



Natural Language to LAMMPS: LLMs as interfaces between researchers and scientific software

Ethan Holbrook, Juan C. Verduzco, and Alejandro Strachan



Day in the life of a computational materials scientist

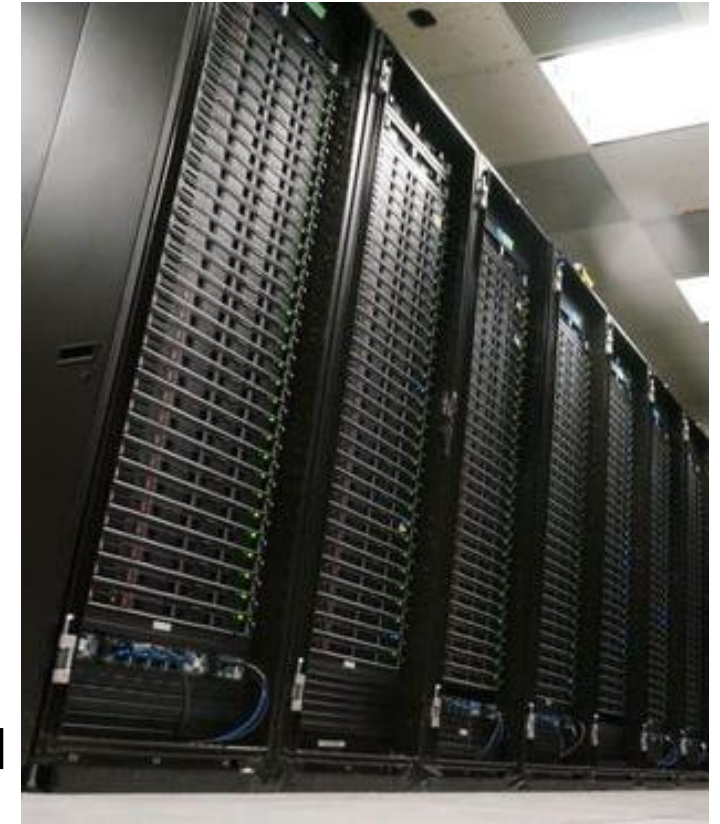
Computational
Materials Scientist



Computational
Software



Supercomputer
(At Purdue!)



Data



Domain-specific languages

```

1 &CONTROL
2   calculation = 'scf',
3   prefix = 'silicon',
4   outdir = './'
5   pseudo_dir = '../pseudos/'
6
7 &SYSTEM
8   ibrav = 2,
9   celldm(1) = 10.26,
10  nat = 2,
11  ntyp = 1,
12  ecutwfc = 30
13  nbnd = 8
14
15 &ELECTRONS
16   mixing_beta = 0.6
17
18 ATOMIC_SPECIES
19   Si 28.086 Si.pz-vbc.UPF
20
21 ATOMIC_POSITIONS
22   Si 0.0 0.0 0.0
23   Si 0.25 0.25 0.25
24
25 K_POINTS
26   1 1 1 0 0 0

```

```

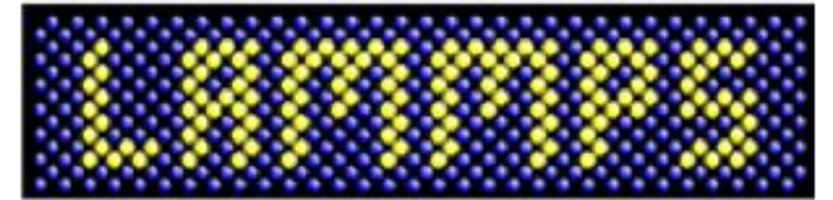
1 SYSTEM = Rhodium surface calculation
2 ISTART = 0
3 ICHARG = 2
4
5 ENCUT = 300.00 eV
6 ALGO = Normal
7 NELM = 60
8 EDIFF = 1E-06
9 SIGMA = 0.05
10 ISMEAR = 0
11
12 EDIFFG = -1E-02
13 NSW = 20
14 IBRION = 2
15 POTIM = .5
16 KPAR = 4
17 NCORE = 4
18 LREAL = A

```

```

1 units          lj
2 atom_style      atomic
3
4 lattice          fcc 0.8442
5 region          box block 0 10 0 10 0 10
6 create_box      1 box
7 create_atoms     1 box
8 mass            1 1.0
9
10 velocity        all create 3.0 87287 loop geom
11
12 pair_style       lj/cut 2.5
13 pair_coeff       1 1 1.0 1.0 2.5
14
15 neighbor         0.3 bin
16 neigh_modify     every 20 delay 0 check no
17
18 fix              1 all nve

```



Current approaches

```
Projects — vi ./Semicond/MoTe2Crack/Crack/monolayer-MoTe2-hex.in — 104x45
units          real
atom_style      full
boundary        p p s
box            tilt large
region          box prism 0 3.5562 0 3.0797 0 9.0000 -1.7781 0.0 0.0
create_box      2 box
lattice         custom 1.0 a1 3.5562 0.0 0.0 a2 1.7781 3.0797 0.0 a3 0.0 0.0 9.0 &
basis          0.0 0.0 0.0
create_atoms    1 single 0.0 0.0 0.5 units lattice
create_atoms    2 single 0.3333 0.3333 0.7003 units lattice
create_atoms    2 single 0.3333 0.3333 0.2997 units lattice

mass           1 97.9055000
mass           2 129.9067000

replicate       30 30 1

pair_style      reax/c lmp_control checkqeq yes
pair_coeff      * * ffield-MoTeCu Mo Te

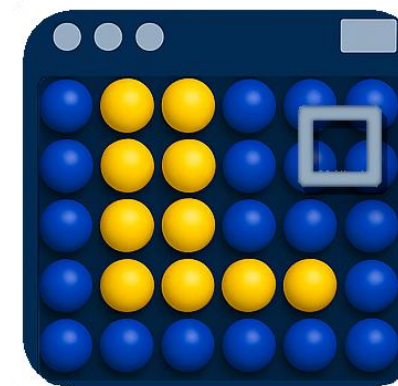
timestep        0.5
thermo_style    custom etotal pe ke temp evdwl press pxx pyy pzz pxy pxz pyz lx ly lz
thermo_modify   line multi flush yes
thermo         10

variable        ti equal 300.0

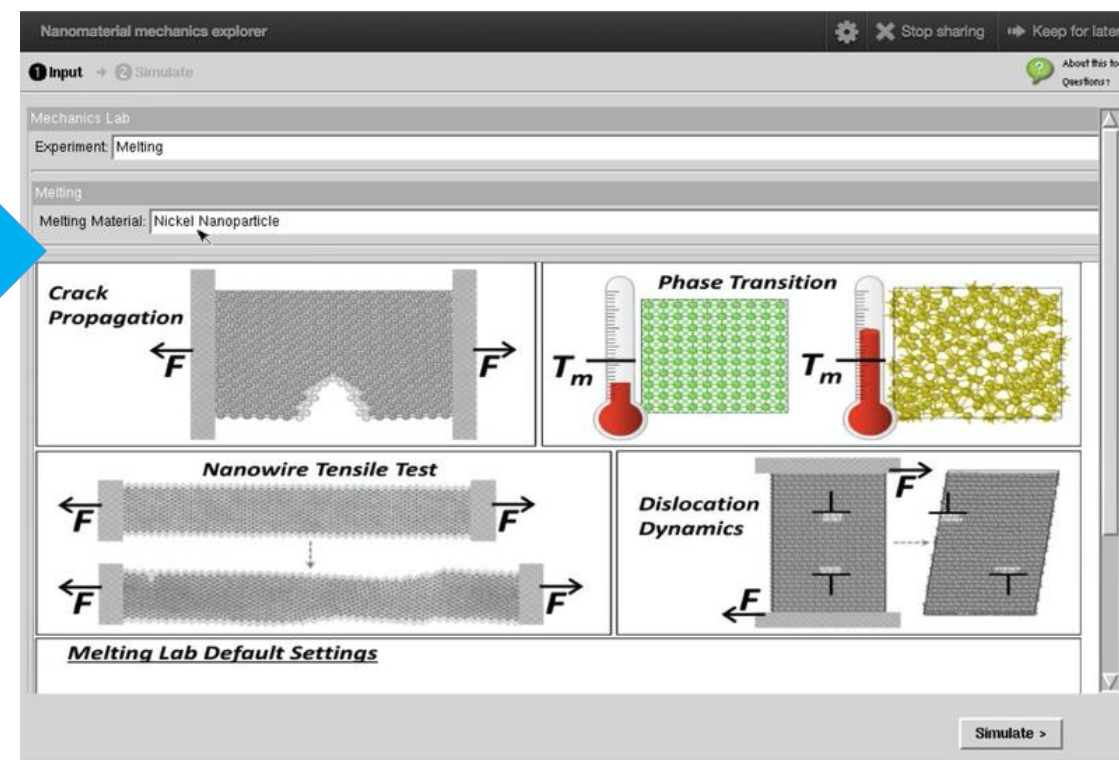
dump            1 all custom 100 traj.dump id type x y z q

fix             0 all qeq/reax 1 0.0 10.0 1.0e-6 reax/c
minimize        1.0e-8 1.0e-8 100 1000

velocity        all create ${ti} 4928459 mom yes rot yes dist gaussian
fix             1 all nvt/sllod temp ${ti} ${ti} 100.0
fix             2 all deform 1 x erate 0.000002 remap v units box
run            100000
~
```

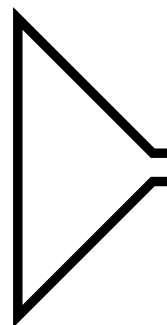
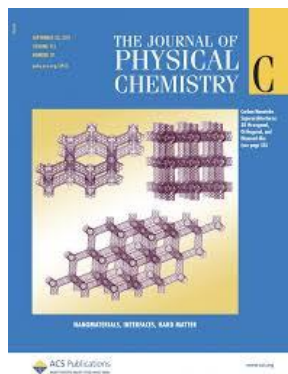


LAMMPS-GUI



LLMs have shown a lot of potential

Summarize information from publications



You

PDF

summarize this document

ChatGPT

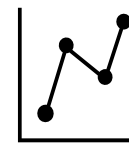
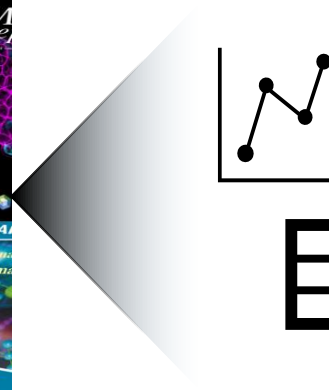
The document discusses a research study on the effects of carbon doping on the atomic structure of amorphous germanium-antimony-tellurium (GST) alloys, which are significant materials for phase-change memory applications. The key findings are as follows:

- 1. Introduction of Carbon as a Dopant:** Carbon doping is shown to improve the stability of the amorphous phase of Ge₂Sb₂Te₅ (GST) alloys. This enhancement is attributed to changes in the local atomic structure, particularly through increasing tetrahedral coordination of Ge atoms, which hinders crystallization.
- 2. Molecular Dynamics Simulations:** The study employs density functional theory (DFT) based molecular dynamics simulations to examine how varying concentrations of carbon affect the GST

Code assistant

```
def count_character_frequency(input_string):  
    frequency = {}  
    for char in input_string:  
        if char in frequency:  
            frequency[char] += 1  
        else:  
            frequency[char] = 1  
    count_character_frequency("Hello, World!")
```

Extract AI-ready data from publications



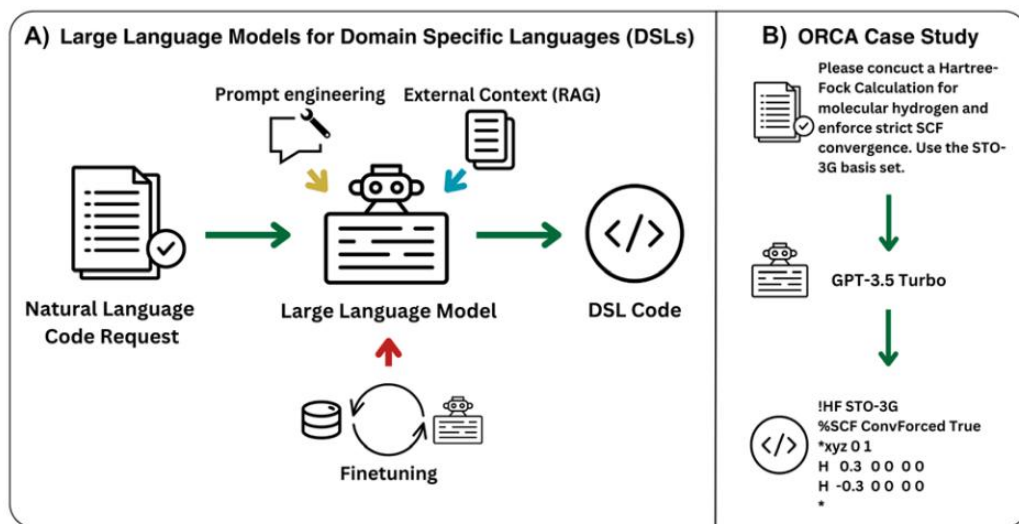
<https://www.who.int/southeastasia/publications>

A new possibility... software interfaces

Current efforts have seen success in other SW, such as:

ORCA: Jacobs, P. F. & Pollice, R. Developing large language models for quantum chemistry simulation input generation. *Digit. Discov.* (2025)

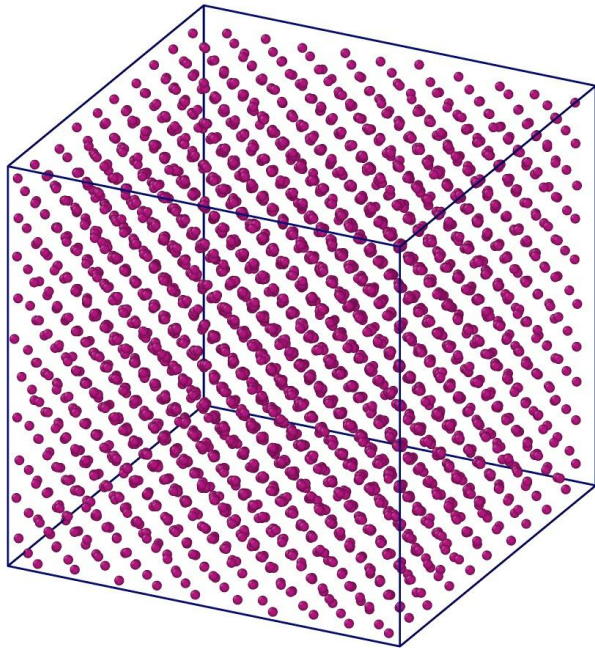
Interface between the researcher & tools



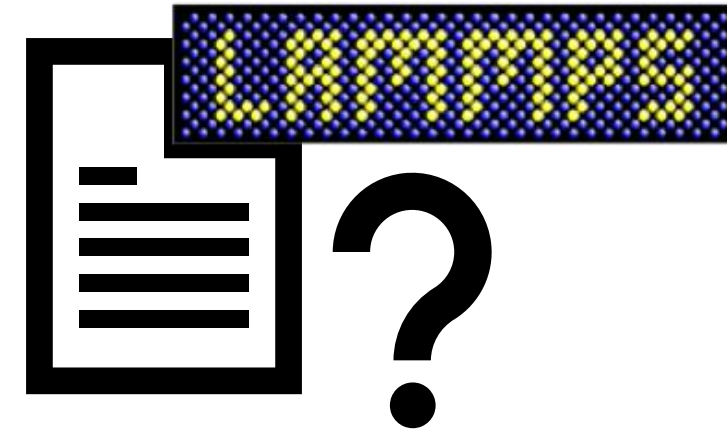
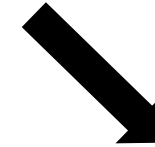
Example: LLMs as an AI research assistant

Prompt 2

We characterized the melting of a bulk Ni sample using molecular dynamics with LAMMPS. The initial condition was obtained by replicating the Ni unit cell 10 times in each direction. Initial velocities were drawn from the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution at 600 K. The system was heated from 300 K to 2500 K continuously, at a rate of 10 K per ps under isothermal and isobaric conditions at 1 atm. Interactions were described using an embedded atom model developed by Mishin et al. in 1999 [1] obtained from OpenKIM.org. [1] EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Ni developed by Mishin et al. (1999) v005. OpenKIM; 2018. doi:10.25950/a88dfc37.



GPT-4



Verduzco, Holbrook, & AS. arXiv:2310.11458. 2023 Oct 4. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2310.11458>

Script generation performance

Prompt 2

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Metric	Complexity		
	Prompt 1	Prompt 2	Prompt 3
Script Validity	10/10	8/10	0/10
Simulation Accuracy	9/10	4/10	0/10
Consistency	0.87	0.85	0.81
Usefulness	0.88	0.76	0.81



GPT-4

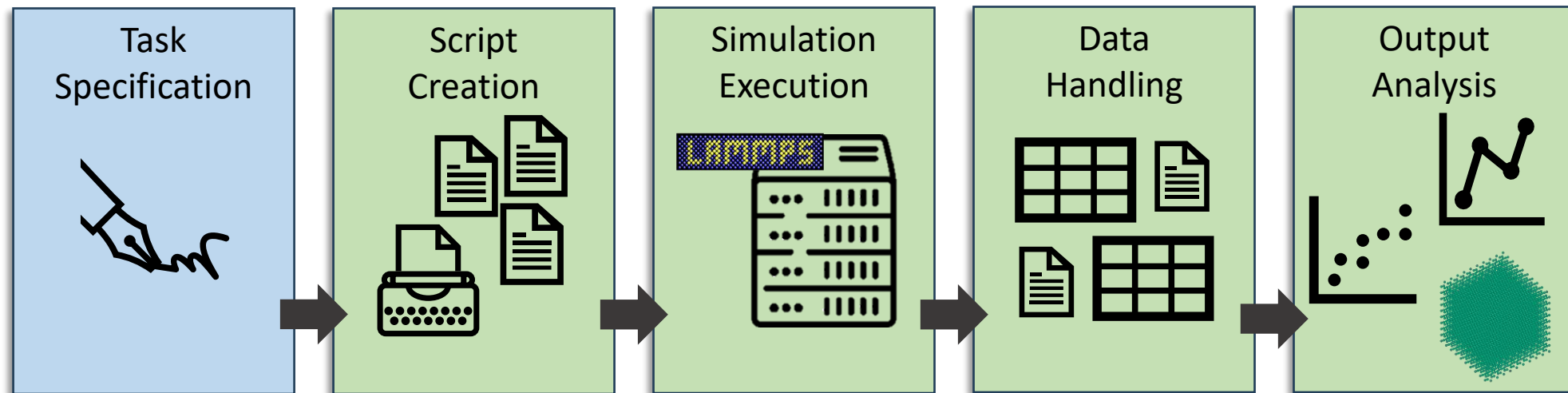
```
1 units metal
2 dimension 3
3 boundary p p p
4
5 atom_style atomic
6 lattice fcc 3.52
7
8 region box block 0 10 0 10 0 10 units lattice
9 create_box 1 box
10 create_atoms 1 box
11
12 replicate 10 10 10
13
14 pair_style eam/fs
15 pair_coeff * * <potential file name> Ni
16 mass 1 58.69
17
18 velocity all create 600 <random seed> mom yes rot yes dist gaussian
19
20 fix 1 all npt temp 300.0 2500.0 0.1 iso 1 1 1
21
22 thermo <thermo steps>
23 thermo_style <custom step temp pe etotal press vol>
24
25 timestep 0.001
26 run 500000
27 unfix 1
28
29 dump, print, write_data, ...
```

In our experiments, it worked ... sometimes

Annotated example of a LAMMPS input script from Prompt 2.
Always added correct commands. Often added correct commands that match default values.
Values that were generated with different options in some scripts. Incorrect commands.

Verduzco, Holbrook, & AS. arXiv:2310.11458. 2023 Oct 4. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2310.11458>

Can LLMs be a general interface?



2. The first time you enter an API key, type the API key in the box and press "Store/Fetch Key". The second time, you can simply press the button to retrieve your key.
3. Match the potential file or structure file you upload to the name in the generated script.
4. For thermodynamic simulation outputs, download the yaml file.
5. For trajectories or other simulation files, download the zip folder.
6. Found a bug? Email holbrooe@purdue.edu

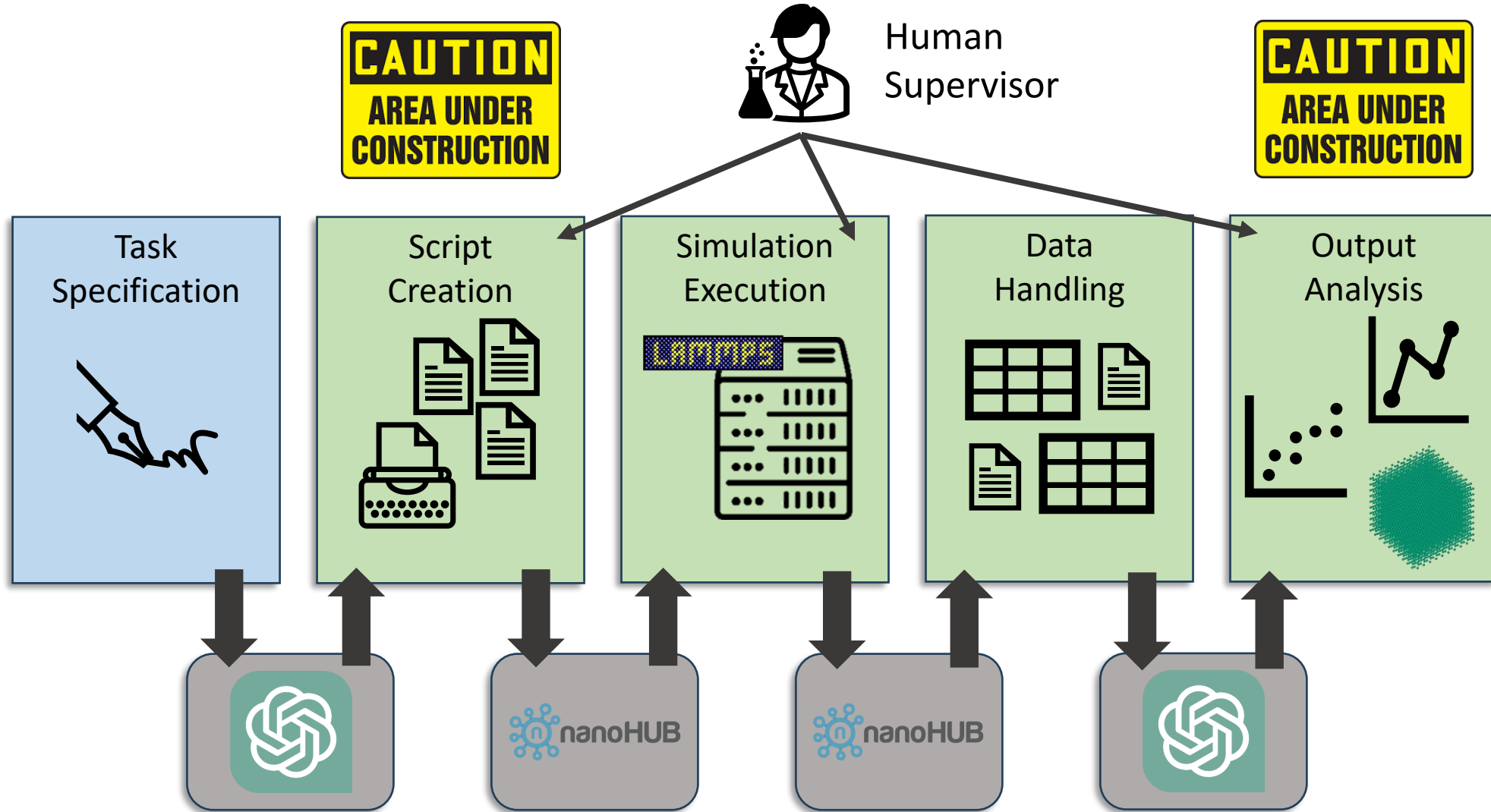
Researcher

Write the description of a molecular dynamics simulation for GPT-4 to generate

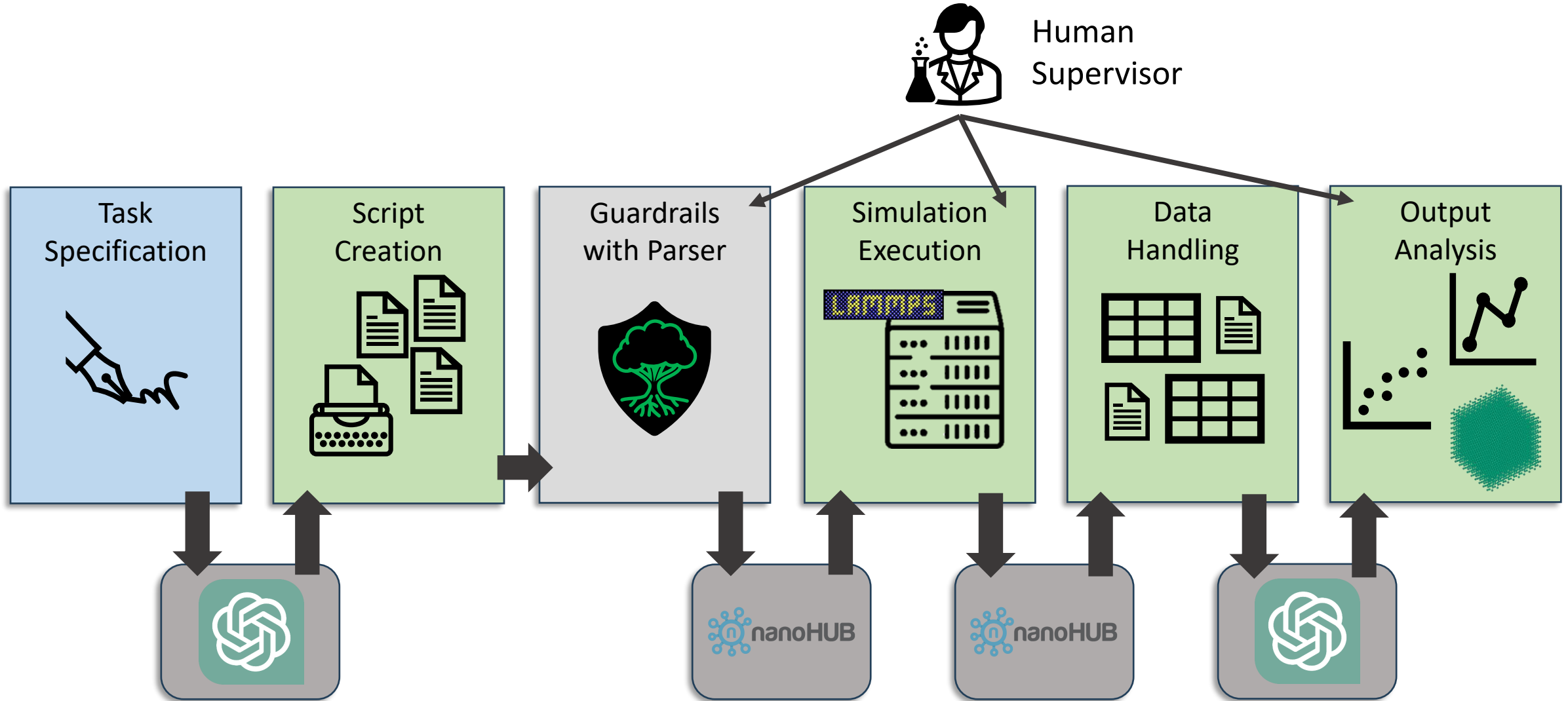
GPT-4

GPT-written LAMMPS script

Can LLMs be a general interface?

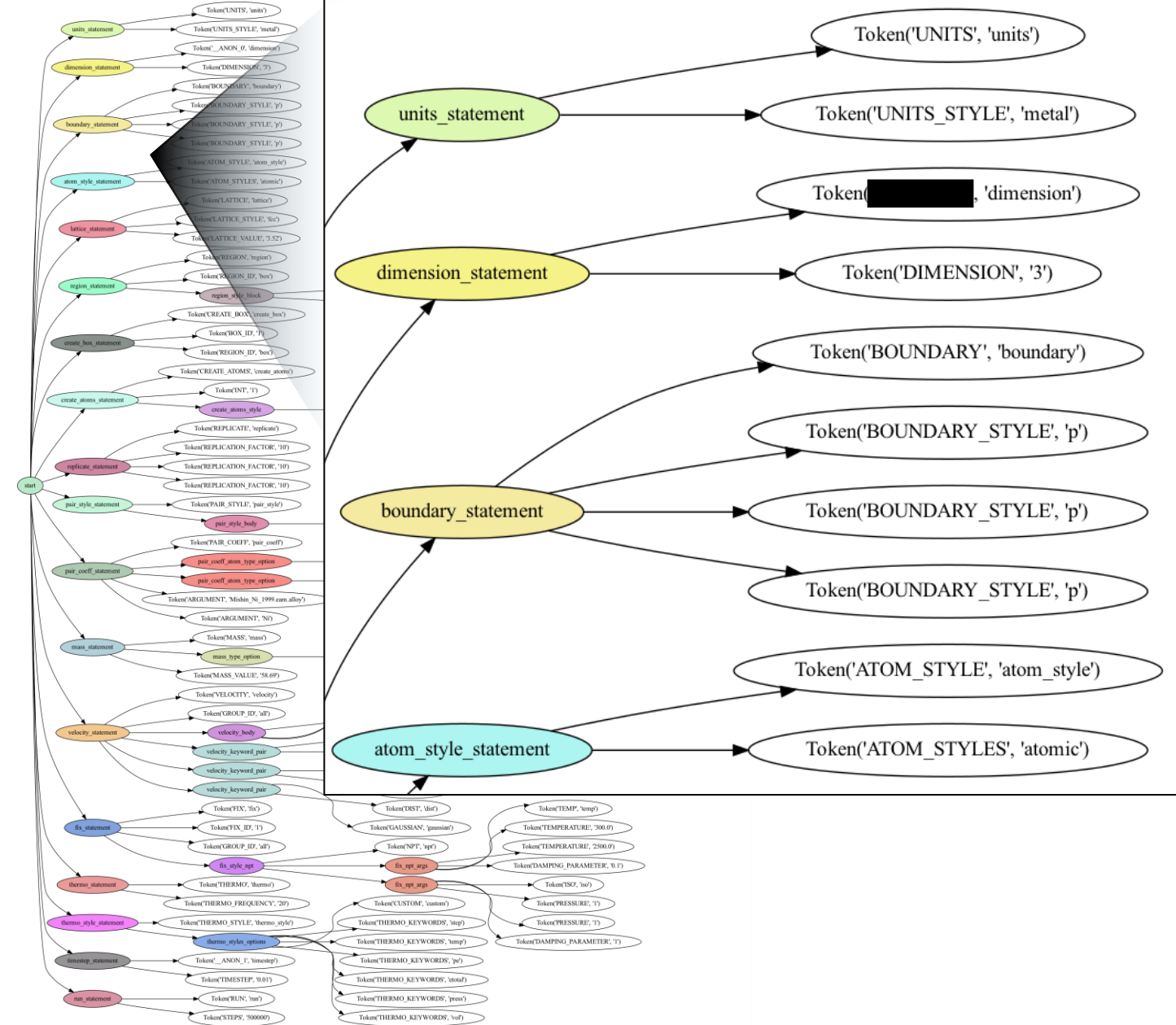


Towards LLMs as a general interface



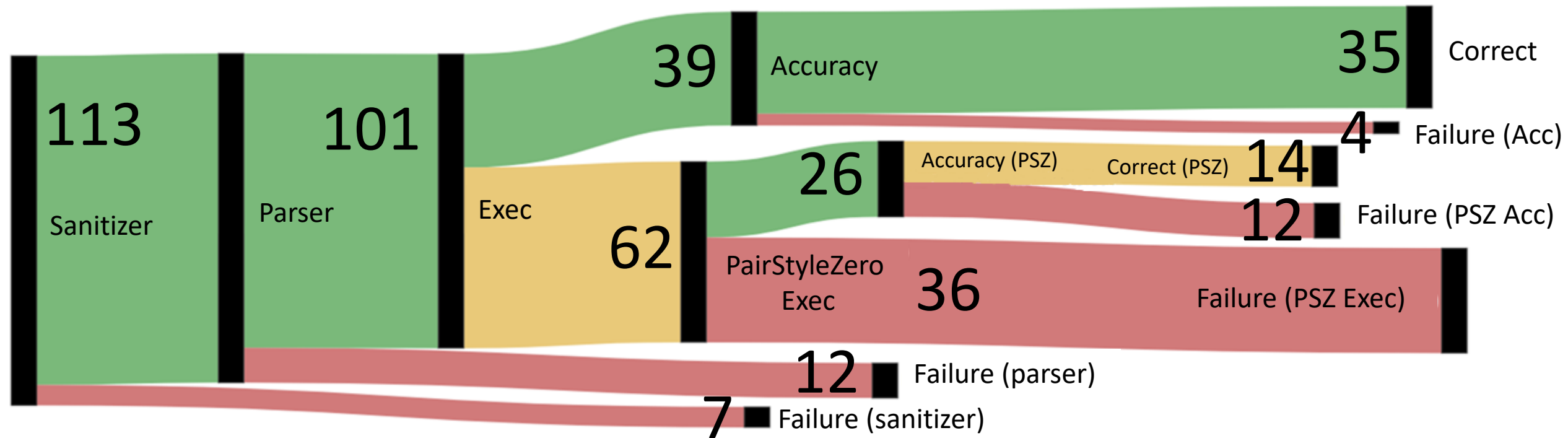
Abstract Syntax Trees

- We are developing a parser for LAMMPS input scripts
- Enables syntax error detection



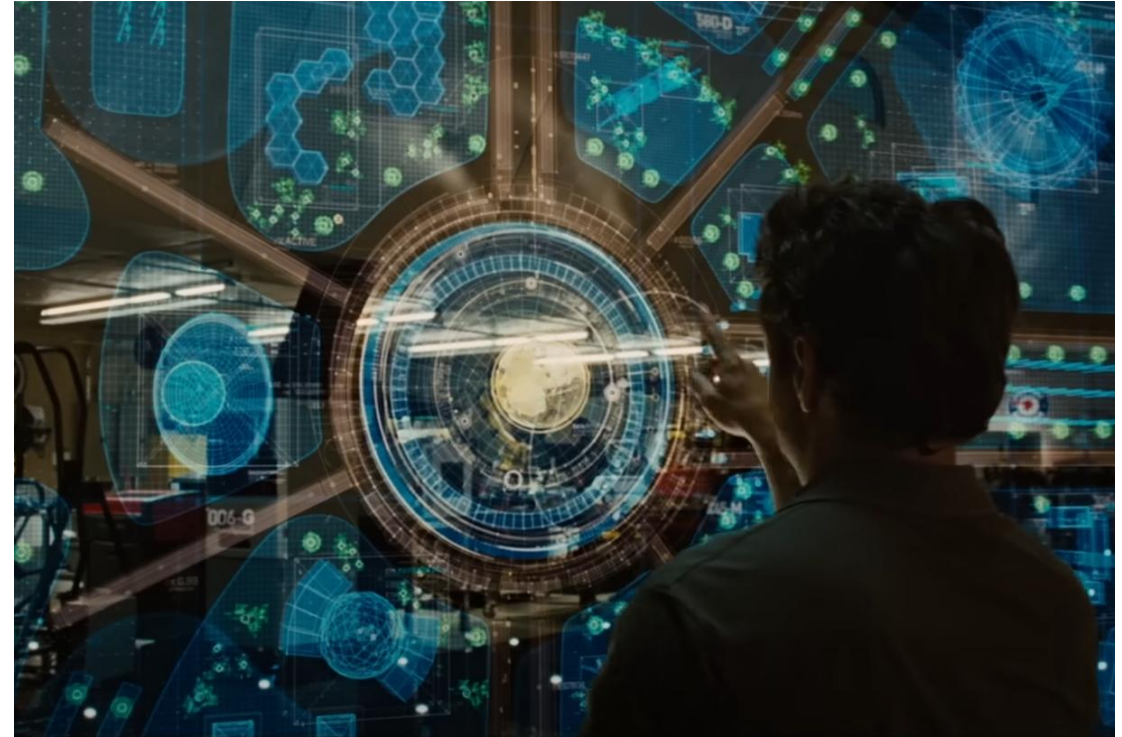
LAMMPS prompting results

- **4 models:** GPT-4o, GPT-o3, GPT-4.1, Claude Opus 4
 - **3 Prompts:** Simple, Medium, Complex
- Careful of misleading word-matching
- Region/group specifications, units, and pair style most prevalent issues



Conclusions

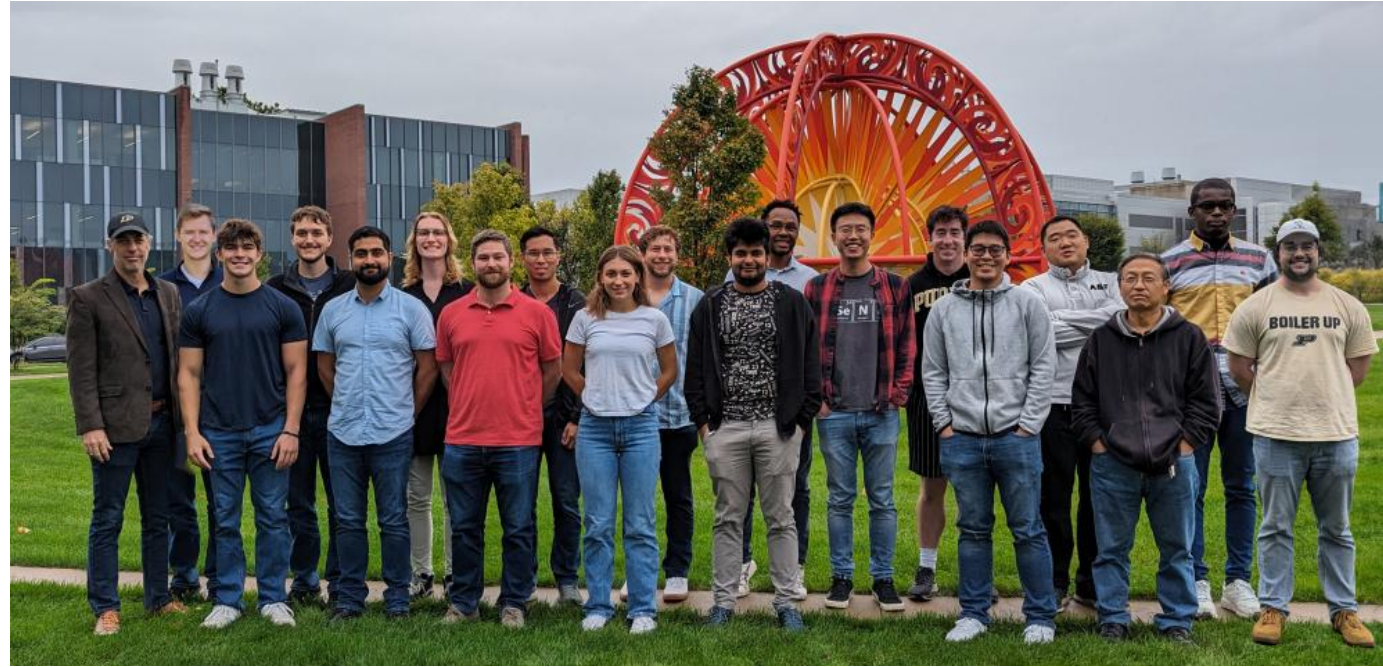
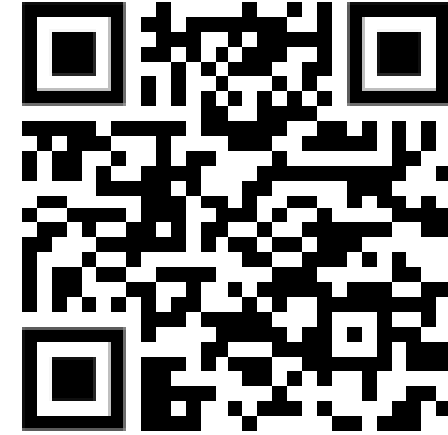
- LLMs are generally capable of generating valid LAMMPS input scripts
- LLMs at the interface of human and researcher shows promise for accelerating progress in computational materials science
- Developing tools for these domain-specific languages can help make these models better



Thanks for listening!

<https://nanohub.org/tools/llm4lammps>

- Alejandro Strachan's Group
- Email: holbrooe@purdue.edu
- Questions??



Simulation details

ethan_tms

run1

Example 2 (Nickel Temperature Ramp) ▼

sk-kGym1BZJBdZRXdforCmT3BlbkFJzcyHRCmX1D64nA:

Store/Fetch Key

Researcher



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Generate LAMMPS script with G...

```
region mybox block 0 10 0 10 0 10
```

```
create_box 1 mybox
```

```
create_atoms 1 box
```

```
# Set potential for Ni using Mishin EAM potential from OpenKIM
```

```
pair_style eam/alloy
```

```
pair_coeff * * NiAl.eam.alloy Ni
```

```
# Define simulation parameters
```

```
mass 1 58.6934
```

⚠ All thermo modify statements will be modified to use YAML formatting

📁 Structure (0)

📁 Potential (1)

📁 Supplementary (0)

Edit

Run

Add potential file

Researcher



We characterized the melting of a bulk Ni sample using molecular dynamics with LAMMPS. The initial condition was obtained by replicating the Ni unit cell 10 times in each direction. Initial velocities were drawn from the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution at 600 K. The system was heated from 300 K to 2500 K continuously, at a rate of 10 K per ps under isothermal and isobaric conditions at 1 atm. Interactions were described using an embedded atom model developed by Mishin et al. in 1999 [1] obtained from OpenKIM.org. [1] EAM potential (LAMMPS cubic hermite tabulation) for Ni developed by Mishin et al. (1999) v005. OpenKIM; 2018. doi:10.25950/a88dfc37.

Generate LAMMPS script with G...

GPT-4



```
region mybox block 0 10 0 10 0 10
create_box 1 mybox
create_atoms 1 box

# Set potential for Ni using Mishin EAM potential from OpenKIM
pair_style eam/alloy
pair_coeff * * NiAl.eam.alloy Ni

# Define simulation parameters
mass 1 58.6934
```

⚠ All thermo modify statements will be modified to use YAML formatting

📁 Structure (0)

📁 Potential (1)

📁 Supplementary (0)

Edit

Run

New folder			
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Al99.eam.alloy	5/7/2024 5:30 PM	ALLOY File	36 KB
NiAl.eam.alloy	11/28/2023 3:13 PM	ALLOY File	1,437 KB
working_script.txt	5/9/2024 11:38 AM	Text Document	2 KB
File name: NiAl.eam.alloy		All Files (*.*)	
		Open	Cancel

Execution

LAMMPS Execution

```
runname = dd79575615694e0493adda98c8f73f5a
outdir  = RUNS/dd79575615694e0493adda98c8f73f5a
Checking for cached result
Executing simTool: llm4lammps/81/4e8e94687c9f64
935cf12676700139cd5da2e8cd
```

[Download .YAML](#)[Download .ZIP](#)[Download log file](#)[Clear & start new run](#)

GPT-4 Methods

GPT-written simulation description for the Methods section of a publication

[Write simulation description from LAMMPS script](#)

Methods

LAMMPS Execution

```
runname = dd79575615694e0493adda98c8f73f5a
outdir  = RUNS/dd79575615694e0493adda98c8f73f5a
Checking for cached result
Executing simTool: llm4lammps/81/4e8e94687c9f64
935cf12676700139cd5da2e8cd
```

Archiving SimTool Result

Starting push to cache: Thu 20 Mar 2025 04:13:06 AM UTC

Finished push to cache: Thu 20 Mar 2025 04:13:21 AM UTC

Fetching cached result

Download .YAML

Download .ZIP

Download log file

Clear & start new run

GPT-4 Methods

A face-centered cubic (FCC) lattice structure, representative of Ni, was initialized with a lattice constant of 3.52 Å. A simulation cell of dimensions 10x10x10 unit cells was constructed, resulting in a total of 4000 atoms. The metal unit style was used to ensure appropriate physical units for the simulation.

Initial atom velocities were assigned based on a Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution at a temperature of 600 K, with a random seed used to generate initial velocity distributions. An NPT ensemble was applied with isotropic pressure control to maintain a constant pressure of 1 atm

Write simulation description from LAMMPS script

LLMs as universal interfaces

