

# Introduction to CPMD

# CPMD program

- *ab initio* electronic structure (DFT) and molecular dynamics program
- plane wave basis set (PBC), pseudopotentials
- massively parallelized, linear scaling up to thousands of CPU's
- WF, GEO, CPMD, BOMD, KS-orbitals, response functions, TDDFT, properties
- solids, liquids, gas-phase, materials, chemistry, biology
- <http://www.cpmc.org>, download, manual, mailing list, PP's

# Installation and Running

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more details in the manual or in the source

# Installation

- Distribution of source *via* <http://www.cpmc.org/> for free for non-commercial users.
- `# mkconfig.sh` to see for which platforms a Makefile can be generated.
- `# mkconfig.sh platform > Makefile` to obtain Makefile for your platform.
- `# make` to get executable `cpmd.x`.
- frequent problem: libraries and paths are incorrect in Makefile, Makefile needs to be edited manually.
- if you change preprocessor flags type `# make clean`.

# Running

```
# cpmd.x input pseudopotentialdirectory > output
```

- required files: executable, input, pseudopotentials
- pseudopotentialdirectory is either
  - 1 omitted and instead given by an environment variable called **PP\_LIBRARY\_PATH**,
  - 2 or explicitly given,
  - 3 or omitted and the pseudopotentials are in the running directory.
- other files: detailed/more condensed output is written to various files depending on the keyword.
- RESTART-files are written upon a proper ending of a run.
- runs can be properly ended by creating a file EXIT in the running directory.

# Input

more details in the manual or in the source

# Sections

- `&CPMD ... &END`  
↔ Control (mandatory)
- `&DFT ... &END`  
↔ Functional (mandatory)
- `&SYSTEM ... &END`  
↔ Cell (mandatory)
- `&ATOMS ... &END`  
↔ Pseudopotentials, Coordinates, Constraints (mandatory)
- `&TDDFT ... &END`  
↔ TDDFT
- `&PIMD ... &END`  
↔ Path Integral Molecular Dynamics
- `&RESP ... &END`  
↔ Response
- `&VDW ... &END`  
↔ Empirical van der Waals correction

# Keywords

- Manual is incomplete by construction → only source is complete.
- Keywords relate to variables which trigger desired calculations, relations are often found in  
`control.F`, `sysin.F`, `pi_cnt1.F`, `ratom.F`, `recpnew.F`, `dftin.F`, `proppt.F`, `respin.F`,  
`lr_in.F`
- Order of keywords is arbitrary unless stated otherwise
- Only capital letters
- Choose one item from lists enclosed in {...}
- Choose any number of items from lists enclosed in [...]
- Arguments (for instance numbers) for keywords are given on following lines



- Keywords are read using FORTRAN INDEX(); order of keywords on a line is **USUALLY** irrelevant
- Abbreviations are allowed, **NOT** recommended

## Most important parameters: Physical

- task (OPTIMISE GEOMETRY / WAVEFUNCTION / MOLECULAR DYNAMICS / ...)
- TIMESTEP (&CPMD)
- EMASS (&CPMD)
- CONVERGENCE (&CPMD)
- SYMMETRY (&SYSTEM)
- CELL (&SYSTEM)
- CUTOFF (&SYSTEM)
- atoms (&ATOM)

- ISOTOPE (&ATOM)
- FUNCTIONAL (&DFT)
- LSD (&CPMD)
- MULTIPLICITY (&SYSTEM)

# Most important parameters: Practical

&CPMD

- FILEPATH (CPMD\_FILEPATH as environmental variable)
- MAXCPU TIME
- MAXSTEP
- STORE
- RESTFILE
- REAL SPACE WFN KEEP
- MIRROR

## Most important parameters: Analysis

- TRAJECTORY SAMPLE XYZ (&CPMD)
- STRUCTURE BONDS ANGLES ... (&CPMD)
- STRESS TENSOR (&CPMD)
- DIPOLE DYNAMICS WANNIER SAMPLE (&CPMD)
- CUBEFILE (RHOOUT [BANDS], ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL) (&PROP/&CPMD)

# Examples

## Tasks: Tuesday

- Optimise electron structure of H<sub>2</sub>O
- Optimise geometry of H<sub>2</sub>O
  - Visualise geometry [gOpenMol]
- Vibrational modes using displacements
  - Isotope effect? (RESTART VIBANALYSIS!)
- Perform BO and CP dynamics for H<sub>2</sub>O
  - Visualise ENERGIES; what are constants of motion? Is there a drift?
  - What is the average temperature? Etc [xmgrace]
  - Visualise TRAJEC.xyz [gOpenMol]
- Vary time step, emass (in CP); when does the adiabatic approximation fail? When is the time step too large in BOMD?
- If you have time, optimise the geometry of (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>. Calculate the binding energy, vibrational frequencies. How does the vibrational frequency of OH along the hydrogen bond change wrt monomer?

## Tasks: Wednesday

- Perform CP dynamics for H<sub>2</sub>O constraining the bending mode to the equilibrium value
- Perform simulated annealing for H<sub>2</sub>O from the end of the previous trajectory; do you recover the geometry of Tuesday?
- Calculate the Kohn-Sham energies of H<sub>2</sub>O; are the positive energies reliable?
  - Visualise orbitals (CUBEFILE) [gOpenMol]
- Mean square displacement of Tuesday's trajectory
- Vibrational spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>O using Tuesday's trajectory
- Calculate charges on oxygen and hydrogen using Bader's method [charge]
- Calculate dipole moment of H<sub>2</sub>O (DIPOLE MOMENT / &PROP)
- Calculate Wannier functions for H<sub>2</sub>O; what is the hybridisation of H<sub>2</sub>O?
- Calculate adsorption and emission spectrum of formaldehyde in the second excited state; how does the geometry look like? What is the fluorescence shift?