

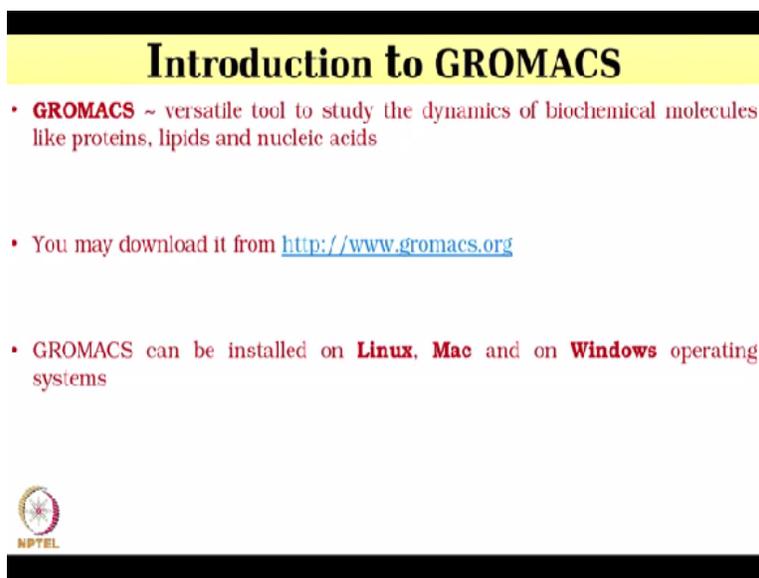
Computational Chemistry & Classical Molecular Dynamics
Prof. B. L. Tembe
Department of Chemistry
Indian Institute of Technology - Bombay

Lecture – 39

Molecular Dynamics using Gromacs-7: Gromacs Installation (Continued)

So now we will start the procedure for installation of gromacs. Remember we have been using all these programs for demonstration. Now we want to start at the very beginning when we start installing gromacs from the website, okay. Please show the website from where, show the website, yes.

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Introduction to GROMACS

- **GROMACS** ~ versatile tool to study the dynamics of biochemical molecules like proteins, lipids and nucleic acids

- You may download it from <http://www.gromacs.org>

- GROMACS can be installed on **Linux, Mac** and on **Windows** operating systems


NPTEL

This is the website www.gromacs.org where the software gromacs is available free of cost from version 3.1 to the latest version 5.1.4 is available and any user can download it.

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Prerequisites for GROMACS Installation

- **Compiler**



For best performance, the GROMACS team strongly recommends you get the most recent version of your preferred compiler for your platform (e.g. GCC 4.7 or Intel 12.0 or newer on x86 hardware)

- **CMake**



From version 4.6, GROMACS has moved to use the build system CMake. GROMACS requires CMake version 2.8.0 or higher. If you need to install CMake, visit <http://www.cmake.org/cmake/help/install.html> for pre-compiled binaries, source code and installation instructions.

- **FFTW**

(Fast Fourier Transform Library)



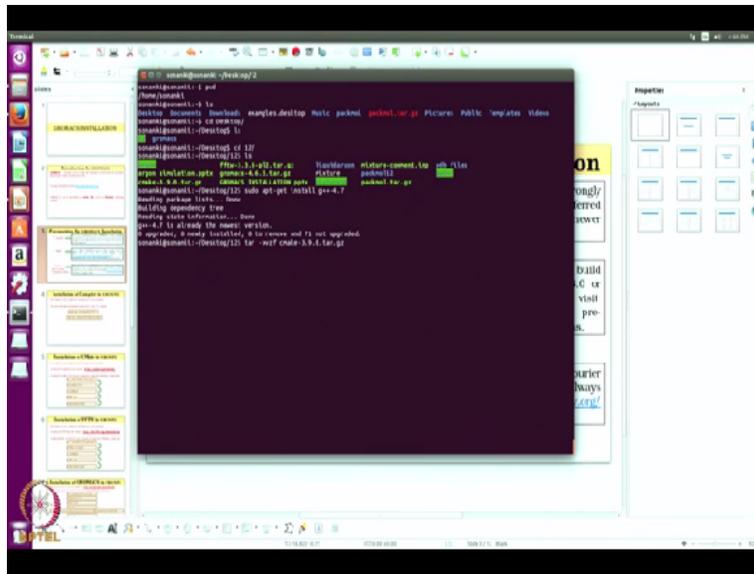
Many simulations in GROMACS make extensive use of Fourier transforms, and a software library to perform these is always required. You can download it from FFTW <http://www.fftw.org/> (version 3 or higher only)



And for successful installation of gromacs, you also require a compiler, CMake and FFTW. So compiler can be installed in Ubuntu free of cost and in some cases, it is already preinstalled. Preferred one is g++4.7. One also needs CMake for successful installation of gromacs and CMake should be higher version from version 3.1 and it is also available free of cost and one can download it from the site www.cmake.org.

Similarly, one has to download Fast Fourier Transform Library that is FFTW for gromacs installation. This is also available free of cost in fftw.org website. And version 3 or higher is preferred. So FFTW, they are using for calculation of Coulomb potential. Yes. Okay. Exactly. So now I have already downloaded gromacs, CMake and FFTW in my machine and now I will show the installation step by step.

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So I will just go to the terminal. So this is my terminal and this is my home page. If I just type `pwd`, it will show me the path. So this path that is home and my name. So now I will just type `ls` to display all my directories. So I will go to desktop and in desktop, I have 2 folders, 12 and gromacs. So in 12, I have all the files I have downloaded here. So there we can see that there is `fftw`, there is `cmake`, there is `gromacs` and also there is `packmol.tar` file.

So after successful installation of `gromacs`, we will also begin with the simulation. So now to install `gromacs`, we will need compiler. So to install `g++` compiler, we have to type the command `sudo apt-get install g++-4.7`. 4.7 is the version. Version, okay. So when you type it, it will already show 0 upgraded, 0 installed. Since it is already installed in the machine, so it displays like this. If it is not installed, it will ask for the machine's password to install it.

So if you want to uninstall this, what do you do? You have to go to program files and then uninstall it from there. Okay. You cannot uninstall from this directory? No. Okay. So since `g++` is already installed, now so first we will start installation of `CMake`. So since it is a tar file, first we will untar it using the command `tar-xvzf`, then `cmake`.

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does it take? Not too long. No it just takes 1, 1 minute, 1 or 2 minutes. So after this, can you do that `ls -l` so that we will see all the executable files it has created? Yes, sure. Okay. So what is it doing now, right now. It is configuring `cmake` so that it can be used. Okay. So `cmake` you will need it for all the other installations also?

Yes. Okay. So `cmake` seems to be something like a compiler? Yes, kind of. Right, like when you do `gfortran`. Yes. It is compiling the text file into a executable file. Executable file. So `cmake` will make executable files out of all these FFTW. Yes. And you have `g++`. Yes. You need `cmake` even for that `packmol`? No for `packmol`, we need `gfortran`. But suppose the machine does not have `gfortran`, can you download it?

Yes. It is easier. I will just show when I install `packmol`. Okay. I will first install `gfortran`. Okay. Because in Ubuntu or Linux, `gfortran` is already installed in the machine. Okay. And if you want to install it, it will install. It will ask for upgradation if required. Okay. So what is the present version? Present version I have to check what is the present version. When I installed `packmol`, I will just check.

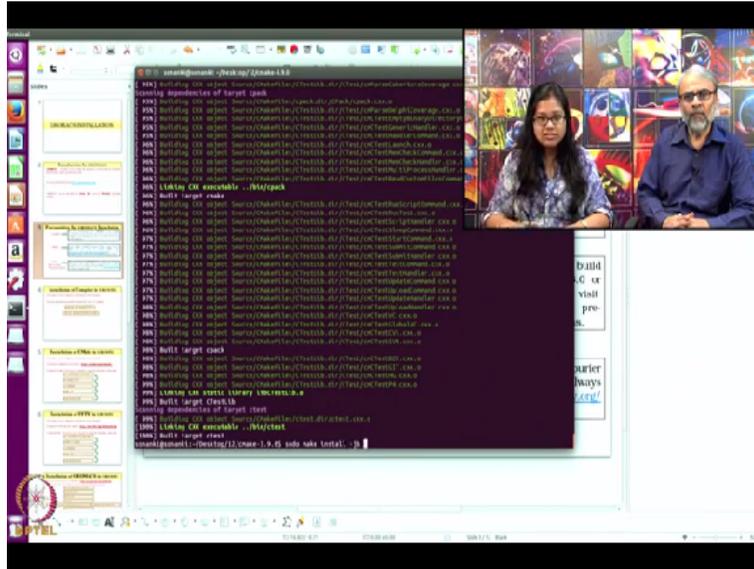
And is there a way to get which version if installed, are there some commands? Yes, there might be some Linux command to check which version is installed. Okay. You just have to type `cmake`, then `--version`. Then it will display which version. Okay. Is installed. And installing all these files from the net, it does not rather download it. It takes hardly 5 minutes or may be less? Less than that.

Less, okay. Because the folder is like 4 to 5 MB. Only the `gromacs` folder is around 10 MB in size. Okay. But FFTW and CMake is 4 to 5 MB. Okay. So total thing is hardly about 25 MB. Yes. But usually when we do this `a.out` in `fortran`. Yes. The `a.` files are fairly large in size. Yes, because that contains result and all. Even in `gromacs`, when we perform simulation. Okay. It depends on the number of steps and after how many steps are you saving your trajectory and all.

Okay. Depending on that, your output file size becomes sufficiently; The output file will be controlled by how many steps you are doing. Yes. That is. Right. Controlled by user. But when

we compile in Fortran, most of the a.out's are similar in size because program, number of lines in a program that user writes is hardly about 100 200. Yes. 300. Okay. Has it finished now? Yes, the configuration is done. Now we have to run make command to successfully install it. So I will just type make -j6.

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So now it is making all the files which are required for CMake. So what is the need for this particular command? Because it will, after this command, we will install it using make install. Okay. So I have just configured CMake. Okay. Now I have to install it also. So this is the installation of CMake. Yes. There is 1 more step involved. What is that? That is sudo make install.

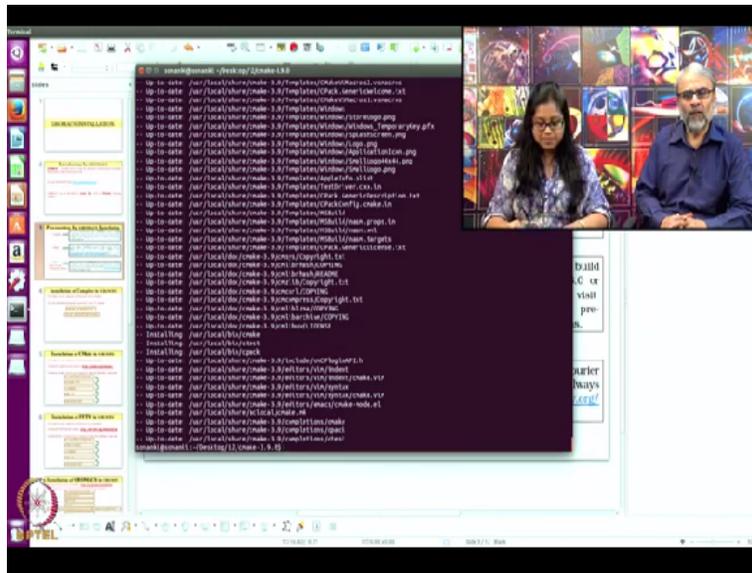
Okay. So it will install it. That is the final step? Yes. That is the final step. There are 4 steps. First you have to untar it. Okay. Then you have to configure it. Right. Then you have to install it. Okay. But 3 steps? Yes. Like installation required 2 steps, make and make install. Okay. So basically there are 4 steps. So in which directory is it going to do this now. The same directory where I have downloaded, wherever I will download it or wherever I will untar the file.

Okay. It will be saved in that same directory. Okay. So suppose you are in directory X? Yes. And there is a file and you untar that file in directory X. Yes. Where will the files go? In directory X because I am untarring it. So whenever you untar, it remains in X only. Yes. Okay. But then you

end up having so many files in the directory? Yes, there will be bin file, shares, script, shell. Right.

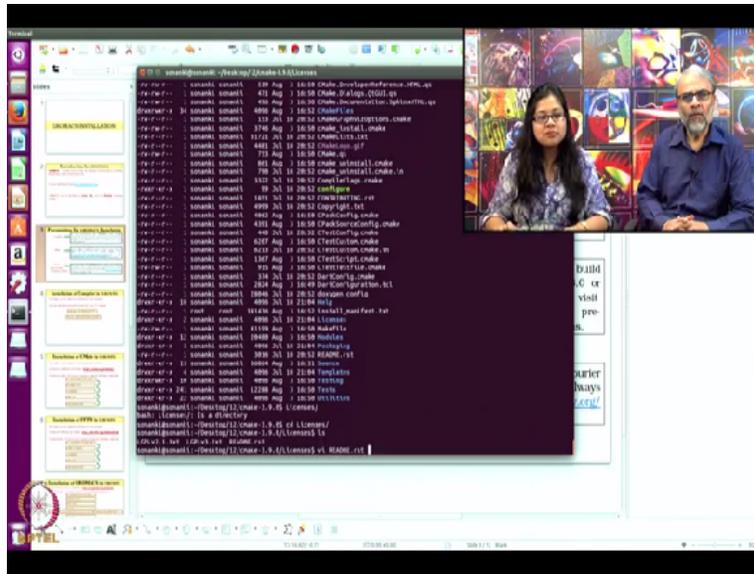
So is there a way to have a more compact arrangement in your files because whenever you do ls in that particular. Because. Directory, suppose there are 50 or 100 files, it becomes difficult to locate them know? Because whenever all the softwares are installed, they were by default created files. Correct. So we do not have control over them. So now I think this is done. Yes. Now I have to just run sudo make install for the installation. So I will type sudo space make space install space -j6.

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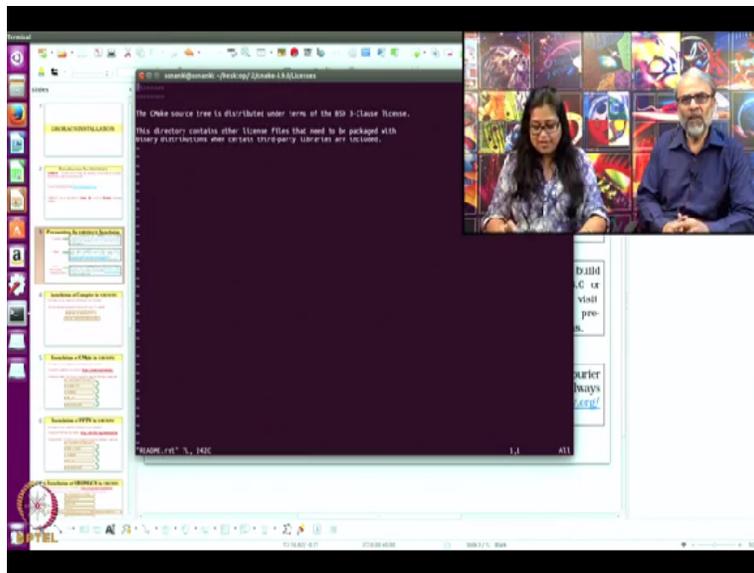
So it will install it. So this is installation. And my installation is complete. Okay.

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So can you do ls -l. Yes. So this is ls -l. Okay. Now, okay. So see many of the blue coloured things, they are executable files? Yes. Like help is an executable file. Right. What is that the one below help? Licence. Okay. So just type licence and see what it does? It is a directory. Okay. So I guess there will some.

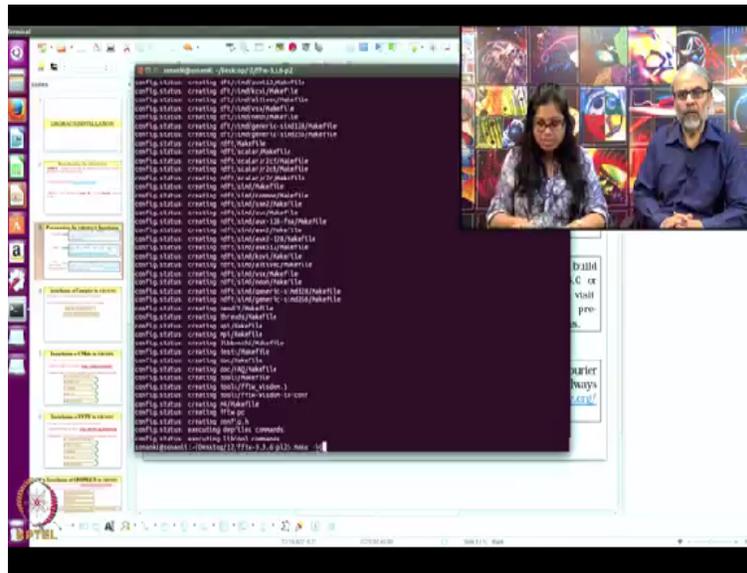
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Okay, just some information. Yes. Okay, we can go back. So after CMake is installed, we will proceed towards the installation of FFTW. Okay.

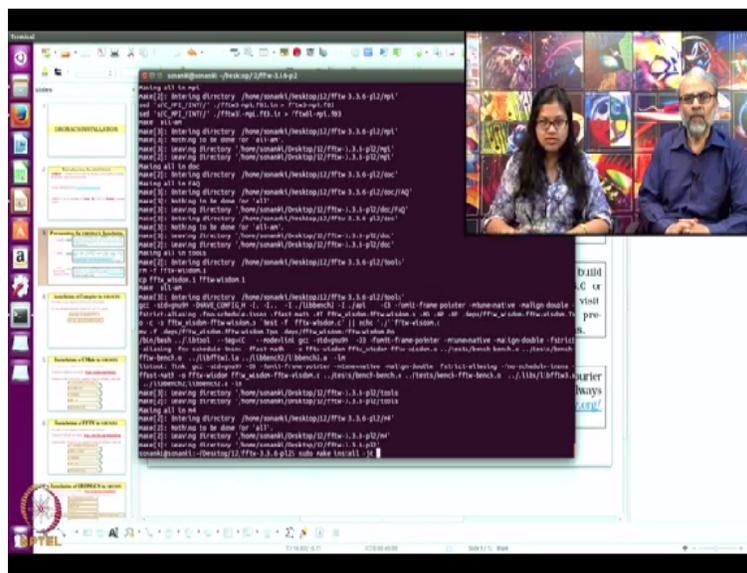
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Same procedure as CMake. So this configure command knows what to do? Yes. You do not have to give an input or; No, It is all default. Yes. For your earlier one, which was the one before FFTW. CMake. In case of. There also you had to configure. ./configure. Just configure. Yes. So configuration is done. I will go to make. Okay. So make -j6. Yes.

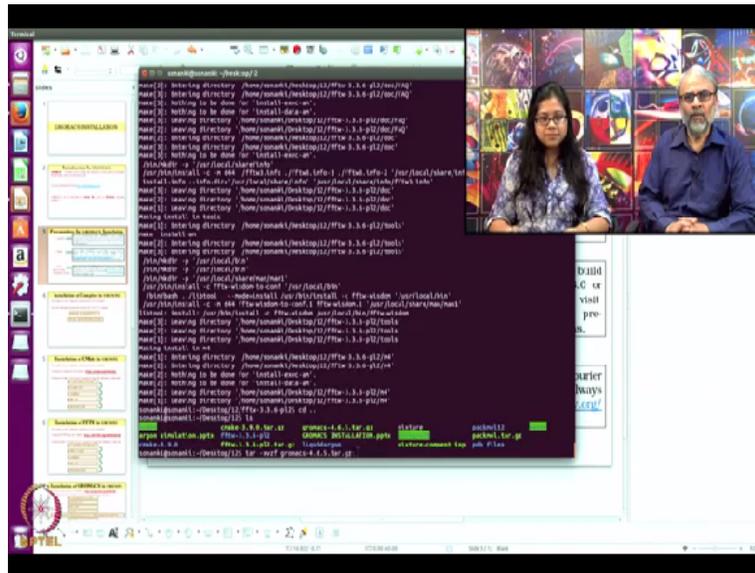
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So it will make all the files required. And after that you have to do again make install? Sudo make install. Okay. So it will install it successfully. Can you tell what is the sudo command? Sudo is for super user, like since it is an administrative. Correct. Thing that I am using. So it requires password for your machine. Okay. So now I will do the installation using sudo make

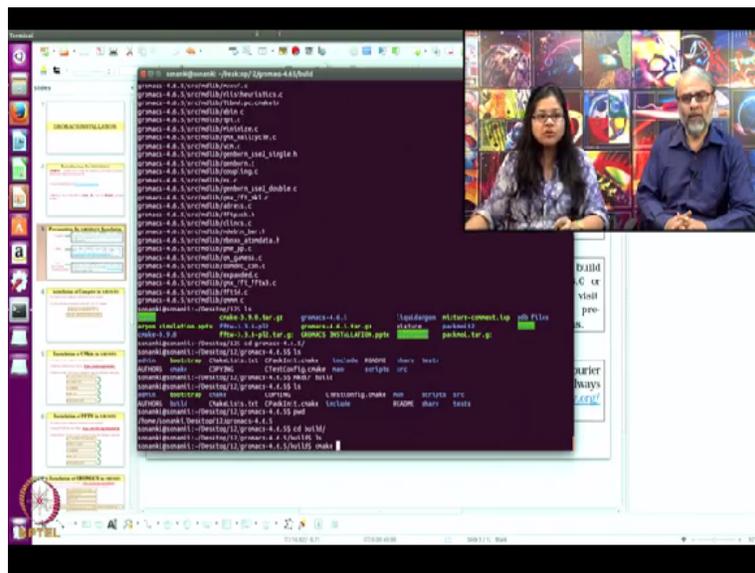
install -j6.

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What is that j6? It is just given. If you do not give it also, it does not matter. Okay. So FFTW is also successfully installed. Okay. So now I will install gromacs. So I have gromacs 4.6.5. So here also I have that tar file. So first I will untar it using the command tar. Okay. Space -xvzf gromacs. Okay. So this takes probably a little longer or is it done? It is done. Okay.

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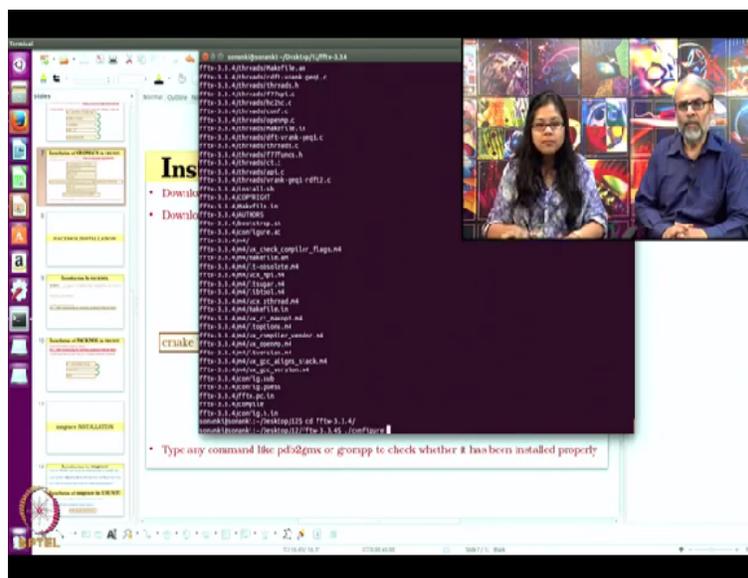
So now it will have a folder created gromacs 4.6.5. Okay. So I will go to the directory. Right. And then I will type ls. Okay. So now I have to create a folder build here. Okay. So mkdir build. So why do not you show the path again so that? Yes. So pwd. Right. So the path is home. Right.

So that it tries all the, it is downloading everything. So suppose the path is not given, it will give some error? Yes, it will show some error. Or it will say please give the path where it is located. Yes, yes, definitely it will say that. Or there is some warnings or, no it is saying retry something. Yes. But all the files are already downloaded now. Yes. We do not need anything. No, no. I have already downloaded all the files.

Okay. Is it showing any percentage or it is saying retry? Retry after 60 seconds. Okay. So we have thus done this command and now we are doing make j6. Yes. Okay. So retry means do you have to type that again or? No, no it will just show it. By itself? Yes. Okay. So if some command is not working, how do you come out of that command. Some control Z. You just control C, then it will just stop your thing.

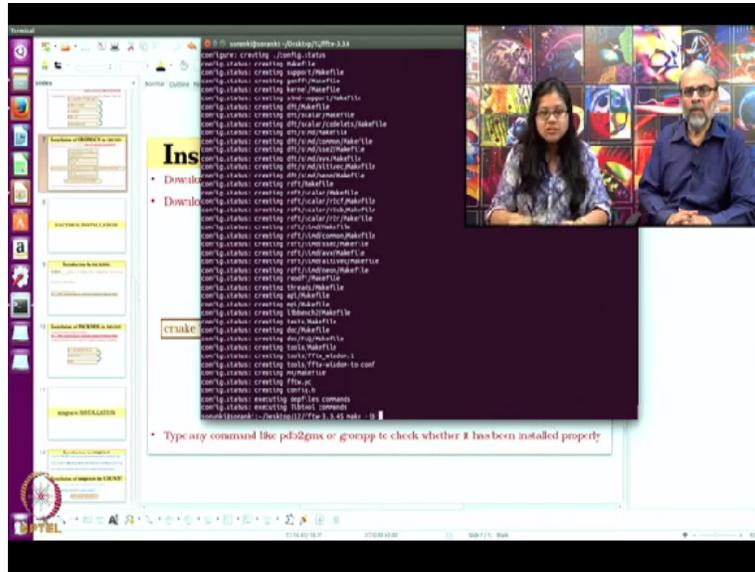
Right. So I will just come out of the folder. Yes. And it is showing some error in FFTW3.3.2tar.gz. Okay. So. So you will install FFTW again. Yes, I will install it again. Okay. 3.3.4. So I will just remove the previous version using the command rm. Okay. -rf. Yes. FFTW 3.3.6. This one .tar.gz and the file as well. So now I have uninstalled it. Right. And I will install again using the same command. First I will untar it using tar. Okay. Space -xv. So this is new FFTW? Yes. Okay. xvzf. Okay. FFTW.

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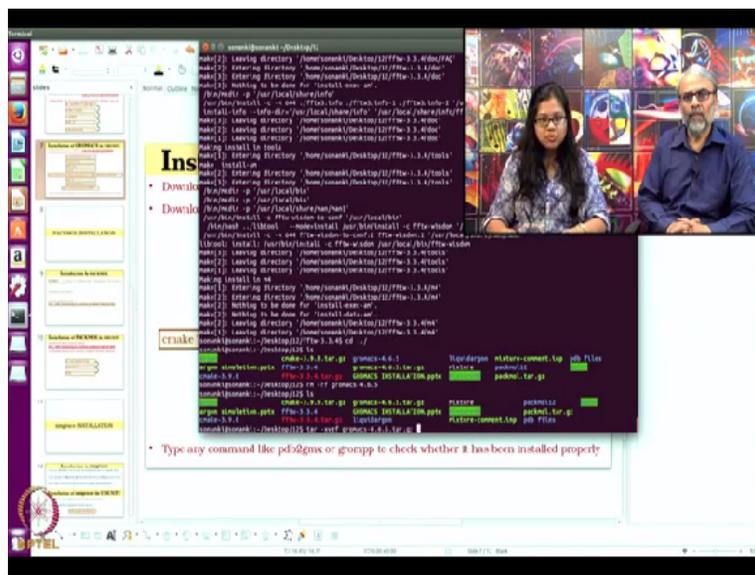
So untarring is done. And I will go to the folder. Yes. Which is created. Right. So here also first I will configure it using ./configure.

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Was it the correct version of FFTW. Yes, it was the correct version. Okay. So configuration is done. Now I will make -j6.

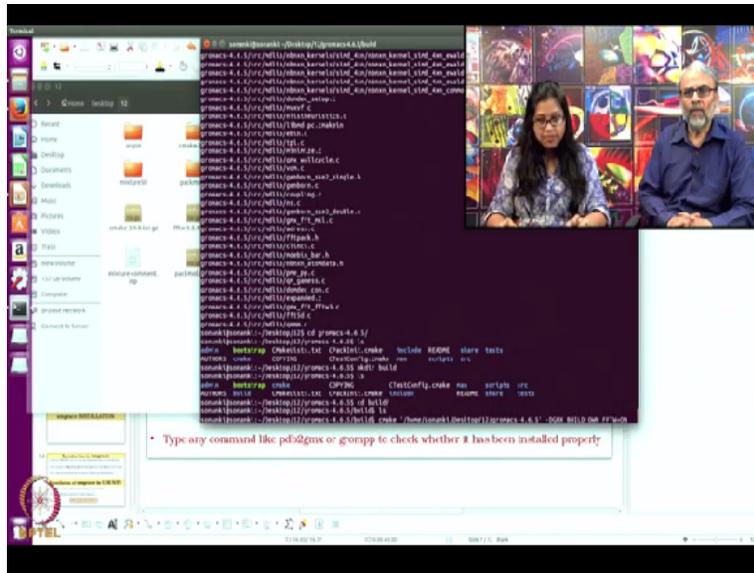
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Okay. So it will make all the files. Okay. And then I will install it. But did it give an indication that there was a problem with FFTW? Yes, it was written in the word line. Okay. So this is done. So now I will sudo make install -j6. So it will install my FFTW. Is it done. So now installation is done. Yes. Now I will go to gromacs.

So first I will uninstall the one and then I will do it again. So I have just removed the folder which is created. Okay. Using the command `rm -rf`. Okay. Then `gromacs 4.6.5`. That is all gone now. Yes. Okay. So now there is just the tar file left. So first we will untar it using `tar`. Okay. Space `-xvzf gromacs`. Okay.

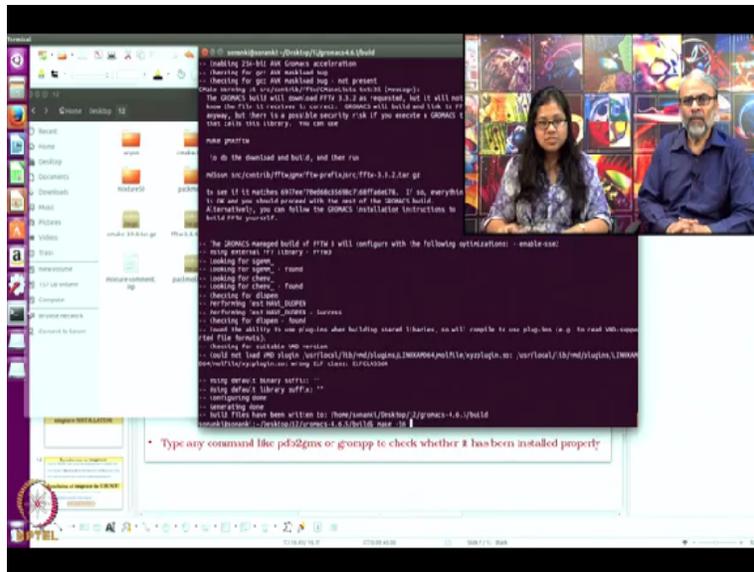
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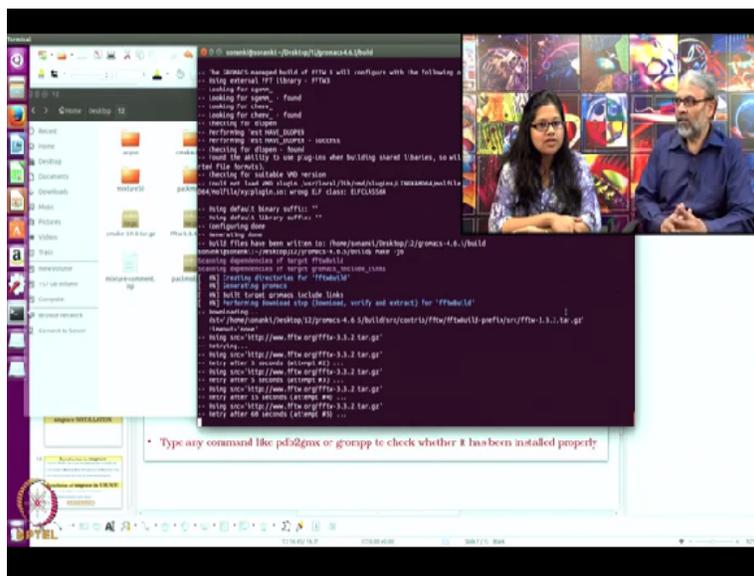
So untarring is done. Untarring your gromacs, okay. Yes, it is done. Yes. So now you go to the folder. Yes. Right and I have to create a directory `build`. So `mkdir build`. And going to `build`. Yes. And I will now go to `build` using the command `cd`. Yes. So `cd build`. Okay. And here I have to type this `cmake` and then I have to give the path of my. The new path. New path where gromacs is installed. So this is the one.

So I will just drag it here. Right. So it will give me the whole path. Okay. And then I will type space `gmx_own` sorry `_build`. Okay. `_own_fftw=on`. Okay.

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It had executed this step also correctly last time? Yes. So now I will make. Okay. So it is written there configuring done, generating done, right. Okay. So now I will make it make -j6.
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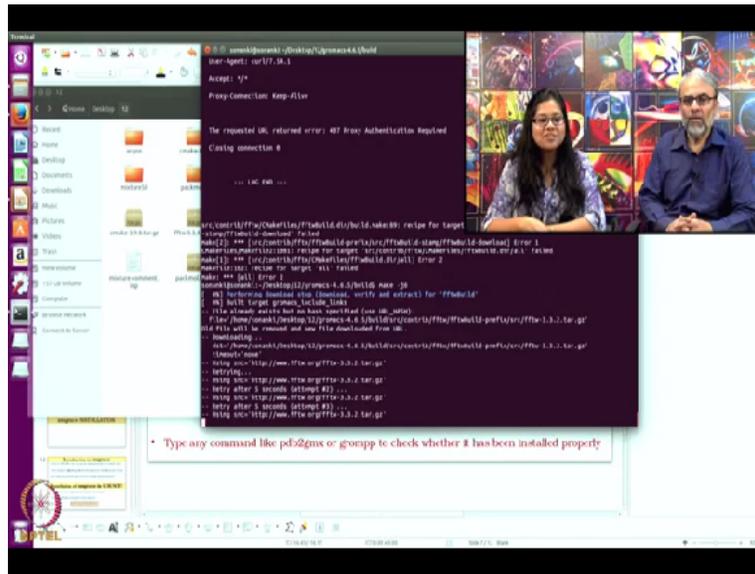
Okay. It is again showing the same thing, retry after 5 seconds. What are some of the other kind of problems you will come across. Generally, FFTW gives an error. Okay. Because of the some mismatch. May be because it has to be installed and the version has to be correct. Okay. So is it because the internet speed, is a problem now or you cannot say? I cannot say. Okay. No it is alright, it is good to get some trouble here because the user may get some trouble.

Yes, may be. While they are installing. Definitely. And anyway they can contact us if they have a

trouble. Yes. Okay. And are there some sites where you can? Yes, there is a. Post a problem. Gromacs site is there. Okay. Where it is a free site and you can post your problem and there might be some problems similar to that already posted earlier. So you can go there and there are answer given by some experts. Okay.

So which are the other problems you have faced, once you faced a problem with that wrong version of FFTW.

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Yes, generally the FFTW gives the error. Okay. So why is the error here now? Same error, the recipe for target src contribute FFTW, this failed, this downloading being failed. Okay. So then probably what we will do, we will recheck once again, whatever they have done. Yes. And start in the next session. We will, is it doing something better? No, it is just trying there. Trying the same thing. Okay.

So what we saw here so far, most of the steps that we executed went on very well. There is a problem in the last step of installing with the gromacs software. Yes. So this FFTW gives a trouble many times because the versions that are needed in this gromacs may not match what you have downloaded. Yes.

So what we will do today, we will go back and check what went wrong and in the next lecture,

we will start at this point and execute the installation. Then also show the advance simulation, water simulation as well as the mixture simulation. So we will conclude today's session and start next time at the point where we got stuck here. Thank you.