

# OPENRSP Developer Manual

## Version 1.0.0

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OPENRSP : open-ended library for response theory

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# Chapter 1

## Preface

### 1.1 Version Numbering Scheme

The version numbering scheme used for OPENRSP is **Major.Minor.Patch**, where **Major** generally represents new release containing important changes, and it may not be compatible with previous versions.

**Minor** is changed when a few new features introduced, and it should be compatible with those of the same **Major** number.

**Patch** usually includes bug fixes, and should be compatible with those of the same **Major.Minor** number.



# Chapter 2

## Analysis

This chapter presents the “Software Requirements Specification” (SRS) largely based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2011(E) “Systems and software engineering – Life cycle processes – Requirements engineering”.

### 2.1 Introduction

This section gives a scope description and overview of everything needed to design and implement OPENRSP (library) by taking the requirements listed in this section into account.

#### 2.1.1 Purpose

The SRS analyses the problem—molecular integral evaluation—that OPENRSP aims to solve, and lays out the requirements that OPENRSP should supply or should not supply.

The SRS is primarily intended to prepare a reference for developing OPENRSP (Version 1.0.0). It can also be proposed to OPENRSP users for their suggestions and comments.

### 2.1.2 Scope

### 2.1.3 Product Overview

Product Perspective

Product Functions

User Characteristics

Limitations

### 2.1.4 Definitions

## 2.2 References

## 2.3 Specific Requirements

### 2.3.1 External Interfaces

### 2.3.2 Functions

### 2.3.3 Usability Requirements

### 2.3.4 Performance Requirements

### 2.3.5 Logical Database Requirements

### 2.3.6 Design Constraints

### 2.3.7 Software System Attributes

### 2.3.8 Supporting Information

## 2.4 Verification

## 2.5 Appendices

### 2.5.1 Assumptions and Dependencies

### 2.5.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

### 2.5.3 Theoretical Background

For the time being, OPENRSP has implemented the density matrix-based quasienergy formulation of the Kohn–Sham density functional response theory using perturbation- and time-dependent basis sets [1, 2].

The density matrix-based quasienergy formulation actually works for different levels of theory, i.e., one-, two- and four-component levels. A relativistic implementation can be found in Ref. [3].

OPENRSP uses the recursive programming techniques [4] to compute different molecular properties order by order. The recursive programming techniques can also be used for calculations of residues, the implementation of the first order residues can be found in Ref. [5].

### 2.5.4 Open-Ended Response Theory

The name OPENRSP stands for **open-ended response theory**, that is, the library is:

1. open-ended for different levels of theory, i.e., one-, two- and four-component levels;
2. open-ended for different wave functions, e.g., atomic-orbital (AO) based density matrix, molecular orbital (MO) coefficients and coupled cluster (CC);
3. open-ended for different kinds of perturbations; and
4. open-ended for different host programs.



As aforementioned, OPENRSP has for the time being implemented the AO based density matrix response theory (source codes in `src/ao_dens`)<sup>1</sup>, and it works for one-, two- and four-component levels by simply setting the appropriate Hamiltonian. We are now planning to implement the MO and CC based response theories.

To make OPENRSP work for any perturbation, we will implement the so called **perturbation free scheme**, see Section 2.5.6.

In order to make it easy for implementing OPENRSP into different host programs (written in different programming languages), we agree to use the **callback function scheme** in OPENRSP in the 2015 Skibotn meeting. The callback functions are specified by host programs by calling the OPENRSP application program interface (APIs, both C and Fortran implemented) during run time, and will be used by OPENRSP during calculations, to get contributions from electronic and nuclear Hamiltonian, and to get response parameters from solving the linear response equation.

Another important issue affects the implementation of OPENRSP into different host programs is the matrix and its different operations that OPENRSP extensively depends on. Different host programs can have different types of matrices (dense and sparse, sequential and parallel) and written by different programming languages (e.g. C and Fortran).

To best utilize the host program's developed matrix routines (if there is), and also to remove this complexity of matrix problem from OPENRSP, we also agree to build OPENRSP on top of the **QcMatrix library** in the 2015 Skibotn meeting. This matrix library works as an adapter between OPENRSP and different matrix routines (implemented in different host programs) that can be written in C and Fortran<sup>2</sup>.

### 2.5.5 OpenRSP Framework

Therefore, a full picture of OPENRSP used in a C host program can be (the description of OPENRSP Fortran APIs can be found in Section 3.12):

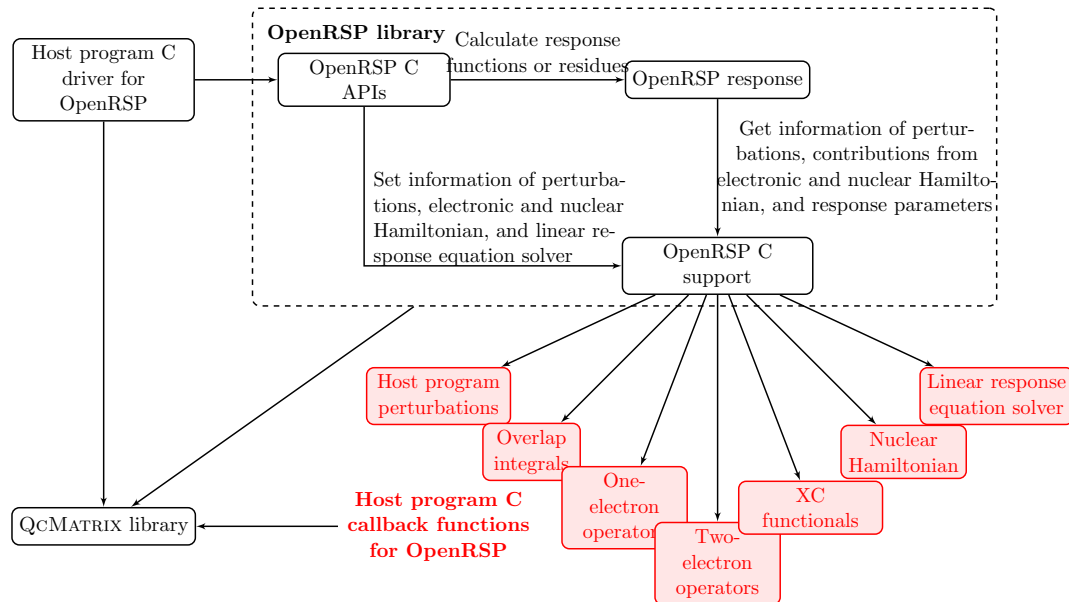


Figure 2.1: OPENRSP used in a C host program.

As shown in Figure 2.1, the OPENRSP library is divided into three parts:

<sup>1</sup>The codes in `src/ao_dens` are written in Fortran, but OPENRSP APIs are implemented using C language. Therefore, adapter codes between them are implemented in `src/ao_dens/adapter`, for OPENRSP APIs calling the codes of AO based density matrix response theory, also for the AO based density matrix response theory codes calling the callback functions (as function pointers saved by OPENRSP APIs).

<sup>2</sup>If there is no matrix routines implemented in a host program, it can fully use the QcMatrix library that will invoke BLAS and LAPACK libraries for matrix operations.

1. The “OPENRSP C APIs” work mostly between the host program driver routine and other parts of the OPENRSP library, that all the information saved in the “OPENRSP C support” will be set up by calling the corresponding OPENRSP C API;
2. The “OPENRSP response” is the core part in which the performance of response theory will be done;
3. The “OPENRSP C support” saves the information of perturbations, electronic and nuclear Hamiltonian and linear response equation solver, and will be used by the “OPENRSP response” part during calculating response functions and residues.

The “OPENRSP response” was already implemented using Fortran for the AO based density matrix response theory (source codes in `src/ao_dens`) that will not be covered here.

### 2.5.6 Perturbations

For perturbations in OPENRSP, we introduce the following notations and convention:

**Perturbation** is described by a label ( $a$ ), a complex frequency ( $\omega$ ) and its order ( $n$ ), and written as  $a_{\omega}^n$ . Any two perturbations are different if they have different labels, and/or frequencies, and/or orders.

**Perturbation label** is an integer distinguishing one perturbation from others; all *different* perturbation labels involved in the calculations should be given by calling the application programming interface (API) `OpenRSPSetPerturbations()`; OPENRSP will stop if there is any unspecified perturbation label given afterwards when calling the APIs `OpenRSPGetRSPFun()` or `OpenRSPGetResidue()`.

**Perturbation order** Each perturbation can acting on molecules once or many times, that is the order of the perturbation.

**Perturbation components and their ranks** Each perturbation may have different numbers of components for their different orders, the position of each component is called its rank.

For instance, there will usually be  $x, y, z$  components for the electric dipole perturbation, and their ranks are  $\{0, 1, 2\}$  in zero-based numbering, or  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  in one-based numbering.

**Perturbation tuple** An ordered list of perturbation labels, and in which we further require that *identical perturbation labels should be consecutive*. That means the tuple  $(a, b, b, c)$  is allowed, but  $(a, b, c, b)$  is illegal because the identical labels  $b$  are not consecutive.

As a tuple:

1. Multiple instances of the same labels are allowed so that  $(a, b, b, c) \neq (a, b, c)$ , and
2. The perturbation labels are ordered so that  $(a, b, c) \neq (a, c, b)$  (because their corresponding response functions or residues are in different shapes).

We will sometimes use an abbreviated form of perturbation tuple as, for instance  $abc \equiv (a, b, c)$ .

Obviously, a perturbation tuple + its corresponding complex frequencies for each perturbation label can be viewed as a set of perturbations, in which the number of times a label (with the same frequency) appears is the order of the corresponding perturbation.

For example, a tuple  $(a, b, b, c)$  + its complex frequencies  $(\omega_a, \omega_b, \omega_b, \omega_c)$  define perturbations  $a_{\omega_a}^1$ ,  $b_{\omega_b}^2$  and  $c_{\omega_c}^1$ ; another tuple  $(a, b, b, c)$  + different complex frequencies for labels  $b$ — $(\omega_a, \omega_{b_1}, \omega_{b_2}, \omega_c)$  define different perturbations  $a_{\omega_a}^1$ ,  $b_{\omega_{b_1}}^1$ ,  $b_{\omega_{b_2}}^1$  and  $c_{\omega_c}^1$ .

#### Canonical order

1. In OPENRSP, all perturbation tuples are canonically ordered according to the argument `pert_tuple` in the `OpenRSPGetRSPFun()` or `OpenRSPGetResidue()`. For instance, when a perturbation tuple  $(a, b, c)$  given as `pert_tuple` in the API `OpenRSPGetRSPFun()`, OPENRSP will use such order ( $a > b > c$ ) to arrange all perturbation tuples inside and sent to the callback functions.
2. Moreover, a collection of several perturbation tuples will also follow the canonical order. For instance, a collection of all possible perturbation tuples of labels  $a, b, c$  are  $(0, a, b, c, ab, ac, bc, abc)$ , where 0 means unperturbed quantities that is always the first one in the collection.

**Perturbation** *a* The first perturbation label in the tuple sent to OPENRSP APIs `OpenRSPGetRSPFun()` or `OpenRSPGetResidue()`, are the perturbation *a* [1].

### Perturbation addressing

1. The addressing of perturbation labels in a tuple, as mentioned in the term **Canonical order**, is decided by
  - (a) the argument `pert_tuple` sent to the API `OpenRSPGetRSPFun()` or `OpenRSPGetResidue()`, and
  - (b) the canonical order that OPENRSP uses.
2. The addressing of components per perturbation (several consecutive identical labels with the same complex frequency) are decided by the host program, as will be discussed in the following **perturbation free scheme**.
3. The addressing of a collection of perturbation tuples follows the canonical order as aforementioned.

Therefore, the shape of response functions or residues is mostly decided by the host program. Take  $\mathcal{E}^{abc}$  for example, its shape is  $(N_a, N_{bb}, N_c)$ , where  $N_a$  and  $N_c$  are respectively the numbers of components of the first order of the perturbations *a* and *c*, and  $N_{bb}$  is the number of components of the second order of the perturbation *b*, and

1. In OPENRSP, we will use notation `[a][bb][c]` for  $\mathcal{E}^{abc}$ , where the leftmost index (*a*) runs slowest in memory and the rightmost index (*c*) runs fastest. However, one should be aware that the results are still in a one-dimensional array.
2. If there two different frequencies for the perturbation label *b*, OPENRSP will return `[a][b1][b2][c]`, where *b1* and *b2* stand for the components of the first order of the perturbation *b*.
3. The notation for a collection of perturbation tuples (still in a one-dimensional array) is `{1, [a], [b], [c], [a][b], [a][c], [b][c], [a][b][c]}` for  $(0, a, b, c, ab, ac, bc, abc)$ , where as aforementioned the first one is the unperturbed quantities.

### Perturbation Free Scheme

Now, let us discuss our **perturbation free scheme**. As aforementioned, there could be **different numbers of components** for different perturbations. In different host programs, these components could be **arranged in different ways**.

For instance, there are 9 components for the second order magnetic derivatives in a redundant way  $xx, xy, xz, yx, yy, yz, zx, zy, zz$ , but 6 components in a non-redundant way  $xx, xy, xz, yy, yz, zz$ . There are at most four centers in different integrals, non-zero high order ( $\geq 5$ ) geometric derivatives are only those with at most four differentiated centers.

To take all the above information into account in OPENRSP will make it so complicated and not necessary, because response theory actually does not care about the detailed knowledge of different perturbations. In particular, when all the (perturbed) integrals and expectation values are computed by the host program's callback functions, the detailed information of perturbations:

1. the number of components, and
2. how they are arranged in memory

can be hidden from OPENRSP.

The former can be easily solved by sending the numbers of components of different perturbation labels (up to their maximum orders) to the OPENRSP API `OpenRSPSetPerturbations()`.

The latter can be important for OPENRSP to construct higher-order derivatives from lower-order ones. We have two cases:

1. Higher-order derivatives are taken with respect to different perturbations, for instance,  $\frac{\partial^3}{\partial a \partial b \partial c}$  are simply the direct product of components of lower-order derivatives with respect to each perturbation  $\frac{\partial}{\partial a}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial b}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial c}$ .
2. Higher-order derivatives are taken with respect to **one perturbation**. Take the second order-derivatives (in the redundant format) for example, they can be constructed from the

first-order ones as,

$$\begin{aligned}
 x + x &\rightarrow xx, & 0 + 0 &\rightarrow 0, \\
 x + y &\rightarrow xy, & 0 + 1 &\rightarrow 1, \\
 x + z &\rightarrow xz, & 0 + 2 &\rightarrow 2, \\
 y + x &\rightarrow yx, & 1 + 0 &\rightarrow 3, \\
 y + y &\rightarrow yy, & 1 + 1 &\rightarrow 4, \\
 y + z &\rightarrow yz, & 1 + 2 &\rightarrow 5, \\
 z + x &\rightarrow zx, & 2 + 0 &\rightarrow 6, \\
 z + y &\rightarrow zy, & 2 + 1 &\rightarrow 7, \\
 z + z &\rightarrow zz, & 2 + 2 &\rightarrow 8,
 \end{aligned}$$

where we have ranked different components in zero-based numbering (numbers on the right). Because the ranks can be different in different host programs, also the above mapping relationship between lower- and higher-order derivatives (with respect to **one perturbation**) can be different in different host programs.

We therefore ask for a callback function `get_pert_concatenation()` from host programs. This callback function will, from given components of a **concatenated perturbation tuple** (i.e. higher-order derivatives with respect to one perturbation), get the ranks of components of the **sub-perturbation tuples with the same perturbation label** (i.e. lower-order derivatives with respect to one perturbation).

As such, the numbers of different components of perturbations and their ranks are totally decided by the host program—that is the **perturbation free scheme**.

### Internal Perturbation Labels

As mentioned in our notations and convention, perturbations even with the same perturbation label, are different if they have different frequencies. Inside OPENRSP, we need to distinguish this kind of different perturbations—same perturbation label but different frequencies.

We therefore use internal perturbation labels inside OPENRSP. To avoid introduce new **struct** for perturbation labels, we use unsigned integers for both host program’s perturbation labels and OPENRSP internal perturbation labels.

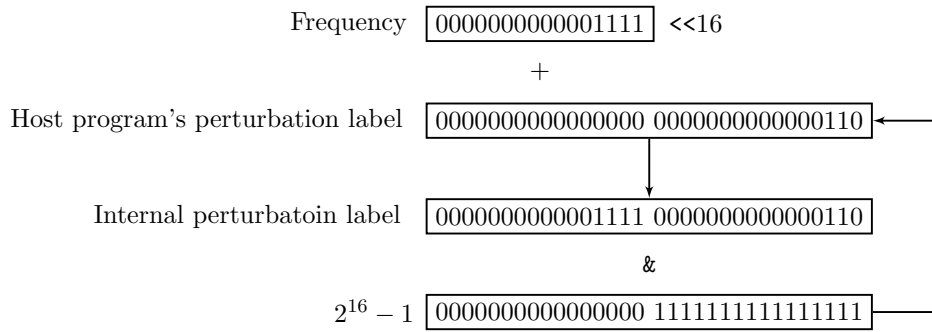


Figure 2.2: Perturbation labels in OPENRSP.

As illustrated in Figure 2.2, if one uses lower 16 bits for a host program’s label and higher 16 bits for a frequency in the 32-bit unsigned integers, and if both the host program’s label and the frequency are marked from 0 up to  $2^{16} - 1 = 65535$ , OPENRSP can thus treat  $2^{16} = 65536$  different perturbation labels and different frequencies, which is enough for the current response theory calculations. If one uses 64-bit unsigned integers, OPENRSP can then treat more perturbation labels and frequencies.

## Chapter 3

# Implementation

### 3.1 Header File for Users

To use OPENRSP, C users need to include the following header file into their codes:

```
13  <OpenRSP.h 13>≡
    /*
      <OpenRSPLicense 14a>

      <header name='OpenRSP.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-01-27'>
        The header file of OpenRSP library for users
      </header>
    */

    #if !defined(OPENRSP_H)
    #define OPENRSP_H

    /* host program perturbations */
    #include "RSPPerturbation.h"
    /* type of electronic wave function */
    /*#include "RSPWaveFunction.h"*/
    /* overlap integrals */
    #include "RSPOverlap.h"
    /* one-electron operators */
    #include "RSPOneOper.h"
    /* two-electron operators */
    #include "RSPTwoOper.h"
    /* exchange-correlation (XC) functionals */
    #include "RSPXCFun.h"
    /* nuclear Hamiltonian */
    #include "RSPNucHamilton.h"
    /* linear response equation solver */
    #include "RSPSolver.h"

    <OpenRSPStruct 14b>

    <OpenRSPAPIs 14c>

    #endif
```

Here, the directives `#if !defined(OPENRSP_H)` and `#define OPENRSP_H` (**include guard**) to-

gether prevent the header file from being compiled more than once.

We plan to release OPENRSP under the GNU Lesser General Public License:

14a  $\langle \textit{OpenRSPLicense} \ 14a \rangle \equiv$   
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 Bin Gao,  
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In the following sections, we will describe how to implement each component of the “OPENRSP C support” (red blocks in Figure 2.1 under the “OPENRSP C support”) and the corresponding “OPENRSP C API”. Each component will have its header file, implemented C `struct` and corresponding functions that can be called inside OPENRSP.

The `OPENRSP` context `OpenRSPStruct` will encapsulate all the implemented C `struct`'s of the “OPENRSP C support” components into another C `struct`:

```

14b  <OpenRSPStruct 14b>≡
      typedef struct {
          QBool assembled;           /* indicates if the OpenRSP context assembled */
          RSPPert *rsp_pert;         /* host program perturbations */
          /*ElecWav *elec_wav;*/      /* implementation-specific data of (electronic) wave f
          /*ElecWavType elec_wav_type;*/
          RSPOverlap *overlap;       /* overlap integrals */
          RSPOneOper *one_oper;      /* one-electron operators */
          RSPTwoOper *two_oper;      /* two-electron operators */
          RSPXCFun *xc_fun;          /* XC functionals */
          RSPNucHamilton *nuc_hamilton; /* nuclear Hamiltonian */
          RSPSolver *rsp_solver;     /* linear response equation solver */
      } OpenRSP;

```

where we have used types, macros and APIs implemented in the QCMATRIX library and one should be familiar with them first.

Users should use the `OPENRSP` context and the following APIs to access the functionalities of `OPENRSP`:

[illegible]

```

                                const QcPertInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,

#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif

                                const GetPertCat);
/*extern QErrorCode OpenRSPSetWaveFunction(OpenRSP*,const ElecWavType);*/
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPSetOverlap(OpenRSP*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,

#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif

                                const GetOverlapMat,
                                const GetOverlapExp);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPAddOneOper(OpenRSP*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,

#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif

                                const GetOneOperMat,
                                const GetOneOperExp);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPAddTwoOper(OpenRSP*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,

#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif

                                const GetTwoOperMat,
                                const GetTwoOperExp);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPAddXCFun(OpenRSP*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,

#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif

                                const GetXCFunMat,
                                const GetXCFunExp);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPSetNucHamilton(OpenRSP*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,

#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif

                                const GetNucContrib,
```

```

/*FIXME: num_atoms to be removed after perturbation free scheme implemented*/
                                const QInt);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver(OpenRSP*,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const GetLinearRSPSolution);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPAssemble(OpenRSP*);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPWrite(const OpenRSP*,const QChar*);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPGetRSPFun(OpenRSP*,
                                const QcMat*,
                                const QcMat*,
                                const QcMat*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QReal*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                QReal*);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPGetResidue(OpenRSP*,
                                const QcMat*,
                                const QcMat*,
                                const QcMat*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt,
                                const QReal*,
                                QcMat*[],
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QReal*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                QReal*);
extern QErrorCode OpenRSPDestroy(OpenRSP*);

```

Here, we have also introduced the type of electronic wave function, but which has not been implemented.

Last but not least, the directive

```

#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif

```

in most OPENRSP APIs enables users to provide their necessary setting for the callback functions that OPENRSP will send it back when invoking the callback functions. For instance, users can provide the information of basis sets to OPENRSP and use it inside the callback functions for different integral calculations.



## 3.2 Four Basic APIs for the OpenRSP Context

In this section, we will implement four basic APIs `OpenRSPCreate()`, `OpenRSPAssemble()`, `OpenRSPWrite()` and `OpenRSPDestroy()`, while other APIs will be implemented in the following sections. These four APIs respectively create, assemble, write and destroy the OPENRSP context.

The API `OpenRSPCreate()` is very simple as it only initializes the pointers of the context:

```
17a <OpenRSPCreate.c 17a>≡
/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/* <function name='OpenRSPCreate' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-01-28'>
  Creates the OpenRSP context
  <param name='open_rsp' direction='inout'>The OpenRSP context</param>
  <return>Error information</return>
</function> */
QErrorCode OpenRSPCreate(OpenRSP *open_rsp)
{
    open_rsp->assembled = QFALSE;
    open_rsp->rsp_pert = NULL;
    /*open_rsp->elec_wav = NULL;*/
    /*open_rsp->elec_wav_type = ELEC_AO_D_MATRIX;*/
    open_rsp->overlap = NULL;
    open_rsp->one_oper = NULL;
    open_rsp->two_oper = NULL;
    open_rsp->xc_fun = NULL;
    open_rsp->nuc_hamilton = NULL;
    open_rsp->rsp_solver = NULL;
    return QSUCCESS;
}
```

The other three APIs are also easy to implement, as they only invoke functions of the “OPENRSP C support” part to respectively assemble, write and destroy the corresponding C struct’s:

```
17b <OpenRSPAssemble.c 17b>≡
/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/* <function name='OpenRSPAssemble' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-07-30'>
  Assembles the OpenRSP context
  <param name='open_rsp' direction='inout'>The OpenRSP context</param>
  <return>Error information</return>
</function> */
QErrorCode OpenRSPAssemble(OpenRSP *open_rsp)
{
    QErrorCode ierr;
    open_rsp->assembled = QFALSE;
    /* assembles host program perturbations */
```

```

    if (open_rsp->rsp_pert!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPPertAssemble(open_rsp->rsp_pert);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPPertAssemble()");
    }
#ifdef OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE
    else {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "perturbations should be set by OpenRSPSetPerturbations()");
    }
#endif
/*FIXME: to implement ierr = xxAssemble(open_rsp->elec_eom); */
/* assembles overlap integrals */
if (open_rsp->overlap!=NULL) {
    ierr = RSPOverlapAssemble(open_rsp->overlap);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOverlapAssemble()");
}
/* assembles one-electron operators */
if (open_rsp->one_oper!=NULL) {
    ierr = RSPOneOperAssemble(open_rsp->one_oper);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOneOperAssemble()");
}
/* assembles two-electron operators */
if (open_rsp->two_oper!=NULL) {
    ierr = RSPTwoOperAssemble(open_rsp->two_oper);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPTwoOperAssemble()");
}
/* assembles XC functionals */
if (open_rsp->xc_fun!=NULL) {
    ierr = RSPXCFunAssemble(open_rsp->xc_fun);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPXCFunAssemble()");
}
/* assembles nuclear Hamiltonian */
if (open_rsp->nuc_hamilton!=NULL) {
    ierr = RSPNucHamiltonAssemble(open_rsp->nuc_hamilton);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPNucHamiltonAssemble()");
}
/* assembles linear response equation solver */
if (open_rsp->rsp_solver!=NULL) {
    ierr = RSPSolverAssemble(open_rsp->rsp_solver);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPSolverAssemble()");
}
else {
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "linear response equation solver should be set by OpenRSP");
}
open_rsp->assembled = QTRUE;
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

Here, we will remove the directive `#if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)` after the **perturbation free scheme** implemented.

```

18  <OpenRSPWrite.c 18>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

```

```
#include "OpenRSP.h"
```

```
/* <function name='OpenRSPWrite' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-07-30'>
```

```
Writes the OpenRSP context
```

```
<param name='open_rsp' direction='in'>The OpenRSP context</param>
```

```
<param name='file_name' direction='in'>File to write the context</param>
```

```
<return>Error information</return>
```

```
</function> */
```

```
QErrorCode OpenRSPWrite(const OpenRSP *open_rsp, const QChar *file_name)
```

```
{
```

```
FILE *fp_rsp; /* file pointer */
```

```
QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
```

```
/* opens the file */
```

```
fp_rsp = fopen(file_name, "a");
```

```
if (fp_rsp==NULL) {
```

```
    printf("OpenRSPWrite>> file: %s\n", file_name);
```

```
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "failed to open the file in appending mode");
```

```
}
```

```
fprintf(fp_rsp, "\nOpenRSP library compiled at %s, %s\n", __TIME__, __DATE__);
```

```
/* context of the (electronic) wave function */
```

```
/*FIXME: ierr = xxWrite(open_rsp->elec_eom); */
```

```
if (open_rsp->rsp_pert!=NULL) {
```

```
    ierr = RSPPertWrite(open_rsp->rsp_pert, fp_rsp);
```

```
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPPertWrite()");
```

```
}
```

```
if (open_rsp->overlap!=NULL) {
```

```
    fprintf(fp_rsp, "OpenRSPWrite>> overlap integrals\n");
```

```
    ierr = RSPOverlapWrite(open_rsp->overlap, fp_rsp);
```

```
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOverlapWrite()");
```

```
}
```

```
if (open_rsp->one_oper!=NULL) {
```

```
    fprintf(fp_rsp, "OpenRSPWrite>> linked list of one-electron operators\n");
```

```
    ierr = RSPOneOperWrite(open_rsp->one_oper, fp_rsp);
```

```
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOneOperWrite()");
```

```
}
```

```
if (open_rsp->two_oper!=NULL) {
```

```
    fprintf(fp_rsp, "OpenRSPWrite>> linked list of two-electron operators\n");
```

```
    ierr = RSPTwoOperWrite(open_rsp->two_oper, fp_rsp);
```

```
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPTwoOperWrite()");
```

```
}
```

```
if (open_rsp->xc_fun!=NULL) {
```

```
    fprintf(fp_rsp, "OpenRSPWrite>> linked list of XC functionals\n");
```

```
    ierr = RSPXCFunWrite(open_rsp->xc_fun, fp_rsp);
```

```
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPXCFunWrite()");
```

```
}
```

```
if (open_rsp->nuc_hamilton!=NULL) {
```

```
    fprintf(fp_rsp, "OpenRSPWrite>> nuclear Hamiltonian\n");
```

```
    ierr = RSPNucHamiltonWrite(open_rsp->nuc_hamilton, fp_rsp);
```

```
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPNucHamiltonWrite()");
```

```
}
```

```
if (open_rsp->rsp_solver!=NULL) {
```

```

        ierr = RSPSolverWrite(open_rsp->rsp_solver, fp_rsp);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPSolverWrite()");
    }
    /* closes the file */
    fclose(fp_rsp);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

```

20  <OpenRSPDestroy.c 20>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/* <function name='OpenRSPDestroy' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-01-28'>
    Destroys the OpenRSP context
    <param name='open_rsp' direction='inout'>The OpenRSP context</param>
    <return>Error information</return>
</function> */
QErrorCode OpenRSPDestroy(OpenRSP *open_rsp)
{
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    open_rsp->assembled = QFALSE;
    // if (open_rsp->elec_eom!=NULL) {
    /**/FIXME: to implement ierr = xxDestroy(open_rsp->elec_eom); */
    //     free(open_rsp->elec_eom);
    //     open_rsp->elec_eom = NULL;
    // }
    /* destroys the context of all perturbations involved in calculations */
    if (open_rsp->rsp_pert!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPPertDestroy(open_rsp->rsp_pert);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPPertDestroy()");
        free(open_rsp->rsp_pert);
        open_rsp->rsp_pert = NULL;
    }
    /* destroys the context of overlap integrals */
    if (open_rsp->overlap!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPOverlapDestroy(open_rsp->overlap);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOverlapDestroy()");
        free(open_rsp->overlap);
        open_rsp->overlap = NULL;
    }
    /* destroys the linked list of one-electron operators */
    if (open_rsp->one_oper!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPOneOperDestroy(&open_rsp->one_oper);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOneOperDestroy()");
    }
    /* destroys the linked list of two-electron operators */
    if (open_rsp->two_oper!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPTwoOperDestroy(&open_rsp->two_oper);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPTwoOperDestroy()");
    }
}

```

```
    }
    /* destroys the linked list of exchange-correlation functionals */
    if (open_rsp->xc_fun!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPXCFunDestroy(&open_rsp->xc_fun);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPXCFunDestroy()");
    }
    /* destroys the context of nuclear Hamiltonian */
    if (open_rsp->nuc_hamilton!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPNucHamiltonDestroy(open_rsp->nuc_hamilton);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPNucHamiltonDestroy()");
        free(open_rsp->nuc_hamilton);
        open_rsp->nuc_hamilton = NULL;
    }
    /* destroys the context of linear response equation solver */
    if (open_rsp->rsp_solver!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPSolverDestroy(open_rsp->rsp_solver);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPSolverDestroy()");
        free(open_rsp->rsp_solver);
        open_rsp->rsp_solver = NULL;
    }
    return QSUCCESS;
}
```

### 3.3 Perturbations

The header file of perturbations is organized as:

```
22a  <RSPPerturbation.h 22a>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>

    <header name='RSPPerturbation.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2015-06-23'>
        The header file of perturbations used inside OpenRSP
    </header>
    */

    #if !defined(RSP_PERTURBATION_H)
    #define RSP_PERTURBATION_H

    /* QcMatrix library */
    #include "qcmatrix.h"

    <RSPPertBasicTypes 22b>

    <RSPPertCallback 24a>

    <RSPPertStruct 24b>

    <RSPPertAPIs 26>

    #endif
```

The chunk `RSPPertBasicTypes` defines some basic types used by `OPENRSP` for perturbations. As described in Figure 2.2, we will use an unsigned integer to represent perturbation labels for both the host program and the internal use of `OPENRSP`. The type of this unsigned integer `QcPertInt` is defined as follows:

```
22b  <RSPPertBasicTypes 22b>≡
    /* <macrodef name='OPENRSP_PERT_SHORT_INT'>
        Represent perturbation labels using unsigned short integers
    </macrodef> */
    #if defined(OPENRSP_PERT_SHORT_INT)
    /* <datatype name='QcPertInt'>
        Data type of integers to represent perturbation labels
    </datatype>
    <constant name='QCPERTINT_MAX'>
        Maximal value of an object of the <QcPertInt> type
    </constant>
    <constant name='QCPERTINT_FMT'>
        Format string of <QcPertInt> type
    </constant> */
    typedef unsigned short QcPertInt;
    #define QCPERTINT_MAX USHRT_MAX
    #define QCPERTINT_FMT "hu"
    /* <macrodef name='OPENRSP_PERT_INT'>
        Represent perturbation labels using unsigned integers
    </macrodef> */
    #elif defined(OPENRSP_PERT_INT)
```

```

typedef unsigned int QcPertInt;
#define QCPERTINT_MAX UINT_MAX
#define QCPERTINT_FMT "u"
#else
typedef unsigned long QcPertInt;
#define QCPERTINT_MAX ULONG_MAX
#define QCPERTINT_FMT "lu"
#endif

```

Here we allow users to choose either `unsigned short`, `unsigned int`, or `unsigned long` for the type `QcPertInt`. We also define a constant `QCPERTINT_MAX` for the maximal value of an object of the `QcPertInt` type, and a format string (`QCPERTINT_FMT`) of the `QcPertInt` type.

We further allow users to set the number of bits in an object of `QcPertInt` for representing the host program's perturbation labels (see Figure 2.2). This can be done by changing the constant `OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT` during building:

23a `<RSPPertBasicTypes 22b>+≡`

```

/* <macrodef name='OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT'>
    Set <OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT>
</macrodef>
<constant name='OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT'>
    Number of bits in an object of <QcPertInt> type for a perturbation label
</constant> */
#if !defined(OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT)
#define OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT 10
#endif

```

and from which, and from the knowledge of `QCPERTINT_MAX` we can compute `OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX` and `OPENRSP_NUM_FREQ_MAX`, which are the maximal values of perturbation labels and the number of frequencies allowed:

23b `<RSPPertBasicTypes 22b>+≡`

```

/* <constant name='OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX'>
    Maximal value for perturbation labels
</constant>
<constant name='OPENRSP_NUM_FREQ_MAX'>
    Maximal value for number of frequencies
</constant> */
extern const QcPertInt OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX;
extern const QcPertInt OPENRSP_NUM_FREQ_MAX;

```

Here, to avoid multiple inclusions of the header file that will lead to multiple definitions, we have the following implementation file for the `OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX` and `OPENRSP_NUM_FREQ_MAX`:

23c `<RSPPertLabel.c 23c>≡`

```

/*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPPerturbation.h"

/* see https://scaryreasoner.wordpress.com/2009/02/28/checking-sizeof-at-compile-time
   accessing date Oct. 6, 2015 */
#define QC_BUILD_BUG_ON(condition) ((void)sizeof(char[1 - 2*!!(condition)]))
void RSPPertCheckLabelBit()
{
    QC_BUILD_BUG_ON(sizeof(QCPERTINT_MAX)*CHAR_BIT<=OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT);
}

```

```
}

```

```
const QcPertInt OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX = (1<<OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT)-1;
const QcPertInt OPENRSP_NUM_FREQ_MAX =
    (QCPERTINT_MAX-OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX)>>OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT;
```

The function `RSPPertCheckLabelBit()` ensures that `OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT` is not too large and there are still bits left for the number of frequencies. One will have building error when compiling the function `RSPPertCheckLabelBit()` if `OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT` is too large.

However, the function `RSPPertCheckLabelBit()` can not guarantee the above setting (`QcPertInt` type and `OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_BIT`) is enough for holding the host program's perturbation labels and the number of frequencies. This will be checked against `OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX` and `OPENRSP_NUM_FREQ_MAX` by `OPENRSP` when (i) setting the host program's perturbations, and (ii) calculating response functions or residues.

As discussed in Section 2.5.6, we will need a callback function `get_pert_concatenation()` to get the ranks of components of sub-perturbation tuples (with the same perturbation label) for given components of the corresponding concatenated perturbation tuple. The type of this callback function is defined as follows:

24a  $\langle RSPPertCallback \text{ 24a} \rangle \equiv$

```
typedef QVoid (*GetPertCat)(const QcPertInt,
                           const QInt,
                           const QInt,
                           const QInt,
                           const QInt*,
                           #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                           QVoid*,
                           #endif
                           QInt*);
```

Also as mentioned in Section 2.5.6, `OPENRSP` needs to know the numbers of components of host program's perturbations. Because the number of components of a higher-order perturbation is simply the product of numbers of components of lower-order perturbations with different labels. For instance, the number of components of a perturbation  $a_{\omega_a}^{n_a} b_{\omega_b}^{n_b}$  is simply the product of numbers of components of perturbations  $a_{\omega_a}^{n_a}$  and  $b_{\omega_b}^{n_b}$ .

Therefore, if there are in total  $p$  different perturbation labels  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p$  involved in calculations, `OPENRSP` needs to know

1. allowed maximal order of a perturbation described by exactly **one** of these different labels  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p$ ; let us mark these allowed maximal orders as  $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_p$ , which means we will have  $k_j \leq n_j$  ( $1 \leq j \leq p$ ) for any perturbation  $a_{1,\omega_1}^{k_1} a_{2,\omega_2}^{k_2} \dots a_{p,\omega_p}^{k_p}$ ;
2. numbers of components of perturbations  $a_{j,\omega_j}^{k_j}$ , where  $1 \leq k_j \leq n_j$  and  $1 \leq j \leq p$ ; let us mark these numbers of components as  $[N_j^{k_j}]$ .

The above information is saved into the following `struct`:

24b  $\langle RSPPertStruct \text{ 24b} \rangle \equiv$

```
typedef struct {
    QcPertInt num_pert;           /* number of different perturbation labels $p$ */
    QcPertInt *pert_labels;      /* $a_{\{1\}}, a_{\{2\}}, \dots, a_{\{p\}}$ */
    QInt *pert_max_orders;       /* $n_{\{1\}}, n_{\{2\}}, \dots, n_{\{p\}}$ */
    QInt *ptr_ncomp;             /* pointers to $[N_{\{j\}}^{\{k_{\{j\}}\}}]$
                                for each $a_{\{j\}}$ */
    QInt *pert_num_comps;        /* $[N_{\{j\}}^{\{k_{\{j\}}\}}]$, where
                                $1 \le k_{\{j\}} \le n_{\{j\}}$ and $1 \le j \le p$ */

    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    QVoid *user_ctx;             /* user-defined callback function context */
    #endif
};
```



```
#endif
    GetPertCat get_pert_concatenation; /* user specified function for getting
                                        the ranks of components of sub-perturbation
                                        tuples (with the same perturbation label)
                                        for given components of the corresponding
                                        concatenated perturbation tuple */
```

```
} RSPPert;
```

and users can set the above information by the following API:

```
25  <OpenRSPSetPerturbations.c 25>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/* <function name='OpenRSPSetPerturbations' author='Bin Gao' date='2015-06-29'>
    Sets all perturbations involved in response theory calculations
    <param name='open_rsp' direction='inout'>The OpenRSP context</param>
    <param name='num_pert' direction='in'>
        Number of all different perturbation labels involved in calculations
    </param>
    <param name='pert_labels' direction='in'>
        All the different perturbation labels involved
    </param>
    <param name='pert_max_orders' direction='in'>
        Allowed maximal order of a perturbation described by exactly one of
        the above different labels
    </param>
    <param name='pert_num_comps' direction='in'>
        Number of components of a perturbation described by exactly one of
        the above different labels, up to the allowed maximal order, size
        is therefore the sum of <param_max_orders>
    </param>
    <param name='user_ctx' direction='in'>
        User-defined callback function context
    </param>
    <param name='get_pert_concatenation' direction='in'>
        User specified function for getting the ranks of components of
        sub-perturbation tuples (with the same perturbation label) for given
        components of the corresponding concatenated perturbation tuple
    </param>
    <return>Error information</return>
</function> */
QErrorCode OpenRSPSetPerturbations(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
                                   const QcPertInt num_pert,
                                   const QcPertInt *pert_labels,
                                   const QInt *pert_max_orders,
                                   const QInt *pert_num_comps,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                   QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                                   const GetPertCat get_pert_concatenation)
```

```

{
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    /* creates the context of all perturbations involved in calculations */
    if (open_rsp->rsp_pert!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPPertDestroy(open_rsp->rsp_pert);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPPertDestroy()");
    }
    else {
        open_rsp->rsp_pert = (RSPPert *)malloc(sizeof(RSPPert));
        if (open_rsp->rsp_pert==NULL) {
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for perturbations");
        }
    }
    ierr = RSPPertCreate(open_rsp->rsp_pert,
                        num_pert,
                        pert_labels,
                        pert_max_orders,
                        pert_num_comps,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                        user_ctx,
#endif
                        get_pert_concatenation);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPPertCreate()");
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

The APIs `RSPPertCreate()` and `RSPPertDestroy()` will respectively create and destroy the content of the struct `RSPPert`. We have the following APIs for the struct `RSPPert`:

26 *<RSPertAPIs 26>*≡

```

extern QErrorCode RSPPertCreate(RSPPert*,
                                const QcPertInt,
                                const QcPertInt*,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const GetPertCat);
extern QErrorCode RSPPertAssemble(RSPPert*);
extern QErrorCode RSPPertWrite(const RSPPert*,FILE*);
//extern QErrorCode RSPPertGetFromTuple(const RSPPert*,
//                                     const QInt,
//                                     const QcPertInt*,
//                                     const QcPertInt,
//                                     const QReal*,
//                                     QInt*);
extern QErrorCode RSPPertGetConcatenation(const RSPPert*,
                                           const QcPertInt,
                                           const QInt,
                                           const QInt,
                                           const QInt,
                                           const QInt*,
                                           QInt*);

```

```
extern QErrorCode RSPPertDestroy(RSPPert*);
```

which are respectively implemented in the following different files:

27 *<RSPPertCreate.c 27>*≡

```
/*
```

```
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
```

```
*/
```

```
#include "RSPPerturbation.h"
```

```
/*% \brief sets all perturbations involved in response theory calculations
```

```
  \author Bin Gao
```

```
  \date 2015-06-28
```

```
  \param[RSPPert:struct]{inout} rsp_pert context of all perturbations involved in calcula
```

```
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of all different perturbation labels involved
    in calculations
```

```
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all different perturbation labels involved
```

```
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
```

```
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_num_comps number of components of each perturbation (label)
    up to its maximum order, size is \sum{\var{pert_max_orders}}
```

```
  \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
```

```
  \param[GetPertCat:void]{in} get_pert_concatenation user specified function for
    getting the ranks of components of sub-perturbation tuples (with same
    perturbation label) for given components of the corresponding concatenated
    perturbation tuple
```

```
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
```

```
*/
```

```
QErrorCode RSPPertCreate(RSPPert *rsp_pert,
```

```
                        const QcPertInt num_pert,
```

```
                        const QcPertInt *pert_labels,
```

```
                        const QInt *pert_max_orders,
```

```
                        const QInt *pert_num_comps,
```

```
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
```

```
                        QVoid *user_ctx,
```

```
#endif
```

```
                        const GetPertCat get_pert_concatenation)
```

```
{
```

```
  QInt ipert; /* incremental recorders over perturbations */
```

```
  QInt jpert;
```

```
  QInt iorder; /* incremental recorder over orders */
```

```
  if (num_pert<1) {
```

```
    printf("RSPPertCreate>> number of perturbation labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
          num_pert);
```

```
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid number of perturbation labels");
```

```
  }
```

```
  else if (num_pert>OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX) {
```

```
    printf("RSPPertCreate>> number of perturbation labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
          num_pert);
```

```
    printf("RSPPertCreate>> maximal value for pert. labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
          OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX);
```

```
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "too many perturbation labels");
```

```
  }
```

```
  rsp_pert->num_pert = num_pert;
```

```

rsp_pert->pert_labels = (QcPertInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QcPertInt));
if (rsp_pert->pert_labels==NULL) {
    printf("RSPPertCreate>> number of perturbation labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
           num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for perturbation labels");
}
rsp_pert->pert_max_orders = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
if (rsp_pert->pert_max_orders==NULL) {
    printf("RSPPertCreate>> number of perturbation labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
           num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for allowed maximal orders");
}
rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp = (QInt *)malloc((num_pert+1)*sizeof(QInt));
if (rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp==NULL) {
    printf("RSPPertCreate>> number of perturbation labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
           num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pointers to components");
}
rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[0] = 0;
for (ipert=0; ipert<num_pert; ipert++) {
    if (pert_labels[ipert]>OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX) {
        printf("RSPPertCreate>> %"QINT_FMT"-th pert. label %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
               ipert,
               pert_labels[ipert]);
        printf("RSPPertCreate>> maximal value for pert. labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
               OPENRSP_PERT_LABEL_MAX);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid perturbation label");
    }
    /* each element of <pert_labels> should be unique */
    for (jpert=0; jpert<ipert; jpert++) {
        if (pert_labels[jpert]==pert_labels[ipert]) {
            printf("RSPPertCreate>> %"QINT_FMT"-th pert. label %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
                   jpert,
                   pert_labels[jpert]);
            printf("RSPPertCreate>> %"QINT_FMT"-th pert. label %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
                   ipert,
                   pert_labels[ipert]);
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "repeated perturbation labels not allowed");
        }
    }
    rsp_pert->pert_labels[ipert] = pert_labels[ipert];
    if (pert_max_orders[ipert]<1) {
        printf("RSPPertCreate>> %"QINT_FMT"-th pert. label %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
               ipert,
               pert_labels[ipert]);
        printf("RSPPertCreate>> allowed maximal order is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
               pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "only positive order allowed");
    }
    rsp_pert->pert_max_orders[ipert] = pert_max_orders[ipert];
    /* <c>rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[ipert]</c> points to the number of components
       of <c>rsp_pert->pert_labels[ipert]</c> */
}

```

```

        rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[ipert+1] = rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[ipert]
                                   + pert_max_orders[ipert];
    }
    /* <c>rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[num_pert]</c> equals to the size of
       <c>rsp_pert->pert_num_comps</c> */
    rsp_pert->pert_num_comps = (QInt *)malloc(rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[num_pert]
                                             *sizeof(QInt));
    if (rsp_pert->pert_num_comps==NULL) {
        printf("RSPPertCreate>> size of numbers of components %"QINT_FMT"\n",
               rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[num_pert]);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for numbers of components");
    }
    for (ipert=0,jpert=0; ipert<num_pert; ipert++) {
        for (iorder=1; iorder<=rsp_pert->pert_max_orders[ipert]; iorder++,jpert++) {
            if (pert_num_comps[jpert]<1) {
                printf("RSPPertCreate>> %"QINT_FMT"-th pert. label %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
                       ipert,
                       pert_labels[ipert]);
                printf("RSPPertCreate>> allowed maximal order is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                       pert_max_orders[ipert]);
                printf("RSPPertCreate>> number of components is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                       pert_num_comps[jpert]);
                QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "incorrect number of components");
            }
            rsp_pert->pert_num_comps[jpert] = pert_num_comps[jpert];
        }
    }
}
#endif defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    rsp_pert->user_ctx = user_ctx;
#endif
    rsp_pert->get_pert_concatenation = get_pert_concatenation;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

Here we check the number of perturbation labels and each label against OPENRSP\_PERT\_LABEL\_MAX.

29 *<RSPPertAssemble.c 29>*≡

```

    /*
       <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "RSPPerturbation.h"

/*% \brief assembles the context of all perturbations involved in calculations
   \author Bin Gao
   \date 2015-06-28
   \param[RSPPert:struct]{inout} rsp_pert context of all perturbations involved in calcula
   \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPPertAssemble(RSPPert *rsp_pert)
{
    if (rsp_pert->pert_labels==NULL ||
        rsp_pert->pert_max_orders==NULL ||
        rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp==NULL ||

```

```

        rsp_pert->pert_num_comps==NULL ||
        rsp_pert->get_pert_concatenation==NULL) {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "perturbations are not correctly set");
    }
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

30a  $\langle RSPPertWrite.c$  30a  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
     $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPPerturbation.h"

/*% \brief writes the context of all perturbations involved in calculations
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-06-28
    \param[RSPPert:struct]{inout} rsp_pert context of all perturbations involved in calculations
    \param[FILE]{inout} fp_pert file pointer
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPPertWrite(const RSPPert *rsp_pert, FILE *fp_pert)
{
    QInt ipert, icoomp; /* incremental recorders */
    fprintf(fp_pert,
        "RSPPertWrite>> number of all perturbation labels %"QCPERTINT_FMT"\n",
        rsp_pert->num_pert);
    fprintf(fp_pert,
        "RSPPertWrite>> label          maximum-order      numbers-of-components\n");
    for (ipert=0; ipert<rsp_pert->num_pert; ipert++) {
        fprintf(fp_pert,
            "RSPPertWrite>>  %"QCPERTINT_FMT"          %"QINT_FMT"          "
            rsp_pert->pert_labels[ipert],
            rsp_pert->pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        for (icoomp=rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[ipert]; icoomp<rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp[ipert+1]; icoomp++)
            fprintf(fp_pert, " %"QINT_FMT",", rsp_pert->pert_num_comps[icoomp]);
        fprintf(fp_pert, "\n");
    }
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        if (rsp_pert->user_ctx!=NULL) {
            fprintf(fp_pert, "RSPPertWrite>> user-defined function context given\n");
        }
    #endif
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

30b  $\langle RSPPertGetFromTuple.c$  30b  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
     $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

```

```

#include "RSPPerturbation.h"

/*% \brief gets the information of perturbations (orders and number of components)
    from a given perturbation tuple
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-06-29
    \param[RSPPert:struct]{in} rsp_pert context of all perturbations involved
        in calculations
    \param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of the perturbation tuple, in which
        identical perturbation labels should be consecutive
    \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple the perturbation tuple
    \param[QInt:int]{in} num_freq_configs number of different frequency configurations
    \param[QReal:real]{in} pert_freqs complex frequencies of each perturbation label
        over all frequency configurations
    \var[QInt:int]{out} num_pert number of different perturbations from the given
        perturbation tuple
    \var[QInt:int]{out} pert_orders orders of each perturbation
    \var[QInt:int]{out} pert_num_comps numbers of components of each perturbation,
        from the first order up to the order in \var{pert_orders}
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
//QErrorCode RSPPertGetFromTuple(const RSPPert *rsp_pert,
//
//                                const QInt len_tuple,
//                                const QcPertInt *pert_tuple,
//                                const QcPertInt num_freq_configs,
//                                const QReal *pert_freqs,
//                                QInt *num_pert,
//                                QInt *pert_orders,
//                                QInt *pert_num_comps)
//{
//    QInt ipert,jpert; /* incremental recorders */
//    QInt first_id; /* first identical pertubation label in the tuple */
//    QInt last_id; /* last identical pertubation label in the tuple */
//    QBool non_id; /* indicates if non-identical label found */
//    /* we first get the consecutive identical pertubation labels */
//    first_id = 0;
//    non_id = QFALSE;
//    for (ipert=first_id; ipert<len_tuple-1; ipert++) {
//        if (pert_tuple[ipert]!=pert_tuple[ipert+1]) {
//            last_id = ipert;
//            non_id = QTRUE;
//            break;
//        }
//    }
//    if (non_id=QTRUE) {
//    }
//    else {
//    }
//    /* loops over all known perturbation labels and checks if they are in the tuple */
//    for (ipert=0; ipert<rsp_pert->num_pert; ipert++) {
//        /* loops over perturbation labels in the tuple */
//        for (ipert=first_id; ipert<len_tuple; ipert++) {

```

```

//          /* checks if the given label is known */
//          if (pert_tuple[ipert]==rsp_pert->pert_labels[jpert]) {
//
//          }
//      }
//  }
//  return QSUCCESS;
//}

```

32 *<RSPPertGetConcatenation.c 32>*≡

```

/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPPerturbation.h"

/*% \brief gets the ranks of components of sub-perturbation tuples (with
      same perturbation label) for given components of the corresponding
      concatenated perturbation tuple
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2015-06-28
  \param[RSPPert:struct]{in} rsp_pert context of all perturbations involved
      in calculations
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_label the perturbation label
  \param[QInt:int]{in} first_cat_comp rank of the first component of the
      concatenated perturbation tuple
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_cat_comps number of components of the concatenated
      perturbation tuple
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_sub_tuples number of sub-perturbation tuples to
      construct the concatenated perturbation tuple
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_sub_tuples length of each sub-perturbation tuple,
      size is ‘‘num_sub_tuples’’; so that the length of the concatenated
      perturbation is ‘‘sum(len_sub_tuples)’’
  \var[QInt:int]{out} rank_sub_comps ranks of components of sub-perturbation
      tuples for the corresponding component of the concatenated perturbation
      tuple, i.e. ‘‘num_cat_comps’’ components starting from the one with rank
      ‘‘first_cat_comp’’, size is therefore ‘‘num_sub_tuples*num_cat_comps’’,
      and arranged as ‘‘[num_cat_comps][num_sub_tuples]’’
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPPertGetConcatenation(const RSPPert *rsp_pert,
                                   const QcPertInt pert_label,
                                   const QInt first_cat_comp,
                                   const QInt num_cat_comps,
                                   const QInt num_sub_tuples,
                                   const QInt *len_sub_tuples,
                                   QInt *rank_sub_comps)
{
  /*FIXME: zero-based or one-based numbering*/
  rsp_pert->get_pert_concatenation(pert_label,
                                   first_cat_comp,
                                   num_cat_comps,

```



```

                                num_sub_tuples,
                                len_sub_tuples,
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                rsp_pert->user_ctx,
    #endif
                                rank_sub_comps);

    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

33  $\langle RSPPertDestroy.c$  33  $\equiv$

```

/*
     $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPPerturbation.h"

/*% \brief destroys the context of all perturbations involved in calculations
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-06-28
    \param[RSPPert:struct]{inout} rsp_pert context of all perturbations involved in calculations
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPPertDestroy(RSPPert *rsp_pert)
{
    rsp_pert->num_pert = 0;
    free(rsp_pert->pert_labels);
    rsp_pert->pert_labels = NULL;
    free(rsp_pert->pert_max_orders);
    rsp_pert->pert_max_orders = NULL;
    free(rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp);
    rsp_pert->ptr_ncomp = NULL;
    free(rsp_pert->pert_num_comps);
    rsp_pert->pert_num_comps = NULL;
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        rsp_pert->user_ctx = NULL;
    #endif
    rsp_pert->get_pert_concatenation = NULL;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

### 3.4 Overlap Integrals

OPENRSP needs to invoke host program's callback functions to calculate the matrices or expectation values of overlap integrals as well as derivatives with respect to different perturbations. Users can use the following API to tell OPENRSP the information of overlap integrals:

34 `<OpenRSPSetOverlap.c 34>≡`

```
/*
```

```
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
```

```
*/
```

```
#include "OpenRSP.h"
```

```
/*% \brief sets the context of perturbation dependent basis sets
```

```
  \author Bin Gao
```

```
  \date 2014-07-30
```

```
  \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
    act as perturbations on the basis sets
```

```
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
```

```
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label
```

```
  \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
```

```
  \param[GetOverlapMat:void]{in} get_overlap_mat user specified function for
    getting overlap integrals
```

```
  \param[GetOverlapExp:void]{in} get_overlap_exp user specified function for
    getting expectation values of overlap integrals
```

```
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
```

```
*/
```

```
QErrorCode OpenRSPSetOverlap(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
```

```
    const QInt num_pert,
```

```
    const QInt *pert_labels,
```

```
    const QInt *pert_max_orders,
```

```
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
```

```
    QVoid *user_ctx,
```

```
#endif
```

```
    const GetOverlapMat get_overlap_mat,
```

```
    const GetOverlapExp get_overlap_exp)
```

```
{
```

```
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
```

```
    /* creates the context of perturbation dependent basis sets */
```

```
    if (open_rsp->overlap!=NULL) {
```

```
        ierr = RSPOverlapDestroy(open_rsp->overlap);
```

```
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOverlapDestroy()");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        open_rsp->overlap = (RSPOverlap *)malloc(sizeof(RSPOverlap));
```

```
        if (open_rsp->overlap==NULL) {
```

```
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for overlap");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    ierr = RSPOverlapCreate(open_rsp->overlap,
```

```
        num_pert,
```

```
        pert_labels,
```

```

        pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
        user_ctx,
#endif

        get_overlap_mat,
        get_overlap_exp);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOverlapCreate()");
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

The following header file defines all quantities we need for the calculations of overlap integrals. Types `GetOverlapMat` and `GetOverlapExp` define the requirements of two callback functions from the host program to calculate respectively the matrices and expectation values of overlap integrals and derivatives.

```

35  <RSPOverlap.h 35>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>

    <header name='RSPOneOper.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-08-05'>
        The header file of overlap integrals used inside OpenRSP
    </header>
    */

    #if !defined(RSP_OVERLAP_H)
    #define RSP_OVERLAP_H

    #include "qcmatrix.h"

    typedef QVoid (*GetOverlapMat)(const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                    QVoid*,
    #endif
                                    const QInt,
                                    QcMat*[]);
    typedef QVoid (*GetOverlapExp)(const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    QcMat*[],
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                    QVoid*,
    #endif
                                    const QInt,
                                    QReal*);

```

$\langle \text{RSPOverlapContext } 36a \rangle$

$\langle \text{RSPOverlapFunctions } 36b \rangle$

#endif

The context of overlap integrals is:

36a

$\langle \text{RSPOverlapContext } 36a \rangle \equiv$

```
typedef struct {
    QInt num_pert;                /* number of different perturbation labels that
                                   can act as perturbations on the basis sets */
    QInt *pert_labels;           /* all the different perturbation labels */
    QInt *pert_max_orders;       /* maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label) */
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
    QVoid *user_ctx;            /* user-defined callback function context */
#endif
    GetOverlapMat get_overlap_mat; /* user specified function for getting integral matrices */
    GetOverlapExp get_overlap_exp; /* user specified function for getting expectation values */
} RSPOverlap;
```

and the functions related to the overlap integrals:

36b

$\langle \text{RSPOverlapFunctions } 36b \rangle \equiv$

```
extern QErrorCode RSPOverlapCreate(RSPOverlap*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   QVoid*,
                                   const GetOverlapMat,
                                   const GetOverlapExp);
extern QErrorCode RSPOverlapAssemble(RSPOverlap*);
extern QErrorCode RSPOverlapWrite(const RSPOverlap*, FILE*);
extern QErrorCode RSPOverlapGetMat(const RSPOverlap*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   QcMat*[]);
extern QErrorCode RSPOverlapGetExp(const RSPOverlap*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt,
                                   QcMat*[],
                                   const QInt,
                                   QReal*);
extern QErrorCode RSPOverlapDestroy(RSPOverlap*);
```

Let us now implement all the functions declared:

```

37  <RSPOverlapCreate.c 37>≡
    /*
      <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "RSPOverlap.h"

/*% \brief creates the overlap integrals, should be called at first
   \author Bin Gao
   \date 2014-08-05
   \param[RSPOverlap:struct]{inout} overlap the overlap integrals
   \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
       act as perturbations on the basis sets
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
   \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
   \param[GetOverlapMat:void]{in} get_overlap_mat user specified function for
       getting integral matrices
   \param[GetOverlapExp:void]{in} get_overlap_exp user specified function for
       getting expectation values
   \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOverlapCreate(RSPOverlap *overlap,
                           const QInt num_pert,
                           const QInt *pert_labels,
                           const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                           QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                           const GetOverlapMat get_overlap_mat,
                           const GetOverlapExp get_overlap_exp)
{
    QInt ipert, jpert;      /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    if (num_pert>0) {
        overlap->num_pert = num_pert;
    }
    else {
        printf("RSPOverlapCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid number of perturbations");
    }
    overlap->pert_labels = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
    if (overlap->pert_labels==NULL) {
        printf("RSPOverlapCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_labels");
    }
    overlap->pert_max_orders = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
    if (overlap->pert_max_orders==NULL) {
        printf("RSPOverlapCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_max_orders");
    }
    for (ipert=0; ipert<num_pert; ipert++) {

```

```

    /* each element of \var{pert_labels} should be unique */
    for (jpert=0; jpert<ipert; jpert++) {
        if (pert_labels[jpert]==pert_labels[ipert]) {
            printf("RSPOverlapCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                jpert,
                pert_labels[jpert]);
            printf("RSPOverlapCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                ipert,
                pert_labels[ipert]);
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "same perturbation not allowed");
        }
    }
    overlap->pert_labels[ipert] = pert_labels[ipert];
    if (pert_max_orders[ipert]<1) {
        printf("RSPOverlapCreate>> order of %"QINT_FMT"-th perturbation (%"QINT_FMT") i
            ipert,
            pert_labels[ipert],
            pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "only positive order allowed");
    }
    overlap->pert_max_orders[ipert] = pert_max_orders[ipert];
}
#endif defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
overlap->user_ctx = user_ctx;
#endif
overlap->get_overlap_mat = get_overlap_mat;
overlap->get_overlap_exp = get_overlap_exp;
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

38a  $\langle RSPOverlapAssemble.c$  38a  $\equiv$

```

/*
     $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPOverlap.h"

/*% \brief assembles the overlap integrals
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-05
    \param[RSPOverlap:struct]{inout} overlap the overlap integrals
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOverlapAssemble(RSPOverlap *overlap)
{
    /*FIXME: to implement */
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

38b  $\langle RSPOverlapWrite.c$  38b  $\equiv$

```

/*
     $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 

```

```

*/

#include "RSPOverlap.h"

/*% \brief writes the overlap integrals
\author Bin Gao
\date 2014-08-05
\param[RSPOverlap:struct]{in} overlap the overlap integrals
\param[FILE]{inout} fp_overlap file pointer
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOverlapWrite(const RSPOverlap *overlap, FILE *fp_overlap)
{
    QInt ipert; /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    fprintf(fp_overlap,
            "RSPOverlapWrite>> number of perturbations that overlap integrals depend on %"Q
            overlap->num_pert);
    fprintf(fp_overlap, "RSPOverlapWrite>> label                maximum-order\n");
    for (ipert=0; ipert<overlap->num_pert; ipert++) {
        fprintf(fp_overlap,
                "RSPOverlapWrite>>          %"QINT_FMT"          %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                overlap->pert_labels[ipert],
                overlap->pert_max_orders[ipert]);
    }
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        if (overlap->user_ctx!=NULL) {
            fprintf(fp_overlap, "RSPOverlapWrite>> user-defined function context given\n");
        }
    #endif
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

39  $\langle RSPOverlapGetMat.c$  39  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
\langle OpenRSPLicense 14a \rangle
*/

#include "RSPOverlap.h"

/*% \brief gets integral matrices of the overlap integrals
\author Bin Gao
\date 2014-08-05
\param[RSPOverlap:struct]{in} overlap the overlap integrals
\param[QInt:int]{in} bra_len_tuple length of the perturbation tuple on the bra
\param[QInt:int]{in} bra_pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the bra
\param[QInt:int]{in} ket_len_tuple length of the perturbation tuple on the ket
\param[QInt:int]{in} ket_pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the ket
\param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the overlap integrals
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the overlap integrals
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_int number of the integral matrices
\param[QcMat:struct]{inout} val_int the integral matrices
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information

```





```

        const QInt ket_len_tuple,
        const QInt *ket_pert_tuple,
        const QInt len_tuple,
        const QInt *pert_tuple,
        const QInt num_dmat,
        QcMat *dens_mat[],
        const QInt num_exp,
        QReal *val_exp)
{
/*FIXME: checks perturbations if resulting zero integrals*/
    overlap->get_overlap_exp(bra_len_tuple,
        bra_pert_tuple,
        ket_len_tuple,
        ket_pert_tuple,
        len_tuple,
        pert_tuple,
        num_dmat,
        dens_mat,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
        overlap->user_ctx,
#endif
        num_exp,
        val_exp);

    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

41 *<RSPOverlapDestroy.c 41>*≡

```

/*
<OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPOverlap.h"

/*% \brief destroys the overlap integrals, should be called at the end
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-05
    \param[RSPOverlap:struct]{inout} overlap the overlap integrals
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOverlapDestroy(RSPOverlap *overlap)
{
    overlap->num_pert = 0;
    free(overlap->pert_labels);
    overlap->pert_labels = NULL;
    free(overlap->pert_max_orders);
    overlap->pert_max_orders = NULL;
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
    overlap->user_ctx = NULL;
#endif
    overlap->get_overlap_mat = NULL;
    overlap->get_overlap_exp = NULL;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

}

### 3.5 One-Electron Operators

Users can use the following API to add different one-electron operators:

```

43  <OpenRSPAddOneOper.c 43>≡
    /*
      <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/*@% \brief adds a one-electron operator to the Hamiltonian
   \author Bin Gao
   \date 2014-07-30
   \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
   \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
       act as perturbations on the one-electron operator
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label
   \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
   \param[GetOneOperMat:void]{in} get_one_oper_mat user specified function for
       getting integral matrices
   \param[GetOneOperExp:void]{in} get_one_oper_exp user specified function for
       getting expectation values
   \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode OpenRSPAddOneOper(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
                             const QInt num_pert,
                             const QInt *pert_labels,
                             const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                             QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                             const GetOneOperMat get_one_oper_mat,
                             const GetOneOperExp get_one_oper_exp)
{
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    /* creates the linked list of one-electron operators */
    if (open_rsp->one_oper==NULL) {
        ierr = RSPOneOperCreate(&open_rsp->one_oper,
                                num_pert,
                                pert_labels,
                                pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                user_ctx,
#endif
                                get_one_oper_mat,
                                get_one_oper_exp);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOneOperCreate()");
    }
    /* adds the one-electron operator to the linked list */
    else {
        ierr = RSPOneOperAdd(open_rsp->one_oper,

```

```

        num_pert,
        pert_labels,
        pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        user_ctx,
#endif

        get_one_oper_mat,
        get_one_oper_exp);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOneOperAdd()");
}
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

The header file of different one-electron operators is:

44  $\langle RSPOneOper.h$  44  $\equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 

  <header name='RSPOneOper.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-07-30'>
    The header file of one-electron operators used inside OpenRSP
  </header>
*/

#if !defined(RSP_ONEOPER_H)
#define RSP_ONEOPER_H

/* QcMatrix library */
#include "qcmatrix.h"

/* callback functions to get the integral matrices and expectation values */
typedef QVoid (*GetOneOperMat)(const QInt,
                               const QInt*,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                               QVoid*,
#endif
                               const QInt,
                               QcMat*[]);
typedef QVoid (*GetOneOperExp)(const QInt,
                               const QInt*,
                               const QInt,
                               QcMat*[],
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                               QVoid*,
#endif
                               const QInt,
                               QReal*);

/* linked list of one-electron operators */
typedef struct RSPOneOper RSPOneOper;
struct RSPOneOper {
    QInt num_pert;                /* number of different perturbation labels that
                                   can act as perturbations on the one-electron operat
    QInt *pert_labels;           /* all the different perturbation labels */

```

```

    QInt *pert_max_orders;          /* maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
    QVoid *user_ctx;                /* user-defined callback function context */
#endif
    GetOneOperMat get_one_oper_mat; /* user specified function for getting integral matrix
    GetOneOperExp get_one_oper_exp; /* user specified function for getting expectation value
    RSPOneOper *next_oper;          /* pointer to the next one-electron operator */
};

/* functions related to the linked list of one-electron operators */
extern QErrorCode RSPOneOperCreate(RSPOneOper**,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt*,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                   QVoid*,
#endif
                                   const GetOneOperMat,
                                   const GetOneOperExp);
extern QErrorCode RSPOneOperAdd(RSPOneOper*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const GetOneOperMat,
                                const GetOneOperExp);
extern QErrorCode RSPOneOperAssemble(RSPOneOper*);
extern QErrorCode RSPOneOperWrite(RSPOneOper*, FILE*);
extern QErrorCode RSPOneOperGetMat(RSPOneOper*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    QcMat*[]);
extern QErrorCode RSPOneOperGetExp(RSPOneOper*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    QcMat*[],
                                    const QInt,
                                    QReal*);
extern QErrorCode RSPOneOperDestroy(RSPOneOper**);

#endif

```

The functions are implemented as follows:

45  $\langle RSPOneOperCreate.c \ 45 \rangle \equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle OpenRSPLicense \ 14a \rangle$ 
*/

```

```

#include "RSPOneOper.h"

```

```

/*% \brief creates the linked list of one-electron operators,
      should be called at first
\author Bin Gao
\date 2014-07-30
\param[RSPOneOper:struct]{inout} one_oper the linked list of one-electron operators
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
      act as perturbations on the one-electron operator
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
\param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
\param[GetOneOperMat:void]{in} get_one_oper_mat user specified function for
      getting integral matrices
\param[GetOneOperExp:void]{in} get_one_oper_exp user specified function for
      getting expectation values
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOneOperCreate(RSPOneOper **one_oper,
                           const QInt num_pert,
                           const QInt *pert_labels,
                           const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                           QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                           const GetOneOperMat get_one_oper_mat,
                           const GetOneOperExp get_one_oper_exp)
{
    RSPOneOper *new_oper; /* new operator */
    QInt ipert, jpert;     /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    new_oper = (RSPOneOper *)malloc(sizeof(RSPOneOper));
    if (new_oper==NULL) {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for new_oper");
    }
    if (num_pert>0) {
        new_oper->num_pert = num_pert;
    }
    else {
        printf("RSPOneOperCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid number of perturbations");
    }
    new_oper->pert_labels = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
    if (new_oper->pert_labels==NULL) {
        printf("RSPOneOperCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_labels");
    }
    new_oper->pert_max_orders = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
    if (new_oper->pert_max_orders==NULL) {
        printf("RSPOneOperCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_max_orders");
    }
    for (ipert=0; ipert<num_pert; ipert++) {
        /* each element of \var{pert_labels} should be unique */

```

```

    for (jpert=0; jpert<ipert; jpert++) {
        if (pert_labels[jpert]==pert_labels[ipert]) {
            printf("RSPOneOperCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                jpert,
                pert_labels[jpert]);
            printf("RSPOneOperCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                ipert,
                pert_labels[ipert]);
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "same perturbation not allowed");
        }
    }
    new_oper->pert_labels[ipert] = pert_labels[ipert];
    if (pert_max_orders[ipert]<1) {
        printf("RSPOneOperCreate>> order of %"QINT_FMT"-th perturbation (%"QINT_FMT") i
            ipert,
            pert_labels[ipert],
            pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "only positive order allowed");
    }
    new_oper->pert_max_orders[ipert] = pert_max_orders[ipert];
}
#endif defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    new_oper->user_ctx = user_ctx;
#endif
    new_oper->get_one_oper_mat = get_one_oper_mat;
    new_oper->get_one_oper_exp = get_one_oper_exp;
    new_oper->next_oper = NULL;
    *one_oper = new_oper;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

47 *<RSPOneOperAdd.c 47>*≡

/\*

*<OpenRSPLicense 14a>*

\*/

#include "RSPOneOper.h"

/\*% \brief adds a one-electron operator to the linked list

\author Bin Gao

\date 2014-07-30

\param[RSPOneOper:struct]{inout} one\_oper the linked list of one-electron operators

\param[QInt:int]{in} num\_pert number of different perturbation labels that can

act as perturbations on the one-electron operator

\param[QInt:int]{in} pert\_labels all the different perturbation labels

\param[QInt:int]{in} pert\_max\_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)

\param[QVoid:void]{in} user\_ctx user-defined callback function context

\param[GetOneOperMat:void]{in} get\_one\_oper\_mat user specified function for

getting integral matrices

\param[GetOneOperExp:void]{in} get\_one\_oper\_exp user specified function for

getting expectation values

\return[QErrorCode:int] error information

```

*/
QErrorCode RSPOneOperAdd(RSPOneOper *one_oper,
                        const QInt num_pert,
                        const QInt *pert_labels,
                        const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                        QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                        const GetOneOperMat get_one_oper_mat,
                        const GetOneOperExp get_one_oper_exp)
{
    RSPOneOper *new_oper; /* new operator */
    RSPOneOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    QErrorCode ierr;       /* error information */
    /* creates the new operator */
    ierr = RSPOneOperCreate(&new_oper,
                           num_pert,
                           pert_labels,
                           pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                           user_ctx,
#endif
                           get_one_oper_mat,
                           get_one_oper_exp);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPOneOperCreate()");
    /* walks to the last operator */
    cur_oper = one_oper;
    while (cur_oper->next_oper!=NULL) {
        cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
    }
    /* inserts the new operator to the tail of the linked list */
    cur_oper->next_oper = new_oper;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

48  $\langle$ RSPOneOperAssemble.c 48 $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle$ OpenRSPLicense 14a $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPOneOper.h"

/*% \brief assembles the linked list of one-electron operators
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-07-30
  \param [RSPOneOper:struct]{inout} one_oper the linked list of one-electron operators
  \return [QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOneOperAssemble(RSPOneOper *one_oper)
{
    QInt ioper;           /* incremental recorder over opertors */
    RSPOneOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */

```



```

/* walks to the last operator */
ioper = 0;
cur_oper = one_oper;
do {
    /*FIXME: to implement */
    ioper++;
    cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
} while (cur_oper!=NULL);
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

49  $\langle$ RSPOneOperWrite.c 49 $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle$ OpenRSPLicense 14a $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPOneOper.h"

/*% \brief writes the linked list of one-electron operators
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-07-30
  \param[RSPOneOper:struct]{in} one_oper the linked list of one-electron operators
  \param[FILE]{inout} fp_oper file pointer
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOneOperWrite(RSPOneOper *one_oper, FILE *fp_oper)
{
    QInt ioper;          /* incremental recorder over opertors */
    RSPOneOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    QInt ipert;          /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    ioper = 0;
    cur_oper = one_oper;
    do {
        fprintf(fp_oper, "RSPOneOperWrite>> operator %"QINT_FMT"\n", ioper);
        fprintf(fp_oper,
            "RSPOneOperWrite>> number of perturbations that the operator depends on %"Q
            cur_oper->num_pert);
        fprintf(fp_oper, "RSPOneOperWrite>> label          maximum-order\n");
        for (ipert=0; ipert<cur_oper->num_pert; ipert++) {
            fprintf(fp_oper,
                "RSPOneOperWrite>>          %"QINT_FMT"          %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                cur_oper->pert_labels[ipert],
                cur_oper->pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        }
    }
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        if (cur_oper->user_ctx!=NULL) {
            fprintf(fp_oper, "RSPOneOperWrite>> user-defined function context given\n");
        }
    #endif
    ioper++;
    cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
}

```

```

    } while (cur_oper!=NULL);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

50a  $\langle RSPOneOperGetMat.c$  50a  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPOneOper.h"

/*% \brief gets integral matrices of the linked list of one-electron operators
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-07-31
  \param[RSPOneOper:struct]{in} one_oper the linked list of one-electron operators
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the one-electron operator
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the one-electron operator
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_int number of the integral matrices
  \param[QcMat:struct]{inout} val_int the integral matrices
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOneOperGetMat(RSPOneOper *one_oper,
                           const QInt len_tuple,
                           const QInt *pert_tuple,
                           const QInt num_int,
                           QcMat *val_int[])
{
    RSPOneOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    cur_oper = one_oper;
    do {
        /*FIXME: checks perturbations if resulting zero integrals*/
        cur_oper->get_one_oper_mat(len_tuple,
                                   pert_tuple,
        #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                   cur_oper->user_ctx,
        #endif
                                   num_int,
                                   val_int);
        cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
    } while (cur_oper!=NULL);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

50b  $\langle RSPOneOperGetExp.c$  50b  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPOneOper.h"

/*% \brief gets expectation values of the linked list of one-electron operators

```

```

\author Bin Gao
\date 2014-08-03
\param[RSPOneOper:struct]{in} one_oper the linked list of one-electron operators
\param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the one-electron operator
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the one-electron operator
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_dmat number of atomic orbital (AO) based density matrices
\param[QcMat:struct]{in} dens_mat the AO based density matrices
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_exp number of expectation values
\param[QReal:real]{out} val_exp the expectation values
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOneOperGetExp(RSPOneOper *one_oper,
                           const QInt len_tuple,
                           const QInt *pert_tuple,
                           const QInt num_dmat,
                           QcMat *dens_mat[],
                           const QInt num_exp,
                           QReal *val_exp)
{
    RSPOneOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    cur_oper = one_oper;
    do {
/*FIXME: checks perturbations if resulting zero integrals*/
        cur_oper->get_one_oper_exp(len_tuple,
                                   pert_tuple,
                                   num_dmat,
                                   dens_mat,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                   cur_oper->user_ctx,
#endif
                                   num_exp,
                                   val_exp);
        cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
    } while (cur_oper!=NULL);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

51  $\langle RSPOneOperDestroy.c$  51  $\rangle \equiv$   
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{/*} \\ \text{ } \langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle \\ \text{*/} \end{array}$

```
#include "RSPOneOper.h"
```

```

/*% \brief destroys the linked list of one-electron operators, should be called at the end
\author Bin Gao
\date 2014-07-30
\param[RSPOneOper:struct]{inout} one_oper the linked list of one-electron operators
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPOneOperDestroy(RSPOneOper **one_oper)

```

```
{
    RSPOneOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    RSPOneOper *next_oper; /* next operator */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    cur_oper = *one_oper;
    while (cur_oper!=NULL) {
        cur_oper->num_pert = 0;
        free(cur_oper->pert_labels);
        cur_oper->pert_labels = NULL;
        free(cur_oper->pert_max_orders);
        cur_oper->pert_max_orders = NULL;
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
        cur_oper->user_ctx = NULL;
#endif
        cur_oper->get_one_oper_mat = NULL;
        cur_oper->get_one_oper_exp = NULL;
        next_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
        free(cur_oper);
        cur_oper = NULL;
        cur_oper = next_oper;
    }
    return QSUCCESS;
}
```

### 3.6 Two-Electron Operators

Users can use the following API to add different two-electron operators:

```

53  <OpenRSPAddTwoOper.c 53>≡
    /*
      <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/*@% \brief adds a two-electron operator to the Hamiltonian
   \author Bin Gao
   \date 2014-08-05
   \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
   \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
       act as perturbations on the two-electron operator
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label
   \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
   \param[GetTwoOperMat:void]{in} get_two_oper_mat user specified function for
       getting integral matrices
   \param[GetTwoOperExp:void]{in} get_two_oper_exp user specified function for
       getting expectation values
   \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode OpenRSPAddTwoOper(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
                             const QInt num_pert,
                             const QInt *pert_labels,
                             const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                             QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                             const GetTwoOperMat get_two_oper_mat,
                             const GetTwoOperExp get_two_oper_exp)
{
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    /* creates the linked list of two-electron operators */
    if (open_rsp->two_oper==NULL) {
        ierr = RSPTwoOperCreate(&open_rsp->two_oper,
                                num_pert,
                                pert_labels,
                                pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                user_ctx,
#endif
                                get_two_oper_mat,
                                get_two_oper_exp);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPTwoOperCreate()");
    }
    /* adds the two-electron operator to the linked list */
    else {
        ierr = RSPTwoOperAdd(open_rsp->two_oper,

```

```

        num_pert,
        pert_labels,
        pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        user_ctx,
#endif

        get_two_oper_mat,
        get_two_oper_exp);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPTwoOperAdd()");
}
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

The header file of different two-electron operators is:

```

54 <RSPTwoOper.h 54>≡
/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>

  <header name='RSPTwoOper.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-08-05'>
    The header file of two-electron operators used inside OpenRSP
  </header>
*/

#if !defined(RSP_TWOOOPER_H)
#define RSP_TWOOOPER_H

/* QcMatrix library */
#include "qcmatrix.h"

/* callback functions to get the integral matrices and expectation values */
typedef QVoid (*GetTwoOperMat)(const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                QcMat*[],
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const QInt,
                                QcMat*[]);
typedef QVoid (*GetTwoOperExp)(const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                QcMat*[],
                                const QInt*,
                                QcMat*[],
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const QInt,
                                QReal*);

/* linked list of two-electron operators */

```

```

typedef struct RSPTwoOper RSPTwoOper;
struct RSPTwoOper {
    QInt num_pert;                /* number of different perturbation labels that
                                   can act as perturbations on the two-electron operat

    QInt *pert_labels;            /* all the different perturbation labels */
    QInt *pert_max_orders;        /* maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    QVoid *user_ctx;             /* user-defined callback function context */
#endif
    GetTwoOperMat get_two_oper_mat; /* user specified function for getting integral matrix
    GetTwoOperExp get_two_oper_exp; /* user specified function for getting expectation value
    RSPTwoOper *next_oper;        /* pointer to the next two-electron operator */
};

/* functions related to the linked list of two-electron operators */
extern QErrorCode RSPTwoOperCreate(RSPTwoOper**,
                                   const QInt,
                                   const QInt*,
                                   const QInt*,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                   QVoid*,
#endif
                                   const GetTwoOperMat,
                                   const GetTwoOperExp);
extern QErrorCode RSPTwoOperAdd(RSPTwoOper*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const GetTwoOperMat,
                                const GetTwoOperExp);
extern QErrorCode RSPTwoOperAssemble(RSPTwoOper*);
extern QErrorCode RSPTwoOperWrite(RSPTwoOper*, FILE*);
extern QErrorCode RSPTwoOperGetMat(RSPTwoOper*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    QcMat*[],
                                    const QInt,
                                    QcMat*[]);
extern QErrorCode RSPTwoOperGetExp(RSPTwoOper*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    const QInt,
                                    const QInt*,
                                    QcMat*[],
                                    const QInt*,
                                    QcMat*[],
                                    const QInt,
                                    QReal*);

```

```
extern QErrorCode RSPTwoOperDestroy(RSPTwoOper**);
```

```
#endif
```

The functions are implemented as follows:

56 *(RSPTwoOperCreate.c 56)*≡

```
/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPTwoOper.h"

/*% \brief creates the linked list of two-electron operators,
    should be called at first
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-08-06
  \param[RSPTwoOper:struct]{inout} two_oper the linked list of two-electron operators
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of perturbations that the two-electron
    operator depends on
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels labels of the perturbations
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed orders of the perturbations
  \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
  \param[GetTwoOperMat:void]{in} get_two_oper_mat user specified function for
    getting integral matrices
  \param[GetTwoOperExp:void]{in} get_two_oper_exp user specified function for
    getting expectation values
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPTwoOperCreate(RSPTwoOper **two_oper,
                           const QInt num_pert,
                           const QInt *pert_labels,
                           const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                           QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                           const GetTwoOperMat get_two_oper_mat,
                           const GetTwoOperExp get_two_oper_exp)
{
    RSPTwoOper *new_oper; /* new operator */
    QInt ipert, jpert;     /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    new_oper = (RSPTwoOper *)malloc(sizeof(RSPTwoOper));
    if (new_oper==NULL) {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for new_oper");
    }
    if (num_pert>0) {
        new_oper->num_pert = num_pert;
    }
    else {
        printf("RSPTwoOperCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid number of perturbations");
    }
    new_oper->pert_labels = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
    if (new_oper->pert_labels==NULL) {
```



```

    printf("RSPTwoOperCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_labels");
}
new_oper->pert_max_orders = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
if (new_oper->pert_max_orders==NULL) {
    printf("RSPTwoOperCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_max_orders");
}
for (ipert=0; ipert<num_pert; ipert++) {
    /* each element of \var{pert_labels} should be unique */
    for (jpert=0; jpert<ipert; jpert++) {
        if (pert_labels[jpert]==pert_labels[ipert]) {
            printf("RSPTwoOperCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                jpert,
                pert_labels[jpert]);
            printf("RSPTwoOperCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                ipert,
                pert_labels[ipert]);
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "same perturbation not allowed");
        }
    }
    new_oper->pert_labels[ipert] = pert_labels[ipert];
    if (pert_max_orders[ipert]<1) {
        printf("RSPTwoOperCreate>> order of %"QINT_FMT"-th perturbation (%"QINT_FMT") i
            ipert,
            pert_labels[ipert],
            pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "only positive order allowed");
    }
    new_oper->pert_max_orders[ipert] = pert_max_orders[ipert];
}
}
#endif
new_oper->user_ctx = user_ctx;
#endif
new_oper->get_two_oper_mat = get_two_oper_mat;
new_oper->get_two_oper_exp = get_two_oper_exp;
new_oper->next_oper = NULL;
*two_oper = new_oper;
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

57  $\langle RSPTwoOperAdd.c$  57  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
 $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPTwoOper.h"

/*% \brief adds a two-electron operator to the linked list
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-06
    \param[RSPTwoOper:struct]{inout} two_oper the linked list of two-electron operators

```

```

\param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
    act as perturbations on the two-electron operator
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
\param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
\param[GetTwoOperMat:void]{in} get_two_oper_mat user specified function for
    getting integral matrices
\param[GetTwoOperExp:void]{in} get_two_oper_exp user specified function for
    getting expectation values
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPTwoOperAdd(RSPTwoOper *two_oper,
                        const QInt num_pert,
                        const QInt *pert_labels,
                        const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                        QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                        const GetTwoOperMat get_two_oper_mat,
                        const GetTwoOperExp get_two_oper_exp)
{
    RSPTwoOper *new_oper; /* new operator */
    RSPTwoOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    QErrorCode ierr;      /* error information */
    /* creates the new operator */
    ierr = RSPTwoOperCreate(&new_oper,
                            num_pert,
                            pert_labels,
                            pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                            user_ctx,
#endif
                            get_two_oper_mat,
                            get_two_oper_exp);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPTwoOperCreate()");
    /* walks to the last operator */
    cur_oper = two_oper;
    while (cur_oper->next_oper!=NULL) {
        cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
    }
    /* inserts the new operator to the tail of the linked list */
    cur_oper->next_oper = new_oper;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

58 *<RSPTwoOperAssemble.c 58>*≡

```

/*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

```

```

#include "RSPTwoOper.h"

```

```

/*% \brief assembles the linked list of two-electron operators
\author Bin Gao
\date 2014-08-06
\param[RSPTwoOper:struct]{inout} two_oper the linked list of two-electron operators
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPTwoOperAssemble(RSPTwoOper *two_oper)
{
    QInt ioper;          /* incremental recorder over operators */
    RSPTwoOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    ioper = 0;
    cur_oper = two_oper;
    do {
        /*FIXME: to implement */
        ioper++;
        cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
    } while (cur_oper!=NULL);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

59  $\langle RSPTwoOperWrite.c$  59  $\equiv$

```

/*
\langle OpenRSPLicense 14a \rangle
*/

#include "RSPTwoOper.h"

/*% \brief writes the linked list of two-electron operators
\author Bin Gao
\date 2014-08-06
\param[RSPTwoOper:struct]{in} two_oper the linked list of two-electron operators
\param[FILE]{inout} fp_oper file pointer
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPTwoOperWrite(RSPTwoOper *two_oper, FILE *fp_oper)
{
    QInt ioper;          /* incremental recorder over operators */
    RSPTwoOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    QInt ipert;          /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    ioper = 0;
    cur_oper = two_oper;
    do {
        fprintf(fp_oper, "RSPTwoOperWrite>> operator %"QINT_FMT"\n", ioper);
        fprintf(fp_oper,
            "RSPTwoOperWrite>> number of perturbations that the operator depends on %"QINT_FMT"\n",
            cur_oper->num_pert);
        fprintf(fp_oper, "RSPTwoOperWrite>> label          maximum-order\n");
        for (ipert=0; ipert<cur_oper->num_pert; ipert++) {
            fprintf(fp_oper,
                "RSPTwoOperWrite>>          %"QINT_FMT"          %"QINT_FMT"\n",

```



```

#endif

                                num_int,
                                val_int);
    cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
} while (cur_oper!=NULL);
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

61  $\langle RSPTwoOperGetExp.c$  61  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPTwoOper.h"

/*% \brief gets expectation values of the linked list of two-electron operators
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-08-06
  \param[RSPTwoOper:struct]{in} two_oper the linked list of two-electron operators
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the two-electron operator
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the two-electron operator
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_dmat_tuple length of different perturbation tuples
    of the left-hand-side (LHS) and right-hand-side (RHS) AO based density
    matrices passed
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_LHS_dmat number of LHS AO based density matrices
    passed for each LHS density matrix perturbation tuple
  \param[QcMat:struct]{in} LHS_dens_mat the LHS AO based density matrices
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_RHS_dmat number of RHS AO based density matrices
    passed for each RHS density matrix perturbation tuple
  \param[QcMat:struct]{in} RHS_dens_mat the RHS AO based density matrices
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_exp number of expectation values
  \param[QReal:real]{out} val_exp the expectation values
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPTwoOperGetExp(RSPTwoOper *two_oper,
                            const QInt len_tuple,
                            const QInt *pert_tuple,
                            const QInt len_dmat_tuple,
                            const QInt *num_LHS_dmat,
                            QcMat *LHS_dens_mat[],
                            const QInt *num_RHS_dmat,
                            QcMat *RHS_dens_mat[],
                            const QInt num_exp,
                            QReal *val_exp)
{
    RSPTwoOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    cur_oper = two_oper;
    do {
/*FIXME: checks perturbations if resulting zero integrals*/
        cur_oper->get_two_oper_exp(len_tuple,
                                   pert_tuple,

```

```

                                len_dmat_tuple,
                                num_LHS_dmat,
                                LHS_dens_mat,
                                num_RHS_dmat,
                                RHS_dens_mat,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                cur_oper->user_ctx,
#endif
                                num_exp,
                                val_exp);
    cur_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
} while (cur_oper!=NULL);
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

62 *<RSPTwoOperDestroy.c 62>*≡

```

/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

```

```

#include "RSPTwoOper.h"

```

```

/*% \brief destroys the linked list of two-electron operators, should be called at the end
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-08-06
  \param[RSPTwoOper:struct]{inout} two_oper the linked list of two-electron operators
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/

```

```

QErrorCode RSPTwoOperDestroy(RSPTwoOper **two_oper)

```

```

{
    RSPTwoOper *cur_oper; /* current operator */
    RSPTwoOper *next_oper; /* next operator */
    /* walks to the last operator */
    cur_oper = *two_oper;
    while (cur_oper!=NULL) {
        cur_oper->num_pert = 0;
        free(cur_oper->pert_labels);
        cur_oper->pert_labels = NULL;
        free(cur_oper->pert_max_orders);
        cur_oper->pert_max_orders = NULL;
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        cur_oper->user_ctx = NULL;
#endif
        cur_oper->get_two_oper_mat = NULL;
        cur_oper->get_two_oper_exp = NULL;
        next_oper = cur_oper->next_oper;
        free(cur_oper);
        cur_oper = NULL;
        cur_oper = next_oper;
    }
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```



### 3.7 XC Functionals

Users can use the following API to add different XC functionals:

```

64  <OpenRSPAddXCFun.c 64>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/*@% \brief adds an XC functional to the Hamiltonian
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-06-23
    \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
    \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
        act as perturbations on the XC functional
    \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
    \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label
    \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
    \param[GetXCFunMat:void]{in} get_xc_fun_mat user specified function for
        getting integral matrices
    \param[GetXCFunExp:void]{in} get_xc_fun_exp user specified function for
        getting expectation values
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode OpenRSPAddXCFun(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
                           const QInt num_pert,
                           const QInt *pert_labels,
                           const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                           QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                           const GetXCFunMat get_xc_fun_mat,
                           const GetXCFunExp get_xc_fun_exp)
{
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    /* creates the linked list of XC functionals */
    if (open_rsp->xc_fun==NULL) {
        ierr = RSPXCFunCreate(&open_rsp->xc_fun,
                              num_pert,
                              pert_labels,
                              pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                              user_ctx,
#endif
                              get_xc_fun_mat,
                              get_xc_fun_exp);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPXCFunCreate()");
    }
    /* adds the XC functional to the linked list */
    else {
        ierr = RSPXCFunAdd(open_rsp->xc_fun,

```



```

        num_pert,
        pert_labels,
        pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        user_ctx,
#endif

        get_xc_fun_mat,
        get_xc_fun_exp);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPXCFunAdd()");
}
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

The header file of different XC functionals is:

```

65  <RSPXCFun.h 65>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>

    <header name='RSPXCFun.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-08-06'>
        The header file of XC functionals used inside OpenRSP
    </header>
    */

    #if !defined(RSP_XCFUN_H)
    #define RSP_XCFUN_H

    /* QcMatrix library */
    #include "qcmatrix.h"

    /* callback functions to get the integral matrices and expectation values */
    typedef QVoid (*GetXCFunMat)(const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                QcMat*[],
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
    #endif

                                const QInt,
                                QcMat*[]);
    typedef QVoid (*GetXCFunExp)(const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt,
                                QcMat*[],
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
    #endif

                                const QInt,

```

```

        QReal*);

/* linked list of exchange-correlation (XC) functionals */
typedef struct RSPXCFun RSPXCFun;
struct RSPXCFun {
    QInt num_pert;                /* number of different perturbation labels that
                                   can act as perturbations on the XC functional */
    QInt *pert_labels;           /* all the different perturbation labels */
    QInt *pert_max_orders;       /* maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label) */
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
    QVoid *user_ctx;            /* user-defined callback function context */
#endif
    GetXCFunMat get_xc_fun_mat; /* user specified function for getting integral matrices */
    GetXCFunExp get_xc_fun_exp; /* user specified function for getting expectation values */
    RSPXCFun *next_xc;          /* pointer to the next exchange-correlation functional */
};

/* functions related to the linked list of exchange-correlation functionals */
extern QErrorCode RSPXCFunCreate(RSPXCFun**,
                                const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
                                const QInt*,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const GetXCFunMat,
                                const GetXCFunExp);
extern QErrorCode RSPXCFunAdd(RSPXCFun*,
                              const QInt,
                              const QInt*,
                              const QInt*,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                              QVoid*,
#endif
                              const GetXCFunMat,
                              const GetXCFunExp);
extern QErrorCode RSPXCFunAssemble(RSPXCFun*);
extern QErrorCode RSPXCFunWrite(RSPXCFun*, FILE*);
extern QErrorCode RSPXCFunGetMat(RSPXCFun*,
                                 const QInt,
                                 const QInt*,
                                 const QInt,
                                 const QInt,
                                 const QInt*,
                                 const QInt,
                                 QcMat*[],
                                 const QInt,
                                 QcMat*[]);
extern QErrorCode RSPXCFunGetExp(RSPXCFun*,
                                 const QInt,
                                 const QInt*,
                                 const QInt,

```

```

        const QInt,
        const QInt*,
        const QInt,
        QcMat*[],
        const QInt,
        QReal*);
extern QErrorCode RSPXCFunDestroy(RSPXCFun**);

```

```
#endif
```

The functions are implemented as follows:

67 *(RSPXCFunCreate.c 67)*≡

```
/*
```

```
⟨OpenRSPLicense 14a⟩
```

```
*/
```

```
#include "RSPXCFun.h"
```

```

/*% \brief creates the linked list of XC functionals, should be called at first
   \author Bin Gao
   \date 2015-06-23
   \param[RSPXCFun:struct]{inout} xc_fun the linked list of XC functionals
   \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
       act as perturbations on the XC functional
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
   \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
   \param[GetXCFunMat:void]{in} get_xc_fun_mat user specified function for
       getting integral matrices
   \param[GetXCFunExp:void]{in} get_xc_fun_exp user specified function for
       getting expectation values
   \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/

```

```

QErrorCode RSPXCFunCreate(RSPXCFun **xc_fun,
                        const QInt num_pert,
                        const QInt *pert_labels,
                        const QInt *pert_max_orders,
                        QVoid *user_ctx,
                        const GetXCFunMat get_xc_fun_mat,
                        const GetXCFunExp get_xc_fun_exp)
{
    RSPXCFun *new_xc; /* new XC functional */
    QInt ipert,jpert; /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    new_xc = (RSPXCFun *)malloc(sizeof(RSPXCFun));
    if (new_xc==NULL) {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for new_xc");
    }
    if (num_pert>0) {
        new_xc->num_pert = num_pert;
    }
    else {
        printf("RSPXCFunCreate>> number of perturbations %d\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid number of perturbations");
    }
}

```

```

    }
    new_xc->pert_labels = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
    if (new_xc->pert_labels==NULL) {
        printf("RSPXCFunCreate>> number of perturbations %d\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_labels");
    }
    new_xc->pert_max_orders = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
    if (new_xc->pert_max_orders==NULL) {
        printf("RSPXCFunCreate>> number of perturbations %d\n", num_pert);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_max_orders");
    }
    for (ipert=0; ipert<num_pert; ipert++) {
        /* each element of \var{pert_labels} should be unique */
        for (jpert=0; jpert<ipert; jpert++) {
            if (pert_labels[jpert]==pert_labels[ipert]) {
                printf("RSPXCFunCreate>> perturbation %d is %d\n",
                    jpert,
                    pert_labels[jpert]);
                printf("RSPXCFunCreate>> perturbation %d is %d\n",
                    ipert,
                    pert_labels[ipert]);
                QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "same perturbation not allowed");
            }
        }
        new_xc->pert_labels[ipert] = pert_labels[ipert];
        if (pert_max_orders[ipert]<1) {
            printf("RSPXCFunCreate>> order of %d-th perturbation (%d) is %d\n",
                ipert,
                pert_labels[ipert],
                pert_max_orders[ipert]);
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "only positive order allowed");
        }
        new_xc->pert_max_orders[ipert] = pert_max_orders[ipert];
    }
    new_xc->user_ctx = user_ctx;
    new_xc->get_xc_fun_mat = get_xc_fun_mat;
    new_xc->get_xc_fun_exp = get_xc_fun_exp;
    new_xc->next_xc = NULL;
    *xc_fun = new_xc;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

68 *<RSPXCFunAdd.c 68>*≡  
 /\*  
*<OpenRSPLicense 14a>*  
 \*/

#include "RSPXCFun.h"

/\*% \brief adds an XC functional to the linked list  
 \author Bin Gao  
 \date 2015-06-23

```

\param[RSPXCFun:struct]{inout} xc_fun the linked list of XC functionals
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
    act as perturbations on the XC functional
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
\param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
\param[GetXCFunMat:void]{in} get_xc_fun_mat user specified function for
    getting integral matrices
\param[GetXCFunExp:void]{in} get_xc_fun_exp user specified function for
    getting expectation values
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPXCFunAdd(RSPXCFun *xc_fun,
                      const QInt num_pert,
                      const QInt *pert_labels,
                      const QInt *pert_max_orders,
                      QVoid *user_ctx,
                      const GetXCFunMat get_xc_fun_mat,
                      const GetXCFunExp get_xc_fun_exp)
{
    RSPXCFun *new_xc; /* new XC functional */
    RSPXCFun *cur_xc; /* current XC functional */
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    /* creates the new XC functional */
    ierr = RSPXCFunCreate(&new_xc,
                          num_pert,
                          pert_labels,
                          pert_max_orders,
                          user_ctx,
                          get_xc_fun_mat,
                          get_xc_fun_exp);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPXCFunCreate()");
    /* walks to the last XC functional */
    cur_xc = xc_fun;
    while (cur_xc->next_xc!=NULL) {
        cur_xc = cur_xc->next_xc;
    }
    /* inserts the new XC functional to the tail of the linked list */
    cur_xc->next_xc = new_xc;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

69 *<RSPXCFunAssemble.c 69>≡*

```

/*
<OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

```

```

#include "RSPXCFun.h"

```

```

/*% \brief assembles the linked list of XC functionals
\author Bin Gao
\date 2015-06-23

```

```

\param[RSPXCFun:struct]{inout} xc_fun the linked list of XC functionals
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPXCFunAssemble(RSPXCFun *xc_fun)
{
    QInt ixc;          /* incremental recorder over XC functionals */
    RSPXCFun *cur_xc; /* current XC functional */
    /* walks to the last XC functional */
    ixc = 0;
    cur_xc = xc_fun;
    do {
        /*FIXME: to implement */
        ixc++;
        cur_xc = cur_xc->next_xc;
    } while (cur_xc!=NULL);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

70  $\langle RSPXCFunWrite.c \text{ 70} \rangle \equiv$

```

/*
  \langle OpenRSPLicense 14a \rangle
*/

#include "RSPXCFun.h"

/*% \brief writes the linked list of XC functionals
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2015-06-23
  \param[RSPXCFun:struct]{in} xc_fun the linked list of XC functionals
  \param[FILE]{inout} fp_xc file pointer
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPXCFunWrite(RSPXCFun *xc_fun, FILE *fp_xc)
{
    QInt ixc;          /* incremental recorder over XC functionals */
    RSPXCFun *cur_xc; /* current XC functional */
    QInt ipert;        /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    /* walks to the last XC functional */
    ixc = 0;
    cur_xc = xc_fun;
    do {
        fprintf(fp_xc, "RSPXCFunWrite>> XC functional %d\n", ixc);
        fprintf(fp_xc,
            "RSPXCFunWrite>> number of perturbations that the XC functional depends on\n",
            cur_xc->num_pert);
        fprintf(fp_xc, "RSPXCFunWrite>> label                maximum-order\n");
        for (ipert=0; ipert<cur_xc->num_pert; ipert++) {
            fprintf(fp_xc,
                "RSPXCFunWrite>>                %d                %d\n",
                cur_xc->pert_labels[ipert],
                cur_xc->pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if (cur_xc->user_ctx!=NULL) {
            fprintf(fp_xc, "RSPXCFunWrite>> user-defined function context given\n");
        }
        ixc++;
        cur_xc = cur_xc->next_xc;
    } while (cur_xc!=NULL);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

71 *<RSPXCFunGetMat.c 71>*≡

```

/*
<OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPXCFun.h"

/*% \brief gets integral matrices of the linked list of XC functionals
\author Bin Gao
\date 2015-06-23
\param[RSPXCFun:struct]{in} xc_fun the linked list of XC functionals
\param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the XC functional
\param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the XC functional
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_freq_configs the number of different frequency
    configurations to be considered for the perturbation tuple
\param[QInt:int]{in} len_dmat_tuple the number of different perturbation
    tuples of the A0 based density matrices passed
\param[QInt:int]{in} idx_dmat_tuple indices of the density matrix
    perturbation tuples passed (canonically ordered)
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_dmat number of collected A0 based density matrices for
    the passed density matrix perturbation tuples and all frequency configurations
\param[QcMat:struct]{in} dens_mat the collected A0 based density matrices
\param[QInt:int]{in} num_int number of the integral matrices
\param[QcMat:struct]{inout} val_int the integral matrices
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPXCFunGetMat(RSPXCFun *xc_fun,
                        const QInt len_tuple,
                        const QInt *pert_tuple,
                        const QInt num_freq_configs,
                        const QInt len_dmat_tuple,
                        const QInt *idx_dmat_tuple,
                        const QInt num_dmat,
                        QcMat *dens_mat[],
                        const QInt num_int,
                        QcMat *val_int[])
{
    RSPXCFun *cur_xc; /* current XC functional */
    /* walks to the last XC functional */
    cur_xc = xc_fun;
    do {
        /*FIXME: checks perturbations if resulting zero integrals*/
        cur_xc->get_xc_fun_mat(len_tuple,

```

```

        pert_tuple,
        num_freq_configs,
        len_dmat_tuple,
        idx_dmat_tuple,
        num_dmat,
        dens_mat,
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        cur_xc->user_ctx,
    #endif

        num_int,
        val_int);

    cur_xc = cur_xc->next_xc;
} while (cur_xc!=NULL);
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

72  $\langle RSPXCFunGetExp.c$  72  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
   $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPXCFun.h"

/*% \brief gets expectation values of the linked list of XC functionals
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2015-06-23
  \param[RSPXCFun:struct]{in} xc_fun the linked list of XC functionals
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the XC functional
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the XC functional
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_freq_configs the number of different frequency
    configurations to be considered for the perturbation tuple
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_dmat_tuple the number of different perturbation
    tuples of the A0 based density matrices passed
  \param[QInt:int]{in} idx_dmat_tuple indices of the density matrix
    perturbation tuples passed (canonically ordered)
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_dmat number of collected A0 based density matrices for
    the passed density matrix perturbation tuples and all frequency configurations
  \param[QcMat:struct]{in} dens_mat the collected A0 based density matrices
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_exp number of expectation values
  \param[QReal:real]{out} val_exp the expectation values
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPXCFunGetExp(RSPXCFun *xc_fun,
    const QInt len_tuple,
    const QInt *pert_tuple,
    const QInt num_freq_configs,
    const QInt len_dmat_tuple,
    const QInt *idx_dmat_tuple,
    const QInt num_dmat,
    QcMat *dens_mat[],
    const QInt num_exp,
    QReal *val_exp)

```



```

{
    RSPXCFun *cur_xc; /* current XC functional */
    /* walks to the last XC functional */
    cur_xc = xc_fun;
    do {
/*FIXME: checks perturbations if resulting zero integrals*/
        cur_xc->get_xc_fun_exp(len_tuple,
                                pert_tuple,
                                num_freq_configs,
                                len_dmat_tuple,
                                idx_dmat_tuple,
                                num_dmat,
                                dens_mat,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                cur_xc->user_ctx,
#endif
                                num_exp,
                                val_exp);
        cur_xc = cur_xc->next_xc;
    } while (cur_xc!=NULL);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

73 *<RSPXCFunDestroy.c 73>*≡

```

/*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPXCFun.h"

/*% \brief destroys the linked list of XC functionals, should be called at the end
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-06-23
    \param[RSPXCFun:struct]{inout} xc_fun the linked list of XC functionals
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPXCFunDestroy(RSPXCFun **xc_fun)
{
    RSPXCFun *cur_xc; /* current XC functional */
    RSPXCFun *next_xc; /* next XC functional */
    /* walks to the last XC functional */
    cur_xc = *xc_fun;
    while (cur_xc!=NULL) {
        cur_xc->num_pert = 0;
        free(cur_xc->pert_labels);
        cur_xc->pert_labels = NULL;
        free(cur_xc->pert_max_orders);
        cur_xc->pert_max_orders = NULL;
        cur_xc->user_ctx = NULL;
        cur_xc->get_xc_fun_mat = NULL;
        cur_xc->get_xc_fun_exp = NULL;
        next_xc = cur_xc->next_xc;
    }
}

```

```
        free(cur_xc);
        cur_xc = NULL;
        cur_xc = next_xc;
    }
    return QSUCCESS;
}
```

### 3.8 Nuclear Hamiltonian

Users can use the following API to set nuclear Hamiltonian (nuclear repulsion and nuclei-field interaction):

```
75 <OpenRSPSetNucHamilton.c 75>=
/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/**% \brief sets the context of nuclear Hamiltonian
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-02-12
    \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
    \param[QInt:int]{in} num_pert number of different perturbation labels that can
        act as perturbations on the nuclear Hamiltonian
    \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_labels all the different perturbation labels
    \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_max_orders maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label
    \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
    \param[GetNucContrib:void]{in} get_nuc_contrib user specified function for
        getting nuclear contributions
    \param[QInt:int]{in} num_atoms number of atoms
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode OpenRSPSetNucHamilton(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
                                const QInt num_pert,
                                const QInt *pert_labels,
                                const QInt *pert_max_orders,
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
                                QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
                                const GetNucContrib get_nuc_contrib,
/*FIXME: num_atoms to be removed after perturbation free scheme implemented*/
                                const QInt num_atoms)
{
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    /* creates the context of nuclear Hamiltonian */
    if (open_rsp->nuc_hamilton!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPNucHamiltonDestroy(open_rsp->nuc_hamilton);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPNucHamiltonDestroy()");
    }
    else {
        open_rsp->nuc_hamilton = (RSPNucHamilton *)malloc(sizeof(RSPNucHamilton));
        if (open_rsp->nuc_hamilton==NULL) {
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for nuc_hamiltonian");
        }
    }
    ierr = RSPNucHamiltonCreate(open_rsp->nuc_hamilton,
                                num_pert,
                                pert_labels,
```

```

                                pert_max_orders,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx,
#endif

                                get_nuc_contrib,
/*FIXME: num_atoms to be removed after perturbation free scheme implemented*/
                                num_atoms);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPNucHamiltonCreate()");
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

The header file of the nuclear Hamiltonian is:

76  $\langle RSPNucHamilton.h$  76  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
    OpenRSPLicense 14a
*/

<header name='RSPNucHamilton.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-12-11'>
    The header file of nuclear Hamiltonian used inside OpenRSP
</header>
*/

#if !defined(RSP_NUCHAMILTON_H)
#define RSP_NUCHAMILTON_H

/* QcMatrix library */
#include "qcmatrix.h"

/* callback function to get the nuclear contributions */
typedef QVoid (*GetNucContrib)(const QInt,
                                const QInt*,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                QVoid*,
#endif
                                const QInt,
                                QReal*);

/* context of nuclear Hamiltonian */
typedef struct {
    QInt num_pert;                /* number of different perturbation labels that
                                can act as perturbations on the nuclear Hamiltonian
    QInt *pert_labels;            /* all the different perturbation labels */
    QInt *pert_max_orders;        /* maximum allowed order of each perturbation (label)
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    QVoid *user_ctx;              /* user-defined callback function context */
#endif
    GetNucContrib get_nuc_contrib; /* user specified function for getting nuclear contribu
/*FIXME: num_atoms to be removed after perturbation free scheme implemented*/
    QInt num_atoms;
} RSPNucHamilton;

/* functions related to the nuclear contributions */
extern QErrorCode RSPNucHamiltonCreate(RSPNucHamilton*,
                                const QInt,

```



```

QInt ipert,jpert; /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
if (num_pert>0) {
    nuc_hamilton->num_pert = num_pert;
}
else {
    printf("RSPNucHamiltonCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid number of perturbations");
}
nuc_hamilton->pert_labels = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
if (nuc_hamilton->pert_labels==NULL) {
    printf("RSPNucHamiltonCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_labels");
}
nuc_hamilton->pert_max_orders = (QInt *)malloc(num_pert*sizeof(QInt));
if (nuc_hamilton->pert_max_orders==NULL) {
    printf("RSPNucHamiltonCreate>> number of perturbations %"QINT_FMT"\n", num_pert);
    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for pert_max_orders");
}
for (ipert=0; ipert<num_pert; ipert++) {
    /* each element of \var{pert_labels} should be unique */
    for (jpert=0; jpert<ipert; jpert++) {
        if (pert_labels[jpert]==pert_labels[ipert]) {
            printf("RSPNucHamiltonCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                jpert,
                pert_labels[jpert]);
            printf("RSPNucHamiltonCreate>> perturbation %"QINT_FMT" is %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                ipert,
                pert_labels[ipert]);
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "same perturbation not allowed");
        }
    }
    nuc_hamilton->pert_labels[ipert] = pert_labels[ipert];
    if (pert_max_orders[ipert]<1) {
        printf("RSPNucHamiltonCreate>> order of %"QINT_FMT"-th perturbation (%"QINT_FMT
            ipert,
            pert_labels[ipert],
            pert_max_orders[ipert]);
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "only positive order allowed");
    }
    nuc_hamilton->pert_max_orders[ipert] = pert_max_orders[ipert];
}
#ifdef OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT
    nuc_hamilton->user_ctx = user_ctx;
#endif
nuc_hamilton->get_nuc_contrib = get_nuc_contrib;
/*FIXME: num_atoms to be removed after perturbation free scheme implemented*/
nuc_hamilton->num_atoms = num_atoms;
return QSUCCESS;
}

```

```

    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPNucHamilton.h"

/*% \brief assembles the nuclear Hamiltonian
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-05
    \param[RSPNucHamilton:struct]{inout} nuc_hamilton the nuclear Hamiltonian
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPNucHamiltonAssemble(RSPNucHamilton *nuc_hamilton)
{
/*FIXME: to implement */
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

79 <RSPNucHamiltonWrite.c 79>≡

```

/*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPNucHamilton.h"

/*% \brief writes the context of nuclear Hamiltonian
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-02-12
    \param[RSPNucHamilton:struct]{in} nuc_hamilton the context of nuclear Hamiltonian
    \param[FILE]{inout} fp_nuc file pointer
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPNucHamiltonWrite(const RSPNucHamilton *nuc_hamilton, FILE *fp_nuc)
{
    QInt ipert; /* incremental recorder over perturbations */
    fprintf(fp_nuc,
            "RSPNucHamiltonWrite>> number of perturbations that nuclear Hamiltonian depend
            nuc_hamilton->num_pert);
    fprintf(fp_nuc, "RSPNucHamiltonWrite>> label          maximum-order\n");
    for (ipert=0; ipert<nuc_hamilton->num_pert; ipert++) {
        fprintf(fp_nuc,
                "RSPNucHamiltonWrite>>          %"QINT_FMT"          %"QINT_FMT"\n",
                nuc_hamilton->pert_labels[ipert],
                nuc_hamilton->pert_max_orders[ipert]);
    }
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        if (nuc_hamilton->user_ctx!=NULL) {
            fprintf(fp_nuc, "RSPNucHamiltonWrite>> user-defined function context given\n");
        }
    #endif
/*FIXME: num_atoms to be removed after perturbation free scheme implemented*/
    fprintf(fp_nuc,
            "RSPNucHamiltonWrite>> number of atoms %"QINT_FMT"\n",

```

```

        nuc_hamilton->num_atoms);
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

80a *<RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions.c 80a>*≡

```

/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPNucHamilton.h"

/*% \brief gets the nuclear contributions
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2015-02-12
  \param[RSPNucHamilton:struct]{in} nuc_hamilton the context of nuclear Hamiltonian
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the nuclear Hamiltonian
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the nuclear Hamiltonian
  \param[QInt:int]{in} size_pert size of the perturbations on the nuclear Hamiltonian
  \param[QReal:real]{inout} val_nuc the nuclear contributions
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions(const RSPNucHamilton *nuc_hamilton,
                                           const QInt len_tuple,
                                           const QInt *pert_tuple,
                                           const QInt size_pert,
                                           QReal *val_nuc)
{
  /*FIXME: checks perturbations if resulting zero values*/
  nuc_hamilton->get_nuc_contrib(len_tuple,
                               pert_tuple,
  #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                               nuc_hamilton->user_ctx,
  #endif
                               size_pert,
                               val_nuc);

  return QSUCCESS;
}

```

80b *<RSPNucHamiltonGetNumAtoms.c 80b>*≡

```

/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPNucHamilton.h"

/*% \brief gets the number of atoms
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2015-02-12
  \param[RSPNucHamilton:struct]{in} nuc_hamilton the context of nuclear Hamiltonian
  \param[QInt:int]{out} num_atoms number of atoms
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/

```



```

QErrorCode RSPNucHamiltonGetNumAtoms(const RSPNucHamilton *nuc_hamilton,
                                      QInt *num_atoms)
{
    *num_atoms = nuc_hamilton->num_atoms;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

81  $\langle RSPNucHamiltonDestroy.c$  81  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
     $\langle OpenRSPLicense$  14a  $\rangle$ 
*/

#include "RSPNucHamilton.h"

/*% \brief destroys the context of nuclear Hamiltonian, should be called at the end
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2015-02-12
    \param[RSPNucHamilton:struct]{inout} nuc_hamilton the context of nuclear Hamiltonian
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPNucHamiltonDestroy(RSPNucHamilton *nuc_hamilton)
{
    nuc_hamilton->num_pert = 0;
    free(nuc_hamilton->pert_labels);
    nuc_hamilton->pert_labels = NULL;
    free(nuc_hamilton->pert_max_orders);
    nuc_hamilton->pert_max_orders = NULL;
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        nuc_hamilton->user_ctx = NULL;
    #endif
    nuc_hamilton->get_nuc_contrib = NULL;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

### 3.9 Linear Response Equation Solver

Users can use the following API to set the linear response equation solver:

```
82a <OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver.c 82a>≡
/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/*@% \brief sets the context of linear response equation solver
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-08-06
  \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
  \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
  \param[GetLinearRSPSolution:void]{in} get_linear_rsp_solution user specified
    function of linear response equation solver
  \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
    const GetLinearRSPSolution get_linear_rsp_solution)
{
    QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    /* creates the context of response equation solver */
    if (open_rsp->rsp_solver!=NULL) {
        ierr = RSPSolverDestroy(open_rsp->rsp_solver);
        QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPSolverDestroy()");
    }
    else {
        open_rsp->rsp_solver = (RSPSolver *)malloc(sizeof(RSPSolver));
        if (open_rsp->rsp_solver==NULL) {
            QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "allocates memory for rsp_solver");
        }
    }
    ierr = RSPSolverCreate(open_rsp->rsp_solver,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        user_ctx,
#endif
        get_linear_rsp_solution);
    QErrorCheckCode(ierr, FILE_AND_LINE, "calling RSPSolverCreate()");
    return QSUCCESS;
}
```

The header file of the linear response equation solver is:

```
82b <RSPSolver.h 82b>≡
/*
  <OpenRSPLicense 14a>

<header name='RSPSolver.h' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-08-06'>
  The header file of linear response equation solver used inside OpenRSP
```

```

    </header>
*/

#if !defined(RSP_SOLVER_H)
#define RSP_SOLVER_H

/* QcMatrix library */
#include "qcmatrix.h"

/* callback function of linear response equation solver */
typedef QVoid (*GetLinearRSPSolution)(const QInt,
                                     const QReal*,
                                     const QInt,
                                     QcMat*[],
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
                                     QVoid*,
#endif
                                     QcMat*[]);

/* context of linear response equation solver */
typedef struct {
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    QVoid *user_ctx; /* user-defined callback function context */
#endif
    GetLinearRSPSolution get_linear_rsp_solution; /* user specified function of linear resp
} RSPSolver;

/* functions related to the linear response equation solver */
extern QErrorCode RSPSolverCreate(RSPSolver*,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    QVoid*,
#endif
    const GetLinearRSPSolution);
extern QErrorCode RSPSolverAssemble(RSPSolver*);
extern QErrorCode RSPSolverWrite(const RSPSolver*,FILE*);
extern QErrorCode RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution(const RSPSolver*,
                                               const QInt,
                                               const QReal*,
                                               const QInt,
                                               QcMat*[],
                                               QcMat*[]);
extern QErrorCode RSPSolverDestroy(RSPSolver*);

#endif

```

The functions are implemented as follows:

```

83  <RSPSolverCreate.c 83>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "RSPSolver.h"

```

```

/*% \brief creates the context of response equation solver, should be called at first
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-06
    \param[RSPSolver:struct]{inout} rsp_solver the context of response equation solver
    \param[QVoid:void]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
    \param[GetLinearRSPSolution:void]{in} get_linear_rsp_solution user specified function o
        linear response equation solver
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPSolverCreate(RSPSolver *rsp_solver,
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    QVoid *user_ctx,
#endif
    const GetLinearRSPSolution get_linear_rsp_solution)
{
#if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
    rsp_solver->user_ctx = user_ctx;
#endif
    rsp_solver->get_linear_rsp_solution = get_linear_rsp_solution;
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

84a  $\langle RSPSolverAssemble.c$  84a  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
    \langle OpenRSPLicense 14a \rangle
*/

#include "RSPSolver.h"

/*% \brief assembles the context of response equation solver
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-06
    \param[RSPSolver:struct]{inout} rsp_solver the context of response equation solver
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPSolverAssemble(RSPSolver *rsp_solver)
{
/*FIXME: to implement */
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

84b  $\langle RSPSolverWrite.c$  84b  $\rangle \equiv$

```

/*
    \langle OpenRSPLicense 14a \rangle
*/

#include "RSPSolver.h"

/*% \brief writes the context of response equation solver
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-06
    \param[RSPSolver:struct]{in} rsp_solver the context of response equation solver

```

```

    \param[FILE]{inout} fp_solver file pointer
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPSolverWrite(const RSPSolver *rsp_solver, FILE *fp_solver)
{
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        if (rsp_solver->user_ctx!=NULL) {
            fprintf(fp_solver, "RSPSolverWrite>> user-defined function context given\n");
        }
    #endif
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

85 *<RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution.c 85>≡*

```

/*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
*/

#include "RSPSolver.h"

/*% \brief solves the linear response equation
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-06
    \param[RSPSolver:struct]{in} rsp_solver the context of response equation solver
    \param[QInt:int]{in} num_freq_sums number of complex frequency sums
        on the left hand side of the linear response equation
    \param[QReal:real]{in} freq_sums the complex frequency sums on the left hand side
    \param[QInt:int]{in} size_pert size of perturbations acting on the
        time-dependent self-consistent-field (TDSCF) equation
    \param[QcMat:struct]{in} RHS_mat RHS matrices, size is \var{size_pert}*\var{num_freq_sums}
    \param[QcMat:struct]{out} rsp_param solved response parameters,
        size is \var{size_pert}*\var{num_freq_sums}
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution(const RSPSolver *rsp_solver,
                                         const QInt num_freq_sums,
                                         const QReal *freq_sums,
                                         const QInt size_pert,
                                         QcMat *RHS_mat[],
                                         QcMat *rsp_param[])
{
    rsp_solver->get_linear_rsp_solution(num_freq_sums,
                                       freq_sums,
                                       size_pert,
                                       RHS_mat,

    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        rsp_solver->user_ctx,

    #endif
        rsp_param);

    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

```
86  <RSPSolverDestroy.c 86>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

    #include "RSPSolver.h"

    /*% \brief destroys the context of response equation solver, should be called at the end
    \author Bin Gao
    \date 2014-08-06
    \param[RSPSolver:struct]{inout} rsp_solver the context of response equation solver
    \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
    */
    QErrorCode RSPSolverDestroy(RSPSolver *rsp_solver)
    {
    #if defined(OPENRSP_C_USER_CONTEXT)
        rsp_solver->user_ctx = NULL;
    #endif
        rsp_solver->get_linear_rsp_solution = NULL;
        return QSUCCESS;
    }
```

### 3.10 Response Functions

Users can use the following API to get the response functions:

```

87  <OpenRSPGetRSPFun.c 87>≡
    /*
      <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

QVoid OpenRSPGetRSPFun_f(const QInt num_props,
                        const QInt *len_tuple,
                        const QInt *pert_tuple,
                        const QInt *num_freq_configs,
                        const QReal *pert_freqs,
                        const QInt *kn_rules,
                        const QcMat *ref_ham,
                        const QcMat *ref_overlap,
                        const QcMat *ref_state,
                        RSPSolver *rsp_solver,
                        RSPNucHamilton *nuc_hamilton,
                        RSPOverlap *overlap,
                        RSPOneOper *one_oper,
                        RSPTwoOper *two_oper,
                        RSPXCFun *xc_fun,
                        const QInt size_rsp_funs,
                        QReal *rsp_funs);

/*% \brief gets the response functions for given perturbations
   \author Bin Gao
   \date 2014-07-31
   \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
   \param[QcMat:struct]{in} ref_ham Hamiltonian of referenced state
   \param[QcMat:struct]{in} ref_state electronic state of referenced state
   \param[QcMat:struct]{in} ref_overlap overlap integral matrix of referenced state
   \param[QInt:int]{in} num_props number of properties to calculate
   \param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple for each property
   \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple ordered list of perturbation labels
       for each property
   \param[QInt:int]{in} num_freq_configs number of different frequency
       configurations for each property
   \param[QReal:real]{in} pert_freqs complex frequencies of each perturbation label
       (except for the perturbation a) over all frequency configurations
   \param[QInt:int]{in} kn_rules number k for the kn rule for each property
   \param[QInt:int]{in} size_rsp_funs size of the response functions
   \param[QReal:real]{out} rsp_funs the response functions
   \return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode OpenRSPGetRSPFun(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
                          const QcMat *ref_ham,
                          const QcMat *ref_state,
                          const QcMat *ref_overlap,

```

```

        const QInt num_props,
        const QInt *len_tuple,
        const QInt *pert_tuple,
        const QInt *num_freq_configs,
        const QReal *pert_freqs,
        const QInt *kn_rules,
        const QInt size_rsp_funs,
        QReal *rsp_funs)
{
    //QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    if (open_rsp->assembled==QFALSE) {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "OpenRSPAssemble() should be invoked before any calculati
    }
    //switch (open_rsp->elec_wav_type) {
    /*** density matrix-based response theory */
    //case ELEC_AO_D_MATRIX:
        OpenRSPGetRSPFun_f(num_props,
                            len_tuple,
                            pert_tuple,
                            num_freq_configs,
                            pert_freqs,
                            kn_rules,
                            ref_ham,
                            ref_overlap,
                            ref_state,
                            open_rsp->rsp_solver,
                            open_rsp->nuc_hamilton,
                            open_rsp->overlap,
                            open_rsp->one_oper,
                            open_rsp->two_oper,
                            open_rsp->xc_fun,
                            //id_outp,
                            size_rsp_funs,
                            rsp_funs);

    //    break;
    /*** molecular orbital (MO) coefficient matrix-based response theory */
    //case ELEC_MO_C_MATRIX:
    //    break;
    /*** couple cluster-based response theory */
    //case ELEC_COUPLED_CLUSTER:
    //    break;
    //default:
    //    printf("OpenRSPGetRSPFun>> type of (electronic) wave function %d\n",
    //           open_rsp->elec_wav_type);
    //    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid type of (electronic) wave function");
    //}
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```



### 3.11 Residues

Users can use the following API to get the residues:

```

89  <OpenRSPGetResidue.c 89>≡
    /*
      <OpenRSPLicense 14a>
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

/*@% \brief gets the residues for given perturbations
  \author Bin Gao
  \date 2014-07-31
  \param[OpenRSP:struct]{inout} open_rsp the context of response theory calculations
  \param[QcMat:struct]{in} ref_ham Hamiltonian of referenced state
  \param[QcMat:struct]{in} ref_state electronic state of referenced state
  \param[QcMat:struct]{in} ref_overlap overlap integral matrix of referenced state
  \param[QInt:int]{in} order_residue order of residues, that is also the length of
    each excitation tuple
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_excit number of excitation tuples that will be used for
    residue calculations
  \param[QReal:real]{in} excit_energy excitation energies of all tuples, size is
    'order_residue' :math:\times 'num_excit', and arranged
    as '[num_excit][order_residue]'; that is, there will be
    'order_residue' frequencies of perturbation labels (or sums
    of frequencies of perturbation labels) respectively equal to
    the 'order_residue' excitation energies per tuple
    'excit_energy[i][:]' ('i' runs from '0' to 'num_excit-1')
  \param[QcMat:struct]{in} eigen_vector eigenvectors (obtained from the generalized
    eigenvalue problem) of all excitation tuples, size is 'order_residue'
    :math:\times 'num_excit', and also arranged in memory
    as '[num_excit][order_residue]' so that each eigenvector has
    its corresponding excitation energy in 'excit_energy'
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_props number of properties to calculate
  \param[QInt:int]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple for each property
  \param[QInt:int]{in} pert_tuple ordered list of perturbation labels
    for each property
  \param[QInt:int]{in} residue_num_pert for each property and each excitation energy
    in the tuple, the number of perturbation labels whose sum of
    frequencies equals to that excitation energy, size is 'order_residue'
    :math:\times 'num_props', and arranged as '[num_props][order_residue]';
    a negative 'residue_num_pert[i][j]' ('i' runs from '0' to
    'num_props-1') means that the sum of frequencies of perturbation
    labels equals to '-excit_energy[:][j]'
  \param[QInt:int]{in} residue_idx_pert for each property and each excitation energy
    in the tuple, the indices of perturbation labels whose sum of
    frequencies equals to that excitation energy, size is
    'sum(residue_num_pert)', and arranged as '[residue_num_pert]'
  \param[QInt:int]{in} num_freq_configs number of different frequency
    configurations for each property
  \param[QReal:real]{in} pert_freqs complex frequencies of each perturbation
    label (except for the perturbation a) over all frequency configurations

```

```

        and excitation tuples
\param[QInt:int]{in} kn_rules number k for the kn rule for each property
\param[QInt:int]{in} size_residues size of the residues
\param[QReal:real]{out} residues the residues
\return[QErrorCode:int] error information
*/
QErrorCode OpenRSPGetResidue(OpenRSP *open_rsp,
                             const QcMat *ref_ham,
                             const QcMat *ref_state,
                             const QcMat *ref_overlap,
                             const QInt order_residue,
                             const QInt num_excit,
                             const QReal *excit_energy,
                             QcMat *eigen_vector[],
                             const QInt num_props,
                             const QInt *len_tuple,
                             const QInt *pert_tuple,
                             const QInt *residue_num_pert,
                             const QInt *residue_idx_pert,
                             const QInt *num_freq_configs,
                             const QReal *pert_freqs,
                             const QInt *kn_rules,
                             const QInt size_residues,
                             QReal *residues)
{
    //QErrorCode ierr; /* error information */
    if (open_rsp->assembled==QFALSE) {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "OpenRSPAssemble() should be invoked before any calculati
    }
    //switch (open_rsp->elec_wav_type) {
    /*** density matrix-based response theory */
    //case ELEC_AO_D_MATRIX:
    //    break;
    /*** molecular orbital (MO) coefficient matrix-based response theory */
    //case ELEC_MO_C_MATRIX:
    //    break;
    /*** couple cluster-based response theory */
    //case ELEC_COUPLED_CLUSTER:
    //    break;
    //default:
    //    printf("OpenRSPGetResidue>> type of (electronic) wave function %d\n",
    //           open_rsp->elec_wav_type);
    //    QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "invalid type of (electronic) wave function");
    //}
    return QSUCCESS;
}

```

### 3.12 Fortran APIs

This section will implement APIs for Fortran users by using the Fortran ISO\_C\_BINDING.

We also plan to release this part of the OPENRSP under the GNU Lesser General Public License:

```
91a  <OpenRSPLicenseFortran 91a>≡
    !! OpenRSP: open-ended library for response theory
    !! Copyright 2015 Radovan Bast,
    !!             Daniel H. Friese,
    !!             Bin Gao,
    !!             Dan J. Jonsson,
    !!             Magnus Ringholm,
    !!             Kenneth Ruud,
    !!             Andreas Thorvaldsen
    !!
    !! OpenRSP is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
    !! it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
    !! published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of
    !! the License, or (at your option) any later version.
    !!
    !! OpenRSP is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
    !! but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
    !! MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
    !! GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
    !!
    !! You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
    !! License along with OpenRSP. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
```

Here is the organization of the module file:

```
91b  <OpenRSP.F90 91b>≡
    !!
    !! <QCLANG='Fortran'>
    !! <para>
    !!   Fortran users should use the module <OpenRSP_f> in their codes to access
    !!   the functionalities of OpenRSP. We have used the same name for Fortran
    !!   data types and constants, for instance <OpenRSP>; macro definitions are
    !!   also controlled by the same names, such as <OPENRSP_USER_CONTEXT>; however
    !!   all Fortran modules and functions are appended by <c>_f</c>.
    !! </para>
    !!
    <OpenRSPLicenseFortran 91a>
    !! <module name='OpenRSP_f' author='Bin Gao' date='2014-07-12'>
    !!   The module file of OpenRSP library for Fortran users
    !! </module>

    ! basic data types
    #include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

    module OpenRSP_f

        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,      &
                             QREAL,    &
```

```

        QFAILURE, &
        QcMat, &
        QcMat_C_LOC
    use RSPSolver_f, only: SolverFun_f, &
        RSPSolverCreate_f, &
        RSPSolverDestroy_f
#if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)
    use RSPPert_f, only: PertFun_f, &
        RSPPertCreate_f, &
        RSPPertDestroy_f
#endif
    use RSPOverlap_f, only: OverlapFun_f, &
        RSPOverlapCreate_f, &
        RSPOverlapDestroy_f
    use RSPOneOper_f, only: OneOperFun_f, &
        RSPOneOperCreate_f, &
        RSPOneOperDestroy_f
    use RSPTwoOper_f, only: TwoOperFun_f, &
        RSPTwoOperCreate_f, &
        RSPTwoOperDestroy_f
    use RSPXCFun_f, only: XCFunFun_f, &
        RSPXCFunCreate_f, &
        RSPXCFunDestroy_f
    use RSPNucHamilton_f, only: NucHamiltonFun_f, &
        RSPNucHamiltonCreate_f, &
        RSPNucHamiltonDestroy_f

implicit none

! type of equation of motion (EOM) of electrons
integer(kind=QINT), parameter, public :: ELEC_AO_D_MATRIX = 0
integer(kind=QINT), parameter, public :: ELEC_MO_C_MATRIX = 1
integer(kind=QINT), parameter, public :: ELEC_COUPLED_CLUSTER = 2

! linked list of context of callback subroutines of one-electron operators
type, private :: OneOperList_f
    type(OneOperFun_f), pointer :: one_oper_fun => null()
    type(OneOperList_f), pointer :: next_one_oper => null()
end type OneOperList_f

! linked list of context of callback subroutines of two-electron operators
type, private :: TwoOperList_f
    type(TwoOperFun_f), pointer :: two_oper_fun => null()
    type(TwoOperList_f), pointer :: next_two_oper => null()
end type TwoOperList_f

! linked list of context of callback subroutines of XC functionals
type, private :: XCFunList_f
    type(XCFunFun_f), pointer :: xcfun_fun => null()
    type(XCFunList_f), pointer :: next_xc_fun => null()
end type XCFunList_f

```

```

! OpenRSP type (inspired by http://wiki.rac.manchester.ac.uk/community/GPU/GpuFaq/Fortran)
type, public :: OpenRSP
  private
    type(C_PTR) :: c_rsp = C_NULL_PTR
    type(SolverFun_f), pointer :: solver_fun => null()
#if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)
    type(PertFun_f), pointer :: pert_fun => null()
#endif
    type(OverlapFun_f), pointer :: overlap_fun => null()
    type(OneOperList_f), pointer :: list_one_oper => null()
    type(TwoOperList_f), pointer :: list_two_oper => null()
    type(XCFunList_f), pointer :: list_xc_fun => null()
    type(NucHamiltonFun_f), pointer :: nuc_contrib_fun => null()
end type OpenRSP

! functions provided by the Fortran APIs
public :: OpenRSPCreate_f
!public :: OpenRSPSetElecEOM_f
public :: OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver_f
#if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)
public :: OpenRSPSetPerturbations_f
#endif
public :: OpenRSPSetPDBS_f
public :: OpenRSPAddOneOper_f
public :: OpenRSPAddTwoOper_f
public :: OpenRSPAddXCFun_f
public :: OpenRSPSetNucContributions_f
public :: OpenRSPAssemble_f
public :: OpenRSPWrite_f
public :: OpenRSPGetRSPFun_f
!public :: OpenRSPGetResidue_f
public :: OpenRSPDestroy_f

interface
  integer(C_INT) function f_api_OpenRSPCreate(open_rsp) &
    bind(C, name="f_api_OpenRSPCreate")
    use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
    type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
  end function f_api_OpenRSPCreate
  !integer(C_INT) function f_api_OpenRSPSetElecEOM(open_rsp,      &
    !                                     elec_EOM_type) &
    !   bind(C, name="f_api_OpenRSPSetElecEOM")
    !   use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
    !   type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
    !   integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: elec_EOM_type
  !end function f_api_OpenRSPSetElecEOM
  integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver(open_rsp,      &
    user_ctx,      &
    get_linear_rsp_solution) &
    bind(C, name="OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver")
    use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
    type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp

```

```

        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_linear_rsp_solution
    end function OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver
#if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)
    integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPSetPerturbations(open_rsp,      &
                                                    num_pert,      &
                                                    pert_labels,   &
                                                    pert_max_orders, &
                                                    pert_num_comps, &
                                                    user_ctx,       &
                                                    get_pert_comp,  &
                                                    get_pert_rank)  &

        bind(C, name="OpenRSPSetPerturbations")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_pert
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_num_comps(sum(pert_max_orders))
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_pert_comp
        type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_pert_rank
    end function OpenRSPSetPerturbations
#endif
    integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPSetPDBS(open_rsp,      &
                                           num_pert,      &
                                           pert_labels,   &
                                           pert_max_orders, &
                                           user_ctx,       &
                                           get_overlap_mat, &
                                           get_overlap_exp) &

        bind(C, name="OpenRSPSetPDBS")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_pert
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_overlap_mat
        type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_overlap_exp
    end function OpenRSPSetPDBS
    integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPAddOneOper(open_rsp,      &
                                              num_pert,      &
                                              pert_labels,   &
                                              pert_max_orders, &
                                              user_ctx,       &
                                              get_one_oper_mat, &
                                              get_one_oper_exp) &

        bind(C, name="OpenRSPAddOneOper")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_pert

```

```

integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_one_oper_mat
type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_one_oper_exp
end function OpenRSPAddOneOper
integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPAddTwoOper(open_rsp,      &
                                          num_pert,      &
                                          pert_labels,    &
                                          pert_max_orders, &
                                          user_ctx,        &
                                          get_two_oper_mat, &
                                          get_two_oper_exp) &

bind(C, name="OpenRSPAddTwoOper")
use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_pert
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_two_oper_mat
type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_two_oper_exp
end function OpenRSPAddTwoOper
integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPAddXCFun(open_rsp,      &
                                         num_pert,      &
                                         pert_labels,    &
                                         pert_max_orders, &
                                         user_ctx,        &
                                         get_xc_fun_mat,  &
                                         get_xc_fun_exp) &

bind(C, name="OpenRSPAddXCFun")
use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_pert
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_xc_fun_mat
type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_xc_fun_exp
end function OpenRSPAddXCFun
integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPSetNucContributions(open_rsp,      &
                                                    num_pert,      &
                                                    pert_labels,    &
                                                    pert_max_orders, &
                                                    user_ctx,        &
                                                    get_nuc_contrib, &
                                                    num_atoms)      &

bind(C, name="OpenRSPSetNucContributions")
use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_pert
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)

```

```

        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        type(C_FUNPTR), value, intent(in) :: get_nuc_contrib
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_atoms
    end function OpenRSPSetNucContributions
    integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPAssemble(open_rsp) &
        bind(C, name="OpenRSPAssemble")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
    end function OpenRSPAssemble
    integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPWrite(open_rsp, file_name) &
        bind(C, name="OpenRSPWrite")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
        character(C_CHAR), intent(in) :: file_name(*)
    end function OpenRSPWrite
    integer(C_INT) function OpenRSPGetRSPFun(open_rsp,          &
                                                ref_ham,        &
                                                ref_state,      &
                                                ref_overlap,    &
                                                num_props,      &
                                                len_tuple,      &
                                                pert_tuple,     &
                                                num_freq_configs, &
                                                pert_freqs,     &
                                                kn_rules,        &
                                                size_rsp_funs,   &
                                                rsp_funs)        &

        bind(C, name="OpenRSPGetRSPFun")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: open_rsp
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: ref_ham
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: ref_state
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: ref_overlap
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_props
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple(num_props)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(sum(len_tuple))
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs(num_props)
        real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(in) :: pert_freqs(2*dot_product(len_tuple,num_freq_c
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: kn_rules(num_props)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: size_rsp_funs
        real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(out) :: rsp_funs(2*size_rsp_funs)
    end function OpenRSPGetRSPFun
    integer(C_INT) function f_api_OpenRSPDestroy(open_rsp) &
        bind(C, name="f_api_OpenRSPDestroy")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
    end function f_api_OpenRSPDestroy
end interface

contains

```



```

function OpenRSPCreate_f(open_rsp) result(ierr)
  integer(kind=4) :: ierr
  type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
  ierr = f_api_OpenRSPCreate(open_rsp%c_rsp)
  nullify(open_rsp%solver_fun)
#if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)
  nullify(open_rsp%pert_fun)
#endif
  nullify(open_rsp%overlap_fun)
  nullify(open_rsp%list_one_oper)
  nullify(open_rsp%list_two_oper)
  nullify(open_rsp%list_xc_fun)
  nullify(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)
end function OpenRSPCreate_f

!function OpenRSPSetElecEOM_f(open_rsp, elec_EOM_type) result(ierr)
!  integer(kind=4) :: ierr
!  type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
!  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: elec_EOM_type
!  ierr = f_api_OpenRSPSetElecEOM(open_rsp%c_rsp, elec_EOM_type)
!end function OpenRSPSetElecEOM_f

function OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver_f(open_rsp, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx, &
#endif
                                get_linear_rsp_solution) result(ierr)
  integer(kind=4) :: ierr
  type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
  interface
    subroutine get_linear_rsp_solution(num_freq_sums, &
                                      freq_sums, &
                                      size_pert, &
                                      RHS_mat, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                      len_ctx, &
                                      user_ctx, &
#endif
                                      rsp_param)
      use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_sums
      real(kind=QREAL), intent(in) :: freq_sums(2*num_freq_sums)
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: size_pert
      type(QcMat), intent(in) :: RHS_mat(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
      character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
      type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: rsp_param(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
    end subroutine
  end interface

```

```

end subroutine get_linear_rsp_solution
subroutine RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution_f(num_freq_sums, &
                                          freq_sums,      &
                                          size_pert,      &
                                          RHS_mat,         &
                                          user_ctx,        &
                                          rsp_param)       &
  bind(C, name="RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution_f")
  use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_freq_sums
  real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(in) :: freq_sums(2*num_freq_sums)
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: size_pert
  type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: RHS_mat(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
  type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
  type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: rsp_param(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
end subroutine RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution_f
end interface
if (associated(open_rsp%solver_fun)) then
  call RSPSolverDestroy_f(open_rsp%solver_fun)
else
  allocate(open_rsp%solver_fun)
end if
! adds context of callback function of response equation solver
call RSPSolverCreate_f(open_rsp%solver_fun, &
# if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  user_ctx, &
# endif
  get_linear_rsp_solution)
ierr = OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver(open_rsp%c_rsp, &
                                c_loc(open_rsp%solver_fun), &
                                c_funloc(RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution_f))
end function OpenRSPSetLinearRSPSolver_f

# if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)
function OpenRSPSetPerturbations_f(open_rsp, &
                                   num_pert, &
                                   pert_labels, &
                                   pert_max_orders, &
                                   pert_num_comps, &
# if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  user_ctx, &
# endif
  get_pert_comp, &
  get_pert_rank) result(ierr)

  integer(kind=4) :: ierr
  type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_pert
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_num_comps(:)
# if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)

```

```

#endif
      interface
        subroutine get_pert_comp(pert_label,      &
                                pert_order,      &
                                pert_rank,      &
                                len_ctx,      &
                                user_ctx,      &
                                pert_num_comp,    &
                                pert_components, &
                                pert_comp_orders)
          use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_label
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_order
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_rank
          if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
            character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
          endif
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_num_comp
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_components(pert_order)
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_order)
        end subroutine get_pert_comp
        subroutine get_pert_rank(pert_label,      &
                                pert_num_comp,    &
                                pert_components, &
                                pert_comp_orders, &
                                len_ctx,      &
                                user_ctx,      &
                                pert_rank)
          use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_label
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_num_comp
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_components(pert_num_comp)
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_num_comp)
          if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
            character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
          endif
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_rank
        end subroutine get_pert_rank
        subroutine RSPPertGetComp_f(pert_label,      &
                                    pert_order,      &
                                    pert_rank,      &
                                    user_ctx,      &
                                    pert_num_comp,    &
                                    pert_components, &
                                    pert_comp_orders) &
          bind(C, name="RSPPertGetComp_f")

```

```

        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_label
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_order
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_rank
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_num_comp
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_components(pert_order)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_order)
    end subroutine RSPPertGetComp_f
    subroutine RSPPertGetRank_f(pert_label,      &
                                pert_num_comp,  &
                                pert_components, &
                                pert_comp_orders, &
                                user_ctx,       &
                                pert_rank)      &

        bind(C, name="RSPPertGetRank_f")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_label
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_num_comp
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_components(pert_num_comp)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_num_comp)
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_rank
    end subroutine RSPPertGetRank_f
end interface
if (associated(open_rsp%pert_fun)) then
    call RSPPertDestroy_f(open_rsp%pert_fun)
else
    allocate(open_rsp%pert_fun)
end if
! adds context of callback functions of perturbations
call RSPPertCreate_f(open_rsp%pert_fun, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    user_ctx,      &
#endif
    get_pert_comp, &
    get_pert_rank)
ierr = OpenRSPSetPerturbations(open_rsp%c_rsp,      &
                                num_pert,           &
                                pert_labels,         &
                                pert_max_orders,     &
                                pert_num_comps,      &
                                c_loc(open_rsp%pert_fun), &
                                c_funloc(RSPPertGetComp_f), &
                                c_funloc(RSPPertGetRank_f))

end function OpenRSPSetPerturbations_f
#endif

function OpenRSPSetPDBS_f(open_rsp,      &
                           num_pert,     &
                           pert_labels,  &
                           pert_max_orders, &

```

```

#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx,          &
#endif

                                get_overlap_mat, &
                                get_overlap_exp) result(ierr)
integer(kind=4) :: ierr
type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_pert
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
interface
  subroutine get_overlap_mat(bra_len_tuple, &
                             bra_pert_tuple, &
                             ket_len_tuple, &
                             ket_pert_tuple, &
                             len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                             len_ctx, &
                             user_ctx, &
#endif
                             num_int, &
                             val_int)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
    type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
  end subroutine get_overlap_mat
  subroutine get_overlap_exp(bra_len_tuple, &
                             bra_pert_tuple, &
                             ket_len_tuple, &
                             ket_pert_tuple, &
                             len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             num_dmat, &
                             dens_mat, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                             len_ctx, &
                             user_ctx, &
#endif

```

```

                                num_exp,      &
                                val_exp)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
    type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
    real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
end subroutine get_overlap_exp
subroutine RSPOverlapGetMat_f(bra_len_tuple, &
                                bra_pert_tuple, &
                                ket_len_tuple, &
                                ket_pert_tuple, &
                                len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
                                user_ctx, &
                                num_int, &
                                val_int) &
    bind(C, name="RSPOverlapGetMat_f")
    use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
    type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
end subroutine RSPOverlapGetMat_f
subroutine RSPOverlapGetExp_f(bra_len_tuple, &
                                bra_pert_tuple, &
                                ket_len_tuple, &
                                ket_pert_tuple, &
                                len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
                                num_dmat, &
                                dens_mat, &
                                user_ctx, &
                                num_exp, &
                                val_exp) &
    bind(C, name="RSPOverlapGetExp_f")
    use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding

```

```

        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
        type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine RSPOverlapGetExp_f
end interface
if (associated(open_rsp%overlap_fun)) then
    call RSPOverlapDestroy_f(open_rsp%overlap_fun)
else
    allocate(open_rsp%overlap_fun)
end if
! adds context of callback functions of the overlap integrals
call RSPOverlapCreate_f(open_rsp%overlap_fun, &
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
    user_ctx, &
#endif
    get_overlap_mat, &
    get_overlap_exp)
ierr = OpenRSPSetPDBS(open_rsp%c_rsp, &
    num_pert, &
    pert_labels, &
    pert_max_orders, &
    c_loc(open_rsp%overlap_fun), &
    c_funloc(RSPOverlapGetMat_f), &
    c_funloc(RSPOverlapGetExp_f))
end function OpenRSPSetPDBS_f

function OpenRSPAddOneOper_f(open_rsp, &
    num_pert, &
    pert_labels, &
    pert_max_orders, &
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
    user_ctx, &
#endif
    get_one_oper_mat, &
    get_one_oper_exp) result(ierr)
    integer(kind=4) :: ierr
    type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_pert
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
    interface

```

```

        subroutine get_one_oper_mat(len_tuple, &
                                   pert_tuple, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                   len_ctx, &
                                   user_ctx, &
#endif
                                   num_int, &
                                   val_int)
        use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
        type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
    end subroutine get_one_oper_mat
    subroutine get_one_oper_exp(len_tuple, &
                               pert_tuple, &
                               num_dmat, &
                               dens_mat, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                               len_ctx, &
                               user_ctx, &
#endif
                               num_exp, &
                               val_exp)
        use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
        type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine get_one_oper_exp
    subroutine RSPOneOperGetMat_f(len_tuple, &
                                  pert_tuple, &
                                  user_ctx, &
                                  num_int, &
                                  val_int) &
        bind(C, name="RSPOneOperGetMat_f")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
        type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)

```



```

end subroutine RSPOneOperGetMat_f
subroutine RSPOneOperGetExp_f(len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             num_dmat, &
                             dens_mat, &
                             user_ctx, &
                             num_exp, &
                             val_exp) &
  bind(C, name="RSPOneOperGetExp_f")
  use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
  integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
  type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
  type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_exp
  real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
end subroutine RSPOneOperGetExp_f
end interface
type(OneOperList_f), pointer :: cur_one_oper !current one-electron operator
! inserts the context of callback functions to the tail of the linked list
if (associated(open_rsp%list_one_oper)) then
  cur_one_oper => open_rsp%list_one_oper
  do while (associated(cur_one_oper%next_one_oper))
    cur_one_oper => cur_one_oper%next_one_oper
  end do
  allocate(cur_one_oper%next_one_oper)
  cur_one_oper => cur_one_oper%next_one_oper
else
  allocate(open_rsp%list_one_oper)
  cur_one_oper => open_rsp%list_one_oper
end if
allocate(cur_one_oper%one_oper_fun)
nullify(cur_one_oper%next_one_oper)
! adds context of callback functions of the new one-electron operator
call RSPOneOperCreate_f(cur_one_oper%one_oper_fun, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                             user_ctx, &
#endif
                             get_one_oper_mat, &
                             get_one_oper_exp)
ierr = OpenRSPAddOneOper(open_rsp%c_rsp, &
                        num_pert, &
                        pert_labels, &
                        pert_max_orders, &
                        c_loc(cur_one_oper%one_oper_fun), &
                        c_funloc(RSPOneOperGetMat_f), &
                        c_funloc(RSPOneOperGetExp_f))
end function OpenRSPAddOneOper_f

function OpenRSPAddTwoOper_f(open_rsp, &
                             num_pert, &

```

```

                                pert_labels,      &
                                pert_max_orders,   &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx,         &
#endif

                                get_two_oper_mat, &
                                get_two_oper_exp) result(ierr)

integer(kind=4) :: ierr
type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_pert
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif

interface
  subroutine get_two_oper_mat(len_tuple, &
                              pert_tuple, &
                              num_dmat, &
                              dens_mat, &
                              len_ctx, &
                              user_ctx, &
                              num_int, &
                              val_int)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
    type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
  end subroutine get_two_oper_mat
  subroutine get_two_oper_exp(len_tuple, &
                              pert_tuple, &
                              len_dmat_tuple, &
                              num_LHS_dmat, &
                              LHS_dens_mat, &
                              num_RHS_dmat, &
                              RHS_dens_mat, &
                              len_ctx, &
                              user_ctx, &
                              num_exp, &
                              val_exp)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat

```

```

integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_LHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
type(QcMat), intent(in) :: LHS_dens_mat(sum(num_LHS_dmat))
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_RHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
type(QcMat), intent(in) :: RHS_dens_mat(sum(num_RHS_dmat))
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
end subroutine get_two_oper_exp
subroutine RSPTwoOperGetMat_f(len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             num_dmat, &
                             dens_mat, &
                             user_ctx, &
                             num_int, &
                             val_int) &
bind(C, name="RSPTwoOperGetMat_f")
use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
end subroutine RSPTwoOperGetMat_f
subroutine RSPTwoOperGetExp_f(len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             len_dmat_tuple, &
                             num_LHS_dmat, &
                             LHS_dens_mat, &
                             num_RHS_dmat, &
                             RHS_dens_mat, &
                             user_ctx, &
                             num_exp, &
                             val_exp) &
bind(C, name="RSPTwoOperGetExp_f")
use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: num_LHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: LHS_dens_mat(sum(num_LHS_dmat))
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: num_RHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: RHS_dens_mat(sum(num_RHS_dmat))
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_exp

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```

        real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine RSPTwoOperGetExp_f
end interface
type(TwoOperList_f), pointer :: cur_two_oper !current two-electron operator
! inserts the context of callback functions to the tail of the linked list
if (associated(open_rsp%list_two_oper)) then
    cur_two_oper => open_rsp%list_two_oper
    do while (associated(cur_two_oper%next_two_oper))
        cur_two_oper => cur_two_oper%next_two_oper
    end do
    allocate(cur_two_oper%next_two_oper)
    cur_two_oper => cur_two_oper%next_two_oper
else
    allocate(open_rsp%list_two_oper)
    cur_two_oper => open_rsp%list_two_oper
end if
allocate(cur_two_oper%two_oper_fun)
nullify(cur_two_oper%next_two_oper)
! adds context of callback functions of the new two-electron operator
call RSPTwoOperCreate_f(cur_two_oper%two_oper_fun, &
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
        user_ctx, &
#endif
        get_two_oper_mat, &
        get_two_oper_exp)
ierr = OpenRSPAddTwoOper(open_rsp%c_rsp, &
        num_pert, &
        pert_labels, &
        pert_max_orders, &
        c_loc(cur_two_oper%two_oper_fun), &
        c_funloc(RSPTwoOperGetMat_f), &
        c_funloc(RSPTwoOperGetExp_f))
end function OpenRSPAddTwoOper_f

function OpenRSPAddXCFun_f(open_rsp, &
        num_pert, &
        pert_labels, &
        pert_max_orders, &
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
        user_ctx, &
#endif
        get_xc_fun_mat, &
        get_xc_fun_exp) result(ierr)
    integer(kind=4) :: ierr
    type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_pert
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
    interface

```

```

subroutine get_xc_fun_mat(len_tuple,      &
                        pert_tuple,      &
                        num_freq_configs, &
                        len_dmat_tuple,  &
                        idx_dmat_tuple,  &
                        num_dmat,        &
                        dens_mat,        &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                        len_ctx,         &
                        user_ctx,        &
#endif
                        num_int,         &
                        val_int)
  use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
  type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
  character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
  type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
end subroutine get_xc_fun_mat
subroutine get_xc_fun_exp(len_tuple,      &
                        pert_tuple,      &
                        num_freq_configs, &
                        len_dmat_tuple,  &
                        idx_dmat_tuple,  &
                        num_dmat,        &
                        dens_mat,        &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                        len_ctx,         &
                        user_ctx,        &
#endif
                        num_exp,         &
                        val_exp)
  use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
  type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
  character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)

```

#endif

```

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine get_xc_fun_exp
    subroutine RSPXCFunGetMat_f(len_tuple,      &
                                pert_tuple,    &
                                num_freq_configs, &
                                len_dmat_tuple, &
                                idx_dmat_tuple, &
                                num_dmat,      &
                                dens_mat,      &
                                user_ctx,      &
                                num_int,       &
                                val_int)      &
        bind(C, name="RSPXCFunGetMat_f")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
        type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
        type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
    end subroutine RSPXCFunGetMat_f
    subroutine RSPXCFunGetExp_f(len_tuple,      &
                                pert_tuple,    &
                                num_freq_configs, &
                                len_dmat_tuple, &
                                idx_dmat_tuple, &
                                num_dmat,      &
                                dens_mat,      &
                                user_ctx,      &
                                num_exp,       &
                                val_exp)      &
        bind(C, name="RSPXCFunGetExp_f")
        use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
        integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
        type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
        type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
        integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine RSPXCFunGetExp_f
end interface
type(XCFunList_f), pointer :: cur_xc_fun !current XC functional

```

```

! inserts the context of callback functions to the tail of the linked list
if (associated(open_rsp%list_xc_fun)) then
  cur_xc_fun => open_rsp%list_xc_fun
  do while (associated(cur_xc_fun%next_xc_fun))
    cur_xc_fun => cur_xc_fun%next_xc_fun
  end do
  allocate(cur_xc_fun%next_xc_fun)
  cur_xc_fun => cur_xc_fun%next_xc_fun
else
  allocate(open_rsp%list_xc_fun)
  cur_xc_fun => open_rsp%list_xc_fun
end if
allocate(cur_xc_fun%xcfun_fun)
nullify(cur_xc_fun%next_xc_fun)
! adds context of callback functions of the new XC functional
call RSPXCFCreat_f(cur_xc_fun%xcfun_fun, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  user_ctx, &
#endif
  get_xc_fun_mat, &
  get_xc_fun_exp)
ierr = OpenRSPAddXCFCun(open_rsp%c_rsp, &
  num_pert, &
  pert_labels, &
  pert_max_orders, &
  c_loc(cur_xc_fun%xcfun_fun), &
  c_funloc(RSPXCFCunGetMat_f), &
  c_funloc(RSPXCFCunGetExp_f))
end function OpenRSPAddXCFCun_f

function OpenRSPSetNucContributions_f(open_rsp, &
  num_pert, &
  pert_labels, &
  pert_max_orders, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  user_ctx, &
#endif
  get_nuc_contrib, &
  num_atoms) result(ierr)

integer(kind=4) :: ierr
type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_pert
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_labels(num_pert)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_max_orders(num_pert)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_atoms
interface
  subroutine get_nuc_contrib(len_tuple, &
    pert_tuple, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)

```

```

len_ctx,      &
user_ctx,     &

#endif

size_pert,    &
val_nuc)

use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: size_pert
real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_nuc(size_pert)
end subroutine get_nuc_contrib
subroutine RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f(len_tuple, &
                                           pert_tuple, &
                                           user_ctx, &
                                           size_pert, &
                                           val_nuc) &

bind(C, name="RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f")
use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: size_pert
real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_nuc(size_pert)
end subroutine RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f
end interface
if (associated(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)) then
  call RSPNucHamiltonDestroy_f(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)
else
  allocate(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)
end if
! adds context of callback function of the nuclear Hamiltonian
call RSPNucHamiltonCreate_f(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
user_ctx, &
#endif

get_nuc_contrib)
ierr = OpenRSPSetNucContributions(open_rsp%c_rsp, &
                                num_pert, &
                                pert_labels, &
                                pert_max_orders, &
                                c_loc(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun), &
                                c_funloc(RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f), &
                                num_atoms)
end function OpenRSPSetNucContributions_f

function OpenRSPAssemble_f(open_rsp) result(ierr)
integer(kind=4) :: ierr
type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp

```



```

ierr = OpenRSPAssemble(open_rsp%c_rsp)
end function OpenRSPAssemble_f

function OpenRSPWrite_f(open_rsp, file_name) result(ierr)
  integer(kind=4) :: ierr
  type(OpenRSP), intent(in) :: open_rsp
  character*(*), intent(in) :: file_name
  ierr = OpenRSPWrite(open_rsp%c_rsp, file_name//C_NULL_CHAR)
end function OpenRSPWrite_f

function OpenRSPGetRSPFun_f(open_rsp,      &
                             ref_ham,      &
                             ref_state,     &
                             ref_overlap,    &
                             num_props,     &
                             len_tuple,     &
                             pert_tuple,    &
                             num_freq_configs, &
                             pert_freqs,    &
                             kn_rules,      &
                             size_rsp_funs, &
                             rsp_funs) result(ierr)

  integer(kind=4) :: ierr
  type(OpenRSP), intent(in) :: open_rsp
  type(QcMat), target, intent(in) :: ref_ham
  type(QcMat), target, intent(in) :: ref_state
  type(QcMat), target, intent(in) :: ref_overlap
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_props
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple(num_props)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(sum(len_tuple))
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs(num_props)
  real(kind=QREAL), intent(in) :: pert_freqs(2*dot_product(len_tuple,num_freq_configs)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: kn_rules(num_props)
  integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: size_rsp_funs
  real(kind=QREAL), intent(out) :: rsp_funs(2*size_rsp_funs)
  type(C_PTR) c_ref_ham(1)
  type(C_PTR) c_ref_state(1)
  type(C_PTR) c_ref_overlap(1)
  ierr = QcMat_C_LOC((/ref_ham/), c_ref_ham)
  if (ierr==QFAILURE) return
  ierr = QcMat_C_LOC((/ref_state/), c_ref_state)
  if (ierr==QFAILURE) return
  ierr = QcMat_C_LOC((/ref_overlap/), c_ref_overlap)
  if (ierr==QFAILURE) return
  ierr = OpenRSPGetRSPFun(open_rsp%c_rsp,      &
                           c_ref_ham(1),      &
                           c_ref_state(1),     &
                           c_ref_overlap(1),    &
                           num_props,          &
                           len_tuple,          &
                           pert_tuple,         &
                           num_freq_configs,   &

```

```

                                pert_freqs,      &
                                kn_rules,        &
                                size_rsp_funs,    &
                                rsp_funs)

c_ref_ham(1) = C_NULL_PTR
c_ref_state(1) = C_NULL_PTR
c_ref_overlap(1) = C_NULL_PTR
end function OpenRSPGetRSPFun_f

function OpenRSPDestroy_f(open_rsp) result(ierr)
integer(kind=4) :: ierr
type(OpenRSP), intent(inout) :: open_rsp
type(OneOperList_f), pointer :: cur_one_oper !current one-electron operator
type(OneOperList_f), pointer :: next_one_oper !next one-electron operator
type(TwoOperList_f), pointer :: cur_two_oper !current two-electron operator
type(TwoOperList_f), pointer :: next_two_oper !next two-electron operator
type(XCFunList_f), pointer :: cur_xc_fun !current XC functional
type(XCFunList_f), pointer :: next_xc_fun !next XC functional
ierr = f_api_OpenRSPDestroy(open_rsp%c_rsp)
! cleans up callback subroutine of response equation solver
if (associated(open_rsp%solver_fun)) then
    call RSPSolverDestroy_f(open_rsp%solver_fun)
    deallocate(open_rsp%solver_fun)
    nullify(open_rsp%solver_fun)
end if
#if defined(OPENRSP_PERTURBATION_FREE)
! cleans up callback subroutines of perturbations
if (associated(open_rsp%pert_fun)) then
    call RSPPertDestroy_f(open_rsp%pert_fun)
    deallocate(open_rsp%pert_fun)
    nullify(open_rsp%pert_fun)
end if
#endif
! cleans up callback subroutines of overlap integrals
if (associated(open_rsp%overlap_fun)) then
    call RSPOverlapDestroy_f(open_rsp%overlap_fun)
    deallocate(open_rsp%overlap_fun)
    nullify(open_rsp%overlap_fun)
end if
! cleans up the linked list of context of callback subroutines of one-electron oper
cur_one_oper => open_rsp%list_one_oper
do while (associated(cur_one_oper))
    next_one_oper => cur_one_oper%next_one_oper
    if (associated(cur_one_oper%one_oper_fun)) then
        call RSPOneOperDestroy_f(cur_one_oper%one_oper_fun)
        deallocate(cur_one_oper%one_oper_fun)
        nullify(cur_one_oper%one_oper_fun)
    end if
    deallocate(cur_one_oper)
    nullify(cur_one_oper)
    cur_one_oper => next_one_oper
end do

```

```

! cleans up the linked list of context of callback subroutines of two-electron oper
cur_two_oper => open_rsp%list_two_oper
do while (associated(cur_two_oper))
  next_two_oper => cur_two_oper%next_two_oper
  if (associated(cur_two_oper%two_oper_fun)) then
    call RSPTwoOperDestroy_f(cur_two_oper%two_oper_fun)
    deallocate(cur_two_oper%two_oper_fun)
    nullify(cur_two_oper%two_oper_fun)
  end if
  deallocate(cur_two_oper)
  nullify(cur_two_oper)
  cur_two_oper => next_two_oper
end do
! cleans up the linked list of context of callback subroutines of XC functionals
cur_xc_fun => open_rsp%list_xc_fun
do while (associated(cur_xc_fun))
  next_xc_fun => cur_xc_fun%next_xc_fun
  if (associated(cur_xc_fun%xcfun_fun)) then
    call RSPXCFunDestroy_f(cur_xc_fun%xcfun_fun)
    deallocate(cur_xc_fun%xcfun_fun)
    nullify(cur_xc_fun%xcfun_fun)
  end if
  deallocate(cur_xc_fun)
  nullify(cur_xc_fun)
  cur_xc_fun => next_xc_fun
end do
! cleans up callback subroutine of nuclear Hamiltonian
if (associated(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)) then
  call RSPNucHamiltonDestroy_f(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)
  deallocate(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)
  nullify(open_rsp%nuc_contrib_fun)
end if
end function OpenRSPDestroy_f

end module OpenRSP_f

```

115  $\langle RSPPert.F90$  115  $\rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle OpenRSPLicenseFortran$  91a  $\rangle$

```

!! 2014-08-18, Bin Gao
!! * first version

```

```

! basic data types
#include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

```

```

module RSPPert_f

```

```

  use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
  use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT

```

```

  implicit none

```

```

integer(kind=4), private, parameter :: STDOUT = 6

! user specified callback subroutines
abstract interface
    subroutine GetPertComp_f(pert_label,      &
                             pert_order,      &
                             pert_rank,       &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                             len_ctx,         &
                             user_ctx,        &
#endif
                             pert_num_comp,    &
                             pert_components, &
                             pert_comp_orders)

    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_label
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_order
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_rank
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

    integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_num_comp
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_components(pert_order)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_order)
end subroutine GetPertComp_f
    subroutine GetPertRank_f(pert_label,      &
                             pert_num_comp,   &
                             pert_components, &
                             pert_comp_orders, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                             len_ctx,         &
                             user_ctx,        &
#endif
                             pert_rank)

    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_label
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_num_comp
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_components(pert_num_comp)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_num_comp)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

    integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_rank
end subroutine GetPertRank_f
end interface

! context of callback subroutine of response equation solver
type, public :: PertFun_f
    private
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)

```

```

! user-defined callback function context
integer(kind=QINT) :: len_ctx = 0
character(len=1), allocatable :: user_ctx(:)
#endif

! callback functions
procedure(GetPertComp_f), nopass, pointer :: get_pert_comp
procedure(GetPertRank_f), nopass, pointer :: get_pert_rank
end type PertFun_f

public :: RSPPertCreate_f
public :: RSPPertGetComp_f
public :: RSPPertGetRank_f
public :: RSPPertDestroy_f

contains

!% \brief creates the context of callback subroutines of perturbations
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-18
! \param[PertFun_f:type]{inout} pert_fun the context of callback subroutines
! \param[character]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_pert_comp user specified function for
!     getting components of a perturbation
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_pert_rank user specified function for
!     getting rank of a perturbation
subroutine RSPPertCreate_f(pert_fun,      &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                        user_ctx,      &
#endif
                        get_pert_comp, &
                        get_pert_rank)
    type(PertFun_f), intent(inout) :: pert_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
    interface
        subroutine get_pert_comp(pert_label,      &
                                pert_order,      &
                                pert_rank,      &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                len_ctx,      &
                                user_ctx,      &
#endif
                                pert_num_comp,    &
                                pert_components, &
                                pert_comp_orders)
            use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_label
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_order
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_rank
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx

```

```

        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_num_comp
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_components(pert_order)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_order)
    end subroutine get_pert_comp
    subroutine get_pert_rank(pert_label,      &
                           pert_num_comp,    &
                           pert_components,  &
                           pert_comp_orders, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                           len_ctx,          &
                           user_ctx,         &
#endif
                           pert_rank)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_label
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_num_comp
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_components(pert_num_comp)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_num_comp)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(out) :: pert_rank
end subroutine get_pert_rank
end interface
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    pert_fun%len_ctx = size(user_ctx)
    allocate(pert_fun%user_ctx(pert_fun%len_ctx), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPPertCreate_f>> length", pert_fun%len_ctx
        stop "RSPPertCreate_f>> failed to allocate memory for user_ctx"
    end if
    pert_fun%user_ctx = user_ctx
#endif

    pert_fun%get_pert_comp => get_pert_comp
    pert_fun%get_pert_rank => get_pert_rank
end subroutine RSPPertCreate_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get components of a perturbation
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-18
! \param[integer]{in} pert_label lable of the perturbation
! \param[integer]{in} pert_order the order of the perturbation
! \param[integer]{in} pert_rank the rank of the perturbation
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{out} pert_num_comp number of components of the perturbation
! \param[integer]{out} pert_components components of the perturbation
!% \param[integer]{out} pert_comp_orders orders of the components
subroutine RSPPertGetComp_f(pert_label,      &

```

```

                                pert_order,      &
                                pert_rank,        &
                                user_ctx,         &
                                pert_num_comp,    &
                                pert_components,  &
                                pert_comp_orders) &
bind(C, name="RSPPertGetComp_f")
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_label
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_order
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_rank
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_num_comp
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_components(pert_order)
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_order)
type(PertFun_f), pointer :: pert_fun !context of callback subroutines
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, pert_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to get components of the perturbation
call pert_fun%get_pert_comp(pert_label,      &
                             pert_order,    &
                             pert_rank,     &
                             &
                             pert_fun%len_ctx, &
                             pert_fun%user_ctx, &
                             &
                             pert_num_comp,  &
                             pert_components, &
                             pert_comp_orders)

! cleans up
nullify(pert_fun)
return
end subroutine RSPPertGetComp_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get the rank of
!      a perturbation with its components
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-18
! \param[integer]{in} pert_label lable of the perturbation
! \param[integer]{in} pert_num_comp number of components of the perturbation
! \param[integer]{in} pert_components components of the perturbation
! \param[integer]{in} pert_comp_orders orders of the components
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
!% \param[integer]{out} pert_rank the rank of the perturbation
subroutine RSPPertGetRank_f(pert_label,      &
                           pert_num_comp,    &
                           pert_components,  &
                           pert_comp_orders, &
                           user_ctx,         &
                           pert_rank)       &
bind(C, name="RSPPertGetRank_f")
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_label
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: pert_num_comp

```

```

integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_components(pert_num_comp)
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_comp_orders(pert_num_comp)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(out) :: pert_rank
type(PertFun_f), pointer :: pert_fun !context of callback subroutines
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, pert_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to get the rank of the perturbation
call pert_fun%get_pert_rank(pert_label,      &
                           pert_num_comp,    &
                           pert_components,  &
                           pert_comp_orders, &
                           pert_fun%len_ctx, &
                           pert_fun%user_ctx, &
                           pert_rank)

! cleans up
nullify(pert_fun)
return
end subroutine RSPPertGetRank_f

!% \brief cleans the context of callback subroutines of perturbations
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-18
!% \param[PertFun_f:type]{inout} pert_fun the context of callback subroutines
subroutine RSPPertDestroy_f(pert_fun)
  type(PertFun_f), intent(inout) :: pert_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
  pert_fun%len_ctx = 0
  deallocate(pert_fun%user_ctx)
#endif
  nullify(pert_fun%get_pert_comp)
  nullify(pert_fun%get_pert_rank)
end subroutine RSPPertDestroy_f

end module RSPPert_f

```

120  $\langle RSPOverlap.F90 \text{ 120} \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle OpenRSPLicenseFortran \text{ 91a} \rangle$

```

!! 2014-08-05, Bin Gao
!! * first version

! basic data types
#include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

#define OPENRSP_API_SRC "src/fortran/RSPOverlap.F90"

module RSPOverlap_f

  use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding

```



```

use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat,QcMat_C_F_POINTER,QcMat_C_NULL_PTR

implicit none

integer(kind=4), private, parameter :: STDOUT = 6

! user specified callback subroutines
abstract interface
  subroutine OverlapGetMat_f(bra_len_tuple, &
                             bra_pert_tuple, &
                             ket_len_tuple, &
                             ket_pert_tuple, &
                             len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                             len_ctx, &
                             user_ctx, &
#endif
                             num_int, &
                             val_int)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
    type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
  end subroutine OverlapGetMat_f
  subroutine OverlapGetExp_f(bra_len_tuple, &
                             bra_pert_tuple, &
                             ket_len_tuple, &
                             ket_pert_tuple, &
                             len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             num_dmat, &
                             dens_mat, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                             len_ctx, &
                             user_ctx, &
#endif
                             num_exp, &
                             val_exp)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple

```

```

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
        type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine OverlapGetExp_f
end interface

! context of callback subroutines of overlap integrals
type, public :: OverlapFun_f
    private
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    ! user-defined callback function context
    integer(kind=QINT) :: len_ctx = 0
    character(len=1), allocatable :: user_ctx(:)
#endif

    ! callback functions
    procedure(OverlapGetMat_f), nopass, pointer :: get_overlap_mat
    procedure(OverlapGetExp_f), nopass, pointer :: get_overlap_exp
end type OverlapFun_f

public :: RSPOverlapCreate_f
public :: RSPOverlapGetMat_f
public :: RSPOverlapGetExp_f
public :: RSPOverlapDestroy_f

contains

!% \brief creates the context of callback subroutines of overlap integrals
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-05
! \param[OverlapFun_f:type]{inout} overlap_fun the context of callback subroutines
! \param[character]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_overlap_mat user specified function for
!     getting integral matrices
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_overlap_exp user specified function for
!     getting expectation values
subroutine RSPOverlapCreate_f(overlap_fun,      &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx,      &
#endif
                                get_overlap_mat, &
                                get_overlap_exp)
    type(OverlapFun_f), intent(inout) :: overlap_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)

```

```

#endif
      interface
        subroutine get_overlap_mat(bra_len_tuple, &
                                   bra_pert_tuple, &
                                   ket_len_tuple, &
                                   ket_pert_tuple, &
                                   len_tuple, &
                                   pert_tuple, &
                                   &
                                   &
                                   len_ctx, &
                                   user_ctx, &
                                   &
                                   num_int, &
                                   val_int)
          use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        end subroutine get_overlap_mat
      end interface
      subroutine get_overlap_exp(bra_len_tuple, &
                                bra_pert_tuple, &
                                ket_len_tuple, &
                                ket_pert_tuple, &
                                len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
                                num_dmat, &
                                dens_mat, &
                                &
                                len_ctx, &
                                user_ctx, &
                                &
                                num_exp, &
                                val_exp)
          use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
          integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
          type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
        end subroutine get_overlap_exp
      end interface

```

```

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine get_overlap_exp
end interface
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    overlap_fun%len_ctx = size(user_ctx)
    allocate(overlap_fun%user_ctx(overlap_fun%len_ctx), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPOverlapCreate_f>> length", overlap_fun%len_ctx
        stop "RSPOverlapCreate_f>> failed to allocate memory for user_ctx"
    end if
    overlap_fun%user_ctx = user_ctx
#endif

    overlap_fun%get_overlap_mat => get_overlap_mat
    overlap_fun%get_overlap_exp => get_overlap_exp
end subroutine RSPOverlapCreate_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get integral matrices of overlap integra
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-05
! \param[integer]{in} bra_len_tuple length of the perturbation tuple on the bra
! \param[integer]{in} bra_pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the bra
! \param[integer]{in} ket_len_tuple length of the perturbation tuple on the ket
! \param[integer]{in} ket_pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the ket
! \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the overlap integrals
! \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the overlap integrals
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{in} num_int number of the integral matrices
!% \param[C_PTR:type]{inout} val_int the integral matrices
subroutine RSPOverlapGetMat_f(bra_len_tuple, &
                             bra_pert_tuple, &
                             ket_len_tuple, &
                             ket_pert_tuple, &
                             len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             user_ctx, &
                             num_int, &
                             val_int) &

    bind(C, name="RSPOverlapGetMat_f")
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
    type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)

```

```

type(OverlapFun_f), pointer :: overlap_fun !context of callback subroutines
type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_val_int(:) !integral matrices
integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
! converts C pointer to Fortran QcMat type
allocate(f_val_int(num_int), stat=ierr)
if (ierr/=0) then
    write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPOverlapGetMat_f>> num_int", num_int
    stop "RSPOverlapGetMat_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_val_int"
end if
ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_val_int, c_A=val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, overlap_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the integral matrices
call overlap_fun%get_overlap_mat(bra_len_tuple, &
                                bra_pert_tuple, &
                                ket_len_tuple, &
                                ket_pert_tuple, &
                                len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
                                overlap_fun%len_ctx, &
                                overlap_fun%user_ctx, &
                                num_int, &
                                f_val_int)

! cleans up
nullify(overlap_fun)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
deallocate(f_val_int)
end subroutine RSPOverlapGetMat_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get expectation values of overlap integrals
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-05
! \param[integer]{in} bra_len_tuple length of the perturbation tuple on the bra
! \param[integer]{in} bra_pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the bra
! \param[integer]{in} ket_len_tuple length of the perturbation tuple on the ket
! \param[integer]{in} ket_pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the ket
! \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the overlap integrals
! \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the overlap integrals
! \param[integer]{in} num_dmat number of atomic orbital (AO) based density matrices
! \param[C_PTR:type]{inout} dens_mat the AO based density matrices
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{in} num_exp number of expectation values
!% \param[real]{out} val_exp the expectation values
subroutine RSPOverlapGetExp_f(bra_len_tuple, &
                             bra_pert_tuple, &
                             ket_len_tuple, &
                             ket_pert_tuple, &
                             len_tuple, &

```

```

                                pert_tuple,      &
                                num_dmat,        &
                                dens_mat,        &
                                user_ctx,        &
                                num_exp,        &
                                val_exp)        &
bind(C, name="RSPOverlapGetExp_f")
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: bra_len_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: bra_pert_tuple(bra_len_tuple)
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: ket_len_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: ket_pert_tuple(ket_len_tuple)
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_exp
real(C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
type(OverlapFun_f), pointer :: overlap_fun !context of callback subroutines
type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_dens_mat(:) !AO based density matrices
integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
! converts C pointer to Fortran QcMat type
allocate(f_dens_mat(num_dmat), stat=ierr)
if (ierr/=0) then
    write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPOverlapGetExp_f>> num_dmat", num_dmat
    stop "RSPOverlapGetExp_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_dens_mat"
end if
ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_dens_mat, c_A=dens_mat)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, overlap_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the expectation values
call overlap_fun%get_overlap_exp(bra_len_tuple,      &
                                bra_pert_tuple,      &
                                ket_len_tuple,        &
                                ket_pert_tuple,        &
                                len_tuple,            &
                                pert_tuple,            &
                                num_dmat,            &
                                f_dens_mat,            &

                                overlap_fun%len_ctx, &
                                overlap_fun%user_ctx, &

                                num_exp,              &
                                val_exp)

! cleans up
nullify(overlap_fun)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_dens_mat)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
deallocate(f_dens_mat)
return

```

```

end subroutine RSPOverlapGetExp_f

!% \brief cleans the context of callback subroutines of overlap integrals
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-05
!% \param[OverlapFun_f:type]{inout} overlap_fun the context of callback subroutines
subroutine RSPOverlapDestroy_f(overlap_fun)
    type(OverlapFun_f), intent(inout) :: overlap_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    overlap_fun%len_ctx = 0
    deallocate(overlap_fun%user_ctx)
#endif
    nullify(overlap_fun%get_overlap_mat)
    nullify(overlap_fun%get_overlap_exp)
end subroutine RSPOverlapDestroy_f

end module RSPOverlap_f

#undef OPENRSP_API_SRC

```

127  $\langle RSPOneOper.F90$  127  $\rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle OpenRSPLicenseFortran$  91a  $\rangle$

```

!! 2014-08-02, Bin Gao
!! * first version

! basic data types
#include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

#define OPENRSP_API_SRC "src/fortran/RSPOneOper.F90"

module RSPOneOper_f

    use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat,QcMat_C_F_POINTER,QcMat_C_NULL_PTR

    implicit none

    integer(kind=4), private, parameter :: STDOUT = 6

    ! user specified callback subroutines
    abstract interface
        subroutine OneOperGetMat_f(len_tuple, &
                                   pert_tuple, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                   len_ctx, &
                                   user_ctx, &
#endif
                                   num_int, &
                                   val_int)
            use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple

```

```

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
        type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
    end subroutine OneOperGetMat_f
    subroutine OneOperGetExp_f(len_tuple, &
                               pert_tuple, &
                               num_dmat, &
                               dens_mat, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                               len_ctx, &
                               user_ctx, &
#endif
                               num_exp, &
                               val_exp)
        use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
        type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine OneOperGetExp_f
end interface

! context of callback subroutines of one-electron operator
type, public :: OneOperFun_f
    private
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    ! user-defined callback function context
    integer(kind=QINT) :: len_ctx = 0
    character(len=1), allocatable :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
! callback functions
    procedure(OneOperGetMat_f), nopass, pointer :: get_one_oper_mat
    procedure(OneOperGetExp_f), nopass, pointer :: get_one_oper_exp
end type OneOperFun_f

public :: RSPOneOperCreate_f
public :: RSPOneOperGetMat_f
public :: RSPOneOperGetExp_f
public :: RSPOneOperDestroy_f

contains

```



```

!% \brief creates the context of callback subroutines of one-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-03
! \param[OneOperFun_f:type]{inout} one_oper_fun the context of callback subroutines
! \param[character]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_one_oper_mat user specified function for
!     getting integral matrices
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_one_oper_exp user specified function for
!%     getting expectation values
subroutine RSPOneOperCreate_f(one_oper_fun,      &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx,      &
#endif
                                get_one_oper_mat, &
                                get_one_oper_exp)
    type(OneOperFun_f), intent(inout) :: one_oper_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
    interface
        subroutine get_one_oper_mat(len_tuple, &
                                    pert_tuple, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                    len_ctx,    &
                                    user_ctx,    &
#endif
                                    num_int,    &
                                    val_int)
            use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
            character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
            type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
        end subroutine get_one_oper_mat
        subroutine get_one_oper_exp(len_tuple, &
                                    pert_tuple, &
                                    num_dmat, &
                                    dens_mat, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                    len_ctx,    &
                                    user_ctx,    &
#endif
                                    num_exp,    &
                                    val_exp)
            use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat

```

```

        type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
        end subroutine get_one_oper_exp
    end interface
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    one_oper_fun%len_ctx = size(user_ctx)
    allocate(one_oper_fun%user_ctx(one_oper_fun%len_ctx), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPOneOperCreate_f>> length", one_oper_fun%len_ctx
        stop "RSPOneOperCreate_f>> failed to allocate memory for user_ctx"
    end if
    one_oper_fun%user_ctx = user_ctx
#endif

    one_oper_fun%get_one_oper_mat => get_one_oper_mat
    one_oper_fun%get_one_oper_exp => get_one_oper_exp
end subroutine RSPOneOperCreate_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get integral matrices of
!     a one-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-02
! \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the one-electron opera
! \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the one-electron operator
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{in} num_int number of the integral matrices
!% \param[C_PTR:type]{inout} val_int the integral matrices
subroutine RSPOneOperGetMat_f(len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             user_ctx, &
                             num_int, &
                             val_int) &

    bind(C, name="RSPOneOperGetMat_f")
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
    type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
    type(OneOperFun_f), pointer :: one_oper_fun !context of callback subroutines
    type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_val_int(:) !integral matrices
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    ! converts C pointer to Fortran QcMat type
    allocate(f_val_int(num_int), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPOneOperGetMat_f>> num_int", num_int
        stop "RSPOneOperGetMat_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_val_int"
    end if

```

```

ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_val_int, c_A=val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, one_oper_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the integral matrices
call one_oper_fun%get_one_oper_mat(len_tuple,      &
                                   pert_tuple,      &
                                   one_oper_fun%len_ctx, &
                                   one_oper_fun%user_ctx, &
                                   num_int,           &
                                   f_val_int)

! cleans up
nullify(one_oper_fun)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
deallocate(f_val_int)
end subroutine RSPOneOperGetMat_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get expectation values of
!      a one-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-02
! \param[in] len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the one-electron opera
! \param[in] pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the one-electron operator
! \param[in] num_dmat number of atomic orbital (AO) based density matrices
! \param[inout] dens_mat the AO based density matrices
! \param[in] user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[in] num_exp number of expectation values
!% \param[out] val_exp the expectation values
subroutine RSPOneOperGetExp_f(len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             num_dmat, &
                             dens_mat, &
                             user_ctx, &
                             num_exp, &
                             val_exp) &

  bind(C, name="RSPOneOperGetExp_f")
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
  integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
  type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
  type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
  integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_exp
  real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
  type(OneOperFun_f), pointer :: one_oper_fun !context of callback subroutines
  type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_dens_mat(:) !AO based density matrices
  integer(kind=4) ierr !error information

  ! converts C pointer to Fortran QcMat type
  allocate(f_dens_mat(num_dmat), stat=ierr)
  if (ierr/=0) then

```

```

        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPOneOperGetExp_f>> num_dmat", num_dmat
        stop "RSPOneOperGetExp_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_dens_mat"
    end if
    ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_dens_mat, c_A=dens_mat)
    call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
    ! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
    call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, one_oper_fun)
    ! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the expectation values
    call one_oper_fun%get_one_oper_exp(len_tuple,          &
                                       pert_tuple,         &
                                       num_dmat,            &
                                       f_dens_mat,          &
                                       one_oper_fun%len_ctx, &
                                       one_oper_fun%user_ctx, &
                                       num_exp,             &
                                       val_exp)

    ! cleans up
    nullify(one_oper_fun)
    ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_dens_mat)
    call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
    deallocate(f_dens_mat)
    return
end subroutine RSPOneOperGetExp_f

!% \brief cleans the context of callback subroutines of one-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-03
!% \param[OneOperFun_f:type]{inout} one_oper_fun the context of callback subroutines
subroutine RSPOneOperDestroy_f(one_oper_fun)
    type(OneOperFun_f), intent(inout) :: one_oper_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    one_oper_fun%len_ctx = 0
    deallocate(one_oper_fun%user_ctx)
#endif
    nullify(one_oper_fun%get_one_oper_mat)
    nullify(one_oper_fun%get_one_oper_exp)
end subroutine RSPOneOperDestroy_f

end module RSPOneOper_f

#undef OPENRSP_API_SRC

```

132  $\langle RSPTwooper.F90$  132  $\equiv$   
 $\langle OpenRSPLicenseFortran$  91a  $\rangle$

```

!! 2014-08-06, Bin Gao
!! * first version

! basic data types
#include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

```

```

#define OPENRSP_API_SRC "src/fortran/RSPTwoOper.F90"

module RSPTwoOper_f

  use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
  use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat,QcMat_C_F_POINTER,QcMat_C_NULL_PTR

  implicit none

  integer(kind=4), private, parameter :: STDOUT = 6

  ! user specified callback subroutines
  abstract interface
    subroutine TwoOperGetMat_f(len_tuple, &
                              pert_tuple, &
                              num_dmat, &
                              dens_mat, &
    #if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                              len_ctx, &
                              user_ctx, &
    #endif
                              num_int, &
                              val_int)
      use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
      type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
    #if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
      character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
    #endif
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
      type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
    end subroutine TwoOperGetMat_f
    subroutine TwoOperGetExp_f(len_tuple, &
                              pert_tuple, &
                              len_dmat_tuple, &
                              num_LHS_dmat, &
                              LHS_dens_mat, &
                              num_RHS_dmat, &
                              RHS_dens_mat, &
    #if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                              len_ctx, &
                              user_ctx, &
    #endif
                              num_exp, &
                              val_exp)
      use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)

```

```

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_LHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
        type(QcMat), intent(in) :: LHS_dens_mat(sum(num_LHS_dmat))
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_RHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
        type(QcMat), intent(in) :: RHS_dens_mat(sum(num_RHS_dmat))
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif

        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
        real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
    end subroutine TwoOperGetExp_f
end interface

! context of callback subroutines of two-electron operator
type, public :: TwoOperFun_f
    private
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        ! user-defined callback function context
        integer(kind=QINT) :: len_ctx = 0
        character(len=1), allocatable :: user_ctx(:)
#endif

        ! callback functions
        procedure(TwoOperGetMat_f), nopass, pointer :: get_two_oper_mat
        procedure(TwoOperGetExp_f), nopass, pointer :: get_two_oper_exp
    end type TwoOperFun_f

public :: RSPTwoOperCreate_f
public :: RSPTwoOperGetMat_f
public :: RSPTwoOperGetExp_f
public :: RSPTwoOperDestroy_f

contains

!% \brief creates the context of callback subroutines of two-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-06
! \param[TwoOperFun_f:type]{inout} two_oper_fun the context of callback subroutines
! \param[character]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_two_oper_mat user specified function for
!     getting integral matrices
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_two_oper_exp user specified function for
!     getting expectation values
subroutine RSPTwoOperCreate_f(two_oper_fun,      &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx,      &
#endif
                                get_two_oper_mat, &
                                get_two_oper_exp)
    type(TwoOperFun_f), intent(inout) :: two_oper_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)

```

```
#endif
interface
    subroutine get_two_oper_mat(len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
                                num_dmat, &
                                dens_mat, &
                                len_ctx, &
                                user_ctx, &
                                num_int, &
                                val_int)
        use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
        type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
    end subroutine get_two_oper_mat
    if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
    end if
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
    type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
end interface

subroutine get_two_oper_exp(len_tuple, &
                            pert_tuple, &
                            len_dmat_tuple, &
                            num_LHS_dmat, &
                            LHS_dens_mat, &
                            num_RHS_dmat, &
                            RHS_dens_mat, &
                            len_ctx, &
                            user_ctx, &
                            num_exp, &
                            val_exp)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_LHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
    type(QcMat), intent(in) :: LHS_dens_mat(sum(num_LHS_dmat))
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_RHS_dmat(len_dmat_tuple)
    type(QcMat), intent(in) :: RHS_dens_mat(sum(num_RHS_dmat))
    if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
        character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
    end if
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
    real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
end subroutine get_two_oper_exp
```

```

        end interface
    #if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
        integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
        two_oper_fun%len_ctx = size(user_ctx)
        allocate(two_oper_fun%user_ctx(two_oper_fun%len_ctx), stat=ierr)
        if (ierr/=0) then
            write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPTwoOperCreate_f>> length", two_oper_fun%len_ctx
            stop "RSPTwoOperCreate_f>> failed to allocate memory for user_ctx"
        end if
        two_oper_fun%user_ctx = user_ctx
    #endif

    two_oper_fun%get_two_oper_mat => get_two_oper_mat
    two_oper_fun%get_two_oper_exp => get_two_oper_exp
end subroutine RSPTwoOperCreate_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get integral matrices of
!     a two-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-06
! \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the two-electron opera
! \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the two-electron operator
! \param[integer]{in} num_dmat number of AO based density matrices
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} dens_mat the AO based density matrices
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{in} num_int number of the integral matrices
!% \param[C_PTR:type]{inout} val_int the integral matrices
subroutine RSPTwoOperGetMat_f(len_tuple, &
                             pert_tuple, &
                             num_dmat, &
                             dens_mat, &
                             user_ctx, &
                             num_int, &
                             val_int) &

    bind(C, name="RSPTwoOperGetMat_f")
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
    type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
    type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
    type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
    type(TwoOperFun_f), pointer :: two_oper_fun !context of callback subroutines
    type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_dens_mat(:) !AO based density matrices
    type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_val_int(:) !integral matrices
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    ! converts C pointer to Fortran QcMat type
    allocate(f_dens_mat(num_dmat), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPTwoOperGetMat_f>> num_dmat", num_dmat
        stop "RSPTwoOperGetMat_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_dens_mat"
    end if
    ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_dens_mat, c_A=dens_mat)

```



```

call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
allocate(f_val_int(num_int), stat=ierr)
if (ierr/=0) then
    write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPTwoOperGetMat_f>> num_int", num_int
    stop "RSPTwoOperGetMat_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_val_int"
end if
ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_val_int, c_A=val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, two_oper_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the integral matrices
call two_oper_fun%get_two_oper_mat(len_tuple,      &
                                   pert_tuple,      &
                                   num_dmat,         &
                                   f_dens_mat,       &
                                   two_oper_fun%len_ctx, &
                                   two_oper_fun%user_ctx, &
                                   num_int,          &
                                   f_val_int)

! cleans up
nullify(two_oper_fun)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_dens_mat)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
deallocate(f_val_int)
deallocate(f_dens_mat)
end subroutine RSPTwoOperGetMat_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get expectation values of
!     a two-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-06
! \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the two-electron opera
! \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the two-electron operator
! \param[integer]{in} len_dmat_tuple length of different perturbation tuples
!     of the left-hand-side (LHS) and right-hand-side (RHS) AO based density
!     matrices passed
! \param[integer]{in} num_LHS_dmat number of LHS AO based density matrices
!     passed for each LHS density matrix perturbation tuple
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} LHS_dens_mat the LHS AO based density matrices
! \param[integer]{in} num_RHS_dmat number of RHS AO based density matrices
!     passed for each RHS density matrix perturbation tuple
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} RHS_dens_mat the RHS AO based density matrices
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{in} num_exp number of expectation values
!% \param[real]{out} val_exp the expectation values
subroutine RSPTwoOperGetExp_f(len_tuple,      &
                             pert_tuple,      &
                             len_dmat_tuple, &

```



```

#endif

                                num_exp,          &
                                val_exp)

    ! cleans up
    nullify(two_oper_fun)
    ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_RHS_dens_mat)
    call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
    ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_LHS_dens_mat)
    call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
    deallocate(f_RHS_dens_mat)
    deallocate(f_LHS_dens_mat)
    return
end subroutine RSPTwoOperGetExp_f

!% \brief cleans the context of callback subroutines of two-electron operator
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-06
!% \param[TwoOperFun_f:type]{inout} two_oper_fun the context of callback subroutines
subroutine RSPTwoOperDestroy_f(two_oper_fun)
    type(TwoOperFun_f), intent(inout) :: two_oper_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    two_oper_fun%len_ctx = 0
    deallocate(two_oper_fun%user_ctx)
#endif
    nullify(two_oper_fun%get_two_oper_mat)
    nullify(two_oper_fun%get_two_oper_exp)
end subroutine RSPTwoOperDestroy_f

end module RSPTwoOper_f

#undef OPENRSP_API_SRC

```

139  $\langle RSPXCFun.F90$  139  $\rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle OpenRSPLicenseFortran$  91a  $\rangle$

```

!! 2015-06-23, Bin Gao
!! * first version

! basic data types
#include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

#define OPENRSP_API_SRC "src/fortran/RSPXCFun.F90"

module RSPXCFun_f

    use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat,QcMat_C_F_POINTER,QcMat_C_NULL_PTR

    implicit none

    integer(kind=4), private, parameter :: STDOUT = 6

```

```

! user specified callback subroutines
abstract interface
    subroutine XCFunGetMat_f(len_tuple,      &
                           pert_tuple,      &
                           num_freq_configs, &
                           len_dmat_tuple,  &
                           idx_dmat_tuple,  &
                           num_dmat,        &
                           dens_mat,        &
                           len_ctx,         &
                           user_ctx,        &
                           num_int,         &
                           val_int)

    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
    type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)

    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
    type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
end subroutine XCFunGetMat_f

    subroutine XCFunGetExp_f(len_tuple,      &
                           pert_tuple,      &
                           num_freq_configs, &
                           len_dmat_tuple,  &
                           idx_dmat_tuple,  &
                           num_dmat,        &
                           dens_mat,        &
                           len_ctx,         &
                           user_ctx,        &
                           num_exp,         &
                           val_exp)

    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
    type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)

```



```

len_dmat_tuple,      &
idx_dmat_tuple,      &
num_dmat,            &
dens_mat,            &

#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
len_ctx,             &
user_ctx,            &

#endif

num_int,             &
val_int)

use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)

#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)

#endif

integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_int
type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
end subroutine get_xc_fun_mat
subroutine get_xc_fun_exp(len_tuple,      &
pert_tuple,      &
num_freq_configs, &
len_dmat_tuple,  &
idx_dmat_tuple,  &
num_dmat,        &
dens_mat,        &

#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
len_ctx,      &
user_ctx,     &

#endif

num_exp,      &
val_exp)

use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_dmat
type(QcMat), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)

#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)

#endif

integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_exp
real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)

```

```

        end subroutine get_xc_fun_exp
    end interface
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    xcfun_fun%len_ctx = size(user_ctx)
    allocate(xcfun_fun%user_ctx(xcfun_fun%len_ctx), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPXCFunCreate_f>> length", xcfun_fun%len_ctx
        stop "RSPXCFunCreate_f>> failed to allocate memory for user_ctx"
    end if
    xcfun_fun%user_ctx = user_ctx
#endif

    xcfun_fun%get_xc_fun_mat => get_xc_fun_mat
    xcfun_fun%get_xc_fun_exp => get_xc_fun_exp
end subroutine RSPXCFunCreate_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get integral matrices of
!     an XC functional
!     \author Bin Gao
!     \date 2015-06-23
!     \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the XC functional
!     \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the XC functional
!     \param[integer]{in} num_freq_configs the number of different frequency
!         configurations to be considered for the perturbation tuple
!     \param[integer]{in} len_dmat_tuple the number of different perturbation
!         tuples of the A0 based density matrices passed
!     \param[integer]{in} idx_dmat_tuple indices of the density matrix
!         perturbation tuples passed (canonically ordered)
!     \param[integer]{in} num_dmat number of collected A0 based density matrices for
!         the passed density matrix perturbation tuples and all frequency configurations
!     \param[C_PTR:type]{in} dens_mat the collected A0 based density matrices
!     \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
!     \param[integer]{in} num_int number of the integral matrices
!% \param[C_PTR:type]{inout} val_int the integral matrices
subroutine RSPXCFunGetMat_f(len_tuple,      &
                           pert_tuple,      &
                           num_freq_configs, &
                           len_dmat_tuple,  &
                           idx_dmat_tuple,  &
                           num_dmat,        &
                           dens_mat,        &
                           user_ctx,        &
                           num_int,         &
                           val_int)         &

    bind(C, name="RSPXCFunGetMat_f")
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
    type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)

```

```

type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_int
type(C_PTR), intent(inout) :: val_int(num_int)
type(XCFunFun_f), pointer :: xcfun_fun      !context of callback subroutines
type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_dens_mat(:)  !AO based density matrices
type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_val_int(:)   !integral matrices
integer(kind=4) ierr                       !error information
! converts C pointer to Fortran QcMat type
allocate(f_dens_mat(num_dmat), stat=ierr)
if (ierr/=0) then
    write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPXCFunGetMat_f>> num_dmat", num_dmat
    stop "RSPXCFunGetMat_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_dens_mat"
end if
ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_dens_mat, c_A=dens_mat)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
allocate(f_val_int(num_int), stat=ierr)
if (ierr/=0) then
    write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPXCFunGetMat_f>> num_int", num_int
    stop "RSPXCFunGetMat_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_val_int"
end if
ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_val_int, c_A=val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, xcfun_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the integral matrices
call xcfun_fun%get_xc_fun_mat(len_tuple,      &
                             pert_tuple,      &
                             num_freq_configs, &
                             len_dmat_tuple,   &
                             idx_dmat_tuple,   &
                             num_dmat,         &
                             f_dens_mat,       &
                             &
                             xcfun_fun%len_ctx, &
                             xcfun_fun%user_ctx, &
                             &
                             num_int,          &
                             f_val_int)

! cleans up
nullify(xcfun_fun)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_val_int)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_dens_mat)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
deallocate(f_val_int)
deallocate(f_dens_mat)
end subroutine RSPXCFunGetMat_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get expectation values of
!      an XC functional
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2015-06-23

```



```

! \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the XC functional
! \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the XC functional
! \param[integer]{in} num_freq_configs the number of different frequency
!     configurations to be considered for the perturbation tuple
! \param[integer]{in} len_dmat_tuple the number of different perturbation
!     tuples of the AO based density matrices passed
! \param[integer]{in} idx_dmat_tuple indices of the density matrix
!     perturbation tuples passed (canonically ordered)
! \param[integer]{in} num_dmat number of collected AO based density matrices for
!     the passed density matrix perturbation tuples and all frequency configurations
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} dens_mat the collected AO based density matrices
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{in} num_exp number of expectation values
!% \param[real]{out} val_exp the expectation values
subroutine RSPXCFunGetExp_f(len_tuple,      &
                           pert_tuple,      &
                           num_freq_configs, &
                           len_dmat_tuple,  &
                           idx_dmat_tuple,  &
                           num_dmat,        &
                           dens_mat,        &
                           user_ctx,        &
                           num_exp,        &
                           val_exp)        &
bind(C, name="RSPXCFunGetExp_f")
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_freq_configs
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_dmat_tuple
integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: idx_dmat_tuple(len_dmat_tuple)
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_dmat
type(C_PTR), intent(in) :: dens_mat(num_dmat)
type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: num_exp
real(kind=C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_exp(num_exp)
type(XCFunFun_f), pointer :: xcfun_fun      !context of callback subroutines
type(QcMat), allocatable :: f_dens_mat(:)  !AO based density matrices
integer(kind=4) ierr                       !error information
! converts C pointer to Fortran QcMat type
allocate(f_dens_mat(num_dmat), stat=ierr)
if (ierr/=0) then
    write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPXCFunGetExp_f>> num_dmat", num_dmat
    stop "RSPXCFunGetExp_f>> failed to allocate memory for f_dens_mat"
end if
ierr = QcMat_C_F_POINTER(A=f_dens_mat, c_A=dens_mat)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, xcfun_fun)
! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the expectation values
call xcfun_fun%get_xc_fun_exp(len_tuple,      &
                              pert_tuple,      &
                              num_freq_configs, &

```

```

len_dmat_tuple,      &
idx_dmat_tuple,      &
num_dmat,            &
f_dens_mat,          &

#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
xcfun_fun%len_ctx,   &
xcfun_fun%user_ctx,  &

#endif

num_exp,             &
val_exp)

! cleans up
nullify(xcfun_fun)
ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_dens_mat)
call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
deallocate(f_dens_mat)
return
end subroutine RSPXCFunGetExp_f

!% \brief cleans the context of callback subroutines of XC functional
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2015-06-23
!% \param[XCFunFun_f:type]{inout} xcfun_fun the context of callback subroutines
subroutine RSPXCFunDestroy_f(xcfun_fun)
type(XCFunFun_f), intent(inout) :: xcfun_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
xcfun_fun%len_ctx = 0
deallocate(xcfun_fun%user_ctx)
#endif
nullify(xcfun_fun%get_xc_fun_mat)
nullify(xcfun_fun%get_xc_fun_exp)
end subroutine RSPXCFunDestroy_f

end module RSPXCFun_f

#undef OPENRSP_API_SRC

```

146  $\langle RSPNucHamilton.F90 \text{ 146} \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle OpenRSPLicenseFortran \text{ 91a} \rangle$

```

!! 2015-06-23, Bin Gao
!! * first version

! basic data types
#include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

#define OPENRSP_API_SRC "src/fortran/RSPNucHamilton.F90"

module RSPNucHamilton_f

use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL

```

```

implicit none

integer(kind=4), private, parameter :: STDOUT = 6

! user specified callback subroutine
abstract interface
    subroutine NucHamiltonGetContributions_f(len_tuple, &
                                              pert_tuple, &
                                              len_ctx, &
                                              user_ctx, &
                                              size_pert, &
                                              val_nuc)
    use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
    integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: size_pert
    real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_nuc(size_pert)
end subroutine NucHamiltonGetContributions_f
end interface

! context of callback subroutine of nuclear Hamiltonian
type, public :: NucHamiltonFun_f
private
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    ! user-defined callback function context
    integer(kind=QINT) :: len_ctx = 0
    character(len=1), allocatable :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
! callback function
procedure(NucHamiltonGetContributions_f), nopass, pointer :: get_nuc_contrib
end type NucHamiltonFun_f

public :: RSPNucHamiltonCreate_f
public :: RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f
public :: RSPNucHamiltonDestroy_f

contains

!% \brief creates the context of callback subroutine of nuclear Hamiltonian
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2015-06-23
! \param[NucHamiltonFun_f:type]{inout} nuc_hamilton_fun the context of callback subrou
! \param[character]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_nuc_contrib user specified function for
!% getting nuclear contributions
subroutine RSPNucHamiltonCreate_f(nuc_hamilton_fun, &

```

```

#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                user_ctx,          &
#endif
                                get_nuc_contrib)
    type(NucHamiltonFun_f), intent(inout) :: nuc_hamilton_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
    interface
        subroutine get_nuc_contrib(len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                len_ctx, &
                                user_ctx, &
#endif
                                size_pert, &
                                val_nuc)
            use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_tuple
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
            character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: size_pert
            real(kind=QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_nuc(size_pert)
        end subroutine get_nuc_contrib
    end interface
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    nuc_hamilton_fun%len_ctx = size(user_ctx)
    allocate(nuc_hamilton_fun%user_ctx(nuc_hamilton_fun%len_ctx), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPNucHamiltonCreate_f>> length", nuc_hamilton_fun%len_
        stop "RSPNucHamiltonCreate_f>> failed to allocate memory for user_ctx"
    end if
    nuc_hamilton_fun%user_ctx = user_ctx
#endif
    nuc_hamilton_fun%get_nuc_contrib => get_nuc_contrib
end subroutine RSPNucHamiltonCreate_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get nuclear contributions
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2015-06-23
! \param[integer]{in} len_tuple length of perturbation tuple on the nuclear Hamiltonia
! \param[integer]{in} pert_tuple perturbation tuple on the nuclear Hamiltonian
! \param[C_PTR:type]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[integer]{in} size_pert size of the perturbations on the nuclear Hamiltonian
!% \param[real]{out} val_nuc the nuclear contributions
subroutine RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f(len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
                                user_ctx, &

```

```

                                size_pert, &
                                val_nuc) &
    bind(C, name="RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f")
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: len_tuple
    integer(kind=C_QINT), intent(in) :: pert_tuple(len_tuple)
    type(C_PTR), value, intent(in) :: user_ctx
    integer(kind=C_QINT), value, intent(in) :: size_pert
    real(C_QREAL), intent(inout) :: val_nuc(size_pert)
    type(NucHamiltonFun_f), pointer :: nuc_hamilton_fun !context of callback subroutine
    ! gets the Fortran callback subroutine
    call c_f_pointer(user_ctx, nuc_hamilton_fun)
    ! invokes Fortran callback subroutine to calculate the nuclear contributions
    call nuc_hamilton_fun%get_nuc_contrib(len_tuple, &
                                pert_tuple, &
                                nuc_hamilton_fun%len_ctx, &
                                nuc_hamilton_fun%user_ctx, &
                                size_pert, &
                                val_nuc)

    ! cleans up
    nullify(nuc_hamilton_fun)
    return
end subroutine RSPNucHamiltonGetContributions_f

!% \brief cleans the context of callback subroutine of nuclear Hamiltonian
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2015-06-23
!% \param[NucHamiltonFun_f:type]{inout} nuc_hamilton_fun the context of callback subroutine
subroutine RSPNucHamiltonDestroy_f(nuc_hamilton_fun)
    type(NucHamiltonFun_f), intent(inout) :: nuc_hamilton_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    nuc_hamilton_fun%len_ctx = 0
    deallocate(nuc_hamilton_fun%user_ctx)
#endif
    nullify(nuc_hamilton_fun%get_nuc_contrib)
end subroutine RSPNucHamiltonDestroy_f

end module RSPNucHamilton_f

#undef OPENRSP_API_SRC

```

149  $\langle RSPSolver.F90 \text{ 149} \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle OpenRSPLicenseFortran \text{ 91a} \rangle$

```

!! 2014-08-06, Bin Gao
!! * first version

```

```

! basic data types
#include "api/qcmatrix_c_type.h"

```

```

#define OPENRSP_API_SRC "src/fortran/RSPSolver.F90"

```

```

module RSPSolver_f

  use, intrinsic :: iso_c_binding
  use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat,QcMat_C_F_POINTER,QcMat_C_NULL_PTR

  implicit none

  integer(kind=4), private, parameter :: STDOUT = 6

  ! user specified callback subroutine
  abstract interface
    subroutine SolverRun_f(num_freq_sums, &
                          freq_sums,      &
                          size_pert,      &
                          RHS_mat,        &
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
                          len_ctx,        &
                          user_ctx,      &
#endif
                          rsp_param)
      use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_sums
      real(kind=QREAL), intent(in) :: freq_sums(2*num_freq_sums)
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: size_pert
      type(QcMat), intent(in) :: RHS_mat(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
      integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
      character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
      type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: rsp_param(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
    end subroutine SolverRun_f
  end interface

  ! context of callback subroutine of response equation solver
  type, public :: SolverFun_f
  private
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
    ! user-defined callback function context
    integer(kind=QINT) :: len_ctx = 0
    character(len=1), allocatable :: user_ctx(:)
#endif

  ! callback function
  procedure(SolverRun_f), nopass, pointer :: get_linear_rsp_solution
end type SolverFun_f

public :: RSPSolverCreate_f
public :: RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution_f
public :: RSPSolverDestroy_f

contains

```

```

!% \brief creates the context of callback subroutine of response equation solver
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-06
! \param[SolverFun_f:type]{inout} solver_fun the context of callback subroutine
! \param[character]{in} user_ctx user-defined callback function context
! \param[subroutine]{in} get_linear_rsp_solution user specified function of
!% response equation solver
subroutine RSPSolverCreate_f(solver_fun, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    user_ctx, &
#endif
    get_linear_rsp_solution)
    type(SolverFun_f), intent(inout) :: solver_fun
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(:)
#endif
    interface
        subroutine get_linear_rsp_solution(num_freq_sums, &
                                            freq_sums, &
                                            size_pert, &
                                            RHS_mat, &
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
                                            len_ctx, &
                                            user_ctx, &
#endif
                                            rsp_param)
            use qcmatrix_f, only: QINT,QREAL,QcMat
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: num_freq_sums
            real(kind=QREAL), intent(in) :: freq_sums(2*num_freq_sums)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: size_pert
            type(QcMat), intent(in) :: RHS_mat(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
            integer(kind=QINT), intent(in) :: len_ctx
            character(len=1), intent(in) :: user_ctx(len_ctx)
#endif
            type(QcMat), intent(inout) :: rsp_param(num_freq_sums*size_pert)
        end subroutine get_linear_rsp_solution
    end interface
#if defined(OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT)
    integer(kind=4) ierr !error information
    solver_fun%len_ctx = size(user_ctx)
    allocate(solver_fun%user_ctx(solver_fun%len_ctx), stat=ierr)
    if (ierr/=0) then
        write(STDOUT,"(A,I8)") "RSPSolverCreate_f>> length", solver_fun%len_ctx
        stop "RSPSolverCreate_f>> failed to allocate memory for user_ctx"
    end if
    solver_fun%user_ctx = user_ctx
#endif
    solver_fun%get_linear_rsp_solution => get_linear_rsp_solution
end subroutine RSPSolverCreate_f

!% \brief calls Fortran callback subroutine to get solution of response equation

```





```

size_pert,      &
f_RHS_mat,      &

#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
    solver_fun%len_ctx, &
    solver_fun%user_ctx, &
#endif

    f_rsp_param)

    ! cleans up
    nullify(solver_fun)
    ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_rsp_param)
    call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
    ierr = QcMat_C_NULL_PTR(A=f_RHS_mat)
    call QErrorCheckCode(STDOUT, ierr, __LINE__, OPENRSP_API_SRC)
    deallocate(f_rsp_param)
    deallocate(f_RHS_mat)
    return
end subroutine RSPSolverGetLinearRSPSolution_f

!% \brief cleans the context of callback subroutine of response equation solver
! \author Bin Gao
! \date 2014-08-06
!% \param[SolverFun_f:type]{inout} solver_fun the context of callback subroutine
subroutine RSPSolverDestroy_f(solver_fun)
    type(SolverFun_f), intent(inout) :: solver_fun
#ifdef OPENRSP_F_USER_CONTEXT
    solver_fun%len_ctx = 0
    deallocate(solver_fun%user_ctx)
#endif
    nullify(solver_fun%get_linear_rsp_solution)
end subroutine RSPSolverDestroy_f

end module RSPSolver_f

#undef OPENRSP_API_SRC

```

Furthermoe, we implement the following Fortran adapters:

```

153  <OpenRSPFortranAdapter.c 153>≡
    /*
    <OpenRSPLicense 14a>

    2014-07-31, Bin Gao
    * first version
    */

#include "OpenRSP.h"

QErrorCode f_api_OpenRSPCreate(QVoid **open_rsp)
{
    OpenRSP *c_open_rsp;
    QErrorCode ierr;
    c_open_rsp = (OpenRSP *)malloc(sizeof(OpenRSP));
    if (c_open_rsp==NULL) {
        QErrorExit(FILE_AND_LINE, "failed to allocate memory for c_open_rsp");
    }
}

```

```
    }
    ierr = OpenRSPCreate(c_open_rsp);
    *open_rsp = (QVoid *) (c_open_rsp);
    return ierr;
}

//QErrorCode f_api_OpenRSPSetElecEOM(QVoid **open_rsp,
//                                  const QInt elec_EOM_type)
//{
//    OpenRSP *c_open_rsp;
//    ElecEOMType c_elec_EOM_type;
//    QErrorCode ierr;
//    /* should be consistent with what defined in src/f03/openrsp_f.F90 */
//    switch (elec_EOM_type) {
//    case 0:
//        c_elec_EOM_type = ELEC_AO_D_MATRIX;
//        break;
//    case 1:
//        c_elec_EOM_type = ELEC_MO_C_MATRIX;
//        break;
//    case 2:
//        c_elec_EOM_type = ELEC_COUPLED_CLUSTER;
//        break;
//    default:
//        return QFAILURE;
//    }
//    c_open_rsp = (OpenRSP *) (*open_rsp);
//    ierr = OpenRSPSetElecEOM(c_open_rsp, c_elec_EOM_type);
//    return ierr;
//}

QErrorCode f_api_OpenRSPDestroy(QVoid **open_rsp)
{
    OpenRSP *c_open_rsp;
    QErrorCode ierr;
    c_open_rsp = (OpenRSP *) (*open_rsp);
    ierr = OpenRSPDestroy(c_open_rsp);
    *open_rsp = NULL;
    open_rsp = NULL;
    return ierr;
}
```

# Chapter 4

## Maintenance

### 4.1 Support and Citation

If there is any question regarding the use of OPENRSP, please contact the authors as given in the file `AUTHORS.rst`.

If you have used OPENRSP and found it is useful, please consider to cite OPENRSP as described in the file `openrsp.bib`.

### 4.2 List of Chunks

*OpenRSPAPIs* 14c  
*OpenRSPAddOneOper.c* 43  
*OpenRSPAddTwoOper.c* 53  
*OpenRSPAddXCFun.c* 64  
*OpenRSPAssemble.c* 17b  
*OpenRSPCreate.c* 17a  
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