

YAMBO_GW_PWmat

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Introduction

- ❖ YAMBO is an open source package for GW, BSE and TDDFT calculations. It is a CPU code.
<http://www.yambo-code.org>

reference: A. Marini, C. Hogan, M. Gruning, D. Varsano, “Yambo: An ab initio tool for excited state calculations”, *Comp. Phys. Comm.* 180, 1392 (2009).

- ❖ In this module, we explain how to run YAMBO to get GW quasi-particle energy based on PWmat DFT results.

下载安装

```
tar zxvf YAMBO.tar.gz  
cd YAMBO/yambo-4.3.0  
module load intel/2016 #加载intel环境  
. yambo.sh  
make yambo interfaces
```

For standard Mstation user, please copy executable: yambo and p2y
To a directory in your path (e.g., /usr/local/bin).

Do: > which yambo, > which p2y
Make sure they can be found in your path

The basic steps to run PWmat-YAMBO:

- ❖ (1) Run Pwmat calculations:
This includes: JOB=SCF calculation with PWSCF_OUTPUT=T
JOB=NONSCF for larger number of kpoints and band
with PWSCF_OUTPUT=T (to generate prefix.save).
- ❖ (2) Run p2y: to convert the PWscf style file (in prefix.save) to YAMBO file (in a file called SAVE) (quick)
- ❖ (3) Run yambo: for initialization (quick)
- ❖ (4) Run yambo -F yambo_gw.in: for real yambo run (main yambo run, can be slow)
- ❖ (5) Check the results in GW subdirectory

Step 1: PWmat run

This is to generate the DFT wave function and eigen energies for YAMBO GW calculation

(a) First do a SCF PWmat calculation.

```
1          4          1
2 IN.ATOM   = atom.config
3 JOB       = SCF
4 IN.PSP1   = 31-Ga.LDA.fhi.UPF
5 IN.PSP2   = 33-As.LDA.fhi.UPF
6 Ecut      = 40.00
7 MP_N123   = 6 6 6 0 0 0
8 PWSCF_OUTPUT = T
```

atom.config

```
1          2
2 Lattice vector
3          2.825      2.825      0.00
4          2.825      0.0        2.825
5          0.0        2.825      2.825
6 Position, move_x, move_y, move_z
7 31      0.000      0.000      0.000      1 1 1
8 33      0.250      0.250      0.250      1 1 1
```

(b) Copy out.vr to in.vr, edit etot.input, do a NONSCF PWmat calculation

```
1          4          1
2 IN.ATOM   = atom.config
3 JOB       = NONSCF
4 IN.PSP1   = 31-Ga.LDA.fhi.UPF
5 IN.PSP2   = 33-As.LDA.fhi.UPF
6 Ecut      = 40.0
7 MP_N123   = 6 6 6 0 0 0
8 num_band  = 300
9 IN.VR     = T
10 PWSCF_OUTPUT = T
```

Important: larger number of num_band
possibly larger MP_N123
PWSCF_OUTPUT=T

It will generate: ./prefix.save directory

Step 2: run p2y

>cd prefix.save

>copy the xxxx.UPF to prefix.save (>cp ./*.UPF .)

(a) Inside prefix.save, there should be a file called: data-file.xml

(b) Inside prefix.save, run: **>p2y -F data-file.xml**

it will generate a directory: SAVE

```
31-Ga.LDA.fhi.UPF      gvectors.dat  input.restart  K00005  K00010  K00015      r_setup_03
33-As.LDA.fhi.UPF      gw            K00001        K00006  K00011  K00016      SAVE
charge-density.xml     input.bands   K00002        K00007  K00012  r_setup     yambo_gw.in
data-file.xml          input.dos     K00003        K00008  K00013  r_setup_01  ypp.in
DOC_QE_COMPATABILITY  input.pdos   K00004        K00009  K00014  r_setup_02
[weile@mstation prefix.save]$
```

The prefix.save directory might look like this (without gw)

The screen print out after: >p2y -F data-file.xml

```
<---> :: Electrons          : 8.000000
<---> :: Temperature      [ev]:0.9500E-3
<---> :: Lattice factors [a.u.]: 5.338476  5.338476  5.338476
<---> :: K-points          : 16
<---> :: Bands             : 300
<---> :: Spinor components  : 1
<---> :: Spin polarizations : 1
<---> :: Spin orbit coupling : no
<---> :: Symmetries      [spatial]: 24
<---> ::                  [T-rev]: yes
<---> :: Max WF components : 1315
<---> :: RL vectors      (WF): 1315
<---> :: RL vectors      (CHARGE): 3695
<---> :: XC potential     : Slater exchange(X)+Perdew & Zunger(C)
<---> :: Atomic species   : 2
<---> :: Max atoms/species : 1
<---> == DB1 (Gvecs and more) ...
<---> ... Database done
<---> == DB2 (wavefunctions) ...
<---> [p2y] wfc_io |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X) done ==
<---> == DB3 (PseudoPotential) ... done ==
<01s> == P2Y completed ==
<01s>[weile@mstation prefix.save]$ █
```

Step 3: run yambo (initialization)

>Stay in the prefix.save directory

>Run: >yambo

It will do yambo initialization. Note, in the prefix.save, **you cannot have a file called yambo.in**, otherwise it will read this file, and cause problem!

```

┌───Y───┐ ┌───Y───┐ ┌───Y───┐ ┌───Y───┐ ┌───Y───┐
│   |   │ │   |   │ │   |   │ │   |   │ │   |   │
│ \ /  │ │ \ /  │ │ \ /  │ │ \ /  │ │ \ /  │ │ \ /  │
│: :   │ │: :   │ │: :   │ │: :   │ │: :   │ │: :   │
│:::  │ │:::  │ │:::  │ │:::  │ │:::  │ │:::  │ │:::  │
└───"───┘ └───"───┘ └───"───┘ └───"───┘ └───"───┘

<---> [01] CPU structure, Files & I/O Directories
<---> [02] CORE Variables Setup
<---> [02.01] Unit cells
<---> [02.02] Symmetries
<---> [02.03] RL shells
<---> Shells finder |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)
<---> [02.04] K-grid lattice
<---> [02.05] Energies [ev] & Occupations
<---> [WARNING][X] Metallic system
<---> [03] Transferred momenta grid
<---> BZ -> IBZ reduction |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)
<---> X indexes |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)
<---> SE indexes |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)
<---> [04] Timing Overview
<---> [05] Game Over & Game summary
[weile@mstation prefix.save]$ █
```

Screen printout
after >yambo for
initialization

Step 4: run yambo

>Stay in the prefix.save directory >Edit file: yambo_gw.in

```
1  em1d          # [R Xd] Dynamical Inverse Dielectric Matrix
2  ppa           # [R Xp] Plasmon Pole Approximation
3  HF_and_locXC # [R XX] Hartree-Fock Self-energy and Vxc
4  gw0          # [R GW] GoWo Quasiparticle energy levels
5  ElecTemp= 0.000000 eV # Electronic Temperature
6  BoseTemp= 0.000000 eV # Bosonic Temperature
7  FFTGvecs= 1000 RL # [FFT] Plane-waves number for wave function
8  X_Threads = 1 # [PARALLEL] openMP thread is 1 for HF exchange calc.
9  DIP_Threads = 1 # [PARALLEL] openMP thread is 1 for polarization calc.
10 SE_Threads = 1 # [PARALLEL] openMP thread is 1 for self-energy calc.
11 EXXRLvcs= 30 Ry # [XX] RL components for HF exchange calculation
12 % BndsRnXp
13 1 | 300 | # [Xp] Polarization function bands
14 %
15 NGsBlkXp= 10 Ry # [Xp] PW for dielectric, unit Ry, or RL (< FFTGvecs)
16 % LongDrXp
17 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | # [Xp] [cc] Electric Field direction for q=0,k=0 point
18 %
19 PPAPntXp= 27.21138 eV # [Xp] PPA imaginary energy
20 % GbndRnge
21 1 | 300 | # [GW] bands range for Green's function
22 %
23 GDamping= 0.10000 eV # [GW] G[W] damping
24 dScStep= 0.10000 eV # [GW] Energy step to evaluate Z factors
25 DysSolver= "n" # [GW] Dyson Equation solver ("n","s","g")
26 %QPkrange
27 1 | 16 | 1 | 5 | # [GW] QP generalized Kpoint/Band indices to evaluate the energy
28 %
```

Explanation of the yambo_gw.in file

Meaning of the variables can be found in: http://www.yambo-code.org/input_file/vars/
Check that site for more options

- ❖ em1d: please keep
- ❖ ppa: plasmon pole approximation of the dielectric constant
- ❖ HF_and_locXC: please keep
- ❖ gw0: g0w0 calculation
- ❖ X_threads, DIP_Threads, SE_Threads=1, for openMP calc., please keep
- ❖ FFTGvecs: the PW number for wavefunction in G. You can check the PW number in REPORT. FFTGvecs can be smaller (e.g, a factor of 2) than the one in REPORT
- ❖ NGsBlkXp: Xp means plasmon pole. The PW cutoff used for dielectric constant calculations. In terms of PW number, should be $< \text{FFTGvecs}$. This Ecut can be significantly smaller than the Ecut in PWmat calc. Suggest: $\sim 6-10$ Ry.
- ❖ BndsRnxp: the band index for polarization calculation (can be large, e.g. a few hundreds)
- ❖ GbndRnge: the band index used in the G calculation. (can be smaller than BndsRnxp).
- ❖ Qpkrange: "1 | kpt|1 |nband|": the kpoint and band index for GW energy evaluation

Note: the computer time might steeply depend on: FFTGvecs, NGsBlkXp, BandsRnxp, GbndRnge

Run YAMBO

Run yambo

```
>mpirun -np 4 yambo -F yambo_gw.in -J gw -C gw &
```

- ❖ Note, in the directory, there should have no gw directory from previous run.
- ❖ The yambo_gw.in is the input file.
- ❖ We are using 4 processors for MPI run (in yambo_gw.in, there is no need to write this 4)
- ❖ Using >top to check the running of yambo (it is a CPU code).

After the run, it will generate directory: gw.

In gw, we have: o-gw.qp (band file), r-gw_em1d_ppa_HF_and_locXC_gw0 (detail file)

Step 5: Check the result

Check File: r-gw_em1d_ppa_HF_and_locXC_gw0, inside gw directory

```
631 QP [eV] @ K [1] (iku): 0.00      0.00      0.00
632 B=1 Eo=-12.72 E=-12.70 E-Eo= 0.02 Re(Z)=0.44 Im(Z)=0.1293E-2 n|XC=-17.55 |XC=-10.79 So= 6.810
633 B=2 Eo= -0.00 E= -0.47 E-Eo= -0.47 Re(Z)=0.79 Im(Z)=-.1554E-2 n|XC=-12.48 |XC=-11.25 So=0.6336
634 B=3 Eo= -0.00 E= -0.47 E-Eo= -0.47 Re(Z)=0.79 Im(Z)=-.1554E-2 n|XC=-12.48 |XC=-11.25 So=0.6336
635 B=4 Eo= 0.00 E= -0.47 E-Eo= -0.47 Re(Z)=0.79 Im(Z)=-.1554E-2 n|XC=-12.48 |XC=-11.25 So=0.6335
636 B=5 Eo= 0.52 E= 0.70 E-Eo= 0.18 Re(Z)=0.79 Im(Z)=-.1493E-2 n|XC=-6.858 |XC=-10.31 So=-3.224
```

This means, for $k_{pt}=0,0,0$, for the band 1-5, The LDA energy is E_o , the GW energy is E . So, in this case, the LDA band gap is 0.52, and the GW band gap is: $0.70 - (-0.47) = 1.17$. It also give the Z (the GW renormalization factor).

Check File: o-gw.qp, inside gw directory

```
35 #      K-point      Band      Eo      E-Eo      Sc|Eo
36 #
37      1.00000      1.00000      -12.71574      0.01897      6.80999
38      1.000      2.000      -.8110E-6      -.4695      0.6336
39      1.000      3.000      -.5069E-6      -.4695      0.6336
40      1.000000      4.000000      0.000000      -0.469506      0.633550
41      1.000000      5.000000      0.515242      0.181600      -3.223620
42      2.00000      1.00000      -12.42093      -0.03513      6.59294
43      2.000000      2.000000      -2.741699      -0.440705      1.347039
44      2.000000      3.000000      -0.376436      -0.470224      0.730130
45      2.000000      4.000000      -0.376435      -0.470209      0.730141
46      2.000000      5.000000      1.645571      0.144969      -3.457332
```

Note, it only gives $E-E_0$
The same results as in the
Above r-gw_xxxx file.