

Introduction to BioChemical Library (BCL) command syntax

BCL-Rosetta Drug Design Workshop

January 2022



BCL application group options are available by running the executable with no additional options

```
tungsten:/home/brownbp1/BCL_Workshop_2022% bcl.exe
```

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The applications in each application group can be further explored by requesting help for an individual application group

tungsten:/home/brownbp1/BCL Workshop 2022% bcl.exe model:Help

Members of Group model:

Train

model: Group of applications that primarily use or create machine learning models. Member applications:

ComputeStatistics Evaluate quality measures of qsar model preditions or just experimental/predicted values and

present results in table and as gnuplot graphics.

PredictionMerge Merge cross-validation/prediction matrices horizontally or simply append.

Test any machine learning model, including ANNs, SVMs, and many more.

TestANNWithDropoutResampling Test an ANN using dropout at test-time to compute the distribution of values for each output.

Train any machine learning model, including ANNs, SVMs, and many more.



tungsten:/home/brownbp1/BCL_Workshop_2022% bcl.exe model:Train --help

```
model:Train Help
BCL v4.2.0, r0, compiled on Sun Jan 9 03:10:46 2022
Usage: bcl.exe model:Train [OPTIONAL PARAMETERS] -training <> -monitoring <> -
independent <> [OPTIONAL FLAGS] [@FILENAMES]
```

1/10/2022 4



tungsten:/home/brownbp1/BCL Workshop 2022% bcl.exe model:Train --help

```
<iterator> data label of a specific iterate used as training algorithm in opti::Approximator, default: "LinearRegression",
choose any implementation of bcl::model::ApproximatorBase:
```

Customizable Implementations

PARAMETERS: arguments that immediately follow the application name

- * ApplicabilityDomainKohonen: A kohonen-map based implementation to detect whether a point is within the applicability domain of a model. Inspired by Assessment of applicability domain for multivariate counter-propagation artificial neural network predictive models by minimum Euclidean distance space analysis: A case study; "ApplicabilityDomainKohonen(help)" shows internal options
- . . .
- * MultiOutputSVM : trains a support vector machine using sequential-minimal-optimization (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequential_Minimal_Optimization); "MultiOutputSVM(help)" shows internal options
- * NeuralNetwork: trains a neural network (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_neural_network); "NeuralNetwork(help)" shows internal options

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1/10/2022 5



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```
BCL FLAGS: affect general BCL functionality, but may not be relevant for all applications
-message level : adjust the MessageLevel
  <level> minimum level of messages that will be printed, default: "Standard", Allowed values: {Error, Silent, Critical,
Standard, Verbose, Debug}
  <verbosity> set to Detail to print the source file and line of origination for each message, default: "Summary", Allowed
values: {Summary, Detail}
-logger : change the logger this executable uses
    default: "Default", Choose from the following: { Default, File}
 <identifier> define a logger identifier - for file, it is the filename to be opened, optional
-help: output user help for the bcl or an application
-readme : output readme information for the application
<enum file> file that is similar to a written Enums derived class
-random seed: adjust the random seed; if flag is used, system time is used as seed, if additional parameter is passed, the
given number will be used, otherwise default will be used
  <seed> random seed for the random number generator, default: "5489", range: [0,18446744073709551615]
-scheduler : choice of scheduler and number of cpus
  <scheduler> type of scheduler, default: "Serial", Choose from the following: { Serial, PThread}
  <number cpus> number of cpus for a multi job scheduler, default: "1", range: [1,1000]
```

1/10/2022 6



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```
APPLICATION FLAGS: syntax: -flagname [flagparameter1] ...
-suppress progress output: by default, objective function evaluations are shown as the model is training; set this flag to
suppress that output
-max minutes: maximum # of minutes to train; if # of iterations is reached first, iteration will stop then
  <minutes> default: "1440", range: [0.5,525600]
-max iterations : maximum number of iterations
  <iterations> default: "18446744073709551615", range: [0,18446744073709551615]
-max unimproved iterations: maximum number of iterations that can pass between improvement steps without stopping the training
  <iterations> default: "18446744073709551615", range: [0,18446744073709551615]
-result averaging window: Window size for computing the current average result, helps smooth noisy objective functions. Example
values: 0 - Choose the last model; 1 - Choose the best model on the monitoring
  dataset; 2 - Choose the best model based on the last two iteration's objective functions on the monitoring dataset according
to 1/3 Last round objective function + 2/3 This round objective function. Higher
  values consider additional previous rounds according to triangularly-weighted average
  <window size> default: "1", range: [0,18446744073709551615]
-final objective function : data label for an objective function the evaluates the final model
    default: "RMSD", choose any implementation of bcl::model::ObjectiveFunctionInterface:
```



Individual parameters within each application can also be probed for more information by passing the help keyword

A kohonen-map based implementation to detect whether a point is within the applicability domain of a model. Inspired by Assessment of applicability domain for multivariate counter-propagation artificial neural network predictive models by minimum Euclidean distance space analysis: A case study

```
Default label : ApplicabilityDomainKohonen(\
    shuffle=0,balance=0,balance max repeats=nan,balance target ratio=1,objective
    function=bcl::model::ObjectiveFunctionInterface,map dimensions="",steps per
    update=0,length=1,radius=0,\
    neighbor kernel=Gaussian,\
    initializer=FirstVectors,\
    scaling=MinMax,cutoff=0.5,share distance metric=1)
```



Individual parameters within each application can also be probed for more information by passing the help keyword

Parameters:

<shuffle> primarily for non-batch update; if true, shuffle the order or data points between each run through the data,
default: "False", Any non-negative integer

<balance> Whether to automatically balance each class (as defined by the objective function's cutoff, if applicable), default:
"False", Any non-negative integer

<balance max repeats> Applies only if balance=True; absolute maximum number of times that a feature can be repeated in order
to reachthe targeted ratio of positives to negatives, default: "1000000",

Any non-negative integer

but smaller values may yield more general models, default: "1", Any decimal (floating-point) value >= 0 <= 1

<objective function> function that evaluates the model after each batch step, default: "Constant(direction=SmallerIsBetter)",
choose any implementation of bcl::model::ObjectiveFunctionInterface:

. . .

<map dimensions> size of each dimension, grid spacing for each node will always be 1.0, Container with at least 1 Any decimal
(floating-point) value >= 0 <= 10000

<steps per update> # of features seen between each update of nodes (set to 0 to use the size of the training data set),
default: "0", Any non-negative integer

<length> # of iterations it takes for radius to decrease to 0, default: "10", Any non-negative integer

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So, when in doubt, use the help menu!

And if that does not work, message somebody on Slack, consult the upcoming tutorials, or look at a manuscript that has an associated protocol capture