

VMD: enabling preparation, visualization, and analysis of petascale and pre-exascale molecular dynamics simulations

John E. Stone

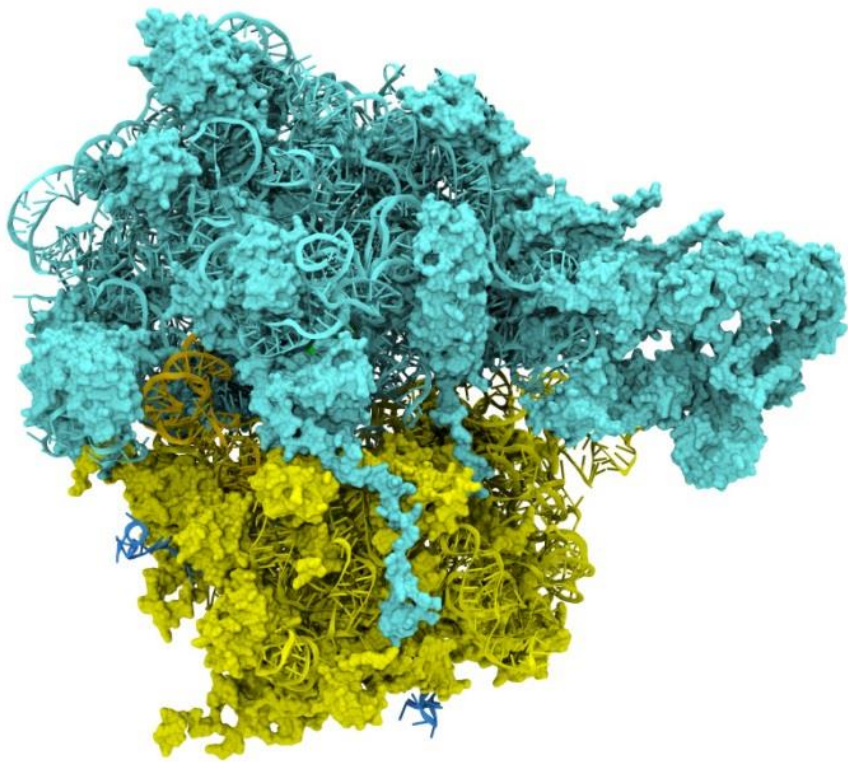
Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group
Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
<http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/>

2pm, Armadillo Room (B453, R1001),
LLNL, Livermore, CA, Tuesday Jan 5, 2016

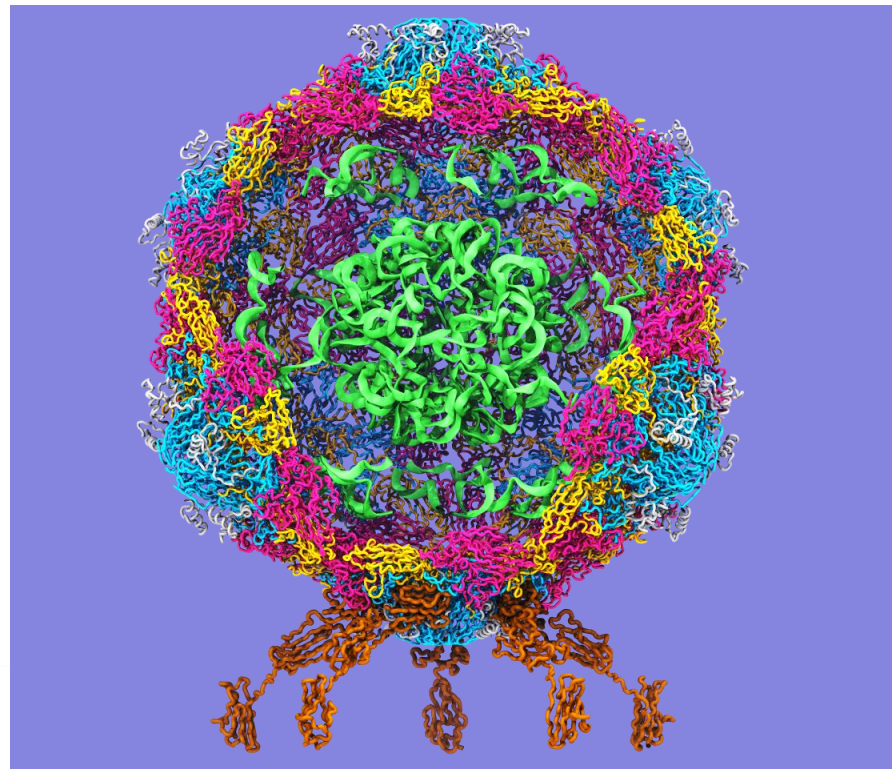
Goal: A Computational Microscope

Study the molecular machines in living cells

Ribosome: target for antibiotics

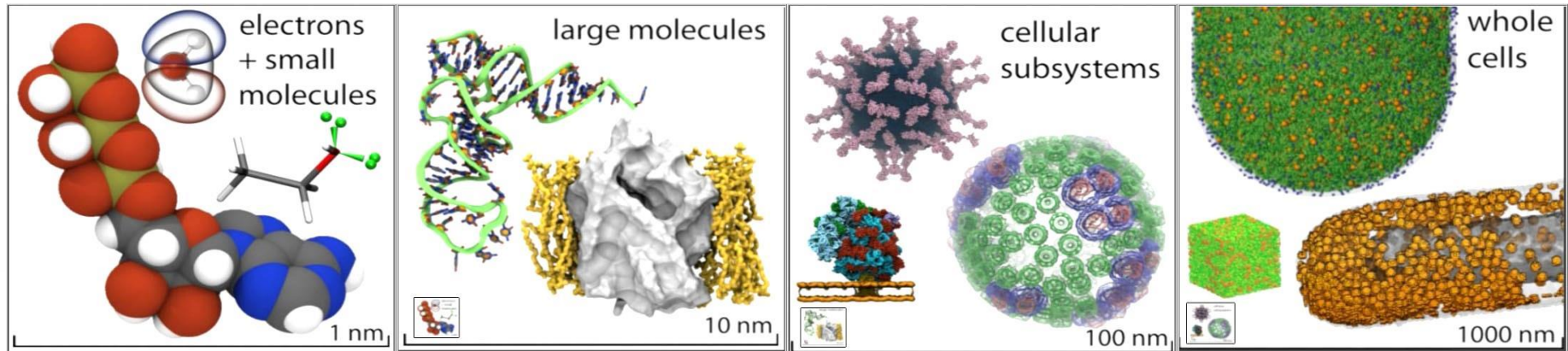


Poliovirus



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



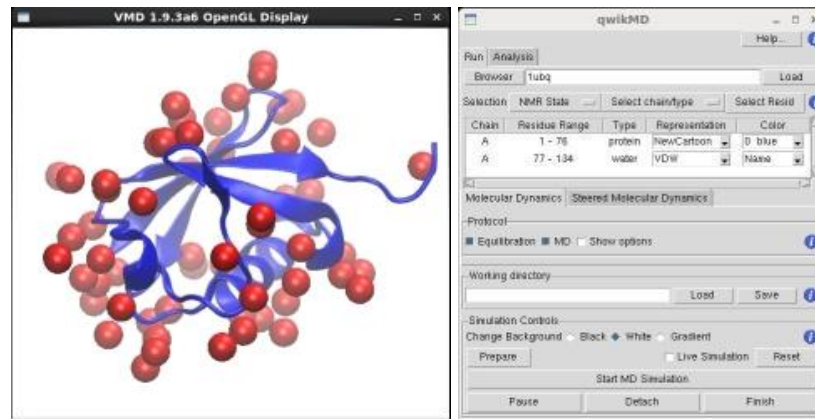
2015 VMD Achievements

1.9.1: 101,900 users, 16,800 NIH (Feb'12)

1.9.2: 50,000 users, 8,200 NIH (Dec'14)

1.9.3 coming soon (~Jan'16)

- Many visualization advances:
 - **Ray tracing advances, GPU 2x faster!**
 - NanoShaper: molecular surfaces, cavity calc.
 - Vector-field volumetric maps, variance maps, ...
 - Parallel analysis infrastructure
- New, updated, user-contributed plugins:
 - **qwikMD simulation prep/analysis**
 - **ffTK force field parameterization**
 - Plumed – free energy + collective variable analysis
 - Multiseq – improved MAFFT alignment support
 - Many more....



New QwikMD simulation preparation plugin

Recent Publications:

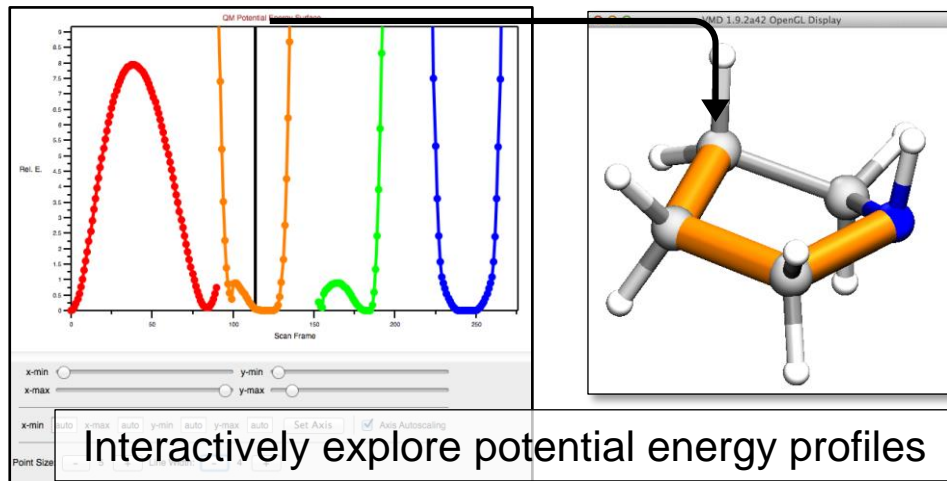
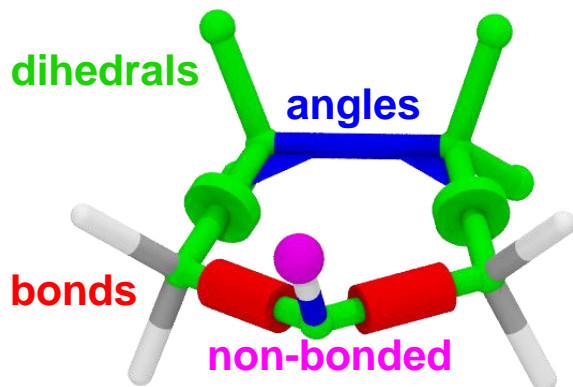
- J. Parallel Computing, 2016. (in-press)
- SC'15 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase, 2015.
- J. Chemical Theory and Comp. 2015.
- IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems, 2015.

Parameterization with the Force Field Toolkit

Major updates for VMD 1.9.3:

- Read starting parameters computed by CGenFF
- Prepares initial structure files
- New ffTK parameterization tutorial

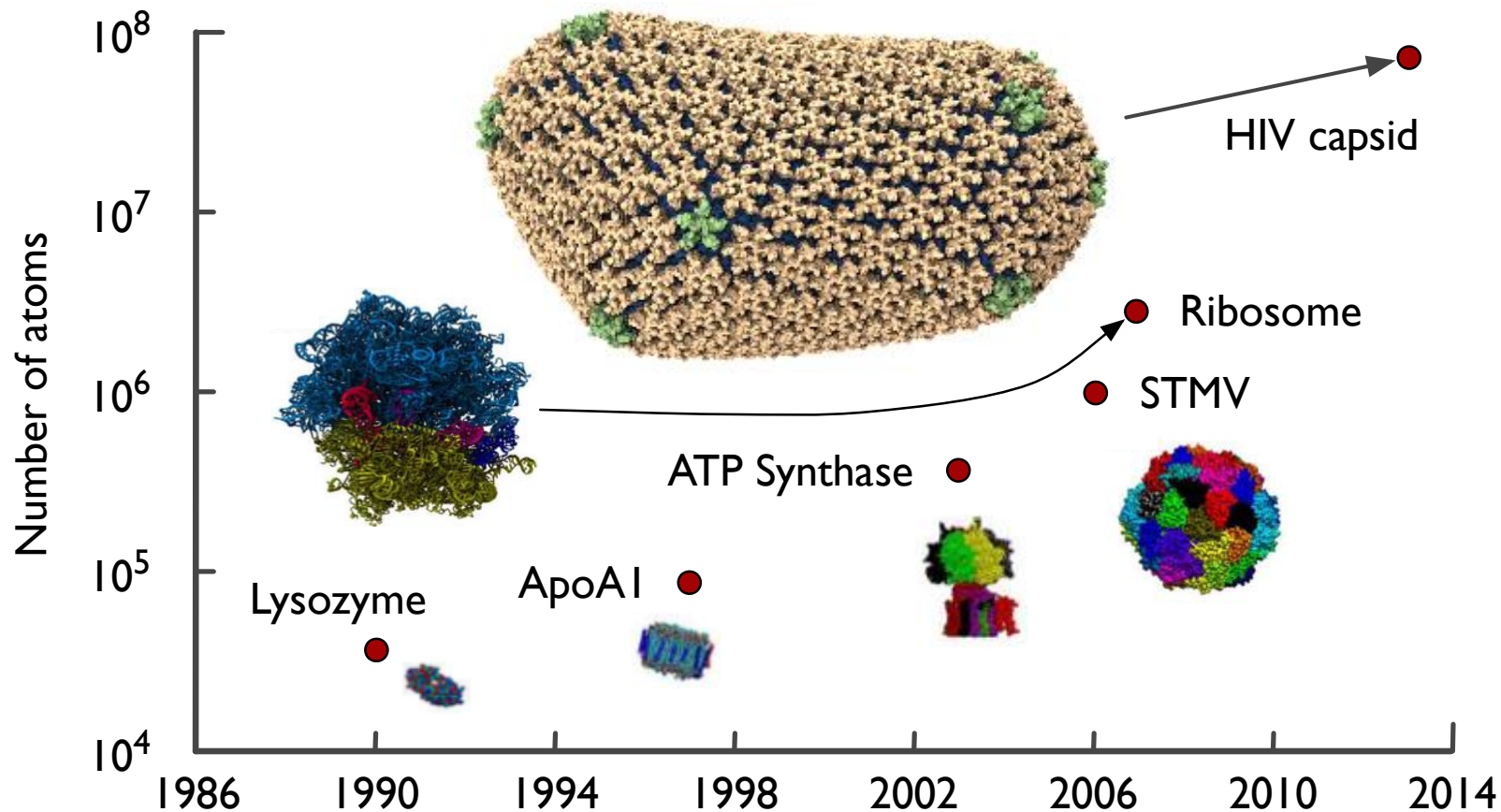
Visualize parameters directly in VMD



Future Plans:

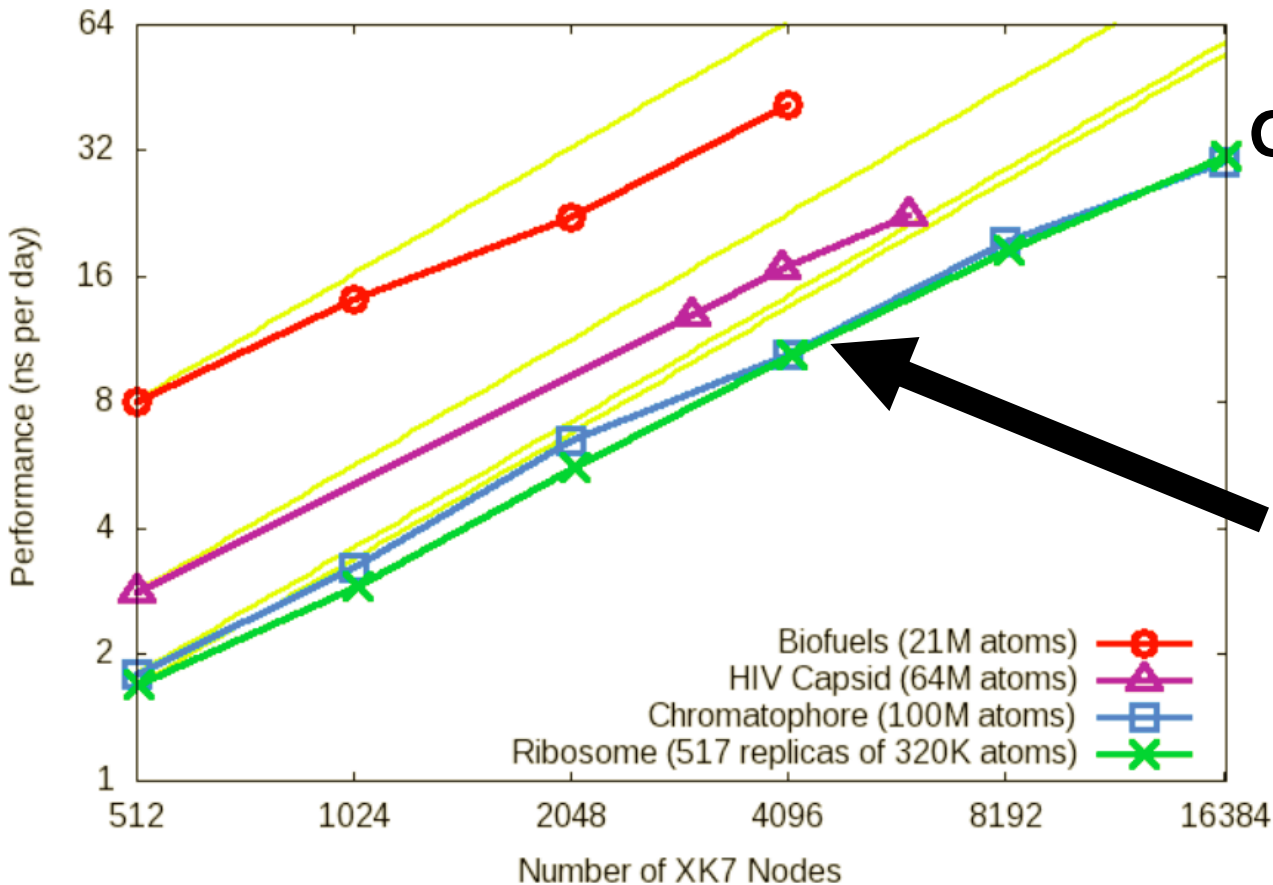
- Energy evaluation engine in VMD
- Support additional and free-to-academic QM software

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)



NAMD XK7 vs. XE6
GPU Speedup: 2x-4x

HIV-1 Trajectory:
~1.2 TB/day
@ 4096 XK7
nodes

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!**

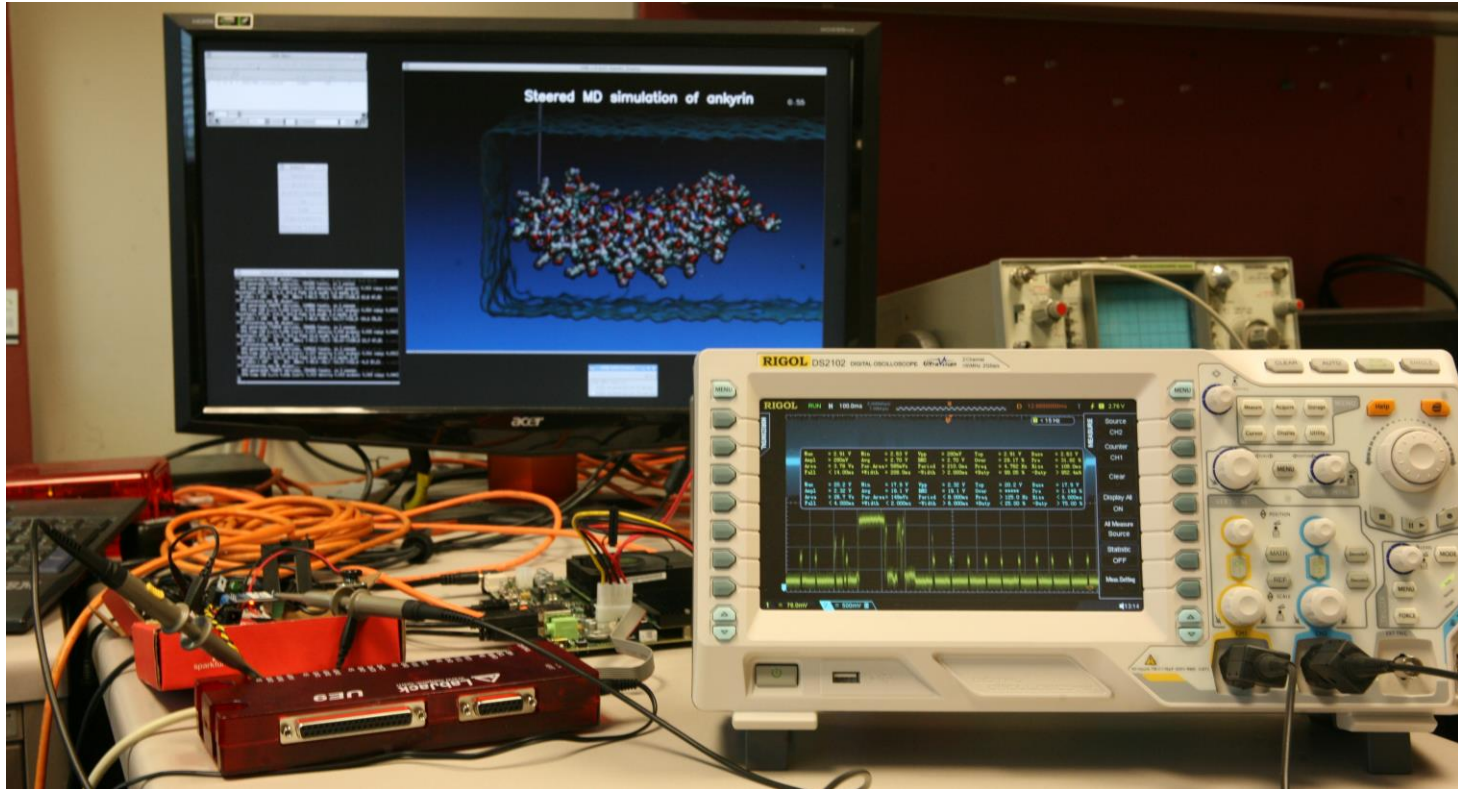
Parallel VMD currently available on:

**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

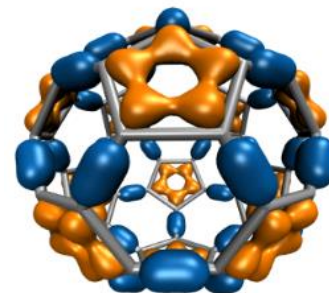
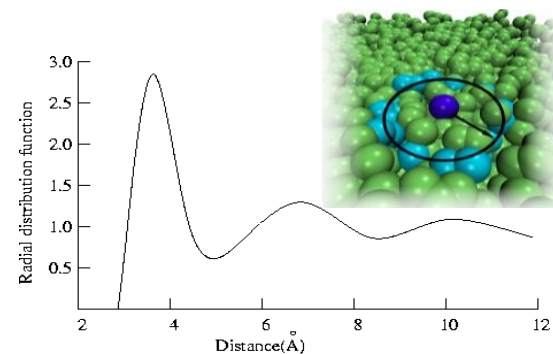
Optimizing VMD for Speed+Power Consumption



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

CUDA GPU-Accelerated Trajectory Analysis and Visualization in VMD

VMD GPU-Accelerated Feature or GPU Kernel	Exemplary speedup vs. contemporary 4-core CPU
Molecular orbital display	30x
Radial distribution function	23x
Molecular surface display	15x
Electrostatic field calculation	11x
cryoEM cross correlation quality-of-fit	7x
Ion placement	6x
MDFF density map synthesis	6x
Implicit ligand sampling	6x
Root mean squared fluctuation	6x
Radius of gyration	5x
Close contact determination	5x
Dipole moment calculation	4x



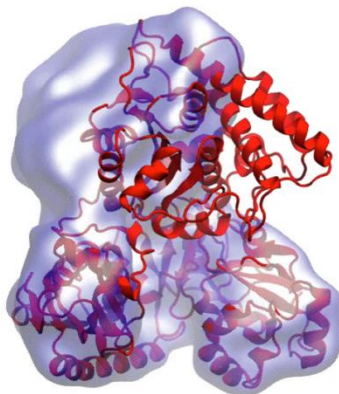
Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting (MDFF)

X-ray crystallography



APS at Argonne

MDFF

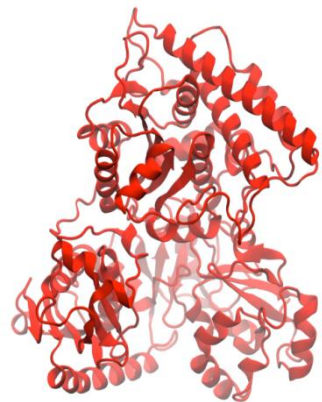


Electron microscopy

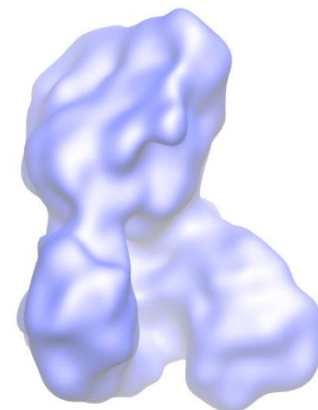


FEI microscope

ORNL Titan



Flexible fitting of atomic structures into electron microscopy maps using molecular dynamics. L. Trabuco, E. Villa, K. Mitra, J. Frank, and K. Schulten. Structure, 16:673-683, 2008.



Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting - Theory

Two terms are added to the MD potential

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

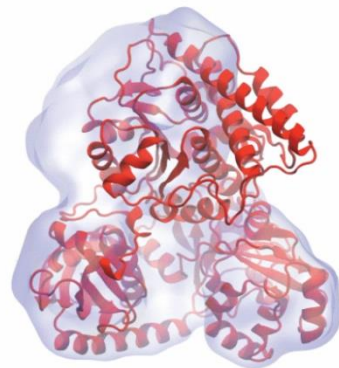
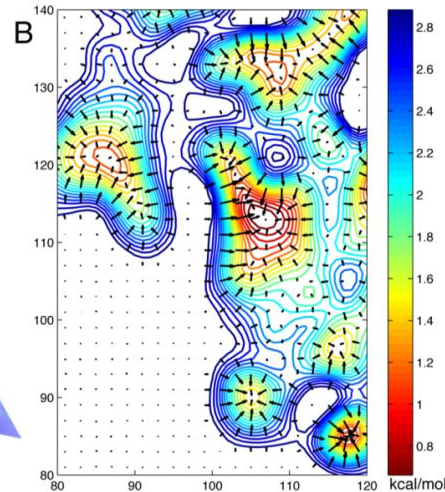
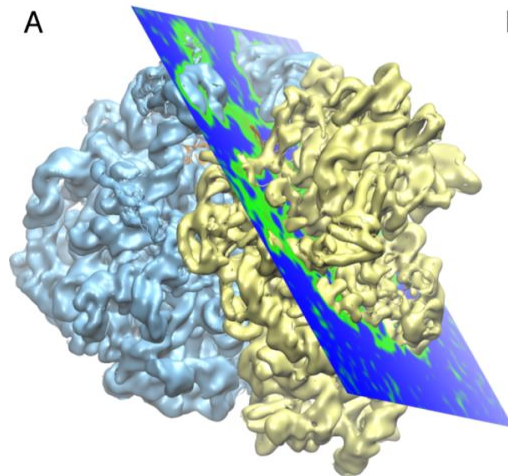
An external potential derived from the EM map is defined on a grid as

$$U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = \sum_j w_j V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_j)$$

$$V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{cases} \xi \left(1 - \frac{\Phi(\mathbf{r}) - \Phi_{thr}}{\Phi_{max} - \Phi_{thr}} \right) & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) \geq \Phi_{thr}, \\ \xi & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) < \Phi_{thr}. \end{cases}$$

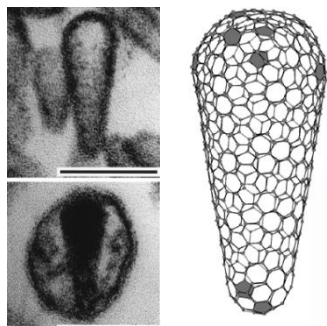
A mass-weighted force is then applied to each atom

$$\mathbf{f}_i^{EM} = -\nabla U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = -w_i \partial V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_i) / \partial r_i$$

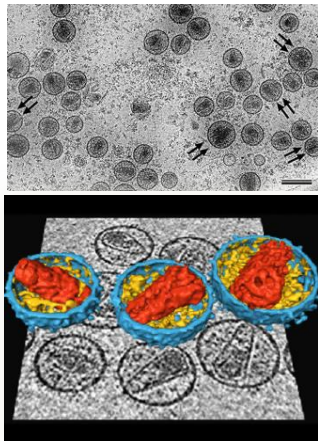


Structural Route to the all-atom HIV-1 Capsid

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

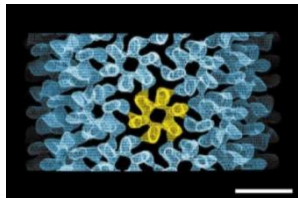


Ganser et al. *Science*, 1999
Briggs et al. *EMBO J*, 2003
Briggs et al. *Structure*, 2006

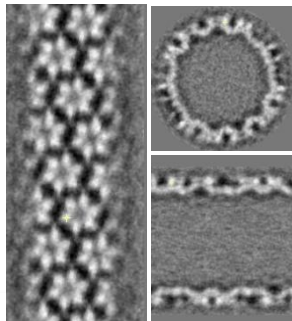


cryo-ET (2006)

hexameric tubule

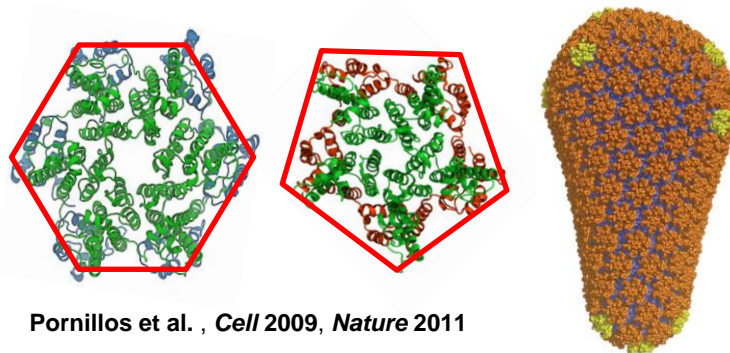


Li et al., *Nature*, 2000



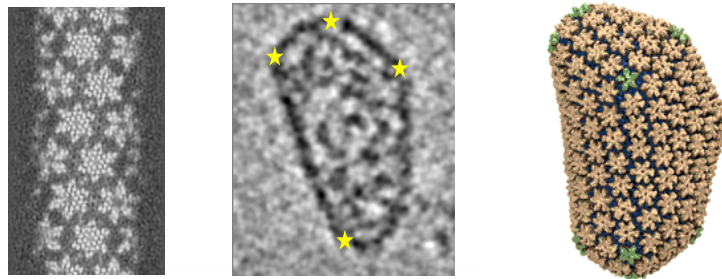
Byeon et al., *Cell* 2009

Crystal structures of separated hexamer and pentamer



Pornillos et al., *Cell* 2009, *Nature* 2011

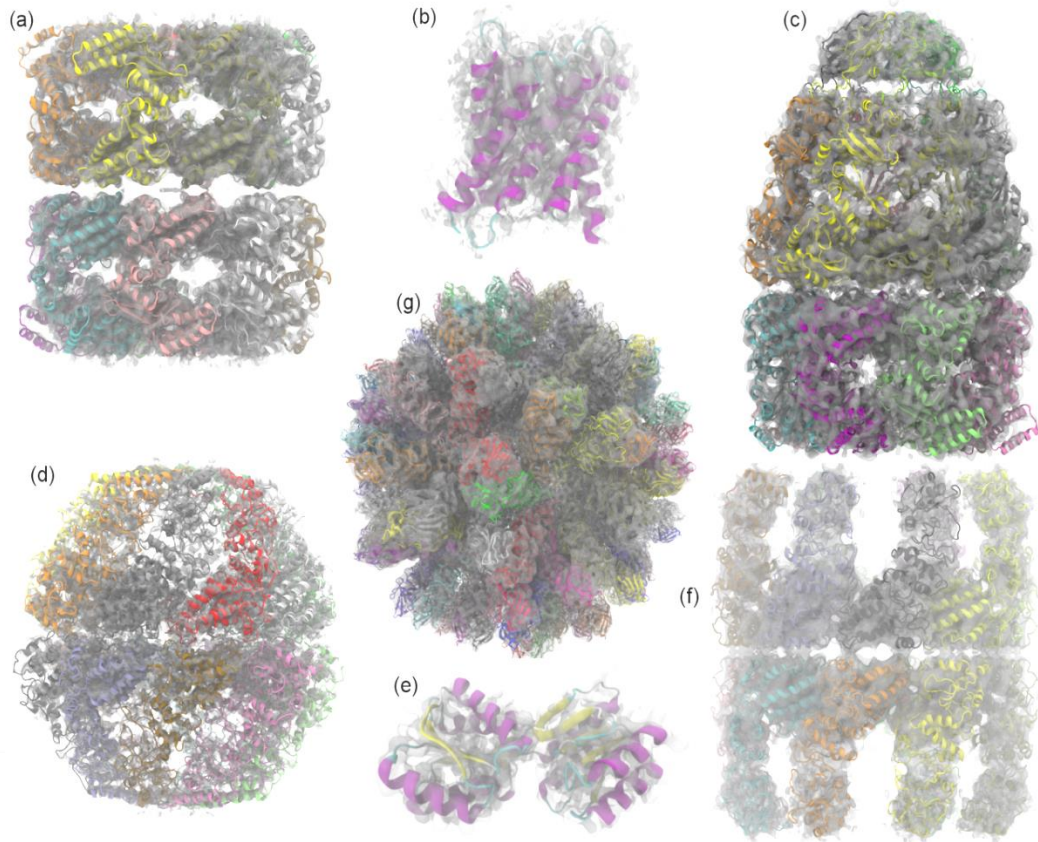
High res. EM of hexameric tubule, tomography of capsid,
all-atom model of capsid by MDFF w/ NAMD & VMD,
NSF/NCSA Blue Waters computer at Illinois



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

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

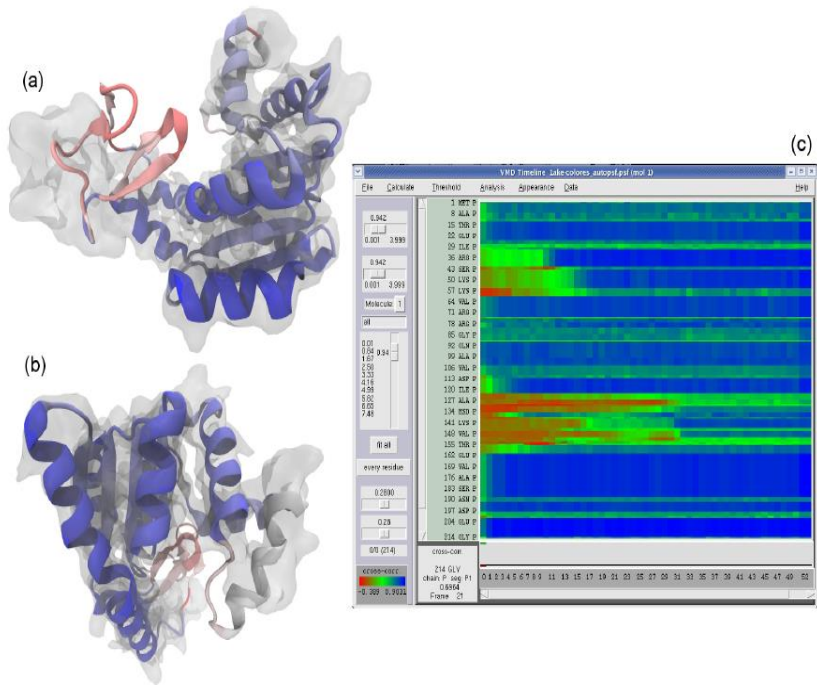
Compute Pearson correlation to evaluate the fit of a reference cryo-EM density map with a **simulated density map** produced from an **all-atom structure**.



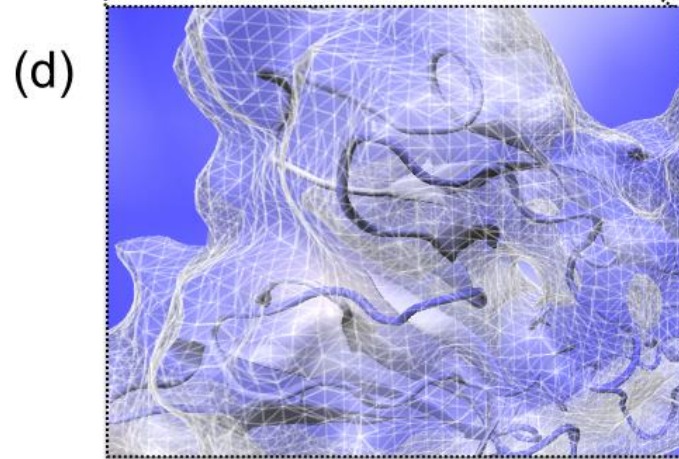
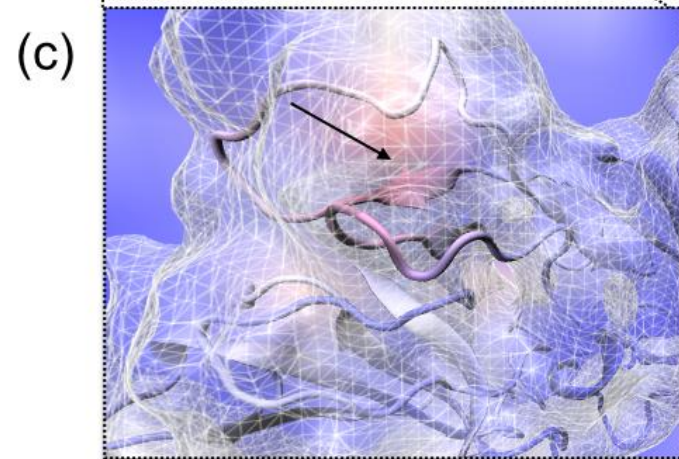
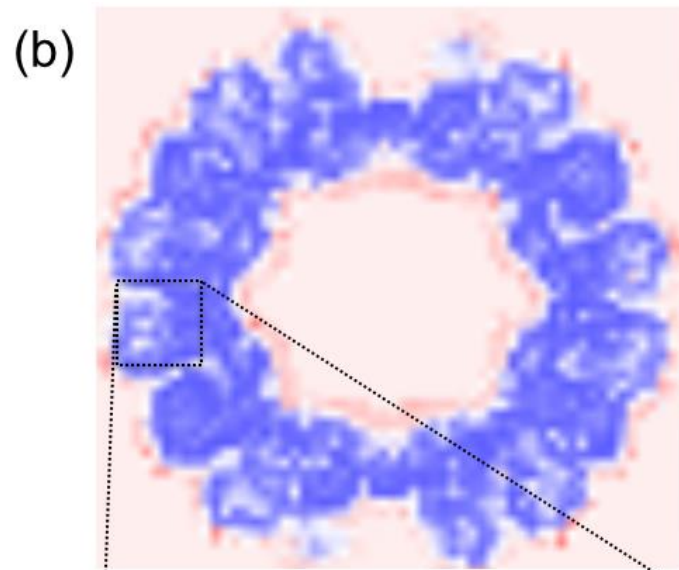
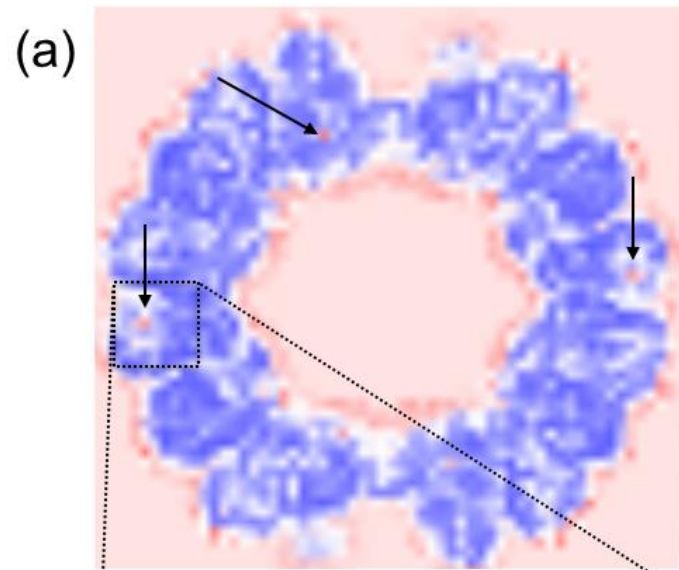
GPUs Can Reduce MDFF Trajectory Analysis Runtimes from Hours to Minutes

GPUs enable laptops and desktop workstations to handle tasks that would have previously required a cluster, or a *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 Timeline
Regions with poor fit **Regions with good fit**

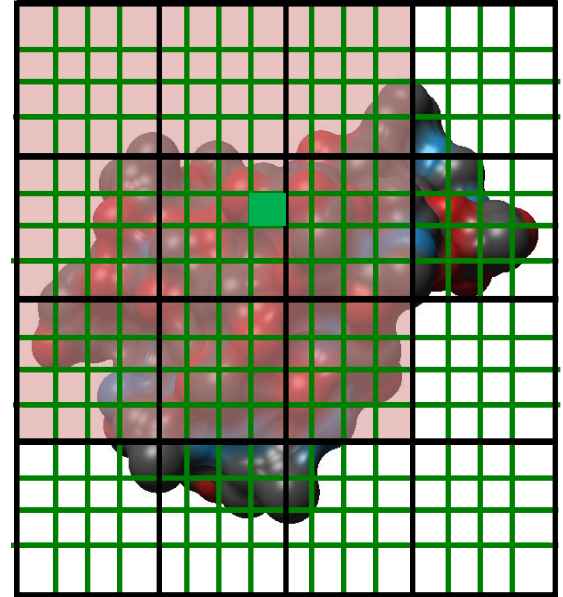


MDFFF Density Map Algorithm

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

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

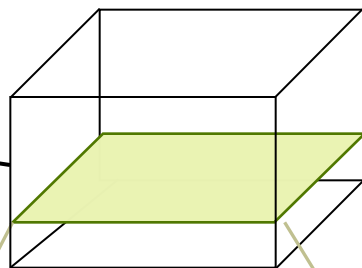
- Truncated Gaussian and spatial acceleration grid ensure linear time-complexity



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

Single-Pass MDFF GPU Cross-Correlation

3-D density map decomposes into 3-D grid of 8x8x8 tiles containing CC partial sums and local CC values

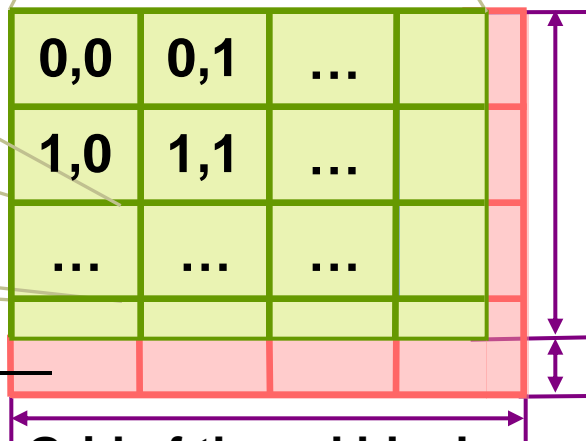
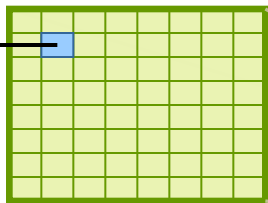


Fusion of density and CC calculations into a single CUDA kernel!!!

Spatial CC map and overall CC value computed in a single pass

Small 8x8x2 CUDA thread blocks afford large per-thread register count, shared memory

Each thread computes 4 z-axis density map lattice points and associated CC partial sums



Threads producing results that are used

Inactive threads, region of discarded output

Padding optimizes global memory performance, guaranteeing coalesced global memory accesses

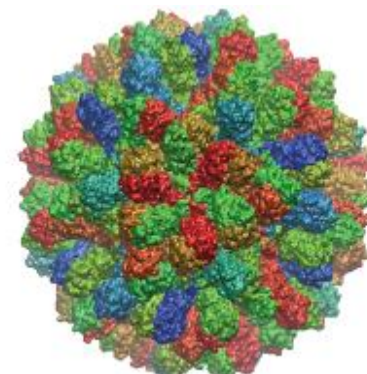
Grid of thread blocks

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 Quadro K6000	0.458s 34.6x	0.06s 25.7x	0.034s 36.8x	0.007s 55.7x
VMD-CPU-SSE 32-threads, 2x Xeon E5-2687W	0.779s 20.3x	0.085s 18.1x	0.159s 7.9x	0.033s 11.8x
Chimera 1-thread Xeon E5-2687W	15.86s 1.0x	1.54s 1.0x	1.25s 1.0x	0.39s 1.0x

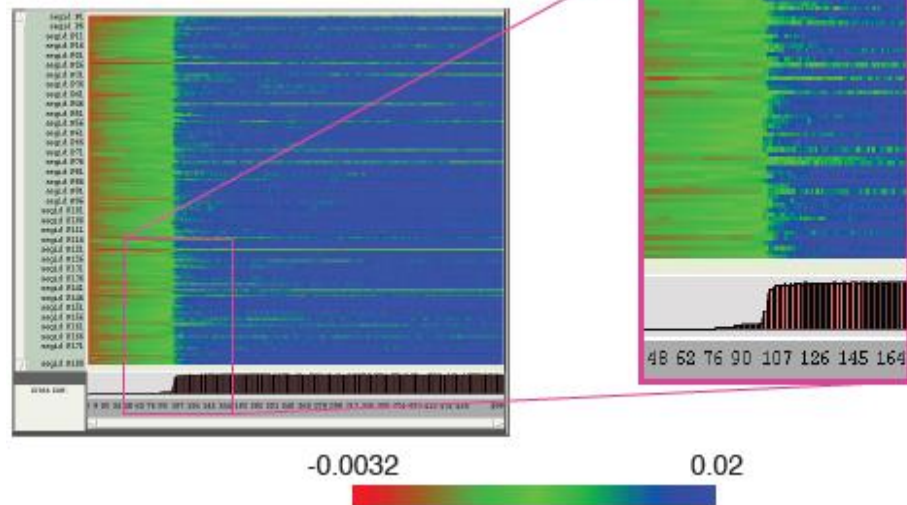
GPU-Accelerated Analysis and Visualization of Large Structures Solved by Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting. J. E. Stone, R. McGreevy, B. Isralewitz, and K. Schulten. Faraday Discussions 169:265-283, 2014.

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

RHDV Group-relative CC Timeline

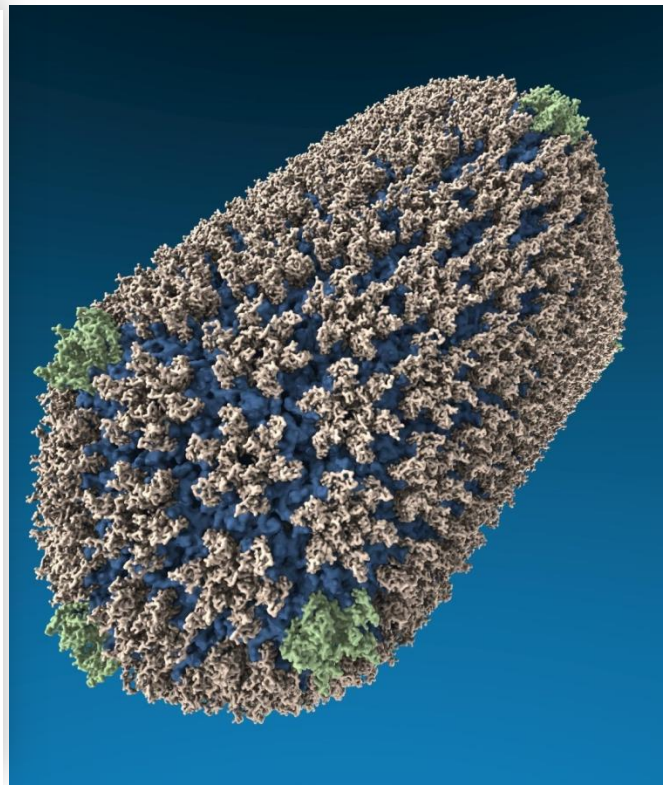
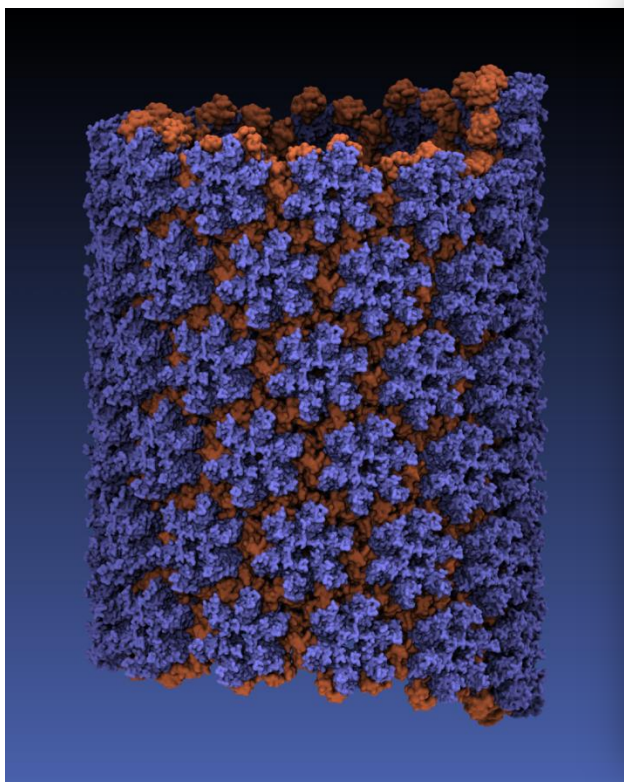


Calculation would take **5 years** using original serial CC calculation on a workstation!

Visualization Goals, Challenges

- Increased CPU+GPU acceleration for visualization of **petascale molecular dynamics trajectories**
- **Overcome memory capacity limits**, enable high quality visualization of **100M atom to 1B atom systems**
- Use GPU to accelerate not only interactive-rate visualizations, but also photorealistic ray tracing with **artifact-free ambient occlusion lighting**, etc.
- Maintain **ease-of-use**, intimate link to VMD analytical features, atom selection language, etc.

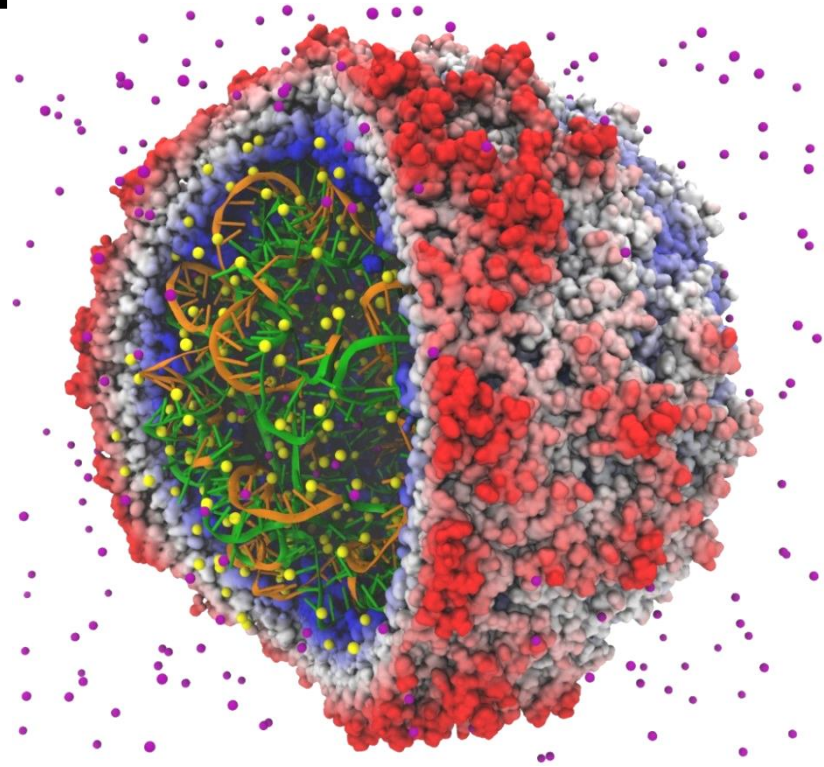
VMD “QuickSurf” Representation, Ray Tracing



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

VMD “QuickSurf” Representation

- Displays continuum of structural detail:
 - All-atom, coarse-grained, cellular models
 - Smoothly variable detail controls
- Linear-time algorithm, scales to millions of particles, as **limited by memory capacity**
- Uses multi-core CPUs and GPU acceleration to enable **smooth interactive animation** of molecular dynamics trajectories w/ up to ~1-2 million atoms
- **GPU acceleration yields 10x-15x speedup vs. multi-core CPUs**



Satellite Tobacco Mosaic Virus

Fast Visualization of Gaussian Density Surfaces for Molecular Dynamics and Particle System Trajectories.

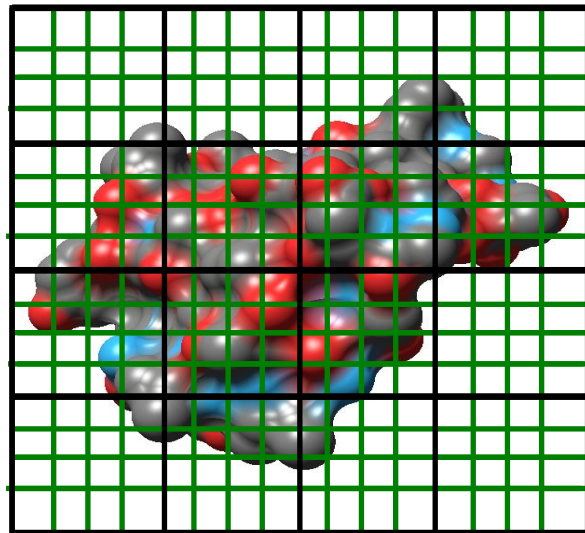
M. Krone, J. E. Stone, T. Ertl, K. Schulten. *EuroVis Short Papers*, pp. 67-71, 2012

VMD 1.9.x QuickSurf Algorithm Improvements

- **50%-66% memory use, 1.5x-2x speedup**
- Build spatial acceleration data structures, optimize data for GPU
- Compute 3-D density map, 3-D color texture map with **data-parallel “gather” algorithm**:

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

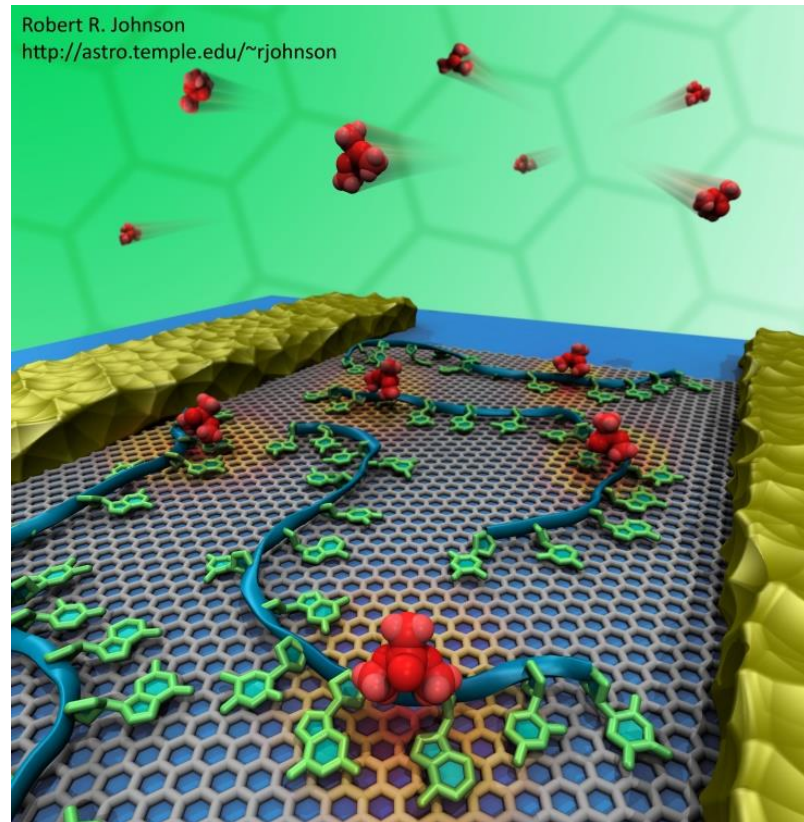
- **Normalize, quantize, and compress** density, color, surface normal data **while in registers**, before writing out to GPU global memory
- Extract isosurface, maintaining **quantized/compressed** data representation
- **Centralized GPU memory management** among all molecules+representations: enables graceful eviction of surface data for ray tracing, or other GPU-memory-capacity-constrained operations



**3-D density map lattice,
spatial acceleration grid,
and extracted surface**

Ray Tracing in VMD

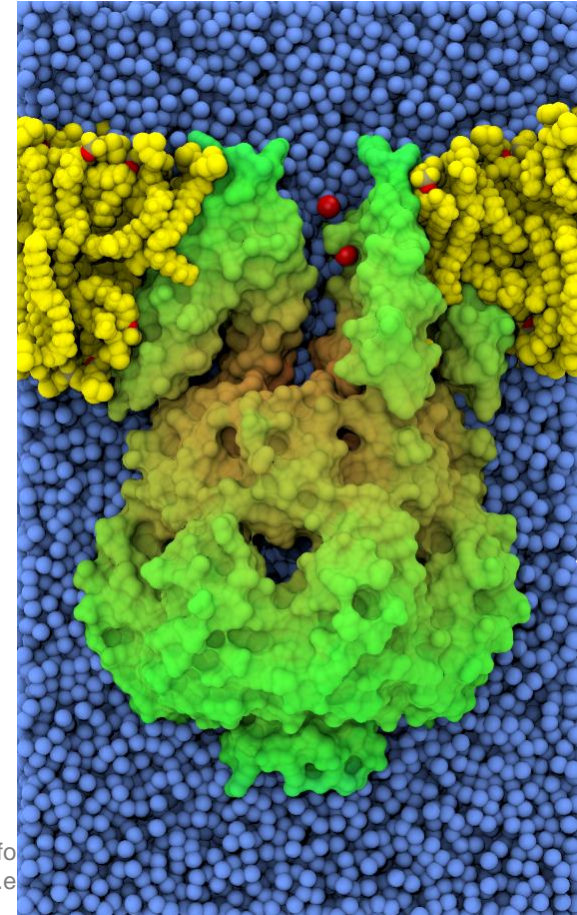
- Support for ray tracing of VMD molecular scenes began in 1995
- Tachyon parallel RT engine interfaced with VMD (1999)
- Tachyon embedded as an internal VMD rendering engine (2002)
- Built-in support for large scale parallel rendering (2012)
- Refactoring of VMD to allow fully interactive ray tracing as an alternative to OpenGL (2014 to present, **ongoing**)



Geometrically Complex Scenes

Ray tracing techniques well matched to molecular viz. needs:

- Curved geometry, e.g. spheres, cylinders, toroidal patches, easily supported
- Greatly reduced memory footprint vs. polygonalization
- Runtime scales only moderately with increasing geometric complexity
- Occlusion culling is “free”, RT acceleration algorithms do this and much more

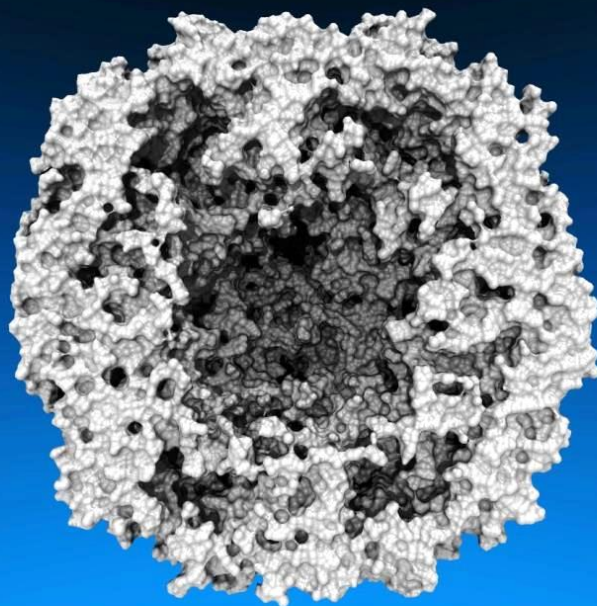
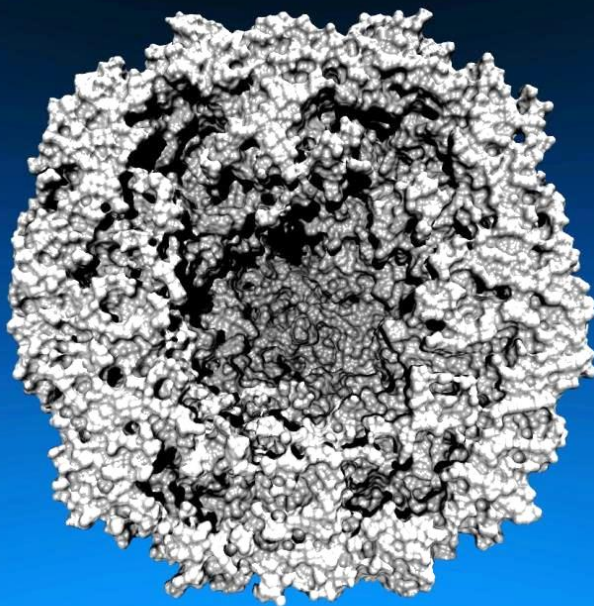
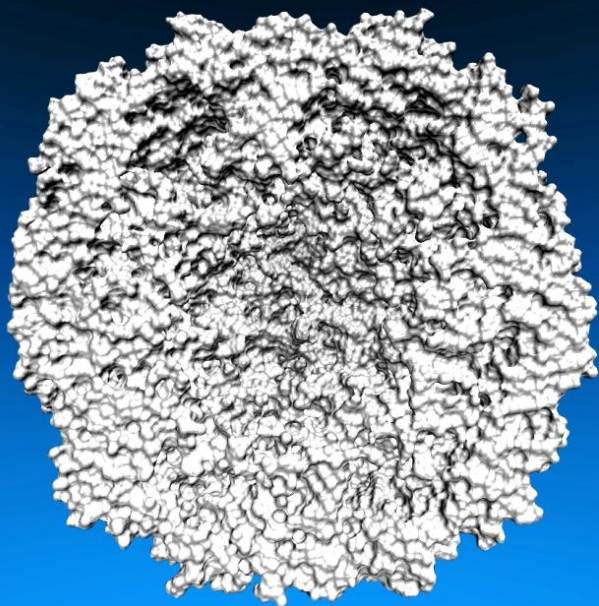


Lighting Comparison, STMV Capsid

Two lights, no shadows

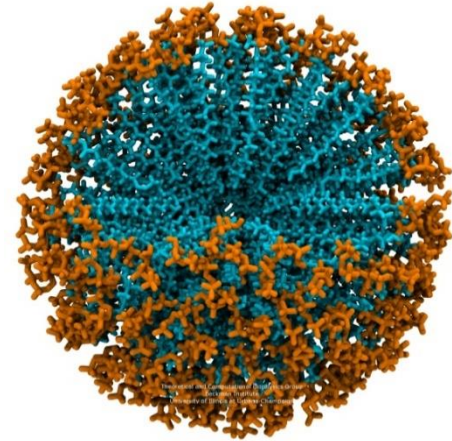
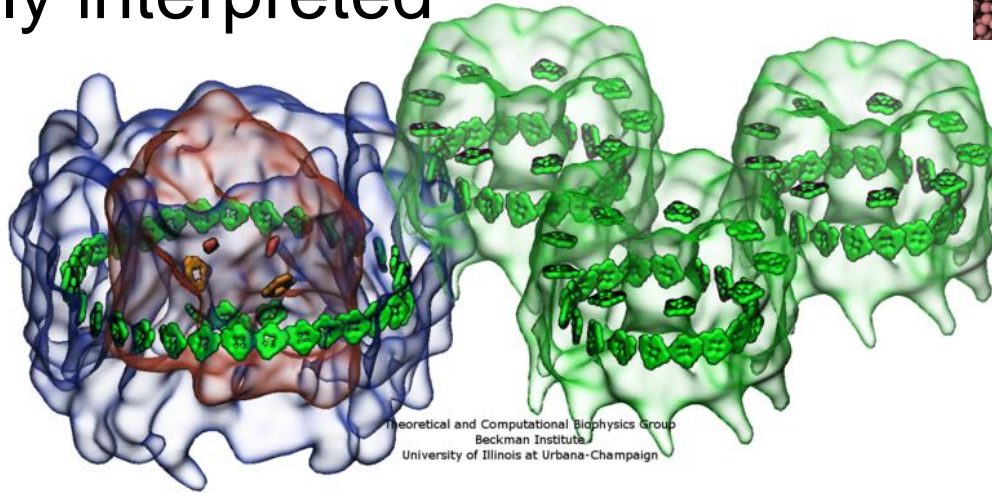
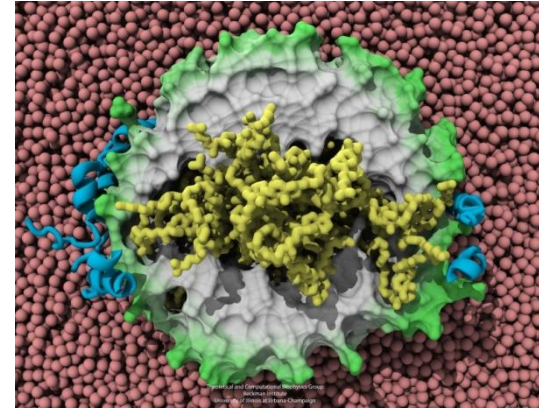
Two lights, hard shadows, 1 shadow ray per light

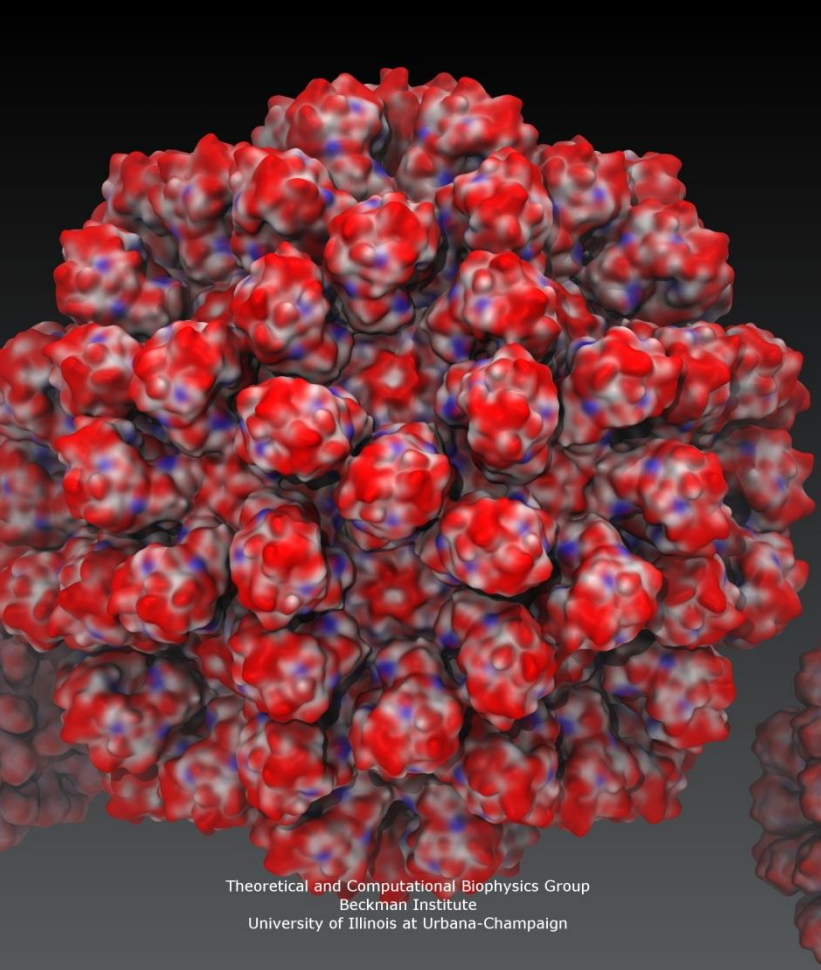
Ambient occlusion + two lights, 144 AO rays/hit



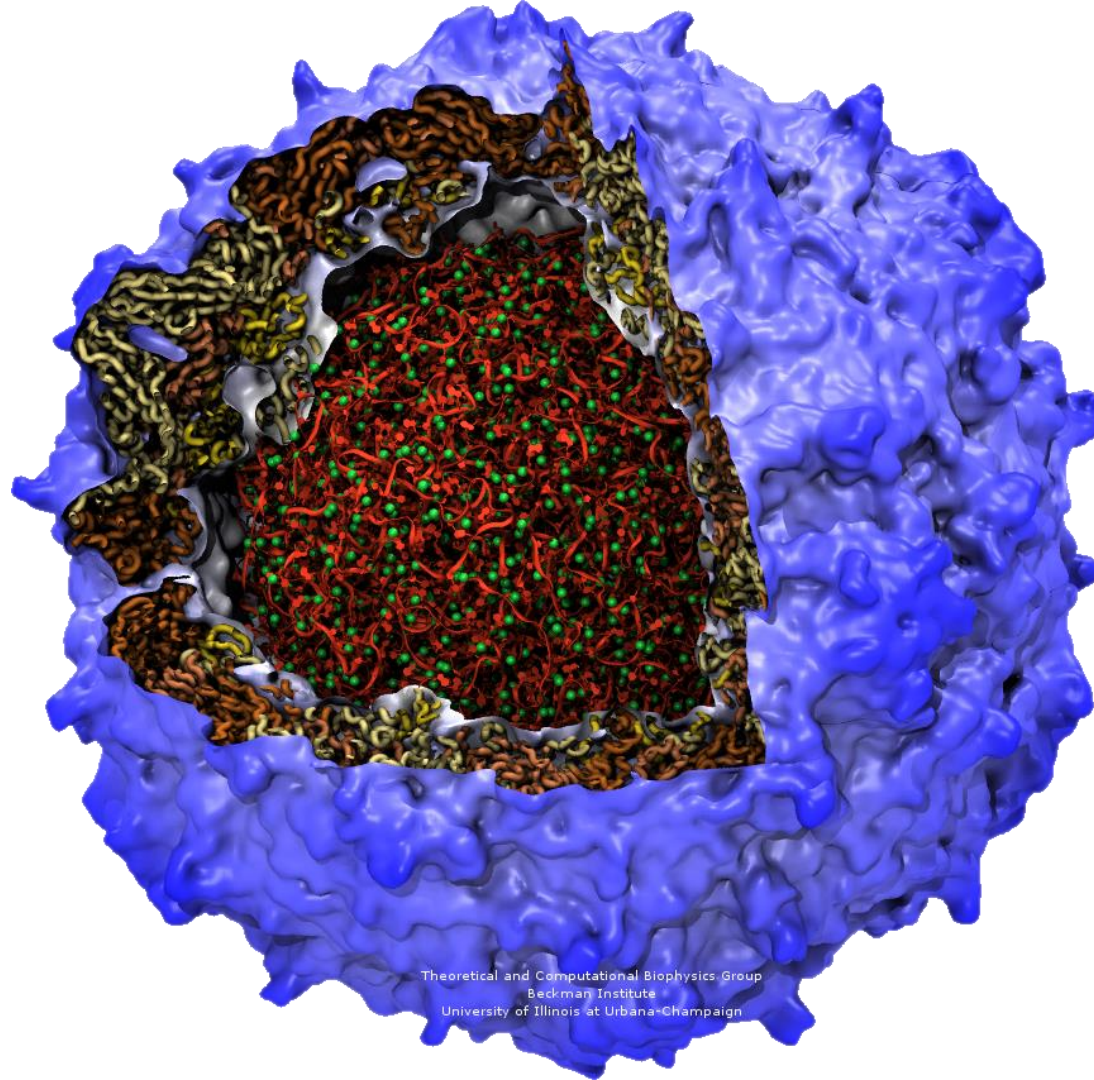
Benefits of Advanced Lighting and Shading Techniques

- Exploit visual intuition
- Spend computer time in exchange for scientists' time, make images that are more easily interpreted





Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group
Beckman Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group
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Ray Tracing Performance

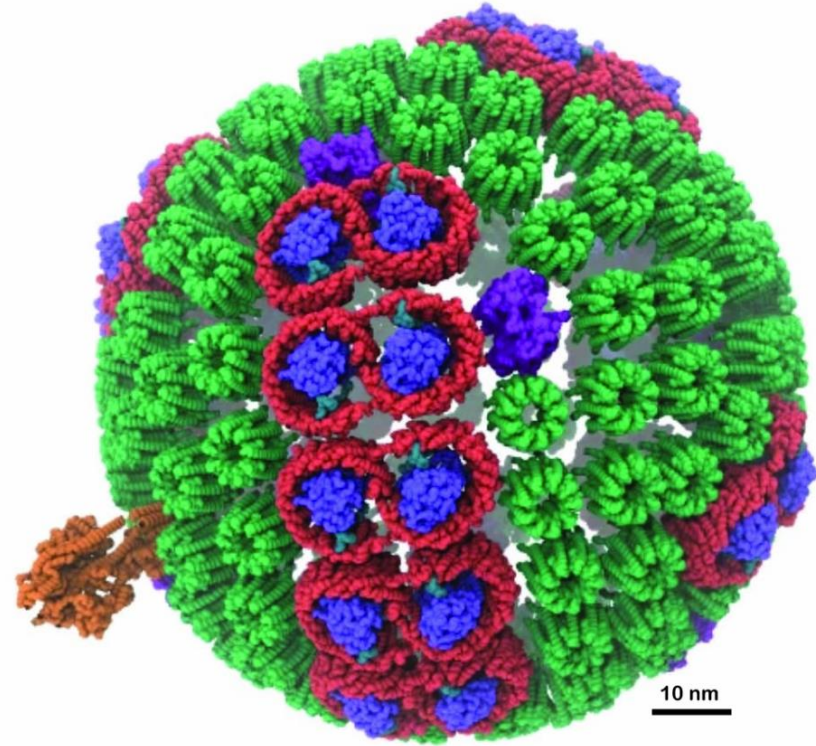
- Well suited to massively parallel hardware
- Peak performance requires full exploitation of SIMD/vectorization, multithreading, efficient use of memory bandwidth
- Traditional languages+compilers not yet up to the task:
 - Efficacy of compiler autovectorization for Tachyon and other classical RT codes is very low...
 - Core ray tracing kernels have to be explicitly designed for the target hardware, SIMD, etc.

Fast Ray Tracing Frameworks

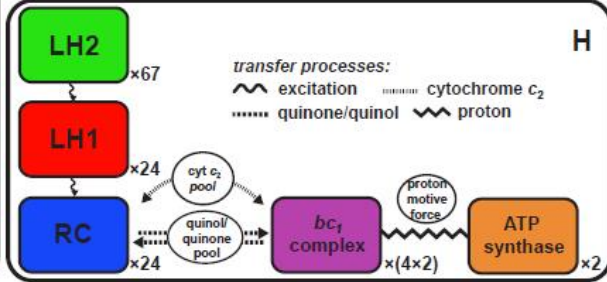
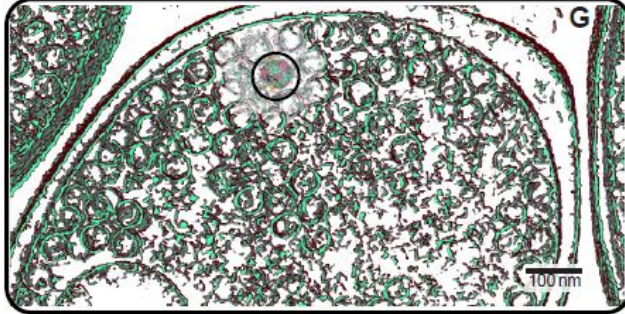
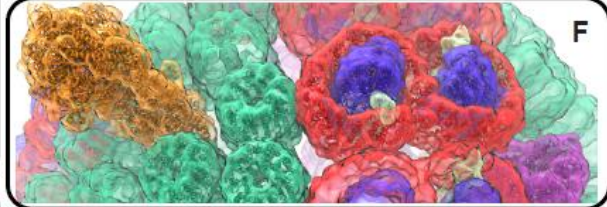
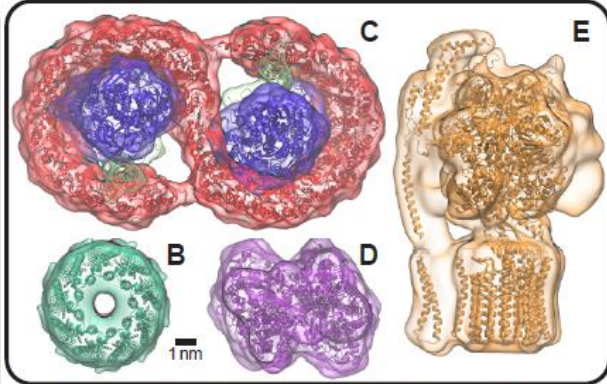
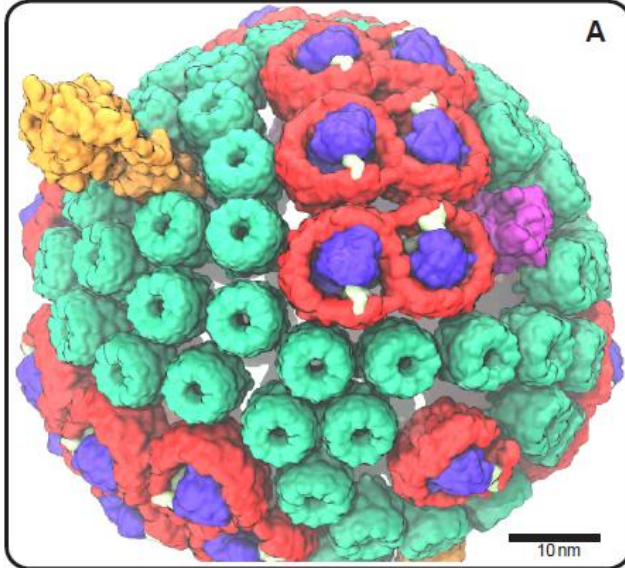
- Applications focus on higher level RT ops
- Parallel SPMD-oriented languages and compilers address the shortcomings of traditional tools
- RT frameworks provide performance-critical algorithms:
 - NVIDIA OptiX/CUDA: general RT framework for writing high performance GPU ray tracing engines
 - Intel OSPRay/Embree/ISPC: general RT framework and library, includes both basic kernels and full renderer implementations
 - AMD FireRays/OpenCL: library of high perf. GPU RT algorithms

Photosynthetic Chromatophore of Purple Bacteria

- Purple bacteria live in light-starved conditions at the bottom of ponds, with ~1% sunlight
- Chromatophore system
 - 100M atoms, 700 Å³ volume
 - Contains over 100 proteins, ~3,000 bacteriochlorophylls for collection of photons
 - Energy conversion process synthesizes ATP, which fuels cells...

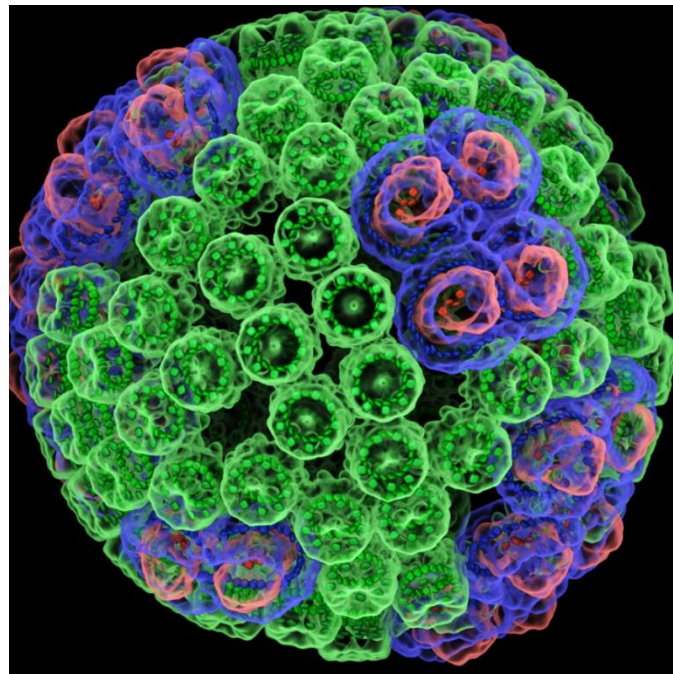


- Movie sums up ~40 papers and 37 years of work by Schulten lab and collaborators
- Driving NAMD and VMD software design:
 - Two decades of simulation, analysis, and visualization of individual chromatophore components w/ NAMD+VMD



VMD Chromatophore Rendering on Blue Waters

- New representations, GPU-accelerated molecular surface calculations, memory-efficient 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.

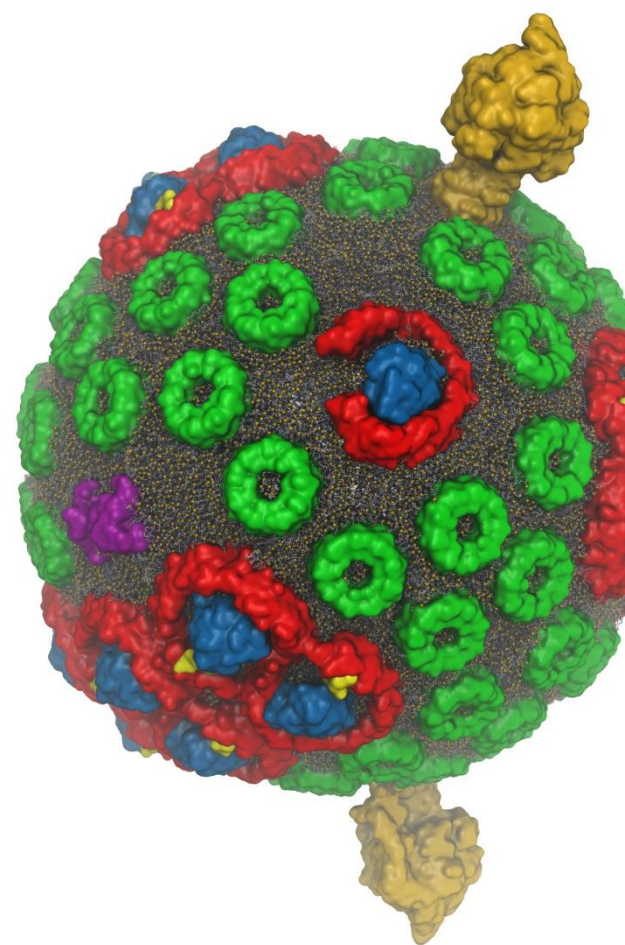
Visualization of Energy Conversion Processes in a Light Harvesting Organelle at Atomic Detail.

M. Sener, et al. SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase, 2014.

*****Winner of the SC'14 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase**

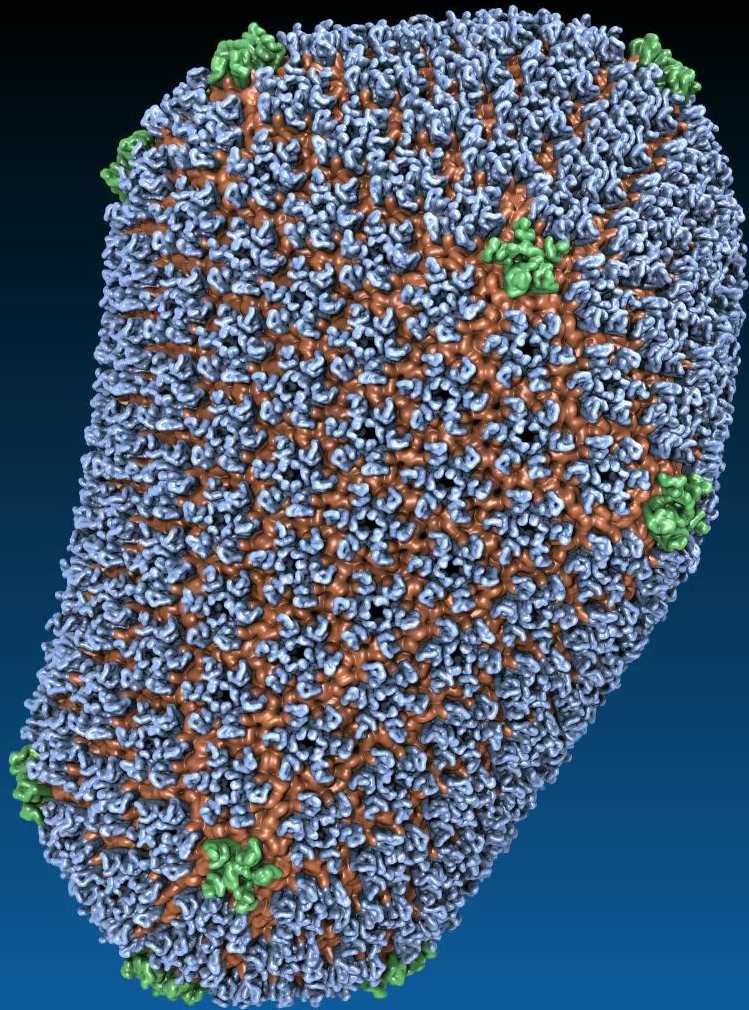
VMD 1.9.3+OptiX 3.8 –
~1.5x Performance Increase
on Blue Waters Supercomputer

- 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**

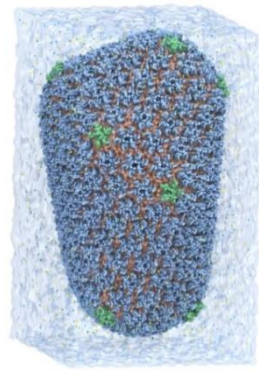


Atomic Detail Visualization of Photosynthetic Membranes with GPU-Accelerated Ray Tracing. J. E. Stone et al., J. Parallel Computing, 2016.

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



VMD 1.9.3 HIV-1 Parallel Movie Rendering on 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

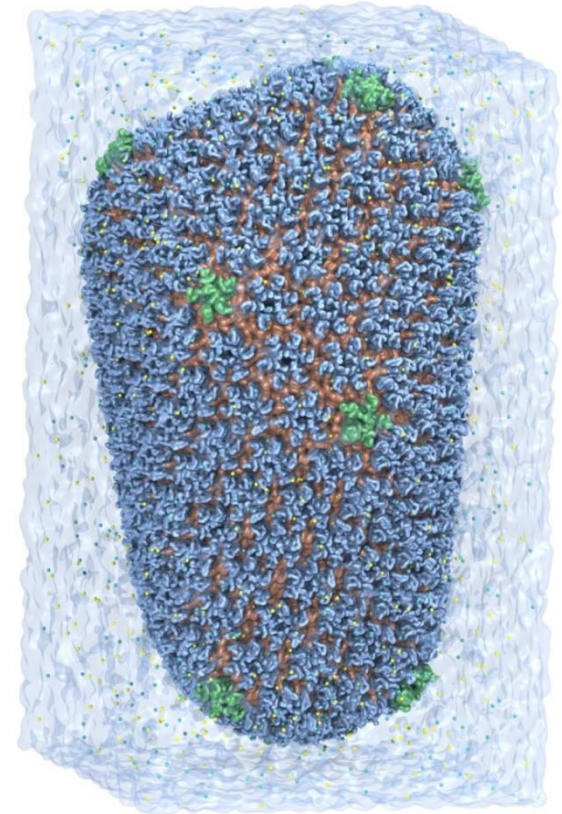
Ray Tracer Version	Node Type and Count	Script Load	State Load	Geometry + Ray Tracing	Total Time
New TachyonL-OptiX [2]	64 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	2 s	39 s	435 s	476 s
New TachyonL-OptiX [2]	128 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	3 s	62 s	230 s	295 s
TachyonL-OptiX [1]	64 XK7 Tesla K20X GPUs	2 s	38 s	655 s	695 s
TachyonL-OptiX [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)

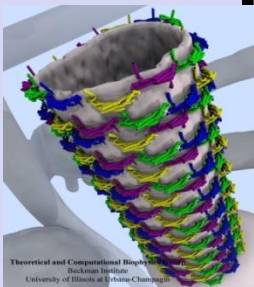
VMD 1.9.x Interactive Ray Tracing

- Ray tracing heavily used for VMD publication-quality images/movies
- High quality lighting, shadows, transparency, depth-of-field focal blur, etc.
- VMD now provides **–*interactive*–** ray tracing on laptops, desktops, and ***remote*** visual supercomputers



Molecular Structure Data and Global VMD State

Scene Graph



Graphical Representations

DrawMolecule

Non-Molecular

Geometry

User Interface Subsystem

Tcl/Python Scripting

Mouse + Windows

VR Input "Tools"

Display Subsystem

VMDDisplayList

DisplayDevice

OpenGLDisplayDevice

FileRenderer

Windowed OpenGL

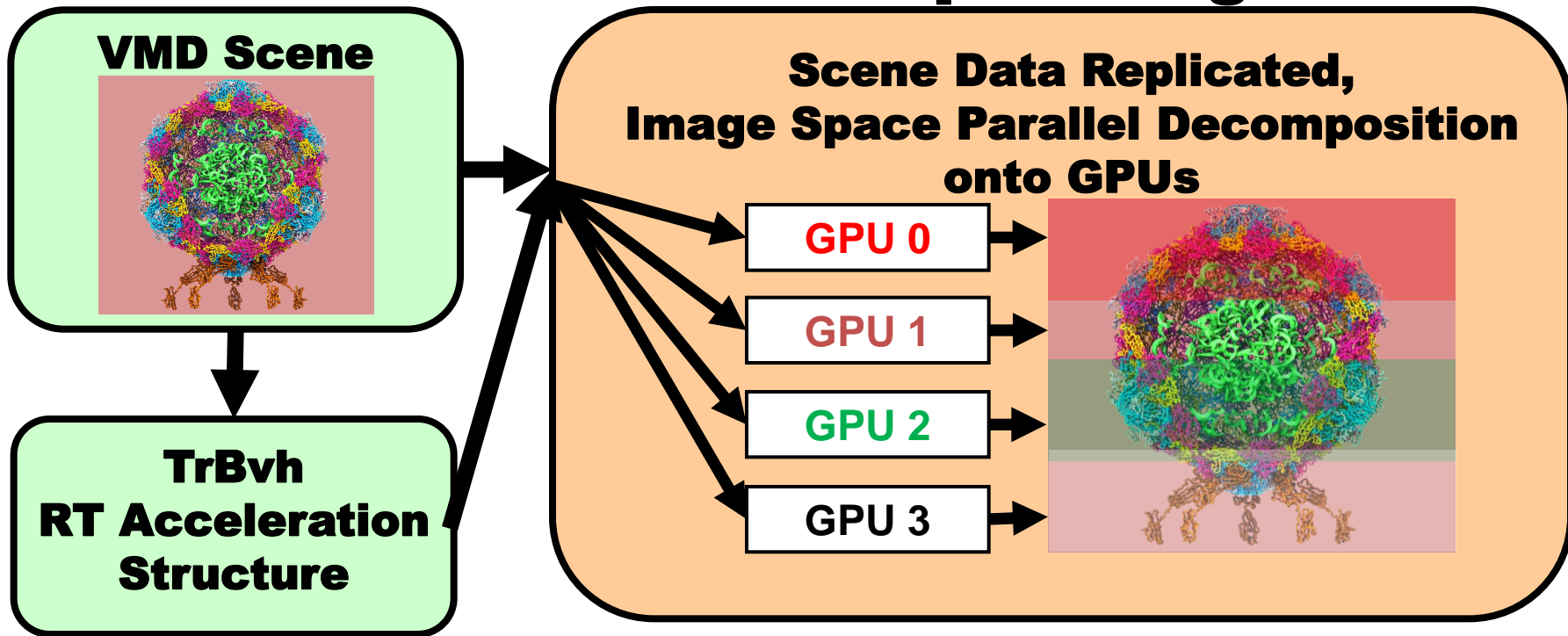
EGL, OpenGL Pbuffer

Tachyon

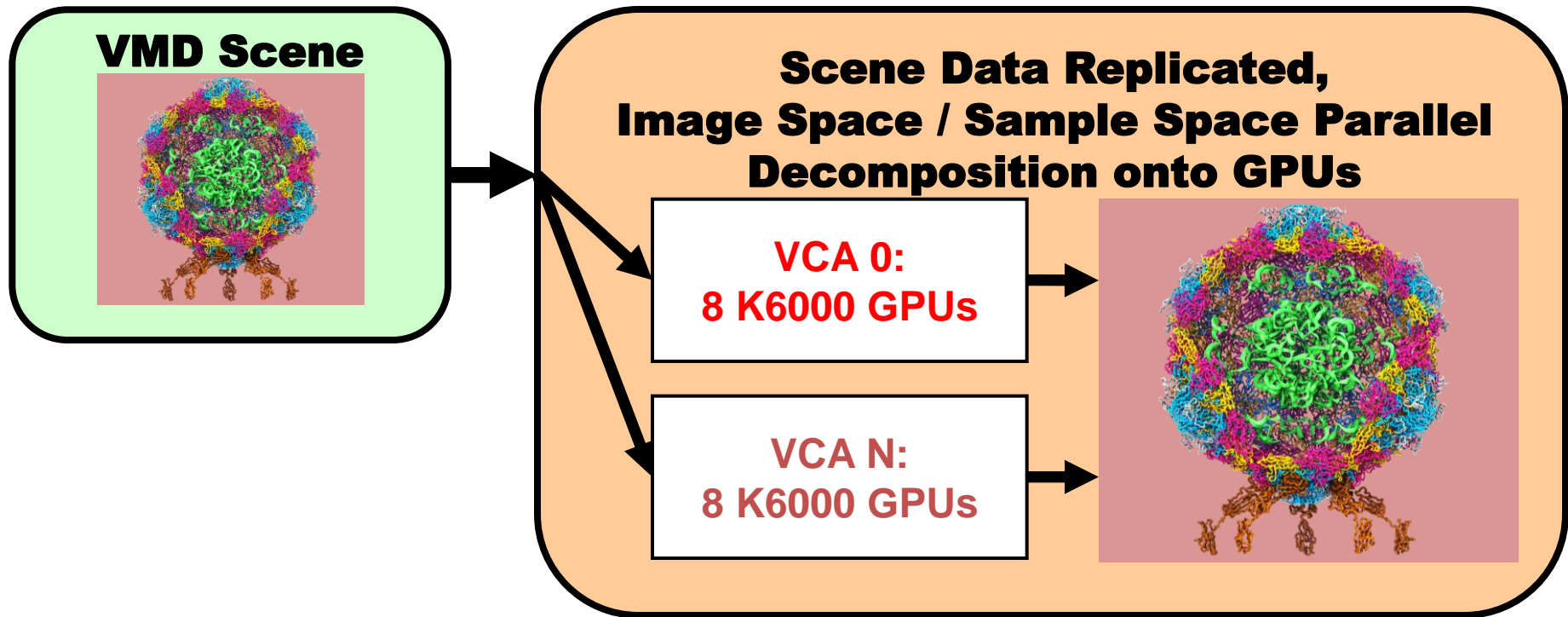
TachyonL-OptiX

TachyonL-OSPRay

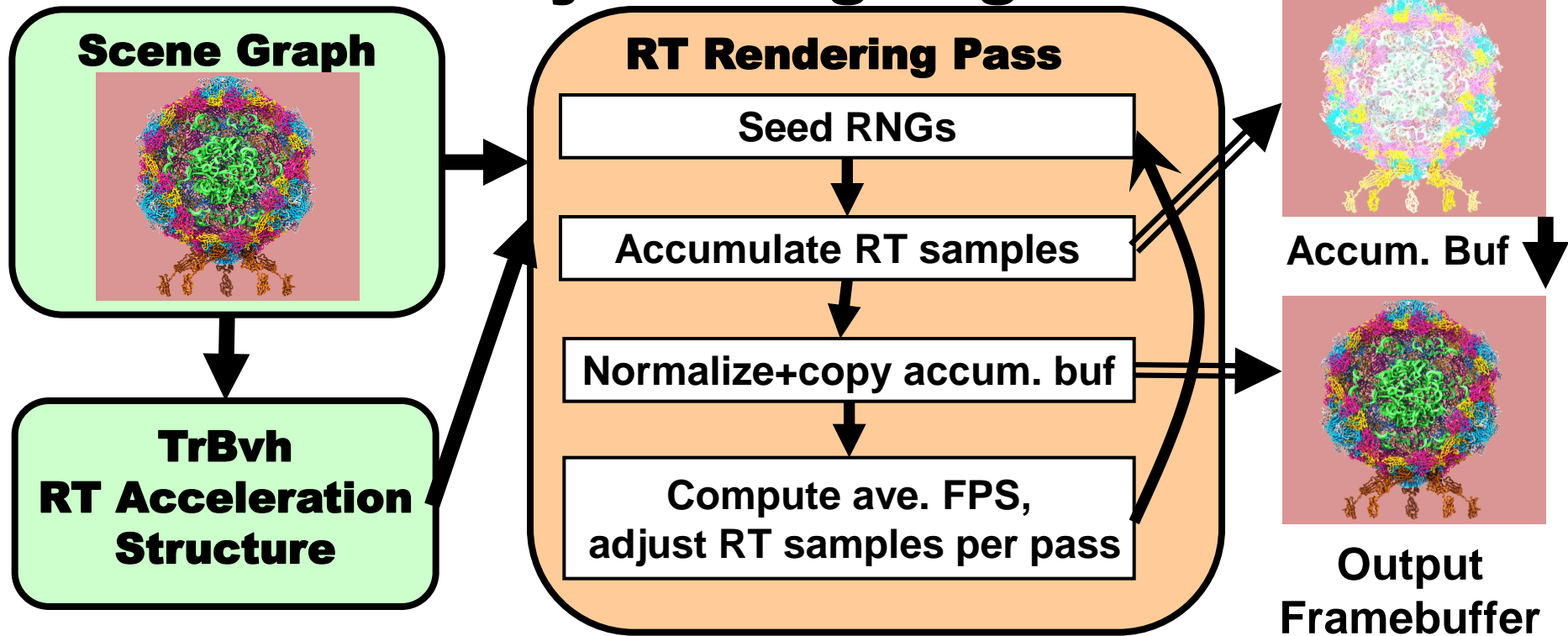
VMD TachyonL-OptiX: Multi-GPU on a Desktop or Single Node



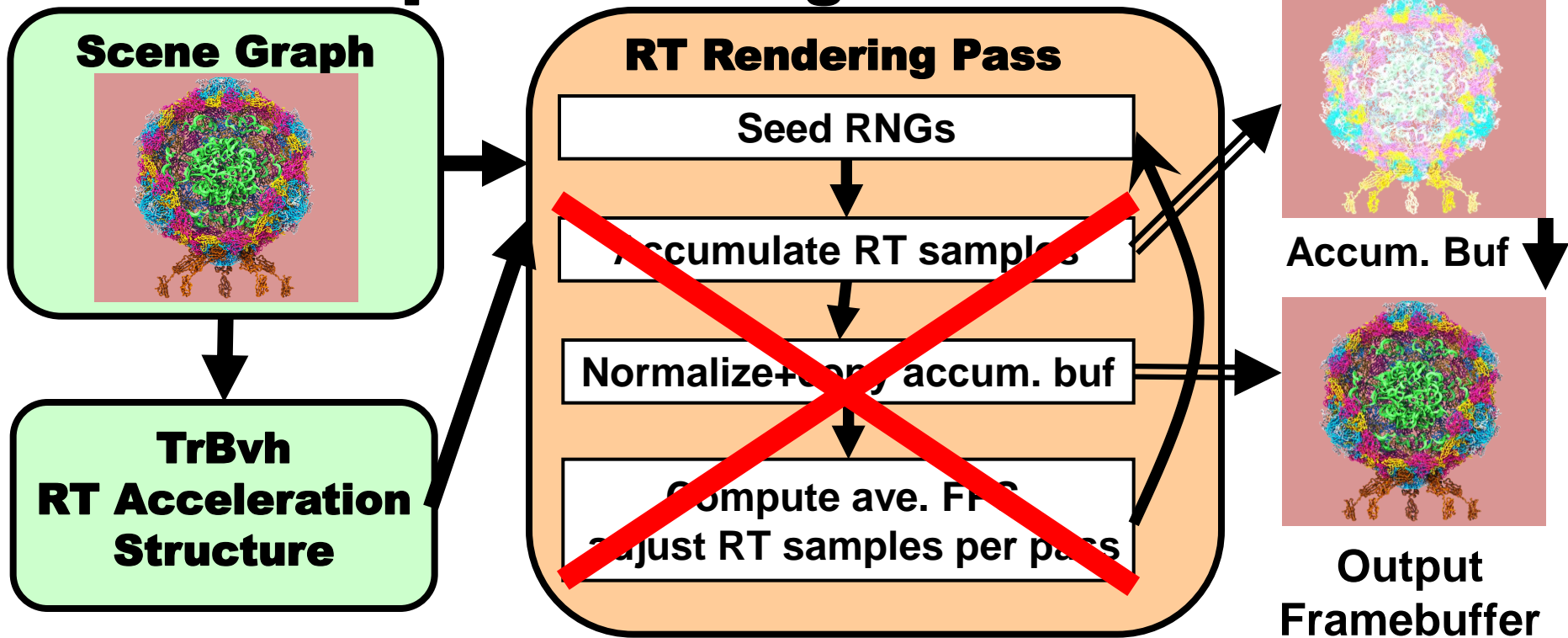
VMD TachyonL-OptiX: Multi-GPU on NVIDIA VCA Cluster



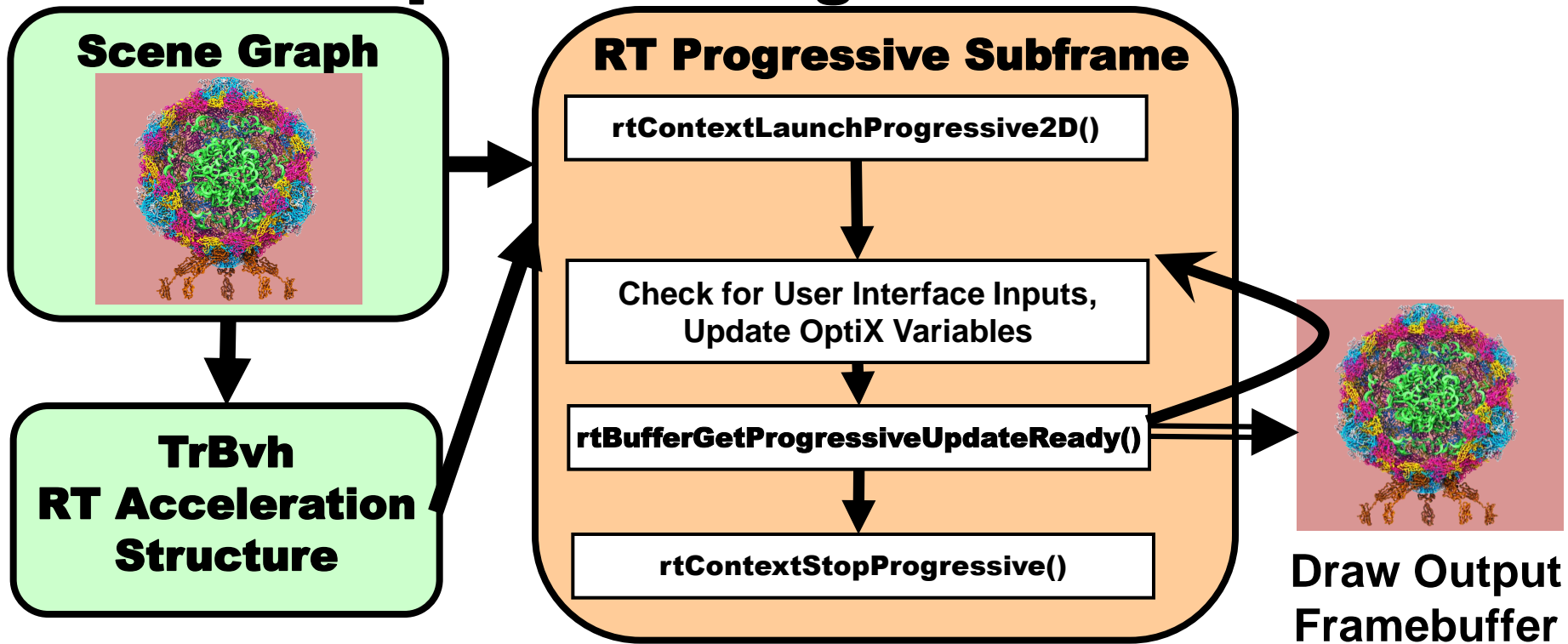
VMD TachyonL-OptiX Interactive Ray Tracing Engine



VMD TachyonL-OptiX Interactive RT w/ OptiX 3.8 Progressive API

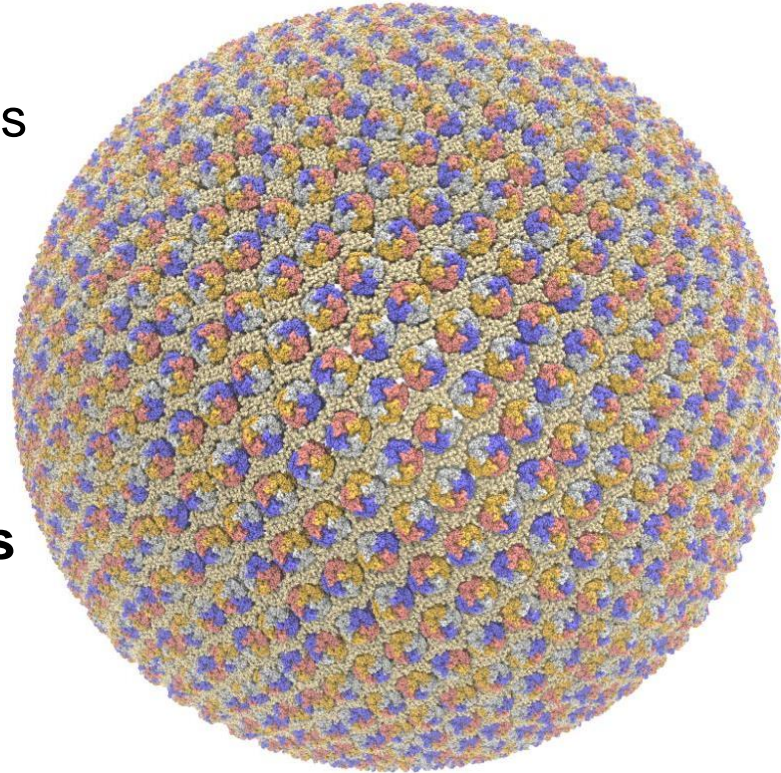


VMD TachyonL-OptiX Interactive RT w/ OptiX 3.8 Progressive API

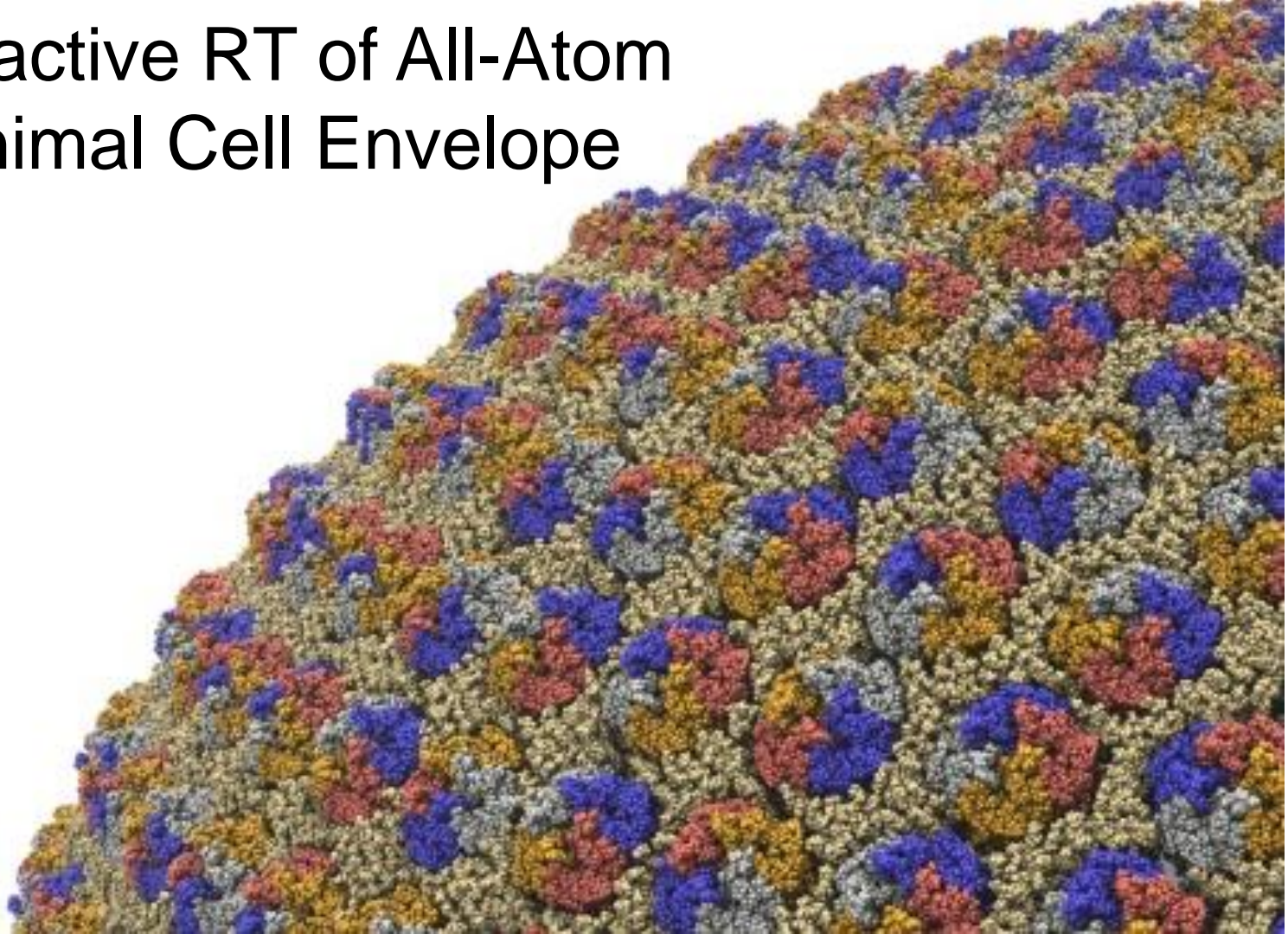


Interactive RT of All-Atom Minimal Cell Envelope

- 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**

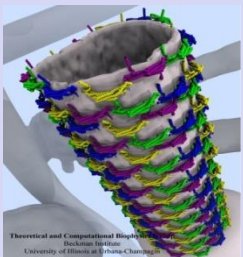


Interactive RT of All-Atom Minimal Cell Envelope



New: VMD-OSPRay Interactive CPU Ray Tracing with Progressive Refinement

**Scene Graph
and RT accel.
data structures**



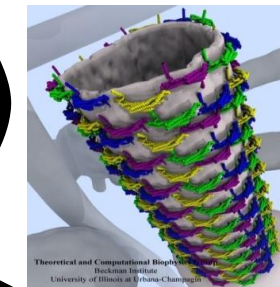
RT Progressive Refinement Loop

```
ospFramebufferClear(OSP_FB_ACCUM)
```

```
ospRenderFrame(... OSP_FB_ACCUM)
```

Check for User Interface Inputs,
Update OSPRay Renderer State

```
ospMapFramebuffer()  
Draw...  
ospUnmapFramebuffer()
```



**Draw Output
Framebuffer**

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



Supercomputer,
MD Simulation



Experimentalist
Collaborators
Pittsburgh, PA



Urbana, IL



Immersive Viz. w/ VMD

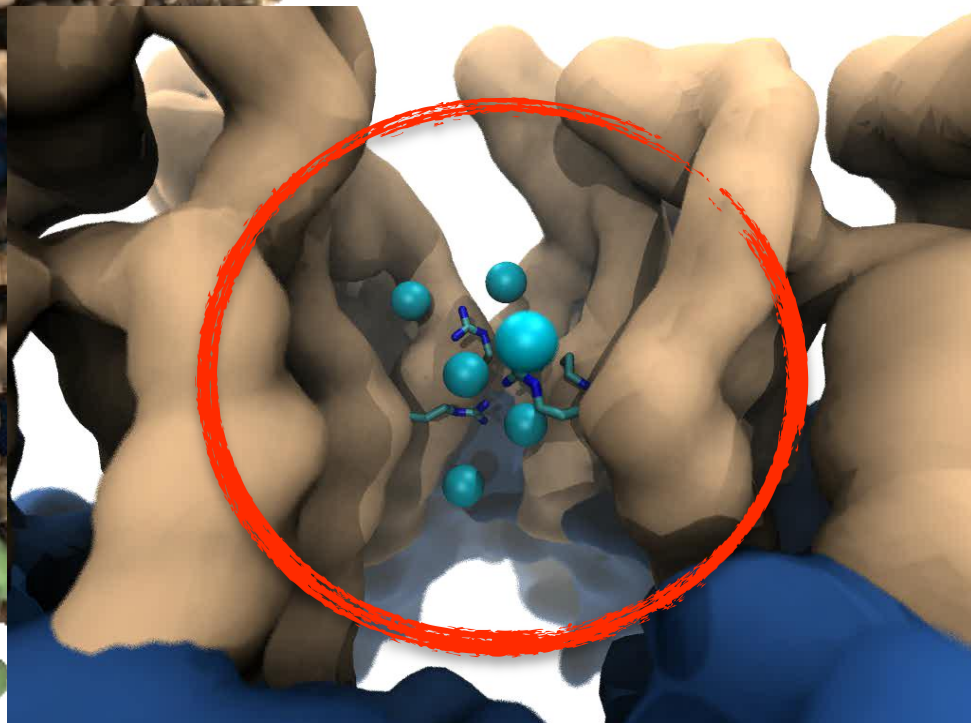
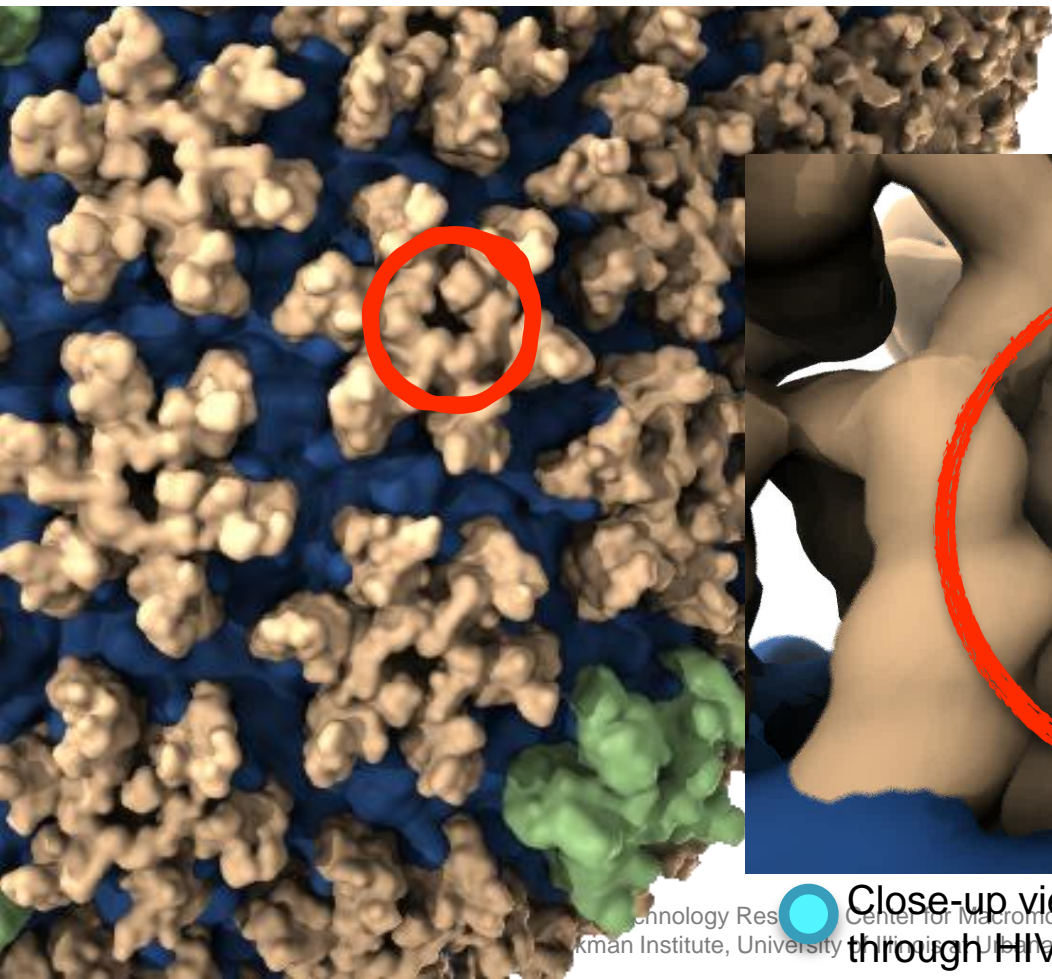
- VMD began as a CAVE app (1993)
- Use of immersive viz by molecular scientists limited due to cost, complexity, lack of local availability, convenience
- **Commoditization of HMDs excellent opportunity to overcome cost/availability**
- This leaves many challenges still to solve:
 - UIs, multi-user collaboration/interaction
 - Accommodating limitations idiosyncracies of commercial HMDs
 - **Support for remote visualization**
 - **Rendering perf for large molecular systems**



VMD running in a CAVE

Goal: Intuitive interactive viz. in crowded molecular complexes

Results from 64 M atom, 1 μ s sim!

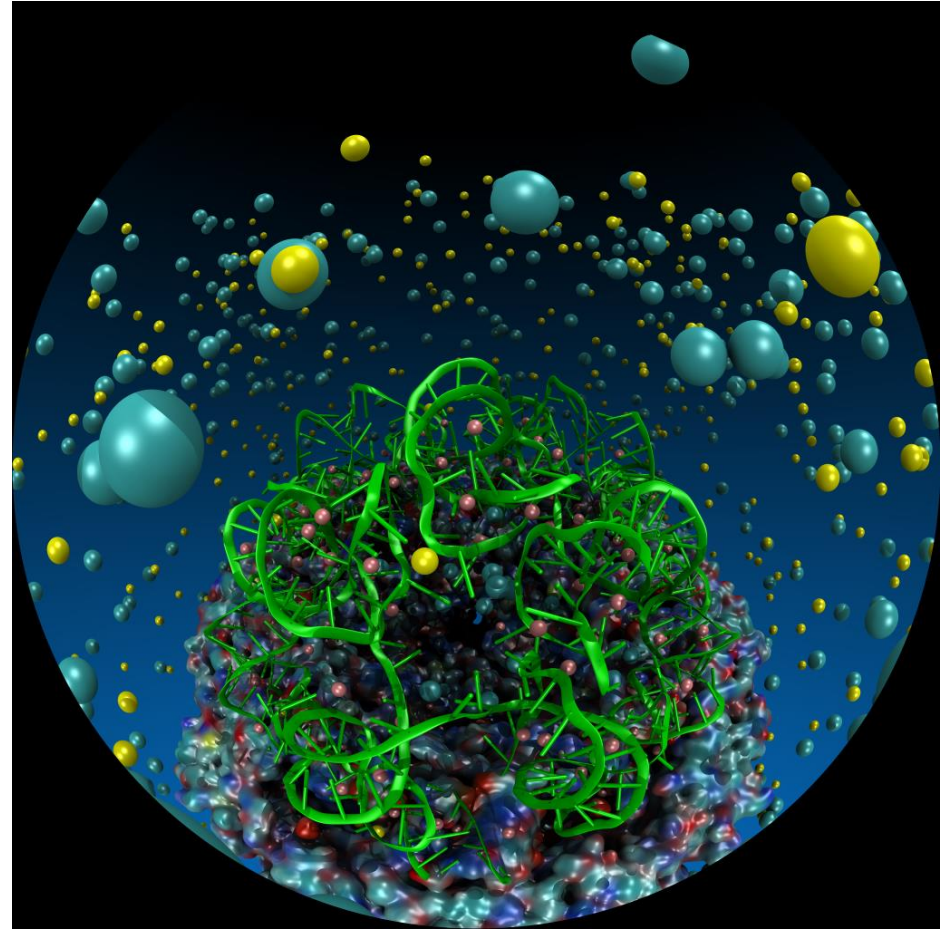


Close-up view of chloride ions permeating through HIV-1 capsid hexameric centers



VMD Planetarium Dome Master Camera

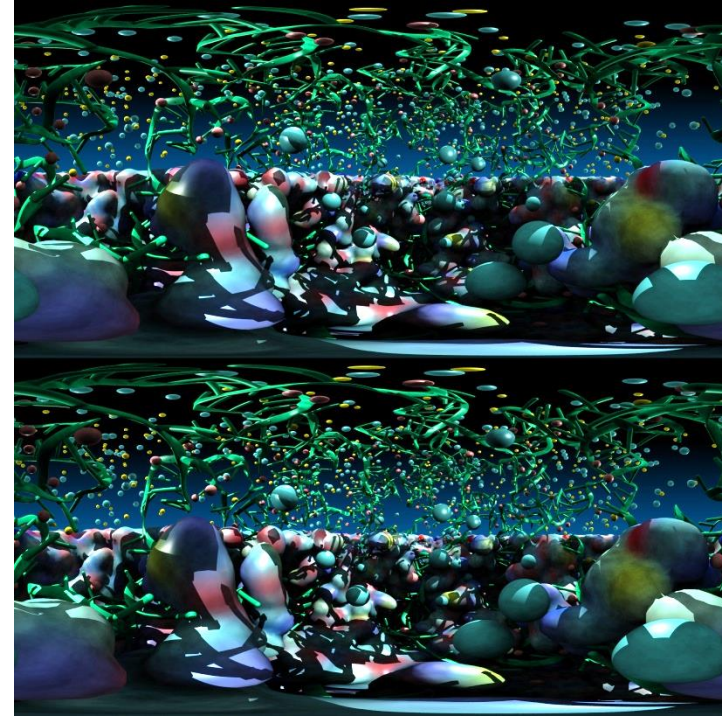
- RT-based dome projection -- rasterization poorly suited to non-planar projections
- Fully interactive RT with ambient occlusion, shadows, depth of field, reflections, and so on
- Both mono and stereoscopic
- No further post-processing required



Stereoscopic Panorama Ray Tracing w/ OptiX

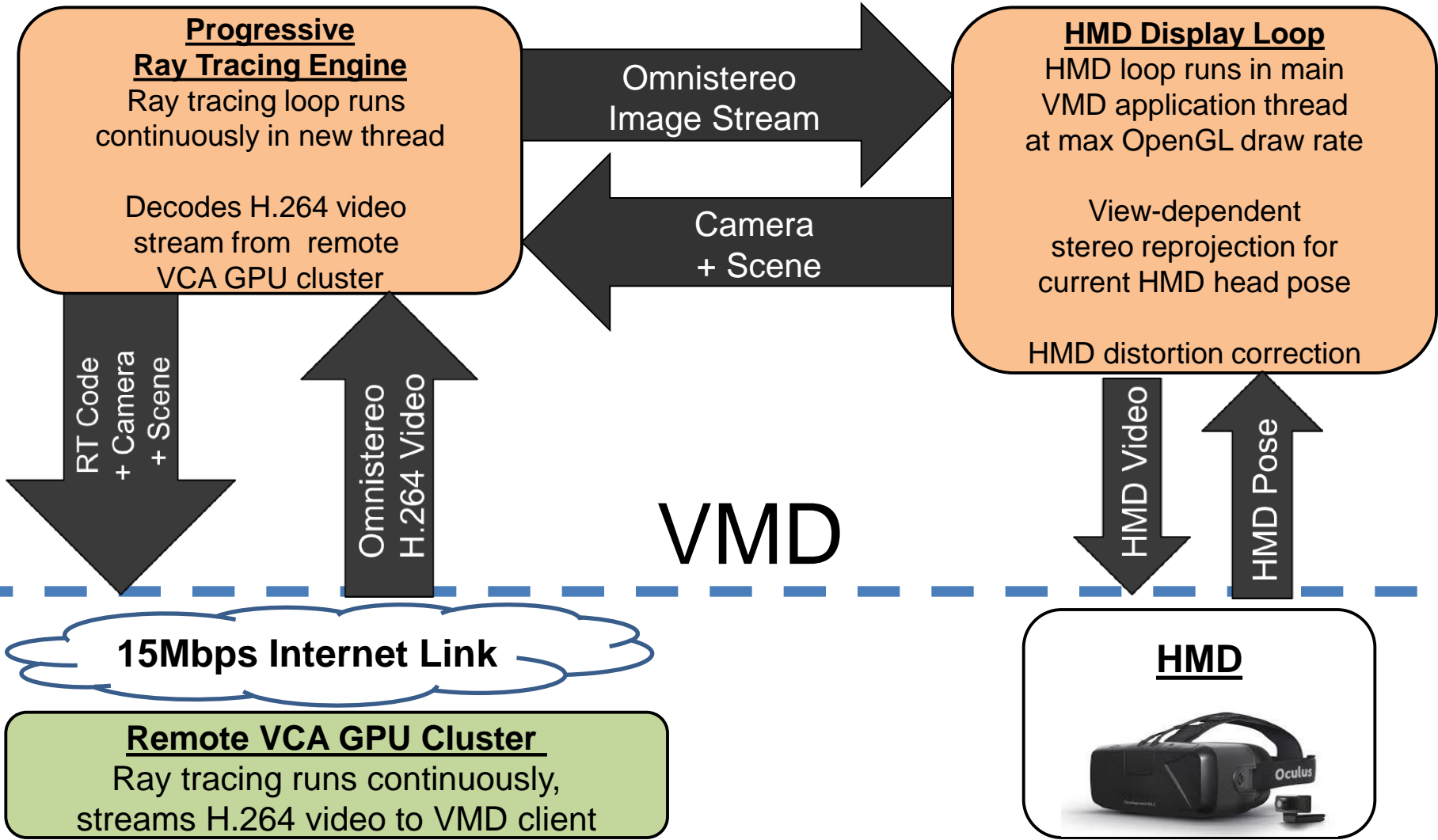


- **Render 360° images and movies for VR headsets such as Oculus Rift, Google Cardboard**
- Ray trace panoramic stereo spheremaps or cubemaps for very high-frame-rate display via OpenGL texturing onto simple geometry
- Stereo requires spherical camera projections **poorly suited to rasterization**
- Benefits from OptiX multi-GPU rendering and load balancing, **remote visualization**



HMD Ray Tracing Challenges

- HMDs require high frame rates (**90Hz or more**) and minimum latency between IMU sensor reads and presentation on the display
- Multi-GPU workstations fast enough to direct-drive HMDs at required frame rates for simple scenes with direct lighting, hard shadows
- Advanced RT effects such as AO lighting, depth of field require much **larger sample counts**, impractical for direct-driving HMDs
- **Remote viz. required** for many HPC problems due to **large data**
- **Remote viz. latencies too high for direct-drive of HMD**
- **Our two-phase approach: moderate-FPS remote RT combined with local high-FPS view-dependent HMD reprojection w/ OpenGL**



HMD View-Dependent Reprojection with OpenGL

- Texture map panoramic image onto reprojection geometry that matches the original RT image formation surface
- HMD sees standard perspective frustum view of the textured surface
- Commodity HMD optics require **software lens distortion and chromatic aberration correction** prior to display, implemented with multi-pass FBO rendering
- Low-latency redraw as HMD head pose changes

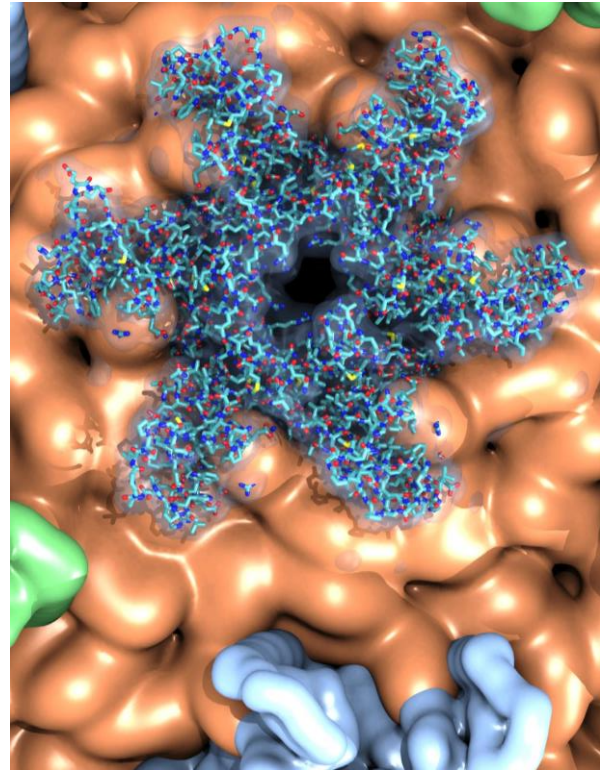


Immersive Molecular Visualization with Omnidirectional Stereoscopic Ray Tracing and Remote Rendering. J. E. Stone, W. R. Sherman, and K. Schulten. High Performance Data Analysis and Visualization Workshop, IEEE International Parallel and Distributed Processing



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:
 - 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
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- Intel SDVIS team
- Bill Sherman, Indiana University
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 - NSF Blue Waters:
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ACI-1238993, ACI-1440026
 - NIH support: 9P41GM104601, 5R01GM098243-02



NIH BTRC for Macromolecular Modeling and Bioinformatics

1990-2017

**Beckman Institute
University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign**



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

Related Publications

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

- **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 Schulten. SC'15 Visualization and Data Analytics Showcase, 2015.

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- **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.

Related Publications

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- **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

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- **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 15th International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems*, pp. 347-358, 2010.

Related Publications

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- **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 Processing 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.

Related Publications

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

- **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.