

```

• begin # dev-hack
•     import Pkg
•     Pkg.activate(".")
• end

```

```

• using Graphs, JLD2, MetaGraphs, MLMolGraph, PorousMaterials, StatsBase

```

## Load Graph Data

Locations of cached Voronoi-graphs and Crystals with bonding graphs, and the number of graphs to load:

```

• begin
•     voro_dir = "data/cache/vspn"
•     bond_dir = "data/cache/bonded_xtals"
•     nb_graphs = 5000
• end;

```

Array of 5000 structures for which to load graphs:

```

• xtal_names = String.(reduce(vcat,
•     split.(sample(readdir(voro_dir), nb_graphs, replace=false), ".jld2",
•         keepempty=false)
• ));

```

## Voronoi-Graphs

Function to load the Voronoi-graph for a specific Crystal:

```

• function load_voro_graph(xtal_name::String; dir::String="")
•     @load joinpath(dir, "$xtal_name.jld2") obj
•     voro_graph, _ = obj
•     return voro_graph
• end;

```

Array of Voronoi-graphs for the selected structures:

```

• voro_graphs = load_voro_graph.(xtal_names, dir=voro_dir);

```

## Crystals

Function to load the Crystal corresponding to a specific Voronoi-graph:

```

• function load_xtal(xtal_name::String; dir::String="")
•     @load joinpath(dir, "$xtal_name.cif") obj
•     xtal = obj[1]
•     return xtal
• end;

```

Array of Crystals for the selected structures:

```

• crystals = load_xtal.(xtal_names, dir=bond_dir);

```

## Calculate Properties

.....

### Node Degree

```

• degree_population = reduce(vcat, degree.(voro_graphs));

```

### Node Count

```

• node_counts = nv.(voro_graphs);

```

### Connected Components

```

• conn_comps = length.(connected_components.(voro_graphs));

```

### Graph Diameter

```

• diameters = filter(d -> d ≠ Inf, [diameter(g) for g in voro_graphs if nv(g) > 0]);

```

## Accessible Volume Coverage

The probe molecule and forcefield to use for calculating pore volume:

```

• begin
•     probe = Molecule("He")
•     ljforcefield = LJForceField("UFF")
• end;

```

A function to calculate the pore volume and accessibility grid of a crystal:

```

• function pore_grid(crystal::Crystal)
•     xtal = deepcopy(crystal)
•     remove_bonds!(xtal)
•     grid, _, _ = compute_accessibility_grid(xtal, probe, ljforcefield)
•     return grid

```

- `end;`

Arrays of pore volumes and accessibility grids for the selected structures:

- `grids = pore_grid.(crystals);`

A function to determine if point  $(i, j, k)$  of the grid is within the sphere of radius  $r$  centered at  $x$ :

- `function covered(xtal, accessibility_grid, i, j, k, x, r)`
- `p = id_to_xf(accessibility_grid.n_pts, (i, j, k))`
- `d_xp = MLMolGraph.pbc_distance(x, p, xtal.box)`
- `return d_xp < r`
- `end;`

A function to calculate the proportion of a Crystal's accessible pore volume covered by the union of Vorograph spheres:

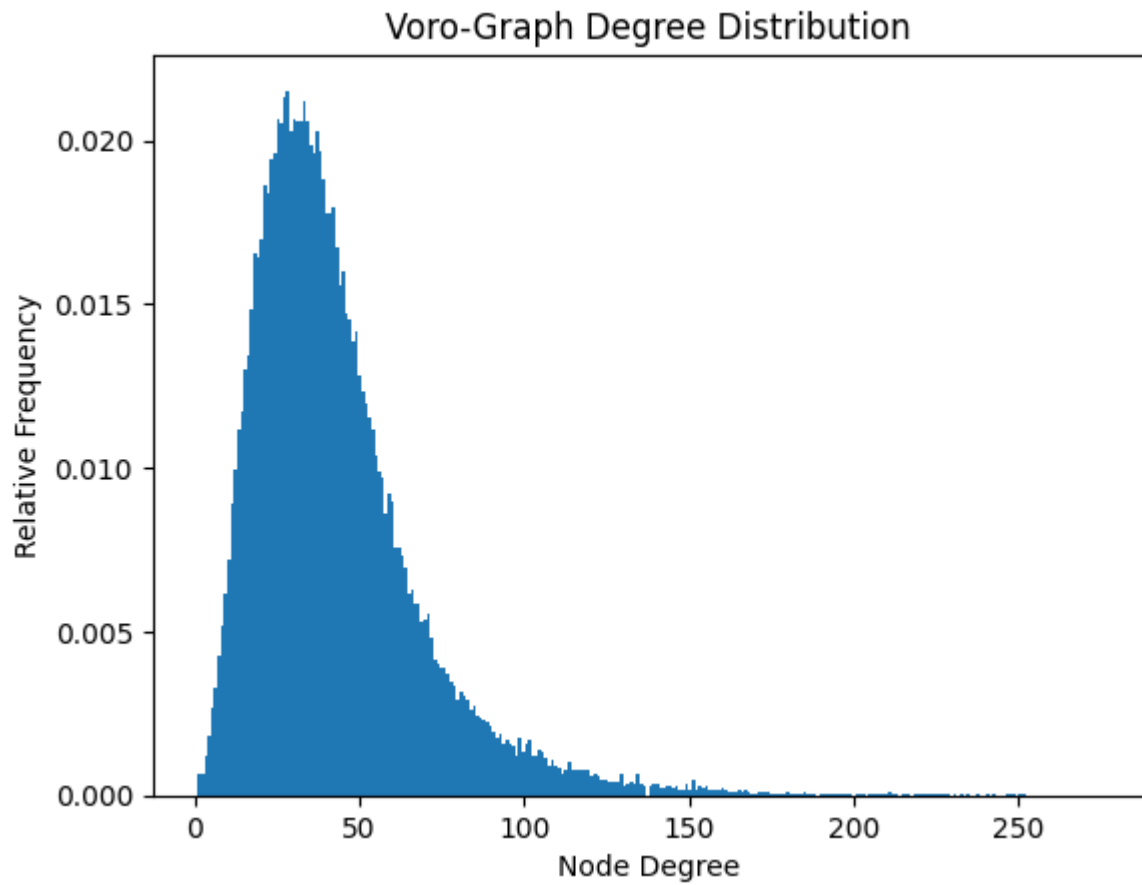
- `function sphere_coverage(accessibility_grid, xtal, voro_graph)`
- `voro_grid = falses(size(accessibility_grid.data))`
- `n_pts_i, n_pts_j, n_pts_k = accessibility_grid.n_pts`
- `for v in vertices(voro_graph)`
- `x = MLMolGraph.shift_back(get_prop(voro_graph, v, :point).coords, xtal.box)`
- `r = get_prop(voro_graph, v, :radius)`
- `for k in 1:n_pts_k`
- `for j in 1:n_pts_j`
- `for i in 1:n_pts_i`
- `voro_grid[i, j, k] =`
- `voro_grid[i, j, k] ||`
- `covered(xtal, accessibility_grid, i, j, k, x, r)`
- `end`
- `end`
- `end`
- `end`
- `bitvec1 = reshape(accessibility_grid.data .== true, :)`
- `bitvec2 = reshape(voro_grid, :)`
- `bitvec3 = bitvec1 .& bitvec2`
- `return sum(bitvec3) / sum(bitvec1)`
- `end;`

Array of sphere coverages as proportion of each structure's accessible pore volume:

- `sphere_coverages = sphere_coverage.(grids, crystals, voro_graphs);`

## Plot Results

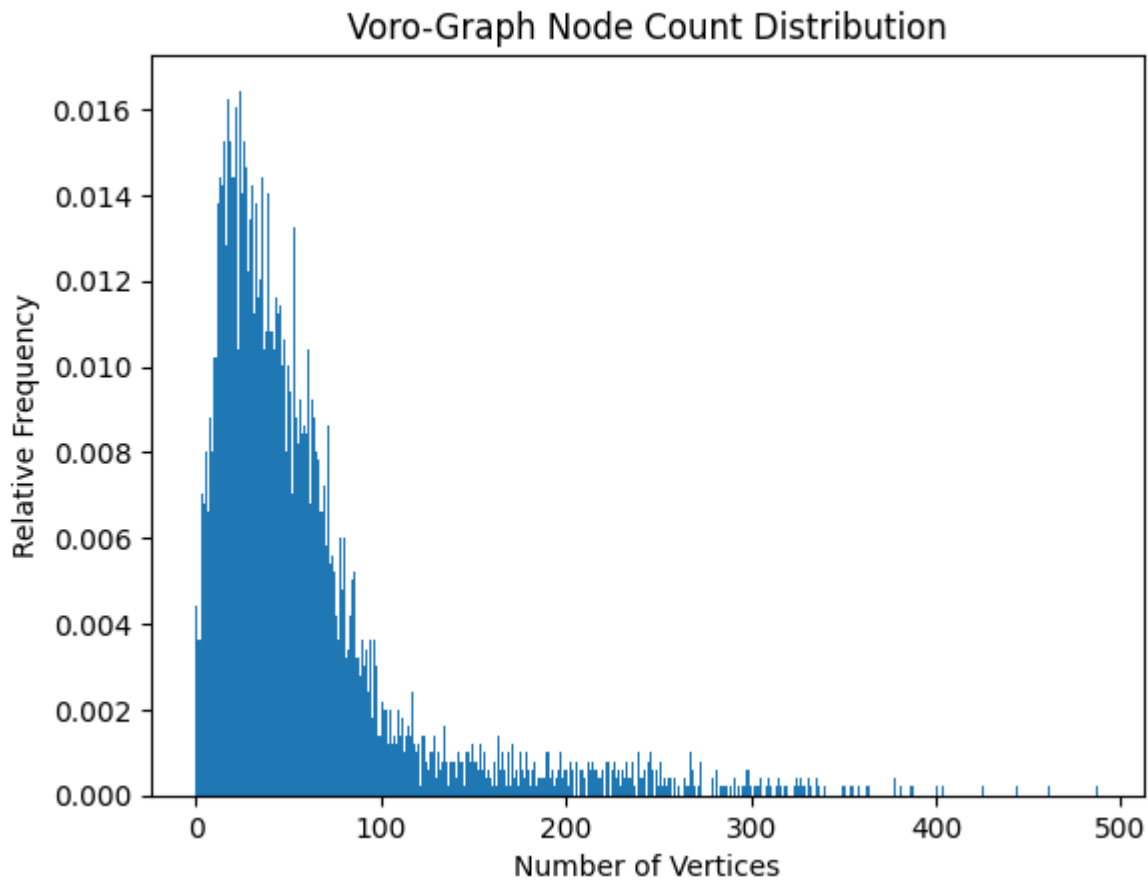
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Graphs w/ nodes of degree zero: 0

#### Note

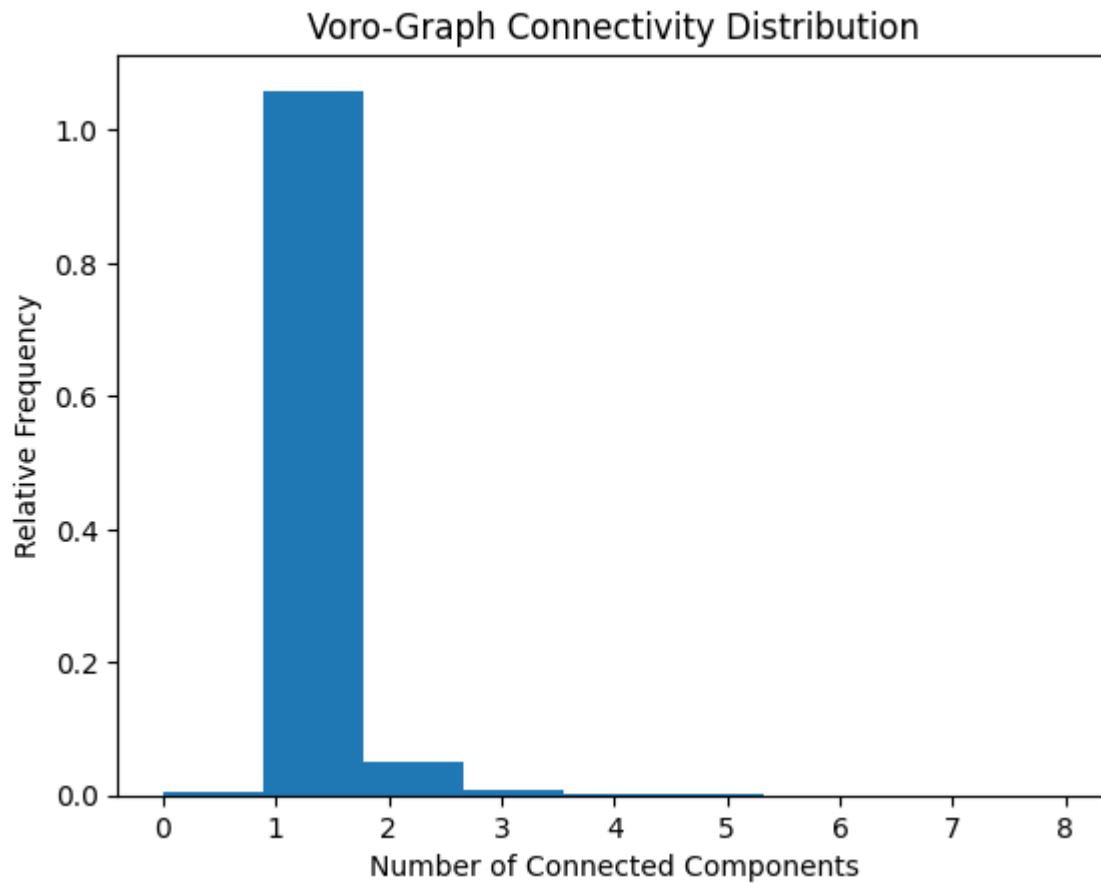
No Voro-graphs end up w/ nodes having degree zero. Some graphs have extremely highly-connected nodes (probably not an issue...)



0.44 % of Voro-graphs have zero nodes.

#### Note

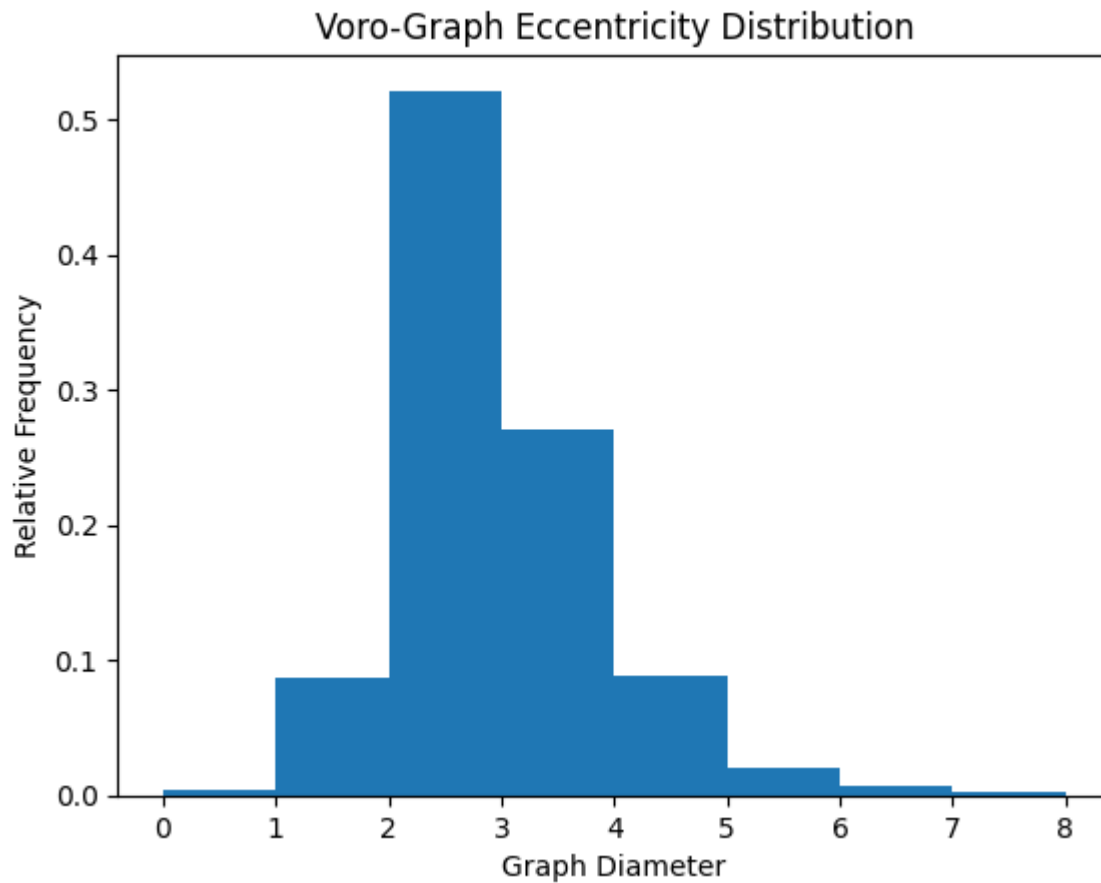
Some (but not many) Voro-graphs contain zero nodes. Why? Are these graphs w/o He-accessible pore space? Also, some graphs contain very large numbers of nodes (hopefully not a problem...)



94.0 % of graphs are a single connected component.

#### Note

Very few Voro-graphs contain disjoint subgraphs. Are these structures with highly distinct 1D channels?

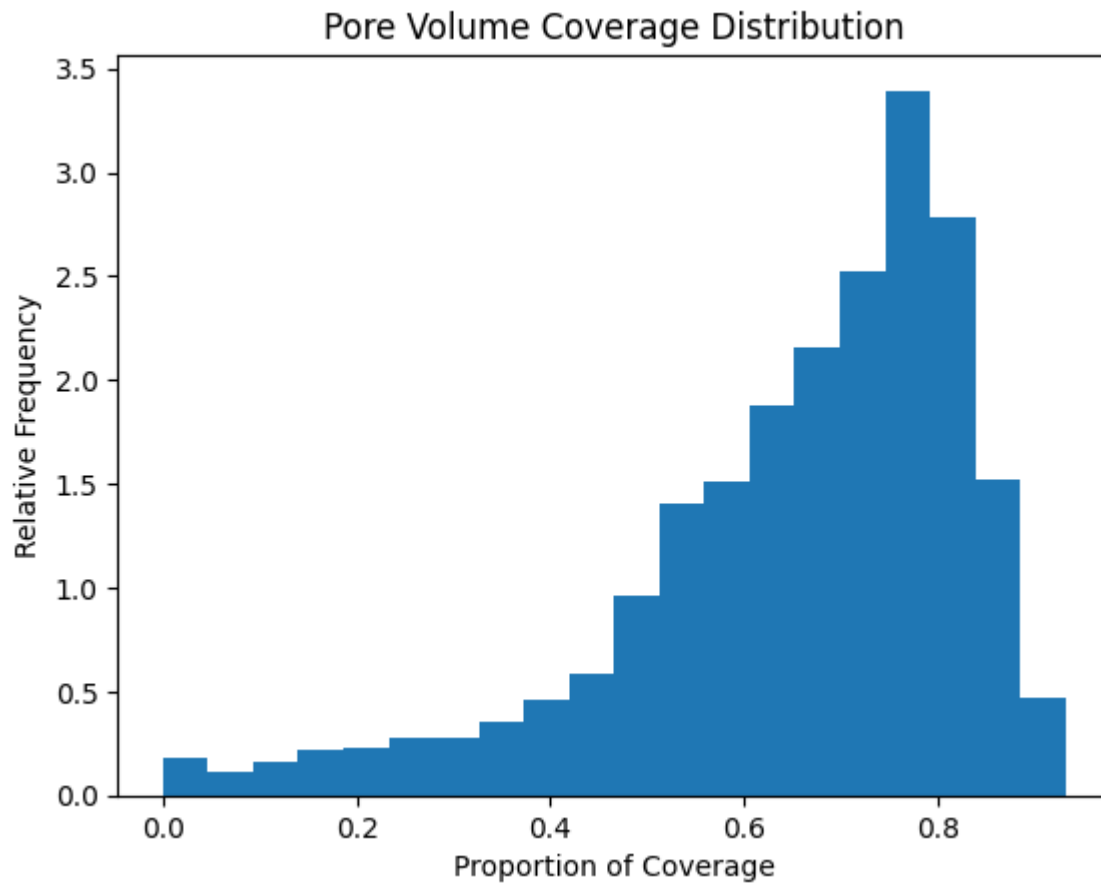


Largest graph diameter = 8

3.0 % of Voro-graphs have diameter > 4

#### Note

The diameters of the Voro-graphs are rarely larger than 4. Will 5 message-passing steps be good?



41.0 % of Voro-graphs provide less than 66 % coverage of the accessible pore volume.

#### Note

We should probably have a 3rd greedy selection stage that adds additional vertices until some threshold is reached.