

Structure Solution from Powder Data-I: direct methods

IUCr Commission on Crystallographic Computing

Bangalore 2017

Crystallographic
Computing School

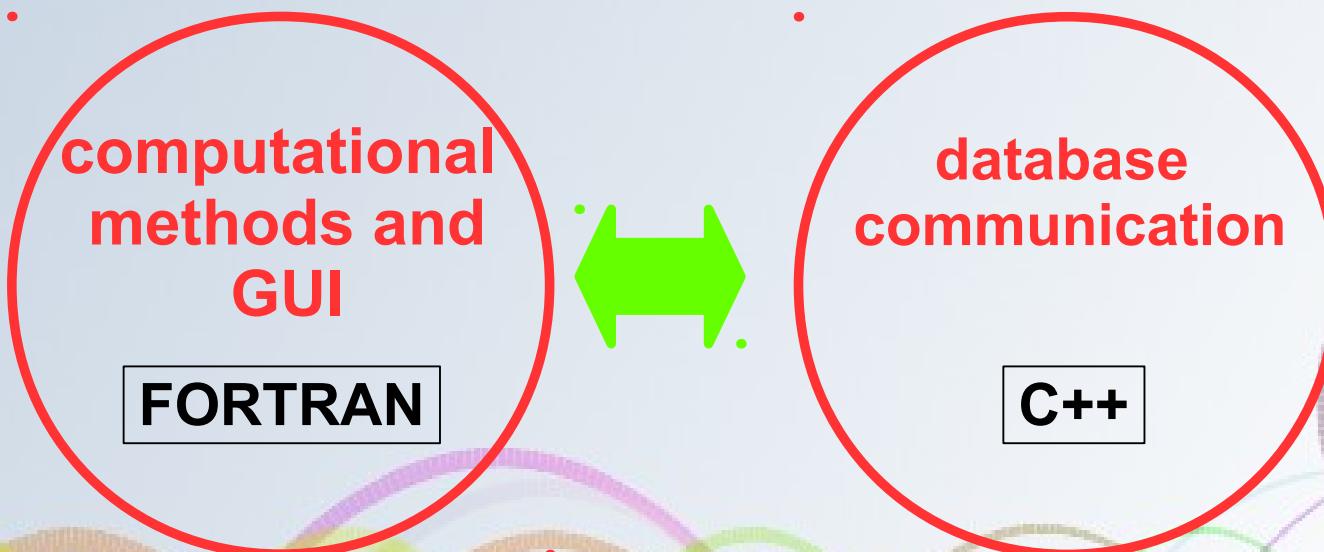
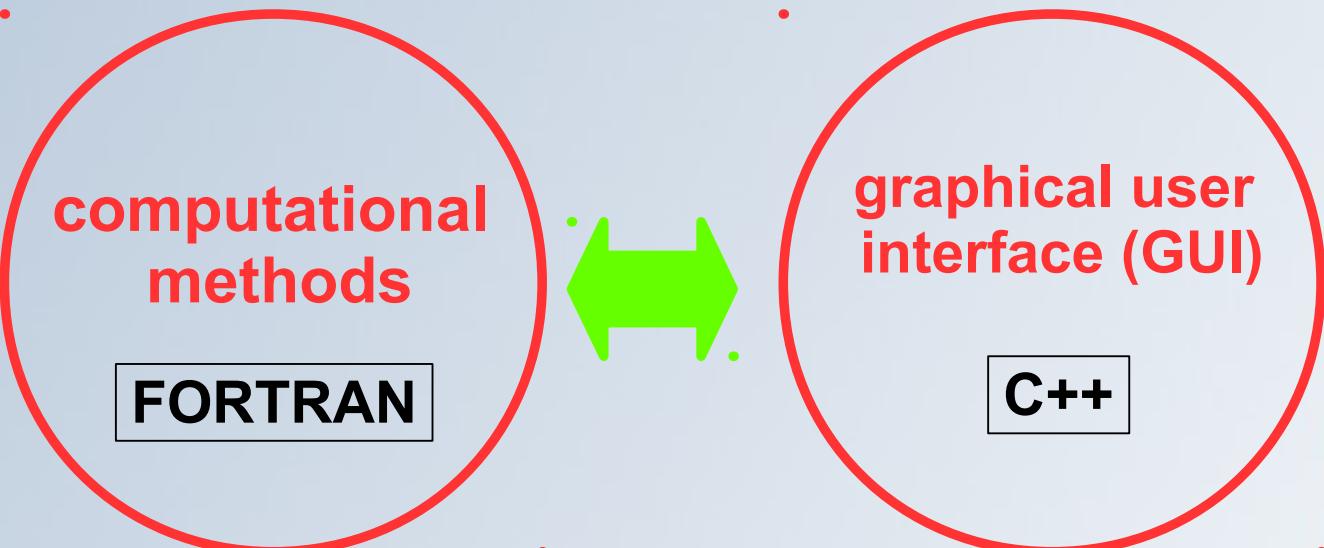
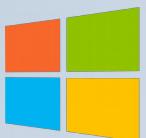


Mixed-Language Programs

Sir2014
EXPO2014



QualX2



Programming Environment

Hardware

Processor	: 12x Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-1650 0 @ 3.20GHz
Memory	: 15G
Operating System	: Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS

Processor	: 32x Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2690 0 @ 2.90GHz
Memory	: 62G
Operating System	: CentOS release 6.8 (Final)

MARCONI (System A1)@CINECA

Model:	: Lenovo NeXtScale
Racks	: 21
Nodes	: 1.512
Processors	: 2 x 18-cores Intel Xeon E5-2697 v4 (Broadwell) at 2.30 GHz
Cores	: 36 cores/node, 54.432 cores in total
RAM	: 128 GB/node, 3.5 GB/core
Peak Performance	: 2 PFlop/s

Editors

vi/vim, gedit, jedit, geany

Languages

Fortran, C++

Compilers

INTEL(ifort,icc), GNU (gcc,gfortran), PGI (pgf90,pgcc)

Debuggers and profilers

Totalview, IDB, gdb, Valgrind, gprof

Scientific libraries

IntelMPI, OpenMPI

FORTRAN

- Old language but still dominant for numerical computing and HPC
- Large amount of legacy code in crystallography is written in Fortran
- Fortran is easier to learn than C++
- Many revisions: 66, 77, 90, 95, 03, 08
- Dynamical allocation/deallocation and Fortran array handling features
- Object programming, operator overloading and polymorphism, inheritance

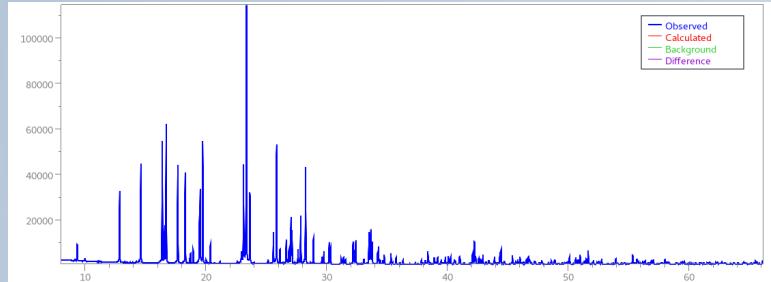
C++

- Object oriented, large standard library, boost library
- Containers
- Templates
- Database application and GUI

Cross platform GUI toolkit

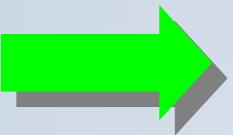
- Qt
- WxWidgets
- GTK+
- Tk

Crystal Structure Determination Process



Experimental powder diffraction pattern

*Indexing &
space group
determination*



unit cell & space group

*Structure solution
the biggest challenge*



initial structural model

Rietveld method



final crystal structure

Methods of Structure Solution

Structure solution

Traditional approaches:

- direct methods
- Patterson methods

Direct space methods

Alternative words: real space, global optimization, global search

Other methods:

- charge flipping
- molecular replacement

A Typical Direct Methods Procedure

Scaling and normalization of the structure factors $F_h \rightarrow E_h$

Triplet and negative quartet invariants are found among the reflections with largest E_h

Random phases assignement

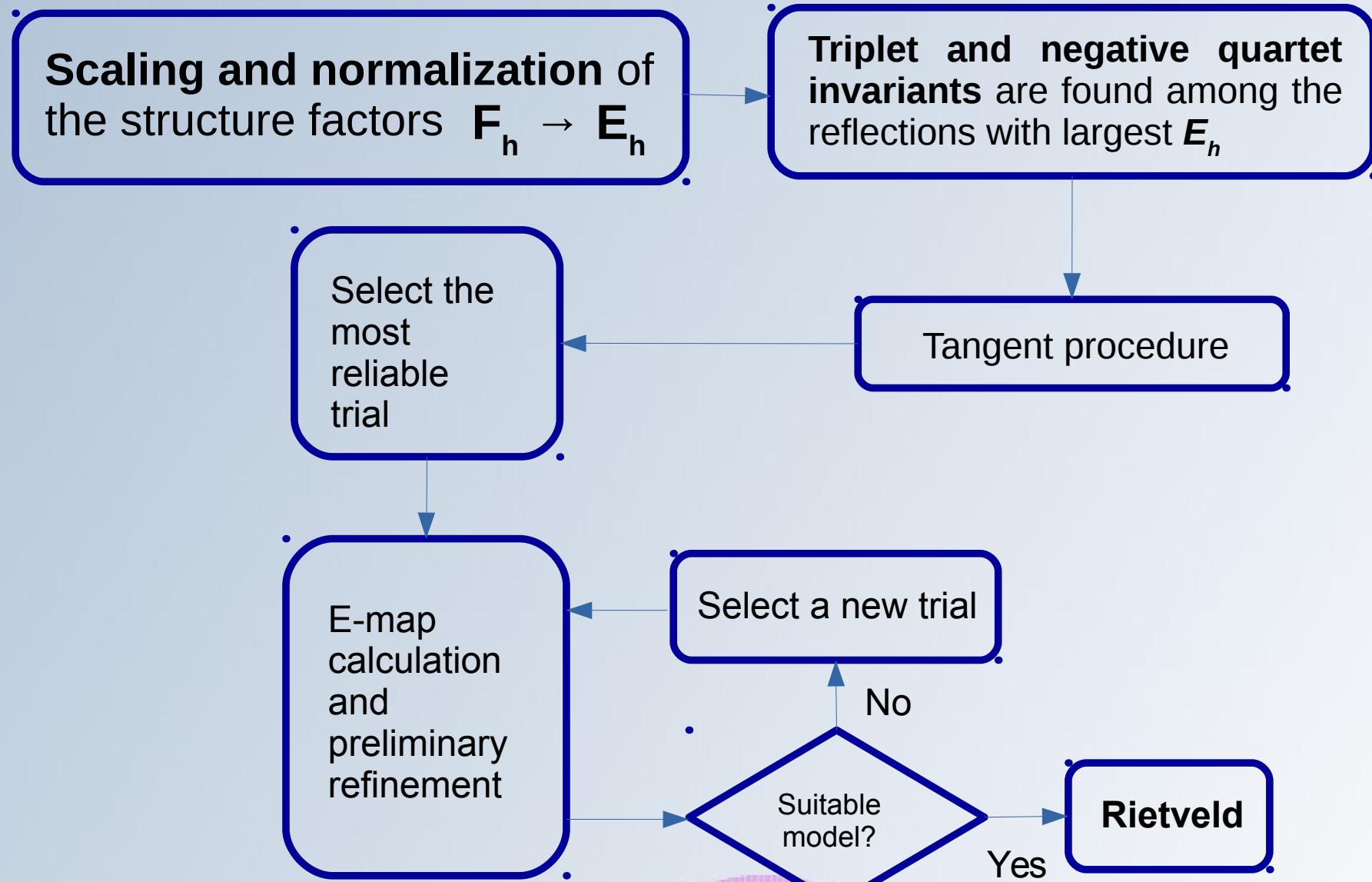
Cycles of tangent formula

New phase set (trial) and FOM

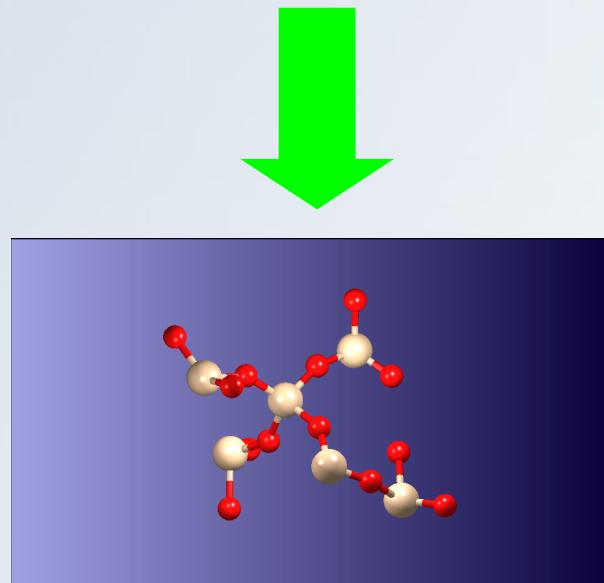
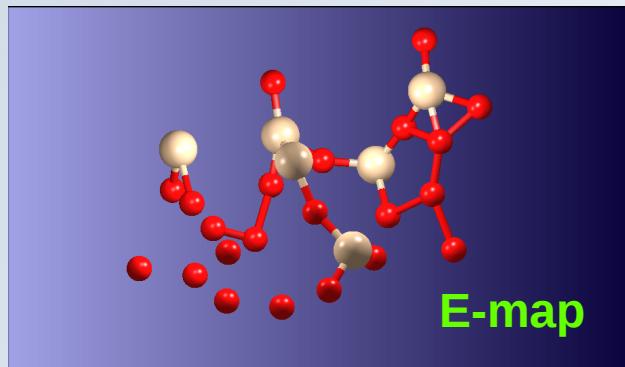
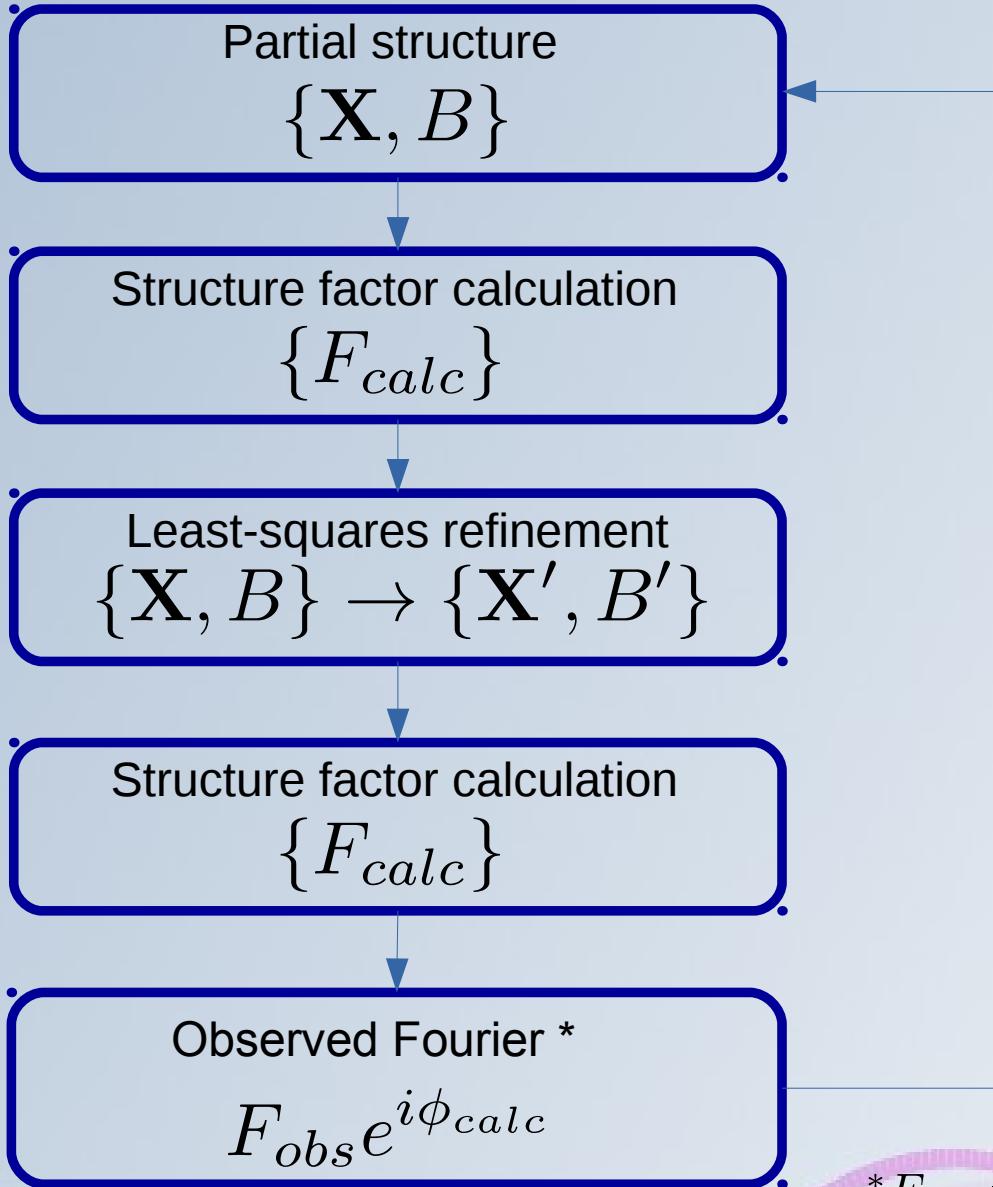
N_{\max} trial?

No

A Typical Direct Methods Procedure



Completion of the Crystal Structure and Preliminary Refinement



* F_{obs} may be replaced by $(F_{obs} - F_{calc})$ or by $(2F_{obs} - F_{calc})$

Resolution Bias Correction Algorithm (RBM)

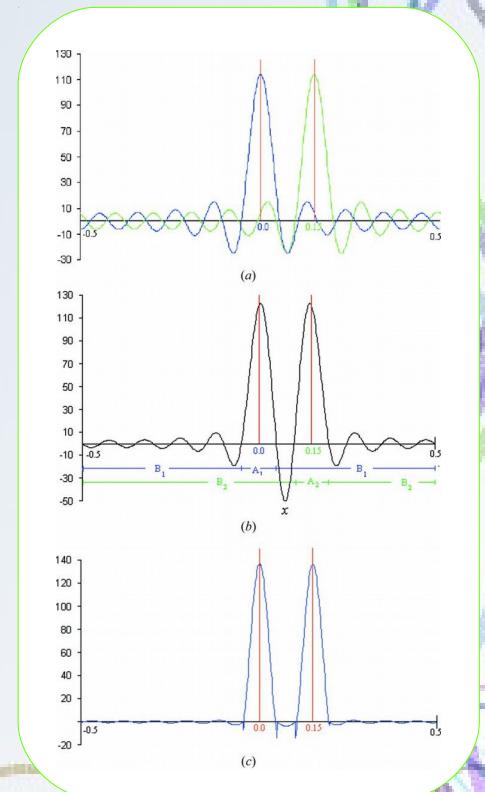
Electron density of a crystal structure $\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{j=1}^N \rho_j(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_j)$

Calculated electron-density map $\rho'(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\mathbf{h}} F_{\mathbf{h}} \exp(-2\pi i \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{r})$

Features of $\rho'(\mathbf{r})$

- Negative in more or less extended regions
- Atomic peaks show deformed profile and are surrounded by series of negative and positive ripples
- Atomic peak are shifted from the correct position $(\mathbf{r}_j \rightarrow \mathbf{r}'_j)$

$$\rho'(\mathbf{r}) \xrightarrow{\text{RBM}} \rho'_{mod}(\mathbf{r}) \approx \rho(\mathbf{r})$$

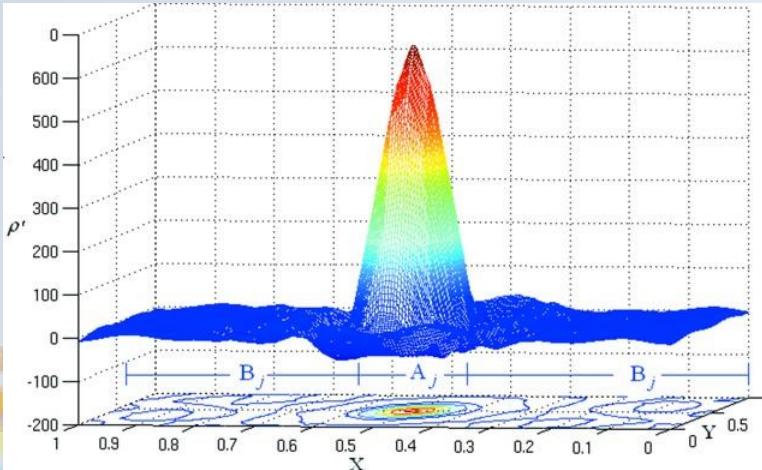


Resolution Bias Correction Algorithm (RBM)

$$\begin{aligned}\rho'(\mathbf{r}) &= \rho(\mathbf{r}) \otimes T[\Phi(\mathbf{r}^*)] = \rho(\mathbf{r}) \otimes \zeta(\mathbf{r}) = \\ &\sum_{j=1}^N \rho_j(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_j) \otimes \zeta(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{j=1}^N \rho'_j(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j)\end{aligned}$$

Each j -th atomic peak, in the electron density map, is replaced by a two-component function, constituted by the *main peak* and by the corresponding *ripples*

$$\begin{aligned}\rho'_j(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j) &= \rho'_{[main]_j}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j) + \rho'_{[ripples]_j}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j) \\ \zeta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j) &= \zeta_{[A]_j}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j) + \zeta_{[B]_j}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j)\end{aligned}$$



Resolution Bias Correction Algorithm (RBM)

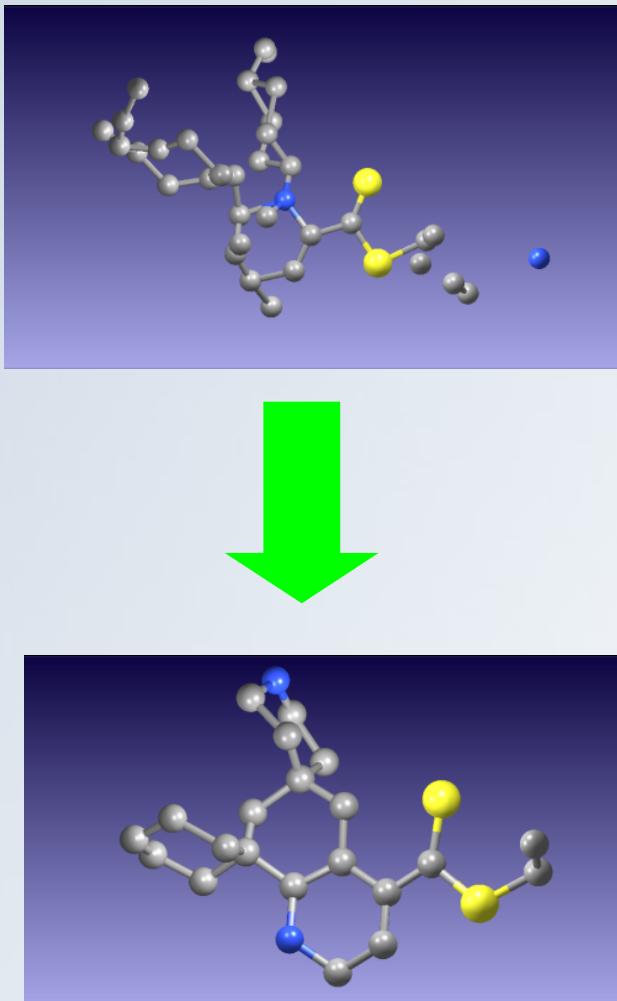
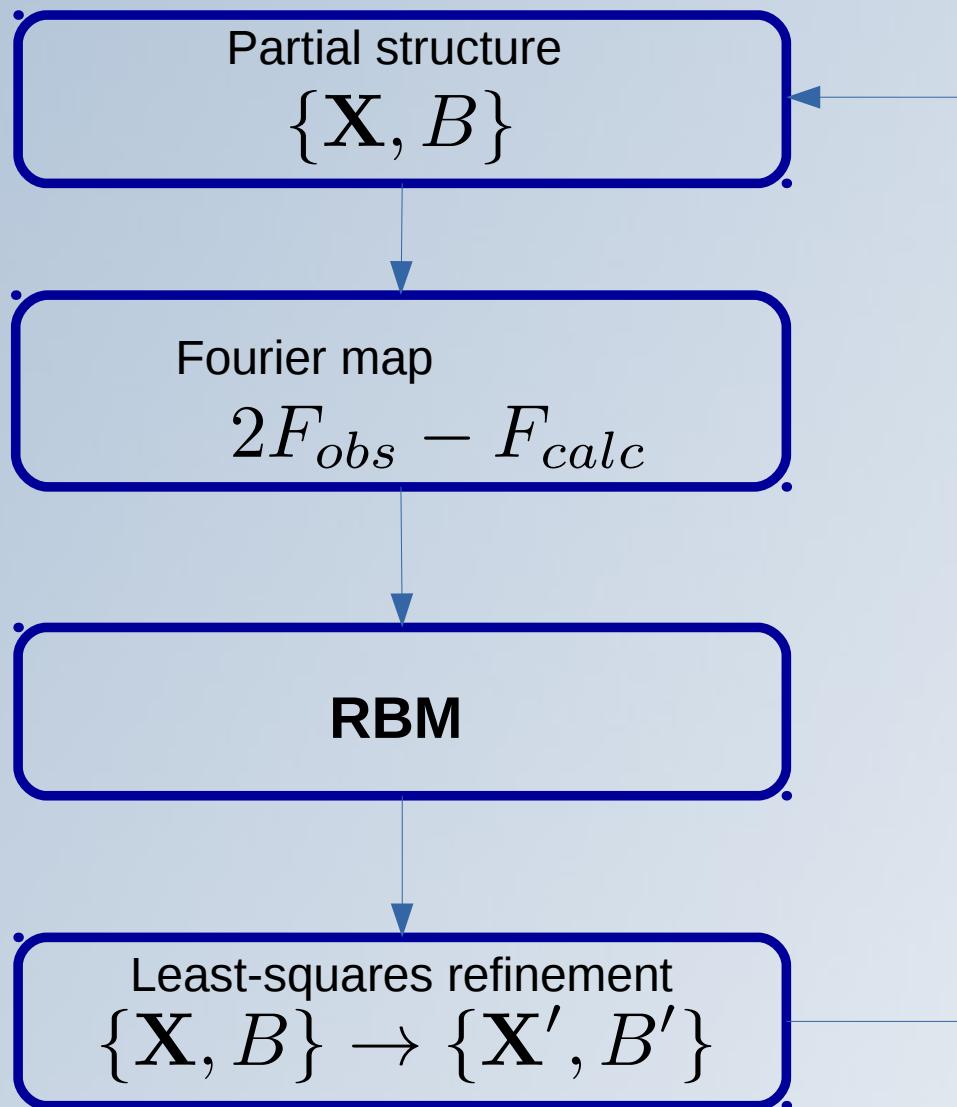
The ripple contribution is subtracted

$$\rho''(\mathbf{r}) = \rho'(\mathbf{r}) - \sum_{j=1}^N \rho'_{[B]j}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j) \simeq \sum_{j=1}^N [\rho'_j(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j) - c'_j \zeta_{[B]\zeta}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'_j)]$$

Fitting of atomic peaks with Gaussian function

$$\rho''(\mathbf{r}) \approx \sum_{j=1}^N c_j G((r); \sigma_j, \mathbf{r}_j)$$

Default Strategy of Model Optimization in the EXPO Program



Improvements In Electron Density-map Generation

- **COVMAP** (*) exploits three kinds of information:

- The chemical interpretation of the model peaks
- Some basic crystal chemistry rules, essentially the bond distances expected for the pairs of pivot atoms.
- The efficiency of the crystallographic residual $R_F = \sum_h ||F_{obs} - F_{calc}| / \sum_h F_{obs}$

*Altomare, A., Cuocci, C., Giacovazzo, C., Moliterni, A. & Rizzi, R. (2012): COVMAP: a new algorithm for structure model optimization in the EXPO package. *J. Appl. Cryst.* 45: 789-797.

- The **Random-model-based method (RAMM)** (**) strategy skips the phasing step by Direct Methods and substitutes the Direct Methods model by a starting fully random model driven towards the correct solution by cyclic combination of **COVMAP → WLSQ → FT → RBM**.

**Altomare, A., Cuocci, Moliterni, A. & Rizzi, R. (2013): RAMM: a random-model-based method for solving ab initio crystal structure using EXPO package. *J. Appl. Cryst.* 46: 476-482.

```

program example2

! Crystal structure solution of cimetidine by direct methods from synchrotron powder diffraction

use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT,ERROR_UNIT
use gen_frm
use commandsmod
use errormod
use crystal_phase
use expo_main, only: param_options_type,spoolr
use General, only: lo,POW_FILE,iasun
use molcom, only: kscreen
use variables, only: cryst
implicit none
type(error_type) :: err
type(param_options_type) :: param_opt
integer :: iend,ier,newf,active_file
character(len=*), parameter :: expofold = '../files/'

! Initialize libexpo
call InitExpo2002(0)
lo = stdout
kscreen = 0
iasun = expofold// 'expo.spg'
call load_chemical_tables(expofold,err)
if (err%signal) then
    write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)')' Message: '//err%msg()
    stop 1
endif

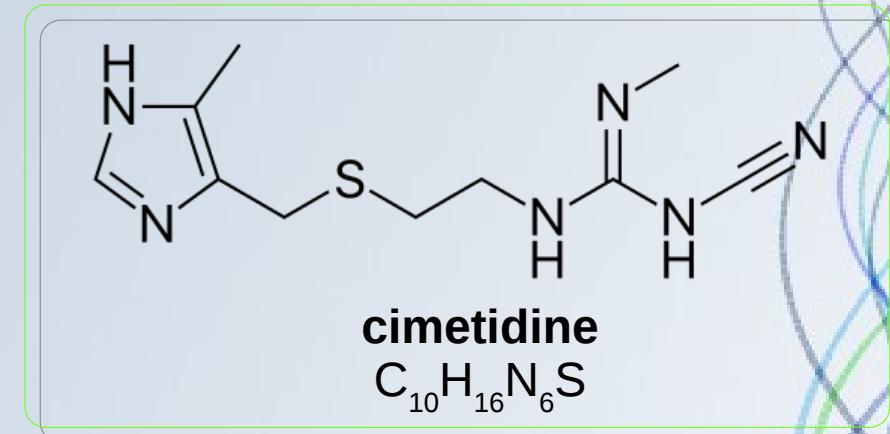
! Set up commands for structure solution of cimetidine
call new_cmd(commands,2)
call commands(1)%set('data',[ 'pattern cimetidine.dat',
                                'wave 1.52904','synchrotron',
                                'cell 10.6986 18.8181 6.8246 90.000   111.284    90.000', &
                                'space P 21/n',
                                'cont  (C10H16N6S)4'])
call commands(2)%set('continue')
call spoolr(active_file,newf,param_opt,ier)

! Execute commands
call gescom(POW_FILE,iend,ier)
if (ier /= 0) stop 2

call cryst(1)%print(stdout)
call crystal_file_export(cryst(1),'cimetidine.cif')

end program example2

```



Libexpo Installation

- Download the file libexpo-1.17.08.tar.gz from <http://www.ba.ic.cnr.it/softwareic/expo/tutorials-and-lectures/>
- On Ubuntu 14.04 LTS and subsequent versions all the required dependencies can be installed running the following command:

```
sudo apt install g++ automake autoconf gfortran libcurl4-  
gnutls-dev libgtk-3-dev libgl1-mesa-dev libopenbabel-dev
```

- Get the sources and make the libexpo library:

```
tar xvfz libexpo-1.17.08.tar.gz  
mkdir libexpo  
cd libexpo  
../libexpo-1.17.08/configure  
make
```

Programming Examples

- Download the file `libexpo_examples.tar.gz` from www.ba.ic.cnr.it/softwareic/expo/expo2014-download/
- Compile the `example1`

```
tar xvzf libexpo_examples.tar.gz
cd libexpo_examples
cd example1
make
```

- Makefile used to compile the `example1`

```
LIBEXPODIR = $(HOME)/libexpo
FCOM = gfortran
FOPT = -O2 -I $(LIBEXPODIR) -L $(LIBEXPODIR)
LOPT = -lexpo `pkg-config --libs gtk+-3.0` -lX11 -lstdc++ -lGL -lcurl -lopenbabel

testlib:      example1.f90
    $(FCOM) -o example1 example1.f90 $(FOPT) $(LOPT)
```

example1

```
program example1

! Find hydrogen bonds

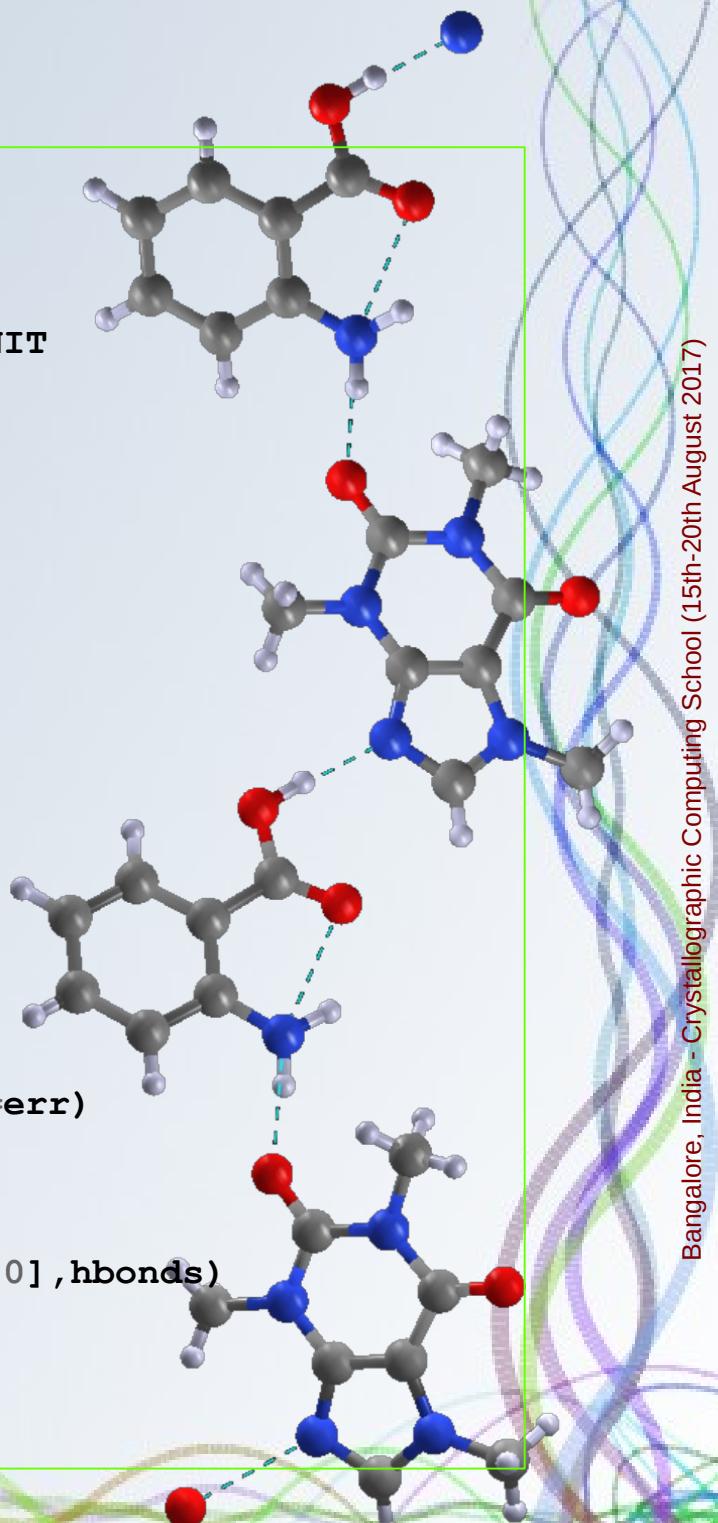
use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT, ERROR_UNIT
use crystal_phase
use gen_frm
use errormod
use connect_mod
implicit none
type(crystal_phase_t) :: crystal
type(error_type) :: err
type(atom_type), dimension(:), allocatable :: atoms
type(bond_type), dimension(:), allocatable :: bonds
type(bond_type), dimension(:), allocatable :: hbonds

call load_chemical_tables('../files/',err)
if (err%signal) then
    write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)') ' Message: '//err%msg()
    stop 1
endif

call crystal_file_import(crystal,'caf Ana formII.cif',err=err)
if (err%signal) stop 2
call crystal%print(stdout)

call crystal_find_contacts(crystal,atoms,bonds,.false.,[0,0],hbonds)
call print_connect(atoms%lab,legm=hbonds,kpri=stdout)

end program example1
```



```

program example2

! Crystal structure solution of cimetidine by direct methods from synchrotron powder diffraction

use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT,ERROR_UNIT
use gen_frm
use commandsmod
use errormod
use crystal_phase
use expo_main, only: param_options_type,spoolr
use General, only: lo,POW_FILE,iasun
use molcom, only: kscreen
use variables, only: cryst
implicit none
type(error_type) :: err
type(param_options_type) :: param_opt
integer :: iend,ier,newf,active_file
character(len=*), parameter :: expofold = '../files/'

! Initialize libexpo
call InitExpo2002(0)
lo = stdout
kscreen = 0
iasun = expofold// 'expo.spg'
call load_chemical_tables(expofold,err)
if (err%signal) then
    write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)')' Message: '//err%msg()
    stop 1
endif

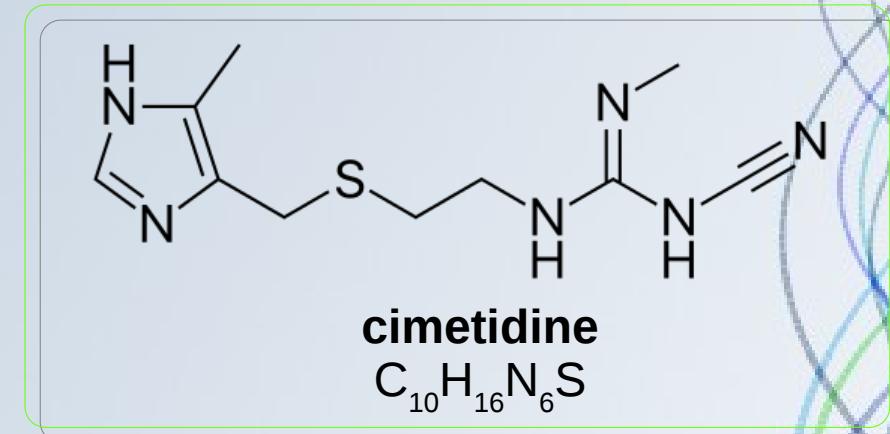
! Set up commands for structure solution of cimetidine
call new_cmd(commands,2)
call commands(1)%set('data',[ 'pattern cimetidine.dat',
                                'wave 1.52904','synchrotron',
                                'cell 10.6986 18.8181 6.8246 90.000   111.284    90.000', &
                                'space P 21/n',
                                'cont  (C10H16N6S)4'])
call commands(2)%set('continue')
call spoolr(active_file,newf,param_opt,ier)

! Execute commands
call gescom(POW_FILE,iend,ier)
if (ier /= 0) stop 2

call cryst(1)%print(stdout)
call crystal_file_export(cryst(1),'cimetidine.cif')

end program example2

```



```

program example2

! Crystal structure solution of cimetidine by direct methods from synchrotron powder diffraction

use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT,ERROR_UNIT
use gen_frm
use commandsmod
use errormod
use crystal_phase
use expo_main, only: param_options_type,spoolr
use General, only: lo,POW_FILE,iasun
use molcom, only: kscreen
use variables, only: cryst
implicit none
type(error_type) :: err
type(param_options_type) :: param_opt
integer :: iend,ier,newf,active_file
character(len=*), parameter :: expofold = '../files/'

!
```

```

! Initialize libexpo
call InitExpo2002(0)
lo = stdout
kscreen = 0
iasun = expofold//'expo.spg'
call load_chemical_tables(expofold,err)
if (err%signal) then
    write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)') ' Message: '//err%msg()
    stop 1
endif
```

```

! Set up commands for structure solution of cimetidine
call new_cmd(commands,2)
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                                'cell 10.6986 18.8181 6.8246 90.000   111.284    90.000', &
                                'space P 21/n',
                                'cont  (C10H16N6S)4'])
call commands(2)%set('continue')
call spoolr(active_file,newf,param_opt,ier)
```

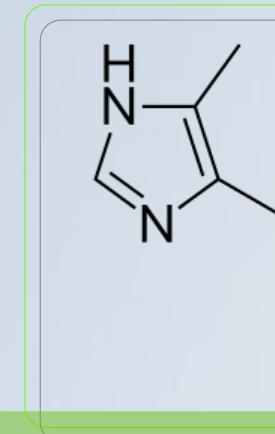
```

! Execute commands
call gescom(POW_FILE,iend,ier)
if (ier /= 0) stop 2
```

```

call cryst(1)%print(stdout)
call crystal_file_export(cryst(1),'cimetidine.cif')

end program example2
```



cimetidine
C₁₀H₁₆N₆S

Expo default strategy for crystal structure solution

experimental powder diffraction pattern
unit cell
space group symmetry
unit cell content

Preliminary processing of input data

Normalization of structure factors

Invariants

Tangent procedure

Electron density map calculation
and refinement

`call gescom(...)`

`call data(...)`

`call norm(...)`

`call invar(...)`

`call cotan(...)`

`call four(...)`

`%data`

`%normal`

`%invar`

`%phase`

`%fourier`

`%continue`

```
program example2

Crystal structure solution of cimetidine by direct methods from synchrotron powder diffraction

use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT,ERROR_UNIT
use gen_frm
use commandsmod
use errormod
use crystal_phase
use expo_main, only: param_options_type,spoolr
use General, only: lo,POW_FILE,iasun
use molcom, only: kscreen
use variables, only: cryst
implicit none
type(error_type) :: err
type(param_options_type) :: param_opt
integer :: iend,iер,newf,active_file
character(len=*), parameter :: expofold = '../files/'
```

```
Initialize libexpo
call InitExpo2002(0)
lo = stdout
kscreen = 0
iasun = expofold//'expo.spg'
call load_chemical_tables(expofold,err)
if (err%signal) then
    write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)') ' Message: '//err%msg()
    stop 1
endif
```

! Set up commands for structure solution of cimetidine

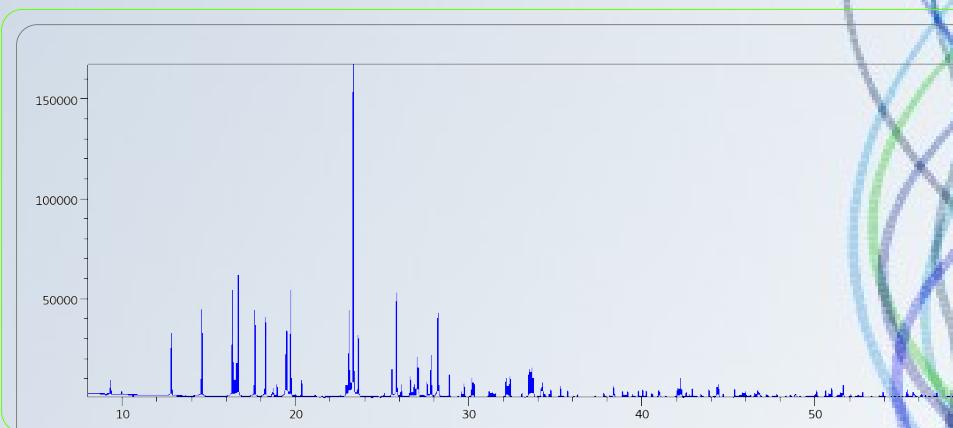
```
call new_cmd(commands,2)
call commands(1)%set('data',[ 'pattern cimetidine.dat',
                           'wave 1.52904','synchrotron',
                           'cell 10.6986 18.8181 6.8246 90.000    111.284
                           'space P 21/n',
                           'cont  (C10H16N6S) 4'])
```

```
call commands(2)%set('continue')
call spoolr(active file,newf,param opt,ier)
```

```
! Execute commands
call gescom(POW_FILE,iend,ier)
if (ier /= 0) stop 2

call cryst(1)%print(stdout)
call crystal_file_export(cryst)

end program example2
```



```

program example2

! Crystal structure solution of cimetidine by direct methods from synchrotron powder diffraction

use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT,ERROR_UNIT
use gen_frm
use commandsmod
use errormod
use crystal_phase
use expo_main, only: param_options_type,spoolr
use General, only: lo,POW_FILE,iasun
use molcom, only: kscreen
use variables, only: cryst
implicit none
type(error_type) :: err
type(param_options_type) :: param_opt
integer :: iend,ier,newf,active_file
character(len=*), parameter :: expofold = '../files/'

!
```

```

! Initialize libexpo
call InitExpo2002(0)
lo = stdout
kscreen = 0
iasun = expofold//'expo.spg'
call load_chemical_tables(expofold,err)
if (err%signal) then
  write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)')' Message: '//err%msg()
  stop 1
endif

!
```

```

! Set up commands for structure solution of cimetidine
call new_cmd(commands,2)
call commands(1)%set('data',[ 'pattern cimetidine.dat',
                                'wave 1.52904','synchrotron',
                                'cell 10.6986 18.8181 6.8246 90.000    111.284    90.000',
                                'space P 21/n',
                                'cont   (C10H16N6S)4'])
call commands(2)%set('continue')
call spoolr(active_file,newf,param_opt,ier)

!
```

```

! Execute commands
call gescom(POW_FILE,iend,ier)
if (ier /= 0) stop 2

!
```

```

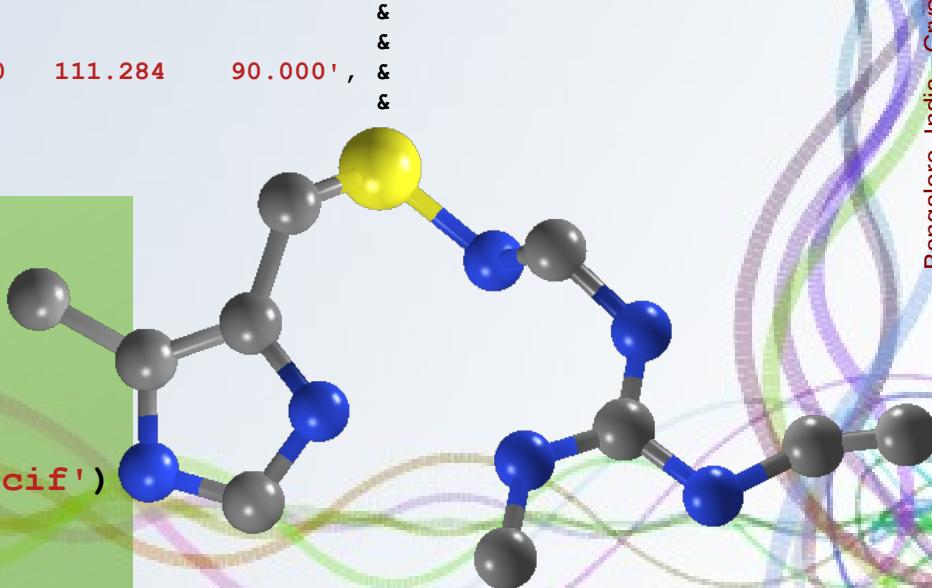
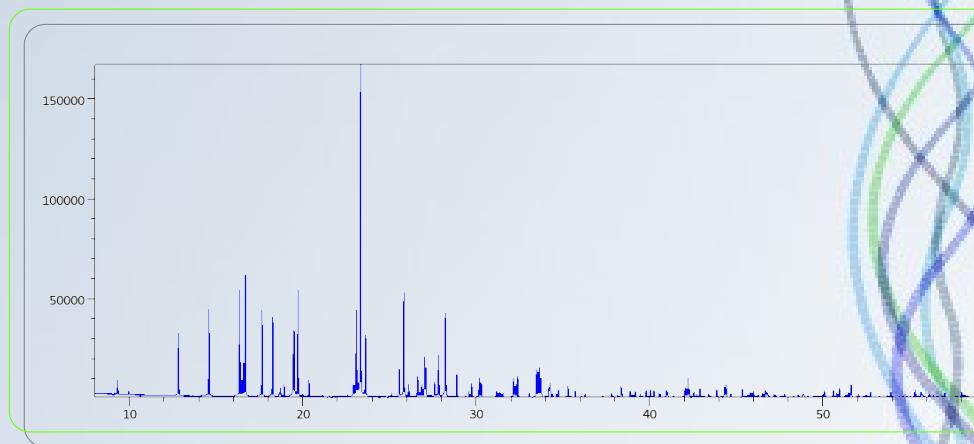
call cryst(1)%print(stdout)
call crystal_file_export(cryst(1),'cimetidine.cif')

!
```

```

end program example2

```



```

program example3
!
! Crystal structure solution of 2-mercaptopbenzoic acid by direct methods from powder diffraction.
! 'Alltrials' strategy is used.
!
use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT,ERROR_UNIT
use gen_frm
use commandsmod
use errormod
use crystal_phase
use expo_main, only: param_options_type,spoolr
use General, only: lo,POW_FILE,iasun
use molcom, only: kscreen
use variables, only: cryst
implicit none
type(error_type) :: err
type(param_options_type) :: param_opt
integer :: iend,iер,newf,active_file
character(len=*), parameter :: expofold = '../files/'

!
! Initialize libexpo
call InitExpo2002(0)
lo = stdout
kscreen = 0
iasun = expofold//'expo.spg'
call load_chemical_tables(expofold,err)
if (err%signal) then
    write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)') ' Message: '//err%msg()
    stop 1
endif

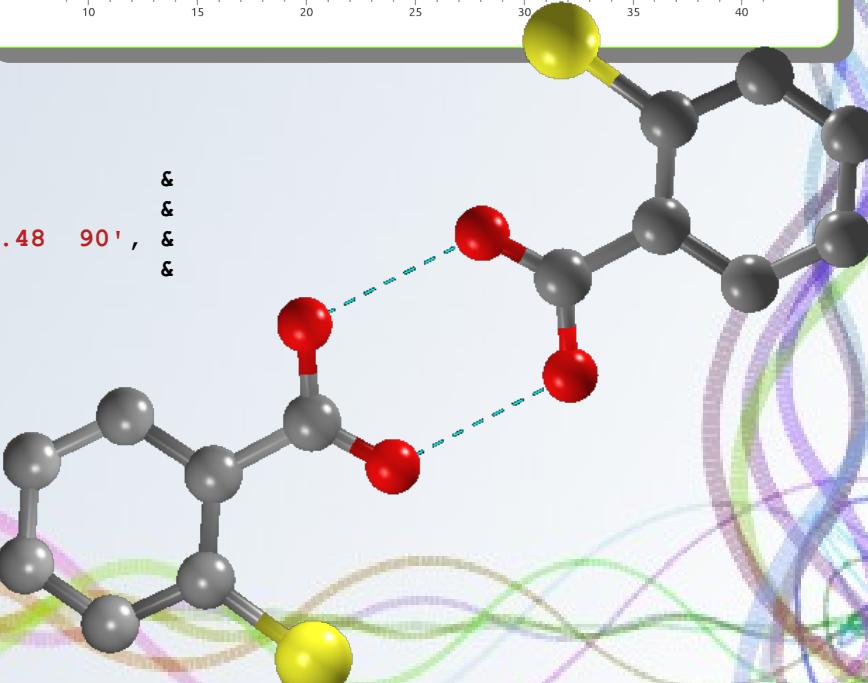
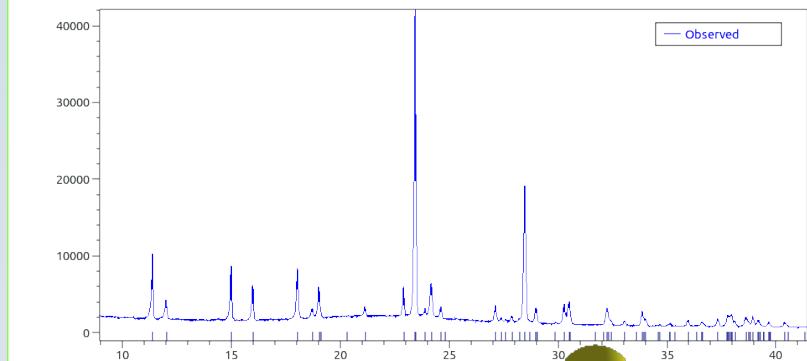
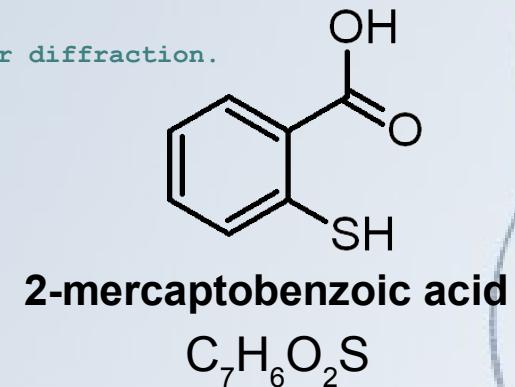
!
! Set up commands for structure solution of cimetidine
call new_cmd(commands,2)
call commands(1)%set('data',[ 'pattern merca.xy',
                                'wave 1.54056',
                                'cell 7.885  5.976   14.949  90.0  100.48  90',
                                'space P 21/c',
                                'cont (C7H6O2S)4'])
call commands(2)%set('alltrials')
call spoolr(active_file,newf,param_opt,iер)

!
! Execute commands
call gescom(POW_FILE,iend,iер)
if (iер /= 0) stop 2

call cryst(1)%print(stdout)
call crystal_file_export(cryst(1),'merca.cif')

end program example3

```



```

program example3

! Crystal structure solution of 2-mercaptopbenzoic acid by direct methods from powder diffraction.
! 'Alltrials' strategy is used.

use iso_fortran_env, only: stdout => OUTPUT_UNIT,ERROR_UNIT
use gen_frm
use commandsmod
use errormod
use crystal_phase
use expo_main, only: param_options_type,spoolr
use General, only: lo,POW_FILE,iasun
use molcom, only: kscreen
use variables, only: cryst
implicit none
type(error_type) :: err
type(param_options_type) :: param_opt
integer :: iend,iер,newf,active_file
character(len=*), parameter :: expofold = '../files/'

! Initialize libexpo
call InitExpo2002(0)
lo = stdout
kscreen = 0
iasun = expofold// 'expo.spg'
call load_chemical_tables(expofold,err)
if (err%signal) then
    write(ERROR_UNIT,'(a)') ' Message: '//err%msg()
    stop 1
endif

! Set up commands for structure solution of cimetidine
call new_cmd(commands,2)
call commands(1)%set('data',[ 'pattern merca.xy',
                                'wave 1.54056',
                                'cell 7.885  5.976   14.949  90.0  100.48  90',
                                'space P 21/c',
                                'cont (C7H6O2S).4'])
call commands(2)%set('alltrials')

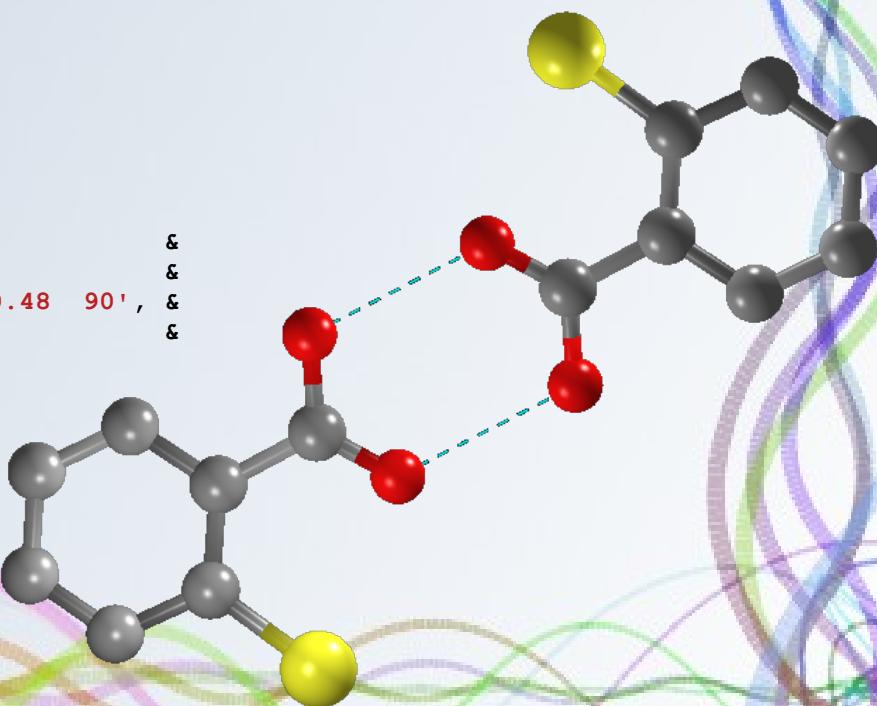
call spoolr(active_file,newf,param_opt,iер)

! Execute commands
call gescom(POW_FILE,iend,iер)
if (iер /= 0) stop 2

call cryst(1)%print(stdout)
call crystal_file_export(cryst(1),'merca.cif')

end program example3

```

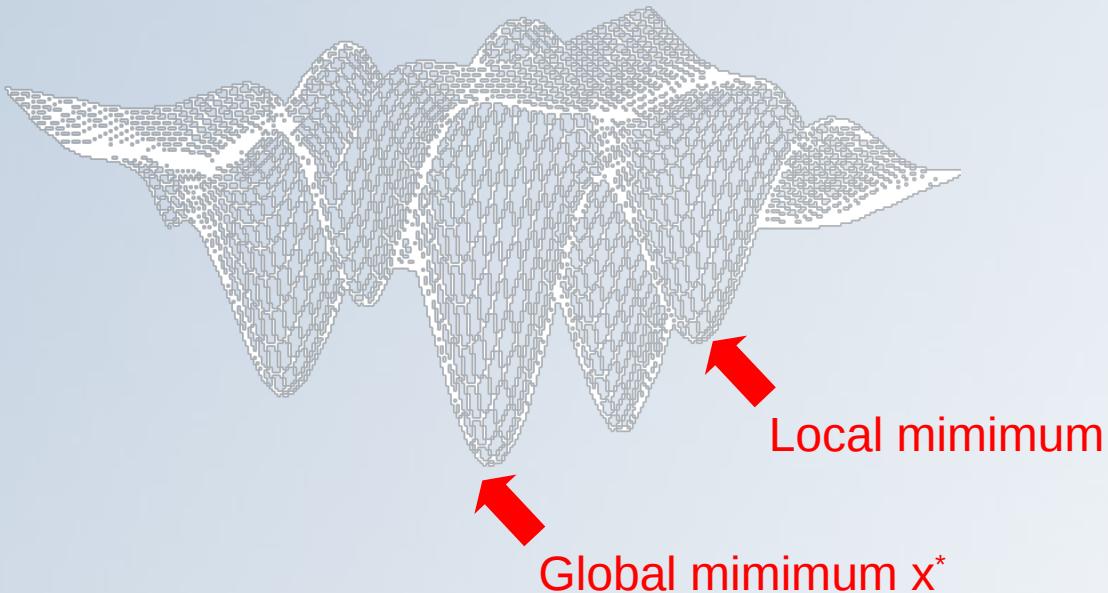


Global Optimization Methods

Find $\mathbf{x}^* = \min\{F(\mathbf{x})\}$, where $F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

\mathbf{x} = fractional coordinates of (x, y, z) *or*

\mathbf{x} = position (x, y, z) , orientation (θ, φ, ψ) , torsion angles $(\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots, \tau_n)$ of molecular fragments

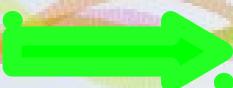


Local optimization methods



Structure refinement

Global optimization methods



Structure solution

Global optimization methods

- Deterministic methods

Branch and Bound methods

Cutting Plane methods

Interval methods

.....

- Heuristic strategies

Genetic Algorithms (GA)

Simulated Annealing (SA)

Tabu Search

Ant Colony Optimization

Particle Swarm Optimization (PS)

Bee Algorithms

Firefly Algorithms

Harmony Search

Big Bang-Big Crunch

.....

Global optimization methods

- Deterministic methods

Branch and Bound methods

Cutting Plane methods

Interval methods

.....

- Heuristic strategies

*Genetic Algorithms (GA) **

*Simulated Annealing (SA)**

Tabu Search

Ant Colony Optimization

*Particle Swarm Optimization (PS)**

Bee Algorithms

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Harmony Search

*Big Bang-Big Crunch **

.....

(*) employed in solving crystal structure

Global optimization methods

- Deterministic methods

- Branch and Bound methods*
 - Cutting Plane methods*
 - Interval methods*
-

- Heuristic strategies

- Genetic Algorithms (GA) **
 - Simulated Annealing (SA)****
 - Tabu Search*
 - Ant Colony Optimization*
 - Particle Swarm Optimization (PS)**
 - Bee Algorithms*
 - Firefly Algorithms*
 - Harmony Search*
 - Big Bang-Big Crunch **
-

Widely used and with the largest impact

Various modifications:

- parallel tempering (PT)
- adaptive simulated annealing

(*) employed in solving crystal structure

Global optimization methods

- Deterministic methods

- Branch and Bound methods*
 - Cutting Plane methods*
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-

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- Genetic Algorithms (GA) **
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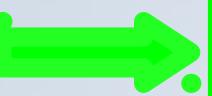
Global optimization methods

Deterministic methods

- Branch and Bound methods*
 - Cutting Plane methods*
 - Interval methods*
-

Heuristic strategies

- Genetic Algorithms (GA) **
 - Simulated Annealing (SA)****
 - Tabu Search*
 - Ant Colony Optimization*
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 - Bee Algorithms*
 - Firefly Algorithms*
 - Harmony Search*
 - Big Bang-Big Crunch **
-



Widely used and with the largest impact

Various modifications:

- parallel tempering (PT)
- adaptive simulated annealing

Software **: DASH (SA), EXPO (SA), ENDEAVOUR (SA), FOX (PT), GEST (GA), PeckCryst (PS), PowderSolve (SA), PSSP (SA), TOPAS (SA), ...

commercial software are in red

*(**) Cerny, R. & Favre-Nicolin, V. (2007). Z. Kristallogr. 222, 105–113.*

(*) employed in solving crystal structure

Codes for Global Optimization Methods

simann	simulated annealing	F77,f90,C	http://netlib.org/opt/simann.f
Annel	implementations of SA	C/C++	http://www.taygeta.com/annealing/simanneal.html
ASA	adaptive simulated annealing	C	http://www.ingber.com/#ASA-CODE
PIKAIA	genetic algorithm	F90,MPI	http://www.hao.ucar.edu/modeling/pikaia/pikaia.php
DIRDFN	global optimization problems	F90	http://www.dis.uniroma1.it/~lucidi/DFL/
GlobSol	interval software, rigorous global search	F90	http://interval.louisiana.edu/kearfott.html
PaGMO	Parallel Global Multiobjective Optimizer	C++,MPI	http://esa.github.io/pagmo/

For a wide list:

<http://plato.asu.edu/sub/global.html>

<http://www.mat.univie.ac.at/~neum/glopt.html>

Comparison

Traditional approaches

Do not use chemical knowledge

Complexity of the problem depends on the number of non H-atoms in the a.u.



Clegg, W. & Teat, S. J., (2000). *Acta Cryst. C56*, 1343-1345.

Take advantage by using data of higher resolution

Generally require less time to run

Direct space methods

Can incorporate a massive amount of prior chemical information

Complexity of procedure depends on the number of degrees of freedom (DoF).

tetracycline (32 non-H atoms and 8 DoF) can be solved using global optimization

High resolution is not needed.
Default resolution: 2-2.5 Å.

Take time and patience. For large molecules: faster computer, run overnight, parallel program

Download this lecture

<http://www.ba.ic.cnr.it/softwareic/expo/tutorials-and-lectures/>

Contact, software download and info

<http://www.ba.ic.cnr.it/softwareic/expo/>

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