Cheat-Sheet for tools-for-g16.bash (0.3.2, 2020-01-16)

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Introduction

This accompanies the repository polyluxus/tools-for-g16.bash.

Various bash scripts to aid the use of the quantum chemistry software package Gaussian 16.

Preliminary notes for this cheat-sheet

The notation in brackets [] indicate optional arguments/inputs; arguments in angles < > require human input; a bar | indicates alternatives.

The following abbreviations will be used:

opt Short for option(s)

ARG String type argument

INT Positive integer (including zero)

NUM Whole number (including zero)

FLT Floating point number

DUR Duration in format [[HH:]MM:]SS or INT[D|H|M]

General notes on the processed files

The scripts in this repository use input files as templates to write new input files. Route sections of these input files will only be recognised, if they contain a start pattern #/#N/#P/#T followed by a space, even though a valid Gaussian input does not necessitate this.

Installation & Configuration

General settings for the scripts can be found in the file g16.tools.rc. Alternatively, settings can be stored in .g16.toolsrc, which always has precedence. Every script will check four different directories in the order 1. installation directory, 2. user's home, 3. .config in user's home, 4. parent working directory. It will load the last configuration file it finds.

Setting files can be generated with the configure/configure.sh script, see the manual for more detailed information.

Options for all scripts

All scripts have the following options available:

-- Close reading options

-s Silence script (incremental)

-h Help file

This tool reads a file with cartesian coordinates (Xmol, gjf, or Turbomole coord and writes a Gaussian inputfile with predefined keywords.

Usage: g16.prepare.sh [opt] <file>

-T <FLT> Temperature (kelvin)

-P <FLT> Pressure (atmosphere)

-r <ARG> Add ARG to route section

-R <ARG> Specific route section ARG

-1 <INT> Load predefined route section-1 list Show all predefined route sections

-t <ARG> Adds ARG to end of file

-C <ARG> Specify caption/title of job;

Replacements: %F input filename; %f input filename without .xyz; %s like %f, also filtering start; %j jobname; %c charge (with indicator chrg); %M multiplicity (with indicator mult); %U unpaired electrons (with indicator uhf).

-j <ARG> Jobname (derives filename of generated input; default: <file>)

-j %f Jobname is <file> filtering .xyz

-j %s Jobname is <file> filtering start.xyz

-f <ARG> Filename of generated input

-c <NUM> Charge (default: 0)

-M <INT> Multiplicity (default: $1 \ge 1$)

-U <INT> Unpaired electrons (unset; ≥ 0)

-m < INT > Memory (megabyte)

-p <INT> Processors

-d <INT> disksize via MaxDisk (megabyte)

g16.dissolve.sh

This tool reads a Gaussian 16 input file (of a preferably completed calculation) and adds relevant keywords for solvent corrections. $^{\!1}$

Usage: g16.dissolve.sh [opt] <file>

-o <ARG> Adds option ARG to the scrf keyword.

-S <ARG> Adds option solvent=ARG to the scrf option list.

-O Runs an optimisation (preserves or adds OPT)

-r <ARG> Add ARG to route section

-t <ARG> Adds ARG to end of file

 ${\tt -f}$ ${\tt <ARG>}$ Filename of generated input

-m <INT> Memory (megabyte)

¹Utilises the %0ldChk directive and (if not specified otherwise) the geom(check)/ guess(read) keywords.

-p <INT> Processors

-d <INT> disksize via MaxDisk (megabyte)

g16.freqinput.sh

This tool reads in a Gaussian 16 inputfile (of a preferably completed calculation) and adds relevant keywords for a frequency calculation.¹

Usage: g16.freqinput.sh [opt] <file>

-o <ARG> Adds option ARG to the freq keyword.

-R Adds option ReadFC to the freq option list.

-T <FLT> Temperature (kelvin)

-P <FLT> Pressure (atmosphere)

-r <ARG> Add ARG to route section

-t <ARG> Adds ARG to end of file

-f <ARG> Filename of generated input

-m <INT> Memory (megabyte)

-p <INT> Processors

-d <INT> disksize via MaxDisk (megabyte)

g16.ircinput.sh

This tool reads in a Gaussian 16 input file from a (previously completed) frequency run and adds relevant keywords for two separate irc calculations. 1

Usage: g16.ircinput.sh [opt] <file>

-o <ARG> Adds option ARG to the irc keyword.

-r <ARG> Add ARG to route section

-t <ARG> Adds ARG to end of file

-f <ARG> Filenametemplate of generated input files; jobname.suffix produces jobname.fwd.suffix and jobname.rev.suffix

-m < INT > Memory (megabyte)

-p <INT> Processors

-d <INT> disksize via ${\tt MaxDisk}$ (megabyte)

g16.optinput.sh

This tool reads in a Gaussian 16 inputfile preferably from a (previously completed) IRC run and writes and inputfile for a subsequent structure optimisation.¹

Usage: g16.optinput.sh [opt] <file>

-o <ARG> Adds option ARG to the opt keyword.

-r <ARG> Add ARG to route section

-t <ARG> Adds ARG to end of file

 ${\tt -f}$ ${\tt <ARG>}$ Filename of generated input

-m <INT> Memory (megabyte)

g16.prepare.sh

- -p <INT> Processors
- -d <INT> disksize via MaxDisk (megabyte)

g16.spinput.sh

This tool reads in a Gaussian 16 inputfile and writes and inputfile for a subsequent calculation. It is possible to overwrite the existing route section, but still add the geom/guess directives to base it on.¹

Usage: g16.spinput.sh [opt] <file>

- -r <ARG> Add ARG to route section
- -R <ARG> Overwites route section with ARG
- -t <ARG> Adds ARG to end of file
- -f <ARG> Filename of generated input
- -m <INT> Memory (megabyte)
- -p <INT> Processors
- -d <INT> disksize via MaxDisk (megabyte)

g16.nbo6prop.sh

This tool reads in a Gaussian 16 inputfile and writes a new inputfile for a subsequent NBO6 property calculation. It is not recommended to amend or overwrite the existing route section. This requires NBO6 to be installed additionally.¹

Usage: g16.nbo6prop.sh [opt] <file>

- -o <ARG> Add ARG to the NBO6 input stack
- -r <ARG> Add ARG to route section
- -R <ARG> Overwites route section with ARG
- -t <ARG> Adds ARG to end of file (overwrites -o)
- ${\tt -f}$ <ARG> Filename of generated input
- -m <INT> Memory (megabyte)
- -p <INT> Processors
- -d <INT> disksize via MaxDisk (megabyte)

g16.testroute.sh

This tool parses a Gaussian 16 inputfile and tests the route section for syntax errors with the Gaussian 16 utility testrt.

 ${\rm Usage:}~{\tt g16.testroute.sh}~{\tt [opt]}~{\tt <file>}$

This script has only the common options available.

g16.submit.sh

This tool parses and then submits a Gaussian 16 inputfile to a queueing system. For details on the extended mail interface see the manual.

Usage: g16.submit.sh [opt] <file>

- -m <INT> Memory (megabyte)
- -p <INT> Processors
- -d <INT> disksize via MaxDisk (megabyte)
- -w <DUR> Walltime limit
- -j <INT> Wait for job with ID INT
- -H Submit with status hold (PBS, SLURM) or PSUSP (BSUB)
- -k Only create (keep) the jobscript, do not submit it.
- -P <ARG> Account to project (BSUB) or account (SLURM); if ARG is default/0/'' presets are overwritten.
- -M <ARG> Specify a machine type (only bsub-rwth); if ARG is default/0/', presets are overwritten.

g16.wrapper.sh

This tool provides a Gaussian 16 environment to execute utilities interactively.

Usage: g16.wrapper.sh [opt] <utility commandline>

- -m <INT> Memory (megabyte)
- -p <INT> Processors

g16.getenergy.sh

This tool finds energy statements from Gaussian 16 calculations.

Usage: g16.getenergy.sh [opt] [<file(s)>]

If no files given, it finds energy statements from all log files in the current directory.

- -i <ARG> Specify input suffix if processing directory
- -o <ARG> Specify output suffix if processing directory
- -R Recurse into directories
- -L Print the full file and path name (seperated by newline)
- -1 Print only one line per file

g16.getfreq.sh

This tool summarises a frequency calculation and extracts the thermochemistry data.

Usage: g16.getfreq.sh [opt] <file(s)>

- -v Incrementally increase verbosity
- -V <INT> Set level of verbosity directly, (0-4)
- -c Separate values by comma (-V0 or -V1)
- -c <ARG> Separate values by ARG (-V0 or -V1); arguments: space, comma, semicolon, colon, slash, pipe,
- -f <ARG> Write summary to file instead of screen

g16.chk2xyz.sh

A tool to convert a checkpoint file to an xyz file. This formats the chk first to a fchk.

Usage: g16.chk2xyz.sh [opt] [<chk-file(s)>]

- -a Formats all checkpointfiles that are found in the current directory
- -A Formats almost all checkpointfiles that are found in the current directory (same as -aS)
- -B Create backup files in cases where it would overwrite them (default)
- -F Forces files to be overwritten
- -S Skips files in cases where it would overwrite them
- -R Recurse through directories
- -P Print; dry run

Author, Bugs, and the Rest

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