

# Using Python in LAMMPS

Dr. Richard Berger

Temple University

LAMMPS Workshop 2017

# Outline

Modes

Installation

Computes / Function Calls

Pair Python

Fix Python

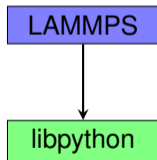
Library Interface

Jupyter notebooks

# Modes

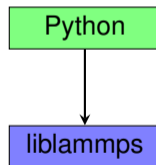
## Embedded Python

- ▶ LAMMPS binary launches embedded Python interpreter
- ▶ executes Python code on demand



## Python as Driver

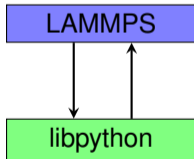
- ▶ Python starts LAMMPS as library
- ▶ controls LAMMPS through library calls



# Modes

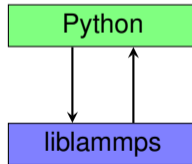
## Hybrid (Embedded)

- ▶ Python code launched from LAMMPS can control/access it like a library



## Hybrid (Python as Driver)

- ▶ LAMMPS can call Python code defined in driver and has access to all global objects



# Requirements

- ▶ PYTHON package must be installed
- ▶ LAMMPS must be compiled as **shared-library**
- ▶ (Optional) `-DLAMMPS_EXCEPTIONS` for better error handling
- ▶ LAMMPS Python module (`lammps.py`) must be installed

```
-----  
Exception                                 Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-3-6bfbbfdb2363> in <module>()  
----> 1 L.test()  
  
~/GitHub/lammps/lammps/build_py3/myenv3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/lammps.py in handler(*args, **kwargs)  
    810  
    811     with OutputCapture() as capture:  
--> 812         self.command(' '.join(cmd_args))  
    813         output = capture.output  
    814  
  
~/GitHub/lammps/lammps/build_py3/myenv3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/lammps.py in command(self, cmd)  
    625  
    626     def command(self,cmd):  
--> 627         self.lmp.command(cmd)  
    628         self._cmd_history.append(cmd)  
    629  
  
~/GitHub/lammps/lammps/build_py3/myenv3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/lammps.py in command(self, cmd)  
    193         if error_type == 2:  
    194             raise MPIAbortException(error_msg)  
--> 195             raise Exception(error_msg)  
    196  
    197     # send a list of commands  
  
Exception: ERROR: Unknown command: test (/home/richard/GitHub/lammps/lammps/src/input.cpp:315)
```

## Step 1: Building LAMMPS as a shared library

```
cd $LAMMPS_DIR/src
```

```
make yes-PYTHON
```

```
# compile shared library
```

```
make mpi mode=shlib LMP_INC="-DLAMMPS_EXCEPTIONS"
```

## Step 2: Installing the LAMMPS Python package

```
cd $LAMMPS_DIR/python  
python install.py
```

### Warning!

Recompiling the shared library requires reinstalling the Python package.



## CMake (*soon*)

```
cd $LAMMPS_DIR/src
```

```
mkdir build
```

```
cd build
```

```
cmake ../cmake -DENABLE_PYTHON=on \  
              -DBUILD_SHARED_LIBS=on \  
              -DLAMMPS_EXCEPTIONS=on \  
              -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=...
```

```
make
```

```
make install
```

# Adding Python code within a LAMMPS input script

## Embed Python code

```
python simple here """  
def simple():  
    print("Inside simple function")  
"""
```

```
python simple invoke
```

## Calling existing Python code

```
python simple file my_funcs.py  
python simple invoke
```

## Computes: Call Python function and save result in variable

```
python    factorial &  
           input 1 v_n &  
           return v_fact &  
           format ii &  
           here ""  
  
def factorial(n):  
    if n == 1: return 1  
    return n*factorial(n-1)  
"""
```

```
variable  fact python factorial
```

- ▶ Evaluation of the variable calls the function

## Computes: Call Python function and save result in variable

```
variable n string 10  
print     "Factorial of $n = ${fact}"
```

```
variable n string 20  
print     "Factorial of $n = ${fact}"
```

# Pair Python

```
pair_style  python 2.5  
pair_coeff  * * py_pot.LJCutMelt lj
```

- ▶ (created by Dr. Axel Kohlmeyer)
- ▶ for defining simple additive pair potentials in Python
- ▶ PYTHONPATH and LAMMPS\_POTENTIALS in module search path
- ▶ loads class `LJCutMelt` from user-defined `py_pot` module
- ▶ Python class implements `compute_force` and `compute_energy` functions
- ▶ many examples, including hybrid usage in `examples/python` folder

# Python

```
class LJCutMelt(LAMMPSPairPotential):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super(LJCutMelt, self).__init__()  
        # set coeffs: 48*eps*sig**12, 24*eps*sig**6,  
        #               4*eps*sig**12, 4*eps*sig**6  
        self.units = 'lj'  
        self.coeff = {'lj' : {'lj' : (48.0,24.0,4.0,4.0)}}  
  
    def compute_force(self, rsq, itype, jtype):  
        coeff = self.coeff[self.pmap[itype]][self.pmap[jtype]]  
        r2inv = 1.0/rsq  
        r6inv = r2inv*r2inv*r2inv  
        lj1 = coeff[0]  
        lj2 = coeff[1]  
        return (r6inv * (lj1*r6inv - lj2))*r2inv
```

Why do this?

Why do this?



Because Python is Awesome!

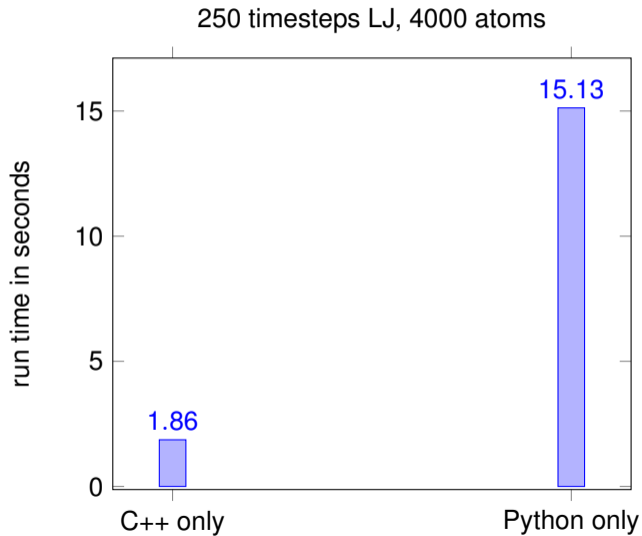


Why do this?

But Python is slow...



## Performance hit





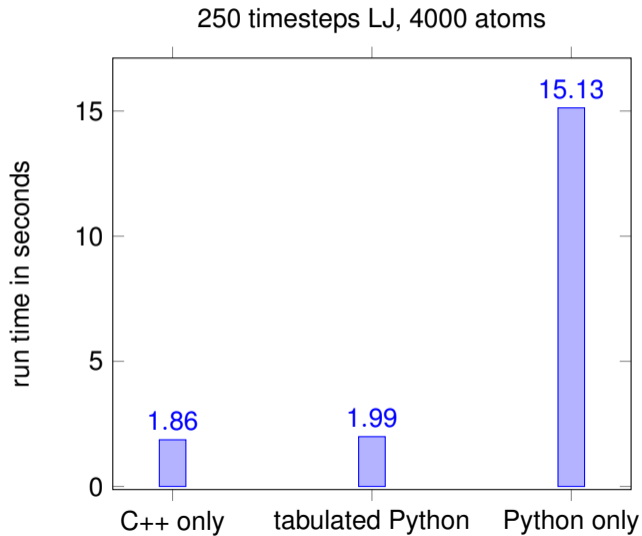
## Workaround: Create a tabulated version

```
# use python pair style
pair_style python 2.5
pair_coeff * * py_pot.LJCutMelt lj

# generate tabulated potential from python variant
pair_write 1 1 2000 rsq 0.01 2.5 lj_1_1.table LJ

# switch pair style to tabulated potential
pair_style table linear 2000
pair_coeff 1 1 lj_1_1.table LJ
```

## Performance hit



## Fix Python

- ▶ like any other fix it implements callback functions for certain events in integration loop
- ▶ executed every N time steps
- ▶ currently limited to `post_force` and `end_of_step`

```
fix      1 all nve
```

```
fix      2 all python 50 end_of_step end_of_step_callback
```

```
fix      3 all python 50 post_force post_force_callback
```

## Accessing LAMMPS from Python

```
from lammps import lammps

def end_of_step_callback(lmp):
    L = lammps(ptr=lmp)
    t = L.extract_global("ntimestep", 0)
    print("### END OF STEP ###", t)

def post_force_callback(lmp, v):
    L = lammps(ptr=lmp)
    t = L.extract_global("ntimestep", 0)
    print("### POST_FORCE ###", t)
```

# Python Interfaces

## lammps.lammps

- ▶ uses C-Types
- ▶ direct memory access to native C++ data
- ▶ provides functions to send and receive data to LAMMPS
- ▶ requires knowledge of how LAMMPS works

## lammps.PyLammps

- ▶ higher-level abstraction built on top of original C-Types interface
- ▶ manipulation of Python objects
- ▶ communication with LAMMPS is hidden from API user
- ▶ shorter, more concise Python code



# PyLammps

## Motivation

- ▶ Create a simpler, Python-like interface to LAMMPS
- ▶ API should be discoverable (no knowledge of the C++ code necessary)
- ▶ IPython notebook integration

## Usage

```
from lammps import PyLammps  
L = PyLammps()
```

# Commands

## LAMMPS Input Script

```
region box block 0 10 0 5 -0.5 0.5
```

## Original Python Interface

```
L.command("region box block 0 10 0 5 -0.5 0.5")
```

## PyLammps

```
L.region("box block", 0, 10, 0, 5, -0.5, 0.5)
```

# Commands - Easier parametrization

## Original Python Interface

```
L.command( \  
    "region box block %f %f %f %f %f %f" % \  
    (xlo, xh ylo, yhi, zlo, zhi) \  
)
```

## PyLammps

```
L.region("box block", xlo, xhi, ylo, yhi, zlo, zhi)
```

## PyLammps interface Example

Live Demo: [python/examples/pylammps/interface\\_usage.ipynb](#)

# Validating a Dihedral potential

Live Demo: `python/examples/pylammps/dihedrals/dihedral.ipynb`

# Summary & Outlook

## Ways to call Python from LAMMPS

- ▶ compute function mapped to variable
- ▶ invoke function
- ▶ pairwise potentials (pair python & pair\_write)
- ▶ fix python for end\_of\_step and post\_force

## Ways to access/control LAMMPS from Python

- ▶ lammps.lammps
- ▶ lammps.PyLammps (Jupyter Notebooks)

## Coming soon

- ▶ fix python/integrate (implement fix nve in Python)
- ▶ read and write access to atom properties as numpy arrays

# References

## Documentation

- ▶ [http://lammps.sandia.gov/doc/Section\\_python.html](http://lammps.sandia.gov/doc/Section_python.html)
- ▶ [http://lammps.sandia.gov/doc/tutorial\\_pylammps.html](http://lammps.sandia.gov/doc/tutorial_pylammps.html)

## Example Folders

- ▶ (Pair Python Fix Python): examples/python
- ▶ (PyLammps and Python Interface): python/examples

 Questions?