_name)
check that the dakota_matlab structure has the specified field_name and add if necessary; free structure memory in preparation for new alloc

Protected Attributes

- engine * [matlabEngine](#)
pointer to the MATLAB engine used for direct evaluations

14.109.1 Detailed Description

Specialization of [DirectApplicInterface](#) to link to Matlab analysis drivers. Includes convenience functions to map data to/from Matlab

14.109.2 Member Function Documentation

14.109.2.1 int [derived_map_ac](#) (const String & *ac_name*) [[protected](#)], [[virtual](#)]

execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation

Matlab specialization of derived analysis components.

References `ApplicationInterface::analysisServerId`, and `MatlabInterface::matlab_engine_run()`.

14.109.2.2 `int matlab_engine_run (const Dakota::String & ac_name) [protected]`

Helper function supporting `derived_map_ac`. Sends data to Matlab, executes analysis, collects return data.

Direct interface to Matlab through Mathworks external API. m-file executed is specified through `analysis_drivers`, extra strings through `analysis_components`. (Original BMA 11/28/2005)

Special thanks to Lee Peterson for substantial enhancements 12/15/2007: Added output buffer for the MATLAB command response and error messages Made the `Dakota` variable persistent in the MATLAB engine workspace Added robustness to the user deleting required `Dakota` fields

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Interface::analysisComponents`, `DirectApplicInterface::analysisDriverIndex`, `Interface::currEvalId`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnDVV`, `Dakota::FIELD_NAMES`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnHessians`, `Interface::fnLabels`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnVals`, `DirectApplicInterface::gradFlag`, `DirectApplicInterface::hessFlag`, `MatlabInterface::matlab_field_prep()`, `MatlabInterface::matlabEngine`, `DirectApplicInterface::numACV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADIV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADRV`, `Dakota::NUMBER_OF_FIELDS`, `DirectApplicInterface::numDerivVars`, `DirectApplicInterface::numFns`, `DirectApplicInterface::numVars`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `DirectApplicInterface::xC`, `DirectApplicInterface::xCLabels`, `DirectApplicInterface::xDI`, `DirectApplicInterface::xDILabels`, `DirectApplicInterface::xDR`, and `DirectApplicInterface::xDRLabels`.

Referenced by `MatlabInterface::derived_map_ac()`.

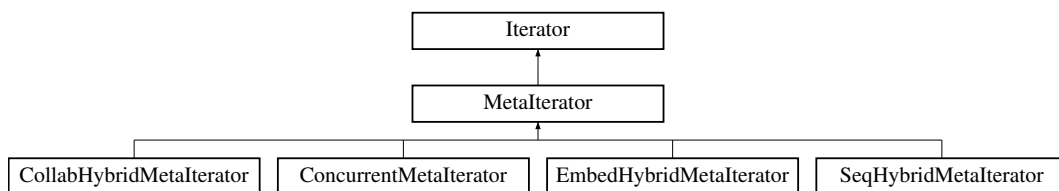
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `MatlabInterface.hpp`
- `MatlabInterface.cpp`

14.110 Metalterator Class Reference

Base class for meta-iterators.

Inheritance diagram for Metalterator:



Public Member Functions

- `bool resize ()`
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- `Malterator (ProblemDescDB &problem_db)`
standard constructor
- `Malterator (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)`
alternate constructor

- [~Metalterator](#) ()
destructor
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way
- void [check_model](#) (const String &method_ptr, const String &model_ptr)
check that a model identified by pointer has the same id as the iteratedModel passed through the ctor chain
- void [allocate_by_pointer](#) (const String &method_ptr, [Iterator](#) &the_iterator, [Model](#) &the_model)
initialize the_iterator and the_model based on method_ptr
- void [allocate_by_name](#) (const String &method_string, const String &model_ptr, [Iterator](#) &the_iterator, [Model](#) &the_model)
initialize the_iterator based on method_string
- std::pair< int, int > [estimate_by_pointer](#) (const String &method_ptr, [Iterator](#) &the_iterator, [Model](#) &the_model)
estimate minimum and maximum processors per iterator needed for `init_iterator_parallelism()`; instantiates the_iterator and the_model as needed, but on minimal processor ranks (is later augmented by `allocate_by_pointer()`)
- std::pair< int, int > [estimate_by_name](#) (const String &method_string, const String &model_ptr, [Iterator](#) &the_iterator, [Model](#) &the_model)
estimate minimum and maximum processors per iterator needed for `init_iterator_parallelism()`; instantiates the_iterator and the_model as needed, but on minimal processor ranks (is later augmented by `allocate_by_name()`)

Protected Attributes

- [IteratorScheduler iterSched](#)
scheduler for concurrent execution of Iterators
- int [maxIteratorConcurrency](#)
maximum number of concurrent sub-iterator executions

Additional Inherited Members

14.110.1 Detailed Description

Base class for meta-iterators.

This base class shares code for concurrent and hybrid meta-iterators, where the former supports multi-start and Pareto set iteration and the latter supports sequential, embedded, and collaborative hybrids.

14.110.2 Member Function Documentation

14.110.2.1 void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [post_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Metalterator::iterSched](#), [IteratorScheduler::lead_rank\(\)](#), and [Iterator::print_results\(\)](#).

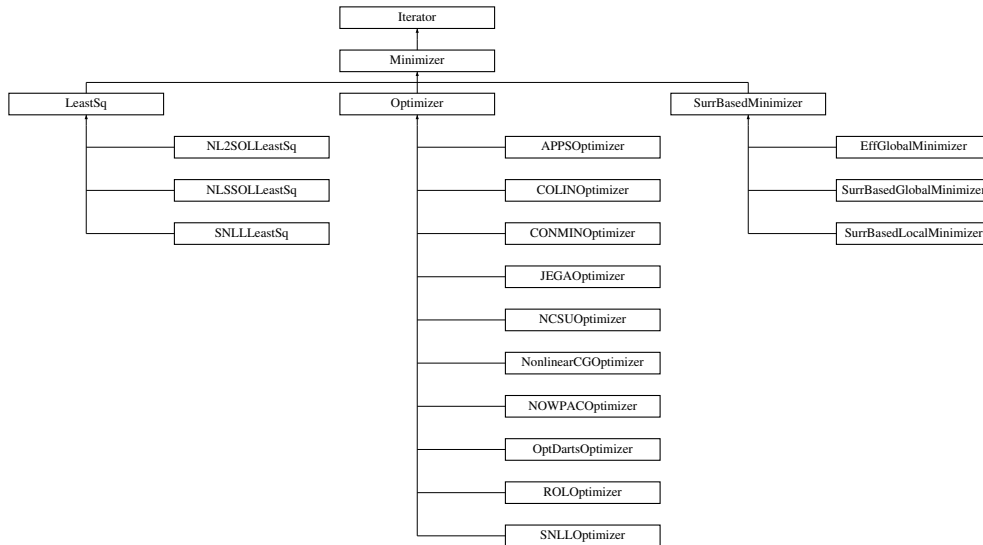
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [Metalterator.hpp](#)
- [Metalterator.cpp](#)

14.111 Minimizer Class Reference

Base class for the optimizer and least squares branches of the iterator hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Minimizer:



Public Member Functions

- void [constraint_tolerance](#) (Real constr_tol)
set the method constraint tolerance (constraintTol)
- Real [constraint_tolerance](#) () const
return the method constraint tolerance (constraintTol)
- `std::shared_ptr< TPLDataTransfer >` [get_data_transfer_helper](#) () const
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Static Public Member Functions

- static Real [sum_squared_residuals](#) (size_t num_pri_fns, const RealVector &residuals, const RealVector &weights)
return weighted sum of squared residuals
- static void [print_residuals](#) (size_t num_terms, const RealVector &best_terms, const RealVector &weights, size_t num_best, size_t best_index, std::ostream &s)
print num_terms residuals and misfit for final results
- static void [print_model_resp](#) (size_t num_pri_fns, const RealVector &best_fns, size_t num_best, size_t best_index, std::ostream &s)
print the original user model resp in the case of data transformations
- static void [print_best_eval_ids](#) (const String &interface_id, const [Variables](#) &best_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &active_set, std::ostream &s)
print best evaluation matching vars and set, or partial matches with matching variables only.

Protected Member Functions

- [Minimizer](#) (std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits=std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) >(new [TraitsBase](#)()))
default constructor

- [Minimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits=std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) >(new [TraitsBase](#)()))
standard constructor
- [Minimizer](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [Model](#) &model, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits=std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) >(new [TraitsBase](#)()))
alternate constructor for "on the fly" instantiations
- [Minimizer](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), size_t num_lin_ineq, size_t num_lin_eq, size_t num_nln_ineq, size_t num_nln_eq, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits=std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) >(new [TraitsBase](#)()))
alternate constructor for "on the fly" instantiations
- [Minimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, Real conv_tol, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits=std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) >(new [TraitsBase](#)()))
alternate constructor for "on the fly" instantiations
- [~Minimizer](#) ()
destructor
- void [update_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
set inherited data attributes based on extractions from incoming model
- void [initialize_run](#) ()
utility function to perform common operations prior to [pre_run\(\)](#); typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way
- void [finalize_run](#) ()
utility function to perform common operations following [post_run\(\)](#); deallocation and resetting of instance pointers
- const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const
- [Model](#) [original_model](#) (unsigned short recasts_left=0) const
Return a shallow copy of the original model this [Iterator](#) was originally passed, optionally leaving recasts_left on top of it.
- void [data_transform_model](#) ()
Wrap iteratedModel in a [RecastModel](#) that subtracts provided observed data from the primary response functions (variables and secondary responses are unchanged)
- void [scale_model](#) ()
Wrap iteratedModel in a [RecastModel](#) that performs variable and/or response scaling.
- Real [objective](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, const BoolDeque &max_sense, const RealVector &primary_wts) const
compute a composite objective value from one or more primary functions
- Real [objective](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, size_t num_fns, const BoolDeque &max_sense, const RealVector &primary_wts) const
compute a composite objective with specified number of source primary functions, instead of userPrimaryFns
- void [objective_gradient](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, const RealMatrix &fn_grads, const BoolDeque &max_sense, const RealVector &primary_wts, RealVector &obj_grad) const
compute the gradient of the composite objective function
- void [objective_gradient](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, size_t num_fns, const RealMatrix &fn_grads, const BoolDeque &max_sense, const RealVector &primary_wts, RealVector &obj_grad) const
compute the gradient of the composite objective function
- void [objective_hessian](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, const RealMatrix &fn_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray &fn_hessians, const BoolDeque &max_sense, const RealVector &primary_wts, RealSymMatrix &obj_hess) const
compute the Hessian of the composite objective function
- void [objective_hessian](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, size_t num_fns, const RealMatrix &fn_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray &fn_hessians, const BoolDeque &max_sense, const RealVector &primary_wts, RealSymMatrix &obj_hess) const
compute the Hessian of the composite objective function

- virtual void [archive_best_results](#) ()
top-level archival method
- void [archive_best_variables](#) (const bool active_only=false) const
archive best variables for the index'th final solution
- void [archive_best_objective_functions](#) () const
archive the index'th set of objective functions
- void [archive_best_constraints](#) () const
archive the index'th set of constraints
- void [archive_best_residuals](#) () const
Archive residuals when calibration terms are used.
- void [resize_best_vars_array](#) (size_t newsize)
Safely resize the best variables array to newsize taking into account the envelope-letter design pattern and any recasting.
- void [resize_best_resp_array](#) (size_t newsize)
Safely resize the best response array to newsize taking into account the envelope-letter design pattern and any recasting.
- bool [local_recast_retrieve](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, [Response](#) &response) const
infers MOO/NLS solution from the solution of a single-objective optimizer and returns true if lookup succeeds

Protected Attributes

- size_t [numFunctions](#)
number of response functions
- size_t [numContinuousVars](#)
number of active continuous vars
- size_t [numDiscreteIntVars](#)
number of active discrete integer vars
- size_t [numDiscreteStringVars](#)
number of active discrete string vars
- size_t [numDiscreteRealVars](#)
number of active discrete real vars
- Real [constraintTol](#)
optimizer/least squares constraint tolerance
- Real [bigRealBoundSize](#)
cutoff value for inequality constraint and continuous variable bounds
- int [bigIntBoundSize](#)
cutoff value for discrete variable bounds
- size_t [numNonlinearIneqConstraints](#)
number of nonlinear inequality constraints
- size_t [numNonlinearEqConstraints](#)
number of nonlinear equality constraints
- size_t [numLinearIneqConstraints](#)
number of linear inequality constraints
- size_t [numLinearEqConstraints](#)
number of linear equality constraints
- size_t [numNonlinearConstraints](#)
total number of nonlinear constraints
- size_t [numLinearConstraints](#)
total number of linear constraints
- size_t [numConstraints](#)
total number of linear and nonlinear constraints

- bool [optimizationFlag](#)
flag for use where optimization and NLS must be distinguished
- size_t [numUserPrimaryFns](#)
number of objective functions or least squares terms in the inbound model; always initialize at [Minimizer](#), even if overridden later
- size_t [numIterPrimaryFns](#)
number of objective functions or least squares terms in iterator's view, after transformations; always initialize at [Minimizer](#), even if overridden later
- bool [boundConstraintFlag](#)
convenience flag for denoting the presence of user-specified bound constraints. Used for method selection and error checking.
- bool [speculativeFlag](#)
flag for speculative gradient evaluations
- bool [calibrationDataFlag](#)
flag indicating whether user-supplied calibration data is active
- [ExperimentData](#) [expData](#)
Container for experimental data to which to calibrate model using least squares or other formulations which minimize SSE.
- size_t [numExperiments](#)
number of experiments
- size_t [numTotalCalibTerms](#)
number of total calibration terms (sum over experiments of number of experimental data per experiment, including field data)
- [Model data](#) [TransformModel](#)
Shallow copy of the data transformation model, when present (cached in case further wrapped by other transformations)
- bool [scaleFlag](#)
whether Iterator-level scaling is active
- [Model](#) [scalingModel](#)
Shallow copy of the scaling transformation model, when present (cached in case further wrapped by other transformations)
- [Minimizer](#) * [prevMinInstance](#)
pointer containing previous value of minimizerInstance
- bool [vendorNumericalGradFlag](#)
convenience flag for `gradient_type == numerical && method_source == vendor`
- `std::shared_ptr< TPLDataTransfer >` [dataTransferHandler](#)
Emerging helper class for handling data transfers to/from [Dakota](#) and the underlying TPL.

Static Protected Attributes

- static [Minimizer](#) * [minimizerInstance](#)
pointer to [Minimizer](#) used in static member functions

Friends

- class [SOLBase](#)
the [SOLBase](#) class is not derived the iterator hierarchy but still needs access to iterator hierarchy data (to avoid attribute replication)
- class [SNLLBase](#)
the [SNLLBase](#) class is not derived the iterator hierarchy but still needs access to iterator hierarchy data (to avoid attribute replication)

Additional Inherited Members

14.111.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the optimizer and least squares branches of the iterator hierarchy.

The [Minimizer](#) class provides common data and functionality for [Optimizer](#) and [LeastSq](#).

14.111.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.111.2.1 **Minimizer** (**ProblemDescDB & problem_db**, **Model & model**, **std::shared_ptr< TraitsBase > traits = std::shared_ptr<TraitsBase>(new TraitsBase())**) [protected]

standard constructor

This constructor extracts inherited data for the optimizer and least squares branches and performs sanity checking on constraint settings.

References [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), [Iterator::maxIterations](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [Iterator::numFinalSolutions](#), [Dakota::SZ_MAX](#), and [Minimizer::update_from_model\(\)](#).

14.111.3 Member Function Documentation

14.111.3.1 **void print_best_eval_ids** (**const String & search_interface_id**, **const Variables & search_vars**, **const ActiveSet & search_set**, **std::ostream & s**) [static]

print best evaluation matching vars and set, or partial matches with matching variables only.

Lookup evaluation id where best occurred. This cannot be catalogued directly because the optimizers track the best iterate internally and return the best results after iteration completion. Therefore, perform a search in `data_pairs` to extract the `evalld` for the best fn eval.

References [Dakota::data_pairs](#), and [Dakota::lookup_by_val\(\)](#).

Referenced by [LeastSq::print_results\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::print_results\(\)](#), and [Optimizer::print_results\(\)](#).

14.111.3.2 **void initialize_run** () [protected],[virtual]

utility function to perform common operations prior to [pre_run\(\)](#); typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers

Perform initialization phases of run sequence, like allocating memory and setting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [initialize_run\(\)](#), typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [Optimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), [SNLLLeastSq](#), and [ROLOptimizer](#).

References [Model::all_continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Model::all_discrete_int_variables\(\)](#), [Model::all_discrete_real_variables\(\)](#), [Iterator::bestVariablesArray](#), [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#), [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::methodPCIter](#), [Minimizer::minimizerInstance](#), [Iterator::myModelLayers](#), [Minimizer::prevMinInstance](#), [Minimizer::resize\(\)](#), [Model::set_evaluation_reference\(\)](#), [Iterator::subIteratorFlag](#), [Model::subordinate_model\(\)](#), and [Iterator::summaryOutputFlag](#).

Referenced by [LeastSq::initialize_run\(\)](#), and [Optimizer::initialize_run\(\)](#).

14.111.3.3 void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [post_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [Optimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer](#), and [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#).

References [Minimizer::archive_best_results\(\)](#), [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Model::print_evaluation_summary\(\)](#), [Iterator::print_results\(\)](#), and [Iterator::summaryOutputFlag](#).

Referenced by [LeastSq::post_run\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::post_run\(\)](#), [EffGlobalMinimizer::post_run\(\)](#), and [Optimizer::post_run\(\)](#).

14.111.3.4 void finalize_run () [protected],[virtual]

utility function to perform common operations following [post_run\(\)](#); deallocation and resetting of instance pointers

Optional: perform finalization phases of run sequence, like deallocating memory and resetting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [finalize_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [Optimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), and [SNLLLeastSq](#).

References [Model::finalize_mapping\(\)](#), [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Minimizer::minimizerInstance](#), [Minimizer::prevMinInstance](#), and [Minimizer::resize\(\)](#).

Referenced by [LeastSq::finalize_run\(\)](#), and [Optimizer::finalize_run\(\)](#).

14.111.3.5 const Model & algorithm_space_model () const [inline],[protected],[virtual]

default definition that gets redefined in selected derived Minimizers

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [EffGlobalMinimizer](#).

References [Iterator::iteratedModel](#).

14.111.3.6 void data_transform_model () [protected]

Wrap iteratedModel in a [RecastModel](#) that subtracts provided observed data from the primary response functions (variables and secondary responses are unchanged)

Reads observation data to compute least squares residuals and expands residuals for multiple experiments.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [Iterator::assign_rep\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [Minimizer::dataTransformModel](#), [Minimizer::expData](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_sizet\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [ExperimentData::load_data\(\)](#), [Iterator::myModelLayers](#), [ExperimentData::num_config_vars\(\)](#), [Model::num_primary_fns\(\)](#), [Minimizer::numExperiments](#), [Minimizer::numFunctions](#), [Minimizer::numIterPrimaryFns](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numTotalCalibTerms](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), and [Model::response_size\(\)](#).

Referenced by [LeastSq::LeastSq\(\)](#), and [Optimizer::Optimizer\(\)](#).

14.111.3.7 void scale_model () [protected]

Wrap iteratedModel in a [RecastModel](#) that performs variable and/or response scaling.

Wrap the iteratedModel in a scaling transformation, such that iteratedModel now contains a scaling recast model. Potentially affects variables, primary, and secondary responses

References Model::assign_rep(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::myModelLayers, and Minimizer::scalingModel.

Referenced by LeastSq::LeastSq(), and Optimizer::Optimizer().

14.111.3.8 Real objective (const RealVector & fn_vals, const BoolDeque & max_sense, const RealVector & primary_wts) const [protected]

compute a composite objective value from one or more primary functions

The composite objective computation sums up the contributions from one of more primary functions using the primary response fn weights.

References Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns.

Referenced by SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approx_subprob_objective_eval(), SurrBasedMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian_merit(), EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_expected_improvement(), EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_lower_confidence_bound(), EffGlobalMinimizer::compute_probability_improvement(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio(), SurrBasedMinimizer::initialize_filter(), SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangian_merit(), Optimizer::objective_reduction(), SurrBasedMinimizer::penalty_merit(), COLINOptimizer::post_run(), SurrBasedMinimizer::update_filter(), and SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::update_penalty().

14.111.3.9 Real objective (const RealVector & fn_vals, size_t num_fns, const BoolDeque & max_sense, const RealVector & primary_wts) const [protected]

compute a composite objective with specified number of source primary functions, instead of userPrimaryFns

This "composite" objective is a more general case of the previous [objective\(\)](#), but doesn't presume a reduction map from user to iterated space. Used to apply weights and sense in COLIN results sorting. Leaving as a duplicate implementation pending resolution of COLIN lookups.

References Minimizer::optimizationFlag.

14.111.3.10 void objective_gradient (const RealVector & fn_vals, size_t num_fns, const RealMatrix & fn_grads, const BoolDeque & max_sense, const RealVector & primary_wts, RealVector & obj_grad) const [protected]

compute the gradient of the composite objective function

The composite objective gradient computation combines the contributions from one of more primary function gradients, including the effect of any primary function weights. In the case of a linear mapping (MOO), only the primary function gradients are required, but in the case of a nonlinear mapping (NLS), primary function values are also needed. Within RecastModel::set_mapping(), the active set requests are automatically augmented to make values available when needed, based on nonlinearRespMapping settings.

References Minimizer::numContinuousVars, and Minimizer::optimizationFlag.

14.111.3.11 void objective_hessian (const RealVector & fn_vals, size_t num_fns, const RealMatrix & fn_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray & fn_hessians, const BoolDeque & max_sense, const RealVector & primary_wts, RealSymMatrix & obj_hess) const [protected]

compute the Hessian of the composite objective function

The composite objective Hessian computation combines the contributions from one of more primary function Hessians, including the effect of any primary function weights. In the case of a linear mapping (MOO), only the primary

function Hessians are required, but in the case of a nonlinear mapping (NLS), primary function values and gradients are also needed in general (gradients only in the case of a Gauss-Newton approximation). Within the default `RecastModel::set_mapping()`, the active set requests are automatically augmented to make values and gradients available when needed, based on `nonlinearRespMapping` settings.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, and `Minimizer::optimizationFlag`.

14.111.3.12 `void resize_best_vars_array (size_t newsize)` [protected]

Safely resize the best variables array to `newsiz` taking into account the envelope-letter design pattern and any recasting.

Uses data from the innermost model, should any `Minimizer` recasts be active. Called by multipoint return solvers. Do not directly call `resize` on the `bestVariablesArray` object unless you intend to share the internal content (letter) with other objects after assignment.

References `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_variables()`, and `Minimizer::original_model()`.

Referenced by `COLINOptimizer::post_run()`.

14.111.3.13 `void resize_best_resp_array (size_t newsize)` [protected]

Safely resize the best response array to `newsiz` taking into account the envelope-letter design pattern and any recasting.

Uses data from the innermost model, should any `Minimizer` recasts be active. Called by multipoint return solvers. Do not directly call `resize` on the `bestResponseArray` object unless you intend to share the internal content (letter) with other objects after assignment.

References `Iterator::bestResponseArray`, `Response::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, and `Minimizer::original_model()`.

Referenced by `COLINOptimizer::post_run()`.

14.111.3.14 `bool local_recast_retrieve (const Variables & vars, Response & response) const` [protected]

infers MOO/NLS solution from the solution of a single-objective optimizer and returns true if lookup succeeds

Retrieve a MOO/NLS response based on the data returned by a single objective optimizer by performing a `data_pairs` search. This may get called even for a single user-specified function, since we may be recasting a single NLS residual into a squared objective. Always returns best data in the space of the original inbound `Model`.

References `Response::active_set()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `Model::interface_id()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Dakota::lookup_by_val()`, and `Response::update()`.

Referenced by `Minimizer::archive_best_results()`, and `Optimizer::post_run()`.

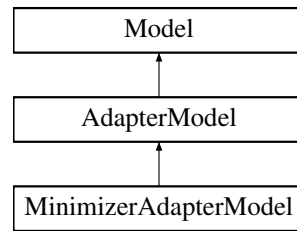
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DakotaMinimizer.hpp`
- `DakotaMinimizer.cpp`

14.112 MinimizerAdapterModel Class Reference

Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems.

Inheritance diagram for `MinimizerAdapterModel`:



Public Member Functions

- [MinimizerAdapterModel](#) (const RealVector &cv_initial_pt, const RealVector &cv_lower_bnds, const RealVector &cv_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_eq_targets, void(*resp_map)(const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response)=NULL)

standard full constructor with minimizer-specific bounds/targets; doubles as a partial constructor given default value for response mapping function pointer

- [MinimizerAdapterModel](#) (void(*resp_map)(const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response))

alternate partial constructor; constructs response map but requires subsequent initialize/assign calls

- [~MinimizerAdapterModel](#) ()

destructor

- void [initialize_variables](#) (size_t num_cdv)

initialize currentVariables

- void [initialize_constraints](#) ()

initialize userDefinedConstraints

- void [initialize_response](#) ()

initialize currentResponse

- void [assign_variables](#) (const RealVector &c_vars)

assign variable values

- void [assign_constraints](#) (const RealVector &cv_lower_bnds, const RealVector &cv_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_lower_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_ineq_upper_bnds, const RealVector &nonlin_eq_targets)

initialize constraint bounds/targets after alternate construction

Additional Inherited Members

14.112.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class which wraps call-back functions for solving minimization sub-problems.

The [MinimizerAdapterModel](#) class uses C-style function pointers to: (a) allow use of existing [Minimizer](#) constructor APIs that utilize an incoming [Model](#) to extract sub-problem data, and (b) enable [Model](#) recursions on top of these call-backs.

14.112.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.112.2.1 **MinimizerAdapterModel** (const RealVector & *cv_initial_pt*, const RealVector & *cv_lower_bnds*, const RealVector & *cv_upper_bnds*, const RealMatrix & *lin_ineq_coeffs*, const RealVector & *lin_ineq_lower_bnds*, const RealVector & *lin_ineq_upper_bnds*, const RealMatrix & *lin_eq_coeffs*, const RealVector & *lin_eq_targets*, const RealVector & *nonlin_ineq_lower_bnds*, const RealVector & *nonlin_ineq_upper_bnds*, const RealVector & *nonlin_eq_targets*, void(*)*(const Variables &vars, const ActiveSet &set, Response &response) resp_map = NULL*)

standard full constructor with minimizer-specific bounds/targets; doubles as a partial constructor given default value for response mapping function pointer

Default constructor. Includes full definition of a minimization sub-problem.

References `MinimizerAdapterModel::assign_constraints()`, `MinimizerAdapterModel::assign_variables()`, `MinimizerAdapterModel::initialize_response()`, `Model::modelId`, and `Model::outputLevel`.

14.112.2.2 **MinimizerAdapterModel** (void(*)*(const Variables &vars, const ActiveSet &set, Response &response) resp_map*)

alternate partial constructor; constructs response map but requires subsequent initialize/assign calls

Rely on `AdapterModel` for this generic case (not `Minimizer` specific)

`MinimizerAdapterModel::MinimizerAdapterModel(const Variables& initial_vars, const Constraints& cons, const Response& resp, void (resp_map) (const Variables& vars, const ActiveSet& set, Response& response)):` `AdapterModel(initial_vars, cons, resp, resp_map) { modelId = "MINIMIZER_ADAPTER"; outputLevel = SILENT_OUTPUT; }` This alternate constructor defers initialization of the variable and constraint data until separate calls to `initialize_()`.

References `Model::modelId`, and `Model::outputLevel`.

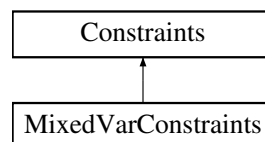
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `MinimizerAdapterModel.hpp`
- `MinimizerAdapterModel.cpp`

14.113 MixedVarConstraints Class Reference

Derived class within the `Constraints` hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging).

Inheritance diagram for `MixedVarConstraints`:



Public Member Functions

- `MixedVarConstraints` (const `SharedVariablesData` &`svd`)
lightweight constructor
- `MixedVarConstraints` (const `ProblemDescDB` &`problem_db`, const `SharedVariablesData` &`svd`)
standard constructor
- `~MixedVarConstraints` ()
destructor

- void `write` (std::ostream &s) const
write a variable constraints object to an std::ostream
- void `read` (std::istream &s)
read a variable constraints object from an std::istream

Additional Inherited Members

14.113.1 Detailed Description

Derived class within the [Constraints](#) hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging).

Derived variable constraints classes take different views of the design, uncertain, and state variable types and the continuous and discrete domain types. The [MixedVarConstraints](#) derived class separates the continuous and discrete domain types (see `Variables::get_variables(problem_db)` for variables type selection; variables type is passed to the [Constraints](#) constructor in [Model](#)).

14.113.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.113.2.1 `MixedVarConstraints` (const `ProblemDescDB` & `problem_db`, const `SharedVariablesData` & `svd`)

standard constructor

In this class, mixed continuous/discrete variables are used. Most iterators/strategies use this approach, which is the default in `Constraints::get_constraints()`.

References `Constraints::allContinuousLowerBnds`, `Constraints::allContinuousUpperBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteIntLowerBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteIntUpperBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteRealLowerBnds`, `Constraints::allDiscreteRealUpperBnds`, `Dakota::copy_data_partial()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_iv()`, and `ProblemDescDB::get_rv()`.

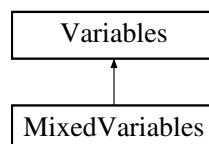
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `MixedVarConstraints.hpp`
- `MixedVarConstraints.cpp`

14.114 MixedVariables Class Reference

Derived class within the [Variables](#) hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging).

Inheritance diagram for `MixedVariables`:



Public Member Functions

- `MixedVariables` (const `ProblemDescDB` & `problem_db`, const std::pair< short, short > &`view`)
standard constructor
- `MixedVariables` (const `SharedVariablesData` &`svd`)
lightweight constructor

- [~MixedVariables](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [read](#) (std::istream &s)
read a variables object from an std::istream
- void [read_tabular](#) (std::istream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS)
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
write a variables object to an std::ostream, e.g., the console, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)
- void [write_aprepro](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a variables object to an std::ostream in aprepro format, e.g., a parameters file
- void [write_tabular](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
write a variables object in tabular format to an std::ostream, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)
- void [write_tabular_partial](#) (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items) const
write range of variables in tabular format to an std::ostream
- void [write_tabular_labels](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
write the labels in input spec order to a std::ostream, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)
- void [write_tabular_partial_labels](#) (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items) const
write range of variable labels in input spec order to a std::ostream
- template<typename Reader >
void [read_core](#) (std::istream &s, Reader read_handler, unsigned short vars_part)
Implementation of reading various formats using the specified read handler.
- template<typename Writer >
void [write_core](#) (std::ostream &s, Writer write_handler, unsigned short vars_part) const
Implementation for writing various formats using the specified write handler.
- template<typename Writer >
bool [write_partial_core](#) (std::ostream &s, Writer write_handler, size_t start_index, size_t end_index, size_t &acv_offset, size_t &adiv_offset, size_t &adv_offset, size_t &adv_offset, size_t &av_cntr, size_t num_cv, size_t num_div, size_t num_dsv, size_t num_drv) const
Implementation for partial writing in various formats using the specified write handler.

Additional Inherited Members

14.114.1 Detailed Description

Derived class within the [Variables](#) hierarchy which separates continuous and discrete variables (no domain type array merging).

Derived variables classes take different views of the design, uncertain, and state variable types and the continuous and discrete domain types. The [MixedVariables](#) derived class separates the continuous and discrete domain types (see [Variables::get_variables\(problem_db\)](#)).

14.114.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.114.2.1 [MixedVariables](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, const std::pair< short, short > & *view*)

standard constructor

In this class, the distinct approach is used (design, uncertain, and state variable types and continuous and discrete domain types are distinct). Most iterators/strategies use this approach.

References [Variables::allContinuousVars](#), [Variables::allDiscreteIntVars](#), [Variables::allDiscreteRealVars](#), [Variables::allDiscreteStringVars](#), [Dakota::copy_data_partial\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_rv\(\)](#), and [ProblemDescDB::get_sa\(\)](#).

14.114.3 Member Function Documentation

14.114.3.1 `void read_tabular (std::istream & s, unsigned short vars_part = ALL_VARS) [protected], [virtual]`

Tabular reader that reads data in order design, aleatory, epistemic, state according to counts in `vc_totals` (extract in order: `cdv/ddiv/ddrv`, `cauv/dauiv/daurv`, `ceuv/deuiv/deurv`, `csv/dsiv/dsrv`, which might reflect active or all depending on context. Assumes container sized, since might be a view into a larger array.

Reimplemented from [Variables](#).

References `MixedVariables::read_core()`.

14.114.3.2 `void read_core (std::istream & s, Reader read_handler, unsigned short vars_part) [protected]`

Implementation of reading various formats using the specified read handler.

Reordering is required in all read/write cases that will be visible to the user since all derived vars classes should use the same CDV/DDV/UV/CSV/DSV ordering for clarity. Neutral file I/O, binary streams, and packed buffers do not need to reorder (so long as read/write are consistent) since this data is not intended for public consumption.

References `SharedVariablesData::active_components_totals()`, `Variables::all_continuous_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_int_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_real_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_string_variable_labels()`, `Variables::allContinuousVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteIntVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteRealVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteStringVars`, `SharedVariablesData::components_totals()`, `SharedVariablesData::cv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::div_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::drv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::dsv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::icv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::idiv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::idrv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::idsv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::inactive_components_totals()`, and `Variables::sharedVarsData`.

Referenced by `MixedVariables::read()`, and `MixedVariables::read_tabular()`.

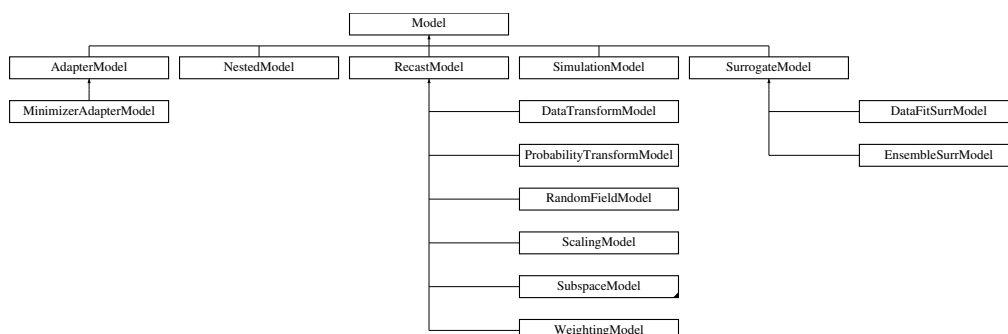
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `MixedVariables.hpp`
- `MixedVariables.cpp`

14.115 Model Class Reference

Base class for the model class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Model:



Public Member Functions

- [Model \(\)](#)
default constructor

- [Model](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor for envelope
- [Model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
copy constructor
- virtual [~Model](#) ()
destructor
- [Model operator=](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
assignment operator
- virtual [Iterator](#) & [subordinate_iterator](#) ()
return the sub-iterator in nested and surrogate models
- virtual [Model](#) & [subordinate_model](#) ()
return a single sub-model defined from subModel in nested and recast models and [truth_model\(\)](#) in surrogate models; used for a directed dive through model recursions that may bypass some components.
- virtual void [active_model_key](#) (const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) &key)
set the active model key within surrogate data, grid driver, and approximation classes that support the management of multiple approximation states within surrogate models
- virtual const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) & [active_model_key](#) () const
return the active model key (used by surrogate data, grid driver, and approximation classes to support the management of multiple approximation states within surrogate models)
- virtual void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
reset by removing all model keys within surrogate data, grid driver, and approximation classes that support the management of multiple approximation states within surrogate models
- virtual size_t [qoi](#) () const
return number of unique response functions (managing any aggregations)
- virtual [Model](#) & [surrogate_model](#) (size_t i=_NPOS)
return the active approximation sub-model in surrogate models
- virtual const [Model](#) & [surrogate_model](#) (size_t i=_NPOS) const
return the active approximation sub-model in surrogate models
- virtual [Model](#) & [truth_model](#) ()
return the active truth sub-model in surrogate models
- virtual const [Model](#) & [truth_model](#) () const
return the active truth sub-model in surrogate models
- virtual bool [multifidelity](#) () const
identify if hierarchy is across model forms
- virtual bool [multilevel](#) () const
identify if hierarchy is across resolution levels
- virtual bool [multilevel_multifidelity](#) () const
identify if hierarchy is across both model forms and resolution levels
- virtual bool [multifidelity_precedence](#) () const
return precedence for hierarchy definition, model forms or resolution levels
- virtual void [multifidelity_precedence](#) (bool mf_prec, bool update_default=false)
assign precedence for hierarchy definition (model forms or resolution levels) as determined from algorithm context
- virtual void [derived_subordinate_models](#) ([ModelList](#) &ml, bool recurse_flag)
portion of [subordinate_models\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes
- virtual void [resize_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
resize vars/resp if needed from the bottom up
- virtual void [update_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
propagate vars/labels/bounds/targets from the bottom up
- virtual [Interface](#) & [derived_interface](#) ()
return the interface employed by the derived model class, if present: [SimulationModel::userDefinedInterface](#), [DataFit-SurrModel::approxInterface](#), or [NestedModel::optionalInterface](#)
- virtual size_t [solution_levels](#) (bool lwr_bnd=true) const

- number of discrete levels within solution control ([SimulationModel](#))*
- virtual void [solution_level_cost_index](#) (size_t index)
 - activate a particular level within the solution level control ([SimulationModel](#))*
- virtual size_t [solution_level_cost_index](#) () const
 - return currently active level within the solution level control ([SimulationModel](#))*
- virtual RealVector [solution_level_costs](#) () const
 - return ordered cost estimates across solution levels ([SimulationModel](#))*
- virtual Real [solution_level_cost](#) () const
 - return currently active cost estimate from solution level control ([SimulationModel](#))*
- virtual short [solution_control_variable_type](#) () const
 - return type of solution control variable*
- virtual size_t [solution_control_variable_index](#) () const
 - return index of solution control variable within all variables*
- virtual size_t [solution_control_discrete_variable_index](#) () const
 - return index of solution control variable within all discrete variables*
- virtual int [solution_level_int_value](#) () const
 - return the active (integer) value of the solution control*
- virtual String [solution_level_string_value](#) () const
 - return the active (string) value of the solution control*
- virtual Real [solution_level_real_value](#) () const
 - return the active (real) value of the solution control*
- virtual size_t [cost_metadata_index](#) () const
 - return index of online cost estimates within metadata*
- virtual void [primary_response_fn_weights](#) (const RealVector &wts, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - set the relative weightings for multiple objective functions or least squares terms*
- virtual void [surrogate_function_indices](#) (const SisetSet &surr_fn_indices)
 - set the (currently active) surrogate function index set*
- virtual
 - Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation & [probability_transformation](#) ()
 - return probability transformation employed by the [Model](#) (forwarded along to [ProbabilityTransformModel](#) recasting)*
- virtual bool [initialize_mapping](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - Perform any global updates prior to individual [evaluate\(\)](#) calls; returns true if the variables size has changed.*
- virtual bool [finalize_mapping](#) ()
 - restore state in preparation for next initialization; returns true if the variables size has changed*
- virtual bool [resize_pending](#) () const
 - return true if a potential resize is still pending, such that sizing-based initialization should be deferred*
- virtual void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const SisetArray &c_index1, const SisetArray &di_index1, const SisetArray &ds_index1, const SisetArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)
 - set primaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapIndices, secondaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapTargets (coming from a higher-level [NestedModel](#) context to inform derivative est.)*
- virtual const SisetArray & [nested_acv1_indices](#) () const
 - return primaryACVarMapIndices*
- virtual const ShortArray & [nested_acv2_targets](#) () const
 - return secondaryACVarMapTargets*
- virtual short [query_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) () const
 - calculate and return derivative composition of final results w.r.t. distribution parameters (none, all, or mixed)*
- virtual void [activate_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) ()
 - activate derivative setting w.r.t. distribution parameters*
- virtual void [deactivate_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) ()
 - deactivate derivative setting w.r.t. distribution parameters*

- virtual void [trans_grad_X_to_U](#) (const RealVector &fn_grad_x, RealVector &fn_grad_u, const RealVector &x_vars)
transform x-space gradient vector to u-space
- virtual void [trans_grad_U_to_X](#) (const RealVector &fn_grad_u, RealVector &fn_grad_x, const RealVector &x_vars)
transform u-space gradient vector to x-space
- virtual void [trans_grad_X_to_S](#) (const RealVector &fn_grad_x, RealVector &fn_grad_s, const RealVector &x_vars)
transform x-space gradient vector to gradient with respect to inserted distribution parameters
- virtual void [trans_hess_X_to_U](#) (const RealSymMatrix &fn_hess_x, RealSymMatrix &fn_hess_u, const RealVector &x_vars, const RealVector &fn_grad_x)
transform x-space Hessian matrix to u-space
- virtual void [build_approximation](#) ()
build a new [SurrogateModel](#) approximation
- virtual bool [build_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
build a new [SurrogateModel](#) approximation using/enforcing anchor response at vars; rebuild if needed
- virtual void [rebuild_approximation](#) ()
incremental rebuild of an existing [SurrogateModel](#) approximation
- virtual void [rebuild_approximation](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
incremental rebuild of an existing [SurrogateModel](#) approximation
- virtual void [rebuild_approximation](#) (const IntResponseMap &resp_map)
incremental rebuild of an existing [SurrogateModel](#) approximation
- virtual void [update_approximation](#) (bool rebuild_flag)
replace the approximation data within an existing surrogate based on data updates propagated elsewhere
- virtual void [update_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
replace the anchor point data within an existing surrogate
- virtual void [update_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
replace the data points within an existing surrogate
- virtual void [update_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
replace the data points within an existing surrogate
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (bool rebuild_flag)
append to the existing approximation data within a surrogate based on data updates propagated elsewhere
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
append a single point to an existing surrogate's data
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const RealMatrix &samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
append multiple points to an existing surrogate's data
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
append multiple points to an existing surrogate's data
- virtual void [append_approximation](#) (const IntVariablesMap &vars_map, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
append multiple points to an existing surrogate's data
- virtual void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
replace the response for a single point (based on eval id from response_pr) within an existing surrogate's data
- virtual void [replace_approximation](#) (const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
replace the responses for a set of points (based on eval ids from resp_map) within an existing surrogate's data
- virtual void [track_evaluation_ids](#) (bool track)

- assigns a flag to track evaluation ids within surrogate data, enabling id-based lookups for data replacement*
- virtual void [pop_approximation](#) (bool save_surr_data, bool rebuild_flag=false)
remove the previous data set addition to a surrogate (e.g., due to a previous [append_approximation\(\)](#) call); flag manages storing of surrogate data for use in a subsequent [push_approximation\(\)](#)
- virtual void [push_approximation](#) ()
push a previous approximation data state; reverse of [pop_approximation](#)
- virtual bool [push_available](#) ()
query for whether a trial increment is restorable within a surrogate
- virtual void [finalize_approximation](#) ()
finalize an approximation by applying all previous trial increments
- virtual void [combine_approximation](#) ()
combine the current approximation with previously stored data sets
- virtual void [combined_to_active](#) (bool clear_combined=true)
promote the combined approximation into the active approximation
- virtual void [clear_inactive](#) ()
clear inactive approximations (finalization + combination completed)
- virtual bool [advancement_available](#) ()
query the approximation for available advancement in resolution controls (order, rank, etc.); an input to adaptive refinement strategies
- virtual bool [formulation_updated](#) () const
query the approximation for updates in formulation, requiring a rebuild even if no updates to the build data
- virtual void [formulation_updated](#) (bool update)
assign the status of approximation formulation updates
- virtual void [run_dace](#) ()
execute the DACE iterator (prior to building/appending the approximation)
- virtual bool [force_rebuild](#) ()
determine whether a surrogate model rebuild should be forced based on changes in the inactive data
- virtual [SharedApproxData](#) & [shared_approximation](#) ()
retrieve the shared approximation data within the [ApproximationInterface](#) of a [DataFitSurrModel](#)
- virtual std::vector
 < [Approximation](#) > & [approximations](#) ()
retrieve the set of Approximations within the [ApproximationInterface](#) of a [DataFitSurrModel](#)
- virtual const
 Pecos::SurrogateData & [approximation_data](#) (size_t fn_index)
retrieve a SurrogateData instance from a particular [Approximation](#) instance within the [ApproximationInterface](#) of a [DataFitSurrModel](#)
- virtual const RealVectorArray & [approximation_coefficients](#) (bool normalized=false)
retrieve the approximation coefficients from each [Approximation](#) within a [DataFitSurrModel](#)
- virtual void [approximation_coefficients](#) (const RealVectorArray &approx_coefs, bool normalized=false)
set the approximation coefficients for each [Approximation](#) within a [DataFitSurrModel](#)
- virtual const RealVector & [approximation_variances](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the prediction variances from each [Approximation](#) within a [DataFitSurrModel](#)
- virtual void [surrogate_response_mode](#) (short mode)
set response computation mode used in SurrogateModels for forming currentResponse
- virtual short [surrogate_response_mode](#) () const
return response computation mode used in SurrogateModels for forming currentResponse
- virtual const RealVector & [error_estimates](#) ()
retrieve error estimates corresponding to the [Model](#)'s response (could be surrogate error for SurrogateModels, statistical MSE for NestedModels, or adjoint error estimates for SimulationModels). Errors returned correspond to most recent [evaluate\(\)](#).
- virtual [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) & [discrepancy_correction](#) ()
return the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by SurrogateModels

- virtual void [correction_type](#) (short corr_type)
set the correction type from the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by [SurrogateModels](#)
- virtual short [correction_type](#) ()
return the correction type from the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by [SurrogateModels](#)
- virtual short [correction_order](#) ()
return the correction order from the [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) object used by [SurrogateModels](#)
- virtual void [single_apply](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, [Response](#) &resp, const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) &paired_key)
apply a [DiscrepancyCorrection](#) to correct an approximation within a [HierarchSurrModel](#)
- virtual void [recursive_apply](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, [Response](#) &resp)
apply a sequence of [DiscrepancyCorrections](#) to recursively correct an approximation within a [HierarchSurrModel](#)
- virtual void [component_parallel_mode](#) (short mode)
update componentParallelMode for supporting parallelism in model sub-components
- virtual [IntIntPair](#) [estimate_partition_bounds](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Model](#)
- virtual size_t [mi_parallel_level_index](#) () const
return the index for the metaiterator-iterator parallelism level within [ParallelConfiguration::miPLiters](#) that is active for use in a particular [Model](#) at runtime
- virtual void [cache_unmatched_response](#) (int raw_id)
migrate an unmatched response record from active response map (computed by [synchronize\(\)](#) or [synchronize_nowait\(\)](#)) to cached response map
- virtual void [cache_unmatched_responses](#) ()
migrate remaining response records from responseMap to cachedResponseMap
- virtual short [local_eval_synchronization](#) ()
return derived model synchronization setting
- virtual int [local_eval_concurrency](#) ()
return derived model asynchronous evaluation concurrency
- virtual void [serve_run](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)
Service job requests received from the master. Completes when a termination message is received from [stop_servers\(\)](#).
- virtual void [stop_servers](#) ()
Executed by the master to terminate all server operations for a particular model when iteration on the model is complete.
- virtual bool [derived_master_overload](#) () const
Return a flag indicating the combination of multiprocessor evaluations and a dedicated master iterator scheduling. Used in synchronous evaluate functions to prevent the error of trying to run a multiprocessor job on the master.
- virtual void [create_2d_plots](#) ()
create 2D graphics plots for automatic logging of vars/response data
- virtual void [create_tabular_datastream](#) ()
create a tabular output stream for automatic logging of vars/response data
- virtual void [derived_auto_graphics](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &resp)
Update tabular/graphics data with latest variables/response data.
- virtual void [inactive_view](#) (short view, bool recurse_flag=true)
update the [Model](#)'s inactive view based on higher level (nested) context
- virtual const String & [interface_id](#) () const
return the interface identifier
- virtual int [derived_evaluation_id](#) () const
Return the value of the evaluation id counter for the [Model](#).
- virtual bool [evaluation_cache](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
Indicates the usage of an evaluation cache by the [Model](#).
- virtual bool [restart_file](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
Indicates the usage of a restart file by the [Model](#).
- virtual void [set_evaluation_reference](#) ()

- Set the reference points for the evaluation counters within the [Model](#).*
- virtual void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) ()
 - Request fine-grained evaluation reporting within the [Model](#).*
- virtual void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header=false, bool relative_count=true) const
 - Print an evaluation summary for the [Model](#).*
- virtual void [eval_tag_prefix](#) (const String &eval_id_str)
 - set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix*
- virtual bool [db_lookup](#) (const [Variables](#) &search_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &search_set, [Response](#) &found_resp)
 - search the eval database (during derivative estimation); derived may need to reimplement due to problem transformations ([RecastModel](#)); return true if found in DB*
- virtual void [stop_init_mapping](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::run_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank 0 to terminate [serve_init_mapping\(\)](#) on other iteratorComm processors*
- virtual int [serve_init_mapping](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::run_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank != 0 to balance resize() calls on iteratorComm rank 0*
- virtual void [stop_finalize_mapping](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::run_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank 0 to terminate [serve_finalize_mapping\(\)](#) on other iteratorComm processors*
- virtual int [serve_finalize_mapping](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::run_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank != 0 to balance resize() calls on iteratorComm rank 0*
- virtual void [warm_start_flag](#) (const bool flag)
 - set the warm start flag ([warmStartFlag](#))*
- virtual void [declare_sources](#) ()
 - Declare a model's sources to the evaluationsDB.*
- ModelList & [subordinate_models](#) (bool recurse_flag=true)
 - return the sub-models in nested and surrogate models*
- void [evaluate](#) ()
 - Compute the [Response](#) at currentVariables (default [ActiveSet](#)).*
- void [evaluate](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - Compute the [Response](#) at currentVariables (specified [ActiveSet](#)).*
- void [evaluate_nowait](#) ()
 - Spawn an asynchronous job (or jobs) that computes the value of the [Response](#) at currentVariables (default [ActiveSet](#)).*
- void [evaluate_nowait](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - Spawn an asynchronous job (or jobs) that computes the value of the [Response](#) at currentVariables (specified [ActiveSet](#)).*
- const IntResponseMap & [synchronize](#) ()
 - Execute a blocking scheduling algorithm to collect the complete set of results from a group of asynchronous evaluations.*
- const IntResponseMap & [synchronize_nowait](#) ()
 - Execute a nonblocking scheduling algorithm to collect all available results from a group of asynchronous evaluations.*
- int [evaluation_id](#) () const
 - return [Model](#)'s (top-level) evaluation counter, not to be confused with derived counter returned by [derived_evaluation_id\(\)](#)*
- bool [mapping_initialized](#) () const
- void [init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - allocate communicator partitions for a model and store configuration in modelPCIterMap*
- void [init_serial](#) ()
 - for cases where [init_communicators\(\)](#) will not be called, modify some default settings to behave properly in serial.*
- void [set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)

- set active parallel configuration for the model (set modelPCIter from modelPCIterMap)*
- void [free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - deallocate communicator partitions for a model*
 - MPI_Comm [analysis_comm](#) () const
 - retrieve the MPI communicator on which this model is configured to conduct function evaluation analyses (provided for library clients)*
 - void [stop_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::init_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank 0 to terminate [serve_init_communicators\(\)](#) on other iteratorComm processors*
 - int [serve_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::init_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank != 0 to balance [init_communicators\(\)](#) calls on iteratorComm rank 0*
 - void [estimate_message_lengths](#) ()
 - estimate messageLengths for a model*
 - size_t [response_size](#) () const
 - return (potentially aggregated) size of response vector in currentResponse*
 - bool [manage_data_recastings](#) ()
 - initialize modelList and recastFlags for data import/export*
 - bool [recastings](#) () const
 - return true if recastFlags is defined*
 - void [user_space_to_iterator_space](#) (const [Variables](#) &user_vars, const [Response](#) &user_resp, [Variables](#) &iter_vars, [Response](#) &iter_resp)
 - employ the model recursion to transform from bottom level user-space data to top level iterator-space data*
 - void [iterator_space_to_user_space](#) (const [Variables](#) &iter_vars, const [Response](#) &iter_resp, [Variables](#) &user_vars, [Response](#) &user_resp)
 - employ the model recursion to transform from top level iterator-space data to bottom level user-space data*
 - void [assign_rep](#) (std::shared_ptr< [Model](#) > model_rep)
 - replaces existing letter with a new one*
 - size_t [tv](#) () const
 - returns total number of vars*
 - size_t [cv](#) () const
 - returns number of active continuous variables*
 - size_t [div](#) () const
 - returns number of active discrete integer vars*
 - size_t [dsv](#) () const
 - returns number of active discrete string vars*
 - size_t [drv](#) () const
 - returns number of active discrete real vars*
 - size_t [icv](#) () const
 - returns number of inactive continuous variables*
 - size_t [idiv](#) () const
 - returns number of inactive discrete integer vars*
 - size_t [idsv](#) () const
 - returns number of inactive discrete string vars*
 - size_t [idrv](#) () const
 - returns number of inactive discrete real vars*
 - size_t [acv](#) () const
 - returns total number of continuous variables*
 - size_t [adiv](#) () const
 - returns total number of discrete integer vars*
 - size_t [adv](#) () const
 - returns total number of discrete real vars*

- returns total number of discrete string vars*

 - `size_t advr () const`
- returns total number of discrete real vars*

 - `void active_variables (const Variables &vars)`

set the active variables in currentVariables
- set the inactive variables in currentVariables*

 - `void inactive_variables (const Variables &vars)`
- return the active continuous variables from currentVariables*

 - `const RealVector & continuous_variables () const`
- return an active continuous variable from currentVariables*

 - `Real continuous_variable (size_t i) const`
- set the active continuous variables in currentVariables*

 - `void continuous_variables (const RealVector &c_vars)`
- set an active continuous variable in currentVariables*

 - `void continuous_variable (Real c_var, size_t i)`
- return the active discrete integer variables from currentVariables*

 - `const IntVector & discrete_int_variables () const`
- return an active discrete integer variable from currentVariables*

 - `int discrete_int_variable (size_t i) const`
- set the active discrete integer variables in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_int_variables (const IntVector &d_vars)`
- set an active discrete integer variable in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_int_variable (int d_var, size_t i)`
- return the active discrete string variables from currentVariables*

 - `StringMultiArrayConstView discrete_string_variables () const`
- return an active discrete string variable from currentVariables*

 - `const String & discrete_string_variable (size_t i) const`
- set the active discrete string variables in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_string_variables (StringMultiArrayConstView d_vars)`
- set an active discrete string variable in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_string_variable (const String &d_var, size_t i)`
- return the active discrete real variables from currentVariables*

 - `const RealVector & discrete_real_variables () const`
- return an active discrete real variable from currentVariables*

 - `Real discrete_real_variable (size_t i) const`
- set the active discrete real variables in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_real_variables (const RealVector &d_vars)`
- set an active discrete real variable in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_real_variable (Real d_var, size_t i)`
- return the active continuous variable types from currentVariables*

 - `UShortMultiArrayConstView continuous_variable_types () const`
- set the active continuous variable types in currentVariables*

 - `void continuous_variable_types (UShortMultiArrayConstView cv_types)`
- set an active continuous variable type in currentVariables*

 - `void continuous_variable_type (unsigned short cv_type, size_t i)`
- return the active discrete variable types from currentVariables*

 - `UShortMultiArrayConstView discrete_int_variable_types () const`
- set the active discrete variable types in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_int_variable_types (UShortMultiArrayConstView div_types)`
- set an active discrete variable type in currentVariables*

 - `void discrete_int_variable_type (unsigned short div_type, size_t i)`

- UShortMultiArrayConstView [discrete_string_variable_types](#) () const
return the active discrete variable types from currentVariables
- void [discrete_string_variable_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView div_types)
set the active discrete variable types in currentVariables
- void [discrete_string_variable_type](#) (unsigned short div_type, size_t i)
set an active discrete variable type in currentVariables
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [discrete_real_variable_types](#) () const
return the active discrete variable types from currentVariables
- void [discrete_real_variable_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView drv_types)
set the active discrete variable types in currentVariables
- void [discrete_real_variable_type](#) (unsigned short drv_type, size_t i)
set an active discrete variable type in currentVariables
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [continuous_variable_ids](#) () const
return the active continuous variable identifiers from currentVariables
- void [continuous_variable_ids](#) (SisetMultiArrayConstView cv_ids)
set the active continuous variable identifiers in currentVariables
- void [continuous_variable_id](#) (size_t cv_id, size_t i)
set an active continuous variable identifier in currentVariables
- const RealVector & [inactive_continuous_variables](#) () const
return the inactive continuous variables in currentVariables
- void [inactive_continuous_variables](#) (const RealVector &i_c_vars)
set the inactive continuous variables in currentVariables
- const IntVector & [inactive_discrete_int_variables](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variables in currentVariables
- void [inactive_discrete_int_variables](#) (const IntVector &i_d_vars)
set the inactive discrete variables in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_string_variables](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variables in currentVariables
- void [inactive_discrete_string_variables](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView i_d_vars)
set the inactive discrete variables in currentVariables
- const RealVector & [inactive_discrete_real_variables](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variables in currentVariables
- void [inactive_discrete_real_variables](#) (const RealVector &i_d_vars)
set the inactive discrete variables in currentVariables
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [inactive_continuous_variable_types](#) () const
return the inactive continuous variable types from currentVariables
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [inactive_continuous_variable_ids](#) () const
return the inactive continuous variable identifiers from currentVariables
- const RealVector & [all_continuous_variables](#) () const
return all continuous variables in currentVariables
- void [all_continuous_variables](#) (const RealVector &a_c_vars)
set all continuous variables in currentVariables
- void [all_continuous_variable](#) (Real a_c_var, size_t i)
set a variable within the all continuous variables in currentVariables
- const IntVector & [all_discrete_int_variables](#) () const
return all discrete variables in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_int_variables](#) (const IntVector &a_d_vars)
set all discrete variables in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_int_variable](#) (int a_d_var, size_t i)
set a variable within the all discrete variables in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_variables](#) () const

- return all discrete variables in currentVariables*
- void [all_discrete_string_variables](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView a_d_vars)
 - set all discrete variables in currentVariables*
- void [all_discrete_string_variable](#) (const String &a_d_var, size_t i)
 - set a variable within the all discrete variables in currentVariables*
- const RealVector & [all_discrete_real_variables](#) () const
 - return all discrete variables in currentVariables*
- void [all_discrete_real_variables](#) (const RealVector &a_d_vars)
 - set all discrete variables in currentVariables*
- void [all_discrete_real_variable](#) (Real a_d_var, size_t i)
 - set a variable within the all discrete variables in currentVariables*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_continuous_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all continuous variable types from currentVariables*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_int_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all discrete variable types from currentVariables*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all discrete variable types from currentVariables*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_real_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all discrete variable types from currentVariables*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_continuous_variable_ids](#) () const
 - return all continuous variable identifiers from currentVariables*
- const BitArray & [discrete_int_sets](#) ()
 - define and return discreteIntSets using active view from currentVariables*
- const BitArray & [discrete_int_sets](#) (short active_view)
 - define and return discreteIntSets using passed active view*
- const IntSetArray & [discrete_set_int_values](#) ()
 - return the sets of values available for each of the active discrete set integer variables (aggregated in activeDiscSet-IntValues)*
- const IntSetArray & [discrete_set_int_values](#) (short active_view)
 - return the sets of values available for each of the active discrete set integer variables (aggregated in activeDiscSet-IntValues)*
- const StringSetArray & [discrete_set_string_values](#) ()
 - return the sets of values available for each of the active discrete set string variables (aggregated in activeDiscSet-StringValues)*
- const StringSetArray & [discrete_set_string_values](#) (short active_view)
 - return the sets of values available for each of the active discrete set string variables (aggregated in activeDiscSet-StringValues)*
- const RealSetArray & [discrete_set_real_values](#) ()
 - return the sets of values available for each of the active discrete set real variables (aggregated in activeDiscSetReal-Values)*
- const RealSetArray & [discrete_set_real_values](#) (short active_view)
 - return the sets of values available for each of the active discrete set real variables (aggregated in activeDiscSetReal-Values)*
- Pecos::MultivariateDistribution & [multivariate_distribution](#) ()
 - return mvDist*
- const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution & [multivariate_distribution](#) () const
 - return mvDist*
- StringMultiArrayConstView [continuous_variable_labels](#) () const
 - return the active continuous variable labels from currentVariables*
- void [continuous_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView c_v_labels)
 - set the active continuous variable labels in currentVariables*

- StringMultiArrayConstView [discrete_int_variable_labels](#) () const
return the active discrete variable labels from currentVariables
- void [discrete_int_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView d_v_labels)
set the active discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [discrete_string_variable_labels](#) () const
return the active discrete variable labels from currentVariables
- void [discrete_string_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView d_v_labels)
set the active discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [discrete_real_variable_labels](#) () const
return the active discrete variable labels from currentVariables
- void [discrete_real_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView d_v_labels)
set the active discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_continuous_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive continuous variable labels in currentVariables
- void [inactive_continuous_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView i_c_v_labels)
set the inactive continuous variable labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [inactive_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView i_d_v_labels)
set the inactive discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [inactive_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView i_d_v_labels)
set the inactive discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [inactive_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView i_d_v_labels)
set the inactive discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [all_continuous_variable_labels](#) () const
return all continuous variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_continuous_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView a_c_v_labels)
set all continuous variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_continuous_variable_label](#) (const String &a_c_v_label, size_t i)
set a label within the all continuous labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) () const
return all discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView a_d_v_labels)
set all discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_int_variable_label](#) (const String &a_d_v_label, size_t i)
set a label within the all discrete labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) () const
return all discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView a_d_v_labels)
set all discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_string_variable_label](#) (const String &a_d_v_label, size_t i)
set a label within the all discrete labels in currentVariables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) () const
return all discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView a_d_v_labels)
set all discrete variable labels in currentVariables
- void [all_discrete_real_variable_label](#) (const String &a_d_v_label, size_t i)

- set a label within the all discrete labels in currentVariables*
- const StringArray & [response_labels](#) () const
 - return the response labels from currentResponse*
- void [response_labels](#) (const StringArray &resp_labels)
 - set the response labels in currentResponse*
- const RealVector & [continuous_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - return the active continuous lower bounds from userDefinedConstraints*
- Real [continuous_lower_bound](#) (size_t i) const
 - return an active continuous lower bound from userDefinedConstraints*
- void [continuous_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &c_l_bnds)
 - set the active continuous lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints*
- void [continuous_lower_bound](#) (Real c_l_bnd, size_t i)
 - set the i-th active continuous lower bound in userDefinedConstraints*
- const RealVector & [continuous_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - return the active continuous upper bounds from userDefinedConstraints*
- Real [continuous_upper_bound](#) (size_t i) const
 - return an active continuous upper bound from userDefinedConstraints*
- void [continuous_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &c_u_bnds)
 - set the active continuous upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints*
- void [continuous_upper_bound](#) (Real c_u_bnd, size_t i)
 - set the i-th active continuous upper bound from userDefinedConstraints*
- const IntVector & [discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - return the active discrete int lower bounds from userDefinedConstraints*
- int [discrete_int_lower_bound](#) (size_t i) const
 - return an active discrete int lower bound from userDefinedConstraints*
- void [discrete_int_lower_bounds](#) (const IntVector &d_l_bnds)
 - set the active discrete int lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints*
- void [discrete_int_lower_bound](#) (int d_l_bnd, size_t i)
 - set the i-th active discrete int lower bound in userDefinedConstraints*
- const IntVector & [discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - return the active discrete int upper bounds from userDefinedConstraints*
- int [discrete_int_upper_bound](#) (size_t i) const
 - return an active discrete int upper bound from userDefinedConstraints*
- void [discrete_int_upper_bounds](#) (const IntVector &d_u_bnds)
 - set the active discrete int upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints*
- void [discrete_int_upper_bound](#) (int d_u_bnd, size_t i)
 - set the i-th active discrete int upper bound in userDefinedConstraints*
- const RealVector & [discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) () const
 - return the active discrete real lower bounds from userDefinedConstraints*
- Real [discrete_real_lower_bound](#) (size_t i) const
 - return an active discrete real lower bound from userDefinedConstraints*
- void [discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &d_l_bnds)
 - set the active discrete real lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints*
- void [discrete_real_lower_bound](#) (Real d_l_bnd, size_t i)
 - set the i-th active discrete real lower bound in userDefinedConstraints*
- const RealVector & [discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) () const
 - return the active discrete real upper bounds from userDefinedConstraints*
- Real [discrete_real_upper_bound](#) (size_t i) const
 - return an active discrete real upper bound from userDefinedConstraints*
- void [discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &d_u_bnds)
 - set the active discrete real upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints*

- void `discrete_real_upper_bound` (Real d_u_bnd, size_t i)
set the i-th active discrete real upper bound in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & `inactive_continuous_lower_bounds` () const
return the inactive continuous lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `inactive_continuous_lower_bounds` (const RealVector &i_c_l_bnds)
set the inactive continuous lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & `inactive_continuous_upper_bounds` () const
return the inactive continuous upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `inactive_continuous_upper_bounds` (const RealVector &i_c_u_bnds)
set the inactive continuous upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const IntVector & `inactive_discrete_int_lower_bounds` () const
return the inactive discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `inactive_discrete_int_lower_bounds` (const IntVector &i_d_l_bnds)
set the inactive discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const IntVector & `inactive_discrete_int_upper_bounds` () const
return the inactive discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `inactive_discrete_int_upper_bounds` (const IntVector &i_d_u_bnds)
set the inactive discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & `inactive_discrete_real_lower_bounds` () const
return the inactive discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `inactive_discrete_real_lower_bounds` (const RealVector &i_d_l_bnds)
set the inactive discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & `inactive_discrete_real_upper_bounds` () const
return the inactive discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `inactive_discrete_real_upper_bounds` (const RealVector &i_d_u_bnds)
set the inactive discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & `all_continuous_lower_bounds` () const
return all continuous lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_continuous_lower_bounds` (const RealVector &a_c_l_bnds)
set all continuous lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_continuous_lower_bound` (Real a_c_l_bnd, size_t i)
set a lower bound within continuous lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & `all_continuous_upper_bounds` () const
return all continuous upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_continuous_upper_bounds` (const RealVector &a_c_u_bnds)
set all continuous upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_continuous_upper_bound` (Real a_c_u_bnd, size_t i)
set an upper bound within all continuous upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const IntVector & `all_discrete_int_lower_bounds` () const
return all discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_discrete_int_lower_bounds` (const IntVector &a_d_l_bnds)
set all discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_discrete_int_lower_bound` (int a_d_l_bnd, size_t i)
set a lower bound within all discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const IntVector & `all_discrete_int_upper_bounds` () const
return all discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_discrete_int_upper_bounds` (const IntVector &a_d_u_bnds)
set all discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void `all_discrete_int_upper_bound` (int a_d_u_bnd, size_t i)
set an upper bound within all discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & `all_discrete_real_lower_bounds` () const

- return all discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints*

 - void [all_discrete_real_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &a_d_l_bnds)

set all discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void [all_discrete_real_lower_bound](#) (Real a_d_l_bnd, size_t i)

set a lower bound within all discrete lower bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- const RealVector & [all_discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) () const

return all discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void [all_discrete_real_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &a_d_u_bnds)

set all discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void [all_discrete_real_upper_bound](#) (Real a_d_u_bnd, size_t i)

set an upper bound within all discrete upper bounds in userDefinedConstraints
- void [reshape_constraints](#) (size_t num_nln_ineq_cons, size_t num_nln_eq_cons, size_t num_lin_ineq_cons, size_t num_lin_eq_cons)

reshape the linear/nonlinear constraint arrays
- size_t [num_linear_ineq_constraints](#) () const

return the number of linear inequality constraints
- size_t [num_linear_eq_constraints](#) () const

return the number of linear equality constraints
- const RealMatrix & [linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs](#) () const

return the linear inequality constraint coefficients
- void [linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs](#) (const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs)

set the linear inequality constraint coefficients
- const RealVector & [linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) () const

return the linear inequality constraint lower bounds
- void [linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds)

set the linear inequality constraint lower bounds
- const RealVector & [linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) () const

return the linear inequality constraint upper bounds
- void [linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds)

set the linear inequality constraint upper bounds
- const RealMatrix & [linear_eq_constraint_coeffs](#) () const

return the linear equality constraint coefficients
- void [linear_eq_constraint_coeffs](#) (const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs)

set the linear equality constraint coefficients
- const RealVector & [linear_eq_constraint_targets](#) () const

return the linear equality constraint targets
- void [linear_eq_constraint_targets](#) (const RealVector &lin_eq_targets)

set the linear equality constraint targets
- size_t [num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints](#) () const

return the number of nonlinear inequality constraints
- size_t [num_nonlinear_eq_constraints](#) () const

return the number of nonlinear equality constraints
- const RealVector & [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) () const

return the nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds
- void [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds](#) (const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds)

set the nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds
- const RealVector & [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) () const

return the nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds
- void [nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds](#) (const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds)

set the nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds
- const RealVector & [nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets](#) () const

- return the nonlinear equality constraint targets*
- void [nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets](#) (const RealVector &nln_eq_targets)
- set the nonlinear equality constraint targets*
- const [Variables](#) & [current_variables](#) () const
- return the current variables (currentVariables) as const reference (preferred)*
- [Variables](#) & [current_variables](#) ()
- return the current variables (currentVariables) in mutable form (special cases)*
- const [Constraints](#) & [user_defined_constraints](#) () const
- return the user-defined constraints (userDefinedConstraints)*
- const [Response](#) & [current_response](#) () const
- return the current response (currentResponse)*
- [ProblemDescDB](#) & [problem_description_db](#) () const
- return the problem description database (probDescDB)*
- [ParallelLibrary](#) & [parallel_library](#) () const
- return the parallel library (paralleLib)*
- const String & [model_type](#) () const
- return the model type (modelType)*
- const String & [surrogate_type](#) () const
- return the surrogate type (surrogateType)*
- const String & [model_id](#) () const
- return the model identifier (modelId)*
- size_t [num_primary_fns](#) () const
- return number of primary functions (total less nonlinear constraints)*
- size_t [num_secondary_fns](#) () const
- return number of secondary functions (number of nonlinear constraints)*
- const String & [gradient_type](#) () const
- return the gradient evaluation type (gradientType)*
- const String & [method_source](#) () const
- return the numerical gradient evaluation method source (methodSource)*
- const String & [interval_type](#) () const
- return the numerical gradient evaluation interval type (intervalType)*
- bool [ignore_bounds](#) () const
- option for ignoring bounds when numerically estimating derivatives*
- bool [central_hess](#) () const
- option for using old 2nd-order scheme when computing finite-diff Hessian*
- const RealVector & [fd_gradient_step_size](#) () const
- return the finite difference gradient step size (fdGradStepSize)*
- const String & [fd_gradient_step_type](#) () const
- return the finite difference gradient step type (fdGradStepType)*
- const IntSet & [gradient_id_analytic](#) () const
- return the mixed gradient analytic IDs (gradIdAnalytic)*
- const IntSet & [gradient_id_numerical](#) () const
- return the mixed gradient numerical IDs (gradIdNumerical)*
- const String & [hessian_type](#) () const
- return the Hessian evaluation type (hessianType)*
- const String & [quasi_hessian_type](#) () const
- return the Hessian evaluation type (quasiHessType)*
- const RealVector & [fd_hessian_by_grad_step_size](#) () const
- return gradient-based finite difference Hessian step size (fdHessByGradStepSize)*
- const RealVector & [fd_hessian_by_fn_step_size](#) () const
- return function-based finite difference Hessian step size (fdHessByFnStepSize)*

- `const String & fd_hessian_step_type () const`
return the finite difference Hessian step type (fdHessStepType)
- `const IntSet & hessian_id_analytic () const`
return the mixed Hessian analytic IDs (hessIdAnalytic)
- `const IntSet & hessian_id_numerical () const`
return the mixed Hessian analytic IDs (hessIdNumerical)
- `const IntSet & hessian_id_quasi () const`
return the mixed Hessian analytic IDs (hessIdQuasi)
- `void primary_response_fn_sense (const BoolDeque &sense)`
set the optimization sense for multiple objective functions
- `const BoolDeque & primary_response_fn_sense () const`
get the optimization sense for multiple objective functions
- `const RealVector & primary_response_fn_weights () const`
get the relative weightings for multiple objective functions or least squares terms
- `const ScalingOptions & scaling_options () const`
user-provided scaling options
- `short primary_fn_type () const`
get the primary response function type (generic, objective, calibration)
- `void primary_fn_type (short type)`
set the primary response function type, e.g., when recasting
- `bool derivative_estimation ()`
indicates potential usage of estimate_derivatives() based on gradientType/hessianType
- `void supports_derivative_estimation (bool sed_flag)`
set whether this model should perform or pass on derivative estimation
- `void init_comms_bcast_flag (bool icb_flag)`
set initCommsBcastFlag
- `int evaluation_capacity () const`
return the evaluation capacity for use in iterator logic
- `int derivative_concurrency () const`
return the gradient concurrency for use in parallel configuration logic
- `bool asynch_flag () const`
return the asynchronous evaluation flag (asynchEvalFlag)
- `void asynch_flag (const bool flag)`
set the asynchronous evaluation flag (asynchEvalFlag)
- `short output_level () const`
return the outputLevel
- `void output_level (const short level)`
set the outputLevel
- `const IntArray & message_lengths () const`
return the array of MPI packed message buffer lengths (messageLengths)
- `void parallel_configuration_iterator (ParConfigLIter pc_iter)`
set modelPCIter
- `ParConfigLIter parallel_configuration_iterator () const`
return modelPCIter
- `void auto_graphics (const bool flag)`
set modelAutoGraphicsFlag to activate posting of graphics data within evaluate/synchronize functions (automatic graphics posting in the model as opposed to graphics posting at the strategy level).
- `bool auto_graphics () const`
get modelAutoGraphicsFlag to activate posting of graphics data within evaluate/synchronize functions (automatic graphics posting in the model as opposed to graphics posting at the strategy level).
- `bool is_null () const`

- function to check modelRep (does this envelope contain a letter)*

 - `std::shared_ptr< Model > model_rep () const`
returns modelRep for access to derived class member functions that are not mapped to the top Model level
 - virtual `String root_model_id ()`
Return the model ID of the "innermost" model. For all derived Models except RecastModels, return modelId. The RecastModel override returns the root_model_id() of the subModel.
 - virtual `ActiveSet default_active_set ()`

Static Public Member Functions

- static void `active_variables (const RealVector &config_vars, Model &model)`
set the specified configuration to the Model's inactive vars, converting from real to integer or through index to string value as needed
- static void `inactive_variables (const RealVector &config_vars, Model &model)`
set the specified configuration to the Model's inactive vars, converting from real to integer or through index to string value as needed
- static void `inactive_variables (const RealVector &config_vars, Model &model, Variables &updated_vars)`
- static void `evaluate (const RealMatrix &samples_matrix, Model &model, RealMatrix &resp_matrix)`
Bulk synchronously evaluate the model for each column (of active variables) in the samples matrix and return as columns of the response matrix.
- static void `evaluate (const VariablesArray &sample_vars, Model &model, RealMatrix &resp_matrix)`
Bulk synchronously evaluate the model for each entry (of active variables) in the samples vector and return as columns of the response matrix.

Protected Member Functions

- `Model (BaseConstructor, ProblemDescDB &problem_db)`
constructor initializing the base class part of letter classes (BaseConstructor overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- `Model (LightWtBaseConstructor, const SharedVariablesData &svd, bool share_svd, const SharedResponseData &srđ, bool share_srđ, const ActiveSet &set, short output_level, ProblemDescDB &problem_db=dummy_db, ParallelLibrary ¶llel_lib=dummy_lib)`
constructor initializing base class for derived model class instances constructed on the fly
- `Model (LightWtBaseConstructor, ProblemDescDB &problem_db=dummy_db, ParallelLibrary ¶llel_lib=dummy_lib)`
constructor initializing base class for recast model instances
- virtual void `derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet &set)`
portion of evaluate() specific to derived model classes
- virtual void `derived_evaluate_nowait (const ActiveSet &set)`
portion of evaluate_nowait() specific to derived model classes
- virtual const `IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize ()`
portion of synchronize() specific to derived model classes
- virtual const `IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize_nowait ()`
portion of synchronize_nowait() specific to derived model classes
- virtual void `derived_init_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)`
portion of init_communicators() specific to derived model classes
- virtual void `derived_init_serial ()`
portion of init_serial() specific to derived model classes
- virtual void `derived_set_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)`
portion of set_communicators() specific to derived model classes

- virtual void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - portion of [free_communicators\(\)](#) specific to derived model classes*
- IntResponseMap & [response_map](#) ()
 - return responseMap*
- void [initialize_distribution](#) (Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mv_dist, bool active_only=false)
 - initialize distribution types from problemDescDB*
- void [initialize_distribution_parameters](#) (Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mv_dist, bool active_only=false)
 - initialize distribution parameters from problemDescDB*
- void [set_ie_asynchronous_mode](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
 - default logic for defining asynchEvalFlag and evaluationCapacity based on ie_pl settings*
- void [assign_max_strings](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mv_dist, [Variables](#) &vars)
 - assign all of the longest possible string values into vars*
- SSCLter [max_string](#) (const StringSet &ss)
 - return iterator for longest string value found in string set*
- SRMCLter [max_string](#) (const StringRealMap &srm)
 - return iterator for longest string value found in string map*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [initialize_x0_bounds](#) (const SisetArray &original_dvv, bool &active_derivs, bool &inactive_derivs, RealVector &x0, RealVector &fd_lb, RealVector &fd_ub) const
 - Initialize data needed for computing finite differences (active/inactive, center point, and bounds)*
- Real [forward_grad_step](#) (size_t num_deriv_vars, size_t xj_index, Real x0_j, Real lb_j, Real ub_j)
 - Compute the forward step for a finite difference gradient; updates shortStep.*
- EvaluationsDBState [evaluations_db_state](#) (const [Interface](#) &interface)
 - Return the interface flag for the EvaluationsDB state.*
- EvaluationsDBState [evaluations_db_state](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
 - Return the model flag for the EvaluationsDB state.*
- void [asynch_eval_store](#) (const [Interface](#) &interface, const int &id, const [Response](#) &response)
 - Store the response portion of an interface evaluation. Called from [rekey_response_map\(\)](#)*
- void [asynch_eval_store](#) (const [Model](#) &model, const int &id, const [Response](#) &response)
 - Exists to support storage of interface evaluations. No-op so that [rekey_response_map<Model>](#) can be generated.*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void [rekey_response_map](#) (MetaType &meta_object, IntIntMapArray &id_maps, IntResponseMapArray &resp_maps_rekey, bool deep_copy)
 - rekey returned jobs matched in array of id_maps into array of resp_maps_rekey; unmatched jobs can be cached within the meta_object*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void [rekey_response_map](#) (MetaType &meta_object, IntIntMap &id_map, IntResponseMap &resp_map_rekey, bool deep_copy)
 - rekey returned jobs matched in id_map into resp_map_rekey; unmatched jobs can be cached within the meta_object*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void [rekey_synch](#) (MetaType &meta_object, bool block, IntIntMapArray &id_maps, IntResponseMapArray &resp_maps_rekey, bool deep_copy=false)
 - synchronize via meta_object and rekey returned jobs matched in array of id_maps into array of resp_maps_rekey; unmatched jobs are cached within the meta_object*
- template<typename MetaType >
 - void [rekey_synch](#) (MetaType &meta_object, bool block, IntIntMap &id_map, IntResponseMap &resp_map_rekey, bool deep_copy=false)
 - synchronize via meta_object and rekey returned jobs matched in id_map into resp_map_rekey; unmatched jobs are cached within the meta_object*

Static Protected Member Functions

- static String `user_auto_id ()`
return the next available model ID for no-ID user methods
- static String `no_spec_id ()`
return the next available model ID for on-the-fly methods

Protected Attributes

- Variables `currentVariables`
the set of current variables used by the model for performing function evaluations
- size_t `numDerivVars`
the number of active continuous variables used in computing most response derivatives (i.e., in places such as quasi-Hessians and response corrections where only the active continuous variables are supported)
- Response `currentResponse`
the set of current responses that holds the results of model function evaluations
- size_t `numFns`
the number of functions in currentResponse
- Constraints `userDefinedConstraints`
Explicit constraints on variables are maintained in the [Constraints](#) class hierarchy. Currently, this includes linear constraints and bounds, but could be extended in the future to include other explicit constraints which (1) have their form specified by the user, and (2) are not catalogued in [Response](#) since their form and coefficients are published to an iterator at startup.
- String `modelId`
model identifier string from the input file
- String `modelType`
type of model: simulation, nested, or surrogate
- String `surrogateType`
type of surrogate model: local_, multipoint_*, global_*, or hierarchical*
- String `gradientType`
type of gradient data: analytic, numerical, mixed, or none
- String `methodSource`
source of numerical gradient routine: dakota or vendor
- String `intervalType`
type of numerical gradient interval: central or forward
- String `hessianType`
type of Hessian data: analytic, numerical, quasi, mixed, or none
- RealVector `fdGradStepSize`
relative finite difference step size for numerical gradients
- String `fdGradStepType`
type of finite difference step to use for numerical gradient: relative - step length is relative to x absolute - step length is what is specified bounds - step length is relative to range of x
- RealVector `fdHessByGradStepSize`
relative finite difference step size for numerical Hessians estimated using first-order differences of gradients
- RealVector `fdHessByFnStepSize`
relative finite difference step size for numerical Hessians estimated using second-order differences of function values
- String `fdHessStepType`
type of finite difference step to use for numerical Hessian: relative - step length is relative to x absolute - step length is what is specified bounds - step length is relative to range of x
- bool `ignoreBounds`
option to ignore bounds when computing finite diffs
- bool `centralHess`

- option to use old 2nd-order finite diffs for Hessians*
- bool [warmStartFlag](#)
 - if in warm-start mode, don't reset accumulated data (e.g., quasiHessians)*
- bool [supportsEstimDerivs](#)
 - whether model should perform or forward derivative estimation*
- String [quasiHessType](#)
 - quasi-Hessian type: bfgs, damped_bfgs, sr1*
- IntSet [gradIdAnalytic](#)
 - analytic id's for mixed gradients*
- IntSet [gradIdNumerical](#)
 - numerical id's for mixed gradients*
- IntSet [hessIdAnalytic](#)
 - analytic id's for mixed Hessians*
- IntSet [hessIdNumerical](#)
 - numerical id's for mixed Hessians*
- IntSet [hessIdQuasi](#)
 - quasi id's for mixed Hessians*
- EvaluationsDBState [modelEvaluationsDBState](#)
 - Whether to write model evals to the evaluations DB.*
- EvaluationsDBState [interfEvaluationsDBState](#)
 - Whether to write interface evals to the evaluations DB.*
- IntArray [messageLengths](#)
 - length of packed MPI buffers containing vars, vars/set, response, and PRPair*
- bool [mappingInitialized](#)
 - track use of `initialize_mapping()` and `finalize_mapping()`*
- [ProblemDescDB](#) & [probDescDB](#)
 - class member reference to the problem description database*
- [ParallelLibrary](#) & [parallelLib](#)
 - class member reference to the parallel library*
- ParConfigLIter [modelPCIter](#)
 - the `ParallelConfiguration` node used by this `Model` instance*
- short [componentParallelMode](#)
 - the component parallelism mode: NO_PARALLEL_MODE, SURROGATE_MODEL_MODE,*
- bool [asynchEvalFlag](#)
 - flags asynch evaluations (local or distributed)*
- int [evaluationCapacity](#)
 - capacity for concurrent evaluations supported by the `Model`*
- short [outputLevel](#)
 - output verbosity level: {SILENT,QUIET,NORMAL,VERBOSE,DEBUG}_OUTPUT*
- Pecos::MultivariateDistribution [mvDist](#)
 - the multivariate random variable distribution (in probability space corresponding to currentVariables)*
- BoolDeque [primaryRespFnSense](#)
 - array of flags (one per primary function) for switching the sense to maximize the primary function (default is minimize)*
- RealVector [primaryRespFnWts](#)
 - primary response function weightings (either weights for multiobjective optimization or weighted least squares)*
- bool [hierarchicalTagging](#)
 - whether to perform hierarchical evalID tagging of params/results*
- [ScalingOptions](#) [scalingOpts](#)
 - user-provided scaling data from the problem DB, possibly modified by Recasting*
- String [evalTagPrefix](#)
 - cached evalTag Prefix from parents to use at evaluate time*
- EvaluationStore & [evaluationsDB](#)
 - reference to the global evaluation database*

Private Member Functions

- `std::shared_ptr< Model > get_model (ProblemDescDB &problem_db)`
Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.
- `int estimate_derivatives (const ShortArray &map_asv, const ShortArray &fd_grad_asv, const ShortArray &fd_hess_asv, const ShortArray &quasi_hess_asv, const ActiveSet &original_set, const bool asynch_flag)`
evaluate numerical gradients using finite differences. This routine is selected with "method_source dakota" (the default method_source) in the numerical gradient specification.
- `void synchronize_derivatives (const Variables &vars, const IntResponseMap &fd_responses, Response &new_response, const ShortArray &fd_grad_asv, const ShortArray &fd_hess_asv, const ShortArray &quasi_hess_asv, const ActiveSet &original_set)`
combine results from an array of finite difference response objects (fd_grad_responses) into a single response (new_response)
- `void update_response (const Variables &vars, Response &new_response, const ShortArray &fd_grad_asv, const ShortArray &fd_hess_asv, const ShortArray &quasi_hess_asv, const ActiveSet &original_set, Response &initial_map_response, const RealMatrix &new_fn_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray &new_fn_hessians)`
overlay results to update a response object
- `void update_quasi_hessians (const Variables &vars, Response &new_response, const ActiveSet &original_set)`
perform quasi-Newton Hessian updates
- `bool manage_asv (const ActiveSet &original_set, ShortArray &map_asv_out, ShortArray &fd_grad_asv_out, ShortArray &fd_hess_asv_out, ShortArray &quasi_hess_asv_out)`
Coordinates usage of estimate_derivatives() calls based on asv_in.
- `Real initialize_h (Real x_j, Real lb_j, Real ub_j, Real step_size, String step_type) const`
function to determine initial finite difference h (before step length adjustment) based on type of step desired
- `Real FDstep1 (Real x0_j, Real lb_j, Real ub_j, Real h_mag)`
function returning finite-difference step size (affected by bounds)
- `Real FDstep2 (Real x0_j, Real lb_j, Real ub_j, Real h)`
function returning second central-difference step size (affected by bounds)

Private Attributes

- `int modelEvalCntr`
evaluation counter for top-level evaluate() and evaluate_nowait() calls. Differs from lower level counters in case of numerical derivative estimation (several lower level evaluations are assimilated into a single higher level evaluation)
- `bool estDerivsFlag`
flags presence of estimated derivatives within a set of calls to evaluate_nowait()
- `bool shortStep`
flags finite-difference step size adjusted by bounds
- `std::map< SizerIntPair, ParConfigLIter > modelPCIterMap`
map<> used for tracking modelPCIter instances using depth of parallelism level and max evaluation concurrency as the lookup keys
- `bool initCommsBcastFlag`
flag for determining need to bcast the max concurrency from init_communicators(); set from IteratorScheduler::init_iterator()
- `bool modelAutoGraphicsFlag`
flag for posting of graphics data within evaluate() (automatic graphics posting in the model as opposed to graphics posting at the strategy level)
- `IntVariablesMap varsMap`
history of vars populated in evaluate_nowait() and used in synchronize().
- `std::list< ShortArray > asvList`

- if `estimate_derivatives()` is used, transfers ASVs from `evaluate_nowait()` to `synchronize()`*

 - `std::list< ActiveSet > setList`
- if `estimate_derivatives()` is used, transfers ActiveSets from `evaluate_nowait()` to `synchronize()`*

 - BoolList `initialMapList`
- transfers `initial_map` flag values from `estimate_derivatives()` to `synchronize_derivatives()`*

 - BoolList `dbCaptureList`
- transfers `db_capture` flag values from `estimate_derivatives()` to `synchronize_derivatives()`*

 - ResponseList `dbResponseList`
- transfers database captures from `estimate_derivatives()` to `synchronize_derivatives()`*

 - RealList `deltaList`
- transfers deltas from `estimate_derivatives()` to `synchronize_derivatives()`*

 - IntIntMap `numFDEvalsMap`
- tracks the number of evaluations used within `estimate_derivatives()`. Used in `synchronize()` as a key for combining finite difference responses into numerical gradients.*

 - IntIntMap `rawEvalIdMap`
- maps from the raw evaluation ids returned by `derived_synchronize()` and `derived_synchronize_nowait()` to the corresponding `modelEvalCntr` id. Used for rekeying `responseMap`.*

 - RealVectorArray `xPrev`
- previous parameter vectors used in computing `s` for quasi-Newton updates*

 - RealMatrix `fnGradsPrev`
- previous gradient vectors used in computing `y` for quasi-Newton updates*

 - RealSymMatrixArray `quasiHessians`
- quasi-Newton Hessian approximations*

 - SizerArray `numQuasiUpdates`
- number of quasi-Newton Hessian updates applied*

 - IntResponseMap `responseMap`
- used to return a map of responses for asynchronous evaluations in final concatenated form. The similar map in [Interface](#) contains raw responses.*

 - IntResponseMap `cachedResponseMap`
- caching of responses returned by `derived_synchronize{,_nowait}()` but not matched within current `rawEvalIdMap`*

 - IntResponseMap `graphicsRespMap`
- used to cache the data returned from `derived_synchronize_nowait()` prior to sequential input into the graphics*

 - IntSetArray `activeDiscSetIntValues`
- aggregation of the admissible value sets for all active discrete set integer variables*

 - StringSetArray `activeDiscSetStringValue`
- aggregation of the admissible value sets for all active discrete set string variables*

 - RealSetArray `activeDiscSetRealValues`
- aggregation of the admissible value sets for all active discrete set real variables*

 - BitArray `discreteIntSets`
- key for identifying discrete integer set variables within the active discrete integer variables*

 - short `prevDSView`
- previous view used in `discrete_set_int_values(view)`: avoids recomputation of `activeDiscSetIntValues`*

 - short `prevDSSView`
- previous view used in `discrete_set_string_values(view)`: avoids recomputation of `activeDiscSetStringValue`*

 - short `prevDSRView`
- previous view used in `discrete_set_real_values(view)`: avoids recomputation of `activeDiscSetRealValues`*

 - ModelList `modelList`
- used to collect sub-models for `subordinate_models()`*

 - BoolDeque `recastFlags`
- a key indicating which models within a model recursion involve recasting*

 - `std::shared_ptr< Model > modelRep`
- pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)*

Static Private Attributes

- static `size_t noSpecIdNum = 0`
the last used model ID number for on-the-fly instantiations (increment before each use)

Friends

- `bool operator==(const Model &m1, const Model &m2)`
equality operator (detect same letter instance)
- `bool operator!=(const Model &m1, const Model &m2)`
inequality operator (detect different letter instances)

14.115.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the model class hierarchy.

The `Model` class is the base class for one of the primary class hierarchies in DAKOTA. The model hierarchy contains a set of variables, an interface, and a set of responses, and an iterator operates on the model to map the variables into responses using the interface. For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the model hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class (`Model`) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in `Model::get_model()`) serves as the letter.

14.115.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.115.2.1 `Model ()`

default constructor

The default constructor is used in `vector<Model>` instantiations and for default initialization of `Model` objects. `modelRep` is NULL in this case (a populated `problem_db` is needed to build a meaningful `Model` object).

14.115.2.2 `Model (ProblemDescDB & problem_db)`

standard constructor for envelope

Used for envelope instantiations within strategy constructors. Envelope constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute `get_model`, since `Model(BaseConstructor, problem_db)` builds the actual base class data for the derived models.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Model::modelRep`.

14.115.2.3 `Model (const Model & model)`

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of `modelRep`.

14.115.2.4 `Model (BaseConstructor , ProblemDescDB & problem_db)` `[protected]`

constructor initializing the base class part of letter classes (`BaseConstructor` overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor builds the base class data for all inherited models. `get_model()` instantiates a derived class and the derived class selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid the recursion of the base class constructor calling `get_model()` again). Since the letter IS the representation, its representation pointer is set to NULL.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Model::currentResponse`, `Dakota::expand_for_fields_sdv()`, `Model::fdGradStepSize`, `Model::fdHessByFnStepSize`, `Model::fdHessByGradStepSize`, `ProblemDescDB::get_rv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sa()`, `Model::gradIdNumerical`, `Model::gradientType`, `Model::hessianType`, `Model::hessIdNumerical`, `Model::initialize_distribution()`, `Model::initialize_distribution_parameters()`, `Model::modelId`, `Model::mvDist`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `Model::primaryRespFnSense`, `Model::primaryRespFnWts`, `Model::probDescDB`, `Response::shared_data()`, `Dakota::strbegins()`, `Dakota::strtolower()`, and `Model::user_auto_id()`.

14.115.2.5 `Model (LightWtBaseConstructor , ProblemDescDB & problem_db = dummy_db, ParallelLibrary & parallel_lib = dummy_lib)` [protected]

constructor initializing base class for recast model instances

This constructor also builds the base class data for inherited models. However, it is used for derived models which are instantiated on the fly. Therefore it only initializes a small subset of attributes.

14.115.3 Member Function Documentation

14.115.3.1 `Iterator & subordinate_iterator ()` [virtual]

return the sub-iterator in nested and surrogate models

return by reference requires use of dummy objects, but is important to allow use of [assign_rep\(\)](#) since this operation must be performed on the original envelope object.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), and [NestedModel](#).

References `Dakota::dummy_iterator`, and `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `NonDExpansion::append_expansion()`, `NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::assign_specification_sequence()`, `NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::assign_specification_sequence()`, `SOLBase::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NonDLocalInterval::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NonDLocalReliability::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NCSUOptimizer::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `CONMINOptimizer::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NonDExpansion::compute_expansion()`, `SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::core_run()`, `NonDExpansion::decrement_grid()`, `NonDExpansion::decrement_order_and_grid()`, `NonDExpansion::finalize_sets()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::get_best_sample()`, `NonDExpansion::increment_grid()`, `NonDExpansion::increment_order_and_grid()`, `NonDExpansion::increment_sets()`, `NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::increment_specification_sequence()`, `NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::increment_specification_sequence()`, `NonDExpansion::initialize_expansion()`, `NonDExpansion::initialize_ml_regression()`, `NonDExpansion::initialize_u_space_grid()`, `NonDStochCollocation::initialize_u_space_model()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::initialize_u_space_model()`, `NonDExpansion::merge_grid()`, `NonDExpansion::pop_increment()`, `NonDExpansion::pre_refinement()`, `NonDExpansion::print_refinement_diagnostics()`, `NonDExpansion::push_increment()`, `NonDExpansion::select_candidate()`, `NonDExpansion::select_index_set_candidate()`, `RecastModel::subordinate_iterator()`, `NonDExpansion::update_expansion()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::update_model()`, `NonDExpansion::update_model_from_samples()`, and `NonDExpansion::update_u_space_sampler()`.

14.115.3.2 `Model & subordinate_model ()` [virtual]

return a single sub-model defined from `subModel` in nested and recast models and [truth_model\(\)](#) in surrogate models; used for a directed dive through model recursions that may bypass some components.

return by reference requires use of dummy objects, but is important to allow use of [assign_rep\(\)](#) since this operation must be performed on the original envelope object.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [NestedModel](#), and [SurrogateModel](#).

References `Dakota::dummy_model`, and `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `NonDGlobalReliability::expected_feasibility()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::expected_improvement()`, `SurrogateModel::force_rebuild()`, `AdaptedBasisModel::get_sub_model()`, `Minimizer::initialize_run()`, `NonDExpansion::initialize_u_space_grid()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::optimize_gaussian_process()`, `Minimizer::original_`

model(), COLINOptimizer::post_run(), Optimizer::primary_resp_reducer(), and DataFitSurrModel::update_global_reference().

14.115.3.3 Model & surrogate_model (size_t i = _NPOS) [virtual]

return the active approximation sub-model in surrogate models

return by reference requires use of dummy objects, but is important to allow use of [assign_rep\(\)](#) since this operation must be performed on the original envelope object.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), [HierarchSurrModel](#), and [NonHierarchSurrModel](#).

References Dakota::dummy_model, and Model::modelRep.

Referenced by NonDAdaptiveSampling::calc_score_delta_y(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::calc_score_topo_alm_hybrid(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::calc_score_topo_avg_persistence(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::calc_score_topo_bottleneck(), NonDMultilevelSampling::configure_indices(), NonDBayesCalibration::construct_mcmc_model(), NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run(), SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::core_run(), NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::evaluate_pilot(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::find_approx_response(), NonDControlVariateSampling::hf_if_indices(), NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment(), NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::output_round_data(), and RecastModel::surrogate_model().

14.115.3.4 Model & truth_model () [virtual]

return the active truth sub-model in surrogate models

return by reference requires use of dummy objects, but is important to allow use of [assign_rep\(\)](#) since this operation must be performed on the original envelope object.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), [HierarchSurrModel](#), and [NonHierarchSurrModel](#).

References Model::modelRep.

Referenced by SurrogateModel::activate_distribution_parameter_derivatives(), NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_error_estimates(), NonDMultilevelSampling::configure_indices(), NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run(), SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::core_run(), SurrogateModel::deactivate_distribution_parameter_derivatives(), NonDMultilevelSampling::evaluate_ml_sample_increment(), NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::evaluate_pilot(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::find_truth_response(), SurrogateModel::force_rebuild(), NonDControlVariateSampling::hf_if_indices(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::initialize(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::initialize_graphics(), SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::initialize_graphics(), NonDC3FunctionTrain::initialize_u_space_model(), NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::initialize_u_space_model(), SurrogateModel::insert_response_start(), EnsembleSurrModel::multifidelity(), EnsembleSurrModel::multilevel(), NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr(), EnsembleSurrModel::multilevel_multifidelity(), EnsembleSurrModel::nested_acv2_targets(), NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration(), NonDLocalReliability::NonDLocalReliability(), SurrBasedMinimizer::print_results(), NonDEnsembleSampling::print_results(), SurrogateModel::probability_transformation(), EnsembleSurrModel::qoi(), EnsembleSurrModel::query_distribution_parameter_derivatives(), NonDControlVariateSampling::shared_increment(), EnsembleSurrModel::solution_control_label(), SurrogateModel::subordinate_model(), SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer(), EnsembleSurrModel::surrogate_response_mode(), SurrogateModel::trans_grad_U_to_X(), SurrogateModel::trans_grad_X_to_S(), SurrogateModel::trans_grad_X_to_U(), SurrogateModel::trans_hess_X_to_U(), and RecastModel::truth_model().

14.115.3.5 void update_from_subordinate_model (size_t depth = SZ_MAX) [virtual]

propagate vars/labels/bounds/targets from the bottom up

used only for instantiate-on-the-fly model recursions (all [RecastModel](#) instantiations and alternate [DataFitSurrModel](#) instantiations). Simulation, Hierarchical, and Nested Models do not redefine the function since they do not support instantiate-on-the-fly. This means that the recursion will stop as soon as it encounters a [Model](#) that was instantiated normally, which is appropriate since ProblemDescDB-constructed Models use top-down information flow and do not require bottom-up updating.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), [HierarchSurrModel](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel](#), [DataTransformModel](#), and [ProbabilityTransformModel](#).

References `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `EffGlobalMinimizer::build_gp()`, `NonDGlobalInterval::core_run()`, `NonDLocalInterval::core_run()`, `NonDExpansion::initialize_expansion()`, `LeastSq::initialize_run()`, `Optimizer::initialize_run()`, `NonDExpansion::multilevel_regression()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::pre_run()`, `NonDLocalReliability::pre_run()`, `NonDBayesianCalibration::pre_run()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`, `DataTransformModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`, `HierarchSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`, `DataFitSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`, and `RecastModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`.

14.115.3.6 `Interface & derived_interface ()` [virtual]

return the interface employed by the derived model class, if present: [SimulationModel::userDefinedInterface](#), [DataFitSurrModel::approxInterface](#), or [NestedModel::optionalInterface](#)

return by reference requires use of dummy objects, but is important to allow use of [assign_rep\(\)](#) since this operation must be performed on the original envelope object.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), [NestedModel](#), and [SimulationModel](#).

References `Dakota::dummy_interface`, and `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer::core_run()`, and `RecastModel::derived_interface()`.

14.115.3.7 `size_t solution_levels (bool lwr_bnd = true) const` [virtual]

number of discrete levels within solution control ([SimulationModel](#))

return the number of levels within a solution / discretization hierarchy.

Reimplemented in [SimulationModel](#).

References `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `NonHierarchSurrModel::assign_default_keys()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_error_estimates()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::create_tabular_datastream()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::evaluate_pilot()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::multifidelity()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::multilevel()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::multilevel_multifidelity()`, `HierarchSurrModel::recursive_apply()`, and `RecastModel::solution_levels()`.

14.115.3.8 `void solution_level_cost_index (size_t index)` [virtual]

activate a particular level within the solution level control ([SimulationModel](#))

activate a particular level within a solution / discretization hierarchy.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), and [SimulationModel](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `NonHierarchSurrModel::assign_default_keys()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::assign_key()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::configure_indices()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::hf_if_indices()`, and `RecastModel::solution_level_cost_index()`.

14.115.3.9 `short local_eval_synchronization ()` [virtual]

return derived model synchronization setting

`SimulationModels` and `HierarchSurrModels` redefine this virtual function.
A default value of "synchronous" prevents asynch local operations for:

- NestedModels: a subiterator can support message passing parallelism, but not asynch local.
- DataFitSurrModels: while asynch evals on approximations will work due to some added bookkeeping, avoiding them is preferable.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [SimulationModel](#), and [NestedModel](#).

References Model::modelRep.

Referenced by Model::init_serial(), RecastModel::local_eval_synchronization(), and Model::set_ie_asynchronous_mode().

14.115.3.10 int local_eval_concurrency() [virtual]

return derived model asynchronous evaluation concurrency

SimulationModels and HierarchSurrModels redefine this virtual function.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [SimulationModel](#), and [NestedModel](#).

References Model::modelRep.

Referenced by RecastModel::local_eval_concurrency(), and Model::set_ie_asynchronous_mode().

14.115.3.11 const String & interface_id() const [virtual]

return the interface identifier

return by reference requires use of dummy objects, but is important to allow use of [assign_rep\(\)](#) since this operation must be performed on the original envelope object.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), [SimulationModel](#), and [NestedModel](#).

References Dakota::dummy_interface, Interface::interface_id(), and Model::modelRep.

Referenced by NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::archive_acceptance_chain(), Minimizer::archive_best_results(), DataTransformModel::archive_submodel_responses(), DataFitSurrModel::build_global(), NonDMUQBayesCalibration::cache_chain(), NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::cache_chain(), DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel(), Model::db_lookup(), NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_auto_graphics(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_auto_graphics(), Model::derived_auto_graphics(), Model::estimate_message_lengths(), NonDEnsembleSampling::export_all_samples(), NonDBayesCalibration::export_chain(), NonDBayesCalibration::export_discrepancy(), NonDBayesCalibration::export_field_discrepancy(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::find_approx_response(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::find_truth_response(), DataFitSurrModel::import_points(), RecastModel::interface_id(), Minimizer::local_recast_retrieve(), NonHierarchSurrModel::matching_all_interface_ids(), HierarchSurrModel::matching_all_interface_ids(), NonHierarchSurrModel::matching_truth_surrogate_interface_ids(), HierarchSurrModel::matching_truth_surrogate_interface_ids(), Analyzer::pre_output(), LeastSq::print_results(), SurrBasedMinimizer::print_results(), Optimizer::print_results(), SeqHybridMetalterator::run_sequential(), DiscrepancyCorrection::search_db(), Analyzer::update_best(), ConcurrentMetalterator::update_local_results(), SeqHybridMetalterator::update_local_results(), and NonDLocalReliability::update_mpp_search_data().

14.115.3.12 bool evaluation_cache(bool recurse_flag = true) const [virtual]

Indicates the usage of an evaluation cache by the [Model](#).

Only Models including ApplicationInterfaces support an evaluation cache: surrogate, nested, and recast mappings are not stored in the cache. Possible exceptions: [HierarchSurrModel](#), [NestedModel::optionalInterface](#).

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), [HierarchSurrModel](#), [SimulationModel](#), and [NonHierarchSurrModel](#).

References Model::modelRep.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::evaluation_cache()`, `DataFitSurrModel::evaluation_cache()`, `RecastModel::evaluation_cache()`, `DataFitSurrModel::import_points()`, and `Analyzer::read_variables_responses()`.

14.115.3.13 `bool restart_file (bool recurse_flag = true) const` [virtual]

Indicates the usage of a restart file by the [Model](#).

Only Models including `ApplicationInterfaces` interact with the restart file: surrogate, nested, and recast mappings are not stored in restart. Possible exceptions: [DataFitSurrModel::import_points\(\)](#), [NestedModel::optionalInterface](#).

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), [DataFitSurrModel](#), [HierarchSurrModel](#), [SimulationModel](#), and [NonHierarchSurrModel](#).

References `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::import_points()`, `Analyzer::read_variables_responses()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::restart_file()`, `DataFitSurrModel::restart_file()`, and `RecastModel::restart_file()`.

14.115.3.14 `void eval_tag_prefix (const String & eval_id_str)` [virtual]

set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix

Derived classes containing additional models or interfaces should implement this function to pass along to their sub Models/Interfaces.

Reimplemented in [RecastModel](#), and [SimulationModel](#).

References `Model::evalTagPrefix`, and `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `HierarchSurrModel::build_approximation()`, `HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate()`, `HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait()`, `Iterator::eval_tag_prefix()`, and `RecastModel::eval_tag_prefix()`.

14.115.3.15 `ModelList & subordinate_models (bool recurse_flag = true)`

return the sub-models in nested and surrogate models

since `modelList` is built with list insertions (using envelope copies), these models may not be used for `model.assign_rep()` since this operation must be performed on the original envelope object. They may, however, be used for letter-based operations (including [assign_rep\(\)](#) on letter contents such as an interface).

References `Model::derived_subordinate_models()`, `Model::modelList`, and `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `SOLBase::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NonDLocalInterval::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NonDLocalReliability::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NCSUOptimizer::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `CONMINOptimizer::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, `NonD::configure_sequence()`, `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::core_run()`, `NonD::inflate_final_samples()`, `Model::manage_data_recastings()`, `NonDHierarchSampling::NonDHierarchSampling()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::NonDNonHierarchSampling()`, `NonD::print_multilevel_evaluation_summary()`, and `NonD::query_cost()`.

14.115.3.16 `void init_communicators (ParLevIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag = true)`

allocate communicator partitions for a model and store configuration in `modelPCIterMap`

The [init_communicators\(\)](#) and [derived_init_communicators\(\)](#) functions are structured to avoid performing the `messageLengths` estimation more than once. [init_communicators\(\)](#) (not virtual) performs the estimation and then forwards the results to [derived_init_communicators](#) (virtual) which uses the data in different contexts.

References `ParallelLibrary::bcast()`, `Model::derived_init_communicators()`, `Model::estimate_message_lengths()`, `ParallelLibrary::increment_parallel_configuration()`, `Model::initCommsBcastFlag`, `Model::messageLengths`, `Model-`

::modelPCIter, Model::modelPCIterMap, Model::modelRep, ParallelLibrary::parallel_configuration_iterator(), ParallelLibrary::parallel_level_index(), and Model::parallelLib.

Referenced by AdaptedBasisModel::derived_init_communicators(), NonDGlobalReliability::derived_init_communicators(), NonDLocalInterval::derived_init_communicators(), NonDGlobalInterval::derived_init_communicators(), NonDExpansion::derived_init_communicators(), SurrBasedMinimizer::derived_init_communicators(), NonDAdaptImpSampling::derived_init_communicators(), NonDGPImpSampling::derived_init_communicators(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::derived_init_communicators(), NonDLocalReliability::derived_init_communicators(), ActiveSubspaceModel::derived_init_communicators(), NonDBayesCalibration::derived_init_communicators(), NonDPolynomialChaos::derived_init_communicators(), NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_init_communicators(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_init_communicators(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_init_communicators(), RecastModel::derived_init_communicators(), Iterator::derived_init_communicators(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_set_communicators(), and Model::serve_init_communicators().

14.115.3.17 void init_serial ()

for cases where [init_communicators\(\)](#) will not be called, modify some default settings to behave properly in serial.

The [init_serial\(\)](#) and [derived_init_serial\(\)](#) functions are structured to separate base class (common) operations from derived class (specialized) operations.

References Model::asynchEvalFlag, Model::derived_init_serial(), Model::local_eval_synchronization(), and Model::modelRep.

Referenced by NestedModel::derived_init_serial(), NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_init_serial(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_init_serial(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_init_serial(), and RecastModel::derived_init_serial().

14.115.3.18 void estimate_message_lengths ()

estimate messageLengths for a model

This functionality has been pulled out of [init_communicators\(\)](#) and defined separately so that it may be used in those cases when messageLengths is needed but model.init_communicators() is not called, e.g., for the master processor in the self-scheduling of a concurrent iterator strategy.

References Response::active_set_derivative_vector(), Model::assign_max_strings(), Response::copy(), Variables::copy(), Model::currentResponse, Model::currentVariables, Variables::cv(), Variables::icv(), Model::interface_id(), Model::messageLengths, Model::modelRep, ParallelLibrary::mpirun_flag(), Model::mvDist, Model::numFns, Model::parallelLib, MPIPackBuffer::reset(), and MPIPackBuffer::size().

Referenced by Model::init_communicators(), RandomFieldModel::initialize_mapping(), RecastModel::initialize_mapping(), ConcurrentMetalterator::pre_run(), Iterator::resize_communicators(), and SubspaceModel::serve_init_mapping().

14.115.3.19 bool manage_data_recastings ()

initialize modelList and recastFlags for data import/export

Constructor helper to manage model recastings for data import/export.

References Model::modelRep, Model::recastFlags, and Model::subordinate_models().

Referenced by DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel(), and Analyzer::read_variables_responses().

14.115.3.20 void assign_rep (std::shared_ptr< Model > model_rep)

replaces existing letter with a new one

The [assign_rep\(\)](#) function is used for publishing derived class letters to existing envelopes, as opposed to sharing representations among multiple envelopes (in particular, assign_rep is passed a letter object and operator= is passed an envelope object).

Use case assumes the incoming letter is instantiated on the fly and has no envelope. This case is modeled after [get_model\(\)](#): a letter is dynamically allocated and passed into `assign_rep` (its memory management is passed over to the envelope).

If the letter happens to be managed by another envelope, it will persist as long as the last envelope referencing it.

References `Model::model_rep()`, and `Model::modelRep`.

Referenced by `ActiveSubspaceModel::build_surrogate()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::calibrate_to_hifi()`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::compute_cross_validation_metric()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::construct_map_model()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::construct_mcmc_model()`, `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`, `ActiveSubspaceModel::get_sub_model()`, `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::initialize_sub_model()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::initialize_sub_problem()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::NonDAdaptImpSampling()`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::NonDAdaptiveSampling()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration()`, `NonDC3FunctionTrain::NonDC3FunctionTrain()`, `NonDGlobalInterval::NonDGlobalInterval()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::NonDGlobalReliability()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::NonDGPImpSampling()`, `NonDLocalInterval::NonDLocalInterval()`, `NonDLocalReliability::NonDLocalReliability()`, `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain()`, `NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos()`, `NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::NonDMultilevelStochCollocation()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::NonDPolynomialChaos()`, `NonDStochCollocation::NonDStochCollocation()`, `Optimizer::reduce_model()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::resize()`, `Minimizer::scale_model()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::scale_model()`, `LeastSq::weight_model()`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::weight_model()`.

14.115.3.21 `int derivative_concurrency () const`

return the gradient concurrency for use in parallel configuration logic

This function assumes derivatives with respect to the active continuous variables. Therefore, concurrency with respect to the inactive continuous variables is not captured.

References `Dakota::contains()`, `Model::gradIdAnalytic`, `Model::gradientType`, `Model::hessianType`, `Model::hessIdNumerical`, `Model::intervalType`, `Model::methodSource`, `Model::modelRep`, and `Model::numDerivVars`.

Referenced by `ActiveSubspaceModel::ActiveSubspaceModel()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_free_communicators()`, `HierarchSurrModel::derived_free_communicators()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `HierarchSurrModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `HierarchSurrModel::derived_set_communicators()`, `DataFitSurrModel::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `NonDExpansion::initialize_u_space_grid()`, `Analyzer::num_samples()`, `HierarchSurrModel::serve_run()`, and `Iterator::update_from_model()`.

14.115.3.22 `void active_variables (const RealVector & config_vars, Model & model) [static]`

set the specified configuration to the `Model`'s inactive vars, converting from real to integer or through index to string value as needed

`config_vars` consists of [continuous, integer, string, real].

References `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Model::cv()`, `Model::discrete_int_variables()`, `Model::discrete_real_variables()`, `Model::discrete_set_string_values()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variable()`, `Model::div()`, `Model::drv()`, `Model::dsv()`, `Dakota::iround()`, and `Dakota::set_index_to_value()`.

14.115.3.23 `void inactive_variables (const RealVector & config_vars, Model & model) [static]`

set the specified configuration to the `Model`'s inactive vars, converting from real to integer or through index to string value as needed

`config_vars` consists of [continuous, integer, string, real].

References `Model::current_variables()`, and `Model::inactive_variables()`.

14.115.3.24 `void inactive_variables (const RealVector & config_vars, Model & model, Variables & vars) [static]`

`config_vars` consists of [continuous, integer, string, real].

References `Model::current_variables()`, `Model::discrete_set_string_values()`, `Model::icv()`, `Model::idiv()`, `Model::idrv()`, `Model::idsv()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variables()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_int_variables()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_real_variables()`, `Variables::inactive_discrete_string_variable()`, `Dakota::iround()`, `Dakota::set_index_to_value()`, and `Variables::view()`.

14.115.3.25 `String user_auto_id () [static], [protected]`

return the next available model ID for no-ID user methods

Rationale: The parser allows multiple user-specified models with empty (unspecified) ID. However, only a single `Model` with empty ID can be constructed (if it's the only one present, or the "last one parsed"). Therefore decided to prefer `NO_MODEL_ID` over `NO_MODEL_ID_<num>` for (some) consistency with interface `NO_ID` convention. `MODEL` was inserted in the middle to distinguish "anonymous" MODELS from methods and interfaces in the hdf5 output. Note that this function is not used to name recast models; see their constructors for how its done.

Referenced by `Model::Model()`.

14.115.3.26 `String no_spec_id () [static], [protected]`

return the next available model ID for on-the-fly methods

Rationale: For now `NOSPEC_MODEL_ID_` is chosen due to historical `id="NO_SPECIFICATION"` used for internally-constructed Models. Longer-term, consider auto-generating an ID that includes the context from which the method is constructed, e.g., the parent method or model's ID, together with its name. Note that this function is not used to name recast models; see their constructors for how its done.

References `Model::noSpecIdNum`.

14.115.3.27 `void initialize_distribution (Pecos::MultivariateDistribution & mv_dist, bool active_only = false) [protected]`

initialize distribution types from `problemDescDB`

Build random variable distribution types and active subset. This function is used when the `Model` variables are in x-space.

References `SharedVariablesData::active_subsets()`, `Dakota::assign_value()`, `Model::currentVariables`, `Variables::cv()`, `Variables::div()`, `Variables::drv()`, `Variables::dsv()`, `Model::dsv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_rv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sizet()`, `Model::probDescDB`, `Variables::shared_data()`, and `Variables::tv()`.

Referenced by `Model::Model()`.

14.115.3.28 `std::shared_ptr< Model > get_model (ProblemDescDB & problem_db) [private]`

Used by the envelope to instantiate the correct letter class.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize `modelRep` to the appropriate derived type, as given by the `modelType` attribute.

References `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, and `Model::model_type()`.

14.115.3.29 `int estimate_derivatives (const ShortArray & map_asv, const ShortArray & fd_grad_asv, const ShortArray & fd_hess_asv, const ShortArray & quasi_hess_asv, const ActiveSet & original_set, const bool asynch_flag) [private]`

evaluate numerical gradients using finite differences. This routine is selected with "method_source dakota" (the default `method_source`) in the numerical gradient specification.

Estimate derivatives by computing finite difference gradients, finite difference Hessians, and/or quasi-Newton Hessians. The total number of finite difference evaluations is returned for use by [synchronize\(\)](#) to track response arrays, and it could be used to improve management of `max_function_evaluations` within the iterators. ! new logic

References `Variables::all_continuous_variables()`, `Model::centralHess`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Model::currentResponse`, `Model::currentVariables`, `Model::db_lookup()`, `Model::dbCaptureList`, `Model::dbResponseList`, `Model::deltaList`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Model::derived_evaluate()`, `Model::derived_evaluate_nowait()`, `Model::fdHessByFnStepSize`, `Model::fdHessByGradStepSize`, `Model::fdHessStepType`, `Model::FDstep1()`, `Model::FDstep2()`, `Dakota::find_index()`, `Model::forward_grad_step()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::ignoreBounds`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variables()`, `Model::initialize_h()`, `Model::initialize_x0_bounds()`, `Model::initialMapList`, `Model::intervalType`, `Model::numFns`, `Model::outputLevel`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `Response::shared_data()`, `Model::shortStep`, and `Model::update_response()`.

Referenced by `Model::evaluate()`, and `Model::evaluate_nowait()`.

```
14.115.330 void synchronize_derivatives ( const Variables & vars, const IntResponseMap & fd_responses, Response
& new_response, const ShortArray & fd_grad_asv, const ShortArray & fd_hess_asv, const ShortArray &
quasi_hess_asv, const ActiveSet & original_set ) [private]
```

combine results from an array of finite difference response objects (`fd_grad_responses`) into a single response (`new_response`)

Merge an array of `fd_responses` into a single `new_response`. This function is used both by synchronous [evaluate\(\)](#) for the case of asynchronous [estimate_derivatives\(\)](#) and by [synchronize\(\)](#) for the case where one or more [evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) calls has employed asynchronous [estimate_derivatives\(\)](#). !

References `Model::acv()`, `Variables::all_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Model::centralHess`, `Variables::continuous_variable_ids()`, `Model::currentResponse`, `Model::currentVariables`, `Model::cv()`, `Model::dbCaptureList`, `Model::dbResponseList`, `Model::deltaList`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Dakota::find_index()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::icv()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Model::initialMapList`, `Model::intervalType`, `Model::numFns`, `Response::shared_data()`, and `Model::update_response()`.

Referenced by `Model::evaluate()`, and `Model::synchronize()`.

```
14.115.331 void update_response ( const Variables & vars, Response & new_response, const ShortArray &
fd_grad_asv, const ShortArray & fd_hess_asv, const ShortArray & quasi_hess_asv, const ActiveSet &
original_set, Response & initial_map_response, const RealMatrix & new_fn_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray &
new_fn_hessians ) [private]
```

overlay results to update a response object

Overlay the `initial_map_response` with numerically estimated `new_fn_grads` and `new_fn_hessians` to populate `new_response` as governed by `asv` vectors. Quasi-Newton secant Hessian updates are also performed here, since this is where the gradient data needed for the updates is first consolidated. Convenience function used by [estimate_derivatives\(\)](#) for the synchronous case and by [synchronize_derivatives\(\)](#) for the asynchronous case.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_ids()`, `Response::copy()`, `Model::currentResponse`, `Model::currentVariables`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_hessians()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::hessianType`, `Model::hessIdQuasi`, `Response::is_null()`, `Model::numFns`, `Model::outputLevel`, `Model::quasiHessians`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `Response::reset_inactive()`, `Model::supportsEstimDerivs`, `Model::surrogate_response_mode()`, and `Model::update_quasi_hessians()`.

Referenced by `Model::estimate_derivatives()`, and `Model::synchronize_derivatives()`.

```
14.115.332 void update_quasi_hessians ( const Variables & vars, Response & new_response, const ActiveSet &
original_set ) [private]
```

perform quasi-Newton Hessian updates

quasi-Newton updates are performed for approximating response function Hessians using BFGS or SR1 formulations. These Hessians are supported only for the active continuous variables, and a check is performed on the DVV prior to invoking the function.

References `Dakota::contains()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `Model::fnGradsPrev`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Model::hessianType`, `Model::hessIdQuasi`, `Model::modelType`, `Model::numDerivs`, `Model::numFns`, `Model::numQuasiUpdates`, `Model::outputLevel`, `Model::quasiHessians`, `Model::quasiHessianType`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, and `Model::xPrev`.

Referenced by `Model::update_response()`.

14.115.3.33 `bool manage_asv (const ActiveSet & original_set, ShortArray & map_asv_out, ShortArray & fd_grad_asv_out, ShortArray & fd_hess_asv_out, ShortArray & quasi_hess_asv_out) [private]`

Coordinates usage of `estimate_derivatives()` calls based on `asv_in`.

Splits `asv_in` total request into `map_asv_out`, `fd_grad_asv_out`, `fd_hess_asv_out`, and `quasi_hess_asv_out` as governed by the responses specification. If the returned `use_est_deriv` is true, then these `asv` outputs are used by `estimate_derivatives()` for the initial map, finite difference gradient evals, finite difference Hessian evals, and quasi-Hessian updates, respectively. If the returned `use_est_deriv` is false, then only `map_asv_out` is used.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Dakota::contains()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Model::FDstep2()`, `Dakota::find_index()`, `Model::forward_grad_step()`, `Model::gradIdAnalytic`, `Model::gradIdNumerical`, `Model::gradientType`, `Model::hessianType`, `Model::hessIdAnalytic`, `Model::hessIdNumerical`, `Model::hessIdQuasi`, `Model::ignoreBounds`, `Model::initialize_x0_bounds()`, `Model::intervalType`, `Model::methodSource`, `Model::model_id()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `Model::shortStep`, `Model::supportsEstimDerivs`, and `Model::surrogate_response_mode()`.

Referenced by `Model::evaluate()`, and `Model::evaluate_nowait()`.

14.115.3.34 `Real initialize_h (Real x_j, Real lb_j, Real ub_j, Real step_size, String step_type) const [private]`

function to determine initial finite difference `h` (before step length adjustment) based on type of step desired

Auxiliary function to determine initial finite difference `h` (before step length adjustment) based on type of step desired.

Referenced by `Model::estimate_derivatives()`, and `Model::forward_grad_step()`.

14.115.3.35 `Real FDstep1 (Real x0_j, Real lb_j, Real ub_j, Real h_mag) [private]`

function returning finite-difference step size (affected by bounds)

Auxiliary function to compute forward or first central-difference step size, honoring bounds. The first step is away from zero, when possible. Flips the direction or updates `shortStep` if can't take the full requested step `h_mag`.

References `Model::ignoreBounds`, and `Model::shortStep`.

Referenced by `Model::estimate_derivatives()`, and `Model::forward_grad_step()`.

14.115.3.36 `Real FDstep2 (Real x0_j, Real lb_j, Real ub_j, Real h) [private]`

function returning second central-difference step size (affected by bounds)

Auxiliary function to compute the second central-difference step size, honoring bounds.

References `Model::ignoreBounds`, and `Model::shortStep`.

Referenced by `Model::estimate_derivatives()`, and `Model::manage_asv()`.

14.115.4 Member Data Documentation

14.115.4.1 RealVector fdGradStepSize [protected]

relative finite difference step size for numerical gradients

A scalar value (instead of the vector `fd_gradient_step_size` spec) is used within the iterator hierarchy since this attribute is only used to publish a step size to vendor numerical gradient algorithms.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`, `Model::fd_gradient_step_size()`, `Model::forward_grad_step()`, `RecastModel::initialize_data_from_submodel()`, and `Model::Model()`.

14.115.4.2 RealVector fdHessByGradStepSize [protected]

relative finite difference step size for numerical Hessians estimated using first-order differences of gradients

For vendor numerical Hessian algorithms, a scalar value is used.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`, `Model::estimate_derivatives()`, `Model::fd_hessian_by_grad_step_size()`, `RecastModel::initialize_data_from_submodel()`, and `Model::Model()`.

14.115.4.3 RealVector fdHessByFnStepSize [protected]

relative finite difference step size for numerical Hessians estimated using second-order differences of function values

For vendor numerical Hessian algorithms, a scalar value is used.

Referenced by `DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel()`, `Model::estimate_derivatives()`, `Model::fd_hessian_by_fn_step_size()`, `RecastModel::initialize_data_from_submodel()`, and `Model::Model()`.

14.115.4.4 ProblemDescDB& probDescDB [protected]

class member reference to the problem description database

`Iterator` and `Model` cannot use a shallow copy of `ProblemDescDB` due to circular destruction dependency (reference counts can't get to 0), since `ProblemDescDB` contains `{iterator,model}List`.

Referenced by `ActiveSubspaceModel::ActiveSubspaceModel()`, `NestedModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `HierarchSurrModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `DataFitSurrModel::derived_init_communicators()`, `NestedModel::derived_init_serial()`, `NestedModel::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `SimulationModel::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `HierarchSurrModel::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `DataFitSurrModel::estimate_partition_bounds()`, `NestedModel::init_sub_iterator()`, `Model::initialize_distribution()`, `Model::initialize_distribution_parameters()`, `Model::Model()`, `Model::problem_description_db()`, and `SimulationModel::SimulationModel()`.

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

- `DakotaModel.hpp`
- `DakotaModel.cpp`

14.116 MPIManager Class Reference

Class `MPIManager` to manage `Dakota`'s MPI world, which may be a subset of `MPI_COMM_WORLD`.

Public Member Functions

- `MPIManager` ()
Default constructor; Dakota will not call MPI_Init.
- `MPIManager` (int &argc, char **&argv)

Command-line constructor; parses MPI arguments during call to MPI_Init.

- [MPIManager](#) (MPI_Comm [dakota_mpi_comm](#))
Construct on specified MPI_Comm.
- [~MPIManager](#) ()
destructor: calls finalize if [Dakota](#) owns MPI
- MPI_Comm [dakota_mpi_comm](#) () const
get the MPI_Comm on which [Dakota](#) is running
- int [world_rank](#) () const
get the rank of this process in [Dakota](#)'s MPI_Comm
- int [world_size](#) () const
get the size of the MPI_Comm on which [Dakota](#) is running
- bool [mpirun_flag](#) () const
true when [Dakota](#) is running in MPI mode

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [detect_parallel_launch](#) (int &argc, char **&argv)
detect parallel launch of [Dakota](#) using mpirun/mpiexec/poe/etc. based on command line arguments and environment variables

Private Attributes

- MPI_Comm [dakotaMPIComm](#)
MPI_Comm on which DAKOTA is running.
- int [dakotaWorldRank](#)
rank in MPI_Comm in which DAKOTA is running
- int [dakotaWorldSize](#)
size of MPI_Comm in which DAKOTA is running
- bool [mpirunFlag](#)
flag for a parallel mpirun/yod launch
- bool [ownMPIFlag](#)
flag for ownership of MPI_Init/MPI_Finalize

14.116.1 Detailed Description

Class [MPIManager](#) to manage [Dakota](#)'s MPI world, which may be a subset of MPI_COMM_WORLD.

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

- [MPIManager.hpp](#)
- [MPIManager.cpp](#)

14.117 MPIPackBuffer Class Reference

Class for packing MPI message buffers.

Public Member Functions

- [MPIPackBuffer](#) (int size__{_=1024})
Constructor, which allows the default buffer size to be set.
- [~MPIPackBuffer](#) ()
Desctructor.
- const char * [buf](#) ()
Returns a pointer to the internal buffer that has been packed.
- int [size](#) ()
The number of bytes of packed data.
- int [capacity](#) ()
the allocated size of Buffer.
- void [reset](#) ()
Resets the buffer index in order to reuse the internal buffer.
- void [pack](#) (const int *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **int's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const u_int *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **unsigned int's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const long *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **long's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const u_long *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **unsigned long's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const long long *data, const int num=1)
Pack one or more long long's.
- void [pack](#) (const unsigned long long *data, const int num=1)
Pack one or more unsigned long long's.
- void [pack](#) (const short *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **short's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const u_short *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **unsigned short's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const char *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **char's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const u_char *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **unsigned char's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const double *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **double's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const float *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **float's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const bool *data, const int num=1)
*Pack one or more **bool's**.*
- void [pack](#) (const int &data)
*Pack a **int**.*
- void [pack](#) (const u_int &data)
*Pack a **unsigned int**.*
- void [pack](#) (const long &data)
*Pack a **long**.*
- void [pack](#) (const u_long &data)
*Pack a **unsigned long**.*
- void [pack](#) (const long long &data)
Pack a long long.
- void [pack](#) (const unsigned long long &data)

Pack a unsigned long long.

- void [pack](#) (const short &data)

*Pack a **short**.*

- void [pack](#) (const u_short &data)

*Pack a **unsigned short**.*

- void [pack](#) (const char &data)

*Pack a **char**.*

- void [pack](#) (const u_char &data)

*Pack a **unsigned char**.*

- void [pack](#) (const double &data)

*Pack a **double**.*

- void [pack](#) (const float &data)

*Pack a **float**.*

- void [pack](#) (const bool &data)

*Pack a **bool**.*

Protected Member Functions

- void [resize](#) (const int newsize)

Resizes the internal buffer.

Protected Attributes

- char * [Buffer](#)

The internal buffer for packing.

- int [Index](#)

The index into the current buffer.

- int [Size](#)

The total size that has been allocated for the buffer.

14.117.1 Detailed Description

Class for packing MPI message buffers.

A class that provides a facility for packing message buffers using the MPI_Pack facility. The [MPIPackBuffer](#) class dynamically resizes the internal buffer to contain enough memory to pack the entire object. When deleted, the [MPIPackBuffer](#) object deletes this internal buffer. This class is based on the Dakota_Version_3_0 version of utilib::PackBuffer from utilib/src/io/PackBuf.[cpp,h]. This snapshot preceded the introduction of templating on data type, which was problematic at that time (would be more reliable now).

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

- MPIPackBuffer.hpp
- MPIPackBuffer.cpp

14.118 MPIUnpackBuffer Class Reference

Class for unpacking MPI message buffers.

Public Member Functions

- void [setup](#) (char *buf_, int size_, bool flag_=false)
Method that does the setup for the constructors.
- [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) ()
Default constructor.
- [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) (int size_)
Constructor that specifies the size of the buffer.
- [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) (char *buf_, int size_, bool flag_=false)
Constructor that sets the internal buffer to the given array.
- [~MPIUnpackBuffer](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [resize](#) (const int newsize)
Resizes the internal buffer.
- const char * [buf](#) ()
Returns a pointer to the internal buffer.
- int [size](#) ()
Returns the length of the buffer.
- int [curr](#) ()
Returns the number of bytes that have been unpacked from the buffer.
- void [reset](#) ()
Resets the index of the internal buffer.
- void [unpack](#) (int *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **int's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (u_int *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **unsigned int's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (long *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **long's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (u_long *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **unsigned long's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (long long *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **long long's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (unsigned long long *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **unsigned long long's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (short *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **short's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (u_short *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **unsigned short's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (char *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **char's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (u_char *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **unsigned char's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (double *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **double's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (float *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **float's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (bool *data, const int num=1)
*Unpack one or more **bool's**.*
- void [unpack](#) (int &data)
*Unpack a **int**.*
- void [unpack](#) (u_int &data)

Unpack a **unsigned int**.

- void `unpack` (long &data)

Unpack a **long**.

- void `unpack` (u_long &data)

Unpack a **unsigned long**.

- void `unpack` (long long &data)

Unpack a **long long**.

- void `unpack` (unsigned long long &data)

Unpack a **unsigned long long**.

- void `unpack` (short &data)

Unpack a **short**.

- void `unpack` (u_short &data)

Unpack a **unsigned short**.

- void `unpack` (char &data)

Unpack a **char**.

- void `unpack` (u_char &data)

Unpack a **unsigned char**.

- void `unpack` (double &data)

Unpack a **double**.

- void `unpack` (float &data)

Unpack a **float**.

- void `unpack` (bool &data)

Unpack a **bool**.

Protected Attributes

- char * `Buffer`

The internal buffer for unpacking.

- int `Index`

The index into the current buffer.

- int `Size`

The total size that has been allocated for the buffer.

- bool `ownFlag`

If `TRUE`, then this class owns the internal buffer.

14.118.1 Detailed Description

Class for unpacking MPI message buffers.

A class that provides a facility for unpacking message buffers using the MPI_Unpack facility. This class is based on the Dakota_Version_3_0 version of utilib::UnPackBuffer from utilib/src/io/PackBuf.[cpp,h]

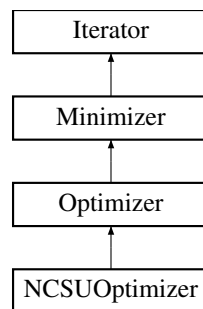
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- MPIPackBuffer.hpp
- MPIPackBuffer.cpp

14.119 NCSUOptimizer Class Reference

Wrapper class for the NCSU DIRECT optimization library.

Inheritance diagram for NCSUOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [NCSUOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - standard constructor*
- [NCSUOptimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, double min_box_size=-1., double vol_box_size=-1., double solution_target=-DBL_MAX)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"*
- [NCSUOptimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - alternate constructor for [Iterator](#) instantiations by name*
- [NCSUOptimizer](#) (const [RealVector](#) &var_l_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &var_u_bnds, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, double(*user_obj_eval)(const [RealVector](#) &x), double min_box_size=-1., double vol_box_size=-1., double solution_target=-DBL_MAX)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"*
- [~NCSUOptimizer](#) ()
 - destructor*
- void [core_run](#) ()
 - core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post*
- void [declare_sources](#) ()
 - Declare sources to the evaluations database.*
- void [check_sub_iterator_conflict](#) ()
 - detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver*

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize](#) ()
 - shared code among model-based constructors*
- void [check_inputs](#) ()
 - verify problem respects NCSU DIRECT Fortran limits*

Static Private Member Functions

- static int [objective_eval](#) (int *n, double c[], double l[], double u[], int point[], int *maxl, int *start, int *maxfunc, double fvec[], int iidata[], int *iisize, double ddata[], int *idsize, char cdata[], int *icsize)
 - 'fep' in Griffin-modified NCSUDirect: computes the value of the objective function (potentially at multiple points, passed by function pointer to NCSUDirect). Include unscaling from DIRECT.*

Private Attributes

- short [setUpType](#)
controls iteration mode: SETUP_MODEL (normal usage) or SETUP_USERFUNC (user-supplied functions mode for "on the fly" instantiations). see enum in NCSUOptimizer.cpp NonDGlobalReliability currently uses the model mode. GaussProcApproximation currently uses the user_functions mode.
- Real [minBoxSize](#)
holds the minimum boxsize
- Real [volBoxSize](#)
hold the minimum volume boxsize
- Real [solutionTarget](#)
holds the solution target minimum to drive towards
- RealVector [lowerBounds](#)
holds variable lower bounds passed in for "user_functions" mode.
- RealVector [upperBounds](#)
holds variable upper bounds passed in for "user_functions" mode.
- double(* [userObjectiveEval](#))(const RealVector &x)
holds function pointer for objective function evaluator passed in for "user_functions" mode.

Static Private Attributes

- static [NCSUOptimizer](#) * [ncsudirectInstance](#)
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.119.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the NCSU DIRECT optimization library.

The [NCSUOptimizer](#) class provides a wrapper for a Fortran 77 implementation of the DIRECT algorithm developed at North Carolina State University. It uses a function pointer approach for which passed functions must be either global functions or static member functions. Any attribute used within static member functions must be either local to that function or accessed through a static pointer.

The user input mappings are as follows:

14.119.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.119.2.1 [NCSUOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This is the standard constructor with method specification support.

References [NCSUOptimizer::check_inputs\(\)](#).

14.119.2.2 [NCSUOptimizer](#) ([Model](#) & *model*, *size_t max_iter*, *size_t max_eval*, *double min_box_size = -1 . .*, *double vol_box_size = -1 . .*, *double solution_target = -DBL_MAX*)

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"

This is an alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly using a [Model](#) but no [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [NCSUOptimizer::check_inputs\(\)](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), and [Iterator::maxIterations](#).

14.119.2.3 NCSUOptimizer (Model & model)

alternate constructor for [Iterator](#) instantiations by name

This is an alternate constructor for [Iterator](#) instantiations by name using a [Model](#) but no [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [NCSUOptimizer::check_inputs\(\)](#).

14.119.2.4 NCSUOptimizer (const RealVector & var_l_bnds, const RealVector & var_u_bnds, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, double (*)(const RealVector &x) user_obj_eval, double min_box_size = -1., double vol_box_size = -1., double solution_target = -DBL_MAX)

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"

This is an alternate constructor for performing an optimization using the passed in objective function pointer.

References [NCSUOptimizer::check_inputs\(\)](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), and [Iterator::maxIterations](#).

14.119.3 Member Function Documentation

14.119.3.1 void core_run () [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Iterator::bestResponseArray](#), [Iterator::bestVariablesArray](#), [Model::continuous_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Iterator::convergenceTol](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Optimizer::localObjectiveRecast](#), [NCSUOptimizer::lowerBounds](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), [Iterator::maxIterations](#), [NCSUOptimizer::minBoxSize](#), [NCSUOptimizer::ncsudirect-Instance](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Minimizer::numFunctions](#), [NCSUOptimizer::objective_eval\(\)](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Model::primary_response_fn_sense\(\)](#), [NCSUOptimizer::setUpType](#), [NCSUOptimizer::solutionTarget](#), [NCSUOptimizer::upperBounds](#), and [NCSUOptimizer::volBoxSize](#).

14.119.3.2 void check_sub_iterator_conflict () [virtual]

detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

This is used to avoid clashes in state between non-object-oriented (i.e., F77, C) iterator executions, when such iterators could potentially be executing simultaneously (e.g., nested execution). It is not an issue (and a used method is not reported) in cases where a helper execution is completed before a lower level one could be initiated; an example of this is DIRECT for maximization of expected improvement: the EIF maximization is completed before a new point evaluation (which could include nested iteration) is performed.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Iterator::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::method_name\(\)](#), [Iterator::method_recourse\(\)](#), [Model::subordinate_iterator\(\)](#), [Model::subordinate_models\(\)](#), and [Iterator::uses_method\(\)](#).

14.119.3.3 int objective_eval (int * n, double c[], double l[], double u[], int point[], int * maxl, int * start, int * maxfunc, double fvec[], int iidata[], int * iisize, double ddata[], int * idsize, char cdata[], int * icsize) [static], [private]

'fep' in Griffin-modified NCSUDirect: computes the value of the objective function (potentially at multiple points, passed by function pointer to NCSUDirect). Include unscaling from DIRECT.

Modified batch evaluator that accepts multiple points and returns corresponding vector of functions in fvec. Must be used with modified DIRECT src (DIRbatch.f).

References `Model::asynch_flag()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::evaluate_nowait()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NCSUOptimizer::ncsudirect-Instance`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `NCSUOptimizer::setUpType`, `Model::synchronize()`, and `NCSUOptimizer::userObjectiveEval`.

Referenced by `NCSUOptimizer::core_run()`.

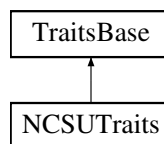
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NCSUOptimizer.hpp`
- `NCSUOptimizer.cpp`

14.120 NCSUTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NCSU optimizers.

Inheritance diagram for NCSUTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [NCSUTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~NCSUTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.

14.120.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NCSU optimizers.

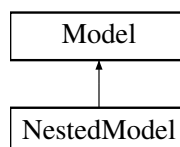
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `NCSUOptimizer.hpp`

14.121 NestedModel Class Reference

Derived model class which performs a complete sub-iterator execution within every evaluation of the model.

Inheritance diagram for NestedModel:



Public Member Functions

- [NestedModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~NestedModel](#) ()
destructor
- void [declare_sources](#) ()
Declare a model's sources to the evaluationsDB.

Protected Member Functions

- void [derived_evaluate](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
portion of [evaluate\(\)](#) specific to [NestedModel](#)
- void [derived_evaluate_nowait](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
portion of [evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) specific to [NestedModel](#)
- const [IntResponseMap](#) & [derived_synchronize](#) ()
portion of [synchronize\(\)](#) specific to [NestedModel](#)
- [Iterator](#) & [subordinate_iterator](#) ()
return subIterator
- [Model](#) & [subordinate_model](#) ()
return subModel
- void [derived_subordinate_models](#) ([ModelList](#) &ml, bool recurse_flag)
return subModel
- [Interface](#) & [derived_interface](#) ()
return optionalInterface
- const [RealVector](#) & [error_estimates](#) ()
retrieve error estimates corresponding to the subIterator's response results (e.g., statistical MSE for subordinate UQ).
- void [surrogate_response_mode](#) (short mode)
pass a bypass request on to the subModel for any lower-level surrogates
- void [component_parallel_mode](#) (short mode)
update component parallel mode for supporting parallelism in optionalInterface and subModel
- [size_t](#) [mi_parallel_level_index](#) () const
return subIteratorSched.miPLIndex
- short [local_eval_synchronization](#) ()
return optionalInterface synchronization setting
- int [local_eval_concurrency](#) ()
return optionalInterface asynchronous evaluation concurrency
- bool [derived_master_overload](#) () const
flag which prevents overloading the master with a multiprocessor evaluation (forwarded to optionalInterface)
- [IntIntPair](#) [estimate_partition_bounds](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Model](#)
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set up optionalInterface and subModel for parallel operations
- void [derived_init_serial](#) ()
set up optionalInterface and subModel for serial operations.
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set active parallel configuration within subModel
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
deallocate communicator partitions for the [NestedModel](#) (forwarded to optionalInterface and subModel)
- void [serve_run](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)

Service optionalInterface and subModel job requests received from the master. Completes when a termination message is received from [stop_servers\(\)](#).

- void [stop_servers](#) ()
Executed by the master to terminate server operations for subModel and optionalInterface when iteration on the [NestedModel](#) is complete.
- const String & [interface_id](#) () const
return the optionalInterface identifier
- int [derived_evaluation_id](#) () const
Return the current evaluation id for the [NestedModel](#).
- void [set_evaluation_reference](#) ()
set the evaluation counter reference points for the [NestedModel](#) (request forwarded to optionalInterface and sub-Model)
- void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) ()
request fine-grained evaluation reporting within optionalInterface and subModel
- void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header=false, bool relative_count=true) const
print the evaluation summary for the [NestedModel](#) (request forwarded to optionalInterface and subModel)
- void [warm_start_flag](#) (const bool flag)
set the warm start flag, including actualModel
- void [initialize_iterator](#) (int job_index)
- void [pack_parameters_buffer](#) (MPIPackBuffer &send_buffer, int job_index)
- void [unpack_parameters_buffer](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
- void [unpack_parameters_initialize](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
- void [pack_results_buffer](#) (MPIPackBuffer &send_buffer, int job_index)
- void [unpack_results_buffer](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index)
- void [update_local_results](#) (int job_index)
- [ActiveSet](#) [default_interface_active_set](#) ()

Private Member Functions

- void [init_sub_iterator](#) ()
init subIterator-based counts and init subModel with mapping data
- PRPQueueIter [job_index_to_queue_iterator](#) (int job_index)
convert job_index to an eval_id through subIteratorIdMap and eval_id to a subIteratorPRPQueue queue iterator
- void [initialize_iterator](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, int eval_id)
lower level function shared by initialize_iterator(int) and unpack_parameters_initialize()
- void [unpack](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buffer, int job_index, [Variables](#) &vars, [ActiveSet](#) &set, int &eval_id)
lower level function shared by unpack_parameters_buffer() and unpack_parameters_initialize()
- void [resolve_map1](#) (const String &map1, size_t &ac_index1, size_t &adi_index1, size_t &ads_index1, size_t &adr_index1, size_t curr_index, short &inactive_sm_view)
compute variable mapping indices corresponding to map1 and update inactive view if necessary
- void [resolve_real_variable_mapping](#) (const String &map1, const String &map2, size_t curr_index, short &inactive_sm_view)
for a named real mapping, resolve primary index and secondary target
- void [resolve_integer_variable_mapping](#) (const String &map1, const String &map2, size_t curr_index, short &inactive_sm_view)
for a named integer mapping, resolve primary index and secondary target
- void [resolve_string_variable_mapping](#) (const String &map1, const String &map2, size_t curr_index, short &inactive_sm_view)
for a named string mapping, resolve primary index and secondary target
- void [real_variable_mapping](#) (Real r_var, size_t av_index, short svm_target)
insert r_var into appropriate recipient

- void [integer_variable_mapping](#) (int i_var, size_t av_index, short svm_target)
insert i_var into appropriate recipient
- void [string_variable_mapping](#) (const String &s_var, size_t av_index, short svm_target)
insert s_var into appropriate recipient
- void [set_mapping](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &mapped_set, [ActiveSet](#) &interface_set, bool &opt_interface_map, [ActiveSet](#) &sub_iterator_set, bool &sub_iterator_map)
define the evaluation requirements for the optionalInterface (interface_set) and the subIterator (sub_iterator_set) from the total model evaluation requirements (mapped_set)
- void [response_mapping](#) (const [Response](#) &interface_response, const [Response](#) &sub_iterator_response, [Response](#) &mapped_response)
combine the response from the optional interface evaluation with the response from the sub-iteration using the primaryCoeffs/secondaryCoeffs mappings to create the total response for the model
- void [interface_response_overlay](#) (const [Response](#) &opt_interface_response, [Response](#) &mapped_response)
assign the response from the optional interface evaluation within the total response for the model
- void [iterator_response_overlay](#) (const [Response](#) &sub_iterator_response, [Response](#) &mapped_response)
overlay the sub-iteration response within the total response for the model using the primaryCoeffs/secondaryCoeffs mappings
- void [iterator_error_estimation](#) (const RealSymMatrix &sub_iterator_errors, RealVector &mapped_errors)
combine error estimates from the sub-iteration to define mappedErrorEstimates
- [Response](#) & [nested_response](#) (int nested_cntr)
locate existing or allocate new entry in nestedResponseMap
- void [check_response_map](#) (const ShortArray &mapped_asv)
check function counts for the mapped_asv
- void [update_inactive_view](#) (short new_view, short &view)
update inactive variables view for subIterator based on new_view
- void [update_inactive_view](#) (unsigned short type, short &view)
update inactive variables view for subIterator based on type
- void [update_sub_model](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Constraints](#) &cons)
update subModel with current variable values/bounds/labels

Private Attributes

- int [nestedModelEvalCntr](#)
number of calls to [derived_evaluate\(\)/derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#)
- bool [firstUpdate](#)
boolean to trigger one-time updates on first call to [update_sub_model\(\)](#)
- IntResponseMap [nestedResponseMap](#)
used to return a map of nested responses (including subIterator and optionalInterface contributions) for aggregation and rekeying at the base class level
- RealVector [mappedErrorEstimates](#)
mapping of subIterator.response_error_estimates() through primary and secondary mappings
- size_t [outerMIPLIndex](#)
the miPLIndex for the outer parallelism context, prior to any subIterator partitioning
- [Iterator](#) [subIterator](#)
the sub-iterator that is executed on every evaluation of this model
- [Model](#) [subModel](#)
the sub-model used in sub-iterator evaluations
- PRPQueue [subIteratorPRPQueue](#)
job queue for asynchronous execution of subIterator jobs
- [IteratorScheduler](#) [subIteratorSched](#)
scheduling object for concurrent iterator parallelism

- String [subMethodPointer](#)
the sub-method pointer from the nested model specification
- int [sublteratorJobCnt](#)
sublterator job counter since last [synchronize\(\)](#)
- IntIntMap [sublteratorIdMap](#)
mapping from sublterator evaluation counter to nested model counter (different when sublterator evaluations do not occur on every nested model evaluation due to variable ASV content)
- size_t [numSublterFns](#) = 0
number of sub-iterator response functions prior to mapping
- size_t [numSublterMappedIneqCon](#) = 0
number of top-level inequality constraints mapped from the sub-iteration results
- size_t [numSublterMappedEqCon](#) = 0
number of top-level equality constraints mapped from the sub-iteration results
- Interface [optionalInterface](#)
the optional interface contributes nonnested response data to the total model response
- String [optInterfacePointer](#)
the optional interface pointer from the nested model specification
- Response [optInterfaceResponse](#)
the response object resulting from optional interface evaluations
- IntIntMap [optInterfaceIdMap](#)
mapping from optionalInterface evaluation counter to nested model counter (different when optionalInterface evaluations do not occur on every nested model evaluation due to variable ASV content)
- size_t [numOptInterfPrimary](#) = 0
number of primary response functions (objective/least squares/generic functions) resulting from optional interface evaluations
- size_t [numOptInterfIneqCon](#) = 0
number of inequality constraints resulting from optional interface evaluations
- size_t [numOptInterfEqCon](#) = 0
number of equality constraints resulting from the optional interface evaluations
- IntSet [optInterfGradIdAnalytic](#)
analytic IDs for mixed gradients on the optional interface
- IntSet [optInterfHessIdAnalytic](#)
analytic IDs for mixed Hessians on the optional interface
- String [optInterfGradientType](#)
Gradient type for the optional interface.
- String [optInterfHessianType](#)
Hessian type for the optional interface.
- SizerArray [active1ACVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" variable mappings for inserting active continuous currentVariables within all continuous subModel variables. If there are no secondary mappings defined, then the insertions replace the subModel variable values.
- SizerArray [active1ADIVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" variable mappings for inserting active discrete int currentVariables within all discrete int subModel variables. No secondary mappings are defined for discrete int variables, so the active variables replace the subModel variable values.
- SizerArray [active1ADSVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" variable mappings for inserting active discrete string currentVariables within all discrete string subModel variables. No secondary mappings are defined for discrete string variables, so the active variables replace the sub-Model variable values.
- SizerArray [active1ADRVVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" variable mappings for inserting active discrete real currentVariables within all discrete real subModel variables. No secondary mappings are defined for discrete real variables, so the active variables replace the subModel variable values.
- ShortArray [active2ACVarMapTargets](#)

"secondary" variable mappings for inserting active continuous currentVariables into sub-parameters (e.g., distribution parameters for uncertain variables or bounds for continuous design/state variables) within all continuous subModel variables.

- ShortArray [active2ADIVarMapTargets](#)

"secondary" variable mappings for inserting active discrete int currentVariables into sub-parameters (e.g., bounds for discrete design/state variables) within all discrete int subModel variables.

- ShortArray [active2ADSVarMapTargets](#)

"secondary" variable mappings for inserting active discrete string currentVariables into sub-parameters (e.g., bounds for discrete design/state variables) within all discrete string subModel variables.

- ShortArray [active2ADRVarMapTargets](#)

"secondary" variable mappings for inserting active discrete real currentVariables into sub-parameters (e.g., bounds for discrete design/state variables) within all discrete real subModel variables.

- SisetArray [complement1ACVarMapIndices](#)

"primary" variable mappings for inserting the complement of the active continuous currentVariables within all continuous subModel variables

- SisetArray [complement1ADIVarMapIndices](#)

"primary" variable mappings for inserting the complement of the active discrete int currentVariables within all discrete int subModel variables

- SisetArray [complement1ADSVarMapIndices](#)

"primary" variable mappings for inserting the complement of the active discrete string currentVariables within all discrete string subModel variables

- SisetArray [complement1ADRVarMapIndices](#)

"primary" variable mappings for inserting the complement of the active discrete real currentVariables within all discrete real subModel variables

- BitArray [extraCVarsData](#)

flags for updating subModel continuous bounds and labels, one for each active continuous variable in currentVariables

- BitArray [extraDIVarsData](#)

flags for updating subModel discrete int bounds and labels, one for each active discrete int variable in currentVariables

- BitArray [extraDSVarsData](#)

flags for updating subModel discrete string labels, one for each active discrete string variable in currentVariables

- BitArray [extraDRVarsData](#)

flags for updating subModel discrete real bounds and labels, one for each active discrete real variable in currentVariables

- bool [identityRespMap](#) = false

whether identity response mapping is active

- size_t [subIterMappedPri](#) = 0

number of sub-iterator results functions mapped to nested model primary functions (cached for use with identity case)

- size_t [subIterMappedSec](#) = 0

number of sub-iterator results functions mapped to nested model secondary functions (cached for use with identity case)

- RealMatrix [primaryRespCoeffs](#)

"primary" response_mapping matrix applied to the sub-iterator response functions. For OUU, the matrix is applied to UQ statistics to create contributions to the top-level objective functions/least squares/ generic response terms.

- RealMatrix [secondaryRespCoeffs](#)

"secondary" response_mapping matrix applied to the sub-iterator response functions. For OUU, the matrix is applied to UQ statistics to create contributions to the top-level inequality and equality constraints.

Friends

- class [IteratorScheduler](#)

protect scheduler callback functions from general access

Additional Inherited Members

14.121.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class which performs a complete sub-iterator execution within every evaluation of the model.

The [NestedModel](#) class nests a sub-iterator execution within every model evaluation. This capability is most commonly used for optimization under uncertainty, in which a nondeterministic iterator is executed on every optimization function evaluation. The [NestedModel](#) also contains an optional interface, for portions of the model evaluation which are independent from the sub-iterator, and a set of mappings for combining sub-iterator and optional interface data into a top level response for the model.

14.121.2 Member Function Documentation

14.121.2.1 `void derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet & set) [protected], [virtual]`

portion of [evaluate\(\)](#) specific to [NestedModel](#)

Update subModel's inactive variables with active variables from currentVariables, compute the optional interface and sub-iterator responses, and map these to the total model response.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [NestedModel::active2ACVarMapTargets](#), [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [Interface::analysis_components\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::bcast\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::bcast_hs\(\)](#), [NestedModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [Model::currentResponse](#), [Model::currentVariables](#), [Interface::eval_tag_prefix\(\)](#), [Iterator::eval_tag_prefix\(\)](#), [Model::evalTagPrefix](#), [Interface::evaluation_id\(\)](#), [Model::evaluationsDB](#), [Model::hierarchicalTagging](#), [NestedModel::interface_id\(\)](#), [NestedModel::interface_response_overlay\(\)](#), [Model::interfEvaluationsDBState](#), [NestedModel::iterator_response_overlay\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorCommSize](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorScheduling](#), [Interface::map\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::messagePass](#), [IteratorScheduler::miPLIndex](#), [Model::modelId](#), [Model::modelPCIter](#), [NestedModel::nestedModelEvalCntr](#), [NestedModel::optInterfaceResponse](#), [NestedModel::optionalInterface](#), [Model::outputLevel](#), [ParallelLibrary::parallel_configuration_iterator\(\)](#), [Model::parallelLib](#), [IteratorScheduler::peerAssignJobs](#), [Response::reset\(\)](#), [Iterator::response_results\(\)](#), [Iterator::response_results_active_set\(\)](#), [Iterator::run\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::run_iterator\(\)](#), [NestedModel::set_mapping\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::stop_iterator_servers\(\)](#), [NestedModel::subIterator](#), [NestedModel::subIteratorSched](#), [NestedModel::update_sub_model\(\)](#), and [Model::userDefinedConstraints](#).

14.121.2.2 `void derived_evaluate_nowait (const ActiveSet & set) [protected], [virtual]`

portion of [evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) specific to [NestedModel](#)

Asynchronous execution of subIterator on subModel and, optionally, optionalInterface.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [Interface::analysis_components\(\)](#), [Model::currentResponse](#), [Model::currentVariables](#), [Interface::evaluation_id\(\)](#), [Model::evaluationsDB](#), [NestedModel::interface_id\(\)](#), [Model::interfEvaluationsDBState](#), [Interface::map\(\)](#), [Iterator::method_id\(\)](#), [Model::modelId](#), [NestedModel::nestedModelEvalCntr](#), [NestedModel::optInterfaceIdMap](#), [NestedModel::optInterfaceResponse](#), [NestedModel::optionalInterface](#), [Iterator::response_results\(\)](#), [Iterator::response_results_active_set\(\)](#), [NestedModel::set_mapping\(\)](#), [NestedModel::subIterator](#), [NestedModel::subIteratorIdMap](#), [NestedModel::subIteratorJobCntr](#), and [NestedModel::subIteratorPRPQueue](#).

14.121.2.3 `const IntResponseMap & derived_synchronize () [protected], [virtual]`

portion of [synchronize\(\)](#) specific to [NestedModel](#)

Recovery of asynchronous subIterator executions and, optionally, asynchronous optionalInterface mappings.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `Interface::cache_unmatched_response()`, `NestedModel::component_parallel_mode()`, `NestedModel::interface_response_overlay()`, `NestedModel::iterator_response_overlay()`, `Model::modelPCIter`, `NestedModel::nested_response()`, `NestedModel::nestedResponseMap`, `IteratorScheduler::numIteratorJobs`, `NestedModel::optInterfaceIdMap`, `NestedModel::optInterfacePointer`, `NestedModel::optionalInterface`, `ParallelLibrary::parallel_configuration_iterator()`, `Model::parallelLib`, `IteratorScheduler::schedule_iterators()`, `NestedModel::subIterator`, `NestedModel::subIteratorIdMap`, `NestedModel::subIteratorJobCntr`, `NestedModel::subIteratorPRPQueue`, `NestedModel::subIteratorSched`, and `Interface::synchronize()`.

14.121.2.4 `short local_eval_synchronization () [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

return optionalInterface synchronization setting

Used in setting `Model::asynchEvalFlag`. subModel synchronization is used for setting `asynchEvalFlag` within subModel.

Reimplemented from `Model`.

References `Interface::asynch_local_evaluation_concurrency()`, `Interface::interface_synchronization()`, `NestedModel::optInterfacePointer`, and `NestedModel::optionalInterface`.

14.121.2.5 `int local_eval_concurrency () [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

return optionalInterface asynchronous evaluation concurrency

Used in setting `Model::evaluationCapacity`. subModel concurrency is used for setting `evaluationCapacity` within subModel.

Reimplemented from `Model`.

References `Interface::asynch_local_evaluation_concurrency()`, `NestedModel::optInterfacePointer`, and `NestedModel::optionalInterface`.

14.121.2.6 `bool derived_master_overload () const [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

flag which prevents overloading the master with a multiprocessor evaluation (forwarded to optionalInterface)

Derived master overload for subModel is handled separately in `subModel.evaluate()` within `subIterator.run()`.

Reimplemented from `Model`.

References `Iterator::is_null()`, `Interface::iterator_eval_dedicated_master()`, `IteratorScheduler::iteratorScheduling`, `Interface::multi_proc_eval()`, `NestedModel::optInterfacePointer`, `NestedModel::optionalInterface`, `IteratorScheduler::procsPerIterator`, `NestedModel::subIterator`, and `NestedModel::subIteratorSched`.

14.121.2.7 `void derived_init_communicators (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag = true) [protected],[virtual]`

set up optionalInterface and subModel for parallel operations

Asynchronous flags need to be initialized for the subModel. In addition, `max_eval_concurrency` is the outer level iterator concurrency, not the subIterator concurrency that subModel will see, and recomputing the `message_lengths` on the subModel is probably not a bad idea either. Therefore, recompute everything on subModel using `init_communicators()`.

Reimplemented from `Model`.

References `Response::active_set()`, `IteratorScheduler::configure()`, `Model::currentVariables`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_method_node()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_model_node()`, `Interface::init_communicators()`, `IteratorScheduler::init_iterator()`, `NestedModel::init_sub_iterator()`, `Iterator::is_null()`, `IteratorScheduler::iterator_message_lengths()`, `IteratorScheduler::iteratorServerId`, `Model::messageLengths`, `IteratorScheduler::messagePass`, `Model::modelPCIter`, `IteratorScheduler::numIteratorServers`, `NestedModel::optInterfacePointer`, `NestedModel::optionalInterface`,

ParallelLibrary::parallel_configuration_iterator(), Model::parallelLib, IteratorScheduler::partition(), Model::probDescDB, MPIPackBuffer::reset(), Iterator::response_results(), ProblemDescDB::set_db_list_nodes(), ProblemDescDB::set_db_method_node(), ProblemDescDB::set_db_model_nodes(), MPIPackBuffer::size(), NestedModel::subIterator, NestedModel::subIteratorSched, NestedModel::subMethodPointer, NestedModel::subModel, and IteratorScheduler::update().

14.121.2.8 `int derived_evaluation_id() const [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

Return the current evaluation id for the [NestedModel](#).

return the top level nested evaluation count. To get the lower level eval count, the subModel must be explicitly queried. This is consistent with the eval counter definitions in surrogate models.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [NestedModel::nestedModelEvalCntr](#).

14.121.2.9 `void response_mapping(const Response & opt_interface_response, const Response & sub_iterator_response, Response & mapped_response) [inline],[private]`

combine the response from the optional interface evaluation with the response from the sub-iteration using the primaryCoeffs/secondaryCoeffs mappings to create the total response for the model

In the OUU case,

```
optionalInterface fns = {f}, {g} (deterministic primary functions, constraints)
subIterator fns      = {S}      (UQ response statistics)
```

Problem formulation for mapped functions:

```
minimize    {f} + [W]{S}
subject to  {g_l} <= {g}    <= {g_u}
            {a_l} <= [A]{S} <= {a_u}
            {g}    == {g_t}
            [A]{S} == {a_t}
```

where [W] is the primary_mapping_matrix user input (primaryRespCoeffs class attribute), [A] is the secondary_mapping_matrix user input (secondaryRespCoeffs class attribute), {{g_l},{a_l}} are the top level inequality constraint lower bounds, {{g_u},{a_u}} are the top level inequality constraint upper bounds, and {{g_t},{a_t}} are the top level equality constraint targets.

NOTE: optionalInterface/subIterator primary fns (obj/lsg/generic fns) overlap but optionalInterface/subIterator secondary fns (ineq/eq constraints) do not. The [W] matrix can be specified so as to allow

- some purely deterministic primary functions and some combined: [W] filled and [W].num_rows() < {f}.length() [combined first] or [W].num_rows() == {f}.length() and [W] contains rows of zeros [combined last]
- some combined and some purely stochastic primary functions: [W] filled and [W].num_rows() > {f}.length()
- separate deterministic and stochastic primary functions: [W].num_rows() > {f}.length() and [W] contains {f}.length() rows of zeros.

If the need arises, could change constraint definition to allow overlap as well: {g_l} <= {g} + [A]{S} <= {g_u} with [A] usage the same as for [W] above.

In the UOO case, things are simpler, just compute statistics of each optimization response function: [W] = [], {f}/{g}/[A] are empty.

References [Response::active_set_request_vector\(\)](#), [NestedModel::check_response_map\(\)](#), [NestedModel::interface_response_overlay\(\)](#), and [NestedModel::iterator_response_overlay\(\)](#).

14.121.3 Member Data Documentation

14.121.3.1 Model subModel [private]

the sub-model used in sub-iterator evaluations

There are no restrictions on subModel, so arbitrary nestings are possible. This is commonly used to support surrogate-based optimization under uncertainty by having NestedModels contain SurrogateModels and vice versa.

Referenced by NestedModel::component_parallel_mode(), NestedModel::derived_init_communicators(), NestedModel::derived_init_serial(), NestedModel::derived_subordinate_models(), NestedModel::estimate_partition_bounds(), NestedModel::fine_grained_evaluation_counters(), NestedModel::integer_variable_mapping(), NestedModel::NestedModel(), NestedModel::print_evaluation_summary(), NestedModel::real_variable_mapping(), NestedModel::resolve_integer_variable_mapping(), NestedModel::resolve_map1(), NestedModel::resolve_real_variable_mapping(), NestedModel::resolve_string_variable_mapping(), NestedModel::serve_run(), NestedModel::set_mapping(), NestedModel::string_variable_mapping(), NestedModel::subordinate_model(), NestedModel::surrogate_response_mode(), NestedModel::update_inactive_view(), NestedModel::update_sub_model(), and NestedModel::warm_start_flag().

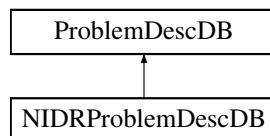
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NestedModel.hpp
- NestedModel.cpp

14.122 NIDRProblemDescDB Class Reference

The derived input file database utilizing the new IDR parser.

Inheritance diagram for NIDRProblemDescDB:



Public Member Functions

- [NIDRProblemDescDB](#) ([ParallelLibrary](#) ¶llel_lib)
constructor
- [~NIDRProblemDescDB](#) ()
destructor
- void [derived_parse_inputs](#) (const std::string &dakota_input_file, const std::string &dakota_input_string, const std::string &parser_options)
parses the input file and populates the problem description database using NIDR.
- void [derived_broadcast](#) ()
perform any data processing that must be coordinated with DB buffer broadcasting (performed prior to broadcasting the DB buffer on rank 0 and after receiving the DB buffer on other processor ranks)
- void [derived_post_process](#) ()
perform any additional data post-processing
- **KWH** (iface_Real)
- **KWH** (iface_Rlit)
- **KWH** (iface_false)
- **KWH** (iface_ilit)
- **KWH** (iface_int)

- **KWH** (iface_lit)
- **KWH** (iface_start)
- **KWH** (iface_stop)
- **KWH** (iface_str)
- **KWH** (iface_str2D)
- **KWH** (iface_strL)
- **KWH** (iface_true)
- **KWH** (iface_type)
- **KWH** (method_li)
- **KWH** (method_Real)
- **KWH** (method_Real01)
- **KWH** (method_RealDL)
- **KWH** (method_RealLit)
- **KWH** (method_Realp)
- **KWH** (method_Realz)
- **KWH** (method_Ri)
- **KWH** (method_false)
- **KWH** (method_szarray)
- **KWH** (method_ilit2)
- **KWH** (method_ilit2p)
- **KWH** (method_int)
- **KWH** (method_ivec)
- **KWH** (method_lit)
- **KWH** (method_litc)
- **KWH** (method_liti)
- **KWH** (method_litp)
- **KWH** (method_litr)
- **KWH** (method_litz)
- **KWH** (method_order)
- **KWH** (method_num_resplevs)
- **KWH** (method_piecewise)
- **KWH** (method_resplevs)
- **KWH** (method_resplevs01)
- **KWH** (method_shint)
- **KWH** (method_sizet)
- **KWH** (method_slit2)
- **KWH** (method_start)
- **KWH** (method_stop)
- **KWH** (method_str)
- **KWH** (method_strL)
- **KWH** (method_true)
- **KWH** (method_tr_final)
- **KWH** (method_type)
- **KWH** (method_usharray)
- **KWH** (method_ushint)
- **KWH** (method_utype)
- **KWH** (method_augment_utype)
- **KWH** (method_utype_lit)
- **KWH** (model_Real)
- **KWH** (model_RealDL)
- **KWH** (model_ivec)
- **KWH** (model_false)
- **KWH** (model_int)
- **KWH** (model_lit)
- **KWH** (model_order)

- **KWH** (model_shint)
- **KWH** (model_sizet)
- **KWH** (model_id_to_index_set)
- **KWH** (model_start)
- **KWH** (model_stop)
- **KWH** (model_str)
- **KWH** (model_strL)
- **KWH** (model_true)
- **KWH** (model_type)
- **KWH** (model_usharray)
- **KWH** (model_ushint)
- **KWH** (model_utype)
- **KWH** (model_augment_utype)
- **KWH** (resp_RealDL)
- **KWH** (resp_RealL)
- **KWH** (resp_false)
- **KWH** (resp_intset)
- **KWH** (resp_ivec)
- **KWH** (resp_lit)
- **KWH** (resp_sizet)
- **KWH** (resp_start)
- **KWH** (resp_stop)
- **KWH** (resp_str)
- **KWH** (resp_strL)
- **KWH** (resp_true)
- **KWH** (resp_utype)
- **KWH** (resp_augment_utype)
- **KWH** (env_int)
- **KWH** (env_start)
- **KWH** (env_str)
- **KWH** (env_strL)
- **KWH** (env_true)
- **KWH** (env_utype)
- **KWH** (env_augment_utype)
- **KWH** (var_RealLb)
- **KWH** (var_RealUb)
- **KWH** (var_IntLb)
- **KWH** (var_categorical)
- **KWH** (var_caulbl)
- **KWH** (var_dauilbl)
- **KWH** (var_dausbl)
- **KWH** (var_daurbl)
- **KWH** (var_ceulbl)
- **KWH** (var_deuilbl)
- **KWH** (var_deusbl)
- **KWH** (var_deurlbl)
- **KWH** (var_sizet)
- **KWH** (var_start)
- **KWH** (var_stop)
- **KWH** (var_str)
- **KWH** (var_strL)
- **KWH** (var_true)
- **KWH** (var_newiarray)
- **KWH** (var_newsarray)
- **KWH** (var_newivec)

- **KWH** (var_newrvec)
- **KWH** (var_ivec)
- **KWH** (var_svec)
- **KWH** (var_rvec)
- **KWH** (var_type)

Static Public Member Functions

- static void **botch** (const char *fmt,...)
print and error message and immediately abort
- static void **check_variables** (std::list< [DataVariables](#) > *)
check each node in a list of [DataVariables](#), first mapping [DataVariables](#) members back to flat NIDR arrays if needed.
- static void **check_responses** (std::list< [DataResponses](#) > *)
- static void **check_descriptor_format** (const StringArray &labels)
Validate format user-supplied descriptors.
- static void **check_descriptors_for_repeats** (const StringArray &labels)
Ensure no response descriptors are repeated.
- static void **check_descriptors_for_repeats** (const StringArray &cd_labels, const StringArray &ddr_labels, const StringArray &ddsi_labels, const StringArray &ddss_labels, const StringArray &ddsr_labels, const StringArray &cs_labels, const StringArray &dsr_labels, const StringArray &dssi_labels, const StringArray &dsss_labels, const StringArray &dssr_labels, const StringArray &cau_labels, const StringArray &diau_labels, const StringArray &dsau_labels, const StringArray &drau_labels, const StringArray &ceu_labels, const StringArray &dieu_labels, const StringArray &dseu_labels, const StringArray &dreu_labels)
Ensure no variable descriptors are repeated.
- static void **make_variable_defaults** (std::list< [DataVariables](#) > *)
Bounds and initial point check and inferred bounds generation.
- static void **make_response_defaults** (std::list< [DataResponses](#) > *)
- static void **squawk** (const char *fmt,...)
print an error message and increment nerr, but continue
- static void **warn** (const char *fmt,...)
print a warning

Static Public Attributes

- static [NIDRProblemDescDB](#) * **pDDBInstance**
Pointer to the active object instance used within the static kwhandler functions in order to avoid the need for static data. Only initialized when parsing an input file; will be NULL for cases of direct DB population only.
- static int **nerr** = 0
number of parse error encountered

Static Private Member Functions

- static void **check_variables_node** (void *v)
*check a single variables node; input argument v is Var_Info**
- static int **check_driver** (const String &an_driver, const StringArray &link_files, const StringArray ©_files)
tokenize and try to validate the presence of an analysis driver, potentially included in the linked or copied template files

Private Attributes

- std::list< void * > **VIL**
List of Var_Info pointers, one per [Variables](#) instance.

Additional Inherited Members

14.122.1 Detailed Description

The derived input file database utilizing the new IDR parser.

The `NIDRProblemDescDB` class is derived from `ProblemDescDB` for use by the NIDR parser in processing DAKOTA input file data. For information on modifying the NIDR input parsing procedures, refer to `Dakota/docs/Dev_Spec_Change.dox`. For more on the parsing technology, see "Specifying and Reading Program Input with NIDR" by David M. Gay (report SAND2008-2261P, which is available in PDF form as <http://dakota.sandia.gov/papers/nidr08.pdf>). Source for the routines declared herein is `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`, in which most routines are so short that a description seems unnecessary.

14.122.2 Member Function Documentation

14.122.2.1 `void derived_parse_inputs (const std::string & dakota_input_file, const std::string & dakota_input_string, const std::string & parser_options) [virtual]`

parses the input file and populates the problem description database using NIDR.

Parse the input file using the Input Deck Reader (IDR) parsing system. IDR populates the `IDRProblemDescDB` object with the input file data.

Reimplemented from `ProblemDescDB`.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NIDRProblemDescDB::botch()`, `ProblemDescDB::dataMethodList`, `DataMethodRep::dlDetails`, `DataMethodRep::dlLib`, `NIDRProblemDescDB::nerr`, `ProblemDescDB::parallel_library()`, `NIDRProblemDescDB::pDDBInstance`, and `NIDRProblemDescDB::squawk()`.

14.122.2.2 `int check_driver (const String & an_driver, const StringArray & link_files, const StringArray & copy_files) [static], [private]`

tokenize and try to validate the presence of an analysis driver, potentially included in the linked or copied template files

returns 1 if not found, 2 if found, but not executable, 0 if found (no error) in case we want to return to error on not found...

References `WorkdirHelper::find_driver()`, `NIDRProblemDescDB::squawk()`, `WorkdirHelper::tokenize_driver()`, `NIDRProblemDescDB::warn()`, and `WorkdirHelper::which()`.

14.122.2.3 `void make_variable_defaults (std::list< DataVariables > * dvl) [static]`

Bounds and initial point check and inferred bounds generation.

Size arrays for contiguous storage of aggregated uncertain types. For each variable type, call `Vgen_*` to generate inferred bounds and initial point, repairing initial if needed. size the aggregate arrays for uncertain (design and state are stored separately

References `Dakota::DesignAndStateLabelsCheck`, `NIDRProblemDescDB::squawk()`, `Dakota::var_mp_drange`, `Dakota::VLUncertainInt`, `Dakota::VLUncertainReal`, and `Dakota::VLUncertainStr`.

Referenced by `NIDRProblemDescDB::derived_post_process()`.

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

- `NIDRProblemDescDB.hpp`
- `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`

14.123 NL2Res Struct Reference

Auxiliary information passed to `calcr` and `calcj` via `ur`.

Public Attributes

- Real * `r`
residual $r = r(x)$
- Real * `J`
Jacobian $J = J(x)$
- Real * `x`
corresponding parameter vector
- int `nf`
function invocation count for $r(x)$

14.123.1 Detailed Description

Auxiliary information passed to `calcr` and `calcj` via `ur`.

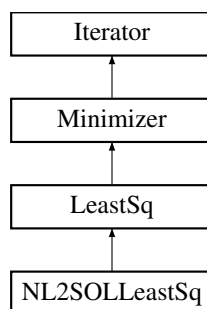
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `NL2SOLLeastSq.cpp`

14.124 NL2SOLLeastSq Class Reference

Wrapper class for the NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library.

Inheritance diagram for `NL2SOLLeastSq`:



Public Member Functions

- `NL2SOLLeastSq (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)`
standard constructor
- `NL2SOLLeastSq (Model &model)`
alternate constructor
- `~NL2SOLLeastSq ()`
destructor
- void `core_run ()`
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Static Private Member Functions

- static void `calcr` (int *np, int *pp, Real *x, int *nfp, Real *r, int *ui, void *ur, Vf vf)
evaluator function for residual vector
- static void `calcj` (int *np, int *pp, Real *x, int *nfp, Real *J, int *ui, void *ur, Vf vf)
evaluator function for residual Jacobian

Private Attributes

- int `auxprt`
auxiliary printing bits (see Dakota Ref Manual): sum of
< 1 = `x0prt` (print initial guess) < 2 = `solprt` (print final solution) < 4 = `statpr` (print solution statistics) < 8 = `parprt` (print nondefault parameters) < 16 = `dradpr` (print bound constraint drops/adds) < debug/verbose/normal use default = 31 (everything), < quiet uses 3, silent uses 0.
- int `outlev`
frequency of output summary lines in number of iterations
< (debug/verbose/normal/quiet use default = 1, silent uses 0)
- Real `dltfdj`
finite-diff step size for computing Jacobian approximation
< (`fd_gradient_step_size`)
- Real `delta0`
finite-diff step size for gradient differences for H
< (a component of some covariance approximations, if desired) < (`fd_hessian_step_size`)
- Real `dltfdc`
finite-diff step size for function differences for H
< (`fd_hessian_step_size`)
- int `mxfcsl`
function-evaluation limit (`max_function_evaluations`)
- int `mxiter`
iteration limit (`max_iterations`)
- Real `rfctol`
relative fn convergence tolerance (`convergence_tolerance`)
- Real `afctol`
absolute fn convergence tolerance (`absolute_conv_tol`)
- Real `xctol`
x-convergence tolerance (`x_conv_tol`)
- Real `sctol`
singular convergence tolerance (`singular_conv_tol`)
- Real `lmaxs`
radius for singular-convergence test (`singular_radius`)
- Real `xftol`
false-convergence tolerance (`false_conv_tol`)
- int `covreq`
kind of covariance required (\c covariance):
< 1 or -1 ==> $\sigma^2 H^{-1} J^T J H^{-1} < 2$ or -2 ==> $\sigma^2 H^{-1} < 3$ or -3 ==> $\sigma^2 (J^T J)^{-1} < 1$ or 2
==> use gradient diffs to estimate H < -1 or -2 ==> use function diffs to estimate H < default = 0 (no covariance)
- int `rdreq`
whether to compute the regression diagnostic vector
< (`regression_diagnostics`)
- Real `fprec`
expected response function precision (`function_precision`)
- Real `lmax0`
initial trust-region radius (`initial_trust_radius`)

Static Private Attributes

- static [NL2SOLLeastSq](#) * `nl2sollInstance`

pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions

Additional Inherited Members

14.124.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library.

The [NL2SOLLeastSq](#) class provides a wrapper for NL2SOL (TOMS Algorithm 573), in the updated form of Port Library routines `dn[fg][b]` from Bell Labs; see <http://www.netlib.org/port/readme>. The Fortran from Port has been turned into C by `f2c`. NL2SOL uses a function pointer approach for which passed functions must be either global functions or static member functions.

14.124.2 Member Function Documentation

14.124.2.1 `void core_run()` [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it. Details on the following subscript values appear in "Usage Summary for Selected Optimization Routines" by David M. Gay, Computing Science Technical Report No. 153, AT&T Bell Laboratories, 1990. <http://netlib.bell-labs.-com/cm/cs/cstr/153.ps.gz>

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `NL2SOLLeastSq::afctol`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::auxprt`, `LeastSq::bestIterPriFns`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Minimizer::boundConstraintFlag`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::calcj()`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::calcr()`, `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::covreq`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::delta0`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::dltfdc`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::dltfdj`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::fprec`, `Model::gradient_type()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::lmax0`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::lmaxs`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::mxfcal`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::mxiter`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::nl2sollInstance`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::outlev`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::rdreq`, `LeastSq::retrievedIterPriFns`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::rfctol`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::sctol`, `Minimizer::speculativeFlag`, `Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag`, `NL2SOLLeastSq::xctol`, and `NL2SOLLeastSq::xftol`.

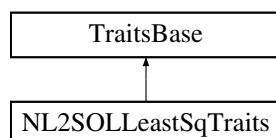
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NL2SOLLeastSq.hpp`
- `NL2SOLLeastSq.cpp`

14.125 NL2SOLLeastSqTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library.

Inheritance diagram for `NL2SOLLeastSqTraits`:



Public Member Functions

- [NL2SOLLeastSqTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~NL2SOLLeastSqTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.

14.125.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NL2SOL nonlinear least squares library.

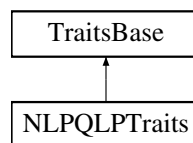
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- NL2SOLLeastSq.hpp

14.126 NLPQLPTraits Class Reference

Wrapper class for the NLPQLP optimization library, Version 2.0.

Inheritance diagram for NLPQLPTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [NLPQLPTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~NLPQLPTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.126.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the NLPQLP optimization library, Version 2.0.

AN IMPLEMENTATION OF A SEQUENTIAL QUADRATIC PROGRAMMING
METHOD FOR SOLVING NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS BY
DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING AND NON-MONOTONE LINE SEARCH

This subroutine solves the general nonlinear programming problem

```

minimize    F(X)
subject to  G(J,X)  =  0  ,  J=1,...,ME
            G(J,X)  >=  0  ,  J=ME+1,...,M
            XL <=  X <=  XU

```

and is an extension of the code NLPQLD. NLPQLP is specifically tuned to run under distributed systems. A new input parameter L is introduced for the number of parallel computers, that is the number of function calls to be executed simultaneously. In case of L=1, NLPQLP is identical to NLPQLD. Otherwise the line search is modified to allow L parallel function calls in advance. Moreover the user has the opportunity to used distributed function calls for evaluating gradients.

The algorithm is a modification of the method of Wilson, Han, and Powell. In each iteration step, a linearly constrained quadratic programming problem is formulated by approximating the Lagrangian function quadratically and by linearizing the constraints. Subsequently, a one-dimensional line search is performed with respect to an augmented Lagrangian merit function to obtain a new iterate. Also the modified line search algorithm guarantees convergence under the same assumptions as before.

For the new version, a non-monotone line search is implemented which allows to increase the merit function in case of instabilities, for example caused by round-off errors, errors in gradient approximations, etc.

The subroutine contains the option to predetermine initial guesses for the multipliers or the Hessian of the Lagrangian function and is called by reverse communication. A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NLPQLP optimizers

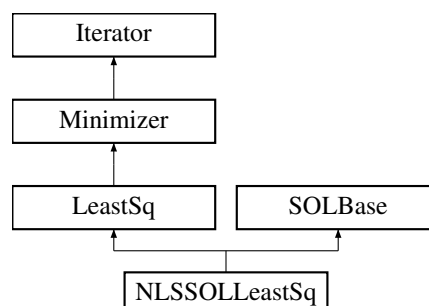
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- NLPQLPOptimizer.hpp

14.127 NLSSOLLeastSq Class Reference

Wrapper class for the NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library.

Inheritance diagram for NLSSOLLeastSq:



Public Member Functions

- [NLSSOLLeastSq](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor

- [NLSSOLLeastSq](#) ([Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor
- [~NLSSOLLeastSq](#) ()
destructor
- void [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post
- void [check_sub_iterator_conflict](#) ()
detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

Protected Member Functions

- void [send_sol_option](#) (std::string sol_option) override
Resize and send option to NPSOL (npoptn) or NLSSOL (nloptn) via derived implementation.

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [least_sq_eval](#) (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &nrowfj, double *x, double *f, double *gradf, int &nstate)
Evaluator for NLSSOL: computes the values and first derivatives of the least squares terms (passed by function pointer to NLSSOL).

Static Private Attributes

- static [NLSSOLLeastSq](#) * [nlssolInstance](#)
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.127.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library.

The [NLSSOLLeastSq](#) class provides a wrapper for NLSSOL, a Fortran 77 sequential quadratic programming library from Stanford University marketed by Stanford Business Associates. It uses a function pointer approach for which passed functions must be either global functions or static member functions. Any nonstatic attribute used within static member functions must be either local to that function or accessed through a static pointer.

The user input mappings are as follows: `max_function_evaluations` is implemented directly in [NLSSOLLeastSq](#)'s evaluator functions since there is no NLSSOL parameter equivalent, and `max_iterations`, `convergence_tolerance`, `output_verbosity`, `verify_level`, `function_precision`, and `linesearch_tolerance` are mapped into NLSSOL's "Major Iteration Limit", "Optimality Tolerance", "Major Print Level" (`verbose`: Major Print Level = 20; `quiet`: Major Print Level = 10), "Verify Level", "Function Precision", and "Linesearch Tolerance" parameters, respectively, using NLSSOL's `nloptn()` subroutine (as wrapped by `nloptn2()` from the `sol_optn_wrapper.f` file). Refer to [Gill, P.E., Murray, W., Saunders, M.A., and Wright, M.H., 1986] for information on NLSSOL's optional input parameters and the `nloptn()` subroutine.

14.127.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.127.2.1 [NLSSOLLeastSq](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This is the primary constructor. It accepts a [Model](#) reference.

References `Minimizer::constraintTol`, `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `Model::fd_gradient_step_size()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_int()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_real()`, `Model::gradient_type()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `SOLBase::set_options()`, `Minimizer::speculativeFlag`, and `Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag`.

14.127.2.2 NLSSOLLeastSq (Model & model)

alternate constructor

This is an alternate constructor which accepts a [Model](#) but does not have a supporting method specification from the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References `Minimizer::constraintTol`, `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `Model::fd_gradient_step_size()`, `Model::gradient_type()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `SOLBase::set_options()`, `Minimizer::speculativeFlag`, and `Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag`.

14.127.3 Member Function Documentation

14.127.3.1 void core_run () [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `SOLBase::allocate_arrays()`, `SOLBase::allocate_workspace()`, `SOLBase::augment_bounds()`, `LeastSq::bestIterPriFns`, `Iterator::bestResponseArray`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `SOLBase::cLambda`, `SOLBase::constraint_eval()`, `SOLBase::constraintJacMatrixF77`, `SOLBase::constraintState`, `SOLBase::constrOffset`, `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `Dakota::copy_data_partial()`, `SOLBase::deallocate_arrays()`, `SOLBase::fnEvalCntr`, `SOLBase::informResult`, `SOLBase::intWorkSpace`, `SOLBase::intWorkSpaceSize`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NLSSOLLeastSq::least_sq_eval()`, `SOLBase::linConstraintArraySize`, `SOLBase::linConstraintMatrixF77`, `Model::linear_eq_constraint_coeffs()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs()`, `SOLBase::nlnConstraintArraySize`, `NLSSOLLeastSq::nlssollInstance`, `SOLBase::numberIterations`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms`, `Minimizer::numLinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `SOLBase::optLsqInstance`, `Minimizer::prevMinInstance`, `SOLBase::realWorkSpace`, `SOLBase::realWorkSpaceSize`, `LeastSq::retrievedIterPriFns`, `SOLBase::sollInstance`, and `SOLBase::upperFactorHessianF77`.

14.127.3.2 void check_sub_iterator_conflict () [virtual]

detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

This is used to avoid clashes in state between non-object-oriented (i.e., F77, C) iterator executions, when such iterators could potentially be executing simultaneously (e.g., nested execution). It is not an issue (and a used method is not reported) in cases where a helper execution is completed before a lower level one could be initiated; an example of this is DIRECT for maximization of expected improvement: the EIF maximization is completed before a new point evaluation (which could include nested iteration) is performed.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `SOLBase::check_sub_iterator_conflict()`, and `Iterator::iteratedModel`.

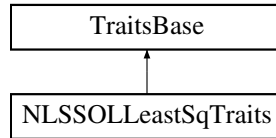
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NLSSOLLeastSq.hpp`
- `NLSSOLLeastSq.cpp`

14.128 NLSSOLLeastSqTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library.

Inheritance diagram for NLSSOLLeastSqTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [NLSSOLLeastSqTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~NLSSOLLeastSqTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

14.128.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NLSSOL nonlinear least squares library.

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

- NLSSOLLeastSq.hpp

14.129 NoDBBaseConstructor Struct Reference

Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly instantiations without [ProblemDescDB](#) support.

Public Member Functions

- [NoDBBaseConstructor](#) (int=0)
C++ structs can have constructors.

14.129.1 Detailed Description

Dummy struct for overloading constructors used in on-the-fly instantiations without [ProblemDescDB](#) support.

[NoDBBaseConstructor](#) is used to overload the constructor used for on-the-fly instantiations in which [ProblemDescDB](#) queries cannot be used. Putting this struct here avoids circular dependencies.

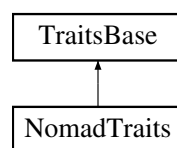
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- dakota_global_defs.hpp

14.130 NomadTraits Class Reference

Wrapper class for NOMAD [Optimizer](#).

Inheritance diagram for NomadTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [NomadTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~NomadTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_discrete_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports discrete variables.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- NONLINEAR_EQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_equality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear equality constraints.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.130.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for NOMAD [Optimizer](#).

NOMAD (is a Nonlinear Optimization by Mesh Adaptive Direct search) is a simulation-based optimization package designed to efficiently explore a design space using Mesh Adaptive Search.

Mesh Adaptive Direct Search uses Meshes, discretizations of the domain space of variables. It generates multiple meshes, and as its name implies, it also adapts the refinement of the meshes in order to find the best solution of a problem.

The objective of each iteration is to find points in a mesh that improves the current solution. If a better solution is not found, the next iteration is done over a finer mesh.

Each iteration is composed of two steps: Search and Poll. The Search step finds any point in the mesh in an attempt to find an improvement; while the Poll step generates trial mesh points surrounding the current best current solution.

The NomadOptimizer is a wrapper for the NOMAD library. It features the following attributes: `max_function_``_evaluations`, `display_format`, `display_all_evaluations`, `function_precision`, `max_``_iterations`. A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for Nomad

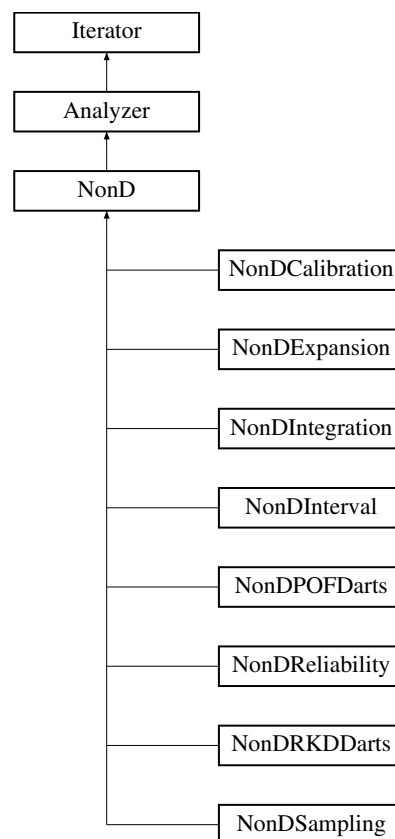
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- NomadOptimizer.hpp

14.131 NonD Class Reference

Base class for all nondeterministic iterators (the DAKOTA/UQ branch).

Inheritance diagram for NonD:



Public Member Functions

- void [requested_levels](#) (const RealVectorArray &req_resp_levels, const RealVectorArray &req_prob_levels, const RealVectorArray &req_rel_levels, const RealVectorArray &req_gen_rel_levels, short resp_lev_tgt, short resp_lev_tgt_reduce, bool cdf_flag, bool [pdf_output](#))
set requestedRespLevels, requestedProbLevels, requestedRelLevels, requestedGenRelLevels, respLevelTarget, cdf-Flag, and pdfOutput (used in combination with alternate ctors)
- void [print_level_mappings](#) (std::ostream &s) const
prints the z/p/beta/beta mappings reflected in {requested,computed}{Resp,Prob,Rel,GenRel}Levels for default qoi-type and qoi_labels*

- void [print_level_mappings](#) (std::ostream &s, String qoi_type, const StringArray &qoi_labels) const
prints the z/p/beta/beta mappings reflected in {requested,computed}{Resp,Prob,Rel,GenRel}Levels*
- void [print_level_mappings](#) (std::ostream &s, const RealVector &level_maps, bool moment_offset, const String &prepend="")
print level mapping statistics using optional pre-pend
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size
- bool [pdf_output](#) () const
get pdfOutput
- void [pdf_output](#) (bool output)
set pdfOutput
- short [final_moments_type](#) () const
get finalMomentsType
- void [final_moments_type](#) (short type)
set finalMomentsType

Protected Member Functions

- [NonD](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [NonD](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor for sample generation and evaluation "on the fly"
- [NonD](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds)
alternate constructor for sample generation "on the fly"
- [~NonD](#) ()
destructor
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [initialize_run](#) ()
utility function to perform common operations prior to [pre_run\(\)](#); typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers
- void [finalize_run](#) ()
utility function to perform common operations following [post_run\(\)](#); deallocation and resetting of instance pointers
- const [Response](#) & [response_results](#) () const
return the final statistics from the nondeterministic iteration
- void [response_results_active_set](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
set the active set within finalStatistics
- virtual void [initialize_response_covariance](#) ()
initializes respCovariance
- virtual void [initialize_final_statistics](#) ()
initializes finalStatistics for storing [NonD](#) final results
- virtual void [update_final_statistics](#) ()
update finalStatistics::functionValues
- void [pull_level_mappings](#) (RealVector &level_maps, size_t offset)
concatenate computed{Resp,Prob,Rel,GenRel}Levels into level_maps
- void [push_level_mappings](#) (const RealVector &level_maps, size_t offset)
update computed{Resp,Prob,Rel,GenRel}Levels from level_maps
- void [configure_sequence](#) (size_t &num_steps, size_t &secondary_index, short &seq_type)
configure fidelity/level counts from model hierarchy
- void [configure_cost](#) (unsigned short num_steps, bool multilevel, RealVector &cost)
extract cost estimates from model hierarchy (forms or resolutions)

- bool `query_cost` (unsigned short num_steps, bool multilevel, RealVector &cost)
extract cost estimates from model hierarchy, if available
- bool `query_cost` (unsigned short num_steps, Model &model, RealVector &cost)
extract cost estimates from model hierarchy, if available
- bool `valid_cost_values` (const RealVector &cost)
test cost for valid values > 0
- void `load_pilot_sample` (const SisetArray &pilot_spec, size_t num_steps, SisetArray &delta_N_I)
distribute pilot sample specification across model forms or levels
- void `load_pilot_sample` (const SisetArray &pilot_spec, const Siset3DArray &N_I, Siset2DArray &delta_N_I)
distribute pilot sample specification across model forms and levels
- void `inflate_final_samples` (const Siset2DArray &N_I_2D, bool multilevel, size_t secondary_index, Siset3DArray &N_I_3D)
update the relevant slice of N_I_3D from the final 2D multilevel or 2D multifidelity sample profile
- void `resize_final_statistics_gradients` ()
resizes finalStatistics::functionGradients based on finalStatistics ASV
- void `update_aleatory_final_statistics` ()
update finalStatistics::functionValues from momentStats and computed{Prob,Rel,GenRel,Resp}Levels
- void `update_system_final_statistics` ()
update system metrics from component metrics within finalStatistics
- void `update_system_final_statistics_gradients` ()
update finalStatistics::functionGradients
- void `initialize_level_mappings` ()
size computed{Resp,Prob,Rel,GenRel}Levels
- void `compute_densities` (const RealRealPairArray &min_max_fns, bool prob_refinement=false, bool all_levels_computed=false)
compute the PDF bins from the CDF/CCDF values and store in computedPDF{Abscissas,Ordinates}
- void `print_densities` (std::ostream &s) const
output the PDFs reflected in computedPDF{Abscissas,Ordinates} using default qoi_type and pdf_labels
- void `print_densities` (std::ostream &s, String qoi_type, const StringArray &pdf_labels) const
output the PDFs reflected in computedPDF{Abscissas,Ordinates}
- void `print_system_mappings` (std::ostream &s) const
print system series/parallel mappings for response levels
- void `print_multilevel_evaluation_summary` (std::ostream &s, const SisetArray &N_samp)
print evaluation summary for multilevel sampling across 1D profile
- void `print_multilevel_evaluation_summary` (std::ostream &s, const Siset2DArray &N_samp)
print evaluation summary for multilevel sampling across 2D profile
- void `print_multilevel_evaluation_summary` (std::ostream &s, const Siset3DArray &N_samp, String type="Final")
print evaluation summary for multilevel sampling across 3D profile
- void `construct_lhs` (Iterator &u_space_sampler, Model &u_model, unsigned short sample_type, int num_samples, int seed, const String &rng, bool vary_pattern, short sampling_vars_mode=ACTIVE)
assign a NonDLHSSampling instance within u_space_sampler
- unsigned short `sub_optimizer_select` (unsigned short requested_sub_method, unsigned short default_sub_method=SUBMETHOD_NPSOL)
utility for vetting sub-method request against optimizers within the package configuration
- size_t `one_sided_delta` (Real current, Real target)
compute a one-sided sample increment for multilevel methods to move current sampling level to a new target
- size_t `one_sided_delta` (const SisetArray ¤t, const RealVector &targets, size_t power)
compute a one-sided sample increment for multilevel methods to move current sampling level to a new target
- size_t `one_sided_delta` (const SisetArray ¤t, Real target, size_t power)
compute a one-sided sample increment for multilevel methods to move current sampling level to a new target

- void [archive_allocate_mappings](#) ()
allocate results array storage for distribution mappings
- void [archive_from_resp](#) (size_t fn_index, size_t inc_id=0)
archive the mappings from specified response levels for specified fn
- void [archive_to_resp](#) (size_t fn_index, size_t inc_id=0)
archive the mappings to computed response levels for specified fn and (optional) increment id.
- void [archive_allocate_pdf](#) ()
allocate results array storage for pdf histograms
- void [archive_pdf](#) (size_t fn_index, size_t inc_id=0)
archive a single pdf histogram for specified function
- void [archive_equiv_hf_evals](#) (const Real equiv_hf_evals)
archive the equivalent number of HF evals (used by ML/MF methods)

Protected Attributes

- [NonD](#) * [prevNondInstance](#)
pointer containing previous value of nondInstance
- size_t [startCAUV](#)
starting index of continuous aleatory uncertain variables within active continuous variables (convenience for managing offsets)
- size_t [numCAUV](#)
number of active continuous aleatory uncertain variables
- bool [epistemicStats](#)
flag for computing interval-type metrics instead of integrated metrics If any epistemic vars are active in a metric evaluation, then flag is set.
- RealMatrix [momentStats](#)
standardized or central resp moments, as determined by finalMomentsType. Calculated in compute_moments() and indexed as (moment,fn).
- RealVectorArray [requestedRespLevels](#)
requested response levels for all response functions
- RealVectorArray [computedProbLevels](#)
output probability levels for all response functions resulting from requestedRespLevels
- RealVectorArray [computedRelLevels](#)
output reliability levels for all response functions resulting from requestedRespLevels
- RealVectorArray [computedGenRelLevels](#)
output generalized reliability levels for all response functions resulting from requestedRespLevels
- short [respLevelTarget](#)
indicates mapping of z->p (PROBABILITIES), z->beta (RELIABILITIES), or z->beta (GEN_RELIABILITIES)*
- short [respLevelTargetReduce](#)
indicates component or system series/parallel failure metrics
- RealVectorArray [requestedProbLevels](#)
requested probability levels for all response functions
- RealVectorArray [requestedRelLevels](#)
requested reliability levels for all response functions
- RealVectorArray [requestedGenRelLevels](#)
requested generalized reliability levels for all response functions
- RealVectorArray [computedRespLevels](#)
output response levels for all response functions resulting from requestedProbLevels, requestedRelLevels, or requestedGenRelLevels
- size_t [totalLevelRequests](#)
total number of levels specified within requestedRespLevels, requestedProbLevels, and requestedRelLevels

- bool `cdfFlag`
flag for type of probabilities/reliabilities used in mappings: cumulative/CDF (true) or complementary/CCDF (false)
- bool `pdfOutput`
flag for managing output of response probability density functions (PDFs)
- RealVectorArray `computedPDFAbscissas`
sorted response PDF intervals bounds extracted from min/max sample and requested/computedRespLevels (vector lengths = num bins + 1)
- RealVectorArray `computedPDFOrdinates`
response PDF densities computed from bin counts divided by (unequal) bin widths (vector lengths = num bins)
- Response `finalStatistics`
final statistics from the uncertainty propagation used in strategies: response means, standard deviations, and probabilities of failure
- short `finalMomentsType`
type of moments logged within finalStatistics: none, central, standard
- size_t `miPLIndex`
index for the active `ParallelLevel` within `ParallelConfiguration::miPLIters`
- BitArray `pdfComputed`
*Whether PDF was computed for function *i*; used to determine whether a pdf should be archived.*

Static Protected Attributes

- static `NonD * nondInstance`
pointer to the active object instance used within static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Private Member Functions

- void `initialize_counts` ()
initialize data based on variable counts
- void `distribute_levels` (RealVectorArray &levels, bool ascending=true)
convenience function for distributing a vector of levels among multiple response functions if a short-hand specification is employed.
- void `level_mappings_file` (size_t fn_index, const String &qoi_label) const
Write level mappings to a file for a single response.
- void `print_level_map` (std::ostream &s, size_t fn_index, const String &qoi_label) const
Print level mapping for a single response function to ostream.
- bool `homogeneous` (const SisetArray &N_I) const
return true if N_I has consistent values

Additional Inherited Members

14.131.1 Detailed Description

Base class for all nondeterministic iterators (the DAKOTA/UQ branch).

The base class for nondeterministic iterators consolidates uncertain variable data and probabilistic utilities for inherited classes.

14.131.2 Member Function Documentation

14.131.2.1 `void print_level_mappings (std::ostream & s, String qoi_type, const StringArray & qoi_labels) const`

prints the z/p/beta/beta* mappings reflected in {requested,computed}{Resp,Prob,Rel,GenRel}Levels

Print distribution mappings, including to file per response.

References `NonD::level_mappings_file()`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonD::print_densities()`, `NonD::print_level_map()`, `NonD::requestedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonD::requestedRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

14.131.2.2 `void print_level_mappings (std::ostream & s, const RealVector & level_maps, bool moment_offset, const String & prepend = " ")`

print level mapping statistics using optional pre-pend

This version differs in its use of a concatenated vector of level mappings, rather than `computed{Resp,Prob,Real,GenRel}Levels`.

References `NonD::cdfFlag`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonD::requestedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonD::requestedRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonD::respLevelTarget`, `Model::response_labels()`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

14.131.2.3 `void initialize_run () [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

utility function to perform common operations prior to `pre_run()`; typically memory initialization; setting of instance pointers

Perform initialization phases of run sequence, like allocating memory and setting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `initialize_run()`, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Analyzer::initialize_run()`, `NonD::nondInstance`, and `NonD::prevNondInstance`.

14.131.2.4 `void finalize_run () [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

utility function to perform common operations following `post_run()`; deallocation and resetting of instance pointers

Optional: perform finalization phases of run sequence, like deallocating memory and resetting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `finalize_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Analyzer::finalize_run()`, `NonD::nondInstance`, and `NonD::prevNondInstance`.

14.131.2.5 `void initialize_final_statistics () [protected],[virtual]`

initializes `finalStatistics` for storing [NonD](#) final results

Default definition of virtual function (used by sampling, reliability, and stochastic expansion methods) defines the set of statistical results to include the first two moments and level mappings for each QoI.

Reimplemented in [NonDInterval](#), and [NonDEnsembleSampling](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonD::cdfFlag`, `Model::cv()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `NonD::epistemicStats`, `NonD::finalMomentsType`, `NonD::finalStatistics`, `Response::function_labels()`, `Model::inactive_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Dakota::length()`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonD::requestedGenRelLevels`,

NonD::requestedProbLevels, NonD::requestedRelLevels, NonD::requestedRespLevels, NonD::respLevelTarget, NonD::respLevelTargetReduce, and NonD::totalLevelRequests.

Referenced by NonDEnsembleSampling::initialize_final_statistics(), NonDAdaptImpSampling::NonDAdaptImpSampling(), NonDAdaptiveSampling::NonDAdaptiveSampling(), NonDExpansion::NonDExpansion(), NonDGPImpSampling::NonDGPImpSampling(), NonDIntegration::NonDIntegration(), NonDLHSSampling::NonDLHSSampling(), NonDReliability::NonDReliability(), NonD::requested_levels(), and NonDReliability::resize().

14.131.2.6 void configure_sequence (size_t & num_steps, size_t & secondary_index, short & seq_type) [protected]

configure fidelity/level counts from model hierarchy

A one-dimensional sequence is assumed in this case.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Model::multifidelity(), Model::multilevel(), Model::subordinate_models(), and Dakota::SZ_MAX.

Referenced by NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run(), NonDMultilevelSampling::core_run(), NonDExpansion::multifidelity_individual_refinement(), NonDExpansion::multifidelity_integrated_refinement(), NonDExpansion::multifidelity_reference_expansion(), NonDExpansion::multilevel_regression(), and NonDNonHierarchSampling::NonDNonHierarchSampling().

14.131.2.7 void compute_densities (const RealRealPairArray & min_max_fns, bool prob_refinement = false, bool all_levels_computed = false) [protected]

compute the PDF bins from the CDF/CCDF values and store in computedPDF{Abscissas,Ordinates}

This function infers PDFs from the CDF/CCDF level mappings, in order to enable PDF computation after CDF/CCDF probability level refinement (e.g., from importance sampling).

prob_refinement alerts the routine to exclude inverse mappings from the PDF, since refinement only applies to z->p forward mappings and mixing refined and unrefined probability mappings results in an inconsistency (potentially manifesting as negative density values).

all_levels_computed is an option used by reliability methods where computed*Levels are defined across the union of all requested levels.

References NonD::archive_allocate_pdf(), NonD::cdfFlag, NonD::computedGenRelLevels, NonD::computedPDFAbscissas, NonD::computedPDFOrdinates, NonD::computedProbLevels, NonD::computedRespLevels, Analyzer::numFunctions, NonD::pdfComputed, NonD::pdfOutput, NonD::requestedGenRelLevels, NonD::requestedProbLevels, NonD::requestedRelLevels, NonD::requestedRespLevels, and NonD::respLevelTarget.

Referenced by NonDSampling::compute_level_mappings(), NonDExpansion::compute_numerical_statistics(), NonDAdaptImpSampling::core_run(), NonDLocalReliability::core_run(), and NonDGlobalReliability::importance_sampling().

14.131.2.8 void level_mappings_file (size_t fn_index, const String & qoi_label) const [private]

Write level mappings to a file for a single response.

Write distribution mappings to a file for a single response.

References NonD::print_level_map(), and Dakota::write_precision.

Referenced by NonD::print_level_mappings().

14.131.2.9 void print_level_map (std::ostream & s, size_t fn_index, const String & qoi_label) const [private]

Print level mapping for a single response function to ostream.

Print the distribution mapping for a single response function to the passed output stream. This base class version maps from one requested level type to one computed level type; some derived class implementations (e.g., local

and global reliability) output multiple computed level types.

References `NonD::cdfFlag`, `NonD::computedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::computedProbLevels`, `NonD::computedRelLevels`, `NonD::computedRespLevels`, `NonD::requestedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonD::requestedRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonD::respLevelTarget`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

Referenced by `NonD::level_mappings_file()`, and `NonD::print_level_mappings()`.

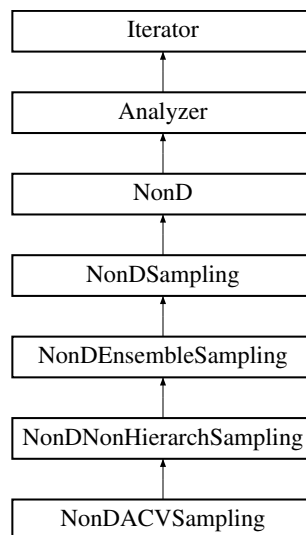
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `DakotaNonD.hpp`
- `DakotaNonD.cpp`

14.132 NonDACVSampling Class Reference

Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDACVSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDACVSampling](#) (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db`, `Model &model`)
standard constructor
- [~NonDACVSampling](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
- void [approximate_control_variate](#) ()
- void [approximate_control_variate_offline_pilot](#) ()
- void [approximate_control_variate_pilot_projection](#) ()
- void [approx_increments](#) (`IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baselineH`, `IntRealVectorMap &sum_H`, `IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap &sum_LL`, `IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH`, `const SisetArray &N_shared`, `const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios`, `Real avg_hf_target`)
- bool [acv_approx_increment](#) (`const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios`, `const Siset2DArray &N_L_refined`, `Real hf_target`, `size_t iter`, `const SisetArray &approx_sequence`, `size_t start`, `size_t end`)
- void [compute_ratios](#) (`const RealMatrix &var_L`, `const RealVector &cost`, `RealVector &avg_eval_ratios`, `Real &avg_hf_target`, `Real &avg_estvar`, `Real &avg_estvar_ratio`)

Private Member Functions

- void **initialize_acv_sums** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH)
- void **initialize_acv_counts** (SizetArray &num_H, SizetSymMatrixArray &num_LL)
- void **accumulate_acv_sums** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH, SizetArray &N_shared)
- void **accumulate_acv_sums** (RealMatrix &sum_L_baseline, RealVector &sum_H, RealSymMatrixArray &sum_LL, RealMatrix &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH, SizetArray &N_shared)
- void **accumulate_acv_sums** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap &sum_LL, Sizet2DArray &N_L_shared)
- void **accumulate_acv_sums** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, Sizet2DArray &N_L_refined, const SizetArray &approx_sequence, size_t approx_start, size_t approx_end)
- void **compute_LH_covariance** (const RealMatrix &sum_L_shared, const RealVector &sum_H, const RealMatrix &sum_LH, const SizetArray &N_shared, RealMatrix &cov_LH)
- void **compute_LL_covariance** (const RealMatrix &sum_L_shared, const RealSymMatrixArray &sum_LL, const SizetArray &N_shared, RealSymMatrixArray &cov_LL)
- void **covariance_to_correlation_sq** (const RealMatrix &cov_LH, const RealMatrix &var_L, const RealVector &var_H, RealMatrix &rho2_LH)
- void **compute_L_variance** (const RealMatrix &sum_L, const RealSymMatrixArray &sum_LL, const SizetArray &num_L, RealMatrix &var_L)
- void **scale_to_target** (Real avg_N_H, const RealVector &cost, RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, Real &avg_hf_target)
- Real **acv_estimator_variance** (const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, Real avg_hf_target)
- Real **acv_estimator_variance** (const RealMatrix &eval_ratios, Real avg_N_H, const RealVector &cost, RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, Real &avg_hf_target)
- void **acv_raw_moments** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, const SizetArray &N_shared, const Sizet2DArray &N_L_refined, RealMatrix &H_raw_mom)
- void **compute_acv_control** (const RealSymMatrix &cov_LL, const RealSymMatrix &F, const RealMatrix &cov_LH, size_t qoi, RealVector &beta)
- void **compute_acv_control** (RealMatrix &sum_L, Real sum_H_q, RealSymMatrix &sum_LL_q, RealMatrix &sum_LH, size_t N_shared_q, const RealSymMatrix &F, size_t qoi, RealVector &beta)
- void **update_projected_samples** (Real avg_hf_target, const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, SizetArray &N_H_projected, Sizet2DArray &N_L_projected)

Private Attributes

- bool **multiStartACV**
option for performing multiple ACV optimizations and taking the best

Additional Inherited Members

14.132.1 Detailed Description

Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Approximate Control Variate (ACV) is a variance-reduction technique that utilizes lower fidelity simulations that have response QoI that are correlated with the high-fidelity response QoI.

14.132.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.132.2.1 NonDACVSampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `Iterator::maxFunctionEvals`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::mlmfSubMethod`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::optSubProblemForm`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::optSubProblemSolver`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmtMode`, `Dakota::SZ_MAX`, and `NonDNonHierarchSampling::truthFixedByPilot`.

14.132.3 Member Function Documentation

14.132.3.1 void `core_run` () [*protected*],[*virtual*]

The primary run function manages the general case: a hierarchy of model forms (from the ordered model fidelities within a [HierarchSurrModel](#)), each of which may contain multiple discretization levels.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDACVSampling::approximate_control_variate()`, `NonDACVSampling::approximate_control_variate_offline_pilot()`, `NonDACVSampling::approximate_control_variate_pilot_projection()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::mlmfSubMethod`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmtMode`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotSamples`.

14.132.3.2 void `approximate_control_variate` () [*protected*]

This function performs control variate MC across two combinations of model form and discretization level.

References `NonDACVSampling::accumulate_acv_sums()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::avgEstVarRatio`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::covLH`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::covLL`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::inflate()`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmfilter`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numH`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::recover_online_cost()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDACVSampling::core_run()`.

14.132.3.3 void `approximate_control_variate_offline_pilot` () [*protected*]

This function performs control variate MC across two combinations of model form and discretization level.

References `NonDACVSampling::accumulate_acv_sums()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::avgEstVarRatio`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::covLH`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::covLL`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::inflate()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmfilter`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numH`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::recover_online_cost()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDACVSampling::core_run()`.

14.132.3.4 void `approximate_control_variate_pilot_projection` () [*protected*]

This function performs control variate MC across two combinations of model form and discretization level.

References `NonDACVSampling::accumulate_acv_sums()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::avgEstVarRatio`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::covLH`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::covLL`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::inflate()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmflter`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numH`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::recover_online_cost()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDACVSampling::core_run()`.

```
14.132.3.5 void accumulate_acv_sums ( IntRealMatrixMap & sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap & sum_H,
    IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap & sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap & sum_LH, RealVector & sum_HH, SizetArray & N_shared
    ) [private]
```

Multi-moment map-based version used by ACV following `shared_increment()`

References `Analyzer::allResponses`, `Response::function_values()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, and `Analyzer::numFunctions`.

Referenced by `NonDACVSampling::approximate_control_variate()`, `NonDACVSampling::approximate_control_variate_offline_pilot()`, and `NonDACVSampling::approximate_control_variate_pilot_projection()`.

```
14.132.3.6 void accumulate_acv_sums ( RealMatrix & sum_L_baseline, RealVector & sum_H, RealSymMatrixArray & sum_LL,
    RealMatrix & sum_LH, RealVector & sum_HH, SizetArray & N_shared ) [private]
```

Single moment version used by offline-pilot and pilot-projection ACV following `shared_increment()`

References `Analyzer::allResponses`, `Response::function_values()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, and `Analyzer::numFunctions`.

```
14.132.3.7 void accumulate_acv_sums ( IntRealMatrixMap & sum_L_shared, IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap & sum_LL,
    Sizet2DArray & N_L_shared ) [private]
```

Multi-moment map-based version with fine-grained fault tolerance, used by ACV following `shared_increment()`

```
void NonDACVSampling::accumulate_acv_sums(IntRealMatrixMap& sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap& sum_H,
    IntRealSymMatrixArrayMap& sum_LL, // L w/ itself + other L IntRealMatrixMap& sum_LH, // each L with H Real-
    Vector& sum_HH, Sizet2DArray& num_L_baseline, SizetArray& num_H, SizetSymMatrixArray& num_LL, Sizet2D-
    Array& num_LH) { uses one set of allResponses with QoI aggregation across all Models, ordered by unordered-
    Models[j-1], i=1:numApprox -> truthModel
```

```
using std::isfinite; Real lf_fn, lf2_fn, hf_fn, lf_prod, lf2_prod, hf_prod; IntRespMCIter r_it; IntRVMIter h_it; IntRMM-
    Iter lb_it, lr_it, lh_it; IntRSMAMIter ll_it; int lb_ord, lr_ord, h_ord, ll_ord, lh_ord, active_ord, m; size_t qoi, approx,
    approx2, lf_index, lf2_index, hf_index; bool hf_is_finite;
```

```
for (r_it=allResponses.begin(); r_it!=allResponses.end(); ++r_it) { const Response& resp = r_it->second; const
    RealVector& fn_vals = resp.function_values(); const ShortArray& asv = resp.active_set_request_vector(); hf_index
    = numApprox * numFunctions;
```

```
for (qoi=0; qoi<numFunctions; ++qoi, ++hf_index) { hf_fn = fn_vals[hf_index]; hf_is_finite = isfinite(hf_fn); High
    accumulations: if (hf_is_finite) { // neither NaN nor +/-Inf ++num_H[qoi]; High-High: sum_HH[qoi] += hf_fn * hf_fn;
    // a single vector for ord 1 High: h_it = sum_H.begin(); h_ord = (h_it == sum_H.end()) ? 0 : h_it->first; hf_prod =
    hf_fn; active_ord = 1; while (h_ord) { if (h_ord == active_ord) { // support general key sequence h_it->second[qoi]
    += hf_prod; ++h_it; h_ord = (h_it == sum_H.end()) ? 0 : h_it->first; } hf_prod *= hf_fn; ++active_ord; } }
```

```
SizetSymMatrix& num_LL_q = num_LL[qoi]; for (approx=0; approx<numApprox; ++approx) { lf_index = approx *
    numFunctions + qoi; lf_fn = fn_vals[lf_index];
```

```
Low accumulations: if (isfinite(lf_fn)) { ++num_L_baseline[approx][qoi]; ++num_LL_q(approx,approx); // Diagonal of
    C matrix if (hf_is_finite) ++num_LH[approx][qoi]; // pull out of moment loop
```

```
lb_it = sum_L_baseline.begin(); ll_it = sum_LL.begin(); lh_it = sum_LH.begin(); lb_ord = (lb_it == sum_L_baseline.-
end()) ? 0 : lb_it->first; ll_ord = (ll_it == sum_LL.end()) ? 0 : ll_it->first; lh_ord = (lh_it == sum_LH.end()) ? 0 :
lh_it->first; lf_prod = lf_fn; active_ord = 1; while (lb_ord || ll_ord || lh_ord) {
```

```
Low baseline if (lb_ord == active_ord) { // support general key sequence lb_it->second(qoi,approx) += lf_prod;
++lb_it; lb_ord = (lb_it == sum_L_baseline.end()) ? 0 : lb_it->first; } Low-Low if (ll_ord == active_ord) { // support
general key sequence ll_it->second[qoi](approx,approx) += lf_prod * lf_prod; Off-diagonal of C matrix: look back
(only) for single capture of each combination for (approx2=0; approx2<approx; ++approx2) { lf2_index = approx2 *
numFunctions + qoi; lf2_fn = fn_vals[lf2_index];
```

```
if (isfinite(lf2_fn)) { // both are finite if (active_ord == 1) ++num_LL_q(approx,approx2); lf2_prod = lf2_fn; for (m=1;
m<active_ord; ++m) lf2_prod *= lf2_fn; ll_it->second[qoi](approx,approx2) += lf_prod * lf2_prod; } ++ll_it; ll_ord =
(ll_it == sum_LL.end()) ? 0 : ll_it->first; } Low-High (c vector for each QoI): if (lh_ord == active_ord) { if (hf_is_finite)
{ hf_prod = hf_fn; for (m=1; m<active_ord; ++m) hf_prod *= hf_fn; lh_it->second(qoi,approx) += lf_prod * hf_prod;
} ++lh_it; lh_ord = (lh_it == sum_LH.end()) ? 0 : lh_it->first; }
```

```
lf_prod *= lf_fn; ++active_ord; } } } }
```

Single moment version with fine-grained fault tolerance, used by offline-pilot and pilot-projection ACV following shared_increment() void [NonDACVSampling](#):: accumulate_acv_sums(RealMatrix& sum_L_baseline, RealVector& sum_H, RealSymMatrixArray& sum_LL, // L w/ itself + other L RealMatrix& sum_LH, // each L with H RealVector& sum_HH, Siset2DArray& num_L_baseline, SisetArray& num_H, SisetSymMatrixArray& num_LL, Siset2DArray& num_LH) { uses one set of allResponses with QoI aggregation across all Models, ordered by unorderedModels[i-1], i=1:numApprox -> truthModel

```
using std::isfinite; Real lf_fn, lf2_fn, hf_fn; IntRespMCIter r_it; size_t qoi, approx, approx2, lf_index, lf2_index, hf_
index; bool hf_is_finite;
```

```
for (r_it=allResponses.begin(); r_it!=allResponses.end(); ++r_it) { const Response& resp = r_it->second; const
RealVector& fn_vals = resp.function_values(); const ShortArray& asv = resp.active_set_request_vector(); hf_index
= numApprox * numFunctions;
```

```
for (qoi=0; qoi<numFunctions; ++qoi, ++hf_index) { hf_fn = fn_vals[hf_index]; hf_is_finite = isfinite(hf_fn); High
accumulations: if (hf_is_finite) { // neither NaN nor +/-Inf ++num_H[qoi]; sum_H[qoi] += hf_fn; // High sum_HH[qoi]
+= hf_fn * hf_fn; // High-High }
```

```
SisetSymMatrix& num_LL_q = num_LL[qoi]; RealSymMatrix& sum_LL_q = sum_LL[qoi]; for (approx=0;
approx<numApprox; ++approx) { lf_index = approx * numFunctions + qoi; lf_fn = fn_vals[lf_index];
```

```
Low accumulations: if (isfinite(lf_fn)) { ++num_L_baseline[approx][qoi]; sum_L_baseline(qoi,approx) += lf_fn; // Low
++num_LL_q(approx,approx); // Diagonal of C matrix sum_LL_q(approx,approx) += lf_fn * lf_fn; // Low-Low Off-
diagonal of C matrix: look back (only) for single capture of each combination for (approx2=0; approx2<approx;
++approx2) { lf2_index = approx2 * numFunctions + qoi; lf2_fn = fn_vals[lf2_index]; if (isfinite(lf2_fn)) { // both are
finite ++num_LL_q(approx,approx2); sum_LL_q(approx,approx2) += lf_fn * lf2_fn; } }
```

```
if (hf_is_finite) { ++num_LH[approx][qoi]; sum_LH(qoi,approx) += lf_fn * hf_fn; // Low-High (c vector) } } } } } This
version used by ACV following shared_approx_increment()
```

References Analyzer::allResponses, Response::function_values(), NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox, and Analyzer::numFunctions.

14.132.3.8 void accumulate_acv_sums (IntRealMatrixMap & sum_L_refined, Siset2DArray & N_L_refined, const SisetArray & approx_sequence, size_t sequence_start, size_t sequence_end) [private]

This version used by ACV following approx_increment()

References Analyzer::allResponses, Response::function_values(), and Analyzer::numFunctions.

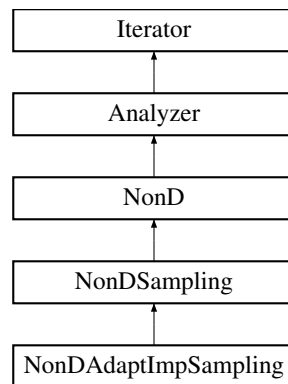
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDACVSampling.hpp
- NonDACVSampling.cpp

14.133 NonDAdaptImpSampling Class Reference

Class for the Adaptive Importance Sampling methods within DAKOTA.

Inheritance diagram for NonDAdaptImpSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - standard constructor*
- [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#) ([Model](#) &model, unsigned short sample_type, int samples, int seed, const String &rng, bool vary_pattern, unsigned short is_type, bool cdf_flag, bool x_space_model, bool use_model_bounds, bool track_extreme)
 - alternate constructor for on-the-fly instantiations*
- [~NonDAdaptImpSampling](#) ()
 - destructor*
- bool [resize](#) ()
 - reinitializes iterator based on new variable size*
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const SisetArray &c_index1, const SisetArray &di_index1, const SisetArray &ds_index1, const SisetArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)
 - set primaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapIndices, secondaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapTargets within derived Iterators; supports computation of higher-level sensitivities in nested contexts (e.g., derivatives of statistics w.r.t. inserted design variables)*
- void [core_run](#) ()
 - performs adaptive importance sampling and computes probability of failure*
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
 - print the final statistics*
- unsigned short [sampling_scheme](#) () const
 - return importanceSamplingType*
- int [refinement_samples](#) () const
 - return refineSamples*
- void [initialize](#) (const RealVectorArray &full_points, bool x_space_data, size_t resp_index, Real initial_prob, Real failure_threshold)

- initializes data needed for importance sampling: an initial set of points around which to sample, a failure threshold, an initial probability to refine, and flags to control transformations*
- void [initialize](#) (const RealMatrix &full_points, bool x_space_data, size_t resp_index, Real initial_prob, Real failure_threshold)

initializes data needed for importance sampling: an initial set of points around which to sample, a failure threshold, an initial probability to refine, and flags to control transformations
 - void [initialize](#) (const RealVector &full_point, bool x_space_data, size_t resp_index, Real initial_prob, Real failure_threshold)

initializes data needed for importance sampling: an initial point around which to sample, a failure threshold, an initial probability to refine, and flags to control transformations
 - Real [final_probability](#) ()

returns the final probability calculated by the importance sampling
 - const RealRealPairArray & [extreme_values](#) () const

return extremeValues

Private Member Functions

- void [select_rep_points](#) (const RealVectorArray &var_samples_u, const RealVector &fn_samples)

select representative points from a set of samples
- void [converge_statistics](#) (bool cov_flag)

iteratively generate samples and select representative points until probability and (optionally) coefficient of variation converge
- void [generate_samples](#) (RealVectorArray &var_samples_u)

generate a set of samples based on multimodal sampling density
- void [evaluate_samples](#) (const RealVectorArray &var_samples_u, RealVector &fn_samples)

evaluate the model at the sample points and store the responses
- void [calculate_statistics](#) (const RealVectorArray &var_samples_u, const RealVector &fn_samples, size_t total_samples, Real &sum_prob, Real &prob, bool compute_cov, Real &sum_var, Real &cov)

calculate the probability of exceeding the failure threshold and the coefficient of variation (if requested)
- Real [distance](#) (const RealVector &a, const RealVector &b)

compute Euclidean distance between points a and b
- Real [recentered_density](#) (const RealVector &sample_point)

compute density between a representative point and a sample point, assuming standard normal

Private Attributes

- [Model uSpaceModel](#)

importance sampling is performed in standardized probability space. This u-space model is either passed in (alternate constructor for helper AIS) or constructed using [ProbabilityTransformModel](#) (standard constructor for stand-alone AIS)
- unsigned short [importanceSamplingType](#)

integration type (is, ais, mmais) provided by input specification
- bool [initLHS](#)

flag to identify if initial points are generated from an LHS sample
- bool [useModelBounds](#)

flag to control if the sampler should respect the model bounds
- bool [invertProb](#)

flag for inversion of probability values using 1.-p
- bool [trackExtremeValues](#)

flag for tracking min/max values encountered when evaluating samples
- int [refineSamples](#)

size of sample batch within each refinement iteration
- size_t [respFnIndex](#)

- the active response function index in the model to be sampled*

 - RealVector [designPoint](#)
 - design subset for which uncertain subset is being sampled*
 - RealVectorArray [initPointsU](#)
 - the original set of u-space samples passed in [initialize\(\)](#)*
 - RealVectorArray [repPointsU](#)
 - the set of representative points in u-space around which to sample*
 - RealVector [repWeights](#)
 - the weight associated with each representative point*
 - Real [probEstimate](#)
 - the probability estimate that is iteratively refined by importance sampling*
 - Real [failThresh](#)
 - the failure threshold (\bar{z}) for the problem.*

Additional Inherited Members

14.133.1 Detailed Description

Class for the Adaptive Importance Sampling methods within DAKOTA.

The [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#) implements the multi-modal adaptive importance sampling used for reliability calculations. (eventually we will want to broaden this). Need to add more detail to this description.

14.133.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.133.2.1 [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This is the primary constructor. It accepts a [Model](#) reference. It will perform refinement for all response QOI and all probability levels.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [NonD::finalMomentsType](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [NonD::initialize_final_statistics\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDSampling::numSamples](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling::refineSamples](#), [NonDSampling::sampleType](#), [NonDSampling::statsFlag](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling::useModelBounds](#), and [NonDAdaptImpSampling::uSpaceModel](#).

14.133.2.2 [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#) ([Model](#) & *model*, unsigned short *sample_type*, int *refine_samples*, int *refine_seed*, const String & *rng*, bool *vary_pattern*, unsigned short *is_type*, bool *cdf_flag*, bool *x_space_model*, bool *use_model_bounds*, bool *track_extreme*)

alternate constructor for on-the-fly instantiations

This is an alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly using a [Model](#) but no [ProblemDescDB](#). It will perform refinement for one response QOI and one probability level (passed in [initialize\(\)](#)).

References [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [NonD::cdfFlag](#), [NonDSampling::extremeValues](#), [NonD::finalMomentsType](#), [Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency](#), [Analyzer::numFunctions](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling::refineSamples](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling::trackExtremeValues](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling::useModelBounds](#), and [NonDAdaptImpSampling::uSpaceModel](#).

14.133.3 Member Function Documentation

14.133.3.1 `void initialize (const RealVectorArray & acv_points, bool x_space_data, size_t resp_index, Real initial_prob, Real failure_threshold)`

initializes data needed for importance sampling: an initial set of points around which to sample, a failure threshold, an initial probability to refine, and flags to control transformations

Initializes data using a vector array of starting points.

References `NonDAdaptImpSampling::designPoint`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::failThresh`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::initPointsU`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::invertProb`, `NonD::numCAUV`, `Model::probability_transformation()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::probEstimate`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::respFnIndex`, `NonD::startCAUV`, and `NonDAdaptImpSampling::uSpaceModel`.

Referenced by `NonDAdaptImpSampling::core_run()`.

14.133.3.2 `void initialize (const RealMatrix & acv_points, bool x_space_data, size_t resp_index, Real initial_prob, Real failure_threshold)`

initializes data needed for importance sampling: an initial set of points around which to sample, a failure threshold, an initial probability to refine, and flags to control transformations

Initializes data using a matrix of starting points.

References `NonDAdaptImpSampling::designPoint`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::failThresh`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::initPointsU`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::invertProb`, `NonD::numCAUV`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Model::probability_transformation()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::probEstimate`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::respFnIndex`, `NonD::startCAUV`, and `NonDAdaptImpSampling::uSpaceModel`.

14.133.3.3 `void initialize (const RealVector & acv_point, bool x_space_data, size_t resp_index, Real initial_prob, Real failure_threshold)`

initializes data needed for importance sampling: an initial point around which to sample, a failure threshold, an initial probability to refine, and flags to control transformations

Initializes data using only one starting point.

References `NonDAdaptImpSampling::designPoint`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::failThresh`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::initPointsU`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::invertProb`, `NonD::numCAUV`, `Model::probability_transformation()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::probEstimate`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::respFnIndex`, `NonD::startCAUV`, and `NonDAdaptImpSampling::uSpaceModel`.

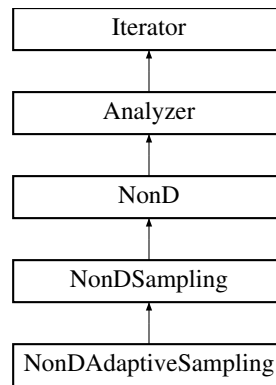
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDAdaptImpSampling.hpp`
- `NonDAdaptImpSampling.cpp`

14.134 NonDAdaptiveSampling Class Reference

Class for testing various Adaptively sampling methods using geometric, statistical, and topological information of the surrogate.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDAdaptiveSampling`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDAdaptiveSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDAdaptiveSampling](#) ()
alternate constructor for sample generation and evaluation "on the fly" has not been implemented
- [bool](#) [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- [void](#) [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [void](#) [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [void](#) [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [void](#) [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post
- [Real](#) [final_probability](#) ()
- [void](#) [print_results](#) ([std::ostream](#) &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results

Private Member Functions

- [void](#) [calc_score_alm](#) ()
Function to compute the ALM scores for the candidate points ALM score is the variance computed by the surrogate at the point.
- [void](#) [calc_score_delta_x](#) ()
Function to compute the Distance scores for the candidate points Distance score is the shortest distance between the candidate and an existing training point.
- [void](#) [calc_score_delta_y](#) ()
Function to compute the Gradient scores for the candidate points Gradient score is the function value difference between a candidate's surrogate response and its nearest evaluated true response from the training set.
- [void](#) [calc_score_topo_bottleneck](#) ()
Function to compute the Bottleneck scores for the candidate points Bottleneck score is computed by determining the bottleneck distance between the persistence diagrams of two approximate Morse-Smale complices. The complices used include one built from only the training data, and another built from the training data and the single candidate.
- [void](#) [calc_score_topo_avg_persistence](#) ([int](#) respFnCount)

Function to compute the Average Change in Persistence scores for the candidate points Avg_Persistence score is computed as the average change in persistence each point undergoes between two approximate Morse-Smale complices. The complices used include one built from only the training data, and another built from the training data and the single candidate.

- void `calc_score_topo_highest_persistence` (int respFnCount)

Function to compute the Highest Persistence scores for the candidate points Highest Persistence score is calculated as a ranking of a set of candidates by constructing an approximate Morse-Smale complex over the entire set of candidates, using their surrogate responses, and the training data, using their true responses, and ranking points based on the most topological significance as measured by their persistence values. In the case where there are no topologically significant points, the point will be chosen randomly TODO: It may be wiser to fall back to a scheme that ranks points based on proximity to extrema, or the most significant extremum?
- void `calc_score_topo_alm_hybrid` (int respFnCount)

Function to compute the Hybrid scores for the candidate points Hybrid score is computed the same as Avg_Persistence score except that instead of computing one score, three scores are computed not only a mean surface, but a mean +/- std. dev. surfaces and then averaging the three separate scores. The hope is that you strike a balance between selecting points in topologically important areas and areas of high uncertainty.
- Real `calc_score_alm` (int respFnCount, RealVector &test_point)

Same as the other function of the same name, only this allows the user to specify the location of the candidate.
- Real `calc_score_delta_x` (int respFnCount, RealVector &test_point)

Same as the other function of the same name, only this allows the user to specify the location of the candidate.
- Real `calc_score_delta_y` (int respFnCount, RealVector &test_point)

Same as the other function of the same name, only this allows the user to specify the location of the candidate.
- Real `calc_score_topo_bottleneck` (int respFnCount, RealVector &test_point)

Same as the other function of the same name, only this allows the user to specify the location of the candidate.
- Real `calc_score_topo_avg_persistence` (int respFnCount, RealVector &test_point)

Same as the other function of the same name, only this allows the user to specify the location of the candidate.
- Real `calc_score_topo_alm_hybrid` (int respFnCount, RealVector &test_point)

Same as the other function of the same name, only this allows the user to specify the location of the candidate.
- Real `compute_rmspe` ()

Using the validationSet, compute the RMSE over the surface.
- void `compare_complices` (int dim, std::ostream &output)

Using the validationSet, compute the approximate Morse-Smale complices of the true model over the validationSet as well as the surrogate model over the validationSet, and output some topological comparisons.
- void `parse_options` ()

Parse misc_options specified in a user input deck.
- RealVectorArray `drawNewX` (int this_k, int respFnCount=0)

function to pick the next X value to be evaluated by the Iterated model
- void `output_round_data` (int round, int respFnCount=0)

Temporary function for dumping validation data to output files to be visualized in TopoAS.
- void `update_amsc` (int respFnCount=0)

Update the approximate Morse-Smale complex based on the training points and selected candidates. Uses surrogate function responses.
- void `construct_fsu_sampler` (Iterator &u_space_sampler, Model &u_model, int num_samples, int seed, unsigned short sample_type)

Copy of construct_lhs only it allows for the construction of FSU sample designs. This can break the fsu_cvt, so it is not used at the moment, and these designs only affect the initial sample build not the candidate sets constructed at each round.
- void `output_for_optimization` (int dim)

This function will write an input deck for a multi-start global optimization run of DAKOTA by extracting all of the local minima off the approximate Morse-Smale complex created from the validation set of the surrogate model.
- Real `median` (const RealVector &sorted_data)

compute the median of the sorted values passed in
- void `pick_new_candidates` ()

Pick new candidates from Emulator.
- void `score_new_candidates` ()

Score New candidates based on the chosen metrics.

Private Attributes

- [Iterator gpBuild](#)
LHS iterator for building the initial GP.
- [Iterator gpEval](#)
LHS iterator for sampling on the GP.
- [Iterator gpFinalEval](#)
LHS iterator for sampling on the final GP.
- [Model gpModel](#)
GP model of response, one approximation per response function.
- `int numRounds`
the number of rounds of additions of size batchSize to add to the original set of LHS samples
- `int numPtsTotal`
the total number of points
- `int numEmulEval`
the number of points evaluated by the GP each iteration
- `int numFinalEmulEval`
number of points evaluated on the final GP
- `int scoringMethod`
the type of scoring metric to use for sampling
- `Real finalProb`
the final calculated probability (p)
- `RealVectorArray gpCvars`
Vector to hold the current values of the current sample inputs on the GP.
- `RealVectorArray gpMeans`
Vector to hold the current values of the current mean estimates for the sample values on the GP.
- `RealVectorArray gpVar`
Vector to hold the current values of the current variance estimates for the sample values on the GP.
- `RealVector emulEvalScores`
Vector to hold the scored values for the current GP samples.
- `RealVector predictionErrors`
Vector to hold the RMSE after each round of adaptively fitting the model.
- `RealVectorArray validationSet`
Validation point set used to determine predictionErrors above.
- `RealVector yTrue`
True function responses at the values corresponding to validationSet.
- `RealVector yModel`
Surrogate function responses at the values corresponding to validationSet.
- `int validationSetSize`
Number of points used in the validationSet.
- `int batchSize`
Number of points to add each round, default = 1.
- `String batchStrategy`
String describing the type of batch addition to use. Allowable values are naive, distance, topology.
- `String outputDir`
Temporary string for dumping validation files used in TopoAS visualization.
- `String scoringMetric`
String describing the method for scoring candidate points. Options are: alm, distance, gradient, highest_persistence, avg_persistence, bottleneck, alm_topo_hybrid Note: alm and alm_topo_hybrid will fail when used with surrogates other than global_kriging as it is based on the variance of the surrogate. At the time of implementation, global_kriging is the only surrogate capable of yielding this information.
- `unsigned short sampleDesign`

- enum describing the initial sample design. Options are: RANDOM_SAMPLING, FSU_CVT, FSU_HALTON, FSU_HAMMERSLEY*
- String [approx_type](#)

String describing type of surrogate is used to fit the data. Options are: global_kriging, global_mars, global_neural_network, global_polynomial, global_moving_least_squares, global_radial_basis.
- MS_Complex * [AMSC](#)

The approximate Morse-Smale complex data structure.
- int [numKneighbors](#)

The number of approximate nearest neighbors to use in computing the AMSC.
- bool [outputValidationData](#)

Temporary variable for toggling writing of data files to be used by TopoAS.

Additional Inherited Members

14.134.1 Detailed Description

Class for testing various Adaptively sampling methods using geometric, statistical, and topological information of the surrogate.

[NonDAdaptiveSampling](#) implements an adaptive sampling method based on the work presented in Adaptive Sampling with Topological Scores by Dan Maljovec, Bei Wang, Ana Kupresanin, Gardar Johannesson, Valerio Pascucci, and Peer-Timo Bremer presented in IJUQ (insert issue). The method computes scores based on the topology of the known data and the topology of the surrogate model. A number of alternate adaption strategies are offered as well.

14.134.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.134.2.1 NonDAdaptiveSampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

`This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator`

instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Response::active_set()`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::AMSC`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::approx_type`, `Iterator::assign_rep()`, `Model::assign_rep()`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::batchSize`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::batchStrategy`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::construct_fsu_sampler()`, `NonD::construct_lhs()`, `Model::current_response()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_int()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_iv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sa()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpBuild`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpEval`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpFinalEval`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpModel`, `Model::gradient_type()`, `Model::hessian_type()`, `NonD::initialize_final_statistics()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::numEmulEval`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::numFinalEmulEval`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::numKneighbors`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::numRounds`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::outputDir`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::outputValidationData`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::parse_options()`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `NonDSampling::randomSeed`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `NonDSampling::rngName`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::sampleDesign`, `NonDSampling::sampleType`, `NonDAdaptiveSampling::scoringMetric`, `NonDSampling::vary_pattern()`, and `NonDSampling::varyPattern`.

14.134.2.2 ~NonDAdaptiveSampling ()

alternate constructor for sample generation and evaluation "on the fly" has not been implemented

destructor

14.134.3 Member Function Documentation

14.134.3.1 void core_run () [protected],[virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Iterator::all_responses\(\)](#), [Model::append_approximation\(\)](#), [Model::approximation_data\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::batchSize](#), [Model::build_approximation\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::compare_complices\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::compute_rmspe\(\)](#), [NonD::computedProbLevels](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::drawNewX\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Model::evaluation_id\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpCvars](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpFinalEval](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpMeans](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpModel](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::gpVar](#), [NonD::initialize_level_mappings\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::methodPCIter](#), [NonD::miPLIndex](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::numEmulEval](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::numFinalEmulEval](#), [Analyzer::numFunctions](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::numPtsTotal](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::numRounds](#), [NonDSampling::numSamples](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::output_round_data\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::pick_new_candidates\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::predictionErrors](#), [NonD::requestedRespLevels](#), [Iterator::run\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::score_new_candidates\(\)](#), [NonDAdaptiveSampling::scoringMetric](#), and [NonDAdaptiveSampling::update_ams\(\)](#).

14.134.3.2 void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [protected],[virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [NonD::print_level_mappings\(\)](#), and [NonDSampling::statsFlag](#).

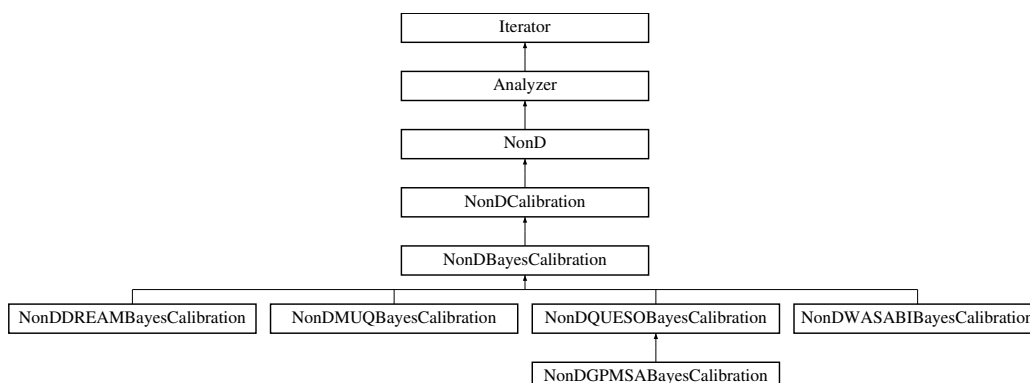
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDAdaptiveSampling.hpp](#)
- [NonDAdaptiveSampling.cpp](#)

14.135 NonDBayesCalibration Class Reference

Base class for Bayesian inference: generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experimental data.

Inheritance diagram for NonDBayesCalibration:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDBayesCalibration](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDBayesCalibration](#) ()
destructor
- `template<typename VectorType >`
[Real prior_density](#) (const VectorType &vec)
compute the prior PDF for a particular MCMC sample
- `template<typename VectorType >`
[Real log_prior_density](#) (const VectorType &vec)
compute the log prior PDF for a particular MCMC sample
- `template<typename Engine >`
[void prior_sample](#) (Engine &rng, RealVector &prior_samples)
draw a multivariate sample from the prior distribution
- `template<typename VectorType >`
[void prior_mean](#) (VectorType &mean_vec) const
return the mean of the prior distribution
- `template<typename MatrixType >`
[void prior_variance](#) (MatrixType &var_mat) const
return the covariance of the prior distribution
- `template<>`
[Real prior_density](#) (const RealVector &vec)
- `template<>`
[Real log_prior_density](#) (const RealVector &vec)

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [get_positive_definite_covariance_from_hessian](#) (const RealSymMatrix &hessian, const RealMatrix &prior_chol_fact, RealSymMatrix &covariance, short output_lev)
Compute the proposal covariance C based on low-rank approximation to the prior-preconditioned misfit Hessian.
- static Real [knn_kl_div](#) (RealMatrix &distX_samples, RealMatrix &distY_samples, size_t dim)
- static Real [knn_mutual_info](#) (RealMatrix &Xmatrix, int dimX, int dimY, unsigned short alg)

Protected Member Functions

- void [pre_run](#) ()
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori
- void [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- virtual void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results
- void [print_variables](#) (std::ostream &s, const RealVector &c_vars)
convenience function to print calibration parameters, e.g., for MAP / best parameters
- const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const

- virtual void [specify_prior](#) ()
 - Methods for instantiating a Bayesian inverse problem. No-ops in the base class that can be specialized by child classes.*
- virtual void **specify_likelihood** ()
- virtual void **init_bayesian_solver** ()
- virtual void **specify_posterior** ()
- virtual void [calibrate](#) ()=0
 - Perform Bayesian calibration (all derived classes must implement)*
- void [construct_mcmc_model](#) ()
 - construct mcmcModel (no emulation, GP, PCE, or SC) that wraps inbound [Model](#)*
- void [init_hyper_parameters](#) ()
 - initialize the hyper-parameter priors*
- void [init_map_optimizer](#) ()
 - initialize the MAP optimizer selection*
- void [construct_map_model](#) ()
 - construct the negative log posterior [RecastModel](#) ([negLogPostModel](#))*
- void [construct_map_optimizer](#) ()
 - construct the MAP optimizer for minimization of [negLogPostModel](#)*
- virtual void [map_pre_solve](#) ()
- void [initialize_model](#) ()
 - initialize emulator model and probability space transformations*
- void [calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator](#) ()
 - Run calibration, looping to refine emulator around posterior mode.*
- virtual void [filter_chain_by_conditioning](#) ()
 - Filter mcmc chain for PCE adaptive emulator. extract batchSize points from the MCMC chain and store final aggregated set within allSamples; unique points with best conditioning are selected, as determined by pivoted LU.*
- void [best_to_all](#) ()
 - copy bestSamples to allSamples to use in surrogate update*
- void [update_model](#) ()
 - evaluates allSamples on iteratedModel and update the mcmcModel emulator with all{Samples,Responses}*
- Real [assess_emulator_convergence](#) ()
 - compute the L2 norm of the change in emulator coefficients*
- void [calibrate_to_hifi](#) ()
 - calibrate the model to a high-fidelity data source, using mutual information-guided design of experiments (adaptive experimental design)*
- void [eval_hi2lo_stop](#) (bool &stop_metric, double &prev_MI, const RealVector &MI_vec, int num_hifi, int max_hifi, int num_candidates)
 - evaluate stopping criteria for [calibrate_to_hifi](#)*
- void [print_hi2lo_file](#) (std::ostream &out_file, int num_it, const VariablesArray &optimal_config_matrix, const RealVector &MI_vec, RealMatrix &resp_matrix)
 - print [calibrate_to_hifi](#) progress to file*
- void [print_hi2lo_begin](#) (int num_it)
 - print [calibrate_to_hifi](#) progress*
- void **print_hi2lo_status** (int num_it, int i, const [Variables](#) &xi_i, double MI)
- void **print_hi2lo_batch_status** (int num_it, int batch_n, int [batchEvals](#), const [Variables](#) &optimal_config, double max_MI)
- void **print_hi2lo_selected** (int num_it, const VariablesArray &optimal_config_matrix, const RealVector &MI_vec)
- void **print_hi2lo_chain_moments** ()
- void [add_lhs_hifi_data](#) ()
 - supplement high-fidelity data with LHS samples*
- void [choose_batch_from_mutual_info](#) (int [random_seed](#), int num_it, int max_hifi, int num_hifi, RealMatrix &mi_chain, VariablesArray &design_matrix, VariablesArray &optimal_config_matrix, RealVector &MI_vec)

- calculate the optimal points to add for a given batch*

 - void [apply_hifi_sim_error](#) (int &random_seed, int num_exp, int exp_offset=0)

apply simulation error vector
- void [apply_error_vec](#) (const RealVector &error_vec, int &seed, int experiment)
- void [build_error_matrix](#) (const RealVector &sim_error_vec, RealMatrix &sim_error_matrix, int &seed)
 - build matrix of errors*
- void [build_designs](#) (VariablesArray &design_matrix)
 - build matrix of candidate points*
- void [build_hi2lo_xmatrix](#) (RealMatrix &Xmatrix, int i, const RealMatrix &mi_chain, RealMatrix &sim_error_matrix)
 - build matrix to calculate mutual information for calibrate_to_hifi*
- void [run_hifi](#) (const VariablesArray &optimal_config_matrix, RealMatrix &resp_matrix)
 - run high-fidelity model at several configs and add to experiment data*
- void [build_model_discrepancy](#) ()
 - calculate model discrepancy with respect to experimental data*
- void [build_scalar_discrepancy](#) ()
- void [build_field_discrepancy](#) ()
- void [build_GP_field](#) (const RealMatrix &t, RealMatrix &t_pred, const RealVector &concat_disc, RealVector &disc_pred, RealVector &disc_var)
- void [calculate_kde](#) ()
 - calculate a Kernel Density Estimate (KDE) for the posterior samples*
- void [calculate_evidence](#) ()
 - calculate the model evidence*
- void [extract_selected_posterior_samples](#) (const std::vector< int > &points_to_keep, const RealMatrix &samples_for_posterior_eval, const RealVector &posterior_density, RealMatrix &posterior_data) const
- void [export_posterior_samples_to_file](#) (const std::string filename, const RealMatrix &posterior_data) const

- template<typename VectorType1 , typename VectorType2 >
 - void [augment_gradient_with_log_prior](#) (VectorType1 &log_grad, const VectorType2 &vec)
 - compute the (approximate) gradient of the negative log posterior by augmenting the (approximate) gradient of the negative log likelihood with the gradient of the negative log prior*
- template<typename MatrixType , typename VectorType >
 - void [augment_hessian_with_log_prior](#) (MatrixType &log_hess, const VectorType &vec)
 - compute the (approximate) Hessian of the negative log posterior by augmenting the (approximate) Hessian of the negative log likelihood with the Hessian of the negative log prior*
- Real [log_likelihood](#) (const RealVector &residuals, const RealVector &hyper_params)
 - calculate log-likelihood from the passed residuals (assuming they are already sized and scaled by covariance / hyperparams...*
- void [prior_cholesky_factorization](#) ()
 - compute priorCovCholFactor based on prior distributions for random variables and any hyperparameters*
- void [get_positive_definite_covariance_from_hessian](#) (const RealSymMatrix &hessian, RealSymMatrix &covariance)
 - member version forwards member data to static function*
- void [scale_model](#) ()
 - Wrap iteratedModel in a RecastModel that performs response scaling.*
- void [weight_model](#) ()
 - Wrap iteratedModel in a RecastModel that weights the residuals.*
- void [export_discrepancy](#) (RealMatrix &pred_config_mat)
 - print tabular files containing model+discrepancy responses and variances*
- void [export_field_discrepancy](#) (RealMatrix &pred_vars_mat)
 - print tabular files containing model+discrepancy responses and variances for field responses*
- virtual void [compute_statistics](#) ()
 - Compute final stats for MCMC chains.*

- void [export_chain](#) ()
export the acceptance chain in user space
- void [export_chain](#) (RealMatrix &filtered_chain, RealMatrix &filtered_fn_vals)
Print filtered posterior and function values (later: credibility and prediction intervals)
- void [filter_chain](#) (const RealMatrix &acceptance_chain, RealMatrix &filtered_chain, int target_length)
Perform chain filtering based on target chain length.
- void [filter_chain](#) (const RealMatrix &acceptance_chain, RealMatrix &filtered_chain)
Perform chain filtering with burn-in and sub-sampling.
- void [filter_fnvals](#) (const RealMatrix &accepted_fn_vals, RealMatrix &filtered_fn_vals)
- void [filter_matrix_cols](#) (const RealMatrix &orig_matrix, int start_index, int stride, RealMatrix &filtered_matrix)
return a newly allocated filtered matrix including start_index and every stride-th index after; for burn-in cases, start_index is the number of burn-in discards
- void [compute_intervals](#) ()
- void [compute_prediction_vals](#) (RealMatrix &filtered_fn_vals, RealMatrix &PredVals, int num_filtered, size_t num_exp, size_t num_concatenated)
- void [print_intervals_file](#) (std::ostream &stream, RealMatrix &functionvalsT, RealMatrix &predvalsT, int length, size_t aug_length)
- void [print_intervals_screen](#) (std::ostream &stream, RealMatrix &functionvalsT, RealMatrix &predvalsT, int length)
- void [kl_post_prior](#) (RealMatrix &acceptanceChain)
Compute information metrics.
- void [prior_sample_matrix](#) (RealMatrix &prior_dist_samples)
- void [mutual_info_buildX](#) ()
- void [print_kl](#) (std::ostream &stream)
- void [print_chain_diagnostics](#) (std::ostream &s)
- void [print_batch_means_intervals](#) (std::ostream &s)

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [neg_log_post_resp_mapping](#) (const [Variables](#) &model_vars, const [Variables](#) &nlpst_vars, const [Response](#) &model_resp, [Response](#) &nlpst_resp)
static function passed by pointer to negLogPostModel recast model
- static void [ann_dist](#) (const ANNpointArray matrix1, const ANNpointArray matrix2, RealVector &distances, int NX, int NY, int dim2, IntVector &k, double eps)
- static void [ann_dist](#) (const ANNpointArray matrix1, const ANNpointArray matrix2, RealVector &distances, Int2DArray &indices, int NX, int NY, int dim2, IntVector &k, double eps)

Protected Attributes

- String [scalarDataFilename](#)
- short [emulatorType](#)
the emulator type: NO_EMULATOR, GP_EMULATOR, PCE_EMULATOR, SC_EMULATOR, ML_PCE_EMULATOR, MF_PCE_EMULATOR, or MF_SC_EMULATOR
- RealVectorArray [prevCoeffs](#)
cache previous expansion coefficients for assessing convergence of emulator refinement process
- [Model](#) [mcmcModel](#)
Model instance employed in the likelihood function; provides response function values from Gaussian processes, stochastic expansions (PCE/SC), or direct access to simulations (no surrogate option)
- bool [mcmcModelHasSurrogate](#)
whether the MCMC Model is a surrogate, or a thin transformation around a surrogate, so can be cheaply re-evaluated in chain recovery
- [Model](#) [residualModel](#)
DataTransformModel wrapping the mcmcModel.

- [Iterator mapOptimizer](#)
 - SQP or NIP optimizer for pre-solving for the MAP point prior to MCMC. This is restricted to emulator cases for now, but as for derivative preconditioning, could be activated for no-emulator cases with a specification option (not active by default).*
- [Model negLogPostModel](#)
 - RecastModel for solving for MAP: reduces residualModel to scalar negative log posterior.*
- unsigned short [mapOptAlgOverride](#)
 - user setting of the MAP optimization algorithm type*
- [Iterator stochExplterator](#)
 - NonDPolynomialChaos or NonDStochCollocation instance for defining a PCE/SC-based mcmcModel.*
- int [chainSamples](#)
 - number of samples in the chain (e.g. number of MCMC samples); for iterative update cycles, number of samples per update cycle*
- int [randomSeed](#)
 - random seed for MCMC process*
- unsigned int [batchSize](#)
 - number of points to add to surrogate at each iteration of calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator*
- short [mcmcDerivOrder](#)
 - order of derivatives used in MCMC process (bitwise like ASV)*
- RealVector [mapSoln](#)
 - solution for most recent MAP pre-solve; also serves as initial guess for initializing the first solve and warm-starting the next solve (posterior emulator refinement)*
- bool [adaptExpDesign](#)
 - whether to perform iterative design of experiments with high-fidelity model*
- size_t [numCandidates](#)
 - number of candidate designs for adaptive Bayesian experimental design*
- String [importCandPtsFile](#)
 - whether to import candidate design points for adaptive Bayesian experimental design*
- unsigned short [importCandFormat](#)
 - tabular format for the candidate design points import file*
- int [maxHifiEvals](#)
 - maximum number of high-fidelity model runs to be used for adaptive Bayesian experimental design*
- int [batchEvals](#)
 - number of optimal designs selected per iteration of experimental design algorithm*
- unsigned short [mutualInfoAlg](#)
 - algorithm to employ in calculating mutual information*
- bool [readFieldCoords](#)
 - need field coordinates for model discrepancy*
- bool [calModelDiscrepancy](#)
 - flag whether to calculate model discrepancy*
- String [discrepancyType](#)
 - set discrepancy type*
- String [exportCorrModelFile](#)
 - filename for corrected model (model+discrepancy) calculations output*
- String [exportDiscrepFile](#)
 - filename for discrepancy calculations output*
- String [exportCorrVarFile](#)
 - filename for corrected model variance calculations*
- unsigned short [exportCorrModelFormat](#)
 - format options for corrected model output*
- unsigned short [exportDiscrepFormat](#)

- format options for discrepancy output*
- unsigned short [exportCorrVarFormat](#)
 - format options for corrected model variance output*
- short [discrepPolyOrder](#)
 - specify polynomial or trend order for discrepancy correction*
- size_t [numPredConfigs](#)
 - number of prediction configurations at which to calculate model discrepancy*
- RealVector [configLowerBnds](#)
 - lower bounds on configuration domain*
- RealVector [configUpperBnds](#)
 - upper bounds on configuration domain*
- ResponseArray [discrepancyResponses](#)
 - array containing predicted of model+discrepancy*
- ResponseArray [correctedResponses](#)
 - array containing predicted of model+discrepancy*
- RealMatrix [correctedVariances](#)
 - matrix containing variances of model+discrepancy*
- RealVector [predictionConfigList](#)
 - list of prediction configurations at which to calculate model discrepancy*
- String [importPredConfigs](#)
 - whether to import prediction configurations at which to calculate model discrepancy*
- unsigned short [importPredConfigFormat](#)
 - tabular format for prediction configurations import file*
- RealVector [discrepancyFieldResponses](#)
 - array containing predicted of model+discrepancy*
- RealVector [correctedFieldResponses](#)
 - array containing predicted of model+discrepancy*
- RealVector [correctedFieldVariances](#)
 - matrix containing variances of model+discrepancy*
- Model [hifiModel](#)
 - a high-fidelity model data source (given by pointer in input)*
- int [initHifiSamples](#)
 - initial high-fidelity model samples*
- Iterator [hifiSampler](#)
 - LHS iterator to generate hi-fi model data.*
- RealMatrix [priorCovCholFactor](#)
 - the Cholesky factor of the prior covariance*
- unsigned short [obsErrorMultiplierMode](#)
 - mode for number of observation error multipliers to calibrate (default none)*
- int [numHyperparams](#)
 - calculated number of hyperparameters augmenting the calibration parameter set, e.g., due to calibrate observation error multipliers*
- RealVector [invGammaAlphas](#)
 - alphas for inverse gamma distribution on hyper-params*
- RealVector [invGammaBetas](#)
 - alphas for inverse gamma distribution on hyper-params*
- std::vector
 - < Pecos::RandomVariable > [invGammaDists](#)
 - distributions for hyper-params*
- bool [standardizedSpace](#)
 - flag indicating use of a variable transformation to standardized probability space for the model or emulator*

- bool [posteriorStatsKL](#)
flag indicating the calculation of KL divergence between prior and posterior
- bool [posteriorStatsMutual](#)
flag indicating the calculation of mutual information between prior and posterior
- bool [posteriorStatsKDE](#)
flag indicating the calculation of the kernel density estimate of the posteriors
- bool [chainDiagnostics](#)
flag indicating calculation of chain diagnostics
- bool [chainDiagnosticsCI](#)
flag indicating calculation of confidence intervals as a chain diagnostic
- bool [calModelEvidence](#)
flag indicating calculation of the evidence of the model
- bool [calModelEvidMC](#)
flag indicating use of Monte Carlo approximation to calculate evidence
- bool [calModelEvidLaplace](#)
flag indicating use of Laplace approximation to calculate evidence
- int [evidenceSamples](#)
number of samples to be used in model evidence calculation
- bool [adaptPosteriorRefine](#)
flag indicating usage of adaptive posterior refinement; currently makes sense for unstructured grids in GP and PCE least squares/CS
- String [proposalCovarType](#)
approach for defining proposal covariance
- RealVector [proposalCovarData](#)
data from user input of proposal covariance
- String [proposalCovarFilename](#)
filename for user-specified proposal covariance
- String [proposalCovarInputType](#)
approach for defining proposal covariance
- RealMatrix [acceptanceChain](#)
Post-processing-related controls.
- RealMatrix [acceptedFnVals](#)
cached function values corresponding to acceptanceChain for final statistics reporting
- `std::map< Real, RealVector >` [bestSamples](#)
container for managing best MCMC samples (points and associated log posterior) collected across multiple (restarted) chains
- int [burnInSamples](#)
number of MCMC samples to discard from acceptance chain
- int [subSamplingPeriod](#)
period or skip in post-processing the acceptance chain
- RealMatrix **chainStats**
- RealMatrix **fnStats**
- RealMatrix [predVals](#)
Compute credibility and prediction intervals of final chain.
- RealMatrix [filteredFnVals](#)
cached filtered function values for printing (may be a view of acceptedFnVals)
- String [exportMCMCFilename](#)
output filename for the MCMC chain
- short [exportMCMCFormat](#)
output formatting options for MCMC export
- short **filteredMCMCFormat**

- Real `kl_est`
- bool `scaleFlag`
whether response scaling is active
- bool `weightFlag`
whether weight scaling is active

Static Protected Attributes

- static `NonDBayesCalibration * nonDBayesInstance`
Pointer to current class instance for use in static callback functions.

14.135.1 Detailed Description

Base class for Bayesian inference: generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experimental data.

This class will eventually provide a general-purpose framework for Bayesian inference. In the short term, it only collects shared code between QUESO and GPMSA implementations.

14.135.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.135.2.1 NonDBayesCalibration (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::adaptExpDesign`, `NonDBayesCalibration::adaptPosteriorRefine`, `Iterator::assign_rep()`, `Model::assign_rep()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::batchSize`, `NonDBayesCalibration::burnInSamples`, `NonDCalibration::calibrationData`, `NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples`, `NonDBayesCalibration::construct_map_model()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::construct_mcmc_model()`, `Model::continuous_lower_bound()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bound()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Dakota::copy_data_partial()`, `Model::cv()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::emulatorType`, `NonDCalibration::expData`, `Dakota::generate_system_seed()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::hifiModel`, `NonDBayesCalibration::hifiSampler`, `NonDBayesCalibration::init_hyper_parameters()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::init_map_optimizer()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::initHifiSamples`, `NonDBayesCalibration::invGammaDists`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mapSoln`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcDerivOrder`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`, `Model::model_type()`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, `ExperimentData::num_experiments()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams`, `NonDBayesCalibration::obsErrorMultiplierMode`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `NonDBayesCalibration::randomSeed`, `NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel`, `NonDBayesCalibration::scale_model()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::scaleFlag`, `NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace`, `NonDBayesCalibration::subSamplingPeriod`, `Dakota::SZ_MAX`, `Model::truth_model()`, `Analyzer::vary_pattern()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::weight_model()`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::weightFlag`.

14.135.3 Member Function Documentation

14.135.3.1 void prior_mean (VectorType & *mean_vec*) const

return the mean of the prior distribution

Assume the target `mean_vec` is sized by client

References `NonDBayesCalibration::invGammaDists`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace`.

14.135.3.2 void prior_variance (MatrixType & var_mat) const

return the covariance of the prior distribution

Assumes the target var_mat is sized by client

References NonDBayesCalibration::invGammaDists, Iterator::iteratedModel, NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel, Model::multivariate_distribution(), Analyzer::numContinuousVars, NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams, and NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace.

14.135.3.3 void pre_run () [protected],[virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [pre_run\(\)](#), if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References NonDBayesCalibration::construct_map_optimizer(), Model::is_null(), NonDBayesCalibration::negLog-PostModel, Analyzer::pre_run(), NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel, and Model::update_from_subordinate_model().

14.135.3.4 void core_run () [protected],[virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References NonDBayesCalibration::adaptExpDesign, NonDBayesCalibration::adaptPosteriorRefine, NonDBayes-Calibration::build_model_discrepancy(), NonDBayesCalibration::calibrate(), NonDBayesCalibration::calibrate_to_hifi(), NonDBayesCalibration::calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator(), NonDBayesCalibration::calModelDiscrepancy, NonDBayesCalibration::compute_statistics(), NonDBayesCalibration::initialize_model(), NonDBayesCalibration::nonDBayesInstance, and NonDBayesCalibration::specify_prior().

14.135.3.5 void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [protected],[virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDGPMSABayesCalibration](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#), [NonDWASABIBayes-Calibration](#), and [NonDMUQBayesCalibration](#).

References NonDBayesCalibration::chainDiagnostics, Model::continuous_variable_labels(), Dakota::copy_data(), Model::current_response(), NonDBayesCalibration::filteredFnVals, Response::function_labels(), Dakota::length(), NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel, Iterator::outputLevel, NonDBayesCalibration::posteriorStatsKL, NonD-Sampling::print_moments(), NonD::requestedProbLevels, and NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel.

Referenced by [NonDMUQBayesCalibration::print_results\(\)](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::print_results\(\)](#), and [NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::print_results\(\)](#).

14.135.3.6 `const Model & algorithm_space_model () const` `[inline],[protected],[virtual]`

default definition that gets redefined in selected derived Minimizers

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`.

14.135.3.7 `void init_map_optimizer ()` `[protected]`

initialize the MAP optimizer selection

Construct optimizer for MAP pre-solve Emulator: on by default; can be overridden with "pre_solve none" No emulator: off by default; can be activated with "pre_solve {sqp,nip}" relies on `mapOptimizer` ctor to enforce min derivative support Calculation of model evidence using Laplace approximation: this requires a MAP solve.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::calModelEvidLaplace`, `NonDBayesCalibration::emulatorType`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::mapOptAlgOverride`.

Referenced by `NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration()`.

14.135.3.8 `void map_pre_solve ()` `[protected],[virtual]`

Runs a pre-solve for the MAP point. If running [calibrate_to_hifi\(\)](#) or [calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator\(\)](#), propagates the solution to the `mapSoln` variable. Returns the optimal solution as a vector.

References `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Iterator::is_null()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mapOptimizer`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mapSoln`, `NonDBayesCalibration::negLogPostModel`, `NonDBayesCalibration::print_variables()`, `Iterator::run()`, and `Iterator::variables_results()`.

14.135.3.9 `void calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator ()` `[protected]`

Run calibration, looping to refine emulator around posterior mode.

This method will perform a Bayesian calibration with an emulator, but periodically the emulator is updated with more sample points from the original model in the high-posterior-density region of parameter space.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::assess_emulator_convergence()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::best_to_all()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::calibrate()`, `Analyzer::compactMode`, `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `NonDBayesCalibration::emulatorType`, `NonDBayesCalibration::filter_chain_by_conditioning()`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::update_model()`.

Referenced by `NonDBayesCalibration::core_run()`.

14.135.3.10 `void build_designs (VariablesArray & design_matrix)` `[protected]`

build matrix of candidate points

On entry, `design_matrix` already sized to `numCandidates`.

References `Iterator::all_variables()`, `Iterator::assign_rep()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::hifiModel`, `NonDBayesCalibration::importCandFormat`, `NonDBayesCalibration::importCandPtsFile`, `NonDBayesCalibration::numCandidates`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Iterator::pre_run()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::randomSeed`, and `Analyzer::vary_pattern()`.

Referenced by `NonDBayesCalibration::calibrate_to_hifi()`.

14.135.3.11 `Real log_likelihood (const RealVector & residuals, const RealVector & all_params)` `[protected]`

calculate log-likelihood from the passed residuals (assuming they are already sized and scaled by covariance / hyperparams...

Calculate the log-likelihood, accounting for contributions from covariance and hyperparameters, as well as constant term:

$$\log(L) = -1/2 * Nr * \log(2 * \pi) - 1/2 * \log(\det(\text{Cov})) - 1/2 * r'(\text{Cov}^{-1}) * r$$

The passed residuals must already be size-adjusted, differenced with any data, if present, and scaled by covariance^{-1/2}.

References NonDCalibration::expData, Dakota::HALF_LOG_2PI, ExperimentData::half_log_cov_determinant(), Analyzer::numContinuousVars, NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams, and NonDBayesCalibration::obsErrorMultiplierMode.

Referenced by NonDBayesCalibration::calculate_evidence(), NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::dakotaLogLikelihood(), NonDBayesCalibration::neg_log_post_resp_mapping(), and NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::sample_likelihood().

14.135.3.12 void neg_log_post_resp_mapping (const Variables & residual_vars, const Variables & nlpst_vars, const Response & residual_resp, Response & nlpst_resp) [static], [protected]

static function passed by pointer to negLogPostModel recast model

Response mapping callback used within **RecastModel** for MAP pre-solve. Computes

$$-\log(\text{post}) = -\log(\text{like}) - \log(\text{prior}); \text{ where } -\log(\text{like}) = 1/2 * Nr * \log(2 * \pi) + 1/2 * \log(\det(\text{Cov})) + 1/2 * r'(\text{Cov}^{-1}) * r = 1/2 * Nr * \log(2 * \pi) + 1/2 * \log(\det(\text{Cov})) + \text{misfit}$$

(misfit defined as $1/2 r^T (\text{mult}^2 * \Gamma_d)^{-1} r$) The passed residual_resp has been differenced, interpolated, and covariance-scaled

References Response::active_set_request_vector(), NonDBayesCalibration::augment_gradient_with_log_prior(), NonDBayesCalibration::augment_hessian_with_log_prior(), ExperimentData::build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals(), ExperimentData::build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals(), Variables::continuous_variables(), NonDCalibration::expData, Response::function_gradient_view(), Response::function_hessian_view(), Response::function_value(), Response::function_values(), ExperimentData::half_log_cov_det_gradient(), ExperimentData::half_log_cov_det_hessian(), NonDBayesCalibration::log_likelihood(), NonDBayesCalibration::log_prior_density(), NonDBayesCalibration::nonDBayesInstance, Analyzer::numContinuousVars, NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams, NonDBayesCalibration::obsErrorMultiplierMode, and Iterator::outputLevel.

Referenced by NonDBayesCalibration::calculate_evidence(), and NonDBayesCalibration::construct_map_model().

14.135.3.13 void scale_model () [protected]

Wrap iteratedModel in a **RecastModel** that performs response scaling.

Wrap the residualModel in a scaling transformation, such that residualModel now contains a scaling recast model.

References Model::assign_rep(), Iterator::outputLevel, and NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel.

Referenced by NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration().

14.135.3.14 void weight_model () [protected]

Wrap iteratedModel in a **RecastModel** that weights the residuals.

Setup Recast for weighting model. The weighting transformation doesn't resize, and makes no vars, active set or secondary mapping. All indices are one-to-one mapped (no change in counts).

References Dakota::abort_handler(), Model::assign_rep(), Iterator::outputLevel, Model::primary_response_fn_weights(), and NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel.

Referenced by NonDBayesCalibration::NonDBayesCalibration().

14.135.3.15 `void export_chain (RealMatrix & filtered_chain, RealMatrix & filtered_fn_vals)` [protected]

Print filtered posterior and function values (later: credibility and prediction intervals)

Print tabular file with filtered chain, function values, and pred values

References `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::exportMCMCFilename`, `NonDBayesCalibration::exportMCMCFormat`, `Response::function_labels()`, `Model::interface_id()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel`, `Dakota::write_precision`, and `Variables::write_tabular()`.

14.135.4 Member Data Documentation

14.135.4.1 `RealMatrix acceptanceChain` [protected]

Post-processing-related controls.

accumulation of acceptance chain across restarts (stored in user-space) TO DO: retire once restarts are retired; optimize to convert to user-space only in final results

Referenced by `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::archive_acceptance_chain()`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::cache_acceptance_chain()`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::cache_chain()`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::cache_chain()`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::cache_chain()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::calculate_kde()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::calibrate_to_hifi()`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::compute_statistics()`.

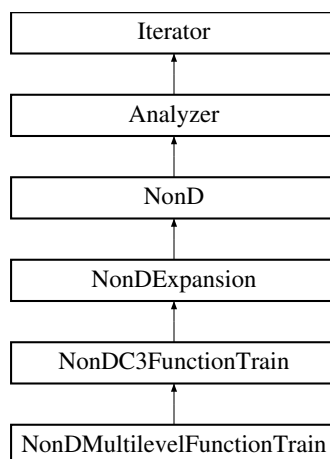
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDBayesCalibration.hpp`
- `NonDBayesCalibration.cpp`

14.136 NonDC3FunctionTrain Class Reference

Nonintrusive uncertainty quantification with the C3 library ...

Inheritance diagram for `NonDC3FunctionTrain`:



Public Member Functions

- `NonDC3FunctionTrain (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)`
standard constructor
- `~NonDC3FunctionTrain ()`
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- [NonDC3FunctionTrain](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - base constructor for DB construction of multilevel/multifidelity PCE (method_name is not necessary, rather it is just a convenient overload allowing the derived ML FT class to bypass the standard FT ctor)*
- void [resolve_inputs](#) (short &u_space_type, short &data_order)
 - perform error checks and mode overrides*
- void [initialize_u_space_model](#) ()
 - initialize uSpaceModel polynomial approximations with PCE/SC data*
- size_t [collocation_points](#) () const
 - return specification for number of collocation points (may be part of a sequence specification)*
- void [push_increment](#) ()
 - helper function to manage different push increment cases*
- void [update_samples_from_order_increment](#) ()
 - update numSamplesOnModel after an order increment*
- void [sample_allocation_metric](#) (Real ®ress_metric, Real power)
- void [print_moments](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - override certain print functions*
- void [print_sobol_indices](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - print global sensitivity indices*
- void [check_surrogate](#) ()
 - check model definition (redirect function_train model to surr-based UQ)*
- void [resolve_refinement](#) ()
 - assign c3AdvancementType based on user inputs for adapt_{rank,order} (fine-grained augmentation to refine{Type,Control} = uniform p-refinement)*
- bool [config_regression](#) (size_t colloc_pts, size_t regress_size, int seed, [Iterator](#) &u_space_sampler, [Model](#) &g_u_model)
 - configure u_space_sampler and approx_type based on regression specification*
- void [initialize_c3_db_options](#) ()
 - Publish options from C3 input specification (not needed if model-driven specification: already extracted by iterated-Model)*
- void [initialize_c3_start_rank](#) (size_t start_rank)
 - Publish configuration data for initial function train cores, prior to any adaptation.*
- void [initialize_c3_start_orders](#) (const UShortArray &start_orders)
 - Publish configuration data for initial function train cores, prior to any adaptation.*
- void [push_c3_start_rank](#) (size_t start_rank)
 - Publish configuration data for initial function train cores, prior to any adaptation.*
- void [push_c3_max_rank](#) (size_t max_rank)
 - Publish configuration data for initial function train cores, prior to any adaptation.*
- void [push_c3_start_orders](#) (const UShortArray &start_orders)
 - Publish configuration data for initial function train cores, prior to any adaptation.*
- void [push_c3_max_order](#) (unsigned short max_order)
 - Publish configuration data for initial function train cores, prior to any adaptation.*
- void [push_c3_seed](#) (int seed)
 - Publish random seed for internal C3 use.*

Protected Attributes

- String [importBuildPointsFile](#)
user-specified file for importing build points
- size_t [startRankSpec](#)
scalar specification for initial rank (prior to adapt_rank)
- size_t [maxRankSpec](#)
scalar specification for maximum rank (bounds adapt_rank)
- unsigned short [startOrderSpec](#)
scalar specification for initial basis order (prior to uniform refinement)
- unsigned short [maxOrderSpec](#)
scalar specification for maximum basis order (bounds uniform refinement)
- short [c3AdvancementType](#)
type of advancement used by (uniform) refinement: START_{RANK,ORDER} or MAX_{RANK,ORDER,RANK_ORDER}

Private Member Functions

- size_t [regression_size](#) ()
return the regression size used for different refinement options

Private Attributes

- size_t [collocPtsSpec](#)
user specification for collocation_points

Additional Inherited Members

14.136.1 Detailed Description

Nonintrusive uncertainty quantification with the C3 library ...

The [NonDC3FunctionTrain](#) class uses ...

14.136.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.136.2.1 [NonDC3FunctionTrain](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation using the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::check_surrogate\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::collocPtsSpec](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::config_regression\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_bool\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::importBuildPointsFile](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::initialize_u_space_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [NonDExpansion::randomSeed](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::regression_size\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::request_values\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::resolve_inputs\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::resolve_refinement\(\)](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::startOrderSpec](#), and [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#).

14.136.2.2 **NonDC3FunctionTrain** (unsigned short *method_name*, ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)
[protected]

base constructor for DB construction of multilevel/multifidelity PCE (method_name is not necessary, rather it is just a convenient overload allowing the derived ML FT class to bypass the standard FT ctor)

This constructor is called by derived class constructors.

References NonDC3FunctionTrain::check_surrogate(), and NonDC3FunctionTrain::resolve_refinement().

14.136.3 Member Function Documentation

14.136.3.1 void **sample_allocation_metric** (Real & *regress_metric*, Real *power*) [protected], [virtual]

inconvenient to recompute: store previous samples rather than previous ranks

void **NonDC3FunctionTrain::update_samples_from_order_decrement**() { numSamplesOnModel = prevSamplesOnModel; } //requires level mgmt for persistence

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References Model::approximations(), NonDC3FunctionTrain::c3AdvancementType, SharedApproxData::data_rep(), Analyzer::numFunctions, Iterator::outputLevel, Model::shared_approximation(), and NonDExpansion::uSpace-Model.

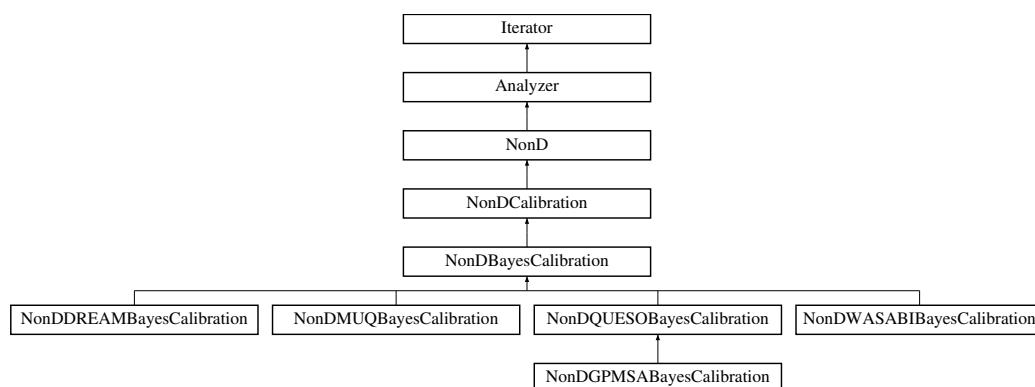
Referenced by NonDC3FunctionTrain::update_samples_from_order_increment().

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

- NonDC3FunctionTrain.hpp
- NonDC3FunctionTrain.cpp

14.137 NonDCalibration Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for NonDCalibration:



Public Member Functions

- **NonDCalibration** (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)
standard constructor
- **~NonDCalibration** ()
destructor

- bool [resize](#) ()

reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Attributes

- bool [calibrationData](#)

flag indicating whether there is calibration data present

- [ExperimentData](#) [expData](#)

Container for experimental data to which to calibrate model.

Additional Inherited Members

14.137.1 Detailed Description

This class ...

14.137.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.137.2.1 NonDCalibration ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `NonDCalibration::calibrationData`, `Model::current_variables()`, `NonDCalibration::expData`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `ExperimentData::load_data()`, and `Iterator::outputLevel`.

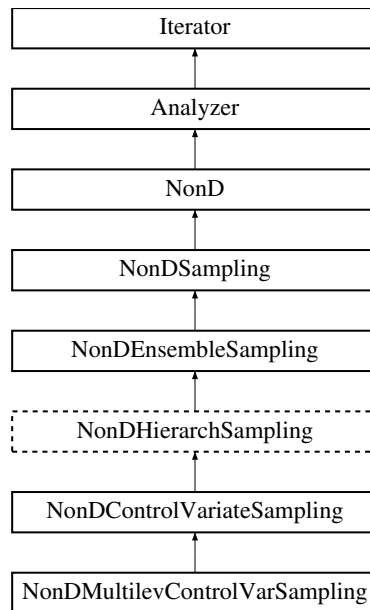
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDCalibration.hpp`
- `NonDCalibration.cpp`

14.138 NonDControlVariateSampling Class Reference

Performs Multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDControlVariateSampling`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDControlVariateSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDControlVariateSampling](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
- void [print_variance_reduction](#) (std::ostream &s)
- bool [lf_increment](#) (const [RealVector](#) &eval_ratios, const [SizetArray](#) &N_lf, [Real](#) hf_target, size_t iter, size_t lev)
perform LF sample increment as indicated by the evaluation ratio
- bool [lf_increment](#) (const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) &lf_key, const [RealVector](#) &eval_ratios, const [SizetArray](#) &N_lf, const [RealVector](#) &hf_targets, size_t iter, size_t lev)
perform final LF sample increment as indicated by the evaluation ratio
- void [compute_mf_correlation](#) ([Real](#) sum_L, [Real](#) sum_H, [Real](#) sum_LL, [Real](#) sum_LH, [Real](#) sum_HH, size_t N_shared, [Real](#) &var_H, [Real](#) &rho2_LH)
compute scalar variance and correlation parameters for control variates
- void [apply_mf_control](#) ([Real](#) sum_H, [Real](#) sum_L_shared, size_t N_shared, [Real](#) sum_L_refined, size_t N_refined, [Real](#) beta, [Real](#) &H_raw_mom)
apply scalar control variate parameter (beta) to approximate HF moment
- void [apply_mf_control](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &sum_H, const [RealMatrix](#) &sum_L_shared, const [SizetArray](#) &N_shared, const [RealMatrix](#) &sum_L_refined, const [SizetArray](#) &N_refined, size_t lev, const [RealVector](#) &beta, [RealVector](#) &H_raw_mom)
apply matrix control variate parameter (beta) to approximate HF moment

Private Member Functions

- void [control_variate_mc](#) (const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) &active_key)
Perform control variate Monte Carlo across two model forms, including pilot sample as online cost.

- void `control_variate_mc_offline_pilot` (const Pecos::ActiveKey &active_key)

Perform control variate Monte Carlo across two model forms, segregating the pilot sample as separate offline cost.
- void `control_variate_mc_pilot_projection` (const Pecos::ActiveKey &active_key)

Perform control variate Monte Carlo across two model forms, projecting estimator performance based only on the pilot sample.
- void `evaluate_pilot` (const Pecos::ActiveKey &active_key, Real &cost_ratio, RealVector &eval_ratios, RealVector &var_H, SisetArray &N_shared, RealVector &hf_targets, bool accumulate_cost, bool pilot_estvar)

helper for shared code among MLCV for offline-pilot and pilot-projection
- void `hf_lf_indices` (size_t &hf_form_index, size_t &hf_lev_index, size_t &lf_form_index, size_t &lf_lev_index)

define model form and resolution level indices
- void `shared_increment` (const Pecos::ActiveKey &agg_key, size_t iter, size_t lev)

perform a shared increment of LF and HF samples for purposes of computing/updating the evaluation and estimator variance ratios
- bool `lf_increment` (size_t iter, size_t lev)

core parameter set definition and evaluation for LF sample increment
- void `compute_mf_equivalent_cost` (size_t raw_N_hf, size_t raw_N_lf, Real cost_ratio)

update equivHFEvals from HF, LF evaluation counts
- void `increment_mf_equivalent_cost` (size_t new_N_hf, size_t new_N_lf, Real cost_ratio)

update equivHFEvals from HF, LF evaluation increment
- void `increment_mf_equivalent_cost` (size_t new_N_lf, Real cost_ratio)

update equivHFEvals from LF evaluation increment
- void `initialize_mf_sums` (IntRealVectorMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealVectorMap &sum_LL, IntRealVectorMap &sum_LH)

initialize the CV accumulators for computing means, variances, and covariances across fidelity levels
- void `accumulate_mf_sums` (IntRealVectorMap &sum_L, SisetArray &num_L)

update running sums for one model (sum_L) using set of model evaluations within allResponses
- void `accumulate_mf_sums` (IntRealVectorMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealVectorMap &sum_LL, IntRealVectorMap &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH, SisetArray &N_shared)

update running sums for two models from set of low/high fidelity model evaluations within allResponses
- void `accumulate_mf_sums` (RealVector &sum_L, RealVector &sum_H, RealVector &sum_LL, RealVector &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH, SisetArray &N_shared)

update running sums for two models from set of low/high fidelity model evaluations within allResponses
- void `allocate_budget` (const RealVector &eval_ratios, Real cost_ratio, RealVector &hf_targets)

scale sample profile to meet a specified budget
- void `compute_eval_ratios` (const RealVector &sum_L_shared, const RealVector &sum_H, const RealVector &sum_LL, const RealVector &sum_LH, const RealVector &sum_HH, Real cost_ratio, const SisetArray &N_shared, RealVector &var_H, RealVector &rho2_LH, RealVector &eval_ratios)

compute the LF/HF evaluation ratios across the QoI vector
- void `compute_estvar_ratios` (const RealVector &eval_ratios, const RealVector &rho2_LH, RealVector &estvar_ratios)

compute ratios of MC and CVMC mean squared errors across the QoI vector
- void `cv_raw_moments` (IntRealVectorMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealVectorMap &sum_LL, IntRealVectorMap &sum_LH, const SisetArray &N_shared, IntRealVectorMap &sum_L_refined, const SisetArray &N_refined, RealMatrix &H_raw_mom)

compute control variate parameters for CVMC and estimate raw moments
- void `apply_mf_control` (const RealVector &sum_H, const RealVector &sum_L_shared, const SisetArray &N_shared, const RealVector &sum_L_refined, const SisetArray &N_refined, const RealVector &beta, RealVector &H_raw_mom)

apply vector control variate parameter (beta) to approximate HF moment
- void `update_projected_samples` (const RealVector &hf_targets, const RealVector &eval_ratios, Real cost_ratio, SisetArray &N_hf, SisetArray &N_lf)

for pilot-projection mode, update the same counts based on projections rather than accumulations

Private Attributes

- RealVector **estVarRatios**
- SisetArray **numHIter0**

Additional Inherited Members

14.138.1 Detailed Description

Performs Multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Multifidelity Monte Carlo (MFMC) is a variance-reduction technique that utilizes lower fidelity simulations that have response QoI that are correlated with the high-fidelity response QoI.

14.138.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.138.2.1 NonDControlVariateSampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Model::multifidelity_precedence()`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev`.

14.138.3 Member Function Documentation

14.138.3.1 void `core_run` () [`protected`], [`virtual`]

The primary run function manages the general case: a hierarchy of model forms (from the ordered model fidelities within a [HierarchSurrModel](#)), each of which may contain multiple discretization levels.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDMultilevControlVarSampling](#).

References `Model::active_model_key()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::aggregated_models_mode()`, `NonD::configure_sequence()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::control_variate_mc()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::control_variate_mc_offline_pilot()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::control_variate_mc_pilot_projection()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmtMode`, `NonD::query_cost()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::secondaryIndex`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceType`, `Model::solution_level_cost_index()`, `Model::surrogate_model()`, `Dakota::SZ_MAX`, and `Model::truth_model()`.

Referenced by `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::core_run()`.

14.138.3.2 bool `lf_increment` (const RealVector & *eval_ratios*, const SisetArray & *N_lf*, Real *hf_target*, size_t *iter*, size_t *lev*) [`protected`]

perform LF sample increment as indicated by the evaluation ratio

version without LF key

References `NonDEnsembleSampling::average()`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonD::one_sided_delta()`, and `Iterator::outputLevel`.

Referenced by `NonDControlVariateSampling::control_variate_mc()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::control_variate_mc_offline_pilot()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment()`, `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_offline_pilot()`, and `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr()`.

14.138.3.3 `bool lf_increment (const Pecos::ActiveKey & lf_key, const RealVector & eval_ratios, const SisetArray & N_lf, const RealVector & hf_targets, size_t iter, size_t lev)` [protected]

perform final LF sample increment as indicated by the evaluation ratio

version with LF key

References `Model::active_model_key()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::average()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment()`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonD::one_sided_delta()`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, and `NonDHierarchSampling::uncorrected_surrogate_mode()`.

14.138.3.4 `void control_variate_mc (const Pecos::ActiveKey & active_key)` [private]

Perform control variate Monte Carlo across two model forms, including pilot sample as online cost.

This function performs control variate MC across two combinations of model form and discretization level.

References `NonDControlVariateSampling::accumulate_mf_sums()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::allocate_budget()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::average()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::compute_estvar_ratios()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::compute_eval_ratios()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::compute_mc_estimator_variance()`, `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::convert_moments()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::cv_raw_moments()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::estvar_ratios_to_avg_estvar()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::estVarIter0`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::hf_lf_indices()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::increment_mf_equivalent_cost()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::initialize_mf_sums()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment()`, `NonD::load_pilot_sample()`, `Iterator::maxFunctionEvals`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmflter`, `NonD::momentStats`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps`, `NonD::one_sided_delta()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotSamples`, `NonDHierarchSampling::recover_paired_online_cost()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::shared_increment()`, `Dakota::SZ_MAX`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::update_projected_samples()`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run()`.

14.138.3.5 `void control_variate_mc_offline_pilot (const Pecos::ActiveKey & active_key)` [private]

Perform control variate Monte Carlo across two model forms, segregating the pilot sample as separate offline cost.

This function performs control variate MC across two combinations of model form and discretization level.

References `NonDControlVariateSampling::accumulate_mf_sums()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::convert_moments()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::cv_raw_moments()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::estvar_ratios_to_avg_estvar()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::evaluate_pilot()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::hf_lf_indices()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::increment_mf_equivalent_cost()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::initialize_mf_sums()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmflter`, `NonD::momentStats`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonD::one_sided_delta()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::shared_increment()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::update_projected_samples()`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run()`.

14.138.3.6 `void control_variate_mc_pilot_projection (const Pecos::ActiveKey & active_key)` [private]

Perform control variate Monte Carlo across two model forms, projecting estimator performance based only on the pilot sample.

This function performs control variate MC across two combinations of model form and discretization level.

References `NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::estvar_ratios_to_avg_estvar()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::evaluate_pilot()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::hf_lf_indices()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::`

::NLev, Analyzer::numFunctions, NonDControlVariateSampling::update_projected_samples(), and NonDEnsembleSampling::varH.

Referenced by NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run().

14.138.3.7 bool lf_increment (size_t iter, size_t lev) [private]

core parameter set definition and evaluation for LF sample increment

shared helper

References Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets(), NonDEnsembleSampling::export_all_samples(), NonD-EnsembleSampling::exportSampleSets, NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets(), Iterator::iteratedModel, and Model::surrogate_model().

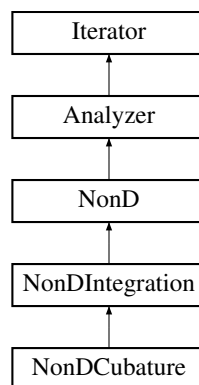
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDControlVariateSampling.hpp
- NonDControlVariateSampling.cpp

14.139 NonDCubature Class Reference

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical cubature points for evaluation of expectation integrals.

Inheritance diagram for NonDCubature:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDCubature](#) (Model &model, unsigned short cub_int_order)
- [~NonDCubature](#) ()
destructor
- unsigned short [integrand_order](#) () const
return cubIntOrder

Protected Member Functions

- [NonDCubature](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)
constructor
- void [initialize_grid](#) (const std::vector< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > &poly_basis)
initialize integration grid by drawing from polynomial basis settings

- void [get_parameter_sets](#) (Model &model)
 - Generate one block of numSamples samples (ndim * num_samples), populating allSamples; ParamStudy is the only class that specializes to use allVariables.*
- void [sampling_reset](#) (size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)
- void [increment_grid](#) ()
 - increment SSG level/TPQ order*
- void [increment_grid_preference](#) (const RealVector &dim_pref)
- void [increment_grid_preference](#) ()
- void [decrement_grid](#) ()
 - decrement SSG level/TPQ order*
- void [reset](#) ()
 - restore initial state for repeated sub-iterator executions*
- size_t [num_samples](#) () const

Private Member Functions

- void [assign_rule](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mvd)
 - define cubIntRule from random variable type*

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr
 - < Pecos::CubatureDriver > [cubDriver](#)
 - convenience pointer to the numIntDriver representation*
- unsigned short [cubIntOrderRef](#)
 - reference point for Pecos::CubatureDriver::cubIntOrder: the original user specification for the number of Gauss points per dimension, plus any refinements posted by [increment_grid\(\)](#)*
- unsigned short [cubIntRule](#)
 - the isotropic cubature integration rule*

Additional Inherited Members

14.139.1 Detailed Description

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical cubature points for evaluation of expectation integrals.

This class is used by [NonDPolynomialChaos](#), but could also be used for general numerical integration of moments. It employs Stroud cubature rules and extensions by D. Xiu.

14.139.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.139.2.1 NonDCubature (Model & model, unsigned short cub_int_order)

This alternate constructor is used for on-the-fly generation and evaluation of numerical cubature points.

References [NonDCubature::assign_rule\(\)](#), [NonDCubature::cubDriver](#), [NonDCubature::cubIntOrderRef](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), and [NonDIntegration::numIntDriver](#).

14.139.2.2 NonDCubature (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*) [protected]

constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification. It is not currently used, as there is not yet a separate `nond_cubature` method specification.

References `NonDCubature::assign_rule()`, `NonDCubature::cubDriver`, `NonDCubature::cubIntOrderRef`, `NonDCubature::cubIntRule`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, and `NonDIntegration::numIntDriver`.

14.139.3 Member Function Documentation

14.139.3.1 void `sampling_reset` (`size_t min_samples`, `bool all_data_flag`, `bool stats_flag`) [protected], [virtual]

used by `DataFitSurrModel::build_global()` to publish the minimum number of points needed from the cubature routine in order to build a particular global approximation.

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

References `NonDCubature::cubDriver`.

14.139.3.2 void `increment_grid_preference` (`const RealVector & dim_pref`) [inline], [protected], [virtual]

Should not be used, but one of virtual function pair must be defined.

Reimplemented from `NonDIntegration`.

References `NonDCubature::increment_grid()`.

14.139.3.3 void `increment_grid_preference` () [inline], [protected], [virtual]

Should not be used, but one of virtual function pair must be defined.

Reimplemented from `NonDIntegration`.

References `NonDCubature::increment_grid()`.

14.139.3.4 `size_t num_samples` () const [inline], [protected], [virtual]

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from `Analyzer`.

References `NonDCubature::cubDriver`.

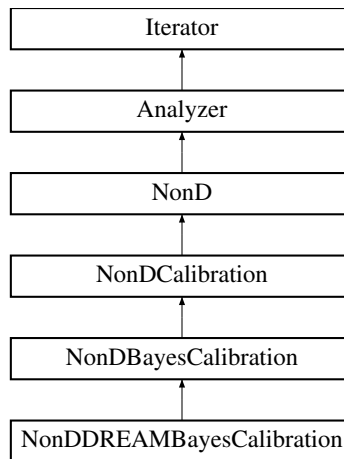
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDCubature.hpp`
- `NonDCubature.cpp`

14.140 NonDDREAMBayesCalibration Class Reference

Bayesian inference using the DREAM approach.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDDREAMBayesCalibration](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDDREAMBayesCalibration](#) ()
destructor

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [problem_size](#) (int &chain_num, int &cr_num, int &gen_num, int &pair_num, int &par_num)
initializer for problem size characteristics in DREAM
- static void [problem_value](#) (std::string *chain_filename, std::string *gr_filename, double &gr_threshold, int &jumpstep, double limits[], int par_num, int &printstep, std::string *restart_read_filename, std::string *restart_write_filename)
Filename and data initializer for DREAM.
- static double [prior_density](#) (int par_num, double zp[])
Compute the prior density at specified point zp.
- static double * [prior_sample](#) (int par_num)
Sample the prior and return an array of parameter values.
- static double [sample_likelihood](#) (int par_num, double zp[])
Likelihood function for call-back from DREAM to DAKOTA for evaluation.

Protected Member Functions

- void [calibrate](#) ()
- void [archive_acceptance_chain](#) ()
save the final x-space acceptance chain and corresponding function values

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [cache_chain](#) (const double *const z)
Callback to archive the chain from DREAM, potentially leaving it in u-space.

Protected Attributes

- RealVector [paramMins](#)
lower bounds on calibrated parameters
- RealVector [paramMaxs](#)
upper bounds on calibrated parameters
- int [numChains](#)
number of concurrent chains
- int [numGenerations](#)
number of generations
- int [numCR](#)
number of CR-factors
- int [crossoverChainPairs](#)
number of crossover chain pairs
- Real [grThreshold](#)
threshold for the Gelmin-Rubin statistic
- int [jumpStep](#)
how often to perform a long jump in generations
- boost::mt19937 [rnumGenerator](#)
random number engine for sampling the prior

Static Private Attributes

- static [NonDDREAMBayesCalibration](#) * [nonDDREAMInstance](#)
Pointer to current class instance for use in static callback functions.

Additional Inherited Members

14.140.1 Detailed Description

Bayesian inference using the DREAM approach.

This class performed Bayesian calibration using the DREAM (Markov Chain Monte Carlo acceleration by Differential Evolution) implementation of John Burkhardt (FSU), adapted from that of Guannan Zhang (ORNL)

14.140.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.140.2.1 NonDDREAMBayesCalibration ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::crossoverChainPairs`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::grThreshold`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::jumpStep`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numChains`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numCR`, and `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numGenerations`.

14.140.3 Member Function Documentation

14.140.3.1 `void problem_size (int & chain_num, int & cr_num, int & gen_num, int & pair_num, int & par_num) [static]`

initializer for problem size characteristics in DREAM

See documentation in DREAM examples)

References `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::crossoverChainPairs`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::nonDDREAMInstance`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numChains`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numCR`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numGenerations`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams`.

14.140.3.2 `void problem_value (std::string * chain_filename, std::string * gr_filename, double & gr_threshold, int & jumpstep, double limits[], int par_num, int & printstep, std::string * restart_read_filename, std::string * restart_write_filename) [static]`

Filename and data initializer for DREAM.

See documentation in DREAM examples)

References `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::grThreshold`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::jumpStep`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::nonDDREAMInstance`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numChains`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::paramMaxs`, and `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::paramMins`.

14.140.3.3 `double prior_density (int par_num, double zp[]) [static]`

Compute the prior density at specified point zp.

See documentation in DREAM examples

References `NonDBayesCalibration::nonDBayesInstance`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::prior_density()`.

14.140.3.4 `double * prior_sample (int par_num) [static]`

Sample the prior and return an array of parameter values.

See documentation in DREAM examples

References `NonDBayesCalibration::nonDBayesInstance`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::nonDDREAMInstance`, and `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::rnumGenerator`.

14.140.3.5 `double sample_likelihood (int par_num, double zp[]) [static]`

Likelihood function for call-back from DREAM to DAKOTA for evaluation.

Static callback function to evaluate the likelihood

References `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_values()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::log_likelihood()`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::nonDDREAMInstance`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel`.

14.140.3.6 `void calibrate () [protected],[virtual]`

Perform the uncertainty quantification DREAM will callback to `cache_chain` to store the chain

Implements [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::archive_acceptance_chain()`, `NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::cache_chain()`, `NonDCalibration::calibrationData`, `NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples`, `NonDBayesCalibration::compute_statistics()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::initialize_model()`,

NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel, Model::multivariate_distribution(), NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::nonDDR-EAMInstance, Analyzer::numContinuousVars, NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams, NonDBayesCalibration::obsErrorMultiplierMode, NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::paramMaxs, NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::paramMins, NonDBayesCalibration::randomSeed, NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::rnumGenerator, and NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace.

14.140.3.7 void cache_chain (const double *const z) [static],[protected]

Callback to archive the chain from DREAM, potentially leaving it in u-space.

Archive the chain from DREAM. This default implementation is aggregating from the parallel chains in a round-robin fashion.

References NonDBayesCalibration::acceptanceChain, NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::nonDDR-EAMInstance, Analyzer::num_samples(), NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numChains, Analyzer::numContinuousVars, NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::numGenerations, and NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams.

Referenced by NonDDREAMBayesCalibration::calibrate().

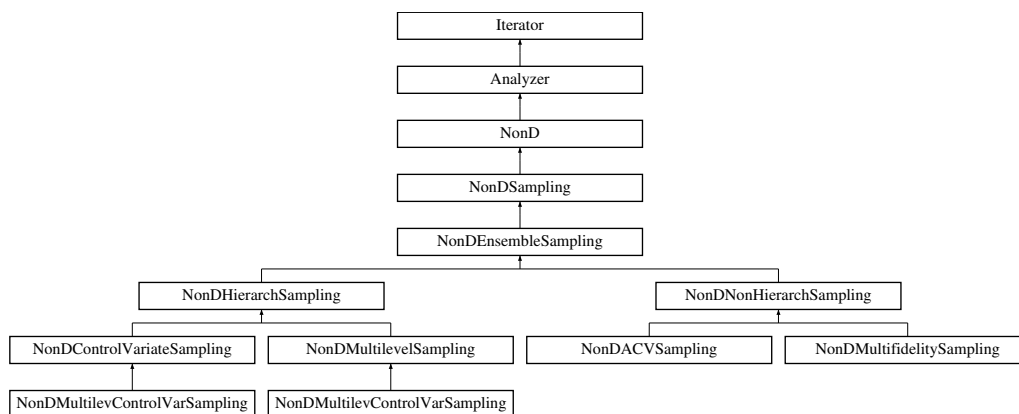
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDDREAMBayesCalibration.hpp
- NonDDREAMBayesCalibration.cpp

14.141 NonDEnsembleSampling Class Reference

Base class for Monte Carlo sampling across [Model](#) ensembles.

Inheritance diagram for NonDEnsembleSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDEnsembleSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDEnsembleSampling](#) ()
destructor (virtual declaration should be redundant with ~Iterator, but this is top of MLMF diamond so doesn't hurt to be explicit)
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void **print_variance_reduction** (std::ostream &s)
- void **pre_run** ()
 - pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori*
- void **post_run** (std::ostream &s)
 - post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables](#)/-[Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way*
- void **print_results** (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
 - print the final iterator results*
- void **initialize_final_statistics** ()
 - initializes finalStatistics for storing [NonD](#) final results*
- void **update_final_statistics** ()
 - update finalStatistics::functionValues*
- bool **seed_updated** ()
- void **active_set_mapping** ()
 - in the case of sub-iteration, map from finalStatistics.active_set() requests to activeSet used in [evaluate_parameter_sets\(\)](#)*
- void **aggregated_models_mode** ()
 - synchronize iteratedModel and activeSet on AGGREGATED_MODELS mode*
- void **bypass_surrogate_mode** ()
 - synchronize iteratedModel and activeSet on BYPASS_SURROGATE mode*
- void **assign_specification_sequence** (size_t index)
 - advance any sequence specifications*
- int **seed_sequence** (size_t index)
 - extract current random seed from randomSeedSeqSpec*
- void **increment_samples** (SizetArray &N_I, size_t num_samples)
 - increment samples array with a shared scalar*
- void **compute_mc_estimator_variance** (const RealVector &var_I, const SizetArray &N_I, RealVector &mc_est_var)
 - compute the variance of the mean estimator (Monte Carlo sample average)*
- void **project_mc_estimator_variance** (const RealVector &var_I, const SizetArray &N_I, size_t new_samp, RealVector &mc_est_var)
 - compute the variance of the mean estimator (Monte Carlo sample average) after projection with additional samples (var_I remains fixed)*
- void **estvar_ratios_to_avg_estvar** (const RealVector &estvar_ratios, const RealVector &var_H, const SizetArray &N_H, Real &avg_est_var)
 - convert estimator variance ratios to average estimator variance*
- void **compute_mf_control** (Real sum_L, Real sum_H, Real sum_LL, Real sum_LH, size_t N_shared, Real &beta)
 - compute scalar control variate parameters*
- void **compute_mf_control** (const RealMatrix &sum_L, const RealMatrix &sum_H, const RealMatrix &sum_LL, const RealMatrix &sum_LH, const SizetArray &N_shared, size_t lev, RealVector &beta)
 - compute matrix control variate parameters*
- void **compute_mf_control** (const RealVector &sum_L, const RealVector &sum_H, const RealVector &sum_LL, const RealVector &sum_LH, const SizetArray &N_shared, RealVector &beta)
 - compute vector control variate parameters*
- void **export_all_samples** (String root_prepend, const [Model](#) &model, size_t iter, size_t step)
 - export allSamples to tagged tabular file*
- void **convert_moments** (const RealMatrix &raw_mom, RealMatrix &final_mom)
 - convert uncentered raw moments (multilevel expectations) to standardized moments*
- Real **sum** (const Real *vec, size_t vec_len) const

- compute sum of a set of observations*
- Real [average](#) (const Real *vec, size_t vec_len) const
 - compute average of a set of observations*
- Real [average](#) (const RealVector &vec) const
 - compute average of a set of observations*
- Real [average](#) (const SizerArray &sa) const
 - compute average of a set of observations*
- void [average](#) (const RealMatrix &mat, size_t avg_index, RealVector &avg_vec) const
 - compute row-averages for each column or column-averages for each row*

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [uncentered_to_centered](#) (Real rm1, Real rm2, Real rm3, Real rm4, Real &cm1, Real &cm2, Real &cm3, Real &cm4, size_t Nlq)
 - convert uncentered (raw) moments to centered moments; biased estimators*
- static void [uncentered_to_centered](#) (Real rm1, Real rm2, Real rm3, Real rm4, Real &cm1, Real &cm2, Real &cm3, Real &cm4)
 - convert uncentered (raw) moments to centered moments; unbiased estimators*
- static void [centered_to_standard](#) (Real cm1, Real cm2, Real cm3, Real cm4, Real &sm1, Real &sm2, Real &sm3, Real &sm4)
 - convert centered moments to standardized moments*
- static void [check_negative](#) (Real &cm)
 - detect, warn, and repair a negative central moment (for even orders)*

Protected Attributes

- size_t [numSteps](#)
 - number of model forms/resolution in the (outer) sequence*
- short [sequenceType](#)
 - type of model sequence enumerated with primary MF/ACV loop over steps*
- size_t [secondaryIndex](#)
 - setting for the inactive model dimension not traversed by primary MF/ACV loop over steps*
- RealVector [sequenceCost](#)
 - relative costs of model forms/resolution levels within a 1D sequence*
- Sizer3DArray [NLev](#)
 - total number of successful sample evaluations (excluding faults) for each model form, discretization level, and QoI*
- SizerArray [pilotSamples](#)
 - store the pilot_samples input specification, prior to run-time invocation of [load_pilot_sample\(\)](#)*
- short [pilotMgmtMode](#)
 - enumeration for pilot management modes: ONLINE_PILOT (default), OFFLINE_PILOT, PILOT_PROJECTION*
- bool [onlineCost](#)
 - indicates use of online cost recovery rather than offline user-specified cost ratios*
- SizerSizerPairArray [costMetadataIndices](#)
 - indices of cost data within response metadata, one per model form*
- SizerArray [randomSeedSeqSpec](#)
 - user specification for seed_sequence*
- size_t [mlmflter](#)
 - major iteration counter*
- Real [avgEstVar](#)
 - final estimator variance for targeted moment (usually mean), averaged across QoI*
- Real [equivHFEvals](#)

equivalent number of high fidelity evaluations accumulated using samples across multiple model forms and/or discretization levels

- RealVector [varH](#)
variances for HF truth (length numFunctions)
- RealVector [estVarIter0](#)
initial estimator variance from shared pilot (no CV reduction)
- short [finalStatsType](#)
QOI_STATISTICS (moments, level mappings) or ESTIMATOR_PERFORMANCE (for model tuning of estVar, equiv-HFEvals by an outer loop)
- bool [exportSampleSets](#)
if defined, export each of the sample increments in ML, CV, MLCV using tagged tabular files
- unsigned short [exportSamplesFormat](#)
format for exporting sample increments using tagged tabular files

Private Attributes

- size_t [seedIndex](#)
cache state of seed sequence for use in [seed_updated\(\)](#)

Additional Inherited Members

14.141.1 Detailed Description

Base class for Monte Carlo sampling across [Model](#) ensembles.

Monte Carlo methods may employ model ensembles as variance-reduction techniques, utilizing lower fidelity simulations that have response QoI that are correlated with the high-fidelity response QoI.

14.141.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.141.2.1 NonDEnsembleSampling ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::initialize_final_statistics\(\)](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), [Iterator::maxIterations](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmtMode](#), [NonDSampling::sampleType](#), and [Dakota::SZ_MAX](#).

14.141.3 Member Function Documentation

14.141.3.1 void `pre_run` () [`protected`], [`virtual`]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

Reimplemented in [NonDNonHierarchSampling](#), and [NonDMultilevControlVarSampling](#).

References `Model::clear_model_keys()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::equivHFEvals`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonD-EnsembleSampling::mlmfilter`, `NonDSampling::numLHSRuns`, `NonDSampling::pre_run()`, `NonDSampling::random-Seed`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::seed_sequence()`, and `NonDSampling::seedSpec`.

Referenced by `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::pre_run()`, and `NonDNonHierarchSampling::pre_run()`.

14.141.3.2 `void post_run (std::ostream & s)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `post_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Analyzer::post_run()`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::update_final_statistics()`.

14.141.3.3 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in `finalize_run()`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `NonD::archive_equiv_hf_evals()`, `NonDSampling::archive_moments()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::equivHFEvals`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmt-Mode`, `NonDSampling::print_moments()`, `NonD::print_multilevel_evaluation_summary()`, `Model::response_labels()`, `NonDSampling::statsFlag`, `Model::truth_model()`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

14.141.3.4 `void initialize_final_statistics ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

initializes finalStatistics for storing [NonD](#) final results

Default definition of virtual function (used by sampling, reliability, and stochastic expansion methods) defines the set of statistical results to include the first two moments and level mappings for each QoI.

Reimplemented from [NonD](#).

References `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `NonD::finalStatistics`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `Response::function_labels()`, `Model::inactive_continuous_variable_ids()`, `NonD::initialize_final_statistics()`, and `Iterator::iteratedModel`.

Referenced by `NonDEnsembleSampling::NonDEnsembleSampling()`.

14.141.3.5 `bool seed_updated ()` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

extract an active seed from a seed sequence

Reimplemented from [NonDSampling](#).

References `NonDEnsembleSampling::seedIndex`, and `Dakota::SZ_MAX`.

14.141.3.6 `void active_set_mapping ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

in the case of sub-iteration, map from `finalStatistics.active_set()` requests to `activeSet` used in `evaluate_parameter_sets()`

Map ASV/DVV requests in final statistics into activeSet for use in [evaluate_parameter_sets\(\)](#)

Reimplemented from [NonDSampling](#).

References [NonDSampling::active_set_mapping\(\)](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType](#), and [ActiveSet::request_values\(\)](#).

14.141.3.7 `int seed_sequence (size_t index) [inline], [protected]`

extract current random seed from randomSeedSeqSpec

extract an active seed from a seed sequence

References [NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmflter](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::randomSeedSeqSpec](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::seedIndex](#), [Dakota::SZ_MAX](#), and [NonDSampling::varyPattern](#).

Referenced by [NonDEnsembleSampling::assign_specification_sequence\(\)](#), and [NonDEnsembleSampling::pre_run\(\)](#).

14.141.3.8 `void uncentered_to_centered (Real rm1, Real rm2, Real rm3, Real rm4, Real & cm1, Real & cm2, Real & cm3, Real & cm4, size_t Nlq) [inline], [static], [protected]`

convert uncentered (raw) moments to centered moments; biased estimators

For single-level moment calculations with a scalar Nlq.

Referenced by [NonDEnsembleSampling::convert_moments\(\)](#).

14.141.3.9 `void uncentered_to_centered (Real rm1, Real rm2, Real rm3, Real rm4, Real & cm1, Real & cm2, Real & cm3, Real & cm4) [inline], [static], [protected]`

convert uncentered (raw) moments to centered moments; unbiased estimators

For single-level moment calculations with a scalar Nlq.

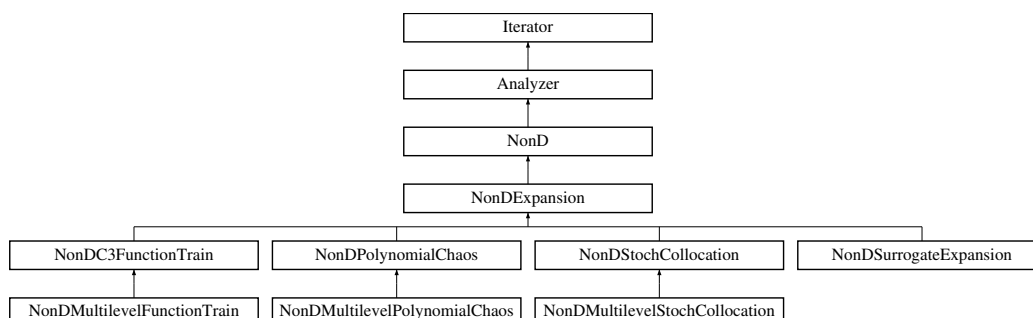
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDEnsembleSampling.hpp](#)
- [NonDEnsembleSampling.cpp](#)

14.142 NonDExpansion Class Reference

Base class for polynomial chaos expansions (PCE), stochastic collocation (SC) and functional tensor train (FT)

Inheritance diagram for NonDExpansion:



Public Member Functions

- [NonExpansion](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [NonExpansion](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [Model](#) &model, short exp_coeffs_approach, const RealVector &dim_pref, int seed, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, Real colloc_ratio, short rule_nest, short rule_growth, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs)
alternate constructor
- [~NonExpansion](#) ()
destructor
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const [SizetArray](#) &c_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &di_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &ds_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &dr_index1, const [ShortArray](#) &c_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &di_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &ds_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &dr_target2)
set primaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapIndices, secondaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapTargets within derived Iterators; supports computation of higher-level sensitivities in nested contexts (e.g., derivatives of statistics w.r.t. inserted design variables)
- void [core_run](#) ()
perform a forward uncertainty propagation using PCE/SC methods
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final statistics
- const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const
- virtual [size_t](#) [collocation_points](#) () const
return specification for number of collocation points (may be part of a sequence specification)
- virtual [int](#) [random_seed](#) () const
return specification for random seed (may be part of a sequence specification)
- virtual [int](#) [first_seed](#) () const
return first seed in sequence specification (defaults to [random_seed\(\)](#))
- virtual void [select_refinement_points](#) (const [RealVectorArray](#) &candidate_samples, unsigned short batch_size, [RealMatrix](#) &best_samples)
evaluate allSamples for inclusion in the (PCE regression) approximation and retain the best set (well spaced) of size batch_size
- virtual void [append_expansion](#) ()
generate numSamplesOnModel, append to approximation data, and update QoI expansions
- virtual void [append_expansion](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &samples, const [IntResponseMap](#) &resp_map)
append new data to uSpaceModel and, when appropriate, update expansion order
- virtual void [assign_discrepancy_mode](#) ()
verify supported and define default discrepancy emulation mode
- virtual void [assign_hierarchical_response_mode](#) ()
define the surrogate response mode for a hierarchical model in multilevel/multifidelity expansions
- virtual void [infer_pilot_sample](#) ([size_t](#) num_steps, [SizetArray](#) &delta_N_I)
- [size_t](#) [maximum_refinement_iterations](#) () const
return maxRefinIterations
- void [maximum_refinement_iterations](#) ([size_t](#) max_refine_iter)
set maxRefinIterations

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [resolve_inputs](#) (short &u_space_type, short &data_order)
perform error checks and mode overrides
- virtual void [initialize_u_space_model](#) ()
initialize uSpaceModel polynomial approximations with PCE/SC data
- virtual void [initialize_expansion](#) ()
initialize random variable definitions and final stats arrays
- virtual void [compute_expansion](#) ()
form the expansion by calling uSpaceModel.build_approximation()
- virtual void [finalize_expansion](#) ()
finalize mappings for the uSpaceModel
- virtual void [assign_specification_sequence](#) ()
assign the current values from the input specification sequence
- virtual void [increment_specification_sequence](#) ()
increment the input specification sequence and assign values
- virtual void [update_expansion](#) ()
update an expansion; avoids overhead in [compute_expansion\(\)](#)
- virtual void [combined_to_active](#) ()
combine coefficients, promote to active, and update statsMetricMode
- virtual void [archive_coefficients](#) ()
archive expansion coefficients, as supported by derived instance
- virtual void [push_increment](#) ()
helper function to manage different push increment cases
- virtual void [pop_increment](#) ()
helper function to manage different pop increment cases
- virtual Real [compute_covariance_metric](#) (bool revert, bool print_metric)
compute 2-norm of change in response covariance
- virtual Real [compute_level_mappings_metric](#) (bool revert, bool print_metric)
compute 2-norm of change in final statistics
- virtual void [compute_statistics](#) (short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
calculate analytic and numerical statistics from the expansion, supporting {REFINEMENT,INTERMEDIATE,FINAL}_RESULTS modes
- virtual void [pull_candidate](#) (RealVector &stats_star)
extract statistics from native stats arrays for a selected candidate
- virtual void [push_candidate](#) (const RealVector &stats_star)
restore statistics into native stats arrays for a selected candidate
- virtual void [initialize_ml_regression](#) (size_t num_lev, bool &import_pilot)
initializations for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)
- virtual void [increment_sample_sequence](#) (size_t new_samp, size_t total_samp, size_t step)
increment sequence in numSamplesOnModel for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)
- virtual void [sample_allocation_metric](#) (Real &metric, Real power)
accumulate one of the level metrics for {RIP,RANK}_SAMPLING cases
- virtual void [compute_sample_increment](#) (const RealVector &lev_metrics, const SisetArray &N_I, SisetArray &delta_N_I)
compute delta_N_I for {RIP,RANK}_SAMPLING cases
- virtual void [finalize_ml_regression](#) ()
finalizations for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)
- virtual void [update_samples_from_order_increment](#) ()
update numSamplesOnModel after an order increment
- virtual void [update_samples_from_order_decrement](#) ()

- update (restore previous) numSamplesOnModel after an order decrement*
- virtual void [print_sobol_indices](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - print global sensitivity indices*
- void [initialize_response_covariance](#) ()
 - set covarianceControl defaults and shape respCovariance*
- void [update_final_statistics](#) ()
 - update function values within finalStatistics*
- void [update_final_statistics_gradients](#) ()
 - update function gradients within finalStatistics*
- void [initialize_u_space_grid](#) ()
 - helper for initializing a numerical integration grid*
- void [check_dimension_preference](#) (const RealVector &dim_pref) const
 - check length and content of dimension preference vector*
- void [construct_cubature](#) (Iterator &u_space_sampler, Model &g_u_model, unsigned short cub_int_order)
 - assign a [NonDCubature](#) instance within u_space_sampler*
- void [construct_quadrature](#) (Iterator &u_space_sampler, Model &g_u_model, unsigned short quad_order, const RealVector &dim_pref)
 - assign a [NonDQuadrature](#) instance within u_space_sampler based on a quad_order specification*
- void [construct_quadrature](#) (Iterator &u_space_sampler, Model &g_u_model, unsigned short quad_order, const RealVector &dim_pref, int filtered_samples)
 - assign a [NonDQuadrature](#) instance within u_space_sampler that generates a filtered tensor product sample set*
- void [construct_quadrature](#) (Iterator &u_space_sampler, Model &g_u_model, unsigned short quad_order, const RealVector &dim_pref, int random_samples, int seed)
 - assign a [NonDQuadrature](#) instance within u_space_sampler that samples randomly from a tensor product multi-index*
- void [construct_sparse_grid](#) (Iterator &u_space_sampler, Model &g_u_model, unsigned short ssg_level, const RealVector &dim_pref)
 - assign a [NonDSparseGrid](#) instance within u_space_sampler*
- void [configure_expansion_orders](#) (unsigned short exp_order, const RealVector &dim_pref, UShortArray &exp_orders)
 - configure exp_orders from inputs*
- void [configure_pecos_options](#) ()
 - configure expansion and basis configuration options for Pecos polynomial approximations*
- void [construct_expansion_sampler](#) (unsigned short sample_type, const String &rng, unsigned short integration_refine=NO_INT_REFINE, const IntVector &refine_samples=IntVector(), const String &import_approx_file=String(), unsigned short import_approx_format=TABULAR_ANNOTATED, bool import_approx_active_only=false)
 - construct the expansionSampler for evaluating samples on uSpaceModel*
- void [multifidelity_expansion](#) ()
 - construct a multifidelity expansion, across model forms or discretization levels*
- void [multilevel_regression](#) ()
 - allocate a multilevel expansion based on some approximation to an optimal resource allocation across model forms/discretization levels*
- void [configure_indices](#) (size_t group, size_t form, size_t lev, short seq_type)
 - configure response mode and active/truth/surrogate model keys within a hierarchical model. seq_type is the type of sequence that defines the active dimension for traversing a model sequence.*
- Real [sequence_cost](#) (size_t step, const RealVector &cost)
 - return aggregate cost (one or more models) for a level sample*
- void [compute_equivalent_cost](#) (const SisetArray &N_I, const RealVector &cost)
 - compute equivHFEvals from samples per level and cost per evaluation*
- void [compute_sample_increment](#) (const RealVector &agg_var, const RealVector &cost, Real sum_root_var_cost, Real eps_sq_div_2, const SisetArray &N_I, SisetArray &delta_N_I)
 - compute increment in samples for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#) based on ESTIMATOR_VARIANCE*

- `size_t collocation_points` (`size_t index`) `const`
return number of collocation points for index within model sequence
- `int seed_sequence` (`size_t index`) `const`
return random seed for index within model sequence
- `void refine_expansion ()`
refine the reference expansion found by `compute_expansion()` using uniform/adaptive p-/h-refinement strategies
- `void pre_refinement ()`
initialization of expansion refinement, if necessary
- `size_t core_refinement` (`Real &metric`, `bool revert=false`, `bool print_metric=true`)
advance the refinement strategy one step
- `void post_refinement` (`Real &metric`, `bool reverted=false`)
finalization of expansion refinement, if necessary
- `void increment_grid` (`bool update_anisotropy=true`)
helper function to manage different grid increment cases
- `void decrement_grid ()`
helper function to manage different grid decrement cases
- `void merge_grid ()`
helper function to manage different grid merge cases
- `void increment_order_and_grid ()`
uniformly increment the expansion order and structured/unstructured grid (PCE and FT)
- `void decrement_order_and_grid ()`
uniformly decrement the expansion order and structured/unstructured grid (PCE and FT)
- `void update_model_from_samples ()`
publish `numSamplesOnModel` update to the `DataFitSurrModel` instance
- `void update_u_space_sampler` (`size_t sequence_index`, `const UShortArray &approx_orders`)
perform sampler updates after a change to `numSamplesOnModel` (shared code from ML/MF updaters)
- `void refinement_statistics_mode` (`short stats_mode`)
update `statsMetricMode`, here and in `Pecos::ExpansionConfigOptions`
- `void metric_roll_up` (`short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS`)
perform any required expansion roll-ups prior to metric computation
- `void aggregate_variance` (`Real &agg_var_l`)
Aggregate variance across the set of QoI for a particular model level.
- `void compute_covariance ()`
calculate the response covariance (diagonal or full matrix) for the expansion indicated by `statsMetricMode`
- `void compute_active_covariance ()`
calculate the response covariance of the active expansion
- `void compute_combined_covariance ()`
calculate the response covariance of the combined expansion
- `void compute_active_diagonal_variance ()`
calculate the diagonal response variance of the active expansion
- `void compute_combined_diagonal_variance ()`
calculate the diagonal response variance of the combined expansion
- `void compute_off_diagonal_covariance ()`
calculate off diagonal terms in `respCovariance(i,j)` for $j < i$ for the expansion indicated by `statsMetricMode`
- `void compute_active_off_diagonal_covariance ()`
calculate off diagonal terms in `respCovariance(i,j)` for $j < i$ using the active expansion coefficients
- `void compute_combined_off_diagonal_covariance ()`
calculate off diagonal terms in `respCovariance(i,j)` for $j < i$ using the combined expansion coefficients
- `void compute_moments ()`
compute expansion moments; this uses a lightweight approach for incremental statistics (no additional moments; no `finalStatistics` update)

- void [compute_level_mappings](#) ()
compute all analytic/numerical level mappings; this uses a lightweight approach for incremental statistics (no derivatives, no finalStatistics update)
- void [compute_numerical_level_mappings](#) ()
compute only numerical level mappings; this uses a lightweight approach for incremental statistics (no derivatives, no finalStatistics update)
- void [compute_sobol_indices](#) ()
compute Sobol' indices for main, interaction, and total effects; this is intended for incremental statistics
- void [print_covariance](#) (std::ostream &s)
print resp{Variance,Covariance}
- void [print_variance](#) (std::ostream &s, const RealVector &resp_var, const String &prepend="")
print resp_var (response variance vector) using optional pre-pend
- void [print_covariance](#) (std::ostream &s, const RealSymMatrix &resp_covar, const String &prepend="")
print resp_covar (response covariance matrix) using optional pre-pend
- void [archive_moments](#) ()
archive the central moments (numerical and expansion) to ResultsDB
- void [archive_sobol_indices](#) ()
archive the Sobol' indices to the resultsDB
- void [pull_reference](#) (RealVector &stats_ref)
- void [push_reference](#) (const RealVector &stats_ref)
- void [pull_lower_triangle](#) (const RealSymMatrix &mat, RealVector &vec, size_t offset=0)
pull lower triangle of symmetric matrix into vector
- void [push_lower_triangle](#) (const RealVector &vec, RealSymMatrix &mat, size_t offset=0)
push vector into lower triangle of symmetric matrix
- int [terms_ratio_to_samples](#) (size_t num_exp_terms, Real colloc_ratio)
convert number of regression terms and collocation ratio to a number of collocation samples
- Real [terms_samples_to_ratio](#) (size_t num_exp_terms, int samples)
convert number of regression terms and number of collocation samples to a collocation ratio

Protected Attributes

- [Model uSpaceModel](#)
Model representing the approximate response function in u-space, after u-space recasting and polynomial data fit recursions.
- [Iterator expansionSampler](#)
Iterator used for sampling on the uSpaceModel to generate approximate probability/reliability/response level statistics. Currently this is an LHS sampling instance, but AIS could also be used.
- [Iterator importanceSampler](#)
Iterator used to refine the approximate probability estimates generated by the expansionSampler using importance sampling.
- short [expansionCoeffsApproach](#)
method for collocation point generation and subsequent calculation of the expansion coefficients
- short [expansionBasisType](#)
type of expansion basis: DEFAULT_BASIS or Pecos::{NODAL,HIERARCHICAL}_INTERPOLANT for SC or Pecos:-{TENSOR_PRODUCT,TOTAL_ORDER,ADAPTED}_BASIS for PCE regression
- short [statsMetricMode](#)
type of statistical metric roll-up: {NO,ACTIVE,COMBINED}_EXPANSION_STATS
- bool [relativeMetric](#)
flag indicating the use of relative scaling in refinement metrics
- RealVector [dimPrefSpec](#)
user specification for dimension_preference
- SizerArray [collocPtsSeqSpec](#)

- user specification of number of initial samples per model instance, including adaptive cases where an optimal sample profile is the target of iteration (e.g., [multilevel_regression\(\)](#))*
- Real [collocRatio](#)
factor applied to $\text{terms}^{\wedge} \text{termsOrder}$ in computing number of regression points, either user-specified or inferred
 - Real [termsOrder](#)
exponent applied to number of expansion terms for computing number of regression points (usually 1)
 - int [randomSeed](#)
seed for random number generator (used for regression with LHS and sub-sampled tensor grids, as well as for [expansionSampler](#))
 - SizerArray [randomSeedSeqSpec](#)
user specification for `seed_sequence`
 - bool [fixedSeed](#)
don't continue an existing random number sequence, rather reset seed each time within some sampling-based iteration
 - size_t [mlmfilter](#)
top level iteration counter in adaptive [NonDExpansion](#) ML/MF algorithms, allowing special updating logic for some sequence handlers
 - bool [allVars](#)
flag for combined variable expansions which include a non-probabilistic subset (design, epistemic, state)
 - bool [tensorRegression](#)
option for regression FT using a filtered set of tensor-product quadrature points
 - short [multilevAllocControl](#)
type of sample allocation scheme for discretization levels / model forms within multilevel / multifidelity methods
 - short [multilevDiscrepEmulation](#)
emulation approach for multilevel / multifidelity discrepancy: distinct or recursive
 - SizerArray [NLev](#)
number of samples allocated to each level of a discretization/model hierarchy within multilevel/multifidelity methods
 - Real [equivHFEvals](#)
equivalent number of high fidelity evaluations accumulated using samples across multiple model forms and/or discretization levels
 - Real [kappaEstimatorRate](#)
rate parameter for allocation by `ESTIMATOR_VARIANCE` in [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)
 - Real [gammaEstimatorScale](#)
scale parameter for allocation by `ESTIMATOR_VARIANCE` in [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)
 - int [numSamplesOnModel](#)
number of truth samples performed on `g_u_model` to form the expansion
 - int [numSamplesOnExpansion](#)
number of approximation samples performed on the polynomial expansion in order to estimate probabilities
 - bool [nestedRules](#)
flag for indicating state of `nested` and `non_nested` overrides of default rule nesting, which depends on the type of integration driver; this is defined in `construct_{quadrature,sparse_grid}()`, such that override attributes (defined in `ctors`) must be used upstream
 - short [ruleNestingOverride](#)
user override of default rule nesting: `NO_NESTING_OVERRIDE`, `NESTED`, or `NON_NESTED`
 - short [ruleGrowthOverride](#)
user override of default rule growth: `NO_GROWTH_OVERRIDE`, `RESTRICTED`, or `UNRESTRICTED`
 - bool [piecewiseBasis](#)
flag for `piecewise` specification, indicating usage of local basis polynomials within the stochastic expansion
 - bool [useDerivs](#)
flag for `use_derivatives` specification, indicating usage of derivative data (with respect to expansion variables) to enhance the calculation of the stochastic expansion.
 - RealVector [initialPtU](#)

- stores the initial variables data in u-space*
- short [refineType](#)
 - refinement type: NO_REFINEMENT, P_REFINEMENT, or H_REFINEMENT*
- short [refineControl](#)
 - refinement control: NO_CONTROL, UNIFORM_CONTROL, LOCAL_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL, DIMENSION_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL_SOBOL, DIMENSION_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL_DECAY, or DIMENSION_ADAPTIVE_CONTROL_GENERALIZED*
- short [refineMetric](#)
 - refinement metric: NO_METRIC, COVARIANCE_METRIC, LEVEL_STATS_METRIC, or MIXED_STATS_METRIC*
- short [covarianceControl](#)
 - enumeration for controlling response covariance calculation and output: {DEFAULT,DIAGONAL,FULL}_COVARIANCE*
- unsigned short [softConvLimit](#)
 - number of consecutive iterations within tolerance required to indicate soft convergence*
- RealSymMatrix [respCovariance](#)
 - symmetric matrix of analytic response covariance (full response covariance option)*
- RealVector [respVariance](#)
 - vector of response variances (diagonal response covariance option)*
- RealVector [statsStar](#)
 - stats of the best refinement candidate for the current model indices*
- size_t [numUncertainQuant](#)
 - number of invocations of `core_run()`*

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize_counts](#) ()
 - initialize data based on variable counts*
- void [aggregated_models_mode](#) ()
 - set response mode to AGGREGATED_MODELS and recur response size updates*
- void [bypass_surrogate_mode](#) ()
 - set response mode to BYPASS_SURROGATE and recur response size updates*
- void [multifidelity_reference_expansion](#) ()
 - generate a set of reference expansions across a model hierarchy*
- void [multifidelity_individual_refinement](#) ()
 - separately refine each of the multifidelity reference expansions*
- void [multifidelity_integrated_refinement](#) ()
 - refine each of the multifidelity reference expansions within an integrated competition*
- void [reduce_total_sobol_sets](#) (RealVector &avg_sobol)
 - compute average of total Sobol' indices (from VBD) across the response set for use as an anisotropy indicator*
- void [reduce_decay_rate_sets](#) (RealVector &min_decay)
 - compute minimum of spectral coefficient decay rates across the response set for use as an anisotropy indicator*
- void [print_refinement_diagnostics](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - print additional refinement diagnostics not covered by `compute_*_metric()`*
- size_t [increment_sets](#) (Real &delta_star, bool revert, bool print_metric)
 - perform an adaptive refinement increment using generalized sparse grids*
- void [finalize_sets](#) (bool converged_within_tol, bool reverted=false)
 - finalization of adaptive refinement using generalized sparse grids*
- void [select_candidate](#) (size_t best_candidate)
 - promote selected candidate into reference grid + expansion*
- void [select_index_set_candidate](#) (std::set< UShortArray >::const_iterator cit_star)
 - promote selected index set candidate into reference grid + expansion*

- void [select_increment_candidate](#) ()
promote selected refinement increment candidate into reference grid + expansion
- void [compute_analytic_statistics](#) ()
analytic portion of [compute_statistics\(\)](#) from post-processing of expansion coefficients (used for FINAL_RESULTS)
- void [compute_numerical_statistics](#) ()
numerical portion of [compute_statistics\(\)](#) from sampling on the expansion (used for FINAL_RESULTS)
- void [compute_numerical_stat_refinements](#) (RealVectorArray &imp_sampler_stats, RealRealPairArray &min_max_fns)
refinements to numerical probability statistics from importanceSampler
- void [define_sampler_asv](#) (ShortArray &sampler_asv)
helper to define the expansionSampler's data requests when sampling on the expansion
- void [run_sampler](#) (const ShortArray &sampler_asv, RealVector &exp_sampler_stats)
helper to run the expansionSampler and compute its statistics
- void [refine_sampler](#) (RealVectorArray &imp_sampler_stats, RealRealPairArray &min_max_fns)
helper to refine the results from expansionSampler with importance sampling (for probability levels) or bounds post-processing (for PDFs)
- void [print_moments](#) (std::ostream &s)
print expansion and numerical moments
- void [print_local_sensitivity](#) (std::ostream &s)
print local sensitivities evaluated at initialPtU

Private Attributes

- RealMatrix [expGradsMeanX](#)
derivative of the expansion with respect to the x-space variables evaluated at the means (used as uncertainty importance metrics)
- size_t [maxRefinementIterations](#)
maximum number of uniform/adaptive refinement iterations (specialization of maxIterations)
- size_t [maxSolverIterations](#)
maximum number of regression solver iterations (specialization of maxIterations)
- bool [vbdFlag](#)
flag indicating the activation of variance-baed decomposition for computing Sobol' indices
- unsigned short [vbdOrderLimit](#)
limits the order of interactions within the component Sobol' indices
- Real [vbdDropTol](#)
tolerance for omitting output of small VBD indices

Additional Inherited Members

14.142.1 Detailed Description

Base class for polynomial chaos expansions (PCE), stochastic collocation (SC) and functional tensor train (FT)

The [NonDExpansion](#) class provides a base class for methods that use polynomial expansions to approximate the effect of parameter uncertainties on response functions of interest.

14.142.2 Member Function Documentation

14.142.2.1 `const Model & algorithm_space_model () const` `[inline], [virtual]`

default definition that gets redefined in selected derived Minimizers

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `NonExpansion::uSpaceModel`.

Referenced by `AdaptedBasisModel::compute_subspace()`, and `AdaptedBasisModel::get_sub_model()`.

14.142.2.2 `void infer_pilot_sample (size_t num_steps, SizerArray & delta_N_I)` `[virtual]`

Default implementation redefined by Multilevel derived classes.

Reimplemented in [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#), and [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `NonExpansion::multilevel_regression()`.

14.142.2.3 `void increment_specification_sequence ()` `[protected], [virtual]`

increment the input specification sequence and assign values

Default implementation redefined by Multilevel derived classes.

Reimplemented in [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#), [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain](#), and [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `NonExpansion::multifidelity_reference_expansion()`.

14.142.2.4 `void update_expansion ()` `[protected], [virtual]`

update an expansion; avoids overhead in [compute_expansion\(\)](#)

leave `sampler_set`, expansion flags, and distribution parameter settings as set previously by [compute_expansion\(\)](#); there should be no need to update these for an expansion refinement.

References `Model::append_approximation()`, `NonDIntegration::evaluate_grid_increment()`, `NonExpansion::expansionCoeffsApproach`, `NonExpansion::increment_grid()`, `Iterator::iterator_rep()`, `Model::push_approximation()`, `Model::push_available()`, `NonDIntegration::push_grid_increment()`, `Model::rebuild_approximation()`, `Model::subordinate_iterator()`, `Model::update_approximation()`, and `NonExpansion::uSpaceModel`.

Referenced by `NonExpansion::core_refinement()`, and `NonExpansion::multilevel_regression()`.

14.142.2.5 `Real compute_covariance_metric (bool revert, bool print_metric)` `[protected], [virtual]`

compute 2-norm of change in response covariance

computes the default refinement metric based on change in `respCovariance`

Reimplemented in [NonDStochCollocation](#).

References `NonExpansion::compute_moments()`, `NonExpansion::compute_off_diagonal_covariance()`, `NonExpansion::covarianceControl`, `NonExpansion::print_covariance()`, `NonExpansion::relativeMetric`, `NonExpansion::respCovariance`, and `NonExpansion::respVariance`.

Referenced by `NonDStochCollocation::compute_covariance_metric()`, `NonExpansion::core_refinement()`, and `NonExpansion::increment_sets()`.

14.142.2.6 Real compute_level_mappings_metric (bool revert, bool print_metric) [protected],[virtual]

compute 2-norm of change in final statistics

computes a "goal-oriented" refinement metric employing computed*Levels

Reimplemented in [NonDStochCollocation](#).

References [NonDExpansion::compute_level_mappings\(\)](#), [NonD::print_level_mappings\(\)](#), [NonD::pull_level_mappings\(\)](#), [NonD::push_level_mappings\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::relativeMetric](#), and [NonD::totalLevelRequests](#).

Referenced by [NonDStochCollocation::compute_level_mappings_metric\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::core_refinement\(\)](#), and [NonDExpansion::increment_sets\(\)](#).

14.142.2.7 void compute_statistics (short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [protected],[virtual]

calculate analytic and numerical statistics from the expansion, supporting {REFINEMENT,INTERMEDIATE,FINAL}-_RESULTS modes

Calculate analytic and numerical statistics from the expansion and log results within final_stats for use in OUU.

References [ResultsManager::active\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::allVars](#), [NonDExpansion::archive_coefficients\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::archive_moments\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::archive_sobol_indices\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::compute_analytic_statistics\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::compute_level_mappings\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::compute_moments\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::compute_numerical_statistics\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::compute_off_diagonal_covariance\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::covarianceControl](#), [NonDExpansion::initialPtU](#), [ResultsManager::insert\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDExpansion::refineMetric](#), [Model::response_labels\(\)](#), [Iterator::resultsDB](#), [Iterator::resultsNames](#), [Iterator::run_identifier\(\)](#), [NonD::totalLevelRequests](#), [NonDExpansion::update_final_statistics\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#), and [NonDExpansion::vbdFlag](#).

Referenced by [NonDExpansion::core_refinement\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::core_run\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::core_run\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::core_run\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::core_run\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::increment_sets\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::multifidelity_individual_refinement\(\)](#), and [NonDExpansion::multifidelity_reference_expansion\(\)](#).

14.142.2.8 void update_samples_from_order_decrement () [protected],[virtual]

update (restore previous) numSamplesOnModel after an order decrement

Default implementation: increment/decrement update process is identical

References [NonDExpansion::update_samples_from_order_increment\(\)](#).

Referenced by [NonDExpansion::decrement_order_and_grid\(\)](#).

14.142.2.9 int seed_sequence (size_t index) const [inline],[protected]

return random seed for index within model sequence

extract an active seed from a seed sequence

References [NonDExpansion::fixedSeed](#), [NonDExpansion::mlmfilter](#), and [NonDExpansion::randomSeedSeqSpec](#).

Referenced by [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::first_seed\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::first_seed\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::first_seed\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::random_seed\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::random_seed\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::random_seed\(\)](#), and [NonDExpansion::update_u_space_sampler\(\)](#).

14.142.2.10 void increment_order_and_grid () [protected]

uniformly increment the expansion order and structured/unstructured grid (PCE and FT)

Used for uniform refinement of regression-based PCE / FT.

References `SharedApproxData::increment_order()`, `Iterator::iterator_rep()`, `NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel`, `NonDQuadrature::samples()`, `Model::shared_approximation()`, `Model::subordinate_iterator()`, `NonDExpansion::tensorRegression`, `NonDExpansion::update_model_from_samples()`, `NonDExpansion::update_samples_from_order_increment()`, and `NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel`.

Referenced by `NonDExpansion::increment_grid()`.

14.142.2.11 `void decrement_order_and_grid()` [protected]

uniformly decrement the expansion order and structured/unstructured grid (PCE and FT)

Used for uniform de-refinement of regression-based PCE / FT.

References `SharedApproxData::decrement_order()`, `Iterator::iterator_rep()`, `NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel`, `NonDQuadrature::samples()`, `Model::shared_approximation()`, `Model::subordinate_iterator()`, `NonDExpansion::tensorRegression`, `NonDExpansion::update_model_from_samples()`, `NonDExpansion::update_samples_from_order_decrement()`, and `NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel`.

Referenced by `NonDExpansion::decrement_grid()`.

14.142.3 Member Data Documentation

14.142.3.1 `bool useDerivs` [protected]

flag for `use_derivatives` specification, indicating usage of derivative data (with respect to expansion variables) to enhance the calculation of the stochastic expansion.

This is part of the method specification since the instantiation of the global data fit surrogate is implicit with no user specification. This behavior is distinct from the usage of response derivatives with respect to auxilliary variables (design, epistemic) for computing derivatives of aleatory expansion statistics with respect to these variables.

Referenced by `NonDExpansion::compute_expansion()`, `NonDExpansion::configure_pecos_options()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::ratio_samples_to_order()`, `NonDStochCollocation::resolve_inputs()`, `NonDPolynomialChaos::resolve_inputs()`, `NonDExpansion::terms_ratio_to_samples()`, and `NonDExpansion::terms_samples_to_ratio()`.

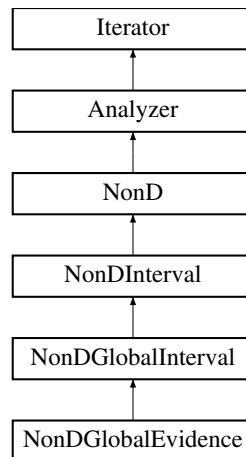
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDExpansion.hpp`
- `NonDExpansion.cpp`

14.143 NonDGlobalEvidence Class Reference

Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDGlobalEvidence`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDGlobalEvidence](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDGlobalEvidence](#) ()
destructor
- void [initialize](#) ()
perform any required initialization
- void [set_cell_bounds](#) ()
set the optimization variable bounds for each cell
- void [get_best_sample](#) (bool maximize, bool eval_approx)
determine truthFnStar and approxFnStar
- void [post_process_cell_results](#) (bool maximize)
post-process a cell minimization/maximization result
- void [post_process_response_fn_results](#) ()
post-process the interval computed for a response function
- void [post_process_final_results](#) ()
perform final post-processing

Additional Inherited Members

14.143.1 Detailed Description

Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The NonDEvidence class implements the propagation of epistemic uncertainty using Dempster-Shafer theory of evidence. In this approach, one assigns a set of basic probability assignments (BPA) to intervals defined for the uncertain variables. Input interval combinations are calculated, along with their BPA. Currently, the response function is evaluated at a set of sample points, then a response surface is constructed which is sampled extensively to find the minimum and maximum within each input interval cell, corresponding to the belief and plausibility within that cell, respectively. This data is then aggregated to calculate cumulative distribution functions for belief and plausibility.

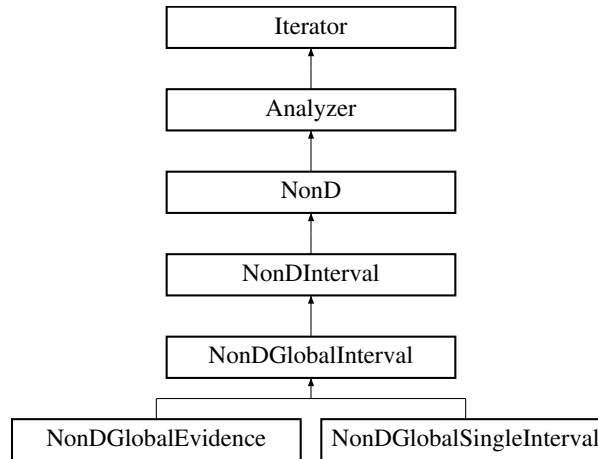
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDGlobalEvidence.hpp
- NonDGlobalEvidence.cpp

14.144 NonDGlobalInterval Class Reference

Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDGlobalInterval:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDGlobalInterval](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDGlobalInterval](#) ()
destructor
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [core_run](#) ()
Performs an optimization to determine interval bounds for an entire function or interval bounds on a particular statistical estimator.
- const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [initialize](#) ()
perform any required initialization
- virtual void [set_cell_bounds](#) ()
set the optimization variable bounds for each cell
- virtual void [get_best_sample](#) (bool maximize, bool eval_approx)
determine truthFnStar and approxFnStar
- virtual void [post_process_cell_results](#) (bool maximize)
post-process a cell minimization/maximization result
- virtual void [post_process_response_fn_results](#) ()
post-process the interval computed for a response function
- virtual void [post_process_final_results](#) ()

- perform final post-processing*
- void [post_process_run_results](#) (bool maximize)
 - post-process an optimization execution: output results, update convergence controls, and update GP approximation*
- void [evaluate_response_star_truth](#) ()
 - evaluate the truth response at the optimal variables solution and update the GP with the new data*

Protected Attributes

- [Iterator daceIterator](#)
 - LHS iterator for constructing initial GP for all response functions.*
- [Model fHatModel](#)
 - GP model of response, one approximation per response function.*
- [Iterator intervalOptimizer](#)
 - optimizer for solving surrogate-based subproblem: NCSU DIRECT optimizer for maximizing expected improvement or mixed EA if discrete variables.*
- [Model intervalOptModel](#)
 - recast model which formulates the surrogate-based optimization subproblem (recasts as design problem; may assimilate mean and variance to enable max(expected improvement))*
- Real [approxFnStar](#)
 - approximate response corresponding to minimum/maximum truth response*
- Real [truthFnStar](#)
 - minimum/maximum truth response function value*

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [EIF_objective_min](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
 - static function used as the objective function in the Expected Improvement Function (EIF) for minimizing the GP*
- static void [EIF_objective_max](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
 - static function used as the objective function in the Expected Improvement Function (EIF) for maximizing the GP*
- static void [extract_objective](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
 - static function used to extract the active objective function when optimizing for an interval lower or upper bound (non-EIF formulations). The sense of the optimization is set separately.*

Private Attributes

- const int [seedSpec](#)
 - the user seed specification (default is 0)*
- int [numSamples](#)
 - the number of samples used in the surrogate*
- String [rngName](#)
 - name of the random number generator*
- bool [gpModelFlag](#)
 - flag indicating use of GP surrogate emulation*
- bool [eifFlag](#)
 - flag indicating use of maximized expected improvement for GP iterate selection*
- unsigned short [improvementConvergeCnt](#)
 - counter for number of successive iterations that the iteration improvement is less than the convergenceTol*
- unsigned short [improvementConvergeLimit](#)

- counter for number of successive iterations that the iteration improvement is less than the convergenceTol*
- Real [distanceTol](#)
 - tolerance for L_2 change in optimal solution*
- unsigned short [distanceConvergeCntr](#)
 - counter for number of successive iterations that the L_2 change in optimal solution is less than the convergenceTol*
- unsigned short [distanceConvergeLimit](#)
 - counter for number of successive iterations that the L_2 change in optimal solution is less than the convergenceTol*
- RealVector [prevCVStar](#)
 - stores previous optimal point for continuous variables; used for assessing convergence*
- IntVector [prevDIVStar](#)
 - stores previous optimal point for discrete integer variables; used for assessing convergence*
- RealVector [prevDRVStar](#)
 - stores previous optimal point for discrete real variables; used for assessing convergence*
- Real [prevFnStar](#)
 - stores previous solution value for assessing convergence*
- size_t [globalIterCntr](#)
 - global iteration counter for number of surrogate-based min/max solves*
- bool [boundConverged](#)
 - flag indicating convergence of a minimization or maximization cycle*
- bool [allResponsesPerIter](#)
 - flag for maximal response extraction (all response values obtained on each function call)*
- short [dataOrder](#)
 - order of the data used for surrogate construction, in [ActiveSet](#) request vector 3-bit format; user may override responses spec*

Static Private Attributes

- static [NonDGlobalInterval](#) * [nondGIIInstance](#)
 - pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data*

Additional Inherited Members

14.144.1 Detailed Description

Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDGlobalInterval](#) class supports global nongradient-based optimization approaches to determining interval bounds for epistemic UQ. The interval bounds may be on the entire function in the case of pure interval analysis (e.g. intervals on input = intervals on output), or the intervals may be on statistics of an "inner loop" aleatory analysis such as intervals on means, variances, or percentile levels. The preliminary implementation will use a Gaussian process surrogate to determine interval bounds.

14.144.2 Member Function Documentation

14.144.2.1 `const Model & algorithm_space_model () const` `[inline],[virtual]`

default definition that gets redefined in selected derived Minimizers

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [NonDGlobalInterval::fHatModel](#).

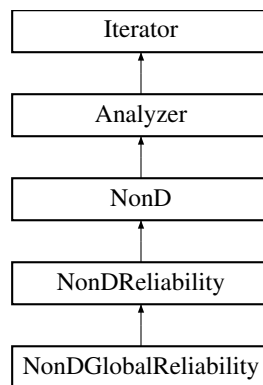
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDGlobalInterval.hpp
- NonDGlobalInterval.cpp

14.145 NonDGlobalReliability Class Reference

Class for global reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDGlobalReliability:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDGlobalReliability](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - constructor*
- [~NonDGlobalReliability](#) ()
 - destructor*
- [bool](#) [resize](#) ()
 - reinitializes iterator based on new variable size*
- [void](#) [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- [void](#) [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- [void](#) [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- [void](#) [pre_run](#) ()
 - pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori*
- [void](#) [core_run](#) ()
 - core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post*
- [void](#) [print_results](#) ([std::ostream](#) &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
 - print the final iterator results*

Private Member Functions

- [void](#) [optimize_gaussian_process](#) ()
 - construct the GP using EGO/SKO*
- [void](#) [importance_sampling](#) ()
 - perform multimodal adaptive importance sampling on the GP*
- [void](#) [get_best_sample](#) ()

determine current best solution from among sample data for expected improvement function in Performance Measure Approach (PMA)

- Real [constraint_penalty](#) (const Real &constraint, const RealVector &c_variables)
calculate the penalty to be applied to the PMA constraint value
- Real [expected_improvement](#) (const RealVector &expected_values, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars)
expected improvement function for the GP
- Real [expected_feasibility](#) (const RealVector &expected_values, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars)
expected feasibility function for the GP
- void [x_truth_evaluation](#) (short mode)
evaluate iteratedModel at current point to collect x-space truth data
- void [x_truth_evaluation](#) (const RealVector &c_vars_u, short mode)
evaluate iteratedModel at specified point to collect x-space truth data
- void [u_truth_evaluation](#) (const RealVector &c_vars_u, short mode)
evaluate uSpaceModel in BYPASS_SURROGATE mode to collect u-space truth data at specified point
- void [u_evaluation](#) (const RealVector &c_vars_u, short mode)
evaluate uSpaceModel to collect u-space surrogate data at specified point

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [EIF_objective_eval](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
static function used as the objective function in the Expected Improvement (EIF) problem formulation for PMA
- static void [EFF_objective_eval](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
static function used as the objective function in the Expected Feasibility (EFF) problem formulation for RIA

Private Attributes

- Real [fnStar](#)
minimum penalized response from among true function evaluations
- short [meritFunctionType](#)
type of merit function used to penalize sample data
- Real [lagrangeMult](#)
Lagrange multiplier for standard Lagrangian merit function.
- Real [augLagrangeMult](#)
Lagrange multiplier for augmented Lagrangian merit function.
- Real [penaltyParameter](#)
penalty parameter for augmented Lagrangian merit function
- Real [lastConstraintViolation](#)
constraint violation at last iteration, used to determine if the current iterate should be accepted (must reduce violation)
- bool [lastIterateAccepted](#)
flag to determine if last iterate was accepted this controls update of parameters for augmented Lagrangian merit fn
- short [dataOrder](#)
order of the data used for surrogate construction, in [ActiveSet](#) request vector 3-bit format; user may override responses spec

Static Private Attributes

- static [NonDGlobalReliability](#) * [nondGlobRelInstance](#)
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.145.1 Detailed Description

Class for global reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The [NonDGlobalReliability](#) class implements EGO/SKO for global MPP search, which maximizes an expected improvement function derived from Gaussian process models. Once the limit state has been characterized, a multi-modal importance sampling approach is used to compute probabilities.

14.145.2 Member Function Documentation

14.145.2.1 `void pre_run () [virtual]`

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Model::initialize_mapping()`, `Iterator::methodPCIter`, `NonD::miPLIndex`, `NonDReliability::mppModel`, `Analyzer::pre_run()`, and `Model::update_from_subordinate_model()`.

14.145.2.2 `void core_run () [virtual]`

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `NonDGlobalReliability::importance_sampling()`, `NonDGlobalReliability::nondGlobRelInstance`, and `NonDGlobalReliability::optimize_gaussian_process()`.

14.145.2.3 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [virtual]`

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in `finalize_run()`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `NonD::cdfFlag`, `NonD::computedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::computedProbLevels`, `NonD::computedRespLevels`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonD::print_densities()`, `Model::response_labels()`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

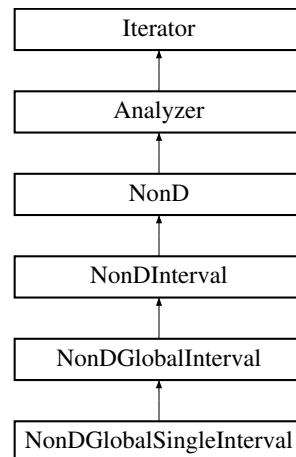
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDGlobalReliability.hpp`
- `NonDGlobalReliability.cpp`

14.146 NonDGlobalSingleInterval Class Reference

Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDGlobalSingleInterval:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDGlobalSingleInterval](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDGlobalSingleInterval](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize](#) ()
perform any required initialization
- void [post_process_cell_results](#) (bool maximize)
post-process a cell minimization/maximization result
- void [get_best_sample](#) (bool maximize, bool eval_approx)
determine truthFnStar and approxFnStar

Private Attributes

- size_t [statCntr](#)
counter for finalStatistics

Additional Inherited Members

14.146.1 Detailed Description

Class for using global nongradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDGlobalSingleInterval](#) class supports global nongradient-based optimization approaches to determining interval bounds for epistemic UQ. The interval bounds may be on the entire function in the case of pure interval analysis (e.g. intervals on input = intervals on output), or the intervals may be on statistics of an "inner loop" aleatory analysis such as intervals on means, variances, or percentile levels. The preliminary implementation will use a Gaussian process surrogate to determine interval bounds.

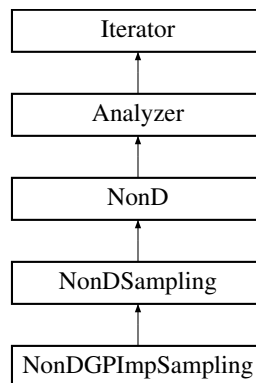
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDGlobalSingleInterval.hpp
- NonDGlobalSingleInterval.cpp

14.147 NonDGPImpSampling Class Reference

Class for the Gaussian Process-based Importance Sampling method.

Inheritance diagram for NonDGPImpSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDGPImpSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDGPImpSampling](#) ()
destructor
- [bool](#) [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size
- [void](#) [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [void](#) [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [void](#) [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [void](#) [core_run](#) ()
perform the GP importance sampling and return probability of failure
- [void](#) [print_results](#) ([std::ostream](#) &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final statistics
- [Real](#) [final_probability](#) ()
returns the probability calculated by the importance sampling

Private Member Functions

- [RealVector](#) [calcExpIndicator](#) (const int respFnCount, const [Real](#) respThresh)
function to calculate the expected indicator probabilities
- [Real](#) [calcExpIndPoint](#) (const int respFnCount, const [Real](#) respThresh, const [RealVector](#) this_mean, const [RealVector](#) this_var)
function to calculate the expected indicator probabilities for one point
- [void](#) [calcRhoDraw](#) ()

function to update the rhoDraw data, adding x values and rho draw values

- RealVector [drawNewX](#) (int this_k)

function to pick the next X value to be evaluated by the Iterated model

Private Attributes

- [Iterator gpBuild](#)

LHS iterator for building the initial GP.

- [Iterator gpEval](#)

LHS iterator for sampling on the GP.

- [Model gpModel](#)

GP model of response, one approximation per response function.

- [Iterator sampleRhoOne](#)

LHS iterator for sampling from the rhoOneDistribution.

- int [numPtsAdd](#)

the number of points added to the original set of LHS samples

- int [numPtsTotal](#)

the total number of points

- int [numEmulEval](#)

the number of points evaluated by the GP each iteration

- Real [finalProb](#)

the final calculated probability (p)

- RealVectorArray [gpCvars](#)

Vector to hold the current values of the current sample inputs on the GP.

- RealVectorArray [gpMeans](#)

Vector to hold the current values of the current mean estimates for the sample values on the GP.

- RealVectorArray [gpVar](#)

Vector to hold the current values of the current variance estimates for the sample values on the GP.

- RealVector [explIndicator](#)

Vector to hold the expected indicator values for the current GP samples.

- RealVector [rhoDraw](#)

Vector to hold the rhoDraw values for the current GP samples.

- RealVector [normConst](#)

Vector to hold the normalization constant calculated for each point added.

- RealVector [indicator](#)

IntVector to hold indicator for actual simulation values vs. threshold.

- RealVectorArray [xDrawThis](#)

xDrawThis, appended to locally to hold the X values of emulator points chosen

- RealVector [explndThis](#)

explndThis, appended locally to hold the expected indicator

- RealVector [rhoDrawThis](#)

rhoDrawThis, appended locally to hold the rhoDraw density for calculating draws

- RealVector [rhoMix](#)

rhoMix, mixture density

- RealVector [rhoOne](#)

rhoOne, original importance density

Additional Inherited Members

14.147.1 Detailed Description

Class for the Gaussian Process-based Importance Sampling method.

The [NonDGPImpSampling](#) implements a method developed by Keith Dalbey that uses a Gaussian process surrogate in the calculation of the importance density. Specifically, the mean and variance of the GP prediction are used to calculate an expected value that a particular point fails, and that is used as part of the computation of the "draw distribution." The normalization constants and the mixture distribution used are defined in (need to get SAND report).

14.147.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.147.2.1 NonDGPImpSampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Response::active_set()`, `Iterator::assign_rep()`, `Model::assign_rep()`, `NonD::construct_lhs()`, `Model::current_response()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_int()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpBuild`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpEval`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpModel`, `Model::gradient_type()`, `Model::hessian_type()`, `NonD::initialize_final_statistics()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `NonDGPImpSampling::numEmulEval`, `NonDGPImpSampling::numPtsAdd`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `NonDSampling::randomSeed`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `NonDSampling::rngName`, `NonDGPImpSampling::sampleRhoOne`, `NonDSampling::sampleType`, `NonDSampling::samplingVarsMode`, `NonDSampling::statsFlag`, `Dakota::SZ_MAX`, `NonDSampling::vary_pattern()`, and `NonDSampling::varyPattern`.

14.147.3 Member Function Documentation

14.147.3.1 void `core_run` () [virtual]

perform the GP importance sampling and return probability of failure

Calculate the failure probabilities for specified probability levels using Gaussian process based importance sampling.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Model::acv()`, `Iterator::all_responses()`, `Analyzer::all_samples()`, `Iterator::all_samples()`, `Model::append_approximation()`, `Model::approximation_data()`, `Model::approximation_variances()`, `Model::build_approximation()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::calcExpIndicator()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::calcExpIndPoint()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::calcRhoDraw()`, `NonD::cdfFlag`, `NonD::computedProbLevels`, `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::drawNewX()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::evaluation_id()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::expIndicator`, `NonDGPImpSampling::expIndThis`, `NonDGPImpSampling::finalProb`, `Response::function_values()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpCvars`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpEval`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpMeans`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpModel`, `NonDGPImpSampling::gpVar`, `NonDGPImpSampling::indicator`, `NonD::initialize_level_mappings()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::methodPCIter`, `NonD::miPLIndex`, `NonDGPImpSampling::normConst`, `NonDGPImpSampling::numEmulEval`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDGPImpSampling::numPtsAdd`, `NonDGPImpSampling::numPtsTotal`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::pop_approximation()`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonDGPImpSampling::rhoDraw`, `NonDGPImpSampling::rhoDrawThis`, `NonDGPImpSampling::rhoMix`, `NonDGPImpSampling::rhoOne`, `Iterator::run()`, `NonDGPImpSampling::sampleRhoOne`, and `NonDGPImpSampling::xDrawThis`.

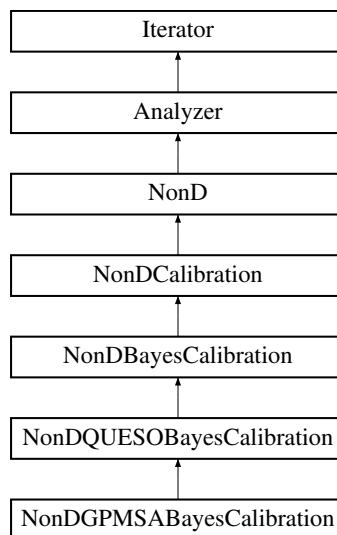
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDGPImpSampling.hpp
- NonDGPImpSampling.cpp

14.148 NonDGPMSABayesCalibration Class Reference

Generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experiment data.

Inheritance diagram for NonDGPMSABayesCalibration:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDGPMSABayesCalibration](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDGPMSABayesCalibration](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [calibrate](#) ()
performs a forward uncertainty propagation by using GPM/SA to generate a posterior distribution on parameters given a set of simulation parameter/response data, a set of experimental data, and additional variables to be specified here.
- void [init_queso_solver](#) ()
specialization to initialize the inverse problem and posterior
- void [acquire_simulation_data](#) ([RealMatrix](#) &sim_data)
Populate simulation data (run design of experiments or load build data)
- void [overlay_proposal_covariance](#) ([QUESO::GslMatrix](#) &full_prop_cov) const
fill the full proposal covariance, including hyperparameter entries with user-specified or default theta covariance information

- void [fill_simulation_data](#) ()
populate the simulation data, calculating and applying scaling if needed
- void [fill_experiment_data](#) ()
populate the experiment data, applying scaling if needed
- void [overlay_initial_params](#) (QUESO::GslVector &full_param_initials)
overlay the [Dakota](#) user's initial parameters on the full GPMSA vector of parameters
- void [cache_acceptance_chain](#) ()
retrieve the chain from QUESO and populate acceptanceChain / acceptedFnVals
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results

Protected Attributes

- int [buildSamples](#)
number of samples of the simulation to construct the GP
- String [approxImportFile](#)
name of file from which to import build points to build GP
- unsigned short [approxImportFormat](#)
build data import tabular format
- bool [approxImportActiveOnly](#)
import active variables only
- unsigned int [userConfigVars](#)
number of user-specified configuration (scenario) vars
- unsigned int [gpmSaConfigVars](#)
number of config vars presented to GPMSA (minimum 1)
- bool [gpmSaNormalize](#)
whether to apply GPMSA-internal variable and data normalization
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::VectorSpace
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [configSpace](#)
vector space defining the scenario (configuration) variables
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::VectorSpace
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [nEtaSpace](#)
vector space defining the output (response) space for the simulations
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::VectorSpace
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [experimentSpace](#)
vector space defining the output (response) space for the experiments
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::GPMSAOptions > [gpmSaOptions](#)
Configuration options for the GPMSA solver.
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::GPMSAFactory
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [gpmSaFactory](#)
core factory that manages a GP-based likelihood

Private Attributes

- [Iterator lhsIter](#)

LHS iterator for generating samples for GP.

Static Private Attributes

- static [NonDGPMsABayesCalibration](#) * [nonDGPMsAInstance](#)

Pointer to current class instance for use in static callback functions.

Additional Inherited Members

14.148.1 Detailed Description

Generates posterior distribution on model parameters given experiment data.

This class provides a wrapper for the functionality provided in the Los Alamos National Laboratory code called GPM/SA (Gaussian Process Models for Simulation Analysis). Although this is a code that provides input/output mapping, it DOES NOT provide the mapping that we usually think of in the NonDeterministic class hierarchy in DAKOTA, where uncertainty in parameter inputs are mapped to uncertainty in simulation responses. Instead, this class takes a pre-existing set of simulation data as well as experimental data, and maps priors on input parameters to posterior distributions on those input parameters, according to a likelihood function. The goal of the MCMC sampling is to produce posterior values of parameter estimates which will produce simulation response values that "match well" to the experimental data. The MCMC is an integral part of the calibration. The data structures in GPM/SA are fairly detailed and nested. Part of this prototyping exercise is to determine what data structures need to be specified and initialized in DAKOTA and sent to GPM/SA, and what data structures will be returned.

14.148.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.148.2.1 NonDGPMsABayesCalibration ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDGPMsABayesCalibration::approxImportActiveOnly`, `NonDGPMsABayesCalibration::approxImportFile`, `Iterator::assign_rep()`, `NonDGPMsABayesCalibration::buildSamples`, `Model::current_response()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::emulatorType`, `NonDCalibration::expData`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `NonDGPMsABayesCalibration::lhsIter`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`, `ExperimentData::num_experiments()`, `SharedResponseData::num_field_response_groups()`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `NonDBayesCalibration::randomSeed`, `Response::shared_data()`, and `NonDGPMsABayesCalibration::userConfigVars`.

14.148.3 Member Function Documentation

14.148.3.1 void `calibrate` () [`protected`],[`virtual`]

performs a forward uncertainty propagation by using GPM/SA to generate a posterior distribution on parameters given a set of simulation parameter/response data, a set of experimental data, and additional variables to be specified here.

Perform the uncertainty quantification

Implements [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::advancedOptionsFile`, `ExperimentData::all_data()`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::buildSamples`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::cache_acceptance_chain()`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::callpMhOptionsValues`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::configSpace`, `NonDCalibration::expData`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::experimentSpace`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::fill_experiment_data()`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::fill_simulation_data()`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::gpmsaConfigVars`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::gpmsaFactory`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::gpmsaNormalize`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::gpmsaOptions`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::init_queso_solver()`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::inverseProb`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::mcmcType`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::nEtaSpace`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::nonDGPMSAInstance`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::nonDQUESOInstance`, `ExperimentData::num_experiments()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::overlay_initial_params()`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::overlay_proposal_covariance()`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::paramSpace`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::priorRv`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::quesoEnv`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace`.

14.148.3.2 `void fill_simulation_data ()` [protected]

populate the simulation data, calculating and applying scaling if needed

simulation data, one row per simulation build sample, columns for calibration variables, configuration variables, function values (duplicates storage, but unifies import vs. DOE cases)

References `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::acquire_simulation_data()`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::buildSamples`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::configSpace`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::gpmsaConfigVars`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::gpmsaFactory`, `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::nEtaSpace`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::paramSpace`, and `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::userConfigVars`.

Referenced by `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::calibrate()`.

14.148.3.3 `void cache_acceptance_chain ()` [protected]

retrieve the chain from QUESO and populate `acceptanceChain / acceptedFnVals`

This is a subset of the base class retrieval, but we can't do the fn value lookups. Eventually should be able to retrieve them from GPMSA.

References `NonDBayesCalibration::acceptanceChain`, `NonDBayesCalibration::acceptedFnVals`, `NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::copy_gsl_partial()`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::inverseProb`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::postRv`, `Model::probability_transformation()`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace`.

Referenced by `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::calibrate()`.

14.148.3.4 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` [protected], [virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in `finalize_run()`.

Reimplemented from [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References `NonDBayesCalibration::print_results()`.

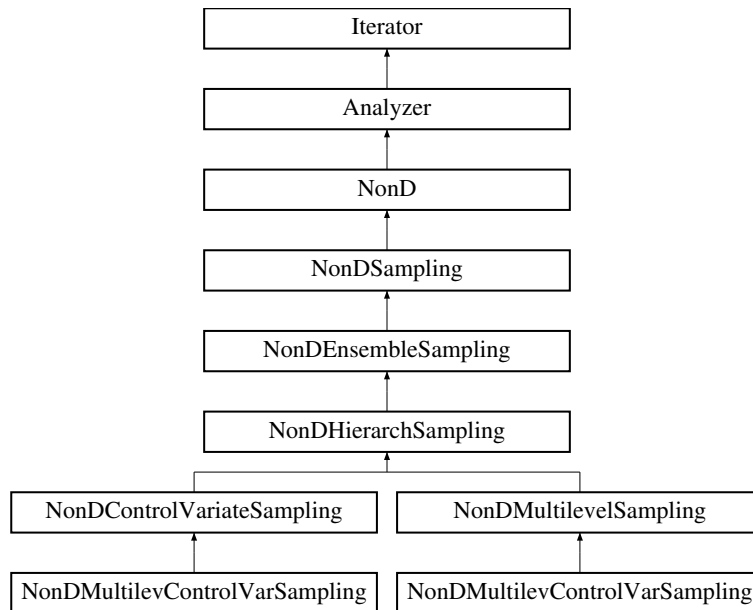
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration.hpp`
- `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration.cpp`

14.149 NonDHierarchSampling Class Reference

Performs Hierarch Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDHierarchSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDHierarchSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- virtual [~NonDHierarchSampling](#) ()
destructor (virtual declaration should be redundant with ~Iterator, but this is top of MLMF diamond so doesn't hurt to be explicit)

Protected Member Functions

- void [uncorrected_surrogate_mode](#) ()
synchronize iteratedModel and activeSet on UNCORRECTED_SURROGATE mode
- void [average_online_cost](#) (const [RealVector](#) &accum_cost, const [SizetArray](#) &num_cost, [RealVector](#) &seq_cost)
average costs once accumulations are complete
- void [accumulate_paired_online_cost](#) ([RealVector](#) &accum_cost, [SizetArray](#) &num_cost, size_t step)
recover partial estimates of simulation cost using aggregated (paired) response metadata
- void [recover_paired_online_cost](#) ([RealVector](#) &seq_cost, size_t step)
accumulate cost and counts and then perform averaging

Additional Inherited Members

14.149.1 Detailed Description

Performs Hierarch Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

Hierarch Monte Carlo (MLMC) is a variance-reduction technique that utilizes lower fidelity simulations that have response QoI that are correlated with the high-fidelity response QoI.

14.149.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.149.2.1 NonDHierarchSampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::aggregated_models_mode()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::costMetadataIndices`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sza()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Iterator::method_enum_to_string()`, `Iterator::methodName`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotSamples`, `Model::subordinate_models()`, `Model::surrogate_type()`, and `Dakota::SZ_MAX`.

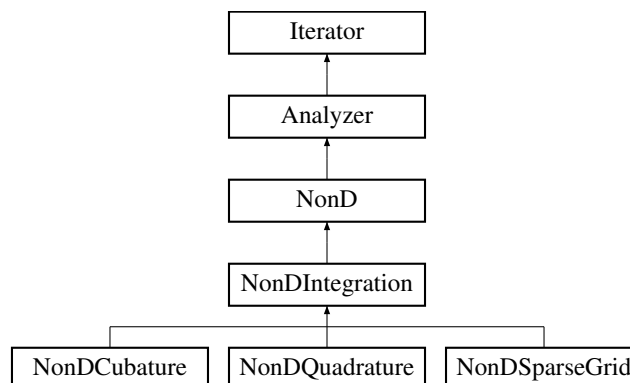
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDHierarchSampling.hpp`
- `NonDHierarchSampling.cpp`

14.150 NonDIntegration Class Reference

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical integration points for evaluation of expectation integrals.

Inheritance diagram for NonDIntegration:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void `initialize_grid` (const std::vector< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > &poly_basis)=0
initialize integration grid by drawing from polynomial basis settings
- virtual void `increment_grid` ()=0
increment SSG level/TPQ order
- virtual void `increment_grid_preference` (const RealVector &dim_pref)
increment SSG level/TPQ order and update anisotropy
- virtual void `increment_grid_preference` ()
increment SSG level/TPQ order and preserve anisotropy
- virtual void `increment_grid_weights` (const RealVector &aniso_wts)
increment SSG level/TPQ order and update anisotropy
- virtual void `increment_grid_weights` ()
increment SSG level/TPQ order and preserve anisotropy
- virtual void `decrement_grid` ()=0
decrement SSG level/TPQ order

- virtual void [evaluate_grid_increment](#) ()
computes a grid increment and evaluates the new parameter sets
- virtual void [push_grid_increment](#) ()
restores a previously computed grid increment (no new evaluations)
- virtual void [pop_grid_increment](#) ()
removes a previously computed grid increment
- virtual void [merge_grid_increment](#) ()
merges a grid increment into the reference grid
- virtual void [update_reference](#) ()
update reference grid within adaptive grid refinement procedures
- const std::vector
< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > & [polynomial_basis](#) () const
return IntegrationDriver::polynomialBasis
- std::vector
< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > & [polynomial_basis](#) ()
return IntegrationDriver::polynomialBasis
- const Pecos::IntegrationDriver & [driver](#) () const
return numIntDriver
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- [NonDIntegration](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)
constructor
- [NonDIntegration](#) (unsigned short method_name, Model &model)
alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"
- [NonDIntegration](#) (unsigned short method_name, Model &model, const RealVector &dim_pref)
alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"
- [~NonDIntegration](#) ()
destructor
- void [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post
- void [print_points_weights](#) (const String &tabular_name)
output integration points and weights to a tabular file

Protected Attributes

- Pecos::IntegrationDriver [numIntDriver](#)
Pecos utility class for managing interface to tensor-product grids and VPISparseGrid utilities for Smolyak sparse grids and cubature.
- size_t [numIntegrations](#)
counter for number of integration executions for this object
- RealVector [dimPrefSpec](#)
the user specification for anisotropic dimension preference

Additional Inherited Members

14.150.1 Detailed Description

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical integration points for evaluation of expectation integrals.

This class provides a base class for shared code among [NonDQuadrature](#) and [NonDSparseGrid](#).

14.150.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.150.2.1 `NonDIntegration (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model)` [protected]

constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification. It is not currently used, as there are not yet separate `nond_quadrature/nond_sparse_grid` method specifications.

References `NonD::initialize_final_statistics()`.

14.150.2.2 `NonDIntegration (unsigned short method_name, Model & model)` [protected]

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used for on-the-fly generation and evaluation of numerical integration points.

14.150.2.3 `NonDIntegration (unsigned short method_name, Model & model, const RealVector & dim_pref)` [protected]

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used for on-the-fly generation and evaluation of numerical integration points.

14.150.3 Member Function Documentation

14.150.3.1 `void core_run ()` [protected],[virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets()`, `Analyzer::get_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, and `NonDIntegration::numIntegrations`.

14.150.3.2 `void print_points_weights (const String & tabular_name)` [protected]

output integration points and weights to a tabular file

Virtual function called from `probDescDB`-based constructors and from `NonDIntegration::core_run()`

`void NonDIntegration::check_variables(const std::vector<Pecos::RandomVariable>& x_ran_vars) { base class default definition of virtual function bool err_flag = false;`

```
numContDesVars = numContIntervalVars = numContStateVars = 0; size_t i, num_v = x_ran_vars.size(); short x_
type; for (i=0; i<num_v; ++i) { x_type = x_ran_vars[i].type(); if (x_type == Pecos::CONTINUOUS_DESIGN) ++num-
ContDesVars; else if (x_type == Pecos::CONTINUOUS_INTERVAL) ++numContIntervalVars; else if (x_type ==
Pecos::CONTINUOUS_STATE) ++numContStateVars; }
```

```
if (x_ran_vars.size() != numContinuousVars || numContEpistUncVars != numContIntervalVars || numContinuous-
Vars != numContDesVars + numContAleatUncVars + numContEpistUncVars + numContStateVars) { Cerr << "-
Error: mismatch in active variable counts in NonDIntegration::" << "check_variables()." << std::endl; err_flag =
true; }
```

```
if (err_flag) abort_handler(-1); }
```

References Analyzer::allSamples, Model::continuous_variable_labels(), Iterator::iteratedModel, NonDIntegration::numIntDriver, and Dakota::write_precision.

Referenced by NonDCubature::get_parameter_sets(), NonDQuadrature::get_parameter_sets(), and NonDSparseGrid::get_parameter_sets().

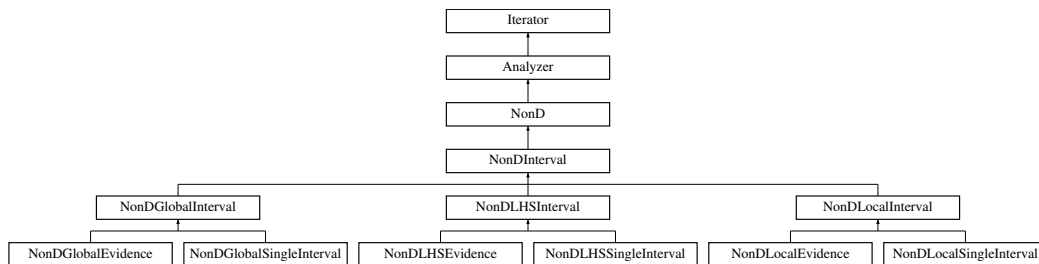
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDIntegration.hpp
- NonDIntegration.cpp

14.151 NonInterval Class Reference

Base class for interval-based methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDInterval:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDInterval](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDInterval](#) ()
destructor
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the cumulative distribution functions for belief and plausibility
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize_final_statistics](#) ()
initialize finalStatistics for belief/plausibility results sets
- void [compute_evidence_statistics](#) ()
method for computing belief and plausibility values for response levels or vice-versa

- void `calculate_cells_and_bpas` ()
computes the interval combinations (cells) and their bpas replaces CBPIIC_F77 from wrapper calculate_basic_prob_intervals()
- void `calculate_cbf_cpf` (bool complementary=true)
function to compute (complementary) distribution functions on belief and plausibility replaces CCBFPF_F77 from wrapper calculate_cum_belief_plaus()

Protected Attributes

- size_t `numContIntervalVars`
number of variables of type CONTINUOUS_INTERVAL_UNCERTAIN
- size_t `numDiscIntervalVars`
number of variables of type DISCRETE_INTERVAL_UNCERTAIN
- size_t `numDiscSetIntUncVars`
number of variables of type DISCRETE_UNCERTAIN_SET_INT
- size_t `numDiscSetRealUncVars`
number of variables of type DISCRETE_UNCERTAIN_SET_REAL
- bool `singleIntervalFlag`
flag for SingleInterval derived class
- RealVectorArray `ccBelFn`
Storage array to hold CCBF values.
- RealVectorArray `ccPlausFn`
Storage array to hold CCPF values.
- RealVectorArray `ccBelVal`
Storage array to hold CCB response values.
- RealVectorArray `ccPlausVal`
Storage array to hold CCP response values.
- RealVectorArray `cellContLowerBounds`
Storage array to hold cell lower bounds for continuous variables.
- RealVectorArray `cellContUpperBounds`
Storage array to hold cell upper bounds for continuous variables.
- IntVectorArray `cellIntRangeLowerBounds`
Storage array to hold cell lower bounds for discrete int range variables.
- IntVectorArray `cellIntRangeUpperBounds`
Storage array to hold cell upper bounds for discrete int range variables.
- IntVectorArray `cellIntSetBounds`
Storage array to hold cell values for discrete integer set variables.
- IntVectorArray `cellRealSetBounds`
Storage array to hold cell value for discrete real set variables.
- RealVectorArray `cellFnLowerBounds`
Storage array to hold cell min.
- RealVectorArray `cellFnUpperBounds`
Storage array to hold cell max.
- RealVector `cellBPA`
Storage array to hold cell bpa.
- size_t `respFnCntr`
response function counter
- size_t `cellCntr`
cell counter
- size_t `numCells`
total number of interval combinations

Additional Inherited Members

14.151.1 Detailed Description

Base class for interval-based methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The [NonDInterval](#) class implements the propagation of epistemic uncertainty using either pure interval propagation or Dempster-Shafer theory of evidence. In the latter approach, one assigns a set of basic probability assignments (BPA) to intervals defined for the uncertain variables. Input interval combinations are calculated, along with their BPA. Currently, the response function is evaluated at a set of sample points, then a response surface is constructed which is sampled extensively to find the minimum and maximum within each input interval cell, corresponding to the belief and plausibility within that cell, respectively. This data is then aggregated to calculate cumulative distribution functions for belief and plausibility.

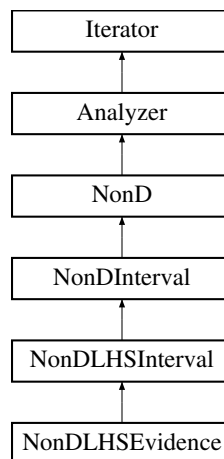
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDInterval.hpp
- NonDInterval.cpp

14.152 NonDLHSEvidence Class Reference

Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDLHSEvidence:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDLHSEvidence](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDLHSEvidence](#) ()
destructor
- void [initialize](#) ()
perform any required initialization
- void [post_process_samples](#) ()
post-process the output from executing lhsSampler

Additional Inherited Members

14.152.1 Detailed Description

Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The NonDEvidence class implements the propagation of epistemic uncertainty using Dempster-Shafer theory of evidence. In this approach, one assigns a set of basic probability assignments (BPA) to intervals defined for the uncertain variables. Input interval combinations are calculated, along with their BPA. Currently, the response function is evaluated at a set of sample points, then a response surface is constructed which is sampled extensively to find the minimum and maximum within each input interval cell, corresponding to the belief and plausibility within that cell, respectively. This data is then aggregated to calculate cumulative distribution functions for belief and plausibility.

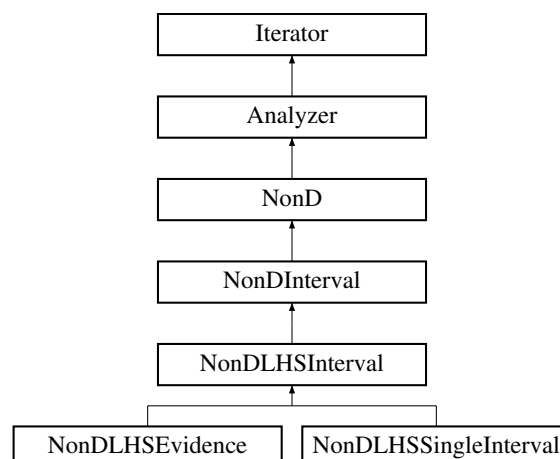
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDLHSEvidence.hpp
- NonDLHSEvidence.cpp

14.153 NonDLHSInterval Class Reference

Class for the LHS-based interval methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDLHSInterval:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDLHSInterval](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDLHSInterval](#) ()
destructor
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [core_run](#) ()
performs an epistemic uncertainty propagation using LHS samples

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void `initialize ()`
perform any required initialization
- virtual void `post_process_samples ()=0`
post-process the output from executing `lhsSampler`

Protected Attributes

- Iterator `lhsSampler`
the LHS sampler instance
- const int `seedSpec`
the user seed specification (default is 0)
- int `numSamples`
the number of samples used
- String `rngName`
name of the random number generator

Additional Inherited Members

14.153.1 Detailed Description

Class for the LHS-based interval methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The `NonDLHSInterval` class implements the propagation of epistemic uncertainty using LHS-based methods.

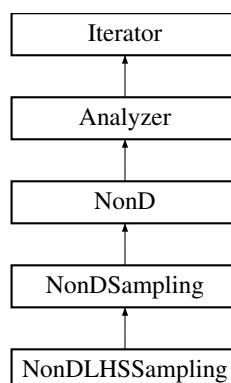
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDLHSInterval.hpp`
- `NonDLHSInterval.cpp`

14.154 NonDLHSSampling Class Reference

Performs LHS and Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDLHSSampling`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDLHSSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [NonDLHSSampling](#) ([Model](#) &model, unsigned short sample_type, int samples, int seed, const String &rng, bool vary_pattern=true, short sampling_vars_mode=ACTIVE)
alternate constructor for sample generation and evaluation "on the fly"
- [NonDLHSSampling](#) (unsigned short sample_type, int samples, int seed, const String &rng, const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds)
alternate constructor for uniform sample generation "on the fly"
- [NonDLHSSampling](#) (unsigned short sample_type, int samples, int seed, const String &rng, const RealVector &means, const RealVector &std_devs, const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds, RealSymMatrix &correl)
alternate constructor for sample generation of correlated normals "on the fly"
- [~NonDLHSSampling](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [sampling_increment](#) ()
increment to next in sequence of refinement samples
- void [pre_run](#) ()
generate LHS samples in non-VBD cases
- void [core_run](#) ()
perform the evaluate parameter sets portion of run
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
generate statistics for LHS runs in non-VBD cases
- void [post_input](#) ()
read tabular data for post-run mode
- void [update_final_statistics](#) ()
update finalStatistics and (if MC sampling) finalStatErrors
- void [compute_pca](#) (std::ostream &s)
compute a principal components analysis on the sample set
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final statistics
- void [d_optimal_parameter_set](#) (int previous_samples, int new_samples, RealMatrix &full_samples)
generate a d-optimal parameter set, leaving the first previous_samples columns intact and adding new_samples new columns following them
- void [initial_increm_lhs_set](#) (int new_samples, RealMatrix &full_samples, IntMatrix &full_ranks)
Populate the first new_samples columns of allSamples with an LHS design and update the stored ranks.
- void [increm_lhs_parameter_set](#) (int previous_samples, int new_samples, RealMatrix &full_samples, IntMatrix &all_ranks)
generate a new batch that is Latin w.r.t. the previous samples
- void [store_ranks](#) (const RealMatrix &sample_values, IntMatrix &sample_ranks)
store the ranks of the last generated sample for continuous (based on sampleRanks) and calculate/store discrete ranks
- void [store_ranks](#) (IntMatrix &full_ranks)
store the combined ranks from sampleRanks to leading submatrix local cached ranks matrix
- void [combine_discrete_ranks](#) (const RealMatrix &initial_values, const RealMatrix &increm_values)
merge the discrete ranks into a submatrix of sampleRanks
- void [print_header_and_statistics](#) (std::ostream &s, const int &num_samples)
Print a header and summary statistics.

- void [archive_results](#) (int [num_samples](#), size_t [ind_inc](#)=0)
Archive all results.
- void [store_evaluations](#) ()
Store samples in a matrix for bootstrapping.
- Real [bootstrap_covariance](#) (const size_t [qoi](#))

Static Protected Member Functions

- static bool [rank_sort](#) (const int &[x](#), const int &[y](#))
sort algorithm to compute ranks for rank correlations

Private Attributes

- size_t [numResponseFunctions](#)
number of response functions; used to distinguish [NonD](#) from opt/NLS usage
- IntVector [refineSamples](#)
list of refinement sample batch sizes
- bool [dOptimal](#)
whether to generate d-optimal point sets
- size_t [numCandidateDesigns](#)
number of candidate designs to generate for classical D-optimal designs
- Real [oversampleRatio](#)
oversampling ratio for Leja D-optimal candidate set generation
- bool [varBasedDecompFlag](#)
flags computation of variance-based decomposition indices
- bool [pcaFlag](#)
flag to specify the calculation of principal components
- Real [percentVarianceExplained](#)
Threshold to keep number of principal components that explain this much variance.
- RealMatrix [qoiSamplesMatrix](#)
Datastructure to store samples which can be used for bootstrapping.

Static Private Attributes

- static RealArray [rawData](#)
static data used by static [rank_sort\(\)](#) fn

Additional Inherited Members

14.154.1 Detailed Description

Performs LHS and Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

The Latin Hypercube Sampling (LHS) package from Sandia Albuquerque's Risk and Reliability organization provides comprehensive capabilities for Monte Carlo and Latin Hypercube sampling within a broad array of user-specified probabilistic parameter distributions. It enforces user-specified rank correlations through use of a mixing routine. The [NonDLHSSampling](#) class provides a C++ wrapper for the LHS library and is used for performing forward propagations of parameter uncertainties into response statistics.

Batch generation options, including D-Optimal and incremental LHS are provided.

The incremental LHS sampling capability allows one to supplement an initial sample of size n to size $2n$ while maintaining the correct stratification of the $2n$ samples and also maintaining the specified correlation structure. The

incremental version of LHS will return a sample of size n , which when combined with the original sample of size n , allows one to double the size of the sample.

14.154.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.154.2.1 NonDLHSSampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `SharedVariablesData::active_components_totals()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `NonDLHSSampling::dOptimal`, `NonD::initialize_final_statistics()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `NonDLHSSampling::numCandidateDesigns`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDLHSSampling::numResponseFunctions`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDLHSSampling::oversampleRatio`, `Model::primary_fn_type()`, `NonDLHSSampling::qoiSamplesMatrix`, `NonDLHSSampling::refineSamples`, `NonDSampling::sampleType`, `Variables::shared_data()`, and `Dakota::svd()`.

14.154.2.2 NonDLHSSampling (Model & *model*, unsigned short *sample_type*, int *samples*, int *seed*, const String & *rng*, bool *vary_pattern* = true, short *sampling_vars_mode* = ACTIVE)

alternate constructor for sample generation and evaluation "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used for generation and evaluation of Model-based sample sets. A `set_db_list_nodes` has not been performed so required data must be passed through the constructor. It's purpose is to avoid the need for a separate LHS specification within methods that use LHS sampling.

14.154.2.3 NonDLHSSampling (unsigned short *sample_type*, int *samples*, int *seed*, const String & *rng*, const RealVector & *lower_bnds*, const RealVector & *upper_bnds*)

alternate constructor for uniform sample generation "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used by `ConcurrentStrategy` for generation of uniform, uncorrelated sample sets. It is *not* a letter-envelope instantiation and a `set_db_list_nodes` has not been performed. It is called with all needed data passed through the constructor and is designed to allow more flexibility in variables set definition (i.e., relax connection to a variables specification and allow sampling over parameter sets such as multiobjective weights). In this case, a `Model` is not used and the object must only be used for sample generation (no evaluation).

References `NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets()`.

14.154.2.4 NonDLHSSampling (unsigned short *sample_type*, int *samples*, int *seed*, const String & *rng*, const RealVector & *means*, const RealVector & *std_devs*, const RealVector & *lower_bnds*, const RealVector & *upper_bnds*, RealSymMatrix & *correl*)

alternate constructor for sample generation of correlated normals "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used to generate correlated normal sample sets. It is *not* a letter-envelope instantiation and a `set_db_list_nodes` has not been performed. It is called with all needed data passed through the constructor. In this case, a `Model` is not used and the object must only be used for sample generation (no evaluation).

References `NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets()`.

14.154.3 Member Function Documentation

14.154.3.1 void `core_run` () [`protected`], [`virtual`]

perform the evaluate parameter sets portion of run

Loop over the set of samples and compute responses. Compute statistics on the set of responses if statsFlag is set.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [NonDSampling::allDataFlag](#), [Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDLHSSampling::numResponseFunctions](#), and [NonDSampling::statsFlag](#).

14.154.3.2 `void d_optimal_parameter_set (int previous_samples, int new_samples, RealMatrix & full_samples)`
[protected]

generate a d-optimal parameter set, leaving the first previous_samples columns intact and adding new_samples new columns following them

For now, when this function is called, numSamples is the number of new samples to generate.

References [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [Dakota::det_AtransA\(\)](#), [NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets\(\)](#), [ProbabilityTransformModel::initialize_distribution_types\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDSampling::mode_counts\(\)](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [NonDLHSSampling::numCandidateDesigns](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [NonDLHSSampling::oversampleRatio](#), and [NonDSampling::transform_samples\(\)](#).

Referenced by [NonDLHSSampling::pre_run\(\)](#).

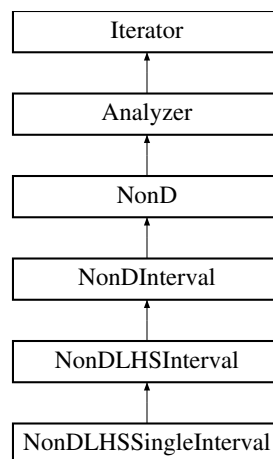
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDLHSSampling.hpp](#)
- [NonDLHSSampling.cpp](#)

14.155 NonDLHSSingleInterval Class Reference

Class for pure interval propagation using LHS.

Inheritance diagram for NonDLHSSingleInterval:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDLHSSingleInterval](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDLHSSingleInterval](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void `initialize ()`
perform any required initialization
- void `post_process_samples ()`
post-process the output from executing `IhsSampler`

Private Attributes

- `size_t statCntr`
counter for `finalStatistics`

Additional Inherited Members

14.155.1 Detailed Description

Class for pure interval propagation using LHS.

The `NonDSingleInterval` class implements the propagation of epistemic uncertainty using ...

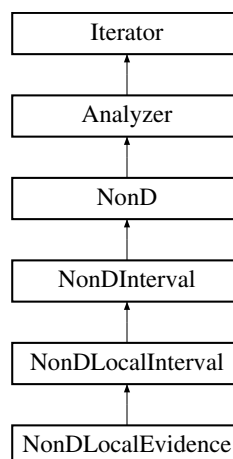
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDLHSSingleInterval.hpp`
- `NonDLHSSingleInterval.cpp`

14.156 NonDLocalEvidence Class Reference

Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDLocalEvidence`:



Public Member Functions

- `NonDLocalEvidence (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)`
constructor
- `~NonDLocalEvidence ()`
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void `initialize` ()
perform any required initialization
- void `set_cell_bounds` ()
set the optimization variable bounds for each cell
- void `truncate_to_cell_bounds` (RealVector &initial_pt)
truncate initial_pt to respect current cell lower/upper bounds
- void `post_process_cell_results` (bool maximize)
post-process a cell minimization/maximization result
- void `post_process_response_fn_results` ()
post-process the interval computed for a response function
- void `post_process_final_results` ()
perform final post-processing

Additional Inherited Members

14.156.1 Detailed Description

Class for the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The NonDEvidence class implements the propagation of epistemic uncertainty using Dempster-Shafer theory of evidence. In this approach, one assigns a set of basic probability assignments (BPA) to intervals defined for the uncertain variables. Input interval combinations are calculated, along with their BPA. Currently, the response function is evaluated at a set of sample points, then a response surface is constructed which is sampled extensively to find the minimum and maximum within each input interval cell, corresponding to the belief and plausibility within that cell, respectively. This data is then aggregated to calculate cumulative distribution functions for belief and plausibility.

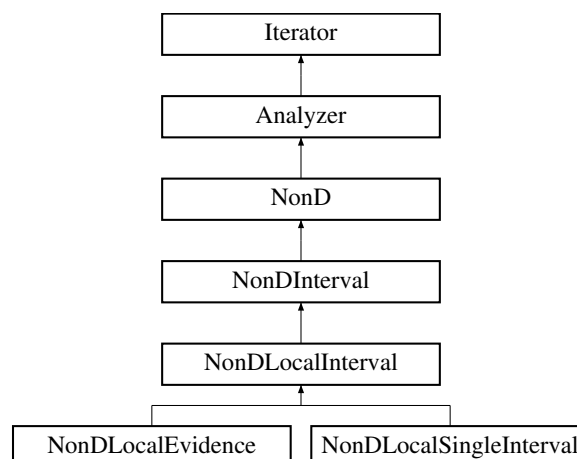
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDLocalEvidence.hpp
- NonDLocalEvidence.cpp

14.157 NonDLocalInterval Class Reference

Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDLocalInterval:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDLocalInterval](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDLocalInterval](#) ()
destructor
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [core_run](#) ()
Performs a gradient-based optimization to determine interval bounds for an entire function or interval bounds on a particular statistical estimator.
- void [check_sub_iterator_conflict](#) ()
detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver
- unsigned short [uses_method](#) () const
return name of any enabling iterator used by this iterator
- void [method_recourse](#) ()
perform a method switch, if possible, due to a detected conflict

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [initialize](#) ()
perform any required initialization
- virtual void [set_cell_bounds](#) ()
set the optimization variable bounds for each cell
- virtual void [truncate_to_cell_bounds](#) ([RealVector](#) &initial_pt)
truncate initial_pt to respect current cell lower/upper bounds
- virtual void [post_process_cell_results](#) (bool maximize)
post-process a cell minimization/maximization result
- virtual void [post_process_response_fn_results](#) ()
post-process the interval computed for a response function
- virtual void [post_process_final_results](#) ()
perform final post-processing

Protected Attributes

- [Iterator](#) [minMaxOptimizer](#)
local gradient-based optimizer
- [Model](#) [minMaxModel](#)
recast model which extracts the active objective function

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [extract_objective](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
static function used to extract the active objective function when optimizing for an interval lower or upper bound

Private Attributes

- bool [npsolFlag](#)

flag representing the gradient-based optimization algorithm selection (NPSOL SQP or OPT++ NIP)

Static Private Attributes

- static [NonDLocalInterval](#) * [nondLInstance](#)

pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.157.1 Detailed Description

Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDLocalInterval](#) class supports local gradient-based optimization approaches to determining interval bounds for epistemic UQ. The interval bounds may be on the entire function in the case of pure interval analysis (e.g. intervals on input = intervals on output), or the intervals may be on statistics of an "inner loop" aleatory analysis such as intervals on means, variances, or percentile levels.

14.157.2 Member Function Documentation

14.157.2.1 void check_sub_iterator_conflict () [virtual]

detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

This is used to avoid clashes in state between non-object-oriented (i.e., F77, C) iterator executions, when such iterators could potentially be executing simultaneously (e.g., nested execution). It is not an issue (and a used method is not reported) in cases where a helper execution is completed before a lower level one could be initiated; an example of this is DIRECT for maximization of expected improvement: the EIF maximization is completed before a new point evaluation (which could include nested iteration) is performed.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Iterator::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::method_name\(\)](#), [Iterator::method_recourse\(\)](#), [NonDLocalInterval::npsolFlag](#), [Model::subordinate_iterator\(\)](#), [Model::subordinate_models\(\)](#), and [Iterator::uses_method\(\)](#).

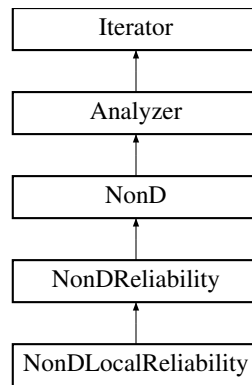
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDLocalInterval.hpp](#)
- [NonDLocalInterval.cpp](#)

14.158 NonDLocalReliability Class Reference

Class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDLocalReliability:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDLocalReliability](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - constructor*
- [~NonDLocalReliability](#) ()
 - destructor*
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
 - derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance*
- void [initialize_graphics](#) (int iterator_server_id=1)
 - initialize graphics customized for local reliability methods*
- void [pre_run](#) ()
 - pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori*
- void [core_run](#) ()
 - core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post*
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
 - print the final iterator results*
- void [check_sub_iterator_conflict](#) ()
 - detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver*
- unsigned short [uses_method](#) () const
 - return name of any enabling iterator used by this iterator*
- void [method_recourse](#) ()
 - perform a method switch, if possible, due to a detected conflict*

Private Member Functions

- void [initial_taylor_series](#) ()
 - convenience function for performing the initial limit state Taylor-series approximation*
- void [mean_value](#) ()
 - convenience function for encapsulating the simple Mean Value computation of approximate statistics and importance factors*
- void [mpp_search](#) ()
 - convenience function for encapsulating the reliability methods that employ a search for the most probable point (AMV, AMV+, FORM, SORM)*
- void [initialize_class_data](#) ()

- convenience function for initializing class scope arrays*

 - void `initialize_level_data` ()
- convenience function for initializing/warm starting MPP search data for each response function prior to level 0*

 - void `initialize_mpp_search_data` ()
- convenience function for initializing/warm starting MPP search data for each z/p/beta level for each response function*

 - void `update_mpp_search_data` (const `Variables` &vars_star, const `Response` &resp_star)
- convenience function for updating MPP search data for each z/p/beta level for each response function*

 - void `update_level_data` ()
- convenience function for updating z/p/beta level data and final statistics following MPP convergence*

 - void `update_pma_maximize` (const `RealVector` &mpp_u, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_u, const `RealSymMatrix` &fn_hess_u)
- update pmaMaximizeG from prescribed probabilities or prescribed generalized reliabilities by inverting second-order integrations*

 - void `update_limit_state_surrogate` ()
- convenience function for passing the latest variables/response data to the data fit embedded within uSpaceModel*

 - void `assign_mean_data` ()
- update mostProbPointX/U, computedRespLevel, fnGradX/U, and fnHessX/U from ranVarMeansX/U, fnValsMeanX, fnGradsMeanX, and fnHessiansMeanX*

 - void `dg_ds_eval` (const `RealVector` &x_vars, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_x, `RealVector` &final_stat_grad)
- convenience function for evaluating dg/ds*

 - `Real dp2_dbeta_factor` (`Real` beta, `bool` cdf_flag)
- compute factor for derivative of second-order probability with respect to reliability index (from differentiating BREITUNG or HOHENRACK expressions)*

 - void `truth_evaluation` (short mode)
- perform an evaluation of the actual model and store value,grad,Hessian data in X,U spaces*

 - `Real signed_norm` (const `RealVector` &mpp_u, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_u, `bool` cdf_flag)
- convert norm of mpp_u (u-space solution) to a signed reliability index*

 - `Real signed_norm` (`Real` norm_mpp_u)
- convert norm of u-space vector to a signed reliability index*

 - `Real signed_norm` (`Real` norm_mpp_u, const `RealVector` &mpp_u, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_u, `bool` cdf_flag)
- shared helper function*

 - `Real probability` (`Real` beta)
- Convert reliability to probability using a first-order integration.*

 - `Real probability` (`bool` cdf_flag, const `RealVector` &mpp_u, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_u, const `RealSymMatrix` &fn_hess_u)
- Convert computed reliability to probability using either a first-order or second-order integration.*

 - `Real probability` (`Real` beta, `bool` cdf_flag, const `RealVector` &mpp_u, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_u, const `RealSymMatrix` &fn_hess_u)
- Convert provided reliability to probability using either a first-order or second-order integration.*

 - `Real reliability` (`Real` p)
- Convert probability to reliability using the inverse of a first-order integration.*

 - `Real reliability` (`Real` p, `bool` cdf_flag, const `RealVector` &mpp_u, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_u, const `RealSymMatrix` &fn_hess_u)
- Convert probability to reliability using the inverse of a first-order or second-order integration.*

 - `bool reliability_residual` (const `Real` &p, const `Real` &beta, const `RealVector` &kappa, `Real` &res)
- compute the residual for inversion of second-order probability corrections using Newton's method (called by reliability(p))*

 - `Real reliability_residual_derivative` (const `Real` &p, const `Real` &beta, const `RealVector` &kappa)
- compute the residual derivative for inversion of second-order probability corrections using Newton's method (called by reliability(p))*

 - void `principal_curvatures` (const `RealVector` &mpp_u, const `RealVector` &fn_grad_u, const `RealSymMatrix` &fn_hess_u, `RealVector` &kappa_u)

Compute the κU vector of principal curvatures from fnHessU .

- void `scale_curvature` (Real beta, bool cdf_flag, const RealVector &kappa, RealVector &scaled_kappa)
scale copy of principal curvatures by -1 if needed; else take a view

Static Private Member Functions

- static void `RIA_objective_eval` (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response)
static function used as the objective function in the Reliability Index Approach (RIA) problem formulation. This equality-constrained optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the objective function of $(\text{norm } u)^2$.
- static void `RIA_constraint_eval` (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response)
static function used as the constraint function in the Reliability Index Approach (RIA) problem formulation. This equality-constrained optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the constraint of $G(u) = \text{response level}$.
- static void `PMA_objective_eval` (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response)
static function used as the objective function in the Performance Measure Approach (PMA) problem formulation. This equality-constrained optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the objective function of $G(u)$.
- static void `PMA_constraint_eval` (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response)
static function used as the constraint function in the first-order Performance Measure Approach (PMA) problem formulation. This optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the equality constraint of $(\text{norm } u)^2 = (\text{beta-bar})^2$.
- static void `PMA2_constraint_eval` (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response)
static function used as the constraint function in the second-order Performance Measure Approach (PMA) problem formulation. This optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the equality constraint of $\text{beta}^* = \text{beta}^* \cdot \text{bar}$.
- static void `PMA2_set_mapping` (const Variables &recast_vars, const ActiveSet &recast_set, ActiveSet &sub_model_set)
static function used to augment the sub-model ASV requests for second-order PMA

Private Attributes

- Real `computedRespLevel`
output response level calculated
- Real `computedRelLevel`
output reliability level calculated for RIA and 1st-order PMA
- Real `computedGenRelLevel`
output generalized reliability level calculated for 2nd-order PMA
- RealVector `fnGradX`
actual x-space gradient for current function from most recent response evaluation
- RealVector `fnGradU`
u-space gradient for current function updated from `fnGradX` and Jacobian dx/du
- RealSymMatrix `fnHessX`
actual x-space Hessian for current function from most recent response evaluation
- RealSymMatrix `fnHessU`
u-space Hessian for current function updated from `fnHessX` and Jacobian dx/du
- RealVector `kappaU`
principal curvatures derived from eigenvalues of orthonormal transformation of `fnHessU`

- RealVector [fnValsMeanX](#)
response function values evaluated at mean x
- RealMatrix [fnGradsMeanX](#)
response function gradients evaluated at mean x
- RealSymMatrixArray [fnHessiansMeanX](#)
response function Hessians evaluated at mean x
- RealVector [ranVarMeansX](#)
vector of means for all uncertain random variables in x-space
- RealVector [ranVarStdDevsX](#)
vector of std deviations for all uncertain random variables in x-space
- RealVector [ranVarMeansU](#)
vector of means for all uncertain random variables in u-space
- bool [initialPtUserSpec](#)
flag indicating user specification of (any portion of) initialPtU
- RealVector [initialPtUSpec](#)
user specification or default initial guess for local optimization
- RealVector [initialPtU](#)
current starting point for MPP searches in u-space
- RealVector [mostProbPointX](#)
location of MPP in x-space
- RealVector [mostProbPointU](#)
location of MPP in u-space
- RealVectorArray [prevMPPUlev0](#)
array of converged MPP's in u-space for level 0. Used for warm-starting initialPtU within RBDO.
- RealMatrix [prevFnGradDLev0](#)
matrix of limit state sensitivities w.r.t. inactive/design variables for level 0. Used for warm-starting initialPtU within RBDO.
- RealMatrix [prevFnGradUlev0](#)
matrix of limit state sensitivities w.r.t. active/uncertain variables for level 0. Used for warm-starting initialPtU within RBDO.
- RealVector [prevCVars](#)
previous design vector. Used for warm-starting initialPtU within RBDO.
- ShortArray [prevCumASVLev0](#)
accumulation (using |=) of all previous design ASV's from requested finalStatistics. Used to detect availability of prevFnGradDLev0 data for warm-starting initialPtU within RBDO.
- bool [npsolFlag](#)
flag representing the optimization MPP search algorithm selection (NPSOL SQP or OPT++ NIP)
- bool [warmStartFlag](#)
flag indicating the use of warm starts
- bool [nipModeOverrideFlag](#)
flag indicating the use of move overrides within OPT++ NIP
- bool [curvatureDataAvailable](#)
flag indicating that sufficient data (i.e., fnGradU, fnHessU, mostProbPointU) is available for computing principal curvatures
- bool [kappaUpdated](#)
track when kappaU requires updating via [principal_curvatures\(\)](#)
- short [integrationOrder](#)
integration order (1 or 2) provided by integration specification
- short [secondOrderIntType](#)
type of second-order integration: Breitung, Hohenbichler-Rackwitz, or Hong
- Real [curvatureThresh](#)

- cut-off value for $1/\sqrt{t}$ term in second-order probability corrections.*
- short [taylorOrder](#)
order of Taylor series approximations (1 or 2) in MV/AMV/AMV+ derived from hessian type
- RealMatrix [impFactor](#)
importance factors predicted by MV
- int [npsolDerivLevel](#)
derivative level for NPSOL executions (1 = analytic grads of objective fn, 2 = analytic grads of constraints, 3 = analytic grads of both).
- unsigned short [warningBits](#)
set of warnings accumulated during execution

Static Private Attributes

- static [NonDLocalReliability](#) * [nondLocRelInstance](#)
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.158.1 Detailed Description

Class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The [NonDLocalReliability](#) class implements the following reliability methods through the support of different limit state approximation and integration options: mean value (MVFOSM/MVSOSM), advanced mean value method (AMV, AMV²) in x- or u-space, iterated advanced mean value method (AMV+, AMV²⁺) in x- or u-space, two-point adaptive nonlinearity approximation (TANA) in x- or u-space, first order reliability method (FORM), and second order reliability method (SORM). All options except mean value employ an optimizer (currently NPSOL SQP or OPT++ NIP) to solve an equality-constrained optimization problem for the most probable point (MPP). The MPP search may be formulated as the reliability index approach (RIA) for mapping response levels to reliabilities/probabilities or as the performance measure approach (PMA) for performing the inverse mapping of reliability/probability levels to response levels.

14.158.2 Member Function Documentation

14.158.2.1 void pre_run () [virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [pre_run\(\)](#), if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#), [Iterator::methodPCIter](#), [NonD::miPLIndex](#), [NonDReliability::mppModel](#), [NonDReliability::mppSearchType](#), [Analyzer::pre_run\(\)](#), and [Model::update_from_subordinate_model\(\)](#).

14.158.2.2 void core_run () [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `NonD::compute_densities()`, `NonDReliability::importanceSampler`, `NonDReliability::integrationRefinement`, `Iterator::iterator_rep()`, `NonDLocalReliability::mean_value()`, `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `NonD::pdfOutput`, and `NonD::resize_final_statistics_gradients()`.

14.158.2.3 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [virtual]`

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in `finalize_run()`.

Reimplemented from `Analyzer`.

References `NonD::cdfFlag`, `NonD::computedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::computedProbLevels`, `NonD::computedRelLevels`, `NonD::computedRespLevels`, `Model::continuous_variable_labels()`, `NonD::finalMomentsType`, `NonDLocalReliability::impFactor`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonD::momentStats`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonD::print_densities()`, `Model::response_labels()`, `NonDLocalReliability::warningBits`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

14.158.2.4 `void check_sub_iterator_conflict () [virtual]`

detect any conflicts due to recursive use of the same Fortran solver

This is used to avoid clashes in state between non-object-oriented (i.e., F77, C) iterator executions, when such iterators could potentially be executing simultaneously (e.g., nested execution). It is not an issue (and a used method is not reported) in cases where a helper execution is completed before a lower level one could be initiated; an example of this is DIRECT for maximization of expected improvement: the EIF maximization is completed before a new point evaluation (which could include nested iteration) is performed.

Reimplemented from `Iterator`.

References `Iterator::is_null()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::method_name()`, `Iterator::method_recourse()`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `NonDLocalReliability::npsolFlag`, `Model::subordinate_iterator()`, `Model::subordinate_models()`, and `Iterator::uses_method()`.

14.158.2.5 `void RIA_objective_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the objective function in the Reliability Index Approach (RIA) problem formulation. This equality-constrained optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the objective function of $(\text{norm } u)^2$.

This function recasts a $G(u)$ response set (already transformed and approximated in other recursions) into an RIA objective function.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, and `Response::function_value()`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.6 `void RIA_constraint_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the constraint function in the Reliability Index Approach (RIA) problem formulation. This equality-constrained optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the constraint of $G(u) = \text{response level}$.

This function recasts a $G(u)$ response set (already transformed and approximated in other recursions) into an RIA equality constraint.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Response::function_gradient()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_hessian()`, `Response::function_value()`, `NonDLocalReliability::nondLocRelInstance`, `NonDReliability::requestedTargetLevel`, and `NonDReliability::respFnCount`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.7 `void PMA_objective_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the objective function in the Performance Measure Approach (PMA) problem formulation. This equality-constrained optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the objective function of $G(u)$.

This function recasts a $G(u)$ response set (already transformed and approximated in other recursions) into an PMA objective function.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `NonDLocalReliability::curvatureDataAvailable`, `Response::function_gradient()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_hessian()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, `Response::function_value()`, `NonDLocalReliability::integrationOrder`, `NonDLocalReliability::kappaUpdated`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `NonDLocalReliability::nondLocRelInstance`, `NonDReliability::pmaMaximizeG`, `NonDReliability::respFnCount`, and `NonDLocalReliability::update_pma_maximize()`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.8 `void PMA_constraint_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the constraint function in the first-order Performance Measure Approach (PMA) problem formulation. This optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the equality constraint of $(\text{norm } u)^2 = (\text{beta-bar})^2$.

This function recasts a $G(u)$ response set (already transformed and approximated in other recursions) into a first-order PMA equality constraint on reliability index β .

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, `Response::function_value()`, `NonDLocalReliability::nondLocRelInstance`, and `NonDReliability::requestedTargetLevel`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.9 `void PMA2_constraint_eval (const Variables & sub_model_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & sub_model_response, Response & recast_response) [static], [private]`

static function used as the constraint function in the second-order Performance Measure Approach (PMA) problem formulation. This optimization problem performs the search for the most probable point (MPP) with the equality constraint of $\beta^* = \beta^*\text{-bar}$.

This function recasts a $G(u)$ response set (already transformed and approximated in other recursions) into a second-order PMA equality constraint on generalized reliability index $\beta\text{-star}$.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `NonD::cdfFlag`, `NonDLocalReliability::computedGenRelLevel`, `NonDLocalReliability::computedRelLevel`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `NonDLocalReliability::dp2_dbeta_factor()`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnGradU`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnHessU`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_hessian()`, `Response::function_value()`, `NonDLocalReliability::mostProbPointU`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `NonDLocalReliability::nondLocRelInstance`, `NonDLocalReliability::probability()`, `NonDLocalReliability::reliability()`, `NonDReliability::requestedTargetLevel`, `NonDReliability::respFnCount`, and `NonDLocalReliability::signed_norm()`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.10 void initial_taylor_series () [private]

convenience function for performing the initial limit state Taylor-series approximation

An initial first- or second-order Taylor-series approximation is required for MV/AMV/AMV+/TANA or for the case where momentStats (from MV) are required within finalStatistics for subIterator usage of [NonDLocalReliability](#).

References [Response::active_set_request_vector\(\)](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [Model::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [NonD::finalMomentsType](#), [NonD::finalStatistics](#), [NonDLocalReliability::fnGradsMeanX](#), [NonDLocalReliability::fnHessiansMeanX](#), [NonDLocalReliability::fnValsMeanX](#), [Response::function_gradients\(\)](#), [Response::function_hessians\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Model::hessian_type\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonD::momentStats](#), [NonDReliability::mppSearchType](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [Analyzer::numFunctions](#), [NonDLocalReliability::ranVarMeansX](#), [NonDLocalReliability::ranVarStdDevsX](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), [NonD::requestedGenRelLevels](#), [NonD::requestedProbLevels](#), [NonD::requestedRelLevels](#), [NonD::requestedRespLevels](#), [Iterator::subIteratorFlag](#), [NonDLocalReliability::taylorOrder](#), and [NonDReliability::uSpaceModel](#).

Referenced by [NonDLocalReliability::mean_value\(\)](#), and [NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search\(\)](#).

14.158.2.11 void initialize_class_data () [private]

convenience function for initializing class scope arrays

Initialize class-scope arrays and perform other start-up activities, such as evaluating median limit state responses.

References [Response::active_set_derivative_vector\(\)](#), [NonD::finalStatistics](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [Analyzer::numFunctions](#), [NonDReliability::numRelAnalyses](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevCumASVLev0](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevFnGradDLev0](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevFnGradULev0](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevMPPULev0](#), [Model::probability_transformation\(\)](#), [NonDLocalReliability::ranVarMeansU](#), [NonDLocalReliability::ranVarMeansX](#), [Iterator::subIteratorFlag](#), [NonDReliability::uSpaceModel](#), and [NonDLocalReliability::warmStartFlag](#).

Referenced by [NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search\(\)](#).

14.158.2.12 void initialize_level_data () [private]

convenience function for initializing/warm starting MPP search data for each response function prior to level 0

For a particular response function prior to the first z/p/beta level, initialize/warm-start optimizer initial guess (initialPtU), expansion point (mostProbPointX/U), and associated response data (computedRespLevel, fnGradX/U, and fnHessX/U).

References [NonDLocalReliability::assign_mean_data\(\)](#), [NonDLocalReliability::computedRespLevel](#), [Model::inactive_continuous_variables\(\)](#), [NonDLocalReliability::initialPtU](#), [NonDLocalReliability::initialPtUSpec](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDLocalReliability::mostProbPointU](#), [NonDReliability::mppSearchType](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [NonDReliability::numRelAnalyses](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevCumASVLev0](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevFnGradDLev0](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevFnGradULev0](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevICVars](#), [NonDLocalReliability::prevMPPULev0](#), [NonD::requestedRespLevels](#), [NonDReliability::respFnCount](#), [Iterator::subIteratorFlag](#), [Model::surrogate_function_indices\(\)](#), [NonDLocalReliability::taylorOrder](#), [NonDLocalReliability::truth_evaluation\(\)](#), [NonDLocalReliability::update_limit_state_surrogate\(\)](#), [NonDReliability::uSpaceModel](#), and [NonDLocalReliability::warmStartFlag](#).

Referenced by [NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search\(\)](#).

14.158.2.13 void initialize_mpp_search_data () [private]

convenience function for initializing/warm starting MPP search data for each z/p/beta level for each response function

For a particular response function at a particular z/p/beta level, warm-start or reset the optimizer initial guess (initialPtU), expansion point (mostProbPointX/U), and associated response data (computedRespLevel, fnGradX/U, and fnHessX/U).

References `NonDLocalReliability::assign_mean_data()`, `NonD::computedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::computedRelLevels`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnGradU`, `Model::hessian_type()`, `NonDLocalReliability::initialPtU`, `NonDLocalReliability::initialPtUSpec`, `NonDLocalReliability::integrationOrder`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDReliability::levelCount`, `NonDLocalReliability::mostProbPointU`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonD::requestedRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonDReliability::requestedTargetLevel`, `NonDReliability::respFnCount`, `NonDLocalReliability::taylorOrder`, and `NonDLocalReliability::warmStartFlag`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.14 `void update_mpp_search_data (const Variables & vars_star, const Response & resp_star) [private]`

convenience function for updating MPP search data for each z/p/beta level for each response function

Includes case-specific logic for updating MPP search data for the AMV/AMV+/TANA/NO_APPROX methods.

References `Response::active_set()`, `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `NonDReliability::approxConverged`, `NonDReliability::approxIters`, `NonDLocalReliability::computedRelLevel`, `NonDLocalReliability::computedRespLevel`, `Model::continuous_variable_ids()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `Variables::copy()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `NonDLocalReliability::curvatureDataAvailable`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `NonD::finalStatistics`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnGradU`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnGradX`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnHessU`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnHessX`, `Response::function_values()`, `NonDLocalReliability::initialPtU`, `NonDLocalReliability::integrationOrder`, `Model::interface_id()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDLocalReliability::kappaUpdated`, `NonDReliability::levelCount`, `Dakota::lookup_by_val()`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `Model::model_rep()`, `NonDLocalReliability::mostProbPointU`, `NonDLocalReliability::mostProbPointX`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDReliability::pmaMaximizeG`, `Model::probability_transformation()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonD::requestedRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonDReliability::requestedTargetLevel`, `NonDReliability::respFnCount`, `NonDLocalReliability::signed_norm()`, `NonDReliability::statCount`, `NonDLocalReliability::taylorOrder`, `Model::trans_grad_X_to_U()`, `Model::trans_hess_X_to_U()`, `NonDLocalReliability::truth_evaluation()`, `NonDLocalReliability::update_limit_state_surrogate()`, `NonDLocalReliability::update_pma_maximize()`, `NonDReliability::uSpaceModel`, `NonDLocalReliability::warmStartFlag`, and `NonDLocalReliability::warningBits`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.15 `void update_level_data () [private]`

convenience function for updating z/p/beta level data and final statistics following MPP convergence

Updates `computedRespLevels/computedProbLevels/computedRelLevels`, `finalStatistics`, `warm start`, and `graphics data`.

References `Response::active_set_derivative_vector()`, `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Graphics::add_datapoint()`, `NonD::cdfFlag`, `NonDLocalReliability::computedGenRelLevel`, `NonD::computedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::computedProbLevels`, `NonDLocalReliability::computedRelLevel`, `NonD::computedRelLevels`, `NonDLocalReliability::computedRespLevel`, `NonD::computedRespLevels`, `NonDLocalReliability::dg_ds_eval()`, `NonDLocalReliability::dp2_dbeta_factor()`, `NonD::finalStatistics`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnGradU`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnGradX`, `NonDLocalReliability::fnHessU`, `Response::function_gradient()`, `OutputManager::graphics()`, `NonDLocalReliability::integrationOrder`, `Dakota::length()`, `NonDReliability::levelCount`, `NonDLocalReliability::mostProbPointU`, `NonDLocalReliability::mostProbPointX`, `Graphics::new_dataset()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `ParallelLibrary::output_manager()`, `Iterator::parallelLib`, `NonDLocalReliability::prevCumASVLev0`, `NonDLocalReliability::prevFnGradDLev0`, `NonDLocalReliability::prevFnGradULev0`, `NonDLocalReliability::prevMPPULev0`, `NonDLocalReliability::probability()`, `NonDLocalReliability::reliability()`, `NonD::requestedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonD::requestedRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonDReliability::respFnCount`, `NonD::respLevelTarget`, `NonD::respLevelTargetReduce`, `NonDReliability::statCount`, `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`, `NonD::totalLevelRequests`, and `NonDLocalReliability::warmStartFlag`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`.

14.158.2.16 `void dg_ds_eval (const RealVector & x_vars, const RealVector & fn_grad_x, RealVector & final_stat_grad)`
`[private]`

convenience function for evaluating dg/ds

Computes dg/ds where s = design variables. Supports potentially overlapping cases of design variable augmentation and insertion.

References `Response::active_set_derivative_vector()`, `Iterator::activeSet`, `Model::component_parallel_mode()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_response()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `NonD::finalStatistics`, `Response::function_gradient_copy()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Model::inactive_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDReliability::mppSearchType`, `Model::nested_acv2_targets()`, `Model::query_distribution_parameter_derivatives()`, `ActiveSet::request_value()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `NonDReliability::respFnCount`, `Model::trans_grad_X_to_S()`, and `NonDReliability::uSpaceModel`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::mean_value()`, `NonDLocalReliability::mpp_search()`, and `NonDLocalReliability::update_level_data()`.

14.158.2.17 `Real dp2_dbeta_factor (Real beta, bool cdf_flag)` `[private]`

compute factor for derivative of second-order probability with respect to reliability index (from differentiating BREITUNG or HOHENRACK expressions)

Compute sensitivity of second-order probability w.r.t. beta for use in derivatives of p_2 or beta* w.r.t. auxilliary parameters s (design, epistemic) or derivatives of beta* w.r.t. u in `PMA2_constraint_eval()`.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDLocalReliability::curvatureDataAvailable`, `NonDLocalReliability::curvatureThresh`, `NonDLocalReliability::kappaU`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `NonDLocalReliability::probability()`, `NonDLocalReliability::scale_curvature()`, `NonDLocalReliability::secondOrderIntType`, and `NonDLocalReliability::warningBits`.

Referenced by `NonDLocalReliability::PMA2_constraint_eval()`, and `NonDLocalReliability::update_level_data()`.

14.158.2.18 `Real probability (Real beta, bool cdf_flag, const RealVector & mpp_u, const RealVector & fn_grad_u, const RealSymMatrix & fn_hess_u)` `[private]`

Convert provided reliability to probability using either a first-order or second-order integration.

Converts beta into a probability using either first-order (FORM) or second-order (SORM) integration. The SORM calculation first calculates the principal curvatures at the MPP (using the approach in Ch. 8 of Haldar & Mahadevan), and then applies correction formulations from the literature (Breitung, Hohenbichler-Rackwitz, or Hong).

References `NonDLocalReliability::curvatureDataAvailable`, `NonDLocalReliability::curvatureThresh`, `NonDReliability::importanceSampler`, `NonDLocalReliability::integrationOrder`, `NonDReliability::integrationRefinement`, `Iterator::iterator_rep()`, `NonDLocalReliability::kappaU`, `NonDLocalReliability::kappaUpdated`, `Dakota::length()`, `NonDReliability::levelCount`, `Iterator::methodPCIter`, `NonD::miPLIndex`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDLocalReliability::principal_curvatures()`, `NonDLocalReliability::probability()`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonDReliability::requestedTargetLevel`, `NonDReliability::respFnCount`, `Iterator::run()`, `NonDLocalReliability::scale_curvature()`, `NonDLocalReliability::secondOrderIntType`, `NonDLocalReliability::warningBits`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

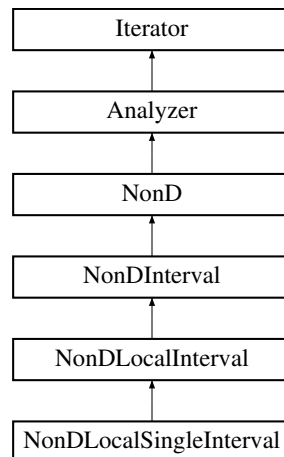
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDLocalReliability.hpp`
- `NonDLocalReliability.cpp`

14.159 NonLocalSingleInterval Class Reference

Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDLocalSingleInterval:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDLocalSingleInterval](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDLocalSingleInterval](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize](#) ()
perform any required initialization
- void [post_process_cell_results](#) (bool maximize)
post-process a cell minimization/maximization result

Private Attributes

- size_t [statCntr](#)
counter for finalStatistics

Additional Inherited Members

14.159.1 Detailed Description

Class for using local gradient-based optimization approaches to calculate interval bounds for epistemic uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDLocalSingleInterval](#) class supports local gradient-based optimization approaches to determining interval bounds for epistemic UQ. The interval bounds may be on the entire function in the case of pure interval analysis (e.g. intervals on input = intervals on output), or the intervals may be on statistics of an "inner loop" aleatory analysis such as intervals on means, variances, or percentile levels.

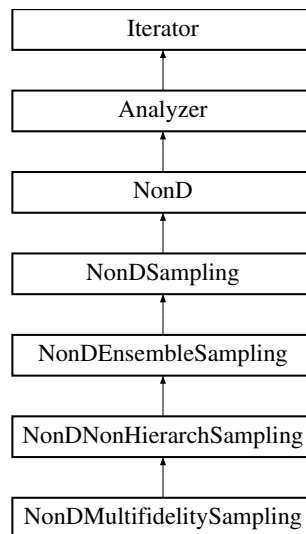
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDLocalSingleInterval.hpp
- NonDLocalSingleInterval.cpp

14.160 NonDMultifidelitySampling Class Reference

Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDMultifidelitySampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDMultifidelitySampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDMultifidelitySampling](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
- void [print_variance_reduction](#) (std::ostream &s)
- void [multifidelity_mc](#) ()
- void [multifidelity_mc_offline_pilot](#) ()
- void [multifidelity_mc_pilot_projection](#) ()
- void [mfmc_eval_ratios](#) (const RealMatrix &var_L, const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const RealVector &cost, SisetArray &approx_sequence, RealMatrix &eval_ratios, RealVector &hf_targets)
- void [mfmc_numerical_solution](#) (const RealMatrix &var_L, const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const RealVector &cost, SisetArray &approx_sequence, RealMatrix &eval_ratios, Real &avg_hf_target)
- void [approx_increments](#) (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, const SisetArray &N_H, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, const RealMatrix &eval_ratios, const RealVector &hf_targets)
- bool [mfmc_approx_increment](#) (const RealMatrix &eval_ratios, const Siset2DArray &N_L_refined, const RealVector &hf_targets, size_t iter, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, size_t start, size_t end)
- void [update_hf_targets](#) (const RealMatrix &eval_ratios, const RealVector &cost, RealVector &hf_targets)
- void [update_hf_targets](#) (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, const RealMatrix &eval_ratios, const RealVector &var_H, const RealVector &estvar_iter0, RealVector &estvar_ratios, RealVector &hf_targets)
- void [update_projected_samples](#) (const RealVector &hf_targets, const RealMatrix &eval_ratios, SisetArray &N_H_projected, Siset2DArray &N_L_projected)
- void [mfmc_estimator_variance](#) (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const RealVector &var_H, const SisetArray &N_H, const RealVector &hf_targets, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, const RealMatrix &eval_ratios)

Private Member Functions

- void **initialize_mf_sums** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH)
- void **accumulate_mf_sums** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH, SisetArray &N_shared)
- void **accumulate_mf_sums** (RealMatrix &sum_L_baseline, RealVector &sum_H, RealMatrix &sum_LL, RealMatrix &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH, SisetArray &N_shared)
- void **accumulate_mf_sums** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, Siset2DArray &num_L_shared, Siset2DArray &num_L_refined, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, size_t sequence_start, size_t sequence_end)
- void **compute_LH_correlation** (const RealMatrix &sum_L_shared, const RealVector &sum_H, const RealMatrix &sum_LL, const RealMatrix &sum_LH, const RealVector &sum_HH, const SisetArray &N_shared, RealMatrix &var_L, RealVector &var_H, RealMatrix &rho2_LH)
- void **correlation_sq_to_covariance** (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const RealMatrix &var_L, const RealVector &var_H, RealMatrix &cov_LH)
- void **matrix_to_diagonal_array** (const RealMatrix &var_L, RealSymMatrixArray &cov_LL)
- void **mf_raw_moments** (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, const Siset2DArray &num_L_shared, const Siset2DArray &num_L_refined, const SisetArray &num_H, RealMatrix &H_raw_mom)

Private Attributes

- RealVector **estVarRatios**
ratio of MFMC to MC estimator variance for the same HF samples, also known as $(1 - R^2)$
- unsigned short **numericalSolveMode**
controls use of numerical solve option: either a fallback in case of model misordering (default = NUMERICAL_FALLBACK) or override for robustness, e.g., to pilot over-estimation (NUMERICAL_OVERRIDE)

Additional Inherited Members

14.160.1 Detailed Description

Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Multifidelity Monte Carlo (MFMC) is a variance-reduction technique that utilizes lower fidelity simulations that have response QoI that are correlated with the high-fidelity response QoI.

14.160.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.160.2.1 NonDMultifidelitySampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, set_db_list_nodes has been called and probDescDB can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References NonDNonHierarchSampling::mlmfSubMethod.

14.160.3 Member Function Documentation

14.160.3.1 void core_run () [protected], [virtual]

The primary run function manages the general case: a hierarchy of model forms (from the ordered model fidelities within a [HierarchSurrModel](#)), each of which may contain multiple discretization levels.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `NonDMultifidelitySampling::multifidelity_mc()`, `NonDMultifidelitySampling::multifidelity_mc_offline_pilot()`, `NonDMultifidelitySampling::multifidelity_mc_pilot_projection()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmtMode`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotSamples`.

14.160.3.2 `void multifidelity_mc ()` [protected]

This is the standard MFMC version that integrates the pilot alongside the sample adaptation and iterates to determine `numH`.

References `NonDMultifidelitySampling::accumulate_mf_sums()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::approxSequence`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::compute_mc_estimator_variance()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::estVarIter0`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::inflate()`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmfilter`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numH`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numHIter0`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::recover_online_cost()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::rho2LH`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDMultifidelitySampling::core_run()`.

14.160.3.3 `void multifidelity_mc_offline_pilot ()` [protected]

This MFMC version treats the pilot sample as a separate offline process.

References `NonDMultifidelitySampling::accumulate_mf_sums()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::approxSequence`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::inflate()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmfilter`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numH`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonD::one_sided_delta()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::recover_online_cost()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::rho2LH`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDMultifidelitySampling::core_run()`.

14.160.3.4 `void multifidelity_mc_pilot_projection ()` [protected]

This MFMC version is for algorithm selection; it estimates the variance reduction from pilot-only sampling.

References `NonDMultifidelitySampling::accumulate_mf_sums()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::approxSequence`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::compute_mc_estimator_variance()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::estVarIter0`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::inflate()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmfilter`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numH`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numHIter0`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::recover_online_cost()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::rho2LH`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`.

Referenced by `NonDMultifidelitySampling::core_run()`.

14.160.3.5 `void accumulate_mf_sums (IntRealMatrixMap & sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap & sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap & sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap & sum_LH, RealVector & sum_HH, SisetArray & N_shared)` [private]

Multi-moment map-based, coarse-grained counter version used by MFMC following `shared_increment()`

References `Analyzer::allResponses`, `Response::function_values()`, `NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox`, and `Analyzer::numFunctions`.

Referenced by `NonDMultifidelitySampling::multifidelity_mc()`, `NonDMultifidelitySampling::multifidelity_mc_offline_pilot()`, and `NonDMultifidelitySampling::multifidelity_mc_pilot_projection()`.

```
14.160.3.6 void accumulate_mf_sums ( RealMatrix & sum_L_baseline, RealVector & sum_H, RealMatrix & sum_LL, RealMatrix
& sum_LH, RealVector & sum_HH, SisetArray & N_shared ) [private]
```

Single moment, coarse-grained counter version used by offline-pilot and pilot-projection MFMC following shared_increment()

References Analyzer::allResponses, Response::function_values(), NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox, and Analyzer::numFunctions.

```
14.160.3.7 void accumulate_mf_sums ( IntRealMatrixMap & sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap & sum_L_refined, Siset2DArray
& num_L_shared, Siset2DArray & num_L_refined, const SisetArray & approx_sequence, size_t sequence_start,
size_t sequence_end ) [private]
```

Multi-moment map-based, fine-grained counter version used by MFMC following shared_increment()

```
void NonDMultifidelitySampling::accumulate_mf_sums(IntRealMatrixMap& sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap&
sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap& sum_LL, // each L with itself IntRealMatrixMap& sum_LH, // each L with H Real-
Vector& sum_HH, Siset2DArray& num_L_baseline, SisetArray& num_H, Siset2DArray& num_LH) { uses one set
of allResponses with QoI aggregation across all Models, ordered by unorderedModels[i-1], i=1:numApprox ->
truthModel
```

```
using std::isfinite; Real lf_fn, hf_fn, lf_prod, hf_prod; IntRespMCIter r_it; IntRVMIter h_it; IntRMMIter lb_it, ll_it, lh_it;
int lb_ord, h_ord, ll_ord, lh_ord, active_ord, m; size_t qoi, approx, lf_index, hf_index; bool hf_is_finite;
```

```
for (r_it=allResponses.begin(); r_it!=allResponses.end(); ++r_it) { const Response& resp = r_it->second; const
RealVector& fn_vals = resp.function_values(); const ShortArray& asv = resp.active_set_request_vector();
```

```
if (outputLevel >= DEBUG_OUTPUT) { // sample dump for MATLAB checking size_t index = 0; for (approx=0;
approx<=numApprox; ++approx) for (qoi=0; qoi<numFunctions; ++qoi, ++index) Cout << fn_vals[index] << ' ';
Cout << '
';}
```

```
hf_index = numApprox * numFunctions;
for (qoi=0; qoi<numFunctions; ++qoi, ++hf_index) {
    hf_fn = fn_vals[hf_index];
    hf_is_finite = isfinite(hf_fn);
```

```
High accumulations: if (hf_is_finite) { // neither NaN nor +/-Inf ++num_H[qoi]; High-High: sum_HH[qoi] += hf_fn *
hf_fn; // a single vector for ord 1 High: h_it = sum_H.begin(); h_ord = (h_it == sum_H.end()) ? 0 : h_it->first; hf_prod
= hf_fn; active_ord = 1; while (h_ord) { if (h_ord == active_ord) { // support general key sequence h_it->second[qoi]
+= hf_prod; ++h_it; h_ord = (h_it == sum_H.end()) ? 0 : h_it->first; } hf_prod *= hf_fn; ++active_ord; } }
```

```
for (approx=0; approx<numApprox; ++approx) { lf_index = approx * numFunctions + qoi; lf_fn = fn_vals[lf_index];
```

```
Low accumulations: if (isfinite(lf_fn)) { ++num_L_baseline[approx][qoi]; if (hf_is_finite) ++num_LH[approx][qoi];
```

```
lb_it = sum_L_baseline.begin(); ll_it = sum_LL.begin(); lh_it = sum_LH.begin(); lb_ord = (lb_it == sum_L_baseline.-
end()) ? 0 : lb_it->first; ll_ord = (ll_it == sum_LL.end()) ? 0 : ll_it->first; lh_ord = (lh_it == sum_LH.end()) ? 0 :
lh_it->first; lf_prod = lf_fn; hf_prod = hf_fn; active_ord = 1; while (lb_ord || ll_ord || lh_ord) {
```

```
Low baseline if (lb_ord == active_ord) { // support general key sequence lb_it->second(qoi,approx) += lf_prod;
++lb_it; lb_ord = (lb_it == sum_L_baseline.end()) ? 0 : lb_it->first; } Low-Low if (ll_ord == active_ord) { // support
general key sequence ll_it->second(qoi,approx) += lf_prod * lf_prod; ++ll_it; ll_ord = (ll_it == sum_LL.end()) ? 0
: ll_it->first; } Low-High if (lh_ord == active_ord) { if (hf_is_finite) lh_it->second(qoi,approx) += lf_prod * hf_prod;
++lh_it; lh_ord = (lh_it == sum_LH.end()) ? 0 : lh_it->first; }
```

```
lf_prod *= lf_fn; ++active_ord; if (hf_is_finite) hf_prod *= hf_fn; } } } } Single moment, fine-grained counter
version used by offline-pilot and pilot-projection MFMC following shared_increment() void NonDMultifidelitySampling::
accumulate_mf_sums(RealMatrix& sum_L_baseline, RealVector& sum_H, RealMatrix& sum_LL, RealMatrix& sum-
_LH, RealVector& sum_HH, Siset2DArray& num_L_baseline, SisetArray& num_H, Siset2DArray& num_LH) { uses
one set of allResponses with QoI aggregation across all Models, ordered by unorderedModels[i-1], i=1:numApprox
-> truthModel
```



```
using std::isfinite; Real lf_fn, hf_fn; size_t qoi, approx, lf_index, hf_index; IntRespMCIter r_it; bool hf_is_finite;
for (r_it=allResponses.begin(); r_it!=allResponses.end(); ++r_it) { const Response& resp = r_it->second; const
RealVector& fn_vals = resp.function_values(); const ShortArray& asv = resp.active_set_request_vector();
if (outputLevel >= DEBUG_OUTPUT) { // sample dump for MATLAB checking size_t index = 0; for (approx=0;
approx<=numApprox; ++approx) for (qoi=0; qoi<numFunctions; ++qoi, ++index) Cout << fn_vals[index] << ' ';
Cout << '
';}
};
```

```
hf_index = numApprox * numFunctions;
for (qoi=0; qoi<numFunctions; ++qoi, ++hf_index) {
    hf_fn = fn_vals[hf_index];
    hf_is_finite = isfinite(hf_fn);
```

```
High accumulations: if (hf_is_finite) { // neither NaN nor +/-Inf ++num_H[qoi]; sum_H[qoi] += hf_fn; // High sum_H-
H[qoi] += hf_fn * hf_fn; // High-High }
```

```
for (approx=0; approx<numApprox; ++approx) { lf_index = approx * numFunctions + qoi; lf_fn = fn_vals[lf_index];
```

```
Low accumulations: if (isfinite(lf_fn)) { ++num_L_baseline[approx][qoi]; sum_L_baseline(qoi,approx) += lf_fn; // Low
sum_LL(qoi,approx) += lf_fn * lf_fn; // Low-Low if (hf_is_finite) { ++num_LH[approx][qoi]; sum_LH(qoi,approx) +=
lf_fn * hf_fn; // Low-High } } } } This version used by MFMC following approx_increment()
```

References Analyzer::allResponses, Response::function_values(), and Analyzer::numFunctions.

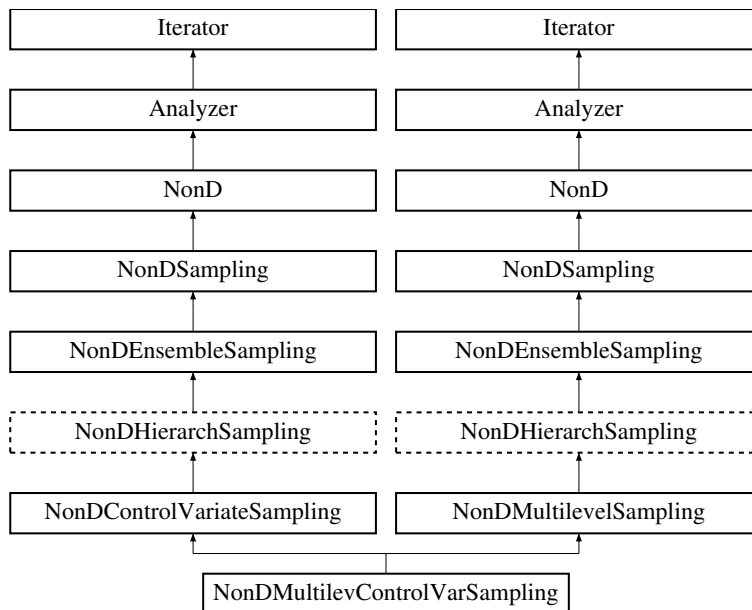
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDMultifidelitySampling.hpp
- NonDMultifidelitySampling.cpp

14.161 NonDMultilevControlVarSampling Class Reference

Performs multilevel-multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDMultilevControlVarSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDMultilevControlVarSampling](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)

- standard constructor*
- `~NonDMultilevControlVarSampling ()`
- destructor*

Protected Member Functions

- void `pre_run ()`
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all Variables (parameter sets) a priori
- void `core_run ()`
- void `print_variance_reduction (std::ostream &s)`

Private Member Functions

- void `multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr ()`
Perform multilevel Monte Carlo across levels in combination with control variate Monte Carlo across model forms at each level; CV computes correlations for Q (LH correlations for QoI)
- void `multilevel_control_variate_mc_offline_pilot ()`
Qcorr approach using a pilot sample treated as separate offline cost.
- void `multilevel_control_variate_mc_pilot_projection ()`
Qcorr approach projecting estimator performance from a pilot sample.
- void `evaluate_pilot (RealVector &hf_cost, RealVector &lf_cost, RealVectorArray &eval_ratios, RealMatrix &Lambda, RealMatrix &var_YH, Siset2DArray &N_shared, RealVector &hf_targets, bool accumulate_cost, bool pilot_estvar)`
helper for shared code among offline-pilot and pilot-projection modes
- void `compute_mlmf_equivalent_cost (const SisetArray &raw_N_hf, const RealVector &hf_cost, const SisetArray &raw_N_lf, const RealVector &lf_cost)`
compute the equivalent number of HF evaluations (includes any sim faults)
- void `increment_mlmf_equivalent_cost (size_t new_N_hf, Real hf_lev_cost, size_t new_N_lf, Real lf_lev_cost, Real hf_ref_cost)`
increment the equivalent number of HF evaluations
- void `compute_mlmf_estimator_variance (const RealMatrix &var_Y, const Siset2DArray &num_Y, const RealMatrix &Lambda, RealVector &mlmf_est_var)`
compute the variance of the MLMF estimator
- void `compute_eval_ratios (RealMatrix &sum_L_shared, RealMatrix &sum_H, RealMatrix &sum_LL, RealMatrix &sum_LH, RealMatrix &sum_HH, Real cost_ratio, size_t lev, const SisetArray &N_shared, RealMatrix &var_H, RealMatrix &rho2_LH, RealVector &eval_ratios)`
compute the LF/HF evaluation ratio, averaged over the QoI
- void `compute_eval_ratios (RealMatrix &sum_LI, RealMatrix &sum_LIm1, RealMatrix &sum_HI, RealMatrix &sum_HIm1, RealMatrix &sum_LI_LI, RealMatrix &sum_LI_LIm1, RealMatrix &sum_LIm1_LIm1, RealMatrix &sum_HI_LI, RealMatrix &sum_HI_LIm1, RealMatrix &sum_HIm1_LI, RealMatrix &sum_HIm1_LIm1, RealMatrix &sum_HI_HI, RealMatrix &sum_HI_HIm1, RealMatrix &sum_HIm1_HIm1, Real cost_ratio, size_t lev, const SisetArray &N_shared, RealMatrix &var_YHI, RealMatrix &rho_dot2_LH, RealVector &eval_ratios)`
compute the LF/HF evaluation ratio, averaged over the QoI
- void `cv_raw_moments (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, const SisetArray &N_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, const SisetArray &N_refined, size_t lev, RealMatrix &H_raw_mom)`
apply control variate parameters for MLMF MC to estimate raw moment contributions
- void `cv_raw_moments (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LIm1_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_HI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_HIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1_HIm1, const SisetArray &N_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LIm1_refined, const SisetArray &N_refined, size_t lev, RealMatrix &H_raw_mom)`

apply control variate parameters for MLMF MC to estimate raw moment contributions

- void `compute_mlmf_control` (Real sum_LI, Real sum_LIm1, Real sum_HI, Real sum_HIm1, Real sum_LI_LI, Real sum_LI_LIm1, Real sum_LIm1_LIm1, Real sum_HI_LI, Real sum_HI_LIm1, Real sum_HIm1_LI, Real sum_HIm1_LIm1, Real sum_HI_HI, Real sum_HI_HIm1, Real sum_HIm1_HIm1, size_t N_shared, Real &var_YHI, Real &rho_dot2_LH, Real &beta_dot, Real &gamma)

compute scalar control variate parameters

- void `compute_mlmf_control` (const RealMatrix &sum_LI, const RealMatrix &sum_LIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_HI, const RealMatrix &sum_HIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_LI_LI, const RealMatrix &sum_LI_LIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_LIm1_LIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_HI_LI, const RealMatrix &sum_HI_LIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_HIm1_LI, const RealMatrix &sum_HIm1_LIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_HI_HI, const RealMatrix &sum_HI_HIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_HIm1_HIm1, const SisetArray &N_shared, size_t lev, RealVector &beta_dot, RealVector &gamma)

compute matrix control variate parameters

- void `apply_mlmf_control` (Real sum_HI, Real sum_HIm1, Real sum_LI, Real sum_LIm1, size_t N_shared, Real sum_LI_refined, Real sum_LIm1_refined, size_t N_refined, Real beta_dot, Real gamma, Real &H_raw_mom)

apply scalar control variate parameter (beta) to approximate HF moment

- void `apply_mlmf_control` (const RealMatrix &sum_HI, const RealMatrix &sum_HIm1, const RealMatrix &sum_LI, const RealMatrix &sum_LIm1, const SisetArray &N_shared, const RealMatrix &sum_LI_refined, const RealMatrix &sum_LIm1_refined, const SisetArray &N_refined, size_t lev, const RealVector &beta_dot, const RealVector &gamma, RealVector &H_raw_mom)

apply matrix control variate parameter (beta) to approximate HF moment

- void `update_projected_samples` (const RealVector &hf_targets, const RealVectorArray &eval_ratios, Siset2DArray &N_hf, const RealVector &hf_cost, Siset2DArray &N_lf, const RealVector &lf_cost)

for pilot projection mode, advance sample counts and accumulated cost

- void `initialize_mlmf_sums` (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HH, size_t num_ml_lev, size_t num_cv_lev)

initialize the MLMF accumulators for computing means, variances, and covariances across fidelity levels

- void `initialize_mlmf_sums` (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LIm1_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LI_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LIm1_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1_LI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1_LIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_HI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_HIm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HIm1_HIm1, size_t num_ml_lev, size_t num_cv_lev)

initialize the MLMF accumulators for computing means, variances, and covariances across fidelity levels

- void `accumulate_mlmf_Qsums` (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_QI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_QIm1, size_t lev, SisetArray &num_Q)

update running QoI sums for one model at two levels (sum_QI, sum_QIm1) using set of model evaluations within allResponses

- void `accumulate_mlmf_Ysums` (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Y, size_t lev, SisetArray &num_Y)

update running discrepancy sums for one model (sum_Y) using set of model evaluations within allResponses

- void `accumulate_mlmf_Qsums` (const IntResponseMap &lf_resp_map, const IntResponseMap &hf_resp_map, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HH, size_t lev, SisetArray &num_L, SisetArray &num_H)

update running QoI sums for two models (sum_L, sum_H, sum_LL, sum_LH, and sum_HH) from set of low/high fidelity model evaluations within {lf, hf}_resp_map; used for level 0 from other accumulators

- void `accumulate_mlmf_Qsums` (const IntResponseMap &lf_resp_map, const IntResponseMap &hf_resp_map, RealMatrix &sum_L_shared, RealMatrix &sum_L_refined, RealMatrix &sum_H, RealMatrix &sum_LL, RealMatrix &sum_LH, RealMatrix &sum_HH, size_t lev, SisetArray &N_shared)

update running QoI sums for two models (sum_L, sum_H, sum_LL, sum_LH, and sum_HH) from set of low/high fidelity model evaluations within {lf, hf}_resp_map; used for level 0 from other accumulators

- void [accumulate_mlmf_Ysums](#) (const IntResponseMap &lf_resp_map, const IntResponseMap &hf_resp_map, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_shared, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HH, size_t lev, SisetArray &num_L, SisetArray &num_H)
update running two-level discrepancy sums for two models (sum_L, sum_H, sum_LL, sum_LH, and sum_HH) from set of low/high fidelity model evaluations within {lf,hf}resp_map
- void [accumulate_mlmf_Qsums](#) (const IntResponseMap &lf_resp_map, const IntResponseMap &hf_resp_map, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Llm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Llm1_refined, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Hlm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LL_Llm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Llm1_Llm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_Llm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Hlm1_LL, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Hlm1_Llm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_HI, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_HI_Hlm1, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Hlm1_Hlm1, size_t lev, SisetArray &num_L, SisetArray &num_H)
update running Qol sums for two models and two levels from set of low/high fidelity model evaluations within {lf,hf}_resp_map
- void [accumulate_mlmf_Qsums](#) (const IntResponseMap &lf_resp_map, const IntResponseMap &hf_resp_map, RealMatrix &sum_LL, RealMatrix &sum_Llm1, RealMatrix &sum_LL_refined, RealMatrix &sum_Llm1_refined, RealMatrix &sum_HI, RealMatrix &sum_Hlm1, RealMatrix &sum_LL_LL, RealMatrix &sum_LL_Llm1, RealMatrix &sum_Llm1_Llm1, RealMatrix &sum_HI_LL, RealMatrix &sum_HI_Llm1, RealMatrix &sum_Hlm1_LL, RealMatrix &sum_Hlm1_Llm1, RealMatrix &sum_HI_HI, RealMatrix &sum_HI_Hlm1, RealMatrix &sum_Hlm1_Hlm1, size_t lev, SisetArray &N_shared)
update running Qol sums for two models and two levels from set of low/high fidelity model evaluations within {lf,hf}_resp_map

Private Attributes

- short [delegateMethod](#)
core_run() can delegate execution to either ML or CV if hierarchy does not support MLCV; in this case output must also be delegated

Additional Inherited Members

14.161.1 Detailed Description

Performs multilevel-multifidelity Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

Multilevel-multifidelity Monte Carlo (MLMFMC) combines variance decay across model resolutions with variance reduction from a control variate across model fidelities.

14.161.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.161.2.1 NonDMultilevControlVarSampling (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, set_db_list_nodes has been called and probDescDB can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References Iterator::iteratedModel, and Model::multilevel_multifidelity().

14.161.3 Member Function Documentation

14.161.3.1 void pre_run () [protected], [virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [NonDEnsembleSampling](#).

References `NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::pre_run()`.

14.161.3.2 void core_run () [protected],[virtual]

The primary run function manages the general case: a hierarchy of model forms (from the ordered model fidelities within a [HierarchSurrModel](#)), each of which may contain multiple discretization levels.

Reimplemented from [NonDControlVariateSampling](#).

References `Model::active_model_key()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::core_run()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::core_run()`, `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::delegateMethod`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_offline_pilot()`, `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_pilot_projection()`, `NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr()`, `NonD-EnsembleSampling::NLev`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmtMode`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceType`, `Model::subordinate_models()`, and `Dakota::SZ_MAX`.

14.161.3.3 void multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr () [private]

Perform multilevel Monte Carlo across levels in combination with control variate Monte Carlo across model forms at each level; CV computes correlations for Q (LH correlations for QoI)

This function performs "geometrical" MLMC across discretization levels for the high fidelity model form where CVMC is employed across two model forms to exploit correlation in the discrepancies at each level (Y_l).

```
void NonDMultilevControlVarSampling::multilevel_control_variate_mc_Ycorr() { Model& truth_model = iterated-
Model.truth_model(); Model& surr_model = iteratedModel.surrrogate_model(); size_t qoi, lev, num_mf = NLev.size(),
num_hf_lev = truth_model.solution_levels(), num_cv_lev = std::min(num_hf_lev, surr_model.solution_levels()); bool
budget_constrained = (maxFunctionEvals != SZ_MAX);
```

```
retrieve cost estimates across solution levels for HF model RealVector hf_targets(num_hf_lev), agg_var_hf(num_hf-
_lev), hf_cost = truth_model.solution_level_costs(), lf_cost = surr_model.solution_level_costs(); Real eps_sq_div_2,
sum_sqrt_var_cost, agg_estvar_iter0 = 0., budget, r_lq, lf_lev_cost, hf_lev_cost, hf_ref_cost = hf_cost[num_hf_-
lev-1]; if (budget_constrained) budget = (Real)maxFunctionEvals * hf_ref_cost; RealVectorArray eval_ratios(num-
_cv_lev); For moment estimation, we accumulate telescoping sums for  $Q^i$  using discrepancies  $Y_i = Q^i_{\{lev\}} -
Q^i_{\{lev-1\}}$  ( $Y_{diff\_Qpow}[i]$  for  $i=1:4$ ). For computing  $N_l$  from estimator variance, we accumulate square of  $Y_1$ 
estimator ( $YY[1] = (Y^i)^2$  for  $i=1$ ). IntRealMatrixMap sum_L_refined, sum_L_shared, sum_H, sum_LL, sum_LH,
sum_HH; initialize_mlmf_sums(sum_L_shared, sum_L_refined, sum_H, sum_LL, sum_LH, sum_HH, num_hf_lev,
num_cv_lev); RealMatrix var_YH(numFunctions, num_hf_lev, false), rho2_LH(numFunctions, num_cv_lev, false),
Lambda(numFunctions, num_cv_lev, false); RealVector avg_rho2_LH(num_cv_lev, false), avg_lambda(num_cv_-
lev, false);
```

```
Initialize for pilot sample unsigned short group, lf_form = 0, hf_form = num_mf - 1;// 2 models @ extremes Siset2D-
Array& N_lf = NLev[lf_form]; Siset2DArray& N_hf = NLev[hf_form]; Siset2DArray delta_N_l; load_pilot_sample(pilot-
Samples, NLev, delta_N_l); SisetArray& delta_N_lf = delta_N_l[lf_form]; SisetArray& delta_N_hf = delta_N_l[hf_-
form];
```

```
now converge on sample counts per level (N_hf) while (Pecos::l1_norm(delta_N_hf) && mlmfiter <= maxIterations)
{
```

```
sum_sqrt_var_cost = 0.; for (lev=0, group=0; lev<num_hf_lev; ++lev, ++group) {
```

```
configure_indices(group, hf_form, lev, sequenceType); hf_lev_cost = level_cost(hf_cost, lev);
```

```
set the number of current samples from the defined increment numSamples = delta_N_hf[lev];
```

```

aggregate variances across QoI for estimating N_hf (justification: for independent QoI, sum of QoI variances =
variance of QoI sum) Real& agg_var_hf_l = agg_var_hf[lev]; //carried over from prev iter if!samp if (numSamples) {
assign sequence, get samples, export, evaluate evaluate_ml_sample_increment(lev);

```

```

control variate between LF and HF for this discretization level: if unequal number of levels, loop over all HF levels for
MLMC and apply CVMC when LF levels are available. LF levels are assigned as control variates to the leading set
of HF levels, since these will tend to have larger variance. if (lev < num_cv_lev) {

```

```

store allResponses used for sum_H (and sum_HH) IntResponseMap hf_resp = allResponses; // shallow copy activate
LF response (lev 0) or LF response discrepancy (lev > 0) within the hierarchical surrogate model. Level
indices & surrogate response mode are same as HF above, only the model form changes. However, we must
pass the unchanged level index to update the corresponding variable values for the new model form. configure_
indices(group, lf_form, lev, sequenceType); lf_lev_cost = level_cost(lf_cost, lev); compute allResp w/ LF model
form reusing allVars from MLMC step evaluate_parameter_sets(iteratedModel, true, false); process previous and
new set of allResponses for CV sums accumulate_mlmf_Ysums(allResponses, hf_resp, sum_L_shared, sum_L_
refined, sum_H, sum_LL, sum_LH, sum_HH, lev, N_lf[lev], N_hf[lev]); if (outputLevel == DEBUG_OUTPUT) Cout
<< "Accumulated sums (L_shared[1,2], L_refined[1,2], LH[1,2])" << "\n" << sum_L_shared[1] << sum_L_
shared[2] << sum_L_refined[1] << sum_L_refined[2] << sum_LH[1] << sum_LH[2]; increment_mlmf_equivalent_
cost(numSamples, hf_lev_cost, numSamples, lf_lev_cost, hf_ref_cost);

```

```

compute the average evaluation ratio and Lambda factor RealVector& eval_ratios_l = eval_ratios[lev]; compute _
eval_ratios(sum_L_shared[1], sum_H[1], sum_LL[1], sum_LH[1], sum_HH[1], hf_lev_cost/lf_lev_cost, lev, N_hf[lev],
var_YH, rho2_LH, eval_ratios_l);

```

```

retain Lambda per QoI and level, but apply QoI-average where needed for (qoi=0; qoi<numFunctions; ++qoi) {
r_lq = eval_ratios_l[qoi]; Lambda(qoi,lev) = 1. - rho2_LH(qoi,lev) * (r_lq - 1.) / r_lq; } avg_lambda[lev] = average(-
Lambda[lev], numFunctions); avg_rho2_LH[lev] = average(rho2_LH[lev], numFunctions); } else { // no LF model for
this level; accumulate only multilevel sums RealMatrix& sum_HH1 = sum_HH[1]; accumulate H sums for lev = 0, Y
sums for lev > 0 accumulate_ml_Ysums(sum_H, sum_HH1, lev, N_hf[lev]); if (outputLevel == DEBUG_OUTPUT)
Cout << "Accumulated sums (H[1], H[2], HH):\n" << sum_H[1] << sum_H[2] << sum_HH1; increment_ml_
equivalent_cost(numSamples, hf_lev_cost, hf_ref_cost); compute Y variances for this level and aggregate across
QoI: variance_Ysum(sum_H[1][lev], sum_HH1[lev], N_hf[lev], var_YH[lev]); } agg_var_hf_l = sum(var_YH[lev], num-
Functions); }

```

```

accumulate sum of sqrt's of estimator var * cost used in N_target if (lev < num_cv_lev) { Real om_rho2 = 1. -
avg_rho2_LH[lev]; sum_sqrt_var_cost += (budget_constrained) ? std::sqrt(agg_var_hf_l / hf_lev_cost * om_rho2)
* (hf_lev_cost + (1. + average(eval_ratios[lev])) * lf_lev_cost) : std::sqrt(agg_var_hf_l * hf_lev_cost / om_rho2) *
avg_lambda[lev]; } else sum_sqrt_var_cost += std::sqrt(agg_var_hf_l * hf_lev_cost);

```

```

MSE reference is MLMF MC applied to {HF,LF} pilot sample aggregated across qoi. Note: if the pilot sample
for LF is not shaped, then r=1 will result in no additional variance reduction beyond MLMC. if (mlmflter == 0 &&
!budget_constrained) agg_estvar_iter0 += aggregate_mse_Yvar(var_YH[lev], N_hf[lev]); } compute epsilon target
based on relative tolerance: total MSE = eps^2 which is equally apportioned (eps^2 / 2) among discretization M-
SE and estimator variance ( var_Y_l / N_l). Since we do not know the discretization error, we compute an initial
estimator variance and then seek to reduce it by a relative_factor <= 1. if (mlmflter == 0) { MLMC estimator variance
for final estvar reporting is not aggregated (reduction from control variate is applied subsequently) compute_ml_
estimator_variance(var_YH, N_hf, estVarIter0); //numHIter0=numH; compute eps^2 / 2 = aggregated estvar0 * rel
tol if (!budget_constrained) { eps_sq_div_2 = agg_estvar_iter0 * convergenceTol; if (outputLevel == DEBUG_OUT-
PUT) Cout << "Epsilon squared target = " << eps_sq_div_2 << std::endl; } }

```

```

update sample targets based on variance estimates Note: sum_sqrt_var_cost is defined differently for the two
cases Real fact = (budget_constrained) ? budget / sum_sqrt_var_cost : // budget constraint sum_sqrt_var_cost /
eps_sq_div_2; // error balance constraint for (lev=0; lev<num_hf_lev; ++lev) { hf_lev_cost = (lev) ? hf_cost[lev] +
hf_cost[lev-1] : hf_cost[lev]; hf_targets[lev] = (lev < num_cv_lev) ? fact * std::sqrt(agg_var_hf[lev] / hf_lev_cost * (1.
- avg_rho2_LH[lev])) : fact * std::sqrt(agg_var_hf[lev] / hf_lev_cost); delta_N_hf[lev] = one_sided_delta(average(N-
hf[lev]), hf_targets[lev]); }

```

```

++mlmflter; Cout << "\nMLMF MC iteration " << mlmflter << " sample increments:\n" << delta_N_hf << std-
::endl; }

```

```

All CV lf_increment() calls now follow convergence of ML iteration: for (lev=0, group=0; lev<num_cv_lev; ++lev,
++group) { configure_indices(group, lf_form, lev, sequenceType); execute additional LF sample increment if (lf_

```

```
increment(eval_ratios[lev], N_If[lev], hf_targets[lev], mlmfilter, lev) { accumulate_mlmf_Ysums(sum_L_refined, lev,
N_If[lev]); increment_ml_equivalent_cost(numSamples, level_cost(lf_cost, lev), hf_ref_cost); if (outputLevel == DE-
BUG_OUTPUT) Cout << "Accumulated sums (L_refined[1,2]):\n" << sum_L_refined[1] << sum_L_refined[2]; }
}
```

Roll up raw moments from MLCVMC and MLMC levels `RealMatrix Y_mom(numFunctions, 4), Y_cvcmc_mom(numFunctions, 4, false); for (lev=0; lev<num_cv_lev; ++lev) { cv_raw_moments(sum_L_shared, sum_H, sum_LL, sum_LH, N_hf[lev], sum_L_refined, N_If[lev], //rho2_LH, lev, Y_cvcmc_mom); Y_mom += Y_cvcmc_mom; } if (num_hf_lev > num_cv_lev) ml_raw_moments(sum_H[1], sum_H[2], sum_H[3], sum_H[4], N_hf, num_cv_lev, num_hf_lev, Y_mom); convert_moments(Y_mom, momentStats); // raw to final (central or std) recover_variance(momentStats, varH);`

`compute_mlmf_estimator_variance(var_YH, N_hf, Lambda, estVar); avgEstVar = average(estVar); }` This function performs "geometrical" MLMC across discretization levels for the high fidelity model form where CVMC is employed across two model forms. It generalizes the `Y_I` correlation case to separately target correlations for each QoI level embedded within the level discrepancies.

References `NonDMultilevelSampling::accumulate_ml_Ysums()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::accumulate_mlmf_Qsums()`, `NonDHierarchSampling::accumulate_paired_online_cost()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::aggregate_mse_Yvar()`, `Analyzer::allResponses`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::average()`, `NonDHierarchSampling::average_online_cost()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::compute_eval_ratios()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_ml_estimator_variance()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::compute_mlmf_estimator_variance()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::configure_indices()`, `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::convert_moments()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::cv_raw_moments()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::estVar`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::estVarIter0`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::evaluate_ml_sample_increment()`, `Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::increment_ml_equivalent_cost()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::increment_mlmf_equivalent_cost()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::initialize_mlmf_sums()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::level_cost()`, `NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment()`, `NonD::load_pilot_sample()`, `Iterator::maxFunctionEvals`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::ml_raw_moments()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmfilter`, `NonD::momentStats`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonD::one_sided_delta()`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotSamples`, `NonD::query_cost()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::recover_variance()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceType`, `Model::solution_levels()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sum()`, `Model::surrogate_model()`, `Dakota::SZ_MAX`, `Model::truth_model()`, `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::update_projected_samples()`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::varH`, and `NonDMultilevelSampling::variance_Ysum()`.

Referenced by `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::core_run()`.

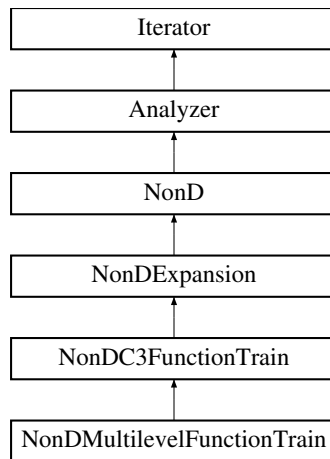
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling.hpp`
- `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling.cpp`

14.162 NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain Class Reference

Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize_u_space_model](#) ()
initialize uSpaceModel polynomial approximations with PCE/SC data
- void [core_run](#) ()
perform a forward uncertainty propagation using PCE/SC methods
- void [assign_specification_sequence](#) ()
assign the current values from the input specification sequence
- void [increment_specification_sequence](#) ()
increment the input specification sequence and assign values
- [size_t collocation_points](#) () const
return specification for number of collocation points (may be part of a sequence specification)
- [int random_seed](#) () const
return specification for random seed (may be part of a sequence specification)
- [int first_seed](#) () const
return first seed in sequence specification (defaults to [random_seed\(\)](#))
- void [initialize_ml_regression](#) ([size_t](#) num_lev, [bool](#) &import_pilot)
initializations for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)
- void [infer_pilot_sample](#) ([size_t](#) num_steps, [SizetArray](#) &delta_N_I)
- void [increment_sample_sequence](#) ([size_t](#) new_samp, [size_t](#) total_samp, [size_t](#) step)
increment sequence in numSamplesOnModel for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)
- void [compute_sample_increment](#) (const [RealVector](#) ®ress_metrics, const [SizetArray](#) &N_I, [SizetArray](#) &delta_N_I)
compute delta_N_I for {RIP,RANK}_SAMPLING cases
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final statistics
- void [assign_allocation_control](#) ()
assign defaults related to allocation control (currently for ML regression approaches)

Private Member Functions

- `size_t start_rank` (`size_t` index) `const`
- `size_t start_rank` () `const`
- `unsigned short start_order` (`size_t` index) `const`
- `unsigned short start_order` () `const`
- `void push_c3_active` (`const UShortArray &orders`)
- `void push_c3_active` ()
- `size_t regression_size` (`size_t` index)

return the regression size used for different refinement options; the index identifies the point in the specification sequence

Private Attributes

- `SizetArray startRankSeqSpec`
user specification for start_rank_sequence
- `UShortArray startOrderSeqSpec`
user specification for start_order_sequence
- `size_t sequenceIndex`
sequence index for start{Rank,Order}SeqSpec

Additional Inherited Members

14.162.1 Detailed Description

Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.

The `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain` class uses a set of function train (FT) expansions, one per model fidelity or resolution, to approximate the effect of parameter uncertainties on response functions of interest.

14.162.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.162.2.1 `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model)`

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation using the `ProblemDescDB`.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Response::active_set()`, `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::assign_allocation_control()`, `NonDExpansion::assign_discrepancy_mode()`, `NonDExpansion::assign_hierarchical_response_mode()`, `Model::assign_rep()`, `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::collocation_points()`, `ParallelLibrary::command_line_check()`, `NonDC3FunctionTrain::config_regression()`, `NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders()`, `NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler()`, `Model::current_response()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_iv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sza()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `NonDC3FunctionTrain::importBuildPointsFile`, `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::initialize_u_space_model()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Iterator::parallelLib`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `Model::qoi()`, `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::random_seed()`, `NonDExpansion::randomSeedSeqSpec`, `NonDC3FunctionTrain::regression_size()`, `NonDC3FunctionTrain::resolve_inputs()`, `NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::sequenceIndex`, and `NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel`.

14.162.2.2 `~NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain ()`

destructor

This constructor is used for helper iterator instantiation on the fly that employ regression.

```
NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain:: NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain(unsigned short method_name, Model& model, const
SizetArray& colloc_pts_seq, const RealVector& dim_pref, Real colloc_ratio, const SizetArray& seed_seq, short u_
_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, short ml_alloc_control, short ml_discrep,
short rule_nest, short rule_growth, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs, bool cv_flag, const String& import_
build_pts_file, unsigned short import_build_format, bool import_build_active_only): NonDC3FunctionTrain(method_
_name, model, exp_coeffs_approach, dim_pref, u_space_type, refine_type, refine_control, covar_control, colloc_
pts_seq, colloc_ratio, ml_alloc_control, ml_discrep, //rule_nest, rule_growth, piecewise_basis, use_derivs, 0, cv_
flag), expOrderSeqSpec(exp_order_seq), sequenceIndex(0) { randomSeedSeqSpec = seed_seq;
assign_discrepancy_mode(); assign_hierarchical_response_mode();
```

Resolve settings

```
short data_order; resolve_inputs(uSpaceType, data_order);
```

Recast $g(x)$ to $G(u)$

```
Model g_u_model; g_u_model.assign_rep(std::make_shared<ProbabilityTransformModel> (iteratedModel, u_
SpaceType)); // retain dist bounds
```

Construct `u_space_sampler`

```
Iterator u_space_sampler; // evaluates truth model if (!config_regression(collocation_points(), regression_
size(sequenceIndex), random_seed(), u_space_sampler, g_u_model)){ Cerr << "Error: incomplete configuration
in NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain " << "constructor." << std::endl; abort_handler(METHOD_ERROR); }
```

Construct $G\text{-hat}(u) = u\text{SpaceModel}$

$G\text{-hat}(u)$ uses an orthogonal polynomial approximation over the active/uncertain variables (using same view as iteratedModel/g_u_model: not the typical All view for DACE). No correction is employed. Note: for PCBDO with polynomials over $\{u\}+d$, change view to All. UShortArray start_orders; configure_expansion_orders(start_order(), dimPrefSpec, start_orders); short corr_order = -1, corr_type = NO_CORRECTION; if (!import_build_pts_file.empty()) pt_reuse = "all"; const ActiveSet& recast_set = g_u_model.current_response().active_set(); DFSModel: consume any QoI aggregation. Helper mode: support approx Hessians ShortArray asv(g_u_model.qoi(), 7); // TO DO: consider passing in data_mode ActiveSet pce_set(asv, recast_set.derivative_vector()); uSpaceModel.assign_rep(std::make_shared<DataFitSurrModel>(u_space_sampler, g_u_model, pce_set, approx_type, start_orders, corr_type, corr_order, data_order, outputLevel, pt_reuse, import_build_pts_file, import_build_format, import_build_active_only)); initialize_u_space_model();

Configure settings for ML allocation (requires uSpaceModel) assign_allocation_control();

```
no expansionSampler, no numSamplesOnExpansion }
```

14.162.3 Member Function Documentation

14.162.3.1 void increment_specification_sequence () [protected], [virtual]

increment the input specification sequence and assign values

Default implementation redefined by Multilevel derived classes.

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::assign_specification_sequence\(\)](#), and [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain::sequenceIndex](#).

14.162.3.2 `void infer_pilot_sample (size_t num_steps, SisetArray & delta_N_I)` [protected],[virtual]

Default implementation redefined by Multilevel derived classes.

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References [NonDExpansion::collocRatio](#), and [NonDC3FunctionTrain::regression_size\(\)](#).

14.162.3.3 `size_t regression_size (size_t index)` [private]

return the regression size used for different refinement options; the index identifies the point in the specification sequence

This implementation differs from those in [C3Approximation](#) and [SharedC3ApproxData](#) in that they are used for sample initialization from specification sequences, prior to any adaptation. They pass current/max values to the general [SharedC3ApproxData](#) helper.

References [NonDC3FunctionTrain::c3AdvancementType](#), [NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::maxOrderSpec](#), [NonDC3FunctionTrain::maxRankSpec](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), and [SharedC3ApproxData::regression_size\(\)](#).

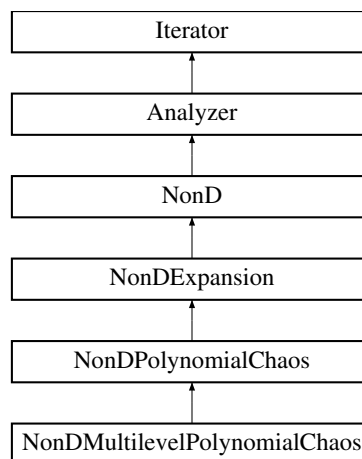
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain.hpp](#)
- [NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain.cpp](#)

14.163 NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos Class Reference

Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#) ([Model](#) &model, short exp_coeffs_approach, const UShortArray &num_int_seq, const RealVector &dim_pref, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, short ml_alloc_cntl, short ml_discrep, short rule_nest, short rule_growth, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs)
alternate constructor for numerical integration (tensor, sparse, cubature)

- [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [Model](#) &model, short exp_coeffs_approach, const UShortArray &exp_order_seq, const RealVector &dim_pref, const SisetArray &colloc_pts_seq, Real colloc_ratio, const SisetArray &seed_seq, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, short ml_alloc_cntl, short ml_discrep, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs, bool cv_flag, const String &import_build_pts_file, unsigned short import_build_format, bool import_build_active_only)
 - alternate constructor for regression (least squares, CS, OLI)*
- [~NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#) ()
 - destructor*

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
 - perform a forward uncertainty propagation using PCE/SC methods*
- void [assign_specification_sequence](#) ()
 - assign the current values from the input specification sequence*
- void [increment_specification_sequence](#) ()
 - increment the input specification sequence and assign values*
- size_t [collocation_points](#) () const
 - return specification for number of collocation points (may be part of a sequence specification)*
- int [random_seed](#) () const
 - return specification for random seed (may be part of a sequence specification)*
- int [first_seed](#) () const
 - return first seed in sequence specification (defaults to [random_seed\(\)](#))*
- void [initialize_ml_regression](#) (size_t num_lev, bool &import_pilot)
 - initializations for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)*
- void [infer_pilot_sample](#) (size_t num_steps, SisetArray &delta_N_I)
 - infer pilot sample for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)*
- void [increment_sample_sequence](#) (size_t new_samp, size_t total_samp, size_t step)
 - increment sequence in numSamplesOnModel for [multilevel_regression\(\)](#)*
- void [compute_sample_increment](#) (const RealVector &sparsity, const SisetArray &N_I, SisetArray &delta_N_I)
 - compute delta_N_I for {RIP,RANK}_SAMPLING cases*
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
 - print the final statistics*
- void [assign_allocation_control](#) ()
 - assign defaults related to allocation control (currently for ML regression approaches)*

Private Member Functions

- size_t [expansion_samples](#) (size_t index) const
- unsigned short [expansion_order](#) (size_t index) const
- unsigned short [quadrature_order](#) (size_t index) const
- unsigned short [sparse_grid_level](#) (size_t index) const
- size_t [expansion_samples](#) () const
- unsigned short [expansion_order](#) () const
- unsigned short [quadrature_order](#) () const
- unsigned short [sparse_grid_level](#) () const
- void [update_from_specification](#) (bool update_exp, bool update_sampler, bool update_from_ratio)
 - perform specification updates (shared code from*

Private Attributes

- UShortArray [expOrderSeqSpec](#)
user specification for expansion_order (array for multifidelity)
- SizeTArray [expSamplesSeqSpec](#)
user specification for expansion_samples (array for multifidelity)
- UShortArray [quadOrderSeqSpec](#)
user request of quadrature order
- UShortArray [ssgLevelSeqSpec](#)
user request of sparse grid level
- size_t [sequenceIndex](#)
sequence index for {...}SeqSpec

Additional Inherited Members

14.163.1 Detailed Description

Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos](#) class uses a polynomial chaos expansion (PCE) approach to approximate the effect of parameter uncertainties on response functions of interest. It utilizes the [OrthogPolyApproximation](#) class to manage multiple types of orthogonal polynomials within a Wiener-Askey scheme to PCE. It supports PCE coefficient estimation via sampling, quadrature, point-collocation, and file import.

14.163.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.163.2.1 NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation using the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::assign_allocation_control\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_discrepancy_mode\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_hierarchical_response_mode\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::collocation_points\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::command_line_check\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_expectation\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_integration\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_regression\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::cubIntSpec](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_bool\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_real\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_sza\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_usa\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::importBuildPointsFile](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::initialize_u_space_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::parallelLib](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::random_seed\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::randomSeedSeqSpec](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::resolve_inputs\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#), and [NonDPolynomialChaos::uSpaceType](#).

14.163.2.2 NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos (Model & *model*, short *exp_coeffs_approach*, const UShortArray & *num_int_seq*, const RealVector & *dim_pref*, short *u_space_type*, short *refine_type*, short *refine_control*, short *covar_control*, short *ml_alloc_control*, short *ml_discrep*, short *rule_nest*, short *rule_growth*, bool *piecewise_basis*, bool *use_derivs*)

alternate constructor for numerical integration (tensor, sparse, cubature)

This constructor is used for helper iterator instantiation on the fly that employ numerical integration (quadrature, sparse grid, cubature).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::assign_allocation_control\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_discrepancy_mode\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_hierarchical_response_mode\(\)](#),

Model::assign_rep(), NonDPolynomialChaos::config_integration(), NonDPolynomialChaos::cubIntSpec, Model::current_response(), ActiveSet::derivative_vector(), NonDPolynomialChaos::initialize_u_space_model(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::outputLevel, Model::qoi(), NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::quadOrderSeqSpec, NonDPolynomialChaos::resolve_inputs(), NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::sequenceIndex, NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::ssgLevelSeqSpec, NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel, and NonDPolynomialChaos::uSpaceType.

14.163.2.3 NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos (unsigned short *method_name*, Model & *model*, short *exp_coeffs_approach*, const UShortArray & *exp_order_seq*, const RealVector & *dim_pref*, const SisetArray & *colloc_pts_seq*, Real *colloc_ratio*, const SisetArray & *seed_seq*, short *u_space_type*, short *refine_type*, short *refine_control*, short *covar_control*, short *ml_alloc_control*, short *ml_discrep*, bool *piecewise_basis*, bool *use_derivs*, bool *cv_flag*, const String & *import_build_pts_file*, unsigned short *import_build_format*, bool *import_build_active_only*)

alternate constructor for regression (least squares, CS, OLI)

This constructor is used for helper iterator instantiation on the fly that employ regression (least squares, CS, OLI).

References Response::active_set(), NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::assign_allocation_control(), NonDExpansion::assign_discrepancy_mode(), NonDExpansion::assign_hierarchical_response_mode(), Model::assign_rep(), NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::collocation_points(), NonDPolynomialChaos::config_regression(), NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders(), Model::current_response(), ActiveSet::derivative_vector(), NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec, NonDPolynomialChaos::initialize_u_space_model(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::outputLevel, Model::qoi(), NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::random_seed(), NonDExpansion::randomSeedSeqSpec, NonDPolynomialChaos::resolve_inputs(), NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel, and NonDPolynomialChaos::uSpaceType.

14.163.3 Member Function Documentation

14.163.3.1 void increment_specification_sequence () [protected],[virtual]

increment the input specification sequence and assign values

Default implementation redefined by Multilevel derived classes.

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References Dakota::abort_handler(), NonDExpansion::collocPtsSeqSpec, NonDExpansion::expansionCoeffsApproach, NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::expOrderSeqSpec, NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::expSamplesSeqSpec, Iterator::iterator_rep(), NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel, NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::quadOrderSeqSpec, NonDExpansion::randomSeedSeqSpec, NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::sequenceIndex, NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::ssgLevelSeqSpec, Model::subordinate_iterator(), NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos::update_from_specification(), and NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel.

14.163.3.2 void infer_pilot_sample (size_t *num_steps*, SisetArray & *delta_N_I*) [protected],[virtual]

Default implementation redefined by Multilevel derived classes.

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References NonDExpansion::collocRatio, NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders(), NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec, NonDExpansion::expansionBasisType, and NonDExpansion::terms_ratio_to_samples().

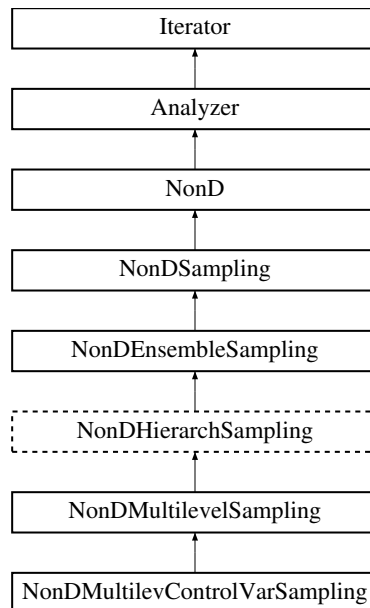
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos.hpp
- NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos.cpp

14.164 NonDMultilevelSampling Class Reference

Performs Multilevel Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDMultilevelSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDMultilevelSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDMultilevelSampling](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
- void [print_variance_reduction](#) (std::ostream &s)
- void [nested_response_mappings](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &primary_coeffs, const [RealMatrix](#) &secondary_coeffs)
set primaryResponseCoefficients, secondaryResponseCoefficients within derived Iterators; Necessary for scalarization case in MLMC [NonDMultilevelSampling](#) to map scalarization in nested context
- void [evaluate_ml_sample_increment](#) (unsigned short step)
helper that consolidates sequence advancement, sample generation, sample export, and sample evaluation
- void [increment_ml_equivalent_cost](#) (size_t new_N_I, Real lev_cost, Real ref_cost)
increment the equivalent number of HF evaluations based on new model evaluations
- void [compute_ml_estimator_variance](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &var_Y, const [Sizet2DArray](#) &num_Y, [RealVector](#) &ml_est_var)
compute MLMC estimator variance from level QoI variances
- void [recover_variance](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &moment_stats, [RealVector](#) &var_H)
recover variance from raw moments
- void [accumulate_ml_Ysums](#) (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Y, [RealMatrix](#) &sum_YY, size_t lev, [SizetArray](#) &num_Y)
- void [accumulate_ml_Ysums](#) ([RealMatrix](#) &sum_Y, [RealMatrix](#) &sum_YY, size_t lev, [SizetArray](#) &num_Y)
update accumulators for multilevel telescoping running sums using set of model evaluations within allResponses
- void [accumulate_ml_Ysums](#) ([RealMatrix](#) &sum_Y, [RealMatrix](#) &sum_YY, size_t lev, [SizetArray](#) &num_Y)

- update accumulators for multilevel telescoping running sums using set of model evaluations within allResponses*

 - void [accumulate_ml_Qsums](#) (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Q, size_t lev, SisetArray &num_Q)
 - update running Qol sums for one model (sum_Q) using set of model evaluations within allResponses; used for level 0 from other accumulators*
 - Real [variance_Ysum](#) (Real sum_Y, Real sum_YY, size_t Nlq)
 - compute variance scalar from sum accumulators*
 - void [variance_Ysum](#) (const Real *sum_Y, const Real *sum_YY, const SisetArray &N_I, Real *var_Y)
 - compute variance column vec (all Qol for one level) from sum accumulators*
 - Real [variance_Qsum](#) (Real sum_Ql, Real sum_Qlm1, Real sum_QIQl, Real sum_QIQlm1, Real sum_Qlm1-Qlm1, size_t Nlq)
 - compute variance from sum accumulators*
 - Real [aggregate_variance_Ysum](#) (const Real *sum_Y, const Real *sum_YY, const SisetArray &N_I)
 - sum up variances across Qol (using sum_YY with means from sum_Y)*
 - Real [aggregate_mse_Yvar](#) (const Real *var_Y, const SisetArray &N_I)
 - sum up Monte Carlo estimates for mean squared error (MSE) across Qol using discrepancy variances*
 - Real [aggregate_mse_Ysum](#) (const Real *sum_Y, const Real *sum_YY, const SisetArray &N_I)
 - sum up Monte Carlo estimates for mean squared error (MSE) across Qol using discrepancy sums*
 - void [ml_raw_moments](#) (const RealMatrix &sum_H1, const RealMatrix &sum_H2, const RealMatrix &sum_H3, const RealMatrix &sum_H4, const Siset2DArray &N_hf, size_t start, size_t end, RealMatrix &ml_raw_mom)
 - accumulate ML-only contributions (levels with no CV) to raw moments*
 - void [configure_indices](#) (unsigned short group, unsigned short form, size_t lev, short seq_type)
 - manage response mode and active model key from {group,form,lev} triplet. seq_type defines the active dimension for a 1D model sequence.*
 - void [configure_indices](#) (size_t group, size_t form, size_t lev, short seq_type)
 - convert group and form and call overload*
 - Real [level_cost](#) (const RealVector &cost, size_t step)
 - return (aggregate) level cost*

Protected Attributes

- RealVector [estVar](#)
 - final estimator variance for output in print_variance_reduction()*

Private Types

- enum { [COV_BOOTSTRAP](#), [COV_PEARSON](#), [COV_CORRLIFT](#) }

Private Member Functions

- void [multilevel_mc_Qsum](#) ()
 - Perform multilevel Monte Carlo across the discretization levels for a particular model form using Qol accumulators (sum_Q)*
- void [multilevel_mc_offline_pilot](#) ()
 - Qsum approach using a pilot sample treated as separate offline cost.*
- void [multilevel_mc_pilot_projection](#) ()
 - Qsum approach projecting estimator performance from a pilot sample.*
- void [evaluate_levels](#) (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, RealVector &cost, Siset2DArray &N_pilot, Siset2DArray &N_online, SisetArray &delta_N_I, RealMatrix &var_Y, RealMatrix &var_qoi, RealVector &eps_sq_div_2, bool increment_cost, bool pilot_estvar)
 - helper for shared code among offline-pilot and pilot-projection modes*

- void `initialize_ml_Qsums` (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, size_t num_lev)
 - initialize the ML accumulators for computing means, variances, and covariances across fidelity levels*
- void `reset_ml_Qsums` (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1)
 - reset existing ML accumulators to zero for all keys*
- void `store_evaluations` (const size_t step)
 - adds the response evaluations for the current step to levQoisamplesmatrixMap.*
- void `accumulate_ml_Qsums` (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, size_t lev, SisetArray &num_Q)
 - update running Qol sums for two models (sum_Ql, sum_Qlm1) using set of model evaluations within allResponses*
- void `compute_ml_equivalent_cost` (const SisetArray &raw_N_I, const RealVector &cost)
- void `compute_error_estimates` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const Siset2DArray &num_Q)
 - populate finalStatErrors for MLMC based on Q sums*
- void `update_projected_samples` (const SisetArray &delta_N_I, Siset2DArray &N_I, const RealVector &cost)
 - for pilot projection, advance the sample counts and aggregate cost based on projected rather than actual samples*
- Real `var_lev_I` (Real sum_Ql, Real sum_Qlm1, Real sum_QIQI, Real sum_Qlm1Qlm1, size_t NIq)
- void `aggregate_variance_target_Qsum` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const Siset2DArray &N_I, const size_t step, RealMatrix &agg_var_qoi)
 - sum up variances for Qol (using sum_YY with means from sum_Y) based on allocation target*
- Real `variance_mean_Qsum` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const Siset2DArray &N_I, const size_t step, const size_t qoi)
 - wrapper for variance_Qsum*
- Real `aggregate_variance_Qsum` (const Real *sum_Ql, const Real *sum_Qlm1, const Real *sum_QIQI, const Real *sum_QIQlm1, const Real *sum_Qlm1Qlm1, const SisetArray &N_I, const size_t lev)
 - sum up variances across Qol for given level*
- Real `variance_Qsum` (const Real *sum_Ql, const Real *sum_Qlm1, const Real *sum_QIQI, const Real *sum_QIQlm1, const Real *sum_Qlm1Qlm1, const SisetArray &N_I, const size_t lev, const size_t qoi)
 - evaluate variance for given level and Qol (using sum_YY with means from sum_Y)*
- void `variance_Qsum` (const Real *sum_Ql, const Real *sum_Qlm1, const Real *sum_QIQI, const Real *sum_QIQlm1, const Real *sum_Qlm1Qlm1, const SisetArray &N_I, const size_t lev, Real *var_YI)
 - evaluate variances for given level across set of Qol*
- Real `variance_variance_Qsum` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const Siset2DArray &N_I, const size_t step, const size_t qoi)
 - wrapper for var_of_var_ml*
- Real `variance_sigma_Qsum` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const Siset2DArray &N_I, const size_t step, const size_t qoi)
 - wrapper for var_of_sigma_ml*
- Real `variance_scalarization_Qsum` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const Siset2DArray &N_I, const size_t step, const size_t qoi)
 - wrapper for var_of_scalarization_ml*
- void `aggregate_mse_target_Qsum` (RealMatrix &agg_var_qoi, const Siset2DArray &N_I, const size_t step, RealVector &estimator_var0_qoi)
 - sum up Monte Carlo estimates for mean squared error (MSE) for Qol using discrepancy sums based on allocation target*
- void `set_convergence_tol` (const RealVector &estimator_var0_qoi, const RealVector &cost, RealVector &eps_sq_div_2_qoi)
 - compute $\epsilon^{2/2}$ term for each qoi based on reference estimator_var0 and relative convergence tolerance*
- void `compute_sample_allocation_target` (const RealMatrix &var_qoi, const RealVector &cost, const Siset2DArray &N_I, SisetArray &delta_N_I)
 - compute sample allocation delta based on a budget constraint*

- void `compute_sample_allocation_target` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const RealVector &eps_sq_div_2_in, const RealMatrix &var_qoi, const RealVector &cost, const Siset2DArray &N_pilot, const Siset2DArray &N_online, SisetArray &delta_N_l)

compute sample allocation delta based on current samples and based on allocation target. Single allocation target for each qoi, aggregated using max operation.
- void `compute_moments` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const Siset2DArray &N_l)
- void `assign_static_member` (const Real &conv_tol, size_t &qoi_aggregation, const size_t &num_functions, const RealVector &level_cost_vec, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const RealVector &pilot_samples, const RealMatrix &scalarization_response_mapping)
- void `assign_static_member_problem18` (Real &var_L_exact, Real &var_H_exact, Real &mu_four_L_exact, Real &mu_four_H_exact, Real &Ax, RealVector &level_cost_vec) const

Static Private Member Functions

- static Real `variance_Ysum_static` (Real sum_Y, Real sum_YY, size_t Nlq_pilot, size_t Nlq, bool compute_gradient, Real &grad)

compute variance from sum accumulators necessary for sample allocation optimization
- static Real `variance_Qsum_static` (Real sum_Ql, Real sum_Qlm1, Real sum_QIQl, Real sum_QIQlm1, Real sum_Qlm1Qlm1, size_t Nlq_pilot, size_t Nlq, bool compute_gradient, Real &grad)

compute variance from sum accumulators necessary for sample allocation optimization
- static Real `var_lev_l_static` (Real sum_Ql, Real sum_Qlm1, Real sum_QIQl, Real sum_Qlm1Qlm1, size_t Nlq_pilot, size_t Nlq, bool compute_gradient, Real &grad)
- static Real `compute_bootstrap_covariance` (const size_t step, const size_t qoi, const IntRealMatrixMap &lev_qoisamplematrix_map, const Real N, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad, int *seed)
- static Real `compute_cov_mean_sigma` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const size_t Nlq_pilot, const Real Nlq, const size_t qoi, const size_t lev, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad_g)
- static RealVector `compute_cov_mean_sigma_fd` (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const size_t Nlq_pilot, const Real Nlq, const size_t qoi, const size_t lev)
- static Real `compute_mean` (const RealVector &samples)
- static Real `compute_mean` (const RealVector &samples, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad)
- static Real `compute_mean` (const RealVector &samples, const Real N)
- static Real `compute_mean` (const RealVector &samples, const Real N, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad)
- static Real `compute_std` (const RealVector &samples)
- static Real `compute_std` (const RealVector &samples, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad)
- static Real `compute_std` (const RealVector &samples, const Real N)
- static Real `compute_std` (const RealVector &samples, const Real N, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad)
- static Real `compute_cov` (const RealVector &samples_X, const RealVector &samples_hat)
- static Real `unbiased_mean_product_pair` (const Real sumQ1, const Real sumQ2, const Real sumQ1Q2, const size_t Nlq)

compute the unbiased product of two sampling means
- static Real `unbiased_mean_product_triplet` (const Real sumQ1, const Real sumQ2, const Real sumQ3, const Real sumQ1Q2, const Real sumQ1Q3, const Real sumQ2Q3, const Real sumQ1Q2Q3, const size_t Nlq)

compute the unbiased product of three sampling means
- static Real `unbiased_mean_product_pairpair` (const Real sumQ1, const Real sumQ2, const Real sumQ1Q2, const Real sumQ1sq, const Real sumQ2sq, const Real sumQ1sqQ2, const Real sumQ1Q2sq, const Real sumQ1sqQ2sq, const size_t Nlq)

compute the unbiased product of two pairs of products of sampling means

- static Real **var_of_var_ml_I0** (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const size_t Nlq_pilot, const Real Nlq, const size_t qoi, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad_g)
- static Real **var_of_var_ml_lmax** (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const size_t Nlq_pilot, const Real Nlq, const size_t qoi, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad_g)
- static Real **var_of_var_ml_l** (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const size_t Nlq_pilot, const Real Nlq, const size_t qoi, const size_t lev, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad_g)
- static Real **compute_cov_meanl_varlmone** (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const size_t Nlq_pilot, const Real Nlq, const size_t qoi, const size_t lev, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad_g)
- static Real **compute_cov_meanlmone_varl** (const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Ql, const IntRealMatrixMap &sum_Qlm1, const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap &sum_QIQlm1, const size_t Nlq_pilot, const Real Nlq, const size_t qoi, const size_t lev, const bool compute_gradient, Real &grad_g)
- static Real **compute_grad_cov_meanl_vark** (const Real cov_mean_var, const Real var_of_var, const Real var_of_sigma, const Real grad_var_of_var, const Real grad_var_of_sigma, const Real Nlq)
- static void **target_cost_objective_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)

OPTPP definition.

- static void **target_cost_constraint_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_var_constraint_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_var_constraint_eval_logscale_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_sigma_constraint_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_sigma_constraint_eval_logscale_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_scalarization_constraint_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_scalarization_constraint_eval_logscale_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_var_objective_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_var_objective_eval_logscale_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_sigma_objective_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_sigma_objective_eval_logscale_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_scalarization_objective_eval_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_scalarization_objective_eval_logscale_optpp** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_scalarization_objective_eval_optpp_fd** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_cost_objective_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *gradf, int &nstate)

NPSOL definition (Wrapper using OPTPP implementation above under the hood)

- static void **target_cost_constraint_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &ldJ, int *needc, double *x, double *g, double *grad_g, int &nstate)
- static void **target_var_constraint_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &ldJ, int *needc, double *x, double *g, double *grad_g, int &nstate)

- static void **target_var_constraint_eval_logscale_npsol** (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &ldJ, int *needc, double *x, double *g, double *grad_g, int &nstate)
- static void **target_sigma_constraint_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &ldJ, int *needc, double *x, double *g, double *grad_g, int &nstate)
- static void **target_sigma_constraint_eval_logscale_npsol** (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &ldJ, int *needc, double *x, double *g, double *grad_g, int &nstate)
- static void **target_scalarization_constraint_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &ldJ, int *needc, double *x, double *g, double *grad_g, int &nstate)
- static void **target_scalarization_constraint_eval_logscale_npsol** (int &mode, int &m, int &n, int &ldJ, int *needc, double *x, double *g, double *grad_g, int &nstate)
- static void **target_var_objective_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *gradf, int &nstate)
- static void **target_var_objective_eval_logscale_npsol** (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *gradf, int &nstate)
- static void **target_sigma_objective_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *gradf, int &nstate)
- static void **target_sigma_objective_eval_logscale_npsol** (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *gradf, int &nstate)
- static void **target_scalarization_objective_eval_npsol** (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *gradf, int &nstate)
- static void **target_scalarization_objective_eval_logscale_npsol** (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *gradf, int &nstate)
- static void **target_var_constraint_eval_optpp_problem18** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static void **target_sigma_constraint_eval_optpp_problem18** (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
- static double **exact_var_of_var_problem18** (const RealVector &NI)
- static double **exact_var_of_sigma_problem18** (const RealVector &NI)

Private Attributes

- unsigned short **seq_index**
- short **allocationTarget**
store the allocation_target input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:
- bool **useTargetVarianceOptimizationFlag**
option to switch on numerical optimization for solution of sample alloation of allocationTarget Variance
- short **qoiAggregation**
store the qoi_aggregation_norm input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:
- short **convergenceTolType**
store the convergence_tolerance_type input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:
- short **convergenceTolTarget**
store the convergence_tolerance_target input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:
- RealVector **convergenceTolVec**
- RealMatrix **scalarizationCoeffs**
*"scalarization" response_mapping matrix applied to the mlmc sample allocation when a scalarization, i.e. $\alpha_1 * \text{mean} + \alpha_2 * \text{sigma}$, is the target.*
- RealMatrix **NTargetQoi**
Helper data structure to store intermedia sample allocations.
- RealMatrix **NTargetQoiFN**
- IntRealMatrixMap **levQoisamplesmatrixMap**
- bool **storeEvals**
- int **bootstrapSeed**
- short **cov_approximation_type**

Additional Inherited Members

14.164.1 Detailed Description

Performs Multilevel Monte Carlo sampling for uncertainty quantification.

Multilevel Monte Carlo (MLMC) is a variance-reduction technique that utilizes lower fidelity simulations that have response QoI that are correlated with the high-fidelity response QoI.

14.164.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.164.2.1 NonDMultilevelSampling (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::allocationTarget`, `NonD::finalMomentsType`, `ProblemDescDB::get_rv()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Model::multifidelity_precedence()`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::qoiAggregation`, and `NonDMultilevelSampling::scalarizationCoeffs`.

14.164.3 Member Function Documentation

14.164.3.1 void core_run () [protected],[virtual]

The primary run function manages the general case: a hierarchy of model forms (from the ordered model fidelities within a [HierarchSurrModel](#)), each of which may contain multiple discretization levels.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::allocationTarget`, `NonD::configure_sequence()`, `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::multilevel_mc_offline_pilot()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::multilevel_mc_pilot_projection()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::multilevel_mc_Qsum()`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotMgmtMode`, `NonD::query_cost()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::scalarizationCoeffs`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::secondaryIndex`, `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost`, and `NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceType`.

Referenced by `NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling::core_run()`.

14.164.3.2 void multilevel_mc_Qsum () [private]

Perform multilevel Monte Carlo across the discretization levels for a particular model form using QoI accumulators (`sum_Q`)

This function performs MLMC on a model sequence, either defined by model forms or discretization levels.

```
void NonDMultilevelSampling::multilevel_mc_Ysum() { Formulate as a coordinated progression towards convergence, where, e.g., time step is inferred from the spatial discretization (NOT an additional solution control) based on stability criteria, e.g. CFL condition. Can we reliably capture runtime estimates as part of pilot run w/i Dakota? Ultimately seems desirable to support either online or offline cost estimates, to allow more accurate resource allocation when possible or necessary (e.g., combustion processes with expense that is highly parameter dependent). model id_model = 'LF' simulation
```

point to state vars; ordered based on set values for h, delta-t

```
solution_level_control = 'dssiv1'
```

relative cost estimates in same order as state set values

→ re-sort into map keyed by increasing cost

solution_level_cost = 10 2 200

How to manage the set of MLMC statistics:

1. Simplest: proposal is to use the mean estimator to drive the algorithm, but carry along other estimates.
2. Later: could consider a refinement for converging the estimator of the variance after convergence of the mean estimator.

How to manage the vector of QoI:

1. Worst case: select N_I based only on QoI w/ highest total variance from pilot run → fix for all levels and don't allow switching across major iterations (possible oscillation? Or simple overlay of resolution reqmts?)
2. Better: select N_I based on convergence in aggregated variance.

Allow either model forms or discretization levels, but not both size_t form, lev; bool multilev = (sequenceType == Pecos::RESOLUTION_LEVEL_SEQUENCE), budget_constrained = (maxFunctionEvals != SZ_MAX); either lev varies and form is fixed, or vice versa: size_t& step = (multilev) ? lev : form; if (multilev) form = secondaryIndex; else lev = secondaryIndex;

retrieve cost estimates across soln levels for a particular model form RealVector agg_var(numSteps); Real eps_sq_div_2, sum_sqrt_var_cost, agg_estvar0 = 0., lev_cost, budget, ref_cost = sequenceCost[numSteps-1]; // HF cost (1 level)

if (budget_constrained) budget = (Real)maxFunctionEvals * ref_cost; For moment estimation, we accumulate telescoping sums for Q^i using discrepancies $Y_i = Q^i_{lev} - Q^i_{lev-1}$ (sum_Y[i] for i=1:4). For computing N_I from estimator variance, we accumulate square of Y1 estimator (YY[i] = $(Y^i)^2$ for i=1). IntRealMatrixMap sum_Y; RealMatrix sum_YY(numFunctions, numSteps); initialize_ml_Ysums(sum_Y, numSteps); RealMatrix var_Y(numFunctions, numSteps, false);

Initialize for pilot sample SisetArray delta_N_I; load_pilot_sample(pilotSamples, numSteps, delta_N_I);

Siset2DArray& N_I = NLev[form]; // slice only valid for ML define a new 2D array and then post back to NLev at end Siset2DArray N_I(numSteps); for (step=0; step<numSteps; ++step) N_I[step].assign(numFunctions, 0);

now converge on sample counts per level (N_I) while (Pecos::l1_norm(delta_N_I) && mlmflter <= maxIterations) { sum_sqrt_var_cost = 0.; for (step=0; step<numSteps; ++step) { // step is reference to lev

configure_indices(step, form, lev, sequenceType); lev_cost = level_cost(sequenceCost, step); // raw cost (not equiv HF)

set the number of current samples from the defined increment numSamples = delta_N_I[step];

aggregate variances across QoI for estimating N_I (justification: for independent QoI, sum of QoI variances = variance of QoI sum) Real& agg_var_I = agg_var[step]; // carried over from prev iter if no samp if (numSamples) {

assign sequence, get samples, export, evaluate evaluate_ml_sample_increment(step);

process allResponses: accumulate new samples for each qoi and update number of successful samples for each QoI accumulate_ml_Ysums(sum_Y, sum_YY, lev, N_I[step]); increment_ml_equivalent_cost(numSamples, lev_cost, ref_cost);

compute estimator variance from current sample accumulation: variance_Ysum(sum_Y[1][step], sum_YY[step], N_I[step], var_Y[step]); agg_var_I = sum(var_Y[lev], numFunctions); }

sum_sqrt_var_cost += std::sqrt(agg_var_I * lev_cost); MSE reference is MLMC with pilot sample, prior to any N_I adaptation: if (mlmflter == 0 && !budget_constrained) agg_estvar0 += aggregate_mse_Yvar(var_Y[step], N_I[step]); } compute epsilon target based on relative tolerance: total MSE = ϵ^2 which is equally apportioned ($\epsilon^2 / 2$) among residual bias and estimator variance (var_Y_I / N_I). Since we usually do not know the bias error, we compute an initial estimator variance from MLMC on the pilot sample and then seek to reduce it by a relative_factor

```
<= 1. if (mlmfltr == 0) { MLMC estimator variance for final estvar reporting is not aggregated compute_ml_
estimator_variance(var_Y, N_I, estVarIter0); //numHIter0=numH; compute eps^2 / 2 = aggregated estvar0 * rel tol if
(!budget_constrained) // eps^2 / 2 = estvar0 * rel tol eps_sq_div_2 = agg_estvar0 * convergenceTol; }
```

```
update sample targets based on latest variance estimates Real N_target, fact = (budget_constrained) ? budget /
sum_sqrt_var_cost : // budget constraint sum_sqrt_var_cost / eps_sq_div_2; // error balance constraint for (step=0;
step<numSteps; ++step) { Equation 3.9 in CTR Annual Research Briefs: "A multifidelity control variate approach
for the multilevel Monte Carlo technique," Geraci, Eldred, Iaccarino, 2015. N_target = std::sqrt(agg_var[step]/level_
_cost(sequenceCost, step)) * fact; delta_N_I[step] = one_sided_delta(average(N_I[step]), N_target); } ++mlmfltr;
Cout << "\nMLMC iteration " << mlmfltr << " sample increments:\n" << delta_N_I << std::endl; }
```

```
switch (pilotMgmtMode) { case ONLINE_PILOT: case OFFLINE_PILOT: { aggregate expected value of estimators
for Y, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4. Final expectation is sum of expectations from telescopic sum. Note: raw moments have
no bias correction (no additional variance from estimated center). RealMatrix Q_raw_mom(numFunctions, 4); ml_
_raw_moments(sum_Y[1], sum_Y[2], sum_Y[3], sum_Y[4], N_I, 0, numSteps, Q_raw_mom); convert_moments(-
Q_raw_mom, momentStats); // raw to final (central or std) recover_variance(momentStats, varH); break; } case
PILOT_PROJECTION: update_projected_samples(delta_N_I, N_I, sequenceCost); break; }
```

```
compute_ml_estimator_variance(var_Y, N_I, estVar); avgEstVar = average(estVar); post final N_I back to NLev
(needed for final eval summary) inflate_final_samples(N_I, multilev, secondaryIndex, NLev); } This function performs
"geometrical" MLMC on a single model form with multiple discretization levels.
```

References NonDEnsembleSampling::average(), NonDEnsembleSampling::avgEstVar, NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_error_estimates(), NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_ml_estimator_variance(), NonDMultilevelSampling::estVar, NonDMultilevelSampling::evaluate_levels(), NonDEnsembleSampling::finalStatsType, NonD::inflate_final_samples(), NonDMultilevelSampling::initialize_ml_Qsums(), NonD::load_pilot_sample(), Iterator::maxIterations, NonDEnsembleSampling::mlmfltr, NonD::momentStats, NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev, NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps, NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotSamples, NonDMultilevelSampling::recover_variance(), NonDEnsembleSampling::secondaryIndex, NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost, NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceType, and NonDEnsembleSampling::varH.

Referenced by NonDMultilevelSampling::core_run().

```
14.164.3.3 Real variance_scalarization_Qsum ( const IntRealMatrixMap & sum_QI, const IntRealMatrixMap & sum_QIm1,
const IntIntPairRealMatrixMap & sum_QIQIm1, const Siset2DArray & N_I, const size_t step, const size_t qoi )
[private]
```

wrapper for var_of_scalarization_ml

For TARGET_SCALARIZATION we have the special case that we can also combine scalarization over multiple qoi This is respresented in the scalarization response mapping stored in scalarizationCoeffs This is for now neglecting cross terms for covariance terms inbetween different qois, e.g. $V[\mu_1 + 2 \sigma_1 + 3 \mu_2] = V[\mu_1] + V[2 \sigma_1] + 2 \text{Cov}[\mu_1, 2 \sigma_1] + V[3 \mu_2] + 2 \text{Cov}[2 \mu_1, 3 \mu_2] + 2 \text{Cov}[2 \sigma_1, 3 \mu_2] V[\mu_1] + V[2 \sigma_1] + 2 \text{Cov}[\mu_1, 2 \sigma_1] + V[3 \mu_2]$ (What we do)

References NonDEnsembleSampling::check_negative(), Analyzer::numFunctions, NonDMultilevelSampling::scalarizationCoeffs, NonDMultilevelSampling::variance_mean_Qsum(), and NonDMultilevelSampling::variance_sigma_Qsum().

Referenced by NonDMultilevelSampling::aggregate_variance_target_Qsum().

14.164.4 Member Data Documentation

```
14.164.4.1 short allocationTarget [private]
```

store the allocation_target input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:

- Mean = First moment (Mean)
- Variance = Second moment (Variance or standard deviation depending on moments central or standard)

Referenced by `NonDMultilevelSampling::aggregate_variance_target_Qsum()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_sample_allocation_target()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::core_run()`, and `NonDMultilevelSampling::NonDMultilevelSampling()`.

14.164.4.2 short `qoiAggregation` [private]

store the `qoi_aggregation_norm` input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:

- `sum` = aggregate the variance over all QoIs, compute samples from that
- `max` = take maximum sample allocation over QoIs for each level

Referenced by `NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_sample_allocation_target()`, and `NonDMultilevelSampling::NonDMultilevelSampling()`.

14.164.4.3 short `convergenceTolType` [private]

store the `convergence_tolerance_type` input specification, prior to run-time

Options right now:

- `relative` = computes reference tolerance in first iteration and sets `convergence_tolerance` as `reference_tolerance * convergence_tol`
- `absolute` = sets convergence tolerance from input

Referenced by `NonDMultilevelSampling::set_convergence_tol()`.

14.164.4.4 short `convergenceTolTarget` [private]

store the `convergence_tolerance_target` input specification, prior to run-time Options right now:

- `variance_constraint` = minimizes cost for equality constraint on variance of estimator (rhs of constraint from `convergenceTol`)
- `cost_constraint` = minimizes variance of estimator for equality constraint on cost (rhs of constraint from `convergenceTol`)

Referenced by `NonDMultilevelSampling::compute_sample_allocation_target()`, and `NonDMultilevelSampling::set_convergence_tol()`.

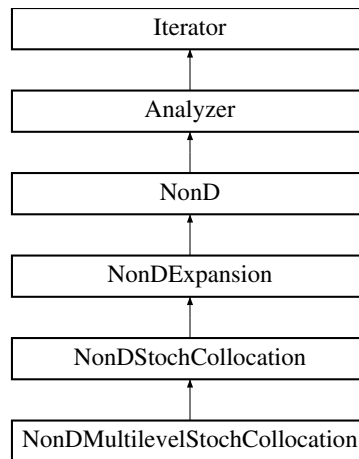
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDMultilevelSampling.hpp`
- `NonDMultilevelSampling.cpp`

14.165 NonDMultilevelStochCollocation Class Reference

Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDMultilevelStochCollocation`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#) ([Model](#) &model, short exp_coefs_approach, const [UShortArray](#) &num_int_seq, const [RealVector](#) &dim_pref, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, short ml_alloc_cntl, short ml_discrep, short rule_nest, short rule_growth, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs)
alternate constructor
- [~NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#) ()
destructor
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
perform a forward uncertainty propagation using PCE/SC methods
- int [random_seed](#) () const
return specification for random seed (may be part of a sequence specification)
- int [first_seed](#) () const
return first seed in sequence specification (defaults to [random_seed\(\)](#))
- void [assign_specification_sequence](#) ()
assign the current values from the input specification sequence
- void [increment_specification_sequence](#) ()
increment the input specification sequence and assign values
- void [print_results](#) ([std::ostream](#) &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final statistics

Private Attributes

- [UShortArray](#) [quadOrderSeqSpec](#)
user request of quadrature order
- [UShortArray](#) [ssgLevelSeqSpec](#)
user request of sparse grid level
- [size_t](#) [sequenceIndex](#)
sequence index for {quadOrder,ssgLevel}SeqSpec

Additional Inherited Members

14.165.1 Detailed Description

Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#) class uses a stochastic collocation (SC) approach to approximate the effect of parameter uncertainties on response functions of interest. It utilizes the [InterpPolyApproximation](#) class to manage multidimensional Lagrange polynomial interpolants.

14.165.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.165.2.1 [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation using the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_discrepancy_mode\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_hierarchical_response_mode\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::command_line_check\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_approximation_type\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_integration\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_bool\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_rv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::initialize_u_space_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::parallelLib](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [Model::qoi\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::quadOrderSeqSpec](#), [NonDStochCollocation::resolve_inputs\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::sequenceIndex](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::ssgLevelSeqSpec](#), and [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#).

14.165.2.2 [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation](#) ([Model](#) & *model*, *short exp_coeffs_approach*, *const UShortArray & num_int_seq*, *const RealVector & dim_pref*, *short u_space_type*, *short refine_type*, *short refine_control*, *short covar_control*, *short ml_alloc_cntl*, *short ml_discrep*, *short rule_nest*, *short rule_growth*, *bool piecewise_basis*, *bool use_derivs*)

alternate constructor

This constructor is used for helper iterator instantiation on the fly.

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_discrepancy_mode\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::assign_hierarchical_response_mode\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_approximation_type\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_integration\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::expansionCoeffsApproach](#), [NonDStochCollocation::initialize_u_space_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Model::qoi\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::quadOrderSeqSpec](#), [NonDStochCollocation::resolve_inputs\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::sequenceIndex](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::ssgLevelSeqSpec](#), and [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#).

14.165.3 Member Function Documentation

14.165.3.1 `void increment_specification_sequence ()` [`protected`], [`virtual`]

increment the input specification sequence and assign values

Default implementation redefined by Multilevel derived classes.

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::expansionCoeffsApproach](#), [Iterator::iterator_rep\(\)](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::quadOrderSeqSpec](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::sequenceIndex](#), [NonDMultilevelStochCollocation::ssgLevelSeqSpec](#), [Model::subordinate_iterator\(\)](#), and [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#).

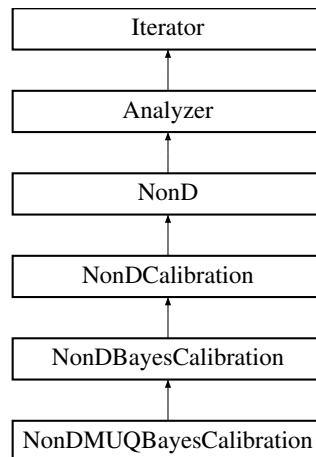
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDMultilevelStochCollocation.hpp
- NonDMultilevelStochCollocation.cpp

14.166 NonDMUQBayesCalibration Class Reference

[Dakota](#) interface to MUQ (MIT Uncertainty Quantification) library.

Inheritance diagram for NonDMUQBayesCalibration:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDMUQBayesCalibration](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDMUQBayesCalibration](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [calibrate](#) ()
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results
- void [print_variables](#) (std::ostream &s, const RealVector &c_vars)
convenience function to print calibration parameters, e.g., for MAP / best parameters
- void [cache_chain](#) ()
cache the chain to acceptanceChain and acceptedFnVals
- void [log_best](#) ()
log at most batchSize best chain points into bestSamples
- void [specify_prior](#) () override
initialize the MUQ parameter space, min, max, initial, domain, and prior define solver options, likelihood callback, posterior RV, and inverse problem
- void [specify_likelihood](#) () override
- void [init_bayesian_solver](#) () override
- void [specify_posterior](#) () override
- void [init_proposal_covariance](#) ()
set the proposal covariance matrix

- void [prior_proposal_covariance](#) ()
use covariance of prior distribution for setting proposal covariance
- void [user_proposal_covariance](#) (const String &input_fmt, const RealVector &cov_data, const String &cov_filename)
set proposal covariance from user-provided diagonal or matrix
- void [validate_proposal](#) ()

Protected Attributes

- std::shared_ptr
< muq::Modeling::WorkGraph > **workGraph**
- std::shared_ptr
< muq::Modeling::IdentityOperator > **parameterPtr**
- std::shared_ptr
< muq::Modeling::Distribution > **distPtr**
- std::shared_ptr
< muq::Modeling::DensityProduct > **posteriorPtr**
- std::shared_ptr< MUQLikelihood > **MUQLikelihoodPtr**
- std::shared_ptr< MUQPrior > **MUQPriorPtr**
- std::shared_ptr
< muq::SamplingAlgorithms::SingleChainMCMC > **mcmc**
- std::shared_ptr
< muq::SamplingAlgorithms::SampleCollection > **samps**
- String [mcmcType](#)
MCMC type ("dram" or "delayed_rejection" or "adaptive_metropolis" or "metropolis_hastings" or "multilevel", within QUESO)
- unsigned int [numBestSamples](#)
number of best samples (max log_posterior values) to keep
- Eigen::MatrixXd [proposalCovMatrix](#)
proposal covariance for MCMC
- double [priorPropCovMult](#)
optional multiplier to scale prior-based proposal covariance
- RealVector [init_point](#)
initial guess (user-specified or default initial values)

Static Protected Attributes

- static [NonDMUQBayesCalibration](#) * [nonDMUQInstance](#)
Pointer to current class instance for use in static callback functions.

Friends

- class **MUQLikelihood**
- class **MUQPrior**

Additional Inherited Members

14.166.1 Detailed Description

[Dakota](#) interface to MUQ (MIT Uncertainty Quantification) library.

This class performs Bayesian calibration using the MUQ library

14.166.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.166.2.1 NonDMUQBayesCalibration (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `NonDBayesCalibration::proposalCovarType`.

14.166.3 Member Function Documentation

14.166.3.1 void `calibrate` () [`protected`],[`virtual`]

Perform the uncertainty quantification

Implements [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::cache_chain()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `WorkdirHelper::create_directory()`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::init_point`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::log_best()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::mcmcType`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::nonDMUQInstance`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `NonDBayesCalibration::randomSeed`, and `WorkdirHelper::rel_to_abs()`.

14.166.3.2 void `print_results` (`std::ostream & s`, short `results_state = FINAL_RESULTS`) [`protected`],[`virtual`]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in `finalize_run()`.

Reimplemented from [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References `NonDBayesCalibration::bestSamples`, `NonDCalibration::expData`, `Dakota::HALF_LOG_2PI`, `ExperimentData::half_log_cov_determinant()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::log_prior_density()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams`, `NonDBayesCalibration::obsErrorMultiplierMode`, `NonDBayesCalibration::print_results()`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::print_variables()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

14.166.3.3 void `cache_chain` () [`protected`]

cache the chain to `acceptanceChain` and `acceptedFnVals`

Populate all of `acceptanceChain(num_params, chainSamples)` `acceptedFnVals(numFunctions, chainSamples)`

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::acceptanceChain`, `NonDBayesCalibration::acceptedFnVals`, `Response::active_set()`, `Model::active_variables()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Response::copy()`, `Variables::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `Dakota::data_pairs`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Model::interface_id()`, `Dakota::lookup_by_val()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel`, `NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModelHasSurrogate`, `Model::model_type()`, `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::nonDMUQInstance`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::probability_transformation()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace`, and `ParamResponsePair::variables()`.

Referenced by `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::calibrate()`.

14.166.3.4 void prior_proposal_covariance () [protected]

use covariance of prior distribution for setting proposal covariance

Must be called after paramMins/paramMaxs set above

References NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel, Model::multivariate_distribution(), Analyzer::numContinuousVars, Iterator::outputLevel, NonDMUQBayesCalibration::priorPropCovMult, NonDMUQBayesCalibration::proposalCovMatrix, and NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace.

Referenced by NonDMUQBayesCalibration::init_proposal_covariance().

14.166.3.5 void user_proposal_covariance (const String & input_fmt, const RealVector & cov_data, const String & cov_filename) [protected]

set proposal covariance from user-provided diagonal or matrix

This function will convert user-specified cov_type = "diagonal" | "matrix" data from either cov_data or cov_filename and populate a full Eigen::MatrixXd in proposalCovMatrix with the covariance.

References Dakota::length(), Analyzer::numContinuousVars, NonDMUQBayesCalibration::proposalCovMatrix, Dakota::read_unsized_data(), and NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace.

Referenced by NonDMUQBayesCalibration::init_proposal_covariance().

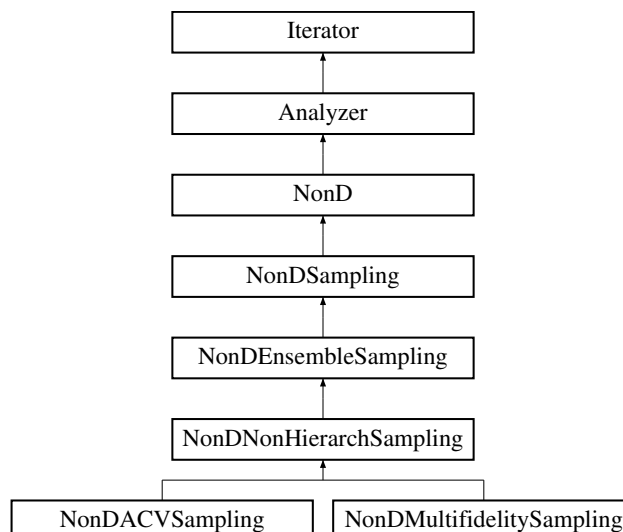
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDMUQBayesCalibration.hpp
- NonDMUQBayesCalibration.cpp

14.167 NonDNonHierarchSampling Class Reference

Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDNonHierarchSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDNonHierarchSampling](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)
standard constructor

- [~NonDNonHierarchSampling \(\)](#)
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [pre_run \(\)](#)
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori
- void [print_variance_reduction](#) (std::ostream &s)
- unsigned short [uses_method \(\)](#) const
return name of active optimizer method
- void [method_recourse \(\)](#)
perform a numerical solver method switch due to a detected conflict
- void [shared_increment](#) (size_t iter)
- void [shared_approx_increment](#) (size_t iter)
- bool [approx_increment](#) (size_t iter, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, size_t start, size_t end)
- void [ensemble_sample_increment](#) (size_t iter, size_t step)
- void [assign_active_key](#) (bool multilev)
- void [recover_online_cost](#) (RealVector &seq_cost)
recover estimates of simulation cost using aggregated response metadata
- void [initialize_sums](#) (IntRealMatrixMap &sum_L_baseline, IntRealVectorMap &sum_H, IntRealMatrixMap &sum_LH, RealVector &sum_HH)
- void [initialize_counts](#) (Siset2DArray &num_L_baseline, SisetArray &num_H, Siset2DArray &num_LH)
- void [finalize_counts](#) (Siset2DArray &N_L)
- void [increment_equivalent_cost](#) (size_t new_samp, const RealVector &cost, size_t index)
- void [increment_equivalent_cost](#) (size_t new_samp, const RealVector &cost, size_t start, size_t end)
- void [increment_equivalent_cost](#) (size_t new_samp, const RealVector &cost, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, size_t start, size_t end)
- void [compute_variance](#) (Real sum_Q, Real sum_QQ, size_t num_Q, Real &var_Q)
- void [compute_variance](#) (const RealVector &sum_Q, const RealVector &sum_QQ, const SisetArray &num_Q, RealVector &var_Q)
- void [compute_correlation](#) (Real sum_Q1, Real sum_Q2, Real sum_Q1Q1, Real sum_Q1Q2, Real sum_Q2Q2, size_t N_shared, Real &var_Q1, Real &var_Q2, Real &rho2_Q1Q2)
- void [compute_covariance](#) (Real sum_Q1, Real sum_Q2, Real sum_Q1Q2, size_t N_shared, Real &cov_Q1Q2)
- void [mfmc_estvar_ratios](#) (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, const RealMatrix &eval_ratios, RealVector &estvar_ratios)
- void [mfmc_estvar_ratios](#) (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, RealVector &estvar_ratios)
- void [mfmc_analytic_solution](#) (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const RealVector &cost, RealMatrix &eval_ratios, bool monotonic_r=false)
- void [mfmc_reordered_analytic_solution](#) (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const RealVector &cost, SisetArray &approx_sequence, RealMatrix &eval_ratios, bool monotonic_r)
- void [cvmc_ensemble_solutions](#) (const RealMatrix &rho2_LH, const RealVector &cost, RealMatrix &eval_ratios)
- void [nonhierarch_numerical_solution](#) (const RealVector &cost, const SisetArray &approx_sequence, RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, Real &avg_hf_target, size_t &num_samples, Real &avg_estvar, Real &avg_estvar_ratio)
- Real [allocate_budget](#) (const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, const RealVector &cost)
- void [scale_to_budget_with_pilot](#) (RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, const RealVector &cost, Real avg_N_H)
- bool [ordered_approx_sequence](#) (const RealVector &metric, SisetArray &approx_sequence, bool descending_keys=false)
define approx_sequence in increasing metric order
- bool [ordered_approx_sequence](#) (const RealMatrix &metric)

- determine whether metric is in increasing order for all columns*
- void **apply_control** (Real sum_L_shared, size_t num_shared, Real sum_L_refined, size_t num_refined, Real beta, Real &H_raw_mom)
- void **inflate** (const SisetArray &N_1D, Siset2DArray &N_2D)
 - promote 1D array to 2D array*
- void **inflate** (const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, RealMatrix &eval_ratios)
 - promote vector of averaged values to full matrix*
- void **inflate** (Real r_i, size_t num_rows, Real *eval_ratios_col)
 - promote scalar to column vector*
- void **compute_F_matrix** (const RealVector &avg_eval_ratios, RealSymMatrix &F)
- void **invert_CF** (const RealSymMatrix &C, const RealSymMatrix &F, RealSymMatrix &CF_inv)
- void **compute_A_vector** (const RealSymMatrix &F, const RealMatrix &c, size_t qoi, RealVector &A)
- void **compute_A_vector** (const RealSymMatrix &F, const RealMatrix &c, size_t qoi, Real var_H_q, RealVector &A)
- void **compute_Rsq** (const RealSymMatrix &CF_inv, const RealVector &A, Real var_H_q, Real &R_sq_q)
- void **acv_estvar_ratios** (const RealSymMatrix &F, RealVector &estvar_ratios)

Protected Attributes

- [Iterator varianceMinimizer](#)
 - the minimizer used to minimize the estimator variance over parameters of number of truth model samples and approximation eval_ratios*
- unsigned short [mlmfSubMethod](#)
 - variance minimization algorithm selection: SUBMETHOD_MFMC or SUBMETHOD_ACV_{IS,MF,KL}*
- size_t [numApprox](#)
 - number of approximation models managed by non-hierarchical iteratedModel*
- short [optSubProblemForm](#)
 - formulation for optimization sub-problem that minimizes R^2 subject to different variable sets and different linear/nonlinear constraints*
- unsigned short [optSubProblemSolver](#)
 - SQP or NIP.*
- bool [truthFixedByPilot](#)
 - user specification to suppress any increments in the number of HF evaluations (e.g., because too expensive and no more can be performed)*
- SisetArray [approxSequence](#)
 - tracks ordering of a metric (correlations, eval ratios) across set of approximations*
- SisetArray [numH](#)
 - number of evaluations of HF truth model (length numFunctions)*
- RealMatrix [covLH](#)
 - covariances between each LF approximation and HF truth (the c vector in ACV); organized numFunctions x numApprox*
- RealSymMatrixArray [covLL](#)
 - covariances among all LF approximations (the C matrix in ACV); organized as a numFunctions array of symmetric numApprox x numApprox matrices*
- RealMatrix [rho2LH](#)
 - squared Pearson correlations among approximations and truth*
- SisetArray [numHIter0](#)
 - number of successful pilot evaluations of HF truth model (exclude faults)*
- Real [avgEstVarRatio](#)
 - ratio of final estimator variance (optimizer result averaged across QoI) and final MC estimator variance (final varH / numH averaged across QoI)*

Private Member Functions

- Real [objective_function](#) (const RealVector &r_and_N)
objective helper function shared by NPSOL/OPT++ static evaluators
- Real [nonlinear_constraint](#) (const RealVector &r_and_N)
constraint helper function shared by NPSOL/OPT++ static evaluators
- void [nonlinear_constraint_gradient](#) (const RealVector &r_and_N, RealVector &grad_c)
constraint gradient helper function shared by NPSOL/OPT++ static evaluators

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [npsol_objective_evaluator](#) (int &mode, int &n, double *x, double &f, double *grad_f, int &nstate)
static function used by NPSOL for the objective function
- static void [optpp_objective_evaluator](#) (int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode)
static function used by OPT++ for the objective function
- static void [npsol_constraint_evaluator](#) (int &mode, int &ncnln, int &n, int &nrowj, int *needc, double *x, double *c, double *cjac, int &nstate)
static function used by NPSOL for the nonlinear constraints, if present
- static void [optpp_constraint_evaluator](#) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
static function used by OPT++ for the nonlinear constraints, if present
- static void [response_evaluator](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response)
static function used by [MinimizerAdapterModel](#) for response data (objective and nonlinear constraint, if present)

Static Private Attributes

- static [NonDNonHierarchSampling](#) * [nonHierSamplInstance](#)
pointer to NonDACV instance used in static member functions

Additional Inherited Members

14.167.1 Detailed Description

Perform Approximate Control Variate Monte Carlo sampling for UQ.

Approximate Control Variate (ACV) is a variance-reduction technique that utilizes lower fidelity simulations that have response QoI that are correlated with the high-fidelity response QoI.

14.167.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.167.2.1 [NonDNonHierarchSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification. on online cost recovery through response metadata

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::aggregated_models_mode\(\)](#), [NonD::configure_sequence\(\)](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::costMetadataIndices](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_sza\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonD::load_pilot_sample\(\)](#), [Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency](#), [Model::multifidelity_precedence\(\)](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::NLev](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::numApprox](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::numSteps](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::onlineCost](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::optSubProblemSolver](#),

NonDEnsembleSampling::pilotSamples, Iterator::probDescDB, NonD::query_cost(), NonDEnsembleSampling::secondaryIndex, NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceCost, NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceType, NonD::sub_optimizer_select(), Model::subordinate_models(), and Model::surrogate_type().

14.167.3 Member Function Documentation

14.167.3.1 void pre_run () [protected],[virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [pre_run\(\)](#), if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [NonDEnsembleSampling](#).

References [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonHierSamplInstance](#), [NonDEnsembleSampling::pre_run\(\)](#), and [NonDEnsembleSampling::sequenceType](#).

14.167.3.2 void optpp_objective_evaluator (int n, const RealVector & x, double & f, int & result_mode) [static], [private]

static function used by OPT++ for the objective function

API for FDNLF1 objective (see [SNLLOptimizer::nlf0_evaluator\(\)](#))

References [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonHierSamplInstance](#), and [NonDNonHierarchSampling::objective_function\(\)](#).

14.167.3.3 void optpp_constraint_evaluator (int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, RealVector & c, RealMatrix & grad_c, int & result_mode) [static],[private]

static function used by OPT++ for the nonlinear constraints, if present

API for NLF1 constraint (see [SNLLOptimizer::constraint1_evaluator\(\)](#))

References [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonHierSamplInstance](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonlinear_constraint\(\)](#), and [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonlinear_constraint_gradient\(\)](#).

14.167.3.4 void response_evaluator (const Variables & vars, const ActiveSet & set, Response & response) [static],[private]

static function used by [MinimizerAdapterModel](#) for response data (objective and nonlinear constraint, if present)

API for [MinimizerAdapterModel](#)

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Variables::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradient_view\(\)](#), [Response::function_value\(\)](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonHierSamplInstance](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonlinear_constraint\(\)](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::nonlinear_constraint_gradient\(\)](#), [NonDNonHierarchSampling::objective_function\(\)](#), and [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#).

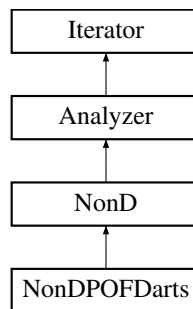
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDNonHierarchSampling.hpp](#)
- [NonDNonHierarchSampling.cpp](#)

14.168 NonDPOFDarts Class Reference

Base class for POF Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDPOFDarts:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDPOFDarts](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDPOFDarts](#) ()
destructor
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size
- void [core_run](#) ()
perform POFDart analysis and return probability of failure

Protected Member Functions

- void [initiate_random_number_generator](#) (unsigned long x)
POF Darts Methods.
- double [generate_a_random_number](#) ()
- void [init_pof_darts](#) ()
- void [exit_pof_darts](#) ()
- void [execute](#) (size_t kd)
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final statistics
- void [classical_dart_throwing_games](#) (size_t game_index)
- void [line_dart_throwing_games](#) (size_t game_index)
- bool [valid_dart](#) (double *x)
- bool [valid_line_flat](#) (size_t flat_dim, double *flat_dart)
- void [add_point](#) (double *x)
- void [compute_response](#) (double *x)
- void [verify_neighbor_consistency](#) ()
- bool [add_neighbor](#) (size_t ipoint, size_t inighbor)
- void [retrieve_neighbors](#) (size_t ipoint, bool update_point_neighbors)
- void [sample_furthest_vertex](#) (size_t ipoint, double *fv)
- void [update_global_L](#) ()
- void [assign_sphere_radius_POF](#) (size_t isample)
- void [shrink_big_spheres](#) ()
- double [area_triangle](#) (double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2, double x3, double y3)
- void [initialize_surrogates](#) ()

- void **add_surrogate_data** (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &resp)
- void **build_surrogate** ()
- double **eval_surrogate** (size_t fn_index, double *vin)
- void **estimate_pof_surrogate** ()
- bool **trim_line_using_Hyperplane** (size_t num_dim, double *st, double *end, double *qH, double *nH)
- double **f_true** (double *x)
- void **plot_vertices_2d** (bool plot_true_function, bool plot_surrogate)
- void **plot_neighbors** ()

Protected Attributes

- int **samples**
- int **seed**
- int **emulatorSamples**
- String **lipschitzType**
- RealRealPairArray **extremeValues**
- double **Q** [1220]
- int **indx**
- double **cc**
- double **c**
- double **zc**
- double **zx**
- double **zy**
- size_t **qlen**
- bool **_eval_error**
- size_t **_test_function**
- size_t **_n_dim**
- double * **_xmin**
- double * **_xmax**
- double **_diag**
- double **_failure_threshold**
- double **_num_darts**
- double **_num_successive_misses_p**
- double **_num_successive_misses_m**
- double **_max_num_successive_misses**
- double **_accepted_void_ratio**
- size_t **_num_inserted_points**
- size_t **_total_budget**
- double ** **_sample_points**
- size_t ** **_sample_neighbors**
- double * **_sample_vsize**
- double **_max_vsize**
- double * **_dart**
- size_t **_flat_dim**
- size_t * **_line_flat**
- size_t **_num_flat_segments**
- double * **_line_flat_start**
- double * **_line_flat_end**
- double * **_line_flat_length**
- double **_safety_factor**
- double * **_Lip**
- double ** **_fval**
- size_t **_active_response_function**
- bool **_use_local_L**

Additional Inherited Members

14.168.1 Detailed Description

Base class for POF Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The NonDPOFDart class implements the calculation of a failure probability for a specified threshold for a specified response function using the concepts developed by Mohamed Ebeida. The approach works by throwing down a number of Poisson disk samples of varying radii, and identifying each disk as either in the failure or safe region. The center of each disk represents a "true" function evaluation. kd-darts are used to place additional points, in such a way to target the failure region. When the disks cover the space sufficiently, Monte Carlo methods or a box volume approach is used to calculate both the lower and upper bounds on the failure probability.

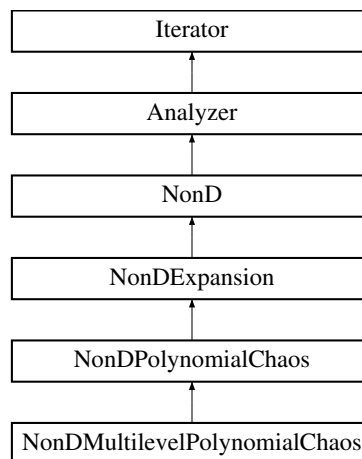
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDPOFDarts.hpp
- NonDPOFDarts.cpp

14.169 NonDPolynomialChaos Class Reference

Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDPolynomialChaos:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDPolynomialChaos](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [NonDPolynomialChaos](#) ([Model](#) &model, short exp_coefs_approach, unsigned short num_int, const [Real-Vector](#) &dim_pref, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, short rule_nest, short rule_growth, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs)
alternate constructor for numerical integration (tensor, sparse, cubature)
- [NonDPolynomialChaos](#) ([Model](#) &model, short exp_coefs_approach, unsigned short exp_order, const [Real-Vector](#) &dim_pref, size_t colloc_pts, [Real](#) colloc_ratio, int seed, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs, bool cv_flag, const [String](#) &import_build_pts_file, unsigned short import_build_format, bool import_build_active_only)
alternate constructor for regression (least squares, CS, OLI)
- [~NonDPolynomialChaos](#) ()
destructor

- bool `resize` ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- `NonDPolynomialChaos` (unsigned short `method_name`, `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db, `Model` &model)
base constructor for DB construction of multilevel/multifidelity PCE (method_name is not necessary, rather it is just a convenient overload allowing the derived ML PCE class to bypass the standard PCE ctor)
- `NonDPolynomialChaos` (unsigned short `method_name`, `Model` &model, short `exp_coeffs_approach`, const `RealVector` &dim_pref, short `u_space_type`, short `refine_type`, short `refine_control`, short `covar_control`, short `ml_alloc_control`, short `ml_discrep`, short `rule_nest`, short `rule_growth`, bool `piecewise_basis`, bool `use_derivs`)
base constructor for lightweight construction of multifidelity PCE using numerical integration
- `NonDPolynomialChaos` (unsigned short `method_name`, `Model` &model, short `exp_coeffs_approach`, const `RealVector` &dim_pref, short `u_space_type`, short `refine_type`, short `refine_control`, short `covar_control`, const `SizeTArray` &colloc_pts_seq, `Real` colloc_ratio, short `ml_alloc_control`, short `ml_discrep`, bool `piecewise_basis`, bool `use_derivs`, bool `cv_flag`)
base constructor for lightweight construction of multilevel PCE using regression
- void `derived_init_communicators` (`ParLevLIter` pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this `Iterator` instance
- void `derived_set_communicators` (`ParLevLIter` pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this `Iterator` instance
- void `derived_free_communicators` (`ParLevLIter` pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this `Iterator` instance
- void `resolve_inputs` (short &`u_space_type`, short &`data_order`)
perform error checks and mode overrides
- void `initialize_u_space_model` ()
initialize `uSpaceModel` polynomial approximations with PCE/SC data
- `size_t` `collocation_points` () const
return specification for number of collocation points (may be part of a sequence specification)
- void `compute_expansion` ()
form the expansion by calling `uSpaceModel.build_approximation()`
- void `select_refinement_points` (const `RealVectorArray` &candidate_samples, unsigned short `batch_size`, `RealMatrix` &best_samples)
evaluate allSamples for inclusion in the (PCE regression) approximation and retain the best set (well spaced) of size `batch_size`
- void `select_refinement_points_deprecated` (const `RealVectorArray` &candidate_samples, unsigned short `batch_size`, `RealMatrix` &best_samples)
- void `append_expansion` (const `RealMatrix` &samples, const `IntResponseMap` &resp_map)
append new data to `uSpaceModel` and, when appropriate, update expansion order
- void `update_samples_from_order_increment` ()
update `numSamplesOnModel` after an order increment
- void `sample_allocation_metric` (`Real` &sparsity_metric, `Real` power)
accumulate one of the level metrics for {RIP,RANK}_SAMPLING cases
- void `print_results` (std::ostream &s, short `results_state=FINAL_RESULTS`)
print the final coefficients and final statistics
- void `print_coefficients` (std::ostream &s)
print the PCE coefficient array for the orthogonal basis
- void `export_coefficients` ()
export the PCE coefficient array to `expansionExportFile`
- void `archive_coefficients` ()
archive the PCE coefficient array for the orthogonal basis

- bool [config_integration](#) (unsigned short quad_order, unsigned short ssg_level, unsigned short cub_int, [Iterator](#) &u_space_sampler, [Model](#) &g_u_model, String &approx_type)
configure u_space_sampler and approx_type based on numerical integration specification
- bool [config_expectation](#) (size_t exp_samples, unsigned short sample_type, int seed, const String &rng, [Iterator](#) &u_space_sampler, [Model](#) &g_u_model, String &approx_type)
configure u_space_sampler and approx_type based on expansion_samples specification
- bool [config_regression](#) (const UShortArray &exp_orders, size_t colloc_pts, Real colloc_ratio_order, short regress_type, short ls_regress_type, const UShortArray &tensor_grid_order, unsigned short sample_type, int seed, const String &rng, const String &pt_reuse, [Iterator](#) &u_space_sampler, [Model](#) &g_u_model, String &approx_type)
configure u_space_sampler and approx_type based on regression specification
- void [increment_order_from_grid](#) ()
define an expansion order that is consistent with an advancement in structured/unstructured grid level/density
- void [ratio_samples_to_order](#) (Real colloc_ratio, int num_samples, UShortArray &exp_order, bool less_than_or_equal)
convert collocation ratio and number of samples to expansion order

Protected Attributes

- short [uSpaceType](#)
user requested expansion type
- unsigned short [cubIntSpec](#)
cubature integrand
- bool [crossValidation](#)
flag for use of cross-validation for selection of parameter settings in regression approaches
- bool [crossValidNoiseOnly](#)
flag to restrict cross-validation to only estimate the noise tolerance in order to manage computational cost
- unsigned short [maxCVOrderCandidates](#)
maximum number of expansion order candidates for cross-validation in regression-based PCE
- bool [respScaling](#)
flag for scaling response data to [0,1] for alignment with regression tols
- String [importBuildPointsFile](#)
user-specified file for importing build points
- String [expansionImportFile](#)
filename for import of chaos coefficients
- String [expansionExportFile](#)
filename for export of chaos coefficients

Private Member Functions

- void [order_to_dim_preference](#) (const UShortArray &order, unsigned short &p, RealVector &dim_pref)
convert an isotropic/anisotropic expansion_order vector into a scalar plus a dimension preference vector

Private Attributes

- RealVector [noiseTols](#)
noise tolerance for compressive sensing algorithms; vector form used in cross-validation
- Real [l2Penalty](#)
L2 penalty for LASSO algorithm (elastic net variant)
- unsigned short [numAdvance](#)
number of frontier expansions per iteration with the ADAPTED_BASIS_EXPANDING_FRONT approach

- unsigned short [expOrderSpec](#)
user specification for expansion_order (array for multifidelity)
- size_t [collocPtsSpec](#)
user specification for collocation_points (array for multifidelity)
- size_t [expSamplesSpec](#)
user specification for expansion_samples (array for multifidelity)
- unsigned short [quadOrderSpec](#)
user request of quadrature order
- unsigned short [ssgLevelSpec](#)
user request of sparse grid level
- RealMatrix [pceGradsMeanX](#)
derivative of the PCE with respect to the x-space variables evaluated at the means (used as uncertainty importance metrics)
- bool [normalizedCoeffOutput](#)
user request for use of normalization when outputting PCE coefficients

Additional Inherited Members

14.169.1 Detailed Description

Nonintrusive polynomial chaos expansion approaches to uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDPolynomialChaos](#) class uses a polynomial chaos expansion (PCE) approach to approximate the effect of parameter uncertainties on response functions of interest. It utilizes the OrthogPolyApproximation class to manage multiple types of orthogonal polynomials within a Wiener-Askey scheme to PCE. It supports PCE coefficient estimation via sampling, quadrature, point-collocation, and file import.

14.169.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.169.2.1 NonDPolynomialChaos (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation using the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::collocPtsSpec](#), [ParallelLibrary::command_line_check\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_expectation\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_integration\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::config_regression\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::cubIntSpec](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::expansionImportFile](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::expOrderSpec](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::expSamplesSpec](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_bool\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_real\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_usa\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::importBuildPointsFile](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::initialize_u_space_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::parallelLib](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::quadOrderSpec](#), [NonDExpansion::randomSeed](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::resolve_inputs\(\)](#), [NonDPolynomialChaos::ssgLevelSpec](#), [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#), and [NonDPolynomialChaos::uSpaceType](#).

14.169.2.2 NonDPolynomialChaos (Model & *model*, short *exp_coeffs_approach*, unsigned short *num_int*, const RealVector & *dim_pref*, short *u_space_type*, short *refine_type*, short *refine_control*, short *covar_control*, short *rule_nest*, short *rule_growth*, bool *piecewise_basis*, bool *use_derivs*)

alternate constructor for numerical integration (tensor, sparse, cubature)

This constructor is used for helper iterator instantiation on the fly that employ numerical integration (quadrature, sparse grid, cubature).

References Dakota::abort_handler(), Response::active_set(), Model::assign_rep(), NonDPolynomialChaos::config_integration(), Model::current_response(), ActiveSet::derivative_vector(), NonDPolynomialChaos::initialize_u_space_model(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::outputLevel, Model::qoi(), NonDPolynomialChaos::resolve_inputs(), NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel, and NonDPolynomialChaos::uSpaceType.

14.169.2.3 NonDPolynomialChaos (Model & model, short exp_coeffs_approach, unsigned short exp_order, const RealVector & dim_pref, size_t colloc_pts, Real colloc_ratio, int seed, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs, bool cv_flag, const String & import_build_pts_file, unsigned short import_build_format, bool import_build_active_only)

alternate constructor for regression (least squares, CS, OLI)

This constructor is used for helper iterator instantiation on the fly that employ regression (least squares, CS, OLI).

References Response::active_set(), Model::assign_rep(), NonDPolynomialChaos::collocPtsSpec, NonDPolynomialChaos::config_regression(), NonDExpansion::configure_expansion_orders(), Model::current_response(), ActiveSet::derivative_vector(), NonDExpansion::dimPrefSpec, NonDPolynomialChaos::expOrderSpec, NonDPolynomialChaos::importBuildPointsFile, NonDPolynomialChaos::initialize_u_space_model(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::outputLevel, Model::qoi(), NonDExpansion::randomSeed, NonDPolynomialChaos::resolve_inputs(), NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel, and NonDPolynomialChaos::uSpaceType.

14.169.2.4 NonDPolynomialChaos (unsigned short method_name, ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model)
[protected]

base constructor for DB construction of multilevel/multifidelity PCE (method_name is not necessary, rather it is just a convenient overload allowing the derived ML PCE class to bypass the standard PCE ctor)

This constructor is called by derived class constructors that customize the object construction.

14.169.2.5 NonDPolynomialChaos (unsigned short method_name, Model & model, short exp_coeffs_approach, const RealVector & dim_pref, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, short ml_alloc_control, short ml_discrep, short rule_nest, short rule_growth, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs)
[protected]

base constructor for lightweight construction of multifidelity PCE using numerical integration

This constructor is called by derived class constructors for lightweight instantiations that employ numerical integration (quadrature, sparse grid, cubature).

References NonDExpansion::multilevAllocControl, and NonDExpansion::multilevDiscrepEmulation.

14.169.2.6 NonDPolynomialChaos (unsigned short method_name, Model & model, short exp_coeffs_approach, const RealVector & dim_pref, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, const SisetArray & colloc_pts_seq, Real colloc_ratio, short ml_alloc_control, short ml_discrep, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs, bool cv_flag) [protected]

base constructor for lightweight construction of multilevel PCE using regression

This constructor is called by derived class constructors for lightweight instantiations that employ regression (least squares, CS, OLI).

References NonDExpansion::collocPtsSeqSpec, NonDExpansion::multilevAllocControl, and NonDExpansion::multilevDiscrepEmulation.

14.169.3 Member Function Documentation

14.169.3.1 void increment_order_from_grid () [protected]

define an expansion order that is consistent with an advancement in structured/unstructured grid level/density

Used for uniform refinement of regression-based PCE.

References NonDExpansion::collocRatio, SharedApproxData::data_rep(), SharedPecosApproxData::expansion_order(), NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel, NonDPolynomialChaos::ratio_samples_to_order(), Model::shared_approximation(), and NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel.

Referenced by NonDPolynomialChaos::append_expansion().

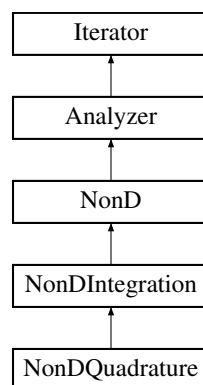
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDPolynomialChaos.hpp
- NonDPolynomialChaos.cpp

14.170 NonDQuadrature Class Reference

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical quadrature points for evaluation of expectation integrals over uncorrelated standard normals/uniforms/exponentials/betas/gammas.

Inheritance diagram for NonDQuadrature:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDQuadrature](#) (Model &model, unsigned short quad_order, const RealVector &dim_pref, short driver_mode)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" based on a quadrature order specification*
- [NonDQuadrature](#) (Model &model, unsigned short quad_order, const RealVector &dim_pref, short driver_mode, int num_filt_samples)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" that filter a tensor product sample set to include points with highest sample weights*
- [NonDQuadrature](#) (Model &model, unsigned short quad_order, const RealVector &dim_pref, short driver_mode, int num_sub_samples, int seed)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" that sub-sample quadrature rules by sampling randomly from a tensor product multi-index*
- [~NonDQuadrature](#) ()
 - destructor*
- void [increment_grid](#) ()
 - increment SSG level/TPQ order*
- void [decrement_grid](#) ()
 - decrement SSG level/TPQ order*

- void [evaluate_grid_increment](#) ()
computes a grid increment and evaluates the new parameter sets
- void [update](#) ()
propagate any numSamples updates and/or grid updates/increments
- void [reset](#) ()
set Pecos::TensorProductDriver::quadOrder to dimension orders indicated by quadOrderSpec & dimPrefSpec, following refinement or sequence advancement
- const Pecos::UShortArray & [quadrature_order](#) () const
return Pecos::TensorProductDriver::quadOrder
- void [quadrature_order](#) (const Pecos::UShortArray &dim_quad_order)
set Pecos::TensorProductDriver::quadOrder
- void [quadrature_order](#) (unsigned short quad_order)
set quadOrderSpec and map to Pecos::TensorProductDriver::quadOrder
- void [samples](#) (size_t samples)
set numSamples
- short [mode](#) () const
return quadMode

Protected Member Functions

- [NonDQuadrature](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)
constructor
- void [initialize_grid](#) (const std::vector< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > &poly_basis)
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) (Model &model)
*Generate one block of numSamples samples (ndim * num_samples), populating allSamples; ParamStudy is the only class that specializes to use allVariables.*
- void [sampling_reset](#) (size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)
- void [sampling_reference](#) (size_t samples_ref)
set reference number of samples, which is a lower bound during reset
- void [increment_grid_preference](#) (const RealVector &dim_pref)
increment SSG level/TPQ order and update anisotropy
- void [increment_grid_preference](#) ()
increment SSG level/TPQ order and preserve anisotropy
- size_t [num_samples](#) () const
- void [random_seed](#) (int seed)
set randomSeed, if present

Private Member Functions

- void [increment_grid](#) (UShortArray &ref_quad_order)
convenience function used to make [increment_grid\(\)](#) more modular
- void [increment_grid_preference](#) (const RealVector &dim_pref, UShortArray &ref_quad_order)
convenience function used to make [increment_grid_preference\(\)](#) more modular
- void [decrement_grid](#) (UShortArray &ref_quad_order)
convenience function used to make [decrement_grid\(\)](#) more modular
- void [compute_minimum_quadrature_order](#) (size_t min_samples, const RealVector &dim_pref)
calculate smallest dimension quadrature order with at least min_samples and propagate to Pecos::TensorProduct-Driver
- void [filter_parameter_sets](#) ()
prune allSamples back to size numSamples, retaining points with highest product weight
- void [update_anisotropic_order](#) (const RealVector &dim_pref, UShortArray &quad_order_ref)

- update quad_order_ref based on an updated dimension preference, enforcing previous values as a lower bound*
- void [initialize_dimension_quadrature_order](#) (unsigned short quad_order_spec, const RealVector &dim_pref_spec)
 - initialize Pecos::TensorProductDriver::quadOrder from quad_order_spec and dim_pref_spec*
- void [increment_reference_quadrature_order](#) (UShortArray &ref_quad_order)
 - increment each ref_quad_order entry by 1*
- void [increment_reference_quadrature_order](#) (const RealVector &dim_pref, UShortArray &ref_quad_order)
 - increment the ref_quad_order entry with maximum preference by 1 and then rebalance*

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr
 - < Pecos::TensorProductDriver > [tpqDriver](#)
 - convenience pointer to the numIntDriver representation*
- bool [nestedRules](#)
 - for studies involving refinement strategies, allow for use of nested quadrature rules such as Gauss-Patterson*
- unsigned short [quadOrderSpec](#)
 - scalar quadrature order, rendered anisotropic via dimPrefSpec*
- UShortArray [refQuadOrderPrev](#)
 - value of Pecos::TensorProductDriver::quadOrder prior to [increment_grid\(\)](#), for restoration in [decrement_grid\(\)](#) (increment must induce a change in grid size and this increment may not be reversible). Since this data is not keyed, increment/decrement must occur together prior to a key change.*
- short [quadMode](#)
 - point generation mode: FULL_TENSOR, FILTERED_TENSOR, RANDOM_TENSOR*
- size_t [numSamples](#)
 - size of a subset of tensor quadrature points (filtered based on product weight or sampled uniformly from the tensor multi-index); used by the regression PCE approach known as "probabilistic collocation"*
- int [randomSeed](#)
 - seed for the random number generator used in sampling of the tensor multi-index*

Additional Inherited Members

14.170.1 Detailed Description

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional numerical quadrature points for evaluation of expectation integrals over uncorrelated standard normals/uniforms/exponentials/betas/gammas.

This class is used by [NonDPolynomialChaos](#), but could also be used for general numerical integration of moments. It employs Gauss-Hermite, Gauss-Legendre, Gauss-Laguerre, Gauss-Jacobi and generalized Gauss-Laguerre quadrature for use with normal, uniform, exponential, beta, and gamma density functions and integration bounds. The abscissas and weights for one-dimensional integration are extracted from the appropriate Orthogonal-Polynomial class and are extended to n-dimensions using a tensor product approach.

14.170.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.170.2.1 NonDQuadrature (Model & model, unsigned short quad_order, const RealVector & dim_pref, short driver_mode)

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" based on a quadrature order specification

This alternate constructor is used for on-the-fly generation and evaluation of numerical quadrature points.

References [NonDIntegration::numIntDriver](#), and [NonDQuadrature::tpqDriver](#).

14.170.2.2 NonDQuadrature (*Model & model*, unsigned short *quad_order*, const RealVector & *dim_pref*, short *driver_mode*, int *num_filt_samples*)

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" that filter a tensor product sample set to include points with highest sample weights

This alternate constructor is used for on-the-fly generation and evaluation of filtered tensor quadrature points.

References NonDIntegration::numIntDriver, and NonDQuadrature::tpqDriver.

14.170.2.3 NonDQuadrature (*Model & model*, unsigned short *quad_order*, const RealVector & *dim_pref*, short *driver_mode*, int *num_sub_samples*, int *seed*)

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly" that sub-sample quadrature rules by sampling randomly from a tensor product multi-index

This alternate constructor is used for on-the-fly generation and evaluation of random sampling from a tensor quadrature multi-index.

References NonDIntegration::numIntDriver, and NonDQuadrature::tpqDriver.

14.170.2.4 NonDQuadrature (*ProblemDescDB & problem_db*, *Model & model*) [protected]

constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, set_db_list_nodes has been called and probDescDB can be queried for settings from the method specification. It is not currently used, as there is not yet a separate nond_quadrature method specification.

References Iterator::convergenceTol, Model::correction_type(), ProblemDescDB::get_bool(), ProblemDescDB::get_short(), ProblemDescDB::get_sizet(), ProblemDescDB::get_ushort(), Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency, Model::multivariate_distribution(), NonDQuadrature::nestedRules, NonDIntegration::numIntDriver, Iterator::outputLevel, Iterator::probDescDB, NonDQuadrature::reset(), and NonDQuadrature::tpqDriver.

14.170.3 Member Function Documentation

14.170.3.1 void initialize_grid (const std::vector< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > & *poly_basis*) [protected], [virtual]

Used in combination with alternate [NonDQuadrature](#) constructor.

Implements [NonDIntegration](#).

References Iterator::iteratedModel, Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency, Model::multivariate_distribution(), NonDQuadrature::nestedRules, Analyzer::numContinuousVars, NonDQuadrature::numSamples, NonDQuadrature::quadMode, NonDQuadrature::reset(), NonDQuadrature::tpqDriver, and NonDQuadrature::update().

14.170.3.2 void sampling_reset (size_t *min_samples*, bool *all_data_flag*, bool *stats_flag*) [protected], [virtual]

used by [DataFitSurrModel::build_global\(\)](#) to publish the minimum number of points needed from the quadrature routine in order to build a particular global approximation.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References NonDIntegration::dimPrefSpec, NonDQuadrature::increment_grid(), NonDQuadrature::increment_grid_preference(), NonDQuadrature::numSamples, and NonDQuadrature::tpqDriver.

Referenced by NonDQuadrature::update().

14.170.3.3 `size_t num_samples () const [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `NonDQuadrature::numSamples`, `NonDQuadrature::quadMode`, and `NonDQuadrature::tpqDriver`.

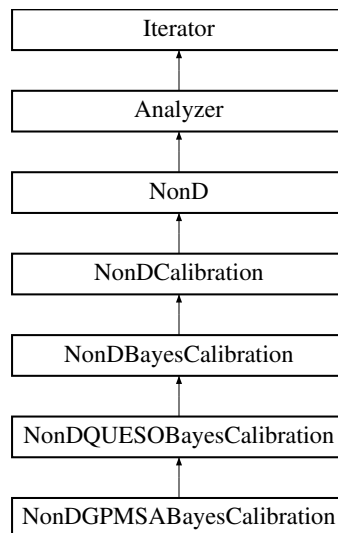
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDQuadrature.hpp`
- `NonDQuadrature.cpp`

14.171 NonDQUESOBayesCalibration Class Reference

Bayesian inference using the QUESO library from UT Austin.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration`:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) (`ProblemDescDB &problem_db`, `Model &model`)
standard constructor
- [~NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [calibrate](#) ()
- void [print_results](#) (`std::ostream &s`, `short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS`) override
print the final iterator results
- void [init_queso_environment](#) ()
initialize the QUESO FullEnvironment on the Dakota MPIComm
- void [init_precond_request_value](#) ()
initialize the ASV value for preconditioned cases
- void [specify_prior](#) () override

- initialize the QUESO parameter space, min, max, initial, domain, and prior define solver options, likelihood callback, posterior RV, and inverse problem*
- void **specify_likelihoood** () override
- void **init_bayesian_solver** () override
- void **specify_posterior** () override
- void **precondition_proposal** (unsigned int chain_index)
use derivative information from the emulator to define the proposal covariance (inverse of misfit Hessian)
- void **run_queso_solver** ()
perform the MCMC process
- void **map_pre_solve** () override
- void **run_chain** ()
short term option to restart the MCMC chain with updated proposal density computed from the emulator at a new starting point
- void **cache_chain** ()
cache the chain to acceptanceChain and acceptedFnVals
- void **log_best** ()
log at most batchSize best chain points into bestSamples
- void **filter_chain_by_conditioning** () override
extract batchSize points from the MCMC chain and store final aggregated set within allSamples; unique points with best conditioning are selected, as determined by pivoted LU
- void **init_proposal_covariance** ()
- void **prior_proposal_covariance** ()
use covariance of prior distribution for setting proposal covariance
- void **user_proposal_covariance** (const String &input_fmt, const RealVector &cov_data, const String &cov_filename)
Set proposal covariance from user-provided diagonal or matrix.
- void **validate_proposal** ()
- void **set_ip_options** ()
Set inverse problem options callpOptionsValues common to all solvers.
- void **set_mh_options** ()
Set MH-specific inverse problem options callpMhOptionsValues.
- void **update_chain_size** (unsigned int size)
update MH-specific inverse problem options callpMhOptionsValues
- void **copy_gsl** (const QUESO::GslVector &qv, RealVector &rv)
local copy_data utility from GslVector to RealVector
- void **copy_gsl** (const RealVector &rv, QUESO::GslVector &qv)
local copy_data utility from RealVector to GslVector
- void **copy_gsl_partial** (const QUESO::GslVector &qv, size_t start, RealVector &rv)
local copy_data utility from portion of GslVector to RealVector
- void **copy_gsl_partial** (const RealVector &rv, QUESO::GslVector &qv, size_t start)
local copy_data utility from RealVector to portion of GslVector
- void **copy_gsl** (const QUESO::GslVector &qv, RealMatrix &rm, int i)
local copy_data utility from GslVector to column in RealMatrix
- bool **equal_gsl** (const QUESO::GslVector &qv1, const QUESO::GslVector &qv2)
equality tester for two GslVectors

Static Protected Member Functions

- static double **dakotaLogLikelihood** (const QUESO::GslVector ¶mValues, const QUESO::GslVector *paramDirection, const void *functionDataPtr, QUESO::GslVector *gradVector, QUESO::GslMatrix *hessianMatrix, QUESO::GslVector *hessianEffect)
Log Likelihood function for call-back from QUESO to DAKOTA for evaluation.

Protected Attributes

- String [mcmcType](#)
MCMC type ("dram" or "delayed_rejection" or "adaptive_metropolis" or "metropolis_hastings" or "multilevel", within QUESO)
- int [propCovUpdatePeriod](#)
period (number of accepted chain samples) for proposal covariance update
- short [precondRequestValue](#)
the active set request value to use in proposal preconditioning
- bool [logitTransform](#)
flag indicating user activation of logit transform option
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::EnvOptionsValues > [envOptionsValues](#)
options for setting up the QUESO Environment
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::FullEnvironment > [quesoEnv](#)
top-level QUESO Environment
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::VectorSpace
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [paramSpace](#)
QUESO parameter space based on number of calibrated parameters.
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::BoxSubset
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [paramDomain](#)
QUESO parameter domain: hypercube based on min/max values.
- std::shared_ptr< QUESO::GslVector > [paramInitials](#)
initial parameter values at which to start chain
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::BaseVectorRV
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [priorRv](#)
random variable for the prior
- std::shared_ptr< QUESO::GslMatrix > [proposalCovMatrix](#)
proposal covariance for DRAM
- double [priorPropCovMult](#)
optional multiplier to scale prior-based proposal covariance
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::SipOptionsValues > [callpOptionsValues](#)
general inverse problem options
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::MhOptionsValues > [callpMhOptionsValues](#)
MH-specific inverse problem options.
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::GenericScalarFunction
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [likelihoodFunctionObj](#)
- std::shared_ptr
< QUESO::GenericVectorRV
< QUESO::GslVector,
QUESO::GslMatrix > > [postRv](#)
random variable for the posterior

- `std::shared_ptr`
`< QUESO::StatisticalInverseProblem`
`< QUESO::GslVector,`
`QUESO::GslMatrix > > inverseProb`
QUESO inverse problem solver.
- String [advancedOptionsFile](#)
advanced options file name (GPMSA only); settings from this file override any C++ / [Dakota](#) input file settings

Static Protected Attributes

- static [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) * `nonDQUESOInstance`
Pointer to current class instance for use in static callback functions.

Friends

- class [DerivInformedPropCovTK](#)`< QUESO::GslVector, QUESO::GslMatrix >`
Random walk transition kernel needs callback access to QUESO details.
- class [DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK](#)`< QUESO::GslVector, QUESO::GslMatrix >`
Logit random walk transition kernel needs callback access to QUESO details.

Additional Inherited Members

14.171.1 Detailed Description

Bayesian inference using the QUESO library from UT Austin.

This class wraps the Quantification of Uncertainty for Estimation, Simulation, and Optimization (QUESO) library, developed as part of the Predictive Science Academic Alliance Program (PSAAP)-funded Predictive Engineering and Computational Sciences (PECOS) Center at UT Austin.

14.171.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.171.2.1 `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model)`

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::advancedOptionsFile`, `NonDCalibration::calibrationData`, `NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples`, `NonDBayesCalibration::emulatorType`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::init_queso_environment()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::obsErrorMultiplierMode`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::priorPropCovMult`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::propCovUpdatePeriod`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::proposalCovarType`.

14.171.3 Member Function Documentation

14.171.3.1 `void calibrate ()` [`protected`], [`virtual`]

Perform the uncertainty quantification

Implements [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::run_chain()`.

14.171.3.2 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` [override], [protected], [virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References [NonDBayesCalibration::bestSamples](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::copy_gsl\(\)](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::copy_gsl_partial\(\)](#), [NonDCalibration::expData](#), [Dakota::HALF_LOG_2PI](#), [ExperimentData::half_log_cov_determinant\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::log_prior_density\(\)](#), [Model::num_primary_fns\(\)](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::obsErrorMultiplierMode](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::paramSpace](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::print_results\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::print_variables\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::residualModel](#), and [Dakota::write_precision](#).

14.171.3.3 `void specify_prior ()` [override], [protected], [virtual]

initialize the QUESO parameter space, min, max, initial, domain, and prior define solver options, likelihood callback, posterior RV, and inverse problem

Initialize the calibration parameter domain (paramSpace, paramMins/paramMaxs, paramDomain, paramInitials, priorRV)

Reimplemented from [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::copy_gsl\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::mapSoln](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::nonDQUESOInstance](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::paramDomain](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::paramInitials](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::paramSpace](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::priorRv](#), and [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::quesoEnv](#).

14.171.3.4 `void cache_chain ()` [protected]

cache the chain to acceptanceChain and acceptedFnVals

Populate all of acceptanceChain(num_params, chainSamples) acceptedFnVals(numFunctions, chainSamples)

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::acceptanceChain](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::acceptedFnVals](#), [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [Model::active_variables\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::chainSamples](#), [Variables::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Response::copy\(\)](#), [Variables::copy\(\)](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::copy_gsl_partial\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [Dakota::data_pairs](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Model::interface_id\(\)](#), [Dakota::lookup_by_val\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModelHasSurrogate](#), [Model::model_type\(\)](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [Analyzer::numFunctions](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::numHyperparams](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::postRv](#), [Model::probability_transformation\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::request_values\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace](#), and [ParamResponsePair::variables\(\)](#).

Referenced by [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::run_chain\(\)](#).

14.171.3.5 `void prior_proposal_covariance ()` [protected]

use covariance of prior distribution for setting proposal covariance

Must be called after paramMins/paramMaxs set above

References [NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::priorPropCovMult](#), [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::proposalCovMatrix](#), and [NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace](#).

14.171.3.6 `void user_proposal_covariance (const String & input_fmt, const RealVector & cov_data, const String & cov_filename)` [protected]

Set proposal covariance from user-provided diagonal or matrix.

This function will convert user-specified `cov_type = "diagonal" | "matrix"` data from either `cov_data` or `cov_filename` and populate a full `QUESO::GslMatrix*` in `proposalCovMatrix` with the covariance.

References `Dakota::length()`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::proposalCovMatrix`, `Dakota::read_unsized_data()`, and `NonDBayesCalibration::standardizedSpace`.

14.171.3.7 `void set_ip_options ()` [protected]

Set inverse problem options `callpOptionsValues` common to all solvers.

set inverse problem options common to all solvers

References `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::advancedOptionsFile`, `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::callpOptionsValues`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, and `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::quesoEnv`.

Referenced by `NonDGPMSABayesCalibration::init_queso_solver()`.

14.171.4 Member Data Documentation

14.171.4.1 `bool logitTransform` [protected]

flag indicating user activation of logit transform option

this option is useful for preventing rejection or resampling for out-of-bounds samples by transforming bounded domains to `[-inf,inf]`.

Referenced by `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration::set_mh_options()`.

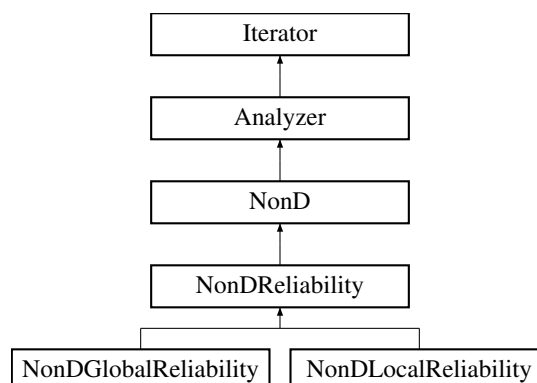
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration.hpp`
- `NonDQUESOBayesCalibration.cpp`

14.172 NonDReliability Class Reference

Base class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDReliability`:



Protected Member Functions

- [NonDReliability](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - constructor*
- [~NonDReliability](#) ()
 - destructor*
- void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const [SizetArray](#) &c_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &di_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &ds_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &dr_index1, const [ShortArray](#) &c_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &di_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &ds_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &dr_target2)
 - set primaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapIndices, secondaryA{CV,DIV,DRV}MapTargets within derived Iterators; supports computation of higher-level sensitivities in nested contexts (e.g., derivatives of statistics w.r.t. inserted design variables)*
- bool [resize](#) ()
 - reinitializes iterator based on new variable size*
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way*
- const [Model](#) & [algorithm_space_model](#) () const

Protected Attributes

- [Model](#) [uSpaceModel](#)
 - Model representing the limit state in u-space, after any recastings and data fits.*
- [Model](#) [mppModel](#)
 - RecastModel which formulates the optimization subproblem: RIA, PMA, EGO.*
- [Iterator](#) [mppOptimizer](#)
 - Iterator which optimizes the mppModel.*
- unsigned short [mppSearchType](#)
 - the MPP search type selection: Local: MV, x/u-space {AMV,AMV+,TANA,QMEA} or NO_APPROX Global x/u-space EGRA*
- [Iterator](#) [importanceSampler](#)
 - importance sampling instance used to compute/refine probabilities*
- unsigned short [integrationRefinement](#)
 - integration refinement type (NO_INT_REFINE, IS, AIS, or MMAIS) provided by refinement specification*
- size_t [numRelAnalyses](#)
 - number of invocations of [core_run\(\)](#)*
- size_t [approxIters](#)
 - number of approximation cycles for the current respFnCount/levelCount*
- bool [approxConverged](#)
 - indicates convergence of approximation-based iterations*
- int [respFnCount](#)
 - counter for which response function is being analyzed*
- size_t [levelCount](#)
 - counter for which response/probability level is being analyzed*
- size_t [statCount](#)
 - counter for which final statistic is being computed*
- bool [pmaMaximizeG](#)
 - flag indicating maximization of G(u) within PMA formulation*
- Real [requestedTargetLevel](#)
 - the {response,reliability,generalized reliability} level target for the current response function*

Additional Inherited Members

14.172.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the reliability methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The [NonDReliability](#) class provides a base class for [NonDLocalReliability](#), which implements traditional MPP-based reliability methods, and [NonDGlobalReliability](#), which implements global limit state search using Gaussian process models in combination with multimodal importance sampling.

14.172.2 Member Function Documentation

14.172.2.1 `void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]`

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [post_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [Model::finalize_mapping\(\)](#), [Model::is_null\(\)](#), [NonDReliability::mppModel](#), [NonDReliability::numRelAnalyses](#), and [Analyzer::post_run\(\)](#).

14.172.2.2 `const Model & algorithm_space_model()const [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

default definition that gets redefined in selected derived Minimizers

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [NonDReliability::uSpaceModel](#).

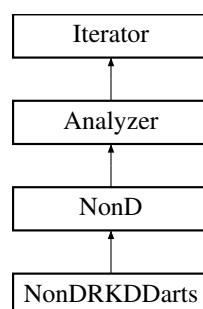
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDReliability.hpp](#)
- [NonDReliability.cpp](#)

14.173 NonDRKDDarts Class Reference

Base class for the Recursive k-d Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

Inheritance diagram for NonDRKDDarts:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDRKDDarts](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~NonDRKDDarts](#) ()
destructor
- [bool](#) [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size
- [void](#) [core_run](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- [void](#) [pre_run](#) ()
generate samples
 - [void](#) [initiate_random_number_generator](#) (unsigned long x)
 - [double](#) [generate_a_random_number](#) ()
 - [void](#) [init_rkd_darts](#) ()
 - [void](#) [create_rkd_containers](#) (size_t expected_num_samples)
 - [void](#) [execute](#) ()
 - [void](#) [create_initial_children](#) (size_t parent)
 - [void](#) [create_new_sample](#) (size_t parent, size_t left, size_t right, double position)
 - [void](#) [improve_parent_evaluation](#) (size_t parent)
 - [void](#) [evaluate_1d_surrogate](#) (size_t parent)
 - [double](#) [get_surrogate_interp_error](#) (size_t parent)
 - [double](#) [estimate_surrogate_evaluation_err](#) (size_t parent)
 - [void](#) [get_children](#) (size_t parent, size_t *children)
 - [void](#) [get_neighbors](#) (size_t sample, size_t &num_neighbors, size_t *neighbors)
 - [double](#) [interpolate_lagrange](#) (size_t num_data_points, double *data_x, double *data_f, double x)
 - [double](#) [integrate_legendre_gauss](#) (double xmin, double xmax, size_t num_data_points, double *data_x, double *data_f, double &err_est)
 - [double](#) [f_true](#) (double *x)
 - [void](#) [initialize_surrogates](#) ()
 - [void](#) [compute_response](#) (double *x)
 - [void](#) [add_surrogate_data](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &resp)
 - [void](#) [build_surrogate](#) ()
 - [double](#) [eval_surrogate](#) (size_t fn_index, double *vin)
 - [void](#) [estimate_rkd_surrogate](#) ()
 - [void](#) [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
-
- [void](#) [print_integration_results](#) (std::ostream &s)
 - [void](#) [exit_rkd_darts](#) ()
 - [void](#) [destroy_rkd_containers](#) ()

Protected Attributes

- [int](#) [samples](#)
- [int](#) [seed](#)
- [int](#) [emulatorSamples](#)
- [double](#) [Q](#) [1220]
- [int](#) [indx](#)
- [double](#) [cc](#)
- [double](#) [c](#)
- [double](#) [zc](#)
- [double](#) [zx](#)
- [double](#) [zy](#)
- [size_t](#) [qlen](#)

Private Attributes

- double * **_I_RKD**
- bool **_eval_error**
- size_t **_test_function**
- size_t **_num_inserted_points**
- size_t **_num_dim**
- size_t **_num_samples**
- size_t **_max_num_samples**
- size_t **_num_evaluations**
- size_t **_evaluation_budget**
- size_t **_max_num_neighbors**
- double **_bounding_box_volume**
- double **_discont_jump_threshold**
- double * **_xmin**
- double * **_xmax**
- double ** **_fval**
- size_t * **_sample_dim**
- size_t * **_sample_parent**
- size_t * **_sample_first_child**
- size_t * **_sample_num_children**
- size_t * **_sample_left**
- size_t * **_sample_right**
- double * **_sample_coord**
- double * **_sample_value**
- double * **_sample_left_interp_err**
- double * **_sample_right_interp_err**
- double * **_sample_left_ev_err**
- double * **_sample_right_ev_err**

Additional Inherited Members

14.173.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the Recursive k-d Dart methods within DAKOTA/UQ.

The NonDRKDDart class recursively implements the numerical integration of a domain based on k-d flat samples.

14.173.2 Member Function Documentation

14.173.2.1 void core_run() [virtual]

Loop over the set of samples and compute responses.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

14.173.2.2 void pre_run() [protected],[virtual]

generate samples

Generate Parameter Sets.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [Analyzer::pre_run\(\)](#).

14.173.2.3 `void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]`

generate statistics

Print function evaluation summary, and integration results.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Analyzer::post_run()`, and `Model::print_evaluation_summary()`.

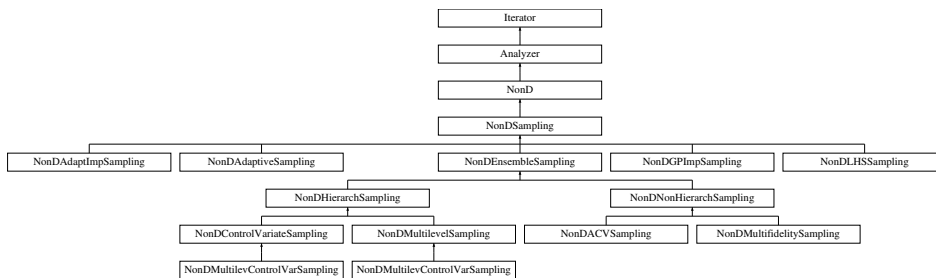
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDRKDDarts.hpp
- NonDRKDDarts.cpp

14.174 NonDSampling Class Reference

Base class for common code between [NonDLHSSampling](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#), and other specializations.

Inheritance diagram for NonDSampling:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDSampling](#) (`Model &model`, `const RealMatrix &sample_matrix`)
alternate constructor for evaluating and computing statistics for the provided set of samples
- `~NonDSampling` ()
destructor
- `void compute_statistics` (`const RealMatrix &vars_samples`, `const IntResponseMap &resp_samples`)
For the input sample set, computes mean, standard deviation, and probability/reliability/response levels (aleatory uncertainties) or intervals (epistemic or mixed uncertainties)
- `void compute_intervals` (`RealRealPairArray &extreme_fns`)
called by `compute_statistics()` to calculate min/max intervals using allResponses
- `void compute_intervals` (`const IntResponseMap &samples`)
called by `compute_statistics()` to calculate extremeValues from samples
- `void compute_intervals` (`RealRealPairArray &extreme_fns`, `const IntResponseMap &samples`)
called by `compute_statistics()` to calculate min/max intervals using samples
- `void compute_moments` (`const RealVectorArray &fn_samples`)
calculates sample moments from a matrix of observations for a set of QoI
- `void compute_moments` (`const IntResponseMap &samples`)
calculate sample moments and confidence intervals from a map of response observations
- `void compute_moments` (`const IntResponseMap &samples`, `RealMatrix &moment_stats`, `RealMatrix &moment_grads`, `RealMatrix &moment_conf_ints`, `short moments_type`, `const StringArray &labels`)
convert IntResponseMap to RealVectorArray and invoke helpers
- `void compute_moment_gradients` (`const RealVectorArray &fn_samples`, `const RealMatrixArray &grad_samples`, `const RealMatrix &moment_stats`, `RealMatrix &moment_grads`, `short moments_type`)

- compute moment_grads from function and gradient samples*

 - void [compute_moment_confidence_intervals](#) (const RealMatrix &moment_stats, RealMatrix &moment_conf_ints, const SisetArray &sample_counts, short moments_type)

compute moment confidence intervals from moment values
- void [archive_moments](#) (size_t inc_id=0)

archive moment statistics in results DB
- void [archive_moment_confidence_intervals](#) (size_t inc_id=0)

archive moment confidence intervals in results DB
- void [archive_extreme_responses](#) (size_t inc_id=0)

archive extreme values (epistemic result) in results DB
- void [compute_level_mappings](#) (const IntResponseMap &samples)

called by [compute_statistics\(\)](#) to calculate CDF/CCDF mappings of z to p/beta and of p/beta to z as well as PDFs
- void [print_statistics](#) (std::ostream &s) const

prints the statistics computed in [compute_statistics\(\)](#)
- void [print_intervals](#) (std::ostream &s) const

prints the intervals computed in [compute_intervals\(\)](#) with default qoi_type and moment_labels
- void [print_intervals](#) (std::ostream &s, String qoi_type, const StringArray &interval_labels) const

prints the intervals computed in [compute_intervals\(\)](#)
- void [print_moments](#) (std::ostream &s) const

prints the moments computed in [compute_moments\(\)](#) with default qoi_type and moment_labels
- void [print_moments](#) (std::ostream &s, String qoi_type, const StringArray &moment_labels) const

prints the moments computed in [compute_moments\(\)](#)
- void [print_wilks_stastics](#) (std::ostream &s) const

prints the Wilks stastics
- void [update_final_statistics](#) ()

update finalStatistics from minValues/maxValues, momentStats, and computedProbLevels/computedRelLevels/computedRespLevels
- void [transform_samples](#) (Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation &ntaf, bool x_to_u=true)

transform allSamples imported by alternate constructor. This is needed since random variable distribution parameters are not updated until run time and an imported sample_matrix is typically in x-space.
- void [transform_samples](#) (Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation &ntaf, RealMatrix &sample_matrix, size_t num_samples=0, bool x_to_u=true)

transform the specified samples matrix from x to u or u to x
- unsigned short [sampling_scheme](#) () const

return sampleType
- const String &[random_number_generator](#) () const

return rngName

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [compute_moments](#) (const RealVectorArray &fn_samples, SisetArray &sample_counts, RealMatrix &moment_stats, short moments_type, const StringArray &labels)

core [compute_moments\(\)](#) implementation with all data as inputs
- static void [compute_moments](#) (const RealVectorArray &fn_samples, RealMatrix &moment_stats, short moments_type)

core [compute_moments\(\)](#) implementation with all data as inputs
- static void [compute_moments](#) (const RealMatrix &fn_samples, RealMatrix &moment_stats, short moments_type)

alternate RealMatrix samples API for use by external clients
- static void [print_moments](#) (std::ostream &s, const RealMatrix &moment_stats, const RealMatrix moment_cis, String qoi_type, short moments_type, const StringArray &moment_labels, bool print_cis)

core print moments that can be called without object

- static int `compute_wilks_sample_size` (unsigned short order, Real alpha, Real beta, bool twosided=false)
calculates the number of samples using the Wilks formula Static so I can test without instantiating a [NonDSampling](#) object - RWH
- static Real `compute_wilks_residual` (unsigned short order, int nsamples, Real alpha, Real beta, bool twosided)
Helper function - calculates the Wilks residual.
- static Real `compute_wilks_alpha` (unsigned short order, int nsamples, Real beta, bool twosided=false)
calculates the alpha paramter given number of samples using the Wilks formula Static so I can test without instantiating a [NonDSampling](#) object - RWH
- static Real `compute_wilks_beta` (unsigned short order, int nsamples, Real alpha, bool twosided=false)
calculates the beta paramter given number of samples using the Wilks formula Static so I can test without instantiating a [NonDSampling](#) object - RWH
- static Real `get_wilks_alpha_min` ()
Get the lower and upper bounds supported by Wilks bisection solves.
- static Real `get_wilks_alpha_max` ()
- static Real `get_wilks_beta_min` ()
- static Real `get_wilks_beta_max` ()

Protected Member Functions

- [NonDSampling](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [NonDSampling](#) (unsigned short `method_name`, [Model](#) &model, unsigned short `sample_type`, `size_t` `samples`, int `seed`, const String &rng, bool `vary_pattern`, short `sampling_vars_mode`)
alternate constructor for sample generation and evaluation "on the fly"
- [NonDSampling](#) (unsigned short `sample_type`, `size_t` `samples`, int `seed`, const String &rng, const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds)
alternate constructor for sample generation "on the fly"
- [NonDSampling](#) (unsigned short `sample_type`, `size_t` `samples`, int `seed`, const String &rng, const RealVector &means, const RealVector &std_devs, const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds, RealSymMatrix &correl)
alternate constructor for sample generation of correlated normals "on the fly"
- void `pre_run` ()
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori
- void `core_run` ()
- `size_t` `num_samples` () const
- void `sampling_reset` (`size_t` `min_samples`, bool `all_data_flag`, bool `stats_flag`)
resets number of samples and sampling flags
- void `sampling_reference` (`size_t` `samples_ref`)
set reference number of samples, which is a lower bound during reset
- void `random_seed` (int `seed`)
assign randomSeed
- void `vary_pattern` (bool `pattern_flag`)
set varyPattern
- void `get_parameter_sets` ([Model](#) &model)
Uses lhsDriver to generate a set of samples from the distributions/bounds defined in the incoming model.
- void `get_parameter_sets` ([Model](#) &model, const `size_t` `num_samples`, RealMatrix &design_matrix)
Uses lhsDriver to generate a set of samples from the distributions/bounds defined in the incoming model and populates the specified design matrix.
- void `get_parameter_sets` ([Model](#) &model, const `size_t` `num_samples`, RealMatrix &design_matrix, bool `write_msg`)

- core of get_parameter_sets that accepts message print control*
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) (const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds)
 - Uses lhsDriver to generate a set of uniform samples over lower_bnds/upper_bnds.*
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) (const RealVector &means, const RealVector &std_devs, const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds, RealSymMatrix &correl)
 - Uses lhsDriver to generate a set of normal samples.*
- void [update_model_from_sample](#) ([Model](#) &model, const Real *sample_vars)
 - Override default update of continuous vars only.*
- void [sample_to_variables](#) (const Real *sample_vars, [Variables](#) &vars)
 - override default mapping of continuous variables only*
- void [variables_to_sample](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, Real *sample_vars)
 - override default mapping of continuous variables only*
- const RealSymMatrix & [response_error_estimates](#) () const
 - return error estimates associated with each of the finalStatistics*
- virtual bool [seed_updated](#) ()
 - detect whether the seed has been updated since the most recent sample set generation*
- virtual void [active_set_mapping](#) ()
 - in the case of sub-iteration, map from finalStatistics.active_set() requests to activeSet used in evaluate_parameter_sets()*
- void [initialize_sample_driver](#) (bool write_message, size_t num_samples)
 - increments numLHSRuns, sets random seed, and initializes lhsDriver*
- void [mode_counts](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, size_t &cv_start, size_t &num_cv, size_t &div_start, size_t &num_div, size_t &dsv_start, size_t &num_dsv, size_t &drv_start, size_t &num_drv) const
 - compute sampled subsets (all, active, uncertain) within all variables (acv/adiv/adrv) from samplingVarsMode and model*
- void [mode_bits](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, BitArray &active_vars, BitArray &active_corr) const
 - define subset views for sampling modes*

Protected Attributes

- int [seedSpec](#)
 - the user seed specification (default is 0)*
- int [randomSeed](#)
 - the current seed*
- const int [samplesSpec](#)
 - initial specification of number of samples*
- size_t [samplesRef](#)
 - reference number of samples updated for refinement*
- size_t [numSamples](#)
 - the current number of samples to evaluate*
- String [rngName](#)
 - name of the random number generator*
- unsigned short [sampleType](#)
 - the sample type: default, random, lhs, < incremental random, or incremental lhs*
- bool [wilksFlag](#)
 - flags use of Wilks formula to calculate num samples*
- unsigned short [wilksOrder](#)
- Real [wilksAlpha](#)
- Real [wilksBeta](#)
- short [wilksSidedness](#)
- RealMatrix [momentGrads](#)

- gradients of standardized or central moments of response functions, as determined by `finalMomentsType`. Calculated in `compute_moments()` and indexed as `(var,moment)` when moment id runs from `1:2*numFunctions`.*
- RealSymMatrix [finalStatErrors](#)
standard errors (estimator std deviation) for each of the finalStatistics
 - int [samplesIncrement](#)
current increment in a sequence of samples
 - Pecos::LHSDriver [lhsDriver](#)
the C++ wrapper for the F90 LHS library
 - size_t [numLHSRuns](#)
counter for number of sample set generations
 - bool [statsFlag](#)
flags computation/output of statistics
 - bool [allDataFlag](#)
*flags update of allResponses
< (allVariables or allSamples already defined)*
 - short [samplingVarsMode](#)
the sampling mode: ALEATORY_UNCERTAIN{,_UNIFORM}, EPISTEMIC_UNCERTAIN{,_UNIFORM}, UNCERTAIN{,_UNIFORM}, ACTIVE{,_UNIFORM}, or ALL{,_UNIFORM}. This is a secondary control on top of the variables view that allows sampling over subsets of variables that may differ from the view.
 - short [sampleRanksMode](#)
mode for input/output of LHS sample ranks: IGNORE_RANKS, GET_RANKS, SET_RANKS, or SET_GET_RANKS
 - bool [varyPattern](#)
flag for generating a sequence of seed values within multiple `get_parameter_sets()` calls so that these executions (e.g., for SBO/SBNLS) are not repeated, but are still repeatable
 - RealMatrix [sampleRanks](#)
data structure to hold the sample ranks
 - SensAnalysisGlobal [nonDSampCorr](#)
initialize statistical post processing
 - bool [backfillFlag](#)
flags whether to use backfill to enforce uniqueness of discrete LHS samples
 - RealRealPairArray [extremeValues](#)
Minimum and maximum values of response functions for epistemic calculations (calculated in `compute_intervals()`).
 - bool [functionMomentsComputed](#)
Function moments have been computed; used to determine whether to archive the moments.

Private Member Functions

- void [sample_to_variables](#) (const Real *sample_vars, Variables &vars, Model &model)
helper function to consolidate update code
- void [sample_to_type](#) (const Real *sample_vars, Variables &vars, size_t &cv_index, size_t num_cv, size_t &div_index, size_t num_div, size_t &dsv_index, size_t num_dsv, size_t &drv_index, size_t num_drv, size_t &samp_index, Model &model)
helper function to copy a range from sample_vars to a variables type
- void [sample_to_cv_type](#) (const Real *sample_vars, Variables &vars, size_t &cv_index, size_t num_cv, size_t &div_index, size_t num_div, size_t &dsv_index, size_t num_dsv, size_t &drv_index, size_t num_drv, size_t &samp_index)
helper function to copy a range from sample_vars to a variables type
- void [sample_to_cv](#) (const Real *sample_vars, Variables &vars, size_t &acv_index, size_t num_acv, size_t &samp_index)
helper function to copy a range from sample_vars to continuous variables
- void [sample_to_div](#) (const Real *sample_vars, Variables &vars, size_t &adiv_index, size_t num_adiv, size_t &samp_index)

helper function to copy a range from sample_vars to discrete int variables

- void `sample_to_dsv` (const Real *sample_vars, Variables &vars, size_t &adsv_index, size_t num_adsv, size_t &samp_index, const StringSetArray &dss_values)

helper function to copy a range from sample_vars to discrete string vars

- void `sample_to_drv` (const Real *sample_vars, Variables &vars, size_t &adrv_index, size_t num_adrv, size_t &samp_index)

helper function to copy a range from sample_vars to discrete real vars

Private Attributes

- RealMatrix `momentCIs`

Matrix of confidence internals on moments, with rows for mean_lower, mean_upper, sd_lower, sd_upper (calculated in `compute_moments()`)

Additional Inherited Members

14.174.1 Detailed Description

Base class for common code between [NonDLHSSampling](#), [NonDAdaptImpSampling](#), and other specializations.

This base class provides common code for sampling methods which employ the Latin Hypercube Sampling (LHS) package from Sandia Albuquerque's Risk and Reliability organization. [NonDSampling](#) now exclusively utilizes the 1998 Fortran 90 LHS version as documented in SAND98-0210, which was converted to a UNIX link library in

1. The 1970's vintage LHS (that had been f2c'd and converted to incomplete classes) has been removed.

14.174.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.174.2.1 NonDSampling (Model & model, const RealMatrix & sample_matrix)

alternate constructor for evaluating and computing statistics for the provided set of samples

This alternate constructor defines allSamples from an incoming sample matrix.

References `Analyzer::allSamples`, `Analyzer::compactMode`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDSampling::samplesRef`, `NonDSampling::samplesSpec`, and `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`.

14.174.2.2 NonDSampling (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model) [protected]

constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonDSampling::compute_wilks_sample_size()`, `NonD::epistemicStats`, `ProblemDescDB::get_real()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_short()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonDSampling::samplesRef`, `NonDSampling::sampleType`, `NonD::totalLevelRequests`, and `NonDSampling::wilksFlag`.

14.174.2.3 NonDSampling (unsigned short method_name, Model & model, unsigned short sample_type, size_t samples, int seed, const String & rng, bool vary_pattern, short sampling_vars_mode) [protected]

alternate constructor for sample generation and evaluation "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used for generation and evaluation of on-the-fly sample sets.

References `SharedVariablesData::active_components_totals()`, `Model::current_variables()`, `NonD::epistemicStats`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDSampling::sampleType`, `NonDSampling::samplingVarsMode`, `Variables::shared_data()`, and `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`.

14.174.2.4 `NonDSampling` (unsigned short *sample_type*, size_t *samples*, int *seed*, const String & *rng*, const RealVector & *lower_bnds*, const RealVector & *upper_bnds*) `[protected]`

alternate constructor for sample generation "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used by `ConcurrentStrategy` for generation of uniform, uncorrelated sample sets.

References `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDSampling::sampleType`, and `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`.

14.174.2.5 `NonDSampling` (unsigned short *sample_type*, size_t *samples*, int *seed*, const String & *rng*, const RealVector & *means*, const RealVector & *std_devs*, const RealVector & *lower_bnds*, const RealVector & *upper_bnds*, RealSymMatrix & *correl*) `[protected]`

alternate constructor for sample generation of correlated normals "on the fly"

This alternate constructor is used by `ConcurrentStrategy` for generation of normal, correlated sample sets.

References `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDSampling::sampleType`, and `Iterator::subIteratorFlag`.

14.174.3 Member Function Documentation

14.174.3.1 `void compute_level_mappings` (const IntResponseMap & *samples*)

called by `compute_statistics()` to calculate CDF/CCDF mappings of z to p/β and of p/β to z as well as PDFs

Computes CDF/CCDF based on sample binning. A PDF is inferred from a CDF/CCDF within `compute_densities()` after level computation.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Response::active_set_derivative_vector()`, `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `NonD::archive_allocate_mappings()`, `NonD::cdfFlag`, `NonD::compute_densities()`, `NonD::computedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::computedProbLevels`, `NonD::computedRelLevels`, `NonD::computedRespLevels`, `NonDSampling::extremeValues`, `NonD::finalMomentsType`, `NonD::finalStatistics`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `NonD::initialize_level_mappings()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `NonDSampling::momentGrads`, `NonD::momentStats`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `NonD::pdfOutput`, `NonD::requestedGenRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedProbLevels`, `NonD::requestedRelLevels`, `NonD::requestedRespLevels`, `NonD::respLevelTarget`, and `Model::response_labels()`.

Referenced by `NonDSampling::compute_statistics()`.

14.174.3.2 `void transform_samples` (Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation & *nataf*, bool *x_to_u* = true) `[inline]`

transform allSamples imported by alternate constructor. This is needed since random variable distribution parameters are not updated until run time and an imported `sample_matrix` is typically in x -space.

transform `x_samples` to `u_samples` for use by `expansionSampler`

References `Analyzer::allSamples`, and `NonDSampling::numSamples`.

Referenced by `NonDLHSSampling::d_optimal_parameter_set()`.

14.174.3.3 `void pre_run` () `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all `Variables` (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `NonDSampling::active_set_mapping()`, `Analyzer::pre_run()`, and `Iterator::subiteratorFlag`.

Referenced by `NonDEnsembleSampling::pre_run()`, and `NonDLHSSampling::pre_run()`.

14.174.3.4 `void core_run()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Default implementation generates allResponses from either allSamples or allVariables.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `NonDSampling::allDataFlag`, `Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, and `NonDSampling::statsFlag`.

14.174.3.5 `size_t num_samples() const` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `NonDSampling::numSamples`.

Referenced by `NonDLHSSampling::archive_results()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::evaluate_samples()`, `NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets()`, `NonDSampling::initialize_sample_driver()`, `NonDSampling::print_wilks_stastics()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::select_rep_points()`, `NonDLHSSampling::store_ranks()`, and `NonDSampling::transform_samples()`.

14.174.3.6 `void sampling_reset(size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

resets number of samples and sampling flags

used by `DataFitSurrModel::build_global()` to publish the minimum number of samples needed from the sampling routine (to build a particular global approximation) and to set `allDataFlag` and `statsFlag`. In this case, `allDataFlag` is set to true (vectors of variable and response sets must be returned to build the global approximation) and `statsFlag` is set to false (statistics computations are not needed).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `NonDSampling::allDataFlag`, `NonDSampling::numSamples`, `NonDSampling::samplesIncrement`, `NonDSampling::samplesRef`, and `NonDSampling::statsFlag`.

14.174.3.7 `void get_parameter_sets(Model & model)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Uses `IhsDriver` to generate a set of samples from the distributions/bounds defined in the incoming model.

This version of `get_parameter_sets()` extracts data from the user-defined model in any of the four sampling modes and populates class member `allSamples`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Analyzer::allSamples`, and `NonDSampling::numSamples`.

Referenced by `NonDLHSSampling::compute_pca()`, `NonDAdaptImpSampling::core_run()`, `NonDLHSSampling::d_optimal_parameter_set()`, `NonDMultilevelSampling::evaluate_ml_sample_increment()`, `NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets()`, `NonDLHSSampling::incem_lhs_parameter_set()`, `NonDLHSSampling::initial_increm_lhs_set()`,

NonDControlVariateSampling::lf_increment(), NonDLHSSampling::NonDLHSSampling(), NonDLHSSampling::pre_run(), and NonDControlVariateSampling::shared_increment().

14.174.3.8 void get_parameter_sets (Model & model, const size_t num_samples, RealMatrix & design_matrix)
[inline], [protected], [virtual]

Uses lhsDriver to generate a set of samples from the distributions/bounds defined in the incoming model and populates the specified design matrix.

This version of [get_parameter_sets\(\)](#) extracts data from the user-defined model in any of the four sampling modes and populates the specified design matrix.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets().

14.174.3.9 void get_parameter_sets (const RealVector & lower_bnds, const RealVector & upper_bnds) [protected]

Uses lhsDriver to generate a set of uniform samples over lower_bnds/upper_bnds.

This version of [get_parameter_sets\(\)](#) does not extract data from the user-defined model, but instead relies on the incoming bounded region definition. It only support a UNIFORM sampling mode, where the distinction of ACTIVE_UNIFORM vs. ALL_UNIFORM is handled elsewhere.

References Analyzer::allSamples, NonDSampling::initialize_sample_driver(), NonDSampling::lhsDriver, and NonDSampling::numSamples.

14.174.3.10 void get_parameter_sets (const RealVector & means, const RealVector & std_devs, const RealVector & lower_bnds, const RealVector & upper_bnds, RealSymMatrix & correl) [protected]

Uses lhsDriver to generate a set of normal samples.

This version of [get_parameter_sets\(\)](#) does not extract data from the user-defined model, but instead relies on the incoming definition. It only supports the sampling of normal variables.

References Analyzer::allSamples, NonDSampling::initialize_sample_driver(), NonDSampling::lhsDriver, and NonDSampling::numSamples.

14.174.3.11 void active_set_mapping () [protected], [virtual]

in the case of sub-iteration, map from finalStatistics.active_set() requests to activeSet used in [evaluate_parameter_sets\(\)](#)

Map ASV/DVV requests in final statistics into activeSet for use in [evaluate_parameter_sets\(\)](#)

Reimplemented in [NonDEnsembleSampling](#).

References Response::active_set_derivative_vector(), Response::active_set_request_vector(), Iterator::activeSet, ActiveSet::derivative_vector(), NonD::finalMomentsType, NonD::finalStatistics, Analyzer::numFunctions, ActiveSet::request_vector(), NonD::requestedGenRelLevels, NonD::requestedProbLevels, NonD::requestedRelLevels, NonD::requestedRespLevels, NonD::respLevelTarget, and NonD::totalLevelRequests.

Referenced by NonDEnsembleSampling::active_set_mapping(), and NonDSampling::pre_run().

14.174.3.12 void mode_counts (const Variables & vars, size_t & cv_start, size_t & num_cv, size_t & div_start, size_t & num_div, size_t & dsv_start, size_t & num_dsv, size_t & drv_start, size_t & num_drv) const [protected]

compute sampled subsets (all, active, uncertain) within all variables (acv/adiv/adrv) from samplingVarsMode and model

This function and its helpers to follow are needed since [NonDSampling](#) supports a richer set of sampling modes than just the active variable subset. [mode_counts\(\)](#) manages the `samplingVarsMode` setting, while its helper functions (`view_{design,aleatory_uncertain,epistemic_uncertain,uncertain,state}_counts`) manage the active variables view. Similar to the computation of starts and counts in creating active variable views, the results of this function are starts and counts for use within `model.all_*`() set/get functions.

References `Variables::acv()`, `Variables::adiv()`, `Variables::adrv()`, `Variables::adsv()`, `SharedVariablesData::aleatory_uncertain_counts()`, `Variables::cv()`, `Variables::cv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::design_counts()`, `Variables::div()`, `Variables::div_start()`, `Variables::drv()`, `Variables::drv_start()`, `Variables::dsv()`, `Variables::dsv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::epistemic_uncertain_counts()`, `NonDSampling::samplingVarsMode`, `Variables::shared_data()`, `SharedVariablesData::state_counts()`, `Dakota::svd()`, and `SharedVariablesData::uncertain_counts()`.

Referenced by `NonDLHSSampling::archive_results()`, `NonDSampling::compute_statistics()`, `NonDLHSSampling::d_optimal_parameter_set()`, `NonDSampling::get_parameter_sets()`, `NonDLHSSampling::post_input()`, `NonDLHSSampling::pre_run()`, `NonDSampling::print_statistics()`, and `NonDSampling::variables_to_sample()`.

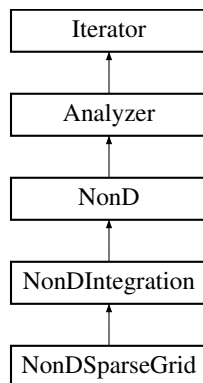
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NonDSampling.hpp`
- `NonDSampling.cpp`

14.175 NonDSparseGrid Class Reference

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional Smolyak sparse grids for numerical evaluation of expectation integrals over independent standard random variables.

Inheritance diagram for `NonDSparseGrid`:



Public Member Functions

- `NonDSparseGrid (Model &model, unsigned short ssg_level, const RealVector &dim_pref, short exp_coeffs_soln_approach, short driver_mode, short growth_rate=Pecos::MODERATE_RESTRICTED_GROWTH, short refine_control=Pecos::NO_CONTROL, bool track_uniq_prod_wts=true)`
- `~NonDSparseGrid ()`
destructor
- void `sparse_grid_level (unsigned short ssg_level)`
update the sparse grid level (e.g., from a level sequence)
- void `increment_grid ()`
increment ssgDriver::ssgLevel
- void `increment_grid_weights (const RealVector &aniso_wts)`
update ssgDriver::ssgAnisoLevelWts and increment ssgDriver::ssgLevel based on specified anisotropic weighting
- void `increment_grid_weights ()`

- increment `sparseGridDriver::ssgLevel` based on existing anisotropic weighting*
- void [decrement_grid](#) ()
 - decrement `sparseGridDriver::ssgLevel`*
- void [evaluate_grid_increment](#) ()
 - computes a grid increment and evaluates the new parameter sets*
- void [push_grid_increment](#) ()
 - restores a previously computed grid increment (no new evaluations)*
- void [pop_grid_increment](#) ()
 - removes a previously computed grid increment*
- void [merge_grid_increment](#) ()
 - merges a grid increment into the reference grid*
- void [reset](#) ()
 - reset `sparseGridDriver` level and dimension preference back to `{ssgLevel,dimPref}Spec` for the active key, following refinement or sequence advancement*
- void [reset_all](#) ()
 - blow away all data for all keys*
- const std::set< UShortArray > & [active_multi_index](#) () const
 - returns `SparseGridDriver::active_multi_index()`*
- void [print_smolyak_multi_index](#) () const
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::print_smolyak_multi_index()`*
- void [initialize_sets](#) ()
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::initialize_sets()`*
- void [update_reference](#) ()
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::update_reference()`*
- void [increment_set](#) (const UShortArray &set)
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::increment_smolyak_multi_index()`*
- int [increment_size](#) () const
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::unique_trial_points()`*
- void [push_set](#) ()
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::push_set()`*
- void [evaluate_set](#) ()
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::compute_trial_grid()`*
- void [decrement_set](#) ()
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::pop_set()`*
- void [update_sets](#) (const UShortArray &set_star)
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::update_sets()`*
- void [finalize_sets](#) (bool output_sets, bool converged_within_tol, bool reverted)
 - invokes `SparseGridDriver::finalize_sets()`*
- size_t [num_samples](#) () const

Protected Member Functions

- [NonDSparseGrid](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - constructor*
- void [initialize_grid](#) (const std::vector< [Pecos::BasisPolynomial](#) > &poly_basis)
 - initialize integration grid by drawing from polynomial basis settings*
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - Generate one block of `numSamples` samples (`ndim * num_samples`), populating all `Samples`; [ParamStudy](#) is the only class that specializes to use `allVariables`.*
- void [sampling_reset](#) (size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)
- const [RealVector](#) & [anisotropic_weights](#) () const

Private Attributes

- short [ssgDriverType](#)
type of sparse grid driver: combined, incremental, hierarchical, ...
- `std::shared_ptr`
< Pecos::SparseGridDriver > [ssgDriver](#)
convenience pointer to the numIntDriver representation
- unsigned short [ssgLevelSpec](#)
the user specification for the Smolyak sparse grid level, rendered anisotropic via dimPrefSpec
- unsigned short [ssgLevelPrev](#)
value of ssgDriver->level() prior to [increment_grid\(\)](#), for restoration in [decrement_grid\(\)](#) since increment must induce a change in grid size and this adaptive increment is not reversible

Additional Inherited Members

14.175.1 Detailed Description

Derived nondeterministic class that generates N-dimensional Smolyak sparse grids for numerical evaluation of expectation integrals over independent standard random variables.

This class is used by [NonDPolynomialChaos](#) and [NonDStochCollocation](#), but could also be used for general numerical integration of moments. It employs 1-D Clenshaw-Curtis and Gaussian quadrature rules within Smolyak sparse grids.

14.175.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.175.2.1 NonDSparseGrid (Model & model, unsigned short ssg_level, const RealVector & dim_pref, short exp_coeffs_soln_approach, short driver_mode, short growth_rate = Pecos::MODERATE_RESTRICTED_GROWTH, short refine_control = Pecos::NO_CONTROL, bool track_uniq_prod_wts = true)

This alternate constructor is used for on-the-fly generation and evaluation of sparse grids within PCE and SC.

References `NonDIntegration::numIntDriver`, `NonDSparseGrid::ssgDriver`, and `NonDSparseGrid::ssgDriverType`.

14.175.2.2 NonDSparseGrid (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, Model & model) `[protected]`

constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification. It is not currently used, as there is not a separate `sparse_grid` method specification.

References `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `Model::correction_type()`, `NonDIntegration::dimPrefSpec`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_short()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sizet()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `NonDSparseGrid::initialize_grid()`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, `NonDIntegration::numIntDriver`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Iterator::probDescDB`, `NonDSparseGrid::ssgDriver`, `NonDSparseGrid::ssgDriverType`, and `NonDSparseGrid::ssgLevelSpec`.

14.175.3 Member Function Documentation

14.175.3.1 size_t num_samples () const `[inline],[virtual]`

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References NonDSparseGrid::ssgDriver.

```
14.175.3.2 void sampling_reset ( size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag ) [protected],
           [virtual]
```

used by [DataFitSurrModel::build_global\(\)](#) to publish the minimum number of points needed from the sparse grid routine in order to build a particular global approximation.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References NonDSparseGrid::ssgDriver.

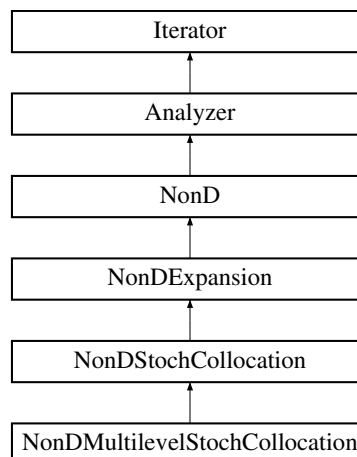
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDSparseGrid.hpp
- NonDSparseGrid.cpp

14.176 NonDStochCollocation Class Reference

Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification.

Inheritance diagram for NonDStochCollocation:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDStochCollocation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [NonDStochCollocation](#) ([Model](#) &model, short exp_coeffs_approach, unsigned short num_int, const Real-Vector &dim_pref, short u_space_type, short refine_type, short refine_control, short covar_control, short rule_nest, short rule_growth, bool piecewise_basis, bool use_derivs)
alternate constructor
- [~NonDStochCollocation](#) ()
destructor
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- [NonDStochCollocation](#) (unsigned short method_name, [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)

- short-cut ctor allowing derived class to replace logic in base class ctor (method_name is not necessary, rather it is just a convenient overload allowing the derived ML SC class to bypass the standard SC ctor)*
- [NonDStochCollocation](#) (unsigned short `method_name`, `Model &model`, short `exp_coeffs_approach`, const `RealVector &dim_pref`, short `refine_type`, short `refine_control`, short `covar_control`, short `ml_alloc_control`, short `ml_discrep`, short `rule_nest`, short `rule_growth`, bool `piecewise_basis`, bool `use_derivs`)
 - short-cut ctor allowing derived class to replace logic in base class ctor*
 - void [resolve_inputs](#) (short `&u_space_type`, short `&data_order`)
 - perform error checks and mode overrides*
 - void [initialize_u_space_model](#) ()
 - initialize uSpaceModel polynomial approximations with PCE/SC data*
 - Real [compute_covariance_metric](#) (bool `revert`, bool `print_metric`)
 - compute 2-norm of change in response covariance*
 - Real [compute_level_mappings_metric](#) (bool `revert`, bool `print_metric`)
 - compute 2-norm of change in final statistics*
 - void [initialize_covariance](#) ()
 - initialize covariance pairings by passing all pointers for approximation j to approximation i*
 - void [compute_delta_mean](#) (bool `update_ref`)
 - helper function to compute deltaRespVariance*
 - void [compute_delta_variance](#) (bool `update_ref`, bool `print_metric`)
 - helper function to compute deltaRespVariance*
 - void [compute_delta_covariance](#) (bool `update_ref`, bool `print_metric`)
 - helper function to compute deltaRespCovariance*
 - void [analytic_delta_level_mappings](#) (const `RealVector &level_maps_ref`, `RealVector &level_maps_new`)
 - update analytic level mappings; this uses a lightweight approach for incremental statistics (no derivatives, no final-Statistics update)*
 - void [config_integration](#) (unsigned short `quad_order`, unsigned short `ssg_level`, const `RealVector &dim_pref`, short `u_space_type`, `Iterator &u_space_sampler`, `Model &g_u_model`)
 - configure u_space_sampler based on numerical integration specification*
 - void [config_integration](#) (short `exp_coeffs_approach`, unsigned short `num_int`, const `RealVector &dim_pref`, `Iterator &u_space_sampler`, `Model &g_u_model`)
 - configure u_space_sampler based on expansion coefficients approach*
 - void [config_approximation_type](#) (`String &approx_type`)
 - define approx_type based on expansion settings*

Private Attributes

- `RealVector` [deltaRespMean](#)
 - change in response means induced by a refinement candidate*
- `RealVector` [deltaRespVariance](#)
 - change in (DIAGONAL) response variance induced by a refinement candidate*
- `RealSymMatrix` [deltaRespCovariance](#)
 - change in (FULL) response covariance induced by a refinement candidate*
- `RealVector` [deltaLevelMaps](#)
 - change in response means induced by a refinement candidate*

Additional Inherited Members

14.176.1 Detailed Description

Nonintrusive stochastic collocation approaches to uncertainty quantification.

The [NonDStochCollocation](#) class uses a stochastic collocation (SC) approach to approximate the effect of parameter uncertainties on response functions of interest. It utilizes the `InterpPolyApproximation` class to manage multidimensional Lagrange polynomial interpolants.

14.176.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.176.2.1 NonDStochCollocation (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation using the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::command_line_check\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_approximation_type\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_integration\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_bool\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_rv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::initialize_u_space_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonDExpansion::numSamplesOnModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::parallelLib](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [Model::qoi\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::resolve_inputs\(\)](#), and [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#).

14.176.2.2 NonDStochCollocation (Model & *model*, short *exp_coeffs_approach*, unsigned short *num_int*, const [RealVector](#) & *dim_pref*, short *u_space_type*, short *refine_type*, short *refine_control*, short *covar_control*, short *rule_nest*, short *rule_growth*, bool *piecewise_basis*, bool *use_derivs*)

alternate constructor

This constructor is used for helper iterator instantiation on the fly.

References [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [Model::assign_rep\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_approximation_type\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::config_integration\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::initialize_u_space_model\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Model::qoi\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::resolve_inputs\(\)](#), and [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#).

14.176.2.3 NonDStochCollocation (unsigned short *method_name*, [ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, Model & *model*) [protected]

short-cut ctor allowing derived class to replace logic in base class ctor (*method_name* is not necessary, rather it is just a convenient overload allowing the derived ML SC class to bypass the standard SC ctor)

This constructor is called from derived class constructors that customize the object construction.

14.176.2.4 NonDStochCollocation (unsigned short *method_name*, Model & *model*, short *exp_coeffs_approach*, const [RealVector](#) & *dim_pref*, short *refine_type*, short *refine_control*, short *covar_control*, short *ml_alloc_control*, short *ml_discrep*, short *rule_nest*, short *rule_growth*, bool *piecewise_basis*, bool *use_derivs*) [protected]

short-cut ctor allowing derived class to replace logic in base class ctor

This constructor is called from derived class constructors that customize the object construction.

References [NonDExpansion::multilevAllocControl](#), and [NonDExpansion::multilevDiscrepEmulation](#).

14.176.3 Member Function Documentation

14.176.3.1 Real compute_covariance_metric (bool *revert*, bool *print_metric*) [protected],[virtual]

compute 2-norm of change in response covariance

computes the default refinement metric based on change in respCovariance

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References [NonDExpansion::compute_covariance_metric\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::compute_delta_covariance\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::compute_delta_mean\(\)](#), [NonDStochCollocation::compute_delta_variance\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::covarianceControl](#), [NonDStochCollocation::deltaRespCovariance](#), [NonDStochCollocation::delta](#)

RespVariance, NonDExpansion::expansionBasisType, NonDExpansion::relativeMetric, NonDExpansion::respCovariance, and NonDExpansion::respVariance.

14.176.3.2 Real compute_level_mappings_metric (bool revert, bool print_metric) [protected], [virtual]

compute 2-norm of change in final statistics

computes a "goal-oriented" refinement metric employing computed*Levels

Reimplemented from [NonDExpansion](#).

References NonDExpansion::allVars, NonDStochCollocation::analytic_delta_level_mappings(), Model::approximations(), NonD::cdfFlag, NonDStochCollocation::compute_delta_covariance(), NonDStochCollocation::compute_delta_mean(), NonDStochCollocation::compute_delta_variance(), NonDExpansion::compute_level_mappings_metric(), NonDExpansion::compute_numerical_level_mappings(), NonDExpansion::covarianceControl, NonDStochCollocation::deltaLevelMaps, NonDExpansion::expansionBasisType, NonDExpansion::initialPtU, Analyzer::numFunctions, NonD::print_level_mappings(), NonD::pull_level_mappings(), NonD::push_level_mappings(), NonDExpansion::refineMetric, NonDExpansion::relativeMetric, NonD::requestedGenRelLevels, NonD::requestedProbLevels, NonD::requestedRelLevels, NonD::requestedRespLevels, NonD::respLevelTarget, NonDExpansion::statsMetricMode, NonD::totalLevelRequests, and NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel.

14.176.3.3 void analytic_delta_level_mappings (const RealVector & level_maps_ref, RealVector & level_maps_new) [protected]

update analytic level mappings; this uses a lightweight approach for incremental statistics (no derivatives, no final-Statistics update)

In this function, we leave numerical stats alone, updating analytic level stats either using ref+delta or, if ref is invalid, through recomputation.

References NonDExpansion::allVars, Model::approximations(), NonD::cdfFlag, NonDStochCollocation::deltaLevelMaps, NonDExpansion::initialPtU, Analyzer::numFunctions, NonD::requestedGenRelLevels, NonD::requestedProbLevels, NonD::requestedRelLevels, NonD::requestedRespLevels, NonD::respLevelTarget, NonDExpansion::statsMetricMode, NonD::totalLevelRequests, and NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel.

Referenced by NonDStochCollocation::compute_level_mappings_metric().

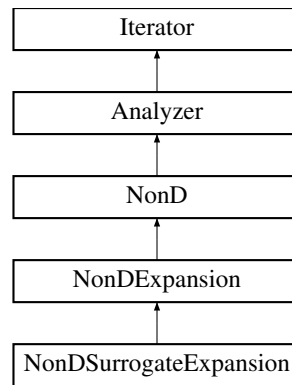
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NonDStochCollocation.hpp
- NonDStochCollocation.cpp

14.177 NonDSurrogateExpansion Class Reference

Generic uncertainty quantification with Model-based stochastic expansions.

Inheritance diagram for NonDSurrogateExpansion:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDSurrogateExpansion](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDSurrogateExpansion](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void **print_results** (std::ostream &)

Additional Inherited Members

14.177.1 Detailed Description

Generic uncertainty quantification with Model-based stochastic expansions.

The [NonDSurrogateExpansion](#) class leverages a [Model](#) specification for stochastic expansions (PCE, SC, FT) to build a stochastic emulator and then queries the emulator to generate the set of requested statistics.

14.177.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.177.2.1 [NonDSurrogateExpansion](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation using the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [NonDExpansion::construct_expansion_sampler\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_bool\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_ushort\(\)](#), [Iterator::iterated-Model](#), [Model::model_type\(\)](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [Model::surrogate_type\(\)](#), and [NonDExpansion::uSpaceModel](#).

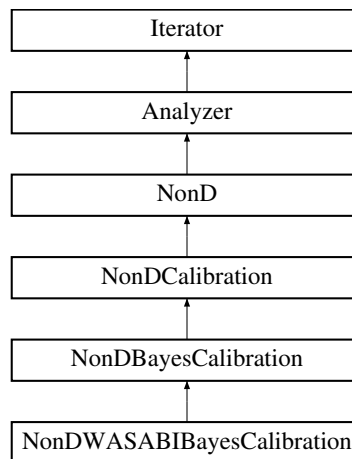
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDSurrogateExpansion.hpp](#)
- [NonDSurrogateExpansion.cpp](#)

14.178 NonDWASABIBayesCalibration Class Reference

WASABI - Weighted Adaptive Surrogate Approximations for Bayesian Inference.

Inheritance diagram for NonDWASABIBayesCalibration:



Public Member Functions

- [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [~NonDWASABIBayesCalibration](#) ()
destructor
- void **compute_responses** ([RealMatrix](#) &samples, [RealMatrix](#) &responses)

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [problem_size](#) (int &chain_num, int &cr_num, int &gen_num, int &pair_num, int &par_num)
initializer for problem size characteristics in WASABI
- static void [problem_value](#) (std::string *chain_filename, std::string *gr_filename, double &gr_threshold, int &jumpstep, double limits[], int par_num, int &printstep, std::string *restart_read_filename, std::string *restart_write_filename)
Filename and data initializer for WASABI.

Protected Member Functions

- void [calibrate](#) () override
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS) override
print the final iterator results
- void [compute_statistics](#) () override
Compute final stats for MCMC chains.
- void [extract_selected_posterior_samples](#) (const std::vector< int > &points_to_keep, const [RealMatrix](#) &samples_for_posterior_eval, const [RealVector](#) &posterior_density, [RealMatrix](#) &posterior_data) const
Extract a subset of samples for posterior eval according to the indices in points_to_keep.
- void [export_posterior_samples_to_file](#) (const std::string filename, const [RealMatrix](#) &posterior_data) const
Export posterior_data to file.

Protected Attributes

- int [numPushforwardSamples](#)
number of samples from the prior that is pushed forward through the model

- RealVector [dataDistMeans](#)
The mean of the multivariate Gaussian distribution of the obs. data.
- RealVector [dataDistCovariance](#)
The covariance of the multivariate Gaussian distribution of the obs. data.
- std::string [dataDistFilename](#)
The filename of the file containing the data that with density estimator defines the distribution of the obs. data.
- std::string [dataDistCovType](#)
The type of covariance data provided ("diagonal","matrix")
- std::string [posteriorSamplesImportFile](#)
The filename of the import file containing samples at which the posterior will be evaluated.
- unsigned short [posteriorSamplesImportFormat](#)
Format of imported posterior samples file.
- std::string [exportPosteriorDensityFile](#)
The filename of the export file containing an arbitrary set of samples and their corresponding density values.
- std::string [exportPosteriorSamplesFile](#)
The filename of the export file containing samples from the posterior and their corresponding density values.
- unsigned short [exportFileFormat](#)
Format of imported posterior samples and values file.
- bool [generateRandomPosteriorSamples](#)
Flag specifying whether to generate random samples from the posterior.
- bool [evaluatePosteriorDensity](#)
Flag specifying whether to evaluate the posterior density at a set of samples.
- RealVector [paramMins](#)
lower bounds on calibrated parameters
- RealVector [paramMaxs](#)
upper bounds on calibrated parameters
- boost::mt19937 [rnumGenerator](#)
random number engine for sampling the prior
- RealMatrix [momentStatistics](#)
Matrix for moment statistics. Note that posterior values have density associated with them so we can't use the compute_moments in [NonDSampling](#).

Additional Inherited Members

14.178.1 Detailed Description

WASABI - Weighted Adaptive Surrogate Approximations for Bayesian Inference.

This class performs Bayesian calibration using the WASABI approach

14.178.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.178.2.1 NonDWASABIBayesCalibration ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is called for a standard letter-envelope iterator instantiation. In this case, `set_db_list_nodes` has been called and `probDescDB` can be queried for settings from the method specification.

14.178.3 Member Function Documentation

14.178.3.1 `void calibrate ()` `[override]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Perform the uncertainty quantification

Implements [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::dataDistCovariance](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::dataDistFilename](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::dataDistMeans](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::emulatorType](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::evaluatePosteriorDensity](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::export_posterior_samples_to_file\(\)](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::exportPosteriorDensityFile](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::exportPosteriorSamplesFile](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::extract_selected_posterior_samples\(\)](#), [Dakota::generate_system_seed\(\)](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::generateRandomPosteriorSamples](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::momentStatistics](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [Analyzer::numFunctions](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::numPushforwardSamples](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::paramMaxs](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::paramMins](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::posteriorSamplesImportFile](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::prior_density\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::prior_sample\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::randomSeed](#), [Dakota::read_unsized_data\(\)](#), and [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::rnumGenerator](#).

14.178.3.2 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` `[override]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [NonDBayesCalibration](#).

References [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Response::function_labels\(\)](#), [NonDBayesCalibration::mcmcModel](#), [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration::momentStatistics](#), and [NonDSampling::print_moments\(\)](#).

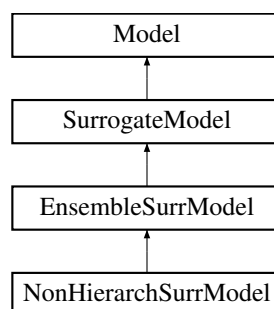
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration.hpp](#)
- [NonDWASABIBayesCalibration.cpp](#)

14.179 NonHierarchSurrModel Class Reference

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing unordered surrogate models of varying fidelity.

Inheritance diagram for NonHierarchSurrModel:



Public Member Functions

- [NonHierarchSurrModel \(ProblemDescDB &problem_db\)](#)

- constructor*
- [~NonHierarchSurrModel \(\)](#)
- destructor*

Protected Member Functions

- bool [initialize_mapping](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
- bool [finalize_mapping](#) ()
- void [derived_evaluate](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
- void [derived_evaluate_nowait](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
- void [derived_synchronize_sequential](#) (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps_rekey, bool block)
- void [derived_synchronize_combine](#) (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps, IntResponseMap &combined_resp_map)
- void [derived_synchronize_combine_nowait](#) (IntResponseMapArray &model_resp_maps, IntResponseMap &combined_resp_map)
- void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const SisetArray &c_index1, const SisetArray &di_index1, const SisetArray &ds_index1, const SisetArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)
 - set primaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapIndices, secondaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapTargets (coming from a higher-level [NestedModel](#) context to inform derivative est.)*
- void [create_tabular_datastream](#) ()
 - create a tabular output stream for automatic logging of vars/response data*
- void [derived_auto_graphics](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &resp)
 - Update tabular/graphics data with latest variables/response data.*
- size_t [num_approximation_models](#) () const
 - return the number of models that approximate the truth model*
- void [assign_default_keys](#) ()
 - initialize truth and surrogate model keys to default values*
- void [resize_maps](#) ()
 - size id_maps and cached_resp_maps arrays according to responseMode*
- void [resize_response](#) (bool use_virtual_counts=true)
 - resize currentResponse based on responseMode*
- size_t [insert_response_start](#) (size_t position)
 - compute start index for inserting response data into aggregated response*
- void [insert_metadata](#) (const RealArray &md, size_t position, [Response](#) &agg_response)
 - insert a single response into an aggregated response in the specified position*
- [Model](#) & [surrogate_model](#) (size_t i=_NPOS)
 - return the indexed approximate model from unorderedModels*
- const [Model](#) & [surrogate_model](#) (size_t i=_NPOS) const
 - return the indexed approximate model from unorderedModels*
- [Model](#) & [truth_model](#) ()
 - return the high fidelity model*
- const [Model](#) & [truth_model](#) () const
 - return the high fidelity model*
- void [active_model_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
 - define the active model key*
- void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
 - remove keys for any approximations underlying {truth,unordered}Models*
- void [derived_subordinate_models](#) (ModelList &ml, bool recurse_flag)
 - return orderedModels and, optionally, their sub-model recursions*
- void [resize_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
 - resize currentResponse if needed when one of the subordinate models has been resized*

- void [update_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
update currentVariables using non-active data from the passed model (one of the ordered models)
- void [primary_response_fn_weights](#) (const RealVector &wts, bool recurse_flag=true)
set the relative weightings for multiple objective functions or least squares terms and optionally recurses into LF/HF models
- void [component_parallel_mode](#) (short mode)
update component parallel mode for supporting parallelism in the low ad high fidelity models
- IntIntPair [estimate_partition_bounds](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Model](#)
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set up parallel operations for the array of ordered model fidelities
- void [derived_init_serial](#) ()
set up serial operations for the array of ordered model fidelities
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
set active parallel configuration within the current low and high fidelity models identified by {low,high}FidelityKey
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
deallocate communicator partitions for the [NonHierarchSurrModel](#) (request forwarded to the the array of ordered model fidelities)
- void [serve_run](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)
Service the low and high fidelity model job requests received from the master; completes when termination message received from [stop_servers\(\)](#).
- void [inactive_view](#) (short view, bool recurse_flag=true)
update the [Model](#)'s inactive view based on higher level (nested) context and optionally recurse into
- bool [evaluation_cache](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
if recurse_flag, return true if orderedModels evaluation cache usage
- bool [restart_file](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
if recurse_flag, return true if orderedModels restart file usage
- void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) ()
request fine-grained evaluation reporting within the low and high fidelity models
- void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header=false, bool relative_count=true) const
print the evaluation summary for the [NonHierarchSurrModel](#) (request forwarded to the low and high fidelity models)
- void [warm_start_flag](#) (const bool flag)
set the warm start flag, including the orderedModels

Private Member Functions

- void [assign_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
assign the resolution level for the model form indicated by the key
- void [assign_key](#) (size_t i)
assign the resolution level for the i-th model key
- bool [matching_truth_surrogate_interface_ids](#) ()
check for matching interface ids among active truth/surrogate models (varies based on active keys)
- bool [matching_all_interface_ids](#) ()
check for matching interface ids across full set of models (invariant)
- void [check_model_interface_instance](#) ()
update sameInterfaceInstance based on interface ids for models identified by current {low,high}FidelityKey
- void [stop_model](#) (short model_id)
stop the servers for the model instance identified by the passed id
- bool [test_asv](#) (const ShortArray &asv)
check whether incoming ASV has any active content

Private Attributes

- [Model truthModel](#)
the single truth reference model
- [ModelArray unorderedModels](#)
unordered set of model approximations
- `std::vector< Pecos::ActiveKey >` [surrModelKeys](#)
keys defining model forms / resolution levels for the active set of approximations

Additional Inherited Members

14.179.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class within the surrogate model branch for managing unordered surrogate models of varying fidelity.

The [NonHierarchSurrModel](#) class manages a set of models of varying fidelity. The class contains an unordered array of approximation models, where each model form may also contain a set of solution levels (space/time discretization, convergence tolerances, etc.).

14.179.2 Member Function Documentation

14.179.2.1 `bool initialize_mapping (ParLevLIter pl_iter)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Inactive variables must be propagated when a [NonHierarchSurrModel](#) is employed by a sub-iterator (e.g., OUU with MLMC or MLPCE). In current use cases, this can occur once per sub-iterator execution within [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [EnsembleSurrModel::init_model\(\)](#), [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel::truthModel](#), and [NonHierarchSurrModel::unorderedModels](#).

14.179.2.2 `bool finalize_mapping ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Inactive variables must be propagated when a [NonHierarchSurrModel](#) is employed by a sub-iterator (e.g., OUU with MLMC or MLPCE). In current use cases, this can occur once per sub-iterator execution within [Model::initialize_mapping\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Model::finalize_mapping\(\)](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel::truthModel](#), and [NonHierarchSurrModel::unorderedModels](#).

14.179.2.3 `void derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet & set)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Compute the response synchronously using LF model, HF model, or both (mixed case). For the LF model portion, compute the high fidelity response if needed with [build_approximation\(\)](#), and, if correction is active, correct the low fidelity results.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel::assign_key\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::asv_split\(\)](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::currentResponse](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::insert_response\(\)](#), [EnsembleSurrModel::qoi\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), [SurrogateModel::responseMode](#), [EnsembleSurrModel::sameModelInstance](#), [SurrogateModel::surrModelEvalCntr](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel::test_asv\(\)](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel::truthModel](#), [EnsembleSurrModel::truthModelKey](#), [NonHierarchSurrModel::unorderedModels](#), [Response::update\(\)](#), and [SurrogateModel::update_model\(\)](#).

14.179.2.4 void `derived_evaluate_nowait` (const `ActiveSet` & `set`) [`protected`], [`virtual`]

Compute the response asynchronously using LF model, HF model, or both (mixed case). For the LF model portion, compute the high fidelity response with `build_approximation()` (for correcting the low fidelity results in `derived_synchronize()` and `derived_synchronize_nowait()`) if not performed previously.

Reimplemented from `Model`.

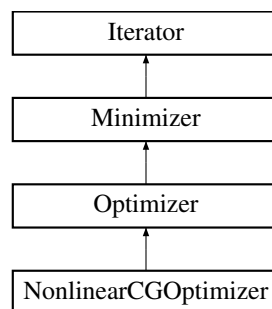
References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::assign_key()`, `SurrogateModel::asv_split()`, `Model::asynch_flag()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::cachedRespMaps`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::component_parallel_mode()`, `Response::copy()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Model::evaluate_nowait()`, `Model::evaluation_id()`, `EnsembleSurrModel::modelIdMaps`, `EnsembleSurrModel::qoi()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `SurrogateModel::responseMode`, `EnsembleSurrModel::sameModelInstance`, `SurrogateModel::surrModelEvalCntr`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::test_asv()`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::truthModel`, `EnsembleSurrModel::truthModelKey`, `NonHierarchSurrModel::unorderedModels`, and `SurrogateModel::update_model()`.

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

- `NonHierarchSurrModel.hpp`
- `NonHierarchSurrModel.cpp`

14.180 NonlinearCGOptimizer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `NonlinearCGOptimizer`:



Public Member Functions

- `NonlinearCGOptimizer` (`ProblemDescDB` &`problem_db`, `Model` &`model`)
standard constructor
- `~NonlinearCGOptimizer` ()
destructor
- Real `linsearch_eval` (const Real &`trial_step`, short `req_val=1`)
evaluate the objective function given a particular step size (public for use in `boost_ls_eval` functor; could use friend)

Protected Member Functions

- void `core_run` ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Private Member Functions

- void `parse_options` ()
constructor helper function to parse `misc_options` from `ProblemDescDB`

- void `compute_direction` ()
compute next direction via choice of method
- bool `compute_step` ()
compute step: fixed, simple decrease, sufficient decrease
- void `bracket_min` (Real &xa, Real &xb, Real &xc, Real &fa, Real &fb, Real &fc)
bracket the 1-D minimum in the linesearch
- Real `brent_minimize` (Real a, Real b, Real tol)
Perform 1-D minimization for the stepLength using Brent's method.

Private Attributes

- Real `initialStep`
initial step length
- Real `linesearchTolerance`
approximate accuracy of abscissa in LS
- unsigned `linesearchType`
type of line search (if any)
- unsigned `maxLinesearchIters`
maximum evaluations in line search
- Real `relFunctionTol`
stopping criterion for rel change in fn
- Real `relGradientTol`
stopping criterion for rel reduction in g
- bool `resetStep`
whether to reset step with each linesearch
- unsigned `restartIter`
iter at which to reset to steepest descent
- unsigned `updateType`
type of CG direction update
- unsigned `iterCurr`
current iteration number
- RealVector `designVars`
current decision variables in the major iteration
- RealVector `trialVars`
decision variables in the linesearch
- Real `functionCurr`
current function value
- Real `functionPrev`
previous function value
- RealVector `gradCurr`
current gradient
- RealVector `gradPrev`
previous gradient
- RealVector `gradDiff`
temporary for gradient difference (gradCurr - gradPrev)
- RealVector `searchDirection`
current aggregate search direction
- Real `stepLength`
current step length parameter alpha
- Real `gradDotGrad_init`

- initial gradient norm squared*
- Real [gradDotGrad_curr](#)
gradCurr dot gradCurr
- Real [gradDotGrad_prev](#)
gradPrev dot gradPrev

Additional Inherited Members

14.180.1 Detailed Description

Experimental implementation of nonlinear CG optimization

14.180.2 Member Function Documentation

14.180.2.1 void `core_run`() [`protected`], [`virtual`]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Iterator::activeSet](#), [Iterator::bestResponseArray](#), [Iterator::bestVariablesArray](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::compute_direction\(\)](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::compute_step\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Iterator::convergenceTol](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::designVars](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradient_copy\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradient_view\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::functionCurr](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::functionPrev](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::gradCurr](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::gradDotGrad_curr](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::gradDotGrad_init](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::gradDotGrad_prev](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::gradPrev](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::iterCurr](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::linesearchType](#), [Optimizer::localObjectiveRecast](#), [Iterator::maxIterations](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::relFunctionTol](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::relGradientTol](#), [ActiveSet::request_values\(\)](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::searchDirection](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::stepLength](#), and [NonlinearCGOptimizer::trialVars](#).

14.180.2.2 Real `brent_minimize`(Real *a*, Real *b*, Real *tol*) [`private`]

Perform 1-D minimization for the `stepLength` using Brent's method.

Perform 1-D minimization for the `stepLength` using Brent's method. This is a C translation of `fmin.f` from Netlib.

References [NonlinearCGOptimizer::linesearch_eval\(\)](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer::maxLinesearchIters](#), and [Iterator::outputLevel](#).

Referenced by [NonlinearCGOptimizer::compute_step\(\)](#).

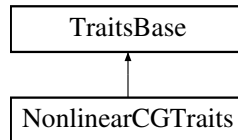
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [NonlinearCGOptimizer.hpp](#)
- [NonlinearCGOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.181 NonlinearCGTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NonlinearCG optimizers.

Inheritance diagram for NonlinearCGTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [NonlinearCGTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~NonlinearCGTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.

14.181.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NonlinearCG optimizers.

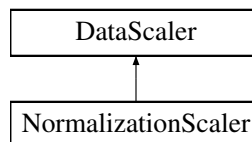
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- NonlinearCGOptimizer.hpp

14.182 NormalizationScaler Class Reference

Normalizes the data using max and min feature values.

Inheritance diagram for NormalizationScaler:



Public Member Functions

- [NormalizationScaler](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &features, bool mean_normalization, double norm_factor=1.0)
Main constructor for [NormalizationScaler](#).

Additional Inherited Members

14.182.1 Detailed Description

Normalizes the data using max and min feature values.

if (mean_normalization): scaler_offsets = mean else: scaler_offsets = min

scale_factors = (max - min)/norm_factor

Setting mean_normalization = false scales each feature to [0,1]

14.182.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.182.2.1 NormalizationScaler (const MatrixXd & features, bool mean_normalization, double norm_factor = 1.0)

Main constructor for [NormalizationScaler](#).

Parameters

in	<i>features</i>	Unscaled data matrix - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>mean_ - normalization</i>	Flag for whether to use mean or min value as the offset
in	<i>norm_factor</i>	Optional scaling factor applied to each feature Has a default value of 1.0

References [DataScaler::hasScaling](#), [DataScaler::scaledSample](#), [DataScaler::scalerFeaturesOffsets](#), and [DataScaler::scalerFeaturesScaleFactors](#).

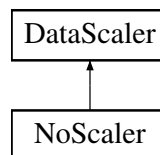
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- UtilDataScaler.hpp
- UtilDataScaler.cpp

14.183 NoScaler Class Reference

Leaves the data unscaled.

Inheritance diagram for NoScaler:



Public Member Functions

- [NoScaler](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &features)
Main constructor for [NoScaler](#).

Additional Inherited Members

14.183.1 Detailed Description

Leaves the data unscaled.

This [DataScaler](#) has fixed coefficients that amount to an identity operation. It is useful when the data has already been scaled or scaling is desired.

scaler_offsets = 0.0

scale_factors = 1.0

14.183.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.183.2.1 NoScaler (const MatrixXd & features)

Main constructor for [NoScaler](#).

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>features</code>	Unscaled data matrix - (num_samples by num_features)
-----------------	-----------------------	--

References `DataScaler::hasScaling`, `DataScaler::scaledSample`, `DataScaler::scalerFeaturesOffsets`, and `DataScaler::scalerFeaturesScaleFactors`.

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

- `UtilDataScaler.hpp`
- `UtilDataScaler.cpp`

14.184 NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator Class Reference

Derived class for plugging [Dakota](#) evaluations into NOWPAC solver.

Inherits `BlackBoxBaseClass`.

Public Member Functions

- [NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator](#) (`Model` &model)
 - constructor*
- void **evaluate** (`std::vector< double > const &x`, `std::vector< double > &vals`, `void *param`)
- void **evaluate** (`std::vector< double > const &x`, `std::vector< double > &vals`, `std::vector< double > &noise`, `void *param`)
- double **evaluate_samples** (`std::vector< double > const &samples`, `const unsigned int index`, `std::vector< double > const &x`)
- void **allocate_constraints** ()
- int **num_ineq_constraints** () const
- const `SizetList` & **nonlinear_inequality_mapping_indices** () const
- const `RealList` & **nonlinear_inequality_mapping_multipliers** () const
- const `RealList` & **nonlinear_inequality_mapping_offsets** () const
- void **set_unscaled_bounds** (`const RealVector &l_bnds`, `const RealVector &u_bnds`)
 - set {lower,upper}Bounds*
- void **scale** (`const RealVector &unscaled_x`, `RealArray &scaled_x`) const
 - perform scaling from [lower,upper] to [0,1]*
- void **unscale** (`const RealArray &scaled_x`, `RealVector &unscaled_x`) const
 - invert scaling to return from [0,1] to [lower,upper]*

Private Attributes

- `Model` **iteratedModel**
 - cache a local copy of the [Model](#)*
- `RealVector` **lowerBounds**
 - cache the active continuous lower bounds for scaling to [0,1]*
- `RealVector` **upperBounds**
 - cache the active continuous upper bounds for scaling to [0,1]*
- int **numNowpacIneqConstr**
 - aggregate unsupported constraint types as nonlinear inequalities*
- `SizetList` **nonlinIneqConMappingIndices**
 - a list of indices for referencing the DAKOTA nonlinear inequality constraints used in computing the corresponding NOWPAC constraints.*
- `RealList` **nonlinIneqConMappingMultipliers**

a list of multipliers for mapping the DAKOTA nonlinear inequality constraints to the corresponding NOWPAC constraints.

- RealList [nonlinIneqConMappingOffsets](#)

a list of offsets for mapping the DAKOTA nonlinear inequality constraints to the corresponding NOWPAC constraints.

- SisetList [linIneqConMappingIndices](#)

a list of indices for referencing the DAKOTA linear inequality constraints used in computing the corresponding NOWPAC constraints.

- RealList [linIneqConMappingMultipliers](#)

a list of multipliers for mapping the DAKOTA linear inequality constraints to the corresponding NOWPAC constraints.

- RealList [linIneqConMappingOffsets](#)

a list of offsets for mapping the DAKOTA linear inequality constraints to the corresponding NOWPAC constraints.

14.184.1 Detailed Description

Derived class for plugging [Dakota](#) evaluations into NOWPAC solver.

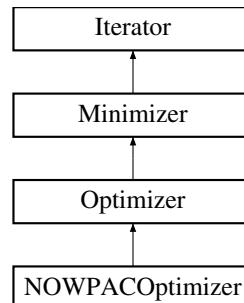
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- NOWPACOptimizer.hpp
- NOWPACOptimizer.cpp

14.185 NOWPACOptimizer Class Reference

Wrapper class for the (S)NOWPAC optimization algorithms from Florian Augustin (MIT)

Inheritance diagram for NOWPACOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [NOWPACOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [NOWPACOptimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor
- [~NOWPACOptimizer](#) ()
destructor
- void [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize_options](#) ()
Shared constructor code.

Private Attributes

- NOWPAC `nowpacSolver`
- [NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator](#) `nowpacEvaluator`

Additional Inherited Members

14.185.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the (S)NOWPAC optimization algorithms from Florian Augustin (MIT)

14.185.2 Member Function Documentation

14.185.2.1 `void core_run () [virtual]`

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Iterator::bestResponseArray`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Optimizer::localObjectiveRecast`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `Minimizer::numFunctions`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator::scale()`, `NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator::set_unscaled_bounds()`, and `NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator::unscale()`.

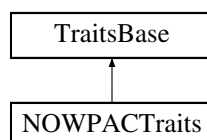
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `NOWPACOptimizer.hpp`
- `NOWPACOptimizer.cpp`

14.186 NOWPACTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NOWPAC optimizers.

Inheritance diagram for NOWPACTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [NOWPACTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual `~NOWPACTraits` ()
destructor
- virtual `bool is_derived` ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- `bool supports_continuous_variables` ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.

- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.186.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NOWPAC optimizers.

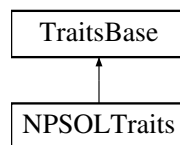
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- NOWPACOptimizer.hpp

14.187 NPSOLTraits Class Reference

Wrapper class for the NPSOL optimization library.

Inheritance diagram for NPSOLTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [NPSOLTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~NPSOLTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.187.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the NPSOL optimization library.

The NPSOLOptimizer class provides a wrapper for NPSOL, a Fortran 77 sequential quadratic programming library from Stanford University marketed by Stanford Business Associates. It uses a function pointer approach for which passed functions must be either global functions or static member functions. Any attribute used within static member functions must be either local to that function or accessed through a static pointer.

The user input mappings are as follows: `max_function_evaluations` is implemented directly in NPSOLOptimizer's evaluator functions since there is no NPSOL parameter equivalent, and `max_iterations`, `convergence_tolerance`, `output_verbosity`, `verify_level`, `function_precision`, and `linesearch_tolerance` are mapped into NPSOL's "Major Iteration Limit", "Optimality Tolerance", "Major Print Level" (`verbose`: Major Print Level = 20; `quiet`: Major Print Level = 10), "Verify Level", "Function Precision", and "Linesearch Tolerance" parameters, respectively, using NPSOL's `npoptn()` subroutine (as wrapped by `npoptn2()` from the `sol_optn_wrapper.f` file). Refer to [Gill, P.E., Murray, W., Saunders, M.A., and Wright, M.H., 1986] for information on NPSOL's optional input parameters and the `npoptn()` subroutine. A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for NPSOL optimizers

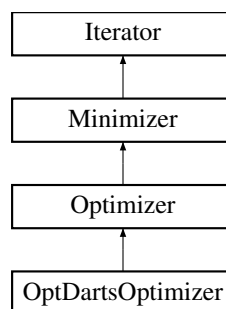
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- NPSOLOptimizer.hpp

14.188 OptDartsOptimizer Class Reference

Wrapper class for OptDarts [Optimizer](#).

Inheritance diagram for OptDartsOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [OptDartsOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
Constructor.
- [OptDartsOptimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor for [Iterator](#) instantiations by name
- [~OptDartsOptimizer](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [core_run](#) ()
Calls the OptDarts algorithm.

Private Member Functions

- void [load_parameters](#) ([Model](#) &model)
Convenience function for Parameter loading.

- double `opt_darts_f ()`
Function evaluation.
- void `opt_darts_execute (size_t num_dim, size_t budget, double *xmin, double *xmax, double TOL, size_t problem_index, double fw_MC, double fb_MC)`
Run the OPT-DARTS method.
- void `opt_darts_initiate (double *xmin, double *xmax)`
Initialize OPT-DARTS.
- void `opt_darts_reset_convex_hull ()`
- size_t `opt_darts_pick_candidate (size_t ifunc)`
Choose the next trial iterate.
- void `retrieve_extended_neighbors (size_t icandidate)`
- void `opt_darts_sample_from_candidate_neighborhood (size_t icandidate, size_t ifunc)`
- void `DIRECT_sample_from_candidate_neighborhood (size_t icandidate)`
- void `opt_darts_add_dart ()`
- void `opt_darts_update_K_h_approximate_Voronoi (size_t isample)`
- void `opt_darts_terminate ()`
Release memory and exit cleanly.
- void `opt_darts_plot_discs_2d (size_t icandidate)`
Convenience function for plotting iterates.
- void `opt_darts_plot_hull_2d (size_t icandidate, size_t ifunc)`
Convenience function for plotting convex hull.
- void `initiate_random_generator (unsigned long x)`
- double `generate_a_random_number ()`
- void `sample_uniformly_from_unit_sphere_surface (double *dart, size_t num_dim)`
- bool `trim_line_using_Hyperplane (size_t num_dim, double *st, double *end, double *qH, double *nH)`

Private Attributes

- double * `_xmin`
- double * `_xmax`
- double * `_dart`
- double * `_st`
- double * `_end`
- double * `_tmp_point`
- double * `_qH`
- double * `_nH`
- double ** `_x`
- double ** `_xc`
- double ** `_f`
- double ** `_K`
- double * `_h`
- double * `_r`
- size_t ** `_neighbors`
- size_t * `_tmp_neighbors`
- size_t * `_ext_neighbors`
- size_t `_num_ext_neighbors`
- bool `_use_opt_darts`
- bool `_estimate_K`
- size_t `_ib`
- size_t `_num_samples`
- size_t `_budget`
- size_t `_num_dim`
- double `_diag`

- `size_t _problem_index`
- `double _fb`
- `double _fw`
- `double _fval`
- `size_t _corner_index`
- `size_t _num_corners`
- `size_t * _corners`
- `double _epsilon`
- `double _fb_MC`
- `double _fw_MC`
- `double ** _xm`
- `double ** _xp`
- `double * _alpha_Deceptive`
- `double Q [1220]`
- `int indx`
- `double cc`
- `double c`
- `double zc`
- `double zx`
- `double zy`
- `size_t qlen`
- `bool use_DIRECT`
- `int numTotalVars`
- `int randomSeed`

Additional Inherited Members

14.188.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for OptDarts [Optimizer](#).

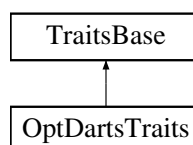
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `OptDartsOptimizer.hpp`
- `OptDartsOptimizer.cpp`

14.189 OptDartsTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for OptDarts.

Inheritance diagram for OptDartsTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [OptDartsTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~OptDartsTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.

14.189.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for OptDarts.

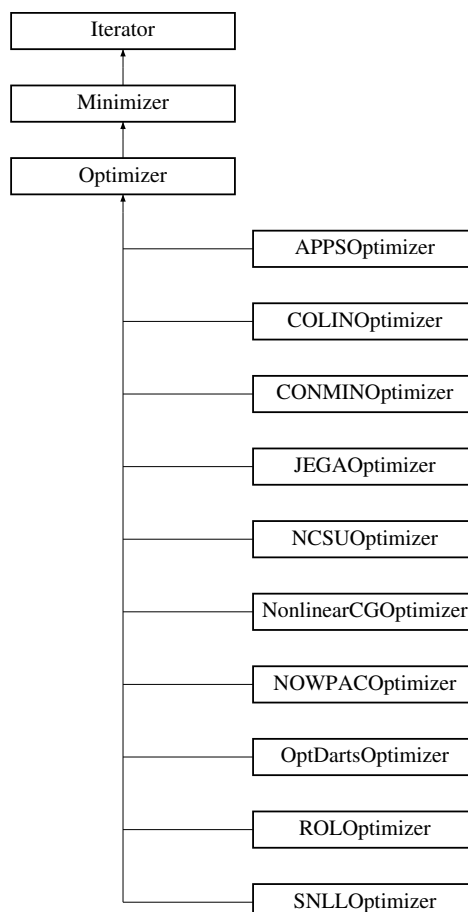
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [OptDartsOptimizer.hpp](#)

14.190 Optimizer Class Reference

Base class for the optimizer branch of the iterator hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Optimizer:



Public Member Functions

- void [get_common_stopping_criteria](#) (int &max_fn_evals, int &max_iters, double &conv_tol, double &min_var_chg, double &obj_target)
- int [num_nonlin_ineq_constraints_found](#) () const
- template<typename AdapterT >
bool [get_variable_bounds_from_dakota](#) (typename AdapterT::VecT &lower, typename AdapterT::VecT &upper)
- template<typename VecT >
void [get_responses_from_dakota](#) (const RealVector &dak_fn_vals, VecT &funcs, VecT &cEqs, VecT &cIneqs)

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [not_available](#) (const std::string &package_name)
Static helper function: third-party opt packages which are not available.

Protected Member Functions

- [Optimizer](#) (std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
default constructor
- [Optimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
alternate constructor; accepts a model
- [Optimizer](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [Model](#) &model, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
alternate constructor for "on the fly" instantiations
- [Optimizer](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), size_t num_cv, size_t num_div, size_t num_dsv, size_t num_drv, size_t num_lin_ineq, size_t num_lin_eq, size_t num_nln_ineq, size_t num_nln_eq, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
alternate constructor for "on the fly" instantiations
- [~Optimizer](#) ()
destructor
- void [initialize_run](#) ()
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
- void [finalize_run](#) ()
utility function to perform common operations following [post_run\(\)](#); deallocation and resetting of instance pointers
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
- void [configure_constraint_maps](#) ()
- int [configure_inequality_constraints](#) (CONSTRAINT_TYPE ctype)
- void [configure_equality_constraints](#) (CONSTRAINT_TYPE ctype, size_t index_offset)
- template<typename AdapterT >
void [get_linear_constraints_and_bounds](#) (typename AdapterT::VecT &lin_ineq_lower_bnds, typename AdapterT::VecT &lin_ineq_upper_bnds, typename AdapterT::VecT &lin_eq_targets, typename AdapterT::MatT &lin_ineq_coeffs, typename AdapterT::MatT &lin_eq_coeffs)

Protected Attributes

- size_t [numObjectiveFns](#)
number of objective functions (iterator view)
- bool [localObjectiveRecast](#)
flag indicating whether local recasting to a single objective is used
- [Optimizer](#) * [prevOptInstance](#)
pointer containing previous value of optimizerInstance
- int [numNonlinearIneqConstraintsFound](#)

number of nonlinear ineq constraints actually used (based on conditional and bigRealBoundSize)

- `std::vector< int >` [constraintMapIndices](#)
map from [Dakota](#) constraint number to APPS constraint number
- `std::vector< double >` [constraintMapMultipliers](#)
multipliers for constraint transformations
- `std::vector< double >` [constraintMapOffsets](#)
offsets for constraint transformations

Static Protected Attributes

- static [Optimizer](#) * [optimizerInstance](#)
pointer to [Optimizer](#) instance used in static member functions

Private Member Functions

- void [reduce_model](#) (bool local_nls_recast, bool require_hessians)
Wrap iteratedModel in a [RecastModel](#) that performs (weighted) multi-objective or sum-of-squared residuals transformation.
- void [objective_reduction](#) (const [Response](#) &full_response, const BoolDeque &sense, const RealVector &full_wts, [Response](#) &reduced_response) const
forward mapping: maps multiple primary response functions to a single weighted objective for single-objective optimizers

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [primary_resp_reducer](#) (const [Variables](#) &full_vars, const [Variables](#) &reduced_vars, const [Response](#) &full_response, [Response](#) &reduced_response)
Recast callback to reduce multiple objectives or residuals to a single objective, with gradients and Hessians as needed.

Additional Inherited Members

14.190.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the optimizer branch of the iterator hierarchy.

The [Optimizer](#) class provides common data and functionality for [DOTOptimizer](#), [CONMINOptimizer](#), [NPSOLOptimizer](#), [SNLLOptimizer](#), [NLPQLPOptimizer](#), [COLINOptimizer](#), [OptDartsOptimizer](#), [NCSUOptimizer](#), [NonlinearCGOptimizer](#), [NomadOptimizer](#), and [JEGAOptimizer](#).

14.190.2 Member Function Documentation

14.190.2.1 `void get_common_stopping_criteria (int & max_fn_evals, int & max_iters, double & conv_tol, double & min_var_chg, double & obj_target) [inline]`

Convenience method for common optimizer stopping criteria vectors

References [Iterator::convergenceTol](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_real\(\)](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), [Iterator::maxIterations](#), and [Iterator::probDescDB](#).

14.190.2.2 `bool get_variable_bounds_from_dakota (typename AdapterT::VecT & lower, typename AdapterT::VecT & upper)`
`[inline]`

Method for transferring variable bounds from [Dakota](#) data to TPL data

References `Minimizer::bigIntBoundSize`, `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, and `Iterator::iteratedModel`.

14.190.2.3 `void get_responses_from_dakota (const RealVector & dak_fn_vals, VecT & funs, VecT & cEqs, VecT & cIneqs)`
`[inline]`

Method for transferring responses from [Dakota](#) data to TPL data

References `Optimizer::constraintMapIndices`, `Optimizer::constraintMapMultipliers`, `Optimizer::constraintMapOffsets`, `Dakota::get_responses()`, and `Iterator::iteratedModel`.

Referenced by `APPSEvalMgr::recv()`.

14.190.2.4 `void initialize_run ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Implements portions of `initialize_run` specific to `Optimizers`. This function should be invoked (or reimplemented) by any derived implementations of `initialize_run()` (which would otherwise hide it).

Reimplemented from [Minimizer](#).

Reimplemented in [SNLLOptimizer](#), and [ROLOptimizer](#).

References `Optimizer::configure_constraint_maps()`, `Minimizer::initialize_run()`, `Model::is_null()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::myModelLayers`, `Optimizer::optimizerInstance`, `Optimizer::prevOptInstance`, and `Model::update_from_subordinate_model()`.

Referenced by `ROLOptimizer::initialize_run()`, `CONMINOptimizer::initialize_run()`, `APPSOptimizer::initialize_run()`, and `SNLLOptimizer::initialize_run()`.

14.190.2.5 `void post_run (std::ostream & s)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Implements portions of `post_run` specific to `Optimizers`. This function should be invoked (or reimplemented) by any derived implementations of `post_run()` (which would otherwise hide it).

Reimplemented from [Minimizer](#).

Reimplemented in [SNLLOptimizer](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::activeSet`, `Iterator::bestResponseArray`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Response::function_values_view()`, `Minimizer::local_recast_retrieve()`, `Optimizer::localObjectiveRecast`, `Model::model_rep()`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `Minimizer::post_run()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `ScalingModel::resp_scaled2native()`, `Minimizer::scaleFlag`, and `Minimizer::scalingModel`.

Referenced by `COLINOptimizer::post_run()`, and `SNLLOptimizer::post_run()`.

14.190.2.6 `void finalize_run ()` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

utility function to perform common operations following `post_run()`; deallocation and resetting of instance pointers

Optional: perform finalization phases of run sequence, like deallocating memory and resetting instance pointers. Commonly used in sub-iterator executions. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `finalize_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Minimizer](#).

Reimplemented in [SNLLOptimizer](#).

References `Minimizer::finalize_run()`, `Optimizer::optimizerInstance`, and `Optimizer::prevOptInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLOptimizer::finalize_run()`.

14.190.2.7 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` `[protected]`,
`[virtual]`

Redefines default iterator results printing to include optimization results (objective functions and constraints).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::bestResponseArray`, `Iterator::bestVariablesArray`, `Minimizer::calibrationDataFlag`, `Minimizer::dataTransformModel`, `Minimizer::expData`, `Model::interface_id()`, `Model::model_rep()`, `ExperimentData::num_config_vars()`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `Minimizer::optimizationFlag`, `Minimizer::original_model()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_weights()`, `Minimizer::print_best_eval_ids()`, `DataTransformModel::print_best_responses()`, `Minimizer::print_residuals()`, `Model::response_size()`, `Iterator::run_identifier()`, and `Variables::write()`.

14.190.2.8 `void configure_constraint_maps ()` `[protected]`

Implements configuration of constraint maps, etc...

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Dakota::configure_inequality_constraint_maps()`, `Optimizer::constraintMapIndices`, `Optimizer::constraintMapMultipliers`, `Optimizer::constraintMapOffsets`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Optimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraintsFound`, and `Iterator::traits()`.

Referenced by `Optimizer::initialize_run()`.

14.190.2.9 `void reduce_model (bool local_nls_recast, bool require_hessians)` `[private]`

Wrap `iteratedModel` in a [RecastModel](#) that performs (weighted) multi-objective or sum-of-squared residuals transformation.

Reduce model for least-squares or multi-objective transformation. Doesn't map variables, or secondary responses. Maps active set for Gauss-Newton. Maps primary responses to single objective so user vs. iterated matters.

References `Iterator::activeSet`, `Model::assign_rep()`, `Minimizer::calibrationDataFlag`, `Model::current_response()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Iterator::gnewton_set_recast()`, `Model::hessian_type()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Iterator::myModelLayers`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `Minimizer::numFunctions`, `Minimizer::numIterPrimaryFns`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints`, `Optimizer::numObjectiveFns`, `Minimizer::numTotalCalibTerms`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::primary_fn_type()`, `Optimizer::primary_resp_reducer()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_weights()`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, and `Response::reshape()`.

Referenced by `Optimizer::Optimizer()`.

14.190.2.10 `void primary_resp_reducer (const Variables & full_vars, const Variables & reduced_vars, const Response & full_response, Response & reduced_response)` `[static]`, `[private]`

Recast callback to reduce multiple objectives or residuals to a single objective, with gradients and Hessians as needed.

Objective function map from multiple primary responses (objective or residuals) to a single objective. Currently supports weighted sum; may later want more general transformations, e.g., goal-oriented

References `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Response::metadata()`, `SharedResponseData::metadata_labels()`, `Optimizer::objective_reduction()`, `Optimizer::optimizerInstance`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_weights()`, `Response::shared_data()`, and `Model::subordinate_model()`.

Referenced by `Optimizer::reduce_model()`.

14.190.2.11 `void objective_reduction (const Response & full_response, const BoolDeque & sense, const RealVector & full_wts, Response & reduced_response) const [private]`

forward mapping: maps multiple primary response functions to a single weighted objective for single-objective optimizers

This function is responsible for the mapping of multiple objective functions into a single objective for publishing to single-objective optimizers. Used in DOTOptimizer, NPSOLOptimizer, [SNLLOptimizer](#), and SGOPTApplication on every function evaluation. The simple weighting approach (using primaryRespFnWts) is the only technique supported currently. The weightings are used to scale function values, gradients, and Hessians as needed.

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, `Response::function_hessians()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Response::num_functions()`, `Minimizer::numConstraints`, `Minimizer::objective()`, `Minimizer::objective_gradient()`, `Minimizer::objective_hessian()`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

Referenced by `Optimizer::primary_resp_reducer()`.

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

- `DakotaOptimizer.hpp`
- `DakotaOptimizer.cpp`

14.191 OutputManager Class Reference

Class to manage redirection of stdout/stderr, keep track of current redir state, and manage rank 0 output. Also manage tabular data output for post-processing with Matlab, Tecplot, etc. and delegate to [Graphics](#) for X Windows [Graphics](#).

Public Member Functions

- [OutputManager](#) ()
Default constructor (needed for default environment ctors)
- [OutputManager](#) (const [ProgramOptions](#) &prog_opts, int dakota_world_rank=0, bool dakota_mpirun_flag=false)
Standard constructor, taking user-specified program options and optionally taking the rank of this process in [Dakota's MPI_Comm](#).
- [~OutputManager](#) ()
Destructor that closes streams and other outputs.
- void [close_streams](#) ()
helper to close streams during destructor or abnormal abort
- [Graphics](#) & [graphics](#) ()
retrieve the graphics handler object
- void [parse](#) (const [ProgramOptions](#) &prog_opts, const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
Extract environment options from [ProblemDescDB](#) and update from late updates to [ProgramOptions](#).
- void [startup_message](#) (const String &start_msg)
Set the [Dakota](#) startup message ("Running on...")
- void [push_output_tag](#) (const String &iterator_tag, const [ProgramOptions](#) &prog_opts, bool force_cout_redirect, bool force_rst_redirect)
Update the tag to use on files and rebind any streams as needed.
- String [build_output_tag](#) () const
return the full output tag
- void [pop_output_tag](#) ()
(Potentially) remove an output context and rebind streams
- void [output_version](#) (std::ostream &os=Cout) const

- Output the current [Dakota](#) version.*

 - void [output_startup_message](#) (std::ostream &os=Cout) const
Output the startup header and time.
- void [output_helper](#) (const String &message, std::ostream &os) const
Output only on [Dakota](#) world rank 0 (for version, help, etc.)
- void [append_restart](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &prp)
append a parameter/response set to the restart file
- void [open_tabular_datastream](#) ()
open the tabular datastream on iterator leaders
- void [create_tabular_header](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [Response](#) &resp)
output a complete header to the tabular datastream
- void [create_tabular_header](#) (const StringArray &iface_ids)
initiate the header for the tabular datastream with the leading fields
- void [append_tabular_header](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
append variables labels to the tabular header
- void [append_tabular_header](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, size_t start_index, size_t num_items)
append a range of variables labels to the tabular header
- void [append_tabular_header](#) (const StringArray &labels, bool rtn=false)
append an array of labels to the tabular header
- void [append_tabular_header](#) (const [Response](#) &response)
append response labels to the tabular header
- void [add_tabular_data](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const String &iface, const [Response](#) &response)
adds data to each window in the 2d graphics and adds a row to the tabular data file for the evaluation variables/response
- void [add_tabular_data](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
adds data to each window in the 2d graphics and adds a row to the tabular data file for the evaluation variables
- void [add_tabular_data](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, size_t start_index, size_t num_items)
adds data to each window in the 2d graphics and adds a row to the tabular data file for a portion of the evaluation variables
- void [add_tabular_data](#) (const StringArray &iface_ids)
adds data to a row of the tabular data file for the interface id
- void [add_tabular_data](#) (const [Response](#) &response, bool eol=true)
adds data to each window in the 2d graphics and adds a row to the tabular data file for the response functions
- void [add_tabular_data](#) (const [Response](#) &response, size_t start_index, size_t num_items)
adds data to each window in the 2d graphics and adds a row to the tabular data file for a portion of the response functions
- template<class T >
void [add_tabular_scalar](#) (T val)
augments the data set for a row in the tabular data file
- void [add_eol](#) ()
complete tabular row with EOL
- void [close_tabular_datastream](#) ()
close tabular datastream
- void [graphics_counter](#) (int cntr)
set graphicsCntr equal to cntr
- int [graphics_counter](#) () const
return graphicsCntr
- void [tabular_counter_label](#) (const std::string &label)
set tabularCntrLabel equal to label
- void [init_results_db](#) ()
At runtime, initialize the global [ResultsManager](#), tagging filename with MPI worldRank + 1 if needed.
- void [archive_input](#) (const [ProgramOptions](#) &prog_opts) const
Archive the input file to the results database.

Public Attributes

- bool [graph2DFlag](#)
whether user requested 2D graphics plots
- bool [tabularDataFlag](#)
whether user requested tabular data file
- bool [resultsOutputFlag](#)
whether users requested results data output
- String [tabularDataFile](#)
filename for tabulation of graphics data
- String [resultsOutputFile](#)
filename for results data
- unsigned short [modelEvalsSelection](#)
Models selected to store their evaluations.
- unsigned short [interfEvalsSelection](#)
Interfaces selected to store their evaluations.

Private Member Functions

- void [initial_redirects](#) (const [ProgramOptions](#) &prog_opts)
Perform initial output/error redirects from user requests.
- void [read_write_restart](#) (bool restart_requested, bool read_restart_flag, const String &read_restart_filename, size_t stop_restart_eval, const String &write_restart_filename)
conditionally import evaluations from restart file, then always create or overwrite restart file

Private Attributes

- int [worldRank](#)
output manager handles rank 0 only output when needed
- bool [mpirunFlag](#)
some output is only for MPI runs
- StringArray [fileTags](#)
set of tags for various input/output files (default none)
- [ConsoleRedirector](#) [coutRedirector](#)
set of redirections for Dakota::Cout; stores any tagged filename when there are concurrent iterators
- [ConsoleRedirector](#) [cerrRedirector](#)
set of redirections for Dakota::Cerr; stores any tagged filename when there are concurrent iterators and error redirection is requested
- std::vector< std::shared_ptr
< [RestartWriter](#) > > [restartDestinations](#)
Stack of active restart destinations; end is the last (active) redirection. All remain open until popped or destroyed.
- String [startupMessage](#)
message to print at startup when proceeding to instantiate objects
- [Graphics](#) [dakotaGraphics](#)
graphics and tabular data output handler used by meta-iterators, models, and approximations; encapsulated here so destroyed with the [OutputManager](#)
- unsigned short [tabularFormat](#)
tabular format options; see enum
- int [graphicsCntr](#)
used for x axis values in 2D graphics and for 1st column in tabular data
- std::ofstream [tabularDataFStream](#)

- file stream for tabulation of graphics data within compute_response*

 - std::string [tabularCntrLabel](#)

label for counter used in first line comment w/i the tabular data file
 - std::string [tabularInterfLabel](#)

label for interface used in first line comment w/i the tabular data file
 - short [outputLevel](#)

output level (for debugging only; not passed in)
 - unsigned short [resultsOutputFormat](#)

Output results format.

14.191.1 Detailed Description

Class to manage redirection of stdout/stderr, keep track of current redir state, and manage rank 0 output. Also manage tabular data output for post-processing with Matlab, Tecplot, etc. and delegate to [Graphics](#) for X Windows [Graphics](#).

14.191.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.191.2.1 `OutputManager (const ProgramOptions & prog_opts, int dakota_world_rank = 0, bool dakota_mpirun_flag = false)`

Standard constructor, taking user-specified program options and optionally taking the rank of this process in [Dakota's MPI_Comm](#).

Only get minimal information off [ProgramOptions](#) as may be updated later by broadcast.

References [OutputManager::initial_redirects\(\)](#), [OutputManager::mpirunFlag](#), and [Dakota::start_dakota_heartbeat\(\)](#).

14.191.3 Member Function Documentation

14.191.3.1 `void pop_output_tag ()`

(Potentially) remove an output context and rebind streams

For now this assumes the tag is `<int>`

References [OutputManager::build_output_tag\(\)](#), [OutputManager::cerrRedirector](#), [OutputManager::coutRedirector](#), [OutputManager::fileTags](#), [OutputManager::outputLevel](#), [ConsoleRedirector::pop_back\(\)](#), [OutputManager::restart-Destinations](#), and [OutputManager::worldRank](#).

Referenced by [ParallelLibrary::pop_output_tag\(\)](#).

14.191.3.2 `void open_tabular_datastream ()`

open the tabular datastream on iterator leaders

Opens the tabular data file stream and prints headings, one for each active continuous and discrete variable and one for each response function, using the variable and response function labels. This tabular data is used for post-processing of DAKOTA results in Matlab, Tecplot, etc.

References [OutputManager::build_output_tag\(\)](#), [OutputManager::tabularDataFile](#), and [OutputManager::tabular-DataFStream](#).

Referenced by [NonHierarchSurrModel::create_tabular_datastream\(\)](#), [HierarchSurrModel::create_tabular_-datastream\(\)](#), and [Model::create_tabular_datastream\(\)](#).

14.191.3.3 void create_tabular_header (const Variables & vars, const Response & response)

output a complete header to the tabular datastream

Opens the tabular data file stream and prints headings, one for each active continuous and discrete variable and one for each response function, using the variable and response function labels. This tabular data is used for post-processing of DAKOTA results in Matlab, Tecplot, etc.

References OutputManager::tabularCntrlLabel, OutputManager::tabularDataFStream, OutputManager::tabularFormat, and OutputManager::tabularInterfLabel.

Referenced by NonHierarchSurrModel::create_tabular_datastream(), HierarchSurrModel::create_tabular_datastream(), and Model::create_tabular_datastream().

14.191.3.4 void add_tabular_data (const Variables & vars, const String & iface, const Response & response)

adds data to each window in the 2d graphics and adds a row to the tabular data file for the evaluation variables/response

Adds data to each 2d plot and each tabular data column (one for each active variable and for each response function). graphicsCntrl is used for the x axis in the graphics and the first column in the tabular data.

References Response::active_set_request_vector(), Graphics::add_datapoint(), OutputManager::dakotaGraphics, OutputManager::graphicsCntrl, OutputManager::tabularDataFStream, and OutputManager::tabularFormat.

Referenced by NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_auto_graphics(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_auto_graphics(), and Model::derived_auto_graphics().

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

- OutputManager.hpp
- OutputManager.cpp

14.192 OutputWriter Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [OutputWriter](#) (std::ostream *output_stream)
ostream constructor; used to construct a writer to existing stream, e.g., std::cout
- [OutputWriter](#) (const String &output_filename)
file redirect constructor; opens an overwriting file stream to given name
- const String & filename () const
the (possibly empty) file name for this stream
- std::ostream * output_stream ()
a pointer to the stream, either cout/cerr or a file

Protected Attributes

- String outputFilename
the name of the output file (empty when constructed from pointer)
- std::ofstream outputFS
file output stream for console text; only open if string non-empty
- std::ostream * outputStream
pointer to the stream for this writer

14.192.1 Detailed Description

Component to manage a redirected output or error stream

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

- OutputManager.hpp
- OutputManager.cpp

14.193 ParallelConfiguration Class Reference

Container class for a set of [ParallelLevel](#) list iterators that collectively identify a particular multilevel parallel configuration.

Public Member Functions

- [ParallelConfiguration](#) ()
default constructor
- [ParallelConfiguration](#) (const [ParallelConfiguration](#) &pl)
copy constructor
- [~ParallelConfiguration](#) ()
destructor
- [ParallelConfiguration](#) & [operator=](#) (const [ParallelConfiguration](#) &pl)
assignment operator
- const [ParallelLevel](#) & [w_parallel_level](#) () const
return the [ParallelLevel](#) corresponding to `miPLIters.front()`
- const [ParallelLevel](#) & [mi_parallel_level](#) (size_t index=_NPOS) const
return the [ParallelLevel](#) corresponding to `miPLIters[index]`
- const [ParallelLevel](#) & [ie_parallel_level](#) () const
return the [ParallelLevel](#) corresponding to `iePLIter`
- const [ParallelLevel](#) & [ea_parallel_level](#) () const
return the [ParallelLevel](#) corresponding to `eaPLIter`
- bool [w_parallel_level_defined](#) () const
test for definition of world parallel level
- bool [mi_parallel_level_defined](#) (size_t index=_NPOS) const
test for definition of meta-iterator-iterator parallel level
- bool [ie_parallel_level_defined](#) () const
test for definition of iterator-evaluation parallel level
- bool [ea_parallel_level_defined](#) () const
test for definition of evaluation-analysis parallel level
- ParLevLIter [w_parallel_level_iterator](#) () const
return `miPLIters.front()`
- ParLevLIter [mi_parallel_level_iterator](#) (size_t index=_NPOS) const
return `miPLIters[index]`
- ParLevLIter [ie_parallel_level_iterator](#) () const
return `iePLIter`
- ParLevLIter [ea_parallel_level_iterator](#) () const
return `eaPLIter`
- size_t [mi_parallel_level_index](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter) const
return the index within `miPLIters` corresponding to `pl_iter`
- size_t [mi_parallel_level_last_index](#) () const
return the index of the last entry in `miPLIters`

Private Member Functions

- void [assign](#) (const [ParallelConfiguration](#) &pl)
assign the attributes of the incoming pl to this object

Private Attributes

- short [numParallelLevels](#)
number of parallel levels
- std::vector< [ParLevLIter](#) > [miPLIters](#)
list iterator for world level followed by any concurrent iterator partitions (there may be multiple per parallel configuration instance)
- [ParLevLIter](#) [iePLIter](#)
list iterator identifying the iterator-evaluation parallelLevel (there can only be one)
- [ParLevLIter](#) [eaPLIter](#)
list iterator identifying the evaluation-analysis parallelLevel (there can only be one)
- [ParLevLIter](#) [endPLIter](#)
snapshot of the end of [ParallelLibrary::parallelLevels](#); used for detecting when a component of the parallel configuration has been initialized

Friends

- class [ParallelLibrary](#)
the [ParallelLibrary](#) class has special access priveleges in order to streamline implementation

14.193.1 Detailed Description

Container class for a set of [ParallelLevel](#) list iterators that collectively identify a particular multilevel parallel configuration.

Rather than containing the multilevel parallel configuration directly, [ParallelConfiguration](#) instead provides a set of list iterators which point into a combined list of [ParallelLevels](#). This approach allows different configurations to reuse [ParallelLevels](#) without copying them. A list of [ParallelConfigurations](#) is contained in [ParallelLibrary](#) ([ParallelLibrary::parallelConfigurations](#)).

14.193.2 Member Function Documentation

14.193.2.1 `const ParallelLevel & mi_parallel_level (size_t index = _NPOS) const [inline]`

return the [ParallelLevel](#) corresponding to `miPLIters[index]`

If a meaningful index is not provided, return the last mi parallel level. This is useful within the [Model](#) context, for which we need the lowest level partition after any meta-iterator recursions.

References [ParallelConfiguration::miPLIters](#).

Referenced by [ApplicationInterface::set_evaluation_communicators\(\)](#).

14.193.2.2 `ParLevLIter mi_parallel_level_iterator (size_t index = _NPOS) const [inline]`

return `miPLIters[index]`

If a meaningful index is not provided, return the last mi parallel level. This is useful within the [Model](#) context, for which we need the lowest level partition after any meta-iterator recursions.

References ParallelConfiguration::miPLIters.

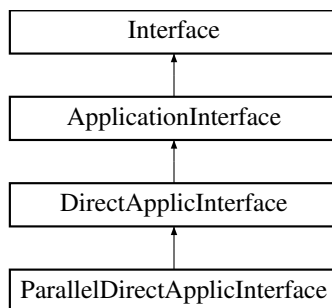
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- ParallelLibrary.hpp

14.194 ParallelDirectApplicInterface Class Reference

Sample derived interface class for testing parallel simulator plug-ins using [assign_rep\(\)](#).

Inheritance diagram for ParallelDirectApplicInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#) (const [Dakota::ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const MPI_Comm &analysis_comm)
constructor
- [~ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [derived_map_ac](#) (const [Dakota::String](#) &ac_name)
execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- void [derived_map_async](#) (const [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
no-op hides base error; job batching occurs within [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#)
- void [wait_local_evaluations](#) ([Dakota::PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
evaluate the batch of jobs contained in prp_queue
- void [test_local_evaluations](#) ([Dakota::PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
invokes [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) (no special nowait support)
- void [set_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
no-op hides default run-time error checks at [DirectApplicInterface](#) level

Private Member Functions

- int [text_book](#) (const [Dakota::RealVector](#) &c_vars, const [Dakota::ShortArray](#) &asv, [Dakota::RealVector](#) &fn_vals, [Dakota::RealMatrix](#) &fn_grads, [Dakota::RealSymMatrixArray](#) &fn_hessians)
demo evaluator function for parallel plug-ins

Additional Inherited Members

14.194.1 Detailed Description

Sample derived interface class for testing parallel simulator plug-ins using [assign_rep\(\)](#).

The plug-in [ParallelDirectApplicInterface](#) resides in namespace [SIM](#) and uses a copy of [textbook\(\)](#) to perform parallel parameter to response mappings. It is used to demonstrate plugging in a parallel direct analysis driver into [Dakota](#) in library mode. Test input files can then use an [analysis_driver](#) of "plugin_textbook".

14.194.2 Member Function Documentation

14.194.2.1 `void test_local_evaluations (Dakota::PRPQueue & prp_queue) [inline],[protected]`

invokes [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) (no special `nowait` support)

For use by `ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_async()`, which can provide a batch processing capability within message passing schedulers (called using `chain ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations()` from `Model::serve()` from `IteratorScheduler::run_iterator()`).

References `ParallelDirectApplicInterface::wait_local_evaluations()`.

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

- `PluginParallelDirectApplicInterface.hpp`
- `PluginParallelDirectApplicInterface.cpp`

14.195 ParallelLevel Class Reference

Container class for the data associated with a single level of communicator partitioning.

Public Member Functions

- [ParallelLevel](#) ()
default constructor
- [ParallelLevel](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
copy constructor
- [~ParallelLevel](#) ()
destructor
- [ParallelLevel](#) & [operator=](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
assignment operator
- bool [dedicated_master](#) () const
return dedicatedMasterFlag
- bool [server_master](#) () const
return serverMasterFlag
- bool [message_pass](#) () const
return messagePass
- bool [idle_partition](#) () const
return idlePartition
- int [num_servers](#) () const
return numServers
- int [processors_per_server](#) () const
return procsPerServer

- int `processor_remainder` () const
return procRemainder
- const MPI_Comm & `server_intra_communicator` () const
return serverIntraComm
- int `server_communicator_rank` () const
return serverCommRank
- int `server_communicator_size` () const
return serverCommSize
- const MPI_Comm & `hub_server_intra_communicator` () const
return hubServerIntraComm
- int `hub_server_communicator_rank` () const
return hubServerCommRank
- int `hub_server_communicator_size` () const
return hubServerCommSize
- const MPI_Comm & `hub_server_inter_communicator` () const
return hubServerInterComm
- MPI_Comm * `hub_server_inter_communicators` () const
return hubServerInterComms
- int `server_id` () const
return serverId
- void `read` (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
read a ParallelLevel object from a packed MPI buffer
- void `write` (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
write a ParallelLevel object to a packed MPI buffer
- bool `null` (const MPI_Comm &comm)
test comm for MPI_COMM_NULL
- bool `special` (const MPI_Comm &comm)
test comm for special identity that cannot be deallocated
- void `clear` ()
deallocate the communicators in this ParallelLevel
- void `alias` (const ParallelLevel &pl)
assign the attributes of the incoming pl to this object. For communicators, this is a lightweight copy which assigns the same pointer values as the incoming pl, resulting in the same context.
- void `copy` (const ParallelLevel &pl)
deep copy the attributes of the incoming pl to this object using MPI_Comm_dup to create equivalent communicators with a unique context.
- void `copy_config` (const ParallelLevel &pl)
copy the scalar attributes of the incoming pl to this object, omitting communicators

Private Attributes

- bool `ownCommFlag`
signals Comm ownership for deallocation
- bool `dedicatedMasterFlag`
signals dedicated master partitioning
- bool `commSplitFlag`
signals a communicator split was used
- bool `serverMasterFlag`
identifies master server processors
- bool `messagePass`

- flag for message passing at this level,
< *indicating work assignment among servers*
- bool [idlePartition](#)
 - identifies presence of an idle processor
< *partition at this level*
- int [numServers](#)
 - number of servers*
- int [procsPerServer](#)
 - processors per server*
- int [procRemainder](#)
 - proc remainder after equal distribution*
- int [serverId](#)
 - server identifier*
- MPI_Comm [serverIntraComm](#)
 - intracomm. for each server partition*
- int [serverCommRank](#)
 - rank in serverIntraComm*
- int [serverCommSize](#)
 - size of serverIntraComm*
- MPI_Comm [hubServerIntraComm](#)
 - intracomm for all serverCommRank==0
< *w/i next higher level serverIntraComm*
- int [hubServerCommRank](#)
 - rank in hubServerIntraComm*
- int [hubServerCommSize](#)
 - size of hubServerIntraComm*
- MPI_Comm [hubServerInterComm](#)
 - intercomm. between a server & the hub
< *(on server partitions only)*
- MPI_Comm * [hubServerInterComms](#)
 - intercomm. array on hub processor*

Friends

- class [ParallelLibrary](#)
 - the [ParallelLibrary](#) class has special access priveleges in order to streamline implementation*

14.195.1 Detailed Description

Container class for the data associated with a single level of communicator partitioning.

A list of these levels is contained in [ParallelLibrary](#) ([ParallelLibrary::parallelLevels](#)), which defines all of the parallelism levels across one or more multilevel parallelism configurations.

14.195.2 Member Function Documentation

14.195.2.1 void clear () [inline]

deallocate the communicators in this [ParallelLevel](#)

This appears to be more robust outside of the destructor due to interactions among managed deallocation and default deallocation (e.g., explicitly freeing a communicator and then default deallocating its handle).

References `ParallelLevel::dedicatedMasterFlag`, `ParallelLevel::hubServerInterComm`, `ParallelLevel::hubServerInterComms`, `ParallelLevel::hubServerIntraComm`, `ParallelLevel::idlePartition`, `ParallelLevel::numServers`, `ParallelLevel::ownCommFlag`, `ParallelLevel::serverId`, `ParallelLevel::serverIntraComm`, and `ParallelLevel::special()`.

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

- `ParallelLibrary.hpp`

14.196 ParallelLibrary Class Reference

Class for partitioning multiple levels of parallelism and managing message passing within these levels.

Public Member Functions

- `ParallelLibrary ()`
default constructor (used for dummy_lib)
- `ParallelLibrary (const MPIManager &mpi_mgr, ProgramOptions &prog_opts, OutputManager &output_mgr)`
stand-alone and default library mode constructor; don't require options
- `~ParallelLibrary ()`
destructor
- `const ParallelLevel & init_iterator_communicators (int iterator_servers, int procs_per_iterator, int min_procs_per_iterator, int max_procs_per_iterator, int max_iterator_concurrency, short default_config, short iterator_scheduling, bool peer_dynamic_avail)`
split MPI_COMM_WORLD into iterator communicators
- `const ParallelLevel & init_evaluation_communicators (int evaluation_servers, int procs_per_evaluation, int min_procs_per_eval, int max_procs_per_eval, int max_evaluation_concurrency, int asynch_local_evaluation_concurrency, short default_config, short evaluation_scheduling, bool peer_dynamic_avail)`
split an iterator communicator into evaluation communicators
- `const ParallelLevel & init_analysis_communicators (int analysis_servers, int procs_per_analysis, int min_procs_per_analysis, int max_procs_per_analysis, int max_analysis_concurrency, int asynch_local_analysis_concurrency, short default_config, short analysis_scheduling, bool peer_dynamic_avail)`
split an evaluation communicator into analysis communicators
- `void print_configuration ()`
print the parallel level settings for a particular parallel configuration
- `void push_output_tag (const ParallelLevel &pl)`
conditionally append an iterator server id tag to the hierarchical output tag, manage restart, and rebind cout/cerr
- `void pop_output_tag (const ParallelLevel &pl)`
pop the last output tag and rebind streams as needed; pl isn't yet used, but may be in the future when we generalize to arbitrary output context switching
- `void write_restart (const ParamResponsePair &prp)`
write a parameter/response set to the restart file
- `ProgramOptions & program_options ()`
return programOptions reference
- `OutputManager & output_manager ()`
return outputManager reference
- `void terminate_modelcenter ()`
terminate ModelCenter if running
- `void abort_helper (int code)`
finalize MPI with correct communicator for abort
- `bool command_line_check () const`
return checkFlag
- `bool command_line_pre_run () const`

- return preRunFlag*
- bool `command_line_run` () const
 - return runFlag*
- bool `command_line_post_run` () const
 - return postRunFlag*
- bool `command_line_user_modes` () const
 - return userModesFlag*
- const String & `command_line_pre_run_input` () const
 - preRunInput filename*
- const String & `command_line_pre_run_output` () const
 - preRunOutput filename*
- const String & `command_line_run_input` () const
 - runInput filename*
- const String & `command_line_run_output` () const
 - runOutput filename*
- const String & `command_line_post_run_input` () const
 - postRunInput filename*
- const String & `command_line_post_run_output` () const
 - postRunOutput fname*
- void `send` (MPIPackBuffer &send_buff, int dest, int tag, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - blocking buffer send at the current communication level*
- void `send` (int &send_int, int dest, int tag, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - blocking integer send at the current communication level*
- void `isend` (MPIPackBuffer &send_buff, int dest, int tag, MPI_Request &send_req, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - nonblocking buffer send at the current communication level*
- void `isend` (int &send_int, int dest, int tag, MPI_Request &send_req, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - nonblocking integer send at the current communication level*
- void `recv` (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buff, int source, int tag, MPI_Status &status, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - blocking buffer receive at the current communication level*
- void `recv` (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Status &status, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - blocking integer receive at the current communication level*
- void `irecv` (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buff, int source, int tag, MPI_Request &recv_req, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - nonblocking buffer receive at the current communication level*
- void `irecv` (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Request &recv_req, const ParallelLevel &parent_pl, const ParallelLevel &child_pl)
 - nonblocking integer receive at the current communication level*
- void `check_mi_index` (size_t &index) const
 - process_NPOS default and perform error checks*
- void `send_mi` (int &send_int, int dest, int tag, size_t index=_NPOS)
 - blocking send at the metaiterator-iterator communication level*
- void `isend_mi` (int &send_int, int dest, int tag, MPI_Request &send_req, size_t index=_NPOS)
 - nonblocking send at the metaiterator-iterator communication level*
- void `recv_mi` (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Status &status, size_t index=_NPOS)
 - blocking receive at the metaiterator-iterator communication level*
- void `irecv_mi` (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Request &recv_req, size_t index=_NPOS)
 - nonblocking receive at the metaiterator-iterator communication level*

- void [send_mi](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buff, int dest, int tag, size_t index=_NPOS)
blocking send at the metaiterator-iterator communication level
- void [isend_mi](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buff, int dest, int tag, MPI_Request &send_req, size_t index=_NPOS)
nonblocking send at the metaiterator-iterator communication level
- void [recv_mi](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buff, int source, int tag, MPI_Status &status, size_t index=_NPOS)
blocking receive at the metaiterator-iterator communication level
- void [irecv_mi](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buff, int source, int tag, MPI_Request &recv_req, size_t index=_NPOS)
nonblocking receive at the metaiterator-iterator communication level
- void [send_ie](#) (int &send_int, int dest, int tag)
blocking send at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [isend_ie](#) (int &send_int, int dest, int tag, MPI_Request &send_req)
nonblocking send at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [recv_ie](#) (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Status &status)
blocking receive at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [irecv_ie](#) (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Request &recv_req)
nonblocking receive at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [send_ea](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buff, int dest, int tag)
blocking send at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [isend_ea](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buff, int dest, int tag, MPI_Request &send_req)
nonblocking send at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [recv_ea](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buff, int source, int tag, MPI_Status &status)
blocking receive at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [irecv_ea](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buff, int source, int tag, MPI_Request &recv_req)
nonblocking receive at the iterator-evaluation communication level
- void [send_ea](#) (int &send_int, int dest, int tag)
blocking send at the evaluation-analysis communication level
- void [isend_ea](#) (int &send_int, int dest, int tag, MPI_Request &send_req)
nonblocking send at the evaluation-analysis communication level
- void [recv_ea](#) (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Status &status)
blocking receive at the evaluation-analysis communication level
- void [irecv_ea](#) (int &recv_int, int source, int tag, MPI_Request &recv_req)
nonblocking receive at the evaluation-analysis communication level
- void [bcast](#) (int &data, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
broadcast an integer across the serverIntraComm of a [ParallelLevel](#)
- void [bcast](#) (short &data, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
broadcast an integer across the serverIntraComm of a [ParallelLevel](#)
- void [bcast](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buff, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
broadcast a [MPIPackBuffer](#) across the serverIntraComm of a [ParallelLevel](#)
- void [bcast](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buff, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
broadcast a [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) across the serverIntraComm of a [ParallelLevel](#)
- void [bcast_hs](#) (int &data, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
broadcast an integer across the hubServerIntraComm of a [ParallelLevel](#)
- void [bcast_hs](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buff, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
broadcast a [MPIPackBuffer](#) across the hubServerIntraComm of a [ParallelLevel](#)
- void [bcast_hs](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buff, const [ParallelLevel](#) &pl)
broadcast a [MPIUnpackBuffer](#) across the hubServerIntraComm of a [ParallelLevel](#)
- void [bcast_w](#) (int &data)
broadcast an integer across MPI_COMM_WORLD
- void [bcast_i](#) (int &data, size_t index=_NPOS)
broadcast an integer across an iterator communicator

- void `bcast_i` (short &data, size_t index=_NPOS)
broadcast a short integer across an iterator communicator
- void `bcast_e` (int &data)
broadcast an integer across an evaluation communicator
- void `bcast_a` (int &data)
broadcast an integer across an analysis communicator
- void `bcast_mi` (int &data, size_t index=_NPOS)
broadcast an integer across a metaiterator-iterator intra communicator
- void `bcast_w` (MPIPackBuffer &send_buff)
broadcast a packed buffer across MPI_COMM_WORLD
- void `bcast_i` (MPIPackBuffer &send_buff, size_t index=_NPOS)
broadcast a packed buffer across an iterator communicator
- void `bcast_e` (MPIPackBuffer &send_buff)
broadcast a packed buffer across an evaluation communicator
- void `bcast_a` (MPIPackBuffer &send_buff)
broadcast a packed buffer across an analysis communicator
- void `bcast_mi` (MPIPackBuffer &send_buff, size_t index=_NPOS)
broadcast a packed buffer across a metaiterator-iterator intra communicator
- void `bcast_w` (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buff)
matching receive for packed buffer broadcast across MPI_COMM_WORLD
- void `bcast_i` (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buff, size_t index=_NPOS)
matching receive for packed buffer bcast across an iterator communicator
- void `bcast_e` (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buff)
matching receive for packed buffer bcast across an evaluation communicator
- void `bcast_a` (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buff)
matching receive for packed buffer bcast across an analysis communicator
- void `bcast_mi` (MPIUnpackBuffer &recv_buff, size_t index=_NPOS)
matching recv for packed buffer bcast across a metaiterator-iterator intra comm
- void `barrier_w` ()
enforce MPI_Barrier on MPI_COMM_WORLD
- void `barrier_i` (size_t index=_NPOS)
enforce MPI_Barrier on an iterator communicator
- void `barrier_e` ()
enforce MPI_Barrier on an evaluation communicator
- void `barrier_a` ()
enforce MPI_Barrier on an analysis communicator
- void `reduce_sum_ea` (double *local_vals, double *sum_vals, int num_vals)
compute a sum over an eval-analysis intra-communicator using MPI_Reduce
- void `reduce_sum_a` (double *local_vals, double *sum_vals, int num_vals)
compute a sum over an analysis communicator using MPI_Reduce
- void `test` (MPI_Request &request, int &test_flag, MPI_Status &status)
test a nonblocking send/receive request for completion
- void `wait` (MPI_Request &request, MPI_Status &status)
wait for a nonblocking send/receive request to complete
- void `waitall` (int num_recvs, MPI_Request *&recv_reqs)
wait for all messages from a series of nonblocking receives
- void `waitsome` (int num_sends, MPI_Request *&recv_requests, int &num_recvs, int *&index_array, MPI_Status *&status_array)
wait for at least one message from a series of nonblocking receives but complete all that are available
- void `free` (MPI_Request &request)
free an MPI_Request

- int [world_size](#) () const
return MPIManager::worldSize
- int [world_rank](#) () const
return MPIManager::worldRank
- bool [mpirun_flag](#) () const
return MPIManager::mpirunFlag
- bool [is_null](#) () const
return dummyFlag
- Real [parallel_time](#) () const
returns current MPI wall clock time
- void [parallel_configuration_iterator](#) (ParConfigLIter pc_iter)
set the current ParallelConfiguration node
- ParConfigLIter [parallel_configuration_iterator](#) () const
return the current ParallelConfiguration node
- const [ParallelConfiguration](#) & [parallel_configuration](#) () const
return the current ParallelConfiguration instance
- size_t [num_parallel_configurations](#) () const
returns the number of entries in parallelConfigurations
- bool [parallel_configuration_is_complete](#) ()
identifies if the current ParallelConfiguration has been fully populated
- void [increment_parallel_configuration](#) (ParLevLIter mi_pl_iter)
add a new node to parallelConfigurations and increment currPCIter; limit miPLIters within new configuration to mi_pl_iter level
- void [increment_parallel_configuration](#) ()
add a new node to parallelConfigurations and increment currPCIter; copy all of miPLIters into new configuration
- bool [w_parallel_level_defined](#) () const
test current parallel configuration for definition of world parallel level
- bool [mi_parallel_level_defined](#) (size_t index=_NPOS) const
test current parallel configuration for definition of meta-iterator-iterator parallel level
- bool [ie_parallel_level_defined](#) () const
test current parallel configuration for definition of iterator-evaluation parallel level
- bool [ea_parallel_level_defined](#) () const
test current parallel configuration for definition of evaluation-analysis parallel level
- ParLevLIter [w_parallel_level_iterator](#) ()
for this level, access through ParallelConfiguration is not necessary
- size_t [parallel_level_index](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
return the index within parallelLevels corresponding to pl_iter
- std::vector< MPI_Comm > [analysis_intra_communicators](#) ()
return the set of analysis intra communicators for all parallel configurations (used for setting up direct simulation interfaces prior to execution time).

Private Member Functions

- void [init_mpi_comm](#) ()
convenience function for initializing DAKOTA's top-level MPI communicators, based on dakotaMPIComm
- void [initialize_timers](#) ()
initialize DAKOTA and UTILIB timers
- void [output_timers](#) ()
conditionally output timers in destructor

- void [init_communicators](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &parent_pl, int num_servers, int procs_per_server, int min_procs_per_server, int max_procs_per_server, int max_concurrency, int async_local_concurrency, short default_config, short scheduling_override, bool peer_dynamic_avail)
 - split a parent communicator into child server communicators*
- void [split_communicator_dedicated_master](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &parent_pl, [ParallelLevel](#) &child_pl)
 - split a parent communicator into a dedicated master processor and num_servers child communicators*
- void [split_communicator_peer_partition](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &parent_pl, [ParallelLevel](#) &child_pl)
 - split a parent communicator into num_servers peer child communicators (no dedicated master processor)*
- void [resolve_inputs](#) ([ParallelLevel](#) &child_pl, int avail_procs, int min_procs_per_server, int max_procs_per_server, int max_concurrency, int capacity_multiplier, short default_config, short scheduling_override, bool peer_dynamic_avail, bool print_rank)
 - resolve user inputs into a sensible partitioning scheme*
- void [bcast](#) (int &data, const MPI_Comm &comm)
 - broadcast an integer across a communicator*
- void [bcast](#) (short &data, const MPI_Comm &comm)
 - broadcast a short integer across a communicator*
- void [bcast](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buff, const MPI_Comm &comm)
 - send a packed buffer across a communicator using a broadcast*
- void [bcast](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buff, const MPI_Comm &comm)
 - matching receive for a packed buffer broadcast*
- void [barrier](#) (const MPI_Comm &comm)
 - enforce MPI_Barrier on comm*
- void [reduce_sum](#) (double *local_vals, double *sum_vals, int num_vals, const MPI_Comm &comm)
 - compute a sum over comm using MPI_Reduce*
- void [check_error](#) (const String &err_source, int err_code)
 - check the MPI return code and abort if error*
- void [alias_as_server_comm](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &parent_pl, [ParallelLevel](#) &child_pl)
 - convenience function for updating child serverIntraComm from parent serverIntraComm (shallow Comm copy)*
- void [copy_as_server_comm](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &parent_pl, [ParallelLevel](#) &child_pl)
 - convenience function for updating child serverIntraComm from parent serverIntraComm (deep Comm copy)*
- void [alias_as_hub_server_comm](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &parent_pl, [ParallelLevel](#) &child_pl)
 - convenience function for updating child hubServerIntraComm from parent serverIntraComm (shallow Comm copy)*
- void [copy_as_hub_server_comm](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) &parent_pl, [ParallelLevel](#) &child_pl)
 - convenience function for updating child hubServerIntraComm from parent serverIntraComm (deep Comm copy)*

Private Attributes

- const [MPIManager](#) & [mpiManager](#)
 - reference to the MPI manager with [Dakota's MPI options](#)*
- [ProgramOptions](#) & [programOptions](#)
 - programOptions is non-const due to updates from broadcast*
- [OutputManager](#) & [outputManager](#)
 - Non-const output handler to help with file redirection.*
- bool [dummyFlag](#)
 - prevents multiple MPI_Finalize calls due to dummy_lib*
- bool [outputTimings](#)
 - timing info only beyond help/version/check*
- Real [startCPUTime](#)
 - start reference for UTILIB CPU timer*
- Real [startWCTime](#)
 - start reference for UTILIB wall clock timer*

- Real [startMPITime](#)
start reference for MPI wall clock timer
- long [startClock](#)
*start reference for local clock() timer measuring
< parent+child CPU*
- std::list< [ParallelLevel](#) > [parallelLevels](#)
the complete set of parallelism levels for managing multilevel parallelism among one or more configurations
- std::list< [ParallelConfiguration](#) > [parallelConfigurations](#)
the set of parallel configurations which manage list iterators for indexing into parallelLevels
- ParConfigLIter [currPCIter](#)
list iterator identifying the current node in parallelConfigurations

14.196.1 Detailed Description

Class for partitioning multiple levels of parallelism and managing message passing within these levels.

The [ParallelLibrary](#) class encapsulates all of the details of performing message passing within multiple levels of parallelism. It provides functions for partitioning of levels according to user configuration input and functions for passing messages within and across MPI communicators for each of the parallelism levels. If support for other message-passing libraries beyond MPI becomes needed (PVM, ...), then [ParallelLibrary](#) would be promoted to a base class with virtual functions to encapsulate the library-specific syntax.

14.196.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.196.2.1 [ParallelLibrary](#) ()

default constructor (used for dummy_lib)

This constructor is used for creation of the global dummy_lib object, which is used to satisfy initialization requirements when the real [ParallelLibrary](#) object is not available.

14.196.2.2 [ParallelLibrary](#) (const [MPIManager](#) & *mpi_mgr*, [ProgramOptions](#) & *prog_opts*, [OutputManager](#) & *output_mgr*)

stand-alone and default library mode constructor; don't require options

library mode constructor accepting communicator

TODO: Update comment.

Same constructor is used for executable and library environments and sequencing of object construction is ordered, so no need to separately get updates off command line (programOptions)

References [ParallelLibrary::init_mpi_comm\(\)](#), and [ParallelLibrary::initialize_timers\(\)](#).

14.196.3 Member Function Documentation

14.196.3.1 void [push_output_tag](#) (const [ParallelLevel](#) & *pl*)

conditionally append an iterator server id tag to the hierarchical output tag, manage restart, and rebind cout/cerr

If the user has specified the use of files for DAKOTA standard output and/or standard error, then bind these file-names to the Cout/Cerr macros. In addition, if concurrent iterators are to be used, create and tag multiple output streams in order to prevent jumbled output. Manage restart file(s) by processing any incoming evaluations from an old restart file and by setting up the binary output stream for new evaluations. Only master iterator processor(s) read & write restart information. This function must follow [init_iterator_communicators](#) so that restart can be managed

properly for concurrent iterator strategies. In the case of concurrent iterators, each iterator has its own restart file tagged with iterator number.

References `ParallelLibrary::bcast()`, `ParallelLevel::dedicatedMasterFlag`, `OutputManager::graph2DFlag`, `ParallelLevel::hubServerCommRank`, `ParallelLevel::hubServerCommSize`, `ParallelLevel::hubServerIntraComm`, `ParallelLevel::numServers`, `ParallelLibrary::outputManager`, `ParallelLibrary::programOptions`, `OutputManager::push_output_tag()`, `OutputManager::resultsOutputFile`, `OutputManager::resultsOutputFlag`, `ParallelLevel::serverCommRank`, `ParallelLevel::serverId`, `MPIPackBuffer::size()`, `OutputManager::tabularDataFile`, and `OutputManager::tabularDataFlag`.

Referenced by `Environment::construct()`, and `IteratorScheduler::partition()`.

14.196.3.2 void terminate_modelcenter ()

terminate ModelCenter if running

Close streams associated with `manage_outputs` and `manage_restart` and terminate any additional services that may be active.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Dakota::dc_ptr_int`, and `Dakota::mc_ptr_int`.

Referenced by `ParallelLibrary::~~ParallelLibrary()`.

14.196.3.3 void increment_parallel_configuration (ParLevLIter mi_pl_iter) [inline]

add a new node to parallelConfigurations and increment currPCIter; limit miPLIters within new configuration to `mi_pl_iter` level

Called from the `ParallelLibrary` ctor and from `Model::init_communicators()`. An increment is performed for each `Model` initialization except the first (which inherits the world level from the first partial configuration).

References `ParallelLibrary::currPCIter`, `ParallelConfiguration::eaPLIter`, `ParallelConfiguration::endPLIter`, `ParallelConfiguration::iePLIter`, `ParallelConfiguration::miPLIters`, `ParallelConfiguration::numParallelLevels`, `ParallelLibrary::parallelConfigurations`, and `ParallelLibrary::parallelLevels`.

Referenced by `Iterator::init_communicators()`, and `Model::init_communicators()`.

14.196.3.4 void init_mpi_comm () [private]

convenience function for initializing DAKOTA's top-level MPI communicators, based on `dakotaMPIComm`

shared function for initializing based on passed `MPI_Comm`

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `MPIManager::dakota_mpi_comm()`, `ParallelLibrary::increment_parallel_configuration()`, `ParallelLibrary::mpiManager`, `MPIManager::mpirun_flag()`, `ParallelLevel::numServers`, `ParallelLibrary::outputManager`, `ParallelLibrary::parallelLevels`, `ParallelLevel::procsPerServer`, `ParallelLevel::serverCommRank`, `ParallelLevel::serverCommSize`, `ParallelLevel::serverId`, `ParallelLevel::serverIntraComm`, `ParallelLevel::serverMasterFlag`, `ParallelLibrary::startMPITime`, `OutputManager::startup_message()`, `MPIManager::world_rank()`, and `MPIManager::world_size()`.

Referenced by `ParallelLibrary::ParallelLibrary()`.

14.196.3.5 void init_communicators (const ParallelLevel & parent_pl, int num_servers, int procs_per_server, int min_procs_per_server, int max_procs_per_server, int max_concurrency, int asynch_local_concurrency, short default_config, short scheduling_override, bool peer_dynamic_avail) [private]

split a parent communicator into child server communicators

Split parent communicator into concurrent child server partitions as specified by the passed parameters. This constructs new child intra-communicators and parent-child inter-communicators. This fn is called from `Metalters` and `NestedModel` for the concurrent iterator level and from `ApplicationInterface::init_communicators()` for the concurrent evaluation and concurrent analysis levels.

References `ParallelLibrary::currPCIter`, `ParallelLevel::dedicatedMasterFlag`, `ParallelLevel::messagePass`, `ParallelLevel::numServers`, `ParallelLibrary::parallelLevels`, `ParallelLevel::procsPerServer`, `ParallelLibrary::resolve_inputs()`, `ParallelLevel::serverCommRank`, `ParallelLevel::serverCommSize`, `ParallelLibrary::split_communicator_dedicated_master()`, and `ParallelLibrary::split_communicator_peer_partition()`.

Referenced by `ParallelLibrary::init_analysis_communicators()`, `ParallelLibrary::init_evaluation_communicators()`, and `ParallelLibrary::init_iterator_communicators()`.

```
14.196.3.6 void resolve_inputs ( ParallelLevel & child_pl, int avail_procs, int min_procs_per_server, int
max_procs_per_server, int max_concurrency, int capacity_multiplier, short default_config, short
scheduling_override, bool peer_dynamic_avail, bool print_rank ) [private]
```

resolve user inputs into a sensible partitioning scheme

This function is responsible for the "auto-configure" intelligence of DAKOTA. It resolves a variety of inputs and overrides into a sensible partitioning configuration for a particular parallelism level. It also handles the general case in which a user's specification request does not divide out evenly with the number of available processors for the level. If `num_servers` & `procs_per_server` are both nondefault, then the former takes precedence.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ParallelLevel::dedicatedMasterFlag`, `ParallelLevel::numServers`, `ParallelLevel::procRemainder`, and `ParallelLevel::procsPerServer`.

Referenced by `ParallelLibrary::init_communicators()`.

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

- `ParallelLibrary.hpp`
- `ParallelLibrary.cpp`

14.197 ParamResponsePair Class Reference

Container class for a variables object, a response object, and an evaluation id.

Public Member Functions

- `ParamResponsePair ()`
default constructor
- `ParamResponsePair (const Variables &vars, const String &interface_id, const Response &response, bool deep_copy=false)`
alternate constructor for temporaries
- `ParamResponsePair (const Variables &vars, const String &interface_id, const Response &response, const int eval_id, bool deep_copy=true)`
standard constructor for history uses
- `ParamResponsePair (const ParamResponsePair &pair)`
copy constructor
- `~ParamResponsePair ()`
destructor
- `ParamResponsePair & operator= (const ParamResponsePair &pair)`
assignment operator
- `void read (std::istream &s)`
read a ParamResponsePair object from an std::istream
- `void write (std::ostream &s) const`
write a ParamResponsePair object to an std::ostream
- `void read_annotated (std::istream &s)`
read a ParamResponsePair object in annotated format from an std::istream

- void [write_annotated](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a [ParamResponsePair](#) object in annotated format to an std::ostream
- void [write_tabular](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short tabular_format) const
write a [ParamResponsePair](#) object in tabular format (all variables active/inactive) to an std::ostream
- void [write_tabular_labels](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short tabular_format) const
write PRP labels in tabular format to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s)
read a [ParamResponsePair](#) object from a packed MPI buffer
- void [write](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s) const
write a [ParamResponsePair](#) object to a packed MPI buffer
- int [eval_id](#) () const
return the evaluation identifier
- void [eval_id](#) (int id)
set the evaluation identifier
- const String & [interface_id](#) () const
return the interface identifier from [evalInterfacelds](#)
- void [interface_id](#) (const String &id)
set the interface identifier within [evalInterfacelds](#)
- const IntStringPair & [eval_interface_ids](#) () const
return the aggregate eval/interface identifier from the response object
- const [Variables](#) & [variables](#) () const
return the parameters object
- [Variables](#) & [variables](#) ()
return the parameters object
- void [variables](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
set the parameters object
- const [Response](#) & [response](#) () const
return the response object
- [Response](#) & [response](#) ()
return the response object
- void [response](#) (const [Response](#) &resp)
set the response object
- IntResponsePair [response_pair](#) () const
return evaluation id and response as a std::pair
- const [ActiveSet](#) & [active_set](#) () const
return the active set object from the response object
- void [active_set](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
set the active set object within the response object

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
serialize the PRP: write and read are symmetric for this class

Private Attributes

- [Variables](#) [prpVariables](#)
the set of parameters for the function evaluation
- [Response](#) [prpResponse](#)
the response set for the function evaluation
- IntStringPair [evalInterfacelds](#)
the [evalInterfacelds](#) aggregate

Friends

- class [boost::serialization::access](#)
allow boost access to serialize this class
- bool `operator==` (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair1, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair2)
equality operator
- bool `operator!=` (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair1, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair2)
inequality operator

14.197.1 Detailed Description

Container class for a variables object, a response object, and an evaluation id.

[ParamResponsePair](#) provides a container class for association of the input for a particular function evaluation (a variables object) with the output from this function evaluation (a response object), along with an evaluation identifier. This container defines the basic unit used in the `data_pairs` cache, in restart file operations, and in a variety of scheduling algorithm queues. With the advent of STL, replacement of arrays of this class with `map<>` and `pair<>` template constructs may be possible (using `map<pair<int,String>, pair<Variables,Response> >`, for example), assuming that deep copies, I/O, alternate constructors, etc., can be adequately addressed. Boost `tuple<>` may also be a candidate.

14.197.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.197.2.1 `ParamResponsePair (const Variables & vars, const String & interface_id, const Response & response, bool deep_copy = false) [inline]`

alternate constructor for temporaries

Uses of this constructor often employ the standard [Variables](#) and [Response](#) copy constructors to share representations since this constructor is commonly used for `search_pairs` (which are local instantiations that go out of scope prior to any changes to values; i.e., they are not used for history).

14.197.2.2 `ParamResponsePair (const Variables & vars, const String & interface_id, const Response & response, const int eval_id, bool deep_copy = true) [inline]`

standard constructor for history uses

Uses of this constructor often do not share representations since deep copies are used when history mechanisms (e.g., `data_pairs` and `beforeSynchCorePRPQueue`) are involved.

14.197.3 Member Function Documentation

14.197.3.1 `void read (MPIUnpackBuffer & s) [inline]`

read a [ParamResponsePair](#) object from a packed MPI buffer

`interfaceId` is omitted since master processor retains interface ids and communicates `asv` and response data only with slaves.

References `ParamResponsePair::evalInterfaceIds`, `ParamResponsePair::prpResponse`, and `ParamResponsePair::prpVariables`.

14.197.3.2 `void write (MPIPackBuffer & s) const [inline]`

write a [ParamResponsePair](#) object to a packed MPI buffer

interfaceId is omitted since master processor retains interface ids and communicates asv and response data only with slaves.

References ParamResponsePair::evalInterfaceIds, ParamResponsePair::prpResponse, and ParamResponsePair::prpVariables.

14.197.4 Member Data Documentation

14.197.4.1 IntStringPair evalInterfaceIds [private]

the evalInterfaceIds aggregate

the function evaluation identifier (assigned from [Interface::evalIdCntr](#)) is paired with the interface used to generate the response object. Used in PRPCache id_vars_set_compare to prevent duplicate detection on results from different interfaces. evalInterfaceIds belongs here rather than in [Response](#) since some [Response](#) objects involve consolidation of several fn evals (e.g., [Model::synchronize_derivatives\(\)](#)) that are not, in total, generated by a single interface. The prPair, on the other hand, is used for storage of all low level fn evals that get evaluated in [ApplicationInterface::map\(\)](#).

Referenced by ParamResponsePair::eval_id(), ParamResponsePair::eval_interface_ids(), ParamResponsePair::interface_id(), ParamResponsePair::operator=(), Dakota::operator==(), ParamResponsePair::read(), ParamResponsePair::response_pair(), and ParamResponsePair::write().

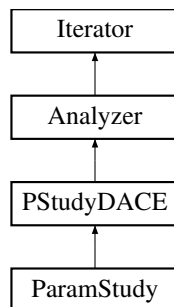
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- ParamResponsePair.hpp

14.198 ParamStudy Class Reference

Class for vector, list, centered, and multidimensional parameter studies.

Inheritance diagram for ParamStudy:



Public Member Functions

- [ParamStudy](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~ParamStudy](#) ()
destructor
- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size
- void [pre_run](#) ()
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori
- void [core_run](#) ()

- core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post*
- void `post_input` ()
 - read tabular data for post-run mode*
- void `post_run` (std::ostream &s)
 - post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way*
- void `archive_model_variables` (const `Model` &, size_t idx) const override
 - Archive variables for parameter set idx.*
- void `archive_model_response` (const `Response` &, size_t idx) const override
 - Archive responses for parameter set idx.*

Protected Member Functions

- void `archive_allocate_sets` () const
 - Allocate space to archive parameters and responses.*

Private Member Functions

- void `sample` ()
 - performs the parameter study by sampling from a list of points*
- void `vector_loop` ()
 - performs the parameter study by sampling along a vector, starting from an initial point followed by numSteps increments along continuous/discrete step vectors*
- void `centered_loop` ()
 - performs a number of plus and minus offsets for each parameter centered about an initial point*
- void `multidim_loop` ()
 - performs a full factorial combination for all intersections defined by a set of multidimensional partitions*
- bool `load_distribute_points` (const String &points_filename, unsigned short tabular_format, bool active_only)
 - load list of points from data file and distribute among listCVPoints, listDIVPoints, listDSVPoints, and listDRVPoints*
- template<typename OrdinalType, typename ScalarTypeA, typename ScalarTypeC, typename ScalarTypeDI, typename ScalarTypeDS, typename ScalarTypeDR >
 - bool `distribute` (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarTypeA > &all_data, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarTypeC > &c_data, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarTypeDI > &di_data, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarTypeDS > &ds_data, Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarTypeDR > &dr_data)
 - distributes incoming all vector in standard variable ordering among continuous, discrete int, discrete string, and discrete real vectors*
- template<typename ScalarType >
 - bool `distribute` (const std::vector< ScalarType > &all_data, std::vector< ScalarType > &c_data, std::vector< ScalarType > &di_data, std::vector< ScalarType > &ds_data, std::vector< ScalarType > &dr_data)
 - distributes incoming all array in standard variable ordering among continuous, discrete int, discrete string, and discrete real arrays*
- bool `distribute_list_of_points` (const RealVector &list_of_pts)
 - distributes list_of_pts coming from user spec among listCVPoints, listDIVPoints, listDSVPoints, and listDRVPoints*
- void `final_point_to_step_vector` ()
 - compute step vectors from finalPoint, initial points, and numSteps*
- void `distribute_partitions` ()
 - compute step vectors from {cont, discInt, discString, discReal} VarPartitions and global bounds*
- bool `check_num_steps` (int num_steps)
 - perform error checks on numSteps*
- bool `check_step_vector` (const RealVector &step_vector)
 - perform error checks on numSteps*

- bool [check_final_point](#) (const RealVector &final_pt)
perform error checks on finalPoint
- bool [check_steps_per_variable](#) (const IntVector &steps_per_var)
perform error checks on stepsPerVariable
- bool [check_variable_partitions](#) (const UShortArray &partitions)
perform error checks on variable partitions
- bool [check_finite_bounds](#) ()
check for finite variable bounds within iteratedModel, as required for computing partitions of finite ranges
- bool [check_ranges_sets](#) (int num_steps)
sanity check for vector parameter study
- bool [check_ranges_sets](#) (const IntVector &c_steps, const IntVector &di_steps, const IntVector &ds_steps, const IntVector &dr_steps)
sanity check for centered parameter study
- bool [check_sets](#) (const IntVector &c_steps, const IntVector &di_steps, const IntVector &ds_steps, const IntVector &dr_steps)
sanity check for increments along int/real set dimensions
- int [integer_step](#) (int range, int num_steps) const
check for integer remainder and return step
- int [index_step](#) (size_t start, size_t end, int num_steps) const
check for out of bounds and index remainder and return step
- void [c_step](#) (size_t c_index, int increment, [Variables](#) &vars)
helper function for performing a continuous step in one variable
- void [dri_step](#) (size_t di_index, int increment, [Variables](#) &vars)
helper function for performing a discrete step in an integer range variable
- void [dsi_step](#) (size_t di_index, int increment, const IntSet &values, [Variables](#) &vars)
helper function for performing a discrete step in an integer set variable
- void [dss_step](#) (size_t ds_index, int increment, const StringSet &values, [Variables](#) &vars)
helper function for performing a discrete step in a string set variable
- void [dsr_step](#) (size_t dr_index, int increment, const RealSet &values, [Variables](#) &vars)
helper function for performing a discrete step in a real set variable
- void [reset](#) ([Variables](#) &vars)
reset vars to initial point (center)
- void [centered_header](#) (const String &type, size_t var_index, int step, size_t hdr_index)
store a centered parameter study header within allHeaders
- void [archive_allocate_cps](#) () const
specialized per-variable slice output for centered param study
- void [archive_cps_vars](#) (const [Model](#) &model, size_t idx) const
specialized per-variable slice output for centered param study
- void [archive_cps_resp](#) (const [Response](#) &response, size_t idx) const
specialized per-variable slice output for centered param study
- void [index_to_var_step](#) (const size_t study_idx, size_t &var_idx, size_t &step_idx) const
map an overall parameter study (zero-based) evaluation index to the (zero-based) variable index (among all variables) and the (zero-based) step index within that variable

Private Attributes

- size_t [numEvals](#)
total number of parameter study evaluations computed from specification
- RealVectorArray [listCVPPoints](#)
array of continuous evaluation points for the list_parameter_study
- IntVectorArray [listDIVPoints](#)

- array of discrete int evaluation points for the list_parameter_study*
- StringMulti2DArray [listDSVPoints](#)
 - array of discrete string evaluation points for the list_parameter_study*
- RealVectorArray [listDRVPoints](#)
 - array of discrete real evaluation points for the list_parameter_study*
- RealVector [initialCVPoint](#)
 - the continuous start point for vector and centered parameter studies*
- IntVector [initialDIVPoint](#)
 - the discrete int start point for vector and centered parameter studies*
- StringMultiArray [initialDSVPoint](#)
 - the discrete string start point for vector and centered parameter studies*
- RealVector [initialDRVPoint](#)
 - the discrete real start point for vector and centered parameter studies*
- RealVector [finalCVPoint](#)
 - the continuous ending point for vector_parameter_study*
- IntVector [finalDIVPoint](#)
 - the discrete int range value or set index ending point for vector_parameter_study*
- IntVector [finalDSVPoint](#)
 - the discrete string set index ending point for vector_parameter_study*
- IntVector [finalDRVPoint](#)
 - the discrete real set index ending point for vector_parameter_study*
- RealVector [contStepVector](#)
 - the n-dimensional continuous increment*
- IntVector [discIntStepVector](#)
 - the n-dimensional discrete integer range value or set index increment*
- IntVector [discStringStepVector](#)
 - the n-dimensional discrete string set index increment*
- IntVector [discRealStepVector](#)
 - the n-dimensional discrete real set index increment*
- int [numSteps](#)
 - the number of times continuous/discrete step vectors are applied for vector_parameter_study (a specification option)*
- IntVector [stepsPerVariable](#)
 - number of offsets in the plus and the minus direction for each variable in a centered_parameter_study*
- IntVector [contStepsPerVariable](#)
 - number of offsets in the plus and the minus direction for each continuous variable in a centered_parameter_study*
- IntVector [discIntStepsPerVariable](#)
 - number of offsets in the plus and the minus direction for each discrete integer variable in a centered_parameter_study*
- IntVector [discStringStepsPerVariable](#)
 - number of offsets in the plus and the minus direction for each discrete string variable in a centered_parameter_study*
- IntVector [discRealStepsPerVariable](#)
 - number of offsets in the plus and the minus direction for each discrete real variable in a centered_parameter_study*
- UShortArray [contVarPartitions](#)
 - number of partitions for each continuous variable in a multidim_parameter_study*
- UShortArray [discIntVarPartitions](#)
 - number of partitions for each discrete integer variable in a multidim_parameter_study*
- UShortArray [discStringVarPartitions](#)
 - number of partitions for each discrete string variable in a multidim_parameter_study*
- UShortArray [discRealVarPartitions](#)
 - number of partitions for each discrete real variable in a multidim_parameter_study*

Additional Inherited Members

14.198.1 Detailed Description

Class for vector, list, centered, and multidimensional parameter studies.

The [ParamStudy](#) class contains several algorithms for performing parameter studies of different types. The vector parameter study steps along an n-dimensional vector from an arbitrary initial point to an arbitrary final point in a specified number of steps. The centered parameter study performs a number of plus and minus offsets in each coordinate direction around a center point. A multidimensional parameter study fills an n-dimensional hypercube based on bounds and a specified number of partitions for each dimension. And the list parameter study provides for a user specification of a list of points to evaluate, which allows general parameter investigations not fitting the structure of vector, centered, or multidim parameter studies.

14.198.2 Member Function Documentation

14.198.2.1 void pre_run () [virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [pre_run\(\)](#), if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [SharedVariablesData::active_components_totals\(\)](#), [Analyzer::allHeaders](#), [Analyzer::allVariables](#), [ParamStudy::centered_loop\(\)](#), [Variables::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::contStepsPerVariable](#), [ParamStudy::contStepVector](#), [ParamStudy::contVarPartitions](#), [Variables::copy\(\)](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::discIntStepsPerVariable](#), [ParamStudy::discIntStepVector](#), [ParamStudy::discIntVarPartitions](#), [ParamStudy::discRealStepsPerVariable](#), [ParamStudy::discRealStepVector](#), [ParamStudy::discRealVarPartitions](#), [Variables::discrete_int_variables\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_real_variables\(\)](#), [Variables::discrete_string_variables\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::discStringStepsPerVariable](#), [ParamStudy::discStringStepVector](#), [ParamStudy::discStringVarPartitions](#), [ParamStudy::distribute_partitions\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::final_point_to_step_vector\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::finalCVPoint](#), [ParamStudy::finalDIVPoint](#), [ParamStudy::finalDRVPoint](#), [ParamStudy::finalDSVPoint](#), [ParamStudy::initialCVPoint](#), [ParamStudy::initialDIVPoint](#), [ParamStudy::initialDRVPoint](#), [ParamStudy::initialDSVPoint](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::method_enum_to_string\(\)](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [ParamStudy::multidim_loop\(\)](#), [Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars](#), [ParamStudy::numEvals](#), [ParamStudy::numSteps](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Analyzer::pre_run\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::sample\(\)](#), [Variables::shared_data\(\)](#), [Dakota::svd\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::vector_loop\(\)](#), and [Dakota::write_ordered\(\)](#).

14.198.2.2 void core_run () [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [ParamStudy::archive_allocate_sets\(\)](#), [Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [Analyzer::numLSqTerms](#), [Analyzer::numObjFns](#), and [Iterator::subIteratorFlag](#).

14.198.2.3 void post_run (std::ostream & s) [virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [post_run\(\)](#),

typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [ResultsManager::active\(\)](#), [Analyzer::allResponses](#), [Analyzer::allVariables](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::archive_correlations\(\)](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::compute_correlations\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_real_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_string_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_string_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [Analyzer::post_run\(\)](#), [P-StudyDACE::pStudyDACEsSensGlobal](#), [Model::response_labels\(\)](#), [Iterator::resultsDB](#), [Iterator::run_identifier\(\)](#), and [Iterator::subIteratorFlag](#).

14.198.2.4 `bool load_distribute_points (const String & points_filename, unsigned short tabular_format, bool active_only)`
`[private]`

load list of points from data file and distribute among `listCVPoints`, `listDIVPoints`, `listDSVPoints`, and `listDRVPoints`

Load from file and distribute points; using this function to manage construction of the temporary arrays. Historically all data was read as a real (mixture of values and indices), but now `points_file` is valued-based (reals, integers, strings) so file input matches tabular data output. Return false on success.

References [Model::continuous_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Variables::copy\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_sets\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_int_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_real_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_string_values\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [ParamStudy::listCVPoints](#), [ParamStudy::listDIVPoints](#), [ParamStudy::listDRVPoints](#), [ParamStudy::listDSVPoints](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars](#), [Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars](#), [Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars](#), [ParamStudy::numEvals](#), and [Dakota::set_value_to_index\(\)](#).

Referenced by [ParamStudy::ParamStudy\(\)](#).

14.198.2.5 `bool distribute_list_of_points (const RealVector & list_of_pts)` `[private]`

distributes `list_of_pts` coming from user spec among `listCVPoints`, `listDIVPoints`, `listDSVPoints`, and `listDRVPoints`

Parse list of points into typed data containers; `list_of_pts` will contain values for continuous and discrete integer range, but indices for all discrete set types (int, string, real)

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_sets\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_real_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_int_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_real_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_set_string_values\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_string_variable_labels\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::distribute\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [ParamStudy::listCVPoints](#), [ParamStudy::listDIVPoints](#), [ParamStudy::listDRVPoints](#), [ParamStudy::listDSVPoints](#), [Iterator::method_id\(\)](#), [Analyzer::numContinuousVars](#), [Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars](#), [Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars](#), [Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars](#), [ParamStudy::numEvals](#), and [Dakota::set_index_to_value\(\)](#).

Referenced by [ParamStudy::ParamStudy\(\)](#).

14.198.3 Member Data Documentation

14.198.3.1 `IntVector stepsPerVariable` `[private]`

number of offsets in the plus and the minus direction for each variable in a `centered_parameter_study`

The per-type step arrays below could be made views into this, instead of duplicating, but if so, [distribute\(\)](#) will not be allowed to resize the individual vectors.

Referenced by [ParamStudy::check_steps_per_variable\(\)](#), and [ParamStudy::index_to_var_step\(\)](#).

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

- [ParamStudy.hpp](#)
- [ParamStudy.cpp](#)

14.199 `partial_prp_equality` Struct Reference

predicate for comparing ONLY the `interfaceld` and `Vars` attributes of `PRPair`

Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &database_pr, const [ParamResponsePair](#) &search_pr) const
access operator

14.199.1 Detailed Description

predicate for comparing ONLY the `interfaceld` and `Vars` attributes of `PRPair`

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

- `PRPMultiIndex.hpp`

14.200 `partial_prp_hash` Struct Reference

wrapper to delegate to the [ParamResponsePair](#) `hash_value` function

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &prp) const
access operator

14.200.1 Detailed Description

wrapper to delegate to the [ParamResponsePair](#) `hash_value` function

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

- `PRPMultiIndex.hpp`

14.201 `PebblDBranching` Class Reference

Main Branching class for the PEBBL-based [Minimizer](#).

Inherits `branching`.

Public Member Functions

- [PebblDBranching](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [~PebblDBranching](#) ()
Destructor.
- `pebbl::branchSub * blankSub` ()
Method that returns an empty Sub-Branch.
- void **setModel** ([Model](#) &model)
- void **setIterator** ([Iterator](#) &iterator)

Protected Attributes

- [Model](#) `parentModel`
Original model, before branching.
- [Iterator](#) `nlpSolver`
Solver to be used at root node.
- [RealVector](#) `cont_vars`
Initial variable values for root node.
- [RealVector](#) `lower_bounds`
Lower bounds for root node.
- [RealVector](#) `upper_bounds`
Upper bounds for root node.

Friends

- class **PebbldBranchSub**

14.201.1 Detailed Description

Main Branching class for the PEBBL-based [Minimizer](#).

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

- PEBBLBranching.hpp
- PEBBLBranching.cpp

14.202 PebbldBranchSub Class Reference

Sub Branch class for the PEBBL-based [Minimizer](#).

Inherits [branchSub](#).

Public Member Functions

- [PebbldBranchSub](#) ()
Constructor.
- [~PebbldBranchSub](#) ()
Destructor.
- [PebbldBranching](#) * `global` () const
Returns a reference to the corresponding main Branching object.
- `pebbl::branching` * `bGlobal` () const
Returns a reference to the corresponding main Branching object.
- void [setGlobalInfo](#) ([PebbldBranching](#) *`global_`)
Method that sets up the main Branching object.
- void [setRootComputation](#) ()
Method that is called when declaring the current node as a root node.
- void [boundComputation](#) (double *`controlParam`)
Method that does the Bounding Operation. In other words, it calls the optimization algorithm on the relaxed domain.
- bool [candidateSolution](#) ()
Method called after the bounding operation, returns true if the bounding resulted in a possible solution to the original non-relaxed problem.

- `pebbl::solution * extractSolution ()`
Method that returns a PEBBL-based solution.
- `int splitComputation ()`
Method that determines how many branches are created and how. Returns the number of branches created from this object.
- `pebbl::branchSub * makeChild (int whichChild)`
Method that returns a new `PebblBranchSub` object based on Objective Function improvements and the number of branches.
- `void pebbldSubAsChildOf (PebblBranchSub *parent, int splitVar, int whichChild, std::vector< double > _-candidate_x, RealVector _lower_bounds, RealVector _upper_bounds)`
Method that creates a new `PebblBranching` object.

Protected Attributes

- `PebblBranching * globalPtr`
Pointer referring to all info passed to subproblem.
- `Model subModel`
Model used for sub-problem.
- `Iterator subNLPsSolver`
Solver used for sub-problems.
- `std::vector< double > candidate_x`
Candidate solution after solving sub-problem (also the bound)
- `double candidate_objFn`
Objective value at the candidate solution.
- `int splitVar`
Variable to branch on.
- `RealVector cont_vars`
Initial variable values for sub-problem.
- `RealVector lower_bounds`
Lower bounds for sub-problem.
- `RealVector upper_bounds`
Upper bounds for sub-problem.

Friends

- class **PebblBranching**

14.202.1 Detailed Description

Sub Branch class for the PEBBL-based [Minimizer](#).

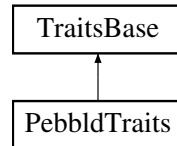
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- PEBBLBranching.hpp
- PEBBLBranching.cpp

14.203 PebblTraits Class Reference

Wrapper class for experimental PebblMinimizer.

Inheritance diagram for PebblTraits:



Public Member Functions

- [PebblTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~PebblTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_discrete_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports discrete variables.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

14.203.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for experimental PebblMinimizer.

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for Pebbl mptimizers

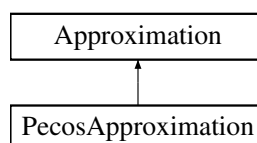
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- PEBBLMinimizer.hpp

14.204 PecosApproximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

Inheritance diagram for PecosApproximation:



Public Member Functions

- [PecosApproximation](#) ()
default constructor
- [PecosApproximation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard ProblemDescDB-driven constructor
- [PecosApproximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [~PecosApproximation](#) ()
destructor
- void [expansion_coefficient_flag](#) (bool coeff_flag)
set pecosBasisApprox.configOptions.expansionCoeffFlag
- bool [expansion_coefficient_flag](#) () const
get pecosBasisApprox.configOptions.expansionCoeffFlag
- void [expansion_gradient_flag](#) (bool grad_flag)
set pecosBasisApprox.configOptions.expansionGradFlag
- bool [expansion_gradient_flag](#) () const
get pecosBasisApprox.configOptions.expansionGradFlag
- void [clear_component_effects](#) ()
clear unused Sobol' indices
- void [compute_component_effects](#) ()
Performs global sensitivity analysis using Sobol' indices by computing component (main and interaction) effects.
- void [compute_total_effects](#) ()
Performs global sensitivity analysis using Sobol' indices by computing total effects.
- const [Pecos::RealVector](#) & [sobol_indices](#) () const
return polyApproxRep->sobolIndices
- const [Pecos::RealVector](#) & [total_sobol_indices](#) () const
return polyApproxRep->totalSobolIndices
- size_t [sparsity](#) () const
return the number of non-zero coefficients for this QoI
- [Pecos::ULongULongMap](#) [sparse_sobol_index_map](#) () const
return RegressOrthogPolyApproximation::sparseSobolIndexMap
- const [Pecos::RealVector](#) & [dimension_decay_rates](#) () const
return OrthogPolyApproximation::decayRates
- void [allocate_arrays](#) ()
invoke Pecos::PolynomialApproximation::allocate_arrays()
- void [initialize_covariance](#) ([Approximation](#) &approx_2)
initialize covariance accumulators with pointers to other QoI
- void [clear_covariance_pointers](#) ()
clear covariance pointers to other QoI
- void [initialize_products](#) ()
initialize covariance accumulators (also reinitialize after change in stats type)
- bool [product_interpolants](#) ()
query whether product interpolants are defined (non-empty)
- Real [mean](#) ()
return the mean of the expansion, where all active variables are random
- Real [mean](#) (const [Pecos::RealVector](#) &x)
return the mean of the expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random
- Real [combined_mean](#) ()
return the mean of the combined expansion, treating all variables as random

- Real [combined_mean](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x)
 - return the mean of the combined expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are treated as random*
- const Pecos::RealVector & [mean_gradient](#) ()
 - return the gradient of the expansion mean for a given parameter vector, where all active variables are random*
- const Pecos::RealVector & [mean_gradient](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x, const Pecos::SizetArray &dvv)
 - return the gradient of the expansion mean for a given parameter vector and given DVV, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- Real [variance](#) ()
 - return the variance of the expansion, where all active vars are random*
- Real [variance](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x)
 - return the variance of the expansion for a given parameter vector, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- const Pecos::RealVector & [variance_gradient](#) ()
 - return the gradient of the expansion variance for a given parameter vector, where all active variables are random*
- const Pecos::RealVector & [variance_gradient](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x, const Pecos::SizetArray &dvv)
 - return the gradient of the expansion variance for a given parameter vector and given DVV, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- Real [covariance](#) ([Approximation](#) &approx_2)
 - return the covariance between two response expansions, treating all variables as random*
- Real [covariance](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x, [Approximation](#) &approx_2)
 - return the covariance between two response expansions, treating a subset of the variables as random*
- Real [combined_covariance](#) ([Approximation](#) &approx_2)
 - return the covariance between two combined response expansions, where all active variables are random*
- Real [combined_covariance](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x, [Approximation](#) &approx_2)
 - return the covariance between two combined response expansions, where a subset of the active variables are random*
- Real [beta](#) (bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
 - return the reliability index (mapped from z_bar), where all active variables are random*
- Real [beta](#) (const RealVector &x, bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
 - return the reliability index (mapped from z_bar), treating a subset of variables as random*
- Real [combined_beta](#) (bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
 - return the reliability index (mapped from z_bar), where all active variables are random*
- Real [combined_beta](#) (const RealVector &x, bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
 - return the reliability index (mapped from z_bar), treating a subset of variables as random*
- Real [delta_mean](#) ()
 - return the change in mean resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*
- Real [delta_mean](#) (const RealVector &x)
 - return the change in mean resulting from expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*
- Real [delta_combined_mean](#) ()
 - return the change in mean resulting from combined expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*
- Real [delta_combined_mean](#) (const RealVector &x)
 - return the change in mean resulting from combined expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*
- Real [delta_std_deviation](#) ()
 - return the change in standard deviation resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*
- Real [delta_std_deviation](#) (const RealVector &x)
 - return the change in standard deviation resulting from expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*
- Real [delta_combined_std_deviation](#) ()
 - return the change in standard deviation resulting from combined expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*
- Real [delta_combined_std_deviation](#) (const RealVector &x)
 - return the change in standard deviation resulting from combined expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*
- Real [delta_variance](#) ()

- return the change in variance resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_variance](#) (const RealVector &x)
- return the change in variance resulting from expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*

 - Real [delta_combined_variance](#) ()
- return the change in variance resulting from combined expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_combined_variance](#) (const RealVector &x)
- return the change in variance resulting from combined expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*

 - Real [delta_covariance](#) ([Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the change in covariance resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_covariance](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x, [Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the change in covariance resulting from expansion refinement, where a subset of the active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_combined_covariance](#) ([Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the change in covariance resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_combined_covariance](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x, [Approximation](#) &approx_2)
- return the change in covariance resulting from expansion refinement, where a subset of the active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_beta](#) (bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
- return the change in reliability index (mapped from z_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_beta](#) (const RealVector &x, bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
- return the change in reliability index (mapped from z_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*

 - Real [delta_combined_beta](#) (bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
- return the change in reliability index (mapped from z_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_combined_beta](#) (const RealVector &x, bool cdf_flag, Real z_bar)
- return the change in reliability index (mapped from z_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, treating a subset of variables as random*

 - Real [delta_z](#) (bool cdf_flag, Real beta_bar)
- return the change in response level (mapped from beta_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_z](#) (const RealVector &x, bool cdf_flag, Real beta_bar)
- return the change in response level (mapped from beta_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, where a subset of the active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_combined_z](#) (bool cdf_flag, Real beta_bar)
- return the change in response level (mapped from beta_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, where all active variables are random*

 - Real [delta_combined_z](#) (const RealVector &x, bool cdf_flag, Real beta_bar)
- return the change in response level (mapped from beta_bar) resulting from expansion refinement, where a subset of the active variables are random*

 - void [compute_moments](#) (bool full_stats=true, bool combined_stats=false)
- compute moments up to the order supported by the Pecos polynomial approximation*

 - void [compute_moments](#) (const Pecos::RealVector &x, bool full_stats=true, bool combined_stats=false)
- compute moments in all-variables mode up to the order supported by the Pecos polynomial approximation*

 - const RealVector & [moments](#) () const
- return primary moments using Pecos::PolynomialApproximation::moments()*

 - const RealVector & [expansion_moments](#) () const
- return expansion moments from Pecos::PolynomialApproximation*

 - const RealVector & [numerical_integration_moments](#) () const
- return numerical moments from Pecos::PolynomialApproximation*

 - const RealVector & [combined_moments](#) () const
- return combined moments from multilevel-muktfidelity expansion roll-up*

- Real `moment` (size_t i) const
return primary moment using Pecos::PolynomialApproximation::moment(i)
- void `moment` (Real mom, size_t i)
set primary moment using Pecos::PolynomialApproximation::moment(i)
- Real `combined_moment` (size_t i) const
return Pecos::PolynomialApproximation::combinedMoments[i]
- void `combined_moment` (Real mom, size_t i)
set Pecos::PolynomialApproximation::combinedMoments[i]
- void `clear_computed_bits` ()
clear tracking of computed moments, due to a change that invalidates previous results
- void `build_linear_system` (RealMatrix &A, const UShort2DArray &multi_index)
construct the Vandermonde matrix "A" for PCE regression for $Ax = b$
- void `augment_linear_system` (const RealVectorArray &samples, RealMatrix &A, const UShort2DArray &multi_index)
- Pecos::BasisApproximation & `pecos_basis_approximation` ()
return pecosBasisApprox

Protected Member Functions

- void `active_model_key` (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
assign active key in approxData and update_active_iterators()
- Real `value` (const Variables &vars)
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- const Pecos::RealVector & `gradient` (const Variables &vars)
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- const Pecos::RealSymMatrix & `hessian` (const Variables &vars)
retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector
- int `min_coefficients` () const
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- void `build` ()
builds the approximation from scratch
- void `rebuild` ()
rebuilds the approximation incrementally
- void `pop_coefficients` (bool save_data)
removes entries from end of SurrogateData::{vars,resp}Data (last points appended, or as specified in args)
- void `push_coefficients` ()
restores state prior to previous pop()
- void `finalize_coefficients` ()
finalize approximation by applying all remaining trial sets
- void `combine_coefficients` ()
combine all level approximations into a single aggregate approximation
- void `combined_to_active_coefficients` (bool clear_combined=true)
promote combined approximation into active approximation
- void `clear_inactive_coefficients` ()
prune inactive coefficients following combination and promotion to active
- bool `advancement_available` ()
check if resolution advancement (e.g., order, rank) is available for this approximation instance
- void `print_coefficients` (std::ostream &s, bool normalized)
print the coefficient array computed in build()/rebuild()
- RealVector `approximation_coefficients` (bool normalized) const

return expansion coefficients in a form consistent with the shared multi-index

- void [approximation_coefficients](#) (const RealVector &approx_coeffs, bool normalized)
set expansion coefficients in a form consistent with the shared multi-index
- void [coefficient_labels](#) (std::vector< std::string > &coeff_labels) const
print the coefficient array computed in [build\(\)/rebuild\(\)](#)

Private Member Functions

- void [approx_type_to_basis_type](#) (const String &approx_type, short &basis_type)
utility to convert [Dakota](#) type string to [Pecos](#) type enumeration

Private Attributes

- Pecos::BasisApproximation [pecosBasisApprox](#)
the [Pecos](#) basis approximation, encompassing orthogonal and interpolation polynomial approximations
- std::shared_ptr
< Pecos::PolynomialApproximation > [polyApproxRep](#)
convenience pointer to representation of [Pecos](#) polynomial approximation

Additional Inherited Members

14.204.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

The [PecosApproximation](#) class provides a global approximation based on basis polynomials. This includes orthogonal polynomials used for polynomial chaos expansions and interpolation polynomials used for stochastic collocation.

14.204.2 Member Function Documentation

14.204.2.1 void build () [inline], [protected], [virtual]

builds the approximation from scratch

This is the common base class portion of the virtual fn and is insufficient on its own; derived implementations should explicitly invoke (or reimplement) this base class contribution.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References [Approximation::build\(\)](#), and [PecosApproximation::pecosBasisApprox](#).

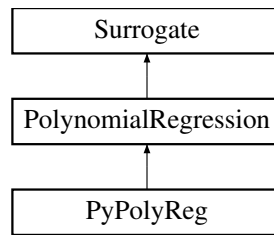
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [PecosApproximation.hpp](#)
- [PecosApproximation.cpp](#)

14.205 PolynomialRegression Class Reference

The [PolynomialRegression](#) class constructs a polynomial regressor using ordinary least squares.

Inheritance diagram for [PolynomialRegression](#):



Public Member Functions

- [PolynomialRegression](#) ()
Constructor that uses defaultConfigOptions and does not build.
- [PolynomialRegression](#) (const [ParameterList](#) &options)
Constructor that sets configOptions and does not build.
- [PolynomialRegression](#) (const std::string ¶m_list_yaml_filename)
Constructor for the [PolynomialRegression](#) class that sets configOptions but does not build the surrogate.
- [PolynomialRegression](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response, const [ParameterList](#) &options)
Constructor sets configOptions and builds the Polynomial Regression surrogate.
- [PolynomialRegression](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response, const std::string ¶m_list_yaml_filename)
Constructor for the [PolynomialRegression](#) class that sets configOptions and builds the surrogate.
- [~PolynomialRegression](#) ()
Default destructor.
- void [compute_basis_matrix](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, [MatrixXd](#) &basis_matrix) const
Constructs a basis matrix for a set of samples according to the member variable basisIndices.
- void [build](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response) override
Build the polynomial surrogate using specified build data.
- [VectorXd](#) [value](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi) override
Evaluate the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for a single Qoi.
- [VectorXd](#) [value](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)
Evaluate the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for Qoi index 0.
- [MatrixXd](#) [gradient](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi) override
Evaluate the gradient of the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for a single Qoi.
- [MatrixXd](#) [gradient](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)
Evaluate the gradient of the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for Qoi index 0.
- [MatrixXd](#) [hessian](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_point, const int qoi) override
Evaluate the Hessian of the polynomial surrogate at a single point for a single Qoi.
- [MatrixXd](#) [hessian](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_point)
Evaluate the Hessian of the polynomial surrogate at a single point for Qoi index 0.
- const [MatrixXd](#) & [get_polynomial_coeffs](#) () const
Get the polynomial surrogate's coefficients.
- double [get_polynomial_intercept](#) () const
Get the polynomial surrogate's intercept/offset.
- int [get_num_terms](#) () const
Get the number of terms in the polynomial surrogate.
- void [set_polynomial_coeffs](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &coeffs)
Set the polynomial surrogate's coefficients.
- std::shared_ptr< [Surrogate](#) > [clone](#) () const override
clone derived [Surrogate](#) class for use in cross-validation

Private Member Functions

- void [default_options](#) () override
Construct and populate the defaultConfigOptions.
- template<class Archive >
void [serialize](#) (Archive &archive, const unsigned int version)
Serializer for save/load.

Private Attributes

- [MatrixXi](#) [basisIndices](#)
Matrix that specifies the powers of each variable for each term in the polynomial - (numVariables by numTerms).
- std::shared_ptr
< [util::LinearSolverBase](#) > [linearSolver](#)
Linear solver for the ordinary least squares problem.
- int [numTerms](#)
Number of terms in the polynomial basis.
- [MatrixXd](#) [polynomialCoeffs](#)
Vector of coefficients for the polynomial surrogate.
- double [polynomialIntercept](#)
Offset/intercept term for the polynomial surrogate.
- int [verbosity](#)
Verbosity level.

Friends

- class [boost::serialization::access](#)
Allow serializers access to private class data.

Additional Inherited Members

14.205.1 Detailed Description

The [PolynomialRegression](#) class constructs a polynomial regressor using ordinary least squares.

Users may specify the max degree and p-norm for a hyperbolic cross scheme to specify the terms in the polynomial basis. A p-norm = 1 results in a total order specification of max degree.

The DataScaler class provides the option of scaling the basis matrix.

14.205.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.205.2.1 PolynomialRegression (const ParameterList & options)

Constructor that sets configOptions and does not build.

Parameters

in	<i>options</i>	List that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions.
----	----------------	--

References [Surrogate::configOptions](#), [PolynomialRegression::default_options\(\)](#), and [Surrogate::defaultConfigOptions](#).

14.205.2.2 PolynomialRegression (const std::string & *param_list_yaml_filename*)

Constructor for the [PolynomialRegression](#) class that sets configOptions but does not build the surrogate.

Parameters

in	<i>param_list_yaml_filename</i>	A ParameterList file (relative to the location of the Dakota input file) that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions.
----	---------------------------------	--

References `Surrogate::configOptions`, `PolynomialRegression::default_options()`, and `Surrogate::defaultConfigOptions`.

14.205.2.3 `PolynomialRegression` (`const MatrixXd & samples`, `const MatrixXd & response`, `const ParameterList & options`)

Constructor sets `configOptions` and builds the Polynomial Regression surrogate.

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1; only 1 response is supported currently).
in	<i>options</i>	List that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions

References `PolynomialRegression::build()`, `Surrogate::configOptions`, and `PolynomialRegression::default_options()`.

14.205.2.4 `PolynomialRegression` (`const MatrixXd & samples`, `const MatrixXd & response`, `const std::string & param_list_yaml_filename`)

Constructor for the [PolynomialRegression](#) class that sets `configOptions` and builds the surrogate.

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1; only 1 response is supported currently).
in	<i>param_list_yaml_filename</i>	A ParameterList file (relative to the location of the Dakota input file) that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions.

References `PolynomialRegression::build()`, `Surrogate::configOptions`, and `PolynomialRegression::default_options()`.

14.205.3 Member Function Documentation

14.205.3.1 `void compute_basis_matrix` (`const MatrixXd & samples`, `MatrixXd & basis_matrix`) `const`

Constructs a basis matrix for a set of samples according to the member variable `basisIndices`.

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of sample points - (num_points by num_features).
out	<i>basis_matrix</i>	Matrix that contains polynomial basis function evaluations in its rows for each sample point - (num_points by numTerms), numTerms being the number of terms in the polynomial basis.

References `PolynomialRegression::basisIndices`, `PolynomialRegression::numTerms`, and `Surrogate::numVariables`.

Referenced by `PolynomialRegression::build()`, `PolynomialRegression::gradient()`, `PolynomialRegression::hessian()`, and `PolynomialRegression::value()`.

14.205.3.2 `void build` (`const MatrixXd & samples`, `const MatrixXd & response`) `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Build the polynomial surrogate using specified build data.

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1; only 1 response is supported currently).

Implements [Surrogate](#).

References `PolynomialRegression::basisIndices`, `PolynomialRegression::compute_basis_matrix()`, `dakota::surrogates::compute_hyperbolic_indices()`, `dakota::surrogates::compute_reduced_indices()`, `Surrogate::configOptions`, `Surrogate::dataScaler`, `Surrogate::defaultConfigOptions`, `PolynomialRegression::linearSolver`, `Surrogate::numQOI`, `Surrogate::numSamples`, `PolynomialRegression::numTerms`, `Surrogate::numVariables`, `PolynomialRegression::polynomialCoeffs`, `PolynomialRegression::polynomialIntercept`, `Surrogate::responseOffset`, `Surrogate::responseScaleFactor`, `DataScaler::scale_samples()`, `dakota::util::scaler_factory()`, `DataScaler::scaler_type()`, `dakota::util::solver_factory()`, `LinearSolverBase::solver_type()`, and `PolynomialRegression::verbosity`.

Referenced by `PolynomialRegression::PolynomialRegression()`.

14.205.3.3 `VectorXd value (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi)` `[override],[virtual]`

Evaluate the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for a single Qoi.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix of prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
in	<i>qoi</i>	Index for surrogate Qoi.

Returns

Values of the polynomial surrogate at the prediction points - (num_pts)

Implements [Surrogate](#).

References `PolynomialRegression::compute_basis_matrix()`, `Surrogate::dataScaler`, `PolynomialRegression::polynomialCoeffs`, `PolynomialRegression::polynomialIntercept`, `Surrogate::responseOffset`, `Surrogate::responseScaleFactor`, `DataScaler::scale_samples()`, and `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

14.205.3.4 `VectorXd value (const MatrixXd & eval_points)` `[inline]`

Evaluate the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for Qoi index 0.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix of prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
----	--------------------	--

Returns

Values of the polynomial surrogate at the prediction points - (num_pts)

References `Surrogate::value()`.

14.205.3.5 `MatrixXd gradient (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi)` `[override],[virtual]`

Evaluate the gradient of the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for a single Qoi.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Coordinates of the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
in	<i>qoi</i>	Index of response/QOI for which to compute derivatives.

Returns

Matrix of gradient vectors at the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).

Reimplemented from [Surrogate](#).

References [PolynomialRegression::basisIndices](#), [PolynomialRegression::compute_basis_matrix\(\)](#), [Surrogate::dataScaler](#), [PolynomialRegression::numTerms](#), [Surrogate::numVariables](#), [PolynomialRegression::polynomial-Coeffs](#), [Surrogate::responseScaleFactor](#), [DataScaler::scale_samples\(\)](#), and [dakota::silence_unused_args\(\)](#).

14.205.3.6 MatrixXd gradient (const MatrixXd & eval_points) [inline]

Evaluate the gradient of the polynomial surrogate at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Coordinates of the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
----	--------------------	---

Returns

Matrix of gradient vectors at the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).

References [Surrogate::gradient\(\)](#).

14.205.3.7 MatrixXd hessian (const MatrixXd & eval_point, const int qoi) [override],[virtual]

Evaluate the Hessian of the polynomial surrogate at a single point for a single QoI.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_point</i>	Coordinates of the prediction point - (1 by num_features).
in	<i>qoi</i>	Index of response/QOI for which to compute derivatives.

Returns

Hessian matrix at the prediction point - (num_features by num_features).

Reimplemented from [Surrogate](#).

References [PolynomialRegression::basisIndices](#), [PolynomialRegression::compute_basis_matrix\(\)](#), [Surrogate::dataScaler](#), [PolynomialRegression::numTerms](#), [Surrogate::numVariables](#), [PolynomialRegression::polynomial-Coeffs](#), [Surrogate::responseScaleFactor](#), [DataScaler::scale_samples\(\)](#), and [dakota::silence_unused_args\(\)](#).

14.205.3.8 MatrixXd hessian (const MatrixXd & eval_point) [inline]

Evaluate the Hessian of the polynomial surrogate at a single point for QoI index 0.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_point</i>	Coordinates of the prediction point - (1 by num_features).
----	-------------------	--

Returns

Hessian matrix at the prediction point - (num_features by num_features).

References `Surrogate::hessian()`.

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

- `SurrogatesPolynomialRegression.hpp`
- `SurrogatesPolynomialRegression.cpp`

14.206 PrefixingLineFilter Class Reference

Inherits `line_filter`.

Public Member Functions

- [PrefixingLineFilter](#) (const std::string &prefix_in)
Constructor.

Private Member Functions

- std::string [do_filter](#) (const std::string &line)
"Filter" the line by adding the prefix

Private Attributes

- std::string [linePrefix](#)
Prefix for each line.

14.206.1 Detailed Description

[PrefixingLineFilter](#) is derived from a Boost stream filter class in order to preface output with specified text. In this case, the intent is to distinguish ROL output.

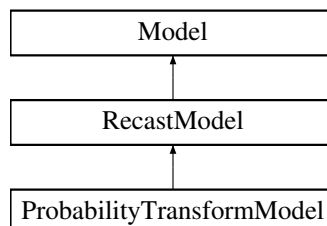
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `ROLOptimizer.hpp`

14.207 ProbabilityTransformModel Class Reference

Probability transformation specialization of [RecastModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for `ProbabilityTransformModel`:



Public Member Functions

- [ProbabilityTransformModel](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model, short u_space_type, bool truncate_bnds=false, Real bnd=10.)
standard constructor
- [~ProbabilityTransformModel](#) ()
destructor

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [initialize_distribution_types](#) (short u_space_type, const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &x_dist, Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &u_dist)
initialize transformed distribution types and instantiate mvDist

Protected Member Functions

- Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation & [probability_transformation](#) ()
return probability transformation employed by the [Model](#) (forwarded along to [ProbabilityTransformModel](#) recasting)
- bool [resize_pending](#) () const
return true if a potential resize is still pending, such that sizing-based initialization should be deferred
- void [update_from_subordinate_model](#) (size_t depth=[SZ_MAX](#))
propagate vars/labels/bounds/targets from the bottom up
- void [nested_variable_mappings](#) (const SisetArray &c_index1, const SisetArray &di_index1, const SisetArray &ds_index1, const SisetArray &dr_index1, const ShortArray &c_target2, const ShortArray &di_target2, const ShortArray &ds_target2, const ShortArray &dr_target2)
set primaryACVarMapIndices and secondaryACVarMapTargets (only, for now)
- const SisetArray & [nested_acv1_indices](#) () const
return primaryACVarMapIndices
- const ShortArray & [nested_acv2_targets](#) () const
return secondaryACVarMapTargets
- short [query_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) () const
calculate and return potential state of distribution parameter derivatives, but do not cache value in distParamDerivs
- void [activate_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) ()
activate distParamDerivs to {NO,MIXED,ALL}_DERIVS
- void [deactivate_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) ()
reset distParamDerivs to NO_DERIVS
- void [assign_instance](#) ()
assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions
- void [init_metadata](#) () override
default clear metadata in Recasts; derived classes can override to no-op
- void [trans_grad_X_to_U](#) (const RealVector &fn_grad_x, RealVector &fn_grad_u, const RealVector &x_vars)
transform x-space gradient vector to u-space
- void [trans_grad_U_to_X](#) (const RealVector &fn_grad_u, RealVector &fn_grad_x, const RealVector &x_vars)
transform u-space gradient vector to x-space
- void [trans_grad_X_to_S](#) (const RealVector &fn_grad_x, RealVector &fn_grad_s, const RealVector &x_vars)
transform x-space gradient vector to gradient with respect to inserted distribution parameters
- void [trans_hess_X_to_U](#) (const RealSymMatrix &fn_hess_x, RealSymMatrix &fn_hess_u, const RealVector &x_vars, const RealVector &fn_grad_x)
transform x-space Hessian matrix to u-space
- void [initialize_transformation](#) (short u_space_type)
initialize transformed distribution types and natafTransform (construct time)

- void [update_transformation](#) ()
update with latest distribution data (run time)
- void [initialize_nataf](#) ()
instantiate and initialize natafTransform
- void [verify_correlation_support](#) (short u_space_type)
verify that correlation warping is supported by Nataf for given variable types
- void [initialize_dakota_variable_types](#) ()
initialize the continuous/discrete variable types using u-space types (converted from Pecos to [Dakota](#))
- void [update_model_bounds](#) (bool truncate_bnds, Real bnd)
update model bounds using u-space (truncated) distribution bounds
- bool [nonlinear_variables_mapping](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &x_dist, const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &u_dist) const
detect when the variables transformation is nonlinear
- size_t [rv_index_to_corr_index](#) (size_t rv_index)
convert vector<RandomVariable> index to active correlation index
- size_t [acv_index_to_corr_index](#) (size_t acv_index)
convert allContinuousVars index to active correlation index
- unsigned short [pecos_to_dakota_variable_type](#) (unsigned short pecos_var_type, size_t rv_index)
convert from Pecos To [Dakota](#) variable enumeration type for continuous aleatory uncertain variables used in variable transformations

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [vars_u_to_x_mapping](#) (const [Variables](#) &u_vars, [Variables](#) &x_vars)
static function for RecastModels used for forward mapping of u-space variables from [NonD](#) Iterators to x-space variables for [Model](#) evaluations
- static void [vars_x_to_u_mapping](#) (const [Variables](#) &x_vars, [Variables](#) &u_vars)
static function for RecastModels used for inverse mapping of x-space variables from data import to u-space variables for [NonD](#) Iterators
- static void [set_u_to_x_mapping](#) (const [Variables](#) &u_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &u_set, [ActiveSet](#) &x_set)
static function for RecastModels used to map u-space ActiveSets from [NonD](#) Iterators to x-space ActiveSets for [Model](#) evaluations
- static void [resp_x_to_u_mapping](#) (const [Variables](#) &x_vars, const [Variables](#) &u_vars, const [Response](#) &x_response, [Response](#) &u_response)
static function for RecastModels used to map x-space responses from [Model](#) evaluations to u-space responses for return to [NonD](#) Iterator.

Private Attributes

- Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation [natafTransform](#)
Nonlinear variable transformation that encapsulates the required data for performing transformations from $X \rightarrow Z \rightarrow U$ and back.
- short [distParamDerivs](#)
indicates state of derivatives of final results with respect to distribution parameters s within [resp_x_to_u_mapping\(\)](#) using the chain rule $df/dx dx/ds$. The default is to calculate derivatives with respect to standard random variables u using the chain rule $df/dx dx/du$.
- bool [truncatedBounds](#)
boolean flag indicating use of distribution truncation for defining global model bounds
- Real [boundVal](#)
number of +/- standard deviations used for defining bounds truncation
- SisetArray [primaryACVarMapIndices](#)
"primary" all continuous variable mapping indices flowed down from higher level iteration
- ShortArray [secondaryACVarMapTargets](#)
"secondary" all continuous variable mapping targets flowed down from higher level iteration

Static Private Attributes

- static [ProbabilityTransformModel](#) * `ptmInstance`
static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

Additional Inherited Members

14.207.1 Detailed Description

Probability transformation specialization of [RecastModel](#).

Specialization of [RecastModel](#) to transform a sub-model to u-space.

14.207.2 Member Function Documentation

14.207.2.1 `void initialize_distribution_types (short u_space_type, const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution & x_dist, Pecos::MultivariateDistribution & u_dist) [static]`

initialize transformed distribution types and instantiate mvDist

Build `ProbabilityTransformation::ranVar` arrays containing the uncertain variable distribution types and their corresponding means/standard deviations. This function is used when the [Model](#) variables are in x-space.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `NonDLHSSampling::d_optimal_parameter_set()`, and `ProbabilityTransformModel::initialize_transformation()`.

14.207.2.2 `void update_from_subordinate_model (size_t depth = SZ_MAX) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

propagate vars/labels/bounds/targets from the bottom up

used only for instantiate-on-the-fly model recursions (all [RecastModel](#) instantiations and alternate [DataFitSurrModel](#) instantiations). Simulation, Hierarchical, and Nested Models do not redefine the function since they do not support instantiate-on-the-fly. This means that the recursion will stop as soon as it encounters a [Model](#) that was instantiated normally, which is appropriate since `ProblemDescDB`-constructed Models use top-down information flow and do not require bottom-up updating.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `RecastModel::subModel`, `Dakota::SZ_MAX`, `RecastModel::update_from_model()`, `Model::update_from_subordinate_model()`, and `ProbabilityTransformModel::update_transformation()`.

14.207.2.3 `void vars_u_to_x_mapping (const Variables & u_vars, Variables & x_vars) [inline], [static], [protected]`

static function for `RecastModels` used for forward mapping of u-space variables from [NonD](#) iterators to x-space variables for [Model](#) evaluations

Map the variables from iterator space (u) to simulation space (x).

References `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Variables::continuous_variables_view()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::natafTransform`, and `ProbabilityTransformModel::ptmInstance`.

Referenced by `ProbabilityTransformModel::ProbabilityTransformModel()`.

14.207.2.4 `void vars_x_to_u_mapping (const Variables & x_vars, Variables & u_vars) [inline],[static], [protected]`

static function for RecastModels used for inverse mapping of x-space variables from data import to u-space variables for [NonD](#) Iterators

Map the variables from simulation space (x) to iterator space (u).

References `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Variables::continuous_variables_view()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::natafTransform`, and `ProbabilityTransformModel::ptmInstance`.

Referenced by `ProbabilityTransformModel::ProbabilityTransformModel()`.

14.207.2.5 `void set_u_to_x_mapping (const Variables & u_vars, const ActiveSet & u_set, ActiveSet & x_set) [static],[protected]`

static function for RecastModels used to map u-space ActiveSets from [NonD](#) Iterators to x-space ActiveSets for [Model](#) evaluations

Define the DVV for x-space derivative evaluations by augmenting the iterator requests to account for correlations.

References `ProbabilityTransformModel::acv_index_to_corr_index()`, `Variables::all_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Dakota::contains()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_ids()`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::ptmInstance`, and `RecastModel::subModel`.

Referenced by `ProbabilityTransformModel::ProbabilityTransformModel()`.

14.207.3 Member Data Documentation

14.207.3.1 `ProbabilityTransformModel * ptmInstance [static],[private]`

static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

initialization of static needed by [RecastModel](#)

Referenced by `ProbabilityTransformModel::assign_instance()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::resp_x_to_u_mapping()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::set_u_to_x_mapping()`, `ProbabilityTransformModel::vars_u_to_x_mapping()`, and `ProbabilityTransformModel::vars_x_to_u_mapping()`.

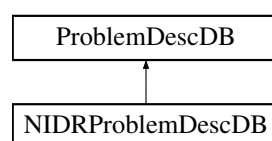
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `ProbabilityTransformModel.hpp`
- `ProbabilityTransformModel.cpp`

14.208 ProblemDescDB Class Reference

The database containing information parsed from the DAKOTA input file.

Inheritance diagram for `ProblemDescDB`:



Public Member Functions

- [ProblemDescDB](#) ()
default constructor
- [ProblemDescDB](#) ([ParallelLibrary](#) ¶llel_lib)
standard constructor
- [ProblemDescDB](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &db)
copy constructor
- [~ProblemDescDB](#) ()
destructor
- [ProblemDescDB](#) operator= (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &db)
assignment operator
- void [parse_inputs](#) ([ProgramOptions](#) &prog_opts, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback=NULL, void *callback_data=NULL)
Parses the input file or input string if present and executes callbacks. Does not perform any validation.
- void [check_and_broadcast](#) (const [ProgramOptions](#) &prog_opts)
performs check_input, broadcast, and post_process, but for now, allowing separate invocation through the public API as well
- void [check_input](#) ()
verifies that there is at least one of each of the required keywords in the dakota input file
- void [broadcast](#) ()
invokes [send_db_buffer\(\)](#) and [receive_db_buffer\(\)](#) to broadcast DB data across the processor allocation. Used by [manage_inputs\(\)](#).
- void [post_process](#) ()
post-processes the (minimal) input specification to assign default variables/responses specification arrays. Used by [manage_inputs\(\)](#).
- void [lock](#) ()
Locks the database in order to prevent data access when the list nodes may not be set properly. Unlocked by a set nodes operation.
- void [unlock](#) ()
Explicitly unlocks the database. Use with care.
- void [set_db_list_nodes](#) (const String &method_tag)
set dataMethodIter based on a method identifier string to activate a particular method specification in dataMethodList and use pointers from this method specification to set all other list iterators.
- void [set_db_list_nodes](#) (size_t method_index)
set dataMethodIter based on an index within dataMethodList to activate a particular method specification and use pointers from this method specification to set all other list iterators.
- void [resolve_top_method](#) (bool set_model_nodes=true)
For a (default) environment lacking a top method pointer, this function is used to determine which of several potential method specifications corresponds to the top method and then sets the list nodes accordingly.
- void [set_db_method_node](#) (const String &method_tag)
set dataMethodIter based on a method identifier string to activate a particular method specification (only).
- void [set_db_method_node](#) (size_t method_index)
set dataMethodIter based on an index within dataMethodList to activate a particular method specification (only).
- size_t [get_db_method_node](#) ()
return the index of the active node in dataMethodList
- void [set_db_model_nodes](#) (const String &model_tag)
set the model list iterators (dataModelIter, dataVariablesIter, dataInterfacIter, and dataResponsesIter) based on the model identifier string
- void [set_db_model_nodes](#) (size_t model_index)
set the model list iterators (dataModelIter, dataVariablesIter, dataInterfacIter, and dataResponsesIter) based on an index within dataModelList
- size_t [get_db_model_node](#) ()

- return the index of the active node in dataModelList*
- void [set_db_variables_node](#) (const String &variables_tag)
 - set dataVariablesIter based on the variables identifier string*
- void [set_db_interface_node](#) (const String &interface_tag)
 - set dataInterfaceIter based on the interface identifier string*
- void [set_db_responses_node](#) (const String &responses_tag)
 - set dataResponsesIter based on the responses identifier string*
- [ParallelLibrary](#) & [parallel_library](#) () const
 - return the parallelLib reference*
- IteratorList & [iterator_list](#) ()
 - return a list of all [Iterator](#) objects that have been instantiated*
- ModelList & [model_list](#) ()
 - return a list of all [Model](#) objects that have been instantiated*
- VariablesList & [variables_list](#) ()
 - return a list of all [Variables](#) objects that have been instantiated*
- InterfaceList & [interface_list](#) ()
 - return a list of all [Interface](#) objects that have been instantiated*
- ResponseList & [response_list](#) ()
 - return a list of all [Response](#) objects that have been instantiated*
- const RealMatrixArray & [get_rma](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get a RealMatrixArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const RealVector & [get_rv](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get a RealVector out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const IntVector & [get_iv](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an IntVector out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const BitArray & [get_ba](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get a BitArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const SisetArray & [get_sza](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an SisetArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const UShortArray & [get_usa](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an UShortArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const RealSymMatrix & [get_rsm](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get a RealSymMatrix out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const RealVectorArray & [get_rva](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get a RealVectorArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const IntVectorArray & [get_iva](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an IntVectorArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const IntSet & [get_is](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an IntSet out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const IntSetArray & [get_isa](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an IntSetArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const SisetSet & [get_szs](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get a SisetSet out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const StringSetArray & [get_ssa](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an StringSetArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const RealSetArray & [get_rsa](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get a RealSetArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const IntRealMapArray & [get_irma](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an IntRealMapArray out of the database based on an identifier string*
- const StringRealMapArray & [get_srma](#) (const String &entry_name) const
 - get an StringRealMapArray out of the database based on an identifier string*

- `const RealRealMapArray & get_rrma (const String &entry_name) const`
get a RealRealMapArray out of the database based on an identifier string
- `const RealRealPairRealMapArray & get_rrma (const String &entry_name) const`
get a RealRealPairRealMapArray out of the database based on an identifier string
- `const IntIntPairRealMapArray & get_iirma (const String &entry_name) const`
get an IntIntPairRealMapArray out of the database based on an identifier string
- `const StringArray & get_sa (const String &entry_name) const`
get a StringArray out of the database based on an identifier string
- `const String2DArray & get_s2a (const String &entry_name) const`
get a String2DArray out of the database based on an identifier string
- `const String & get_string (const String &entry_name) const`
get a String out of the database based on an identifier string
- `const Real & get_real (const String &entry_name) const`
get a Real out of the database based on an identifier string
- `int get_int (const String &entry_name) const`
get an int out of the database based on an identifier string
- `short get_short (const String &entry_name) const`
get a short out of the database based on an identifier string
- `unsigned short get_ushort (const String &entry_name) const`
get an unsigned short out of the database based on an identifier string
- `size_t get_sizet (const String &entry_name) const`
get a size_t out of the database based on an identifier string
- `bool get_bool (const String &entry_name) const`
get a bool out of the database based on an identifier string
- `void ** get_voidss (const String &entry_name) const`
*for getting a void**, e.g., &dLLib*
- `void insert_node (const DataEnvironment &data_env)`
set the DataEnvironment object
- `void insert_node (const DataMethod &data_method)`
add a DataMethod object to the dataMethodList
- `void insert_node (const DataModel &data_model)`
add a DataModel object to the dataModelList
- `void insert_node (DataVariables &data_variables)`
add a DataVariables object to the dataVariablesList
- `void insert_node (const DataInterface &data_interface)`
add a DataInterface object to the dataInterfaceList
- `void insert_node (const DataResponses &data_responses)`
add a DataResponses object to the dataResponsesList
- `void set (const String &entry_name, const RealVector &rv)`
set a RealVector within the database based on an identifier string
- `void set (const String &entry_name, const IntVector &iv)`
set an IntVector within the database based on an identifier string
- `void set (const String &entry_name, const BitArray &ba)`
set a BitArray within the database based on an identifier string
- `void set (const String &entry_name, const RealSymMatrix &rsm)`
set a RealMatrix within the database based on an identifier string
- `void set (const String &entry_name, const RealVectorArray &rva)`
set a RealVectorArray within the database based on an identifier string
- `void set (const String &entry_name, const IntVectorArray &iva)`
set an IntVectorArray within the database based on an identifier string
- `void set (const String &entry_name, const IntSetArray &isa)`

- set an IntSetArray within the database based on an identifier string*

 - void [set](#) (const String &entry_name, const RealSetArray &rsa)
 - set a RealSetArray within the database based on an identifier string*
 - void [set](#) (const String &entry_name, const IntRealMapArray &irma)
 - set an IntRealMapArray within the database based on an identifier string*
 - void [set](#) (const String &entry_name, const StringRealMapArray &srma)
 - set a StringRealMapArray within the database based on an identifier string*
 - void [set](#) (const String &entry_name, const RealRealMapArray &rrma)
 - set a RealRealMapArray within the database based on an identifier string*
 - void [set](#) (const String &entry_name, const RealRealPairRealMapArray &iirma)
 - set a RealRealPairRealMapArray in the db based on an identifier string*
 - void [set](#) (const String &entry_name, const IntIntPairRealMapArray &iirma)
 - set an IntIntPairRealMapArray in the db based on an identifier string*
 - void [set](#) (const String &entry_name, const StringArray &sa)
 - set a StringArray within the database based on an identifier string*
 - int [min_procs_per_ea](#) ()
 - compute minimum evaluation partition size based on lower level overrides*
 - int [max_procs_per_ea](#) ()
 - compute maximum evaluation partition size based on lower level overrides and concurrency levels*
 - int [min_procs_per_ie](#) ()
 - compute minimum iterator partition size based on lower level overrides*
 - int [max_procs_per_ie](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
 - compute maximum iterator partition size based on lower level overrides and concurrency levels*
 - bool [method_locked](#) () const
 - return methodDBLocked*
 - bool [model_locked](#) () const
 - return modelDBLocked*
 - bool [variables_locked](#) () const
 - return variablesDBLocked*
 - bool [interface_locked](#) () const
 - return interfaceDBLocked*
 - bool [responses_locked](#) () const
 - return responsesDBLocked*
 - bool [is_null](#) () const
 - function to check dbRep (does this envelope contain a letter)*

Static Public Member Functions

- static int [min_procs_per_level](#) (int min_procs_per_server, int pps_spec, int num_serv_spec)
 - compute minimum partition size for a parallel level based on lower level overrides*
- static int [max_procs_per_level](#) (int max_procs_per_server, int pps_spec, int num_serv_spec, short sched_spec, int asynch_local_conc, bool peer_dynamic_avail, int max_concurrency)
 - compute maximum partition size for a parallel level based on lower level overrides*

Protected Member Functions

- [ProblemDescDB](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), [ParallelLibrary](#) ¶llel_lib)
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- virtual void [derived_parse_inputs](#) (const std::string &dakota_input_file, const std::string &dakota_input_string, const std::string &parser_options)
derived class specifics within [parse_inputs\(\)](#)
- virtual void [derived_broadcast](#) ()
derived class specifics within [broadcast\(\)](#)
- virtual void [derived_post_process](#) ()
derived class specifics within [post_process\(\)](#)

Protected Attributes

- [DataEnvironment](#) environmentSpec
the environment specification (only one allowed) resulting from a call to [environment_kwhandler\(\)](#) or [insert_node\(\)](#)
- std::list< [DataMethod](#) > [dataMethodList](#)
list of method specifications, one for each call to [method_kwhandler\(\)](#) or [insert_node\(\)](#)
- std::list< [DataModel](#) > [dataModelList](#)
list of model specifications, one for each call to [model_kwhandler\(\)](#) or [insert_node\(\)](#)
- std::list< [DataVariables](#) > [dataVariablesList](#)
list of variables specifications, one for each call to [variables_kwhandler\(\)](#) or [insert_node\(\)](#)
- std::list< [DataInterface](#) > [dataInterfaceList](#)
list of interface specifications, one for each call to [interface_kwhandler\(\)](#) or [insert_node\(\)](#)
- std::list< [DataResponses](#) > [dataResponsesList](#)
list of responses specifications, one for each call to [responses_kwhandler\(\)](#) or [insert_node\(\)](#)
- size_t [environmentCnt](#)
counter for environment specifications used in [check_input](#)

Private Member Functions

- template<typename T >
T & [get](#) (const std::string &context_msg, const std::map< std::string, T DataEnvironmentRep::* > &env_map, const std::map< std::string, T DataMethodRep::* > &met_map, const std::map< std::string, T DataModelRep::* > &mod_map, const std::map< std::string, T DataVariablesRep::* > &var_map, const std::map< std::string, T DataInterfaceRep::* > &int_map, const std::map< std::string, T DataResponsesRep::* > &res_map, const std::string &entry_name, const std::shared_ptr< [ProblemDescDB](#) > &db_rep) const
*Encapsulate lookups across Data*Rep types: given lookup tables mapping strings to pointers to Data*Rep members, and an entry_name = block.entry_key, return the corresponding member value from the appropriate Data*Rep in the [ProblemDescDB](#) rep.*
- const [Iterator](#) & [get_iterator](#) ()
retrieve an existing [Iterator](#), if it exists in [iteratorList](#), or instantiate a new one
- const [Iterator](#) & [get_iterator](#) ([Model](#) &model)
retrieve an existing [Iterator](#), if it exists in [iteratorList](#), or instantiate a new one
- const [Iterator](#) & [get_iterator](#) (const String &method_name, [Model](#) &model)
retrieve an existing [Iterator](#), if it exists in [iteratorByNameList](#), or instantiate a new one
- const [Model](#) & [get_model](#) ()
retrieve an existing [Model](#), if it exists, or instantiate a new one
- const [Variables](#) & [get_variables](#) ()
retrieve an existing [Variables](#), if it exists, or instantiate a new one
- const [Interface](#) & [get_interface](#) ()

- retrieve an existing [Interface](#), if it exists, or instantiate a new one
- const [Response](#) & [get_response](#) (short type, const [Variables](#) &vars)
 - retrieve an existing [Response](#), if it exists, or instantiate a new one
- std::shared_ptr< [ProblemDescDB](#) > [get_db](#) ([ParallelLibrary](#) ¶llel_lib)
 - Used by the envelope constructor to instantiate the correct letter class.
- void [send_db_buffer](#) ()
 - MPI send of a large buffer containing environmentSpec and all objects in dataMethodList, dataModelList, dataVariablesList, dataInterfaceList, and dataResponsesList. Used by manage_inputs().
- void [receive_db_buffer](#) ()
 - MPI receive of a large buffer containing environmentSpec and all objects in dataMethodList, dataModelList, dataVariablesList, dataInterfaceList, and dataResponsesList. Used by manage_inputs().
- bool [model_has_interface](#) (const [DataModelRep](#) &model_rep) const
 - helper function for determining whether an interface specification should be active, based on model type
- void [echo_input_file](#) (const std::string &dakota_input_file, const std::string &dakota_input_string, const std::string &tmpl_qualifier="")
 - echo the (potentially) specified input file or string to stdout
- void [enforce_unique_ids](#) ()
 - require user-specified block identifiers to be unique

Private Attributes

- [ParallelLibrary](#) & [parallelLib](#)
 - reference to the parallel_lib object passed from main
- std::list< [DataMethod](#) >::iterator [dataMethodIter](#)
 - iterator identifying the active list node in dataMethodList
- std::list< [DataModel](#) >::iterator [dataModelIter](#)
 - iterator identifying the active list node in dataModelList
- std::list< [DataVariables](#) >::iterator [dataVariablesIter](#)
 - iterator identifying the active list node in dataVariablesList
- std::list< [DataInterface](#) >::iterator [dataInterfaceIter](#)
 - iterator identifying the active list node in dataInterfaceList
- std::list< [DataResponses](#) >::iterator [dataResponsesIter](#)
 - iterator identifying the active list node in dataResponsesList
- IteratorList [iteratorList](#)
 - list of iterator objects, one for each method specification
- IteratorList [iteratorByNameList](#)
 - list of iterator objects, one for each lightweight instantiation by name
- ModelList [modelList](#)
 - list of model objects, one for each model specification
- VariablesList [variablesList](#)
 - list of variables objects, one for each variables specification
- InterfaceList [interfaceList](#)
 - list of interface objects, one for each interface specification
- ResponseList [responseList](#)
 - list of response objects, one for each responses specification
- bool [methodDBLocked](#)
 - prevents use of get_<type> retrieval and set_<type> update functions prior to setting the list node for the active method specification
- bool [modelDBLocked](#)

- prevents use of `get_<type>` retrieval and `set_<type>` update functions prior to setting the list node for the active model specification*
- bool [variablesDBLocked](#)

prevents use of `get_<type>` retrieval and `set_<type>` update functions prior to setting the list node for the active variables specification
 - bool [interfaceDBLocked](#)

prevents use of `get_<type>` retrieval and `set_<type>` update functions prior to setting the list node for the active interface specification
 - bool [responsesDBLocked](#)

prevents use of `get_<type>` retrieval and `set_<type>` update functions prior to setting the list node for the active responses specification
- `std::shared_ptr< ProblemDescDB >` `dbRep`

pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)

Friends

- class [Model](#)

[Model](#) requires access to [get_variables\(\)](#) and [get_response\(\)](#)
- class [SimulationModel](#)

[SimulationModel](#) requires access to [get_interface\(\)](#)
- class [HierarchSurrModel](#)

[HierarchSurrModel](#) and [NonHierarchSurrModel](#) require access to [get_model\(\)](#)
- class **NonHierarchSurrModel**
- class [DataFitSurrModel](#)

[DataFitSurrModel](#) requires access to [get_iterator\(\)](#) and [get_model\(\)](#)
- class [NestedModel](#)

[NestedModel](#) requires access to [get_interface\(\)](#), [get_response\(\)](#), [get_iterator\(\)](#), and [get_model\(\)](#)
- class **ActiveSubspaceModel**
- class **AdaptedBasisModel**
- class **RandomFieldModel**
- class [Environment](#)

[Environment](#) requires access to [get_iterator\(\)](#)
- class [IteratorScheduler](#)

[Environment](#) requires access to [get_iterator\(\)](#)
- class [Iterator](#)

[Iterator](#) requires access to [get_model\(\)](#)
- class [Metalterator](#)

[Iterator](#) requires access to [get_model\(\)](#)
- class [SeqHybridMetalterator](#)

[SeqHybridMetalterator](#) requires access to [get_model\(\)](#)
- class [CollabHybridMetalterator](#)

[CollabHybridMetalterator](#) requires access to [get_model\(\)](#)
- class [ConcurrentMetalterator](#)

[ConcurrentMetalterator](#) requires access to [get_model\(\)](#)
- class [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#)

[HierarchSurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#) requires access to [get_iterator\(\)](#)
- class [SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer](#)

[SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer](#) requires access to [get_iterator\(\)](#)
- class [PebbldMinimizer](#)

[PEBBLMinimizer](#) requires access to [get_iterator\(\)](#)

14.208.1 Detailed Description

The database containing information parsed from the DAKOTA input file.

The [ProblemDescDB](#) class is a database for DAKOTA input file data that is populated by a parser defined in a derived class. When the parser reads a complete keyword, it populates a data class object ([DataEnvironment](#), [DataMethod](#), [DataVariables](#), [DataInterface](#), or [DataResponses](#)) and, for all cases except environment, appends the object to a linked list (dataMethodList, dataVariablesList, dataInterfaceList, or dataResponsesList). No environment linked list is used since only one environment specification is allowed.

14.208.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.208.2.1 ProblemDescDB ()

default constructor

The default constructor: dbRep is NULL in this case. This makes it necessary to check for NULL in the copy constructor, assignment operator, and destructor.

14.208.2.2 ProblemDescDB (ParallelLibrary & parallel_lib)

standard constructor

This is the envelope constructor which uses problem_db to build a fully populated db object. It only needs to extract enough data to properly execute get_db(problem_db), since the constructor overloaded with [BaseConstructor](#) builds the actual base class data inherited by the derived classes.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), and ProblemDescDB::dbRep.

14.208.2.3 ProblemDescDB (const ProblemDescDB & db)

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of dbRep

14.208.2.4 ~ProblemDescDB ()

destructor

dbRep only deleted when its reference count reaches zero.

References Dakota::Dak_pddb.

14.208.2.5 ProblemDescDB (BaseConstructor , ParallelLibrary & parallel_lib) [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all derived classes. [get_db\(\)](#) instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid the recursion of the base class constructor calling [get_db\(\)](#) again). Since the letter IS the representation, its representation pointer is set to NULL.

14.208.3 Member Function Documentation

14.208.3.1 ProblemDescDB operator= (const ProblemDescDB & db)

assignment operator

Assignment operator shares the dbRep.

References ProblemDescDB::dbRep.

14.208.3.2 `void parse_inputs (ProgramOptions & prog_opts, DbCallbackFunctionPtr callback = NULL, void * callback_data = NULL)`

Parses the input file or input string if present and executes callbacks. Does not perform any validation.

DB setup phase 1: parse the input file and execute callback functions if present. Rank 0 only.

DB setup phase 2: optionally insert additional data via late sets. Rank 0 only.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), ProblemDescDB::dbRep, ProblemDescDB::derived_parse_inputs(), ProgramOptions::echo_input(), ProblemDescDB::echo_input_file(), ProgramOptions::input_file(), ProgramOptions::input_string(), ProblemDescDB::parallelLib, ProgramOptions::parser_options(), ProgramOptions::preproc_cmd(), ProgramOptions::preproc_input(), Dakota::pyprepro_input(), Dakota::string_to_tmpfile(), and ParallelLibrary::world_rank().

Referenced by Environment::parse().

14.208.3.3 `void check_and_broadcast (const ProgramOptions & prog_opts)`

performs check_input, broadcast, and post_process, but for now, allowing separate invocation through the public API as well

DB setup phase 3: perform basic checks on keywords counts in current DB state, then sync to all processors.

References ProblemDescDB::broadcast(), ProblemDescDB::check_input(), ProblemDescDB::dbRep, ProblemDescDB::parallelLib, ProblemDescDB::post_process(), and ParallelLibrary::world_rank().

Referenced by LibraryEnvironment::done_modifying_db(), and Environment::parse().

14.208.3.4 `void check_input ()`

verifies that there is at least one of each of the required keywords in the dakota input file

NOTE: when using library mode in a parallel application, [check_input\(\)](#) should either be called only on worldRank 0, or it should follow a matched [send_db_buffer\(\)/receive_db_buffer\(\)](#) pair.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), ParallelLibrary::command_line_post_run_input(), ParallelLibrary::command_line_post_run_output(), ParallelLibrary::command_line_pre_run_input(), ParallelLibrary::command_line_pre_run_output(), ParallelLibrary::command_line_run_input(), ParallelLibrary::command_line_run_output(), ParallelLibrary::command_line_user_modes(), ProblemDescDB::dataInterfaceList, ProblemDescDB::dataMethodList, ProblemDescDB::dataModelList, ProblemDescDB::dataResponsesList, ProblemDescDB::dataVariablesList, ProblemDescDB::dbRep, ProblemDescDB::environmentCntr, ProblemDescDB::parallelLib, and Dakota::strbegins().

Referenced by ProblemDescDB::check_and_broadcast().

14.208.3.5 `void post_process ()`

post-processes the (minimal) input specification to assign default variables/responses specification arrays. Used by manage_inputs().

When using library mode in a parallel application, [post_process\(\)](#) should be called on all processors following [broadcast\(\)](#) of a minimal problem specification.

References ProblemDescDB::dbRep, and ProblemDescDB::derived_post_process().

Referenced by ProblemDescDB::check_and_broadcast().

14.208.3.6 `void ** get_voidss (const String & entry_name) const`

for getting a void**, e.g., &dLib

This special case involving pointers doesn't use generic lookups

References ProblemDescDB::dbRep.

14.208.3.7 `std::shared_ptr< ProblemDescDB > get_db (ParallelLibrary & parallel_lib) [private]`

Used by the envelope constructor to instantiate the correct letter class.

Initializes dbRep to the appropriate derived type. The standard derived class constructors are invoked.

References Dakota::Dak_pddb.

14.208.3.8 `void enforce_unique_ids () [private]`

require user-specified block identifiers to be unique

Require string identifiers `id_*` to be unique across all blocks of each type (method, model, variables, interface, responses)

For now, this allows duplicate empty ID strings. Would be better to require unique IDs when more than one block of a given type appears in the input file (instead of use-the-last-parsed)

References Dakota::abort_handler(), ProblemDescDB::dataInterfaceList, ProblemDescDB::dataMethodList, ProblemDescDB::dataModelList, ProblemDescDB::dataResponsesList, and ProblemDescDB::dataVariablesList.

Referenced by ProblemDescDB::broadcast().

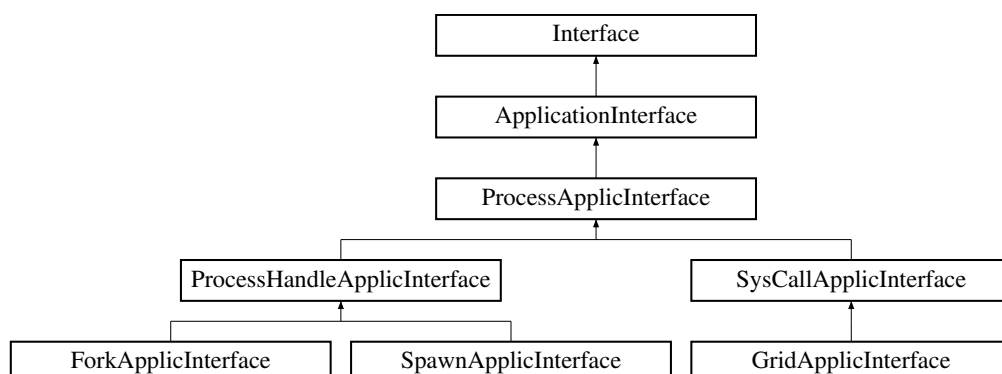
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ProblemDescDB.hpp
- ProblemDescDB.cpp

14.209 ProcessApplicInterface Class Reference

Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process and communicates with it through files.

Inheritance diagram for ProcessApplicInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [ProcessApplicInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)

- constructor*
- [~ProcessApplicInterface](#) ()
- destructor*

Protected Member Functions

- void [derived_map](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, [Response](#) &response, int fn_eval_id)

Called by [map\(\)](#) and other functions to execute the simulation in synchronous mode. The portion of performing an evaluation that is specific to a derived class.
- void [derived_map_asynch](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)

Called by [map\(\)](#) and other functions to execute the simulation in asynchronous mode. The portion of performing an asynchronous evaluation that is specific to a derived class.
- void [wait_local_evaluations](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)

For asynchronous function evaluations, this method is used to detect completion of jobs and process their results. It provides the processing code that is specific to derived classes. This version waits for at least one completion.
- void [test_local_evaluations](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)

For asynchronous function evaluations, this method is used to detect completion of jobs and process their results. It provides the processing code that is specific to derived classes. This version is nonblocking and will return without any completions if none are immediately available.
- const [StringArray](#) & [analysis_drivers](#) () const

retrieve the analysis drivers specification for application interfaces
- void [file_cleanup](#) () const
- void [file_and_workdir_cleanup](#) (const [bfs::path](#) ¶ms_path, const [bfs::path](#) &results_path, const [bfs::path](#) &workdir_path, const [String](#) &tag) const
- void [remove_params_results_files](#) (const [bfs::path](#) ¶ms_path, const [bfs::path](#) &results_path) const

Remove (potentially autotagged for multiple programs) parameters and results files with passed root names.
- void [autotag_files](#) (const [bfs::path](#) ¶ms_path, const [bfs::path](#) &results_path, const [String](#) &eval_id_tag) const

Utility to automatically tag parameters and results files with passed root names (the files may already need per-program tagging)
- virtual void [wait_local_evaluation_sequence](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)=0

version of [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) managing of set of individual asynchronous evaluations
- virtual void [test_local_evaluation_sequence](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)=0

version of [test_local_evaluations\(\)](#) managing of set of individual asynchronous evaluations
- virtual void [map_bookkeeping](#) ([pid_t](#) pid, int fn_eval_id)=0

bookkeeping of process and evaluation ids for asynchronous maps
- virtual [pid_t](#) [create_evaluation_process](#) (bool block_flag)=0

Spawn the evaluation by managing the input filter, analysis drivers, and output filter. Called from [derived_map\(\)](#) & [derived_map_asynch\(\)](#).
- void [wait_local_evaluation_batch](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)

batch version of [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#)
- void [test_local_evaluation_batch](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)

batch version of [test_local_evaluations\(\)](#)
- void [synchronous_local_analyses](#) (int start, int end, int step)

execute analyses synchronously on the local processor
- void [define_filenames](#) (const [String](#) &eval_id_tag)

define modified filenames from user input by handling Unix temp file and optionally tagging with given eval_id_tag
- void [write_parameters_files](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, const [Response](#) &response, const int id)

write the parameters data and response request data to one or more parameters files (using one or more invocations of [write_parameters_file\(\)](#)) in either standard or aprepro format
- void [read_results_files](#) ([Response](#) &response, const int id, const [String](#) &eval_id_tag)

read the response object from one or more results files using full eval_id_tag passed

- `bfs::path get_workdir_name ()`
construct a work directory name (tmp or named), with optional tag
- `void prepare_process_environment ()`
set PATH, environment variables, and change directory prior to fork/system/spawn
- `void reset_process_environment ()`
reset PATH and current directory after system/spawn (workdir case)

Protected Attributes

- `bool fileTagFlag`
flags tagging of parameter/results files
- `bool fileSaveFlag`
flags retention of parameter/results files
- `bool commandLineArgs`
flag indicating use of passing of filenames as command line arguments to the analysis drivers and input/output filters
- `bool apreproFlag`
flag indicating use of the APREPRO (the Sandia "A PRE PROcessor" utility) format for parameter files
- `unsigned short resultsFileFormat`
results file format
- `bool multipleParamsFiles`
flag indicating the need for separate parameters files for multiple analysis drivers
- `std::string iFilterName`
the name of the input filter (input_filter user specification)
- `std::string oFilterName`
the name of the output filter (output_filter user specification)
- `std::vector< String > programNames`
the names of the analysis code programs (analysis_drivers user specification)
- `std::string specifiedParamsFileName`
the name of the parameters file from user specification
- `std::string paramsFileName`
the parameters file name actually used (modified with tagging or temp files); only valid from define_filenames to write_parameters_files
- `std::string paramsFileWritten`
actual, qualified name of the params file written, possibly with workdir
- `std::string specifiedResultsFileName`
the name of the results file from user specification
- `std::string resultsFileName`
the results file name actually used (modified with tagging or temp files); only valid from define_filenames to write_parameters_files
- `std::string resultsFileWritten`
actual, qualified name of the results file written, possibly with workdir
- `std::string fullEvalId`
complete evalIdTag, possibly including hierarchical tagging and final eval id, but not program numbers, for passing to write_parameters_files
- `bool allowExistingResults`
by default analysis code interfaces delete results files if they exist; user may override with this flag and we'll try to gather and only fork if needed
- `std::map< int, PathTriple > fileNameMap`
Maps function evaluation ID to triples (parameters, results, and workdir) paths used in spawning function evaluations. Workdir will be empty if not created specifically for this eval.
- `bool useWorkdir`

- whether to use a work_directory*
- `std::string` [workDirName](#)
work_directory name, if specified...
- `bool` [dirTag](#)
whether to tag the working directory
- `bool` [dirSave](#)
whether dir_save was specified
- `bfs::path` [curWorkdir](#)
active working directory for this evaluation; valid only from define_filenames to create_evaluation_process
- `bfs::path` [createdDir](#)
non-empty if created for this eval; valid only from define_filenames to write_parameters_files
- `StringArray` [linkFiles](#)
template directory (if specified)
- `StringArray` [copyFiles](#)
template files (if specified)
- `bool` [templateReplace](#)
whether to replace existing files

Private Member Functions

- `void` [write_parameters_file](#) (`const` [Variables](#) &vars, `const` [ActiveSet](#) &set, `const` [Response](#) &response, `const` `std::string` &prog, `const` `std::vector`< `String` > &an_comps, `const` `std::string` ¶ms_fname, `const` `bool` file_mode_out=true)
write the variables, active set vector, derivative variables vector, and analysis components to the specified parameters file in either standard or aprepro format
- `void` [read_results_file](#) ([Response](#) &response, `const` `bfs::path` &path, `const` `int` id)
Open and read the results file at path, properly handling errors.

14.209.1 Detailed Description

Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process and communicates with it through files.

[ProcessApplicInterface](#) is subclassed for process handles or file completion testing.

14.209.2 Member Function Documentation

14.209.2.1 `void file_cleanup () const` [`protected`], [`virtual`]

Remove any files and directories still referenced in the `fileNameMap`

Reimplemented from [Interface](#).

References [WorkdirHelper::concat_path\(\)](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::dirSave](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::fileNameMap](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::fileSaveFlag](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::iFilterName](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::multipleParamsFiles](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::programNames](#), and [WorkdirHelper::recursive_remove\(\)](#).

14.209.2.2 `void autotag_files (const bfs::path & params_path, const bfs::path & results_path, const String & eval_id_tag) const` [`protected`]

Utility to automatically tag parameters and results files with passed root names (the files may already need per-program tagging)

Move specified params and results files to unique tagged versions when needed

References `WorkdirHelper::concat_path()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::iFilterName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::multipleParamsFiles`, `ProcessApplicInterface::oFilterName`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `ProcessApplicInterface::programNames`, `WorkdirHelper::rename()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::specifiedParamsFileName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::specifiedResultsFileName`, and `ApplicationInterface::suppressOutput`.

14.209.2.3 `void synchronous_local_analyses (int start, int end, int step) [inline], [protected]`

execute analyses synchronously on the local processor

Execute analyses synchronously in succession on the local processor (start to end in step increments). Modeled after `ApplicationInterface::synchronous_local_evaluations()`.

References `ApplicationInterface::synchronous_local_analysis()`.

Referenced by `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`.

14.209.2.4 `void prepare_process_environment () [protected]`

set PATH, environment variables, and change directory prior to fork/system/spawn

Guidance: environment (PATH, current directory) should be set immediately before `Dakota` spawns a process and reset immediately afterwards (except fork which never returns)

References `WorkdirHelper::change_directory()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::curWorkdir`, `Interface::outputLevel`, `ProcessApplicInterface::paramsFileName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::resultsFileName`, `WorkdirHelper::set_environment()`, `WorkdirHelper::set_preferred_path()`, and `ProcessApplicInterface::useWorkdir`.

Referenced by `SpawnApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `ForkApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_analysis_to_shell()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_evaluation_to_shell()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_input_filter_to_shell()`, and `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_output_filter_to_shell()`.

14.209.2.5 `void reset_process_environment () [protected]`

reset PATH and current directory after system/spawn (workdir case)

Undo anything done prior to spawn

References `Interface::outputLevel`, `WorkdirHelper::reset()`, `WorkdirHelper::startup_pwd()`, and `ProcessApplicInterface::useWorkdir`.

Referenced by `SpawnApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `ForkApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_analysis_to_shell()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_evaluation_to_shell()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_input_filter_to_shell()`, and `SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_output_filter_to_shell()`.

14.209.2.6 `void read_results_file (Response & response, const bfs::path & path, const int id) [private]`

Open and read the results file at path, properly handling errors.

Helper for `read_results_files` that opens the results file at `results_path` and reads it, handling various errors/exceptions.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Response::read()`, and `ProcessApplicInterface::resultsFileFormat`.

Referenced by `ProcessApplicInterface::read_results_files()`.

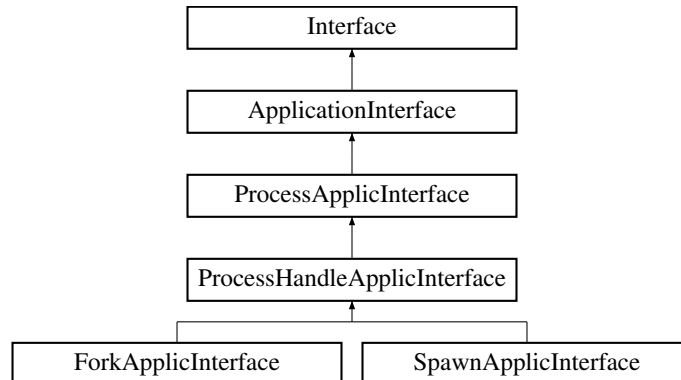
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `ProcessApplicInterface.hpp`
- `ProcessApplicInterface.cpp`

14.210 ProcessHandleApplicInterface Class Reference

Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process, receives a process identifier, and communicates with the spawned process through files.

Inheritance diagram for ProcessHandleApplicInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [synchronous_local_analysis](#) (int analysis_id)
- void [init_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
- void [set_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
- void [map_bookkeeping](#) (pid_t pid, int fn_eval_id)
bookkeeping of process and evaluation ids for asynchronous maps
- pid_t [create_evaluation_process](#) (bool block_flag)
- virtual pid_t [create_analysis_process](#) (bool block_flag, bool new_group)=0
spawn a child process for an analysis component within an evaluation
- virtual size_t [wait_local_analyses](#) ()=0
wait for asynchronous analyses on the local processor, completing at least one job
- virtual size_t [test_local_analyses_send](#) (int analysis_id)=0
test for asynchronous analysis completions on the local processor and return results for any completions by sending messages
- virtual void [join_evaluation_process_group](#) (bool new_group)
create (if new_group) and join the process group for asynch evaluations
- virtual void [join_analysis_process_group](#) (bool new_group)
create (if new_group) and join the process group for asynch analyses
- virtual void [evaluation_process_group_id](#) (pid_t pgid)
set evalProcGroupId
- virtual pid_t [evaluation_process_group_id](#) () const
return evalProcGroupId
- virtual void [analysis_process_group_id](#) (pid_t pgid)
set analysisProcGroupId

- virtual pid_t [analysis_process_group_id](#) () const
return analysisProcGroupId
- void [process_local_evaluation](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue, const pid_t pid)
Common processing code used by {wait,test}_local_evaluations.
- void [check_wait](#) (pid_t pid, int status)
check the exit status of a forked process and abort if an error code was returned
- void [asynchronous_local_analyses](#) (int start, int end, int step)
execute analyses asynchronously on the local processor
- void [serve_analyses_async](#) ()
serve the analysis scheduler and execute analysis jobs asynchronously
- void [ifilter_argument_list](#) ()
set argList for execution of the input filter
- void [ofilter_argument_list](#) ()
set argList for execution of the output filter
- void [driver_argument_list](#) (int analysis_id)
set argList for execution of the specified analysis driver
- void [create_command_arguments](#) (boost::shared_array< const char * > &av, StringArray &driver_and_args)
parse argList into argument array av suitable for passing to execvp, appending parameters and results filenames if requested by CommandLineArgs

Protected Attributes

- std::map< pid_t, int > [evalProcessIdMap](#)
map of fork process id's to function evaluation id's for asynchronous evaluations
- std::map< pid_t, int > [analysisProcessIdMap](#)
map of fork process id's to analysis job id's for asynchronous analyses
- std::vector< std::string > [argList](#)
*an array of strings for use with execvp(const char *, char * const *). These are converted to an array of const char*'s in fork_program().*

14.210.1 Detailed Description

Derived application interface class that spawns a simulation code using a separate process, receives a process identifier, and communicates with the spawned process through files.

[ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#) is subclassed for fork/execvp/waitpid (Unix) and spawnvp (Windows).

14.210.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.210.2.1 [ProcessHandleApplicInterface](#) (const ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*) [inline]

constructor

argList sized 3 for [driver name, input file, output file]

14.210.3 Member Function Documentation

14.210.3.1 int [synchronous_local_analysis](#) (int *analysis_id*) [inline],[protected],[virtual]

This code provides the derived function used by [ApplicationInterface::serve_analyses_synch\(\)](#) as well as a convenience function for [ProcessHandleApplicInterface::synchronous_local_analyses\(\)](#) below.

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, and `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::driver_argument_list()`.

14.210.3.2 `void init_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

No derived interface plug-ins, so perform construct-time checks. However, process init issues as warnings since some contexts (e.g., [HierarchSurrModel](#)) initialize more configurations than will be used.

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References `ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_analysis()`, and `ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_asynchronous()`.

14.210.3.3 `void set_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Process run-time issues as hard errors.

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_analysis()`, and `ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_asynchronous()`.

14.210.3.4 `pid_t create_evaluation_process (bool block_flag)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Manage the input filter, 1 or more analysis programs, and the output filter in blocking or nonblocking mode as governed by `block_flag`. In the case of a single analysis and no filters, a single fork is performed, while in other cases, an initial fork is reforked multiple times. Called from `derived_map()` with `block_flag == BLOCK` and from `derived_map_asynch()` with `block_flag == FALL_THROUGH`. Uses `create_analysis_process()` to spawn individual program components within the function evaluation.

Implements [ProcessApplicInterface](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::analysis_process_group_id()`, `ApplicationInterface::analysisServerId`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalAnalysisFlag`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::asynchronous_local_analyses()`, `ParallelLibrary::barrier_e()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::commandLineArgs`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::driver_argument_list()`, `ApplicationInterface::eaDedMasterFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::evalCommRank`, `ApplicationInterface::evalCommSize`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::evalProcessIdMap`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::evaluation_process_group_id()`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::ifilter_argument_list()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::iFilterName`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::join_evaluation_process_group()`, `ApplicationInterface::master_dynamic_schedule_analyses()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::multipleParamsFiles`, `ApplicationInterface::numAnalysisDrivers`, `ApplicationInterface::numAnalysisServers`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::ofilter_argument_list()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::oFilterName`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ProcessApplicInterface::paramsFileName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::programNames`, `ProcessApplicInterface::resultsFileName`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::serve_analyses_asynch()`, `ApplicationInterface::serve_analyses_synch()`, `Dakota::substitute_params_and_results()`, `ApplicationInterface::suppressOutput`, and `ProcessApplicInterface::synchronous_local_analyses()`.

14.210.3.5 `void check_wait (pid_t pid, int status)` `[protected]`

check the exit status of a forked process and abort if an error code was returned

Check to see if the process terminated abnormally (`WIFEXITED(status)==0`) or if either `execvp` or the application returned a status code of `-1` (`WIFEXITED(status)!=0 && (signed char)WEXITSTATUS(status)==-1`). If one of these conditions is detected, output a failure message and abort. Note: the application code should not return a status code of `-1` unless an immediate abort of dakota is wanted. If for instance, failure capturing is to be used, the application code should write the word "FAIL" to the appropriate results file and return a status code of 0 through `exit()`.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `ForkApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `SpawnApplicInterface::test_local_analyses_send()`, `SpawnApplicInterface::test_local_evaluation_sequence()`, `ForkApplicInterface::wait()`, `SpawnApplicInterface::wait_local_analyses()`, and `SpawnApplicInterface::wait_local_evaluation_sequence()`.

14.210.3.6 `void asynchronous_local_analyses (int start, int end, int step)` [protected]

execute analyses asynchronously on the local processor

Schedule analyses asynchronously on the local processor using a dynamic scheduling approach (start to end in step increments). Concurrency is limited by `asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency`. Modeled after [ApplicationInterface::asynchronous_local_evaluations\(\)](#). NOTE: This function should be elevated to [ApplicationInterface](#) if and when another derived interface class supports asynchronous local analyses.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::analysisProcessIdMap`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::driver_argument_list()`, `ApplicationInterface::numAnalysisDrivers`, and `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::wait_local_analyses()`.

Referenced by `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`.

14.210.3.7 `void serve_analyses_asynch ()` [protected]

serve the analysis scheduler and execute analysis jobs asynchronously

This code runs multiple `asynch` analyses on each server. It is modeled after [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_asynch\(\)](#). NOTE: This fn should be elevated to [ApplicationInterface](#) if and when another derived interface class supports hybrid analysis parallelism.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::analysisProcessIdMap`, `ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalAnalysisConcurrency`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::driver_argument_list()`, `ParallelLibrary::irecv_ea()`, `ApplicationInterface::numAnalysisDrivers`, `ApplicationInterface::parallelLib`, `ParallelLibrary::recv_ea()`, `ParallelLibrary::test()`, and `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::test_local_analyses_send()`.

Referenced by `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`.

14.210.3.8 `void create_command_arguments (boost::shared_array< const char * > & av, StringArray & driver_and_args)` [protected]

parse `argList` into argument array `av` suitable for passing to `execvp`, appending parameters and results filenames if requested by `commandLineArgs`

This function will split the analysis command in `argList[0]` based on whitespace, but preserve spaces within quoted strings, such that quoted strings can be passed as single command arguments. NOTE: This function allocates memory in `av` that might be implicitly freed when the child exits (control never returns to caller). `driver_and_args` needs to be a return argument because `av` will contain pointers into its `c_str()`'s when done.

References `ProcessHandleApplicInterface::argList`, `ProcessApplicInterface::commandLineArgs`, `Dakota::substitute_params_and_results()`, and `WorkdirHelper::tokenize_driver()`.

Referenced by `SpawnApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`, and `ForkApplicInterface::create_analysis_process()`.

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

- `ProcessHandleApplicInterface.hpp`
- `ProcessHandleApplicInterface.cpp`

14.211 ProgramOptions Class Reference

[ProgramOptions](#) stores options whether from the CLH or from library user; initially valid only on worldRank = 0, but then broadcast in [ParallelLibrary::push_output_tag\(\)](#)

Public Member Functions

- [ProgramOptions](#) ()
default constructor (needed for default environment ctors and could be used by library clients to late update data)
- [ProgramOptions](#) (int world_rank)
constructor that accepts world rank to help with I/O control; allows default constructed [ProgramOptions](#) to get rank in library mode
- [ProgramOptions](#) (int argc, char *argv[], int world_rank)
standard constructor that uses a [CommandLineHandler](#) to parse user options
- const String & [input_file](#) () const
Dakota input file base name (no tag)
- const String & [input_string](#) () const
alternate [Dakota](#) input string literal; also set when input is read from stdin
- bool [echo_input](#) () const
is input echo specified?
- bool [preproc_input](#) () const
pre-process input file
- const String & [preproc_cmd](#) () const
pre-processing command, possibly specifying another tool
- const String & [parser_options](#) () const
(deprecated) NIDR parser options
- String [output_file](#) () const
output (user-provided or default) file base name (no tag)
- const String & [error_file](#) () const
error file base name (no tag)
- const String & [exit_mode](#) () const
behavior of [abort_handler](#) (throw or exit)
- const String & [read_restart_file](#) () const
restart file base name (no tag)
- size_t [stop_restart_evals](#) () const
eval ID at which to stop reading restart
- String [write_restart_file](#) () const
write restart (user-provided or default) file base name (no tag)
- bool [help](#) () const
is help mode active?
- bool [version](#) () const
is version mode active?
- bool [check](#) () const
is check mode active?
- bool [pre_run](#) () const
is pre-run mode active?
- bool [run](#) () const
is run mode active?
- bool [post_run](#) () const
is post-run mode active?
- bool [user_modes](#) () const

- are any non-default, user-specified run modes active?*
- const String & [pre_run_input](#) () const
filename for pre-run input
- const String & [pre_run_output](#) () const
filename for pre-run output
- const String & [run_input](#) () const
filename for run input
- const String & [run_output](#) () const
filename for run output
- const String & [post_run_input](#) () const
filename for post-run input
- const String & [post_run_output](#) () const
filename for post-run output
- unsigned int [pre_run_output_format](#) () const
tabular format for pre-run output
- unsigned int [post_run_input_format](#) () const
tabular format for post-run input
- bool [proceed_to_instantiate](#) () const
whether steps beyond help/version are requested (instantiation required)
- bool [proceed_to_run](#) () const
Whether steps beyond check are requested.
- bool [user_stdout_redirect](#) () const
whether the user/client code requested a redirect of stdout
- bool [user_stderr_redirect](#) () const
whether the user/client code requested a redirect of stderr
- void [world_rank](#) (int world_rank)
set the world rank to govern early conditional output
- void [input_file](#) (const String &in_file)
*set *Dakota* input file base name (no tag)*
- void [input_string](#) (const String &in_string)
*set alternate *Dakota* input string literal*
- void [echo_input](#) (bool echo_flag)
set whether to echo input to output
- void [preproc_input](#) (bool pp_flag)
set whether to pre-process input file
- void [preproc_cmd](#) (const String &pp_cmd)
set alternate pre-processing command
- void [exit_mode](#) (const String &mode)
set behavior for abort_handler
- void [output_file](#) (const String &out_file)
*set base file name for *Dakota* output*
- void [error_file](#) (const String &err_file)
*set base file name for *Dakota* errors*
- void [read_restart_file](#) (const String &read_rst)
set base file name for restart file from which to read
- void [stop_restart_evals](#) (size_t stop_rst)
set eval ID at which to stop reading restart
- void [write_restart_file](#) (const String &write_rst)
set base file name for restart file to write
- void [help](#) (bool help_flag)
set true to print help information and exit

- void [version](#) (bool version_flag)
set true to print version information and exit
- void [check](#) (bool check_flag)
set true to check input and instantiate objects, then exit
- void [pre_run](#) (bool pre_run_flag)
set to enable/disable pre-run phase
- void [run](#) (bool run_flag)
set to enable/disable run phase
- void [post_run](#) (bool post_run_flag)
set to enable/disable post-run phase
- void [pre_run_input](#) (const String &pre_run_in)
Specify the pre-run phase input filename.
- void [pre_run_output](#) (const String &pre_run_out)
Specify the pre-run phase output filename.
- void [run_input](#) (const String &run_in)
Specify the run phase input filename.
- void [run_output](#) (const String &run_out)
Specify the run phase output filename.
- void [post_run_input](#) (const String &post_run_in)
Specify the post-run phase input filename.
- void [post_run_output](#) (const String &post_run_out)
Specify the post-run phase output filename.
- void [parse](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
Extract environment options from [ProblemDescDB](#).
- void [read](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &s)
helper function for reading some class data from MPI buffer
- void [write](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &s) const
helper function for writing some class data to MPI buffer

Private Member Functions

- void [parse_environment_options](#) ()
any environment variables affecting global behavior get read here
- void [manage_run_modes](#) (const [CommandLineHandler](#) &clh)
retrieve run mode options from the CLH
- void [split_filenames](#) (const char *filenames, std::string &input_filename, std::string &output_filename)
manage pre/run/post filenames
- void [validate](#) ()
verify consistency of user settings (helpful for library mode especially)
- void [validate_run_modes](#) ()
validate user run modes and set userModesFlag
- void [set_option](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const String &db_name, String &data_member)
retrieve environment.db_name from the problem db and update data_member, warning if needed

Private Attributes

- int [worldRank](#)
cache the world rank to help with conditional output
- String [inputFile](#)
Dakota input file name, e.g., "dakota.in".
- String [inputString](#)
alternate input means for library clients: input string (mutually exclusive with input file)
- bool [echoInput](#)
whether to echo client's input file at parse
- bool [preprocInput](#)
whether to pre-process input with pyprepro/etc.
- String [preprocCmd](#)
pre-processing command (default pyprepro.py)
- String [parserOptions](#)
Deprecated option for NIDR parser options.
- String [exitMode](#)
Abort or throw on error.
- String [outputFile](#)
Dakota output base file name, e.g., "dakota.out".
- String [errorFile](#)
Dakota error base file name, e.g., "dakota.err".
- String [readRestartFile](#)
e.g., "dakota.old.rst"
- size_t [stopRestartEvals](#)
eval number at which to stop restart read
- String [writeRestartFile](#)
e.g., "dakota.new.rst"
- bool [helpFlag](#)
whether to print help message and exit
- bool [versionFlag](#)
whether to print version message and exit
- bool [checkFlag](#)
flags invocation with command line option -check
- bool [preRunFlag](#)
flags invocation with command line option -pre_run
- bool [runFlag](#)
flags invocation with command line option -run
- bool [postRunFlag](#)
flags invocation with command line option -post_run
- bool [userModesFlag](#)
whether any user run modes are active
- String [preRunInput](#)
filename for pre_run input
- String [preRunOutput](#)
filename for pre_run output
- String [runInput](#)
filename for run input
- String [runOutput](#)
filename for run output
- String [postRunInput](#)

- *filename for post_run input*
- String [postRunOutput](#)
- *filename for post_run output*
- unsigned short [preRunOutputFormat](#)
- *tabular format for pre_run output*
- unsigned short [postRunInputFormat](#)
- *tabular format for post_run input*

14.211.1 Detailed Description

[ProgramOptions](#) stores options whether from the CLH or from library user; initially valid only on worldRank = 0, but then broadcast in [ParallelLibrary::push_output_tag\(\)](#)

14.211.2 Member Function Documentation

14.211.2.1 void [split_filenames](#) (const char * *filenames*, std::string & *input_filename*, std::string & *output_filename*)
[private]

manage pre/run/post filenames

Tokenize colon-delimited input and output filenames, returns unchanged strings if tokens not found.

Referenced by [ProgramOptions::manage_run_modes\(\)](#).

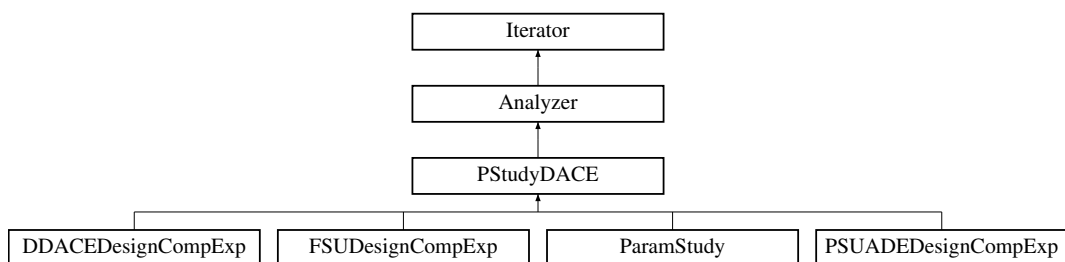
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [ProgramOptions.hpp](#)
- [ProgramOptions.cpp](#)

14.212 PStudyDACE Class Reference

Base class for managing common aspects of parameter studies and design of experiments methods.

Inheritance diagram for PStudyDACE:



Public Member Functions

- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- [PStudyDACE](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)

- constructor*
- [PStudyDACE](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"
- [~PStudyDACE](#) ()
destructor
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results
- void [volumetric_quality](#) (int ndim, int [num_samples](#), double *sample_points)
Calculation of volumetric quality measures.

Protected Attributes

- [SensAnalysisGlobal pStudyDACEsSensGlobal](#)
initialize statistical post processing
- bool [volQualityFlag](#)
flag which specifies evaluation of volumetric quality measures
- bool [varBasedDecompFlag](#)
flag which specifies calculating variance based decomposition sensitivity analysis metrics

Private Attributes

- double [chiMeas](#)
quality measure
- double [dMeas](#)
quality measure
- double [hMeas](#)
quality measure
- double [tauMeas](#)
quality measure

Additional Inherited Members

14.212.1 Detailed Description

Base class for managing common aspects of parameter studies and design of experiments methods.

The [PStudyDACE](#) base class manages common data and functions, such as those involving the best solutions located during the parameter set evaluations or the printing of final results.

14.212.2 Member Function Documentation

14.212.2.1 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` [protected], [virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References [PStudyDACE::chiMeas](#), [Analyzer::compactMode](#), [Model::continuous_variable_labels\(\)](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::correlations_computed\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_int_variable_labels\(\)](#), [Model::discrete_real_variable_labels\(\)](#),

Model::discrete_string_variable_labels(), PStudyDACE::dMeas, PStudyDACE::hMeas, Iterator::iteratedModel, Analyzer::numLSqTerms, Analyzer::numObjFns, SensAnalysisGlobal::print_correlations(), Analyzer::print_results(), Analyzer::print_sobol_indices(), PStudyDACE::pStudyDACEsSensGlobal, Model::response_labels(), PStudyDACE::tauMeas, PStudyDACE::varBasedDecompFlag, and PStudyDACE::volQualityFlag.

14.212.2.2 void volumetric_quality (int ndim, int num_samples, double * sample_points) [protected]

Calculation of volumetric quality measures.

Calculation of volumetric quality measures developed by FSU.

References PStudyDACE::chiMeas, PStudyDACE::dMeas, PStudyDACE::hMeas, and PStudyDACE::tauMeas.

Referenced by FSUDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets(), and DDACEDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets().

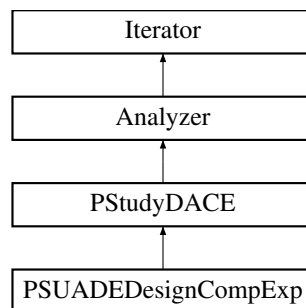
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- DakotaPStudyDACE.hpp
- DakotaPStudyDACE.cpp

14.213 PSUAEDesignCompExp Class Reference

Wrapper class for the PSUADE library.

Inheritance diagram for PSUAEDesignCompExp:



Public Member Functions

- [PSUAEDesignCompExp \(ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model\)](#)
primary constructor for building a standard DACE iterator
- [~PSUAEDesignCompExp \(\)](#)
destructor
- bool [resize \(\)](#)
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- void [pre_run \(\)](#)
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori
- void [post_input \(\)](#)
read tabular data for post-run mode
- void [core_run \(\)](#)
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/-Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way
- size_t [num_samples](#) () const
- void [sampling_reset](#) (size_t min_samples, bool all_data_flag, bool stats_flag)
reset sampling iterator to use at least min_samples
- unsigned short [sampling_scheme](#) () const
return sampling name
- void [vary_pattern](#) (bool pattern_flag)
sets varyPattern in derived classes that support it
- void [get_parameter_sets](#) (Model &model)
*Generate one block of numSamples samples (ndim * num_samples), populating allSamples; ParamStudy is the only class that specializes to use allVariables.*

Private Member Functions

- void [enforce_input_rules](#) ()
enforce sanity checks/modifications for the user input specification

Private Attributes

- int [samplesSpec](#)
initial specification of number of samples
- size_t [numSamples](#)
current number of samples to be evaluated
- const UShortArray & [varPartitionsSpec](#)
number of partitions in each variable direction
- int [numPartitions](#)
number of partitions to pass to PSUADE (levels = partitions + 1)
- bool [allDataFlag](#)
flag which triggers the update of allVars/allResponses for use by Iterator::all_variables() and Iterator::all_responses()
- size_t [numDACERuns](#)
counter for number of executions for this object
- bool [varyPattern](#)
flag for generating a sequence of seed values within multiple get_parameter_sets() calls so that the sample sets are not repeated, but are still repeatable
- const int [seedSpec](#)
the user seed specification for the random number generator (allows repeatable results)
- int [randomSeed](#)
current seed for the random number generator

Additional Inherited Members

14.213.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the PSUADE library.

The [PSUAEDesignCompExp](#) class provides a wrapper for PSUADE, a C++ design of experiments library from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Currently this class only includes the PSUADE Morris One-at-a-time (MOAT) method to uniformly sample the parameter space spanned by the active bounds of the current [Model](#). It returns all generated samples and their corresponding responses as well as the best sample found.

14.213.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.213.2.1 PSUAEDesignCompExp (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

primary constructor for building a standard DACE iterator

This constructor is called for a standard iterator built with data from probDescDB.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency`, `Iterator::method_string()`, `Iterator::methodName`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteIntVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteRealVars`, `Analyzer::numDiscreteStringVars`, and `PSUAEDesignCompExp::numSamples`.

14.213.3 Member Function Documentation

14.213.3.1 void pre_run () [protected],[virtual]

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `pre_run()`, if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `PSUAEDesignCompExp::enforce_input_rules()`, `PSUAEDesignCompExp::get_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, and `Analyzer::pre_run()`.

14.213.3.2 void core_run () [protected],[virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Analyzer::evaluate_parameter_sets()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Analyzer::numLSqTerms`, and `Analyzer::numObjFns`.

14.213.3.3 void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables/Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's `post_run()`, typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Analyzer::allResponses`, `Analyzer::allSamples`, `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`, `PSUAEDesignCompExp::enforce_input_rules()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `Analyzer::numContinuousVars`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `PSUAEDesignCompExp::numSamples`, and `Analyzer::post_run()`.

14.213.3.4 size_t num_samples () const [inline],[protected],[virtual]

Return current number of evaluation points. Since the calculation of samples, collocation points, etc. might be costly, provide a default implementation here that backs out from the `maxEvalConcurrency`.

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

References PSUAEDesignCompExp::numSamples.

14.213.3.5 void enforce_input_rules () [private]

enforce sanity checks/modifications for the user input specification

Users may input a variety of quantities, but this function must enforce any restrictions imposed by the sampling algorithms.

References Analyzer::numContinuousVars, PSUAEDesignCompExp::numPartitions, PSUAEDesignCompExp::numSamples, and PSUAEDesignCompExp::varPartitionsSpec.

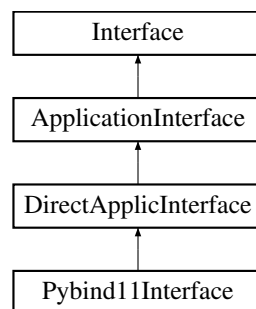
Referenced by PSUAEDesignCompExp::post_input(), PSUAEDesignCompExp::post_run(), and PSUAEDesignCompExp::pre_run().

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

- PSUAEDesignCompExp.hpp
- PSUAEDesignCompExp.cpp

14.214 Pybind11Interface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Pybind11Interface:



Public Member Functions

- [Pybind11Interface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~Pybind11Interface](#) ()
destructor
- void [register_pybind11_callback_fn](#) (py::function callback)
register a python callback function
- void [register_pybind11_callback_fns](#) (const std::map< String, py::function > &callbacks)
register a collection of python callback functions
- template<typename RetT , class O , class S >
RetT [copy_array_to_pybind11](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< O, S > &src) const

Protected Member Functions

- void [init_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
- void [set_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
- void [initialize_driver](#) (const String &ac_name)
- virtual int [derived_map_ac](#) (const String &ac_name)

- execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation*

 - virtual void [derived_map_async](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
 - Python supports batch only, not true async (this is no-op)*
 - virtual void [wait_local_evaluations](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
 - Python supports batch only, not true async (this does the work)*
 - virtual void [test_local_evaluations](#) ([PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
 - Python supports batch only, not true async, so this blocks.*
- int [pybind11_run](#) (const String &ac_name)
 - direct interface to Pybind11 via API*
- template<typename RetT , class ArrayT , typename T >
RetT [copy_array_to_pybind11](#) (const ArrayT &src) const
 - copy [Dakota](#) arrays to pybind11 lists via std::vector<> copy*
- template<typename RetT , typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >
RetT [copy_array_to_pybind11](#) (const Teuchos::SerialDenseVector< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &src) const
 - specialized copy [Dakota](#) arrays to pybind11 lists via std::vector<> copy*
- py::dict [params_to_dict](#) () const
 - Translate [Dakota](#) parameters into returned Python dictionary in numpy or array format.*
- template<typename T >
py::dict [pack_kwargs](#) () const
 - generalized Python dictionary packing to support either lists or numpy arrays*
- void [unpack_python_response](#) (const ShortArray &asv, const size_t num_derivs, const pybind11::dict &py_response, RealVector &fn_values, RealMatrix &gradients, RealSymMatrixArray &hessians, RealArray &meta-data)
 - populate values, gradients, Hessians from Python to [Dakota](#)*
- bool [expect_derivative](#) (const ShortArray &asv, const short deriv_type) const
 - return true if the passed asv value is requested for any function*

Protected Attributes

- bool [userNumpyFlag](#)
 - whether the user requested numpy data structures in the input file*
- bool [ownPython](#)
 - true if this class created the interpreter instance*
- py::function [py11Callback](#)
 - callback function for analysis driver*
- bool [py11Active](#)

14.214.1 Detailed Description

Specialization of [DirectApplicInterface](#) to link to Python analysis drivers.

14.214.2 Member Function Documentation

14.214.2.1 void [init_communicators_checks](#) (int *max_eval_concurrency*) [inline],[protected],[virtual]

Process init issues as warnings since some contexts (e.g., [HierarchSurrModel](#)) initialize more configurations than will be used and [DirectApplicInterface](#) allows override by derived plug-ins.

Reimplemented from [DirectApplicInterface](#).

14.214.2.2 `void set_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Process run-time issues as hard errors.

Reimplemented from [DirectApplicInterface](#).

14.214.2.3 `int derived_map_ac (const String & ac_name)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation

Python specialization of derived analysis components.

References `ApplicationInterface::analysisServerId`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnDVV`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnHessians`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnVals`, `DirectApplicInterface::metaData`, `Pybind11Interface::params_to_dict()`, `Pybind11Interface::py11CallBack`, and `Pybind11Interface::unpack_python_response()`.

14.214.2.4 `void derived_map_async (const ParamResponsePair & pair)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

Python supports batch only, not true async (this is no-op)

This is a no-op as all work takes place in `wait/test_local_evaluations`

Reimplemented from [DirectApplicInterface](#).

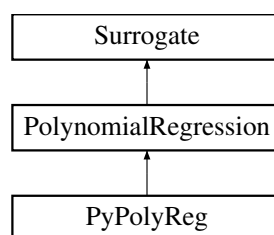
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `Pybind11Interface.hpp`
- `Pybind11Interface.cpp`

14.215 PyPolyReg Class Reference

Extend PolynomialRegression with a new type for Python.

Inheritance diagram for PyPolyReg:



Public Member Functions

- [PyPolyReg](#) (`const pybind11::dict &pydict`)
ctor that accepts a dictionary
- [PyPolyReg](#) (`const Eigen::MatrixXd &samples`, `const Eigen::MatrixXd &response`, `const pybind11::dict &pydict`)
ctor that accepts a dictionary
- `Eigen::MatrixXd value` (`const Eigen::MatrixXd &eval_points`)
Example workaround for default Eigen pass-by-copy semantics.

Additional Inherited Members

14.215.1 Detailed Description

Extend PolynomialRegression with a new type for Python.

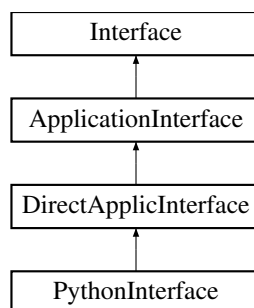
Explore idea of extension as a way to specialize constructors. Permits mapping datatypes for any member functions or constructors that differ, while leaving most untouched. Downside is requires new class for each surrogates class.

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

- [surrogates_python.cpp](#)

14.216 PythonInterface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for PythonInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [PythonInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~PythonInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- virtual int [derived_map_ac](#) (const String &ac_name)
execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- int [python_run](#) (const String &ac_name)
direct interface to Python via API, BMA 07/02/07
- template<class ArrayT , class Size >
bool [python_convert_int](#) (const ArrayT &src, Size size, PyObject **dst)
convert arrays of integer types to Python list or numpy array
- bool [python_convert](#) (const RealVector &src, PyObject **dst)
convert RealVector to Python list or numpy array
- bool [python_convert](#) (const RealVector &c_src, const IntVector &di_src, const RealVector &dr_src, PyObject **dst)
convert RealVector + IntVector + RealVector to Python mixed list or numpy double array
- template<class StringArrayT >
bool [python_convert_strlist](#) (const StringArrayT &src, PyObject **dst)
convert labels

- bool [python_convert](#) (const StringMultiArray &c_src, const StringMultiArray &di_src, const StringMultiArray &dr_src, PyObject **dst)
convert all labels to single list
- bool [python_convert](#) (PyObject *pyv, RealVector &rv, const int &dim)
convert python [list of int or float] or [numpy array of double] to RealVector (for fns)
- bool [python_convert](#) (PyObject *pyv, double *rv, const int &dim)
convert python [list of int or float] or [numpy array of double] to double[], for use as helper in converting gradients
- bool [python_convert](#) (PyObject *pym, RealMatrix &rm)
convert python [list of lists of int or float] or [numpy array of dbl] to RealMatrix (for gradients)
- bool [python_convert](#) (PyObject *pym, RealSymMatrix &rm)
convert python [list of lists of int or float] or [numpy array of dbl] to RealMatrix (used as helper in Hessian conversion)
- bool [python_convert](#) (PyObject *pyma, RealSymMatrixArray &rma)
convert python [list of lists of lists of int or float] or [numpy array of double] to RealSymMatrixArray (for Hessians)

Protected Attributes

- bool [userNumpyFlag](#)
whether the user requested numpy data structures in the input file
- bool [ownPython](#)
true if this class created the interpreter instance

14.216.1 Detailed Description

Specialization of [DirectApplicInterface](#) to link to Python analysis drivers. Includes convenience functions to map data to/from Python

14.216.2 Member Function Documentation

14.216.2.1 `int derived_map_ac (const String & ac_name)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation

Python specialization of derived analysis components.

References `ApplicationInterface::analysisServerId`, and `PythonInterface::python_run()`.

14.216.2.2 `bool python_convert_int (const ArrayT & src, Size sz, PyObject ** dst)` `[protected]`

convert arrays of integer types to Python list or numpy array

convert all integer array types including `IntVector`, `ShortArray`, and `SizetArray` to Python list of ints or numpy array of ints

References `PythonInterface::userNumpyFlag`.

Referenced by `PythonInterface::python_run()`.

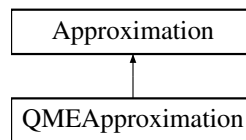
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `PythonInterface.hpp`
- `PythonInterface.cpp`

14.217 QMEApproximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for QMEA Quadratic Multipoint Exponential [Approximation](#) (a multipoint approximation).

Inheritance diagram for QMEApproximation:



Public Member Functions

- [QMEApproximation](#) ()
default constructor
- [QMEApproximation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard constructor
- [QMEApproximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [~QMEApproximation](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [min_coefficients](#) () const
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- void [build](#) ()
builds the approximation from scratch
- Real [value](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- void [clear_current_active_data](#) ()

Private Member Functions

- void [find_scaled_coefficients](#) ()
compute TANA coefficients based on scaled inputs
- void [offset](#) (const RealVector &x, RealVector &s)
based on minX, apply offset scaling to x to define s
- Real [apxfn_value](#) (const RealVector &)

Private Attributes

- RealVector [pExp](#)
vector of exponent values
- RealVector [minX](#)

- *vector of minimum parameter values used in scaling*
- RealVector [scX1](#)
 - *vector of scaled x1 values*
- RealVector [scX2](#)
 - *vector of scaled x2 values*
- Real [H](#)
 - *the scalar Hessian value in the TANA-3 approximation*
- RealVector [beta](#)
 - *vector of QMEA reduced space diagonal Hessian coefficients*
- RealMatrix [G_reduced_xfm](#)
 - *Grahm-Schmidt orthonormal reduced subspace transformation.*
- size_t [numUsed](#)
 - *number of previous data points used (size of reduced subspace)*
- size_t [currGradIndex](#)
 - *index of current expansion point with gradients*
- size_t [prevGradIndex](#)
 - *index of most recent previous point with gradients*

Additional Inherited Members

14.217.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for QMEA Quadratic Multipoint Exponential [Approximation](#) (a multipoint approximation).

The [QMEApproximation](#) class provides a multipoint approximation based on matching value and gradient data from multiple points (typically the current and previous iterates) in parameter space. It forms an exponential approximation in terms of intervening variables.

14.217.2 Member Function Documentation

14.217.2.1 void build() [protected],[virtual]

builds the approximation from scratch

This is the common base class portion of the virtual fn and is insufficient on its own; derived implementations should explicitly invoke (or reimplement) this base class contribution.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Approximation::approxData](#), [Approximation::build\(\)](#), [QMEApproximation::currGradIndex](#), [QMEApproximation::find_scaled_coefficients\(\)](#), [Dakota::length\(\)](#), [QMEApproximation::minX](#), [QMEApproximation::pExp](#), [QMEApproximation::prevGradIndex](#), and [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#).

14.217.2.2 void clear_current_active_data() [inline],[protected],[virtual]

Redefine default implementation to support history mechanism.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References [Approximation::approxData](#), [QMEApproximation::currGradIndex](#), [QMEApproximation::prevGradIndex](#), and [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#).

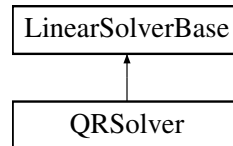
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [QMEApproximation.hpp](#)
- [QMEApproximation.cpp](#)

14.218 QRSolver Class Reference

The [QRSolver](#) class solves the linear least squares problem with a QR decomposition.

Inheritance diagram for QRSolver:



Public Member Functions

- [QRSolver](#) ()
Constructor.
- [~QRSolver](#) ()
Destructor.
- bool [is_factorized](#) () const override
Query to determine if the matrix of the solver has been factored.
- void [factorize](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A) override
Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.
- void [solve](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A, const [MatrixXd](#) &b, [MatrixXd](#) &x) override
Find the solution to $(A^T A)x = A^T b$.
- void [solve](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &b, [MatrixXd](#) &x) override
Find a solution to $(A^T A)x = A^T b$ when A is already factorized.

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr`
`< Eigen::ColPivHouseholderQR`
`< MatrixXd > > QR_Ptr`

Additional Inherited Members

14.218.1 Detailed Description

The [QRSolver](#) class solves the linear least squares problem with a QR decomposition.

14.218.2 Member Function Documentation

14.218.2.1 void factorize (const [MatrixXd](#) & A) [override], [virtual]

Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.

Parameters

in	A	The incoming matrix to factorize.
----	---	-----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

Referenced by [QRSolver::solve\(\)](#).

14.218.2.2 void solve (const MatrixXd & A, const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [override],[virtual]

Find the solution to $(A^T A)x = A^T b$.

Parameters

in	A	The matrix for the QR decomposition.
in	b	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
in	x	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

References `QRSolver::factorize()`.

14.218.2.3 `void solve (const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [override],[virtual]`

Find a solution to $(A^T A)x = A^T b$ when A is already factorized.

Parameters

in	b	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
in	x	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

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

- UtilLinearSolvers.hpp
- UtilLinearSolvers.cpp

14.219 QuesoJointPdf< V, M > Class Template Reference

[Dakota](#) specialization of QUESO generic joint PDF.

Inherits `BaseJointPdf< V, M >`.

Public Member Functions

- [QuesoJointPdf](#) (const char *prefix, const QUESO::VectorSet< V, M > &domainSet, [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) *nond_queso_ptr)
Default constructor.
- virtual [~QuesoJointPdf](#) ()
Destructor.
- double [actualValue](#) (const V &domainVector, const V *domainDirection, V *gradVector, M *hessianMatrix, V *hessianEffect) const
Actual value of the PDF (scalar function).
- double [lnValue](#) (const V &domainVector, const V *domainDirection, V *gradVector, M *hessianMatrix, V *hessianEffect) const
Logarithm of the value of the function.
- double [computeLogOfNormalizationFactor](#) (unsigned int numSamples, bool m_logOfNormalizationFactor) const
Computes the logarithm of the normalization factor.
- void [distributionMean](#) (V &meanVector) const
Mean value of underlying random variable.
- void [distributionVariance](#) (M &covMatrix) const
Covariance of the underlying random variable.

Private Attributes

- [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) * [nonDQUESOInstance](#)
pointer to QUESO instance for PDF evaluation callbacks

14.219.1 Detailed Description

template<class V, class M>class Dakota::QuesoJointPdf< V, M >

[Dakota](#) specialization of QUESO generic joint PDF.

14.219.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.219.2.1 **QuesoJointPdf** (const char * *prefix*, const QUESO::VectorSet< V, M > & *domainSet*, NonDQUESOBayesCalibration * *nond_queso_ptr*)

Default constructor.

Instantiates an object of the class, i.e. a scalar function, given a prefix and its domain.

14.219.3 Member Function Documentation

14.219.3.1 void **distributionMean** (V & *meanVector*) const

Mean value of underlying random variable.

Assumes meanVector is sized

14.219.3.2 void **distributionVariance** (M & *covMatrix*) const

Covariance of the underlying random variable.

Assumes covMatrix is sized

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

- [QUESOImpl.hpp](#)
- [QUESOImpl.cpp](#)

14.220 QuesoVectorRV< V, M > Class Template Reference

[Dakota](#) specialization of QUESO vector-valued random variable.

Inherits BaseVectorRV< V, M >.

Public Member Functions

- [QuesoVectorRV](#) (const char **prefix*, const QUESO::VectorSet< V, M > &*imageSet*, [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) **nond_queso_ptr*)

Default constructor.

- virtual [~QuesoVectorRV](#) ()

Virtual destructor.

- void [print](#) (std::ostream &*os*) const

TODO: Prints the vector RV (required pure virtual).

14.220.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class V, class M>class Dakota::QuesoVectorRV< V, M >
```

[Dakota](#) specialization of QUESO vector-valued random variable.

14.220.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.220.2.1 `QuesoVectorRV (const char * prefix, const QUESO::VectorSet< V, M > & imageSet, NonDQUESOBayesCalibration * nond_queso_ptr)`

Default constructor.

Constructs a generic queso vector RV, given a prefix and the image set of the vector RV.

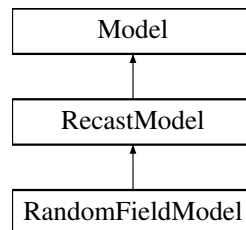
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [QUESOImpl.hpp](#)
- [QUESOImpl.cpp](#)

14.221 RandomFieldModel Class Reference

Random field model, capable of generating and then forward propagating.

Inheritance diagram for RandomFieldModel:



Public Member Functions

- [RandomFieldModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
Problem database constructor.
- [~RandomFieldModel](#) ()
destructor
- bool [initialize_mapping](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
for KL models, the model is augmented with the random coeffs of the KL
- bool [resize_pending](#) () const
return true if a potential resize is still pending, such that sizing-based initialization should be deferred

Protected Member Functions

- void [assign_instance](#) ()
assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions
- [Model](#) [get_sub_model](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
retrieve the sub-Model from the DB to pass up the constructor chain
- void [init_dace_iterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)

- initialize the RF-generating sampler*
- void [validate_inputs](#) ()
 - validate the build controls and set defaults*
- void [get_field_data](#) ()
 - Source data generation: get the field data either from file or simulation by running the DACE [Iterator](#). Populates `rfBuildData`.*
- void [identify_field_model](#) ()
 - Generate field representation: generate a KL or PCA/GP.*
- void [rf_suite_identify_field_model](#) ()
 - Generate field representation: utilize RF Suite.*
- void [initialize_recast](#) ()
 - Initialize the base class [RecastModel](#) with reduced space variable sizes.*
- `SizeTArray` [variables_resize](#) ()
 - Create a variables components totals array with the reduced space size for continuous variables.*
- void [initialize_rf_coeffs](#) ()
 - For KL models, augment the subModel's uncertain variables with additional $N(0,1)$ variables; set up `mvDist` for the $N(0,1)$'s.*
- void [derived_evaluate](#) (const `ActiveSet` &set)
 - generate a random field realization, then evaluate the submodel*
- void [derived_evaluate_nowait](#) (const `ActiveSet` &set)
 - generate a random field realization, then evaluate the submodel (asynch)*
- void [generate_kl_realization](#) ()
 - generate a KL realization and write to file*
- void [generate_pca_gp_realization](#) ()
 - generate a PCA/GP realization and write to file*
- void [write_field](#) (const `RealVector` &field_prediction)
 - write a field realization to console and file*

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [vars_mapping](#) (const `Variables` &recast_xi_vars, `Variables` &sub_model_x_vars)
 - map the active continuous recast variables to the active submodel variables (linear transformation)*
- static void [set_mapping](#) (const `Variables` &recast_vars, const `ActiveSet` &recast_set, `ActiveSet` &sub_model-_set)
 - map the inbound [ActiveSet](#) to the sub-model (map derivative variables)*

Protected Attributes

- `String` [rfDataFilename](#)
 - name of the data file with RF build data*
- `size_t` [numObservations](#)
 - rows of data matrix*
- `IntVector` [fieldLengths](#)
 - column partitions of data matrix*
- `RealMatrix` [rfBuildData](#)
 - data matrix with realizations of the random field to approximate*
- `RealMatrix` [rfBuildVars](#)
 - matrix of samples used to build the RF data*
- `Iterator` [daceliterator](#)
 - String `dataDirectoryBasename`;*
- `unsigned short` [expansionForm](#)

- unsigned short analyticCovForm;*
- unsigned short [covarianceForm](#)
form of the analytic covariance function
- int [requestedReducedRank](#)
current approximation of system rank
- Real [percentVariance](#)
fraction of energy to capture
- int [actualReducedRank](#)
command to run RF Suite
- [ReducedBasis rfBasis](#)
reduced basis representation (for KL or PCA case)
- int [fieldRealizationId](#)
counter for RF Suite
- `std::vector< Approximation >` [gpApproximations](#)
approximate models used to map the uncertain vars through the PCA approx

Static Protected Attributes

- static [RandomFieldModel](#) * [rfmInstance](#)
static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

Additional Inherited Members

14.221.1 Detailed Description

Random field model, capable of generating and then forward propagating.

Specialization of a [RecastModel](#) that optionally identifies an approximate random field model during build phase and creates a [RecastModel](#) capable of performing forward UQ including the field and auxiliary uncertain variables reduced space. This [RandomFieldModel](#) wraps the random field propagation model (not the RF-generating model)

14.221.2 Member Function Documentation

14.221.2.1 `bool initialize_mapping (ParLevLIter pl_iter)` [virtual]

for KL models, the model is augmented with the random coeffs of the KL

May eventually take on `init_comms` and related operations. Also may want ide of build/update like [DataFitSurrModel](#), eventually.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [RandomFieldModel::covarianceForm](#), [Model::estimate_message_lengths\(\)](#), [RandomFieldModel::expansionForm](#), [RandomFieldModel::fieldRealizationId](#), [RandomFieldModel::get_field_data\(\)](#), [RandomFieldModel::identify_field_model\(\)](#), [RecastModel::initialize_mapping\(\)](#), [RandomFieldModel::initialize_recast\(\)](#), [RandomFieldModel::initialize_rf_coeffs\(\)](#), and [RandomFieldModel::rf_suite_identify_field_model\(\)](#).

14.221.2.2 `void get_field_data ()` [protected]

Source data generation: get the field data either from file or simulation by running the DACE [Iterator](#). Populates `rfBuildData`.

Populate `rfBuildData`

References [Iterator::all_responses\(\)](#), [Iterator::all_samples\(\)](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [Model::cv\(\)](#), [RandomFieldModel::daceIterator](#), [RandomFieldModel::expansionForm](#), [Iterator::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::num_samples\(\)](#), [Model::numFns](#),

Dakota::read_sized_data(), RandomFieldModel::rfBuildData, RandomFieldModel::rfBuildVars, Iterator::run(), and RecastModel::subModel.

Referenced by RandomFieldModel::initialize_mapping().

14.221.2.3 void rf_suite_identify_field_model () [protected]

Generate field representation: utilize RF Suite.

Alternative to below function when using RFSuite.

References RandomFieldModel::actualReducedRank, and RandomFieldModel::requestedReducedRank.

Referenced by RandomFieldModel::initialize_mapping().

14.221.2.4 void initialize_recast () [protected]

Initialize the base class [RecastModel](#) with reduced space variable sizes.

Initialize the recast model to augment the uncertain variables with actualReducedRank additional N(0,1) variables, with no response function mapping (for now).

References RandomFieldModel::actualReducedRank, Model::continuous_variable_types(), Model::current_response(), Model::cv(), Model::div(), Model::drv(), Model::dsv(), Response::function_gradients(), Response::function_hessians(), RecastModel::init_maps(), RecastModel::init_sizes(), Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints(), Model::num_primary_fns(), Model::num_secondary_fns(), Model::numFns, RandomFieldModel::set_mapping(), RecastModel::subModel, RandomFieldModel::variables_resize(), and RandomFieldModel::vars_mapping().

Referenced by RandomFieldModel::initialize_mapping().

14.221.2.5 SizerArray variables_resize () [protected]

Create a variables components totals array with the reduced space size for continuous variables.

Create a variables components totals array with the reduced space size for continuous variables TODO: augment normal uncVars for KL case.

References RandomFieldModel::actualReducedRank, SharedVariablesData::components_totals(), Model::current_variables(), RandomFieldModel::expansionForm, Variables::shared_data(), RecastModel::subModel, and Dakota::svd().

Referenced by RandomFieldModel::initialize_recast().

14.221.2.6 void initialize_rf_coeffs () [protected]

For KL models, augment the subModel's uncertain variables with additional N(0,1) variables; set up mvDist for the N(0,1)'s.

Initialize the aleatory dist params for the KL coeffs

References RandomFieldModel::actualReducedRank, Variables::continuous_variable_label(), Model::continuous_variable_labels(), Model::currentVariables, RandomFieldModel::expansionForm, Model::multivariate_distribution(), Model::mvDist, and RecastModel::subModel.

Referenced by RandomFieldModel::initialize_mapping().

14.221.2.7 void vars_mapping (const Variables & recast_xi_vars, Variables & sub_model_x_vars) [static], [protected]

map the active continuous recast variables to the active submodel variables (linear transformation)

map the active continuous recast variables to the active submodel variables

References `Variables::active_variables()`, `RandomFieldModel::actualReducedRank`, `Model::continuous_variable_types()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Model::cv()`, `Variables::discrete_int_variables()`, `Model::discrete_int_variables()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variables()`, `Model::discrete_real_variables()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variables()`, `Model::discrete_string_variables()`, `RandomFieldModel::expansionForm`, `RandomFieldModel::rfmInstance`, and `RecastModel::subModel`.

Referenced by `RandomFieldModel::initialize_recast()`.

14.221.3 Member Data Documentation

14.221.3.1 Iterator `daceIterator` [protected]

String `dataDirectoryBasename`;

DACE [Iterator](#) to evaluate the RF generating model

Referenced by `RandomFieldModel::get_field_data()`, `RandomFieldModel::init_dace_iterator()`, and `RandomFieldModel::validate_inputs()`.

14.221.3.2 unsigned short `expansionForm` [protected]

unsigned short `analyticCovForm`;

form of the RF representation (KL, PCA, ICA)

Referenced by `RandomFieldModel::derived_evaluate()`, `RandomFieldModel::derived_evaluate_nowait()`, `RandomFieldModel::get_field_data()`, `RandomFieldModel::identify_field_model()`, `RandomFieldModel::initialize_mapping()`, `RandomFieldModel::initialize_rf_coeffs()`, `RandomFieldModel::resize_pending()`, `RandomFieldModel::variables_resize()`, and `RandomFieldModel::vars_mapping()`.

14.221.3.3 int `actualReducedRank` [protected]

command to run RF Suite

number of bases retained in decomposition

Referenced by `RandomFieldModel::generate_kl_realization()`, `RandomFieldModel::generate_pca_gp_realization()`, `RandomFieldModel::identify_field_model()`, `RandomFieldModel::initialize_recast()`, `RandomFieldModel::initialize_rf_coeffs()`, `RandomFieldModel::rf_suite_identify_field_model()`, `RandomFieldModel::variables_resize()`, and `RandomFieldModel::vars_mapping()`.

14.221.3.4 `RandomFieldModel * rfmInstance` [static], [protected]

static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

initialization of static needed by [RecastModel](#)

Referenced by `RandomFieldModel::assign_instance()`, and `RandomFieldModel::vars_mapping()`.

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

- `RandomFieldModel.hpp`
- `RandomFieldModel.cpp`

14.222 RealScale Struct Reference

Data structure for storing real-valued dimension scale.

Public Member Functions

- [RealScale](#) (const std::string &label, const RealVector &in_items, [ScaleScope](#) scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)
Constructor that takes a RealVector.
- [RealScale](#) (const std::string &label, const RealArray &in_items, [ScaleScope](#) scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)
Constructor that takes a RealArray.
- [RealScale](#) (const std::string &label, const Real *in_items, const int len, [ScaleScope](#) scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)
Constructor that takes a pointer to Real and length.
- [RealScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, std::initializer_list< Real > in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)
Constructor that takes an initializer_list.
- [RealScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, const RealVectorArray &in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)
Constructor that takes a RealVectorArray.

Public Attributes

- std::string **label**
- [ScaleScope](#) **scope**
- RealVector **items**
- int **numCols**
Number of columns; equals length of scale when 1D.
- bool **isMatrix**
2d or 1d?

14.222.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for storing real-valued dimension scale.

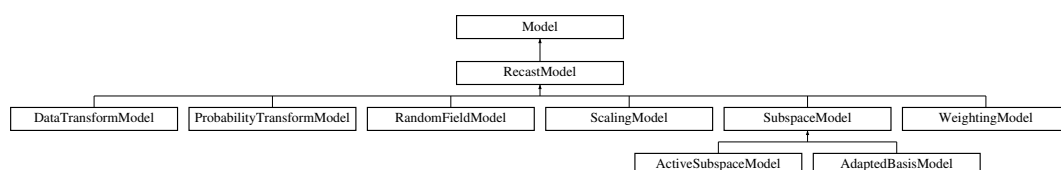
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- dakota_results_types.hpp

14.223 RecastModel Class Reference

Derived model class which provides a thin wrapper around a sub-model in order to recast the form of its inputs and/or outputs.

Inheritance diagram for RecastModel:



Public Member Functions

- **RecastModel** (const **Model** &sub_model, const Siset2DArray &vars_map_indices, const SisetArray &vars_comps_total, const BitArray &all_relax_di, const BitArray &all_relax_dr, bool nonlinear_vars_mapping, void(*variables_map)(const **Variables** &recast_vars, **Variables** &sub_model_vars), void(*set_map)(const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **ActiveSet** &recast_set, **ActiveSet** &sub_model_set), const Siset2DArray &primary_resp_map_indices, const Siset2DArray &secondary_resp_map_indices, size_t recast_secondary_offset, short recast_resp_order, const BoolDequeArray &nonlinear_resp_mapping, void(*primary_resp_map)(const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **Response** &sub_model_response, **Response** &recast_response), void(*secondary_resp_map)(const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **Response** &sub_model_response, **Response** &recast_response))

standard (full) constructor; assumes provided sizes and map functions are final and constructs all member data
- **RecastModel** (const **Model** &sub_model, const SisetArray &vars_comps_totals, const BitArray &all_relax_di, const BitArray &all_relax_dr, size_t num_recast_primary_fns, size_t num_recast_secondary_fns, size_t recast_secondary_offset, short recast_resp_order)

*alternate constructor; uses provided sizes to construct **Variables**, **Response** and **Constraints** so **Model** can be passed to an **Iterator**; requires subsequent **init_maps()** call.*
- **RecastModel** (**ProblemDescDB** &problem_db, const **Model** &sub_model)

Problem DB-based ctor, e.g., for use in subspace model; assumes mappings to be initialized later; only initializes based on sub-model.
- **RecastModel** (const **Model** &sub_model)

*lightest constructor used when transform sizes aren't known at construct time; doesn't initialize variables and responses, so this **Model** can't be used to construct an **Iterator**; requires subsequent **init_sizes()** and **init_maps()** calls.*
- **~RecastModel** ()

destructor
- void **init_sizes** (const SisetArray &vars_comps_totals, const BitArray &all_relax_di, const BitArray &all_relax_dr, size_t num_recast_primary_fns, size_t num_recast_secondary_fns, size_t recast_secondary_offset, short recast_resp_order)

*update recast sizes and size **Variables** and **Response** members after alternate construction*
- void **init_maps** (const Siset2DArray &vars_map_indices, bool nonlinear_vars_mapping, void(*variables_map)(const **Variables** &recast_vars, **Variables** &sub_model_vars), void(*set_map)(const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **ActiveSet** &recast_set, **ActiveSet** &sub_model_set), const Siset2DArray &primary_resp_map_indices, const Siset2DArray &secondary_resp_map_indices, const BoolDequeArray &nonlinear_resp_mapping, void(*primary_resp_map)(const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **Response** &sub_model_response, **Response** &recast_response), void(*secondary_resp_map)(const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **Response** &sub_model_response, **Response** &recast_response))

initialize recast indices and map callbacks after alternate construction
- void **inverse_mappings** (void(*inv_vars_map)(const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, **Variables** &recast_vars), void(*inv_set_map)(const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **ActiveSet** &sub_model_set, **ActiveSet** &recast_set), void(*inv_pri_resp_map)(const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **Response** &recast_resp, **Response** &sub_model_resp), void(*inv_sec_resp_map)(const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **Response** &recast_resp, **Response** &sub_model_resp))

provide optional inverse mappings
- void **transform_variables** (const **Variables** &recast_vars, **Variables** &sub_model_vars)

*perform transformation of **Variables** (recast → sub-model)*
- void **transform_set** (const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **ActiveSet** &recast_set, **ActiveSet** &sub_model_set)

into sub_model_set for use with subModel.
- void **transform_response** (const **Variables** &recast_vars, const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, const **Response** &sub_model_resp, **Response** &recast_resp)

*perform transformation of **Response** (sub-model → recast)*
- void **transform_response_map** (const IntResponseMap &old_resp_map, IntResponseMap &new_resp_map)

*invoke **transform_response()** on each response within old_resp_map to create new_resp_map*
- void **inverse_transform_variables** (const **Variables** &sub_model_vars, **Variables** &recast_vars)

*perform inverse transformation of **Variables** (sub-model → recast)*

- void `inverse_transform_set` (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &sub_model_set, [ActiveSet](#) &recast_set)
into sub_model_set for use with subModel.
- void `inverse_transform_response` (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &recast_resp, [Response](#) &sub_model_resp)
perform inverse transformation of [Response](#) (recast → sub-model)
- void `submodel_supports_derivative_estimation` (bool sed_flag)
override the submodel's derivative estimation behavior
- String `root_model_id` ()
Return the model ID of the "innermost" model. For all derived Models except RecastModels, return modelId. The [RecastModel](#) override returns the `root_model_id()` of the subModel.
- [ActiveSet](#) `default_active_set` ()
- void `declare_sources` ()
Declare a model's sources to the evaluationsDB.
- bool `nonlinear_variables_mapping` () const
return nonlinearVarsMapping

Protected Member Functions

- `Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation` & `probability_transformation` ()
return probability transformation employed by the [Model](#) (forwarded along to [ProbabilityTransformModel](#) recasting)
- bool `initialize_mapping` (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
Perform any global updates prior to individual `evaluate()` calls; returns true if the variables size has changed.
- bool `finalize_mapping` ()
restore state in preparation for next initialization; returns true if the variables size has changed
- void `nested_variable_mappings` (const [SizetArray](#) &c_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &di_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &ds_index1, const [SizetArray](#) &dr_index1, const [ShortArray](#) &c_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &di_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &ds_target2, const [ShortArray](#) &dr_target2)
set primaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapIndices, secondaryA{C,DI,DS,DR}VarMapTargets (coming from a higher-level [NestedModel](#) context to inform derivative est.)
- const [SizetArray](#) & `nested_acv1_indices` () const
return primaryACVarMapIndices
- const [ShortArray](#) & `nested_acv2_targets` () const
return secondaryACVarMapTargets
- short `query_distribution_parameter_derivatives` () const
calculate and return derivative composition of final results w.r.t. distribution parameters (none, all, or mixed)
- void `activate_distribution_parameter_derivatives` ()
activate derivative setting w.r.t. distribution parameters
- void `deactivate_distribution_parameter_derivatives` ()
deactivate derivative setting w.r.t. distribution parameters
- void `trans_grad_X_to_U` (const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x, [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_u, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars)
transform x-space gradient vector to u-space
- void `trans_grad_U_to_X` (const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_u, [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars)
transform u-space gradient vector to x-space
- void `trans_grad_X_to_S` (const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x, [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_s, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars)
transform x-space gradient vector to gradient with respect to inserted distribution parameters
- void `trans_hess_X_to_U` (const [RealSymMatrix](#) &fn_hess_x, [RealSymMatrix](#) &fn_hess_u, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars, const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x)
transform x-space Hessian matrix to u-space
- size_t `qoi` () const
return number of unique response functions (managing any aggregations)

- void `derived_evaluate` (const `ActiveSet` &set)
portion of `evaluate()` specific to `RecastModel` (forward to `subModel.evaluate()`)
- void `derived_evaluate_nowait` (const `ActiveSet` &set)
portion of `evaluate_nowait()` specific to `RecastModel` (forward to `subModel.evaluate_nowait()`)
- const `IntResponseMap` & `derived_synchronize` ()
portion of `synchronize()` specific to `RecastModel` (forward to `subModel.synchronize()`)
- const `IntResponseMap` & `derived_synchronize_nowait` ()
portion of `synchronize_nowait()` specific to `RecastModel` (forward to `subModel.synchronize_nowait()`)
- `Iterator` & `subordinate_iterator` ()
return sub-iterator, if present, within `subModel`
- `Model` & `subordinate_model` ()
return `subModel`
- void `active_model_key` (const `Pecos::ActiveKey` &key)
set key in `subModel`
- const `Pecos::ActiveKey` & `active_model_key` () const
return key from `subModel`
- void `clear_model_keys` ()
remove keys in `subModel`
- `Model` & `surrogate_model` (size_t i=_NPOS)
return surrogate model, if present, within `subModel`
- const `Model` & `surrogate_model` (size_t i=_NPOS) const
return surrogate model, if present, within `subModel`
- `Model` & `truth_model` ()
return truth model, if present, within `subModel`
- const `Model` & `truth_model` () const
return truth model, if present, within `subModel`
- void `derived_subordinate_models` (`ModelList` &ml, bool recurse_flag)
add `subModel` to list and recurse into `subModel`
- void `resize_from_subordinate_model` (size_t depth=`SZ_MAX`)
pass request to `subModel` if recursing and then resize from its results
- void `update_from_subordinate_model` (size_t depth=`SZ_MAX`)
pass request to `subModel` if recursing and then update from its results
- `Interface` & `derived_interface` ()
return `subModel` interface
- size_t `solution_levels` () const
return size of `subModel::solnControlCostMap`
- void `solution_level_cost_index` (size_t cost_index)
activate entry in `subModel::solnControlCostMap`
- size_t `solution_level_cost_index` () const
return active entry in `subModel::solnControlCostMap`
- `RealVector` `solution_level_costs` () const
return cost estimates from `subModel::solnControlCostMap`
- `Real` `solution_level_cost` () const
return active cost estimate from `subModel::solnControlCostMap`
- void `primary_response_fn_weights` (const `RealVector` &wts, bool recurse_flag=true)
set the relative weightings for multiple objective functions or least squares terms and optionally recurses into `subModel`
- void `surrogate_function_indices` (const `SizeSet` &surr_fn_indices)
update the `subModel`'s surrogate response function indices (`DataFitSurrModel::surrogateFnIndices`)
- void `surrogate_response_mode` (short mode)
update the `subModel`'s surrogate response mode (`SurrogateModel::responseMode`)
- short `correction_type` ()

- retrieve subModel's correction type*
- void [correction_type](#) (short corr_type)
 - update subModel's correction type*
- short [correction_order](#) ()
 - retrieve subModel's correction order*
- const RealVector & [error_estimates](#) ()
 - retrieve error estimates corresponding to the subModel*
- void [build_approximation](#) ()
 - builds the subModel approximation*
- bool [build_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr)
 - builds the subModel approximation*
- void [rebuild_approximation](#) ()
 - updates a subModel approximation*
- void [update_approximation](#) (bool rebuild_flag)
 - replaces data in the subModel approximation*
- void [update_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
 - replaces data in the subModel approximation*
- void [update_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
 - replaces data in the subModel approximation*
- void [append_approximation](#) (bool rebuild_flag)
 - appends data to the subModel approximation*
- void [append_approximation](#) (const Variables &vars, const IntResponsePair &response_pr, bool rebuild_flag)
 - appends data to the subModel approximation*
- void [append_approximation](#) (const VariablesArray &vars_array, const IntResponseMap &resp_map, bool rebuild_flag)
 - appends data to the subModel approximation*
- void [pop_approximation](#) (bool save_surr_data, bool rebuild_flag=false)
 - remove the previous data set addition to a surrogate (e.g., due to a previous [append_approximation\(\)](#) call); flag manages storing of surrogate data for use in a subsequent [push_approximation\(\)](#)*
- void [push_approximation](#) ()
 - push a previous approximation data state; reverse of [pop_approximation](#)*
- bool [push_available](#) ()
 - query for whether a trial increment is restorable within a surrogate*
- void [finalize_approximation](#) ()
 - finalize an approximation by applying all previous trial increments*
- void [combine_approximation](#) ()
 - combine the current approximation with previously stored data sets*
- void [combined_to_active](#) (bool clear_combined=true)
 - promote the combined approximation into the active approximation*
- void [clear_inactive](#) ()
 - clear inactive approximations (finalization + combination completed)*
- std::vector< [Approximation](#) > & [approximations](#) ()
 - retrieve the set of Approximations from the subModel*
- const RealVectorArray & [approximation_coefficients](#) (bool normalized=false)
 - retrieve the approximation coefficients from the subModel*
- void [approximation_coefficients](#) (const RealVectorArray &approx_coefs, bool normalized=false)
 - set the approximation coefficients within the subModel*
- const RealVector & [approximation_variances](#) (const Variables &vars)
 - retrieve the approximation variances from the subModel*
- const Pecos::SurrogateData & [approximation_data](#) (size_t fn_index)

- retrieve the approximation data from the subModel*
- void [component_parallel_mode](#) (short mode)
 - [RecastModel](#) only supports parallelism in subModel, so this virtual function redefinition is simply a sanity check.*
- size_t [mi_parallel_level_index](#) () const
 - return subModel's MI parallel level index*
- short [local_eval_synchronization](#) ()
 - return subModel local synchronization setting*
- int [local_eval_concurrency](#) ()
 - return subModel local evaluation concurrency*
- bool [derived_master_overload](#) () const
 - flag which prevents overloading the master with a multiprocessor evaluation (request forwarded to subModel)*
- IntIntPair [estimate_partition_bounds](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
 - estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Model](#)*
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - set up [RecastModel](#) for parallel operations (request forwarded to subModel)*
- void [derived_init_serial](#) ()
 - set up [RecastModel](#) for serial operations (request forwarded to subModel).*
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - set active parallel configuration within subModel*
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - deallocate communicator partitions for the [RecastModel](#) (request forwarded to subModel)*
- void [serve_run](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)
 - Service subModel job requests received from the master. Completes when a termination message is received from [stop_servers\(\)](#).*
- void [stop_servers](#) ()
 - executed by the master to terminate subModel server operations when [RecastModel](#) iteration is complete.*
- void [inactive_view](#) (short view, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - update the [Model](#)'s inactive view based on higher level (nested) context and optionally recurse into subModel*
- const String & [interface_id](#) () const
 - return the subModel interface identifier*
- bool [evaluation_cache](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
 - if recurse_flag, return the subModel evaluation cache usage*
- bool [restart_file](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
 - if recurse_flag, return the subModel restart file usage*
- int [derived_evaluation_id](#) () const
 - return the current evaluation id for the [RecastModel](#)*
- void [set_evaluation_reference](#) ()
 - set the evaluation counter reference points for the [RecastModel](#) (request forwarded to subModel)*
- void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) ()
 - request fine-grained evaluation reporting within subModel*
- void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header=false, bool relative_count=true) const
 - print the evaluation summary for the [RecastModel](#) (request forwarded to subModel)*
- void [warm_start_flag](#) (const bool flag)
 - set the warm start flag, including the orderedModels*
- void [eval_tag_prefix](#) (const String &eval_id_str)
 - set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix*
- bool [db_lookup](#) (const [Variables](#) &search_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &search_set, [Response](#) &found_resp)
 - [RecastModel](#) may need to map variables, asv before DB lookup, or responses after lookup.*
- virtual void [assign_instance](#) ()
 - assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions*

- virtual void `init_metadata` ()
default clear metadata in Recasts; derived classes can override to no-op
- bool `init_variables` (const `SizeTArray` &vars_comps_totals, const `BitArray` &all_relax_di, const `BitArray` &all_relax_dr)
initialize currentVariables and related info from the passed size/type info
- void `init_response` (size_t num_recast_primary_fns, size_t num_recast_secondary_fns, short recast_resp_order, bool reshape_vars)
initialize currentResponse from the passed size info
- void `reshape_response` (size_t num_recast_primary_fns, size_t num_recast_secondary_fns)
Reshape the RecastModel Response, assuming no change in variables or derivative information.
- void `init_constraints` (size_t num_recast_secondary_fns, size_t recast_secondary_offset, bool reshape_vars)
initialize userDefinedConstraints from the passed size info
- void `update_from_model` (`Model` &model)
update current variables/bounds/labels/constraints from subModel
- virtual bool `update_variables_from_model` (`Model` &model)
update active variables/bounds/labels from subModel
- void `update_variable_values` (const `Model` &model)
update all variable values from passed sub-model
- void `update_discrete_variable_values` (const `Model` &model)
update discrete variable values from passed sub-model
- void `update_variable_bounds` (const `Model` &model)
update all variable bounds from passed sub-model
- void `update_discrete_variable_bounds` (const `Model` &model)
update discrete variable bounds from passed sub-model
- void `update_variable_labels` (const `Model` &model)
update all variable labels from passed sub-model
- void `update_discrete_variable_labels` (const `Model` &model)
update discrete variable labels from passed sub-model
- void `update_linear_constraints` (const `Model` &model)
update linear constraints from passed sub-model
- void `update_variables_active_complement_from_model` (`Model` &model)
update complement of active variables/bounds/labels from subModel
- void `update_response_from_model` (`Model` &model)
update labels and nonlinear constraint bounds/targets from subModel
- void `update_secondary_response` (const `Model` &model)
update just secondary response from subModel

Static Protected Member Functions

- static short `response_order` (const `Model` &sub_model)
helper to compute the recast response order during member initialization
- static String `recast_model_id` (const String &root_id, const String &type)
Generate a model id for recast models.

Protected Attributes

- [Model subModel](#)
the sub-model underlying the transformations
- `int` [recastModelEvalCntr](#)
local evaluation id counter used for id mapping
- `IntActiveSetMap` [recastSetMap](#)
map of recast active set passed to [derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#). Needed for [currentResponse](#) update in synchronization routines.
- `IntVariablesMap` [recastVarsMap](#)
map of recast variables used by [derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#). Needed for [primaryRespMapping\(\)](#) and [secondaryRespMapping\(\)](#) in synchronization routines.
- `IntVariablesMap` [subModelVarsMap](#)
map of subModel variables used by [derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#). Needed for [primaryRespMapping\(\)](#) and [secondaryRespMapping\(\)](#) in synchronization routines.
- `IntResponseMap` [recastResponseMap](#)
map of recast responses used by [RecastModel::derived_synchronize\(\)](#) and [RecastModel::derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#)
- `IntIntMap` [recastIdMap](#)
mapping from subModel evaluation ids to [RecastModel](#) evaluation ids
- `bool` [nonlinearVarsMapping](#)
boolean set to true if the variables mapping involves a nonlinear transformation. Used in [transform_set\(\)](#) to manage the requirement for gradients within the Hessian transformations. This does not require a [BoolDeque](#) for each individual variable, since response gradients and Hessians are managed per function, not per variable.

Static Protected Attributes

- `static StringStringPairIntMap` [recastModelIdCounters](#)
Counters for naming [RecastModels](#).

Private Member Functions

- `void` [initialize_data_from_submodel](#) ()
code shared among constructors to initialize base class data from submodel
- `void` [resize_response_mapping](#) ()
resize {primary,secondary}MapIndices and nonlinearRespMapping to synchronize with subModel sizes

Private Attributes

- `Size2DArray` [varsMapIndices](#)
For each subModel variable, identifies the indices of the recast variables used to define it (maps [RecastModel](#) variables to subModel variables; data is packed with only the variable indices employed rather than a sparsely filled $N_{sm} \times N_r$ matrix).
- `Size2DArray` [primaryRespMapIndices](#)
For each recast primary function, identifies the indices of the subModel functions used to define it (maps subModel response to [RecastModel Response](#)).
- `Size2DArray` [secondaryRespMapIndices](#)
For each recast secondary function, identifies the indices of the subModel functions used to define it (maps subModel response to [RecastModel](#) response).
- `BoolDequeArray` [nonlinearRespMapping](#)
array of [BoolDeques](#), one for each recast response function. Each [BoolDeque](#) defines which subModel response functions contribute to the recast function using a nonlinear mapping. Used in [transform_set\(\)](#) to augment the sub-Model function value/gradient requirements.

- RealVector [mappedErrorEstimates](#)
mapping of `subModel.error_estimates()` through response mappings
- void(* [variablesMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars)
holds pointer for variables mapping function passed in ctor/initialize
- void(* [setMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &recast_set, [ActiveSet](#) &sub_model_set)
holds pointer for set mapping function passed in ctor/initialize
- void(* [primaryRespMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
holds pointer for primary response mapping function passed in ctor/initialize
- void(* [secondaryRespMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &recast_response)
holds pointer for secondary response mapping function passed in ctor/initialize
- void(* [invVarsMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, [Variables](#) &recast_vars)
holds pointer for optional inverse variables mapping function passed in `inverse_mappings()`
- void(* [invSetMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [ActiveSet](#) &sub_model_set, [ActiveSet](#) &recast_set)
holds pointer for optional inverse set mapping function passed in `inverse_mappings()`
- void(* [invPriRespMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Response](#) &recast_resp, [Response](#) &sub_model_resp)
holds pointer for optional inverse primary response mapping function passed in `inverse_mappings()`
- void(* [invSecRespMapping](#))(const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Response](#) &recast_resp, [Response](#) &sub_model_resp)
holds pointer for optional inverse secondary response mapping function passed in `inverse_mappings()`

Additional Inherited Members

14.223.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class which provides a thin wrapper around a sub-model in order to recast the form of its inputs and/or outputs.

The [RecastModel](#) class uses function pointers to allow recasting of the subModel input/output into new problem forms. For example, this is used to recast SBO approximate subproblems, multiobjective and least-squares reductions, and variable/response.

For now, making the assumption that variables mappings are ordered by submodel active continuous, discrete int, discrete string, discrete real variables, even though all current use cases are continuous only.

When not using the standard (full) constructor, client code must make sure to complete initialization before using the [RecastModel](#)'s mapping functions. Initialization steps:

1. sub model (all ctors do this)
2. init_sizes: once known, size [Variables](#), [Response](#), [Constraints](#) (full and intermediate ctor do this)
3. init_maps: set indices and callback pointers (only full ctor does this)

14.223.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.223.2.1 RecastModel (const Model & sub_model, const Siset2DArray & vars_map_indices, const SisetArray & vars_comps_totals, const BitArray & all_relax_di, const BitArray & all_relax_dr, bool nonlinear_vars_mapping, void(*) (const Variables &recast_vars, Variables &sub_model_vars) variables_map, void(*) (const Variables &recast_vars, const ActiveSet &recast_set, ActiveSet &sub_model_set) set_map, const Siset2DArray & primary_resp_map_indices, const Siset2DArray & secondary_resp_map_indices, size_t recast_secondary_offset, short recast_resp_order, const BoolDequeArray & nonlinear_resp_mapping, void(*) (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response) primary_resp_map, void(*) (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response) secondary_resp_map)

standard (full) constructor; assumes provided sizes and map functions are final and constructs all member data

Default recast model constructor. Requires full definition of the transformation; if any mappings are NULL, they are assumed to remain so in later initialization or updates. Parameter vars_comps_totals indicates the number of each type of variable {4 types} x {3 domains} in the recast variable space. Note: recast_secondary_offset is the start index for equality constraints, typically num nonlinear ineq constraints.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), Response::copy(), Variables::copy(), Model::current_response(), Model::current_variables(), Model::currentResponse, Model::currentVariables, Variables::cv(), RecastModel::init_constraints(), RecastModel::init_metadata(), RecastModel::init_response(), RecastModel::init_variables(), RecastModel::initialize_data_from_submodel(), Model::modelId, Model::modelType, RecastModel::nonlinearRespMapping, Response::num_functions(), Model::numDerivVars, Model::numFns, RecastModel::primaryRespMapIndices, RecastModel::primaryRespMapping, RecastModel::recast_model_id(), RecastModel::root_model_id(), RecastModel::secondaryRespMapIndices, RecastModel::secondaryRespMapping, RecastModel::subModel, Model::supportsEstimDerivs, and RecastModel::variablesMapping.

14.223.2.2 RecastModel (const Model & sub_model, const SisetArray & vars_comps_totals, const BitArray & all_relax_di, const BitArray & all_relax_dr, size_t num_recast_primary_fns, size_t num_recast_secondary_fns, size_t recast_secondary_offset, short recast_resp_order)

alternate constructor; uses provided sizes to construct Variables, Response and Constraints so Model can be passed to an Iterator; requires subsequent init_maps() call.

This alternate constructor defers initialization of the function pointers until a separate call to initialize(), and accepts the minimum information needed to construct currentVariables, currentResponse, and userDefinedConstraints. The resulting model is sufficiently complete for passing to an Iterator. Parameter vars_comps_totals indicates the number of each type of variable {4 types} x {3 domains} in the recast variable space. Note: recast_secondary_offset is the start index for equality constraints, typically num nonlinear ineq constraints.

References RecastModel::init_sizes(), RecastModel::initialize_data_from_submodel(), Model::modelId, Model::modelType, RecastModel::recast_model_id(), RecastModel::root_model_id(), and Model::supportsEstimDerivs.

14.223.3 Member Function Documentation

14.223.3.1 void init_maps (const Siset2DArray & vars_map_indices, bool nonlinear_vars_mapping, void(*) (const Variables &recast_vars, Variables &sub_model_vars) variables_map, void(*) (const Variables &recast_vars, const ActiveSet &recast_set, ActiveSet &sub_model_set) set_map, const Siset2DArray & primary_resp_map_indices, const Siset2DArray & secondary_resp_map_indices, const BoolDequeArray & nonlinear_resp_mapping, void(*) (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response) primary_resp_map, void(*) (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response) secondary_resp_map)

initialize recast indices and map callbacks after alternate construction

This function is used for late initialization of the recasting functions. It is used in concert with the alternate constructor.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), RecastModel::nonlinearRespMapping, RecastModel::nonlinearVarsMapping, RecastModel::primaryRespMapIndices, RecastModel::primaryRespMapping, RecastModel::secondaryRespMap

Indices, RecastModel::secondaryRespMapping, RecastModel::setMapping, RecastModel::variablesMapping, and RecastModel::varsMapIndices.

Referenced by EffGlobalMinimizer::construct_batch_acquisition(), EffGlobalMinimizer::construct_batch_exploration(), DataTransformModel::DataTransformModel(), SubspaceModel::initialize_base_recast(), RandomFieldModel::initialize_recast(), ProbabilityTransformModel::ProbabilityTransformModel(), ScalingModel::ScalingModel(), and WeightingModel::WeightingModel().

14.223.3.2 void derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet & set) [protected], [virtual]

portion of evaluate() specific to RecastModel (forward to subModel.evaluate())

The RecastModel is evaluated by an Iterator for a recast problem formulation. Therefore, the currentVariables, incoming active set, and output currentResponse all correspond to the recast inputs/outputs.

Reimplemented from Model.

Reimplemented in SubspaceModel.

References Response::active_set(), Model::current_response(), Model::current_variables(), Model::current-Response, Model::currentVariables, Model::evaluate(), RecastModel::primaryRespMapping, RecastModel::recast-ModelEvalCntr, RecastModel::secondaryRespMapping, RecastModel::subModel, RecastModel::transform_-response(), RecastModel::transform_set(), RecastModel::transform_variables(), and Response::update().

Referenced by SubspaceModel::derived_evaluate(), ActiveSubspaceModel::derived_evaluate(), DataTransform-Model::derived_evaluate(), and RandomFieldModel::derived_evaluate().

14.223.3.3 void eval_tag_prefix (const String & eval_id_str) [inline], [protected], [virtual]

set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix

RecastModel just forwards any tags to its subModel

Reimplemented from Model.

References Model::eval_tag_prefix(), and RecastModel::subModel.

14.223.3.4 void update_from_model (Model & model) [protected]

update current variables/bounds/labels/constraints from subModel

Update inactive values and labels in currentVariables and inactive bound constraints in userDefinedConstraints from variables and constraints data within subModel.

References RecastModel::update_response_from_model(), RecastModel::update_variables_active_complement_-from_model(), and RecastModel::update_variables_from_model().

Referenced by ProbabilityTransformModel::update_from_subordinate_model(), and RecastModel::update_from_-subordinate_model().

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

- RecastModel.hpp
- RecastModel.cpp

14.224 ReducedBasis Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [ReducedBasis](#) ()
default constructor

- void **set_matrix** (const RealMatrix &)
- const RealMatrix & **get_matrix** ()
- void **center_matrix** ()
 - center the matrix by scaling each column by its means*
- void **update_svd** (bool center_matrix_by_col_means=true)
 - ensure that the factorization is current, centering if requested*
- bool **is_valid** () const
- const Real & **get_singular_values_sum** () const
- const Real & **get_eigen_values_sum** () const
- const RealVector & **get_column_means** ()
- const RealVector & **get_singular_values** () const
- RealVector **get_singular_values** (const TruncationCondition &) const
- const RealMatrix & **get_left_singular_vector** () const
 - the num_observations n x num_observations n orthogonal matrix U; the left singular vectors are the first min(n,p) columns*
- const RealMatrix & **get_right_singular_vector_transpose** () const
 - the num_responses p x num_responses p orthogonal matrix V'; the right singular vectors are the first min(n,p) rows of V' (columns of V)*

Private Attributes

- RealMatrix **matrix**
- RealMatrix **workingMatrix**
- RealMatrix **U_matrix**
- RealVector **S_values**
- RealMatrix **VT_matrix**
- RealVector **column_means**
- bool **col_means_computed**
- bool **is_centered**
- bool **is_valid_svd**
- Real **singular_values_sum**
- Real **eigen_values_sum**
- TruncationCondition * **truncation**

14.224.1 Detailed Description

The [ReducedBasis](#) class is used to ... (TODO - RWH)

Class to manage data-driven dimension reduction. The passed matrix with num_observations n rows and num_responses p columns contains realizations of a set of responses. The class optionally centers the matrix by the column means. Stores a singular value decomposition of the passed data matrix $X = U*S*V'$, which can also be used for PCA, where we seek an eigendecomposition of the covariance: $X'*X = V*D*V^{-1} = V*S^2*V'$

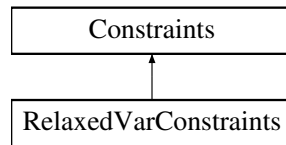
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ReducedBasis.hpp
- ReducedBasis.cpp

14.225 RelaxedVarConstraints Class Reference

Derived class within the [Constraints](#) hierarchy which employs relaxation of discrete variables.

Inheritance diagram for RelaxedVarConstraints:



Public Member Functions

- [RelaxedVarConstraints](#) (const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
lightweight constructor
- [RelaxedVarConstraints](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
standard constructor
- [~RelaxedVarConstraints](#) ()
destructor
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a variable constraints object to an std::ostream
- void [read](#) (std::istream &s)
read a variable constraints object from an std::istream

Additional Inherited Members

14.225.1 Detailed Description

Derived class within the [Constraints](#) hierarchy which employs relaxation of discrete variables.

Derived variable constraints classes take different views of the design, uncertain, and state variable types and the continuous and discrete domain types. The [RelaxedVarConstraints](#) derived class combines continuous and discrete domain types through integer relaxation. The branch and bound method uses this approach (see [Variables::get_variables\(problem_db\)](#) for variables type selection; variables type is passed to the [Constraints](#) constructor in [Model](#)).

14.225.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.225.2.1 [RelaxedVarConstraints](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, const [SharedVariablesData](#) & *svd*)

standard constructor

In this class, a relaxed data approach is used in which continuous and discrete arrays are combined into a single continuous array (integrality is relaxed; the converse of truncating reals is not currently supported but could be in the future if needed). Iterators which use this class include: [BranchBndOptimizer](#).

References [SharedVariablesData::all_relaxed_discrete_int\(\)](#), [SharedVariablesData::all_relaxed_discrete_real\(\)](#), [Constraints::allContinuousLowerBnds](#), [Constraints::allContinuousUpperBnds](#), [Constraints::allDiscreteIntLowerBnds](#), [Constraints::allDiscreteIntUpperBnds](#), [Constraints::allDiscreteRealLowerBnds](#), [Constraints::allDiscreteRealUpperBnds](#), [Dakota::copy_data_partial\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_iv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_rv\(\)](#), and [Constraints::sharedVarsData](#).

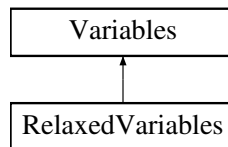
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [RelaxedVarConstraints.hpp](#)
- [RelaxedVarConstraints.cpp](#)

14.226 RelaxedVariables Class Reference

Derived class within the [Variables](#) hierarchy which employs the relaxation of discrete variables.

Inheritance diagram for RelaxedVariables:



Public Member Functions

- [RelaxedVariables](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const std::pair< short, short > &view)
standard constructor
- [RelaxedVariables](#) (const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
lightweight constructor
- [~RelaxedVariables](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [read](#) (std::istream &s)
read a variables object from an std::istream
- void [read_tabular](#) (std::istream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS)
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
write a variables object to an std::ostream, e.g., the console, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)
- void [write_aprepro](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a variables object to an std::ostream in aprepro format, e.g., a parameters file
- void [write_tabular](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
write a variables object in tabular format to an std::ostream, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)
- void [write_tabular_partial](#) (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items) const
write range of variables in tabular format to an std::ostream
- void [write_tabular_labels](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
write the labels in input spec order to a std::ostream, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)
- void [write_tabular_partial_labels](#) (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items) const
write range of variable labels in input spec order to a std::ostream
- template<typename Reader >
void [read_core](#) (std::istream &s, Reader read_handler, unsigned short vars_part)
Implementation of reading various formats using the specified read handler, accounting for reordering due to relaxation.
- template<typename Writer >
void [write_core](#) (std::ostream &s, Writer write_handler, unsigned short vars_part) const
Implementation of writing various formats using the specified write handler, accounting for reordering due to relaxation.
- template<typename Writer >
bool [write_partial_core](#) (std::ostream &s, Writer write_handler, size_t start_index, size_t end_index, size_t &acv_offset, size_t &adiv_offset, size_t &adv_offset, size_t &adv_offset, size_t &av_cntr, size_t num_cv, size_t num_div, size_t num_dsv, size_t num_drv) const
Implementation for partial writing in various formats using the specified write handler.

Additional Inherited Members

14.226.1 Detailed Description

Derived class within the [Variables](#) hierarchy which employs the relaxation of discrete variables.

Derived variables classes take different views of the design, uncertain, and state variable types and the continuous and discrete domain types. The [RelaxedVariables](#) derived class combines continuous and discrete domain types but separates design, uncertain, and state variable types. The branch and bound method uses this approach (see `Variables::get_variables(problem_db)`).

14.226.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.226.2.1 `RelaxedVariables (const ProblemDescDB & problem_db, const std::pair< short, short > & view)`

standard constructor

In this class, a relaxed data approach is used in which continuous and discrete arrays are combined into a single continuous array (integrality is relaxed; the converse of truncating reals is not currently supported but could be in the future if needed). Iterators/strategies which use this class include: BranchBndOptimizer. Extract fundamental variable types and labels and merge continuous and discrete domains to create aggregate arrays and views.

References `SharedVariablesData::all_relaxed_discrete_int()`, `SharedVariablesData::all_relaxed_discrete_real()`, `Variables::allContinuousVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteIntVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteRealVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteStringVars`, `Dakota::copy_data_partial()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_iv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_rv()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sa()`, and `Variables::sharedVarsData`.

14.226.3 Member Function Documentation

14.226.3.1 `void read_tabular (std::istream & s, unsigned short vars_part = ALL_VARS) [protected], [virtual]`

Presumes variables object is appropriately sized to receive data

Reimplemented from [Variables](#).

References `RelaxedVariables::read_core()`.

14.226.3.2 `void read_core (std::istream & s, Reader read_handler, unsigned short vars_part) [protected]`

Implementation of reading various formats using the specified read handler, accounting for reordering due to relaxation.

Reordering is required in all read/write cases that will be visible to the user since all derived vars classes should use the same ordering for clarity. Neutral file I/O, binary streams, and packed buffers do not need to reorder (so long as read/write are consistent) since this data is not intended for public consumption.

References `SharedVariablesData::active_components_totals()`, `Variables::all_continuous_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_int_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_real_variable_labels()`, `Variables::all_discrete_string_variable_labels()`, `SharedVariablesData::all_relaxed_discrete_int()`, `SharedVariablesData::all_relaxed_discrete_real()`, `Variables::allContinuousVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteIntVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteRealVars`, `Variables::allDiscreteStringVars`, `SharedVariablesData::components_totals()`, `SharedVariablesData::cv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::div_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::drv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::dsv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::icv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::idiv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::idrv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::idsv_start()`, `SharedVariablesData::inactive_components_totals()`, and `Variables::sharedVarsData`.

Referenced by `RelaxedVariables::read()`, and `RelaxedVariables::read_tabular()`.

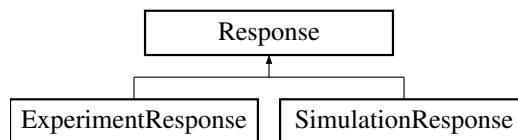
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- RelaxedVariables.hpp
- RelaxedVariables.cpp

14.227 Response Class Reference

Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [Response](#) provides the enveloper base class.

Inheritance diagram for Response:



Public Member Functions

- [Response](#) ()
default constructor
- [Response](#) (short type, const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor built from problem description database
- [Response](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate constructor that shares response data
- [Response](#) (short type, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate constructor using limited data without sharing
- [Response](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd)
alternate constructor using limited data (explicit disallows implicit type conversion)
- [Response](#) (const [Response](#) &response)
copy constructor
- virtual [~Response](#) ()
destructor
- [Response operator=](#) (const [Response](#) &response)
assignment operator
- const [SharedResponseData](#) & [shared_data](#) () const
return sharedRespData
- [SharedResponseData](#) & [shared_data](#) ()
return sharedRespData
- size_t [num_functions](#) () const
return the number of response functions
- const [ActiveSet](#) & [active_set](#) () const
return the active set
- void [active_set](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
set the active set
- const ShortArray & [active_set_request_vector](#) () const
return the active set request vector
- ShortArray & [active_set_request_vector](#) ()
return the active set request vector
- void [active_set_request_vector](#) (const ShortArray &asrv)
set the active set request vector and verify consistent number of response functions
- const SizeArray & [active_set_derivative_vector](#) () const

- return the active set derivative vector*
- SizerArray & [active_set_derivative_vector](#) ()
 - return the active set derivative vector*
- void [active_set_derivative_vector](#) (const SizerArray &asdv)
 - set the active set derivative vector and reshape functionGradients/function Hessians if needed*
- const Real & [function_value](#) (size_t i) const
 - return a function value*
- Real & [function_value_view](#) (size_t i)
 - return a "view" of a function value for updating in place*
- const RealVector & [function_values](#) () const
 - return all function values*
- RealVector [function_values_view](#) ()
 - return all function values as a view for updating in place*
- RealVector [function_values_view](#) () const
 - return all function values as a view for accessing the function values vector from a const response*
- void [function_value](#) (const Real &fn_val, size_t i)
 - set a function value*
- void [function_values](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals)
 - set all function values*
- const Real * [function_gradient](#) (int i) const
 - return the i-th function gradient as a const Real**
- RealVector [function_gradient_view](#) (int i)
 - return the i-th function gradient as a SerialDenseVector view (shallow copy) for updating in place*
- RealVector [function_gradient_view](#) (int i) const
 - return the i-th function gradient as a SerialDenseVector view (shallow copy) for accessing a column vector from a const matrix*
- RealVector [function_gradient_copy](#) (int i) const
 - return the i-th function gradient as a SerialDenseVector Teuchos::Copy (deep copy)*
- const RealMatrix & [function_gradients](#) () const
 - return all function gradients*
- RealMatrix [function_gradients_view](#) ()
 - return all function gradients as a view for updating in place*
- RealMatrix [function_gradients_view](#) () const
 - return all function gradients as a view for updating in place*
- void [function_gradient](#) (const RealVector &fn_grad, int i)
 - set a function gradient*
- void [function_gradients](#) (const RealMatrix &fn_grads)
 - set all function gradients*
- const RealSymMatrix & [function_hessian](#) (size_t i) const
 - return the i-th function Hessian*
- RealSymMatrix [function_hessian_view](#) (size_t i)
 - return the i-th function Hessian as a Teuchos::View (shallow copy) for updating in place*
- RealSymMatrix [function_hessian_view](#) (size_t i) const
 - return the i-th function Hessian as a Teuchos::View (shallow copy) for accessing the i-th matrix within a const matrix array*
- const RealSymMatrixArray & [function_hessians](#) () const
 - return all function Hessians*
- RealSymMatrixArray [function_hessians_view](#) ()
 - return all function Hessians as Teuchos::Views (shallow copies) for updating in place*
- RealSymMatrixArray [function_hessians_view](#) () const
 - return all function Hessians as Teuchos::Views (shallow copies) for updating in place*

- void [function_hessian](#) (const RealSymMatrix &fn_hessian, size_t i)
set a function Hessian
- void [function_hessians](#) (const RealSymMatrixArray &fn_hessians)
set all function Hessians
- const IntVector & [field_lengths](#) () const
return the field lengths (from [SharedResponseData](#))
- void [field_lengths](#) (const IntVector &field_lens)
set the field lengths (within [SharedResponseData](#))
- RealVector [field_values_view](#) (size_t i) const
return const field values for the i-th field
- RealVector [field_values_view](#) (size_t i)
return a "view" of the i-th field values for updating in place
- void [field_values](#) (const RealVector &field_val, size_t i)
set the values for the i-th field
- RealMatrix [field_gradients_view](#) (size_t i) const
return a view of the gradients of each element of the i-th field
- RealSymMatrixArray [field_hessians_view](#) (size_t i) const
return a view of the hessians of each element of the i-th field
- RealMatrix [field_coords_view](#) (size_t i)
return a "view" of the i-th field's coordinates
- const RealMatrix [field_coords_view](#) (size_t i) const
return a const "view" of the i-th field's coordinates
- void [field_coords](#) (const RealMatrix &field_coords, size_t i)
set the i-th field's coordinates
- const IntVector & [num_coords_per_field](#) () const
return the number of coordinates each field has (from [SharedResponseData](#))
- const StringArray & [function_labels](#) () const
return the fine-grained (unrolled) response function identifier strings from [sharedRespData](#)
- void [function_labels](#) (const StringArray &labels)
set the fine-grained (unrolled) response function identifier strings within [sharedRespData](#)
- const StringArray & [field_group_labels](#) ()
return the user-provided field group labels instead of the unrolled labels available through [function_labels\(\)](#)
- const std::vector
< RespMetadataT > & [metadata](#) () const
get the (possibly empty) response metadata; (get labels through [shared_data\(\)](#))
- void [metadata](#) (const std::vector< RespMetadataT > &md)
set the response metadata (set labels through [shared_data\(\)](#))
- void [metadata](#) (const std::vector< RespMetadataT > &md, size_t start)
set a portion of the response metadata starting from given position
- void [read](#) (std::istream &s, const unsigned short format=FLEXIBLE_RESULTS)
read a response object of specified format from a std::istream
- void [write](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a response object to a std::ostream
- void [read_annotated](#) (std::istream &s)
read a response object in annotated format from a std::istream
- void [write_annotated](#) (std::ostream &s) const
write a response object in annotated format to a std::ostream
- void [read_tabular](#) (std::istream &s)
read responseRep::functionValues in tabular format from a std::istream
- void [write_tabular](#) (std::ostream &s, bool eol=true) const
write responseRep::functionValues in tabular format to a std::ostream

- void `write_tabular_partial` (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items) const
write portion of responseRep::functionValues in tabular format to a std::ostream
- void `write_tabular_labels` (std::ostream &s, bool eol=true) const
write the response labels in tabular format to a std::ostream
- void `read` (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
read a response object from a packed MPI buffer
- void `write` (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
write a response object to a packed MPI buffer
- `Response copy` (bool deep_srd=false) const
return a deep response copy of the contained responseRep for use in history mechanisms ([SharedResponseData](#) uses a shallow copy by default)
- int `data_size` ()
return the number of doubles active in response. Used for sizing double response_data arrays passed into read_data and write_data.*
- void `read_data` (double *response_data)
read from an incoming double array*
- void `write_data` (double *response_data)
write to an incoming double array*
- void `overlay` (const [Response](#) &response)
add incoming response to functionValues/Gradients/Hessians
- void `update` (const [Response](#) &response, bool pull_metadata=false)
Used in place of operator= when only results data updates are desired (functionValues/functionGradients/functionHessians are updated, ASV/labels/id's/etc. are not). Care is taken to allow different derivative array sizing between the two response objects.
- void `update` (const RealVector &source_fn_vals, const RealMatrix &source_fn_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray &source_fn_hessians, const [ActiveSet](#) &source_set)
Overloaded form which allows update from components of a response object. Care is taken to allow different derivative array sizing.
- void `update_partial` (size_t start_index_target, size_t num_items, const [Response](#) &response, size_t start_index_source)
partial update of this response object from another response object. The response objects may have different numbers of response functions.
- void `update_partial` (size_t start_index_target, size_t num_items, const RealVector &source_fn_vals, const RealMatrix &source_fn_grads, const RealSymMatrixArray &source_fn_hessians, const [ActiveSet](#) &source_set, size_t start_index_source)
Overloaded form which allows partial update from components of a response object. The response objects may have different numbers of response functions.
- void `reshape` (size_t num_fns, size_t num_params, bool grad_flag, bool hess_flag)
reshapes response data arrays
- void `reshape_metadata` (size_t num_meta)
reshapes response metadata arrays
- void `reset` ()
resets all response data to zero
- void `reset_inactive` ()
resets all inactive response data to zero
- bool `is_null` () const
function to check responseRep (does this handle contain a body)
- virtual void `set_scalar_covariance` (RealVector &scalars)
method to set the covariance matrix defined for [ExperimentResponse](#)
- virtual const
ExperimentCovariance & `experiment_covariance` () const
retrieve the ExperimentCovariance structure

- virtual void [set_full_covariance](#) (std::vector< RealMatrix > &matrices, std::vector< RealVector > &diagonals, RealVector &scalars, IntVector matrix_map_indices, IntVector diagonal_map_indices, IntVector scalar_map_indices)

method to set the full covariance matrices for [ExperimentResponse](#)
- virtual Real [apply_covariance](#) (const RealVector &residuals) const

*method to compute the triple product $v * inv(C) * v$.*
- virtual void [apply_covariance_inv_sqrt](#) (const RealVector &residuals, RealVector &weighted_residuals) const

*method to compute $(v * inv(C)^{1/2})$, to compute weighted residual*
- virtual void [apply_covariance_inv_sqrt](#) (const RealMatrix &gradients, RealMatrix &weighted_gradients) const
- virtual void [apply_covariance_inv_sqrt](#) (const RealSymMatrixArray &hessians, RealSymMatrixArray &weighted_hessians) const
- virtual void [get_covariance_diagonal](#) (RealVector &diagonal) const
- virtual Real [covariance_determinant](#) () const

covariance determinant for one experiment (default 1.0)
- virtual Real [log_covariance_determinant](#) () const

log of covariance determinant for one experiment (default 0.0)

Protected Member Functions

- [Response](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- [Response](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- [Response](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [ActiveSet](#) &set)

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- [Response](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd)

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- virtual void [copy_rep](#) (std::shared_ptr< [Response](#) > source_resp_rep)

Implementation of data copy for [Response](#) letters (specialized by some derived letter types); pulls base class data from source_resp_rep into the this object.

Protected Attributes

- [SharedResponseData](#) [sharedRespData](#)

reference-counted instance of shared response data: id's, labels
- RealVector [functionValues](#)

Abstract set of response functions. Ordered: [primary_scalar, primary_field, nonlinear_inequality, nonlinear_equality].
- RealMatrix [functionGradients](#)

first derivatives of the response functions
- RealSymMatrixArray [functionHessians](#)

second derivatives of the response functions
- IntRealMatrixMap [fieldCoords](#)

coordinates (independent vars like x,t) on which field values depend
- [ActiveSet](#) [responseActiveSet](#)

copy of the [ActiveSet](#) used by the [Model](#) to generate a [Response](#) instance
- std::vector< RespMetadataT > [metaData](#)

metadata storage

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive , typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`void write_sdm_col (Archive &ar, int col, const Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdm) const`
write a column of a SerialDenseMatrix
- `template<class Archive , typename OrdinalType , typename ScalarType >`
`void read_sdm_col (Archive &ar, int col, Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > &sdm)`
read a column of a SerialDenseMatrix
- `template<class Archive >`
`void load (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`
read a [Response](#) from an archive<class Archive>
- `template<class Archive >`
`void load_rep (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`
read a [Response](#) letter object from an archive
- `template<class Archive >`
`void save (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const`
write a [Response](#) to an archive
- `template<class Archive >`
`void save_rep (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const`
write a [Response](#) letter object to an archive
- `BOOST_SERIALIZATION_SPLIT_MEMBER()`
`std::shared_ptr< Response > get_response (const SharedResponseData &srd, const ActiveSet &set)`
`const`
Used by standard envelope constructor to instantiate a new letter class.
- `std::shared_ptr< Response > get_response (short type, const ActiveSet &set) const`
Used by alternate envelope constructor to instantiate a new letter class.
- `std::shared_ptr< Response > get_response (const SharedResponseData &srd) const`
Used by [copy\(\)](#) to instantiate a new letter class.
- `std::shared_ptr< Response > get_response (short type) const`
Used by read functions to instantiate a new letter class.
- `void read_annotated_rep (std::istream &s)`
read a letter object in annotated format from a std::istream
- `void write_annotated_rep (std::ostream &s) const`
write a letter object in annotated format to a std::ostream
- `void read_rep (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)`
read a letter object from a packed MPI buffer
- `void write_rep (MPIPackBuffer &s) const`
write a letter object to a packed MPI buffer
- `void shape_rep (const ActiveSet &set, bool initialize=true)`
resizes the representation's containers
- `void reshape_rep (size_t num_fns, size_t num_params, bool grad_flag, bool hess_flag)`
resizes the representation's containers
- `void read_core (std::istream &s, const unsigned short formats, std::ostream &errors)`
- `bool expect_derivatives (const ShortArray &asv)`
- `void read_gradients (std::istream &s, const ShortArray &asv, bool expect_metadata, std::ostream &error)`
Read gradients from a freeform stream. Insert error messages.
- `void read_hessians (std::istream &s, const ShortArray &asv, bool expect_metadata, std::ostream &error)`
Read Hessians from a freeform stream. Insert error messages.
- `void read_labeled_fn_vals (std::istream &s, const ShortArray &asv, size_t num_metadata, std::ostream &errors)`

Read function values from an annotated stream. Insert error messages.

- void `read_flexible_fn_vals` (std::istream &s, const ShortArray &asv, size_t num_metadata, std::ostream &errors)

Read function values from a stream in a "flexible" way – ignoring any labels. Insert error messages into errors stream.

- bool `failure_reported` (std::istream &s)

Check for FAIL in stream.

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr< [Response](#) > `responseRep`
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`
- bool `operator==` (const [Response](#) &resp1, const [Response](#) &resp2)
equality operator
- bool `operator!=` (const [Response](#) &resp1, const [Response](#) &resp2)
inequality operator

14.227.1 Detailed Description

Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [Response](#) provides the envelope base class.

The [Response](#) class is a container class for an abstract set of functions (functionValues) and their first (function-Gradients) and second (functionHessians) derivatives. The functions may involve objective and constraint functions (optimization data set), least squares terms (parameter estimation data set), or generic response functions (uncertainty quantification data set). When field responses are present, the stored response elements are ordered: [primary_scalar, primary_field, nonlinear_inequality, nonlinear_equality].

For memory efficiency, it employs the "letter-envelope idiom" approach to reference counting and representation sharing (see Coplien "Advanced C++"), for which the base [Response](#) class serves as the envelope and one of its derived classes serves as the letter.

14.227.2 Member Function Documentation

14.227.2.1 `BOOST_SERIALIZATION_SPLIT_MEMBER () std::shared_ptr<Response> get_response (const SharedResponseData & srd, const ActiveSet & set) const` [private]

Used by standard envelope constructor to instantiate a new letter class.

Used by alternate envelope constructor to instantiate a new letter class

14.227.3 Member Data Documentation

14.227.3.1 `RealMatrix functionGradients` [protected]

first derivatives of the response functions

the gradient vectors (plural) are column vectors in the matrix (singular) with (row, col) = (variable index, response fn index).

Referenced by `Response::field_gradients_view()`, `Response::function_gradient()`, `Response::function_gradient_copy()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, and `Response::function_gradients_view()`.

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

- DakotaResponse.hpp

14.228 RestartWriter Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [RestartWriter](#) ()
optional default ctor allowing a non-outputting [RestartWriter](#)
- [RestartWriter](#) (const String &write_restart_filename)
typical ctor taking a filename; this class encapsulates the output stream
- [RestartWriter](#) (std::ostream &write_restart_stream)
alternate ctor taking a stream, helpful for testing; assumes client manages the output stream
- const String & [filename](#) ()
output filename for this writer
- void [append_prp](#) (const [ParamResponsePair](#) &prp_in)
add the passed pair to the restart file
- void [flush](#) ()
flush the restart stream so we have a complete restart record should [Dakota](#) abort

Private Member Functions

- [RestartWriter](#) (const [RestartWriter](#) &)
copy constructor is disallowed due to file stream
- const [RestartWriter](#) & [operator=](#) (const [RestartWriter](#) &)
assignment is disallowed due to file stream

Private Attributes

- String [restartOutputFilename](#)
the name of the restart output file
- std::ofstream [restartOutputFS](#)
Binary stream to which restart data is written.
- std::unique_ptr
< boost::archive::binary_oarchive > [restartOutputArchive](#)
Binary output archive to which data is written (pointer since no default ctor for oarchive and may not be initialized);.

14.228.1 Detailed Description

Component for writing restart files. Creation and destruction of archive and associated stream are managed here.

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

- OutputManager.hpp
- OutputManager.cpp

14.229 ResultAttribute< T > Struct Template Reference

Data structure for a single Real, String, or int valued attribute.

Public Member Functions

- [ResultAttribute](#) (const String &label, const T &value)
Construct an attribute.

Public Attributes

- String [label](#)
Key for the attribute.
- T [value](#)
Value for the attribute.

14.229.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>struct Dakota::ResultAttribute< T >
```

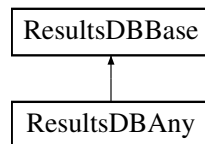
Data structure for a single Real, String, or int valued attribute.

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

- dakota_results_types.hpp

14.230 ResultsDBAny Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ResultsDBAny:



Public Member Functions

- **ResultsDBAny** (const String &filename)
- void [insert](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, const boost::any &result, const [MetaDataType](#) &metadata) override
record addition with metadata map
- void [flush](#) () const
Write data to file.
- void [insert](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const StringArray &location, const boost::any &data, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)(), const bool &transpose=false) override
insert an arbitrary type (RealMatrix) with metadata
- void [allocate_vector](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const StringArray &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &len, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)())
Pre-allocate a vector and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert elements using insert_into(...)
- void [allocate_matrix](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const StringArray &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &num_rows, const int &num_cols, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)())

Pre-allocate a matrix and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert rows or columns using insert_into(...)

- void [insert_into](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const StringArray &location, const boost::any &data, const int &index, const bool &row)

Insert a row or column into a pre-allocated matrix.

- void [add_metadata_to_method](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override

Add key:value metadata to method.

- void [add_metadata_to_execution](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override

Add key:value metadata to execution.

- void [add_metadata_to_object](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const StringArray &location, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override

Associate key:value metadata with the object at the location.

- void [add_metadata_to_study](#) (const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override

Associate key:value metadata with the study.

Private Member Functions

- void [print_metadata](#) (std::ostream &os, const [MetaDataType](#) &md) const

print metadata to ostream

- void [extract_data](#) (const boost::any &dataholder, std::ostream &os) const

determine the type of contained data and output it to ostream

- void [output_data](#) (const std::vector< double > &data, std::ostream &os) const

output data to ostream

- void [output_data](#) (const std::vector< [RealVector](#) > &data, std::ostream &os) const

output data to ostream

- void [output_data](#) (const std::vector< std::string > &data, std::ostream &os) const

output data to ostream

- void [output_data](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< std::string > > &data, std::ostream &os) const

output data to ostream

- void [output_data](#) (const std::vector< [RealMatrix](#) > &data, std::ostream &os) const

output data to ostream

- void [output_data](#) (const [RealMatrix](#) &data, std::ostream &os) const

output data to ostream

Private Attributes

- String [fileName](#)

name of database file

Additional Inherited Members

14.230.1 Detailed Description

Class: [ResultsDBAny](#)

Description: A map-based container to store DAKOTA [Iterator](#) results in underlying boost::any, with optional metadata

14.230.2 Member Function Documentation

14.230.2.1 `void insert (const StrStrSizet & iterator_id, const std::string & data_name, const boost::any & result, const MetaDataType & metadata)` `[override]`, `[virtual]`

record addition with metadata map

Add or update existing entry

Implements [ResultsDBBase](#).

References [ResultsDBBase::iteratorData](#), and [Dakota::make_key\(\)](#).

14.230.2.2 `void extract_data (const boost::any & dataholder, std::ostream & os) const` `[private]`

determine the type of contained data and output it to ostream

Extract the data from the held any and map to supported concrete types `int` `double` `RealVector` (`Teuchos::SerialDenseVector<int,double>`) `RealMatrix` (`Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix<int,double>`)

References [ResultsDBAny::output_data\(\)](#).

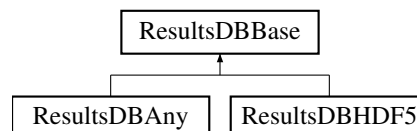
Referenced by [ResultsDBAny::flush\(\)](#).

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

- [ResultsDBAny.hpp](#)
- [ResultsDBAny.cpp](#)

14.231 ResultsDBBase Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ResultsDBBase:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [flush](#) () const

If supported, flush data to the database or disk.

- virtual void [allocate_vector](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &len, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)())=0

Pre-allocate a vector and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert elements using [insert_into\(...\)](#)

- virtual void [allocate_matrix](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &num_rows, const int &num_cols, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)())=0

Pre-allocate a matrix and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert rows or columns using [insert_into\(...\)](#)

- virtual void [insert](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const boost::any &data, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)(), const bool &transpose=false)=0

addition with dimension scales and attributes

- virtual void `insert_into` (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const `StringArray` &location, const `boost::any` &data, const `int` &index, const `bool` &row)=0
Insert a row or column into a pre-allocated matrix.
- virtual void `add_metadata_to_method` (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)=0
Add key:value metadata to a method.
- virtual void `add_metadata_to_execution` (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)=0
Add key:value metadata to an execution.
- virtual void `add_metadata_to_object` (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const `StringArray` &location, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)=0
Associate key:value metadata with the object at the location.
- virtual void `add_metadata_to_study` (const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)=0
Associate key:value metadata to the study.
- `template<typename StoredType >`
void `array_allocate` (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const `std::string` &data_name, `size_t` array_size, const [MetaDataType](#) &metadata)
allocate an entry with sized array of the StoredType, e.g., array across response functions or optimization results sets
- `template<typename StoredType >`
void `array_insert` (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const `std::string` &data_name, `size_t` index, const `StoredType` &sent_data)
insert sent_data in specified position in previously allocated array
- virtual void `insert` (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const `std::string` &data_name, const `boost::any` &result, const [MetaDataType](#) &metadata)=0
record addition with metadata map

Protected Attributes

- `std::map< ResultsKeyType, ResultsValueType >` `iteratorData`
core data storage (map from key to value type)

14.231.1 Detailed Description

Class: [ResultsDBBase](#)

Description: A map-based container to store DAKOTA [Iterator](#) results in underlying `boost::any`s, with optional metadata

14.231.2 Member Function Documentation

14.231.2.1 void `array_insert` (const [StrStrSizet](#) & *iterator_id*, const `std::string` & *data_name*, `size_t` *index*, const `StoredType` & *sent_data*)

insert `sent_data` in specified position in previously allocated array

insert requires previous allocation, and does not allow metadata update

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ResultsDBBase::iteratorData`, and `Dakota::make_key()`.

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

- `ResultsDBBase.hpp`

14.232 ResultsDBHDF5 Class Reference

Manage interactions between [ResultsManager](#) and the low-level HDFIOHelper class.

Inheritance diagram for ResultsDBHDF5:



Public Member Functions

- **ResultsDBHDF5** (bool in_core, std::shared_ptr< [HDF5IOHelper](#) > hdf5_helper_ptr)
- void [flush](#) () const override
Flush HDF5 cache to disk.
- void [allocate_vector](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &len, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)()) override
Pre-allocate a vector and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert elements using insert_into(...)
- void [allocate_matrix](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &num_rows, const int &num_cols, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)()) override
Pre-allocate a matrix and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert rows or columns using insert_into(...)
- void [insert_into](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const boost::any &data, const int &index, const bool &row) override
Insert a row or column into a pre-allocated matrix.
- void [insert](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const boost::any &data, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)(), const bool &transpose=false) override
*insert an arbitrary type (eg *RealMatrix*) with scales*
- void [add_metadata_to_method](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override
Add attributes to the HDF5 method group.
- void [add_metadata_to_execution](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override
Add attributes to the HDF5 execution group.
- void [add_metadata_to_object](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override
Associate key:value metadata with the object at the location.
- void [add_metadata_to_study](#) (const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs) override
Associate key:value metadata with the study.
- void [insert](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, const boost::any &result, const [MetaDataType](#) &metadata) override
record addition with metadata map
- template<typename StoredType >
void [array_allocate](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, size_t array_size, const [MetaDataType](#) &metadata)
allocate an entry with sized array of the StoredType, e.g., array across response functions or optimization results sets
- template<typename StoredType >
void [array_insert](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, size_t index, const StoredType &stored_data)

Private Member Functions

- void [attach_scales](#) (const String &dset_name, const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const StringArray &location, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales)
Attach a scale to a dataset.
- void [add_attributes](#) (const String &linkname, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)
Add attributes to the object with linkname.
- void [add_name_to_method](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id)
*Add the name (*Dakota* keyword) as metadata to a method group.*
- bool [method_in_cache](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id) const
Check whether the name has already been added to a method group.

Private Attributes

- std::set< String > [methodIdCache](#)
Cached method Ids; used to know which methods have already had their method_name attribute set. Hopefully faster than querying the HDF5 file.
- std::shared_ptr< [HDF5IOHelper](#) > [hdf5Stream](#)
Instance of [HDF5IOHelper](#) (must be a pointer because it's shared with the global evaluation store instance).

Static Private Attributes

- static const std::string [outputVersion](#) = "2.1.0"
Version of the output file. See comments near the definition in ResultsDBHDF5.cpp.

Additional Inherited Members

14.232.1 Detailed Description

Manage interactions between [ResultsManager](#) and the low-level HDFIOHelper class.

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

- ResultsDBHDF5.hpp
- ResultsDBHDF5.cpp

14.233 ResultsEntry< StoredType > Class Template Reference

Class to manage in-core vs. file database lookups.

Public Member Functions

- [ResultsEntry](#) (const [ResultsManager](#) &results_mgr, const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name)
Construct [ResultsEntry](#) containing retrieved item of StoredType.
- [ResultsEntry](#) (const [ResultsManager](#) &results_mgr, const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, size_t array_index)
Construct [ResultsEntry](#) to retrieve item array_index from array of StoredType.

Private Member Functions

- [ResultsEntry](#) ()
return a reference to the stored data, whether from core or file

Private Attributes

- bool [coreActive](#)
whether the [ResultsManager](#) has an active in-core database
- StoredType [dbData](#)
data retrieved from file data base
- const StoredType * [dbDataPtr](#)
non-const pointer to const data we don't own in the core case

14.233.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename StoredType>class Dakota::ResultsEntry< StoredType >
```

Class to manage in-core vs. file database lookups.

[ResultsEntry](#) manages database lookups. If a core database is available, will return a reference directly to the stored data; if disk, will return reference to a local copy contained in this class. Allows disk-stored data to persist for minimum time during lookup to support true out-of-core use cases.

14.233.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.233.2.1 [ResultsEntry](#) () [private]

return a reference to the stored data, whether from core or file

default construction disallowed: data must be initialized from DB lookup if needed

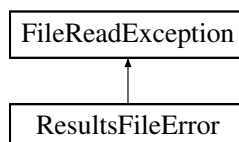
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- ResultsManager.hpp

14.234 ResultsFileError Class Reference

exception throw for other results file read error

Inheritance diagram for ResultsFileError:



Public Member Functions

- **ResultsFileError** (const std::string &msg)

14.234.1 Detailed Description

exception throw for other results file read error

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

- dakota_global_defs.hpp

14.235 ResultsManager Class Reference

Results manager for iterator final data.

Public Member Functions

- [ResultsManager](#) ()
default constructor: no databases active until they are added
- void [clear_databases](#) ()
Delete all databases.
- void [add_database](#) (std::unique_ptr< [ResultsDBBase](#) >)
Add a database.
- bool [active](#) () const
whether any databases are active
- void [flush](#) () const
Flush data to the database or disk, if supported.
- void [close](#) ()
Close the database, if supported. This removes it from the active list of databases.
- template<typename StoredType >
void [insert](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const [StoredType](#) &sent_data, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)(), const bool &transpose=false) const
Insert using dimension scales and attributes (DimScaleMap and AttributeArray in dakota_results_types.hpp)
- void [allocate_matrix](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &num_rows, const int &num_cols, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)())
Pre-allocate a matrix and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert rows or columns using insert_into(...)
- void [allocate_vector](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, [ResultsOutputType](#) stored_type, const int &len, const [DimScaleMap](#) &scales=[DimScaleMap](#)(), const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs=[AttributeArray](#)())
Pre-allocate a vector and (optionally) attach dimension scales and attributes. Insert elements insert_into(...)
- template<typename StoredType >
void [insert_into](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const [StoredType](#) &data, const int &index, const bool &row=true) const
Insert a row or column into a matrix that was pre-allocated using allocate_matrix.
- void [add_metadata_to_method](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)
Associate key:value metadata with all the results and executions of a method.
- void [add_metadata_to_execution](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)
Associate key:value metadata with all the results for this execution of a method.
- void [add_metadata_to_object](#) (const [StrStrSizet](#) &iterator_id, const [StringArray](#) &location, const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)
Associate key:value metadata with the object at the location.
- void [add_metadata_to_study](#) (const [AttributeArray](#) &attrs)

Associate key:value metadata with the object at the location.

- `template<typename StoredType >`
`void array_allocate (const StrStrSizet &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, size_t array_size, const MetaDataType metadata=MetaDataType())`
allocate an entry with array of StoredType of array_size for future insertion; likely move to non-templated accessors for these
- `template<typename StoredType >`
`void array_insert (const StrStrSizet &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, size_t index, const StoredType &sent_data)`
insert into a previously allocated array of StoredType at index specified; metadata must be specified at allocation
- `template<typename StoredType >`
`void array_insert (const StrStrSizet &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, size_t index, StringMultiArrayConstView sent_data)`
specialization: insert a SMACV into a previously allocated array of StringArrayStoredType at index specified; metadata must be specified at allocation
- `template<typename StoredType >`
`void insert (const StrStrSizet &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, const StoredType &sent_data, const MetaDataType metadata=MetaDataType())`
insert data
- `void insert (const StrStrSizet &iterator_id, const std::string &data_name, StringMultiArrayConstView sma_labels, const MetaDataType metadata=MetaDataType())`

Public Attributes

- [ResultsNames results_names](#)
Copy of valid results names for when manager is passed around.

Private Member Functions

- **ResultsManager** (const [ResultsManager](#) &)

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< std::unique_ptr < ResultsDBBase > >` **resultsDBs**

Friends

- `template<typename StoredType >`
`class ResultsEntry`
[ResultsEntry](#) is a friend of [ResultsManager](#).

14.235.1 Detailed Description

Results manager for iterator final data.

The results manager provides the API for posting and retrieving iterator results data (and eventually run config/statistics). It can manage a set of underlying results databases, in or out of core, depending on configuration

The key for a results entry is documented in `results_types.hpp`, e.g., `tuple<std::string, std::string, size_t, std::string>`

For now, using concrete types for most insertion, since underlying databases like HDF5 might need concrete types; though template parameter for array allocation and retrieval.

All insertions overwrite any previous data.

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

- ResultsManager.hpp
- ResultsManager.cpp

14.236 ResultsNames Class Reference

List of valid names for iterator results.

Public Member Functions

- [ResultsNames](#) ()
Default constructor.

Public Attributes

- `size_t namesVersion = 0`
- `std::string best_cv = "Best Continuous Variables"`
- `std::string best_div = "Best Discrete Integer Variables"`
- `std::string best_dsv = "Best Discrete std::string Variables"`
- `std::string best_drv = "Best Discrete Real Variables"`
- `std::string best_fns = "Best Functions"`
- `std::string moments_std = "Moments: Standard"`
- `std::string moments_central = "Moments: Central"`
- `std::string moments_std_num = "Moments: Standard: Numerical"`
- `std::string moments_central_num = "Moments: Central: Numerical"`
- `std::string moments_std_exp = "Moments: Standard: Expansion"`
- `std::string moments_central_exp = "Moments: Central: Expansion"`
- `std::string moment_cis = "Moment Confidence Intervals"`
- `std::string extreme_values = "Extreme Values"`
- `std::string map_resp_prob = "Response to Probability Mapping"`
- `std::string map_resp_rel = "Response to Reliability Mapping"`
- `std::string map_resp_genrel = "Response to Generalized Reliability Mapping"`
- `std::string map_prob_resp = "Probability to Response Mapping"`
- `std::string map_rel_resp = "Reliability to Response Mapping"`
- `std::string map_genrel_resp = "Generalized Reliability to Response Mapping"`
- `std::string pdf_histograms = "PDF Histograms"`
- `std::string correl_simple_all = "Simple Correlations (All)"`
- `std::string correl_simple_io = "Simple Correlations (I/O)"`
- `std::string correl_partial_io = "Partial Correlations (I/O)"`
- `std::string correl_simple_rank_all = "Simple Rank Correlations (All)"`
- `std::string correl_simple_rank_io = "Simple Rank Correlations (I/O)"`
- `std::string correl_partial_rank_io = "Partial Rank Correlations (I/O)"`
- `std::string pce_coeffs = "PCE Coefficients: Standardized"`
- `std::string pce_coeff_labels = "PCE Coefficient Labels"`
- `std::string cv_labels = "Continuous Variable Labels"`
- `std::string div_labels = "Discrete Integer Variable Labels"`
- `std::string dsv_labels = "Discrete std::string Variable Labels"`
- `std::string drv_labels = "Discrete Real Variable Labels"`
- `std::string fn_labels = "Function Labels"`

14.236.1 Detailed Description

List of valid names for iterator results.

All data in the [ResultsNames](#) class is public, basically just a struct

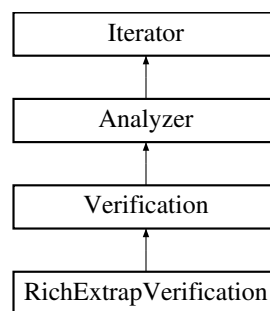
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- ResultsManager.hpp

14.237 RichExtrapVerification Class Reference

Class for Richardson extrapolation for code and solution verification.

Inheritance diagram for RichExtrapVerification:



Public Member Functions

- [RichExtrapVerification](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [~RichExtrapVerification](#) ()
destructor
- void [core_run](#) ()
core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results

Private Member Functions

- void [estimate_order](#) ()
perform a single estimation of convOrder using [extrapolation\(\)](#)
- void [converge_order](#) ()
iterate using [extrapolation\(\)](#) until convOrder stabilizes
- void [converge_qoi](#) ()
iterate using [extrapolation\(\)](#) until QOIs stabilize
- void [extrapolation](#) (const RealVector &refine_triple, RealMatrix &qoi_triples)
estimate convOrder from refinement and quantity of interest (QOI) triples
- void [extrapolate_result](#) (const RealVector &refine_triple, const RealMatrix &qoi_triples)
predict the converged value based on the convergence rate and the value of Phi

Private Attributes

- unsigned short [studyType](#)
internal code for extrapolation study type: SUBMETHOD_{CONVERGE_ORDER,CONVERGE_QOI,ESTIMATE_ORDER}
- size_t [numFactors](#)
number of refinement factors defined from active state variables
- RealVector [initialCVars](#)
initial reference values for refinement factors
- size_t [factorIndex](#)
the index of the active factor
- Real [refinementRate](#)
rate of mesh refinement (default = 2.)
- RealMatrix [convOrder](#)
the orders of convergence of the QOIs (numFunctions by numFactors)
- RealMatrix [extrapQOI](#)
the extrapolated value of the QOI (numFunctions by numFactors)
- RealMatrix [numErrorQOI](#)
the numerical uncertainty associated with level of refinement (numFunctions by numFactors)
- RealVector [refinementRefPt](#)
This is a reference point reported for the converged extrapQOI and numErrorQOI. It currently corresponds to the coarsest mesh in the final refinement triple.

Additional Inherited Members

14.237.1 Detailed Description

Class for Richardson extrapolation for code and solution verification.

The [RichExtrapVerification](#) class contains several algorithms for performing Richardson extrapolation.

14.237.2 Member Function Documentation

14.237.2.1 void core_run () [virtual]

core portion of run; implemented by all derived classes and may include pre/post steps in lieu of separate pre/post

Virtual run function for the iterator class hierarchy. All derived classes need to redefine it.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [RichExtrapVerification::converge_order\(\)](#), [RichExtrapVerification::converge_qoi\(\)](#), [RichExtrapVerification::convOrder](#), [RichExtrapVerification::estimate_order\(\)](#), [RichExtrapVerification::extrapQOI](#), [RichExtrapVerification::initialCVars](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [RichExtrapVerification::numErrorQOI](#), [RichExtrapVerification::numFactors](#), [Analyzer::numFunctions](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [RichExtrapVerification::refinementRefPt](#), and [RichExtrapVerification::studyType](#).

14.237.2.2 void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [virtual]

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Verification](#).

References `Model::continuous_variable_labels()`, `RichExtrapVerification::convOrder`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapQOI`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `RichExtrapVerification::numErrorQOI`, `Verification::print_results()`, `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRate`, `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRefPt`, and `Model::response_labels()`.

14.237.2.3 `void estimate_order () [private]`

perform a single estimation of `convOrder` using `extrapolation()`

This algorithm executes a single refinement triple and returns convergence order estimates.

References `RichExtrapVerification::extrapolate_result()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapolation()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapQOI`, `RichExtrapVerification::factorIndex`, `RichExtrapVerification::initialCVars`, `RichExtrapVerification::numErrorQOI`, `RichExtrapVerification::numFactors`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRate`, and `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRefPt`.

Referenced by `RichExtrapVerification::core_run()`.

14.237.2.4 `void converge_order () [private]`

iterate using `extrapolation()` until `convOrder` stabilizes

This algorithm continues to refine until the convergence order estimate converges.

References `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `RichExtrapVerification::convOrder`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapolate_result()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapolation()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapQOI`, `RichExtrapVerification::factorIndex`, `RichExtrapVerification::initialCVars`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `RichExtrapVerification::numErrorQOI`, `RichExtrapVerification::numFactors`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRate`, and `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRefPt`.

Referenced by `RichExtrapVerification::core_run()`.

14.237.2.5 `void converge_qoi () [private]`

iterate using `extrapolation()` until QOIs stabilize

This algorithm continues to refine until the discretization error lies within a prescribed tolerance.

References `Iterator::convergenceTol`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapolate_result()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapolation()`, `RichExtrapVerification::extrapQOI`, `RichExtrapVerification::factorIndex`, `RichExtrapVerification::initialCVars`, `Iterator::maxIterations`, `RichExtrapVerification::numErrorQOI`, `RichExtrapVerification::numFactors`, `Analyzer::numFunctions`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRate`, and `RichExtrapVerification::refinementRefPt`.

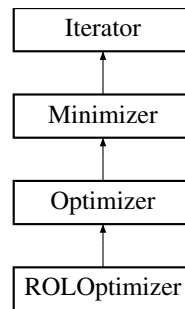
Referenced by `RichExtrapVerification::core_run()`.

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

- `RichExtrapVerification.hpp`
- `RichExtrapVerification.cpp`

14.238 ROLOptimizer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ROLOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [ROLOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
Standard constructor.
- [ROLOptimizer](#) (const String &method_name, [Model](#) &model)
Alternate constructor for [Iterator](#) instantiations by name.
- [~ROLOptimizer](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [initialize_run](#) () override
Initializes the [ROLOptimizer](#) with values available after the chain of constructors has finished.
- void [core_run](#) () override
Iterates the ROL solver to determine the optimal solution.
- void [reset_solver_options](#) (const [Teuchos::ParameterList](#) &)
Support resetting ROL solver options.
- [ROL::OptimizationProblem](#)< Real > & [get_rol_problem](#) ()
Accessor for the underlying ROL Problem.

Protected Member Functions

- void [set_problem](#) ()
Helper function called during construction to extract problem information from the [Model](#) and set it for ROL.
- void [set_rol_parameters](#) ()
Convenience function to map [Dakota](#) input and power-user parameters to ROL.

Protected Attributes

- [Teuchos::ParameterList](#) [optSolverParams](#)
Parameters for the [ROL::OptimizationSolver](#).
- unsigned short [problemType](#)
ROL problem type.
- [Teuchos::RCP](#)< [std::vector](#)< Real > > [rolX](#)
Handle to ROL's solution vector.
- [Teuchos::RCP](#)< [ROL::StdVector](#)< Real > > [lowerBounds](#)
Handle to ROL's lower bounds vector.
- [Teuchos::RCP](#)< [ROL::StdVector](#)< Real > > [upperBounds](#)
Handle to ROL's upper bounds vector.
- [ROL::OptimizationProblem](#)< Real > [optProblem](#)
Handle to [ROL::OptimizationProblem](#), part of ROL's simplified interface.

Additional Inherited Members

14.238.1 Detailed Description

[ROLOptimizer](#) specializes [DakotaOptimizer](#) to construct and run a ROL solver appropriate for the type of problem specified by the user.

14.238.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.238.2.1 ROLOptimizer ([ProblemDescDB](#) & *problem_db*, [Model](#) & *model*)

Standard constructor.

Implementation of [ROLOptimizer](#) class.

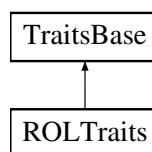
References [ROLOptimizer::set_problem\(\)](#), and [ROLOptimizer::set_rol_parameters\(\)](#).

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

- [ROLOptimizer.hpp](#)
- [ROLOptimizer.cpp](#)

14.239 ROLTraits Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ROLTraits:



Public Types

- typedef std::vector< Real > [VecT](#)
ROL default data type to be used by [Dakota](#) data adapters.

Public Member Functions

- [ROLTraits](#) ()
Default constructor.
- virtual [~ROLTraits](#) ()
Destructor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return flag indicating ROL supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return flag indicating ROL supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return flag indicating ROL supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return flag indicating ROL supports nonlinear equalities.
- `NONLINEAR_EQUALITY_FORMAT` [nonlinear_equality_format](#) ()

Return ROL format for nonlinear equality constraints.

- bool `supports_nonlinear_inequality` ()

Return flag indicating ROL supports nonlinear inequalities.

- NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT `nonlinear_inequality_format` ()

Return ROL format for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.239.1 Detailed Description

`ROLTraits` defines the types of problems and data formats ROL supports by overriding the default traits accessors in `TraitsBase`.

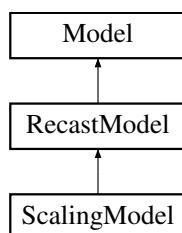
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `ROLOptimizer.hpp`

14.240 ScalingModel Class Reference

Scaling specialization of `RecastModel`.

Inheritance diagram for `ScalingModel`:



Public Member Functions

- `ScalingModel` (`Model` &sub_model)

standard constructor

- `~ScalingModel` ()

destructor

- `RealVector` `cv_scaled2native` (const `RealVector` &scaled_cv) const

Public members for help in final results recovery

- void `resp_scaled2native` (const `Variables` &native_vars, `Response` &updated_resp) const

map responses from scaled to native space, updating provided `Response` in-place (on entry it's scaled response, on exit it's native)

- void `secondary_resp_scaled2native` (const `RealVector` &scaled_nln_cons, const `ShortArray` &asv, size_t num_native_primary, `RealVector` &native_fns) const

Use scaled nonlinear constraints (sized total functions) to update the nonlinear constraints portion of the passed native_fns array.

- void `response_modify_s2n` (const `Variables` &native_vars, const `Response` &scaled_response, `Response` &native_response, int start_offset, int num_responses, bool response_unscale=true) const

map responses from scaled to native space

- `ActiveSet` `default_active_set` ()

Protected Member Functions

- void [assign_instance](#) ()
assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions
- void [init_metadata](#) () override
default clear metadata in Recasts; derived classes can override to no-op
- bool [update_variables_from_model](#) (Model &model) override
update active variables/bounds/labels from subModel
- void [initialize_scaling](#) (Model &sub_model)
initialize scaling types, multipliers, and offsets; perform error checking
- void [compute_scaling](#) (int auto_type, int num_vars, RealVector &lbs, RealVector &ubs, RealVector &targets, const UShortArray &spec_types, const RealVector &scales, UShortArray &scale_types, RealVector &scale_mults, RealVector &scale_offsets)
general helper function for initializing scaling types and factors on a vector of variables, functions, constraints, etc.
- RealMatrix [lin_coeffs_modify_n2s](#) (const RealMatrix &native_coeffs, const RealVector &cv_multipliers, const RealVector &lin_multipliers) const
general linear coefficients mapping from native to scaled space
- bool [compute_scale_factor](#) (const Real lower_bound, const Real upper_bound, Real *multiplier, Real *offset)
automatically compute a single scaling factor – bounds case
- bool [compute_scale_factor](#) (const Real target, Real *multiplier)
automatically compute a single scaling factor – target case
- void [print_scaling](#) (const String &info, const UShortArray &scale_types, const RealVector &scale_mults, const RealVector &scale_offsets, const StringArray &labels)
print scaling information for a particular response type in tabular form
- bool [need_resp_trans_byvars](#) (const ShortArray &asv, int start_index, int num_resp) const
determine if response transformation is needed due to variable transformations
- RealVector [modify_n2s](#) (const RealVector &native_vars, const UShortArray &scale_types, const RealVector &multipliers, const RealVector &offsets) const
general RealVector mapping from native to scaled variables vectors:
- RealVector [modify_s2n](#) (const RealVector &scaled_vars, const UShortArray &scale_types, const RealVector &multipliers, const RealVector &offsets) const
general RealVector mapping from scaled to native variables (and values)
- void [response_modify_n2s](#) (const Variables &scaled_vars, const Response &native_response, Response &scaled_response, int start_offset, int num_responses) const
map responses from native to scaled variable space

Static Protected Member Functions

- static bool [scaling_active](#) (const UShortArray &scale_types)
check whether the passed scale types include any active (!= none) scale types
- static void [variables_scaler](#) (const Variables &scaled_vars, Variables &native_vars)
RecastModel callback for variables scaling: transform variables from scaled to native (user) space.
- static void [variables_unscaler](#) (const Variables &native_vars, Variables &scaled_vars)
RecastModel callback for inverse variables scaling: transform variables from native (user) to scaled space.
- static void [primary_resp_scaler](#) (const Variables &native_vars, const Variables &scaled_vars, const Response &native_response, Response &iterator_response)
RecastModel callback for primary response scaling: transform responses (grads, Hessians) from native (user) to scaled space.
- static void [secondary_resp_scaler](#) (const Variables &native_vars, const Variables &scaled_vars, const Response &native_response, Response &scaled_response)
RecastModel callback for secondary response scaling: transform constraints (grads, Hessians) from native (user) to scaled space.

Protected Attributes

- bool [varsScaleFlag](#)
flag for variables scaling
- bool [primaryRespScaleFlag](#)
flag for primary response scaling
- bool [secondaryRespScaleFlag](#)
flag for secondary response scaling
- UShortArray [cvScaleTypes](#)
scale flags for continuous vars.
- RealVector [cvScaleMultipliers](#)
scales for continuous variables
- RealVector [cvScaleOffsets](#)
offsets for continuous variables
- UShortArray [responseScaleTypes](#)
scale flags for all responses
- RealVector [responseScaleMultipliers](#)
scales for all responses
- RealVector [responseScaleOffsets](#)
offsets for all responses (zero < for functions, not for nonlin con)
- UShortArray [linearIneqScaleTypes](#)
scale flags for linear ineq
- RealVector [linearIneqScaleMultipliers](#)
scales for linear ineq constrs.
- RealVector [linearIneqScaleOffsets](#)
offsets for linear ineq constrs.
- UShortArray [linearEqScaleTypes](#)
scale flags for linear eq.
- RealVector [linearEqScaleMultipliers](#)
scales for linear constraints
- RealVector [linearEqScaleOffsets](#)
offsets for linear constraints

Static Protected Attributes

- static [ScalingModel](#) * [scaleModelInstance](#)
static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

Additional Inherited Members

14.240.1 Detailed Description

Scaling specialization of [RecastModel](#).

Specialization of [RecastModel](#) to scale [Variables](#) and/or Responses This class provides a simple constructor that forwards to the more complicated [RecastModel](#) API

14.240.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.240.2.1 `ScalingModel (Model & sub_model)`

standard constructor

This constructor computes various indices and mappings, then updates the properties of the [RecastModel](#)

References `Model::cv()`, `ScalingOptions::cvScaleTypes`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleTypes`, `Model::div()`, `Model::drv()`, `Model::dsv()`, `RecastModel::init_maps()`, `ScalingModel::initialize_scaling()`, `RecastModel::inverse_mappings()`, `Model::modelId`, `Model::multivariate_distribution()`, `Model::mvDist`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `Model::num_secondary_fns()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `ScalingModel::primary_resp_scaler()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `Model::primary_response_fn_weights()`, `ScalingModel::primaryRespScaleFlag`, `RecastModel::recast_model_id()`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleTypes`, `RecastModel::root_model_id()`, `ScalingModel::scaling_active()`, `Model::scalingOpts`, `ScalingModel::secondary_resp_scaler()`, `ScalingModel::secondaryRespScaleFlag`, `RecastModel::subModel`, `ScalingModel::variables_scaler()`, `ScalingModel::variables_unscaler()`, and `ScalingModel::varsScaleFlag`.

14.240.3 Member Function Documentation

14.240.3.1 `RealVector cv_scaled2native (const RealVector & scaled_cv) const`

Public members for help in final results recovery

recover native variable values from the scaled space

Since this convenience function is public, it must have a fall-through to return a copy for when this scaling type isn't active.

References `ScalingModel::cvScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleTypes`, `ScalingModel::modify_s2n()`, and `ScalingModel::varsScaleFlag`.

14.240.3.2 `void resp_scaled2native (const Variables & native_vars, Response & updated_resp) const`

map responses from scaled to native space, updating provided [Response](#) in-place (on entry it's scaled response, on exit it's native)

Since this convenience function is public, it must behave correctly when this scale type isn't active. It does, because it modifies in-place

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `Response::copy()`, `ScalingModel::need_resp_trans_byvars()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `ScalingModel::primaryRespScaleFlag`, `ScalingModel::response_modify_s2n()`, `ScalingModel::secondaryRespScaleFlag`, and `Response::update_partial()`.

Referenced by `Optimizer::post_run()`.

14.240.3.3 `void secondary_resp_scaled2native (const RealVector & scaled_nln_cons, const ShortArray & asv, size_t num_native_primary, RealVector & native_fns) const`

Use scaled nonlinear constraints (sized total functions) to update the nonlinear constraints portion of the passed `native_fns` array.

Since this convenience function is public, it must have a fall-through to return a copy for when this scaling type isn't active.

`scaled_nln_cons` contains [num_primary_fns\(\)](#), followed by the nonlinear constraints to conditionally scale.

`num_native_primary` is the number of primary functions on the original user-provided [Model](#), for example before data transformation, and is the starting index for populating nonlinear constraints in the `native_fns` vector.

References `Dakota::copy_data_partial()`, `ScalingModel::modify_s2n()`, `ScalingModel::need_resp_trans_byvars()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleTypes`, and `ScalingModel::secondaryRespScaleFlag`.

14.240.3.4 `void response_modify_s2n (const Variables & native_vars, const Response & scaled_response, Response & native_response, int start_offset, int num_responses, bool unscale_resp = true) const`

map responses from scaled to native space

Unscaling response mapping: modifies response from scaled (iterator) to native (user) space. Maps `num_responses` starting at `response_offset`. If `response_unscale = false`, only variables will be unscaled, and responses left in scaled space.

References `Response::active_set()`, `Variables::acv()`, `Variables::all_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Variables::all_continuous_variables()`, `Variables::continuous_variable_ids()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `Variables::cv()`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleTypes`, `ActiveSet::derivative_vector()`, `Dakota::find_index()`, `Response::function_gradient_view()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_hessian_view()`, `Response::function_hessians()`, `Response::function_labels()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Variables::icv()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_ids()`, `Variables::inactive_continuous_variables()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `ActiveSet::request_vector()`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleTypes`, `Dakota::SCALING_LN_LOGBASE`, `Dakota::SCALING_LOGBASE`, and `Dakota::write_precision`.

Referenced by `LeastSq::get_confidence_intervals()`, and `ScalingModel::resp_scaled2native()`.

14.240.3.5 `void initialize_scaling (Model & sub_model) [protected]`

initialize scaling types, multipliers, and offsets; perform error checking

Initialize scaling types, multipliers, and offsets. Update the iteratedModel appropriately

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `ScalingModel::compute_scaling()`, `Dakota::contains()`, `Model::continuous_lower_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_upper_bounds()`, `Model::continuous_variable_labels()`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `Model::cv()`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleOffsets`, `ScalingOptions::cvScales`, `ScalingOptions::cvScaleTypes`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleTypes`, `ScalingModel::lin_coeffs_modify_n2s()`, `Model::linear_eq_constraint_coeffs()`, `Model::linear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds()`, `Model::linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds()`, `ScalingModel::linearEqScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::linearEqScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::linearEqScaleTypes`, `ScalingModel::linearIneqScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::linearIneqScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::linearIneqScaleTypes`, `ScalingOptions::linEqScales`, `ScalingOptions::linEqScaleTypes`, `ScalingOptions::linIneqScales`, `ScalingOptions::linIneqScaleTypes`, `ScalingModel::modify_n2s()`, `ScalingOptions::nlnEqScales`, `ScalingOptions::nlnEqScaleTypes`, `ScalingOptions::nlnIneqScales`, `ScalingOptions::nlnIneqScaleTypes`, `Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets()`, `Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds()`, `Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds()`, `Model::num_linear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_linear_ineq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `Model::numFns`, `Model::outputLevel`, `ScalingModel::primaryRespScaleFlag`, `ScalingModel::print_scaling()`, `ScalingOptions::priScales`, `ScalingOptions::priScaleTypes`, `Model::response_labels()`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::responseScaleTypes`, `ScalingModel::scaling_active()`, `Model::scalingOpts`, `ScalingModel::secondaryRespScaleFlag`, `Model::supports_derivative_estimation()`, `Model::supportsEstimDerivs`, and `ScalingModel::varsScaleFlag`.

Referenced by `ScalingModel::ScalingModel()`, and `ScalingModel::update_variables_from_model()`.

14.240.3.6 `RealMatrix lin_coeffs_modify_n2s (const RealMatrix & src_coeffs, const RealVector & cv_multipliers, const RealVector & lin_multipliers) const [protected]`

general linear coefficients mapping from native to scaled space

compute scaled linear constraint matrix given design variable multipliers and linear scaling multipliers. Only scales components corresponding to continuous variables so for `src_coeffs` of size $M \times N$, `lin_multipliers.size() <= M`, `cv_multipliers.size() <= N`

Referenced by `ScalingModel::initialize_scaling()`.

14.240.3.7 `void variables_scaler (const Variables & scaled_vars, Variables & native_vars) [static], [protected]`

[RecastModel](#) callback for variables scaling: transform variables from scaled to native (user) space.

[Variables](#) map from iterator/scaled space to user/native space using a [RecastModel](#).

References `Variables::continuous_variable_labels()`, `Variables::continuous_variables()`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleMultipliers`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleOffsets`, `ScalingModel::cvScaleTypes`, `Variables::discrete_int_variables()`, `Variables::discrete_real_variables()`, `Variables::discrete_string_variables()`, `ScalingModel::modify_s2n()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `ScalingModel::scaleModelInstance`, and `ScalingModel::varsScaleFlag`.

Referenced by `ScalingModel::ScalingModel()`.

14.240.3.8 `void secondary_resp_scaler (const Variables & native_vars, const Variables & scaled_vars, const Response & native_response, Response & iterator_response) [static], [protected]`

[RecastModel](#) callback for secondary response scaling: transform constraints (grads, Hessians) from native (user) to scaled space.

Constraint function map from user/native space to iterator/scaled/combined space using a [RecastModel](#).

References `Response::active_set_request_vector()`, `ScalingModel::need_resp_trans_byvars()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints()`, `Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints()`, `Model::num_primary_fns()`, `Model::outputLevel`, `ScalingModel::response_modify_n2s()`, `ScalingModel::scaleModelInstance`, `ScalingModel::secondaryRespScaleFlag`, and `Response::update_partial()`.

Referenced by `ScalingModel::ScalingModel()`.

14.240.3.9 `bool need_resp_trans_byvars (const ShortArray & asv, int start_index, int num_resp) const [protected]`

determine if response transformation is needed due to variable transformations

Determine if variable transformations present and derivatives requested, which implies a response transformation is necessary

References `ScalingModel::varsScaleFlag`.

Referenced by `ScalingModel::primary_resp_scaler()`, `ScalingModel::resp_scaled2native()`, `ScalingModel::secondary_resp_scaled2native()`, and `ScalingModel::secondary_resp_scaler()`.

14.240.3.10 `RealVector modify_n2s (const RealVector & native_vars, const UShortArray & scale_types, const RealVector & multipliers, const RealVector & offsets) const [protected]`

general `RealVector` mapping from native to scaled variables vectors:

general `RealVector` mapping from native to scaled variables; loosely, in greatest generality: $\text{scaled_var} = \log(\text{native_var} - \text{offset}) / \text{multiplier}$

References `Dakota::SCALING_LN_LOGBASE`.

Referenced by `ScalingModel::initialize_scaling()`, and `ScalingModel::variables_unscaler()`.

14.240.3.11 `RealVector modify_s2n (const RealVector & scaled_vars, const UShortArray & scale_types, const RealVector & multipliers, const RealVector & offsets) const` [protected]

general RealVector mapping from scaled to native variables (and values)

general RealVector mapping from scaled to native variables and/or vals; loosely, in greatest generality: $\text{scaled_var} = (\text{LOG_BASE}^{\text{scaled_var}}) * \text{multiplier} + \text{offset}$

References Dakota::SCALING_LOGBASE.

Referenced by ScalingModel::cv_scaled2native(), ScalingModel::secondary_resp_scaled2native(), and ScalingModel::variables_scaler().

14.240.3.12 `void response_modify_n2s (const Variables & native_vars, const Response & native_response, Response & recast_response, int start_offset, int num_responses) const` [protected]

map responses from native to scaled variable space

Scaling response mapping: modifies response from a model (user/native) for use in iterators (scaled). Maps num_responses starting at response_offset

References Response::active_set(), Variables::acv(), Variables::all_continuous_variable_ids(), Variables::all_continuous_variables(), Variables::continuous_variable_ids(), Variables::continuous_variables(), Dakota::copy_data(), Variables::cv(), ScalingModel::cvScaleMultipliers, ScalingModel::cvScaleOffsets, ScalingModel::cvScaleTypes, ActiveSet::derivative_vector(), Dakota::find_index(), Response::function_gradient_view(), Response::function_gradients(), Response::function_hessian_view(), Response::function_hessians(), Response::function_labels(), Response::function_value(), Response::function_values(), Variables::icv(), Variables::inactive_continuous_variable_ids(), Variables::inactive_continuous_variables(), Model::num_primary_fns(), Model::outputLevel, ActiveSet::request_vector(), ScalingModel::responseScaleMultipliers, ScalingModel::responseScaleOffsets, ScalingModel::responseScaleTypes, Dakota::SCALING_LN_LOGBASE, and Dakota::write_precision.

Referenced by ScalingModel::primary_resp_scaler(), and ScalingModel::secondary_resp_scaler().

14.240.4 Member Data Documentation

14.240.4.1 `ScalingModel * scaleModelInstance` [static],[protected]

static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

initialization of static needed by [RecastModel](#)

Referenced by ScalingModel::assign_instance(), ScalingModel::primary_resp_scaler(), ScalingModel::secondary_resp_scaler(), ScalingModel::variables_scaler(), and ScalingModel::variables_unscaler().

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

- ScalingModel.hpp
- ScalingModel.cpp

14.241 ScalingOptions Class Reference

Simple container for user-provided scaling data, possibly expanded by replicates through the models.

Public Member Functions

- [ScalingOptions](#) ()
default ctor: no scaling specified
- [ScalingOptions](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd)
standard ctor: scaling from problem DB

Public Attributes

- UShortArray [cvScaleTypes](#)
continuous variables scale types
- RealVector [cvScales](#)
continuous variables scale values
- UShortArray [priScaleTypes](#)
primary response scale types
- RealVector [priScales](#)
primary response scale values
- UShortArray [nlnIneqScaleTypes](#)
nonlinear inequality constraint scale types
- RealVector [nlnIneqScales](#)
nonlinear inequality constraint scale values
- UShortArray [nlnEqScaleTypes](#)
nonlinear equality constraint scale types
- RealVector [nlnEqScales](#)
nonlinear equality constraint scale values
- UShortArray [linIneqScaleTypes](#)
linear inequality constraint scale types
- RealVector [linIneqScales](#)
linear inequality constraint scale values
- UShortArray [linEqScaleTypes](#)
linear equality constraint scale types
- RealVector [linEqScales](#)
linear equality constraint scale values

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [default_scale_types](#) (const RealVector &scale_values, UShortArray &scale_types)
when values are given, but not types, initialize type to value
- static UShortArray [scale_str2enum](#) (const StringArray &scale_strs)
convert problem DB strings to unsigned shorts

14.241.1 Detailed Description

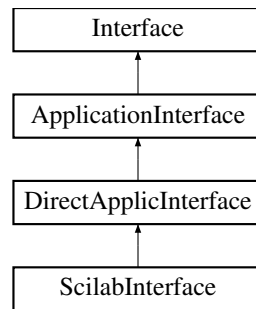
Simple container for user-provided scaling data, possibly expanded by replicates through the models.

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

- ScalingOptions.hpp
- ScalingOptions.cpp

14.242 ScilabInterface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ScilabInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [ScilabInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
Constructor: start Scilab engine.
- [~ScilabInterface](#) ()
Destructor: close Scilab engine.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual int [derived_map_ac](#) (const String &ac_name)
execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- int [scilab_engine_run](#) (const String &ac_name)
principal Scilab execute function

Protected Attributes

- int [scilabEngine](#)
identifier for the running Scilab enginer

14.242.1 Detailed Description

Specialization of [DirectApplicInterface](#) to link to Scilab analysis drivers. Includes convenience functions to map data to/from Scilab

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

- ScilabInterface.hpp
- ScilabInterface.cpp

14.243 SensAnalysisGlobal Class Reference

Class for a utility class containing correlation calculations and variance-based decomposition.

Public Member Functions

- [SensAnalysisGlobal](#) ()
constructor
- [~SensAnalysisGlobal](#) ()
destructor

- void `compute_correlations` (const VariablesArray &vars_samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_samples, const StringSetArray &dss_vals)
 - computes four correlation matrices for input and output data simple, partial, simple rank, and partial rank*
- void `compute_correlations` (const RealMatrix &vars_samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_samples)
 - computes four correlation matrices for input and output data simple, partial, simple rank, and partial rank*
- void `archive_correlations` (const StrStrSizet &run_identifier, ResultsManager &iterator_results, StringMultiArrayConstView cv_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView div_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView dsv_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView drv_labels, const StringArray &resp_labels, const size_t &inc_id=0) const
 - save correlations to database*
- bool `correlations_computed` () const
 - returns corrComputed to indicate whether compute_correlations() has been invoked*
- void `print_correlations` (std::ostream &s, StringMultiArrayConstView cv_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView div_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView dsv_labels, StringMultiArrayConstView drv_labels, const StringArray &resp_labels) const
 - prints the correlations computed in compute_correlations()*

Private Member Functions

- size_t `find_valid_samples` (const IntResponseMap &resp_samples, BoolDeque &valid_sample)
 - find samples with finite response (any sample with any NaN or +/-Inf observation will be dropped)*
- void `valid_sample_matrix` (const VariablesArray &vars_samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_samples, const StringSetArray &dss_vals, const BoolDeque is_valid_sample, RealMatrix &valid_data)
 - extract a compact valid sample (vars/resp) matrix from the passed data*
- void `valid_sample_matrix` (const RealMatrix &vars_samples, const IntResponseMap &resp_samples, const BoolDeque is_valid_sample, RealMatrix &valid_samples)
 - extract a compact valid sample (vars/resp) matrix from the passed data*
- void `values_to_ranks` (RealMatrix &valid_data)
 - replace sample values with their ranks, in-place*
- void `center_rows` (RealMatrix &data_matrix)
 - center the passed matrix by its mean, in-place*
- void `correl_adjust` (Real &corr_value)
 - if result was NaN/Inf, preserve it, otherwise truncate to [-1.0, 1.0]*
- void `simple_corr` (RealMatrix &total_data, const int &num_in, RealMatrix &corr_matrix)
 - computes simple correlations, populating corr_matrix*
- void `partial_corr` (RealMatrix &total_data, const int num_in, const RealMatrix &simple_corr_mat, RealMatrix &corr_matrix, bool &numerical_issues)
 - computes partial correlations, populating corr_matrix and numerical_issues*
- bool `has_nan_or_inf` (const RealMatrix &corr) const
 - Return true if there are any NaN or Inf entries in the matrix.*

Static Private Member Functions

- static bool `rank_sort` (const int &x, const int &y)
 - sort algorithm to compute ranks for rank correlations*

Private Attributes

- RealMatrix `simpleCorr`
 - matrix to hold simple raw correlations*
- RealMatrix `simpleRankCorr`
 - matrix to hold simple rank correlations*

- RealMatrix [partialCorr](#)
matrix to hold partial raw correlations
- RealMatrix [partialRankCorr](#)
matrix to hold partial rank correlations
- size_t [numFns](#)
number of responses
- size_t [numVars](#)
number of inputs
- bool [numericalIssuesRaw](#)
flag indicating numerical issues in partial raw correlation calculations
- bool [numericalIssuesRank](#)
flag indicating numerical issues in partial rank correlation calculations
- bool [corrComputed](#)
flag indicating whether correlations have been computed

Static Private Attributes

- static RealArray [rawData](#) = RealArray()
array to hold temporary data before sort

14.243.1 Detailed Description

Class for a utility class containing correlation calculations and variance-based decomposition.

This class provides code for several of the sampling methods both in the [NonD](#) branch and in the [PStudyDAE](#) branch. Currently, the utility functions provide global sensitivity analysis through correlation calculations (e.g. simple, partial, rank, raw) as well as variance-based decomposition.

14.243.2 Member Function Documentation

14.243.2.1 void `compute_correlations (const VariablesArray & vars_samples, const IntResponseMap & resp_samples, const StringSetArray & dss_vals)`

computes four correlation matrices for input and output data simple, partial, simple rank, and partial rank

This version is used when full variables objects are being processed. Calculates simple correlation, partial correlation, simple rank correlation, and partial rank correlation coefficients.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::corrComputed](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::find_valid_samples\(\)](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::numericalIssuesRank](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::numericalIssuesRaw](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::numFns](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::numVars](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::partial_corr\(\)](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::partialCorr](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::partialRankCorr](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::simple_corr\(\)](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::simpleCorr](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::simpleRankCorr](#), [SensAnalysisGlobal::valid_sample_matrix\(\)](#), and [SensAnalysisGlobal::values_to_ranks\(\)](#).

Referenced by [NonDSampling::compute_statistics\(\)](#), [ParamStudy::post_run\(\)](#), [FSUDesignCompExp::post_run\(\)](#), and [DDACEDesignCompExp::post_run\(\)](#).

14.243.2.2 void `compute_correlations (const RealMatrix & vars_samples, const IntResponseMap & resp_samples)`

computes four correlation matrices for input and output data simple, partial, simple rank, and partial rank

This version is used when compact samples matrix is being processed. Calculates simple correlation, partial correlation, simple rank correlation, and partial rank correlation coefficients.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::corrComputed`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::find_valid_samples()`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::numericalIssuesRank`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::numericalIssuesRaw`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::numFns`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::numVars`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::partial_corr()`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::partialCorr`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::partialRankCorr`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::simple_corr()`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::simpleCorr`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::simpleRankCorr`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::valid_sample_matrix()`, and `SensAnalysisGlobal::values_to_ranks()`.

14.243.2.3 `void values_to_ranks (RealMatrix & valid_data) [private]`

replace sample values with their ranks, in-place

When converting values to ranks, uses the average ranks of any tied values

Referenced by `SensAnalysisGlobal::compute_correlations()`.

14.243.2.4 `void simple_corr (RealMatrix & total_data, const int & num_in, RealMatrix & corr_matrix) [private]`

computes simple correlations, populating `corr_matrix`

Calculates simple correlation coefficients from a matrix of data (oriented factors x observations):

- `num_corr` is number of rows of total data
- `num_in` indicates whether only pairs of correlations should be calculated between pairs of columns (`num_in` vs. `num_corr-num_in`); if `num_in = num_corr`, correlations are calculated between all columns

References `SensAnalysisGlobal::center_rows()`, and `SensAnalysisGlobal::correl_adjust()`.

Referenced by `SensAnalysisGlobal::compute_correlations()`.

14.243.2.5 `void partial_corr (RealMatrix & total_data, const int num_in, const RealMatrix & simple_corr_mat, RealMatrix & corr_matrix, bool & numerical_issues) [private]`

computes partial correlations, populating `corr_matrix` and `numerical_issues`

Calculates partial correlation coefficients between `num_in` inputs and `numRows()` - `num_in` outputs.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::center_rows()`, `SensAnalysisGlobal::correl_adjust()`, `Dakota::qr()`, `Dakota::qr_solve()`, and `Dakota::svd()`.

Referenced by `SensAnalysisGlobal::compute_correlations()`.

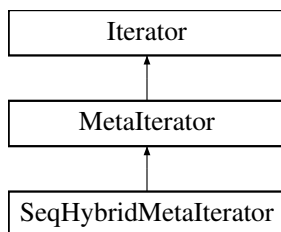
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SensAnalysisGlobal.hpp`
- `SensAnalysisGlobal.cpp`

14.244 SeqHybridMetalterator Class Reference

Method for sequential hybrid iteration using multiple optimization and nonlinear least squares methods on multiple models of varying fidelity.

Inheritance diagram for `SeqHybridMetalterator`:



Public Member Functions

- [SeqHybridMetalterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor
- [SeqHybridMetalterator](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor
- [~SeqHybridMetalterator](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [core_run](#) ()
Performs the hybrid iteration by executing a sequence of iterators, using a similar sequence of models that may vary in fidelity.
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- [IntIntPair estimate_partition_bounds](#) ()
estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Iterator](#)
- const [Variables](#) & [variables_results](#) () const
return the final solution from selected iterators (variables)
- const [Response](#) & [response_results](#) () const
return the final solution from selected iterators (response)
- void [initialize_iterator](#) (int job_index)
used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to set the starting data for a run
- void [pack_parameters_buffer](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buffer, int job_index)
used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to pack starting data for an iterator run
- void [unpack_parameters_initialize](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buffer, int job_index)
used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to unpack starting data and initialize an iterator run
- void [pack_results_buffer](#) ([MPIPackBuffer](#) &send_buffer, int job_index)
used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to pack results data from an iterator run
- void [unpack_results_buffer](#) ([MPIUnpackBuffer](#) &recv_buffer, int job_index)
used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to unpack results data from an iterator run
- void [update_local_results](#) (int job_index)
used by [IteratorScheduler](#) to update local results arrays
- void [declare_sources](#) ()
Declare sources to the evaluations database.

Private Member Functions

- void [run_sequential](#) ()
run a sequential hybrid
- void [run_sequential_adaptive](#) ()
run a sequential adaptive hybrid
- void [partition_sets](#) (size_t num_sets, int job_index, size_t &start_index, size_t &job_size)
convert num_sets and job_index into a start_index and job_size for extraction from parameterSets
- void [extract_parameter_sets](#) (int job_index, VariablesArray &partial_param_sets)
extract partial_param_sets from parameterSets based on job_index
- void [update_local_results](#) (PRPArray &prp_results, int job_id)
update the partial set of final results from the local iterator execution
- void [initialize_iterator](#) (const VariablesArray ¶m_sets)
called by `unpack_parameters_initialize(MPIUnpackBuffer)` and `initialize_iterator(int)` to update the active [Model](#) and [Iterator](#)

Private Attributes

- String [seqHybridType](#)
empty (default) or "adaptive"
- StringArray [methodStrings](#)
the list of method pointer or method name identifiers
- StringArray [modelStrings](#)
the list of model pointer identifiers for method identification by name
- bool [lightwtMethodCtor](#)
use of lightweight [Iterator](#) construction by name
- bool [singlePassedModel](#)
use of constructor that enforces use of a single passed [Model](#)
- IteratorArray [selectedIterators](#)
the set of iterators, one for each entry in methodStrings
- ModelArray [selectedModels](#)
the set of models, one for each iterator (if not lightweight construction)
- size_t [seqCount](#)
hybrid sequence counter: 0 to numIterators-1
- Real [progressThreshold](#)
when the progress metric falls below this threshold, the sequential adaptive hybrid switches to the next method
- PRP2DArray [prpResults](#)
2-D array of results corresponding to numIteratorJobs, one set of results per job (iterators may return multiple final solutions)
- VariablesArray [parameterSets](#)
1-D array of variable starting points for the iterator jobs

Friends

- class [IteratorScheduler](#)
protect scheduler callback functions from general access

Additional Inherited Members

14.244.1 Detailed Description

Method for sequential hybrid iteration using multiple optimization and nonlinear least squares methods on multiple models of varying fidelity.

Sequential hybrid meta-iteration supports two approaches: (1) the non-adaptive sequential hybrid runs one method to completion, passes its best results as the starting point for a subsequent method, and continues this succession until all methods have been executed (the stopping rules are controlled internally by each iterator), and (2) the adaptive sequential hybrid uses adaptive stopping rules for the iterators that are controlled externally by this method. Any iterator may be used so long as it defines the notion of a final solution which can be passed as starting data for subsequent iterators.

14.244.2 Member Function Documentation

14.244.2.1 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` `[protected]`,
`[virtual]`

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Response::is_null\(\)](#), [Variables::is_null\(\)](#), [Metalterator::iterSched](#), [IteratorScheduler::messagePass](#), and [SeqHybridMetalterator::prpResults](#).

14.244.2.2 `void run_sequential ()` `[private]`

run a sequential hybrid

In the sequential nonadaptive case, there is no interference with the iterators. Each runs until its own convergence criteria is satisfied. Status: fully operational.

References [Iterator::accepts_multiple_points\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::bcast\(\)](#), [ParallelLibrary::bcast_hs\(\)](#), [Iterator::initialize_graphics\(\)](#), [Model::interface_id\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [IteratorScheduler::iterator_message_lengths\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorCommRank](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorCommSize](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorScheduling](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorServerId](#), [Metalterator::iterSched](#), [IteratorScheduler::messagePass](#), [Iterator::methodPCIter](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::methodStrings](#), [IteratorScheduler::miPLIndex](#), [Iterator::num_final_solutions\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::numIteratorJobs](#), [IteratorScheduler::numIteratorServers](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::pack_parameters_buffer\(\)](#), [Iterator::parallelLib](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::parameterSets](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::prpResults](#), [ParallelLibrary::recv\(\)](#), [Iterator::response_results\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::schedule_iterators\(\)](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::selectedIterators](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::selectedModels](#), [ParallelLibrary::send\(\)](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::seqCount](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::singlePassedModel](#), [MPIPackBuffer::size\(\)](#), [Iterator::summaryOutputFlag](#), and [Iterator::variables_results\(\)](#).

Referenced by [SeqHybridMetalterator::core_run\(\)](#).

14.244.2.3 `void run_sequential_adaptive ()` `[private]`

run a sequential adaptive hybrid

In the sequential adaptive case, there is interference with the iterators through the use of the ++ overloaded operator. `iterator++` runs the iterator for one cycle, after which a `progress_metric` is computed. This progress metric is used to dictate method switching instead of each iterator's internal convergence criteria. Status: incomplete.

References [Iterator::finalize_run\(\)](#), [Iterator::initialize_graphics\(\)](#), [Iterator::initialize_run\(\)](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorCommRank](#), [IteratorScheduler::iteratorServerId](#), [Metalterator::iterSched](#), [SeqHybridMetalterator::methodStrings](#),

IteratorScheduler::numIteratorServers, SeqHybridMetalterator::progressThreshold, Iterator::response_results(), SeqHybridMetalterator::selectedIterators, SeqHybridMetalterator::selectedModels, SeqHybridMetalterator::seq-Count, Iterator::summaryOutputFlag, and Iterator::variables_results().

Referenced by SeqHybridMetalterator::core_run().

14.244.2.4 void extract_parameter_sets (int job_index, VariablesArray & partial_param_sets) [inline], [private]

extract partial_param_sets from parameterSets based on job_index

This convenience function is executed on an iterator master (static scheduling) or a meta-iterator master (self scheduling) at run initialization time and has access to the full parameterSets array (this is All-Reduced for all peers at the completion of each cycle in [run_sequential\(\)](#)).

References SeqHybridMetalterator::parameterSets, and SeqHybridMetalterator::partition_sets().

Referenced by SeqHybridMetalterator::initialize_iterator(), and SeqHybridMetalterator::pack_parameters_buffer().

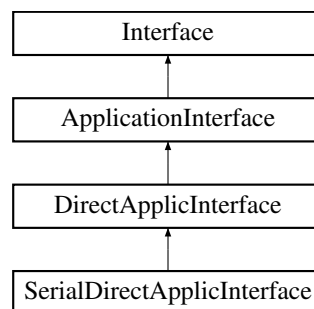
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SeqHybridMetalterator.hpp
- SeqHybridMetalterator.cpp

14.245 SerialDirectApplicInterface Class Reference

Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using [assign_rep\(\)](#).

Inheritance diagram for SerialDirectApplicInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [SerialDirectApplicInterface](#) (const [Dakota::ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~SerialDirectApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [derived_map_ac](#) (const [Dakota::String](#) &ac_name)
execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- void [derived_map_async](#) (const [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
no-op hides base error; job batching occurs within [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#)
- void [wait_local_evaluations](#) ([Dakota::PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
evaluate the batch of jobs contained in prp_queue

- void [test_local_evaluations](#) (Dakota::PRPQueue &prp_queue)
invokes [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) (no special nowait support)
- void [set_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
no-op hides default run-time error checks at DirectApplicInterface level

Private Member Functions

- int [rosenbrock](#) (const Dakota::RealVector &c_vars, short asv, Dakota::Real &fn_val, Dakota::RealVector &fn_grad, Dakota::RealSymMatrix &fn_hess)
Rosenbrock plug-in test function.

Additional Inherited Members

14.245.1 Detailed Description

Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using [assign_rep\(\)](#).

The plug-in [SerialDirectApplicInterface](#) resides in namespace [SIM](#) and uses a copy of [rosenbrock\(\)](#) to perform serial parameter to response mappings. It is used to demonstrate plugging in a serial direct analysis driver into [Dakota](#) in library mode. Test input files can then use an analysis_driver of "plugin_rosenbrock".

14.245.2 Member Function Documentation

14.245.2.1 void [test_local_evaluations](#) (Dakota::PRPQueue & *prp_queue*) [inline], [protected]

invokes [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) (no special nowait support)

For use by ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_asynch(), which can provide a batch processing capability within message passing schedulers (called using chain IteratorScheduler::run_iterator() -> Model::serve() -> ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations() -> ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_asynch()).

References SerialDirectApplicInterface::wait_local_evaluations().

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

- PluginSerialDirectApplicInterface.hpp
- PluginSerialDirectApplicInterface.cpp

14.246 TrackerHTTP::Server Struct Reference

struct to hold tracker/proxy pairs

Public Member Functions

- **Server** (std::string t, std::string p)

Public Attributes

- std::string **tracker**
- std::string **proxy**

14.246.1 Detailed Description

struct to hold tracker/proxy pairs

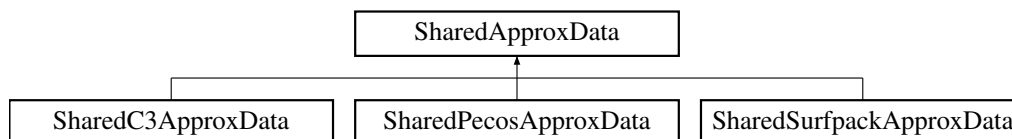
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- TrackerHTTP.hpp

14.247 SharedApproxData Class Reference

Base class for the shared approximation data class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for SharedApproxData:



Public Member Functions

- [SharedApproxData](#) ()
default constructor
- [SharedApproxData](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, size_t num_vars)
standard constructor for envelope
- [SharedApproxData](#) (const String &approx_type, const UShortArray &approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)
alternate constructor for envelope
- [SharedApproxData](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &approx)
copy constructor
- virtual [~SharedApproxData](#) ()
destructor
- [SharedApproxData operator=](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &approx)
assignment operator
- virtual void [active_model_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
activate an approximation state based on its multi-index key
- virtual void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
reset initial state by clearing all model keys for an approximation
- virtual void [integration_iterator](#) (const [Iterator](#) &iterator)
set integration driver for structured grid approximations
- virtual short [discrepancy_reduction](#) () const
return the discrepancy type for approximations that support MLMF
- virtual void [build](#) ()
builds the shared approximation data from scratch
- virtual void [rebuild](#) ()
rebuilds the shared approximation data incrementally
- virtual void [pop](#) (bool save_surr_data)
back out the previous increment to the shared approximation data
- virtual bool [push_available](#) ()
queries availability of pushing data associated with a trial set
- virtual size_t [push_index](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)

- return index for restoring trial set within stored data sets*
- virtual void [pre_push](#) ()
 - push a previous state of the shared approximation data*
- virtual void [post_push](#) ()
 - clean up popped bookkeeping following push*
- virtual size_t [finalize_index](#) (size_t i, const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
 - return index of i-th trial set within restorable bookkeeping sets*
- virtual void [pre_finalize](#) ()
 - finalize the shared approximation data following a set of increments*
- virtual void [post_finalize](#) ()
 - clean up popped bookkeeping following aggregation*
- virtual void [clear_inactive](#) ()
 - clear inactive approximation data*
- virtual void [pre_combine](#) ()
 - aggregate the shared approximation data from current and stored states*
- virtual void [post_combine](#) ()
 - clean up stored data sets after aggregation*
- virtual void [combined_to_active](#) (bool clear_combined=true)
 - promote aggregated data sets to active state*
- virtual bool [advancement_available](#) ()
 - queries availability of advancing the approximation resolution*
- virtual void [increment_order](#) ()
 - increments polynomial expansion order (PCE, FT)*
- virtual void [decrement_order](#) ()
 - decrements polynomial expansion order (PCE, FT)*
- virtual void [construct_basis](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mv_dist)
 - construct the shared basis for an expansion-based approximation*
- virtual void [update_basis_distribution_parameters](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mvd)
 - propagate updates to random variable distribution parameters to a polynomial basis*
- virtual void [configuration_options](#) (const Pecos::ExpansionConfigOptions &ec_options)
 - set ExpansionConfigOptions instance as a group specification*
- virtual void [configuration_options](#) (const Pecos::BasisConfigOptions &bc_options)
 - set BasisConfigOptions instance as a group specification*
- virtual void [configuration_options](#) (const Pecos::RegressionConfigOptions &rc_options)
 - set BasisConfigOptions instance as a group specification*
- virtual void [random_variables_key](#) (const BitArray &random_vars_key)
 - assign key identifying a subset of variables that are to be treated as random for statistical purposes (e.g. expectation)*
- virtual void [refinement_statistics_mode](#) (short stats_mode)
 - assign mode for statistics roll-up: {ACTIVE,COMBINED}_EXPANSION_STATS*
- virtual const
 - Pecos::BitArrayUlongMap & [sobol_index_map](#) () const
 - return set of Sobol indices that have been requested (e.g., as constrained by throttling) and are computable by a (sparse) expansion of limited order*
- const Pecos::ActiveKey & [active_model_key](#) () const
 - return active multi-index key*
- bool [formulation_updated](#) () const
 - query whether the form of an approximation has been updated*
- void [formulation_updated](#) (bool update)
 - assign the status of approximation formulation updates*
- void [set_bounds](#) (const RealVector &c_l_bnds, const RealVector &c_u_bnds, const IntVector &di_l_bnds, const IntVector &di_u_bnds, const RealVector &dr_l_bnds, const RealVector &dr_u_bnds)

set approximation lower and upper bounds (currently only used by graphics)

- `std::shared_ptr< SharedApproxData > data_rep () const`
returns dataRep for access to derived class member functions that are not mapped to the top SharedApproxData level

Protected Member Functions

- `SharedApproxData (BaseConstructor, ProblemDescDB &problem_db, size_t num_vars)`
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes (BaseConstructor overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- `SharedApproxData (NoDBBaseConstructor, const String &approx_type, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)`
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes (BaseConstructor overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

Protected Attributes

- `size_t numVars`
number of variables in the approximation
- `String approxType`
approximation type identifier
- `short buildDataOrder`
order of the data used for surrogate construction, in ActiveSet request vector 3-bit format.
- `short outputLevel`
output verbosity level: {SILENT,QUIET,NORMAL,VERBOSE,DEBUG}_OUTPUT
- `Pecos::ActiveKey activeKey`
key indicating the active model or model-pair used for approximation data
- `String modelExportPrefix`
Prefix for model export files.
- `unsigned short modelExportFormat`
Bitmapped format request for exported models.
- `RealVector approxCLowerBnds`
approximation continuous lower bounds (used by 3D graphics and Surfpack KrigingModel)
- `RealVector approxCUpperBnds`
approximation continuous upper bounds (used by 3D graphics and Surfpack KrigingModel)
- `IntVector approxDILowerBnds`
approximation continuous lower bounds
- `IntVector approxDIUpperBnds`
approximation continuous upper bounds
- `RealVector approxDRLowerBnds`
approximation continuous lower bounds
- `RealVector approxDRUpperBnds`
approximation continuous upper bounds
- `std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, bool > formUpdated`
tracker for changes in order,rank configuration since last build (used by DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation())

Private Member Functions

- `std::shared_ptr< SharedApproxData > get_shared_data (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, size_t num_vars)`
Used only by the standard envelope constructor to initialize dataRep to the appropriate derived type.
- `std::shared_ptr< SharedApproxData > get_shared_data (const String &approx_type, const UShortArray &approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)`
Used only by the alternate envelope constructor to initialize dataRep to the appropriate derived type.

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< SharedApproxData > dataRep`
pointer to the letter (initialized only for the envelope)

Friends

- class **Approximation**
- class **TaylorApproximation**
- class **TANA3Approximation**
- class **QMEApproximation**
- class **GaussProcApproximation**
- class **VPSApproximation**
- class **PecosApproximation**
- class **C3Approximation**
- class **SurfpackApproximation**
- class **SurrogatesGPAprox**
- class **SurrogatesBaseApprox**
- class **SurrogatesPolyApprox**

14.247.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the shared approximation data class hierarchy.

The [SharedApproxData](#) class is the base class for the shared approximation data class hierarchy in DAKOTA. For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the approximation hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class ([SharedApproxData](#)) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in [SharedApproxData::get_shared_data\(\)](#)) serves as the letter.

14.247.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.247.2.1 SharedApproxData ()

default constructor

For the default constructor, `dataRep` is `NULL`.

Referenced by [SharedApproxData::get_shared_data\(\)](#).

14.247.2.2 SharedApproxData (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, size_t num_vars)

standard constructor for envelope

Envelope constructor only needs to extract enough data to properly execute `get_shared_data`, since `SharedApproxData(BaseConstructor, problem_db)` builds the actual base class data for the derived approximations.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [SharedApproxData::dataRep](#).

14.247.2.3 SharedApproxData (const String & approx_type, const UShortArray & approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)

alternate constructor for envelope

This is the alternate envelope constructor for instantiations on the fly. Since it does not have access to `problem_db`, it utilizes the [NoDBBaseConstructor](#) constructor chain.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [SharedApproxData::dataRep](#).

14.247.2.4 SharedApproxData (const SharedApproxData & shared_data)

copy constructor

Copy constructor manages sharing of dataRep.

14.247.2.5 SharedApproxData (BaseConstructor , ProblemDescDB & problem_db, size_t num_vars) [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all derived classes. [get_shared_data\(\)](#) instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid recursion in the base class constructor calling [get_shared_data\(\)](#) again). Since the letter IS the representation, its rep pointer is set to NULL (an uninitialized pointer causes problems in `~SharedApproxData`).

References `SharedApproxData::approxType`, `SharedApproxData::buildDataOrder`, `ProblemDescDB::get_bool()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_model_node()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `ProblemDescDB::set_db_model_nodes()`, `Dakota::strbegins()`, and `Dakota::strends()`.

14.247.2.6 SharedApproxData (NoDBBaseConstructor , const String & approx_type, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level) [protected]

constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)

This constructor is the one which must build the base class data for all derived classes. [get_shared_data\(\)](#) instantiates a derived class letter and the derived constructor selects this base class constructor in its initialization list (to avoid recursion in the base class constructor calling [get_shared_data\(\)](#) again). Since the letter IS the representation, its rep pointer is set to NULL (an uninitialized pointer causes problems in `~SharedApproxData`).

References `SharedApproxData::approxType`, `SharedApproxData::buildDataOrder`, `Dakota::strbegins()`, and `Dakota::strends()`.

14.247.3 Member Function Documentation

14.247.3.1 std::shared_ptr< SharedApproxData > get_shared_data (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, size_t num_vars) [private]

Used only by the standard envelope constructor to initialize dataRep to the appropriate derived type.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize dataRep to the appropriate derived type.

References `ProblemDescDB::get_string()`, `SharedApproxData::SharedApproxData()`, and `Dakota::strends()`.

14.247.3.2 std::shared_ptr< SharedApproxData > get_shared_data (const String & approx_type, const UShortArray & approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level) [private]

Used only by the alternate envelope constructor to initialize dataRep to the appropriate derived type.

Used only by the envelope constructor to initialize dataRep to the appropriate derived type.

References `SharedApproxData::SharedApproxData()`, and `Dakota::strends()`.

14.247.4 Member Data Documentation

14.247.4.1 short buildDataOrder [protected]

order of the data used for surrogate construction, in [ActiveSet](#) request vector 3-bit format.

This setting distinguishes derivative data intended for use in construction (includes derivatives w.r.t. the build variables) from derivative data that may be approximated separately (excludes derivatives w.r.t. auxilliary variables). This setting should also not be inferred directly from the responses specification, since we may need gradient support for evaluating gradients at a single point (e.g., the center of a trust region), but not require gradient evaluations at every point.

Referenced by `SharedSurfpackApproxData::add_sd_to_surfdata()`, `SharedApproxData::SharedApproxData()`, and `SharedPecosApproxData::SharedPecosApproxData()`.

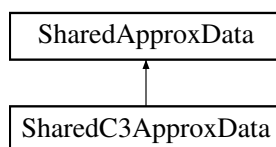
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SharedApproxData.hpp`
- `SharedApproxData.cpp`

14.248 SharedC3ApproxData Class Reference

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

Inheritance diagram for `SharedC3ApproxData`:



Public Member Functions

- `SharedC3ApproxData ()`
default constructor
- `SharedC3ApproxData (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, size_t num_vars)`
standard ProblemDescDB-driven constructor
- `SharedC3ApproxData (const String &approx_type, const UShortArray &approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)`
on-the-fly constructor (no problem DB)
- `~SharedC3ApproxData ()`
destructor
- `size_t regression_size ()`
return number of FT unknowns using `start_rank()`, `max_rank()`, `start_orders()`, `max_order()`
- `size_t max_rank_regression_size ()`
return number of FT unknowns using maximum rank, `start_orders()`, `max_order()`
- `size_t max_order_regression_size ()`
return number of FT unknowns using `start_rank()`, `max_rank()`, and maximum basis order
- `size_t max_regression_size ()`
return number of FT unknowns using maxima for rank and basis order
- `void set_parameter (String var, const UShortArray &val)`
set UShortArray attribute value based on identifier string
- `void set_parameter (String var, unsigned short val)`
set unsigned short attribute value based on identifier string
- `void set_parameter (String var, size_t val)`

- set size_t attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_parameter](#) (String var, bool val)
 - set bool attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_parameter](#) (String var, short val)
 - set short attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_parameter](#) (String var, double val)
 - set double attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_parameter](#) (String var, int val)
 - set int attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_active_parameter](#) (String var, const UShortArray &val)
 - set active UShortArray attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_active_parameter](#) (String var, unsigned short val)
 - set active unsigned short attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_active_parameter](#) (String var, size_t val)
 - set active size_t attribute value based on identifier string*
- void [set_active_parameter](#) (String var, int val)
 - set active int attribute value based on identifier string*
- const UShortArray & [start_orders](#) () const
 - return active start value for basis order*
- UShortArray & [start_orders](#) ()
 - return active start value for basis order (mutable)*
- unsigned short [max_order](#) () const
 - return active maximum value for basis order*
- unsigned short & [max_order](#) ()
 - return active maximum value for basis order (mutable)*
- size_t [start_rank](#) () const
 - return active start value for expansion rank*
- size_t & [start_rank](#) ()
 - return active start value for expansion rank (mutable)*
- size_t [max_rank](#) () const
 - return active maximum value for expansion rank*
- size_t & [max_rank](#) ()
 - return active maximum value for expansion rank (mutable)*
- size_t [max_cross_validation_rank_candidates](#) () const
 - return maxCVRankCandidates*
- unsigned short [max_cross_validation_order_candidates](#) () const
 - return maxCVOrderCandidates*
- void [assign_start_ranks](#) (SizetVector &start_ranks) const
- void [update_basis](#) ()
 - update oneApproxOpts with active basis orders after an order change*
- void [update_basis](#) (const UShortArray &start_orders, unsigned short max_order)
 - update oneApproxOpts with passed basis orders after an order change*
- void [update_basis](#) (size_t v, unsigned short start_order, unsigned short max_order)
 - update oneApproxOpts for variable v with passed basis orders*

Static Public Member Functions

- static size_t [regression_size](#) (size_t num_v, size_t rank, size_t max_rank, const UShortArray &orders, unsigned short max_order)
 - return number of FT unknowns given scalars: num vars, rank, order*

Protected Member Functions

- void [active_model_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
activate an approximation state based on its multi-index key
- void [construct_basis](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mv_dist)
construct the shared basis for an expansion-based approximation
- short [discrepancy_reduction](#) () const
return the discrepancy type for approximations that support MLMF
- void [random_variables_key](#) (const BitArray &random_vars_key)
assign key identifying a subset of variables that are to be treated as random for statistical purposes (e.g. expectation)
- void [build](#) ()
builds the shared approximation data from scratch
- void [increment_order](#) ()
increments polynomial expansion order (PCE, FT)
- void [decrement_order](#) ()
decrements polynomial expansion order (PCE, FT)
- void [pop](#) (bool save_surr_data)
back out the previous increment to the shared approximation data
- bool [push_available](#) ()
queries availability of pushing data associated with a trial set
- size_t [push_index](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
return index for restoring trial set within stored data sets
- void [post_push](#) ()
clean up popped bookkeeping following push
- void [pre_combine](#) ()
aggregate the shared approximation data from current and stored states
- bool [advancement_available](#) ()
queries availability of advancing the approximation resolution
- void [max_rank_advancement](#) (bool r_advance)
- void [max_order_advancement](#) (bool o_advance)
- bool [increment_max_rank](#) ()
- bool [increment_max_order](#) ()

Protected Attributes

- std::vector< OneApproxOpts * > [oneApproxOpts](#)
one-D approximation options (basis type, poly order, etc.)
- MultiApproxOpts * [multiApproxOpts](#)
n-D approximation options, augmenting one-D options
- bool [respScaling](#)
option to scale response data prior to regression
- UShortArray [startOrders](#)
starting user specification for polynomial orders (from start_order scalar plus anisotropic dimension preference)
- std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, UShortArray > [startOrdersMap](#)
starting values for polynomial order (prior to adaptive refinement); for each model key, there is an array of polynomial orders per variable
- unsigned short [kickOrder](#)
user specification for increment in order used within adapt_order
- unsigned short [maxOrder](#)
maximum value for polynomial order from user spec

- `std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, unsigned short >` [maxOrderMap](#)
user specification for maximum order used within `adapt_order`; usually a scalar specification but can be adapted per model key for `MAX_{ORDER,RANK_ORDER}_ADVANCEMENT` refine types
- `bool` [adaptOrder](#)
C3 FT can support CV over polynomial order in addition to `adapt_rank`.
- `UShortArray` [combinedOrders](#)
polynomial basis order for combined expansion for each variable core
- `size_t` [startRank](#)
starting user specification for rank (not augmented by dimension preference); Note: rank sequence spec is managed externally and becomes reflected in `startRank` model index mapping
- `std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, size_t >` [startRankMap](#)
starting values for rank (note: `adapt_rank` currently covers refinement); for each model index key, there is a scalar starting rank (recovered rank in `C3FnrainPtrs` can vary per core/variable and per QoI)
- `size_t` [kickRank](#)
user specification for increment in rank used within `adapt_rank`
- `size_t` [maxRank](#)
scalar user specification for maximum allowable rank when adapting
- `std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, size_t >` [maxRankMap](#)
user specification for maximum rank used within `adapt_rank`; usually a scalar specification but can be adapted per model key for `MAX_{RANK,RANK_ORDER}_ADVANCEMENT` refine types
- `bool` [adaptRank](#)
internal C3 adaptation that identifies the best rank representation for a set of sample data based on cross validation
- `short` [regressType](#)
type of regression solver for forming FT approximation
- `double` [regressRegParam](#)
penalty parameter if regularized regression
- `double` [solverTol](#)
tolerance on regression solver
- `double` [solverRoundingTol](#)
tolerance for rounding (performing a truncation operation on a FT expansion) within the regression solver
- `double` [statsRoundingTol](#)
tolerance for rounding (performing a truncation operation on a FT expansion) when post-processing an expansion: computing products for moments, combining expansions with `c3axpy`, etc.
- `size_t` [maxSolverIterations](#)
maximum number of iterations for regression solver
- `int` [crossMaxIter](#)
maximum number of iterations for (future) cross iteration solver
- `int` [randomSeed](#)
C3 regression solver employs a random seed.
- `short` [combineType](#)
type of discrepancy calculation: additive, multiplicative, or both
- `short` [discrepReduction](#)
type of multilevel discrepancy emulation: distinct or recursive
- `short` [allocControl](#)
type of multilevel strategy for sample allocation: `ESTIMATOR_VARIANCE`, `RANK_SAMPLING`, `GREEDY`
- `short` [c3AdvancementType](#)
type of advancement strategy used in uniform refinement: `{START_ORDER,START_RANK,MAX_ORDER,MAX_RANK,MAX_RANK_ORDER}_ADVANCEMENT`
- `std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, bool >` [c3MaxRankAdvance](#)

- flag indicating availability of rank advancement (accumulated from [C3Approximation::advancement_available\(\)](#))*

 - `std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, bool >` [c3MaxOrderAdvance](#)
- flag indicating availability of order advancement (accumulated from [C3Approximation::advancement_available\(\)](#))*

 - unsigned short [maxCVOrderCandidates](#)

restrict the number of candidates within cross validation for order (by increasing start order when needed as max order is advanced)
- `size_t` [maxCVRankCandidates](#)

restrict the number of candidates within cross validation for rank (by increasing start rank when needed as max rank is advanced)
- `SizeTArray` [randomIndices](#)

indices for random subset when approximating in all-variables mode
- `std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, size_t >` [poppedCounts](#)

number of instances within the popped arrays (mostly a placeholder for supporting [push_available\(\)](#))

Friends

- class **C3Approximation**

14.248.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

The [SharedC3ApproxData](#) class provides a global approximation based on basis polynomials. This includes orthogonal polynomials used for polynomial chaos expansions and interpolation polynomials used for stochastic collocation.

14.248.2 Member Function Documentation

14.248.2.1 `size_t regression_size(size_t num_v, size_t rank, size_t max_rank, const UShortArray & orders, unsigned short max_order)` [[inline](#)], [[static](#)]

return number of FT unknowns given scalars: num vars, rank, order

simplified estimation for scalar-valued rank and order (e.g., from start rank/order user specification)

```
inline size_t SharedC3ApproxData:: regression_size(size_t num_v, size_t rank, size_t order) { Each dimension has its own rank within the product of function cores. This fn estimates for the case where rank and order are either constant across dimensions or averaged into a scalar.
```

the first and last core contribute $p*r$ terms the middle cores contribute $r*r*p$ terms

```
size_t p = order+1.; switch (num_v) { case 1: return p; break; // collapses to a 1D PCE case 2: return 2.*p*rank; break; // first and last core, no middle default: return p*rank*(2. + (num_v-2)*rank); break; // first,last,middle } }simplified estimation for scalar-valued rank and vector-valued order (e.g., from start rank/start order/dimension pref user specification)
```

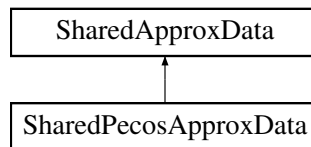
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SharedC3ApproxData.hpp
- SharedC3ApproxData.cpp

14.249 SharedPecosApproxData Class Reference

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

Inheritance diagram for SharedPecosApproxData:



Public Member Functions

- [SharedPecosApproxData](#) ()
default constructor
- [SharedPecosApproxData](#) (const String &approx_type, const UShortArray &approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)
alternate constructor
- [SharedPecosApproxData](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, size_t num_vars)
standard ProblemDescDB-driven constructor
- [~SharedPecosApproxData](#) ()
destructor
- void [random_variables_key](#) (const Pecos::BitArray &random_vars_key)
set pecosBasisApprox.randomVarsKey
- void [update_basis_distribution_parameters](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &u_dist)
invoke Pecos::SharedPolyApproxData::update_basis_distribution_parameters()
- void [polynomial_basis](#) (const std::vector< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > &poly_basis)
set Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::polynomialBasis
- const std::vector< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > & [polynomial_basis](#) () const
get Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::polynomialBasis
- std::vector< Pecos::BasisPolynomial > & [polynomial_basis](#) ()
get Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::polynomialBasis
- void [allocate](#) (const UShort2DArray &mi)
set Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::multiIndex and allocate associated arrays
- const UShort2DArray & [multi_index](#) () const
get active Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::multiIndex
- const std::map< Pecos::ActiveKey, UShort2DArray > & [multi_index_map](#) () const
get Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::multiIndex
- const Pecos::BitArrayUlongMap & [sobol_index_map](#) () const
return Pecos::SharedPolyApproxData::sobolIndexMap
- void [coefficients_norms_flag](#) (bool flag)
invoke Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::coefficients_norms_flag()
- size_t [expansion_terms](#) () const
return Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::expansion_terms()
- const UShortArray & [expansion_order](#) () const
return Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::expansion_order()
- void [expansion_order](#) (const UShortArray &order)

- invokes Pecos::SharedOrthogPolyApproxData::expansion_order(UShortArray&)*
- void [configuration_options](#) (const Pecos::ExpansionConfigOptions &ec_options)
 - set the expansion configuration options within Pecos::SharedPolyApproxData*
- void [configuration_options](#) (const Pecos::BasisConfigOptions &bc_options)
 - set the basis configuration options within Pecos::SharedPolyApproxData*
- void [configuration_options](#) (const Pecos::RegressionConfigOptions &rc_options)
 - set the regression configuration options within Pecos::SharedRegressOrthogPolyApproxData*
- void [refinement_statistics_mode](#) (short stats_mode)
 - update ExpansionConfigOptions::refineStatsType*

Protected Member Functions

- void [active_model_key](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
 - activate an approximation state based on its multi-index key*
- void [clear_model_keys](#) ()
 - reset initial state by clearing all model keys for an approximation*
- void [construct_basis](#) (const Pecos::MultivariateDistribution &mv_dist)
 - construct the shared basis for an expansion-based approximation*
- void [integration_iterator](#) (const [Iterator](#) &iterator)
 - set integration driver for structured grid approximations*
- short [discrepancy_reduction](#) () const
 - return the discrepancy type for approximations that support MLMF*
- void [build](#) ()
 - builds the shared approximation data from scratch*
- void [rebuild](#) ()
 - rebuilds the shared approximation data incrementally*
- void [pop](#) (bool save_surr_data)
 - back out the previous increment to the shared approximation data*
- bool [push_available](#) ()
 - queries availability of pushing data associated with a trial set*
- size_t [push_index](#) (const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
 - return index of i-th trial set within restorable bookkeeping sets*
- void [pre_push](#) ()
 - push a previous state of the shared approximation data*
- void [post_push](#) ()
 - clean up popped bookkeeping following push*
- size_t [finalize_index](#) (size_t i, const Pecos::ActiveKey &key)
 - return index of i-th trial set within restorable bookkeeping sets*
- void [pre_finalize](#) ()
 - finalize the shared approximation data following a set of increments*
- void [post_finalize](#) ()
 - clean up popped bookkeeping following aggregation*
- void [pre_combine](#) ()
 - aggregate the shared approximation data from current and stored states*
- void [post_combine](#) ()
 - clean up stored data sets after aggregation*
- void [combined_to_active](#) (bool clear_combined=true)
 - promote aggregated data sets to active state*
- bool [advancement_available](#) ()
 - queries availability of advancing the approximation resolution*
- void [clear_inactive](#) ()

- *clear inactive approximation data*
- void [increment_order](#) ()
increments polynomial expansion order (PCE, FT)
- void [decrement_order](#) ()
decrements polynomial expansion order (PCE, FT)

Private Member Functions

- Pecos::SharedBasisApproxData & [pecos_shared_data](#) ()
return pecosSharedData
- std::shared_ptr
< Pecos::SharedPolyApproxData > [pecos_shared_data_rep](#) ()
return pecosSharedDataRep
- void [approx_type_to_basis_type](#) (const String &approx_type, short &basis_type)
utility to convert Dakota type string to Pecos type enumeration

Private Attributes

- Pecos::SharedBasisApproxData [pecosSharedData](#)
the Pecos shared approximation data
- std::shared_ptr
< Pecos::SharedPolyApproxData > [pecosSharedDataRep](#)
convenience pointer to derived letter within pecosSharedData

Friends

- class **PecosApproximation**

Additional Inherited Members

14.249.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for global basis polynomials.

The [SharedPecosApproxData](#) class provides a global approximation based on basis polynomials. This includes orthogonal polynomials used for polynomial chaos expansions and interpolation polynomials used for stochastic collocation.

14.249.2 Member Function Documentation

14.249.2.1 `size_t push_index (const Pecos::ActiveKey & key) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

In Pecos, `SharedPolyApproxData::push_index()` is for internal use as it can be either a flattened (ISGDriver) or level-specific index (HSGDriver), as convenient for combined or hierarchical data restoration. `SharedPolyApproxData::{restore,finalize}_index()` are intended for external use and will map from `push_index()` to provide a consistent (flattened) representation. `Dakota`, however, does not make this distinction and uses `{push,finalize}_index()` semantics for consistency with `{push,finalize}_data()`.

Reimplemented from [SharedApproxData](#).

References `SharedPecosApproxData::pecosSharedDataRep`.

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

- SharedPecosApproxData.hpp
- SharedPecosApproxData.cpp

14.250 SharedResponseData Class Reference

Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of [Response](#) instances.

Public Member Functions

- [SharedResponseData](#) ()
default constructor
- [SharedResponseData](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor
- [SharedResponseData](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate on-the-fly constructor (explicit disallows its use for implicit type conversion so that instantiations of Response(set) are invalid)
- [SharedResponseData](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd)
copy constructor
- [~SharedResponseData](#) ()
destructor
- [SharedResponseData](#) & [operator=](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd)
assignment operator
- bool [operator==](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &other)
experimental operator== for use in unit testing
- size_t [num_scalar_responses](#) () const
number of scalar responses: primary_scalar + nonlinear constraints; note that these are non-contiguous when primary fields are present.
- size_t [num_scalar_primary](#) () const
number of scalar primary responses (objectives, calibration terms, generic)
- size_t [num_field_response_groups](#) () const
number of primary fields (primary field groups)
- size_t [num_response_groups](#) () const
total number of response groups (number scalars + number pri field groups)
- size_t [num_field_functions](#) () const
total number of primary field functions (elements); 1-norm of priFieldLengths
- size_t [num_primary_functions](#) () const
number of primary functions (pri scalars + 1-norm of priFieldLengths)
- size_t [num_functions](#) () const
total number of response functions (pri scalars + 1-norm of priFieldLengths + secondary scalars)
- const [IntVector](#) & [field_lengths](#) () const
length of each primary field
- void [field_lengths](#) (const [IntVector](#) &field_lens)
set field lengths (e.g., if experiment different from simulation)
- const [IntVector](#) & [num_coords_per_field](#) () const
number of independent coordinates for each primary field
- const [String](#) & [function_label](#) (size_t i) const
return a response function identifier string
- const [StringArray](#) & [function_labels](#) () const
return the response function identifier strings
- [StringArray](#) & [function_labels](#) ()

- return the response function identifier strings*
- void [function_label](#) (const String &label, size_t i)
 - set a response function identifier string*
- void [function_labels](#) (const StringArray &labels)
 - set the response function identifier strings*
- const StringArray & [field_group_labels](#) () const
 - return the coarse (per-group) primary field response labels*
- void [field_group_labels](#) (const StringArray &field_labels)
 - set the coarse primary field group labels (must agree with number fields)*
- const String & [responses_id](#) () const
 - return the response identifier*
- short [response_type](#) () const
 - return the response type: {BASE,SIMULATION,EXPERIMENT}_RESPONSE*
- void [response_type](#) (short type)
 - set the response type: {BASE,SIMULATION,EXPERIMENT}_RESPONSE*
- short [primary_fn_type](#) () const
 - get the primary function type (generic, objective, calibration)*
- void [primary_fn_type](#) (short type)
 - set the primary function type (generic, objective, calibration)*
- const RealVector & [simulation_error](#) () const
 - retrieve simulation variance*
- const StringArray & [metadata_labels](#) () const
 - get labels for metadata fields*
- void [metadata_labels](#) (const StringArray &md_labels)
 - set labels for metadata fields*
- void [read_annotated](#) (std::istream &s, size_t num_md)
 - read metadata labels from annotated (neutral) file*
- [SharedResponseData copy](#) () const
 - create a deep copy of the current object and return by value*
- void [reshape](#) (size_t num_fns)
 - reshape the data, disconnecting a shared rep if necessary*
- void [reshape_metadata](#) (size_t num_meta)
 - reshape the shared metadata (labels only at this time)*
- void [reshape_labels](#) (StringArray &resp_labels, size_t num_fns)
 - reshape the response labels using inflation/deflation if possible*
- bool [is_null](#) () const
 - return true if empty handle with null representation*
- long [reference_count](#) () const
 - how many handles (including this) are sharing this representation (body); for debugging/testing only*
- template<class Archive >
 - void **serialize** (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
 - void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
 - serialize through the pointer, which requires object tracking: write and read are symmetric for this class*

Private Attributes

- boost::shared_ptr
< [SharedResponseDataRep](#) > srdRep
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class [boost::serialization::access](#)
allow boost access to serialize this class

14.250.1 Detailed Description

Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of [Response](#) instances.

An array of [Response](#) objects (e.g., `Analyzer::allResponse`) contains repeated configuration data (id's, labels, counts). [SharedResponseData](#) employs a handle-body idiom to allow this shared data to be managed in a single object with many references to it, one per [Response](#) object in the array. This allows scaling to larger sample sets.

14.250.2 Member Function Documentation

14.250.2.1 [SharedResponseData](#) copy () const

create a deep copy of the current object and return by value

Deep copies are used when recasting changes the nature of a [Response](#) set.

References `SharedResponseData::srdRep`.

Referenced by `ExperimentData::add_data()`, `ExperimentData::ExperimentData()`, `ExperimentData::initialize()`, and `ExperimentData::load_data()`.

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

- `SharedResponseData.hpp`
- `SharedResponseData.cpp`

14.251 SharedResponseDataRep Class Reference

The representation of a [SharedResponseData](#) instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple [SharedResponseData](#) handle instances.

Public Member Functions

- [~SharedResponseDataRep](#) ()
destructor must be public for shared_ptr
- `template<class Archive >`
void **serialize** (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)

Private Member Functions

- [SharedResponseDataRep](#) ()
default constructor

- [SharedResponseDataRep](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor
- [SharedResponseDataRep](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate on-the-fly constructor
- void [copy_rep](#) ([SharedResponseDataRep](#) *srd_rep)
copy the data from srd_rep to the current representation
- template<class Archive >
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
serialize the core shared response data: write and read are symmetric for this class
- bool [operator==](#) (const [SharedResponseDataRep](#) &other)
experimental operator== for use in unit testing
- void [build_field_labels](#) (const [StringArray](#) &labels_per_group)
populate functionLabels with scalar and unrolled field labels based on fieldLabels and group lengths
- void [resize_field_labels](#) (const [StringArray](#) &old_full_labels, size_t old_field_elements)
- void [update_field_labels](#) ()
update functionLabels with unrolled field labels based on fieldLabels and group lengths
- std::string [primary_fn_name](#) () const
the primary function type as a friendly string, e.g., "objective_functions"

Private Attributes

- short [responseType](#)
enumeration of BASE_RESPONSE, SIMULATION_RESPONSE, or EXPERIMENT_RESPONSE
- short [primaryFnType](#)
data set type for primary response: generic, objective, calibration
- [String](#) [responsesId](#)
response identifier string from the input file
- [StringArray](#) [functionLabels](#)
fine-grained (unrolled) set of response function identifiers used to improve output readability; length [Response::functionValues](#)
- [StringArray](#) [priFieldLabels](#)
labels for each primary response field
- [RealVector](#) [simulationVariance](#)
simulation variance
- size_t [numScalarResponses](#) = 0
number of scalar responses (scalar primary + scalar constraints)
- size_t [numScalarPrimary](#) = 0
number of scalar primary responses (secondary computed from difference)
- [IntVector](#) [priFieldLengths](#)
length of each primary response field
- [IntVector](#) [coordsPerPriField](#)
number of independent coordinates, e.g., x, t, for each field f(x,t)
- [StringArray](#) [metadataLabels](#)
descriptors for metadata fields (empty if none)

Friends

- class [SharedResponseData](#)
- class [boost::serialization::access](#)
allow boost access to serialize this class

14.251.1 Detailed Description

The representation of a [SharedResponseData](#) instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple [SharedResponseData](#) handle instances.

The SharedResponseData/SharedResponseDataRep pairs utilize a handle-body idiom (Coplien, Advanced C++).

14.251.2 Member Function Documentation

14.251.2.1 `void copy_rep (SharedResponseDataRep * srd_rep) [private]`

copy the data from `srd_rep` to the current representation

Deep copies are used when recasting changes the nature of a [Response](#) set.

References `SharedResponseDataRep::coordsPerPriField`, `SharedResponseDataRep::functionLabels`, `SharedResponseDataRep::metadataLabels`, `SharedResponseDataRep::numScalarPrimary`, `SharedResponseDataRep::numScalarResponses`, `SharedResponseDataRep::priFieldLabels`, `SharedResponseDataRep::priFieldLengths`, `SharedResponseDataRep::primaryFnType`, `SharedResponseDataRep::responsesId`, `SharedResponseDataRep::responseType`, and `SharedResponseDataRep::simulationVariance`.

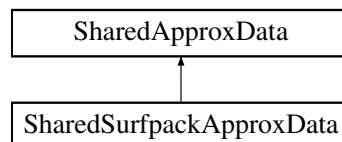
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SharedResponseData.hpp`
- `SharedResponseData.cpp`

14.252 SharedSurfpackApproxData Class Reference

Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. [Interface](#) between Surfpack and [Dakota](#).

Inheritance diagram for SharedSurfpackApproxData:



Public Member Functions

- [SharedSurfpackApproxData](#) ()
default constructor
- [SharedSurfpackApproxData](#) (const String &approx_type, const UShortArray &approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)
alternate constructor
- [SharedSurfpackApproxData](#) (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, size_t num_vars)
standard constructor: Surfpack surface of appropriate type will be created
- [~SharedSurfpackApproxData](#) ()
destructor

Private Member Functions

- void [add_sd_to_surfdata](#) (const Pecos::SurrogateDataVars &sdv, const Pecos::SurrogateDataResp &sdr, short fail_code, SurfData &surf_data)

- add Pecos::SurrogateData::SurrogateData{Vars,Resp} to SurfData, accounting for buildDataOrder available*
- void [copy_matrix](#) (const RealSymMatrix &rsm, SurfpackMatrix< Real > &surfpack_matrix)
 - copy RealSymMatrix to SurfpackMatrix (Real type only)*
 - template<typename RealArrayType >
 - void [merge_variable_arrays](#) (const RealVector &cv, const IntVector &div, const RealVector &drv, RealArrayType &ra)
 - merge cv, div, and drv vectors into a single ra array*
 - template<typename RealArrayType >
 - void [sdv_to_rearray](#) (const Pecos::SurrogateDataVars &sdv, RealArrayType &ra)
 - aggregate {continuous,discrete int,discrete real} variables from SurrogateDataVars into ra*
 - template<typename RealArrayType >
 - void [vars_to_rearray](#) (const Variables &vars, RealArrayType &ra)
 - aggregate {active,all} {continuous,discrete int,discrete real} variables into pre-sized array*
 - template<typename RealArrayType >
 - void [active_vars_to_rearray](#) (const Variables &vars, RealArrayType &ra)
 - aggregate active {continuous,discrete int,discrete real} variables into pre-sized array*
 - template<typename RealArrayType >
 - void [all_vars_to_rearray](#) (const Variables &vars, RealArrayType &ra)
 - aggregate all {continuous,discrete int,discrete real} variables into pre-sized array*
 - StringArray [variable_labels](#) (const Variables &vars) const
 - retrieve the active or all labels over which the surrogate was built*
 - void [validate_metrics](#) (const std::set< std::string > &allowed_metrics)
 - validate metric names and cross validation options*
 - unsigned [compute_folds](#) ()
 - compute number of folds from numFolds/percentFold*
 - void [map_variable_labels](#) (const Variables &dfsm_vars, const StringArray &approx_labels)
 - validate imported labels and initialize map if needed*
 - template<typename RealArrayType >
 - RealArrayType [imported_eval_vars](#) (const Variables &vars)
 - when importing, take all view of vars and permute as needed*

Private Attributes

- std::vector< size_t > [varsMapIndices](#)
 - If populated, reorder variables when evaluating surrogate these are indices into the Model's vars so approx_eval[i] = [model_vars[ind[i]]].*
- unsigned short [approxOrder](#)
 - order of polynomial approximation*
- StringArray [diagnosticSet](#)
 - set of diagnostic metrics*
- bool [crossValidateFlag](#)
 - whether to perform cross validation*
- unsigned [numFolds](#)
 - number of folds for CV*
- Real [percentFold](#)
 - percentage of data for CV*
- bool [pressFlag](#)
 - whether to perform PRESS*

Friends

- class **SurfpackApproximation**
- class **VPSApproximation**
- class **SurrogatesBaseApprox**
- class **SurrogatesGPAprox**
- class **SurrogatesPolyApprox**

Additional Inherited Members

14.252.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. [Interface](#) between Surfpack and [Dakota](#).

The [SharedSurfpackApproxData](#) class is the interface between [Dakota](#) and Surfpack. Based on the information in the [ProblemDescDB](#) that is passed in through the constructor, [SharedSurfpackApproxData](#) builds a Surfpack Surface object that corresponds to one of the following data-fitting techniques: polynomial regression, kriging, artificial neural networks, radial basis function network, or multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS).

14.252.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.252.2.1 `SharedSurfpackApproxData (const String & approx_type, const UShortArray & approx_order, size_t num_vars, short data_order, short output_level)`

alternate constructor

On-the-fly constructor which uses mostly Surfpack model defaults.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [SharedSurfpackApproxData::approxOrder](#), and [SharedApproxData::approxType](#).

14.252.2.2 `SharedSurfpackApproxData (ProblemDescDB & problem_db, size_t num_vars)`

standard constructor: Surfpack surface of appropriate type will be created

Initialize the embedded Surfpack surface object and configure it using the specifications from the input file. Data for the surface is created later.

References [SharedSurfpackApproxData::approxOrder](#), [SharedApproxData::approxType](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), and [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#).

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

- [SharedSurfpackApproxData.hpp](#)
- [SharedSurfpackApproxData.cpp](#)

14.253 SharedVariablesData Class Reference

Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of [Variables](#) instances.

Public Member Functions

- [SharedVariablesData](#) ()
default constructor
- [SharedVariablesData](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const std::pair< short, short > &view)

standard constructor

- [SharedVariablesData](#) (const std::pair< short, short > &view, const std::map< unsigned short, size_t > &vars_comps, const BitArray &all_relax_di=BitArray(), const BitArray &all_relax_dr=BitArray())

medium weight constructor providing detailed variable counts

- [SharedVariablesData](#) (const std::pair< short, short > &view, const SisetArray &vars_comps_totals, const BitArray &all_relax_di=BitArray(), const BitArray &all_relax_dr=BitArray())

lightweight constructor providing variable count totals

- [SharedVariablesData](#) (const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)

copy constructor

- [~SharedVariablesData](#) ()

destructor

- [SharedVariablesData](#) & operator= (const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)

assignment operator

- [SharedVariablesData](#) copy () const

create a deep copy of the current object and return by value

- void [all_counts](#) (size_t &num_acv, size_t &num_adiv, size_t &num_adv, size_t &num_adrv) const
compute all variables sums from [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesCompsTotals](#) and [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real}](#)
- void [design_counts](#) (size_t &num_cdv, size_t &num_ddiv, size_t &num_dsv, size_t &num_drv) const
compute design variables sums from [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesCompsTotals](#) and [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real}](#)
- void [aleatory_uncertain_counts](#) (size_t &num_cauv, size_t &num_dauv, size_t &num_dausv, size_t &num_daurv) const
compute aleatory uncertain variables sums from [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesCompsTotals](#) and [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real}](#)
- void [epistemic_uncertain_counts](#) (size_t &num_ceuv, size_t &num_deuv, size_t &num_deusv, size_t &num_deurv) const
compute epistemic uncertain variables sums from [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesCompsTotals](#) and [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real}](#)
- void [uncertain_counts](#) (size_t &num_cuv, size_t &num_duiv, size_t &num_dusv, size_t &num_durv) const
compute uncertain variables sums from [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesCompsTotals](#) and [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real}](#)
- void [state_counts](#) (size_t &num_csv, size_t &num_dsv, size_t &num_dssv, size_t &num_dsr) const
compute state variables sums from [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesCompsTotals](#) and [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real}](#)
- void [active_subsets](#) (bool &cdv, bool &ddv, bool &cav, bool &dav, bool &ceuv, bool &deuv, bool &csv, bool &ds) const
define active variable subsets based on active view
- void [inactive_subsets](#) (bool &cdv, bool &ddv, bool &cav, bool &dav, bool &ceuv, bool &deuv, bool &csv, bool &ds) const
define active variable subsets based on active view
- void [complement_subsets](#) (bool &cdv, bool &ddv, bool &cav, bool &dav, bool &ceuv, bool &deuv, bool &csv, bool &ds) const
define active variable subsets based on active view
- size_t [cv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t cv_index) const
convert index within active continuous variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- size_t [icv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t ccv_index) const
convert index within inactive continuous variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- size_t [ccv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t ccv_index) const
convert index within complement of active continuous variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})

- [size_t acv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t acv_index) const
convert index within all continuous variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t div_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t div_index) const
convert index within active discrete integer variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t idiv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t div_index) const
convert index within inactive discrete integer variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t cdiv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t div_index) const
convert index within complement of active discrete integer variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t adv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t adv_index) const
convert index within all discrete integer variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t dsv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t dsv_index) const
convert index within active discrete string variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t idsv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t dsv_index) const
convert index within inactive discrete string variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t cdsv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t dsv_index) const
convert index within complement of active discrete string variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t advs_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t advs_index) const
convert index within all discrete string variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t drv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t drv_index) const
convert index within active discrete real variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t idrv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t drv_index) const
convert index within inactive discrete real variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t cdrv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t drv_index) const
convert index within complement of active discrete real variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t advr_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t advr_index) const
convert index within all discrete real variables to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t cv_index_to_active_index](#) (size_t cv_index) const
convert index within active continuous variables to index within aggregated active variables (active continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t div_index_to_active_index](#) (size_t div_index) const
convert index within active discrete integer variables to index within aggregated active variables (active continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t dsv_index_to_active_index](#) (size_t dsv_index) const
convert index within active discrete string variables to index within aggregated active variables (active continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t drv_index_to_active_index](#) (size_t drv_index) const
convert index within active discrete real variables to index within aggregated active variables (active continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- [size_t ccv_index_to_acv_index](#) (size_t ccv_index) const
convert index within complement of active continuous variables to index within all continuous variables
- [size_t cdiv_index_to_adiv_index](#) (size_t div_index) const

- convert index within complement of active discrete integer variables to index within all discrete integer variables*

 - `size_t cdsv_index_to_adsv_index (size_t dsv_index) const`
- convert index within complement of active discrete string variables to index within all discrete string variables*

 - `size_t cdrv_index_to_adrv_index (size_t drv_index) const`
- convert index within complement of active discrete real variables to index within all discrete real variables*

 - `BitArray cv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the active continuous subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray icv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the inactive continuous subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray ccv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the complement continuous subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray acv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the all continuous subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray div_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the active discrete int subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray idiv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the inactive discrete int subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray cdiv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the complement discrete int subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray adiv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the all discrete int subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray dsv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the active discrete string subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray idsv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the inactive discrete string subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray cdsv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the complement discrete string subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray adsv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the all discrete string subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray drv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the active discrete real subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray idrv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the inactive discrete real subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray cdrv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the complement discrete real subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `BitArray adrv_to_all_mask () const`
- create a BitArray indicating the all discrete real subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables*

 - `void initialize_active_start_counts ()`
- initialize start index and counts for active variables*

 - `void initialize_inactive_start_counts ()`
- initialize start index and counts for inactive variables*

 - `void initialize_active_components ()`
- initialize the active components totals given active variable counts*

 - `void initialize_inactive_components ()`
- initialize the inactive components totals given inactive variable counts*

 - `const BitArray & all_relaxed_discrete_int () const`
- return allRelaxedDiscreteInt*

 - `const BitArray & all_relaxed_discrete_real () const`
- return allRelaxedDiscreteReal*

 - `StringMultiArrayView all_continuous_labels (size_t start, size_t num_items) const`
- get num_items continuous labels beginning at index start*

- void [all_continuous_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView cv_labels, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items continuous labels beginning at index start
- void [all_continuous_label](#) (const String &cv_label, size_t index)
set continuous label at index start
- StringMultiArrayView [all_discrete_int_labels](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items discrete integer labels beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_int_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView div_labels, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items discrete integer labels beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_int_label](#) (const String &div_label, size_t index)
set discrete integer label at index start
- StringMultiArrayView [all_discrete_string_labels](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items discrete string labels beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_string_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView dsv_labels, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items discrete string labels beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_string_label](#) (const String &dsv_label, size_t index)
set discrete string label at index start
- StringMultiArrayView [all_discrete_real_labels](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items discrete real labels beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_real_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView drv_labels, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items discrete real labels beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_real_label](#) (const String &drv_label, size_t index)
set discrete real label at index start
- void [assemble_all_labels](#) (StringArray &all_labels) const
assemble all variable labels (continuous and discrete {int,string,real}) in standard (input specification-based) order
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_continuous_types](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items continuous types beginning at index start
- void [all_continuous_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView cv_types, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items continuous types beginning at index start
- void [all_continuous_type](#) (unsigned short cv_type, size_t index)
set continuous type at index
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_int_types](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items discrete integer types beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_int_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView div_types, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items discrete integer types beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_int_type](#) (unsigned short div_type, size_t index)
set discrete integer type at index
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_types](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items discrete string types beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_string_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView dsv_types, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items discrete string types beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_string_type](#) (unsigned short dsv_type, size_t index)
set discrete string type at index
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_real_types](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items discrete real types beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_real_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView drv_types, size_t start, size_t num_items)
set num_items discrete real types beginning at index start
- void [all_discrete_real_type](#) (unsigned short drv_type, size_t index)
set discrete real type at index
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_continuous_ids](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
get num_items continuous ids beginning at index start
- void [all_continuous_ids](#) (SisetMultiArrayConstView cv_ids, size_t start, size_t num_items)

- set num_items continuous ids beginning at index start*
- void [all_continuous_id](#) (size_t id, size_t index)
 - set num_items continuous ids beginning at index start*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_int_ids](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
 - get num_items discrete int ids beginning at index start*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_ids](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
 - get num_items discrete string ids beginning at index start*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_real_ids](#) (size_t start, size_t num_items) const
 - get num_items discrete real ids beginning at index start*
- const String & [id](#) () const
 - return the user-provided or default [Variables](#) identifier*
- const SisetArray & [components_totals](#) () const
 - return variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}*
- const SisetArray & [active_components_totals](#) () const
 - return active variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}*
- const SisetArray & [inactive_components_totals](#) () const
 - return inactive variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}*
- size_t [vc_lookup](#) (unsigned short key) const
 - retrieve the variables type count within svdRep->variablesComponents corresponding to (a fine-grain variables type) key*
- const std::pair< short, short > & [view](#) () const
 - retrieive the [Variables](#) view*
- void [inactive_view](#) (short view2)
 - set the inactive [Variables](#) view*
- size_t [cv](#) () const
 - get number of active continuous vars*
- size_t [cv_start](#) () const
 - get start index of active continuous vars*
- size_t [div](#) () const
 - get number of active discrete int vars*
- size_t [div_start](#) () const
 - get start index of active discrete int vars*
- size_t [dsv](#) () const
 - get number of active discrete string vars*
- size_t [dsv_start](#) () const
 - get start index of active discrete string vars*
- size_t [drv](#) () const
 - get number of active discrete real vars*
- size_t [drv_start](#) () const
 - get start index of active discrete real vars*
- size_t [icv](#) () const
 - get number of inactive continuous vars*
- size_t [icv_start](#) () const
 - get start index of inactive continuous vars*
- size_t [idiv](#) () const
 - get number of inactive discrete int vars*
- size_t [idiv_start](#) () const
 - get start index of inactive discrete int vars*

- `size_t idsv ()` const
get number of inactive discrete string vars
- `size_t idsv_start ()` const
get start index of inactive discr string vars
- `size_t idrv ()` const
get number of inactive discrete real vars
- `size_t idrv_start ()` const
get start index of inactive discrete real vars
- `void cv (size_t ncv)`
set number of active continuous vars
- `void cv_start (size_t cvs)`
set start index of active continuous vars
- `void div (size_t ndiv)`
set number of active discrete int vars
- `void div_start (size_t divs)`
set start index of active discrete int vars
- `void dsv (size_t ndsv)`
set number of active discrete string vars
- `void dsv_start (size_t dsvs)`
set start index of active discr string vars
- `void drv (size_t ndr)`
set number of active discrete real vars
- `void drv_start (size_t drvs)`
set start index of active discrete real vars
- `void icv (size_t nicv)`
set number of inactive continuous vars
- `void icv_start (size_t icvs)`
set start index of inactive continuous vars
- `void idiv (size_t nidiv)`
set number of inactive discrete int vars
- `void idiv_start (size_t idivs)`
set start index of inactive discr int vars
- `void idsv (size_t nidsv)`
set number of inactive discr string vars
- `void idsv_start (size_t idsvs)`
set start index of inact discr string vars
- `void idrv (size_t nidrv)`
set number of inactive discrete real vars
- `void idrv_start (size_t idrvs)`
set start index of inact discr real vars
- `template<class Archive >`
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive >`
`void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`
serialize through the pointer, which requires object tracking: write and read are symmetric for this class

Private Attributes

- `boost::shared_ptr`
`< SharedVariablesDataRep > svdRep`
pointer to the body (handle-body idiom)

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`
allow boost access to serialize this class

14.253.1 Detailed Description

Container class encapsulating variables data that can be shared among a set of [Variables](#) instances.

An array of [Variables](#) objects (e.g., `Analyzer::allVariables`) contains repeated configuration data (id's, labels, counts). [SharedVariablesData](#) employs a handle-body idiom to allow this shared data to be managed in a single object with many references to it, one per [Variables](#) object in the array. This allows scaling to larger sample sets.

14.253.2 Member Function Documentation

14.253.2.1 `SharedVariablesData copy () const`

create a deep copy of the current object and return by value

Deep copies are used when recasting changes the nature of a [Variables](#) set.

References `Dakota::svd()`, and `SharedVariablesData::svdRep`.

Referenced by `ExperimentData::add_data()`, `NonDBayesCalibration::add_lhs_hifi_data()`, `ExperimentData::-`
`ExperimentData()`, `ExperimentData::load_data()`, and `Model::Model()`.

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

- `SharedVariablesData.hpp`
- `SharedVariablesData.cpp`

14.254 SharedVariablesDataRep Class Reference

The representation of a [SharedVariablesData](#) instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple [SharedVariablesData](#) handle instances.

Public Member Functions

- `~SharedVariablesDataRep ()`
destructor must be public for shared_ptr
- `template<class Archive >`
`void save (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const`
- `template<class Archive >`
`void load (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`

Private Member Functions

- [SharedVariablesDataRep](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const std::pair< short, short > &view)
standard constructor
- [SharedVariablesDataRep](#) (const std::pair< short, short > &view, const std::map< unsigned short, size_t > &vars_comps, const BitArray &all_relax_di, const BitArray &all_relax_dr)
medium weight constructor providing detailed variable counts
- [SharedVariablesDataRep](#) (const std::pair< short, short > &view, const SizerArray &vars_comps_totals, const BitArray &all_relax_di, const BitArray &all_relax_dr)
lightweight constructor providing variable count totals
- [SharedVariablesDataRep](#) ()
default constructor
- void [initialize_components_totals](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
populate variables{Components,CompsTotals} from user variable type and count specifications
- void [components_to_totals](#) ()
update variablesCompsTotals from variablesComponents
- void [relax_noncategorical](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
populate allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real} from user specifications (relax variables that are not declared as categorical)
- void [set_relax](#) (const BitArray &user_cat_spec, size_t ucs_index, size_t ard_cntr, BitArray &ard_container)
Set the ard_cntr entry in the all-relaxed-discrete integer or real container ard_container, based on user-specification of categorical, accounting for empty.
- void [all_counts](#) (size_t &num_acv, size_t &num_adi, size_t &num_adi, size_t &num_adi, size_t &num_adi) const
compute all variables sums from variablesCompsTotals
- void [relax_counts](#) (size_t &num_cv, size_t &num_div, size_t &num_drv, size_t offset_di, size_t offset_dr) const
adjust counts based on allRelaxedDiscrete{Int,Real}
- void [design_counts](#) (size_t &num_cdv, size_t &num_ddiv, size_t &num_dds, size_t &num_ddrv) const
compute design variables sums from variablesCompsTotals
- void [aleatory_uncertain_counts](#) (size_t &num_cauv, size_t &num_dauiv, size_t &num_dausv, size_t &num_daurv) const
compute aleatory uncertain variables sums from variablesCompsTotals
- void [epistemic_uncertain_counts](#) (size_t &num_ceuv, size_t &num_deuiv, size_t &num_deusv, size_t &num_deurv) const
compute epistemic uncertain variables sums from variablesCompsTotals
- void [uncertain_counts](#) (size_t &num_cuv, size_t &num_duiv, size_t &num_dusv, size_t &num_durv) const
compute uncertain variables sums from variablesCompsTotals
- void [state_counts](#) (size_t &num_csv, size_t &num_dsv, size_t &num_dssv, size_t &num_dsv) const
compute state variables sums from variablesCompsTotals
- void [view_start_counts](#) (short view, size_t &cv_start, size_t &div_start, size_t &dsv_start, size_t &drv_start, size_t &num_cv, size_t &num_div, size_t &num_dsv, size_t &num_drv) const
define start indices and counts for active variables based on view
- void [view_subsets](#) (short view, bool &cdv, bool &ddv, bool &cauv, bool &dauv, bool &ceuv, bool &deuv, bool &csv, bool &dsv) const
define active variable subsets based on active view
- void [size_all_labels](#) ()
size all{Continuous,DiscreteInt,DiscreteString,DiscreteReal}Labels, with or without discrete relaxation
- void [size_all_types](#) ()
size all{Continuous,DiscreteInt,DiscreteString,DiscreteReal}Types, with or without discrete relaxation
- size_t [cv_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t cv_index, bool cdv, bool cau, bool ceuv, bool csv) const
convert index within active continuous variables (as identified by bools) to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
- size_t [div_index_to_all_index](#) (size_t div_index, bool ddv, bool dauv, bool deuv, bool dsv) const

- convert index within active discrete integer variables (as identified by bools) to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})*
- `size_t dsv_index_to_all_index` (`size_t dsv_index`, `bool ddv`, `bool dauv`, `bool deuv`, `bool dsv`) `const`
convert index within active discrete string variables (as identified by bools) to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
 - `size_t drv_index_to_all_index` (`size_t drv_index`, `bool ddv`, `bool dauv`, `bool deuv`, `bool dsv`) `const`
convert index within active discrete real variables (as identified by bools) to index within aggregated variables (all continuous, discrete {int,string,real})
 - `BitArray cv_to_all_mask` (`bool cdv`, `bool cauv`, `bool ceuv`, `bool csv`) `const`
create a BitArray indicating the active continuous subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables
 - `BitArray div_to_all_mask` (`bool ddv`, `bool dauv`, `bool deuv`, `bool dsv`) `const`
create a BitArray indicating the active discrete int subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables
 - `BitArray dsv_to_all_mask` (`bool ddv`, `bool dauv`, `bool deuv`, `bool dsv`) `const`
create a BitArray indicating the active discrete string subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables
 - `BitArray drv_to_all_mask` (`bool ddv`, `bool dauv`, `bool deuv`, `bool dsv`) `const`
create a BitArray indicating the active discrete real subset of all {continuous,discrete {int,string,real}} variables
 - `void initialize_all_labels` (`const ProblemDescDB &problem_db`)
aggregate all{Continuous,DiscreteInt,DiscreteString,DiscreteReal}Labels from user specification or defaults
 - `void initialize_all_types` ()
initialize all{Continuous,DiscreteInt,DiscreteString,DiscreteReal}Types, with or without discrete relaxation
 - `void initialize_all_ids` ()
initialize allContinuousIds (discrete not currently needed), with or without discrete relaxation
 - `void initialize_active_start_counts` ()
initialize {c,di,ds,dr}vStart and num{D,DI,DS,DR}V
 - `void initialize_inactive_start_counts` ()
initialize i{c,di,ds,dr}vStart and numI{D,DI,DS,DR}V
 - `void initialize_active_components` ()
initialize activeVarsCompsTotals given {c,di,dr}vStart and num{C,DI,DR}V
 - `void initialize_inactive_components` ()
initialize inactiveVarsCompsTotals given i{c,di,dr}vStart and numI{C,DI,DR}V
 - `size_t vc_lookup` (unsigned short key) `const`
retrieve the count within variablesComponents corresponding to key
 - `void copy_rep` (`SharedVariablesDataRep *svd_rep`)
copy the data from svd_rep to the current representation
 - `template<class Archive >`
`void save` (`Archive &ar`, `const unsigned int version`) `const`
serialize the core shared variables data
 - `template<class Archive >`
`void load` (`Archive &ar`, `const unsigned int version`)
load the core shared variables data and restore class state
 - `BOOST_SERIALIZATION_SPLIT_MEMBER` () `String variablesId`
variables identifier string from the input file

Private Attributes

- `std::map< unsigned short, size_t > variablesComponents`
map linking variable types to counts
- `SizetArray variablesCompsTotals`
totals for variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete string,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}.
- `SizetArray activeVarsCompsTotals`

- totals for active variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete string,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}.*
- `SizeTArray` [inactiveVarsCompsTotals](#)
totals for inactive variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete string,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}.
 - `std::pair< short, short >` [variablesView](#)
the variables view pair containing active (first) and inactive (second) view enumerations
 - `size_t` [cvStart](#)
start index of active continuous variables within allContinuousVars
 - `size_t` [divStart](#)
start index of active discrete integer variables within allDiscreteIntVars
 - `size_t` [dsvStart](#)
start index of active discrete string vars within allDiscreteStringVars
 - `size_t` [drvStart](#)
start index of active discrete real variables within allDiscreteRealVars
 - `size_t` [icvStart](#)
start index of inactive continuous variables within allContinuousVars
 - `size_t` [idivStart](#)
start index of inactive discrete integer vars within allDiscreteIntVars
 - `size_t` [idsvStart](#)
start index of inactive discrete string vars within allDiscreteStringVars
 - `size_t` [idrvStart](#)
start index of inactive discrete real variables within allDiscreteRealVars
 - `size_t` [numCV](#)
number of active continuous variables
 - `size_t` [numDIV](#)
number of active discrete integer variables
 - `size_t` [numDSV](#)
number of active discrete string variables
 - `size_t` [numDRV](#)
number of active discrete real variables
 - `size_t` [numICV](#)
number of inactive continuous variables
 - `size_t` [numIDIV](#)
number of inactive discrete integer variables
 - `size_t` [numIDSV](#)
number of inactive discrete string variables
 - `size_t` [numIDRV](#)
number of inactive discrete real variables
 - `StringMultiArray` [allContinuousLabels](#)
array of variable labels for all of the continuous variables
 - `StringMultiArray` [allDiscreteIntLabels](#)
array of variable labels for all of the discrete integer variables
 - `StringMultiArray` [allDiscreteStringLabels](#)
array of variable labels for all of the discrete string variables
 - `StringMultiArray` [allDiscreteRealLabels](#)
array of variable labels for all of the discrete real variables
 - `UShortMultiArray` [allContinuousTypes](#)
array of variable types for all of the continuous variables
 - `UShortMultiArray` [allDiscreteIntTypes](#)
array of variable types for all of the discrete integer variables

- UShortMultiArray [allDiscreteStringTypes](#)
array of variable types for all of the discrete string variables
- UShortMultiArray [allDiscreteRealTypes](#)
array of variable types for all of the discrete real variables
- SisetMultiArray [allContinuousIds](#)
array of 1-based position identifiers for the all continuous variables array
- SisetMultiArray [allDiscreteIntIds](#)
array of 1-based ids (into total variable set) for discrete int
- SisetMultiArray [allDiscreteStringIds](#)
array of 1-based ids (into total variable set) for discrete string
- SisetMultiArray [allDiscreteRealIds](#)
array of 1-based ids (into total variable set) for discrete real
- BitArray [allRelaxedDiscreteInt](#)
array of booleans to indicate relaxation (promotion from DiscreteInt to Continuous) for all specified discrete int variables Note: container will be empty when not relaxing variables
- BitArray [allRelaxedDiscreteReal](#)
array of booleans to indicate relaxation (promotion from DiscreteReal to Continuous) for all specified discrete real variables Note: container will be empty when not relaxing variables

Friends

- class [SharedVariablesData](#)
- class [boost::serialization::access](#)
allow boost access to serialize this class

14.254.1 Detailed Description

The representation of a [SharedVariablesData](#) instance. This representation, or body, may be shared by multiple [SharedVariablesData](#) handle instances.

The SharedVariablesData/SharedVariablesDataRep pairs utilize a handle-body idiom (Coplien, Advanced C++).

14.254.2 Member Function Documentation

14.254.2.1 void copy_rep (SharedVariablesDataRep * svd_rep) [private]

copy the data from svd_rep to the current representation

Deep copies are used when recasting changes the nature of a [Variables](#) set.

References [SharedVariablesDataRep::activeVarsCompsTotals](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allContinuousIds](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allContinuousLabels](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allContinuousTypes](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteIntIds](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteIntLabels](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteIntTypes](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteRealIds](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteRealLabels](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteRealTypes](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteStringIds](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteStringLabels](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allDiscreteStringTypes](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscreteInt](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::allRelaxedDiscreteReal](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::cvStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::divStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::drvStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::dsvStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::icvStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::idivStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::idrvStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::idsvStart](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::inactiveVarsCompsTotals](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numCV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numDIV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numDRV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numDSV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numICV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numIDIV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numIDRV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::numIDSV](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesComponents](#), [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesCompsTotals](#), and [SharedVariablesDataRep::variablesView](#).

14.254.3 Member Data Documentation

14.254.3.1 SisetArray variablesCompsTotals [private]

totals for variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete string,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}.

This data reflects the variable counts as originally specified and is not altered by relaxation.

Referenced by SharedVariablesDataRep::aleatory_uncertain_counts(), SharedVariablesDataRep::all_counts(), SharedVariablesDataRep::components_to_totals(), SharedVariablesDataRep::copy_rep(), SharedVariablesDataRep::design_counts(), SharedVariablesDataRep::epistemic_uncertain_counts(), SharedVariablesDataRep::initialize_active_components(), SharedVariablesDataRep::initialize_all_ids(), SharedVariablesDataRep::initialize_components_totals(), SharedVariablesDataRep::initialize_inactive_components(), SharedVariablesDataRep::relax_noncategorical(), SharedVariablesDataRep::state_counts(), SharedVariablesDataRep::uncertain_counts(), and SharedVariablesDataRep::view_start_counts().

14.254.3.2 SisetArray activeVarsCompsTotals [private]

totals for active variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete string,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}.

This data reflects the variable counts as originally specified and is not altered by relaxation.

Referenced by SharedVariablesDataRep::copy_rep(), and SharedVariablesDataRep::initialize_active_components().

14.254.3.3 SisetArray inactiveVarsCompsTotals [private]

totals for inactive variable type counts for {continuous,discrete integer,discrete string,discrete real} {design,aleatory uncertain,epistemic uncertain,state}.

This data reflects the variable counts as originally specified and is not altered by relaxation.

Referenced by SharedVariablesDataRep::copy_rep(), and SharedVariablesDataRep::initialize_inactive_components().

14.254.3.4 SisetMultiArray allContinuousIds [private]

array of 1-based position identifiers for the all continuous variables array

These identifiers define positions of the all continuous variables array within the total variable sequence. A primary use case is for defining derivative ids (DVV) based on an active subset.

Referenced by SharedVariablesDataRep::copy_rep(), and SharedVariablesDataRep::initialize_all_ids().

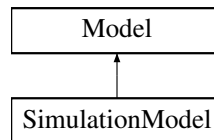
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SharedVariablesData.hpp
- SharedVariablesData.cpp

14.255 SimulationModel Class Reference

Derived model class which utilizes a simulation-based application interface to map variables into responses.

Inheritance diagram for SimulationModel:



Public Member Functions

- [SimulationModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~SimulationModel](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- [Interface](#) & [derived_interface](#) ()
Return the "default" or maximal [ActiveSet](#) for the model.
- [size_t solution_levels](#) (bool lwr_bnd=true) const
return size of solnCntrlCostMap, optionally enforcing lower bound of 1 solution level
- [RealVector solution_level_costs](#) () const
return all cost estimates from solnCntrlCostMap
- [Real solution_level_cost](#) () const
return active cost estimate from solnCntrlCostMap
- void [solution_level_cost_index](#) (size_t cost_index)
activate entry in solnCntrlCostMap
- [size_t solution_level_cost_index](#) () const
return active entry in solnCntrlCostMap
- [short solution_control_variable_type](#) () const
return solnCntrlVarType
- [size_t solution_control_variable_index](#) () const
return solnCntrlAVIndex
- [size_t solution_control_discrete_variable_index](#) () const
return solnCntrlADVIndex
- [int solution_level_int_value](#) () const
return a discrete int variable value corresponding to solnCntrlADVIndex
- [String solution_level_string_value](#) () const
return a discrete string variable value corresponding to solnCntrlADVIndex
- [Real solution_level_real_value](#) () const
return a discrete real variable value corresponding to solnCntrlADVIndex
- [size_t cost_metadata_index](#) () const
return costMetadataIndex
- void [derived_evaluate](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
portion of [evaluate\(\)](#) specific to [SimulationModel](#) (invokes a synchronous [map\(\)](#) on [userDefinedInterface](#))
- void [derived_evaluate_nowait](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
portion of [evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) specific to [SimulationModel](#) (invokes an asynchronous [map\(\)](#) on [userDefinedInterface](#))
- const [IntResponseMap](#) & [derived_synchronize](#) ()
portion of [synchronize\(\)](#) specific to [SimulationModel](#) (invokes [synch\(\)](#) on [userDefinedInterface](#))
- const [IntResponseMap](#) & [derived_synchronize_nowait](#) ()
portion of [synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) specific to [SimulationModel](#) (invokes [synch_nowait\(\)](#) on [userDefinedInterface](#))
- [short local_eval_synchronization](#) ()

- return userDefinedInterface synchronization setting*
- int [local_eval_concurrency](#) ()
 - return userDefinedInterface asynchronous evaluation concurrency*
- bool [derived_master_overload](#) () const
 - flag which prevents overloading the master with a multiprocessor evaluation (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface)*
- IntIntPair [estimate_partition_bounds](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
 - estimate the minimum and maximum partition sizes that can be utilized by this [Model](#)*
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - set up [SimulationModel](#) for parallel operations (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface)*
- void [derived_init_serial](#) ()
 - set up [SimulationModel](#) for serial operations (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface).*
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency, bool recurse_flag=true)
 - set active parallel configuration for the [SimulationModel](#) (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface)*
- void [serve_run](#) (ParLevLIter pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)
 - Service userDefinedInterface job requests received from the master. Completes when a termination message is received from [stop_servers\(\)](#).*
- void [stop_servers](#) ()
 - executed by the master to terminate userDefinedInterface server operations when [SimulationModel](#) iteration is complete.*
- const String & [interface_id](#) () const
 - return the userDefinedInterface identifier*
- int [derived_evaluation_id](#) () const
 - return the current evaluation id (simModelEvalCnt)*
- bool [evaluation_cache](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
 - return flag indicated usage of an evaluation cache by the [SimulationModel](#) (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface)*
- bool [restart_file](#) (bool recurse_flag=true) const
 - return flag indicated usage of a restart file by the [SimulationModel](#) (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface)*
- void [set_evaluation_reference](#) ()
 - set the evaluation counter reference points for the [SimulationModel](#) (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface)*
- void [fine_grained_evaluation_counters](#) ()
 - request fine-grained evaluation reporting within the userDefinedInterface*
- void [print_evaluation_summary](#) (std::ostream &s, bool minimal_header=false, bool relative_count=true) const
 - print the evaluation summary for the [SimulationModel](#) (request forwarded to userDefinedInterface)*
- void [eval_tag_prefix](#) (const String &eval_id_str)
 - set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix*
- [ActiveSet](#) [default_interface_active_set](#) ()
 - Return the "default" or maximal [ActiveSet](#) for the userDefinedInterface.*
- void [declare_sources](#) ()
 - Declare this model's sources.*

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize_solution_control](#) (const String &control, const RealVector &cost)
 - process the solution level inputs to define solnCntrlVarType, solnCntrlCostMap, and solnCntrl{AV,ADV}Index*
- void [initialize_solution_recovery](#) (const String &cost_label)
 - process the solution level inputs to define solnCntrlVarType, solnCntrlCostMap, and solnCntrl{AV,ADV}Index*

Private Attributes

- [Interface userDefinedInterface](#)
the interface used for mapping variables to responses
- short [solnCntlVarType](#)
type of the discrete variable that controls the set/range of solution levels
- size_t [solnCntlADVIndex](#)
index of the discrete variable (within all view) that controls the set/range of solution levels
- size_t [solnCntlAVIndex](#)
index of the discrete variable (within all variables / RandomVariables array) that controls the set/range of solution levels
- std::multimap< Real, size_t > [solnCntlCostMap](#)
sorted array of relative costs associated with a set of solution levels
- size_t [costMetadataIndex](#)
index of metadata label used for online cost recovery
- size_t [simModelEvalCntr](#)
counter for calls to [derived_evaluate\(\)/derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#)
- IntIntMap [simIdMap](#)
map from userDefinedInterface evaluation ids to [SimulationModel](#) ids (may differ in case where the same interface instance is shared by multiple models)
- IntResponseMap [simResponseMap](#)
map of simulation-based responses returned by [derived_synchronize\(\)](#) and [derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#)

Additional Inherited Members

14.255.1 Detailed Description

Derived model class which utilizes a simulation-based application interface to map variables into responses.

The [SimulationModel](#) class is the simplest of the derived model classes. It provides the capabilities of the original [Model](#) class, prior to the development of surrogate and nested model extensions. The derived response computation and synchronization functions utilize an application interface to perform the function evaluations.

14.255.2 Member Function Documentation

14.255.2.1 Interface & derived_interface () [inline],[protected],[virtual]

Return the "default" or maximal [ActiveSet](#) for the model.

return userDefinedInterface

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [SimulationModel::userDefinedInterface](#).

14.255.2.2 void eval_tag_prefix (const String & eval_id_str) [protected],[virtual]

set the hierarchical eval ID tag prefix

[SimulationModel](#) doesn't need to change the tagging, so just forward to [Interface](#)

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References [Interface::eval_tag_prefix\(\)](#), and [SimulationModel::userDefinedInterface](#).

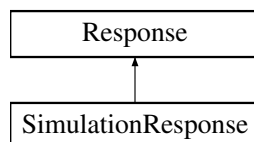
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [SimulationModel.hpp](#)
- [SimulationModel.cpp](#)

14.256 SimulationResponse Class Reference

Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [SimulationResponse](#) provides the body class.

Inheritance diagram for SimulationResponse:



Public Member Functions

- [SimulationResponse](#) ()
default constructor
- [SimulationResponse](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor built from problem description database
- [SimulationResponse](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srđ, const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate constructor that shares a [SharedResponseData](#) instance
- [SimulationResponse](#) (const [SharedResponseData](#) &srđ)
alternate constructor that shares a [SharedResponseData](#) instance
- [SimulationResponse](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
alternate constructor using limited data
- [~SimulationResponse](#) ()
destructor

Additional Inherited Members

14.256.1 Detailed Description

Container class for response functions and their derivatives. [SimulationResponse](#) provides the body class.

The [SimulationResponse](#) class is the "representation" of the response container class. It is the "body" portion of the "handle-body idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 58). The handle class ([Response](#)) provides for memory efficiency in management of multiple response objects through reference counting and representation sharing. The body class ([SimulationResponse](#)) actually contains the response data (functionValues, functionGradients, function-Hessians, etc.). The representation is hidden in that an instance of [SimulationResponse](#) may only be created by [Response](#). Therefore, programmers create instances of the [Response](#) handle class, and only need to be aware of the handle/body mechanisms when it comes to managing shallow copies (shared representation) versus deep copies (separate representation used for history mechanisms).

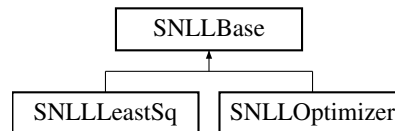
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SimulationResponse.hpp
- SimulationResponse.cpp

14.257 SNLLBase Class Reference

Base class for OPT++ optimization and least squares methods.

Inheritance diagram for SNLLBase:



Public Member Functions

- [SNLLBase](#) ()
default constructor
- [SNLLBase](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor
- [~SNLLBase](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [copy_con_vals_dak_to_optpp](#) (const RealVector &local_fn_vals, RealVector &g, size_t offset)
convenience function for copying local_fn_vals to g; used by constraint evaluator functions
- void [copy_con_vals_optpp_to_dak](#) (const RealVector &g, RealVector &local_fn_vals, size_t offset)
convenience function for copying g to local_fn_vals; used in final solution logging
- void [copy_con_grad](#) (const RealMatrix &local_fn_grads, RealMatrix &grad_g, size_t offset)
convenience function for copying local_fn_grads to grad_g; used by constraint evaluator functions
- void [copy_con_hess](#) (const RealSymMatrixArray &local_fn_hessians, OPTPP::OptppArray< RealSymMatrix > &hess_g, size_t offset)
convenience function for copying local_fn_hessians to hess_g; used by constraint evaluator functions
- void [snll_pre_instantiate](#) (bool bound_constr_flag, int num_constr)
convenience function for setting OPT++ options prior to the method instantiation
- void [snll_post_instantiate](#) (int num_cv, bool vendor_num_grad_flag, const String &finite_diff_type, const RealVector &fdss, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, Real conv_tol, Real grad_tol, Real max_step, bool bound_constr_flag, int num_constr, short output_lev, OPTPP::OptimizeClass *the_optimizer, OPTPP::NLP0 *nlf_objective, OPTPP::FDNLF1 *fd_nlf1, OPTPP::FDNLF1 *fd_nlf1_con)
convenience function for setting OPT++ options after the method instantiation
- void [snll_initialize_run](#) (OPTPP::NLP0 *nlf_objective, OPTPP::NLP *nlp_constraint, const RealVector &init_pt, bool bound_constr_flag, const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets, const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_targets)
convenience function for OPT++ configuration prior to the method invocation
- void [snll_post_run](#) (OPTPP::NLP0 *nlf_objective)
convenience function for managing OPT++ results after method execution
- void [snll_finalize_run](#) (OPTPP::NLP0 *nlf_objective)
convenience function for clearing OPT++ data after method execution
- void [reset_base](#) ()
reset last{FnEvalLocn, EvalMode, EvalVars}

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [init_fn](#) (int n, RealVector &x)
An initialization mechanism provided by OPT++ (not currently used).

Protected Attributes

- String [searchMethod](#)
value_based_line_search, gradient_based_line_search, trust_region, or tr_pds
- OPTPP::SearchStrategy [searchStrat](#)
enum: LineSearch, TrustRegion, or TrustPDS
- OPTPP::MeritFcn [meritFn](#)
enum: NormFmu, ArgaezTapia, or VanShanno
- Real [maxStep](#)
value from max_step specification
- Real [stepLenToBndry](#)
value from steplength_to_boundary specification
- Real [centeringParam](#)
value from centering_parameter specification
- bool [constantASVFlag](#)
flags a user selection of active_set_vector == constant. By mapping this into mode override, reliance on duplicate detection can be avoided.

Static Protected Attributes

- static [Minimizer](#) * [optLsqInstance](#)
pointer to the active base class object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data
- static bool [modeOverrideFlag](#)
flags OPT++ mode override (for combining value, gradient, and Hessian requests)
- static [EvalType](#) [lastFnEvalLocn](#)
an enum used to track whether an nlf evaluator or a constraint evaluator was the last location of a function evaluation
- static int [lastEvalMode](#)
copy of mode from constraint evaluators
- static RealVector [lastEvalVars](#)
copy of variables from constraint evaluators

14.257.1 Detailed Description

Base class for OPT++ optimization and least squares methods.

The [SNLLBase](#) class provides a common base class for [SNLLOptimizer](#) and [SNLLLeastSq](#), both of which are wrappers for OPT++, a C++ optimization library from the Computational Sciences and Mathematics Research (CS-MR) department at Sandia's Livermore CA site.

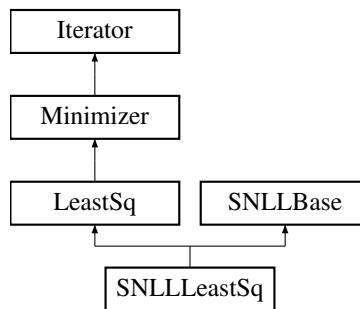
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SNLLBase.hpp
- SNLLBase.cpp

14.258 SNLLLeastSq Class Reference

Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library.

Inheritance diagram for SNLLLeastSq:



Public Member Functions

- [SNLLLeastSq](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
standard constructor
- [SNLLLeastSq](#) (const [String](#) &method_name, [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor for instantiations without [ProblemDescDB](#) support
- [~SNLLLeastSq](#) ()
destructor
- void [core_run](#) ()
compute the least squares solution
- void [reset](#) ()
restore initial state for repeated sub-iterator executions

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize_run](#) ()
invokes [LeastSq::initialize_run\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::snll_initialize_run\(\)](#), and performs other set-up
- void [finalize_run](#) ()
restores instances

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [nlf2_evaluator_gn](#) (int mode, int n, const [RealVector](#) &x, double &f, [RealVector](#) &grad_f, [RealSymMatrix](#) &hess_f, int &result_mode)
objective function evaluator function which obtains values and gradients for least square terms and computes objective function value, gradient, and Hessian using the Gauss-Newton approximation.
- static void [constraint1_evaluator_gn](#) (int mode, int n, const [RealVector](#) &x, [RealVector](#) &g, [RealMatrix](#) &grad_g, int &result_mode)
constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values and gradients to OPT++ Gauss-Newton methods.
- static void [constraint2_evaluator_gn](#) (int mode, int n, const [RealVector](#) &x, [RealVector](#) &g, [RealMatrix](#) &grad_g, [OPTPP::OptppArray](#)< [RealSymMatrix](#) > &hess_g, int &result_mode)
constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values, gradients, and Hessians to OPT++ Gauss-Newton methods.

Private Attributes

- [SNLLLeastSq](#) * [prevSnllSqInstance](#)
pointer to the previously active object instance used for restoration in the case of iterator/model recursion
- [OPTPP::NLP0](#) * [nlfObjective](#)
objective NLF base class pointer

- OPTPP::NLP0 * [nlfConstraint](#)
constraint NLF base class pointer
- OPTPP::NLP * [nlpConstraint](#)
constraint NLP pointer
- OPTPP::NLF2 * [nlf2](#)
pointer to objective NLF for full Newton optimizers
- OPTPP::NLF2 * [nlf2Con](#)
pointer to constraint NLF for full Newton optimizers
- OPTPP::NLF1 * [nlf1Con](#)
pointer to constraint NLF for Quasi Newton optimizers
- OPTPP::OptimizeClass * [theOptimizer](#)
optimizer base class pointer
- OPTPP::OptNewton * [optnewton](#)
Newton optimizer pointer.
- OPTPP::OptBCNewton * [optbcnewton](#)
Bound constrained Newton optimizer ptr.
- OPTPP::OptDHNIPS * [optdhnips](#)
Disaggregated Hessian NIPS optimizer ptr.

Static Private Attributes

- static [SNLLLeastSq](#) * [snllSqInstance](#)
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.258.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library.

The [SNLLLeastSq](#) class provides a wrapper for OPT++, a C++ optimization library of nonlinear programming and pattern search techniques from the Computational Sciences and Mathematics Research (CSMR) department at Sandia's Livermore CA site. It uses a function pointer approach for which passed functions must be either global functions or static member functions. Any attribute used within static member functions must be either local to that function, a static member, or accessed by static pointer.

The user input mappings are as follows: `max_iterations`, `max_function_evaluations`, `convergence_tolerance`, `max_step`, `gradient_tolerance`, `search_method`, and `search_scheme_size` are set using OPT++'s `setMaxIter()`, `setMaxFeval()`, `setFcnTol()`, `setMaxStep()`, `setGradTol()`, `setSearchStrategy()`, and `setSSS()` member functions, respectively; `output_verbosity` is used to toggle OPT++'s debug mode using the `setDebug()` member function. Internal to OPT++, there are 3 search strategies, while the DAKOTA `search_method` specification supports 4 (`value_based_line_search`, `gradient_based_line_search`, `trust_region`, or `tr_pds`). The difference stems from the "is_expensive" flag in OPT++. If the search strategy is `LineSearch` and "is_expensive" is turned on, then the `value_based_line_search` is used. Otherwise (the "is_expensive" default is off), the algorithm will use the `gradient_based_line_search`. Refer to [Meza, J.C., 1994] and to the OPT++ source in the `Dakota/packages/OPTPP` directory for information on OPT++ class member functions.

14.258.2 Member Function Documentation

14.258.2.1 `void nlf2_evaluator_gn (int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, double & f, RealVector & grad_f, RealSymMatrix & hess_f, int & result_mode) [static], [private]`

objective function evaluator function which obtains values and gradients for least square terms and computes objective function value, gradient, and Hessian using the Gauss-Newton approximation.

This nlf2 evaluator function is used for the Gauss-Newton method in order to exploit the special structure of the nonlinear least squares problem. Here, $fx = \sum (T_i - Tbar_i)^2$ and [Response](#) is made up of residual functions and their gradients along with any nonlinear constraints. The objective function and its gradient vector and Hessian matrix are computed directly from the residual functions and their derivatives (which are returned from the [Response](#) object).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradients\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [SNLLBase::lastEvalMode](#), [SNLLBase::lastEvalVars](#), [SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn](#), [Minimizer::numFunctions](#), [LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), [SNLLLeastSq::snllSqInstance](#), and [Dakota::write_precision](#).

Referenced by [SNLLLeastSq::SNLLLeastSq\(\)](#).

```
14.258.2.2 void constraint1_evaluator_gn ( int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, RealVector & g, RealMatrix & grad_g, int &
      result_mode ) [static], [private]
```

constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values and gradients to OPT++ Gauss-Newton methods.

While it does not employ the Gauss-Newton approximation, it is distinct from [constraint1_evaluator\(\)](#) due to its need to anticipate the required modes for the least squares terms. This constraint evaluator function is used with aggregated Hessian NIPS and is currently active.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::copy_con_grad\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::copy_con_vals_dak_to_optpp\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradients\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [SNLLBase::lastEvalMode](#), [SNLLBase::lastEvalVars](#), [SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn](#), [Minimizer::numFunctions](#), [LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), and [SNLLLeastSq::snllSqInstance](#).

Referenced by [SNLLLeastSq::SNLLLeastSq\(\)](#).

```
14.258.2.3 void constraint2_evaluator_gn ( int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, RealVector & g, RealMatrix & grad_g,
      OPTPP::OptppArray< RealSymMatrix > & hess_g, int & result_mode ) [static], [private]
```

constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values, gradients, and Hessians to OPT++ Gauss-Newton methods.

While it does not employ the Gauss-Newton approximation, it is distinct from [constraint2_evaluator\(\)](#) due to its need to anticipate the required modes for the least squares terms. This constraint evaluator function is used with full Newton NIPS and is currently inactive.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::copy_con_grad\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::copy_con_hess\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::copy_con_vals_dak_to_optpp\(\)](#), [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::evaluate\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradients\(\)](#), [Response::function_hessians\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [SNLLBase::lastEvalMode](#), [SNLLBase::lastEvalVars](#), [SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn](#), [SNLLBase::modeOverrideFlag](#), [Minimizer::numFunctions](#), [LeastSq::numLeastSqTerms](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), and [SNLLLeastSq::snllSqInstance](#).

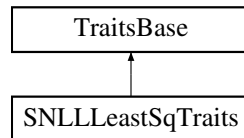
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [SNLLLeastSq.hpp](#)
- [SNLLLeastSq.cpp](#)

14.259 SNLLLeastSqTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for [SNLLLeastSq](#).

Inheritance diagram for [SNLLLeastSqTraits](#):



Public Member Functions

- [SNLLEastSqTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~SNLLEastSqTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

14.259.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for [SNLLEastSq](#).

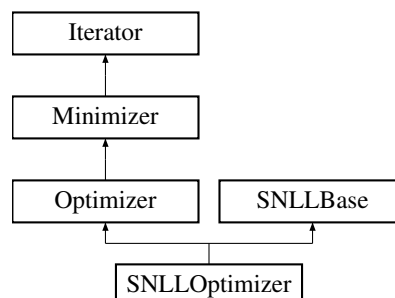
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [SNLLEastSq.hpp](#)

14.260 SNLLOptimizer Class Reference

Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library.

Inheritance diagram for SNLLOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [SNLLOptimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
 - standard constructor*
- [SNLLOptimizer](#) (const String &method_string, [Model](#) &model)
 - alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"*
- [SNLLOptimizer](#) (const RealVector &initial_pt, const RealVector &var_l_bnds, const RealVector &var_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_tgts, const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_tgts, void(*nlf1_obj_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode), void(*nlf1_con_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode), size_t max_iter=100, size_t max_eval=1000, Real conv_tol=1.e-4, Real grad_tol=1.e-4, Real max_step=1000.)
 - alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; analytic gradient case*
- [SNLLOptimizer](#) (const RealVector &initial_pt, const RealVector &var_l_bnds, const RealVector &var_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_tgts, const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_tgts, void(*nlf0_obj_eval)(int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode), void(*nlf1_con_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode), size_t max_iter=100, size_t max_eval=1000, Real conv_tol=1.e-4, Real grad_tol=1.e-4, Real max_step=1000.)
 - alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; mixed gradient case: numerical objective, analytic constraints*
- [SNLLOptimizer](#) (const RealVector &initial_pt, const RealVector &var_l_bnds, const RealVector &var_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_tgts, const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_tgts, void(*nlf1_obj_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode), void(*nlf0_con_eval)(int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, int &result_mode), size_t max_iter=100, size_t max_eval=1000, Real conv_tol=1.e-4, Real grad_tol=1.e-4, Real max_step=1000.)
 - alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; mixed gradient case: analytic objective, numerical constraints*
- [SNLLOptimizer](#) (const RealVector &initial_pt, const RealVector &var_l_bnds, const RealVector &var_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_tgts, const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_tgts, void(*nlf0_obj_eval)(int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode), void(*nlf0_con_eval)(int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, int &result_mode), size_t max_iter=100, size_t max_eval=1000, Real conv_tol=1.e-4, Real grad_tol=1.e-4, Real max_step=1000.)
 - alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; numerical gradient case*
- [~SNLLOptimizer](#) ()
 - destructor*
- void [core_run](#) ()
 - Performs the iterations to determine the optimal solution.*
- void [reset](#) ()
 - restore initial state for repeated sub-iterator executions*
- void [declare_sources](#) ()
 - Declare sources to the evaluations database.*
- void [initial_point](#) (const RealVector &pt)
 - sets the initial point (active continuous variables) for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)*
- void [variable_bounds](#) (const RealVector &cv_lower_bnds, const RealVector &cv_upper_bnds)
 - assign nonlinear inequality and equality constraint allowables for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)*
- void [linear_constraints](#) (const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets)

assign linear inequality and linear equality constraints for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)

- void [nonlinear_constraints](#) (const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_targets)

assign nonlinear inequality and equality constraint allowables for this iterator (user-functions mode for which [Model](#) updating is not used)

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize_run](#) ()
invokes [Optimizer::initialize_run\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::snll_initialize_run\(\)](#), and performs other set-up
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
performs data recovery and calls [Optimizer::post_run\(\)](#)
- void [finalize_run](#) ()
performs cleanup, restores instances and calls parent finalize

Private Member Functions

- void [default_instantiate_q_newton](#) (void(*obj_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode))
instantiate an OPTPP_Q_NEWTON solver using standard settings
- void [default_instantiate_q_newton](#) (void(*obj_eval)(int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode))
instantiate an OPTPP_Q_NEWTON solver using standard settings
- void [default_instantiate_constraint](#) (void(*con_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode))
instantiate constraint objectives using standard settings
- void [default_instantiate_constraint](#) (void(*con_eval)(int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, int &result_mode))
instantiate constraint objectives using standard settings
- void [default_instantiate_newton](#) (void(*obj_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, RealSymMatrix &hess_f, int &result_mode), void(*con_eval)(int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, OPTPP::OptppArray< RealSymMatrix > &hess_g, int &result_mode))
instantiate an OPTPP_NEWTON solver using standard settings

Static Private Member Functions

- static void [nlf0_evaluator](#) (int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode)
objective function evaluator function for OPT++ methods which require only function values.
- static void [nlf1_evaluator](#) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode)
objective function evaluator function which provides function values and gradients to OPT++ methods.
- static void [nlf2_evaluator](#) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, RealSymMatrix &hess_f, int &result_mode)
objective function evaluator function which provides function values, gradients, and Hessians to OPT++ methods.
- static void [constraint0_evaluator](#) (int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, int &result_mode)
constraint evaluator function for OPT++ methods which require only constraint values.
- static void [constraint1_evaluator](#) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode)
constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values and gradients to OPT++ methods.
- static void [constraint2_evaluator](#) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, OPTPP::OptppArray< RealSymMatrix > &hess_g, int &result_mode)
constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values, gradients, and Hessians to OPT++ methods.

Private Attributes

- [SNLLOptimizer](#) * [prevSnllOptInstance](#)
pointer to the previously active object instance used for restoration in the case of iterator/model recursion
- [OPTPP::NLP0](#) * [nlfObjective](#)
objective NLF base class pointer
- [OPTPP::NLP0](#) * [nlfConstraint](#)
constraint NLF base class pointer
- [OPTPP::NLP](#) * [nlpConstraint](#)
constraint NLP pointer
- [OPTPP::NLF0](#) * [nlf0](#)
pointer to objective NLF for nongradient optimizers
- [OPTPP::NLF1](#) * [nlf1](#)
pointer to objective NLF for (analytic) gradient-based optimizers
- [OPTPP::NLF1](#) * [nlf1Con](#)
pointer to constraint NLF for (analytic) gradient-based optimizers
- [OPTPP::FDNLF1](#) * [fdnlf1](#)
pointer to objective NLF for (finite diff) gradient-based optimizers
- [OPTPP::FDNLF1](#) * [fdnlf1Con](#)
pointer to constraint NLF for (finite diff) gradient-based optimizers
- [OPTPP::NLF2](#) * [nlf2](#)
pointer to objective NLF for full Newton optimizers
- [OPTPP::NLF2](#) * [nlf2Con](#)
pointer to constraint NLF for full Newton optimizers
- [OPTPP::OptimizeClass](#) * [theOptimizer](#)
optimizer base class pointer
- [OPTPP::OptPDS](#) * [optpds](#)
PDS optimizer pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptCG](#) * [optcg](#)
CG optimizer pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptLBFGS](#) * [optlbfgs](#)
L-BFGS optimizer pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptNewton](#) * [optnewton](#)
Newton optimizer pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptQNewton](#) * [optqnewton](#)
Quasi-Newton optimizer pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptFDNewton](#) * [optfdnewton](#)
Finite Difference Newton opt pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptBCNewton](#) * [optbcnewton](#)
Bound constrained Newton opt pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptBCQNewton](#) * [optbcqnewton](#)
Bnd constrained Quasi-Newton opt ptr.
- [OPTPP::OptBCFDNewton](#) * [optbcfdnewton](#)
Bnd constrained FD-Newton opt ptr.
- [OPTPP::OptNIPS](#) * [optnips](#)
NIPS optimizer pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptQNIPS](#) * [optqnips](#)
Quasi-Newton NIPS optimizer pointer.
- [OPTPP::OptFDNIPS](#) * [optfdnips](#)
Finite Difference NIPS opt pointer.
- String [setUpType](#)

flag for iteration mode: "model" (normal usage) or "user_functions" (user-supplied functions mode for "on the fly" instantiations). *NonDReliability* currently uses the *user_functions* mode.

- RealVector [initialPoint](#)
initial point used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [lowerBounds](#)
variable lower bounds used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [upperBounds](#)
variable upper bounds used in "user_functions" mode
- RealMatrix [linIneqCoeffs](#)
linear inequality constraint coefficients used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [linIneqLowerBnds](#)
linear inequality constraint lower bounds used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [linIneqUpperBnds](#)
linear inequality constraint upper bounds used in "user_functions" mode
- RealMatrix [linEqCoeffs](#)
linear equality constraint coefficients used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [linEqTargets](#)
linear equality constraint targets used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [nlnIneqLowerBnds](#)
nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [nlnIneqUpperBnds](#)
nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds used in "user_functions" mode
- RealVector [nlnEqTargets](#)
nonlinear equality constraint targets used in "user_functions" mode

Static Private Attributes

- static [SNLLOptimizer * snllOptInstance](#)
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data

Additional Inherited Members

14.260.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the OPT++ optimization library.

The [SNLLOptimizer](#) class provides a wrapper for OPT++, a C++ optimization library of nonlinear programming and pattern search techniques from the Computational Sciences and Mathematics Research (CSMR) department at Sandia's Livermore CA site. It uses a function pointer approach for which passed functions must be either global functions or static member functions. Any attribute used within static member functions must be either local to that function, a static member, or accessed by static pointer.

The user input mappings are as follows: `max_iterations`, `max_function_evaluations`, `convergence_tolerance`, `max_step`, `gradient_tolerance`, `search_method`, and `search_scheme_size` are set using OPT++'s `setMaxIter()`, `setMaxFeval()`, `setFcnTol()`, `setMaxStep()`, `setGradTol()`, `setSearchStrategy()`, and `setSSS()` member functions, respectively; `output_verbosity` is used to toggle OPT++'s debug mode using the `setDebug()` member function. Internal to OPT++, there are 3 search strategies, while the DAKOTA `search_method` specification supports 4 (`value_based_line_search`, `gradient_based_line_search`, `trust_region`, or `tr_pds`). The difference stems from the "is_expensive" flag in OPT++. If the search strategy is `LineSearch` and "is_expensive" is turned on, then the `value_based_line_search` is used. Otherwise (the "is_expensive" default is off), the algorithm will use the `gradient_based_line_search`. Refer to [Meza, J.C., 1994] and to the OPT++ source in the `Dakota/packages/OPTPP` directory for information on OPT++ class member functions.

14.260.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.260.2.1 SNLLOptimizer (ProblemDescDB & *problem_db*, Model & *model*)

standard constructor

This constructor is used for normal instantiations using data from the [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Minimizer::boundConstraintFlag](#), [SNLLBase::centeringParam](#), [SNLLOptimizer::constraint0_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::constraint1_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::constraint2_evaluator\(\)](#), [Iterator::convergenceTol](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_constraint\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_newton\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_q_newton\(\)](#), [Model::fd_gradient_step_size\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::fdnlf1](#), [SNLLOptimizer::fdnlf1Con](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_int\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_real\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::init_fn\(\)](#), [Model::interval_type\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Dakota::LARGE_SCALE](#), [Iterator::maxEvalConcurrency](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), [Iterator::maxIterations](#), [SNLLBase::maxStep](#), [SNLLBase::meritFn](#), [Iterator::method_enum_to_string\(\)](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf0](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf0_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf1](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf1_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf1Con](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf2_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlfConstraint](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlfObjective](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlpConstraint](#), [Minimizer::numConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optbcfdnewton](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optbcqnewton](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optcg](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optfdnewton](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optfdnips](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optlbfgs](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optpds](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optqnewton](#), [SNLLOptimizer::optqnips](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [Iterator::probDescDB](#), [SNLLBase::searchStrat](#), [SNLLBase::snll_post_instantiate\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::snll_pre_instantiate\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::stepLenToBndry](#), [SNLLOptimizer::theOptimizer](#), and [Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag](#).

14.260.2.2 SNLLOptimizer (const String & *method_string*, Model & *model*)

alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"

This is an alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly using a [Model](#) but no [ProblemDescDB](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Minimizer::boundConstraintFlag](#), [SNLLOptimizer::constraint1_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::constraint2_evaluator\(\)](#), [Iterator::convergenceTol](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_constraint\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_newton\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_q_newton\(\)](#), [Model::fd_gradient_step_size\(\)](#), [Model::interval_type\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::maxFunctionEvals](#), [Iterator::maxIterations](#), [Iterator::method_enum_to_string\(\)](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf1_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlf2_evaluator\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlfObjective](#), [Minimizer::numConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [SNLLBase::snll_post_instantiate\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::snll_pre_instantiate\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::theOptimizer](#), and [Minimizer::vendorNumericalGradFlag](#).

14.260.2.3 SNLLOptimizer (const RealVector & *initial_pt*, const RealVector & *var_l_bnds*, const RealVector & *var_u_bnds*, const RealMatrix & *lin_ineq_coeffs*, const RealVector & *lin_ineq_l_bnds*, const RealVector & *lin_ineq_u_bnds*, const RealMatrix & *lin_eq_coeffs*, const RealVector & *lin_eq_tgts*, const RealVector & *nln_ineq_l_bnds*, const RealVector & *nln_ineq_u_bnds*, const RealVector & *nln_eq_tgts*, void(*) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode) *nlf1_obj_eval*, void(*) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode) *nlf1_con_eval*, size_t *max_iter* = 100, size_t *max_eval* = 1000, Real *conv_tol* = 1.e-4, Real *grad_tol* = 1.e-4, Real *max_step* = 1000.)

alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; analytic gradient case

This is an alternate constructor for performing an optimization using the passed in objective function and constraint function pointers.

References [Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize](#), [Minimizer::boundConstraintFlag](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_constraint\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_q_newton\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::initialPoint](#), [SNLLOptimizer::lowerBounds](#), [SNLLOptimizer::nlfObjective](#), [Minimizer::numConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [SNLLBase::snll_post_instantiate\(\)](#), [SNLLBase::snll_pre_instantiate\(\)](#), [SNLLOptimizer::theOptimizer](#), and [SNLLOptimizer::upperBounds](#).

14.260.2.4 `SNLLOptimizer (const RealVector & initial_pt, const RealVector & var_l_bnds, const RealVector & var_u_bnds, const RealMatrix & lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector & lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix & lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector & lin_eq_tgts, const RealVector & nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector & nln_eq_tgts, void(*) (int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode) nlf0_obj_eval, void(*) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, RealMatrix &grad_g, int &result_mode) nlf1_con_eval, size_t max_iter = 100, size_t max_eval = 1000, Real conv_tol = 1.e-4, Real grad_tol = 1.e-4, Real max_step = 1000.)`

alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; mixed gradient case: numerical objective, analytic constraints

This is an alternate constructor for performing an optimization using the passed in objective function and constraint function pointers.

References `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Minimizer::boundConstraintFlag`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_constraint()`, `SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_q_newton()`, `SNLLOptimizer::initialPoint`, `SNLLOptimizer::lowerBounds`, `SNLLOptimizer::nlfObjective`, `Minimizer::numConstraints`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `SNLLBase::snll_post_instantiate()`, `SNLLBase::snll_pre_instantiate()`, `SNLLOptimizer::theOptimizer`, and `SNLLOptimizer::upperBounds`.

14.260.2.5 `SNLLOptimizer (const RealVector & initial_pt, const RealVector & var_l_bnds, const RealVector & var_u_bnds, const RealMatrix & lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector & lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix & lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector & lin_eq_tgts, const RealVector & nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector & nln_eq_tgts, void(*) (int mode, int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, RealVector &grad_f, int &result_mode) nlf1_obj_eval, void(*) (int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, int &result_mode) nlf0_con_eval, size_t max_iter = 100, size_t max_eval = 1000, Real conv_tol = 1.e-4, Real grad_tol = 1.e-4, Real max_step = 1000.)`

alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; mixed gradient case: analytic objective, numerical constraints

This is an alternate constructor for performing an optimization using the passed in objective function and constraint function pointers.

References `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Minimizer::boundConstraintFlag`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_constraint()`, `SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_q_newton()`, `SNLLOptimizer::initialPoint`, `SNLLOptimizer::lowerBounds`, `SNLLOptimizer::nlfObjective`, `Minimizer::numConstraints`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `SNLLBase::snll_post_instantiate()`, `SNLLBase::snll_pre_instantiate()`, `SNLLOptimizer::theOptimizer`, and `SNLLOptimizer::upperBounds`.

14.260.2.6 `SNLLOptimizer (const RealVector & initial_pt, const RealVector & var_l_bnds, const RealVector & var_u_bnds, const RealMatrix & lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealVector & lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealMatrix & lin_eq_coeffs, const RealVector & lin_eq_tgts, const RealVector & nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector & nln_eq_tgts, void(*) (int n, const RealVector &x, double &f, int &result_mode) nlf0_obj_eval, void(*) (int n, const RealVector &x, RealVector &g, int &result_mode) nlf0_con_eval, size_t max_iter = 100, size_t max_eval = 1000, Real conv_tol = 1.e-4, Real grad_tol = 1.e-4, Real max_step = 1000.)`

alternate constructor for objective/constraint call-backs; numerical gradient case

This is an alternate constructor for performing an optimization using the passed in objective function and constraint function pointers.

References `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Minimizer::boundConstraintFlag`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_constraint()`, `SNLLOptimizer::default_instantiate_q_newton()`, `SNLLOptimizer::initialPoint`, `SNLLOptimizer::lowerBounds`, `SNLLOptimizer::nlfObjective`, `Minimizer::numConstraints`, `Minimizer::numContinuousVars`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `SNLLBase::snll_post_instantiate()`, `SNLLBase::snll_pre_instantiate()`, `SNLLOptimizer::theOptimizer`, and `SNLLOptimizer::upperBounds`.

14.260.3 Member Function Documentation

14.260.3.1 `void nlf0_evaluator (int n, const RealVector & x, double & f, int & result_mode) [static], [private]`

objective function evaluator function for OPT++ methods which require only function values.

For use when DAKOTA computes *f* and gradients are not directly available. This is used by nongradient-based optimizers such as PDS and by gradient-based optimizers in vendor numerical gradient mode (opt++'s internal finite difference routine is used).

References `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalVars`, `SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, and `SNLLOptimizer::snllOptInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer()`.

14.260.3.2 `void nlf1_evaluator (int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, double & f, RealVector & grad_f, int & result_mode) [static], [private]`

objective function evaluator function which provides function values and gradients to OPT++ methods.

For use when DAKOTA computes *f* and *df/dX* (regardless of gradient type). Vendor numerical gradient case is handled by `nlf0_evaluator`.

References `Iterator::activeSet`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_gradient_copy()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalMode`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalVars`, `SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, and `SNLLOptimizer::snllOptInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer()`.

14.260.3.3 `void nlf2_evaluator (int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, double & f, RealVector & grad_f, RealSymMatrix & hess_f, int & result_mode) [static], [private]`

objective function evaluator function which provides function values, gradients, and Hessians to OPT++ methods.

For use when DAKOTA receives *f*, *df/dX*, & d^2f/dx^2 from the [ApplicationInterface](#) (analytic only). Finite differencing does not make sense for a full Newton approach, since lack of analytic gradients & Hessian should dictate the use of quasi-newton or fd-newton. Thus, there is no `fdnlf2_evaluator` for use with full Newton approaches, since it is preferable to use quasi-newton or fd-newton with `nlf1`. Gauss-Newton does not fit this model; it uses `nlf2_evaluator_gn` instead of `nlf2_evaluator`.

References `Iterator::activeSet`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_gradient_copy()`, `Response::function_hessian()`, `Response::function_value()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalMode`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalVars`, `SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `Model::primary_response_fn_sense()`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, and `SNLLOptimizer::snllOptInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer()`.

14.260.3.4 `void constraint0_evaluator (int n, const RealVector & x, RealVector & g, int & result_mode) [static], [private]`

constraint evaluator function for OPT++ methods which require only constraint values.

For use when DAKOTA computes *g* and gradients are not directly available. This is used by nongradient-based optimizers and by gradient-based optimizers in vendor numerical gradient mode (opt++'s internal finite difference routine is used).

References `Model::continuous_variables()`, `SNLLBase::copy_con_vals_dak_to_optpp()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalVars`, `SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn`, `Optimizer::numObjectiveFns`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, and `SNLLOptimizer::snllOptInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer()`.

14.260.3.5 `void constraint1_evaluator (int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, RealVector & g, RealMatrix & grad_g, int & result_mode) [static], [private]`

constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values and gradients to OPT++ methods.

For use when DAKOTA computes g and dg/dX (regardless of gradient type). Vendor numerical gradient case is handled by `constraint0_evaluator`.

References `Iterator::activeSet`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `SNLLBase::copy_con_grad()`, `SNLLBase::copy_con_vals_dak_to_optpp()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalMode`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalVars`, `SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn`, `Optimizer::numObjectiveFns`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, and `SNLLOptimizer::snllOptInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer()`.

14.260.3.6 `void constraint2_evaluator (int mode, int n, const RealVector & x, RealVector & g, RealMatrix & grad_g, OPTPP::OptppArray< RealSymMatrix > & hess_g, int & result_mode) [static], [private]`

constraint evaluator function which provides constraint values, gradients, and Hessians to OPT++ methods.

For use when DAKOTA computes g , dg/dX , & d^2g/dx^2 (analytic only).

References `Iterator::activeSet`, `Model::continuous_variables()`, `SNLLBase::copy_con_grad()`, `SNLLBase::copy_con_hess()`, `SNLLBase::copy_con_vals_dak_to_optpp()`, `Model::current_response()`, `Model::evaluate()`, `Response::function_gradients()`, `Response::function_hessians()`, `Response::function_values()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalMode`, `SNLLBase::lastEvalVars`, `SNLLBase::lastFnEvalLocn`, `Optimizer::numObjectiveFns`, `Iterator::outputLevel`, `ActiveSet::request_values()`, and `SNLLOptimizer::snllOptInstance`.

Referenced by `SNLLOptimizer::SNLLOptimizer()`.

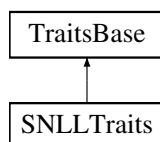
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SNLLOptimizer.hpp`
- `SNLLOptimizer.cpp`

14.261 SNLLTraits Class Reference

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for SNLL optimizers.

Inheritance diagram for `SNLLTraits`:



Public Member Functions

- [SNLLTraits \(\)](#)
default constructor
- `virtual ~SNLLTraits ()`
destructor
- `virtual bool is_derived ()`

- A temporary query used in the refactor.*

 - bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the value of supportsContinuousVariables.
 - bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
 - bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
 - bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
 - bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
 - NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

14.261.1 Detailed Description

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for SNLL optimizers.

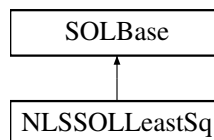
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- SNLLOptimizer.hpp

14.262 SOLBase Class Reference

Base class for Stanford SOL software.

Inheritance diagram for SOLBase:



Public Member Functions

- [SOLBase](#) ()
default constructor
- [SOLBase](#) (Model &model)
standard constructor
- [~SOLBase](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [check_sub_iterator_conflict](#) (Model &model)
check for clash with nested use of Fortran code
- void [allocate_linear_arrays](#) (int num_cv, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs)
Allocates F77 linear constraint arrays for the SOL algorithms.
- void [allocate_nonlinear_arrays](#) (int num_cv, size_t num_nln_con)
Allocates F77 nonlinear constraint arrays for the SOL algorithms.

- void [size_bounds_array](#) (size_t new_bnds_size)
Updates arrays dependent on combined bounds size.
- void [allocate_arrays](#) (int num_cv, size_t num_nln_con, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs)
Allocates F77 arrays for the SOL algorithms.
- void [replace_linear_arrays](#) (size_t num_cv, size_t num_nln_con, const RealMatrix &lin_ineq_coeffs, const RealMatrix &lin_eq_coeffs)
update linear constraint arrays
- void [replace_nonlinear_arrays](#) (int num_cv, size_t num_lin_con, size_t num_nln_con)
update nonlinear constraint arrays
- void [deallocate_arrays](#) ()
Deallocates memory previously allocated by [allocate_arrays\(\)](#).
- void [allocate_workspace](#) (int num_cv, int num_nln_con, int num_lin_con, int num_lsq)
Allocates real and integer workspaces for the SOL algorithms.
- void [set_options](#) (bool speculative_flag, bool vendor_num_grad_flag, short output_lev, int verify_lev, Real fn_prec, Real linesrch_tol, size_t max_iter, Real constr_tol, Real conv_tol, const std::string &grad_type, const RealVector &fdss)
Sets SOL method options using calls to `npoptn2` / `nloptn2`.
- virtual void [send_sol_option](#) (std::string sol_option)=0
Resize and send option to NPSOL (`npoptn`) or NLSSOL (`nloptn`) via derived implementation.
- void [augment_bounds](#) (RealVector &aggregate_l_bnds, RealVector &aggregate_u_bnds, const Model &model)
augments variable bounds with linear and nonlinear constraint bounds.
- void [augment_bounds](#) (RealVector &aggregate_l_bnds, RealVector &aggregate_u_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets, const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_targets)
augments variable bounds with linear and nonlinear constraint bounds.
- void [replace_variable_bounds](#) (size_t num_lin_con, size_t num_nln_con, RealVector &aggregate_l_bnds, RealVector &aggregate_u_bnds, const RealVector &cv_lower_bnds, const RealVector &cv_upper_bnds)
replace variable bounds within aggregate arrays
- void [replace_linear_bounds](#) (size_t num_cv, size_t num_nln_con, RealVector &aggregate_l_bnds, RealVector &aggregate_u_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &lin_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &lin_eq_targets)
replace linear bounds within aggregate arrays
- void [replace_nonlinear_bounds](#) (size_t num_cv, size_t num_lin_con, RealVector &aggregate_l_bnds, RealVector &aggregate_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector &nln_eq_targets)
replace nonlinear bounds within aggregate arrays

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [constraint_eval](#) (int &mode, int &ncnln, int &n, int &nrowj, int *needc, double *x, double *c, double *cjac, int &nstate)
CONFUN in NPSOL manual: computes the values and first derivatives of the nonlinear constraint functions.

Protected Attributes

- int [realWorkSpaceSize](#)
size of realWorkSpace
- int [intWorkSpaceSize](#)
size of intWorkSpace
- RealArray [realWorkSpace](#)

- real work space for NPSOL/NLSSOL*
- IntArray [intWorkspace](#)
 - int work space for NPSOL/NLSSOL*
- int [nlnConstraintArraySize](#)
 - used for non-zero array sizing (nonlinear constraints)*
- int [linConstraintArraySize](#)
 - used for non-zero array sizing (linear constraints)*
- RealArray [cLambda](#)
 - CLAMBDA from NPSOL manual: Langrange multipliers.*
- IntArray [constraintState](#)
 - ISTATE from NPSOL manual: constraint status.*
- int [informResult](#)
 - INFORM from NPSOL manual: optimization status on exit.*
- int [numberIterations](#)
 - ITER from NPSOL manual: number of (major) iterations performed.*
- int [boundsArraySize](#)
 - length of aggregated bounds arrays (variable bounds plus linear and nonlinear constraint bounds)*
- double * [linConstraintMatrixF77](#)
 - [A] matrix from NPSOL manual: linear constraint coefficients*
- double * [upperFactorHessianF77](#)
 - [R] matrix from NPSOL manual: upper Cholesky factor of the Hessian of the Lagrangian.*
- double * [constraintJacMatrixF77](#)
 - [CJAC] matrix from NPSOL manual: nonlinear constraint Jacobian*
- int [fnEvalCntr](#)
 - counter for testing against maxFunctionEvals*
- size_t [constrOffset](#)
 - used in [constraint_eval\(\)](#) to bridge [NLSSOLLeastSq::numLeastSqTerms](#) and [NPSOLOptimizer::numObjectiveFns](#)*

Static Protected Attributes

- static [SOLBase](#) * [sollInstance](#)
 - pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data*
- static [Minimizer](#) * [optLsqInstance](#)
 - pointer to the active base class object instance used within the static evaluator functions in order to avoid the need for static data*

14.262.1 Detailed Description

Base class for Stanford SOL software.

The [SOLBase](#) class provides a common base class for [NPSOLOptimizer](#) and [NLSSOLLeastSq](#), both of which are Fortran 77 sequential quadratic programming algorithms from Stanford University marketed by Stanford Business Associates.

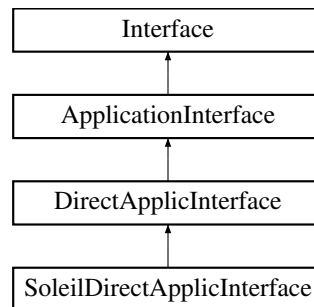
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [SOLBase.hpp](#)
- [SOLBase.cpp](#)

14.263 SoleilDirectApplicInterface Class Reference

Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using [assign_rep\(\)](#).

Inheritance diagram for SoleilDirectApplicInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [SoleilDirectApplicInterface](#) (const [Dakota::ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~SoleilDirectApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [derived_map_ac](#) (const [Dakota::String](#) &ac_name)
execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation
- void [derived_map_async](#) (const [Dakota::ParamResponsePair](#) &pair)
no-op hides base error; job batching occurs within [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#)
- void [wait_local_evaluations](#) ([Dakota::PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
evaluate the batch of jobs contained in prp_queue
- void [test_local_evaluations](#) ([Dakota::PRPQueue](#) &prp_queue)
invokes [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) (no special nowait support)
- void [set_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
no-op hides default run-time error checks at [DirectApplicInterface](#) level

Private Member Functions

- int [rosenbrock](#) (const [Dakota::RealVector](#) &c_vars, short asv, [Dakota::Real](#) &fn_val, [Dakota::RealVector](#) &fn_grad, [Dakota::RealSymMatrix](#) &fn_hess)
Rosenbrock plug-in test function.

Additional Inherited Members

14.263.1 Detailed Description

Sample derived interface class for testing serial simulator plug-ins using [assign_rep\(\)](#).

The plug-in [SoleilDirectApplicInterface](#) resides in namespace [SIM](#) and uses a copy of [rosenbrock\(\)](#) to perform serial parameter to response mappings. It is used to demonstrate plugging in a serial direct analysis driver into [Dakota](#) in library mode. Test input files can then use an analysis_driver of "plugin_rosenbrock".

14.263.2 Member Function Documentation

14.263.2.1 `int derived_map_ac (const Dakota::String & ac_name)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation

Redefine this for serial/blocking execution of single Soleil simulations.

Reimplemented from [DirectApplicInterface](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::analysisServerId](#), [DirectApplicInterface::directFnAS-V](#), [DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads](#), [DirectApplicInterface::fnHessians](#), [DirectApplicInterface::fnVals](#), [ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag](#), [SoleilDirectApplicInterface::rosenbrock\(\)](#), and [DirectApplicInterface::xC](#).

14.263.2.2 `void wait_local_evaluations (Dakota::PRPQueue & prp_queue)` `[protected]`

evaluate the batch of jobs contained in `prp_queue`

Redefine this for (Legion-based) execution of a batch of Soleil simulations. The incoming `prp_queue` is defined from [ApplicationInterface::asynchLocalActivePRPQueue](#) which is a local subset of [beforeSynchCorePRPQueue](#). This function must complete at least one job (whereas [test_local_evaluations\(\)](#) may complete zero). Populating `completionSet` results in decrementing the active queue and backfilling as indicated by concurrency level. For Soleil, we should not limit the concurrency level and will not combine with MPI scheduling → incoming `prp_queue` is the full [beforeSynchCorePRPQueue](#) (no MPI distribution + no throttling). Further, we should complete the full local queue or we may need to distinguish still-running jobs from incoming new ones.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::completionSet](#), [Variables::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradient_view\(\)](#), [Response::function_hessian_view\(\)](#), [Response::function_value_view\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag](#), [Interface::outputLevel](#), [ActiveSet::request_vector\(\)](#), and [SoleilDirectApplicInterface::rosenbrock\(\)](#).

Referenced by [SoleilDirectApplicInterface::test_local_evaluations\(\)](#).

14.263.2.3 `void test_local_evaluations (Dakota::PRPQueue & prp_queue)` `[inline]`, `[protected]`

invokes [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) (no special `nowait` support)

For use by [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_asynch\(\)](#), which can provide a batch processing capability within message passing schedulers (called using [chainIteratorScheduler::run_iterator\(\)](#) → [Model::serve\(\)](#) → [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations\(\)](#) → [ApplicationInterface::serve_evaluations_asynch\(\)](#)).

References [SoleilDirectApplicInterface::wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#).

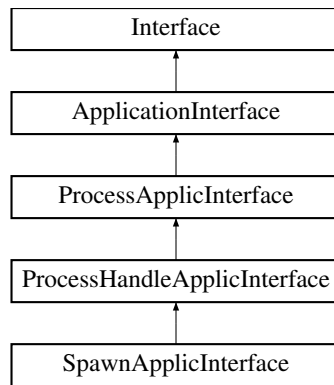
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [SoleilDirectApplicInterface.hpp](#)
- [SoleilDirectApplicInterface.cpp](#)

14.264 SpawnApplicInterface Class Reference

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using `spawnvp`.

Inheritance diagram for [SpawnApplicInterface](#):



Public Member Functions

- [SpawnApplicInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~SpawnApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [wait_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
version of [wait_local_evaluations\(\)](#) managing of set of individual asynchronous evaluations
- void [test_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
version of [test_local_evaluations\(\)](#) managing of set of individual asynchronous evaluations
- pid_t [create_analysis_process](#) (bool block_flag, bool new_group)
spawn a child process for an analysis component within an evaluation
- size_t [wait_local_analyses](#) ()
wait for asynchronous analyses on the local processor, completing at least one job
- size_t [test_local_analyses_send](#) (int analysis_id)
test for asynchronous analysis completions on the local processor and return results for any completions by sending messages

Additional Inherited Members

14.264.1 Detailed Description

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using spawnvp.

[SpawnApplicInterface](#) is used on Windows systems and is a peer to [ForkApplicInterface](#) for Unix systems.

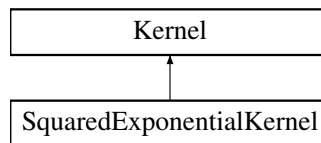
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [SpawnApplicInterface.hpp](#)
- [SpawnApplicInterface.cpp](#)

14.265 SquaredExponentialKernel Class Reference

Stationary kernel with C^\wedge smooth realizations.

Inheritance diagram for SquaredExponentialKernel:



Public Member Functions

- void `compute_gram` (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, [MatrixXd](#) &gram) override
Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.
- void `compute_gram_derivs` (const [MatrixXd](#) &gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &dists2, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &gram_derivs) override
Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.
- [MatrixXd](#) `compute_first_deriv_pred_gram` (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index) override
Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.
- [MatrixXd](#) `compute_second_deriv_pred_gram` (const [MatrixXd](#) &pred_gram, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > &mixed_dists, const [VectorXd](#) &theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j) override
Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Additional Inherited Members

14.265.1 Detailed Description

Stationary kernel with C^∞ smooth realizations.

14.265.2 Member Function Documentation

14.265.2.1 void `compute_gram` (const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > & *dists2*, const [VectorXd](#) & *theta_values*, [MatrixXd](#) & *gram*) [[override](#)], [[virtual](#)]

Compute a Gram matrix given a vector of squared distances and kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram</i>	Gram matrix.

Returns

Gram matrix.

Implements [Kernel](#).

References `Kernel::compute_Dbar()`.

14.265.2.2 void `compute_gram_derivs` (const [MatrixXd](#) & *gram*, const std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > & *dists2*, const [VectorXd](#) & *theta_values*, std::vector< [MatrixXd](#) > & *gram_derivs*) [[override](#)], [[virtual](#)]

Compute the derivatives of the Gram matrix with respect to the kernel hyperparameters.

Parameters

in	<i>gram</i>	Gram Matrix
in	<i>dists2</i>	Vector of squared distance matrices.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in, out	<i>gram_derivs</i>	Vector of Gram matrix derivatives.

Returns

Derivatives of the Gram matrix w.r.t. the hyperparameters.

Implements [Kernel](#).

14.265.2.3 `MatrixXd compute_first_deriv_pred_gram (const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index) [override], [virtual]`

Compute the first derivative of the prediction matrix for a given component.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index</i>	Specifies the component of the derivative.

Returns

`first_deriv_pred_gram` First derivative of the prediction Gram matrix for a given component.

Implements [Kernel](#).

14.265.2.4 `MatrixXd compute_second_deriv_pred_gram (const MatrixXd & pred_gram, const std::vector< MatrixXd > & mixed_dists, const VectorXd & theta_values, const int index_i, const int index_j) [override], [virtual]`

Compute the second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Parameters

in	<i>pred_gram</i>	Prediction Gram matrix - Rectangular matrix of kernel evaluations between the surrogate and prediction points.
in	<i>mixed_dists</i>	Component-wise signed distances between the prediction and build points.
in	<i>theta_values</i>	Vector of hyperparameters.
in	<i>index_i</i>	Specifies the first component of the second derivative.
in	<i>index_j</i>	Specifies the second component of the second derivative.

Returns

`second_deriv_pred_gram` Second derivative of the prediction matrix for a pair of components.

Implements [Kernel](#).

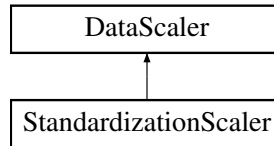
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SurrogatesGPKernels.hpp
- SurrogatesGPKernels.cpp

14.266 StandardizationScaler Class Reference

Standardizes the data so the each feature has zero mean and unit variance.

Inheritance diagram for StandardizationScaler:



Public Member Functions

- [StandardizationScaler](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &features, double norm_factor=1.0)

Main constructor for [StandardizationScaler](#).

Additional Inherited Members

14.266.1 Detailed Description

Standardizes the data so the each feature has zero mean and unit variance.

scaler_offsets = mean

scale_factors = standard_deviation/norm_factor

14.266.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.266.2.1 StandardizationScaler (const [MatrixXd](#) & features, double norm_factor = 1 . 0)

Main constructor for [StandardizationScaler](#).

Parameters

in	<i>features</i>	Unscaled data matrix - (num_samples by num_features)
in	<i>norm_factor</i>	Optional scaling factor applied to each feature Has a default value of 1.0

References [DataScaler::hasScaling](#), [DataScaler::scaledSample](#), [DataScaler::scalerFeaturesOffsets](#), and [DataScaler::scalerFeaturesScaleFactors](#).

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

- [UtilDataScaler.hpp](#)
- [UtilDataScaler.cpp](#)

14.267 StringScale Struct Reference

Data structure for storing string-valued dimension scale.

Public Member Functions

- [StringScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, const char *const in_items[], const int &len, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)

Constructor that takes a C-style array of C-strings.

- [StringScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, std::initializer_list< const char * > in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)

Constructor that takes and initializer list of string literals.

- [StringScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, const std::vector< String > &in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)

Constructor that takes a vector of strings.

- [StringScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, std::vector< const char * > in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)

Constructor that takes a vector of C-style strings.

- [StringScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, const StringMultiArrayConstView in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)

Constructor that takes a StringMultiArrayConstView.

- [StringScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, const std::vector< String > &in_items, const size_t first, const size_t num, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)

Constructor that takes indexes into a StringArray.

- [StringScale](#) (const std::string &in_label, std::vector< std::vector< const char * > > in_items, [ScaleScope](#) in_scope=ScaleScope::UNSHARED)

*Constructor that takes a vector<vector<const char *> > to produce a 2D scale.*

Public Attributes

- std::string [label](#)
Scale label.
- [ScaleScope](#) [scope](#)
Scale scope (whether the scaled is shared among responses)
- std::vector< const char * > [items](#)
Pointers to the strings that make up the scale.
- int [numCols](#)
Number of columns; equals length of scale when 1D.
- bool [isMatrix](#)
2d or 1d?

14.267.1 Detailed Description

Data structure for storing string-valued dimension scale.

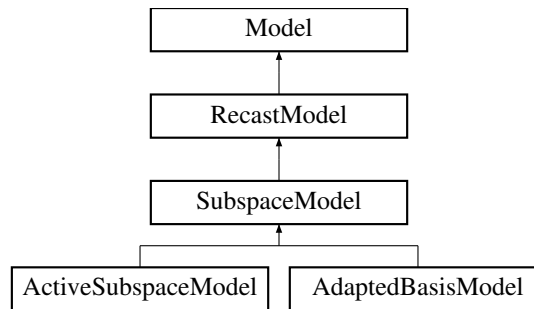
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- dakota_results_types.hpp

14.268 SubspaceModel Class Reference

Subspace model for input (variable space) reduction.

Inheritance diagram for SubspaceModel:



Public Member Functions

- [SubspaceModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [Model](#) &sub_model)
 - Problem database constructor.*
- [SubspaceModel](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model, unsigned int dimension, short [output_level](#))
 - lightweight constructor*
- [~SubspaceModel](#) ()
 - destructor*
- bool [initialize_mapping](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
- bool [resize_pending](#) () const
 - return true if a potential resize is still pending, such that sizing-based initialization should be deferred*
- void [stop_init_mapping](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::init_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank 0 to terminate [serve_init_mapping\(\)](#) on other iteratorComm processors*
- int [serve_init_mapping](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
 - called from [IteratorScheduler::init_iterator\(\)](#) for iteratorComm rank != 0 to balance [resize\(\)](#) calls on iteratorComm rank 0*
- const [RealMatrix](#) & [reduced_basis](#) () const
 - return reducedBasis*

Protected Member Functions

- void [derived_evaluate](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - portion of [evaluate\(\)](#) specific to [RecastModel](#) (forward to subModel.evaluate())*
- void [derived_evaluate_nowait](#) (const [ActiveSet](#) &set)
 - portion of [evaluate_nowait\(\)](#) specific to [RecastModel](#) (forward to subModel.evaluate_nowait())*
- const [IntResponseMap](#) & [derived_synchronize](#) ()
 - portion of [synchronize\(\)](#) specific to [RecastModel](#) (forward to subModel.synchronize())*
- const [IntResponseMap](#) & [derived_synchronize_nowait](#) ()
 - portion of [synchronize_nowait\(\)](#) specific to [RecastModel](#) (forward to subModel.synchronize_nowait())*
- void [component_parallel_mode](#) (short mode)
 - update component parallel mode for supporting parallelism in the offline and online phases*
- void [serve_run](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter, int max_eval_concurrency)
 - Service the offline and online phase job requests received from the master; completes when termination message received from [stop_servers\(\)](#).*
- void [stop_servers](#) ()
 - Executed by the master to terminate the offline and online phase server operations when iteration on the [Subspace-Model](#) is complete.*
- void [assign_instance](#) ()
 - assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions*
- virtual void [validate_inputs](#) ()

- validate the build controls and set defaults*
- virtual void `compute_subspace ()=0`
 - sample the model's gradient, computed the SVD, and form the active subspace rotation matrix.*
- virtual void `initialize_subspace ()`
 - helper for shared code between lightweight ctor and `initialize_mapping()`*
- virtual void `uncertain_vars_to_subspace ()`
 - translate the characterization of uncertain variables in the `native_model` to the reduced space of the transformed model*
- void `initialize_base_recast (void(*variables_map)(const Variables &recast_vars, Variables &sub_model_vars), void(*set_map)(const Variables &recast_vars, const ActiveSet &recast_set, ActiveSet &sub_model_set), void(*primary_resp_map)(const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response))`
 - Initialize the base class `RecastModel` with reduced space variable sizes.*
- `SizeTArray` `resize_variable_totals ()`
 - Create a variables components totals array with the reduced space size for continuous variables.*
- void `update_linear_constraints ()`
 - transform the original bounded domain (and any existing linear constraints) into linear constraints in the reduced space*
- void `update_var_labels ()`
 - update variable labels*

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void `set_mapping (const Variables &recast_vars, const ActiveSet &recast_set, ActiveSet &sub_model_set)`
 - map the inbound `ActiveSet` to the sub-model (map derivative variables)*
- static void `response_mapping (const Variables &recast_y_vars, const Variables &sub_model_x_vars, const Response &sub_model_resp, Response &recast_resp)`
 - map responses from the sub-model to the recast model*

Protected Attributes

- int `randomSeed`
 - seed controlling all samplers*
- `size_t` `numFullspaceVars`
 - Number of fullspace active continuous variables.*
- unsigned int `reducedRank`
 - current approximation of system rank*
- `RealMatrix` `reducedBasis`
 - basis for the reduced subspace*
- `size_t` `miPLIndex`
 - the index of the active metaiterator-iterator parallelism level (corresponding to `ParallelConfiguration::miPLIters`) used at runtime*
- int `onlineEvalConcurrency`
 - Concurrency to use once subspace has been built.*
- int `offlineEvalConcurrency`
 - Concurrency to use when building subspace.*

Static Protected Attributes

- static `SubspaceModel *` `smlInstance`
 - static pointer to this class for use in static member fn callbacks*

Additional Inherited Members

14.268.1 Detailed Description

Subspace model for input (variable space) reduction.

Specialization of a [RecastModel](#) that identifies a subspace during build phase and creates a [RecastModel](#) in the reduced space

14.268.2 Member Function Documentation

14.268.2.1 `bool initialize_mapping (ParLevLIter pl_iter)` [virtual]

May eventually take on `init_comms` and related operations. Also may want ide of build/update like [DataFitSurrModel](#), eventually.

Reimplemented from [RecastModel](#).

References [SubspaceModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::compute_subspace\(\)](#), [RecastModel::initialize_mapping\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::initialize_subspace\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::miPLIndex](#), [Model::modelPCIter](#), [SubspaceModel::numFullspaceVars](#), and [SubspaceModel::reducedRank](#).

14.268.2.2 `void derived_evaluate (const ActiveSet & set)` [protected],[virtual]

portion of [evaluate\(\)](#) specific to [RecastModel](#) (forward to `subModel.evaluate()`)

The [RecastModel](#) is evaluated by an [Iterator](#) for a recast problem formulation. Therefore, the `currentVariables`, `incoming active set`, and `output currentResponse` all correspond to the recast inputs/outputs.

Reimplemented from [RecastModel](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::component_parallel_mode\(\)](#), [RecastModel::derived_evaluate\(\)](#), and [Model::mappingInitialized](#).

14.268.2.3 `void uncertain_vars_to_subspace ()` [protected],[virtual]

translate the characterization of uncertain variables in the `native_model` to the reduced space of the transformed model

Convert the user-specified normal random variables to the appropriate reduced space variables, based on the orthogonal transformation.

TODO: Generalize to convert other random variable types (non-normal)

TODO: The translation of the correlations from full to reduced space is likely wrong for rank correlations; should be correct for covariance.

Reimplemented in [ActiveSubspaceModel](#), and [AdaptedBasisModel](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Model::current_variables\(\)](#), [SharedVariablesData::cv_index_to_all_index\(\)](#), [Model::multivariate_distribution\(\)](#), [Model::mvDist](#), [SubspaceModel::numFullspaceVars](#), [SubspaceModel::reduced-Rank](#), [Variables::shared_data\(\)](#), [RecastModel::subModel](#), and [Dakota::svd\(\)](#).

Referenced by [SubspaceModel::initialize_subspace\(\)](#), [AdaptedBasisModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#), and [ActiveSubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#).

14.268.2.4 `void initialize_base_recast (void(*) (const Variables &recast_vars, Variables &sub_model_vars) variables_map, void(*) (const Variables &recast_vars, const ActiveSet &recast_set, ActiveSet &sub_model_set) set_map, void(*) (const Variables &sub_model_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &sub_model_response, Response &recast_response) primary_resp_map)` [protected]

Initialize the base class [RecastModel](#) with reduced space variable sizes.

Initialize the recast model based on the reduced space, with no response function mapping (for now). TODO: use a surrogate model over the inactive dimension.

References [Model::current_response\(\)](#), [Model::cv\(\)](#), [Model::div\(\)](#), [Model::drv\(\)](#), [Model::dsv\(\)](#), [Response::function_gradients\(\)](#), [Response::function_hessians\(\)](#), [RecastModel::init_maps\(\)](#), [RecastModel::init_sizes\(\)](#), [Model::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints\(\)](#), [Model::num_primary_fns\(\)](#), [Model::num_secondary_fns\(\)](#), [Model::numFns](#), [SubspaceModel::reducedRank](#), [SubspaceModel::resize_variable_totals\(\)](#), and [RecastModel::subModel](#).

Referenced by [AdaptedBasisModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#), and [ActiveSubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#).

14.268.2.5 `void set_mapping (const Variables &reduced_vars, const ActiveSet &reduced_set, ActiveSet &full_set)` [static], [protected]

map the inbound [ActiveSet](#) to the sub-model (map derivative variables)

Simplified derivative variables mapping where all continuous depend on all others. TODO: Could instead rely on a richer default in [RecastModel](#) based on [varsMapIndices](#).

References [Variables::cv\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::derivative_vector\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::numFullspaceVars](#), and [SubspaceModel::smInstance](#).

Referenced by [AdaptedBasisModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#), and [ActiveSubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#).

14.268.2.6 `void response_mapping (const Variables &reduced_vars, const Variables &full_vars, const Response &full_resp, Response &reduced_resp)` [static], [protected]

map responses from the sub-model to the recast model

Perform the response mapping from submodel to recast response

References [Response::function_gradients\(\)](#), [Response::function_hessians\(\)](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::reducedBasis](#), and [SubspaceModel::smInstance](#).

Referenced by [AdaptedBasisModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#), and [ActiveSubspaceModel::uncertain_vars_to_subspace\(\)](#).

14.268.3 Member Data Documentation

14.268.3.1 `SubspaceModel * smInstance` [static], [protected]

static pointer to this class for use in static member fn callbacks

initialization of static needed by [RecastModel](#) callbacks

Referenced by [SubspaceModel::assign_instance\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::response_mapping\(\)](#), [SubspaceModel::set_mapping\(\)](#), and [AdaptedBasisModel::variables_mapping\(\)](#).

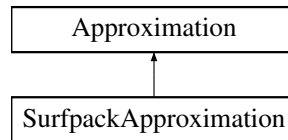
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [SubspaceModel.hpp](#)
- [SubspaceModel.cpp](#)

14.269 SurfpackApproximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. [Interface](#) between Surfpack and [Dakota](#).

Inheritance diagram for SurfpackApproximation:



Public Member Functions

- [SurfpackApproximation](#) ()
default constructor
- [SurfpackApproximation](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard constructor: Surfpack surface of appropriate type will be created
- [SurfpackApproximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [~SurfpackApproximation](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [min_coefficients](#) () const override
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- int [recommended_coefficients](#) () const override
return the recommended number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- void [build](#) () override
SurfData object will be created from [Dakota's](#) SurrogateData, and the appropriate Surfpack build method will be invoked.
- void [map_variable_labels](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
validate imported labels and initialize map if needed
- void [export_model](#) (const StringArray &var_labels, const String &fn_label, const String &export_prefix, const unsigned short export_format) override
export the Surfpack model to disk or console
- void [export_model](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const String &fn_label, const String &export_prefix, const unsigned short export_format) override
approximation export that generates labels from the passed [Variables](#), since only the derived classes know how the variables are ordered w.r.t. the surrogate build; if export_format > NO_MODEL_FORMAT, uses all 3 parameters, otherwise extracts these from the [Approximation's](#) sharedDataRep to build a filename
- Real [value](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) override
Return the value of the Surfpack surface for a given parameter vector x.
- const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) override
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector x
- const RealSymMatrix & [hessian](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) override
retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector x
- Real [prediction_variance](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) override

- retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter set x (KrigingModel only)*
- Real [value](#) (const RealVector &c_vars) override
 - Return the value of the Surfpack surface for a given parameter vector x .*
- const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const RealVector &c_vars) override
 - retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector x*
- const RealSymMatrix & [hessian](#) (const RealVector &c_vars) override
 - retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector x*
- Real [prediction_variance](#) (const RealVector &c_vars) override
 - retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter set x (KrigingModel only)*
- bool [diagnostics_available](#) () override
 - check if the diagnostics are available (true for the Surfpack types)*
- Real [diagnostic](#) (const String &metric_type) override
 - retrieve a single diagnostic metric for the diagnostic type specified on the primary model and data*
- Real [diagnostic](#) (const String &metric_type, const SurfpackModel &model, const SurfData &data)
 - retrieve a single diagnostic metric for the diagnostic type specified on the given model and data - not inherited*
- void [primary_diagnostics](#) (size_t fn_index) override
 - compute and print all requested diagnostics and cross-validation*
- void [challenge_diagnostics](#) (size_t fn_index, const RealMatrix &challenge_points, const RealVector &challenge_responses) override
 - compute and print all requested diagnostics for user provided challenge pts*
- RealArray [cv_diagnostic](#) (const StringArray &metric_types, unsigned num_folds) override
 - compute and return cross-validation for metric_type with num_folds*
- RealArray [challenge_diagnostic](#) (const StringArray &metric_types, const RealMatrix &challenge_points, const RealVector &challenge_responses) override
 - compute and print all requested diagnostics for user provided challenge pts*

Private Member Functions

- void [import_model](#) (const ProblemDescDB &problem_db)
 - construct-time only import of serialized surrogate*
- void [surrogates_to_surf_data](#) ()
 - copy from SurrogateData to SurfPoint/SurfData in surfData*
- void [add_constraints_to_surfdata](#) (const Pecos::SurrogateDataVars &anchor_vars, const Pecos::SurrogateDataResp &anchor_resp, short fail_code)
 - set the anchor point (including gradient and hessian if present) into surf_data*
- RealArray [map_eval_vars](#) (const Variables &vars)
 - extract active or all view as vector, mapping if needed for import*

Private Attributes

- std::shared_ptr< SurfpackModel > [spModel](#)
 - The native Surfpack approximation.*
- std::shared_ptr< SurfpackModelFactory > [spFactory](#)
 - factory for the SurfpackModel instance*
- std::shared_ptr< SurfData > [surfData](#)
 - The data used to build the approximation, in Surfpack format.*
- bool [modellslmported](#)
 - whether model serialized in from disk*

Additional Inherited Members

14.269.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for Surfpack approximation classes. [Interface](#) between Surfpack and [Dakota](#).

The [SurfpackApproximation](#) class is the interface between [Dakota](#) and Surfpack. Based on the information in the [ProblemDescDB](#) that is passed in through the constructor, [SurfpackApproximation](#) builds a Surfpack Surface object that corresponds to one of the following data-fitting techniques: polynomial regression, kriging, artificial neural networks, radial basis function network, or multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS).

14.269.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.269.2.1 [SurfpackApproximation](#) (`const ProblemDescDB & problem_db`, `const SharedApproxData & shared_data`, `const String & approx_label`)

standard constructor: Surfpack surface of appropriate type will be created

Initialize the embedded Surfpack surface object and configure it using the specifications from the input file. Data for the surface is created later.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_bool\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_real\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_rv\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_short\(\)](#), [ProblemDescDB::get_string\(\)](#), [SurfpackApproximation::import_model\(\)](#), [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#), and [SurfpackApproximation::spFactory](#).

14.269.2.2 [SurfpackApproximation](#) (`const SharedApproxData & shared_data`)

alternate constructor

On-the-fly constructor which uses mostly Surfpack model defaults.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#), and [SurfpackApproximation::spFactory](#).

14.269.3 Member Function Documentation

14.269.3.1 `void build ()` `[override]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

SurfData object will be created from [Dakota](#)'s [SurrogateData](#), and the appropriate Surfpack build method will be invoked.

Todo Right now, we're completely deleting the old data and then recopying the current data into a SurfData object. This was just the easiest way to arrive at a solution that would build and run. This function is frequently called from `addPoint rebuild`, however, and it's not good to go through this whole process every time one more data point is added.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Approximation::build\(\)](#), [SurfpackApproximation::modelsImported](#), [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#), [SurfpackApproximation::spFactory](#), [SurfpackApproximation::spModel](#), [SurfpackApproximation::surfData](#), and [SurfpackApproximation::surrogates_to_surf_data\(\)](#).

14.269.3.2 `const RealSymMatrix & hessian (const Variables & vars)` `[override]`, `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector `x`

Todo Make this acceptably efficient

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Approximation::approxHessian`, `Variables::cv()`, `SurfpackApproximation::map_eval_vars()`, `Approximation::sharedDataRep`, and `SurfpackApproximation::spModel`.

Referenced by `SurfpackApproximation::add_constraints_to_surfdata()`.

```
14.269.3.3  const RealSymMatrix & hessian ( const RealVector & c_vars ) [override], [protected],
           [virtual]
```

retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector x

Todo Make this acceptably efficient

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Approximation::approxHessian`, `Approximation::sharedDataRep`, and `SurfpackApproximation::spModel`.

```
14.269.3.4  void surrogates_to_surf_data ( ) [private]
```

copy from SurrogateData to SurfPoint/SurfData in surfData

Copy the data stored in Dakota-style SurrogateData into Surfpack-style SurfPoint and SurfData objects. Updates surfData

References `SurfpackApproximation::add_constraints_to_surfdata()`, `Approximation::approxData`, `Approximation::sharedDataRep`, `SurfpackApproximation::spFactory`, and `SurfpackApproximation::surfData`.

Referenced by `SurfpackApproximation::build()`.

```
14.269.3.5  void add_constraints_to_surfdata ( const Pecos::SurrogateDataVars & anchor_vars, const
           Pecos::SurrogateDataResp & anchor_resp, short fail_code ) [private]
```

set the anchor point (including gradient and hessian if present) into surf_data

If there is an anchor point, add an equality constraint for its response value. Also add constraints for gradient and hessian, if applicable.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Dakota::copy_data()`, `SurfpackApproximation::gradient()`, `SurfpackApproximation::hessian()`, `SharedSurfpackApproxData::sdv_to_realarray()`, `Approximation::sharedDataRep`, and `SurfpackApproximation::surfData`.

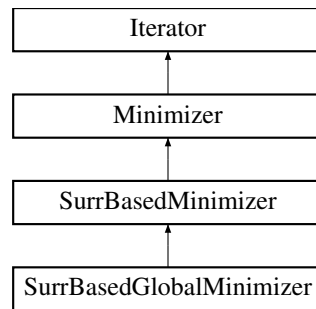
Referenced by `SurfpackApproximation::surrogates_to_surf_data()`.

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

- `SurfpackApproximation.hpp`
- `SurfpackApproximation.cpp`

14.270 SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer:



Public Member Functions

- `SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer (ProblemDescDB &problem_db, Model &model)`
constructor
- `~SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer ()`
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void `initialize_graphics (int iterator_server_id=1)`
initialize graphics customized for surrogate-based iteration
- void `core_run ()`
Performs global surrogate-based optimization by repeatedly optimizing on and improving surrogates of the response functions.
- bool `returns_multiple_points () const`
Global surrogate-based methods can return multiple points.

Private Attributes

- bool `replacePoints`
flag for replacing the previous iteration's point additions, rather than continuing to append, during construction of the next surrogate

Additional Inherited Members

14.270.1 Detailed Description

This method uses a [SurrogateModel](#) to perform minimization (optimization or nonlinear least squares) through a set of iterations. At each iteration, a surrogate is built, the surrogate is minimized, and the optimal points from the surrogate are then evaluated with the "true" function, to generate new points upon which the surrogate for the next iteration is built.

14.270.2 Member Function Documentation

14.270.2.1 void `initialize_graphics (int iterator_server_id = 1)` [`inline`], [`protected`], [`virtual`]

initialize graphics customized for surrogate-based iteration

This just specializes the [Iterator](#) implementation to perform default tabulation on the truth model instead of surrogate model.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References `Iterator::initialize_model_graphics()`, `Iterator::iteratedModel`, and `Model::truth_model()`.

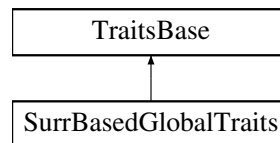
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer.hpp`
- `SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer.cpp`

14.271 SurrBasedGlobalTraits Class Reference

The global surrogate-based minimizer which sequentially minimizes and updates a global surrogate model without trust region controls.

Inheritance diagram for `SurrBasedGlobalTraits`:



Public Member Functions

- [SurrBasedGlobalTraits](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~SurrBasedGlobalTraits](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- bool [supports_discrete_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports discrete variables.
- bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.

14.271.1 Detailed Description

The global surrogate-based minimizer which sequentially minimizes and updates a global surrogate model without trust region controls.

A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for surrogate-based global minimizer

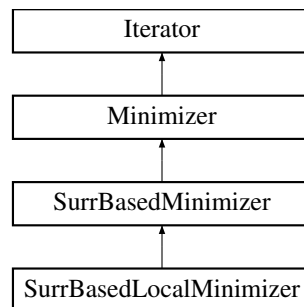
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer.hpp`

14.272 SurrBasedLocalMinimizer Class Reference

Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares.

Inheritance diagram for SurrBasedLocalMinimizer:



Public Member Functions

- [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
constructor
- [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model, short merit_fn, short accept_logic, short constr_relax, const Real-Vector &tr_factors, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, Real conv_tol, unsigned short soft_conv_limit, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"
- [~SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [initialize_graphics](#) (int iterator_server_id=1)
initialize graphics customized for surrogate-based iteration
- void [pre_run](#) ()
pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori
- void [core_run](#) ()
Performs local surrogate-based minimization by minimizing local, global, or hierarchical surrogates over a series of trust regions.
- void [post_run](#) (std::ostream &s)
post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all [Variables/Responses](#) and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way
- void [reset](#) ()
restore initial state for repeated sub-iterator executions
- virtual [SurrBasedLevelData](#) & [trust_region](#) ()=0
return the active [SurrBasedLevelData](#) instance
- virtual void [update_trust_region](#) ()=0
update the trust region bounds, strictly contained within global bounds
- virtual void [build](#) ()=0
build the approximation over the current trust region
- virtual void [minimize](#) ()
solve the approximate subproblem
- virtual void [verify](#) ()=0

- verify the approximate iterate and update the trust region for the next approximate optimization cycle*
- virtual unsigned short `converged` ()=0
 - return the convergence code for the truth level of the trust region hierarchy*
- void `initialize` ()
 - shared constructor initializations*
- void `initialize_sub_model` ()
 - construct and initialize approxSubProbModel*
- void `initialize_sub_minimizer` ()
 - construct and initialize approxSubProbMinimizer*
- void `initialize_multipliers` ()
 - initialize lagrangeMult and augLagrangeMult*
- void `reset_penalties` ()
 - reset all penalty parameters to their initial values*
- void `reset_multipliers` ()
 - reset Lagrange multipliers to initial values for cases where they are accumulated instead of computed directly*
- void `update_trust_region_data` (SurrBasedLevelData &tr_data, const RealVector &parent_l_bnds, const RealVector &parent_u_bnds)
 - update the trust region bounds, strictly contained within global bounds*
- void `update_approx_sub_problem` (SurrBasedLevelData &tr_data)
 - update variables and bounds within approxSubProbModel*
- void `compute_trust_region_ratio` (SurrBasedLevelData &tr_data, bool check_interior=false)
 - compute trust region ratio (for SBLM iterate acceptance and trust region resizing) and check for soft convergence (diminishing returns)*
- void `hard_convergence_check` (SurrBasedLevelData &tr_data, const RealVector &lower_bnds, const RealVector &upper_bnds)
 - check for hard convergence (norm of projected gradient of merit function < tolerance)*
- void `print_convergence_code` (std::ostream &s, unsigned short code)
 - print out the state corresponding to the code returned by `converged()`*
- void `update_penalty` (const RealVector &fns_center_truth, const RealVector &fns_star_truth)
 - initialize and update the penaltyParameter*
- bool `find_approx_response` (const Variables &search_vars, Response &search_resp)
 - locate an approximate response with the data_pairs cache*
- bool `find_truth_response` (const Variables &search_vars, Response &search_resp)
 - locate a truth response with the data_pairs cache*
- bool `find_response` (const Variables &search_vars, Response &search_resp, const String &search_id, short set_request)
 - locate a response with the data_pairs cache*
- void `relax_constraints` (SurrBasedLevelData &tr_data)
 - relax constraints by updating bounds when current iterate is infeasible*

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void `approx_subprob_objective_eval` (const Variables &surrogate_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &surrogate_response, Response &recast_response)
 - static function used to define the approximate subproblem objective.*
- static void `approx_subprob_constraint_eval` (const Variables &surrogate_vars, const Variables &recast_vars, const Response &surrogate_response, Response &recast_response)
 - static function used to define the approximate subproblem constraints.*
- static void `hom_objective_eval` (int &mode, int &n, double *tau_and_x, double &f, double *grad_f, int &)
 - static function used by NPSOL as the objective function in the homotopy constraint relaxation formulation.*
- static void `hom_constraint_eval` (int &mode, int &ncnln, int &n, int &nrowj, int *needc, double *tau_and_x, double *c, double *cjac, int &nstate)
 - static function used by NPSOL as the constraint function in the homotopy constraint relaxation formulation.*

Protected Attributes

- [Model approxSubProbModel](#)
the approximate sub-problem formulation solved on each approximate minimization cycle: may be a shallow copy of iteratedModel, or may involve a [RecastModel](#) recursion applied to iteratedModel
- short [approxSubProbObj](#)
type of approximate subproblem objective: ORIGINAL_OBJ, LAGRANGIAN_OBJ, or AUGMENTED_LAGRANGIAN_OBJ
- short [approxSubProbCon](#)
type of approximate subproblem constraints: NO_CON, LINEARIZED_CON, or ORIGINAL_CON
- bool [recastSubProb](#)
flag to indicate when approxSubProbModel involves a [RecastModel](#) recursion
- short [meritFnType](#)
type of merit function used in trust region ratio logic: PENALTY_MERIT, ADAPTIVE_PENALTY_MERIT, LAGRANGIAN_MERIT, or AUGMENTED_LAGRANGIAN_MERIT
- short [acceptLogic](#)
type of iterate acceptance test logic: FILTER or TR_RATIO
- short [trConstraintRelax](#)
type of trust region constraint relaxation for infeasible starting points: NO_RELAX or HOMOTOPY
- int [minimizeCycles](#)
counter for number of minimization cycles that have accumulated prior to convergence at the minimizeIndex level (used for ramping penalties)
- int [penaltyIterOffset](#)
iteration offset used to update the scaling of the penalty parameter for adaptive_penalty merit functions
- RealVector [origTrustRegionFactor](#)
original user specification for trust region initial_size
- Real [minTrustRegionFactor](#)
a soft convergence control: stop SBLM when the trust region factor is reduced below the value of minTrustRegionFactor
- Real [trRatioContractValue](#)
trust region ratio min value: contract tr if ratio below this value
- Real [trRatioExpandValue](#)
trust region ratio sufficient value: expand tr if ratio above this value
- Real [gammaContract](#)
trust region contraction factor
- Real [gammaExpand](#)
trust region expansion factor
- unsigned short [softConvLimit](#)
convergence control limiting the number of consecutive iterations that fail to achieve sufficient decrease. If exceeded by softConvCount, stop.
- short [truthSetRequest](#)
derivative order of truth data used within the SBLM process
- short [approxSetRequest](#)
derivative order of surrogate data used within the SBLM process
- RealVector [initialPoint](#)
starting point prior to sequence of SBLM iterations
- RealVector [globalLowerBnds](#)
Global lower bounds.
- RealVector [globalUpperBnds](#)
Global Upper bounds.
- RealVector [nonlinIneqLowerBndsSlack](#)
individual violations of nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds

- RealVector [nonlinIneqUpperBndsSlack](#)
individual violations of nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds
- RealVector [nonlinEqTargetsSlack](#)
individual violations of nonlinear equality constraint targets
- Real [tau](#)
constraint relaxation parameter
- Real [alpha](#)
constraint relaxation parameter backoff parameter (multiplier)

Static Protected Attributes

- static [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#) * [sblmInstance](#)
pointer to SBLM instance used in static member functions

Additional Inherited Members

14.272.1 Detailed Description

Class for provably-convergent local surrogate-based optimization and nonlinear least squares.

This minimizer uses a [SurrogateModel](#) to perform minimization based on local, global, or hierarchical surrogates. It achieves provable convergence through the use of a sequence of trust regions and the application of surrogate corrections at the trust region centers.

14.272.2 Member Function Documentation

14.272.2.1 `void initialize_graphics (int iterator_server_id = 1)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

initialize graphics customized for surrogate-based iteration

Surrogate-based local (data-fit) specializes graphics to output trust region centers. See [OutputManager::add_tabular_data](#) in [DataFitSurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#). Other children don't do any output

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Model::create_2d_plots\(\)](#), [Model::create_tabular_datastream\(\)](#), [OutputManager::graph2DFlag](#), [OutputManager::graphics\(\)](#), [OutputManager::graphics_counter\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [ParallelLibrary::output_manager\(\)](#), [Iterator::parallelLib](#), [Graphics::set_x_labels2d\(\)](#), [OutputManager::tabular_counter_label\(\)](#), [OutputManager::tabularDataFlag](#), and [Model::truth_model\(\)](#).

14.272.2.2 `void pre_run ()` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

pre-run portion of run (optional); re-implemented by Iterators which can generate all [Variables](#) (parameter sets) a priori

pre-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, pre-run is likely integrated into the derived run function. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [pre_run\(\)](#), if implemented, typically *before* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Model::continuous_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_variables\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::converged\(\)](#), [Dakota::copy_data\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::globalLowerBnds](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::globalUpperBnds](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::initialPoint](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), and [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::reset\(\)](#).

14.272.2.3 void core_run () [protected],[virtual]

Performs local surrogate-based minimization by minimizing local, global, or hierarchical surrogates over a series of trust regions.

Trust region-based strategy to perform surrogate-based optimization in subregions (trust regions) of the parameter space. The minimizer operates on approximations in lieu of the more expensive simulation-based response functions. The size of the trust region is adapted according to the agreement between the approximations and the true response functions.

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::build\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::converged\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::minimize\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::sblmInstance](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::update_trust_region\(\)](#), and [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::verify\(\)](#).

14.272.2.4 void post_run (std::ostream & s) [protected],[virtual]

post-run portion of run (optional); verbose to print results; re-implemented by Iterators that can read all Variables/Responses and perform final analysis phase in a standalone way

Post-run phase, which a derived iterator may optionally reimplement; when not present, post-run is likely integrated into run. This is a virtual function; when re-implementing, a derived class must call its nearest parent's [post_run\(\)](#), typically *after* performing its own implementation steps.

Reimplemented from [Minimizer](#).

References [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::converged\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::globalIterCount](#), [Minimizer::post_run\(\)](#), and [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::print_convergence_code\(\)](#).

14.272.2.5 void compute_trust_region_ratio (SurrBasedLevelData & tr_data, bool check_interior = false) [protected]

compute trust region ratio (for SBLM iterate acceptance and trust region resizing) and check for soft convergence (diminishing returns)

Assess acceptance of SBLM iterate (trust region ratio or filter) and compute soft convergence metrics (number of consecutive failures, min trust region size, etc.) to assess whether the convergence rate has decreased to a point where the process should be terminated (diminishing returns).

References [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::acceptLogic](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbObj](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian_merit\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::constraint_violation\(\)](#), [Minimizer::constraintTol](#), [Iterator::convergenceTol](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::etaSequence](#), [Response::function_values\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::gammaContract](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::gammaExpand](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::globalLowerBnds](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::globalUpperBnds](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::initialize_filter\(\)](#), [Response::is_null\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangian_merit\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::meritFnType](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints](#), [Minimizer::objective\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinEqTargets](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqLowerBnds](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqUpperBnds](#), [Iterator::outputLevel](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::penalty_merit\(\)](#), [Model::primary_response_fn_sense\(\)](#), [Model::primary_response_fn_weights\(\)](#), [Response::reset\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::softConvLimit](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::trRatioContractValue](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::trRatioExpandValue](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::update_augmented_lagrange_multipliers\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::update_filter\(\)](#), and [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::update_penalty\(\)](#).

14.272.2.6 void hard_convergence_check (SurrBasedLevelData & tr_data, const RealVector & lower_bnds, const RealVector & upper_bnds) [protected]

check for hard convergence (norm of projected gradient of merit function < tolerance)

The hard convergence check computes the gradient of the merit function at the trust region center, performs a projection for active bound constraints (removing any gradient component directed into an active bound), and signals

convergence if the 2-norm of this projected gradient is less than convergenceTol.

References SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbObj, SurrBasedMinimizer::constraint_violation(), Minimizer::constraintTol, Iterator::convergenceTol, Response::function_gradients(), Response::function_values(), Iterator::iteratedModel, SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangian_gradient(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::meritFnType, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::minimizeCycles, Minimizer::numContinuousVars, Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints, SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinEqTargets, SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqLowerBnds, SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqUpperBnds, Iterator::outputLevel, Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), Model::primary_response_fn_weights(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::truthSetRequest, SurrBasedMinimizer::update_augmented_lagrange_multipliers(), and SurrBasedMinimizer::update_lagrange_multipliers().

14.272.2.7 void update_penalty (const RealVector & fns_center_truth, const RealVector & fns_star_truth) [protected]

initialize and update the penaltyParameter

Scaling of the penalty value is important to avoid rejecting SBLM iterates which must increase the objective to achieve a reduction in constraint violation. In the basic penalty case, the penalty is ramped exponentially based on the iteration counter. In the adaptive case, the ratio of relative change between center and star points for the objective and constraint violation values is used to rescale penalty values.

References SurrBasedMinimizer::alphaEta, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbObj, SurrBasedMinimizer::constraint_violation(), Minimizer::constraintTol, SurrBasedMinimizer::eta, SurrBasedMinimizer::etaSequence, Iterator::iteratedModel, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::meritFnType, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::minimizeCycles, Minimizer::objective(), Iterator::outputLevel, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::penaltyIterOffset, SurrBasedMinimizer::penaltyParameter, Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), and Model::primary_response_fn_weights().

Referenced by SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio().

14.272.2.8 void approx_subprob_objective_eval (const Variables & surrogate_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & surrogate_response, Response & recast_response) [static],[protected]

static function used to define the approximate subproblem objective.

Objective functions evaluator for solution of approximate subproblem using a [RecastModel](#).

References Response::active_set_request_vector(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbCon, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbModel, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbObj, SurrBasedMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian_gradient(), SurrBasedMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian_hessian(), SurrBasedMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian_merit(), Response::function_gradient(), Response::function_gradient_view(), Response::function_gradients(), Response::function_hessian(), Response::function_hessians(), Response::function_value(), Response::function_values(), Iterator::iteratedModel, SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangian_gradient(), SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangian_hessian(), SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangian_merit(), Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets(), Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds(), Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds(), Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns, Minimizer::objective(), Minimizer::objective_gradient(), Minimizer::objective_hessian(), SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinEqTargets, SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqLowerBnds, SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqUpperBnds, Model::primary_response_fn_sense(), Model::primary_response_fn_weights(), and SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::sblmInstance.

Referenced by SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::initialize_sub_model().

14.272.2.9 void approx_subprob_constraint_eval (const Variables & surrogate_vars, const Variables & recast_vars, const Response & surrogate_response, Response & recast_response) [static],[protected]

static function used to define the approximate subproblem constraints.

Constraint functions evaluator for solution of approximate subproblem using a [RecastModel](#).

References Response::active_set_derivative_vector(), Response::active_set_request_vector(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbCon, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbObj, Variables::continuous_variables(), Response::function_gradient(), Response::function_gradient_view(), Response::function_gradients(), Response::function_hessian(), Response::function_hessian_view(), Response::function_value(), Response::function_

values(), Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::sblmInstance, and SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::trust_region().

Referenced by SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::initialize_sub_model().

14.272.2.10 void hom_objective_eval (int & mode, int & n, double * tau_and_x, double & f, double * grad_f, int &)
[static], [protected]

static function used by NPSOL as the objective function in the homotopy constraint relaxation formulation.

NPSOL objective functions evaluator for solution of homotopy constraint relaxation parameter optimization. This constrained optimization problem performs the update of the tau parameter in the homotopy heuristic approach used to relax the constraints in the original problem .

Referenced by SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::relax_constraints().

14.272.2.11 void hom_constraint_eval (int & mode, int & ncnln, int & n, int & nrowj, int * needc, double * tau_and_x, double * c, double * cjac, int & nstate) [static], [protected]

static function used by NPSOL as the constraint function in the homotopy constraint relaxation formulation.

NPSOL constraint functions evaluator for solution of homotopy constraint relaxation parameter optimization. This constrained optimization problem performs the update of the tau parameter in the homotopy heuristic approach used to relax the constraints in the original problem.

References Response::active_set(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approxSubProbModel, Model::continuous_variables(), Model::current_response(), Model::evaluate(), Response::function_gradients(), Response::function_values(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::nonlinEqTargetsSlack, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::nonlinIneqLowerBndsSlack, SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::nonlinIneqUpperBndsSlack, Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints, Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints, ActiveSet::request_vector(), Model::response_size(), SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::sblmInstance, and SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::tau.

Referenced by SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::relax_constraints().

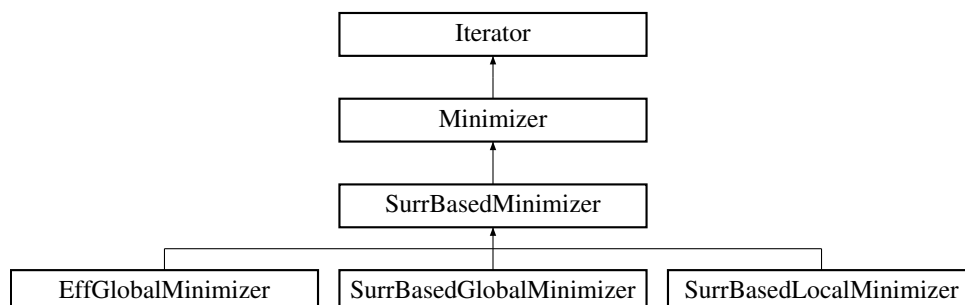
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SurrBasedLocalMinimizer.hpp
- SurrBasedLocalMinimizer.cpp

14.273 SurrBasedMinimizer Class Reference

Base class for local/global surrogate-based optimization/least squares.

Inheritance diagram for SurrBasedMinimizer:



Protected Member Functions

- [SurrBasedMinimizer](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
constructor
- [SurrBasedMinimizer](#) ([Model](#) &model, size_t max_iter, size_t max_eval, Real conv_tol, std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) > traits)
alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"
- [~SurrBasedMinimizer](#) ()
destructor
- void [derived_init_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to initializing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_set_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to setting the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [derived_free_communicators](#) ([ParLevLIter](#) pl_iter)
derived class contributions to freeing the communicators associated with this [Iterator](#) instance
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
- void [initialize_from_model](#) ([Model](#) &model)
helper for shared ctor code
- void [update_lagrange_multipliers](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [RealMatrix](#) &fn_grads, [SurrBasedLevelData](#) &tr_data)
initialize and update Lagrange multipliers for basic Lagrangian
- void [update_augmented_lagrange_multipliers](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals)
initialize and update the Lagrange multipliers for augmented Lagrangian
- void [initialize_filter](#) ([SurrBasedLevelData](#) &tr_data, const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals)
(re-)initialize filter from a set of function values
- bool [update_filter](#) ([SurrBasedLevelData](#) &tr_data, const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals)
update filter using a new set of function values
- Real [lagrangian_merit](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [BoolDeque](#) &sense, const [RealVector](#) &primary_wts, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_eq_tgts)
compute a Lagrangian function from a set of function values
- void [lagrangian_gradient](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [RealMatrix](#) &fn_grads, const [BoolDeque](#) &sense, const [RealVector](#) &primary_wts, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_eq_tgts, [RealVector](#) &lag_grad)
compute the gradient of the Lagrangian function
- void [lagrangian_hessian](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [RealMatrix](#) &fn_grads, const [RealSymMatrixArray](#) &fn_hessians, const [BoolDeque](#) &sense, const [RealVector](#) &primary_wts, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_eq_tgts, [RealSymMatrix](#) &lag_hess)
compute the Hessian of the Lagrangian function
- Real [augmented_lagrangian_merit](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [BoolDeque](#) &sense, const [RealVector](#) &primary_wts, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_eq_tgts)
compute an augmented Lagrangian function from a set of function values
- void [augmented_lagrangian_gradient](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [RealMatrix](#) &fn_grads, const [BoolDeque](#) &sense, const [RealVector](#) &primary_wts, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_eq_tgts, [RealVector](#) &alag_grad)
compute the gradient of the augmented Lagrangian function
- void [augmented_lagrangian_hessian](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [RealMatrix](#) &fn_grads, const [RealSymMatrixArray](#) &fn_hessians, const [BoolDeque](#) &sense, const [RealVector](#) &primary_wts, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_l_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_ineq_u_bnds, const [RealVector](#) &nln_eq_tgts, [RealSymMatrix](#) &alag_hess)
compute the Hessian of the augmented Lagrangian function
- Real [penalty_merit](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_vals, const [BoolDeque](#) &sense, const [RealVector](#) &primary_wts)

compute a penalty function from a set of function values

- void [penalty_gradient](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, const RealMatrix &fn_grads, const BoolDeque &sense, const RealVector &primary_wts, RealVector &pen_grad)

compute the gradient of the penalty function

- Real [constraint_violation](#) (const RealVector &fn_vals, const Real &constraint_tol)

compute the constraint violation from a set of function values

Protected Attributes

- [Iterator approxSubProbMinimizer](#)

the minimizer used on the surrogate model to solve the approximate subproblem on each surrogate-based iteration

- size_t [globalIterCount](#)

global iteration counter corresponding to number of surrogate-based minimizations

- RealVector [lagrangeMult](#)

Lagrange multipliers for basic Lagrangian calculations.

- RealVector [augLagrangeMult](#)

Lagrange multipliers for augmented Lagrangian calculations.

- Real [penaltyParameter](#)

the penalization factor for violated constraints used in quadratic penalty calculations; increased in `update_penalty()`

- RealVector [origNonlinIneqLowerBnds](#)

original nonlinear inequality constraint lower bounds (no relaxation)

- RealVector [origNonlinIneqUpperBnds](#)

original nonlinear inequality constraint upper bounds (no relaxation)

- RealVector [origNonlinEqTargets](#)

original nonlinear equality constraint targets (no relaxation)

- Real [eta](#)

constant used in `etaSequence` updates

- Real [alphaEta](#)

power for `etaSequence` updates when updating penalty

- Real [betaEta](#)

power for `etaSequence` updates when updating multipliers

- Real [etaSequence](#)

decreasing sequence of allowable constraint violation used in augmented Lagrangian updates (refer to Conn, Gould, and Toint, section 14.4)

- size_t [miPLIndex](#)

index for the active `ParallelLevel` within `ParallelConfiguration::miPLIters`

Additional Inherited Members

14.273.1 Detailed Description

Base class for local/global surrogate-based optimization/least squares.

These minimizers use a [SurrogateModel](#) to perform optimization based either on local trust region methods or global updating methods.

14.273.2 Member Function Documentation

14.273.2.1 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS)` [protected],
[virtual]

Redefines default iterator results printing to include optimization results (objective functions and constraints).

Reimplemented from [Iterator](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Iterator::activeSet](#), [Iterator::bestResponseArray](#), [Iterator::bestVariablesArray](#), [Model::interface_id\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Iterator::methodName](#), [Minimizer::numFunctions](#), [Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns](#), [Minimizer::optimizationFlag](#), [Minimizer::print_best_eval_ids\(\)](#), [Minimizer::print_residuals\(\)](#), [ActiveSet::request_values\(\)](#), and [Model::truth_model\(\)](#).

14.273.2.2 `void update_lagrange_multipliers (const RealVector & fn_vals, const RealMatrix & fn_grads, SurrBasedLevelData & tr_data)` [protected]

initialize and update Lagrange multipliers for basic Lagrangian

For the Rockafellar augmented Lagrangian, simple Lagrange multiplier updates are available which do not require the active constraint gradients. For the basic Lagrangian, Lagrange multipliers are estimated through solution of a nonnegative linear least squares problem.

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize](#), [Minimizer::constraintTol](#), [Model::continuous_lower_bounds\(\)](#), [Model::continuous_upper_bounds\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangeMult](#), [Minimizer::numContinuousVars](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns](#), [Minimizer::objective_gradient\(\)](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqLowerBnds](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqUpperBnds](#), [Model::primary_response_fn_sense\(\)](#), and [Model::primary_response_fn_weights\(\)](#).

Referenced by [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::hard_convergence_check\(\)](#).

14.273.2.3 `void update_augmented_lagrange_multipliers (const RealVector & fn_vals)` [protected]

initialize and update the Lagrange multipliers for augmented Lagrangian

For the Rockafellar augmented Lagrangian, simple Lagrange multiplier updates are available which do not require the active constraint gradients. For the basic Lagrangian, Lagrange multipliers are estimated through solution of a nonnegative linear least squares problem.

References [SurrBasedMinimizer::augLagrangeMult](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::betaEta](#), [Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::etaSequence](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints](#), [Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinEqTargets](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqLowerBnds](#), [SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqUpperBnds](#), and [SurrBasedMinimizer::penaltyParameter](#).

Referenced by [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio\(\)](#), [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::hard_convergence_check\(\)](#), and [EffGlobalMinimizer::update_constraints\(\)](#).

14.273.2.4 `bool update_filter (SurrBasedLevelData & tr_data, const RealVector & fn_vals)` [protected]

update filter using a new set of function values

Update the `paretoFilter` with `fn_vals` if new iterate is non-dominated.

References [SurrBasedMinimizer::constraint_violation\(\)](#), [Iterator::iteratedModel](#), [Minimizer::numNonlinearConstraints](#), [Minimizer::objective\(\)](#), [Model::primary_response_fn_sense\(\)](#), and [Model::primary_response_fn_weights\(\)](#).

Referenced by [SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio\(\)](#).

14.273.2.5 `Real lagrangian_merit (const RealVector & fn_vals, const BoolDeque & sense, const RealVector & primary_wts, const RealVector & nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector & nln_eq_tgts)` [protected]

compute a Lagrangian function from a set of function values

The Lagrangian function computation sums the objective function and the Lagrange multiplier terms for inequality/equality constraints. This implementation follows the convention in Vanderplaats with $g \leq 0$ and $h = 0$. The bounds/targets passed in may reflect the original constraints or the relaxed constraints.

References `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Minimizer::constraintTol`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::lagrangeMult`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, and `Minimizer::objective()`.

Referenced by `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approx_subprob_objective_eval()`, and `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio()`.

14.273.2.6 `Real augmented_lagrangian_merit (const RealVector & fn_vals, const BoolDeque & sense, const RealVector & primary_wts, const RealVector & nln_ineq_l_bnds, const RealVector & nln_ineq_u_bnds, const RealVector & nln_eq_tgts)` [protected]

compute an augmented Lagrangian function from a set of function values

The Rockafellar augmented Lagrangian function sums the objective function, Lagrange multiplier terms for inequality/equality constraints, and quadratic penalty terms for inequality/equality constraints. This implementation follows the convention in Vanderplaats with $g \leq 0$ and $h = 0$. The bounds/targets passed in may reflect the original constraints or the relaxed constraints.

References `SurrBasedMinimizer::augLagrangeMult`, `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `Minimizer::objective()`, and `SurrBasedMinimizer::penaltyParameter`.

Referenced by `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::approx_subprob_objective_eval()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::augmented_lagrangian()`, and `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio()`.

14.273.2.7 `Real penalty_merit (const RealVector & fn_vals, const BoolDeque & sense, const RealVector & primary_wts)` [protected]

compute a penalty function from a set of function values

The penalty function computation applies a quadratic penalty to any constraint violations and adds this to the objective function(s) $p = f + r_p cv$.

References `SurrBasedMinimizer::constraint_violation()`, `Minimizer::constraintTol`, `Minimizer::objective()`, and `SurrBasedMinimizer::penaltyParameter`.

Referenced by `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio()`.

14.273.2.8 `Real constraint_violation (const RealVector & fn_vals, const Real & constraint_tol)` [protected]

compute the constraint violation from a set of function values

Compute the quadratic constraint violation defined as $cv = g^+{}^T g^+$

- $h^+{}^T h^+$. This implementation supports equality constraints and 2-sided inequalities. The `constraint_tol` allows for a small constraint infeasibility (used for penalty methods, but not Lagrangian methods).

References `Minimizer::bigRealBoundSize`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearEqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numNonlinearIneqConstraints`, `Minimizer::numUserPrimaryFns`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinEqTargets`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqLowerBnds`, and `SurrBasedMinimizer::origNonlinIneqUpperBnds`.

Referenced by `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::compute_trust_region_ratio()`, `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::hard_convergence_check()`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::initialize_filter()`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::penalty_merit()`, `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::relax_constraints()`, `EffGlobalMinimizer::update_constraints()`, `SurrBasedMinimizer::update_filter()`, and `SurrBasedLocalMinimizer::update_penalty()`.

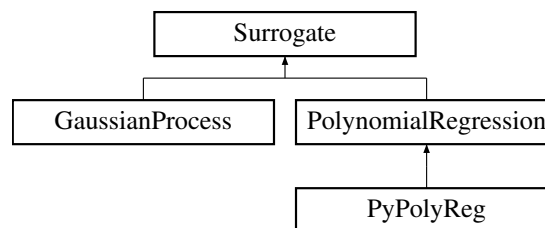
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SurrBasedMinimizer.hpp`
- `SurrBasedMinimizer.cpp`

14.274 Surrogate Class Reference

Parent class for surrogate models.

Inheritance diagram for Surrogate:



Public Member Functions

- [Surrogate](#) ()
Constructor that uses defaultConfigOptions and does not build.
- [Surrogate](#) (const [ParameterList](#) ¶m_list)
Constructor that sets configOptions but does not build.
- [Surrogate](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response, const [ParameterList](#) ¶m_list)
Constructor for the [Surrogate](#) that sets configOptions and builds the surrogate (does nothing in the base class).
- virtual [~Surrogate](#) ()
Default destructor.
- virtual void [build](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response)=0
Build the [Surrogate](#) using specified build data.
- virtual [VectorXd](#) [value](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi)=0
Evaluate the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points for a single QoI.
- [VectorXd](#) [value](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)
Evaluate the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.
- virtual [MatrixXd](#) [gradient](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points, const int qoi)
Evaluate the gradient of the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points.
- [MatrixXd](#) [gradient](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_points)
Evaluate the gradient of the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.
- virtual [MatrixXd](#) [hessian](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_point, const int qoi)
Evaluate the Hessian of the [Surrogate](#) at a single point.
- [MatrixXd](#) [hessian](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &eval_point)
Evaluate the Hessian of the [Surrogate](#) at a single point for QoI index 0.
- void [variable_labels](#) (const std::vector< std::string > &var_labels)
Set the variable/feature names.
- const std::vector< std::string > & [variable_labels](#) () const
Get the (possibly empty) variable/feature names.

- void [response_labels](#) (const std::vector< std::string > &resp_labels)
Set the response/QoI names.
- const std::vector< std::string > & [response_labels](#) () const
Get the (possibly empty) response/QoI names.
- void [set_options](#) (const [ParameterList](#) &options)
Set the [Surrogate](#)'s configOptions.
- void [get_options](#) ([ParameterList](#) &options)
Get the [Surrogate](#)'s configOptions.
- void [print_options](#) ()
Print the [Surrogate](#)'s configOptions.
- virtual void [default_options](#) ()=0
Initialize the [Surrogate](#)'s defaultConfigOptions.
- [VectorXd](#) [evaluate_metrics](#) (const [StringArray](#) &mnames, const [MatrixXd](#) &points, const [MatrixXd](#) &ref_values)
Evalute metrics at specified points (within surrogates)
- [VectorXd](#) [cross_validate](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &samples, const [MatrixXd](#) &response, const [StringArray](#) &mnames, const int num_folds=5, const int seed=20)
Perform K-folds cross-validation (within surrogates)
- template<typename DerivedSurr >
void [save](#) (const DerivedSurr &surr_out, const std::string &outfile, const bool binary)
Serialize a derived (i.e. non-base) surrogate model.
- template<typename DerivedSurr >
void [load](#) (const std::string &infile, const bool binary, DerivedSurr &surr_in)
Load a derived (i.e. non-base) surrogate model.

Static Public Member Functions

- template<typename SurrHandle >
static void [save](#) (const SurrHandle &surr_out, const std::string &outfile, const bool binary)
serialize [Surrogate](#) to file (typically through `shared_ptr<Surrogate>`, but `Derived&` or `Derived` okay too)*
- template<typename SurrHandle >
static void [load](#) (const std::string &infile, const bool binary, SurrHandle &surr_in)
serialize [Surrogate](#) from file (typically through `shared_ptr<Surrogate>`, but `Derived&` or `Derived` okay too)*
- static std::shared_ptr< [Surrogate](#) > [load](#) (const std::string &infile, const bool binary)
serialize [Surrogate](#) from file through pointer to base class (must have been saved via same data type)

Public Attributes

- [util::DataScaler](#) [dataScaler](#)
[DataScaler](#) class for a [Surrogate](#)'s build samples.
- double [responseOffset](#) = 0.
Response offset.
- double [responseScaleFactor](#) = 1.
Response scale factor.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual std::shared_ptr
< [Surrogate](#) > [clone](#) () const =0
clone derived [Surrogate](#) class for use in cross-validation

Protected Attributes

- int `numSamples`
Number of samples in the [Surrogate](#)'s build samples.
- int `numVariables`
Number of features/variables in the [Surrogate](#)'s build samples.
- `std::vector< std::string >` `variableLabels`
Names of the variables/features; need not be populated.
- int `numQOI`
Number of quantities of interest predicted by the surrogate. For scalar-valued surrogates `numQOI = 1`.
- `std::vector< std::string >` `responseLabels`
Names of the responses/QoIs; need not be populated.
- [ParameterList](#) `defaultConfigOptions`
Default Key/value options to configure the surrogate.
- [ParameterList](#) `configOptions`
Key/value options to configure the surrogate - will override `defaultConfigOptions`.

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive >`
`void` `serialize` (`Archive &archive`, `const unsigned int version`)
Serializer for base class data (call from derived with `base_object`)

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`
Allow serializers access to private class data.

14.274.1 Detailed Description

Parent class for surrogate models.

The [Surrogate](#) class defines the API for surrogate models contained in the [Dakota](#) surrogates module.

Pure virtual functions include `build`, `value`, and `default_options`. Gradient and Hessian methods are optional.

Configuration options for a surrogate are set through the use of a Teuchos [ParameterList](#) named `configOptions`.

14.274.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.274.2.1 `Surrogate (const ParameterList & param_list)`

Constructor that sets `configOptions` but does not build.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>param_list</code>	List that overrides entries in <code>defaultConfigOptions</code> .
-----------------	-------------------------	--

References `Surrogate::numQOI`, and `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

14.274.2.2 `Surrogate (const MatrixXd & samples, const MatrixXd & response, const ParameterList & param_list)`

Constructor for the [Surrogate](#) that sets `configOptions` and builds the surrogate (does nothing in the base class).

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features).
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1; only 1 response is supported currently).
in	<i>param_list</i>	List that overrides entries in defaultConfigOptions.

References `Surrogate::numQOI`, and `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

14.274.3 Member Function Documentation

14.274.3.1 `virtual void build (const MatrixXd & samples, const MatrixXd & response) [pure virtual]`

Build the [Surrogate](#) using specified build data.

Parameters

in	<i>samples</i>	Matrix of data for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_features).
in	<i>response</i>	Vector of responses/targets for surrogate construction - (num_samples by num_qoi = 1).

Implemented in [GaussianProcess](#), and [PolynomialRegression](#).

14.274.3.2 `virtual VectorXd value (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi) [pure virtual]`

Evaluate the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points for a single QoI.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Matrix of prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
in	<i>qoi</i>	Index for surrogate QoI.

Returns

Values of the [Surrogate](#) at the prediction points - (num_pts).

Implemented in [GaussianProcess](#), and [PolynomialRegression](#).

Referenced by `Surrogate::evaluate_metrics()`, `dakota::surrogates::fd_check_gradient()`, `dakota::surrogates::fd_check_hessian()`, `PYBIND11_MODULE()`, `PyPolyReg::value()`, `PolynomialRegression::value()`, and `GaussianProcess::value()`.

14.274.3.3 `VectorXd value (const MatrixXd & eval_points) [inline]`

Evaluate the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.

Parameters

in	<i>eval_points</i>	Vector of prediction points - (num_features).
----	--------------------	---

Returns

Values of the [Surrogate](#) at the prediction points - (num_pts).

References `Surrogate::value()`.

Referenced by `Surrogate::value()`.

14.274.3.4 `MatrixXd gradient (const MatrixXd & eval_points, const int qoi) [virtual]`

Evaluate the gradient of the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>eval_points</code>	Matrix of prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).
<code>in</code>	<code>qoi</code>	Index of the quantity of interest for gradient evaluation - 0 for scalar-valued surrogates.

Returns

Matrix of gradient vectors at the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).

Reimplemented in [GaussianProcess](#), and [PolynomialRegression](#).

References `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

Referenced by `dakota::surrogates::fd_check_gradient()`, `Surrogate::gradient()`, `PolynomialRegression::gradient()`, `GaussianProcess::gradient()`, and `PYBIND11_MODULE()`.

14.274.3.5 MatrixXd gradient (const MatrixXd & eval_points) [inline]

Evaluate the gradient of the [Surrogate](#) at a set of prediction points for QoI index 0.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>eval_points</code>	Matrix of prediction points • (num_pts by num_features).
-----------------	--------------------------	---

Returns

Matrix of gradient vectors at the prediction points - (num_pts by num_features).

References `Surrogate::gradient()`.

14.274.3.6 MatrixXd hessian (const MatrixXd & eval_point, const int qoi) [virtual]

Evaluate the Hessian of the [Surrogate](#) at a single point.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>eval_point</code>	Coordinates of the prediction point - (1 by num_features).
<code>in</code>	<code>qoi</code>	Index of the quantity of interest for Hessian evaluation - 0 for scalar-valued surrogates.

Returns

Hessian matrix at the prediction point - (num_features by num_features).

Reimplemented in [GaussianProcess](#), and [PolynomialRegression](#).

References `dakota::silence_unused_args()`.

Referenced by `dakota::surrogates::fd_check_hessian()`, `Surrogate::hessian()`, `GaussianProcess::hessian()`, `PolynomialRegression::hessian()`, and `PYBIND11_MODULE()`.

14.274.3.7 MatrixXd hessian (const MatrixXd & eval_point) [inline]

Evaluate the Hessian of the [Surrogate](#) at a single point for QoI index 0.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>eval_point</code>	Coordinates of the prediction point - (1 by num_features).
-----------------	-------------------------	--

Returns

Hessian matrix at the prediction point - (num_features by num_features).

References Surrogate::hessian().

14.274.3.8 void variable_labels (const std::vector< std::string > & var_labels)

Set the variable/feature names.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>var_labels</code>	Vector of strings, one per input variable
-----------------	-------------------------	---

References Surrogate::variableLabels.

14.274.3.9 const std::vector< std::string > & variable_labels () const

Get the (possibly empty) variable/feature names.

Returns

Vector of strings, one per input variable; empty if not set

References Surrogate::variableLabels.

Referenced by PYBIND11_MODULE().

14.274.3.10 void response_labels (const std::vector< std::string > & resp_labels)

Set the response/QoI names.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>resp_labels</code>	Vector of strings, one per surrogate response
-----------------	--------------------------	---

References Surrogate::responseLabels.

14.274.3.11 const std::vector< std::string > & response_labels () const

Get the (possibly empty) response/QoI names.

Returns

Vector of strings, one per surrogate response; empty if not set

References Surrogate::responseLabels.

Referenced by PYBIND11_MODULE().

14.274.3.12 void set_options (const ParameterList & options)

Set the [Surrogate](#)'s configOptions.

Parameters

in	<i>options</i>	ParameterList of configuration options.
----	----------------	---

References Surrogate::configOptions.

14.274.3.13 void get_options (ParameterList & options)

Get the [Surrogate](#)'s configOptions.

Parameters

out	<i>options</i>	ParameterList of configuration options.
-----	----------------	---

References Surrogate::configOptions.

14.274.3.14 void save (const DerivedSurr & surr_out, const std::string & outfile, const bool binary)

Serialize a derived (i.e. non-base) surrogate model.

Parameters

in	<i>surr_out</i>	Surrogate to serialize.
in	<i>outfile</i>	Name of the output text or binary file.
in	<i>binary</i>	Flag for binary or text format.

14.274.3.15 void load (const std::string & infile, const bool binary, DerivedSurr & surr_in)

Load a derived (i.e. non-base) surrogate model.

Parameters

in	<i>infile</i>	Filename for serialized surrogate.
in	<i>binary</i>	Flag for binary or text format.
in	<i>surr_in</i>	Derived surrogate class to be populated with serialized data.

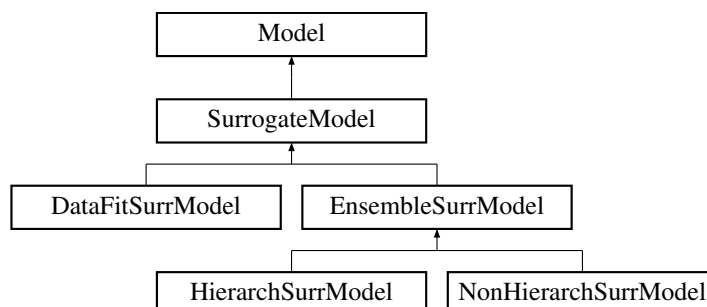
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SurrogatesBase.hpp
- SurrogatesBase.cpp

14.275 SurrogateModel Class Reference

Base class for surrogate models ([DataFitSurrModel](#) and [HierarchSurrModel](#)).

Inheritance diagram for SurrogateModel:



Protected Member Functions

- [SurrogateModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
 - constructor*
- [SurrogateModel](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [ParallelLibrary](#) ¶llel_lib, const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd, bool share_svd, const [SharedResponseData](#) &srd, bool share_srd, const [ActiveSet](#) &set, short corr_type, short output_level)
 - alternate constructor*
- [~SurrogateModel](#) ()
 - destructor*
- [Pecos::ProbabilityTransformation](#) & [probability_transformation](#) ()
 - return probability transformation employed by the [Model](#) (forwarded along to [ProbabilityTransformModel](#) recasting)*
- void [activate_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) ()
 - activate derivative setting w.r.t. distribution parameters*
- void [deactivate_distribution_parameter_derivatives](#) ()
 - deactivate derivative setting w.r.t. distribution parameters*
- void [trans_grad_X_to_U](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x, [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_u, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars)
 - transform x-space gradient vector to u-space*
- void [trans_grad_U_to_X](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_u, [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars)
 - transform u-space gradient vector to x-space*
- void [trans_grad_X_to_S](#) (const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x, [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_s, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars)
 - transform x-space gradient vector to gradient with respect to inserted distribution parameters*
- void [trans_hess_X_to_U](#) (const [RealSymMatrix](#) &fn_hess_x, [RealSymMatrix](#) &fn_hess_u, const [RealVector](#) &x_vars, const [RealVector](#) &fn_grad_x)
 - transform x-space Hessian matrix to u-space*
- [Model](#) & [subordinate_model](#) ()
 - return [truth_model\(\)](#)*
- void [active_model_key](#) (const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) &key)
 - set the active model key within surrogate data, grid driver, and approximation classes that support the management of multiple approximation states within surrogate models*
- const [Pecos::ActiveKey](#) & [active_model_key](#) () const
 - return the active model key (used by surrogate data, grid driver, and approximation classes to support the management of multiple approximation states within surrogate models)*
- short [surrogate_response_mode](#) () const
 - return responseMode*
- int [derived_evaluation_id](#) () const
 - return the current evaluation id for this [Model](#)*
- size_t [mi_parallel_level_index](#) () const
 - return miPLIndex*
- virtual void [check_submodel_compatibility](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model)=0
 - verify compatibility between [SurrogateModel](#) attributes and attributes of the submodel ([DataFitSurrModel::actualModel](#) or [HierarchSurrModel::highFidelityModel](#))*
- virtual void [init_model](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - initialize model with data that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution), including active variable labels, inactive variable values/bounds/labels, and linear/nonlinear constraint coeffs/bounds*
- virtual void [update_model](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - update model with data that could change per function evaluation (active variable values/bounds)*
- virtual void [update_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
 - update current variables/labels/bounds/targets with data from model*
- virtual size_t [insert_response_start](#) (size_t position)
 - compute start index for inserting response data into aggregated response*
- virtual void [insert_metadata](#) (const [RealArray](#) &md, size_t position, [Response](#) &agg_response)

- insert a single response into an aggregated response in the specified position*
- bool [check_active_variables](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model)
 - check sub_model for consistency in active variable counts*
 - bool [check_inactive_variables](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model)
 - check sub_model for consistency in inactive variable counts*
 - bool [check_response_qoi](#) (const [Model](#) &sub_model)
 - check sub_model for consistency in response Qoi counts*
 - void [asv_split](#) (const ShortArray &orig_asv, ShortArray &actual_asv, ShortArray &approx_asv, bool build_flag)
 - distributes the incoming orig_asv among actual_asv and approx_asv*
 - void [asv_split](#) (const ShortArray &orig_asv, Short2DArray &indiv_asv)
 - distributes the incoming orig_asv among actual_asv and approx_asv*
 - void [init_model_constraints](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - initialize model with linear/nonlinear constraint data that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution)*
 - void [init_model_labels](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - initialize model with active/inactive variable label data that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution)*
 - void [init_model_inactive_variables](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - initialize model with inactive variable values/bounds data that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution)*
 - void [init_model_inactive_labels](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - initialize model with inactive variable labels that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution)*
 - void [update_model_active_variables](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - update model with active variable values/bounds data*
 - void [update_model_distributions](#) ([Model](#) &model)
 - update model with random variable distribution data*
 - void [update_variables_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
 - update current variables/bounds with data from model*
 - void [update_distributions_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
 - update current random variable distributions with data from model*
 - void [update_response_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
 - update response/constraints with data from model*
 - void [check_key](#) (int key1, int key2) const
 - check for consistency in response map keys*
 - bool [force_rebuild](#) ()
 - evaluate whether a rebuild of the approximation should be forced based on changes in the inactive data*
 - void [asv_combine](#) (const ShortArray &actual_asv, const ShortArray &approx_asv, ShortArray &combined_asv)
 - reconstitutes a combined_asv from actual_asv and approx_asv*
 - void [response_combine](#) (const [Response](#) &actual_response, const [Response](#) &approx_response, [Response](#) &combined_response)
 - overlays actual_response and approx_response to update combined_response*
 - void [aggregate_response](#) (const [Response](#) &hf_resp, const [Response](#) &lf_resp, [Response](#) &agg_resp)
 - aggregate {HF,LF} response data to create a new response with 2x size*
 - void [insert_response](#) (const [Response](#) &response, size_t position, [Response](#) &agg_response)
 - insert a single response into an aggregated response in the specified position*

Protected Attributes

- SisetSet [surrogateFnIndices](#)
for mixed response sets, this array specifies the response function subset that is approximated
- short [responseMode](#)
an enumeration that controls the response calculation mode in {DataFit,Hierarch}SurrModel approximate response computations
- Pecos::ActiveKey [activeKey](#)
array of indices that identify the currently active model key
- short [corrType](#)
type of correction: additive, multiplicative, or combined
- int [surrModelEvalCntr](#)
counter for calls to [derived_evaluate\(\)/derived_evaluate_nowait\(\)](#); used to key response maps from SurrogateModels
- IntResponseMap [surrResponseMap](#)
map of surrogate responses returned by [derived_synchronize\(\)](#) and [derived_synchronize_nowait\(\)](#)
- size_t [approxBuilds](#)
number of calls to [build_approximation\(\)](#)
- size_t [miPLIndex](#)
the index of the active metaiterator-iterator parallelism level (corresponding to [ParallelConfiguration::miPLters](#)) used at runtime
- RealVector [referenceCLBnds](#)
stores a reference copy of active continuous lower bounds when the approximation is built; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- RealVector [referenceCUBnds](#)
stores a reference copy of active continuous upper bounds when the approximation is built; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- IntVector [referenceDILBnds](#)
stores a reference copy of active discrete int lower bounds when the approximation is built; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- IntVector [referenceDIUBnds](#)
stores a reference copy of active discrete int upper bounds when the approximation is built; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- RealVector [referenceDRLBnds](#)
stores a reference copy of active discrete real lower bounds when the approximation is built; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- RealVector [referenceDRUBnds](#)
stores a reference copy of active discrete real upper bounds when the approximation is built; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- RealVector [referenceICVars](#)
stores a reference copy of the inactive continuous variables when the approximation is built using a Distinct view; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- IntVector [referenceDIVars](#)
stores a reference copy of the inactive discrete int variables when the approximation is built using a Distinct view; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- StringMultiArray [referenceIDSVars](#)
stores a reference copy of the inactive discrete string variables when the approximation is built using a Distinct view; used to detect when a rebuild is required.
- RealVector [referenceIDRVars](#)
stores a reference copy of the inactive discrete real variables when the approximation is built using a Distinct view; used to detect when a rebuild is required.

Private Member Functions

- void [update_all_variables_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
update all current variables/bounds/labels with data from model
- void [update_complement_variables_from_model](#) (const [Model](#) &model)
update complement of active variables/bounds with data from model

Private Attributes

- [Variables truthModelVars](#)
copy of the truth model variables object used to simplify conversion among differing variable views in [force_rebuild\(\)](#)
- [Constraints truthModelCons](#)
copy of the truth model constraints object used to simplify conversion among differing variable views in [force_rebuild\(\)](#)

Additional Inherited Members

14.275.1 Detailed Description

Base class for surrogate models ([DataFitSurrModel](#) and [HierarchSurrModel](#)).

The [SurrogateModel](#) class provides common functions to derived classes for computing and applying corrections to approximations.

14.275.2 Member Function Documentation

14.275.2.1 `int derived_evaluation_id() const` [`inline`], [`protected`], [`virtual`]

return the current evaluation id for this [Model](#)

return the [SurrogateModel](#) evaluation id counter. Due to possibly intermittent use of lower level components, this is not the same as `approxInterface`, `actualModel`, or `orderedModels` evaluation counts, which requires a consistent evaluation rekeying process.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References `SurrogateModel::surrModelEvalCntr`.

14.275.2.2 `void update_from_model (const Model & model)` [`protected`], [`virtual`]

update current variables/labels/bounds/targets with data from model

Update values and labels in `currentVariables` and `bound/linear/nonlinear` constraints in `userDefinedConstraints` from variables and constraints data within model.

Reimplemented in [DataFitSurrModel](#).

References `Model::is_null()`, `SurrogateModel::update_response_from_model()`, and `SurrogateModel::update_variables_from_model()`.

Referenced by `NonHierarchSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`, and `HierarchSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model()`.

14.275.2.3 `void init_model_constraints (Model & model)` [`protected`]

initialize model with linear/nonlinear constraint data that could change once per set of evaluations (e.g., an outer iterator execution)

Update variables and constraints data within model using values and labels from currentVariables and bound/linear/nonlinear constraints from userDefinedConstraints.

References Dakota::abort_handler(), Model::currentVariables, Variables::cv(), Model::cv(), Variables::div(), Model::div(), Variables::drv(), Model::drv(), Variables::dsv(), Model::dsv(), Model::is_null(), Constraints::linear_eq_constraint_coeffs(), Model::linear_eq_constraint_coeffs(), Constraints::linear_eq_constraint_targets(), Model::linear_eq_constraint_targets(), Constraints::linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs(), Model::linear_ineq_constraint_coeffs(), Constraints::linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds(), Model::linear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds(), Constraints::linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds(), Model::linear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds(), Constraints::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets(), Model::nonlinear_eq_constraint_targets(), Constraints::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds(), Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_lower_bounds(), Constraints::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds(), Model::nonlinear_ineq_constraint_upper_bounds(), Constraints::num_linear_eq_constraints(), Constraints::num_linear_ineq_constraints(), Constraints::num_nonlinear_eq_constraints(), Constraints::num_nonlinear_ineq_constraints(), and Model::userDefinedConstraints.

Referenced by SurrogateModel::init_model().

14.275.2.4 bool force_rebuild () [protected], [virtual]

evaluate whether a rebuild of the approximation should be forced based on changes in the inactive data

This function forces a rebuild of the approximation according to the sub-model variables view, the approximation type, and whether the active approximation bounds or inactive variable values have changed since the last approximation build.

Reimplemented from [Model](#).

References Constraints::all_continuous_lower_bounds(), Constraints::all_continuous_upper_bounds(), Variables::all_continuous_variables(), Constraints::all_discrete_int_lower_bounds(), Constraints::all_discrete_int_upper_bounds(), Variables::all_discrete_int_variables(), Constraints::all_discrete_real_lower_bounds(), Constraints::all_discrete_real_upper_bounds(), Variables::all_discrete_real_variables(), Variables::all_discrete_string_variables(), Constraints::continuous_lower_bounds(), Model::continuous_lower_bounds(), Constraints::continuous_upper_bounds(), Model::continuous_upper_bounds(), Variables::continuous_variables(), Constraints::copy(), Variables::copy(), Model::current_variables(), Model::currentVariables, Constraints::discrete_int_lower_bounds(), Model::discrete_int_lower_bounds(), Constraints::discrete_int_upper_bounds(), Model::discrete_int_upper_bounds(), Variables::discrete_int_variables(), Constraints::discrete_real_lower_bounds(), Model::discrete_real_lower_bounds(), Constraints::discrete_real_upper_bounds(), Model::discrete_real_upper_bounds(), Variables::discrete_real_variables(), Variables::discrete_string_variables(), Variables::inactive_continuous_variables(), Variables::inactive_discrete_int_variables(), Variables::inactive_discrete_real_variables(), Variables::inactive_discrete_string_variables(), Constraints::is_null(), Variables::is_null(), Model::is_null(), Model::model_type(), SurrogateModel::referenceCLBnds, SurrogateModel::referenceCUBnds, SurrogateModel::referenceDILBnds, SurrogateModel::referenceDIUBnds, SurrogateModel::referenceDRLBnds, SurrogateModel::referenceDRUBnds, SurrogateModel::referenceICVars, SurrogateModel::referenceIDIVars, SurrogateModel::referenceIDRVars, SurrogateModel::referenceIDSVars, Dakota::strbegins(), Model::subordinate_model(), Model::surrogateType, Model::truth_model(), SurrogateModel::truthModelCons, SurrogateModel::truthModelVars, Model::user_defined_constraints(), Model::userDefinedConstraints, and Variables::view().

Referenced by HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait(), and DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait().

14.275.2.5 void update_complement_variables_from_model (const Model & model) [private]

update complement of active variables/bounds with data from model

Update values and labels in currentVariables and bound/linear/nonlinear constraints in userDefinedConstraints from variables and constraints data within model.

References Variables::acv(), Model::acv(), Variables::adiv(), Model::adiv(), Variables::advr(), Model::advr(), Variables::adsv(), Model::adsv(), Constraints::all_continuous_lower_bound(), Constraints::all_continuous_lower_bounds(), Constraints::all_continuous_upper_bound(), Constraints::all_continuous_upper_bounds(), Variables::all_continuous_variable(), Variables::all_continuous_variable_labels(), Variables::all_continuous_variables(),

Constraints::all_discrete_int_lower_bound(), Constraints::all_discrete_int_lower_bounds(), Constraints::all_discrete_int_upper_bound(), Constraints::all_discrete_int_upper_bounds(), Variables::all_discrete_int_variable(), Variables::all_discrete_int_variable_labels(), Variables::all_discrete_int_variables(), Constraints::all_discrete_real_lower_bound(), Constraints::all_discrete_real_lower_bounds(), Constraints::all_discrete_real_upper_bound(), Constraints::all_discrete_real_upper_bounds(), Variables::all_discrete_real_variable(), Variables::all_discrete_real_variable_labels(), Variables::all_discrete_real_variables(), Variables::all_discrete_string_variable(), Variables::all_discrete_string_variable_labels(), Variables::all_discrete_string_variables(), Model::current_variables(), Model::currentVariables, Variables::cv(), Variables::cv_start(), Variables::div(), Variables::div_start(), Variables::drv(), Variables::drv_start(), Variables::dsv(), Variables::dsv_start(), Dakota::find_index(), Model::user_defined_constraints(), and Model::userDefinedConstraints.

Referenced by SurrogateModel::update_variables_from_model().

14.275.3 Member Data Documentation

14.275.3.1 short responseMode [protected]

an enumeration that controls the response calculation mode in {DataFit,Hierarch}SurrModel approximate response computations

[SurrBasedLocalMinimizer](#) toggles this mode since compute_correction() does not back out old corrections.

Referenced by NonHierarchSurrModel::active_model_key(), HierarchSurrModel::active_model_key(), SurrogateModel::asv_split(), NonHierarchSurrModel::component_parallel_mode(), HierarchSurrModel::component_parallel_mode(), NonHierarchSurrModel::create_tabular_datastream(), HierarchSurrModel::create_tabular_datastream(), DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel(), DataFitSurrModel::declare_sources(), NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_auto_graphics(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_auto_graphics(), NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait(), NonHierarchSurrModel::derived_set_communicators(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_set_communicators(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize_approx(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_synchronize_nowait(), HierarchSurrModel::extract_model_keys(), HierarchSurrModel::HierarchSurrModel(), SurrogateModel::init_model_labels(), HierarchSurrModel::insert_metadata(), HierarchSurrModel::insert_response_start(), EnsembleSurrModel::qoi(), DataFitSurrModel::qoi(), NonHierarchSurrModel::resize_from_subordinate_model(), HierarchSurrModel::resize_from_subordinate_model(), NonHierarchSurrModel::resize_maps(), NonHierarchSurrModel::resize_response(), HierarchSurrModel::resize_response(), NonHierarchSurrModel::serve_run(), HierarchSurrModel::serve_run(), SurrogateModel::surrogate_response_mode(), EnsembleSurrModel::surrogate_response_mode(), DataFitSurrModel::surrogate_response_mode(), SurrogateModel::SurrogateModel(), HierarchSurrModel::update_from_subordinate_model(), and SurrogateModel::update_response_from_model().

14.275.3.2 size_t approxBuilds [protected]

number of calls to [build_approximation\(\)](#)

used as a flag to automatically build the approximation if one of the derived evaluate functions is called prior to [build_approximation\(\)](#).

Referenced by DataFitSurrModel::approximation_coefficients(), HierarchSurrModel::build_approximation(), DataFitSurrModel::build_global(), DataFitSurrModel::build_local_multipoint(), DataFitSurrModel::DataFitSurrModel(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate(), HierarchSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait(), DataFitSurrModel::derived_evaluate_nowait(), SurrogateModel::init_model_inactive_labels(), SurrogateModel::init_model_labels(), DataFitSurrModel::pop_approximation(), DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_approximation(), DataFitSurrModel::rebuild_global(), SurrogateModel::update_all_variables_from_model(), and SurrogateModel::update_response_from_model().

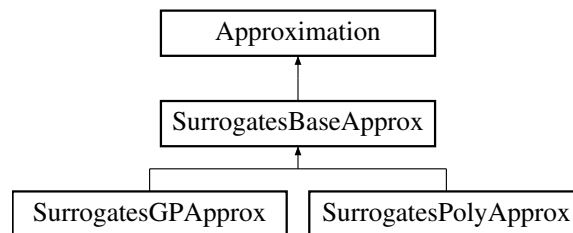
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- SurrogateModel.hpp
- SurrogateModel.cpp

14.276 SurrogatesBaseApprox Class Reference

Derived [Approximation](#) class for new Surrogates modules.

Inheritance diagram for SurrogatesBaseApprox:



Public Member Functions

- [SurrogatesBaseApprox](#) ()
default constructor
- [SurrogatesBaseApprox](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard constructor:
- [SurrogatesBaseApprox](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [~SurrogatesBaseApprox](#) ()
destructor
- bool [diagnostics_available](#) () override
check if diagnostics are available for this approximation type
- Real [diagnostic](#) (const String &metric_type) override
retrieve a single diagnostic metric for the diagnostic type specified
- RealArray [cv_diagnostic](#) (const StringArray &metric_types, unsigned num_folds) override
retrieve diagnostic metrics for the diagnostic types specified, applying
- void [primary_diagnostics](#) (size_t fn_index) override
compute and print all requested diagnostics and cross-validation
- void [challenge_diagnostics](#) (size_t fn_index, const RealMatrix &challenge_points, const RealVector &challenge_responses) override
compute and print all requested diagnostics for user provided challenge pts
- [dakota::ParameterList](#) & [getSurrogateOpts](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- void [convert_surrogate_data](#) ([dakota::MatrixXd](#) &vars, [dakota::MatrixXd](#) &resp)
convert Pecos surrogate data to reshaped Eigen vars/resp matrices
- Real [value](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) override
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) override
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- Real [value](#) (const RealVector &c_vars) override
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const RealVector &c_vars) override
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- void [set_verbosity](#) ()

- set the surrogate's verbosity level according to [Dakota's](#) verbosity*

 - void [import_model](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
 - construct-time only import of serialized surrogate*
 - void [map_variable_labels](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
 - validate imported labels and initialize map if needed*
 - [RealVector](#) [map_eval_vars](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
 - extract active or all view as vector, mapping if needed for import*
 - void [export_model](#) (const [StringArray](#) &var_labels, const [String](#) &fn_label, const [String](#) &export_prefix, const unsigned short export_format) override
 - export the model to disk*
 - void [export_model](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars, const [String](#) &fn_label, const [String](#) &export_prefix, const unsigned short export_format) override
 - approximation export that generates labels from the passed [Variables](#), since only the derived classes know how the variables are ordered w.r.t. the surrogate build; if export_format > NO_MODEL_FORMAT, uses all 3 parameters, otherwise extracts these from the [Approximation's](#) sharedDataRep to build a filename*

Protected Attributes

- [dakota::ParameterList](#) surrogateOpts
 - Key/value config options for underlying surrogate.*
- [std::shared_ptr](#)
 - < [dakota::surrogates::Surrogate](#) > model
 - The native surrogate model.*
- [String](#) advanced_options_file
 - Advanced configurations options filename.*
- [bool](#) modelsImported
 - whether model serialized in from disk*

14.276.1 Detailed Description

Derived [Approximation](#) class for new Surrogates modules.

Encapsulates common behavior for Surrogates modules, with specialization for specific surrogates in derived classes.

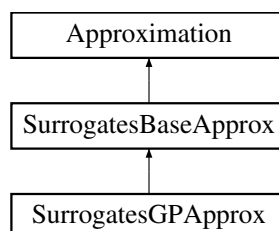
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- DakotaSurrogates.hpp
- DakotaSurrogates.cpp

14.277 SurrogatesGPApprox Class Reference

Derived approximation class for Surrogates approximation classes.

Inheritance diagram for SurrogatesGPApprox:



Public Member Functions

- [SurrogatesGPApprox](#) ()
default constructor
- [SurrogatesGPApprox](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard constructor:
- [SurrogatesGPApprox](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [~SurrogatesGPApprox](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [min_coefficients](#) () const override
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- void [build](#) () override
Do the build.
- Real [prediction_variance](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars) override
retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter vector
- Real [prediction_variance](#) (const RealVector &c_vars) override
retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter vector

Additional Inherited Members

14.277.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for Surrogates approximation classes.

This class interfaces [Dakota](#) to the [Dakota](#) Surrogates Gaussian Process Module.

14.277.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.277.2.1 [SurrogatesGPApprox](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) & *shared_data*)

alternate constructor

On-the-fly constructor.

References [SurrogatesBaseApprox::surrogateOpts](#).

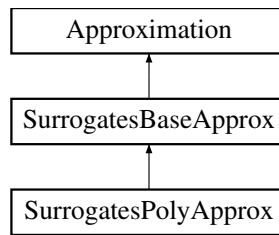
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [DakotaSurrogatesGP.hpp](#)
- [DakotaSurrogatesGP.cpp](#)

14.278 [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#) Class Reference

Derived approximation class for Surrogates Polynomial approximation classes.

Inheritance diagram for [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#):



Public Member Functions

- [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#) ()
default constructor
- [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard constructor:
- [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [~SurrogatesPolyApprox](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [min_coefficients](#) () const override
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- void [build](#) () override
Do the build.

Additional Inherited Members

14.278.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for Surrogates Polynomial approximation classes.

This class interfaces [Dakota](#) to the [Dakota](#) Surrogates Polynomial Module.

14.278.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.278.2.1 [SurrogatesPolyApprox](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) & *shared_data*)

alternate constructor

On-the-fly constructor.

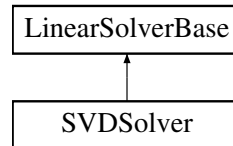
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [DakotaSurrogatesPoly.hpp](#)
- [DakotaSurrogatesPoly.cpp](#)

14.279 SVDSolver Class Reference

The [SVDSolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with the singular value decomposition.

Inheritance diagram for SVDSolver:



Public Member Functions

- [SVDSolver](#) ()
Constructor.
- [~SVDSolver](#) ()
Destructor.
- bool [is_factorized](#) () const override
Query to determine if the matrix of the solver has been factored.
- void [factorize](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A) override
Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.
- void [solve](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &A, const [MatrixXd](#) &b, [MatrixXd](#) &x) override
Find a solution to $Ax = b$.
- void [solve](#) (const [MatrixXd](#) &b, [MatrixXd](#) &x) override
Find a solution to $Ax = b$ when A is already factorized.

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< Eigen::BDCSVD
< MatrixXd > > SVD_Ptr`

Additional Inherited Members

14.279.1 Detailed Description

The [SVDSolver](#) class is used to solve linear systems with the singular value decomposition.

14.279.2 Member Function Documentation

14.279.2.1 void factorize (const [MatrixXd](#) & A) [override], [virtual]

Perform the matrix factorization for the linear solver matrix.

Parameters

in	A	The incoming matrix to factorize.
----	---	-----------------------------------

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

Referenced by [SVDSolver::solve\(\)](#).

14.279.2.2 void solve (const MatrixXd & *A*, const MatrixXd & *b*, MatrixXd & *x*) [override],[virtual]

Find a solution to $Ax = b$.

Parameters

in	A	The linear system left-hand-side matrix.
in	b	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
in	x	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

References `SVDSolver::factorize()`.

14.279.2.3 `void solve (const MatrixXd & b, MatrixXd & x) [override],[virtual]`

Find a solution to $Ax = b$ when A is already factorized.

Parameters

in	b	The linear system right-hand-side (multi-)vector.
in	x	The linear system solution (multi-)vector.

Reimplemented from [LinearSolverBase](#).

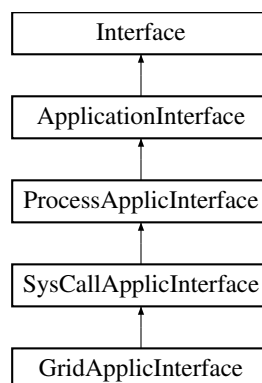
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- UtilLinearSolvers.hpp
- UtilLinearSolvers.cpp

14.280 SysCallApplicInterface Class Reference

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using system calls.

Inheritance diagram for SysCallApplicInterface:

**Public Member Functions**

- [SysCallApplicInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~SysCallApplicInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [wait_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)
- void [test_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue &prp_queue)

- int [synchronous_local_analysis](#) (int analysis_id)
- void [init_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
- void [set_communicators_checks](#) (int max_eval_concurrency)
- void [map_bookkeeping](#) (pid_t pid, int fn_eval_id)
 - bookkeeping of process and evaluation ids for asynchronous maps*
- pid_t [create_evaluation_process](#) (bool block_flag)
 - Spawn the evaluation by managing the input filter, analysis drivers, and output filter. Called from [derived_map\(\)](#) & [derived_map_asynch\(\)](#).*

Private Member Functions

- bool [system_call_file_test](#) (const bfs::path &root_file)
 - detect completion of a function evaluation through existence of the necessary results file(s); return true if results files found*
- void [spawn_evaluation_to_shell](#) (bool block_flag)
 - spawn a complete function evaluation*
- void [spawn_input_filter_to_shell](#) (bool block_flag)
 - spawn the input filter portion of a function evaluation*
- void [spawn_analysis_to_shell](#) (int analysis_id, bool block_flag)
 - spawn a single analysis as part of a function evaluation*
- void [spawn_output_filter_to_shell](#) (bool block_flag)
 - spawn the output filter portion of a function evaluation*

Private Attributes

- IntSet [sysCallSet](#)
 - set of function evaluation id's for active asynchronous system call evaluations*
- IntShortMap [failCountMap](#)
 - map linking function evaluation id's to number of response read failures*

Additional Inherited Members

14.280.1 Detailed Description

Derived application interface class which spawns simulation codes using system calls. system() is part of the C API and can be used on both Windows and Unix systems.

14.280.2 Member Function Documentation

14.280.2.1 void [wait_local_evaluation_sequence](#) (PRPQueue & *prp_queue*) [inline], [protected], [virtual]

Check for completion of active asynch jobs (tracked with sysCallSet). Wait for at least one completion and complete all jobs that have returned. This satisfies a "fairness" principle, in the sense that a completed job will *always* be processed (whereas accepting only a single completion could always accept the same completion - the case of very inexpensive fn. evals. - and starve some servers).

Implements [ProcessApplicInterface](#).

References ApplicationInterface::completionSet, and SysCallApplicInterface::test_local_evaluation_sequence().

14.280.2.2 `void test_local_evaluation_sequence (PRPQueue & prp_queue) [protected],[virtual]`

Check for completion of active asynch jobs (tracked with sysCallSet). Make one pass through sysCallSet & complete all jobs that have returned.

Implements [ProcessApplicInterface](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Response::active_set\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::completionSet](#), [SysCallApplicInterface::failCountMap](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::fileNameMap](#), [ApplicationInterface::final_eval_id_tag\(\)](#), [Dakota::lookup_by_eval_id\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::manage_failure\(\)](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::read_results_files\(\)](#), [SysCallApplicInterface::sysCallSet](#), and [SysCallApplicInterface::system_call_file_test\(\)](#).

Referenced by [SysCallApplicInterface::wait_local_evaluation_sequence\(\)](#).

14.280.2.3 `int synchronous_local_analysis (int analysis_id) [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

This code provides the derived function used by [ApplicationInterface::serve_analyses_synch\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References [SysCallApplicInterface::spawn_analysis_to_shell\(\)](#).

14.280.2.4 `void init_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency) [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

No derived interface plug-ins, so perform construct-time checks. However, process init issues as warnings since some contexts (e.g., [HierarchSurrModel](#)) initialize more configurations than will be used.

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References [ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_analysis\(\)](#).

14.280.2.5 `void set_communicators_checks (int max_eval_concurrency) [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

Process run-time issues as hard errors.

Reimplemented from [ApplicationInterface](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), and [ApplicationInterface::check_multiprocessor_analysis\(\)](#).

14.280.2.6 `void spawn_evaluation_to_shell (bool block_flag) [private]`

spawn a complete function evaluation

Put the [SysCallApplicInterface](#) to the shell. This function is used when all portions of the function evaluation (i.e., all analysis drivers) are executed on the local processor.

References [CommandShell::asynch_flag\(\)](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::commandLineArgs](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::curWorkdir](#), [Dakota::flush\(\)](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::iFilterName](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::multipleParamsFiles](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::oFilterName](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::paramsFileName](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::prepare_process_environment\(\)](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::programNames](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::reset_process_environment\(\)](#), [ProcessApplicInterface::resultsFileName](#), [Dakota::substitute_params_and_results\(\)](#), [CommandShell::suppress_output_flag\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::suppressOutput](#), and [ProcessApplicInterface::useWorkdir](#).

Referenced by [SysCallApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process\(\)](#).

14.280.2.7 `void spawn_input_filter_to_shell (bool block_flag) [private]`

spawn the input filter portion of a function evaluation

Put the input filter to the shell. This function is used when multiple analysis drivers are spread between processors. No need to check for a Null input filter, as this is checked externally. Use of nonblocking shells is supported in this

fn, although its use is currently prevented externally.

References `CommandShell::asynch_flag()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::commandLineArgs`, `Dakota::flush()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::iFilterName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::paramsFileName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::prepare_process_environment()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::reset_process_environment()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::resultsFileName`, `Dakota::substitute_params_and_results()`, `CommandShell::suppress_output_flag()`, and `ApplicationInterface::suppressOutput`.

Referenced by `SysCallApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`.

14.280.2.8 `void spawn_analysis_to_shell (int analysis_id, bool block_flag) [private]`

spawn a single analysis as part of a function evaluation

Put a single analysis to the shell. This function is used when multiple analysis drivers are spread between processors. Use of nonblocking shells is supported in this fn, although its use is currently prevented externally.

References `CommandShell::asynch_flag()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::commandLineArgs`, `Dakota::flush()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::multipleParamsFiles`, `ProcessApplicInterface::paramsFileName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::prepare_process_environment()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::programNames`, `ProcessApplicInterface::reset_process_environment()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::resultsFileName`, `Dakota::substitute_params_and_results()`, `CommandShell::suppress_output_flag()`, and `ApplicationInterface::suppressOutput`.

Referenced by `SysCallApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`, `SysCallApplicInterface::synchronous_local_analysis()`, and `GridApplicInterface::synchronous_local_analysis()`.

14.280.2.9 `void spawn_output_filter_to_shell (bool block_flag) [private]`

spawn the output filter portion of a function evaluation

Put the output filter to the shell. This function is used when multiple analysis drivers are spread between processors. No need to check for a Null output filter, as this is checked externally. Use of nonblocking shells is supported in this fn, although its use is currently prevented externally.

References `CommandShell::asynch_flag()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::commandLineArgs`, `Dakota::flush()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::oFilterName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::paramsFileName`, `ProcessApplicInterface::prepare_process_environment()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::reset_process_environment()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::resultsFileName`, `Dakota::substitute_params_and_results()`, `CommandShell::suppress_output_flag()`, and `ApplicationInterface::suppressOutput`.

Referenced by `SysCallApplicInterface::create_evaluation_process()`.

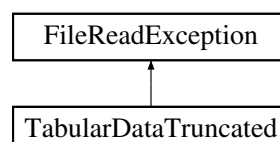
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `SysCallApplicInterface.hpp`
- `SysCallApplicInterface.cpp`

14.281 TabularDataTruncated Class Reference

exception thrown when data read truncated

Inheritance diagram for `TabularDataTruncated`:



Public Member Functions

- **TabularDataTruncated** (const std::string &msg)

14.281.1 Detailed Description

exception thrown when data read truncated

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

- dakota_global_defs.hpp

14.282 TabularReader Class Reference

Utility used in derived read_core to read values in tabular format.

Public Member Functions

- template<typename ArrayType >
void **operator()** (std::istream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, ArrayType &array_data, StringMulti-ArrayView label_array)

14.282.1 Detailed Description

Utility used in derived read_core to read values in tabular format.

14.282.2 Member Function Documentation

14.282.2.1 void **operator()** (std::istream & s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, ArrayType & array_data, StringMultiArrayView label_array) `[inline]`

The tabular reader doesn't forward the label arrays

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

- DakotaVariables.hpp

14.283 TabularWriter Class Reference

Utility used in derived write_core to write values in tabular format.

Public Member Functions

- template<typename ArrayType >
void **operator()** (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, const ArrayType &array_data, StringMultiArrayConstView label_array)

14.283.1 Detailed Description

Utility used in derived write_core to write values in tabular format.

14.283.2 Member Function Documentation

14.283.2.1 `void operator() (std::ostream & s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, const ArrayType & array_data, StringMultiArrayConstView label_array) [inline]`

The tabular writer doesn't forward the label arrays

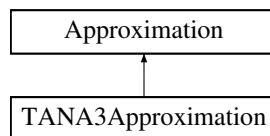
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- DakotaVariables.hpp

14.284 TANA3Approximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for TANA-3 two-point exponential approximation (a multipoint approximation).

Inheritance diagram for TANA3Approximation:



Public Member Functions

- [TANA3Approximation \(\)](#)
default constructor
- [TANA3Approximation \(ProblemDescDB &problem_db, const SharedApproxData &shared_data, const String &approx_label\)](#)
standard constructor
- [TANA3Approximation \(const SharedApproxData &shared_data\)](#)
alternate constructor
- [~TANA3Approximation \(\)](#)
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- `int min_coefficients \(\) const`
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- `void build \(\)`
builds the approximation from scratch
- `Real value (const Variables &vars)`
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- `const RealVector & gradient (const Variables &vars)`
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- `void clear_current_active_data \(\)`

Private Member Functions

- void [find_scaled_coefficients](#) ()
compute TANA coefficients based on scaled inputs
- void [offset](#) (const RealVector &x, RealVector &s)
based on minX, offset original parameters (x) to define positive parameters (s)

Private Attributes

- RealVector [pExp](#)
vector of exponent values
- RealVector [minX](#)
vector of minimum param values used for offset/scaling
- RealVector [scX1](#)
vector of scaled and/or offset x1 values
- RealVector [scX2](#)
vector of scaled and/or offset x2 values
- Real [H](#)
the scalar Hessian value in the TANA-3 approximation

Additional Inherited Members

14.284.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for TANA-3 two-point exponential approximation (a multipoint approximation).

The [TANA3Approximation](#) class provides a multipoint approximation based on matching value and gradient data from two points (typically the current and previous iterates) in parameter space. It forms an exponential approximation in terms of intervening variables.

14.284.2 Member Function Documentation

14.284.2.1 void build() [protected],[virtual]

builds the approximation from scratch

This is the common base class portion of the virtual fn and is insufficient on its own; derived implementations should explicitly invoke (or reimplement) this base class contribution.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Approximation::approxData](#), [Approximation::build\(\)](#), [TANA3Approximation::find_scaled_coefficients\(\)](#), [Dakota::length\(\)](#), [TANA3Approximation::minX](#), [TANA3Approximation::pExp](#), and [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#).

14.284.2.2 void clear_current_active_data() [inline],[protected],[virtual]

Redefine default implementation to support history mechanism.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

References [Approximation::approxData](#), and [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#).

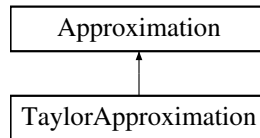
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [TANA3Approximation.hpp](#)
- [TANA3Approximation.cpp](#)

14.285 TaylorApproximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for first- or second-order Taylor series (a local approximation).

Inheritance diagram for TaylorApproximation:



Public Member Functions

- [TaylorApproximation](#) ()
default constructor
- [TaylorApproximation](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
standard constructor
- [TaylorApproximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
alternate constructor
- [~TaylorApproximation](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- int [min_coefficients](#) () const
return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions
- void [build](#) ()
builds the approximation from scratch
- Real [value](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function value for a given parameter vector
- const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function gradient for a given parameter vector
- const RealSymMatrix & [hessian](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
retrieve the approximate function Hessian for a given parameter vector

Additional Inherited Members

14.285.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for first- or second-order Taylor series (a local approximation).

The [TaylorApproximation](#) class provides a local approximation based on data from a single point in parameter space. It uses a zeroth-, first- or second-order Taylor series expansion: $f(x) = f(x_c)$ for zeroth-order, plus $\text{grad}(x_c)' (x - x_c)$ for first- and second-order, and plus $(x - x_c)' \text{Hess}(x_c) (x - x_c) / 2$ for second-order.

14.285.2 Member Function Documentation

14.285.2.1 void build () [protected],[virtual]

builds the approximation from scratch

This is the common base class portion of the virtual fn and is insufficient on its own; derived implementations should explicitly invoke (or reimplement) this base class contribution.

Reimplemented from [Approximation](#).

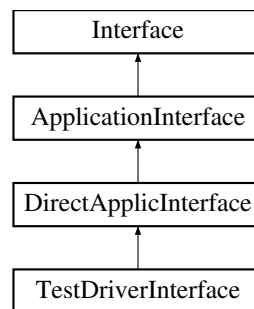
References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [Approximation::approxData](#), [Approximation::build\(\)](#), and [Approximation::sharedDataRep](#).

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

- [TaylorApproximation.hpp](#)
- [TaylorApproximation.cpp](#)

14.286 TestDriverInterface Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for TestDriverInterface:



Public Member Functions

- [TestDriverInterface](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
constructor
- [~TestDriverInterface](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- virtual int [derived_map_ac](#) (const [Dakota::String](#) &ac_name)
execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation

Private Member Functions

- int [cantilever](#) ()
scaled cantilever test function for optimization
- int [mod_cantilever](#) ()
unscaled cantilever test function for UQ
- int [cantilever_ml](#) ()
unscaled cantilever test function for UQ with levels

- int [cyl_head](#) ()
the cylinder head constrained optimization test fn
- int [multimodal](#) ()
multimodal UQ test function
- int [log_ratio](#) ()
the log_ratio UQ test function
- int [short_column](#) ()
the short_column UQ/OUU test function
- int [lf_short_column](#) ()
a low fidelity short_column test function
- int [mf_short_column](#) ()
alternate short_column formulations for < multifidelity or model form studies
- int [alternate_short_column_forms](#) (int form)
helper fn for alternate forms
- int [side_impact_cost](#) ()
the side_impact_cost UQ/OUU test function
- int [side_impact_perf](#) ()
the side_impact_perf UQ/OUU test function
- int [rosenbrock](#) ()
the Rosenbrock optimization and least squares test fn
- int [modified_rosenbrock](#) ()
the modified Rosenbrock optimization and least squares test fn. The modification is the addition of an \sin^2 term so that function can not be exactly approximated by a low degree polynomial
- int [generalized_rosenbrock](#) ()
n-dimensional Rosenbrock (Schittkowski)
- int [extended_rosenbrock](#) ()
n-dimensional Rosenbrock (Nocedal/Wright)
- int [lf_rosenbrock](#) ()
a low fidelity version of the Rosenbrock function
- int [extra_lf_rosenbrock](#) ()
an extra low fidelity version of the Rosenbrock function
- int [mf_rosenbrock](#) ()
alternate Rosenbrock formulations for < multifidelity or model form studies
- int [lf_poly_prod](#) ()
modified low fidelity Rosenbrock to test SBO with < hierarchical approximations
- int [poly_prod](#) ()
modified low fidelity Rosenbrock to test SBO with < hierarchical approximations
- int [gerstner](#) ()
the isotropic/anisotropic Gerstner test function family
- int [scalable_gerstner](#) ()
scalable versions of the Gerstner test family
- void [get_genz_coefficients](#) (int num_dims, Real factor, int c_type, RealVector &c, RealVector &w)
define coefficients needs for genz model
- int [genz](#) ()
scalable test functions from the Genz test suite
- int [damped_oscillator](#) ()
1d-6d that returns field values (ode solution)
- int [steady_state_diffusion_1d](#) ()
solve the 1d steady-state diffusion eqn < with uncertain field diffusivity
- int [ss_diffusion_discrepancy](#) ()

- difference `steady_state_diffusion_1d()` < across two consecutive resolutions*
- int [transient_diffusion_1d](#) ()
 - solve the 1d transient diffusion equation < with uncertain scalar diffusivity*
- int [tunable_model](#) ()
- int [predator_prey](#) ()
 - 3 model hierarchy with tunable hyper-parameter(s)*
- int [steel_column_cost](#) ()
 - solve a predator prey population dynamics model*
- int [steel_column_perf](#) ()
 - the steel_column_perf UQ/OUU test function*
- int [sobol_rational](#) ()
 - Sobol SA rational test function.*
- int [sobol_g_function](#) ()
 - Sobol SA discontinuous test function.*
- int [sobol_ishigami](#) ()
 - Sobol SA transcendental test function.*
- int [text_book](#) ()
 - the text_book constrained optimization test function*
- int [text_book1](#) ()
 - portion of `text_book()` evaluating the objective fn*
- int [text_book2](#) ()
 - portion of `text_book()` evaluating constraint 1*
- int [text_book3](#) ()
 - portion of `text_book()` evaluating constraint 2*
- int [text_book_ouu](#) ()
 - the text_book_ouu OUU test function*
- int [scalable_text_book](#) ()
 - scalable version of the text_book test function*
- int [scalable_monomials](#) ()
 - simple monomials for UQ exactness testing*
- int [mogatest1](#) ()
 - MOP2 from Van Veldhuizen, pp. 5-13.*
- int [mogatest2](#) ()
 - MOP2? from Van Veldhuizen, pp. 5-13.*
- int [mogatest3](#) ()
 - Srinivas' from Van Veldhuizen, pp. B-5.*
- int [illumination](#) ()
 - illumination example in Boyd as a general < minimization problem*
- int [barnes](#) ()
 - barnes test for SBO performamnce from Rodriguez, < Perez, Renaud, et al.*
- int [barnes_if](#) ()
 - lo-fi barnes test for SBO performamnce*
- void [herbie1D](#) (size_t der_mode, Real xc_loc, std::vector< Real > &w_and_ders)
 - 1D components of herbie function*
- void [smooth_herbie1D](#) (size_t der_mode, Real xc_loc, std::vector< Real > &w_and_ders)
 - 1D components of smooth_herbie function*
- void [shubert1D](#) (size_t der_mode, Real xc_loc, std::vector< Real > &w_and_ders)
 - 1D components of shubert function*
- int [herbie](#) ()
 - returns the N-D herbie function*
- int [smooth_herbie](#) ()

- returns the N-D smooth herbie function*
- int [shubert](#) ()
- returns the N-D shubert function*
- int [bayes_linear](#) ()
- Scalable test function for Bayesian methods, to estimate parameters.*
- int **problem18** ()
- double **problem18_f** (const double &x)
- double **problem18_g** (const double &x)
- double **problem18_Ax** (const double &A, const double &x)
- void [separable_combine](#) (Real mult_scale_factor, std::vector< Real > &w, std::vector< Real > &d1w, std::vector< Real > &d2w)
- utility to combine components of separable fns*
- Real [levenshtein_distance](#) (const String &v)
- Compute Levenshtein distance between v and LEV_REF.*
- int [salinas](#) ()
- direct interface to the SALINAS structural dynamics code*
- int [mc_api_run](#) ()
- direct interface to ModelCenter via API, HKIM 4/3/03*
- int [aniso_quad_form](#) ()
- 1-D function using a anisotropic quadratic form*
- void [steady_state_diffusion_core](#) (SpectralDiffusionModel &model, RealVector &domain_limits)
- shared helper function between [steady_state_diffusion_1d\(\)](#) and [ss_diffusion_discrepancy\(\)](#)*

Static Private Attributes

- static StringRealMap [levenshteinDistanceCache](#)
- Cache results of Levenshtein distance calc for efficiency.*

Additional Inherited Members

14.286.1 Detailed Description

Specialization of [DirectApplicInterface](#) to embed algebraic test function drivers directly in [Dakota](#)

14.286.2 Member Function Documentation

14.286.2.1 int `derived_map_ac (const Dakota::String & ac_name)` `[protected]`, `[virtual]`

execute an analysis code portion of a direct evaluation invocation

Derived map to evaluate a particular built-in test analysis function

Reimplemented from [DirectApplicInterface](#).

References [Dakota::abort_handler\(\)](#), [ApplicationInterface::analysisServerId](#), [TestDriverInterface::aniso_quad_form\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::barnes\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::barnes_lf\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::bayes_linear\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::cantilever\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::cantilever_ml\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::cyl_head\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::damped_oscillator\(\)](#), [DirectApplicInterface::driverTypeMap](#), [TestDriverInterface::extended_rosenbrock\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::extra_lf_rosenbrock\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::generalized_rosenbrock\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::genz\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::gerstner\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::herbie\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::illumination\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::lf_poly_prod\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::lf_rosenbrock\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::lf_short_column\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::log_ratio\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::mc_api_run\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::mf_rosenbrock\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::mf_short_column\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::mod_cantilever\(\)](#), [TestDriverInterface::modified_rosenbrock\(\)](#),

TestDriverInterface::mogatest1(), TestDriverInterface::mogatest2(), TestDriverInterface::mogatest3(), TestDriverInterface::multimodal(), TestDriverInterface::poly_prod(), TestDriverInterface::predator_prey(), TestDriverInterface::rosenbrock(), TestDriverInterface::salinas(), TestDriverInterface::scalable_gerstner(), TestDriverInterface::scalable_monomials(), TestDriverInterface::scalable_text_book(), TestDriverInterface::short_column(), TestDriverInterface::shubert(), TestDriverInterface::side_impact_cost(), TestDriverInterface::side_impact_perf(), TestDriverInterface::smooth_herbie(), TestDriverInterface::sobol_g_function(), TestDriverInterface::sobol_ishigami(), TestDriverInterface::sobol_rational(), TestDriverInterface::ss_diffusion_discrepancy(), TestDriverInterface::steady_state_diffusion_1d(), TestDriverInterface::steel_column_cost(), TestDriverInterface::steel_column_perf(), TestDriverInterface::text_book(), TestDriverInterface::text_book1(), TestDriverInterface::text_book2(), TestDriverInterface::text_book3(), TestDriverInterface::text_book_ouu(), and TestDriverInterface::transient_diffusion_1d().

14.286.2.2 int lf_poly_prod() [private]

modified low fidelity Rosenbrock to test SBO with < hierarchical approximations

modified lo-fi Rosenbrock to test SBO with hierarchical approximations

References Dakota::abort_handler(), DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV, DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads, DirectApplicInterface::fnHessians, DirectApplicInterface::fnVals, DirectApplicInterface::gradFlag, DirectApplicInterface::hessFlag, ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag, DirectApplicInterface::numACV, DirectApplicInterface::numADIV, DirectApplicInterface::numADRV, DirectApplicInterface::numFns, and DirectApplicInterface::xC.

Referenced by TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac().

14.286.2.3 int poly_prod() [private]

modified low fidelity Rosenbrock to test SBO with < hierarchical approximations

modified lo-fi Rosenbrock to test SBO with hierarchical approximations

References Dakota::abort_handler(), DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV, DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads, DirectApplicInterface::fnHessians, DirectApplicInterface::fnVals, DirectApplicInterface::gradFlag, DirectApplicInterface::hessFlag, ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag, DirectApplicInterface::numACV, DirectApplicInterface::numADIV, DirectApplicInterface::numADRV, DirectApplicInterface::numFns, and DirectApplicInterface::xC.

Referenced by TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac().

14.286.2.4 int steady_state_diffusion_1d() [private]

solve the 1d steady-state diffusion eqn < with uncertain field diffusivity

Solve the 1D diffusion equation with an uncertain variable coefficient using the spectral Chebyshev collocation method.

$\text{del}(k \text{ del}(u)) = f$ on $[0,1]$ subject to $u(0) = 0$ $u(1) = 0$

Here we set $f = -1$ and $k = 1+4 \cdot \sum_d [\cos(2 \cdot \pi \cdot x) / (\pi \cdot d)^{2 \cdot z[d]}]$ $d=1, \dots, \text{num_dims}$ where z_d are random variables, typically i.i.d uniform $[-1,1]$

References Dakota::abort_handler(), Dakota::find_index(), DirectApplicInterface::fnVals, TestDriverInterface::steady_state_diffusion_core(), DirectApplicInterface::xC, DirectApplicInterface::xDI, DirectApplicInterface::xDILabels, DirectApplicInterface::xDS, and DirectApplicInterface::xDISLabels.

Referenced by TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac().

14.286.2.5 int steel_column_cost() [private]

solve a predator prey population dynamics model

the steel_column_cost UQ/OUU test function

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnHessians`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnVals`, `DirectApplicInterface::numDerivVars`, `DirectApplicInterface::numFns`, `DirectApplicInterface::numVars`, `DirectApplicInterface::varTypeDVV`, and `DirectApplicInterface::xCM`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac()`.

14.286.2.6 `int barnes () [private]`

barnes test for SBO performamnce from Rodriguez, < Perez, Renaud, et al.

barnes test for SBO performamnce from Rodriguez, Perez, Renaud, et al. Modified 3/7/18 to incorporate random a[].

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnDVV`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnVals`, `DirectApplicInterface::gradFlag`, `DirectApplicInterface::hessFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag`, `DirectApplicInterface::numACV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADIV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADRV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numDerivVars`, `DirectApplicInterface::numFns`, and `DirectApplicInterface::xC`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac()`.

14.286.2.7 `int barnes_if () [private]`

lo-fi barnes test for SBO performamnce

lo-fi barnes test for SBO performamnce from Rodriguez, Perez, Renaud, et al.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnDVV`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnVals`, `DirectApplicInterface::gradFlag`, `DirectApplicInterface::hessFlag`, `ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag`, `DirectApplicInterface::numACV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADIV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADRV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numDerivVars`, `DirectApplicInterface::numFns`, and `DirectApplicInterface::xC`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac()`.

14.286.2.8 `void herbie1D (size_t der_mode, Real xc_loc, std::vector< Real > & w_and_ders) [private]`

1D components of herbie function

1D Herbie function and its derivatives (apart from a multiplicative factor)

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::herbie()`.

14.286.2.9 `void smooth_herbie1D (size_t der_mode, Real xc_loc, std::vector< Real > & w_and_ders) [private]`

1D components of smooth_herbie function

1D Smoothed Herbie= 1DHerbie minus the high frequency sine term, and its derivatives (apart from a multiplicative factor)

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::smooth_herbie()`.

14.286.2.10 `void shubert1D (size_t der_mode, Real xc_loc, std::vector< Real > & w_and_ders) [private]`

1D components of shubert function

1D Shubert function and its derivatives (apart from a multiplicative factor)

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::shubert()`.

14.286.2.11 `int herbie () [private]`

returns the N-D herbie function

N-D Herbie function and its derivatives.

References `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnDVV`, `TestDriverInterface::herbie1D()`, `DirectApplicInterface::numDerivVars`, `DirectApplicInterface::numVars`, `TestDriverInterface::separable_combine()`, and `DirectApplicInterface::xC`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac()`.

14.286.2.12 `int smooth_herbie () [private]`

returns the N-D smooth herbie function

N-D Smoothed Herbie function and its derivatives.

References `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnDVV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numDerivVars`, `DirectApplicInterface::numVars`, `TestDriverInterface::separable_combine()`, `TestDriverInterface::smooth_herbie1D()`, and `DirectApplicInterface::xC`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac()`.

14.286.2.13 `void separable_combine (Real mult_scale_factor, std::vector< Real > & w, std::vector< Real > & d1w, std::vector< Real > & d2w) [private]`

utility to combine components of separable fns

this function combines N 1D functions and their derivatives to compute a N-D separable function and its derivatives, logic is general enough to support different 1D functions in different dimensions (can mix and match)

References `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnDVV`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnGrads`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnHessians`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnVals`, `DirectApplicInterface::numDerivVars`, and `DirectApplicInterface::numVars`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::herbie()`, `TestDriverInterface::shubert()`, and `TestDriverInterface::smooth_herbie()`.

14.286.2.14 `Real levenshtein_distance (const String & v) [private]`

Compute Levenshtein distance between v and LEV_REF.

Levenshtein distance is the number of changes (single character

References `Dakota::LEV_REF`, and `TestDriverInterface::levenshteinDistanceCache`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::text_book1()`, `TestDriverInterface::text_book2()`, and `TestDriverInterface::text_book3()`.

14.286.2.15 `int mc_api_run () [private]`

direct interface to ModelCenter via API, HKIM 4/3/03

The ModelCenter interface doesn't have any specific construct vs. run time functions. For now, we manage it along with the integrated test drivers

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Interface::analysisComponents`, `DirectApplicInterface::analysisDriverIndex`, `Dakota::dc_ptr_int`, `DirectApplicInterface::directFnASV`, `Interface::fnLabels`, `DirectApplicInterface::fnVals`, `Dakota::mc_ptr_int`, `ApplicationInterface::multiProcAnalysisFlag`, `DirectApplicInterface::numACV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADIV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numADRV`, `DirectApplicInterface::numFns`, `DirectApplicInterface::xC`, `DirectApplicInterface::xCLabels`, `DirectApplicInterface::xDI`, `DirectApplicInterface::xDILabels`, `DirectApplicInterface::xDR`, and `DirectApplicInterface::xDRLabels`.

Referenced by `TestDriverInterface::derived_map_ac()`.

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

- `TestDriverInterface.hpp`
- `TestDriverInterface.cpp`

14.287 TKFactoryDIPC Class Reference

Custom RW TKfactory: passes [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.

Inherits `TransitionKernelFactory`.

Public Member Functions

- [TKFactoryDIPC](#) (const std::string &name)
Constructor for [Dakota](#) RW transition kernel factory.
- virtual `~TKFactoryDIPC ()`
Destructor for [Dakota](#) RW transition kernel factory.
- void [set_callback](#) ([NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) *queso_instance)
Update the factory's QUESO callback pointer.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual `QUESO::SharedPtr`
`< QUESO::BaseTKGroup`
`< QUESO::GslVector,`
`QUESO::GslMatrix > >::Type` [build_tk \(\)](#) override
build and return the custom TK

Private Attributes

- [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) * [nonDQUESOInstance](#)
pointer for callbacks to [Dakota](#) QUESO class

14.287.1 Detailed Description

Custom RW TKfactory: passes [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.

Can't share this factory between random walk and logit as their constructor arguments differ

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

- [QUESOImpl.hpp](#)

14.288 TKFactoryDIPCLogit Class Reference

Custom Logit RW TKfactory: passed [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.

Inherits `TransitionKernelFactory`.

Public Member Functions

- [TKFactoryDIPCLogit](#) (const std::string &name)
Constructor for [Dakota](#) Logit RW transition kernel factory.
- virtual [~TKFactoryDIPCLogit](#) ()
Destructor for [Dakota](#) Logit RW transition kernel factory.
- void [set_callback](#) ([NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) *queso_instance)
Update the factory's QUESO callback pointer.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual [QUESO::SharedPtr](#)
< [QUESO::BaseTKGroup](#)
< [QUESO::GslVector](#),
[QUESO::GslMatrix](#) > >::Type [build_tk](#) () override
build and return the custom TK

Private Attributes

- [NonDQUESOBayesCalibration](#) * [nonDQUESOInstance](#)
pointer for callbacks to [Dakota](#) QUESO class

14.288.1 Detailed Description

Custom Logit RW TKfactory: passed [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.

Can't share this factory between random walk and logit as their constructor arguments differ

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

- [QUESOImpl.hpp](#)

14.289 TPLDataTransfer Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [TPLDataTransfer](#) ()
default constructor
- [~TPLDataTransfer](#) ()
destructor
- void [configure_data_adapters](#) (std::shared_ptr< [TraitsBase](#) >, const [Model](#) &)
Construct maps, etc. needed to exchange data to/from [Dakota](#) and the TPL.
- int [num_dakota_nonlin_eq_constraints](#) () const
Number of nonlinear equality constraints from [Dakota](#) perspective.
- int [num_tpl_nonlin_eq_constraints](#) () const
Number of nonlinear equality constraints from TPL perspective.
- int [num_dakota_nonlin_ineq_constraints](#) () const
Number of nonlinear inequality constraints from [Dakota](#) perspective.
- int [num_tpl_nonlin_ineq_constraints](#) () const
Number of nonlinear inequality constraints from TPL perspective.
- Real [get_response_value_from_dakota](#) (const [Response](#) &resp) const

- `template<typename VecT >`
void `get_nonlinear_ineq_constraints_from_dakota` (const [Response](#) &resp, VecT &values)
- `template<typename VecT >`
void `get_best_nonlinear_ineq_constraints_from_tpl` (const VecT &values, RealVector &target)
- `template<typename VecT >`
void `get_nonlinear_eq_constraints_from_dakota` (const [Response](#) &resp, VecT &values)
- `template<typename VecT >`
void `get_best_nonlinear_eq_constraints_from_tpl` (const VecT &values, RealVector &target)

Protected Member Functions

- void `configure_nonlinear_eq_adapters` (NONLINEAR_EQUALITY_FORMAT, const [Constraints](#) &)
Construct nonlinear equality maps needed to exchange data to/from [Dakota](#) and the TPL.
- void `configure_nonlinear_ineq_adapters` (NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT, const [Constraints](#) &, bool split_eqs)
Construct nonlinear inequality maps needed to exchange data to/from [Dakota](#) and the TPL.

Protected Attributes

- int `numDakotaObjectiveFns`
number of objective functions from [Dakota](#) perspective
- bool `maxSense`
Single boolean (could be extended to multiple) indicating min/max sense of optimal value.
- int `numDakotaNonlinearEqConstraints`
number of nonlinear equality constraints from [Dakota](#) perspective
- int `numTPLNonlinearEqConstraints`
number of nonlinear equality constraints from TPL perspective
- `std::vector< int >` `nonlinearEqConstraintMapIndices`
map from [Dakota](#) constraint number to TPL constraint number
- `std::vector< double >` `nonlinearEqConstraintMapMultipliers`
multipliers for constraint transformations - may not be needed? - RWH
- `std::vector< double >` `nonlinearEqConstraintTargets`
offsets for constraint transformations
- int `numDakotaNonlinearIneqConstraints`
number of nonlinear inequality constraints from [Dakota](#) perspective
- int `numTPLNonlinearIneqConstraints`
number of nonlinear inequality constraints actually used ... based conditionally on lower bounds using `bigRealBound-Size` and on whether TPL splits equalities into two inequalities
- `std::vector< int >` `nonlinearIneqConstraintMapIndices`
map from [Dakota](#) constraint number to TPL constraint number
- `std::vector< double >` `nonlinearIneqConstraintMapMultipliers`
multipliers for constraint transformations
- `std::vector< double >` `nonlinearIneqConstraintMapShifts`
offsets for constraint transformations

14.289.1 Detailed Description

The [TPLDataTransfer](#) class provides ...

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

- `DakotaTPLDataTransfer.hpp`
- `DakotaTPLDataTransfer.cpp`

14.290 TrackerHTTP Class Reference

[TrackerHTTP](#): a usage tracking module that uses HTTP/HTTPS via the curl library.

Classes

- struct [Server](#)
struct to hold tracker/proxy pairs

Public Member Functions

- [TrackerHTTP](#) ()
default constructor is allowed, but doesn't generate output
- [TrackerHTTP](#) (int world_rank=0)
standard constructor with [ProblemDescDB](#), rank
- [~TrackerHTTP](#) ()
destructor to free handles
- void [post_start](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
post the start of an analysis and archive start time
- void [post_finish](#) (unsigned runtime=0)
post the completion of an analysis including elapsed time

Private Member Functions

- void [initialize](#) (int world_rank=0)
shared initialization functions across constructors
- void [url_add_field](#) (std::string &url, const char *keyword, const std::string &value, bool delimit=true) const
append keyword/value pair to url in GET style (with &keyword=value); set delimit = false to omit the &
- void [build_default_data](#) (std::string &url, std::time_t &rawtime, const std::string &mode) const
construct URL with shared information for start/finish
- void [send_data_using_get](#) (const std::string &urltopost) const
transmit data to the web server using GET
- void [send_data_using_post](#) (const std::string &datatopost)
POST separate location and query; datatopost="name=daniel&project=curl".
- void [split_string](#) (const std::string &s, const char &delim, std::vector< std::string > &elems)
Split a string on a delimiter and place tokens in elems.
- void [parse_tracking_string](#) (const std::string &dt)
Populate serverList with tracker and proxy URLs from dt.
- void [populate_method_list](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
extract list of methods from problem database
- std::string [get_uid](#) () const
get the real user ID
- std::string [get_username](#) () const
get the username as reported by the environment
- std::string [get_hostname](#) () const
get the system hostname
- std::string [get_os](#) () const
get the operating system
- std::string [get_datetime](#) (const std::time_t &rawtime) const
get the date and time as a string YYYYMMDDHHMMSS

Private Attributes

- CURL * [curlPtr](#)
pointer to the curl handler instance
- FILE * [devNull](#)
pointer to /dev/null
- std::list< [Server](#) > [serverList](#)
List of servers to try (tracker and proxy)
- long [timeoutSeconds](#)
seconds until the request will timeout (may have issues with signals)
- std::string [methodList](#)
list of active methods
- std::string [dakotaVersion](#)
DAKOTA version.
- std::time_t [startTime](#)
cached starting time in raw seconds
- short [outputLevel](#)
verbosity control

14.290.1 Detailed Description

[TrackerHTTP](#): a usage tracking module that uses HTTP/HTTPS via the curl library.

14.290.2 Member Function Documentation

14.290.2.1 void [send_data_using_get](#) (const std::string & *urltopost*) const [private]

transmit data to the web server using GET

whole url including location&fields

References [TrackerHTTP::curlPtr](#), and [TrackerHTTP::outputLevel](#).

14.290.2.2 void [send_data_using_post](#) (const std::string & *datatopost*) [private]

POST separate location and query; *datatopost*="name=daniel&project=curl".

separate location and query; *datatopost*="name=daniel&project=curl"

References [TrackerHTTP::curlPtr](#), [TrackerHTTP::outputLevel](#), and [TrackerHTTP::serverList](#).

Referenced by [TrackerHTTP::post_finish\(\)](#), and [TrackerHTTP::post_start\(\)](#).

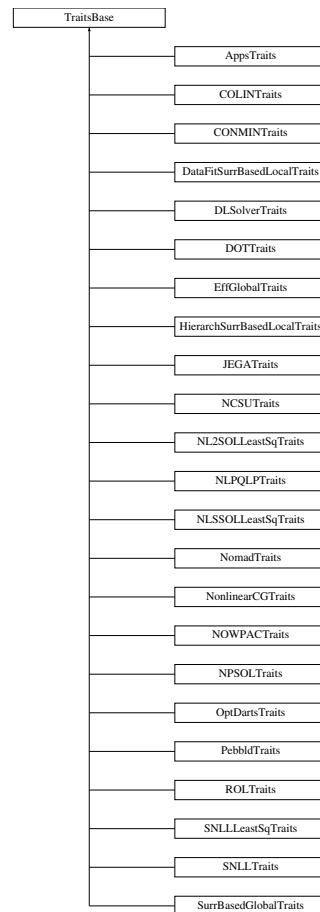
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [TrackerHTTP.hpp](#)
- [TrackerHTTP.cpp](#)

14.291 TraitsBase Class Reference

Base class for traits.

Inheritance diagram for [TraitsBase](#):



Public Member Functions

- [TraitsBase](#) ()
default constructor
- virtual [~TraitsBase](#) ()
destructor
- virtual bool [is_derived](#) ()
A temporary query used in the refactor.
- virtual bool [requires_bounds](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method requires bounds.
- virtual bool [supports_linear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear equalities.
- virtual bool [supports_linear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports linear inequalities.
- virtual LINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [linear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for linear inequality constraints.
- virtual bool [supports_nonlinear_equality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear equalities.
- virtual NONLINEAR_EQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_equality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear equality constraints.
- virtual bool [supports_nonlinear_inequality](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports nonlinear inequalities.
- virtual NONLINEAR_INEQUALITY_FORMAT [nonlinear_inequality_format](#) ()
Return the format used for nonlinear inequality constraints.

- virtual bool [expects_nonlinear_inequalities_first](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method expects nonlinear inequality constraints followed by nonlinear equality constraints.
- virtual bool [supports_scaling](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports parameter scaling.
- virtual bool [supports_least_squares](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports least squares.
- virtual bool [supports_multiobjectives](#) ()
Return flag indicating whether method supports multiobjective optimization.
- virtual bool [supports_continuous_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- virtual bool [supports_discrete_variables](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method supports continuous variables.
- virtual bool [provides_best_objective](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method provides best objective result.
- virtual bool [provides_best_parameters](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method provides best parameters result.
- virtual bool [provides_best_constraint](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method provides best constraint result.
- virtual bool [provides_final_gradient](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method provides final gradient result.
- virtual bool [provides_final_hessian](#) ()
Return the flag indicating whether method provides final hessian result.

14.291.1 Detailed Description

Base class for traits.

[TraitsBase](#) provides default traits through various accessors .

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

- DakotaTraitsBase.hpp
- DakotaTraitsBase.cpp

14.292 UsageTracker Class Reference

Lightweight class to manage conditionally active Curl-based HTTP tracker via PIMPL.

Public Member Functions

- [UsageTracker](#) ()
default construction: no output
- [UsageTracker](#) (int world_rank)
standard constructor; will output on rank 0
- void [post_start](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
post the start of an analysis and archive start time
- void [post_finish](#) (unsigned runtime=0)
post the completion of an analysis including elapsed time

Private Member Functions

- [UsageTracker](#) (const [UsageTracker](#) &)
copy construction is disallowed

Private Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< TrackerHTTP > pTrackerHTTP`
posts usage data to Web server; using shared_ptr due to potentially incomplete type and requirements for checked_delete in debug builds (scoped_ptr would suffice)

14.292.1 Detailed Description

Lightweight class to manage conditionally active Curl-based HTTP tracker via PIMPL.

All conditional compilation is managed in the `cpp` file; all operations are no-op in this wrapper if not enabling tracking...

14.292.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

14.292.2.1 UsageTracker (int world_rank)

standard constructor; will output on rank 0

standard constructor; will output on rank 0 and only initializes if tracking compiled in and not disabled by environment

References `UsageTracker::pTrackerHTTP`.

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

- `UsageTracker.hpp`
- `UsageTracker.cpp`

14.293 Var_ichk Struct Reference

structure for verifying bounds and initial point for string-valued vars

Public Attributes

- `const char * name`
- `size_t DataVariablesRep::* n`
- `void(* vgen)(DataVariablesRep *, size_t)`
- `IntVector DataVariablesRep::* L`
- `IntVector DataVariablesRep::* U`
- `IntVector DataVariablesRep::* V`
- `StringArray DataVariablesRep::* Lbl`

14.293.1 Detailed Description

structure for verifying bounds and initial point for string-valued vars

structure for verifying bounds and initial point for integer-valued vars

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

- `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`

14.294 Var_rcheck Struct Reference

structure for verifying bounds and initial point for real-valued vars

Public Attributes

- const char * **name**
- size_t DataVariablesRep::* **n**
- void(* **vgen**)(DataVariablesRep *, size_t)
- RealVector DataVariablesRep::* **L**
- RealVector DataVariablesRep::* **U**
- RealVector DataVariablesRep::* **V**
- StringArray DataVariablesRep::* **Lbl**

14.294.1 Detailed Description

structure for verifying bounds and initial point for real-valued vars

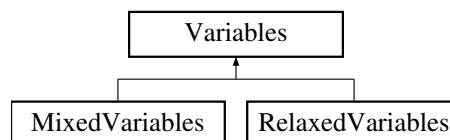
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp

14.295 Variables Class Reference

Base class for the variables class hierarchy.

Inheritance diagram for Variables:



Public Member Functions

- [Variables](#) ()
default constructor
- [Variables](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db)
standard constructor (explicit disallows its use for implicit type conversion)
- [Variables](#) (const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
alternate constructor for instantiations on the fly (explicit disallows its use for implicit type conversion)
- [Variables](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
copy constructor
- virtual [~Variables](#) ()
destructor
- [Variables operator=](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
assignment operator
- virtual void [read](#) (std::istream &s)
read a variables object from an std::istream
- virtual void [write](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const

- write a variables object to an std::ostream, e.g., the console, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)*

 - virtual void [write_aprepro](#) (std::ostream &s) const
- write a variables object to an std::ostream in aprepro format, e.g., a parameters file*

 - virtual void [read_annotated](#) (std::istream &s)
- read a variables object in annotated format from an istream*

 - virtual void [write_annotated](#) (std::ostream &s) const
- write a variables object in annotated format to an std::ostream*

 - virtual void [read_tabular](#) (std::istream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS)
- read a variables object in tabular format from an istream, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)*

 - virtual void [write_tabular](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
- write a variables object in tabular format to an std::ostream, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)*

 - virtual void [write_tabular_partial](#) (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items) const
- write range of variables in tabular format to an std::ostream*

 - virtual void [write_tabular_labels](#) (std::ostream &s, unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
- write the labels in input spec order to a std::ostream, optionally specifying which partition (all/active/inactive)*

 - virtual void [write_tabular_partial_labels](#) (std::ostream &s, size_t start_index, size_t num_items) const
- write range of variable labels in input spec order to a std::ostream*

 - virtual void [read](#) (MPIUnpackBuffer &s)
- read a variables object from a packed MPI buffer*

 - virtual void [write](#) (MPIPackBuffer &s) const
- write a variables object to a packed MPI buffer*

 - size_t [tv](#) () const
- total number of vars*

 - size_t [total_active](#) () const
- total number of active vars*

 - size_t [cv](#) () const
- number of active continuous vars*

 - size_t [cv_start](#) () const
- start index of active continuous vars*

 - size_t [div](#) () const
- number of active discrete int vars*

 - size_t [div_start](#) () const
- start index of active discrete int vars*

 - size_t [dsv](#) () const
- number of active discrete string vars*

 - size_t [dsv_start](#) () const
- start index of active discrete string vars*

 - size_t [drv](#) () const
- number of active discrete real vars*

 - size_t [drv_start](#) () const
- start index of active discrete real vars*

 - size_t [icv](#) () const
- number of inactive continuous vars*

 - size_t [icv_start](#) () const
- start index of inactive continuous vars*

 - size_t [idiv](#) () const
- number of inactive discrete int vars*

 - size_t [idiv_start](#) () const
- start index of inactive discrete int vars*

 - size_t [idsv](#) () const
- number of inactive discrete string vars*

- `size_t idsv_start ()` const
start index of inactive discrete string vars
- `size_t idrv ()` const
number of inactive discrete real vars
- `size_t idrv_start ()` const
start index of inactive discrete real vars
- `size_t acv ()` const
total number of continuous vars
- `size_t adiv ()` const
total number of discrete integer vars
- `size_t advs ()` const
total number of discrete string vars
- `size_t advr ()` const
total number of discrete real vars
- `const SharedVariablesData & shared_data ()` const
return sharedVarsData
- `SharedVariablesData & shared_data ()`
return sharedVarsData
- `void shape ()`
shape a Variables object based on sharedVarsData
- `void reshape ()`
reshape an existing Variables object based on updated sharedVarsData
- `Real continuous_variable (size_t index)` const
return an active continuous variable
- `const RealVector & continuous_variables ()` const
return the active continuous variables (Note: returns a view by const reference, but initializing a RealVector from this reference invokes the Teuchos matrix copy constructor to create a Teuchos::Copy instance; to obtain a mutable view, use continuous_variables_view())
- `void continuous_variable (Real c_var, size_t index)`
set an active continuous variable
- `void continuous_variables (const RealVector &c_vars)`
set the active continuous variables
- `int discrete_int_variable (size_t index)` const
return an active discrete integer variable
- `const IntVector & discrete_int_variables ()` const
return the active discrete integer variables (Note: returns a view by const reference, but initializing an IntVector from this reference invokes the Teuchos matrix copy constructor to create a Teuchos::Copy instance; to obtain a mutable view, use discrete_int_variables_view())
- `void discrete_int_variable (int di_var, size_t index)`
set an active discrete integer variable
- `void discrete_int_variables (const IntVector &di_vars)`
set the active discrete integer variables
- `const String & discrete_string_variable (size_t index)` const
return an active discrete string variable
- `StringMultiArrayConstView discrete_string_variables ()` const
return the active discrete string variables (Note: returns a view by const reference, but initializing a StringArray from this reference invokes the Teuchos matrix copy constructor to create a Teuchos::Copy instance; to obtain a mutable view, use discrete_string_variables_view())
- `void discrete_string_variable (const String &ds_var, size_t index)`
set an active discrete string variable
- `void discrete_string_variables (StringMultiArrayConstView ds_vars)`
set the active discrete string variables

- Real [discrete_real_variable](#) (size_t index) const
return an active discrete real variable
- const RealVector & [discrete_real_variables](#) () const
return the active discrete real variables (Note: returns a view by const reference, but initializing a RealVector from this reference invokes the Teuchos matrix copy constructor to create a Teuchos::Copy instance; to obtain a mutable view, use [discrete_real_variables_view\(\)](#))
- void [discrete_real_variable](#) (Real dr_var, size_t index)
set an active discrete real variable
- void [discrete_real_variables](#) (const RealVector &dr_vars)
set the active discrete real variables
- void [active_variables](#) (const Variables &vars)
copy the active cv/div/dsv/drv variables from vars
- void [inactive_variables](#) (const Variables &vars)
copy the inactive cv/div/dsv/drv variables from vars
- void [all_variables](#) (const Variables &vars)
copy all cv/div/dsv/drv variables from vars
- void [inactive_from_active](#) (const Variables &vars)
copy the active cv/div/dsv/drv variables from vars to inactive on this
- RealVector & [continuous_variables_view](#) ()
return a mutable view of the active continuous variables
- IntVector & [discrete_int_variables_view](#) ()
return a mutable view of the active discrete integer variables
- StringMultiArrayView [discrete_string_variables_view](#) ()
return a mutable view of the active discrete string variables
- RealVector & [discrete_real_variables_view](#) ()
return a mutable view of the active discrete real variables
- StringMultiArrayConstView [continuous_variable_labels](#) () const
return the active continuous variable labels
- void [continuous_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView cv_labels)
set the active continuous variable labels
- void [continuous_variable_label](#) (const String &cv_label, size_t index)
set an active continuous variable label
- StringMultiArrayConstView [discrete_int_variable_labels](#) () const
return the active discrete integer variable labels
- void [discrete_int_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView div_labels)
set the active discrete integer variable labels
- void [discrete_int_variable_label](#) (const String &div_label, size_t index)
set an active discrete integer variable label
- StringMultiArrayConstView [discrete_string_variable_labels](#) () const
return the active discrete string variable labels
- void [discrete_string_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView dsv_labels)
set the active discrete string variable labels
- void [discrete_string_variable_label](#) (const String &dsv_label, size_t index)
set an active discrete string variable label
- StringMultiArrayConstView [discrete_real_variable_labels](#) () const
return the active discrete real variable labels
- void [discrete_real_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView drv_labels)
set the active discrete real variable labels
- void [discrete_real_variable_label](#) (const String &drv_label, size_t index)
set an active discrete real variable label
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [continuous_variable_types](#) () const

- return the active continuous variable types*
- void [continuous_variable_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView cv_types)
 - set the active continuous variable types*
- void [continuous_variable_type](#) (unsigned short cv_type, size_t index)
 - set an active continuous variable type*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [discrete_int_variable_types](#) () const
 - return the active discrete integer variable types*
- void [discrete_int_variable_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView div_types)
 - set the active discrete integer variable types*
- void [discrete_int_variable_type](#) (unsigned short div_type, size_t index)
 - set an active discrete integer variable type*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [discrete_string_variable_types](#) () const
 - return the active discrete string variable types*
- void [discrete_string_variable_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView dsv_types)
 - set the active discrete string variable types*
- void [discrete_string_variable_type](#) (unsigned short dsv_type, size_t index)
 - set an active discrete string variable type*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [discrete_real_variable_types](#) () const
 - return the active discrete real variable types*
- void [discrete_real_variable_types](#) (UShortMultiArrayConstView drv_types)
 - set the active discrete real variable types*
- void [discrete_real_variable_type](#) (unsigned short drv_type, size_t index)
 - set an active discrete real variable type*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [continuous_variable_ids](#) () const
 - return the active continuous variable position identifiers*
- void [continuous_variable_ids](#) (SisetMultiArrayConstView cv_ids)
 - set the active continuous variable position identifiers*
- void [continuous_variable_id](#) (size_t cv_id, size_t index)
 - set an active continuous variable position identifier*
- const RealVector & [inactive_continuous_variables](#) () const
 - return the inactive continuous variables*
- void [inactive_continuous_variables](#) (const RealVector &ic_vars)
 - set the inactive continuous variables*
- void [inactive_continuous_variable](#) (Real ic_var, size_t index)
 - set an inactive continuous variable*
- const IntVector & [inactive_discrete_int_variables](#) () const
 - return the inactive discrete int variables*
- void [inactive_discrete_int_variables](#) (const IntVector &idi_vars)
 - set the inactive discrete int variables*
- void [inactive_discrete_int_variable](#) (int idi_var, size_t index)
 - set an inactive discrete int variable*
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_string_variables](#) () const
 - return the inactive discrete string variables*
- void [inactive_discrete_string_variables](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView ids_vars)
 - set the inactive discrete string variables*
- void [inactive_discrete_string_variable](#) (const String &ids_var, size_t index)
 - set an inactive discrete string variable*
- const RealVector & [inactive_discrete_real_variables](#) () const
 - return the inactive discrete real variables*
- void [inactive_discrete_real_variables](#) (const RealVector &idr_vars)
 - set the inactive discrete real variables*

- void [inactive_discrete_real_variable](#) (Real idr_var, size_t index)
set an inactive discrete real variable
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_continuous_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive continuous variable labels
- void [inactive_continuous_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView ic_vars)
set the inactive continuous variable labels
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variable labels
- void [inactive_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView idi_vars)
set the inactive discrete variable labels
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variable labels
- void [inactive_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView ids_vars)
set the inactive discrete variable labels
- StringMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) () const
return the inactive discrete variable labels
- void [inactive_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView idr_vars)
set the inactive discrete variable labels
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [inactive_continuous_variable_types](#) () const
return the inactive continuous variable types
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_int_variable_types](#) () const
return the inactive discrete integer variable types
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_string_variable_types](#) () const
return the inactive discrete string variable types
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [inactive_discrete_real_variable_types](#) () const
return the inactive discrete real variable types
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [inactive_continuous_variable_ids](#) () const
return the inactive continuous variable position identifiers
- const RealVector & [all_continuous_variables](#) () const
returns a single array with all continuous variables
- void [all_continuous_variables](#) (const RealVector &ac_vars)
sets all continuous variables using a single array
- void [all_continuous_variable](#) (Real ac_var, size_t index)
set a variable within the all continuous array
- const IntVector & [all_discrete_int_variables](#) () const
returns a single array with all discrete variables
- void [all_discrete_int_variables](#) (const IntVector &adi_vars)
sets all discrete variables using a single array
- void [all_discrete_int_variable](#) (int adi_var, size_t index)
set a variable within the all discrete array
- StringMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_variables](#) () const
returns a single array with all discrete variables
- void [all_discrete_string_variables](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView ads_vars)
sets all discrete variables using a single array
- void [all_discrete_string_variable](#) (const String &ads_var, size_t index)
set a variable within the all discrete array
- const RealVector & [all_discrete_real_variables](#) () const
returns a single array with all discrete variables
- void [all_discrete_real_variables](#) (const RealVector &adr_vars)
sets all discrete variables using a single array
- void [all_discrete_real_variable](#) (Real adr_var, size_t index)

- set a variable within the all discrete array*
- void [as_vector](#) (const StringSetArray &dss_vals, RealVector &var_values) const
 - get the active variables as a vector of reals, converting string values to zero-based set indices*
- StringMultiArrayView [all_continuous_variable_labels](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all continuous variable labels*
- void [all_continuous_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView acv_labels)
 - sets all continuous variable labels using a single array*
- void [all_continuous_variable_label](#) (const String &acv_label, size_t index)
 - set a label within the all continuous label array*
- StringMultiArrayView [all_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all discrete variable labels*
- void [all_discrete_int_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView adiv_labels)
 - sets all discrete variable labels using a single array*
- void [all_discrete_int_variable_label](#) (const String &adiv_label, size_t index)
 - set a label within the all discrete label array*
- StringMultiArrayView [all_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all discrete variable labels*
- void [all_discrete_string_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView adsv_labels)
 - sets all discrete variable labels using a single array*
- void [all_discrete_string_variable_label](#) (const String &adsv_label, size_t index)
 - set a label within the all discrete label array*
- StringMultiArrayView [all_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) () const
 - returns a single array with all discrete variable labels*
- void [all_discrete_real_variable_labels](#) (StringMultiArrayConstView adrv_labels)
 - sets all discrete variable labels using a single array*
- void [all_discrete_real_variable_label](#) (const String &adrv_label, size_t index)
 - set a label within the all discrete label array*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_continuous_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all continuous variable types*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_int_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all discrete variable types*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all discrete variable types*
- UShortMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_real_variable_types](#) () const
 - return all discrete variable types*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_continuous_variable_ids](#) () const
 - return all continuous variable position identifiers*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_int_variable_ids](#) () const
 - return all discrete integer variable position identifiers*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_string_variable_ids](#) () const
 - return all discrete string variable position identifiers*
- SisetMultiArrayConstView [all_discrete_real_variable_ids](#) () const
 - return all discrete real variable position identifiers*
- StringArray [ordered_labels](#) (unsigned short vars_part=ALL_VARS) const
 - get all or active labels in input spec order*
- [Variables copy](#) (bool deep_svd=false) const
 - a deep variables copy for use in history mechanisms ([SharedVariablesData](#) uses a shallow copy by default)*
- const std::pair< short, short > & [view](#) () const
 - returns variablesView*
- std::pair< short, short > [get_view](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db) const
 - defines variablesView from problem_db attributes*

- void [inactive_view](#) (short view2)
sets the inactive view based on higher level (nested) context
- const String & [variables_id](#) () const
returns the variables identifier string
- const SisetArray & [variables_components_totals](#) () const
returns the number of variables for each of the constitutive components
- bool [is_null](#) () const
function to check variablesRep (does this envelope contain a letter)

Protected Member Functions

- [Variables](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const std::pair< short, short > &[view](#))
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- [Variables](#) ([BaseConstructor](#), const [SharedVariablesData](#) &svd)
constructor initializes the base class part of letter classes ([BaseConstructor](#) overloading avoids infinite recursion in the derived class constructors - Coplien, p. 139)
- void [build_views](#) ()
construct active/inactive views of all variables arrays
- void [build_active_views](#) ()
construct active views of all variables arrays
- void [build_inactive_views](#) ()
construct inactive views of all variables arrays

Protected Attributes

- [SharedVariablesData](#) [sharedVarsData](#)
reference-counted instance of shared variables data: id's, labels, counts
- RealVector [allContinuousVars](#)
array combining all of the continuous variables
- IntVector [allDiscreteIntVars](#)
array combining all of the discrete integer variables
- StringMultiArray [allDiscreteStringVars](#)
array combining all of the discrete string variables
- RealVector [allDiscreteRealVars](#)
array combining all of the discrete real variables
- RealVector [continuousVars](#)
the active continuous variables array view
- IntVector [discreteIntVars](#)
the active discrete integer variables array view
- RealVector [discreteRealVars](#)
the active discrete real variables array view
- RealVector [inactiveContinuousVars](#)
the inactive continuous variables array view
- IntVector [inactiveDiscreteIntVars](#)
the inactive discrete integer variables array view
- RealVector [inactiveDiscreteRealVars](#)
the inactive discrete real variables array view

Private Member Functions

- `std::shared_ptr< Variables > get_variables` (const `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db)
Used by the standard envelope constructor to instantiate the correct letter class.
- `std::shared_ptr< Variables > get_variables` (const `SharedVariablesData` &svd) const
Used by the alternate envelope constructors, by read functions, and by `copy()` to instantiate a new letter class.
- short `method_map` (short view_spec, bool relaxed) const
infer domain from method selection
- short `method_domain` (const `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db) const
infer domain from method selection
- short `method_view` (const `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db) const
infer view from method selection
- short `response_view` (const `ProblemDescDB` &problem_db) const
infer view from type of response data set
- void `check_view_compatibility` ()
perform sanity checks on view.first and view.second after update
- template<class Archive >
void `load` (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
read a `Variables` object from an archive
- template<class Archive >
void `save` (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const
write a `Variables` object to an archive

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`
for serializing private data members
- bool `operator==` (const `Variables` &vars1, const `Variables` &vars2)
strict equality operator (for boost hash-based lookups)
- bool `operator!=` (const `Variables` &vars1, const `Variables` &vars2)
strict inequality operator
- bool `nearby` (const `Variables` &vars1, const `Variables` &vars2, Real rel_tol)
tolerance-based equality operator
- `std::size_t hash_value` (const `Variables` &vars)
hash_value

14.295.1 Detailed Description

Base class for the variables class hierarchy.

The `Variables` class is the base class for the class hierarchy providing design, uncertain, and state variables for continuous and discrete domains within a `Model`. Using the fundamental arrays from the input specification, different derived classes define different views of the data. For memory efficiency and enhanced polymorphism, the variables hierarchy employs the "letter/envelope idiom" (see Coplien "Advanced C++", p. 133), for which the base class (`Variables`) serves as the envelope and one of the derived classes (selected in `Variables::get_variables()`) serves as the letter.

14.295.2 Member Function Documentation

14.295.2.1 StringMultiArrayView discrete_string_variables_view () [inline]

return a mutable view of the active discrete string variables

same as [discrete_string_variables\(\)](#), except mutable view

References [Variables::allDiscreteStringVars](#), [SharedVariablesData::dsv\(\)](#), [SharedVariablesData::dsv_start\(\)](#), and [Variables::sharedVarsData](#).

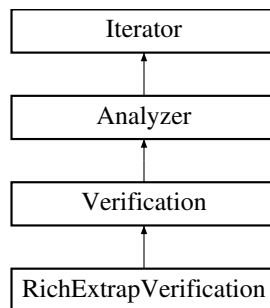
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- DakotaVariables.hpp

14.296 Verification Class Reference

Base class for managing common aspects of verification studies.

Inheritance diagram for Verification:



Public Member Functions

- bool [resize](#) ()
reinitializes iterator based on new variable size

Protected Member Functions

- [Verification](#) ([ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, [Model](#) &model)
constructor
- [Verification](#) (unsigned short [method_name](#), [Model](#) &model)
alternate constructor for instantiations "on the fly"
- [~Verification](#) ()
destructor
- void [print_results](#) (std::ostream &s, short results_state=FINAL_RESULTS)
print the final iterator results

Additional Inherited Members

14.296.1 Detailed Description

Base class for managing common aspects of verification studies.

The [Verification](#) base class manages common data and functions, such as those involving ...

14.296.2 Member Function Documentation

14.296.2.1 `void print_results (std::ostream & s, short results_state = FINAL_RESULTS) [protected], [virtual]`

print the final iterator results

This virtual function provides additional iterator-specific final results outputs beyond the function evaluation summary printed in [finalize_run\(\)](#).

Reimplemented from [Analyzer](#).

Reimplemented in [RichExtrapVerification](#).

References `Analyzer::print_results()`.

Referenced by `RichExtrapVerification::print_results()`.

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

- `DakotaVerification.hpp`
- `DakotaVerification.cpp`

14.297 VLint Struct Reference

structure for validating integer uncertain variable labels, bounds, values

Public Attributes

- `int n`
- `VarLabel Var_Info::* VL`
- `Var_uinfo * vui`
- `StringArray DataVariablesRep::* Labels`
- `IntVector DataVariablesRep::* LowerBnds`
- `IntVector DataVariablesRep::* UpperBnds`
- `IntVector DataVariablesRep::* UncVars`

14.297.1 Detailed Description

structure for validating integer uncertain variable labels, bounds, values

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

- `NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp`

14.298 VLreal Struct Reference

structure for validating real uncertain variable labels, bounds, values

Public Attributes

- `int n`
- `VarLabel Var_Info::* VL`
- `Var_uinfo * vui`
- `StringArray DataVariablesRep::* Labels`

- RealVector DataVariablesRep::* **LowerBnds**
- RealVector DataVariablesRep::* **UpperBnds**
- RealVector DataVariablesRep::* **UncVars**

14.298.1 Detailed Description

structure for validating real uncertain variable labels, bounds, values

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

- NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp

14.299 VLstr Struct Reference

structure for validating string uncertain variable labels, bounds, values

Public Attributes

- int **n**
- VarLabel Var_Info::* **VL**
- Var_uinfo * **vui**
- StringArray DataVariablesRep::* **Labels**
- StringArray DataVariablesRep::* **LowerBnds**
- StringArray DataVariablesRep::* **UpperBnds**
- StringArray DataVariablesRep::* **UncVars**

14.299.1 Detailed Description

structure for validating string uncertain variable labels, bounds, values

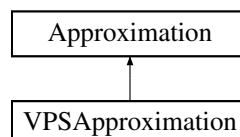
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- NIDRProblemDescDB.cpp

14.300 VPSApproximation Class Reference

Derived approximation class for VPS implementation.

Inheritance diagram for VPSApproximation:



Public Member Functions

- [VPSApproximation \(\)](#)
default constructor

- [VPSApproximation](#) (const [ProblemDescDB](#) &problem_db, const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data, const String &approx_label)
 - standard constructor (to call VPS from an input deck)*
- [VPSApproximation](#) (const [SharedApproxData](#) &shared_data)
 - Alternate constructor (to call VPS from another method like POF-darts)*
- [~VPSApproximation](#) ()
 - destructor*
- bool [VPS_execute](#) ()
- void [VPS_create_containers](#) ()
- void [VPS_retrieve_neighbors](#) (size_t ipoint, bool update_point_neighbors)
- void [VPS_adjust_extend_neighbors_of_all_points](#) ()
- void [VPS_extend_neighbors](#) (size_t ipoint)
- void [VPS_build_local_surrogate](#) (size_t cell_index)
- double [VPS_evaluate_surrogate](#) (double *x)
- void [VPS_destroy_global_containers](#) ()
- void [retrieve_permutations](#) (size_t &m, size_t **&perm, size_t num_dim, size_t upper_bound, bool force_sum_constraint, size_t sum_constraint)
- void [build_radial_basis_function](#) (size_t icell)
- void [VPS_LS_retrieve_weights](#) (size_t cell_index)
- double [evaluate_basis_function](#) (double *x, size_t icell, size_t ibasis)
- int [constrained_LeastSquare](#) (size_t n, size_t m, double **H, double *w, double *f)
- double [vec_dot_vec](#) (size_t n, double *vec_a, double *vec_b)
- double [vec_pow_vec](#) (size_t num_dim, double *vec_a, size_t *vec_b)
- bool [Cholesky](#) (int n, double **A, double **LD)
- void [Cholesky_solver](#) (int n, double **LD, double *b, double *x)
- void [GMRES](#) (size_t n, double **A, double *b, double *x, double eps)
- void [printMatrix](#) (size_t m, size_t n, double **M)
- void [initiate_random_number_generator](#) (unsigned long x)
- double [generate_a_random_number](#) ()
- size_t [retrieve_closest_cell](#) (double *x)
- bool [trim_line_using_Hyperplane](#) (size_t num_dim, double *st, double *end, double *qH, double *nH)
- double [f_test](#) (double *x)
- double * [grad_f_test](#) (double *x)
- double ** [hessian_f_test](#) (double *x)
- void [generate_poisson_disk_sample](#) (double r)
- void [generate_MC_sample](#) ()
- void [isocontouring](#) (std::string file_name, bool plot_test_function, bool plot_surrogate, std::vector< double > contours)
- void [isocontouring_solid](#) (std::string file_name, bool plot_test_function, bool plot_surrogate, std::vector< double > contours)
- void [plot_neighbors](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- int [min_coefficients](#) () const
 - return the minimum number of samples (unknowns) required to build the derived class approximation type in numVars dimensions*
- void [build](#) ()
 - builds the approximation from scratch*
- Real [value](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
 - retrieve the predicted function value for a given parameter set*
- const RealVector & [gradient](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
 - retrieve the function gradient at the predicted value for a given parameter set*
- Real [prediction_variance](#) (const [Variables](#) &vars)
 - retrieve the variance of the predicted value for a given parameter set*

Private Types

- enum **subsurrogate** { **LS**, **GP** }
- enum **subsurrogate_basis** { **polynomial**, **radial** }
- enum **testfunction** { **SmoothHerbie**, **Herbie**, **Cone**, **Cross**, **UnitSphere**, **Linear34** }

Private Member Functions

- void **VPSmodel_build** ()
Function to compute coefficients governing the VPS surrogates.
- void **VPSmodel_apply** (const RealVector &new_x, bool variance_flag, bool gradients_flag)
Function returns a response value using the VPS surface.

Private Attributes

- Real **approxValue**
value of the approximation returned by `value()`
- Real **approxVariance**
value of the approximation returned by `prediction_variance()`
- RealMatrix **trainPoints**
A 2-D array (num sample sites = rows, num vars = columns) used to create the Gaussian process.
- RealMatrix **trainValues**
An array of response values; one response value per sample site.
- size_t **numObs**
The number of observations on which the GP surface is built.
- int **surrogateOrder**
The order of the polynomial in each Voronoi cell.
- subsurrogate **_vps_subsurrogate**
- subsurrogate_basis **_vps_subsurrogate_basis**
- testfunction **_vps_test_function**
- double **Q** [1220]
- int **indx**
- double **cc**
- double **c**
- double **zc**
- double **zx**
- double **zy**
- size_t **qlen**
- size_t **_n_dim**
- double * **_xmin**
- double * **_xmax**
- double **_diag**
- size_t **_num_inserted_points**
- double ** **_sample_points**
- double * **_fval**
- double ** **_fgrad**
- double *** **_fhess**
- size_t ** **_sample_neighbors**
- size_t ** **_vps_ext_neighbors**
- size_t **_vps_order**
- size_t **_num_GMRES**

- `size_t * _num_cell_basis_functions`
- `double * _sample_vsize`
- `double * _vps_dfar`
- `double *** _sample_basis`
- `double _max_vsize`
- `double _disc_min_jump`
- `double _disc_min_grad`
- `double _f_min`
- `double _f_max`
- `size_t *** _vps_t`
- `double ** _vps_w`
- `SharedApproxData sharedData`
- `std::vector< Approximation > gpApproximations`
- `Variables gpEvalVars`
- `bool _use_derivatives`
- `bool _use_gradient`
- `bool _use_hessian`

Static Private Attributes

- static `VPSApproximation * VPSinstance`
pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator

Additional Inherited Members

14.300.1 Detailed Description

Derived approximation class for VPS implementation.

The `VPSApproximation` class provides a set of piecewise surrogate approximations each of which is valid within a Voronoi cell.

14.300.2 Member Function Documentation

14.300.2.1 `void VPSmodel_apply (const RealVector & new_x, bool variance_flag, bool gradients_flag)` [private]

Function returns a response value using the VPS surface.

The response value is computed at the design point specified by the `RealVector` function argument.

References `VPSApproximation::approxValue`.

Referenced by `VPSApproximation::gradient()`, `VPSApproximation::prediction_variance()`, and `VPSApproximation::value()`.

14.300.3 Member Data Documentation

14.300.3.1 `VPSApproximation * VPSinstance` [static],[private]

pointer to the active object instance used within the static evaluator

default constructor

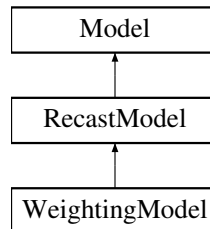
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `VPSApproximation.hpp`
- `VPSApproximation.cpp`

14.301 WeightingModel Class Reference

Weighting specialization of [RecastModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for WeightingModel:



Public Member Functions

- [WeightingModel](#) ([Model](#) &sub_model)
standard constructor
- [~WeightingModel](#) ()
destructor

Protected Member Functions

- void [assign_instance](#) ()
assign static pointer instance to this for use in static transformation functions
- void [init_metadata](#) () override
default clear metadata in Recasts; derived classes can override to no-op

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [primary_resp_weighter](#) (const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Response](#) &sub_model_response, [Response](#) &weighted_response)
- static void [primary_resp_unweighter](#) (const [Variables](#) &recast_vars, const [Variables](#) &sub_model_vars, const [Response](#) &weighted_resp, [Response](#) &unweighted_resp)=delete

Static Private Attributes

- static [WeightingModel](#) * [weightModelInstance](#)
static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

Additional Inherited Members

14.301.1 Detailed Description

Weighting specialization of [RecastModel](#).

Specialization of a [RecastModel](#) that manages [Response](#) weighting (could be implemented as special case of [ScalingModel](#), but kept separate for simplicity for now). This class provides a simple constructor that forwards to the more complicated [RecastModel](#) API

14.301.2 Member Data Documentation

14.301.2.1 WeightingModel * weightModelInstance [static],[private]

static pointer to this class for use in static callbacks

initialization of static needed by [RecastModel](#)

Referenced by `WeightingModel::assign_instance()`.

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

- `WeightingModel.hpp`
- `WeightingModel.cpp`

14.302 WorkdirHelper Class Reference

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [initialize](#) ()
initialize (at runtime) cached values for paths and environment
- static const std::string & [startup_pwd](#) ()
Query for dakota's startup \$PWD.
- static void [change_directory](#) (const bfs::path &new_dir)
change current directory
- static void [prepend_preferred_env_path](#) (const std::string &extra_path)
Prepend cached preferredEnvPath with extra_path and update \$PATH environment variable.
- static void [set_environment](#) (const std::string &env_name, const std::string &env_val, bool overwrite_flag=true)
Set an environment variable.
- static bfs::path [which](#) (const std::string &driver_name)
Returns the bfs::path for the analysis driver, supporting typical windows filename extensions, or empty if not found.
- static bfs::path [rel_to_abs](#) (const bfs::path &subdir_path)
get a valid absolute bfs::path to a subdirectory relative to rundir
- static StringArray [tokenize_driver](#) (const String &user_an_driver)
tokenize a white-space separated analysis driver, respecting escapes and nested quotes
- static bool [resolve_driver_path](#) (String &an_driver)
parse off the first whitespace-separated entry in the user's analysis_driver, and convert it to an absolute path if it begins with ./ or ../, replacing the passed string if needed. Returns true if the first token was modified.
- static void [split_wildcard](#) (const std::string &path_with_wc, bfs::path &search_dir, bfs::path &wild_card)
given a string with an optional path and a wildcard, e.g., /tmp/D.?pp, parse it into the search path /tmp (default .) and the wildcard D*.?pp. Return wild_card as path to reduce wstring conversions*
- static bfs::path [concat_path](#) (const bfs::path &p_in, const String &tag)
concatenate a string onto the end of a path
- static bfs::path [system_tmp_file](#) (const std::string &prefix)
generate a valid temporary file name prefix_%%%%%%%%%
- static bfs::path [system_tmp_path](#) ()
get the system tmp path, e.g., /tmp or C:\temp
- static bool [create_directory](#) (const bfs::path &dir_path, short mkdir_option)
Create a directory, with options for remove or error.
- static void [recursive_remove](#) (const bfs::path &rm_path, short fileop_option)
Remove a path (file, directory, or symlink) without regard to its type. Only error if existed and there's an error in the remove.

- static void [rename](#) (const bfs::path &old_path, const bfs::path &new_path, short fileop_option)
Rename a file, catching any errors and optionally warning/erroring.
- static void [link_items](#) (const StringArray &source_itemss, const bfs::path &dest_dir, bool overwrite)
top-level link a list of source_paths (files, directories, symlinks), potentially including wildcards, from destination_dir, which must exist
- static void [copy_items](#) (const StringArray &source_items, const bfs::path &dest_dir, bool overwrite)
copy a list of source_paths (files, directories, symlinks), potentially including wildcards into destination_dir, which must exist
- static void [prepend_path_items](#) (const StringArray &source_items)
prepend any directories (including wildcards) found in source_items to the preferred environment path; this will update cached preferred path and PATH
- static bool [check_equivalent_dest](#) (const StringArray &source_items, const bfs::path &dest_dir)
check whether any of the passed source items are filesystem equivalent to the destination path, return true if any one is equivalent to dest
- static bool [find_driver](#) (const StringArray &source_items, const bfs::path &search_driver)
check whether the any of the passed source items (possibly including wildcards to be expanded) matches the passed search driver
- static bool [link](#) (const bfs::path &src_path, const bfs::path &dest_dir, bool overwrite)
create link from dest_dir/src_path.filename() to a single path (file, dir, link) in source directory
- static bool [recursive_copy](#) (const bfs::path &src_path, const bfs::path &dest_dir, bool overwrite)
Recursive copy of src_path into dest_dir, with optional top-level overwrite (remove/recreate) of dest_dir/src_path.-filename()
- static bool [prepend_path_item](#) (const bfs::path &src_path, const bfs::path &dest_dir, bool overwrite)
prepend the preferred env path with source path if it's a directory; this will update cached preferred path and manipulate PATH
- static bool [check_equivalent](#) (const bfs::path &src_path, const bfs::path &dest_dir, bool overwrite)
return true if the src and dest are filesystem equivalent
- static bool [find_file](#) (const bfs::path &src_path, const bfs::path &search_file, bool overwrite)
return true if the src_path is a regular file and has same filename as search_file
- static bool [file_op_items](#) (const file_op_function &file_op, const StringArray &source_paths, const bfs::path &dest_dir, bool overwrite)
recursively perform file_op (copy, path adjust, etc.) on a list of source_paths (files, directories, symlinks), which potentially include wildcards, w.r.t. destination_dir
- static void [set_preferred_path](#) ()
set/reset PATH to dakPreferredEnvPath
- static void [set_preferred_path](#) (const boost::filesystem::path &extra_path)
set PATH to absolute(extra_path):dakPreferredEnvPath, without changing cached preferred PATH
- static void [reset](#) ()
Resets the working directory "state" to its initial state when DAKOTA was launched.

Private Member Functions

- [WorkdirHelper](#) ()
default constructor
- [WorkdirHelper](#) (const [WorkdirHelper](#) &)
copy constructor
- [~WorkdirHelper](#) ()
destructor
- [WorkdirHelper](#) & [operator=](#) (const [WorkdirHelper](#) &)
assignment operator

Static Private Member Functions

- static bfs::path [po_which](#) (const std::string &driver_name)
Returns the bfs::path for the analysis driver - POSIX-style implementation, returns empty if not found.
- static std::string [init_startup_path](#) ()
Initializes class member, startupPATH.
- static std::string [init_preferred_env_path](#) ()
Initializes class member, dakPreferredEnvPath.
- static std::vector< std::string > [tokenize_env_path](#) (const std::string &path)
Tokenizes \$PATH environment variable into a "list" of directories.

Static Private Attributes

- static std::string [startupPWD](#) = "."
Value of \$PWD var upon entry to dakota [main\(\)](#)
- static std::string [startupPATH](#) = "."
Value of \$PATH (PATH% on windows) var upon entry to dakota [main\(\)](#), omitting any leading PATH= or Path=.
- static std::string [dakPreferredEnvPath](#) = "."
Dakota preferred search PATH/Path = ".:startupPWD:startupPATH", omitting any leading PATH= or Path=.

14.302.1 Detailed Description

Utility class for cross-platform management of environment and paths. Including directory and file operations. On initialization, this class does not manipulate the present working directory, nor the PATH environment variable, but stores context to manipulate them later.

14.302.2 Member Function Documentation

14.302.2.1 void initialize () [static]

initialize (at runtime) cached values for paths and environment

Initialize defers calls to Boost filesystem utilities until runtime (required on some operating systems).

References [WorkdirHelper::dakPreferredEnvPath](#), [WorkdirHelper::init_preferred_env_path\(\)](#), [WorkdirHelper::init_startup_path\(\)](#), [WorkdirHelper::startupPATH](#), and [WorkdirHelper::startupPWD](#).

Referenced by [Environment::Environment\(\)](#).

14.302.2.2 void prepend_preferred_env_path (const std::string &extra_path) [static]

Prepend cached preferredEnvPath with extra_path and update \$PATH environment variable.

Overwrites \$PATH with an additional directory prepended, typically for the purpose of ensuring templatedir is in the \$PATH; updates cached preferred PATH and environment PATH, so exercise caution with repeated calls.

References [WorkdirHelper::dakPreferredEnvPath](#), [WorkdirHelper::set_environment\(\)](#), and [WorkdirHelper::startupPWD](#).

Referenced by [WorkdirHelper::prepend_path_item\(\)](#).

14.302.2.3 `bfs::path which (const std::string & driver_name) [static]`

Returns the `bfs::path` for the analysis driver, supporting typical windows filename extensions, or empty if not found. Uses string representing `$PATH` to locate an analysis driver on the host computer. Returns the path to the driver (as a string)

This version is a wrapper over the "plain ol' which" implementation, allowing an array of windows, 3-letter extensions to be checked.

References `Dakota::get_pathext()`, and `WorkdirHelper::po_which()`.

Referenced by `NIDRProblemDescDB::check_driver()`.

14.302.2.4 `void split_wildcard (const std::string & path_with_wc, bfs::path & search_dir, bfs::path & wild_card) [static]`

given a string with an optional path and a wildcard, e.g., `/tmp/D*.?pp`, parse it into the search path `/tmp` (default `.`) and the wildcard `D*.?pp`. Return `wild_card` as path to reduce `wstring` conversions

Input: `path_with_wc`; Output: `search_dir`, `wild_card`

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::file_op_items()`.

14.302.2.5 `bfs::path concat_path (const bfs::path & p_in, const String & tag) [static]`

concatenate a string onto the end of a path

NOTE: Could remove this function and use `+=` at call sites, but seems convenient to keep (since path doesn't have operator+)

Referenced by `ProcessApplicInterface::autotag_files()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::define_filenames()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::file_cleanup()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::get_workdir_name()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::read_results_files()`, `ProcessApplicInterface::remove_params_results_files()`, and `SysCallApplicInterface::system_call_file_test()`.

14.302.2.6 `bool create_directory (const bfs::path & dir_path, short mkdir_option) [static]`

Create a directory, with options for remove or error.

`mkdir_option` is `DIR_CLEAN` (remove and recreate), `DIR_PERSIST` (leave existing), or `DIR_ERROR` (don't allow existing) returns whether a new directory was created.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `WorkdirHelper::recursive_remove()`.

Referenced by `NonDMUQBayesCalibration::calibrate()`, and `ProcessApplicInterface::define_filenames()`.

14.302.2.7 `void link_items (const StringArray & source_items, const bfs::path & dest_dir, bool overwrite) [static]`

top-level link a list of `source_paths` (files, directories, symlinks), potentially including wildcards, from `destination_dir`, which must exist

Iterate source items (paths or wildcards), linking each of them from the destination. If `overwrite`, remove and replace any existing destination target, otherwise, allow to persist

References `WorkdirHelper::file_op_items()`, and `WorkdirHelper::link()`.

Referenced by `ProcessApplicInterface::define_filenames()`.

14.302.2.8 `void copy_items (const StringArray & source_items, const bfs::path & dest_dir, bool overwrite) [static]`

copy a list of `source_paths` (files, directories, symlinks), potentially including wildcards into `destination_dir`, which must exist

Iterate source items (paths or wildcards), copying each of them into the destination. If overwrite, remove and replace any existing destination target, otherwise, allow to persist

References `WorkdirHelper::file_op_items()`, and `WorkdirHelper::recursive_copy()`.

Referenced by `ProcessApplicInterface::define_filenames()`.

14.302.2.9 `bool link (const bfs::path & src_path, const bfs::path & dest_dir, bool overwrite) [static]`

create link from `dest_dir/src_path.filename()` to a single path (file, dir, link) in source directory

Assumes source file exists since it was iterated in the calling context. If overwrite, any existing file in `dest_dir` will be removed prior to creating the new link.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::link_items()`.

14.302.2.10 `bool recursive_copy (const bfs::path & src_path, const bfs::path & dest_dir, bool overwrite) [static]`

Recursive copy of `src_path` into `dest_dir`, with optional top-level overwrite (remove/recreate) of `dest_dir/src_path.filename()`

note `dest_dir` is the containing folder for the `src_path` contents to be placed in for consistency with other convenience functions (may need to reconsider)

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`.

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::copy_items()`.

14.302.2.11 `bool prepend_path_item (const bfs::path & src_path, const bfs::path & dest_dir, bool overwrite) [static]`

prepend the preferred env path with source path if it's a directory; this will update cached preferred path and manipulate PATH

prepend the env path with source path if it's a directory or directory symlink

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, and `WorkdirHelper::prepend_preferred_env_path()`.

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::prepend_path_items()`.

14.302.2.12 `bool file_op_items (const file_op_function & file_op, const StringArray & source_items, const bfs::path & dest_dir, bool overwrite) [static]`

recursively perform `file_op` (copy, path adjust, etc.) on a list of `source_paths` (files, directories, symlinks), which potentially include wildcards, w.r.t. `destination_dir`

[Iterator](#) implementation for copy, link, etc file operation. Iterate source items (paths or wildcards), performing `file_op` on each w.r.t. destination. If overwrite, remove and replace any existing destination target (at top-level), otherwise, allow to persist. Return code true indicates abnormal behavior.

References `WorkdirHelper::split_wildcard()`, and `Dakota::strcontains()`.

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::check_equivalent_dest()`, `WorkdirHelper::copy_items()`, `WorkdirHelper::find_driver()`, `WorkdirHelper::link_items()`, and `WorkdirHelper::prepend_path_items()`.

14.302.2.13 `void set_preferred_path (const boost::filesystem::path & extra_path) [static]`

set PATH to `absolute(extra_path):dakPreferredEnvPath`, without changing cached preferred PATH

If needed, convert the passed item to an absolute path (while could make sense to prepend a relative path, no current use cases) and prepend when setting environment. Does not update cached preferred path.

References `WorkdirHelper::dakPreferredEnvPath`, `WorkdirHelper::rel_to_abs()`, and `WorkdirHelper::set_environment()`.

14.302.2.14 `bfs::path po_which (const std::string & driver_name) [static],[private]`

Returns the `bfs::path` for the analysis driver - POSIX-style implementation, returns empty if not found.

For absolute `driver_name`, validates that is regular file. For relative, uses string representing `$PATH` (preferred path) to locate an analysis driver on the host computer. Returns the path to the driver, or empty if not found.

This is the "plain ol' which" impl that worked well, historically, on POSIX.

References `Dakota::contains()`, `WorkdirHelper::dakPreferredEnvPath`, and `WorkdirHelper::tokenize_env_path()`.

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::which()`.

14.302.2.15 `std::string init_startup_path () [static],[private]`

Initializes class member, `startupPATH`.

Gets the `$PATH` (`PATH%` on windows) and returns the `std::string` value

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::initialize()`.

14.302.2.16 `std::string init_preferred_env_path () [static],[private]`

Initializes class member, `dakPreferredEnvPath`.

Prepends `'.'` and the `startupPWD` to the initial startup `$PATH` string so that analysis driver detection is more robust

References `WorkdirHelper::startupPATH`, and `WorkdirHelper::startupPWD`.

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::initialize()`.

14.302.2.17 `std::vector< std::string > tokenize_env_path (const std::string & env_path) [static],[private]`

Tokenizes `$PATH` environment variable into a "list" of directories.

Creates a a vector of directories (as an aid to search) by breaking up the `$PATH` environment variable (passed in as a string argument)

Referenced by `WorkdirHelper::po_which()`.

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

- `WorkdirHelper.hpp`
- `WorkdirHelper.cpp`

Chapter 15

File Documentation

15.1 dakota_dll_api.cpp File Reference

This file contains a DakotaRunner class, which launches DAKOTA.

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)

The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

Functions

- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_create](#) (int *dakota_ptr_int, const char *logname)
create and configure a new DakotaRunner, adding it to list of instances
- int DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_readInput](#) (int id, const char *dakotaInput)
command DakotaRunner instance id to read from file dakotaInput
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_get_variable_info](#) (int id, char ***pVarNames, int *pNumVarNames, char ***pRespNames, int *pNumRespNames)
return the variable and response names
- int DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_start](#) (int id)
command DakotaRunner instance id to start (plugin interface and run strategy)
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_destroy](#) (int id)
delete Dakota runner instance id and remove from active list
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_stop](#) (int *id)
command DakotaRunner instance id to stop execution
- const char *DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_getStatus](#) (int id)
return current results output as a string
- int [get_mc_ptr_int](#) ()
get the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter
- void [set_mc_ptr_int](#) (int ptr_int)
set the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter
- int [get_dc_ptr_int](#) ()
get the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter current design point
- void [set_dc_ptr_int](#) (int ptr_int)
set the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter current design point

15.1.1 Detailed Description

This file contains a DakotaRunner class, which launches DAKOTA.

15.1.2 Function Documentation

15.1.2.1 void DAKOTA_DLL_FN dakota_stop (int * id)

command DakotaRunner instance id to stop execution

TODO: trick application to quit through the syscall interface or throw exception.

15.2 dakota_dll_api.h File Reference

API for DLL interactions.

Functions

- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_create](#) (int *dakota_ptr_int, const char *logname)
create and configure a new DakotaRunner, adding it to list of instances
- int DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_readInput](#) (int id, const char *dakotaInput)
command DakotaRunner instance id to read from file dakotaInput
- int DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_start](#) (int id)
command DakotaRunner instance id to start (plugin interface and run strategy)
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_destroy](#) (int id)
delete Dakota runner instance id and remove from active list
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_stop](#) (int *id)
command DakotaRunner instance id to stop execution
- const char *DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_getStatus](#) (int id)
return current results output as a string
- int DAKOTA_DLL_FN [get_mc_ptr_int](#) ()
get the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [set_mc_ptr_int](#) (int ptr_int)
set the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter
- int DAKOTA_DLL_FN [get_dc_ptr_int](#) ()
get the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter current design point
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [set_dc_ptr_int](#) (int ptr_int)
set the DAKOTA pointer to ModelCenter current design point
- void DAKOTA_DLL_FN [dakota_get_variable_info](#) (int id, char ***pVarNames, int *pNumVarNames, char ***pRespNames, int *pNumRespNames)
return the variable and response names

15.2.1 Detailed Description

API for DLL interactions.

15.2.2 Function Documentation

15.2.2.1 void DAKOTA_DLL_FN dakota_stop (int * id)

command DakotaRunner instance id to stop execution

TODO: trick application to quit through the syscall interface or throw exception.

15.3 dakota_linear_algebra.hpp File Reference

[Dakota](#) linear algebra utilities.

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)

The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

Functions

- void [svd](#) (RealMatrix &matrix, RealVector &singular_vals, RealMatrix &v_trans, bool compute_vectors=true)
Compute the SVD of an arbitrary matrix $A = USV^T$.
- void [singular_values](#) (RealMatrix &matrix, RealVector &singular_values)
compute the singular values without storing any singular vectors (A will be destroyed)
- int [qr](#) (RealMatrix &A)
Compute an in-place QR factorization $A = QR$.
- int [qr_solve](#) (const RealMatrix &q_r, bool transpose, RealMatrix &rhs)
*Perform a multiple right-hand sides $R_{inv} * rhs$ solve using the R from a qr factorization.*
- double [det_AtransA](#) (RealMatrix &A)
*Use SVD to compute $\det(A^*A)$, destroying A with the SVD.*

15.3.1 Detailed Description

[Dakota](#) linear algebra utilities. Convenience functions to perform Teuchos::LAPACK operations on [Dakota](#) Real-Matrix/RealVector

15.4 dakota_python.cpp File Reference

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)

The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

Functions

- void [print_version](#) ()
- std::vector< double > [get_variables_values](#) (const [Dakota::LibraryEnvironment](#) &env)
- py::array_t< double > [get_variables_values_numpy](#) (const [Dakota::LibraryEnvironment](#) &env)
- Real [get_response_fn_val](#) (const [Dakota::LibraryEnvironment](#) &env)
- [Dakota::LibraryEnvironment](#) * [create_libEnv](#) (const std::string &input_string)

- [PYBIND11_MODULE](#) (environment, m)

Define a Python module that wraps a few top-level dakota functions Module name is really generic due to overly simple Python packaging scheme we're using.

15.4.1 Detailed Description

Python module wrapping top-level [Dakota](#)

15.5 dakota_tabular_io.hpp File Reference

Utility functions for reading and writing tabular data files Emerging utilities for tabular file I/O. For now, just extraction of capability from separate contexts to facilitate rework. These augment (and leverage) those in data_util.h.

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)

The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

Functions

- String **format_name** (unsigned short tabular_format)

Translate tabular_format into a user-friendly name.
- void **print_expected_format** (std::ostream &s, unsigned short tabular_format, size_t num_rows, size_t num_cols)

Describe the expected data file format based on passed parameters.
- void **print_unexpected_data** (std::ostream &s, const String &filename, const String &context_message, unsigned short tabular_format)

Print a warning if there's extra data in the file.
- void **open_file** (std::ifstream &data_file, const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message)

open the file specified by name for reading, using passed input stream, presenting context-specific error on failure
- void **open_file** (std::ofstream &data_file, const std::string &output_filename, const std::string &context_message)

open the file specified by name for writing, using passed output stream, presenting context-specific error on failure
- void **close_file** (std::ifstream &data_file, const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message)

close the file specified by name after reading, using passed input stream, presenting context-specific error on failure
- void **close_file** (std::ofstream &data_file, const std::string &output_filename, const std::string &context_message)

close the file specified by name after writing, using passed output stream, presenting context-specific error on failure
- void **write_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const std::string &eval_label, const std::string &iface_label, unsigned short tabular_format)

Write the leading fields for the tabular header.
- void **write_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const std::string &eval_label, const StringArray &iface_labels, unsigned short tabular_format)

Write the leading fields for the tabular header.
- void **write_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars, const Response &response, const std::string &eval_label, const std::string &interface_label, unsigned short tabular_format)

Output the header row (labels) for a tabular data file for variables and responses, with variables in input spec order. Conditionally include interface ID. Primary uses: environment tabular data, pre-run output, surrogate approx evals.

- void **write_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars, const StringArray &addtnl_labels, const std::string &eval_label, const std::string &interface_label, unsigned short tabular_format)

Output the header row (labels) for a tabular data file for variables and additional labels not tied to a response. [Variables](#) are in input spec order. Conditionally include interface ID. Primary uses: MCMC chain export, including calibration sigmas.
- void **append_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars, unsigned short tabular_format)

append variable labels to the tabular header
- void **append_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars, size_t start_index, size_t num_items, unsigned short tabular_format)

append range of variable labels to the tabular header
- void **append_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const StringArray &labels, unsigned short tabular_format)

append an additional set of labels to the tabular header
- void **append_header_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Response &response, unsigned short tabular_format, bool eol=true)

append response labels to the tabular header
- void **write_leading_columns** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, size_t eval_id)

lower level helper for writing an evaluation id
- void **write_leading_columns** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const String &iface_id)

lower level helper for writing an interface id
- void **write_leading_columns** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, size_t eval_id, const String &iface_id, unsigned short tabular_format)

Write the leading columns with an evaluation identifier and an interface identifier, as indicated by format bits.
- void **write_leading_columns** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, size_t eval_id, const StringArray &iface_ids, unsigned short tabular_format)

Write the leading columns with an evaluation identifier and one or more interface identifiers, as controlled by format bits.
- template<class T >
 - void **write_scalar_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, T val)

Output a scalar as part of a row of tabular data.
- void **write_eol** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream)

complete tabular row with EOL
- void **write_data_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars)

Output a row of tabular data from a variables object. All active/inactive variables written in input spec order.
- void **write_data_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars, size_t start_index, size_t num_items)

Output a row of tabular data from a variables object. All active/inactive variables written in input spec order.
- void **write_data_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Response &response, bool eol=true)

Output a row of tabular data from a response object.
- void **write_data_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Response &response, size_t start_index, size_t num_items)

Output a row of tabular data from a portion of a response object.
- void **write_data_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars, const String &iface, size_t counter, unsigned short tabular_format)

Output a row of tabular data from a variables object. All active/inactive variables written in input spec order. Conditionally include interface ID. Primary uses: output of sampling sets.
- void **write_data_tabular** (std::ostream &tabular_ostream, const Variables &vars, const String &iface, const Response &response, size_t counter, unsigned short tabular_format)

Output a row of tabular data from variables and response objects. All active/inactive variables written in input spec order. Conditionally include interface ID. Primary uses: environment tabular data, pre-run output, surrogate approx evals.

- void **write_data_tabular** (const std::string &output_filename, const std::string &context_message, const RealVectorArray &output_coeffs, const UShort2DArray &output_indices)

PCE export: write freeform format file with whitespace-separated data where each row has num_fns reals from coeffs, followed by num_vars unsigned shorts from indices.
- bool **exists_extra_data** (std::istream &tabular_file)

Check if an input stream contains unexpected additional data.
- StringArray **read_header_tabular** (std::istream &input_stream, unsigned short tabular_format)

read and discard header line from the stream
- void **read_leading_columns** (std::istream &input_stream, unsigned short tabular_format)

read leading columns [int eval_id [String iface_id]]
- void **read_leading_columns** (std::istream &input_stream, unsigned short tabular_format, int &eval_id, String &iface_id)

read leading columns [int eval_id [String iface_id]]
- void **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, RealVectorArray &input_coeffs, size_t num_entries, unsigned short tabular_format)

read possibly header-annotated whitespace-separated data into a vector of length num_entries; if annotated then it's a column vector for now
- void **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, Variables vars, size_t num_fns, RealMatrix &vars_matrix, RealMatrix &resp_matrix, unsigned short tabular_format, bool verbose=false, bool use_var_labels=false, bool active_only=false)

Tabular read for [ApproximationInterface](#) challenge data: read possibly header-annotated whitespace-separated data of possible mixed [Variables](#), followed by num_fns, each into RealMatrix with minimal error checking.
- void **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, RealVectorArray &input_coeffs, UShort2DArray &input_indices, unsigned short tabular_format, size_t num_vars, size_t num_fns)

Tabular read for PCE import: read possibly header-annotated whitespace-separated data of unknown length where each row has num_fns reals followed by num_vars unsigned shorts; append data to arrays passed by reference.
- void **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, Variables vars, Response resp, PRPList &input_prp, unsigned short tabular_format, bool verbose=false, bool use_var_labels=false, bool active_only=false)

Tabular read for [DataFitSurrModel](#) (build points): read whitespace-separated data with optional row and column headers into lists of [Variables](#) and Responses until out of data.
- void **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, RealMatrix &input_matrix, size_t record_len, unsigned short tabular_format, bool verbose=false)

Tabular read for import_approx_points_file: read whitespace-separated data with optional row and column headers into a single matrix, with length of record as specified and number of records to be determined by file content. The matrix is stored as record_len rows by num_records columns.
- void **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, RealMatrix &input_matrix, size_t num_rows, size_t num_cols, unsigned short tabular_format, bool verbose=false)

Tabular read for GPMSA data: read whitespace-separated data with optional row and column headers into a single matrix, with size as specified (one experiment per row)
- size_t **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, RealVectorArray &cva, IntVectorArray &diva, StringMulti2DArray &dsva, RealVectorArray &drva, unsigned short tabular_format, bool active_only, Variables vars)

Tabular read for [ParamStudy](#): read specified input data file into arrays with sizes specified by the passed vc_totals array.
- std::pair< size_t, bool > **read_data_tabular** (const std::string &input_filename, const std::string &context_message, size_t max_configs, VariablesArray &config_array, unsigned short tabular_format)

Read up to max_configs configuration variables into config_array.

15.5.1 Detailed Description

Utility functions for reading and writing tabular data files Emerging utilities for tabular file I/O. For now, just extraction of capability from separate contexts to facilitate rework. These augment (and leverage) those in data_util.h.

Design/capability goals: Ability to read / write data with row/col headers or in free-form Detect premature end of file, report if extra data More consistent and reliable checks for file open errors Require right number of cols in header mode; only total data checking in free-form (likely) Allow comment character for header rows or even in data? variables vs. variables/responses for both read and write Should we support CSV? delimiter = ','; other? Verify treatment of trailing newline without reading a zero Allow reading into the transpose of the data structure

15.6 dll_tester.cpp File Reference

Test the DLL with a DAKOTA input file.

Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char *argv[])

The main program for exercising the DLL API with a simple command-line.

15.6.1 Detailed Description

Test the DLL with a DAKOTA input file.

15.7 JEGAOptimizer.cpp File Reference

Contains the implementation of the JEGAOptimizer class.

Classes

- class [JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator](#)

An evaluator specialization that knows how to interact with [Dakota](#).

- class [JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator](#)

A specialization of the [JEGA::FrontEnd::EvaluatorCreator](#) that creates a new instance of a [Evaluator](#).

- class [JEGAOptimizer::Driver](#)

A subclass of the JEGA front end driver that exposes the individual protected methods to execute the algorithm.

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)

The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

Functions

- [template<typename T > string asstring](#) (const T &val)

Creates a string from the argument val using an ostream.

15.7.1 Detailed Description

Contains the implementation of the JEGAOptimizer class.

15.8 JEGAOptimizer.hpp File Reference

Contains the definition of the JEGAOptimizer class.

Classes

- class [JEGAOptimizer](#)
A version of [Dakota::Optimizer](#) for instantiation of John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).
- class [JEGATraits](#)
A version of [TraitsBase](#) specialized for John Eddy's Genetic Algorithms (JEGA).

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)
The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

15.8.1 Detailed Description

Contains the definition of the JEGAOptimizer class.

15.9 library_mode.cpp File Reference

file containing a mock simulator main for testing [Dakota](#) in library mode

Classes

- struct [callback_data](#)

Functions

- void [fpinit_AS_L](#) ()
- void [run_dakota_parse](#) (const char *dakota_input_file)
Run a [Dakota](#) LibraryEnvironment, mode 1: parsing an input file.
- void [run_dakota_data](#) ()
Run a [Dakota](#) LibraryEnvironment, mode 2: from C++ API inserted data.
- void [run_dakota_mixed](#) (const char *dakota_input_file, bool mpirun_flag)
Run a [Dakota](#) LibraryEnvironment, from string or input file input, supplemented with additional C++ API adjustments.
- void [serial_interface_plugin](#) ([Dakota::LibraryEnvironment](#) &env)
Convenience function with simplest example of interface plugin: plugin a serial DirectApplicInterface that can be constructed independent of [Dakota](#)'s configuration details.
- void [parallel_interface_plugin](#) ([Dakota::LibraryEnvironment](#) &env)
Convenience function to plug a library client's interface into the appropriate model, demonstrating use of [Dakota](#) parallel configuration in constructing the plugin Interface on the right MPI_Comm.
- static void [callback_function](#) ([Dakota::ProblemDescDB](#) *db, void *ptr)
Example: user-provided post-parse callback ([Dakota::DbCallbackFunction](#))
- int [main](#) (int argc, char *argv[])
A mock simulator main for testing [Dakota](#) in library mode.

Variables

- static const char [serial_input](#) []
Default [Dakota](#) input string for serial case (rosenbrock):
- static const char [parallel_input](#) []
Default [Dakota](#) input string for parallel case (text_book)

15.9.1 Detailed Description

file containing a mock simulator main for testing [Dakota](#) in library mode

15.9.2 Function Documentation

15.9.2.1 void fpinit_AS� ()

Floating-point initialization from AMPL: switch to 53-bit rounding if appropriate, to eliminate some cross-platform differences.

Referenced by `main()`.

15.9.2.2 void run_dakota_parse (const char * dakota_input_file)

Run a [Dakota](#) LibraryEnvironment, mode 1: parsing an input file.

Simplest library case: this function parses from an input file to define the ProblemDescDB data.

References `Environment::execute()`, `ProgramOptions::input_file()`, `Environment::mpi_manager()`, `MPIManager::mpirun_flag()`, `parallel_interface_plugin()`, `serial_interface_plugin()`, and `MPIManager::world_rank()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

15.9.2.3 void run_dakota_data ()

Run a [Dakota](#) LibraryEnvironment, mode 2: from C++ API inserted data.

Rather than parsing from an input file, this function populates Data class objects directly using a minimal specification and relies on constructor defaults and post-processing in `post_process()` to fill in the rest.

References `DataInterface::data_rep()`, `DataResponses::data_rep()`, `DataVariables::data_rep()`, `DataMethod::data_rep()`, `LibraryEnvironment::done_modifying_db()`, `Environment::execute()`, `Environment::exit_mode()`, `DataResponsesRep::gradientType`, `DataResponsesRep::hessianType`, `LibraryEnvironment::insert_nodes()`, `DataMethodRep::methodName`, `Environment::mpi_manager()`, `MPIManager::mpirun_flag()`, `ParallelLibrary::mpirun_flag()`, `DataVariablesRep::numContinuousDesVars`, `DataResponsesRep::numNonlinearIneqConstraints`, `DataResponsesRep::numObjectiveFunctions`, `parallel_interface_plugin()`, `Environment::parallel_library()`, `serial_interface_plugin()`, and `ParallelLibrary::world_rank()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

15.9.2.4 void run_dakota_mixed (const char * dakota_input_file, bool mpirun_flag)

Run a [Dakota](#) LibraryEnvironment, from string or input file input, supplemented with additional C++ API adjustments.

Function to encapsulate the [Dakota](#) object instantiations for mode 3: mixed parsing and direct updating.

This function showcases multiple features. For parsing, either an input file (`dakota_input_file != NULL`) or a default input string (`dakota_input_file == NULL`) are shown. This parsed input is then mixed with input from three sources: (1) input from a user-supplied callback function, (2) updates to the DB prior to Environment instantiation, (3) updates directly to Iterators/Models following Environment instantiation.

References `callback_function()`, `LibraryEnvironment::done_modifying_db()`, `ProgramOptions::echo_input()`, `Environment::execute()`, `LibraryEnvironment::filtered_model_list()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sa()`, `ProgramOptions::input_file()`, `ProgramOptions::input_string()`, `Environment::mpi_manager()`, `MPIManager::mpirun_flag()`, `parallel_input`, `parallel_interface_plugin()`, `Environment::parallel_library()`, `Environment::problem_description_db()`, `ProblemDescDB::resolve_top_method()`, `callback_data::rosen_cdv_upper_bd`, `serial_input`, `serial_interface_plugin()`, `ProblemDescDB::set()`, and `ParallelLibrary::world_rank()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

15.9.2.5 `void serial_interface_plugin (Dakota::LibraryEnvironment & env)`

Convenience function with simplest example of interface plugin: plugin a serial `DirectApplicInterface` that can be constructed independent of `Dakota`'s configuration details.

Demonstration of simple plugin where client code doesn't require access to detailed `Dakota` data (such as Model-based parallel configuration information) to construct the `DirectApplicInterface`. This example plugs-in a derived serial direct application interface instance ("plugin_rosenbrock").

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `LibraryEnvironment::plugin_interface()`, and `Environment::problem_description_db()`.

Referenced by `run_dakota_data()`, `run_dakota_mixed()`, and `run_dakota_parse()`.

15.9.2.6 `void parallel_interface_plugin (Dakota::LibraryEnvironment & env)`

Convenience function to plug a library client's interface into the appropriate model, demonstrating use of `Dakota` parallel configuration in constructing the plugin `Interface` on the right `MPI_Comm`.

From a filtered list of Model candidates, plug-in a derived direct application interface instance ("plugin_text_book" for parallel). This approach provides more complete access to the Model, e.g., for access to analysis communicators.

References `Dakota::abort_handler()`, `Interface::assign_rep()`, `LibraryEnvironment::filtered_model_list()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_db_model_node()`, `Environment::problem_description_db()`, and `ProblemDescDB::set_db_model_nodes()`.

Referenced by `run_dakota_data()`, `run_dakota_mixed()`, and `run_dakota_parse()`.

15.9.2.7 `static void callback_function (Dakota::ProblemDescDB * db, void * ptr) [static]`

Example: user-provided post-parse callback (`Dakota::DbCallbackFunction`)

Example of user-provided callback function (an instance of `Dakota::DbCallbackFunction`) to override input provided by parsed `Dakota` input file or input string data.

References `Dakota::contains()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_sa()`, `ProblemDescDB::get_ushort()`, `ProblemDescDB::resolve_top_method()`, `callback_data::rosen_cdv_upper_bd`, and `ProblemDescDB::set()`.

Referenced by `run_dakota_mixed()`.

15.9.2.8 `int main (int argc, char * argv[])`

A mock simulator main for testing `Dakota` in library mode.

Overall Usage: `dakota_library_mode [-mixed] [dakota.in]`

Uses alternative instantiation syntax as described in the library mode documentation within the Developers Manual. Tests several problem specification modes:

(1) `run_dakota_parse`: reads all problem specification data from a `Dakota` input file. Usage: `dakota_library_mode dakota.in`

(2) `run_dakota_data`: creates all problem specification from direct Data instance instantiations in the C++ code. Usage: `dakota_library_mode`

(3) `run_dakota_mixed`: a mixture of input parsing and direct data updates, where the data updates occur: (a) via the DB during Environment instantiation, and (b) via Iterators/Models following Environment instantiation. Usage: `dakota_library_mode -mixed` (input from default string) `dakota_library_mode -mixed dakota.in` (input from specified file)

Serial cases use a plugin `rosenbrock` model, while parallel cases use `textbook`.

References `MPIManager::detect_parallel_launch()`, `fpinit_AS_L()`, `Dakota::mpi_debug_hold()`, `run_dakota_data()`, `run_dakota_mixed()`, and `run_dakota_parse()`.

15.9.3 Variable Documentation

15.9.3.1 `const char serial_input[]` [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"   method, "
"       optpp_q_newton"
"           max_iterations = 50"
"           convergence_tolerance = 1e-4"
"   variables, "
"       continuous_design = 2"
"       descriptors 'x1' 'x2' "
"   interface, "
"       direct"
"       analysis_driver = 'plugin_rosenbrock' "
"   responses, "
"       num_objective_functions = 1"
"       analytic_gradients"
"       no_hessians"
```

Default [Dakota](#) input string for serial case (`rosenbrock`):

Referenced by `run_dakota_mixed()`.

15.9.3.2 `const char parallel_input[]` [static]

Initial value:

```
=
"   method, "
"       optpp_q_newton"
"           max_iterations = 50"
"           convergence_tolerance = 1e-4"
"   variables, "
"       continuous_design = 2"
"       descriptors 'x1' 'x2' "
"   interface, "
"       direct"
"       analysis_driver = 'plugin_text_book' "
"   responses, "
"       num_objective_functions = 1"
"       num_nonlinear_inequality_constraints = 2"
"       analytic_gradients"
"       no_hessians"
```

Default [Dakota](#) input string for parallel case (`text_book`)

Referenced by `run_dakota_mixed()`.

15.10 library_split.cpp File Reference

file containing a mock simulator main for testing DAKOTA in library mode on a split communicator

Functions

- void `manage_mpi` (MPI_Comm &my_comm, int &color)
Split MPI_COMM_WORLD, returning the comm and color.
- void `gen_dakota_input` (const int &color, std::string &input)
Return the appropriate DAKOTA input based on color (1 or 2)
- void `run_dakota` (const MPI_Comm &comm, const std::string &input, const int &color)
Launch DAKOTA on passed communicator, tagging output/error with color.
- void `collect_results` ()
Wait for and collect results from DAKOTA runs.
- int `main` (int argc, char *argv[])
Driver routine for testing library mode with partitioned MPI_Comm. This test fixture requires MPI and can be run on 3–8 processors.

15.10.1 Detailed Description

file containing a mock simulator main for testing DAKOTA in library mode on a split communicator

15.11 main.cpp File Reference

file containing the main program for DAKOTA

Functions

- void `fpinit_ASL` ()
- int `main` (int argc, char *argv[])
The main DAKOTA program.

15.11.1 Detailed Description

file containing the main program for DAKOTA

15.11.2 Function Documentation

15.11.2.1 void fpinit_ASL ()

Floating-point initialization from AMPL: switch to 53-bit rounding if appropriate, to eliminate some cross-platform differences.

15.11.2.2 int main (int argc, char * argv[])

The main DAKOTA program.

Manage command line inputs, input files, restart file(s), output streams, and top level parallel iterator communicators. Instantiate the ExecutableEnvironment and invoke its execute() virtual function.

References Environment::check(), ExecutableEnvironment::execute(), fpinit_ASL(), Dakota::mpi_debug_hold(), and Dakota::register_signal_handlers().

15.12 QUESOImpl.hpp File Reference

Classes

- class [QuesoJointPdf< V, M >](#)
Dakota specialization of QUESO generic joint PDF.
- class [QuesoVectorRV< V, M >](#)
Dakota specialization of QUESO vector-valued random variable.
- class [DerivInformedPropCovTK< V, M >](#)
Dakota transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for random walk case)
- class [DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK< V, M >](#)
Dakota transition kernel that updates proposal covariance based on derivatives (for logit random walk case)
- class [TKFactoryDIPC](#)
Custom RW TKfactory: passes [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.
- class [TKFactoryDIPCLogit](#)
Custom Logit RW TKfactory: passed [Dakota](#) QUESO instance pointer to the TK at build.

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)
The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

15.12.1 Detailed Description

QUESO specializations for evaluations and utilities

15.13 restart_util.cpp File Reference

file containing the DAKOTA restart utility main program

Namespaces

- [Dakota](#)
The primary namespace for DAKOTA.

Functions

- void [print_usage](#) (std::ostream &s)
print restart utility help message
- void [print_restart](#) (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest)
print a restart file
- void [print_restart_pdb](#) (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest)
print a restart file (PDB format)
- void [print_restart_tabular](#) (StringArray pos_args, String print_dest, unsigned short tabular_format, int tabular_precision)
print a restart file (tabular format)
- void [read_neutral](#) (StringArray pos_args)
read a restart file (neutral file format)
- void [repair_restart](#) (StringArray pos_args, String identifier_type)

- repair a restart file by removing corrupted evaluations*

 - void [concatenate_restart](#) (StringArray pos_args)

concatenate multiple restart files
- int [main](#) (int argc, char *argv[])

The main program for the DAKOTA restart utility.

15.13.1 Detailed Description

file containing the DAKOTA restart utility main program

15.13.2 Function Documentation

15.13.2.1 int main (int argc, char * argv[])

The main program for the DAKOTA restart utility.

Parse command line inputs and invoke the appropriate utility function ([print_restart\(\)](#), [print_restart_tabular\(\)](#), [read_neutral\(\)](#), [repair_restart\(\)](#), or [concatenate_restart\(\)](#)).

References [Dakota::concatenate_restart\(\)](#), [Dakota::print_restart\(\)](#), [Dakota::print_restart_pdb\(\)](#), [Dakota::print_restart_tabular\(\)](#), [Dakota::print_usage\(\)](#), [Dakota::read_neutral\(\)](#), [Dakota::repair_restart\(\)](#), and [Dakota::write_precision](#).

15.14 surrogates_python.cpp File Reference

Classes

- class [PyPolyReg](#)
- Extend PolynomialRegression with a new type for Python.*

Functions

- ParameterList [convert_options](#) (pybind11::dict pydict)
- Convert Python dictionary to options list.*
- [PYBIND11_MODULE](#) (surrogates, m)
- Define a Python module that wraps a few surrogates classes Module name is really generic due to overly simple Python packaging scheme we're using.*

15.14.1 Detailed Description

Python module wrapping surrogates modules

Bibliography

- [1] B. M. Adams, W. J. Bohnhoff, R. A. Canfield, K. R. Dalbey, M. S. Ebeida, J. P. Eddy, M. S. Eldred, G. Geraci, R. W. Hooper, P. D. Hough, K. T. Hu, J. D. Jakeman, K. Carson, M. Khalil, K. A. Maupin, J. A. Monschke, E. M. Ridgway, A. A. Rushdi, D. T. Seidl, J. A. Stephens, L. P. Swiler, A. Tran, D. M. Vigil, T. M. Wildey, J. G. Winokur, and (with Menhorn, F. and Zeng, X.). *Dakota, A Multilevel Parallel Object-Oriented Framework for Design Optimization, Parameter Estimation, Uncertainty Quantification, and Sensitivity Analysis: Version 6.15 Reference Manual*. Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, November 2021. Available online from <http://dakota.sandia.gov/documentation.html>. 1

Index

- ~NonDAdaptiveSampling
 - Dakota::NonDAdaptiveSampling, [591](#)
- ~NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, [691](#)
- ~ProblemDescDB
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, [833](#)
- _initPts
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, [472](#)
- _model
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, [380](#)
- A
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [250](#)
- APPSEvalMgr, [210](#)
 - Dakota::APPSEvalMgr, [211](#)
- APPSOptimizer, [212](#)
- abort_handler_t
 - Dakota, [131](#)
- abort_mode
 - Dakota, [141](#)
- abort_throw_or_exit
 - Dakota, [130](#)
- acceptanceChain
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [604](#)
- accepts_multiple_points
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, [470](#)
- accumulate_acv_sums
 - Dakota::NonDACVSampling, [582](#), [583](#)
- accumulate_mf_sums
 - Dakota::NonDMultifidelitySampling, [681](#), [682](#)
- active_set_mapping
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, [623](#)
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, [746](#)
- active_variables
 - Dakota::Model, [536](#)
- ActiveSet, [161](#)
- ActiveSubspaceModel, [163](#)
 - Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel, [166](#)
- activeVarsCompsTotals
 - Dakota::SharedVariablesDataRep, [955](#)
- actualModel
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [286](#)
- actualReducedRank
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, [868](#)
- AdaptedBasisModel, [168](#)
- AdapterModel, [170](#)
 - Dakota::AdapterModel, [172](#)
- add_array
 - Dakota::Approximation, [202](#)
- add_constraints_to_surfdata
 - Dakota::SurfpackApproximation, [991](#)
- add_datapoint
 - Dakota::Graphics, [421](#), [422](#)
- add_tabular_data
 - Dakota::OutputManager, [782](#)
- AddAttributeVisitor, [172](#)
- algorithm_space_model
 - Dakota::Analyzer, [179](#)
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [361](#)
 - Dakota::Minimizer, [499](#)
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [601](#)
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [633](#)
 - Dakota::NonDGlobalInterval, [639](#)
 - Dakota::NonDReliability, [735](#)
- allContinuousIds
 - Dakota::SharedVariablesDataRep, [955](#)
- allocationTarget
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, [705](#)
- analytic_delta_level_mappings
 - Dakota::NonDStochCollocation, [753](#)
- Analyzer, [173](#)
- append_approximation
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, [207](#), [208](#)
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [282](#), [283](#)
- append_columns
 - dakota::util, [157](#)
- ApplicationInterface, [181](#)
- apply_linear_constraints
 - Dakota, [134](#)
- apply_matrix_partial
 - Dakota, [130](#)
- apply_matrix_transpose_partial
 - Dakota, [130](#)
- apply_nonlinear_constraints
 - Dakota, [134](#)
- approx_subprob_constraint_eval
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, [999](#)
- approx_subprob_objective_eval
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, [999](#)
- approxBuilds
 - Dakota::SurrogateModel, [1017](#)
- approximate_control_variate
 - Dakota::NonDACVSampling, [581](#)
- approximate_control_variate_offline_pilot
 - Dakota::NonDACVSampling, [581](#)
- approximate_control_variate_pilot_projection
 - Dakota::NonDACVSampling, [581](#)
- Approximation, [195](#)
 - Dakota::Approximation, [201](#), [202](#)

- ApproximationInterface, [203](#)
- AppsTraits, [214](#)
- ApreproWriter, [216](#)
- archive_best_config_variables
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [326](#)
- archive_sobol_indices
 - Dakota::Analyzer, [180](#)
- array_insert
 - Dakota::ResultsDBBase, [895](#)
- asmInstance
 - Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel, [168](#)
- assign_rep
 - Dakota::Interface, [442](#)
 - Dakota::Iterator, [456](#)
 - Dakota::Model, [535](#)
- asstring
 - Dakota, [138](#)
- asynchronous_local_analyses
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [843](#)
- asynchronous_local_evaluations
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [192](#)
- asynchronous_local_evaluations_nowait
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [194](#)
- AttachScaleVisitor, [216](#)
- augmented_lagrangian_merit
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, [1004](#)
- autotag_files
 - Dakota::ProcessApplicInterface, [838](#)
- B
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [249](#)
- barnes
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, [1037](#)
- barnes_lf
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, [1037](#)
- BaseConstructor, [217](#)
- bootstrapRNG
 - Dakota::BootstrapSamplerBase, [220](#)
- BootstrapSampler< Data >, [217](#)
- BootstrapSampler< Teuchos::SerialDenseMatrix< OrdinalType, ScalarType > >, [218](#)
- BootstrapSamplerBase< Data >, [219](#)
- BootstrapSamplerWithGS< Data, Getter, Setter >, [220](#)
- brent_minimize
 - Dakota::NonlinearCGOptimizer, [763](#)
- build
 - Dakota::Approximation, [202](#)
 - Dakota::C3Approximation, [225](#)
 - Dakota::PecosApproximation, [814](#)
 - Dakota::QMEApproximation, [859](#)
 - Dakota::SurfpackApproximation, [990](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, [402](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::PolynomialRegression, [818](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, [1008](#)
 - Dakota::TANA3Approximation, [1030](#)
 - Dakota::TaylorApproximation, [1032](#)
- build_approximation
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, [208](#)
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [281](#)
- build_cv_surrogate
 - Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel, [166](#)
- build_designs
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [602](#)
- build_global
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [285](#)
- build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals_from_ - function_data
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, [388](#)
- build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals_from_ - function_data
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, [388](#)
- build_local_multipoint
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [285](#)
- build_surrogate
 - Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel, [167](#)
- buildDataOrder
 - Dakota::SharedApproxData, [928](#)
- C
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [249](#)
- C3Approximation, [221](#)
- C3FnTrainData, [225](#)
- CAUVLbl
 - Dakota, [142](#)
- CEUVLbl
 - Dakota, [143](#)
- COLINApplication, [229](#)
- COLINOptimizer, [232](#)
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, [233](#), [234](#)
- COLINTraits, [236](#)
- CONMINOptimizer, [244](#)
- CONMINTraits, [250](#)
- CT
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [248](#)
- cache_acceptance_chain
 - Dakota::NonDGPMSABayesCalibration, [650](#)
- cache_chain
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [619](#)
 - Dakota::NonDMUQBayesCalibration, [711](#)
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, [732](#)
- calibrate
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [618](#)
 - Dakota::NonDGPMSABayesCalibration, [649](#)
 - Dakota::NonDMUQBayesCalibration, [711](#)
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, [731](#)
 - Dakota::NonDWASABIBayesCalibration, [757](#)
- calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [602](#)
- callback_data, [227](#)
- callback_function
 - library_mode.cpp, [1078](#)
- check_and_broadcast
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, [834](#)
- check_driver
 - Dakota::NIDRProblemDescDB, [562](#)
- check_for_zero_scaler_factor
 - dakota::util::DataScaler, [319](#)
- check_input

- Dakota::ProblemDescDB, [834](#)
- check_sub_iterator_conflict
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [247](#)
 - Dakota::literator, [455](#)
 - Dakota::NCSUOptimizer, [548](#)
 - Dakota::NLSSOLLeastSq, [569](#)
 - Dakota::NonDLocalInterval, [667](#)
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, [673](#)
- check_wait
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [842](#)
- CholeskySolver, [227](#)
- clear
 - Dakota::ParallelLevel, [788](#)
- clear_current_active_data
 - Dakota::Approximation, [202](#)
 - Dakota::QMEApproximation, [859](#)
 - Dakota::TANA3Approximation, [1030](#)
- clear_data
 - Dakota::Approximation, [203](#)
- Clone
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, [380](#)
- colin_cache_lookup
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, [235](#)
- colin_request_to_dakota_request
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, [231](#)
- CollabHybridMetalterator, [237](#)
- collect_evaluation_impl
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, [231](#)
- CommandLineHandler, [238](#)
- CommandShell, [239](#)
- compute
 - Dakota::DiscrepancyCorrection, [352](#)
- compute_Dbar
 - dakota::surrogates::Kernel, [475](#)
- compute_basis_matrix
 - dakota::surrogates::PolynomialRegression, [818](#)
- compute_best_sample
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [361](#)
- compute_correlations
 - Dakota::SensAnalysisGlobal, [917](#)
- compute_covariance_metric
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [633](#)
 - Dakota::NonDStochCollocation, [752](#)
- compute_cw_dists_squared
 - dakota::surrogates, [151](#)
- compute_densities
 - Dakota::NonD, [578](#)
- compute_expected_improvement
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [362](#)
- compute_first_deriv_pred_gram
 - dakota::surrogates::Kernel, [474](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern32Kernel, [487](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern52Kernel, [490](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::SquaredExponentialKernel, [981](#)
- compute_gram
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, [408](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Kernel, [474](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern32Kernel, [487](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern52Kernel, [489](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::SquaredExponentialKernel, [980](#)
- compute_gram_deriv
 - dakota::surrogates::Kernel, [474](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern32Kernel, [487](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern52Kernel, [489](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::SquaredExponentialKernel, [980](#)
- compute_hyperbolic_indices
 - dakota::surrogates, [150](#)
- compute_hyperbolic_level_indices
 - dakota::surrogates, [150](#)
- compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices
 - dakota::surrogates, [149](#)
- compute_level_mappings
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, [744](#)
- compute_level_mappings_metric
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [633](#)
 - Dakota::NonDStochCollocation, [753](#)
- compute_lower_confidence_bound
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [362](#)
- compute_metric
 - dakota::util, [157](#)
- compute_next_combination
 - dakota::surrogates, [149](#)
- compute_pred_dists
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, [408](#)
- compute_probability_improvement
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [362](#)
- compute_reduced_indices
 - dakota::surrogates, [150](#)
- compute_second_deriv_pred_gram
 - dakota::surrogates::Kernel, [475](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern32Kernel, [488](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Matern52Kernel, [490](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::SquaredExponentialKernel, [981](#)
- compute_statistics
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [634](#)
- compute_trust_region_ratio
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, [998](#)
- compute_variances
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [362](#)
- compute_vbd_stats
 - Dakota::Analyzer, [179](#)
- concat_path
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, [1066](#)
- concatenate_restart
 - Dakota, [140](#)
- ConcurrentMetalterator, [241](#)
- config_vars_as_real
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, [387](#)
- configure
 - Dakota::literatorScheduler, [463](#)
- configure_constraint_maps
 - Dakota::Optimizer, [777](#)

- configure_equality_constraint_maps
 - Dakota, [133](#)
- configure_inequality_constraint_maps
 - Dakota, [133](#)
- configure_sequence
 - Dakota::NonD, [578](#)
- conminInfo
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [247](#)
- ConsoleRedirector, [251](#)
- constraint0_evaluator
 - Dakota::SNLLOptimizer, [972](#)
- constraint1_evaluator
 - Dakota::SNLLOptimizer, [973](#)
- constraint1_evaluator_gn
 - Dakota::SNLLLeastSq, [964](#)
- constraint2_evaluator
 - Dakota::SNLLOptimizer, [973](#)
- constraint2_evaluator_gn
 - Dakota::SNLLLeastSq, [964](#)
- constraint_violation
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, [235](#)
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, [1004](#)
- constraintValues
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [248](#)
- Constraints, [252](#)
 - Dakota::Constraints, [258](#), [259](#)
- contains
 - Dakota, [140](#)
- control_variate_mc
 - Dakota::NonDControlVariateSampling, [612](#)
- control_variate_mc_offline_pilot
 - Dakota::NonDControlVariateSampling, [612](#)
- control_variate_mc_pilot_projection
 - Dakota::NonDControlVariateSampling, [612](#)
- converge_order
 - Dakota::RichExtrapVerification, [904](#)
- converge_qoi
 - Dakota::RichExtrapVerification, [904](#)
- convergenceTolTarget
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, [706](#)
- convergenceTolType
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, [706](#)
- copy
 - Dakota::Constraints, [259](#)
 - Dakota::SharedResponseData, [939](#)
 - Dakota::SharedVariablesData, [950](#)
- copy_field_data
 - Dakota, [136](#)
- copy_items
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, [1066](#)
- copy_rep
 - Dakota::SharedResponseDataRep, [941](#)
 - Dakota::SharedVariablesDataRep, [954](#)
- core_run
 - Dakota::APPSOptimizer, [213](#)
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, [234](#)
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [246](#)
 - Dakota::DDACEDesignCompExp, [342](#)
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [361](#)
 - Dakota::FSUDesignCompExp, [396](#)
 - Dakota::Iterator, [454](#)
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, [470](#)
 - Dakota::NCSUOptimizer, [548](#)
 - Dakota::NL2SOLLeastSq, [565](#)
 - Dakota::NLSSOLLeastSq, [569](#)
 - Dakota::NonDACVSampling, [581](#)
 - Dakota::NonDAdaptiveSampling, [592](#)
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [601](#)
 - Dakota::NonDControlVariateSampling, [611](#)
 - Dakota::NonDGlobalReliability, [642](#)
 - Dakota::NonDGPImpSampling, [646](#)
 - Dakota::NonDIntegration, [654](#)
 - Dakota::NonDLHSSampling, [662](#)
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, [672](#)
 - Dakota::NonDMultifidelitySampling, [680](#)
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevControlVarSampling, [687](#)
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, [703](#)
 - Dakota::NonDRKDDarts, [737](#)
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, [745](#)
 - Dakota::NonlinearCGOptimizer, [763](#)
 - Dakota::NOWPACOptimizer, [768](#)
 - Dakota::ParamStudy, [804](#)
 - Dakota::PSUADEDesignCompExp, [852](#)
 - Dakota::RichExtrapVerification, [903](#)
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, [997](#)
- cov_determinant
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, [388](#)
- covariance
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, [405](#)
- create_command_arguments
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [843](#)
- create_directory
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, [1066](#)
- create_evaluation_process
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [842](#)
- create_plots_2d
 - Dakota::Graphics, [421](#)
- create_tabular_header
 - Dakota::OutputManager, [781](#)
- CreateEvaluator
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator, [381](#)
- cv_scaled2native
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [910](#)
- d_optimal_parameter_set
 - Dakota::NonDLHSSampling, [663](#)
- DAUIVLbl
 - Dakota, [142](#)
- DAURVLbl
 - Dakota, [143](#)
- DAUSVLbl
 - Dakota, [142](#)
- DDACEDesignCompExp, [340](#)
 - Dakota::DDACEDesignCompExp, [342](#)
- DEUIVLbl
 - Dakota, [143](#)
- DEURVLbl

- Dakota, 143
- DEUSVLbl
 - Dakota, 143
- DF
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, 250
- DLSolverTraits, 353
- DOTTraits, 354
- daceliterator
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, 868
- DakFuncs0
 - Dakota, 141
- Dakota, 64
 - abort_handler_t, 131
 - abort_mode, 141
 - abort_throw_or_exit, 130
 - apply_linear_constraints, 134
 - apply_matrix_partial, 130
 - apply_matrix_transpose_partial, 130
 - apply_nonlinear_constraints, 134
 - asstring, 138
 - CAUVLbl, 142
 - CEUVLbl, 143
 - concatenate_restart, 140
 - configure_equality_constraint_maps, 133
 - configure_inequality_constraint_maps, 133
 - contains, 140
 - copy_field_data, 136
 - DAUIVLbl, 142
 - DAURVLbl, 143
 - DAUSVLbl, 142
 - DEUIVLbl, 143
 - DEURVLbl, 143
 - DEUSVLbl, 143
 - DakFuncs0, 141
 - DesignAndStateLabelsCheck, 143
 - DiscSetLbl, 143
 - FIELD_NAMES, 142
 - flush, 130
 - generate_system_seed, 132
 - get_bounds, 133
 - get_initial_values, 132
 - get_linear_constraints, 134
 - get_mixed_bounds, 133
 - get_nonlinear_bounds, 135
 - get_nonlinear_eq_constraints, 135
 - get_nonlinear_ineq_constraints, 135
 - get_pathext, 140
 - get_responses, 135
 - get_variable_bounds, 133
 - get_variables, 135
 - getRmax, 137
 - getdist, 137
 - id_vars_exact_compare, 138
 - lookup_by_val, 139
 - mindist, 137
 - mindistindx, 137
 - mpi_debug_hold, 131
 - NUMBER_OF_FIELDS, 142
 - operator==, 132, 138
 - PRPMultiIndexCache, 129
 - PRPMultiIndexQueue, 129
 - perform_analysis, 137
 - print_restart, 139
 - print_restart_pdb, 139
 - print_restart_tabular, 139
 - qr, 131
 - qr_solve, 132
 - read_neutral, 140
 - register_signal_handlers, 130
 - repair_restart, 140
 - SCI_FIELD_NAMES, 147
 - SCI_NUMBER_OF_FIELDS, 147
 - SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE, 129
 - set_best_responses, 134
 - set_compare, 138
 - set_variables, 134
 - start_dakota_heartbeat, 138
 - start_grid_computing, 137
 - stop_grid_computing, 137
 - submethod_map, 141
 - svd, 131
 - symmetric_eigenvalue_decomposition, 137
 - VLUncertainInt, 144
 - VLUncertainReal, 144
 - VLUncertainStr, 145
 - var_mp_cbound, 146
 - var_mp_check_cau, 145
 - var_mp_check_ceu, 146
 - var_mp_check_cv, 145
 - var_mp_check_dai, 145
 - var_mp_check_daur, 146
 - var_mp_check_daus, 146
 - var_mp_check_deui, 146
 - var_mp_check_deur, 146
 - var_mp_check_deus, 146
 - var_mp_check_dset, 145
 - var_mp_drangle, 147
 - write_ordered, 136
- dakota, 63
- Dakota::APPSEvalMgr
 - APPSEvalMgr, 211
 - isReadyForWork, 211
 - recv, 211
 - submit, 211
- Dakota::APPSOptimizer
 - core_run, 213
 - initialize_run, 213
 - initialize_variables_and_constraints, 214
 - set_apps_parameters, 214
- Dakota::ActiveSet
 - derivVarsVector, 163
 - requestVector, 163
- Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel
 - ActiveSubspaceModel, 166
 - asmlInstance, 168
 - build_cv_surrogate, 166

- build_surrogate, [167](#)
 - derived_init_communicators, [166](#)
 - uncertain_vars_to_subspace, [167](#)
 - variables_mapping, [167](#)
- Dakota::AdaptedBasisModel
 - derived_init_communicators, [169](#)
 - method_rotation, [170](#)
 - pcePilotExpRepPtr, [170](#)
 - uncertain_vars_to_subspace, [169](#)
 - variables_mapping, [170](#)
- Dakota::AdapterModel
 - AdapterModel, [172](#)
 - derived_evaluate, [172](#)
- Dakota::Analyzer
 - algorithm_space_model, [179](#)
 - archive_sobol_indices, [180](#)
 - compute_vbd_stats, [179](#)
 - evaluate_parameter_sets, [179](#)
 - finalize_run, [178](#)
 - get_vbd_parameter_sets, [179](#)
 - initialize_run, [177](#)
 - num_samples, [176](#)
 - post_run, [177](#)
 - pre_output, [178](#)
 - pre_run, [177](#)
 - print_results, [178](#)
 - print_sobol_indices, [180](#)
 - read_variables_responses, [180](#)
 - sample_to_variables, [177](#)
 - variables_to_sample, [180](#)
- Dakota::ApplicationInterface
 - asynchronous_local_evaluations, [192](#)
 - asynchronous_local_evaluations_nowait, [194](#)
 - duplication_detect, [190](#)
 - init_communicators_checks, [189](#)
 - init_default_asv, [191](#)
 - init_serial, [188](#)
 - map, [188](#)
 - master_dynamic_schedule_analyses, [190](#)
 - master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations, [191](#)
 - master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait, [192](#)
 - peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations, [192](#)
 - peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait, [193](#)
 - peer_static_schedule_evaluations, [191](#)
 - peer_static_schedule_evaluations_nowait, [193](#)
 - serve_analyses_synch, [190](#)
 - serve_evaluations, [189](#)
 - serve_evaluations_asynch, [195](#)
 - serve_evaluations_asynch_peer, [195](#)
 - serve_evaluations_synch, [194](#)
 - serve_evaluations_synch_peer, [194](#)
 - set_communicators_checks, [190](#)
 - stop_evaluation_servers, [189](#)
 - synchronize, [188](#)
 - synchronize_nowait, [188](#)
 - synchronous_local_evaluations, [192](#)
- Dakota::Approximation
 - add_array, [202](#)
 - Approximation, [201](#), [202](#)
 - build, [202](#)
 - clear_current_active_data, [202](#)
 - clear_data, [203](#)
 - get_approx, [203](#)
- Dakota::ApproximationInterface
 - append_approximation, [207](#), [208](#)
 - build_approximation, [208](#)
 - export_approximation, [208](#)
 - functionSurfaces, [209](#)
 - pop_approximation, [208](#)
 - push_approximation, [209](#)
 - read_challenge_points, [209](#)
 - rebuild_approximation, [208](#)
 - restore_data_key, [209](#)
 - update_approximation, [207](#)
- Dakota::BootstrapSamplerBase
 - bootstrapRNG, [220](#)
- Dakota::C3Approximation
 - build, [225](#)
 - recover_function_train_orders, [225](#)
 - regression_size, [225](#)
- Dakota::COLINApplication
 - colin_request_to_dakota_request, [231](#)
 - collect_evaluation_impl, [231](#)
 - dakota_response_to_colin_response, [231](#)
 - evaluation_available, [230](#)
 - map_domain, [231](#)
 - perform_evaluation_impl, [231](#)
 - set_problem, [230](#)
 - spawn_evaluation_impl, [230](#)
- Dakota::COLINOptimizer
 - COLINOptimizer, [233](#), [234](#)
 - colin_cache_lookup, [235](#)
 - constraint_violation, [235](#)
 - core_run, [234](#)
 - post_run, [235](#)
 - returns_multiple_points, [234](#)
 - set_rng, [234](#)
 - set_solver_parameters, [235](#)
 - solver_setup, [234](#)
- Dakota::CONMINOptimizer
 - A, [250](#)
 - B, [249](#)
 - C, [249](#)
 - CT, [248](#)
 - check_sub_iterator_conflict, [247](#)
 - conminInfo, [247](#)
 - constraintValues, [248](#)
 - core_run, [246](#)
 - DF, [250](#)
 - G1, [249](#)
 - G2, [249](#)
 - IC, [250](#)
 - ISC, [250](#)
 - initialize_run, [247](#)
 - MS1, [249](#)

- N1, [248](#)
- N2, [248](#)
- N3, [248](#)
- N4, [248](#)
- N5, [248](#)
- printControl, [247](#)
- S, [249](#)
- SCAL, [249](#)
- Dakota::CommandLineHandler
 - output_helper, [239](#)
- Dakota::CommandShell
 - flush, [240](#)
 - operator<<, [240](#)
- Dakota::ConcurrentMetalterator
 - pre_run, [243](#)
 - print_results, [243](#)
- Dakota::Constraints
 - Constraints, [258](#), [259](#)
 - copy, [259](#)
 - get_constraints, [260](#)
 - manage_linear_constraints, [260](#)
 - operator=, [259](#)
 - reshape, [260](#)
 - shape, [260](#)
 - update, [259](#)
- Dakota::DDACEDesignCompExp
 - core_run, [342](#)
 - DDACEDesignCompExp, [342](#)
 - num_samples, [343](#)
 - post_run, [342](#)
 - pre_run, [342](#)
 - resolve_samples_symbols, [343](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLEqConstraints
 - DakotaROLEqConstraints, [261](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad
 - DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad, [262](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess
 - DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess, [263](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLIneqConstraints
 - DakotaROLIneqConstraints, [264](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad
 - DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad, [265](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess
 - DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess, [266](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLObjective
 - DakotaROLObjective, [267](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLObjectiveGrad
 - DakotaROLObjectiveGrad, [268](#)
- Dakota::DakotaROLObjectiveHess
 - DakotaROLObjectiveHess, [269](#)
- Dakota::DataFitSurrModel
 - actualModel, [286](#)
 - append_approximation, [282](#), [283](#)
 - build_approximation, [281](#)
 - build_global, [285](#)
 - build_local_multipoint, [285](#)
 - derived_evaluate, [279](#)
 - derived_evaluate_nowait, [280](#)
 - derived_init_communicators, [283](#)
 - derived_synchronize, [280](#)
 - derived_synchronize_nowait, [280](#)
 - export_point, [284](#)
 - finalize_export, [284](#)
 - finalize_mapping, [279](#)
 - import_points, [284](#)
 - initialize_export, [284](#)
 - rebuild_approximation, [281](#)
 - rebuild_global, [285](#)
 - update_approximation, [281](#), [282](#)
 - update_from_model, [279](#)
- Dakota::DataTransformModel
 - archive_best_config_variables, [326](#)
 - DataTransformModel, [323](#)
 - derived_evaluate, [324](#)
 - derived_evaluate_nowait, [324](#)
 - derived_synchronize, [324](#)
 - derived_synchronize_nowait, [325](#)
 - dtModelInstance, [326](#)
 - expand_primary_array, [326](#)
 - filter_submodel_responses, [325](#)
 - init_continuous_vars, [325](#)
 - set_mapping, [325](#)
 - transform_response_map, [325](#)
 - update_expanded_response, [323](#)
 - update_from_subordinate_model, [323](#)
 - variables_expand, [324](#)
- Dakota::DirectApplicInterface
 - derived_map_ac, [349](#)
 - init_communicators_checks, [348](#)
 - set_communicators_checks, [349](#)
 - synchronous_local_analysis, [348](#)
- Dakota::DiscrepancyCorrection
 - compute, [352](#)
- Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer
 - algorithm_space_model, [361](#)
 - compute_best_sample, [361](#)
 - compute_expected_improvement, [362](#)
 - compute_lower_confidence_bound, [362](#)
 - compute_probability_improvement, [362](#)
 - compute_variances, [362](#)
 - core_run, [361](#)
 - EIF_objective_eval, [363](#)
 - expected_violation, [363](#)
 - extract_best_sample, [362](#)
 - LCB_objective_eval, [363](#)
 - PIF_objective_eval, [363](#)
 - post_run, [361](#)
 - pre_run, [361](#)
 - query_batch, [361](#)
 - Variances_objective_eval, [363](#)
- Dakota::EnsembleSurrModel
 - derived_synchronize, [369](#)
 - derived_synchronize_nowait, [369](#)
 - surrogate_response_mode, [369](#)
- Dakota::Environment
 - Environment, [371–373](#)

- exit_mode, 373
- get_environment, 373
- parse, 373
- Dakota::ExperimentData
 - build_gradient_of_sum_square_residuals_from_-function_data, 388
 - build_hessian_of_sum_square_residuals_from_-function_data, 388
 - config_vars_as_real, 387
 - cov_determinant, 388
 - ExperimentData, 387
 - form_residuals, 387
 - half_log_cov_det_gradient, 389
 - half_log_cov_det_hessian, 389
 - half_log_cov_determinant, 388
 - load_experiment, 389
 - parse_sigma_types, 389
 - recover_model, 387
 - residuals_per_multiplier, 389
 - scale_residuals, 388
- Dakota::FSUDesignCompExp
 - core_run, 396
 - enforce_input_rules, 397
 - FSUDesignCompExp, 396
 - num_samples, 397
 - post_run, 396
 - pre_run, 396
- Dakota::GaussProcApproximation
 - GPmodel_apply, 414
 - GaussProcApproximation, 414
 - trendOrder, 414
- Dakota::GetLongOpt
 - enroll, 417
 - GetLongOpt, 417
 - MandatoryValue, 417
 - OptType, 417
 - OptionalValue, 417
 - parse, 417
 - retrieve, 418
 - usage, 418
 - Valueless, 417
- Dakota::Graphics
 - add_datapoint, 421, 422
 - create_plots_2d, 421
 - new_dataset, 422
- Dakota::GridApplicInterface
 - synchronous_local_analysis, 423
- Dakota::HDF5IOHelper
 - read_vector, 428
 - set_scalar, 428
 - set_vector_scalar_field, 428
 - set_vector_vector_field, 428
- Dakota::HierarchSurrModel
 - derived_evaluate, 433
 - derived_evaluate_nowait, 433
 - finalize_mapping, 433
 - initialize_mapping, 433
- Dakota::Interface
 - assign_rep, 442
 - eval_tag_prefix, 443
 - get_interface, 443
 - Interface, 441, 442
 - no_spec_id, 443
 - rawResponseMap, 444
 - response_mapping, 443
 - user_auto_id, 443
- Dakota::Iterator
 - assign_rep, 456
 - check_sub_iterator_conflict, 455
 - core_run, 454
 - eval_tag_prefix, 456
 - export_final_surrogates, 457
 - finalize_run, 454
 - get_iterator, 457
 - gnewton_set_recast, 456
 - initialize_graphics, 454
 - initialize_model_graphics, 456
 - initialize_run, 453
 - Iterator, 452, 453
 - maxEvalConcurrency, 458
 - no_spec_id, 457
 - post_run, 454
 - pre_run, 453
 - print_results, 455
 - probDescDB, 458
 - run, 455
 - user_auto_id, 457
- Dakota::IteratorScheduler
 - configure, 463
 - free_iterator, 463
 - init_iterator, 462
 - IteratorScheduler, 462
 - master_dynamic_schedule_iterators, 464
 - partition, 464
 - run_iterator, 462
 - schedule_iterators, 464
 - serve_iterators, 464
 - set_iterator, 462
- Dakota::JEGAOptimizer
 - _initPts, 472
 - accepts_multiple_points, 470
 - core_run, 470
 - GetBestMOSolutions, 469
 - GetBestSOSolutions, 469
 - GetBestSolutions, 469
 - initial_points, 470, 472
 - JEGAOptimizer, 467
 - LoadAlgorithmConfig, 468
 - LoadDakotaResponses, 468
 - LoadProblemConfig, 468
 - LoadTheConstraints, 469
 - LoadTheDesignVariables, 469
 - LoadTheObjectiveFunctions, 469
 - LoadTheParameterDatabase, 468
 - returns_multiple_points, 470
 - ToDoubleMatrix, 470

- Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Driver
 - DestroyAlgorithm, [356](#)
 - Driver, [355](#)
 - ExtractAllData, [356](#)
 - PerformIterations, [356](#)
- Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator
 - _model, [380](#)
 - Clone, [380](#)
 - Description, [378](#)
 - Evaluate, [379](#)
 - Evaluator, [377](#)
 - GetDescription, [379](#)
 - GetName, [379](#)
 - GetNumberLinearConstraints, [379](#)
 - GetNumberNonLinearConstraints, [378](#)
 - Name, [377](#)
 - RecordResponses, [378](#)
 - SeparateVariables, [378](#)
- Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator
 - CreateEvaluator, [381](#)
 - EvaluatorCreator, [381](#)
- Dakota::LabelsWriter
 - operator(), [476](#)
- Dakota::LeastSq
 - finalize_run, [478](#)
 - get_confidence_intervals, [479](#)
 - initialize_run, [478](#)
 - LeastSq, [478](#)
 - post_run, [478](#)
 - print_results, [479](#)
 - weight_model, [479](#)
- Dakota::LibraryEnvironment
 - filtered_interface_list, [481](#)
 - filtered_model_list, [481](#)
 - LibraryEnvironment, [481](#)
 - plugin_interface, [481](#)
- Dakota::MatlabInterface
 - derived_map_ac, [491](#)
 - matlab_engine_run, [492](#)
- Dakota::Metalterator
 - post_run, [493](#)
- Dakota::Minimizer
 - algorithm_space_model, [499](#)
 - data_transform_model, [499](#)
 - finalize_run, [499](#)
 - initialize_run, [498](#)
 - local_recast_retrieve, [501](#)
 - Minimizer, [498](#)
 - objective, [500](#)
 - objective_gradient, [500](#)
 - objective_hessian, [500](#)
 - post_run, [498](#)
 - print_best_eval_ids, [498](#)
 - resize_best_resp_array, [501](#)
 - resize_best_vars_array, [501](#)
 - scale_model, [499](#)
- Dakota::MinimizerAdapterModel
 - MinimizerAdapterModel, [502](#), [503](#)
- Dakota::MixedVarConstraints
 - MixedVarConstraints, [504](#)
- Dakota::MixedVariables
 - MixedVariables, [505](#)
 - read_core, [506](#)
 - read_tabular, [506](#)
- Dakota::Model
 - active_variables, [536](#)
 - assign_rep, [535](#)
 - derivative_concurrency, [536](#)
 - derived_interface, [532](#)
 - estimate_derivatives, [537](#)
 - estimate_message_lengths, [535](#)
 - eval_tag_prefix, [534](#)
 - evaluation_cache, [533](#)
 - FDstep1, [539](#)
 - FDstep2, [539](#)
 - fdGradStepSize, [539](#)
 - fdHessByFnStepSize, [540](#)
 - fdHessByGradStepSize, [540](#)
 - get_model, [537](#)
 - inactive_variables, [536](#)
 - init_communicators, [534](#)
 - init_serial, [535](#)
 - initialize_distribution, [537](#)
 - initialize_h, [539](#)
 - interface_id, [533](#)
 - local_eval_concurrency, [533](#)
 - local_eval_synchronization, [532](#)
 - manage_asv, [539](#)
 - manage_data_recastings, [535](#)
 - Model, [529](#), [530](#)
 - no_spec_id, [537](#)
 - probDescDB, [540](#)
 - restart_file, [534](#)
 - solution_level_cost_index, [532](#)
 - solution_levels, [532](#)
 - subordinate_iterator, [530](#)
 - subordinate_model, [530](#)
 - subordinate_models, [534](#)
 - surrogate_model, [531](#)
 - synchronize_derivatives, [538](#)
 - truth_model, [531](#)
 - update_from_subordinate_model, [531](#)
 - update_quasi_hessians, [538](#)
 - update_response, [538](#)
 - user_auto_id, [537](#)
- Dakota::NCSUOptimizer
 - check_sub_iterator_conflict, [548](#)
 - core_run, [548](#)
 - NCSUOptimizer, [547](#), [548](#)
 - objective_eval, [548](#)
- Dakota::NIDRProblemDescDB
 - check_driver, [562](#)
 - derived_parse_inputs, [562](#)
 - make_variable_defaults, [562](#)
- Dakota::NL2SOLLeastSq
 - core_run, [565](#)

- Dakota::NLSSOLLeastSq
 - check_sub_iterator_conflict, [569](#)
 - core_run, [569](#)
 - NLSSOLLeastSq, [568](#), [569](#)
- Dakota::NOWPACOptimizer
 - core_run, [768](#)
- Dakota::NestedModel
 - derived_evaluate, [555](#)
 - derived_evaluate_nowait, [555](#)
 - derived_evaluation_id, [557](#)
 - derived_init_communicators, [556](#)
 - derived_master_overload, [556](#)
 - derived_synchronize, [555](#)
 - local_eval_concurrency, [556](#)
 - local_eval_synchronization, [556](#)
 - response_mapping, [557](#)
 - subModel, [558](#)
- Dakota::NomadOptimizer::Evaluator
 - eval_x, [375](#)
 - Evaluator, [375](#)
- Dakota::NonD
 - compute_densities, [578](#)
 - configure_sequence, [578](#)
 - finalize_run, [577](#)
 - initialize_final_statistics, [577](#)
 - initialize_run, [577](#)
 - level_mappings_file, [578](#)
 - print_level_map, [578](#)
 - print_level_mappings, [577](#)
- Dakota::NonDACVSampling
 - accumulate_acv_sums, [582](#), [583](#)
 - approximate_control_variate, [581](#)
 - approximate_control_variate_offline_pilot, [581](#)
 - approximate_control_variate_pilot_projection, [581](#)
 - core_run, [581](#)
 - NonDACVSampling, [581](#)
- Dakota::NonDAdaptImpSampling
 - initialize, [586](#), [587](#)
 - NonDAdaptImpSampling, [586](#)
- Dakota::NonDAdaptiveSampling
 - ~NonDAdaptiveSampling, [591](#)
 - core_run, [592](#)
 - NonDAdaptiveSampling, [591](#)
 - print_results, [592](#)
- Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration
 - acceptanceChain, [604](#)
 - algorithm_space_model, [601](#)
 - build_designs, [602](#)
 - calibrate_with_adaptive_emulator, [602](#)
 - core_run, [601](#)
 - export_chain, [603](#)
 - init_map_optimizer, [602](#)
 - log_likelihood, [602](#)
 - map_pre_solve, [602](#)
 - neg_log_post_resp_mapping, [603](#)
 - NonDBayesCalibration, [600](#)
 - pre_run, [601](#)
 - print_results, [601](#)
 - prior_mean, [600](#)
 - prior_variance, [600](#)
 - scale_model, [603](#)
 - weight_model, [603](#)
- Dakota::NonDC3FunctionTrain
 - NonDC3FunctionTrain, [606](#)
 - sample_allocation_metric, [607](#)
- Dakota::NonDCalibration
 - NonDCalibration, [608](#)
- Dakota::NonDControlVariateSampling
 - control_variate_mc, [612](#)
 - control_variate_mc_offline_pilot, [612](#)
 - control_variate_mc_pilot_projection, [612](#)
 - core_run, [611](#)
 - lf_increment, [611](#), [613](#)
 - NonDControlVariateSampling, [611](#)
- Dakota::NonDCubature
 - increment_grid_preference, [615](#)
 - NonDCubature, [614](#)
 - num_samples, [615](#)
 - sampling_reset, [615](#)
- Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration
 - cache_chain, [619](#)
 - calibrate, [618](#)
 - NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [617](#)
 - prior_density, [618](#)
 - prior_sample, [618](#)
 - problem_size, [618](#)
 - problem_value, [618](#)
 - sample_likelihood, [618](#)
- Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling
 - active_set_mapping, [623](#)
 - initialize_final_statistics, [623](#)
 - NonDEnsembleSampling, [622](#)
 - post_run, [623](#)
 - pre_run, [622](#)
 - print_results, [623](#)
 - seed_sequence, [624](#)
 - seed_updated, [623](#)
 - uncentered_to_centered, [624](#)
- Dakota::NonDExpansion
 - algorithm_space_model, [633](#)
 - compute_covariance_metric, [633](#)
 - compute_level_mappings_metric, [633](#)
 - compute_statistics, [634](#)
 - decrement_order_and_grid, [635](#)
 - increment_order_and_grid, [634](#)
 - increment_specification_sequence, [633](#)
 - infer_pilot_sample, [633](#)
 - seed_sequence, [634](#)
 - update_expansion, [633](#)
 - update_samples_from_order_decrement, [634](#)
 - useDerivs, [635](#)
- Dakota::NonDGPImpSampling
 - core_run, [646](#)
 - NonDGPImpSampling, [646](#)
- Dakota::NonDGPMSABayesCalibration
 - cache_acceptance_chain, [650](#)

- calibrate, [649](#)
- fill_simulation_data, [650](#)
- NonDGPMSABayesCalibration, [649](#)
- print_results, [650](#)
- Dakota::NonDGlobalInterval
 - algorithm_space_model, [639](#)
- Dakota::NonDGlobalReliability
 - core_run, [642](#)
 - pre_run, [642](#)
 - print_results, [642](#)
- Dakota::NonDHierarchSampling
 - NonDHierarchSampling, [652](#)
- Dakota::NonDIntegration
 - core_run, [654](#)
 - NonDIntegration, [654](#)
 - print_points_weights, [654](#)
- Dakota::NonDLHSSampling
 - core_run, [662](#)
 - d_optimal_parameter_set, [663](#)
 - NonDLHSSampling, [662](#)
- Dakota::NonDLocalInterval
 - check_sub_iterator_conflict, [667](#)
- Dakota::NonDLocalReliability
 - check_sub_iterator_conflict, [673](#)
 - core_run, [672](#)
 - dg_ds_eval, [676](#)
 - dp2_dbeta_factor, [677](#)
 - initial_taylor_series, [674](#)
 - initialize_class_data, [675](#)
 - initialize_level_data, [675](#)
 - initialize_mpp_search_data, [675](#)
 - PMA2_constraint_eval, [674](#)
 - PMA_constraint_eval, [674](#)
 - PMA_objective_eval, [674](#)
 - pre_run, [672](#)
 - print_results, [673](#)
 - probability, [677](#)
 - RIA_constraint_eval, [673](#)
 - RIA_objective_eval, [673](#)
 - update_level_data, [676](#)
 - update_mpp_search_data, [676](#)
- Dakota::NonDMUQBayesCalibration
 - cache_chain, [711](#)
 - calibrate, [711](#)
 - NonDMUQBayesCalibration, [711](#)
 - print_results, [711](#)
 - prior_proposal_covariance, [711](#)
 - user_proposal_covariance, [712](#)
- Dakota::NonDMultifidelitySampling
 - accumulate_mf_sums, [681](#), [682](#)
 - core_run, [680](#)
 - multifidelity_mc, [681](#)
 - multifidelity_mc_offline_pilot, [681](#)
 - multifidelity_mc_pilot_projection, [681](#)
 - NonDMultifidelitySampling, [680](#)
- Dakota::NonDMultilevControlVarSampling
 - core_run, [687](#)
 - multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr, [687](#)
 - NonDMultilevControlVarSampling, [686](#)
 - pre_run, [686](#)
- Dakota::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain
 - ~NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, [691](#)
 - increment_specification_sequence, [692](#)
 - infer_pilot_sample, [692](#)
 - NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, [691](#)
 - regression_size, [693](#)
- Dakota::NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos
 - increment_specification_sequence, [696](#)
 - infer_pilot_sample, [696](#)
 - NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos, [695](#), [696](#)
- Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling
 - allocationTarget, [705](#)
 - convergenceToTarget, [706](#)
 - convergenceToType, [706](#)
 - core_run, [703](#)
 - multilevel_mc_Qsum, [703](#)
 - NonDMultilevelSampling, [703](#)
 - qoiAggregation, [706](#)
 - variance_scalarization_Qsum, [705](#)
- Dakota::NonDMultilevelStochCollocation
 - increment_specification_sequence, [708](#)
 - NonDMultilevelStochCollocation, [708](#)
- Dakota::NonDNonHierarchSampling
 - NonDNonHierarchSampling, [715](#)
 - optpp_constraint_evaluator, [716](#)
 - optpp_objective_evaluator, [716](#)
 - pre_run, [716](#)
 - response_evaluator, [716](#)
- Dakota::NonDPolynomialChaos
 - increment_order_from_grid, [723](#)
 - NonDPolynomialChaos, [722](#), [723](#)
- Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration
 - cache_chain, [732](#)
 - calibrate, [731](#)
 - logitTransform, [733](#)
 - NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, [731](#)
 - print_results, [731](#)
 - prior_proposal_covariance, [732](#)
 - set_ip_options, [733](#)
 - specify_prior, [732](#)
 - user_proposal_covariance, [732](#)
- Dakota::NonDQuadrature
 - initialize_grid, [727](#)
 - NonDQuadrature, [726](#), [727](#)
 - num_samples, [727](#)
 - sampling_reset, [727](#)
- Dakota::NonDRKDDarts
 - core_run, [737](#)
 - post_run, [737](#)
 - pre_run, [737](#)
- Dakota::NonDReliability
 - algorithm_space_model, [735](#)
 - post_run, [735](#)
- Dakota::NonDSampling
 - active_set_mapping, [746](#)
 - compute_level_mappings, [744](#)

- core_run, 745
- get_parameter_sets, 745, 746
- mode_counts, 746
- NonDSampling, 743, 744
- num_samples, 745
- pre_run, 744
- sampling_reset, 745
- transform_samples, 744
- Dakota::NonDSparseGrid
 - NonDSparseGrid, 749
 - num_samples, 749
 - sampling_reset, 750
- Dakota::NonDStochCollocation
 - analytic_delta_level_mappings, 753
 - compute_covariance_metric, 752
 - compute_level_mappings_metric, 753
 - NonDStochCollocation, 752
- Dakota::NonDSurrogateExpansion
 - NonDSurrogateExpansion, 754
- Dakota::NonDWASABIBayesCalibration
 - calibrate, 757
 - NonDWASABIBayesCalibration, 756
 - print_results, 757
- Dakota::NonHierarchSurrModel
 - derived_evaluate, 760
 - derived_evaluate_nowait, 760
 - finalize_mapping, 760
 - initialize_mapping, 760
- Dakota::NonlinearCGOptimizer
 - brent_minimize, 763
 - core_run, 763
- Dakota::Optimizer
 - configure_constraint_maps, 777
 - finalize_run, 776
 - get_common_stopping_criteria, 775
 - get_responses_from_dakota, 776
 - get_variable_bounds_from_dakota, 775
 - initialize_run, 776
 - objective_reduction, 777
 - post_run, 776
 - primary_resp_reducer, 777
 - print_results, 777
 - reduce_model, 777
- Dakota::OutputManager
 - add_tabular_data, 782
 - create_tabular_header, 781
 - open_tabular_datastream, 781
 - OutputManager, 781
 - pop_output_tag, 781
- Dakota::PSUADEDesignCompExp
 - core_run, 852
 - enforce_input_rules, 853
 - num_samples, 852
 - PSUADEDesignCompExp, 852
 - post_run, 852
 - pre_run, 852
- Dakota::PStudyDACE
 - print_results, 849
 - volumetric_quality, 850
- Dakota::ParallelConfiguration
 - mi_parallel_level, 784
 - mi_parallel_level_iterator, 784
- Dakota::ParallelLevel
 - clear, 788
- Dakota::ParallelLibrary
 - increment_parallel_configuration, 796
 - init_communicators, 796
 - init_mpi_comm, 796
 - ParallelLibrary, 795
 - push_output_tag, 795
 - resolve_inputs, 797
 - terminate_modelcenter, 796
- Dakota::ParamResponsePair
 - evalInterfacelds, 800
 - ParamResponsePair, 799
 - read, 799
 - write, 799
- Dakota::ParamStudy
 - core_run, 804
 - distribute_list_of_points, 805
 - load_distribute_points, 805
 - post_run, 804
 - pre_run, 804
 - stepsPerVariable, 805
- Dakota::PecosApproximation
 - build, 814
- Dakota::ProbabilityTransformModel
 - initialize_distribution_types, 824
 - ptmInstance, 825
 - set_u_to_x_mapping, 825
 - update_from_subordinate_model, 824
 - vars_u_to_x_mapping, 824
 - vars_x_to_u_mapping, 824
- Dakota::ProblemDescDB
 - ~ProblemDescDB, 833
 - check_and_broadcast, 834
 - check_input, 834
 - enforce_unique_ids, 835
 - get_db, 835
 - get_voidss, 834
 - operator=, 833
 - parse_inputs, 834
 - post_process, 834
 - ProblemDescDB, 833
- Dakota::ProcessApplicInterface
 - autotag_files, 838
 - file_cleanup, 838
 - prepare_process_environment, 839
 - read_results_file, 839
 - reset_process_environment, 839
 - synchronous_local_analyses, 839
- Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface
 - asynchronous_local_analyses, 843
 - check_wait, 842
 - create_command_arguments, 843
 - create_evaluation_process, 842

- init_communicators_checks, [842](#)
 - ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [841](#)
 - serve_analyses_async, [843](#)
 - set_communicators_checks, [842](#)
 - synchronous_local_analysis, [841](#)
- Dakota::ProgramOptions
 - split_filenames, [848](#)
- Dakota::Pybind11Interface
 - derived_map_ac, [855](#)
 - derived_map_async, [855](#)
 - init_communicators_checks, [854](#)
 - set_communicators_checks, [854](#)
- Dakota::PythonInterface
 - derived_map_ac, [857](#)
 - python_convert_int, [857](#)
- Dakota::QMEApproximation
 - build, [859](#)
 - clear_current_active_data, [859](#)
- Dakota::QuesoJointPdf
 - distributionMean, [863](#)
 - distributionVariance, [863](#)
 - QuesoJointPdf, [863](#)
- Dakota::QuesoVectorRV
 - QuesoVectorRV, [864](#)
- Dakota::ROLOptimizer
 - ROLOptimizer, [906](#)
- Dakota::RandomFieldModel
 - actualReducedRank, [868](#)
 - daceliterator, [868](#)
 - expansionForm, [868](#)
 - get_field_data, [866](#)
 - initialize_mapping, [866](#)
 - initialize_recast, [867](#)
 - initialize_rf_coeffs, [867](#)
 - rf_suite_identify_field_model, [867](#)
 - rfmInstance, [868](#)
 - variables_resize, [867](#)
 - vars_mapping, [867](#)
- Dakota::RecastModel
 - derived_evaluate, [879](#)
 - eval_tag_prefix, [879](#)
 - init_maps, [878](#)
 - RecastModel, [877](#), [878](#)
 - update_from_model, [879](#)
- Dakota::RelaxedVarConstraints
 - RelaxedVarConstraints, [881](#)
- Dakota::RelaxedVariables
 - read_core, [883](#)
 - read_tabular, [883](#)
 - RelaxedVariables, [883](#)
- Dakota::Response
 - functionGradients, [890](#)
 - get_response, [890](#)
- Dakota::ResultsDBAny
 - extract_data, [894](#)
 - insert, [894](#)
- Dakota::ResultsDBBase
 - array_insert, [895](#)
- Dakota::ResultsEntry
 - ResultsEntry, [898](#)
- Dakota::RichExtrapVerification
 - converge_order, [904](#)
 - converge_qoi, [904](#)
 - core_run, [903](#)
 - estimate_order, [904](#)
 - print_results, [903](#)
- Dakota::SNLLLeastSq
 - constraint1_evaluator_gn, [964](#)
 - constraint2_evaluator_gn, [964](#)
 - nlf2_evaluator_gn, [963](#)
- Dakota::SNLLOptimizer
 - constraint0_evaluator, [972](#)
 - constraint1_evaluator, [973](#)
 - constraint2_evaluator, [973](#)
 - nlf0_evaluator, [972](#)
 - nlf1_evaluator, [972](#)
 - nlf2_evaluator, [972](#)
 - SNLLOptimizer, [970](#), [971](#)
- Dakota::ScalingModel
 - cv_scaled2native, [910](#)
 - initialize_scaling, [911](#)
 - lin_coeffs_modify_n2s, [911](#)
 - modify_n2s, [912](#)
 - modify_s2n, [912](#)
 - need_resp_trans_byvars, [912](#)
 - resp_scaled2native, [910](#)
 - response_modify_n2s, [913](#)
 - response_modify_s2n, [911](#)
 - scaleModelInstance, [913](#)
 - ScalingModel, [910](#)
 - secondary_resp_scaled2native, [910](#)
 - secondary_resp_scaler, [912](#)
 - variables_scaler, [912](#)
- Dakota::SensAnalysisGlobal
 - compute_correlations, [917](#)
 - partial_corr, [918](#)
 - simple_corr, [918](#)
 - values_to_ranks, [918](#)
- Dakota::SeqHybridMetalterator
 - extract_parameter_sets, [922](#)
 - print_results, [921](#)
 - run_sequential, [921](#)
 - run_sequential_adaptive, [921](#)
- Dakota::SharedApproxData
 - buildDataOrder, [928](#)
 - get_shared_data, [928](#)
 - SharedApproxData, [927](#), [928](#)
- Dakota::SharedC3ApproxData
 - regression_size, [933](#)
- Dakota::SharedPecosApproxData
 - push_index, [936](#)
- Dakota::SharedResponseData
 - copy, [939](#)
- Dakota::SharedResponseDataRep
 - copy_rep, [941](#)
- Dakota::SharedSurfpackApproxData

- SharedSurfpackApproxData, [943](#)
- Dakota::SharedVariablesData
 - copy, [950](#)
- Dakota::SharedVariablesDataRep
 - activeVarsCompsTotals, [955](#)
 - allContinuousIds, [955](#)
 - copy_rep, [954](#)
 - inactiveVarsCompsTotals, [955](#)
 - variablesCompsTotals, [955](#)
- Dakota::SimulationModel
 - derived_interface, [958](#)
 - eval_tag_prefix, [958](#)
- Dakota::SubspaceModel
 - derived_evaluate, [986](#)
 - initialize_base_recast, [986](#)
 - initialize_mapping, [986](#)
 - response_mapping, [987](#)
 - set_mapping, [987](#)
 - smlInstance, [987](#)
 - uncertain_vars_to_subspace, [986](#)
- Dakota::SurfpackApproximation
 - add_constraints_to_surfdata, [991](#)
 - build, [990](#)
 - hessian, [990](#), [991](#)
 - SurfpackApproximation, [990](#)
 - surrogates_to_surf_data, [991](#)
- Dakota::SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer
 - initialize_graphics, [992](#)
- Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer
 - approx_subprob_constraint_eval, [999](#)
 - approx_subprob_objective_eval, [999](#)
 - compute_trust_region_ratio, [998](#)
 - core_run, [997](#)
 - hard_convergence_check, [998](#)
 - hom_constraint_eval, [1000](#)
 - hom_objective_eval, [1000](#)
 - initialize_graphics, [997](#)
 - post_run, [998](#)
 - pre_run, [997](#)
 - update_penalty, [999](#)
- Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer
 - augmented_lagrangian_merit, [1004](#)
 - constraint_violation, [1004](#)
 - lagrangian_merit, [1003](#)
 - penalty_merit, [1004](#)
 - print_results, [1003](#)
 - update_augmented_lagrange_multipliers, [1003](#)
 - update_filter, [1003](#)
 - update_lagrange_multipliers, [1003](#)
- Dakota::SurrogateModel
 - approxBuilds, [1017](#)
 - derived_evaluation_id, [1015](#)
 - force_rebuild, [1016](#)
 - init_model_constraints, [1015](#)
 - responseMode, [1017](#)
 - update_complement_variables_from_model, [1016](#)
 - update_from_model, [1015](#)
- Dakota::SurrogatesGPApprox
- SurrogatesGPApprox, [1020](#)
- Dakota::SurrogatesPolyApprox
 - SurrogatesPolyApprox, [1021](#)
- Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface
 - init_communicators_checks, [1026](#)
 - set_communicators_checks, [1026](#)
 - spawn_analysis_to_shell, [1027](#)
 - spawn_evaluation_to_shell, [1026](#)
 - spawn_input_filter_to_shell, [1026](#)
 - spawn_output_filter_to_shell, [1027](#)
 - synchronous_local_analysis, [1026](#)
 - test_local_evaluation_sequence, [1025](#)
 - wait_local_evaluation_sequence, [1025](#)
- Dakota::TANA3Approximation
 - build, [1030](#)
 - clear_current_active_data, [1030](#)
- Dakota::TabularReader
 - operator(), [1028](#)
- Dakota::TabularWriter
 - operator(), [1029](#)
- Dakota::TaylorApproximation
 - build, [1032](#)
- Dakota::TestDriverInterface
 - barnes, [1037](#)
 - barnes_if, [1037](#)
 - derived_map_ac, [1035](#)
 - herbie, [1037](#)
 - herbie1D, [1037](#)
 - levenshtein_distance, [1038](#)
 - lf_poly_prod, [1036](#)
 - mc_api_run, [1038](#)
 - poly_prod, [1036](#)
 - separable_combine, [1038](#)
 - shubert1D, [1037](#)
 - smooth_herbie, [1038](#)
 - smooth_herbie1D, [1037](#)
 - steady_state_diffusion_1d, [1036](#)
 - steel_column_cost, [1036](#)
- Dakota::TrackerHTTP
 - send_data_using_get, [1043](#)
 - send_data_using_post, [1043](#)
- Dakota::UsageTracker
 - UsageTracker, [1046](#)
- Dakota::VPSApproximation
 - VPSinstance, [1061](#)
 - VPSmodel_apply, [1061](#)
- Dakota::Variables
 - discrete_string_variables_view, [1056](#)
- Dakota::Verification
 - print_results, [1057](#)
- Dakota::WeightingModel
 - weightModelInstance, [1063](#)
- Dakota::WorkdirHelper
 - concat_path, [1066](#)
 - copy_items, [1066](#)
 - create_directory, [1066](#)
 - file_op_items, [1067](#)
 - init_preferred_env_path, [1068](#)

- init_startup_path, 1068
- initialize, 1065
- link, 1067
- link_items, 1066
- po_which, 1068
- prepend_path_item, 1067
- prepend_preferred_env_path, 1065
- recursive_copy, 1067
- set_preferred_path, 1067
- split_wildcard, 1066
- tokenize_env_path, 1068
- which, 1065
- dakota::surrogates, 147
 - compute_cw_dists_squared, 151
 - compute_hyperbolic_indices, 150
 - compute_hyperbolic_level_indices, 150
 - compute_hyperbolic_subdim_level_indices, 149
 - compute_next_combination, 149
 - compute_reduced_indices, 150
 - fd_check_gradient, 150
 - fd_check_hessian, 151
 - kernel_factory, 151
 - size_level_index_vector, 149
- dakota::surrogates::GP_Objective
 - GP_Objective, 419
 - getVector, 420
 - gradient, 419
 - pdiff, 420
 - value, 419
- dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess
 - build, 402
 - compute_gram, 408
 - compute_pred_dists, 408
 - covariance, 405
 - GaussianProcess, 401, 402
 - generate_initial_guesses, 408
 - get_num_opt_variables, 407
 - get_num_variables, 407
 - get_objective_function_history, 407
 - get_objective_gradient_history, 407
 - get_theta_history, 407
 - gradient, 403, 404
 - hessian, 404
 - negative_marginal_log_likelihood, 406
 - set_opt_params, 408
 - setup_default_optimization_params, 410
 - setup_hyperparameter_bounds, 406
 - value, 403
 - variance, 405, 406
- dakota::surrogates::Kernel
 - compute_Dbar, 475
 - compute_first_deriv_pred_gram, 474
 - compute_gram, 474
 - compute_gram_derivs, 474
 - compute_second_deriv_pred_gram, 475
- dakota::surrogates::Matern32Kernel
 - compute_first_deriv_pred_gram, 487
 - compute_gram, 487
- compute_gram_derivs, 487
- compute_second_deriv_pred_gram, 488
- dakota::surrogates::Matern52Kernel
 - compute_first_deriv_pred_gram, 490
 - compute_gram, 489
 - compute_gram_derivs, 489
 - compute_second_deriv_pred_gram, 490
- dakota::surrogates::PolynomialRegression
 - build, 818
 - compute_basis_matrix, 818
 - gradient, 819, 820
 - hessian, 820
 - PolynomialRegression, 816, 818
 - value, 819
- dakota::surrogates::SquaredExponentialKernel
 - compute_first_deriv_pred_gram, 981
 - compute_gram, 980
 - compute_gram_derivs, 980
 - compute_second_deriv_pred_gram, 981
- dakota::surrogates::Surrogate
 - build, 1008
 - get_options, 1011
 - gradient, 1008, 1009
 - hessian, 1009
 - load, 1011
 - response_labels, 1010
 - save, 1011
 - set_options, 1010
 - Surrogate, 1007
 - value, 1008
 - variable_labels, 1010
- dakota::util, 152
 - append_columns, 157
 - compute_metric, 157
 - error, 154
 - matrix_equals, 154, 155
 - metric_type, 157
 - n_choose_k, 156
 - nonzero, 156
 - num_nonzeros, 156
 - p_norm, 157
 - populateMatricesFromFile, 156
 - populateVectorsFromFile, 155
 - relative_allclose, 155
 - scaler_factory, 158
 - solver_factory, 158
 - type_name_bimap, 158, 159
 - variance, 155
- dakota::util::CholeskySolver
 - factorize, 228
 - solve, 228
- dakota::util::DataScaler
 - check_for_zero_scaler_factor, 319
 - get_scaler_features_offsets, 319
 - get_scaler_features_scale_factors, 319
 - scale_samples, 317
 - scaler_type, 319
- dakota::util::LUSolver

- factorize, [485](#)
- solve, [485](#)
- dakota::util::LinearSolverBase
 - factorize, [483](#)
 - solve, [483](#), [484](#)
 - solver_type, [483](#)
- dakota::util::NoScaler
 - NoScaler, [765](#)
- dakota::util::NormalizationScaler
 - NormalizationScaler, [765](#)
- dakota::util::QRSolver
 - factorize, [860](#)
 - solve, [860](#), [862](#)
- dakota::util::SVDSolver
 - factorize, [1022](#)
 - solve, [1022](#), [1024](#)
- dakota::util::StandardizationScaler
 - StandardizationScaler, [982](#)
- dakota_dll_api.cpp, [1069](#)
- dakota_stop, [1070](#)
- dakota_dll_api.h, [1070](#)
- dakota_stop, [1071](#)
- dakota_linear_algebra.hpp, [1071](#)
- dakota_python.cpp, [1071](#)
- dakota_response_to_colin_response
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, [231](#)
- dakota_stop
 - dakota_dll_api.cpp, [1070](#)
 - dakota_dll_api.h, [1071](#)
- dakota_tabular_io.hpp, [1072](#)
- DakotaROLEqConstraints, [261](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLEqConstraints, [261](#)
- DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad, [262](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLEqConstraintsGrad, [262](#)
- DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess, [263](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLEqConstraintsHess, [263](#)
- DakotaROLIneqConstraints, [263](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLIneqConstraints, [264](#)
- DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad, [264](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLIneqConstraintsGrad, [265](#)
- DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess, [265](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLIneqConstraintsHess, [266](#)
- DakotaROLObjective, [266](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLObjective, [267](#)
- DakotaROLObjectiveGrad, [267](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLObjectiveGrad, [268](#)
- DakotaROLObjectiveHess, [268](#)
 - Dakota::DakotaROLObjectiveHess, [269](#)
- data_transform_model
 - Dakota::Minimizer, [499](#)
- DataEnvironment, [269](#)
- DataEnvironmentRep, [270](#)
- DataFitSurrBasedLocalTraits, [272](#)
- DataFitSurrModel, [273](#)
- DataInterface, [286](#)
- DataMethod, [287](#)
- DataMethodRep, [288](#)
- DataModel, [303](#)
- DataModelRep, [304](#)
- DataResponses, [311](#)
- DataResponsesRep, [312](#)
- DataScaler, [316](#)
- DataTransformModel, [320](#)
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [323](#)
- DataVariables, [326](#)
- DataVariablesRep, [328](#)
- decrement_order_and_grid
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [635](#)
- DerivInformedPropCovLogitTK < V, M >, [343](#)
- DerivInformedPropCovTK < V, M >, [344](#)
- derivVarsVector
 - Dakota::ActiveSet, [163](#)
- derivative_concurrency
 - Dakota::Model, [536](#)
- derived_evaluate
 - Dakota::AdapterModel, [172](#)
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [279](#)
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [324](#)
 - Dakota::HierarchSurrModel, [433](#)
 - Dakota::NestedModel, [555](#)
 - Dakota::NonHierarchSurrModel, [760](#)
 - Dakota::RecastModel, [879](#)
 - Dakota::SubspaceModel, [986](#)
- derived_evaluate_nowait
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [280](#)
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [324](#)
 - Dakota::HierarchSurrModel, [433](#)
 - Dakota::NestedModel, [555](#)
 - Dakota::NonHierarchSurrModel, [760](#)
- derived_evaluation_id
 - Dakota::NestedModel, [557](#)
 - Dakota::SurrogateModel, [1015](#)
- derived_init_communicators
 - Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel, [166](#)
 - Dakota::AdaptedBasisModel, [169](#)
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [283](#)
 - Dakota::NestedModel, [556](#)
- derived_interface
 - Dakota::Model, [532](#)
 - Dakota::SimulationModel, [958](#)
- derived_map_ac
 - Dakota::DirectApplicInterface, [349](#)
 - Dakota::MatlabInterface, [491](#)
 - Dakota::Pybind11Interface, [855](#)
 - Dakota::PythonInterface, [857](#)
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, [1035](#)
 - StanfordPSAAP::SoleilDirectApplicInterface, [978](#)
- derived_map_asynch
 - Dakota::Pybind11Interface, [855](#)
- derived_master_overload
 - Dakota::NestedModel, [556](#)
- derived_parse_inputs
 - Dakota::NIDRProblemDescDB, [562](#)
- derived_synchronize
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [280](#)
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [324](#)

- Dakota::EnsembleSurrModel, 369
- Dakota::NestedModel, 555
- derived_synchronize_nowait
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 280
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, 325
 - Dakota::EnsembleSurrModel, 369
- Description
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 378
- DesignAndStateLabelsCheck
 - Dakota, 143
- DestroyAlgorithm
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Driver, 356
- dg_ds_eval
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 676
- DirectApplicInterface, 345
- DiscSetLbl
 - Dakota, 143
- DiscrepancyCorrection, 349
- discrete_string_variables_view
 - Dakota::Variables, 1056
- distribute_list_of_points
 - Dakota::ParamStudy, 805
- distributionMean
 - Dakota::QuesoJointPdf, 863
- distributionVariance
 - Dakota::QuesoJointPdf, 863
- dll_tester.cpp, 1075
- dp2_dbeta_factor
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 677
- Driver
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Driver, 355
- dtModelInstance
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, 326
- duplication_detect
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 190
- EIF_objective_eval
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, 363
- EffGlobalMinimizer, 357
- EffGlobalTraits, 364
- EmbedHybridMetalterator, 365
- enforce_input_rules
 - Dakota::FSUDesignCompExp, 397
 - Dakota::PSUADEDesignCompExp, 853
- enforce_unique_ids
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, 835
- enroll
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, 417
- EnsembleSurrModel, 366
- Environment, 369
 - Dakota::Environment, 371–373
- error
 - dakota::util, 154
- estimate_derivatives
 - Dakota::Model, 537
- estimate_message_lengths
 - Dakota::Model, 535
- estimate_order
 - Dakota::RichExtrapVerification, 904
- eval_tag_prefix
 - Dakota::Interface, 443
 - Dakota::Iterator, 456
 - Dakota::Model, 534
 - Dakota::RecastModel, 879
 - Dakota::SimulationModel, 958
- eval_x
 - Dakota::NomadOptimizer::Evaluator, 375
- evalInterfacelds
 - Dakota::ParamResponsePair, 800
- Evaluate
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 379
- evaluate_parameter_sets
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 179
- evaluation_available
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, 230
- evaluation_cache
 - Dakota::Model, 533
- Evaluator
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 377
 - Dakota::NomadOptimizer::Evaluator, 375
- EvaluatorCreator
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator, 381
- ExecutableEnvironment, 381
- exit_mode
 - Dakota::Environment, 373
- expand_primary_array
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, 326
- expansionForm
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, 868
- expected_violation
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, 363
- ExperimentData, 382
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 387
- ExperimentResponse, 390
- export_approximation
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, 208
- export_chain
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, 603
- export_final_surrogates
 - Dakota::Iterator, 457
- export_point
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 284
- extract_best_sample
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, 362
- extract_data
 - Dakota::ResultsDBAny, 894
- extract_parameter_sets
 - Dakota::SeqHybridMetalterator, 922
- ExtractAllData
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Driver, 356
- FDstep1
 - Dakota::Model, 539
- FDstep2
 - Dakota::Model, 539
- FIELD_NAMES
 - Dakota, 142
- FSUDesignCompExp, 394

- Dakota::FSUDesignCompExp, 396
- factorize
 - dakota::util::CholeskySolver, 228
 - dakota::util::LinearSolverBase, 483
 - dakota::util::LUSolver, 485
 - dakota::util::QRSolver, 860
 - dakota::util::SVDSolver, 1022
- fd_check_gradient
 - dakota::surrogates, 150
- fd_check_hessian
 - dakota::surrogates, 151
- fdGradStepSize
 - Dakota::Model, 539
- fdHessByFnStepSize
 - Dakota::Model, 540
- fdHessByGradStepSize
 - Dakota::Model, 540
- file_cleanup
 - Dakota::ProcessApplicInterface, 838
- file_op_items
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1067
- FileReadException, 391
- fill_simulation_data
 - Dakota::NonDGPMsABayesCalibration, 650
- filter_submodel_responses
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, 325
- filtered_interface_list
 - Dakota::LibraryEnvironment, 481
- filtered_model_list
 - Dakota::LibraryEnvironment, 481
- finalize_export
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 284
- finalize_mapping
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 279
 - Dakota::HierarchSurrModel, 433
 - Dakota::NonHierarchSurrModel, 760
- finalize_run
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 178
 - Dakota::Iterator, 454
 - Dakota::LeastSq, 478
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 499
 - Dakota::NonD, 577
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 776
- flush
 - Dakota, 130
 - Dakota::CommandShell, 240
- force_rebuild
 - Dakota::SurrogateModel, 1016
- ForkApplicInterface, 392
- form_residuals
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 387
- fpinit_AS_L
 - library_mode.cpp, 1077
 - main.cpp, 1080
- free_iterator
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, 463
- FunctionEvalFailure, 397
- functionGradients
 - Dakota::Response, 890
- functionSurfaces
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, 209
- G1
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, 249
- G2
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, 249
- GP_Objective, 418
 - dakota::surrogates::GP_Objective, 419
- GPmodel_apply
 - Dakota::GaussProcApproximation, 414
- GaussProcApproximation, 410
 - Dakota::GaussProcApproximation, 414
- GaussianProcess, 398
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 401, 402
- GeneralReader, 414
- GeneralWriter, 415
- generate_initial_guesses
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 408
- generate_system_seed
 - Dakota, 132
- get_approx
 - Dakota::Approximation, 203
- get_bounds
 - Dakota, 133
- get_common_stopping_criteria
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 775
- get_confidence_intervals
 - Dakota::LeastSq, 479
- get_constraints
 - Dakota::Constraints, 260
- get_db
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, 835
- get_environment
 - Dakota::Environment, 373
- get_field_data
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, 866
- get_initial_values
 - Dakota, 132
- get_interface
 - Dakota::Interface, 443
- get_iterator
 - Dakota::Iterator, 457
- get_linear_constraints
 - Dakota, 134
- get_mixed_bounds
 - Dakota, 133
- get_model
 - Dakota::Model, 537
- get_nonlinear_bounds
 - Dakota, 135
- get_nonlinear_eq_constraints
 - Dakota, 135
- get_nonlinear_ineq_constraints
 - Dakota, 135
- get_num_opt_variables
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 407
- get_num_variables

- dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 407
- get_objective_function_history
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 407
- get_objective_gradient_history
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 407
- get_options
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, 1011
- get_parameter_sets
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, 745, 746
- get_pathext
 - Dakota, 140
- get_response
 - Dakota::Response, 890
- get_responses
 - Dakota, 135
- get_responses_from_dakota
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 776
- get_scaler_features_offsets
 - dakota::util::DataScaler, 319
- get_scaler_features_scale_factors
 - dakota::util::DataScaler, 319
- get_shared_data
 - Dakota::SharedApproxData, 928
- get_theta_history
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 407
- get_variable_bounds
 - Dakota, 133
- get_variable_bounds_from_dakota
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 775
- get_variables
 - Dakota, 135
- get_vbd_parameter_sets
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 179
- get_voidss
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, 834
- GetBestMOSolutions
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 469
- GetBestSOSolutions
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 469
- GetBestSolutions
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 469
- GetDescription
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 379
- GetLongOpt, 415
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, 417
- GetName
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 379
- GetNumberLinearConstraints
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 379
- GetNumberNonLinearConstraints
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 378
- getRmax
 - Dakota, 137
- getVector
 - dakota::surrogates::GP_Objective, 420
- getdist
 - Dakota, 137
- gnewton_set_recast
 - Dakota::Iterator, 456
- gradient
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 403, 404
 - dakota::surrogates::GP_Objective, 419
 - dakota::surrogates::PolynomialRegression, 819, 820
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, 1008, 1009
- Graphics, 420
- GridApplicInterface, 422
- HDF5IOHelper, 424
- half_log_cov_det_gradient
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 389
- half_log_cov_det_hessian
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 389
- half_log_cov_determinant
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 388
- hard_convergence_check
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, 998
- herbie
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1037
- herbie1D
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1037
- hessian
 - Dakota::SurfpackApproximation, 990, 991
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 404
 - dakota::surrogates::PolynomialRegression, 820
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, 1009
- HierarchSurrBasedLocalTraits, 428
- HierarchSurrModel, 429
- hom_constraint_eval
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, 1000
- hom_objective_eval
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, 1000
- IC
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, 250
- ISC
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, 250
- id_vars_exact_compare
 - Dakota, 138
- import_points
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 284
- inactive_variables
 - Dakota::Model, 536
- inactiveVarsCompsTotals
 - Dakota::SharedVariablesDataRep, 955
- increment_grid_preference
 - Dakota::NonDCubature, 615
- increment_order_and_grid
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, 634
- increment_order_from_grid
 - Dakota::NonDPolynomialChaos, 723
- increment_parallel_configuration
 - Dakota::ParallelLibrary, 796
- increment_specification_sequence
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, 633
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, 692
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos, 696

- Dakota::NonDMultilevelStochCollocation, 708
- infer_pilot_sample
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, 633
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, 692
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos, 696
- init_communicators
 - Dakota::Model, 534
 - Dakota::ParallelLibrary, 796
- init_communicators_checks
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 189
 - Dakota::DirectApplicInterface, 348
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, 842
 - Dakota::Pybind11Interface, 854
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1026
- init_continuous_vars
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, 325
- init_default_asv
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 191
- init_iterator
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, 462
- init_map_optimizer
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, 602
- init_maps
 - Dakota::RecastModel, 878
- init_model_constraints
 - Dakota::SurrogateModel, 1015
- init_mpi_comm
 - Dakota::ParallelLibrary, 796
- init_preferred_env_path
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1068
- init_serial
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 188
 - Dakota::Model, 535
- init_startup_path
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1068
- initial_points
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 470, 472
- initial_taylor_series
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 674
- initialize
 - Dakota::NonDAdaptImpSampling, 586, 587
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1065
- initialize_base_recast
 - Dakota::SubspaceModel, 986
- initialize_class_data
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 675
- initialize_distribution
 - Dakota::Model, 537
- initialize_distribution_types
 - Dakota::ProbabilityTransformModel, 824
- initialize_export
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 284
- initialize_final_statistics
 - Dakota::NonD, 577
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, 623
- initialize_graphics
 - Dakota::Iterator, 454
 - Dakota::SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer, 992
- Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, 997
- initialize_grid
 - Dakota::NonDQuadrature, 727
- initialize_h
 - Dakota::Model, 539
- initialize_level_data
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 675
- initialize_mapping
 - Dakota::HierarchSurrModel, 433
 - Dakota::NonHierarchSurrModel, 760
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, 866
 - Dakota::SubspaceModel, 986
- initialize_model_graphics
 - Dakota::Iterator, 456
- initialize_mpp_search_data
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 675
- initialize_recast
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, 867
- initialize_rf_coeffs
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, 867
- initialize_run
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 177
 - Dakota::APPSOptimizer, 213
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, 247
 - Dakota::Iterator, 453
 - Dakota::LeastSq, 478
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 498
 - Dakota::NonD, 577
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 776
- initialize_scaling
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, 911
- initialize_variables_and_constraints
 - Dakota::APPSOptimizer, 214
- insert
 - Dakota::ResultsDBAny, 894
- IntegerScale, 434
- Interface, 435
 - Dakota::Interface, 441, 442
- interface_id
 - Dakota::Model, 533
- isReadyForWork
 - Dakota::APPSEvalMgr, 211
- Iterator, 444
 - Dakota::Iterator, 452, 453
- IteratorScheduler, 459
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, 462
- JEGAOptimizer, 465
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 467
- JEGAOptimizer.cpp, 1075
- JEGAOptimizer.hpp, 1076
- JEGAOptimizer::Driver, 355
- JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 375
- JEGAOptimizer::EvaluatorCreator, 380
- JEGATraits, 472
- Kernel, 473
- kernel_factory
 - dakota::surrogates, 151

- LCB_objective_eval
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, 363
- LUSolver, 484
- LabelsWriter, 476
- lagrangian_merit
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, 1003
- LeastSq, 476
 - Dakota::LeastSq, 478
- level_mappings_file
 - Dakota::NonD, 578
- levenshtein_distance
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1038
- If_increment
 - Dakota::NonDControlVariateSampling, 611, 613
- If_poly_prod
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1036
- library_mode.cpp, 1076
 - callback_function, 1078
 - fpinit_AS_L, 1077
 - main, 1078
 - parallel_input, 1079
 - parallel_interface_plugin, 1078
 - run_dakota_data, 1077
 - run_dakota_mixed, 1077
 - run_dakota_parse, 1077
 - serial_input, 1079
 - serial_interface_plugin, 1078
- library_split.cpp, 1079
- LibraryEnvironment, 479
 - Dakota::LibraryEnvironment, 481
- LightWtBaseConstructor, 482
- lin_coeffs_modify_n2s
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, 911
- LinearSolverBase, 482
- link
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1067
- link_items
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1066
- load
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, 1011
- load_distribute_points
 - Dakota::ParamStudy, 805
- load_experiment
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 389
- LoadAlgorithmConfig
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 468
- LoadDakotaResponses
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 468
- LoadProblemConfig
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 468
- LoadTheConstraints
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 469
- LoadTheDesignVariables
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 469
- LoadTheObjectiveFunctions
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 469
- LoadTheParameterDatabase
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 468
- local_eval_concurrency
 - Dakota::Model, 533
 - Dakota::NestedModel, 556
- local_eval_synchronization
 - Dakota::Model, 532
 - Dakota::NestedModel, 556
- local_recast_retrieve
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 501
- log_likelihood
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, 602
- logitTransform
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, 733
- lookup_by_val
 - Dakota, 139
- MPIManager, 540
- MPIPackBuffer, 541
- MPIUnpackBuffer, 543
- MS1
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, 249
- main
 - library_mode.cpp, 1078
 - main.cpp, 1080
 - restart_util.cpp, 1082
- main.cpp, 1080
 - fpinit_AS_L, 1080
 - main, 1080
- make_variable_defaults
 - Dakota::NIDRProblemDescDB, 562
- manage_asv
 - Dakota::Model, 539
- manage_data_recastings
 - Dakota::Model, 535
- manage_linear_constraints
 - Dakota::Constraints, 260
- MandatoryValue
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, 417
- map
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 188
- map_domain
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, 231
- map_pre_solve
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, 602
- master_dynamic_schedule_analyses
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 190
- master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 191
- master_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 192
- master_dynamic_schedule_iterators
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, 464
- MatchesWC, 485
- Matern32Kernel, 486
- Matern52Kernel, 488
- matlab_engine_run
 - Dakota::MatlabInterface, 492
- MatlabInterface, 491
- matrix_equals
 - dakota::util, 154, 155

- maxEvalConcurrency
 - Dakota::Iterator, [458](#)
- mc_api_run
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, [1038](#)
- Metalterator, [492](#)
- method_rotation
 - Dakota::AdaptedBasisModel, [170](#)
- metric_type
 - dakota::util, [157](#)
- mi_parallel_level
 - Dakota::ParallelConfiguration, [784](#)
- mi_parallel_level_iterator
 - Dakota::ParallelConfiguration, [784](#)
- mindist
 - Dakota, [137](#)
- mindistindx
 - Dakota, [137](#)
- Minimizer, [494](#)
 - Dakota::Minimizer, [498](#)
- MinimizerAdapterModel, [501](#)
 - Dakota::MinimizerAdapterModel, [502](#), [503](#)
- MixedVarConstraints, [503](#)
 - Dakota::MixedVarConstraints, [504](#)
- MixedVariables, [504](#)
 - Dakota::MixedVariables, [505](#)
- mode_counts
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, [746](#)
- Model, [506](#)
 - Dakota::Model, [529](#), [530](#)
- modify_n2s
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [912](#)
- modify_s2n
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [912](#)
- mpi_debug_hold
 - Dakota, [131](#)
- multifidelity_mc
 - Dakota::NonDMultifidelitySampling, [681](#)
- multifidelity_mc_offline_pilot
 - Dakota::NonDMultifidelitySampling, [681](#)
- multifidelity_mc_pilot_projection
 - Dakota::NonDMultifidelitySampling, [681](#)
- multilevel_control_variate_mc_Qcorr
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelControlVarSampling, [687](#)
- multilevel_mc_Qsum
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, [703](#)
- N1
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [248](#)
- N2
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [248](#)
- N3
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [248](#)
- N4
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [248](#)
- N5
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [248](#)
- n_choose_k
 - dakota::util, [156](#)
- NCSUOptimizer, [546](#)
 - Dakota::NCSUOptimizer, [547](#), [548](#)
- NCSUTraits, [549](#)
- NIDRProblemDescDB, [558](#)
- NL2Res, [563](#)
- NL2SOLLeastSq, [563](#)
- NL2SOLLeastSqTraits, [565](#)
- NLPQLPTraits, [566](#)
- NLSSOLLeastSq, [567](#)
 - Dakota::NLSSOLLeastSq, [568](#), [569](#)
- NLSSOLLeastSqTraits, [570](#)
- NOWPACBlackBoxEvaluator, [766](#)
- NOWPACOptimizer, [767](#)
- NOWPACTraits, [768](#)
- NPSOLTraits, [769](#)
- NUMBER_OF_FIELDS
 - Dakota, [142](#)
- Name
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, [377](#)
- need_resp_trans_byvars
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [912](#)
- neg_log_post_resp_mapping
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [603](#)
- negative_marginal_log_likelihood
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, [406](#)
- NestedModel, [549](#)
- new_dataset
 - Dakota::Graphics, [422](#)
- nlf0_evaluator
 - Dakota::SNLLOptimizer, [972](#)
- nlf1_evaluator
 - Dakota::SNLLOptimizer, [972](#)
- nlf2_evaluator
 - Dakota::SNLLOptimizer, [972](#)
- nlf2_evaluator_gn
 - Dakota::SNLLLeastSq, [963](#)
- no_spec_id
 - Dakota::Interface, [443](#)
 - Dakota::Iterator, [457](#)
 - Dakota::Model, [537](#)
- NoDBBaseConstructor, [570](#)
- NoScaler, [765](#)
 - dakota::util::NoScaler, [765](#)
- NomadOptimizer::Evaluator, [373](#)
- NomadTraits, [571](#)
- NonD, [572](#)
- NonDACVSampling, [579](#)
 - Dakota::NonDACVSampling, [581](#)
- NonDAdaptImpSampling, [584](#)
 - Dakota::NonDAdaptImpSampling, [586](#)
- NonDAdaptiveSampling, [587](#)
 - Dakota::NonDAdaptiveSampling, [591](#)
- NonDBayesCalibration, [592](#)
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [600](#)
- NonDC3FunctionTrain, [604](#)
 - Dakota::NonDC3FunctionTrain, [606](#)
- NonDCalibration, [607](#)
 - Dakota::NonDCalibration, [608](#)
- NonDControlVariateSampling, [608](#)

- Dakota::NonDControlVariateSampling, 611
- NonDCubature, 613
 - Dakota::NonDCubature, 614
- NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, 615
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, 617
- NonDEnsembleSampling, 619
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, 622
- NonDExpansion, 624
- NonDGPImpSampling, 644
 - Dakota::NonDGPImpSampling, 646
- NonDGPMSABayesCalibration, 647
 - Dakota::NonDGPMSABayesCalibration, 649
- NonDGGlobalEvidence, 635
- NonDGGlobalInterval, 637
- NonDGGlobalReliability, 640
- NonDGGlobalSingleInterval, 642
- NonDHierarchSampling, 651
 - Dakota::NonDHierarchSampling, 652
- NonDIntegration, 652
 - Dakota::NonDIntegration, 654
- NonDInterval, 655
- NonDLHSEvidence, 657
- NonDLHSInterval, 658
- NonDLHSSampling, 659
 - Dakota::NonDLHSSampling, 662
- NonDLHSSingleInterval, 663
- NonDLocalEvidence, 664
- NonDLocalInterval, 665
- NonDLocalReliability, 667
- NonDLocalSingleInterval, 677
- NonDMUQBayesCalibration, 709
 - Dakota::NonDMUQBayesCalibration, 711
- NonDMultifidelitySampling, 679
 - Dakota::NonDMultifidelitySampling, 680
- NonDMultilevControlVarSampling, 683
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevControlVarSampling, 686
- NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, 689
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, 691
- NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos, 693
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelPolynomialChaos, 695, 696
- NonDMultilevelSampling, 697
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, 703
- NonDMultilevelStochCollocation, 706
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelStochCollocation, 708
- NonDNonHierarchSampling, 712
 - Dakota::NonDNonHierarchSampling, 715
- NonDPOFDarts, 717
- NonDPolynomialChaos, 719
 - Dakota::NonDPolynomialChaos, 722, 723
- NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, 728
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, 731
- NonDQuadrature, 724
 - Dakota::NonDQuadrature, 726, 727
- NonDRKDDarts, 735
- NonDReliability, 733
- NonDSampling, 738
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, 743, 744
- NonDSparseGrid, 747
 - Dakota::NonDSparseGrid, 749
- NonDStochCollocation, 750
 - Dakota::NonDStochCollocation, 752
- NonDSurrogateExpansion, 753
 - Dakota::NonDSurrogateExpansion, 754
- NonDWASABIBayesCalibration, 754
 - Dakota::NonDWASABIBayesCalibration, 756
- NonHierarchSurrModel, 757
- NonlinearCGOptimizer, 761
- NonlinearCGTraits, 763
- nonzero
 - dakota::util, 156
- NormalizationScaler, 764
 - dakota::util::NormalizationScaler, 765
- num_nonzeros
 - dakota::util, 156
- num_samples
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 176
 - Dakota::DDACEDesignCompExp, 343
 - Dakota::FSUDesignCompExp, 397
 - Dakota::NonDCubature, 615
 - Dakota::NonDQuadrature, 727
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, 745
 - Dakota::NonDSparseGrid, 749
 - Dakota::PSUADEDesignCompExp, 852
- objective
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 500
- objective_eval
 - Dakota::NCSUOptimizer, 548
- objective_gradient
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 500
- objective_hessian
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 500
- objective_reduction
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 777
- open_tabular_datastream
 - Dakota::OutputManager, 781
- operator<<
 - Dakota::CommandShell, 240
- operator()
 - Dakota::LabelsWriter, 476
 - Dakota::TabularReader, 1028
 - Dakota::TabularWriter, 1029
- operator=
 - Dakota::Constraints, 259
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, 833
- operator==
 - Dakota, 132, 138
- OptDartsOptimizer, 770
- OptDartsTraits, 772
- OptType
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, 417
- Optimizer, 773
- OptionalValue
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, 417
- optpp_constraint_evaluator
 - Dakota::NonDNonHierarchSampling, 716
- optpp_objective_evaluator

- Dakota::NonDNonHierarchSampling, 716
- output_helper
 - Dakota::CommandLineHandler, 239
- OutputManager, 778
 - Dakota::OutputManager, 781
- OutputWriter, 782
- p_norm
 - dakota::util, 157
- PIF_objective_eval
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, 363
- PMA2_constraint_eval
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 674
- PMA_constraint_eval
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 674
- PMA_objective_eval
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 674
- PRPMultiIndexCache
 - Dakota, 129
- PRPMultiIndexQueue
 - Dakota, 129
- PSUADEDesignCompExp, 850
 - Dakota::PSUADEDesignCompExp, 852
- PStudyDACE, 848
- parallel_input
 - library_mode.cpp, 1079
- parallel_interface_plugin
 - library_mode.cpp, 1078
- ParallelConfiguration, 783
- ParallelDirectApplicInterface, 785
- ParallelLevel, 786
- ParallelLibrary, 789
 - Dakota::ParallelLibrary, 795
- ParamResponsePair, 797
 - Dakota::ParamResponsePair, 799
- ParamStudy, 800
- parse
 - Dakota::Environment, 373
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, 417
- parse_inputs
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, 834
- parse_sigma_types
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 389
- partial_corr
 - Dakota::SensAnalysisGlobal, 918
- partial_prp_equality, 806
- partial_prp_hash, 806
- partition
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, 464
- pcePilotExpRepPtr
 - Dakota::AdaptedBasisModel, 170
- pdiff
 - dakota::surrogates::GP_Objective, 420
- PebbldBranchSub, 807
- PebbldBranching, 806
- PebbldTraits, 809
- PecosApproximation, 809
- peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 192
- peer_dynamic_schedule_evaluations_nowait
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 193
- peer_static_schedule_evaluations
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 191
- peer_static_schedule_evaluations_nowait
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 193
- penalty_merit
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, 1004
- perform_analysis
 - Dakota, 137
- perform_evaluation_impl
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, 231
- PerformIterations
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Driver, 356
- plugin_interface
 - Dakota::LibraryEnvironment, 481
- po_which
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1068
- poly_prod
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1036
- PolynomialRegression, 814
 - dakota::surrogates::PolynomialRegression, 816, 818
- pop_approximation
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, 208
- pop_output_tag
 - Dakota::OutputManager, 781
- populateMatricesFromFile
 - dakota::util, 156
- populateVectorsFromFile
 - dakota::util, 155
- post_process
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, 834
- post_run
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 177
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, 235
 - Dakota::DDACEDesignCompExp, 342
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, 361
 - Dakota::FSUDesignCompExp, 396
 - Dakota::Iterator, 454
 - Dakota::LeastSq, 478
 - Dakota::Metalterator, 493
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 498
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, 623
 - Dakota::NonDReliability, 735
 - Dakota::NonDRKDDarts, 737
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 776
 - Dakota::ParamStudy, 804
 - Dakota::PSUADEDesignCompExp, 852
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, 998
- pre_output
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 178
- pre_run
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 177
 - Dakota::ConcurrentMetalterator, 243
 - Dakota::DDACEDesignCompExp, 342
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, 361
 - Dakota::FSUDesignCompExp, 396

- Dakota::Iterator, [453](#)
- Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [601](#)
- Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, [622](#)
- Dakota::NonDGlobalReliability, [642](#)
- Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, [672](#)
- Dakota::NonDMultilevControlVarSampling, [686](#)
- Dakota::NonDNonHierarchSampling, [716](#)
- Dakota::NonDRKDDarts, [737](#)
- Dakota::NonDSampling, [744](#)
- Dakota::ParamStudy, [804](#)
- Dakota::PSUADEDesignCompExp, [852](#)
- Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, [997](#)
- PrefixingLineFilter, [821](#)
- prepare_process_environment
 - Dakota::ProcessApplicInterface, [839](#)
- prepend_path_item
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, [1067](#)
- prepend_preferred_env_path
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, [1065](#)
- primary_resp_reducer
 - Dakota::Optimizer, [777](#)
- print_best_eval_ids
 - Dakota::Minimizer, [498](#)
- print_level_map
 - Dakota::NonD, [578](#)
- print_level_mappings
 - Dakota::NonD, [577](#)
- print_points_weights
 - Dakota::NonDIntegration, [654](#)
- print_restart
 - Dakota, [139](#)
- print_restart_pdb
 - Dakota, [139](#)
- print_restart_tabular
 - Dakota, [139](#)
- print_results
 - Dakota::Analyzer, [178](#)
 - Dakota::ConcurrentMetalterator, [243](#)
 - Dakota::Iterator, [455](#)
 - Dakota::LeastSq, [479](#)
 - Dakota::NonDAdaptiveSampling, [592](#)
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [601](#)
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, [623](#)
 - Dakota::NonDGlobalReliability, [642](#)
 - Dakota::NonDGPMSABayesCalibration, [650](#)
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, [673](#)
 - Dakota::NonDMUQBayesCalibration, [711](#)
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, [731](#)
 - Dakota::NonDWASABIBayesCalibration, [757](#)
 - Dakota::Optimizer, [777](#)
 - Dakota::PStudyDACE, [849](#)
 - Dakota::RichExtrapVerification, [903](#)
 - Dakota::SeqHybridMetalterator, [921](#)
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, [1003](#)
 - Dakota::Verification, [1057](#)
- print_sobol_indices
 - Dakota::Analyzer, [180](#)
- printControl
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [247](#)
- prior_density
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [618](#)
- prior_mean
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [600](#)
- prior_proposal_covariance
 - Dakota::NonDMUQBayesCalibration, [711](#)
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, [732](#)
- prior_sample
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [618](#)
- prior_variance
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [600](#)
- probDescDB
 - Dakota::Iterator, [458](#)
 - Dakota::Model, [540](#)
- probability
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, [677](#)
- ProbabilityTransformModel, [821](#)
- problem_size
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [618](#)
- problem_value
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [618](#)
- ProblemDescDB, [825](#)
 - Dakota::ProblemDescDB, [833](#)
- ProcessApplicInterface, [835](#)
- ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [840](#)
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [841](#)
- ProgramOptions, [844](#)
- ptmInstance
 - Dakota::ProbabilityTransformModel, [825](#)
- push_approximation
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, [209](#)
- push_index
 - Dakota::SharedPecosApproxData, [936](#)
- push_output_tag
 - Dakota::ParallelLibrary, [795](#)
- PyPolyReg, [855](#)
- Pybind11Interface, [853](#)
- python_convert_int
 - Dakota::PythonInterface, [857](#)
- PythonInterface, [856](#)
- QMEApproximation, [858](#)
- QRSolver, [860](#)
- QUESOImpl.hpp, [1081](#)
- qoiAggregation
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, [706](#)
- qr
 - Dakota, [131](#)
- qr_solve
 - Dakota, [132](#)
- query_batch
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [361](#)
- QesoJointPdf
 - Dakota::QesoJointPdf, [863](#)
- QesoJointPdf< V, M >, [862](#)
- QesoVectorRV
 - Dakota::QesoVectorRV, [864](#)
- QesoVectorRV< V, M >, [863](#)

- RIA_constraint_eval
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 673
- RIA_objective_eval
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, 673
- ROLOptimizer, 904
 - Dakota::ROLOptimizer, 906
- ROLTraits, 906
- RandomFieldModel, 864
- rawResponseMap
 - Dakota::Interface, 444
- read
 - Dakota::ParamResponsePair, 799
- read_challenge_points
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, 209
- read_core
 - Dakota::MixedVariables, 506
 - Dakota::RelaxedVariables, 883
- read_neutral
 - Dakota, 140
- read_results_file
 - Dakota::ProcessApplicInterface, 839
- read_tabular
 - Dakota::MixedVariables, 506
 - Dakota::RelaxedVariables, 883
- read_variables_responses
 - Dakota::Analyzer, 180
- read_vector
 - Dakota::HDF5IOHelper, 428
- RealScale, 868
- rebuild_approximation
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, 208
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 281
- rebuild_global
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 285
- RecastModel, 869
 - Dakota::RecastModel, 877, 878
- RecordResponses
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, 378
- recover_function_train_orders
 - Dakota::C3Approximation, 225
- recover_model
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 387
- recursive_copy
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1067
- recv
 - Dakota::APPSEvalMgr, 211
- reduce_model
 - Dakota::Optimizer, 777
- ReducedBasis, 879
- register_signal_handlers
 - Dakota, 130
- regression_size
 - Dakota::C3Approximation, 225
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelFunctionTrain, 693
 - Dakota::SharedC3ApproxData, 933
- relative_allclose
 - dakota::util, 155
- RelaxedVarConstraints, 881
 - Dakota::RelaxedVarConstraints, 881
- RelaxedVariables, 882
 - Dakota::RelaxedVariables, 883
- repair_restart
 - Dakota, 140
- requestVector
 - Dakota::ActiveSet, 163
- reset_process_environment
 - Dakota::ProcessApplicInterface, 839
- reshape
 - Dakota::Constraints, 260
- residuals_per_multiplier
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, 389
- resize_best_resp_array
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 501
- resize_best_vars_array
 - Dakota::Minimizer, 501
- resolve_inputs
 - Dakota::ParallelLibrary, 797
- resolve_samples_symbols
 - Dakota::DDACEDesignCompExp, 343
- resp_scaled2native
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, 910
- Response, 884
- response_evaluator
 - Dakota::NonDNonHierarchSampling, 716
- response_labels
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, 1010
- response_mapping
 - Dakota::Interface, 443
 - Dakota::NestedModel, 557
 - Dakota::SubspaceModel, 987
- response_modify_n2s
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, 913
- response_modify_s2n
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, 911
- responseMode
 - Dakota::SurrogateModel, 1017
- restart_file
 - Dakota::Model, 534
- restart_util.cpp, 1081
 - main, 1082
- RestartWriter, 891
- restore_data_key
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, 209
- ResultAttribute< T >, 891
- ResultsDBAny, 892
- ResultsDBBase, 894
- ResultsDBHDF5, 896
- ResultsEntry
 - Dakota::ResultsEntry, 898
- ResultsEntry< StoredType >, 897
- ResultsFileError, 898
- ResultsManager, 899
- ResultsNames, 901
- retrieve
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, 418
- returns_multiple_points

- Dakota::COLINOptimizer, [234](#)
- Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, [470](#)
- rf_suite_identify_field_model
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, [867](#)
- rfmInstance
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, [868](#)
- RichExtrapVerification, [902](#)
- run
 - Dakota::Iterator, [455](#)
- run_dakota_data
 - library_mode.cpp, [1077](#)
- run_dakota_mixed
 - library_mode.cpp, [1077](#)
- run_dakota_parse
 - library_mode.cpp, [1077](#)
- run_iterator
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, [462](#)
- run_sequential
 - Dakota::SeqHybridMetalterator, [921](#)
- run_sequential_adaptive
 - Dakota::SeqHybridMetalterator, [921](#)
- S
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [249](#)
- SCAL
 - Dakota::CONMINOptimizer, [249](#)
- SCI_FIELD_NAMES
 - Dakota, [147](#)
- SCI_NUMBER_OF_FIELDS
 - Dakota, [147](#)
- SIM, [159](#)
- SIM::ParallelDirectApplicInterface
 - test_local_evaluations, [786](#)
- SIM::SerialDirectApplicInterface
 - test_local_evaluations, [923](#)
- SNLLBase, [959](#)
- SNLLLeastSq, [961](#)
- SNLLLeastSqTraits, [964](#)
- SNLLOptimizer, [965](#)
 - Dakota::SNLLOptimizer, [970](#), [971](#)
- SNLLTraits, [973](#)
- SOLBase, [974](#)
- SUBMETHOD_COLLABORATIVE
 - Dakota, [129](#)
- SVDSolver, [1022](#)
- sample_allocation_metric
 - Dakota::NonDC3FunctionTrain, [607](#)
- sample_likelihood
 - Dakota::NonDDREAMBayesCalibration, [618](#)
- sample_to_variables
 - Dakota::Analyzer, [177](#)
- sampling_reset
 - Dakota::NonDCubature, [615](#)
 - Dakota::NonDQuadrature, [727](#)
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, [745](#)
 - Dakota::NonDSparseGrid, [750](#)
- save
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, [1011](#)
- scale_model
 - Dakota::Minimizer, [499](#)
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [603](#)
- scale_residuals
 - Dakota::ExperimentData, [388](#)
- scale_samples
 - dakota::util::DataScaler, [317](#)
- scaleModelInstance
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [913](#)
- scaler_factory
 - dakota::util, [158](#)
- scaler_type
 - dakota::util::DataScaler, [319](#)
- ScalingModel, [907](#)
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [910](#)
- ScalingOptions, [913](#)
- schedule_iterators
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, [464](#)
- ScilabInterface, [914](#)
- secondary_resp_scaled2native
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [910](#)
- secondary_resp_scaler
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [912](#)
- seed_sequence
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, [624](#)
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [634](#)
- seed_updated
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, [623](#)
- send_data_using_get
 - Dakota::TrackerHTTP, [1043](#)
- send_data_using_post
 - Dakota::TrackerHTTP, [1043](#)
- SensAnalysisGlobal, [915](#)
- separable_combine
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, [1038](#)
- SeparateVariables
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer::Evaluator, [378](#)
- SeqHybridMetalterator, [918](#)
- serial_input
 - library_mode.cpp, [1079](#)
- serial_interface_plugin
 - library_mode.cpp, [1078](#)
- SerialDirectApplicInterface, [922](#)
- serve_analyses_async
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, [843](#)
- serve_analyses_sync
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [190](#)
- serve_evaluations
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [189](#)
- serve_evaluations_async
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [195](#)
- serve_evaluations_async_peer
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [195](#)
- serve_evaluations_sync
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [194](#)
- serve_evaluations_sync_peer
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, [194](#)
- serve_iterators
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, [464](#)

- set_apps_parameters
 - Dakota::APPSOptimizer, 214
- set_best_responses
 - Dakota, 134
- set_communicators_checks
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 190
 - Dakota::DirectApplicInterface, 349
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, 842
 - Dakota::Pybind11Interface, 854
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1026
- set_compare
 - Dakota, 138
- set_ip_options
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, 733
- set_iterator
 - Dakota::IteratorScheduler, 462
- set_mapping
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, 325
 - Dakota::SubspaceModel, 987
- set_opt_params
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 408
- set_options
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, 1010
- set_preferred_path
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1067
- set_problem
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, 230
- set_rng
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, 234
- set_scalar
 - Dakota::HDF5IOHelper, 428
- set_solver_parameters
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, 235
- set_u_to_x_mapping
 - Dakota::ProbabilityTransformModel, 825
- set_variables
 - Dakota, 134
- set_vector_scalar_field
 - Dakota::HDF5IOHelper, 428
- set_vector_vector_field
 - Dakota::HDF5IOHelper, 428
- setup_default_optimization_params
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 410
- setup_hyperparameter_bounds
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, 406
- shape
 - Dakota::Constraints, 260
- SharedApproxData, 924
 - Dakota::SharedApproxData, 927, 928
- SharedC3ApproxData, 929
- SharedPecosApproxData, 934
- SharedResponseData, 937
- SharedResponseDataRep, 939
- SharedSurfpackApproxData, 941
 - Dakota::SharedSurfpackApproxData, 943
- SharedVariablesData, 943
- SharedVariablesDataRep, 950
- shubert1D
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1037
- simple_corr
 - Dakota::SensAnalysisGlobal, 918
- SimulationModel, 955
- SimulationResponse, 959
- size_level_index_vector
 - dakota::surrogates, 149
- smlInstance
 - Dakota::SubspaceModel, 987
- smooth_herbie
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1038
- smooth_herbie1D
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1037
- SoleilDirectApplicInterface, 977
- solution_level_cost_index
 - Dakota::Model, 532
- solution_levels
 - Dakota::Model, 532
- solve
 - dakota::util::CholeskySolver, 228
 - dakota::util::LinearSolverBase, 483, 484
 - dakota::util::LUSolver, 485
 - dakota::util::QRSolver, 860, 862
 - dakota::util::SVDSolver, 1022, 1024
- solver_factory
 - dakota::util, 158
- solver_setup
 - Dakota::COLINOptimizer, 234
- solver_type
 - dakota::util::LinearSolverBase, 483
- spawn_analysis_to_shell
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1027
- spawn_evaluation_impl
 - Dakota::COLINApplication, 230
- spawn_evaluation_to_shell
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1026
- spawn_input_filter_to_shell
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1026
- spawn_output_filter_to_shell
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1027
- SpawnApplicInterface, 978
- specify_prior
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, 732
- split_filenames
 - Dakota::ProgramOptions, 848
- split_wildcard
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1066
- SquaredExponentialKernel, 979
- StandardizationScaler, 982
 - dakota::util::StandardizationScaler, 982
- StanfordPSAAP, 159
- StanfordPSAAP::SoleilDirectApplicInterface
 - derived_map_ac, 978
 - test_local_evaluations, 978
 - wait_local_evaluations, 978
- start_dakota_heartbeat
 - Dakota, 138
- start_grid_computing

- Dakota, 137
- steady_state_diffusion_1d
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1036
- steel_column_cost
 - Dakota::TestDriverInterface, 1036
- stepsPerVariable
 - Dakota::ParamStudy, 805
- stop_evaluation_servers
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 189
- stop_grid_computing
 - Dakota, 137
- StringScale, 982
- subModel
 - Dakota::NestedModel, 558
- submethod_map
 - Dakota, 141
- submit
 - Dakota::APPSEvalMgr, 211
- subordinate_iterator
 - Dakota::Model, 530
- subordinate_model
 - Dakota::Model, 530
- subordinate_models
 - Dakota::Model, 534
- SubspaceModel, 983
- SurfpackApproximation, 988
 - Dakota::SurfpackApproximation, 990
- SurrBasedGlobalMinimizer, 991
- SurrBasedGlobalTraits, 993
- SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, 994
- SurrBasedMinimizer, 1000
- Surrogate, 1005
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, 1007
- surrogate_model
 - Dakota::Model, 531
- surrogate_response_mode
 - Dakota::EnsembleSurrModel, 369
- SurrogateModel, 1011
- surrogates_python.cpp, 1082
- surrogates_to_surf_data
 - Dakota::SurfpackApproximation, 991
- SurrogatesBaseApprox, 1018
- SurrogatesGPAprox, 1019
 - Dakota::SurrogatesGPAprox, 1020
- SurrogatesPolyApprox, 1020
 - Dakota::SurrogatesPolyApprox, 1021
- svd
 - Dakota, 131
- symmetric_eigenvalue_decomposition
 - Dakota, 137
- synchronize
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 188
- synchronize_derivatives
 - Dakota::Model, 538
- synchronize_nowait
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 188
- synchronous_local_analyses
 - Dakota::ProcessApplicInterface, 839
- synchronous_local_analysis
 - Dakota::DirectApplicInterface, 348
 - Dakota::GridApplicInterface, 423
 - Dakota::ProcessHandleApplicInterface, 841
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1026
- synchronous_local_evaluations
 - Dakota::ApplicationInterface, 192
- SysCallApplicInterface, 1024
- TANA3Approximation, 1029
- TKFactoryDIPC, 1039
- TKFactoryDIPCLogit, 1039
- TPLDataTransfer, 1040
- TabularDataTruncated, 1027
- TabularReader, 1028
- TabularWriter, 1028
- TaylorApproximation, 1031
- terminate_modelcenter
 - Dakota::ParallelLibrary, 796
- test_local_evaluation_sequence
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, 1025
- test_local_evaluations
 - SIM::ParallelDirectApplicInterface, 786
 - SIM::SerialDirectApplicInterface, 923
 - StanfordPSAAP::SoleilDirectApplicInterface, 978
- TestDriverInterface, 1032
- ToDoubleMatrix
 - Dakota::JEGAOptimizer, 470
- tokenize_env_path
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, 1068
- TrackerHTTP, 1042
- TrackerHTTP::Server, 923
- TraitsBase, 1043
- transform_response_map
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, 325
- transform_samples
 - Dakota::NonDSampling, 744
- trendOrder
 - Dakota::GaussProcApproximation, 414
- truth_model
 - Dakota::Model, 531
- type_name_bimap
 - dakota::util, 158, 159
- uncentered_to_centered
 - Dakota::NonDEnsembleSampling, 624
- uncertain_vars_to_subspace
 - Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel, 167
 - Dakota::AdaptedBasisModel, 169
 - Dakota::SubspaceModel, 986
- update
 - Dakota::Constraints, 259
- update_approximation
 - Dakota::ApproximationInterface, 207
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, 281, 282
- update_augmented_lagrange_multipliers
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, 1003
- update_complement_variables_from_model
 - Dakota::SurrogateModel, 1016

- update_expanded_response
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [323](#)
- update_expansion
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [633](#)
- update_filter
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, [1003](#)
- update_from_model
 - Dakota::DataFitSurrModel, [279](#)
 - Dakota::RecastModel, [879](#)
 - Dakota::SurrogateModel, [1015](#)
- update_from_subordinate_model
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [323](#)
 - Dakota::Model, [531](#)
 - Dakota::ProbabilityTransformModel, [824](#)
- update_lagrange_multipliers
 - Dakota::SurrBasedMinimizer, [1003](#)
- update_level_data
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, [676](#)
- update_mpp_search_data
 - Dakota::NonDLocalReliability, [676](#)
- update_penalty
 - Dakota::SurrBasedLocalMinimizer, [999](#)
- update_quasi_hessians
 - Dakota::Model, [538](#)
- update_response
 - Dakota::Model, [538](#)
- update_samples_from_order_decrement
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [634](#)
- usage
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, [418](#)
- UsageTracker, [1045](#)
 - Dakota::UsageTracker, [1046](#)
- useDerivs
 - Dakota::NonDExpansion, [635](#)
- user_auto_id
 - Dakota::Interface, [443](#)
 - Dakota::Iterator, [457](#)
 - Dakota::Model, [537](#)
- user_proposal_covariance
 - Dakota::NonDMUQBayesCalibration, [712](#)
 - Dakota::NonDQUESOBayesCalibration, [732](#)
- VLUncertainInt
 - Dakota, [144](#)
- VLUncertainReal
 - Dakota, [144](#)
- VLUncertainStr
 - Dakota, [145](#)
- VLint, [1057](#)
- VLreal, [1057](#)
- VLstr, [1058](#)
- VPSApproximation, [1058](#)
- VPSinstance
 - Dakota::VPSApproximation, [1061](#)
- VPSmodel_apply
 - Dakota::VPSApproximation, [1061](#)
- value
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, [403](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::GP_Objective, [419](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::PolynomialRegression, [819](#)
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, [1008](#)
- Valueless
 - Dakota::GetLongOpt, [417](#)
- values_to_ranks
 - Dakota::SensAnalysisGlobal, [918](#)
- Var_ichk, [1046](#)
- var_mp_cbound
 - Dakota, [146](#)
- var_mp_check_cau
 - Dakota, [145](#)
- var_mp_check_ceu
 - Dakota, [146](#)
- var_mp_check_cv
 - Dakota, [145](#)
- var_mp_check_dai
 - Dakota, [145](#)
- var_mp_check_daur
 - Dakota, [146](#)
- var_mp_check_daus
 - Dakota, [146](#)
- var_mp_check_deui
 - Dakota, [146](#)
- var_mp_check_deur
 - Dakota, [146](#)
- var_mp_check_deus
 - Dakota, [146](#)
- var_mp_check_dset
 - Dakota, [145](#)
- var_mp_drang
 - Dakota, [147](#)
- Var_rchk, [1047](#)
- variable_labels
 - dakota::surrogates::Surrogate, [1010](#)
- Variables, [1047](#)
- variables_expand
 - Dakota::DataTransformModel, [324](#)
- variables_mapping
 - Dakota::ActiveSubspaceModel, [167](#)
 - Dakota::AdaptedBasisModel, [170](#)
- variables_resize
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, [867](#)
- variables_scaler
 - Dakota::ScalingModel, [912](#)
- variables_to_sample
 - Dakota::Analyzer, [180](#)
- variablesCompsTotals
 - Dakota::SharedVariablesDataRep, [955](#)
- variance
 - dakota::surrogates::GaussianProcess, [405](#), [406](#)
 - dakota::util, [155](#)
- variance_scalarization_Qsum
 - Dakota::NonDMultilevelSampling, [705](#)
- Variances_objective_eval
 - Dakota::EffGlobalMinimizer, [363](#)
- vars_mapping
 - Dakota::RandomFieldModel, [867](#)
- vars_u_to_x_mapping

- Dakota::ProbabilityTransformModel, [824](#)
- vars_x_to_u_mapping
 - Dakota::ProbabilityTransformModel, [824](#)
- Verification, [1056](#)
- volumetric_quality
 - Dakota::PStudyDACE, [850](#)
- wait_local_evaluation_sequence
 - Dakota::SysCallApplicInterface, [1025](#)
- wait_local_evaluations
 - StanfordPSAAP::SoleilDirectApplicInterface, [978](#)
- weight_model
 - Dakota::LeastSq, [479](#)
 - Dakota::NonDBayesCalibration, [603](#)
- weightModelInstance
 - Dakota::WeightingModel, [1063](#)
- WeightingModel, [1062](#)
- which
 - Dakota::WorkdirHelper, [1065](#)
- WorkdirHelper, [1063](#)
- write
 - Dakota::ParamResponsePair, [799](#)
- write_ordered
 - Dakota, [136](#)