Crash LAMMPS in 20 Minutes

Outline:

- 1. Basics, facts and my experiences.
- 2. Run through a simple example.

Basics of LAMMPS

LAMMPS is a classical molecular dynamics software written in C++ codes. It stands for Large-scale Atomic/Molecular Massively Parallel Simulator. It uses common integration scheme (velocity-Verlet), but also can minimize energy to desired energy tolerance (gradient descent), etc. Users write a simple text file with LAMMPS's own syntax to run a simulation.

LAMMPS has potentials for a range of materials: metals, semiconductors, small molecules, colloids, polymers, biomolecules, granular matter, etc., by simulating discrete particles with a variety of interactions, both in 2D and 3D. Information of particles and their interactions can be saved as files for further analysis.

Basics of LAMMPS

Besides running on single processors, it can be run in parallel, using a spatialdecomposition of the simulation domain and message-passing techniques to communicate between the domains. Many of its models have versions that provide accelerated performance on CPUs, GPUs, and Intel Xeon Phis.

LAMMPS is open source, and distributed by Sandia National Laboratories (DOE). All LAMMPS development is done via GitHub, which releases bug fixes and new features periodically. Its version is described by the release date, i.e. "30 April 2019". The code is designed to be easy to modify or extend with new functionality. Users can also participate in development process.

Something You Need to Know about LAMMPS

It CANNOT simulate a continuous field such as fluid flow or deformation of an elastic body, nor electronic structures of an atom.

For granular features: contact location is on the surface of contacting spheres. a) is right, b) is wrong.



Recent release relevant for granular materials (Patch release 30 April 2019)

1. Fixes bug in calculation of relative tangential velocity for granular wall particle interactions.

2. Radius of curvature for curved regions was incorrectly used to compute wall-particle overlaps.

Performance of LAMMPS

Simulation time depends on number of particles and number of boundaries used.

My experience: With realistic soft material (1 Gpa), one time step = 1 um, one 4GHz CPU (Intel).

~1,000 particles, 3 boundaries: ~250 simulation secs / real day ~10,000 particles (250 rigid hexapods), 2 boundaries: ~40 simulation secs / real day ~50,000 particles, 2 boundaries: ~10 simulation secs / real day

Output data files could also get huge (~1GB).

My learning experience: start playing with very simple, quick-run and relevant example codes they provided, understand them, modify and combine them into my simulation.

INSTALLATION: type *Imp* (or *Imp_serial, Imp_daily*) in your terminal and look for installation instructions, otherwise please visit the webpage https://lammps.sandia.gov/doc/Install.html

In the same folder:

1. Run *\$Imp -in in.pour* it will generate a *log.lammps* file and images. Read through comments in the code and do test runs.

basic syntax: command_type: command_name, parameter1, parameter2 ...
 documentations: https://lammps.sandia.gov/doc/Manual.html

https://github.com/lammps/lammps

# LAMMPS Search docs	Docs +LAMMPSDocumentation	Join GitHub today GitHub is home to over 36 million developers working together to ho and review code, manage projects, and build software together.				Dismiss
1. Introduction 2. Install LAMMPS 3. Build LAMMPS 4. Run LAMMPS	LAMMPS Documentation 30 Apr 2019 version	Public developm molecular-dynamics	ent project of the LAMMPS MD software	package http://lammps.sa	andia.gov	
6 Commands 6. Optional packages 7. Accelerate performance 8. Howto discussions 9. Example scripts 10. Auxiliary tools 11. Modify & extend LAMMPS 12. Use Python with LAMMPS	What is a LAMMPS version? LAMMPS stands for Large-scale Atomic/Molecular Massively Parallel Simulator. LAMMPS is a classical molecular dynamics simulation code with a focus on materials modeling	(j) 17,232 co	mmits P 7 branches	⊘ 104 releases	4 87 contributors	্যু: GPL-2.0
	Department of Energy facility. The majority of funding for LAMMPS has come from the US Dep (GPL). The LAMMPS website has a variety of information about the code. It includes links to an on-lin	er akohimey Men iir	ge pull request #1459 from akohlmey/next-patch-rele- small corrections/clarifications to the pul	ase I request template		Latest commit 267782d 2 days ago 2 months ago
13. Errors 14. Building the LAMMPS manual INDEX Commands	The content for this manual is part of the LAMMPS distribution. You can build a local copy of t document which gives a brief description of the basic code structure of LAMMPS.	tti III bench	update logs for eff and reax Merge pull request #1458 from wmbrow Merge pull request #1459 from akohime	nIntel/user-intel-bigbig y/next-patch-release		a year ago 2 days ago 2 days ago
Fixes Computes Pair Styles Bond Styles	Once you are familiar with LAMMPS, you may want to bookmark this page since it gives quick	k Be owned	Merge pull request #1438 from giacomo Merge branch 'master' into pair_drip profix option in install pu not paged	fiorin/colvars-update		10 days ago 7 days ago 2 months ago
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Yuchen Zhao, group meeting

Homework !!

Some challenges to take:

 Modify in.pour to start a chute flow after particles are poured. Hint: unfix the pour command 'fix ins' and add new 'fix gravity' or look up the original pour example in LAMMPS example archive: https://github.com/lammps/lammps/blob/master/examples/pour/in.pour

2. Modify in.pour to add a cylindrical boundary (axis in the z direction) in the middle before pouring, so particles pack around it.

Hint: look up command 'fix wall/gran' or 'fix wall/gran/region'

3*.Following the hw2, let the cylindrical boundary to move in +x direction as a function of time.

Hint: look up 'region' command and also 'fix wall/gran/region' command

The person who can show Yuchen the first two simulations in action will receive special treats.