

# Installation of Wien2k, parallelization, large scale applications with WIEN2k

---

**P. Blaha**

Technical University of Vienna, Austria



# WIEN2k- hardware/software



- WIEN2k runs on any **Linux** platform from PCs, Macs, workstations, clusters to supercomputers
- Intel **I7** quad (six)-core processors with **fast memory bus** (2-4 Gb/core, Gbit-network, SATA disks). **1000-1500 € /PC**,
  - *with a few such PCs you have a quite powerful cluster (k-parallel)*
  - *60 - 100 atom / cell, requires 2-4 Gb RAM/core*
  - *installation support for many platforms + compiler*
- **Fortran90** (dynamical allocation, modules)
  - *real/complex version (inversion)*
  - *many individual modules, linked together with C-shell or perl-scripts*
- **web-based GUI – w2web (perl)**



# Required / optional software



- **f90 compiler (*ifort*, gfortran)**
  - *BLAS-library (*mkl*, *gotolib*) - most important for speed-up*
  - *mpi + Scalapack + FFTW (only for mpi-parallel version)*
- **Linux utilities (not always installed by default)**
  - *tcsh, perl5, ghostscript, gnuplot, pdf-reader*
  - *octave (structeditor)*
  - *opendx (3D-plotting of NMR currents,...)*
  - *python 2.7.x, numpy (BerryPI)*
- **Xcrysden**
- **VESTA (structure visualization)**
- **DFTD3 (van der Waals bonding)**
- **LIBXC:** (<http://www.tddft.org/programs/octopus/wiki/index.php/Libxc>)
- **Wannier90**
- **“unsupported software”** (see [www.wien2k.at](http://www.wien2k.at); phonon, boltztrap,...)



# Installation of WIEN2k



- Register via <http://www.wien2k.at>
- Create your \$WIENROOT directory (e.g. `./WIEN2k`)
- Download `wien2k_XX.tar` and examples (executables)
- Uncompress and expand all files using:
  - `tar -xvf wien2k_XX.tar`
  - `gunzip *.gz`
  - `./expand_lapw`
- This leads to the following directories:
  - `./SRC` (*scripts, ug.ps*)
  - `./SRC_aim` (*programs*)
  - ...
  - `SRC_templates` (*example inputs*)
  - ...
  - `SRC_usersguide_html` (*HTML-version of UG*)
  - `example_struct_files` (*examples*)
  - `TiC`
- `siteconfig_lapw` to compile programs (or: `tar -xvf SRC_executables.tar`)



# siteconfig\_lapw



- \*\*\*\*\*
- \* W I E N \*
- \* site configuration \*
- \*\*\*\*\*
- S specify a system
- C specify compiler
- O specify compiler options, BLAS and LAPACK
- P configure Parallel execution
- D Dimension Parameters
- R Compile/Recompile
- U Update a package
- L Perl path (if not in /usr/bin/perl)
- Q Quit

D: define **NMATMAX** (adjust to your hardware/paging!):

**NMATMAX**=10000 → 1Gb (real) or 2Gb (complex) → 80-100 atoms/unitcell

**NUME**=1000 → number of eigenvalues (adjust to **NMATMAX**)



# Compilation



- recommendation: **Intels Fortran compiler** (includes mkl)

not anymore free for non-commercial usage, [www.intel.com](http://www.intel.com)

- *which ifort* → tells you if you can use ifort and which version you have
  - usually installed in `/opt/intel/composerxe-20xx.../bin/intel64` (ls ...)
  - include **ifortvars.csh** and **mklvars.csh** in your `.bashrc/.cshrc` file:
    - `source /opt/intel/11.0/074/bin/ifortvars.csh intel64`
    - `source /opt/intel/11.0/074/mkl/tools/environment/mklvarsem64t.csh`
- **ifort 14** (*vers. 8.0, early 12.x and even some recent versions are buggy*)
  - for older versions dynamic linking recommended (depends on ifort version, requires system and compiler libraries at runtime, needs `$LD_LIBRARY_PATH`)
  - IA32 bit, IA64 bit (Itanium) or **Intel64 (em64t)** -version
  - mkl-library: names change with every version, see:  
<http://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/intel-mkl-link-line-advisor>
  - 9.x: `-L/opt/intel/mkl/lib -lmkl_lapack -lmkl_em64t -lmkl_core` (→`libmkl_core.so`)
  - >10.0: `-L/opt/intel/mkl/lib -lmkl_lapack -lmkl`
- *compiler/linker options depend on compiler version + Linux-version !!*
  - `-FR` (free format)      `-lguide -lpthread -pthread`



# compilation



- *gfortran* + *gotolib*, *acml-lib*, *ATLAS-BLAS*
  - -static linking possible
- siteconfig has support for various ifort versions and gfortran
- it does NOT make sense to invest in new hardware but use a „free“ compiler, which is 2 times slower than ifort+mkl

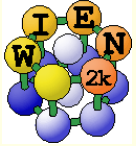


# userconfig\_lapw

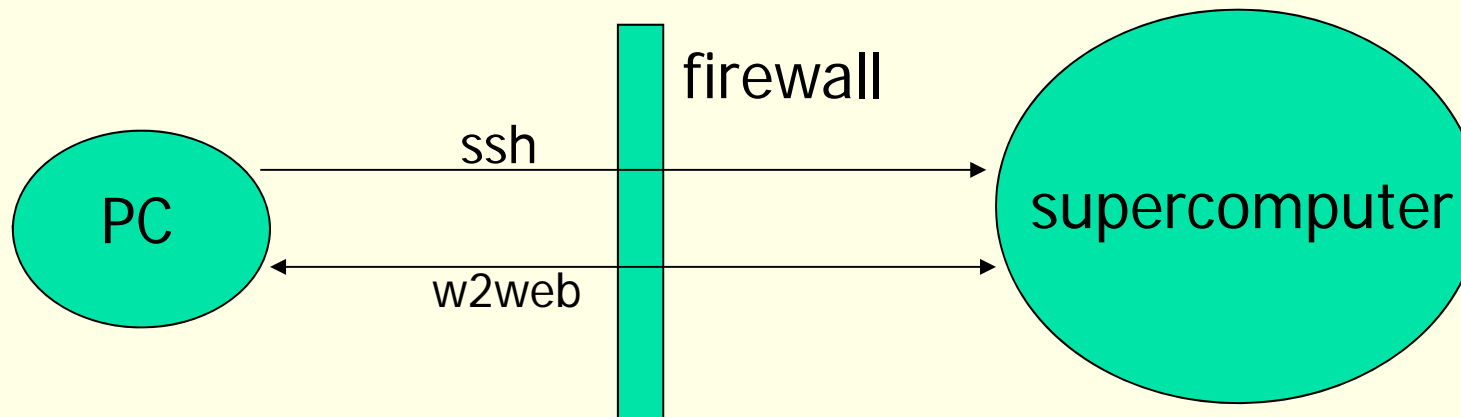


- **Every user should run** `userconfig_lapw` (setup of environment)
  - *support for `tclsh` and `bash` (requires `.cshrc` or `.bashrc`)*
  - *sets **PATH** to `$WIENROOT`, sets *variables and aliases**
  - `$WIENROOT`, `$SCRATCH`, `$EDITOR`, `$PDFREADER`, `$STRUCTEDIT_PATH`
  - `pslapw: ps -ef | grep lapw`
  - `lsi: ls -als *.in*`                      `lso: ls -als *.output*`
  - `lss: *.scf*`                              `lsc: *.clm*`
  - `$OMP_NUM_THREADS` (for mkl+multi-core); `$LD_LIBRARY_PATH`





- **w2web**: acts as webserver on a userdefined (high) port.
  - define *user/password* and *port*. (<http://host.domain.xx:5000>)
  - on remote system: `ssh -X user@host; w2web`
  - behind firewall create a „ssh-tunnel“:
    - **ssh -fNL 5000:host:5000 user@host**



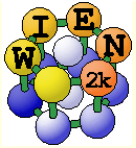
- `~/.w2web/hostname/conf/w2web.conf`: (configuration file)
  - `deny=*. *.*.*`
  - `allow=128.130.134.* 128.130.142.10`
  - define execution types: `NAME=commands` (eg.: `batch=batch < %f`)



# k-point Parallelization (lapw1 + lapw2)



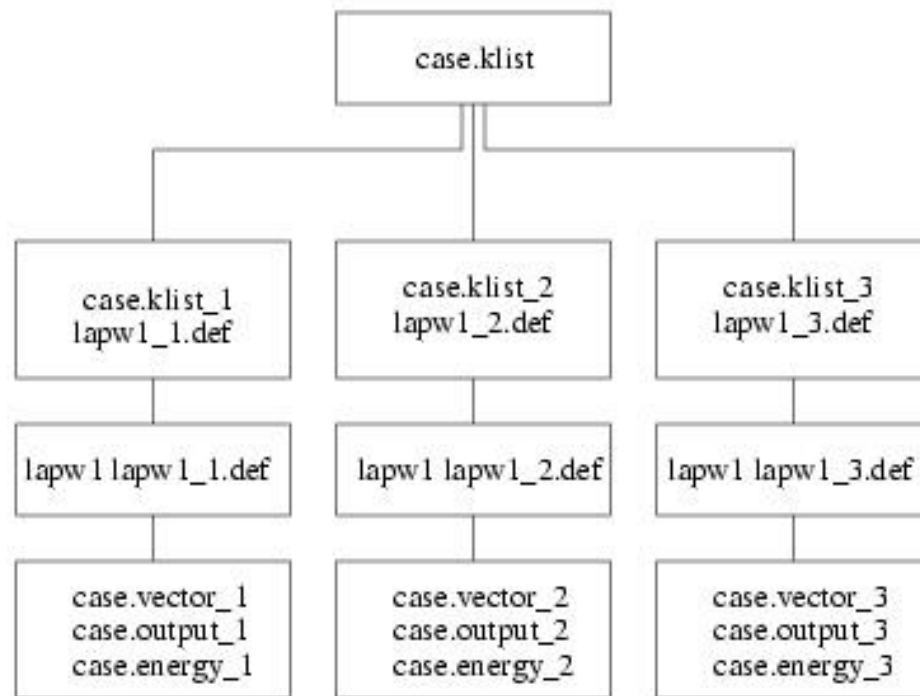
- **very efficient parallelization** even on loosely coupled PCs (**slow** network):
  - **common NFS filesystem** (*files must be accessible with the same path on all machines; use **/host1** as data-directory on **host1***)
  - **ssh without password** (*private/public keys*)
    - ssh-keygen -t rsa
    - append **.ssh/authorized\_keys** on remote host with **id\_rsa.pub** of local host
    - **.machines** file:
      - 1:host1 (speed:hostname)
      - 2:host2
      - granularity:1 (1:10k+20k; 3: 3+6+3+6+3+6+rest → load balancing, not with \$SCRATCH, -it)
      - extrafine:1 (rest in junks of 1 k)
    - **testpara** (tests distribution); **run\_lapw -p**
  - *case must fit into memory of one PC !*
  - *high NFS load: use local \$SCRATCH directory (only with commensurate k-points/hosts; **run\_lapw -p -scratch /tmp/pblaha**]*
  - **\$OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=2** (*parallel diag. (mkl) on multi-core CPU*)



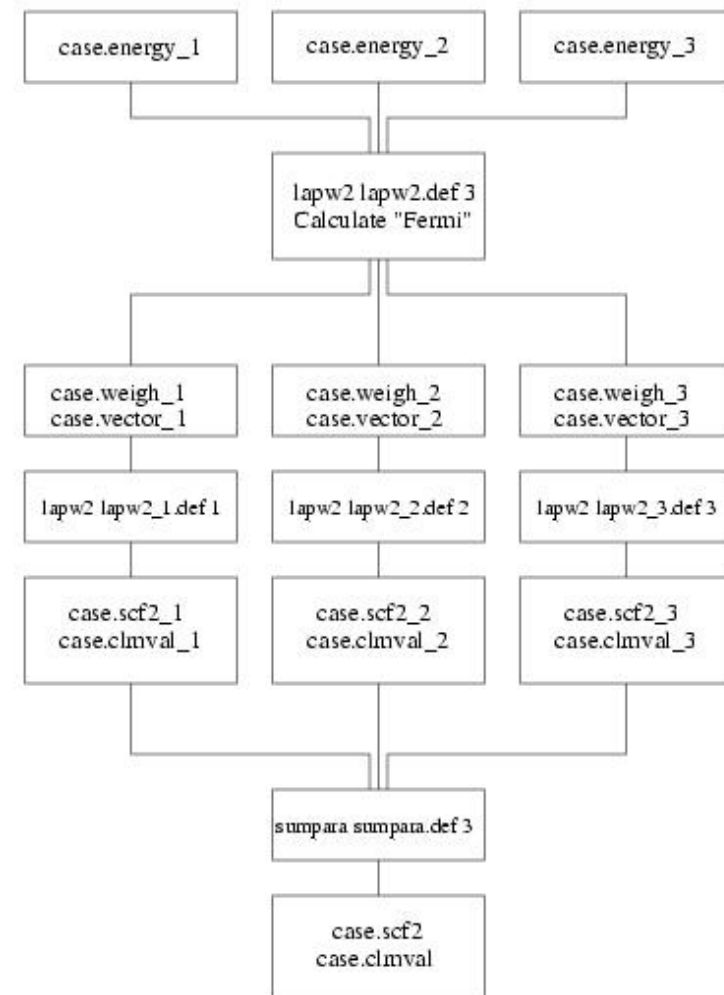
# Flow of parallel execution



## lapw1para



## lapw2para

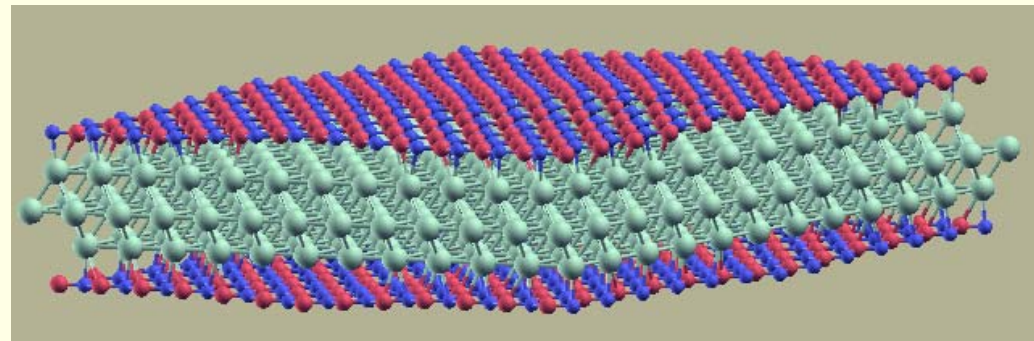




# fine-grain mpi-parallelization



- for **bigger** cases ( $> 50$  atoms) and **more** than **4 cores**
- **fast** network (~~Gbit~~, Myrinet, **Infiniband**, shared memory machines)
- **mpi** (you need to know which mpi is installed (mpich-1.2, open-mpi, intel-mpi,...))
  - *mpif90 or mpiifort*
- **scalapack** (included in ifort 11)
  - *lIBMkl\_blacs\_lp64.a or libmkl\_blacs\_openmpi\_lp64.a or libmkl\_blacs\_intelmpi\_lp64.a*
- **FFTW** (v. 2 or 3 ; mpi and sequ. version needed, -DFFTW2/3 in Makefiles)
- .machines file:
  - 1:host1:4 host2:4                      8 mpi-parallel jobs on host1 and host2
  - lapw0:host1:4 host2:4                    8 parallel jobs; atom-loops only + fft !!!
- **simultaneous k-point and mpi-parallelization possible**
  - *BN/Rh(111) nanomesh:*  
*cell with 1100 atoms*
    - NMAT=45000-80000; 64 cpus, 1h / iteration; scales to at least 1024 cores





# case.dayfile



## ■ check how your computer is performing:

```
> lapw1 -p (07:09:28) starting parallel lapw1 at Sat Jun 21 07:09:2
4 number_of_parallel_jobs
ne(1) 197.017u 1.750s 1:46.71 186.2% 0+0k 0+119520io 0pf+0w
ne(1) 198.383u 1.943s 1:47.88 185.6% 0+0k 0+105192io 0pf+0w
eos(1) 188.838u 1.553s 1:49.79 173.4% 0+0k 17288+106456io 0pf+0w
eos(1) 187.964u 1.849s 1:42.29 185.5% 0+0k 24+106872io 0pf+0w
```

OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=2

```
> lapw2 -p (07:11:38) running LAPW2 in parallel mode
ne 60.015u 0.621s 1:10.52 85.9% 0+0k 0+21088io 0pf+0w
ne 60.686u 0.634s 1:08.63 89.3% 0+0k 0+17688io 0pf+0w
eos 60.428u 0.689s 1:18.04 78.2% 0+0k 14152+17688io 0pf+0w
eos 59.942u 0.598s 1:18.60 77.0% 0+0k 24+17696io 0pf+0w
```

```
> lapw1 -p (09:11:14) starting parallel lapw1 at Mon Jun 23 09:11:14
4 number_of_parallel_jobs
susi(1) 254.613u 2.783s 2:16.95 187.9% 0+0k 0+119736io 0pf+0w
susi(1) 257.553u 3.650s 2:18.71 188.3% 0+0k 0+107144io 0pf+0w
planck(1) 299.348u 2.369s 3:03.88 164.0% 0+0k 13760+109696io 0pf+0w
planck(1) 303.426u 2.783s 3:05.92 164.6% 0+0k 1664+107616io 0pf+0w
```

```
> lapw2 -p -vresp (09:25:17) running LAPW2 in parallel mode
susi 23.078u 0.562s 0:13.24 178.4% 0+0k 0+34984io 0pf+0w
susi 25.343u 0.552s 0:14.23 181.9% 0+0k 0+31584io 0pf+0w
planck 22.181u 0.491s 1:54.13 19.8% 0+0k 56+31608io 0pf+0w
planck 22.334u 0.476s 1:53.93 20.0% 0+0k 88+31608io 0pf+0w
```

somebody else is using planck  
or the network is overloaded



# iterative diagonalization for big cases:



## ■ `run_lapw -p -it -noHinv`

cycle 1 (Thu Oct 31 07:20:53 CET 2013) (40/99 to go)

```
> lapw0 -p (07:20:53) starting parallel lapw0 at Thu Oct 31 07:20:53 2013
----- .machine0 : 64 processors
264.604u 21.742s 0:40.76 702.5% 0+0k 591784+49768io 369pf+0w
```

```
> lapw1 -up -p -orb (07:21:34) starting parallel lapw1 at Thu Oct 31
-> starting parallel LAPW1 jobs at Thu Oct 31 07:21:34 CET 2013
running LAPW1 in parallel mode (using .machines)
```

```
r09n30 r09n30 r09n30 ....
6.558u 1.796s 29:08.54 0.4% 0+0k 16+520io 0pf+0w
```

....

cycle 3 (Thu Oct 31 07:50:53 CET 2013) (40/99 to go)

...

```
> lapw1 -it -up -p -orb -noHinv (09:31:52) starting parallel lapw1 at ...
3.411u 0.908s 14:18.31 0.5% 0+0k 72+536io 0pf+0w
```

...



# batch systems (see also faq-page)



- submit a script to a queuing system (PBS, SGE, ...)
- you can only specify total number of cores:
  - **`#$ -pe mpich 32`** (specify 32 cores, but you don't know the hosts)
- get the machine names and write **.machines** on the fly:

```
set mpisize_per_k=16
set proclist=`cat $hostfile_tacc`           # this will be different on your computer
set nproc=`cat hostfile_tacc | wc -l`
set i=1
while ($i <= $nproc )
echo -n '1:' >>.machines
@ i1 = $i + $mpisize_per_k
@ i2 = $i1 - 1
echo $proclist[$i-$i2] ':1' >>.machines
set i=$i1
end
echo 'granularity:1' >>.machines
echo 'extrafine:1' >>.machines
```

- you can combine k- and mpi-parallelization (`$mpisize_per_k`)
  - 32 cores: 2 k-points, 16 mpi-jobs/k-point



# Getting help



- **\*\_lapw -h** „help switch“ of all WIEN2k-scripts
- **help\_lapw:**
  - *opens usersguide.pdf; Use ^f keyword to search for an item („index“)*
- **html-version of the UG:** (\$WIENROOT/SRC\_usersguide/usersguide.html)
- **[http://www.wien2k.at/reg\\_user](http://www.wien2k.at/reg_user)**
  - *FAQ page with answers to common questions*
  - *Update information: When you think the program has an error, please check newest version*
  - *Textbook section: DFT and the family of LAPW methods by S.Cottenier*
  - *Mailing-list:*
    - **subscribe** to the list (always use the same email)
    - **full text search** of the „digest“ (your questions may have been answered before)
    - **posting questions:** **Provide sufficient information**, locate your problem (case.dayfile, \*.error, case.scf, case.outputX).
    - **„My calculation crashed. Please help.“** This will most likely not be answered.





## WIEN2k\_14.2



- always use latest version (**bug fixes**, improved performance, new features, **better** and **new utilities**)
  - *integrated **wien2wannier** and **BerryPI***
  - ***lapw5**: constant current STM mode*
  - ***lapwso** in mpi-parallel mode*
  - *new **lapw0**: "XC\_PBE" instead of 13; ...*
  - ***DFT-D3** van der Waals option*
- eventually: use prebuilt executables from our website !!
- Wien2k\_15 is coming soon .....