

MATSDP

The materials simulation and data processing
toolkit

Dianwu Wang
dianwuwang@163.com

version 0.1.1
Sep. 16, 2019

Contents

1	Introduction	5
1.1	Functions	5
1.2	Requirements	6
1.3	Installation	6
1.4	Usage	8
1.4.1	Running with Python environment	8
1.4.2	Running Graphical User Interface (GUI) application	8
2	subpackage: vasp	11
2.1	vasp_build module	11
2.1.1	vasp_build.substitution	11
2.2	vasp_plot module	13
2.2.1	vasp_plot.plot_poscar	13
2.2.2	vasp_plot.plot_poscar_for_workdir	17
2.2.3	vasp_plot.plot_dos	19
2.3	vasp_read module	25
2.3.1	vasp_read.read_doscar	25
2.4	vasp_analyze module	26
2.4.1	vasp_analyze.nn_map	26
2.4.2	vasp_analyze.estruct	27
2.4.3	vasp_analyze.overlap_peak_analyzer	28
3	subpackage: apt	31
3.1	apt_read module	31
3.1.1	apt_read.read_proxigram_csv	31
3.2	apt_plot module	32
3.2.1	apt_plot.plot_proxigram_csv	32

4	tests	35
4.1	example .py test file	35
A	Other plotting settings	45
A.1	Named colors in the program	45

Chapter 1

Introduction

MATSDP is a materials simulation and data processing toolkit. The Vienna ab-initio simulation package (VASP) and the 3-dimensional atom probe tomography (APT) analyzing and data processing tools are included.

1.1 Functions

VASP analyzing and data processing tools:

- `vasp_build.substitution`: Auto substitution of element(s) based on a POSCAR file and a *.subst file. Required input: POSCAR, .subst file
- `vasp_read`: Read DOSCAR, OUTCAR, POSCAR, and OSZICAR
- `vasp_plot.plot_poscar`: Plot POSCAR/CONTCAR model, Required input: POSCAR/CONTCAR
- `vasp_plot.plot_dos`: Plot DOS (PDOS, LDOS, TDOS) information. Required input: DOSCAR, OUTCAR, POSCAR
- `vasp_analyze.nn_map`: Calculate the nearest neighbor information. Required input: POSCAR
- `vasp_analyze.estruct`: Calculate structural energy (E_{struct}). Required input: CONTCAR, OUTCAR, POSCAR

APT postprocessing tools:

- `apt_read.read_proxigram_csv`: Read the concentration profile *.csv file
- `apt_plot.plot_proxigram_csv`: Plot the concentration profile

The `matsdp` package contains the `vasp` and `apt` modules as shown in Figure 1.1. The structures of the `vasp` module and the `apt` module are shown in Figure 1.2 and Figure 1.3.

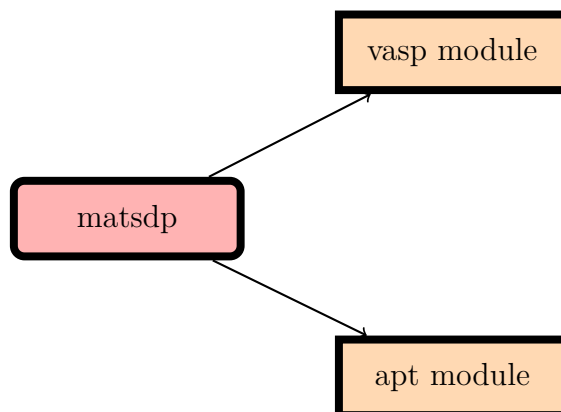


Figure 1.1: subpackages of the `matsdp` program.

1.2 Requirements

- `numpy`
- `scipy`
- `scikit-learn`
- `matplotlib`

1.3 Installation

For the Python users, the package can be retrieved by the following command.

```
pip install matsdp
```

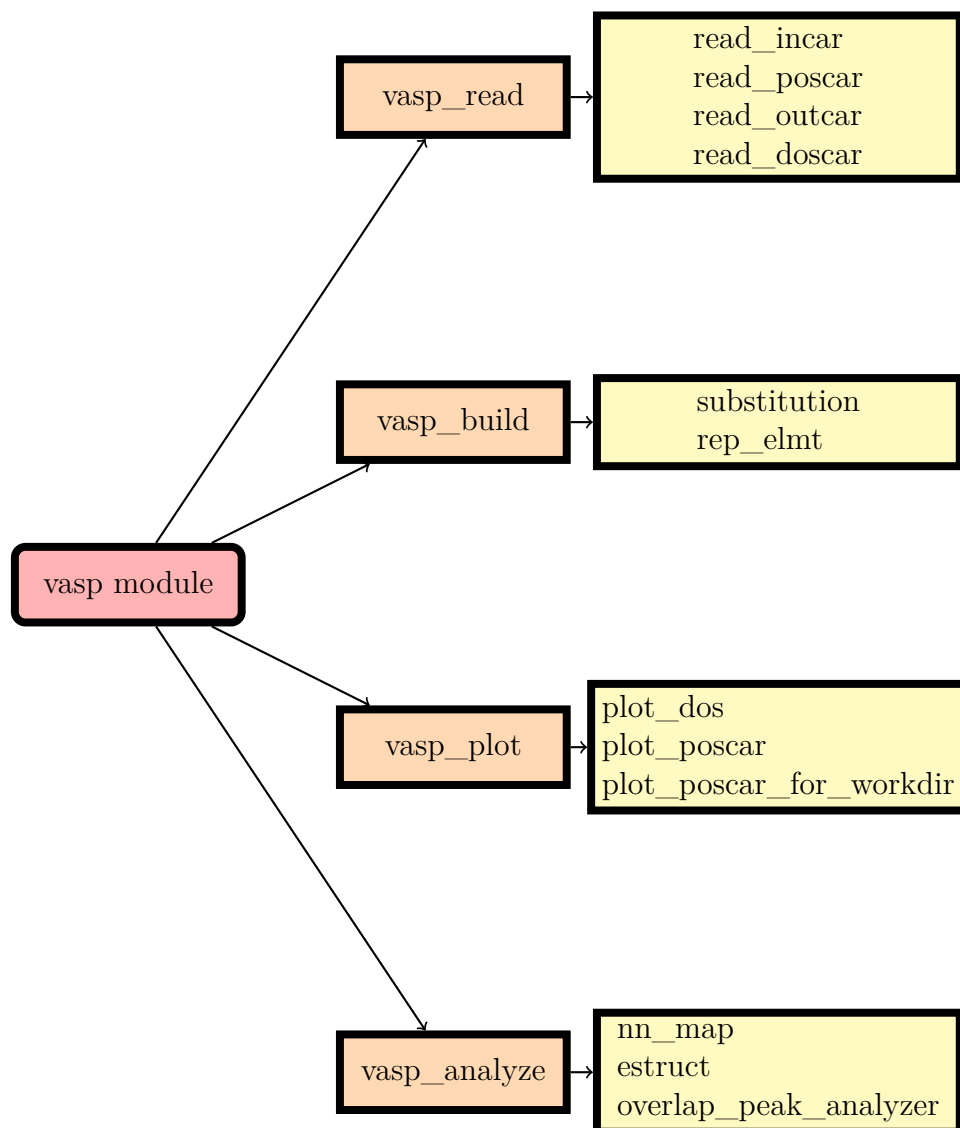


Figure 1.2: vasp module.

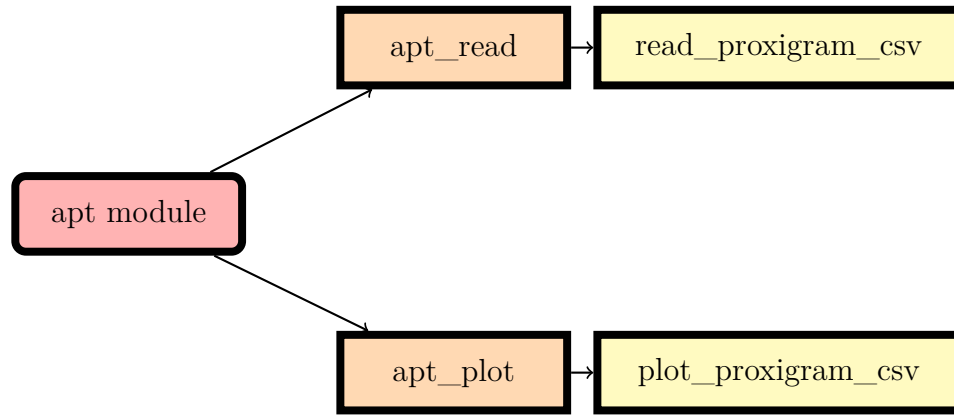


Figure 1.3: `apt` module.

1.4 Usage

1.4.1 Running with Python environment

After installing the `matsdp` package, the program can be used by importing the modules and call the related functions.

1.4.2 Running Graphical User Interface (GUI) application

The program provides a graphical user interface (`matsdp_gui.exe`). The GUI is shown as below:

The following sections will introduce the settings of the parameters in the GUI.

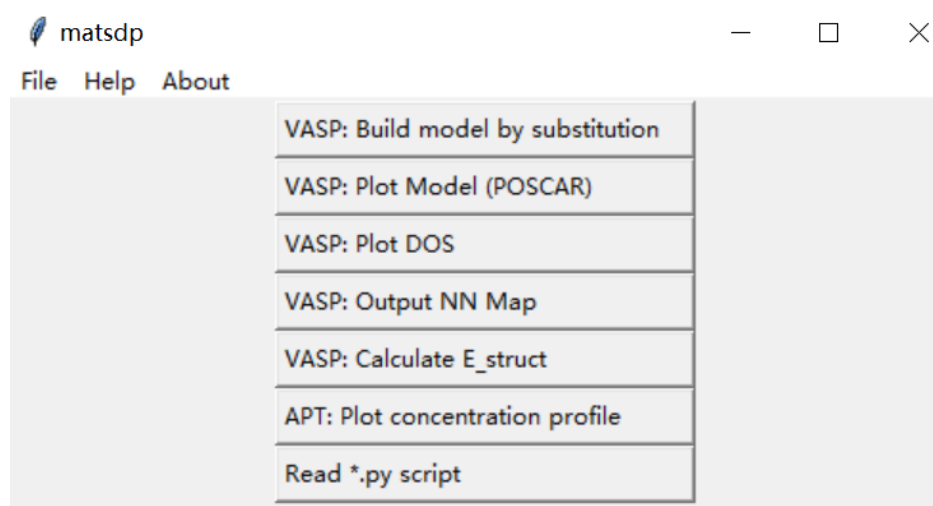


Figure 1.4: GUI for main program

Chapter 2

subpackage: vasp

Modules to import before using the vasp package

- `from matsdp.vasp import vasp_read`
- `from matsdp.vasp import vasp_build`
- `from matsdp.vasp import vasp_plot`
- `from matsdp.vasp import vasp_analyze`

2.1 vasp_build module

2.1.1 vasp_build.substitution

Descriptions

Building models by substitution of atoms

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_build
vasp_build.substitution(
    substitution_list_file = './example/vasp/example/
    vasp.subst',
    poscar_dir = './example/vasp/POSCAR_NoDope',
)
```

Arguments

- `substitution_list_file`: String format. It specifies the directory of the `.subst` file (substitution list file)
- `poscar_dir`: String format. The directory of the POSCAR file which is to be substituted. It can either be full path or relative path.

`.subst` file

Descriptions

- The `.subst` file (substitution list file) is required and should consists of system entries.
- A system corresponds to a specific model configuration.
- System entris specifies how atoms are substituted in different systems.
- A system entry is a block of sucessive lines without line breaks.
- Each system entris must be seperated by blank lines.

File formats. A typical system entry has the following format:

```
n_subst
elment_name_to_be_substituted elment_subindx
new_element_name
elment_name_to_be_substituted elment_subindx
new_element_name
...
(n_subst lines of elment_name_to_be_substituted
elment_subindx new_element_name)
```

where, `elment_name_to_be_substituted` is he name of the element which is to be substituted. `elment_subindx` is the subindex number of the element which is to be substituted in the POSCAR file; `new_element_name` is the name of the new element which take the place of the substituted atom. If `new_element_name = Va`, then a vacancy is added. As shown above, each system should start with a line which specifies a number: `n_subst`. `n_subst` is the number of atoms to be substituted in the system. Then each of the

following n_subst lines specifies the element(s) to be substituted and the element(s) which take its/their place(s).

A specific example .subst file is as follow:

```
1
Ni 244 W

2
Ni 244 Re
Al 12 Re

...
```

GUI

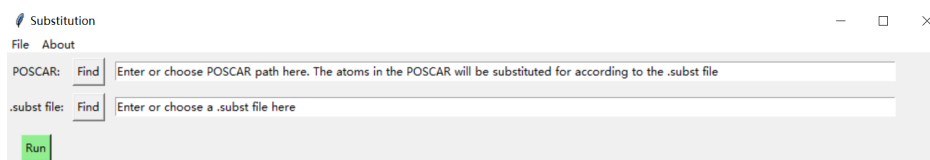


Figure 2.1: GUI for Substitution

Outputs

Outputs: The final system name is L(line_number)_composition_D(duplicate)

2.2 vasp_plot module

2.2.1 vasp_plot.plot_poscar

Descriptions

- Visualization of POSCAR model. Euler angles are used to rotate the view of the model.
- Viewer direction is in x direction. The original orientation: x direction is perpendicular to the paper, z direction is in the paper and point to upper direction

- Reference for Eulerian angles: Herbert Goldstein, Charles P. Poole Jr. and John L. Safko, Classical Mechanics (3rd Edition). Goldstein Poole & Safko, 2001.

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_plot
vasp_plot.plot_poscar(
    poscar_dir = './example/vasp/POSCAR',
    euler_angle_type = 'zyz',
    phi = -3,
    theta = 4,
    psi = 0,
    elmt_color = {'Ni': 'red', 'Re': 'blue'},
    draw_mirror_atom = True,
    box_on = True,
    axis_indicator = True,
    plot_cell_basis_vector_label = True,
    plot_atom_label = True,
    fig_format = 'png',
    fig_dpi = 100,
)
```

Arguments

- `poscar_dir`: String format. Directory of the POSCAR file which you want to plot
- `euler_angle_type`: string of length 3. It specify the type of rotations based on Eulerian angles. Choices are 'zyz', 'zxx', 'zyx', etc.. Usually the 'zyz' type is used.

'zyz' : proper Euler angle, y-convention. Performe consecutive rotations at axes counter-clockwisely. z-y-z rotation. First rotate the z axes of atoms by an angle phi, then rotate the intermidiate y axis of atoms by an angle theta, finally rotate the final z axis of atoms by an angle psi

'zxx' : proper Euler angle, x-convention. Performe consecutive rotations at axes counter-clockwisely. z-x-z rotation. First rotate the z axes of atoms by an angle phi, then rotate the intermidiate x axis of atoms by an angle theta, finally rotate the final z axis of atoms by an angle psi

'zyx' : Tait-Bryan angles. z-y-x rotation. Performe consecutive rotations at axes counter-clockwisely. z-y-x rotation. First rotate the z axes of atoms by an angle phi, then rotate the intermidiate y axis of atoms by an angle theta, finally rotate the final x axis of atoms by an angle psi

- phi, theta, psi: float formats. The first, second, and third rotation Eulerian angles, units in degrees.
- elmt_color: dictionary formats. this dictionary sepcifies the color for each element. For example `elmt_color = {'Ni':'black','Al':'magenta'}`
- draw_mirror_atom: Logical value. Whether to plot the mirror atoms at the periodic boundary
- box_on: Logical value. Whether to plot the box or not
- axis_indicator: Logic value. Whethether to plot the axis indicator
- plot_cell_basis_vector_label: Logical value. Whether to plot the cell basis vector labels(i.e., to label the three basis vectors of the cell as a, b, and c)
- plot_atom_label: Logical value. If true, then plot the atom name of each atom.
- fig_format: String format. Figformat is a string that defines output figure format. Supported fig_format: 'png', 'eps', 'pdf', 'tif', 'tiff', 'jpg', 'jpeg', 'svg', 'svgz', 'pgf', 'ps', 'raw', 'rgba'
- fig_dpi: float format. The DPI for non-vector graphics.

GUI

The GUI of the plot_poscar module is shown in the Figure 2.2

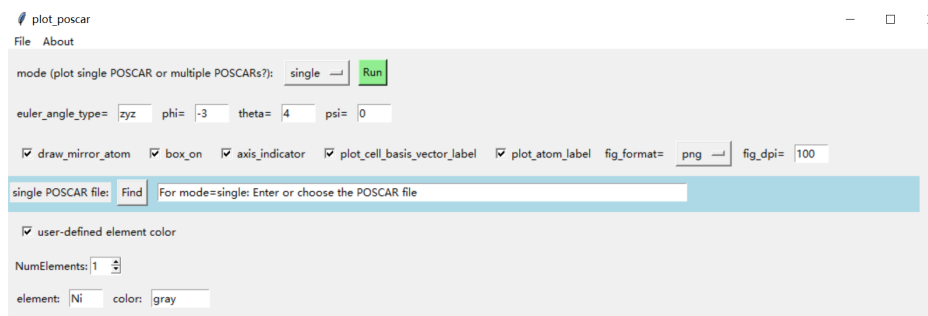


Figure 2.2: GUI for matsdp.vasp.vasp_plot.plot_poscar

Outputs

Figures of POSCAR models. The sample POSCAR model is shown in Figure 2.3

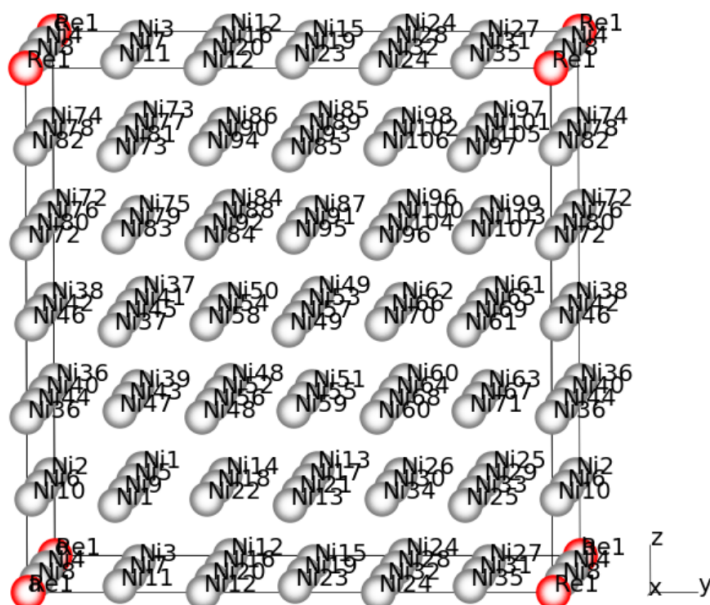


Figure 2.3: Output of the sample POSCAR model

2.2.2 vasp_plot.plot_poscar_for_workdir

Descriptions

- Visualization of POSCARs.
- The mother folder needs to be specified which contains the folders with POSCARs
- Euler angles are used to rotate the view of the model

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_plot
vasp_plot.plot_poscar_for_workdir(
    workdir = './tests/vasp/',
    euler_angle_type = 'zyx',
    phi = -3,
    theta = 4,
    psi = 0,
    elmt_color = None,
    draw_mirror_atom = True,
    box_on = True,
    axis_indicator = True,
    plot_cell_basis_vector_label = True,
    plot_atom_label = True,
    poscar_or_contcar = 'POSCAR',
    fig_format = 'png',
    fig_dpi = 100,
)
```

Arguments

- workdir: String format. The mother folder which contains the folders with POSCARs
- euler_angle_type: string of length 3. It specify the type of rotations based on Eulerian angles. Choices are 'zyz', 'zxz', 'zyx', etc.. Usually the 'zyz' type is used.

'zyz' : proper Euler angle, y-convention. Performe consecutive rotations at axes counter-clockwisely. z-y-z rotation. First rotate the z axes of atoms by an angle phi, then rotate the intermidiate y axis of atoms by an angle theta, finally rotate the final z axis of atoms by an angle psi

'zxz' : proper Euler angle, x-convention. Performe consecutive rotations at axes counter-clockwisely. z-x-z rotation. First rotate the z axes of atoms by an angle phi, then rotate the intermidiate x axis of atoms by an angle theta, finally rotate the final z axis of atoms by an angle psi

'zyx' : Tait-Bryan angles. z-y-x rotation. Performe consecutive rotations at axes counter-clockwisely. z-y-x rotation. First rotate the z axes of atoms by an angle phi, then rotate the intermidiate y axis of atoms by an angle theta, finally rotate the final x axis of atoms by an angle psi

- phi, theta, psi: float formats. The first, second, and third rotation Eulerian angles, units in degrees.
- elmt_color: dictionary formats. this dictionary sepcifies the color for each element. For example elmt_color = {'Ni':'black','Al':'magenta'}
- draw_mirror_atom: Logical value. Whether to plot the mirror atoms at the periodic boundary
- box_on: Logical value. Whether to plot the box or not
- axis_indicator: Logic value. Whethether to plot the axis indicator
- plot_cell_basis_vector_label: Logical value. Whether to plot the cell basis vector labels(i.e., to label the three basis vectors of the cell as a, b, and c)
- plot_atom_label: Logical value. If true, then plot the atom name of each atom.
- poscar_or_contcar: String format. Determine whether to plot POSCAR or CONTCAR. Either 'POSCAR' or 'CONTCAR' can be used.

- `fig_format`: String format. Figformat is a string that defines output figure format. Supported `fig_format`: 'png', 'eps', 'pdf', 'tif', 'tiff', 'jpg', 'jpeg', 'svg', 'svgz', 'pgf', 'ps', 'raw', 'rgba'
- `fig_dpi`: float format. The DPI for non-vector graphics.

Outputs

Figures of POSCAR models.

2.2.3 vasp_plot.plot_dos

Descriptions

* Plot PDOS, LDOS, TDOS, now only available for LORBIT = 11. * There are three types of input arguments: atom related input arguments, subplot related input arguments, and others

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_plot
DOS1_Dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR'
vasp_plot.plot_dos(
    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C5'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni1'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [111],
    subplot_arg_list = [111],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [None],
    subplot_yhi_list = [None],
    subplot_xtick_list = [True],
    subplot_ytick_list = [True],
    subplot_xlabel_list = [False],
    subplot_ylabel_list = [False],
    subplot_share_xy_list = [False, False],
    mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],
```

```

        dos_mode = None,
        fermi_shift_zero = True,
        peak_analyzer = False,
        fig_format = 'png',
        fig_size = [13.0, 9.5],
        fig_dpi = 600,
    )
vasp_plot.plot_dos(
    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C1', 'C1'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni1', 'Re1'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black', 'red'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [111, 111],
    subplot_arg_list = [111],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [None],
    subplot_yhi_list = [None],
    subplot_xtick_list = [True],
    subplot_ytick_list = [True],
    subplot_xlabel_list = [False],
    subplot_ylabel_list = [False],
    subplot_share_xy_list = [False, False],
    mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],
    dos_mode = {'Ni': ['d'], 'Re': ['d']},
    fermi_shift_zero = True,
    peak_analyzer = False,
    fig_format = 'png',
    fig_size = [11.0, 9.5],
    fig_dpi = 600,
)

```

Arguments

Atom related Args

- `atom_doscar_dir_list`: list format. Conatains DOSCAR files for each atom. The directory of DOSCAR files can either be full path or relative

path

- `atom_sysname_list`: system name for each atom, it corresponds to the atoms in the `atom_doscar_dir_list`. This is for the purpose of labeling the DOS curves in the legend.

If `sysnameList = None`, then the label of system name will not shown in the legend

For example, `sysnameList = ['System1', 'System1', 'System2']`

- `atom_indx_list`: list format. Atom index list, it corresponding to the atoms in `atom_doscar_dir_list`. If it is integer type then it denotes the atom index, if it is string type then it denotes the atom name

`atom_indx_list = [1,2,45]` denotes the 1st, 2nd, and the 45th atoms in the POSCAR

`atom_indx_list = ['Ni1','Al3','Re3']` denotes Ni1, Al3, and Re3 in the POSCAR

`atom_indx_list = ['TDOS']` and `atom_indx_list = [0]` donotes the total dos

- `atom_palette_list`: list format. Color for DOS curves of each atom.
- `atom_subplot_arg_list`: list format. Defines the DOS curves of the atom are in which subplot. For example, `atom_subplot_arg_list = [221, 222]` denotes that the DOS curves of the first and the second atoms are in the subplot(221) and subplot(222) subplots, respectively.

Subplot related Args

- `subplot_arg_list`: list format. The subplot argument list, for example `subplot_arg_list=[221,222]` corresponds to subplot(221) and subplot(222)
- `subplot_xlo_list`: list format. Low boundary of the x axis for each subplots. If None value is given, the low boundary of x axis in the data set will be chosen.
- `subplot_xhi_list`: list format. High boundary of the x axis for each subplots. If None value is given, the high boundary of x axis in the data set will be chosen.

- `subplot_ylo_list`: list format. Low boundary of the y axis for each subplots. If None value is given, the low boundary of y axis in the data set will be chosen.
- `subplot_yhi_list`: list format. High boundary of the y axis for each subplots. If None value is given, the high boundary of y axis in the data set will be chosen.
- `subplot_xtick_list`: list of logical values. If the list element is True (False), then the tick of the x axis will be shown (removed).
- `subplot_ytick_list`: list of logical values. If the list element is True (False), then the tick of the y axis will be shown (removed).
- `subplot_xlabel_list`: list of logical values. Defines whether the x-label of each subplots are shown, it won't work for subplot=(111) figure.
- `subplot_ylabel_list`: list of logical values. Defines whether the y-label of each subplots are shown, it won't work for subplot=(111) figure.
- `subplot_share_xy_list`: list of logical values of length two. Defines whether the x or y axis will be shared or not. [False, False] denotes both x and y axes will not be shared.

Other Args

- `mainplot_axis_label_list`: list of logical values of length two. Defines whether the x or y labels of the main figure will be shown or not. [False, False] denotes both x and y labels of the main figure will not be shown.
- `dos_mode` is a dictionary that defines which partial DOS or whether LDOS is plotted for different element type. e.g.: `dos_mode = {'Ni': ['s', 'p', 'd'], 'Al': ['s', 'p']}` or `dos_mode = {'Ni': ['dxy', 'dx2']}`, or `dos_mode = {'Ni': ['LDOS']}`.
- `fermi_shift_zero` is a logical value which determines whether to shift Fermi energy level to zero.
- `peak_analyzer`: logical value. Determines whether to analyze peaks in DOS. if True, the peaks will be labeled
- `Figformat`: String format. Defines output figure format. Supported `fig_format`: 'png', 'eps', 'pdf', 'tif', 'tiff', 'jpg', 'jpeg', 'svg', 'svgz', 'pgf', 'ps', 'raw', 'rgba'

- `fig_size`: list of floats. Defines the size of the figure, e.g. `fig_size = (7.0,6.0)`
- `fig_dpi`: float format. The DPI for non-vector graphics.

GUI

The GUI is shown in Figure 2.4. The panel can be divided into several control regions and the several control regions are shown in Figure 2.5. The settings for the `plot_dos` function is shown in Figure 2.6. The subplot layout is shown in Figure 2.7

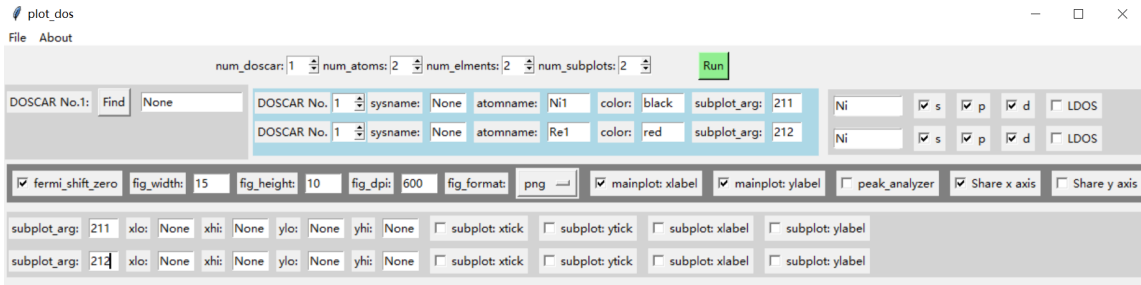


Figure 2.4: GUI for `plot_dos`

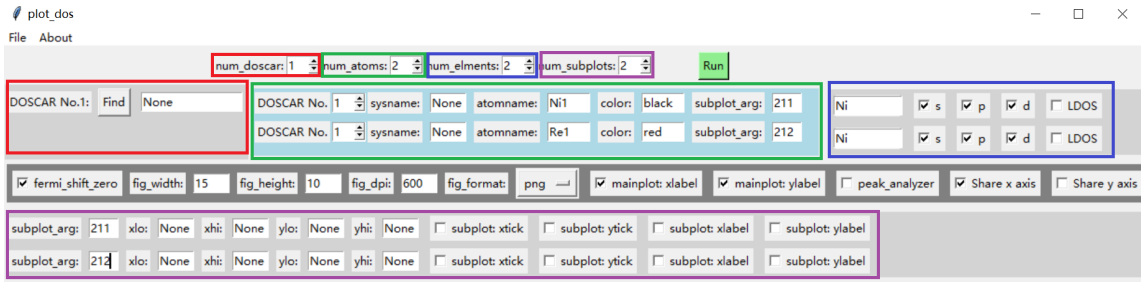


Figure 2.5: Control regions in the `plot_dos` panel

Some of the parameters are listed below:

- `num_doscar`: Number of DOSCAR files, this region can be used to import different DOSCAR
- `num_atoms`: Number of atoms for plotting the DOSs

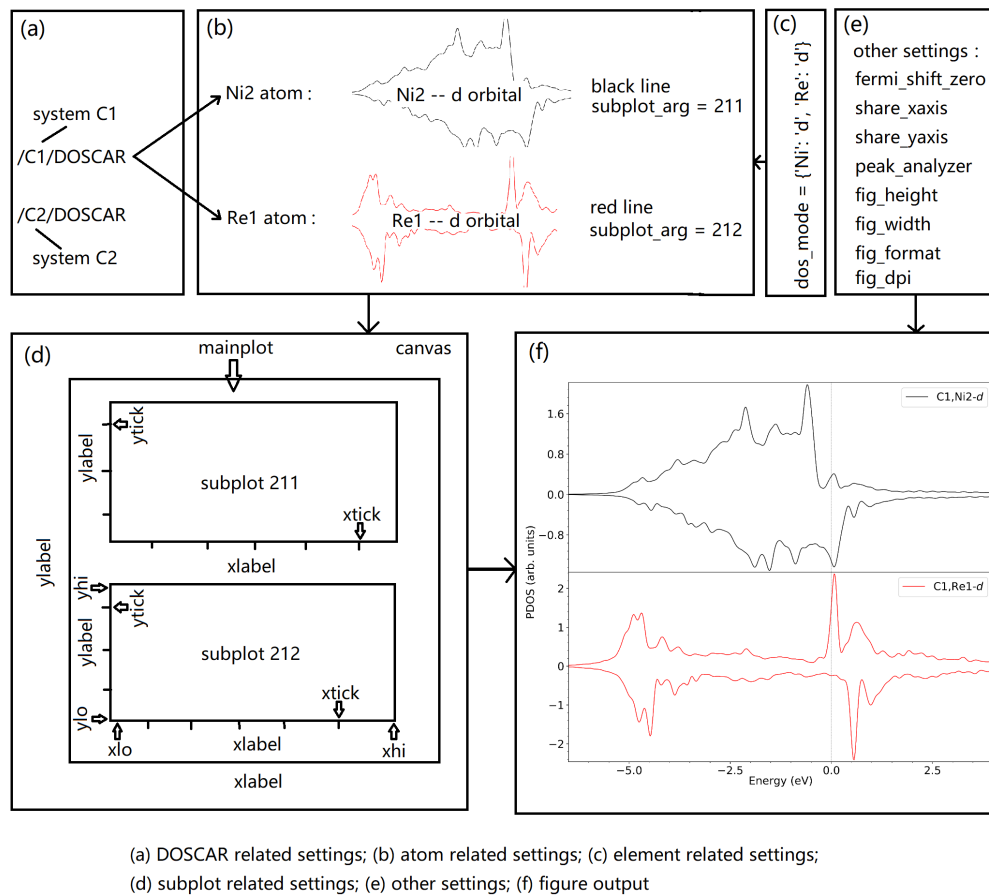


Figure 2.6: plot_dos settings

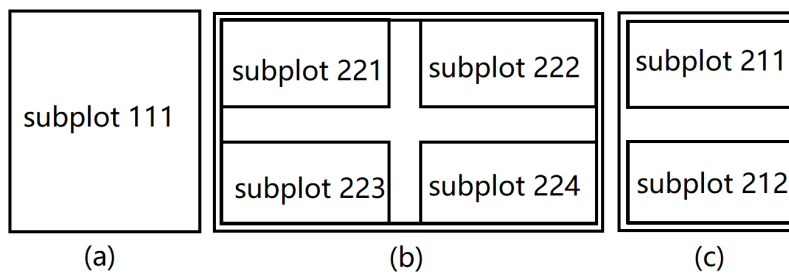


Figure 2.7: Subplot layout

- num_elements: Number of elements
- num_subplots: Number of subplots
- subplot_arg: The position of the subplot. The illustration of the subplot is shown in Fig. 2.7

If only one DOS curve will be plotted, then set num_doscar=1 and num_atom=1. The value of subplot_arg then can be subplot_arg=111. For example, if the PDOSs of “Ni1” and “A2” are to be compared, the parameter num_atom should be taken as num_atom=2.

Output

Figures of DOS curves

2.3 vasp_read module

2.3.1 vasp_read.read_doscar

Descriptions

Read DOSCAR and dump density of states information file into the folder where the DOSCAR lies

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_read
vasp_read.read_doscar(
    doscar_dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR',
    atom_indx = 2,
    save_dos_arr = True,
)
```

Arguments

- doscar_dir: String format. The directory of the DOSCAR file. It can either be full path or relative path

- `atom_indx`: Integer format. The real atom index in the POSCAR. If there are N atoms then the atom indices are from 1 to N. Note that `atom_indx = 0` means to extract TDOS information
- `save_dos_arr`: logical format. If `save_dos_arr = True`, the density of states information will be saved to files. If `save_dos_arr = False`, the density of states information will not be saved to files

Outputs

DOS information file for the specified atom

2.4 vasp_analyze module

2.4.1 vasp_analyze.nn_map

`run_nn_map_calc`: determines whether to calculate nearest neighbor map information. `run_nn_map_calc = True` or `False`

Descriptions

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_analyze
vasp_analyze.nn_map(
    poscar_dir = './tests/vasp/POSCAR',
    a0 = 3.545,
    n_shell = 2,
)
```

Args

- `poscar_dir`: String format. It specifies the directory of the POSCAR file
- `a0`: Float format. The lattice constant of the model. Unit in Angstrom
- `n_shell`: Integer format. It determines up to which crystallographic shell the nearest neighbour map calculates

GUI

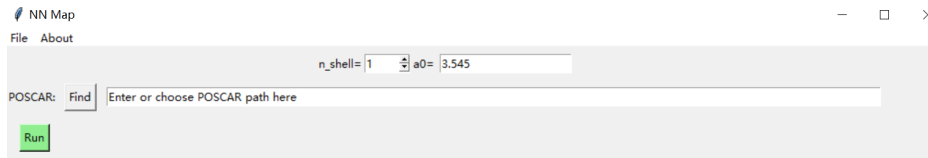


Figure 2.8: GUI for nn_map

2.4.2 vasp_analyze.estruct

Descriptions

- Calculates the structural energies at each atomic site
- The definition of E_{struct} can be found in the literature of the author Chongyu Wang [2, 3]

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_analyze
vasp_analyze.estruct(
    doscar_dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR',
    sysname = 'DOS1',
)
```

Arguments

- doscar_dir: String format. It specifies the directory of the DOSCAR
- sysname: String format. User defined system name

GUI

Output

The first column is the atom name, the second column is E_{struct} for each atom

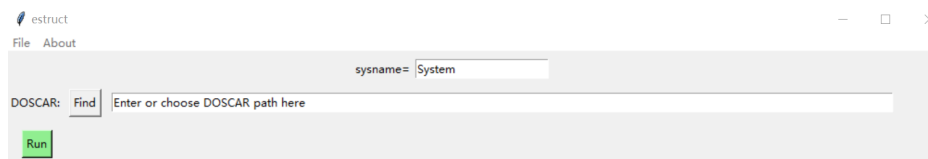


Figure 2.9: GUI for Estruct

2.4.3 vasp_analyze.overlap_peak_analyzer

Descriptions

- Finding the overlapped orbitals of two neighboring atoms in the DOS analysis.
- DOS peak analyses for selected atoms with their neighboring atoms.
- Find the overlapped orbitals and their corresponding energy levels.

Syntax

```
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_analyze
vasp_analyze.overlap_peak_analyzer(
    doscar_dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR',
    sysname = 'DOS1',
    atom_indx_list = [ 'Ni1', 'Re1' ],
    n_shell = 2,
    a0 = 3.52,
    dos_mode = { 'Ni': [ 'd' ], 'Re': [ 'd' ] },
    fermi_shift_zero = True,
)
```

Arguments

- doscar_dir: String format. The directory which contains the DOSCAR file, abstract path can be accepted
- sysname: String format. A string character which specifies the name of the system, this string will be used as part of the output file name

- `atom_indx_list`: List of strings. Specifies the list of selected atoms.
- `n_shell`: float format. Up to which crystallographic shell (up to which nearest neighbor) of the selected atom will be considered
- `a0`: float format. The approximate lattice constant of the crystal
- `dos_mode`: dictionary format. Determines which orbital will be considered, f, d, p, s, dxy, dyz, ... can be used
- `fermi_shift_zero`: A logical value determining whether the energy levels of the DOS will be shifted to zero

Outputs

overlapped peak files

Chapter 3

subpackage: apt

Modules to import before using the apt package

- `from matsdp.apt import apt_read`
- `from matsdp.apt import apt_plot`

3.1 apt_read module

3.1.1 apt_read.read_proxigram_csv

Descriptions

- Read the concentration profile file (*.csv file)

Syntax

```
from matsdp.apt import apt_read
apt_read.read_proxigram_csv(proxigram_csv_dir)
```

Arguments

- `proxigram_csv_dir`: string type. The concentration profile file.

Outputs

- `data_set`: numpy array type. The original data of the concentration profile file
- `elmtname_list`: List type. The elements contained in the concentration profile file

3.2 apt_plot module

3.2.1 apt_plot.plot_proxigram_csv

Descriptions

- Plot the concentration profile based on the proxigram *.csv file

Syntax

```
from matsdp.apt import apt_plot
apt_plot.plot_proxigram_csv(
    proxigram_csv_dir = './tests/apt/profile -
    interface0.csv',
    sysname = 'M2',
    visible_elmt_list = ['Ni', 'Al'],
    interpolation_on = False,
    fig_width = 6,
    fig_height = 5,
    fig_dpi = 600,
    fig_format = 'png',
)
```

Arguments

- `proxigram_csv_dir`: string type. The concentration profile file.
- `sysname`: string type. The system name.
- `visible_elmt_list`: List type. The elements which are to be plotted. For example, `['Ni', 'Al']`.

- `interpolation_on`: logical type. whether to interpolate the concentration profile or not.
- `fig_width`: float type. Figure width.
- `fig_height`: float type. Figure height.
- `fig_dpi`: float format. The DPI for non-vector graphics.
- `fig_format`: String format. Figformat is a string that defines output figure format. Supported `fig_format`: 'png', 'eps', 'pdf', 'tif', 'tiff', 'jpg', 'jpeg', 'svg', 'svgz', 'pgf', 'ps', 'raw', 'rgba'

GUI



Figure 3.1: GUI for `plot_concentration_profile`

Chapter 4

tests

4.1 example .py test file

The example .py test file is provided as runtests.py. Its content is listed below. The parameter “package_path” is used to define the matsdp package directory and can be modified by the users.

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import os
import sys
package_path = './'
sys.path.insert(0, os.path.abspath(package_path))

from matsdp.vasp import vasp_read
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_plot
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_analyze
from matsdp.vasp import vasp_build
from matsdp.apf import apf_read
from matsdp.apf import apf_plot

run_nn_map = True
run_substitute = True
run_replace_elmt = True
run_get_doscar = True
run_plot_dos = True
run_plot_poscar = True
```

```

run_plot_poscar_for_workdir = True
run_overlap_peak_analyzer = True
run_estruct = True
run_plot_concentration_profile = True

#####
# nn_map_Calc
#####
if run_nn_map == True:
    vasp_analyze.nn_map(
        poscar_dir = './tests/vasp/POSCAR',
        a0 = 3.545,
        n_shell = 2,
    )
#####
# run_substitute
#####
if run_substitute == True:
    vasp_build.substitution(
        substitution_list_file = './tests/vasp/example
        .subst',
        poscar_dir = './tests/vasp/POSCAR_NoDope',
    )
#####
# run_replace_elmt
#####
if run_replace_elmt == True:
    vasp_build.rep_elmt(
        substitution_list_file = './tests/vasp/example
        .subst',
        poscar_dir = './tests/vasp/POSCAR_NoDope',
        old_elmtt= 'Re',
        elmt_group = [ 'W', 'Cr' ],
    )
#####
#plot_dos
#####
if run_plot_dos == True:

```

```
DOS1_Dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR'
vasp_plot.plot_dos(
    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C5'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni1'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [111],
    subplot_arg_list = [111],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [None],
    subplot_yhi_list = [None],
    subplot_xtick_list = [True],
    subplot_ytick_list = [True],
    subplot_xlabel_list = [False],
    subplot_ylabel_list = [False],
    subplot_share_xy_list = [False, False],
    mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],
    dos_mode = None,
    fermi_shift_zero = True,
    peak_analyzer = False,
    fig_format = 'png',
    fig_size = [13.0, 9.5],
    fig_dpi = 600,
)
vasp_plot.plot_dos(
    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C1', 'C1'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni1', 'Re1'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black', 'red'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [111, 111],
    subplot_arg_list = [111],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [None],
    subplot_yhi_list = [None],
    subplot_xtick_list = [True],
    subplot_ytick_list = [True],
```

```

subplot_xlabel_list = [False],
subplot_ylabel_list = [False],
subplot_share_xy_list = [False, False],
mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],
dos_mode = {'Ni': ['d'], 'Re': ['d']},
fermi_shift_zero = True,
peak_analyzer = False,
fig_format = 'png',
fig_size = [11.0, 9.5],
fig_dpi = 600,
)

vasp_plot.plot_dos(
    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C1', 'C1'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni2', 'Re1'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black', 'red'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [211, 212],
    subplot_arg_list = [211, 212],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-6.5, -6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0, 4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [None, None],
    subplot_yhi_list = [None, None],
    subplot_xtick_list = [True, True],
    subplot_ytick_list = [True, True],
    subplot_xlabel_list = [False, False],
    subplot_ylabel_list = [False, False],
    subplot_share_xy_list = [False, False],
    mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],
    dos_mode = {'Ni': ['d'], 'Re': ['d']},
    fermi_shift_zero = True,
    peak_analyzer = False,
    fig_format = 'png',
    fig_size = [11.0, 9.5],
    fig_dpi = 600,
)

vasp_plot.plot_dos(

```

```

    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C1', 'C1'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni2', 'Re1'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black', 'red'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [211, 212],
    subplot_arg_list = [211, 212],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-6.5, -6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0, 4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [None, None],
    subplot_yhi_list = [None, None],
    subplot_xtick_list = [False, True],
    subplot_ytick_list = [True, True],
    subplot_xlabel_list = [False, False],
    subplot_ylabel_list = [False, False],
    subplot_share_xy_list = [True, False],
    mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],
    dos_mode = {'Ni': ['d'], 'Re': ['d']},
    fermi_shift_zero = True,
    peak_analyzer = False,
    fig_format = 'png',
    fig_size = [11.0, 9.5],
    fig_dpi = 600,
)

vasp_plot.plot_dos(
    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir,
    DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C1', 'C1', 'C1', 'C1'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni2', 'Re1', 'Ni1', 'Ni5'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black', 'red', 'blue', 'green'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [221, 222, 223, 224],
    subplot_arg_list = [221, 222, 223, 224],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-4.5, -6.5, -4.5, -6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [None, None, None, None],
    subplot_yhi_list = [None, None, None, None],

```

```

subplot_xtick_list = [True, True, True, True],
subplot_ytick_list = [True, True, True, True],
subplot_xlabel_list = [False, False, False,
False],
subplot_ylabel_list = [False, False, False,
False],
subplot_share_xy_list = [False, False],
mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],
dos_mode = {'Ni': ['d'], 'Re': ['d']},
fermi_shift_zero = True,
peak_analyzer = False,
fig_format = 'png',
fig_size = [11.0, 9.5],
fig_dpi = 600,
)
vasp_plot.plot_dos(
    atom_doscar_dir_list = [DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir,
DOS1_Dir, DOS1_Dir],
    atom_sysname_list = ['C1', 'C1', 'C1', 'C1'],
    atom_indx_list = ['Ni2', 'Re1', 'Ni1', 'Ni5'],
    atom_palette_list = ['black', 'red', 'blue', '
green'],
    atom_subplot_arg_list = [221, 222, 223, 224],
    subplot_arg_list = [221, 222, 223, 224],
    subplot_xlo_list = [-4.5, -6.5, -4.5, -6.5],
    subplot_xhi_list = [4.0, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0],
    subplot_ylo_list = [-2.3, -2.3, -2.3, -2.3],
    subplot_yhi_list = [2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5],
    subplot_xtick_list = [False, False, True, True
],
    subplot_ytick_list = [True, False, True, False
],
    subplot_xlabel_list = [False, False, False,
False],
    subplot_ylabel_list = [False, False, False,
False],
    subplot_share_xy_list = [True, True],
    mainplot_axis_label_list = [True, True],

```



```

        dos_mode = { 'Ni': [ 'd' ], 'Re': [ 'd' ] },
        fermi_shift_zero = True,
        peak_analyzer = False,
        fig_format = 'png',
        fig_size = [11.0, 9.5],
        fig_dpi = 600,
    )
#####
# overlap_peak_analyzer
#####
if run_overlap_peak_analyzer == True:
    vasp_analyze.overlap_peak_analyzer(
        doscar_dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR',
        sysname = 'DOS1',
        atom_indx_list = [ 'Ni1', 'Re1' ],
        n_shell = 2,
        a0 = 3.52,
        dos_mode = { 'Ni': [ 'd' ], 'Re': [ 'd' ] },
        fermi_shift_zero = True,
    )
#####
#Get DOS files with DOS info
#####
if run_get_doscar == True:
    poscar_dir = './tests/vasp/POSCAR'
    poscar_dict = vasp_read.read_poscar(poscar_dir)
    for atom_indx in range(0, len(poscar_dict[ '
atom_species_arr' ]) + 1):
        vasp_read.read_doscar(
            doscar_dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR',
            atom_indx = atom_indx,
            save_dos_arr = True,
        )
#####
#Visualization of POSCAR
#####
if run_plot_poscar == True:

```

```

vasp_plot.plot_poscar(
    poscar_dir = './tests/vasp/POSCAR',
    euler_angle_type = 'zyz',
    phi = -3,
    theta = 4,
    psi = 0,
    elmt_color = {'Ni': 'red', 'Re': 'blue'},
    draw_mirror_atom = True,
    box_on = True,
    axis_indicator = True,
    plot_cell_basis_vector_label = True,
    plot_atom_label = True,
    fig_format = 'png',
    fig_dpi = 100,
)
#####
#run_plot_poscar for the POSCARs in a directory
#####
if run_plot_poscar_for_workdir == True:
    vasp_plot.plot_poscar_for_workdir(
        workdir = './example/',
        euler_angle_type = 'zyx',
        phi = -3,
        theta = 4,
        psi = 0,
        elmt_color = None,
        draw_mirror_atom = True,
        box_on = True,
        axis_indicator = True,
        plot_cell_basis_vector_label = True,
        plot_atom_label = True,
        poscar_or_contcar = 'POSCAR',
        fig_format = 'png',
        fig_dpi = 100,
    )
#####
# run_estruct
#####

```

```
if run_estruct == True:
    vasp_analyze.estruct(
        doscar_dir = './tests/vasp/DOSCAR',
        sysname = 'DOS1',
    )

#####
#apt- plot concentration profile
#####
if run_plot_concentration_profile == True:
    apt_plot.plot_proxigram_csv(
        proxigram_csv_dir = './tests/apt/profile-
        interface0.csv',
        sysname = 'M2',
        visible_elmt_list = ['Ni', 'Al'],
        interpolation_on = False,
        fig_width = 6,
        fig_height = 5,
        fig_dpi = 600,
        fig_format = 'png',
    )
```


Appendix A

Other plotting settings

A.1 Named colors in the program

The named colors which can be used by the program is listed in Figure A.1¹.

¹https://matplotlib.org/3.1.0/gallery/color/named_colors.html

CSS Colors

black	bisque	forestgreen	slategrey
dimgray	darkorange	limegreen	lightsteelblue
dimgrey	burlywood	darkgreen	cornflowerblue
gray	antiquewhite	green	royalblue
grey	tan	lime	ghostwhite
darkgray	navajowhite	seagreen	lavender
darkgrey	blanchedalmond	mediumseagreen	midnightblue
silver	papayawhip	springgreen	navy
lightgray	moccasin	mintcream	darkblue
lightgrey	orange	mediumspringgreen	mediumblue
gainsboro	wheat	mediumaquamarine	blue
whitesmoke	oldlace	aquamarine	slateblue
white	floralwhite	turquoise	darkslateblue
snow	darkgoldenrod	lightseagreen	mediumslateblue
rosybrown	goldenrod	mediumturquoise	mediumpurple
lightcoral	cornsilk	azure	rebeccapurple
indianred	gold	lightcyan	blueviolet
brown	lemonchiffon	paleturquoise	indigo
firebrick	khaki	darkslategray	darkorchid
maroon	palegoldenrod	darkslategrey	darkviolet
darkred	darkkhaki	teal	mediumorchid
red	ivory	darkcyan	thistle
mistyrose	beige	aqua	plum
salmon	lightyellow	cyan	violet
tomato	lightgoldenrodyellow	darkturquoise	purple
darksalmon	olive	cadetblue	darkmagenta
coral	yellow	powderblue	fuchsia
orangered	olivedrab	lightblue	magenta
lightsalmon	yellowgreen	deebskyblue	orchid
sienna	darkolivegreen	skyblue	mediumvioletred
seashell	greenyellow	lightskyblue	deeppink
chocolate	chartreuse	steelblue	hotpink
saddlebrown	lawngreen	aliceblue	lavenderblush
sandybrown	honeydew	dodgerblue	palevioletred
peachpuff	darkseagreen	lightslategray	crimson
peru	palegreen	lightslategrey	pink
linen	lightgreen	slategray	lightpink

Figure A.1: The named colors supported by the current program

Bibliography

- [1] Herbert Goldstein, Charles P. Poole Jr. and John L. Safko, Classical Mechanics (3rd Edition). Goldstein Poole & Safko, 2001.
- [2] Chongyu Wang and Feng An and Binglin Gu and Liu Fusui and Ying Chen, Electronic structure of the light-impurity (boron)–vacancy complex in iron. Physical Review B, 1988: 3905–3912.
- [3] Chong-yu Wang, Sen-ying Liu and Lin-guang Han, Electronic structure of impurity (oxygen)–stacking-fault complex in nickel. Physical Review B, 1990: 1359–1367.