# Post Processing Code for LAMMPS written in Matlab®

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## readlog.m

This function reads data from a LAMMPS log file. It is robust and can read even if different number of variables are printed in the same log file. This can happen while using the *custom* command in LAMMPS or even in standard output when different *fix* commands are used (e.g. NPT and NVE).

## readdump\_all.m

This function reads all timesteps from a LAMMPS dump file. Useful when the dumpfile is small. Note that the entire dumpfile is stored in one structure. Hence it is unwise to use *readdump\_all.m* for very large dump files.

## readdump\_one.m

This function reads one specified timestep from a LAMMPS dump file. Useful when the dumpfile is huge and need to enquire some specific timestep. It is also faster than  $readdump\_all.m$  when reading dumpfiles with large number of timesteps.

## scandump.m

As the name suggests, it scans all timesteps from a LAMMPS dump file and reports the available timesteps. It is useful when the dumpfile is huge. It is much faster than  $readdump\_all.m$  and  $readdump\_one.m$  especially when the filesize is large.

#### readrdf.m

This function reads radial distribution function (rdf) output from a LAMMPS rdf file. All available timesteps can be read individually and also just the average values can be read to save time while reading large files.

#### readEAM.m

The EAM potential file format used by DYNAMO is in a non-standard format. This function reads the EAM potential file and presents the data in a standard (column) format.

# lmp2cfg.m

AtomEye is a visualization software for molecular systems. It requires data in a special format known as CFG. This function converts all timesteps from a LAMMPS dump file to the CFG configuration. It is very useful for automatically generating a sequence of numbered files from a dumpfile with multiple timestep data.