

5th International ABINIT Developer Workshop

HAN SUR LESSE

Modularisation of ABINIT

Damien Caliste and the ABINIT community

L_Sim - CEA Grenoble (France)

April 11th 2011

Libraries

Symmetry

k-points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion

Modularisation, pro & cons

- ✗ higher constraints when programming:
 - use minimal interfaces and isolate consistent parts;
 - clearly separate private / public;
- ✓ code tends to be clearer:
 - easier to maintain and to debug;
- ✓ code can be reused:
 - more use cases means better debugging;
 - **give and receive contributions.**

Steps of modularisation:

- Document purpose and I/O of routines (**done**);
- Advertise entries to the code with modules / interfaces (**partially done**);
- Allow isolated compilation and linkage (**to be done**).



Modularisation, pro & cons

- ✗ higher constraints when programming:
- ✓ code tends to be clearer:
- ✓ code can be reused:

Steps of modularisation:

- Document purpose and I/O of routines (**done**);
- Advertise entries to the code with modules / interfaces (**partially done**);
- Allow isolated compilation and linkage (**to be done**).

ABINIT is already taking advantages of modularisation

- FFT: use Goedecker implementation or FFTW;
- XC: internal or Marquès implementation;
- Wannier: use Wannier90;
- ...

Libraries

Symmetry

k-points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion



Symmetry detection routines

- Space group, primitive cell, ...
- Equivalent atoms, symmetry operators, ...

The public API

- Symmetries are an **object**, operating on a crystal with external constraints;
- Object is all **private**;
- Conditions are **set** from public methods;
- Properties are **get** through public methods;
- Lazy evaluation (*i.e.* on-the-fly update).

```
call ab6_symmetry_new(obj) ! integer :: obj
call ab6_symmetry_set_lattice(obj, rprimd, ierr)
call ab6_symmetry_set_structure(obj, nat, iatype, xRed, ierr)
call ab6_symmetry_get_group(obj, spgrp, id, magn, afm, ierr)
```

Libraries

Symmetry

k-points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion

`new()`, `free()` to set or free symmetry objects.

Set conditions

All routines have a `ierr` argument (or a return value) for error reporting.

```
set_tolerance (double tolsym)
set_lattice   (double rprimd[3][3])
set_structure (integer nat,
               integer types[nat],
               double xred[3][nat])
set_spin      (double magn[3][nat])
set_spin_orbit (boolean status)
set_field     (double field[3])
set_jellium   (boolean status)
set_periodicity (boolean per[3])
```

Libraries

Symmetry

k-points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion

Get properties

Get basic information:

```
get_n_atoms      (integer nat)  
get_n_sym        (integer nsym)  
get_multiplicity (integer mult)
```

Get symmetry information:

```
get_bravais (integer brav[3][3], ...)  
get_matrices (integer nsym,  
             integer syms[3][3][nsym], ...)
```

Get extra information:

```
get_group      (string name, integer id, ...)  
get_equivalent (integer iat, integer equiv[])  
get_type       (integer isym, string name)
```

Creating Monkhorst-Pack (and others) k -grids

Mainly a wrapper around `testkgrid()` and `getkgrid()`.

C/Fortran API

```
get_mp_k_grid (Obj sym, integer nkpts,  
              double kpts[3][nkpts],  
              double wkpt[nkpts],  
              integer ngkpt[3],  
              integer nshifts,  
              double shifts[3][nshifts])  
get_auto_k_grid (Obj sym, integer nkpts,  
                double kpts[3][nkpts],  
                double wkpt[nkpts],  
                double kptrlen)
```

Should be completed with reciprocal space handling functions.

Mixing library for iterations of diagonalisation



Full ABINIT support

- Memory / disk possibility;
- PAW and response function;
- Moving atoms inside, ...

Fortran only API, ab6_mixing namespace

```
new (integer den/pot, integer iscf,  
     integer space, integer nspden,  
     integer nfft, integer npawmix, ...)  
eval(double arr[], integer istep, ...)
```

Question? A Fortran issue.

Would it be relevant to hide all internals, especially `f_fftgr`, `f_paw` and `f_atm` arrays? How to avoid memory copies and grant access to these buffers?

Libraries

Symmetry

k-points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion

ABINIT code is spreading



In other(s?) physic codes

BigDFT is using all modularisation, e.g. MD, mixing, symmetry detection and k -points mesh.

→ Future, **send back** specific BigDFT geometry optimisation capabilities into ABINIT.

Libraries

Symmetry

k -points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion

Availability for {pre-,post-}processing

Read input ABINIT file and display sym. data (C bindings):

The screenshot shows a software interface with a green header bar containing tabs: "Sélection à la souris", "Modifications de géométrie", and "Symmetries". The "Symmetries" tab is active. Below the header, there are several sections:

- Analyse the symmetries**: Includes a radio button, a text input field with "tolsym = 10^-6", and a "Compute symmetries" button.
- Space group:** Displays "cubic (F)" and "space group: F d -3 m (#227)". A link to https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_group is provided.
- Crystal system: cubic (F)**
- List of symmetry operations:** A table with columns: "id", "operation", "translation", and "comment".

id	operation	translation	comment
8	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \end{bmatrix}$	a primary n pl
9	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \end{bmatrix}$	a mirror plane
10	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \\ 0.000000 \end{bmatrix}$	a 2_1-axis
- Equivalent atoms:** Includes a text input field with "0" and the text "Visualise the equivalent nodes of node: 0". Below this is the text "The symmetry root".

On the right side of the interface, there is a 3D visualization window titled "t76.in" showing a ball-and-stick model of a silicon (Si) crystal structure with green spheres representing atoms.

Medium term objective

Advantage: keep control of code, get improvements from others, ...

Build a library for basis-independent **atomistic physic**:

- Symmetry; ✓ exchange-correlation;
- Brillouin zone; ✓ pseudo-potentials;
- Mixing;
- Density analysis;
- Poisson solver

Or even go further with top-of-DFT algorithms:

- Geometry optimisation, MD;
- BSE, GW;
- PAW, ...

Make ABINIT code base a common lib for physics



Medium term objective

Advantage: keep control of code, get improvements from others, ...

Build a library for basis-independent **atomistic physics**:

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| ● 42_geometry; | ● 49_gw_toolbox; | ✗ 62_occeig; |
| ● 42_nlstrain; | ● 56_mixing; | ✗ 62_poisson; |
| ● 43_ptgroups; | ✗ 53_spacepar; | ✗ 63_bader; |
| ● 42_geomoptim; | ✗ 56_recipSPACE; | |

Based on low-level tools:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ✗ 10_defs; | ● 15_gpu_toolbox; | ● 28_numeric; |
| ● 12_hide_mpi; | ● 18_profiling; | ● 32_contract; |
| ● 14_hide_write; | ● 27_toolbox_oop; | ● 32_util; |

```
mpif90 -o abinit abinit.F90 lib67_common.a ... -labtool  
-lxc -lpsp ...
```

Libraries

Symmetry

k-points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion

Propositions of modifications below 67_common



- Libraries can not stop, change `leave_new()` calls to **error reporting**.
- `mpi_enreg` is ABINIT specific. Do a quick survey for MPI requirements (communicator only, FFT descriptors?).
- Advertise **public routines** through interfaces or modules. Do a list of exportable routines and modify `abilint` to export them.
- `defs_basis` has namespace issues. We should **choose a global namespace**, why not `ab_?` Rename public parameters (`defs_basis`).
- use `m_module` is not nice, prefix names with the namespace only.
- **Move** `50_abitypes` up to `67_abitypes`.
- Build the previous list of directories **outside** `src/`.

Libraries

Symmetry

k-points

Mixing

Applications

Discussion

New possible abirules

- No `leave_new()` calls below `67_common`;
- Report errors:
 - with error ids described in `defs_basis`;
 - or with a simple error structure, allowing strings...
- Naming scheme for public routines (library prefix, object prefix, accessors names,...)
- don't use *magic* numbers but named parameters instead.