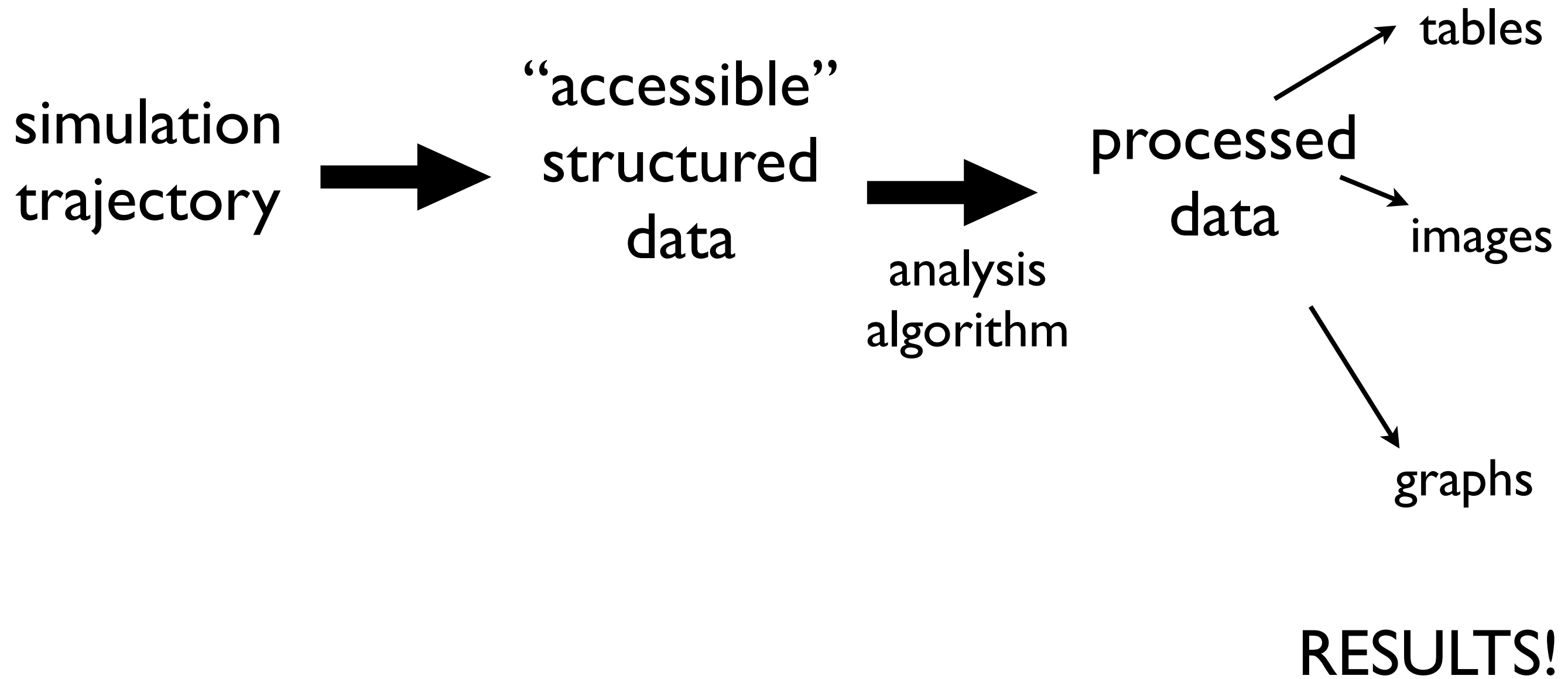




CECAM Macromolecular Simulation Workshop, Jülich, 2015-10-14

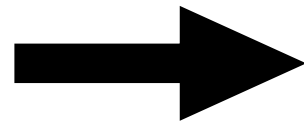
Oliver Beckstein, David Dotson
Arizona State University

Naveen Michaud-Agrawal, Elizabeth J. Denning, Joshua Adelman, Jonathan Barnoud, Christian Beckstein (logo), Alejandro Bernardin, Sébastien Buchoux, David Caplan, Matthieu Chavent, Xavier Deupi, Jan Domański, Lennard van der Feltz, **Philip Fowler**, Joseph Goose, Richard J. Gowers, Lukas Grossar, Benjamin Hall, Joe Jordan, Max Linke, Jinju Lu, Robert McGibbon, Alex Nesterenko, Manuel Nuno Melo, Caio S. Souza, Danny Parton, Joshua L. Phillips, **Tyler Reddy**, Paul Rigor, Sean L. Seyler, Andy Somogyi, Lukas Stelzl, Gorman Stock, Isaac Virshup, Zhuyi Xue, Carlos Yáñez S

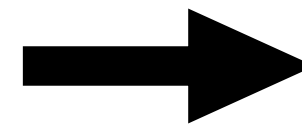




simulation
trajectory

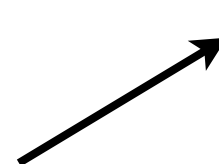


“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

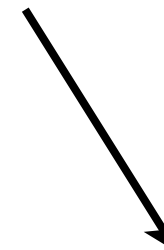
processed
data



tables



images

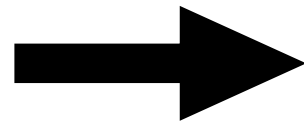


graphs

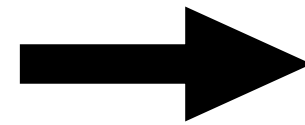
RESULTS!



simulation
trajectory

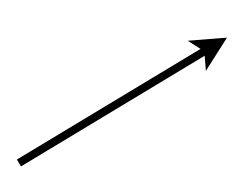


“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

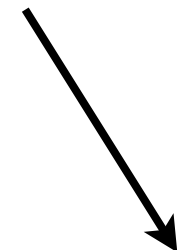
processed
data



tables



images

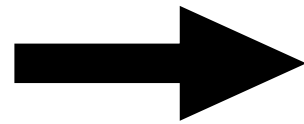


graphs

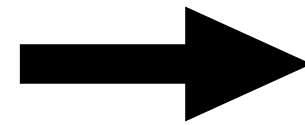
RESULTS!



**simulation
trajectory**

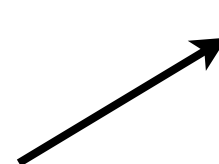


**“accessible”
structured
data**



**analysis
algorithm**

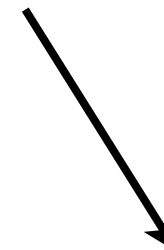
**processed
data**



tables



images



graphs

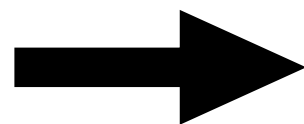
RESULTS!

dcd, xtc, trr,
ncdf, trj, pdb,
pqr, gro, crd,
dms, trz, mol2,
xyz, config,
history, gms, ...

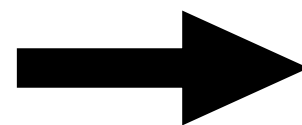
psf, tpr,
prmtop, dms,
mol2, hoomd
xml, ...



simulation
trajectory

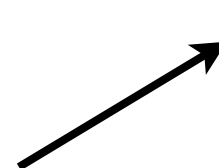


“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

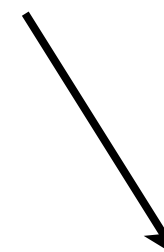
processed
data



tables



images



graphs

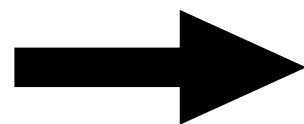
RESULTS!

dcd, xtc, trr,
ncdf, trj, pdb,
pqr, gro, crd,
dms, trz, mol2,
xyz, config,
history, gms, ...

psf, tpr,
prmtop, dms,
mol2, hoomd
xml, ...



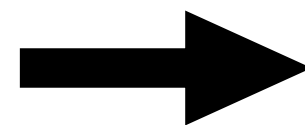
simulation
trajectory



dcd, xtc, trr,
ncdf, trj, pdb,
pqr, gro, crd,
dms, trz, mol2,
xyz, config,
history, gms, ...

psf, tpr,
prmtop, dms,
mol2, hoomd
xml, ...

“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

$$\rho_i = \sqrt{\langle (x_i(t) - \langle x_i \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

C_α RMSF

processed
data

tables

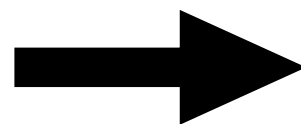
images

graphs

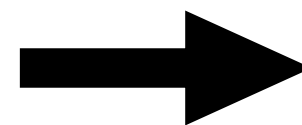
RESULTS!



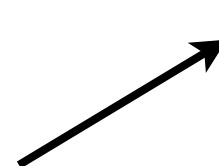
simulation
trajectory



“accessible”
structured
data



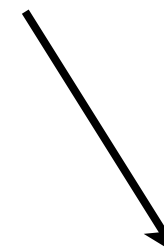
processed
data



tables



images



graphs

RESULTS!

analysis
algorithm

dcd, xtc, trr,
ncdf, trj, pdb,
pqr, gro, crd,
dms, trz, mol2,
xyz, config,
history, gms, ...

psf, tpr,
prmtop, dms,
mol2, hoomd
xml, ...

```
import numpy as np
import MDAnalysis as mda

u = mda.Universe("topol.tpr", "trj.xtc")
ca = u.select_atoms("name CA")
means = np.zeros((len(ca), 3))
sumsq = np.zeros_like(means)
for k, ts in enumerate(u.trajectory):
    sumsq += (k/(k+1.0)) * (ca.positions - means)**2
    means[:] = (k*means + ca.positions)/(k+1.0)
rmsf = np.sqrt(sumsq.sum(axis=1)/(k+1.0))

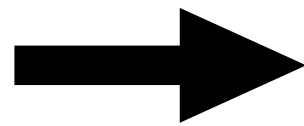
matplotlib.pyplot.plot(ca.residues.resids, rmsf)
```

$$\rho_i = \sqrt{\langle (x_i(t) - \langle x_i \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

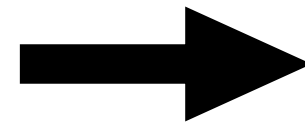
C_α RMSF



simulation
trajectory

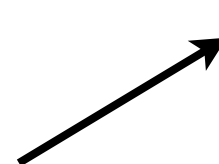


“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

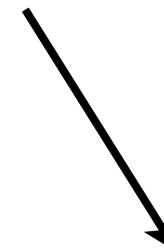
processed
data



tables



images



graphs

RESULTS!

dcd, xtc, trr,
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history, gms, ...

psf, tpr,
prmtop, dms,
mol2, hoomd
xml, ...

```
import numpy as np
import MDAnalysis as mda
```

```
u = mda.Universe("topol.tpr", "trj.xtc")
ca = u.select_atoms("name CA")
```

```
means = np.zeros((len(ca), 3))
```

```
sumsq = np.zeros_like(means)
```

```
for k, ts in enumerate(u.trajectory):
```

```
    sumsq += (k/(k+1.0)) * (ca.positions - means)**2
```

```
    means[:] = (k*means + ca.positions)/(k+1.0)
```

```
rmsf = np.sqrt(sumsq.sum(axis=1)/(k+1.0))
```

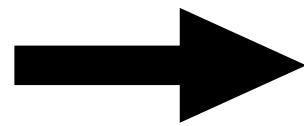
```
matplotlib.pyplot.plot(ca.residues.resids, rmsf)
```

$$\rho_i = \sqrt{\langle (x_i(t) - \langle x_i \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

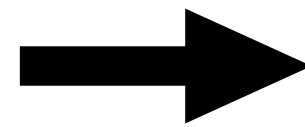
C_α RMSF



simulation
trajectory

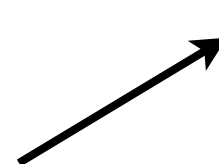


“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

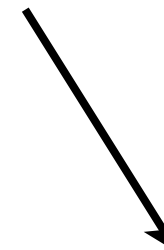
processed
data



tables



images



graphs

RESULTS!

dcd, xtc, trr,
ncdf, trj, pdb,
pqr, gro, crd,
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xml, ...

```
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```

```
u = mda.Universe("topol.tpr", "trj.xtc")  
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```
means = np.zeros((len(ca), 3))  
sumsq = np.zeros_like(means)
```

```
for k, ts in enumerate(u.trajectory):
```

```
    sumsq += (k/(k+1.0)) * (ca.positions - means)**2
```

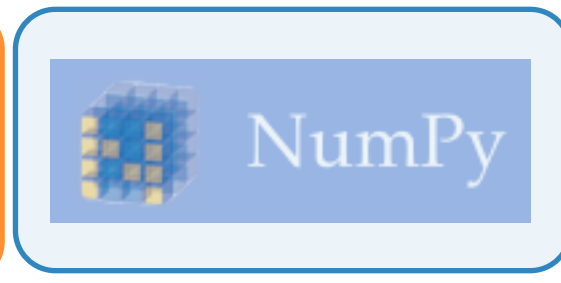
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    means[:] = (k*means + ca.positions)/(k+1.0)
```

```
rmsf = np.sqrt(sumsq.sum(axis=1)/(k+1.0))
```

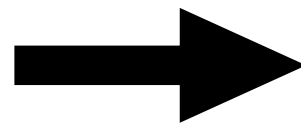
```
matplotlib.pyplot.plot(ca.residues.resids, rmsf)
```

$$\rho_i = \sqrt{\langle (x_i(t) - \langle x_i \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

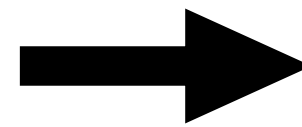
C_α RMSF



simulation
trajectory

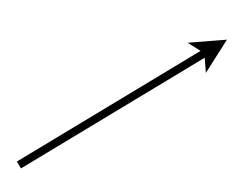


“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

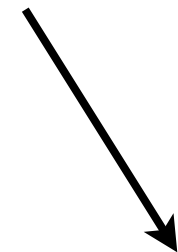
processed
data



tables



images



graphs

RESULTS!

dcd, xtc, trr,
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```
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```

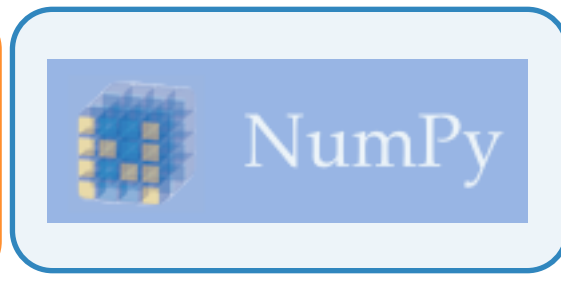
```
for k, ts in enumerate(u.trajectory):
```

```
    sumsq += (k/(k+1.0)) * (ca.positions - means)**2
    means[:] = (k*means + ca.positions)/(k+1.0)
rmsf = np.sqrt(sumsq.sum(axis=1)/(k+1.0))
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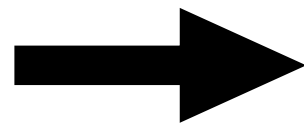
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matplotlib.pyplot.plot(ca.residues.resids, rmsf)
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$$\rho_i = \sqrt{\langle (x_i(t) - \langle x_i \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

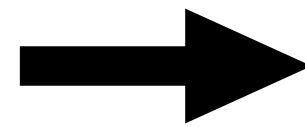
C_α RMSF



simulation
trajectory

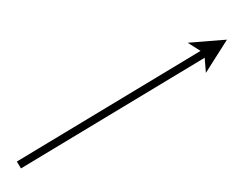


“accessible”
structured
data



analysis
algorithm

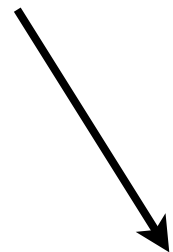
processed
data



tables



images



graphs

dcd, xtc, trr,
ncdf, trj, pdb,
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sumsq = np.zeros_like(means)
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```

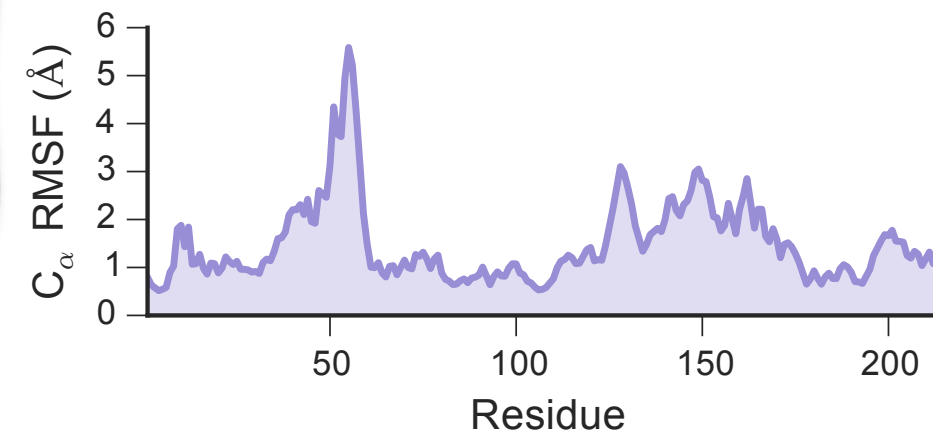
```
    sumsq += (k/(k+1.0)) * (ca.positions - means)**2
    means[:] = (k*means + ca.positions)/(k+1.0)
rmsf = np.sqrt(sumsq.sum(axis=1)/(k+1.0))
```

```
matplotlib.pyplot.plot(ca.residues.resids, rmsf)
```

$$\rho_i = \sqrt{\langle (x_i(t) - \langle x_i \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

C_α RMSF

RESULTS!





MDAnalysis

Universe

MDAnalysis.
analysis

MDAnalysis.
visualization

data structures
(AtomGroup)

“core”

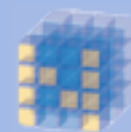
selections

maths

utilities

topology I/O

trajectory I/O



NumPy



MDAnalysis

Universe

MDAnalysis.
analysis

MDAnalysis.
visualization

data structures
(AtomGroup)

“core”

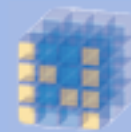
selections

maths

utilities

topology I/O

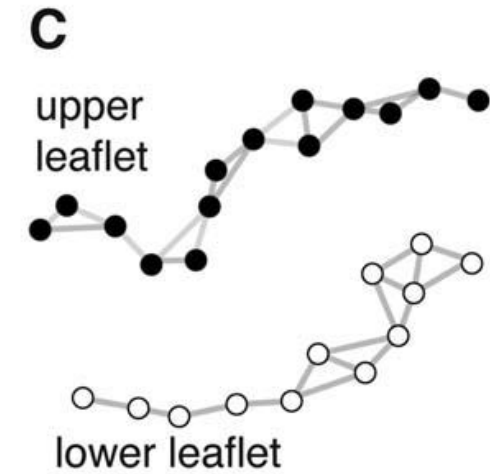
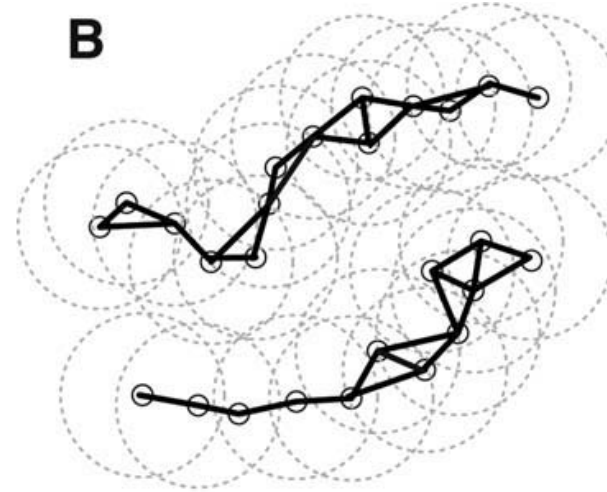
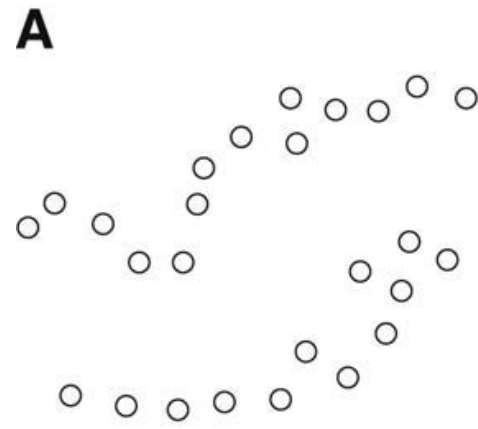
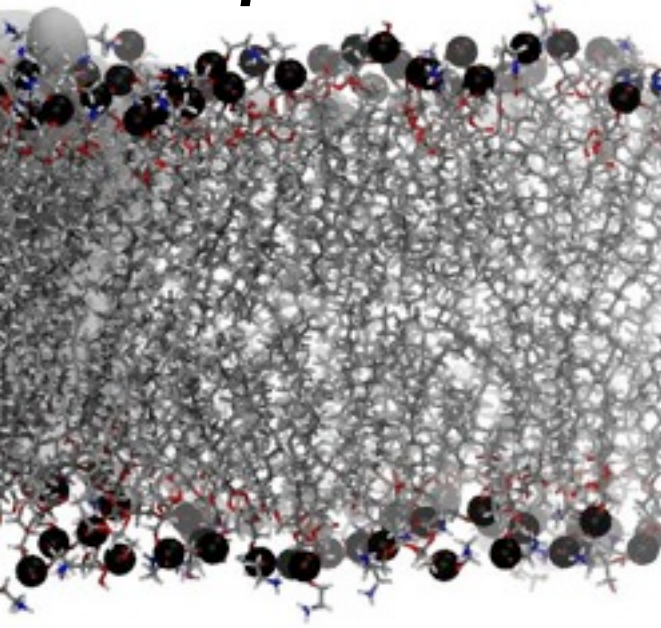
trajectory I/O



NumPy

- Code base:
- python 2.7
 - cython
 - C

LeafletFinder

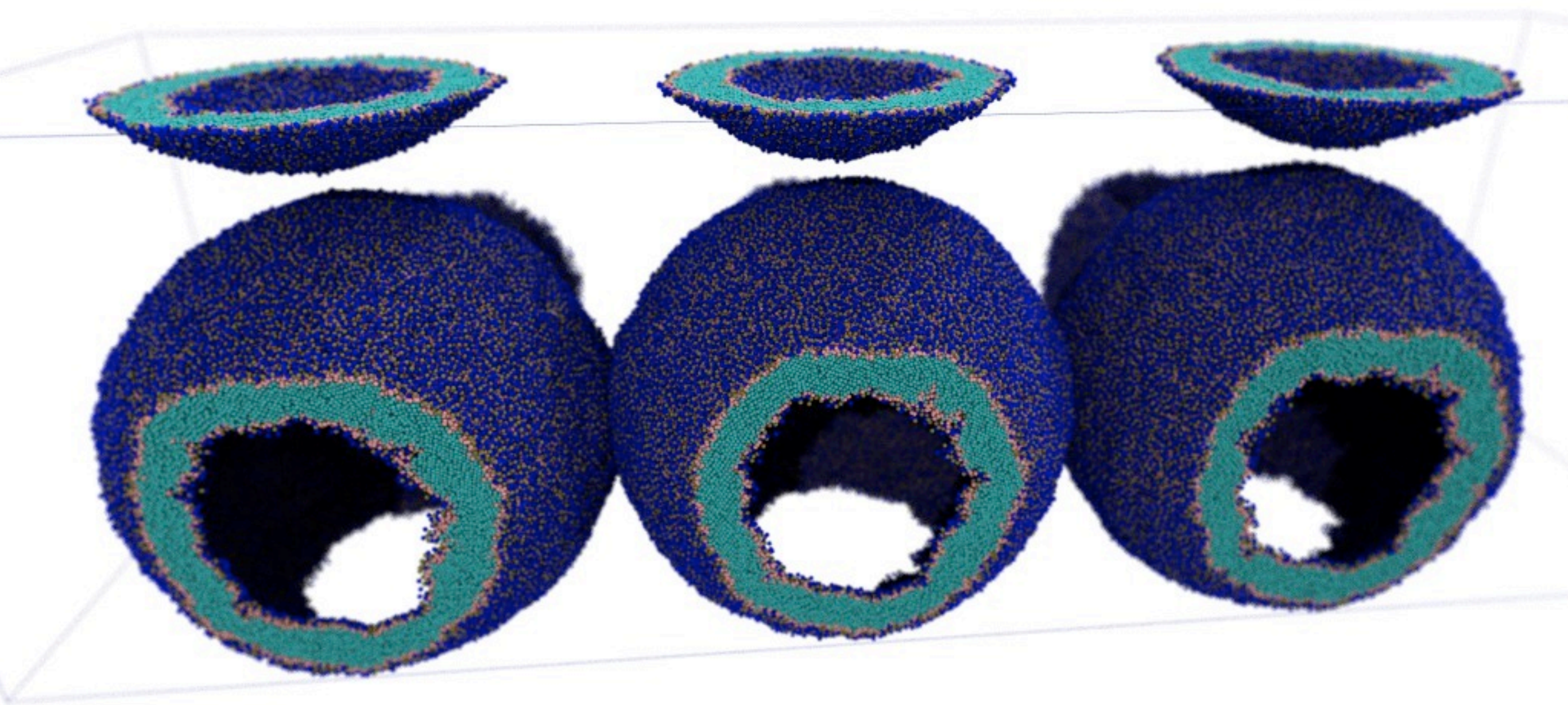


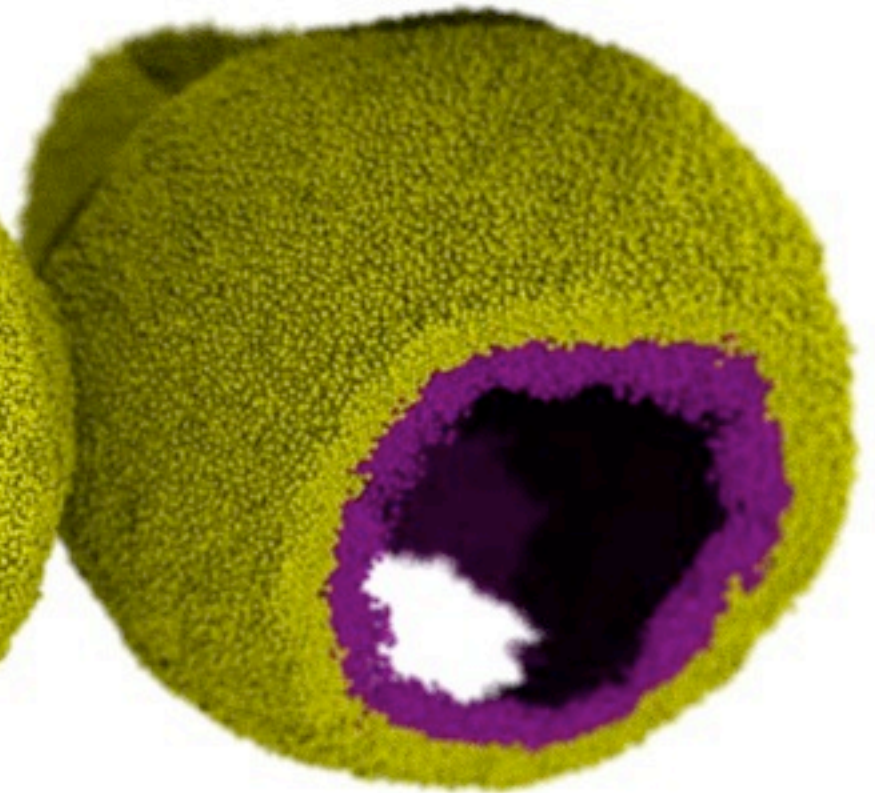
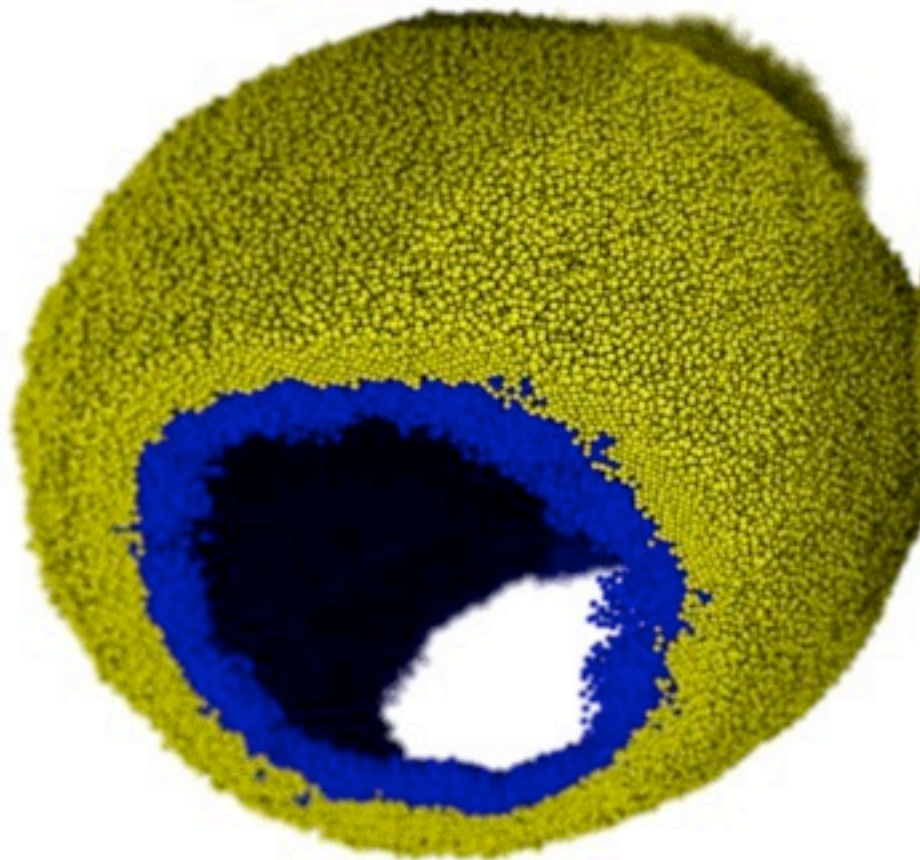
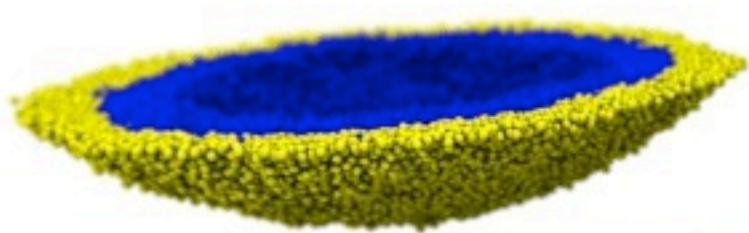
```
import MDAnalysis as mda
import networkx as nx
from MDAnalysis.lib.distances import distance_array

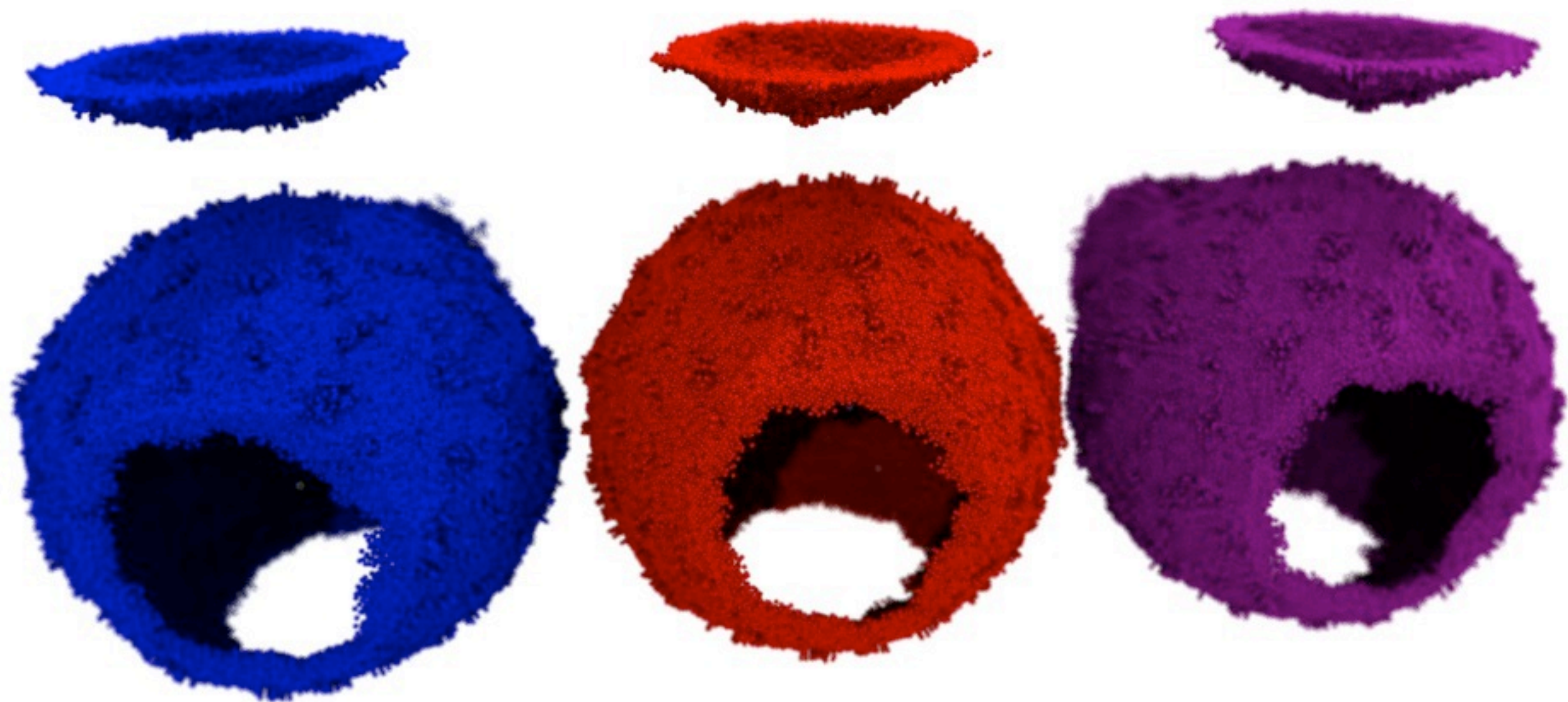
u = mda.Universe(pdb, xtc)
headgroup_atoms = u.select_atoms("name P*")
x = headgroup_atoms.positions

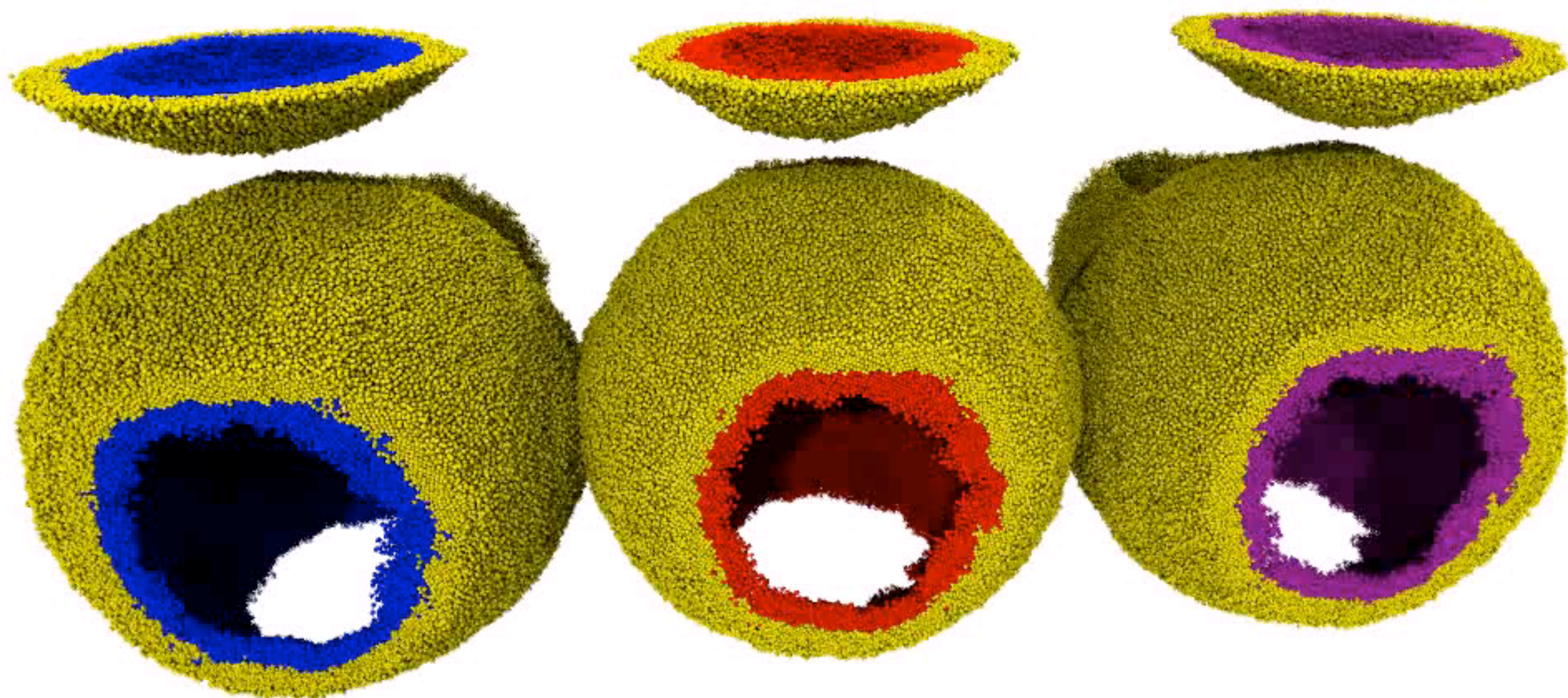
adj = (distance_array(x, x) < 12)
leaflets = sorted(nx.connected_components(nx.Graph(adj)), key=len, reverse=True)

A_lipids = headgroup_atoms[leaflets[0]].residues
B_lipids = headgroup_atoms[leaflets[1]].residues
```





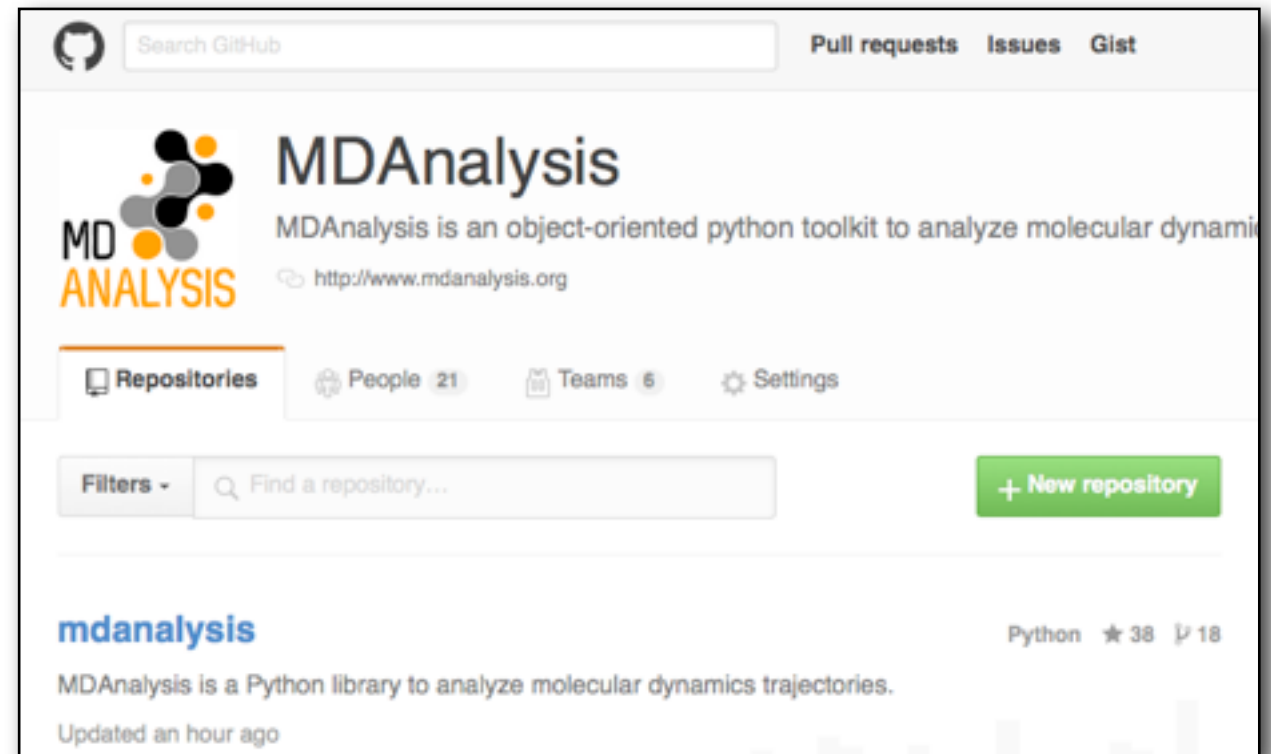


Runs on:

- Linux
- Mac OS X

Open source

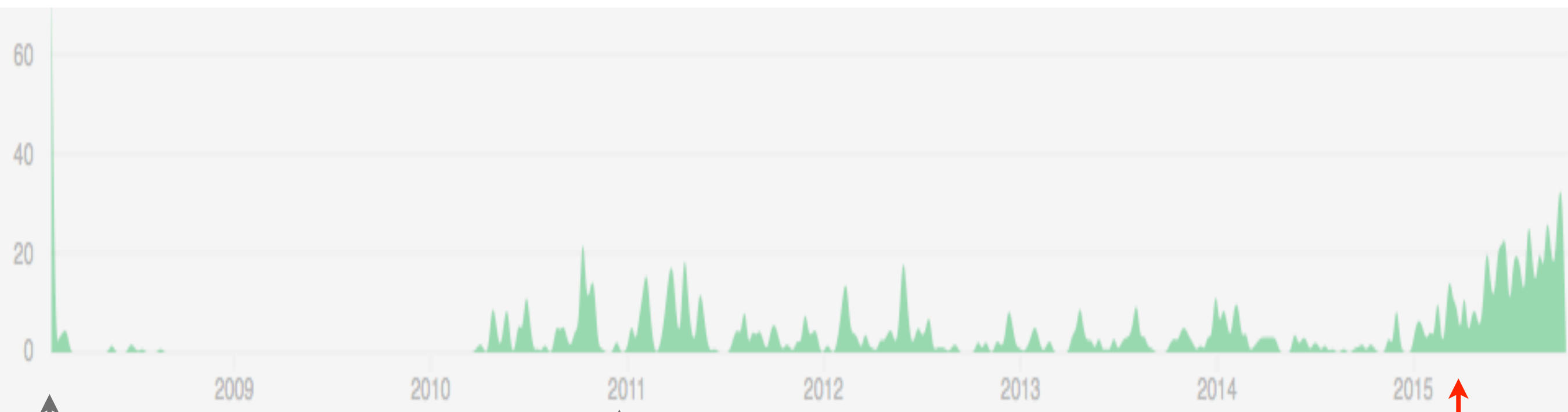
- GPL v2
- github.com/MDAnalysis



Open and inclusive community:

- questions are answered (mailing list)
- *pull requests* welcome!
- community code review
- continuous integration with > 2,500 unit tests
- 36 contributing authors (Oct 2015)





GitHub

Author: Naveen Michaud-Agrawal
Date: Thu Jan 31 11:42:33 2008 +0000

initial import

Software News and Updates
MDAnalysis: A Toolkit for the Analysis of Molecular
Dynamics Simulations

NAVEEN MICHAUD-AGRAWAL,¹ ELIZABETH J. DENNING,^{1,2} THOMAS B. WOOLF,^{1,3} OLIVER BECKSTEIN^{3,4}

Received 23 October 2010; Revised 6 February 2011; Accepted 12 February 2011

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Naveen Michaud-Agrawal, Elizabeth J. Denning, Joshua Adelman, Jonathan Barnoud, Christian Beckstein (logo), Alejandro Bernardin, Sébastien Buchoux, David Caplan, Matthieu Chavent, David L. Dotson, Xavier Deupi, Jan Domański, Lennard van der Feltz, Philip Fowler, Joseph Goose, Richard J. Gowers, Lukas Grossar, Benjamin Hall, Joe Jordan, Max Linke, Jinju Lu, Robert McGibbon, Alex Nesterenko, Manuel Nuno Melo, Caio S. Souza, Danny Parton, Joshua L. Phillips, Tyler Reddy, Paul Rigor, Sean L. Seyler, Andy Somogyi, Lukas Stelzl, Gorman Stock, Isaac Virshup, Zhuyi Xue, Carlos Yáñez S, and Oliver Beckstein

Join us at

www.mdanalysis.org

github.com/MDAnalysis

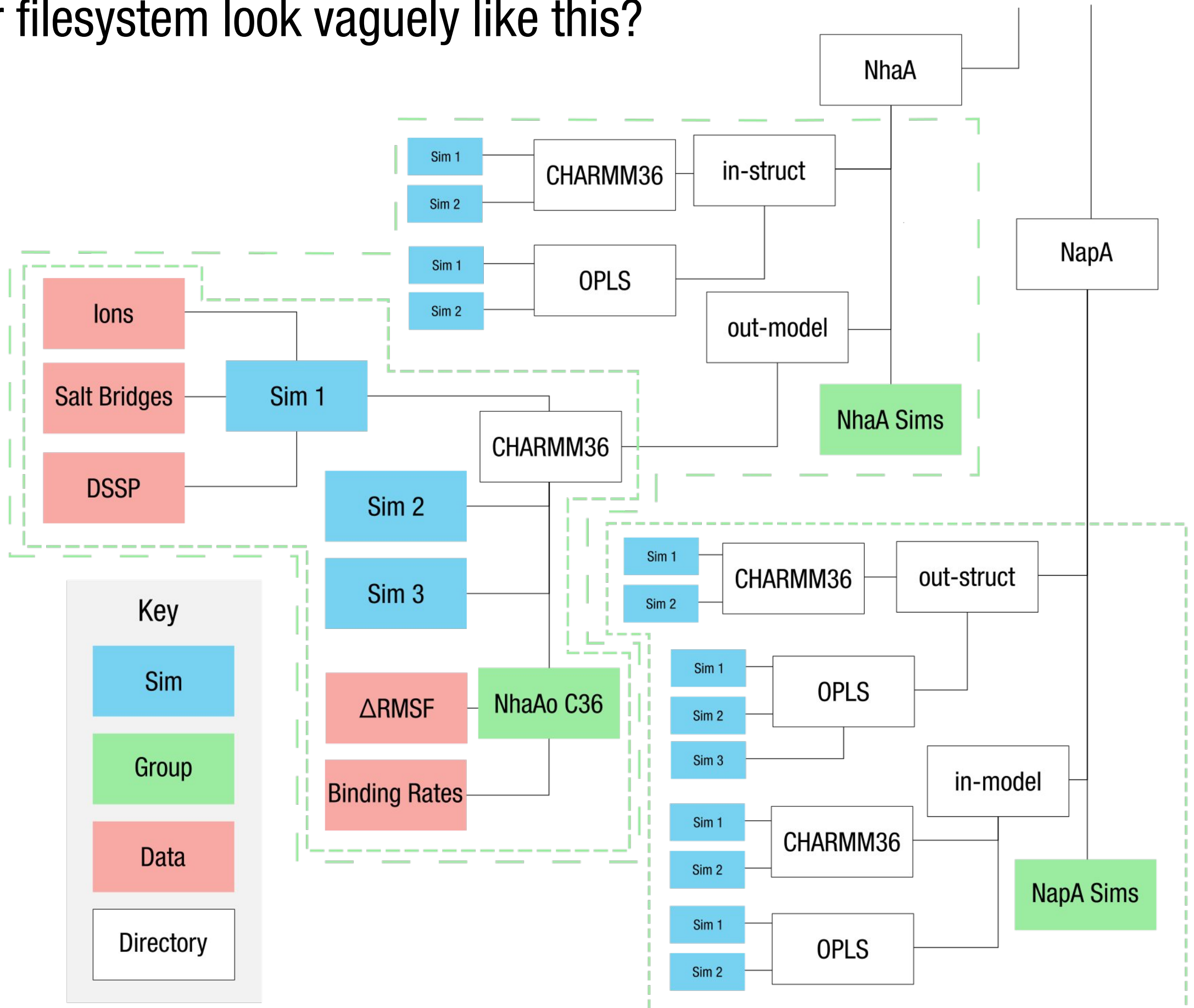


persistent python objects for molecular dynamics data science

David Dotson, Oliver Beckstein

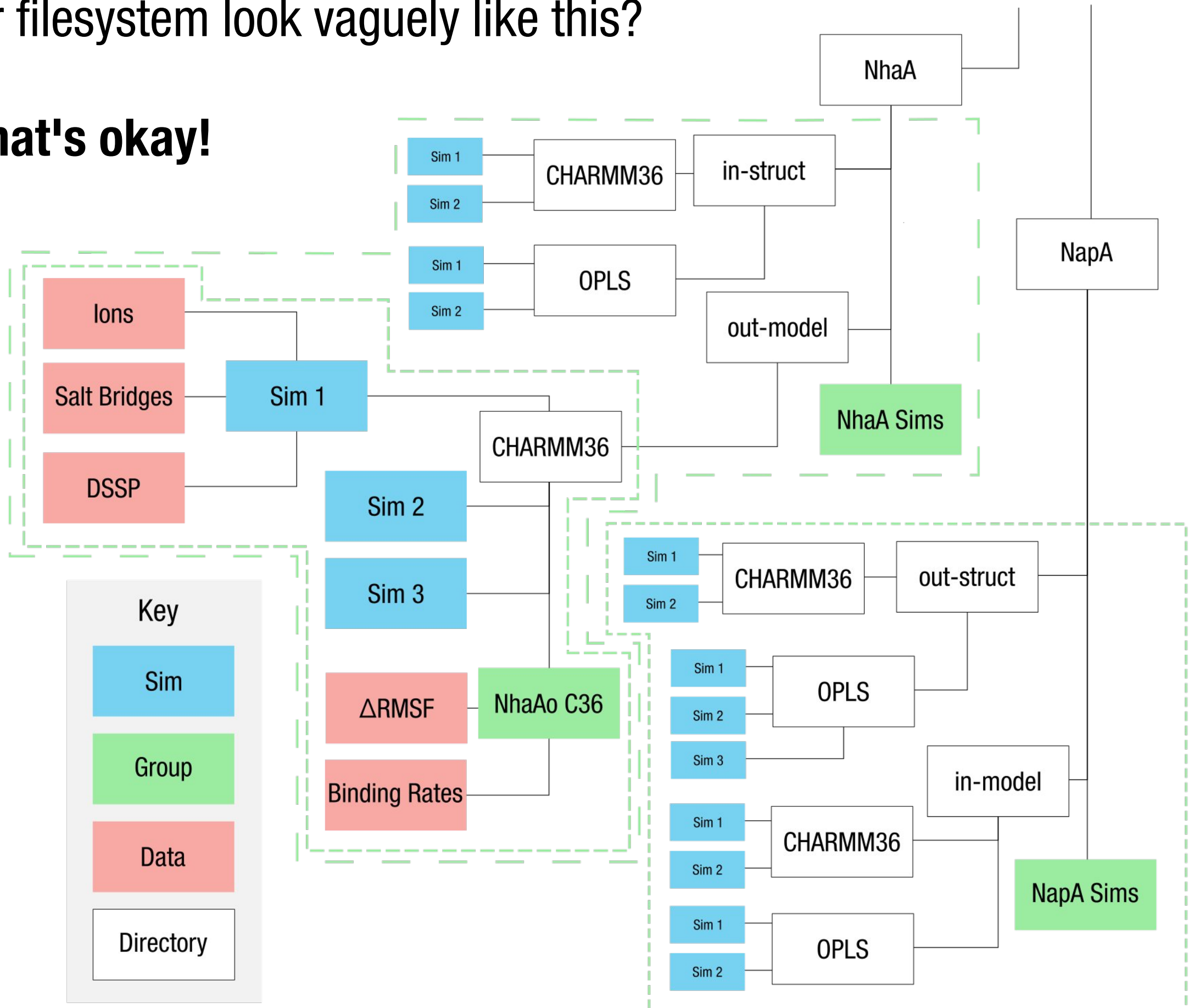
<https://github.com/Becksteinlab/MDSynthesis>

Does your filesystem look vaguely like this?

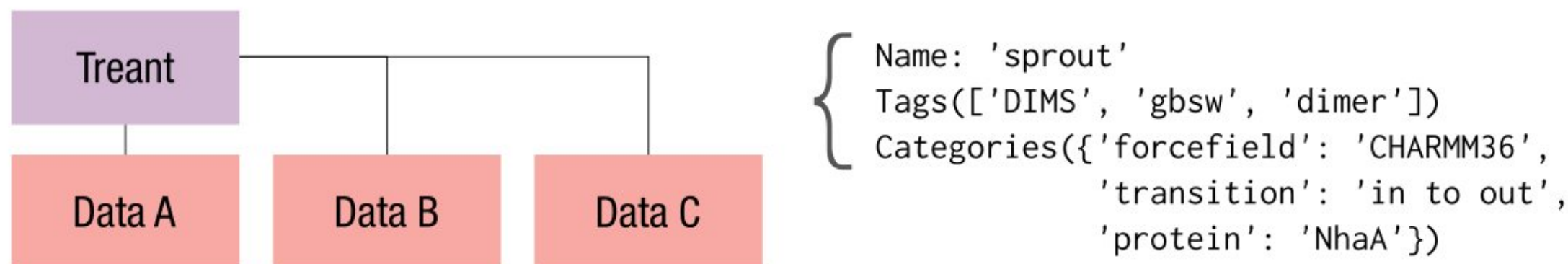


Does your filesystem look vaguely like this?

That's okay!



MDSynthesis is built to make data efficient storage and recall pythonic.



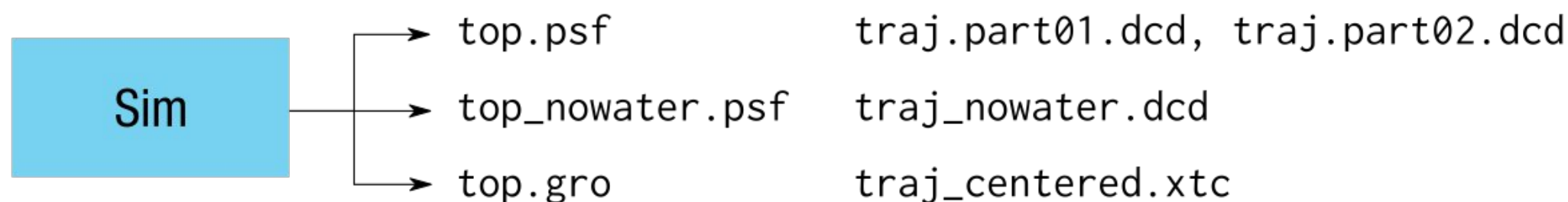
Treants can store identifying metadata that can be used to differentiate them from other **Treants**, but their main purpose is to store datasets, in particular pandas objects and numpy arrays using the efficient HDF5 data format.

Treants live in the filesystem as directory trees, with a state file storing their state persistently on disk as they are used.

```
sprout/  
├── Treant.bc5c5c78-83d5-4164-85b9-e069367ae00a.h5  
└── something_wicked  
    └── pdData.h5
```

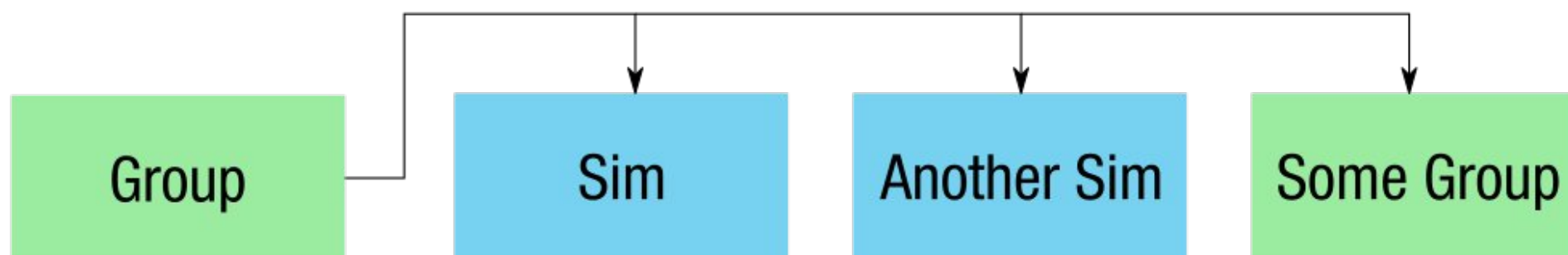
The same **Treant** can be used in multiple independent python sessions, since it stores no state in memory.

MDSynthesis is built to make data efficient storage and recall pythonic.



Sims are Treants that store universe definitions and atom selections using MDAnalysis as an interface layer, allowing

- programmatic access to trajectory details with less work
- enough abstraction to write analysis code that works across very different simulations



Groups can store the locations of other Treants in the filesystem, and find them when they move; they offer convenience methods for

- querying for subselections of their members (in development)
- mapping functions across members, in parallel
- aggregation of member datasets

Time permitting, we will demo **MDSynthesis** at the end of the tutorial.

David Dotson, Oliver Beckstein

<https://github.com/Becksteinlab/MDSynthesis>