



## Importing External LAMMPS Forcefield into MedeA

### Introduction

MedeA supports many types of forcefields suitable for modeling and simulating different types of materials. For most of the supported forcefield types MedeA includes as many forcefield parameter sets as possible. For example, the metallic forcefield under the EAM framework includes almost all of the available forcefield parameters from the NIST Interatomic Potentials Repository Project website (<https://www.ctcms.nist.gov/potentials/>). However, there are times when you would like to use a particular forcefield parameter set that has not been included within MedeA. This may be a new set of forcefield parameters that has just been published or a set of parameters that has been re-optimized or refined by you and/or your colleagues.

This tutorial demonstrates the steps required to directly import externally existing forcefield parameter sets into MedeA without the necessity of converting them to native MedeA forcefield (frc) files. We will use the COMB3 forcefield for ZrO<sub>2</sub> as an example. This tutorial contains the following sections:

- Creating a template frc file for COMB3 forcefield.
- Constructing a customized flowchart for importing external COMB3 parameters.
- Validation against stand-alone LAMMPS
- Appendix: Forcefields supported in MedeA-LAMMPS

### 1. Create a template frc file for COMB3 forcefield

#### ***Frc file: ingredients/forcefields/comb3\_template.frc***

First, start the MedeA program, click **Forcefields** >> **Read...** then from the “*Open Forcefield File*” window navigate to the “*MD/2.0/data/Forcefields.kit/inorganic*” directory, click on comb3.frc and click **Open**. It does seem like nothing has happened, but if you click **Forcefields** >> **Choose**, you should see **comb3** as the selected forcefield. Click **Forcefields** >> **Export...** and save the comb3.frc to a custom directory on your local hard drive, for example, “*MD/2.0/data/Forcefields/custom*” as comb3\_template.frc.

Start your favorite text editor (such as Wordpad on Windows or Vim on Linux) and open the saved comb3\_template.frc file. This is what the top part of the comb3\_template.frc should look like:

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```

!MD forcefield 1
#version      comb3.frc      1.0      29-October-2014

#elements Ti H C N O Cu Zn Zr

#description

COMB3 (Charge-Optimized Many-Body 3) forcefield developed by T. Liang, T.-R. Shan, Y.-T. Cheng
Contains parameters for Ti, H, C, N, O, Cu, Zn, and Zr (though it should be noted that only sp

#define comb3 default

!Ver Ref          Function          Label
!-----
1.0 1      atom_types          comb3
1.0 1      tersoff_cutoff      comb3
1.0 1      atomic_self_energy   comb3
1.0 1      pair_self_energy    comb3
1.0 1      Streitz_Mintmire_charge_density comb3
1.0 1      cutoffs              comb3
1.0 1      polarizability       comb3
1.0 1      short_range_energy   comb3
1.0 1      short_range_energy_pairs comb3
1.0 1      bond_order_atoms     comb3
1.0 1      bond_order_pairs     comb3
1.0 1      bond_order_pairs_2   comb3
1.0 1      tersoff_nonbond     comb3
1.0 1      flags                comb3
1.0 1      Ucorr                comb3
1.0 1      templates            comb3
1.0 1      bond_increments      comb3

#atom_types      comb3

!Ver Ref Type      Mass      Element Comment
!-----
1.0 1  Ti      47.867      Ti      Titanium
1.0 1  H       1.007970    H       Hydrogen
1.0 1  C       12.011150   C       Carbon
1.0 1  N       14.006700   N       Nitrogen
1.0 1  O       15.999400   O       Oxygen
1.0 1  Cu      63.546000   Cu      Copper
1.0 1  Zn      65.380000   Zn      Zinc
1.0 1  Zr      91.224000   Zr      Zirconium

#tersoff_cutoff      comb3

>          1
> Fc(rij) = 1/2*{1 + cos(pi*(rij-Rmin(ij))/(Rmax(ij)-Rmin(ij)))}  Rmin(ij) < rij <= Rmin(ij)
>          0                                                    rij >= Rmax(ij)

!Ver Ref      I J          Rmin          Rmax
!-----
1.0 1      C C      1.7          2
1.0 1      Cu C      2.5          2.8
1.0 1      Cu Cu    3.2          3.5
1.0 1      H C      1.6          1.9
1.0 1      H Cu    2            2.3

```

The first 10 lines and the first section titled “#define comb3 default” provide some basic information of the COMB3 forcefield and its sections - this is the part that we do not need to change. We will edit the following sections, start from the second section titled “atom\_types comb3”. If you have a new COMB3 forcefield for  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}$ , then you would need to add Li and S to the list of supported atom types. If you just have refined set of parameters for  $\text{ZrO}_2$ , then there is no need to edit this section.



Starting from the third section titled “tersoff\_cutoff comb3” to the 16<sup>th</sup> section titled “Ucorr” are where the COMB3 frc file define parameters for atoms, pairs of atoms, angles in an angle, and angles in a dihedral. You will need to edit all these parts, but please don’t feel intimidated! Because your edits are going to be very simple. For example, for the “tersoff\_cutoff comb3” section, you will delete all but the first line of parameters and change the first line to look like the following:

```
#tersoff_cutoff      comb3
>
> Fc(rij) = 1/2*{1 + cos(pi*(rij-Rmin(ij))/(Rmax(ij)-Rmin(ij)))}  Rmin(ij) < rij <= Rmax(ij)
>                                0                                rij > Rmax(ij)

!Ver  Ref      I  J          Rmin          Rmax
!-----
  1.0  1      *  *          1.7          2

#atomic_self_energy      comb3
```

where the asterisk “\*” sign indicates all atom types – there is just one line of change! This change essentially defines all tersoff\_cutoff parameters for all atom pairs to be the same. *Rmin* and *Rmax* parameters can be any numbers – making them the same as the first set is a good idea. You would need to repeat the procedure for all remaining sections by keeping only the first line and replacing all I, J, and K with “\*” - till your COMB3 frc file looks like the attached one. For the second from the last section titled “templates comb3”, be sure to add the additional elements you have defined in the second section “atom\_types comb3”. Straightforward modifications, right?

After all of the above changes, please make sure the “comb3\_template.frc” file is saved in the “MD/2.0/data/Forcefields/custom” directory on your local hard drive. If you are running the calculations on a remote JobServer and TaskServer, make sure the same custom directory “MD/2.0/data/Forcefields/custom” is also created on the JobServer computer and the “comb3\_template.frc” file is also saved there.

Once a template frc file has been created for COMB3, it can be used with all other COMB3 forcefield parameter files. The only thing to make sure is that the “atom\_type” section includes all atom types in the parameter file. Similarly, a template frc file can be created for the EAM forcefield for importing external EAM parameter files.

## 2. Constructing a customized flowchart

**Flowchart:** *ingredients/flowchart/importing external LAMMPS forcefields.flow*

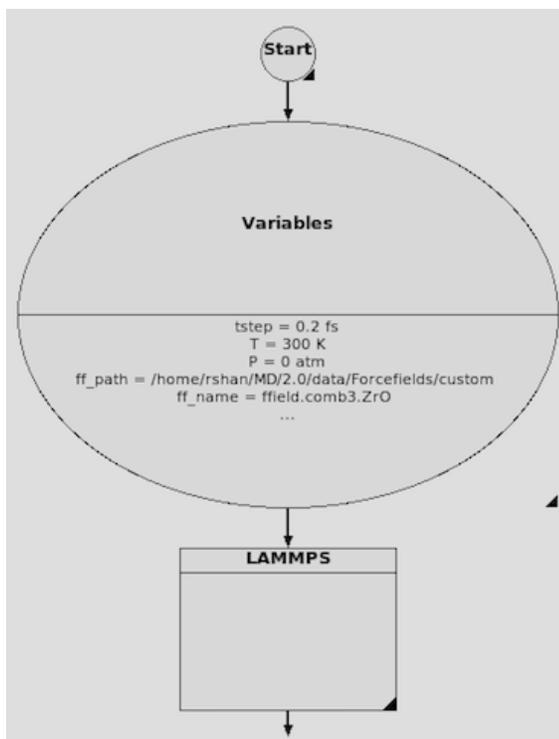
**Structure:** *ingredients/structure/mZrO2.sci*

First, have a ZrO<sub>2</sub> structure active in MedeA. You can load the attached monoclinic ZrO<sub>2</sub> “mZrO2.sci” via **File** >> **Open structure from disk** and navigate to the directory where you saved the structure file. Alternatively, you can load any ZrO<sub>2</sub> structure from the InfoMaticA module.

Next you need to assign the ZrO<sub>2</sub> structure a forcefield. Instead of using the default **comb3.frc** from the “MD/2.0/data/Forcefields.kit/inorganic” directory, please load the **comb3\_template.frc** that you just created from the “MD/2.0/data/Forcefields/custom” directory.

The next step is to construct a flowchart with a custom stage to use the above COMB3 template frc file comb3\_template.frc. Click **Job Control** >> **New Job...** to start the flowchart interface. The flowchart contains a minimal of two stages, a **Variables** and a **LAMMPS** stage, that should like the following:

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The **Variables** stage contains variables for controlling the simulation, such as timestep size (*tstep*), temperature (*T*), and pressure (*P*), but the most important variables are the last two: *ff\_path* and *ff\_name*. Variable “*ff\_path*” identifies the directory where the custom *comb3\_template.frc* file is saved on the local drive and on the JobServer (*/home/rshan/MD/2.0/data/Forcefields/custom*), and variable “*ff\_name*” identifies the name of the COMB3 forcefield parameter file (in this case “*ffield.comb3.ZrO*” which is available in the directory *ingredients/forcefields*) from an external source. It is very important that this file “*ffield.comb3.ZrO*” is also saved to the “*MD/2.0/data/Forcefields/custom*” directory.

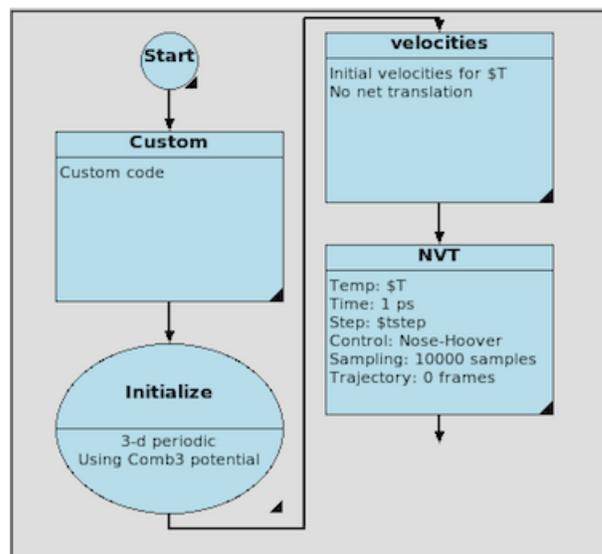
There should be two files in the “*MD/2.0/data/Forcefields/custom*” directory: *comb3\_template.frc* and *ffield.comb3.ZrO*.

The **LAMMPS** stage in this example contains 4 sub-stages: **Custom**, **Initialize**, **Velocities**, and **NVT** stages.

The **Custom** stage is just a one-line code which copies the aforementioned external COMB3 forcefield parameter file “*ffield.comb3.ZrO*” to overwrite the default MedeA forcefield file “*parameters.dat*”:

```
shell cp $ff_path/$ff_name
parameters.dat
```

The remaining stages can keep the default settings, except for changing the Time to 1 ps for the NVT run for illustrative purpose. Please load the attached flowchart “*importing external LAMMPS*”





*forcefields.flow*” whenever you are in doubt. To load the flowchart, click **Job Control** >> **New Job...**, then on the top right corner click “Open User...” and navigate to the directory where you saved the flowchart. Close flowcharts, give the job a name, and click **Run** to run the job.

The purpose of the `comb3_template.frc` file is to assign atom types for the active structure window. The atom types are assigned and the default forcefield parameters are written to the “`parameters.dat`”. In the Custom stage you copied the external COMB3 parameter file to the `parameter.dat` file so that LAMMPS reads the external COMB3 parameters from the `parameter.dat` file.

### 3. Validation against stand-alone LAMMPS

Click Job **Control** >> **View and Control Jobs** to view the job. The bottom part of the `Job.out` prints the thermodynamic variables from the simulation:

```
Stage 2.4: NVT integration for 1 ps with a timestep of 0.2 fs
T is 300 K
```

Property	Value	+/-	Uncertainty	Units	After Steps	% Run
t:	1000.0			fs		
T:	385	+/-	34	K	3500	70.0%
P:	-73200	+/-	3000	atm	1000	20.0%
V:	9001.31	+/-	0	Ang^3	0	0.0%
rho:	5.81935	+/-	0	g/mL	0	0.0%
Etotal did not converge in 5000 steps						
Etotal:	-551430	+/-	370	kJ/mol	4000	80.0%
Epot:	-554640	+/-	340	kJ/mol	3500	70.0%
Ekin:	3690	+/-	320	kJ/mol	3500	70.0%
Evdw:	-298050	+/-	550	kJ/mol	3000	60.0%
Ecoul:	-256600	+/-	1900	kJ/mol	0	0.0%
Sxx:	45200	+/-	2100	atm	1000	20.0%
Syy:	60500	+/-	9600	atm	500	10.0%
Szz:	114300	+/-	1600	atm	2500	50.0%
Syz:	160	+/-	870	atm	0	0.0%
Sxz:	-83700	+/-	7900	atm	0	0.0%
Sxy:	1900	+/-	2200	atm	0	0.0%

LAMMPS stage completed on Mon 10 April 2017 at 14:38:22 MDT after 556 s (0:09:16)

It shows all thermodynamic variables are reasonable. Next you can compare the results of the NVTs from MedeA to that from stand-alone LAMMPS.

	Step	Pressure	Volume	Temperature	Potential Energy
MedeA-LAMMPS	0	896346.43	9001.313	300.0	-1848.5147
LAMMPS (31March2017)	0	896346.43	9001.313	300.0	-1848.5147

Without surprises, all thermodynamic variables from MedeA-LAMMPS at the 0<sup>th</sup> step are exactly the same as the stand-alone LAMMPS (31March3017 version).

Comparing thermodynamic variables from the 0th step is a good indication if the LAMMPS executables from different sources are resulting in the same calculated properties.

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Even after 5000 steps (1 ps) the thermodynamic variables are exactly the same:

	Step	Pressure	Volume	Temperature	Potential Energy
MedeA-LAMMPS	5000	-77641.029	9001.313	341.04163	-5755.8012
LAMMPS (31March2017)	5000	-77641.029	9001.313	341.04163	-5755.8012

## Conclusions

In this tutorial we showed you the steps required to import external LAMMPS forcefield parameter sets into MedeA to be used with MedeA-supported forcefields. First, we showed you the creation of a template frc file for the forcefield, then the steps for constructing a custom flowchart to read the external parameter file. Lastly, we validated the results from MedeA-LAMMPS using the imported forcefield parameter file against stand-alone LAMMPS. Using this approach, any external forcefield parameter files can be imported into MedeA to be used with forcefields that are supported by MedeA-LAMMPS.



## Appendix: Forcefields supported in MedeA-LAMMPS

Here is a list of forcefields currently supported in MedeA-LAMMPS

- Organic forcefields:
  - PCFF/PCFF+
  - Compass/Compass+
  - OPLS-AA/OPLS-AA+
  - AUA/AUA+
  - Trappe+
- Inorganic forcefields:
  - COMB3
  - Buckingham
  - Morse
  - BKS
  - Clay-FF
  - CVFF
- Metallic forcefields
  - EAM (all LAMMPS eam, eam/fs, and eam/alloy variants)
- Semiconductor forcefields
  - Tersoff
  - Stillinger-Weber