GRID BASED A PRIORI REALISTIC ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR SIMULATORS

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• COST Chemistry and METACHEM

- Ongoing Metalaboratories in Chemistry
- Regional situations
- Proposed projects

WHAT IS A PRIORI MOLECULAR SIMULATION FOR

- Life and biological processes and structures
- Innovative Materials and nanodevices
- Environmental processes
- Food
- Astro and space processes
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Metachem: Metalaboratories for Complex Computational Applications in Chemistry

MURQM: Multireference Quantum Chemical Methods

DIRAC: Four Component Relativistic Quantum Chemical Calculations

SIMBEX: Simulation of Molecular Beam Experiments



Metachem: Metalaboratories for Complex Computational Applications in Chemistry

> DYSTS: Dynamics and Spectroscopy of Systems : Relevant to Environment and Applied Chemistry

ELCHEM: E-learning Technologies for Chemistry

ICAB: Integration of Codes for Ab Initio Methods



COMOVIT: Collaborative Molecular and Electronic Structure Visualization tools

Il progetto GRID europeo: D23 COST action



- Simbex
- Murqm
- Dirac
- Elchem
- Icab
- Dysts
- Comovit



LABS per NATIONALITY (51)

- 1 Isr,Pl,Sk,Nl
- 2 Cz,Ch, Fr, Dk, A, Sw, No
- 3 Hu
- 4 Gr
- 5 E
- 6 D, Uk,
- 9 I

MURQM (P. CARSKY, CZ)

- Ab initio codes are designed in a cooperative way. They deal with large matrices and linear algebra operations.
 Diagonalizations and minimizations.
 Construction of hypersurfaces of potential energy values bypoints
- 9 Laboratories

DIRAC (K. FAEGRI, NO)

- Cooperative development of MC-SCF, gradient minimization, DFT capabilities, integral algorithms for relativistic accurate concurrent calculations
- 6 Laboratories

SIMBEX (O. GERVASI, I)

- Coordinated implementation of a problem solving environment to simulate molecular beam experiments and molecular processes. Ab initio, dynamics, kinetics and statistics codes will be assembled
- 10 Laboratories

DYSTS (A. AGUILAR, E)

- Environment and application driven dynamics and spectroscopy calculations distributed among the participating laboratories
- 4 Laboratories

ELCHEM (A. LAGANA, I)

- Coordinated development of ubiquitous learning technologies and virtual laboratories. Design of distributed virtual reality tools at human and molecular level
- 10 Laboratories

ICAB (E. ROSSI, I)

- Coordinated development of linear scaling methods for ab initio calculations with particular emphasis on chemical data transfer and handling
- 6 Laboratories

COMOVIT (H. LUETHI, CH)

- Design and development of multimedia distributed software to handle 3D molecular information of ab initio origin
- 6 Laboratories

QUANTUM DYNAMICS PROBLEM





Born-Oppenheimer separation

Electronic Schrödinger equation:

V

Nuclear Schrödinger equation:

 $\hat{H}_{elec}\Psi_{n}(\lbrace w \rbrace; \lbrace W \rbrace) = E_{n}(\lbrace W \rbrace)\Psi_{n}(\lbrace w \rbrace; \lbrace W \rbrace) \quad \hat{H}_{n}\chi_{n}(\lbrace W \rbrace, t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\chi_{n}(\lbrace W \rbrace, t)$

d/dt [A] = k[A][B][C]....

The molecular simulator SIMBEX





MODULE 1



MODULE 2



MODULE 3



ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE CALCU-LATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS

- Isolated (gas phase) small molecules
- Isolated (gas phase) large molecules
- Condensed phase and solid state calculations
- Topological studies
- Modeling and functional representations of the potential energy surfaces

MOLECULAR DYNAMICS CALCULATIONS

- Exact quantum dynamics for small systems
- Semiclassical and mixed classical-quantum for intermediate systems
- QM/MM and Car Parrinello
- Classical dynamics

OBSERVABLE PROPERTIES

- Structure and stability calculations for aggregates of various sizes
- Kinetics and fluid dynamics calculations
- Thermodynamics properties
- Direct Monte Carlo calculations
- Condensed phase and liquid crystals
- Cross sections and rate coefficients

ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE PROGRAMS

- Small molecules (GAMESS-UK, GAMESS US, MOLPRO)
- Large molecules (GAUSSIAN03)
- Topological analysis of the interactions (AIMPAC, TOPOND)
- Modelling and fitting of the potential energy surfaces (FITTING)

MOLECULAR DYNAMICS PROGRAMS

- Car-Parrinello (CP)
- Classical dynamics (ABCtraj, VENUS96; DL_POLY)
- Quantum dynamics (TD)
- Semiclassical dynamics (ABCsem)

OBSERVABLE PROPERTIES PROGRAMS

- Direct Monte Carlo (DSMC)
- Energy and angular distributions

CRITICAL FEATURES OF THE INDIVIDUAL PROGRAMS

- AB INITIO METHODS (molpro, gamess, adc, gaussian,) resource requests are proportional to N³ (the number of electrons) and to M^D (M is the number of grid points per dimension D) for cpu and disc.
- EMPIRICAL FORCE FIELDS (Venus, dl_poly, ...) resource requests are proportional to P! (P is the number of atoms)

- DYNAMICS (APH3D, TIMEDEP, ...) these programs use as input the output of the previous module most critical dependence is on the total angular momentum J value that can increase up to several hundred units and the size of te matrices depend on 2J+1
- KINETICS PROGRAMS use dynamics results for integrating relevant time dependent applications

LOCAL PLATFORMS

- Several workstations (IBM, Sun, SG, HP, ..)
- Clusters of PC
- Parallel machines (IBM SP, Origin, Sun multiprocessor, ...)
- Supercomputer centers (CINECA, EPCC, CESCA, ..)

LOCAL CLUSTERING (geographical

- Nordic grid
- Hungary
- Italy

ChemGrid.it: the Italian Grid for Chemistry





ChemGrid: the Perugia node













INDEPENDENT CALCULATIONS

LOOSELY COUPLED CALCULATIONS

STRONGLY COUPLED CALCULATIONS

Grid based molecular simulators: the nitrogen atom reactions

Leonardo Pacifici

TWO POSSIBLE PROJECTS

- Materials by molecular simulation design on grid
- Chemical knowledge on the grid

MATERIALS BY MOLECULAR SIMULATION DESIGN

- Develop a general purpose molecular simulator on grid
- Develop user friendly interfaces for external (experimentalists, engineers, designers, environmentalists ...)

CHEMICAL KNOWLEDGE

- Mark up languages for handling chemical knowledge
- Virtual laboratories for handling chemical procedures