10.675 Assignment #4

due 10/21/04

In this problem set, you will use Car-Parrinello Molecular Dynamics (CPMD) to calculate the adsorption energy of oxygen atom on the Si(100) surface and compare it to the experimental data that you can find.

1. Log on to NCSA from SecureCRT from your own machine by:

ssh cu.ncsa.uiuc.edu

usrname:

password:

or ssh usrname@cu.ncsa.uiuc.edu

password

2. Before you submit the jobs, make sure you have the following files in your home directory (Of course you can put them to different folders and then specify the directory of different folder in your job script). You can copy these files from: /u/ac/hairong/public

Executable cpmd: cpmd.x;

Potentials for O and Si: O_BLYP_glue and Si_BLYP_glue;

Input files for atomic oxygen, bare silicon surface, and adsorption of atomic oxygen on si(100):

o, si_surf, and o_si_surf;

The script to run your job: mpi.ll (you can change the name as what you want).

3. The mpi.ll (listed as file 1 at the end of this document), is the shell script you should use to submit the jobs. The mpi.ll file is self-demonstrative, you need to modify it very easily and get cpmd to run. Here are some useful commands for nesa operation:

Submit the job: Ilsubmit *filename*Check status of your job: Ilq –u *usrname*Cancel your job: Ilcancel *job number*To check how many hours you have used: usage –u *usrname*

(*P_usage* will list how many hours you have used; Remember everybody has 250 hours for the whole semester)

The above operations are related to queue system. If you just want to do single processor calculation, you can copy the script file *mpi.ll* as any other name such as *script*, use

chmod + x script

to change it to an executable file, and then use

./script &

to run it. In this way, you do not have to wait in the queue system, but it has CPU time limit of 30 mins.

4. The files 2-4 attached at the end of this document are the input files for the adsorption calculation. You don't need to modify them. Just run them with the instructions in *mpi.ll* (file 1). But you can refer to http://www.cpmd.org/cpmd_on_line_manual.html for the function of each keyword. (Note: Since we are modeling the surface with periodic boundary conditions, we

need some vacuum space, which has been set up for you (in the size for unit cell). Also to simulate the surface, we usually model several layers of the surface and fix a few bottom layers to mimic the bulk crystal. To save on computing time, we just fix all the silicon layers during this exercise.)

5. The last two attached files at the end of this document are the pdb files for the input coordinates for bare silicon surface and adsorption of O on si(100) which we used in cpmd calculation. You can visualize it in cerius2 or GaussView.

Attached file 1: script to run cpmd on ncsa supercomputing center

```
#@ shell = /usr/bin/csh
#@ job name = o
#@ environment = COPY_ALL
#@ notification = complete
#@ account no = mfj
#@ job type = parallel
#@ class = batch
#@ resources = ConsumableCpus(1) ConsumableMemory(2 Gb)
#@ output = $(job_name).$(jobid).out
#@ error = $(job_name).$(jobid).err
#@ tasks_per_node = 8
                         # Specify number of nodes for parallel running
#@ job_type = parallel
#@ queue
# echo commands before execution; use for debugging
#set echo
poe /u/ac/hairong/public/cpmd.x /u/ac/hairong/input/o /u/ac/hairong/potential >
/u/ac/hairong/output/o_out ;;
# exectable binary code is /u/ac/hairong/public/cpmd.x;
# pseudo-potential files are at /u/ac/hairong/potential;
# o and o_out are the input and output files
# you can modify the input file and output file path to your own directory
# ncsa is using queue system. (your job will not run immediately after submit)
# but as mentioned in step 3, you can run job immediately on a single processor
```

```
&CPMD
 OPTIMIZE WAVEFUNCTION
 OPTIMIZE GEOMETRY
 rESTART WAVEFUNCTION LATEST
 restart wavefunction coordinates latest
 CONVERGENCE
  0.000001 0.0001
 STORE
  100
 MAXSTEP
  1000
 ODIIS
 GDIIS
  3
&END
&SYSTEM
 ANGSTROM
 SYMMETRY
 8
 CELL
 11.43 0.950 0.475 0 0 0
 CUTOFF
 20.0
 MULTIPLICITY
&END
&ATOMS
*O_BLYP_glue KLEINMAN-BYLANDER
  LMAX=P
1.00000 1.00000 1.00000
&END
&DFT
 FUNCTIONAL LDA
&END
&PROP
 POPULATION ANALYSIS MULLIKEN
&END
```

```
&CPMD
 OPTIMIZE WAVEFUNCTION
 OPTIMIZE GEOMETRY
 rESTART WAVEFUNCTION LATEST
 restart wavefunction coordinates latest
 CONVERGENCE
  0.000001 0.0001
 STORE
  100
 MAXSTEP
  10000
 ODIIS
 GDIIS
  3
&END
&SYSTEM
 ANGSTROM
 SYMMETRY
 CELL
 11.43 0.950 0.475 0 0 0
 CUTOFF
 20.0
&END
&ATOMS
*Si_BLYP_glue KLEINMAN-BYLANDER
  LMAX=P
  12
0.000 0.000 0.000
1.357 1.357
              1.357
0.000 2.715
             2.715
1.357 4.073
             4.073
2.715 0.000
             2.715
2.715 2.715
             0.000
0.000 5.430
              0.000
1.357
      6.787
              1.357
      8.145
              2.715
0.000
     9.503
1.357
             4.073
2.715
     5.430
             2.715
2.715
     8.145 0.000
&END
&DFT
 FUNCTIONAL LDA
&END
&PROP
```

END CONSTRAINTS

Attached file 4: input file for adsorption of atomic oxygen on silicon surface (Here we use three layers, p(2x2) unit cell with 12 Si atoms totally)

```
&CPMD
  OPTIMIZE WAVEFUNCTION
 OPTIMIZE GEOMETRY
 rESTART WAVEFUNCTION LATEST
 restart wavefunction coordinates latest
  CONVERGENCE
   0.000001 0.0001
 STORE
  100
 MAXSTEP
  20000
  GDIIS
  5
  GDIIS
&END
&SYSTEM
 ANGSTROM
 SYMMETRY
  CELL
  11.43 0.950 0.475 0 0 0
  CUTOFF
  20.0
&END
&ATOMS
CONSTRAINTS
FIX COORDINATES
 12
1 0 0 0
3 0 0 0
7 0 0 0
9 0 0 0
2 0 0 0
4 0 0 0
8 0 0 0
10 0 0 0
5 0 0 0
6 0 0 0
11 0 0 0
12 0 0 0
```

```
*Si_BLYP_glue KLEINMAN-BYLANDER
  LMAX=P
  12
0.000 0.000 0.000
1.357 1.357 1.357
0.000 2.715 2.715
1.357 4.073 4.073
2.715 0.000
            2.715
2.715 2.715
            0.000
0.000 5.430 0.000
1.357 6.787
            1.357
0.000 8.145
            2.715
1.357 9.503 4.073
2.715 5.430 2.715
2.715 8.145 0.000
*O_BLYP_glue KLEINMAN-BYLANDER
  LMAX=P
  1
4.290 4.134 1.360
&END
&DFT
FUNCTIONAL LDA
&END
```

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&PROP

&END

Attached file 5: pdb file for the bare silicon surface

DEMARK	4 2	COMPLET			0 0				
REMARK	4 3	COMPLIE		FORMAT V.	2.0				
CRYST1	5.430	10.86	50 5.	.430 90.00	90.00	90.00	P 1		
SCALE1	0.3	18416	0.00000	0.00000		0.00000			
SCALE2	0.0	00000	0.09208	0.00000		0.00000			
SCALE3	0.0	00000	0.00000	0.18416		0.00000			
HETATM	1 SI1	UNK A	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	2 SI2	UNK A	0	1.357	1.357	1.357	1.00	0.00	SI
HETATM	3 SI3	UNK A	0	0.000	2.715	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	4 SI4	UNK A	0	1.357	4.073	4.073	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	5 SI5	UNK A	0	2.715	0.000	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	6 SI7	UNK A	0	2.715	2.715	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	7 SI1	UNK A	0	0.000	5.430	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	8 SI2	UNK A	0	1.357	6.787	1.357	1.00	0.00	SI
HETATM	9 SI3	UNK A	0	0.000	8.145	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	10 SI4	UNK A	0	1.357	9.503	4.073	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	11 SI5	UNK A	0	2.715	5.430	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	12 SI7	UNK A	0	2.715	8.145	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI2-
TER	13	UNK A	0						
END									

Attached file 6: pdb file for the adsorption of atomic oxygen on silicon surface

REMARK	4 3	COMPI	LIE	S WITH FO	ORMAT V.	2.0				
CRYST1	5.430	10	.86	0 5.4	30 90.00	90.00	90.00	P 1		
SCALE1	0.1	8416		0.00000	0.00000		0.00000			
SCALE2	0.0	0000		0.09208	0.00000		0.00000			
SCALE3	0.0	0000		0.00000	0.18416		0.00000			
HETATM	1 SI1	UNK	Α	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	2 SI2	UNK	Α	0	1.357	1.357	1.357	1.00	0.00	SI
HETATM	3 SI3	UNK	Α	0	0.000	2.715	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	4 SI4	UNK	Α	0	1.357	4.073	4.073	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	5 SI5	UNK	Α	0	2.715	0.000	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	6 SI7	UNK	Α	0	2.715	2.715	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	7 SI1	UNK	Α	0	0.000	5.430	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	8 SI2	UNK	Α	0	1.357	6.787	1.357	1.00	0.00	SI
HETATM	9 SI3	UNK	Α	0	0.000	8.145	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	10 SI4	UNK	Α	0	1.357	9.503	4.073	1.00	0.00	SI3-
HETATM	11 SI5	UNK	Α	0	2.715	5.430	2.715	1.00	0.00	SI2-
HETATM	12 SI7	UNK	Α	0	2.715	8.145	0.000	1.00	0.00	SI2-
TER	13	UNK	Α	0						
HETATM	14 013	UNK	В	1	4.290	4.134	1.360	1.00	0.00	0
TER	15	UNK	В	1						
END										