

Mod:writeup

From ChemWiki

See also: Module 1C, Inorganic Computational lab, Physical computational lab, Module 3, Writing up, cheatsheet

Contents

- 1 The expected length of the report
- 2 Why Wiki?
- 3 Report Preparation
 - 3.1 Before you start writing
 - 3.1.1 Converters to the Wiki format
 - 3.2 Basic editing
 - 3.3 More Editing features
 - 3.3.1 Handling References/citations with a DOI
 - 3.3.1.1 Including the DOI for your experiment data
 - 3.3.1.2 Additional citation handling
 - 3.3.2 Using an iPad
- 4 Bringing your report to life
 - 4.1 Basic Jmol
 - 4.2 Advanced Jmol
 - 4.3 Incorporating orbital/electrostatic potential isosurfaces
 - 4.3.1 An alternative way of loading surfaces
 - 4.3.2 MOPAC orbitals
 - 4.4 Enhancing your report with Equations
 - 4.5 Inserting Tables
 - 4.6 SVG (for display of IR/NMR/Chiroptical Spectra)
 - 4.7 Chemical Templates
- 5 Submitting your report
- 6 Backing up your report
- 7 Fixing broken Pages
- 8 Feedback



The expected length of the report

A Wiki does not have pages as such. But as a very rough guide, expect to produce something the equivalent of about six printed pages (although you can invoke *pop-ups* and the like which make a page count only very approximate). Use graphics reasonably sparingly, and to the point.

Why Wiki?

Since everyone is used to using Microsoft Word (<http://www.wordonwiki.com>) , why do we use a Wiki for this course? Well, the Wiki format has several advantages.

1. A full revision and fully dated history across sessions is kept (Word only keeps this during a session). This is more suited for laboratory work, where you indeed might need to go back to a particular day and experiment to check your notes.
2. The (chemistry) Wiki allows you to include molecule coordinates, vibrations and MO surfaces which can be rotated and inspected, along with other chemical extensions. Word does not offer this.
3. The Wiki allows you to include "zoomable" graphics in the form of SVG (which Gaussview generates), and access to the 17-million large WikiCommons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page) image library, as well as access to the Wikipedia InterWiki.
4. The template concept allows pre-formated entry. There are lots of powerful chemical templates available.
5. Autonumbered referencing, and particularly cross-referencing, is actually easier than using Word.
6. You (and the graders) can access your report anywhere online, it is not held on a local hard drive which you may not have immediate access to.
7. It has automatic date and identity stamps for ALL components, which means we can assess that part of the report handed in by any deadline, and deal separately with anything which has a date-stamp past a given deadline. A Word document has only a single date-and-time stamp and so deadlines must apply to the whole document.
8. And we have been using Wikis for course work since **2006**, so there is lots of expertise around!
9. And finally, Wiki is an example of a Markdown (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markdown>) language, one designed to facilitate writing using an easy-to-read, easy-to-write plain text format (with the option of converting it to structurally valid XHTML).

Report Preparation

Before you start writing

Before you start writing, you might wish to read this article^[1] (or perchance this advice^[2]). In your report you should discuss your evaluation of each of the techniques you use here. You should include at least **three literature references in addition to the ones given here**. You might also want to check the late breaking news to see if there are any helpful hints about the project you might want to refer to. You will be writing your report in Wiki format, and it is best to do this continually as you do the experiment. In effect, your Wiki report is also your laboratory manual.

1. Open Firefox as a Web browser.
2. There should be a tab for the course Wiki, but if not, use the URL **www.ch.ic.ac.uk**
 - If the browser asks you to add a security exception, do so and proceed to **view/confirm** the certificate.
3. You can view the Wiki without logging in, but to create a report, you will have to login as yourself. Check **Remember my login on this computer**
4. Before you start, you might want to visit the preferences page to customise the Wiki for yourself.
5. Follow the procedures below. Check that the WikED icon is present at the top, just to the right of the log out text (ringed in red). If you want a minimalist editing interface, click this icon to switch it off.
 - In the address box, type something like
 - **wiki.ch.ic.ac.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Mod:XYZ1234**
 - The characters **Mod** indicate a report associated with the modelling course, and **XYZ1234** is



your secret password for the report. It can be any length, but do not make it too long! It should then tell you there is no text in this page. If not, try another more unique password. You should now click on the **edit this page** link to start. Use a different address for each module of the course you are submitting.

- It is a **good idea** to add a bookmark to this page, so that you can go back to it quickly.
6. A cheatsheet (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Cheatsheet>) summarises the commands with a playpen for playing. You can write your report by simply typing the appropriate text as shown in the cheatsheet, or by using the WikEd buttons in Word-style composition.



Converters to the Wiki format

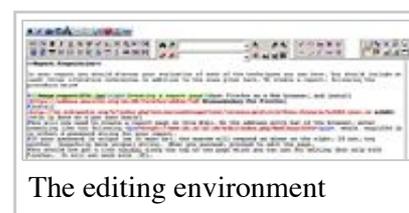
1. Convert a Word document. Open it in **OpenOffice** (rather than the Microsoft version) and **export** as Mediawiki. Open the resulting .txt file in eg WordPad, select all the text, copy, and then paste this into the Wiki editing page. You will still have to upload the graphical images from the original Word document separately.
2. There is also a HTML to Wiki (<http://labs.seapine.com/htmltowiki.cgi>) converter which you can use to import HTML code from an existing Web page into a (Media)Wiki.



Basic editing

An introductory tutorial is available which complements the information here.

- A cheatsheet (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Cheatsheet>) summarises the commands with a playpen for playing. You can write your report by simply typing the appropriate text as shown in the cheatsheet, or by using the WikEd buttons in Word-style composition.
- You will need to create a separate report page on this Wiki for each module of the course. Keep its location private (i.e. do not share the URL with others).
- The WikED toolbar along the top of the page has a number of tools for:
 - adding citation references,
 - superscript and subscripting (the H₂O WikEd symbol will automatically do this for a formula),
 - creating tables
 - adding links (Wiki links are internal, External links do what they say on the tin)
 1. local to the wiki, as [[mod:writeuptext of link]]
 2. remote, as [http://www.webelements.com/ text of link]
 3. Interwiki, as [[w:Mauveine|Mauveine]]
 4. DOI links are invoked using the DOI template {{DOI|..the doi string ..}} or the more modern form [[doi:..the dpi string..]]
 5. Links to an Acrobat file you have previously uploaded to the Wiki can be invoked using this template: {{Pdf|tables_for_group_theory.pdf|...description of link ...}}
 6. There are lots of other templates to make your life easier such as the ChemBox
 - If you need some help, invoke it from the left hand side of this page.
- Upload all graphics files also with unique names (so that they do not conflict with other people's names). If you are asked to replace an image, **REFUSE** since you are likely to be over-writing someone else's image!



- Invoke such an uploaded file as `[[image:nameoffile.jpg|right|200px|Caption]]`
- We support WikiComons, whereby images from the content (of ~10 million files) (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page) from Wikimedia Commons Library (http://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikimedia_Commons) can be referenced for your own document. If there is a name conflict, then the local version will be used before the Wiki Commons one.
 - To find a file, go to Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)
 - Find the file you want using the search facility
 - Invoke the top menu, **use this file in a Wiki**, and copy the string it gives you into your Wiki page
 - `[[File:Armstrong Edward centric benzene.jpg|thumb|Armstrong Edward centric benzene]]`
- Colour can be added (sparingly) using this `text fontcolor` template. (invoked as `{{fontcolor|yellow|black|text fontcolor}}`)
- Save and preview constantly (this makes a new version, which you can always revert to). It goes without saying that you should not reference this page from any other page, or indeed tell anyone else its name.
- **Important:** Every 1-2 hours, you might also want to make a backup of your report. This is particularly important when adding Jmol material, since any error in the pasted code can result in XML errors. The current Wiki version does not flag these errors properly, but instead just hangs the page. Whilst you can try to repair the page as described below, it is much safer to also have a backup!
- You should get into the habit of recording results, and appropriate discussion, soon after they are available, in the manner of a laboratory note book.

More Editing features

Handling References/citations with a DOI

This section shows how literature citations^[3] can be added to text^[4] using the `{{DOI|value}}` (digital object identifier) template to produce a nice effect. Citations can be easily added from the WikED toolbar.

- The following text is added to the wiki, exactly as shown here: `<ref name="ja9825332">W. T. Klooster , T. F. Koetzle , P. E. M. Siegbahn , T. B. Richardson , and R. H. Crabtree, "Study of the N-H...H-B Dihydrogen Bond Including the Crystal Structure of BH₃NH₃ by Neutron Diffraction", "J. Am. Chem. Soc.", "'1999'", "121", 6337–6343.{{DOI|10.1021/ja9825332}}</ref>`
- Giving a reference a unique identifier, such as `<ref name="ja9825332">` allows you to refer to the same footnote again by using a ref tag with the same name. The text inside the second tag doesn't matter, because the text already exists in the first reference. You can either copy the whole footnote, or you can use a terminated empty ref tag that looks like this: `<ref name="ja9825332" />`.
- Collected citations will appear below wherever you place the `<references />` tag, as here. If you forget to include this tag, the references will not appear!

Including the DOI for your experiment data

The datasets associated with your experiment can be given a DOI by **publishing** any entry in the SCAN Portal (<https://scanweb.cc.imperial.ac.uk/uportal2/>) . You can include this DOI as a normal citation.^[4]

Additional citation handling

- A macro-based reference formatting program has been developed in Microsoft Excel to not only produce the wiki code for direct pasting into your report, but that *also* formats text for placing in

documents, such as synthesis lab reports. This program is available here (https://wiki.ch.ic.ac.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Mod:Reference_Formatting_Program) .

- A **Cite journal template** is installed for anyone who wants to experiment

References and citations

1. ↑ G.M. Whitesides, "Whitesides' Group: Writing a Paper", *Advanced Materials*, **2004**, *16*, 1375–1377 DOI (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_object_identifier) :10.1002/adma.200400767 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/adma.200400767>)
2. ↑ R. Murray, "Skillful writing of an awful research paper", *Anal. Chem.*, **2011**, *83*, 633. DOI (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_object_identifier) :10.1021/ac2000169 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ac2000169>)
3. ↑ W. T. Klooster , T. F. Koetzle , P. E. M. Siegbahn , T. B. Richardson , and R. H. Crabtree, "Study of the N-H···H-B Dihydrogen Bond Including the Crystal Structure of BH₃NH₃ by Neutron Diffraction", *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1999**, *121*, 6337–6343. DOI (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_object_identifier) :10.1021/ja9825332 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja9825332>)
4. ↑ ^{4.0} ^{4.1} Henry S. Rzepa, "Gaussian Job Archive for C₄H₆NO₃S(1-)", 2013. DOI (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_object_identifier) :10.6084/m9.figshare.679974 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.679974>)

Using an iPad

Wiki Edit (<https://itunes.apple.com/gb/app/wiki-edit/id391012741?mt=8>) for IOS allows a Wiki to be edited using an iPad. You can dictate your text using **Siri** if your speed at **thumb-typing** is not what it should be.

Bringing your report to life

Basic Jmol

You can use coordinate files created as part of your work (in CML or Molfile format) to insert rotating molecules for your page.

1. Using your graphical program (ChemBio3D or Gaussview), **save** your molecule as an **MDL File**, which has the extension **.mol**, or as **chemical markup language**, which has the extension **.cml**.
2. Or, if your calculation ran on the SCAN batch system, **publish** the calculation, and in the resulting deposited space, download the **.cml** or the **logfile.out** file to be found there (the latter should be used for vibrations only).
3. On the Wiki, **Upload File** (from the left hand panel) and select the molecule file you have just placed on your hard drive as above.
4. On your Wiki page, insert `<jmolFile text="Explanatory text for link">BC13-09.log</jmolFile>` where in this example, BC13-09.log is the just uploaded file.
 1. This should produce this link. When clicked, it will open up a separate floating window for your molecule.
 2. Further actions upon the loaded molecule (such as selecting a vibrational mode and animating the vibration) are done by right-mouse clicking in the Jmol window.

Advanced Jmol

A much more powerful invocation is as follows. The following allows a molecule to be directly embedded into the report, and it also shows how to put a script in to control the final display.

copy/paste either of the two sections below into your own Wiki

```
<jmol><jmolApplet><title>Pentahelicene</title><color>white</color>
<size>150</size><script>zoom 5;moveto 4 0 2 0 90 120;spin 2;</script>
<uploadedFileContents>yourmolecule.cml</uploadedFileContents>
</jmolApplet></jmol>
<!-- Above code relates to the first molecule display you can see -->
<!-- Code below relates to the second molecule display you can see -->
<jmol>
<jmolApplet>
<title>Vibration</title><color>white</color><size>200</size>
<script>frame 8;vectors 4;vectors scale 5.0;color vectors red;vibration 10;
</script><uploadedFileContents>BC13-09.log</uploadedFileContents>
</jmolApplet>
</jmol>
```

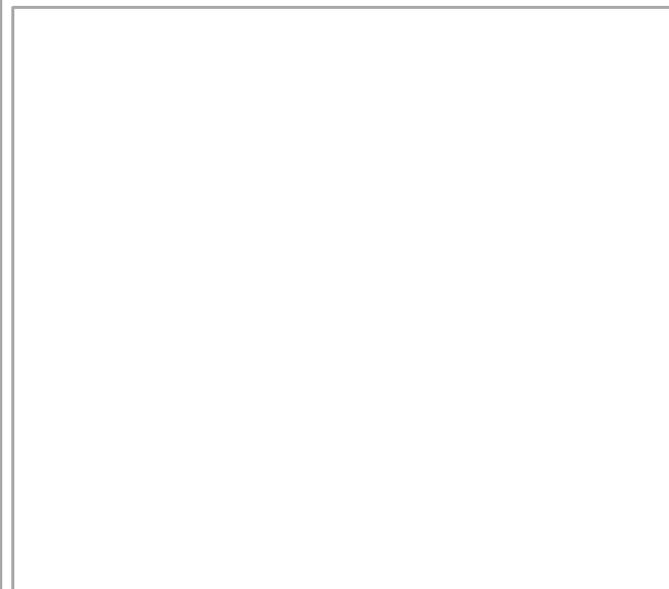
First molecule (if you see yellow below, then check the late breaking news)



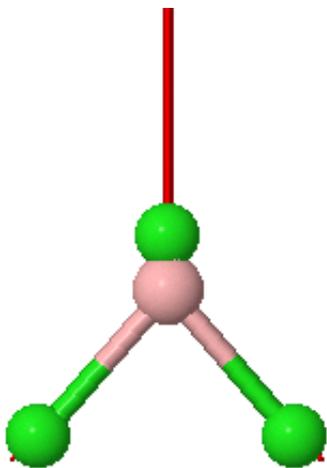
JSmol

Pentahelicene

Second molecule (if you see yellow below, then check the late breaking news)



E
r
s
i
b

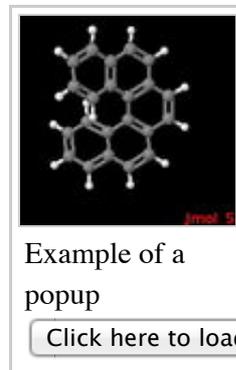


e in the above manner, the Web browser must set aside starts to run out, and the browser may slow down including key examples where some structural feature would

A
fi
p
page to view/copy the code, and then paste it into your own page).

JSmol

over-populating your wiki with Jmol mol instead. The following code image captions and tables (use edit



Example of a popup
Click here to load

It is possible (<http://chemapps.stolaf.edu/jmol/docs/>) to add many other commands to the Jmol container above. For example, `<script>select atomno=3,atomno=4,atomno=5; color purple;measure 3 5;measure 5 4;</script>` will colour atoms 3 4 and 5 (obtained by mouse-overs) purple, and then measure the length of the 3-5 bond. Further examples of how to invoke Jmol are found here (http://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Extension:Jmol#Installing_Jmol_Extension), and a comprehensive list given here (<http://chemapps.stolaf.edu/jmol/docs/>).

Incorporating orbital/electrostatic potential isosurfaces

The procedure is as follows

1. Run a Gaussian calculation on the SCAN
2. When complete, select *Formatted checkpoint file* from the output files and download
3. Double click on the file to load into Gaussview
 1. To generate a molecule orbital, **Edit/MOs** and select (= yellow) your required orbitals.
 - **Visualise** and **Update** to generate them
 2. To generate an electrostatic potential, **Results/Surfaces and Contours**, then **Cube Actions/New Cube/Type=ESP**. This will take 2-3 minutes to generate
 - In **Surfaces available** pre-set the Density to **0.02** and then **Surface Actions/New Surface**. Try experimenting with the value of Density for the best result. Save the cube as per below.
4. In **Results/Surfaces and contours** from the **cubes available** list, select one and **Cube actions/save cube**
5. Invoke this page (<http://www.ch.ic.ac.uk/rzepa/cub2jvxl/>) and you will be asked to select your cube file,
6. followed by three file save dialogs, one for the coordinates (.xyz), one for the MO surface (.jvxl) and a shrink-wrapped bundle (.pngj).
7. Insert the following code into your Wiki, replacing the file name with your own choice from the preceding file save dialogs.

<jmol>

```

<jmolApplet>
  <title>Orbital</title><color>white</color><size>300</size>
  <script>isosurface color orange purple "images/1/1b/AHB_mo22-2.cub.jvxl" translucent;</script>
  <uploadedFileContents>AHB_mo22.xyz</uploadedFileContents>
</jmolApplet>
</jmol>

```

1. Next, upload these two files into the Wiki (one file at a time, the multiple file uploader does not seem to work for this task)

1. Now for the tough bit. You will need to find the absolute path for the .jvxl file. Above, this appears as images/1/1b/AHB_mo22-2.cub.jvxl

2. Just after uploading a .jvxl file, you will see a response as shown on the right.

3. Right click on **Edit this file using an external application**. You can use any text editor (Wordpad etc).

4. This text file will contain something like:

; or go to the URL https://wiki.ch.ic.ac.uk/wiki/images/1/1b/AHB_mo22-2.cub.jvxl

2. Select just the string **images/1/1b/AHB_mo22-2.cub.jvxl** and paste it in as shown above:

3. You should get something akin to:

File:AHB mo22-2.cub.jvxl

File File history File links

AHB_mo22-2.cub.jvxl (file size: 5 KB, MIME type: application/xml)

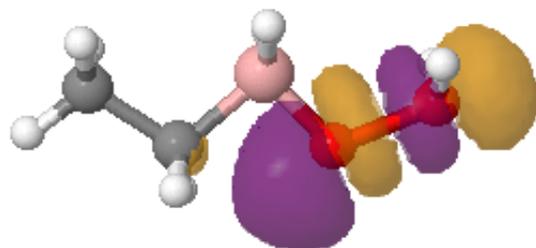
Warning: This file type may contain malicious code. By executing it, your system may be compromised.

File history

Click on a date/time to view the file as it appeared at that time.

	Date/Time	Dimensions	User	Comment
delete all current	09:43, 21 September 2012	(5 KB)	Rzepa (Talk contribs block)	

- Upload a new version of this file.
- Edit this file using an external application (See the [setup instructions](#) for more information)



JSmol

Orbital

- You can superimpose two surfaces. Change the script contents above to append a second surface to the first:

```

<script>isosurface color orange purple "images/4/42/AHB_mo22.jvxl" translucent;isosurface append co

```

- The four colours used in this line can be changed to whatever you consider appropriate.

An alternative way of loading surfaces

This method avoids the need to specify paths to files as seen above. Instead uses the **.pngj** bundle which contains all necessary information and can be invoked by

```
<jmolFile text="just a link">CF3_mo30.cub.pngj</jmolFile>
```

which produces just a link.

1. It only supports one surface (you cannot superimpose two orbitals)
2. You can also load other surfaces, such as molecular electrostatic potentials generated from a cube of electrostatic potential (ESP) values created using Gaussview as follows:
 1. Download .fchk file from SCAN
 2. Open using Gaussview
 3. **Results/Surfaces & contours/Cube actions/New Cube/ESP** and then **cube actions/save cube** which is how the above was generated. You may have to play around with the value of the density (~0.02).

MOPAC orbitals

1. Run MOPAC from ChemBio3D, selecting **Compute Properties/Molecular Surface** from the **properties** pane, and in the **General** pane specify a location for the output and deselect **Kill temporary files** if not already so.
2. Upload the **.mgf** file so produced to the Wiki
3. Invoke as follows (**MO 35;** means the 35th most stable orbital for that molecule).

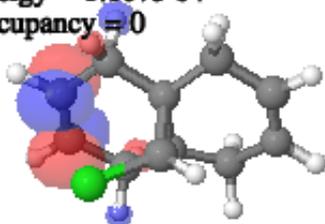
```
<jmol>  
<jmolApplet>  
  <title>MOPAC Orbital</title><color>white</color><size>300</size>  
  <script>MO 35;mo fill nomesh translucent;</script>  
  <uploadedFileContents>test.mgf</uploadedFileContents>  
</jmolApplet>  
</jmol>
```

</wiki/images/5/50/Test.mgf>

Model 1.1 MO 35/61

Energy = 1.6073 eV

Occupancy = 0



JSmol

MOPAC Orbital

Enhancing your report with Equations

- You may have need to express some equations (<http://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Formula>) on the Wiki. This is currently supported only using a notation derived from **LaTeX**, and as with the Jmol insertion above, is enabled within a `$\frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$` field inserted using the default editor (the SQRT(n) button), and producing the following effect:

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

The requisite syntax can be produced by using

- MathType as an equation editor (used standalone or in Word). It places the required LaTeX onto the clipboard for pasting into the Wiki).
- Lyx (<http://www.lyx.org/>) which is a free stand-alone editor.
- A more general solution to this problem is simply to create a graphical image of your equation, and insert that instead as a picture.

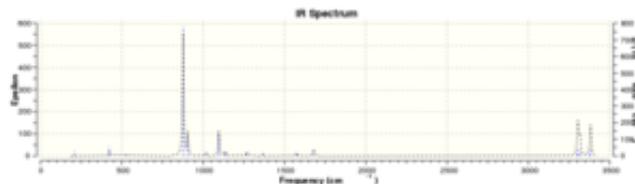
Inserting Tables

Instead of inserting screenshots of Excel, tables can be produced using MediaWiki markup (see this page (<http://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Help:Tables>)), where you can also find lots of examples of different styles of table. However, this can be quite time consuming when you have a lot of tabulated data and need to copy it from somewhere like Excel into ChemWiki. Instead of typing it by hand, you can save your Excel worksheet as a comma separated file (.csv) and then use this [CSV to MediaWiki markup (<http://area23.brightbyte.de/csv2wp.php>)] convertor. Note that cells starting with "-", e.g. for negative numbers, need a space inserted between the - and | in the output otherwise MediaWiki interprets it as a new row.

Another web-based utility is available called Excel2Wiki (<http://excel2wiki.net/>) which can be used to generate MediaWiki code from an Excel table.

SVG (for display of IR/NMR/Chiroptical Spectra)

SVG stands for **scaleable-vector-graphics**. Its advantage is well, that it scales properly (but it has many others, including the ability to make simple edit to captions etc using Wordpad or similar). From your point of view, it is readily generated using Gaussview. If you view an **IR/NMR/UV-vis/IRC/Scan/** spectrum in this program, it allows you to export the spectrum as SVG (right-mouse-click on the spectrum to pull down the required menu). Upload this file, and invoke it as `[[File:IR.svg|200px|right|SVG]]` If you open eg IR.svg in Wordpad (or other text editor), you can edit the captions, font sizes etc (its fairly obvious). Oh, you will need to use a web browser that actually displays SVG. Internet Explorer 8 does not (9 is supposed to). Use Firefox/Chrome/Safari etc.



Chemical Templates

An example is the ChemBox. Volunteers needed to test/extend these!

Submitting your report

For the **combined synthetic and organic** experiment submit your Wiki personal URL as obtained above to Org-8@ic.ac.uk (mailto:Org-8@imperial.ac.uk?subject=Computational_lab_1C) with a deadline of the Friday of the second week of any 2-week experiment at **23.59**.

For the **Computational Chemistry Lab**: inorganic and physical submit your wiki URL address on Blackboard by 5pm on the friday of the 2-week experiment.

Backing up your report

Export pages

You can export the text and editing history of a particular page into another wiki using MediaWiki via the [import page](#).

To export pages, enter the titles in the text box below, one title as all old versions, with the page history lines, or just the current version.

In the latter case you can also use a link, e.g. [Special:Export](#)

Add pages from category:

Mod:latebreak

Invoke this utility to back your project up. In the box provided, enter e.g. **Mod:wxyz1234** being the password for your report. This will generate a page (right) which can be saved using the Firefox

File/Save Page as menu.

Specify **Web Page, XML only** as the format, and add .xml to the file suffix. You might want

to do this eg on a daily basis to secure against corruption. This is in addition to the notes for how to repair broken pages.

The same file can now be reloaded using Import.

Fixing broken Pages

There are several ways in which a page can break.

- We have had instances of people inserting a corrupted version of the Jmol lines into their project, resulting in a **XML error** or **Database error**. Recovering from such an error is not simple. So we do ask that you carefully check what you are pasting into the Wiki, and that its form is exactly as shown above. For example, below is a real example of inducing such an error. Can you see where the fault lies? (Answer: the `<jmol>` tag is not matched by `</jmol>`. If tags are not balanced, XML errors will occur).

```
<jmol><jmolApplet><title>equatorial</title><color>white</color>
<size>200</size><script>zoom 200; cpk -20;</script>
<uploadedFileContents>P1506_14_equatorial.mol</uploadedFileContents>
```

- Another example might be wish to indicate a citation using `<ref>...details </ref>` but in fact end up entering `<ref> ...` (i.e. missing out the `</ref>`)
- If you do encounter such an error, try invoking your project as <https://www.ch.ic.ac.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Mod:wxyz1234&action=history> and edit and then save an uncorrupted version. You will need to be already logged in before you attempt to view the history in this way, since logging in **after** you invoke the above will return you not to the history, but to the corrupted page (Hint: it sometimes helps to check **Remember my login on this computer** as you log in). For example, the history for this page can be seen here (<https://www.ch.imperial.ac.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Mod:writeup&action=history>) . You can eg load this preceding page, and then use it to replace **writeup** with your own project address.
- If the preceding does not work try the instructions shown here.

Feedback

Each Wiki page has a discussion section, including your submitted report page. This latter will be populated with comments about your report within a week of submission.

See also: Module 1C, Inorganic Computational lab, Physical computational lab, Module 3, **Writing up**, cheatsheet

Retrieved from "<https://wiki.ch.ic.ac.uk/wiki/index.php?title=Mod:writeup>"



- This page was last modified on 13 March 2014, at 17:20.
- This page has been accessed 17,530 times.
- Content is available under A Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 License.

