

STATE tutorial



Online resources

- STATE wiki
http://www-cp.prec.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp/puki_state/
- STATE document@Read the Docs
<https://state-doc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>
- STATE examples
<https://github.com/ikuhamada/state-examples>

Outline

- Introduction
 - Overview of STATE
- Compilation and configuration
 - Obtaining the code
 - Compiling the code
 - Preparing the job script
- Tutorial
 - Running the code
 - Analysis and post-processing of the results

What is STATE?

- Total energy code based on density functional theory
 - Plane-wave basis set
 - Pseudopotentials (normconserving & ultrasoft)
 - Iterative diagonalization (Davidson/RMM-DIIS)
 - Various exchange-correlation functionals
 - Semilocal functional (LDA/GGA)
 - vdW inclusive functional (DFT-D2/vdW-DF)
 - On-site Hubbard correction (DFT+U)
- Written in Fortran90
- Parallelized with MPI & openMP
- Parallelized over bands/k-points/G-vectors/images

People

- Developers
 - Yoshitada Morikawa (Osaka University)
 - Kouji Inagaki (Osaka University)
 - Yuji Hamamoto (Osaka University)
 - Ikutaro Hamada (Osaka University)
- Contributors
 - Zhong Fang (CAS)
 - Takashi Ikeda (JAEA)
 - Osamu Sugino (University of Tokyo)
 - Minoru Otani (AIST)
 - Makoto Haraguchi (System Numeric)
 - Teruo Hirakawa (Osaka University)
 - ... and many more

What can STATE compute?

- Total energy
- Hellmann-Feynman force
 - Geometry optimization
 - Reaction path search by nudged elastic band (NEB) method
 - Finite temperature molecular dynamics
 - Constraint molecular dynamics
 - Metadynamics
 - Vibrational mode analysis

What can STATE do?

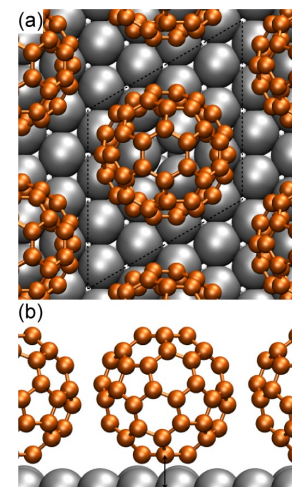
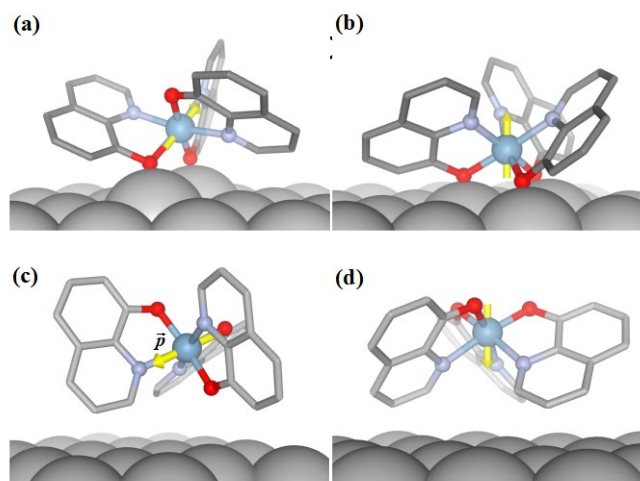
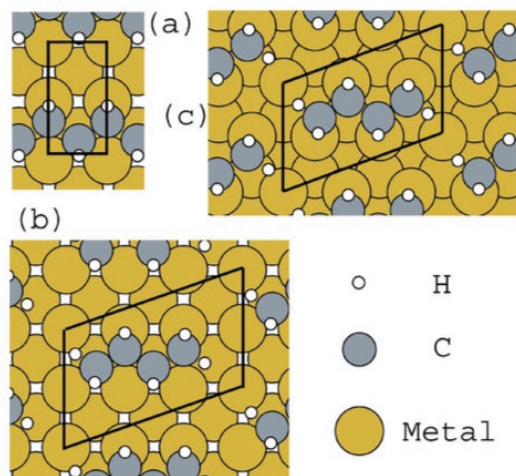
- Effective screening medium (ESM) method
 - Accurate slab calculation
 - Charged slab calculation
 - Constant charge & constant potential calculation

What can STATE do?

- Electronic structure analysis
 - Density of states
 - Band structure
 - Charge density / wave function plot
 - Bader charge analysis via the Bader program
- STM simulation
- XPS (core level shift) simulation

What can STATE do?

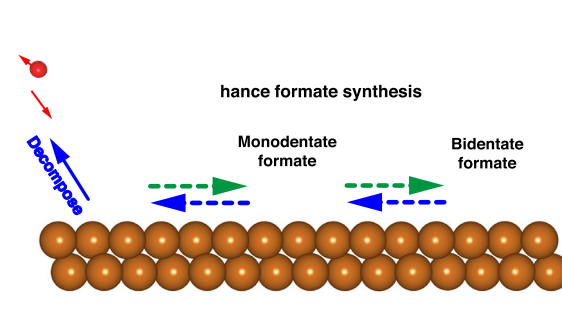
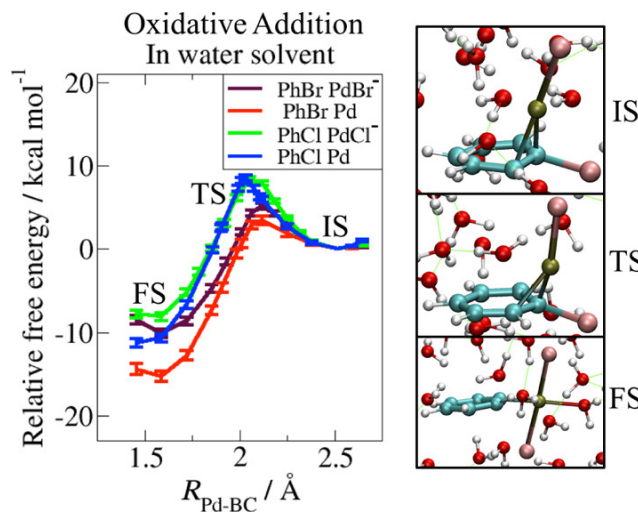
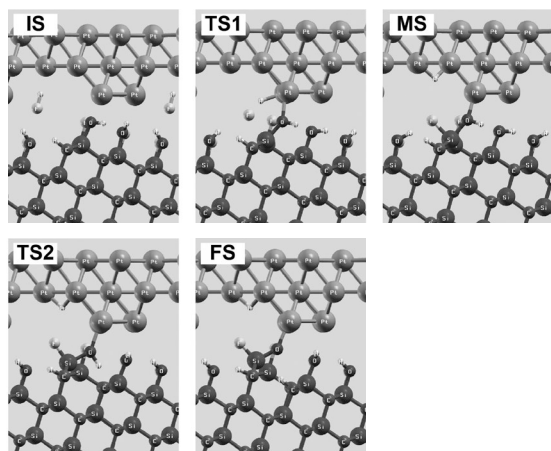
Organic metal interfaces



Morikawa, *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **69**, 041403 (2004). Yanagisawa, *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **83**, 235412 (2011). Yoshida, *et al.*, *Nano Lett.* **13**, 481 (2013).
Hamada *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **85**, 121401(R) (2012).

What can STATE do?

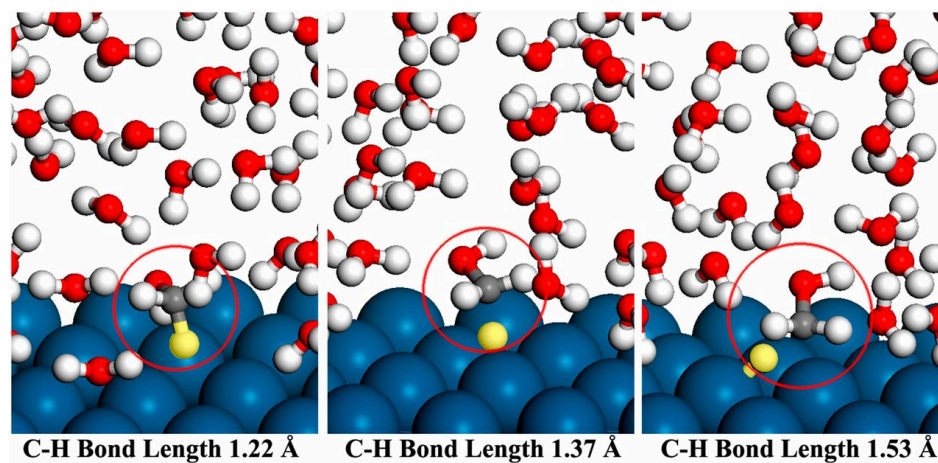
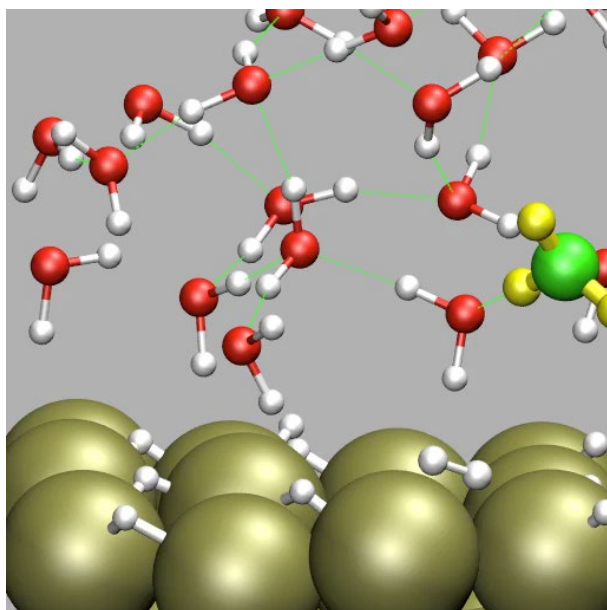
Catalytic reactions



Bui, *et al.*, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **107**, 201601 (2015). Hirakawa, *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem. B.* **121**, 164 (2017). Muttaqien, *et al.*, *Chem. Comm.* **53**, 9222 (2017).

What can STATE do?

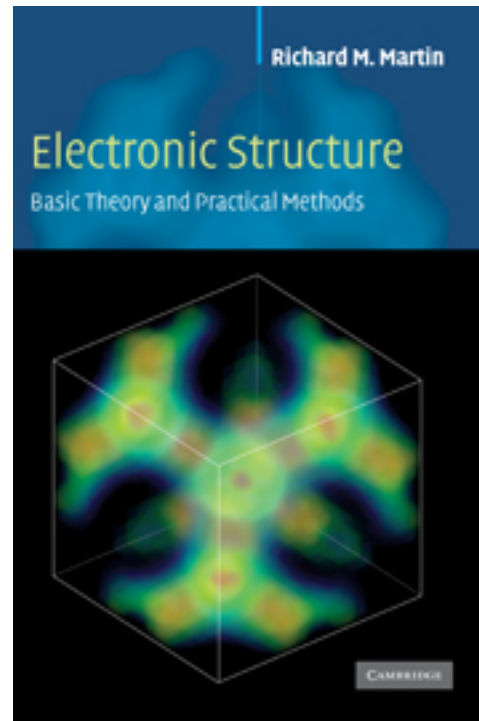
Electrochemical reactions



Otani, *et al.*, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* **77**, 024802 (2008).
Hamada and Sugino *HYOMEN KAGAKU* 34, 638 (2013).

Herron, Morikawa, Mavrikakis, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **113**, E4937 (2016).

Recommended textbook

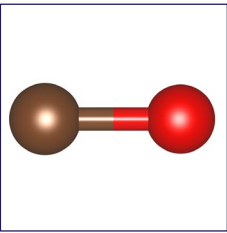


Electronic Structure
Basic Theory and Practical Methods
(Cambridge University Press)
Richard M. Martin

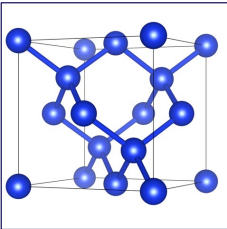


Tutorial

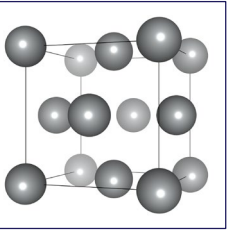
Outline



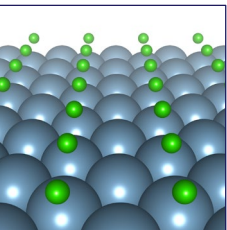
Carbon monoxide (CO) & ethylene (C₂H₄)



Silicon (Si)



Aluminum (Al) and nickel (Ni)



Chlorine atom on an Aluminum (100) surface [Cl/Al(100)]



Setup

Login

```
$ ssh -Y [your_userID]@cmd2.phys.sci.Osaka-u.ac.jp
```


Setup of STATE (for CMD workshop)

In the home directory, type:

```
$ ~teac21/STATE/util/setup-state-cmd.sh  
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

Type:

```
$ ls
```

```
STATE/
```

```
$ cd STATE
```

```
$ ls
```

```
examples/ gncpp@ src/
```

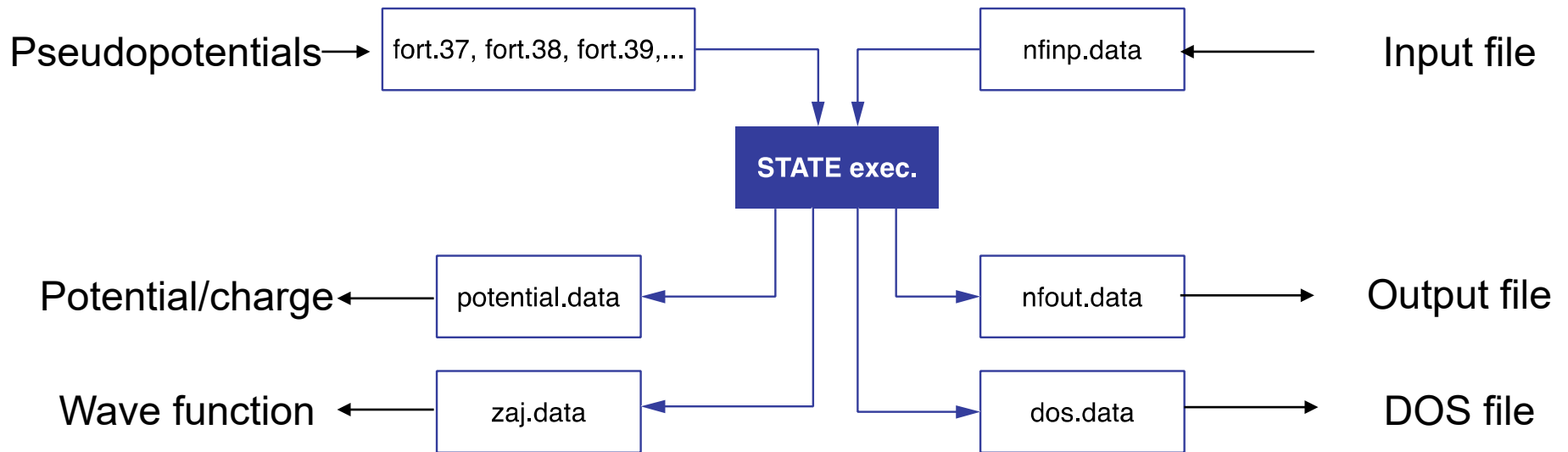
```
$ cd examples
```

```
$ ls
```

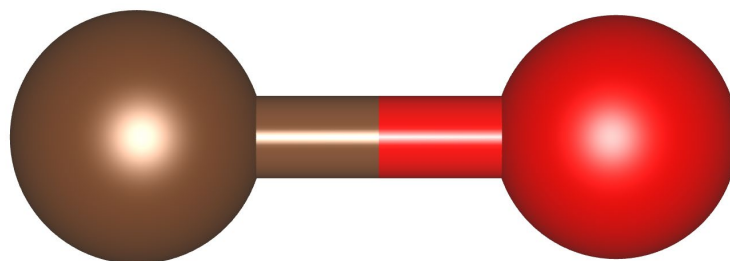
```
AI/ C2H4/ ClonAI100/ CO/ Ni/ README.md Si/ util/
```

Input/output files

Ground state (SCF or single-point) calculation



CO molecule



Input file (nfinp_scf)

In the STATE directory

```
$ cd examples/CO
```

STATE legacy input (nfinp_dav)

```

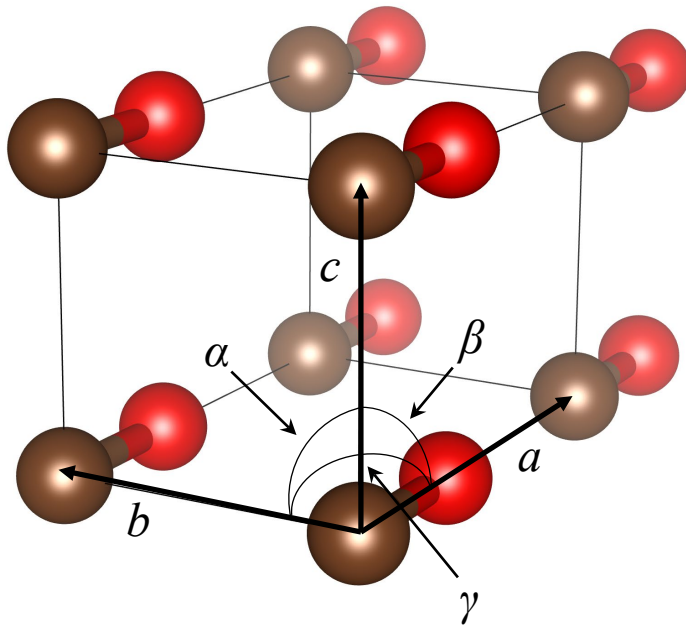
0 0 0 0 0 0 : INPUT_CTRL (dummy line, 6 integers)
5.50 20.00 2 2 2 : GMAX GMAXP NTYP NATM NATM2
1 0 : NUM_SPACE_GROUP TYPE
6.00 4.00 4.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 : A B C ALPHA BETA GAMMA
1 1 1 1 1 1 : N1 N2 N3 M1 M2 M3
1 0 : NCORD NINV
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1 1 1 : CPS(1,1:3) IWEI IMDTYP ITYP
2.2000 0.0000 0.0000 1 1 2 : CPS(2,1:3) IWEI IMDTYP ITYP
6 0.1500 12.01 3 1 0.D0 : IATOMN ALFA AMION ILOC IVAN ZETA1
8 0.1500 16.00 3 1 0.D0 : IATOMN ALFA AMION ILOC IVAN ZETA1
0 0 0 0 0 : ICOND INIPOS INIVEL ININOSE INIACC
0 1 : IPRE IPRI
200 200 0 57200.00 0 : NMD1 NMD2 ITER_LAST CPUMAX IFSTOP
3 1 : WAY_MIX MIX_WHAT
0 8 0.8 : ITER_START KBXMIX MIX_ALPHA
0.60 0.50 0.60 0.70 1.00 : DTIM1 DTIM2 DTIM3 DTIM4 DTIM
30.00 2 1 0.1D-08 : DTIO IMDALG IEXPL EDELTA
0.0010 0.10D+02 0 : WIDTH FORCCR ISTRESS
ggapbe 1 : XCTYPE NSPIN
1.00 : DESTM
102 : NBZTYP
0 0 0 : NKX NKY NKZ (dummy)
0 0 0 : NKX2 NKY2 NKZ2(dummy)
8 : NEG
1 : NEXTST (1: G-space, 0: R-space)
0 : (dummy line)
2 : IMSD (2: Davidson, 1: RMM)
0 : EVALUATE_EKO_DIFF
0 : NPDOSAO
0 0.0 : SM_N DOPING

```


Lattice parameters

CELL 6.00 4.00 4.00 90.00 90.00 90.00

CO



A

Length of the first lattice vector a

B

Length of the second lattice vector b

C

Length of the third lattice vector c

ALPHA

Angle between lattice vectors b and c

BETA

Angle between lattice vectors c and a

GAMMA

Angle between lattice vectors a and b

Input file (nfinp_scf)

```
#
# CO molecule in a box
#
WF_OPT      DAV
NTYP        2
NATM        2
GMAX        5.50
GMAXP       20.00
NSCF        200
WAYMIX      3
KBXMIX      8
MIX_ALPHA   0.8
WIDTH       0.0010
EDELTA      0.1000D-09
NEG         8
CELL        6.00  4.00  4.00  90.00  90.00  90.00
&ATOMIC_TYPE
  6.00  0.1500  51577.50  3  1  0.0000
  8.00  0.1500  51577.50  3  1  0.0000
&END
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CARTESIAN
  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  1
  2.2000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  2
&END
```


Atomic types

Atomic number Atomic mass (a.m.u.) Initial magnetization

```
&ATOMIC_TYPE  
6.00 0.1500 51577.50 3 1 0.0000  
8.00 0.1500 51577.50 3 1 0.0000  
&END
```

Dummy

Dummy Dummy

Input file (nfinp_scf)

```
#
# CO molecule in a box
#
WF_OPT      DAV
NTYP        2
NATM        2
GMAX        5.50
GMAXP       20.00
NSCF        200
WAYMIX      3
KBXMIX      8
MIX_ALPHA   0.8
WIDTH       0.0010
EDELTA      0.1000D-09
NEG         8
CELL        6.00  4.00  4.00  90.00  90.00  90.00
&ATOMIC_TYPE
  6.00  0.1500  51577.50  3  1  0.0000
  8.00  0.1500  51577.50  3  1  0.0000
&END
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CARTESIAN
  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  1
  2.2000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  2
&END
```

Atomic coordinates

```
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CARTESIAN  
  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  1  
  2.2000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  2  
&END
```

← CARTESIAN or CRYSTAL

Input file (nfinp_scf)

X, Y, Z (TAU_X, TAU_Y, TAU_Z)

Dummy
(always 1)

MD type: 1 (relax), 0 (fix)

Index for the atomic type

```
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CARTESIAN
  0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  1
  2.2000  0.0000  0.0000  1  1  2
&END
```

Checking the input file

```
$ chkinpf nfinp_scf
```

```
PROGRAM chkinpf VERSION 1.5.4
```

```
READING nfinp_1...DONE.
```

```
GENERATING CO.xsf...DONE.
```

```
*INFO: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VALENCE ELECTRONS: 10
```

```
*INFO: PRIM. CELL VOLUME: 0.960000E+02 BOHR**3 = 14.225715 ANGSTROM**3
```

```
$ VESTA CO.xsf
```

Job script (qsub_cmd.sh)

```
$ cat qsub_cmd.sh
```

```
#$ -cwd  
#$ -pe fillup 6 ← # of cores to be used  
#$ -N CO  
#  
setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 1  
#  
# Executable of the STATE code  
ln -fs ${HOME}/STATE/src/state/src/STATE . ← STATE executable  
#  
# Pseudopotential data  
ln -fs ${HOME}/STATE/gncpp/pot.C_pbe1 fort.37  
ln -fs ${HOME}/STATE/gncpp/pot.O_pbe1 fort.38 ← Pseudos.  
#  
# Run!  
mpirun -np $NSLOTS ./STATE < nfinp_scf > nfout_scf
```

```
$ qsub qsub_cmd.sh
```


STATE output

When SCF converges, following information is printed

```
TOTAL CHARGE DENSITY =          9.9999966

TOTAL ENERGY AND ITS COMPONENTS
TOTAL ENERGY      =          -22.21942426 A.U.
KINETIC ENERGY    =           9.92111407 A.U.
HARTREE ENERGY    =           5.12121800 A.U.
XC ENERGY         =          -5.89585641 A.U.
LOCAL ENERGY      =          -20.23161605 A.U.
NONLOCAL ENERGY   =           6.73686141 A.U.
EWALD ENERGY      =          -17.87114528 A.U.
PC ENERGY         =           0.00000000 A.U.
ENTROPIC ENERGY   =           0.00000000 A.U.

FERMI ENERGY =          0.43248213
```


STATE output

If NOT SCF converged ...

Sorry!

The calculation has not converged.

```
< < <
< < <
< < <
```

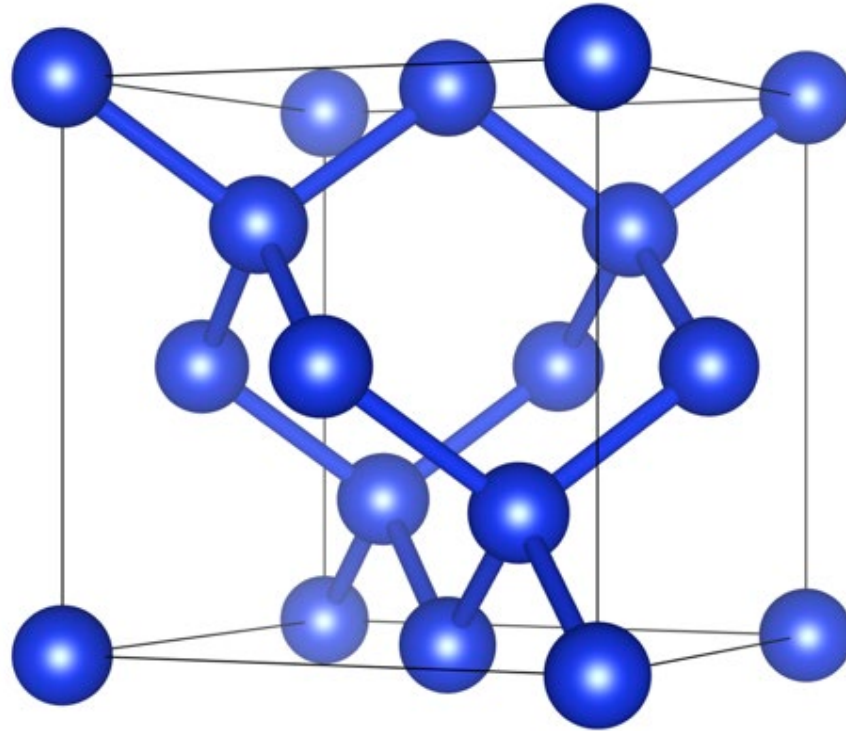
```
@ @
*   ***
* * * *
***   *** ...

@@
***** ...
```

```
-----
|                                     |
|                                     |XXX
|   Have a break!                   | X
|                                     | X
|                                     |XXX
|                                     |
|-----|
[-----]
```

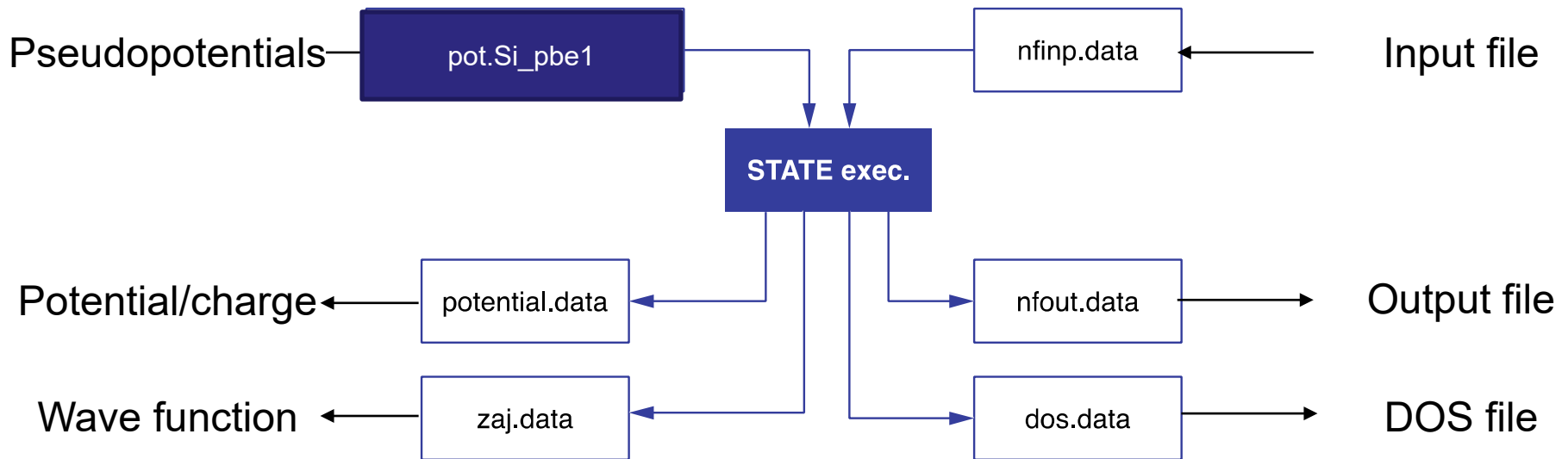
- Change the mixing parameter and restart when SCF convergence is not achieved.
- Change time step and restart when structural optimization is not achieved.

Silicon in the diamond structure



Input/output files

Ground state (SCF or single-point) calculation



Name of the pseudopotential can be arbitrary with new input interface

Input file (nfinp_scf)

```
#
# Crystalline silicon in the diamond structure
#
WF_OPT      DAV
NTYP        1
NATM        2
TYPE        2
NSPG        227 ← Space group number
GMAX        4.00
GMAXP       8.00
KPOINT_MESH 8 8 8 ← K-point mesh
KPOINT_SHIFT OFF OFF OFF ← K-point shift (1: OFF, 2: ON)
WIDTH       0.0002
EDELTA      0.5000D-09
NEG         8
CELL        10.30 10.30 10.30 90.00 90.00 90.00
&ATOMIC_SPECIES
Si 28.0900 pot.Si_pbe1 ← Atomic species
&END
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CRYSTAL ← Atomic coordinates in the crystal coordinate
0.000000000000 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 1 1 1
0.250000000000 0.250000000000 0.250000000000 1 1 1
&END
```

Job script (qsub_cmd.sh)

```
## -S /bin/sh
## -cwd
## -pe fillup 6
## -N Si

#disable OPENMP parallelism
setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 1

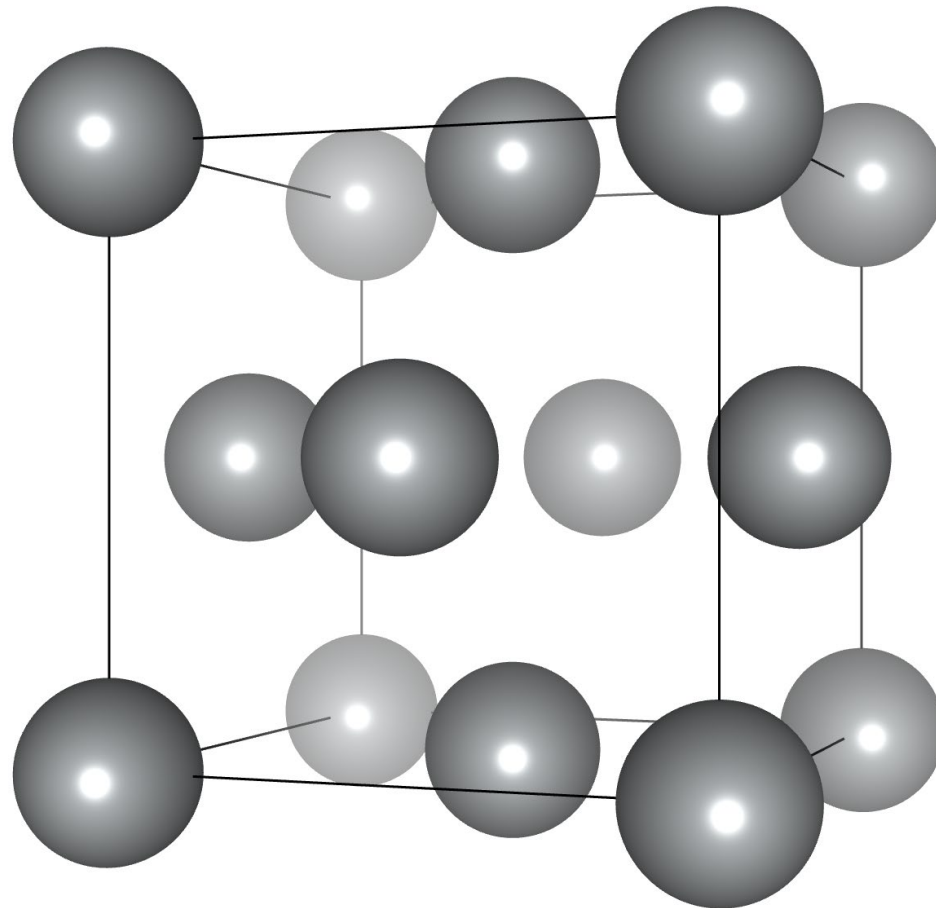
# executable of the STATE code
ln -fs ${HOME}/STATE/src/state-5.6.6_beta/src/STATE .

# pseudopotential data
ln -fs ${HOME}/STATE/gncpp/pot.Si_pbe1 ←

# launch STATE
mpirun -np $NSLOTS ./STATE < nfinp_scf > nfout_scf
```

\$ **qsub** qsub_cmd.sh

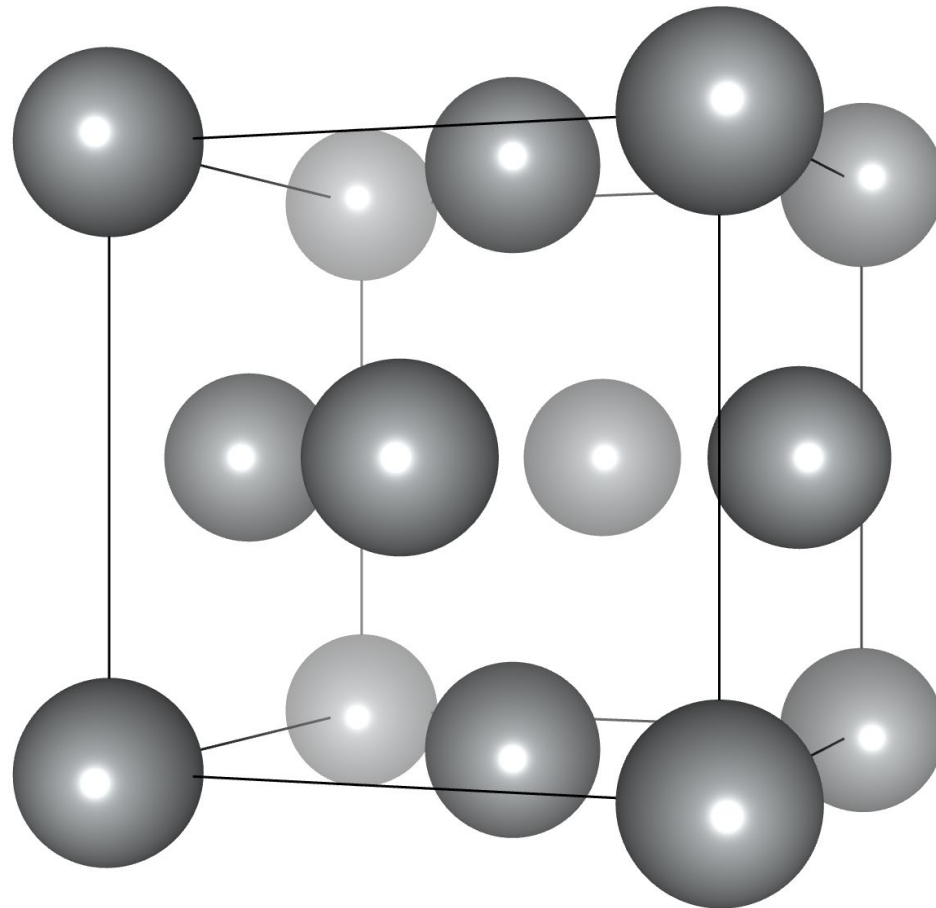
Aluminum in the fcc structure



Input file (nfinp_scf)

```
#
# Crystalline aluminum in the face centered cubic structure
#
WF_OPT  DAV
NTYP    1
NATM    1
TYPE    2
NSPG    221
GMAX    4.00
GMAXP   8.00
KPOINT_MESH  12  12  12
KPOINT_SHIFT OFF OFF OFF
SMEARING MP ← Smearing function for metals
WIDTH    0.0020
EDELTA   0.5000D-09
NEG      6
CELL     7.50000000  7.50000000  7.50000000  90.00000000  90.00000000  90.00000000
&ATOMIC_SPECIES
Al 26.9815386 pot.Al_pbe1
&END
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CRYSTAL
      0.000000000000  0.000000000000  0.000000000000  1  0  1
&END
&END
```

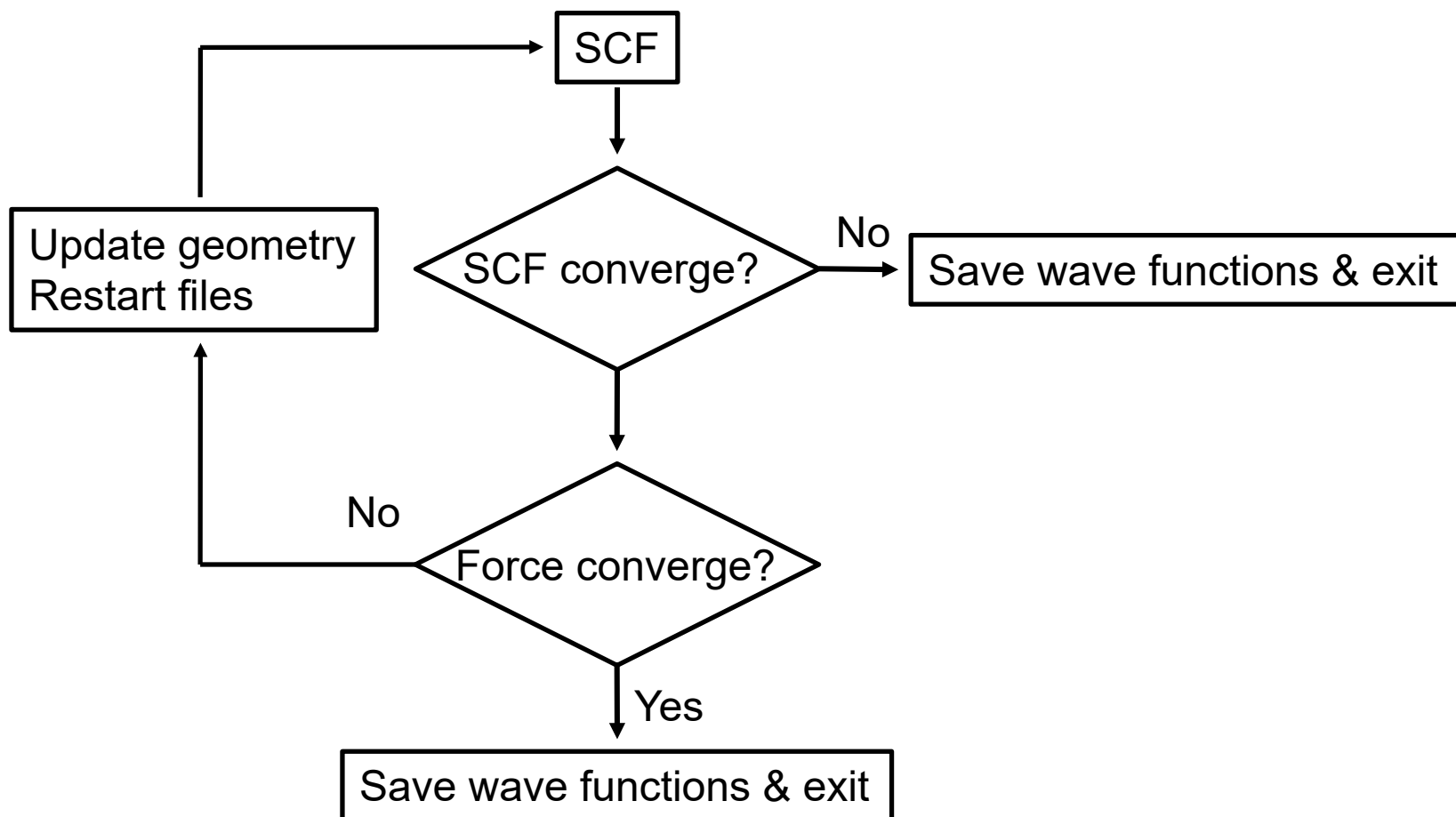

Ferromagnetic Ni in the fcc structure



Input file (nfinp_scf)

```
#
# Ferromagnetic Ni in the fcc structure
#
WF_OPT DAV
NTYP 1
NATM 1
TYPE 2
NSPG 221
GMAX 5.00
GMAXP 15.00
KPOINT_MESH 12 12 12
KPOINT_SHIFT OFF OFF OFF
MIX_ALPHA 0.3
SMEARING MP
WIDTH 0.0020
EDELTA 0.5000D-09
NSPIN 2 ← Spin polarization allowed
NBZTYP 102
NEG 10
CELL 6.70 6.70 6.70 90.00 90.00 90.00
&ATOMIC_SPECIES
Ni 58.6900 pot.Ni_pbe4
&END
&INITIAL_ZETA 0.20 ← Initial magnetization
&END
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CRYSTAL
0.000000000000 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 1 1 1
&END
```

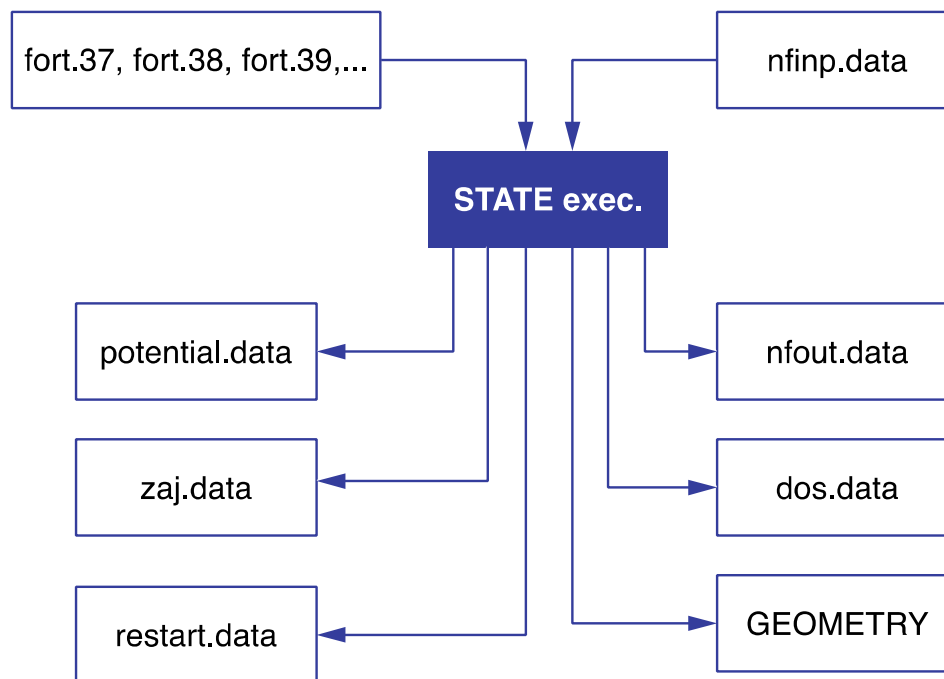
Geometry optimization



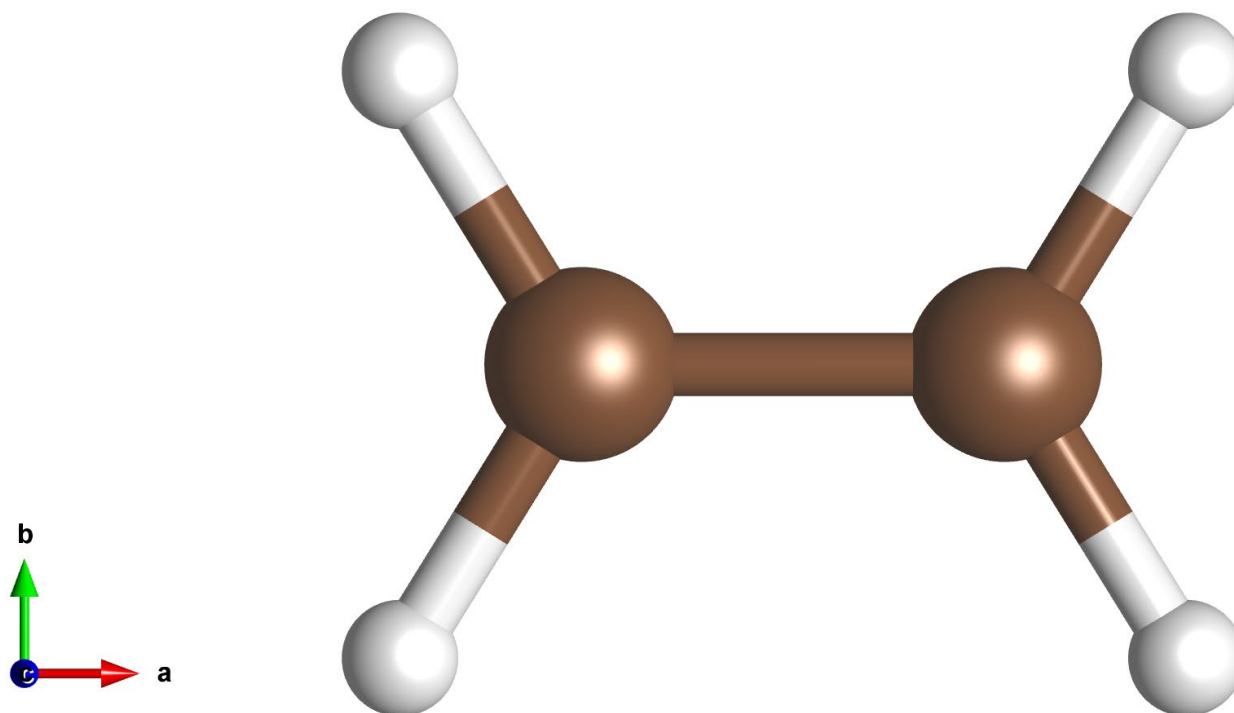
No restart file generated if 1st SCF does not converge

Input/output files

Geometry optimization



C₂H₄ molecule

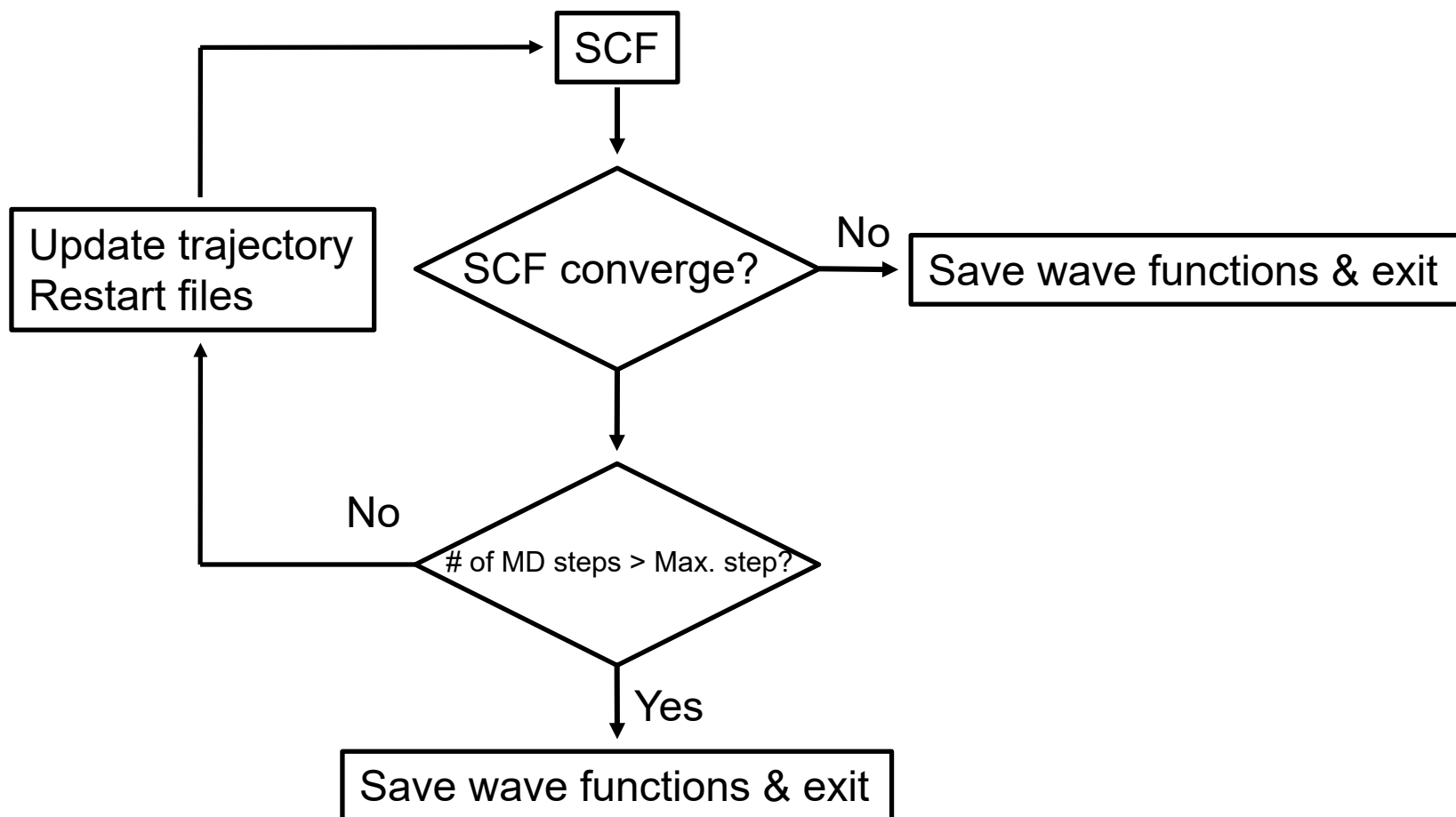


Structural optimization

Input file (nfinp_gdiis)

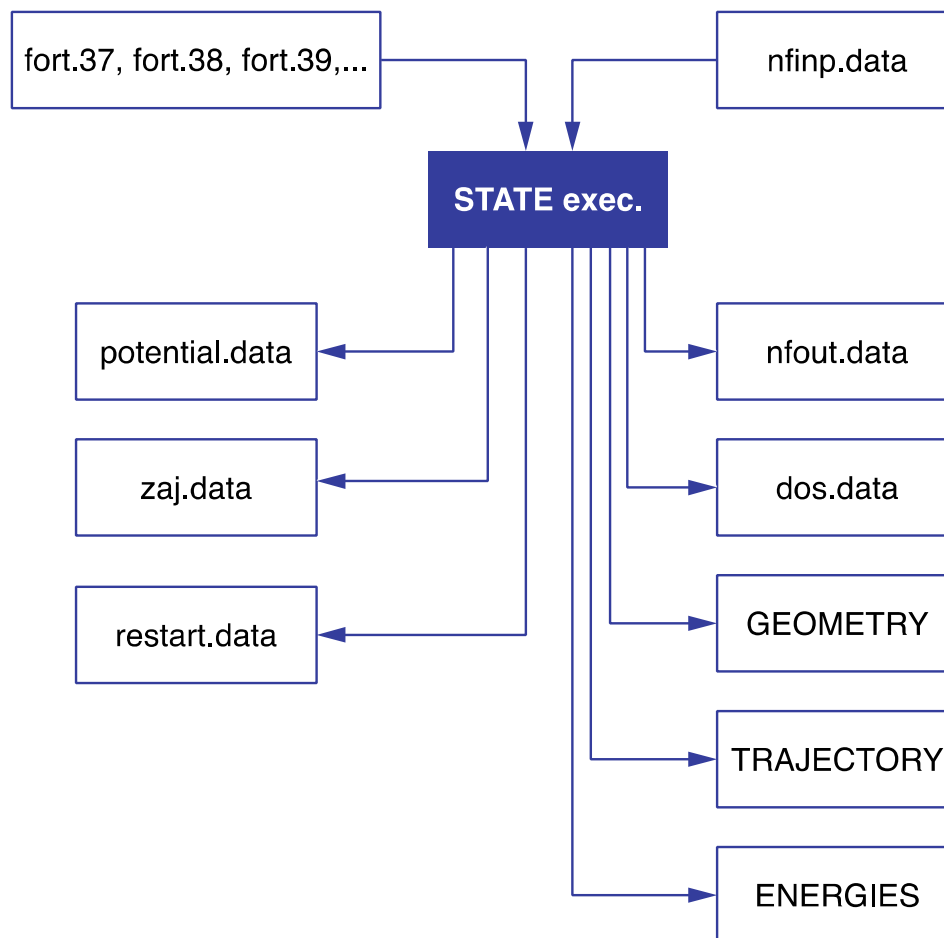
```
#
# Ethylene molecule in a box: geometry optimization with the GDIIS method
#
WF_OPT DAV
GEO_OPT GDIIS ← Geometry optimization (GDIIS)
NTYP 2
NATM 6
TYPE 0
GMAX 5.00
GMAXP 15.00
MIX_ALPHA 0.8
WIDTH 0.0010
EDELTA 0.1000D-08
NEG 10
FMAX 0.5000D-03 ← Force threshold (Hartree/Bohr)
CELL 12.00 12.00 12.00 90.00 90.00 90.00
&ATOMIC_SPECIES
  C 12.0107 pot.C_pbe3
  H 1.0079 pot.H_lda3
&END
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CARTESIAN
  1.262722983300 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 1 1 1
  2.348328846800 1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1 2
  2.348328846800 -1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1 2
 -1.262722983300 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 1 1 1
 -2.348328846800 1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1 2
 -2.348328846800 -1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1 2
&END
```

Molecular dynamics



Input/output files

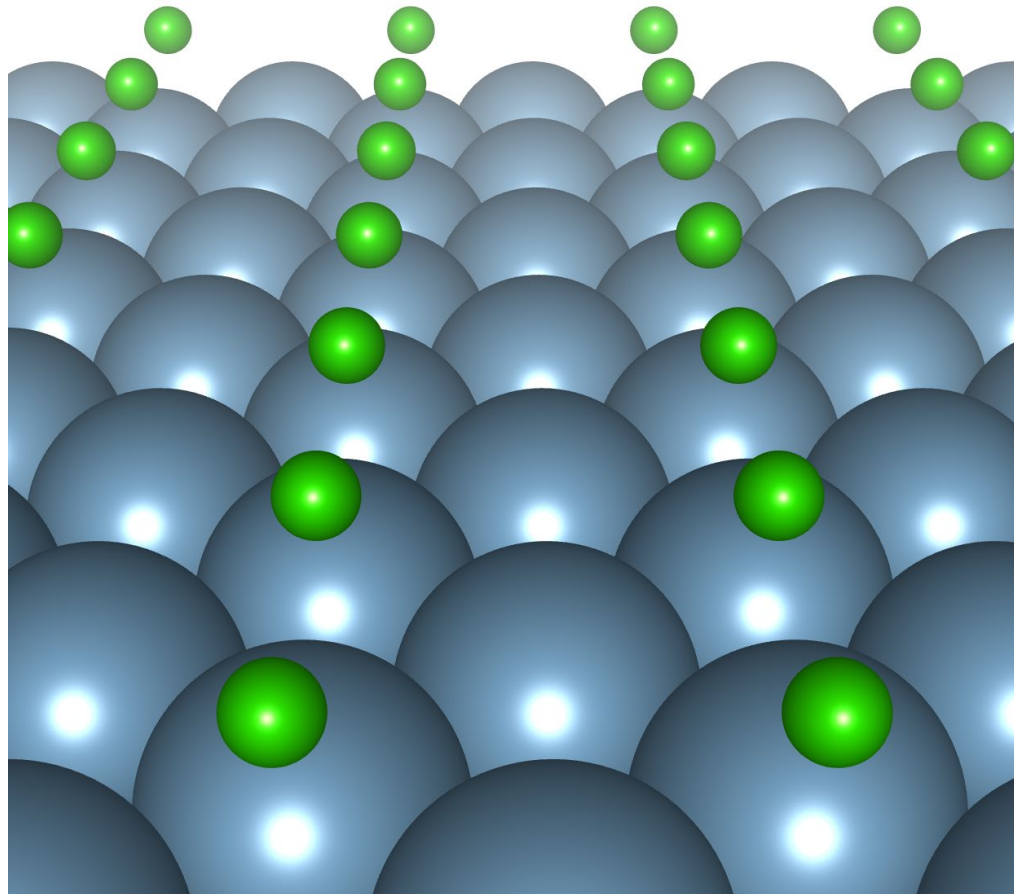
Molecular dynamics simulation



Input file (nfinp_nhc)

```
#
# Ethylene molecule in a box: geometry optimization with the GDIIS method
#
WF_OPT DAV
ION_DYN FTMD ← Finite temperature molecular dynamics
NTYP 2
NATM 6
TYPE 0
GMAX 5.00
GMAXP 15.00
MIX_ALPHA 0.8
WIDTH 0.0010
EDELTA 0.1000D-08
NEG 10
TEMP_CONTROL NHC
TEMPW 300.0D0 ← Temperature (K)
WNOSEP 500.0D0
NHC 8
NOSY 15
NDRT 1
CELL 12.00 12.00 12.00 90.00 90.00 90.00
&ATOMIC_SPECIES
  C 12.0107 pot.C_pbe3
  H 1.0079 pot.H_lda3
&END
&ATOMIC_COORDINATES CARTESIAN
  1.262722983300 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 1 1001 1
  2.348328846800 1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1001 2
  2.348328846800 -1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1001 2
 -1.262722983300 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 1 1001 1
 -2.348328846800 1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1001 2
 -2.348328846800 -1.753458668500 0.000000000000 1 1001 2
&END
```

Cl on Al(100) (optional)



Converting the input file format

Use the utility program “chkinpf” to convert the legacy input to the new input:

```
$ chkinpf --convert nfinp_1
```

Type the following for the available options:

```
$ chkinpf --help
```



Have fun with STATE!



Units used in STATE

- Hartree atomic unit
 - 1 Hartree (E_h) = 1 a.u.
 - 1 Rydberg = 0.5 a.u.
 - 1 Bohr radius (Bohr) = 1 a.u.
 - 1 electron rest mass (m_e) = 1 a.u.
 - 1 elementary charge (e) = 1 a.u.
 - 1 Planck's constant (\hbar) = 1 a.u.
 - 1 proton mass \approx 1836 a.u.