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Michael A. Seaton, Ilian Todorov

STFC Daresbury Laboratory

UK Research and Innovation

Ontology-based pragmatic interoperability between open platforms in materials modelling



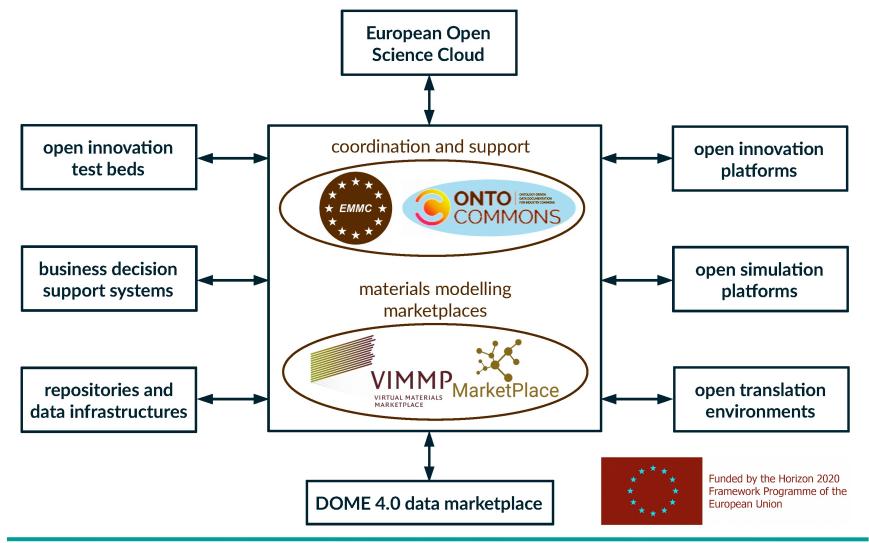
22nd September 2020

MSE Congress





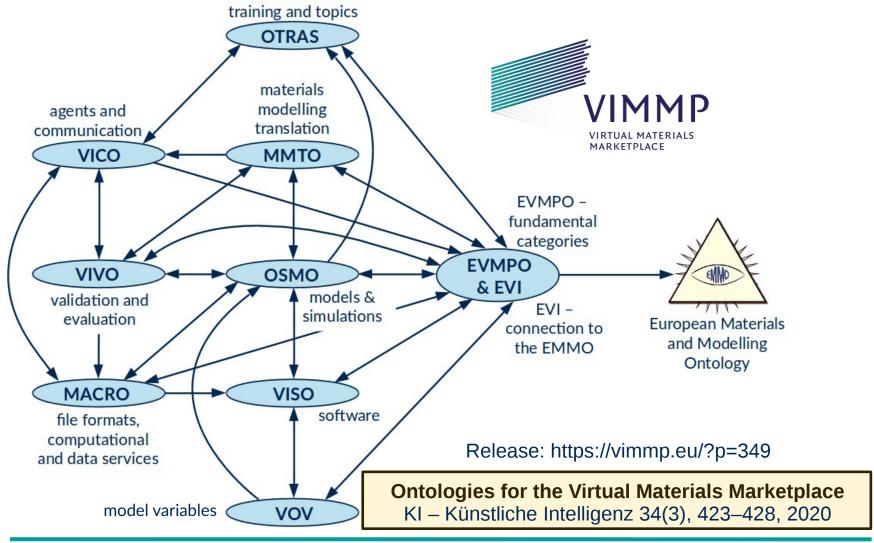
European digital platforms in materials modelling







European digital platforms in materials modelling



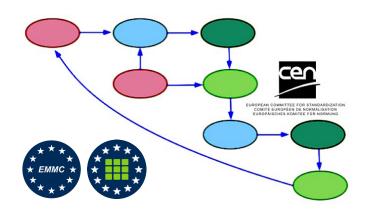


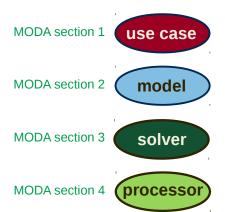


Provenance description of simulation results

1	ASPECT OF THE U	SER CASE/SYSTEM TO BE SIMULATED
1.1	ASPECT OF THE USER CASE TO BE SIMULATED	Describe the aspects of the user case textually. 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) Also the result of pre-processing necessary to translate the user case specifications to values for the physics variables of the entities van be documented here.
1.2	MATERIAL	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.
1.3	GEOMETRY	Size, form, picture of the system (if applicable) Note that computational choices like simulation boxes are to be documented in chapter 3.
1.4	TIME LAPSE	Duration of the case to be simulated. 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.
1.5	MANUFACTURING PROCESS OR IN-SERVICE CONDITIONS	If relevant, please list the conditions to be simulated (if applicable). These can be boundary, initial and global conditions. 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. Note: These conditions will be expressed in physics relations in Ch 2.4 Please specify the values used for parameters and from which database these are taken. If pre-processing was needed please specify the methodology.
1.6	PUBLICATION ON THIS DATA	Publication documenting the simulation with this single model (if available and if not already included in the overall publication).

MODA workflow description



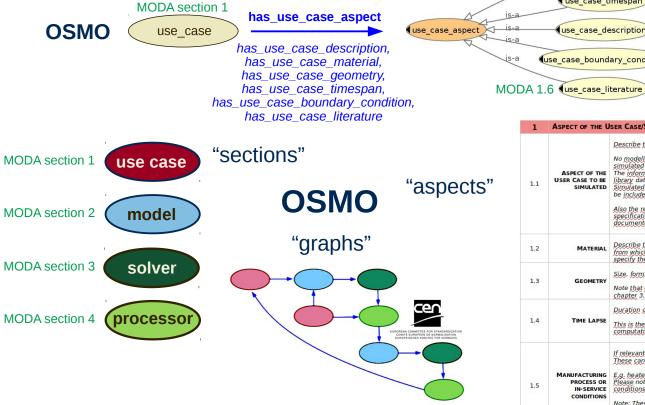








Provenance description of simulation results





1	ASPECT OF THE U	SER CASE/SYSTEM TO BE SIMULATED
		Describe the aspects of the user case textually.
1.1	ASPECT OF THE USER CASE TO BE SIMULATED	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 no be included (but in chapter 2-4). Also the result of pre-processing necessary, to translate the user case specifications to values for the physics variables of the entities van be documented here.
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1.4	TIME LAPSE	Duration of the case to be simulated. 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.
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1.6	PUBLICATION ON THIS DATA	Publication documenting the simulation with this and if not already included in the overall publication).

MODA 1.2

MODA 1.4

MODA 1.5

use case geometry

MODA 1.3

use case material

use_case_timespan

use_case_description MODA 1.1

use_case_boundary_condition \int is-a





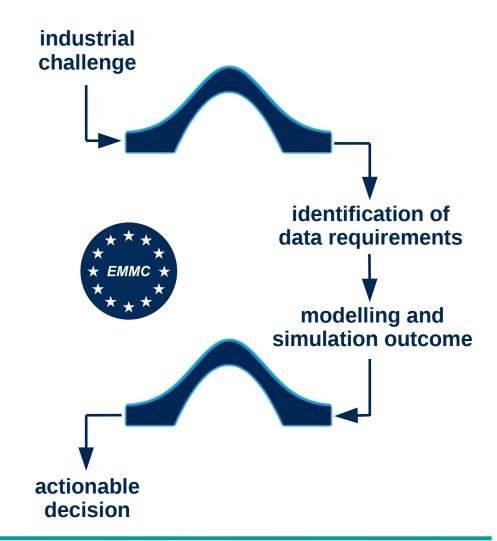
Translation in materials modelling



Task: Facilitate the translation of industrial R&D challenges into solutions using scalable and quantitatively reliable materials modelling and simulation.

Pragmatic interoperability and translation of industrial engineering problems into modelling and simulation solutions

DAMDID 2020, doi:10.5281/zenodo.3949803







VIMMP ontology-based translation router

mm topic basic (codes 1XXX and 2XXX): Basic prerequisites for materials modelling. mm topic computational (codes 3XXX): Computational and numerical aspects of materials modelling. mm_topic_data (codes 4XXX): Data science and technology aspects. mm_topic_materials (codes 5XXX): Topics related to fluid and solid materials. mm topic social (codes 6XXX): Social, economic, and community aspects. mm topic theoretical (codes 7XXX): Theory (non-computational aspects). mm topic interdisciplinary (codes 8XXX) mm topic side (codes 9XXX): Topics from other disciplines. Speak to our experts at no cost

3100, 7100 electronic

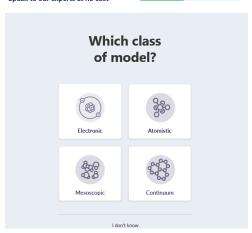
- 3120, 7120 physical equation EL.1
- 3130, 7130 physical equation EL.2
- etc.

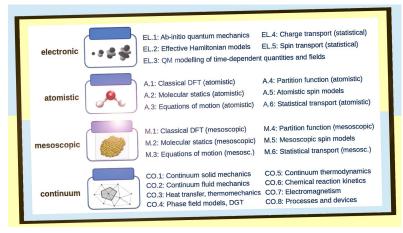
3200, 7200 atomistic and mesoscopic

- 3220, 7220 equations A.1 and M.1
 - 3222, 7222 physical equation A.1
 - 3225, 7225 physical equation M.1
- 3230, 7230 equations A.2 and M.2– etc.
- etc.

3300, 7300 continuum

- 3320, 7320 physical equation CO.1
- 3330, 7330 physical equation CO.2
- etc.









VIMMP ontology-based translation router

mm topic basic (codes 1XXX and 2XXX): Basic prerequisites for materials modelling. mm topic computational (codes 3XXX): Computational and numerical aspects of materials modelling. mm topic data (codes 4XXX): Data science and technology aspects. mm topic materials (codes 5XXX): Topics related to fluid and solid materials. mm topic social (codes 6XXX): Social, economic, and community aspects. mm_topic_theoretical (codes 7XXX): Theory (non-computational aspects). mm_topic_interdisciplinary (codes 8XXX) mm topic side (codes 9XXX): Topics from other disciplines.

6120 chemical

6130 petrochemical

6140 transport

- 6142 aerospace
- 6144 automotive
- 6148 railway

6150 biotechnology

6155 food

6160 medicine

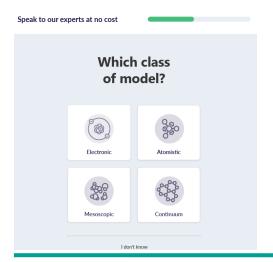
6165 paper

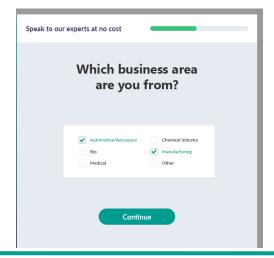
6170 electrical

6175 machinery

6180 metal (basic and fabricated)

6190 special topics









under 61XX: industrial

VIMMP ontology-based translation router

mm_topic_basic (codes 1XXX and 2XXX):
 Basic prerequisites for materials modelling.

mm_topic_computational (codes 3XXX):
 Computational and numerical aspects of materials modelling.

mm_topic_data (codes 4XXX):
 Data science and technology aspects.

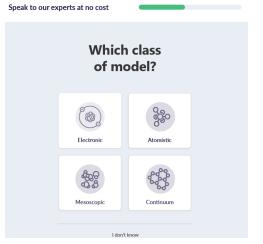
mm_topic_materials (codes 5XXX):
 Topics related to fluid and solid materials.

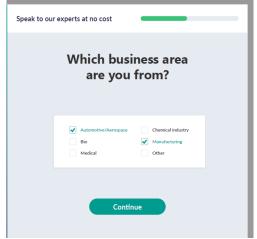
mm_topic_social (codes 6XXX):
 Social, economic, and community aspects.

mm_topic_theoretical (codes 7XXX):
 Theory (non-computational aspects).

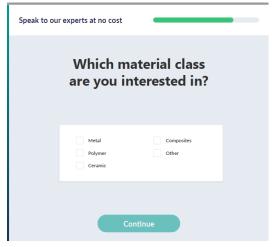
mm_topic_interdisciplinary (codes 8XXX)

mm_topic_side (codes 9XXX):
 Topics from other disciplines.



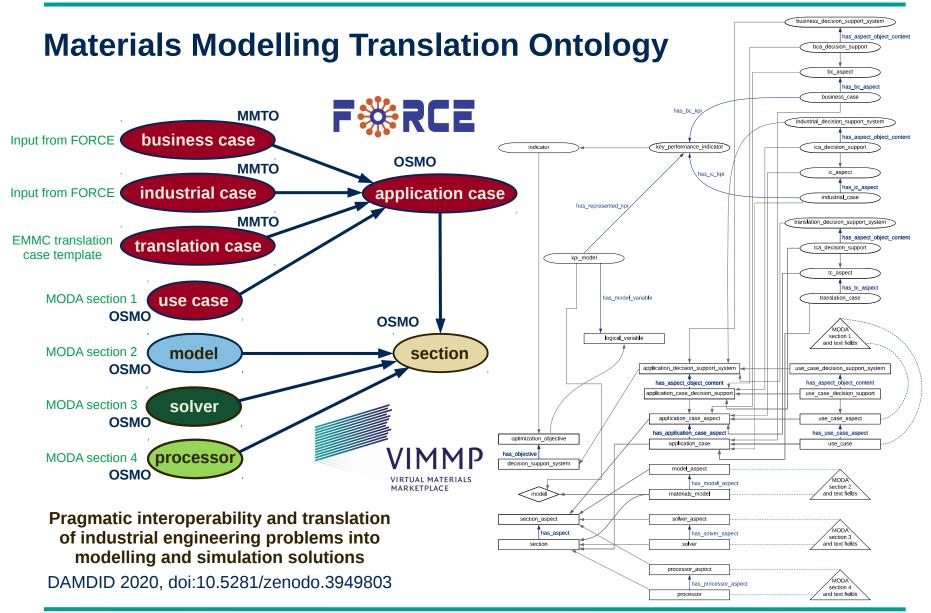


5100 general 5200 fluid 5300 bio 5350 ceramic 5400 composite 5450 electrolyte 5500 metal 5550 mineral 5600 nano 5650 organic 5700 polymer 5750 semiconductor 5800 ultracold 5850 unstable 5900 special topics





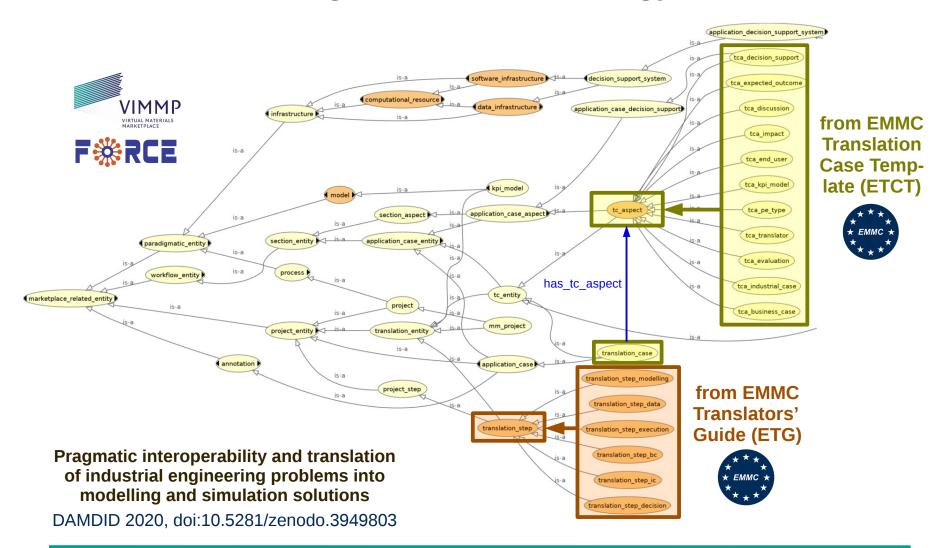








Materials Modelling Translation Ontology







EVMPO: Agreed and jointly used by MarketPlace+VIMMP

Fundamental paradigmatic categories:

- (1) **assessment**, *i.e.*, a proposition on accuracy or performance or an expression of trust
- (2) **calendar_event**, *i.e.*, a meeting or activity that is scheduled or can be scheduled; from W3C iCal ontology
- (3) **communication**, *i.e.*, a message or part of a message (*e.g.*, an attachment) that is communicated
- (4) **information_content_entity** from the Information Artifact Ontology; *e.g.*, a journal article, a data set, or a graph
- (5) **infrastructure**, *i.e.*, a digital platform infrastructure, *e.g.*, data access, hardware, or software
- (6) **interpreter**, *i.e.*, an item that can carry out a semiosis, as formalized by Peirce & the EMMO, creating an interpretant
- (7) **material**, *i.e.*, an amount of substance & part of an object
- (8) **model**, *i.e.*, a representamen that represents an object by direct similitude or within a mathematical framework
- (9) **process**, *i.e.*, temporal evolution of one or multiple entities
- (10) **product**, *i.e.*, a good or service that can be traded
- (11) **property**, *i.e.*, a representamen that is determined as an interpretant by observation, involving a specific observer

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.

Relations defined in the EVMPO: **has_annotation** & subproperties (has_assessment_annotation etc.) with **annotation** as the fundamental non-paradigmatic category.

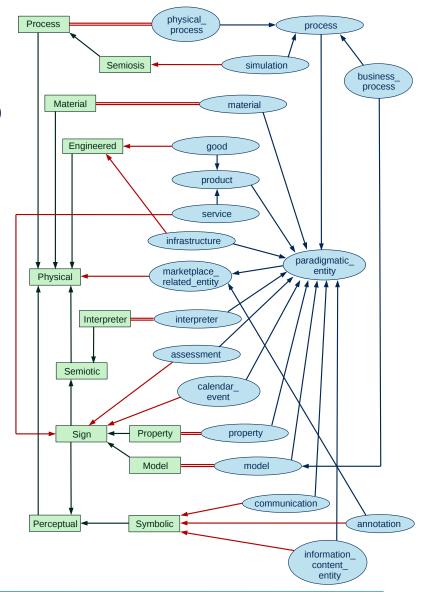






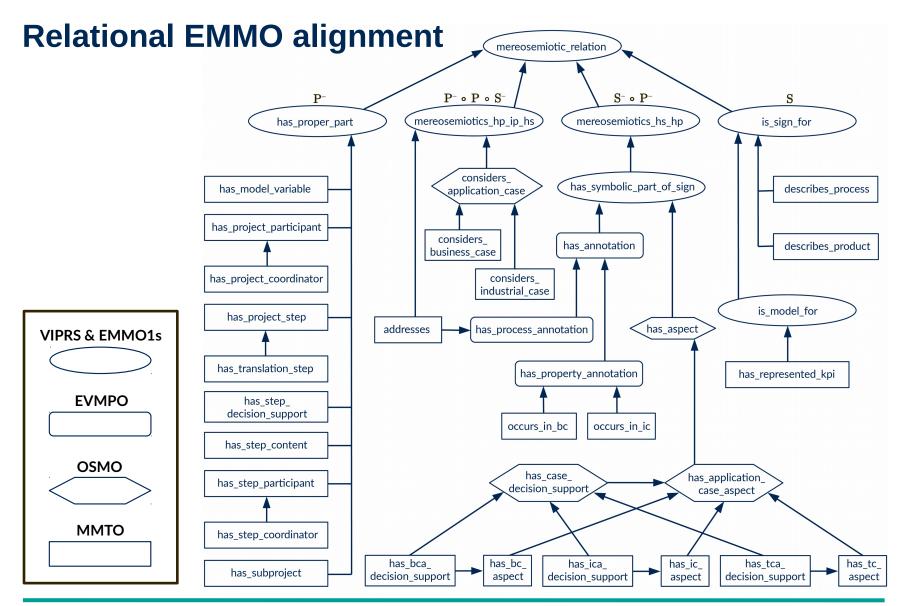
Conceptual EMMO alignment

- (0) **annotation** (non-paradigmatic fundamental category), *i.e.*, anything in the knowledge graph that is not under (1) (11)
- (1) **assessment**, *i.e.*, a proposition on accuracy or performance or an expression of trust
- (2) **calendar_event**, *i.e.*, a meeting or activity that is scheduled or can be scheduled; from W3C iCal ontology
- (3) **communication**, *i.e.*, a message or part of a message (*e.g.*, an attachment) that is communicated
- (4) **information_content_entity** from the Information Artifact Ontology; *e.g.*, a journal article, a data set, or a graph
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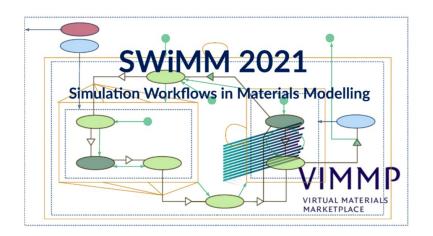








Announcement: CECAM school on simulation workflows



Simulation Workflows in Materials Modelling

15th – 19th March 2021

CECAM HQ École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

https://www.cecam.org/workshop-details/27



- 1. Salome and YACS: An integration platform for workflows
- 2. Industral-accuracy data-driven model parameterization
- 3. Autotuning, load balancing, and task based parallelization
- 4. Semantic interoperability and ontology-driven technology
- 5. Harnessing EMMO towards applications
- 6. The Pyiron IDE for simulation workflows
- 7. The atomic simulation environment Python library
- 8. Complex workflows with AiiDA and Materials Cloud









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European Materials Modelling Council (EMMC ASBL)

The non-profit association EMMC ASBL was created in 2019 to ensure the continuity, growth, and sustainability of community activities for modellers, materials data scientists, software owners, materials modelling translators, and manufacturers in Europe. The EMMC regards the **integration of materials modelling and digitalization** as critical for an advancement of industrial process and product design.



EMMC Focus Area on Digitalization

In computational engineering, digitalization encompasses aspects of representing, managing, accessing, and utilizing digital information about products, components, materials, their behaviour, and their processing.



