

Workflows in NOMAD

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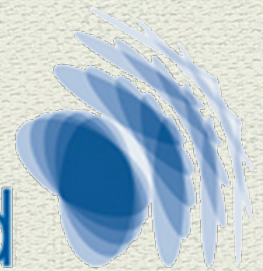
NOMAD CoE

- ♦ EU project Nov 2015 - Nov 2018 -> Fairdi
- ♦ 8 research centers
- ♦ 4 super computing centers



Technical University of Denmark

mpsd



CSC-TIETEEN TIETOTEKNIKAN KESKUS



Aalto University



RECHENZENTRUM GARCHING



Universitat de Barcelona



Leibniz-Rechenzentrum
der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

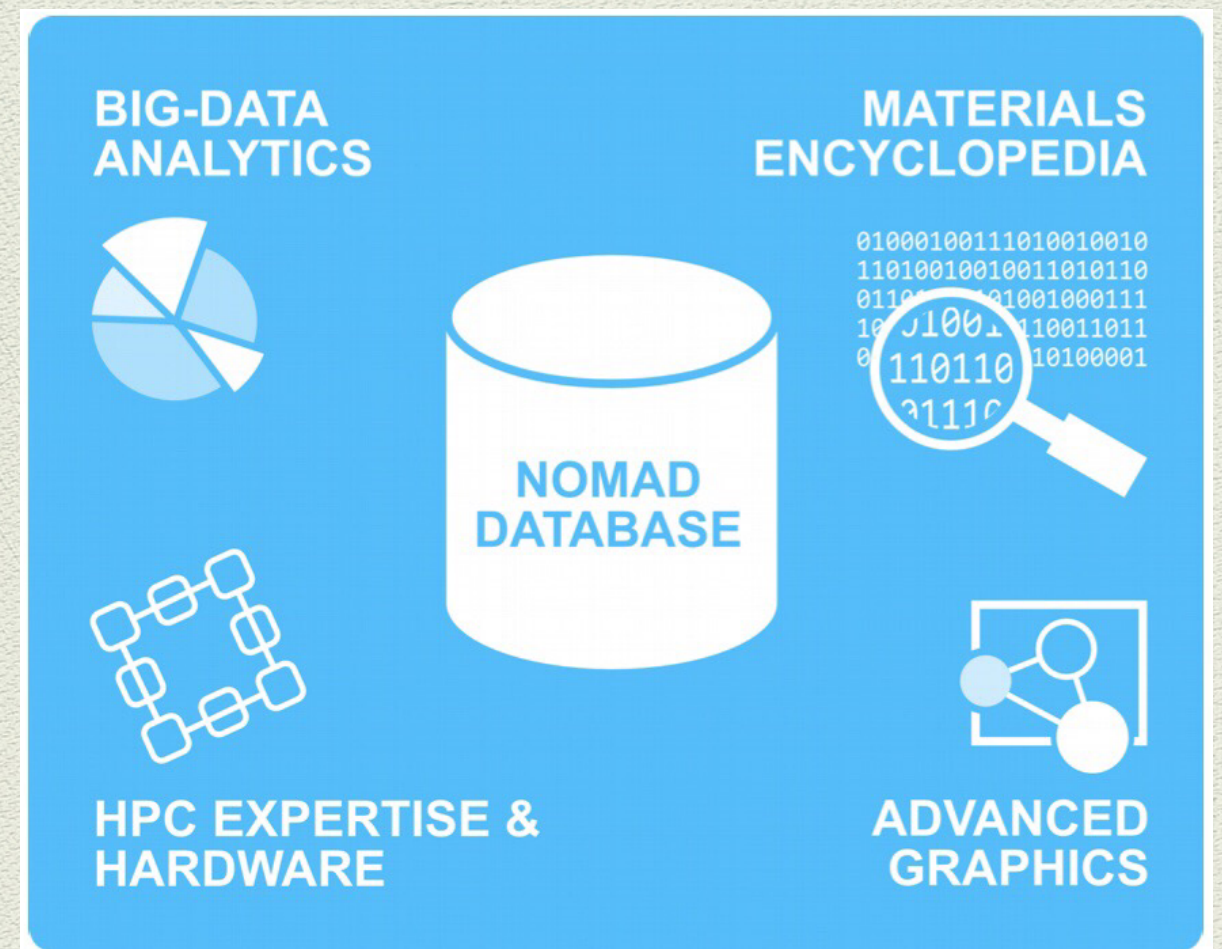


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

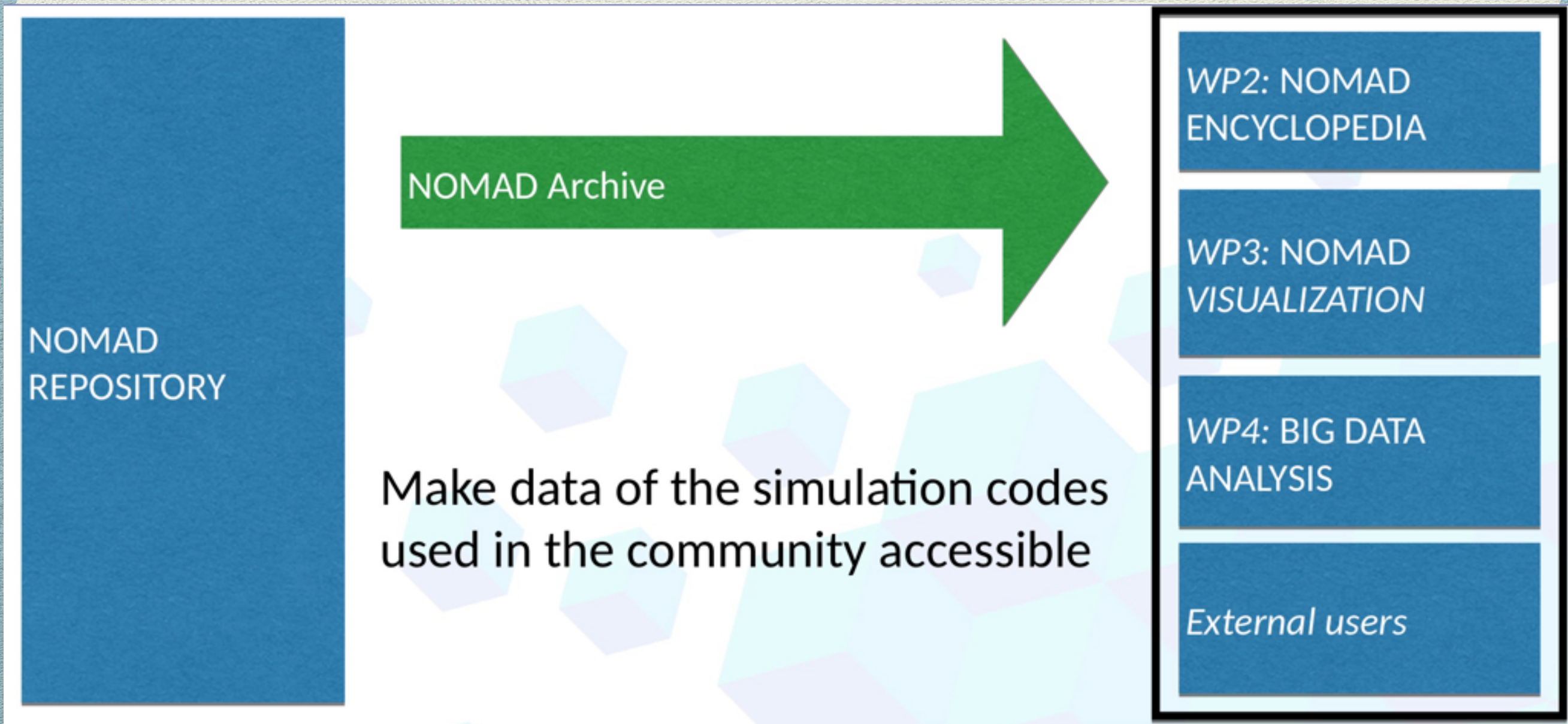
NOMAD CoE Goals

- ◆ more than 200,000 materials “known” to exist basic properties known for very few
- ◆ highly likely that new materials with superior properties exist
- ◆ big-data analytics tools to identify trends and anomalies in material data
- ◆ First Step
 - ◆ Make data available
 - ◆ Make data addressable
 - ◆ Make data organizable

<http://nomad-coe.eu>



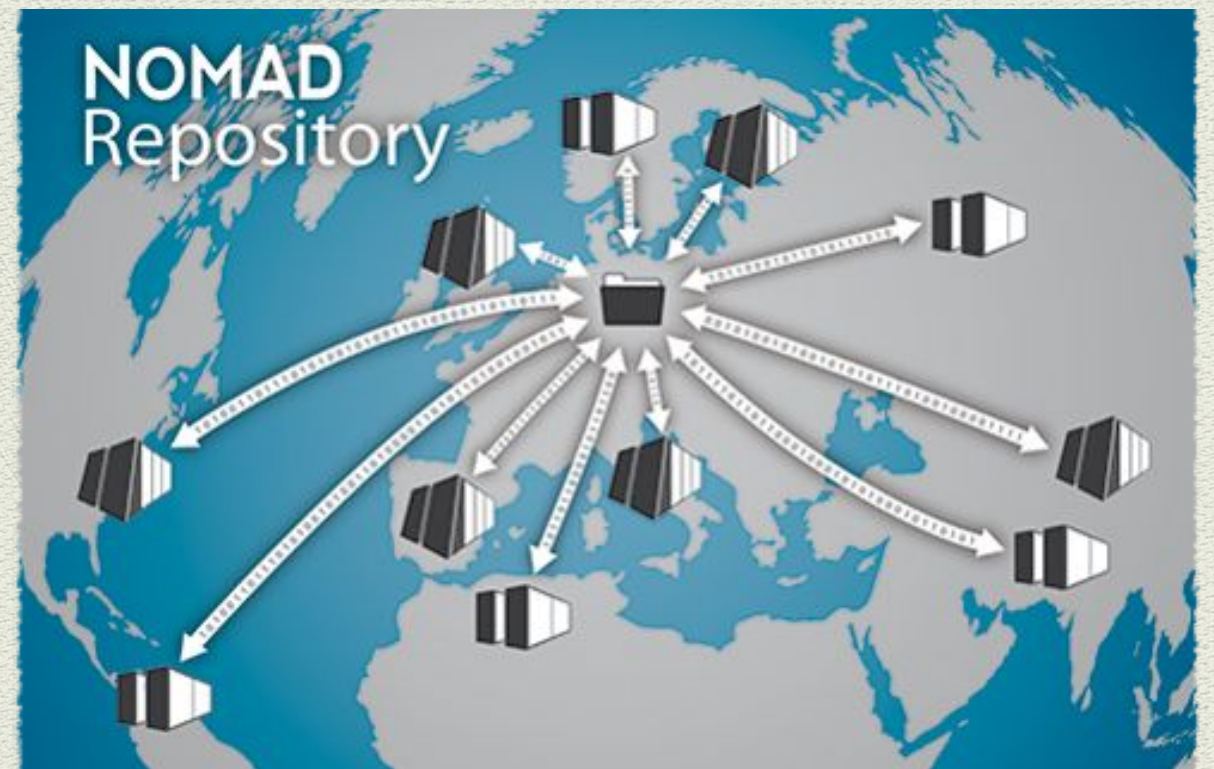
Archive: Make Data available



NOMAD Repository

<https://nomad-repository.eu>

- ♦ repository of computational data
- ♦ Storage for at least 10 years
- ♦ support 40 computational codes
- ♦ FHI, HUB, MPCDF



Big Data

- ◆ Big data is not only amounts of data...
- ◆ ...but also robust tools and workflows.
- ◆ not to just producing big amounts of data but to do so
 - ◆ in a reliable way
 - ◆ so that problems can be found, fixed,
 - ◆ ... and get the correct data integrated

Naming and Provenance

- ◆ very important to achieve these goals
- ◆ required
 - ◆ about the source of the data
 - ◆ to describe the data itself

Philosophy

- ◆ Scientific openness
- ◆ Open Access to everything
- ◆ Allow others to develop alternatives
- ◆ Track origin (cite original contribution)
- ◆ API should be used because of its convenience, not because it is the only option
- ◆ Low level, bulk sharing of data, via REST API (static files):
<http://data.nomad-coe.eu>

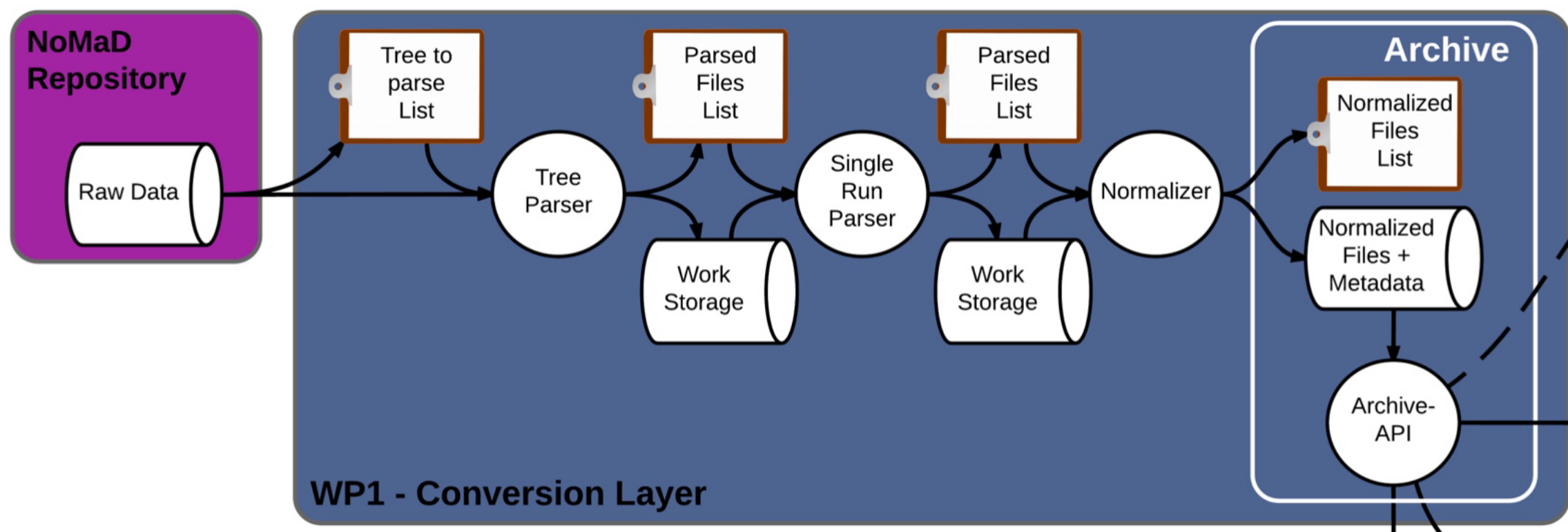
NOMAD: Data

- Atomistic simulations (mostly ab initio)
 - AFLOW, OQMD, CCCBDB and Materials Project largest contributors
- >30 Different Program (file formats)
- 9,274 Zip Archives for parsing: 16.5 TB of data (compressed)
- Data extracted with parsing: 5.6 TB of HDF5 files (compressed)
- Data classified using 168 public metadata of the NOMAD Metadata and 2,360 code-specific metadata
- Number of parsed quantities 871,497,996

44,179,006	39,402,326	220,918	4,517,016
Total-Energy Calculations	Bulk Crystals	Surfaces	Molecules/Clusters
40,481,615	281,135	1,936,325	91
Different Geometries	Chemical Compositions	Band Structures	Phonon Calculations

RabbitMQ, Kubernetes and Docker

- ▶ We use RabbitMQ as queuing system and docker container for the workers
- ▶ <http://kubernetes.io> is used to coordinate and scale the worker



Source Data

- ◆ public data from the NOMAD Repository
- ◆ archives using the BagIt format
- ◆ Name depends only on the content of the archive (archiveGid -> R+28-char checksum)
- ◆ host independent uris: nmd: / / <archiveGid> / path
- ◆ clear naming of program that transforms the data (git describe)

Expressions for derived data

- ◆ parsed data comes from archive X (raw data naming and nomad uri), and was produced parser Y version Z1
- ◆ we can say: “replace (or compare) that data with the one using parser Y version Z2”

Describing the data: Meta Info

- ◆ our conceptual model of the data
- ◆ language and format independent
- ◆ defines how the data we extract is organized
- ◆ important for both human and machine

Metadata - MetaInfo

- ◆ data about the data
- ◆ depends on what is data
- ◆ rfc5013: The Dublin Core Metadata Element Set
- ◆ avoid misconceptions: MetaInfo

NOMAD Meta Info

- ◆ Data: values of physical quantities or settings of a computational method
 - ◆ Numbers, strings, booleans
 - ◆ References to other groups of data (relational model)
 - ◆ Multidimensional arrays of these types (useful to support scientific data)
- ◆ Metadata:
 - ◆ Describe and organize the data
 - ◆ Unique name for all concrete quantities, and the groups used to organize them (using alphanumeric characters and "_")
 - ◆ Hierarchical organization (tree)
 - ◆ Single public name-space
 - ◆ Semantic versioning

section_run

program_name FHI-aims

program_version 081912

section_system

simulation_cell $[[1.4e-9 \dots]]$

atom_positions $[[0.0, \dots]] \dots$

atom_labels ["Cu", ...]

section_method

basis_set fhi_aims_tight

XC_method DFT_GGA_PBE

section_single_configuration_calculation

section_scf_iteration

energy_total_scf_iteration $-1.326e-20$

section_scf_iteration

energy_total_scf_iteration $-1.344e-20$

energy_total $-1.344e-20$

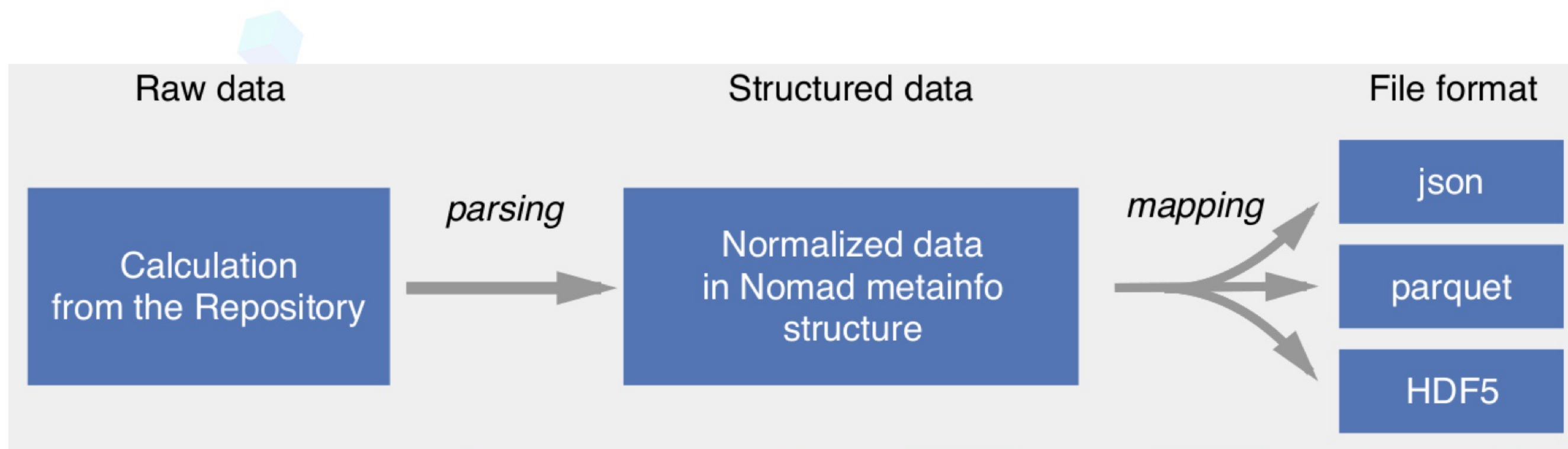
Values: **Data**
Structure
and names: **Meta info**

SI Units:

- lengths: m
- energies: J
- ...

- ◆ group together values with sections
- ◆ allow one to many relationships between sections (relational data model)
- ◆ group together similar types making them inherit from the same type (all energies inherit from the energy)

Storing and Exchanging data



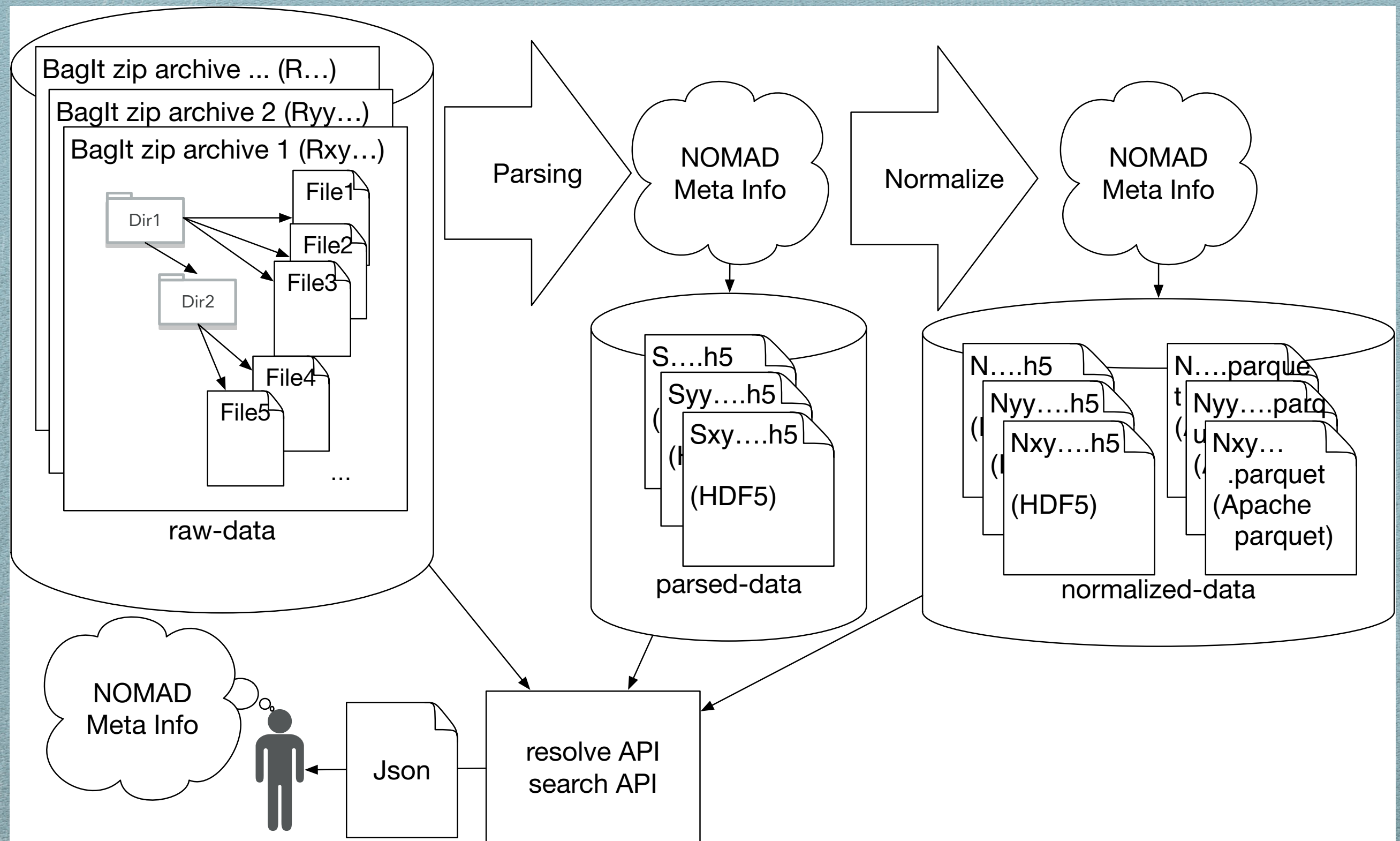
Parsers

- ◆ Map raw data to the model defined by the Meta Info
- ◆ Require knowledge of the simulation methods
- ◆ Many Codes -> many parsers

Parser Developers



Parsing Workflow



A posteriori

- ◆ Difficult to define without being grounded (a priori)
- ◆ MetaInfo definitions stems from data in calculation codes

Defining the MetaInfo

- ◆ <https://gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/nomad-lab/nomad-meta-info>

- ◆ 4 types:

- ◆ Concrete Value

- ◆ Section

- ◆ Dimension

- ◆ Abstract types

```
{  
  "meta_name": "program_name",  
  "meta_description": "Specifies the name of  
  "meta_type": "value_type",  
  "meta_data_type": "string",  
  "meta_super_section": "section_run",  
  "meta_super_types": ["program_info"]  
}
```


Open World

- ◆ extensible format also from outsiders
- ◆ easy to add data
- ◆ focus data description first, not validation
- ◆ describe data and peer it to its context

Meta Info browser



<https://metainfo.nomad-coe.eu/ui/index.html>

NOMAD Meta Info ? i home

Select Version

common only

Search by name or description

Search

Select Parent Section

Any Section

Select Abstract Type

Any Abstract Type

Select Type

Any Meta Info Type

accessory_info
atom_forces
atom_forces_free
atom_forces_free_raw
atom_forces_raw
atom_forces_T0
atom_forces_T0_raw
atom_forces_type
atom_in_molecule_charge
atom_in_molecule_name
atom_in_molecule_to_atom_type_ref
atom_labels
atom_positions
atom_projected_dos_energies
atom_projected_dos_lm
atom_projected_dos_m_kind
atom_projected_dos_values_lm
atom_projected_dos_values_total
atom_to_molecule
atom_type_charge
atom_type_mass
atom_type_name
atom_velocities
atomic_multipole_kind
atomic_multipole_lm
atomic_multipole_m_kind

p7A1nSnZVsRVByfq_gjtrvf7pV94S
type_section

section_single_configuration_calculation

Type: Section

Description: Every *section_single_configuration_calculation* section contains the values computed during a *single configuration calculation*, i.e. a calculation performed on a given configuration of the system (as defined in [section_system](#)) and a given computational method (e.g., exchange-correlation method, basis sets, as defined in [section_method](#)).

The link between the current *section_single_configuration_calculation* and the related [section_system](#) and [section_method](#) sections is established by the values stored in [single_configuration_calculation_to_system_ref](#) and [single_configuration_to_calculation_method_ref](#), respectively.

The reason why information on the system configuration and computational method is stored separately is that several *single configuration calculations* can be performed on the same system configuration, viz. several system configurations can be evaluated with the same computational method. This storage strategy avoids redundancies.

Section

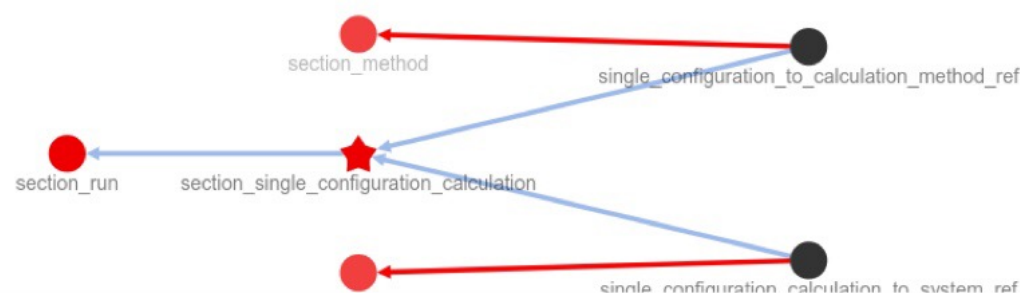
Abstract Type

Concrete Value

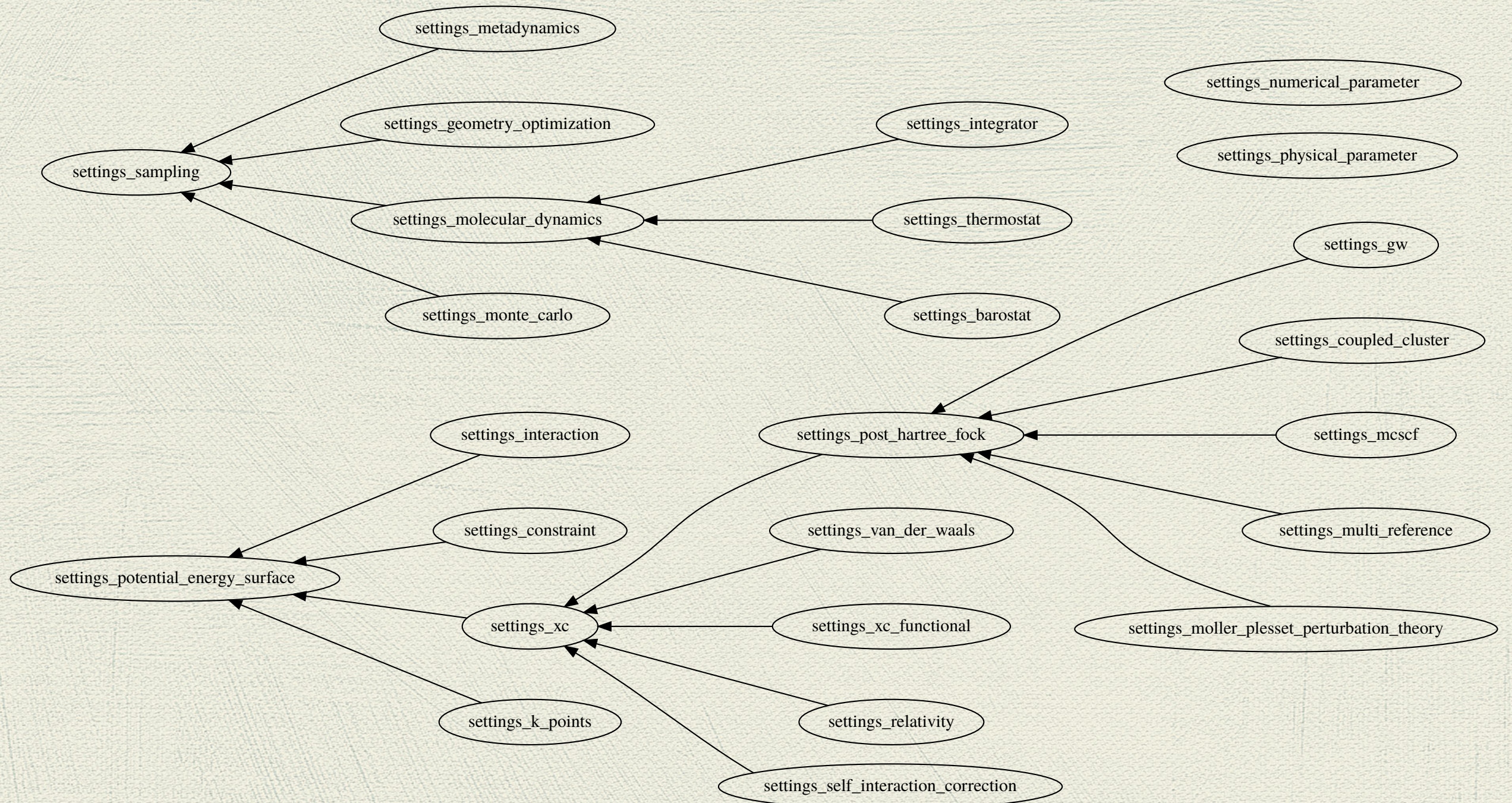
Dimension

Enable zoom and panning

Reset view



Abstract Types



section_run
Represents a run of a simulation
script or program

section_frame_sequence
represents a sequence of frames (single configuration
calculations) exploring the potential energy surface
- time, statistics

section_user_quantity_stats
Statistics on a user defined quantity

section_sampling
Description of how the potential
energy surface is explored
- ensemble type, sampling method,...

section_single_configuration_calculation
energy, pressure, temperature,...

section_atomic_forces
Forces on the atoms

section_user_quantity
Value of a user defined quantity

section_user_quantity_definition
Name and definition of a user defined
quantity

section_system
Description of the system to be simulated
- atom position, simulation cell,...

section_constraints
- thermostat, barostat, fixes

section_constraint

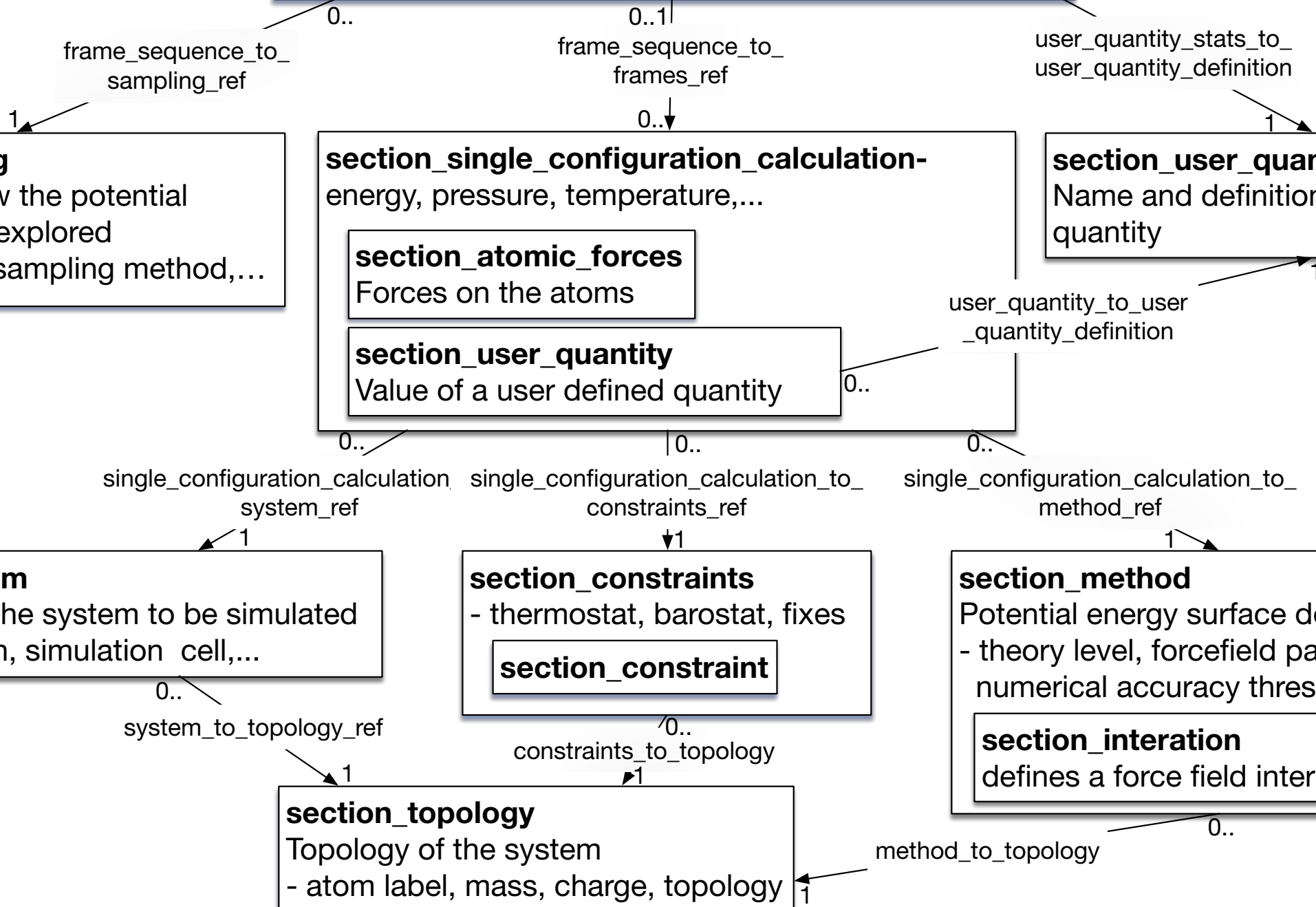
section_method
Potential energy surface definition
- theory level, forcefield parameters,
numerical accuracy thresholds

section_interaction
defines a force field interaction

section_topology
Topology of the system
- atom label, mass, charge, topology

section_atom_type

section_atom_group



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Workflows?

- ◆ References between calculations and runs:
- ◆ `section_calculation_to_calculation_refs` and `calculation_to_calculation_kind...`

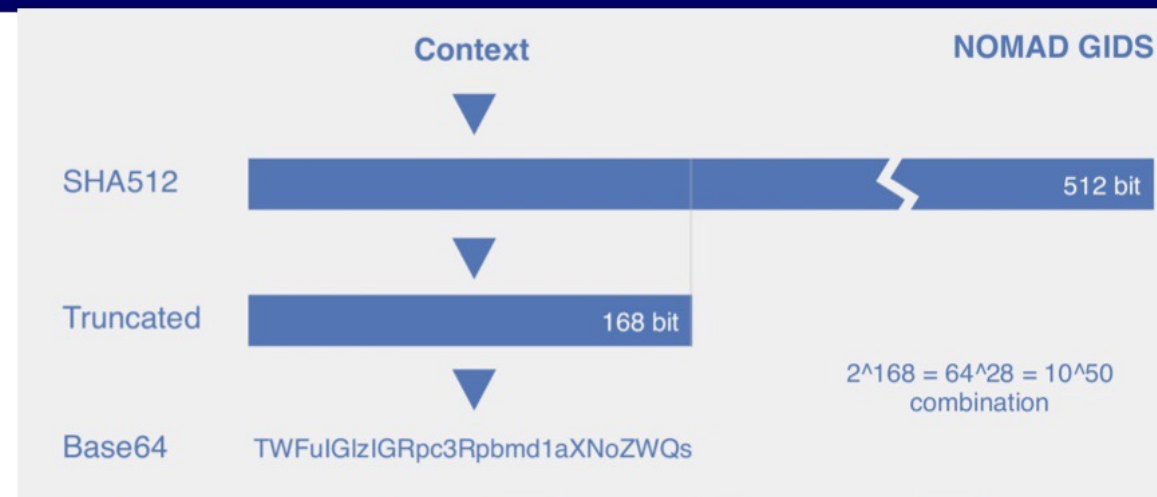
Detection challenges

- ◆ checksums to know if the same configuration and method are used
- ◆ connect files with the same run -id
- ◆ keep enough information
- ◆ extract workflow info when available

NOMAD URIs: Data Identifiers

nmd://NWGq3on-jgxo8pw5cr-nEcIMNqYW2/
C-GI21uIOi_OQQQo8NSKu3FRHSH5m/
section_run/0c/section_system/0c/atom_positions/0c

- All pieces of data, organized using the NOMAD metadata, are uniquely identified using their path in the hierarchical structure
- In NOMAD, we use an unique identifier (a checksum using only the uploaded data) to identify calculations and archives
- Combining those two we obtain NOMAD URIs that allow us to uniquely identify any piece of data, e.g., through a web browser
- With them, one can build collections of data, or access single values using our REST API



- <https://analytics-toolkit.nomad-coe.eu/nomad-query-gui>
- Resolve
 - Nomad uri → data values
- Query
 - Metadata based query → nomad uris (data values)

Usefulness of Metadata

- Like a language
- more used, more data, more tools → more useful
- Being simple increases the usefulness
- Constraints can make it more broadly usable or easier to use in different contexts

Container Manager

- ◆ Make arbitrary web applications running in a separate Docker for each user transparently available
 - ◆ Authenticate user
 - ◆ Start user specific docker if required
 - ◆ Forward all user requests to "his" container
- ◆ <http://kitabi.eu/nomad/ContainerManager/>

Infrastructure

- Low level infrastructure
- Higher level infrastructure
- Documentation
- Repository
- Parser development



(Ankit Kariyaa)
FHI



(Alfonso Sastre)
FHI



Fawzi Mohamed
FHI



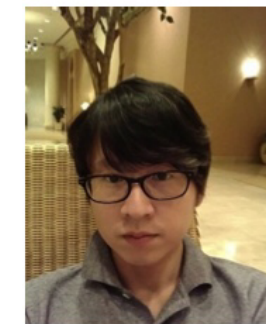
Berk Onat
Warwick



(Yazid Hamdi)
FHI



Markus
Scheidgen
HUB



Jungho Shin
HUB



Arvid Ihrig
FHI



Nicolas Fabas
MPCDF



Thomas Zastrow
MPCDF

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