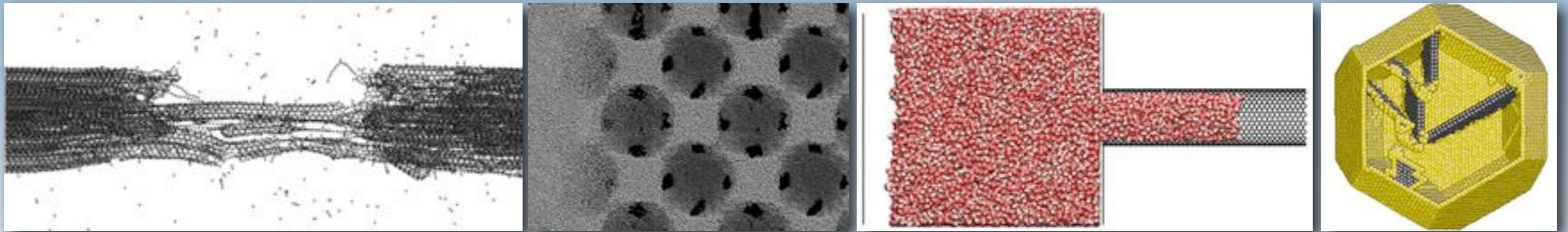




Breve introducción a LAMMPS



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Indice

- Introducción
- Instalación y ejecución de LAMMPS
- Archivos de entrada
- Comandos importantes
- Archivos de salida
- Ejemplos

Introducción

Creador y desarrollador principal:

Steve Plimpton

Staff member at [Sandia National Laboratories](#), a US [Department of Energy](#) lab.

Algunas características de LAMMPS:

- Paralelismo
- Compatible con CUDA
- Corre una o varias simulaciones a partir de un script
- Sintaxis para definir y usar variables y fórmulas
- Es gratis! (licencia GPL)

Introducción

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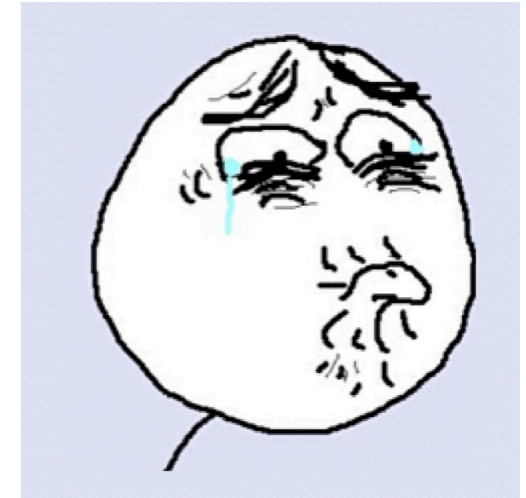
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Introducción

Que cosas NO hace LAMMPS:

- Correr a través de una interfaz gráfica
- Construir sistemas moleculares
- Realizar análisis sofisticado
- Visualizar simulaciones y graficar datos de salida
- Asignar coef. de potenciales “automágicamente”



Instalando LAMMPS

Requerimientos:

- C++, Fortran(gfortran)
- (+ XCODE en Mac OS X)
- Openmpi <http://open.mpi.org>
- FFTW3 <http://www.fftw.org>
- Lammps <http://lammps.sandia.gov>

Instalando LAMMPS

Otros requerimientos

- KIM (knowledgebase of interatomic models)

<http://www.openkim.org>

- Python para correr **Pizza**

<http://pizza.sandia.gov>



- **Paciencia!** En el manual se advierte que la instalación puede ser un proceso **no-trivial** (editar makefile, librerías, etc)

Instalando LAMMPS

Instalación de Lammps

- Extraer contenido:

```
$tar xvzf lammps.tar.gz
```

- Construir librerías requeridas por algunos módulos de Lammps

```
lib > atc, awpd, gpu, kim, linalg,  
meam, cuda, reax, poems:
```

```
$make -f Makefile.g++
```

```
$make -f Makefile.gfortran
```


Instalando LAMMPS

Instalación de Lammps

- Revisar archivos Makefile.lammps y ver referencias a librerías como lgfortran, laplack y lablas.
- Para saber que módulos se instalarán:
`$lammps/src/make package-status`

Instalando LAMMPS

```
Terminal — 58x34
MacBook-Pro:src javierwachter$ make package-status
Installed NO: package ASPHERE
Installed YES: package CLASS2
Installed YES: package COLLOID
Installed YES: package DIPOLE
Installed NO: package FLD
Installed NO: package GPU
Installed YES: package GRANULAR
Installed NO: package KIM
Installed YES: package KSPACE
Installed YES: package MANYBODY
Installed YES: package MC
Installed YES: package MEAM
Installed YES: package MOLECULE
Installed YES: package OPT
Installed YES: package PERI
Installed YES: package POEMS
Installed YES: package REAX
Installed YES: package REPLICIA
Installed YES: package SHOCK
Installed NO: package SRD
Installed YES: package XTC

Installed YES: package USER-MISC
Installed NO: package USER-ATC
Installed NO: package USER-AWPMD
Installed YES: package USER-CG-CMM
Installed NO: package USER-CUDA
Installed YES: package USER-EFF
Installed YES: package USER-EWALDN
Installed NO: package USER-OMP
Installed NO: package USER-REAXC
Installed YES: package USER-SPH
MacBook-Pro:src javierwachter$
```

Standard

Users

Potenciales de varios cuerpos
LJ, Buckingham, Coulomb, etc.

Potenciales embebidos
modificados (se agregan
fuerzas angulares)

y CUDA?
Manual dice que se puede usar
GPU ó CUDA (no ambos)

Instalando LAMMPS

```
Terminal — 58x34
MacBook-Pro:src javierwachter$ make package-status
Installed NO: package ASPHERE
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Installed NO: package USER-OMP
Installed NO: package USER-REAXC
Installed YES: package USER-SPH
MacBook-Pro:src javierwachter$
```

Instalación de Lammps

- Agregando o eliminando paquetes:

`$make yes-XX`

`$make no-XX`

`$make yes-user-xx`

`$make yes-all`

Instalando LAMMPS

- Finalmente compilamos lammeps usando la configuración para openmpi:

```
$src/make openmpi
```

(En el directorio `$src/MAKE/` se encuentran múltiples configuraciones “máquinas”, ubuntu, mac, etc)

- Se genera el ejecutable `Imp_openmpi`

- Ejecutamos con:

```
$mpirun -np N Imp_openmpi < nombre.in
```

Secuencia de comandos

Secuencia de comandos

- El script de lammps contiene cuatro etapas principales:
 - Unidades y condiciones de borde
 - Crear átomos, moléculas, grupos, regiones, etc.
 - Comandos de Dinámica Molecular
 - Generar archivos dump

```
in.shear.void (~/lammps-5May12/examples/shear) - gedit
in.shear.void x
1 # 3d metal shear simulation
2
3 units metal
4 boundary s s p
5
6 atom_style atomic
7 lattice fcc 3.52
8 region box block 0 16.0 0 10.0 0 2.828427
9 create_box 3 box
10
11 lattice fcc 3.52 orient x 1 0 0 orient y 0 1 1 orient z 0 -1 1 &
12 origin 0.5 0 0
13 create_atoms 1 box
14
15 pair_style eam
16 pair_coeff * * Ni_u3.eam
17
18 neighbor 0.3 bin
19 neigh_modify delay 5
20
21 region lower block INF INF INF 0.9 INF INF
22 region upper block INF INF 6.1 INF INF INF
23 group lower region lower
24 group upper region upper
25 group boundary union lower upper
26 group mobile subtract all boundary
27
28 set group lower type 2
29 set group upper type 3
30
31 # void
32 region void cylinder z 8 3.535534 2.5 INF INF
33 delete_atoms region void
34
35 # temp controllers
36
37
38 compute new3d mobile temp
39 compute new2d mobile temp/partial 0 1 1
40
41 # equilibrate
42
43 velocity mobile create 300.0 5812775 temp new3d
44 fix 1 all nve
```

unidades: lj, metal, real

boundary: p f s, p p fs

definiendo estructura, tb se usa read_data

potencial interatómico

lista de vecinos

regiones y grupos

regiones y grupos:Void

velocidades iniciales

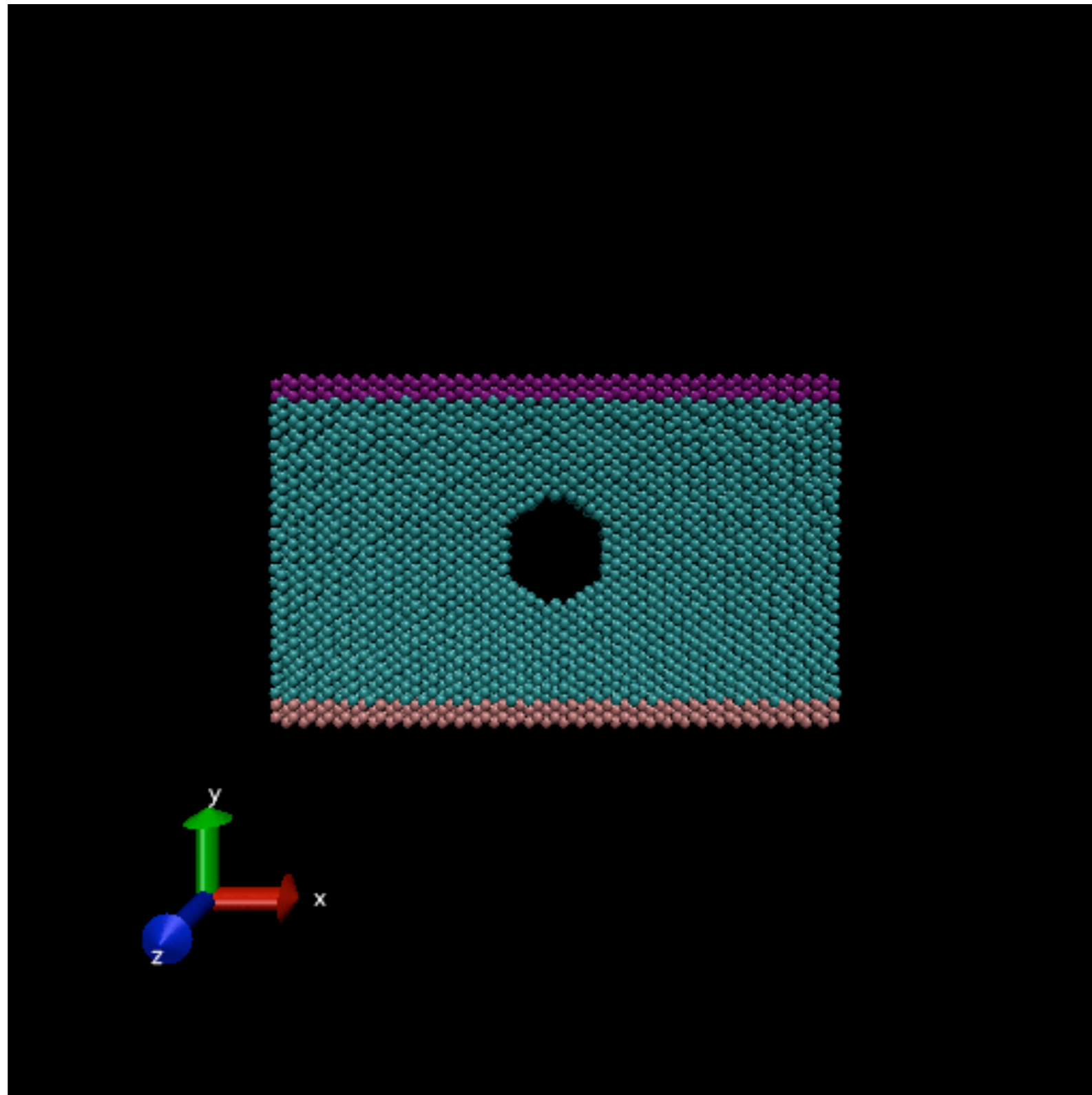
```
44 fix 1 all nve
45 fix 2 boundary setforce 0.0 0.0 0.0
46
47 fix 3 mobile temp/rescale 10 300.0 300.0 10.0 1.0
48 fix_modify 3 temp new3d
49
50 thermo 25
51 thermo_modify temp new3d
52
53 timestep 0.001
54 run 100
55
56 # shear
57
58 velocity upper set 1.0 0 0
59 velocity mobile ramp vx 0.0 1.0 y 1.4 8.6 sum yes
60
61 unfix 3
62 fix 3 mobile temp/rescale 10 300.0 300.0 10.0 1.0
63 fix_modify 3 temp new2d
64
65 #dump 1 all atom 100 dump.shear.void
66 #dump 1 all image 100 image.*.jpg type type
67 # axes yes 0.8 0.02 view 0 0 zoom 1.5 up 0 1 0 adiam 2.0
68 #dump_modify 1 pad 4
69
70
71 thermo 100
72 thermo_modify temp new2d
73
74 reset_timestep 0
75 run 3000
```

colectividad NVE,
NVT, NPT, NPH

El comando dump genera un archivo con posiciones, velocidades, fuerzas, etc. Puede ser un archivo único que tiene toda la dinámica o en varios archivos incluso imágenes jpg.

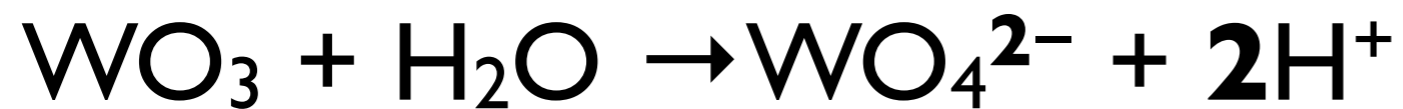
número de pasos de simulación

Ejemplo I: Esfuerzo de corte



Ejemplo 2: Electrodeposición

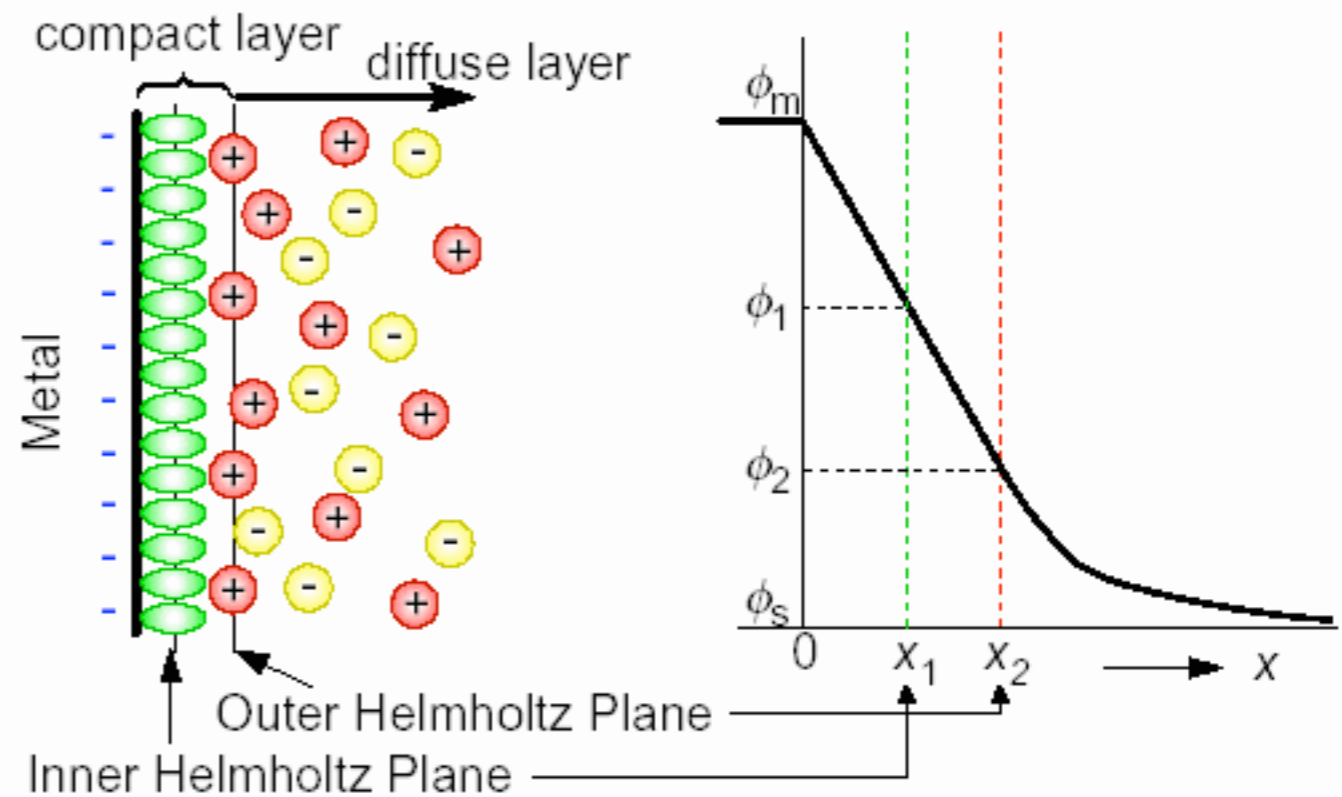
Simulación de la dinámica de iones en la doble capa electroquímica



Solvente: Agua

Iones: WO_4^{2-} , Na^+

Sustrato: Cu



```

#Electrodeposition Molecular Dynamics
units          real
dimension      3
boundary       p p f
atom_style     charge

read_data      conf_ice_cul_ions_sinh.txt

# caja de sustrato fija
lattice none
region         box block -INF INF -INF INF -INF -14.44 units box

log            electrodep.log

group          sustrato type 3
group          solvente type 2
group          iones type 4 5

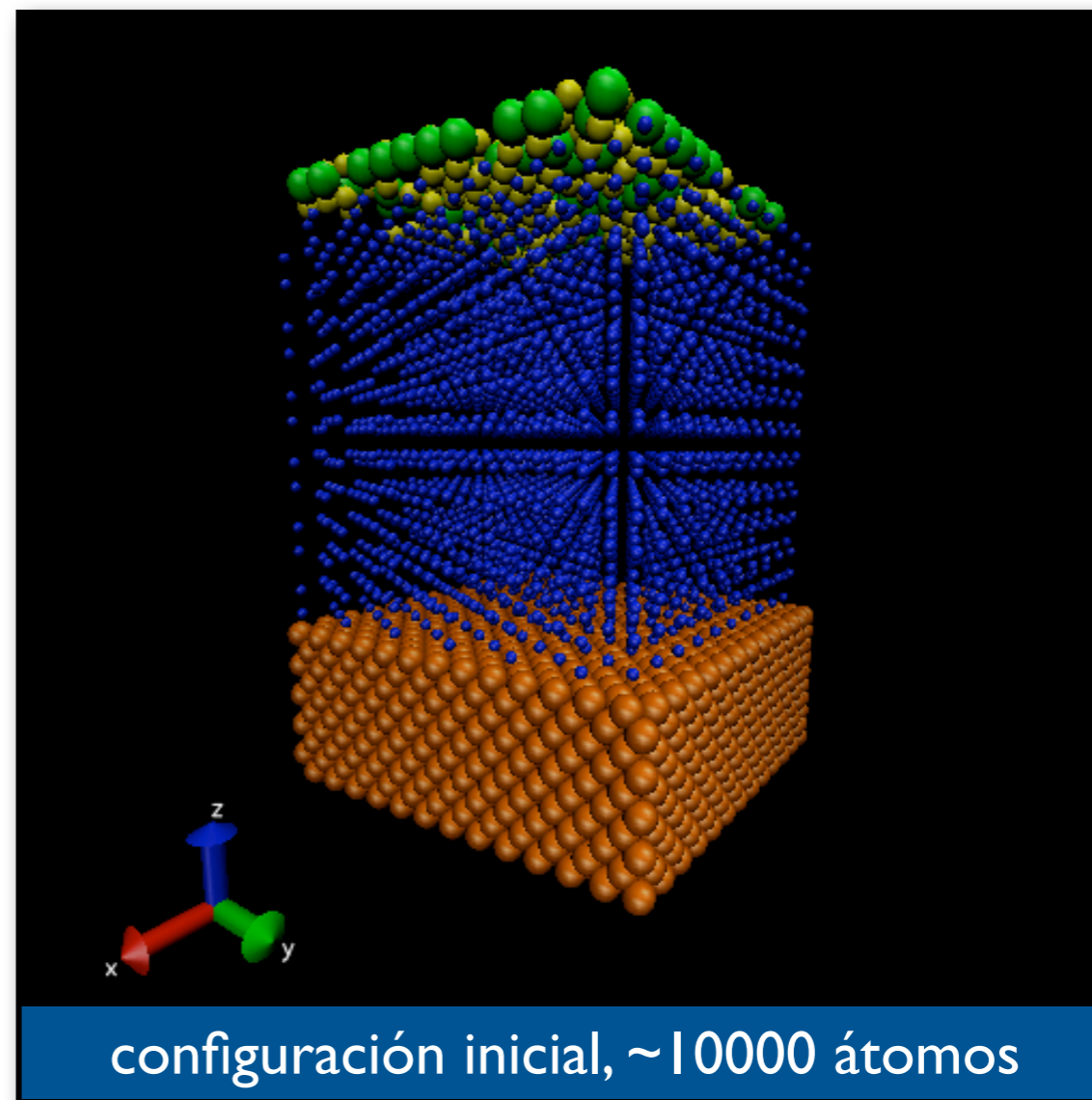
group          sustfijo region box

mass           1 1.0079
mass           2 15.9994
mass           3 63.55
mass           4 22.98
mass           5 247.84

pair_style     hybrid lj/cut 10.0 buck 10.0 buck/coul/cut 10

pair_coeff     1 * lj/cut 0.0000 1.0 2.3
pair_coeff     2 2 lj/cut 0.155 3.170 8.0
pair_coeff     2 3 lj/cut 1.2083 2.7537 7.0
pair_coeff     2 4 lj/cut 0.6977 3.2988 8.2
pair_coeff     2 5 lj/cut 0.9048 4.225 11.0
pair_coeff     3 3 lj/cut 9.399 2.273 5.77
pair_coeff     3 4 lj/cut 5.427 2.883 7.2
pair_coeff     3 5 buck 2.1556e06 0.2987 0.0 10.0
pair_coeff     4 4 buck/coul/cut 9.5976e05 0.2688 0.0 10.0
pair_coeff     4 5 buck/coul/cut 1.2446e06 0.3415 0.0 10.0
pair_coeff     5 5 buck/coul/cut 1.6141e06 0.4141 0.0 10.0
#kpace_style  pppm 1.0e-4
#kpace_modify slab 3.0
:

```



Condiciones de borde:

- Periódicas en x e y, fijas en z.

Se define un estilo híbrido de potenciales:

- lj/cut (Lennard Jones)
- buck (Buckingham, parte repulsiva)
- buck/coul/cut (buck+coulomb)

```
Terminal — 84x31
neighbor      2.0 bin
neigh_modify  delay 0 every 10 check yes

timestep      1.0

thermo_style  custom step temp pe etotal press vol
thermo_modify norm no flush yes

##### Equilibrio

fix          1 sustrato setforce Null Null 0.0
velocity     all create 10.0 12345689 dist uniform

fix          eq1 all nvt temp 10.0 10.0 100.0
#            iso 1.0 1.0 100.0

fix          walla all wall/reflect zhi 58.0 units box

compute      3 all pe/atom
compute      4 all ke/atom
compute      rdfdep all rdf 100
fix          rdf1 all ave/time 100 10 1000 c_rdfdep file rdf_nvt.dat mode vector

thermo       100
dump         1 all custom 100 eq_nvt_10K.dump id type q x y z c_3 c_4
run          20000
unfix       eq1
unfix       rdf1
undump      1

:[]
```

Incluimos un campo eléctrico entre 0 y 1 Volt/Angstrom con T=300 K

Sustrato de cobre fijo con
setforce Null Null 0.0

Pared superior con fix wall

```
Terminal — 84x31
run          20000
unfix       eq1
unfix       rdf1
undump      1

##### Calentamiento
reset_timestep 0
timestep     1.0

fix          hot all nvt temp 10.0 300.0 100.0
#            iso 1.0 1.0 100.0

thermo       100
dump         2 all custom 100 hot_nvt_10-300K.dump id type q x y z c_3 c_4
run          100000
unfix       hot
undump      2

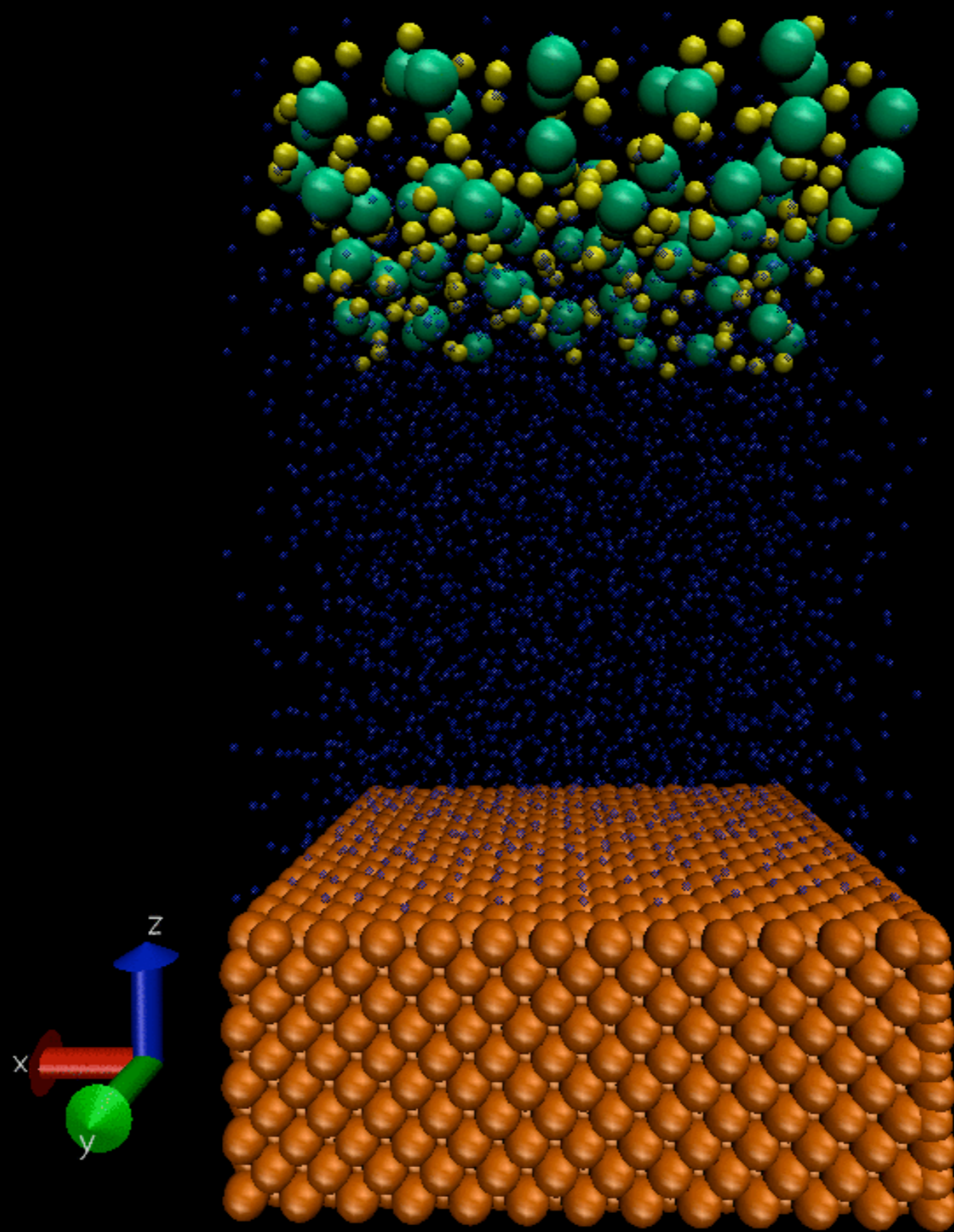
##### Equilibrio NVT a 300K y Campo Electrico

fix          ef iones efield 0.0 0.0 0.35
fix          eq2 all nvt temp 300.0 300.0 100.0
#            iso 1.0 1.0 100.0

thermo       100
dump         3 all custom 100 eq_nvt_300K.dump id type q x y z c_3 c_4
run          100000
unfix       eq2

#####
# SIMULATION DONE
print "All done"

(END)
```

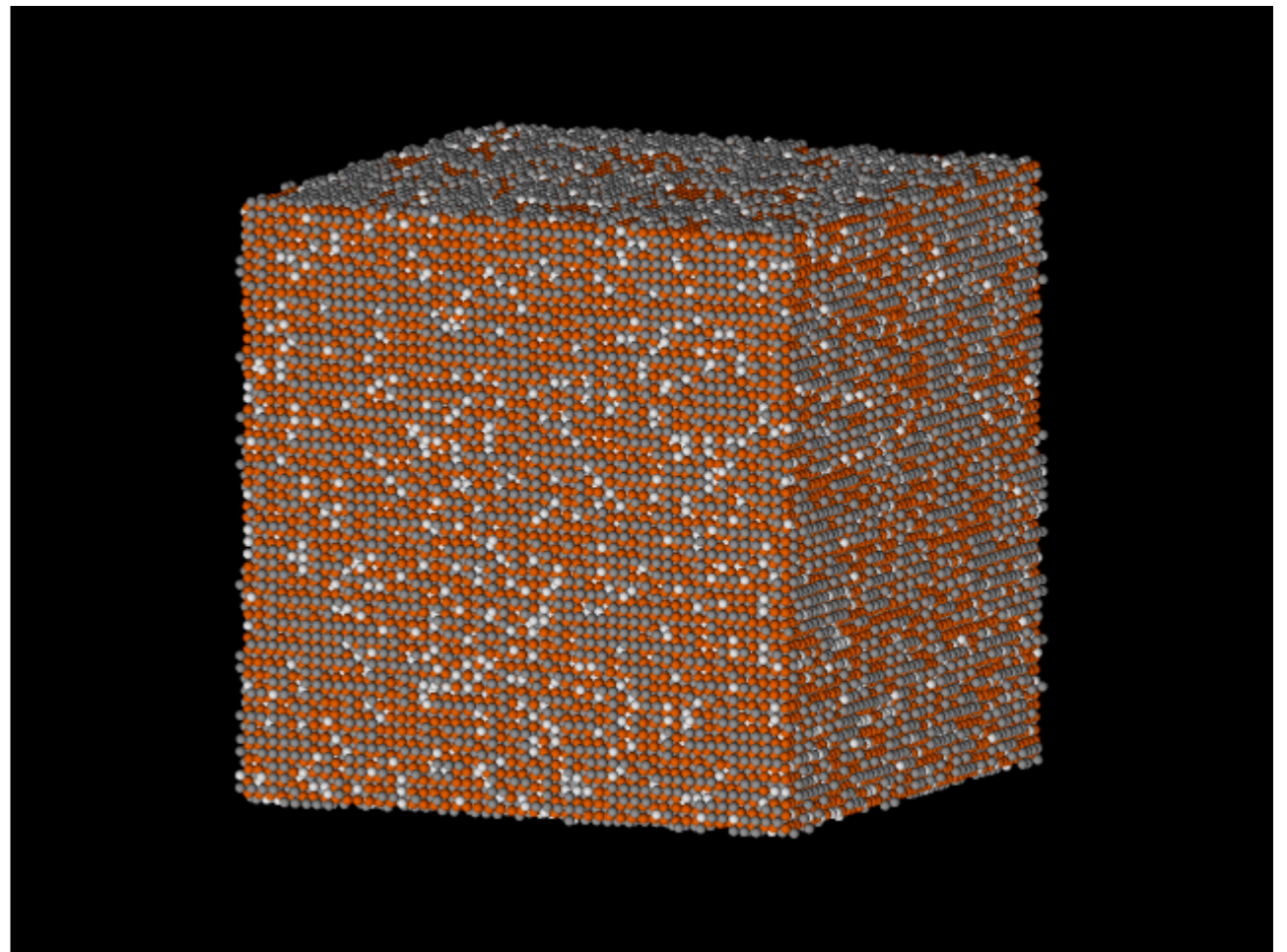


Otras herramientas...

En `lammgsDIR/tools/` hay otras herramientas veamos el caso de `CreateAtoms`. (`$tools/createatoms/`)

```
&maincard
ntypes=2
perub=32.976,32.976,32.976
perlb=0.0,0.0,0.0
ilatseed=21
amass=91.224,63.546,26.982,1.0,1.0
ielement=40,29,13,1,1
iseed=21
&end
&latcard
lattice='sc'
alat=3.2976,3.2976,3.2976
xrot=1.0,0.0,0.0
yrot=0.0,1.0,0.0
zrot=0.0,0.0,1.0
periodicity=1.0,1.0,1.0
strain=0.0,0.0,0.0
delx=0.0,0.0,0.0
&end
&subcard
rcell=0.0,0.0,0.0
ccell=1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
&end
&subcard
rcell=0.5,0.5,0.5
ccell=0.0,1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
&end
&subcard
&end
```

```
&defcard
xmin=0.0
xmax=32.976
ymin=0.0
ymax=32.976
zmin=0.0
zmax=32.976
oldtype=0
newtype=3
prob=0.1
&end
&defcard
&end
&filecard
dynamo="none"
paradyn="none"
lammgs="cu50zr50al10b2-10xcube.lmp"
xyz="cu50zr50al10b2-10xcube.xyz"
&end
```



FIN

<http://lammmps.sandia.gov>

Gracias por su atención!

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