



## Overview of Molcas

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# Today we will learn..

- Installation of Molcas
- Maintenance
- HowTo run Molcas
- HowTo get help
- HowTo create input
- General structure of the input
- HowTo use GUI



# What is MOLCAS?

## Software for Quantum Chemistry

- for ground and excited states,
- for molecular structure, chemical and photochemical reactions,
- for solution chemistry, chemical bonding, and much more,
- for all elements of the periodic table.

Most important point: multiconfigurational theory  
CASSCF/RASSCF and CASPT2/RASPT2



# Features and methods

- Electronic structure methods
  - ◆ Hartree-Fock and DFT for closed and open shell systems.
  - ◆ Møller-Plesset second order perturbation theory.
  - ◆ Multiconfigurational SCF: CASSCF and RASSCF.
  - ◆ Multiconfigurational second order perturbation theory CASPT2 and RASPT2.
  - ◆ Multi-reference CI MRCI.
  - ◆ Coupled-cluster methods CCSD, CCSD(T).
- Geometry optimization
  - ◆ Analytical gradients for SCF/DFT and RASSCF.
  - ◆ Numerical gradients for CASPT2, Coupled-Cluster methods
  - ◆ Automatic geometry optimization of equilibrium geometries, transition states, intersystem crossing, conical intersections, etc.
  - ◆ Vibrational frequencies and thermodynamic quantities.



# A code called Molcas

- source code (Fortran, C) + scripts (Perl, bash)
- can be configured for
  - ◆ different platforms: Unix, Linux, Windows, MacOS
  - ◆ serial, parallel (SMP or cluster), grid
  - ◆ 32- and 64- bit
  - ◆ all major compilers: gfortran, Intel, PGI, NAG, SunStudio
- a compiled code includes:
  - ◆ set of executables to solve a QCh problem
  - ◆ driver scripts to parse input, and run executables
  - ◆ tools and interface programs
  - ◆ databases (basis set library)



# Configuration

prerequisite software

- Fortran77 and C compilers, Perl interpreter
- GNU make, sharutils
- GUI related software/libraries: OpenGL, glut, etc..

Configuration: from easy to hard

- *./configure*
  - ◆ locate compilers
  - ◆ locate parallel environment
  - ◆ locate BLAS
  - ◆ exclude packages
- *./configure -compiler intel -speed fast*



# Installation

- *make*
  - ◆ build GA library (can be done externaly)
  - ◆ build the code
  - ◆ build databases
  - ◆ make a first run (to verify: it runs!)
- *config.extra*
  - ◆ *molcas getextra*

## Reconfiguring

- *make distclean; ./configure [flags]; make*
- edit *Symbols* file



# molcas command

- molcas driver (which version to run)
- molcas.exe (license and parser)
- molcas command
  - ◆ molcas input [flags]
  - ◆ molcas tool [arguments]
- Multiple installations of Molcas
  - ◆ case 1: Current (or parent) directory is MOLCAS
  - ◆ case 2: MOLCAS environment is set
  - ◆ case 3: latest molcas installation (.Molcas/molcas)





# Help!!

- on-line documentation *www.molcas.org*
- molcas help command
  - ◆ *molcas help*
  - ◆ *molcas help scf*
  - ◆ *molcas help scf charge*
  - ◆ *molcas help -t b3lyp*
  - ◆ *molcas help environment MOLCAS\_OUTPUT*
  - ◆ *molcas help basis Cu*
- Solving problems
  - ◆ Molcas user's billboard
  - ◆ Bug report system
  - ◆ Mailing list
  - ◆ direct mail: *molcas@teokem.lu.se*



## a first molcas run

molcas Water.DFT.input -f  
after run:

- Output
  - ◆ Water.DFT.log
  - ◆ Water.DFT.err
- Extra files
  - ◆ Water.DFT.ScfOrb
  - ◆ Water.DFT.scf.molden
- Intermediate files
  - ◆ /tmp/Water.DFT.5024/Water.DFT.RunFile
  - ◆ /tmp/Water.DFT.5024/Water.DFT.OrdInt



# MOLCAS environment variables

- *molcas help environment*
- *molcas setuprc*: interactive script to make global settings: where to store intermediate files, how to name files, etc.

## Examples:

- *MOLCAS\_WORKDIR* parent directory for all scratch directories
- *MOLCAS\_PRINT* - set up print level
- *MOLCAS\_OUTPUT* - to set up output directory for additional output files
- *Project* - set up Project name
- *WorkDir* - set up scratch area ( $\$MOLCAS\_WORKDIR/\$Project$ )

## Usage:

- *molcasrc* file (created by *setuprc*)
- `export KEY=VALUE`
- `molcas KEY=VALUE input`



# Running molcas

- output goes to screen:
  - ◆ *molcas input\_file*
- output goes to log and error files:
  - ◆ *molcas input\_file -o logfile -e errorfile*
  - ◆ *molcas input\_file >logfile 2>errorfile*
- output goes to log file:
  - ◆ *molcas input\_file -o logfile -e logfile*
  - ◆ *molcas input\_file >logfile 2>&1*
- output goes to log and error files (.log and .err) :
  - ◆ *molcas -f file.input*
- include environment into command:
  - ◆ *molcas MOLCAS\_PRINT = 3 input\_file -f*
  - ◆ *CPUS = 2; export CPUS; molcas input\_file*



# input example

```
/* this is an example */  
&GATEWAY  
    COORD = water.xyz  
    Basis = ANO-S-MB  
&SEWARD  
&SCF  
    KSDFT = B3LYP
```

Processing of molcas input:

- preprocessing
  - ◆ clean and normalize input file
- execute molcas modules or commands
- control of the execution (via return code)
  - ◆ interrupt a calculation
  - ◆ make loops
  - ◆ auto-magically call modules



# Understanding molcas input

- Enhanced Molcas Input Language (EMIL)
  - ◆ Old molcas input is a subset of EMIL
  - ◆ Comment lines: \* at the beginning of line; /\* \*/ multiline comments.
  - ◆ *&MODULE* is a call of module *MODULE*  
(old style *&MODULE &END* is also valid)
  - ◆ No need to end input for a module
  - ◆ a line started from ! is a UNIX command (obsolete)
  - ◆ strings *\$VAR* replaced by the value of *VAR*
  - ◆ Short notation: ; and = replaced by a new line
  - ◆ EMIL commands started from > sign  
(>>>>>>>>> *COMMAND* <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<)
  - ◆ @GEOM or @DFT(B3LYP) - Alias (macros)



# EMIL commands

- loop

```
>>>> Do While <<<<  
.....  
&SLAPAF ( or &LOOP )  
>>>> EndDo <<<<
```

- iteration counter

```
>>>> If ( Iter = 1 ) <<<<  
>>>> EndIf <<<<
```

- Export

```
>>>>Export VAR=VALUE
```

- include file

```
>>>>Include filename
```



# EMIL: input example

```
/* this is an example of geometry
   optimization of
   water molecule using DFT */
&GATEWAY
COORD=water.xyz
Basis=ANO-S-MB
>>>>Do While
&SEWARD
&SCF
KSDFT=B3LYP
&ALASKA; &SLAPAF
>>>> EndDo
```





## EMIL commands (continue)

```
>>>> Eval C=$A+$B
>>>> Exit
>>>> UNIX echo 'Hello world!'
>>>> COPY File1 File2
>>>> LINK File1 File2
>>>> LINK FORCE File1 File2
>>>> RM File
```

- Note all commands are executed in WorkDir
- Submit directory has an alias \$CurrDir



# loops with EMIL commands

```
>>>> ForEach VAR IN ( 1, 2, 3 ) <<<<  
...  
>>>> EndDo <<<<
```

\* incremental change of coordinates

```
>>export DIST=1.0
```

```
>>foreach L in ( 1,2,3 )
```

```
>>eval DIST=$DIST+0.1
```

```
&GATEWAY
```

```
Coord
```

```
2
```

```
hydrogen molecule
```

```
H 0 0 0
```

```
H $DIST 0 0
```

```
BASIS= ANO-S-MB
```

```
&SEWARD; &SCF
```

```
>>enddo
```



# Gateway module

- Coordinates

- ◆ 'Native' molcas input

- ◆ XYZ input (as a separate file or inline)

```
2  <- Number of atoms
comment line <- ( a.u., transformation)
O  0.0 0.0 0.0 <- element(†)
C  1.2 0.0 0.0      cartesian coordinates
```

(†) Element name can contain a basis set label.

- Basis set

- ◆ RI/CD basis set

- Symmetry

- External field (PCM,Xfield)



# 'Native' molcas input

- default symmetry:  $C_1$
- default units: atomic
- only symmetry unique atoms
- atoms with unique labels

```
&GATEWAY
```

```
Title = water, ano-s(dzp) basis set
```

```
Symmetry = x y
```

```
Basis set
```

```
H.ano-s...2s1p.
```

```
H1 -0.783975899 0.000000000 -0.184686472 Angstrom
```

```
End of basis
```

```
Basis set
```

```
O.ano-s...3s2p1d.
```

```
O 0.0 0.0 .369372944 Angstrom
```

```
End of basis
```



# XYZ input

- default symmetry is highest available ( $D_{2h}$  subgroup)
- default units: Ångstrom
- 'plain' xyz formatted file (inline or an external file)
- Global or local basis set labels

```
&GATEWAY
COORD
3
water molecule (in Angstrom)
H -0.783975899  0.000000000  -0.184686472
H  0.783975899  0.000000000  -0.184686472
O  0.000000000  0.000000000  .36937294400
Basis
ANO-S-VDZP
```



# XYZ input

Basis

ANO-S-VDZP, H.ANO-S-VDZP, O.ANO-S...3s2p1d.

Group = C1

\* Group = x y

- for  $C_1$  group: Group=C1, or NoSym
- To 'freeze' the molecule: NoMove



# Basis sets

- `$MOLCAS/basis_library` directory
- inline basis sets *vs.* 'standard' basis sets
- Basis set types (basistype.tbl)  
segmented/ANO, pseudopotential, relativistic

`ANO-RCC`                      `ANO`    `AE_`    `RH_`

- aliases (basis.tbl)

`H.ANO-S-MB`    `H.ANO-S...1s.`  
`H.ANO-S-VDZ`    `H.ANO-S...2s.`  
`H.ANO-S-VDZP`    `H.ANO-S...2s1p.`  
`H.ANO-S-VTZP`    `H.ANO-S...3s2p1d.`

- file aliases (trans.tbl)

`6-31G*`    `6-31Gp`

More information in Lecture: basis sets



# Communication between codes

&GATEWAY

...

&SEWARD; &SCF

- GATEWAY
  - ◆ create new RUNFILE
  - ◆ pass returncode
- SEWARD
  - ◆ compute integrals
  - ◆ create GssOrb file
  - ◆ update RUNFILE
  - ◆ pass returncode
- SCF
  - ◆ check RUNFILE for starting orbitals
  - ◆ check ScfOrb (from another SCF run) or GssOrb file
  - ◆ compute WF, and create ScfOrb file
  - ◆ update RUNFILE





# Reuse of WorkDir

How to set WorkDir?

- Special case: not set  
WorkDir – /tmp/water.\$RANDOM
- WorkDir=/scratch/molcas/water/
- MOLCAS\_WORKDIR=/scratch/molcas/  
the actual WorkDir name constructed from MOLCAS\_WorkDir +  
the name of Project (input filename).

Should one reuse WorkDir?

- Yes, if want to reuse data, e.g. starting orbitals
- No, if a new calculation is too different

To run calculation with new Workdir

- `rm -fr $Workdir`
- `MOLCAS_NEW_WORKDIR=YES`
- `molcas -new input`



# GRID\_IT module

- Compute cartesian grid from an Orbital file
- for HF/DFT, RASSCF, CASPT2 the resulting file: \$Project.grid
- for UHF GRID\_IT produces \$Project.a.grid and \$Project.b.grid
- The code is very expensive for 'nice pictures' (DENSE; ALL)
  - ◆ use SPARSE keyword
  - ◆ select Orbitals to compute: Select, ORange, ERange
- to run GRID\_IT one needs only Gateway and INPORB:  
Link your orbital file to INPORB or use FILEORB keyword

Computed .grid files can be visualized by *molcas gv*.

- molcas gv water.grid
- molcas gv -a -1.0 CH3.a.grid CH3.b.grid -out diff.grid
- molcas gv -a -1.0 CH3.HF.grid CH3.DFT.grid -out delta.grid



# Grid/Geometry Viewer/Editor (gv)

- visualization of coordinates:

*molcas gv file.xyz*

- simple editing of coordinates

- visualization of densities and orbitals

*molcas gv file.grid molcas gv -a -1.0 file1.grid file2.grid -out res.grid*

- selection of active space

- visualization of molden files

*molcas gv file.geo.molden*

*molcas gv file.freq.molden*

*molcas gv file.scf.molden*



# Hints for gv in XYZ mode

- Read the manual and tutorial!
- molcas gv -help, or F1
- if gv edit XYZ file:
  - ◆ left mouse click - select an atom (up to 4)
  - ◆ left mouse + Shift - mark an atom (for group operations)
  - ◆ middle mouse click (or Space) - unselect atoms
  - ◆ +/– change a value of the bond/angle
  - ◆ PageUp/PageDown change a property of atom/bond
  - ◆ Insert/Delete insert/delete selected atom
  - ◆ F2 - save XYZ file
  - ◆ F8 - check/apply symmetry
  - ◆ F3 - fragments menu
  - ◆ F4 - edit mode
  - ◆ Backspace - Undo



# Hints for gv in other modes

- grid file (obtained by call to *GRID\_IT* module)  
(you also can run *molcas MOLCAS\_GV=YES input*)
  - ◆ + / - change an isovalue
  - ◆ PageUp/PageDown change an orbital
  - ◆ fi1a3sd - set orbital type
  - ◆ F3 - display all computed orbitals on one screen
  - ◆ F2 - save Orbital file
- module.molden files
  - ◆ PageUp/PageDown show charges
- geo.molden files
  - ◆ PageUp/PageDown show next geometry
  - ◆ F3 - show convergence
- freq.molden files
  - ◆ PageUp/PageDown show next vibration
  - ◆ F3 - show spectrum