# User Guide For ROME2D

# **Table of Contents**

1.INSTALL	
2.ML2D USAGE	3
BASIC USAGE	
SOME ADDITIONAL OPTIONS	
3.GTM USAGE	4
BASIC USAGE	
SOME ADVANCED OPTION	4
4.ROME2D GUI	5
5.EXAMPLE	6
THE DATA CLASSIFICATION STEP	6
EXAMPLE 1: INFLAMMASOME	<i>6</i>
EXAMPLE 2: BC	
EXAMPLE 3: FC	

## 1.Install

- 1) make sure you have install intel complier, intel mkl library and intel mpi library.
- 2) If you not install mpi library, please change:

```
CC := mpiicpc to CC := icpc
LD := mpiicpc to LD := icpc
MACROS := -DUSEMPI -DCOMMANDLINE to MACROS := -DCOMMANDLINE
in Makefile.
```

3) build for ML2D:

make

make rome ml2d

4) build for GTM:

#### offload code(by default):

make

make rome gtm

#### no-offload code:

export export OFFLOAD="-qno-offload" make

make rome gtm

5) the binary file will be located at bin folder in current dictionary.

## 2.ML2D Usage

### Basic usage

We use the ML2D to find the orientation of all images(or particles), you need prepare all \*.mrcs file and one \*.star file, put them on same dictionary, this is the command to run rome\_ml2d:

./bin/rome\_gtm -i star\_file\_name -o output\_file\_name -n number\_of images(or particle) -k number\_of\_classes\_you\_want\_to\_classification - iter number of iterations -pixel pixel size

the output file will be a new \*.star file(this is needed for next GTM step) with right orientation and the classaverage mrcs file.you can find more example how to use this at scripts floder or 4.Example chapter.

## Some additional options

- The 2D search offset\_range is -10~10,offset\_step is 2 and rotation step is 10 by default,many times this work well,you can set these parameters by using -offset\_range,-offset\_step and -offset\_step options.
- The ML2D algorithm uses the average image as classaverage template, so using what image as classaverage template is important, how to order images may get different result, you can set the -random\_seed to see this.
- -pool option means how many images process each time, this should fit memory size, the appropriate pool may increase the performace.

## 3.GTM Usage

## Basic usage

After finding all images(or particles)' orientation with rome\_ml2d,you get a new \*.star file from rome\_ml2d.take that star file as input star file for rom\_gtm and prepare to classify the images data by GTM,the basic usage of GTM is:

./bin/rome\_gtm -i star\_file\_name -o output\_file\_name -n number\_of images(or particle) -k number\_of\_classes\_you\_want\_to\_classification - iter number\_of\_iterations -pixel pixel\_size you can find more example how to use this at scripts floder or 4.Example chapter.

## Some advanced option

- By default, the alpha value in GTM is not updated and the beta value in GTM is updated, we find this setting can get good result, but you can change this setting by –updateAlpha(0 or 1) and –updateBeta(0 or 1).
- We donnot find some good solution for the convergence condition of GTM algorithm, so donnot set —precision(default is 10e-12) so large, using the default setting is best.
- The gtm algorithm is implemented on XeonPhi,if you have install XeonPhi on your cluster,you can build the code for offload mode.but we cannot guarantee the XeonPhi can accelerate your this code,if your dataset is so small,do not using offload,or set the –nummic(the number of mic coard) to 0.if you using the XeonPhi,the work load put to XeonPhi will be determined by some heuristic method,you can also set how much work put th XeonPhi by hand,just setting –loadmic(0~1).

## 4.ROME2D GUI

The ROME2D GUI is coded by python which is located at scripts folder, for using this, first you should install python in your computer, than using **python rome\_dict/script/rome\_viewer.py** to open the GUI. You can open the \*.star file(for particle picking) or \*.mrcs file(for generate image view). you can find more detail about how to use this GUI picking particle in chapter5 Example.

## 5.Example

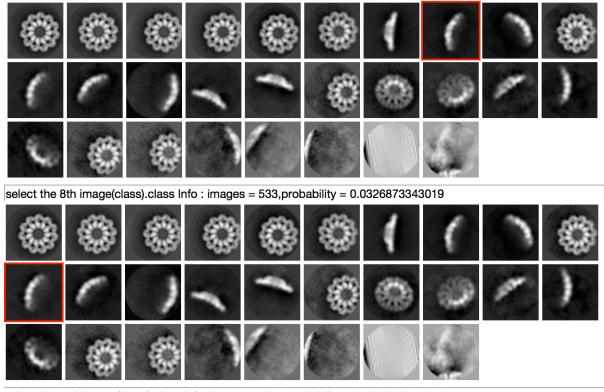
## The data classification step

- 1) run the ml2d to find the orientation of data.
- 2) view the result get by ML2D, decided how to use GTM, we can process all image together (dataset:BC,fc) or select specific class then run the gtm(dataset:Inf)
- 3) run the GTM to find the conformation of the data.

### **Example 1: inflammasome**

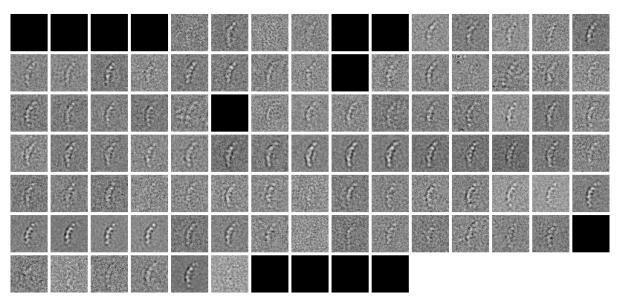
#### script file:script/runInf.sh

1) run the ML2D to find the orientation of the Inf dataset, open the 50th iterations' \*.star file(make sure \_iter50.star and \_iter50.mrcs in same directionary).select the class8 and class45 respectively and save them(file-save selected class's star file)

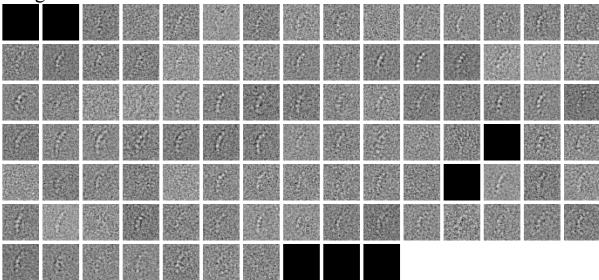


select the 45th image(class).class Info: images = 344,probability = 0.0210965159472

2) run gtm for ml2d class8:



3) run gtm for ml2d class45:



Example 2: BC

script file:script/runBC.sh

Example 3: fc

script file:script/runfc.sh