

National Supercomputing Mission Workshop on Computational Desing of Electrocatalyst (CDE-2024)

Module 1: Structure Optimization and SCF calculation using Quantum Espresso (QE).

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Tutor: Dr Prasenjit Ghosh

(Email: prasenjit.jnc@gmail.com & sourav_ghosh.srmap.edu.in)

What we will learn in today's hands-on:

Hands-on #1: Total energy, Optimisation, Density of state (DOS) and Phonon frequency for Graphene

Exercise 1: Unit cell relaxation calculation for graphene.

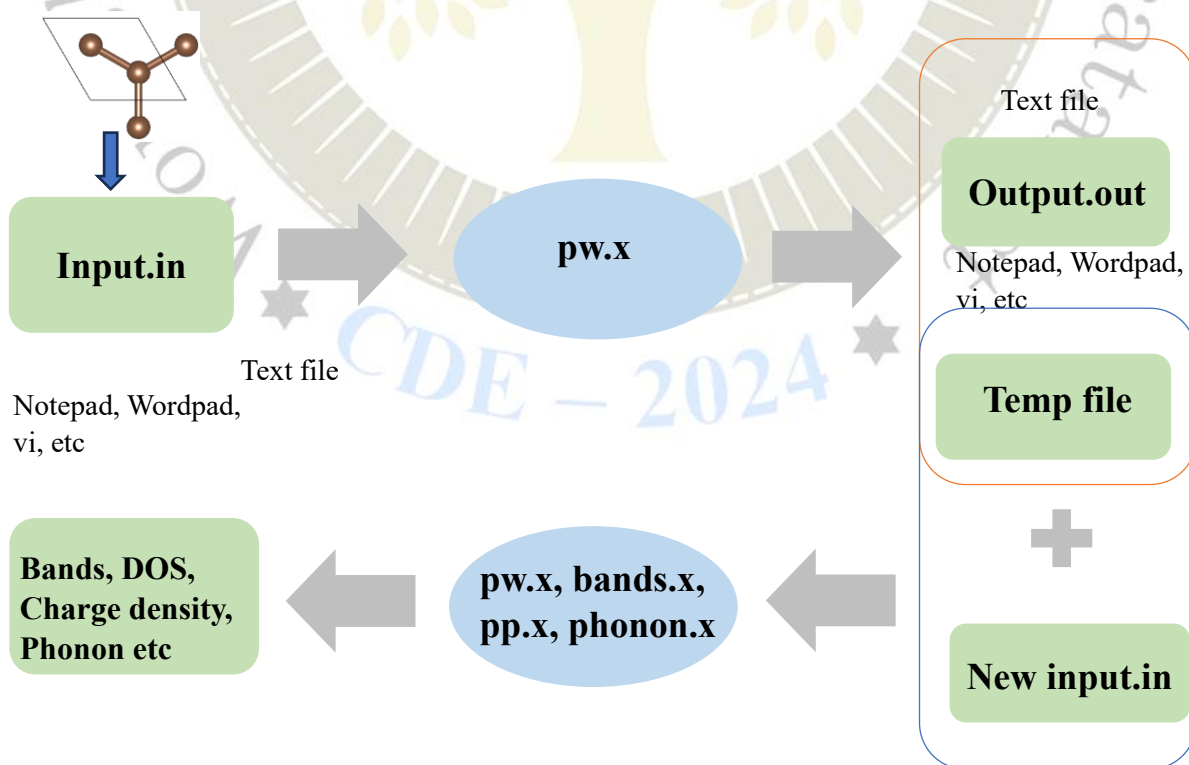
Exercise 2: DOS calculation for graphene.

Exercise 3: Phonon frequency calculation for graphene.

Requirement to run any QE calculation:

- i. QE software package.
- ii. Relevant environment for QE calculation like HPCC (High Performance Computing Cluster)
- iii. Model Structure (Geometric information like lattice vector, lattice type, atom positions and atom type)

Schematics steps for QE run:



Structure of QE input file:

Quantum espresso input file consist of **NAMELIST**, **FLAGS** and **CARDS**.

```
&NAMELIST_1
  Flag1 =.....,
  Flag2 =.....,
  .
  FlagX =.....,
/

&NAMELIST_2
  Flag1 =.....,
  Flag2 =.....,
  .
  FlagX =.....,
/
Input_Card1
Input_Card2 ...
```

More details of QE tags from QE websites: https://www.quantumespresso.org/Doc/INPUT_PW.html

One typical QE input file

```
&CONTROL (Here we define general variables that control the run)
  calculation = "scf" (scf, nscf, realx, vc-relax, bands, dos, MD etc.)
  pseudo_dir = "/home/samim/pseudo" (Location of pseudo potential file)
  outdir = "/samim/temp" (Location where temporary output files (i.e charge file wave files) )
  prefix = "graphene" (Name of the temporary files)
/
```

&SYSTEM (Here we provide the input variables of the system)

```
ibrav= i (i=0-14, -12 & -13)
0= Free cell, 1= simple cubic, 2=FCC cubic, 3=BCC cubic, 4=Hexagonal ...

a = x
b=y
c =z

cosAB = cosine of the angle between axis a and b (gamma)
cosAC = cosine of the angle between axis a and c (beta)
cosBC = cosine of the angle between axis b and c (alpha)

nat = n (Total numbers of atoms in system)
```

For ibrav=0 not need to specify any these parameters instead we need to use "CELL_PARAMETERS" this input card

```
CELL_PARAMETERS { alat |
bohr | angstrom }
v1(1) v1(2) v1(3)
v2(1) v2(2) v2(3)
v3(1) v3(2) v3(3)
```

ntyp =m (Total number of types of atoms)

occupations = "smearing"

smearing = "gaussian"

degauss= 2.00000e-02

ecutwfc=2.50000e+01 (kinetic energy cutoff (Ry) for plane wave. The quality of a plane wave basis set can be systematically increased by increasing the cut-off energy.)

ecutrho=2.25000e+02 (Kinetic energy cutoff (Ry) for charge density and potential)

/

&ELECTRONS (Here we provide the details of electronic calculations.)

conv_thr =1.00000e-06 (Convergence threshold for self-consistency (desired accuracy).)

electron_maxstep= 200 (maximum number of iterations for scf calculation.)

mixing_beta = 7.00000e-01 (mixing factor for self-consistency)

/

K_POINTS {automatic} (The Monkhorst-Pack K- grid{automatic})

8 8 1 0 0 0

ATOMIC_SPECIES

C 12.01070 C,pbe-rrkjus.UPF

(atom mass pseudopotential)

ATOMIC_POSITIONS {angstrom}

C 0.000000 0.000000 3.950788

C -0.000012 1.424503 3.950788

That all about QE input file

C.pbe-rrkjus.UPF

pbe-- Type of the exchange correlation functional. Here it is PBE type.

rrkjus-- Type of pseudopotential. Here it is an ultrasoft pseudopotential.

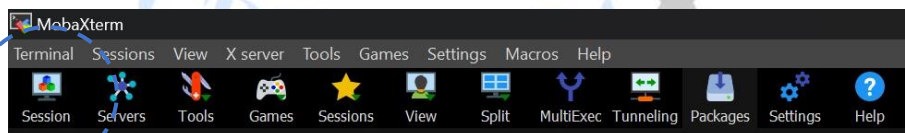
<http://www.quantum-espresso.org/pseudopotentials/>
You can download the pseudo potentials from these website

How to access the server:

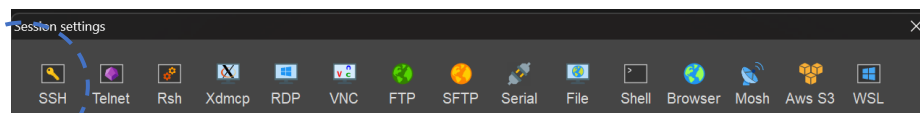
i) Open "mobaXterm" application.



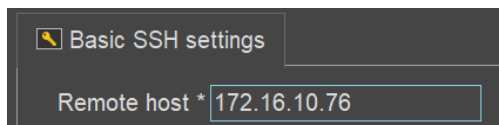
ii) Go to the session section.



iii) Click on SSH section.



- iv) In the remote host put server address “172.16.10.76”.



- v) In specific user section give user name “workshop or guest1 or guest2 or guest3” (whichever is provided for you) and port will be 22.



- vi) Now give the password.
- vii) Go to node05 or node06 (which is provided for you) for running calculation. Command **ssh node05** or **ssh node06** (choose the command accordingly).
- viii) Make a folder with your name in server. Command for making file **mkdir your_name**.
Ex:- **mkdir samim**
- ix) To see the files in server command is **ls**.
- x) We have given all the input files in “hands_on_1” folder. Then copy **hands_on_1** to your folder. Command for copying file **cp -r hands_on_1 your_folder**
Ex:- **cp -r hands_on_1 samim**
- xi) Go to your folder. Command **cd your_folder_name**.
Ex:- **cd samim**
- xii) Then go to hands_on_1 folder. Command **cd hands_on_1**. So, this is your working directory. Here in this directory, we have provided all the input file for the exercise 1 in this folder.

Sl no.	Calculation type	Folder name
Exercise 1	Relaxation	relax
Exercise 2	DOS	dos
Exercise 3	Phonon frequency	phonon

Note: To go to a directory command **cd<space>directory_name**
 To go out from the from a directory command **cd<space>..**
 To view a input file command **vi<space>input file name**
 To go out from a input file command **esc(button) :q**
 To edit input file press “ I (button)” then edit
 After editing to save the input file command **esc(button):wq**

To Run the calculation with this command

```
mpirun<space>-np<space>4<space>pw.x<space>
-i<space>input_file<space>|<space>tee<space>relax.out
```

Follow these commands properly.

Exercise 1: Relaxation calculation for Graphene unit cell.

- For optimised calculation go to relax directory.
Command `cd relax`
- Here we have provided the sample input file for a primitive graphene cell using experimental lattice constant. To view input file
Command `vi relax.in`

This is the Input file for relaxation calculation for graphene unit cell:

```
&CONTROL
  calculation = 'relax',
  outdir = './',
  pseudo_dir = '/home/samim/QE/upf_files',
  prefix = 'graphene',
  nstep      = 200      → Number of structural optimization steps performed in this run.
  etot_conv_thr=1.0e-04 → Convergence threshold on total energy (a.u) for ionic minimization
/
&SYSTEM
 ibrav  = 4
  a      = 2.47
  c      = 1.50000e+00
  ecutrho = 5.50000e+02
  ecutwfc = 5.50000e+01
  nat    = 2
  ntyp   = 1
  occupations = "smearing"
  smearing   = "gaussian"
  degauss    = 1.00000e-02
/
&ELECTRONS
  conv_thr      = 1.00000e-06
  electron_maxstep = 200
  mixing_beta    = 0.7 ,
/
&IONS
  ion_dynamics = "bfgs" → Broyden–Fletcher–Goldfarb–Shanno (BFGS) algorithm is an iterative
                        method for solving unconstrained nonlinear optimization problems.
/
K_POINTS {automatic}
7 7 1 0 0
ATOMIC_SPECIES
C 12.01070 C.pbe-rrkjus.UPF
ATOMIC_POSITIONS {angstrom}
C 1.240000 0.721561 7.500000
C 0.000012 1.431695 7.500000
```

- To go out from the input file.
Command `esc(button):q`
- Run the calculation with this command --
`mpirun -np 4 pw.x -i relax.in | tee relax.out`

Output:

To open the output file.

Command `vi relax.out`

```
bfgs converged in 3 scf cycles and 1 bfgs steps
(criteria: energy < 1.0E-04 Ry, force < 1.0E-03 Ry/Bohr)

End of BFGS Geometry Optimization
```

```
Final energy          = -22.7919744735 Ry

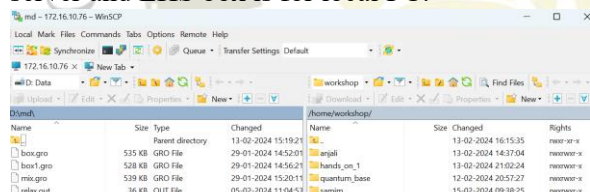
File ./graphene.bfgs deleted, as requested
Begin final coordinates

ATOMIC_POSITIONS (angstrom)
C          1.2375011647      0.7201071119      7.5000000000
C          0.0025108353      1.4331488881      7.5000000000
End final coordinates
```

Going down you can find this section where final coordinates from your DFT calculation. **Use these atomic positions for further calculation.**

For visualization of the optimised structure, you can use **Avogadro** or XCrysden. Here we'll use Avogadro.

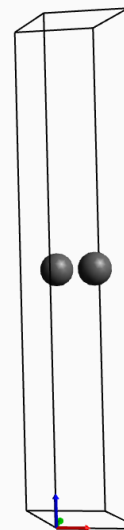
Open WinSCP. Login to server. Click on the server address 172.16.10.76. Enter user ID then password. RHS box is for server and LHS box is for local PC.



Local PC files

Server file

- Go to your folder on the server box.
- Go to hands_on_1 folder.
- Go to relax folder.
- Copy the relax.out file and paste it to local PC box (i.e LHS box).
- Minimise WinSCP
- Now open Avogadro
- Now again open WinSCP and drag the relax.out file from LHS



Optimised structure viewed with Avogadro

Exercise 2: Density of state calculations:

For total DOS calculation first go into dos folder. Command `cd ../dos`

For DOS calculation we need to perform

- 1st scf calculation
- 2nd nscf calculation
- 3rd dos calculation.

Scf calculation:

Copy the relax.in file from the “relax” directory and name it as scf.in
`cp ../relax/relax.in scf.in`

Open the “scf.in” file using vi editor and make the following changes:

- (a) Set calculation='scf'
- (b) Replace the atomic positions with the optimized positions obtained from the relax calculation.
- (c) Remove & IONS Namelist.

To run the scf calculation. command
`mpirun -np 4 pw.x -i scf.in |tee scf.out`

nscf calculation:

Copy “scf.in” and name it as “nscf.in”
`cp scf.in nscf.in`

Do the following changes in the “nscf.in” file:

- (a) Set calculation='nscf'
- (b) In &SYSTEM part set occupations='tetrahedra'
- (c) nbnd=16
- (d) Remove the flag degauss & smearing
- (e) Increase the k-grid to 51×51×1. **Note we are using a much denser k-grid. Why?**

To save the input file command `esc(button):wq`

Run the calculation with this command
`mpirun -np 4 pw.x -i nscf.in |tee nscf.out`

DOS calculation:

This input file is given already in this directory.

Dos input file:

```
&DOS
  outdir='./',
  prefix='graphene',
  fildos='graph.dos'  → Output file for DOS data
/
```

Run the calculation with this command
`mpirun -np 4 dos.x -i dos.in |tee dos.out`

Plotting of data :

For plotting DOS use any plotting software such as **gnuplot** (origin, qtiplot, matlab etc.)

We use here gnuplot. First note the fermi energy value which is required for DOS plotting. You can find this value in scf output file. Check with this command **vi scf.out** and note down the fermi energy value.

For plotting in gnuplot you need to come to masternode.

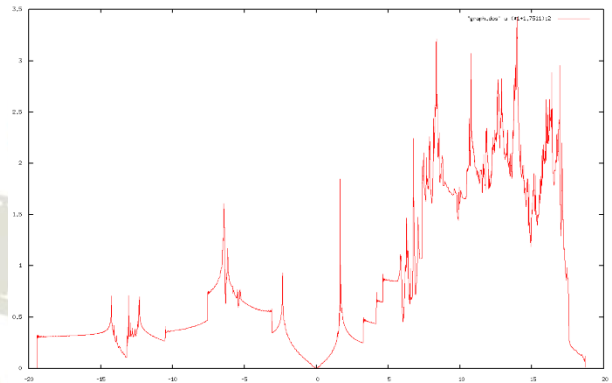
Command **exit**

Then again go to your working directory.

Command **cd your_name/hands_on_1/dos**

Now plot DOS with these Commands:

- i) **gnuplot**
- ii) **plot "graph.dos" u (\$1-fermi energy value):2 w l**
- iii) To come out from gnuplot command is **exit**



Exercise 3: Phonon Calculation:

As in Exercise2 you have logged out form your working node so, again you need to enter your prescribed node for phonon calculation. Command for logging your working node **ssh node05** or **ssh node06** (choose whichever is provided for you) give this command

Now go to phonon folder in your working directory.

Command **cd your_name/hands_on_1/phonon**

For **phonon frequency calculation** we need to perform first **scf calculation** and then **ph calculation**.

For scf calculation copy the "scf.in" file in the "dos" directory to the current working directory.

cp ../dos/scf.in scf.in

Increase the scf convergence threshold to 1.0d-12

Run the calculation with this command

mpirun -np 4 pw.x -i scf.in |tee scf.out

Ph input file:

This input file is given already in this directory.

```
&inputph
outdir=".",
prefix="graphene",
tr2_ph = 1d-12,
ldisp = .false.,
amass(1)=12.01070,
fildyn='graph.dyn',
asr=.true.
```

/

0.0d0 0.0d0 0.0d0

Run the calculation with this command

`mpirun -np 4 ph.x -i ph.in |tee ph.out`

Dynmat input file:

This input file also is given already in this directory.

```
&input
fildyn='graph.dyn'
asr='crystal'
/
```

Run the calculation with this command

`mpirun -np 4 dynmat.x -i dynmat.in |tee dynmat.out`

Output:

```
## mode [cm-1] [THz] IR
1 -0.00 -0.0000 0.0000
2 0.00 0.0000 0.0000
3 0.00 0.0000 0.0000
4 882.11 26.4449 0.0000
5 1580.78 47.3905 0.0000
6 1581.67 47.4172 0.0000

DYNMAT : 0.00s CPU 0.04s WALL
```

Open the excel sheet to calculate ZPE & TS.

ZPE & TS Calculation Sheet												
		KT	4.11*10 ⁻²	0.025	h		6.62607015*10 ⁻³⁴	#####				
		in J	in meV		m2 kg / s							
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
		"A"	"B"	C="B"	"D=exp(B)-1"	"E=1/D"	"F= exp (C)"	"G=1-F"	"H=ln(G)"	"I=B*E"	"J=I-H"	
f (THz)	hf(eV)	hf(meV)	hf(J)	hf/KT	"-hf/KT"	exp(hf/KT)-1	1/(exp(hf/KT)-1)	exp(-hf/KT)	1-exp(-hf/KT)	ln(1-exp(-hf/KT))	hf/kT*(1/(exp(hf/KT)-1))	hf/kT*exp(hf/KT)-ln(1-exp(-hf/KT))
1	0.00414	4.138576779	6.63E-22	0.161313869	-0.161313869	0.17505372	5.712532018	0.851024919	0.148975081	-1.90397623	0.921510639	2.825486869
2	0.00828	8.277153558	1.326E-21	0.322627737	-0.322627737	0.38075125	2.62638663	0.724243413	0.275756587	-1.288236734	0.847345175	2.135581909
3	0.01242	12.41573034	1.989E-21	0.483941606	-0.483941606	0.6224569	1.606536932	0.616349192	0.383650808	-0.958022494	0.777470063	1.735492557
		24.83146067										6.696561336
ZPE		0.012416 eV								TS		0.167414033 in eV

Copy your output frequency in f (THz) column. And you will get your ZPE and TS Energy.

$$ZPE = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,k} h f_{i,k}$$

$$TS = \sum_i \frac{h f_{i,k}}{kT \left(\exp\left(\frac{h f_{i,k}}{kT}\right) - 1 \right)} - \ln(1 - \exp(-h f_{i,k}/kT))$$

Note: The above mention formulas are for extended system but we can use these formulas for localized system also.

Note: The instruction given in the manual may change slightly depending on the software and the platform used.