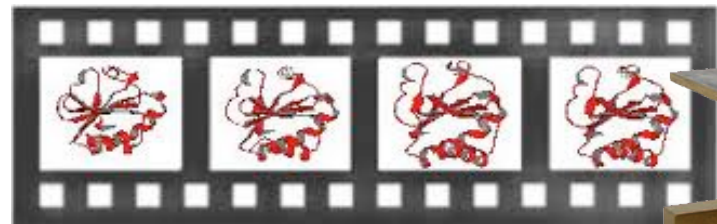


# Multiple copy algorithms in NAMD & force field development

*Why do we need Mira?  
How do we use Mira?*

Yun (Lyna) Luo

PI: Benoit Roux



# ***Project Goal***

***NAMD - The Engine for Large-Scale Classical Molecular Dynamics (MD) Simulations of Biomolecular Systems Based on a Polarizable Force Field***

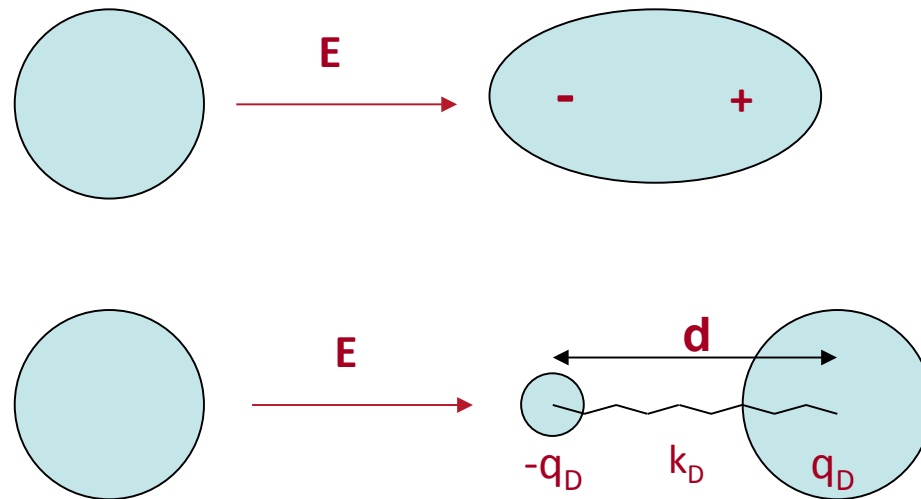


**More complex and larger system**

**More accurate force field**

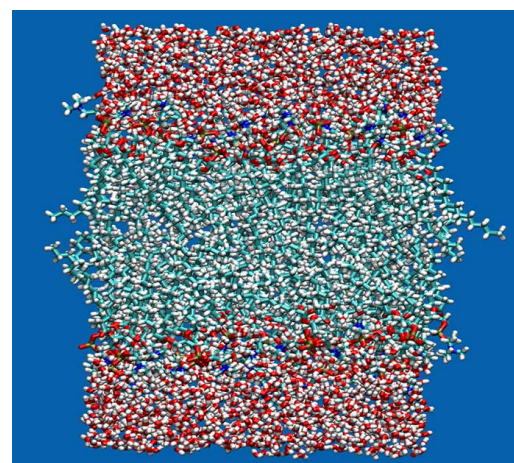
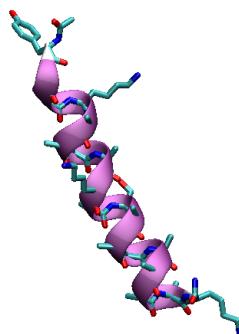
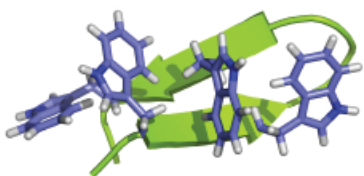
# Drude Model

- Classical Drude oscillator model takes into account the electronic polarizability in molecular systems.



# Why do we need Mira?

- Validating new force field requires efficient large scale sampling



3 sets of new parameters  
5 model systems  
298k to 398k  
200 ns per replica

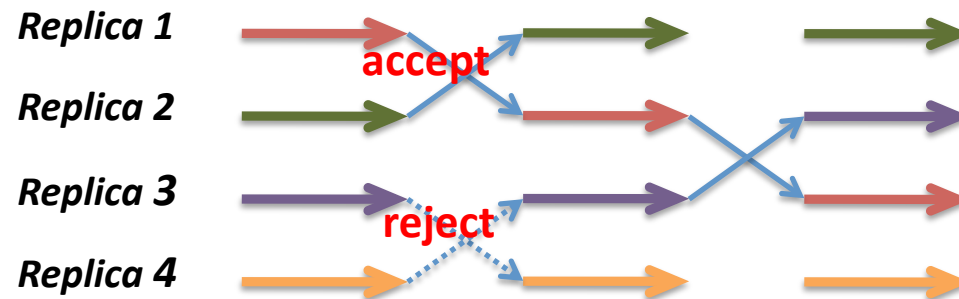
$3 * 5 * 100 * 200 \text{ ns} = 300 \mu\text{s} !$

# How to use Mira?

Allow multiple copies to run in parallel

Allow information to exchange between copies

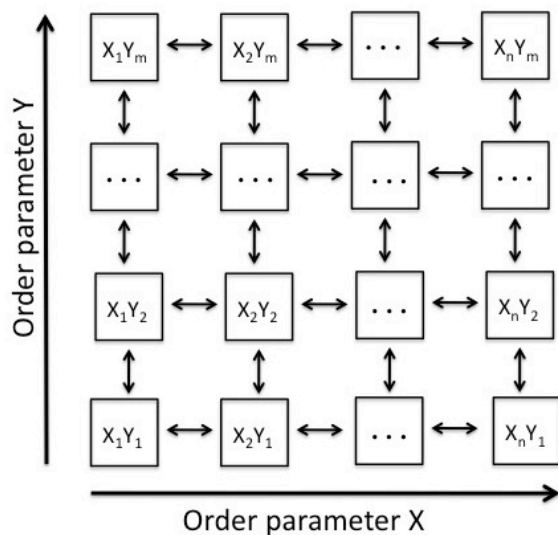
Replica Exchange  
(REMD)



- Different Temperature or Hamiltonian (order parameters)
- Metropolis criterion to guarantee Boltzmann distribution
- Enhance sampling and free energy convergence

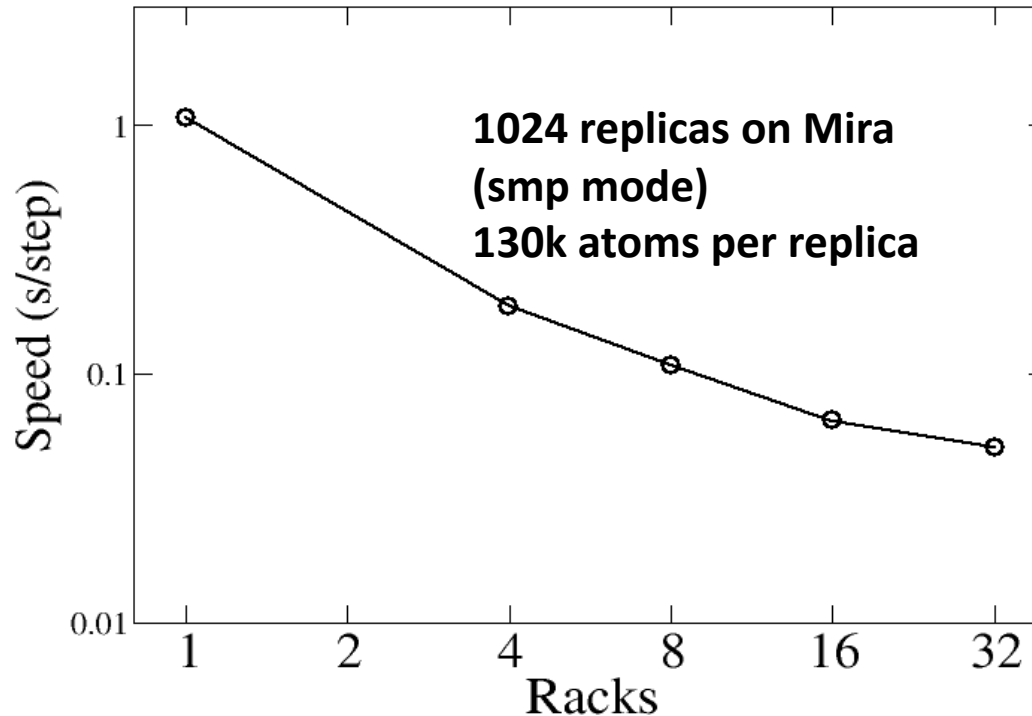
## Newly Implemented REMD in NAMD2.9

Previous implementation	New implementation
Driven by external job script (small cluster)	MPI based (supercomputer)
Small number of replicas (<100)	Thousands of replicas
Low frequent exchange (<1ps <sup>-1</sup> )	High frequent exchange (>0.1 ps <sup>-1</sup> )
One dimensional exchange	Multi dimensional exchange



# Scalability on Mira

- Communication overhead is minimized by swapping order parameters instead of coordinates
- Pthread is implemented in charm++ for NAMD to run in SMP



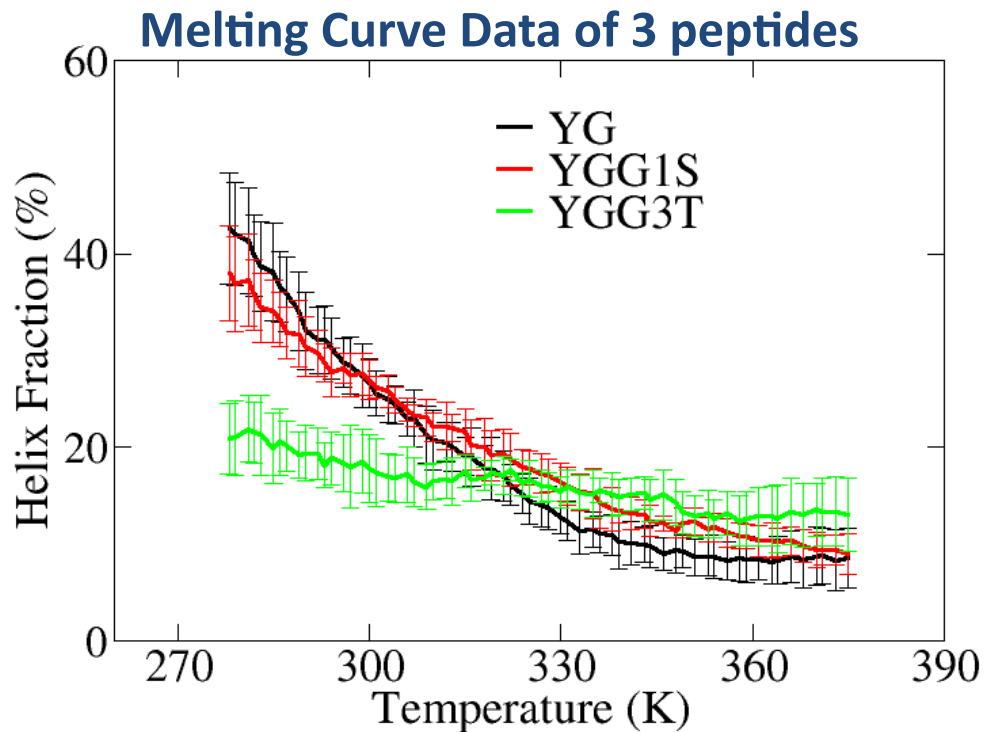
# Generality and Flexibility

- Can be used with variant of REMD algorithms without changing the source code
  - T-REMD: temperature replica exchange
  - FEP/REMD: free energy perturbation replica exchange
  - US/REMD : umbrella sampling replica exchange
  - REXAMD: accelerated molecular dynamics replica exchange
  - Swarms-of-trajectories method
- Tcl script allows user to define exchange parameters (temperature, lambda or biasing potential in *ColVars module*)
- User-defined exchange topology: *replica\_neighbors* Tcl



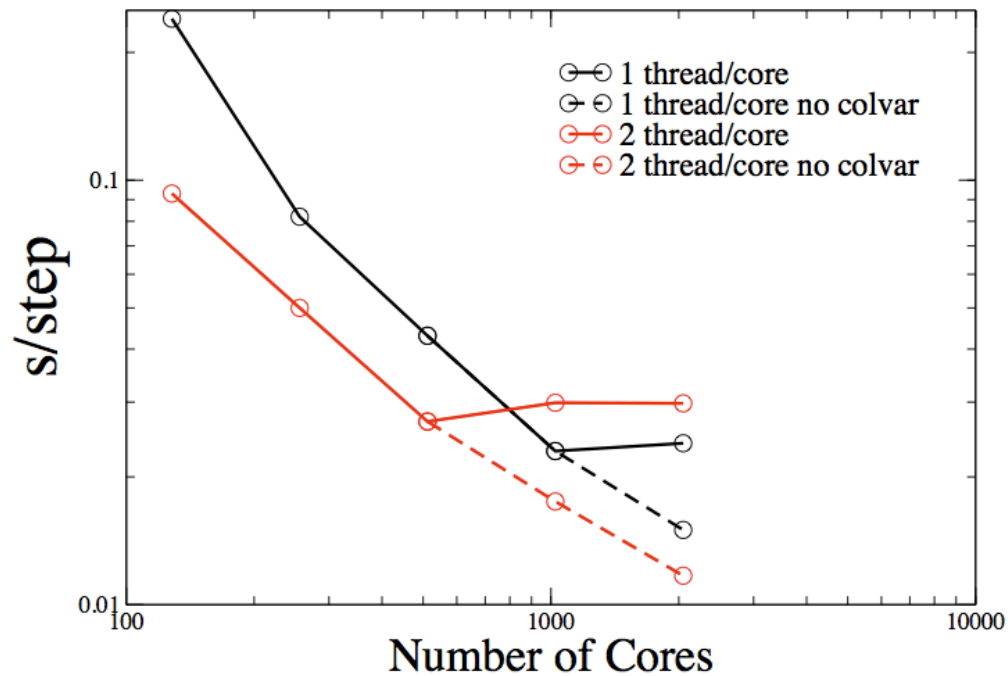
# Easy post processing and data analysis

- **.history files**: save replica ID and energies
- **.colvars.traj files**: save biasing potential applied
- **.sortreplicas**: namd2 binary directory, un-shuffle replica trajectories



# Future improvement

1. Charm++ base REMD on BG/Q
2. NAMD's *colvar* module has a scaling limit





**Benoit Roux, Wei Jiang, Ray Loy**



**Klaus Schulten, James Phillips**



**Mikolai Fajer  
Janamejaya Chowdhary**

**CHARMM FF Parameters**

**Alex MacKerell,  
Pedro Lopes, Jihyun Shim**

