wan2respack Documentation

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wan2respack team

CONTENTS

I	How	o use wanZrespack	I
	1.1	Prerequisite	1
	1.2	Structure	1
	1.3	Installation	2
	1.4	Basic usage	3
		1.4.1 Prepare input files	
		1.4.2 Run wan2respack	
2	Tuto	al	5
	2.1	Al.fcc	5
		2.1.1 First principle calculations for the irreducible k-points using <i>QE</i>	6
		2.1.2 Export k-points to be calculated by <i>Wannier90</i>	
		2.1.3 Generate Wannier functions with <i>QE & Wannier90</i>	
		2.1.4 Convert Wannier functions to <i>RESPACK</i> format	
		2.1.5 Calculation of Coulomb interactions using <i>RESPACK</i>	
		2.1.6 [Optional] Set k-points by yourself	
3	File s	pecification	9
	3.1	Input files	9
	3.2	Output files	10
	3.2	3.2.1 pre-process	10
		3.2.2 core-process	10
		5.2.2 core process	10
4	Algo		11
	4.1	Relations between expressions and file names	11
	4.2	References	12
5	Δckn	wledgement	13

CHAPTER

ONE

HOW TO USE WAN2RESPACK

1.1 Prerequisite

Required packages

Install the following three packages

- 1. Quantum Espresso (6.6)
- 2. Wannier90 (3.0.0)
- 3. RESPACK (20200113)

The versions in parentheses have been tested.

About Python

Python 3.6 or higher version is required.

Python requires tomli library. This tomli library is the standard library for python 3.11. Execute the following command.

```
pip install tomli
```

1.2 Structure

wan2respack has the following directory structure

```
|--CMakeLists.txt
|--LICENSE
|--README.md
|
|--config
| | |-intel.cmake
| |--gcc.cmake
| |--docs
|
|--samples
| | |-README.md
| |--README.md
```

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```
| |--La2Cu04.bct.666
| |--SrV03.sc.666
|
|--util
|
|--wan2respack
```

1.3 Installation

 $wan 2 respack \ can \ be \ downloaded \ from \ the \ following \ Git Hub \ page. \ https://github.com/respack-dev/wan 2 respack \ page \ https://github.com/respack-dev/wan 2 respack \ page \ page$

Users can complie wan2respack by using CMake. An example for the installtion of wan2respack is as follows

```
cd $PATH_to_wan2respack
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ../ -DCONFIG=$Type_of_Configure -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=$PATH_to_Install
make
make install
```

, where $PATH_to_wan2respack$ is the path to wan2respack directory and $PATH_to_Install$ is the path to the directory for the installation. By replacing $Type_of_Configure$ for a name of CMake configure files, users can specify compilers they want to use. In α version, the following $Type_of_Configure$ are available

```
intel: Intel compiler + MKL
gcc: GCC compiler
```

The details of compiler options can be found in CMake configure files in \$PATH_to_wan2respack/config directory.

All the binary files and the Python script are installed to \$PATH_to_Install/bin. Their details are as follows:

wan2respack.py

• Main Python script including two modes: pre-process and core-process. This script requires a configuration toml file as an argument.

gen_mk.x

• Fortran90 code for calculating k-points mesh for Wannier90. This binary is called by wan2respack pre.py.

gen_wan.x

• Fortran90 code for converting the Wannier90 results into the RESPACK Wannier format. This binary is called by wan2respack_core.py.

wan2respack_pre.py

• Python script for saving the QE results and exporting k-points with gen_mk.x and qe2respack.py.

wan2respack_core.py

• Python script for preparing files about Wannier functions in RESPACK format with gen_wan.x and qe2respack.py.

qe2respack.py

• Python script for generating input files of RESPACK from QE band calculations. This script is originally distributed under GNU GPL ver.3 by open-source software RESPACK ver. 20200113.

init.py

• Python module in which common functions are defined.

1.4 Basic usage

- 1. Perform first principles calculations by QE
- Only norm-conserving pseudopotentials can work in RESPACK.
- Perform the calculation at the irreducible k-points.
- 2. Running wan2respack.py in pre-process mode
- Export k-points to be calculated to nscf-input and wannier90-input.
- 3. Generate Wannier functions by QE & Wannier90
- Use the input files made by the previous step.
- 4. Convert Wannier functions to RESPACK format by running wan2respack.py

1.4.1 Prepare input files

Prepare the following files. See *Input files* for details.

- QE scf input.
- · QE nscf input.
 - Be sure to use {automatic} to set the k-point.
- wannier90 input file.
 - Do not write kpoints-block.
- pw2wannier90 input file.
- RESPACK input file.
- configuration toml file.

1.4.2 Run wan2respack

After the calculations at the irreducible k-points,

```
python wan2respack.py conf.toml -pp
```

The above command generates new_nscf and new_win files with the k-points list to be calculated.

After the Wannier functions are generated,

```
python wan2respack.py conf.toml
```

The dir-wan directory and four files inside it are generated.

1.4. Basic usage 3

TUTORIAL

In this tutorial, we demonstrate the following calculations: (i) performing the first principle calculations using QE, (ii) calculating wannier functions using Wannier90, (iii) generating input files for RESPACK using Wannier90, and (iV) calculating coulomb interactions using RESPACK. The sample files are located in samples/Al.fcc.666. In this directory, there are following four directories:

- 1. PP
- Including files of pseudopotentials.
- 2. inputs
- Including input files.
- 3. inputs_selfk
- Including input files when setting k-points by yourself.
- 4. reference
- Including reference input files for generating wannier functions using calc_wannier in RESPACK.

2.1 Al.fcc

The sample files of this tutorial are located in samples/Al.fcc.666/inputs . First, change the directory to samples/Al.fcc.666/inputs:

```
$cd samples/Al.fcc.666/inputs
```

In this directory, the following input files are included:

- QE
 - Al.scf.in: Input file for scf calculation.
 - Al.nscf.in: Input file for nscf calculation.
 - Al.pw2wan.in: Input file for generating mmn and amn files.
- Wannier90
 - Al.win.ref: Reference file of wan2respack for generating an input file of Wannier90.
- · wan2respack
 - conf.toml: Input file of wan2respack for setting a path to the output directry of QE and seed names et al.
- RESPACK
 - input.in: Input file RESPACK.

2.1.1 First principle calculations for the irreducible k-points using QE.

Typing following commands, first princeple calculations of scf and nscf using QE will be performed:

```
$QE/bin/pw.x < Al.scf.in > Al.scf.out
$QE/bin/pw.x < Al.nscf.in > Al.nscf.out
```

Here, \$QE indicates a path to an installing directory of QE. It is noted that target k-points must be irreducible.

2.1.2 Export k-points to be calculated by *Wannier90*.

Next, as a preprocess, export k-points to be calculated to input files of nscf calculation and wannier90 by typing a following command.

```
$python $PATH_to_Install/bin/wan2respack.py -pp conf.toml
```

The contents of conf.toml is shown below

```
[base]
QE_output_dir = "./work/Al.save"
seedname = "Al"

[pre.ref]
nscf = "Al.nscf.in"
win = "Al.win.ref"

[pre.output]
nscf = "Al.nscf_wannier.in"
win = "Al.win"
```

In [base] section, an output directory of QE and seed name are indicated by QE_output_dir and seedname, respectively. In [pre.ref] section, reference files for generating input files are indicated by nscf and win, respectively. In [pre.output] section, names of output files generated by wan2respack are indicated by nscf and win, respectively.

After finishing a calculation, dir-wfn directory, Al.nscf_wannier.in and Al.win files will be generated (k-points will be added to Al.nscf_wannier.in and Al.win).

2.1.3 Generate Wannier functions with QE & Wannier90.

Using Al.nscf_wannier.in and Al.win, Wannier functions are generated using QE & Wannier90 by typing following commands.

```
$QE/bin/pw.x < Al.nscf_wannier.in > Al.nscf_wannier.out
$Wanier90/wannier90.x -pp Al
$QE/bin/pw2wannier90.x < Al.pw2wan.in > Al.pw2wan.out
$Wanier90/wannier90.x Al
```

6 Chapter 2. Tutorial

2.1.4 Convert Wannier functions to RESPACK format

Converting wannier functions to *RESPACK* format can be done by using wan2respack.py The execution command is described below.

```
$python $PATH_to_Install/bin/wan2respack.py conf.toml
```

After finishing calculations, 4 files are generated in dir-wan directory.

2.1.5 Calculation of Coulomb interactions using RESPACK

Input file of *RESPACK* is prepared as input.in. Using this file, we can calculate Coulomb interactions using constrained Random Phase Approximation by *RESPACK*.

The execution command is described below.

```
$RESPACK/bin/calc_chiqw < input.in > LOG.chiqw
$RESPACK/bin/calc_w3d < input.in > LOG.W3d
$RESPACK/bin/calc_j3d < input.in > LOG.J3d
```

The obtained results are shown in Fig. 2.1. The horizontal axis corresponds to the distance and the vertical axis to the screened Coulomb interaction. In these figures, we also plotted the numerical results obtained by using RESPACK. In this case, the calculation of Wannier functions were performed by $calc_wannier$ in RESPACK. The input file input in of $calc_wannier$ is located in reference directory. We can see that we obtained qualitatively almost the same trend, indicating that the tool is working well. The difference shown in the inset of Fig. 2.1 is due to the fact that the Wannier function obtained with Wannier90 is not the maximally localized (num_iter =0).

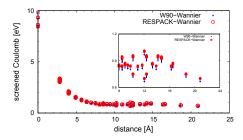


Fig. 2.1: Coulomb interactions obtained by constrained Random Phase Approximation. W90-Wannier indicates the numerical results obtained by this tutorial. RESAPCK-Wannier indicates the numerical results obtained by using *RESPACK* (the calculation of Wannier functions were performed by calc_wannier in *RESPACK*). The inset shows enlarged view of Coulomb interactions obtained by constrained Random Phase Approximation.

We also prepare sample files of La2CuO4 and SrVO3 in samples directory.

2.1.6 [Optional] Set k-points by yourself

In above tutorial, k-points are automatically exported. You can set k-points by yourself if you like, by typing the following command in the inputs_selfk directory.

```
$python $PATH_to_Install/bin/wan2respack.py -pp conf.toml
```

The contents of conf.toml is shown below

2.1. Al.fcc 7

```
[base]
QE_output_dir = "./work/Al.save"
seedname = "Al"
selfk = true
```

selfk flag in [base] section must be true in this mode. The k-points list is written in dat.sample_mk. A k-points list in Al.nscf_wannier.in and Al.win is determined based on dat.sample_mk.

8 Chapter 2. Tutorial

FILE SPECIFICATION

3.1 Input files

This section explains all input files from SCF calculation to Coulomb interaction calculation.

- QE scf input file
- · QE nscf input file
- Wannier90 input file

Do not write k-points block. This file is used as only reference.

- pw2wannier90 input file
- RESPACK input file
- conf.toml

The format is shown below.

1. base

- QE_output_dir: QE output directory
- seedname: The same string as seedname used in Wannier90
- selfk (optional, Default: false): Flag to set k-points manually at the pre-process mode.

2. pre.ref

- nscf: File name of the QE nscf input file you prepared
- win: File name of the Wannier90 input file you prepared

3. pre.output

- nscf: File name of the new QE nscf input file that is automatically generated based on [pre.ref]nscf.
- win: File name of the new Wannier90 input that is automatically generated base on [pre.ref]win

3.2 Output files

The details of the output files are explained.

3.2.1 pre-process

• [pre.output]nscf

The *QE* input file whose name is determined by [pre.output]nscf in conf.toml. This file is automatically made based on the reference file, [pre.ref]nscf.

• [pre.output]win

The *Wannier90* input file whose name is determined by [pre.output]win in conf.toml. This file is automatically made based on the reference file, [pre.ref]win.

· dat.sample mk

The intermediate file for making input files of *QE* and *Wannier90*, including k-points. The first line gives the total number of k-points. The next block gives k-points in terms of the reciprocal lattice vectors.

dat.kg_respack

The intermediate file for making dat.wan, including G-vectors. This file consists of the number of blocks equal to the total number of k-points. The first line of each block gives the number of G-vectors. The remaining lines of each block give the G-vectors in terms of the reciprocal lattice vectors.

· LOG.mk

Log file.

3.2.2 core-process

· dat.ns-nb, dat.umat, dat.wan, dat.wan-center

These files includes information about Wannier functions. The file format is the same as *RESPACK*. See *Relations between expressions and file names* for details.

LOG.genwan

Log file.

FOUR

ALGORITHM

In RESPACK, the *i*-th Wannier function is defined as

$$w_{i,0}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_k}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \sum_{m=1}^{N_w} \sum_{n=N_s}^{N_s + N_b} U_{im}^{\mathbf{k}} U_{mn}^{\mathbf{k},opt} \psi_{nk}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$(4.1)$$

Here, U, U^{opt} are unitary matrix, $\psi_{n\mathbf{k}}(r)$ is n-th Bloch wave function, N_s and N_b are determined from the energy-window information. The Bloch wave function is defined as

$$\psi_{n\mathbf{k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_k}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} \sum_{\mathbf{G}} C_{\mathbf{G}n}(\mathbf{k}) e^{i(\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{G}) \cdot \mathbf{r}}$$
(4.2)

Here, $C_{\mathbf{G}n}$ is the expansion coefficient of plane wave. By inserting this, the Wannier function is written as

$$w_{i,0}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \sum_{\mathbf{G}} \tilde{C}_{\mathbf{G}i}(\mathbf{k}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Omega}} e^{i(\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{G}) \cdot r}$$
(4.3)

Here, $\tilde{C_{\mathbf{Gi}}}(\mathbf{k})$ is the expansion coefficient of the plane wave for the Wannier function:

$$\tilde{C}_{\mathbf{G}i}(\mathbf{k}) = \sum_{m=1}^{N_w} \sum_{n=N_s}^{N_s + N_b} U_{im}^{\mathbf{k}} U_{mn}^{\mathbf{k},opt} C_{\mathbf{G}n}$$

$$(4.4)$$

 $U^{\mathbf{k},opt}$ is required at dielectric function calculation, and $\tilde{C}_{\mathbf{G}i}(\mathbf{k})$ is required at Coulomb calculation. This program generates $\tilde{C}_{\mathbf{G}i}(\mathbf{k})$ using $C_{\mathbf{G}n}$ made by QE and $U^{\mathbf{k}}, U^{\mathbf{k},opt}$ made by Wannier90.

K-points Order

RESPACK performs calculations based on the information at irreducible k-points $(\psi_{k \in irr})$. This is because the information at reduicble k-points $(\psi_{k \in reducible})$ can be generated by using the symmetry. On the other hand, Wannier90 calculates $U^{\mathbf{k}}$ and so on based on $\psi_{k \in reducible}$. The k-order of $\psi_{k \in reducible}$ used in Wannier90 must be the same as the k-order of $\psi_{k \in reducible}$ generated by the symmetry in RESPACK. In pre-process mode, an operation is performed to align the k-order.

4.1 Relations between expressions and file names

This program finally outputs the four files in dir-wan directory. The expressions and the corresponding files are shown below.

- $ilde{C_{\mathbf{G}i}}(\mathbf{k})$ dat.wan
- N_s, N_b dat.ns-nb
- $U^{\mathbf{k}}U^{\mathbf{k},opt}$ dat.umat
- $< w_{i0}|r|w_{i0}>$ dat.wan-center

4.2 References

- K. Nakamura, Y. Yoshimoto, Y. Nomura, T. Tadano, M. Kawamura, T. Kosugi, K. Yoshimi, T. Misawa, and Y. Motoyama, Comput. Phys. Commun. 261, 107781 (2021)
- N. Marzari, A. A. Mostofi, J. R. Yates, I. Souza, and D. Vanderbilt, Rev. Mod. Phys. 84, 1419 (2012)

CHAPTER	
FIVE	

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