

# Configuring and Running NAMD Simulations

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## NAMD Basics

- NAMD is a batch-mode program.
- A text configuration file controls all options for input, output, and simulation methods.
- NAMD is portable to a variety of platforms.
- Command line flags and the command used to launch parallel jobs are not uniform.
- Some platforms have multiple versions.



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## Charm++, Converse, and MPI

- NAMD is built on Charm++/Converse.
- Charm++ is a parallel programming system based on message-driven objects and C++.
- Converse is a parallel runtime providing message driven execution which can use several underlying messaging protocols.
- MPI is a standardized messaging system.



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## Running on Supercomputers

- Use MPI version for >8 CPUs on Origin:  
`mpirun -np X namd2 config.namd`
- Otherwise just use:  
`namd2 +pX config.namd`
- For T3E:  
`mpprun -n X namd2 config.namd`  
(See release notes for full details.)



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## Running on Clusters

- Need no password access to all hosts!
  - Can use ssh: `setenv CONV_RSH ssh`
- Create a nodelist or `~/.nodelist` file:

```
group main
  host romeo
  host juliet
```
- `charmrun namd2 config.namd`  
(See release notes for full details.)



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## Cluster Command Line Options

- Number of nodes to run on: `+pX`
- Just run on localhost: `++local`
- Which group in nodelist: `++nodegroup X`
- Which nodelist file: `++nodelist X`
- Diagnose startup errors: `++verbose`
- View stdout in xterm: `++in-xterm`
- List all options: `++help`



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## Directories and Paths

- Full paths to binaries may be needed:  
~/bin/charmrun ~/bin/namd2 bpti.namd
- All paths in the config file are relative to the directory which contains the config file:  
charmrun namd2 /home/jim/test/bpti.namd
- Unless the cwd parameter is given:  
“cwd /home/jim/research/bpti”



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## Configuration File Format

- NAMD is case insensitive (Tcl isn't).
- All options follow: <name> <value>
- Some options may appear several times.
- Some options contain scripts inside { }.
- Everything following '#' is a comment.
- Include other files with “source <file>”.
- If you know Tcl, use print rather than puts.



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## Quick Intro to Tcl

- Basic assumption: Everything is a string.
- Terminate commands with newline or ;
- Comments are just the command #
- Setting variables: set temp 300
- Using variables: langevinTemp \$temp
- Math: set temp [expr \$temp + 50]
- See <http://dev.ajubasolutions.com/scripting/primer.html>



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## Molecular System Configuration

- Structure (.psf) file:
  - “structure protein.psf”
  - Must be X-PLOR style, not CHARMM.
  - (CHARMM can generate this format.)
- Coordinates (.pdb) file:
  - “coordinates protein.pdb”
  - Must be X-PLOR style, only ATOM records.



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## Periodic Cell Configuration

- 1-3 basis vectors and a center point
  - “cellBasisVector1 60.23 0 0”
  - “cellBasisVector2 0 46.31 0”
  - “cellBasisVector3 0 0 30.42”
  - “cellOrigin 0 0 0”
- May also be read from restart file with
  - “extendedSystem restart.xsc”



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## Energy Function Configuration

- Parameter file(s):
  - “parameters param19.pro”
  - Default is X-PLOR format, or may use
    - “paraTypeCharmm on”
- Also need exclusion policy:
  - “exclude scaled1-4”
  - “1-4scaling 0.4” (see parameter file)



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## Nonbonded Cutoff Configuration

- Generally want the following (values vary):
  - “switching on”
  - “switchdist 7.5”
  - “cutoff 8”
  - “pairlistdist 9.5”
  - “stepspercycle 10”
- All needed even with full electrostatics.



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## Minimization Configuration

- Conjugate gradient minimization:
  - “minimization on”
- Efficient, self-tuning, and very robust.
- In case of initial instability, reduce this:
  - “minTinyStep 1.0e-6”
- In case of later instability, reduce this:
  - “minBabyStep 10.e-2”



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## Integrator Configuration

- Uses Verlet, basic configuration:  
“timestep 1.0”
- Optional rigid water model:  
“rigidBonds water”
- Longer timesteps with all bonds to H rigid:  
“rigidBonds all”  
“timestep 2.0”
- Additional rigidBonds options in manual.



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## Initial Velocities

- Obtained from Boltzmann distribution:  
“temperature 300”
- Or from restart file:  
“velocities restart.vel”
- Center of mass motion is subtracted.



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## Number of Steps

- Based on a continuing simulation model to allow log files to be concatenated.
- First give the number of steps already done:  
“firstTimestep 30,000” (defaults to 0)
- Then the final step wanted in this run:  
“numsteps 40,000” (must be  $\geq$  firstTimestep)
- In the above 10,000 more steps will be run.



## Log Printout

- Configuration options and energy logs are sent to standard output.
- Reduce amount of energy output:  
“outputEnergies 20” (default is 1, every step)
- Print out periodic performance data:  
“outputTiming 100” (default is 0, never)
- Also options for momenta and pressure.



## Restart & Trajectory Output

- Periodic restart files and final configuration:  
“outputName run1” (generates run1.coor, etc.)  
“restartFreq 1000” (save every 1000 steps)
- See manual for info on binary formats!
- Generate a DCD trajectory file:  
“DCDFreq 500” (one frame every 500 steps)
- Existing files renamed to .BAK



## Advanced Tcl Scripting

- Complex protocols can be written in Tcl:  
minimize 1000  
for { set t 100 } { \$t <= 500 } { incr t 50 } {  
  reinitvels \$t; run 10000  
  checkpoint  
  minimize 1000; output min\_\$t  
  revert  
}



## Diagnosing Problems

- Check the output log for:
  - Misspelled parameters which are ignored.
  - Abnormally high initial energies. (Minimize!)
  - Warnings that may be related.
- Check the input structure and coordinates:  
`vmd -psf bpti.psf -pdb bpti.pdb`
- Email [namd@ks.uiuc.edu](mailto:namd@ks.uiuc.edu).

