

Uniconf v.1.0.2

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1 System requirements

- 64bit Linux OS
- Conformer generator binary (uniconf) & input file (filename.inp)
- Input file should contain:
 - ✗ Rotatable bonds (if any)
 - ✗ Initial Cartesian coordinates of the (super-)molecule
 - ✗ Atomic charges
- download the code and change the permission: chmod u=x uniconf
- Running the code: “/path/to/program/uniconf filename.inp”, e.g.
~/Isomers/128/uniconf m1_01_Li_VC_N3.inp

2 Quick start

The Uniconf conformer generation procedure is depicted in Scheme 1 and described in the original manuscript. Below only the technical information as well as a few hints and tips on effective using the code are provided.

2.1 Input file general design

Each keyword group starts with “\$” symbol and should be closed with “\$END” expression.

```
$BOND  
28 29 120 240 15  
..  
$END  
$ALGO  
..  
$END  
$MOLECULE  
Li -3.118257632 1.717973895 0.890951148  
C 0.543523281 0.285069258 -0.272235148  
..  
$END  
$CHARGE  
1.0  
0.778632  
..  
$END
```

Uniconf generator algorithm

Input: Starting cluster geometry $\{X, Y, Z\}_0$, atomic charges $\{Z_i\}$, rotatable bonds N_{ROT}

Output: N_{CONF} cluster geometries $\{X, Y, Z\}_i$

// determination of connectivity in the molecule

Connectivity: write (automatic) or read

Initialization:

for i **in** range(N_{CONF}) **do**:

// setting up random values

$6N_{FRG} + N_{ROT} \leftarrow \text{rand}()$

Procedure: preliminary generation

for i **in** range(N_{CONF}) **do**:

// optimization with N_{ITER1} steps

$\{X, Y, Z\}_i \leftarrow \min(6N_{FRG} + N_{ROT}, N_{ITER1})$

// shortest non-bonded distance check

if mindist ($\{X, Y, Z\}_i$) < thld:

remove ($\{X, Y, Z\}_i$)

else:

pass

Clustering ($\{X, Y, Z\}_i$, k_1)

$N_{CONF}=k_1$

End Procedure

Procedure: final generation

for i **in** range(N_{CONF}) **do**:

// optimization with N_{ITER2} steps

$\{X, Y, Z\}_i \leftarrow \min(6N_{FRG} + N_{ROT}, N_{ITER2})$

for i **in** range(N_{CONF}) **do**:

for j **in** range($N_{CONF}-1$) **do**:

// close in energies?

if $|E(\{X, Y, Z\}_i) - E(\{X, Y, Z\}_j)| < \text{thld}$:

if RSMD($\{X, Y, Z\}_i - \{X, Y, Z\}_j$) < thld:

$N_{CONF}=N_{CONF}-1$

remove ($\{X, Y, Z\}_j$)

Clustering ($\{X, Y, Z\}_i$, k_2)

$N_{CONF}=k_2$

End Procedure

return $N_{CONF} \{X, Y, Z\}_i$

Scheme 1. Pseudo code of the *uniconf* spatial structure generator.

2.2 Input file main groups

2.2.1 Group \$BOND

Here the rotational bonds should be specified in the following format:

Atom1	Atom2	Angle_Increment	Angle_MAX_value	Angle_MAX_deviation
1	2	120	240	15

In the example above the rotational bond is between atom 1 and atom 2. This torsion is specified to have three values: 0, 120, 240. With 0 value here the starting torsion angle value is meant. In case of no rotatable bonds, leave this group empty.

2.2.2 Group \$MOLECULE

Cartesian coordinates of all atoms should be provided in this section. These can be straightforwardly obtained by placing together all molecular fragments at random positions in space in any molecular builder of choice, e.g. Chemcraft available at <https://www.chemcraftprog.com/>

2.2.3 Group \$CHARGE

Atomic charges for each atom in \$MOLECULE group should be provided here. These can be produced by running the quantum chemical program and model chemistry of choice in the single point fashion either on each individual fragment in the system or on the whole cluster. When possible, we recommend computing the CHELPG charges and using them in the input file. For molecular or microsolvated structures we suggest calculating the charges for each molecular fragment separately and merging them afterwards. Thus generated charges are found to result in more robust conformational search than using the charges obtained with CHELPG procedure on the whole cluster.

2.2.4 Group \$ALGO

This group defines the conformer generation algorithm details with its main keywords given in Section 3. Here we restrict ourselves with only a few remarks.

- As a result of the default molecular connectivity procedure, the connectivity text file bearing the “.bond” extension is written. In the majority of cases, the internal algorithm defines the connectivity correctly. In some rare cases of failure, there is a possibility to edit the “.bond” file manually, and then re-run the code reading the connectivity. In fact, prior to the conformational search we recommend running the code in the structure optimization mode and checking the optimized structure. The resulting “.bond” file should be used for further conformational search.
- To achieve maximum diversity at the fixed CPU time, we suggest using the limited number of geometry optimization steps (ITER1) along with the maximum number of conformers to be generated.
- At the final stage, all collected after ITER1 procedure conformations are subjected to a re-optimization procedure but with a larger number of steps (ITER2). However, it has to be mentioned that the number of steps should be chosen thoughtfully. As the potential energy

surface (PES) employed in the Uniconf does not resemble the true one, too many steps might take the structure away from a conformation otherwise deserving consideration.

3. Group \$ALGO main keywords

CONNECT	=WRITE	// automatic connectivity detection that is written to filename.bond // filename.bond can be modified to adjust/correct the connectivity // (default)
	=READ	// connectivity is read from filename.bond // needed in cases when automatic connectivity fails
ALGO	=CONF	// generate conformers (default)
MK	=int	// integer number (e.g. 10) N of initially generated conformers on-the-fly; // initial NCONF value in the pseudo code above
	=0	// systematic conformational search with respect to provided torsions // see \$BOND group above
COM	=int	// what is considered to be center of coordinates // -1 center of mass of the whole cluster geometry specified in // \$MOLECULE (default) // 0 .. N – center of mass of individual fragment in the cluster // numeration starts from 0. It is convenient when an ion needs to // be surrounded by molecules, e.g. Li+
SCALE	=float	// any float value from 0.0 to 0.99 (default: 0.75) // characterizes the maximum of individual fragment com from // the initial center. The lesser the value the closer to the initial // structure conformer is generated.
ORBSCALE	=FALSE	// do not scale of orbital motion (default)
	=TRUE	// characterizes the maximum of individual fragment com from
LIBRARY	=NLOPT	// optimization library for potential energy optimization (default) // more at https://nlopt.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
OPTGLOB	=none	// no global optimization (recommended) (default)
	=nlopt_gn_direct_1	
	=nlopt_gn_direct_1_rand	
	=nlopt_gn_direct_noscal	
	=nlopt_gn_direct_1_rand_noscal	
	=nlopt_gn_orig_direct	
	=nlopt_gn_orig_direct_1	
	=nlopt_gn_crs2_lm	
	=nlopt_gn_msl	
	=nlopt_gn_msl_lds	
	=nlopt_gn_isres	
	=nlopt_auglag	
	=nlopt_auglag_eq	
	=nlopt_gn_esch	
OPTLOC	=nlopt_ln_sbplx	// local optimization method, must be specified! (default)
	=nlopt_ln_praxis	
	=nlopt_ln_cobyla	

```

=nlopt_ln_newuoa
=nlopt_ln_newuoa_bound
=nlopt_ln_neldermead
=nlopt_ln_sbplx
=nlopt_ln_auglag
=nlopt_ln_auglag_eq
=nlopt_ln_bobyqa
ITER1      =int       // number of iterations for the first (preliminary) conformer generation
               // (default: 10)
DIST        =float     // minimal non-bonded distance threshold for conformer exclusion
               // after preliminary and final conformer generation (default: 1.25)
NONHD       =FALSE    // DIST related keyword. When searching for the minimal non-bonded
               // distance, do not skip the pairs including hydrogens (e.g. C – H)
               // (default)
               // skip the pairs that contain hydrogens
SORT        =e         // after minimal distance test (see DIST) that occurs after preliminary
               // and final conformer generation, all conformers are sorted based on
               // certain property. E stands for sorting by energies (default)
               =d1        // sort by the average distance from each fragment's com to the whole
               // molecule center of mass
               =d2        // same as d1 but in case of COM!= -1 (i.e. when center is not the whole
               // molecule center of mass)
MAXCONF     =int       // after sorting above, take that amount of conformer is taken
               // for further treatment (default: 100)
KMEANS      =int       // first clustering option (in the preliminary conformer generation)
               // -3: K (number of clusters) is estimated K=Nconf/2
               // -1: (default) no clustering
               // 0: K = (Nconf/2)**0.5
               // Any int number, e.g. 10
KMEANS1     =int       // second clustering option (after the final conformer generation)
               // only for STRATEGY=1, see below
               // -3: K (number of clusters) is estimated K=Nconf/2
               // -1: (default) no clustering
               // 0: K = (Nconf/2)**0.5
               // Any int number, e.g. 10
CLUSTERPROPERTY =IXX // the clustering property; the whole molecule sorted principal
                     // moments of inertia (3)
                     =distcommol // distance from each individual fragment com to the
                     // molecular COM
                     =ixxfrg   // three sorted principal moments of the whole molecules
                     // and each individual fragment (default)
                     =eixx     // the whole molecule energy and three principal moments
                     // of inertia
                     =trans    // translational variables for each fragment
                     =rot     // rotational variables for each fragment

```

```

                =transrotbond // translational, rotational variables and torsion bonds
                // for each fragments
ITER2      =int       // number of iterations for the second (final) conformer generation
            // (default: 10 000)
EDIFF      =float     // energy difference floating point value below which the
            // structure geometries are compared with quatit RMSD
            // (default: 0)
RMSD       =float     // RMSD criteria for difference between the two structures for discarding
            // at the DISCARDING procedure after final conformer generation
            // utilized by Quatfit algorithm

MAXCONFPRINT =int     // number of conformers for final printing to the file

STRATEGY   =0         // strategies to treat the conformers after the final generation (default: 0)
                    // just print MAXCONFPRINT conformers to the file
            =1         // clustering of all conformers after the final generation, followed by
                    // sorting. After that MAXCONFPRINT conformers are printed to file.

```

2. Detailed documentation (advanced keywords)

ALGO	=OPTIMIZE	// simple optimization of a given structures // no discrete values of bond torsions are allowed
ITER2	=int	// the number of geometry optimization steps for ALGO=OPTIMIZE // is given with ITER2
PAREN	=FALSE	// Parallel mode for potential energy single-point calculation (default: // FALSE)
	=TRUE	// DO NOT USE THIS, NO SPEED UP IS OBSERVED
ITER	=int	// clustering-related iteration number (default: 1)
TESTSIZE	=float	// NLOPT optimization-related keyword (default: 1e-3)
KEL	=float	// scaling coefficient for electrostatic energy (default: 1)
KGD	=float	// scaling coefficient for the DFT-D2 Grimme's dispersion // sometimes it helps for stronger binding of the fragments (default 0)
KVW	=float	// scaling coefficient for the van der Waals UFF energy (default: 1)
HB1	=float	// A hydrogen bonding coefficient, see main article (default: 6.71)
HB2	=float	// B hydrogen bonding coefficient, see main article (default: 3.55)
HB3	=float	// alpha hydrogen bonding coefficient, see main article (default: 0.75)
ALGO	=FIT	// Fitting parameters to reproduce the initial geometry specified in // \$MOLECULE group
FIT	=false	// no fitting (default)
	=KEL	// fitting electrostatic energy coefficient
	=KVW	// fitting van der Waals non-bonded UFF energy
	=KELKVW	// fitting both electrostatic and van der Waals energies
	=HBOND	// fitting the hydrogen bond coefficients
ITERFIT	=int	// number of iterations for fitting (default: 1000)
ITERFIRGEOM	=int	// number of geometry optimization steps inside fitting step // (default 1000)
OPTGLOBFIT	=str	// global optimization algorithm for fitting (default: // nlopt_gn_orig_direct)
OPTLOCFIT	=str	// local optimization algorithm for fitting (default: // nlopt_ln_sbplx)
OPTLOCFITGEOM	=str	// local optimization algorithm for geometry optimization // inside fitting (default: nlopt_ln_sbplx)
CLUSTERALGORITHM	=K-MEANS	// (default) algorithms for clustering
	=K-MEDOIDS	// (memory intensive, use with caution)
PRINTDATA	=0	// (default) no detailed output for clusterization
	=1	// detailed output for clusterization
CENTROIDCENTER	=0	// (default) do not use the centroid center, use minimum E // structure
	=1	// use the cluster centroid
PRINTLEVEL	=0	// (default: 0). Do not print coordinates after ITER1 & ITER2

```
=-1    // print all coordinates at the intermediate steps.
```