
Neural Fingerprint (nfp)

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NFP can be installed with pip into a suitable python environment with

```
pip install nfp
```

The only dependency that is not pip-installable is rdkit, which can be [installed via conda-forge](#).

CHAPTER
ONE

TUTORIALS

1.1 Tokenizer usage examples

The Tokenizer class allows transforming arbitrary inputs into integer classes

[1]: `from nfp.preprocessing import Tokenizer`

[2]: `tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.train = True`

The 0 and 1 classes are reserved for the <MASK> and missing labels, respectively.

[3]: `[tokenizer(item) for item in ['A', 'B', 'C', 'A']]`

[3]: [2, 3, 4, 2]

When train is set to False, unknown items are assigned the missing label

[4]: `tokenizer.train = False
[tokenizer(item) for item in ['A', 'D']]`

[4]: [2, 1]

The total number of seen classes is available from the num_classes property, useful to initializing embedding layer weights.

[5]: `tokenizer.num_classes`

[5]: 4

Exceptions

MissingDependencyException

2.1 nfp.MissingDependencyException

exception MissingDependencyException

nfp.frameworks

<i>nfp.layers</i>	Keras layers that handle the node, edge, and connectivity features returned by the preprocessor classes.
<i>nfp.models</i>	Tensorflow loss functions that accept masked true values (with np.nan)
<i>nfp.preprocessing</i>	Utilities for converting graphs into sets of tensors for machine learning models

2.2 nfp.frameworks

2.3 nfp.layers

Keras layers that handle the node, edge, and connectivity features returned by the preprocessor classes.

Functions

<i>batched_segment_op</i>	Flattens data and segment_ids containing a batch dimension for tf.math.segment* operations.
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2.3.1 nfp.layers.batched_segment_op

batched_segment_op(*data*, *segment_ids*, *num_segments*, *data_mask=None*, *reduction='sum'*)

Flattens data and segment_ids containing a batch dimension for tf.math.segment* operations. Includes support for masking.

Parameters

- **data** – tensor of shape [B, L, F], where B is the batch size, L is the length, and F is a feature dimension
- **segment_ids** – tensor of shape [B, L] containing up to N segments
- **num_segments** – N, integer
- **data_mask** – boolean tensor of shape [B, L] masking the input data
- **reduction** – string for specific tf.math.unsorted_segment_* function

Classes

<i>ConcatDense</i>	Layer to combine the concatenation and two dense layers.
<i>Gather</i>	
<i>RBFExpansion</i>	Layer to calculate radial basis function 'embeddings' for a continuous input variable.
<i>Reduce</i>	
<i>Tile</i>	

2.3.2 nfp.layers.ConcatDense

class ConcatDense(*args, **kwargs)

Bases: tensorflow.keras.layers.Layer

Layer to combine the concatenation and two dense layers. Just useful as a common operation in the graph layers

Methods

build

call

compute_mask

Parameters

- **args (Any)** –
- **kwargs (Any)** –

Return type *Any*

__call__(args*, ***kwargs*)**

Call self as a function.

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

2.3.3 nfp.layers.Gather

class Gather(args*, ***kwargs*)**

Bases: tensorflow.keras.layers.Layer

Methods

call

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

__call__(args*, ***kwargs*)**

Call self as a function.

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

2.3.4 nfp.layers.RBFExpansion

class RBFExpansion(args*, ***kwargs*)**

Bases: tensorflow.keras.layers.Layer

Layer to calculate radial basis function ‘embeddings’ for a continuous input variable. The width and location of each bin can be optionally trained. Essentially equivalent to a 1-hot embedding for a continuous variable.

Parameters

- **dimension** (*The total number of distance bins*) –
- **init_gap** (*The initial width of each gaussian distribution*) –

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- **init_max_distance** – (*the initial maximum value of the continuous variable*) –
- **trainable** – (*Whether the centers and gap parameters should be added as trainable*) – NN parameters.
- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

Methods

build

call

compute_mask

get_config

__call__(args, **kwargs*)**

Call self as a function.

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

2.3.5 nfp.layers.Reduce

```
class Reduce(*args, **kwargs)  
    Bases: tensorflow.keras.layers.Layer
```

Methods

call

compute_output_shape

get_config

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

__call__(args*, ***kwargs*)**

Call self as a function.

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

2.3.6 nfp.layers.Tile

class Tile(args*, ***kwargs*)**

Bases: tensorflow.keras.layers.Layer

Methods

call

compute_mask

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

__call__(args*, ***kwargs*)**

Call self as a function.

Parameters

- **args** (*Any*) –
- **kwargs** (*Any*) –

Return type *Any*

2.4 nfp.models

Tensorflow loss functions that accept masked true values (with np.nan)

nfp.models.losses

Keras loss functions will choke on NaN inputs, which we'll often have for unspecified inputs.

2.4.1 nfp.models.losses

Keras loss functions will choke on NaN inputs, which we'll often have for unspecified inputs. These are just a couple simple loss functions that mask NaN values in both the test and predicted tensors when computing the cost.

Functions

```
masked_log_cosh
```

```
masked_mean_absolute_error
```

```
masked_mean_squared_error
```

nfp.models.losses.masked_log_cosh

```
masked_log_cosh(y_true, y_pred)
```

nfp.models.losses.masked_mean_absolute_error

```
masked_mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)
```

nfp.models.losses.masked_mean_squared_error

```
masked_mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)
```

2.5 nfp.preprocessing

Utilities for converting graphs into sets of tensors for machine learning models

```
nfp.preprocessing.crystal_preprocessor
```

```
nfp.preprocessing.features
```

```
nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor
```

```
nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor
```

```
nfp.preprocessing.tfrecord
```

```
nfp.preprocessing.tokenizer
```

```
nfp.preprocessing.xtb_preprocessor
```

2.5.1 nfp.preprocessing.crystal_preprocessor

Classes

`PymatgenPreprocessor`

nfp.preprocessing.crystal_preprocessor.PymatgenPreprocessor

`class PymatgenPreprocessor(radius=None, num_neighbors=12, **kwargs)`
Bases: `nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor.PreprocessorMultiGraph`

Methods

`construct_feature_matrices`

Deprecated since version 0.3.0.

<code>create_nx_graph</code>	crystal should be a pymatgen.core.Structure object.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>site_features</code>	
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

`output_signature`

`padding_values`

`site_classes`

<code>tfrecord_features</code>	Useful feature for storing preprocessed outputs in tfrecord files
--------------------------------	---

`create_nx_graph(crystal, **kwargs)`

crystal should be a pymatgen.core.Structure object.

Return type `networkx.classes.multidigraph.MultiDiGraph`

Neural Fingerprint (nfp)

get_edge_features(*edge_data*, *max_num_edges*)

Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **edge_data** (*List*) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.edges(data=True)*
- **max_num_edges** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the *__call__* function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_node_features(*node_data*, *max_num_nodes*)

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **node_data** (*List*) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.nodes(data=True)*
- **max_num_nodes** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the *__call__* function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_graph_features(*graph_data*)

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters **graph_data** (*dict*) – A dictionary of graph data generated by *nx_graph.graph*

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

Useful feature for storing preprocessed outputs in tfrecord files

__call__(*structure*, **args*, *train=False*, *max_num_nodes=None*, *max_num_edges=None*, ***kwargs*)

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** (*Any*) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** (*bool*) – A training flag passed to *Tokenizer* member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_node_features*, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- **max_num_edges** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_edge_features*, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to *construct_nx_graph*

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: *construct_feature_matrices* will be removed in 0.4.0, use `__call__` instead

Return type `Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]`

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters `filename (str) –`

Return type None

static get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- `graph (networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph) –` The input graph
- `max_num_edges (int) –` len(graph.edges), or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

to_json(filename)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters `filename (str) –`

Return type None

2.5.2 nfp.preprocessing.features

Functions

<code>atom_features_v1</code>	Return an integer hash representing the atom type
<code>atom_features_v2</code>	
<code>bond_features_v1</code>	Return an integer hash representing the bond type.
<code>bond_features_v2</code>	
<code>bond_features_v3</code>	
<code>bond_features_wbo</code>	
<code>get_ring_size</code>	

Neural Fingerprint (nfp)

`nfp.preprocessing.features.atom_features_v1`

`atom_features_v1(atom)`

Return an integer hash representing the atom type

`nfp.preprocessing.features.atom_features_v2`

`atom_features_v2(atom)`

`nfp.preprocessing.features.bond_features_v1`

`bond_features_v1(bond, **kwargs)`

Return an integer hash representing the bond type.

`flipped` [bool] Only valid for ‘v3’ version, whether to swap the begin and end atom types

`nfp.preprocessing.features.bond_features_v2`

`bond_features_v2(bond, **kwargs)`

`nfp.preprocessing.features.bond_features_v3`

`bond_features_v3(bond, flipped=False)`

`nfp.preprocessing.features.bond_features_wbo`

`bond_features_wbo(start_atom, end_atom, bondatoms)`

`nfp.preprocessing.features.get_ring_size`

`get_ring_size(obj, max_size=12)`

2.5.3 nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor

Classes

`BondIndexPreprocessor`

`MolPreprocessor`

`SmilesBondIndexPreprocessor`

`SmilesPreprocessor`

nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.BondIndexPreprocessor

```
class BondIndexPreprocessor(atom_features=None, bond_features=None, **kwargs)
Bases: nfp.preprocessing.mol\_preprocessor.MolPreprocessor
```

Methods

<code>construct_feature_matrices</code>	Deprecated since version 0.3.0.
<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.Graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

<code>atom_classes</code>	The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)
<code>bond_classes</code>	The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)
<code>output_signature</code>	
<code>padding_values</code>	Defaults to zero for each output
<code>tfrecord_features</code>	For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

Parameters

- `atom_features` (*Optional[Callable[[rdkit.Chem.Atom], Hashable]]*) –
- `bond_features` (*Optional[Callable[[rdkit.Chem.Bond], Hashable]]*) –

Return type None**get_edge_features(edge_data, max_num_edges)**

Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- `edge_data` (*list*) – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.edges(data=True)`
- `max_num_edges` – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the `__call__` function.

Neural Fingerprint (nfp)

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

__call__(structure, *args, train=False, max_num_nodes=None, max_num_edges=None, **kwargs)

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** ([Any](#)) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** ([bool](#)) – A training flag passed to *Tokenizer* member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** ([Optional\[int\]](#)) – A size attribute passed to *get_node_features*, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- **max_num_edges** ([Optional\[int\]](#)) – A size attribute passed to *get_edge_features*, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to *construct_nx_graph*

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property atom_classes: int

The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)

property bond_classes: int

The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)

construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: *construct_feature_matrices* will be removed in 0.4.0, use `__call__` instead

Return type Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]

create_nx_graph(mol, **kwargs)

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- **structure** – Any input graph object
- **kwargs** – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.
- **mol** ([rdkit.Chem.Mol](#)) –

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type nx.DiGraph

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters **filename** ([str](#)) –

Return type None

static get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- **graph** (`networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph`) – The input graph
- **max_num_edges** (`int`) – `len(graph.edges)`, or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

get_graph_features(graph_data)

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters `graph_data` (`dict`) – A dictionary of graph data generated by `nx_graph.graph`

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

get_node_features(node_data, max_num_nodes)

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **node_data** (`list`) – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.nodes(data=True)`
- **max_num_nodes** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

property padding_values: Dict[str, tensorflow.constant]

Defaults to zero for each output

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

to_json(filename)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters `filename` (`str`) –

Return type None

nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.MolPreprocessor**class MolPreprocessor(atom_features=None, bond_features=None, **kwargs)**

Bases: `nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor.Preprocessor`

Methods

<code>construct_feature_matrices</code>	Deprecated since version 0.3.0.
<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.Graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

<code>atom_classes</code>	The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)
<code>bond_classes</code>	The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)
<code>output_signature</code>	
<code>padding_values</code>	Defaults to zero for each output
<code>tfrecord_features</code>	For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

Parameters

- `atom_features` (*Optional[Callable[[rdkit.Chem.Atom], Hashable]]*) –
- `bond_features` (*Optional[Callable[[rdkit.Chem.Bond], Hashable]]*) –

Return type None

create_nx_graph(*mol*, ***kwargs*)

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- **structure** – Any input graph object
- **kwargs** – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.
- **mol** (*rdkit.Chem.Mol*) –

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type nx.DiGraph

get_edge_features(*edge_data*, *max_num_edges*)

Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **edge_data** (*List*) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.edges(data=True)*
- **max_num_edges** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the *__call__* function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_node_features(*node_data*, *max_num_nodes*)

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **node_data** (*List*) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.nodes(data=True)*
- **max_num_nodes** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the *__call__* function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_graph_features(*graph_data*)

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters **graph_data** (*dict*) – A dictionary of graph data generated by *nx_graph.graph*

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property atom_classes: int

The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)

property bond_classes: int

The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)

property padding_values: Dict[str, tensorflow.constant]

Defaults to zero for each output

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

__call__(*structure*, **args*, *train=False*, *max_num_nodes=None*, *max_num_edges=None*, *kwargs*)**

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** (*Any*) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** (*bool*) – A training flag passed to *Tokenizer* member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_node_features*, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph

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- **max_num_edges** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_edge_features*, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to *construct_nx_graph*

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: *construct_feature_matrices* will be removed in 0.4.0, use *__call__* instead

Return type Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters filename (str) –

Return type None

static get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- **graph** (*networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph*) – The input graph
- **max_num_edges** (*int*) – len(graph.edges), or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

to_json(filename)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters filename (str) –

Return type None

nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.SmilesBondIndexPreprocessor

class SmilesBondIndexPreprocessor(*args, explicit_hs=True, **kwargs)

Bases: nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.SmilesPreprocessor, nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.BondIndexPreprocessor

Methods

<code>construct_feature_matrices</code>	Deprecated since version 0.3.0.
<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.Graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

<code>atom_classes</code>	The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)
<code>bond_classes</code>	The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)
<code>output_signature</code>	
<code>padding_values</code>	Defaults to zero for each output
<code>tfrecord_features</code>	For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

Parameters `explicit_hs (bool)` –

`__call__(structure, *args, train=False, max_num_nodes=None, max_num_edges=None, **kwargs)`

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- `structure (Any)` – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- `train (bool)` – A training flag passed to `Tokenizer` member attributes
- `max_num_nodes (Optional[int])` – A size attribute passed to `get_node_features`, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- `max_num_edges (Optional[int])` – A size attribute passed to `get_edge_features`, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- `kwargs` – Additional features or parameters passed to `construct_nx_graph`

`Returns` A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

`Return type` Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property atom_classes: int

The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)

property bond_classes: int

The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)

construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: *construct_feature_matrices* will be removed in 0.4.0, use `__call__` instead

Return type `Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]`

create_nx_graph(smiles, *args, **kwargs)

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- **structure** – Any input graph object
- **kwargs** – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.
- **smiles (str)** –

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type `nx.DiGraph`

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters `filename (str)` –

Return type None

static get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- **graph (networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph)** – The input graph
- **max_num_edges (int)** – `len(graph.edges)`, or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

get_edge_features(edge_data, max_num_edges)

Given a list of edge features from the `nx.Graph`, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **edge_data (list)** – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.edges(data=True)`
- **max_num_edges** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

get_graph_features(*graph_data*)

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters **graph_data** (*dict*) – A dictionary of graph data generated by *nx_graph.graph*

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_node_features(*node_data*, *max_num_nodes*)

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **node_data** (*list*) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.nodes(data=True)*
- **max_num_nodes** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the *__call__* function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property padding_values: Dict[str, tensorflow.constant]

Defaults to zero for each output

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

to_json(*filename*)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters **filename** (*str*) –

Return type None

nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.SmilesPreprocessor**class SmilesPreprocessor(*args, explicit_hs=True, **kwargs)**

Bases: *nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.MolPreprocessor*

Methods

<code>construct_feature_matrices</code>	Deprecated since version 0.3.0.
<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.Graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

<code>atom_classes</code>	The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)
<code>bond_classes</code>	The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)
<code>output_signature</code>	
<code>padding_values</code>	Defaults to zero for each output
<code>tfrecord_features</code>	For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

Parameters `explicit_hs` (`bool`) –

create_nx_graph(*smiles*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- **structure** – Any input graph object
- **kwargs** – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.
- **smiles** (`str`) –

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type `nx.DiGraph`

__call__(*structure*, **args*, *train=False*, *max_num_nodes=None*, *max_num_edges=None*, ***kwargs*)

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** (*Any*) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** (*bool*) – A training flag passed to *Tokenizer* member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_node_features*, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- **max_num_edges** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_edge_features*, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to *construct_nx_graph*

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property atom_classes: int

The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)

property bond_classes: int

The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)

construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: *construct_feature_matrices* will be removed in 0.4.0, use *__call__* instead

Return type Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters filename (*str*) –

Return type None

static get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- **graph** (*networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph*) – The input graph
- **max_num_edges** (*int*) – len(graph.edges), or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_edge_features(edge_data, max_num_edges)

Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **edge_data** (*list*) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.edges(data=True)*
- **max_num_edges** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the *__call__* function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

Neural Fingerprint (nfp)

get_graph_features(*graph_data*)

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters **graph_data** (*dict*) – A dictionary of graph data generated by *nx_graph.graph*

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_node_features(*node_data*, *max_num_nodes*)

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **node_data** (*list*) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.nodes(data=True)*
- **max_num_nodes** – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the *__call__* function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property padding_values: Dict[str, tensorflow.constant]

Defaults to zero for each output

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

to_json(*filename*)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters **filename** (*str*) –

Return type None

2.5.4 nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor

Functions

load_from_json

Function to set member attributes from json data recursively.

nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor.load_from_json

load_from_json(*obj*, *data*)

Function to set member attributes from json data recursively.

Parameters

- **obj** (*Any*) – the class to initialize
- **data** (*Dict*) – a dictionary of potentially nested attribute - value pairs

Returns The object, with attributes set to those from the data file.

Return type Any

Classes

<code>Preprocessor</code>	A base class for graph preprocessing
<code>PreprocessorMultiGraph</code>	Class to handle graphs with parallel edges and self-loops

`nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor.Preprocessor`

```
class Preprocessor(output_dtype='int32')
```

Bases: `abc.ABC`

A base class for graph preprocessing

Parameters `output_dtype` (`str`) – A parameter used in child classes for determining the datatype of the returned arrays

Methods

`construct_feature_matrices`

Deprecated since version 0.3.0.

<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.Graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

`output_signature`

`padding_values`

<code>tfrecord_features</code>	Useful feature for storing preprocessed outputs in tfrecord files
--------------------------------	---

abstract `create_nx_graph(structure, *args, **kwargs)`

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- **structure** (`Any`) – Any input graph object

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- **kwargs** – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type nx.DiGraph

abstract `get_edge_features(edge_data, max_num_edges)`

Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **edge_data** (`list`) – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.edges(data=True)`
- **max_num_edges** (`int`) – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

abstract `get_node_features(node_data, max_num_nodes)`

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **node_data** (`list`) – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.nodes(data=True)`
- **max_num_nodes** (`int`) – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

abstract `get_graph_features(graph_data)`

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters `graph_data` (`dict`) – A dictionary of graph data generated by `nx_graph.graph`

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

static `get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)`

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- **graph** (`networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph`) – The input graph
- **max_num_edges** (`int`) – `len(graph.edges)`, or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

__call__(structure, *args, train=False, max_num_nodes=None, max_num_edges=None, **kwargs)

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** (*Any*) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** (*bool*) – A training flag passed to *Tokenizer* member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_node_features*, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- **max_num_edges** (*Optional[int]*) – A size attribute passed to *get_edge_features*, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to *construct_nx_graph*

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: *construct_feature_matrices* will be removed in 0.4.0, use *__call__* instead

Return type Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]

to_json(filename)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters filename (str) –

Return type None

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters filename (str) –

Return type None

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

Useful feature for storing preprocessed outputs in tfrecord files

nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor.PreprocessorMultiGraph

class PreprocessorMultiGraph(output_dtype='int32')

Bases: *nfp.preprocessing.preprocessor.Preprocessor*, abc.ABC

Class to handle graphs with parallel edges and self-loops

Methods

<code>construct_feature_matrices</code>	Deprecated since version 0.3.0.
<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.Graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

<code>output_signature</code>	
<code>padding_values</code>	
<code>tfrecord_features</code>	Useful feature for storing preprocessed outputs in tfrecord files

Parameters `output_dtype (str) –`

abstract `create_nx_graph(structure, **kwargs)`

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- **structure (Any)** – Any input graph object
- **kwargs** – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type nx.DiGraph

static `get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)`

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- **graph (networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph)** – The input graph
- **max_num_edges (int)** – len(graph.edges), or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

__call__(structure, *args, train=False, max_num_nodes=None, max_num_edges=None, **kwargs)

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** ([Any](#)) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** ([bool](#)) – A training flag passed to *Tokenizer* member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** ([Optional\[int\]](#)) – A size attribute passed to *get_node_features*, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- **max_num_edges** ([Optional\[int\]](#)) – A size attribute passed to *get_edge_features*, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to *construct_nx_graph*

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: *construct_feature_matrices* will be removed in 0.4.0, use `__call__` instead

Return type Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters **filename** ([str](#)) –

Return type None

abstract get_edge_features(edge_data, max_num_edges)

Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **edge_data** ([list](#)) – A list of edge data generated by *nx_graph.edges(data=True)*
- **max_num_edges** ([int](#)) – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

abstract get_graph_features(graph_data)

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters **graph_data** ([dict](#)) – A dictionary of graph data generated by *nx_graph.graph*

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

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abstract `get_node_features(node_data, max_num_nodes)`

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- `node_data` (`List`) – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.nodes(data=True)`
- `max_num_nodes` (`int`) – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

property `tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]`

Useful feature for storing preprocessed outputs in tfrecord files

`to_json(filename)`

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters `filename` (`str`) –

Return type `None`

2.5.5 nfp.preprocessing.tfrecord

Functions

`serialize_value`

nfp.preprocessing.tfrecord.serialize_value

`serialize_value(value)`

2.5.6 nfp.preprocessing.tokenizer

Classes

<code>Tokenizer</code>	A class to turn arbitrary inputs into integer classes.
------------------------	--

nfp.preprocessing.tokenizer.Tokenizer

`class Tokenizer`

Bases: `object`

A class to turn arbitrary inputs into integer classes.

Methods

`__call__(item)`

Check to see if the Tokenizer has seen *item* before, and if so, return the integer class associated with it. Otherwise, if we're training, create a new integer class, otherwise return the 'unknown' class.

2.5.7 nfp.preprocessing.xtb_preprocessor

Classes

`xTBPreprocessor`

`xTBSmilesPreprocessor`

nfp.preprocessing.xtb_preprocessor.xTBPreprocessor

```
class xTBPreprocessor(*args, explicit_hs=True, xtb_atom_features=None, xtb_bond_features=None,
                      xtb_mol_features=None, cutoff=0.3, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.MolPreprocessor`

Methods

`construct_feature_matrices`

Deprecated since version 0.3.0.

<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

<code>atom_classes</code>	The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)
<code>bond_classes</code>	The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)
<code>output_signature</code>	
<code>padding_values</code>	Defaults to zero for each output
<code>tfrecord_features</code>	For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

Parameters

- `explicit_hs` (`bool`) –
- `xtb_atom_features` (`Optional[List[str]]`) –
- `xtb_bond_features` (`Optional[List[str]]`) –
- `xtb_mol_features` (`Optional[List[str]]`) –
- `cutoff` (`float`) –

`create_nx_graph(mol, jsonfile, **kwargs)`

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- `structure` – Any input graph object
- `kwargs` – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.
- `mol` (`rdkit.Chem.Mol`) –
- `jsonfile` (`str`) –

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type `nx.DiGraph`

`get_edge_features(edge_data, max_num_edges)`

Given a list of edge features from the `nx.Graph`, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- `edge_data` (`list`) – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.edges(data=True)`
- `max_num_edges` – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

`get_node_features(node_data, max_num_nodes)`

Given a list of node features from the `nx.Graph`, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- **node_data** (`list`) – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.nodes(data=True)`
- **max_num_nodes** (`int`) – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

`get_graph_features(graph_data)`

Process the `nx.graph` features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters `graph_data` (`dict`) – A dictionary of graph data generated by `nx_graph.graph`

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

`__call__(structure, *args, train=False, max_num_nodes=None, max_num_edges=None, **kwargs)`

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** (`Any`) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** (`bool`) – A training flag passed to `Tokenizer` member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** (`Optional[int]`) – A size attribute passed to `get_node_features`, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- **max_num_edges** (`Optional[int]`) – A size attribute passed to `get_edge_features`, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to `construct_nx_graph`

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

`property atom_classes: int`

The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)

`property bond_classes: int`

The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)

`construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)`

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: `construct_feature_matrices` will be removed in 0.4.0, use `__call__` instead

Return type `Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]`

`from_json(filename)`

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters `filename` (`str`) –

Return type `None`

`static get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)`

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- **graph** (`networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph`) – The input graph

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- **max_num_edges** (`int`) – len(graph.edges), or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property padding_values: Dict[str, tensorflow.constant]

Defaults to zero for each output

to_json(filename)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters filename (str) –

Return type None

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

nfp.preprocessing.xtb_preprocessor.xTBSmilesPreprocessor

```
class xTBSmilesPreprocessor(*args, explicit_hs=True, **kwargs)
Bases:      nfp.preprocessing.mol_preprocessor.SmilesPreprocessor,  nfp.preprocessing.
           xtb_preprocessor.xTBPreprocessor
```

Methods

`construct_feature_matrices`

Deprecated since version 0.3.0.

<code>create_nx_graph</code>	Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.
<code>from_json</code>	Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file
<code>get_connectivity</code>	Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph
<code>get_edge_features</code>	Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>get_graph_features</code>	Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.
<code>get_node_features</code>	Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.
<code>to_json</code>	Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Attributes

<code>atom_classes</code>	The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)
<code>bond_classes</code>	The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)
<code>output_signature</code>	
<code>padding_values</code>	Defaults to zero for each output
<code>tfrecord_features</code>	For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

Parameters `explicit_hs (bool)` –

`__call__(structure, *args, train=False, max_num_nodes=None, max_num_edges=None, **kwargs)`

Convert an input graph structure into a featurized set of node, edge, and graph-level features.

Parameters

- **structure** (`Any`) – An input graph structure (i.e., molecule, crystal, etc.)
- **train** (`bool`) – A training flag passed to `Tokenizer` member attributes
- **max_num_nodes** (`Optional[int]`) – A size attribute passed to `get_node_features`, defaults to the number of nodes in the current graph
- **max_num_edges** (`Optional[int]`) – A size attribute passed to `get_edge_features`, defaults to the number of edges in the current graph
- **kwargs** – Additional features or parameters passed to `construct_nx_graph`

Returns A dictionary of key, array pairs as a single sample.

Return type `Dict[str, np.ndarray]`

property `atom_classes: int`

The number of atom types found (includes the 0 null-atom type)

property `bond_classes: int`

The number of bond types found (includes the 0 null-bond type)

`construct_feature_matrices(*args, train=False, **kwargs)`

Deprecated since version 0.3.0: `construct_feature_matrices` will be removed in 0.4.0, use `__call__` instead

Return type `Dict[str, numpy.ndarray]`

`create_nx_graph(smiles, *args, **kwargs)`

Given an input structure object, convert it to a networkx digraph with node, edge, and graph features assigned.

Parameters

- **structure** – Any input graph object
- **kwargs** – keyword arguments passed from `__call__`, useful for specifying additional features in addition to the graph object.
- **smiles (str)** –

Returns A networkx graph with the node, edge, and graph features set

Return type nx.DiGraph

from_json(filename)

Set's the class's data with attributes taken from the save file

Parameters `filename (str)` –

Return type None

static get_connectivity(graph, max_num_edges)

Get the graph connectivity from the networkx graph

Parameters

- `graph (networkx.classes.digraph.DiGraph)` – The input graph
- `max_num_edges (int)` – len(graph.edges), or the specified maximum number of graph edges

Returns A dictionary of with the single ‘connectivity’ key, containing an (n,2) array of (node_index, node_index) pairs indicating the start and end nodes for each edge.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_edge_features(edge_data, max_num_edges)

Given a list of edge features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- `edge_data (list)` – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.edges(data=True)`
- `max_num_edges` – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of edges passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all edges in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_graph_features(graph_data)

Process the nx.graph features into a dictionary of arrays.

Parameters `graph_data (dict)` – A dictionary of graph data generated by `nx_graph.graph`

Returns a dictionary of features for the graph

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

get_node_features(node_data, max_num_nodes)

Given a list of node features from the nx.Graph, processes and concatenates them to an array.

Parameters

- `node_data (list)` – A list of edge data generated by `nx_graph.nodes(data=True)`
- `max_num_nodes (int)` – If desired, this function should pad to a maximum number of nodes passed from the `__call__` function.

Returns a dictionary of feature, array pairs, where array contains features for all nodes in the graph.

Return type Dict[str, np.ndarray]

property padding_values: Dict[str, tensorflow.constant]

Defaults to zero for each output

property tfrecord_features: Dict[str, tensorflow.io.FixedLenFeature]

For loading preprocessed inputs from a tf records file

to_json(filename)

Serialize the classes's data to a json file

Parameters filename (str) –

Return type None

**CHAPTER
THREE**

NEURAL FINGERPRINT (NFP), TF.KERAS LAYERS FOR MOLECULAR GRAPHS

A collection of tensorflow.keras layers, losses, and preprocessors for building graph neural networks on molecules.

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