



Large-scale MD simulation of heterogeneous systems with Is1 mardyn

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University of Paderborn, Thermodynamics and Energy Technology (ThEt)

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ProcessNet International Workshop MolMod

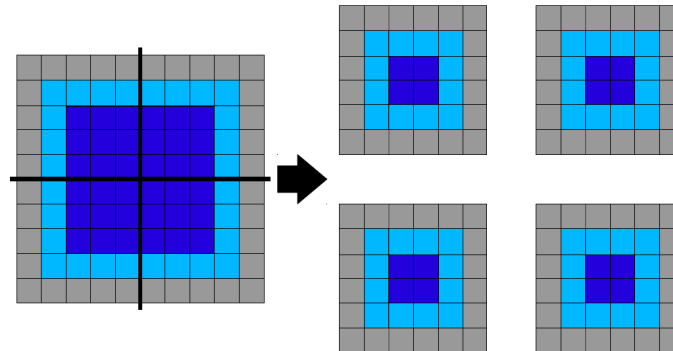


**Computational
Molecular Engineering**

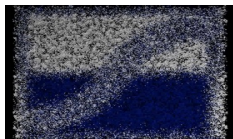


Parallelization by volume decomposition

Linked-cell data structure
 suitable for spatial domain
 decomposition:



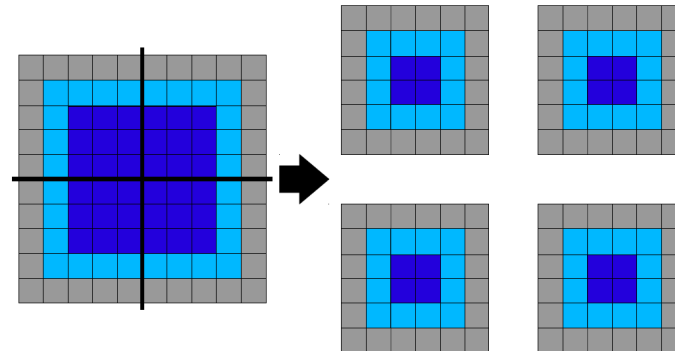
(non-blocking, overlapping MPI send/receive operations)





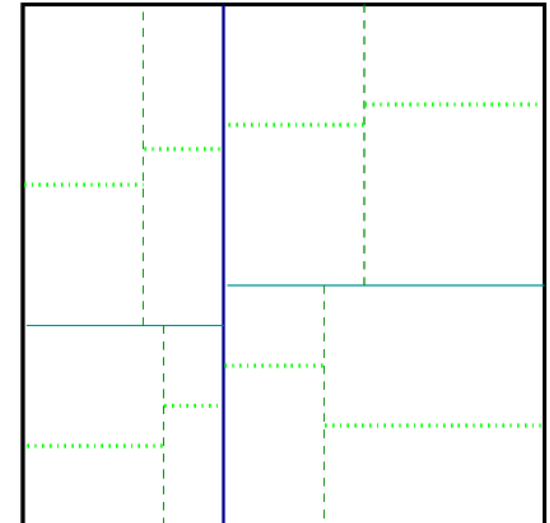
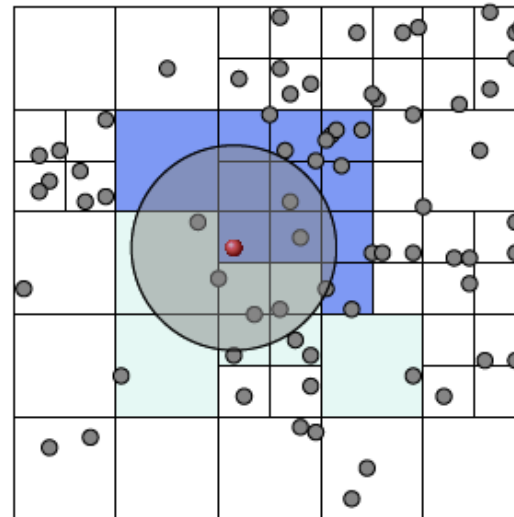
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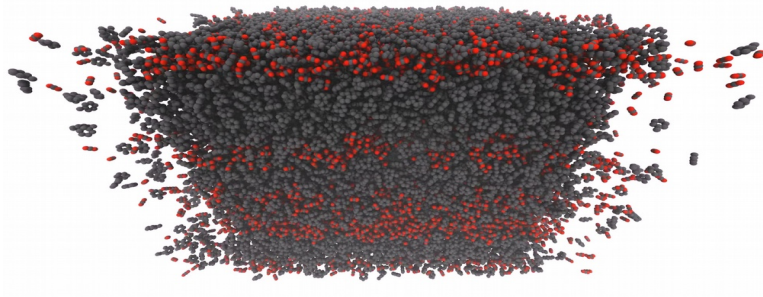
Methods for heterogeneous
or fluctuating particle
distributions:



Scale separation and long-range correction

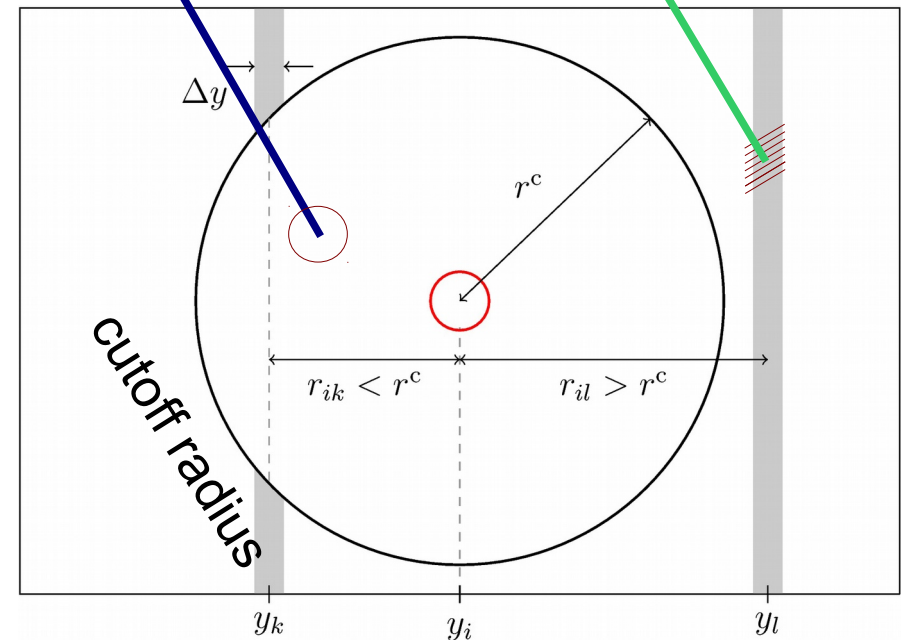
For planar interfaces:

Long-range correction from the density profile, following **Janeček**.



short range
(explicit)

long range
(correction)

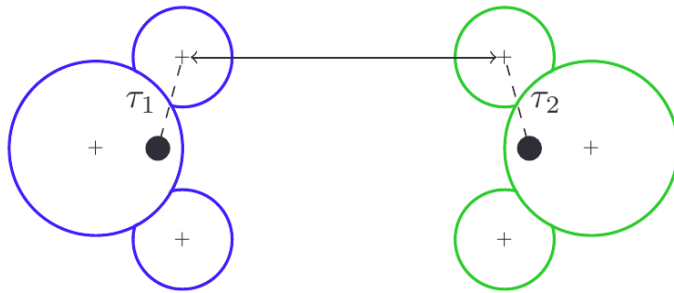


Full evaluation of all pairwise interactions is too expensive ...
... instead, **short-range interactions** are evaluated for **neighbours**.

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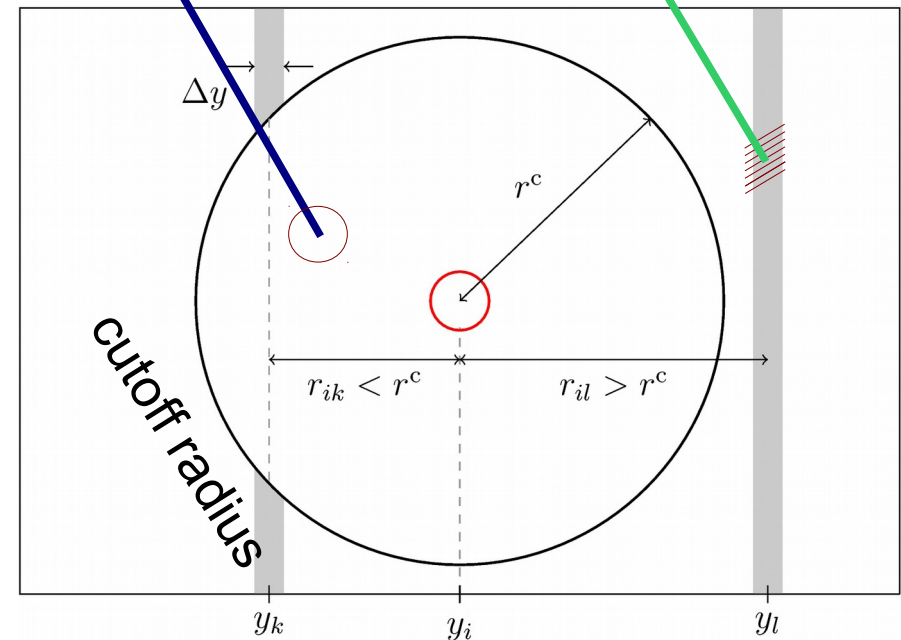


Angle-averaging expression for multi-site models, following **Lustig**.

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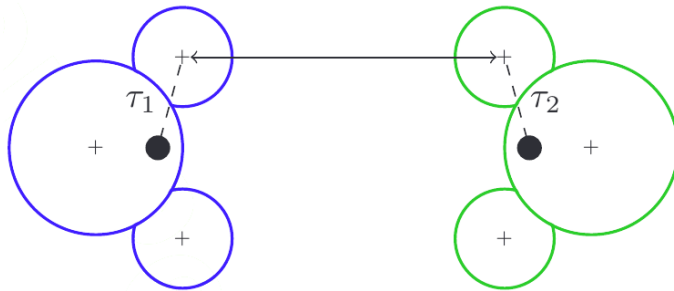




Molecular simulation of fluids at interfaces

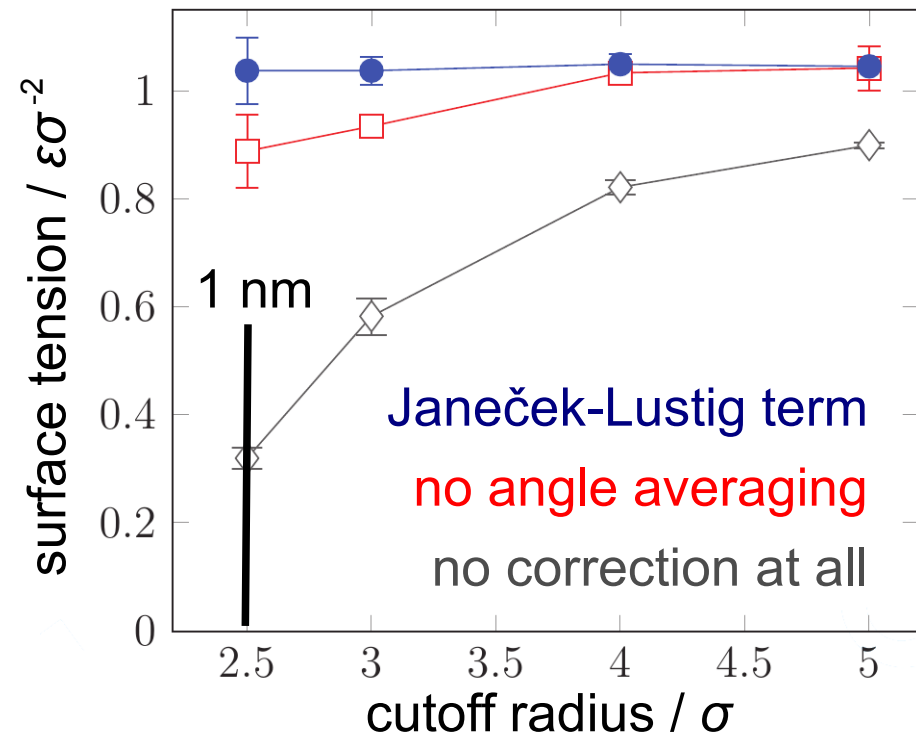
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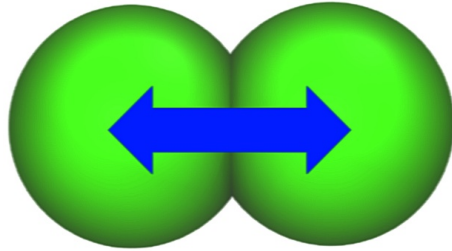
Two-centre LJ fluid (2CLJ)



For arbitrary geometries, e.g. the fast multipole method can be employed.



Molecular simulation of fluids at interfaces



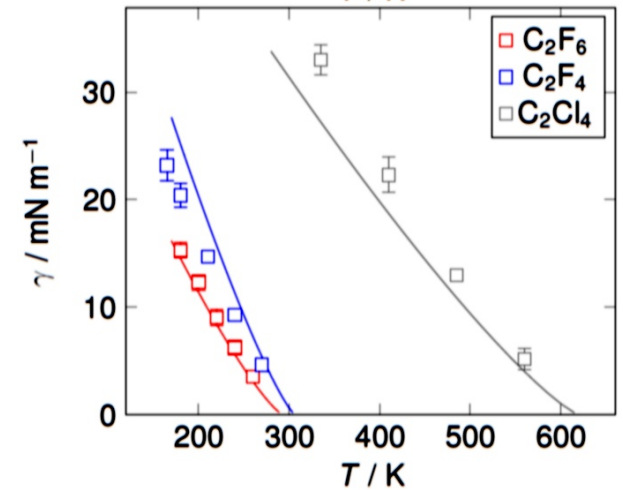
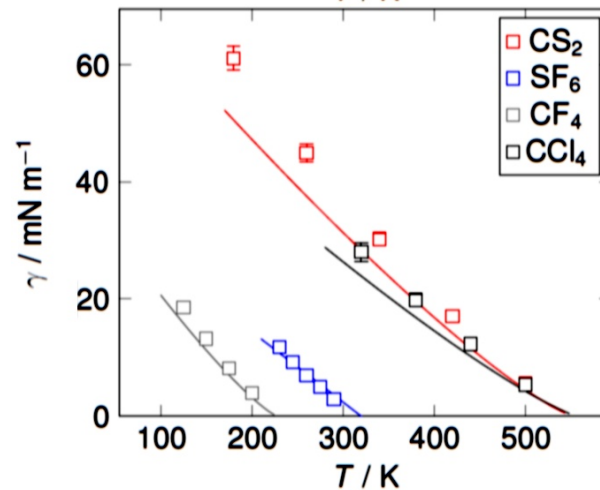
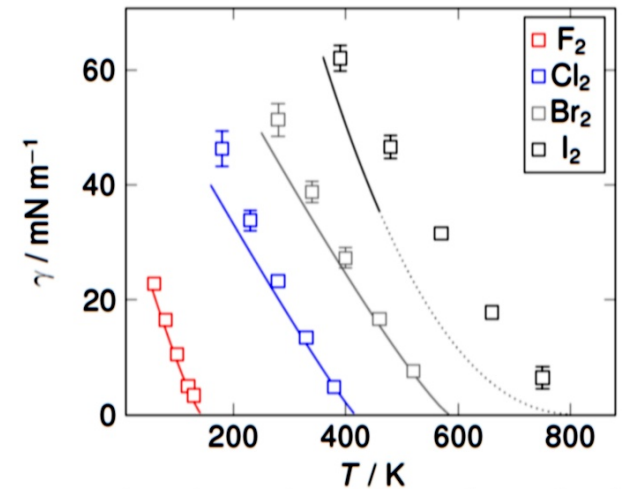
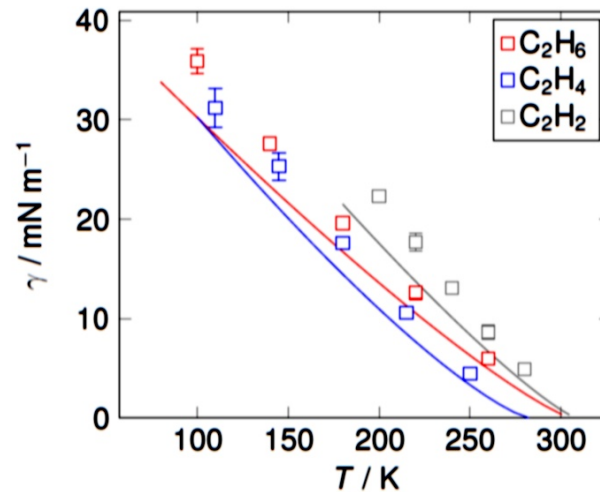
2CLJQ models:

- 2 LJ centres
- Quadrupole

Test of predictivity for
interfacial properties



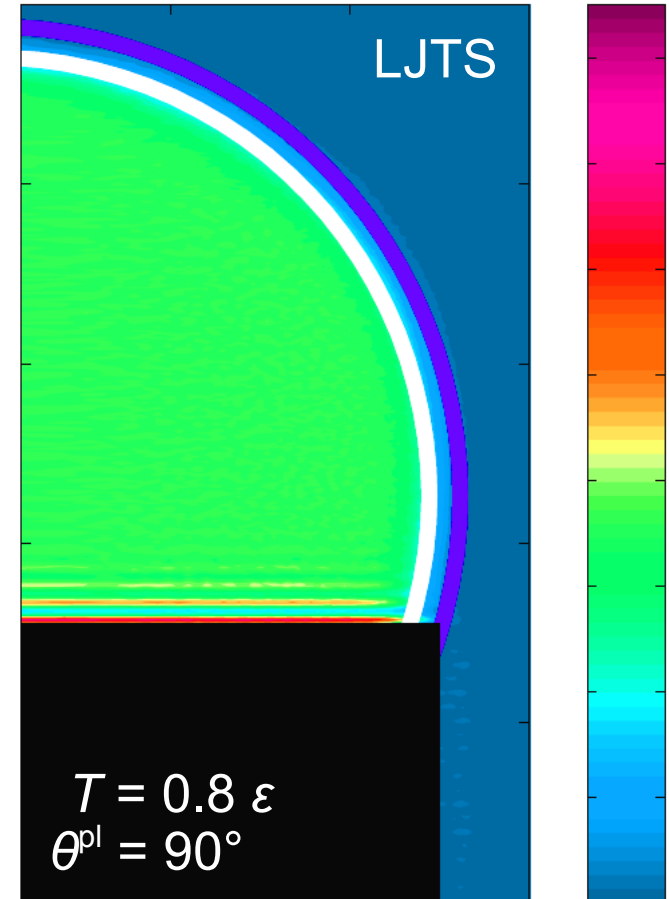
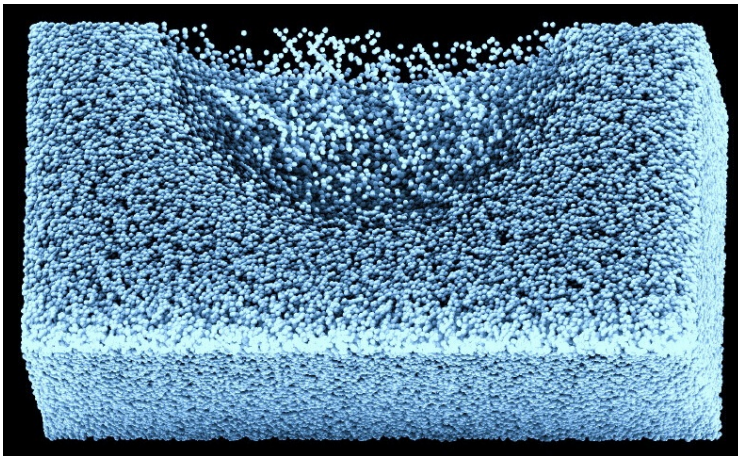
Model validation
and optimization





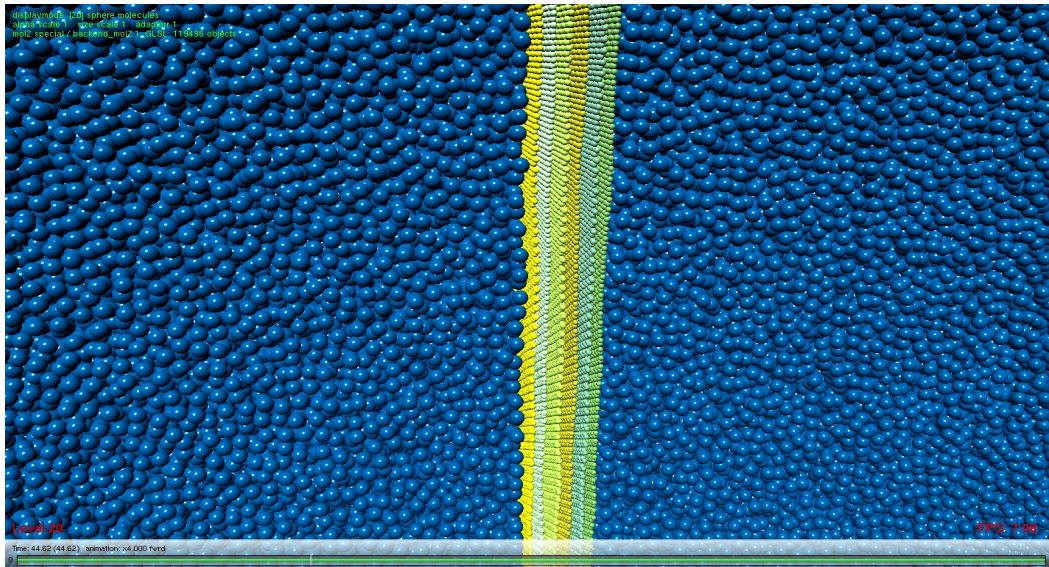
Molecular simulation of fluids at interfaces

- Adsorption (fluid-fluid and fluid-solid)
- Vapour-liquid surface tension
- Curved vapour-liquid interfaces
- Contact angle and contact line pinning





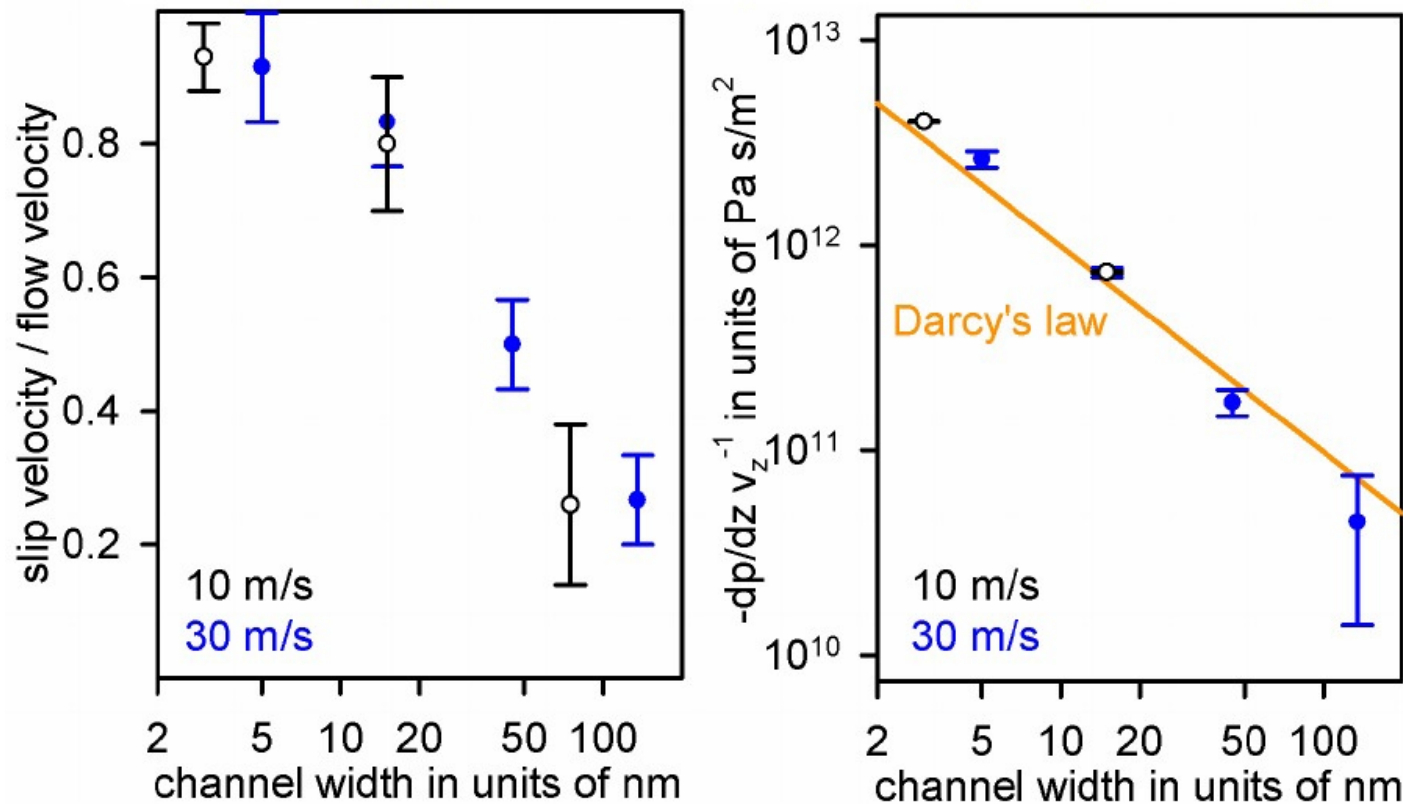
MD simulation of nanofluidics





Scale bridging from nano- to microfluidics

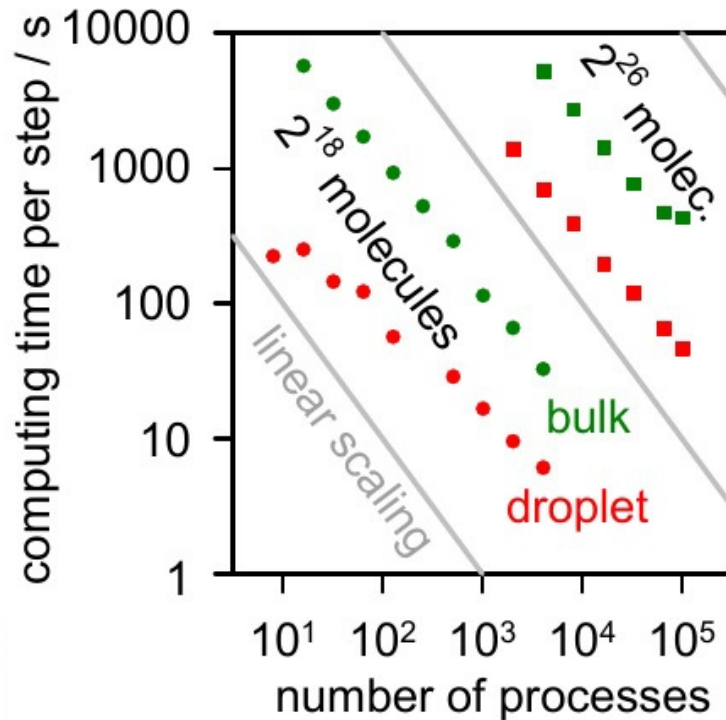
Methane in graphite: $T = 166$ K; values of η and ξ from Wang *et al.*



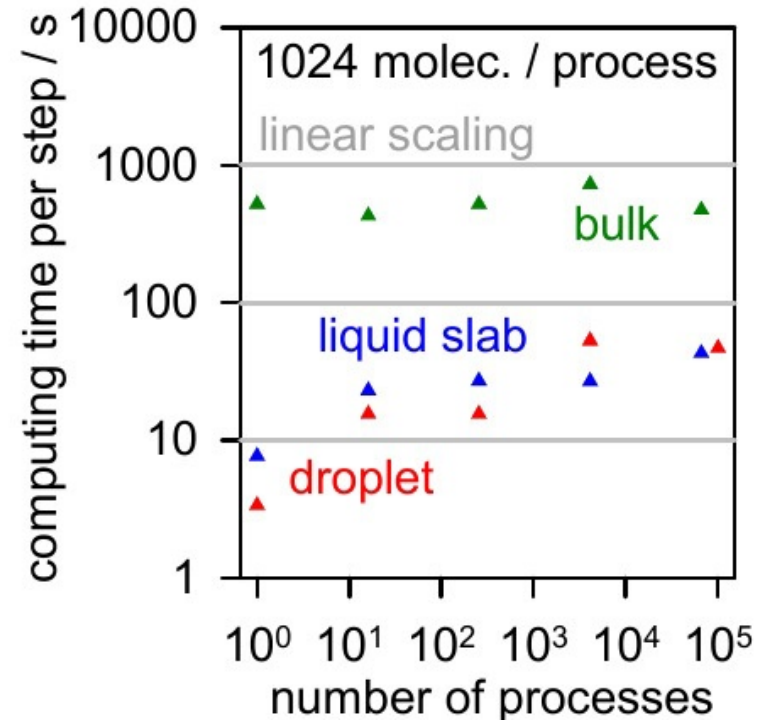


Scaling of Is1 mardyn on hermit

strong scaling (Amdahl)



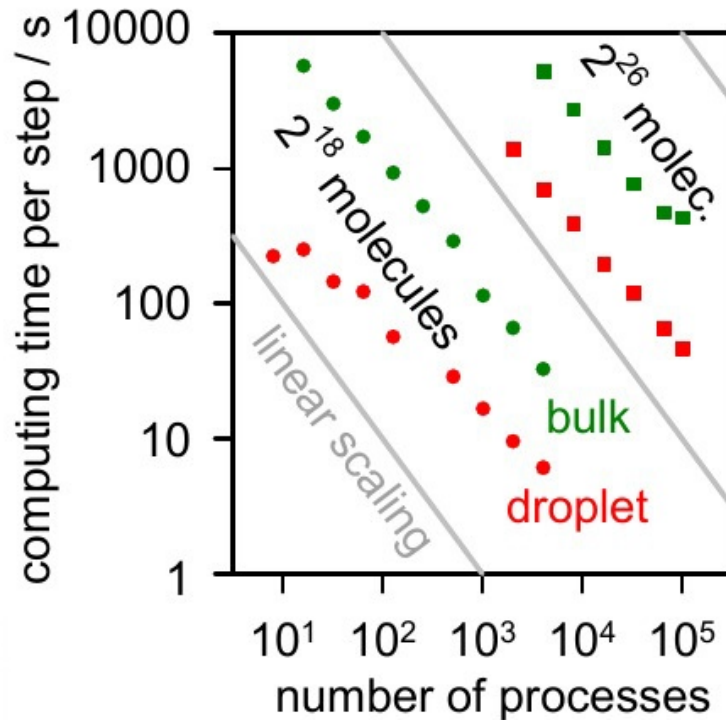
weak scaling (Gustafson)



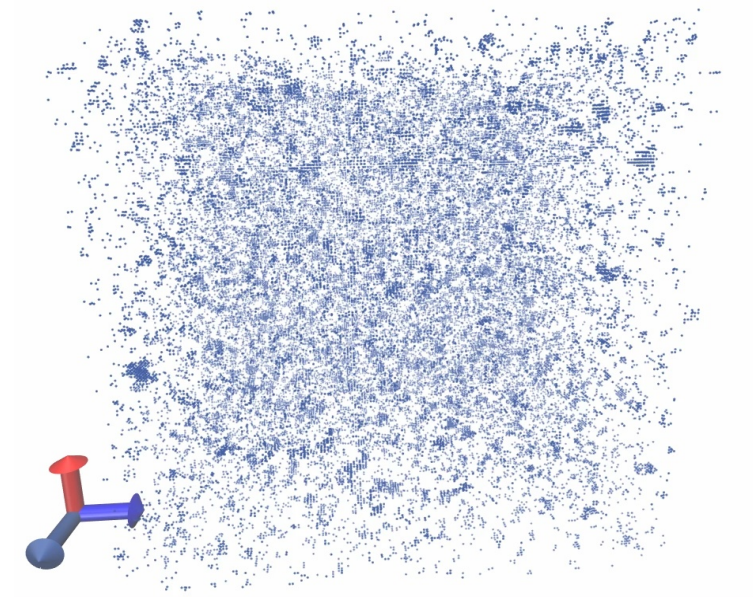


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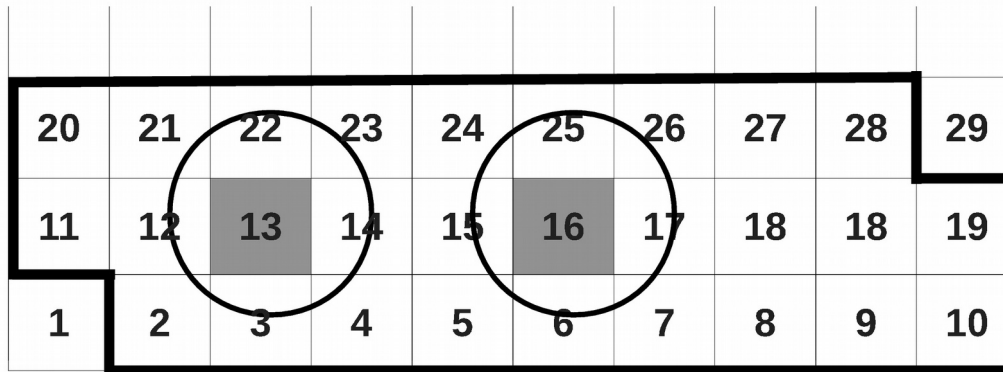
homogeneous cavitation



CO_2 ($T = 280 \text{ K}$ and $\rho = 17.2 \text{ mol/l}$), 3CLJQ
 25 million molecules on 110 592 cores

Optimization of Is1 mardyn for SuperMUC

SuperMUC (LRZ Garching): 3 PFLOPS Intel Xeon Sandy Bridge cluster.



hyperthreaded sliding window

forces acting on molecules are only stored while the cell is inside the sliding window

Efficient vectorization:

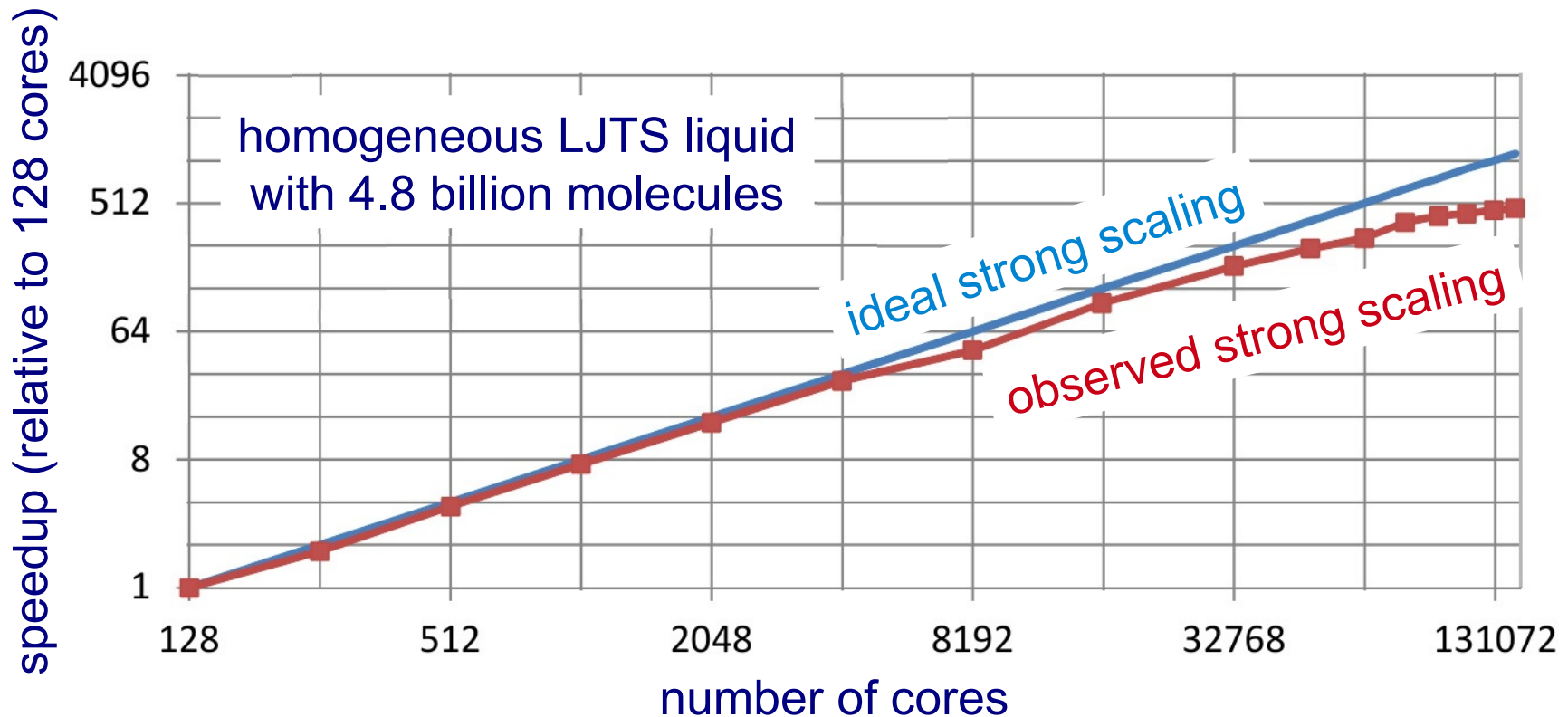
- Optimization by hand, using advanced vector extensions (AVX).
- Conversion from array of structures (AoS) to structure of arrays (SoA).

Discussed in detail by Nikola Tchipev tomorrow.



Large-scale MD simulations on SuperMUC

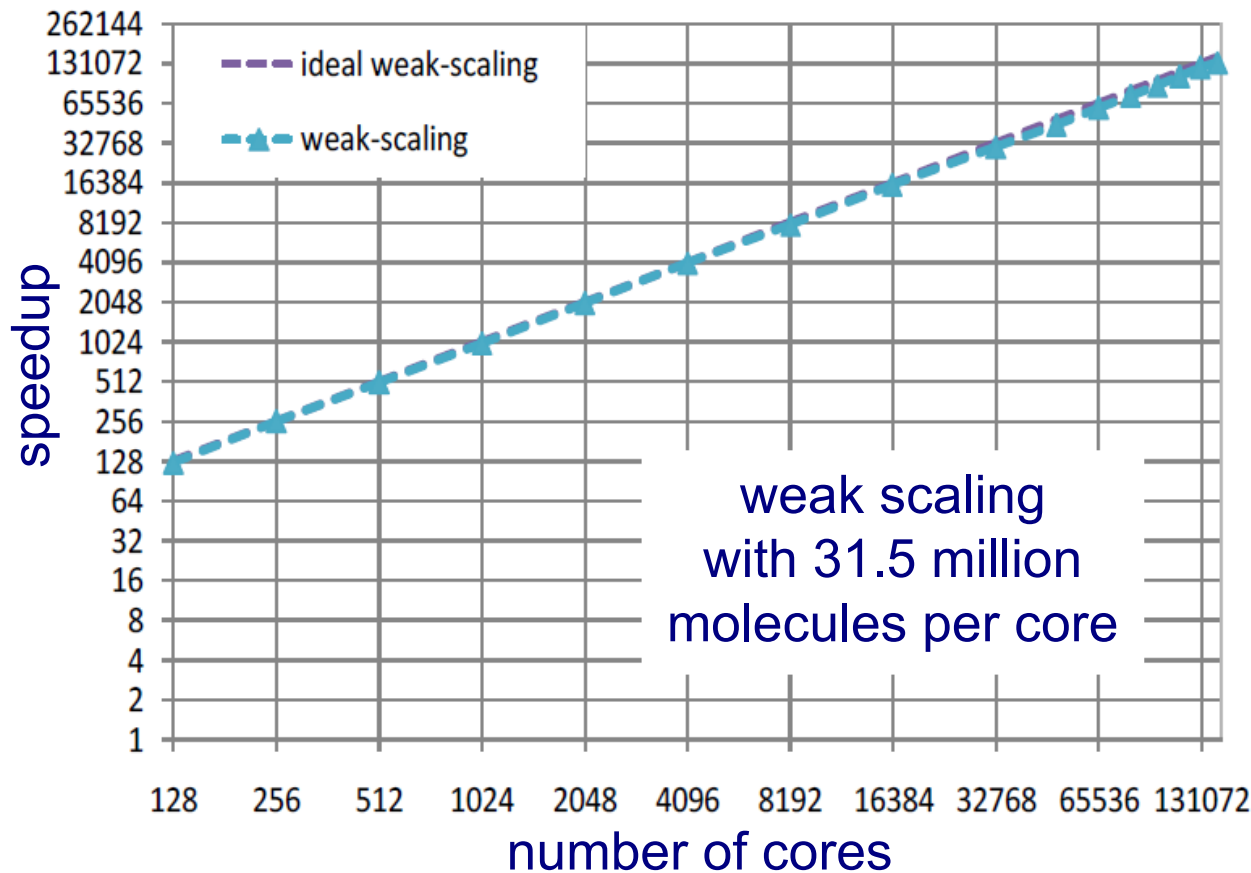
Scaling of Is1 mardyn examined on up to 146 016 cores, i.e. the whole SuperMUC, by Wolfgang Eckhardt and Alexander Heinecke in 2013.





Large-scale MD simulations on SuperMUC

Up to $N = 4 \cdot 10^{12}$ molecules on *SuperMUC*



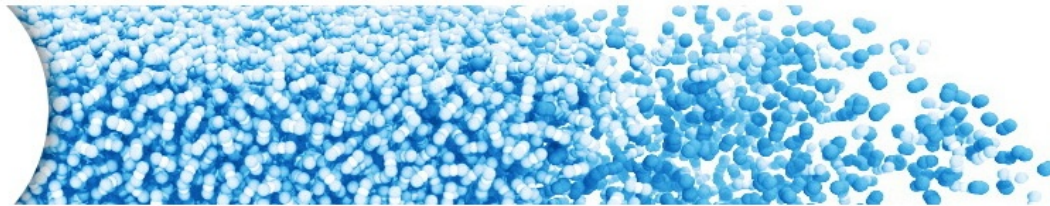
Release of Is1 mardyn

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Is1
Mardyn



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About Is1 mardyn

The development of *Is1 mardyn* is jointly driven by

- High Performance Computing Center Stuttgart (HLRS), University of Stuttgart,
- Laboratory for Engineering Thermodynamics (LTD), University of Kaiserslautern,
- Scientific Computing in Computer Science (SCCS), Technische Universität München,
- Thermodynamics and Energy Technology (ThEt), University of Paderborn,

under the auspices of the Boltzmann-Zuse Society for Computational Molecular Engineering (BZS).

Please cite the work of Niethammer *et al.* (2014), *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* 10: 4455, in all publications containing the results of MD simulations with the *Is1 mardyn* program.

The development team can be contacted via the *Is1 mardyn* [contact point](#) at the University of Kaiserslautern.

released as
Free Software
(BSD license)

Free registration for Is1 mardyn at <http://www.is1-mardyn.de/>