# Laboratory Session

PHYS3061 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SIMULATIONS OF PHYSICAL SYSTEMS

LAB 0

SPRING 2022

### Lab 0 outline

- ► Lab assessment information
- ► Useful tips for programming
- Guides for useful tools
- Two small tasks:
  - VMD .xyz file
  - Implement small functions on dot and cross product by code
- "submit" function to submit your labs

### Assessment Scheme

#### Late submission policy for programming assignment

- -1% of that lab per day for first 7 days
- -2% of that lab per day 7 days afterwards
- Capped at 20%

# Accepted Programming Language

Programming Language	Who to ask for language specific problems?  E. g. How can I do in I cannot compile the code, it says
C/C++	WANG Shengyuan, ZHAO Wenjing, Reo SZE, XI Bin,
Python	Reo SZE, XI Bin
Julia (limited help)	ZHAO Wenjing

# Making Correction

#### Feedback send to course email

- ▶ set email forward if you don't check frequently
- submit to labX\_corrected (e.g. lab1\_corrected)
  - ▶ Half of the grade will be returned if you correct your mistakes
  - ▶ Please include the amendment description
- ► Two tutorials: one after lab2 and one after lab4

We strongly recommend you to fix your code. Broken code WILL affect program correctness of later Labs.

# Designing and Debugging

- Design carefully and preferably with flow charts.
- ▶ Write short functions or methods when programming. Specify the input, output and purpose of the function.
- ► Test function by function and print out important variables regularly.
- ► Test with simple cases, gradually add new functionalities and test sophisticated cases.

The Practical Aspect

# How to edit your code?

It will definitely help you in finding bugs and save some typing.

Visual Studio for windows: https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/zh-hans/

Xcode for Mac: In Apple Store (find old versions: https://xcodereleases.com/)

For C/C++

#### Pycharm/Jupyter Notebook

For Python

#### Simple editor: Nano/vim

▶ Provided on own server.

### Useful Files

Login, submit your labs, change your password

#### **Programming Tutorial and References**

- access dept srv guide.pdf
- · C&C++ IDE
- Unix command cheat sheet
- Example for read and write files(C)
- Sample code of passing and returning array (C)
- Sample code of passing array (C++)
- Animation Example for vmd
- Example for read and write files(C++)

# For your account

► Please check the list here

Course information | Notice board PHYS3061 Introduction to Computer Simula (Notice Board) 14-Jan-2022 Fri 16:28:58 Please find your acount name accordingly Last Name First Name Student ID Account name CHAN Chun Pang 1155144154 01 CHAN Mei Yu 1155125266 02 CHEUNG Man Ping 1155127353 03 CHIU Ka Ho 1155127116 04 CHOI On To Sonja 1155126952 05 CHOW Ka Chun 1155124917 06 CHOY Tak Wang 1155142395 07 CHUI Chun Ho 1155142319 08 FAN Wing Yu 1155126604 09 KWAN Ngai Pok 1155158081 10 LAM Hui Yin 1155144085 11 LAM Ka Ho 1155158637 12 LAM Ling Shan 1155142259 13 LEE Kai Yuen 1155144401 14 LI Yilin 1155141699 15 MAN Hei Nok 1155142565 16 SU Zilin 1155124310 17 TSANG Wing Kuen Jesse 1155127596 18 WONG Chak Tim 1155158683 19 WONG Si Ching 1155126439 20 WONG Tin Fu 1155111101 21 WOO Pok 1155143519 22 YU Ka Hei 1155127581 23

# Log in your account

- ► To login your account: (See *access\_dept\_srv\_guide.pdf* Sec. 1 for more detail)
  - ► Follow the instruction on the guide
  - ▶ ID: <u>3061-YY@intelXX.phy.cuhk.edu.hk</u> (YY=01~60, please find your account name, XX=17~50, but some are broken, try another)
  - ► Password: compsim2022
  - ► Windows can use the mobaXterm https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download.html
  - ▶ Mac can use the Terminal.



► Command: ssh

# For your account

► Change your password via this instruction. (See access\_dept\_srv\_guide.pdf Sec. 4 for more detail)

#### WELCOME TO UNIX NETWORK OF PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

Welcome! This is the first time you login this account. We suggest you to change your password before you use this account. You can change password via our webmail system:

- 1. Goto http://webmail.phy.cuhk.edu.hk/
- 2. Login your account
- 3. Click the [Change Password] Icon

UNIX Enquiry: Mr.Jason Chan (Rm348, mwchan@phy.cuhk.edu.hk, Ext6308)

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# How to compile

- C: gcc -o compiledfile targetfile
- ► C++: g++ -o compiledfile targetfile
- ► Python: python targetfile.py

### Visualization Tool: VMD

#### We require using VMD to display your results



VMD is a molecular visualization program for displaying, animating, and analyzing large biomolecular systems using 3-D graphics and built-in scripting. VMD supports computers running MacOS X, Unix, or Windows, is distributed free of charge, and includes source code.

#### Download:

http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/

Verified for both Windows and Mac, but choose the version according to your own computer.

# **Export Static Results**

```
In .XYZ format
<number of atoms>
comment line
atom_symbol11 x<sub>1</sub> y<sub>1</sub> z<sub>1</sub>
atom_symbol12 x<sub>2</sub> y<sub>2</sub> z<sub>2</sub>
...
atom_symbol1n x<sub>n</sub> y<sub>n</sub> z<sub>n</sub>
```

```
An example:
3

Example for Argon (in angstrom)

Ar 0.00000 0.00000 3.33333

Ar 1.11111 0.00000 0.00000

Ar 0.00000 -2.22222 0.00000
```

Description on Wiki is useful: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XYZ file format

# **Export Animation**

Repeat the static block for animation

 Atom number, atom type do not need to be conserved

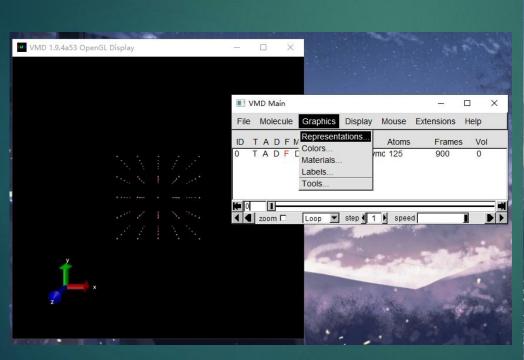
```
Example for Argon (in angstrom) frame 1
   0.00000 0.00000 3.33333
    1.11111 0.00000 0.00000
Ar 0.00000 -2.22222 0.00000
Here are coordinates for frame 2
  2.22222 0.00000 0.00000
   0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
Ar 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
3
Here are coordinates for frame 3
```

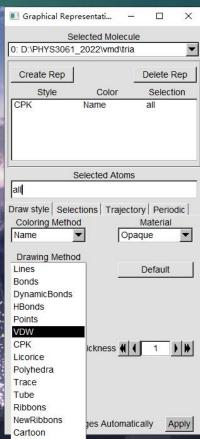
An animation example has been provided for you to visualize in VMD open *AnimationExample.xyz* in VMD and play with it

#### Set Representation of your animation

#### Graphics->Representation->Drawing Method->VDW or CPK

- ▶ VDW (van der Waals): Each atom is now represented by a sphere
- CPK: a combination of both `Bonds' and `VDW' in that it draws the atoms as spheres and the bonds as cylinders, smaller spheres than VDW





### Assignment submission

- 1. Source code, data file, description
  - ▶ Data file must be in proper, readable format, usually in .txt and .xyz
  - ► Group files and submit through unix "submit" (See access\_dept\_srv\_guide.pdf Sec. 3 for more detail)
  - ▶ Size of E-mail <10 MB. You may use cloud or website to show the cartoon or data files.
  - ▶ A brief description of the simulation results is required for each lab.
  - ▶ Write sufficient comments and clear variable and function names.
  - ▶ If you submit files with the same name more than once, only the last one is kept
- 2. Report (only for lab1 and term-long project)
  - ► In .pdf, .docx or .doc format
  - ► Submit on the system.

# Pass Array

```
=#include<iostream>
 #include<string>
 using namespace std;
 // pass by pointer
□void myPrint01(int arr[], int lenArray) {
     cout << "Method 1 " << endl;
     for (int i = 0; i < lenArray; i++) {
        cout << arr[i] << endl; // print out each array element
 // pass by pointer
□void myPrint02(int* arr, int lenArray) {
     cout << "Method 2 " << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < lenArray; i++) {
        cout << *(arr++) << endl; // print out each array element by pointer
∃void test01() {
    int arr01[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
                                                              arr01 is the address of the
    int lenArray = 5;
                                                              array as well as the address of
    int* p;
    p = arr01;
                                                              the first element of the array
    myPrint01(p, lenArray);
     myPrint02(p,lenArray);
□void main() {
    test01();
```

### Global variables and constants define

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#define PI 3.1415926 // define a constant before compile, can be visited everywhere in this script
using namespace std;
// Two global variables that will be visited everywhere in this script
int para_A = 100;
int Array[3] = \{1,2,3\};
=void test() {
    cout << "para_A is "<< para_A << endl;
    cout << "Array has elements: " << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        cout << Array[i] << endl;
    cout << "2PI is " << 2 * PI << endl;
-void main(){
    test();
```

### How to read or write a file in C

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()

{
   FILE *fp = NULL;

    //"w" meas wrtie at the beginning of the code, "a" means write at the end of the code
    fp = fopen("/tmp/test.txt", "w");
    fprintf(fp, "This is testing for fprintf...\n");
    fputs("This is testing for fputs...\n", fp);
    fclose(fp);
}
```

Write

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  FILE *fp = NULL:
   char buff[255];
   fp = fopen("/tmp/test.txt", "r"); //"r" means read the file
                               //will stop when meet "space bar"
  fscanf(fp, "%s", buff);
  printf("1: %s\n", buff);
  fgets(buff, 255, (FILE*)fp);
                                  //will read a message with length of 255, till \n
  printf("2: %s\n", buff);
                                  //will read a message with length of 255, till \n
  fgets(buff, 255, (FILE*)fp);
  printf("3: %s\n", buff);
  fclose (fp);
(The result shoud be)
1: This
2: is testing for fprintf...
3: This is testing for fputs...
```

Read

#### How to read or write a file in C++

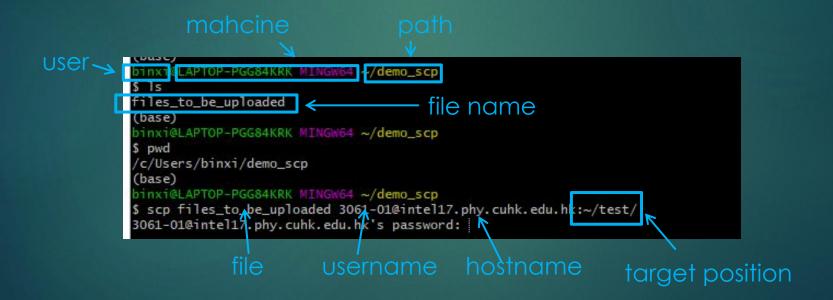
```
#include<iostream>
 #include<string>
#include<fstream>
using namespace std;
=int main()
    //ofstream OutFile;
                              //choose a file
    //OutFile.open("Test1.xlsx"); //creat and open
    ofstream OutFile("Test.txt"); // creat and open, and set this file name OutFile in code
    OutFile << "Welcome to PHYS3061 Lab session!"; //write content
                                                          D:\PHYS3061 2022\3061test\testArray\x64\Debug\testArray.exe
    OutFile.close();
                           //close Test.txt
                                                         Welcome to PHYS3061 Lab session!
    ifstream readFile("Test.txt");
    char temp[1024] = { 0 };
    //readFile >> temp;
                        //will stop when meet "space bar"
    readFile.getline(temp,1024); //will read a message with length of 1024, till \n
    cout << temp << endl:
                            // ouput the content
    readFile.close();
                          // close Test.txt
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
```

# Task 1: Generating XYZ File

- Write a program to generate an XYZ file
- Requirement
  - ► Animated
  - xyz file is properly formatted
- ► The atoms and coordinates are not important
- Use loop to write files.

### How to upload the files to server

- ► Use scp command.
  - Secure copy protocol
  - ► Suppose you want to upload *files\_to\_be\_uploaded* from your own PC to department server:
  - command: scp files\_to\_be\_uploaded 3061-01@intel17.phy.cuhk.edu.hk:~/test/



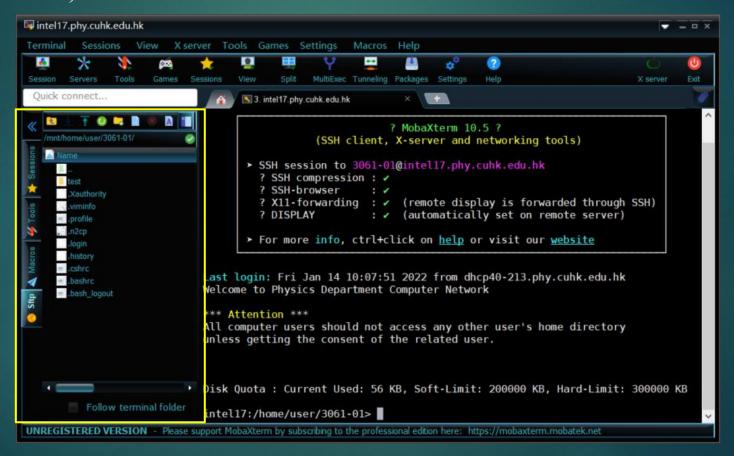
### How to download files from server

- ► Use scp command. (Cont'd)
  - ► Suppose you want to download *file\_to\_be\_downloaded* from department sever to your own PC:
  - command: scp 3061-01@intel17.phy.cuhk.edu.hk:~/test/file\_to\_be\_downloaded.

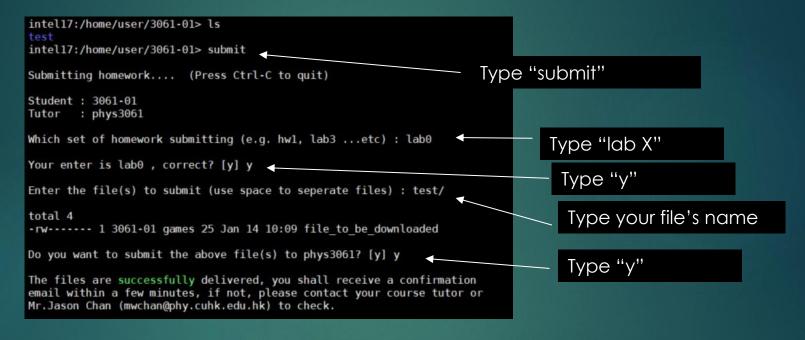
NOTE: if you want to upload a directory, add tag -r after scp scp -r <directory\_name> 3061-01@intel17.phy.cuhk.edu.hk:~/test/scp -r 3061-01@intel17.phy.cuhk.edu.hk:~/test/<directory\_name>/.

### How to upload the files to server

▶ Drag and drop on Mobaxterm (See access\_dept\_srv\_guide.pdf Sec. 2 for more detail)



### How to submit



#### Compress your files before submit them

- If submitting multiple file
  - ► Put all files in a directory
  - ► Group all files using "tar zcf files.tar.gz dir"

# Task 2: Write a few small functions on dot product and cross product

#### Tips:

- ▶ 3D (x,y,z) Input two vectors from keyboards
- Dot product gives a scalar, and cross product gives a vector

#### After you finish the two tasks:

- Group them into a folder, and compress it
- Submit it into lab0

Thanks!