

GROMACS structures & interfaces

Dr Mark Abraham, Intel

Given at KTH, Sept 7, 2023

Outline

- Workflows when using GROMACS
- Repository structure
- Relevant structures in mdrun
- Internal interfaces in GROMACS
- Other tidbits
- Hands-on exercises

Workflows when using GROMACS

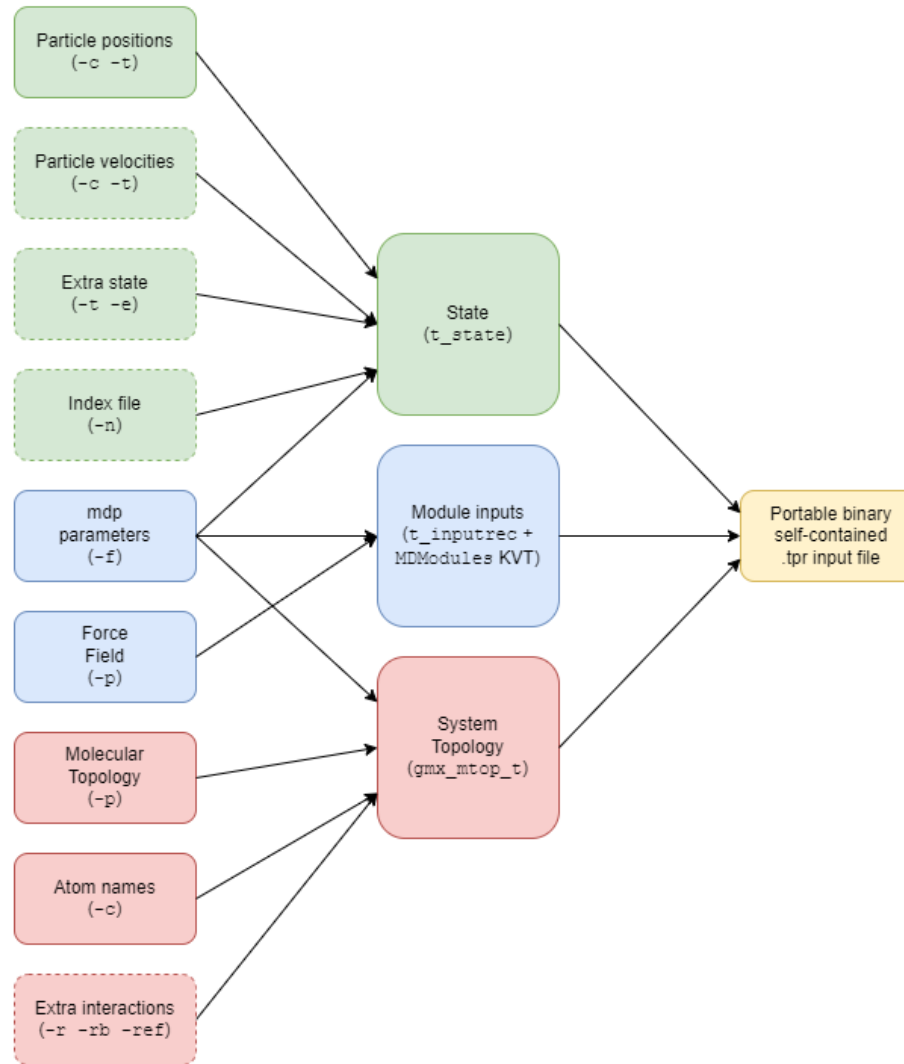
Software exists to be used - so usage should determine structure

We'll look at several usage patterns within GROMACS to demonstrate why several kinds of structures exist

```
gmx grompp -c conf.gro -t state.cpt -n index.ndx -f input.mdp -p topol.top -r restraints.gro
```

grompp

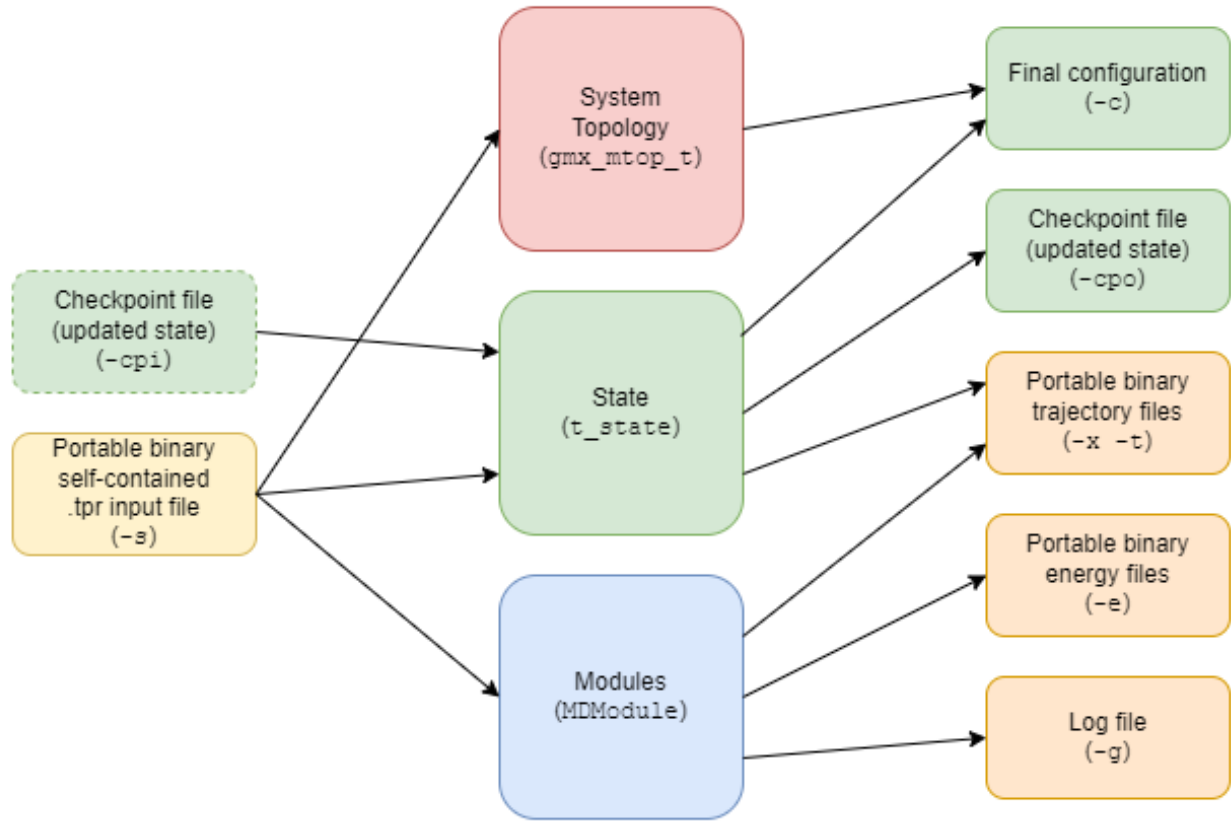
- The GROMacs Pre-Processor
- Pronounced “grompp” or “grom-p-p”
- Combines various inputs to make an input for `gmx mdrun`
- That input is self-contained and works the same on any computer



```
gmx mdrun -s topol.tpr -cpi state.cpt
-g md.log -x traj.xtc -e ener.edr -c confout.gro -cpo state.cpt
```

mdrun

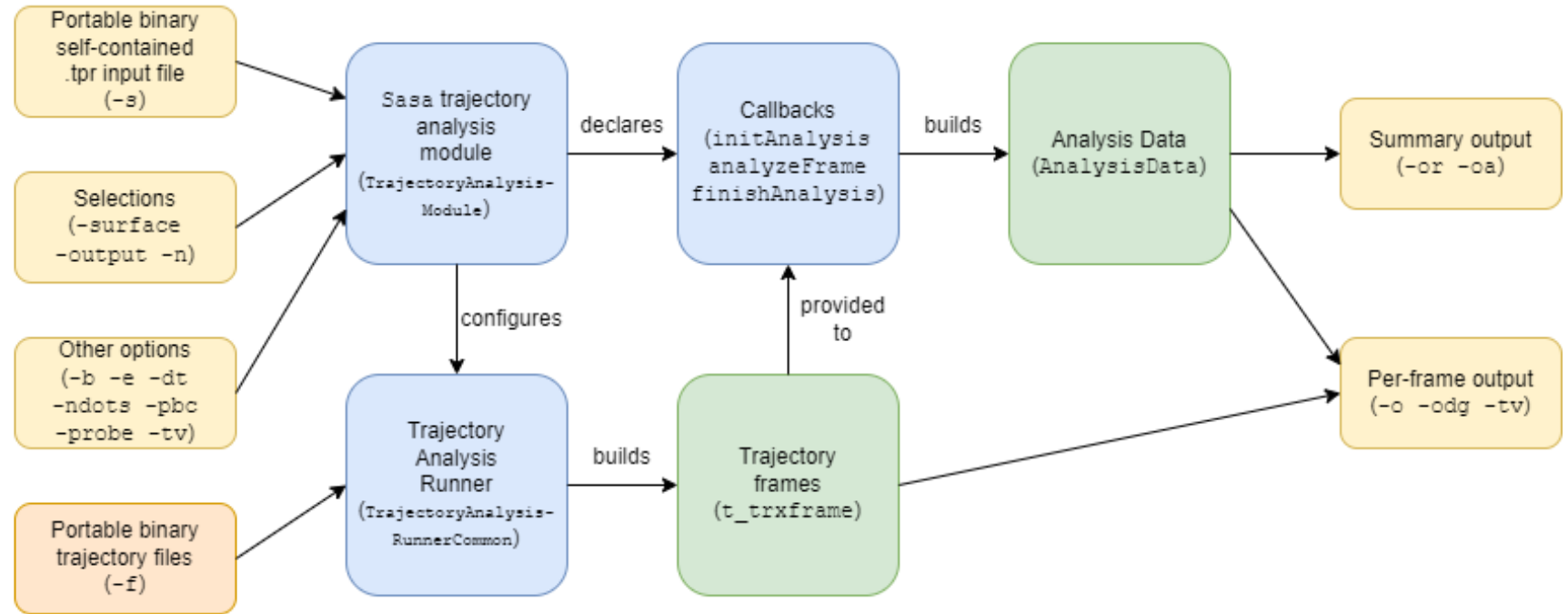
- Runs MD simulations
- Incorporates different engines for doing MD, EM, TPI, rerun, MIMIC



The trajectory analysis framework (TAF)

- Analysis tools are being ported to it
- Framework gets extended to meet new use cases

```
gmx sasa -s topol.tpr -f traj.xtc
        -surface "Protein" -output "Ligand" -n index.ndx
        -b 100 -e 534 -dt 0.1 -ndots 30 -pbc -probe 1.5 -tv
```



trjconv – how not to structure

- Docs [online](#)
- Code [here](#)
- This needs to become a composable toolkit with
 - Input adapters
 - Filters for frames
 - Operations to do on frames
 - Output adapters

Plus standalone tools for niche functionality.

Work in progress!

Repository structure

What content is found where?

How do I find things?

Documentation

- [/docs](https://manual.gromacs.org/nightly/) includes a lot of high level ReStructured Text documentation, which is built nightly and appears here <https://manual.gromacs.org/nightly/>
- Let's go see!
- Source files, class declarations, and function declarations have Doxygen.
- This builds nightly and is found at <https://manual.gromacs.org/nightly/doxygen/html-full/index.xhtml> Much is not yet documented ☹️
- New code must have Doxygen!

Data files

- [/share/top](#) has useful static content:
 - Force field definitions
 - Topology building blocks
 - Water boxes
 - Descriptions for fixing broken structures
 - Tables of standard functional forms

Build system



- GROMACS uses [CMake \(https://cmake.org/\)](https://cmake.org/)
- Most folders have a CMakeLists.txt file
- Lots of complicated detection of issues and work-arounds so users don't need to know weird things to get GROMACS installed
- Top-level [/cmake](#) folder has some reusable content
- CMake became a totally different language since we started using it more than a decade ago, so we're gradually modernizing it

The code

- Source files - small groups of related code, e.g. the implementation of a class
- Header files - visible interfaces to code in source files, OR performance-sensitive code that needs to be inlined by the compiler
- Modules – medium-sized groups of related code e.g. simd, gmxxpreprocess, topology, listed_forces, found two levels under /src, typically with a group of tests. Here's a (scary) [dependency map](#).
- Libraries - large groups of related code, e.g. libgromacs, libgmxxapi, libnb

Things found in the code

- Struct - lacks an invariant (typically only public data) and generally no methods e.g. [t_forcerec](#)
- Class - has an invariant (ie. typically private data) and methods e.g. [PaddedVector](#)
- (Free) functions - frequently found (C heritage) sometimes should be a method on a class that hasn't grown yet (if so, often first parameter has the type of the class to which it should belong) e.g. [wallcycle](#)

Tests

- Several test scopes
 - Unit tests
 - Integration tests
 - End-to-end tests
- Several kinds of test data
 - Correctness test
 - Comparison tests
 - Regression tests
- Two frameworks
 - Based on GoogleTest: found in tests subdirectory of each module
 - Based on perl script in separate repo: <https://gitlab.com/gromacs/gromacs-regressiontests> – avoid this at all costs



Relevant structures in mdrun

What data types will I keep seeing?

Where should new things go?

MD parameter input (.mdp)

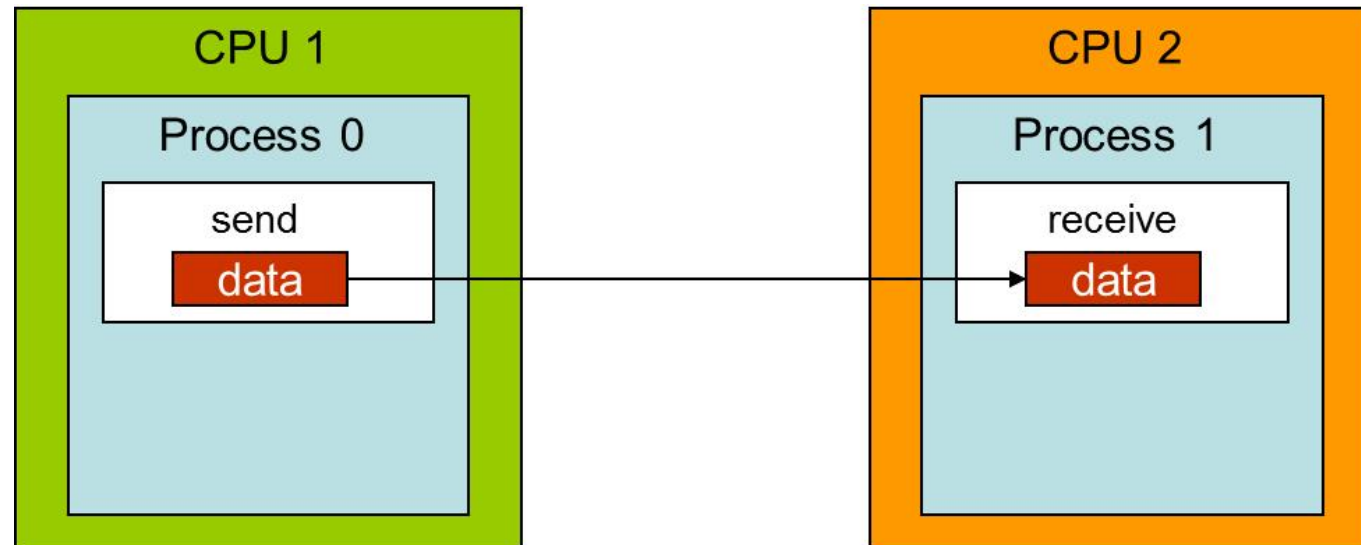
- Lots of software uses key-value pairs as input
- Historically GROMACS used [t_inputrec](#) to contain the values parsed from the .mdp file
- Then every module includes that header (yuck)
- Much better to have each module take care of declaring its own key-value pairs
- Transition is underway, currently the key-value tree (KVT) is owned by t_inputrec. See [applied electric field module](#) example.

```
title = Yo
cpp = /lib/cpp
include = -I../top
define =
integrator = md
dt = 0.002
nsteps = 500000
nstxout = 5000
nstvout = 5000
nstlog = 5000
nstenergy = 250
nstxout-compressed = 250
compressed-x-grps = Protein
energygrps = Protein SOL
nstlist = 10
ns-type = grid
rlist = 0.8
coulombtype = cut-off
rcoulomb = 1.4
rvdw = 0.8
tcoupl = Berendsen
tc-grps = Protein SOL
tau-t = 0.1 0.1
ref-t = 300 300
Pcoupl = Berendsen
tau-p = 1.0
compressibility = 4.5e-5
ref-p = 1.0
gen-vel = yes
gen-temp = 300
gen-seed = 173529
constraints = all-bonds
```


Communication

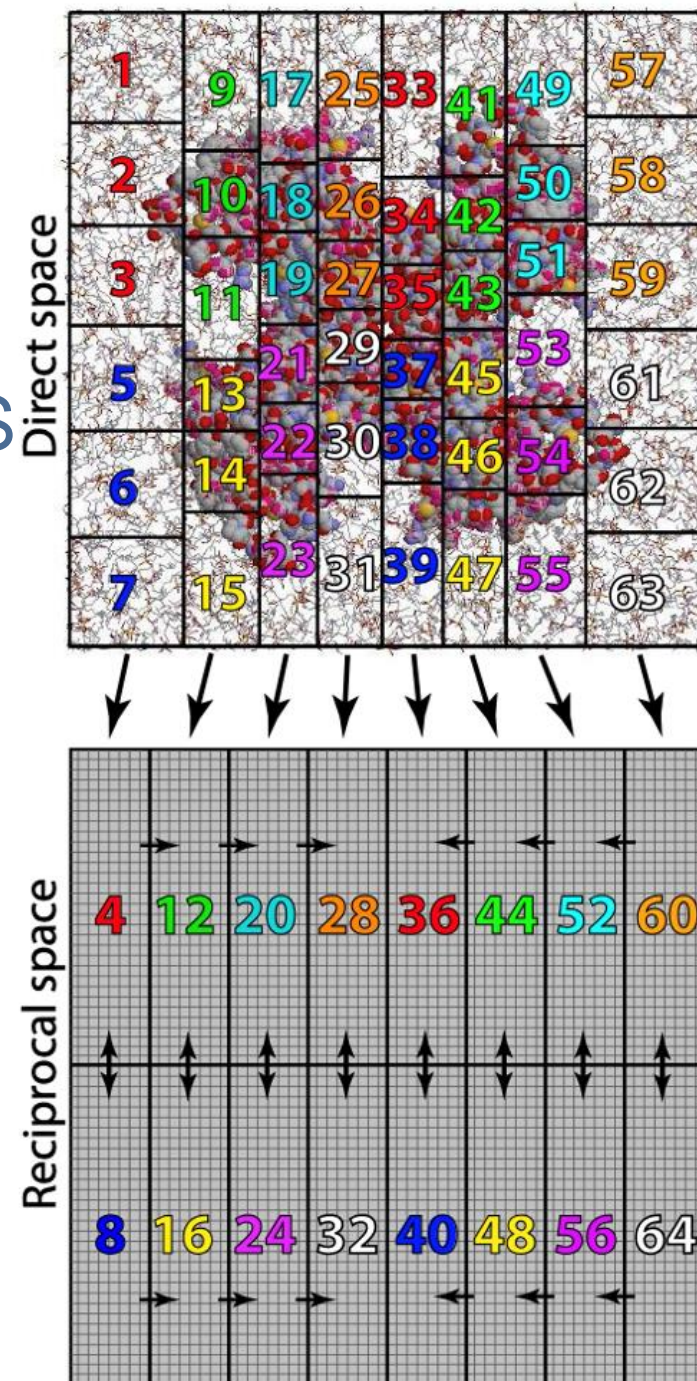


- mdrun distributes the work to multiple independent workers
- Some form of MPI library starts the workers (called “ranks”)
- The workers stay in a tight collaboration sending messages
- The “communication record” [t_commrec](#) helps with that



Domain decomposition

- Pivotal concept behind multi-rank GROMACS
- Each MPI rank maps to a single domain
- A domain is a compact grouping of particles
- Two phases:
 - (Re-)partitioning every 100-200 steps where the domain is made compact again, which triggers rebuilding of short-ranged neighbourlists
 - Halo exchange for x and f every step
- Struct [gmx_domdec_t](#)



Molecular topology (mtop)

- Very similar structure to `[system]` in `.top` file
- Declaration of `gmx_mtop_t`
- Like `[system]`, there's plenty of smaller structures that might be reused within the same molecular topology
- To loop over the whole thing to e.g. find all atoms, use the `looping functionality`

Other important data structures in mdrun

- Ftype – different kinds of function types
- Options – allows configuring e.g. command-line tools to receive parameters
- t_state – contains all data with the thermodynamic state, plus a bit of algorithmic state that lets GROMACS propagate MD (and **not** forces or energies)

Internal interfaces in GROMACS

How do I add new functionality?

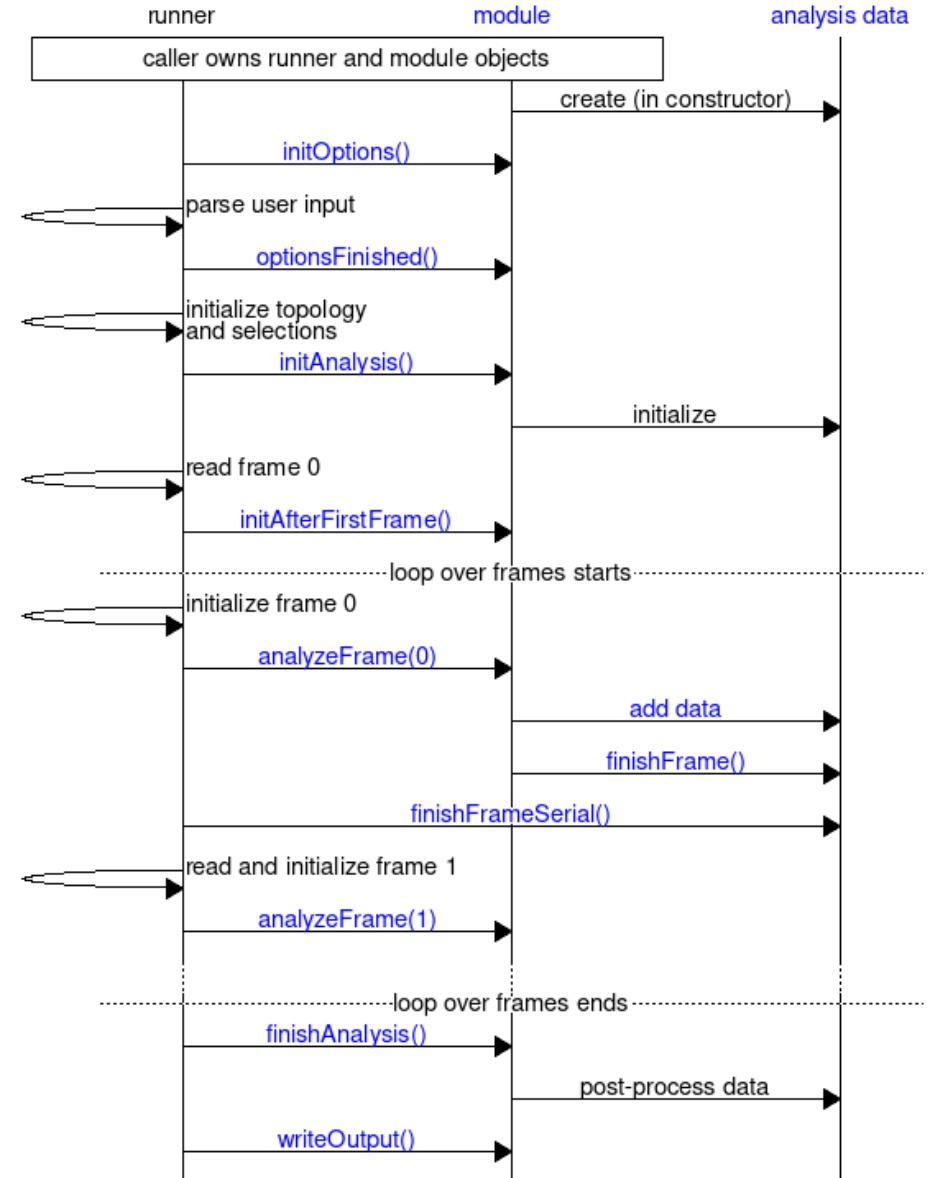
Where do I change existing functionality?

Software interfaces

- Interface is the surface available for use
- Implementation are the details below that which make it work
- If you can get your job done using only the interface, your software is less coupled, so easier to use and maintain
- Example: Google Docs has an API, so with it you could write code to search all your docs for a phrase
- GROMACS has several Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
- Lower down there are several interfaces that provide a way for new functionality to be incorporated in a modular way

TAF interface

- High-level docs [TAF](#)
- [Workflow](#) for analysis tools
- Many [examples](#) in the framework



IMdpOptions

- Allows modules to receive parameters via the .mdp file passed to `gmx grompp`
- High-level docs via [mdmodules](#)
- Doxygen [IMdpOptions](#)
- Example [QMMM](#)

IForceProvider

- Allows modules to compute forces from given inputs
- Don't need to know how domain decomposition is done, etc.
- Docs [IForceProvider](#)
- Source [IForceProvider](#)
- Example [restraint module](#)

ISimulator interface

- Used for implementing a different tool like mdrun, minimize, TPI, rereun
- The [ISimulator](#) interface
- Example [rerun](#)

ObservablesReducer

- Every MD step must be prepared to accumulate values taken from every domain, e.g. the local electrostatic energy has to be added
- But those values come from many modules, and most only need the work done occasionally
- To slow if every module would call global communication itself
- Need to aggregate, but efficiently and maintainably
- High-level docs [ObservablesReducer](#)
- Source [ObservablesReducer](#)

Tidbits

- High-level docs in `*.md` files `/src/docs/doxygen`
- Mdp file has user-defined variables that give you a cheap way to get started implementing your module
- To find something in the code e.g.
`git grep -i mdpoptions`

Hands-on exercises

- Make a new tool in the analysis framework that runs but does nothing!
- Use `userint1` `.mdp` field to pass a value into `mdrun` which it writes to `stdout`