

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_{xc}
 - 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`

```
ckat FORTINT nComp = 1;
FORTINT DerivOrder = 0;
FORTINT nMap;
FORTINT nGridPts = nGridPtCart;
uint TotNBfn = Solid.UnitCell.OrbBasis.nFn; //+ Solid.SuperCell.OrbBasis.nFn;
xout << " TotNBfn " << TotNBfn << std::endl;
FORTINT *pCentersOut[TotNBfn]; // used in gradient evaluation
FORTINT *pMap[TotNBfn];
double pOut[nGridPts * nComp * TotNBfn];
FD(eval_basis_fn_on_grid) (&pOut[0], nComp,
                          *pCentersOut, *pMap, nMap,
                          Solid.UnitCell.OrbBasis, SimpleCartGrid, nGridPts,
                          DerivOrder, ic);
```

```
FD(eval_basis_fn_on_grid) (&pOut[0], nComp,
    *pCentersOut, *pMap, nMap,
    Solid.UnitCell.OrbBasis, SimpleCartGrid, nGridPts,
    tson@chan-link-XPS DerivOrder, ic);
```

```
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:          2
```

```
Number of basis functions in supercell:         128
```

```
Number of unit cells in supercell:              4              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++