

# Tinker-HP 1.2 : Release Notes

Louis Lagardère, Luc-Henri Jolly, Jean-Philip Piquemal  
Sorbonne Université, Paris, France.

December 8, 2019

# 1 Citing Tinker-HP

If you use Tinker-HP 1.2 please cite the following reference :

*Tinker-HP: a Massively Parallel Molecular Dynamics Package for Multiscale Simulations of Large Complex Systems with Advanced Polarizable Force Fields.* L. Lagardère, L.-H. Jolly, F. Lipparini, F. Aviat, B. Stamm, Z. F. Jing, M. Harger, H. Torabifard, G. A. Cisneros, M. J. Schnieders, N. Gresh, Y. Maday, P. Ren, J. W. Ponder, J.-P. Piquemal, Chem. Sci., 2018, 9, 956-972 (Open Access) DOI: 10.1039/C7SC04531J

If you use the AVX512 vectorized version of Tinker-HP 1.2, please also cite :

*Raising the Performance of the Tinker-HP Molecular Modeling Package [Article v1.0].* L. H. Jolly, A. Duran, L. Lagardère, J. W. Ponder, P. Y. Ren, J.-P. Piquemal, LiveCoMS, 2019, 1 (2), 10409 (Open Access) DOI: 10.33011/livecoms.1.2.10409

# 2 New methods and improvement

Several new methods and improvements have been included in Tinker-HP version 1.2, they can be listed as follows:

- **Truncated Conjugate Gradient (TCG) non iterative solver(s) for the polarization equations:**

This method approximates the fully converged dipoles by a (systematically improvable) analytic expression which thus avoids the error in the computation of the related forces due to the use of a (never fully converged) iterative method. Furthermore, depending on its level of accuracy, TCG can be faster than the standard solution of the dipoles via an iterative method.

**KEYWORDS:** The use of TCG is set by using the line: **polar-alg 3** in the \*.key file, additional keywords to control the parameters of TCG (preconditioner, peek step and guess) can be found in the **Readme** of Tinker-HP.

Because no analytical virial tensor is computed for TCG yet, NPT simulations with TCG are limited to the use of the Monte-Carlo barostat.

## References

- *Truncated Conjugate Gradient (TCG): an optimal strategy for the analytical evaluation of the many-body polarization energy and forces in molecular simulations.* F. Aviat, A. Levitt, Y. Maday, B. Stamm, P. Y. Ren, J. W. Ponder, L. Lagardère, J.-P. Piquemal, J. Chem. Theory. Comput., 2017, 13, 180-190 (Open Access) DOI: 10.1021/acs.jctc.6b00981
  - *The Truncated Conjugate Gradient (TCG), a Non-iterative/Fixed-cost Strategy for Computing Polarization in Molecular Dynamics: Fast Evaluation of Analytical Forces.* F. Aviat, L. Lagardère, J.-P. Piquemal, J. Chem. Phys., 2017, 147, 161724 DOI: 10.1063/1.4985911
- **New multi-timesteps integrators:** Three-levels **Respa1**-like integrators have been introduced where the potential is evaluated at three different levels (and not just two as for the standard Respa integrator):

- the fast bonded terms
- the intermediate short-range non-bonded terms: short range van der Waals, short range (real space) electrostatics and short range (real space) polarization for polarizable force fields
- the long range non-bonded terms: long range van der Waals, long range + reciprocal space electrostatics, total polarization-short range (real space) polarization for polarizable force fields

**KEYWORDS:** These splittings can be used with a **BAOAB** inner loop for NVT simulations (keyword **baoabrespa1**) or with a velocity-verlet inner loop (keyword **respa1**), it has been showed that the BAOAB based respa1 integrators are always more stable than the Velocity-verlet based respa1 integrators.

The timesteps used for the three levels can be controlled in the key-file as well as the solver used for short-range polarization for polarizable force fields as described in the README of Tinker-HP. When used in conjunction with Hydrogen-Mass-Repartitioning (keyword **heavy-hydrogen**) and the use of a simple TCG1 short range polarization solver, AMOEBA computation can be made up to 7 times faster than with a standard 1fs Velocity Verlet integrator as described in the reference above.

#### Reference

- *Pushing the limits of Multiple-Timestep Strategies for Polarizable Point Dipole Molecular Dynamics.* L. Lagardère, F. Aviat, J.-P. Piquemal, J. Phys. Chem. Lett., 2019, 10, 2593-2599  
DOI: 10.1021/acs.jpclett.9b00901

#### • Langevin Piston for NPT simulations:

The Langevin Piston extended Lagrangian method has been implemented with a baoab integration of the volume extended variable, with the keyword **barostat langevin** or **integrator baoabpiston**. In both cases, the only compatible integrator is a standard **BAOAB** limiting the usable timestep to around 1fs. The mass of the piston as well as the associated friction can be controlled by keyword reviewed in the Readme of Tinker-HP.

#### Reference

- *Constant pressure molecular dynamics simulation: The Langevin piston method.* Scott E. Feller, Yuhong Zhang, and Richard W. Pastor J. Chem. Phys., 1995, 103, 4613 DOI: 10.1063/1.470648

#### • Addition of Steered Molecular Dynamics:

Steered Molecular Dynamics (SMD) was added to Tinker-HP 1.2 version.

**KEYWORDS:** SMD can be set with the keywords **CVSMD** for constant velocity SMD and **CF-SMD** for constant force SMD. Details of how to use SMD within Tinker-HP can be found in the **SMD Tutorial** made by Frederic Célerse which can be found within in the tutorials/SMD/ directory of the release.

#### Reference

- *Massively parallel implementation of Steered Molecular Dynamics in Tinker-HP: polarizable versus non-polarizable simulations.* F. Célerse, L. Lagardère, E. Derat, J.-P. Piquemal, J. Chem. Theory. Comput. 2019, 15, 3694-3709 DOI: 10.1021/acs.jctc.9b00199

- **Parallel version of the regular Tinker BAR program for Free Energy differences**

The exact equivalent of the regular Tinker "BAR" program has been implemented within the massively parallel Tinker-HP framework. Given two trajectories stored in \*.arc files and the corresponding two Hamiltonians characterized by two different \*key files, it allows to compute the free energy difference between the two states with the Bennett Acceptance Ratio method.

- **Faster linked-cell method to compute neighbor lists**

- **Faster rattle algorithm in parallel**

### 3 New compilation and installation method

Tinker-HP now uses a `configure` script built with autotools packages from GNU to ease the compilation and installation process. Apart from the usual options available with all `configure` scripts, there are specific options for Tinker-HP.

Usage: `./configure [OPTION]... [VAR=VALUE]...`

Optional Features:

<code>--enable-debug</code>	Enable debug mode (check array bounds, implicit none, etc...). Should not be active in normal operations [default is no]
<code>--enable-skylake</code>	Enable AVX512 Optimization for Skylake Processors [default is no]
<code>--enable-knl</code>	Enable AVX512 Optimization for KNL (Xeon Phi) Processors [default is no]
<code>--enable-fft-generic</code>	Enable generic FFT mode [default is yes]
<code>--enable-fft-mkl</code>	Enable MKL FFT mode [default is no]
<code>--enable-fft-fftw3</code>	Enable fftw3 FFT mode [default is no]
<code>--enable-fft-fftw3_f03</code>	Enable fftw3_f03 FFT mode [default is no]

Optional Packages:

<code>--with-blaslib=&lt;BLAS LIB&gt;</code>	Specify BLAS library [mkl, lapack or /absolute/path/to/BLAS_library]
<code>--with-fftlb=&lt;FFT LIB&gt;</code>	Specify a library for FFT called by 2decomp [mkl or fftw3 or /absolute/path/to/FFTW_library]

Users should now be able to have Tinker-HP running by doing :

```
./configure ; make ; make install
```

Please read the instructions on how to use the `configure` script in the `Readme_v1.2.pdf`.