## Challenges for Analysis and Visualization of Atomic-Detail Simulations of Minimal Cells

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http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/gpu/

http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/namd/

http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/

Computational Tools and Precision Medicine, SIAM CSE 2019,

10:35am-10:55am Tuesday, February 26th, 2019



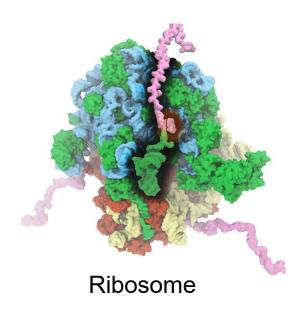


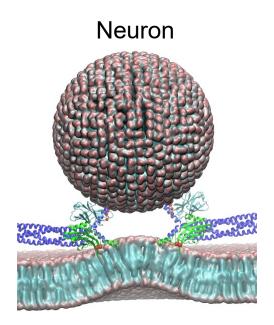
## NAMD & VMD: Computational Microscope

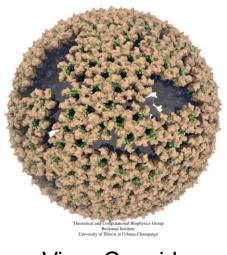
Enable researchers to investigate systems described at the atomic scale

NAMD - molecular dynamics simulation

VMD - visualization, system preparation and analysis

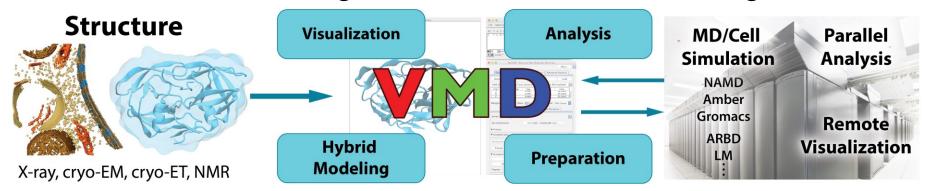




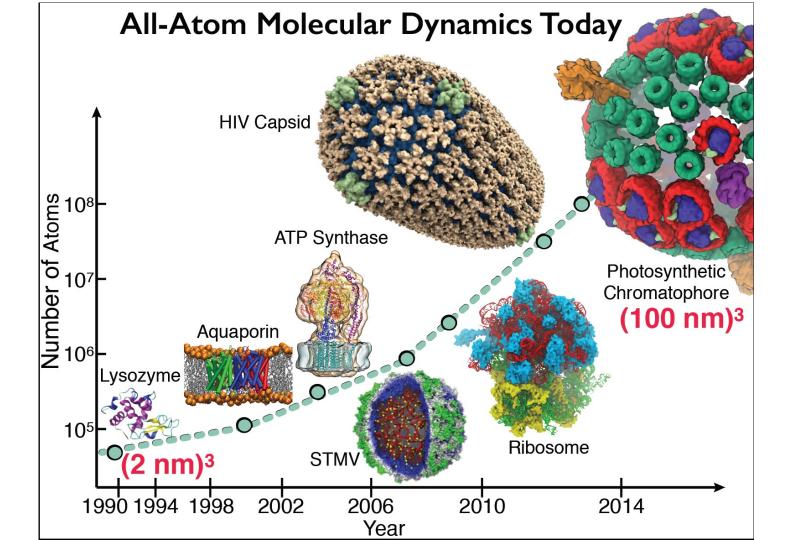


Virus Capsid

#### NAMD+VMD: Building A Next Generation Modeling Platform



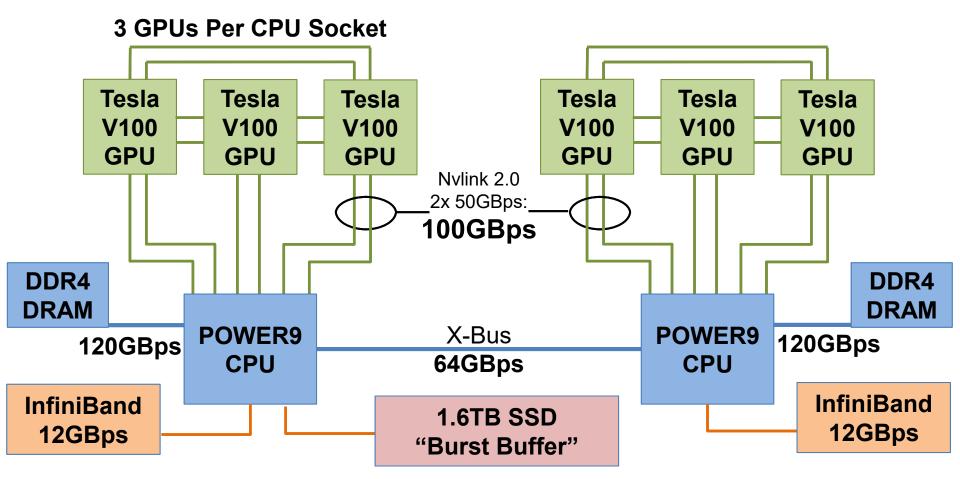
- Provide tools for preparation, simulation, visualization, and analysis
  - Reach cell-scale modeling w/ all-atom MD, coarse graining, Lattice Microbes
  - Improved performance, visual fidelity, exploit advanced technologies (GPUs, VR HMDs)
- Enable hybrid modeling and computational electron microscopy
  - Load, filter, process, interpret, visualize multi-modal structural information
- Connect key software tools to enable state-of-the-art simulations
  - Support new data types, file formats, software interfaces
  - Openness, extensibility, and interoperability are our hallmarks
  - Reusable algorithms made available in NAMD, for other tools



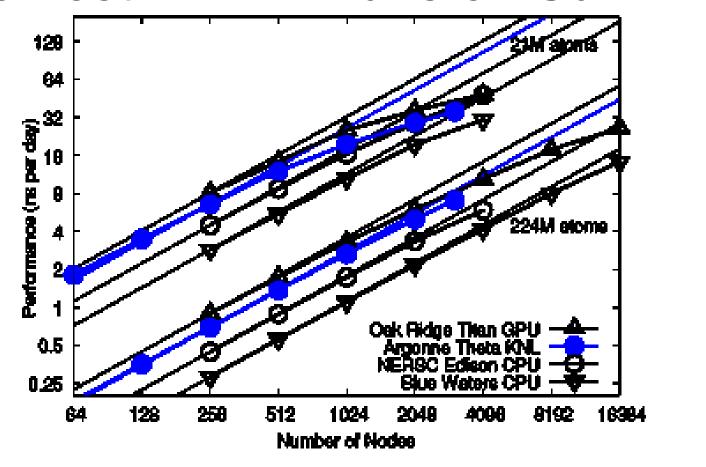
# What Drives Increasing Molecular Dynamics System Size and Timescale?

- Working to gain insight into structure and dynamics of molecular basis of disease
- Many health-relevant biomolecular complexes are large, and key processes often occur at long timescales, presenting many computational challenges...
- New hybrid modeling approaches that combine the best structure information from multiple modalities of experimental imaging, physics, e.g. from MD force fields:
  - "Computational Microscopy"
- Parallel computing provides the resources required to keep pace with advances in structure determination and modeling

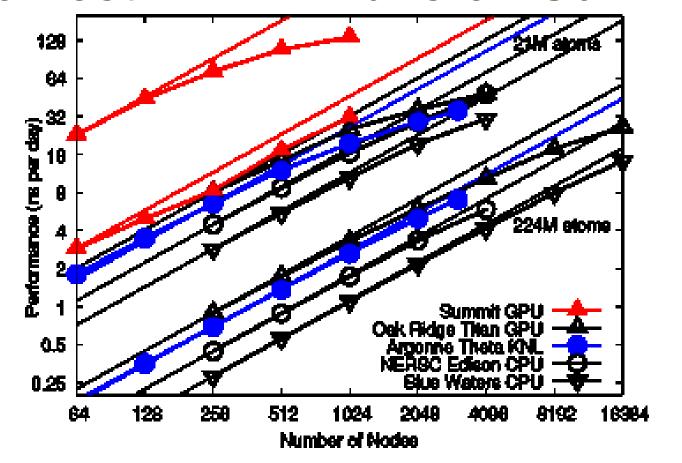
## IBM AC922 Summit Node



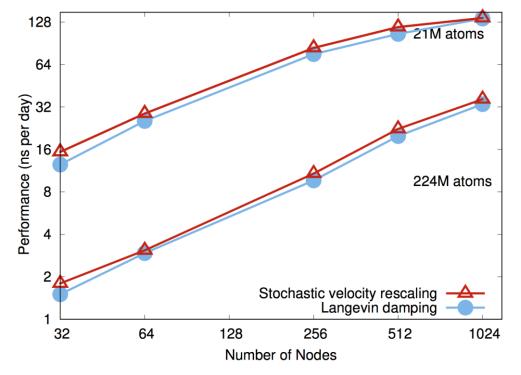
## Earliest NAMD Runs on Summit



## Earliest NAMD Runs on Summit



## NAMD on Summit, May 2018: ~20% Performance Increase

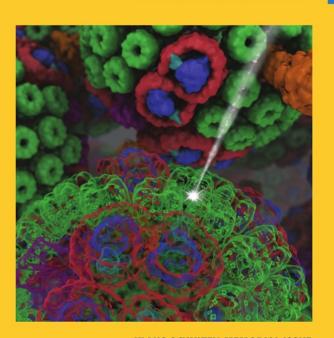


NAMD simulations can generate up to 10TB of output per day on 20% of Summit

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# THE JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY



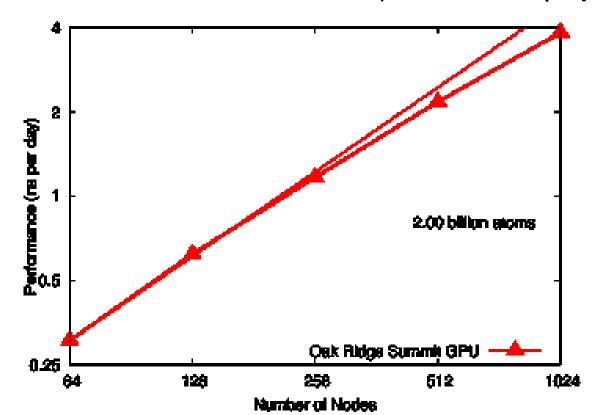


KLAUS SCHULTEN MEMORIAL ISSUE



#### NAMD 2 Billion Atom Benchmark on 20% of Summit

"Scalable Molecular Dynamics with NAMD on the Summit System" IBM Journal of Research and Development, 2018. (In press)



## Molecular Dyamics Trajectory Analysis

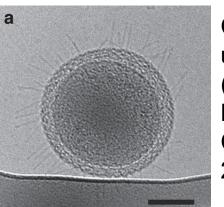
- MD simulations sample femtosecond timescales
- Millions of timesteps stored per trajectory
- Dynamics of biomolecular complexes are main interest, but solvent often accounts for half or more of the simulation content
   Skip I/O for regions of bulk solvent where possible [1]
- Modern MD tools, e.g., VMD, NAMD, LAMMPS, HOOMD, employ extensive embedded scripting (Python, Tcl, etc) to permit simulation preparation, custom simulation protocols, analysis, and visualization
- Unified collective variables module allows identical analytical computations to be performed within LAMMPS, NAMD, and VMD, during pre-simulation modeling, in-situ, and post-hoc [2]
- [1] Immersive Out-of-Core Visualization of Large-Size and Long-Timescale Molecular Dynamics Trajectories. J. Stone, K. L. Vandivort, and K. Schulten. G. Bebis et al. (Eds.): 7th International Symposium on Visual Computing (ISVC 2011), LNCS 6939, pp. 1-12, 2011.
- [2] Using collective variables to drive molecular dynamics simulations. G. Fiorin, M. L. Klein, and J. Hénin. *Molecular Physics*, 111:22-23, 3345-3362, 2013.

# Petascale Molecular Dynamics I/O and Storage Challenges

- NAMD simulations can produce up to 10TB/day @ 1024 nodes (~20%) of ORNL Summit, more as ongoing performance optimizations raise NAMD performance further
- Petascale science campaigns require months of simulation runs
- Long-term storage of large-fractional petabytes impractical
- Historical "download output files for analysis and visualization" approach is a nonstarter at this scale
- Demands visualization and analysis operate on the data in-place on the HPC system,
   whether post-hoc, in-transit, or in-situ
- Analyses must identify salient features of structure, dynamics, cull data that don't contribute to biomolecular processes of interest

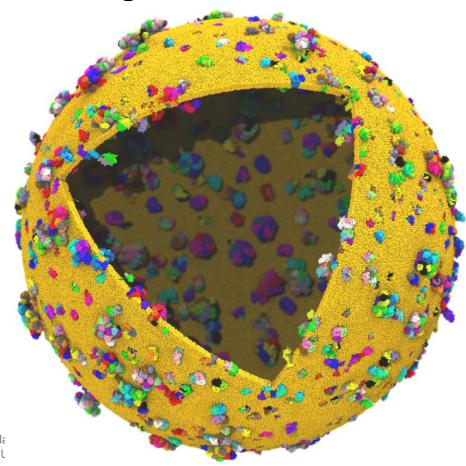
## Next Generation: Simulating a Proto-Cell

- Emulate aspects of the Mycoplasma mycoides bacterium
- 200nm diameter
- ~1 billion atoms w/ solvent
- ~1400 proteins in membrane



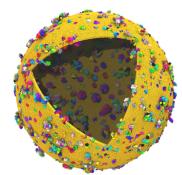
Cryo-ET image of ultra-small bacteria (scale bar 100nm) Luef et al. Nature Comm., 6:6372,

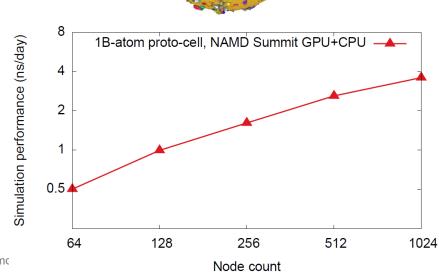
2015 Biomedical Technology Research Center for Ma Beckman Institute, University of Illinois at U



## Proto-Cell Data Challenges

- 1B-atom proto-cell requires nodes with more than TB RAM to build complete model...
- 1B-atom proto-cell binary structure file: 63GB
- Trajectory frame atomic coordinates: 12GB,
   1.2TB/ns of simulation (1 frame per 10ps)
- Routine modeling and visualization tasks are a big challenge at this scale
  - Models contain thousands of atomic-detail components that must work together in harmony
  - Exploit persistent memory technologies to enable "instant on" operation on massive cell-scale models – eliminate several minutes of startup during analysis/visualization of known structure
  - Sparse output of results at multiple timescales will help ameliorate visualization and analysis I/O
  - Data quantization, compression, APIs like ZFP

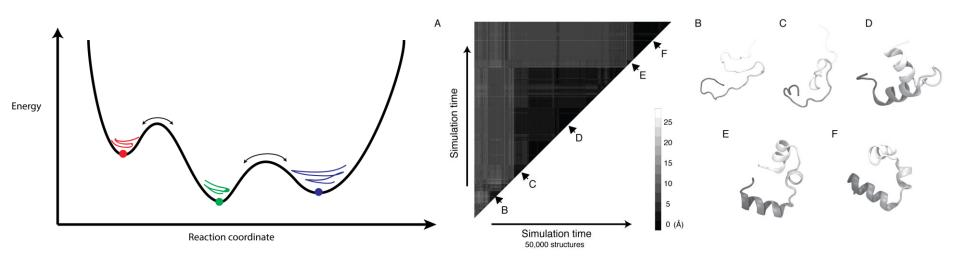






Biomedical Technology Research Center for Macromo Beckman Institute, University of Illinois at Urbana

## Clustering Analysis of Molecular Dynamics Trajectories: Requires I/O+Memory for All-Pairs of Trajectory Frames



**GPU-Accelerated Molecular Dynamics Clustering Analysis with OpenACC.** J.E. Stone, J.R. Perilla, C. K. Cassidy, and K. Schulten. In, Robert Farber, ed., Parallel Programming with OpenACC, Morgan Kaufmann, Chapter 11, pp. 215-240, 2016.





## VMD Petascale Visualization and Analysis

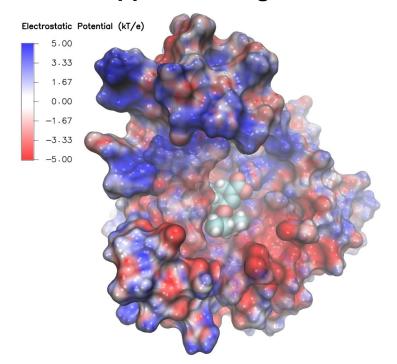
- Combination of growing system sizes and timescales of simulation trajectories poses a major data size challenge for molecular visualization and analysis
- Parallel I/O rates up to 275 GB/sec on 8192 Cray
   XE6 nodes can read in 231 TB in 15 minutes!
- Analyze/visualize large trajectories too large to transfer off-site:
  - User-defined parallel analysis operations, data types
  - Parallel rendering, movie making
- Supports GPU-accelerated compute nodes for both visualization and analysis tasks:
  - GPU accelerated trajectory analysis w/ CUDA
  - OpenGL and GPU ray tracing for visualization and movie rendering

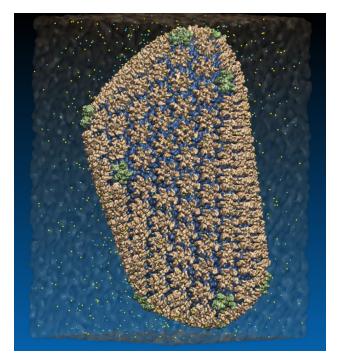


NCSA Blue Waters Hybrid Cray XE6 / XK7 22,640 XE6 dual-Opteron CPU nodes 4,224 XK7 nodes w/ Telsa K20X GPUs

Parallel VMD currently available on: ORNL Summit and Titan, NCSA Blue Waters, IU Big Red II, CSCS Piz Daint, many similar systems

## VMD EGL Rendering: Supports full VMD GLSL shading features Vulkan support coming soon...





Swine Flu A/H1N1 neuraminidase bound to Tamiflu

64M atom HIV-1 capsid simulation



High Performance Molecular Visualization: In-Situ and Parallel Rendering with EGL.

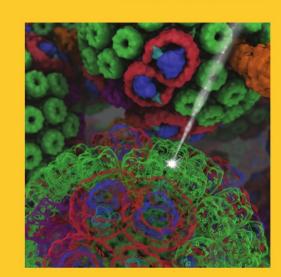
J. E. Stone, P. Messmer, R. Sisneros, and K. Schulten. High Performance Data Analysis and Visualization Workshop, IEEE IPDPSW, pp. 1014-1023, 2016.

# NEW: Power9+V100 Interactive Remote Visualization

- Built-into VMD itself
- Enable access to massive data sets
- Uses GPU H.264 / HEVC hardware accelerated video encode/decode
- Supports interactive remote visualizations (both rasterization and ray tracing)
- Development ongoing, expected in next major VMD release, 2019...



## THE JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY





## Use of Node-Local Burst Buffers and Non-Volatile Memory DIMMs

- Perform viz+analysis in-transit in node-local SSDs, persistent memory NVDIMMs
- ORNL Summit I/O:
  - Parallel FS: 2.5 TB/s
  - Node-local PCIe "burst buffer" SSDs: 10+ TB/sec, 7PB capacity
- Plenty of capacity for full-detail MD trajectories, could enable ~100x increase in temporal resolution in cases where it would be valuable to the science
- Enable all-pairs trajectory clustering analyses and resulting visualizations
- Future systems with NVDIMMs (3D Xpoint, phase change memory) could eventually provide bandwidths approaching DRAM
- Use NVDIMMs w/ mmap(), APIs like PMDK to perform formerly-out-of-core calculations using persistent memory:
  - https://github.com/pmem/pmdk
- Imagine future Summit-like machines w/ NVLink-connected GPUs w/ access to high-bandwidth persistent memory on each node





## Trade FLOPS for Reduced I/O

#### ORNL Summit compute node:

- 6x Tesla V100 GPUs, 2x POWER9 CPUs
- GPUs Peak: ~46 DP TFLOPS, ~96 SP TFLOPS
- Peak IB rate per node: ~23GB/sec
- Ratio of FLOPS vs. I/O:
  - ~2,000 DP FLOPS/byte, ~4000 SP FLOPS/byte
  - ~16K FLOPS per FP word

#### Unconventional approach: Recompute to avoid I/O





## Computing+Visualizing Molecular Orbitals

- Movies of simulation trajectories provides insight into results
- QM, and hybrid (QM/MM) MO visualizations historically done from huge "cube" files, impractical
- Store QM wavefunctions + Gaussian basis set, only 10s of KB per stored timestep compared to 100s of MB
- Recompute MO grid on-the-fly from QM basis set, huge decrease in RAM+I/O in exchange for heavy FP arithmetic

**NAMD** goes quantum: An integrative suite for hybrid simulations. Melo, M. C. R.; Bernardi, R. C.; Rudack T.; Scheurer, M.; Riplinger, C.; Phillips, J. C.; Maia, J. D. C.; Rocha, G. D.; Ribeiro, J. V.; Stone, J. E.; Neese, F.; Schulten, K.; Luthey-Schulten, Z.; **Nature Methods, 2018.** 

http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.4638

**High Performance Computation and Interactive Display of Molecular Orbitals on GPUs and Multi-core CPUs.** J. E. Stone, J. Saam, D. Hardy, K. Vandivort, W. Hwu, K. Schulten, *2nd Workshop on General-Purpose Computation on Graphics Processing Units (GPGPU-2), ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, volume 383, pp. 9-18, 2009.

### VMD C<sub>60</sub> MO Viz. Perf, 516x519x507 Grid:

@ .13s/frame, avoids 3.8GB/s I/O per-node

Hardware platform		Runtime,	Speedup	
IBM Power8 (ORNL 'crest') + 1x Tesla K40 [1]		3.49s,	1.0x	
Intel Xeon E5-2697Av4	+ 1x Tesla V100	0.610s,	5.7x	
Intel Xeon E5-2697Av4	+ 2x Tesla V100	0.294s,	11.8x	
Intel Xeon E5-2697Av4	+ 3x Tesla V100	0.220s,	15.9x	
IBM Power9 "Newell"	+ 1x Tesla V100	0.394s,	8.8x	1
IBM Power9 "Newell"	+ 2x Tesla V100	0.207s,	16.8x	
IBM Power9 "Newell"	+ 3x Tesla V100	0.151s,	23.1x	١,,
IBM Power9 "Newell"	+ 4x Tesla V100	0.130s,	26.8x	

NVLink perf. boost w/ no code tuning (YET)

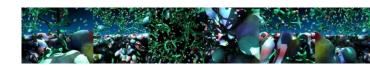
[1] Early Experiences Porting the NAMD and VMD Molecular Simulation and Analysis Software to GPU-Accelerated OpenPOWER Platforms. J. E. Stone, A.-P. Hynninen, J. C. Phillips, K. Schulten. International Workshop on OpenPOWER for HPC (IWOPH'16), LNCS 9945, pp. 188-206, 2016.

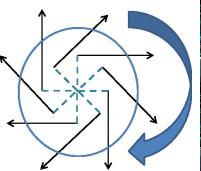
## Omnidirectional Stereoscopic Ray Tracing

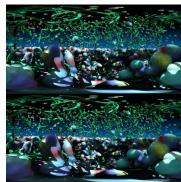
- Ray trace 360° images and movies for Desk and VR HMDs: Oculus, Vive, Cardboard
- Stereo spheremaps or cubemaps allow very highframe-rate interactive OpenGL display
- AO lighting, depth of field, shadows, transparency, curved geometry, ...
- Summit 6x Tesla V100 GPU nodes:
  - Render many omni-stereo viewpoints, no acceleration structure rebuilds, tens of frames/sec per-node!
  - OptiX multi-GPU rendering, NVLink compositing and data distribution, etc...
  - Future: Al for warping between views

Atomic Detail Visualization of Photosynthetic Membranes with GPU-Accelerated Ray Tracing. J. E. Stone, et al. J. Parallel Computing, 55:17-27, 2016.

Immersive Molecular Visualization with Omnidirectional Stereoscopic Ray Tracing and Remote Rendering. J. E. Stone, W. R. Sherman, and K. Schulten. High Performance Data Analysis and Visualization Workshop, IEEE International Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium Workshops (IPDPSW), pp. 1048-1057, 2016.











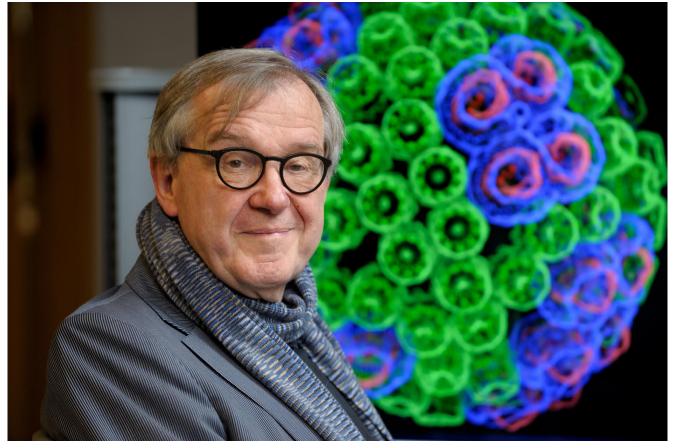


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  - NIH support: P41GM104601
  - ORNL Center for Advanced Application Readiness (CAAR)
  - IBM POWER team, IBM Poughkeepsie Customer Center
  - NVIDIA CUDA, OptiX, Devtech teams
  - UIUC/IBM C3SR
  - NCSA ISL







"When I was a young man, my goal was to look with mathematical and computational means at the inside of cells, one atom at a time, to decipher how living systems work. That is what I strived for and I never deflected from this goal." – Klaus Schulten