Analysis Software Package

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1 Format of input files for all utilities

All the utilities read information about studied system from vsf/vcf files (formatted as described below) and
FIELD file (input file for DL_MESO simulation package). Coordinates are read from a .vcf file (with either ordered timesteps or indexed timesteps). Structure of the system (names and numbers of beads and molecules, etc.) is read from FIELD file and .vsf files, but only bead types that are in the above mentioned .vcf file are considered.

Aggregate file is of my own format and is used by every utility doing calculation on whole aggregates (as opposed to calculations on individual molecules).

1.1 Structure file

The software package is designed with file dl_meso.vsf in mind, which is generated by the traject utility provided in DL_MESO software (and modified by me). Generally, the utilities are tested only against files generated by traject, but other .vsf files (such as the one generated by TransformVsf utility) should work fine, if formatted according to the following guidelines.

The first mandatory line specifies default bead type which means all atom lines for beads of this type are unnecessary (provided those beads are not in a molecule). All atom lines in $dl_{meso.vsf}$ specify VDW radius and atom name. If an atom is in a molecule, its molecule number is appended to the atom line as resid < id>:

```
atom default radius 1.000000 name <name>
...
atom <id> radius 1.000000 name <name> resid <id>
```

Only the bead number and name are read, so both VDW radius and molecule number are not strictly necessary. Short version of atom and name keywords (a and n respectively) can be used. Other keywords can be included, because they will be ignored. No comments are allowed in .vsf file.

Bond lines of .vsf files are not read and are therefore irrelevant to all the utilities.

1.2 Optional bond file

Bonds for each molecule type are specified in FIELD, but they can be read from a different file if required.

The file with molecule bonds must contain name of the molecule type (same as in FIELD) followed by number of bonds on the next line and on every subsequent line two index numbers corresponding to the two connected beads (bead numbers start from one and are ordered according to beads in FIELD section for the given molecule). The bead numbers do not have to be sorted in any way and no blank lines should be present.

Example of bond file:

```
triangle
3
1 2 possible
3 1
2 3 comment
```

This file must be used for molecule types that have only some of its beads in .vcf file with indexed timesteps. In such a case, the bead indices correspond to FIELD as if the bead types not present in .vcf are not present FIELD.

Example of the relevant part of FIELD:

```
beads 3

A <float> <float> <float>
B <float> <float> <float>
A <float> <float> <float>
harm 1 2 <float> <float>
harm 2 3 <float> <float>
float>
```

Assuming only bead types ${\tt A}$ are present in $.{\tt vcf}$ file, the now necessary bond file would like like this:

```
name

1

1 2 possible comment
```

Should the bond file not be provided such case, the utilities detect no error, but will not work correctly (and may crash with segmentation fault).

Bond information about molecule types not present in the bond file will be read from FIELD.

1.3 Ordered coordinate file

First line of .vcf file with ordered timestep(s) contains box size. Each timestep starts with a comment line (i.e. line starting with # sign), the second line contains timestep (or the short version, t) and each following line contains the coordinates of a single bead. Every bead from .vsf structure file must be present in each timestep.

Exactly one blank line must be between every two timesteps and no blank lines are allowed at the end of the file.

Example of ordered coordinate file:

```
pbc <float> <float> <float>
  <blank line>
# 1
timestep
<float> <float> <float>
```

1.4 Indexed coordinate file

Unlike the .vcf file with ordered timesteps, the .vcf file with indexed timestep does not contain coordinates for every bead. Only beads of selected bead types are present and their names are written as comments at the beginning of the file (and followed by a blank line). Every bead is prepended by its index number according to the .vsf structure file. Keyword timestep (or t) at the beginning of every timestep is replaced by indexed (or its short version, i). Otherwise the file has the same format as the .vcf file with ordered timesteps.

Example of indexed coordinate file:

```
# name
...
<blank line>
pbc <float> <float> <float>
<blank line>
# 1
indexed
<id> <float> <float> <float>
...
```

1.5 Aggregate file

The aggregate file with .agg ending is generated using Aggregates utility. It contains information about the number of aggregates in the system in every simulation timestep and therefore is linked to the .vcf file used to calculate the aggregates. For every aggregate in each timestep there is a number and ids of molecules in that aggregate as well as a number and ids of monomeric beads near the aggregate.

The first line of an aggregate file contains the command used to generate it. The subsequent lines contain information on individual timesteps starting with Step keyword, followed by the number of aggregates in the timestep and followed by individual aggregates. Every aggregate is spread over two lines - the first one contains the number of molecules in the aggregate followed by their ids (according to a corresponding .vsf structure file) and the second line contains the number of monomeric beads in the aggregate followed by its ids (again, the ids correspond to the .vsf file). The line with monomeric beads is indented for easier reading.

Example of an aggregate file:

```
<command used to generate it>
<blank line>
Step: 1
<number of aggregates in step 1>
<blank line>
2 : 1 34
3 : 230 40000 41003
<number of molecules in the second aggregate> : <molecule ids>
<number of monomeric beads in the aggregate : <bead ids>
<blank line>
Step: 2
...
<blank line>
Last Step: <number>
```

2 Options for all utilities

A great majority of utilities has several options that are the same. These options are described here, but can be used with any utility unless stated otherwise.

```
-i <name>
    use custom .vsf structure file instead of the default dl_meso.vsf (must end with .vsf)
-b <name>
    file containing bond alternatives to FIELD (see Optional bond file for explanation)
-v    verbose output providing information about the system
-V    more detailed verbose output (also prints comments from .vcf file at the start of every timestep)
-h    print help and exit
```

3 Common utilities

Utilies that are not specific to any given system and are used for all simulations.

3.1 traject utility

This utility is from the DL_MESO simulation package. While originally it creates a .vtf file containing both structure and coordinates, I have changed it to create a separate $dl_meso.vsf$ structure file and All.vcf coordinate file containing ordered timesteps.

Usage:

```
traject <cores>
```

number of computer cores used for the simulation run (or the number of HISTORY file)

The standard options cannot be used with this utility.

3.2 SelectedVcf utility 5

3.2 SelectedVcf utility

This utility takes .vcf file containing either ordered timesteps (such as All.vcf created by DL_MESO traject utility which was modified by me) or indexed timesteps and creates a new .vcf coordinate file containing only beads of selected types with an option of removing periodic boundary condition and thus joining molecules. The otput .vcf file therefore contains indexed timesteps.

Usage:

```
SelectedVcf <input.vcf> <start> <skip> <output.vcf> <type names> <options>

<input.vcf>
        input coordinate filename (must end with .vcf) containing either ordered or indexed timesteps

<start>
        number of timestep to start from

<skip>
        leave out every skip steps

<output.vcf>
        output filename with indexed coordinates (must end with .vcf)

<type names>
        names of bead types to save

<options>
        -j
        join individual molecules by removing periodic boundary conditions
```

Todo Implement < skip > and < start >

3.3 Config utility

This utility takes .vcf file containing either ordered timesteps (such as All.vcf created by DL_MESO traject utility which was modified by me) or indexed timesteps and creates CONFIG file (file containing initial coordinates for a simulation via DL_MESO simulation package).

Usage:

Todo Implement possibility to choose timestep number for creating CONFIG file.

3.4 TransformVsf utility

This utility takes .vsf structure file and DL_MESO input file FIELD and transforms them into a different .vsf structure file that is well suited for visualisation using VMD software.

Usage:

3.4.1 Format of output structure file

Every atom line in the generated structure file contains bead's index number, mass, charge and name. Atom lines for beads in molecules also contain molecule's id number and the name of the type of molecule. The bond section of output.vsf lists all bonds one by one (i.e. no chains of bonds in the format <id1>:: <id2> are used). Information about which bonds belong to which molecule is provided as has comment. The file has the following format:

```
atom default name <name> mass <m> charge <q>
...
atom <id> name <name> mass <m> charge <q>
...
atom <id> name <name> mass <m> charge <q> segid <name> resid
<id>
...
# resid <id>
<bonded bead id1>: <bonded bead id2>
...
```

For VMD atom selection:

```
segid <name>
    selects all molecules with given name(s)

resid <id>
    selects molecule(s) with given index number(s)

charge <q>
    selects all beads with given charge(s) (double quotes are required for negative charge)

mass <m>
    selects all beads with given mass(es)
```

Todo Somehow avoid the need to use the special optional bond file, where the ids of beads must strictly adhere to FIELD. Possibly require use of a vcf file in conjunction with bond file

3.5 BondLength utility

BondLength utility calculates normalized distribution of bond length for specified molecule types.

Usage:

```
BondLength <input.vcf> <output file> <width> <molecule names> <options> <input.vcf> input coordinate filename (must end with .vcf) containing either ordered or indexed timesteps <output file> output file> output filename containing distribution of bond lengths <width> width> width of each bin for the distribution <molecule names> names of molecule types to calculate the distribution for
```

3.6 Aggregates utility

This utility determines which molecules belong to which aggregates according to a simple criterion: two molecules belong to the same aggregate if they at least a specified number of contact pairs. A contact pair is a pair of two beads belonging to different molecules which are closer than certain distance. Both the distance and the number of needed contact pairs are arguments of the command.

Usage:

```
Aggregates <input.vcf> <distance> <contacts> <output.agg> <type names> <options>

<input.vcf>
        input coordinate filename (must end with .vcf) containing either ordered or indexed timesteps

<output.agg>
        output filename (must end with .agg) containing information about aggregates

<distance>
        minimum distance for two beads to be in contact (constituting one contact pair)

<contacts>
        minimum number of contact pairs to consider two molecules to be in one aggregate

<type names>
        names of bead types to use for calculating contact pairs

<options>
        -j <joined.vcf>
```

Todo Add the possibility to save only certain bead types to output vcf file with joined coordinates.

filename for coordinates of joined aggregates (must end with .vcf)

3.7 DistrAgg utility

DistrAgg calculates number and weight average aggregation numbers for each timestep. The number average aggregation number, $\langle A_{\rm s} \rangle_n$ is defined as:

$$\langle A_{\rm s} \rangle_n = \frac{\sum_i m_i}{N},$$
 (1)

where m_i is weight (aggregation number) of aggregate i and N is total number of aggregates. The weight average aggregation number, $\langle A_{\rm s} \rangle_w$ is then defined as:

$$\langle A_{\rm s} \rangle_w = \frac{\sum_i m_i^2}{\sum_i m_i}.$$
 (2)

It also calculates overall number and weight distribution function. The number distribution function, $F_n(A_s)$ is defined as:

$$F_n(A_s) = \frac{N_{A_s}}{\sum_i N_i},\tag{3}$$

where N_i is the number of aggregates with aggregation number $A_{\rm s}=i$. The weight distribution function, $F_w(A_{\rm s})$ is then defined as:

$$F_w(A_s) = \frac{m_{A_s} N_{A_s}}{\sum_i m_i N_i},\tag{4}$$

The utility reads information about aggregate from input file with Aggregate format This file can be generated using Aggregates utility.

Usage:

DistrAgg <input> <output distr file> <output avg file> <options>

<input>

input filename with information about aggregates

<output distr file>

output filename with weight and number distribution functions

<output avg file>

output filename with weight and number average aggregation number in each timestep

Todo Look into the number averages.

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3.8 Average utility

Utility calculating average values with standard deviation and autocorrelation time from values contained in a text file. The first line of the file has to contain the number of data lines and no comments are allowed.

Usage:

```
Average <filename> <column> <discard> <n_blocks>

<filename>
    name of data filel

<column>
    column number in the file containing the data to analyze

<discard>
    number of data values considered as equilibrium

<n_blocks>
    number of blocks for binning analysis
```

Todo Completely rewrite - especially remove requirement for number of lines on the first line of input file

4 Utilities for linear chains

This section provides information about utilities with calculations that are sensible to do only on linear polymer chains. No check whether the molecules are linear is done.

4.1 EndToEnd utility

This utility calculates end-to-end distance of specified molecules. End-to-end distance makes sense only for linear chains, therefore it is assumed that the provided molecule names are linear chains. No check is performed. The distance is calculated between the first and the last bead of the molecule; that is, between the first and the last bead in the FIELD entry for the given molecule. Also the use of joined coordinates (that is, without periodic boundary condition) is required, because the utility does not remove periodic boundary conditions.

The output is a file containing average end-to-end distance for every molecule type for each timestep.

Usage:

4.2 PersistenceLength utility

This utility calculates persistence length of specified molecules. It is assumed that the provided molecules are linear chains, but no check is performed. Also the use of joined coordinates (that is, without periodic boundary condition) is required, because the utility does not remove periodic boundary conditions.

The calculation of the persistence length is based on the projection of angles between bonds vectors (see e.g. this paper). The following formula for the persistence length, $l_{\rm t}$ is used:

$$l_{\rm P} = \langle b \rangle \sum_{i=0}^{i=N_b} \langle \cos \theta_i \rangle, \tag{5}$$

where $\langle b \rangle$ is the average bond length in a molecule, $\langle \theta_i \rangle$ is the average angle between two bond vectors separated by i bonds. N_b is the number of bonds in the given molecule.

The output is a file containing average persistence length for every molecule type for each timestep.

Usage:

```
PersistenceLength <input.vcf> <output.vcf> <molecule names> <options> <input.vcf> input coordinate filename (must end with .vcf) containing either ordered or indexed timesteps (with joined coordinates) <output.vcf> output.vcf> output filename with indexed coordinates (must end with .vcf) <molecule names> names of molecule types (linear chains) to use
```

5 Utilities for nanoparticles

This section provides information about utilities used to handle simulations with nanoparticles.

5.1 C60 utility

This program creates a nanoparticle of a given radius. The inner part is formed by a C60 fullerene with diameter of 0.5 of the nanoparticle radius. The shell is formed by a C60 fullerene with added beads in the middle of every C60 face. There 153 beads in the nanoparticle.

Bonds are created between all beads, that is 153 * 152 / 2 = 11628 bonds in all.

Two files are created: C60.vtf to check how the nanoparticle looks and Nano-FIELD with coordinates and bonds in the format required by the FIELD file in DL_MESO simulation package

Usage:

The standard options cannot be used with this utility.

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6 Todo List

Page Common utilities

 ${\bf Implement} < {\tt skip} > {\bf and} < {\tt start} >$

Implement possibility to choose timestep number for creating CONFIG file.

Somehow avoid the need to use the special optional bond file, where the ids of beads must strictly adhere to FIELD. Possibly require use of a vcf file in conjunction with bond file

Add the possibility to save only certain bead types to output vcf file with joined coordinates.

Look into the number averages.

Completely rewrite - especially remove requirement for number of lines on the first line of input file

Global ReadStructure (char *vsf_file, char *vcf_file, char *bonds_file, Counts *Counts, BeadType **Bead ←
Type, Bead **Bead, MoleculeType **MoleculeType, Molecule **Molecule)

Assigning Bead[].Index should be in auxiliary ReadVsf().

7 Data Structure Index

7.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

Aggregate	
Information about every aggregate	12
Bead	
Information about every bead	12
BeadType	
Information about bead types	13
Counts	
Total numbers of various things	13
Molecule	
Information about every molecule	13
MoleculeType	
Information about molecule types	14
Vector	
3D vector	14

8 File Index

8.1 File List

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

AnalysisTools.h

Structures and functions common to all analysis utilities 15

Common/TransformVsf.h ??

9 Data Structure Documentation

9.1 Aggregate Struct Reference

Information about every aggregate.

```
#include <AnalysisTools.h>
```

Data Fields

· int nMolecules

number of molecules in aggregate

• int * Molecule

ids of molecules in aggregate

• int nBeads

number of bonded beads in aggregate

int * Bead

ids of bonded beads in aggregate

• int nMonomers

number of monomeric beads in aggregate

• int * Monomer

ids of monomeric beads in aggregate

double Mass

total mass of the aggregate

9.2 Bead Struct Reference

Information about every bead.

```
#include <AnalysisTools.h>
```

Data Fields

int Type

type of bead corresponding to index in BeadType struct

• int Molecule

index number of molecule corresponding to Molecule struct (-1 for monomeric bead)

int Index

index of the bead according to .vsf file (needed for indexed timesteps)

Vector Position

cartesian coordinates of the bead

9.3 BeadType Struct Reference

Information about bead types.

```
#include <AnalysisTools.h>
```

Data Fields

• char Name [16]

name of given bead type

· int Number

number of beads of given type

• bool Use

should bead type in .vcf file be used for calculation?

bool Write

should bead type in .vcf file be written to output .vcf?

double Charge

charge of every bead of given type

double Mass

mass of every bead of given type

9.4 Counts Struct Reference

Total numbers of various things.

```
#include <AnalysisTools.h>
```

Data Fields

· int TypesOfBeads

number of bead types

• int TypesOfMolecules

number of molecule types

• int Bonded

total number of beads in all molecules

• int Unbonded

total number of monomeric beads

• int Molecules

total number of molecules

• int Aggregates

total number of aggregates

9.5 Molecule Struct Reference

Information about every molecule.

```
#include <AnalysisTools.h>
```

Data Fields

• int Type

type of molecule corresponding to index in Molecule Type struct

int * Bead

ids of beads in the molecule

9.6 MoleculeType Struct Reference

Information about molecule types.

```
#include <AnalysisTools.h>
```

Data Fields

• char Name [16]

name of given molecule type

• int Number

number of molecules of given type

• int nBeads

number of beads in every molecule of given type

· int nBonds

number of bonds in every molecule of given type

int ** Bond

pair of ids for every bond (with relative bead numbers from 0 to nBeads)

• int nBTypes

number of bead types in every molecule of given type

int * BType

ids of bead types in every molecule of given type (corresponds to indices in BeadType struct)

• double Mass

total mass of every molecule of given type

bool Use

should molecule type be used for calculation?

9.7 Vector Struct Reference

3D vector.

```
#include <AnalysisTools.h>
```

Data Fields

- double x
- double y
- double z

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10 File Documentation

10.1 AnalysisTools.h File Reference

Structures and functions common to all analysis utilities.

Data Structures

struct Vector

3D vector.

• struct Counts

Total numbers of various things.

struct BeadType

Information about bead types.

struct MoleculeType

Information about molecule types.

struct Bead

Information about every bead.

• struct Molecule

Information about every molecule.

• struct Aggregate

Information about every aggregate.

Macros

#define SQR(x) ((x)*(x))

macro for algebraic square

#define CUBE(x) ((x)*(x)*(x))

macro for algebraic cube

Typedefs

typedef struct Vector Vector

3D vector.

• typedef struct Counts Counts

Total numbers of various things.

typedef struct BeadType BeadType

Information about bead types.

typedef struct MoleculeType MoleculeType

Information about molecule types.

• typedef struct Bead Bead

Information about every bead.

• typedef struct Molecule Molecule

Information about every molecule.

• typedef struct Aggregate Aggregate

Information about every aggregate.

Functions

bool ReadStructure (char *vsf_file, char *vcf_file, char *bonds_file, Counts *Counts, BeadType **BeadType,
 Bead **Bead, MoleculeType **MoleculeType, Molecule **Molecule)

Function reading information from dl_meso FIELD and vsf structure files.

int ReadCoorOrdered (FILE *vcf_file, Counts Counts, Bead **Bead, char **stuff)

Function reading ordered coordinates from .vcf coordinate file.

int ReadCoorIndexed (FILE *vcf file, Counts Counts, Bead **Bead, char **stuff)

Function reading ordered coordinates from .vcf coordinate file.

void ReadAggregates (FILE *agg_file, Counts *Counts, Aggregate **Aggregate, MoleculeType *Molecule←
 Type, Molecule *Molecule)

Function reading information about aggregates from . agg file.

void VerboseOutput (bool Verbose2, char *input_vcf, char *bonds_file, Counts Counts, BeadType *Bead←
 Type, Bead *Bead, MoleculeType *MoleculeType, Molecule *Molecule)

Function printing basic information about system if -v or -V option is provided.

• void WriteCoorIndexed (FILE *vcf_file, Counts Counts, BeadType *BeadType, Bead *Bead, char *stuff)

Function writing indexed coordinates to a .vcf file.

int FindBeadType (char *name, Counts Counts, BeadType *BeadType)

Function to identify type of bead from its name.

int FindMoleculeType (char *name, Counts Counts, MoleculeType *MoleculeType)

Function to identify type of bead from its name.

Vector DistanceBetweenBeads (int id1, int id2, Bead *Bead, Vector BoxLength)

Function to calculate distance vector between two beads.

void FillAggregateBeads (Aggregate **Aggregate, Counts Counts, MoleculeType *MoleculeType, Molecule
 *Molecule

Function to assign bead ids to Aggregate struct.

• void RemovePBCMolecules (Counts Counts, Vector BoxLength, BeadType *BeadType, Bead **Bead, MoleculeType *MoleculeType, Molecule *Molecule)

Function to join all molecules.

10.1.1 Function Documentation

10.1.1.1 Vector DistanceBetweenBeads (int id1, int id2, Bead * Bead, Vector BoxLength)

Parameters

in	id1	index of first bead for distance calculation
in	id2	index of second bead for distance calculation
in	Bead	information about individual beads (i.e. coordinates)
in	BoxLength	dimensions of simulation box

Returns

distance vector between the two provided beads (without pbc)

Function calculating distance vector between two beads. It removes periodic boundary conditions and returns x, y, and z distances in the range <0, BoxLength/2).

10.1.1.2 void FillAggregateBeads (Aggregate ** Aggregate, Counts Counts, MoleculeType * MoleculeType, Molecule * Molecule)

Parameters

out	Aggregate	information about all aggregates (i.e. bead ids in aggregates)
in	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
in	MoleculeType	information about molecule types
in	Molecule	information about individual molecules

Function to assign bead ids to aggregates accoding to molecules in the aggregates. It essentially duplicates the information for the convenience of easy access to all beads in the aggregates.

10.1.1.3 int FindBeadType (char * name, Counts Counts, BeadType * BeadType)

Parameters

in	name	bead name
in	Counts	numbers of beads, residues, etc.
in	BeadType	informationn about bead types

Returns

bead type id corresponding to index in BeadType struct

10.1.1.4 int FindMoleculeType (char * name, Counts Counts, MoleculeType * MoleculeType)

Parameters

in	name	bead name
in	Counts	numbers of beads, residues, etc.
in	MoleculeType	informationn about bead types

Returns

molecule type id corresponding to index in BeadType struct

10.1.1.5 void ReadAggregates (FILE * agg_file, Counts * Counts, Aggregate ** Aggregate, MoleculeType * MoleculeType, Molecule * Molecule)

Parameters

in	vcf_file	name of input .vcf coordinate file
in	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
out	Aggregate	information about aggregates
in	MoleculeType	information about molecule types
in	Molecule	information about individual molecules

Function reading information about aggregates from .agg file (Aggregate file) generated by Aggregates utility.

10.1.1.6 int ReadCoorIndexed (FILE * vcf_file, Counts Counts, Bead ** Bead, char ** stuff)

Parameters

in	vcf_file	name of input .vcf coordinate file
in	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
out	Bead	coordinates of individual beads
out	stuff	first line of a timestep

Returns

0 for no errors or index number of bead (starting from 1) for which coordinates cannot be read

Function reading coordinates from .vcf file with indexed timesteps (Indexed coordinate file).

10.1.1.7 int ReadCoorOrdered (FILE * vcf_file, Counts Counts, Bead ** Bead, char ** stuff)

Parameters

in	vcf_file	name of input .vcf coordinate file
in	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
out	Bead	coordinates of individual beads
out	stuff	first line of a timestep

Returns

0 for no errors or index number of bead (starting from 1) for which coordinates cannot be read

Function reading coordinates from .vcf file with ordered timesteps (Ordered coordinate file).

10.1.1.8 bool ReadStructure (char * vsf_file, char * vcf_file, char * bonds_file, Counts * Counts, BeadType ** BeadType, Bead ** Bead, MoleculeType ** MoleculeType, Molecule ** Molecule)

Parameters

in	vsf_file	.vsf structure file
in	vcf_file	.vcf coordinate file
in	bonds_file	filename with bonds
out	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
out	BeadType	information about bead types
out	Bead	informationn about individual beads
out	MoleculeType	information about molecule types
out	Molecule	information about individual molecules

Returns

'true' or 'false' for .vcf file with indexed or ordered timesteps, respectively

Function reading information about beads and molecules from DL_MESO FIELD file and a .vsf structure file. Name, mass and charge of every bead type is read from species lines in FIELD. The number of molecule types are read from molecule section. For each molecule type its name, the number of molecules, the number of beads and bonds in each molecule and the bonds themselves are read. Input structure file provides information about what bead is of which type. Optional file with bond declarations provides an alternative for bonds of any molecule type in FIELD. If optional bond file is not used, an empty string is passed to this function.

Todo Assigning Bead[].Index should be in auxiliary ReadVsf().

10.1.1.9 void RemovePBCMolecules (Counts Counts, Vector BoxLength, BeadType * BeadType, Bead ** Bead, MoleculeType * MoleculeType, Molecule * Molecule)

Parameters

in	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
in	BoxLength	dimension of the simulation box
in	BeadType	information about bead types
out	Bead	information about individual beads (coordinates)
in	MoleculeType	information about molecule types
in	Molecule	information about individual molecules

Function to remove periodic boundary conditions from all individual molecules, thus joining them

10.1.1.10 void VerboseOutput (bool Verbose2, char * input_vcf, char * bonds_file, Counts Counts, BeadType * BeadType, Bead * Bead, MoleculeType * MoleculeType, Molecule * Molecule)

Parameters

in	input_vcf	.vcf structure file
in	bonds_file	filename with bonds
in	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
in	BeadType	information about bead types
in	Bead	informationn about individual beads
in	MoleculeType	information about molecule types
in	Molecule	information about individual molecules

10.1.1.11 void WriteCoorIndexed (FILE * vcf_file, Counts Counts, BeadType * BeadType, Bead * Bead, char * stuff)

Parameters

in	vcf_file	name of output .vcf coordinate file
in	Counts	numbers of beads, molecules, etc.
in	BeadType	information about bead types
in	Bead	coordinates of individual beads
in	stuff	array of chars containing comment line to place at the beginning

Function writing coordinates to a .vcf file. According to the Use flag in BeadType structure only certain bead types will be saved into the indexed timestep in .vcf file (Indexed coordinate file).