

# The PSPIO library

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# Why a pseudopotential I/O library?

- Routines to parse pseudopotential data in DFT codes are a classic example of code duplication.
- Most codes are only able to read or write a small number of file formats.
- Some file formats specifications are ambiguous or ill-defined, i.e., they are code dependent.

# What should PSPIO do?

## Input:

- Parse a pseudopotential file
- Store the pseudopotential data internally
- Provide routines to access specific chunks of the psp data

## Output:

- Provide routines to set specific chunks of the psp data
- Store the pseudopotential data internally
- Write data to pseudopotential file

# Design

- Written in C
- Autotools
- Error handling: always return control to main program if there is a problem with the file
- Doxygen documentation
- Fortran interface
- Testsuite
- Use atomic units
- Use Libxc id for internal representation of xc
- Return data either on the original grid or interpolated

# Dependencies

- GSL
- Libxc (optional)

# Coding Party

Initial implementation done in September 2011 in Coimbra:

- Four participants (J. Alberdi, M. Oliveira, Y. Pouillon, and M. Verstraete)
- More than 5000 lines of code written in 5 days
- Substantial amount of food and drinks consumed

# What is working

- Data structures and corresponding methods.
- Error handling system.
- Autotools.
- Reading and writing of UPF files.
- Fortran interface.
- Interfaced with Octopus (pseudopotentials in non-local form only).

# Near future

- Finish implementation of Abinit format 6.
- Implement Siesta format (psf).
- Octopus interface for pseudopotentials in semi-local form.
- Abinit interface to PSPIO.
- Several small improvements.



# Not so near future

- Implement remaining formats.
- Pseudopotential output.
- Pseudopotential format conversion using APE + PSPIO.
- PAW datasets.

# Main data structure

```
typedef struct{
  // General data
  char *info;          /**< Descriptive string for content of file read in.
                        Nothing should ever be assumed about its content. */
  char *symbol;       /**< Atomic symbol */
  double z;           /**< Atomic number */
  double zvalence;    /**< Charge of pseudopotential ion – valence electrons */
  double nelvalence; /**< Number of electrons – normally equal to zion ,
                        except for special cases for ions */
  int l_max;          /**< Maximal angular momentum channel */
  int wave_eq;        /**< Type of wave equation which was solved:
                        Dirac, Scalar Relativistic , or Schroedinger */
  double total_energy; /**< the total energy of the pseudo atom */

  // The radial mesh.
  pspio_mesh_t *mesh; /**< Radial mesh – all functions should be discretized on this mesh */

  // The states
  int **qn_to_istate; /**< lookup table giving the position of the state
                        from the quantum numbers */
  int n_states;       /**< number of electronic states */
  pspio_state_t **states; /**< struct with electronic states */

  ...
}
```

# Main data structure (cont.)

```
...  
  
// The pseudopotentials  
int scheme; //< scheme used to generate the pseudopotentials */  
int n_potentials; //< number of pseudopotentials */  
pspio_potential_t **potentials; //< struc with pseudopotentials */  
  
// Kleinman and Bylander non-local projectors  
int n_kbproj; //< number of Kleinman and Bylander projectors */  
pspio_projector_t **kb_projectors; //< Kleinman and Bylander projectors */  
int l_local; //< angular momentum channel of local potential */  
int kb_l_max; //< maximum angular momentum of KB projectors*/  
pspio_potential_t *vlocal; //< local potential for the KB form of the pseudopotentials */  
  
// Exchange and correlation data, including non-linear core corrections  
pspio_xc_t *xc; //< xc structure */  
  
// Valence density  
pspio_meshfunc_t *rho_valence; //< valence density */  
  
} pspio_pspdata_t;
```

# Example

```
program example_fortran
  use pspio_f90_types_m
  use pspio_f90_lib_m
  implicit none

  character(len=256) :: filename
  character(len=3)  :: symbol
  integer :: ierr, l_max, np, ir
  real(8), allocatable :: r(:), mesh_func(:)
  type(pspio_f90_pspdata_t) :: pspdata
  type(pspio_f90_mesh_t)    :: mesh
  type(pspio_f90_potential_t) :: vlocal

  ! Init pspio data structure and parse file
  ierr = pspio_f90_pspdata_init(pspdata)

  read(*, '(A)') filename
  ierr = pspio_f90_pspdata_read(pspdata, PSPIO_UNKNOWN, filename)
  if (ierr /= 0) then
    ierr = pspio_f90_error_flush()
    stop
  end if

  ! General info
  ierr = pspio_f90_pspdata_get_symbol(pspdata, symbol)
  ierr = pspio_f90_pspdata_get_l_max(pspdata, l_max)

  ...
end program
```

# Example (cont.)

```
...  
  
! Mesh  
ierr = pspio_f90_pspdata_get_mesh(pspdata, mesh)  
ierr = pspio_f90_mesh_get_np(mesh, np)  
allocate(r(np))  
ierr = pspio_f90_mesh_get_r(mesh, r(1))  
  
! Local potential  
ierr = pspio_f90_pspdata_get_vlocal(pspdata, vlocal)  
allocate(mesh_func(np))  
do ir = 1, np  
    ierr = pspio_f90_potential_eval(vlocal, r(ir), mesh_func(ir))  
end do  
  
ierr = pspio_f90_pspdata_free(pspdata)  
  
end program example_fortran
```

# How to use PSPIO in Octopus

- Compile with PSPIO support
- New species type:

```
%Species  
"Ti" | 47.867 | spec_pspio | 22 | "Ti.UPF" | 2 | 0  
%
```

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# Suggestions for other useful libraries

- Crystallographic data
- Geometry optimization
- Units
- SCF mixing
- ?