The ALPS Project

Open Source Software for Strongly Correlated Systems

Jan Gukelberger, University of Sherbrooke

for the ALPS collaboration

The ALPS collaboration

ETH Zürich, Switzerland
- Michele Dolfi
- Lukas Gamper
- Jan Gukelberger
- Andreas Hehn
- Jakub Imriska
- Sergei Isakov
- Matthias Troyer

University of Fribourg, Switzerland
- Philipp Werner

LMU Munich
- Lode Pollet
- Ulrich Schollwöck

RWTH Aachen, Germany
- Stefan Wessel

University of Innsbruck, Austria
- Andreas Läuchli

Universität Göttingen, Germany
- Sebastian Fuchs
- Andreas Honecker
- Thomas Pruschke

Northeastern University, USA
- Adrian Feiguin

National University of Singapure
- Tama Ma

UC Santa Barbara, USA
- Bela Bauer

University of Cologne, Germany
- Simon Trebst

University of Michigan, USA
- Emanuel Gull
- Andrey Antipov

University of Tokyo, Japan
- Ryo Igarashi
- Synge Todo

Colorado School of Mines, USA
- Michael Wall
- Lincoln Carr

A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland
- Grzegorz Pawłowski

The ALPS project

Algorithms and **L**ibraries for **P**hysics **S**imulations

- **open source** data formats, libraries and simulation codes for quantum lattice models
- download codes from website **http://alps.comp-phys.org**

The tiers of ALPS

1. **Standard data formats and interfaces** to facilitate
    - exchange, archiving and querying of simulation results
    - exchange of simulation and analysis tools
2. **Libraries**
    - to support standard data formats and interfaces
    - to ease building of parallel simulation programs
3. **Evaluation tools**
    - to ease data evaluation and plotting
    - to record provenance information
4. **Applications**
    - to be used also by non-experts
    - implement modern algorithms for a large class of models

The ALPSCore spin-off

- ALPS comes as a large integrated package
- can be used also by non-experts
  - binary installers for Windows, Mac OS, ...
  - integration into VisTrails graphical workflow system
- demand from developers for more lightweight library modules for most commonly used functionalities
  - to be used in their own simulation codes
  - fewer dependencies, easier installation on high-performance systems
  - well tested
- this is what ALPSCore aims for: alpscore.org
  - actively developed by UMichigan team

Simulations with ALPS

Lattice

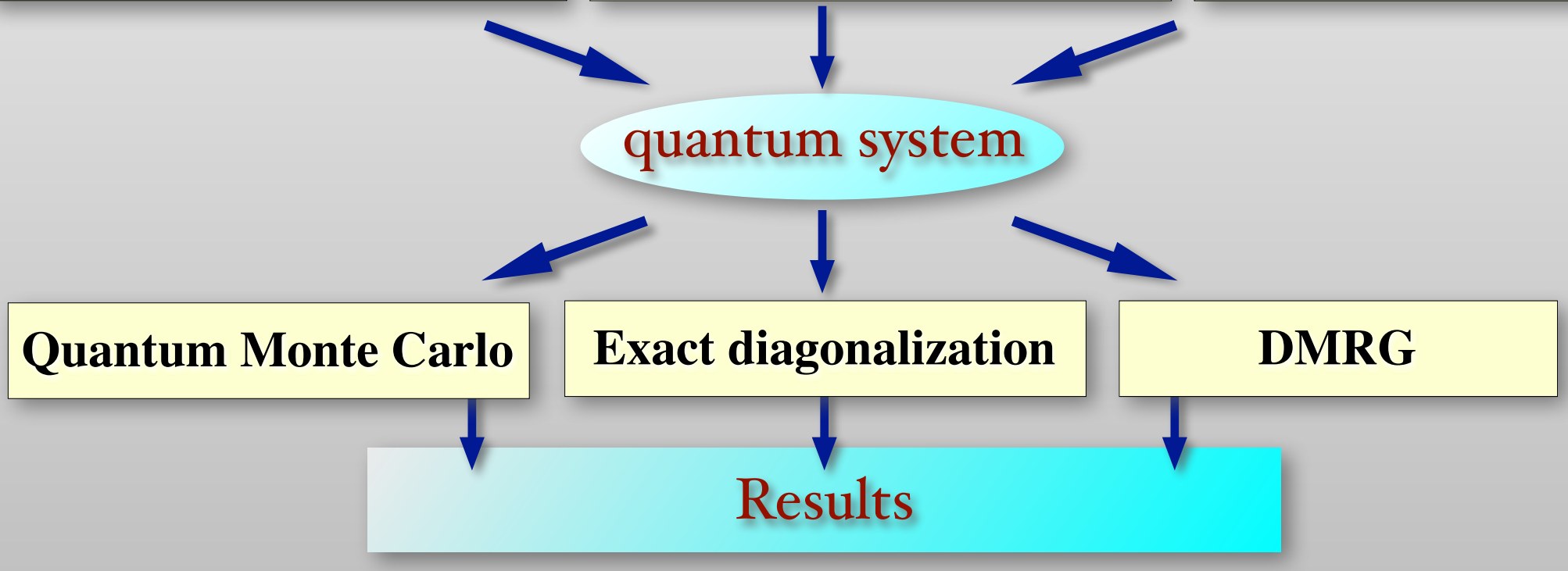
```
<LATTICEGRAPH name = "square lattice">
  <FINITELATTICE>
    <LATTICE dimension="2"/>
    <EXTENT dimension="1" size="L"/>
    <EXTENT dimension="2" size="L"/>
    <BOUNDARY type="periodic"/>
  </FINITELATTICE>
  <UNITCELL>
    ...
  </UNITCELL>
</LATTICEGRAPH>
```

Model

```
<BASIS>
  <SITEBASIS name="spin">
    <PARAMETER name="S" default="1/2"/>
    <QUANTUMNUMBER name="Sz" min="-S" max="S"/>
  </SITEBASIS>
</BASIS>

<HAMILTONIAN name="spin">
  <BASIS ref="spin"/>
  <SITETERM> -h*Sz </SITETERM>
  <BONDTERM source="i" target="j">
   Jxy/2*(Splus(i)*Sminus(j)+Sminus(i)*Splus(j))
   + Jz*Sz(i)*Sz(j)
  </BONDTERM>
</HAMILTONIAN>
```

Parameters

```
LATTICE = “square lattice”
L = 100

MODEL = “spin”
Jxy = 1
Jz  = 1
h   = 0

{ T = 0.1 }
{ T = 0.2 }
{ T = 0.5 }
{ T = 1.0 }
```

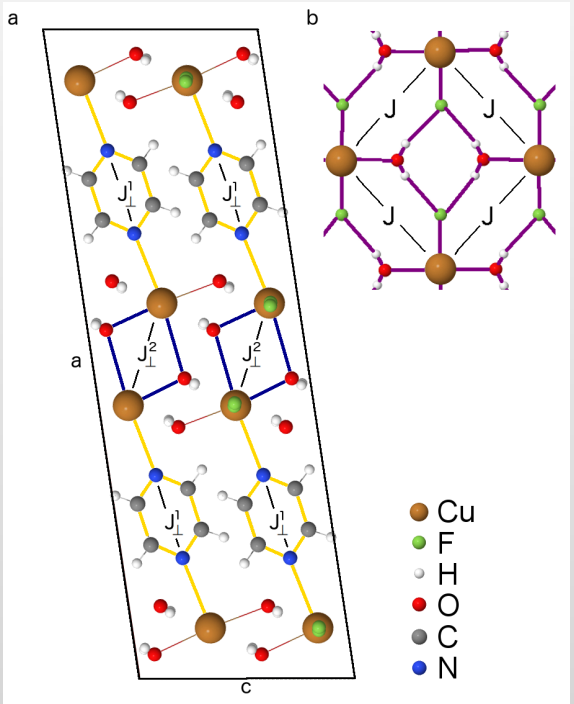


Current applications

- **Classical Monte Carlo**
  - local and cluster updates for classical spin systems, M. Troyer
- **Quantum Monte Carlo**
  - stochastic series expansions (SSE), S. Isakov
  - loop code for spin systems, S. Todo
  - continuous time worm code, S. Trebst, M. Troyer
  - extended ensemble simulations, S. Wessel, N. Stoop
- **Exact diagonalization**
  - full and sparse, A. Honecker, A. Läuchli, M. Troyer
- **DMRG and variants** A. Feiguin, L. D. Carr, M. L. Wall, B. Bauer, M. Dolfi
- **DMFT:** E. Gull, B. Surer, P. Werner

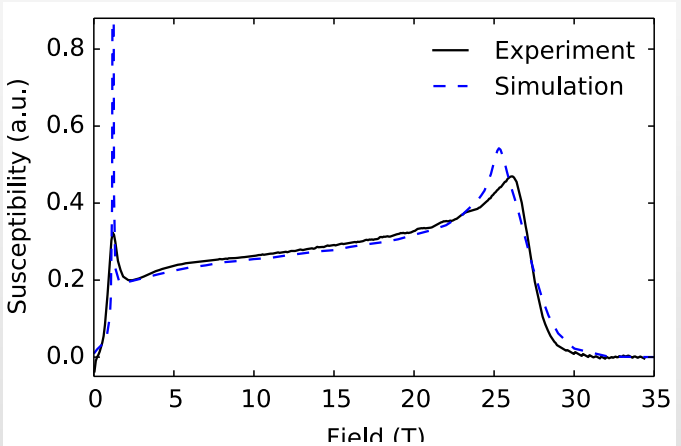
Heisenberg antiferromagnet

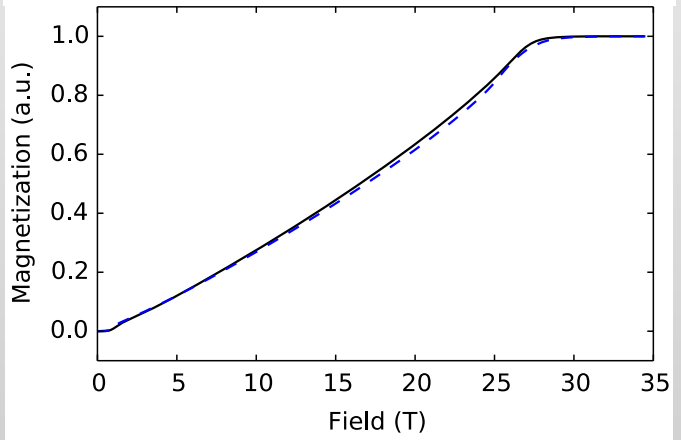
- metal-organic system
  - $(CuF_2(H_2O)_2)_2$-pyrazine
- measured in high magnetic fields
- model: spin-1/2 on square lattice
  - antiferromagnetic coupling in layer
  - weak interlayer coupling
- simulate with quantum Monte Carlo
  - SSE, see lecture by Roger Melko tomorrow



Heisenberg antiferromagnet

- define lattice unit cell in XML file
  - if not already among the standard lattices
- prepare, run and evaluate simulations
  - e.g. with Python script:
  - define model parameters
  - run simulations
  - load results
  - calculate derived observables, e.g. susceptibility
  - plot results
- for details see Björn Wehinger's poster





Tutorials

- ALPS comes with an extensive set of tutorials
  http://alps.comp-phys.org/mediawiki/index.php/ALPS_2_Tutorials:Overview
  - for classical and Quantum Monte Carlo,
  - exact diagonalization,
  - DMRG,
  - DMFT,
  - TEBD
- see MC-01(a) for an example of binning analysis in action