# pyriodic

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pyriodic is an in-development library to handle a database of three-dimensional structures. It also supports several simple manipulations of structures.

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Installation

Install pyriodic from source on github:

 $\verb|pip install git+https://github.com/klarh/pyriodic.git\#egg=pyriodic-structures||$ 

By default, pyriodic only ships with a few very simple structures; other libraries can be added by installing other packages, such as pyriodic-aflow, which contains structures from the AFLOW project.

## CHAPTER 2

#### **API** Reference

#### class pyriodic.Database

Manage an in-memory database of structures

Database objects wrap a sqlite database containing structure information. Structures can be added to and read from the database.

Databases should only be written to by a single thread at once.

Currently the only table populated in the database is *unit\_cells*, with the fields:

- name (str): Short name of the structure type
- space\_group (int): Integer representation of the space group of the structure
- size (int): Number of particles in the unit cell
- structure (Structure): Structure object

#### insert\_unit\_cell (name, space\_group, structure, cursor=None)

Insert a unit cell into this database object

#### **Parameters**

- name Short name of the structure
- **space\_group** Integer representation of the space group for the structure
- **structure** *Structure* object to store
- **cursor** Database connection cursor (optional)

#### classmethod make\_standard()

Generate the standard database from all installed packages

#### query (query, \*args)

Execute a (sqlite) query on the database

Parameters are the same as for an *sqlite3* database.

#### **class** pyriodic.**Structure** (positions, types, box)

Container for a single set of coordinates

Structure objects hold all of the important quantities for a structural example, like coordinates and the system box

#### add\_gaussian\_noise (magnitude)

Add gaussian noise to each particle

Parameters magnitude - Scale of the zero-mean gaussian nose

**Returns** A new *Structure* with the gaussian noise applied.

#### replicate (nx=1, ny=1, nz=1)

Replicate the system a given number of times in each dimension

#### **Parameters**

- **nx** Number of times to replicate in the x direction
- ny Number of times to replicate in the y direction
- **nz** Number of times to replicate in the z direction

**Returns** A new Structure that has been replicated appropriately

#### replicate\_upto(N\_target)

Replicate the system to have at least a given number of particles

Replicas are iteratively added in the shortest dimension of the box until at least  $N\_target$  particles are present.

Parameters N\_target - Minimum number of particles to have in the resulting structure

**Returns** A new Structure that has been replicated appropriately

#### rescale\_linear (factor)

Rescale all distances in the system by the given factor

The coordinates and box are scaled by the given factor.

**Parameters** factor – Number to scale all lengths in the system by

**Returns** a new Structure that has been scaled accordingly

#### rescale\_number\_density(phi)

Rescale the system to the given number density

The box and all coordinates are scaled by an appropriate factor to produce a box with the given number density (number of particles/volume).

Parameters phi – Number density of the resulting system

**Returns** a new Structure with the given density

#### $rescale\_shortest\_distance(l)$

Rescale the system to have the given shortest distance between points

The box and all coordinates are scaled by an appropriate factor to produce a system with the given shortest distance between any two points. This method is currently  $N^2$  in the number of points, but may be improved in the future.

**Parameters 1** – Shortest distance of the resulting system

**Returns** a new *Structure* with the given shortest distance

#### ${\tt rescale\_volume}\,(V)$

Rescale the system to the given volume

The box and all coordinates are scaled by an appropriate factor to produce a box with the given volume.

**Parameters V** – Volume of the resulting system

**Returns** a new *Structure* with the given volume

# $\mathsf{CHAPTER}\,3$

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