3D Parallel and High-Performance Molecular Dynamics Simulation

Motohiko Tanaka, and Yasunari Zempo¹

Innovative Energy Science and Engineering, Graduate School of Chubu University, Aichi, Japan

¹ Computer and Information Sciences, Hosei University, Tokyo, Japan

During the annual 2021 year, we executed "Parallel Development of Electromagnetic Molecular Dynamics Simulations". There are several themes including "Electromagnetic carbon-gold-atom nanotube accelerator", "Vector-parallel SIESTA-4.1b code", "Development of spectrum analysis code due to maximum entropy method". In this report, we report the vector-parallel SIESTA code in the NIFS Simulator.

In NEC's SX-Aurora TSUBASA of vector-and-parallel simulator, the parallel SIESTA code does not compile at all. On the other hand, Intel's intel-lx compiles SIESTA-4.1b after making some modifications, about which we well report here.

First, one downloads the SIESTA-4.1b code by internet. On our Linux, one does 'tar -xfzv siesta-4.1-b4.tar.gz'. Under the NEC's compiler, one invokes the 'module load intel-lx', and does 'sh ../Src/obj_setup.sh' for SIESTA Obj directory; one siesta-4.1b's MPICH+OMP script should be,

```
bj directory, one siesta-4.16's MPICH+OMP script should be,

CC= mpiicc -O2 -qopenmp

FPP= $(FC) -E -P -x c

FC= mpiifort

MPI_INTERFACE = libmpi_f90.a

MPI_INCLUDE = .

FC_SERIAL= ifort

FFLAGS = -O2 -fPIC -qopenmp

LIBS = -L${MKLROOT}/lib/intel64 -lmkl_scalapack_lp64 -lmkl_intel_lp64 -lmkl_sequential -lmkl_core \footnote{\pmathbb{F}} -lmkl_blacs_intelmpi_lp64 -mkl -qopenmp -lpthread -lm -ldl
```

Then, one proceeds the 'make' step. For NEC's own compiler problems, one must add additional terms. For the six files including "iokp.f", "m_mixing.F90", "m_ts_contour_neq.f90", "m_ts_electype.F90", "m_ts_weight.F90" and " ofc.f90", one changes the correct statement as 'e12.6' by 'e13.6'. Next point is that one must omit the \$OMP lines of "inal H f stress.F" as:

```
!!$OMP parallel default(shared)
!!$OMP workshare
      H_{tmp} = 0.0_{dp}
!!$OMP end workshare nowait
!!$OMP single
      Initialize forces and stress .....
      nullify(fal)
      call re alloc(fal, 1, 3, 1, na u, 'fal', 'final H f stress')
!!$OMP end single
!!$OMP workshare
      fa(1:3,1:na\ u) = 0.0\ dp
      fal(1:3,1:na u) = 0.0 dp
      stress(1:3,1:3) = 0.0_dp
      stressl(1:3,1:3) = 0.0_dp
!!$OMP end workshare nowait
!!$OMP end parallel
```

The vector lines must be changed as "novector" in the "old_atmfuncs.f" file:

```
!NEC$ novector
do 5 izeta=1,nzetasave(l,nsm,is)
norb=norb+(2*l+1)
indx=indx+1
if(norb.ge.io) goto 30
```

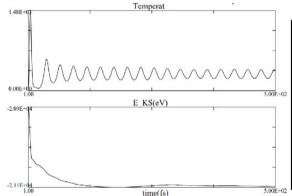
5 continue

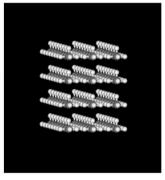
They are the following lines at 426, 43648, 492, 502, 523, 570, 580, 605, 666, 712, 724 and 756 of "old_atmfuncs.f" file. Finally, the file "normalize_dm.F90" undergoes an error, thus one just skips as "! call die(msg)" at the line 95. One compiles the rest of the code.

Figure 1 and 2 are the run results of the SIESTA-4.1b code for CH4 molecules by Nose thermostat. It goes over 48 MPI slots which takes about elapsed 200 minutes on the Intel LX machine.

References:

- 1. SIESTA-4.1 https://siesta-project.org/SIESTA_MATERIAL/Docs/Manuals/manuals.html
- 2. M. Tanaka and Y. Zempo, Annual Report of 2022, National Institute of Fusion Science, Japan.





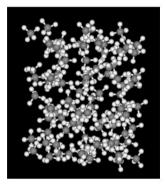


Fig.1 By Nose thermostat, temperature and KS energy up to 500 steps, Dt=1 fs.

Fig.2 Initial and final states of CH4 molecules, C96H384, about elapsed 200 minutes/48_MPI-1_OMP by Intel-LX.