

PSE Molekulardynamik

Sheet 1

First steps towards a molecular dynamics simulation

Task 2: Completion of the program frame

Implementation of basic algorithms

- Implementation of the formulas for force, position and velocities according to the script
- Particles updated with setter functions
 - setter for force also updates old_f
- Equality checking via == operation of Particle
- Value for each dimension is calculated separately

$$x_i(t_{n+1}) = x_i(t_n) + \Delta t \cdot v_i(t_n) + (\Delta t)^2 \frac{F_i(t_n)}{2m_i}$$
$$v_i(t_{n+1}) = v_i(t_n) + \Delta t \frac{F_i(t_n) + F_i(t_{n+1})}{2m_i}$$

$$F_i = \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^{\text{\#particles}} F_{ij}$$
$$F_{ij} = \frac{m_i m_j}{(\|x_i - x_j\|_2)^3} (x_j - x_i)$$

Task 2: Completion of the program frame

Implementation of VTKWriter

- InitializeOutput() for four particles to be plotted
- For each of the four particles call plotParticle()
- To write the particles to a file call writeFile()
- For each iteration, this procedure has to be repeated

Task 3: Simulation of Halley's Comet

Overview celestial bodies

Setup: endtime: 250, delta_t: 0.01



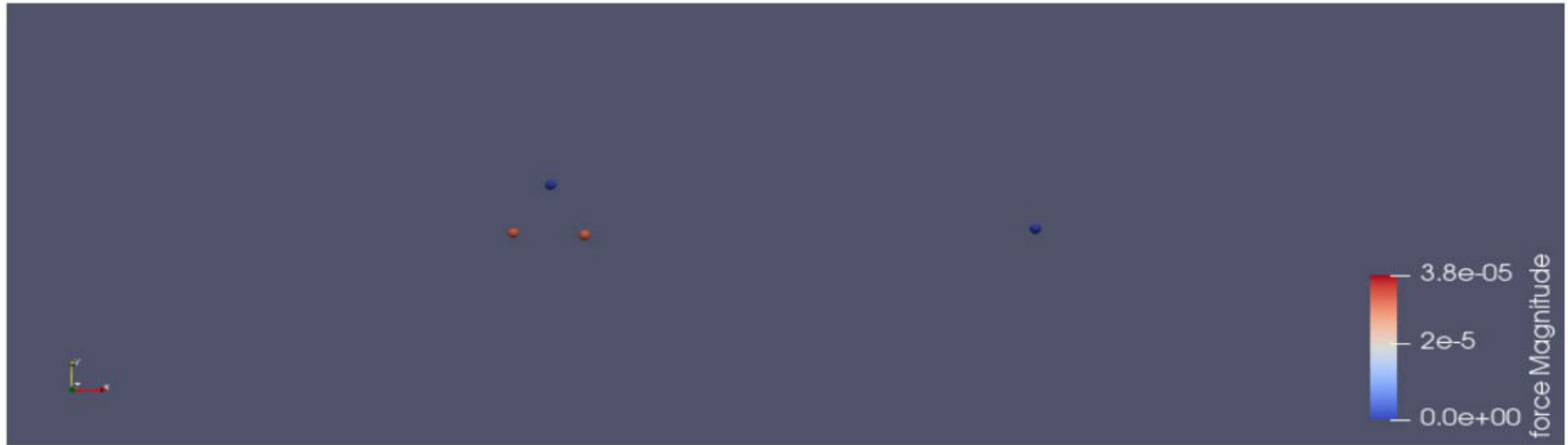
Task 3: Simulation of Halley's Comet

Simulation in action



Task 3: Simulation of Halley's Comet

Simulation with default_time problem



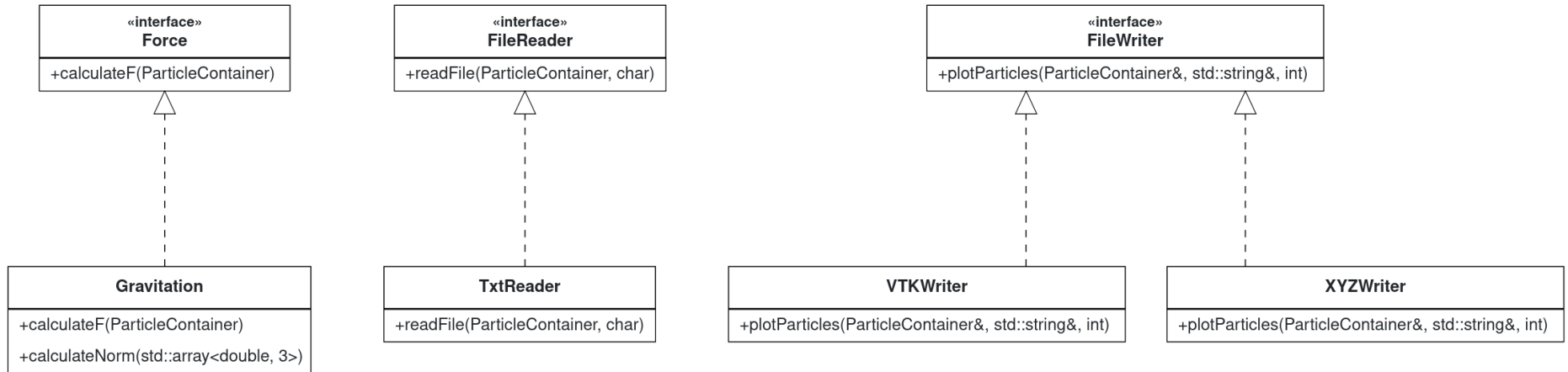
Task 4: Refactoring and Documentation

Implementation of the ParticleContainer

- Software pattern we used: iterator pattern
 - enables usage of range-based for-loop
 - easy iteration over particles and pairs of particles
- Implementation as innerclass of ParticleContainer
 - `begin()`, `end()`, `!=`, `++`, `==`, `*`
- `std::vector` is used internally

Task 4: Refactoring and Documentation

Template pattern for I/O and calculation methods



- usage of `std::unique_ptr` with interfaces as static type and realization as dynamic type
- usage of virtual destructor to prevent memory leaks

Task 4: Refactoring and Documentation

Datastructure for storing particles

- ParticleContainer uses `std::vector` internally
- Mainly iteration over stored particles
 - vector uses a continuous memory space
 - lower memory overhead when using vector

Task 4: Refactoring and Documentation

Doxygen and CMake

Doxygen is useful for documenting the API, but not the implementation

Example:

```
/**
 * @brief Calculates Euclidean norm for three dimensional vector.
 *
 * @param x array of size three representing a three dimensional vector.
 *
 * @return Euclidian norm of passed vector.
 */
```

Integration in CMake:

- option `DISABLE_DOXYGEN` (OFF per default)
- Can be alter using `-D DISABLE_DOXYGEN=ON`

