

Advanced VMD: Trajectories, movies, scripting

WestGrid webinar

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2020-10-28
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Downloadable material

- All examples shown during the webinar use downloadable files.
 - Structures
 - Trajectories
 - Scripts
- Address
 - <https://nextcloud.computecanada.ca/index.php/s/kcHgbbEgwS3GkHM/download>
 - With *wget*, add *-O advanced_vmd.tar*
- Extract the files from the archive.
tar -xf advanced_vmd.tar

Contents

In the previous webinar

- Basics
 - Loading structures
 - Representations
 - Atom selections
 - 3D navigation
- Drawing methods
- Materials and colouring
- Image rendering

New topics

- Trajectories
 - Troubleshooting
 - Post-processing
- Movies
 - Using the “Movie Maker”
- Scripting
 - Tk Console
 - Tcl scripts
 - *vmdrc*
- Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

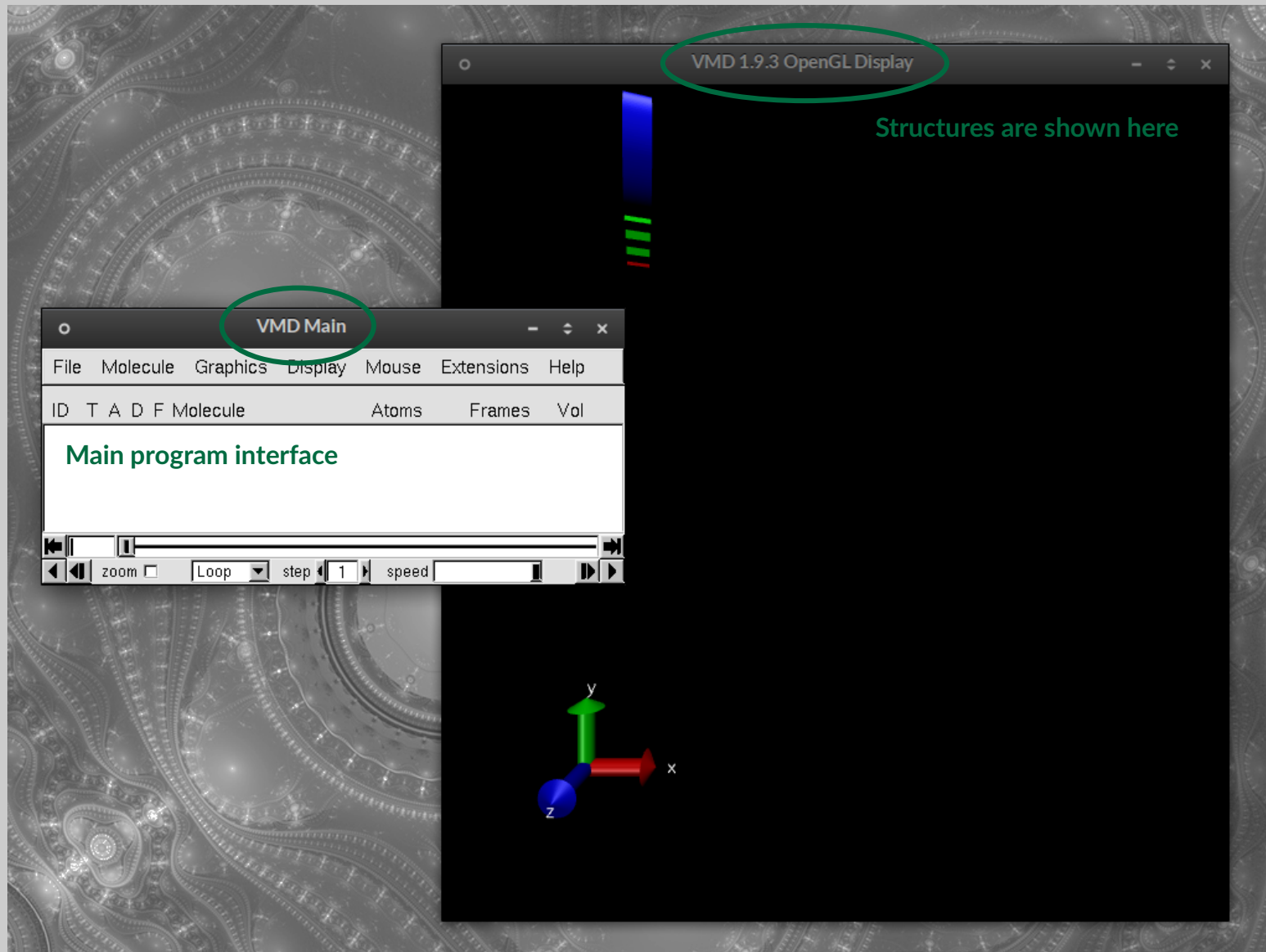
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 - Tk Console
 - Tcl scripts
 - *vmdrc*
- **Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting**

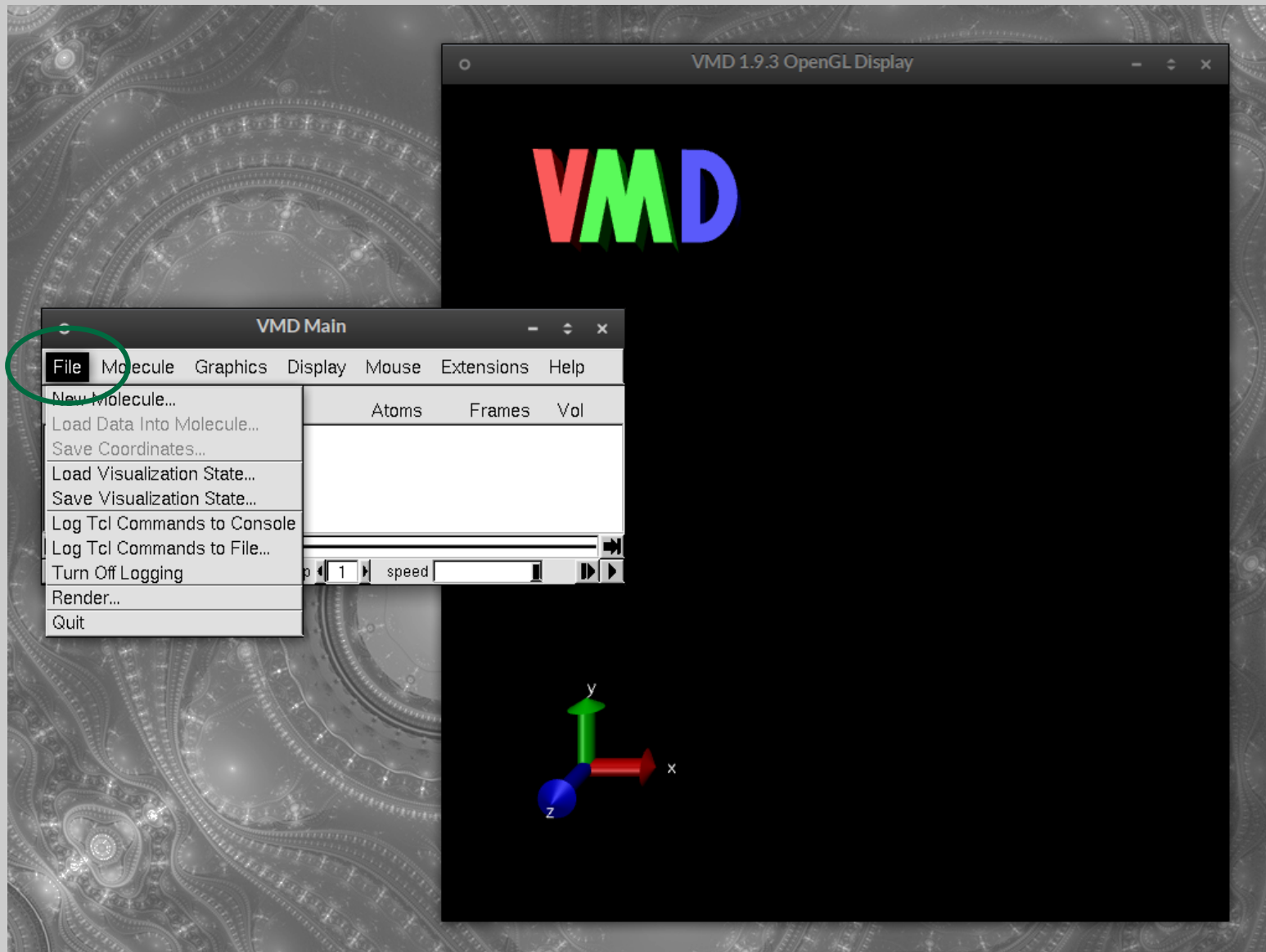
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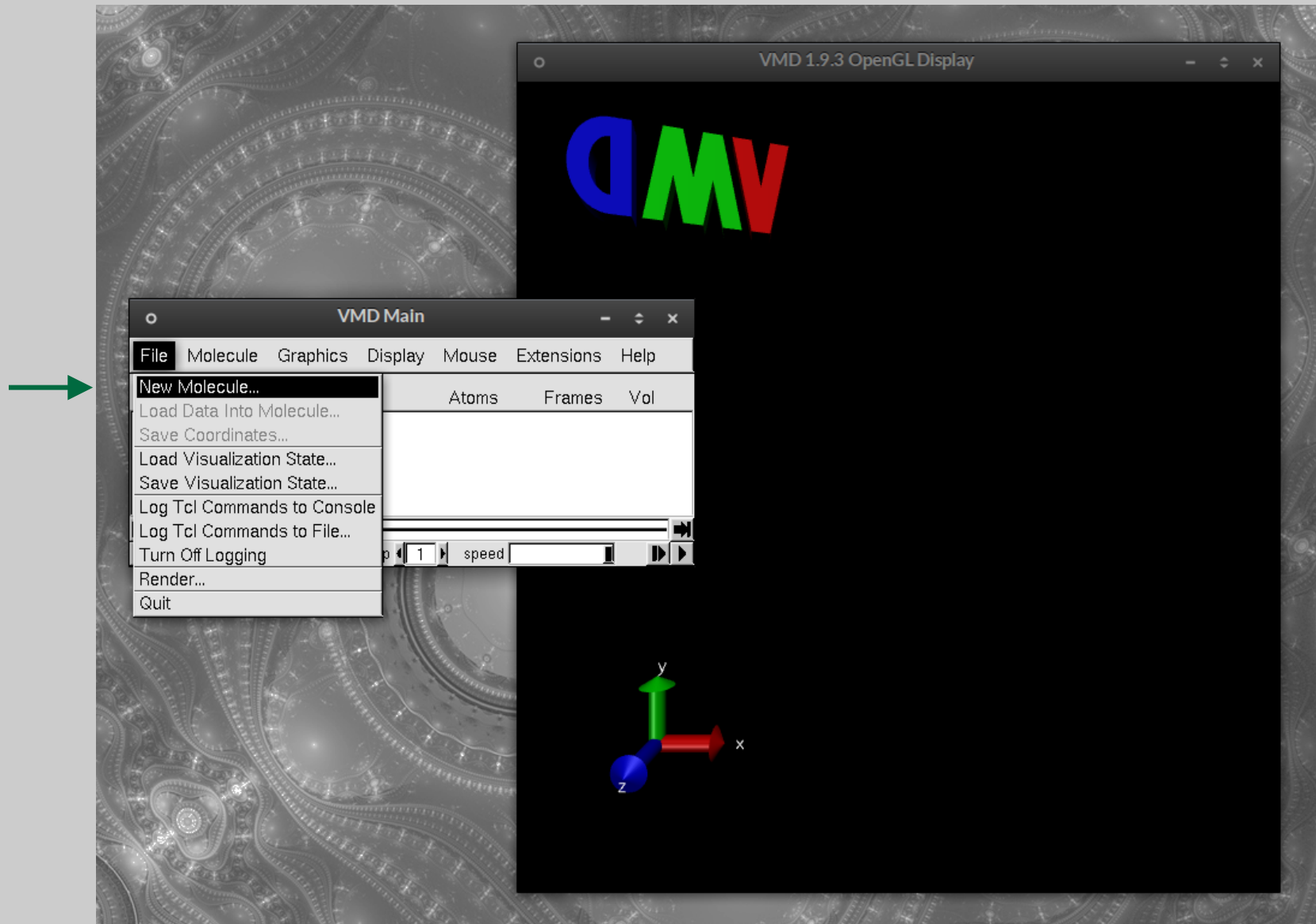
VMD Windows



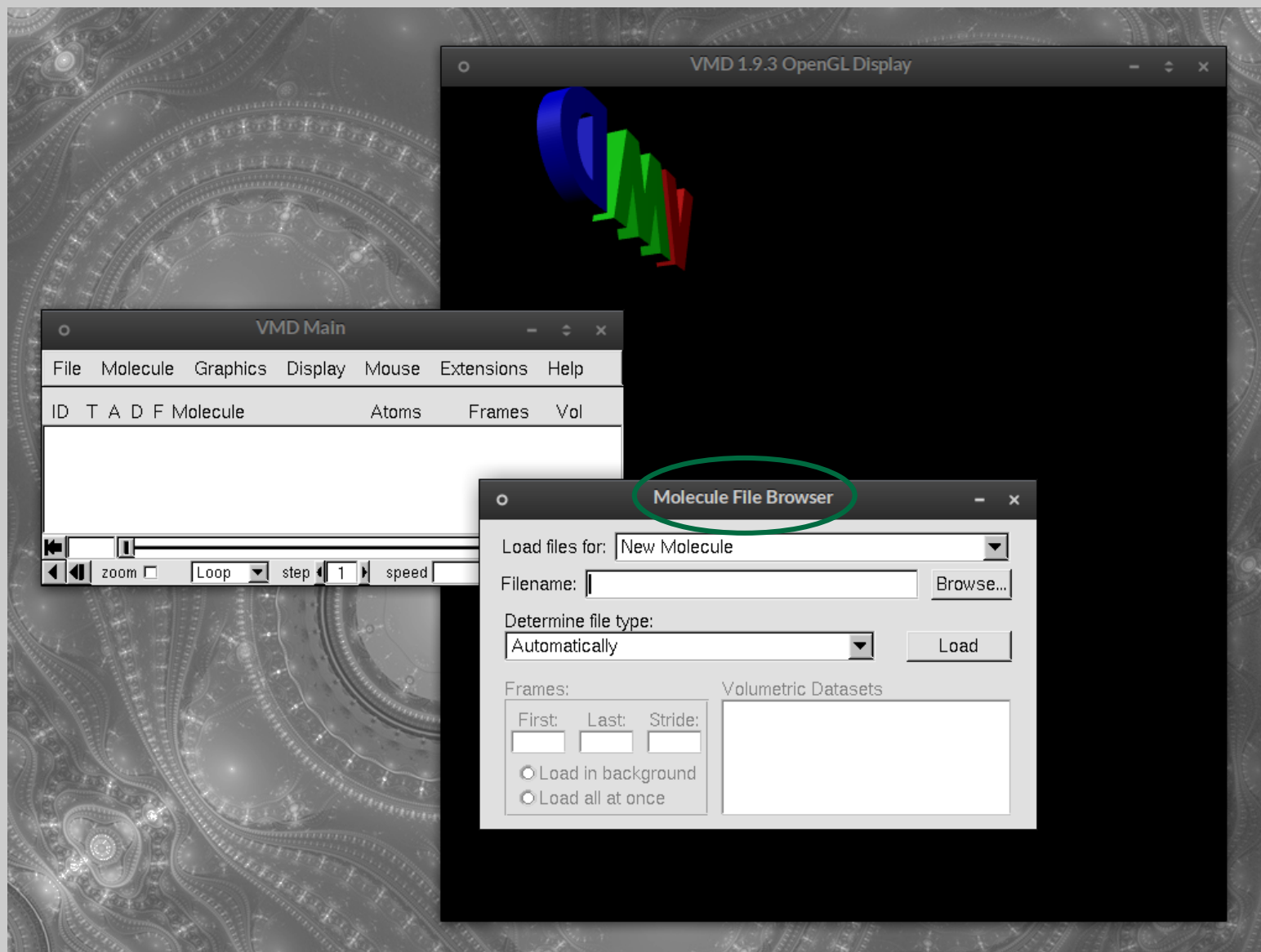
Loading a structure



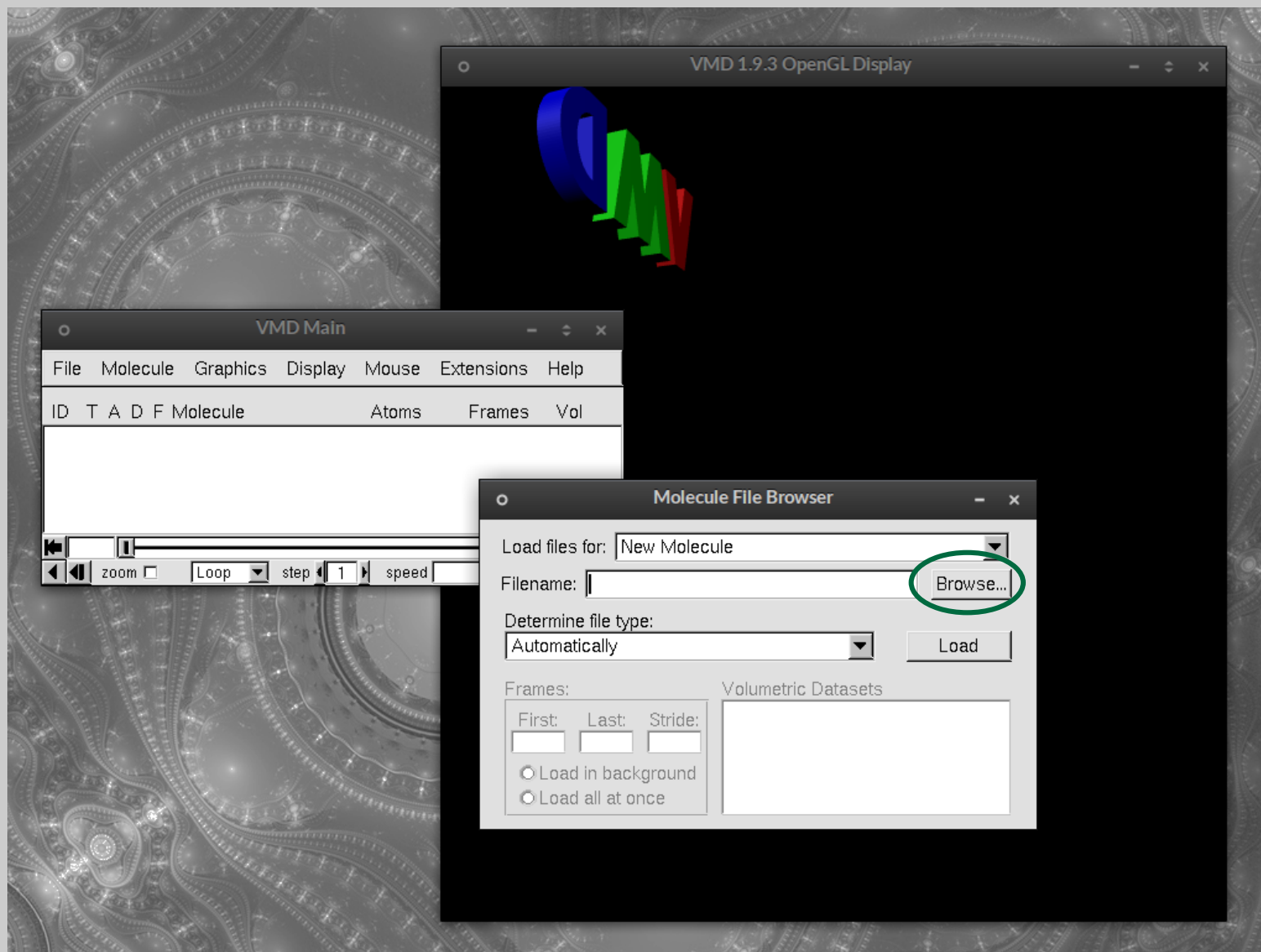
Loading a structure



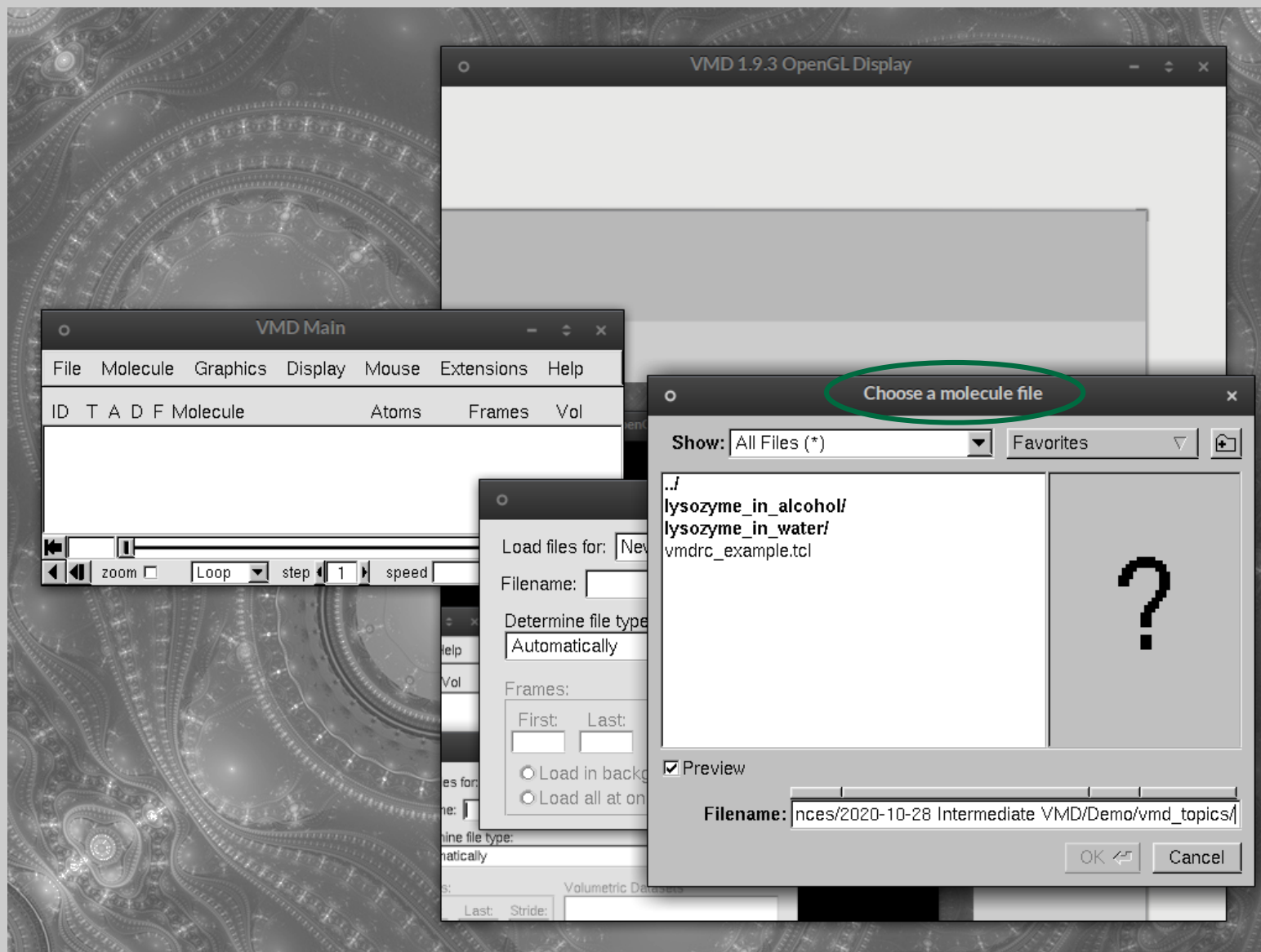
Loading a structure



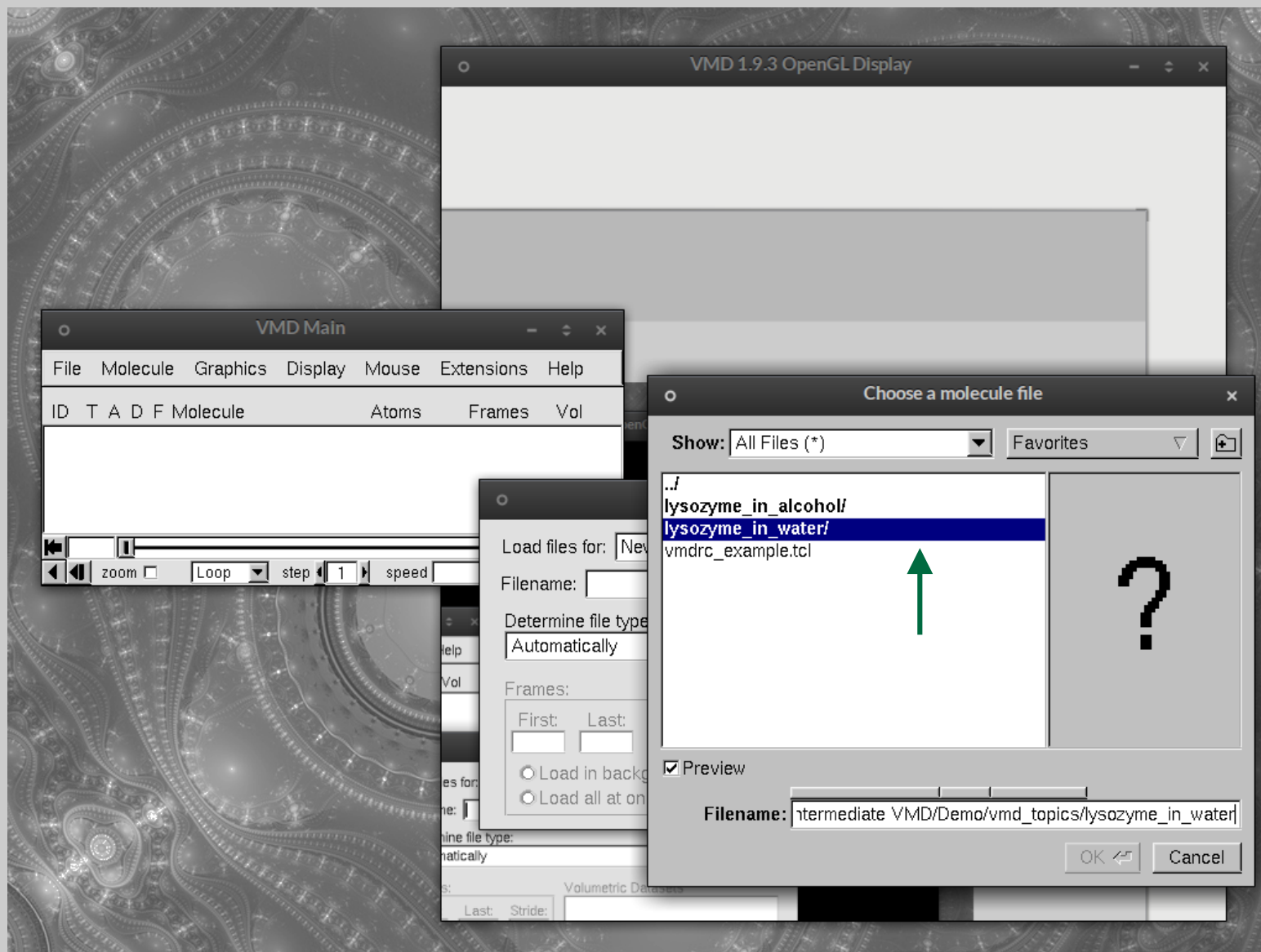
Loading a structure



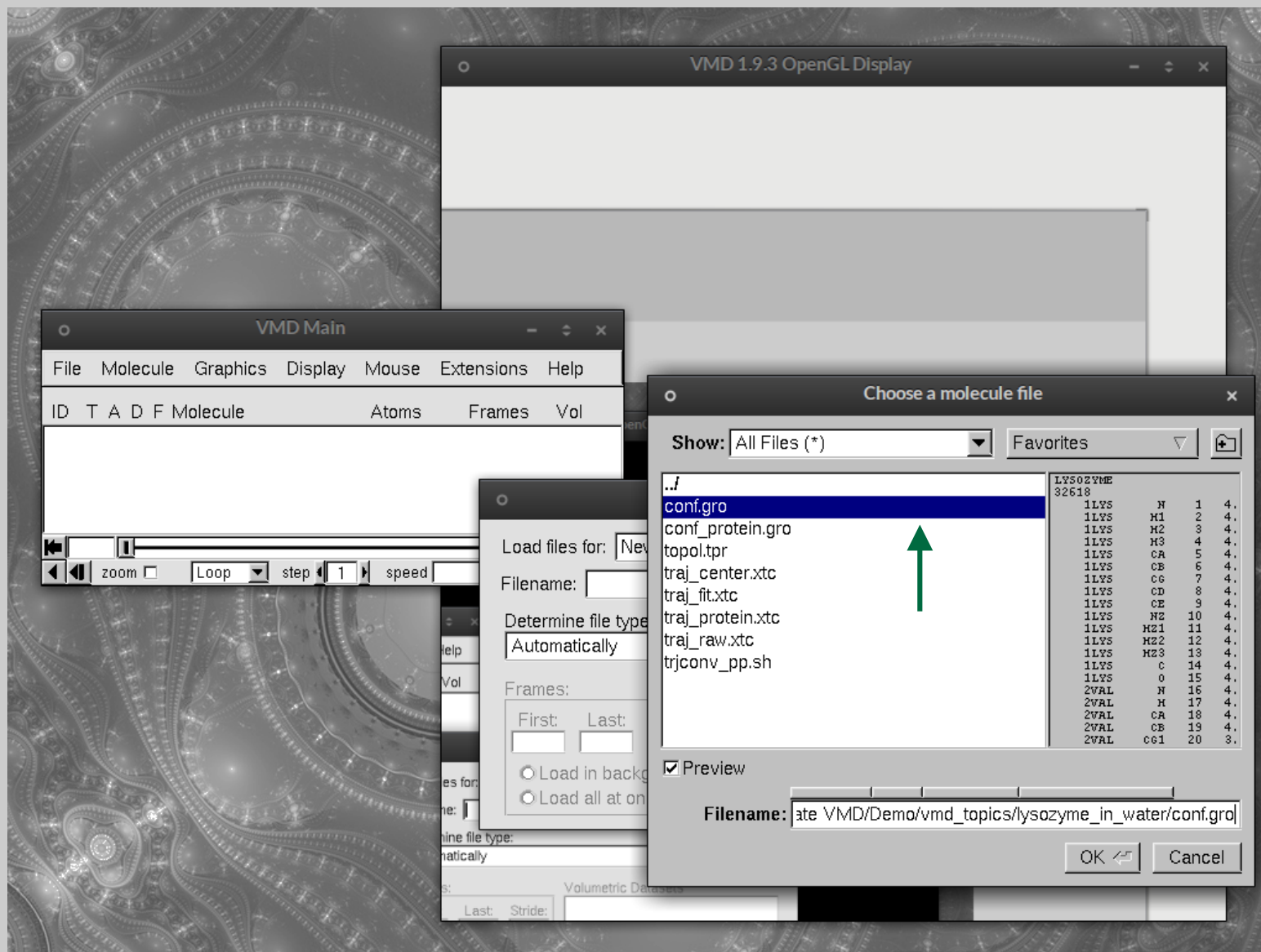
Loading a structure



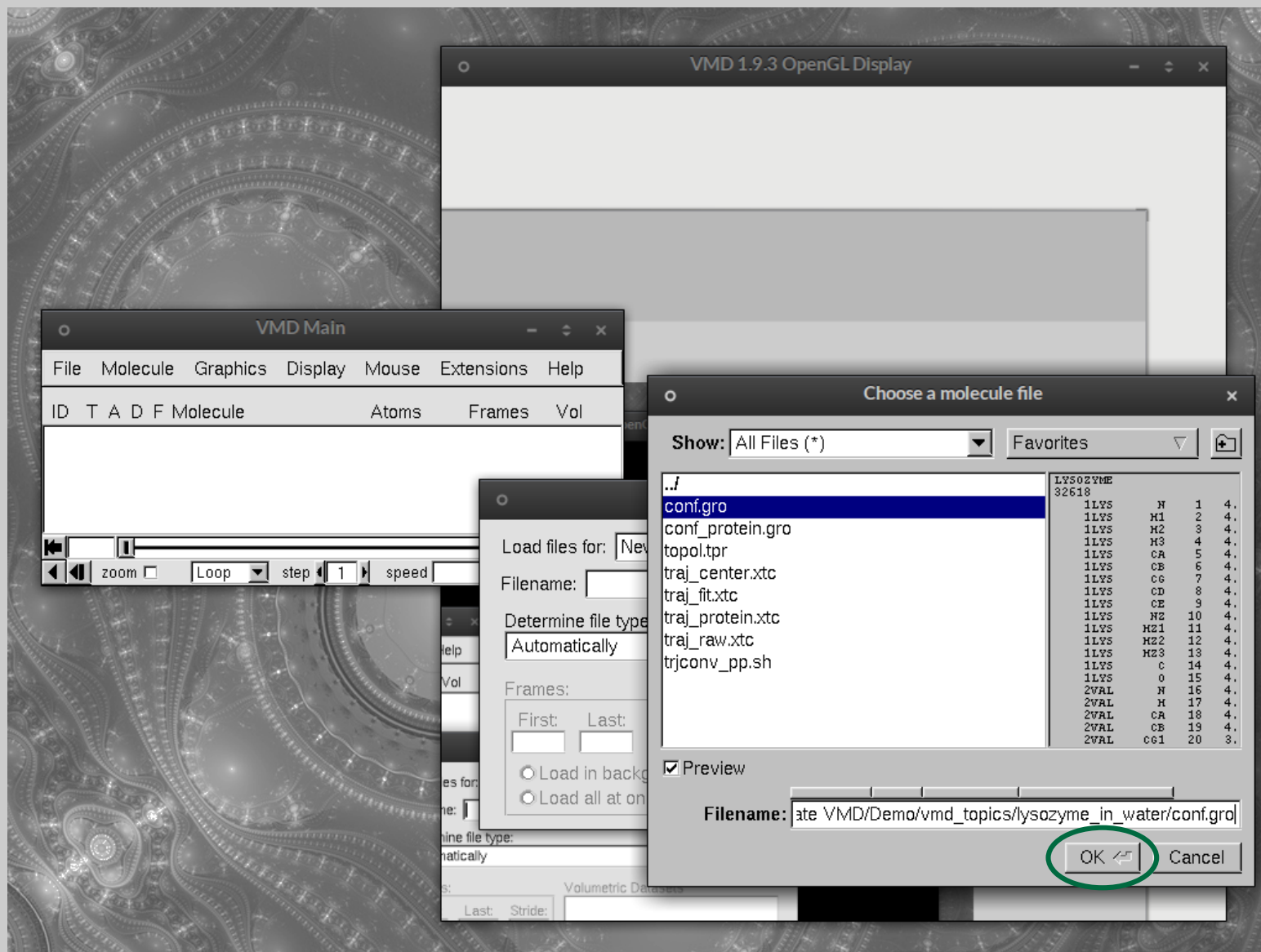
Loading a structure



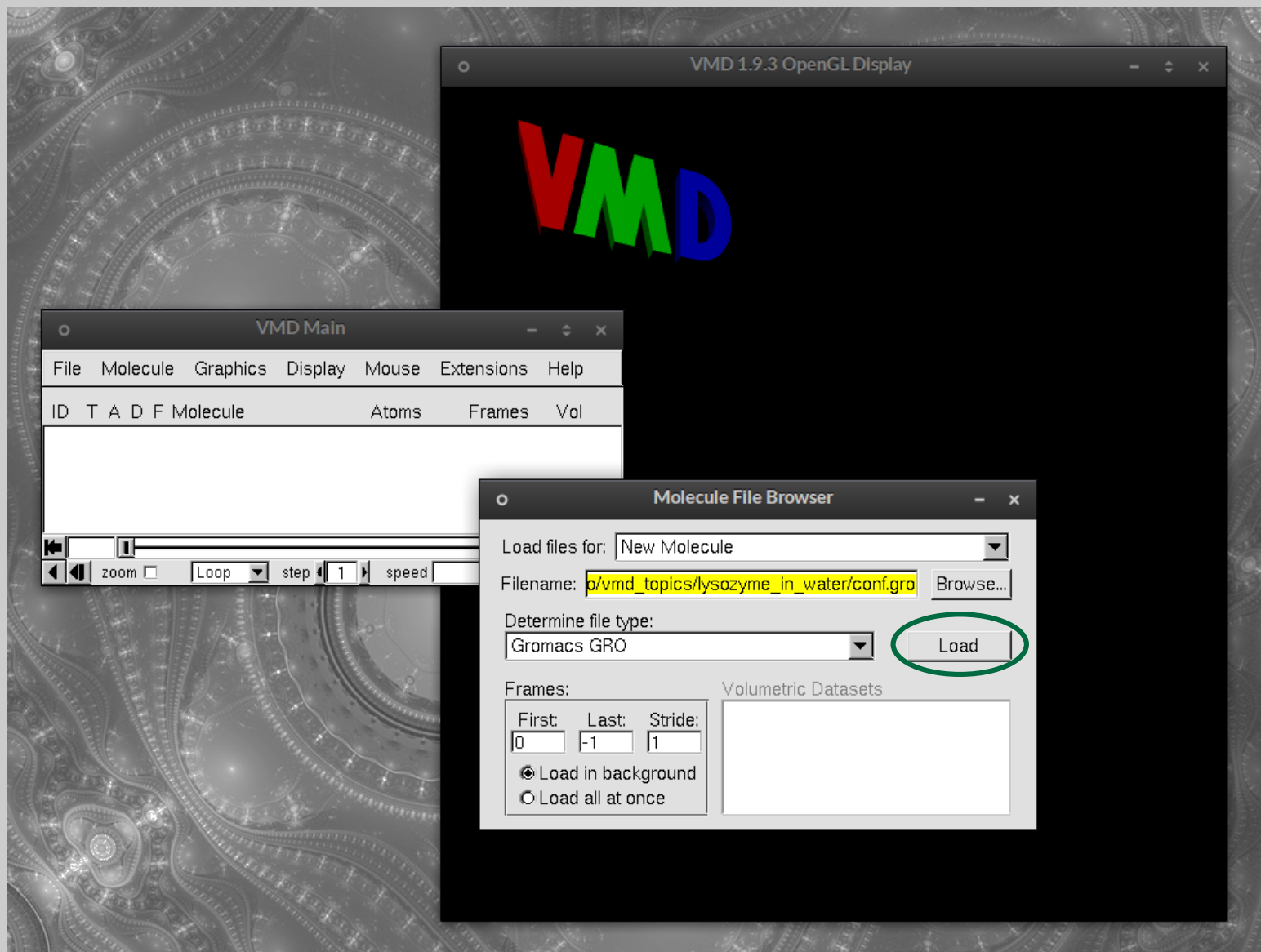
Loading a structure



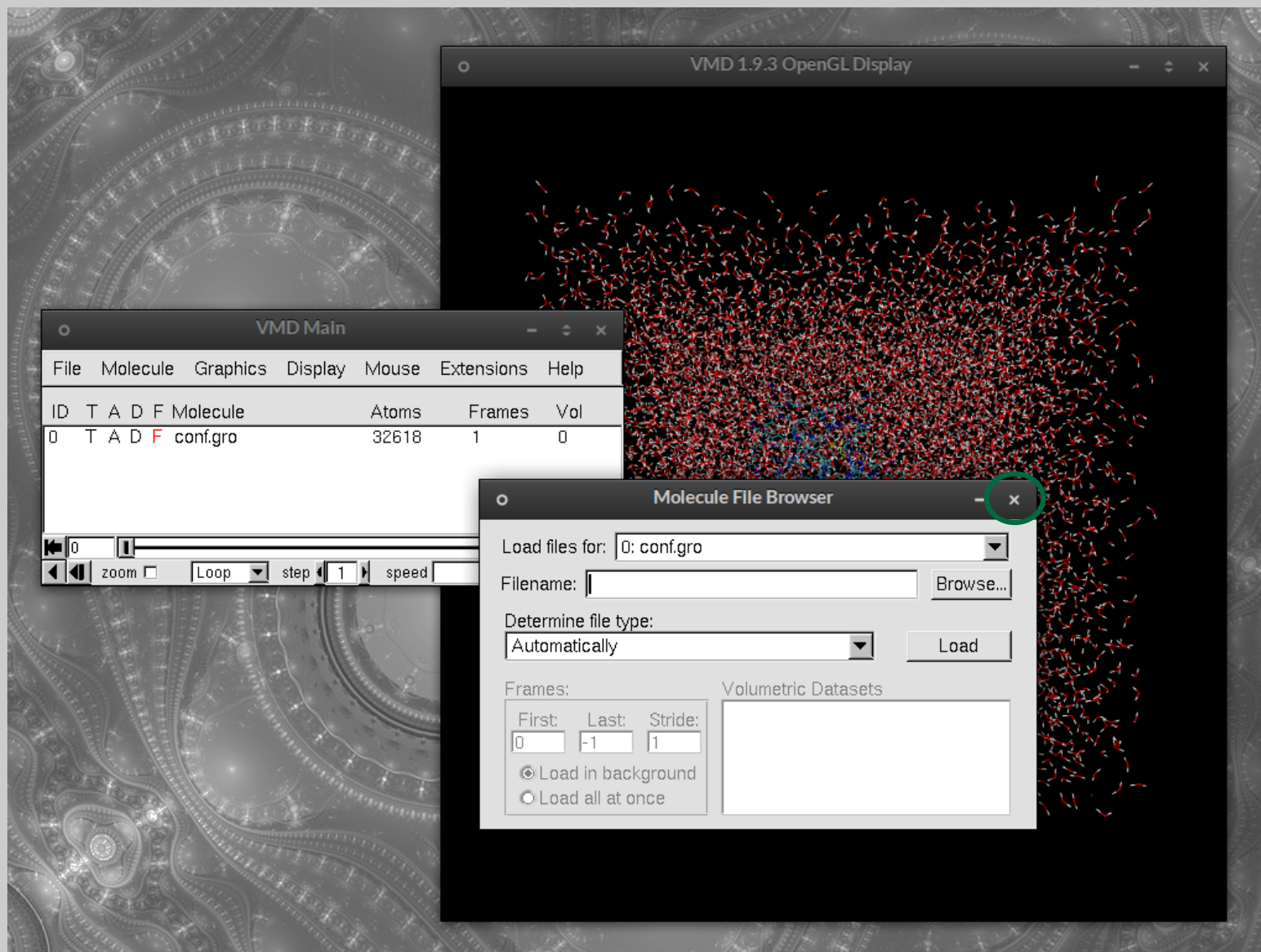
Loading a structure



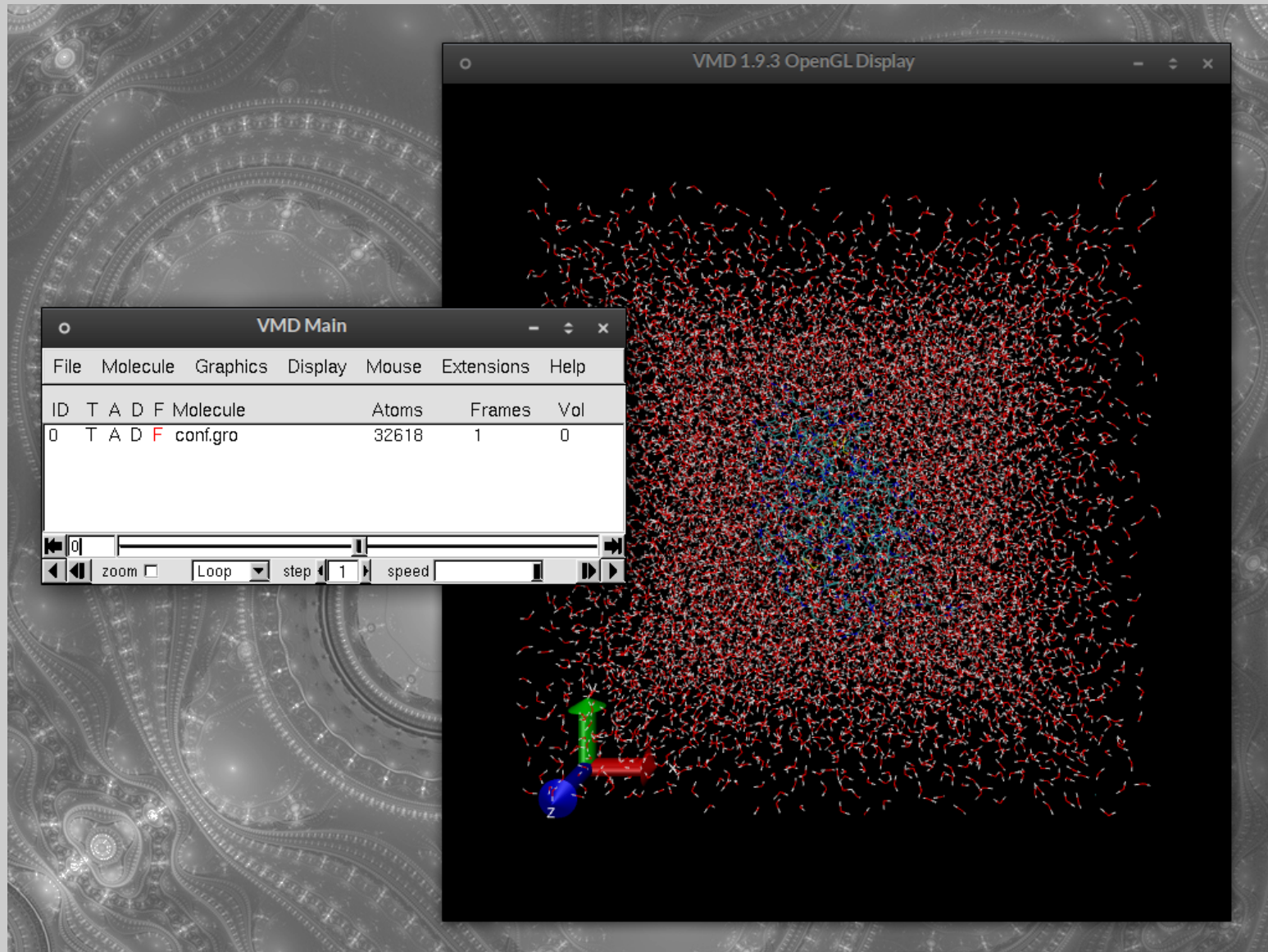
Loading a structure



Loading a structure



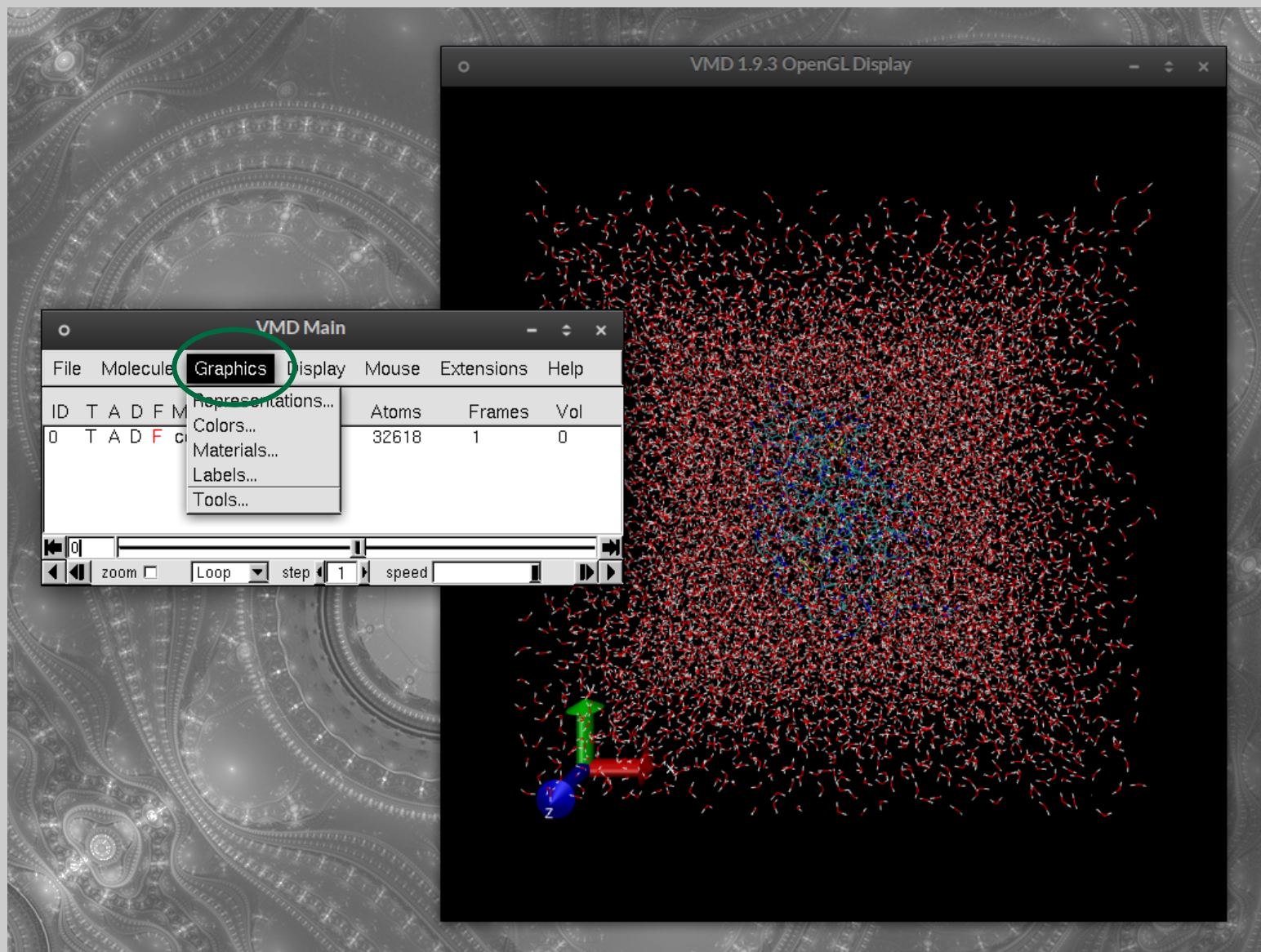
Loading a structure



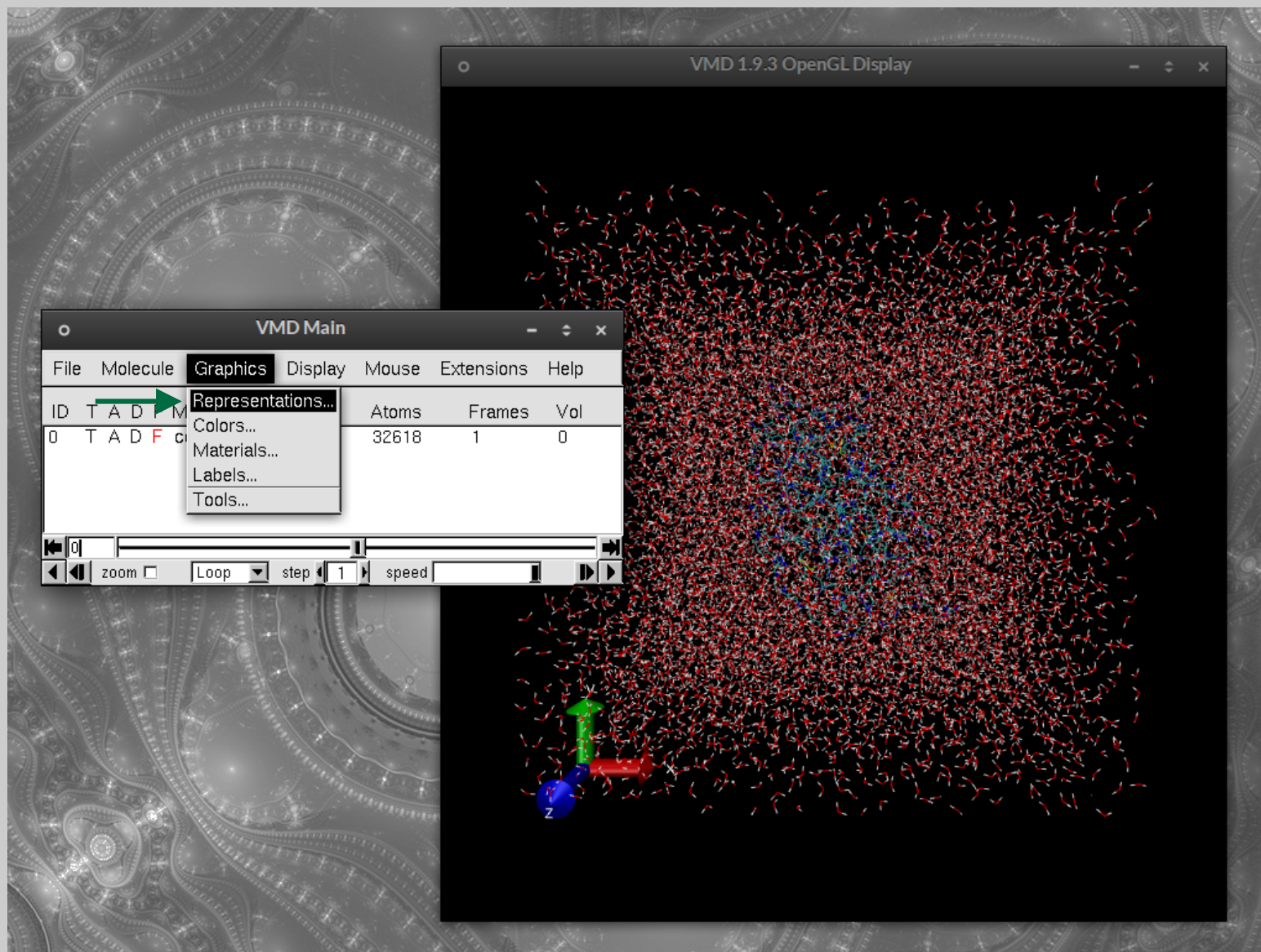
Loading a structure

- The VMD interface uses many windows.
 - The “Main” window gives access to all controls and other windows.
 - A single “OpenGL Display” window shows all structures.
- File formats are automatically detected.
- A wide variety of formats (60+) are supported.

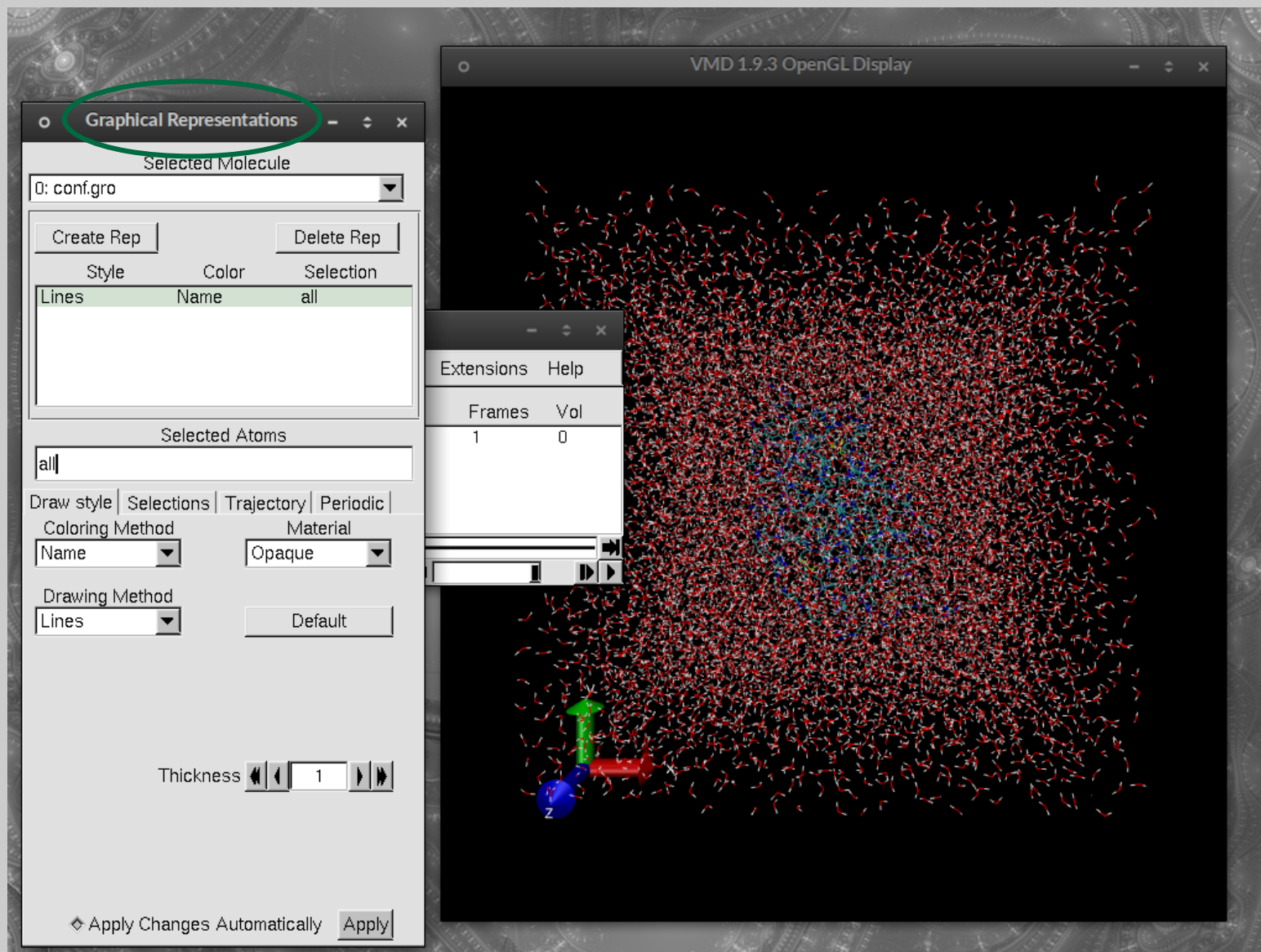
Graphical representations



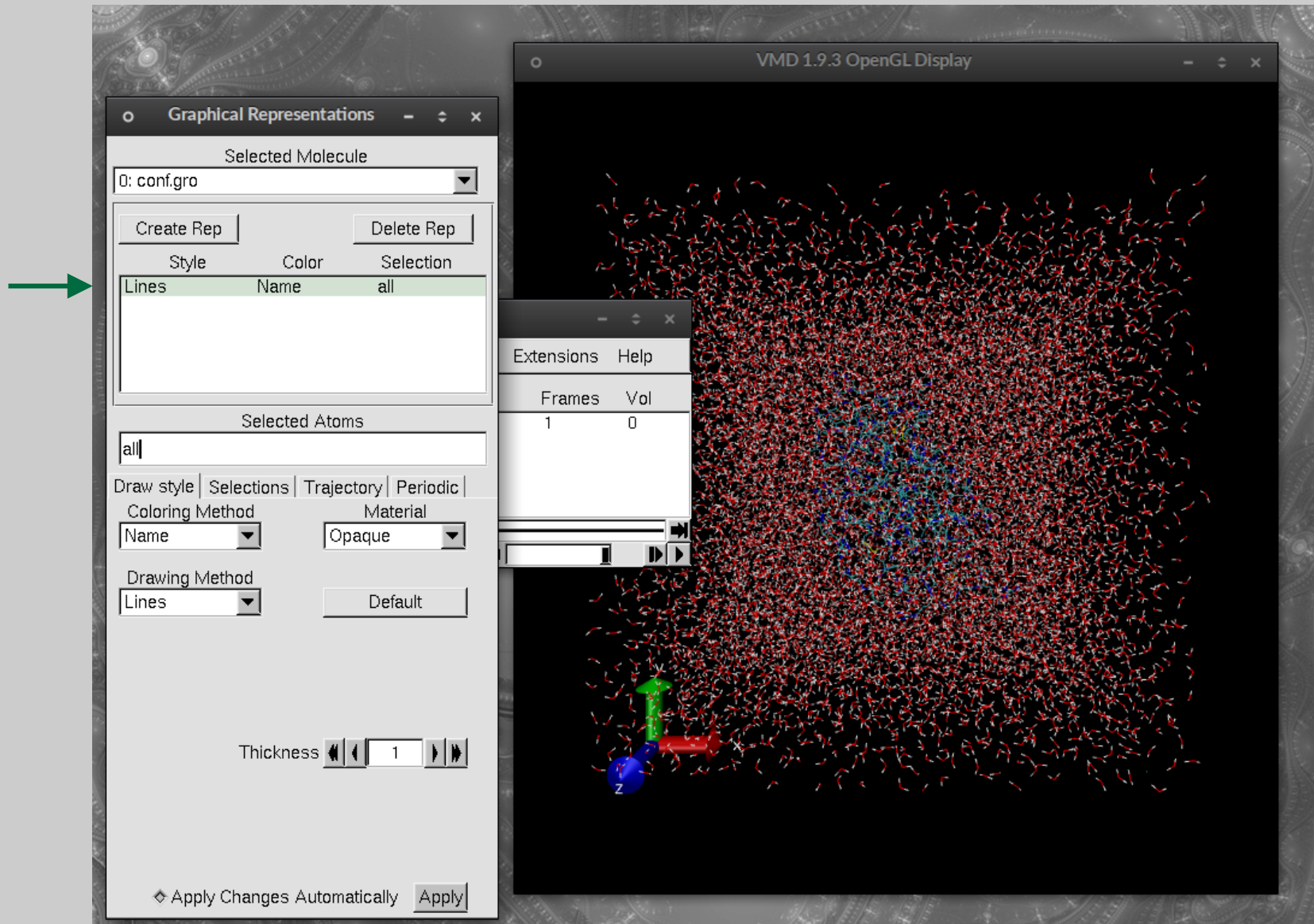
Graphical representations



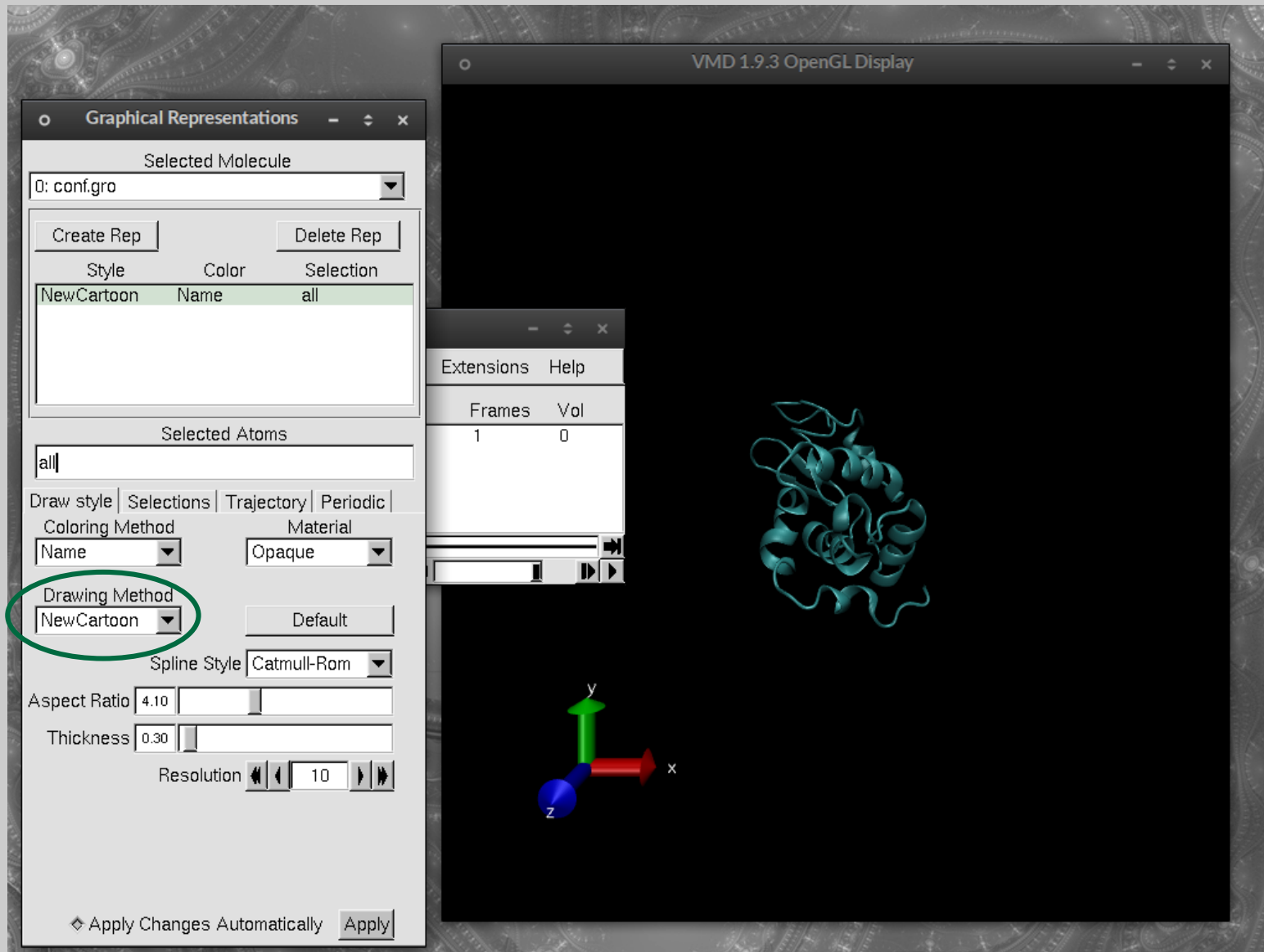
Graphical representations



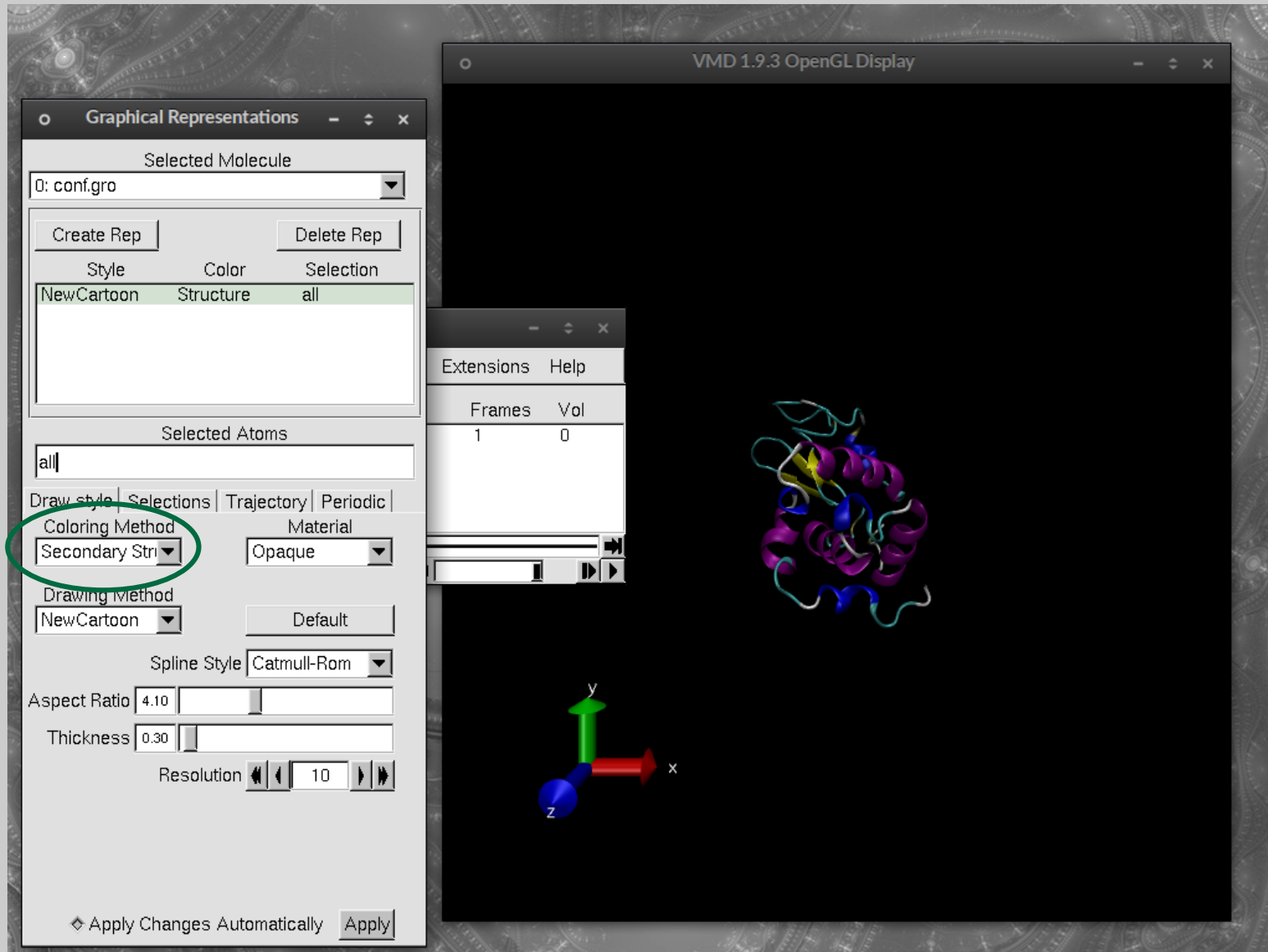
Graphical representations



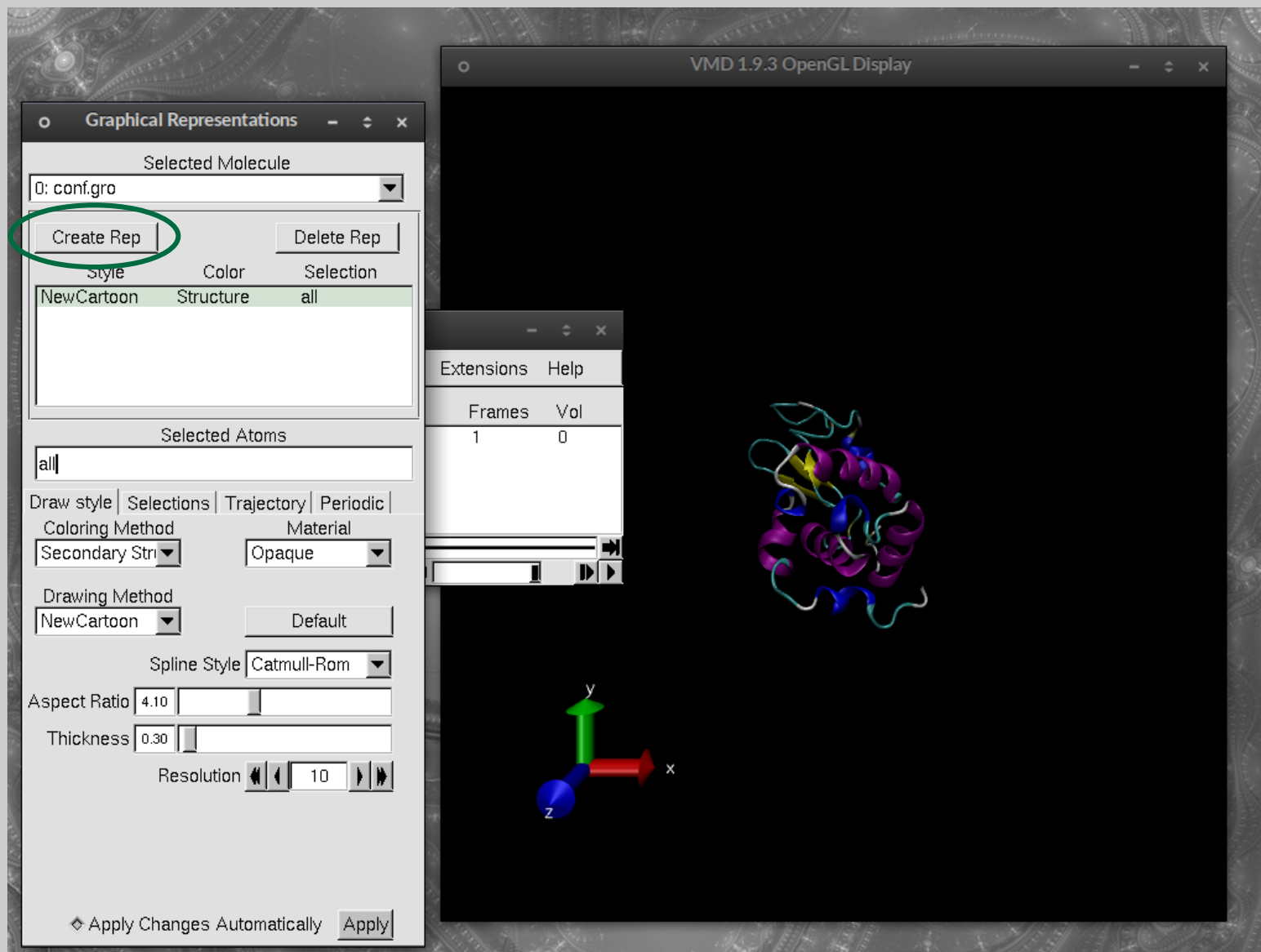
Graphical representations



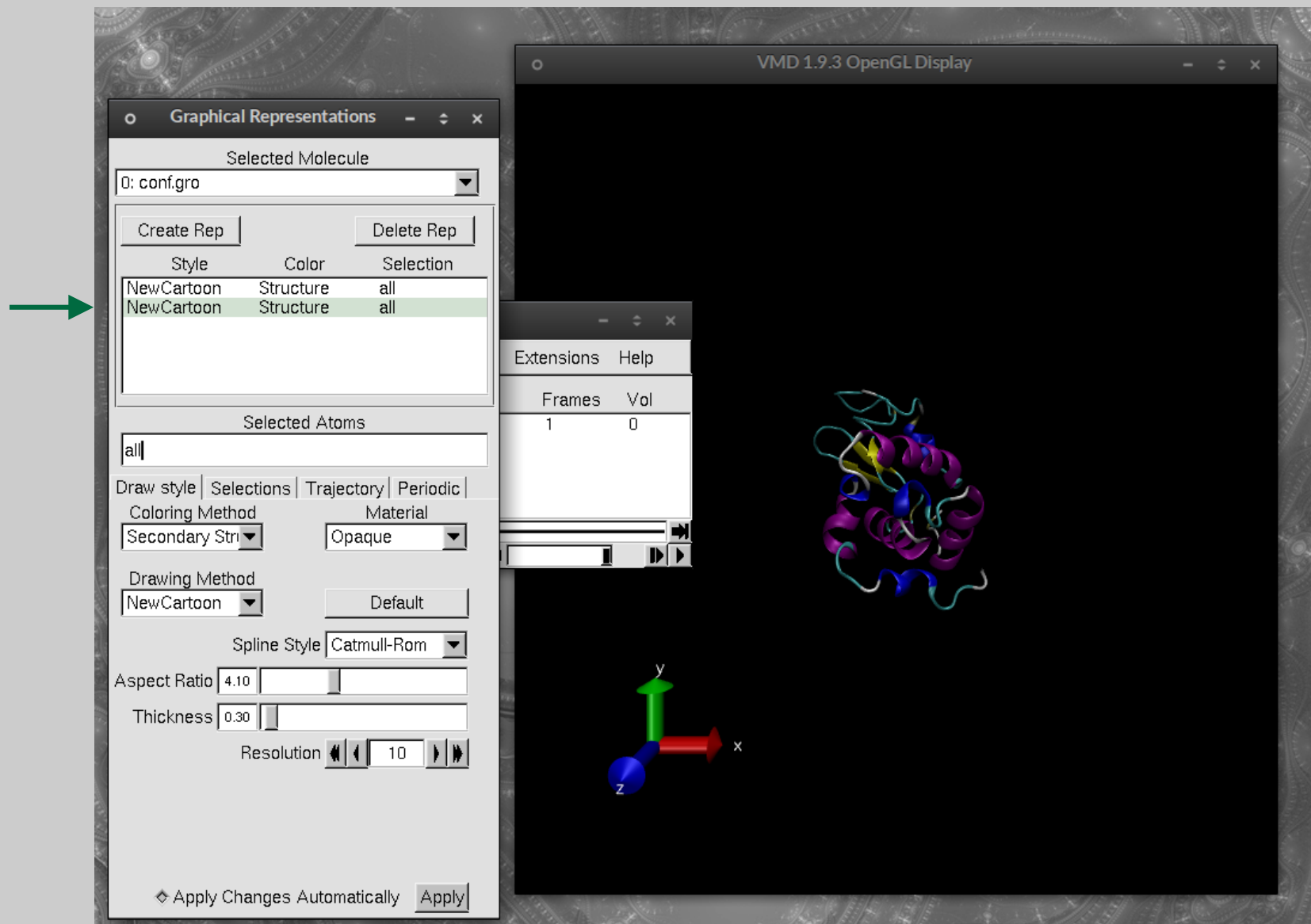
Graphical representations



Graphical representations



Graphical representations



Graphical representations

The screenshot displays the VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display interface. On the left, the 'Graphical Representations' panel is open, showing a table of representations for the molecule '0: conf.gro'. The table has columns for Style, Color, and Selection. The 'water' representation is highlighted in green, and a green arrow points to it. Below the table, the 'Selected Atoms' field contains the text 'water', which is circled in green. The panel also includes various settings for drawing style, coloring method, drawing method, spline style, aspect ratio, thickness, and resolution. On the right, the main display window shows a 3D protein structure rendered in a ribbon representation, with a coordinate system (x, y, z) visible at the bottom left.

Graphical Representations

Selected Molecule: 0: conf.gro

Create Rep Delete Rep

Style	Color	Selection
NewCartoon	Structure	all
NewCartoon	Structure	water

Selected Atoms: water

Draw style | Selections | Trajectory | Periodic | Material

Coloring Method: Secondary Stri Opaque

Drawing Method: NewCartoon Default

Spline Style: Catmull-Rom

Aspect Ratio: 4.10

Thickness: 0.30

Resolution: 10

Apply Changes Automatically Apply

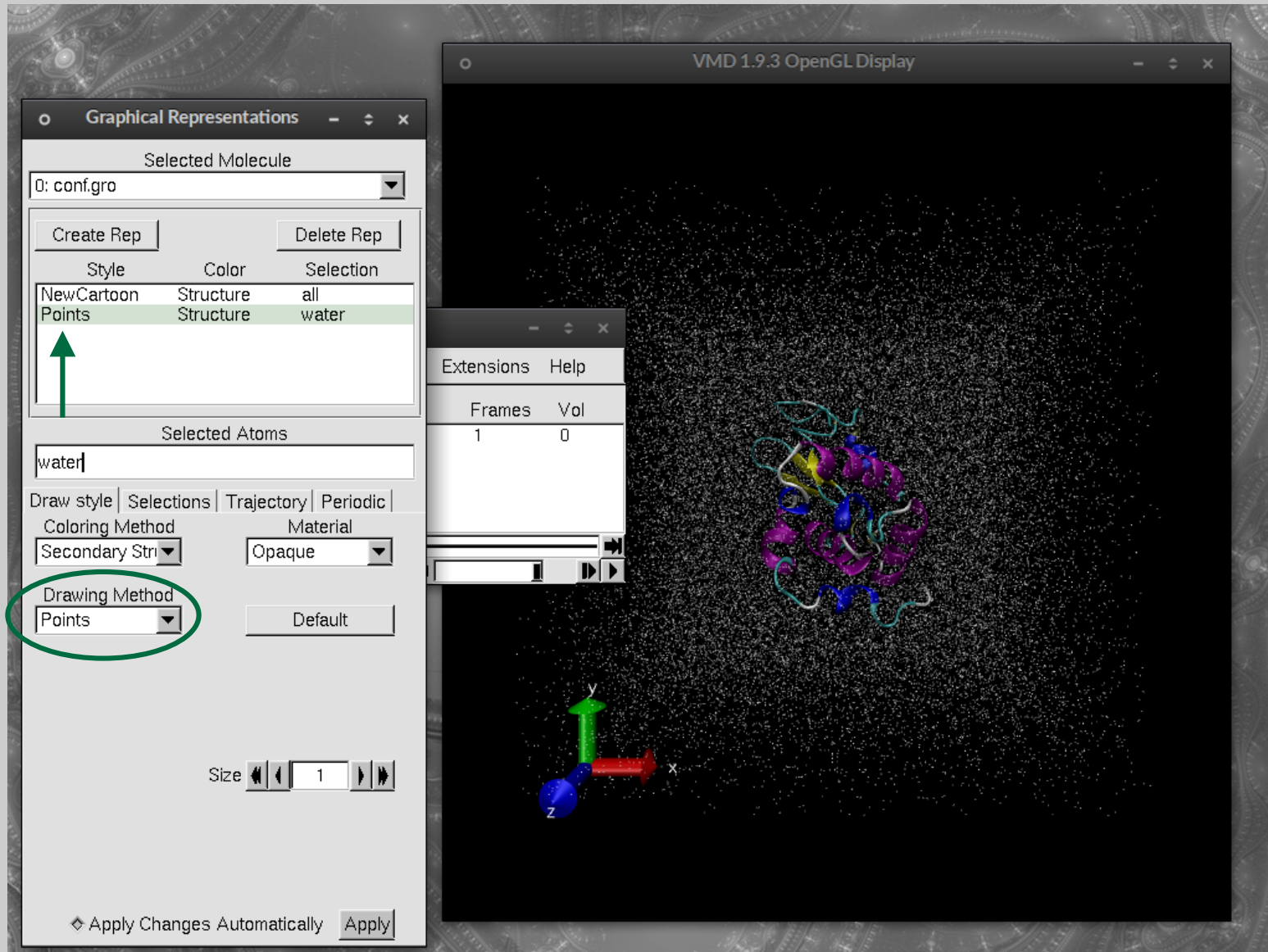
VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display

Extensions Help

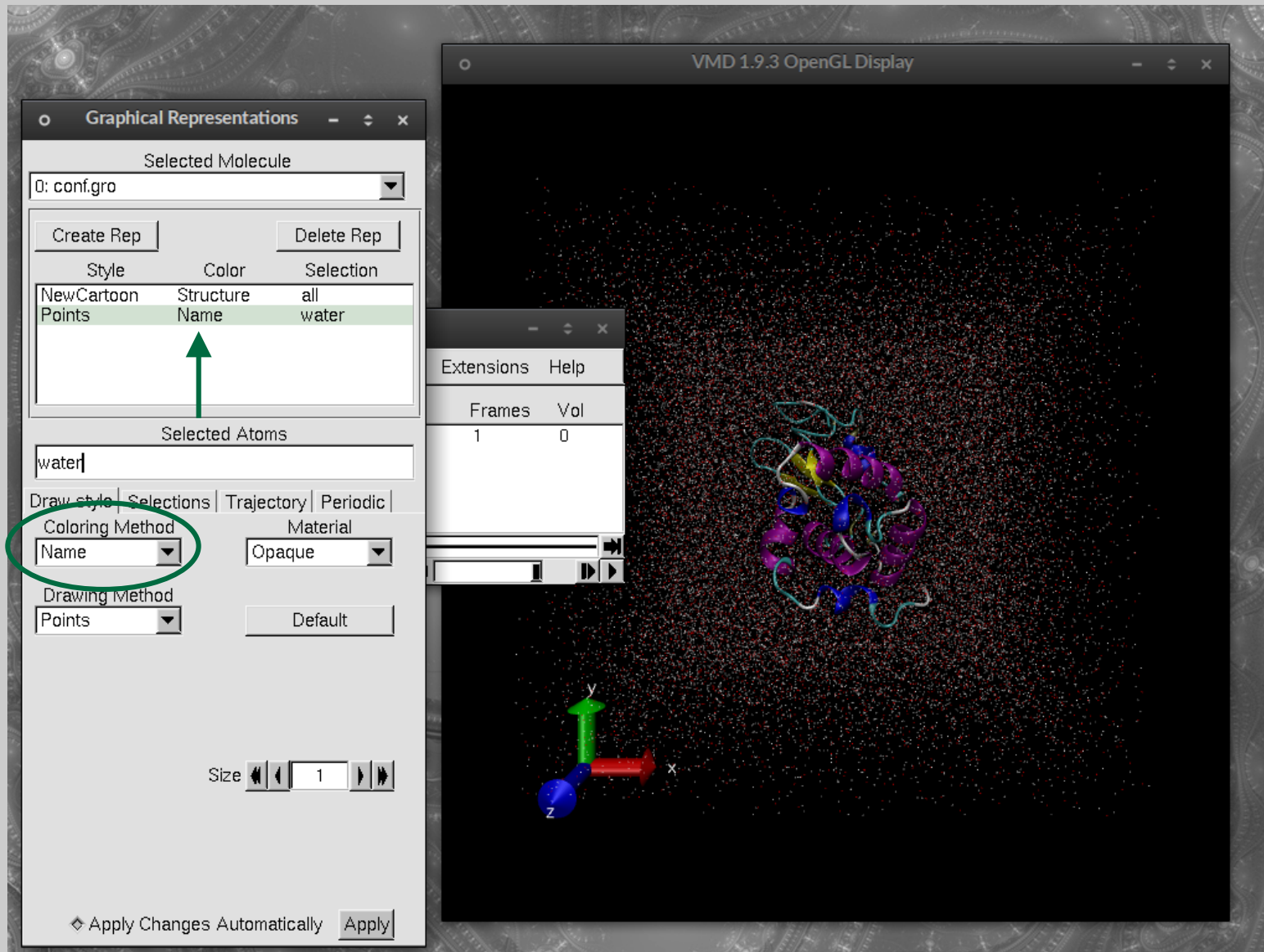
Frames Vol

1 0

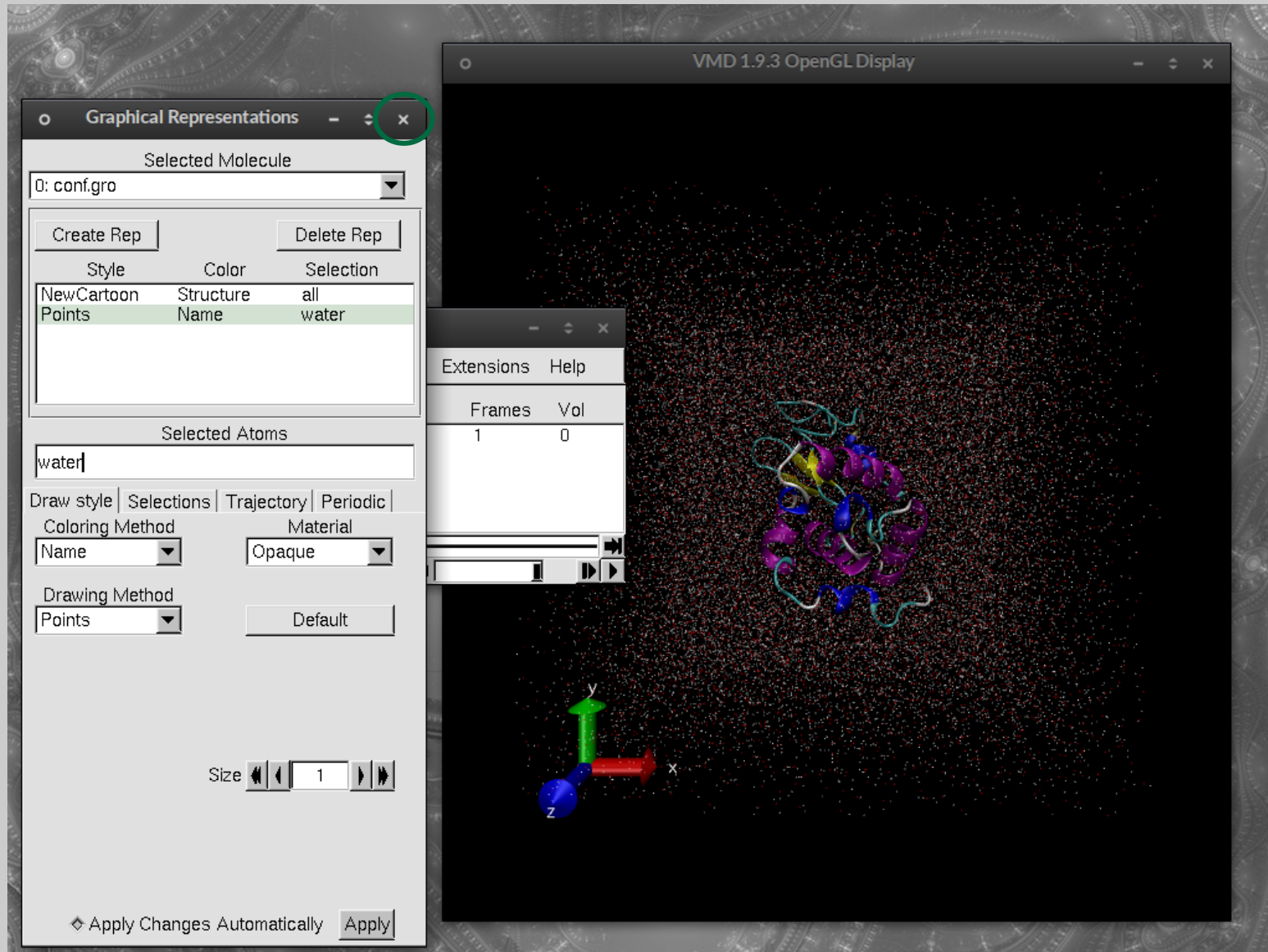
Graphical representations



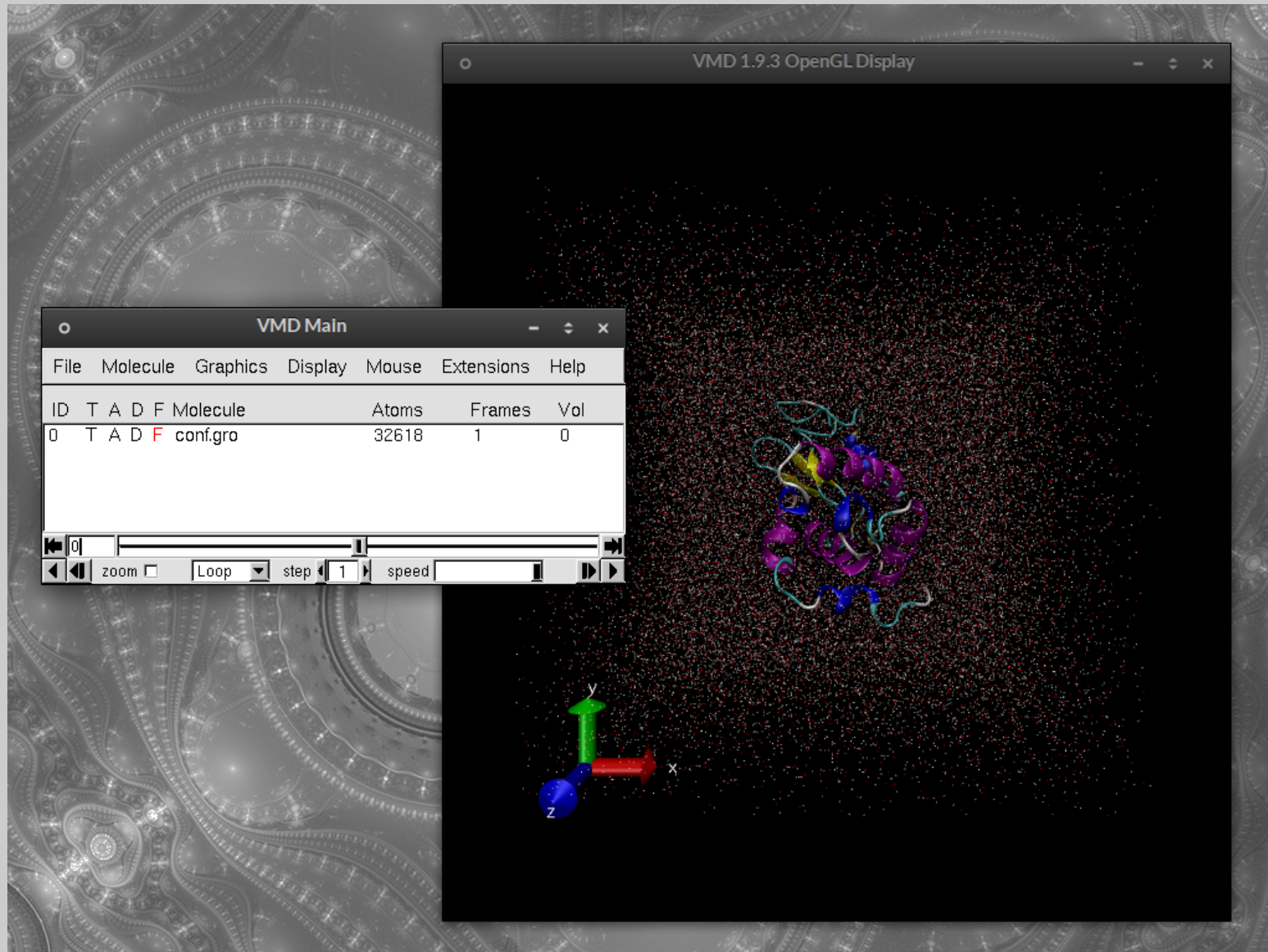
Graphical representations



Graphical representations



Graphical representations



Graphical representations

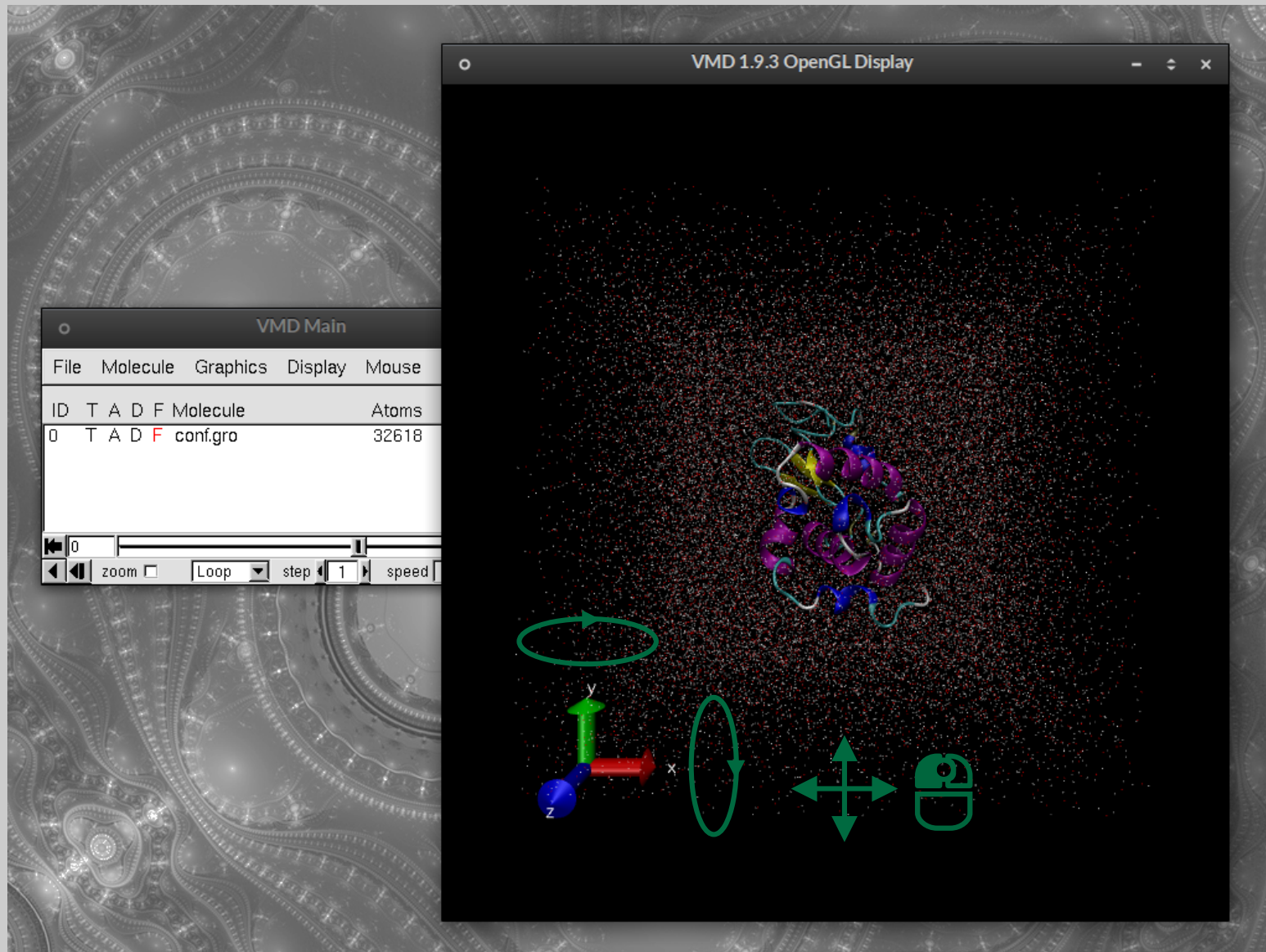
- Each structure (VMD calls it a “Molecule”) can have one or more graphical representations.
- There is a wide array of drawing styles.
 - Lines, licorice, VdW spheres, surface, balls and sticks, cartoons, etc.
- Representations can be coloured.
 - By atom name, chain, residue type (hydrophobic, polar, acid, basic), rainbow chain (ResID), secondary structure, B-factor (Beta)
- Atom selections can be used to display only part of a structure.
 - A selection applies to a single representation.
 - Powerful “Atom Selection Language”

Atom selection examples

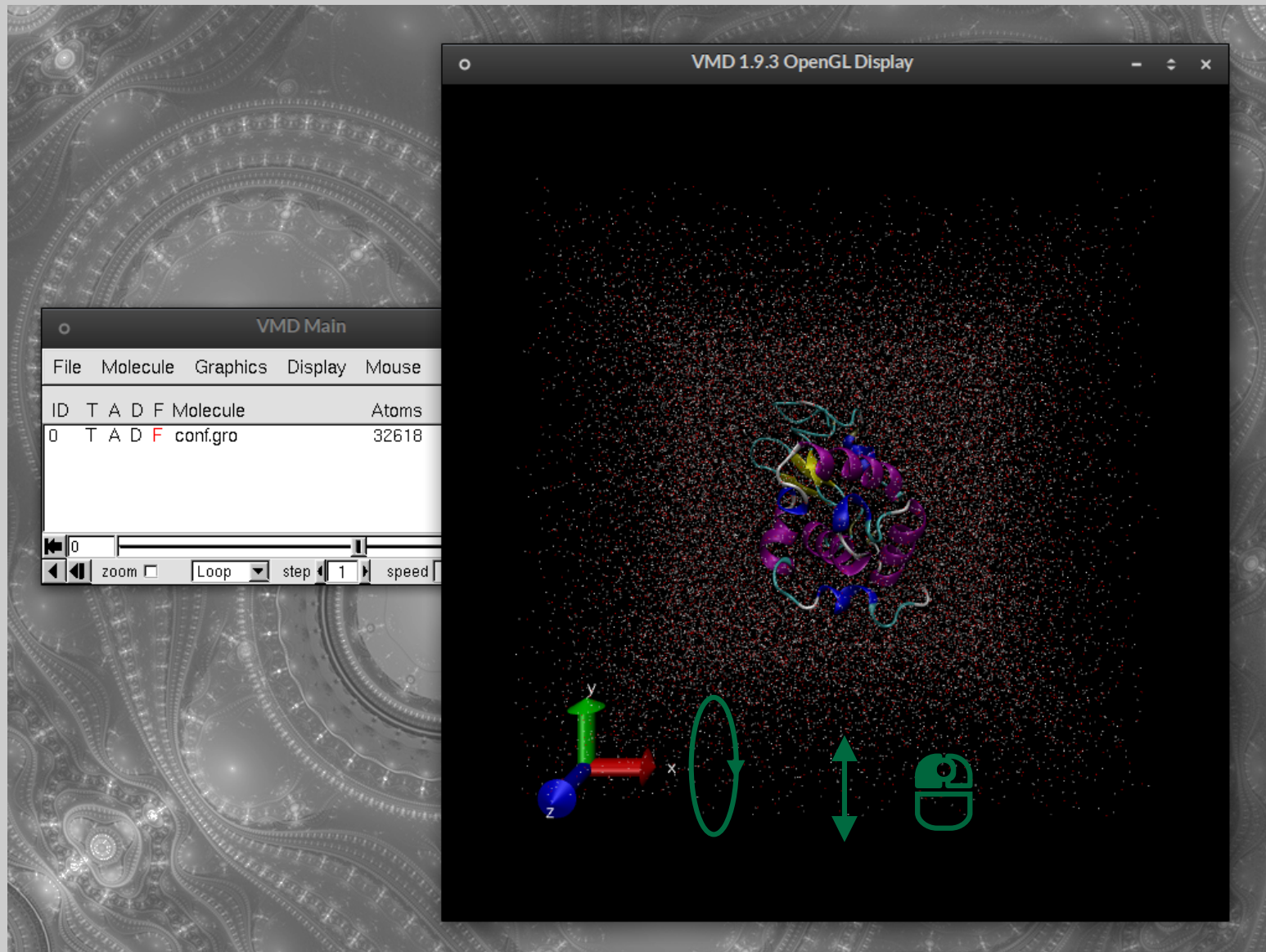
name CA
resid 35
resid 35 to 40
name CA and resname ALA
backbone
not protein
name "C.*"
mass < 5
numbonds = 2
abs(charge) > 1
z < 6 and z > 3
within 5 of name FE
protein within 5 of nucleic
water within 3 of protein

Alpha carbons
Residue 35
Residues 35–40
Alanine alpha carbons
Protein backbone atoms
Any atom not in a protein
Carbon atoms
Atoms heavier than 5 a.u.
Atoms bonded to 2 other atoms
Atoms with a large net charge
Atoms between 3 and 6 Å in z
Atoms within 5 Å of iron atoms
Protein atoms close to nucleic acids
Water close to proteins

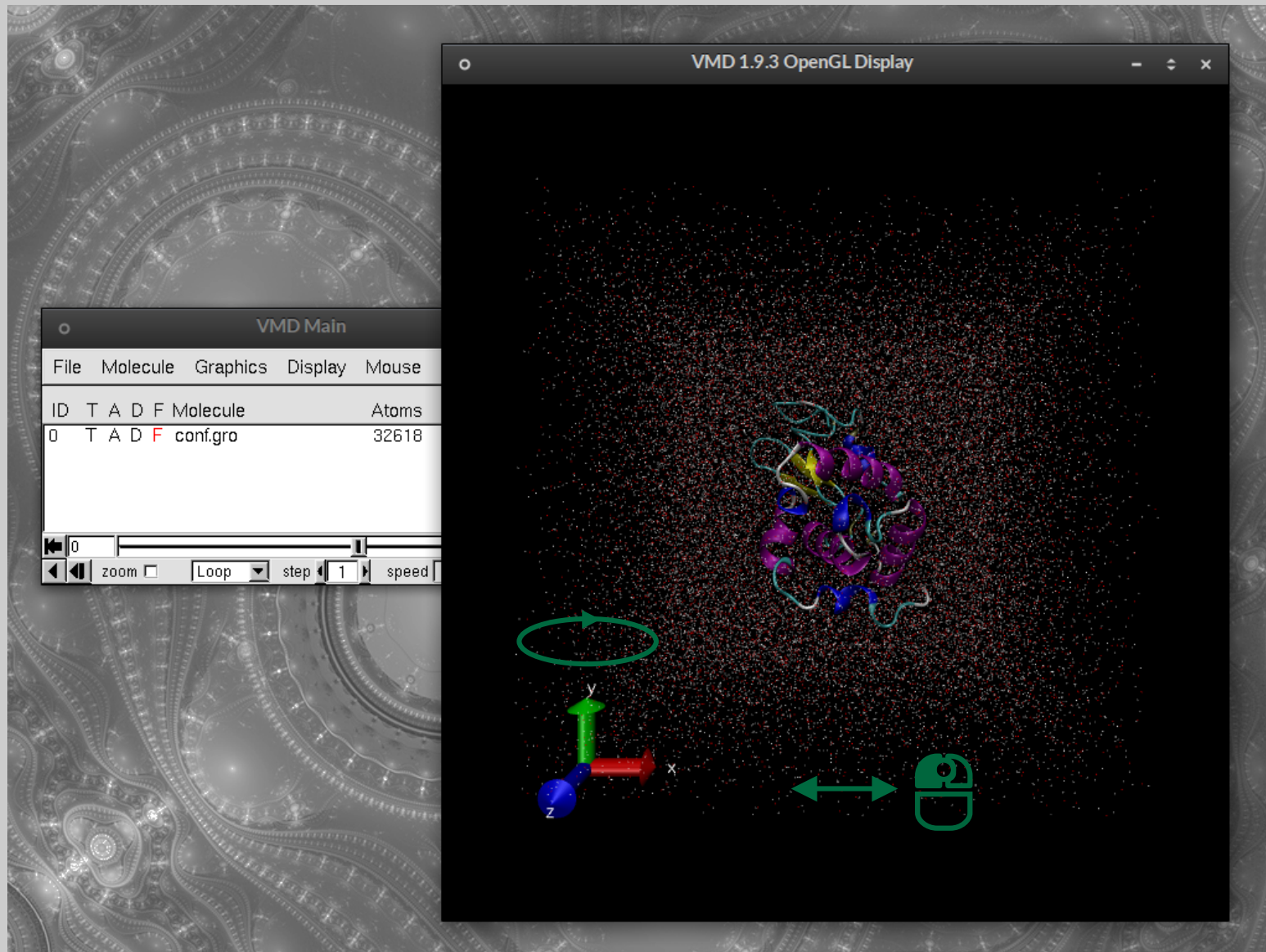
3D navigation



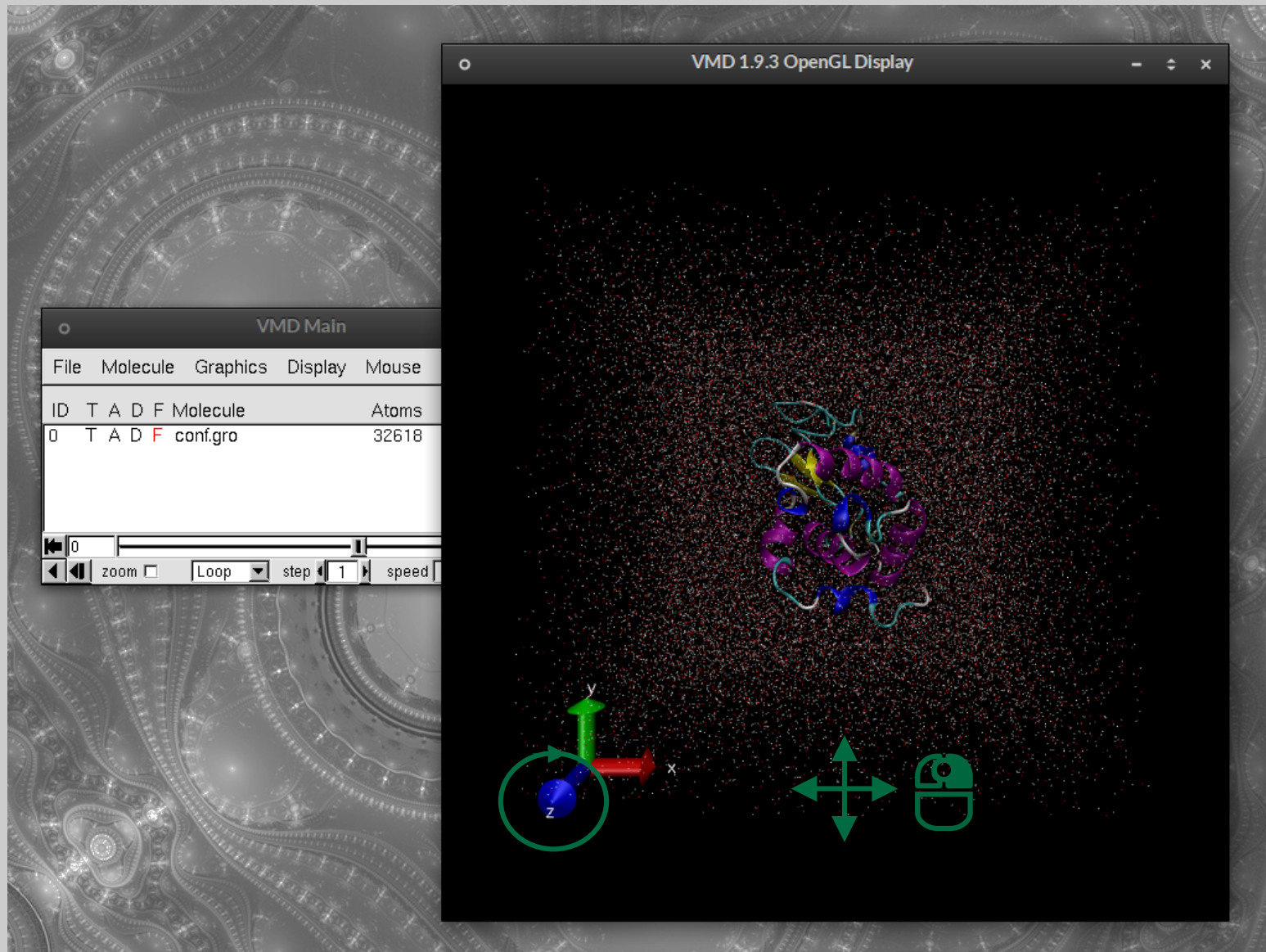
3D navigation



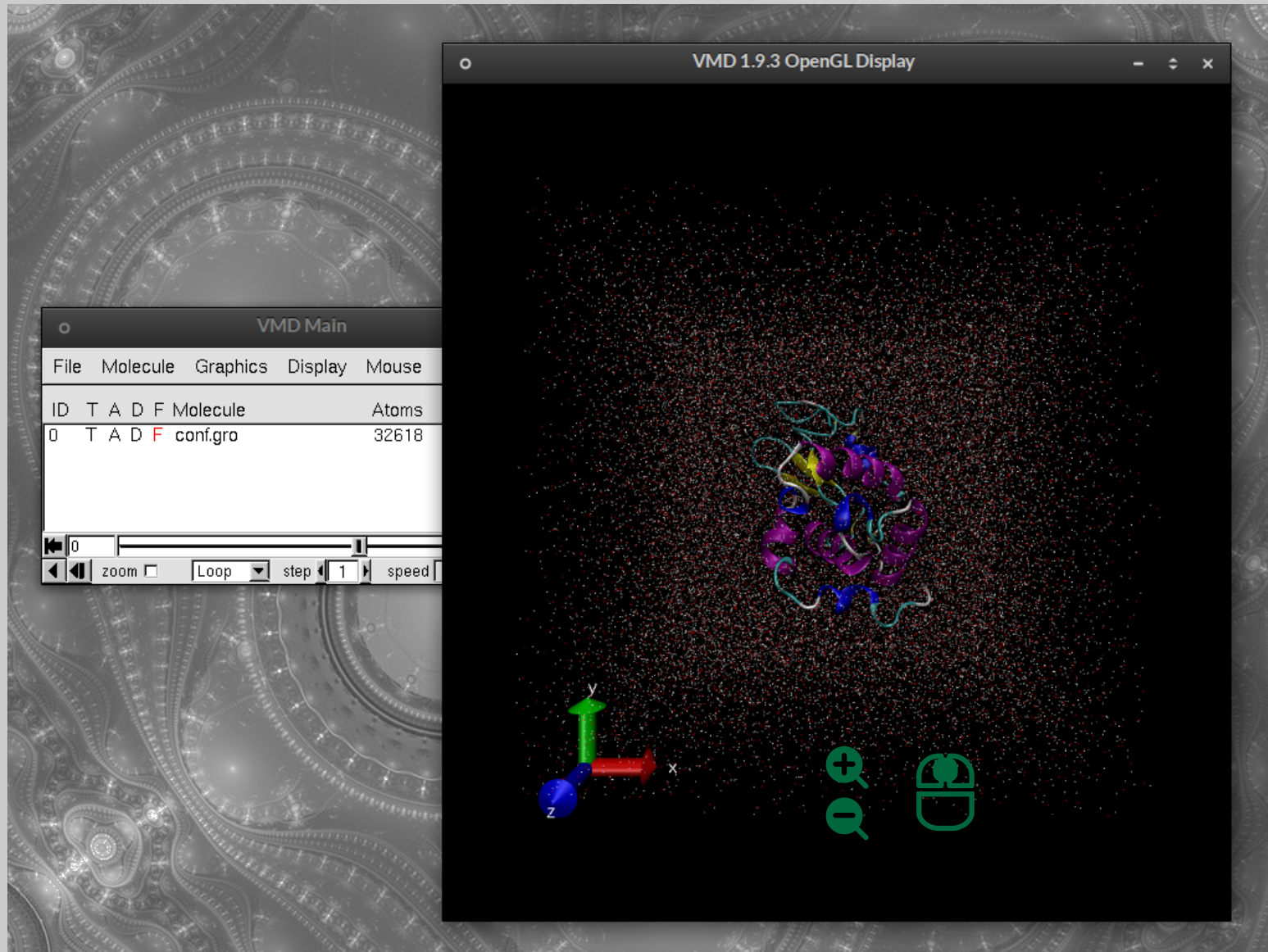
3D navigation



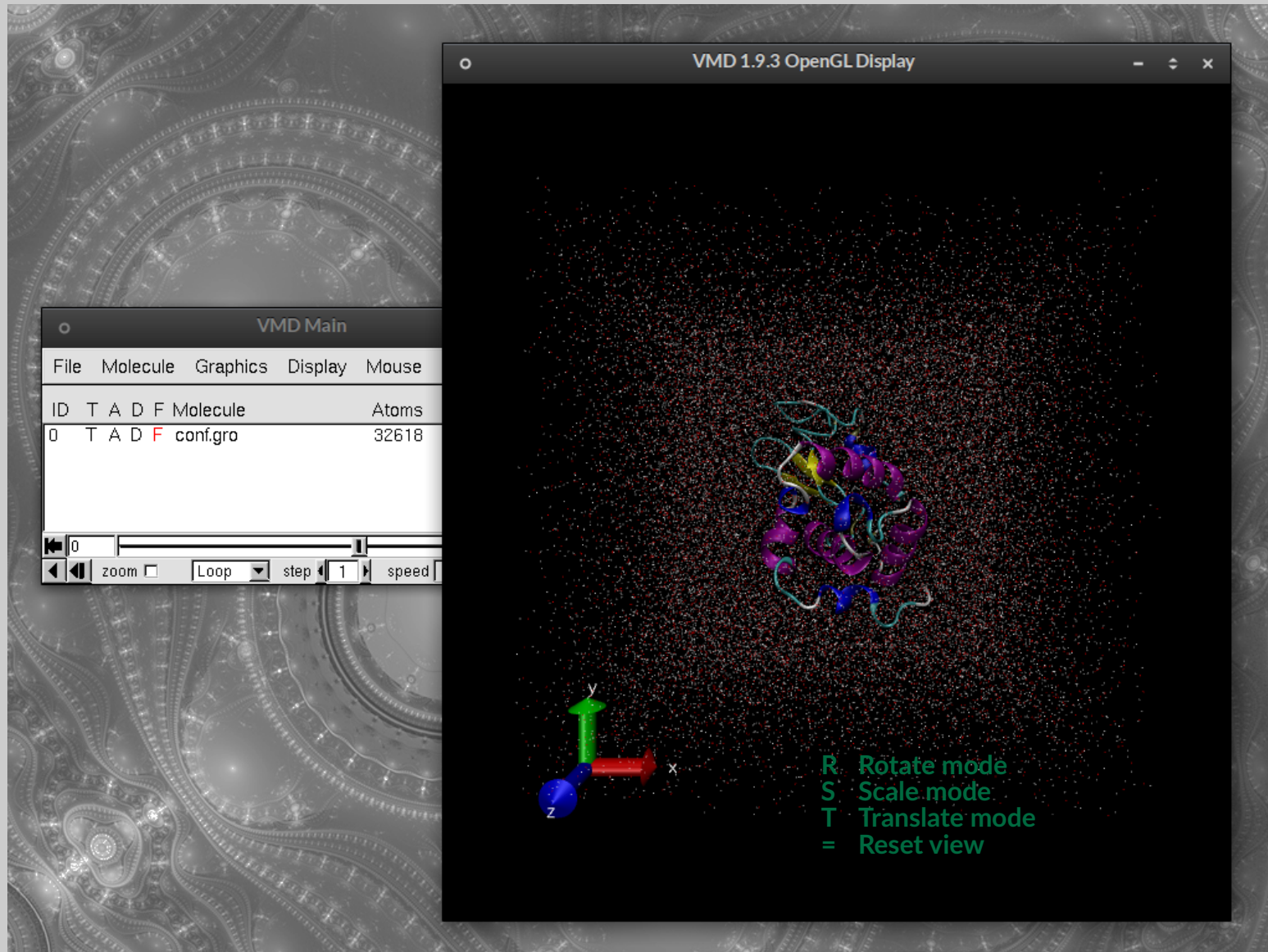
3D navigation



3D navigation



3D navigation

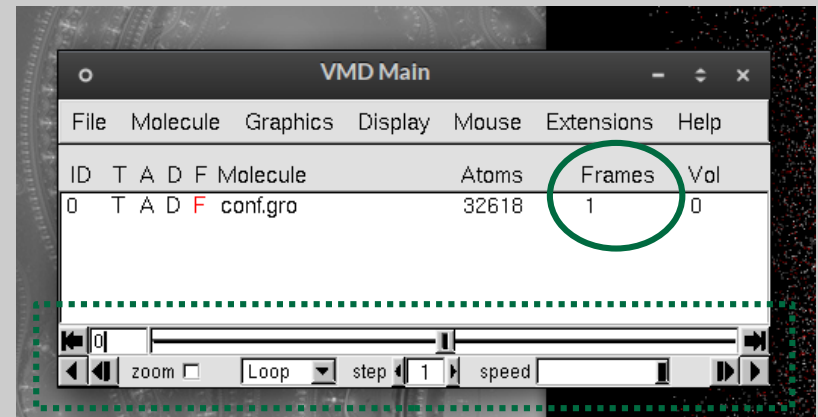


Contents

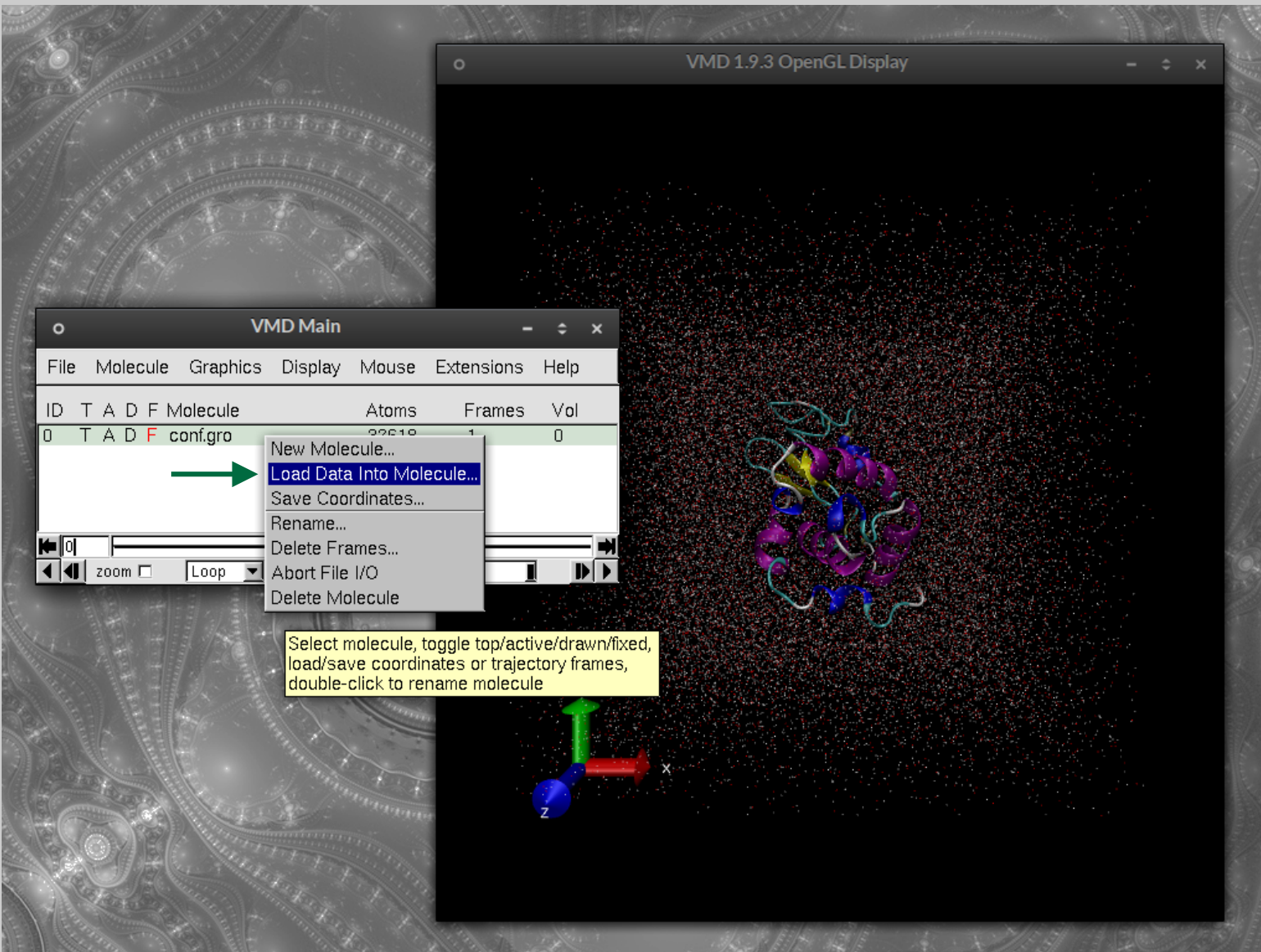
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Trajectory basics

- VMD can read molecular trajectories in a variety of formats:
 - DCD (NAMD, CHARMM)
 - XTC, TRR (Gromacs)
 - CRD (Amber)
- For interactive visualisation, analysis, and making movies
- Most trajectory controls are available from the “Main” window.
- Loading trajectories is done through the “Molecule File Browser” (as for structures).



Trajectory basics



VMD

VMD Main
File Molecule Graphics Display Mouse Extensions Help

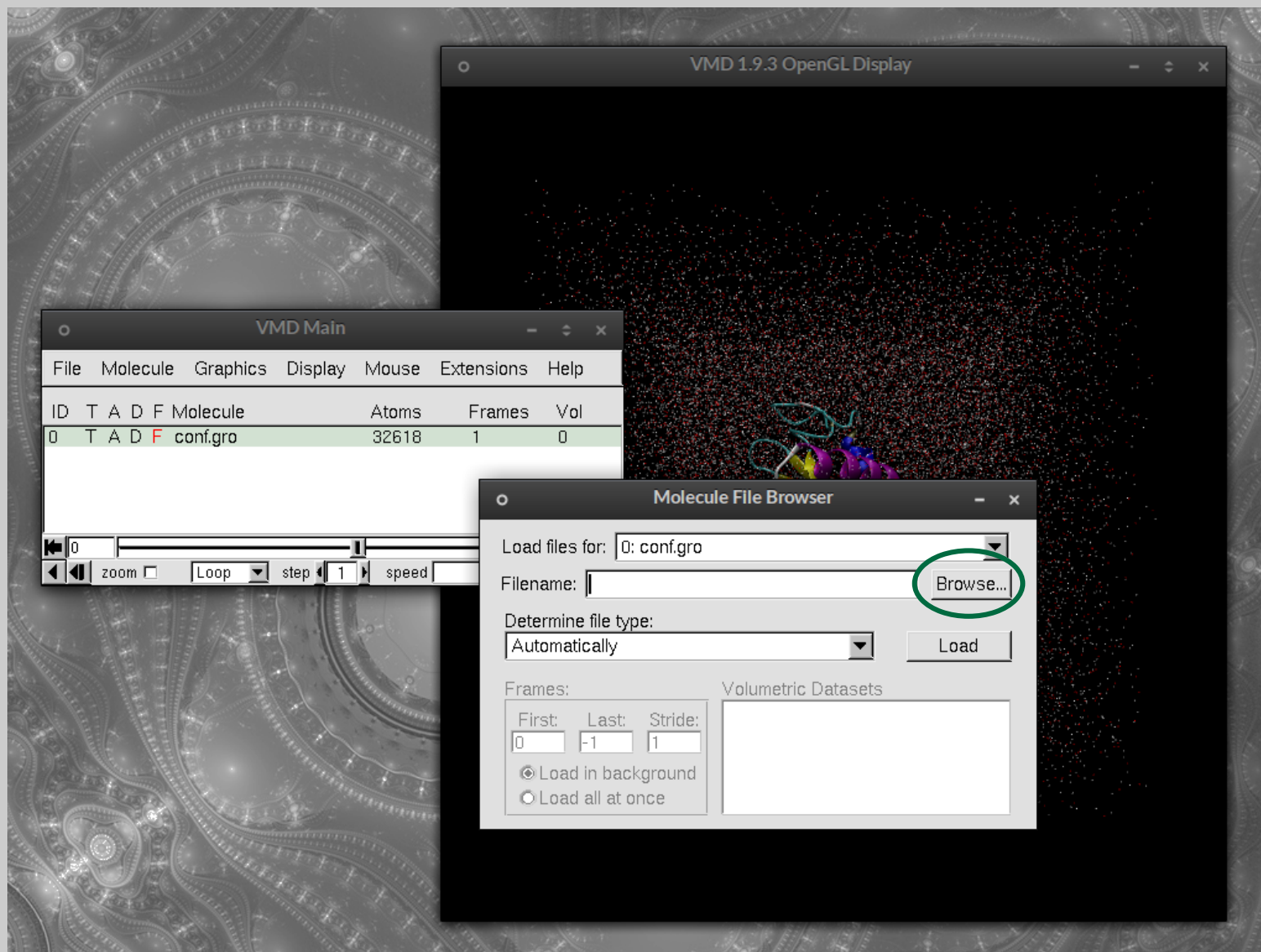
ID	T	A	D	F	Molecule	Atoms	Frames	Vol
0	T	A	D	F	conf.gro	22610	1	0

- New Molecule...
- Load Data Into Molecule...**
- Save Coordinates...
- Rename...
- Delete Frames...
- Abort File I/O
- Delete Molecule

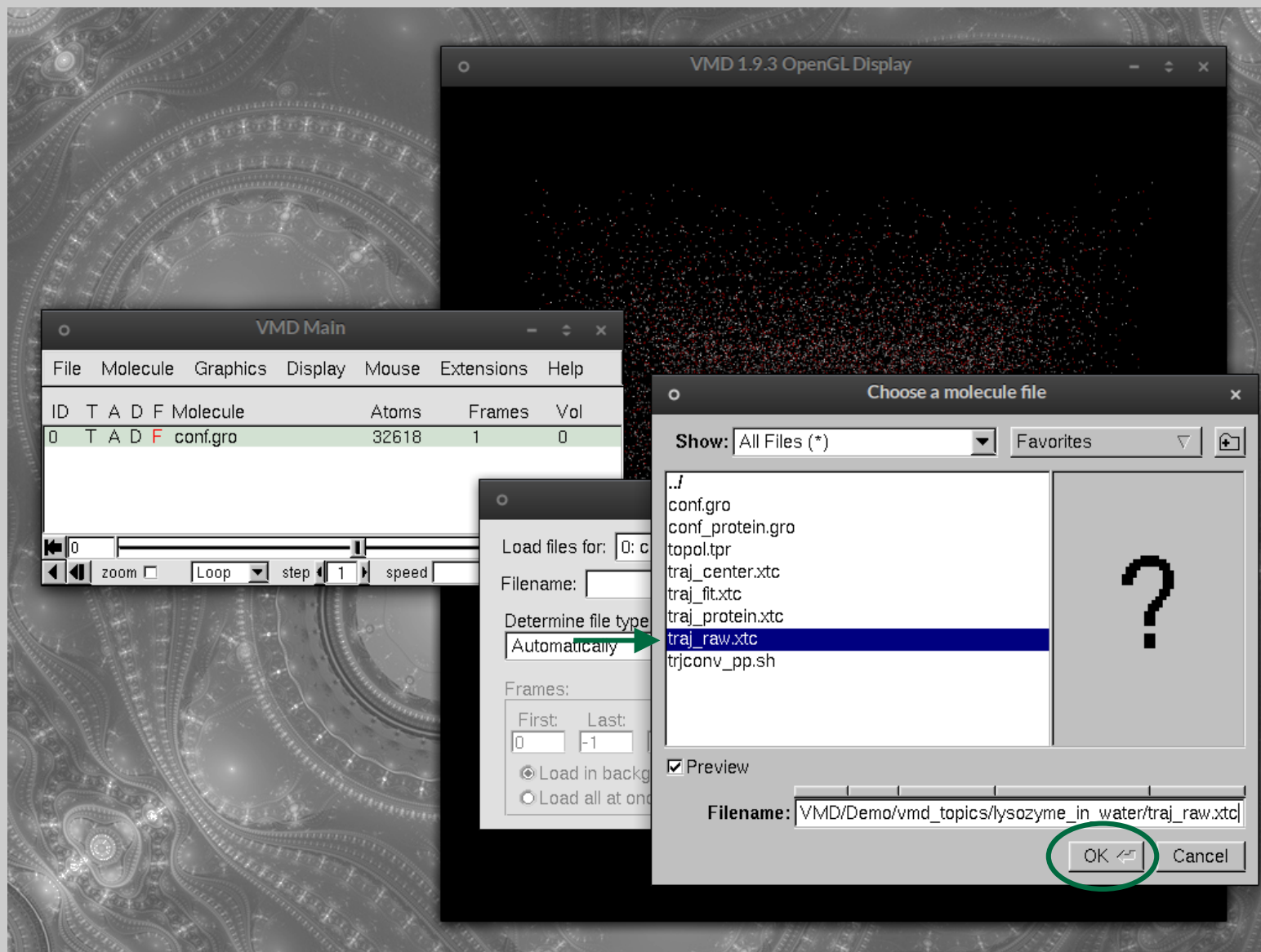
Select molecule, toggle top/active/drawn/fixed, load/save coordinates or trajectory frames, double-click to rename molecule

VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display

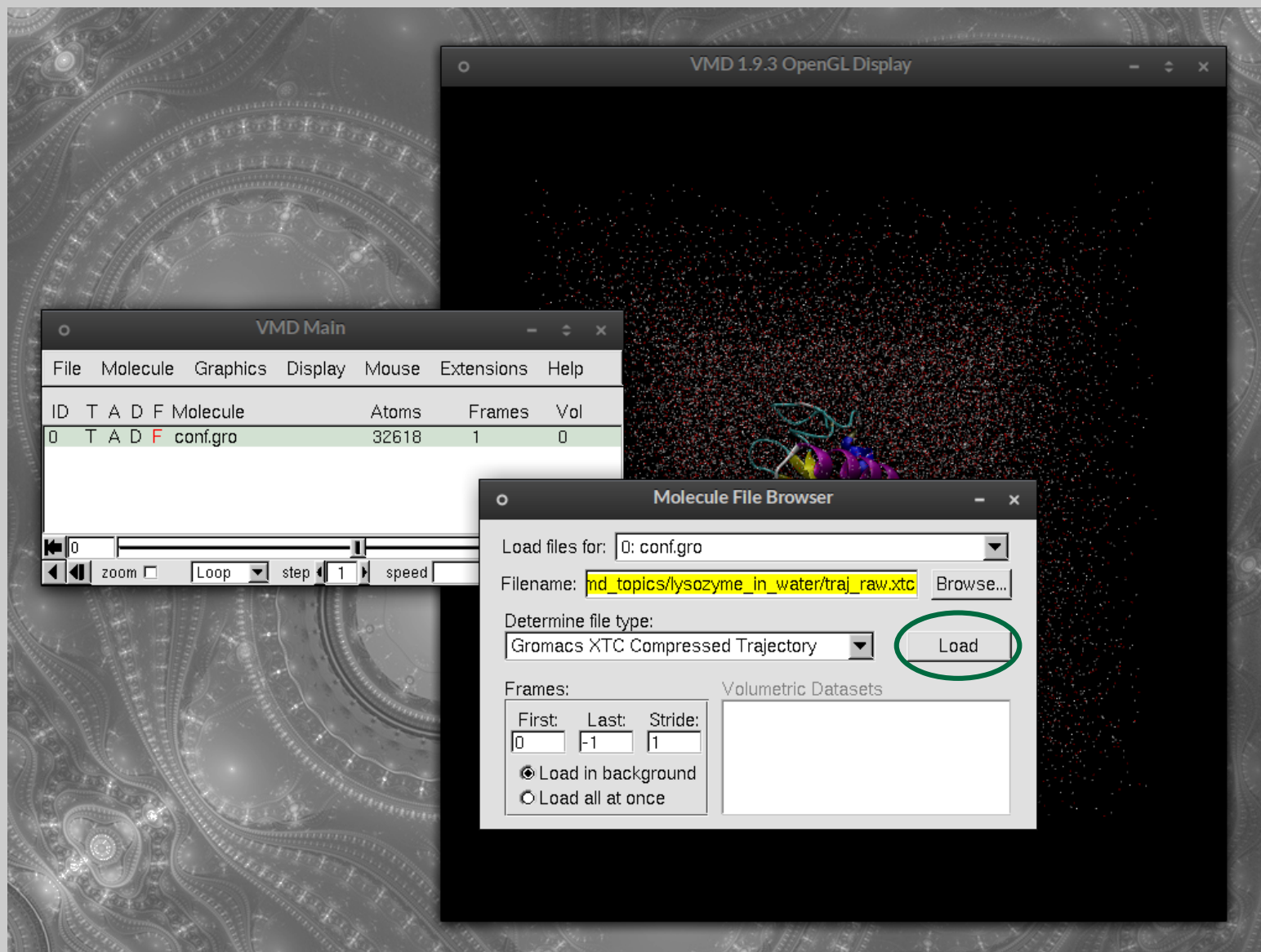
Trajectory basics



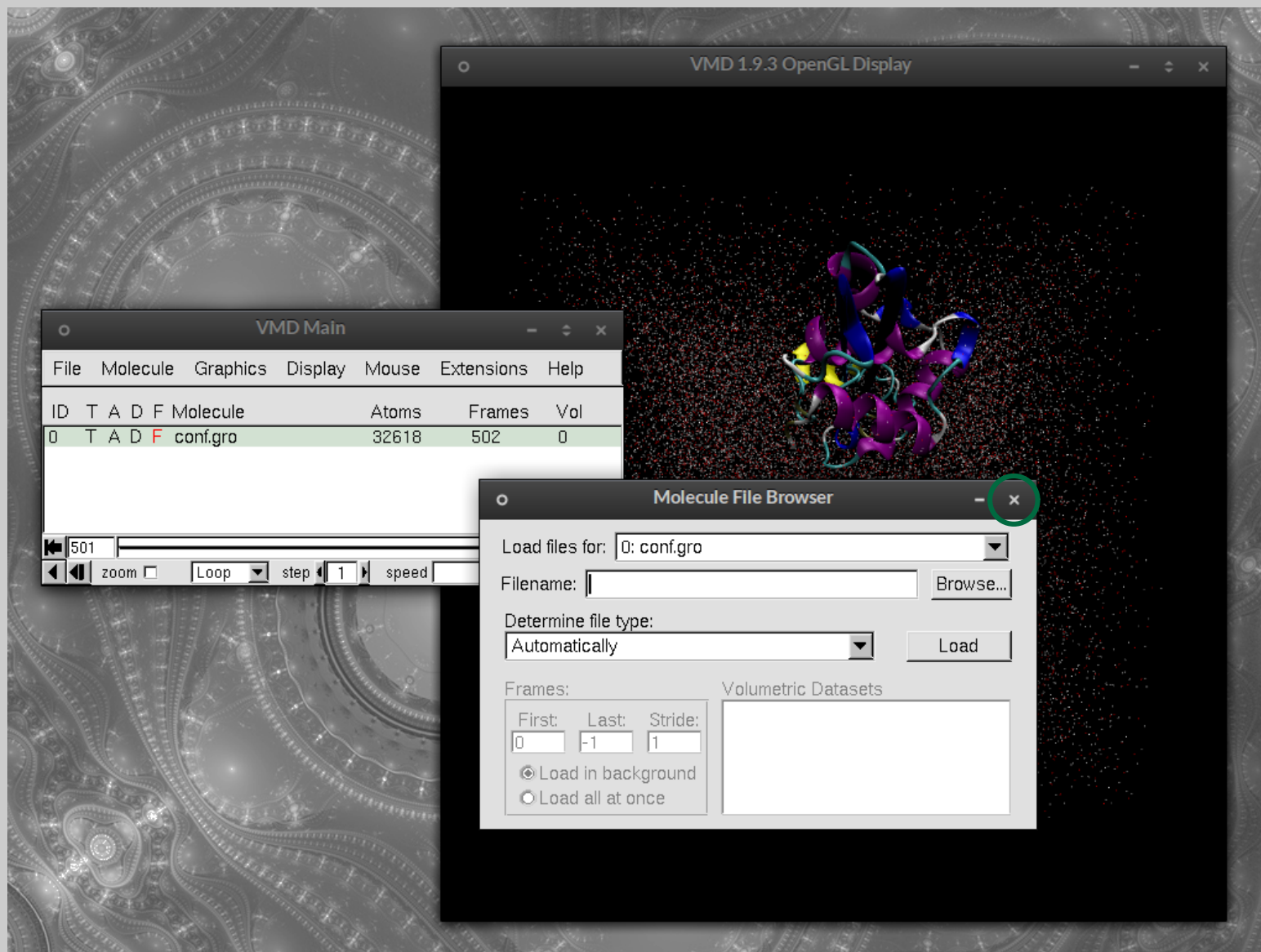
Trajectory basics



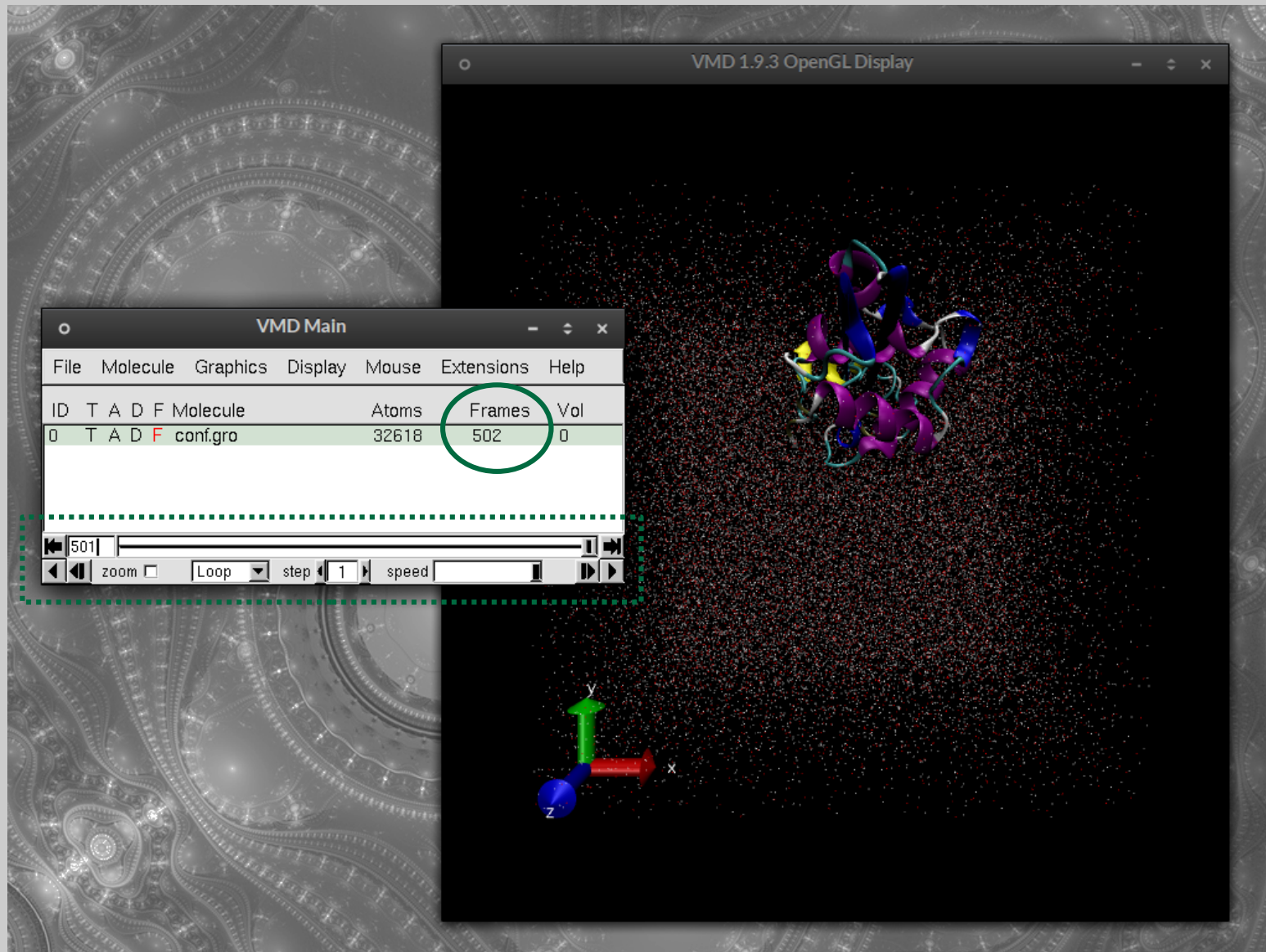
Trajectory basics



Trajectory basics



Trajectory basics



Trajectory basics

The image shows the VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display window and the VMD Main window. The VMD Main window contains a table with the following data:

ID	T	A	D	F	Molecule	Atoms	Frames	Vol
0	T	A	D	F	conf.gro	32618	502	0

Annotations for the VMD Main window controls:

- Frame number: 501
- Timeline zoom: Timeline (drag/click)
- Jump to end: Jump to end
- Jump to beginning: Jump to beginning
- Play in reverse: Play in reverse
- Step in reverse: Step in reverse
- Looping mode: Looping mode
- Step size: Step size
- Speed: Speed

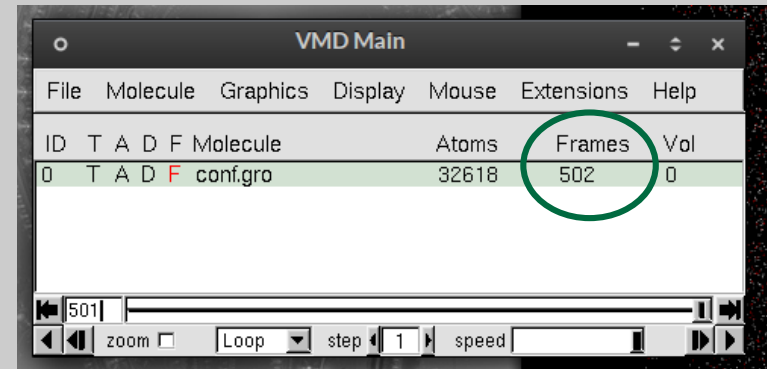
Annotations for the VMD OpenGL Display window:

- Play forward: Play forward
- Step forward: Step forward

The VMD OpenGL Display window shows a 3D visualization of a protein structure (purple and blue) and a large number of red dots representing a trajectory. A coordinate system (x, y, z) is visible in the bottom left corner of the display window.

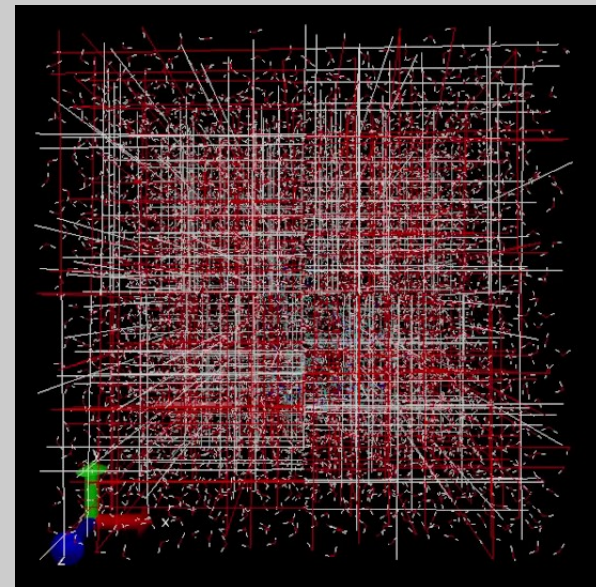
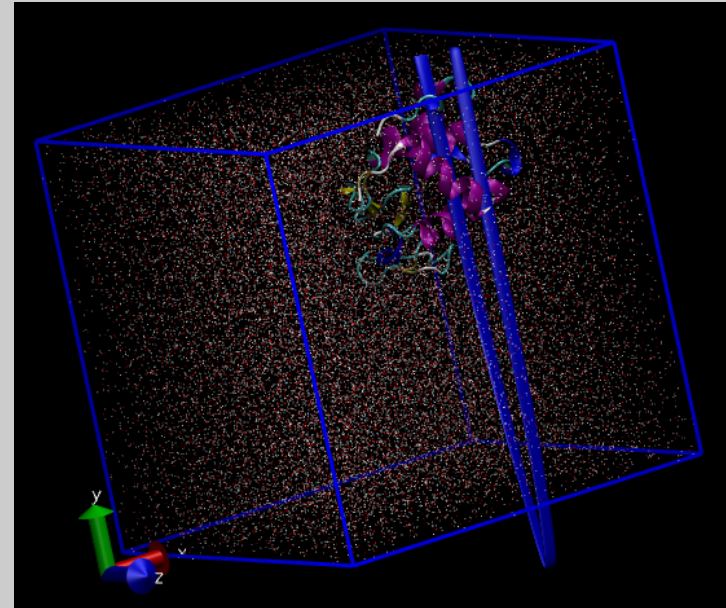
Trajectory troubleshooting

- Unexpected number of frames
 - VMD has no separate “topology” vs “trajectory” concepts.
 - The first frame is the original “topology”.
 - Trajectories typically store initial coordinates as a frame.
 - 2 more frames than expected



Trajectory troubleshooting

- Lines/bonds all over the place
 - Atoms are bonded across periodic boundary conditions (PBC).
 - Trajectory post-processing is required to make molecules whole.



Trajectory troubleshooting

- Number of atom mismatch between topology and trajectory
 - The files must match exactly.
 - If atoms are removed from the trajectory by post-processing, a corresponding topology must also be created.
- Out of memory errors or crash
 - VMD loads all trajectory frames in memory.
 - Compressed trajectories require more memory than file size.
 - The compressed XTC in this demo is 60M but requires 250M of memory, or about 4 times the file size.
 - Post-processing can be used to reduce file size.
 - Removing atoms outside of a selection
 - Removing frames outside of a time range
 - Skipping frames

Trajectory post-processing

- Transforming raw MD trajectories through operations
 - Making molecules whole (PBC treatment)
 - Centering a selection
 - Fitting (RMSD minimisation) a selection
 - Removing atoms outside of a selection
 - Removing frames outside of a time range
 - Skipping frames
- Makes certain analyses easier
- Makes visualisation easier

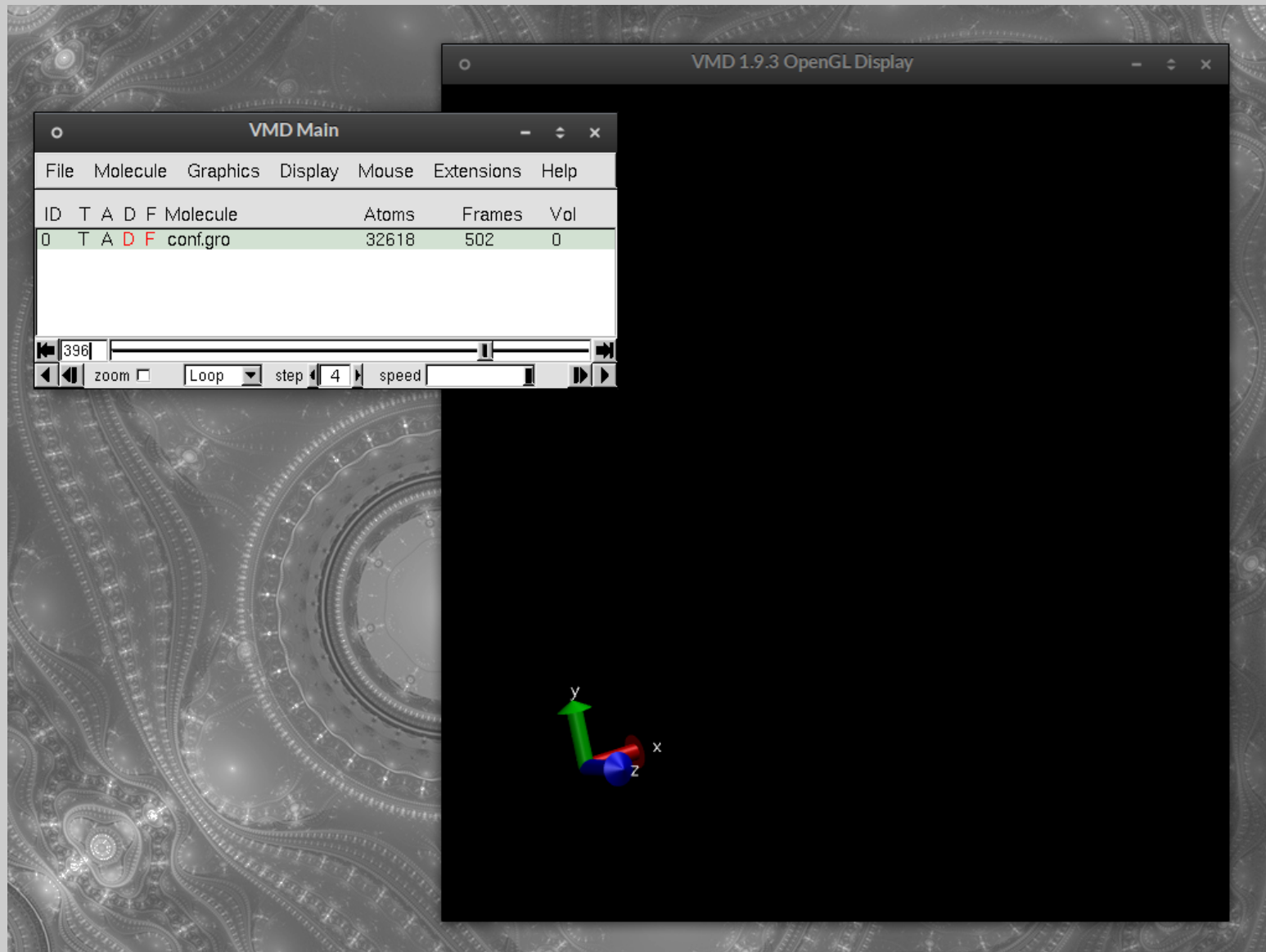
Trajectory post-processing

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3 # trjconv_pp.sh - Post-process raw GROMACS trajectory
4
5 # Center protein, and make molecules whole
6 gmx trjconv -s "topol.tpr" -f "traj_raw.xtc" -center -pbc mol \
--- 7         -o "traj_center.xtc" <<-eof
|
| 8     Protein
| 9     System
10 eof
11
12 # Apply RMSD-minimising fit to protein
13 gmx trjconv -s "topol.tpr" -f "traj_center.xtc" -fit progressive \
--- 14         -o "traj_fit.xtc" <<-eof
|
| 15     Protein
| 16     System
17 eof
18
19 # Remove non-protein atoms
20 gmx trjconv -s "topol.tpr" -f "traj_fit.xtc" \
--- 21         -o "traj_protein.xtc" <<-eof
|
| 22     Protein
23 eof
24
25 # Create topology for protein-only trajectory
26 gmx trjconv -s "topol.tpr" -f "conf.gro" \
--- 27         -o "conf_protein.gro" <<-eof
|
| 28     Protein
29 eof
```

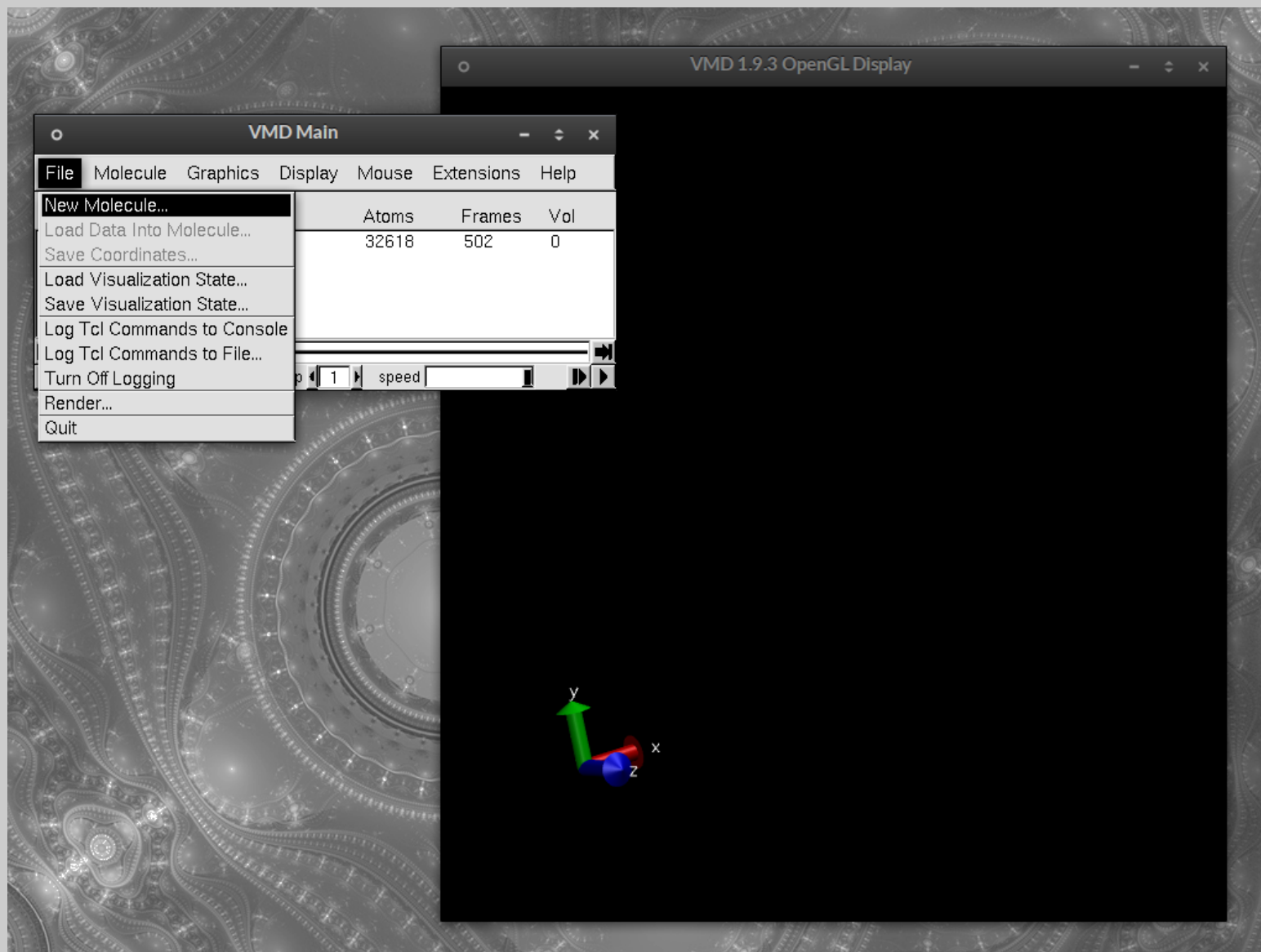
29,3

Tout

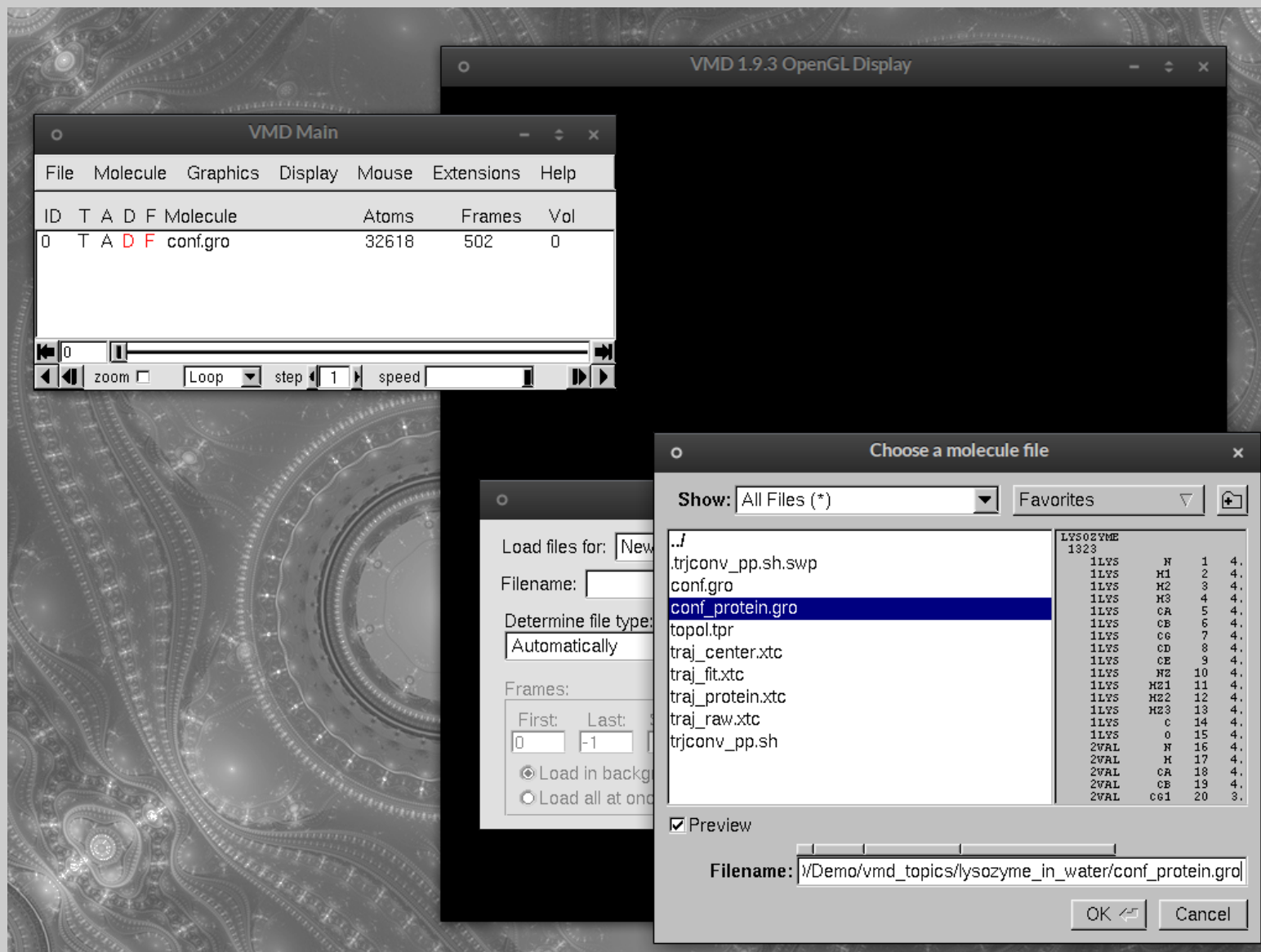
Trajectory post-processing



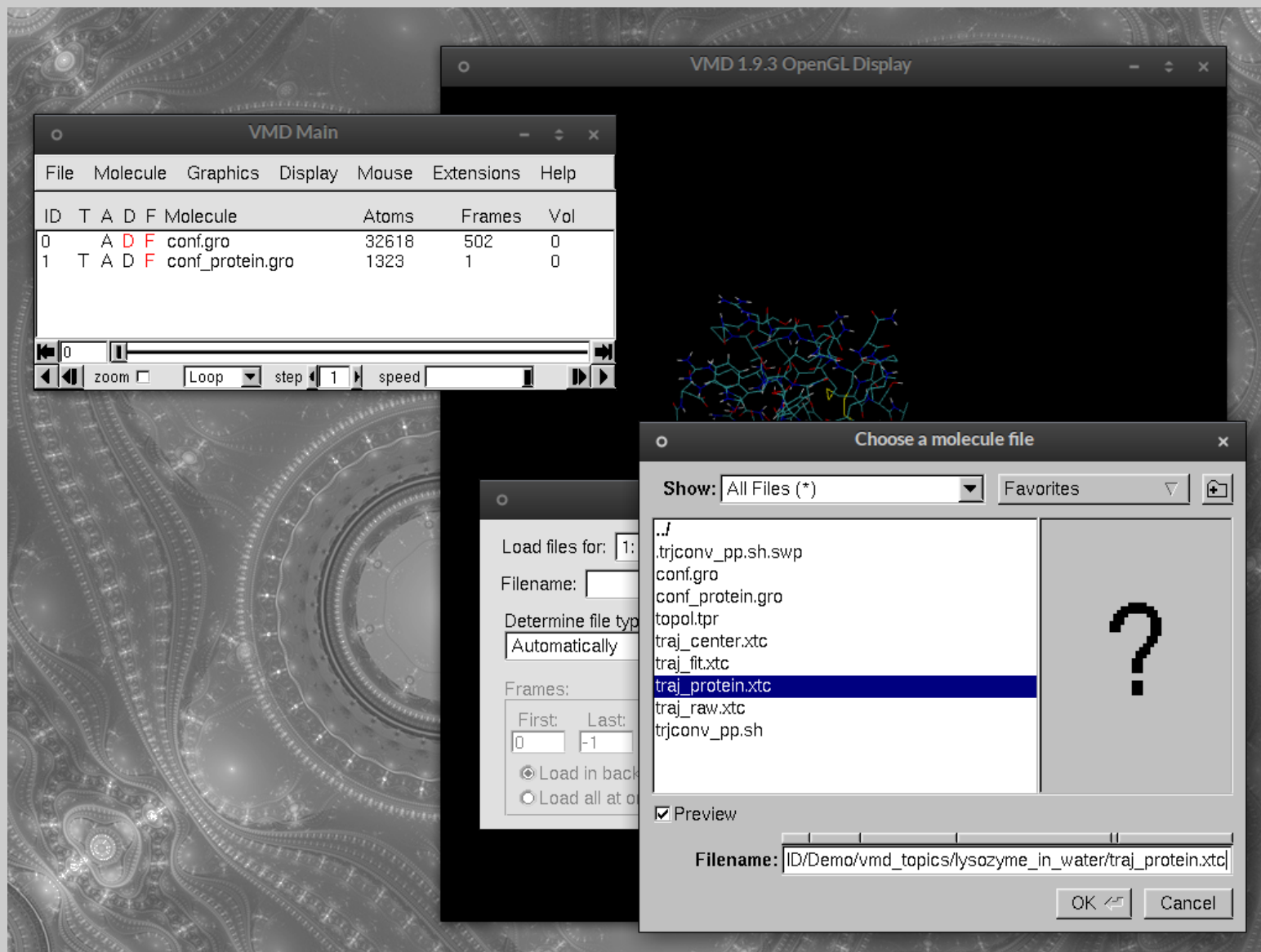
Trajectory post-processing



Trajectory post-processing



Trajectory post-processing



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Movie-making strategies

- Three-step process
 - Animating a trajectory or structure
 - Rendering movie frames
 - Encoding the movie from the separate frames
- Animation and rendering
 - Movie Maker
 - Scripting
- Encoding
 - Movie Maker
 - External tools

Animating

- Movie Maker
 - Molecular trajectory
 - Single structure with changing viewpoint (XY 8-loop or Y rotation)
 - Easy
 - Limited
- Movie Maker and scripting
 - User-defined procedure to step through a trajectory, change the viewpoint, etc.
 - More flexible
- Pure scripting
 - Total control

Rendering

- Movie Maker
 - No need to deal explicitly with rendering
 - Frames are created in a working directory, then deleted
 - For internal encoding
 - Individual frames in JPEG, TARGA
 - For encoding with external tools
 - Additional step, but better quality
- Scripting
 - Create frames using commands
 - Encoding through external tools

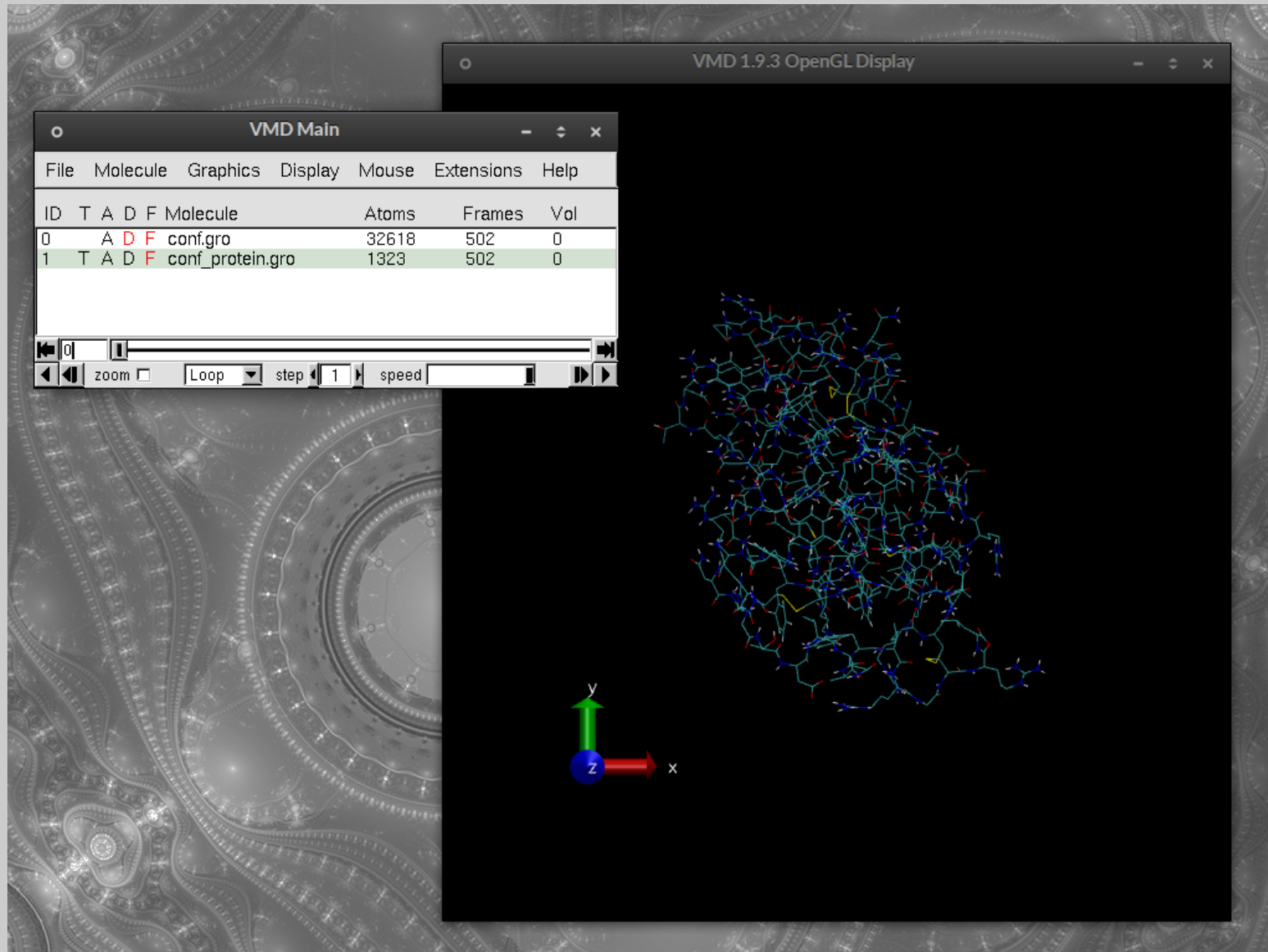
Encoding

- Movie Maker
 - Movies in MPEG-1, MPEG-2, animated GIF
 - Using external *ppmtompeg*, *mencoder*, *ffmpeg*
 - Somewhat low-quality movies
 - Old codecs...
- External tools
 - Encoding (*ffmpeg* to produce MP4 with H.265 codec)
 - Post-processing frames (ImageMagick to add text, graphs...)
 - Add audio (Audacity)

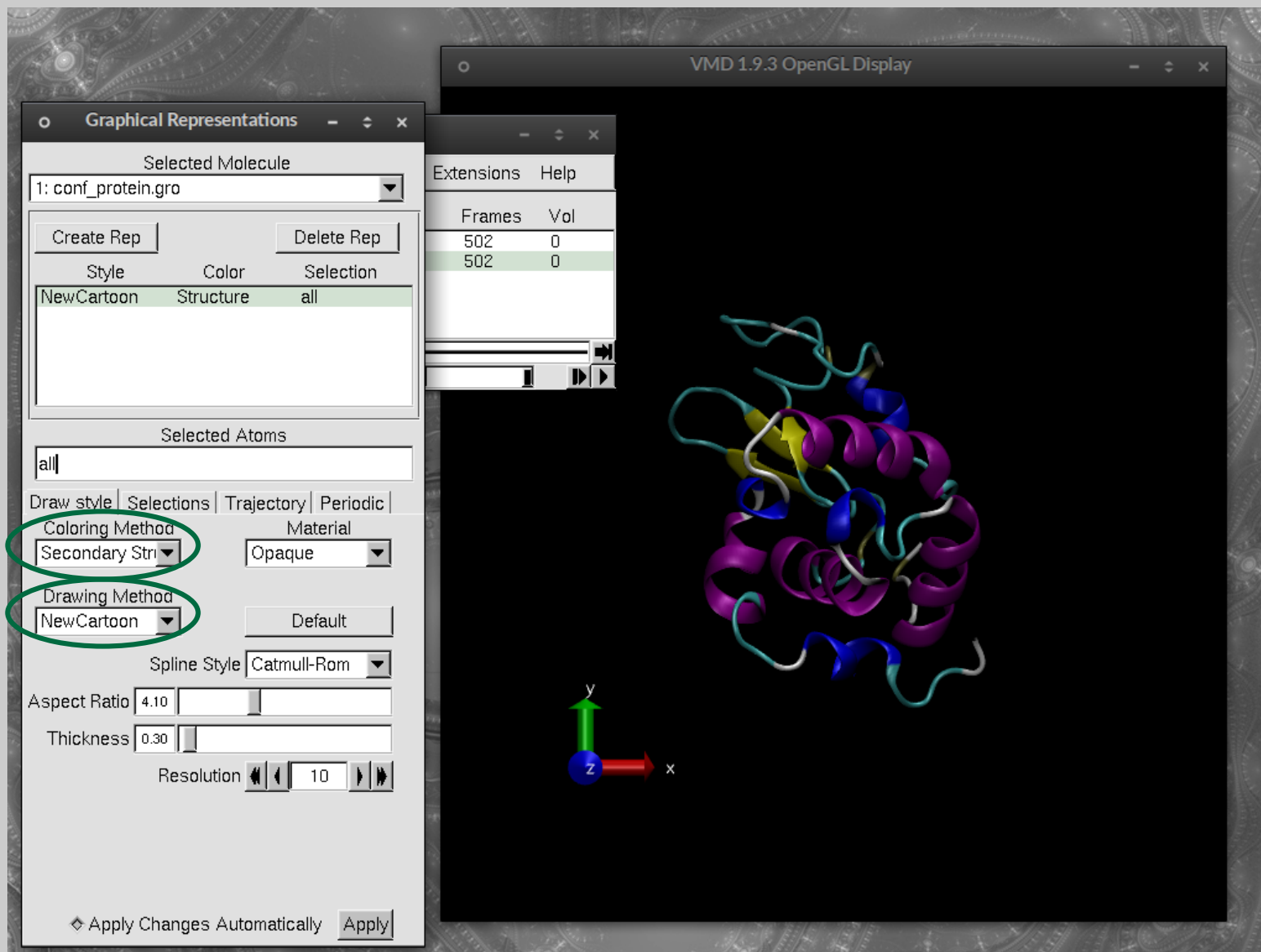
Movie Maker

- Load your trajectory/structure
- Set graphical representations
 - Trajectory smoothing
- Movie Maker
 - Set animation options
 - Choose rendering and encoding options
 - Make tea (it can take a while...)

Movie Maker



Movie Maker



Movie Maker

The screenshot displays the VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display window. On the left, the 'Graphical Representations' panel is open, showing the 'Selected Molecule' as '1: conf_protein.gro'. The 'Style' is set to 'NewCartoon', 'Color' to 'Structure', and 'Selection' to 'all'. The 'Selected Atoms' field contains 'all'. The 'Trajectory' tab is selected, and the 'Trajectory Smoothing Window Size' is set to 5. The 'Draw Multiple Frames' option is set to 'now'. The 'Color Scale Data Range' is set to '0.00' to '0.00'. The 'VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display' window shows a 3D ribbon representation of a protein structure, colored by structure. A coordinate system (x, y, z) is visible in the bottom left corner of the display window.

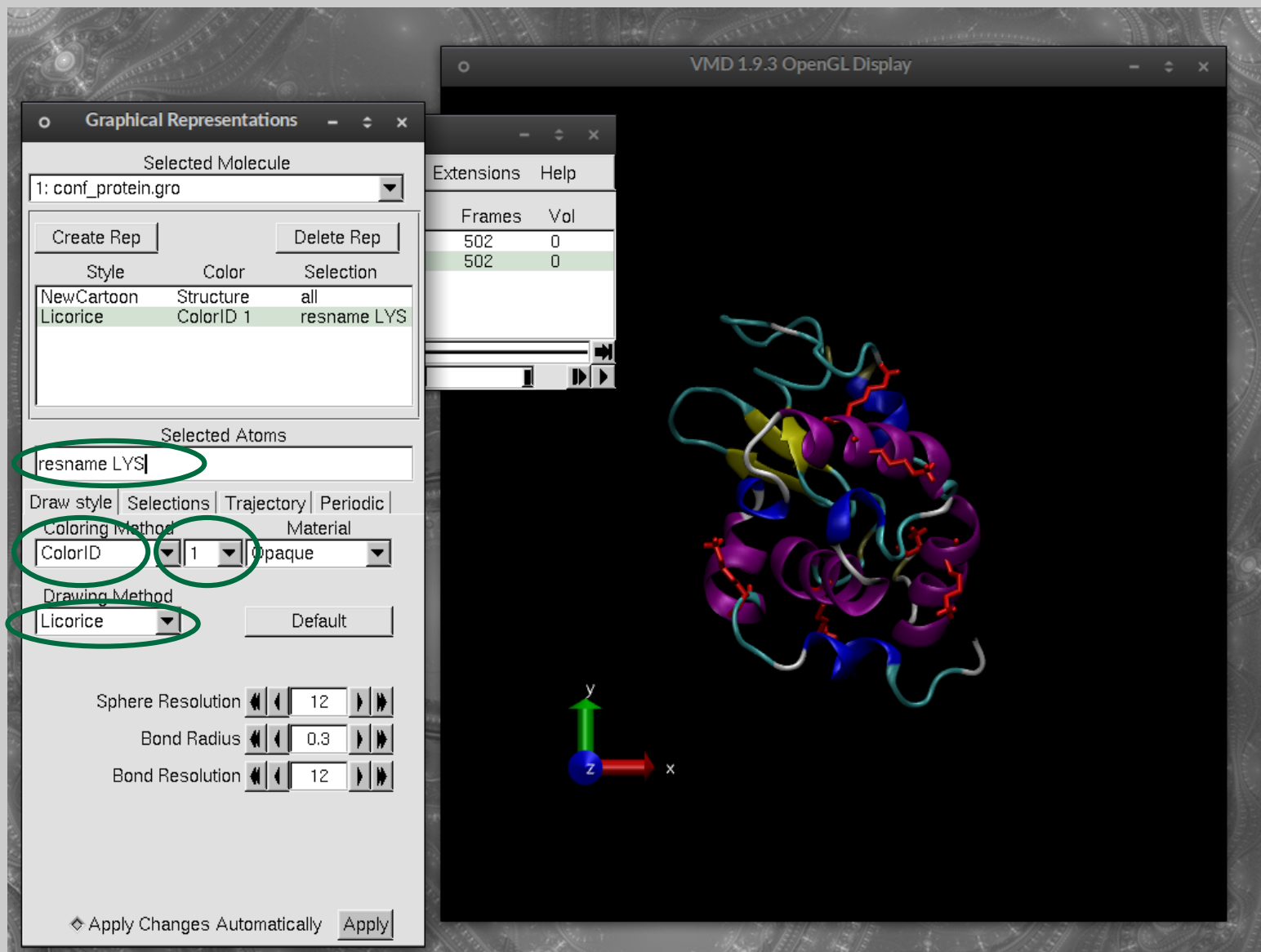
Graphical Representations Panel:

- Selected Molecule: 1: conf_protein.gro
- Create Rep | Delete Rep
- Style: NewCartoon | Color: Structure | Selection: all
- Selected Atoms: all
- Draw style | Selection | **Trajectory** | Periodic
- Update Selection Every Frame
- Update Color Every Frame
- Color Scale Data Range: 0.00 | 0.00 | Set | Autoscale
- Draw Multiple Frames: (now, b:e, b:s:e) | now
- Trajectory Smoothing Window Size: 5

VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display Window:

- Extensions | Help
- Frames | Vol
- 502 | 0
- 502 | 0

Movie Maker



Movie Maker

Graphical Representations

Selected Molecule
1: conf_protein.gro

Create Rep Delete Rep

Style	Color	Selection
NewCartoon	Structure	all
Licorice	ColorID 1	resname LYS

Selected Atoms
resname LYS

Draw style | Selection | **Trajectory** | Periodic

Update Selection Every Frame
Update Color Every Frame

Color Scale Data Range:
0.00 0.00 Set Autoscale

Draw Multiple Frames: (now, b:e, b:s:e)
now

Trajectory Smoothing Window Size:
5

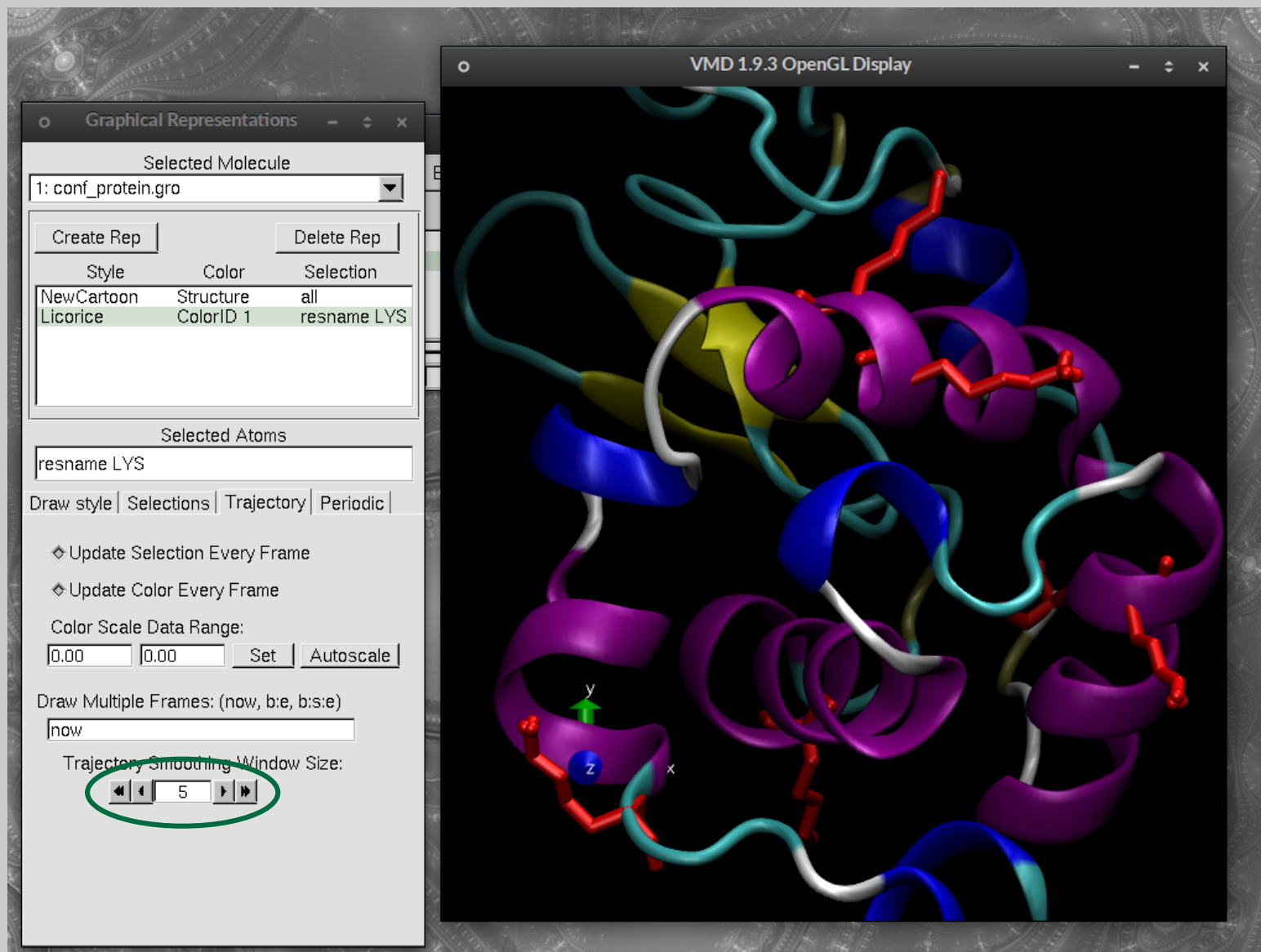
VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display

Extensions Help

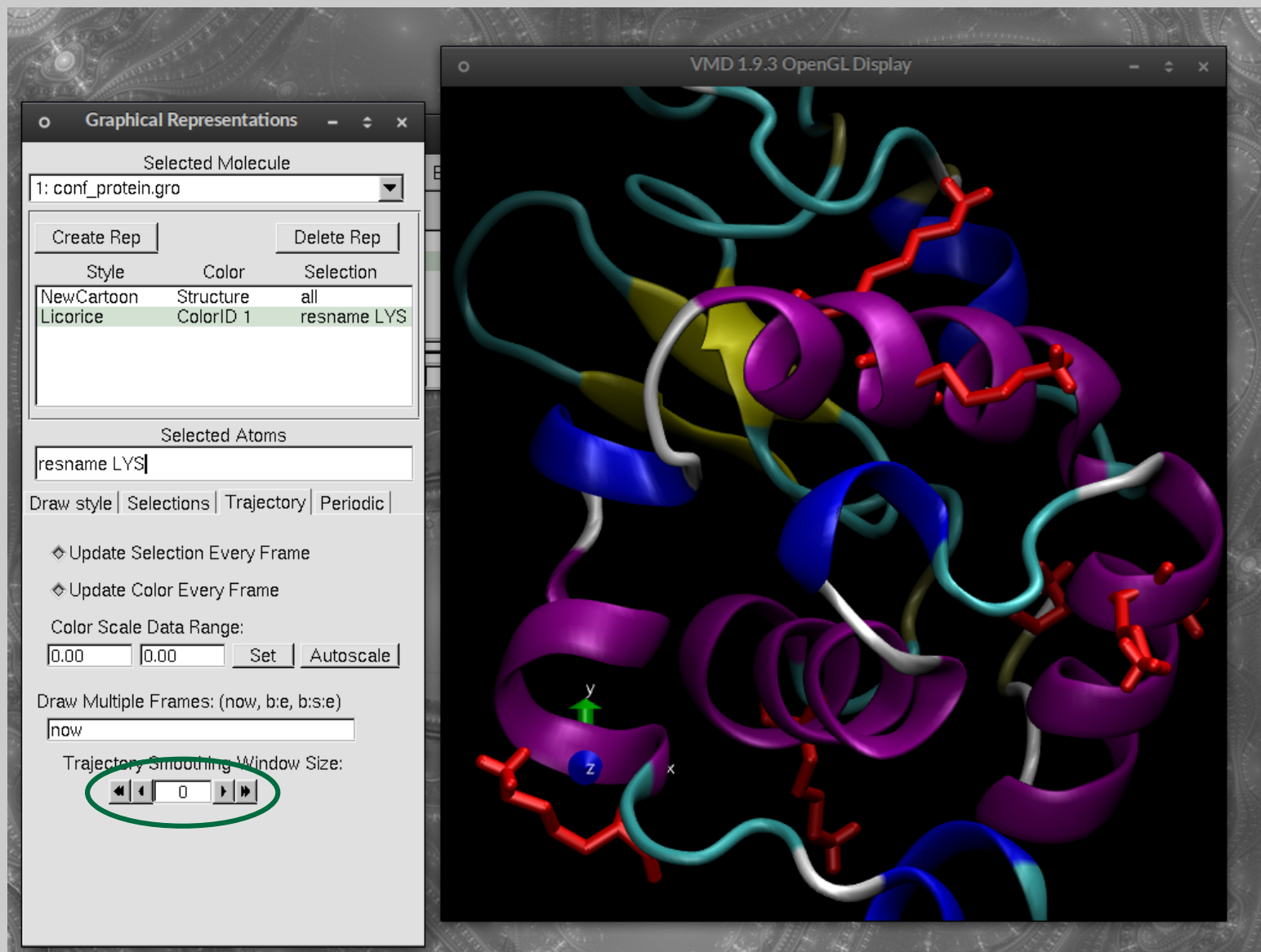
Frames	Vol
502	0
502	0

3D visualization of a protein structure (Lysine) in a ribbon representation, colored by structure. The coordinate system (x, y, z) is shown at the bottom left.

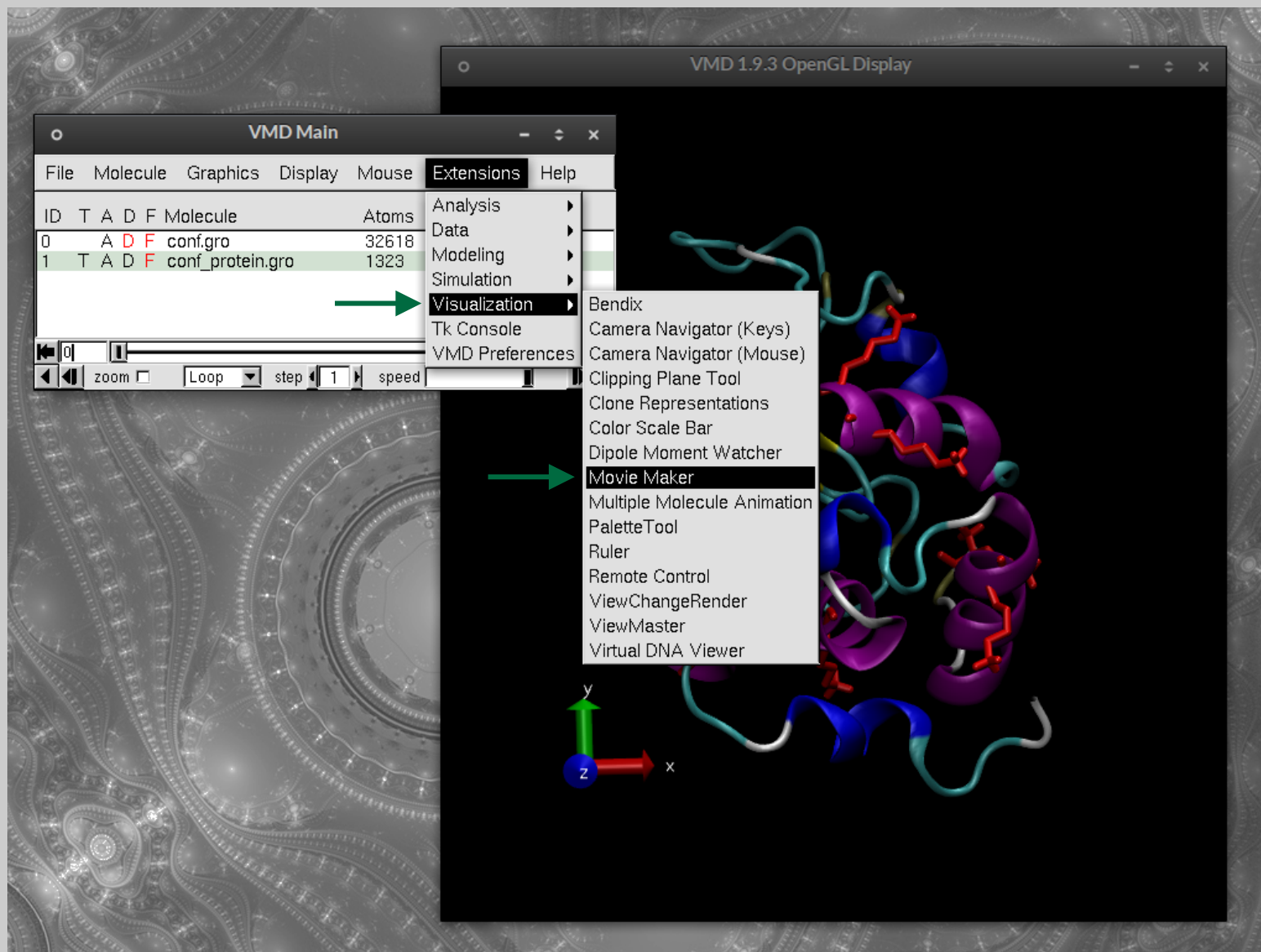
Movie Maker



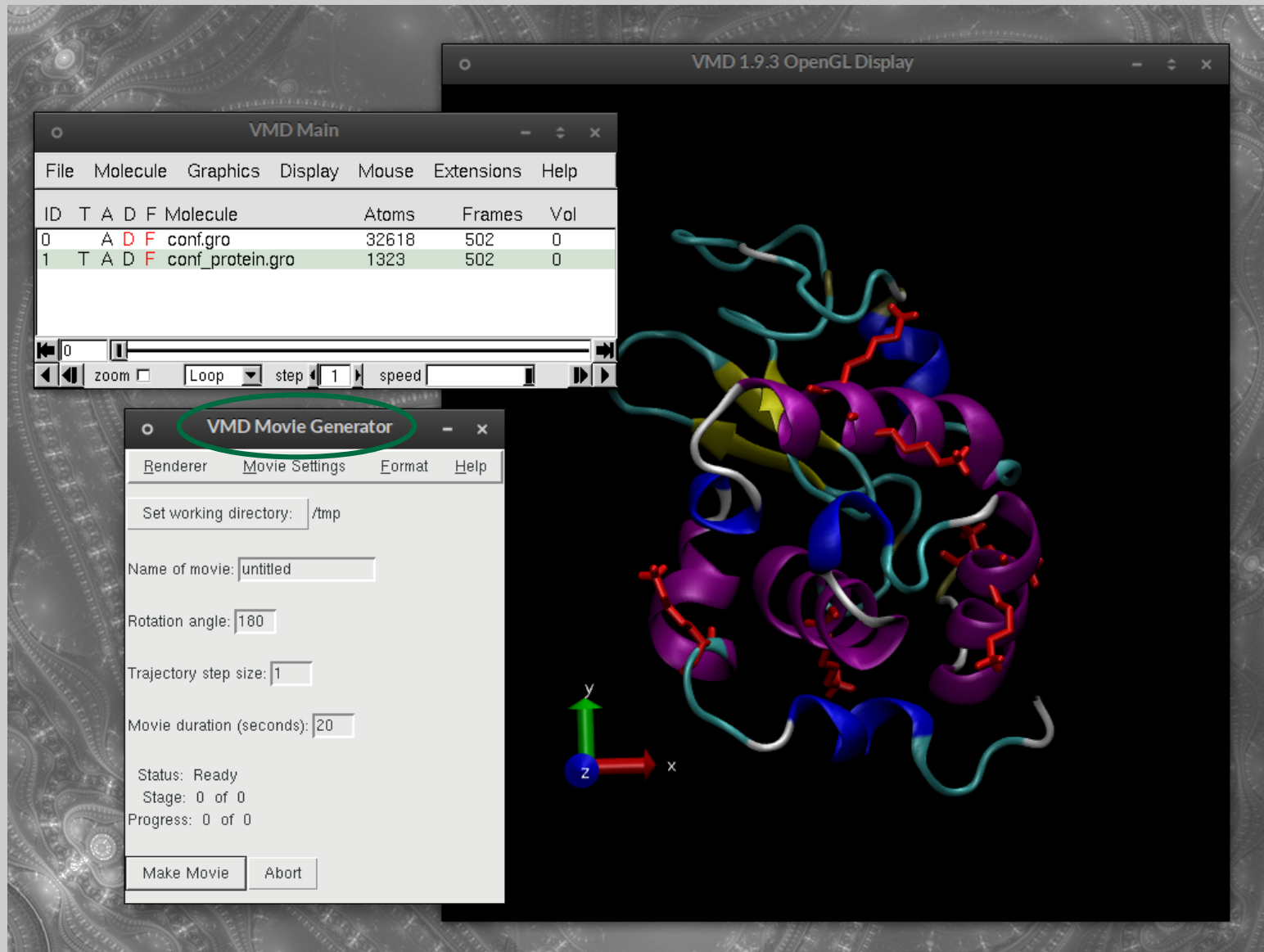
Movie Maker



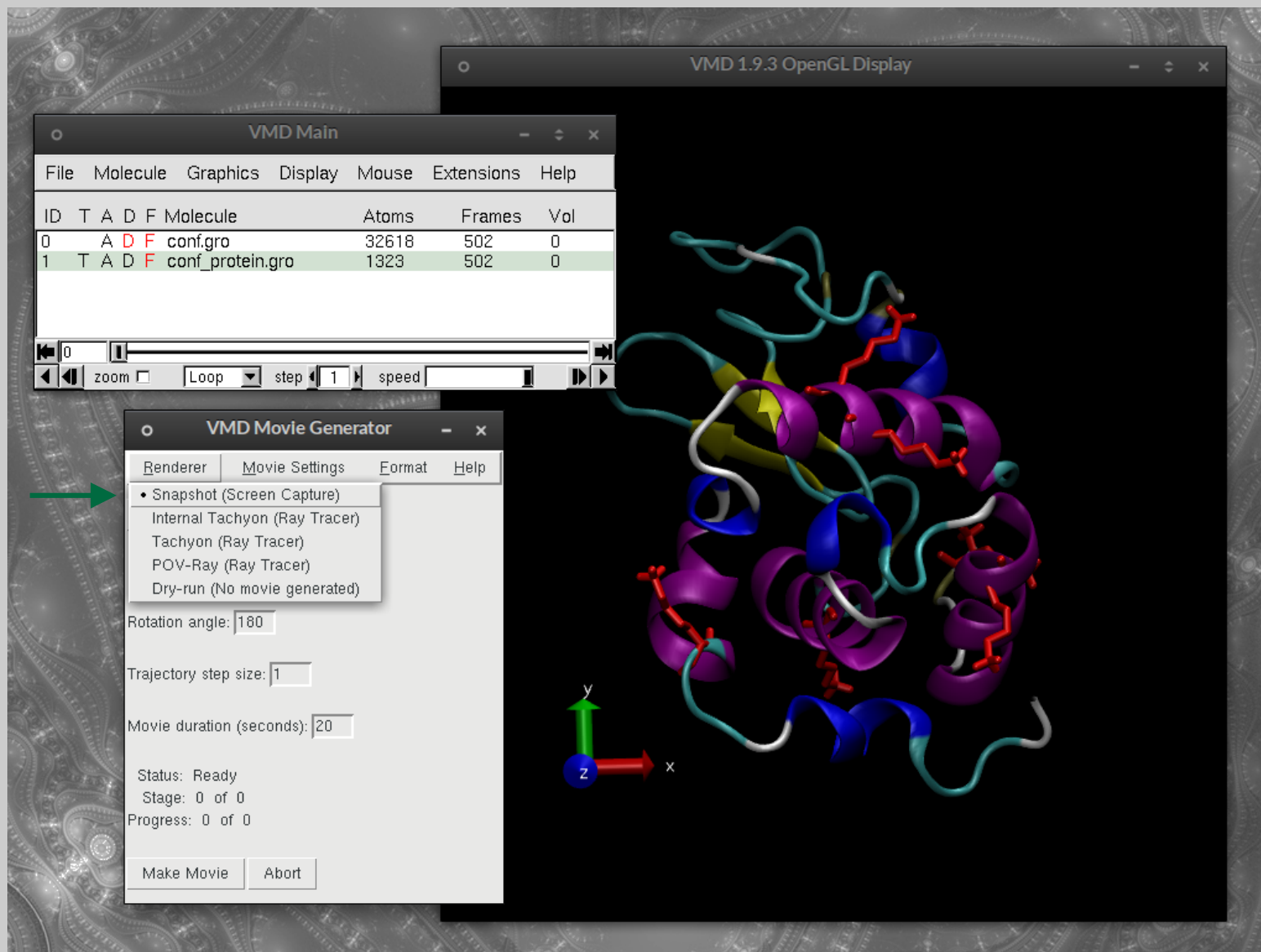
Movie Maker



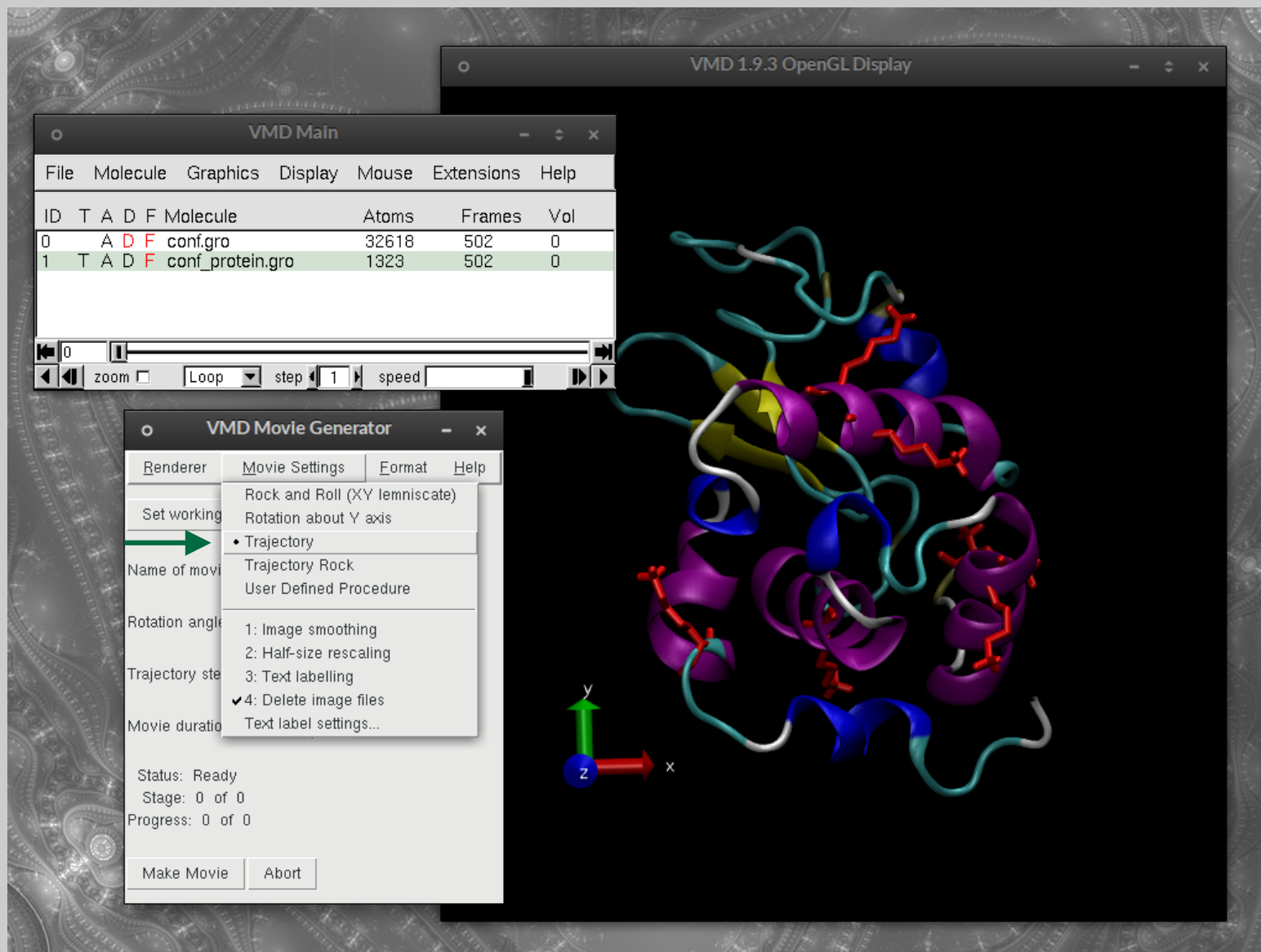
Movie Maker



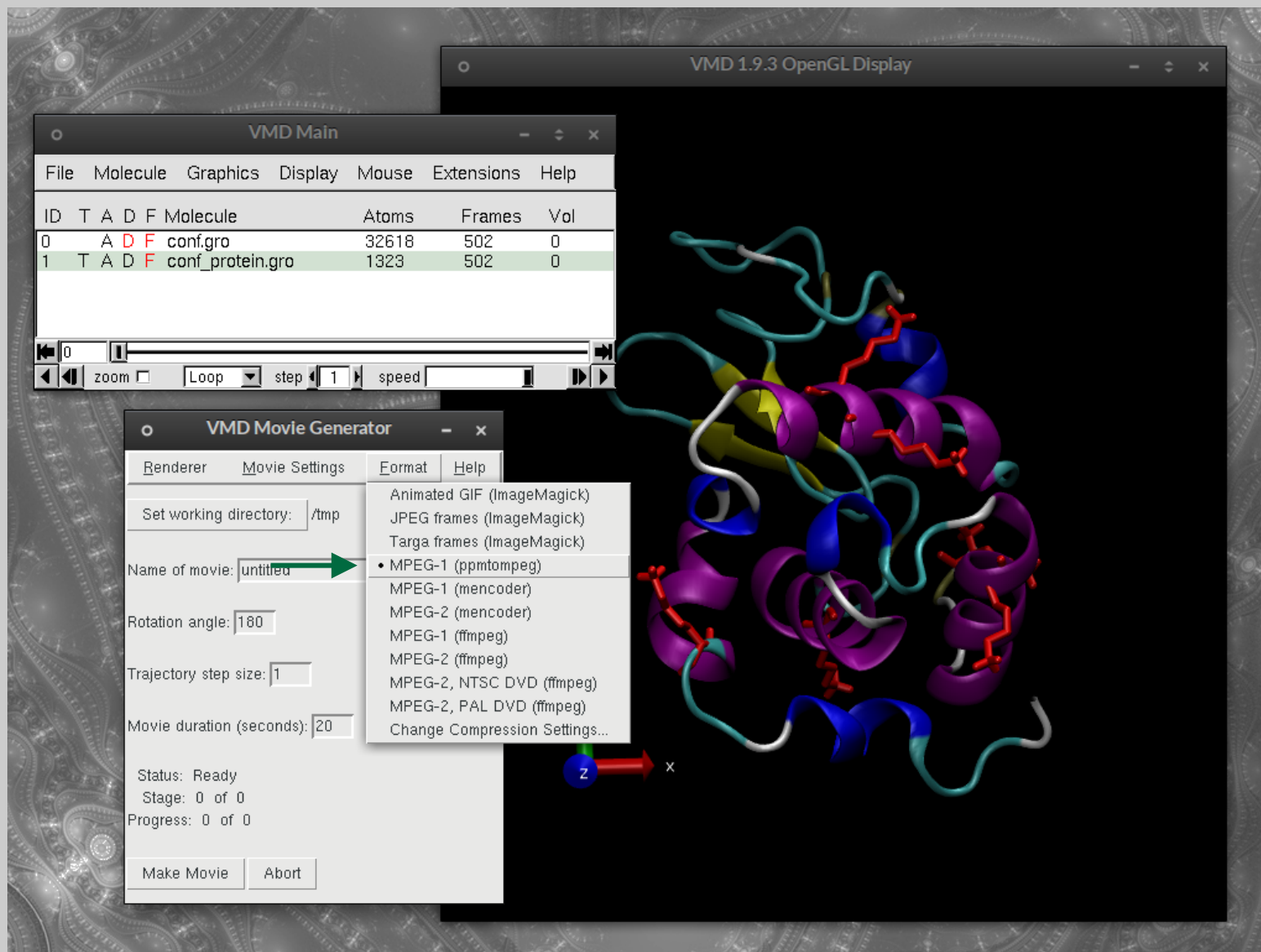
Movie Maker



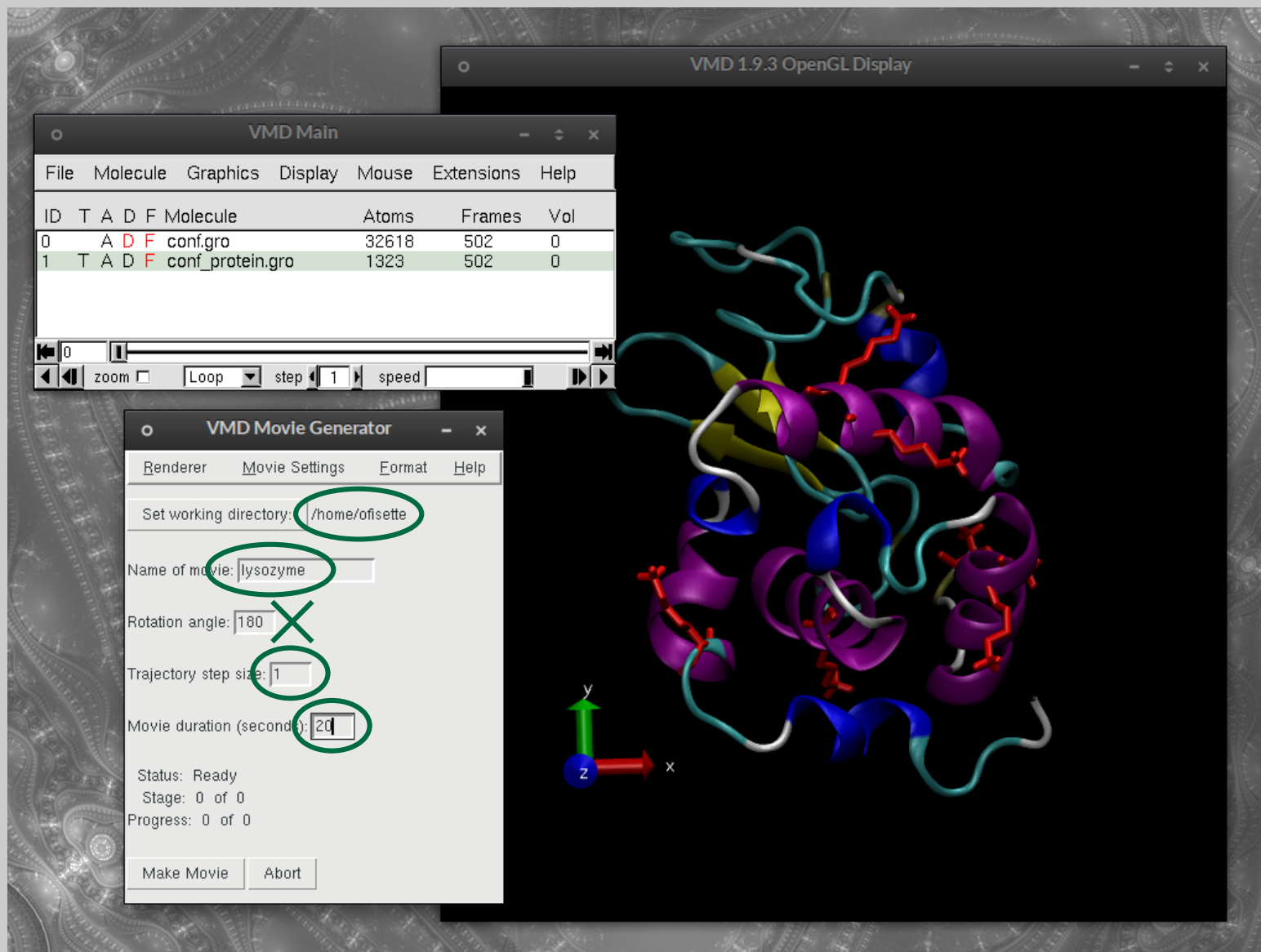
Movie Maker



Movie Maker



Movie Maker



Movie Maker



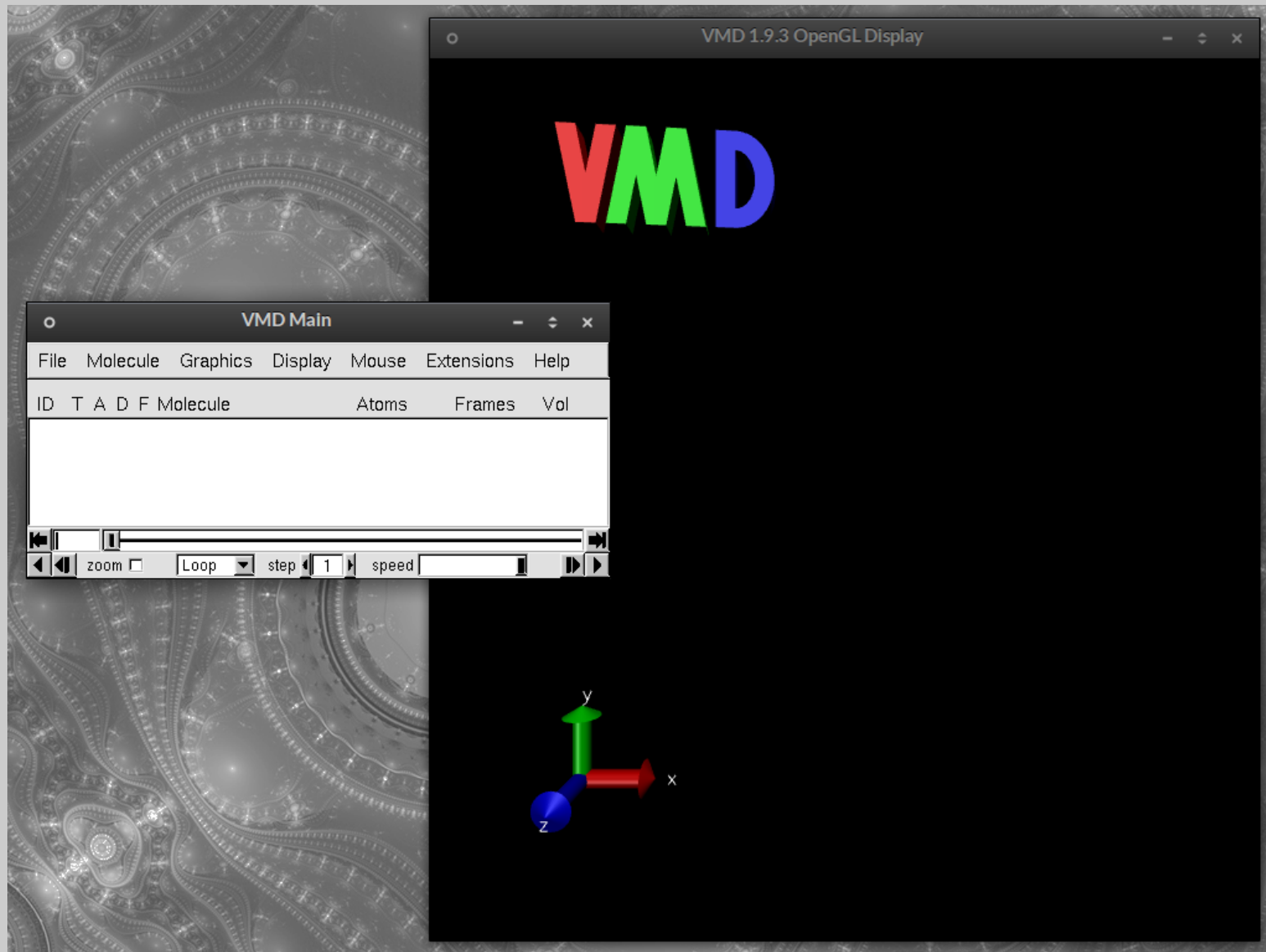
Contents

- Basics
 - Loading structures
 - Representations
 - Atom selections
 - 3D navigation
- Drawing methods
- Materials and colouring
- Image rendering
- Trajectories
 - Troubleshooting
 - Post-processing
- Movies
 - Using the “Movie Maker”
- **Scripting**
 - **Tk Console**
 - **Tcl scripts**
 - *vmc*
- Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

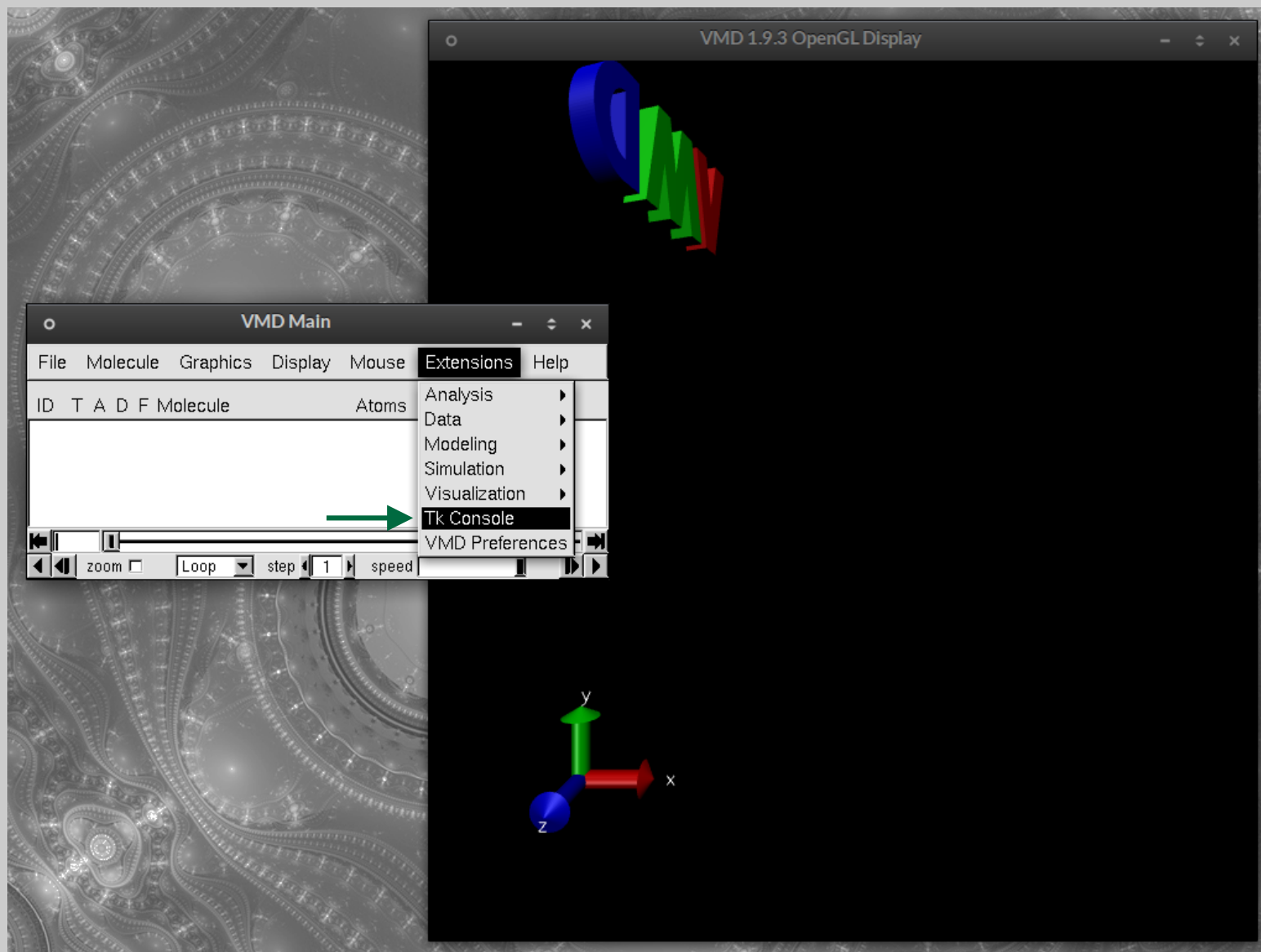
Scripting

- VMD can be controlled through text commands.
- This has advantages over the graphical interface.
 - Easier (avoid convoluted menus and windows)
 - Faster (automated command repetition)
 - Reproducible (commands stored in a script)
- There are many ways to control VMD through text commands.
 - Typing in the “Tk Console”
 - Loading scripts (*play* command) from the “Tk Console”
 - Creating a *vmdrc* file

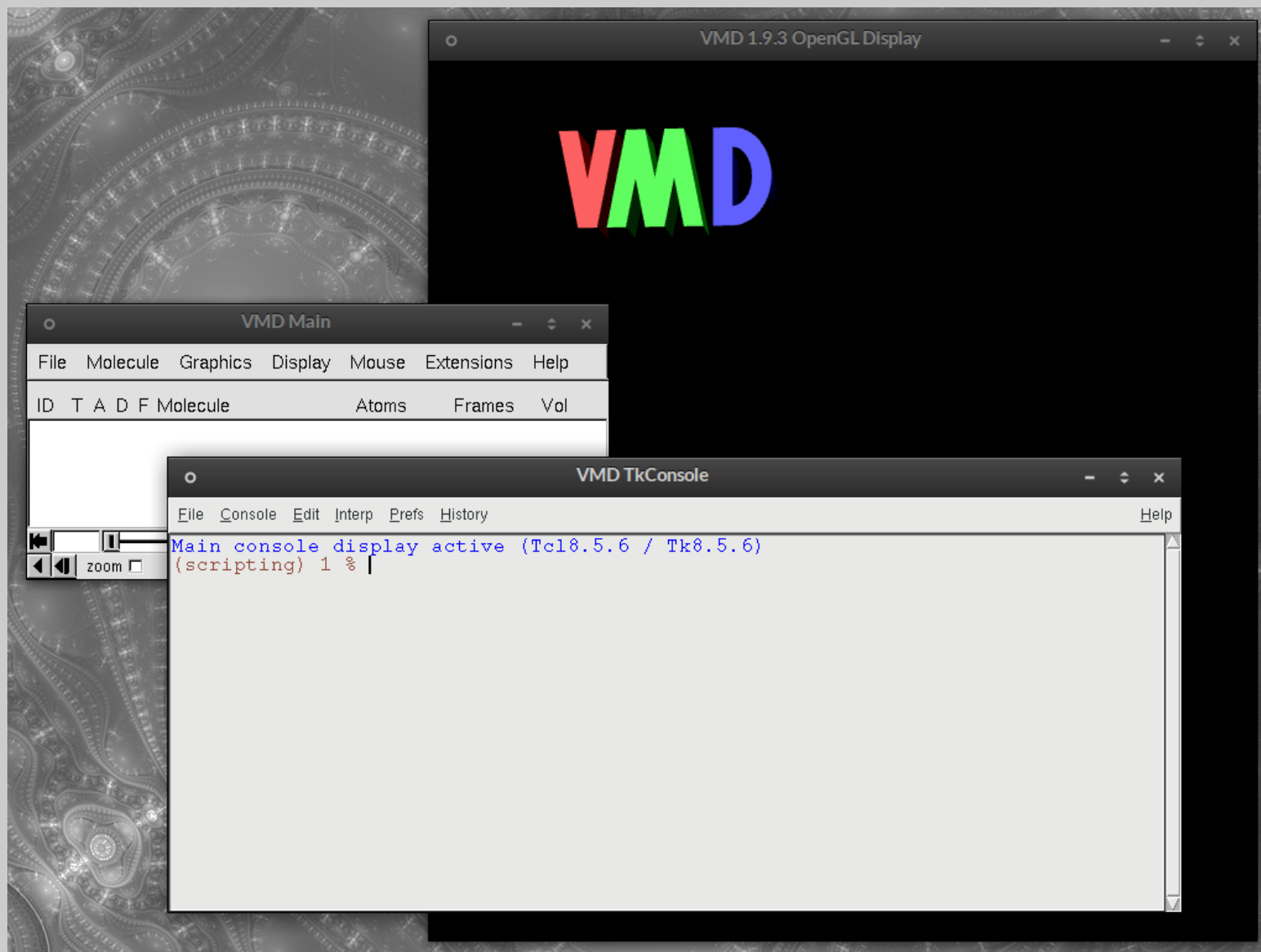
Tk Console



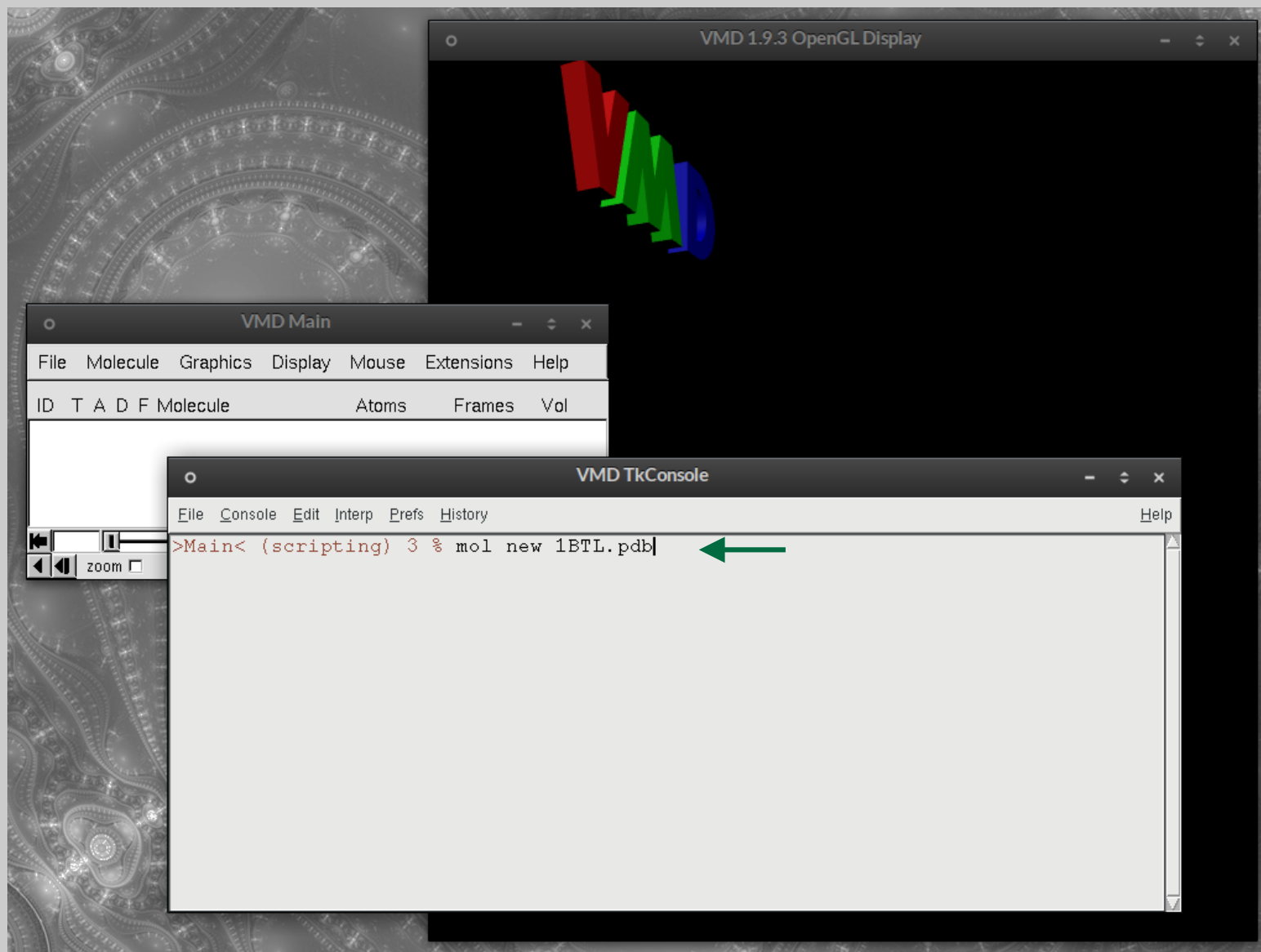
Tk Console



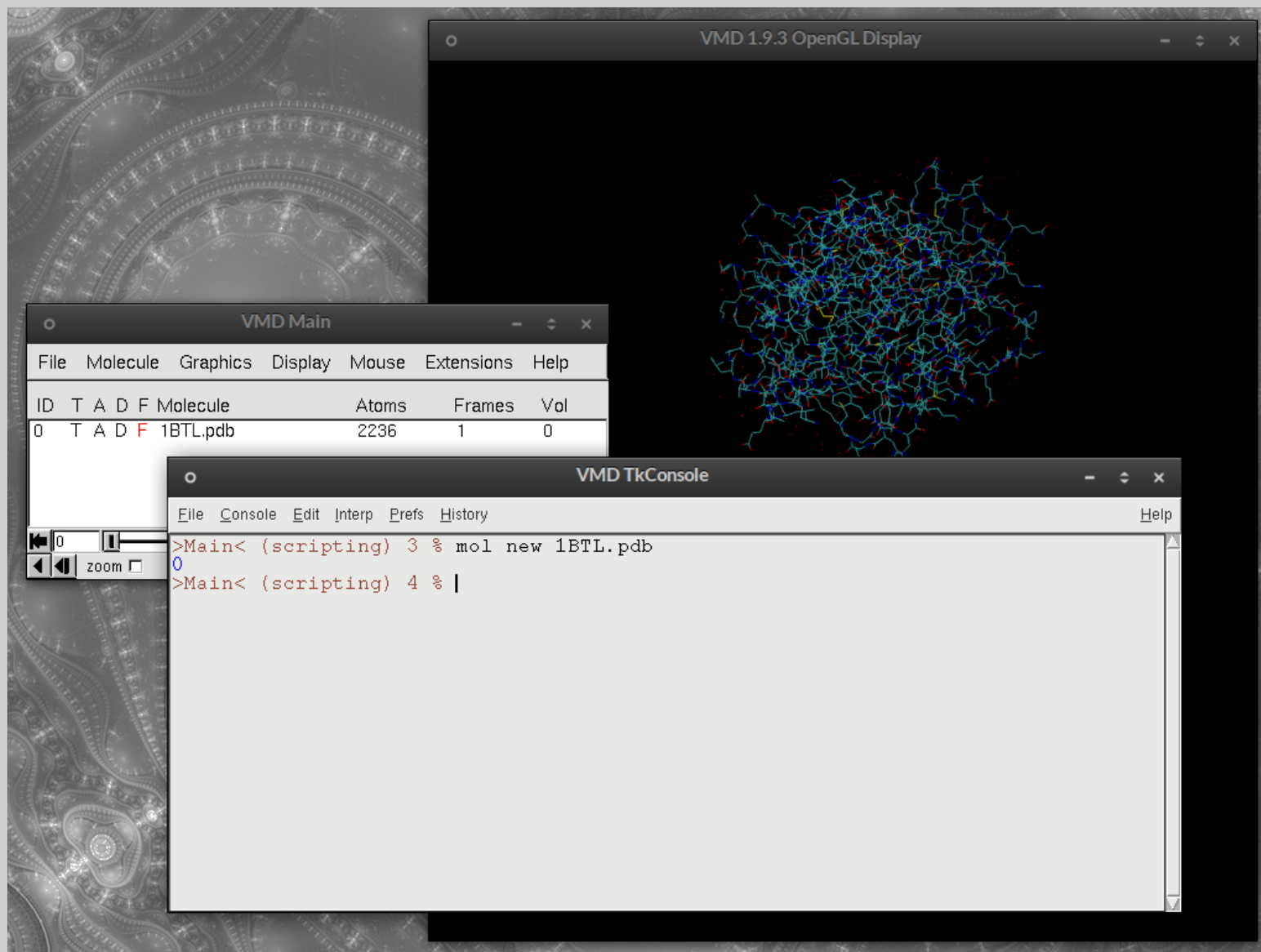
Tk Console



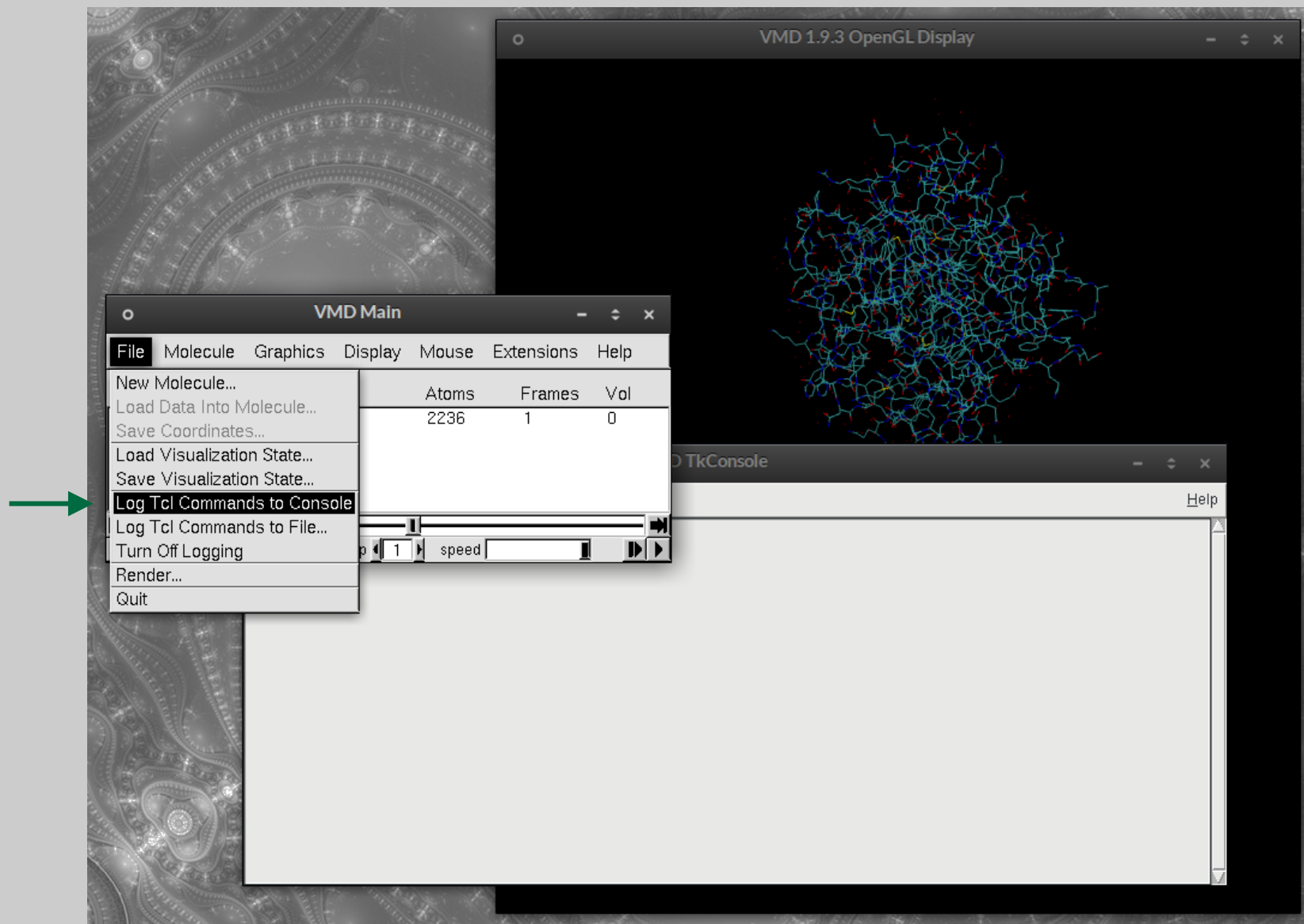
Tk Console



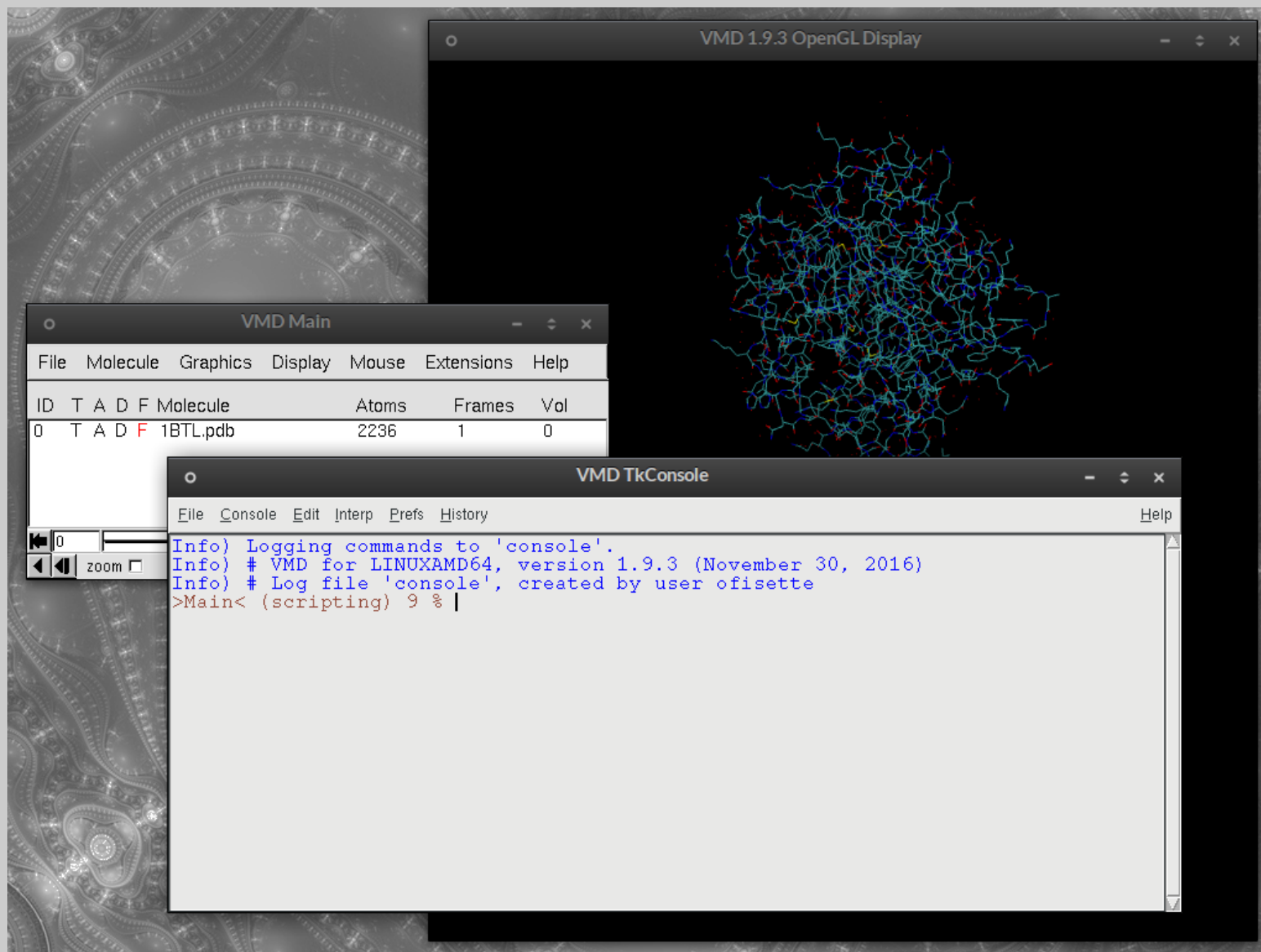
Tk Console



Tk Console



Tk Console



Tk Console

The image shows a screenshot of the VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display window and the VMD TkConsole window. The OpenGL Display window shows a 3D molecular model of a protein structure, colored by residue type (Licorice). The TkConsole window displays the VMD command history and the current state of the molecule.

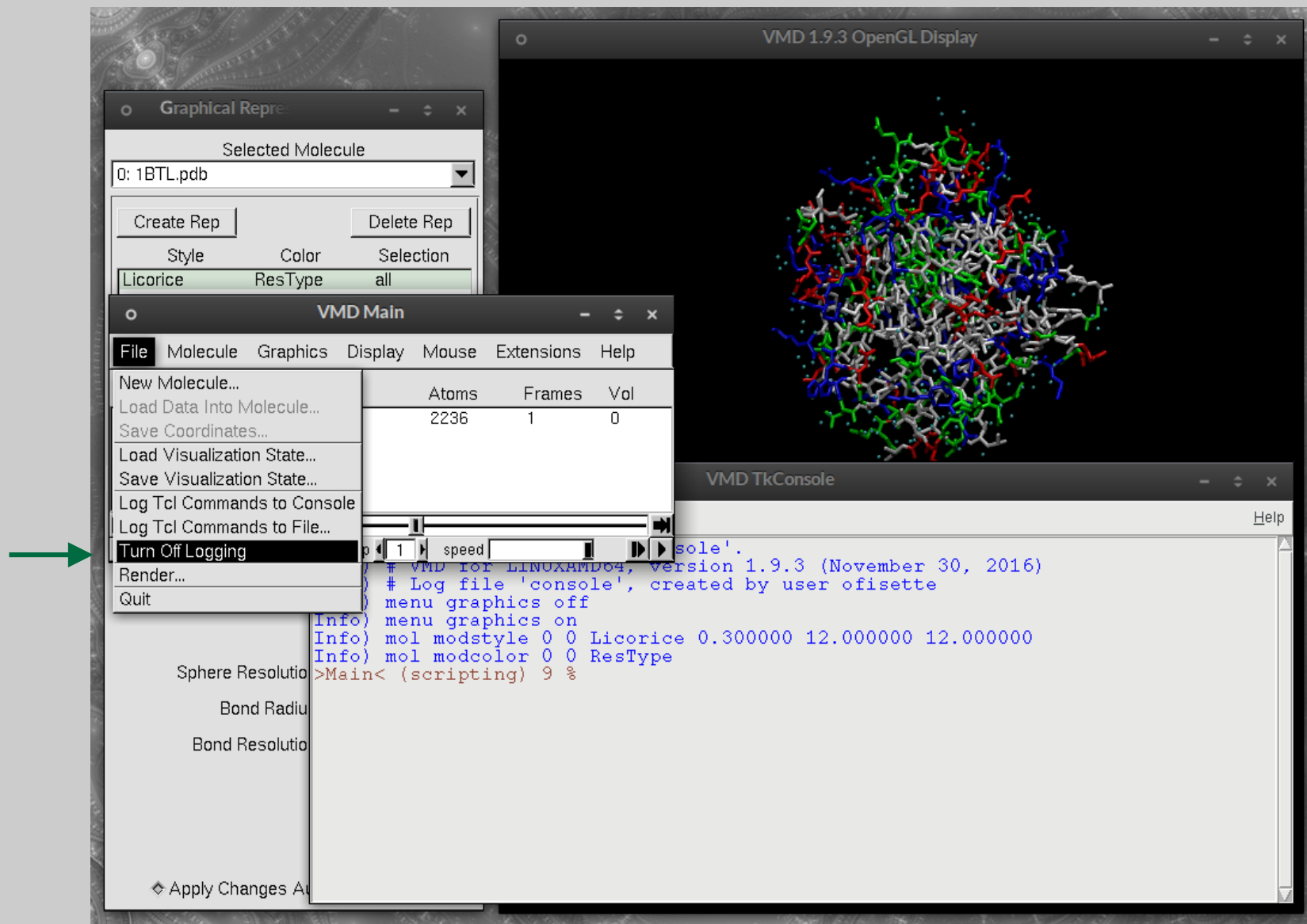
Graphical Representation Window:

- Selected Molecule: 0: 1BTL.pdb
- Create Rep: [button]
- Delete Rep: [button]
- Style: Licorice
- Color: ResType
- Selection: all
- Selected Atoms: all
- Draw style: [button]
- Selections: [button]
- Coloring Method: ResType
- Drawing Method: Licorice
- Sphere Resolution: [input]
- Bond Radius: [input]
- Bond Resolution: [input]
- Apply Changes: [button]

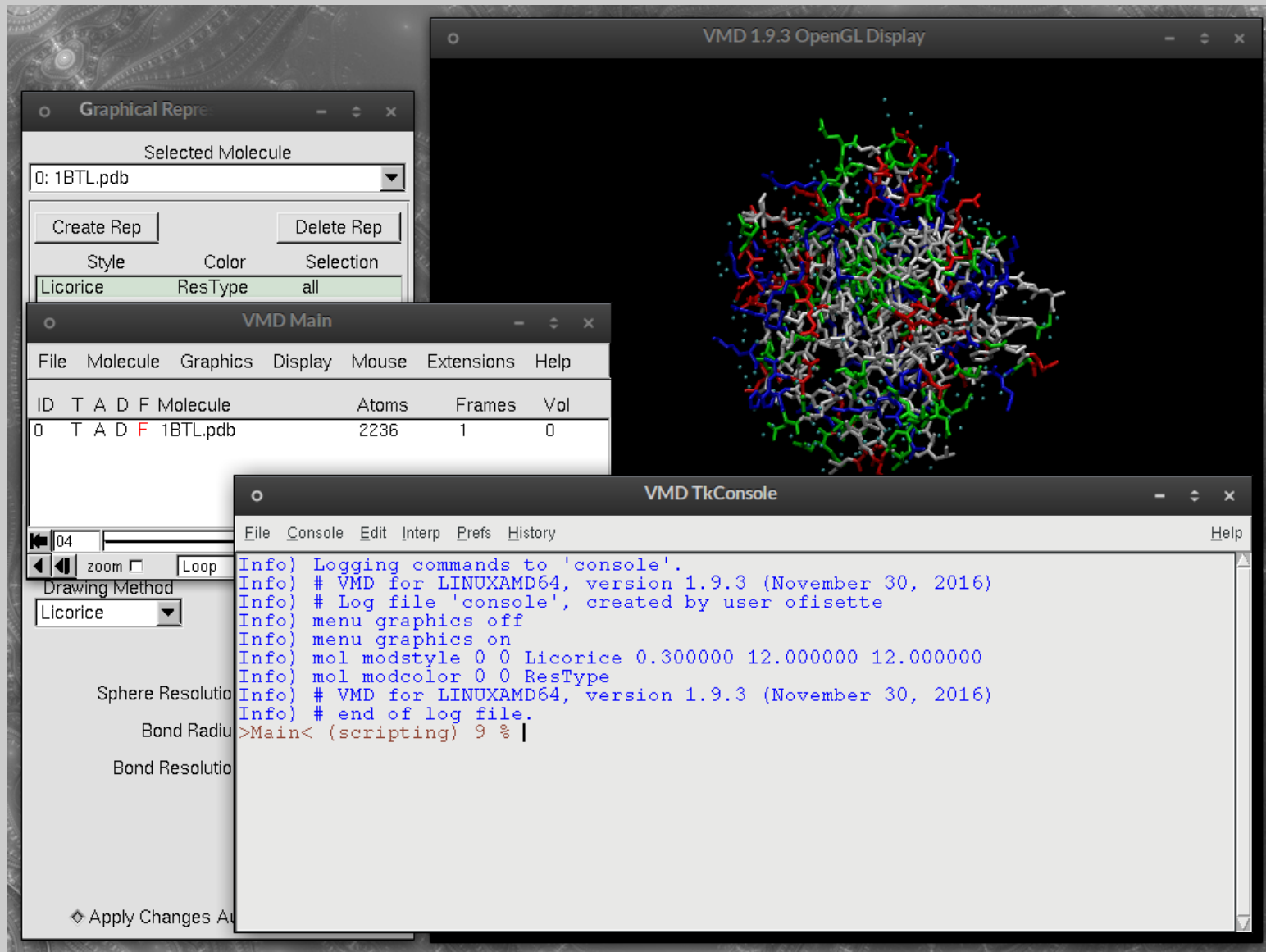
VMD TkConsole Window:

```
File Console Edit Interp Prefs History Help
Info) Logging commands to 'console'.
Info) # VMD for LINUXAMD64, version 1.9.3 (November 30, 2016)
Info) # Log file 'console', created by user ofisette
Info) menu graphics off
Info) menu graphics on
Info) mol modstyle 0 0 Licorice 0.300000 12.000000 12.000000
Info) mol modcolor 0 0 ResType
>Main< (scripting) 9 % |
```

Tk Console



Tk Console



VMD User's Guide: Tcl Text Interface

<https://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/current/ug/node117.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Tcl Text Interface". The address bar displays the URL "https://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/vmd-1.8.3/ug/node117.html". The browser's search bar contains the word "Rechercher". The page has a navigation bar with links: "Next", "Up", "Previous", "Contents", and "Index". Below the navigation bar, the text reads: "Next: [Using text commands](#) Up: [VMD User's Guide](#) Previous: [Making a Movie](#) [Contents](#) [Index](#)". The main heading is "Tcl Text Interface". Below the heading, a paragraph states: "The Tcl text interface provides complete access to all the VMD commands. Anything that can be done from the menus can be done with VMD text commands." A horizontal line separates the main text from the "Subsections" section. The "Subsections" section contains a bulleted list of links: "Using text commands", "Tcl/Tk", and "Tcl Text Commands". The "Tcl Text Commands" link is expanded, showing a list of sub-commands: "animate", "atomselect", "axes", "color", "colorinfo", "display", "draw", "exit", "graphics", "help", "img", "label", "light", "logfile", "material", "measure", "menu", "mol", "molecule", "molinfo", "mouse", "play", "quit", "render", "rock", "rotate", "scale", "stage", "tool", "translate", "user", "vmdinfo", "wait", and "sleep".

Tcl Text Interface

Next: [Using text commands](#) Up: [VMD User's Guide](#) Previous: [Making a Movie](#) [Contents](#) [Index](#)

Tcl Text Interface

The Tcl text interface provides complete access to all the VMD commands. Anything that can be done from the menus can be done with VMD text commands.

Subsections

- [Using text commands](#)
- [Tcl/Tk](#)
- [Tcl Text Commands](#)
 - [animate](#)
 - [atomselect](#)
 - [axes](#)
 - [color](#)
 - [colorinfo](#)
 - [display](#)
 - [draw](#)
 - [exit](#)
 - [graphics](#)
 - [help](#)
 - [img](#)
 - [label](#)
 - [light](#)
 - [logfile](#)
 - [material](#)
 - [measure](#)
 - [menu](#)
 - [mol](#)
 - [molecule](#)
 - [molinfo](#)
 - [mouse](#)
 - [play](#)
 - [quit](#)
 - [render](#)
 - [rock](#)
 - [rotate](#)
 - [scale](#)
 - [stage](#)
 - [tool](#)
 - [translate](#)
 - [user](#)
 - [vmdinfo](#)
 - [wait](#)
 - [sleep](#)

Tcl scripts

```
1 # Global parameters
2 display projection orthographic
3 color Display Background white
4 axes location Off
5
6 # Delete default representation
7 mol delrep 0 top
8
9 # Show protein as cartoon, color by secondary structure
10 # (thickness, resolution, aspect ratio, spline type)
11 mol representation NewCartoon 0.3 10.0 4.1 0
12 mol color Structure
13 mol selection {protein}
14 mol addrep top
```

~~~~~

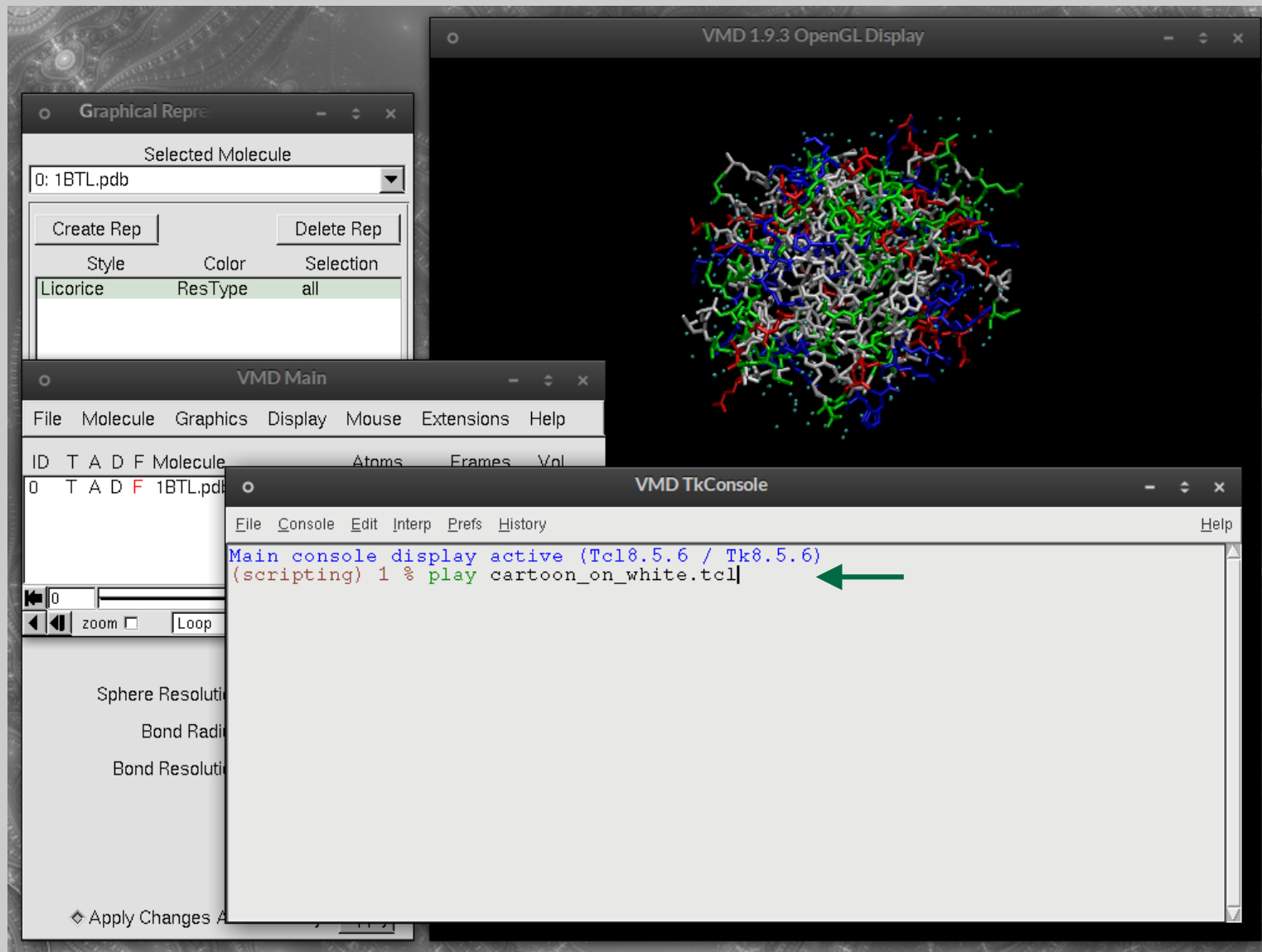
```
"cartoon on white.tcl" 14L, 365C écrit(s)
```

14,14

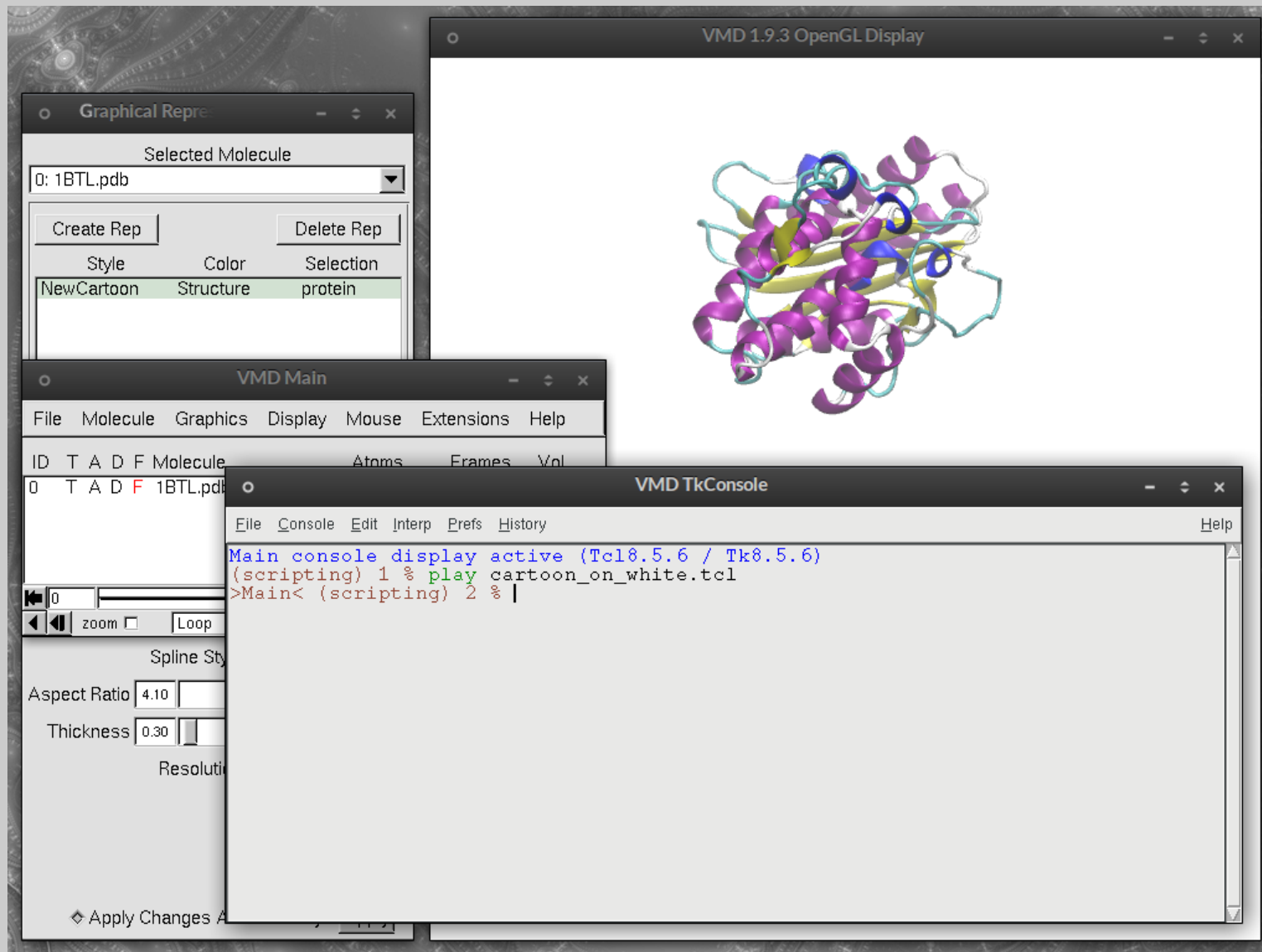
Tout



# Tcl scripts



# Tcl scripts



## *vmdrc* Initialisation file

- You can create a Tcl script that will be “played” when VMD starts.
  - UNIX: *\$HOME/.vmdrc*
  - Windows: *\$HOME/vmd.rc*
- This enables customisation
  - Display options
  - Keyboard shortcuts
  - Colour definitions

# vmdrc Initialisation file

```
1 # Global parameters
2 display projection orthographic
3 color Display Background white
4 axes location Off
5
6 # Keyboard shortcuts
7 user add key a "axes location off"
8 user add key A "axes location lowerleft"
9
10 # Universal palette
11 # blue (blue)
12 color change rgb 0 0.00 0.47 0.72
13 # red (orange red)
14 color change rgb 1 0.96 0.25 0.00
15 # 2 gray
16 # orange (dark yellow)
17 color change rgb 3 0.99 0.63 0.00
18 # yellow (bright yellow)
19 color change rgb 4 0.94 0.89 0.26
20 # 5 tan (dark blue)
21 color change rgb 5 0.00 0.30 0.45
22 # 6 silver
23 # green (green)
24 color change rgb 7 0.00 0.62 0.45
25 # 8 white
26 # pink (pink)
27 color change rgb 9 0.89 0.49 0.68
28 # cyan (sky blue)
29 color change rgb 10 0.25 0.75 1.00
30
31 # Show main window
32 menu main on
```

13,18

Tout

# Contents

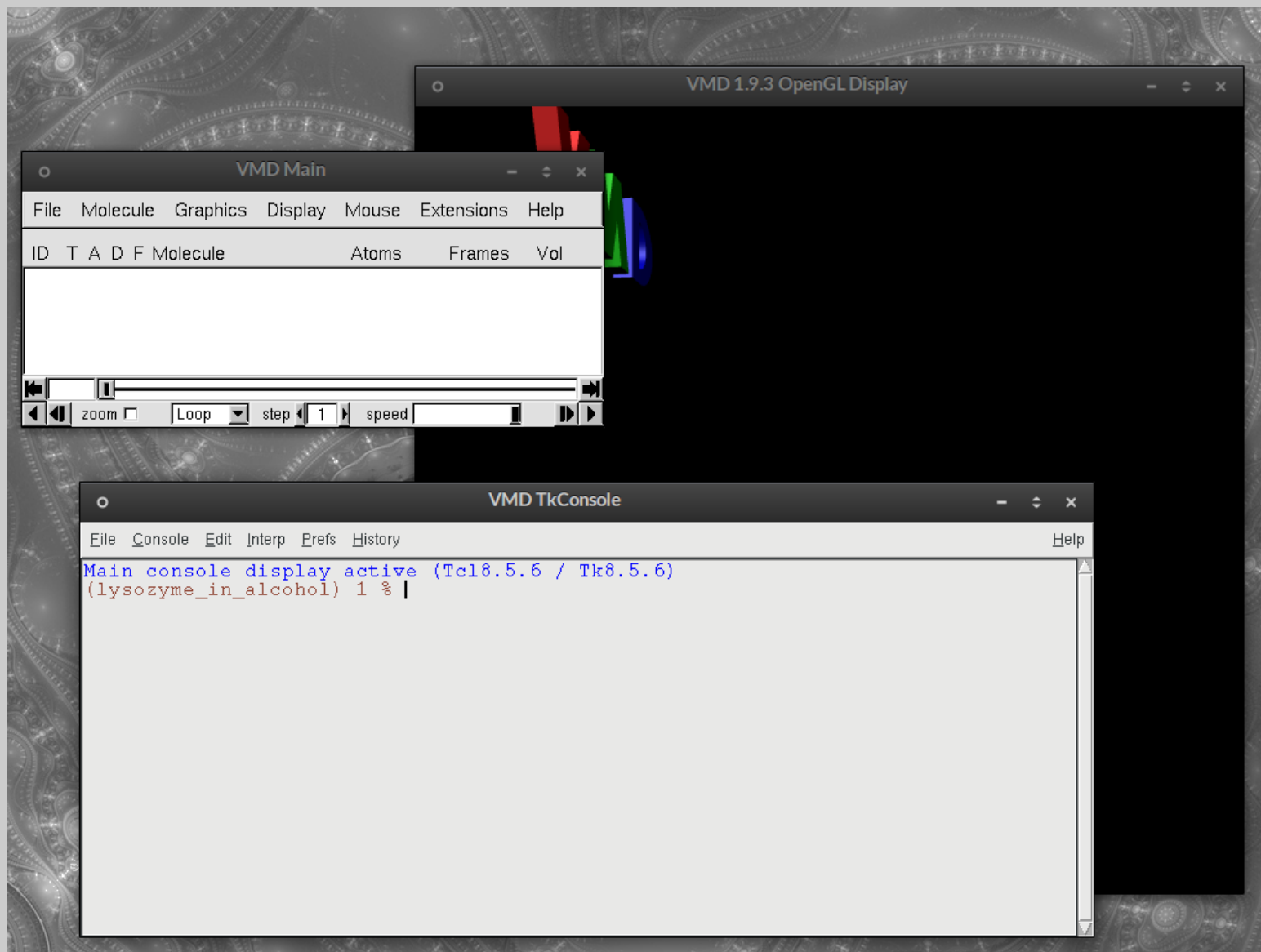
- Basics
  - Loading structures
  - Representations
  - Atom selections
  - 3D navigation
- Drawing methods
- Materials and colouring
- Image rendering
- Trajectories
  - Troubleshooting
  - Post-processing
- Movies
  - Using the “Movie Maker”
- Scripting
  - Tk Console
  - Tcl scripts
  - *vmdrc*
- **Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting**

# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

- Objective
  - Animate a trajectory of lysozyme unfolding in ethanol solvent
  - Rotate the viewpoint while the trajectory advances
  - Recalculate secondary structure at each trajectory frame
  - Produce an MP4 movie with the H.265 codec
- Strategy
  - Animate in Movie Maker with a user-defined procedure (Tcl script)
  - Render TGA frames from the Movie Maker
  - Encode the movie outside VMD with *ffmpeg* (Bash script)



# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting



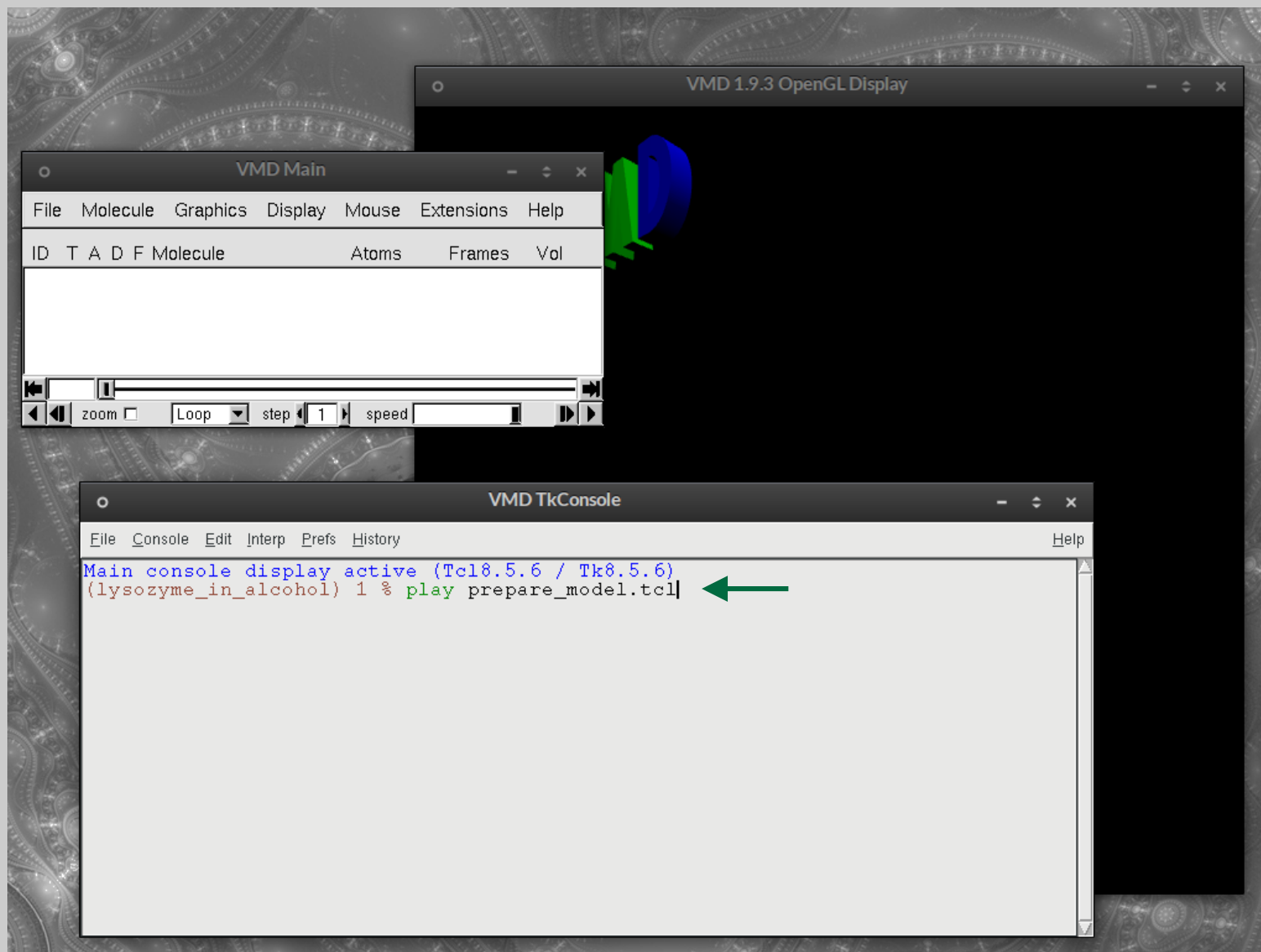
# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

```
1 # Load topology and trajectory
2 mol new conf.gro
3 mol addfile traj.xtc waitfor all
4
5 # Universal palette
6 color change rgb 0 0.00 0.47 0.72
7 color change rgb 1 0.96 0.25 0.00
8 color change rgb 3 0.99 0.63 0.00
9 color change rgb 4 0.94 0.89 0.26
10 color change rgb 5 0.00 0.30 0.45
11 color change rgb 7 0.00 0.62 0.45
12 color change rgb 9 0.89 0.49 0.68
13 color change rgb 10 0.25 0.75 1.00
14
15 # Global parameters
16 display projection orthographic
17 color display background white
18 axes location off
19
20 # Delete default representation
21 mol delrep 0 top
22
23 # Show protein as cartoon, color by secondary structure
24 mol representation NewCartoon 0.3 10.0 4.1 0
25 mol color Structure
26 mol selection {protein}
27 mol addrep top
28
29 # Trajectory smoothing
30 mol smoothrep 0 0 5
31
32 # Secondary structure colours
33 color Structure "Alpha Helix" orange
34 color Structure 3_10_Helix orange
35 color Structure Pi_Helix orange
36 color Structure Extended_Beta blue
37 color Structure Bridge_Beta blue
38 color Structure Turn blue
39 color Structure Coil blue
40
41 # Go to the first frame (topology)
42 animate goto 0
43
44 # (Re)calculate secondary structure
45 vmd_calculate_structure top
```

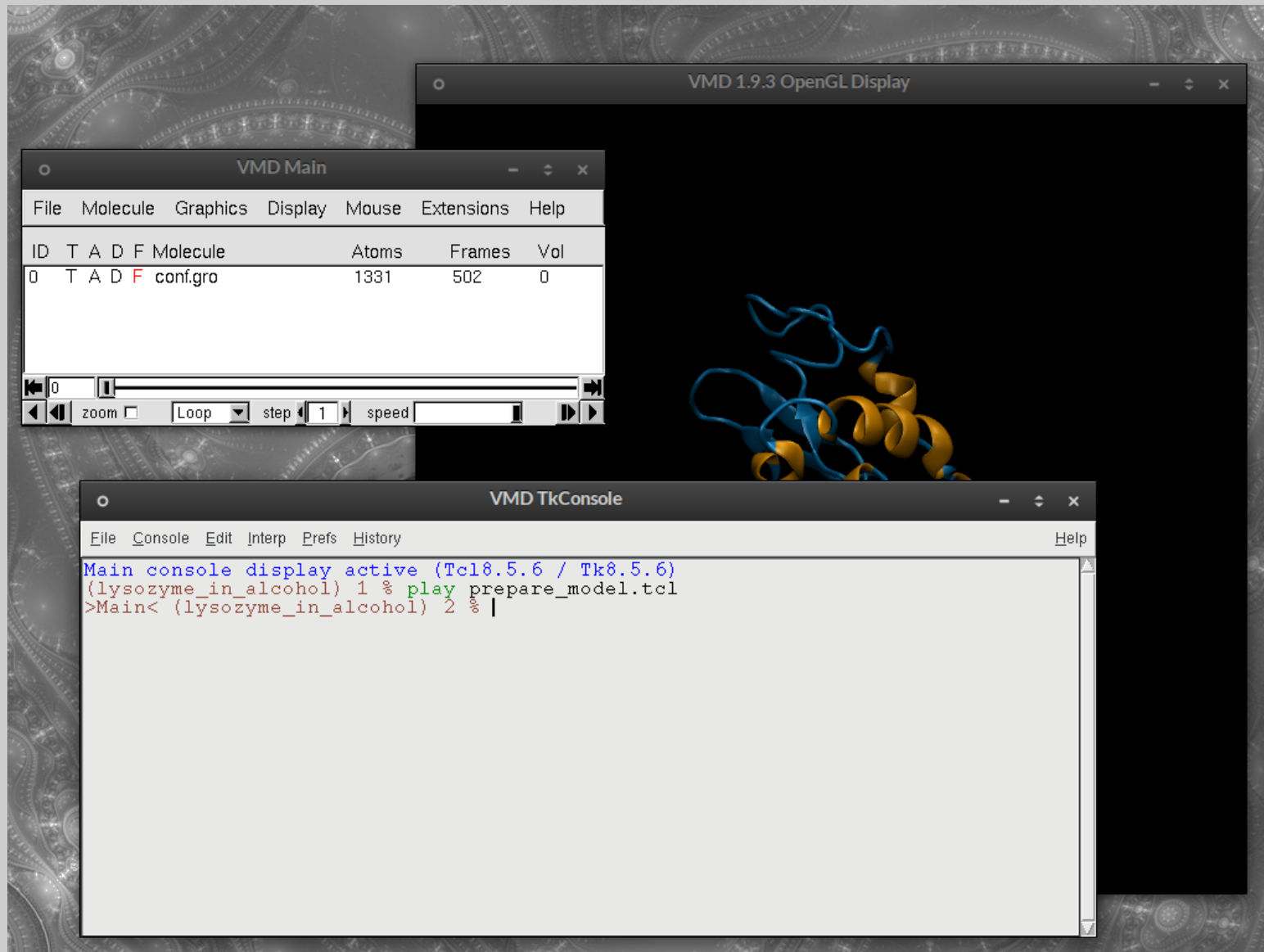
45,27

Tout

# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting



# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting



# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

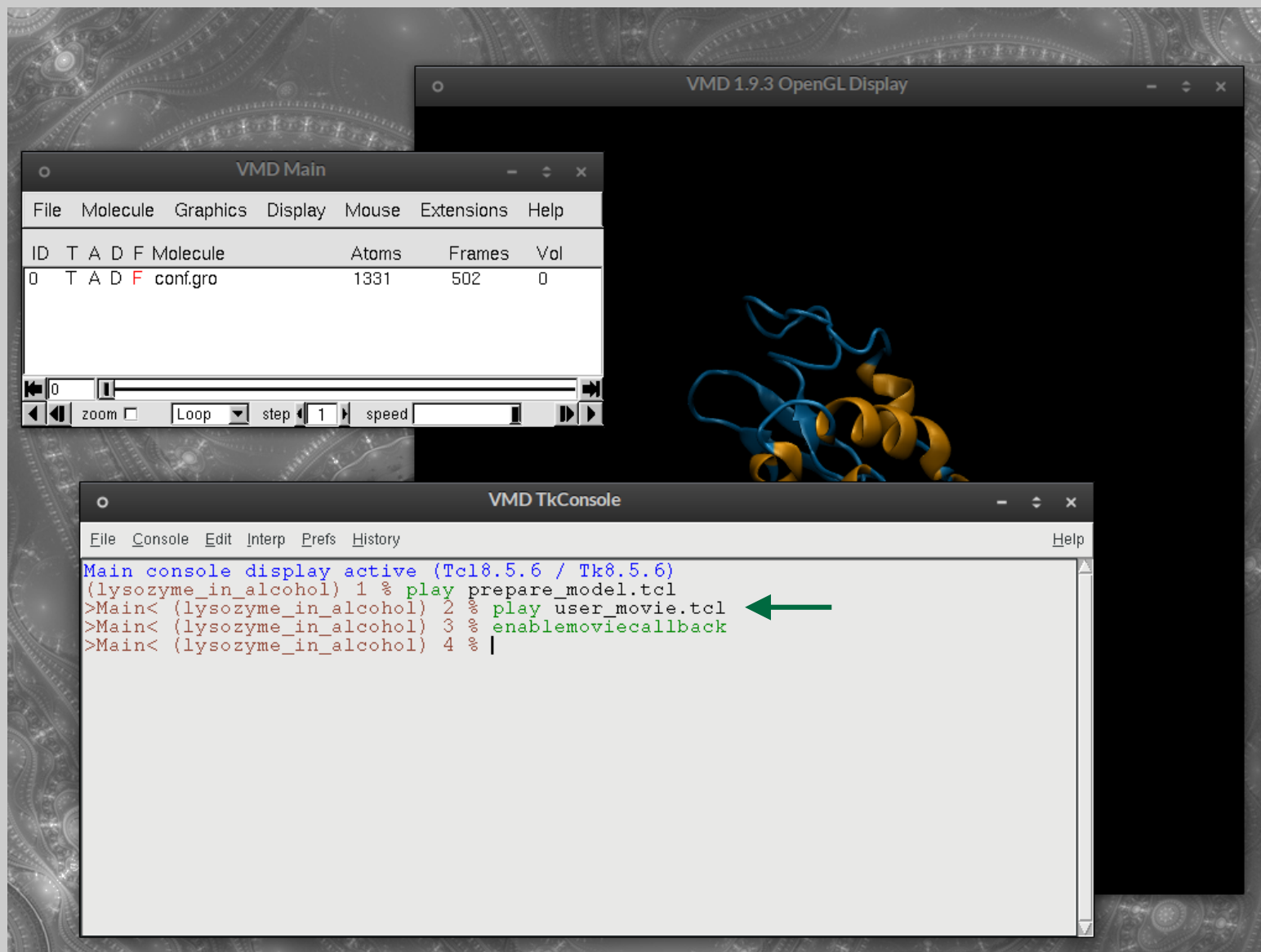
```
1 ## User-defined movie frame update callback procedure, invoked every time
2 ## a movie frame is rendered.
3 proc moviecallback { args } {
4     puts "User-defined movie frame update callback frame: $::MovieMaker::userframe
5     / $::MovieMaker::numframes"
6
7     animate next
8     vmd_calculate_structure top
9     rotate y by 0.2
10 }
11
12 ## Easy-to-use proc to enable the user-defined movie frame callback
13 proc enablemoviecallback { } {
14     trace add variable ::MovieMaker::userframe write moviecallback
15 }
16
17 ## Easy-to-use proc to disable the user-defined movie frame callback
18 proc disablemoviecallback { } {
19     trace remove variable ::MovieMaker::userframe write moviecallback
20 }
21
```

~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
"user\_movie.tcl" 21L, 651C

21,0-1

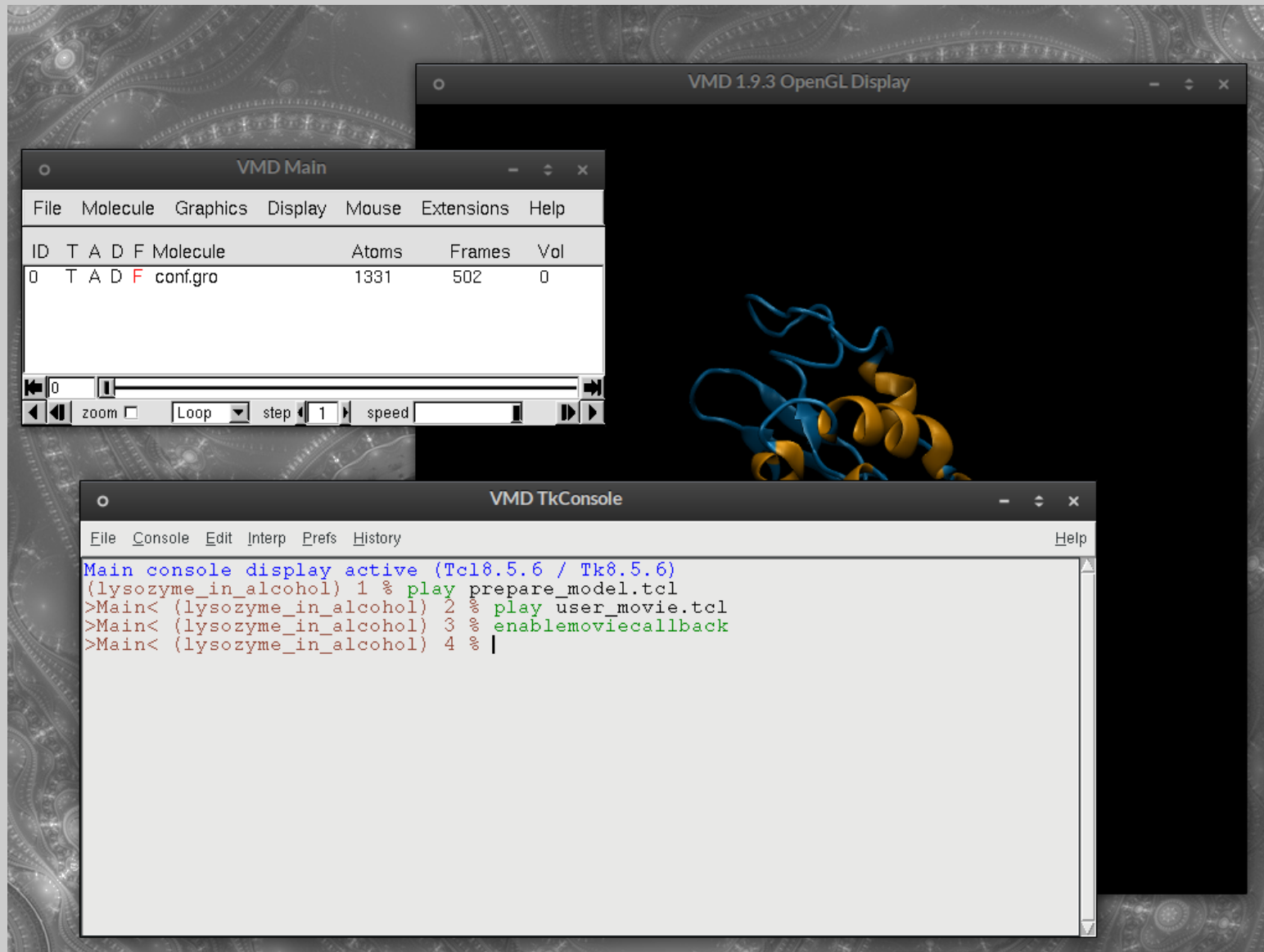
Tout

# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

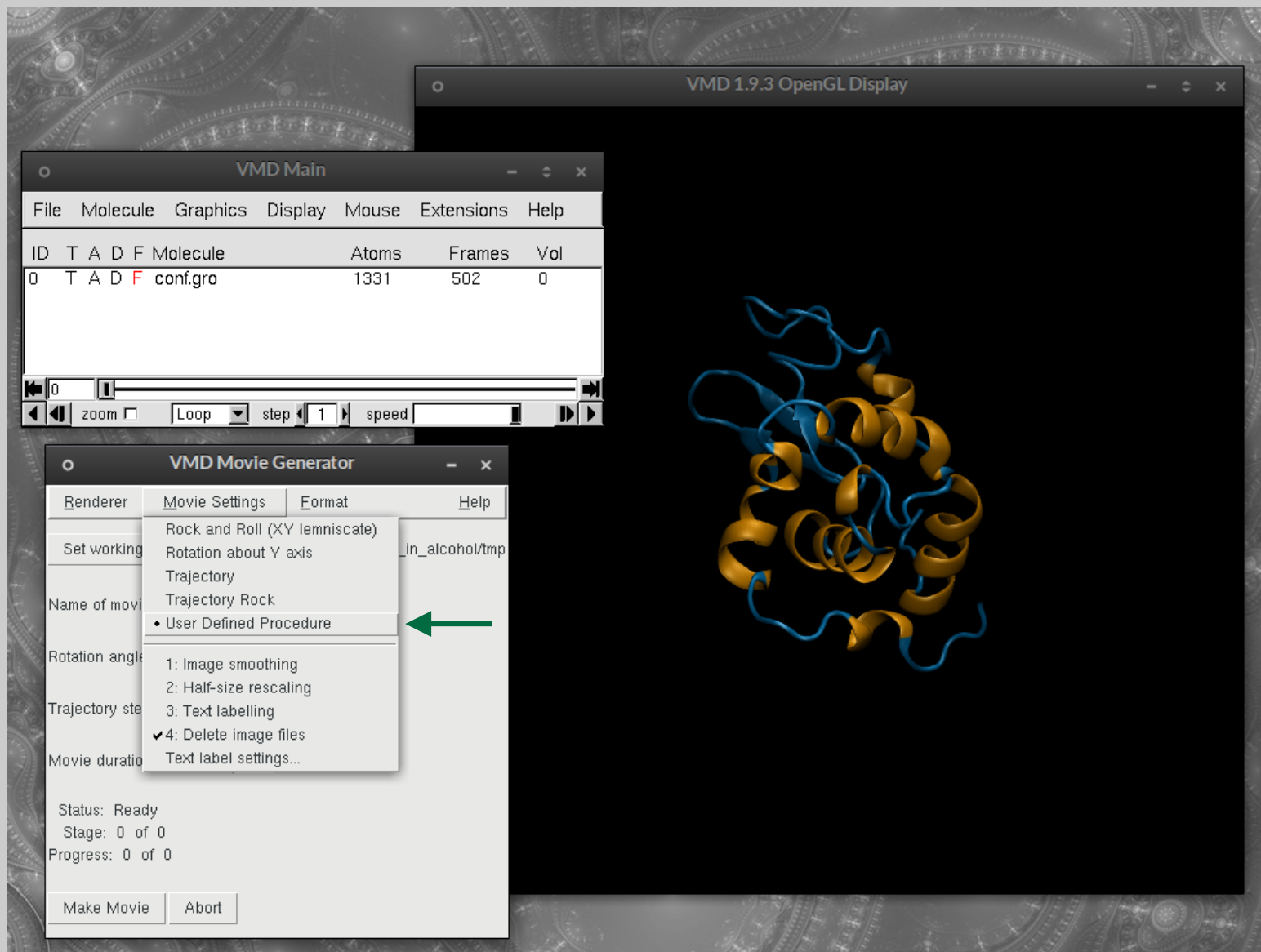




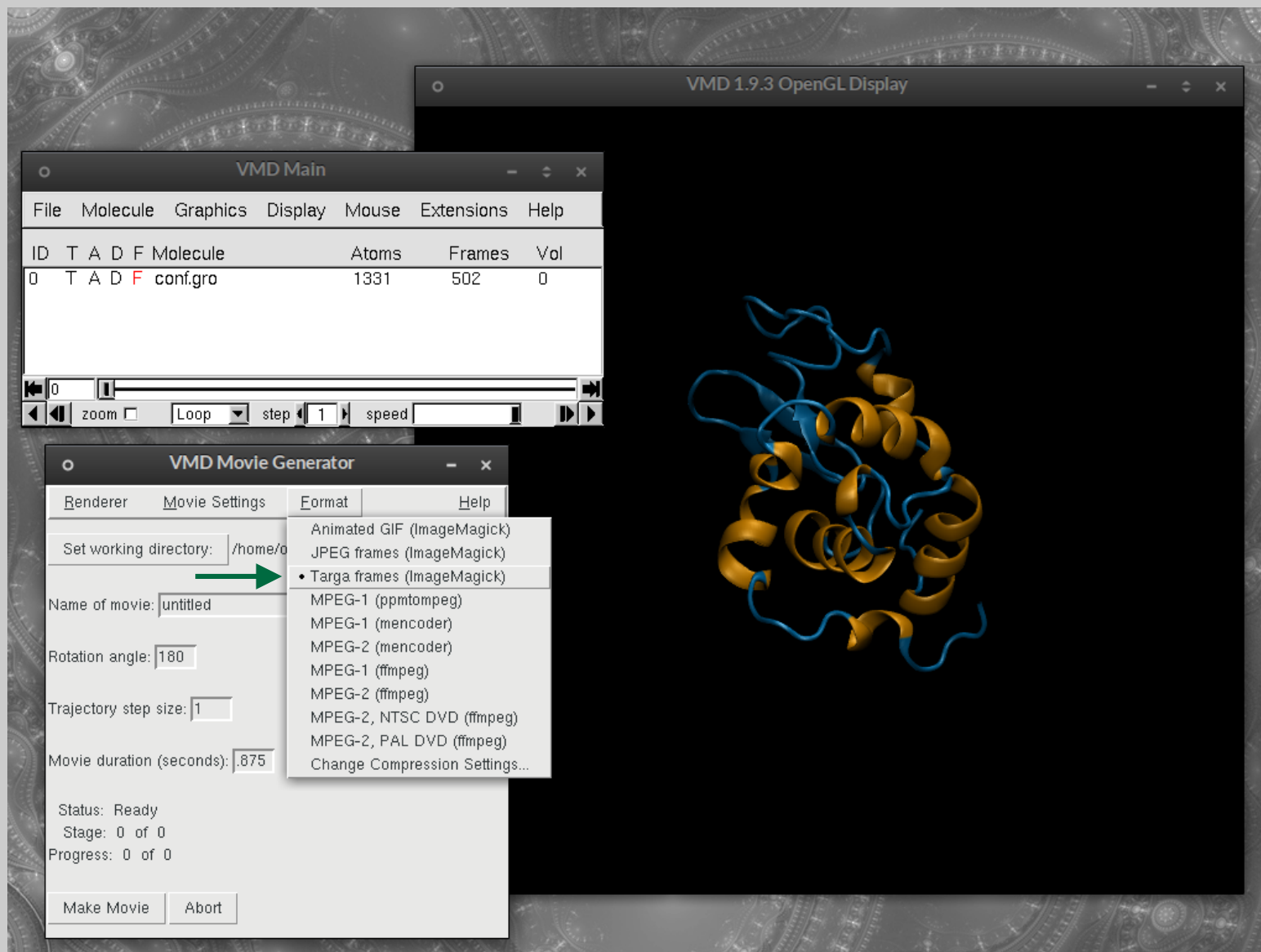
# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting



# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting



# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting



# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

The screenshot shows the VMD 1.9.3 interface. The VMD Main window displays a table with the following data:

| ID | T | A | D | F | Molecule | Atoms | Frames | Vol |
|----|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|--------|-----|
| 0  | T | A | D | F | conf.gro | 1331  | 502    | 0   |

The VMD Movie Generator window is open, showing the following settings:

- Set working directory: `/home/ofisette/lysozyme_in_alcohol/tmp`
- Name of movie: `untitled`
- Rotation angle: `180`
- Trajectory step size: `1`
- Movie duration (seconds): `0.875`
- Status: Ready
- Stage: 0 of 0
- Progress: 0 of 0
- Buttons: **Make Movie**, Abort

Handwritten green annotations include:

- A green circle around the "Set working directory" field.
- A green circle around the "Movie duration (seconds)" field.
- A green circle around the "Make Movie" button.
- Green 'X' marks over the "Rotation angle" and "Trajectory step size" fields.
- Handwritten green text:  $501 \text{ frames} \times 24 \text{ frames/s} = 20.875 \text{ s}$

The VMD 1.9.3 OpenGL Display window shows a 3D ribbon representation of a protein structure, colored blue and yellow.

# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting

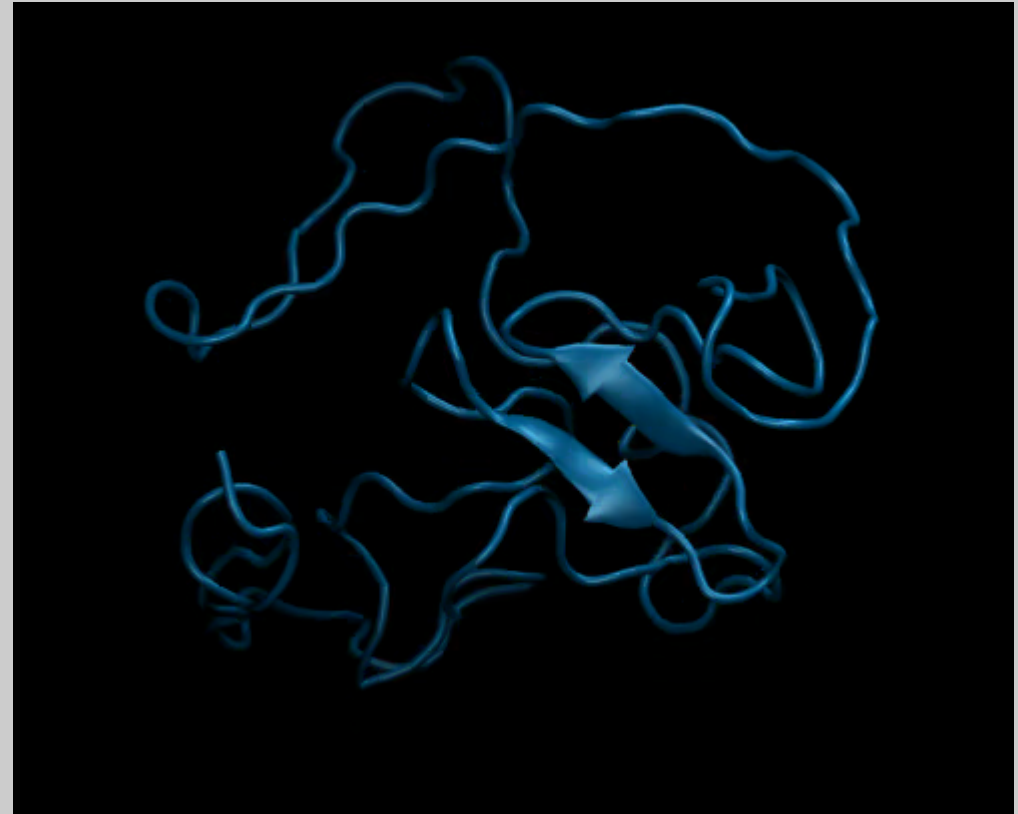
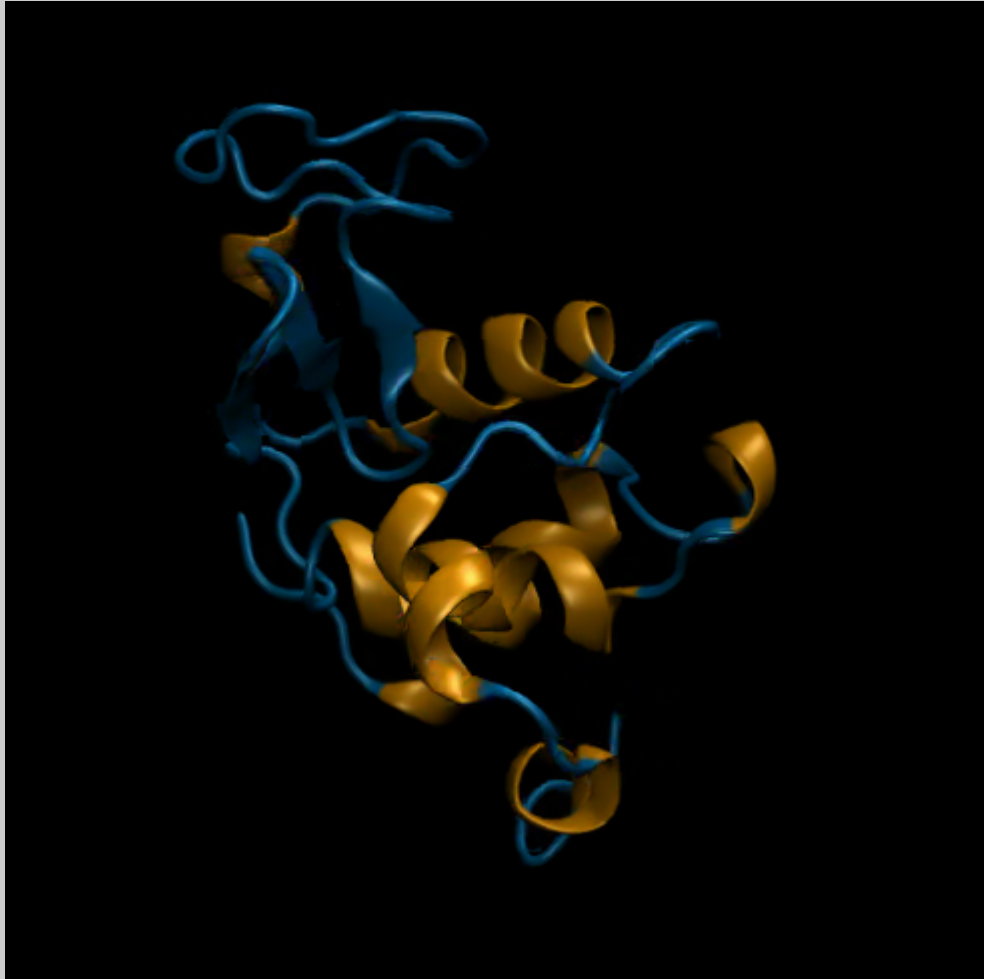
```
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
2 set -e; shopt -s expand_aliases
3
4 ffmpeg -framerate 24 \
5     -i "tmp/final.untitled.%05d.tga" \
6     -vf vflip \
7     -c:v libx265 "lysozyme_ethanol.mp4"
```

"encode\_movie.sh" 7L, 180C

7,42

Tout

# Combining trajectories, movies, and scripting





# Resources

- VMD website
  - <https://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/>
- Using VMD (tutorial)
  - <https://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Training/Tutorials/vmd/tutorial-html/>
- VMD User's Guide
  - <https://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/vmd-1.8.3/ug/>
- Compute Canada Documentation (CC Doc): VMD
  - <https://docs.computecanada.ca/wiki/VMD>
- WestGrid webinar: Molecular visualization with VMD
  - [https://www.westgrid.ca/events/molecular\\_visualization\\_vmd](https://www.westgrid.ca/events/molecular_visualization_vmd)

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