

# Development of a Software Framework for Formalizing Forcefield Atom-Typing for Molecular Simulation

**Janos Sallai**, Tengyu Ma, Chris Iacovella, Christoph Klein

[janos.sallai@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:janos.sallai@vanderbilt.edu)

WSSSPE4, Manchester, UK

# Overview

**Problem 1:** specifying *forcefield* parameters in molecular simulations is a tedious, error prone task, particularly for large systems (lack of automation)

=> State-of-the-art software-engineering techniques to the rescue!

- Model-integrated computing (MIC)
- Domain Specific Languages (DSL)

**Problem 2:** forcefields are published in books, journal papers, websites of research groups, etc. (data management issue)

=> CI service does domain-specific forcefield verification, catalogs forcefields.

# Background: forcefields

*Forcefields* describe interactions between particles in molecular simulations

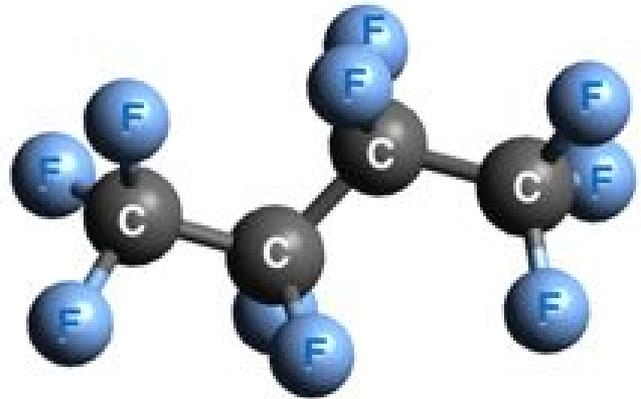
- Forcefield parameters depend not only on the particle type (e.g. Carbon or Oxygen atom)

<b>Interaction types</b>	<b>Force as a function of</b>
Bonds	Bond distance
Angles	Angle defined by 3 particles
Torsion angles	Torsion angle defined by 4 particles
Non-bonded interactions	Distance of particles

# Background: forcefields

*Forcefields* describe interactions between particles in molecular simulations

- Forcefield parameters depend not only on the particle type (e.g. Carbon or Oxygen atom)
- BUT also on the ***chemical context*** (e.g. a Carbon atoms at the end of an alkane chain different parameters from those in the backbone)



Perfluorobutane  $\text{CF}_3\text{-CF}_2\text{-CF}_2\text{-CF}_3$

# Background

Today, large molecular systems (inputs to simulators) are built from recurring blocks

- Blocks capture **structure** (particles, bonds, etc) and **forcefield** parameters
- Building a system for blocks is done in custom code (Python, C++, etc.)

# Background

Today, large molecular systems (inputs to simulators) are built from recurring blocks

- Blocks capture **structure** (particles, bonds, etc) and **forcefield** parameters
- Building a system for blocks is done in custom code (Python, C++, etc.)

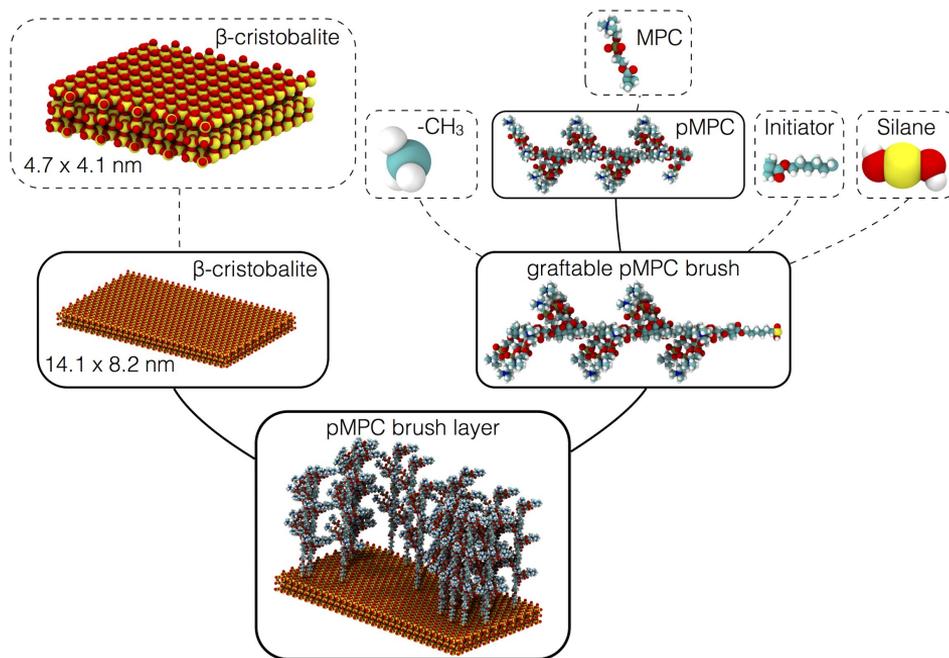
**BUT**

- **Stitching** blocks together is hard
  - There are bonds and other interactions across block boundaries
  - How these are handled depends on the type of the connecting block
- Blocks **cannot be reused** across projects
  - Even if structural building blocks are the same, forcefield used varies from project to project

# Separation of structure and forcefield

**mBuild** creates complex molecular structures from reusable components

- Components are connected with **ports**
- Ports define geometric relations
- Supports **hierarchical composition**
- Provides **generative modeling** operations (tiling, space filling, grafting, masks)



How should we apply forcefield parameters?

# Applying forcefield to structures

We are building a tool to do this *automatically*.

**Foyer**: a tool to compute forcefield parameters of a structure

- Reads in structure and specification
- Outputs a structure with forcefield parameters that can be fed to a MD simulator

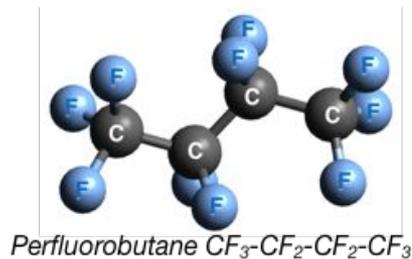
Foyer's forcefield definition specifies *parameters and context* in which they apply

- Context is specified as **logic statement** over graph structures (rules)
- Set of rules can be statically checked to **verify** that
  - Forcefield parameters can be computed unambiguously
  - There are no contradictory rules

# Forcefield specifications

A table with interaction types the corresponding parameters

atom	791	13	CT	"Perfluoroalkane CF3-"	6	12.011	4
atom	792	13	CT	"Perfluoroalkane -CF2-"	6	12.011	4
vdw	791			3.5000	0.0660		
vdw	792			3.5000	0.0660		
charge	791			0.3600			
charge	792			0.2400			



Where is it coming from?

- Published in books/journal/conference papers
- Some simulators include forcefield files (tend to be general-purpose)
- Research groups develop in-house forcefields that are designed for a particular class of chemical systems (e.g. proteins, nanolubrication, etc)

**Documentation of applicability is often *lacking*.**

**Even if documentation exist, it is *not machine-readable*.**

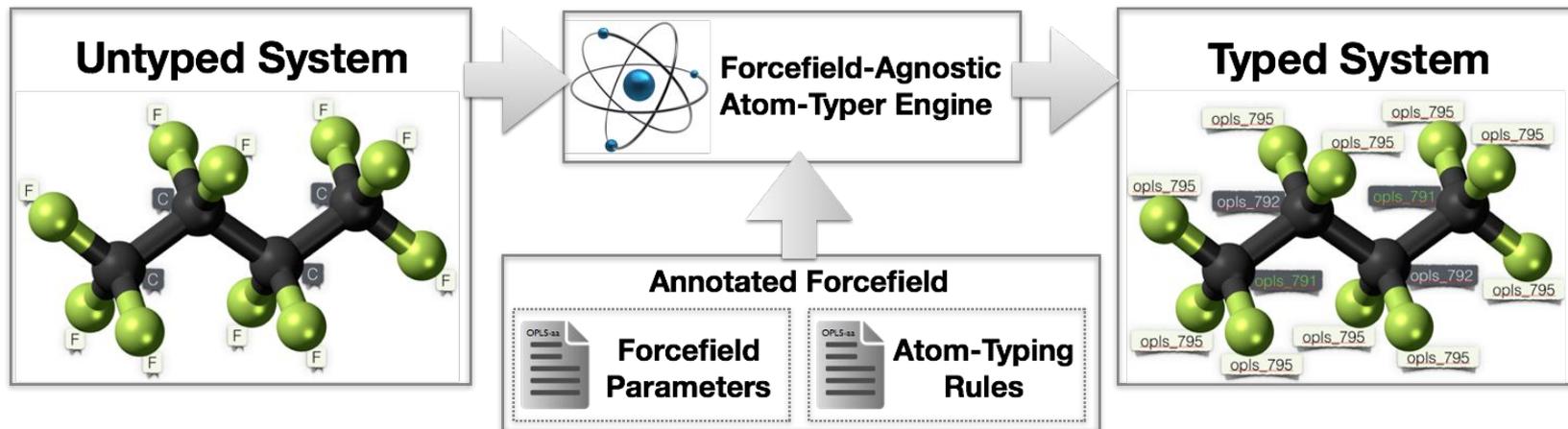
# Forcefield specification

Foyer provides a formalism to describe applicability rules.

$C_{791}$ : `type=C & count(bonded atoms (type=F))=3 & count(bonded atoms (type=C))=1`

$C_{792}$ : `type=C & count(bonded atoms (type=F))=2 & count(bonded atoms (type=C))=2`

This has to be done by the developer of the forcefield.



# Online forcefield repository

Goals: having an online forcefield repository that

- is searchable
- captures evolution of forcefields (version control)
- links back to external URLs/DOIs that use/reference a particular forcefield
- provides an API for tool integration

This goal is **elusive**. Hard to **incentivize** research groups to contribute.

# Forcefield CI

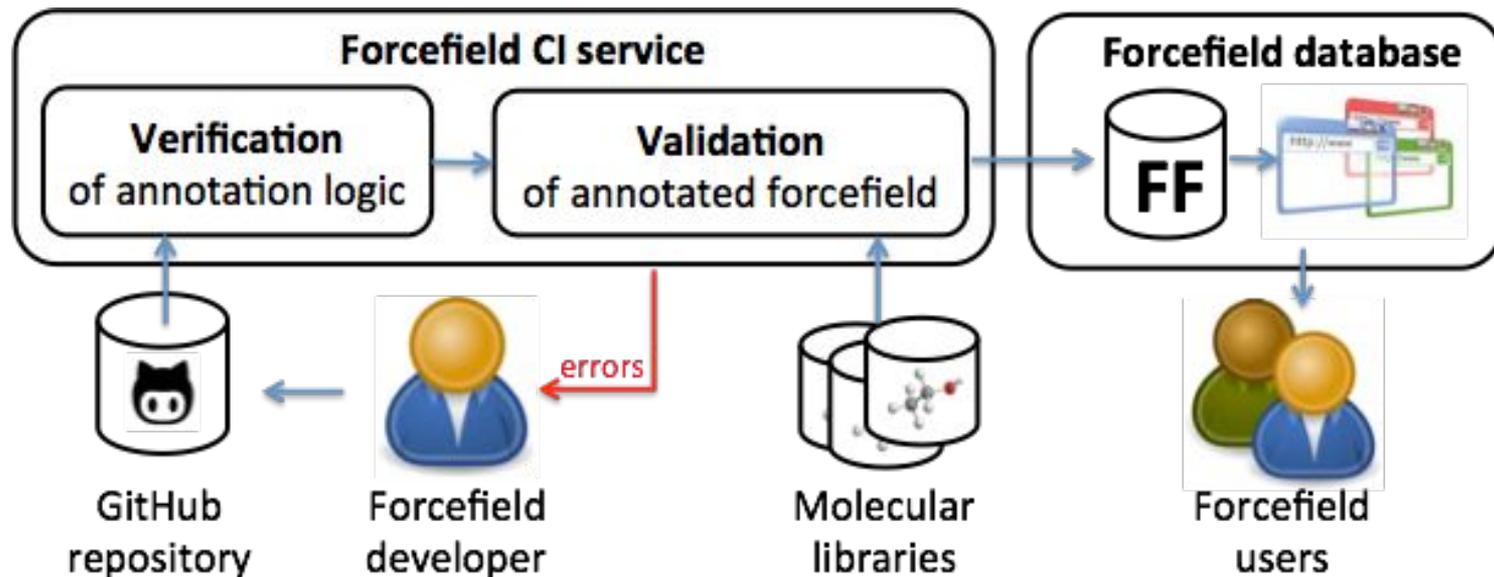
Motivation:

Research groups store forcefield specifications in public repositories such as GitHub. GitHub's webhooks allow for easy integration.

Validating an annotated forcefields requires test cases. A central database of structures and their known good parameterizations can be used to test multiple forcefields.

CI service can catalog the forcefields that are hosted on GitHub, can create a searchable database.

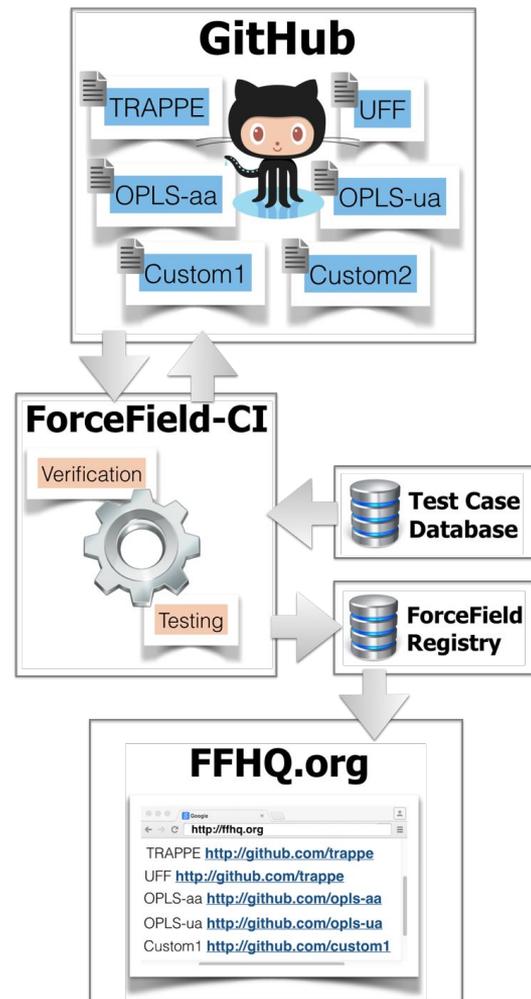
# Forcefield CI



# Forcefield CI

We are building a Continuous Integration service that

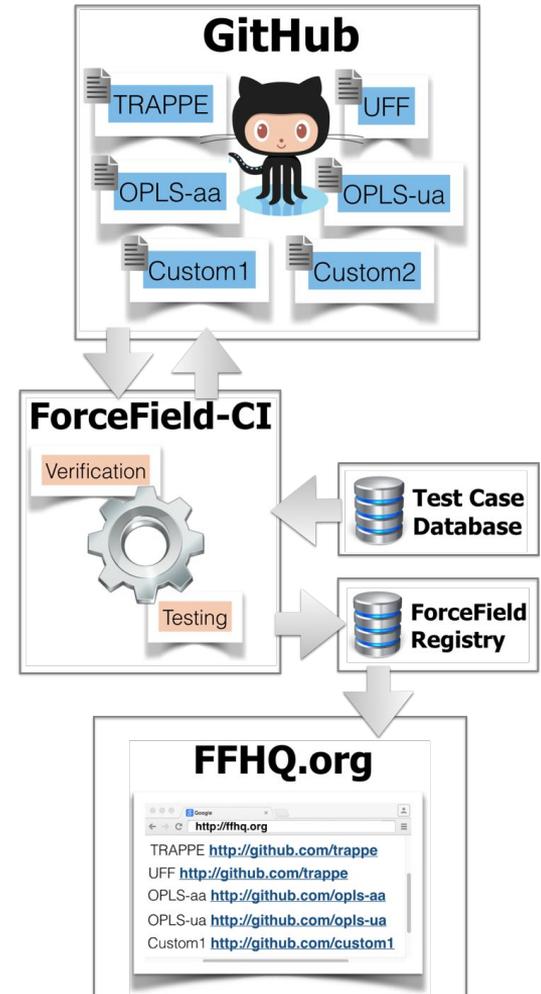
- Integrates with GitHub
  - Webhooks on commits/pull request
- Verifies forcefield specs
  - Ensures unambiguity of rules
  - Reveals conflicting rules
- Validates forcefield specs
  - Runs Foyer on test cases: structures without parameterizations
  - Compares Foyer output with known parameterization
- Reports results
  - Forcefield CI web interface
  - Pass/Fail result to GitHub



# Forcefield CI

Our team is building an online Continuous Integration service that

- Maintains a database of forcefield projects
  - Follows how the forcefield evolves
  - Maintains history
  - Provides an online, searchable interface
- Assigns permalinks to forcefield versions
  - Unique, stable URI (and URL) for each git commit that contains forcefield change
  - We consider assigning DOIs
- Maintains back references
  - Links from forcefield to projects where it is used



# Status

**mBuild:** building complex molecular structures through component composition

- Production ready
- Available at <https://github.com/iModels/mbuild>

**Foyer:** assigning forcefield parameters to untyped structures

- Prototype ready: <https://github.com/iModels/foyer>
- Small subset of OPLSaa forcefield works
- Declarative annotation syntax is being developed

## **Forcefield CI**

- Web application, GitHub integration prototype is ready
- Verification, Validation, Forcefield catalogization is in planning phase

# Questions

