Langevin FTS

Langevin Field-Theoretic Simulation (L-FTS) for Python

This branch includes FFTW library, which is distributed under GPL license.

Features

- SCFT and L-FTS
- AB Diblock Copolymer Melt
- Conformational Asymmetry
- Stress Calculation
- Chain Model: Continuous, Discrete
- Periodic Boundaries
- 3D, 2D and 1D
- Pseudospectral Method, Anderson Mixing
- Platforms: FFTW, MKL (CPU) and CUDA (GPU)

Dependencies

- **Linux System**
- **C++ Compiler**
  Any C++ compiler that supports C++14 standard or higher. To use MKL, install Intel oneAPI toolkit.
- **CUDA Toolkit**
  https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-toolkit
  Required for the GPU computation. If it is not installed, ask admin for its installation.
- **Anaconda**
  https://www.anaconda.com/

Environment variables must be set so that `nvcc` and `conda` can be executed in the command line (Type `which nvcc` and `which conda` to check the installation).

Compiling

```
conda create -n test python=3.9 cmake=3.19 conda git \
pybind11 scipy openmpi
conda activate lfts
mkdir build && cd build
cmake ../
make
make test
make install
```

To use MKL, choose Intel C++ compiler with the following command.

```
cmake ../ -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=icpc
```

If you encounter `segmentation fault`, type following commands.

```
ulimit -s unlimited
export OMP_STACKSIZE=1G
```

If you want to remove all installations 😢, type following commands.

```
conda deactivate
conda env remove -n lfts
```

User Guide

- This is not an application but a library for SCFT and L-FTS, and you need to write your own program using Python language. It requires a little programming, but this approach provides flexibility and you can easily customize your applications.
- **A few basic SCFT and L-FTS implementations are provided in `examples` folder. Please start from those scripts: scft/Gyroid.py, fts/DiscreteGyroid.py, fts/ContinuousLamellar.py**
- To use this library, first activate virtual environment by typing `conda activate lfts` in command line. In Python script, import the package by adding `from langevinfts import *`.
- Be aware that unit of length in this library is end-to-end chain length *aN^(1/2)*, not gyration of radius *a(N/6)^(1/2)*, where *a* is statistical segment length and *N* is polymerziation index.
- The fields acting on chain are described using `per chain` language instead of `per segment` language for both SCFT and L-FTS. The same notation is used in [*Macromolecules* **2013**, 46, 8037]. If you want to obtain the same fields used in [*Polymers* **2021**, 13, 2437], multiply *1/N* to each field.
- Use FTS in 1D and 2D only for the test. It does not have a physical meaning.
- Open-source has no warranty. Make sure that this program reproduces the results of previous FTS studies, and also produces resonable results.
- Matlab and Python tools for visualization and renormalization are included in `tools` folder.

Developer Guide

- **Platforms**
  This program is designed to run on different platforms such as FFTW, MKL and CUDA, and there is a family of classes for each platform. To produce instances of these classes for given platform `abstract factory pattern` is adopted.

- **Anderson Mixing**
  It is neccesery to store recent history of fields during iteration. For this purpose, it is natural to use `circular buffer` to reduce the number of array copys. If you do not want to use such data structure, please follow the code in [*Polymers* **2021**, 13, 2437]. There will be a performance loss of 5~10%.
- **Parameter Parser**
  A parser is implemented using `regular expression` and `deterministic finite automaton` to read input parameters from a file. If you want to modify or improve syntax for parameter file, reimplement the parser using standard tools such as `bison` and `flex`. In Python scripts, it is no longer necessary. You can use a `yaml` or `json` file as an input parameter file instead. Using `argparse` is also a good option.
- **Python Binding**
  `pybind11` is utilized to generate Python interfaces for the C++ classes. https://pybind11.readthedocs.io/en/stable/index.html

References

- **CUDA Implementation**
  G.K. Cheong, A. Chawla, D.C. Morse and K.D. Dorfman, Open-source code for self-consistent field theory calculations of block polymer phase behavior on graphics processing units. *Eur. Phys. J. E* **2020**, 43, 15
- **Langevin FTS**
  M.W. Matsen, and T.M. Beardsley, Field-Theoretic Simulations for Block Copolymer Melts Using the Partial Saddle-Point Approximation, *Polymers* **2021**, 13, 2437

Citation

Daeseong Yong, and Jaeup U. Kim, Accelerating Langevin Field-theoretic Simulation of Polymers with Deep Learning, **2022**, in revision