# Lecture #6 Whirlwind tour of more advanced topics

Steve Plimpton Sandia National Labs sjplimp@sandia.gov

7th LAMMPS Workshop Tutorial Virtual meeting – August 2021







Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-mission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC., a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.



Tell you about ...

- Additional features and options in LAMMPS
- Where to go for more information about them
- Whirlwind fashion, one slide (or bullet!) per feature
- Not enough time to cover all the details
- But you can look into topics that interest you later

Each of these is a command with its own doc page General:

- info = print info about this LAMMPS executable
- include = insert commands from another script
- if = conditional, including elif and else options
- print = print message to the screen, can contain variables
- quit = force LAMMPS to exit

Used for looping:

- label = flag a position in the input script
- next = increment one or more variables
- jump = jump to a label

See variable.html doc page

Lots of uses:

- One-time definition of values used in many places
  - or settable from command-line that invokes LAMMPS
- Many variable styles:
  - store strings or numbers or formulas, read from file
  - produce scalar or vector or per-atom values
- Formulas are C-like
  - use math functions, boolean logic, groups, regions, etc
  - use scalar or per-atom inputs
  - use output from computes, fixes, other variables
  - can be time-dependent or spatially-dependent
- Many LAMMPS commands allow variables as inputs
  - command invokes variable internally
  - example: define a spatially-dependent E-field

Each of these is a command with its own doc page

Action = perform a simulation

- run = dynamics simulation (molecular dynamics))
- minimize = energy minimization (molecular statics)
- rerun = zero-step runs on snapshots from a dump file

Multi-replica simulations:

- temper = parallel tempering
- prd = parallel replica dynamics
- tad = temperature-accelerated dynamics
- neb = nudged-elastic band for barrier heights

#### Three more input script features

- Run multiple simulations from one script
  - run N simulations on P procs split into M partitions
  - see Section 8.1.3 of User Guide
- Shell command to invoke an external program with args
  - shell cd subdir1
  - shell my\_analyze out.file \$n \${param}
  - see shell.html doc page
- Invoke Python functions from your script:
  - pass arguments to the function
  - return value(s) in variables
  - Python function can access LAMMPS data
  - Python code can be embedded in script or in another file
  - Richard Berger talk: Fri developers session
  - see Section 2 in Programmer Guide

# LAMMPS packages

- Package = one or more style files with common theme
- $\bullet\,$  Within src dir, there are currently  ${\sim}90$  package sub-dirs
- At compile time, optionally include individual packages or not

# LAMMPS packages

- Package = one or more style files with common theme
- $\bullet\,$  Within src dir, there are currently  ${\sim}90$  package sub-dirs
- At compile time, optionally include individual packages or not
- See Section 6.1 of User Guide for descriptions

| Package  | Description                                 | Doc page                      |
|----------|---|-------------------------------|
| ADIOS    | dump output via ADIOS                       | dump adios                    |
| ASPHERE  | aspherical particle models                  | Howto spherical               |
| ATC      | Atom-to-Continuum coupling                  | fix atc                       |
| AWPMD    | wave packet MD                              | pair_style awpmd/cut          |
| BOCS     | BOCS bottom up coarse graining              | fix bocs                      |
| BODY     | body-style particles                        | Howto body                    |
| BROWNIAN | Brownian dynamics, self-propelled particles | fix brownian, fix propel/self |
| CG-DNA   | coarse-grained DNA force fields             | src/CG-DNA/README             |
| CG-SDK   | SDK coarse-graining model                   | pair_style lj/sdk             |
| CLASS2   | class 2 force fields                        | pair_style lj/class2          |

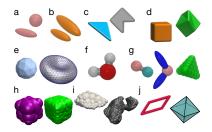
Each package has style variants optimized for specific hardware See Section 7.4 of User Guide for details

- Four packages
  - GPU for GPUs
  - INTEL for Intel CPUs (and others)
  - KOKKOS for GPUs
  - OPENMP for OpenMP on multicore CPUs
  - Stan Moore talk: Wed late session on Kokkos
- GPU & KOKKOS now support NVIDIA, AMD, Intel GPUs
- Pair, bond/angle/etc, fix, compute, pppm styles
- Example: pair lj/cut  $\Rightarrow$  lj/cut/gpu, lj/cut/intel, lj/cut/kk, lj/cut/omp
- Invoke from command-line w/out changing input script

# Coarse grained and meso/continuum scale models

Motivation: increase accessible length and time scales See Section 6.1 of User Guide for package details Some packages overlap these 3 categories

- Packages for coarse-grained (CG) models:
  - Bio systems: CG-DNA, CG-SDK
  - DPD variants: DPD-BASIC, DPD-MESO, DPD-REACT, DPD-SMOOTH
  - Surfaces: MANIFOLD
  - Multi-scaling CG: MSCG
- Packages for mesoscale models:
  - Aspherical particles: ASPHERE, BODY
  - Large particles: COLLOID
  - Rigid bodies: POEMS, RIGID
  - Solvent models: FLD, LATBOLTZ, SRD
  - Nanotubes: MESONT
- Packages for continnum-scale models
  - ATC = couple to finite elements
  - GRANULAR = granular systems
  - PERI = meshless continuum model for fracture
  - $\bullet\,$  SPH, MACHDYN = smoothed particle hydro for liquids & solids



LAMMPS does not build molecular systems or auto-magically assign force field params for you

LAMMPS does not build molecular systems or auto-magically assign force field params for you

- Data file must list bonds/angles/etc and FF params
- Converter programs: User Guide Section 10 & src/tools dir
  - ch2Imp = CHARMM converter
  - amber2Imp = AMBER converter
  - msi2lmp = Accelrys converter

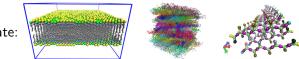
LAMMPS does not build molecular systems or auto-magically assign force field params for you

- Data file must list bonds/angles/etc and FF params
- Converter programs: User Guide Section 10 & src/tools dir
  - ch2Imp = CHARMM converter
  - amber2Imp = AMBER converter
  - msi2lmp = Accelrys converter
- 3rd-party builders which can create LAMMPS input
  - See website Pre/Post processing for free & commercial
  - VMD TopoTools, Moltemplate
  - Avogadro, Packmol, ATB (Auto Topology Builder)
  - Enhanced Monte Carlo, see breakout: Fri

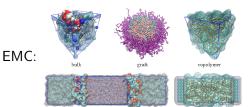
#### Example systems created by builder tools







Moltemplate:



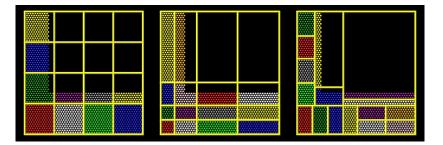


surface

#### Load balancing

- Use balance command for static balancing
- Use fix balance command for dynamic balancing

(A) Imbalanced (B) Adjust proc dividers (C) Recursive bisectioning



• Balance by particle count, weighted particles, or CPU time

See minimize and min\_style doc pages

- Via gradient-based minimization
  - min\_style cg, htfn, sd
- Via damped-dynamics minimization
  - min\_style quickmin and fire
  - used for nudged-elastic band (NEB)
- Possible to just un-overlap via usual dynamics
  - pair\_style soft command
  - fix nve/limit and fix viscous commands

# Final potpourri

#### • Units

- see units.html doc page
- currently 8 choices for unit systems
- examples: lj, real, metal, cgs, si
- all simulation input & output in one system
- enables paticle-based models at any length scale
- Thermostats and barostats
  - see Section 8.2.3 and Section 8.2.4
  - one or more thermostats (by group)
  - single barostat for entire system
- Increase timestep size
  - fix shake command for rigid bonds (2 fs)
  - run\_style respa command for hierarchical timesteps (4 fs)
  - hyper command for rare-event systems (10-1000x)