



Getting Things Done using OpenKIM in LAMMPS

Ryan S. Elliott, Ellad B. Tadmor

Department of Aerospace Engineering and Mechanics
University of Minnesota

Key Collaborators:

- Daniel S. Karls (U. Minnesota)
- Yaser Afshar (U. Minnesota)
- Noam Bernstein (NRL)
- George Karypis (U. Minnesota)
- Yonatan Kurniawan (BYU)
- Mark Transtrum (BYU)
- Mingian Wen (LBL)



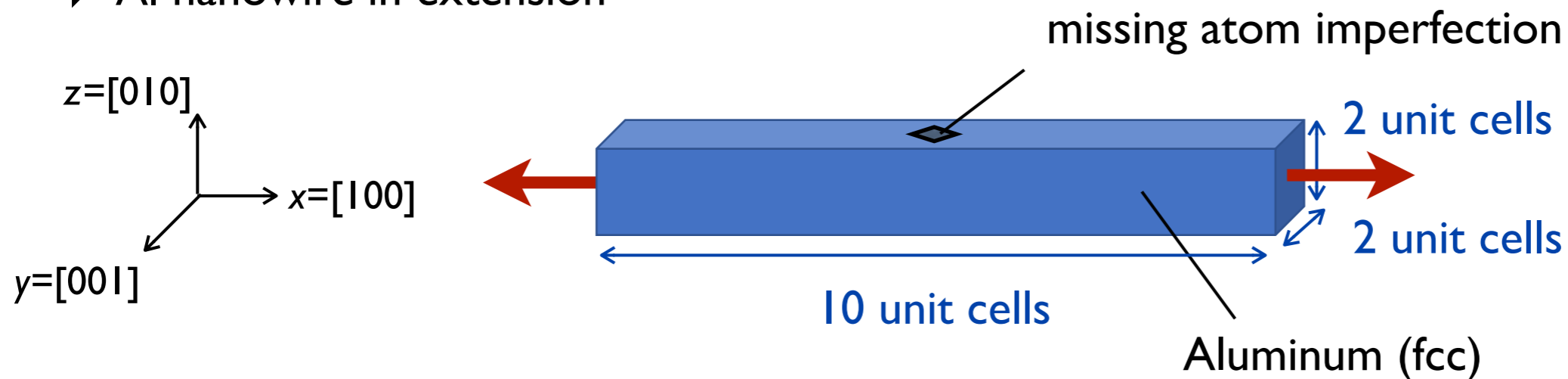
NSF CDI (2009-2014); NSF CDS&E (2014-2018); NSF CMMT (2019-)

- LAMMPS Simulation: Nanowire Extension
- OpenKIM Framework and LAMMPS
- Potential Selection Exercise
- Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries
- Unit Conversion Handling

- **LAMMPS Simulation: Nanowire Extension**
 - Setting up and running the simulation
 - Results
- OpenKIM Framework and LAMMPS
- Potential Selection Exercise
- Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries
- Summary

Nanowire Extension Simulation

▶ Al nanowire in extension



- Aluminum in the face-centered cubic (fcc) structure
- Stress-strain curve obtained using the Embedded Atom Method (EAM) potential for Al due to Zhu et al., *Acta Materialia*, 49:4005, 2001.
- Periodic boundary conditions along x -direction; free surfaces along y and z -directions
- Imperfection introduced by removing one atom to localize deformation
- Displacement boundary-conditions applied by stretching cell in x -direction
- Stretching to 100% strain in increments of 1%

LAMMPS Script

```
# Aluminum nanowire --- static uniaxial tension along x-direction
#
# Based on an example by Mark Tschopp and Nathan Rhodes available at:
# https://icme.hpc.msstate.edu/mediawiki/index.php/LAMMPS\_Fracture
#
# Authors: Daniel S. Karls, Ellad B. Tadmor, Ryan S. Elliott
# Last revision: 8/28/2021
```

```
# Initialization
units metal
dimension 3
boundary p p p
atom_style atomic
```

```
# Simulation variables
variable latticetype string "fcc"      # Other options: "fcc", "bcc", "sc"
variable a0 equal 4.05                 # Equilibrium lattice constant
variable wire_len_x equal 10           # Nanowire length in x-direction (in unit cells)
variable wire_len_y equal 2            # Nanowire length in y-direction (in unit cells)
variable wire_len_z equal 2            # Nanowire length in z-direction (in unit cells)
variable strain_increment equal 0.01   # Increment of strain relative to ref config
                                         # at each load step
variable number_load_steps equal 100   # Number of load steps
```

```
# Derived/other variables
variable vacuum_pad equal 5            # Set the vacuum along the y and z directions
variable box_min_y equal -${vacuum_pad}
variable box_max_y equal ${wire_len_y}+${vacuum_pad}
variable box_min_z equal -${vacuum_pad}
variable box_max_z equal ${wire_len_z}+${vacuum_pad}
variable box_yz_area equal (${box_max_y}-${box_min_y})*(${box_max_z}-${box_min_z})*${a0}^2
variable wire_yz_area equal ${wire_len_y}*${wire_len_z}*${a0}^2
```

LAMMPS Script

```
# Construct lattice
lattice ${latticetype} ${a0}
region supercell block 0 ${wire_len_x} &
    ${box_min_y} ${box_max_y} &
    ${box_min_z} ${box_max_z} units lattice

create_box 1 supercell
region nanowire block EDGE EDGE 0 ${wire_len_y} 0 ${wire_len_z} units lattice
create_atoms 1 region nanowire

# Create imperfection
variable atomx equal floor(${wire_len_x}/2)
variable atomy equal 0.0
variable atomz equal 0.0
variable atomrad equal 0.1
region void sphere ${atomx} ${atomy} ${atomz} ${atomrad}
delete_atoms region void

# Set mass to dummy value (not used in static minimization)
mass 1 1.0

# Specify potential
pair_style eam/alloy
pair_coeff * * Al_zhou.eam.alloy Al

# First, perform a static minimization with respect to all atomic positions
# under the condition that the box size relax along the axial (x) direction in
# order to achieve zero stress along this dimension.
thermo 10
thermo_style custom step lx ly lz press pxx pyy pzz pe
min_style cg
fix 1 all box/relax x 0.0 fixedpoint 0 0 0
minimize 1.0e-16 1.0e-16 5000 10000
unfix 1
```

LAMMPS Script

```
# Record stress
variable total_strain equal 0.0
variable pressf1 equal -pxx
variable pressf equal ${pressf1}*${box_yz_area}/${wire_yz_area}
print "STEP 0; strain: ${total_strain}; engineering stress (Bar): ${pressf}"
print "${total_strain} ${pressf}" file out_stress-strain_lmp.dat

# Dump the relaxed reference configuration prior to straining
dump dmp1 all atom 1 out_config_lmp.dump
dump_modify dmp1 scale no
run 0
undump dmp1

#####
# Now execute an incremental strain along the axial dimension
#####

# Define looping variables
variable n loop ${number_load_steps}
label loop

# Compute stretch factor relative to the deformed length needed to
# obtain a strain increment of `strain_increment` relative to the
# reference configuration (i.e. engineering or Lagrangian strain)
variable stretch_factor equal &
    1.0+${strain_increment}/(1+${n}*${strain_increment})

# Calculate total strain for this step
variable total_strain equal ${n}*${strain_increment}

# Stretch box
change_box all x scale ${stretch_factor} remap
```

LAMMPS Script

```
# Minimize positions of atoms within cell
minimize 1.0e-10 1.0e-10 1000 10000

# Print out stress
variable pressf1 equal -pxx
variable pressf equal  $\{\text{pressf1}\} * \{\text{box\_yz\_area}\} / \{\text{wire\_yz\_area}\}$ 
print "STEP  $\{n\}$ ; strain:  $\{\text{total\_strain}\}$ ; engineering stress (Bar):  $\{\text{pressf}\}$ "
print " $\{\text{total\_strain}\}$   $\{\text{pressf}\}$ " append out_stress-strain_lmp.dat

# Dump relaxed strained configuration
dump dmp1 all atom 1 out_config_lmp.dump
dump_modify dmp1 append yes scale no
run 0
undump dmp1

next n
jump SELF loop

print "Simulation complete"
```


EXERCISE: Run the Simulation

► **Goal:** Run the nanowire extension simulation

The LAMMPS input script is on workshop breakout page as: `in.kim.zhoueam.lmp.nanowire`

Execute the script on your LAMMPS tutorial virtual machine

(<https://www.lammps.org/workshops/Aug21/tutorial/>):

```
$ cd /home/lammps
$ wget https://download.lammps.org/workshops/Aug21/breakouts/openkim/in.kim.zhoueam.lmp.nanowire
$ wget https://download.lammps.org/workshops/Aug21/breakouts/openkim/Al_zhou.eam.alloy
$ lmp -in in.kim.zhoueam.lmp.nanowire > out.kim.zhoueam.lmp.nanowire
```

This will create the following files:

- `out_config_lmp.dump` (contains configurations at the end of each load step)
- `out_stress-strain_lmp.dat` (contains stress (bars) vs strain (percent) data)

Plot the stress-strain curve using matplotlib, (or gnuplot, etc.). For example:

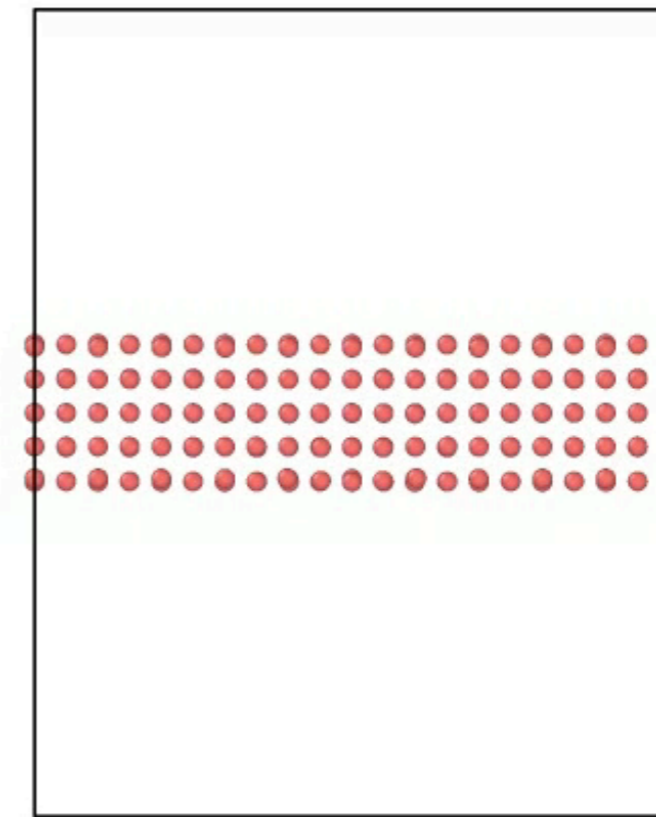
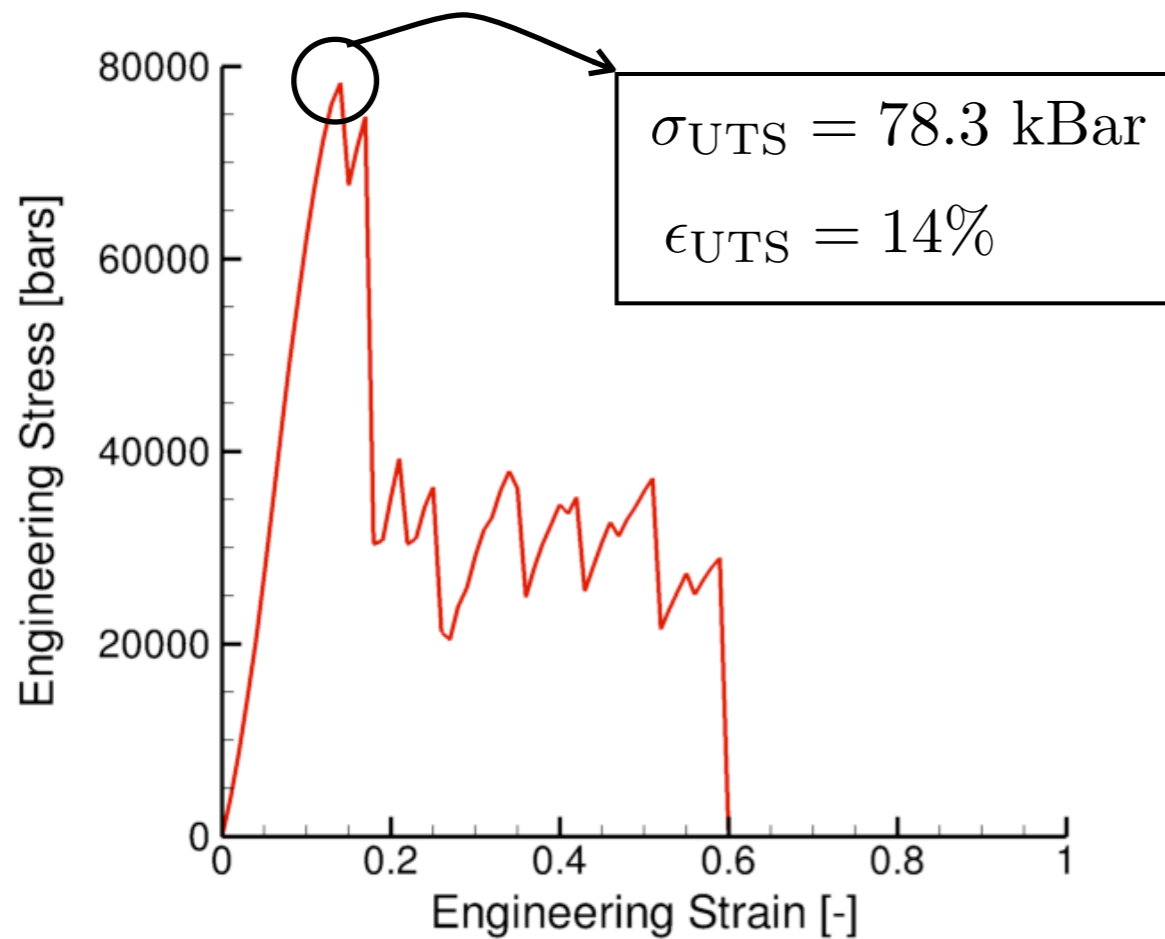
```
$ python
>>> import numpy as np
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> data = np.loadtxt('out_stress-strain_lmp.dat')
>>> plt.plot(data[:,0], data[:,1], 'r-')
>>> plt.show()
```



Raise your hand when you are done.

Results

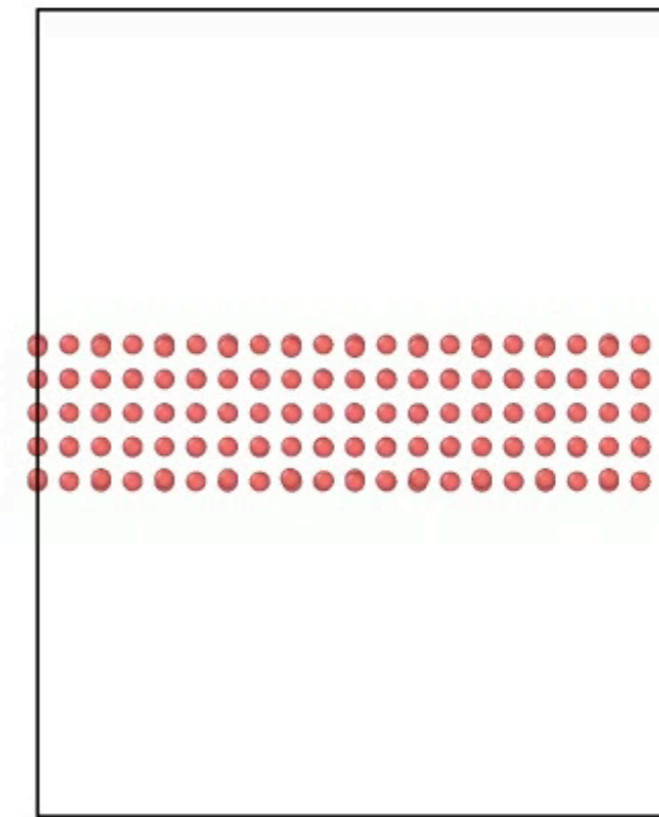
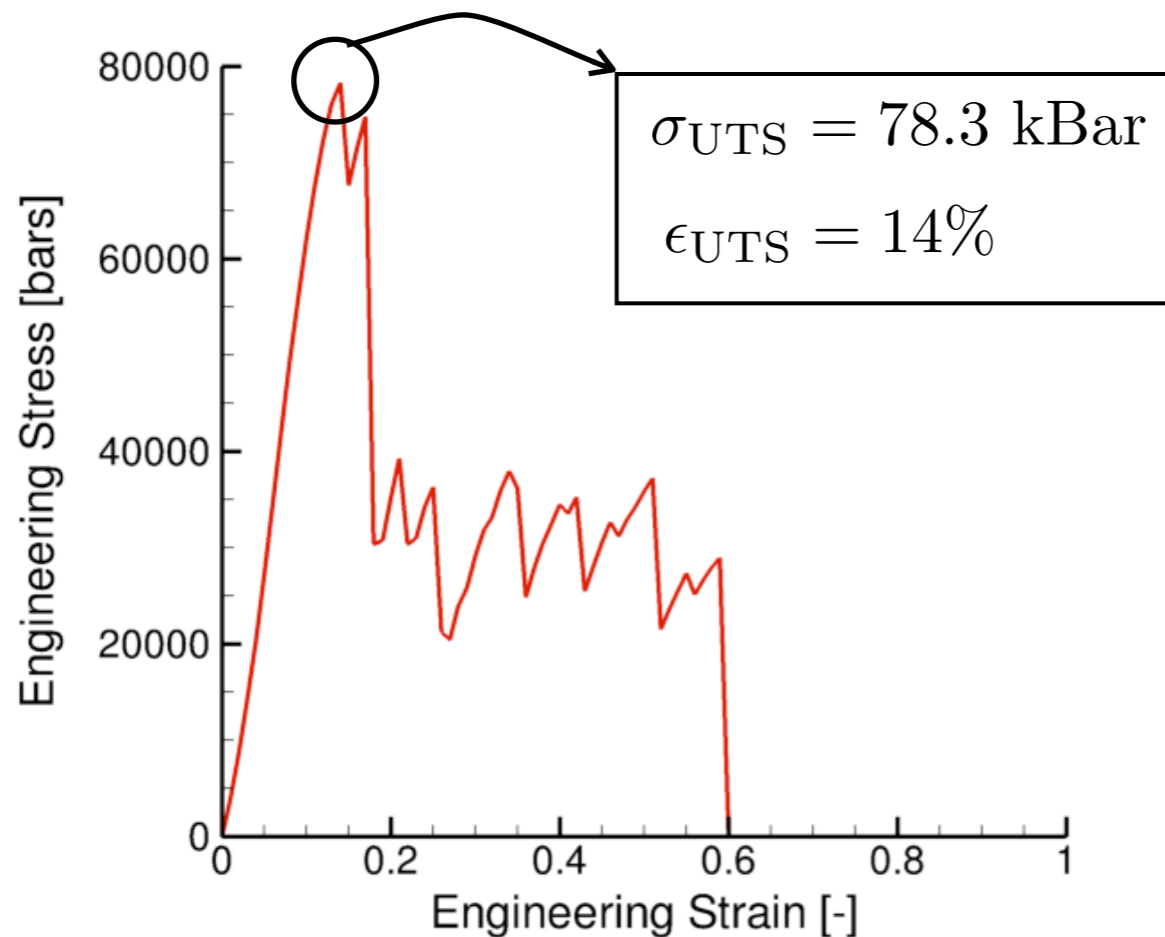
- ▶ Results for the Zhou et al. (2001) EAM potential for Al



Visualization using Ovito

Results

- ▶ Results for the Zhou et al. (2001) EAM potential for Al



Visualization using Ovito

- ▶ How do we know if this is the “correct” potential for this simulation?
How does the choice of potential affect the results?

- LAMMPS Simulation: Nanowire Extension
 - Setting up and running the simulation
 - Results
- **OpenKIM Framework and LAMMPS**
 - What is OpenKIM?
 - Interatomic potentials on OpenKIM.org
 - Running LAMMPS with OpenKIM potentials
- Potential Selection Exercise
- Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries
- Summary



Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models

OpenKIM by the numbers

- ▶ The OpenKIM repository currently contains:
 - 543 interatomic potentials
 - 2613 property tests
 - 10 verification checks
 - 74,899 reference data items
 - 15 KIM-compliant platforms
- ▶ OpenKIM has 681 members from 50 countries
- ▶ The OpenKIM website (openkim.org) is visited by 1500-2000 researchers per month and KIM content is downloaded 2000-5000 times per month
- ▶ The OpenKIM Directory of Model Developers (openkim.org/model-developer-directory/) includes 68 groups involved in interatomic potential development.



OpenKIM is funded by the NSF



OpenKIM is a member of DateCite

<https://openkim.org>

Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!

OpenKIM is a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and online framework for making classical molecular simulations of materials reliable, reproducible, and efficient. IPs archived in OpenKIM are verified for coding integrity, tested by computing their predictions for a variety of material properties, and issued DOIs for citation purposes. IPs downloaded from OpenKIM (as source or binary) work seamlessly with major simulation codes that conform to the KIM API standard. IP information and predictions are accessible via RESTful web queries and can be integrated in user simulation workflows. Content on OpenKIM is open source and freely available. OpenKIM is funded by the NSF.

1. Install the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once)
2. Write simulation input script with a potential selected by user on openkim.org
3. Run simulation using KIM potential and potential-specific material property queries

```
# Define KIM model and get Si diamond lattice parameters
kim_init SW_StillingerWeber_1985_SI_90_48551
kim_query a0 get_lattice_constant_cubic_crystal
# Setup diamond crystal
boundary p p p
lattice diamond ${a0}
region simbox block 0 1 0 1 0 1 units latti
create_box 1 simbox
create_atoms 1 box
mass 1 28.0855
# Define atom type to species mapping
kim_interactions Si
# Compute energy
run 0
```

Please cite the KIM Project and content obtained from this site if you use it in published work.

Models Tests [Contribute a Model](#)

Models
Click on an element to find interatomic models for that species. You can narrow the selection to models that support multiple species after you click.

H	Sp																			He
Li	Be									B	C	N	O	F						Ne
Na	Mg									Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar					
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr			
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe			
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn			
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og			
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu						
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr						

PIs: Ellad Tadmor, Ryan Elliott, George Karypis, Mark Transtrum

Advisory Board: Pietro Asinari, Laura Bartolo, Michael Baskes, Betsy Rice, Sadasivan Shankar, Aidan Thompson

Models on openkim.org

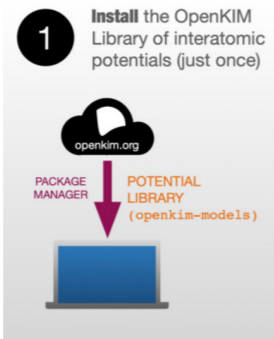
OpenKIM

Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

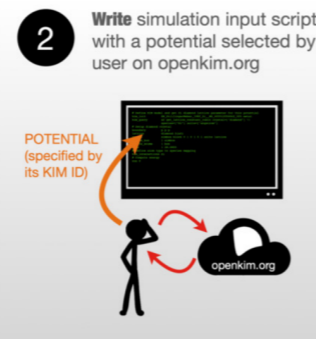
Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!

OpenKIM is a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and online framework for making classical molecular simulations of materials reliable, reproducible, and efficient. IPs archived in OpenKIM are verified for coding integrity, tested by computing their predictions for a variety of material properties, and issued DOIs for citation purposes. IPs downloaded from OpenKIM (as source or binary) work seamlessly with major simulation codes that conform to the KIM API standard. IP information and predictions are accessible via RESTful web queries and can be integrated in user simulation workflows. Content on OpenKIM is open source and freely available. OpenKIM is funded by the NSF.

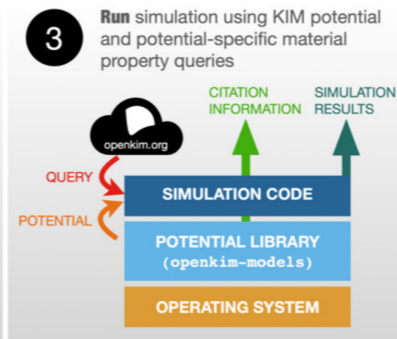
1 Install the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once)



2 Write simulation input script with a potential selected by user on openkim.org



3 Run simulation using KIM potential and potential-specific material property queries



```
# Define KIM model and get Si diamond lattice parameter
kim_init SW_StillingerWeber_1985_Si__MO_40551
kim_query a0 get_lattice_constant_cubic crysta
# Setup diamond crystal
boundary p p p
lattice diamond ${a0}
region simbox block 0 1 0 1 0 1 units latti
create_box 1 simbox
create_atoms 1 box
mass 1 28.0855
# Define atom type to species mapping
kim_interactions Si
# Compute energy
run 0
```

[LAMMPS](#) | [ASE](#) | [DLPOLY](#) | [GULP](#) More examples.

Please [cite the KIM Project](#) and content obtained from this site if you use it in published work.

Models Tests [Contribute a Model](#)

Models

Click on an element to find interatomic models for that species. You can narrow the selection to models that support multiple species after you click.

H	Sp																			He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F				Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl				Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br				Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I				Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At				Rn
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts				Og
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu						
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr						

Models on openkim.org

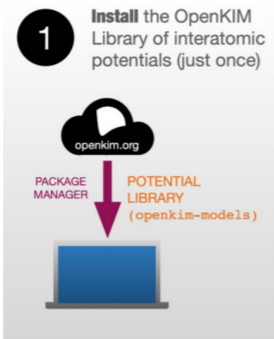
OpenKIM

Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

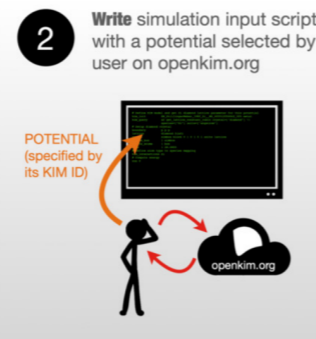
Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!

OpenKIM is a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and online framework for making classical molecular simulations of materials reliable, reproducible, and efficient. IPs archived in OpenKIM are verified for coding integrity, tested by computing their predictions for a variety of material properties, and issued DOIs for citation purposes. IPs downloaded from OpenKIM (as source or binary) work seamlessly with major simulation codes that conform to the KIM API standard. IP information and predictions are accessible via RESTful web queries and can be integrated in user simulation workflows. Content on OpenKIM is open source and freely available. OpenKIM is funded by the NSF.

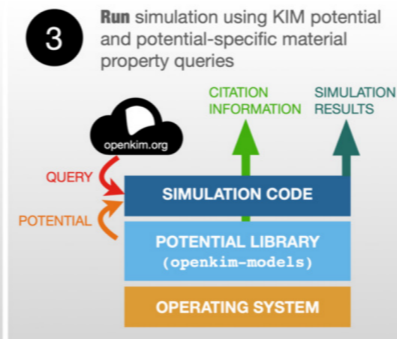
1 Install the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once)



2 Write simulation input script with a potential selected by user on openkim.org



3 Run simulation using KIM potential and potential-specific material property queries



```
# Define KIM model and get Si diamond lattice parameter
kim_init SW_StillingerWeber_1985_Si__MO_40551
kim_query a0 get_lattice_constant_cubic crysta
# Setup diamond crystal
boundary p p p
lattice diamond ${a0}
region simbox block 0 1 0 1 0 1 units latti
create_box 1 simbox
create_atoms 1 box
mass 1 28.0855
# Define atom type to species mapping
kim_interactions Si
# Compute energy
run 0
```

[LAMMPS](#) | [ASE](#) | [DLPOLY](#) | [GULP](#) More examples.

Please [cite the KIM Project](#) and content obtained from this site if you use it in published work.

Models Tests [Contribute a Model](#)

Models

Click on an element to find interatomic models for that species. You can narrow the selection to models that support multiple species after you click.

H	Sp																			He
Li	Be													B	C	N	O	F		Ne
Na	Mg													Al	Si	P	S	Cl		Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn			Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br		Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd			In	Sn	Sb	Te	I		Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg			Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At		Rn
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn			Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts		Og
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu						
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr						

Models on openkim.org

 Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

- Model Drivers
- Models**
- Test Drivers
- Tests
- Verification Checks
- Reference Data
- Developers

Models - by Species

Alphabetical **By Species** By Type By Driver By Tests By Developer

Models in the OpenKIM Repository

Each "model" is a specific parameterization of an interatomic model class for a given material system (e.g. the Lennard-Jones potential for Ar). [Click for more information.](#)

Choose from the tab above to sort the models in different ways.

When sorting by species, you can narrow the selection to find potentials that support multiple species.

Narrow species selection:

× Cu

Begin typing to select species to narrow the selection; multiple species may be selected.

Cu

Extended KIM ID	Simulator	Title
EAM_Dynamo_AcklandTichyVitek_1987_Cu__MO_179025990738_005	Any	Finnis-Sinclair potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Ackland et al. (1987) v005
EAM_Dynamo_AcklandTichyVitek_1987v2_Cu__MO_762798677854_000	Any	Finnis-Sinclair potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Ackland et al. (1987), version 2 refitted for radiation studies v000
EAM_Dynamo_AcklandVitek_1990_Cu__MO_642748370624_000	Any	Finnis-Sinclair potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Ackland and Vitek (1990) v000
EAM_Dynamo_AdamsFoilesWolfer_1989Universal6_Cu__MO_145873824897_000	Any	EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu (Universal6) developed by Adams, Foiles, and Wolfer (1989) v000
EAM_Dynamo_BonnyPasianotCastin_2009_FeCuNi__MO_469343973171_005	Any	EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Fe-Cu-Ni reactor pressure vessel steels developed by Bonny et al. (2009)
EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Cu__MO_380822813353_000	Any	EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Zhou, Wadley and Johnson (2001) v000
EAM_Mendelev_2019_CuZr__MO_945018740343_000	Any	EAM potential for Cu-Zr developed by Mendelev (2019) v000
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	Any	EAM Potential (analytical nearest-neighbor) for Cu developed by Johnson (1988) v002
EMT_Asap_MetalGlass_BaileySchiotzJacobsen_2004_CuMg__MO_228059236215_001	Any	EMT potential for Cu-Mg metallic glasses developed by Bailey, Schiotz, and Jacobsen (2004) v001
EMT_Asap_MetalGlass_CuMgZr__MO_655725647552_002	Any	Effective Medium Theory potential for CuMg and CuZr alloys, in particular metallic glasses.

Models on openkim.org

OpenKIM Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

Model Drivers
Models
Test Drivers
Tests
Verification Checks
Reference Data
Developers

Models - by Species

Alphabetical **By Species** By Type By Driver By Tests By Developer

Models in the OpenKIM Repository

Each "model" is a specific parameterization of an interatomic model class for a given material system (e.g. the Lennard-Jones potential for Ar). [Click for more information.](#)

Choose from the tab above to sort the models in different ways.

When sorting by species, you can narrow the selection to find potentials that support multiple species.

Narrow species selection:

× Cu

Begin typing to select species to narrow the selection; multiple species may be selected.














Cu

Extended KIM ID	Simulator	Title
EAM_Dynamo_AcklandTichyVitek_1987_Cu__MO_179025990738_005	Any	Finnis-Sinclair potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Ackland et al. (1987) v005
EAM_Dynamo_AcklandTichyVitek_1987v2_Cu__MO_762798677854_000	Any	Finnis-Sinclair potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Ackland et al. (1987), version 2 refitted for radiation studies v000
EAM_Dynamo_AcklandVitek_1990_Cu__MO_642748370624_000	Any	Finnis-Sinclair potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Ackland and Vitek (1990) v000
EAM_Dynamo_AdamsFoilesWolfer_1989Universal6_Cu__MO_145873824897_000	Any	EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu (Universal6) developed by Adams, Foiles, and Wolfer (1989) v000
EAM_Dynamo_BonnyPasianotCastin_2009_FeCuNi__MO_469343973171_005	Any	EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Fe-Cu-Ni reactor pressure vessel steels developed by Bonny et al. (2009)
⋮	⋮	⋮
EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Cu__MO_380822813353_000	Any	EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Cu developed by Zhou, Wadley and Johnson (2001) v000
EAM_Mandeyev_2019_CuZr__MO_345616748842_000	Any	EAM potential for Cu-Zr developed by Mandeyev (2019) v000
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	Any	EAM Potential (analytical nearest-neighbor) for Cu developed by Johnson (1988) v002
EMT_Asap_MetalGlass_BaileySchiotzJacobsen_2004_CuMg__MO_228059236215_001	Any	EMT potential for Cu-Mg metallic glasses developed by Bailey, Schiotz, and Jacobsen (2004) v001
EMT_Asap_MetalGlass_CuMgZr__MO_655725647552_002	Any	Effective Medium Theory potential for CuMg and CuZr alloys, in particular metallic glasses.

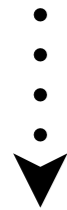
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

Interatomic potential for Copper (Cu).

[Use this Potential](#)

Title 	EAM Potential (analytical nearest-neighbor) for Cu developed by Johnson (1988) v002
Description 	Analytical nearest-neighbor EAM model for Cu by Johnson
Species 	Cu
Disclaimer 	None
Contributor	Ryan S. Elliott
Maintainer	Ryan S. Elliott
Publication Year	2018
How to Cite	<p>This Model originally published in [1] is archived in OpenKIM [2-4].</p> <p>[1] Johnson RA. Analytic nearest-neighbor model for fcc metals. Physical Review B. 1988Mar;37(8):3924–31. doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.37.3924  — (Primary Source) </p> <p>[2] EAM Potential (analytical nearest-neighbor) for Cu developed by Johnson (1988) v002. OpenKIM; 2018. doi:10.25950/3ccd9f3b </p> <p>[3] Tadmor EB, Elliott RS, Sethna JP, Miller RE, Becker CA. The potential of atomistic simulations and the Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models. JOM. 2011;63(7):17. doi:10.1007/s11837-011-0102-6 </p> <p>[4] Elliott RS, Tadmor EB. Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models (KIM) Application Programming Interface (API). OpenKIM; 2011. doi:10.25950/ff8f563a </p> <p>Click here to download the above citation in BibTeX format.</p>
Funding	<p>Award Number: DE-FG05-86ER45246</p> <p>Funder: U.S. Department of Energy</p>
Short KIM ID 	MO_887933271505_002
Extended KIM ID 	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002
DOI	<p>10.25950/3ccd9f3b</p> <p>https://doi.org/10.25950/3ccd9f3b</p> <p>https://search.datacite.org/works/10.25950/3ccd9f3b</p>
KIM Item Type 	Portable Model
KIM API Version	2.0
Potential Type	eam
Programming Language(s) 	100.00% C
Previous Version	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_001

Models on openkim.org



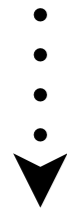
Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

○ Verification Check Dashboard

(Click here to learn more about Verification Checks)

Grade	Name	Category	Brief Description	Full Results	Aux File(s)
P ?	vc-species-supported-as-stated	mandatory	The model supports all species it claims to support; see full description .	Results	Files
P ?	vc-periodicity-support	mandatory	Periodic boundary conditions are handled correctly; see full description .	Results	Files
P ?	vc-permutation-symmetry	mandatory	Total energy and forces are unchanged when swapping atoms of the same species; see full description .	Results	Files
A ?	vc-forces-numerical-derivative	consistency	Forces computed by the model agree with numerical derivatives of the energy; see full description .	Results	Files
F ?	vc-dimer-continuity-c1	informational	The energy versus separation relation of a pair of atoms is C1 continuous (i.e. the function and its first derivative are continuous); see full description .	Results	Files
P ?	vc-objectivity	informational	Total energy is unchanged and forces transform correctly under rigid-body translation and rotation; see full description .	Results	Files
P ?	vc-inversion-symmetry	informational	Total energy is unchanged and forces change sign when inverting a configuration through the origin; see full description .	Results	Files
P ?	vc-memory-leak	informational	The model code does not have memory leaks (i.e. it releases all allocated memory at the end); see full description .	Results	Files
P ?	vc-thread-safe	mandatory	The model returns the same energy and forces when computed in serial and when using parallel threads for a set of configurations. Note that this is not a guarantee of thread safety; see full description .	Results	Files

Models on openkim.org

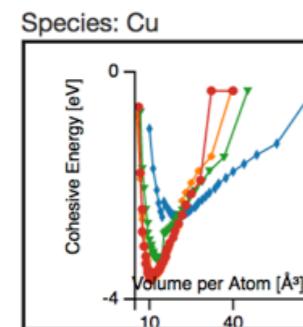


Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

Visualizers (in-page)

Cohesive Energy Graph

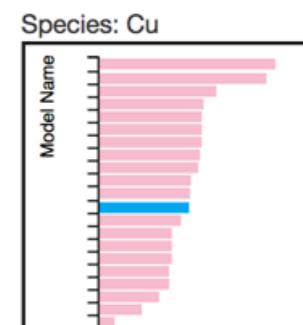
This graph shows the cohesive energy versus volume-per-atom for the current mode for four mono-atomic cubic phases (body-centered cubic (bcc), face-centered cubic (fcc), simple cubic (sc), and diamond). The curve with the lowest minimum is the ground state of the crystal if stable. (The crystal structure is enforced in these calculations, so the phase may not be stable.) Graphs are generated for each species supported by the model.



Click on any thumbnail to get a full size image.

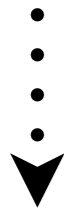
Diamond Lattice Constant

This bar chart plot shows the mono-atomic face-centered diamond lattice constant predicted by the current model (shown in the unique color) compared with the predictions for all other models in the OpenKIM Repository that support the species. The vertical bars show the average and standard deviation (one sigma) bounds for all model predictions. Graphs are generated for each species supported by the model.



Click on any thumbnail to get a full size image.

Models on openkim.org

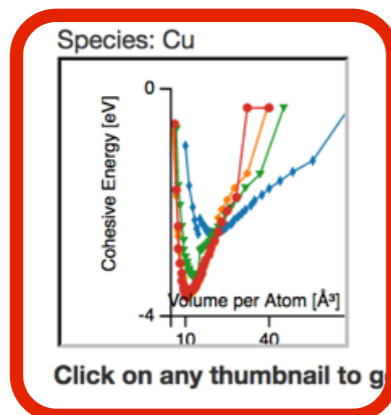


Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

Visualizers (in-page)

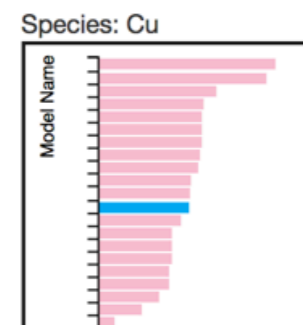
Cohesive Energy Graph

This graph shows the cohesive energy versus volume-per-atom for the current mode for four mono-atomic cubic phases (body-centered cubic (bcc), face-centered cubic (fcc), simple cubic (sc), and diamond). The curve with the lowest minimum is the ground state of the crystal if stable. (The crystal structure is enforced in these calculations, so the phase may not be stable.) Graphs are generated for each species supported by the model.

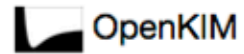


Diamond Lattice Constant

This bar chart plot shows the mono-atomic face-centered diamond lattice constant predicted by the current model (shown in the unique color) compared with the predictions for all other models in the OpenKIM Repository that support the species. The vertical bars show the average and standard deviation (one sigma) bounds for all model predictions. Graphs are generated for each species supported by the model.



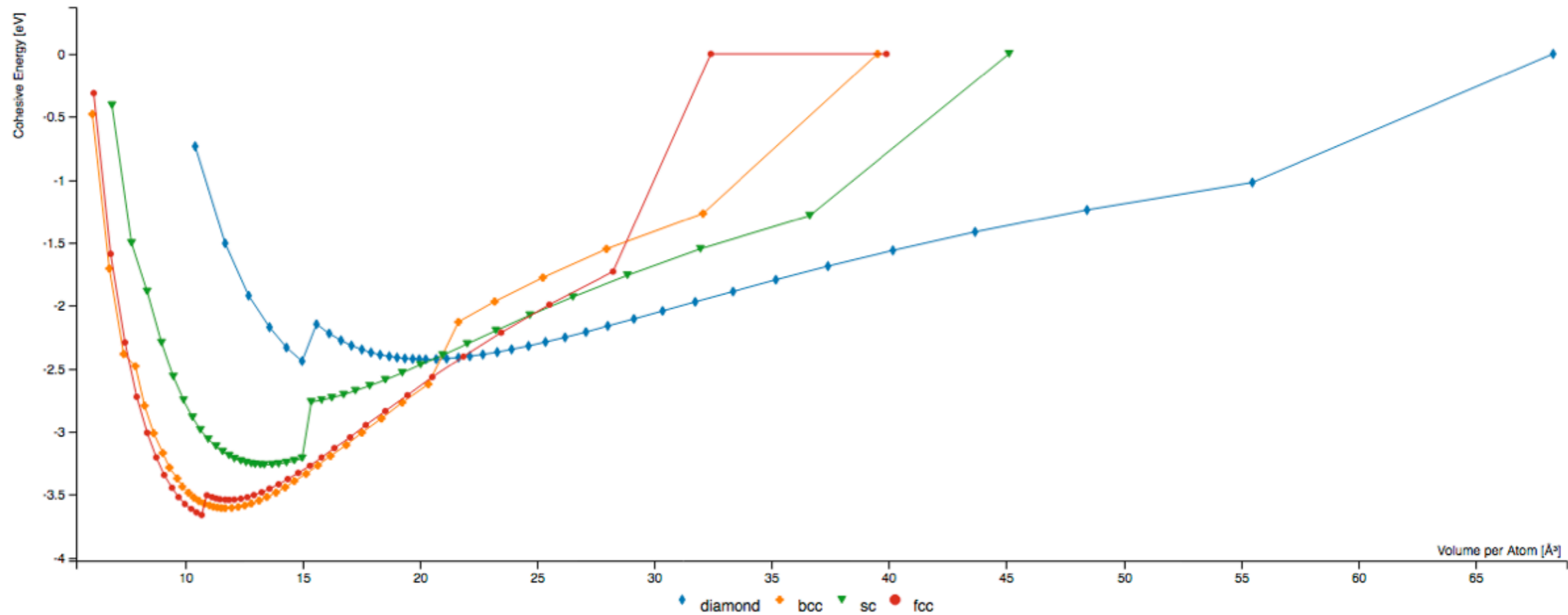
Models on openkim.org



Model: EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu_MO_887933271505_002

Species: Cu

This graph shows the cohesive energy versus volume-per-atom for the current model for four mono-atomic cubic phases (body-centered cubic (bcc), face-centered cubic (fcc), simple cubic (sc), and diamond). The curve with the lowest minimum is the ground state of the crystal if stable. (The crystal structure is enforced in these calculations, so the phase may not be stable.) The curves below are for the species specified above.



Models on openkim.org


-
- Further down the model page for
- EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

Cubic Crystal Basic Properties Table

Species: Cu

	Model	Lattice Constant [Å]	Cohesive Energy [eV]	c11 [GPa]	c12 [GPa]	c44 [GPa]
bcc Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	2.8593961074900003	3.6063831577047547	146.26088738200002	137.952181442	91.93678176490002
diamond Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	5.450421601530001	2.4241832490740016	N/A	N/A	N/A
fcc Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	3.61472985148	3.540000123312368	184.172808464	115.324864335	68.8519693905
sc Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	2.3724498152700004	3.263473577969841	270.847253148	24.4996165814	-17.5854303931

Models on openkim.org

- Further down the model page for
 - EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002
- 

Cubic Crystal Basic Properties Table

Species: Cu

	Model	Lattice Constant [Å]	Cohesive Energy [eV]	c11 [GPa]	c12 [GPa]	c44 [GPa]
bcc Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	2.8593961074900003	3.6063831577047547	146.26088738200002	137.952181442	91.93678176490002
diamond Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	5.450421601530001	2.4241832490740016	N/A	N/A	N/A
fcc Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	3.61472985148	3.540000123312368	184.172808464	115.324864335	68.8519693905
hcp Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	2.3724498152700004	3.263473577969841	270.847253148	24.4996165814	-17.5854303931

Models on openkim.org

- Further down the model page for
- EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

Cubic Crystal Basic Properties Table

Species: Cu

	Model	Lattice Constant [Å]	Cohesive Energy [eV]	c11 [GPa]	c12 [GPa]	c44 [GPa]
bcc Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	2.8593961074900003	3.6063831577047547	146.26088738200002	137.952181442	91.93678176490002
diamond Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	5.450421601530001	2.4241832490740016	N/A	N/A	N/A
fcc Expand	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	3.61472985148	3.540000123312368	184.172808464	115.324864335	68.8519693905
hcp Collapse	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002	2.3724498152700004	3.263473577969841	270.847253148	24.4996165814	-17.5854303931
	EAM_Dynamo_Ackl andTichyVitek_1987_Cu__MO_179025990738_005	2.41274794936	2.934987746337366	296.901843605	90.83341720560001	54.1961445689
	EAM_Dynamo_Ackl	2.39571615309	2.94757703382590	186.096823759000	61.7775700379000	24.2576222484000

Models on openkim.org

•
•
•
•
▼ Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

○ Tests

ElasticConstantsCubic__TD_011862047401_006 

Elastic constants for cubic crystals at zero temperature and pressure v006






Creators: Junhao Li and Ellad Tadmor

Contributor: [tadmor](#)

Publication Year: 2019

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25950/5853fb8f>

Computes the cubic elastic constants for some common crystal types (fcc, bcc, sc, diamond) by calculating the hessian of the energy density with respect to strain. An estimate of the error associated with the numerical differentiation performed is reported.

Test	Test Results	Link to Test Results page	Benchmark time 
Elastic constants for bcc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	2047
Elastic constants for diamond Cu at zero temperature v001	 expand	Q view	7933
Elastic constants for fcc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	1663
Elastic constants for sc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	7773

•
•
•
•
•

Models on openkim.org

- -
 -
 -
- Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

○ Tests

ElasticConstantsCubic__TD_011862047401_006

Elastic constants for cubic crystals at zero temperature and pressure v006

Creators: Junhao Li and Ellad Tadmor
Contributor: [tadmor](#)
Publication Year: 2019
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25950/5853fb8f>

Computes the cubic elastic constants for some common crystal types (fcc, bcc, sc, diamond) by calculating the hessian of the energy density with respect to strain. An estimate of the error associated with the numerical differentiation performed is reported.

Test	Test Results	Link to Test Results page	Benchmark time ⓘ
Elastic constants for bcc Cu at zero temperature v006	↗ expand	Q view	2047
Elastic constants for diamond Cu at zero temperature v001	↗ expand	Q view	7933
Elastic constants for fcc Cu at zero temperature v006	↗ expand	Q view	1663
Elastic constants for sc Cu at zero temperature v006	↗ expand	Q view	7773


-
-
-
-

Uvertime multiplied by the Whetstone Benchmark. This number can be used (approximately) to compare the performance of different models independently of the architecture on which the test was run.

Models on openkim.org

- -
 -
 -
 -
- Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002






○ Tests

ElasticConstantsCubic__TD_011862047401_006 

Elastic constants for cubic crystals at zero temperature and pressure v006

Creators: Junhao Li and Ellad Tadmor
Contributor: [tadmor](#)
Publication Year: 2019
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25950/5853fb8f>

Computes the cubic elastic constants for some common crystal types (fcc, bcc, sc, diamond) by calculating the hessian of the energy density with respect to strain. An estimate of the error associated with the numerical differentiation performed is reported.

Test	Test Results	Link to Test Results page	Benchmark time 
Elastic constants for bcc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	2047
Elastic constants for diamond Cu at zero temperature v001	 expand	Q view	7933
Elastic constants for fcc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	1663
Elastic constants for sc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	7773


Full results page.

-
-
-
-
-

Models on openkim.org

- -
 -
 -
- Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002






○ Tests

ElasticConstantsCubic__TD_011862047401_006 

Elastic constants for cubic crystals at zero temperature and pressure v006

Creators: Junhao Li and Ellad Tadmor
Contributor: [tadmor](#)
Publication Year: 2019
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25950/5853fb8f>

Computes the cubic elastic constants for some common crystal types (fcc, bcc, sc, diamond) by calculating the hessian of the energy density with respect to strain. An estimate of the error associated with the numerical differentiation performed is reported.

Test	Test Results	Link to Test Results page	Benchmark time 
Elastic constants for bcc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	2047
Elastic constants for diamond Cu at zero temperature v001	 expand	Q view	7933
Elastic constants for fcc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	1663
Elastic constants for sc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	Q view	7773

Expand a property synopsis.

Models on openkim.org

ElasticConstantsCubic__TD_011862047401_006 

Elastic constants for cubic crystals at zero temperature and pressure v006


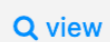


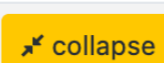
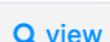
Creators: Junhao Li and Ellad Tadmor

Contributor: [tadmor](#)

Publication Year: 2019

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25950/5853fb8f>

Computes the cubic elastic constants for some common crystal types (fcc, bcc, sc, diamond) by calculating the hessian of the energy density with respect to strain. An estimate of the error associated with the numerical differentiation performed is reported.

Elastic constants for diamond Cu at zero temperature v001	 expand	 view	7933
Elastic constants for fcc Cu at zero temperature v006	 expand	 view	1663
Elastic constants for sc Cu at zero temperature v006	 collapse	 view	7773

instance-id: 1

Isothermal elastic constants for a cubic crystal at constant temperature and stress

(For more information, see the property definition [elastic-constants-isothermal-cubic-crystal-npt](#))

Crystal type = ["sc"]

a = 2.3724498152732854 angstrom

Species = ["Cu"]

Basis atom coordinates = [[0.0 0.0 0.0]]

Temperature = 0 K

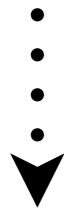
Cauchy stress = [0 0 0 0 0 0] GPa

c11 = 270.8472531475441 GPa

c12 = 24.49961658139509 GPa

c44 = -17.585430393063543 GPa

Elastic constants (note that c44 is negative indicating the sc structure is unstable).



Further down the model page for
EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu__MO_887933271505_002

Wiki

Description

This **Model** implements the potential developed by R.A. Johnson for fcc metals as described in the reference above (see Source Citations). In particular, this model is applied to copper (Cu).

Parameters

Symbols (matching the reference):

$$r_e, \phi_e, \gamma, f_e, \beta, E_c, \alpha, \rho_e.$$

Corresponding variables in code:

JEAM_R0, JEAM_PHI0, JEAM_GAM, JEAM_G0, JEAM_BET, JEAM_EC, JEAM_ALF, JEAM_RHO0, where the prefix JEAM emphasizes the fact that each variable corresponds to the “Johnson Embedded Atom Potential”.

Warning: The model uses other parameters DIM, SPECCODE and MODEL_CUTOFF denoting the dimensionality of the space (3 by default), the number of species (1, by default) and the cut-off radius (3.5 Angstrom by default), respectively. Default values have been hardcoded and, in principle, they should not be modified.

Details

The total potential energy of a system of N atoms is assumed to take the form $E = \sum_{i=1}^N E_i$, such that

$$E_i = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[F(\rho_i) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^m \phi(r_{ij}) \right],$$

and


$$\rho_i = \sum_{j=1}^m f(r_{ij}),$$

where E_i denotes the energy per atom i , $F(\rho_i)$ is the embedding function contribution, $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^m \phi(r_{ij})$ is the two-body contribution to the energy, ρ_i stands for the electron density at atom i , and $f(r_{ij})$ is the atomic electron density of atom j as a function of the distance from its center r_{ij} , while j is one of the m neighbors of the atom i .

...

Running LAMMPS with KIM Models

- ▶ Only two changes are needed to the LAMMPS script to run with a KIM model:
 - I. Replace the `units` command with a `kim init` command:



```
# Initialization  
units metal
```

Selects the KIM model and sets the units

```
# Initialization  
kim init EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Al__MO_049243498555_000 metal
```


Running LAMMPS with KIM Models

- ▶ Only two changes are needed to the LAMMPS script to run with a KIM model:

I. Replace the `units` command with a `kim init` command:

```
# Initialization  
units metal
```

Selects the KIM model and sets the units

```
# Initialization  
kim init EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Al__MO_049243498555_000 metal
```

2. Replace the `pair_style` and `pair_coeff` commands with a `kim interactions` command:

```
# Specify potential  
pair_style eam/alloy  
pair_coeff * * Al_zhou.eam.alloy Al
```

Define the atom style to species mapping

```
# Initialization  
kim interactions Al
```

- LAMMPS Simulation: Nanowire Extension
 - Setting up and running the simulation
 - Results
- OpenKIM Framework and LAMMPS
 - What is OpenKIM?
 - Interatomic potentials on OpenKIM.org
 - Running LAMMPS with OpenKIM potentials
- **Potential Selection Exercise**
 - Select a suitable interatomic potential from OpenKIM.org
 - Rerun simulation with new potential
- Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries
- Summary

EXERCISE: Potential Selection using OpenKIM

- ▶ **Goal:** Select a suitable interatomic potential

Material properties that are important for the potential to get right for a tensile test:

Property	Symbol [units]	DFT value (0 K)
Lattice constant	a_0 [Å]	4.049 [1] Vitos et al., <i>Surf. Sci.</i> , 411:186, 1992
Elastic constants	C_{11} [GPa]	108.2 [2] Bercegeay et al., <i>Phys. Rev. B.</i> , 72:214101,
	C_{12} [GPa]	56.6 [2]
	C_{44} [GPa]	30.5 [2]
Surface energies	γ_{100} [eV/Å ²]	0.0748 [1]
	γ_{110} [eV/Å ²]	0.0793 [1]
	γ_{111} [eV/Å ²]	0.0841 [1]
Unstable stacking energy	γ_{us} [eV/Å ²]	0.010 [3] Kibey et al., <i>Acta Mater.</i> , 55:6843, 2007

Look through the Al potentials on openkim.org, select one that you think is best.



Raise your hand when you are done.

EXERCISE: Potential Selection using OpenKIM

- ▶ **Goal:** Run the nanowire extension simulation with the selected potential

Step 1: Copy the input script to a new file and save Zhou plot files:

```
$ cp in.kim.zhoueam.lmp.nanowire in.kim
$ mv out_stress-strain_lmp.dat out_stress-strain_lmp_zhou.dat
$ mv out_config_lmp.dump out_config_lmp_zhou.dump
```

Step 2: Edit the new script to use the KIM model you selected.

```
$ vim in.kim
OR
$ code in.kim # Visual Studio
```

Step 3: Run simulation

```
$ lmp -in in.kim > out.kim
```

Step 4: Plot results, comparing the new potential with Zhou EAM.

```
$ python
>>> import numpy as np
...
```



Raise your hand when you are done.

Comparison of Potentials - Errors in %

Slide Removed

Results with Other Potentials

Slide Removed

Citation Information for KIM Model



When running LAMMPS with a KIM model, a citation summary is echoed to the **screen** and full BibTeX format citations are logged in the **log.lammps** file:

screen

```
LAMMPS (27 May 2021)
OMP_NUM_THREADS environment is not set. Defaulting to 1 thread. (src/comm.cpp:98)
  using 1 OpenMP thread(s) per MPI task
Lattice spacing in x,y,z = 4.0500000 4.0500000 4.0500000
Created orthogonal box = (0.0000000 -20.250000 -20.250000) to (40.500000 28.350000 28.350000)
  1 by 1 by 1 MPI processor grid
Created 250 atoms
  create_atoms CPU = 0.000 seconds
Deleted 1 atoms, new total = 249

CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE

Your simulation uses code contributions which should be cited:
- OpenKIM: https://doi.org/10.1007/s11837-011-0102-6
- OpenKIM potential: https://openkim.org/cite/MO\_049243498555\_000#item-citation
The log file lists these citations in BibTeX format.

CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE

WARNING: Using 'neigh_modify every 1 delay 0 check yes' setting during minimization (src/min.cpp:189)
Neighbor list info ...
  update every 1 steps, delay 0 steps, check yes
  max neighbors/atom: 2000, page size: 100000
.
.
.
```

Citation Information for KIM Model



When running LAMMPS with a KIM model, a citation summary is echoed to the **screen** and full BibTeX format citations are logged in the **log.lammps** file:

screen

```
LAMMPS (27 May 2021)
OMP_NUM_THREADS environment is not set. Defaulting to 1 thread. (src/comm.cpp:98)
  using 1 OpenMP thread(s) per MPI task
Lattice spacing in x,y,z = 4.0500000 4.0500000 4.0500000
Created orthogonal box = (0.0000000 -20.250000 -20.250000) to (40.500000 28.350000 28.350000)
  1 by 1 by 1 MPI processor grid
Created 250 atoms
  create_atoms CPU = 0.000 seconds
Deleted 1 atoms, new total = 249

CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE

Your simulation uses code contributions which should be cited:
- OpenKIM: https://doi.org/10.1007/s11837-011-0102-6
- OpenKIM potential: https://openkim.org/cite/MO\_049243498555\_000#item-citation
The log file lists these citations in BibTeX format.

CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE

WARNING: Using 'neigh_modify every 1 delay 0 check yes' setting during minimization (src/min.cpp:189)
Neighbor list info ...
  update every 1 steps, delay 0 steps, check yes
  max neighbors/atom: 2000, page size: 100000
.
.
.
```


Citation I



When running LAMMPS with
and full BibTex format citation

screen

```
LAMMPS (27 May 2021)
OMP_NUM_THREADS environment is not set
using 1 OpenMP thread(s) per MPI ta
Lattice spacing in x,y,z = 4.0500000
Created orthogonal box = (0.0000000 -
1 by 1 by 1 MPI processor grid
Created 250 atoms
create_atoms CPU = 0.000 seconds
Deleted 1 atoms, new total = 249
```

CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CI

Your simulation uses code contributi
- OpenKIM: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s1>
- OpenKIM potential: [https://openkim.](https://openkim)
The log file lists these citations in

CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CI

```
WARNING: Using 'neigh_modify every 1
Neighbor list info ...
update every 1 steps, delay 0 steps
max neighbors/atom: 2000, page size
```

.
. .
. . .

OpenKIM Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

Browse / Models

Jump to: Tests | Visualizers | Files | Wiki

EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu_MO_887933271505_002
Interatomic potential for Copper (Cu).
[Use this Potential](#)

Title	EAM Potential (analytical nearest-neighbor) for Cu developed by Johnson (1988) v002
Description	Analytical nearest-neighbor EAM model for Cu by Johnson
Species	Cu
Disclaimer	None
Contributor	Ryan S. Elliott
Maintainer	Ryan S. Elliott
Publication Year	2018
How to Cite	This Model originally published in [1] is archived in OpenKIM [2-4]. [1] Johnson RA. Analytic nearest-neighbor model for fcc metals. Physical Review B. 1988Mar;37(8):3924-31. doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.37.3924 — (Primary Source) [2] EAM Potential (analytical nearest-neighbor) for Cu developed by Johnson (1988) v002. OpenKIM; 2018. doi:10.25950/3ccd9f3b [3] Tadmor EB, Elliott RS, Sethna JP, Miller RE, Becker CA. The potential of atomistic simulations and the Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models. JOM. 2011;63(7):17. doi:10.1007/s11837-011-0102-6 [4] Elliott RS, Tadmor EB. Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models (KIM) Application Programming Interface (API). OpenKIM; 2011. doi:10.25950/ff8f563a Click here to download the above citation in BibTeX format.
Funding	Award Number: DE-FG05-86ER45246 Funder: U.S. Department of Energy

Short KIM ID	MO_887933271505_002
Extended KIM ID	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu_MO_887933271505_002
DOI	10.25950/3ccd9f3b https://doi.org/10.25950/3ccd9f3b https://search.datacite.org/works/10.25950/3ccd9f3b
KIM Item Type	Portable Model
KIM API Version	2.0
Potential Type	eam
Programming Language(s)	100.00% C
Previous Version	EAM_NN_Johnson_1988_Cu_MO_887933271505_001

Citation Information for KIM Model



When running LAMMPS with a KIM model, a citation summary is echoed to the **screen** and full BibTex format citations are logged in the **log.lammps** file:

log.lammps

```
CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE-CITE
```

```
Your simulation uses code contributions which should be cited:
```

```
- OpenKIM: https://doi.org/10.1007/s11837-011-0102-6
```

```
@Article{tadmor:elliott:2011,  
  author = {E. B. Tadmor and R. S. Elliott and J. P. Sethna and R. E. Miller and C. A. Becker},  
  title = {The potential of atomistic simulations and the {K}nowledgebase of {I}nteratomic {M}odels},  
  journal = {{JOM}},  
  year = 2011,  
  volume = 63,  
  number = 17,  
  pages = {17},  
  doi = {10.1007/s11837-011-0102-6}  
}
```

```
- OpenKIM potential: https://openkim.org/cite/MO\_049243498555\_000#item-citation
```

```
@Comment  
{  
  \documentclass{article}  
  \usepackage{url}  
  \begin{document}  
  This Model originally published in \cite{MO_049243498555_000a, MO_049243498555_000b} is archived in  
  OpenKIM~\cite{MO_049243498555_000, MD_120291908751_005, tadmor:elliott:2011, elliott:tadmor:2011}.  
  \bibliographystyle{vancouver}  
  \bibliography{kimcite-MO_049243498555_000.bib}  
  \end{document}  
}
```

```
Ry @Misc{MO_049243498555_000, . . .
```

- LAMMPS Simulation: Nanowire Extension
 - Setting up and running the simulation
 - Results
- OpenKIM Framework and LAMMPS
 - What is OpenKIM?
 - Interatomic potentials on OpenKIM.org
 - Running LAMMPS with OpenKIM potentials
- Potential Selection Exercise
 - Select a suitable interatomic potential from OpenKIM.org
 - Rerun simulation with new potential
- **Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries**
 - LAMMPS “kim query” mechanism
 - Query exercise
- Summary

Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries

- ▶ In the simulation that you ran, a hard-wired lattice constant was used:

```
...  
# Simulation variables  
variable latticetype string "fcc"      # Other options: "fcc", "bcc", "sc"  
variable a0 equal 4.05                 # Equilibrium lattice constant  
...  
lattice ${latticetype} ${a0}  
...
```

But actually each interatomic potential predicts a different equilibrium lattice constant:

EAM_CubicNaturalSpline_ErcolessiAdams_1994_Al__MO_800509458712_002	4.032
EAM_Dynamo_AngeloMoodyBaskes_1995_NiAlH__MO_418978237058_005	4.05
EAM_Dynamo_CaiYe_1996_AlCu__MO_942551040047_005	4.05
EAM_Dynamo_ErcolessiAdams_1994_Al__MO_123629422045_005	4.032
EAM_Dynamo_FarkasJones_1996_NbTiAl__MO_042691367780_000	3.869
EAM_Dynamo_JacobsenNorskovPuska_1987_Al__MO_411692133366_000	3.988
...	...

You can do a simulation to determine a_0 , look it up and substitute into script, or ...

Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries

- ▶ Using OpenKIM queries within a LAMMPS script:

```
kim init EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Al_MO_049243498555_000 metal
...
# Simulation variables
variable latticetype string "fcc"      # Other options: "fcc", "bcc", "sc"
kim query a0 get_lattice_constant_cubic crystal=["fcc"] species=["Al"] units=["angstrom"]
...
lattice ${latticetype} ${a0}
...
```

Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries

► Using OpenKIM queries within a LAMMPS script:

```
kim init EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Al_MO_049243498555_000 metal
...
# Simulation variables
variable latticetype string "fcc"      # Other options: "fcc", "bcc", "sc"
kim query a0 get_lattice_constant_cubic crystal=["fcc"] species=["Al"] units=["angstrom"]
...
lattice ${latticetype} ${a0}
...
```

The `kim query` command performs a web query to openkim.org and retrieves

- For the model specified in `kim init` (EAM_Dynami_ZhouWadley...)
- The requested query (`get_lattice_constant_cubic`) with parameters
 - `crystal = ["fcc"]`
 - `species = ["Al"]`
 - `units = ["angstrom"]`
- Result placed in the variable `a0`

For the Zhou et al. model this will result in an fcc lattice with $a_0=4.081654928624631 \text{ \AA}$

Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries

► Using OpenKIM queries within a LAMMPS script:

```
kim init EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Al_MO_049243498555_000 metal
...
# Simulation variables
variable latticetype string "fcc"      # Other options: "fcc", "bcc", "sc"
kim query a0 get_lattice_constant_cubic crystal=["fcc"] species=["Al"] units=["angstrom"]
...
lattice ${latticetype} ${a0}
...
```

The `kim query` command performs a web query to openkim.org and retrieves

- For the model specified in `kim init` (EAM_Dynami_ZhouWadley...)
- The requested query (`get_lattice_constant_cubic`) with parameters
 - `crystal = ["fcc"]`
 - `species = ["Al"]`
 - `units = ["angstrom"]`
- Result placed in the variable `a0`

For the Zhou et al. model this will result in an fcc lattice with $a_0=4.081654928624631$ Å

Other queries are available: <https://openkim.org/doc/usage/kim-query/>

Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries

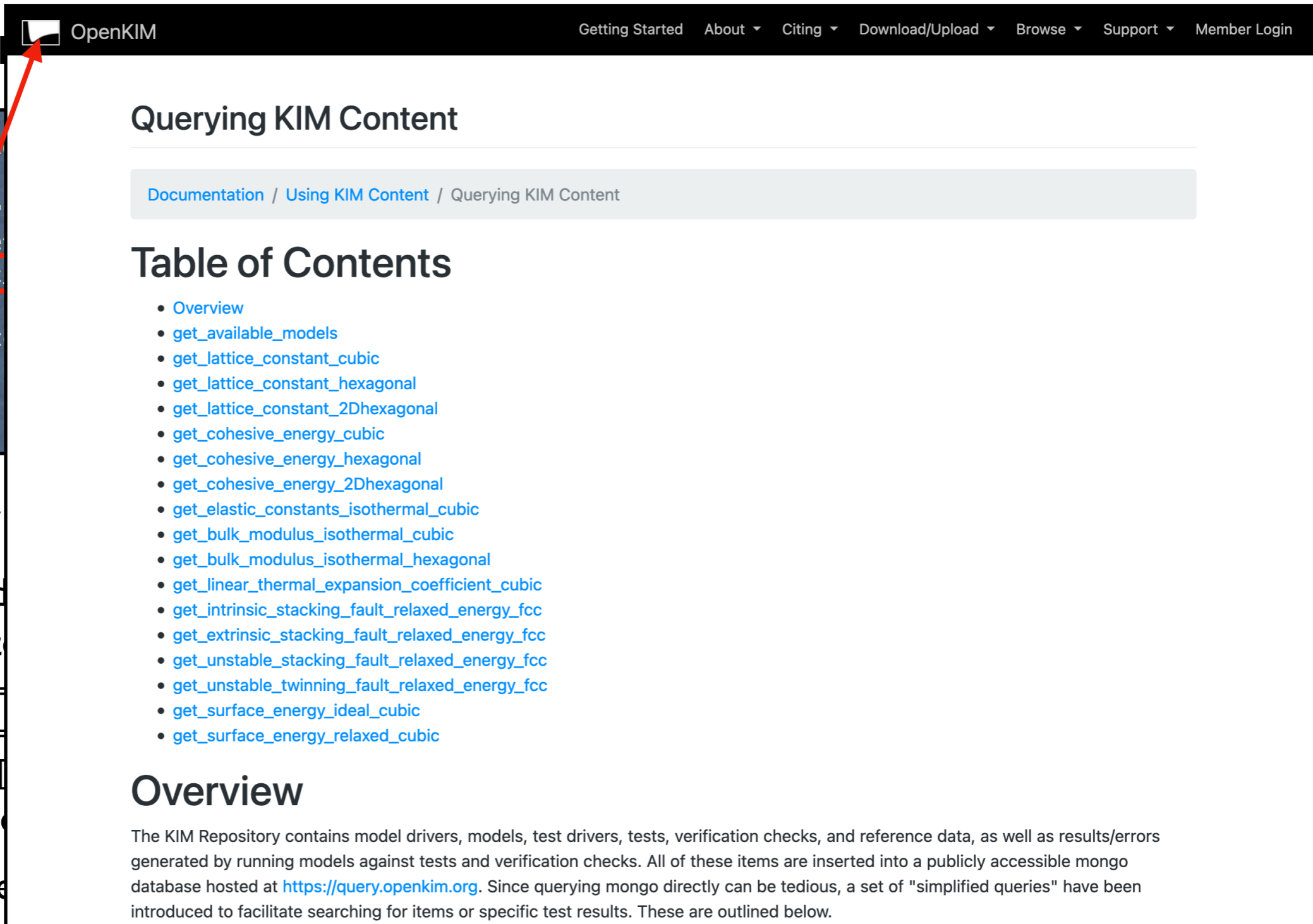
▶ Using OpenKIM

```
kim init EAM_Dyn
...
# Simulation variables
variable lattice
kim query a0 get
...
lattice ${lattice}
...
```

The kim query

- For the model
- The request
 - crystal =
 - species =
 - units =
- Result placed

For the Zhou et



OpenKIM

Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

Querying KIM Content

Documentation / Using KIM Content / Querying KIM Content

Table of Contents

- Overview
- [get_available_models](#)
- [get_lattice_constant_cubic](#)
- [get_lattice_constant_hexagonal](#)
- [get_lattice_constant_2Dhexagonal](#)
- [get_cohesive_energy_cubic](#)
- [get_cohesive_energy_hexagonal](#)
- [get_cohesive_energy_2Dhexagonal](#)
- [get_elastic_constants_isothermal_cubic](#)
- [get_bulk_modulus_isothermal_cubic](#)
- [get_bulk_modulus_isothermal_hexagonal](#)
- [get_linear_thermal_expansion_coefficient_cubic](#)
- [get_intrinsic_stacking_fault_relaxed_energy_fcc](#)
- [get_extrinsic_stacking_fault_relaxed_energy_fcc](#)
- [get_unstable_stacking_fault_relaxed_energy_fcc](#)
- [get_unstable_twinning_fault_relaxed_energy_fcc](#)
- [get_surface_energy_ideal_cubic](#)
- [get_surface_energy_relaxed_cubic](#)

Overview

The KIM Repository contains model drivers, models, test drivers, tests, verification checks, and reference data, as well as results/errors generated by running models against tests and verification checks. All of these items are inserted into a publicly accessible mongo database hosted at <https://query.openkim.org>. Since querying mongo directly can be tedious, a set of "simplified queries" have been introduced to facilitate searching for items or specific test results. These are outlined below.

Other queries are available: <https://openkim.org/doc/usage/kim-query/>

EXERCISE: Rerun Simulation with Query

- ▶ **Goal:** Run the nanowire extension simulation with the selected potential

Step 1: Copy your input script to a new file and save your plot files:

```
$ cp in.kim in_query.kim
$ mv out_stress-strain_lmp.dat out_stress-strain_lmp_my.dat
$ mv out_config_lmp.dump out_config_lmp_my.dump
```

Step 2: Edit the new script and replace the “variable a0” command with a kim query:

```
$ vim in_query.kim #OR code in_query.kim
```

Step 3: Run simulation

```
$ lmp -in in_query.kim > out_query.kim
```

Step 4: Plot results, comparing the new results with the previous results.

```
$ python
>>> import numpy as np
...
```



Raise your hand when you are done.

Results with with Query

Slide Removed

- LAMMPS Simulation: Nanowire Extension
 - Setting up and running the simulation
 - Results
- OpenKIM Framework and LAMMPS
 - What is OpenKIM?
 - Interatomic potentials on OpenKIM.org
 - Running LAMMPS with OpenKIM potentials
- Potential Selection Exercise
 - Select a suitable interatomic potential from OpenKIM.org
 - Rerun simulation with new potential
- Obtaining Properties through OpenKIM Web Queries
 - LAMMPS kim_query mechanism
 - Query exercise
- **Summary**

Summary

- ▶ Simulation results are strongly affected by the choice of interatomic potential.
- ▶ OpenKIM archives many interatomic potentials (models) on openkim.org. Each KIM model has the features:
 - Archival storage with provenance control
 - A unique KIM ID and a DOI that can be cited in publications
 - Results for property predictions and verification checks on coding integrity
 - Can be downloaded and used directly with LAMMPS
- ▶ KIM models are integrated with LAMMPS:
 - A command is provided to install KIM models. (Automatic when installing from binary)
 - Usage is simple:

```
kim init EAM_Dynamo_ZhouWadleyJohnson_2001_Al__MO_049243498555_000 metal
...
kim interactions Al
```

- Web queries can be performed from within LAMMPS scripts to get properties:

```
kim query a0 get_lattice_constant_cubic crystal=["fcc"] species=["Al"] units=["angstrom"]
```

- A mechanism for unit conversion is provided.

<https://openkim.org>

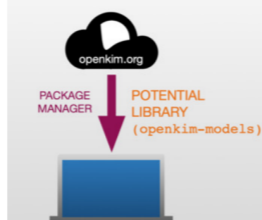
OpenKIM

Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!

OpenKIM is a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and online framework for making classical molecular simulations of materials reliable, reproducible, and efficient. IPs archived in OpenKIM are verified for coding integrity, tested by computing their predictions for a variety of material properties, and issued DOIs for citation purposes. IPs downloaded from OpenKIM (as source or binary) work seamlessly with major simulation codes that conform to the KIM API standard. IP information and predictions are accessible via RESTful web queries and can be integrated in user simulation workflows. Content on OpenKIM is open source and freely available. OpenKIM is funded by the NSF.

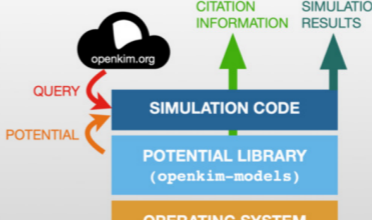
1 Install the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once)



2 Write simulation input script with a potential selected by user on openkim.org



3 Run simulation using KIM potential and potential-specific material property queries



```
# Define KIM model and get Si diamond lattice paramet
kim_init      SW_StillingerWeber_1985_Si__MO_40551
kim_query     a0_get_lattice_constant_cubic crysta
# Setup diamond crystal
boundary     p p p
lattice      diamond ${a0}
region       simbox block 0 1 0 1 0 1 units latti
create_box   1 simbox
create_atoms 1 box
mass         1 28.0855
# Define atom type to species mapping
kim_interactions Si
# Compute energy
run 0
```

[LAMMPS](#) | [ASE](#) | [DLPOLY](#) | [GULP](#) More examples.

Please [cite the KIM Project](#) and content obtained from this site if you use it in published work.

Models Tests

[Contribute a Model](#)

Models

Click on an element to find interatomic models for that species. You can narrow the selection to models that support multiple species after you click.

H	Sp																		He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F			Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl			Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br			Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I			Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At			Rn
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts			Og
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb						Lu
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No						Lr

<https://openkim.org>

OpenKIM
Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!

OpenKIM is a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and online framework for making classical molecular simulations of materials reliable, reproducible, and efficient. IPs archived in OpenKIM are verified for coding integrity, tested by computing their predictions for a variety of material properties, and issued DOIs for citation purposes. IPs downloaded from OpenKIM (as source or binary) work seamlessly with major simulation codes that conform to the KIM API standard. IP information and predictions are accessible via RESTful web queries and can be integrated in user simulation workflows. Content is available. OpenKIM is funded by the NSF.

1 Install the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once)

2 Write simulation input with a potential selected from user on openkim.org

Start here if you are new to KIM

```
# Define KIM model and get Si diamond lattice parameters
kim_init SW_StillingerWeber_1985_Si_MO_40551
kim_query a0_get_lattice_constant_cubic_crystal
# Setup diamond crystal
boundary p p p
lattice diamond ${a0}
region simbox block 0 1 0 1 0 1 units lattice
create_box 1 simbox
create_atoms 1 box
mass 1 28.0855
# Define atom type to species mapping
kim_interactions Si
# Compute energy
run 0
```

[LAMMPS](#) | [ASE](#) | [DLPOLY](#) | [GULP](#) More examples.

Please [cite the KIM Project](#) and content obtained from this site if you use it in published work.

Models Tests
Contribute a Model

Models

Click on an element to find interatomic models for that species. You can narrow the selection to models that support multiple species after you click.

H	Sp																		He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F		Ne	
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl		Ar	
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br		Kr	
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I		Xe	
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At		Rn	
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts		Og	
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb					Lu	
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No					Lr	

<https://openkim.org>

The screenshot shows the OpenKIM.org homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Getting Started, About, Citing, Download/Upload, Browse, Support, and Member Login. The main heading is "Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!". Below this is a paragraph describing OpenKIM as a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and an online framework for making classical molecular simulations reliable, reproducible, and efficient. Two callout boxes are overlaid on the page: one pointing to the "Getting Started" link with the text "Start here if you are new to KIM", and another pointing to the "Member Login" link with the text "Become a member to get updates and vote on KIM policy". Below the introductory text is a two-step process diagram: 1. Install the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once), and 2. Write simulation input with a potential selected from the library. A code snippet is shown on the right, and a list of simulation codes (LAMMPS, ASE, DLPOLY, GULP) is provided. At the bottom, there is a section for "Models" with a "Contribute a Model" button and a periodic table of elements.

OpenKIM

Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!

OpenKIM is a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and an online framework for making classical molecular simulations of materials reliable, reproducible, and efficient. IPs archived in OpenKIM are verified for coding integrity, tested by computing their predictions for a variety of material properties, and issued DOIs for citation purposes. IPs downloaded from OpenKIM (as source or binary) work seamlessly with major simulation codes that conform to the KIM API standard. IP information and predictions are accessible via RESTful web queries and can be integrated in user simulation workflows. Content is available. OpenKIM is funded by the NSF.

- 1 **Install** the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once)
- 2 **Write** simulation input with a potential selected from the library on openkim.org

Start here if you are new to KIM

Become a member to get updates and vote on KIM policy

```
# Define the potential
kim_initialize
kim_query
# Setup the simulation
boundary
lattice
region
create_box
create_atoms
mass
# Define the simulation
kim_interactions Si
# Compute energy
run 0
```

[LAMMPS](#) | [ASE](#) | [DLPOLY](#) | [GULP](#) More examples.

Please [cite the KIM Project](#) and content obtained from this site if you use it in published work.

Models Tests [Contribute a Model](#)

Models

Click on an element to find interatomic models for that species. You can narrow the selection to models that support multiple species after you click.

H	Sp																		He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F			Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl			Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br			Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I			Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At			Rn
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts			Og
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu					
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr					

OpenKIM.org

<https://openkim.org>

OpenKIM

Getting Started About Citing Download/Upload Browse Support Member Login

Welcome to the Open Knowledgebase of Interatomic Models!

OpenKIM is a curated repository of interatomic potentials (IPs) and online framework for making classical molecular simulations of materials reliable, reproducible, and efficient. IPs archived in OpenKIM are verified for coding integrity, tested by computing their predictions for a variety of material properties, and issued DOIs for citation purposes. IPs downloaded from OpenKIM (as source or binary) work seamlessly with major simulation codes that conform to the KIM API standard. IP information and predictions are accessible via RESTful web queries and can be integrated in user simulation workflows. Content is available. OpenKIM is funded by the NSF.

1 Install the OpenKIM Library of interatomic potentials (just once)

2 Write simulation input with a potential selected from the user on openkim.org

Start here if you are new to KIM

Become a member to get updates and vote on KIM policy

Upload content

Please cite the KIM if you use it in published work.

Models Tests [Contribute a Model](#)

Models

Click on an element to find interatomic models for that species. You can narrow the selection to models that support multiple species after you click.

H	Sp																		He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F		Ne	
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar		
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr		
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe		
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn		
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og		
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu					
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr					