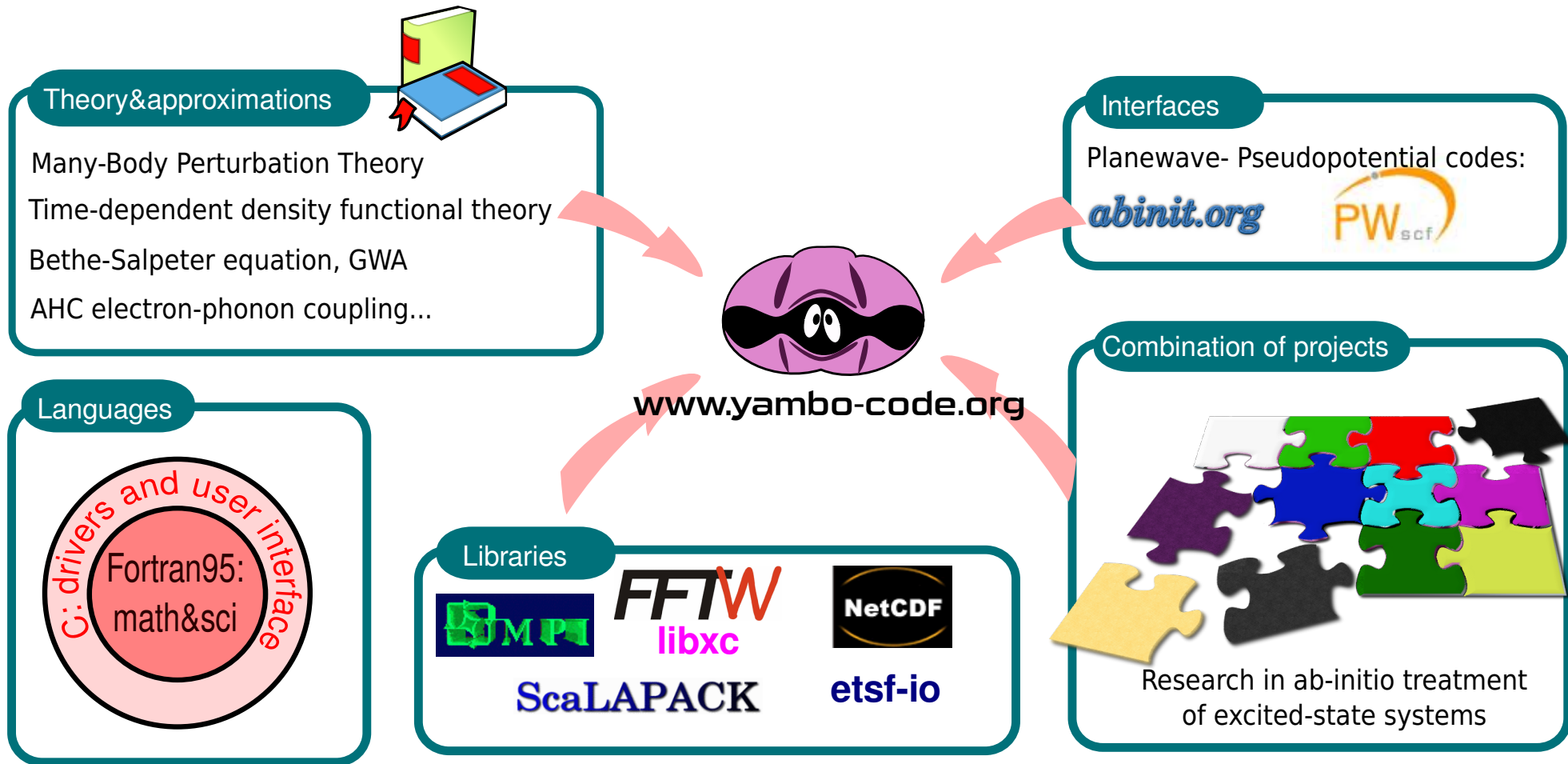
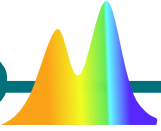


What is Yambo!?!



What does Yambo do?

Properties



GPL:

Quasiparticles
Optical absorption
Electron energy loss
Dynamical polarizability

New in the GPL:

magneto-optical properties
electron-phonon
surface spectroscopy

Developments:

Ultrafast spectroscopy
Yambo for HPC...

Applications



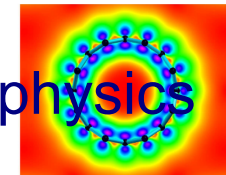
materials



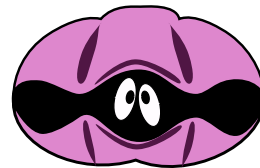
nanoscience



biology



physics



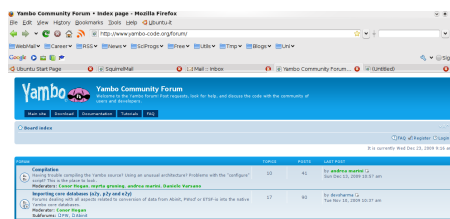
www.yambo-code.org

Community



Growing community of users
using Yambo for forefront
research publications

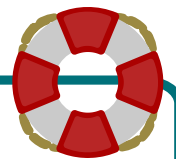
Support & reach-out

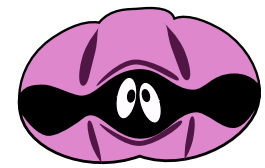


Dedicated users forum



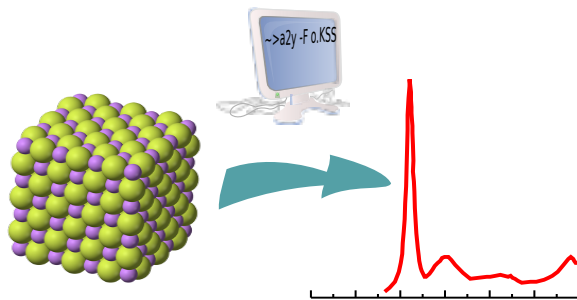
Online documentation/tutorials





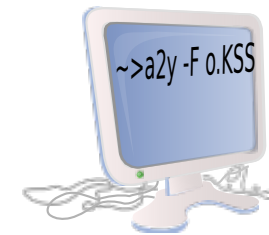
Step by step introduction to Yambo

You will learn:



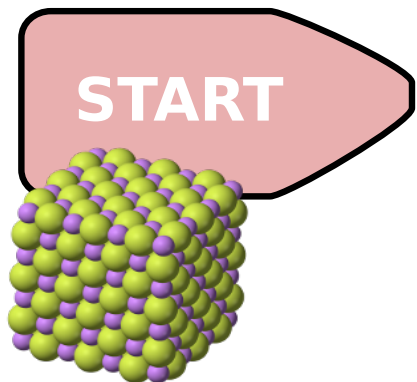
Flow of a Yambo calculation

Yambo command line options

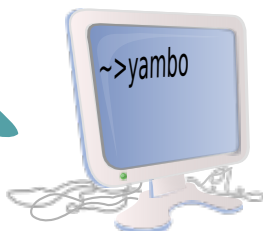


```
optics          # [R OPT] Optics
chi             # [R LR] Linear Response.
% OpntsRXd     # [Xd] Transferred momenta
1 | 1 |
% BndsRnXd    # [Xd] Polarization function bands
1 | 10 |
NgSBlkXd= 1    RL # [Xd] Response block size
% EnRngeXd    # [Xd] Energy range
7.50000 | 25.00000 | eV
% DmRngeXd   # [Xd] Damping range
0.10000 | 0.30000 | eV
%
ETStepsXd= 300 # [Xd] Total Energy steps
% LongDRXd   # [Xd] [cc] Electric Field
1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
%
```

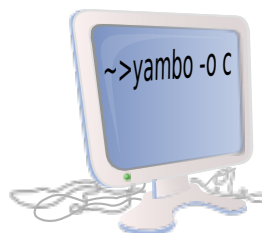
Yambo I/O files



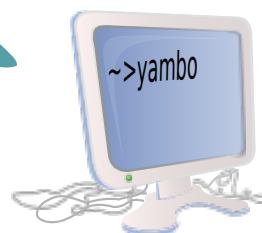
1. Generate the core databases



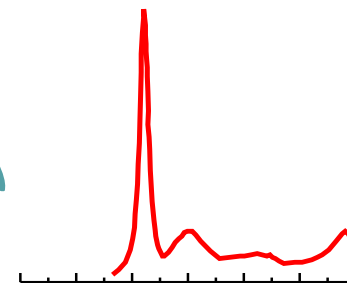
2. Run setup

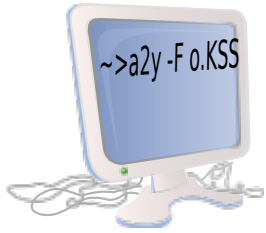


3. Generate input



4. Run Yambo





1. Generate the core databases

= convert data from standard ab initio DFT code (abinit, PWscf, ETSFio)

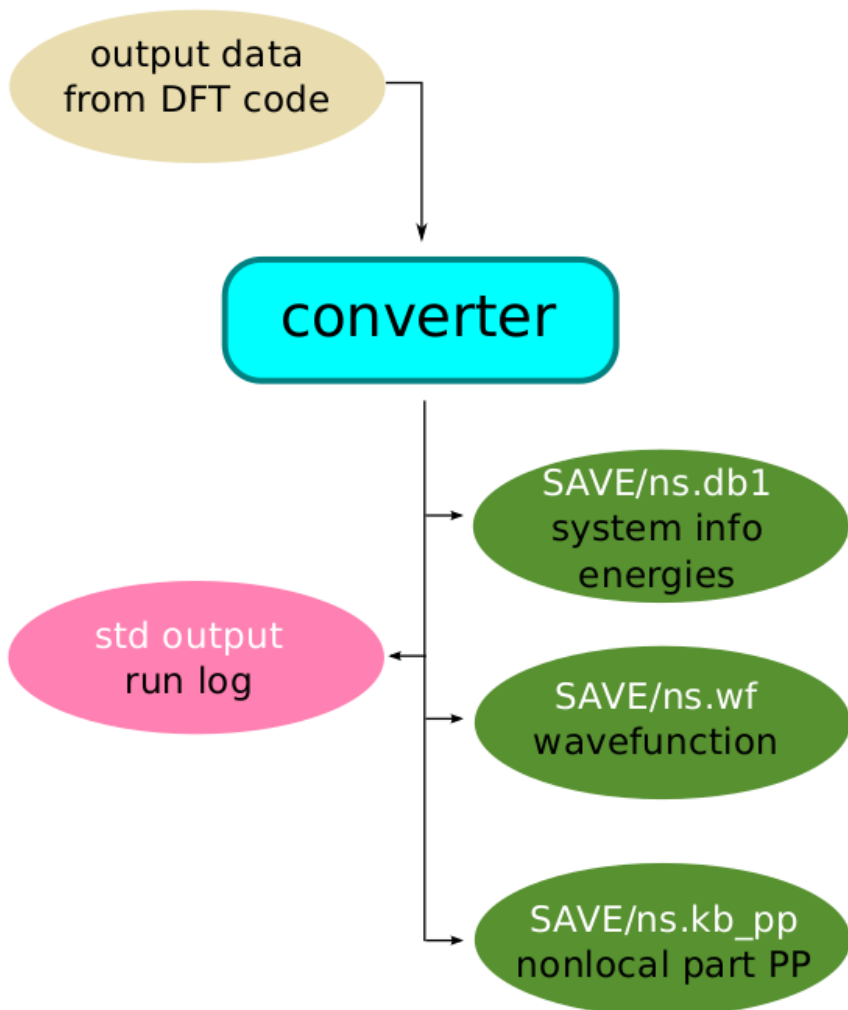
Use converters (a2y, p2y, e2y) from command line with options:

-h	Short Help
-H	Long Help
-N	Skip MPI initialization
-F <opt>	Input file name/prefix
-O <opt>	Output directory
-S	DataBases fragmentation
-a <real>	Lattice constants factor
-d	States duplication (artificial spin polarization)
-t	Force use of spatial Inv. instead of Time Rev.
-y	Force no symmetries
-w	Force no wavefunctions



1. Generate the core databases

case study #1: convert PWscf GS file with a2y



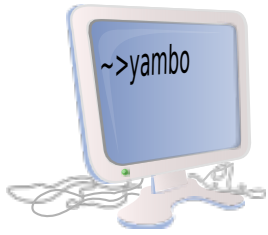
```
% ls
charge-density.dat  gvectors.dat  K00002/  K00004/  K00006/  K00008/  K00010/
data-file.xml      K00001/      K00003/  K00005/  K00007/  K00009/  Si.vbc.UPF
```

```
>p2y -F data-file.xml
```

```
-----
```

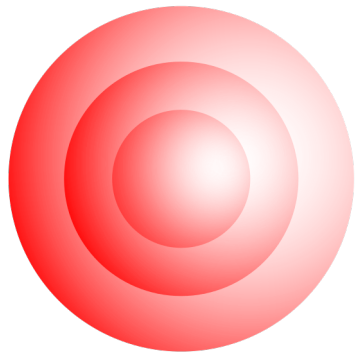
```
<---> DBs path set to .
<---> Index file set to data-file.xml
<---> Header/K-points/Energies... done
<---> Cell data... done
<---> Atomic data... done
<---> Symmetries...[SI no]...[I yes]...[-I no]...[TR yes]
<---> XC functional...Slater exchange(X)+Perdew & Zunger(C)
<---> EXX fraction... 0.000000
<---> EXX screening... 0.000000
<---> K-points mesh... done
<---> RL vectors... done
<---> IGK arrays... done
<---> Energies... done
<---> :: Electrons           : 8.000000
<---> :: Temperature        [ev]: 0.000000
<---> :: Lattice factors [a.u.]: 5.091500  5.091500  5.091500
<---> :: K-points            : 3
<---> :: Bands               : 50
<---> :: Spinor components   : 1
<---> :: Spin polarizations  : 1
<---> :: Spin orbit coupling : no
<---> :: Symmetries [spatial]: 24
<---> :: [T-rev]: yes
<---> :: Max WF components  : 266
<---> :: RL vectors (WF): 369
<---> :: RL vectors (CHARGE): 2085
<---> :: XC potential       : Slater exchange(X)+Perdew & Zunger(C)
<---> :: Atomic species     : 1
<---> :: Max atoms/species  : 2
<---> == DB1 (Gvecs and more) ...
<---> ... Database done
<---> == DB2 (waveFunctions) ... done ==
<---> == DB3 (PseudoPotential) ... done ==
<---> == P2Y completed ==
```

```
% ls SAVE
ns.db1      ns.kb_pp    ns.wf
```



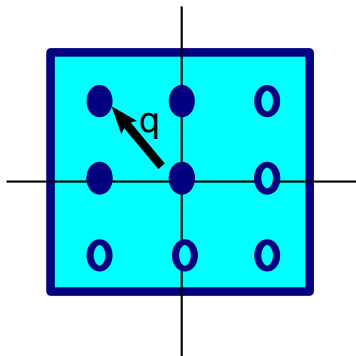
2. Run setup

= prepare general purpose databases for later use



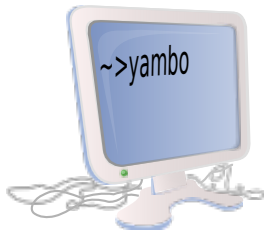
* **Data initialization:**

reorders G-vectors into spherical shells
calculates Fermi level and electronic occupations
sets up energy grids

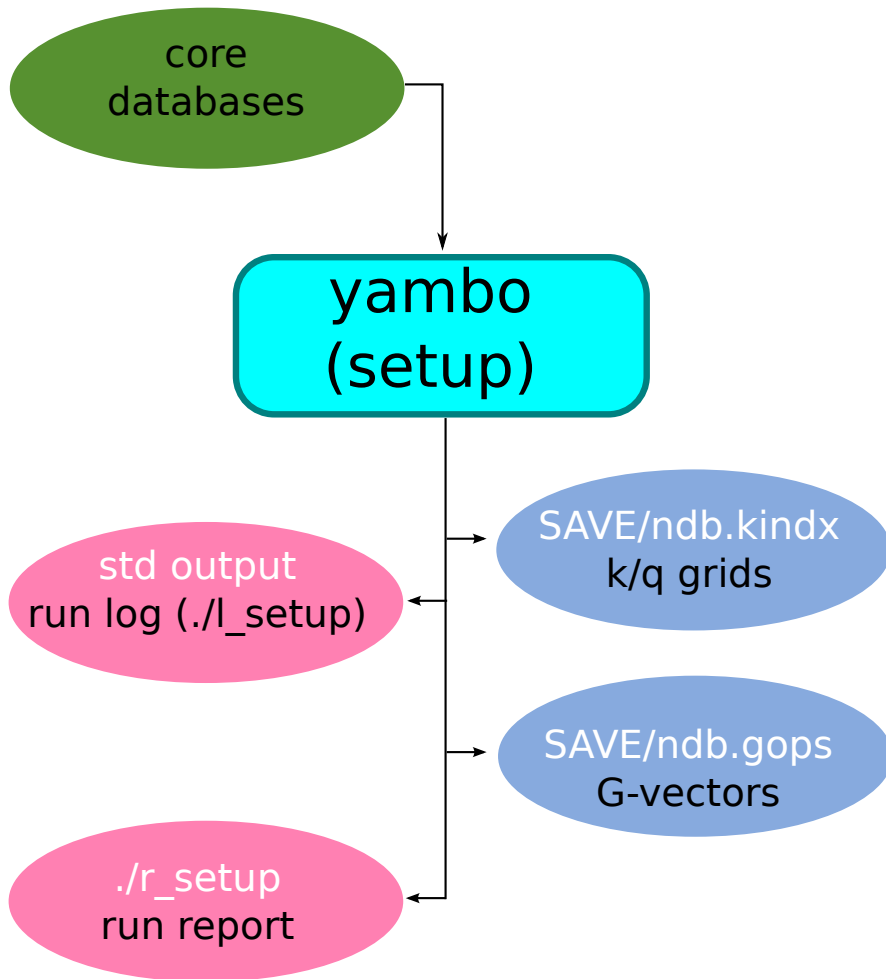


* **Brillouin-zone sampling:**

expands k-points to full BZ
generates q-point meshes
checks on uniformity of grids



2. Run setup



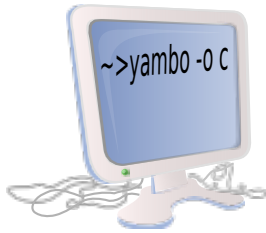
case study #2: setup run

```
% ls SAVE/  
ns.db1 ns.kb_pp ns.wf
```

```
% yambo
```

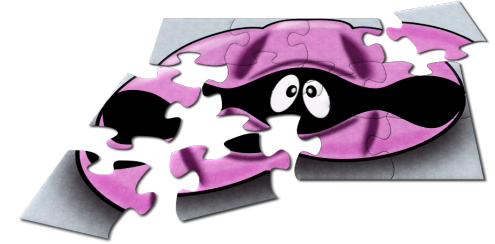
```
<---> [01] Files & I/O Directories  
<---> [02] CORE Variables Setup  
<---> [02.01] Unit cells  
<---> [02.02] Symmetries  
<---> [02.03] RL shells  
<---> Shells finder |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> [02.04] K-grid lattice  
<---> [02.05] Energies [ev] & Occupations  
<---> [03] Transferred momenta grid  
<---> X indexes |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> SE indexes |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> [04] Game Over & Game summary
```

```
% ls  
r_setup SAVE  
% ls SAVE  
ndb.gops ndb.kindx ns.db1 ns.kb_pp ns.wf
```

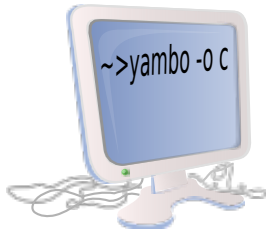
3. Generate input file

= select runlevel(s) and choose parameter values



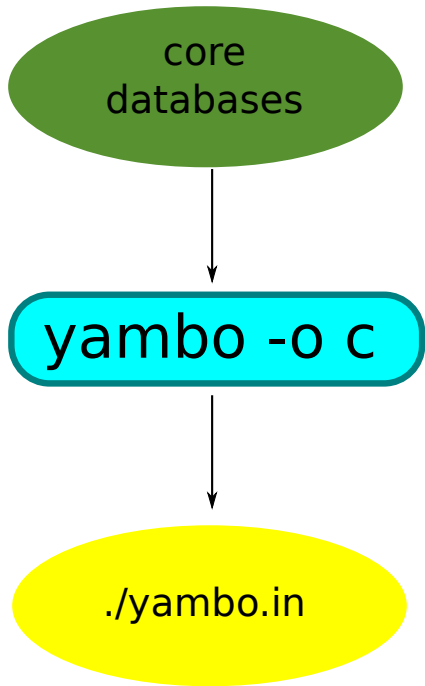
yambo acts as input file generator
when we add command line options

Calculation type	Command line
<i>Common:</i>	
Setup	yambo -i
Coulomb interaction	yambo -c
<i>QP corrections:</i>	
Dynamical screened interaction	yambo -d
Hartree-Fock self-energy	yambo -x
GW	yambo -g [solver] -p [approximation]
<i>Optics:</i>	
Optics in G-space	yambo -o c -k [kernel]
Optics in eh-space + solvers	yambo -o b -k [kernel] -y [solver]
Static screened interaction	yambo -b



3. Generate input file

case study #3: G-space optics (rpa level)

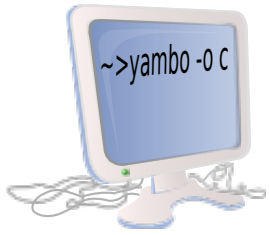


directly open
in editor

```
optics          # [R OPT] Optics
chi             # [R CHI] Dyson equation for Chi.
Chimod= "IP"   # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC
% QpntsRXd
  1 | 19 |      # [Xd] Transferred momenta
%
% BndsRnXd
  1 | 10 |     # [Xd] Polarization function bands
%
% EnRngeXd
  0.00000 | 10.00000 | eV # [Xd] Energy range
%
% DmRngeXd
  0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV # [Xd] Damping range
%
ETStpsXd= 100   # [Xd] Total Energy steps
% LongDrXd
  1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [Xd] [cc] Electric Field
%
```

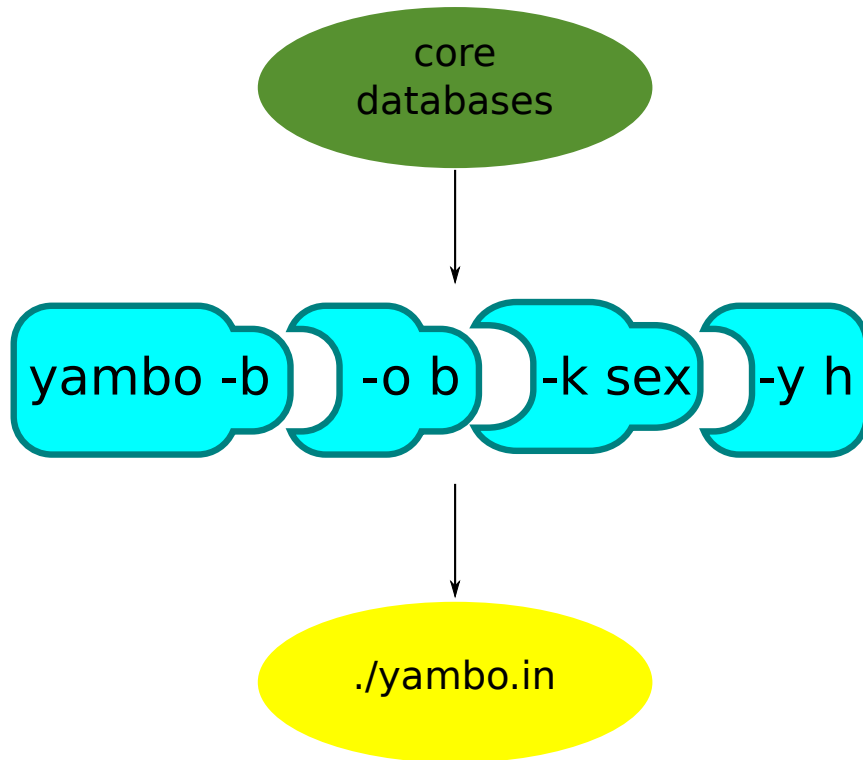
runlevels

default values
from existing
databases
(compatibility)



3. Generate input file

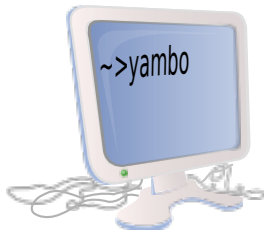
case study #4: eh-space optics (BSE kernel)



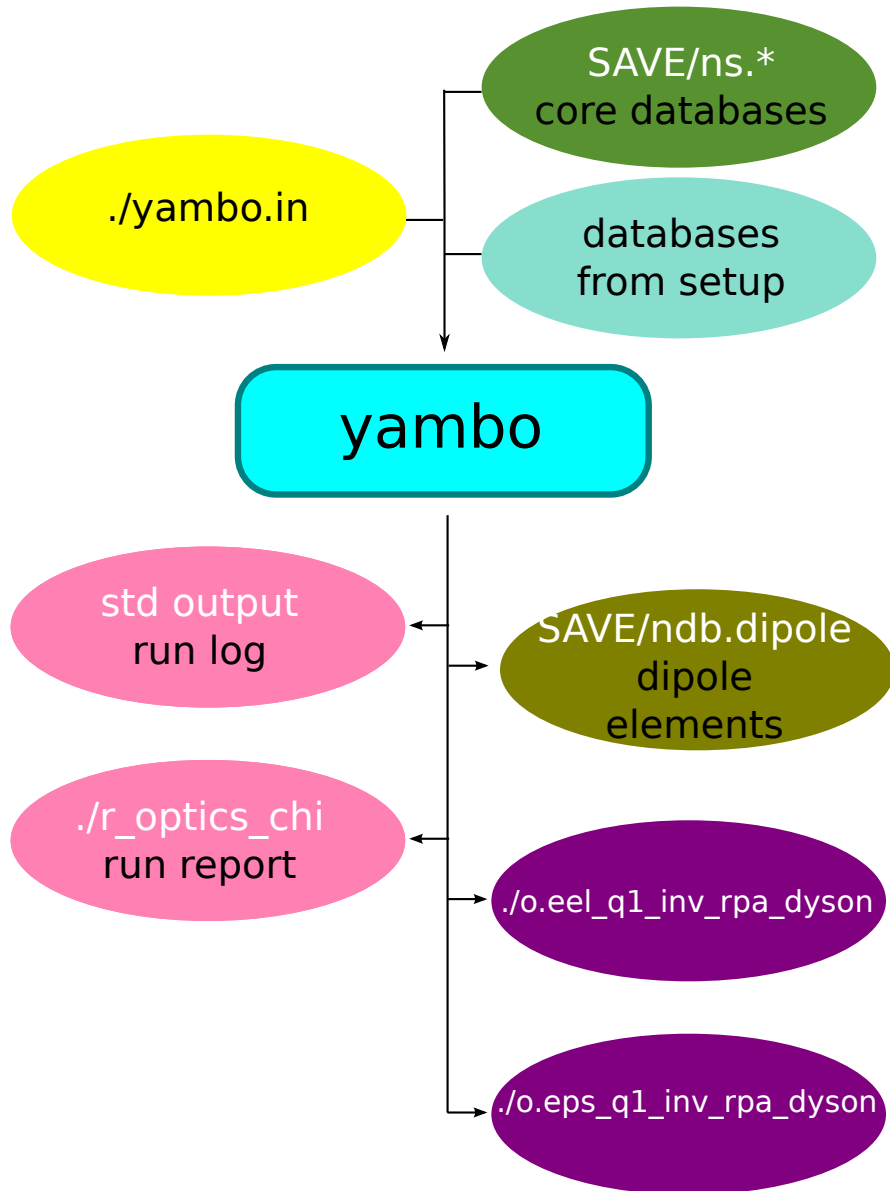
combine runlevels

- b : static inverse dielectric matrix
- o b : optics in eh-space
- k w : Bethe-Salpeter kernel
- y h : iterative diag solver (Haydock)

```
em1s # [R Xs] Static Inverse Dielectric Matrix
optics # [R OPT] Optics
bse # [R BSE] Bethe Salpeter Equation.
bss # [R BSS] Bethe Salpeter Equation solver
Chimod= "Hartree" # [X] IP/Hartree/ALDA/LRC/BSfxc
BSEmod= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
BSKmod= "SEX" # [BSE] IP/Hartree/HF/ALDA/SEX/BSfxc
BSEmode= "causal" # [BSE] resonant/causal/coupling
BSENGexx= 1885 RL # [BSK] Exchange components
BSENGBlk= 1 RL # [BSK] Screened interaction block size
% BSEBands
1 | 10 | # [BSK] Bands range
%
% QpntsRXs
1 | 19 | # [Xs] Transferred momenta
%
% BndsRnXs
1 | 10 | # [Xs] Polarization function bands
%
NGsBlkXs= 1 RL # [Xs] Response block size
% LongDrXs
1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [Xs] [cc] Electric Field
%
BSSmod= "h" # [BSS] Solvers `h/d/(p/f)i/t`
% BEnRange
0.00000 | 10.00000 | eV # [BSS] Energy range
%
% BDmRange
0.10000 | 0.10000 | eV # [BSS] Damping range
%
BEnSteps= 100 # [BSS] Energy steps
% BLongDir
1.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | # [BSS] [cc] Electric Field
%
```



4. Run yambo



case study #5: G-space optics (RPA)

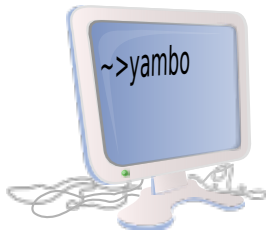
```
% ls  
r_setup SAVE yambo.in
```

```
% yambo
```

```
<---> [01] Files & I/O Directories  
<---> [02] CORE Variables Setup  
<---> [02.01] Unit cells  
<---> [02.02] Symmetries  
<---> [02.03] RL shells  
<---> [02.04] K-grid lattice  
<---> [02.05] Energies [ev] & Occupations  
<---> [03] Transferred momenta grid  
<---> [04] Optics  
<---> [WF-Oscillators/G space loader] Wfs (re)loading [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> Dipole (T): |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> [X-CG] R(p) Tot o/o(of R) : 222 6144 100  
<---> [FFT-X] Mesh size: 18 18 18  
<---> [WF-X loader] Wfs (re)loading |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> [X] Upper matrix triangle filled  
<---> Xo@q[1] 1-100 |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> X @q[1] 1-100 |#####| [100%] --(E) --(X)  
<---> [05] Game Over & Game summary
```

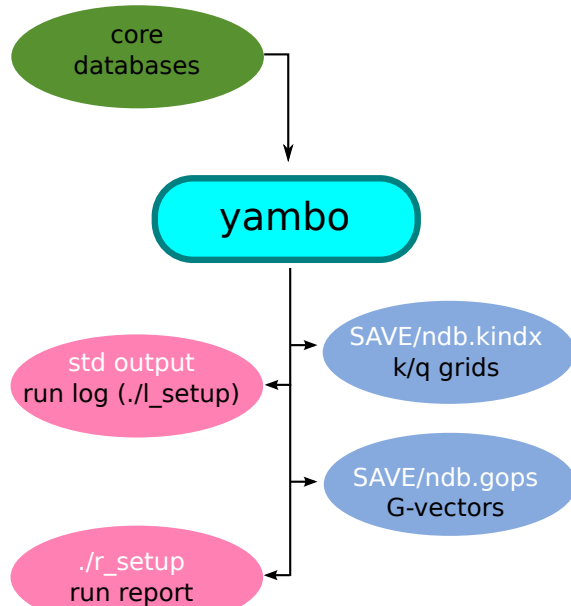
```
% ls  
o.eel_q1_inv_rpa_dyson o.eps_q1_inv_rpa_dyson  
r_optics_chi r_setup SAVE yambo.in
```

```
% ls SAVE  
ndb.gops ndb.kindx ndb.dipole ns.db1 ns.kb_pp ns.wf
```

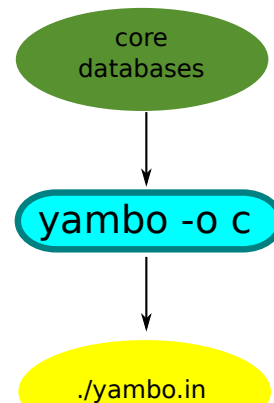


To remember: one source many execs

run setup

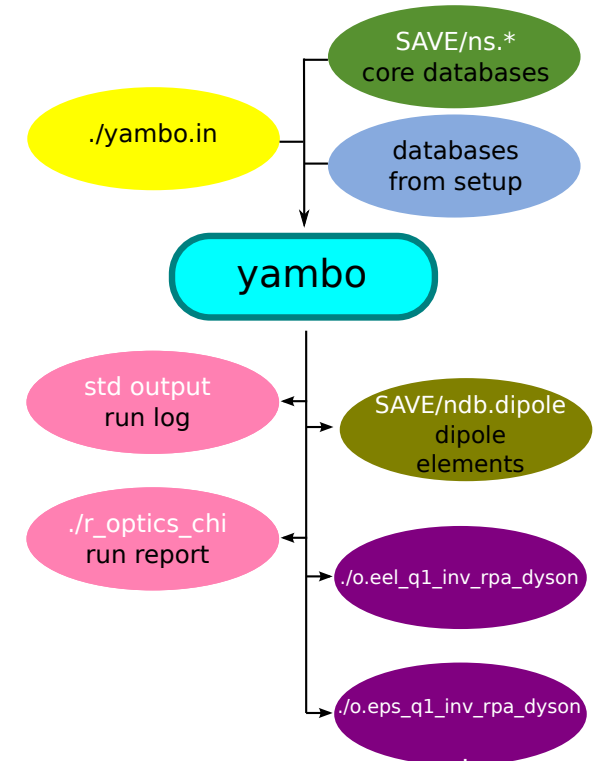


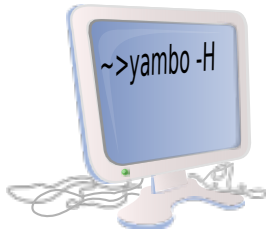
generate input



select runlevel(s)

run specific task(s)





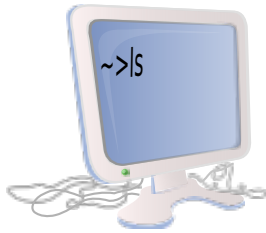
To remember: command line options

-h	Short Help
-H	Long Help
-J <opt>	Job string identifier
-V <int>	Input file verbosity
-F <opt>	Input file
-I <opt>	Core I/O directory
-O <opt>	Additional I/O directory
-C <opt>	Communications I/O directory
-N	Skip MPI initialization
-D	DataBases properties
-S	DataBases fragmentation
-i	Initialization
-o <opt>	Optics [opt=(c)hi is (G)-space / (b)se is (eh)-space]
-k <opt>	Kernel [opt=ip/tdh/tllda/tdhf/w]
-y <opt>	BSE solver [opt=h/d/(p/f)i/t]
-c	Coulomb interaction
-x	Hartree-Fock Self-energy and Vxc
-d	Dynamical Inverse Dielectric Matrix
-b	Static Inverse Dielectric Matrix
-p <opt>	GW approximations [opt=(p)PA /(c)HOSEX]
-g <opt>	Dyson Equation solver [opt=(n)ewton/(s)ecant]

display list of options

uppercase options
added at run-time
to specify I/O,
MPI initialization,
etc.

lowercase options
drive input file
generator

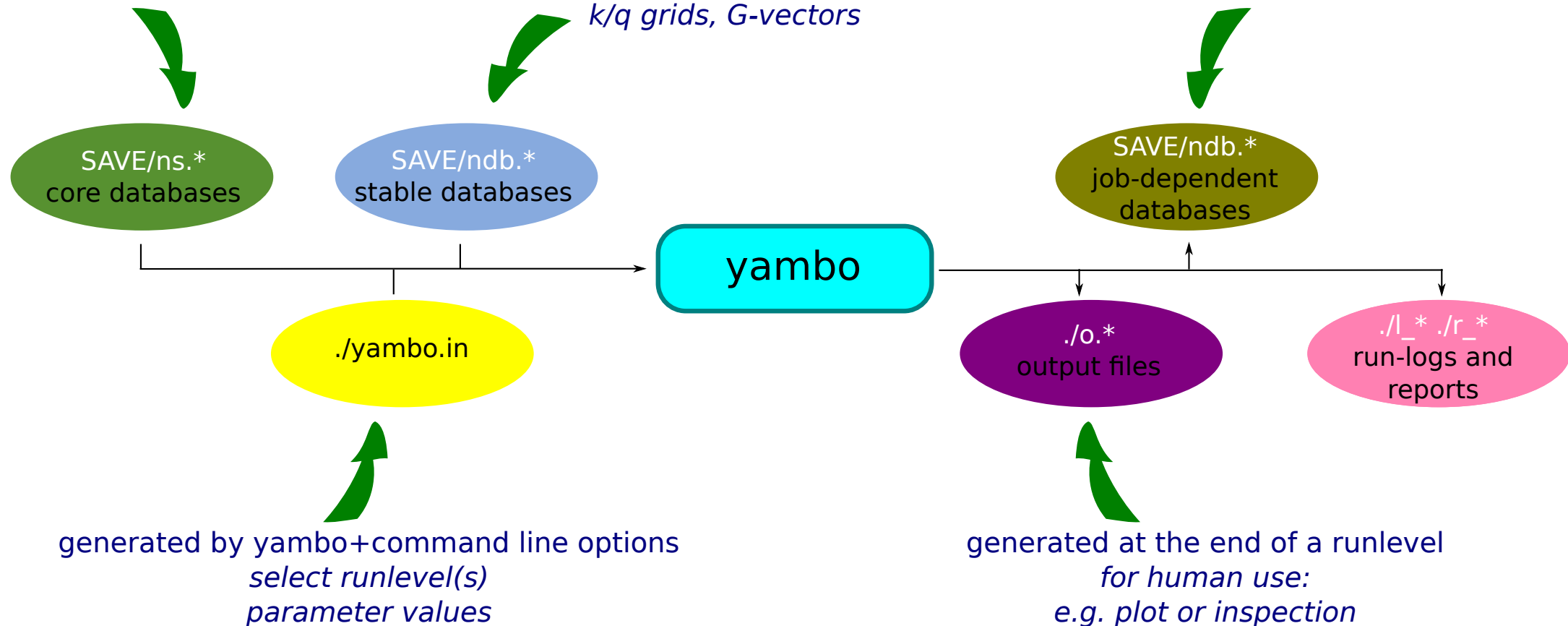


To remember: yambo I/O files

generated by the converters
*geometry, basis set,
energies, wavefunctions*

generated during setup run
k/q grids, G-vectors

generated at run-time
info specific to a runlevel





ENJOY!

BUT RUN
RESPONSIBLY