

# Using command-line to label data with aizynthfinder

## Installation

```
conda env create -f
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MolecularAI/aizynthfinder/master/env-users.yml

conda env update -n aizynth-env -f
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MolecularAI/aizynthfinder/master/env-users.yml

conda activate aizynth-env
```

## Generate yml file

```
download_public_data my_folder
```

- `my_folder` is the folder that you want download to. This will create a `config.yml` file.
- However, to keep the setting the same as the paper, we have to add more information.
  - open your `config.yml` file

```
properties:
  iteration_limit: 200
  return_first: true
  time_limit: 180
  C: 1.4
  cutoff_cumulative: 0.995
  cutoff_number: 50
  max_transforms: 7
```

Add the code above on the top of the yml file, keep other parts unchanged.

- the final `config.yml` file should be like:

```
properties:
  iteration_limit: 200
  return_first: true
  time_limit: 180
  C: 1.4
  cutoff_cumulative: 0.995
  cutoff_number: 50
  max_transforms: 7
policy:
  files:
    uspto:
      - D:\aizynthfinder\uspto_model.hdf5
      - D:\aizynthfinder\uspto_templates.hdf5
filter:
  files:
```

```
uspto: D:\aizynthfinder\uspto_filter_model.hdf5
stock:
files:
zinc: D:\aizynthfinder\zinc_stock.hdf5
```

- **Warning: yml files are sensitive to the space bar and cannot replace spaces with indentation**

## Generate SMILES txt file

---

Generate a simple text file with SMILES (one on each row), e.g. smiles.txt

## Analysis and generate hdf5 file

---

```
aizynthcli --config config.yml --smiles smiles.txt
```

Then, we will have the hdf5 output, whose name is "output.hdf5".

## Use python to convert hdf5 into table

---

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_hdf("output.hdf5", "table")
filt_data = data[["target", "is_solved"]]
```

Then, we will get the SMILES and corresponding labels.