S1: Workflows for Computing Physical Properties: Radial Distribution Functions

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In this report, the workflow was designed and developed under airflow. The workflow is utilized here to calculate the radial distribution function of atom Cu under different simulation time.

1 Tree of the workflow



2 Potential Training & Model Freezing

For simplification, we use the datasets provided in the A1 problem. The potential was trained by deepmd-kit, [1] and was latter frozen to a model for latter molecular dyanmics simulations.

3 Molecular Dynamics Simulations

3.1 Configuration of lammps

Below are the input file we applied for molecular dynamics simulations.

```
# bulk Cu fcc
2
3
   units
                     metal
4
   boundary
                     p p p
5
   atom_style
                     atomic
6
7
                     2.0 bin
   neighbor
                     every 10 delay 0 check no
8
   neigh_modify
9
10
   read_data
                Cu_3x3x3.lmp
11
   mass
                1 64
   # here is replaced with the potential trained with deepmd-kit
14
    pair_style
                deepmd ../deepmd—train/frozen_model.pb
15
    pair_coeff
16
17
                     all create 298.15 23456789
    velocity
18
19
                     1 all nvt temp 298.15 298.15 0.5
   fix
20
   timestep
                     0.0005
21
   thermo\_style
                     custom step pe ke etotal temp press vol
22
   thermo
23
   dump
                1 all custom 100 water.dump id type x y z
24
25
   # section for rdf
   compute gofr all rdf 100
26
   fix rdf all ave/time 100 10 100000 c_gofr[*] file fcc-rdf.dat mode vector
27
28
29
                     100000
   run
```

3.2 Preparation of the initial structure

We build a 3x3x3 supercell of Cu fcc crystal with Material Studio, and export the structure to a cif file, then Ovito[2] was utilized to convert the cif to lmp or data file which could be read by lammps.[3] The structure is shown in Figure 1

Steps for building Cu(fcc) with Material Studio:

- (1). File -> Import... -> (choose dir: share/Structures/metal/pure-metals);
- (2). Build -> Symmetry -> Supercell -> fill (A:3/B:3/C:3);
- (3). File -> Export... -> (Choose File Type (*.cif/*.cmf))

Steps for converting cif to lmp with Ovito:

- (1). File -> Load File -> (Choose the *cif* file we generated above);
- (2). File -> Export File -> (Choose LAMMPS Data File)

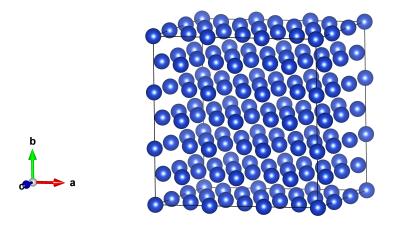


Figure 1: Illustration of the initial coordinate of Cu(fcc) with a 3x3x3 supercell

4 Plot the Data

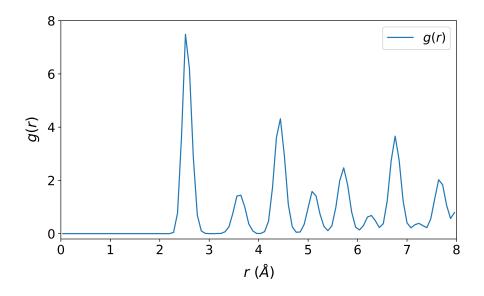


Figure 2: Radial distribution function of Cu as a function of distance r

References

- [1] Han Wang, Linfeng Zhang, Jiequn Han, and Weinan E. DeePMD-kit: A deep learning package for many-body potential energy representation and molecular dynamics. *Comput. Phys. Commun.*, 228:178–184, jul 2018.
- [2] Alexander Stukowski. Visualization and analysis of atomistic simulation data with ovito—the open visualization tool. *Modelling and Simulation in Materials Science and Engineering*, 18(1):015012, 2009.
- [3] Steve Plimpton. Fast parallel algorithms for short-range molecular dynamics. *Journal of computational physics*, 117(1):1–19, 1995.