8.6.3 Using LAMMPS-GUI



LAMMPS-GUI is a graphical text editor programmed using the Qt Framework and customized for editing and running LAMMPS input files. It is linked to the *LAMMPS library* and thus can run LAMMPS directly using the contents of the editor's text buffer as input and without having to launch the LAMMPS executable.

It differs from other known interfaces to LAMMPS in that it can retrieve and display information from LAMMPS while it is running, display visualizations created with the dump image command, can launch the online LAMMPS documentation for known LAMMPS commands and styles, and directly integrates with a collection of LAMMPS tutorials (Gravelle1).

This document describes LAMMPS-GUI version 1.7.

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LAMMPS-GUI aims to provide the traditional experience of running LAMMPS using a text editor, a command-line window, and launching the LAMMPS text-mode executable printing output to the screen, but just integrated into a single application:

- Write and edit LAMMPS input files using the built-in text editor.
- Run LAMMPS on those input file with command-line flags to enable a specific accelerator package (or none).
- Extract data from the created files (like trajectory files, log files with thermodynamic data, or images) and visualize it using external software.

That traditional procedure is effective for people proficient in using the command-line, as it allows them to use the tools for the individual steps that they are most comfortable with. In fact, it is often *required* to adopt this workflow when running LAMMPS simulations on high-performance computing facilities.

The main benefit of using LAMMPS-GUI is that many basic tasks can be done directly from the GUI **without** switching to a text console window or using external programs, let alone writing scripts to extract data from the generated output. It also integrates well with graphical desktop environments where the *.lmp* filename extension can be registered with LAMMPS-GUI as the executable to launch when double clicking on such files using a file manager. LAMMPS-GUI also has support for 'drag and drop' for opening inputs: an input file can be selected and then moved and dropped on the LAMMPS-GUI executable; LAMMPS-GUI will launch and read the file into its buffer. Input files also can be dropped

into the editor window of the running LAMMPS-GUI application, which will close the current file and open the new file. In many cases LAMMPS-GUI will be integrated into the graphical desktop environment and can be launched just like any other applications from the graphical interface.

LAMMPS-GUI thus makes it easier for beginners to get started running LAMMPS and is well-suited for LAMMPS tutorials, since you only need to work with a single, ready-to-use program for most of the tasks. Plus it is available for download as pre-compiled package for popular operating systems (Linux, macOS, Windows). This saves time and allows users to focus on learning LAMMPS itself, without the need to learn how to compile LAMMPS, learn how to use the command line, or learn how to use a separate text editor.

The tutorials at https://lammpstutorials.github.io/ are specifically updated for use with LAMMPS-GUI and their tutorial materials can be downloaded and edited directly from within the GUI while automatically loading the matching tutorial instructions into a webbrowser.

Yet the basic control flow remains similar to running LAMMPS from the command line, so the barrier for replacing parts of the functionality of LAMMPS-GUI with external tools is low. That said, LAMMPS-GUI offer some unique features that are not easily found elsewhere:

- auto-adapting to features available in the integrated LAMMPS library
- auto-completion for available LAMMPS commands and options only
- context-sensitive online help for known LAMMPS commands
- · start and stop of simulations via mouse or keyboard
- · monitoring of simulation progress and CPU use
- interactive visualization using the LAMMPS *dump image feature* command with the option to copy-paste the resulting settings
- automatic slide show generation from dump image output at runtime
- automatic plotting of thermodynamic data at runtime
- inspection of binary restart files
- · integration will a set of LAMMPS tutorials

1 Download LAMMPS-GUI for your platform

Pre-compiled, ready-to-use LAMMPS-GUI executables for Linux x86_64 (Ubuntu 20.04LTS or later and compatible), macOS (version 11 aka Big Sur or later), and Windows (version 10 or later) *are available* for download. Non-MPI LAMMPS executables (as 1mp) for running LAMMPS from the command-line and *some LAMMPS tools* compiled executables are also included. Also, the pre-compiled LAMMPS-GUI packages include the WHAM executables from http://membrane.urmc.rochester.edu/content/wham/ for use with LAMMPS tutorials documented in this paper (*Gravelle1*).

The source code for LAMMPS-GUI is included in the LAMMPS source code distribution and can be found in the tools/lammps-gui folder. It can be compiled alongside LAMMPS when *compiling with CMake*.

The following text provides a documentation of the features and functionality of LAMMPS-GUI. Suggestions for new features and reports of bugs are always welcome. You can use the *the same channels as for LAMMPS itself* for that purpose.

Installing Pre-compiled LAMMPS-GUI Packages

LAMMPS-GUI is available for download as pre-compiled binary packages for Linux x86_64 (Ubuntu 20.04LTS or later and compatible), macOS (version 11 aka Big Sur or later), and Windows (version 10 or later) from the LAMMPS release pages on GitHub. A backup download location is at https://download.lammps.org/static/ Alternately, LAMMPS-GUI can be compiled from source when building LAMMPS.

Windows 10 and later

After downloading the LAMMPS-Win10-64bit-GUI-<version>.exe installer package, you need to execute it, and start the installation process. Since those packages are currently unsigned, you have to enable "Developer Mode" in the Windows System Settings to run the installer.

MacOS 11 and later

After downloading the LAMMPS-macOS-multiarch-GUI-<version>.dmg application bundle disk image, you need to double-click it and then, in the window that opens, drag the app bundle as indicated into the "Applications" folder. Afterwards, the disk image can be unmounted. Then follow the instructions in the "README.txt" file to get access to the other included command-line executables.

Linux on x86 64

For Linux with x86_64 CPU there are currently two variants. The first is compiled on Ubuntu 20.04LTS, is using some wrapper scripts, and should be compatible with more recent Linux distributions. After downloading and unpacking the LAMMPS-Linux-x86_64-GUI-<version>.tar.gz package. You can switch into the "LAMMPS_GUI" folder and execute "./lammps-gui" directly.

The second variant uses flatpak and requires the flatpak management and runtime software to be installed. After downloading the LAMMPS-GUI-Linux-x86_64-GUI-<version>.flatpak flatpak bundle, you can install it with flatpak install --user LAMMPS-GUI-Linux-x86_64-GUI-<version>.flatpak. After installation, LAMMPS-GUI should be integrated into your desktop environment under "Applications > Science" but also can be launched from the console with flatpak run org.lammps-gui. The flatpak bundle also includes the console LAMMPS executable lmp which can be launched to run simulations with, for example with:

```
flatpak run --command=lmp org.lammps.lammps-gui -in in.melt
```

Other bundled command-line executables are run the same way and can be listed with:

```
ls $(flatpak info --show-location org.lammps.lammps-gui )/files/bin
```

Compiling from Source

There also are instructions for *compiling LAMMPS-GUI from source code* available elsewhere in the manual. Compilation from source *requires* using CMake.

Starting LAMMPS-GUI

When LAMMPS-GUI starts, it shows the main window, labeled *Editor*, with either an empty buffer or the contents of the file used as argument. In the latter case it may look like the following:

```
| Image: Color - in-thodoscaled - modified* | Image: Color - in-th
```

There is the typical menu bar at the top, then the main editor buffer, and a status bar at the bottom. The input file contents are shown with line numbers on the left and the input is colored according to the LAMMPS input file syntax. The status bar shows the status of LAMMPS execution on the left (e.g. "Ready." when idle) and the current working directory on the right. The name of the current file in the buffer is shown in the window title; the word *modified* is added if the buffer edits have not yet saved to a file. The geometry of the main window is stored when exiting and restored when starting again.

Opening Files

The LAMMPS-GUI application can be launched without command-line arguments and then starts with an empty buffer in the *Editor* window. If arguments are given LAMMPS will use first command-line argument as the file name for the *Editor* buffer and reads its contents into the buffer, if the file exists. All further arguments are ignored. Files can also be opened via the *File* menu, the *Ctrl-O* (*Command-O* on macOS) keyboard shortcut or by drag-and-drop of a file from a graphical file manager into the editor window. If a file extension (e.g. .lmp) has been registered with the graphical environment to launch LAMMPS-GUI, an existing input file can be launched with LAMMPS-GUI through double clicking.

Only one file can be edited at a time, so opening a new file with a filled buffer closes that buffer. If the buffer has unsaved modifications, you are asked to either cancel the operation, discard the changes, or save them. A buffer with modifications can be saved any time from the "File" menu, by the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-S* (*Command-S* on macOS), or by clicking on the "Save" button at the very left in the status bar.

Running LAMMPS

From within the LAMMPS-GUI main window LAMMPS can be started either from the *Run* menu using the *Run LAMMPS from Editor Buffer* entry, by the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-Enter* (*Command-Enter* on macOS), or by clicking on the green "Run" button in the status bar. All of these operations causes LAMMPS to process the entire input script in the editor buffer, which may contain multiple *run* or *minimize* commands.

LAMMPS runs in a separate thread, so the GUI stays responsive and is able to interact with the running calculation and access data it produces. It is important to note that running LAMMPS this way is using the contents of the input buffer for the run (via the <code>lammps_commands_string()</code> function of the LAMMPS C-library interface), and **not** the original file it was read from. Thus, if there are unsaved changes in the buffer, they will be used. As an alternative, it is also possible to run LAMMPS by reading the contents of a file from the <code>Run LAMMPS</code> from <code>File</code> menu entry or with <code>Ctrl-Shift-Enter</code>. This option may be required in some rare cases where the input uses some functionality that is not compatible with running LAMMPS from a string buffer. For consistency, any unsaved changes in the buffer must be either saved to the file or undone before LAMMPS can be run from a file.

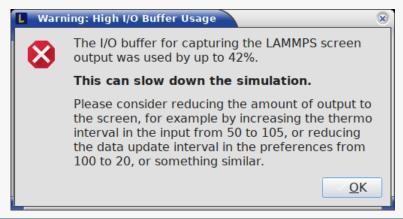
The line number of the currently executed command is highlighted in green in the line number display for the *Editor* Window.



While LAMMPS is running, the contents of the status bar change. The text fields that normally show "Ready." and the current working directory, change into an area showing the CPU utilization in percent. Nest to it is a text indicating that LAMMPS is running, which also indicates the number of active threads (in case thread-parallel acceleration was selected in the *Preferences* dialog). On the right side, a progress bar is shown that displays the estimated progress for the current *run* or *minimize* command.



The CPU Utilization should ideally be close to 100% times the number of threads like in the screenshot image above. Since the GUI is running as a separate thread, the CPU utilization can be higher, for example when the GUI needs to work hard to keep up with the simulation. This can be caused by having frequent thermo output or running a simulation of a small system. In the *Preferences* dialog, the polling interval for updating the the *Output* and *Charts* windows can be set. The intervals may need to be lowered to not miss data between *Charts* data updates or to avoid stalling when the thermo output is not transferred to the *Output* window fast enough. It is also possible to reduce the amount of data by increasing the *thermo interval*. LAMMPS-GUI detects, if the associated I/O buffer is by a significant percentage and will print a warning after the run with suggested adjustments. The utilization can also be lower, e.g. when the simulation is slowed down by the GUI or other processes also running on the host computer and competing with LAMMPS-GUI for GPU resources.



If an error occurs (in the example below the command *label* was incorrectly capitalized as "Label"), an error message dialog is shown and the line of the input which triggered the error is highlighted in red. The state of LAMMPS in the status bar is set to "Failed." instead of "Ready."



Up to three additional windows may open during a run:

- an Output window with the captured screen output from LAMMPS
- a Charts window with a line graph created from thermodynamic output of the run
- a Slide Show window with images created by a dump image command in the input

More information on those windows and how to adjust their behavior and contents is given below.

An active LAMMPS run can be stopped cleanly by using either the *Stop LAMMPS* entry in the *Run* menu, the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-/* (*Command-/* on macOS), or by clicking on the red button in the status bar. This will cause the running LAMMPS process to complete the current timestep (or iteration for energy minimization) and then complete the processing of the buffer while skipping all run or minimize commands. This is equivalent to the input script command *timer timeout 0* and is implemented by calling the *lammps_force_timeout()* function of the LAMMPS C-library interface. Please see the corresponding documentation pages to understand the implications of this operation.

Output Window

By default, when starting a run, an *Output* window opens that displays the screen output of the running LAMMPS calculation, as shown below. This text would normally be seen in the command-line window.

```
Histogram: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Total # of neighbors = 707675
Ave neighs/atom = 353.13124
Ave special neighs/atom = 2.3403194
Neighbor list builds = 25
Dangerous builds = 0

WARNING: No fixes with time integration, atoms won't move (src/verlet.cpp:60)
PPPM initialization ...
using 12-bit tables for long-range coulomb (src/kspace.cpp:342)
G vector (1/distance) = 0.26872464
grid = 15 15 15
stencil order = 5
estimated absolute RMS
estimated relative forcusing double precision
```

LAMMPS-GUI captures the screen output from LAMMPS as it is generated and updates the *Output* window regularly during a run. If there are any warnings or errors in the LAMMPS output, they are highlighted by using bold text colored in red. There is a small panel at the bottom center of the *Output* window showing how many warnings and errors were detected and how many lines the entire output has. By clicking on the button on the right with the warning symbol or by using the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-N* (*Command-N* on macOS), you can jump to the next line with a warning or error. If there is a URL pointing to additional explanations in the online manual, that URL will be highlighted and double-clicking on it shall open the corresponding manual page in the web browser. The option is also available from the context menu.

By default, the *Output* window is replaced each time a run is started. The runs are counted and the run number for the current run is displayed in the window title. It is possible to change the behavior of LAMMPS-GUI in the preferences

dialog to create a *new Output* window for every run or to not show the current *Output* window. It is also possible to show or hide the *current Output* window from the *View* menu.

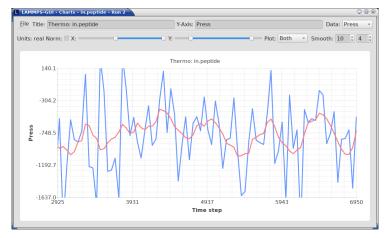
The text in the *Output* window is read-only and cannot be modified, but keyboard shortcuts to select and copy all or parts of the text can be used to transfer text to another program. Also, the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-S* (*Command-S* on macOS) is available to save the *Output* buffer to a file. The "Select All" and "Copy" functions, as well as a "Save Log to File" option are also available from a context menu by clicking with the right mouse button into the *Output* window text area.

```
📘 + LAMMPS-GUI - Output - in.peptide - Run 4
       pair build: half/bin/newton/omp
       stencil: half/bin/3d
      bin: standard
Setting up Verlet run
                                                                                       Ctrl+C
                                                      Copy
  Unit style
                  real
                                                      Select All
                                                                                       Ctrl+A
  Current step
                  0
                                                      Save Log to File ...
                                                                                       Ctrl+S
  Time step
Per MPI rank memory allocation (min/avg/max) = 20.53  Export YAML Data to File ...
                                                                                       Ctrl+Y
keywords: ['Step', 'Temp', 'KinEng', 'PotEng',
                                                 'E_bc × Close Window
                                                                                       Ctrl+W E_vdwl', 'E_coul', 'E_long', 'Press', ]
     [0, 282.100517152338, 1134.91858044227,
                                             [100, 267.96631120891, 1078.05525701797, [150, 273.073704645273, 1098.6028113687,
                                               -6336.05317296746, 14.4828643403391, -6385.88266879168, 17.4924673607915,
                                                                                    43.442879640016, 15.2568788337647, 2.31603077256049, 32.859398391922, 15.1624166055951, 1.65216494618996,
                                               -6408.9340234281, 18.2714461318909, 33.3039882316148, 16.8150117349733, 2.60511553852469, -6365.25086612478, 14.2013219639755, 39.1996412555167, 19.4585225987093, 3.14072618285865,
     [200, 273.542143843817, 1100.48738909158,
                                                                                                                                            6
          266.235981111342, 1071.09396606448,
     [300, 279.329828062675, 1123.77182126497,
                                               -6375.13548283591, 14.220626811503, 38.4274609738337, 18.1674089503932,
Loop time of 1.51507 on 4 procs for 300 steps with 2004 atoms
```

Should the *Output* window contain embedded YAML format text (see above for a demonstration), for example from using *thermo_style yaml* or *thermo_modify line yaml*, the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-Y* (*Command-Y* on macOS) is available to save only the YAML parts to a file. This option is also available from a context menu by clicking with the right mouse button into the *Output* window text area.

Charts Window

By default, when starting a run, a *Charts* window opens that displays a plot of thermodynamic output of the LAMMPS calculation as shown below.



The "Data:" drop down menu on the top right allows selection of different properties that are computed and written as thermodynamic output to the output window. Only one property can be shown at a time. The plots are updated regularly with new data as the run progresses, so they can be used to visually monitor the evolution of available properties. The update interval can be set in the *Preferences* dialog. By default, the raw data for the selected property is plotted as a blue graph. From the "Plot:" drop menu on the second row and on the left, you can select whether to plot only raw data graph, only a smoothed data graph, or both graphs on top of each other. The smoothing process uses a Savitzky-Golay convolution filter. The convolution window width (left) and order (right) parameters can be set in the boxes next to the drop down menu. Default settings are 10 and 4 which means that the smoothing window includes 10 points each to the

left and the right of the current data point for a total of 21 points and a fourth order polynomial is fitted to the data in the window.

The "Title:" and "Y:" input boxes allow to edit the text shown as the plot title and the y-axis label, respectively. The text entered in the "Title:" box is applied to *all* charts, while the "Y:" text changes only the y-axis label of the currently *selected* plot.

The window title shows the current run number that this chart window corresponds to. Same as for the *Output* window, the chart window is replaced on each new run, but the behavior can be changed in the *Preferences* dialog.

From the *File* menu on the top left, it is possible to save an image of the currently displayed plot or export the data in either plain text columns (for use by plotting tools like gnuplot or grace), as CSV data which can be imported for further processing with Microsoft Excel LibreOffice Calc or with Python via pandas, or as YAML which can be imported into Python with PyYAML or pandas.

Thermo output data from successive run commands in the input script is combined into a single data set unless the format, number, or names of output columns are changed with a *thermo_style* or a *thermo_modify* command, or the current time step is reset with *reset_timestep*, or if a *clear* command is issued. This is where the YAML export from the *Charts* window differs from that of the *Output* window: here you get the compounded data set starting with the last change of output fields or timestep setting, while the export from the log will contain *all* YAML output but *segmented* into individual runs.

The *Preferences* dialog has a *Charts* tab, where you can configure multiple chart-related settings, like the default title, colors for the graphs, default choice of the raw / smooth graph selection, and the default chart graph size.

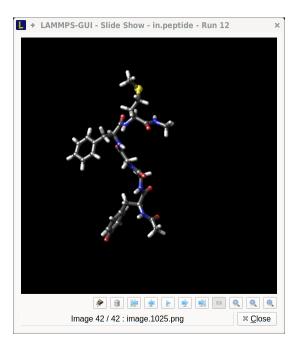
1 Slowdown of Simulations from Charts Data Processing

Using frequent thermo output during long simulations can result in a significant slowdown of that simulation since it is accumulating many data points for each of the thermo properties in the chart window to be redrawn with every update. The updates are consuming additional CPU time when smoothing enabled. This slowdown can be confirmed when an increasing percentage of the total run time is spent in the "Output" or "Other" sections of the MPI task timing breakdown. It is thus recommended to use a large enough value as argument N for the thermo command and to select plotting only the "Raw" data in the Charts Window during such simulations. It is always possible to switch between the different display styles for charts during the simulation and after it has finished.

Changed in version 1.7: As of LAMMPS-GUI version 1.7 the chart data processing is significantly optimized compared to older versions of LAMMPS-GUI. The general problem of accumulating excessive amounts of data and the overhead of too frequently polling LAMMPS for new data cannot be optimized away, though. If necessary, the command line LAMMPS executable needs to be used and the output accumulated of a very fast disk (e.g. a high-performance SSD).

Image Slide Show

By default, if the LAMMPS input contains a *dump image* command, a "Slide Show" window opens which loads and displays the images created by LAMMPS as they are written. This is a convenient way to visually monitor the progress of the simulation.



The various buttons at the bottom right of the window allow single stepping through the sequence of images or playing an animation (as a continuous loop or once from first to last). It is also possible to zoom in or zoom out of the displayed images. The button on the very left triggers an export of the slide show animation to a movie file, provided the FFmpeg program is installed.

When clicking on the "garbage can" icon, all image files of the slide show will be deleted. Since their number can be large for long simulations, this option enables to safely and quickly clean up the clutter caused in the working directory by those image files without risk of deleting other files by accident when using wildcards.

Variable Info

During a run, it may be of interest to monitor the value of input script variables, for example to monitor the progress of loops. This can be done by enabling the "Variables Window" in the *View* menu or by using the *Ctrl-Shift-W* keyboard shortcut. This shows info similar to the *info variables* command in a separate window as shown below.



Like for the *Output* and *Charts* windows, its content is continuously updated during a run. It will show "(none)" if there are no variables defined. Note that it is also possible to *set index style variables*, that would normally be set via command-line flags, via the "Set Variables…" dialog from the *Run* menu. LAMMPS-GUI automatically defines the variable "gui_run" to the current value of the run counter. That way it is possible to automatically record a separate log for each run attempt by using the command

```
log logfile-${gui_run}.txt
```

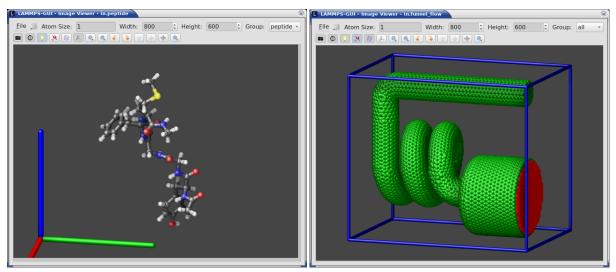
at the beginning of an input file. That would record logs to files logfile-1.txt, logfile-2.txt, and so on for successive runs.

Snapshot Image Viewer

By selecting the *Create Image* entry in the *Run* menu, or by hitting the *Ctrl-I* (*Command-I* on macOS) keyboard shortcut, or by clicking on the "palette" button in the status bar of the *Editor* window, LAMMPS-GUI sends a custom *write_dump image* command to LAMMPS and reads back the resulting snapshot image with the current state of the system into an image viewer. This functionality is *not* available *during* an ongoing run. In case LAMMPS is not yet initialized, LAMMPS-GUI tries to identify the line with the first run or minimize command and execute all commands from the input buffer up to that line, and then executes a "run 0" command. This initializes the system so an image of the initial state of the system can be rendered. If there was an error in that process, the snapshot image viewer does not appear.

When possible, LAMMPS-GUI tries to detect which elements the atoms correspond to (via their mass) and then colorize them in the image and set their atom diameters accordingly. If this is not possible, for instance when using reduced (= 'lj') *units*, then LAMMPS-GUI will check the current pair style and if it is a Lennard-Jones type potential, it will extract the *sigma* parameter for each atom type and assign atom diameters from those numbers. For cases where atom diameters are not auto-detected, the *Atom size* field can be edited and a suitable value set manually. The default value is inferred from the x-direction lattice spacing.

If elements cannot be detected the default sequence of colors of the *dump image* command is assigned to the different atom types.



The default image size, some default image quality settings, the view style and some colors can be changed in the *Preferences* dialog window. From the image viewer window further adjustments can be made: actual image size, high-quality (SSAO) rendering, anti-aliasing, view style, display of box or axes, zoom factor. The view of the system can be rotated horizontally and vertically.

It is also possible to display only the atoms within a *group defined in the input script* (default is "all"). The available groups can be selected from the drop down list next to the "Group:" label. Similarly, if there are *molecules defined in the input*, it is possible to select one of them (default is "none") and visualize it (it will be shown at the center of the simulation box). While a molecule is selected, the group selection is disabled. It can be restored by selecting the molecule "none".

The image can also be re-centered on the center of mass of the selected group. After each change, the image is rendered again and the display updated. The small palette icon on the top left is colored while LAMMPS is running to render the new image; it is grayed out when LAMMPS is finished. When there are many atoms to render and high quality images with anti-aliasing are requested, re-rendering may take several seconds. From the *File* menu of the image window, the current image can be saved to a file (keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-S*) or copied to the clipboard (keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-C*) for pasting the image into another application.

From the File menu it is also possible to copy the current dump image and dump_modify commands to the clipboard so

they can be pasted into a LAMMPS input file so that the visualization settings of the snapshot image can be repeated for the entire simulation (and thus be repeated in the slide show viewer). This feature has the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-D*.

Editor Window

The *Editor* window of LAMMPS-GUI has most of the usual functionality that similar programs have: text selection via mouse or with cursor moves while holding the Shift key, Cut (*Ctrl-X*), Copy (*Ctrl-C*), Paste (*Ctrl-V*), Undo (*Ctrl-Z*), Redo (*Ctrl-Shift-Z*), Select All (*Ctrl-A*). When trying to exit the editor with a modified buffer, a dialog will pop up asking whether to cancel the exit operation, or to save or not save the buffer contents to a file.

The editor has an auto-save mode that can be enabled or disabled in the *Preferences* dialog. In auto-save mode, the editor buffer is automatically saved before running LAMMPS or before exiting LAMMPS-GUI.

Context Specific Word Completion

By default, LAMMPS-GUI displays a small pop-up frame with possible choices for LAMMPS input script commands or styles after 2 characters of a word have been typed.

```
units
 7
   atom style
                    cgs
                    electron
 9 pair_style
                            nm/coul/long 8.0 10.0 10.0
10 bond style
                    metal
11 angle_style
                    micro
12 dihedral_style
                   nano
13 improper_style
                   real
14 kspace_style
                            0001
15
16 read data
                    data.peptide
```

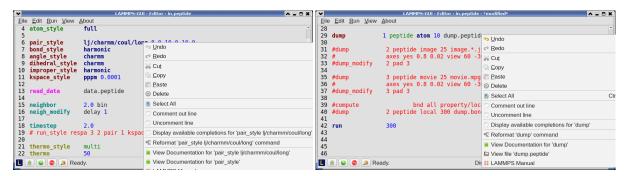
The word can then be completed through selecting an entry by scrolling up and down with the cursor keys and selecting with the 'Enter' key or by clicking on the entry with the mouse. The automatic completion pop-up can be disabled in the *Preferences* dialog, but the completion can still be requested manually by either hitting the 'Shift-TAB' key or by right-clicking with the mouse and selecting the option from the context menu. Most of the completion information is retrieved from the active LAMMPS instance and thus it shows only available options that have been enabled when compiling LAMMPS. That list, however, excludes accelerated styles and commands; for improved clarity, only the non-suffix version of styles are shown.

Line Reformatting

The editor supports reformatting lines according to the syntax in order to have consistently aligned lines. This primarily means adding whitespace padding to commands, type specifiers, IDs and names. This reformatting is performed manually by hitting the 'Tab' key. It is also possible to have this done automatically when hitting the 'Enter' key to start a new line. This feature can be turned on or off in the *Preferences* dialog for *Editor Settings* with the "Reformat with 'Enter'" checkbox. The amount of padding for multiple categories can be adjusted in the same dialog.

Internally this functionality is achieved by splitting the line into "words" and then putting it back together with padding added where the context can be detected; otherwise a single space is used between words.

Context Specific Help



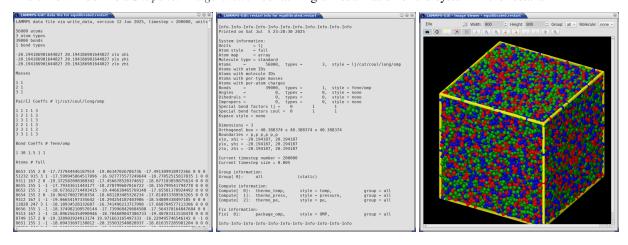
A unique feature of LAMMPS-GUI is the option to look up the LAMMPS documentation for the command in the current line. This can be done by either clicking the right mouse button or by using the *Ctrl-?* keyboard shortcut. When using the mouse, there are additional entries in the context menu that open the corresponding documentation page in the online LAMMPS documentation in a web browser window. When using the keyboard, the first of those entries is chosen.

If the word under the cursor is a file, then additionally the context menu has an entry to open the file in a read-only text viewer window. If the file is a LAMMPS restart file, instead the menu entry offers to *inspect the restart*.

The text viewer is a convenient way to view the contents of files that are referenced in the input. The file viewer also supports on-the-fly decompression based on the file name suffix in a *similar fashion as available with LAMMPS*. If the necessary decompression program is missing or the file cannot be decompressed, the viewer window will contain a corresponding message.

Inspecting a Restart file

When LAMMPS-GUI is asked to "Inspect a Restart", it will read the restart file into a LAMMPS instance and then open three different windows. The first window is a text viewer with the output of an *info command* with system information stored in the restart. The second window is text viewer containing a data file generated with a *write_data command*. The third window is a *Snapshot Image Viewer* containing a visualization of the system in the restart.



1 Large Restart Files

If the restart file is larger than 250 MBytes, a dialog will ask for confirmation before continuing, since large restart files may require large amounts of RAM since the entire system must be read into RAM. Thus restart file for large simulations that have been run on an HPC cluster may overload a laptop or local workstation. The *Show Details*... button will display a rough estimate of the additional memory required.

Menu

The menu bar has entries *File*, *Edit*, *Run*, *View*, and *About*. Instead of using the mouse to click on them, the individual menus can also be activated by hitting the *Alt* key together with the corresponding underlined letter, that is *Alt-F* activates the *File* menu. For the corresponding activated sub-menus, the key corresponding the underlined letters can be used to select entries instead of using the mouse.

File

The File menu offers the usual options:

- New clears the current buffer and resets the file name to *unknown*
- Open opens a dialog to select a new file for editing in the Editor
- *View* opens a dialog to select a file for viewing in a *separate* window (read-only) with support for on-the-fly decompression as explained above.
- *Inspect restart* opens a dialog to select a file. If that file is a *LAMMPS restart* three windows with *information* about the file are opened.
- Save saves the current file; if the file name is *unknown* a dialog will open to select a new file name
- Save As opens a dialog to select and new file name (and folder, if desired) and saves the buffer to it. Writing the buffer to a different folder will also switch the current working directory to that folder.
- Quit exits LAMMPS-GUI. If there are unsaved changes, a dialog will appear to either cancel the operation, or to save, or to not save the modified buffer.

In addition, up to 5 recent file names will be listed after the *Open* entry that allows re-opening recently opened files. This list is stored when quitting and recovered when starting again.

Edit

The *Edit* menu offers the usual editor functions like *Undo*, *Redo*, *Cut*, *Copy*, *Paste*, and a *Find and Replace* dialog (keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-F*). It can also open a *Preferences* dialog (keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-P*) and allows deleting all stored preferences and settings, so they are reset to their default values.

Run

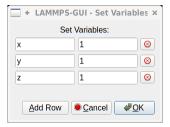
The *Run* menu has options to start and stop a LAMMPS process. Rather than calling the LAMMPS executable as a separate executable, the LAMMPS-GUI is linked to the LAMMPS library and thus can run LAMMPS internally through the *LAMMPS C-library interface* in a separate thread.

Specifically, a LAMMPS instance will be created by calling <code>lammps_open_no_mpi()</code>. The buffer contents are then executed by calling <code>lammps_commands_string()</code>. Certain commands and features are only available after a LAMMPS instance is created. Its presence is indicated by a small LAMMPS L logo in the status bar at the bottom left of the main window. As an alternative, it is also possible to run LAMMPS using the contents of the edited file by reading the file. This is mainly provided as a fallback option in case the input uses some feature that is not available when running from a string buffer.

The LAMMPS calculations are run in a concurrent thread so that the GUI can stay responsive and be updated during the run. The GUI can retrieve data from the running LAMMPS instance and tell it to stop at the next timestep. The *Stop LAMMPS* entry will do this by calling the *lammps_force_timeout()* library function, which is equivalent to a *timer timeout 0* command.

The *Relaunch LAMMPS Instance* will destroy the current LAMMPS thread and free its data and then create a new thread with a new LAMMPS instance. This is usually not needed, since LAMMPS-GUI tries to detect when this is needed and does it automatically. This is available in case it missed something and LAMMPS behaves in unexpected ways.

The Set Variables... entry opens a dialog box where *index style variables* can be set. Those variables are passed to the LAMMPS instance when it is created and are thus set *before* a run is started.



The *Set Variables* dialog will be pre-populated with entries that are set as index variables in the input and any variables that are used but not defined, if the built-in parser can detect them. New rows for additional variables can be added through the *Add Row* button and existing rows can be deleted by clicking on the *X* icons on the right.

The *Create Image* entry will send a *dump image* command to the LAMMPS instance, read the resulting file, and show it in an *Image Viewer* window.

The *View in OVITO* entry will launch OVITO with a *data file* containing the current state of the system. This option is only available if LAMMPS-GUI can find the OVITO executable in the system path.

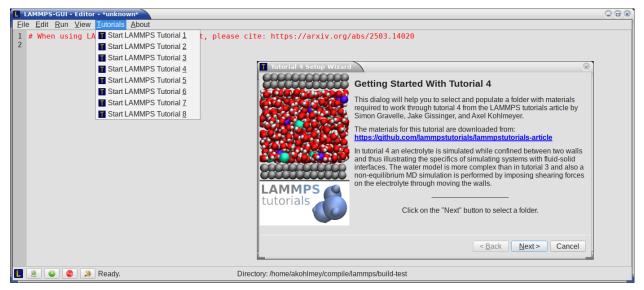
The *View in VMD* entry will launch VMD with a *data file* containing the current state of the system. This option is only available if LAMMPS-GUI can find the VMD executable in the system path.

View

The *View* menu offers to show or hide additional windows with log output, charts, slide show, variables, or snapshot images. The default settings for their visibility can be changed in the *Preferences* dialog.

Tutorials

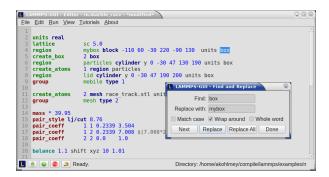
The *Tutorials* menu is to support the set of LAMMPS tutorials for beginners and intermediate LAMMPS users documented in (*Gravelle1*). From the drop down menu you can select which of the eight currently available tutorial sessions you want to begin. This opens a 'wizard' dialog where you can choose in which folder you want to work, whether you want that folder to be wiped from *any* files, whether you want to download the solutions files (which can be large) to a solution sub-folder, and whether you want the corresponding tutorial's online version opened in your web browser. The dialog will then start downloading the files requested (download progress is reported in the status line) and load the first input file for the selected session into LAMMPS-GUI.



About

The *About* menu finally offers a couple of dialog windows and an option to launch the LAMMPS online documentation in a web browser. The *About LAMMPS-GUI* entry displays a dialog with a summary of the configuration settings of the LAMMPS library in use and the version number of LAMMPS-GUI itself. The *Quick Help* displays a dialog with a minimal description of LAMMPS-GUI. The *LAMMPS-GUI Howto* entry will open this documentation page from the online documentation in a web browser window. The *LAMMPS Manual* entry will open the main page of the LAMMPS online documentation in a web browser window. The *LAMMPS Tutorial* entry will open the main page of the set of LAMMPS tutorials authored and maintained by Simon Gravelle at https://lammpstutorials.github.io/ in a web browser window.

Find and Replace



The Find and Replace dialog allows searching for and replacing text in the Editor window.

The dialog can be opened either from the *Edit* menu or with the keyboard shortcut *Ctrl-F*. You can enter the text to search for. Through three check-boxes the search behavior can be adjusted:

- If checked, "Match case" does a case sensitive search; otherwise the search is case insensitive.
- If checked, "Wrap around" starts searching from the start of the document, if there is no match found from the current cursor position until the end of the document; otherwise the search will stop.
- If checked, the "Whole word" setting only finds full word matches (white space and special characters are word boundaries).

Clicking on the *Next* button will search for the next occurrence of the search text and select / highlight it. Clicking on the *Replace* button will replace an already highlighted search text and find the next one. If no text is selected, or the selected text does not match the selection string, then the first click on the *Replace* button will only search and highlight the next occurrence of the search string. Clicking on the *Replace All* button will replace all occurrences from the cursor position to the end of the file; if the *Wrap around* box is checked, then it will replace all occurrences in the entire document. Clicking on the *Done* button will dismiss the dialog.

Preferences

The *Preferences* dialog allows customization of the behavior and look of LAMMPS-GUI. The settings are grouped and each group is displayed within a tab.



General Settings:

- *Echo input to log:* when checked, all input commands, including variable expansions, are echoed to the *Output* window. This is equivalent to using *-echo screen* at the command-line. There is no log *file* produced by default, since LAMMPS-GUI uses *-log none*.
- *Include citation details:* when checked full citation info will be included to the log window. This is equivalent to using *-cite screen* on the command-line.
- Show log window by default: when checked, the screen output of a LAMMPS run will be collected in a log window during the run
- Show chart window by default: when checked, the thermodynamic output of a LAMMPS run will be collected and displayed in a chart window as line graphs.
- Show slide show window by default: when checked, a slide show window will be shown with images from a dump image command, if present, in the LAMMPS input.
- Replace log window on new run: when checked, an existing log window will be replaced on a new LAMMPS run, otherwise each run will create a new log window.
- Replace chart window on new run: when checked, an existing chart window will be replaced on a new LAMMPS
 run, otherwise each run will create a new chart window.
- Replace image window on new render: when checked, an existing chart window will be replaced when a new snapshot image is requested, otherwise each command will create a new image window.
- *Download tutorial solutions enabled* this controls whether the "Download solutions" option is enabled by default when setting up a tutorial.
- Open tutorial webpage enabled this controls whether the "Open tutorial webpage in web browser" option is enabled by default when setting up a tutorial.
- Select Default Font: Opens a font selection dialog where the type and size for the default font (used for everything but the editor and log) of the application can be set.
- Select Text Font: Opens a font selection dialog where the type and size for the text editor and log font of the application can be set.
- Data update interval: Allows to set the time interval between data updates during a LAMMPS run in milliseconds. The default is to update the data (for charts and output window) every 10 milliseconds. This is good for many cases. Set this to 100 milliseconds or more if LAMMPS-GUI consumes too many resources during a run. For LAMMPS runs that run very fast (for example in tutorial examples), however, data may be missed and through lowering this interval, this can be corrected. However, this will make the GUI use more resources. This setting may be changed to a value between 1 and 1000 milliseconds.
- Charts update interval: Allows to set the time interval between redrawing the plots in the Charts window in milliseconds. The default is to redraw the plots every 500 milliseconds. This is just for the drawing, data collection is managed with the previous setting.
- HTTPS proxy setting: Allows to enter a URL for an HTTPS proxy. This may be needed when the LAMMPS input contains geturl commands or for downloading tutorial files from the Tutorials menu. If the https_proxy environment variable was set externally, its value is displayed but cannot be changed.
- Path to LAMMPS Shared Library File: this option is only visible when LAMMPS-GUI was compiled to load the LAMMPS library at run time instead of being linked to it directly. With the *Browse.*. button or by changing the text, a different shared library file with a different compilation of LAMMPS with different settings or from a different version can be loaded. After this setting was changed, LAMMPS-GUI needs to be re-launched.

Accelerators:

This tab enables selection of an accelerator package and modify some of its settings to use for running LAMMPS and is equivalent to using the *-sf* and *-pk* flags *on the command-line*. Only settings supported by the LAMMPS library and local hardware are available. The *Number of threads* field allows setting the number of threads for the accelerator packages that support using threads (OPENMP, INTEL, KOKKOS, and GPU). Furthermore, the choice of precision mode (double, mixed, or single) for the INTEL package can be selected and for the GPU package, whether the neighbor lists are built on the GPU or the host (required for *pair style hybrid*) and whether only pair styles should be accelerated (i.e. run PPPM entirely on the CPU, which sometimes leads to better overall performance). Whether settings can be changed depends on which accelerator package is chosen (or "None").

Snapshot Image:

This tab allows setting defaults for the snapshot images displayed in the *Image Viewer* window, such as its dimensions and the zoom factor applied. The *Antialias* switch will render images with twice the number of pixels for width and height and then smoothly scale the image back to the requested size. This produces higher quality images with smoother edges at the expense of requiring more CPU time to render the image. The *HQ Image mode* option turns on screen space ambient occlusion (SSAO) mode when rendering images. This is also more time consuming, but produces a more 'spatial' representation of the system shading of atoms by their depth. The *Shiny Image mode* option will render objects with a shiny surface when enabled. Otherwise the surfaces will be matted. The *Show Box* option selects whether the system box is drawn as a colored set of sticks. Similarly, the *Show Axes* option selects whether a representation of the three system axes will be drawn as colored sticks. The *VDW Style* checkbox selects whether atoms are represented by space filling spheres when checked or by smaller spheres and sticks. Finally there are a couple of drop down lists to select the background and box colors.

Editor Settings:

This tab allows tweaking settings of the editor window. Specifically, the amount of padding to be added to LAMMPS commands, types or type ranges, IDs (e.g. for fixes), and names (e.g. for groups). The value set is the minimum width for the text element and it can be chosen in the range between 1 and 32.

The three settings which follow enable or disable the automatic reformatting when hitting the 'Enter' key, the automatic display of the completion pop-up window, and whether auto-save mode is enabled. In auto-save mode the editor buffer is saved before a run or before exiting LAMMPS-GUI.

Charts Settings:

This tab allows tweaking settings of the *Charts* window. Specifically, one can set the default chart title (if the title contains '%f' it will be replaced with the name of the current input file), one can select whether by default the raw data, the smoothed data or both will be plotted, one can set the colors for the two lines, the default smoothing parameters, and the default size of the chart graph in pixels.

Keyboard Shortcuts

Almost all functionality is accessible from the menu of the editor window or through keyboard shortcuts. The following shortcuts are available (On macOS use the Command key instead of Ctrl/Control).

Shortcut	Function	Shortcut	Function	Shortcut	Function
Ctrl+N	New File	Ctrl+Z	Undo edit	Ctrl+Enter	Run Input
Ctrl+O	Open File	Ctrl+Shift+Z	Redo edit	Ctrl+/	Stop Active Run
Ctrl+Shift+F	View File	Ctrl+C	Copy text	Ctrl+Shift+V	Set Variables
Ctrl+S	Save File	Ctrl+X	Cut text	Ctrl+I	Snapshot Image
Ctrl+Shift+S	Save File As	Ctrl+V	Paste text	Ctrl+L	Slide Show
Ctrl+Q	Quit Application	Ctrl+A	Select All	Ctrl+F	Find and Replace
Ctrl+W	Close Window	TAB	Reformat line	Shift+TAB	Show Completions
Ctrl+Shift+Enter	Run File	Ctrl+Shift+W	Show Variables	Ctrl+P	Preferences
Ctrl+Shift+A	About LAMMPS	Ctrl+Shift+H	Quick Help	Ctrl+Shift+G	LAMMPS-GUI Howto
Ctrl+Shift+M	LAMMPS Manual	Ctrl+?	Context Help	Ctrl+Shift+T	LAMMPS Tutorial

Further keybindings of the editor window are documented with the Qt documentation. In case of conflicts the list above takes precedence.

All other windows only support a subset of keyboard shortcuts listed above. Typically, the shortcuts *Ctrl-/* (Stop Run), *Ctrl-W* (Close Window), and *Ctrl-Q* (Quit Application) are supported.

(Gravelle1) Gravelle, Gissinger, Kohlmeyer, arXiv:2503.14020 [physics.comp-ph] (2025)

(Gravelle2) Gravelle https://lammpstutorials.github.io/