

HOOMD BLUE – Python based package

1. Run on both multiple CPUS and **GPUS**.
2. Interface is **python** based.
3. Well documented (should join the google group: <https://groups.google.com/g/hoomd-users>)
4. MD trajectories are written in **binary** format (**.gsd**)

INSTALLATION (Linux):

1. Install MiniConda: <https://docs.conda.io/en/latest/miniconda.html>
2. Type the command: **conda install -c conda-forge hoomd**

Check if installed properly:

1. `conda activate`
2. `import hoomd`
3. `import hoomd.md`

For Official Tutorial:

<https://hoomd-blue.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial/00-Introducing-HOOMD-blue/00-index.html>

Running LJ Simulation

```
import hoomd
import hoomd.md
import os
import numpy as np

hoomd.context.initialize("");
# ===== System Initialization =====
system = hoomd.data.make_snapshot(N=ParticleN,box=hoomd.data.boxdim(Lx=BOX_L, Ly=BOX_L, Lz=BOX_L),particle_types=['A']);
system.particles.position[:] = np.loadtxt(str(ParticleN));

hoomd.init.read_snapshot(system);

# ===== Force Fields =====
nl = hoomd.md.nlist.cell(); # Change to tree for large box size

lj = hoomd.md.pair.lj(r_cut=2*(1./6.), nlist=nl)
lj.pair_coeff.set('A', 'A', epsilon=1.0, sigma=1.0)
nl.reset_exclusions(exclusions = []);

# ===== MD Integrator =====
hoomd.md.integrate.mode_standard(dt=TIME_STEP);
all = hoomd.group.all();
integrator = hoomd.md.integrate.langevin(group=all, kT=KT, seed=seed, noiseless_t=False, noiseless_r=False)
integrator.set_gamma_r('A', gamma_r=GAMMA)

# ===== Print Thermodynamic Quantities =====
hoomd.analyze.log(filename="mddata.dat",quantities=['potential_energy','kinetic_energy','pair_lj_energy', 'temperature'],period=nwrite,overwrite=True)

# ===== Trajectory Print for Movie =====
hoomd.dump.dcd(filename="Running_Config.dcd", period=nwrite)

# ===== Run Steps =====
hoomd.run(Run_Steps);
```

Running a Polymer Simulation

1. Initialize and call the HOOMD module

```
import hoomd
import hoomd.md
import os
import numpy as np

hoomd.context.initialize("");
```

2. Read initial configuration from file and make the bond connectivity

```
# ===== Particles Connection Initialization =====
bond_gr=[]
for i in range(ParticleN-1):
    a_bond=[]
    a_bond.append(i)
    a_bond.append(i+1)
    bond_gr.append(a_bond)

angle_gr=[]
for i in range(ParticleN-2):
    a_angle=[]
    a_angle.append(i)
    a_angle.append(i+1)
    a_angle.append(i+2)
    angle_gr.append(a_angle)
```

Running a Polymer Simulation

3. Polymer Force Field (LJ + FENE + BENDING)

Use Tree list for long connected object

```
# ===== Force Fields =====  
#nl = hoomd.md.nlist.cell(); # Change to tree for large box size  
nl = hoomd.md.nlist.tree();
```

```
lj = hoomd.md.pair.lj(r_cut=2*(1./6.), nlist=nl)  
lj.pair_coeff.set('A', 'A', epsilon=1.0, sigma=1.0)  
nl.reset_exclusions(exclusions = []);
```

```
fene = hoomd.md.bond.fene()  
fene.bond_coeff.set('polymer', k=30.0, r0=1.5, sigma=1.0, epsilon= 0.0)
```

Need modification of the bending potential term
to match the angle definition

```
# Angle Potential:  $V = k[1 - \cos(\theta - \theta_0)]$ , where  $\theta_0 = \pi$   
# Force:  $T = - dV/d(\theta)$ 
```

```
def bend_pot(theta, kappa):  
    V = kappa * (1.0+np.cos(theta));  
    T = kappa*np.sin(theta);  
    return (V,T)
```

Use tabular potential for bending

```
btable = hoomd.md.angle.table(width=1000)  
btable.angle_coeff.set('polymer', func=bend_pot, coeff=dict(kappa=kappa))
```

Running a Polymer Simulation

4. Langevin Integrator

```
# ===== MD Integrator =====  
hoomd.md.integrate.mode_standard(dt=TIME_STEP);  
all = hoomd.group.all();  
integrator = hoomd.md.integrate.langevin(group=all, kT=KT, seed=seed, noiseless_t=False, noiseless_r=False)  
integrator.set_gamma_r('A', gamma_r=GAMMA)
```

5. Run the simulation

```
# ===== Run Steps =====  
hoomd.run(Run_Steps);
```

6. Write the Trajectory file

```
# ===== Trajectory Print for Movie =====  
#hoomd.dump.gsd("Running_Config.gsd", period=nwrite, group=all, overwrite=True);  
hoomd.dump.dcd(filename="Running_Config.dcd", period=nwrite)
```