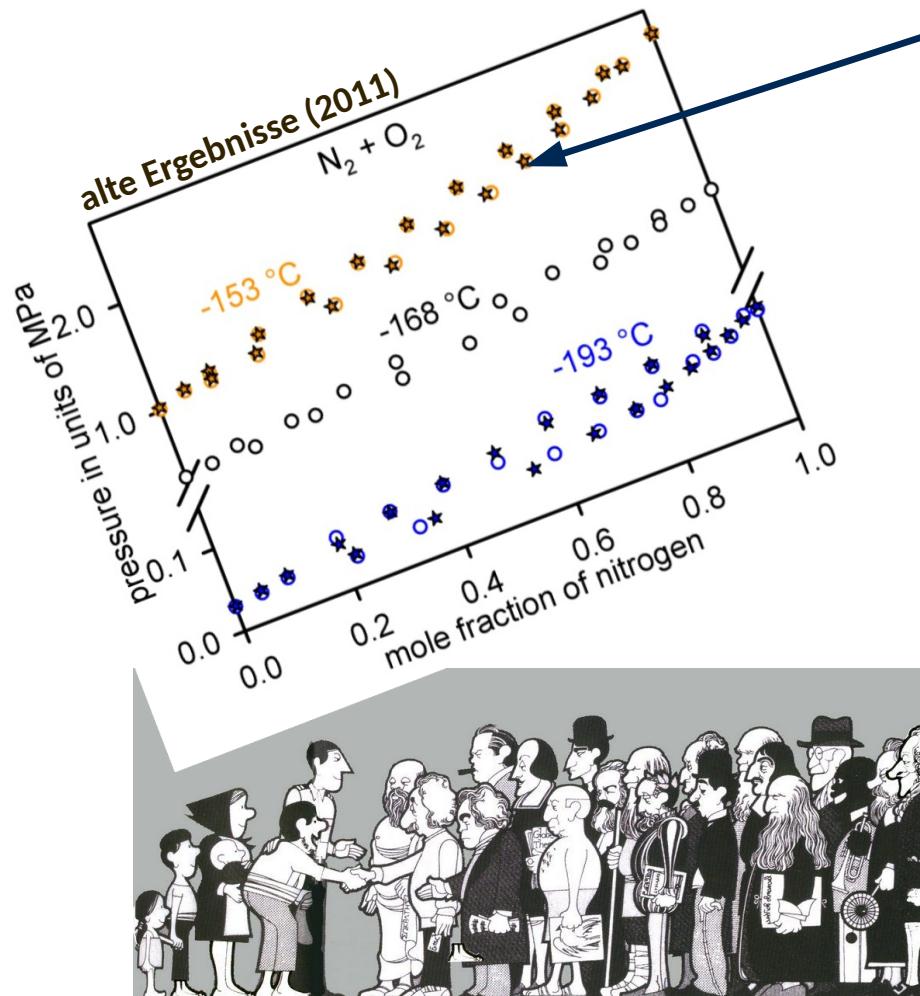


Digitalisierung in der Molekularen Thermodynamik

Martin Thomas Horsch



Motivation und Überblick



Welche Werte hatten x und p hier genau?

Wie wurde der Datenpunkt ermittelt?

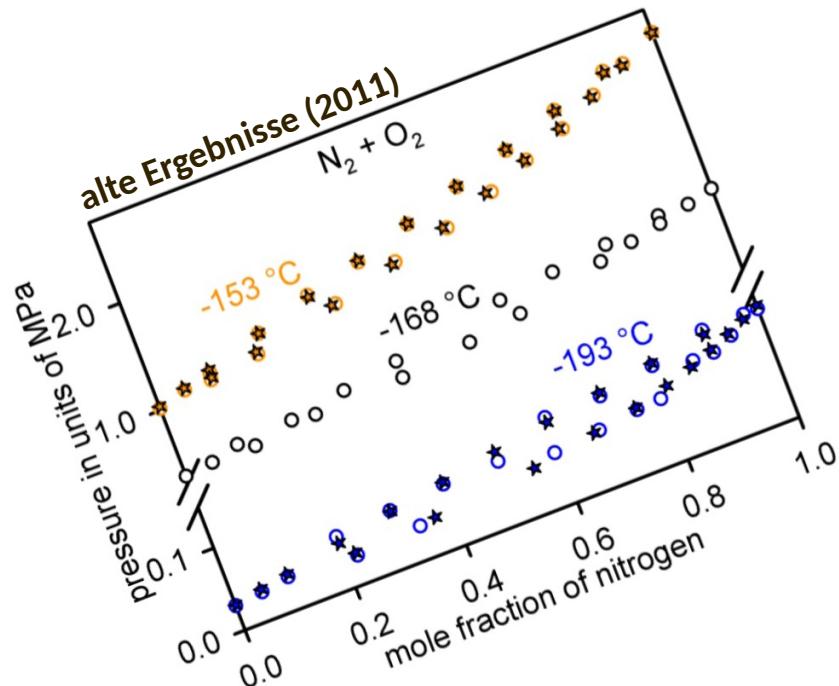
Wie groß ist der Fehler, wie war der Fehler genau definiert, und welche Software(version) wurde eingesetzt?

Nachfrage an
damaligen Mitarbeiter



"Ich erinnere mich."

Motivation und Überblick



Gute Praxis im Umgang mit Forschungsdaten:

Diese sollen **auffindbar**, **zugänglich**,
gemeinsam nutzbar (interoperabel)
und dauerhaft **nachnutzbar** bleiben.

Welche Werte hatten x und p hier genau?

Wie wurde der Datenpunkt ermittelt?

Wie groß ist der Fehler, wie war der Fehler genau definiert, und welche Software(version) wurde eingesetzt?

Kompetenzfragen



*"Ich erinnere mich.
Der Ordner ist wahrscheinlich in
einer Kiste bei mir im Keller."*

Motivation und Überblick

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Motivation und Überblick | (5) Wissensrepräsentation |
| (2) Organisation und Projekte | (6) Molekulare Modelle |
| (3) Semantische Technologie | (7) Workflowentwicklung |
| (4) Datenprovenienz | (8) Perspektive |

FAIR-Prinzipien des Datenmanagements

Gute Praxis im Umgang mit Forschungsdaten

Diese sollen **auffindbar**, **zugänglich**,
gemeinsam nutzbar (**interoperabel**)
und dauerhaft **nachnutzbar** bleiben.

F: Findability

A: Accessibility

I: Interoperability

R: Reusability

Motivation und Überblick

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Motivation und Überblick | (5) Wissensrepräsentation |
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| (3) Semantische Technologie | (7) Workflowentwicklung |
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FAIR-Prinzipien des Datenmanagements

Gute Praxis im Umgang mit Forschungsdaten

F: Findability

Warum jetzt auf einmal?

A: Accessibility

Warum erst jetzt und nicht schon 1990?

I: Interoperability

R: Reusability

Organisation und Projekte

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Motivation und Überblick | (5) Wissensrepräsentation |
| (2) Organisation und Projekte | (6) Molekulare Modelle |
| (3) Semantische Technologie | (7) Workflowentwicklung |
| (4) Datenprovenienz | (8) Perspektive |

Nationale Forschungsdateninfrastruktur (NFDI)



Organisation und Projekte



<http://vimmmp.eu/>

- Horizon 2020 project
 - Innovation action, grant agreement no. 760907
 - H2020 (NMBP-25-2017)
 - 4 years project – started on 1st January 2018

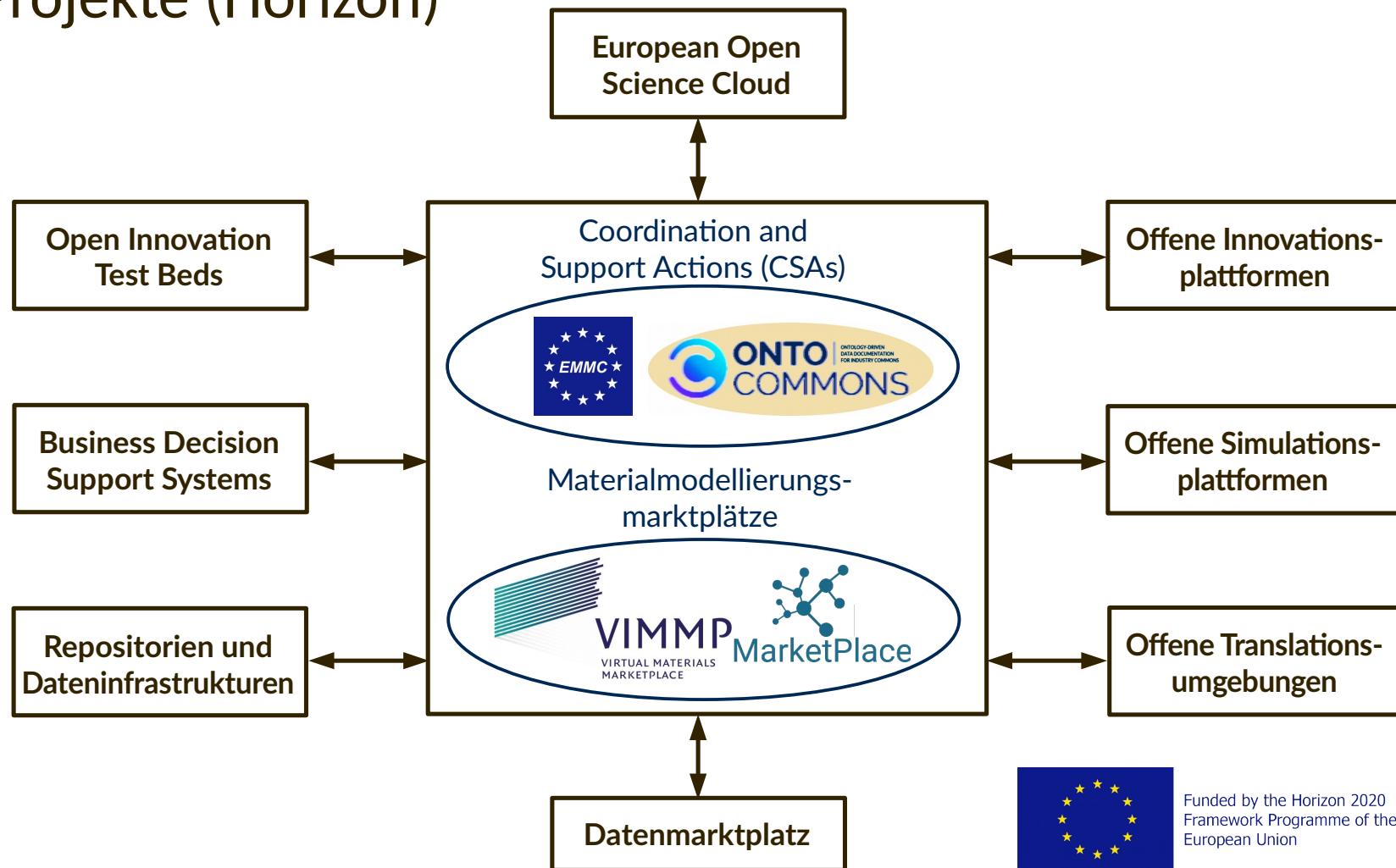


Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

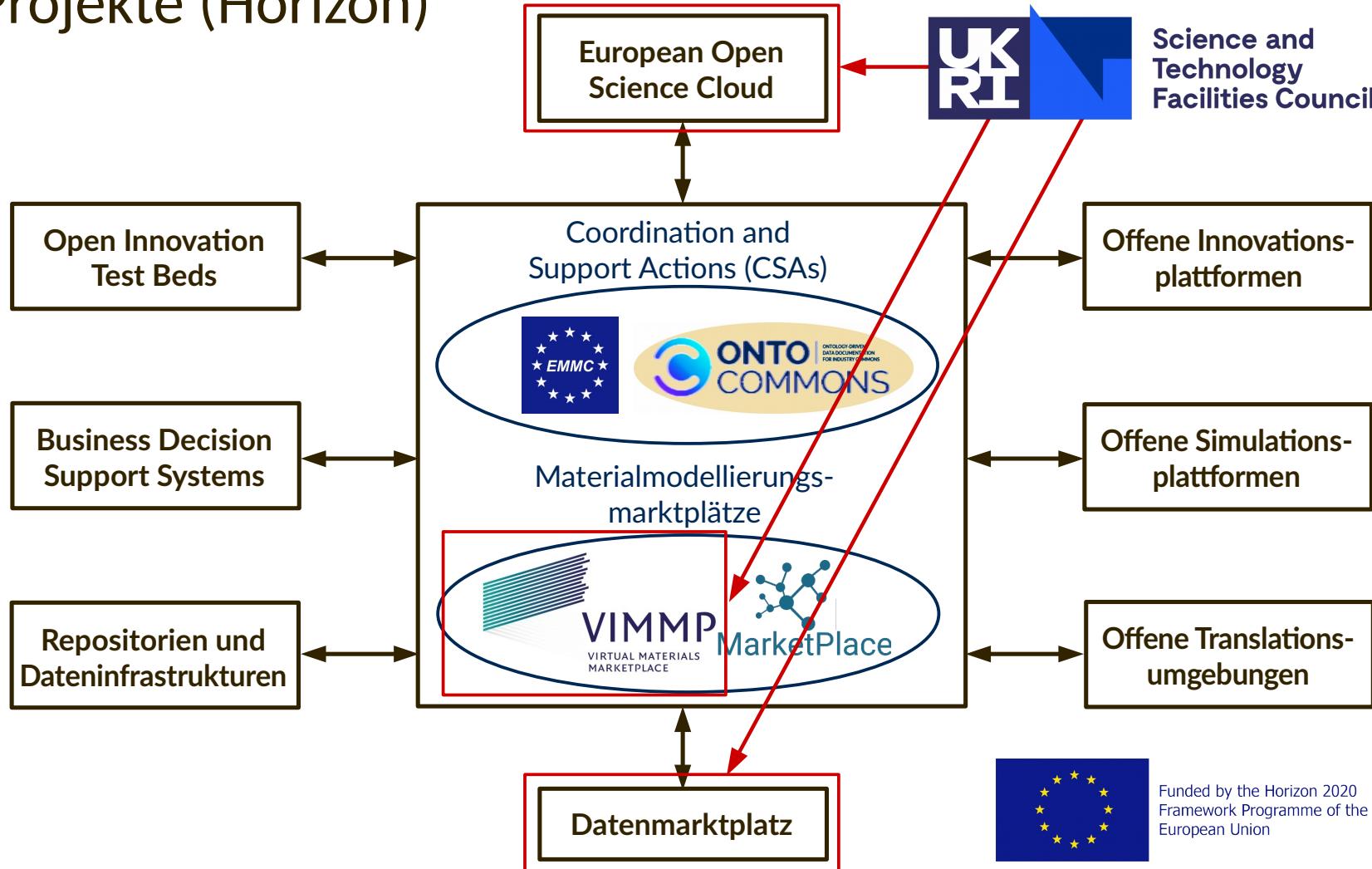
Objective: To support accelerating innovation in manufacturing industries by using electronic, atomistic, mesoscopic, and continuum materials modelling.



Projekte (Horizon)



Projekte (Horizon)



Organisation und Projekte



<https://emmc.eu/>

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.

Organisation und Projekte



<https://www.rd-alliance.org/>

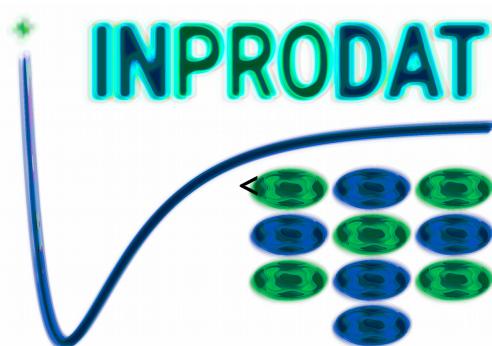


RDA Virtual Plenary 17
20 - 23 April 2021

RDA RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE

Organised by

DCC UK Research and Innovation Jisc

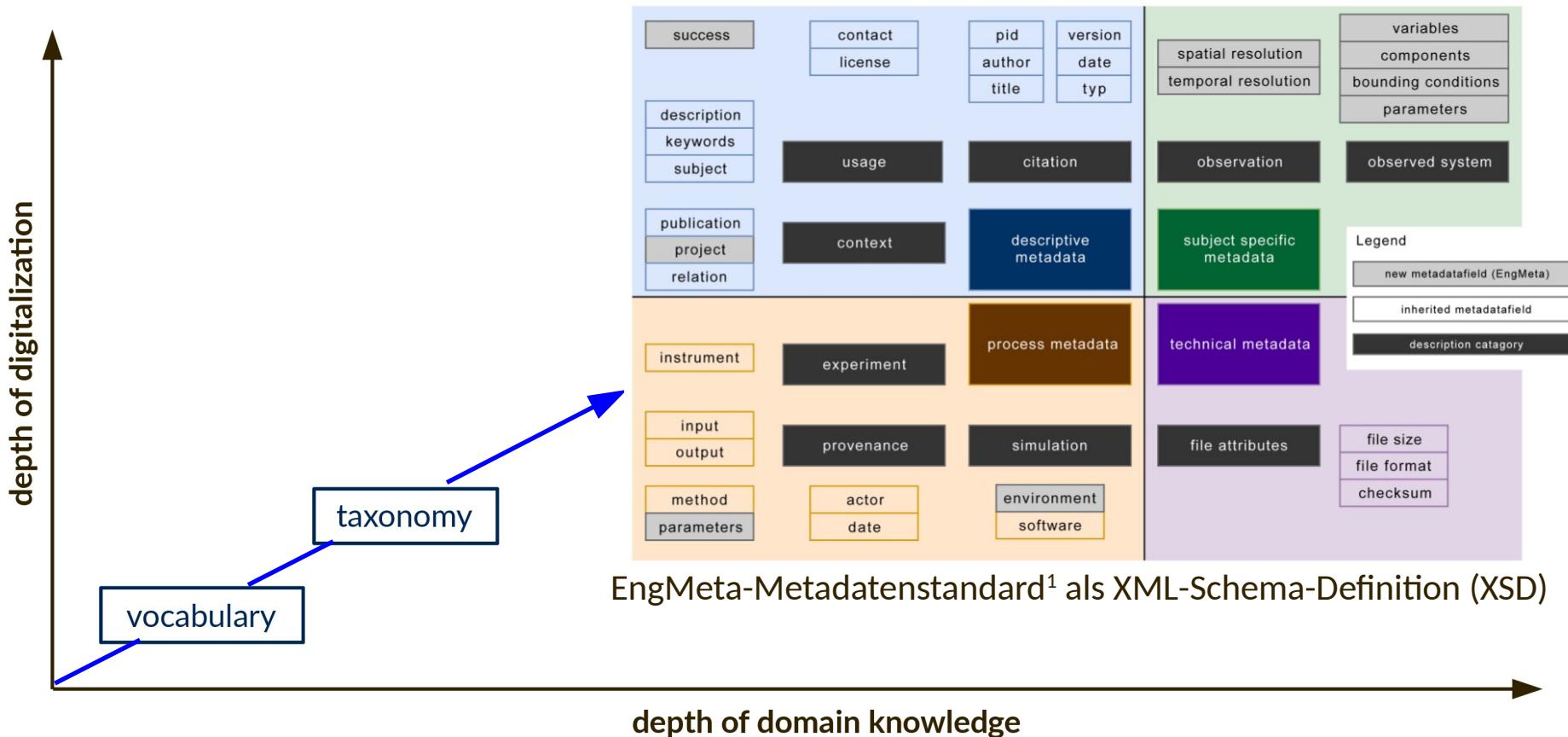


Prozessdatentechnik ≡ Datentechnik □ Verfahrenstechnik

<http://www.inprodat.de/>

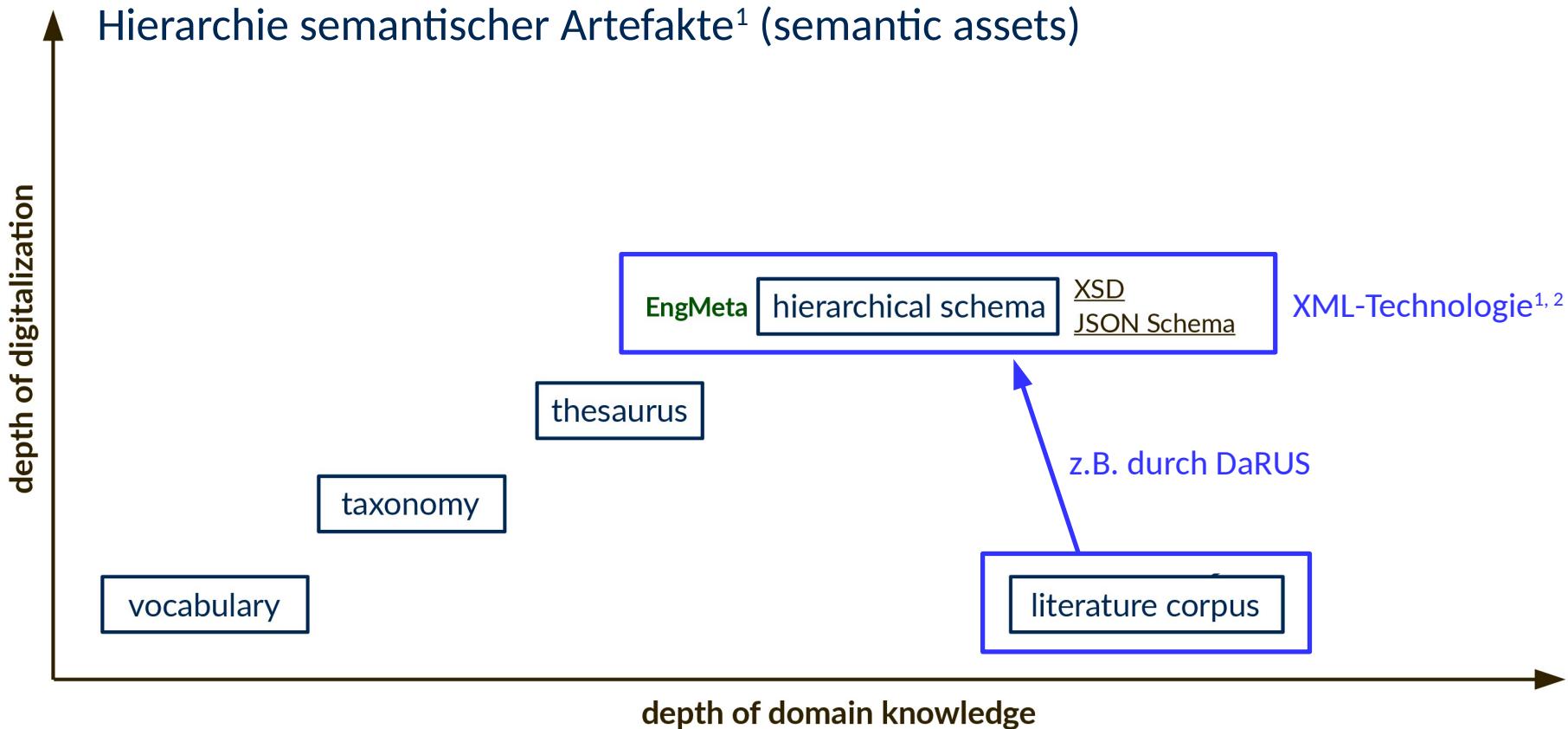
<https://zenodo.org/communities/inprodat/>

Semantische Technologie



¹B. Selent, H. Kraus, N. Hansen, B. Schembera, A. Seeland, D. Iglezakis, doi:10.11588/heibooks.598.c8422, 2020.

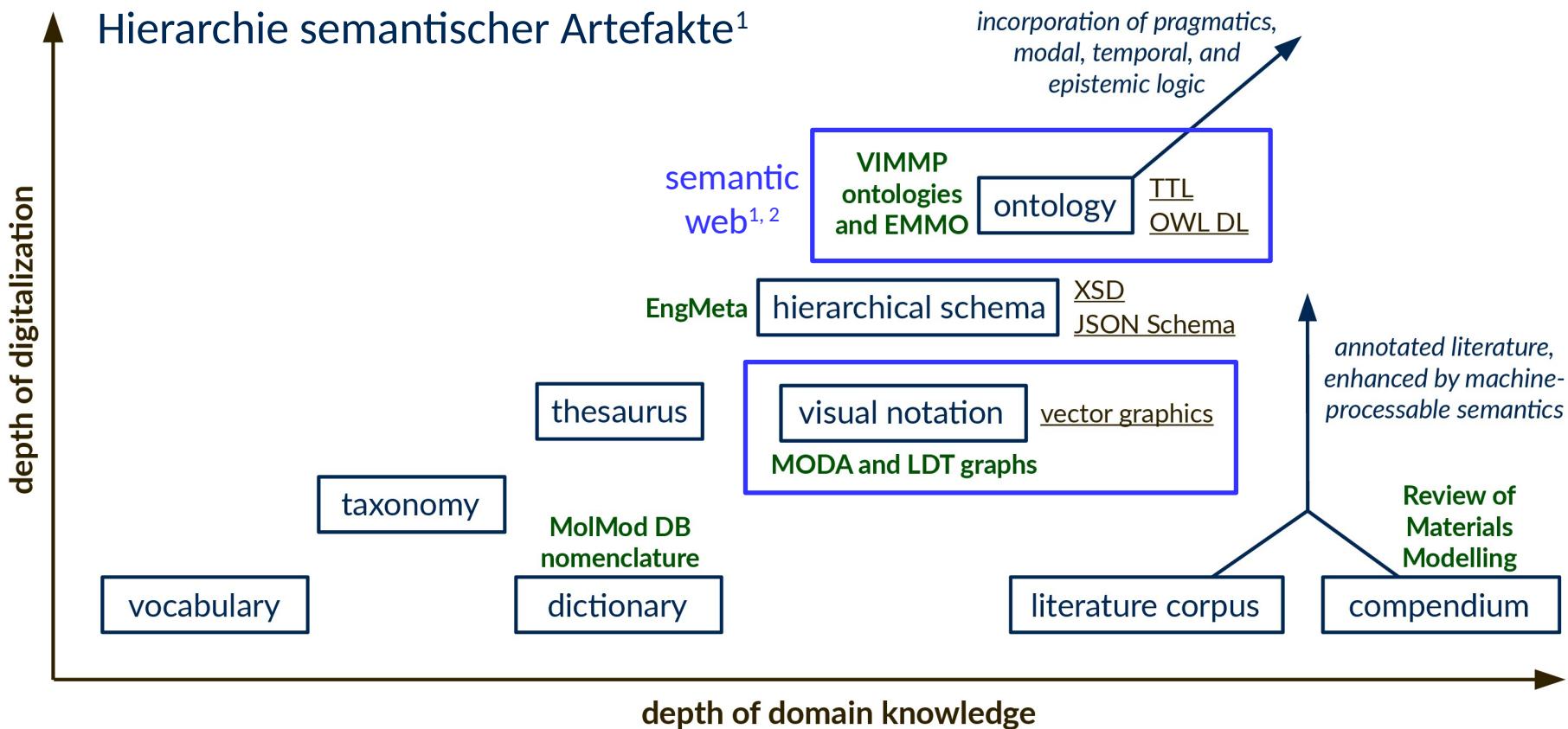
Semantische Technologie



¹M. T. Horsch, S. Chiacchiera, W. L. Cavalcanti, B. Schembera, *Data Technology in Materials Modelling*, Springer, 2021.

²B. Selent, H. Kraus, N. Hansen, B. Schembera, A. Seeland, D. Iglezakis, doi:10.11588/heibooks.598.c8422, 2020.

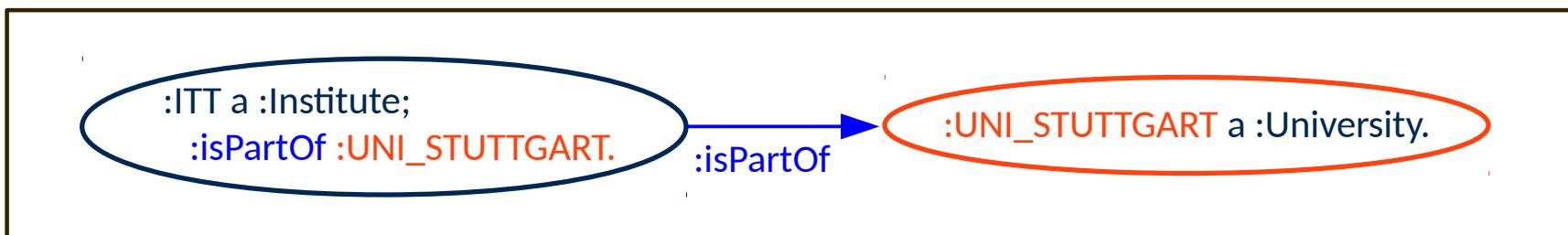
Semantische Technologie



¹M. T. Horsch, S. Chiacchiera, W. L. Cavalcanti, B. Schembera, *Data Technology in Materials Modelling*, Springer, 2021.

²E. Ghedini, J. Friis, A. Hashibon, G. J. Schmitz, G. Goldbeck, et al., 2021; <http://emmc.info/emmo-info/>.

Semantische Technologie

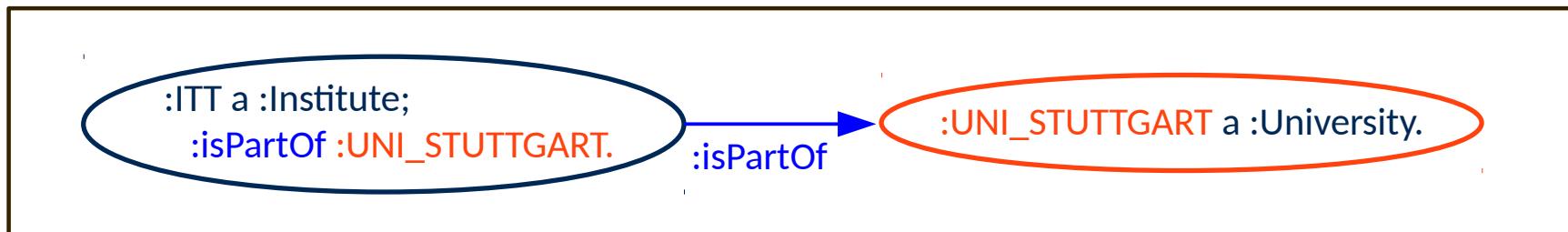


Wissensgraph; auch: Szenario oder assertional box (ABox)

:ITT :isPartOf :UNI_STUTTGART.

RDF-Tripel, bestehend aus Subjekt, Prädikat und Objekt

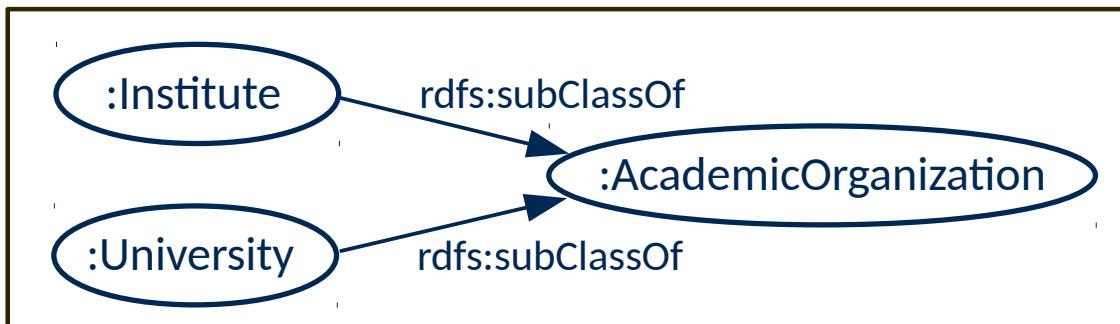
Semantische Technologie



Wissensgraph; auch: Szenario oder assertional box (ABox)

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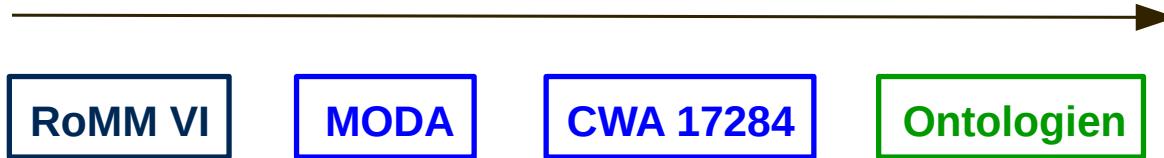


Taxonomie als Teil
einer Ontologie

auch: TBox
(terminological box)

Provenienz von Simulationsdaten

Entwicklungsreihe semantischer Standards des EMMC

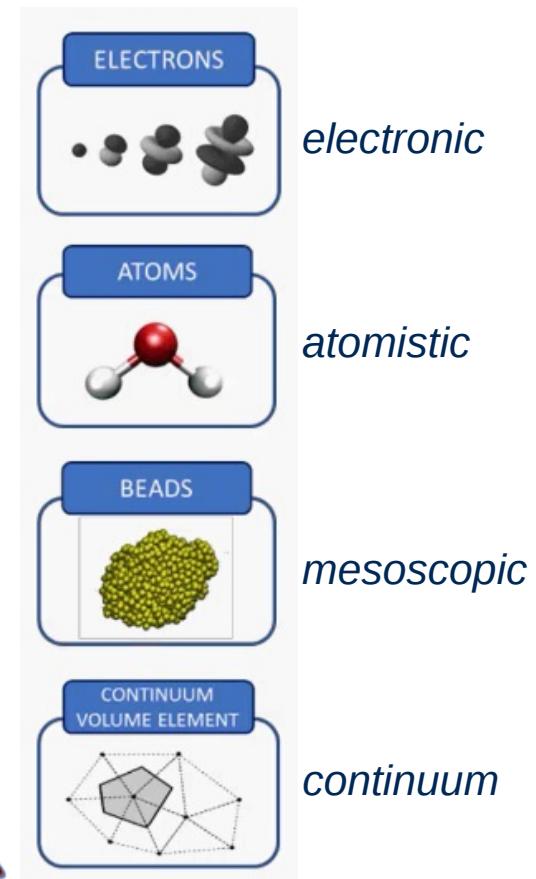
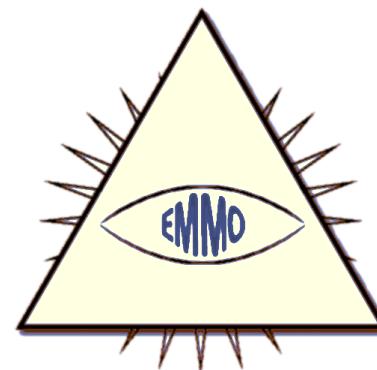
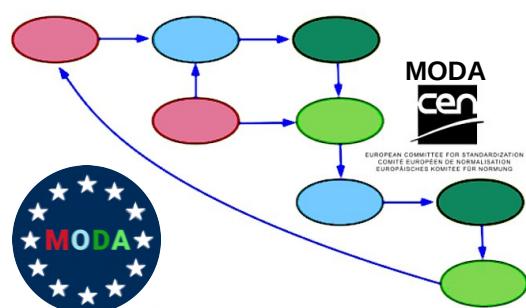


Terminologie bzw. Vokabular in Buchform

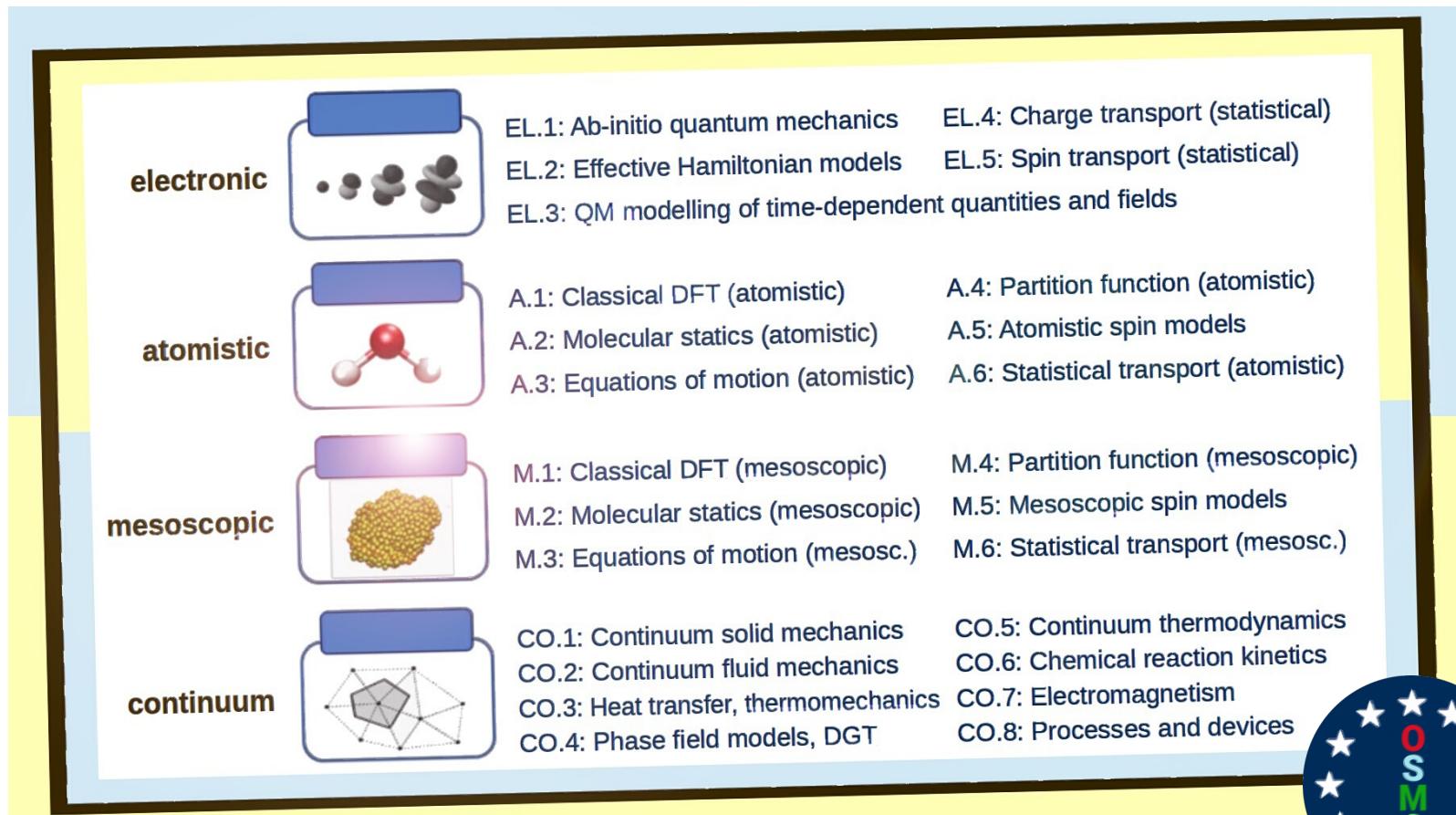
MODA-Simulationsworkflows (semiformal)

CEN workshop agreement

**EMMO: Top-Level-Ontologie
Domänenontologien**



Provenienz von Simulationsdaten

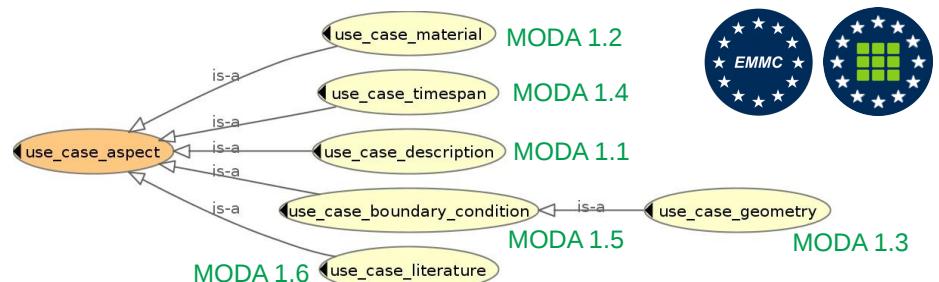
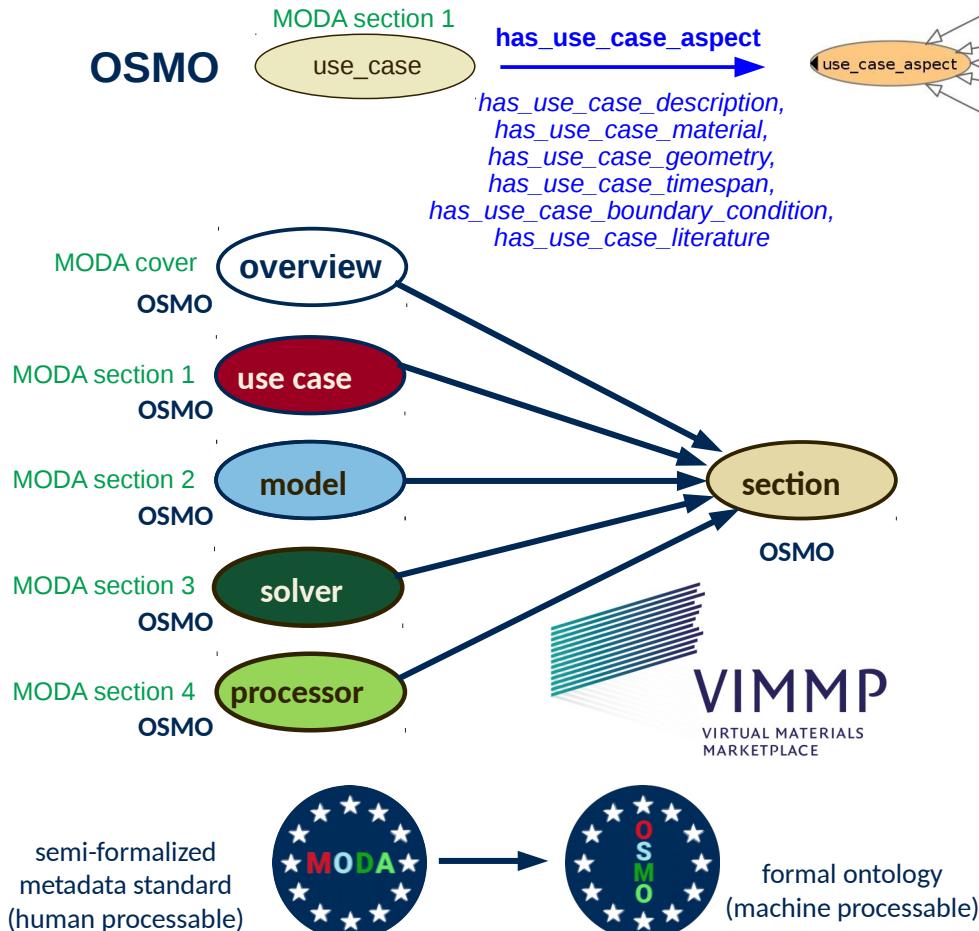


Ontology for Modelling, Simulation, and Optimization (OSMO)

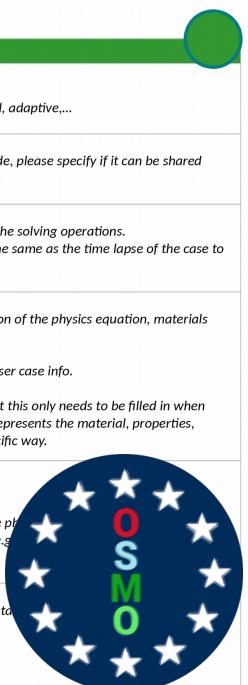
J. Chem. Eng. Data 65(3), 1313–1329, 2020



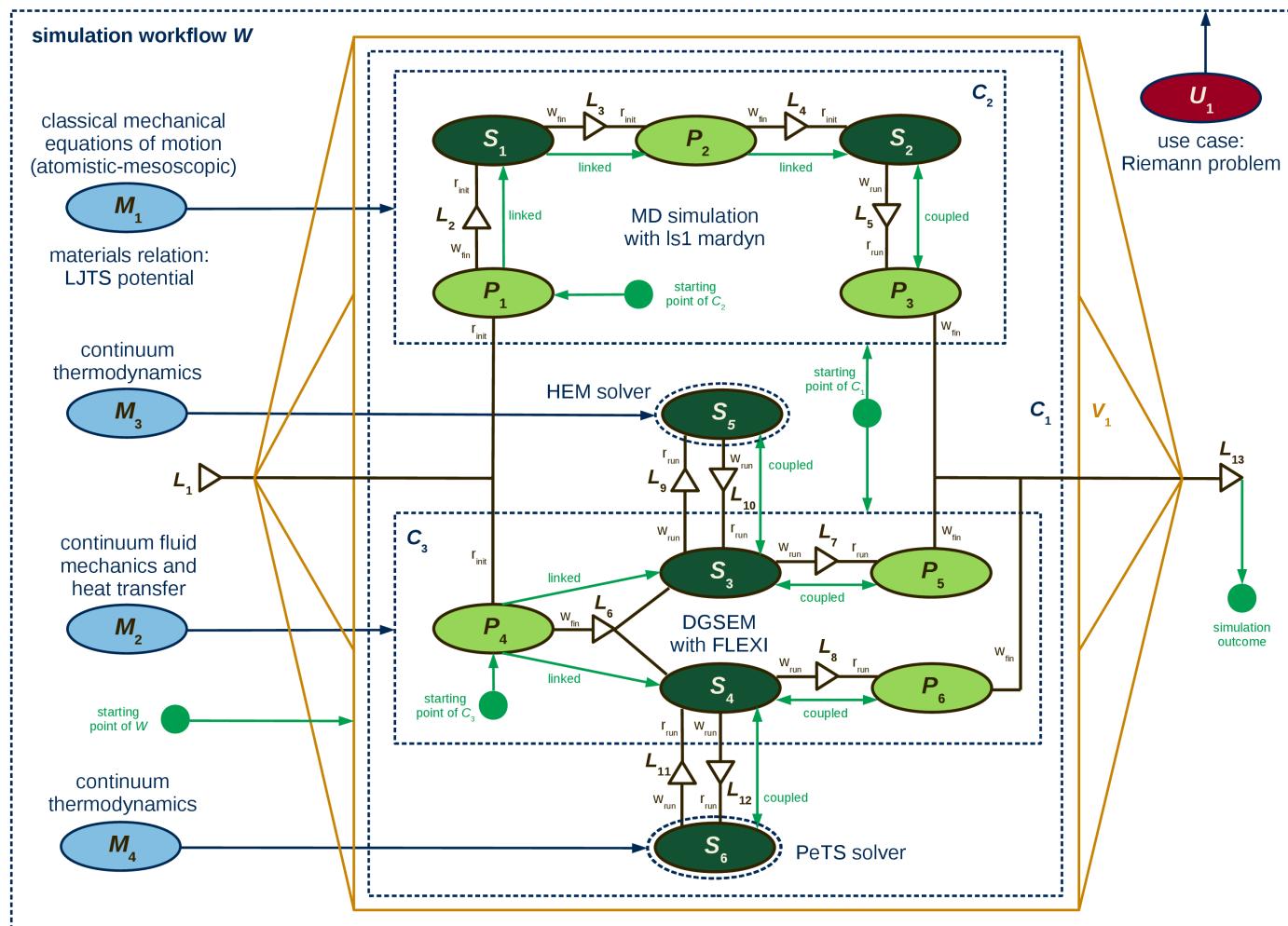
Provenienz von Simulationsdaten



3 SOLVER AND COMPUTATIONAL TRANSLATION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS			
3.1	NUMERICAL SOLVER		Please give name and type of the solver e.g. Monte Carlo, SPH, FE, ...iterative, multi-grid, adaptive,...
3.2	SOFTWARE TOOL		Please give the name and if this is your own code, please specify if it can be shared with an evt link to website/publication.
3.3	TIME STEP		If applicable, please give the time step used in the solving operations. This is the numerical time step and this is not the same as the time lapse of the case to be simulated (see 1.4)
3.4	COMPUTATIONAL REPRESENTATION	PHYSICS EQUATION, MATERIAL RELATIONS, MATERIAL	Computational representation of the physics equation, materials relation and material. There is no need to repeat user case info. "Computational" means that this only needs to be filled in when your computational solver represents the material, properties, equation variables, in a specific way.
3.5	COMPUTATIONAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS		If applicable. Please note that these can be translations of the physical user case or they can be pure computational. (e.g. simulate an infinite domain).
3.6	ADDITIONAL SOLVER PARAMETERS		Please specify pure internal numerical solver data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific tolerances • Cut-offs, convergence criteria • Integrator options



Provenienz von Simulationsdaten

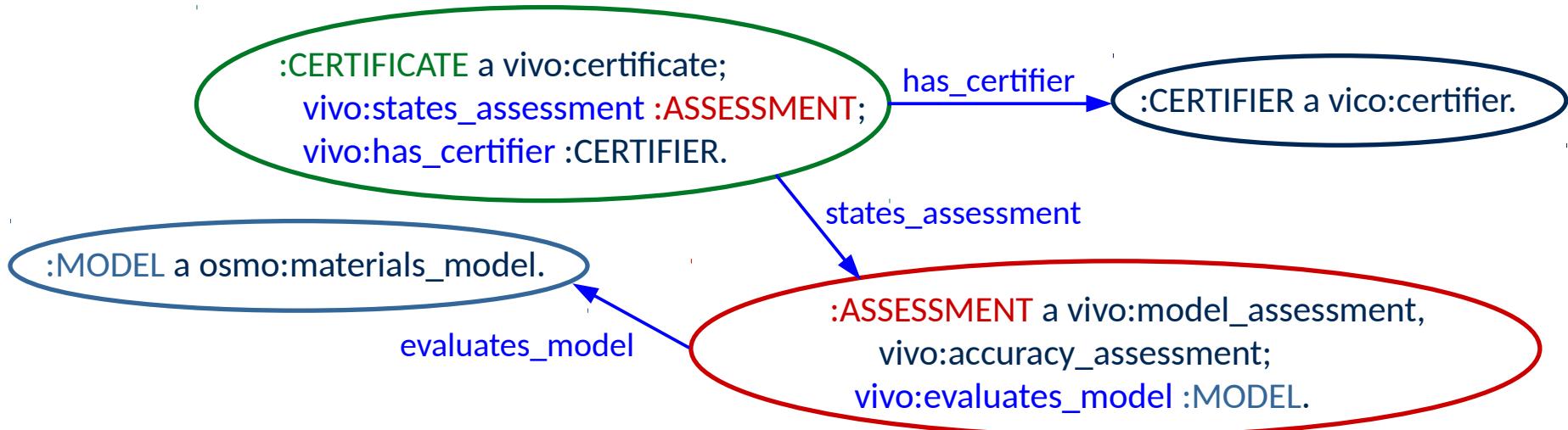


OSMO-based provenance description as an extension of the MODA workflow meta-data standard:

For all elements of the graph notation, there are corresponding concepts and relations from the ontology OSMO.



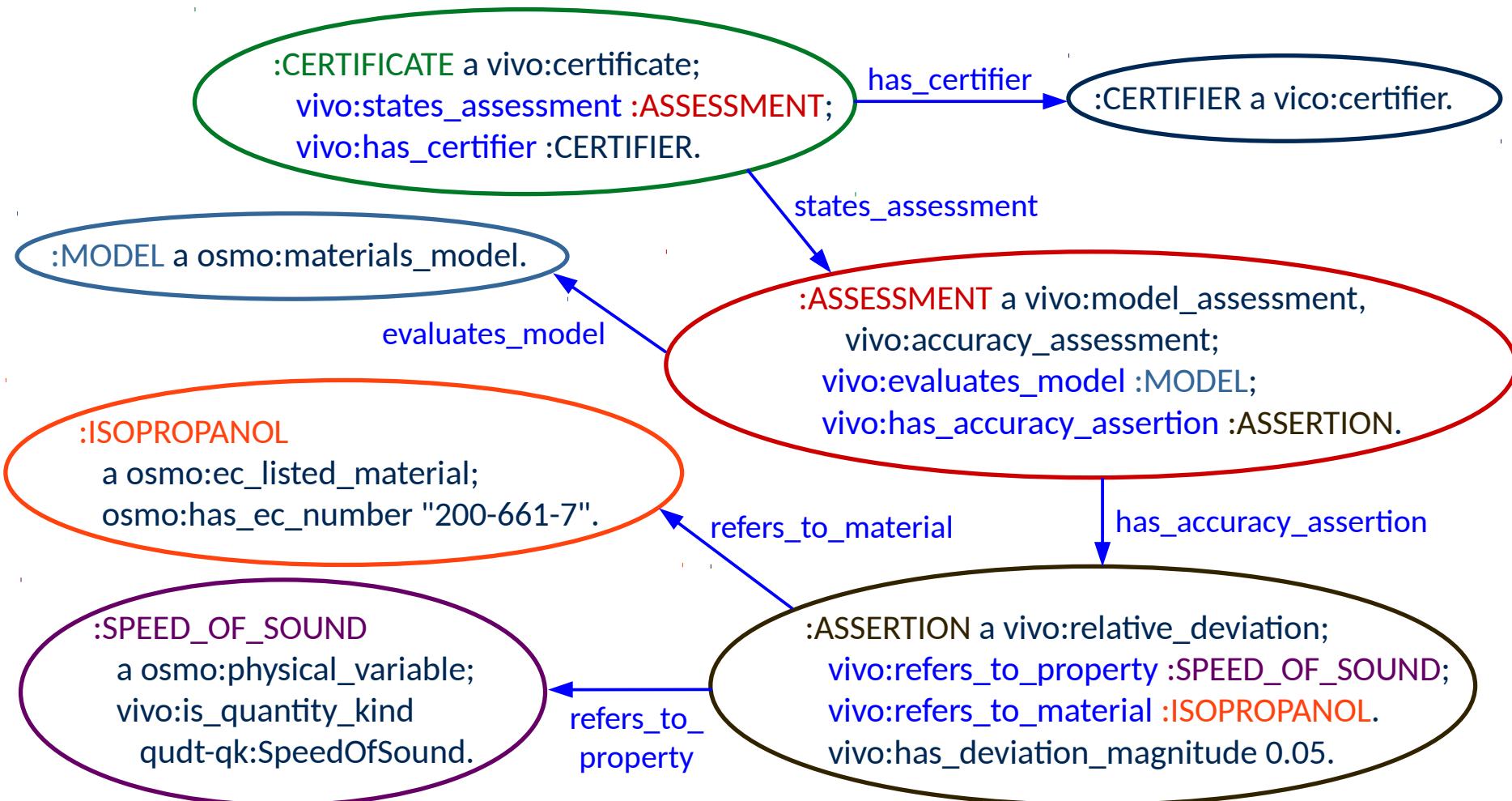
Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien



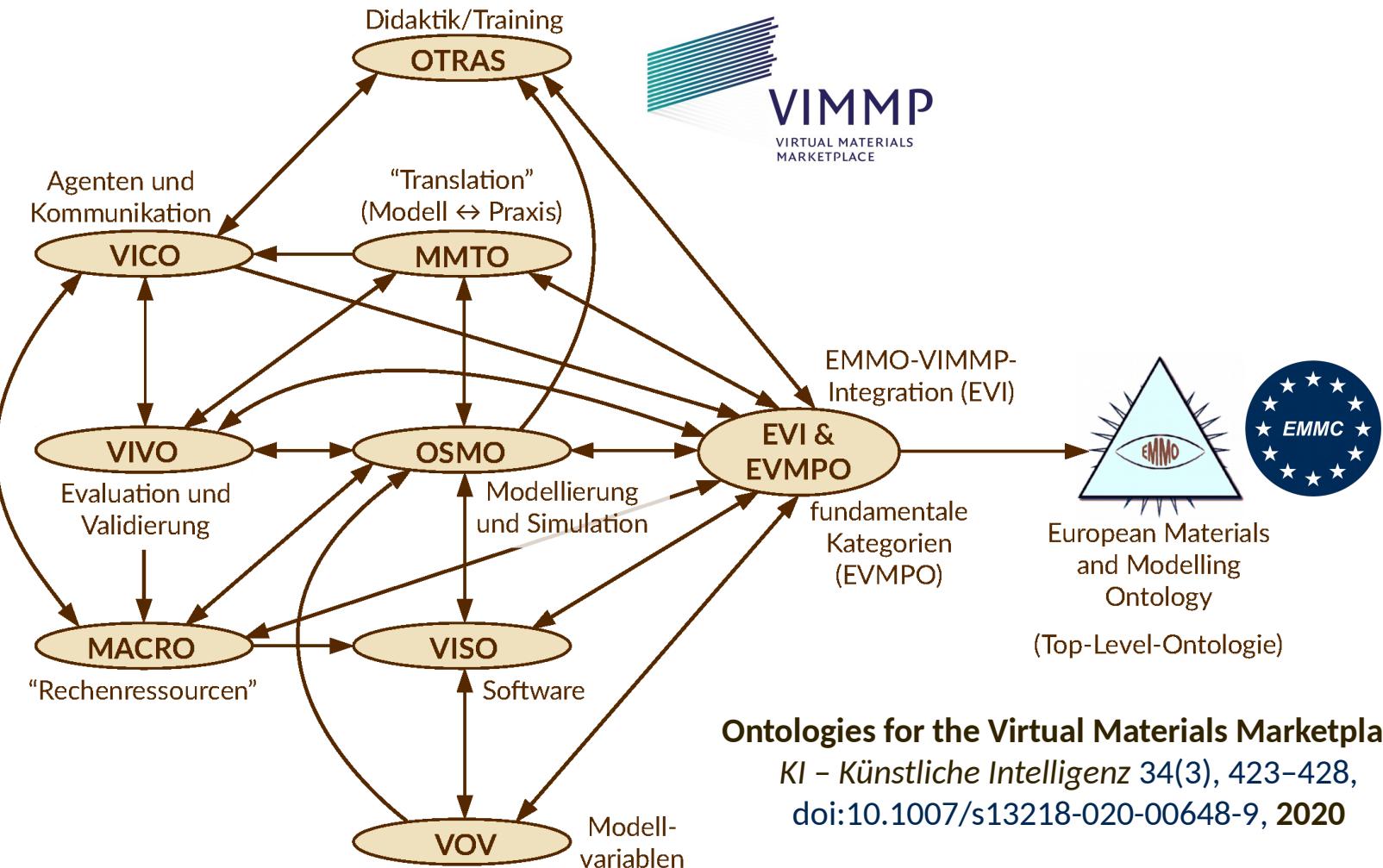
Der Gutachter **:CERTIFIER** gibt ein Zertifikat (die IRI des Zertifikats ist **:CERTIFICATE**) mit einem Gutachten (die IRI des Gutachtens ist **:ASSESSMENT**) heraus, das die Evaluation des Modells **:MODEL** zum Gegenstand hat.

Das Gutachten gibt den relativen Fehler des Modells für die Schallgeschwindigkeit von Isopropanol mit 5% an.

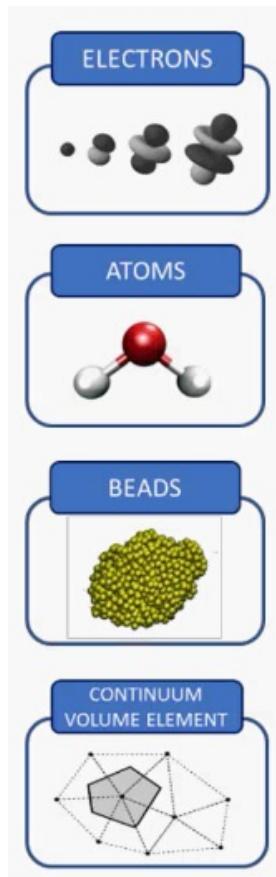
Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien



Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien



Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien



electronic

atomistic

mesoscopic

continuum

space

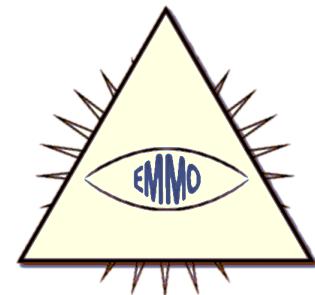
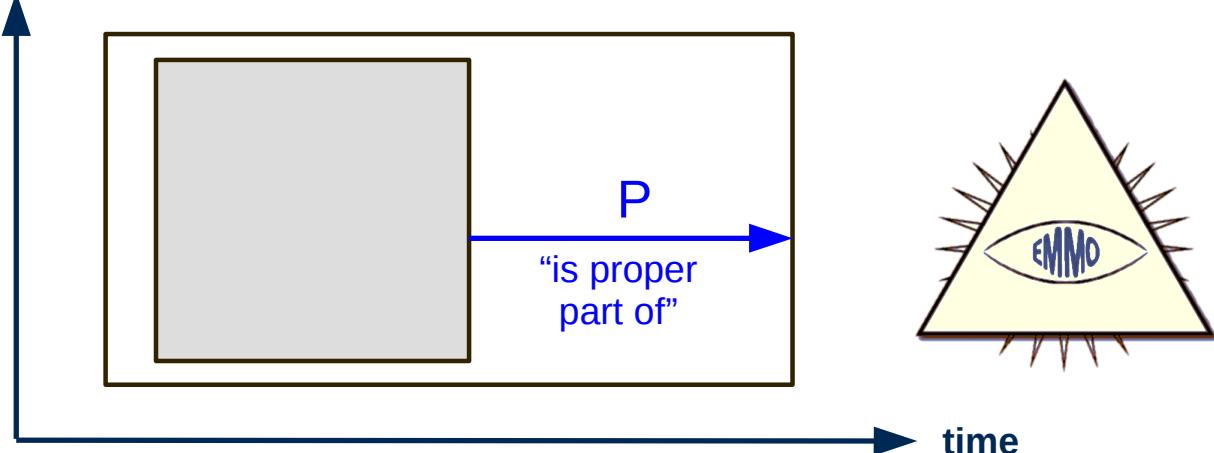
European Materials and Modelling Ontology¹

1) Taxonomy:

Conceptual hierarchy (subclass relation)

2) Mereotopology:

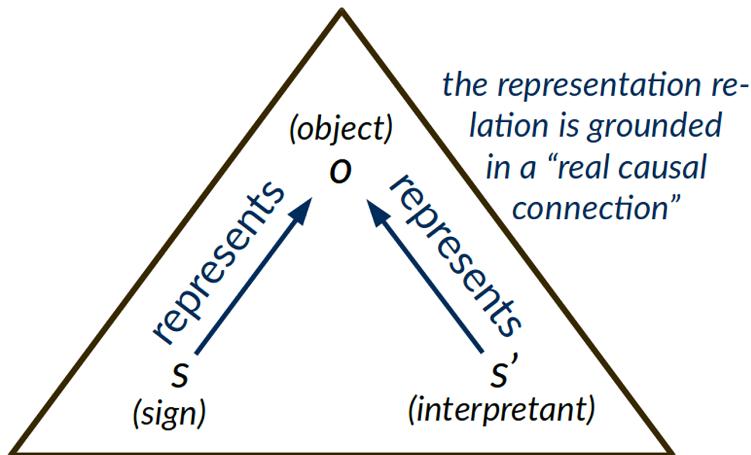
Spatiotemporal parthood and connectivity



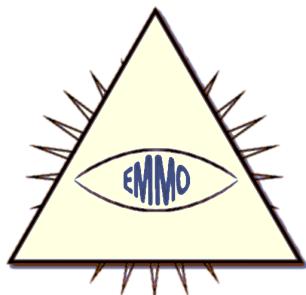
¹E. Ghedini, J. Friis, A. Hashibon, G. J. Schmitz, G. Goldbeck, et al., 2021; <http://emmc.info/emmo-info/>.

Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien

Peircean semiotics



the semiosis, a process by which a new representamen, the interpretant, is created



C. S. Peirce

European Materials and Modelling Ontology

1) Taxonomy:

Conceptual hierarchy (subclass relation)

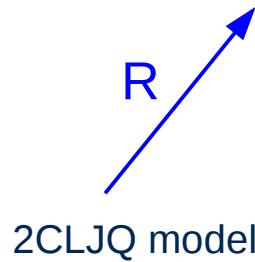
2) Mereotopology:

Spatiotemporal parthood and connectivity

3) Semiotics:

Representation of physical entities by signs

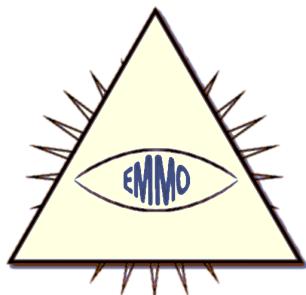
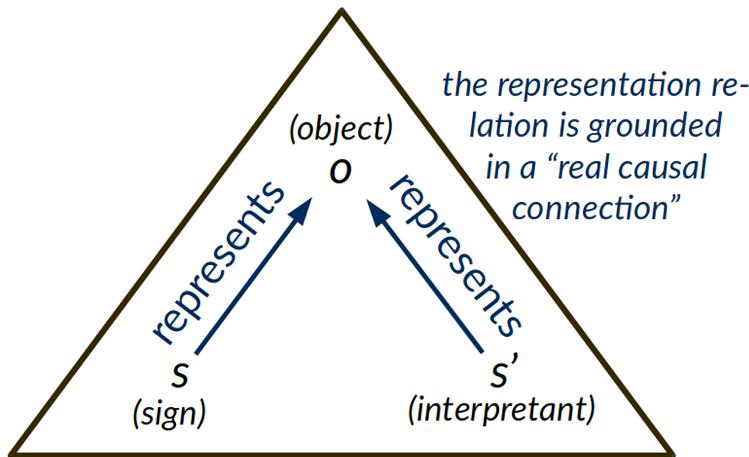
fluid acetylene



"represents" or "is sign for" is here abbreviated by **R**

Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien

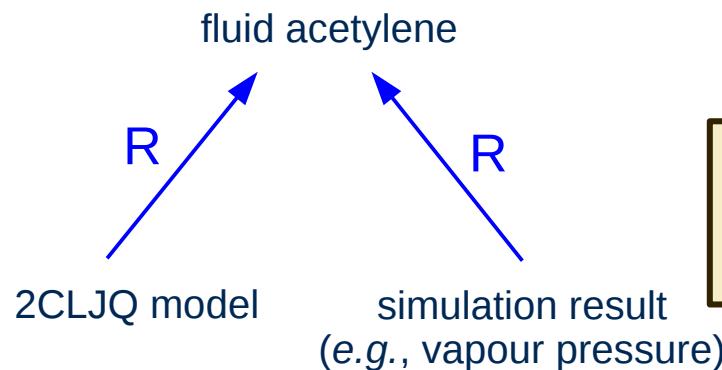
Peircean semiotics



A black and white portrait of Charles Sanders Peirce, a man with a full, dark beard and receding hairline, wearing a dark suit.

European Materials and Modelling Ontology

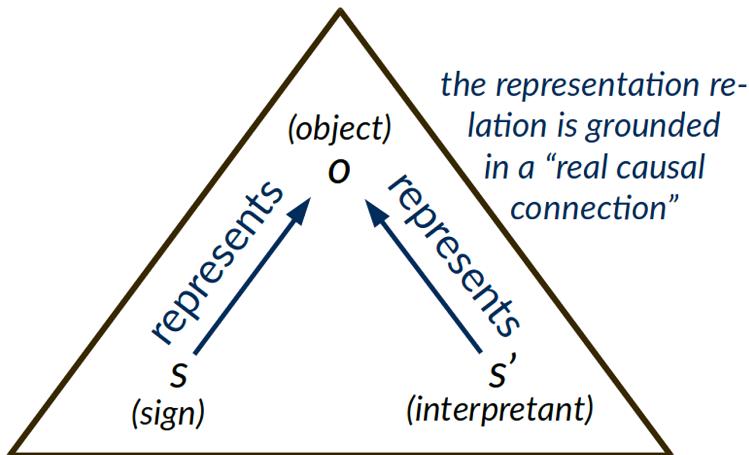
- 1) **Taxonomy:**
Conceptual hierarchy (subclass relation)
 - 2) **Mereotopology:**
Spatiotemporal parthood and connectivity
 - 3) **Semiotics:**
Representation of physical entities by signs



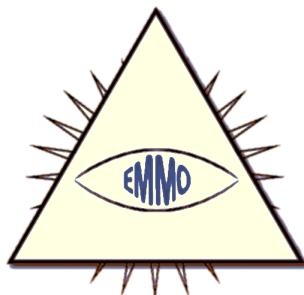
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Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien

Peircean semiotics



the semiosis, a process by which a new representamen, the interpretant, is created

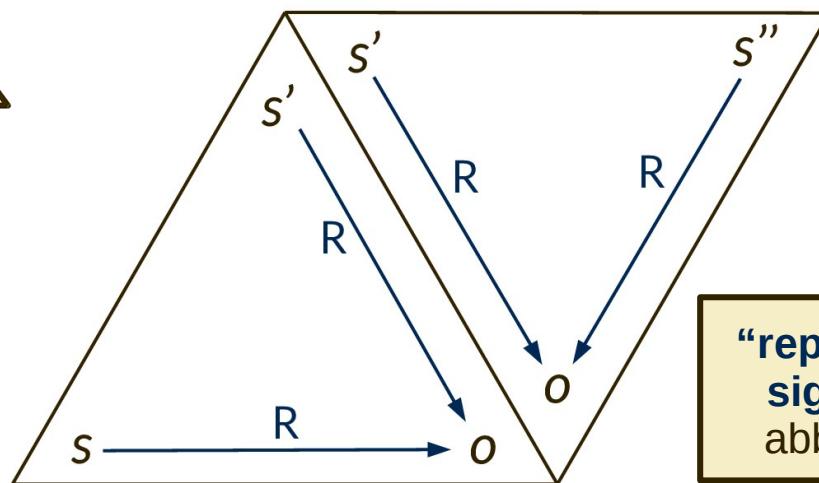


C. S. Peirce

Cognitive process (example):

- First, experimental data s for the material o are used to parameterize a model, obtaining model s' .
- Then, a simulation is done using model s' , yielding the simulation result s'' (which also represents o).

In Peircean semiotics, a representation relation is carried over from one cognitive step (i.e., triad) to the next.



"represents" or "is sign for" is here abbreviated by **R**

Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien

Counterfactuals

Example:

"We simulate the energy consumption in 2020 assuming that COVID had not occurred" (while we know and assert that it did.)

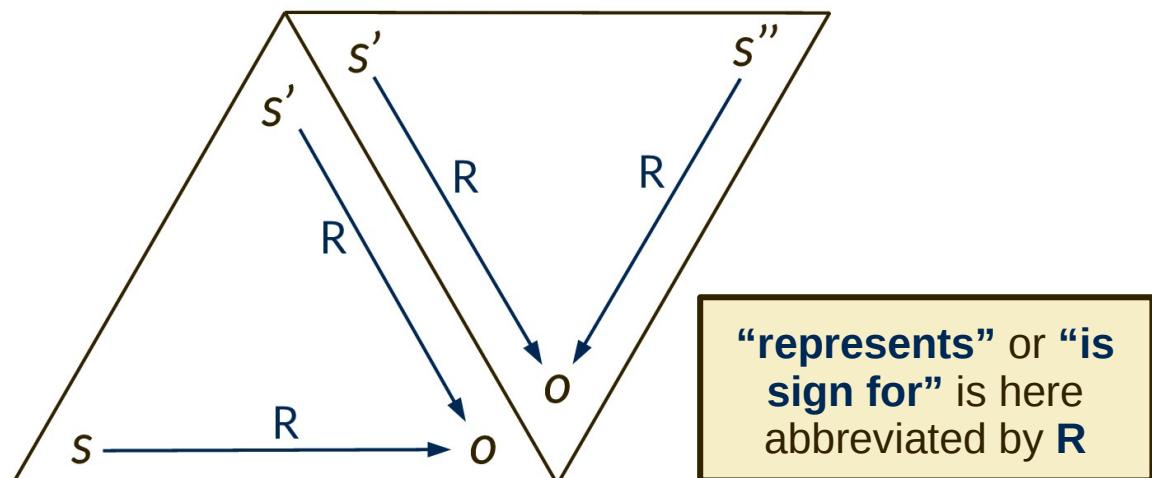
How can something represent, or be a sign for, something that we know not to exist, in an ontology that follows the basic approach from the EMMO?

Similar: Simulations of mutually exclusive possible events, e.g., in optimization.

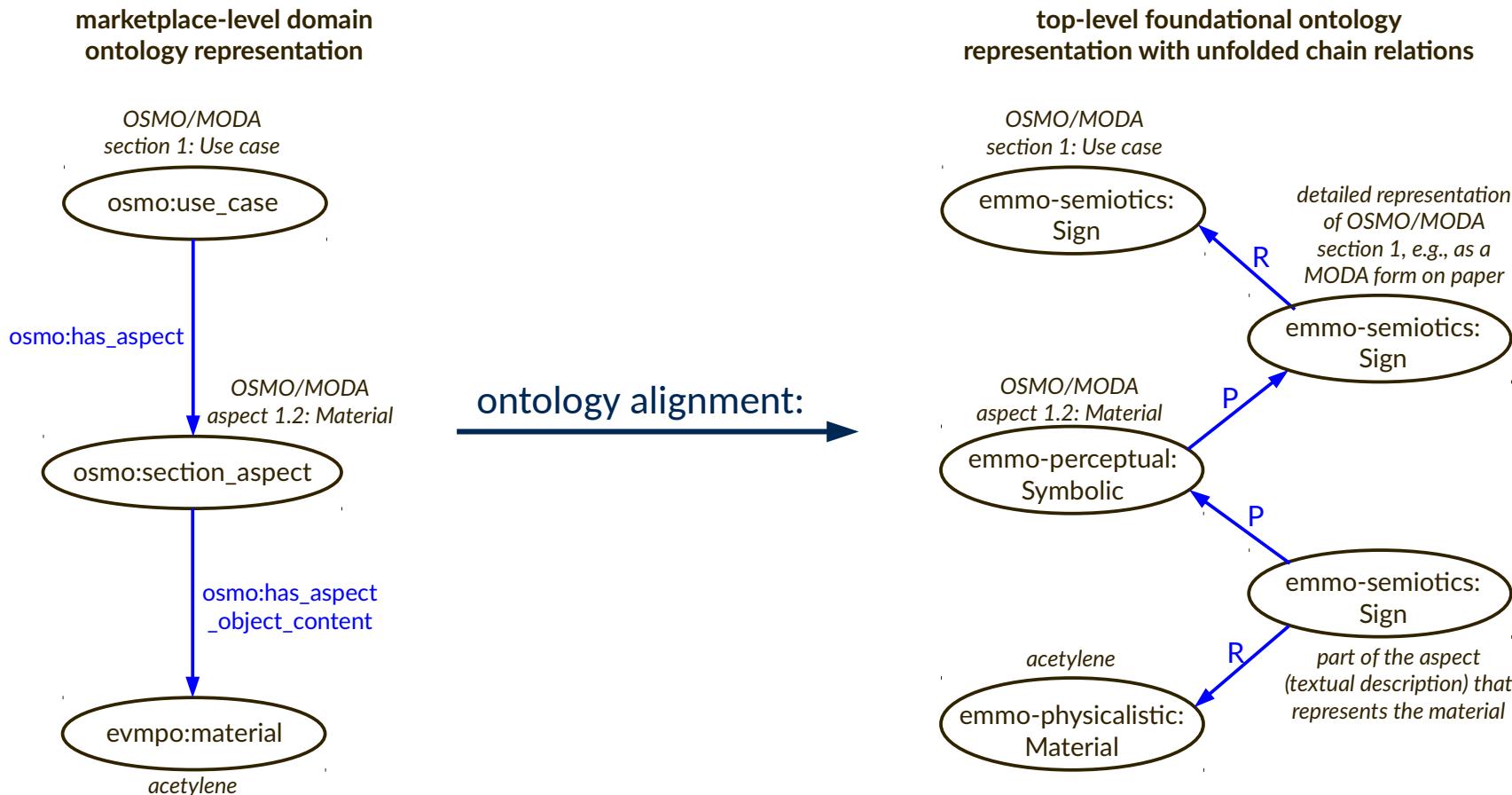
Cognitive process (example):

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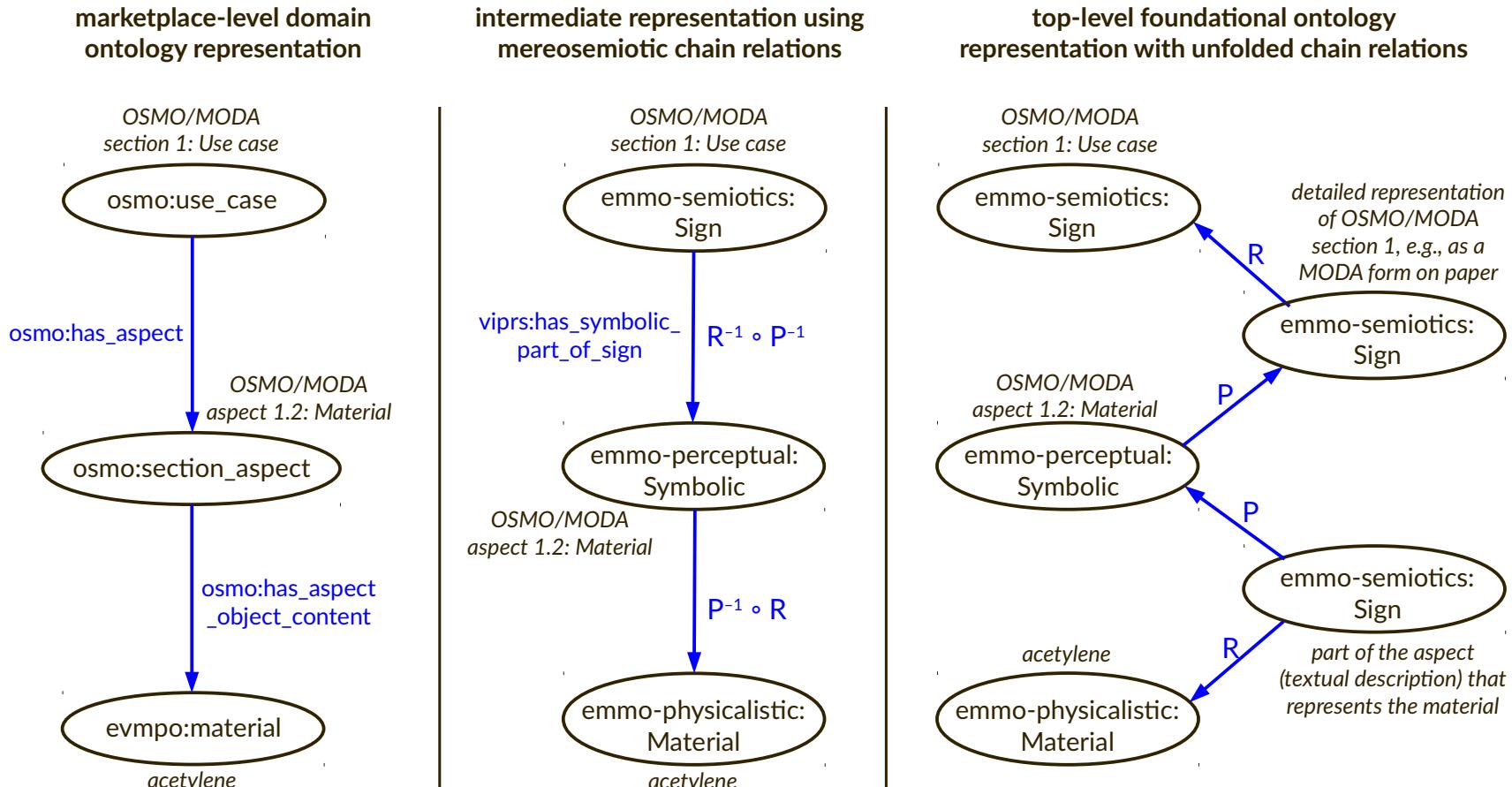


Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien¹



¹M. T. Horsch, S. Chiacchiera, W. L. Cavalcanti, B. Schembera, *Data Technology in Materials Modelling*, Springer, 2021.

Wissensrepräsentation durch Ontologien¹



¹M. T. Horsch, S. Chiacchiera, W. L. Cavalcanti, B. Schembera, *Data Technology in Materials Modelling*, Springer, 2021.

Molekulare Modelldatenbank (MolMod DB)

Geometrie

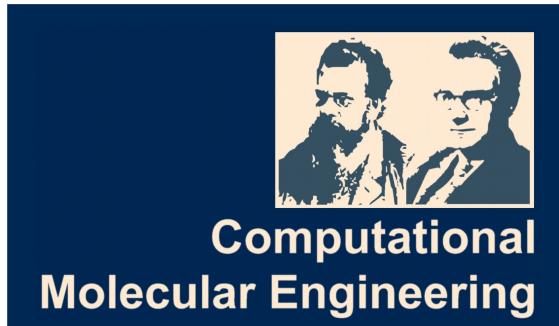
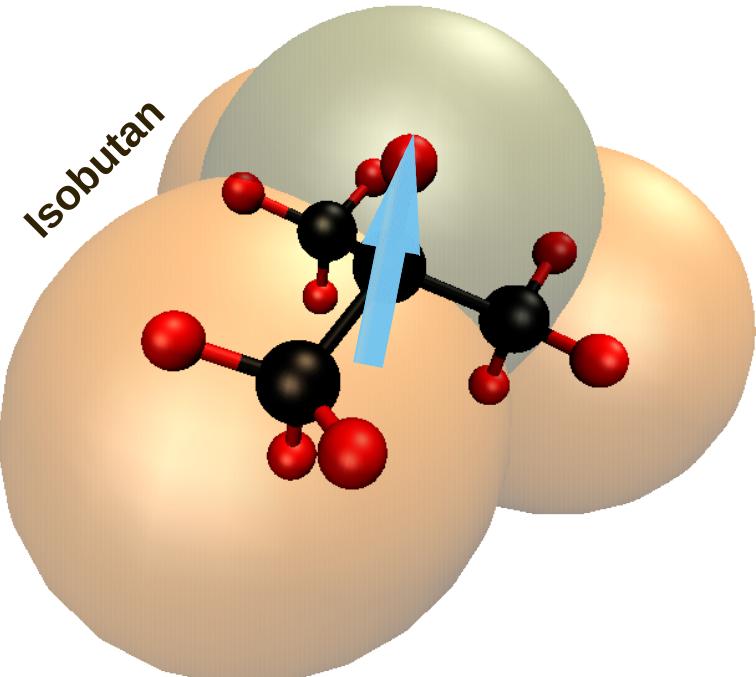
Position der Wechselwirkungszentren

Dispersion und Repulsion

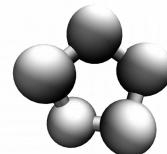
Lennard-Jones-Potential:
Längen- und Energieparameter

Elektrostatik

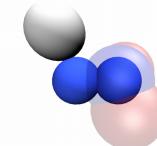
Punktpolaritäten
(Ladung, Dipol, Quadrupol):
Stärke und Orientierung



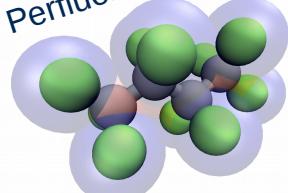
Cyclopentan



Methylhydrazin



Perfluorbutan



Molekulare Modelldatenbank (MolMod DB)

Geometrie

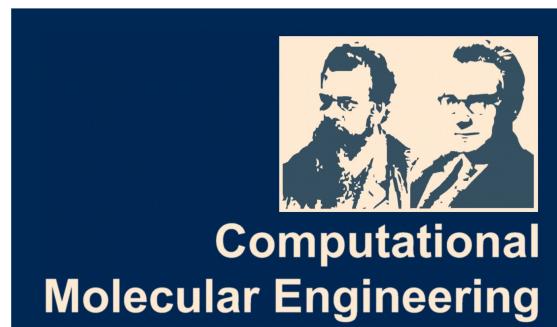
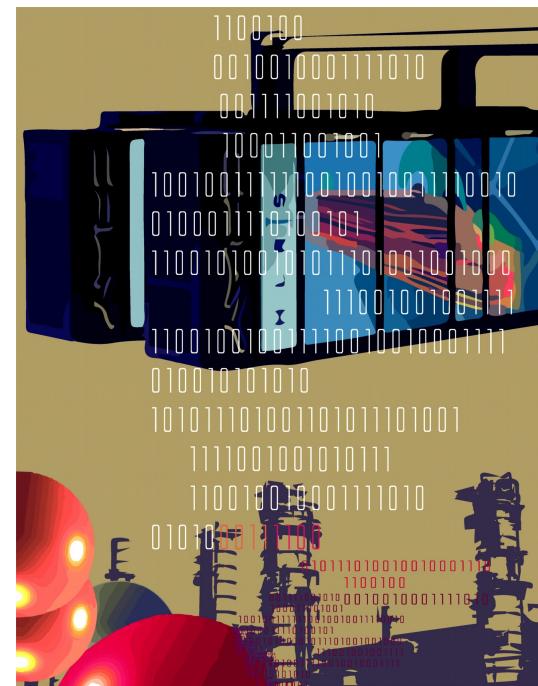
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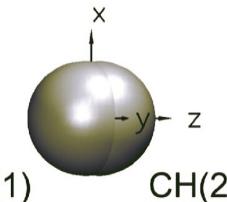
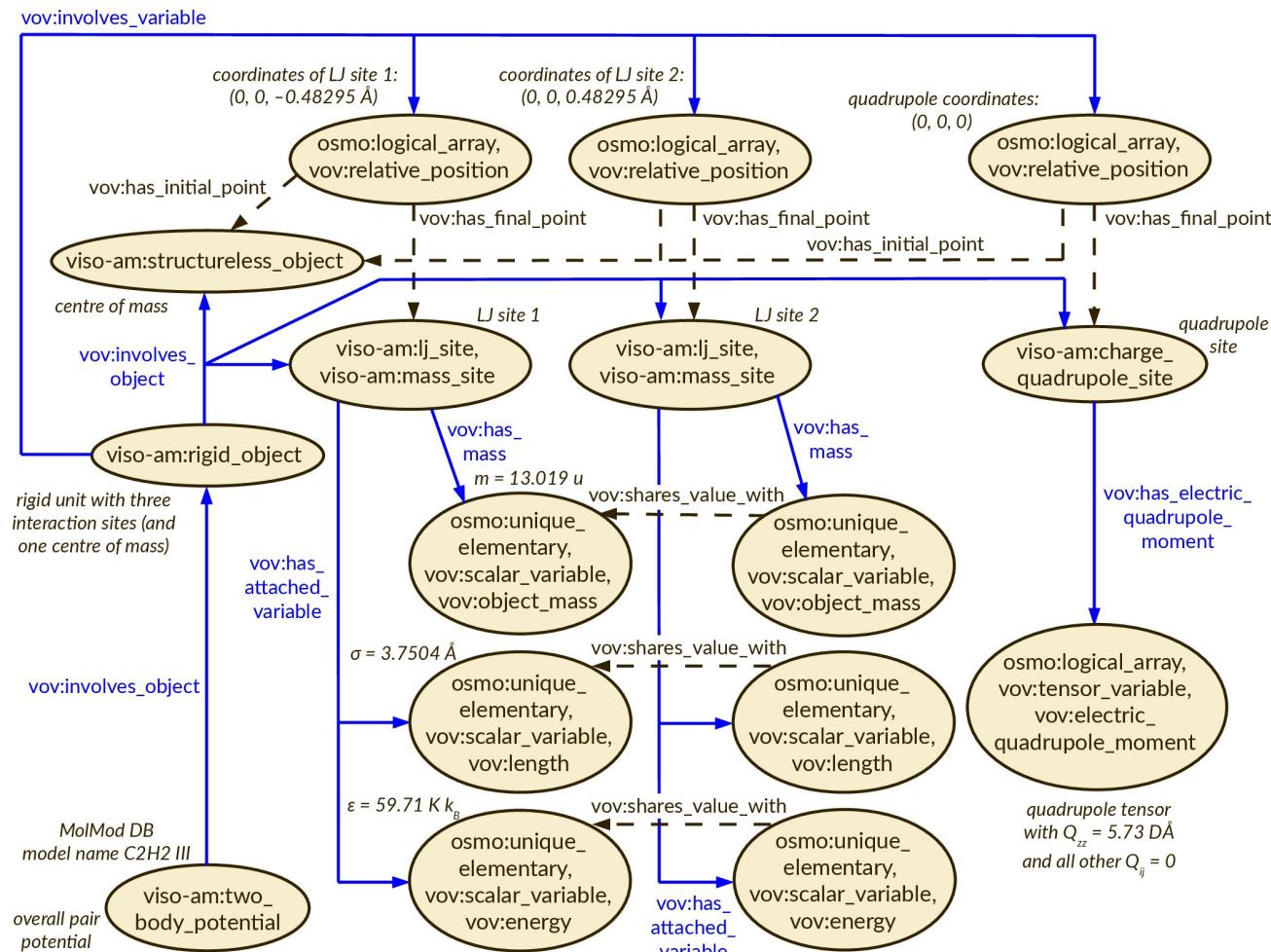


Molekulare Modelldatenbank

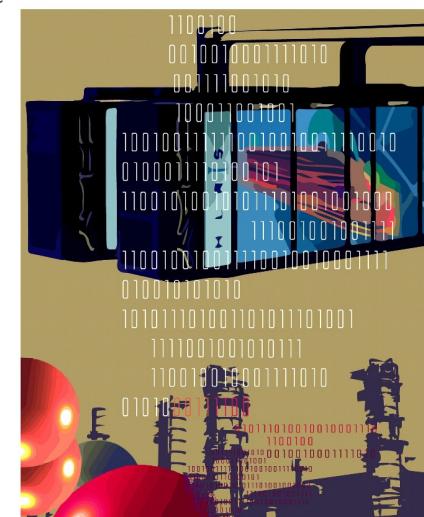
<http://molmod.boltzmann-zuse.de/>

Paarpotentiale für über 150 molekulare Fluide

Molekulare Modelldatenbank (MolMod DB)



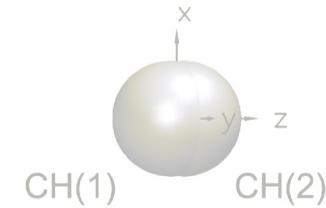
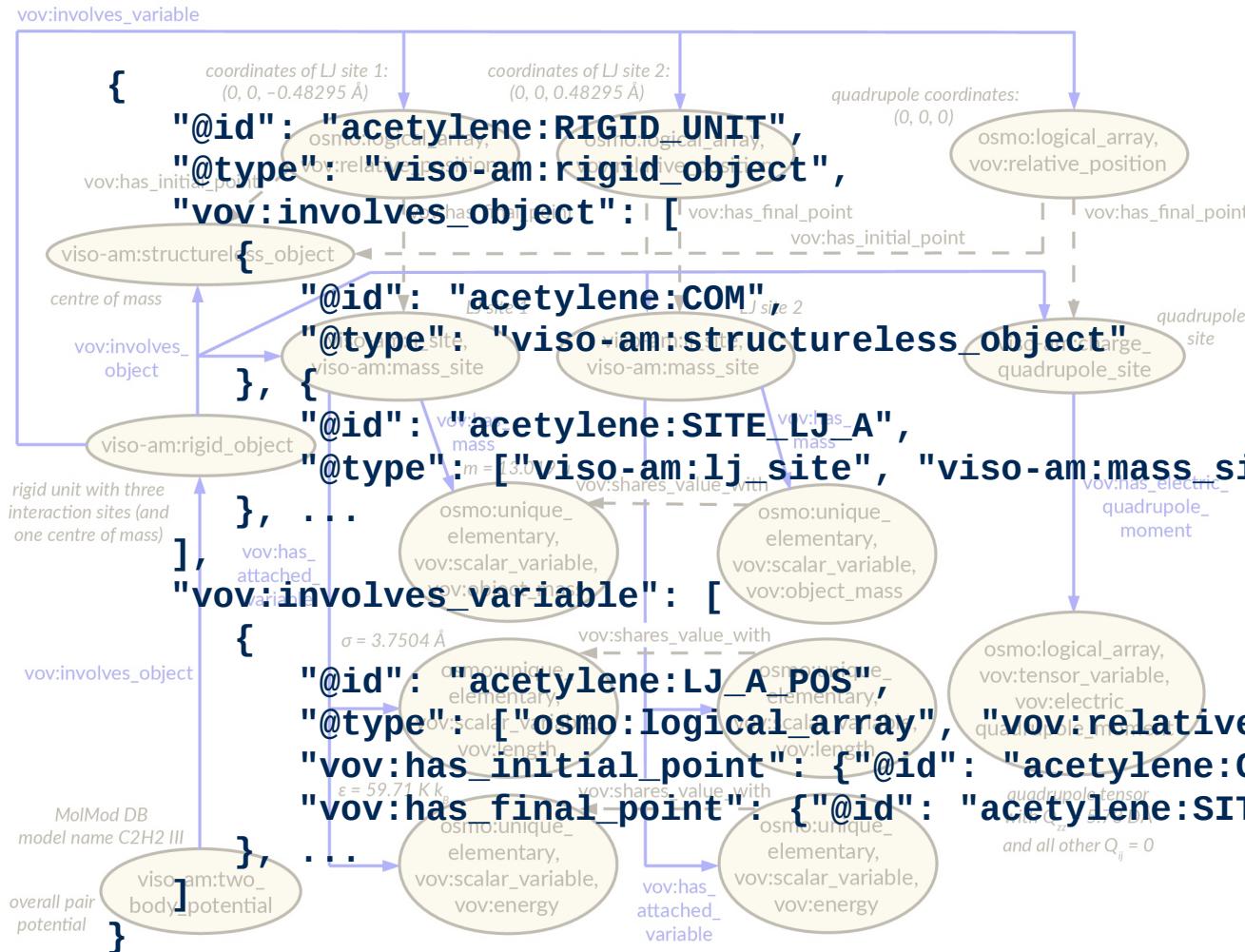
MolMod DB
(Molecular Model Database)



<http://molmod.boltzmann-zuse.de/>

pair potentials for
over 150 molecular fluids

Molekulare Modelldatenbank (MolMod DB)



MolMod DB
(Molecular Model Database)



<http://molmed.holtzmann-zuse.de/>

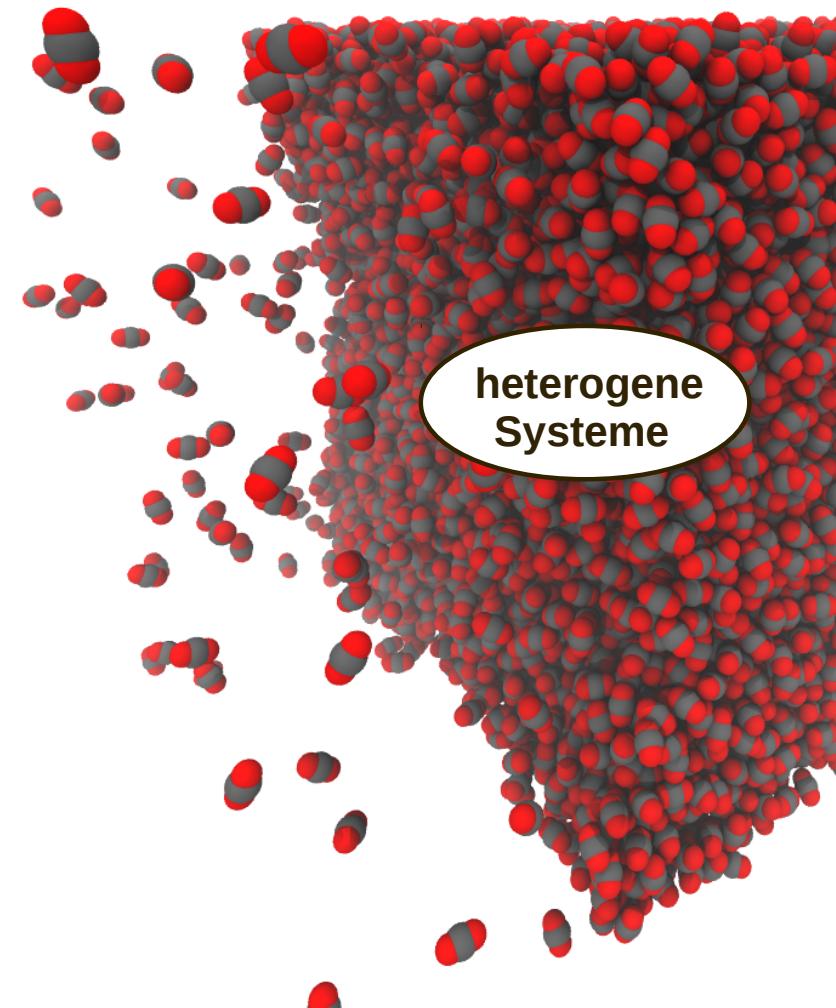
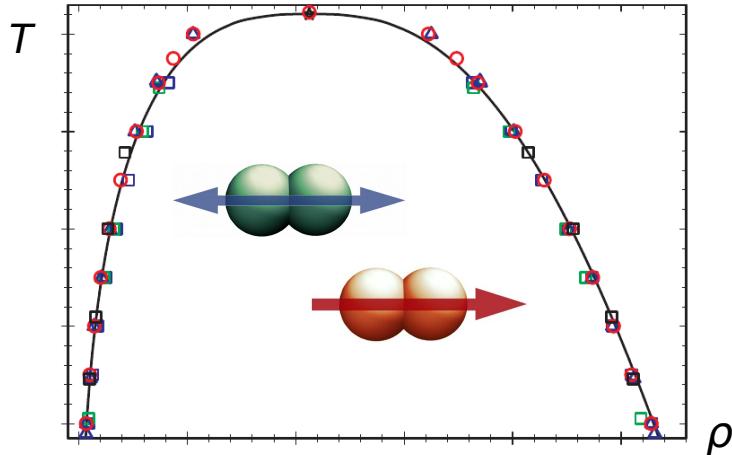
pair potentials for
over 150 molecular fluids

Modellparametrierung durch multikritierielie Optimierung

Anwendungsszenario: Phasengleichgewichtsdaten

- Molekulare Modelle aus der Literatur wurden in der Regel an Eigenschaften der homogenen Phasen (Bulk) angepasst, nicht aber an Grenzflächeneigenschaften.
- Verbreitete Modellklassen, die für zahlreiche Fluide eingesetzt werden, sind 2CLJD und 2CLJQ. Diese haben vier Modellparameter.

homogene Systeme

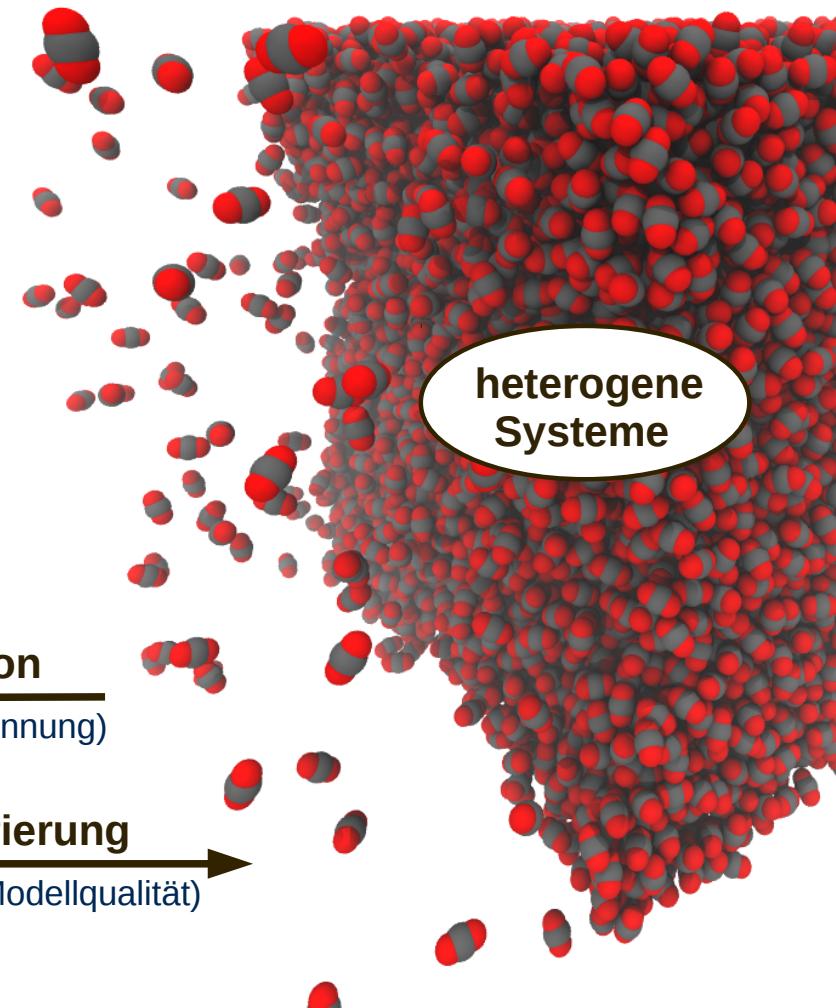
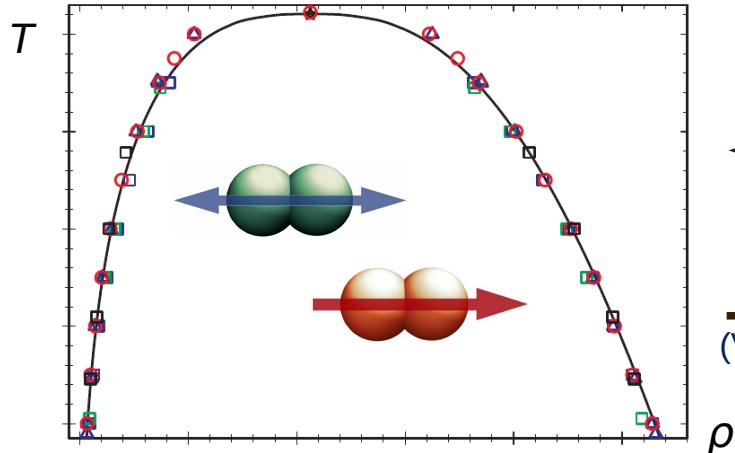


Modellparametrierung durch multikritierIELLE Optimierung

Anwendungsszenario: Phasengleichgewichtsdaten

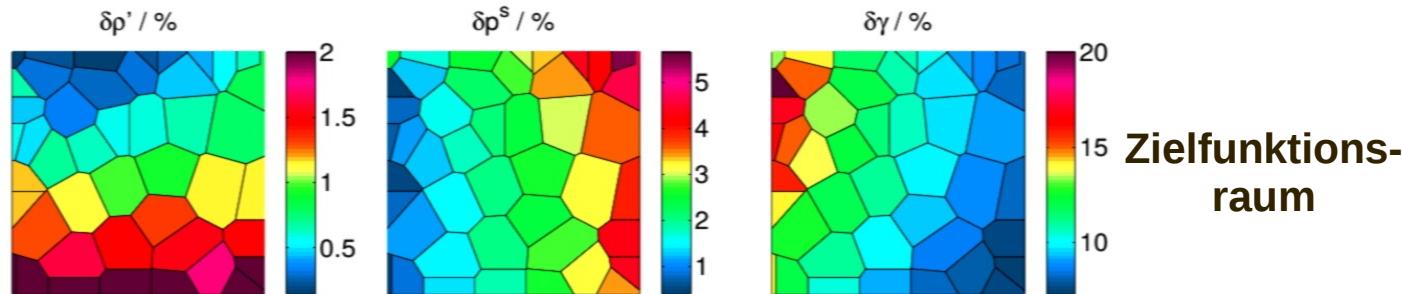
- Molekulare Modelle aus der Literatur wurden in der Regel an Eigenschaften der homogenen Phasen (Bulk) angepasst, nicht aber an Grenzflächeneigenschaften.
- Verbreitete Modellklassen, die für zahlreiche Fluide eingesetzt werden, sind 2CLJD und 2CLJQ. Diese haben vier Modellparameter.

homogene Systeme

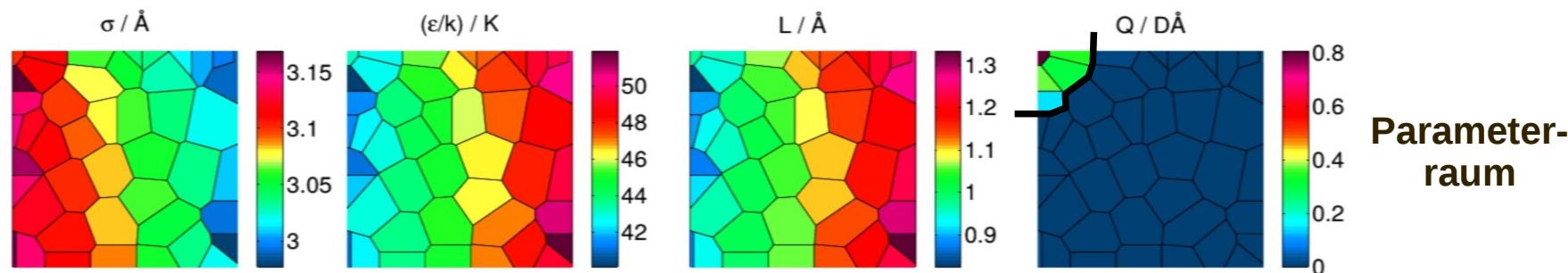


Modellparametrierung durch multikritieruelle Optimierung

Visualisierung der Paretofront durch **selbstorganisierte Patchplots¹**



Pareto-optimale 2CLJQ-Modelle für Sauerstoff

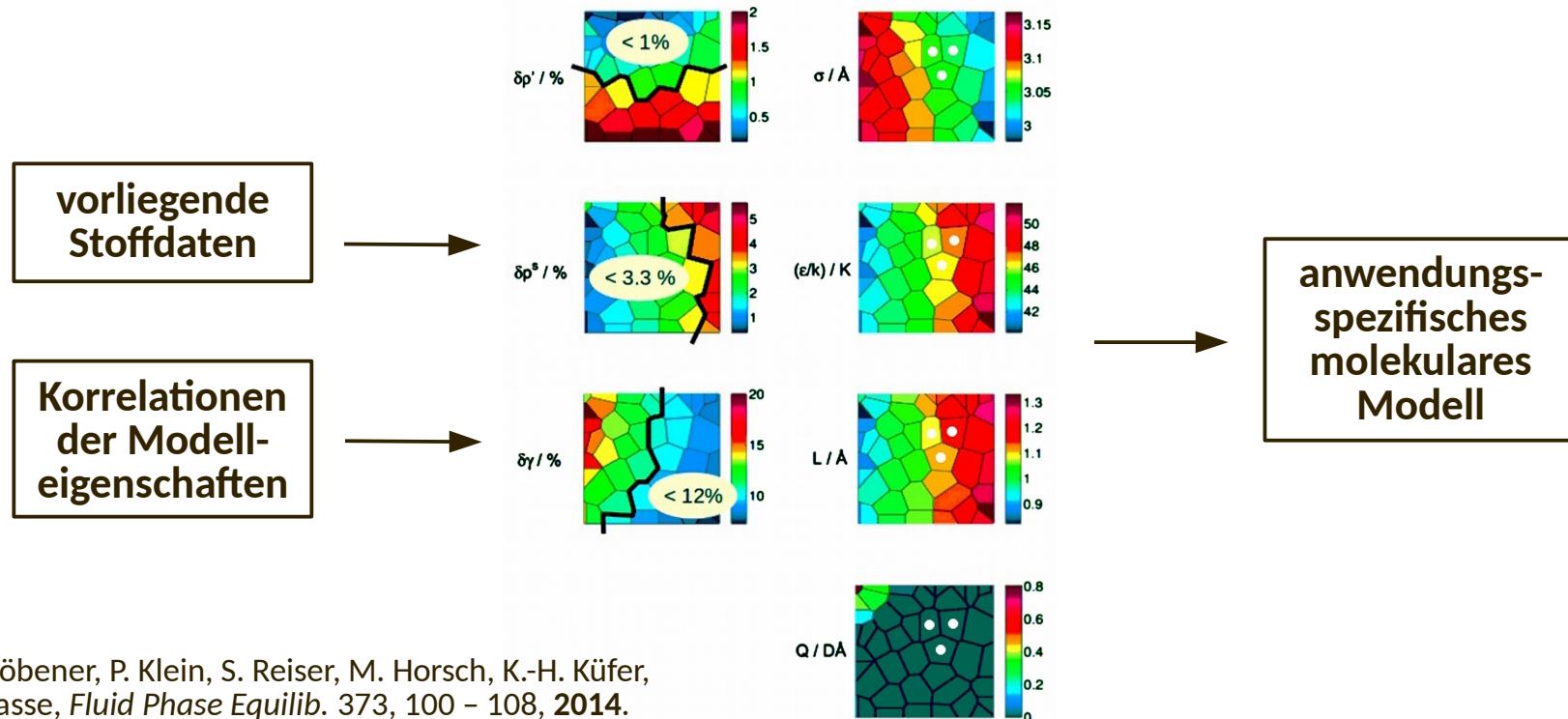


¹K. Stöbener, P. Klein, M. Horsch, K. Küfer, H. Hasse, *Fluid Phase Equilib.* 411, 33 – 42, 2016.

Modellparametrierung durch multikritierIELLE Optimierung

“Design eines molekularen Modells in fünf Minuten”

- Nutzergesteuerte **multikriterielle Optimierung** durch Auswahl aus der Paretofront.¹
- Voraussetzung: Vorhandene Stoffdaten, charakterisierte Modellklasse (z.B. 2CLJQ).

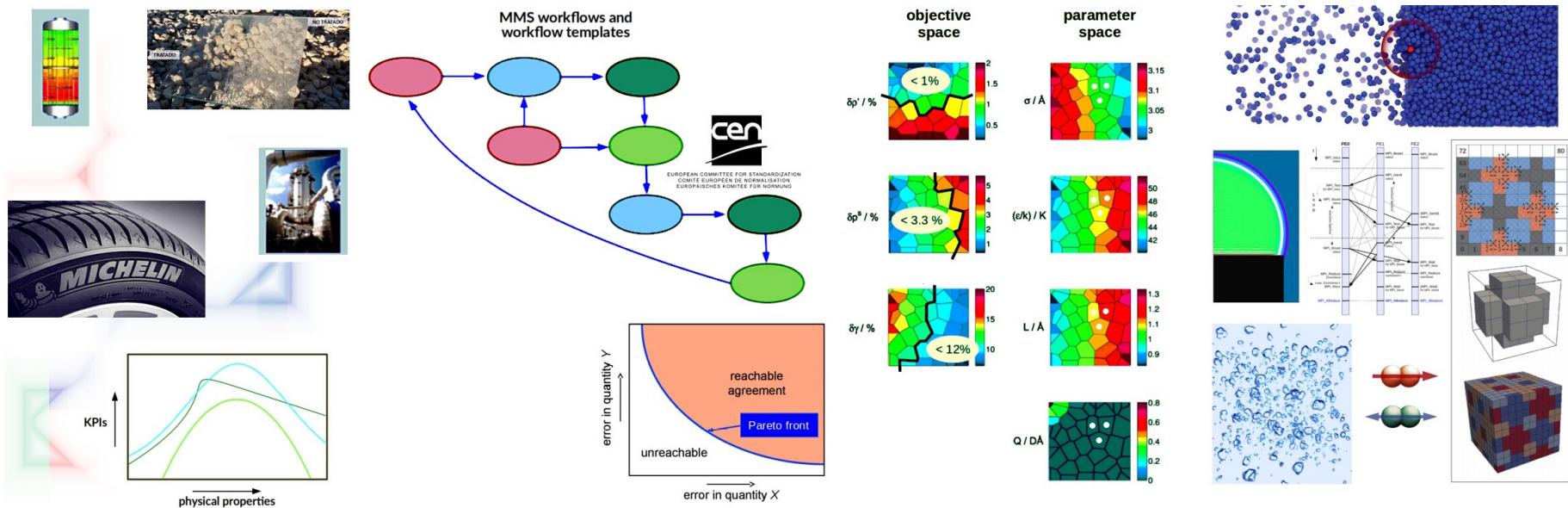


¹K. Stöbener, P. Klein, S. Reiser, M. Horsch, K.-H. Küfer, H. Hasse, *Fluid Phase Equilib.* 373, 100 – 108, 2014.

Workflowentwicklung: Coupling & Linking

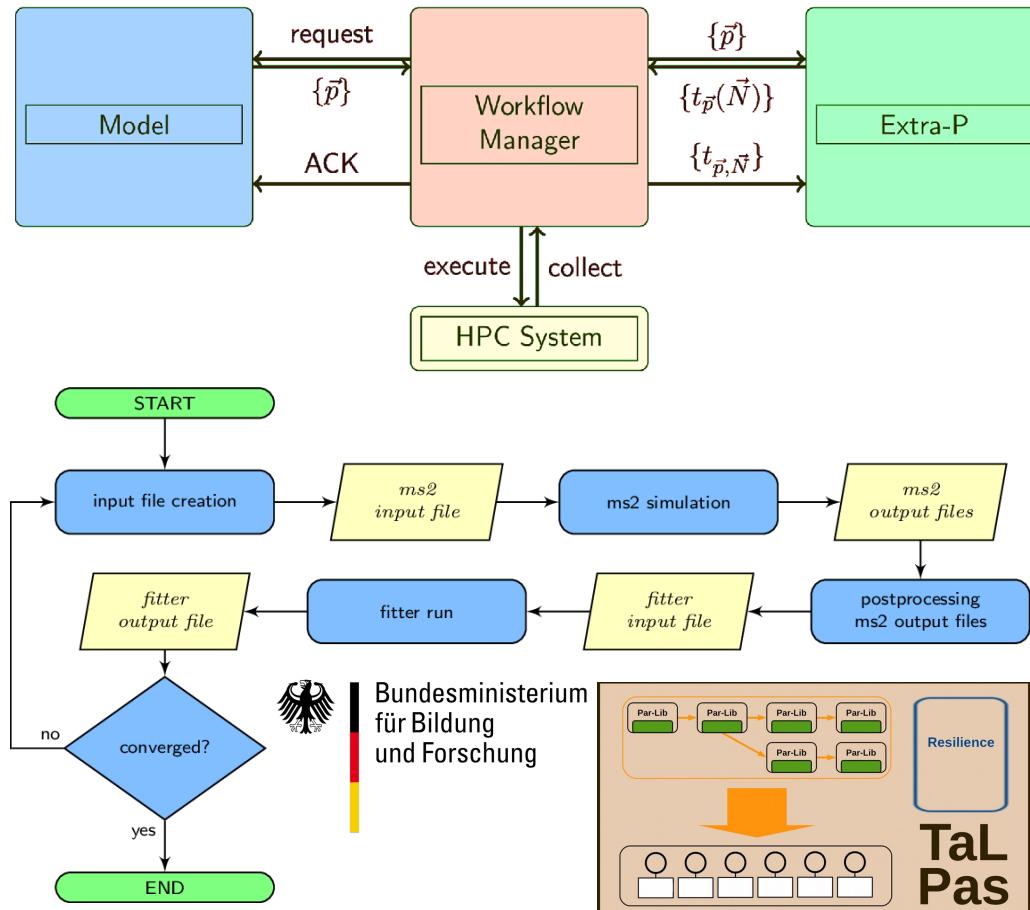
Entwicklung in der Community, inkl. eigene Vorarbeiten:

Integration molekulare Simulation + molekulare EOS + Dichtegradiententheorie
 Methoden zur Modellparametrierung und Fehleranalyse



BDSS  workflow design  model design  solvers and API

Workflowentwicklung: Coupling & Linking



Workflow-Management-System aus dem BMBF-Projekt TaLPas (2017 – 2020)

Integrierte MD-Codes:

ls1 mardyn

<https://www.ls1-mardyn.de/>

ms2

<https://www.ms-2.de/>

J. Chem. Eng. Data 65(3),
1313–1329, 2020

Simulation Workflows in Materials Modelling (CECAM)



Simulation Workflows in Materials Modelling (SWiMM 2021)

15th – 26th March 2021

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

1. Industrial-accuracy data-driven model parameterization
2. Semantic interoperability and ontology-driven technology
3. Autotuning, load balancing, and task based parallelization
4. Salome and YACS: An integration platform for workflows
5. Simulation workflows with AiiDA and Materials Cloud
6. European Materials and Modelling Ontology
7. The Pyiron IDE for simulation workflows
8. preCICE multi-physics coupling library
9. Atomic Simulation Environment

Perspektive für die Digitalisierung in der Thermodynamik

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Motivation und Überblick | (5) Wissensrepräsentation |
| (2) Organisation und Projekte | (6) Molekulare Modelle |
| (3) Semantische Technologie | (7) Workflowentwicklung |
| (4) Datenprovenienz | (8) Perspektive |

Prioritäten („DORIC-Prinzipien“) nach doi:10.5281/zenodo.4571052



diversify
technologies



observe
practices



realistic
objectives



incentivize
open data

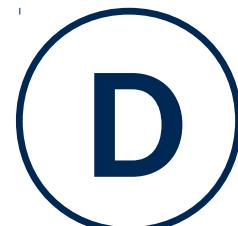


co-design data
with solvers

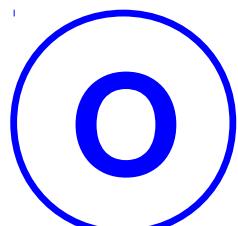
Perspektive für die Digitalisierung in der Thermodynamik

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Vgl. Selent, Kraus, Hansen, Schembera, Seeland, Iglezakis, 2020.



diversify
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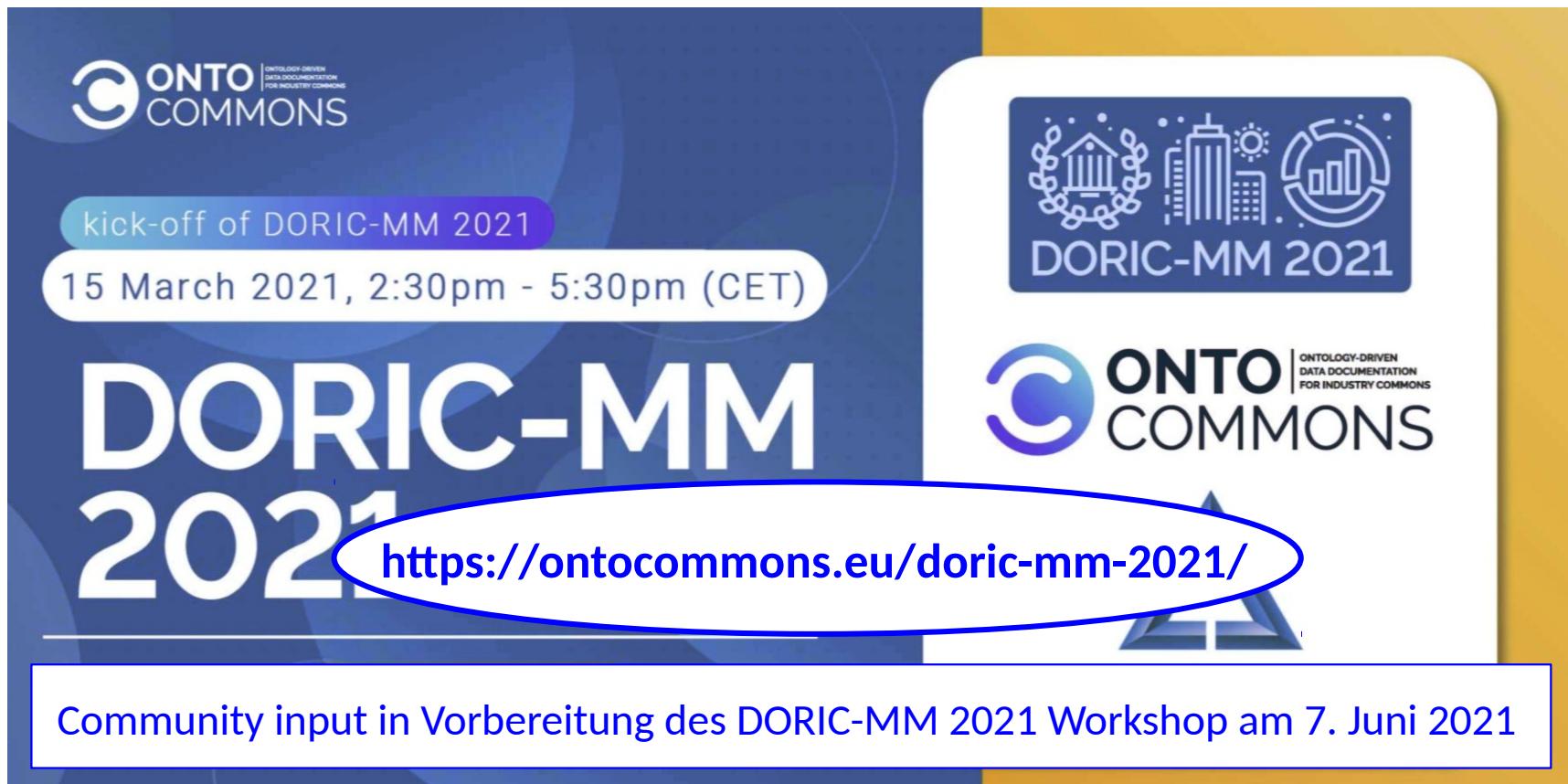
incentivize
open data



co-design data
with solvers

Input von Anwendern/Entwicklern gesucht (kurzfristig)

Community event am 15. März 2021 (Registrierung bis morgen, 10. März 2021!)



The banner features the ONTO COMMONS logo and the text "ONTODO-DRIVEN DATA DOCUMENTATION FOR INDUSTRY COMMONS". It also includes the text "kick-off of DORIC-MM 2021" and "15 March 2021, 2:30pm - 5:30pm (CET)". The main title "DORIC-MM 2021" is prominently displayed. A blue oval highlights the URL <https://ontocommons.eu/doric-mm-2021/>. Below the banner, a box contains the text "Community input in Vorbereitung des DORIC-MM 2021 Workshop am 7. Juni 2021".

<https://ontocommons.eu/doric-mm-2021/>

Community input in Vorbereitung des DORIC-MM 2021 Workshop am 7. Juni 2021

Input von Anwendern/Entwicklern gesucht (kurzfristig)

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Domains of knowledge from Industry Commons (20 selected domains)

	materials and properties	manufacturing and processes
disciplines 401-01, 401-02, 401-06, and 405-05	surface morphology, mechanical components	machining, additive manufacturing, etc.
discipline 401-04	polymers	polymer technology
discipline 402-02	solid materials	solid material synthesis and characterization
discipline 402-03	woven and nonwoven materials etc.	textile manufacturing
disciplines 403-01 and 404-02	thermodynamic properties of fluids	thermal separation unit operations & processes

	materials and properties	manufacturing and processes
discipline 403-02	reactants, catalysts, products	chemical reactors and kinetics
discipline 403-03	particles, granular media	processes with granular/particulate media
discipline 403-04	products, reactants, etc. in biotech/food industry	manufacturing in biotech/food industry
disciplines 404-01 and 404-02	refrigerants	refrigeration technology
disciplines 404-03 and 404-04	rheological and transport properties of fluids	compressors, turbines, aerodynamics, etc.

<https://ontocommons.eu/doric-mm-2021/>



Digitalisierung in der Molekularen Thermodynamik

Martin Thomas Horsch

