### Exploring the source code of ABINIT

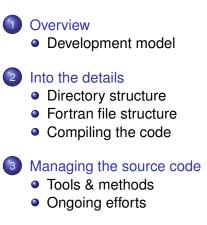
#### Y. Pouillon

#### Université Catholique de Louvain - Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

#### ABINIT Summer School Santa Barbara, CA, USA 2005/08/27

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### Outline



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Development model

### Outline



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Development model

### License

#### The ABINIT package is Free Software

- Free for freedom, not price
- License: GNU General Public License (GPL)
  - availability of source code
  - permission to study, copy and modify the code
  - permission to redistribute modifications under the same conditions
  - non discrimination towards
    - persons or groups
    - fields of endeavour
- All developer contributions included under GPL

Development model

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Development model

## Numbering policy

3-digit version numbers: x.y.z, e.g. 4.5.3

- x: major version number (2 years)
- y: minor version number (4–6 months)
- z: debug status number (1–2 months)
  - $\longrightarrow$  0: maintainer version, unpublished
  - $\longrightarrow$  1: test version (pprox lpha)
  - $\longrightarrow$  2: developers' version (pproxeta)

  - $\longrightarrow$  5: very robust production version
- usually:
  - 3 last minor versions: active
  - older ones: obsolete

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Development model

# Coding style

All routines follow explicitely ABINIT rules (abirules)

- Special format for processing by ROBODOC (http://www.xs4all.nl/rfsber/Robo/robodoc.html)
- Documentation available inside each routine
- Many comments forced by the ABINIT style
- Input or output intent specified
- Automatic generation of "parent" and "children" lists
- Automatic enforcement of coding rules
- Sources available on-line for browsing

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Development model

# Self-testing

#### "Self-testing" software concept

#### ● ≥ 400 PERL-script-driven automatic tests

- All capabilities of ABINIT covered
- Automatic comparison to reference files
- Multi-level analysis
  - stability —> how went each test
  - accuracy → diff of floating-point values
  - $\bullet\,$  diagnostics  $\longrightarrow$  detailed log file with errors and warnings
- can be used as examples for beginners

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Development model

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

## Outline



Ongoing efforts

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

#### The source tree

le in TODO		configure.ac	
aclocal.m	4 config.mk.in	extras	util
		aclocal.m4 config.mk.in	aclocal.m4 config.mk.in extras

#### 8 different sections

- scripts, ready for local use: bin/
- configuration: config/ + configure script
- documentation: doc/
- external libraries: lib/\*/
- core source: src/\*/
- test suite: tests/
- maintainer scripts: util/
- miscellaneous extra stuff: extras/

Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

#### The core source

Obasis 1contract			3recipspace 3xc	Scommon Gresponse		defs ∎ain
			3xml		9drive	
1util	2parser	<b>3iovars</b>	4iowfdenpot	71wf	Makefile.am	
2bader	2psp	Зран	4wfs	7suscep	Makefile.in	

- Subdirectories of src/
- 12 different levels
  - defs: "underground" or "root" modules
  - 0-9: all different parts of the code (internal libraries)
  - main: main programs
  - hierarchical substructure
    - $\longrightarrow$  each level depends only on preceeding ones
- Detailed in doc/developers/dirs\_and\_files

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

### The external libraries

Makefile.am <mark>blas lapack macroav nqxc numericf90</mark> Makefile.in <mark>fftnew light netcdf numeric xmlf90</mark>

- Bigger and bigger subset of BLAS / LAPACK routines
- S. Gődecker's FFT routines
- Full version of NetCDF
- Full version of Nanoquanta libXC
- Full version of XMLF90
- Miscellaneous non-abirule-compliant routines

Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

### The documentation

Makefile.am Makefile.in		gallery input_variables		presentation psp_infos	
README	features	install_notes	■isc	release_notes	users

- Currently being restructured
- Dispatch documents into categories:
  - build
  - users
  - developers
  - maintainers
- DFSG: one manpage per binary
- Provide at least plain-text and HTML

 $\implies$  use markdown for now

(http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/)

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

### The test suite

Makefile.am	Psps_for_tests	сри	paral	tutorial	v2	v4
Makefile.in			physics		<b>v</b> 3	

- Pseudopotentials
- Built-in tests
  - very basic
  - very fast
- Several test series
  - covering all aspects of ABINIT
  - may require some time (e.g. physics)
  - require a lot of free disk space
    - ${\longrightarrow}{\approx}$  3Gb for all tests
- Tutorial input files

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

## Outline



Pouillon Exploring the source code of ABINIT

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

## **ABINIT** routines

#### • ABIRULES: 11 sections describing how to write routines

#### → **See** doc/developers/rules\_coding

#### Routines inside src/: must follow abirules

- Fortran 90/95
- lower-case characters
- Iocality of information
  - $\longrightarrow$  everything needed contained inside the routine
- Other routines: recommendations
  - should be in Fortran 90/95
  - should require as few maintenance as possible
  - minimize their number

• To create a new routine: mkroutine <name>

Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

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#### What a routine looks like: header

```
!{\src2tex{textfont=tt}}
!!****f* ABINIT/abinit subroutine
!! NAME
!! abinit subroutine
!! FUNCTION
11
!! COPYRIGHT
!! Copyright (C) 2005 ABINIT group (the_author)
!! This file is distributed under the terms of the
!! GNU General Public License, see ~ABINIT/Infos/copyright
!! or http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.txt .
!! INPUTS
!! argin(sizein)=description
!! OUTPUT
!! argout (sizeout) = description
11
!! SIDE EFFECTS
11
!! NOTES
!! PARENTS
!! Will be filled automatically by the parent script
!! CHILDREN
  Will be filled automatically by the parent script
!! SOURCE
```

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#### What a routine looks like: declarations

```
subroutine abinit subroutine (argin, argout, option, sizein, sizeout)
use defs basis
implicit none
!Arguments -----
integer , intent(in) :: option, sizein, sizeout
integer , intent(in) :: argin(sizein)
integer , intent(out) :: argout(sizeout)
real(dp), intent(out) ::
                                          ! to be filled, if needed
!Local variables-----
                                          ! to be filled, if needed
integer ::
real(dp) ::
                                          ! to be filled, if needed
!character(len=500) :: message
                                          ! to be uncommented, if needed
                     ********
! DEBUG
!write(std_out,*)' abinit_subroutine : enter '
! ENDDEBUG
```

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#### What a routine looks like: body

```
1 DEBUG
                                                  ! to be uncommented, if needed
! if (option/=1 .and. option/=2 )then
! write(message,'(a,a,a,a,a,a,i6)') ch10,&
!& ' abinit subroutine: BUG -', ch10, &
1& ' The argument option should be 1 or 2, ', ch10, &
!& ' however, option=',option
! call wrtout(std out,message,'COLL')
! call leave new('COLL')
! endif
! if(sizein<1)then
! write(message,'(a,a,a,a,a,a,i6)') ch10.&
!& ' abinit subroutine: BUG -', ch10, &
1& ' The argument size n should be a positive number, ', ch10, &
!& ' however, sizein=', sizein
! call wrtout(std out,message,'COLL')
! call leave new('COLL')
! endif
I ENDDEBUG
! DEBUG
!write(std out,*)' abinit subroutine : exit'
!stop
! ENDDEBUG
end subroutine abinit subroutine
! ! * * *
```

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

# Embedded documentation

"Self-documentation" software concept

- For each subprogram: formatted header
  - functional description
  - copyright reminder, with list of authors
  - inputs (arguments not modified)
  - outputs (arguments initialized)
  - side effects (arguments and variables modified)
  - warnings
  - notes or todo list
  - parents & children (automatically generated)
- Translation into HTML by ROBODOC
  - $\Longrightarrow$  web-browsable source code

Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

# Embedded documentation

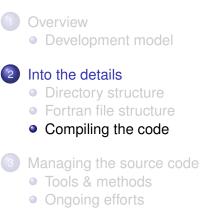
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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

### Outline



Pouillon Exploring the source code of ABINIT

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

## Supported architectures and compilers

- Well-supported architectures
  - x86 / Linux and Windows
  - Mac / OS X
  - DEC Alpha / OSF and Linux
  - Sun / Solaris and Linux
  - IBM / AIX and Linux
  - Cray, Fujitsu, Hitachi, HP, NEC, SGI, VAX
- Compilers
  - On x86: GNU, Intel, ABSoft, NAGWare, PathScale, Portland
  - On other architectures: native compilers
- Some configurations need workarounds
- New ones: let us know!

Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

# The traditional build trilogy

- First create a build directory, e.g.: "make build && cd build" → Will preserve a clean source tree → highly recommended
- Then:
  - 1../configure [options]
  - 🕗 make
  - 🗿 make install

• Optionally: "make check" before "make install"

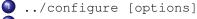
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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

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- ../configure [options]
- 😢 make
- 3 make install

• Optionally: "make check" before "make install"

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

# Configure

- By default: detection of libraries, workarounds, ...
- Without options: make a safe build / use defaults for install
- --prefix=DIR: install into DIR
- --disable-parallel: disable build of parallel code
- --enable-netcdf: add support for NetCDF
- --enable-nqxc: add support for Nanoquanta libXC
- --enable-xmlf90: add support for libXMLF90
- Options can be saved in

\${HOME}/.abinit/build/<hostname>.ac

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Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

### Make

- Without arguments: build all main binaries
- allseq: build all sequential binaries
- <bin>: build main binary <bin>
   —→ abinip, abinis, aim, anaddb, band2eps, conducti, cut3d, lwf, macroave, mrgddb, mrggkk, newsp, optic
- check: build binaries and perform selected tests (still in development)
- dist: create source tarball
- distcheck
  - create source tarball
  - build all binaries from it
  - perform selected tests

Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

### Install

- Default install prefix: /usr/local
- Without arguments
  - use \${prefix}/lib/abinit/x.y/ as base directory
  - install wrapper script in \${prefix}/bin/
  - install documentation in \${prefix}/share/doc/abinit/x.y/
- make install prefix=DIR: change prefix for DIR
- make install DESTDIR=DIR: use DIR as DESTDIR (packages)

Directory structure Fortran file structure Compiling the code

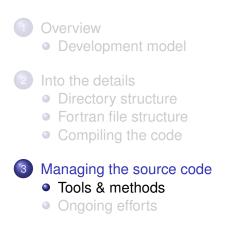
### Performing tests

Going in the  ${\tt tests}/{\tt directory}$ 

- make: obtain help on how to perform tests
- make test\_in: perform built-in tests
- make test\_<series> start=#a stop=#b
  - perform tests of <series>
    - $\longrightarrow$  cpu, fast, physics, tutorial, v1, v2, v3, v4
  - start at test #a
  - stop at test #b
  - results stored in <series>/ "tmp\_make\_tests
  - to perform only one test: use either start or stop
  - omitting start and stop: perform whole series (requires a lot of free disk space)

Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

### Outline



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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

### **Ensuring portability**

- Autoconf ⇒ build on many architectures
- Installation and tests can be automated
  - set-up only once for a given architecture
  - several builds sharing the same physical source tree
  - can be built on a "compile farm"
- Test suite highly portable (PERL)

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

## Highly-distributed development

- More than 40 active developers all around the world
- Many other occasional contributors
  - $\Rightarrow$  version management by GNU Arch
    - Highly-customizable design (suits your project)
    - Contributions stored by category--branch--version--revision
    - One or more branches per developer (high flexibility)
    - Clever merge system

Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

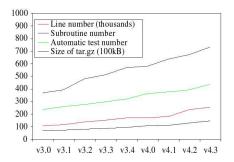
### Outline



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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

### Growing size of the code



From 2000 to 2005

- source code:
  - 105  $\longrightarrow$  292 kLines
  - $364 \longrightarrow 981$  routines
  - $234 \longrightarrow 418$  tests
- package:

  - $6.7Mb \longrightarrow 17.5Mb$

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

### Strategic choices

#### Current challenges

- Improve the quality of the code along with its growth in size
- Oontinue to provide a high-quality support
- Enhance the integration of ABINIT with other codes

Three lines of action

- Improving conformance to programming standards
- Refining the directory structure
- Increasing modularity

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

### Strategic choices

#### Current challenges

- Improve the quality of the code along with its growth in size
- Continue to provide a high-quality support
- Enhance the integration of ABINIT with other codes

Three lines of action

- Improving conformance to programming standards
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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

### Improving conformance to standards

#### Goals:

- conciliate quality and growth
- take benefit from free (libre) development tools
- install ABINIT system-wide in standard directories
- be able to create Debian and RPM packages

#### Step-by-step:

uncompress in abinit-<version>/ (4.4.3)
 strengthen code quality checks (4.4.3 → 5.0.3)
 add support for the GNU Autotools (4.4.3 → 5.0.3)
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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

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Onaoina efforts

### Refining the directory structure

### Conform to the GNU coding standards

- mandatory plain-text files in top directory, e.g. README, INSTALL, COPYING
- base documentation in plain-text format in doc/
- modular directory structure
- one Makefile per source directory
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  - use, development, and maintenance
- Start to share responsibilities

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

### Increasing modularity

- Monolithic structure not efficient beyond a critical size (already reached by ABINIT)
  - maintenance heavier and heavier
  - dependency tracking becomes a nightmare
  - release timeline cannot be respected anymore
- More and more code re-use
  - $\longrightarrow$  blas, lapack
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- Future projects
  - → BigDFT (order-N methods in ABINIT)

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Tools & methods Ongoing efforts

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## Summary

- Big source code growing at a constant pace
- Freedom to use, copy, modify and redistribute (GNU GPL)
- Strict development model, enforced by scripts
- Hierarchical structure, to ease dependency tracking
- Build: configure + make + make install trilogy
- Current projects affect structure of source code
- "Breaking the monolith"

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- ABINIT community

# Thank you for your time!

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