

# SiScLab Project 8

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- Solid state physics: electronic structure computation
  - → Fleur: electronic structure of crystals using DFT
  - huge amount of data
  - physics not accessible unless structured / analysed / visualized

The goal of the project was to implement a complete data analysis pipeline for this application:

- preprocessing → data exploration → visualization

- Physicists problem with the simulation data
- fast computation time
- code modularization
- intuitive usage
- high-quality export features

- process Fleur output files
- fast computation
- code: modularization, easy maintainability
- frontend: no installation required, intuitive usage
- plots: publication-quality export

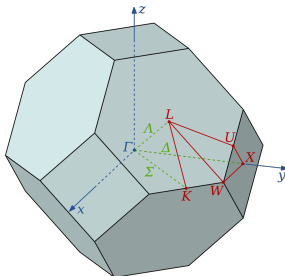
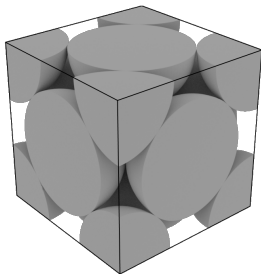
- Understanding physics and problem
- preprocessing the data
- exploring the data(implementation)
- visualization(GUI)
- Results

# How is the data generated?

- Fluer computes electron density in crystals
- Density functional theory (DFT) approach:
  - Hohenberg Kohn theorem: use electron density
  - Kohn Sham system: Solve one particle Schrödinger equations in effective potential (self consistent)
  - State of the art method for electronic structure computations in solids

# What data is generated?

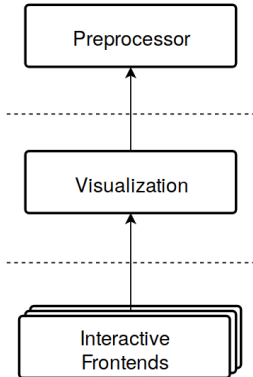
- Bandstructure  $E_\nu(k)$ :
  - Eigenenergies of (Bloch-) Eigenfunctions of the Hamiltonian for each (crystal-) momentum  $k$
  - Dispersion relation: Relation between crystal momentum and Energies of the Bloch electrons
  - Sampled along a 1d Path between high symmetry points in 3d reciprocal space




- Bandstructure  $D(E)$ :
  - Density of electron states per energy interval
- Interesting for Physicist: Where do the contributions to  $E(k)$  and  $D(E)$  come from?
  - Contributions from Basis functions of the DFT calculation corresponding to different Atomgroups and atomic orbitals (s, p, d, f)
  - User might be interested in any superposition of them (e.g. to locate states in real space)
  - Information stored in form of weights for all Atom Groups and the atomic orbitals s, p, d, f



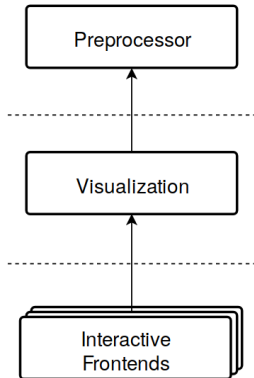
# Module Design Goals




## Multifunctionality:

- automated workflows like in  AiiDA
- manual data analysis with Python

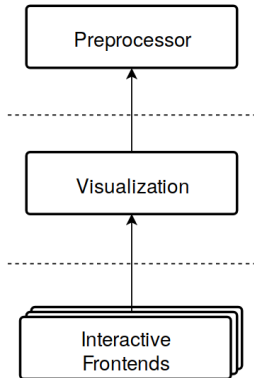
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- Desktop 
- Web    like in  AiiDA lab

Input: Fleur calculation results stored in Hierarchical Data Format (HDF).

- modular output types for application domain (e.g. viz)
- dependency resolution

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Module uses *type introspection* to enable features:

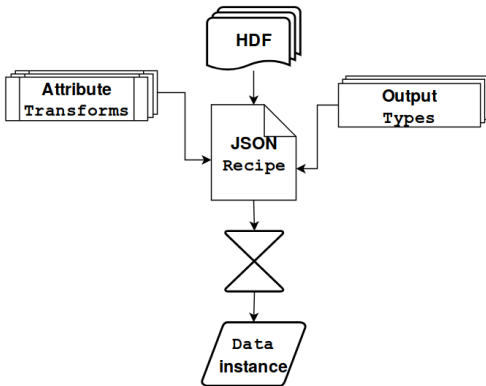
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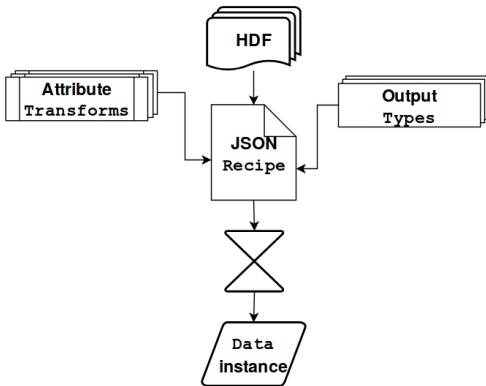


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$$W_{s,\mathbf{k},\nu}^{\text{eff}} = \left( \frac{\sum_{\substack{g \in \text{groups} \\ c \in \text{characters}}} n_{s,\mathbf{k},\nu,g,l} N_g}{\sum_{\substack{g \in \text{all groups} \\ c \in \text{all characters}}} n_{s,\mathbf{k},\nu,g,l} N_g} \right) \left( W_{s,\mathbf{k},\nu}^{\text{unf}} \right)^\alpha$$

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Typically,  $\sim 10^7$  data points are accessed.

Optimizations:

- reshaping  $(\mathbf{k}, \nu) \rightarrow (\mathbf{k} \cdot \nu)$
  - weight filter  $t$ :  $W_{s, \mathbf{k}, \nu}^{\text{eff}} > t$
  - using optimized numpy functions for tensor product
  - buffering on selection change
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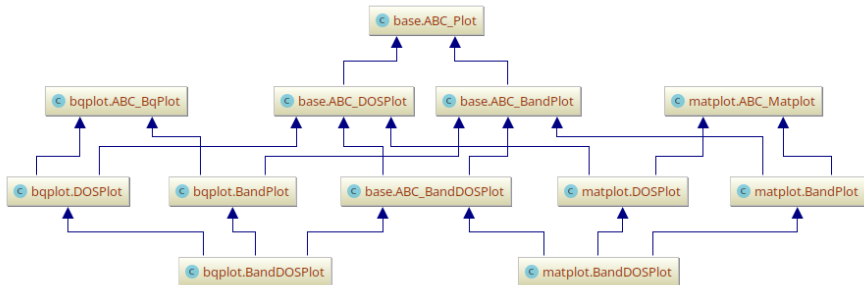
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- `InteractiveControlDisplay` as frontend contracts

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# Visualization Module

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- InteractiveControlDisplay as frontend contracts



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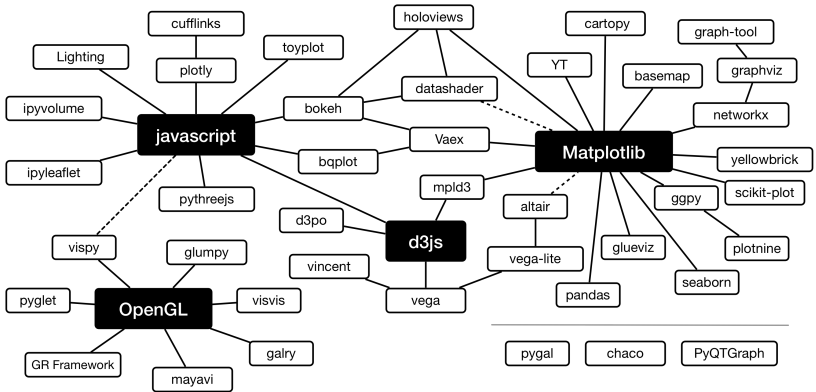
Choice of GUI Toolkit: **TKinter**, Kivy, PySide/PyQt, ...

Choice of Plotting tool: **matplotlib**




The Python Visualization Landscape as of 2017...


## The Python Visualization Landscape as of 2017...





Python Visualization Landscape by rougier / BSD-2


- Needed: an OSS **Tool Selection Process** for building a Web Dashboard using **only** .
- Decision Priority Order: *support...*
  - I. ... *interactive graphical control elements ('widgets')*
  - II. ... *easy deployment*
  - III. ... *some actual plotting libraries*

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I. <b>Widgets</b>	 jupyter	pyviz  panel	 bokeh	 dash
Languages			 / 	 / 
















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<sup>1</sup>Excluded: writing from scratch using Flask

<sup>2</sup>workaround. See also: [appmode](#), [voila](#), [thebelab](#)

<sup>3</sup>interactive only

























I. Widgets	 jupyter	pyviz  panel	 bokeh	 dash
Languages			 / 	 / 
II. Deployment				
- Jupyter	✓	✓	✗	✗
- Standalone <sup>1</sup>	 binder,  <sup>2</sup>			 plotly

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III. Plots <sup>3</sup>				
- 2D	 mpl, bqplot, ...	 hvplot, 		
- 3D	ipyvolume	✗		

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# Effective mass and Fermi velocity:

- Derived Quantities:
- mass, that an electron in a crystal appears to have compared to a free electron (due to interactions in the solid)
- $m^* = \hbar^2 \frac{d^2 E(k)}{dk^2}$
- Group velocity at the Fermi energy
- $v_{Fermi} = \frac{dE(k)}{dk}$  at  $E = E_F$
- Bandstructure periodic: Using FFT to compute accurate Derivates:
- $\Leftrightarrow$  Differentiate finite Fourier Series
$$f^{(n)}(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}((ik)^n \mathcal{F}(f(x)))$$