

```
# load data from pw.x input file  
load_fromPWI relax.in  
  
# load optimized coordinates from pw.x output file  
ATOMIC_POSITIONS_fromPWO relax.out  
  
# change some input data  
SYSTEM {  
    ecutwfc = 35, ecutrho = 35*8  
}  
K_POINTS automatic 6 6 6  
  
# run pw.x with new parameters  
runpw relax.e35_k6
```

PWscf ToolKit

(pwtk.ijs.si)

A **Tcl scripting interface** for **Quantum ESPRESSO**,
aimed at flexible and productive framework.

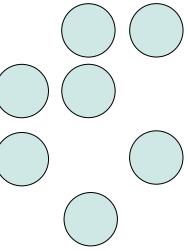
Anton Kokalj

Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia



based on presentation given at

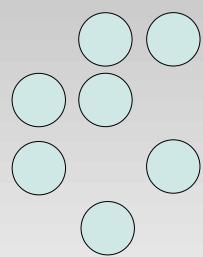
2015 Quantum ESPRESSO developer's meeting



Why scripting?

(a user's perspective)

Three paradigms



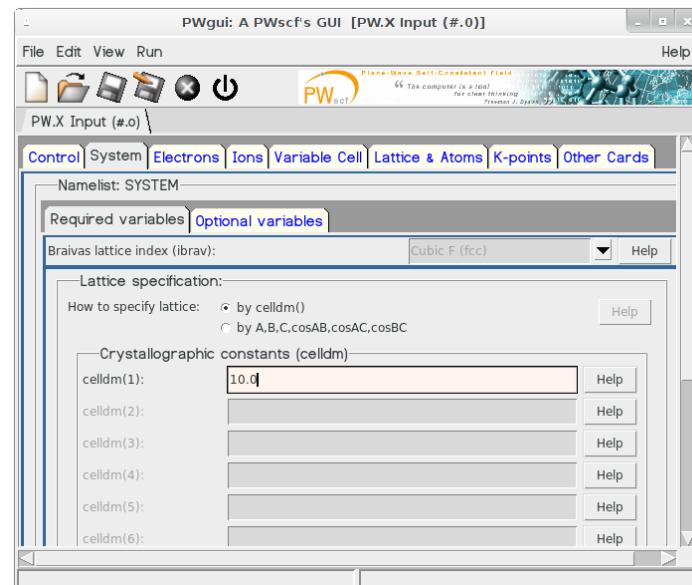
▼ oldie goldie I/O paradigm

- ▼ not easy for novices
- ▼ **rigid**

input → calculator → output

▼ GUI

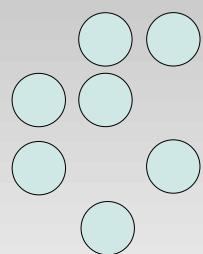
- ▼ “*press a button*”
- ▼ easy for novices but **very rigid**



▼ Scripting

- ▼ **flexible** & powerful
- ▼ not easy for novices → starting barrier:
 - ▼ programming skills
 - ▼ yet another new “specific” syntax (API)

PWTK: How it got started ?



▼ I/O paradigm is too rigid (static)

consider performing many similar calculations
whose inputs differ only by a bit



each calculation requires its own input file(s)



many input files



cumbersome and error prone



easy way out: shell scripts

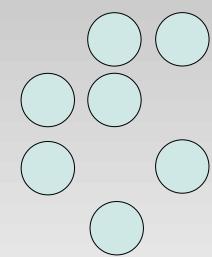


soon get messy for more complicated cases

more systematic
approach needed:
scripting interface



PWTK: How it got started ?

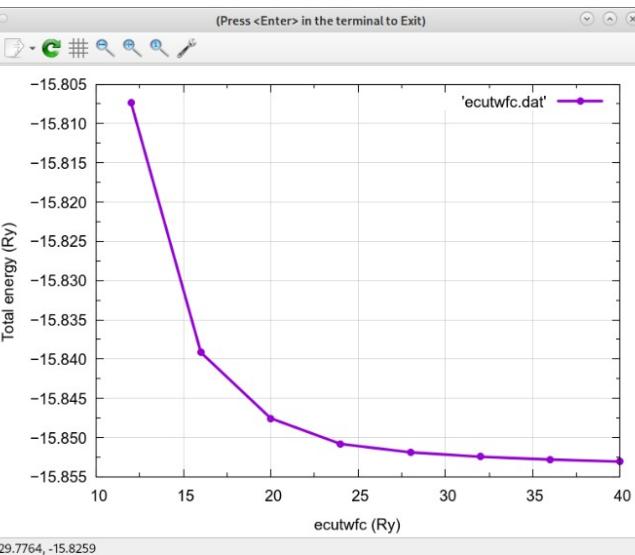


```
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Tcl Help  
#!/bin/sh  
  
rm -f ecut.dat  
  
for ecut in 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40  
do  
    # create pw.x input file  
    cat > scf.Si.e-$ecut.in << EOF  
&CONTROL  
    prefix='silicon'  
/  
&SYSTEM  
    ibrav = 2  
    celldm(1) = 10.2  
    nat = 2  
    ntyp = 1  
    ecutwfc = $ecut  
/  
&ELECTRONS  
/  
ATOMIC_SPECIES  
    Si 28.086 Si.pz-vbc.UPF  
ATOMIC_POSITIONS  
    Si 0.00 0.00 0.00  
    Si 0.25 0.25 0.25  
K_POINTS automatic  
    4 4 4 1 1 1  
EOF  
  
# run pw.x  
mpirun -np 2 pw.x -in scf.Si.e-$ecut.in > scf.Si.e-$ecut.out  
  
# get "total energy" and write it to a file  
  
grep -e 'kinetic-energy cutoff' -e ! scf.Si.e-$ecut.out | \  
    awk '/kinetic-energy/ {ecut=$(NF-1)}  
        !/ {print ecut, $(NF-1)}' >> ecut.dat  
  
done
```

Shell script

```
# load the pw.x input from file  
load_fromPWI scf.Si.in  
  
scanpar ecut [seq 12 4 40] {  
    # set ecutwfc & run pw.x  
    SYSTEM "ecutwfc = $ecut"  
    runPW scf.Si.e-$ecut.in  
  
    # get "total energy" and write it to a file  
    write ecut.dat [pwo_totene scf.Si.e-$ecut.out]  
}  
  
# plot the result  
  
plot -xr 10:40 -yf %.3f -xl "ecutwfc (Ry)" -yl "Total energy (Ry)" ecut.dat
```

PWTK script

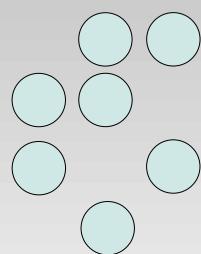


---- ecutwfc.sh All (40,0) (Shell-script[sh] AC)
Wrote /home/tone/prog/q-e/pwtk/slides/aux/ecutwfc.pwtk

---- ecutwfc.pwtk All (17,1) (PWTK-mode)

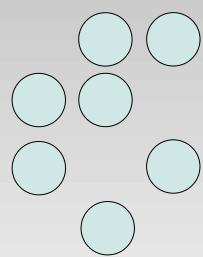
AK

About PWTK



- ▶ a mid-size software package
(≈20,000 lines of code; ≈40,000 lines including documentation)
- ▶ written in Tcl
- ▶ free software (GNU General Public License)
- ▶ web page: <http://pwtk.ijs.si/>
or <http://pwtk.quantum-espresso.org/>

PWTK: basic philosophy



- Keep the syntax close to original input syntax

pw.x input file

```
&CONTROL
  calculation = 'scf'
/
&SYSTEM
  ecutwfc = 25.0
  ecutrho = 200.0
  ...
/
ATOMIC_POSITIONS alat
  Si    0.00  0.00  0.00
  Si    0.25  0.25  0.25

K_POINTS automatic
  4 4 4    1 1 1
```

Si_bulk.in

Run from the terminal as:

```
pw.x -in Si_bulk.in > Si_bulk.out
```

pwtk script

```
CONTROL {
  calculation = 'scf'
}
SYSTEM {
  ecutwfc = 25.0
  ecutrho = 8*25.0 ←
  ...
}
ATOMIC_POSITIONS alat {
  Si    0.0  0.0  0.0
  Si    1/4  1/4  1/4
}
K_POINTS automatic {
  4 4 4    1 1 1
}

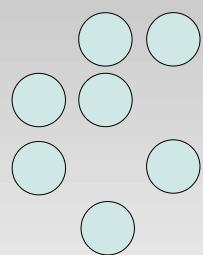
runPW pw.Si.in
```

Si_bulk.pwtk

Run from the terminal as:

```
pwtk Si_bulk.pwtk
```

PWTK: get started



▼ Simple script:

```
# load the input data  
  
import Si_bulk.pwtk  
  
# scan the lattice-parameter  
  
foreach a {5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7} {  
  
    SYSTEM "A = $a"  
  
    # perform the pw.x calculation  
  
    runPW Si_A$a  
}
```

scan_a.pwtk

```
CONTROL {  
    calculation = 'scf'  
}  
SYSTEM {  
    ibrav = 2  
    nat = 2  
    ...  
}  
ATOMIC_POSITIONS alat {  
    Si      0.0  0.0  0.0  
    Si      1/4  1/4  1/4  
}  
K_POINTS automatic {  
    4 4 4   1 1 1  
}
```

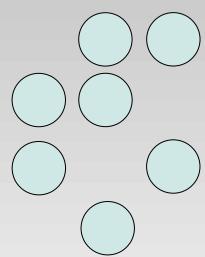
Si_bulk.pwtk

Run from the terminal as:

```
pwtk scan_a.pwtk
```

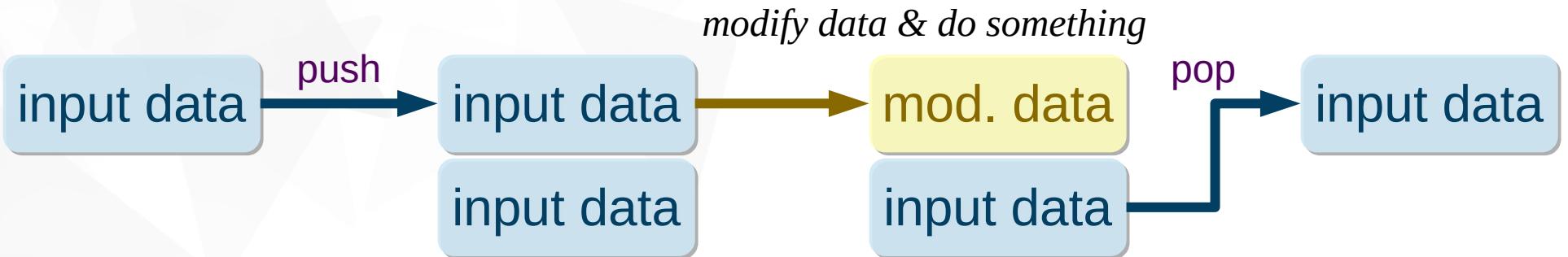
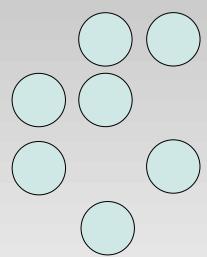
N.B.: otherwise PWTK can determine the lattice parameter automatically

PWTK's features



- ▼ (re)assignment of input data on the fly
- ▼ data retrieval and manipulation
- ▼ easy plotting of results
- ▼ workflows: e.g., charge density differences, flexible framework for PDOS calculations, automatic lattice parameter search...
- ▼ support for HPC job schedulers
- ▼ math parser
- ▼ stacking of input data
- ▼ asynchronous parallel execution of scripts
- ▼ hierarchical configuration
 - ▼ global (`~/.pwtk/pwtk.tcl`), project-based, local

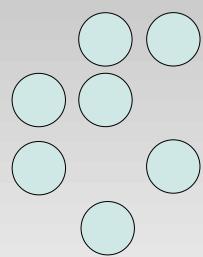
PWTK: input data stacking



... define default input data (#0)

```
# 1st calculation  
  
input_push  
    # here input data is the same as in (#0)  
  
    ... modify input data for this calculation (#1)  
    ... perform 1st calculation  
input_pop  
  
# input data is again the same as in (#0)
```

PWTK: input data stacking



```
... define default input data (#0)

# 1st calculation

input_push
    # here input data is the same as in (#0)

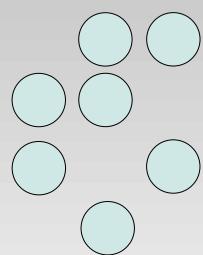
    ... modify input data for this calculation (#1)
    ... perform 1st calculation
input_pop

    # input data is again the same as in (#0)

# 2nd calculation
input_push
    ... modify input data for this calculation (#2)
    ... perform 2nd calculation
input_push
    ... modify input data further (#3)
    ... perform 3rd calculation
input_pop
    # here input data is the same as in (#2)
    ... perform 4th calculation
input_pop

    # input data is again the same as in (#0)
```

PWTK: configuration



▼ Main configuration file: `~/.pwtk/pwtk.tcl`

- ▼ executables and how to run them
- ▼ special directories
- ▼ ...

```
# HOW TO RUN QUANTUM ESPRESSO EXECUTABLES ...
# i.e.: prefix bin_dir/program postfix < in > out

prefix mpirun -np 16
postfix -npool 2
bin_dir /opt/espresso-7.3.1

# DEFAULT DIRECTORIES ...

# top (root) directory where the scratch files are written
# i.e.: outdir == outdir_prefix/outdir_postfix

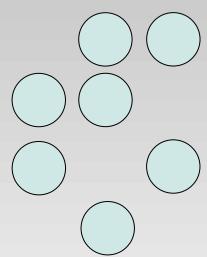
outdir_prefix /temp/$env(USER)/espresso

# location of pseudo-potentials
pseudo_dir $env(HOME)/espresso/pseudo
```

`~/.pwtk/pwtk.tcl`

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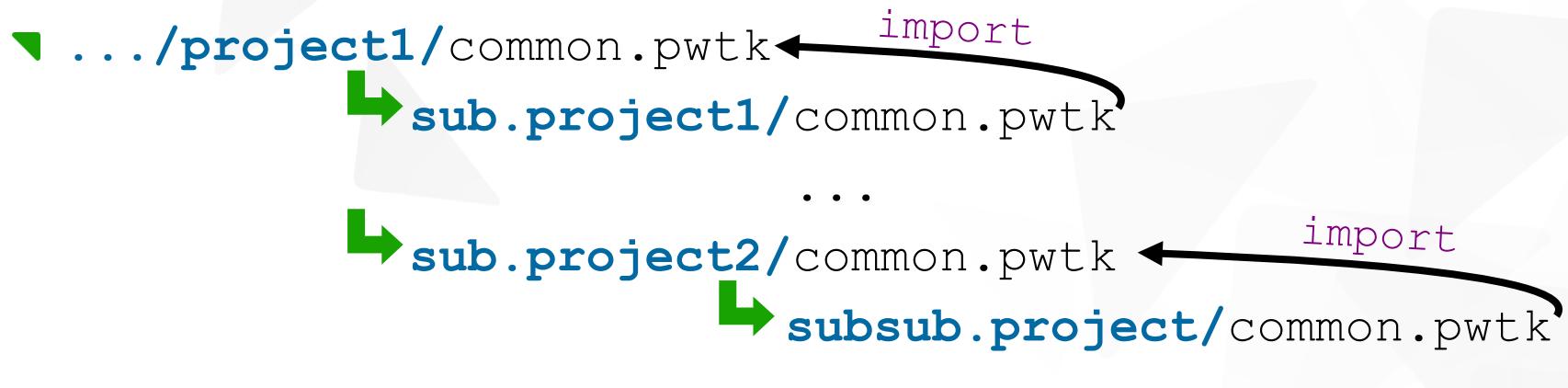
PWTK: hierarchical configuration



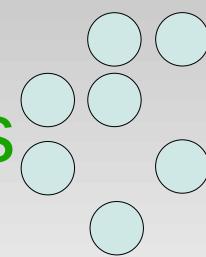
- ▼ Main configuration file: `~/.pwtk/pwtk.tcl`

- ▼ executables and how to run them
- ▼ special directories
- ▼ ...

- ▼ Project-based configurations (via **import**), e.g.:

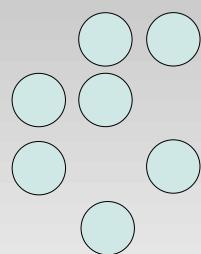


PWTK: data retrieval and manipulation functions



- ▶ retrieve energies, forces, pressure... from **pw.x** output files
- ▶ load cell parameters and atomic positions from:
 - ▶ **pw.x** input & output files
 - ▶ XSF files, **neb.x** CRD and PATH files...
- ▶ load input data from existing QE input files
- ▶ several simple structure manipulation functions
- ▶ ...

PWTK: data retrieval



Example #1:

retrieve the data from an old calculation (from the I/O files), modify some input data, and make a new calculation

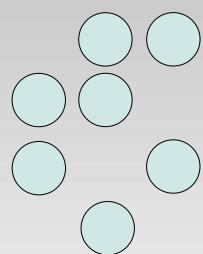
```
# load data from pw.x input file
load_fromPWI relax.in

# load optimized coordinates from pw.x output file
ATOMIC_POSITIONS_fromPWO relax.out

# change some input data
SYSTEM {
    ecutwfc = 35, ecutrho = 35*8
}
K_POINTS automatic {
    6 6 6      1 1 1
}

# run pw.x with new parameters
runPW relax.e35_k6
```

PWTK: structure manipulation



Example #2:

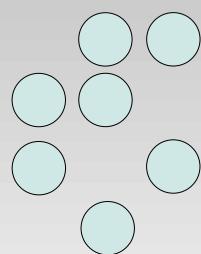
scan different lateral positions of a molecule @ surface

```
# load common input data with slab-only coordinates
import slab.pwtk

# scan lateral (x,y)-positions = ($i/4, $j/4)
for {set i 0} {$i < 4} {incr i} {
    for {set j 0} {$j < 4} {incr j} {

        input_pushpop {
            # add a molecule
            insertAtoms begin "
                H      0.1699+$i/4. -0.1262+$j/4.  1.2035
                H     -0.1699+$i/4. -0.1262+$j/4.  1.2035
                C      0.0928+$i/4.  0.0000+$j/4.  1.1907
                C     -0.0928+$i/4.  0.0000+$j/4.  1.1907
            "
            # perform $i,$j calculation
            runPW relax.xy-$i.$j
        }
    }
}
```

PWTK: workflow example (#1)



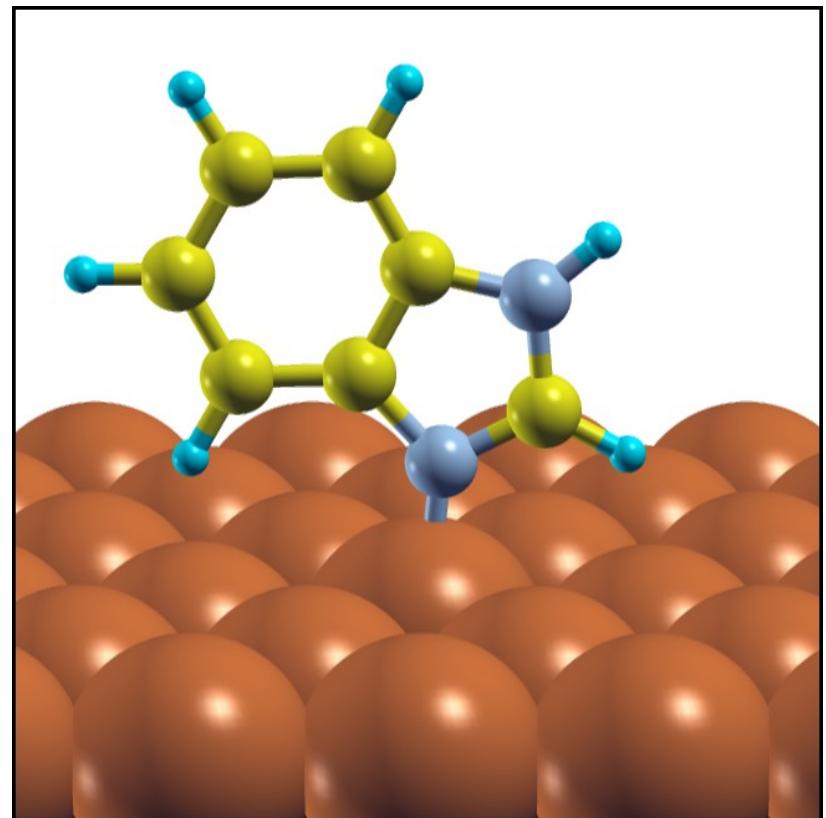
Workflow example #1: *charge density difference between the mol-surf*

$$\Delta\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \rho_{\text{mol/surf}}(\mathbf{r}) - \rho_{\text{mol}}(\mathbf{r}) - \rho_{\text{surf}}(\mathbf{r})$$

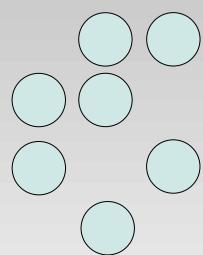
cumbersome



I/O paradigm:
QE requires 6 (or 7) input files &
calculations



PWTK: workflow example (#1)



Workflow example #1: *charge density difference between the mol-surf*

$$\Delta\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \rho_{\text{mol/surf}}(\mathbf{r}) - \rho_{\text{mol}}(\mathbf{r}) - \rho_{\text{surf}}(\mathbf{r})$$

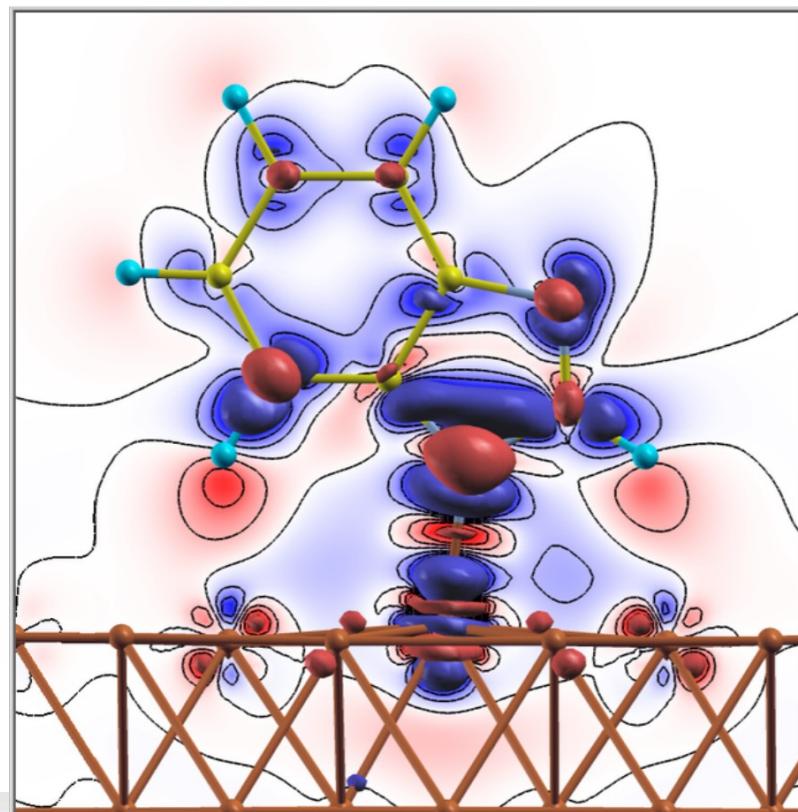
```
# load the mol-surf input data
import mol-slab.pwtk

# instruct the pwtk how to calculate \Delta\rho
DIFDEN {
    name(1)      = 'mol-surf'
    segment(1)   = 'all'
    weight(1)    = 1.0

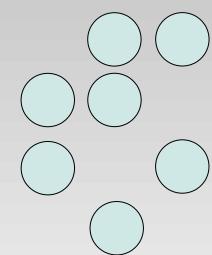
    name(2)      = 'mol'
    segment(2)   = 1-15
    weight(2)    = -1.0

    name(3)      = 'surf'
    segment(3)   = 16-
    weight(3)    = -1.0
}

# do the actual Δρ(r) calculation
difden_run difden.mol-surf
```



PWTK: workflow example (#2)



Workflow example #2: *calculate and plot projected density of states*

```
# load the FeO-bulk input data
import FeO.pwtk

# set the projwfc.x input data
PROJWFC {
    ngauss = 0
    degauss = 0.01
    DeltaE = 0.05
}

# calculate the PDOS
pdos_run -scf -k {6 6 6} FeO

# sum LDOSes for Fe1, Fe2, O atoms
sumldos -f FeO -s Fe1 Fe1.ldos
sumldos -f FeO -s Fe2 Fe2.ldos
sumldos -f FeO -s O   O.ldos

# plot LDOSes
ldos_plot -xr -10:5 -e nscf.FeO.out \
    {Fe1.ldos Fe2.ldos O.ldos} FeO.ldos
```

