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**UK Research and Innovation**

# Characterization of data provenance in computational engineering by an ontological representation of simulation workflows

15<sup>th</sup> October 2019

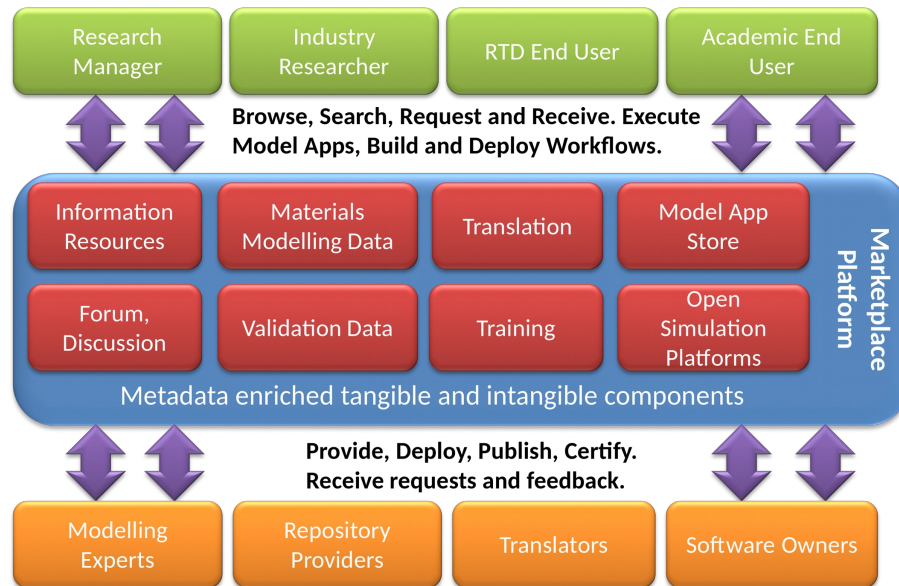
**DACOMSIN**

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# VIMMP: The Virtual Materials Marketplace

**VIMMP Marketplace** concept: To serve its participants and facilitate exchange, e.g., between materials **model providers**, industrial & academic client **end users**, and **translators**.



Coordination:



Funded by the Horizon 2020  
Framework Programme of the  
European Union

The **VIMMP Marketplace** will provide end-user interfaces to information resources, discussion forums, databases and repositories, translation and training services, validated models and modelling software, and the ability to utilise open simulation platforms to build and deploy workflows via cloud-based computing resources.

# Virtual Materials Marketplace: Consortium

Coordination: Fraunhofer IFAM, Bremen



Goldbeck Consulting, Cambridge



UK Research and Innovation

Politecnico di Torino

UKRI Science and Technology Facilities Council



University of Manchester



Centre Européen de Calcul Atomique et Moléculaire, EPFL Lausanne

Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals, Prague

Electricité de France, Paris



Osthus, Aachen



**VIMMP**

VIRTUAL MATERIALS  
MARKETPLACE

Continental Reifen Deutschland, Hanover



Unilever, Vlaardingen



INRIA Sophia Antipolis Méditerranée



Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI  
**FEDERICO II**

Straetmans High TAC, Hamburg

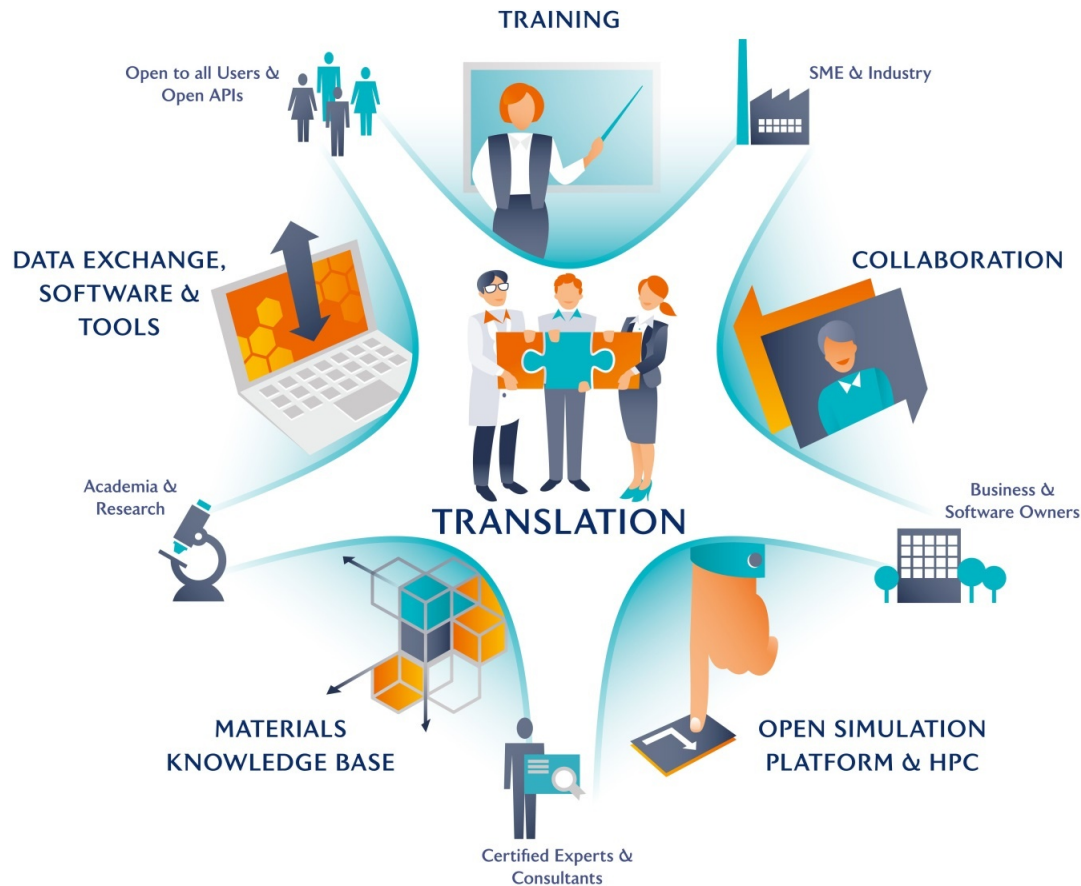
CULGI BV, Leiden



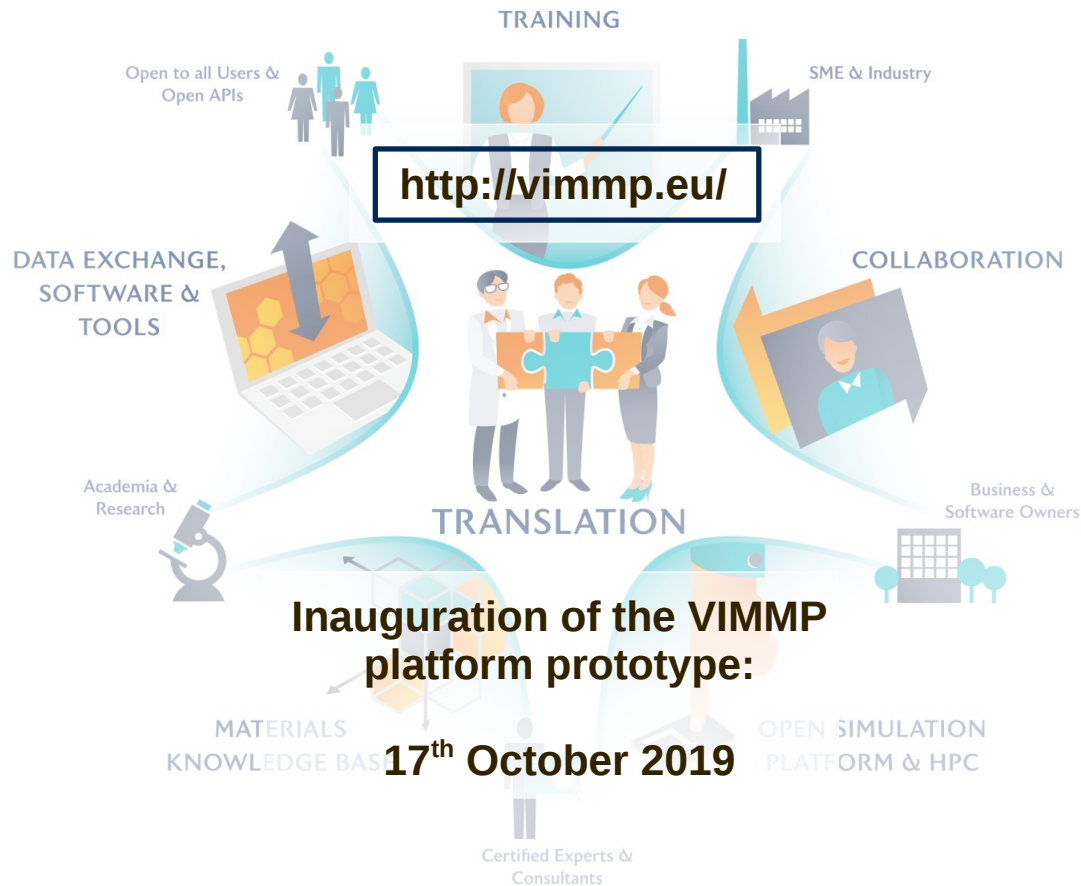
IBM United Kingdom, Portsmouth

IBM Research, Rueschlikon



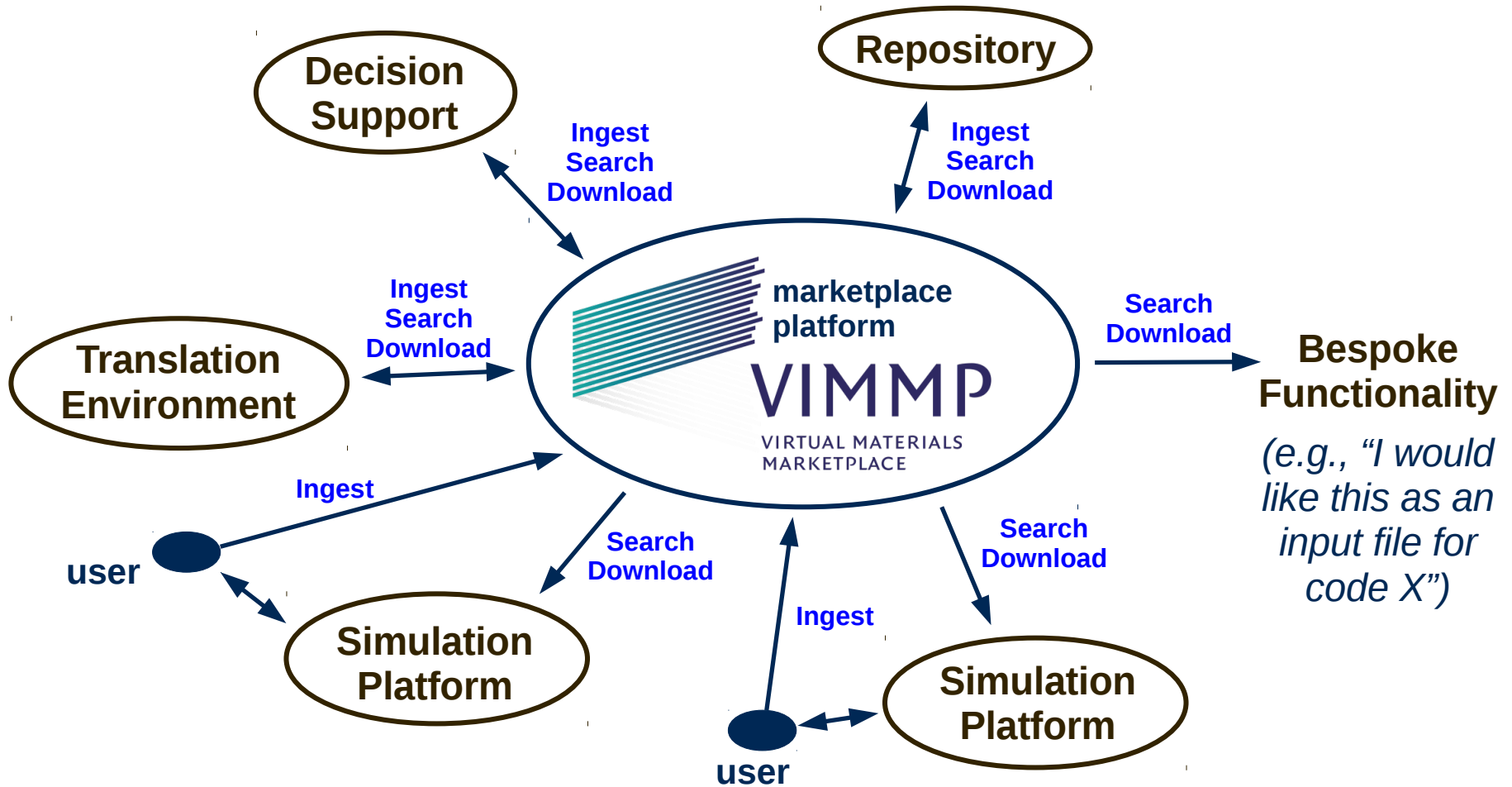


VIMMP will facilitate the **translation of industrial R&D challenges into materials modelling solutions**, and connect potential users and providers of modelling and simulation related services to each other, as an **open two-sided virtual marketplace**.



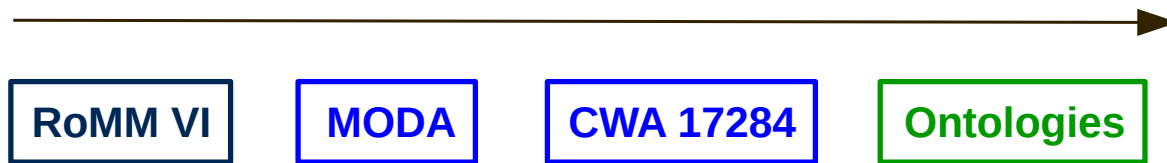
VIMMP will facilitate the **translation of industrial R&D challenges into materials modelling solutions**, and connect potential users and providers of modelling and simulation related services to each other, as an **open two-sided virtual marketplace**.

# Interoperability in materials modelling



# Interoperability in materials modelling

## Time line of EMMC guided semantic-asset development

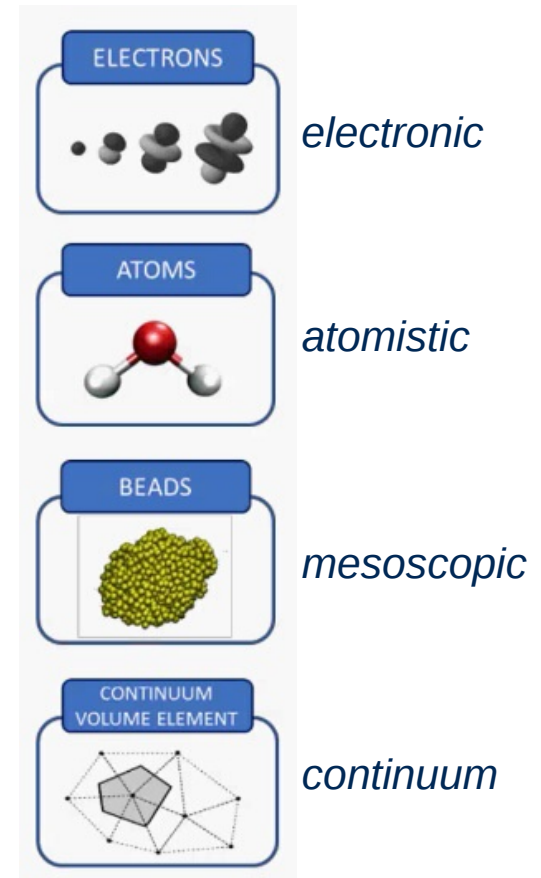
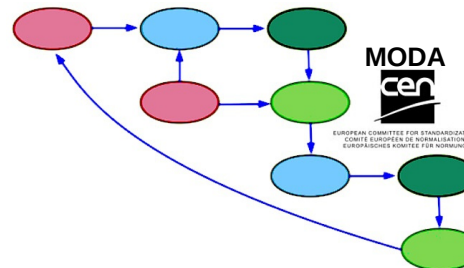
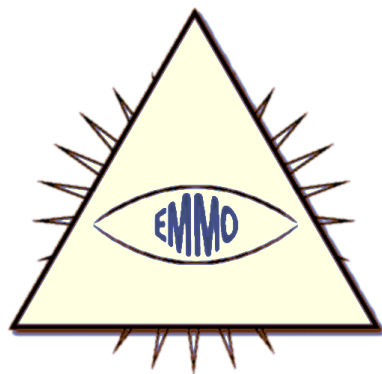


Semi-formalized terminology or vocabulary

MODA workflow graph language

CEN European standard

EMMO, EVMPO, marketplace-level, and subdomain-specific ontologies



# European Virtual Marketplace Ontology

The EVMPO provides a structure for the marketplace-level ontologies by formulating **fundamental paradigmatic categories** that correspond to irreducible terms which are seen as constitutive to the virtual-marketplace paradigm.

**Recommendation:** Any ontology at the marketplace level should follow the structure given by these categories as closely as possible.

## Fundamental paradigmatic categories:

- (1) **assessment**, i.e., proposition on accuracy, performance of an entity, or of an entity's trust in another entity
- (2) **calendar\_event**, i.e., meeting or activity that is scheduled or can be scheduled, equivalent to Vevent from ICALTZD
- (3) **communication**, i.e., statement or sequence of statements that can be communicated at a virtual marketplace
- (4) **information\_content\_entity** as defined in the Information Artifact Ontology (IAO)
- (5) **infrastructure**, i.e., virtual-marketplace infrastructure (e.g., data access, hardware, and software)
- (6) **material** as defined in the European Materials Modelling Ontology (EMMO)
- (7) **model**, i.e., entity that can be described by the 2<sup>nd</sup> section of MODA, equivalent to "model" from the EMMO
- (8) **process**, i.e., temporal evolution of one or multiple entities
- (9) **product**, i.e., good or service that can be offered either at a virtual marketplace or off-site
- (10) **property** as defined in the EMMO
- (11) **role** as defined in the EMMO
- (12) **simulation**, i.e., a simulation workflow (as in MODA)





# Upper level ontology and connection to marketplaces

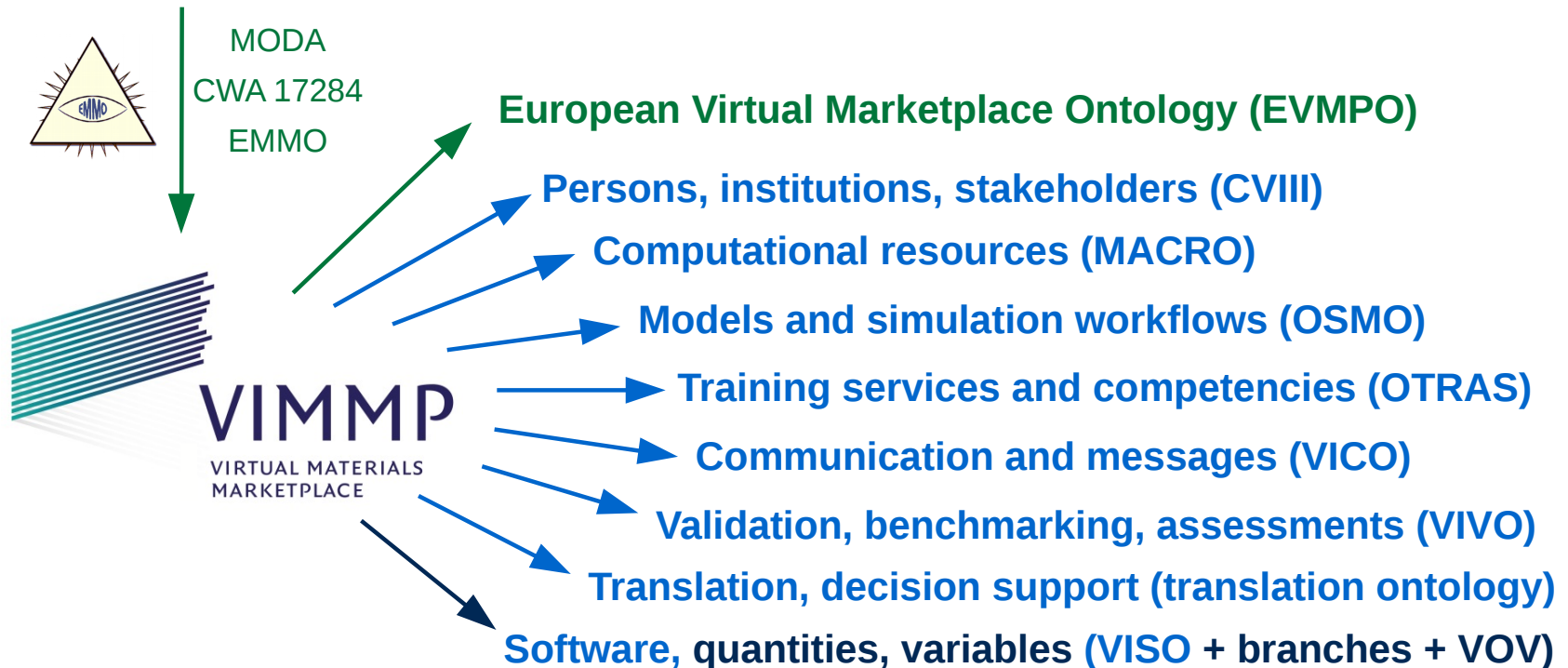
MODA Graph Language, CEN Workshop Agreement 17284, and EMMO (Ghedini *et al.*)



- **Upper level: EMMO extended by European Virtual Marketplace Ontology (EVMPO)**

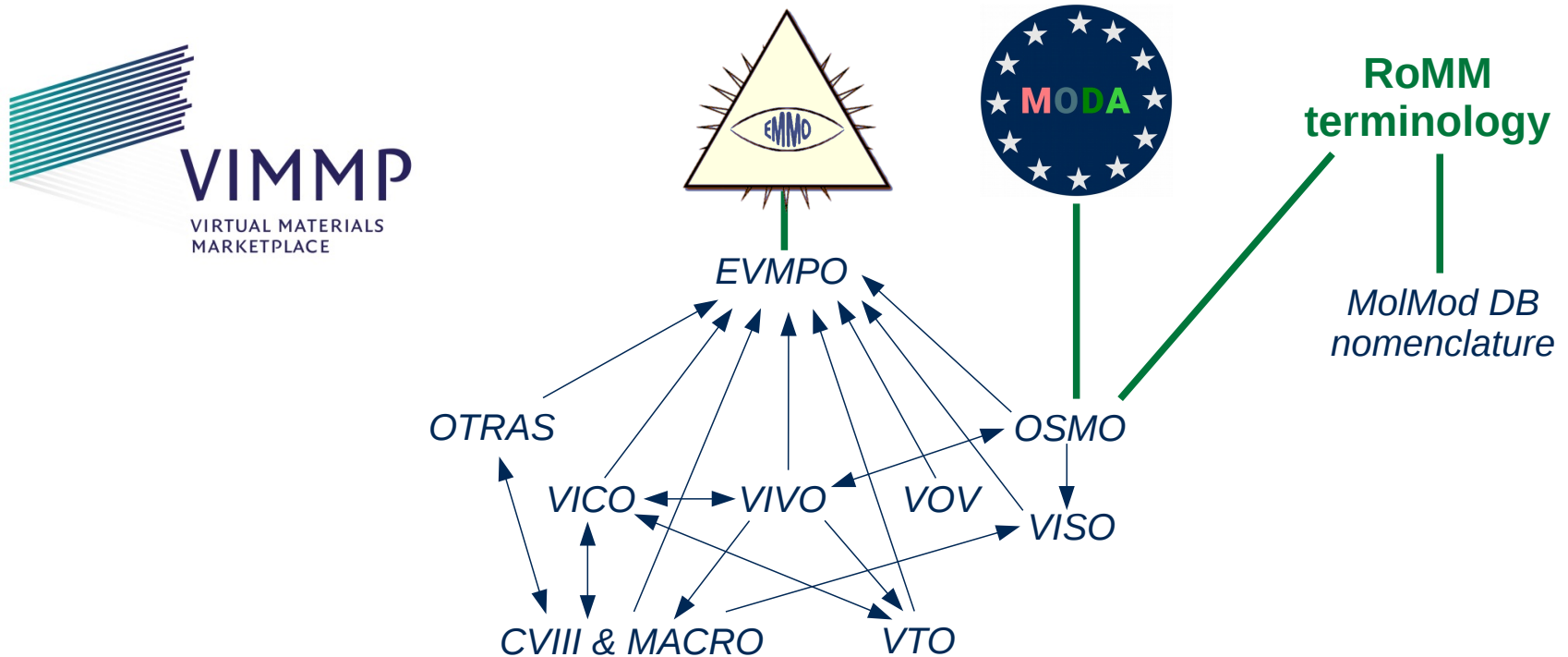
# VIMMP ontologies based on EMMO and EVMPO

MODA Graph Language, CEN Workshop Agreement 17284, and EMMO (Ghedini *et al.*)



- **Upper level: EMMO extended by European Virtual Marketplace Ontology (EVMPO)**
- **Marketplace-level ontologies: VIMMP in coordination with the MarketPlace project**
- **Subdomains: VOV, VISO branches (electronic, atomistic-mesoscopic, continuum)**

# VIMMP ontologies and pre-existing semantic assets

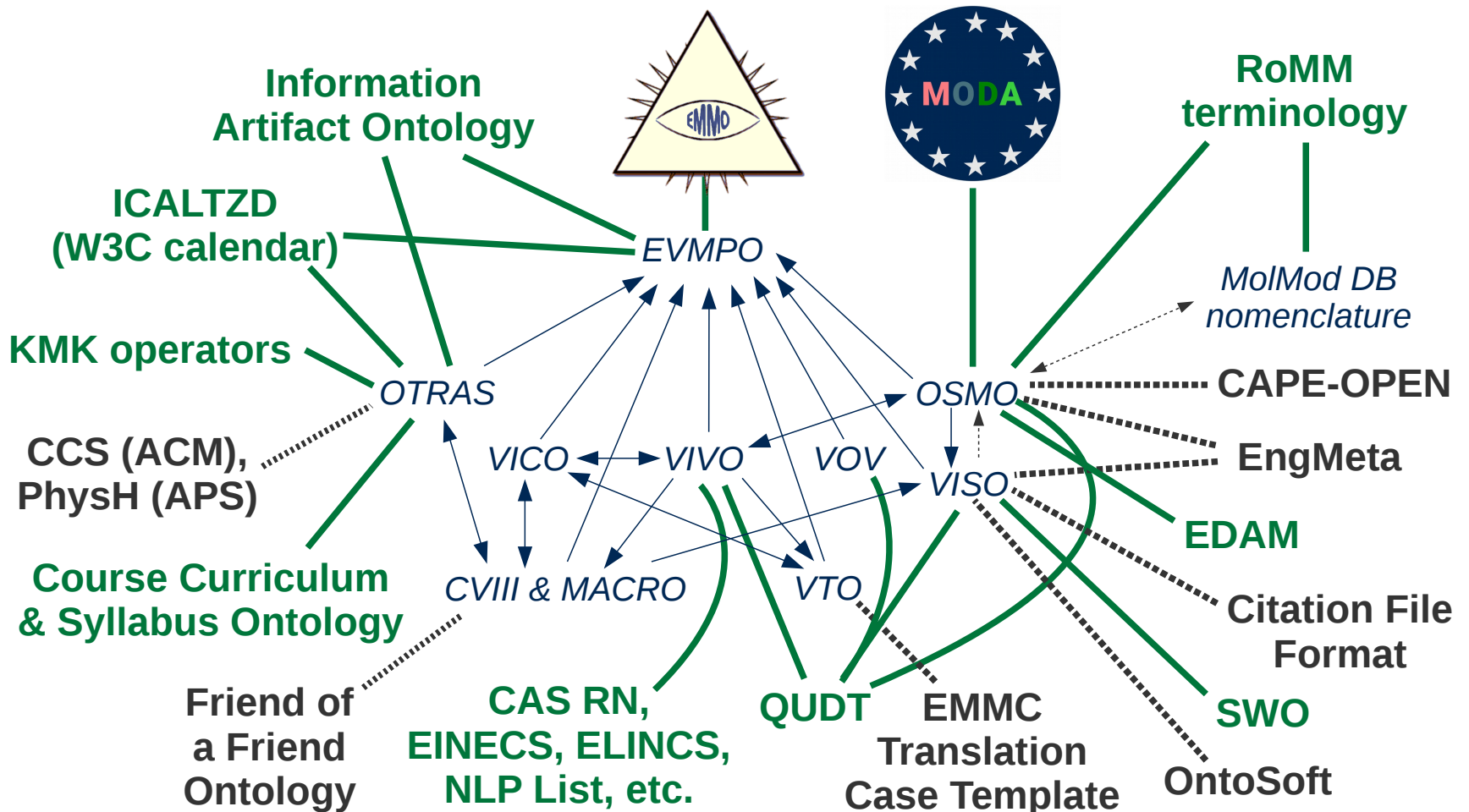


## EMMC line of semantic asset development:

- 1) Review of Materials Modelling (RoMM)
- 2) CWA 17284 – Model Data (MODA)
- 3) European Materials & Modelling Ontology (EMMO)

*Blue: Semantic assets co-developed by the Virtual Materials Marketplace (VIMMP) project*

# VIMMP ontologies and pre-existing semantic assets

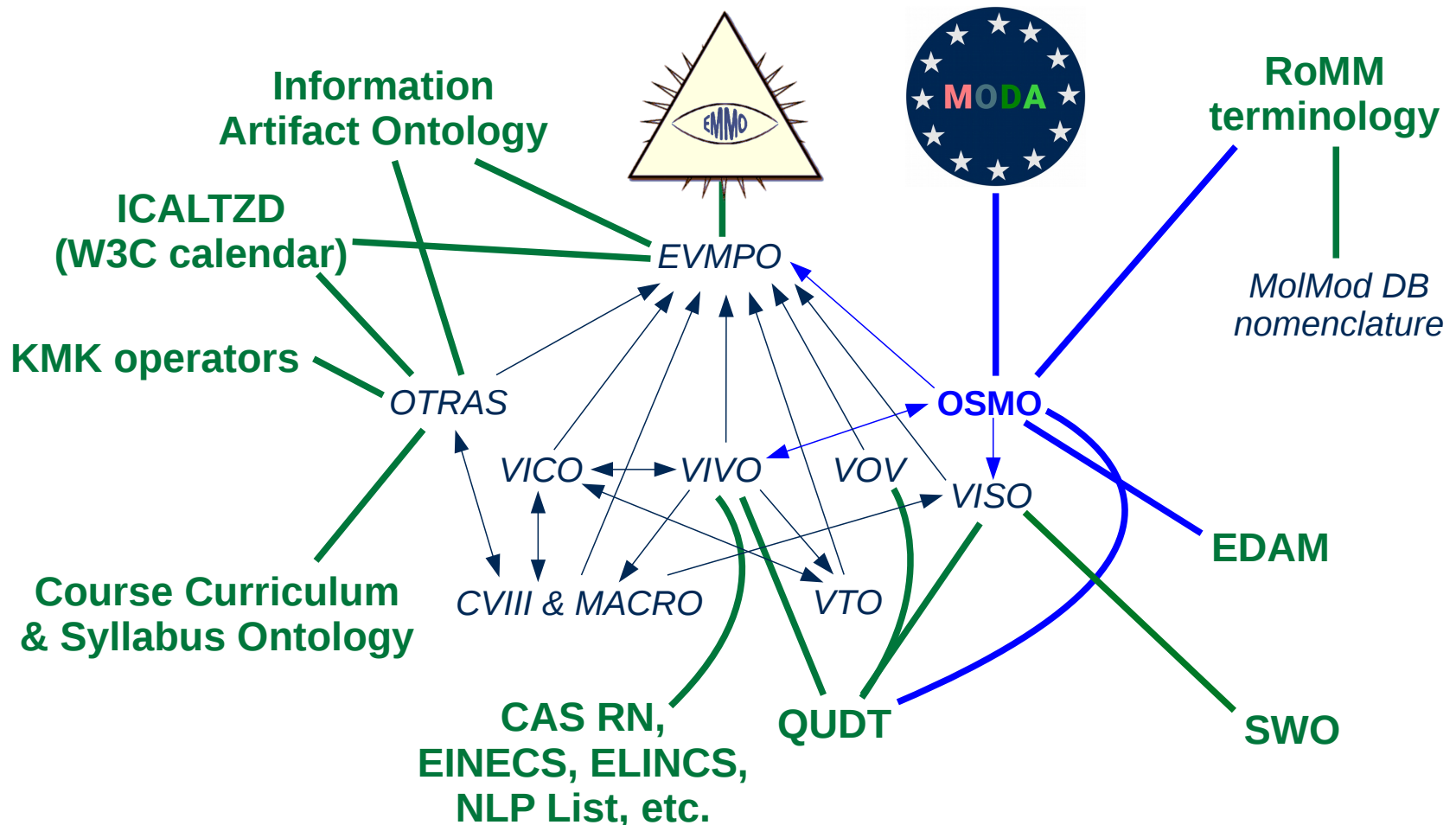


*Blue: Semantic assets co-developed by the Virtual Materials Marketplace (VIMMP) project*

**Green: Connected external semantic assets**

**(Grey: Related, but not connected)**

# VIMMP ontologies and pre-existing semantic assets

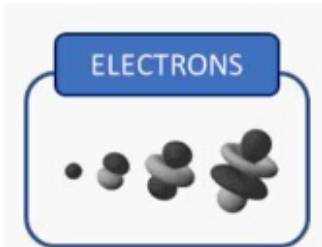


## OSMO: Ontology for Simulation, Modelling, and Optimization



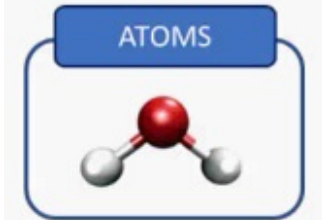
# Model classes from EMMC Review of Materials Modelling

**electronic**



- EL.1: Ab-initio quantum mechanics
- EL.2: Effective Hamiltonian models
- EL.3: QM modelling of time-dependent quantities and fields
- EL.4: Charge transport (statistical)
- EL.5: Spin transport (statistical)

**atomistic**



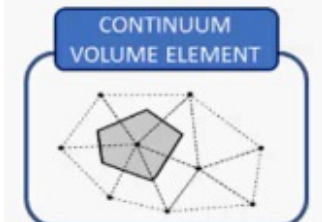
- A.1: Classical DFT (atomistic)
- A.2: Molecular statics (atomistic)
- A.3: Equations of motion (atomistic)
- A.4: Partition function (atomistic)
- A.5: Atomistic spin models
- A.6: Statistical transport (atomistic)

**mesoscopic**



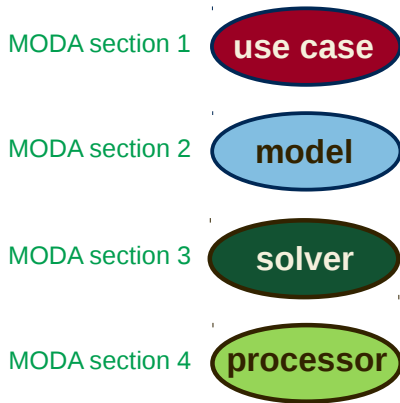
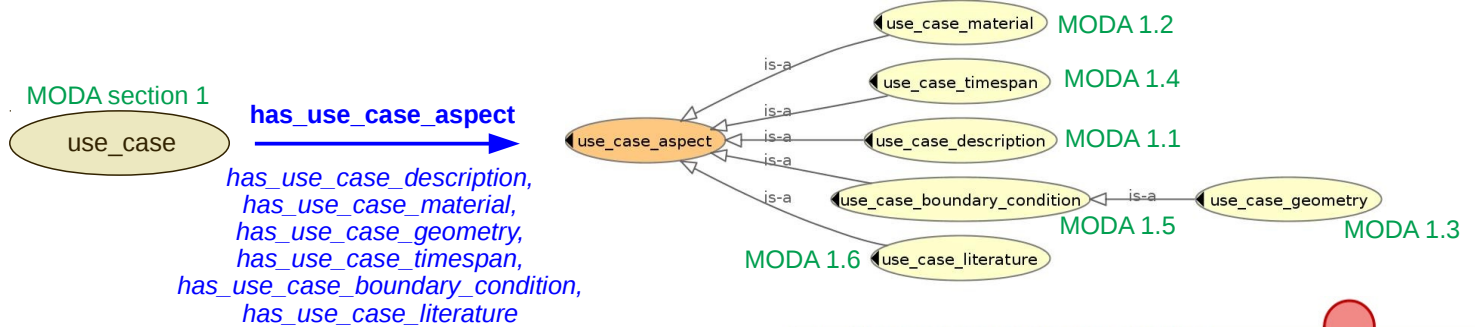
- M.1: Classical DFT (mesoscopic)
- M.2: Molecular statics (mesoscopic)
- M.3: Equations of motion (mesosc.)
- M.4: Partition function (mesoscopic)
- M.5: Mesoscopic spin models
- M.6: Statistical transport (mesosc.)

**continuum**



- CO.1: Continuum solid mechanics
- CO.2: Continuum fluid mechanics
- CO.3: Heat transfer, thermomechanics
- CO.4: Phase field models, DGT
- CO.5: Continuum thermodynamics
- CO.6: Chemical reaction kinetics
- CO.7: Electromagnetism
- CO.8: Processes and devices

# Sections and aspects of a simulation from MODA

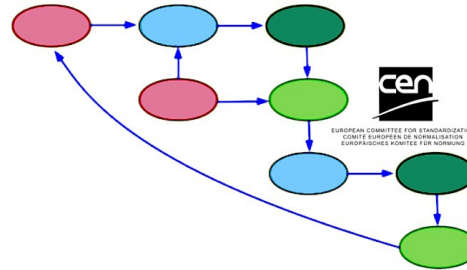


“sections”

“aspects”

**OSMO**

“graphs”

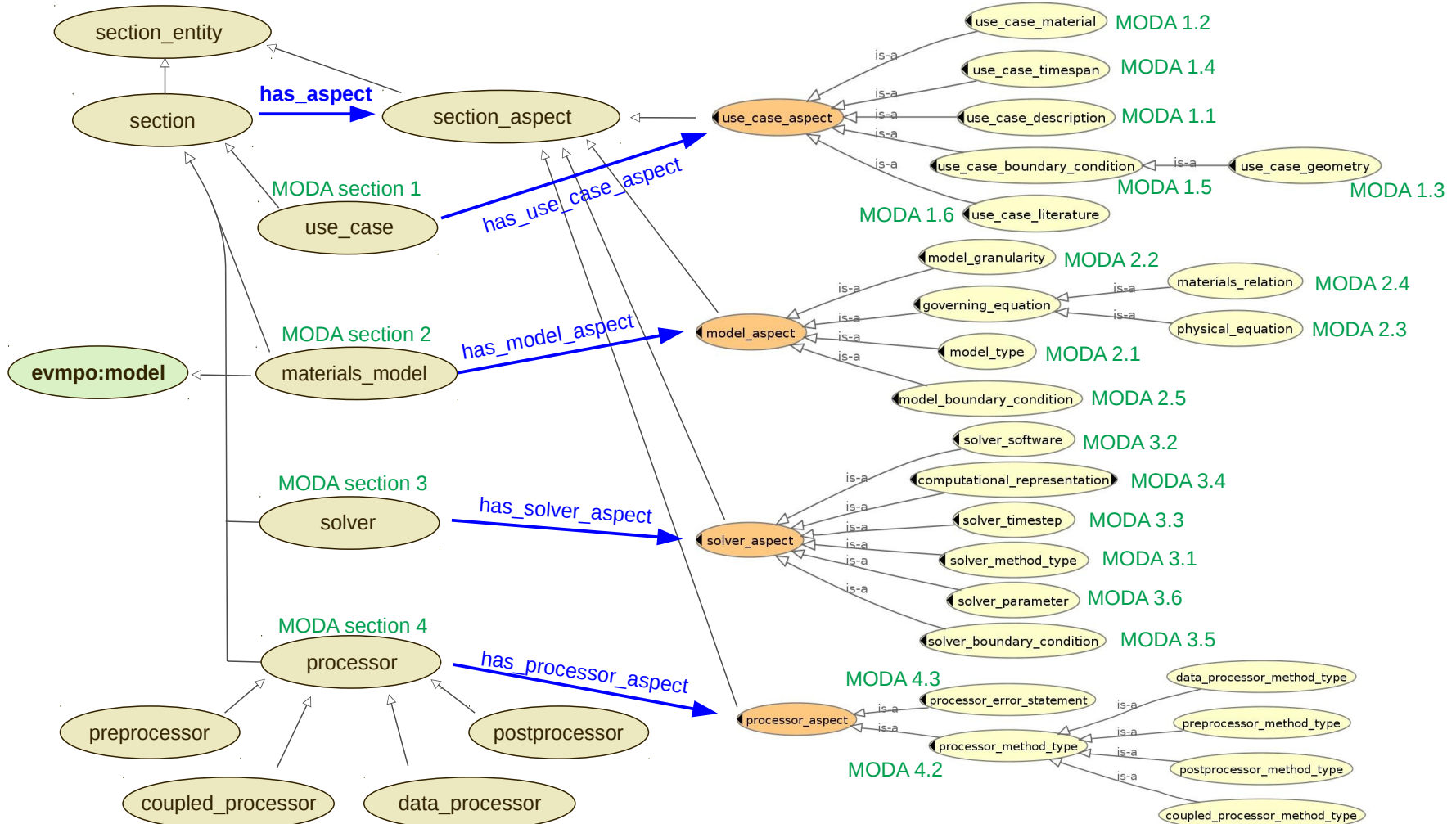


1 ASPECT OF THE USER CASE/SYSTEM TO BE SIMULATED		
1.1	<b>ASPECT OF THE USER CASE TO BE SIMULATED</b>	<p><i>Describe the aspects of the user case textually.</i></p> <p><i>No modelling information should appear in this box. This case could also be simulated by other models in a benchmarking operation! The information in this chapter can be end-user information, measured data, library data etc. It will appear in the pink circle of your workflow picture. Simulated input which would have been calculated by another model should not be included (but in chapter 2.4)</i></p> <p><i>Also the result of pre-processing necessary to translate the user case specifications to values for the physics variables of the entities can be documented here.</i></p>
1.2	<b>MATERIAL</b>	<i>Describe the chemical composition, ...and the values used for properties and from which database these are taken. If pre-processing was needed please specify the methodology.</i>
1.3	<b>GEOMETRY</b>	<i>Size, form, picture of the system (if applicable)</i> <i>Note that computational choices like simulation boxes are to be documented in chapter 3.</i>
1.4	<b>TIME LAPSE</b>	<i>Duration of the case to be simulated.</i> <i>This is the duration of the situation to be simulated. This is not the same as the computational times to be given in chapter 3.</i>
1.5	<b>MANUFACTURING PROCESS OR IN-SERVICE CONDITIONS</b>	<p><i>If relevant, please list the conditions to be simulated (if applicable). These can be boundary, initial and global conditions.</i></p> <p><i>E.g. heated walls, external pressures and bending forces,   Please note that these might appear as terms in the PE or as boundary conditions, and this will be documented in the relevant chapters.</i></p> <p><i>Note: These conditions will be expressed in physics relations in Ch 2.4</i></p> <p><i>Please specify the values used for parameters and from which database these are taken. If pre-processing was needed please specify the methodology.</i></p>
1.6	<b>PUBLICATION ON THIS DATA</b>	<i>Publication documenting the simulation with this single model (if available and if not already included in the overall publication!)</i>





# Sections and aspects of a simulation from MODA

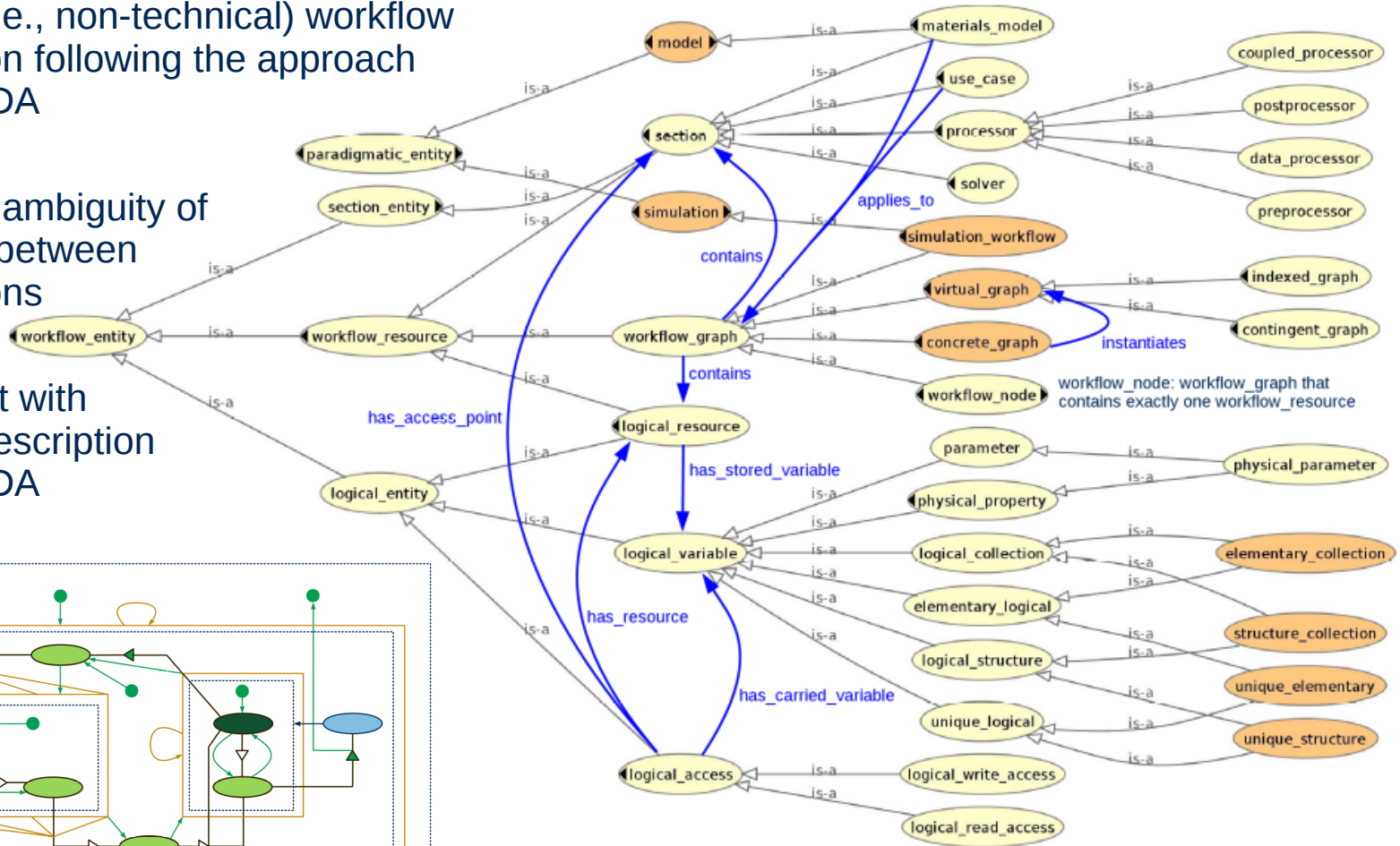
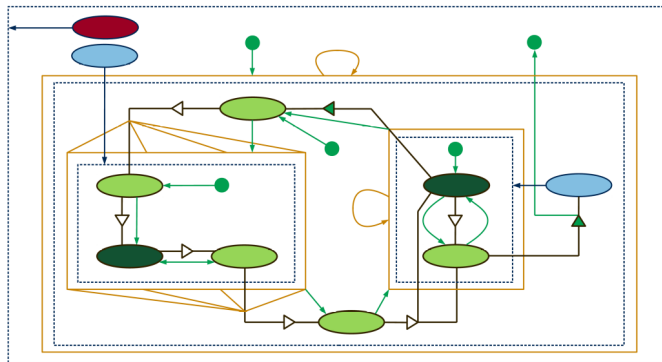


# Logical data transfer in simulation workflows

Logical (i.e., non-technical) workflow description following the approach from MODA

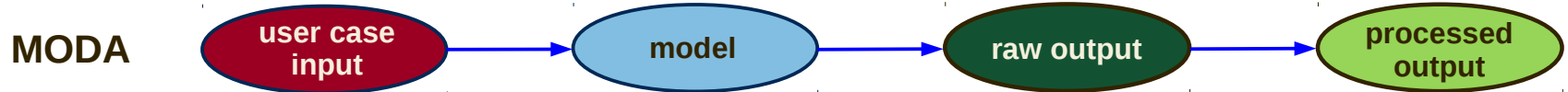
Reduced ambiguity of relations between the sections

Alignment with section description from MODA



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# MODA and logical data transfer in simulation workflows



*“What is the exact meaning of the blue arrows?”*

## Examples

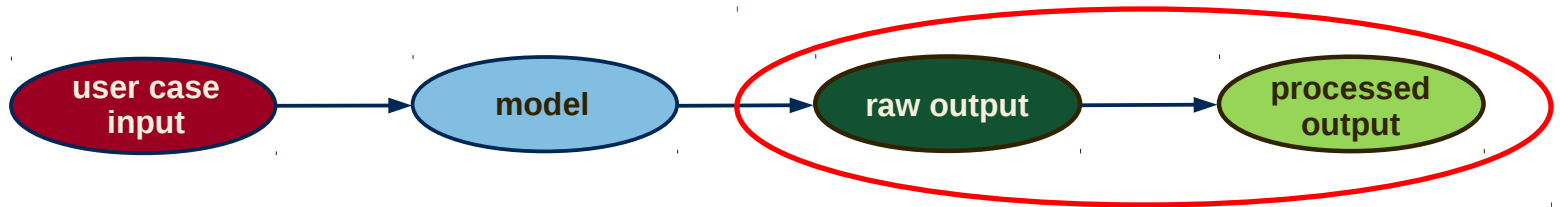
A **model** can **apply to** a part of the workflow; relation “osmo:applies\_to”.

The model can be parameterized at workflow execution time; then the arrow represents **logical data transfer**; n.b., technical data transfer such as file I/O may or may not occur.

Workflows may contain conditional or iterative operations that are active only under certain conditions; in OSMO, such elements are referred to as **virtual resources**. The relation “osmo:instantiates” relates a concrete to a virtual resource.

# MODA and logical data transfer in simulation workflows

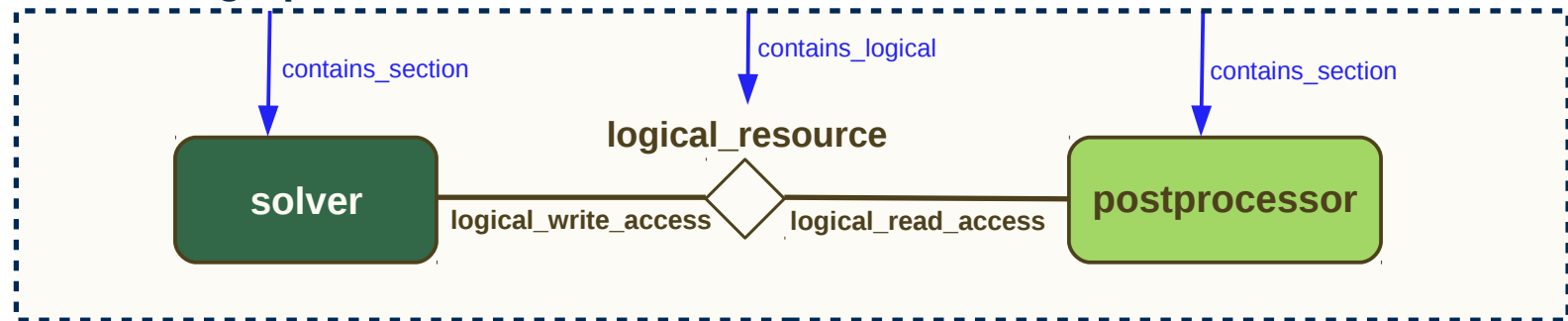
MODA



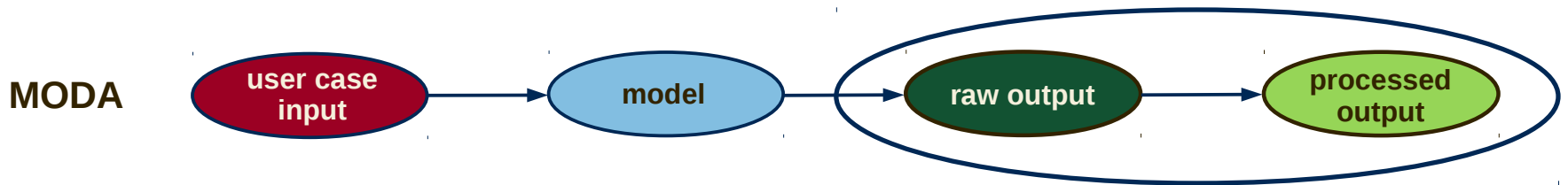
*“What is the exact meaning of the blue arrows?”*

**OSMO: Characterization of workflow semantics by logical data transfer (LDT) graphs**

workflow\_graph



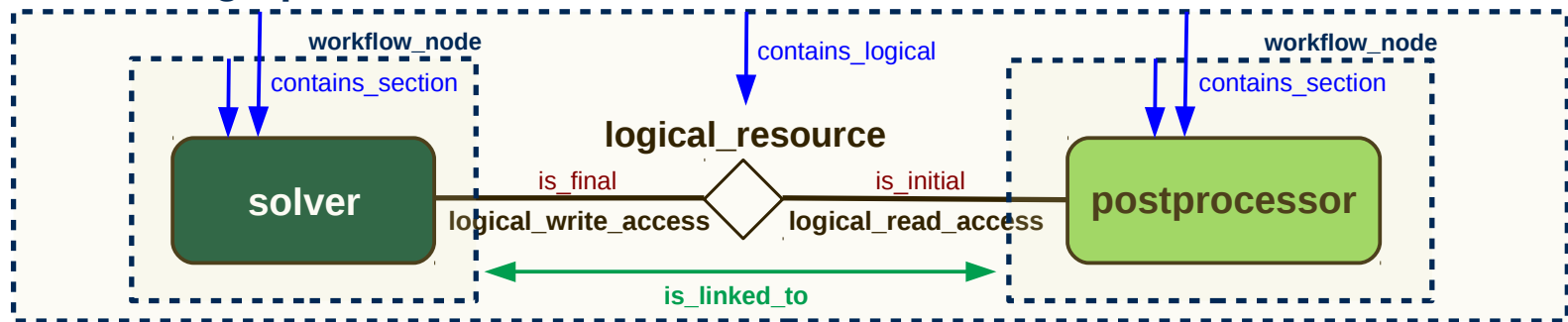
# MODA and logical data transfer in simulation workflows



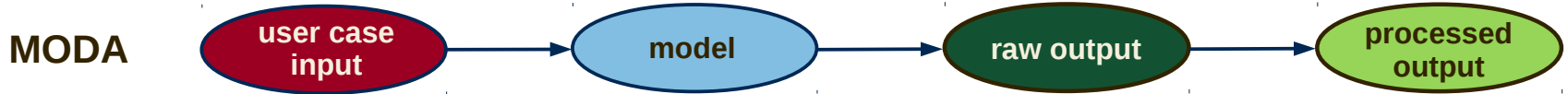
*“What is the exact meaning of the blue arrows?”*

**OSMO: Characterization of workflow semantics by logical data transfer (LDT) graphs**

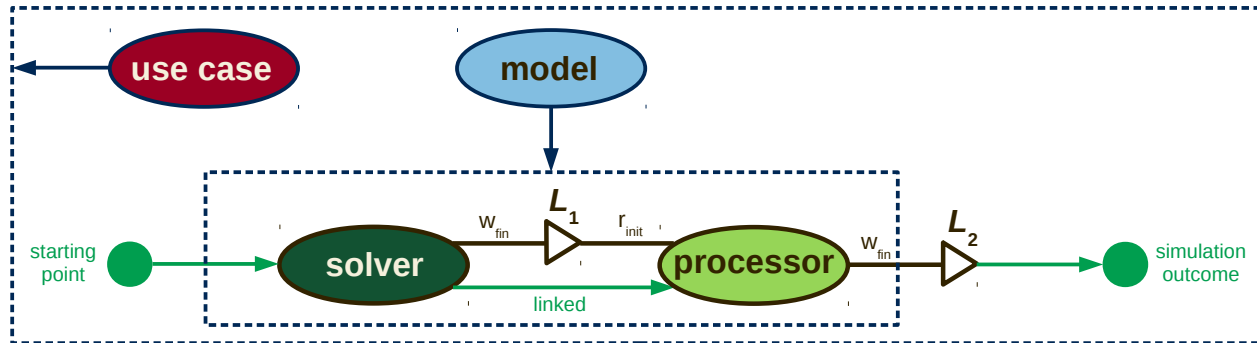
**workflow\_graph**



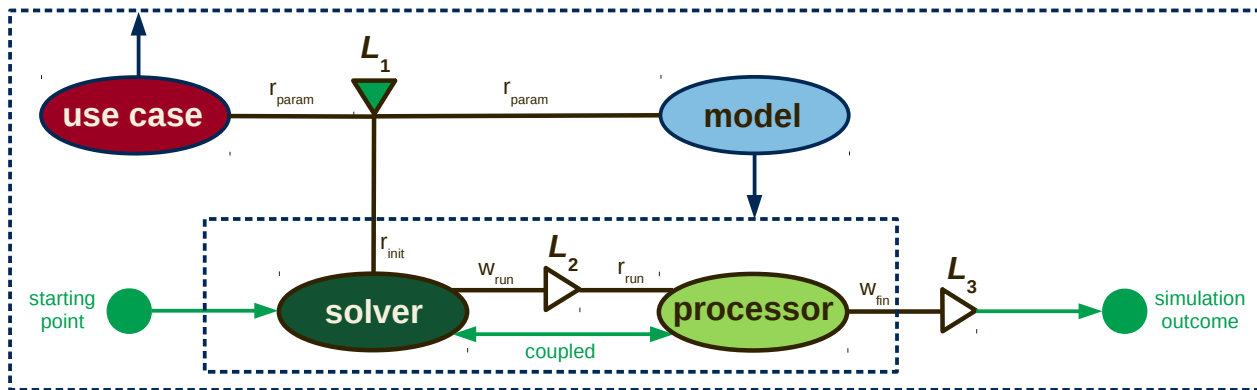
# MODA and logical data transfer in simulation workflows



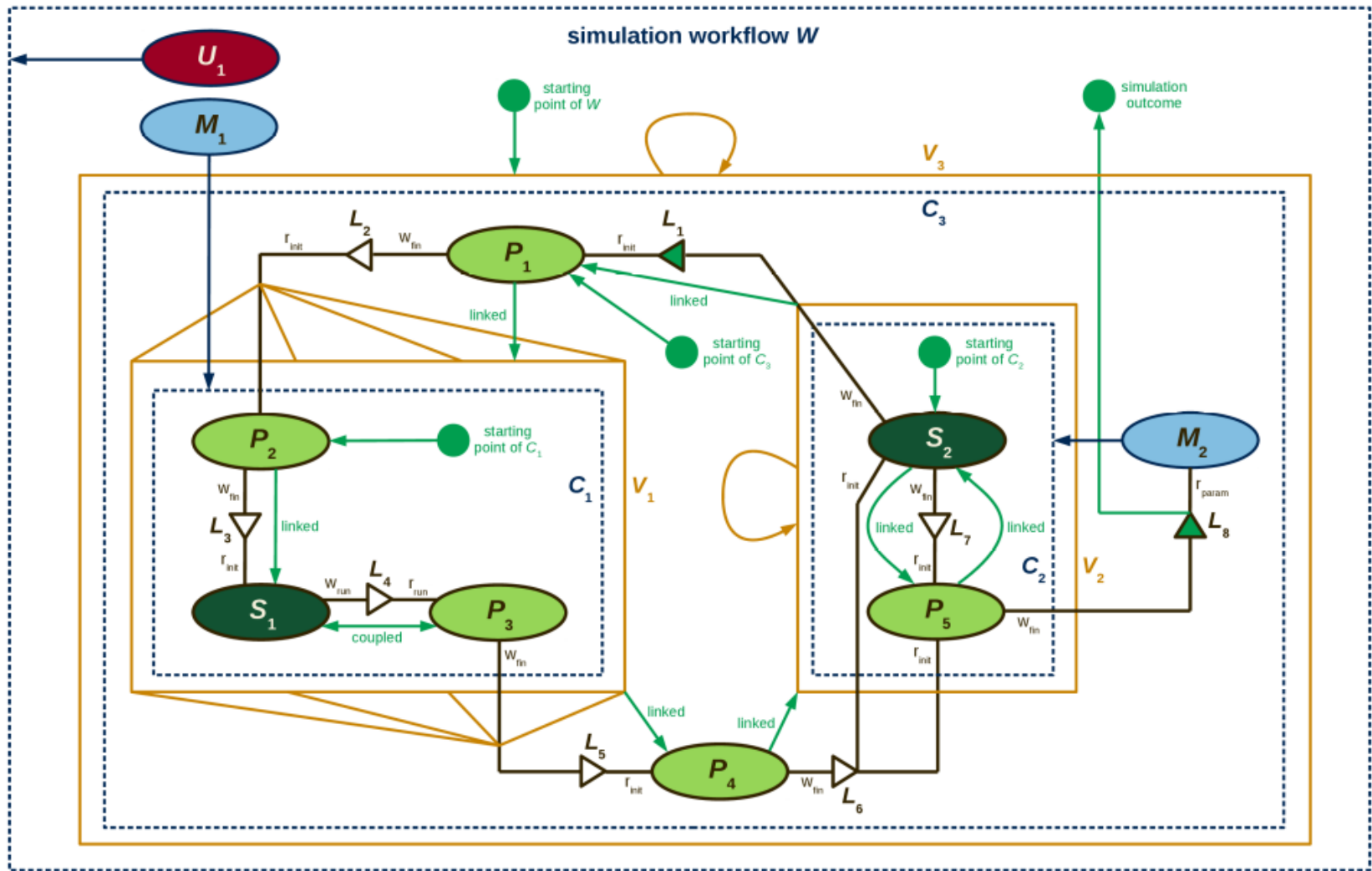
**LDT case 1**



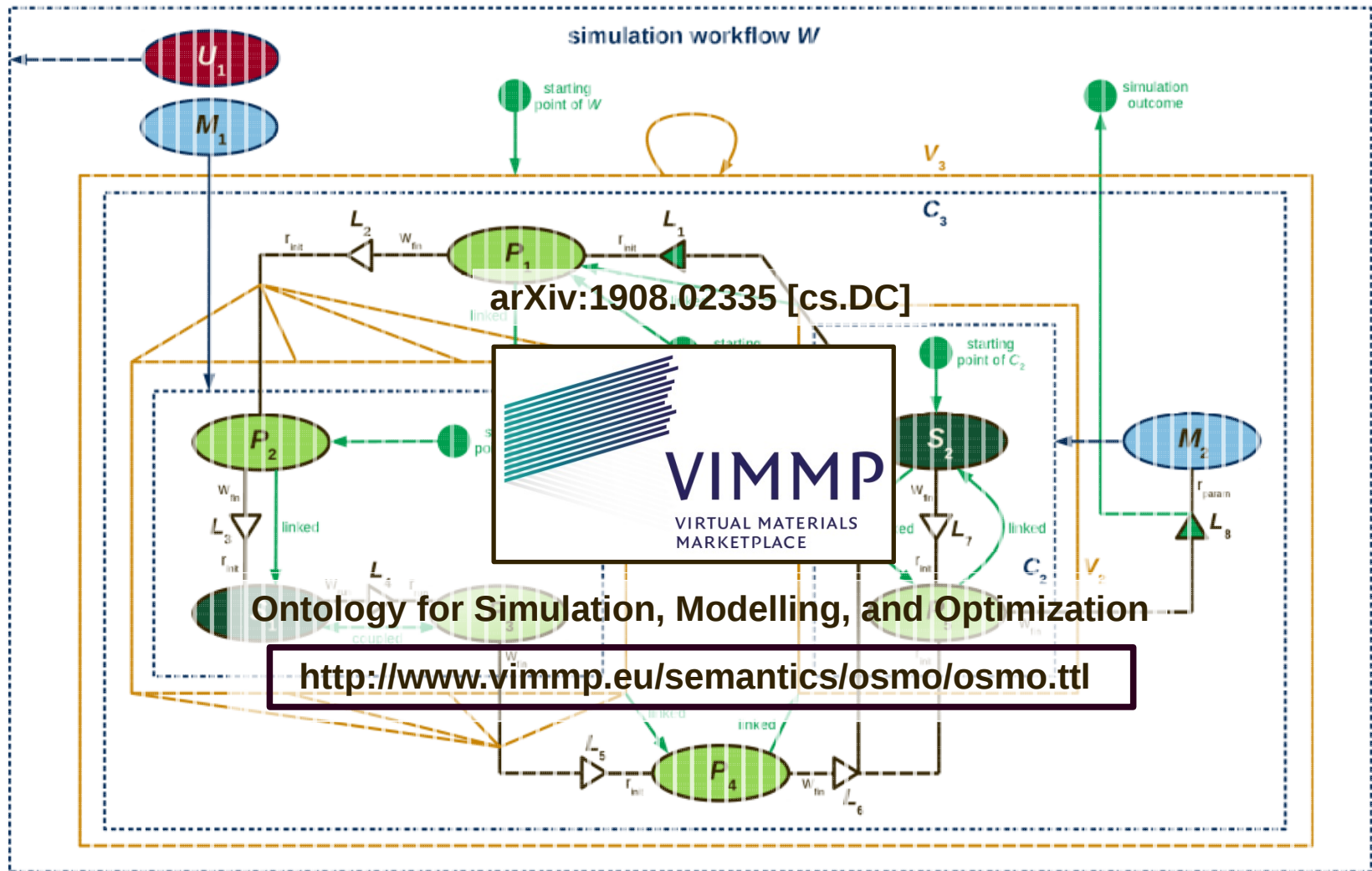
**LDT case 2**



# MODA and logical data transfer in simulation workflows



# Ontology for Simulation, Modelling, and Optimization





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## Significant collaboration acknowledged:

<b>Berlin</b>	–	Jadran Vrabec
<b>Bremen</b>	–	Welchy Leite Cavalcanti and Peter Schiffels
<b>Hamburg</b>	–	Philipp Neumann
<b>Stuttgart</b>	–	Christoph Niethammer



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