Hackathon summary (DFT interface)

- Sent UnitCell, SuperCell, and Lattice classes to fortran routine dft__interface.F90
 - Would have computed a grid
 - SimpleCartGrid(nGridPts,3), ...
 - Evaluated the density at a grid point
 - Density (nGridPts,nBfn)
 - Set necessary parameters for xc_fun lib and compute the V____
 - Vxc (UnitCell.nBfn,SuperCell.nBfn)

Evolved to programming this in C++

- There exists (G. K.) a routine that computes value of basis functions at a point
 - eval_basis_fn_on_grid

```
void FD(eval_basis_fn_on_grid)(double *pOut, FORTINT const &nCompSt,
    FORTINT *pCentersOut, FORTINT *pMap, FORTINT &nMap,
    FBasisSet const &Basis, double (*pGridPt)[3], FORTINT const &nGridPt,
    FORTINT const &DerivOrder, FORTINT &iContext);
```

```
(*pOut)[0] = -0.282942

(*pOut)[1] = -0.278048

(*pOut)[2] = -0.272913

(*pOut)[3] = -0.267573

(*pOut)[4] = -0.262063

(*pOut)[5] = -0.256413

(*pOut)[6] = -0.250656
```

```
wheee!!

Number of basis functions in unit cell:

Number of basis functions in supercell:

Number of unit cells in supercell:

4

4

Size of matrices as expected

Segmentation fault
```

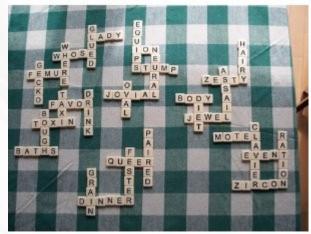
Next step: Obtain V_{xc}

 xc_fun is a C library that will compute exchange-correlation functionals

Environment

Enjoyed the communal setting, though we typically get extremely focused

 Analogous to the game Bananagram



- C++/Fortran interface is not ideal on Fortran users end
 - Solution: Learn C++