

# SC21 STUDENT CLUSTER COMPETITION



## QUANTUM ESPRESSO INTRO STUDENT CLUSTER COMPETITION



**YE LUO**  
Argonne National Laboratory

**COLLEEN BERTONI**  
Argonne National Laboratory

Jun. 28<sup>th</sup> 2021

# MANIFESTO

- QUANTUM ESPRESSO is an integrated suite of Open-Source computer codes for electronic-structure calculations and materials modeling at the nanoscale. It is based on density-functional theory, plane waves, and pseudopotentials.
- <https://www.quantum-espresso.org/project/manifesto>



# SCIENCE, ALGORITHMS



Argonne National Laboratory is a  
U.S. Department of Energy laboratory  
managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC.

# QUANTUM MECHANICS

## For microscopic material properties

Time-dependent Schrödinger equation (*general*)

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} |\Psi(t)\rangle = \hat{H} |\Psi(t)\rangle$$

Time-independent Schrödinger equation (*general*)

$$\hat{H} |\Psi\rangle = E |\Psi\rangle$$

Time-independent Schrödinger equation (*single nonrelativistic particle*)

$$\left[ \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) \right] \Psi(\mathbf{r}) = E \Psi(\mathbf{r})$$

We solve this simplified case  
which is still extremely difficult

# DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY

- **Hohenberg–Kohn theorems**

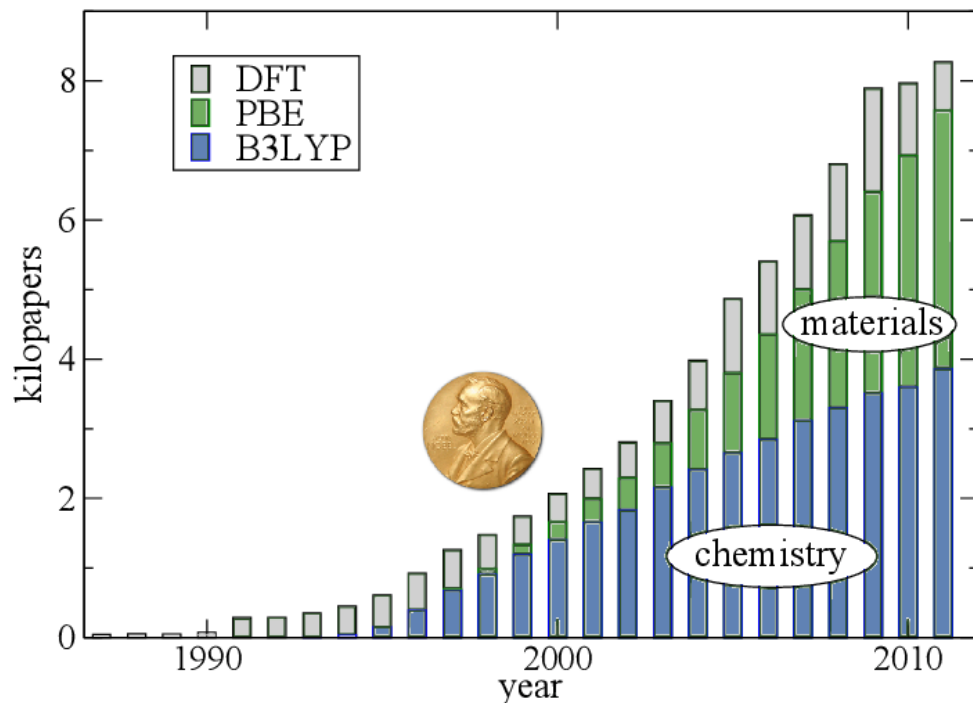
- **Theorem 1.** The external potential (and hence the total energy), is a unique functional of the electron density.
- **Theorem 2.** The functional that delivers the ground-state energy of the system gives the lowest energy if and only if the input density is the true ground-state density.

- **Kohn-Sham equation**

- The ground-state density of the interacting system of interest can be calculated as ground-state density of an auxiliary non-interacting system in an effective potential
- Solvable with approximations, LDA

# BOOMING PUBLICATIONS

Highly correlated with the availability of HPC clusters



Numbers of papers when  
DFT is searched as a topic

Perspective on density  
functional theory  
K. Burke, J. Chem. Phys.  
**136**, 150901 (2012)

# MANY DFT CODES AROUND THE WORLD

## •Local orbital basis codes

- QUEST: SeqQuest - gaussian basis pseudopotential code
- SIESTA - numerical atom-centered basis pseudopotential code
- CRYSTAL - CSE - gaussian basis all-electron code
- AIMPRO
- FHI-AIMS - (commercial license) full potential, all-electron, numerical orbitals
- FPLO
- OpenMX - GPL - numerical atom-centered basis PP code (Ozaki group)

## •All-electron (augmented methods) codes

- ELK - GPL - FP-LAPW  
(one branch from the old EXCITING code)
- EXCITING - FP-LAPW, focus on excited state properties (TDDFT, MBPT)  
[license not apparent on website, probably open source]  
(another branch from the old EXCITING code)
- FLEUR - "freely available" - FLAPW code
- RSPt - "Open Source" - FP-LMTO
- WIEN2k - modest fee - full potential LAPW

## •Plane wave and related (real space, wavelet, etc.) methods

- VASP
- CASTEP
- CPMD
- ABINIT - GPL
- BigDFT - GPL - wavelets
- Quantum-Espresso (formerly PWscf) - GPL
- PEtot - GPL
- DACAPO - GPL
- Socorro - GPL
- JDFTx formerly known as DFT++ - GPL
- Paratec
- PARSEC - GPL - real space, pseudopotential
- CP2K - GPL (mixed basis DFT)
- GPAW - GPL - real-space multigrid PAW code
- SPHINX
- QBOX - GPL - plane wave pseudopotential, large parallel

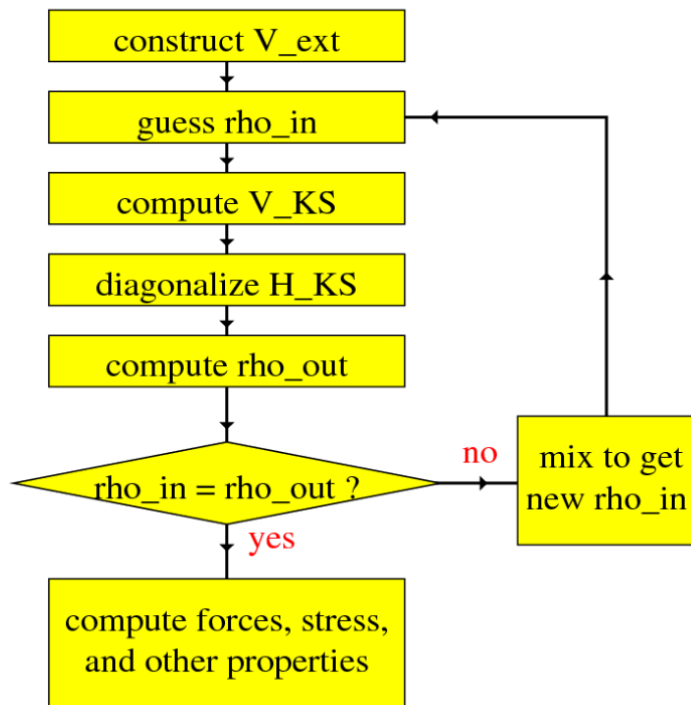
[https://dft.sandia.gov/codes\\_list.html](https://dft.sandia.gov/codes_list.html)

# TECHNICAL DETAILS



# PLANEWAVE IMPLEMENTATION

## Structure of a self-consistent type code



- Dual space formalism
- $V_{KS}$  in real-space
- $H_{KS}$  in reciprocal space
- fast Fourier transform (FFT)
- Iterative solver with subspace diagonalization

Electronic Structure: from BlackBoard to Source Code  
Advanced course given by Stefano de Gironcoli  
<https://cm.sissa.it/phdsection/descriptioncourse.php?ID=38>

# QE PARALLELIZATION

## MPI+OpenMP+GPU

- Course level with MPI
- Fine level with OpenMP threading or GPU
- Some parallelization levels are limited to specific features.

## Summary of parallelization levels in quantum ESPRESSO

<i>group</i>	<i>distributed quantities</i>	<i>communications</i>	<i>performances</i>
image	NEB images, phonon modes	very low	linear CPU scaling fair to good load balancing; does not distribute RAM
pool	k-points	low	almost linear CPU scaling, fair to good load balancing; does not distribute RAM
bands	KS orbitals	high	improves scaling
plane-wave	PW, G-vector coefficients, R-space FFT arrays	high	good CPU scaling, good load balancing, distributes most RAM
task	FFT on electron states	high	improves load balancing
linear-algebra	subspace hamiltonians and constraints matrices	very high	improves scaling, distributes more RAM
OpenMP	FFT, libraries	intra-node	extends scaling on multicore machines



# LOGISTICS

# ACCESS

- Git repo <https://gitlab.com/QEF/q-e>
  - Current develop 98901cc0d67dfed37319187ab6ed10387c1b8f43
  - 6.8 release in July
- Forum for users
  - [users@lists.quantum-espresso.org](mailto:users@lists.quantum-espresso.org)
- Bugs and issues
  - Gitlab issues

# COMPILER AND LIBRARIES

- Hardware support
  - X86\_64, ARM, Power CPUs
  - NVIDIA GPU
- Compilers
  - GNU, LLVM
  - Vendor compilers
  - Only NVHPC supports GPU
- Optimized vendor library
  - 1D 2D & 3D batched FFT
  - BLAS/LAPACK
- Parallel eigensolvers
  - ScaLAPACK
  - ELPA
- GPU accelerated counter part

# BUILD RECIPES

- Need C and Fortran compilers

```
cmake -DCMAKE_C_COMPILER=mpicc -DCMAKE_Fortran_COMPILER=mpif90 ..
```

- Additional feature options

- QE\_ENABLE\_OPENMP
- QE\_ENABLE\_CUDA, QE\_ENABLE\_MPI\_GPU\_AWARE
- QE\_ENABLE\_SCALAPACK
- QE\_ENABLE\_ELPA

- <https://gitlab.com/QEF/q-e/-/wikis/Developers/CMake-build-system>

# TESTS

- Run QE tests before benchmarking
  - `ctest -L "systems--pw" --output-on-failure`
- <https://gitlab.com/QEF/q-e/-/wikis/Developers/Test-suite-and-test-farm#ctest-experimental>

# RUN SIMPLE BENCHMARKS



# BENCHMARKS

## Practice datasets

- <https://github.com/QEF/benchmarks>
- AUSURF112
  - Relatively small single socket CPU/GPU
  - Used in many publications
- PSIWAT
  - Medium size, good for a few nodes

# INPUT FILE

## Fortran namelist style

```
&CONTROL
```

```
  title = ' DEISA pw benchmark ',  
  calculation = 'scf',  
  restart_mode = 'from_scratch', !  
'restart',  
  tprnfor = .TRUE.,  
  etot_conv_thr = 1.d-8,  
  prefix = 'ausurf'  
  pseudo_dir = './'  
  outdir = './'  
  disk_io = 'none'  
  verbosity = 'high'
```

disk\_io reduces disk read/write  
verbosity high prints info about  
memory usage details

Documentation

[https://www.quantum-espresso.org/Doc/INPUT\\_PW.html](https://www.quantum-espresso.org/Doc/INPUT_PW.html)

Parameters changing accuracy  
may not be modified. For  
example, **etot\_conv\_thr**

/

# RUN COMMAND LINE

- Parallel levels are controlled via command line options  
mpirun -np 32 pw.x -nk 4 -ndiag 4 -inp simulation.in
- Manage core/GPU affinity to MPI/OpenMP carefully.
- [https://www.quantum-espresso.org/Doc/user\\_guide.pdf](https://www.quantum-espresso.org/Doc/user_guide.pdf)

# OUTPUT FILE

Program PWSCF v.6.3MaX starts on 12Jul2018 at 21:25:59

This program is part of the open-source Quantum ESPRESSO suite for quantum simulation of materials; please cite

"P. Giannozzi et al., J. Phys.:Condens. Matter 21 395502 (2009);

"P. Giannozzi et al., J. Phys.:Condens. Matter 29 465901 (2017);

URL <http://www.quantum-espresso.org>",

in publications or presentations arising from this work. More details at <http://www.quantum-espresso.org/quote>

## MPI OpenMP info

Parallel version (MPI & OpenMP), running on 64 processor cores  
Number of MPI processes: 16  
Threads/MPI process: 4

## MPI parallelization levels info

MPI processes distributed on 1 nodes  
R & G space division: proc/nbgrp/npool/nimage = 16  
Reading input from ausurf.in

...

## GPU activation info

GPU acceleration is ACTIVE.  
GPU-aware MPI enabled

# RESULT CORRECTNESS CHECK

## Total energy

Always check energy printout

- “total energy” at every self-consistent cycle
- “! total energy” if converged to required threshold
- Stop early trick  
&ELECTRONS  
    electron\_maxstep = 3

```
$ grep “total energy”
```

```
total energy = -25.49913426 Ry  
total energy = -25.49944087 Ry  
total energy = -25.49944452 Ry  
total energy = -25.49944107 Ry  
total energy = -25.49944297 Ry  
total energy = -25.49944296 Ry  
total energy = -25.49944296 Ry  
! total energy = -25.49944296 Ry
```

# TIMING INFO

- Built-in timing info printed at the end of run
- Use wall clock time for comparison

```
init_run   : 81.62s CPU 26.85s WALL ( 1 calls)
electrons  : 1250.73s CPU 354.11s WALL ( 1 calls)
```

Called by init\_run:

```
wfcinit   : 68.96s CPU 20.45s WALL ( 1 calls)
potinit   : 2.40s CPU 1.04s WALL ( 1 calls)
hinit0    : 4.51s CPU 1.72s WALL ( 1 calls)
```

```
PWSCF     : 22m12.48s CPU 6m22.06s WALL
```

# PERFORMANCE TIPS

- Use optimized libraries
- Map appropriate **parallel levels** to the simulation needs.
- Performance tips at the user-guide as well

# DEMO



# RECIPE

- List of actions
  - Clone repo
  - Build pw.x
  - Run tests
  - Download and run benchmark
- <https://github.com/ye-luo/q-e-demo.git>

# Q&A



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Argonne National Laboratory is a  
U.S. Department of Energy laboratory  
managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC.