

Molecular simulation control and extension with gmxapi for GROMACS

BioExcel Webinar Series

Presenter: Eric Irrgang, *University of Virginia*

Host: Rossen Apostolov

19th September, 2018

Partners



Funding

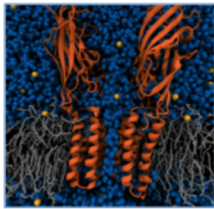




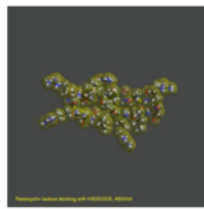
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BioExcel Overview

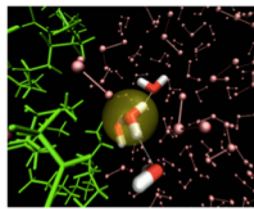
- **Excellence in Biomolecular Software**
 - Improve the performance, efficiency and scalability of key codes



MD simulations
/GROMACS/

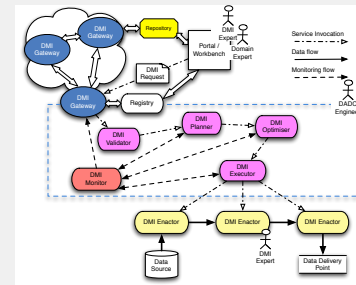


Docking
/HADDOCK/



QM/MM
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- **Excellence in Usability**
 - Devise efficient workflow environments with associated data integration



Key Workflows
and Platforms



- **Excellence in Consultancy and Training**
 - Promote best practices and train end users



Interest Groups

- Integrative Modeling IG
- Free Energy Calculations IG
- Hybrid methods for biomolecular systems IG
- Biomolecular simulations entry level users IG
- Practical applications for industry IG
- Training IG
- Workflows IG

Support platforms

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Forums



Code Repositories



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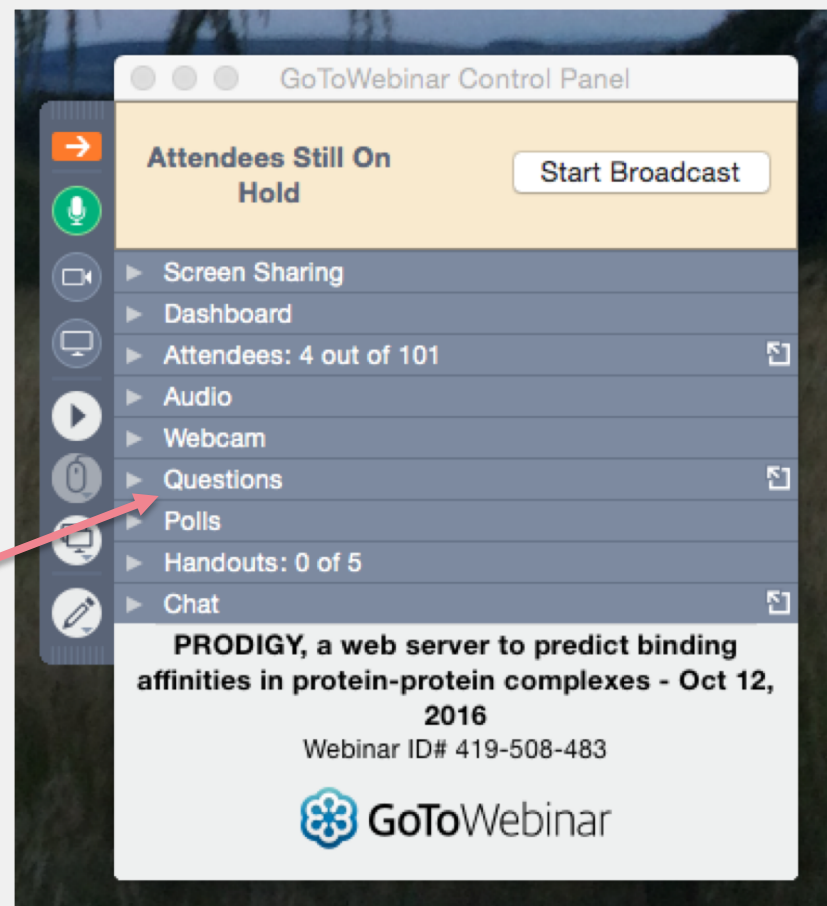


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Today's Presenter



Eric Irrgang, University of Virginia

ericirrgang@gmail.com

Eric completed his undergraduate degree at the University of Texas, Austin and his PhD in Materials Science & Engineering with Sharon Glotzer at the University of Michigan before joining the Kasson Lab as a postdoctoral fellow. Now he is building interfaces for flexible and extensible molecular dynamics simulation. Eric believes strongly in proper software engineering design and flexible simulation interfaces but keeps a soft spot in his heart for Monte Carlo methods. He is supported by a MoISSI Software Fellowship.

Molecular simulation control and extension with gmxapi for GROMACS

M. Eric Irrgang
Jennifer M. Hays
Peter M. Kasson

BioExcel webinar series
19 September, 2018

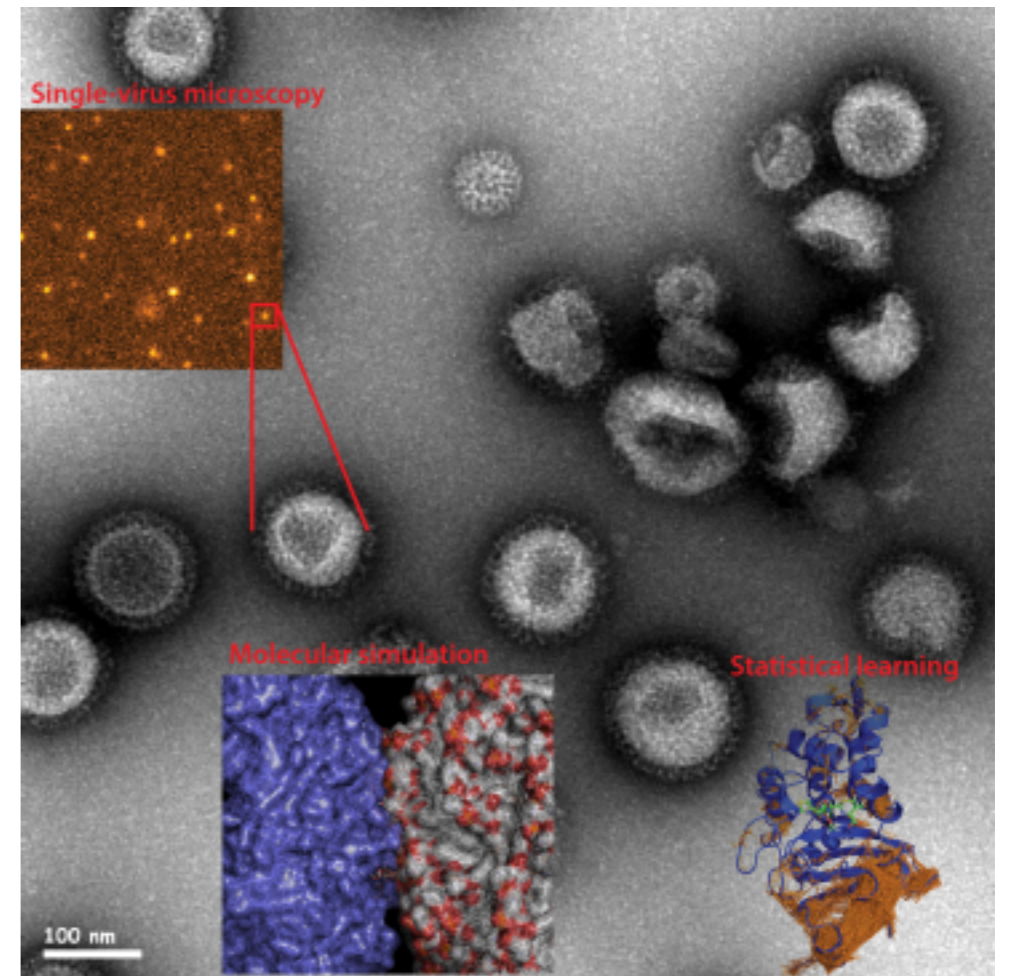
Kasson lab

research on physical mechanisms in infectious disease

- infection by enveloped viruses
- drug-resistant bacteria

tools and methods development

- combining experiments with advanced computation
- large-scale biomolecular simulation
- statistical learning



Simple Python interface, C++ performance

```
>>> md = gmx.from_file([filename1, filename2, filename3,...])
```

```
>>> potential = myplugin.EnsembleRestraint(sites, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
>>> md.add_dependency(potential)
```

```
>>> gmx.run()
```

Bioinformatics, 2018, 1–3

doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/bty484

Advance Access Publication Date: 15 June 2018

Applications Note

OXFORD

Structural bioinformatics

gmxapi: a high-level interface for advanced control and extension of molecular dynamics simulations

M. Eric Irrgang^{1,2}, Jennifer M. Hays^{1,2} and Peter M. Kasson^{1,2,*}

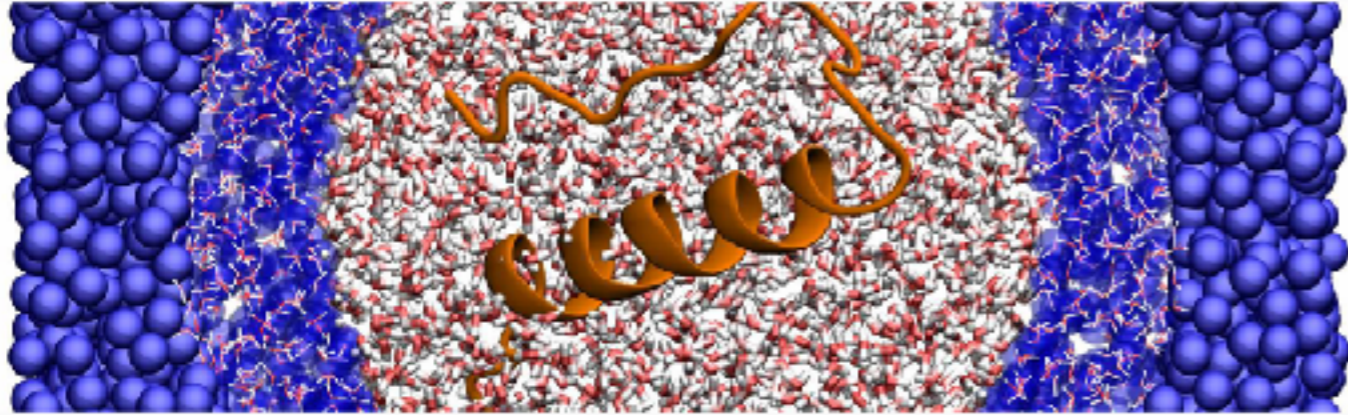
¹Department of Biomedical Engineering and ²Department of Molecular Physiology and Biological Physics, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22908, USA

*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

Associate Editor: Alfonso Valencia

Need: API access to MD tools

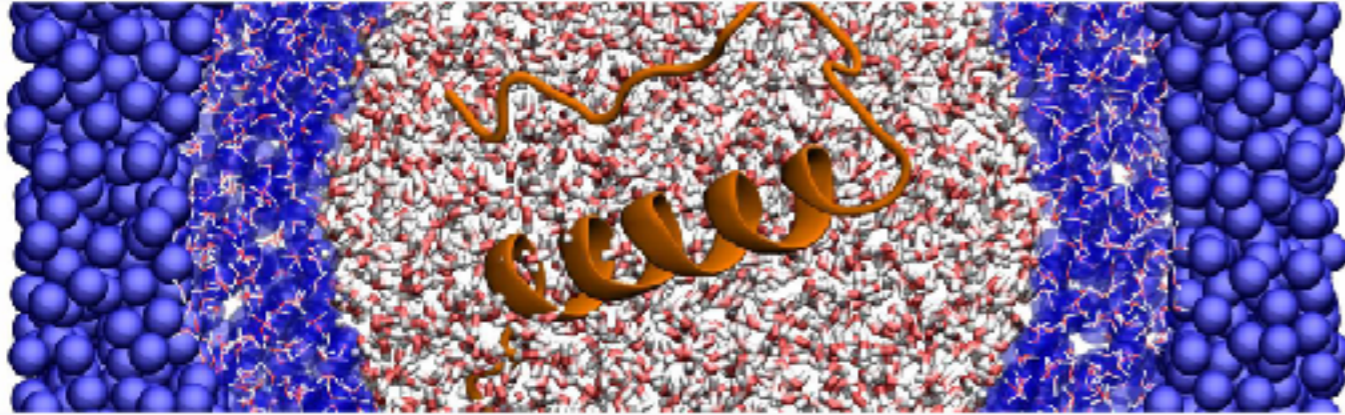
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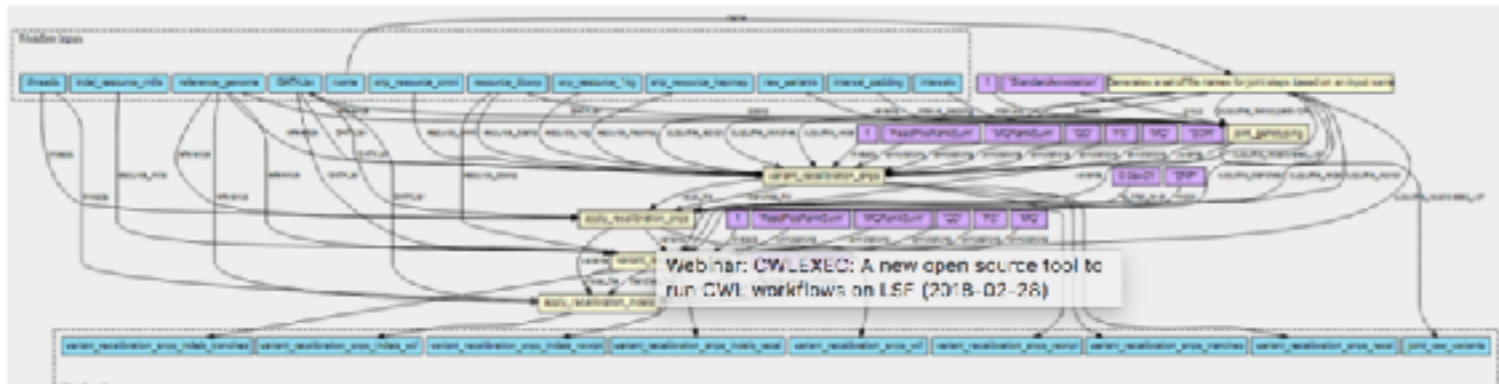
Webinar: Adaptive resolution methods in soft matter simulations (2018-02-22)

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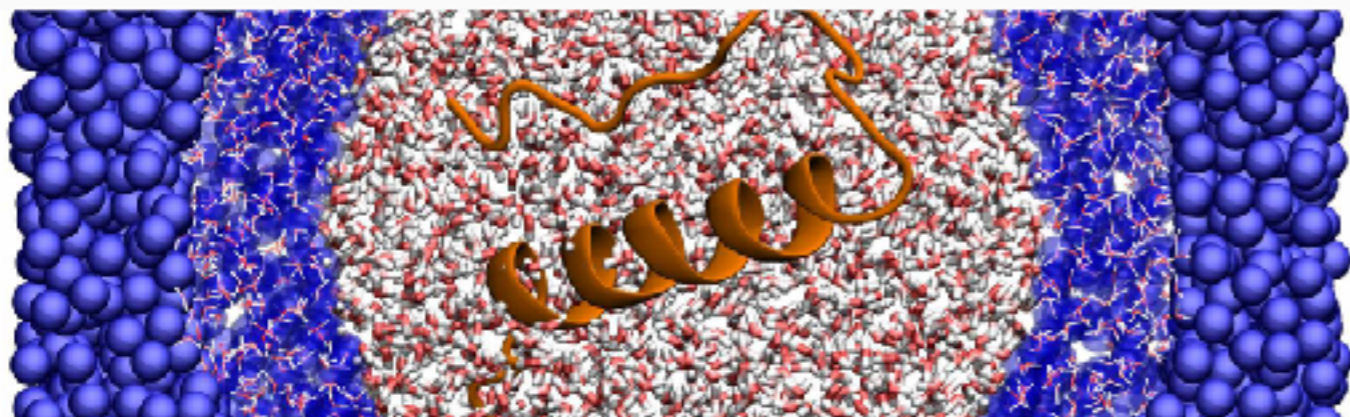
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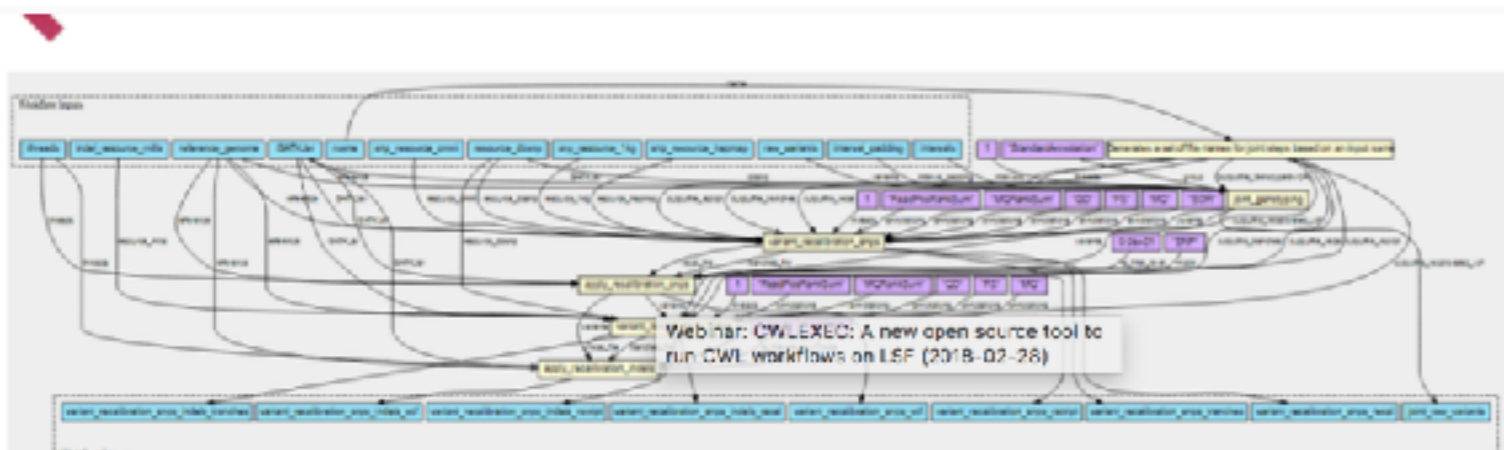
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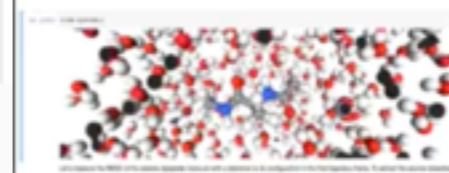


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27 June 2018

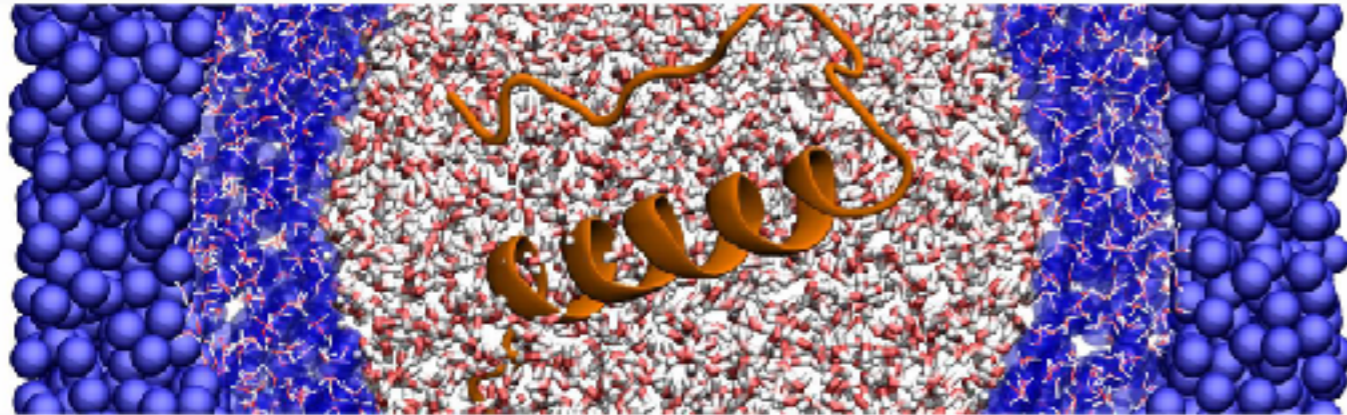
BioSimSpace – filling the gaps between molecular simulation codes



Christopher Woods

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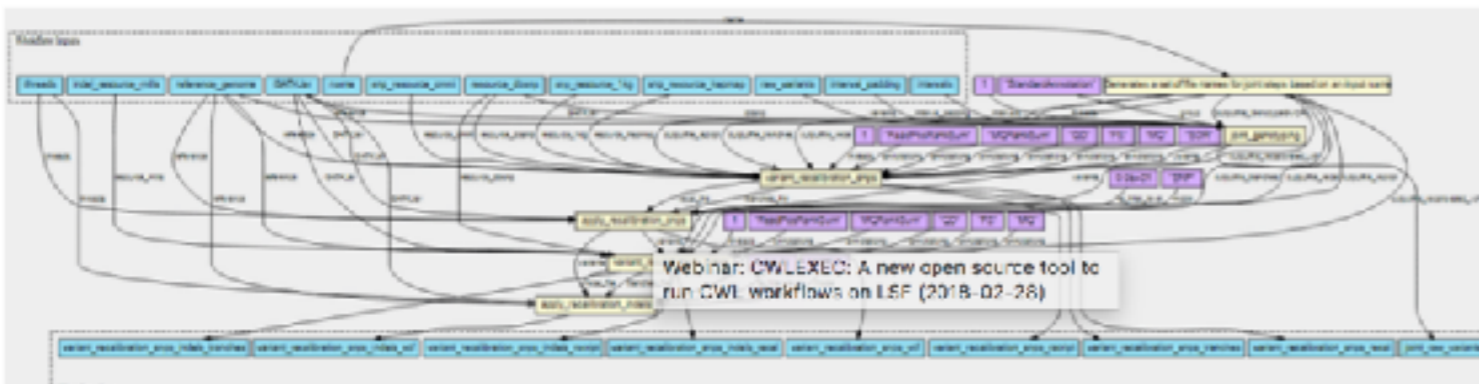
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Mark Abraham



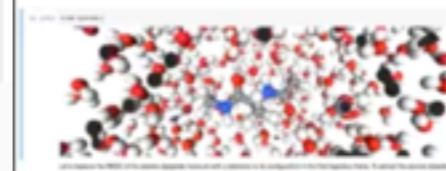
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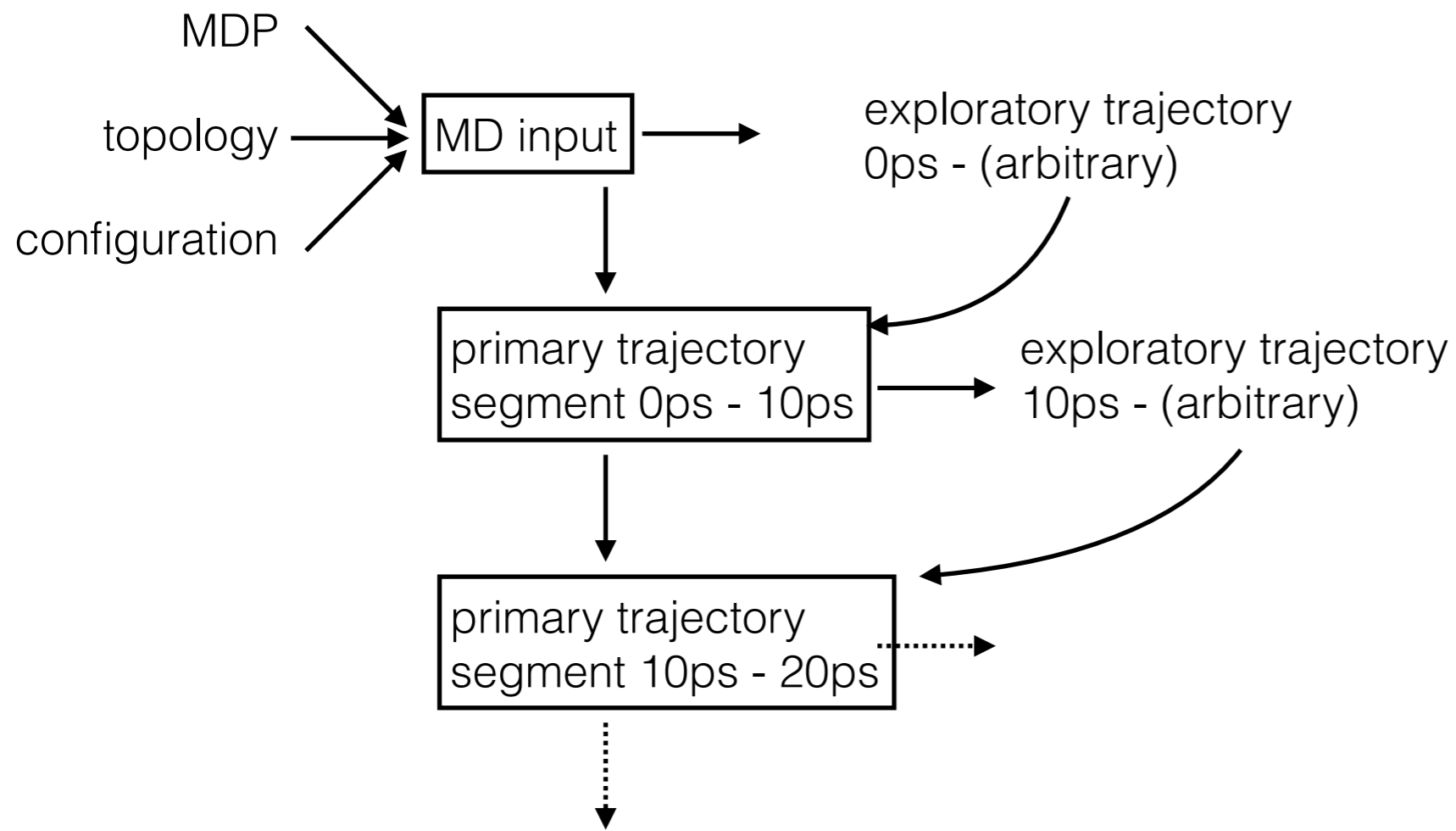
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**BioSimSpace – filling the gaps
between molecular
simulation codes**

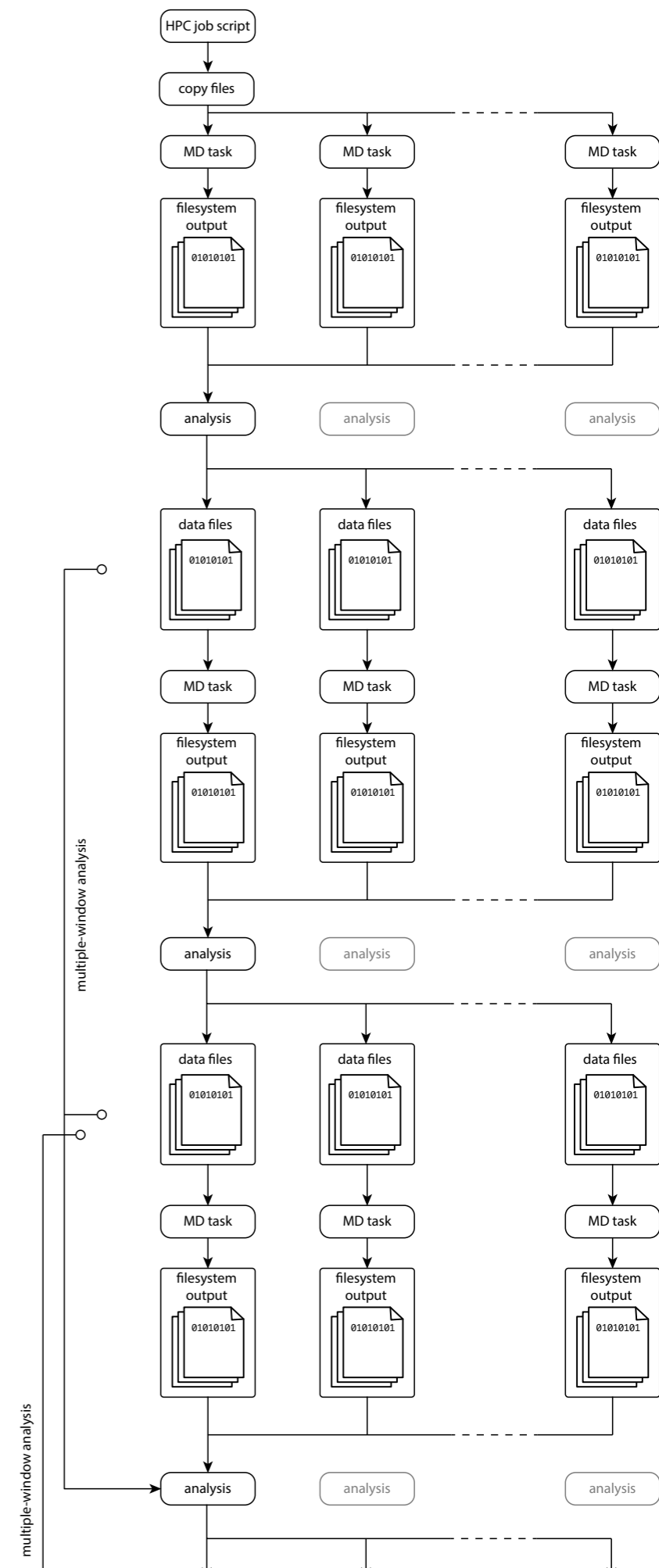
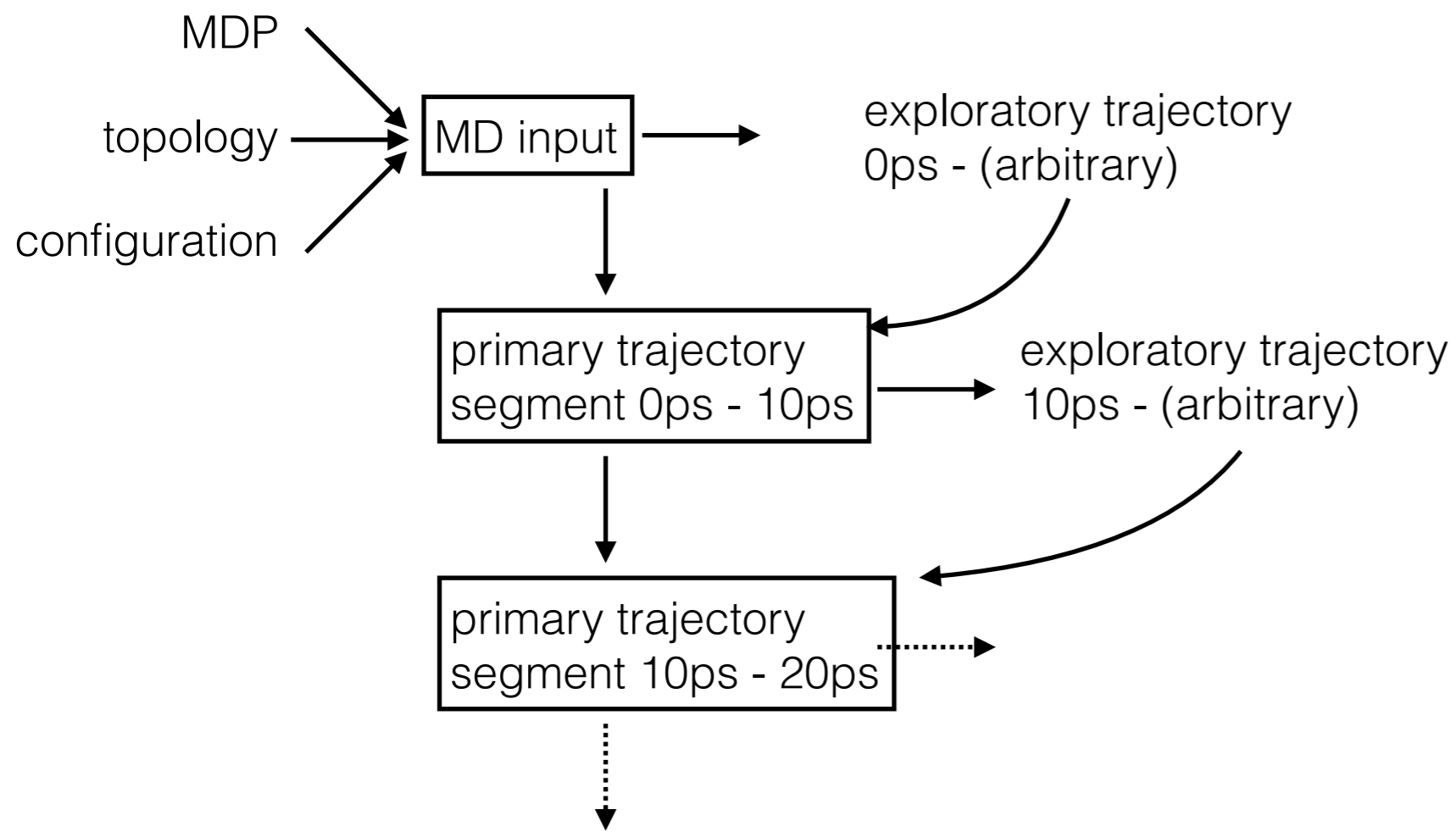


Christopher Woods

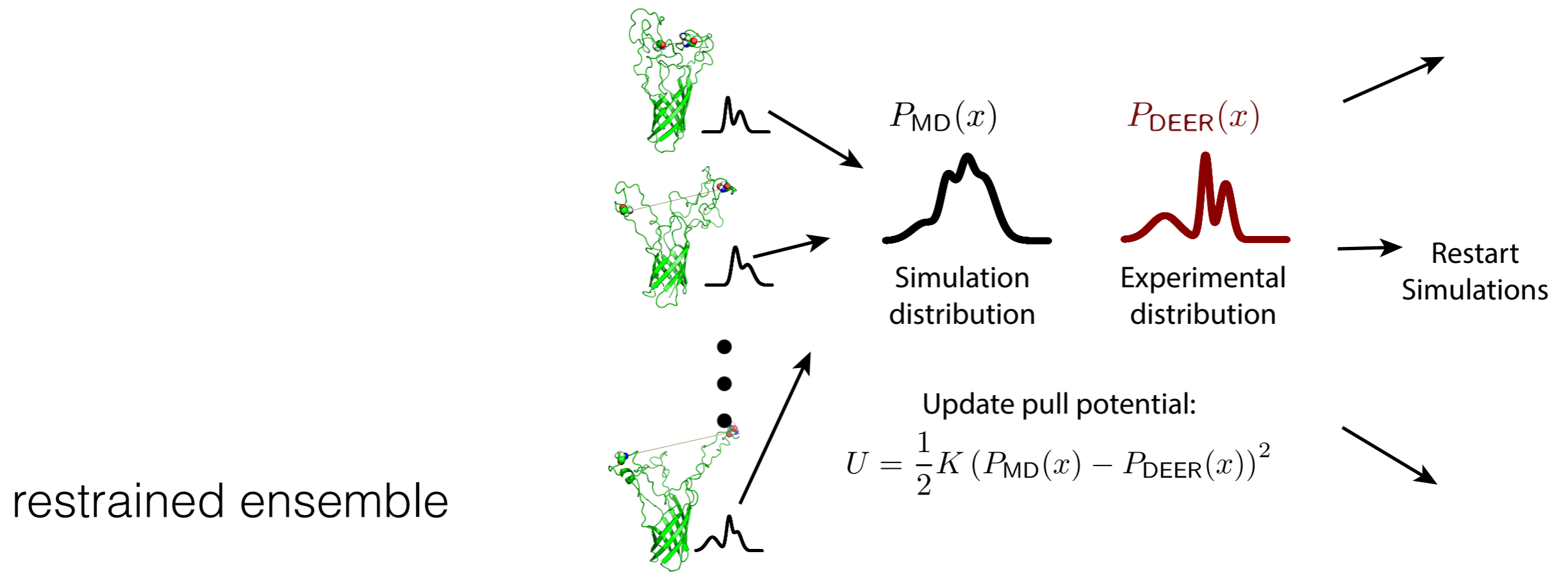
Sample scenarios



Sample scenarios



Complex workflows and custom code

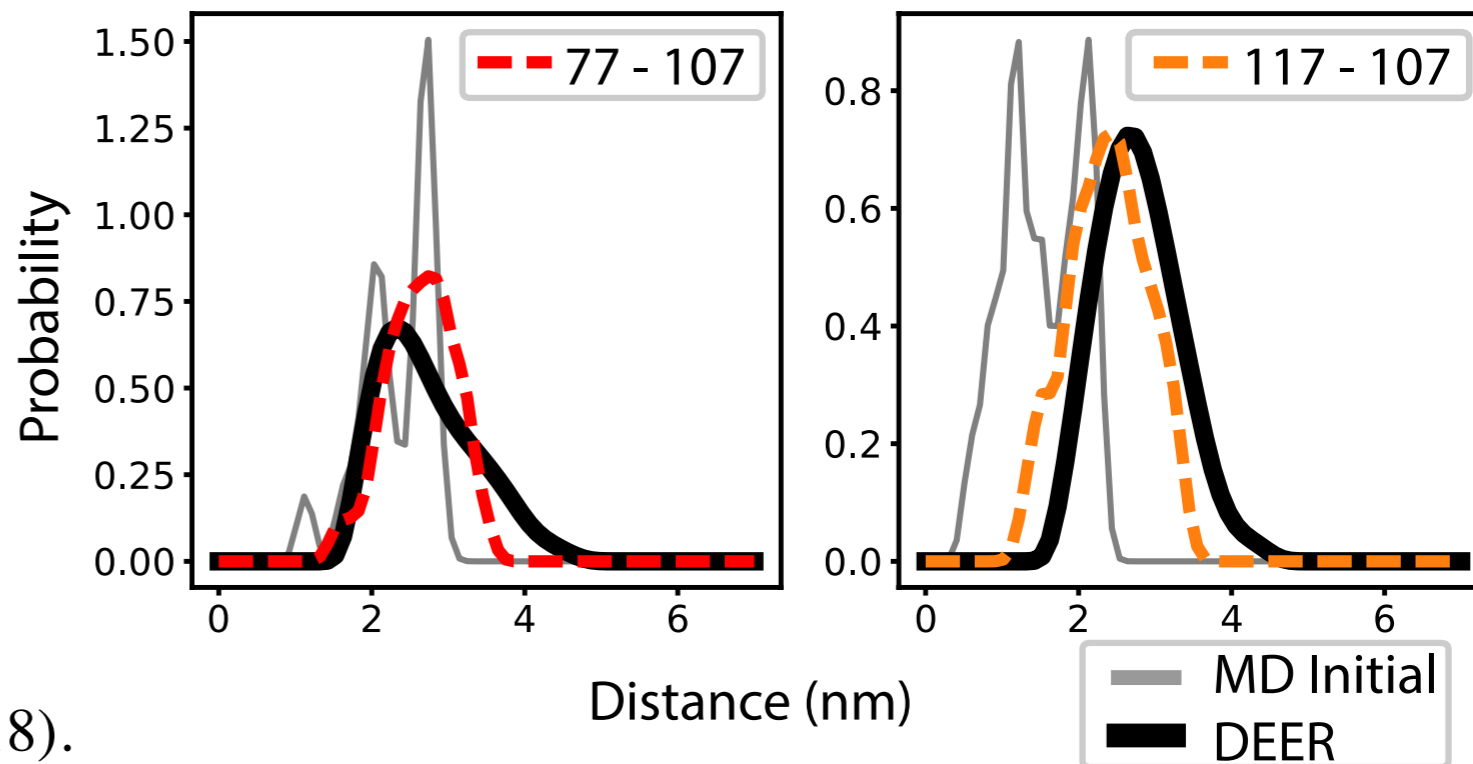
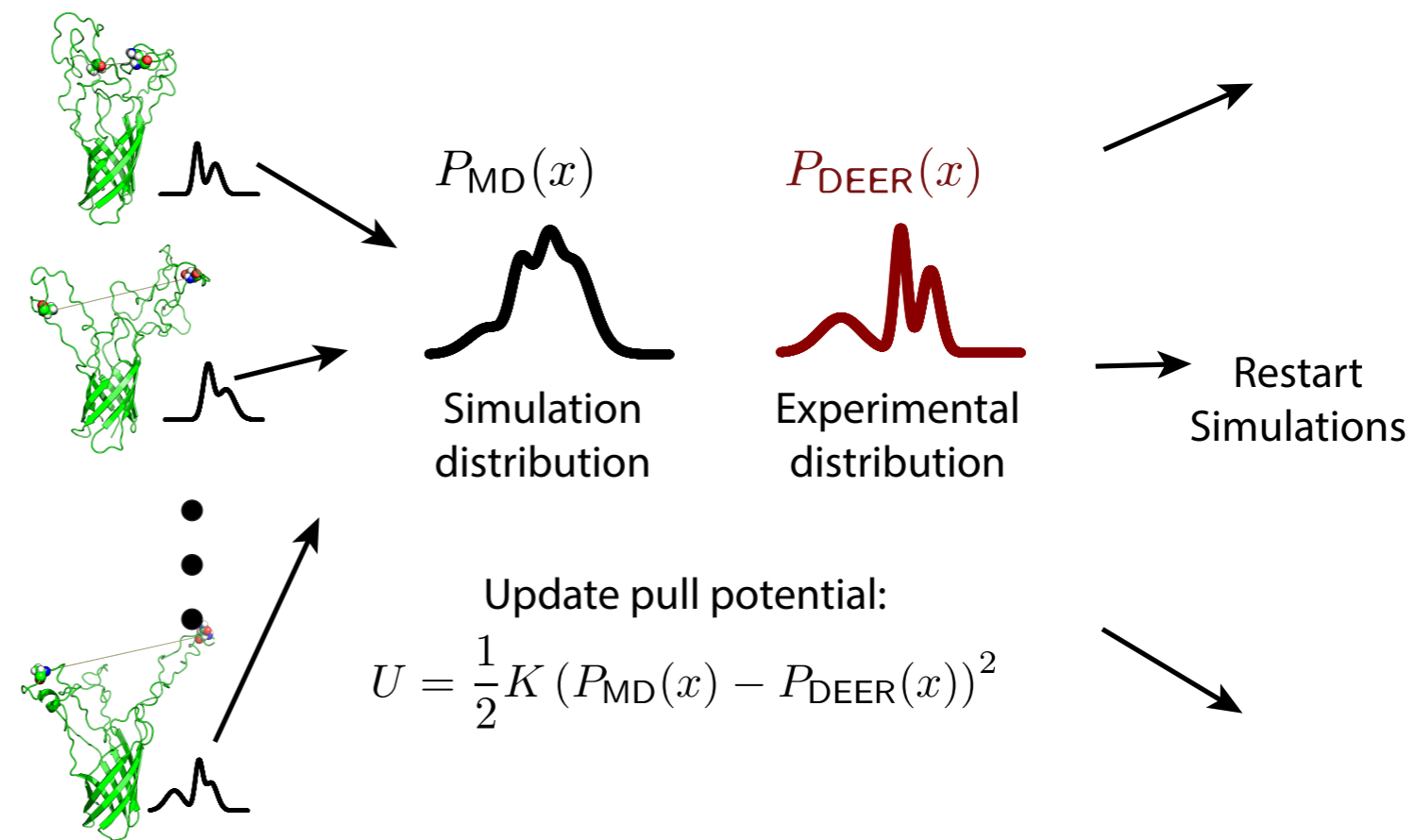


Irrgang, Hays, & Kasson. *Bioinformatics* (2018).

DOI: 10.1093/bioinformatics/bty484

Complex workflows and custom code

restrained ensemble



Irrgang, Hays, & Kasson. *Bioinformatics* (2018).

DOI: 10.1093/bioinformatics/bty484

Building the simulation

a

```
>>> md = gmx.from_file([filename1, filename2, filename3, ...])
```

b

```
>>> potential = myplugin.EnsembleRestraint(sites, *args, **kwargs)
```

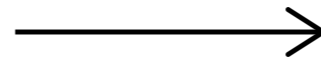
```
>>> md.add_dependency(potential)
```

c

```
>>> gmx.run()
```

Specifying work

Python command



Work graph

a

```
>>> md = gmx.from_file([filename1, filename2, filename3, ...])
```

b

```
>>> potential = myplugin.EnsembleRestraint(sites, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
>>> md.add_dependency(potential)
```

c

```
>>> gmx.run()
```

Data Input

```
gmxapi.load_file  
params: [filename1, filename2, ...]
```

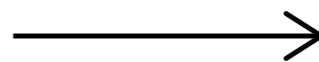


MD Engine

```
gmxapi.md
```

Specifying work

Python command



Work graph

a

```
>>> md = gmx.from_file([filename1, filename2, filename3, ...])
```

b

```
>>> potential = myplugin.EnsembleRestraint(sites, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
>>> md.add_dependency(potential)
```

c

```
>>> gmx.run()
```

Data Input

```
gmxapi.load_file  
params: [filename1, filename2, ...]
```

MD Engine

```
gmxapi.md
```

Data Input

MD Engine

Plug-in module

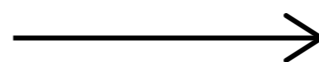
```
myplugin.mdmodule  
params: [...]
```

Calculation on ensemble

```
gmxapi.ensemble_reduce  
params: [SUM]
```

Dispatching for execution

Python command



Work graph

a

```
>>> md = gmx.from_file([filename1, filename2, filename3, ...])
```

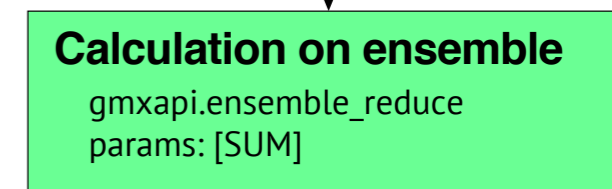
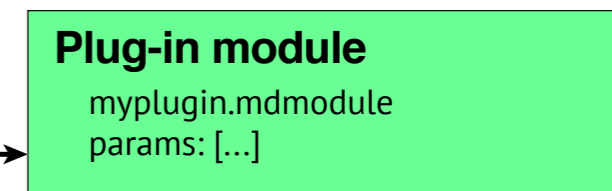
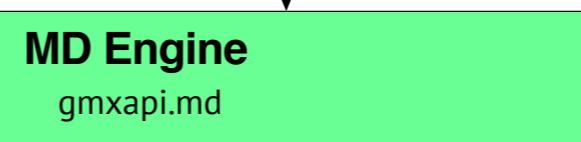
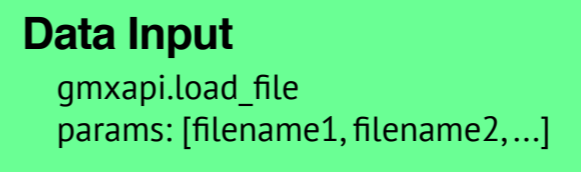
b

```
>>> potential = myplugin.EnsembleRestraint(sites, *args, **kwargs)
```

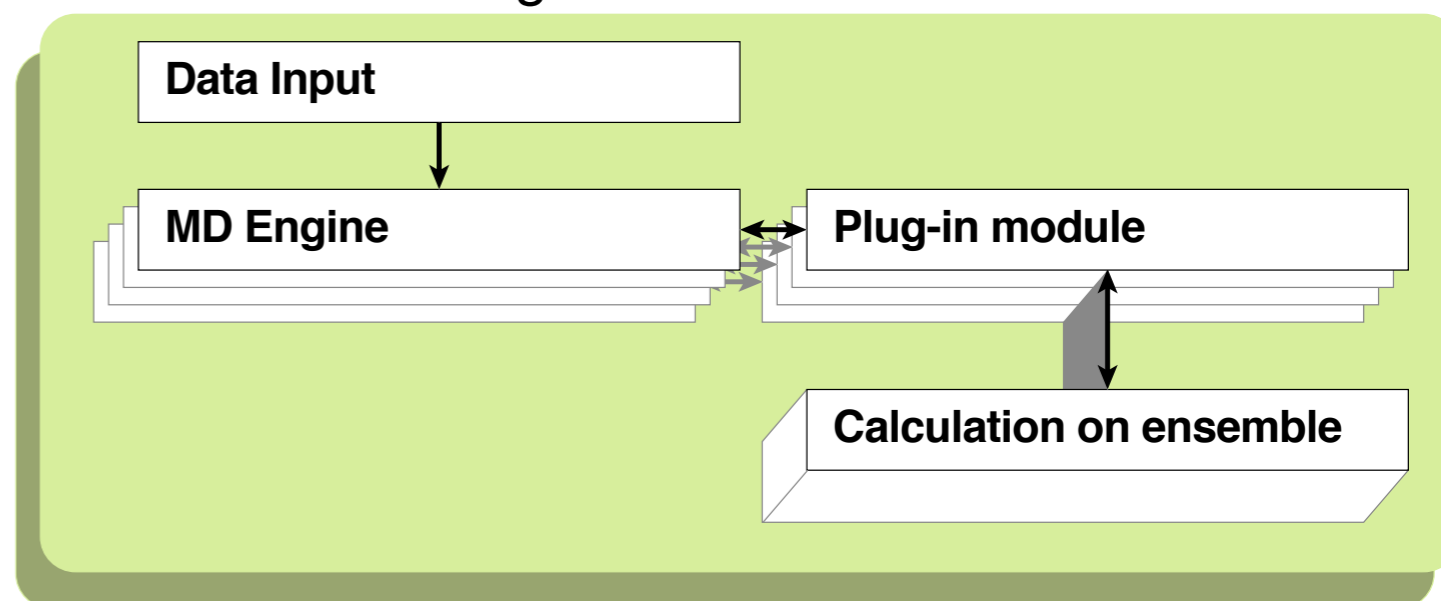
```
>>> md.add_dependency(potential)
```

c

```
>>> gmx.run()
```

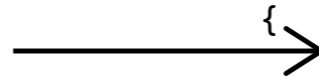


Execution manager



Work specification schema

Python command



a

```
>>> md = gmx.from_file([filename1, filename2, filename3, ...])
```

b

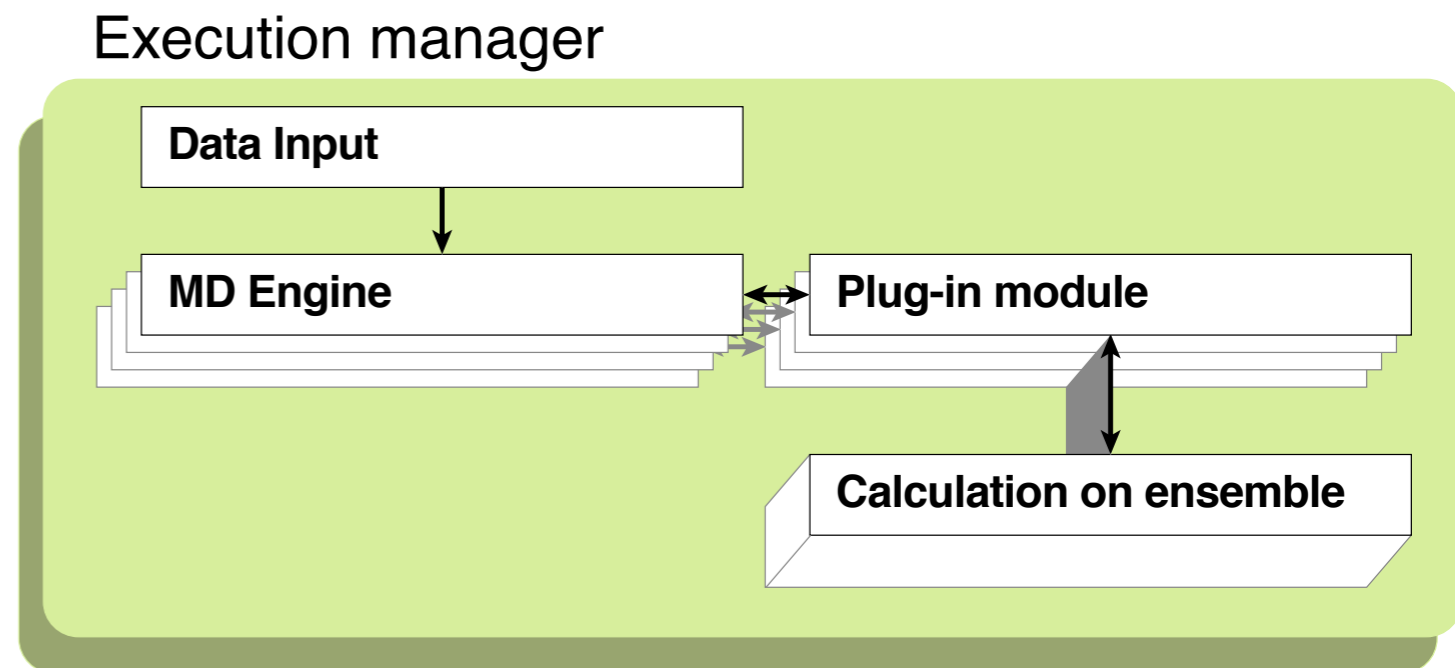
```
>>> potential = myplugin.EnsembleRestraint(sites, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
>>> md.add_dependency(potential)
```

```
{
  "version": "gmxapi_workspec_0_1",
  "elements":
  {
    "tpr_input":
    {
      "namespace": "gmxapi",
      "operation": "load_tpr",
      "params": [...],
      "depends": []
    }
    "md_sim":
    {
      "namespace": "gmxapi",
      "operation": "md",
      "params": [],
      "depends": ["tpr_input", "ensemble_restraint"]
    }
    "ensemble_restraint_1":
    {
      "namespace": "myplugin",
      "operation": "ensemble_restraint",
      "params": [...],
      "depends": []
    }
  }
}
```

Middleware layer

```
{  
  "version": "gmxapi_workspec_0_1",  
  "elements":  
  {  
    "tpr_input":  
    {  
      "namespace": "gmxapi",  
      "operation": "load_tpr",  
      "params": [...],  
      "depends": []  
    }  
    "md_sim":  
    {  
      "namespace": "gmxapi",  
      "operation": "md",  
      "params": [],  
      "depends": ["tpr_input", "ensemble_restraint"]  
    }  
    "ensemble_restraint_1":  
    {  
      "namespace": "myplugin",  
      "operation": "ensemble_restraint",  
      "params": [...],  
      "depends": []  
    }  
  }  
}
```



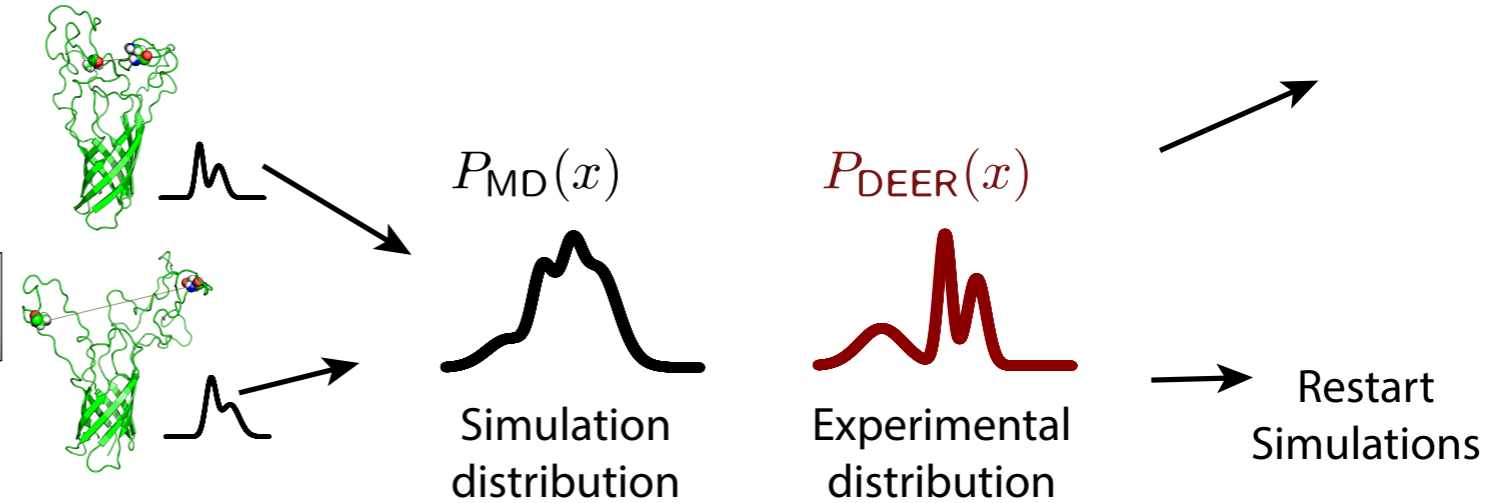
Irrgang, Hays, & Kasson. *Bioinformatics* (2018).

DOI: 10.1093/bioinformatics/bty484

Restrained Ensemble Simulation

a

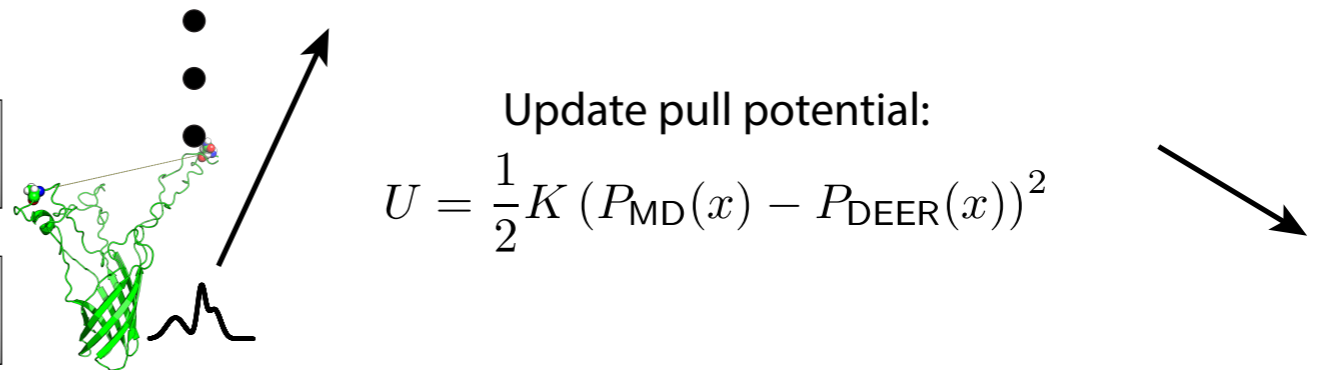
```
>>> md = gmx.from_file([filename1, filename2, filename3, ...])
```



b

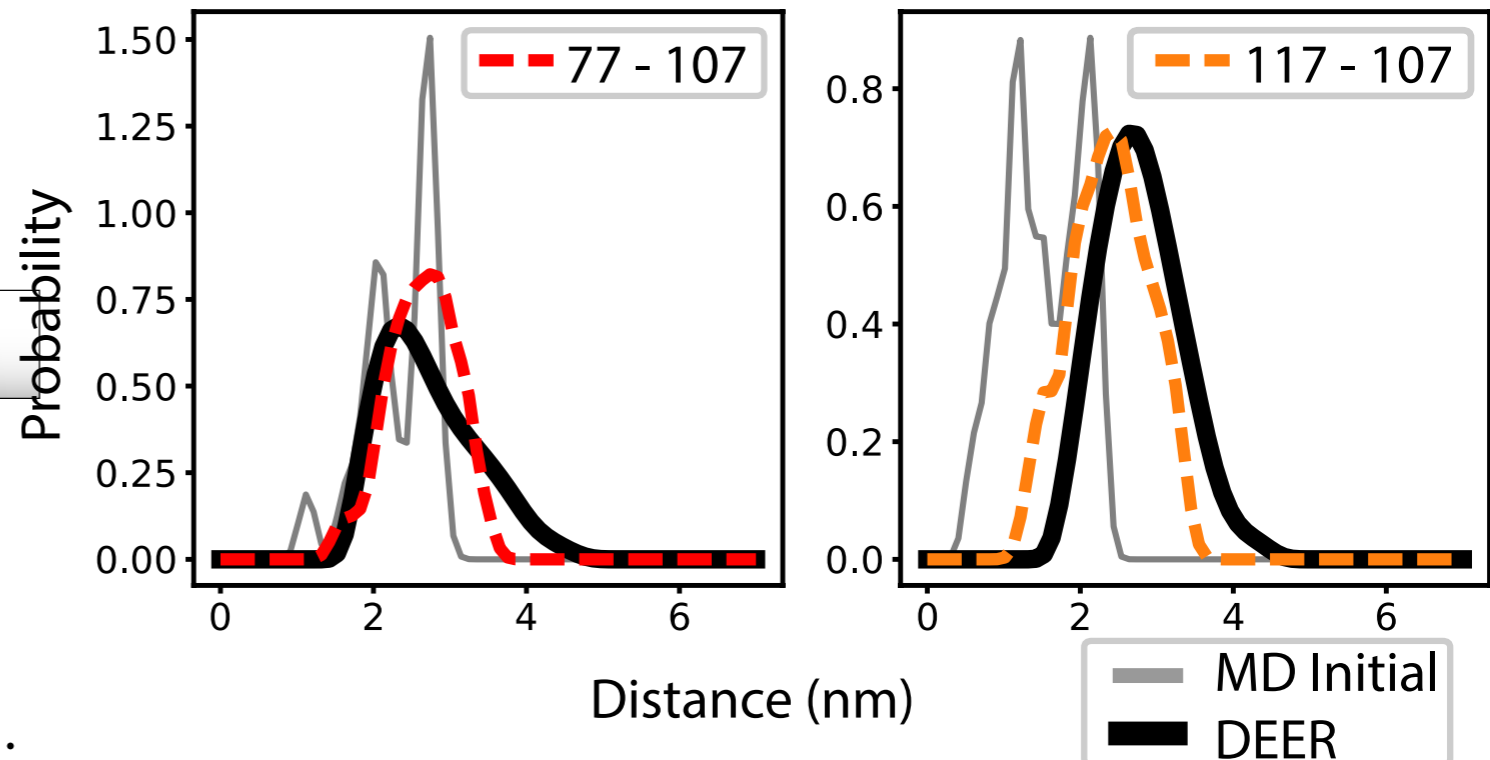
```
>>> potential = myplugin.EnsembleRestraint(sites, *args, **kwargs)
```

```
>>> md.add_dependency(potential)
```



c

```
>>> gmx.run()
```



Examples

Once the `gmxml` package is installed, running simulations is easy with

`gmxml.workflow.from_tpr()` and `gmxml.run()` .:

```
import gmxml
md = gmxml.workflow.from_tpr(tpr_filename)
gmxml.run(md)
```

To run a batch of simulations, just pass an array of inputs.:

```
import gmxml
md = gmxml.workflow.from_tpr([tpr_filename1, tpr_filename2, ...])
gmxml.run(md)
```

If additional arguments need to be provided to the simulation as they would for the `mdrun` command line tool, you can add them to the workflow specification when you create the MD work element.:

```
md = gmxml.workflow.from_tpr(tpr_list,
                             tmpi=20,
                             grid=[3, 3, 2],
                             pme_threads_per_rank=1,
                             pme_ranks=2,
                             threads_per_rank=1)
```

<https://github.com/kassonlab/gmxml>

Full script

If you have written plugins or if you have downloaded and built the `sample` plugin, you attach it to your workflow by making it a dependency of the MD element. You can use the `add_dependency()` member function of the `gmx.workflow.WorkElement` returned by `from_tpr()`. The following example applies a harmonic spring restraint between atoms 1 and 4:

```
import gmx
import myplugin
assert gmx.version.is_at_least(0,0,6)

md = gmx.workflow.from_tpr([tpr_filename])
params = {'sites': [1, 4],
          'R0': 2.0,
          'k': 10000.0}
potential_element = gmx.workflow.WorkElement(namespace="myplugin",
                                             operation="create_restraint",
                                             params=params)

potential_element.name = "harmonic_restraint"
md.add_dependency(potential_element)
gmx.run(md)
```

<https://github.com/kassonlab/gmxapi>

gmxapi 0.0.6

<https://github.com/kassonlab/gmxapi>

Change Log

0.0.6

Interface and feature updates

- Updates to `gmx.version` module
- Automatically set and restore from MD simulation checkpoints in the session working directory.
- Allow control of whether simulation output is appended or truncated (PR [#126](#)).
- Allow plugins to issue a stop signal to MD simulations (reference [#62](#) for `gromacs-gmxapi` and `sample_restraint` repos).
- Changes to `gmx.exceptions`
- Allow full CMake-driven install
- Updated example notebooks in `sample_restraint` repository.

Internal

- Improved CI testing
- [#64](#) Unique work spec identification.

Bug fixes

- [#66](#) Docker does not access current `gmxpy` version.
- [#123](#) Race condition in session closing.

Better data flow (future)

```
>>> my_stop_condition = gmx.logical_and(potential1.stop, potential2.stop)
>>> md = gmx.workflow.from_tpr([tpr_filename, tpr_filename],
                               restraint=[potential1, potential2],
                               stop=[my_stop_condition],
                               override_nsteps=True)
>>> potential3 = myplugin.new_restraint(alpha=potential1.output.alpha)
>>> # or
>>> # potential3 = myplugin.new_restraint(params=potential1.output.params)
```

The API hook can be provided to the C++ plugin as a function pointer in the Resources object. At the higher level, the MD element params will look like

```
`params`: {
  `input`: {
    `restraint`: ["potential1.interface.restraint", "potential2.interface.restraint"],
    `stop`: ["my_stop_condition ostream"]
  }
}
```

where "my_stop_condition" is an element for the `gmxapi.logical_and` operation, with `params` equal to

```
`input`: ["potential1 ostream.stop", "potential2 ostream.stop"]
```


gmxapi: a high-level interface for advanced control and extension of molecular dynamics simulations.

Irrgang, M. Eric, Hays, Jennifer M., & Kasson, Peter M. (2018). *Bioinformatics*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bty484>

National Institutes of Health R01GM115790 to P.M.K,
in collaboration with

- Pascal Merz & Michael Shirts, U.C. Boulder
- Mark Abraham, KTH Stockholm

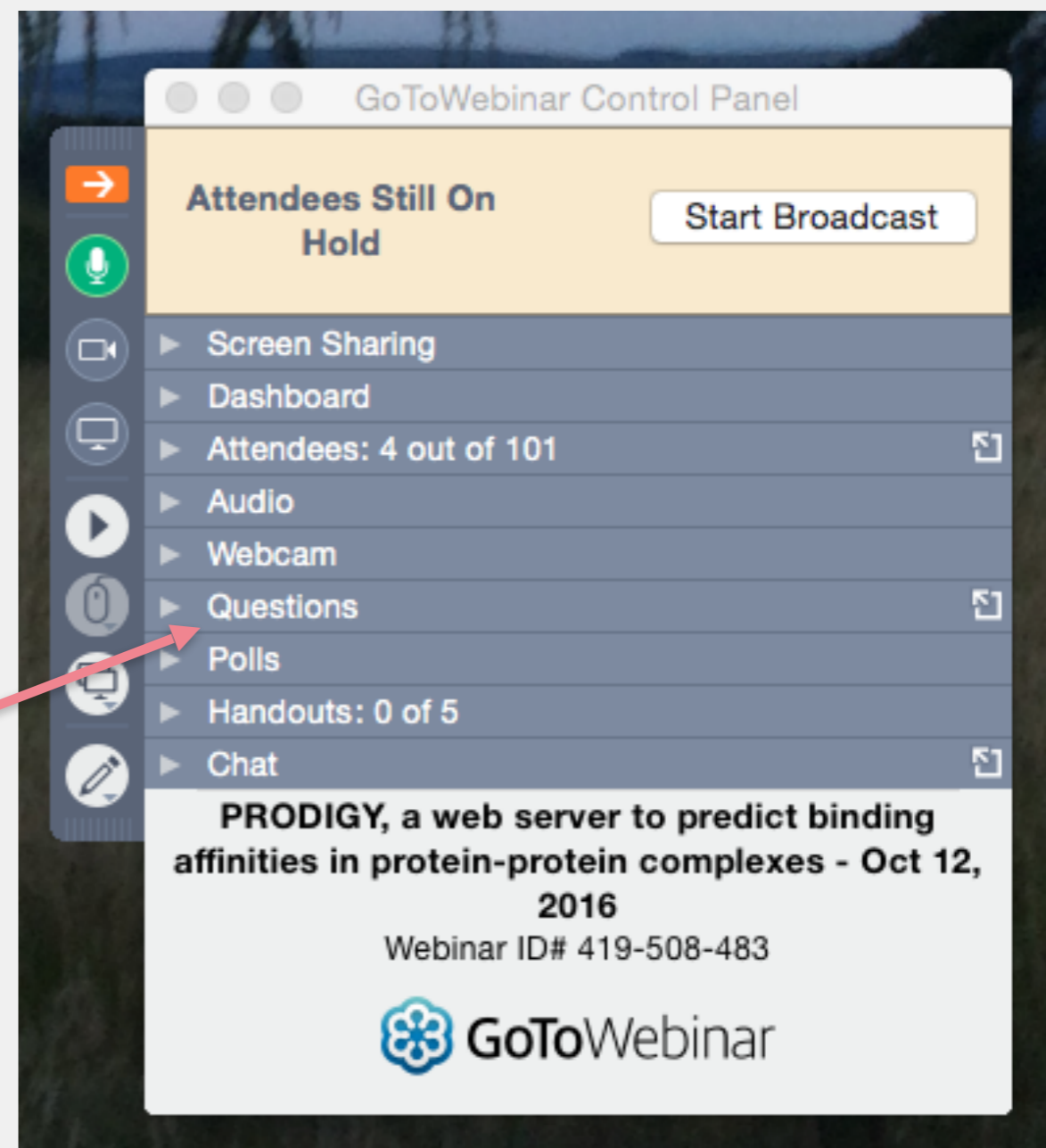
MolSSI fellowship to M.E.I through subaward to
National Science Foundation ACI1547580

<https://github.com/kassonlab/gmxapi>

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Status of "context" abstraction

`gmx.run()` provides the "big green go button" that users expect, but the hidden layers of abstraction are also accessible to users. `gmxapi` 0.1 specifies that `gmx.run()` will use or configure an appropriate execution context for the specified work, launch a session, and run until data flow for results is resolved. It is assumed to be essentially an alias for the following.

```
with gmx.get_context(simulation.workspec) as session:  
    session.run()
```

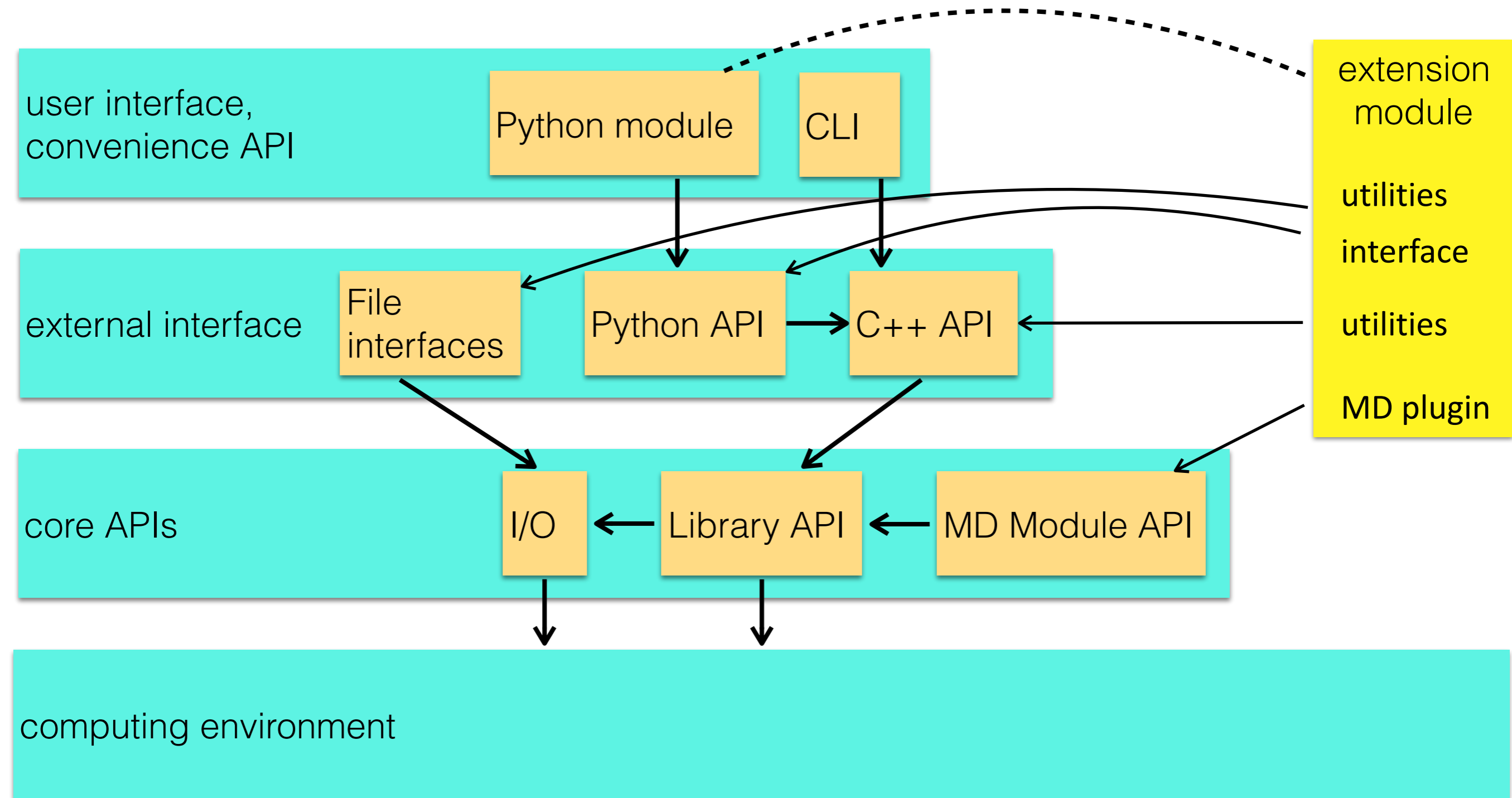
The Context abstraction exists to allow modular handling of computing resources and environments. The user could specify non-default Context implementations or load Contexts from other Python modules.

```
context = gmx.context.ParallelArrayContext(simulation)  
with context as session:  
    session.run()
```

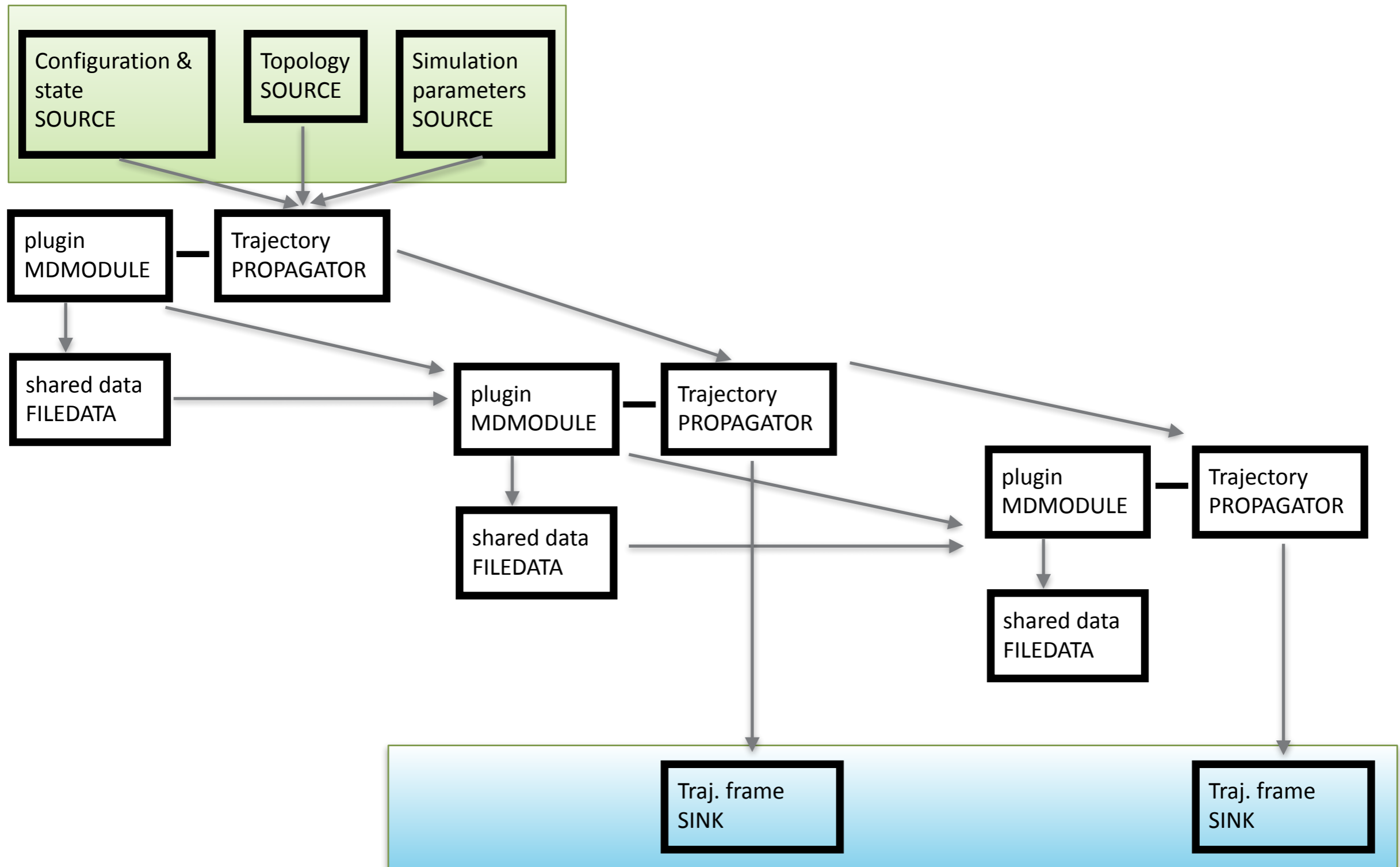
Near term plans for Context extensions include

- support for tMPI or MPI GROMACS builds,
- serial execution fallback for workflows when MPI is not available
- remote SLURM execution
- container management

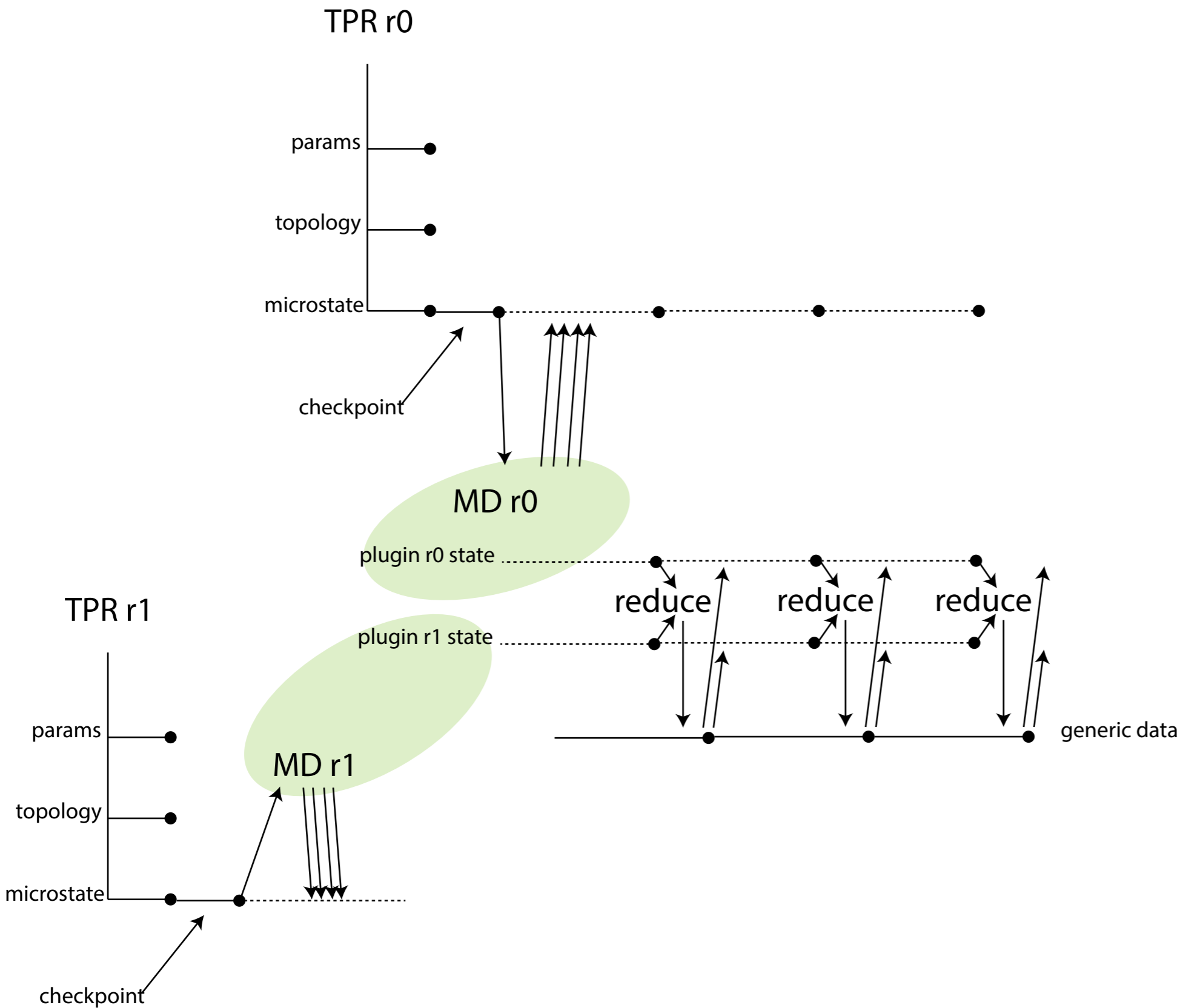
API compartmentalization



Directed, acyclic work graph



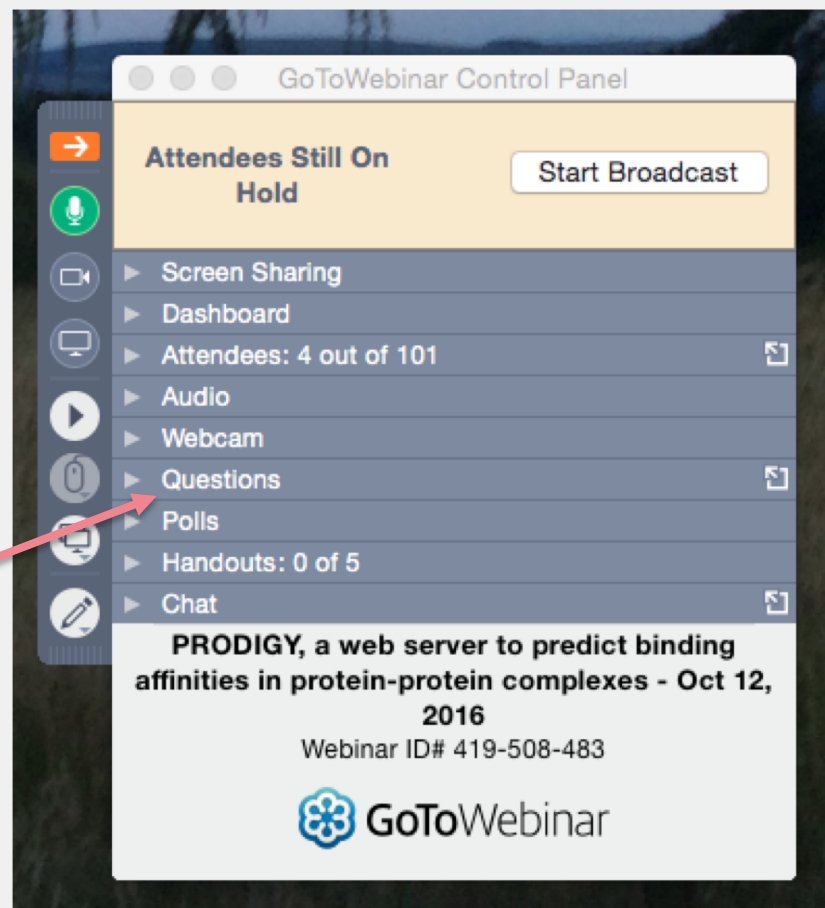
Data stream expression



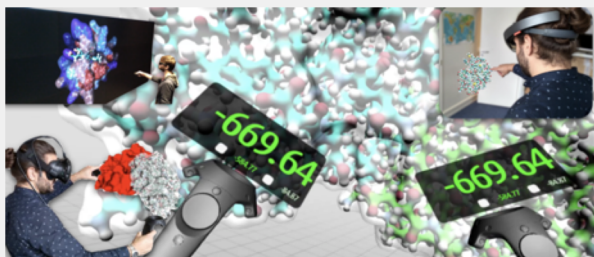
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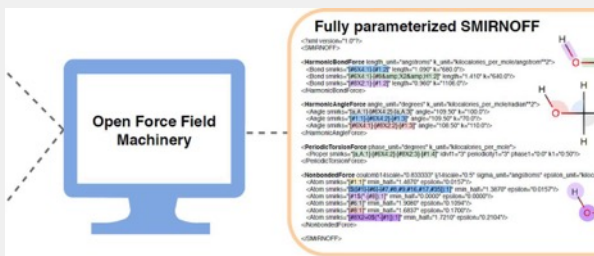


Coming up next



Immersive visual exploration of biomolecular systems in virtual reality – from static views to interactive dynamics (2018-10-04)

Presenter: Marc Baaden



Open Force Field Initiative: The SMIRNOFF format and learned chemical perception (2018-10-10)

Presenter: Caitlin C. Bannan