

PWDFT.jl: Density Functional Theory Calculations with Julia

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Codes for DFT

- ▶ using Fortran, C, C++: ABINIT, VASP, Quantum Espresso
- ▶ Python: GPAW

Software packages for DFT calculations

There are a lot of software packages for DFT calculations, for examples:

- ▶ Quantum ESPRESSO
- ▶ VASP
- ▶ ABINIT
- ▶ Gaussian series: G03, G09, G16
- ▶ NWchem

More extensive list: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_quantum_chemistry_and_solid-state_physics_software

Problems

These packages are very helpful for doing various calculations based on DFT.

These packages are suitable for black-box-type calculations where we are only concerned about the results.

However they are generally quite difficult to be extended. For example if there are some new development on the DFT functionals, users generally need to wait for the next release of the package to use them (if these functionals are to be implemented at all).

Another example is when users want to develop custom post-processing tools. Users need to know in some detail about how the data they are interested in is represented or implemented in the package's source code.

- ▶ A package for doing DFT calculations using Julia
- ▶ plane wave basis + pseudopotentials (norm-conserving)
- ▶ LDA and GGA functionals can be used (via LibXC)
- ▶ symmetry detection (via SPGLIB)
- ▶ algorithms: SCF and Emin (PCG and DCM)

Aims

- ▶ Friendly-to-developers DFT package: enables quick implementation of various algorithms
- ▶ educational purpose: simple yet powerful enough to carry out practical DFT calculations for molecular and crystalline systems.

Example: hydrogen molecule in a box

```
using PWDFT
atoms = Atoms( xyz_file="H2.xyz",
               LatVecs=gen_lattice_sc(16.0) )
pspfiles = ["../pseudopotentials/pade_gth/H-q1.gth"]
ecutwfc = 15.0
Ham = Hamiltonian( atoms, pspfiles, ecutwfc )
KS_solve_SCF!( Ham )
```

Converged Kohn-Sham energy components

PWDFT.jl's result:

```
-----  
Final Kohn-Sham energies:  
-----  
  
Kinetic    energy:      1.0100082964  
Ps_loc     energy:     -2.7127874818  
Ps_nloc    energy:      0.0000000000  
Hartree    energy:      0.9015209348  
XC         energy:     -0.6314251867  
PspCore    energy:     -0.0000012675  
-----  
Electronic energy:     -1.4326847047  
NN         energy:      0.3131700043  
-----  
Total      energy:     -1.1195147004
```

ABINIT's result:

Components of total free energy (in Hartree) :

```
Kinetic energy = 1.01004059294567E+00  
Hartree energy = 9.01545039301481E-01  
XC energy      = -6.31436384237843E-01  
Ewald energy   = 3.13170052325859E-01  
PspCore energy = -1.26742500464741E-06  
Loc. psp. energy= -2.71283243086241E+00  
NL psp energy= 0.000000000000000E+00  
>>>>>>> Etotale= -1.11951439795224E+00
```


SCF options

Various mixing methods

Various diagonalization schemes

ChebySCF

Direct energy minimization

For systems with band gaps:

Conjugate gradient