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12 - Modifying LAMMPS and New Developments

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Resources for modifying LAMMPS

- Before you start writing code:
 - be familiar with what is already in LAMMPS
 - http://lammps.sandia.gov/doc/Section_commands.html
 - search the mail list
 - http://lammps.sandia.gov/mail.html
 - http://lammps.sandia.gov/threads/topics.html
 - google: lammps-users thermostat Lowe
 1st hit: lammps.sandia.gov/threads/msg20748.html
 2nd hit: SourceForge.net: LAMMPS: lammps-users
 Ad hit: Thermostats at Lowe's (www.lowes.com)
 - post a "how can I do this" message to the mail list
 - email to lammps-users@lists.sourceforge.net
- Section in manual: Modifying & Extending LAMMPS
 - doc/Section_modify.html
- Developers manual (brief!)
 - doc/Developer.pdf
 - diagram of class hierarchy
 - pseudo-code & explanation of how a timestep works

Extending LAMMPS by adding to existing files

3 cases where this is straight-forward:

- Adding keywords to thermo_style output
 - see thermo.cpp
 - complicated calculation better done as new Compute
- Adding keywords for per-atom fields
 - see compute_property_atom.cpp
 - allows its use in all other commands
 - dump, fix ave/spatial, atom-style variables, etc
- 6 Adding new functions to equal-style and atom-style variables
 - see variable.cpp
 - math functions, special functions, math operators, etc
 - make sure you follow syntax rules for args of similar functions

In each case, look for customize comments in appropriate src file

Extending LAMMPS library interface

See library.cpp

- Accessor functions already exist for ...
 - system variables (box, timestep, etc)
 - per-atom pointers (x, v, etc)
 - compute and fix output
 - variable evaluation
- Accessor methods in library.cpp or atom.h can be augmented
 - one-line addition
 - access a new system variable
 - access a new per-atom property
- New functions in library.cpp can ...
 - access any public data within LAMMPS
 - invoke any public methods of any classes
- New functions are limited only by your imagination!

Adding new fields to data file (advanced)

- New header lines and/or new sections
 - 1500 multistates
 - Multistates
 - 1 27 ...
 - ...
 - 1500 13 ...
- Previously required extensions to read_data.cpp
- Can now be done in a fix
 - read_data data.poly fix ID multistates Multistates ...
 - can read from data file and store per-atom info
 - virtual void read_data_header(char *);
 - virtual void read_data_section(char *, int, char *);
 - virtual bigint read_data_skip_lines(char *);
- See fix property/atom for a working example
- CMAP 5-body interactions are being implemented this way

Extending LAMMPS via styles

90% of source code is extensions via styles see src/style*.h or grep CLASS *.h

- Easy for developers and users to add new features:
 - particle types = atom style
 - force fields = pair style, bond, angle, dihedral, improper
 - long range = kspace style
 - fix = fix style = BC, constraint, time integration, ...
 - diagnostics = compute style
 - geometric region = region style
 - output = dump style
 - minimizer = min style
 - integrator = integrate style
 - input command = command style = read_data, velocity, run

Extending LAMMPS via styles (2)

- Enabled by C++
 - virtual parent class defines interface rest of LAMMPS uses
 - style = new child class implementing a few methods

- In theory:
 - just add new *.cpp and *.h file to src and re-compile
 - your new class will work with all LAMMPS functionality
 - your new class won't break anything else
 - in practice, theory and practice are not always the same

How to write a new style

See doc/Section_modify.html for overview and key methods

- Find an existing style that does something similar
 - ask on mail list or send developers an email
 - especially important if you want to do something complex
 - does functionality you want already exist?
 - is it a good idea to do this in LAMMPS?
 - will it be parallel?
 - can advise you as to possible gotchas
- Decide which style is most appropriate
 - computes calculate at one timestep
 - fixes can alter something during timestep
 - fixes can maintain info from timestep to timestep
- Understand how that style works and is structured
 - examine parent class header file (e.g. pair.h)
 - learn what methods it supports (doc/Section_modify.html)
 - look at other *.cpp and *.h files of that style
 - if you get stuck, post to mail list

How to write a new pair style

Find a similar pair style ...

- Flags in constructor: see pair.h
 - manybody_flag, single_enable, respa_enable, comm_forward, etc
- compute() method
 - loop over atoms and neighbors
 - calculate energy and forces
- settings() method
 - pair_style lj/cut cutoff
- coeff() method
 - pair_coeff I J epsilon sigma
- init_one() method
 - ullet pre-compute all needed factors, symmetrize I,J = J,I
- write_restart() and read_restart() methods
- single() method
 - energy/force for one I,J pair of particles

How to write a new compute style

Find a similar compute ...

- What will the compute produce?
 - global or per-atom or local values
 - scalar or vector or array
 - see doc/Section_howto 6.15
 - see compute.h for what flags to set
- Corresponding methods to implement:
 - compute_scalar() = single global value
 - compute temp
 - redcompute_vector() = few values
 - compute group/group for force components
 - compute_array() = array of few values like
 - compute rdf
 - compute_peratom() = one or more values per atom
 - compute coord/atom, compute displace/atom
 - compute_local() = one or more values per pair, bond, etc
 - compute pair/local, compute bond/local

Fixes allow tailoring of timestep

```
Need control of "what" happens "when" within each timestep
Loop over timesteps:
  fix initial
                          NVE, NVT, NPT, rigid-body integration
  communicate ghost atoms
  fix neighbor
                                                    insert particles
  build neighbor list (once in a while)
  compute forces
  communicate ghost forces
  fix force
                       SHAKE, langevin drag, wall, spring, gravity
  fix final
                          NVE, NVT, NPT, rigid-body integration
  fix end
                                volume & T rescaling, diagnostics
  output to screen and files
```

In hindsight, best feature of LAMMPS for flexibility

How to write a new fix style

Find a similar fix ...

```
    setmask() method, e.g. for fix nve:
        int mask = 0;
        mask |= INITIAL_INTEGRATE;
        mask |= FINAL_INTEGRATE;
        return mask;
```

- Corresponding methods to implement:
 - initial_integrate()
 - fix nvt, nvt, npt, rigid = first half of Verlet update
 - pre_exchange()
 - fix deposit, evaporate = insert, remove particles
 - post_force()
 - fix addforce, shake, fix wall = adjust or constrain forces
 - final_integrate()
 - second half of Verlet update
 - end_of_step()
 - fix deform, fix ave/time = change system, diagnostics

How to write a new fix style (2)

- Fixes can ...
 - request a neighbor list (so can compute)
 - perform ghost-atom communication (so can compute)
 - store values that migrate with atoms
 - grow_arrays(), copy_arrays(), pack_exchange(), unpack_exchange()
 - write/read info to/from restart file
 - fix nvt (global), fix store/state (per-atom)
- Will the fix produce any output?
 - global or per-atom or local values
 - fix nvt stores thermostat energy contribution
 - scalar or vector or array
 - see doc/Section_howto 6.15
 - same flags to set in fix.h

How to write a new atom style

Don't do this if can avoid it ...

- See new fix property/atom command
 - add a molecule ID to style without one
 - instead of atom_style hybrid sphere bond
 - add arbitrary i_myflag, d_sx d_sy d_sz
 - use the per-atom values in other classes
- See new atom_style body command
 - useful for "particles" with internal state
 - example: aspherical particle with sub-particles
 - example: aspherical particle with surface grid
 - end up writing a small body style, not a large atom style
 - see doc/body.html for details

If you really need to write a new atom style (advanced)

Study an existing atom style ...

- Flags in constructor: see atom_vec.h
 - molecular, mass_type, size_forward, size_data_atom, etc
- grow() method allocates all per-atom arrays
- (un)pack_comm() method communicate every step
- (un)pack_border() method communicate every re-neighbor
- (un)pack_exchange() method migrate info with atom
- create_atom() method create one atom
- data_atom() method read atom from data file
- And a dozen others ...
 - variants to work in atom_style hybrid mode

How to get your code added to the LAMMPS distro

- Mail it to us, but first ...
 - see doc/Section_modify.html
 - sub-section: Submitting new features for inclusion in LAMMPS
- Why release it as part of main LAMMPS?
 - open source philosophy
 - fame and fortune, name on author page and in source code
 - acquire users of your feature
 - find and fix bugs
 - extend its functionality
 - become collaborators
- Must provide a doc page as a *.txt file
 - one for every command that appears in input script
 - see similar doc/*.txt file as starting point
 - if needed, equations for doc/Eqs as LaTeX files
 - we auto-convert to HTML (and JPG if needed)

How to get your code added (2)

- Rule: don't make changes in core of LAMMPS
 - 1 if you think you need to, talk to developers
 - 2 the more I need to think, the longer it will take to release
- Suggestion: write your code in the LAMMPS format
 - 1 easier for everyone to read, maintain
 - 2 required if you want it in src dir or standard packages
- USER-MISC package
 - 1 if it compiles, we'll add it (within limits)
 - 2 don't really care if written in LAMMPS format
 - 3 you own it, answer Qs, and update it
 - 4 set of related commands can be an entire USER package
- Commands that link to an external library
 - must become a package (standard or user)
 - 2 type "make package" for list

That's all for modifying/extending LAMMPS

Questions?

Recent rheology-related LAMMPS developments

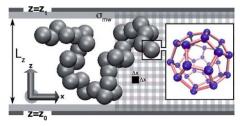
- New examples/VISCOSITY & ASPHERE with demo scripts:
 - 4 methods of computing shear viscosity
 - diffusion & viscosity for 7 flavors of asphericals
 - http://lammps.sandia.gov/movies.html for animations
- Long-range Coulombic solvers
- GCMC for Monte Carlo with MD
- Fast Lubrication Dynamics (FLD) package
- Solvent evaporation
- New kinds of aspherical particles
- Fix rigid/small command

Recent LAMMPS enhancements

- New and enhanced long-range Coulombic solvers
 - Stan Moore & Paul Crozier & Stephen Bond (Sandia)
 - MSM = multilevel summation method, O(N)
 - PPPM stagger, smooth, and run_style verlet/split
 - all KSpace styles now allow for:
 - triclinic geometries
 - per-atom energy and stress
 - non-periodic systems (z or xyz)
- Fix gcmc command
 - Paul Crozier (Sandia)
 - MC insertions and deletions of atoms/molecules
 - ullet specify T and μ
 - also MC translations and rotations along with MD

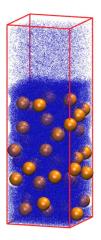
Recent LAMMPS enhancements

- Fast lubrication dynamics (FLD package)
 - Amit Kumar and Jon Higdon (U Illinois)
 - implicit solvent, spherical colloids only
 - fast variant of Stokesian Dynamics
 - enables micron-size colloidal particles for seconds
- Lattice Boltzmann fluid (USER-LB package)
 - Colin Denniston group (U Western Ontario)
 - hydrodynamic forces between particles/fluid
 - LB probability distribution evolved on overlaid grid
 - implemented via handful of new fixes



Evaporation of solvent from colloid mixture system

Leads to self-assembly of ordered structure



Example of adding a new feature

How the new fix evaporate command works:

- Input script: fix 1 solvent evaporate
 N M topbox 38277 {molecule yes}
- Pre_exchange() method in fix_evaporate.cpp

```
identify atoms in region volume
pick random subset (consistent across procs)
delete from system
also remove molecules the deleted particles are in
```

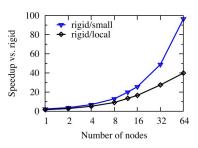
∼200 lines of code (molecules add complexity)

Aspherical particles

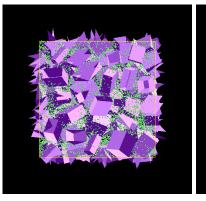
- 2 formulations have existed in LAMMPS for a while
 - point ellipsoids and Gayberne-like potentials
 - rigid-body collections of point-particles and spheroids
 - for large # of bodies, fix rigid/small now more efficient
- New atom styles: line (2d), triangle (3d)
 - can build rigid bodies out of them
 - potentials for line/line and tri/tri interactions
- New atom style body for generalized asphericals
- Body particles store internal state
 - sub-particles, facets, etc
 - customizable Body class
 - see doc/body.html for details

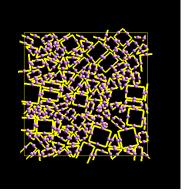
New fix rigid/small command

- With Trung Nguyen (ORNL)
- Same functionality as fix rigid
- Except optimized for many small bodies
- Local communication instead of global
- Up to 100x performance improvement for some models



Line and triangle particle examples



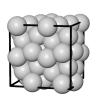


Near-term plans relevant to rheology

- Packing/flow of granular systems with irregular particles
- Body-style particles for generalized asphericals
- 3d load-balancing
- Optimizations for new GPU & many-core architectures
- Quantum-accurate empirical potentials

Packing/flow with irregular granular particles

- Work with Leo Silbert (SIU) and Gary Grest (Sandia)
- Macroscopic particles influenced by gravity
- Build irregular granular particles from overlapped spheriods
- Granular pair styles for normal/tangential dissipative friction
- Currently dry mixtures but could add cohesive forces
- Fix rigid/small for rigid-body dynamics
- Measure stress distribution after packing
- Measure stress profile and viscosity when flowing

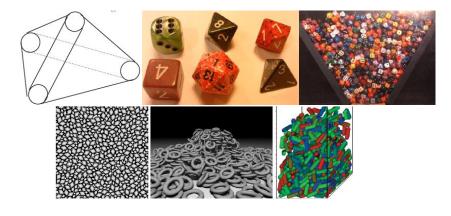








Generalized aspherical particles via new body style



Mack, Langston, Webb, York, Powder Tech, 214, 431 (2011) Bell, Yu, Mucha, Eurographics/ACM SIGGRAPH (2005) Munjiza & Latham, Phil Trans Royal Soc Lond A, 362, 1817 (2004) Williams & O'Connor, Engr Comp, 12, 185 (1995)

Additional near-term plans

- Generalized 3d load-balancing
 - current balancer works best for 1d density variations
 - geometric partitioners: RCB, SFC, ...
 - working with Greg Voth group (U Chicago)
- Re-writing LAMMPS kernels for new node architectures
 - accelerators (GPU), many-core (Intel Phi), threading
 - Kokkos interface layer Carter Edwards (Sandia)
 - provides back-end specifics at compile-time
 - same app source code runs well on all hardware
 - Christian Trott (Sandia), crtrott@sandia.gov
- Quantum-accurate empirical potentials
 - fit to pre-computed DFT data
 - forces derived from atom's local conformation
 - expensive, but can approach quantum-level accuracy
 - automated development of new potentials for exotic materials
 - Aidan Thompson (Sandia), athomps@sandia.gov

What features do you need for your models?

Open discussion at end of tutorial