

The Molecular Sciences Software Institute

... a nexus for science, education, and cooperation for the global computational molecular sciences community.

What is the MolSSI?

Launched August 1st, 2016, funded by the National Science Foundation.

- Collaborative effort by Virginia Tech (TDC), Rice U. (C. Clementi), Stony Brook U. (R. Harrison), U.C. Berkeley (T. Head-Gordon), Stanford U. (V. Pande), Rutgers U. (S. Jha), U. Southern California (A. Krylov), and Iowa State U (T. Windus).
- Part of the NSF's commitment to the White House's National Strategic Computing Initiative (NSCI).
- Total budget of \$19.42M for five years, potentially renewable to ten years.
- Joint support from numerous NSF divisions: Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (ACI), Chemistry (CHE), and Division of Materials Research (DMR)
- Designed to serve and enhance the software development efforts of the broad field of computational molecular science.



Code Complexity and Historical Legacy

- CMS programs contain millions of lines of hand-written code and require hundreds of programmers to develop and maintain.
- Incredible language diversity: F77, F90, F95, HPF, C, C++, C++11, C++14, C++17, Python, perl, Javascript, etc.
- Incredible algorithmic diversity: structured and unstructured grids, dense and sparse linear algebra, graph traversal, fast Fourier transforms, MapReduce, and more.
- The packages have evolved in an ad hoc manner over decades because of the intricacy of the scientific problems they are designed to solve.



Rapidly Evolving Computing Hardware

- Multi- and many-core architectures are the norm, but many CMS codes are developed with limited view to parallel task management.
- Reduced-power solutions will also require improved error recovery and checkpointing at the software level – capabilities absent in nearly all CMS codes.
- Anticipated architectural innovations will yield even greater hardware complexity – more advanced accelerators, specialized computing cores, reconfigurable logic...
- Many CMS codes (especially for quantum chemistry) are limited to shared-memory paradigms and cannot yet take advantage of GPUs or large-scale distributed-memory systems.



Inertia in the Scientific Education Culture

- Undergraduate programs in chemistry and physics typically require no training in software development or programming.
- Graduate programs in these areas require minimal coursework between the bachelor and Ph.D.
- Most computer science students lack the underlying knowledge of the scientific domains to help develop creative software solutions.
- Due credit for software development is elusive due to a culture that judges productivity based on citations of peer-reviewed papers.
- Thus, a "just get the physics working" approach pervades much of CMS software development.



MolSSI Goals

• To provide software expertise and infrastructure

- Current software projects, filling gaps
- To provide education and training
 - Summer school, best practices
- To provide community engagement and leadership
 - Working groups, standards



The Molecular Sciences Software Institute





MolSSI Software Scientists (MSSs)

- A team of ~12 software engineering experts, drawn both from newly minted Ph.D.s and established researchers in molecular sciences, computer science, and applied mathematics.
- Dedicated to multiple responsibilities:
 - Developing software infrastructure and frameworks;
 - Interacting with CMS research groups and community code developers;
 - Providing forums for standards development and resource curation;
 - Serving as mentors to MolSSI Software Fellows;
 - Working with industrial, national laboratory, and international partners;

Currently 7 MSS at MolSSI, 2 more accepted



MolSSI Software Fellows (MSFs)

- A cohort of ~20 Fellows supported simultaneously graduate students and postdocs selected by the Science and Software Advisory Board from research groups across the U.S.
- Fellows work directly with both the Software Scientists and the MolSSI Directors, thus providing a conduit between the Institute and the CMS community itself.
- Fellows work on their own projects, as well as contribute to the MolSSI development efforts, and they will engage in outreach and education activities under the Institute guidance.
- Funding for MolSSI Software Fellows follows a flexible, twophase structure, providing up to two years of support.



The MolSSI Community





MolSSI Headquarters & Virginia Tech



MolSSI occupies a newly renovated, 6,900 sq. ft. facility adjacent to campus.



MolSSI Integral Reference Project

https://github.com/MolSSI/mirp



- Reference implementation and values
- Utilizes arbitrary-precision interval arithmetic (ball arithmetic)
- Very slow, but relatively simple implementation

4.78506540470550297026366517126315309034777632299183246390 09552057465005515845927490470528135254482526 +/- 4.63e-101

"Exact" double precision: 0x1.323e82f79b97dp+2



Basis Set Exchange





Current BSE

- Recognized as a central source
- Interface is generally liked
- Needs some improvements
 - "Select All" button
 - Slow and hard to maintain (due to backend structure)
 - Some mistakes in the data
 - Could use some alternative ways of accessing data programmatically



Basis Set Exchange v2

- Newer formats and languages (Python + JSON)
- Separate functionality into modules
 - Data + Library
 - Web frontend (Doaa)
- Curate data, fixing references and errors
- Develop unique identifiers (including versioning)
- Collaboration with PNNL and others

https://github.com/MoISSI-BSE/basis_set_exchange



Basis Set Exchange v2





Basis Set Curation

Basis sets can be complicated

- Decimal places
- Additions & corrections
- Multiple descendants
- Differing opinions on scaling factors, etc
- Unknown provenance





BSE Command Line

>>>	import bse		
>>>	print(bse.ge	t_basis("6-31G**", elements=[1,6],	<pre>fmt="nwchem"))</pre>
# B	asis set: 6-3	1G**	
BAS	IS "ao basis"	PRINT	
#BA	SIS SET: (4s,	1p) -> [2s,1p]	
Н	S		
	18.731137	0.0334946	
	2.8253944	0.2347269	
	0.6401217	0.8137573	
Н	S		
	0.1612778	1.000000	
Н	Р		
	1.1000000	1.000000	
#BA	SIS SET: (10s	,4p,1d) -> [3s,2p,1d]	
С	S		
	3047.5249000	0.0018347	
	457.3695100	0.0140373	
	103.9486900	0.0688426	
	29.2101550	0.2321844	
	9.2866630	0.4679413	
	3.1639270	0.3623120	
С	SP		
	7.8682724	-0.1193324	0.0689991
	1.8812885	-0.1608542	0.3164240
	0.5442493	1.1434564	0.7443083
С	SP		
	0.1687144	1.000000	1.0000000
С	D		
	0.800000	1.000000	

END



BSE Command Line

```
>>> print(bse.get_references("6-31G**", elements=[1,6], fmt="txt"))
H
R. Ditchfield, W. J. Hehre, J. A. Pople
J. Chem. Phys., 54, 724-728 (1971)
10.1063/1.1674902
P. C. Hariharan, J. A. Pople
Theor. Chim. Acta, 28, 213-222 (1973)
10.1007/bf00533485
C
P. C. Hariharan, J. A. Pople
Theor. Chim. Acta, 28, 213-222 (1973)
10.1007/bf00533485
W. J. Hehre, R. Ditchfield, J. A. Pople
J. Chem. Phys., 56, 2257-2261 (1972)
10.1063/1.1677527
```



Basis Set Exchange v2

BASIS SET CHANGE ver. 2.0 Release Notes Feedback Help *

All	Total found: Select All Reset Selection	
3-21G 4-31G 5-21G 6-21G 6-31++G 6-31++G* 6-31++G** 6-31+G 6-31+G 6-31+G 6-31+G 6-311G 6-311G 6-311G 6-31G 6-31G 6-31G 7 6-31G 7 7 7 7	Image: horizontal state Image: horizon	
cc-pV6Z cc-pVDZ cc-pVQZ cc-pVTZ CRENBL ECP search basis sets	s7 s8 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 113	
Basis Set: 6-311G Description: VTZ Valence Triple Zeta: 3 Funct.'s/Valence AO Last Updated: Last Updated: Download basis set Format Gaussian94 ♀ Optimize General Contractions Get Basis set		
Latest Version: 0 More Information Citations	Citation	
	 When publishing results obtained from use of the Basis Set Exchange (BSE) software and the EMSL Basis Set Library, please cite: The Role of Databases in Support of Computational Chemistry Calculations. Feller, D., J. Comp. Chem., 17(13), 1571-1586, 1996. Basis Set Exchange: A Community Database for Computational Sciences. Schuchardt, K.L., Didier, B.T., Elsethagen, T., Sun, L., Gurumoorthi, V., Chase, J., Li, 	

J., and Windus, T.L. J. Chem. Inf. Model., 47(3), 1045-1052, 2007, doi:10.1021/ci600510j.



MolSSI Code Database

Convenient and up-to-date information on CMS community codes





http://molssi.org/software-search/

Quantum Chemistry Schema

- MolSSI QM Schema a JSON-based standard for common data to enable more complex workflows among quantum chemistry codes
- Just released v1

https://github.com/MoISSI/QC_JSON_Schema/ http://molssi-qc-schema.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html



MolSSI QC Database

Goal: Provide an open, community-wide quantum chemistry database to facilitate and capture hundreds of millions of hours of computing time to enable large-scale forcefield construction, physical property prediction, new methodology assessment, and machine learning from data that would otherwise end up "siloed" or inaccessible.





MolSSI QC Database

Features:

- General hybrid compute and data manipulation tools
- Deployability at scale by MolSSI or locally by research groups
- Interoperates with any QM program who adheres to the schema
- Distributed computing technology baked in
- Intuitive data organization layers
- Built on a completely open-source software stack















MolSSI QC Database

Force fields:

 Democratizes the enormous computational burden of high-level quantum chemical computations required to construct advanced forcefields to many stakeholders and beneficiaries

Supply reference computations:

 Provide uniform access to both the current and future quantum chemistry reference datasets in addition to standard sets of more approximate methods

Satisfy the data needs of machine learning:

 Central database that holds all computational results of other projects to assist chemistry in harnessing the data revolution.



Other MolSSI Software Infrastructure Projects

- <u>MolSSI Framework</u> a light-weight Python-based plugin structure for interoperability of CMS codes for new scientific calculations;
- MolSSI QM/MM Driver an API and communication layer for a control code using QM and MM codes as clients for QM/ MM and other similar calculations;
- MolSSI Energy Expression Exchange to allow translations of forcefields between molecular dynamics codes;



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Watch molssi.org for the latest information!

