NAME

AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes

SYNOPSIS

```
use AtomTypes::AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes;
use AtomTypes::AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes qw(:all);
```

DESCRIPTION

AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes class provides the following methods:

new, AssignAtomTypes, GetAtomicInvariantsOrder, GetAvailableAtomicInvariants, IsAtomicInvariantAvailable, SetAtomicInvariantsToUse, StringifyAtomicInvariantsAtomTypes

The following functions are available:

GetAvailableAtomicInvariants, IsAtomicInvariantAvailable

AtomicI nvariantsAtomTypes is derived from AtomTypes class which in turn is derived from ObjectProperty base class that provides methods not explicitly defined in AtomicI nvariantsAtomTypes, AtomTypes or ObjectProperty classes using Perl's AUTOLOAD functionality. These methods are generated on-the-fly for a specified object property:

```
Set<PropertyName>(<PropertyValue>);
$PropertyValue = Get<PropertyName>();
Delete<PropertyName>();
```

Possible values for atomic invariants are: AS, X, BO, LBO, SB, DB, TB, H, Ar, RA, FC, MN, SM. Default atom invariants values: AS, X, BO, H, FC.

The atomic invariants abbreviations correspond to:

```
AS = Atom symbol corresponding to element symbol
```

Atom type generated by AtomTypes::AtomTypes::AtomItypes::AtomItypes class corresponds to:

```
AS.X<n>.BO<n>.LBO<n>.<SB><n>.<DB><n>.<TB><n>.H<n>.Ar.RA.FC<+n/-n>.MN<n>.SM<n>
```

Except for AS which is a required atomic invariant in atom types, all other atomic invariants are optional. Atom type specification doesn't include atomic invariants with zero or undefined values.

In addition to usage of abbreviations for specifying atomic invariants, the following descriptive words are also allowed:

```
X : NumOfNonHydrogenAtomNeighbors or NumOfHeavyAtomNeighbors
BO : SumOfBondOrdersToNonHydrogenAtoms or SumOfBondOrdersToHeavyAtoms
LBO : LargestBondOrderToNonHydrogenAtoms or LargestBondOrderToHeavyAtoms
SB : NumOfSingleBondsToNonHydrogenAtoms or NumOfSingleBondsToHeavyAtoms
DB : NumOfDoubleBondsToNonHydrogenAtoms or NumOfDoubleBondsToHeavyAtoms
```

```
TB: NumOfTripleBondsToNonHydrogenAtoms or NumOfTripleBondsToHeavyAtoms
H: NumOfImplicitAndExplicitHydrogens
Ar: Aromatic
```

RA : RingAtom
FC : FormalCharge
MN : MassNumber
SM : SpinMultiplicity

Notes:

- . AtomicInvariants with zero or undefined values are not shown.
- . LBO with value of 1 is not shown. And absence of LBO in AtomTypes implies the largest bond order value is one.
- . SB, DB and TB with values of zero are not shown.
- . The difference in BO and X values corresponds to numbed of pi electrons [Ref 57].

Examples of atomic invariant atom types:

```
    O.X1.B01.H1 - Hydroxyl oxygen in carboxylate with attached hydrogen and no explicit charge
    O.X1.B01.FC-1 - Hydroxyl ozygen in carboxylate with explicit negative
```

- . O.XI.BOI.FC-I Hydroxyl ozygen in carboxylate with explicit negative charge
- . ${\tt O.X1.B02}$ - Carbonyl oxygen in carboxylate with double bond to carbon
- . $\ensuremath{\text{O.X2.BO2}}$ Hydroxyl ozygen in carboxylate attached to carbonyl carbon and another heavy atom
- . C.X2.BO3.H1.Ar Aromatic carbon

METHODS

new

Using specified *AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes* property names and values hash, new method creates a new object and returns a reference to newly created AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes object. By default, the following properties are initialized:

```
Molecule = ''
Type = 'AtomicInvariants'
IgnoreHydrogens = 0
AtomicInvariantsToUse = AS,X,BO,H,FC
```

Examples:

AssignAtomTypes

```
$AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes->AssignAtomTypes();
```

Assigns atomic invariant atom types to all the atoms in a molecule and returns AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes.

GetAtomicInvariantsOrder

Returns an array obtaining order of atomic invariants used to generate atom types.

GetAvailableAtomicInvariants

Returns available atomic invariants as a hash containing available atomic invariants and their description as key/value pairs.

IsAtomTypesAssignmentSuccessful

```
$Status = $AtomTypes->IsAtomTypesAssignmentSuccessful();
```

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether atom types assignment was successfully performed. This method overrides the same method available in the base class AtomTypes.pm used to derived this class.

Is Atomic Invariant Available

Returns 1 or 0 based on whether AtomicInvariant is valid.

SetAtomicInvariantsToUse

```
$AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes->SetAtomicInvariantsToUse($ValuesRef);
$AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes->SetAtomicInvariantsToUse(@Values);
```

Sets atomic invariants to use for generating and assigning atom types and returns AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes

StringifyAtomicInvariantsAtomTypes

```
$String = $AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes->StringifyAtomicInvariantsAtomTypes();
```

Returns a string containing information about AtomicInvariantsAtomTypes object.

AUTHOR

Manish Sud <msud@san.rr.com>

SEE ALSO

AtomTypes.pm, DREIDINGAtomTypes.pm, EStateAtomTypes.pm, FunctionalClassAtomTypes.pm, MMFF94AtomTypes.pm, SLogPAtomTypes.pm, SYBYLAtomTypes.pm, TPSAAtomTypes.pm, UFFAtomTypes.pm

COPYRIGHT

Copyright (C) 2020 Manish Sud. All rights reserved.

This file is part of MayaChemTools.

MayaChemTools is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.