

# Cuby: integrative framework for computational chemistry

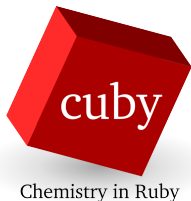
Jan Řezáč

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, AS CR

October 13, 2015

# Cuby framework

- Software framework for computational chemistry<sup>1</sup>
- Provides unified access to multiple software packages and programs
- Implements and automates common computational protocols
- Modular structure allows construction of complex workflows



<sup>1</sup><http://cuby4.molecular.cz>

# Cuby framework

- Written in Ruby language<sup>2</sup>
  - Modern and powerful
  - Accessible to beginners
  - Runs anywhere
  - Comes from Japan!

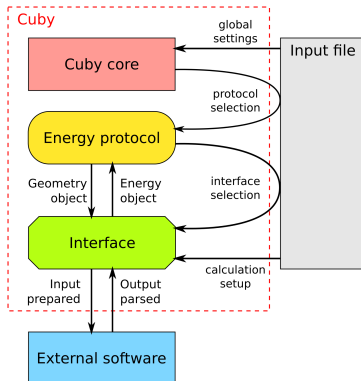


---

<sup>2</sup><http://www.ruby-lang.org>

# Structure of the framework

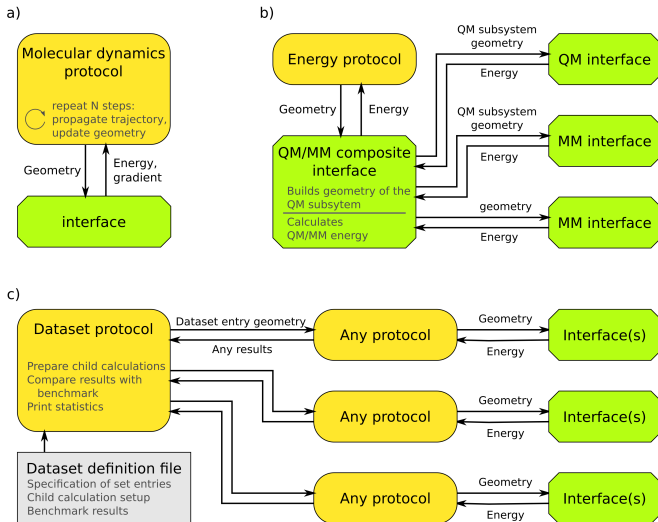
- Object representation of data
- Cuby core managing the calculation
- Two types of modules: *protocols* and *interfaces*



# Modularity

- Modular structure also at the level of code
- Modules are fully interchangeable
- Can be arbitrarily combined by the user (from the input file)

# Modularity



# Use cases

- Run calculations in various software without building specific inputs for each
- Combine method A with protocol B not available in code implementing A
- Enjoy automation of tasks built into the available protocols
- Construct complex workflows from the available modules
- Extend the code to do whatever you want



# Interfaces

## External software

AMBER (MM)  
CFour (Coupled clusters)  
CHARMM (MM)  
deMON (DFT)  
DFTB+ (SCC-DFTB)  
Gaussian (QM)  
Molpro (QM)  
MOPAC (Semiempirical)  
MRCC (Coupled clusters)  
Orca (QM)  
Psi4 (QM)  
Turbomole (QM)

## Composite interfaces

Counterpoise correction  
CBS extrapolation  
Fragmentation  
Potential mixer  
Numerical derivatives  
QM/MM

## Modifiers

DFT-D dispersion  
DFT-D3 dispersion  
H4 correction for SQM  
X correction for PM6  
Restrains  
Water droplet restraint

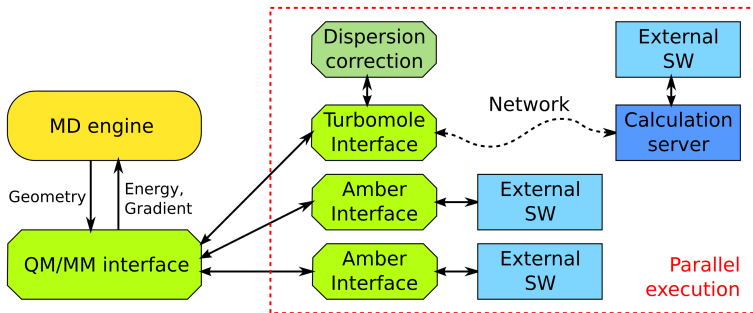


# Protocols

- Elementary calculations: energy, gradient, Hessian ...
- Composite quantities: reaction energies, interaction energies (up to 3rd order)
- Drivers: geometry optimization, molecular dynamics, PES scans, external (Gaussian)
- Data set processing
- Geometry manipulation / measurements
- Multi-step protocol (conditional execution)

# Example: QM/MM MD

- Any method can be used for both
- Interface nesting possible – multi-layer schemes
- Automated QM region creation for proteins<sup>3</sup>



<sup>3</sup>J. Řezáč *et al.*, *Molecules* 2015, 20 (3), 4780–4812.

# Example: QM/MM MD

- Any method can be used for both
- Interface nesting possible – multi-layer schemes
- Automated QM region creation for proteins<sup>3</sup>

```

/bin/bash
/bin/bash
job: energy
interface: qmmm
geometry: trpcage.pdb

# Automated fragmentation:
qmmm_auto_fragmentation: peptide_backbone
qmmm_core: '%within(3.5, :9)''

calculation_qm:
  interface: turbomole
  method: dft
  functional: b-lyp
  basisset: SV(P)
  modifiers: dispersion3

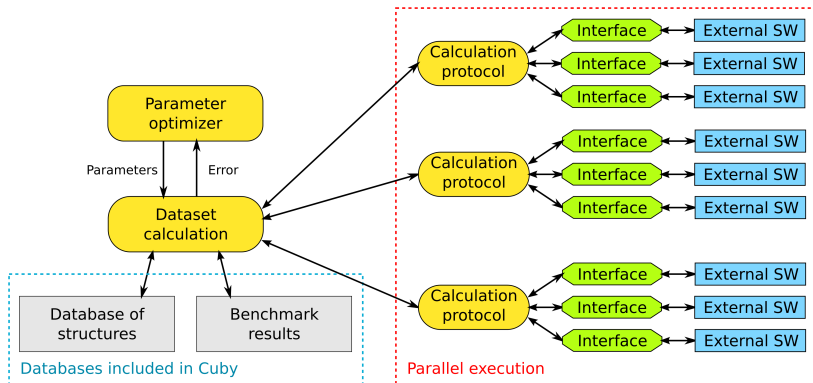
calculation_mm:
  interface: amber
  amber_leaprc: "%interface/data/amberff03.leaprc"

"qmmm.yaml" 19L, 355C written                               19,0-1      All
```

<sup>3</sup>J. Řezáč *et al.*, *Molecules* 2015, 20 (3), 4780–4812.

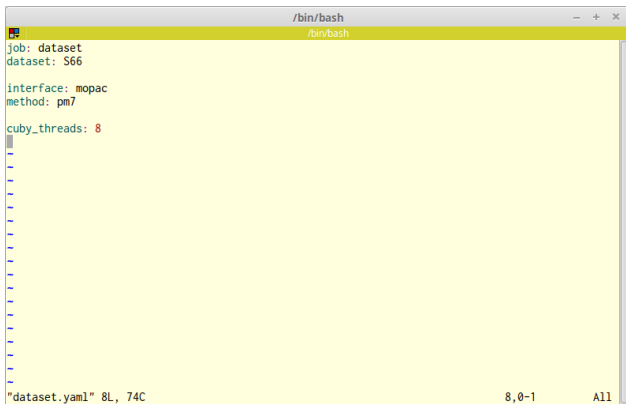
# Example: data sets

- Data sets can be defined for repeated use
- Built-in sets of benchmark data
- Cuby prints nice table and plots



# Example: data sets

- Data sets can be defined for repeated use
- Built-in sets of benchmark data
- Cuby prints nice table and plots



```
/bin/bash
job: dataset
dataset: 566

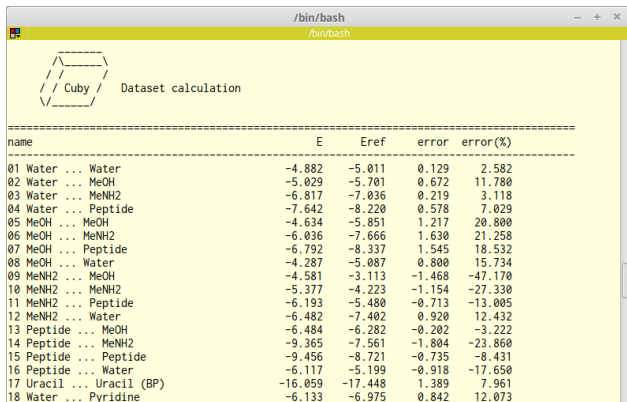
interface: mopac
method: pm7

cuby_threads: 8

"dataset.yaml" 8L, 74C      8,0-1      All
```

# Example: data sets

- Data sets can be defined for repeated use
- Built-in sets of benchmark data
- Cuby prints nice table and plots



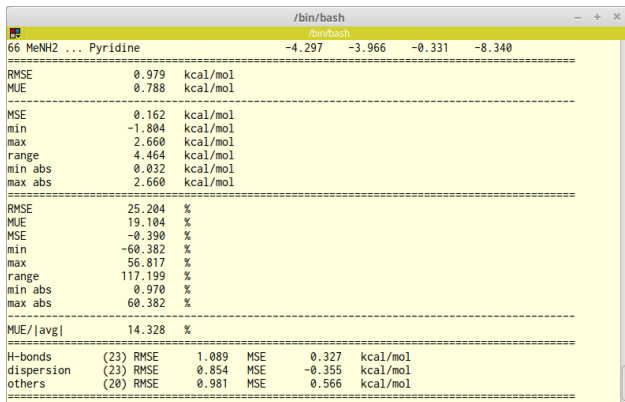
```
/bin/bash
/brv/bash

Cuby Dataset calculation

=====
name                E      Eref   error  error(%)
-----
01 Water ... Water  -4.882 -5.011  0.129   2.582
02 Water ... MeOH   -5.029 -5.701  0.672  11.780
03 Water ... MeNH2  -6.817 -7.036  0.219   3.118
04 Water ... Peptide -7.642 -8.220  0.578   7.029
05 MeOH ... MeOH    -4.634 -5.851  1.217  20.800
06 MeOH ... MeNH2  -6.036 -7.666  1.630  21.258
07 MeOH ... Peptide -6.792 -8.337  1.545  18.532
08 MeOH ... Water   -4.287 -5.087  0.800  15.734
09 MeNH2 ... MeOH   -4.581 -3.113  -1.468 -47.170
10 MeNH2 ... MeNH2  -5.377 -4.223  -1.154 -27.330
11 MeNH2 ... Peptide -6.193 -5.480  -0.713 -13.005
12 MeNH2 ... Water   -6.482 -7.402  0.920  12.432
13 Peptide ... MeOH  -6.484 -6.282  -0.202  -3.222
14 Peptide ... MeNH2 -9.365 -7.561  -1.804 -23.860
15 Peptide ... Peptide -9.456 -8.721  -0.735  -8.431
16 Peptide ... Water -6.117 -5.199  -0.918 -17.650
17 Uracil ... Uracil (BP) -16.059 -17.448  1.389  7.961
18 Water ... Pyridine -6.133 -6.975  0.842  12.073
```

# Example: data sets

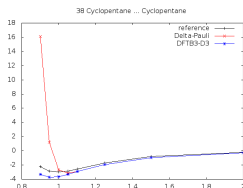
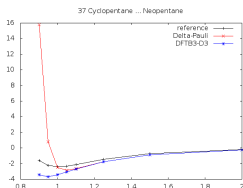
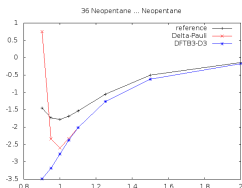
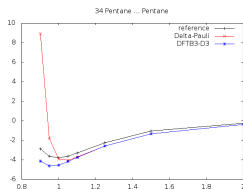
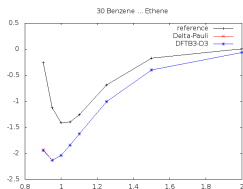
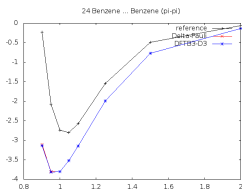
- Data sets can be defined for repeated use
- Built-in sets of benchmark data
- Cuby prints nice table and plots



```
/bin/bash
66 MeNH2 ... Pyridine          -4.297  -3.966  -0.331  -8.340
=====
RMSE          0.979  kcal/mol
MUJ           0.788  kcal/mol
-----
MSE           0.162  kcal/mol
min          -1.804  kcal/mol
max           2.660  kcal/mol
range         4.464  kcal/mol
min abs       0.032  kcal/mol
max abs       2.660  kcal/mol
=====
RMSE          25.204  %
MUJ           19.104  %
MSE          -0.390  %
min          -60.382  %
max           56.817  %
range        117.199  %
min abs       0.970  %
max abs       60.382  %
=====
MUE/|avg|      14.328  %
=====
H-bonds (23) RMSE   1.089  MSE   0.327  kcal/mol
dispersion (23) RMSE 0.854  MSE  -0.355  kcal/mol
others (20)  RMSE   0.981  MSE   0.566  kcal/mol
=====
```

# Example: data sets

- Data sets can be defined for repeated use
- Built-in sets of benchmark data
- Cuby prints nice table and plots





# Input file

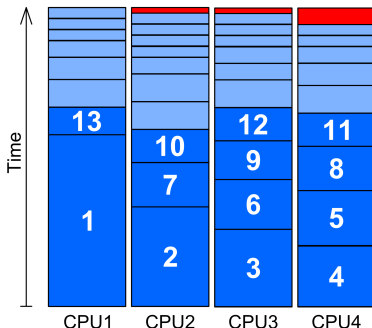
- Based on the YAML format<sup>4</sup>
- Simple to edit but powerful when needed
- Geometry can be read from external file in many common formats
- Structured input allows construction of complex workflows without programming

---

<sup>4</sup><http://yaml.org>

# Paralellization

- Applicable to all composite calculations
- Implemented in the core of the framework
- Effortless access for both user and developer
- Can be combined with parallel execution of external programs

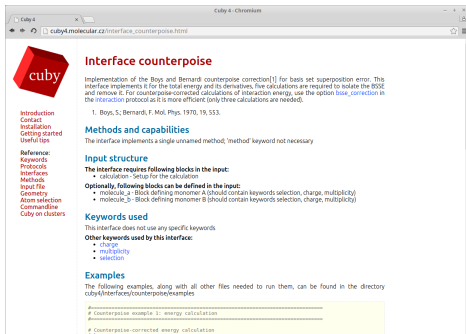


# Other features

- Powerful atom selection language for manipulating geometries
- Structure generation from SMILES  
2 C=C -> C1CCC1
- Interactive shell
- Integration with job management system on clusters

# Documentation

- Online at <http://cuby4.molecular.cz>
- Accessible from commandline
- Generated from source code - always up to date
- More than 100 examples



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Cuby 4 - Chromium" displaying the documentation for the "Interface counterpoise". The page features a sidebar with navigation links, a main content area with a red "cuby" logo, and a code block at the bottom.

**Interface counterpoise**

Implementation of the Boys and Bernardi counterpoise correction[1] for basis set superposition error. This interface implements it for the total energy and its derivatives, five calculations are required to isolate the BSSE and remove it. For counterpoise-corrected calculations of interaction energy, use the option `use_correction` in the `interaction` protocol as it is more efficient (only three calculations are needed).

1. Boys, S.; Bernardi, F. Mol. Phys. 1970, 19, 553.

**Methods and capabilities**

The interface implements a single unnamed method; `!method` keyword not necessary

**Input structure**

The interface requires following blocks in the input:

- calculation - Setup for the calculation

**Optionally, following blocks can be defined in the input:**

- molecule\_a - Block defining monomer A (should contain keywords selection, charge, multiplicity)
- molecule\_b - Block defining monomer B (should contain keywords selection, charge, multiplicity)

**Keywords used**

This interface does not use any specific keywords

**Other keywords used by this interface:**

- charge
- multiplicity
- selection

**Examples**

The following examples, along with all other files needed to run them, can be found in the directory `cuby4/interface/counterpoise/examples`

```
# Counterpoise example 1: energy calculation
#
# Counterpoise-corrected energy calculation
tab: energy
```

# For programmers

- Cuby libraries – object representation of computational chemistry data
- Interface and protocol modules completely separated
  - Easy to add/modify
  - No need to modify/understand the core
- Performance-critical pieces of code written in C

# Our projects

- Benchmark calculations of non-covalent interactions
- Development of corrections for semiempirical methods
- QM/MM simulations
- In-silico drug design

## Cuby4



Close to public release  
Open source  
<http://cuby4.molecular.cz>  
[rezac@uochb.cas.cz](mailto:rezac@uochb.cas.cz)

## Acknowledgements



Pavel Hobza group at IOCB, Prague

Cuby development supported by  
Czech Science Foundation