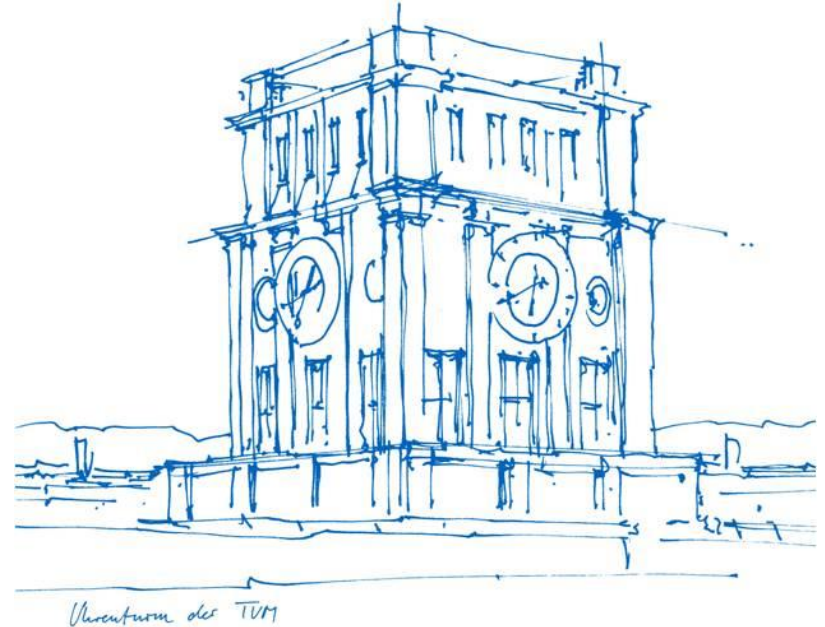


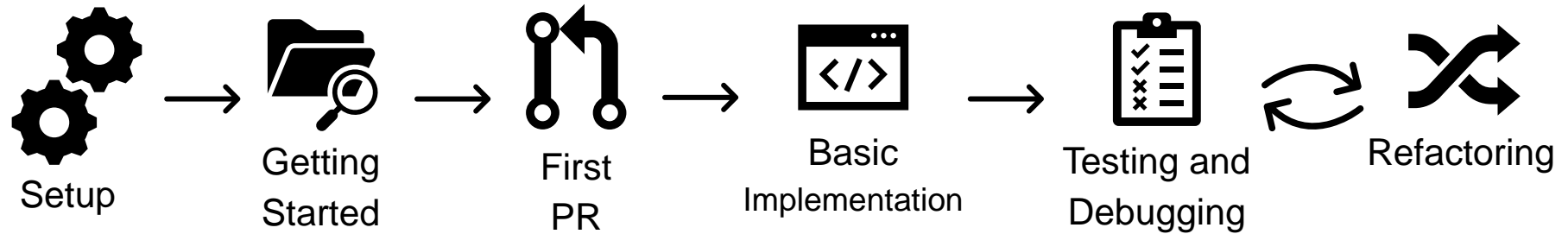
PSE Molecular Dynamics: Worksheet 1

Group C, 31.10.2024

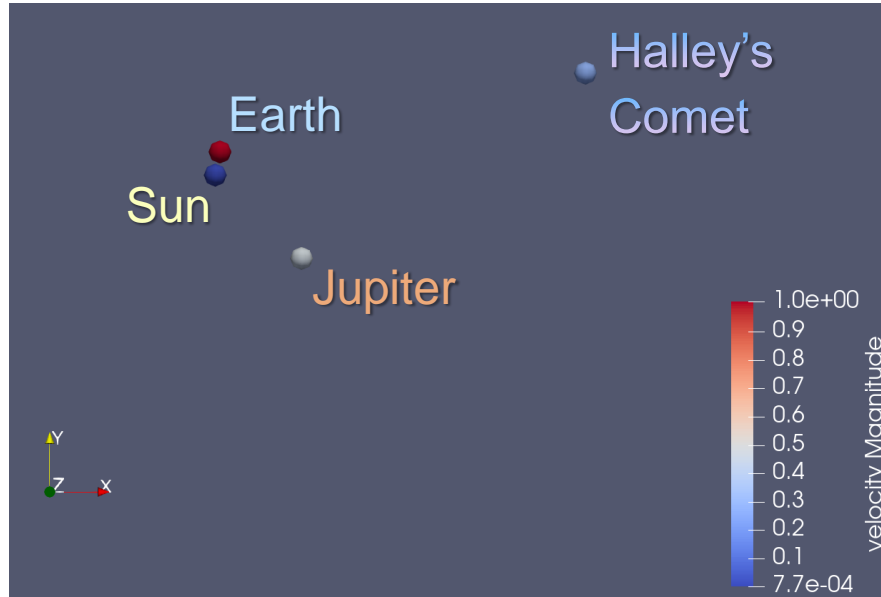
Luca-Dumitru Drîndea
Mara Godeanu
Flavius Schmidt



Workflow

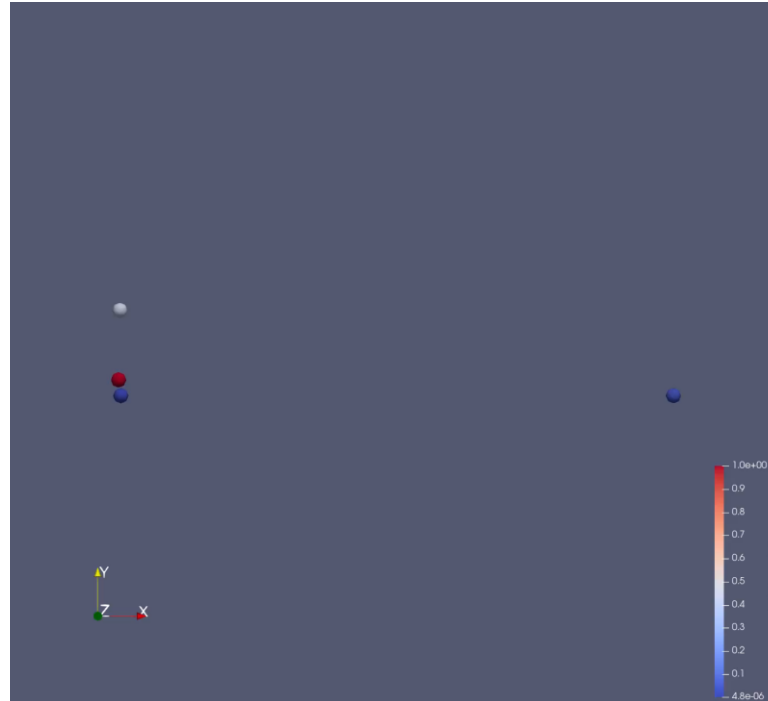


Simulation – First Data



- Based on **orbital period**
- Confirmed by **input data**
(eingabe-sonne.txt)

Video



Command Line Interface

Which options should we be able to configure?

t_{start} ?

Δt ?

simulation
type?

t_{end} ?

output
frequency?

output
type?

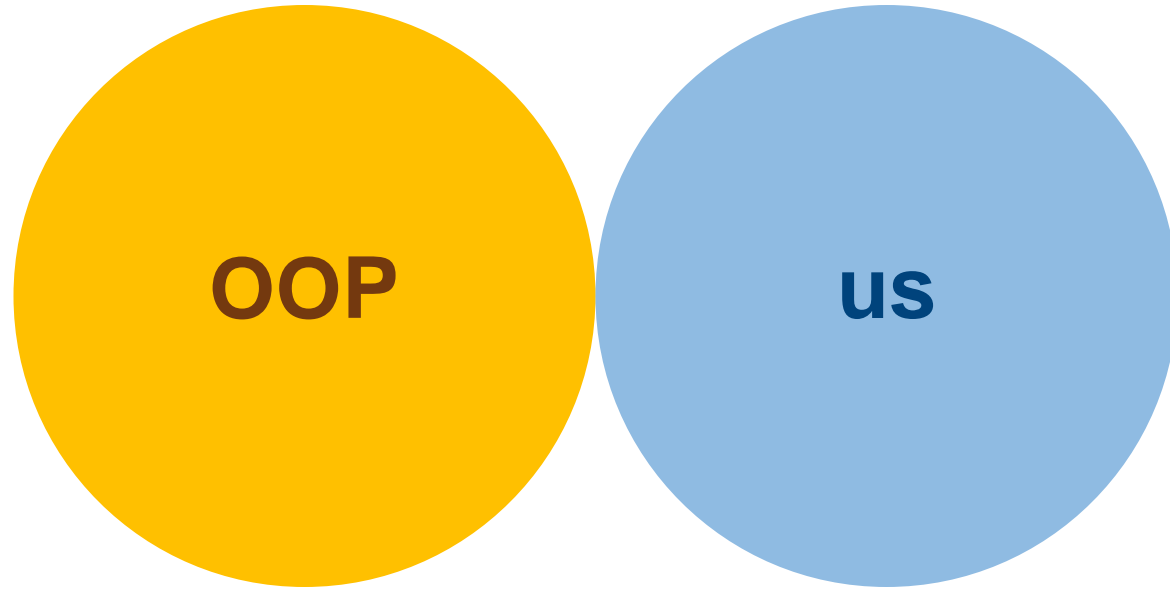
Answer: All of them!

Command Line Interface

How did we implement command line argument parsing?

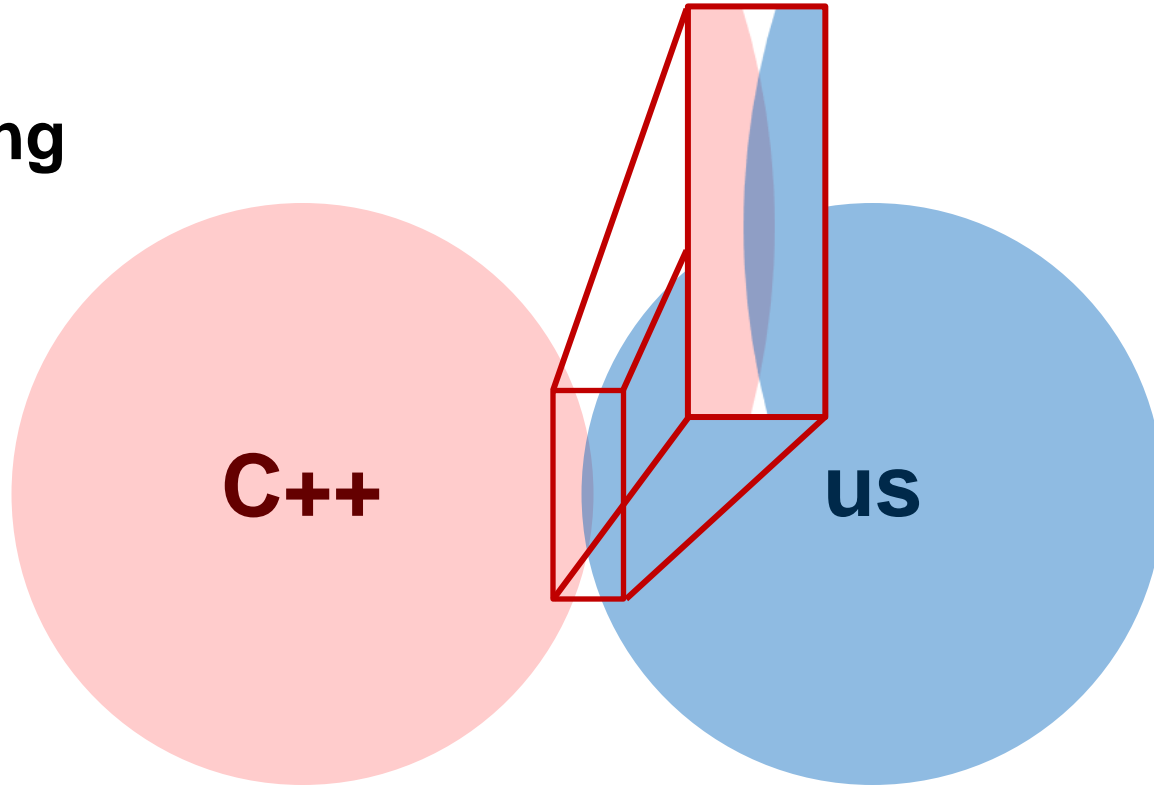
Method	Pros	Cons
Doing it ourselves	Highly customizable	Tedious to implement
Using some external library (e.g. Boost)	Easiest to use	Overkill (<i>whole</i> library for <i>one</i> feature...)
Using C's getopt	Universally available, already familiar	Literally everything else

Refactoring








Venn diagram showing our OOP skills.

Refactoring



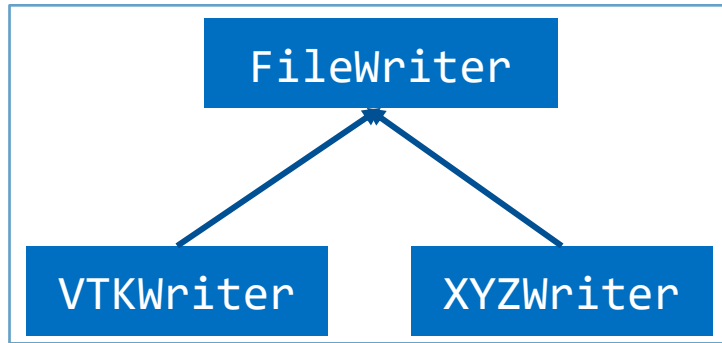
Venn diagram showing our C++ skills!

Folder Structure (src)

-  **io** File input, output and command line parsing
-  **objects** Physical objects used for simulations
-  **simulations** The simulations themselves
-  **utils** Helper / utility functions
-  **MolSim.cpp** The main program

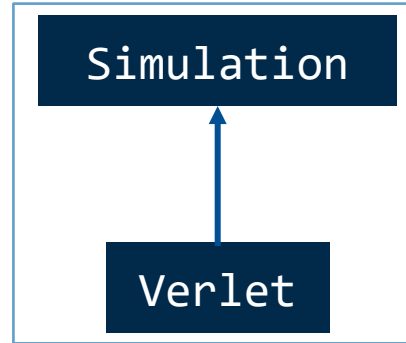
Class Hierarchy (notable examples)

has factory class

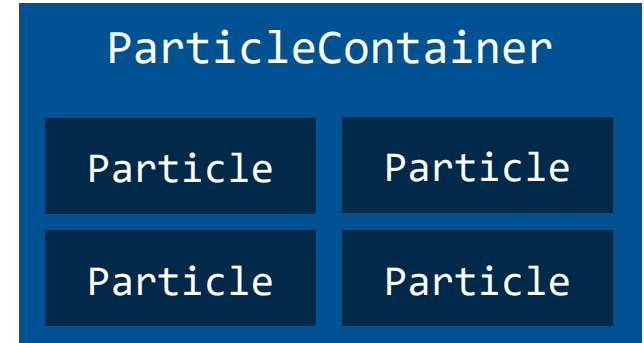


Basic Inheritance,
especially for I/O...

has factory class



Future-proofing...



Abstraction...

→ easily expandable!

Storing Multiple Particles

1. Standard library vector iterator (*normal, const*)
2. Custom PairIterator class
 - Two nested iterators
 - New functions (*beginPair(), endPair()*)
 - Overriding operators (*++, == etc*)

`iterator(), PairIterator()`

Neat Doxygen Features

◆ calculateX()

```
void Verlet::calculateX ( )
```

Calculates the position \mathbf{x} for all particles.

The position \mathbf{x}_i of a given particle i at the next unit of time t_{n+1} is calculated using the formula

$$\mathbf{x}_i(t_{n+1}) = \mathbf{x}_i(t_n) + \Delta t \cdot \mathbf{v}_i(t_n) + (\Delta t)^2 \frac{\mathbf{F}_i(t_n)}{2m_i}.$$

Bug List

```
Member CLIParser::parseArguments (int argc, char **argv, Arguments &args)
```

The input file path doesn't have to be the last argument passed via the command line.

LaTeX rendering
using **MathJax**

→ keeps the math all in
one place...

Bug tracking using
@bug ...

→ easy to follow...

Other Minor Features and Observations...

- **Build script** to automate CMake build process...

```
rm -rf build  
mkdir build  
cd build  
cmake ..  
make
```

→ `./build.sh`

- Using **references** or **pointers** wherever possible (get rid of copies entirely)

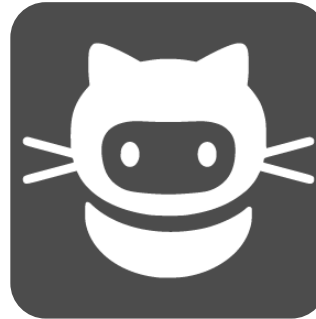
```
Particle generated!  
Particle generated by copy!  
Particle generated by copy!  
Particle generated!  
Particle generated by copy!  
...
```

→ `Particle generated!`
`Particle generated!`

Other Minor Features and Observations...

- **GitHub Workflow** to validate **code formatting** on pull request to master

```
k;double sin(  
    ,cos();main(){float A=  
    0,B=0,i,j,z[1760];char b[  
    1760];printf("\x1b[2J");for(;;  
    ){memset(b,32,1760);memset(z,0,7040)  
    ;for(j=0;6.28>j;j+=0.07)for(i=0;6.28  
>i;i+=0.02){float c=sin(i),d=cos(j),e=  
    sin(A),f=sin(j),g=cos(A),h=d+2,D=1/(c*  
    h*e+f*g+5),l=cos    (i),m=cos(B),n=s\  
    in(B),t=c*h*g-f*    e;int x=40+30*D*  
    (1*h*m-t*n),y=    12+15*D*(1*h*n  
    +t*m),o=x+80*y,    N=8*((f*e-c*d*g  
    )*m-c*d*e-f*g-l    *d*n);if(22>y&&  
    y>0&&x>0&&80>x&&D>z[o]){z[o]=D;;b[o]=  
    ". ,~::~;=!*#$@"[N>0?N:0];}}/*#####!~*  
    printf("\x1b[H");for(k=0;1761>k;k++)  
    putchar(k%80?b[k]:10);A+=0.04;B+=  
    0.02;}}/#####!~*~::~;=!*#####!~*~::~;-  
    . ,~::~;=====; ; ;~::~.  
    ..,-----,*/  
}
```



clang-format



FAIL!

Summary

1. Implemented the **basic functionality** → Realistic results and nice animations!
2. **Refactored** the code → Future-proof
3. Implemented **cool features** → Quality of life



forbes.com

Same thing?

