# S6253—VMD: Petascale Molecular Visualization and Analysis with Remote Video Streaming

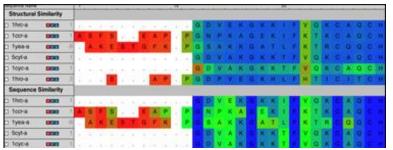
Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/gpu/ S6253, GPU Technology Conference 1:00pm-1:50pm, Room LL21D, San Jose Convention Center, San Jose, CA, Tuesday April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016





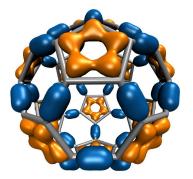
# VMD – "Visual Molecular Dynamics"

- Visualization and analysis of:
  - molecular dynamics simulations
  - particle systems and whole cells
  - cryoEM densities, volumetric data
  - quantum chemistry calculations
  - sequence information
- User extensible w/ scripting and plugins
- http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/

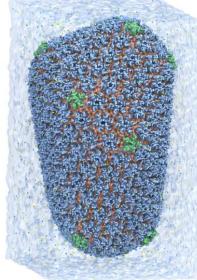




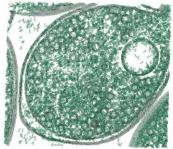
#### Whole Cell Simulation







**MD** Simulations



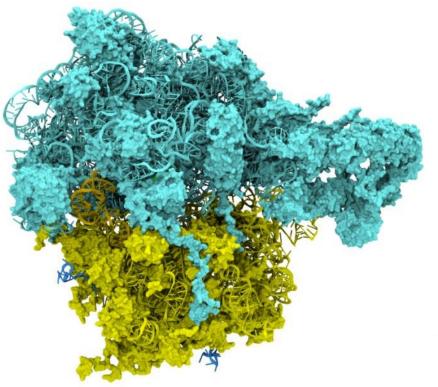
CryoEM, Cellular Tomography

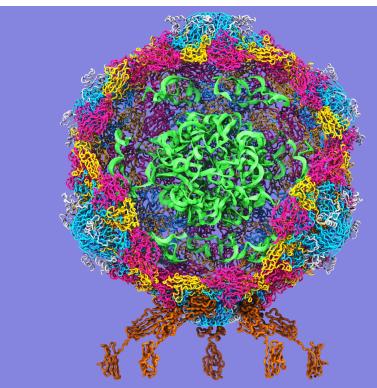
Sequence Data

### Goal: A Computational Microscope Study the molecular machines in living cells

Ribosome: target for antibiotics

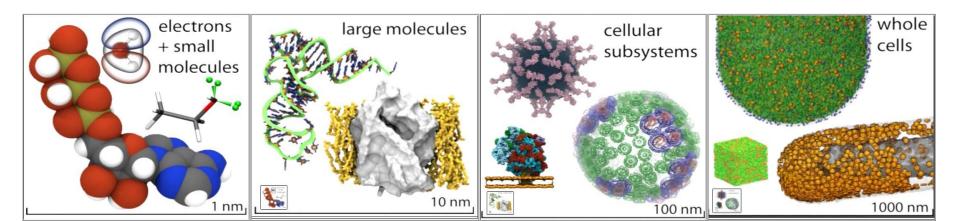
Poliovirus



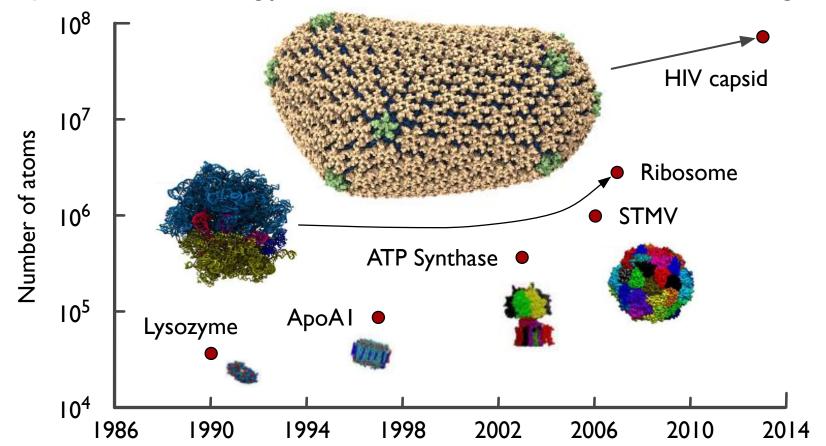


### VMD Interoperability Serves Many Communities

- Uniquely interoperable with a broad range of tools:
  - AMBER, CHARMM, CPMD, DL\_POLY, GAMESS, GROMACS, HOOMD, LAMMPS, NAMD, and many more ...
- Supports key data types, file formats, and databases
- Incorporates tools for simulation preparation, visualization, and analysis

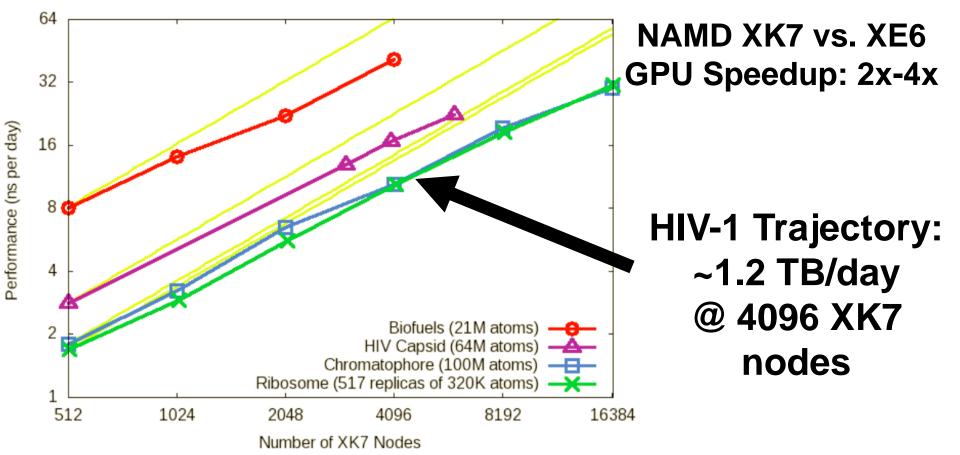


NAMD and VMD Use GPUs and Petascale Computing to Meet Computational Biology's Insatiable Demand for Processing Power



### NAMD Titan XK7 Performance August 2013

NAMD on Titan Cray XK7 (2fs timestep with PME)



# VMD Petascale Visualization and Analysis

- Analyze/visualize large trajectories too large to transfer off-site:
  - User-defined parallel analysis operations, data types
  - Parallel rendering, movie making
- Supports GPU-accelerated Cray XK7 nodes for both visualization and analysis:
  - GPU accelerated trajectory analysis w/ CUDA
  - OpenGL and GPU ray tracing for visualization and movie rendering
- Parallel I/O rates up to 275 GB/sec on 8192 Cray XE6 nodes – can read in 231 TB in 15 minutes!

Parallel VMD currently available on:

#### ORNL Titan, NCSA Blue Waters, Indiana Big Red II, CSCS Piz Daint, and similar systems



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





# Interactive Remote Visualization and Analysis

- Enabled by hardware H.264/H.265 video encode/decode
- Enable visualization and analyses not possible with conventional workstations
- · Access data located anywhere in the world
  - Same VMD session available to any device

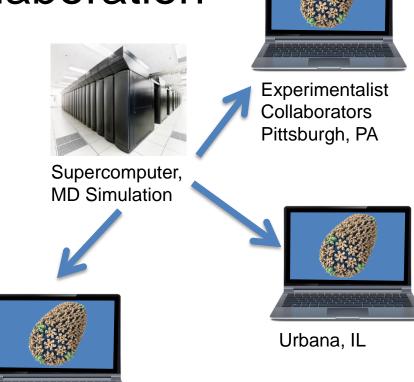






# Interactive Collaboration

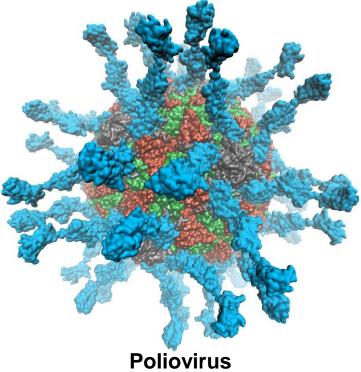
- Enable interactive VMD sessions
   with multiple-endpoints
- Enable collaboration features that were previously impractical:
  - Remote viz. overcomes local computing and visualization limitations for interactive display





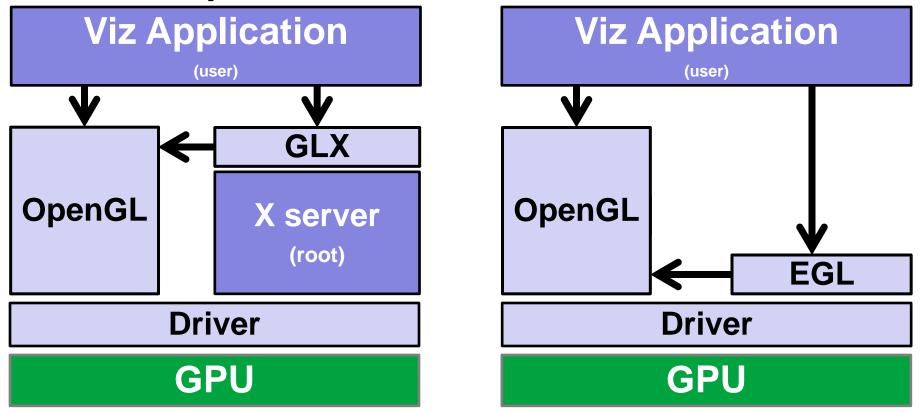
# Adaptation of VMD to EGL for in-situ and parallel rendering on clouds, clusters, and supercomputers

- Eliminate dependency on windowing systems
- Simplified deployment of parallel VMD builds supporting off-screen rendering
- Maintains 100% of VMD OpenGL shaders and rendering features
- Support high-quality vendorsupported commercial OpenGL implementations in HPC systems that were previously limited to Mesa



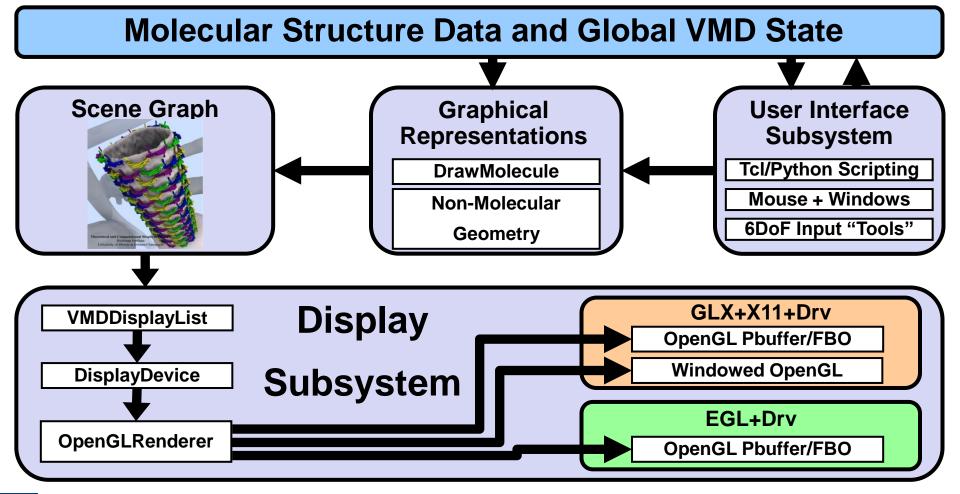


# OpenGL: GLX vs. EGL



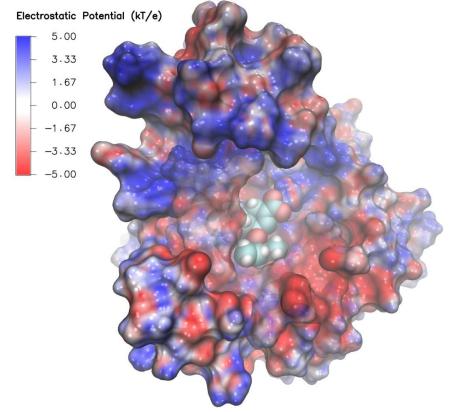


NIH BTRC for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/





NIH BTRC for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/



Swine Flu A/H1N1 neuraminidase bound to Tamiflu: VMD EGL rendering demonstrating full support for all VMD shaders and OpenGL features, multisample antialiasing, ray cast spheres, 3-D texture mapping, ...



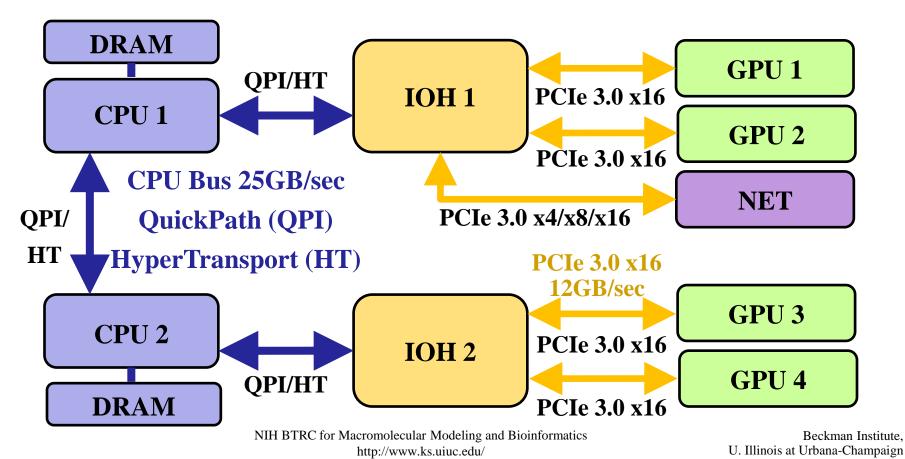
NIH BTRC for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/

# Benefits of EGL Platform Interfaces

- Minor similarity to OpenCL's platform interfaces
- Enumerate and select among available implementations, potentially supporting multiple vendors in the same node
- Allows specific target implementation to be bound, e.g. GPU, CPUintegrated GPU, software rasterizer
- EGL interfaces make it **EASY** to bind a GPU to a thread with optimal CPU affinity with respect to NUMA topology
  - High-perf. multi-GPU image compositing, video
  - NVIDIA EGL implementation supports multiple indexing schemes, e.g. PCIe ordering
  - EGL plays nicely with MPI, CUDA/OpenCL, OptiX, NVENC, etc

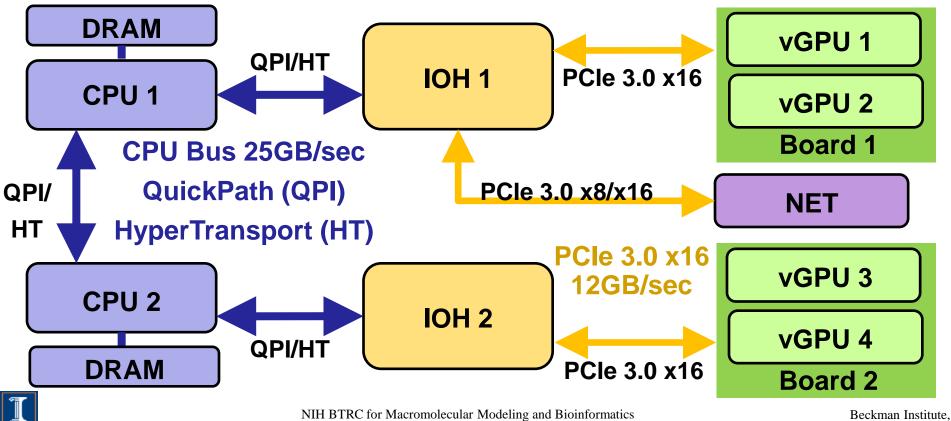


# Example Node NUMA Topology





# Example Cloud Node NUMA Topology



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

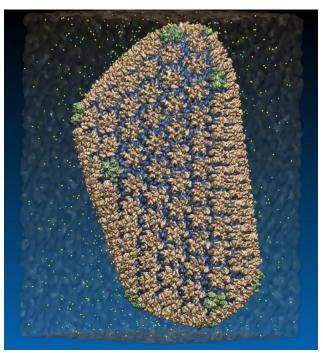
1867

# VMD EGL Performance on Amazon EC2 Cloud

MPI Ranks	EC2 "G2.8xlarge" GPU Instances	HIV-1 movie rendering time (sec), (I/O %) 3840x2160 resolution
1	1	626s (10% I/O)
2	1	347s (19% I/O)
4	1	221s (31% I/O)
8	2	141s (46% I/O)
16	4	107s (64% I/O)
32	8	90s (76% I/O)

#### Performance at 32 nodes reaches ~48 frames per second

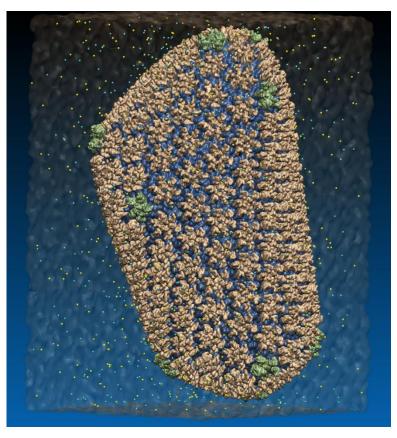
**High Performance Molecular Visualization: In-Situ and Parallel Rendering with EGL.** J. E. Stone, P. Messmer, R. Sisneros, and K. Schulten. High Performance Data Analysis and Visualization Workshop, IEEE IPDPSW, 2016.

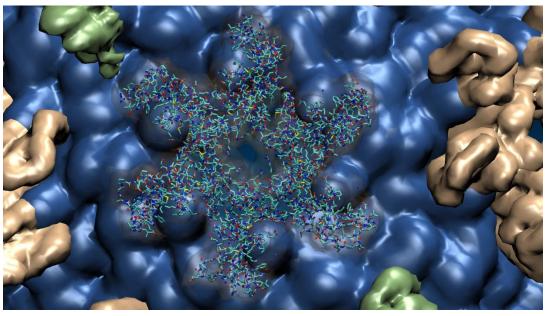


# 64M atom HIV-1 capsid simulation rendered via EGL



NIH BTRC for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/





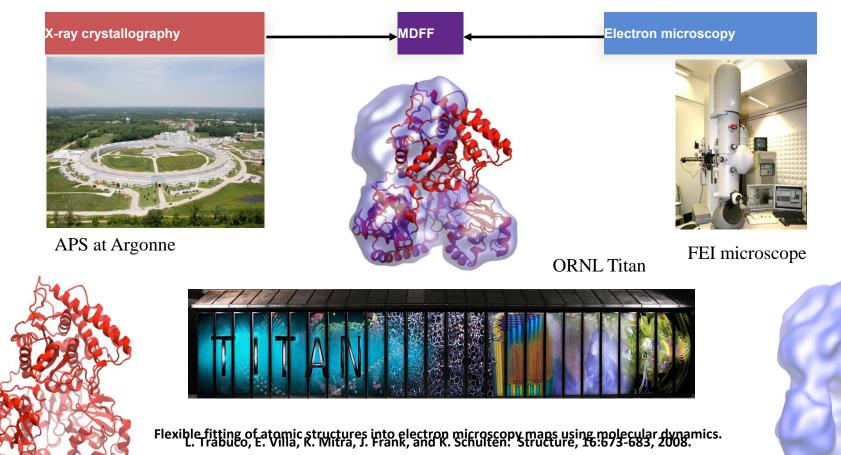
#### Close-up view of HIV-1 hexamer rendered via EGL

#### 64M atom HIV-1 capsid simulation rendered via EGL



NIH BTRC for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/

### Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting (MDFF)



### Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting - Theory

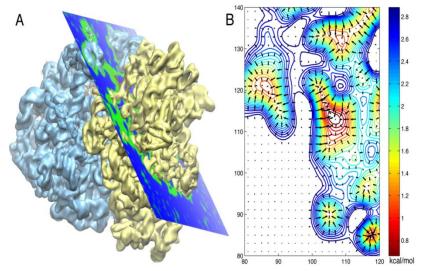
Two terms are added to the MD potential

 $U_{total} = U_{MD} + U_{EM} + U_{SS}$ 

An external potential derived from the EM map is defined on a grid as

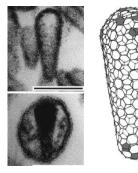
$$U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = \sum_{j} w_{j} V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_{j})$$
$$V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{cases} \xi \left(1 - \frac{\Phi(\mathbf{r}) - \Phi_{thr}}{\Phi_{max} - \Phi_{thr}}\right) & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) \ge \Phi_{thr}, \\ \xi & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) < \Phi_{thr}. \end{cases}$$

A mass-weighted force is then applied to each atom  $\mathbf{f}_{i}^{EM} = -\nabla U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = -w_{i}\partial V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_{i})/\partial r_{i}$ 



## Structural Route to the all-atom HIV-1 Capsid

1st TEM (1999) 1st tomography (2003)

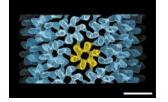


Briggs et al. Structure, 2006

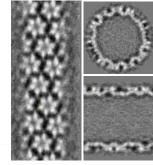
cryo-ET (2006)

hexameric tubule

Ganser et al. Science, 1999 Briggs et al. EMBO J, 2003

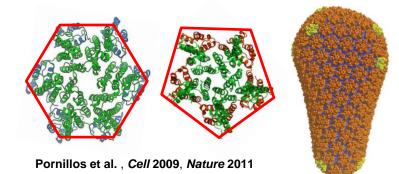


Li et al., Nature, 2000

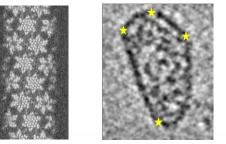


Byeon et al., Cell 2009

Crystal structures of separated hexamer and pentamer



High res. EM of hexameric tubule, tomography of capsid, all-atom model of capsid by MDFF w/ NAMD & VMD, **NSF/NCSA Blue Waters computer at Illinois** 

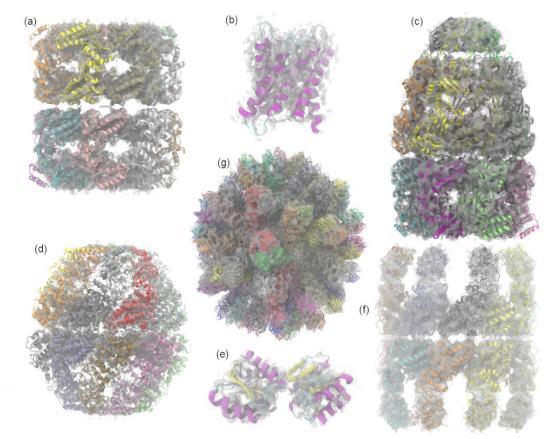




Zhao et al., *Nature* 497: 643-646 (2013)

### Evaluating Quality-of-Fit for Structures Solved by Hybrid Fitting Methods

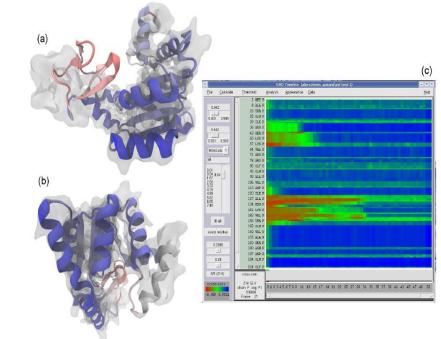
**Compute Pearson** correlation to evaluate the fit of a reference cryo-EM density map with a simulated density map produced from an all-atom structure.



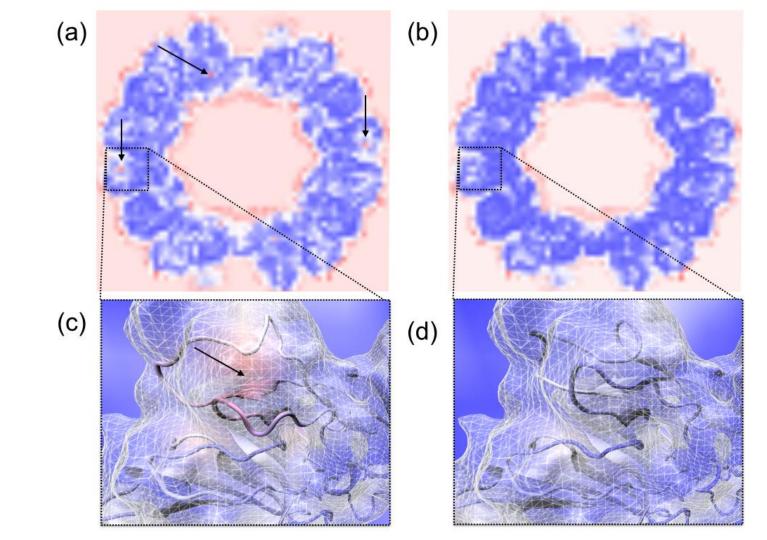
### GPUs Can Reduce MDFF Trajectory Analysis Runtimes from Hours to Minutes

GPUs enable laptops and desktop workstations to handle tasks that would have previously required a cluster, or a *very long wait*...

GPU-accelerated petascale supercomputers enable analyses that were previously impractical, allowing detailed study of very large structures such as viruses



GPU-accelerated MDFF Cross Correlation TimelineRegions with poor fitRegions with good fit

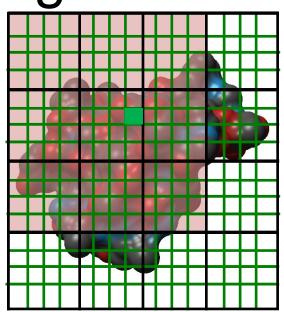


# MDFF Density Map Algorithm

- Build spatial acceleration data structures, optimize data for GPU
- Compute 3-D density map:

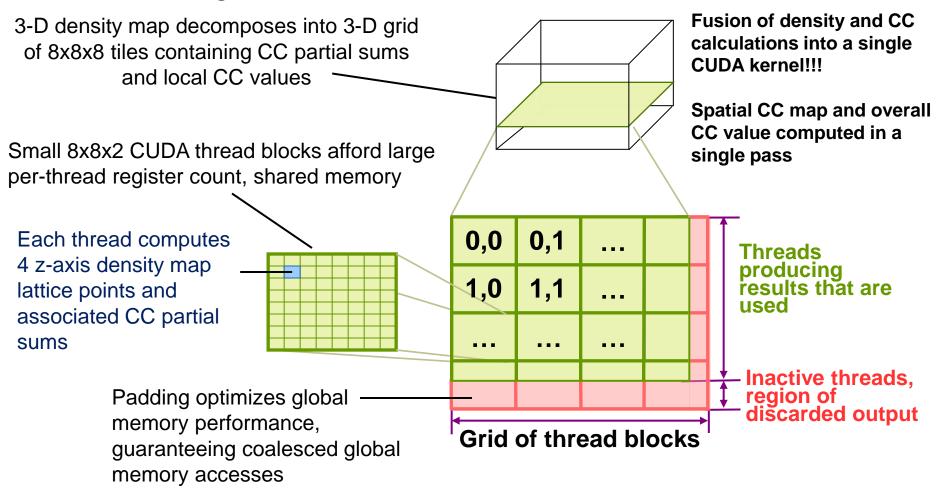
$$\rho(\vec{r}; \vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \dots, \vec{r}_N) = \sum_{i=1}^N e^{\frac{-|\vec{r}-\vec{r}_i|^2}{2\alpha^2}}$$

 Truncated Gaussian and spatial acceleration grid ensure linear time-complexity



**3-D** density map lattice point and the neighboring spatial acceleration cells it references

### Single-Pass MDFF GPU Cross-Correlation



# VMD GPU Cross Correlation Performance

	RHDV	Mm-cpn open	GroEL	Aquaporin
Resolution (Å)	6.5	8 4		3
Atoms	702K	61K	54K	1.6K
VMD-CUDA	0.458s	0.06s	0.034s	0.007s
Quadro K6000	34.6x	25.7x	36.8x	55.7x
VMD-CPU-SSE	0.779s	0.085s	0.159s	0.033s
32-threads, 2x Xeon E5-2687W	20.3x	18.1x	7.9x	11.8x
Chimera	15.86s	1.54s	1.25s	0.39s
1-thread Xeon E5-2687W	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x

**GPU-Accelerated Analysis and Visualization of Large Structures Solved by Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting.** J. E. Stone, R. McGreevy, B. Isralewitz, and K. Schulten. Faraday Discussions 169:265-283, 2014.

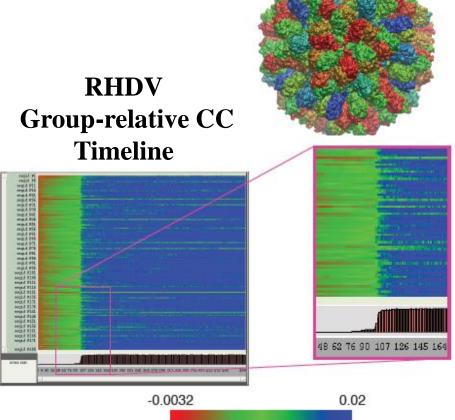




# VMD RHDV Cross Correlation Timeline on Cray XK7

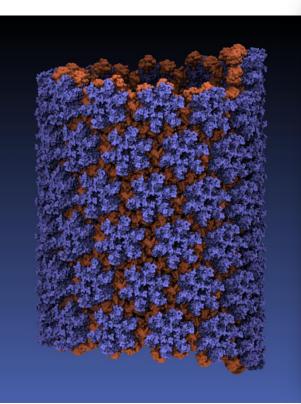
	RHDV			
Atoms	702K			
Traj. Frames	10,000			
Component Selections	720			
Single-node XK7 (projected)	336 hours (14 days)			
128-node XK7	3.2 hours 105x speedup			
2048-node XK7	19.5 minutes 1035x speedup			
Calculation would take <b>5 years</b>				

# using original serial CC calculation on a workstation!

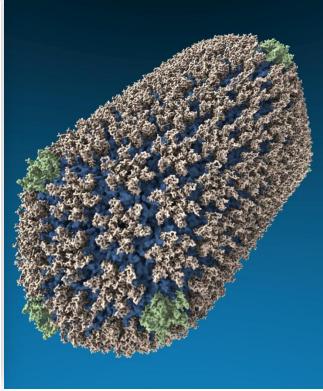




# VMD "QuickSurf" Representation, Ray Tracing







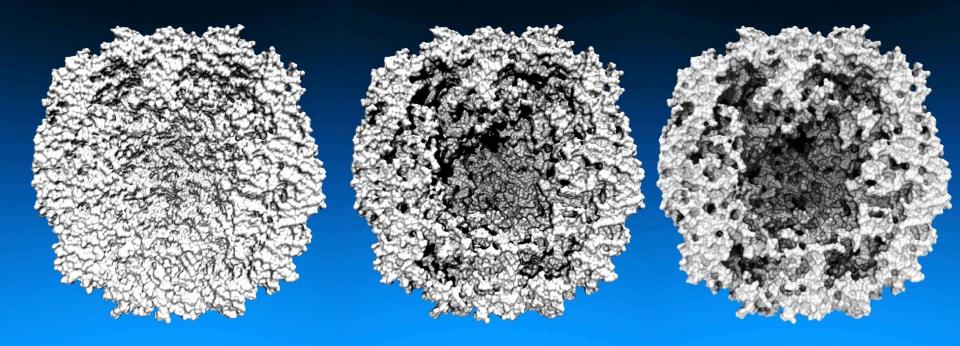
All-atom HIV capsid simulations w/ up to 64M atoms on Blue Waters

# Lighting Comparison, STMV Capsid

Two lights, no shadows

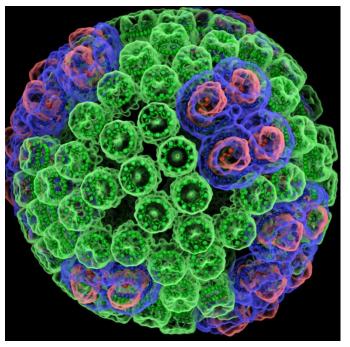
Two lights, hard shadows, <u>1 shadow ray per light</u>

Ambient occlusion + two lights, 144 AO rays/hit



# VMD Chromatophore Rendering on Blue Waters

- New representations, GPU-accelerated molecular surface calculations, memoryefficient algorithms for huge complexes
- VMD GPU-accelerated ray tracing engine w/ OptiX+CUDA+MPI+Pthreads
- Each revision: 7,500 frames render on ~96 Cray XK7 nodes in 290 node-hours, 45GB of images prior to editing

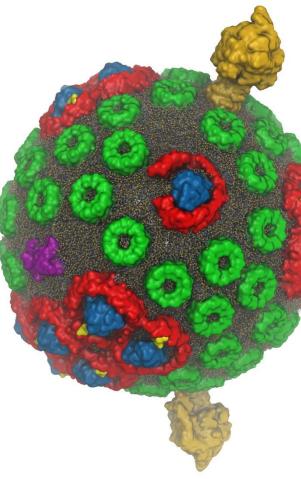


GPU-Accelerated Molecular Visualization on Petascale Supercomputing Platforms. J. E. Stone, K. L. Vandivort, and K. Schulten. UltraVis'13, 2013.

Visualization of Energy Conversion Processes in a Light Harvesting Organelle at Atomic Detail. M. Sener, et al. SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase, 2014. \*\*\*Winner of the SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase VMD 1.9.3+OptiX 3.9 – ~1.5x Performance Increase on Blue Waters Supercomputer

- OptiX GPU-native "Trbvh" acceleration structure builder yields substantial perf increase vs. CPU builders running on Opteron 6276 CPUs
- New optimizations in VMD TachyonL-OptiX RT engine:
  - CUDA C++ Template specialization of RT kernels
    - Combinatorial expansion of ray-gen and shading kernels at compile-time: stereo on/off, AO on/off, depth-of-field on/off, reflections on/off, etc...
    - Optimal kernels selected from expansions at runtime
  - Streamlined OptiX context and state management
  - Optimization of GPU-specific RT intersection routines, memory layout

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



VMD/OptiX GPU Ray Tracing of chromatophore w/ lipids.

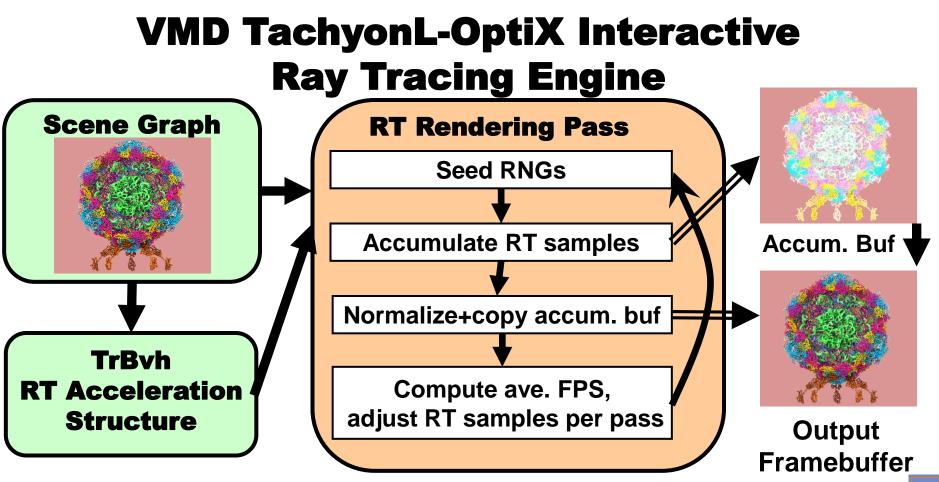
# VMD HIV-1 Parallel Movie Rendering on 1.9.3 Blue Waters Cray XE6/XK7

**New VMD 1.9.3:** TachyonL-OptiX on XK7 vs. Tachyon on XE6, K20X GPUs yield **up to twelve times** geom+ray tracing speedup

Ray Tracer Version	Node Type and Count	Script Load	State Load	Geometry + Ray Tracing	Total Time
New TachyonL-OptiX [2]	64 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	2 s	39 s	435 s	476 s
New TachyonL-OptiX [2]	128 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	3 s	62 s	230 s	295 s
TachyonL-OptiX [1]	64 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	2 s	38 s	655 s	695 s
TachyonL-OptiX [1]	128 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	4 s	74 s	331 s	410 s
TachyonL-OptiX [1]	256 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	7 s	110 s	171 s	288 s
Tachyon [1]	256 XE6 CPUs	7 s	160 s	1,374 s	1,541 s
Tachyon [1]	512 XE6 CPUs	13 s	211 s	808 s	1,032 s

[1] GPU-Accelerated Molecular Visualization on Petascale Supercomputing Platforms. J. E. Stone, K. L. Vandivort, and K. Schulten. UltraVis'13: Proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Ultrascale Visualization, pp. 6:1-6:8, 2013.

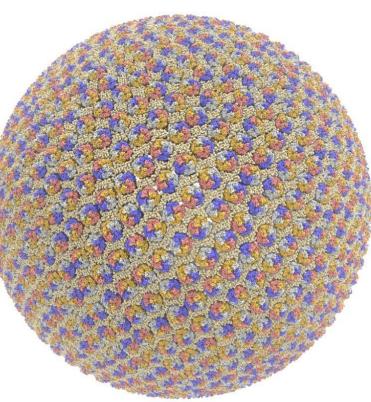
[2] Atomic Detail Visualization of Photosynthetic Membranes with GPU-Accelerated Ray Tracing. J. E. Stone et al., J. Parallel Computing, 2016 (in-press)



NIH

# Interactive RT of All-Atom Minimal Cell Envelope

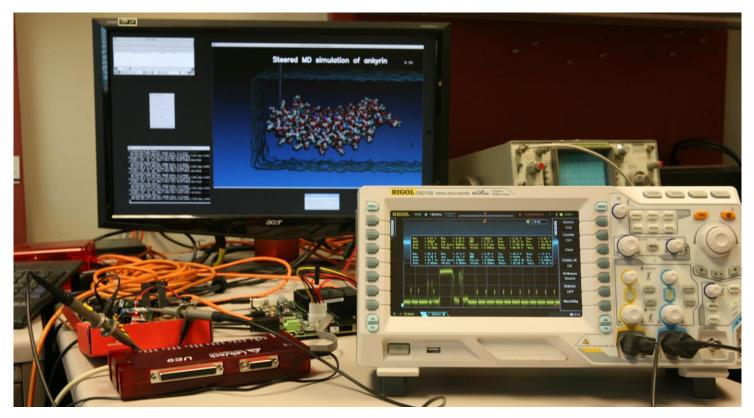
- 200 nm spherical envelope
- Membrane with ~50% occupancy by proteins (2000x Aquaporin channels)
- 42M atoms in membrane
- Interactive RT w/ 2 dir. lights and AO on GeForce Titan X @ ~12 FPS
- Complete model with correct proteins, solvent, etc, will contain billions of atoms





**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

### Optimizing VMD for Speed+Power Consumption



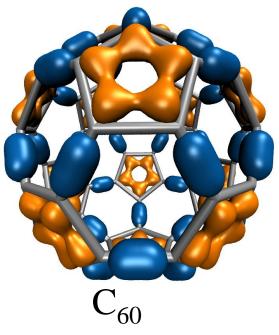


Biomedical Technology Research Center for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics Beckman Institute, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign - www.ks.uiuc.edu



## Molecular Orbitals w/ JIT Kernel Generation

- Visualization of MOs aids in understanding the chemistry of molecular system
- MO spatial distribution is correlated with probability density for an electron(s)
- Animation of (classical mechanics) molecular dynamics trajectories provides insight into simulation results
  - To do the same for QM or QM/MM simulations MOs must be computed at **10 FPS** or more
  - Large GPU speedups (up to 30x vs. 4-core CPU) over existing tools makes this possible!
- Run-time code generation (JIT) and compilation via CUDA 7.0 NVRTC enable further optimizations and the highest performance to date: 1.8x faster than previous best result



High Performance Computation and Interactive Display of Molecular Orbitals on GPUs and Multicore 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. for (shell=0; shell < maxshell; shell++) {</pre>

float contracted\_gto = 0.0f;

// Loop over the Gaussian primitives of CGTO
int maxprim = const\_num\_prim\_per\_shell[shell\_counter];
int shell\_type = const\_shell\_symmetry[shell\_counter];
for (prim=0; prim < maxprim; prim++) {
 float exponent = const\_basis\_array[prim\_counter ];
 float contract\_coeff = const\_basis\_array[prim\_counter + 1];
 contracted\_gto += contract\_coeff \* expf(-exponent\*dist2);
 prim\_counter += 2;</pre>

contracted\_gto = 1.832937 \* expf(-7.868272\*dist2); contracted\_gto += 1.405380 \* expf(-1.881289\*dist2); contracted\_gto += 0.701383 \* expf(-0.544249\*dist2); General loop-based data-dependent MO CUDA kernel

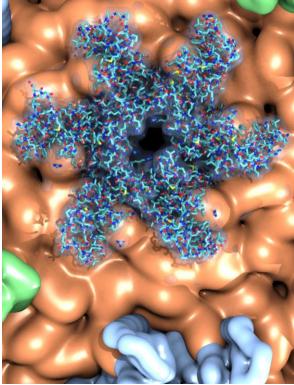
Runtime-generated data-specific MO CUDA kernel compiled via CUDA 7.x NVRTC JIT...



1.8x Faster

# VMD-Next: Coming Soon

- Improved structure building tools
- Many new and updated user-contributed plugins
- Further integration of interactive ray tracing into VMD
  - Seamless interactive RT in main VMD display window
  - Support trajectory playback in interactive RT
  - Enable multi-node interactive RT on HPC systems
- Improved movie making tools, off-screen OpenGL movie rendering, parallel movie rendering:
  - $\circ~$  EGL for parallel graphics w/o X11 server
  - Built-in (basic) interactive remote visualization on HPC clusters and supercomputers
- Much work to do on VR user interfaces, multi-user collaborative visualization, ...



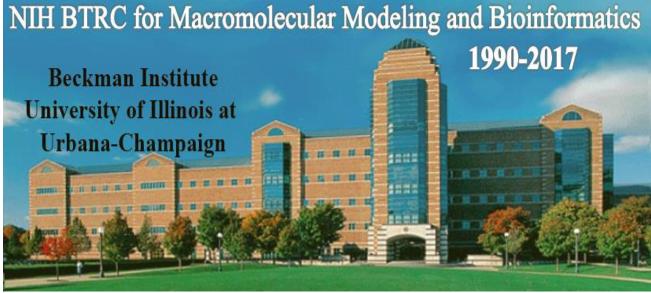
GPU Ray Tracing of HIV-1 Capsid Detail

# Acknowledgements

- Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- NVIDIA CUDA Center of Excellence, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- NVIDIA CUDA team
- NVIDIA OptiX team
- NCSA Blue Waters Team
- Funding:
  - DOE INCITE, ORNL Titan: DE-AC05-00OR22725
  - NSF Blue Waters: NSF OCI 07-25070, PRAC "The Computational Microscope", ACI-1238993, ACI-1440026
  - NIH support: 9P41GM104601, 5R01GM098243-02









Biomedical Technology Research Center for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics Beckman Institute, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign - www.ks.uiuc.edu



- Immersive Molecular Visualization with Omnidirectional Stereoscopic Ray Tracing and Remote Rendering. John E. Stone, William R. Sherman, and Klaus Schulten.High Performance Data Analysis and Visualization Workshop, IEEE International Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium Workshop (IPDPSW), 2016. (In-press)
- High Performance Molecular Visualization: In-Situ and Parallel Rendering with EGL. John E. Stone, Peter Messmer, Robert Sisneros, and Klaus Schulten.High Performance Data Analysis and Visualization Workshop, IEEE International Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium Workshop (IPDPSW), 2016. (In-press)
- Evaluation of Emerging Energy-Efficient Heterogeneous Computing Platforms for Biomolecular and Cellular Simulation Workloads. John E. Stone, Michael J. Hallock, James C. Phillips, Joseph R. Peterson, Zaida Luthey-Schulten, and Klaus Schulten.25th International Heterogeneity in Computing Workshop, IEEE International Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium Workshop (IPDPSW), 2016. (In-press)
- Atomic Detail Visualization of Photosynthetic Membranes with GPU-Accelerated Ray Tracing.
   J. E. Stone, M. Sener, K. L. Vandivort, A. Barragan, A. Singharoy, I. Teo, J. V. Ribeiro, B. Isralewitz, B. Liu, B.-C. Goh, J. C. Phillips, C. MacGregor-Chatwin, M. P. Johnson, L. F. Kourkoutis, C. Neil Hunter, and K. Schulten. J. Parallel Computing, 2016. (In-press)
- Chemical Visualization of Human Pathogens: the Retroviral Capsids. Juan R. Perilla, Boon Chong Goh, John E. Stone, and Klaus SchultenSC'15 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase, 2015.





- Visualization of Energy Conversion Processes in a Light Harvesting Organelle at Atomic Detail. M. Sener, J. E. Stone, A. Barragan, A. Singharoy, I. Teo, K. L. Vandivort, B. Isralewitz, B. Liu, B. Goh, J. C. Phillips, L. F. Kourkoutis, C. N. Hunter, and K. Schulten. SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase, 2014.
   \*\*\*Winner of the SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase
- Runtime and Architecture Support for Efficient Data Exchange in Multi-Accelerator Applications. J. Cabezas, I. Gelado, J. E. Stone, N. Navarro, D. B. Kirk, and W. Hwu. IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems, 2014. (In press)
- Unlocking the Full Potential of the Cray XK7 Accelerator. M. D. Klein and J. E. Stone. Cray Users Group, Lugano Switzerland, May 2014.
- GPU-Accelerated Analysis and Visualization of Large Structures Solved by Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting. J. E. Stone, R. McGreevy, B. Isralewitz, and K. Schulten. Faraday Discussions, 169:265-283, 2014.
- Simulation of reaction diffusion processes over biologically relevant size and time scales using multi-GPU workstations. M. J. Hallock, J. E. Stone, E. Roberts, C. Fry, and Z. Luthey-Schulten. Journal of Parallel Computing, 40:86-99, 2014.



- GPU-Accelerated Molecular Visualization on Petascale Supercomputing Platforms.
   J. Stone, K. L. Vandivort, and K. Schulten. UltraVis'13: Proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Ultrascale Visualization, pp. 6:1-6:8, 2013.
- Early Experiences Scaling VMD Molecular Visualization and Analysis Jobs on Blue Waters. J. Stone, B. Isralewitz, and K. Schulten. In proceedings, Extreme Scaling Workshop, 2013.
- Lattice Microbes: High-performance stochastic simulation method for the reaction-diffusion master equation. E. Roberts, J. Stone, and Z. Luthey-Schulten. J. Computational Chemistry 34 (3), 245-255, 2013.
- Fast Visualization of Gaussian Density Surfaces for Molecular Dynamics and Particle System Trajectories. M. Krone, J. Stone, T. Ertl, and K. Schulten. *EuroVis Short Papers,* pp. 67-71, 2012.
- 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.
- Fast Analysis of Molecular Dynamics Trajectories with Graphics Processing Units Radial Distribution Functions. B. Levine, J. Stone, and A. Kohlmeyer. *J. Comp. Physics*, 230(9):3556-3569, 2011.





#### Related Publications http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/gpu/

- Quantifying the Impact of GPUs on Performance and Energy Efficiency in HPC Clusters.
   J. Enos, C. Steffen, J. Fullop, M. Showerman, G. Shi, K. Esler, V. Kindratenko, J. Stone,
   J Phillips. International Conference on Green Computing, pp. 317-324, 2010.
- **GPU-accelerated molecular modeling coming of age.** J. Stone, D. Hardy, I. Ufimtsev, K. Schulten. *J. Molecular Graphics and Modeling,* 29:116-125, 2010.
- OpenCL: A Parallel Programming Standard for Heterogeneous Computing. J. Stone, D. Gohara, G. Shi. *Computing in Science and Engineering*, 12(3):66-73, 2010.
- An Asymmetric Distributed Shared Memory Model for Heterogeneous Computing Systems. I. Gelado, J. Stone, J. Cabezas, S. Patel, N. Navarro, W. Hwu. ASPLOS '10: Proceedings of the 15<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems, pp. 347-358, 2010.





- **GPU Clusters for High Performance Computing**. V. Kindratenko, J. Enos, G. Shi, M. Showerman, G. Arnold, J. Stone, J. Phillips, W. Hwu. *Workshop on Parallel Programming on Accelerator Clusters (PPAC),* In Proceedings IEEE Cluster 2009, pp. 1-8, Aug. 2009.
- Long time-scale simulations of in vivo diffusion using GPU hardware. E. Roberts, J. Stone, L. Sepulveda, W. Hwu, Z. Luthey-Schulten. In *IPDPS'09: Proceedings of the 2009 IEEE International Symposium on Parallel & Distributed Computing*, pp. 1-8, 2009.
- High Performance Computation and Interactive Display of Molecular Orbitals on GPUs and Multi-core CPUs. J. Stone, J. Saam, D. Hardy, K. Vandivort, W. Hwu, K. Schulten, 2nd Workshop on General-Purpose Computation on Graphics Pricessing Units (GPGPU-2), ACM International Conference Proceeding Series, volume 383, pp. 9-18, 2009.
- **Probing Biomolecular Machines with Graphics Processors**. J. Phillips, J. Stone. *Communications of the ACM*, 52(10):34-41, 2009.
- Multilevel summation of electrostatic potentials using graphics processing units. D. Hardy, J. Stone, K. Schulten. *J. Parallel Computing*, 35:164-177, 2009.



- Adapting a message-driven parallel application to GPU-accelerated clusters.
   J. Phillips, J. Stone, K. Schulten. *Proceedings of the 2008 ACM/IEEE Conference on Supercomputing*, IEEE Press, 2008.
- GPU acceleration of cutoff pair potentials for molecular modeling applications.
   C. Rodrigues, D. Hardy, J. Stone, K. Schulten, and W. Hwu. *Proceedings of the 2008 Conference On Computing Frontiers*, pp. 273-282, 2008.
- **GPU computing**. J. Owens, M. Houston, D. Luebke, S. Green, J. Stone, J. Phillips. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 96:879-899, 2008.
- Accelerating molecular modeling applications with graphics processors. J. Stone, J. Phillips, P. Freddolino, D. Hardy, L. Trabuco, K. Schulten. *J. Comp. Chem.*, 28:2618-2640, 2007.
- Continuous fluorescence microphotolysis and correlation spectroscopy. A. Arkhipov, J. Hüve, M. Kahms, R. Peters, K. Schulten. *Biophysical Journal*, 93:4006-4017, 2007.



