# QXMD Hands On: Born-Oppenheimer Molecular Dynamics

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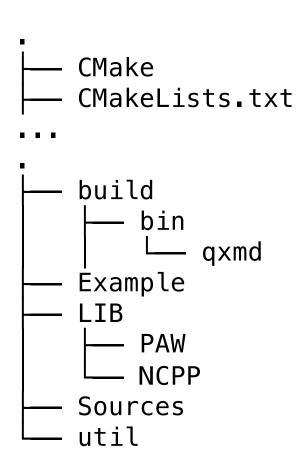




### **Outline**

- 1- Optimization of Geometry
- Hands-on I: Optimization of a water molecule
- 2- Born-Oppenheimer Molecular Dynamics (BOMD)
- Hands-on II: BOMD simulation of a water molecule

# Project Structure



qxmd: Executable

**Example:** Learn about using the fundamentals of QMD

through practical applications

LIB: Pseudopotential

**PAW:** Projector Augmented Wave Pseudo-potential

**NCPP:** Norm Conserving Pseudo-potential

**Sources:** Source code essential to QXMD

util: Utility source code

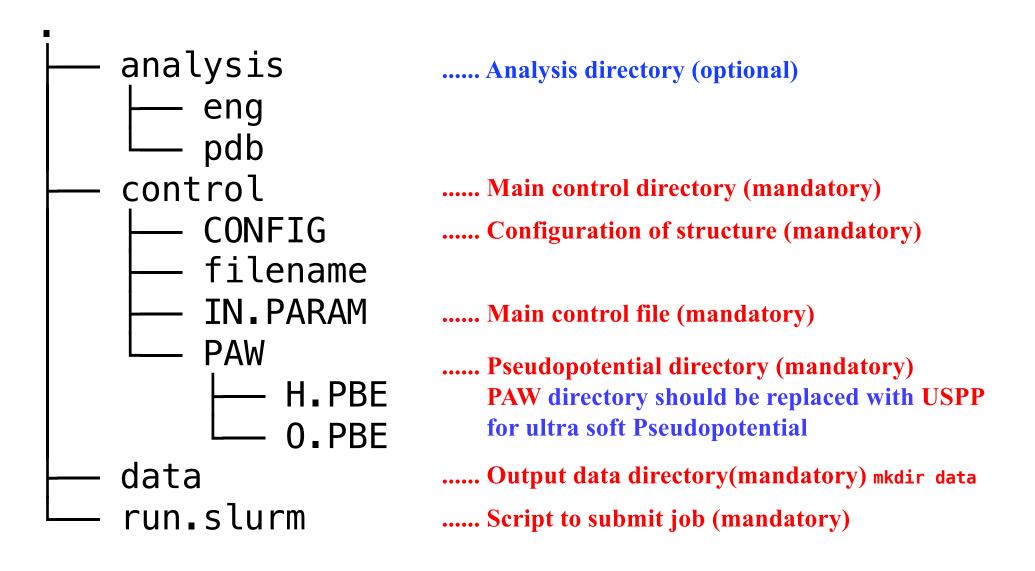
### **Learning Directory Structure**

[QXMD\_DEV]\$ cd Example/

```
- 01_Optimization
- 02_Adaibatic_MD
- 04_MSST
- 05_NAQMD
- 06_LinearResponseTDDFT
```

[Example]\$ cd 01\_Optimization/01\_Water

# **Optimization Directory Structure**



### **Control Directory**

### control/PAW/

PAW directory must contain potential file for each atom used in

Example: For H<sub>2</sub>O, we have H.PBE and O.PBE

### control/CONFIG

\$ less CONFIG

This file contains ionic positions either in fractional coordinate or real coordinate

D - - 1

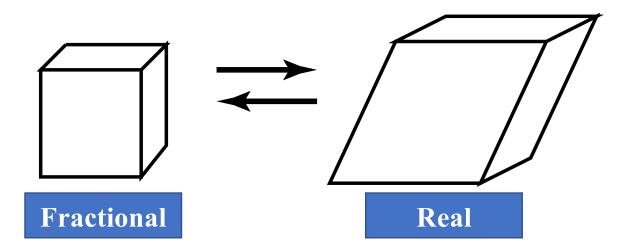
Example:

Fractional			Real			
<b>75</b>			<b>75</b>			
1	0.853 0.625	0.321	1	0.000	0.000	0.0
1	0.836 0.670	0.415	2	1.757	-0.586	0.0
• • • •	•••••		• • • • •	•••		
Unitless		Units are Å or bohr				

### **CONFIG**

### control/CONFIG

### Both fractional or real can be given as input



# **CONFIG** (Water/MoSe<sub>2</sub>)

### control/CONFIG

#### Real

```
75
1 0.000 0.000 0.0
2 1.757 -0.586 0.0
```

Units are Å or bohr

#### Water:

$$H \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} H \stackrel{O-1}{H-2}$$

### **IN.PARAM**

### \$ less IN.PARAM

#### control/IN.PARAM

#### Main control file

A Template is provided with your program

Control file is divided into several sections. Each section start with its \*\$SECTION\_NAME and ends with \*end.

#### **Example**

```
      *parallel
      :

      (QM-nodes)
      :

      1 1 1
      : (npx, npy, npz)

      (k-points)
      :

      1
      : (npk)

      (MD-nodes)
      :

      1 1 1
      : (md_npx, md_npy, md_npz)

      *end
      :
```

# Input File: Enable/Disable calculation

#### **Enabling section**

Each section name must start with 1 column of the file to enable

#### **Disabling section**

To disable set false at the sub-section (How).

Other option is to entirely delete the section. If it's required program will take a default value.

# **Mandatory Input: Parallel**

```
      *parallel
      :

      (QM-nodes)
      :

      1 1 1
      : (npx, npy, npz)

      (k-points)
      :

      1
      : (npk)

      (MD-nodes)
      :

      1 1 1
      : (md_npx, md_npy, md_npz)

      *end
      :
```

**QM-Nodes:** Parallelization over band

**K-points:** Parallelization over k-points

MD-nodes: Used for divide-conquer-recombine algorithm for order N DFT code

# **Mandatory Input: restart/PAW**

```
*start : (how of it) : .false. : (lstart) .true. = restart : *end :
```

Set .true., if you would like to restart your job from previous file. QM\_\$file must be present to restart a job.

### Mandatory Input: restart/PAW

```
*start : (how of it) : .false. : (lstart) .true. = restart : *end :
```

Set .true., if you would like to restart your job from previous file. QM\_\$file must be present to restart a job.

```
*PAW
:(how of it)
:true.
: (lpaw) .true. = PAW method
:.false. = pseudopotential method
*end
```

.true. Projected Augmented Wave method.false. pseudopotential method

# **Mandatory Input: Exchange Correlation**

# **Mandatory Input: Exchange Correlation**

#### **Approximation**

LDA	1
GGA	2
GGA(RPBE)	3
GGA(revPBE)	4
vdW-DF	5
vdW-DF2	6

# **Mandatory Input: Exchange Correlation**

#### **Approximation**

LDA	1
GGA	2
GGA(RPBE)	3
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vdW-DF	5
vdW-DF2	6

### **Empirical Correction**

DFT-D	vdW interaction	
DFT-U	Mean field	
Dr 1-U	Hubbard model	

### **Mandatory Input: SCF**

```
*SCF iteration
(global iteration)
: 100
(tolerance)
: 3.0d-08
: (tolerance for total energy)
5.0d-08
*end
: (tolerance for average residual)
```

**SCF: Self consistent field** 

Tolerance are relative change between two successive run. Units are in a.u.

\*molecular dynamics :
(how of it) :
(ifmd)

#### Method

Debug	0
<b>Optimization</b>	1
NVE	2
NVT	3
NPT	4
MSST	10

```
*molecular dynamics
(how of it)
                           : (ifmd)
                 Method
       Debug
                              0
    Optimization
        NVE
        NVT
        NPT
       MSST
                             10
  (time step)
   0.1d0 1000
                             : (dtmd, nstop)
  time step, total step
```

Time step is in a. u.

```
(temperature): only for real dynamics (NVE-, NVT-, NPT-MD)300.d0: (treq) temperature in [K](check temperature):.false.: (liscale) .true. = Do it !25: (iscnum) total number of temperature check20: (iscstp) skip step
```

If check temperature is true: First 500 step will have velocity scaling. Since we have set it to false, no velocity scaling will be done

iscnum=Total number of scaling performed
iscstp= scale every iscstp step

```
(temperature): only for real dynamics (NVE-, NVT-, NPT-MD)300.d0: (treq) temperature in [K](check temperature):.false.: (liscale) .true. = Do it !25: (iscnum) number of temperature check20: (iscstp) skip step
```

(optimization)	: only for structural optimization (ifmd == 1)
2	: (ioptmze)

#### **Method**

Do not optimize coordinate	-1	
Conjugate gradient	0	
<b>Projected Velocity Verlet</b>	1	
<b>Quasi Newton Method</b>	2	

```
(stabilizer for quasi-Newton):
: (gammamin)

0.1d0 : (gammamin)
:

(clear Hessian) :
: (ibfgsclear) clear Hessian every ibfgsclear step
```

```
(stabilizer for quasi-Newton):
: (gammamin)

0.1d0
: (gammamin)

:
:

(clear Hessian)
:

0
: (ibfgsclear) clear Hessian every ibfgsclear step
```

```
(tolerance): tolerance (ifmd == 1 )1.d-07: (tol_energy) energy/atom in [a.u.]5.d-04: (tol_force ) max. force in [a.u.]*end:
```

Tolerance is in the unit of Hartree and Hartree/bohr

# Mandatory Input: Supercell/Cutoff Energy

\*supercell : (unit of length) :

(ang) : (bohr) or (ang)

(lengths & angles)

**7.00d0**, **7.00d0**, **5.0d0** : lengths of cell vectors

90.000, 90.000, 90.000 : angles between cell vec. in [deg.]

\*end

# Mandatory Input: Supercell/Cutoff Energy

```
*supercell
(unit of length)
(ang)
: (bohr) or (ang)
: (lengths & angles)
7.00d0, 7.00d0, 5.0d0
90.000, 90.000, 90.000
*end

*planewaves
:
```

```
*planewaves
(unit of cutoff energy)
(ry)
(for wavefunctions)
30.0
(for electron density)
250.0
(for soft part of density)
70.0
*end
: (ecutsoft)
*end
```

# Mandatory Input: Supercell/Cutoff Energy

\*electronic bands :

(occupied bands) :

8 : (noband) No. of occupied bands

(empty bands) :

2 : (neband) No. of empty bands

: total No.= noband + neband

(broadening) :

3 500.d0 : (lfermi) = 1:nonmetallic, 2:Fermi, 3:Gaussian,

\*end

Min occupied bands =  $\frac{No.of\ electron}{2} \times 1.1$ 

Water =  $\frac{8}{2} \times 1$ . 1 = 4.4  $\cong$  5

**Empty band= 1-20** 

Unit of smearing is Kelvin

### **Mandatory Input: atom**

```
*atoms
(species)
                              : (ntype) No. of atomic species
(atomic number)
 8.0
                             : (zatom)
(pseudopotential)
                             : kbpp .or. uspp .or. vand
uspp
(nonlocal potential)
                             : (lking) .true. = on, (rking, gkgmax, gkgexct)
true, 1.5d0 1.25d0 0.8d0
(local potential)
.false. 1.5d0 1.15d0 0.8d0
                             : (llking) .true. = on, (rlking, glkgmax, glkgexct)
(partial core correction)
.true. 1.4d0
                             : (lpcc) .true. = on, (r_cut) in [a.u.]
                             : (lpking) .true. = on, (rpking, gpkgmax, gpkgexct)
.true. 1.1d0 1.15d0 0.8d0
                             : smoothing parameters
```

### **Mandatory Input: atom**

```
(unit of length)
                              : only for positions
                               : (bohr) or (ang)
(ang)
(position file)
                              : Ignored, if (nhk) > 0.
'control/input.config'
                               : 1:scaled, 2:real coordinates
                               : (keyword)
(fix positions)
                               : (lfixion) .true. = fix atomic position
.false.
(end)
*end
```

For fix position .true., create a new atom ID and set fix position true

### Some optional Input: dump

```
*dump charge density
(how of it)
                               : (ldpchg) .true. = Do it!
 .true.
                                          : only for molecular dynamics
(skip step)
                               : (nskip dpchg)
                               : output area for charge density
(output area)
 1.0 0.0
                               : x_min & x_max
 1.0
                               : y_min & y_max
      0.0
 1.0
      0.0
                               : z min & z max
*end
*dump wavefunctions
(how of it)
                               : (ldpwav) .true. = Do it!
 .true.
(bands)
 79, 85
                               : (ibstt1,ibstt2) band index (0, 0 -> all bands)
                                          : only for molecular dynamics
(skip step)
                               : (nskip_dpwav)
*end
```

If  $(x_min > x_max)$  dump charge density for whole space

# Some optional Input: On the fly results

```
: only for bulk calculations
*stress calculation
(how of it)
                                        : (lstress) .true. = Do it!
.true.
                             : only for molecular dynamics
(skip step)
                              : (nskip_stress)
*end
*atomic charge
(how of it)
                              : (lintchg) .true. = Do it!
.true.
                             : only for molecular dynamics
(skip step)
                              : (nskip_intchg)
*end
```

# Job Submission 1: Optimization

Submitting jobs to Discovery can be easily done with the sbatch command

```
$ pwd
~/QXMD_DEV/Example/01_Optimization/01_Water
$ ls // data directory needs be created before submitting a job
analysis control data run.slurm
$ shatch run.slurm
$ cat run.slurm
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --account=anakano 429
#SBATCH --partition=main
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=16
#SBATCH --mem=32G
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
module load usc
module load fftw
srun --mpi=pmix_v2 -n 1 ../../build/bin/qxmd
```

### **Output files**

### Go to data directory

\$ cd data

Output files: qm\_ion.d

```
# Atomic scaled coordinates

0 2 1 2

1.0000000E-01

4.28571 4.28571 7.00000 5.71429 4.28571 6.80000 3.00000 4.28571 6.80000

1 2 1 2

1.0000000E-01

4.29596 4.28571 7.00366 5.71100 4.28571 6.79902 2.99305 4.28571 6.79732

2 2 1 2
```

### **Output files**

### Go to data directory

\$ cd data

Output files: qm\_ion.d

```
# Atomic scaled coordinates

0 2 1 2

1.0000000E-01

4.28571 4.28571 7.00000 5.71429 4.28571 6.80000 3.00000 4.28571 6.80000

1 2 1 2

1.0000000E-01

4.29596 4.28571 7.00366 5.71100 4.28571 6.79902 2.99305 4.28571 6.79732
2 2 1 2
```

Step number, No of atom type, Atom type 1, Atom type 2

### **Output Files**

### Go to data directory

\$ cd data

#### Output files: qm\_ion.d

Scaling factor for position of each atoms

### **Output Files**

### Go to data directory

#### \$ cd data

#### Output files: qm\_ion.d

Coordinate of each atom laid out in x, y, z

### **Output Files**

Output files: qm\_box.d

Box length in bohr (a.u.)

## **Output Files**

Output files: qm\_ion.d

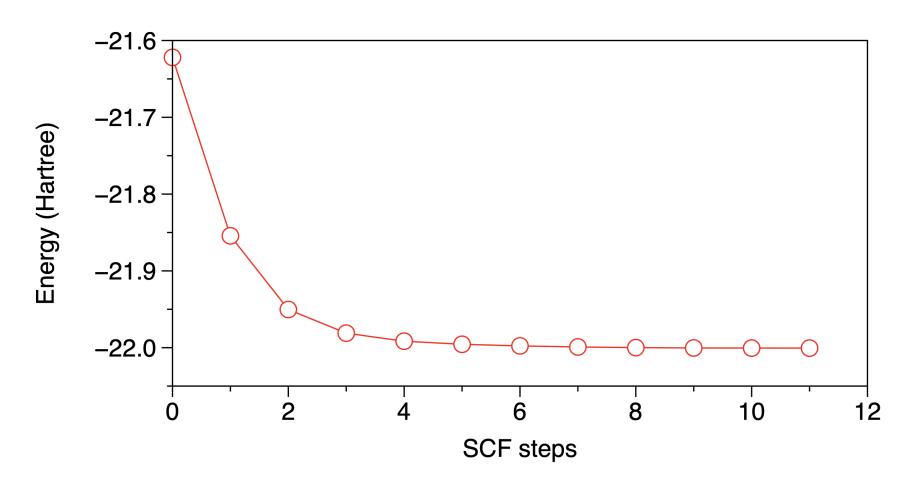
Box length in bohr (a.u.)

Output files: md\_eng.d

	#	step P.E. [hartree]		Comment
		0 -2.1951549312E+01		
		1 -2.1954246118E+01		
		2 -2.1959473771E+01		
		3 -2.1961990569E+01		
		4 -2.1972379455E+01		<b>Step and energy (hartree)</b>
		5 -2.1978050971E+01		Step and energy (narrice)
		6 -2.1983590094E+01		
		7 -2.2000540405E+01		
		8 -2.2001983644E+01		
		9 -2.2002236635E+01		
		10 -2.2002297278E+01		
		11 -2.2002316458E+01		

# **Analysis: Energy Convergence**

Use a plotting software and plot the energy vs. self-consistent field (SCF) iteration steps in md\_eng.d



#### **Job Submission 2: BOMD**

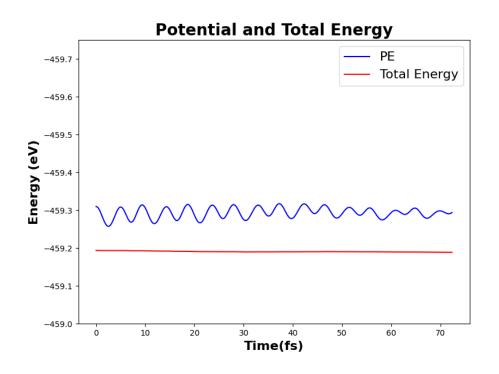
#### Now ready to do BOMD simulation

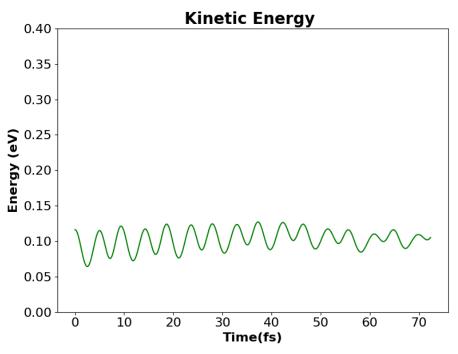
srun --mpi=pmix v2 -n 1 ../../build/bin/qxmd

```
$ pwd
~/QXMD_DEV/Example/02_Adaibatic_MD/01_Water_NVE
$ ls // data directory needs be created before submitting a job
control data run.slurm
$ sbatch run.slurm
$ cat run.slurm
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --account=anakano 429
#SBATCH --partition=main
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=16
                                               Utilizes optimized water for this simulation
#SBATCH --mem=32G
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
module load usc
module load fftw
cp ../../01 Optimization/01 Water/data/OM * ./data/
cp ../../01 Optimization/01 Water/data/MD * ./data/
```

## Analysis: Energy vs. Time

Use a plotting software and plot the Kinetic-Potential-Total energy vs. Time by looking into md\_eng.d





## **Analysis: Visualization**

Go to util directory in your QXMD project directory, locate toPDBcell.f & compile

```
$ pwd
~/QXMD_DEV/util
[discovery1 util]$ ls
eig.f gcube.f90 pick_config2.f90 toPDBcell.f
[discovery1 util]$ gfortran toPDBcell.f -o toPDBcell
```

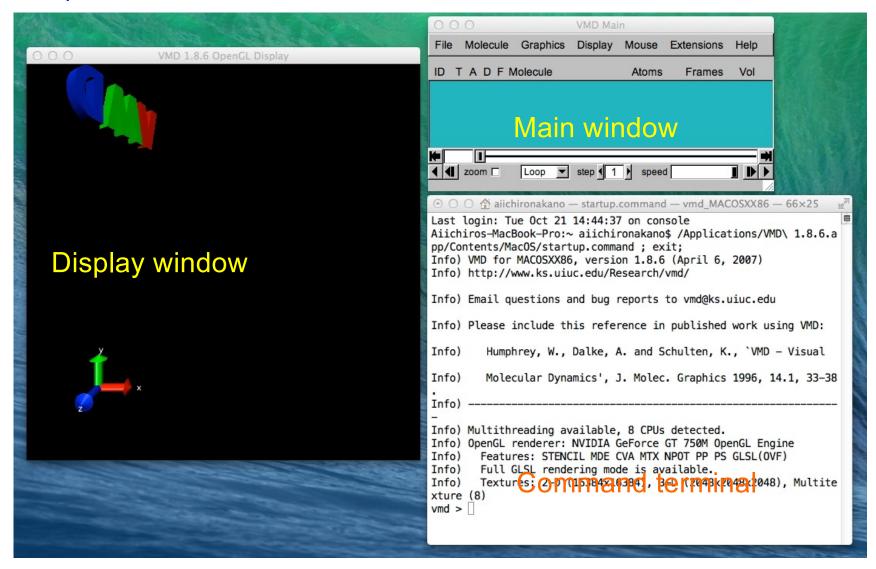
Run program from where the data/ dir is visible

```
$ ls
config.pdb control data
$ ../../util/toPDBcell
```

This will generate a config.pdb file

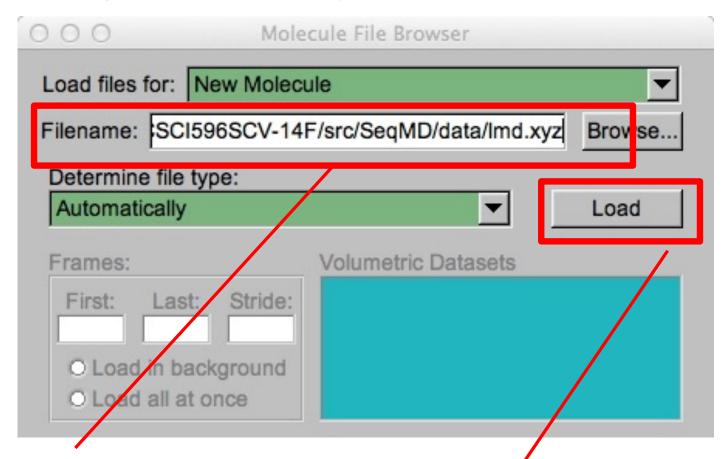
#### **Start VMD**

• It will open 3 windows



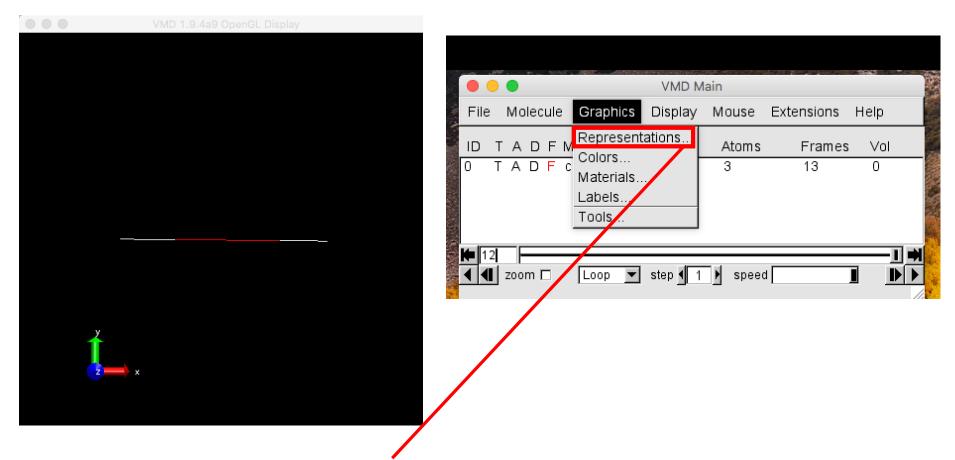
## **Load the MD-Trajectory PDB File**

• In the File menu in the VMD main window, select New Molecule; the following new window will open.



- Drag and drop the XYZ file you have created in the Filename field (or press the browse button to locate the file).
- Click the Load button to load the file.

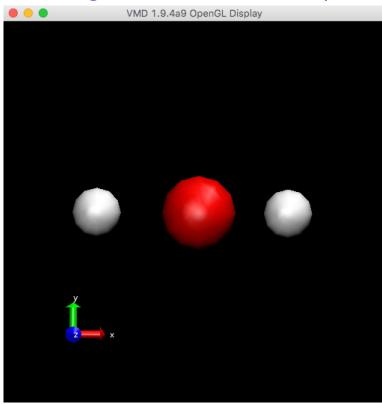
# Load the MD-Trajectory PDB File



• Click on Representation to make add different representation of each atoms

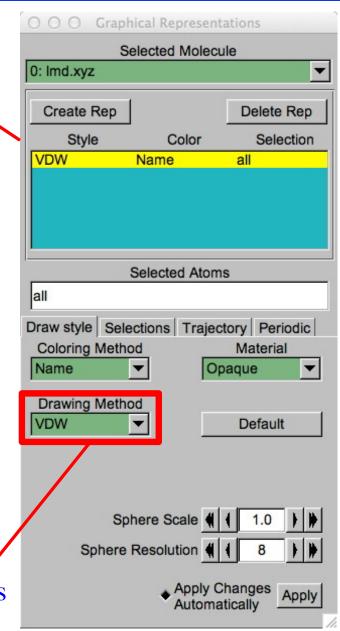
## Choose the Graphic Representation

 In the Graphics menu in the VMD main window, select Representations; the following new window will open.



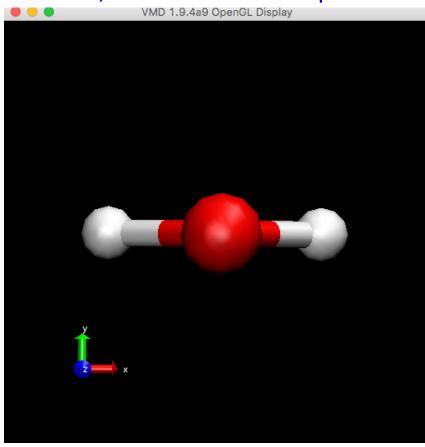
Display now looks like this

• In the Drawing Method menu, choose the VDW (van der Waals radius) representation.



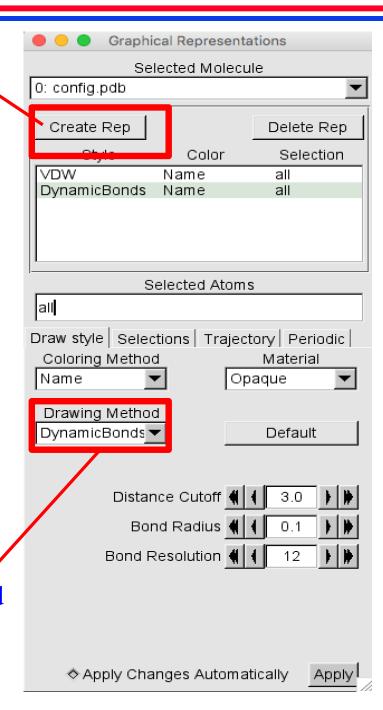
# **Choose the Graphic Representation**

 In the Graphical Representations window; click on Create Rep

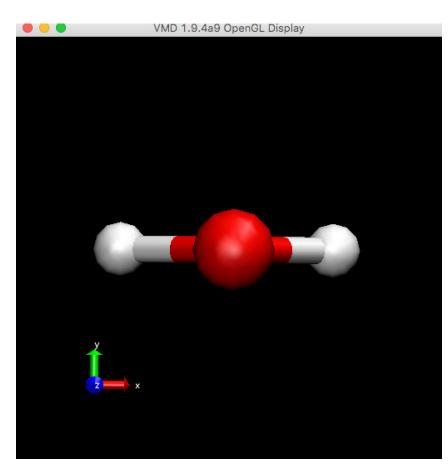


Display now looks like this

 In the Drawing Method menu, choose the DynamicBonds representation.

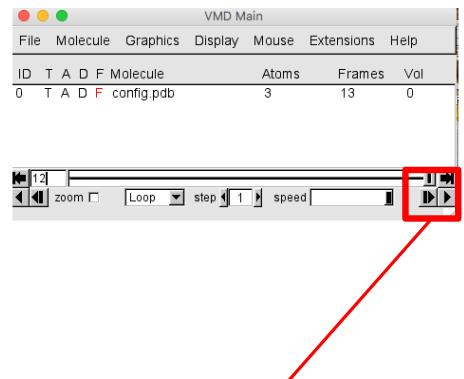


#### **Play Movie**



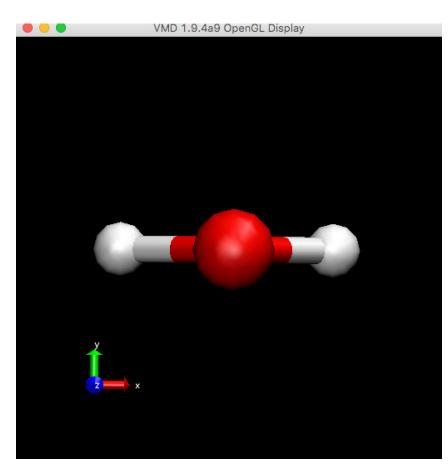
Display now looks like this

 In the Graphical Representations window; click on Create Rep



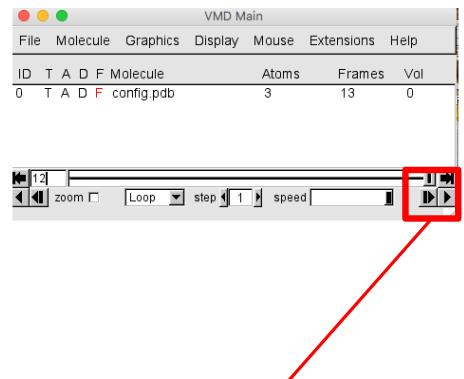
- Play movie by clicking on **D**
- Watch frame by frame

#### **Play Movie**



Display now looks like this

 In the Graphical Representations window; click on Create Rep



- Play movie by clicking on **D**
- Watch frame by frame movie