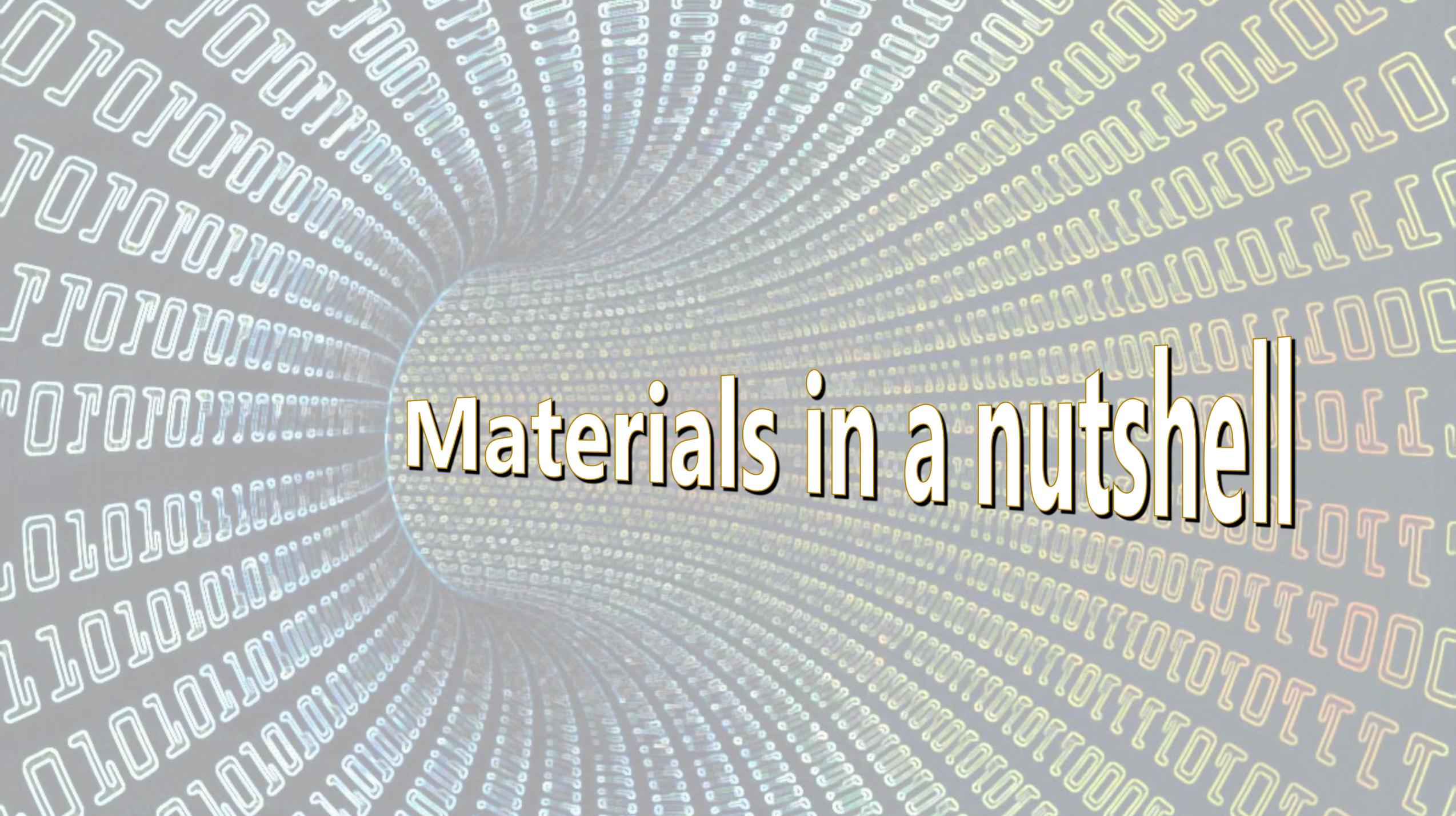


**How FAIR are data repositories
in materials science?**

Claudia Draxl



Materials in a nutshell

It is all about materials ...

Every new product requires novel or improved materials

Flexibel, ultra-thin
Nontoxic, sustainable



Light-weight & ductile
Heat-resistant



Biocompatible



Hard & tough



High quantum yield
Energy-saving
Desired color

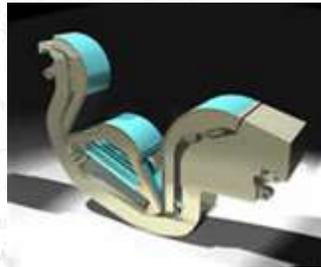


Example: fusion reactors

Tungsten?

Highest melting point: 3683K

Divertor



www.iter.org

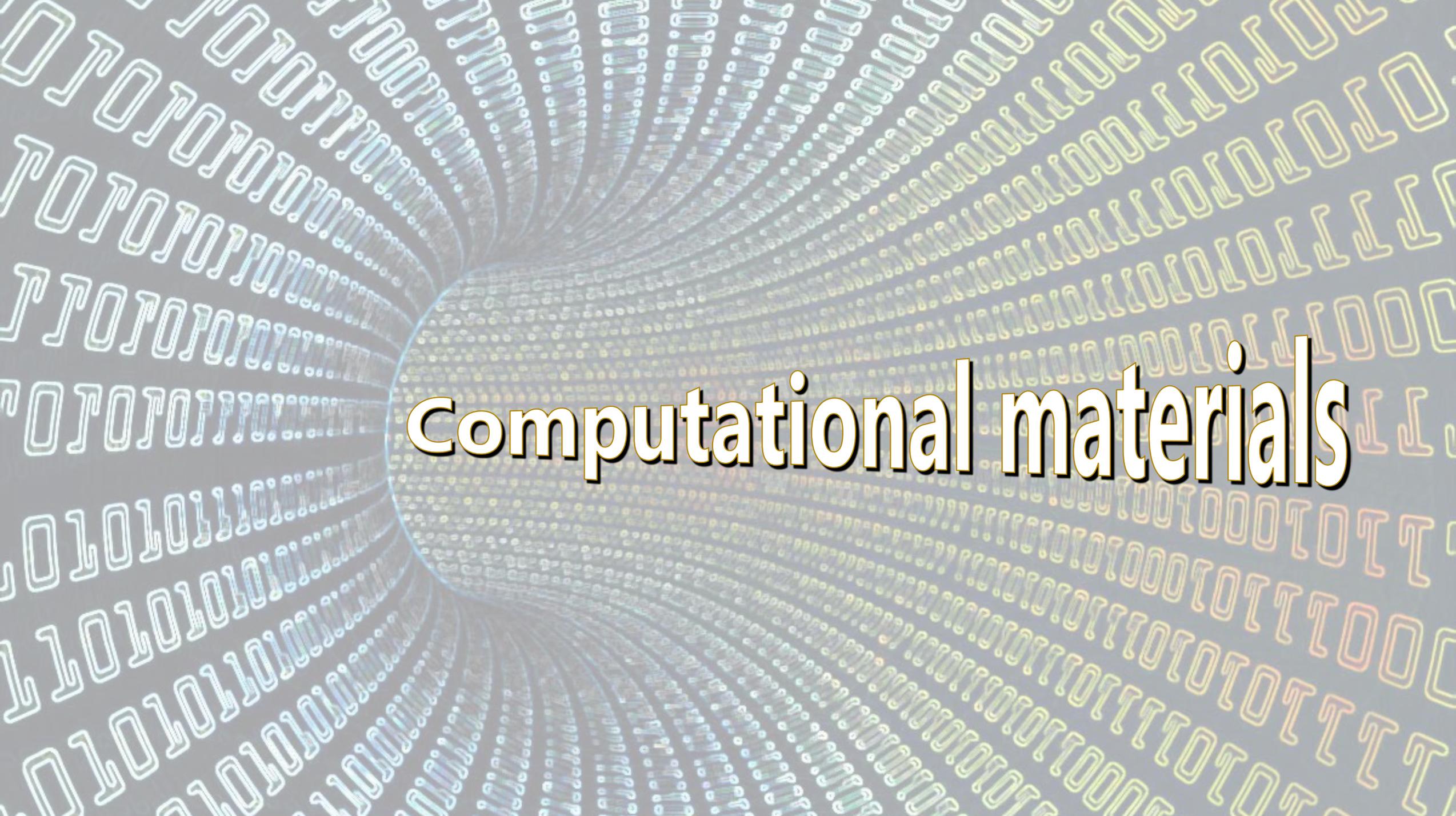
Used to be our favorite material
for light bulbs



Too brittle ...

What Frank was talking about ...



The image features a perspective view of a tunnel formed by multiple rows of binary code (0s and 1s). The code is rendered in a light blue/cyan color and recedes into the distance, creating a strong sense of depth. The text "Computational materials" is centered in the foreground, written in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a thin black outline. The overall background is a light, neutral tone, possibly a pale yellow or off-white, which makes the blue binary code stand out.

Computational materials

What do we need to solve?

In principle, the Schrödinger equation ...

$$\mathbf{H} \psi = \mathbf{E} \psi$$

The wavefunction of steel

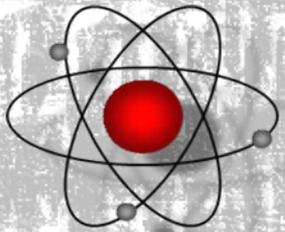


Sandviken, Sweden, 1901, courtesy of Pasha Korzhavyi

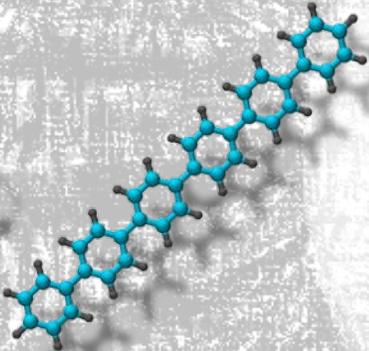
What do we need to solve?

In practice, density-functional theory (DFT) and beyond ...

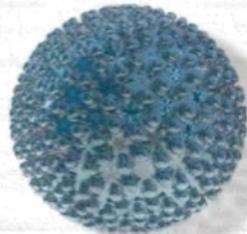
Ab-initio theory for



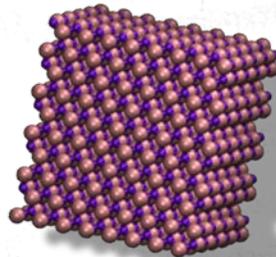
Atoms



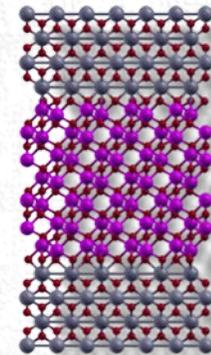
Molecules



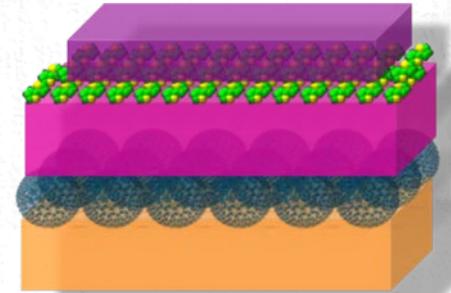
Clusters



Bulk crystals



Surfaces & interfaces



Nanostructures

Why is DFT tractable?

We replace the interacting many-electron system by an auxiliary system of non-interacting electrons of the same (exact) density.

Kohn-Sham equation

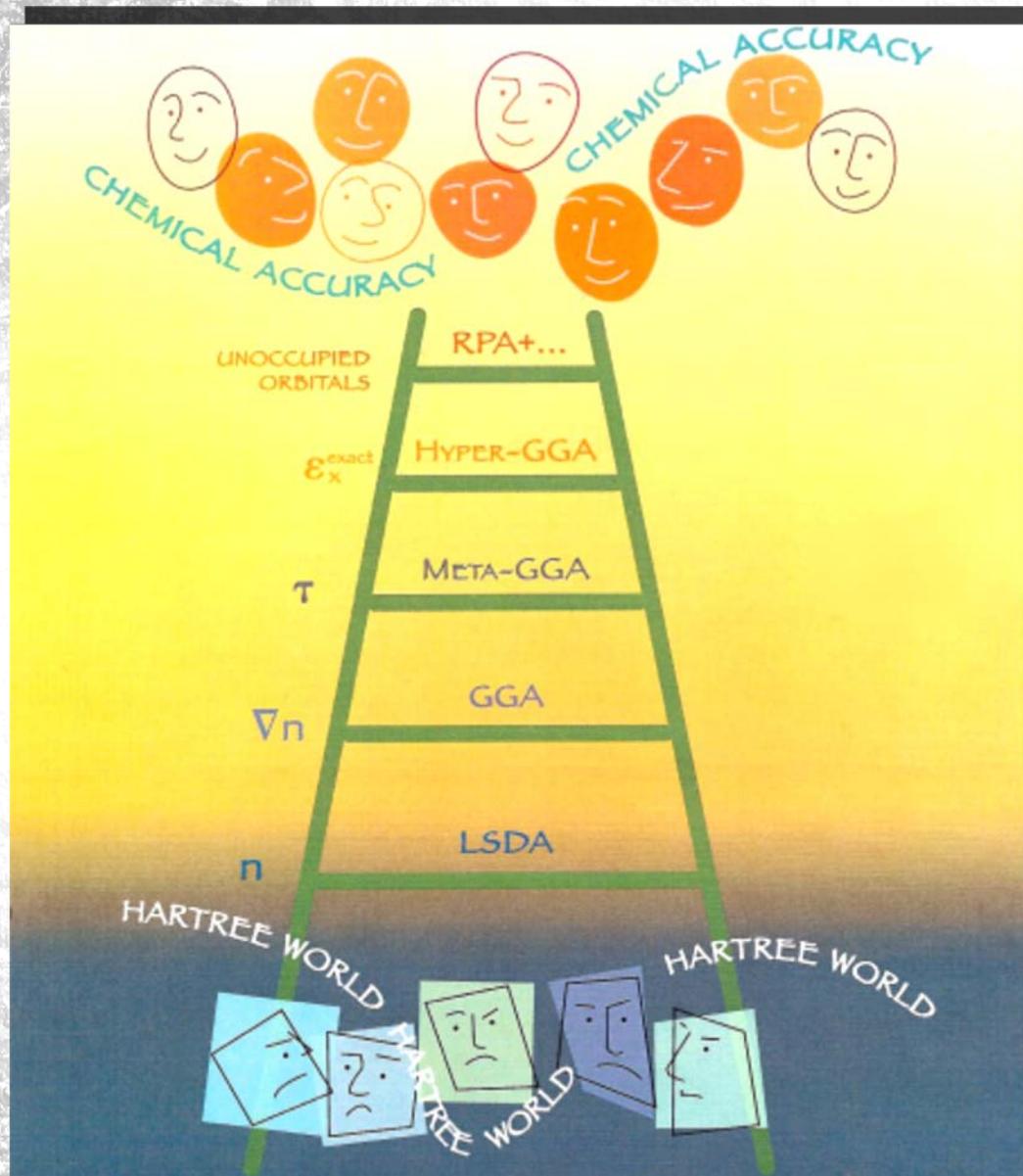
$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) + \int d\mathbf{r}' \sum_j u_j^*(\mathbf{r}') u_j(\mathbf{r}') \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + V_{xc}(\mathbf{r}) - \epsilon_i \right\} u_i(\mathbf{r}) = 0$$

$$n(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_i^N |u_i(\mathbf{r})|^2$$

You may call it a surrogate model

Jacob's ladder of DFT

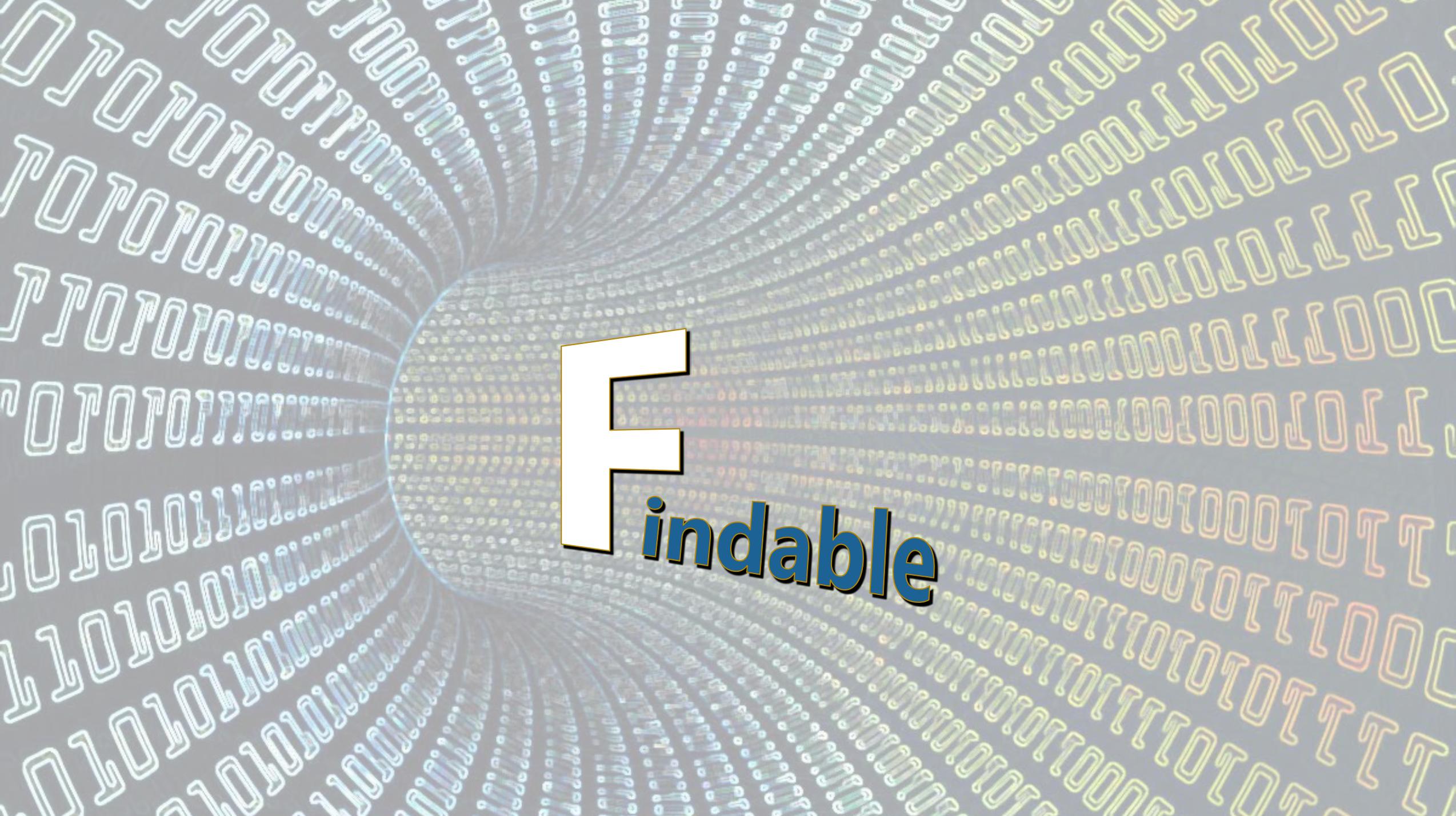
John Perdew's dream ...



graphics from Kieron Burke

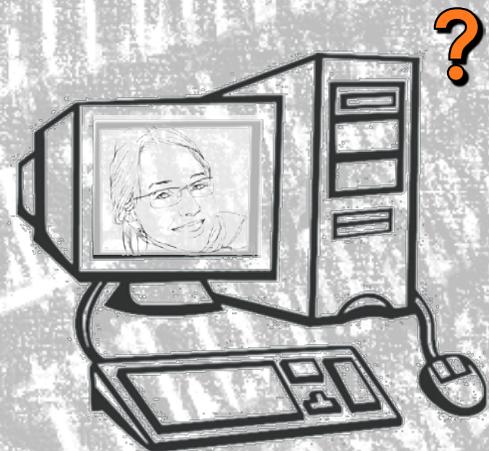
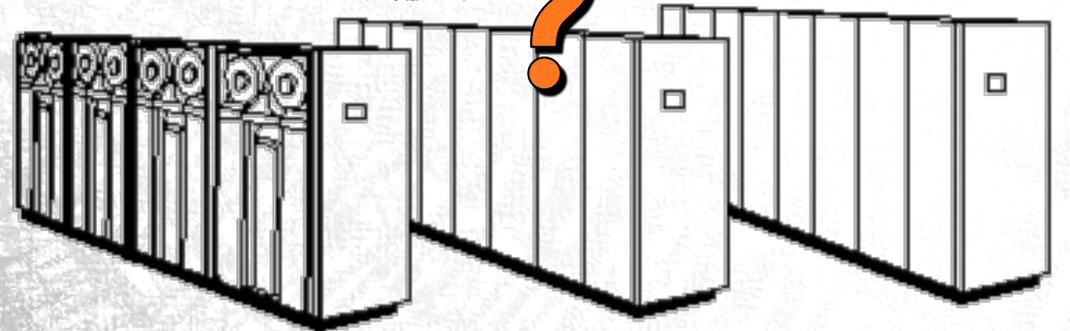
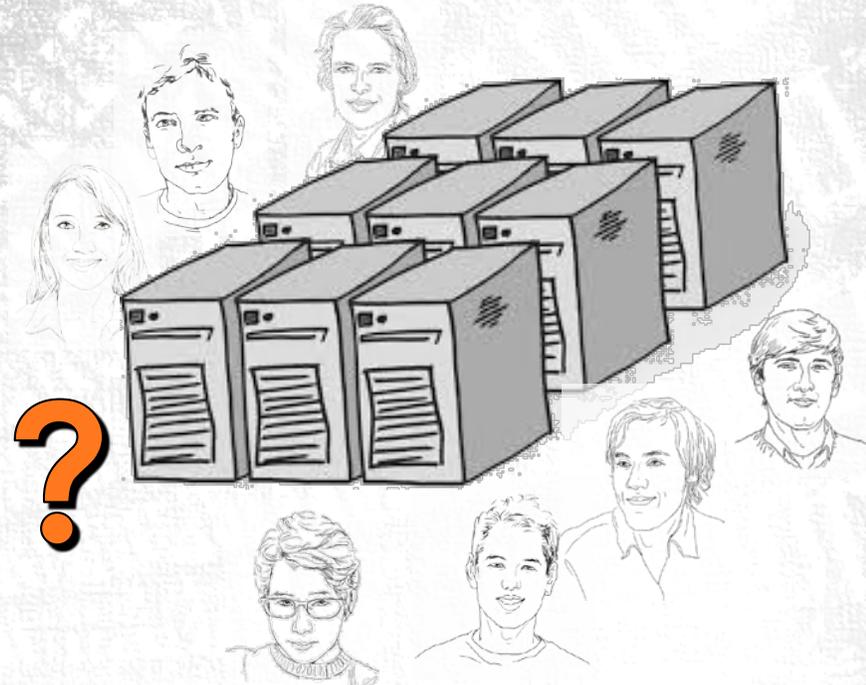


What is FAIR in materials data?

The image features a perspective view of a tunnel formed by concentric rings of binary code (0s and 1s). The code is rendered in a glowing, 3D style with a color gradient from light blue on the left to yellow and orange on the right. The tunnel narrows towards a bright circular opening in the distance. In the center of the tunnel, the word "Findable" is written in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter "F" is white with a black outline, while the letters "indable" are blue with a black outline and a slight shadow effect.

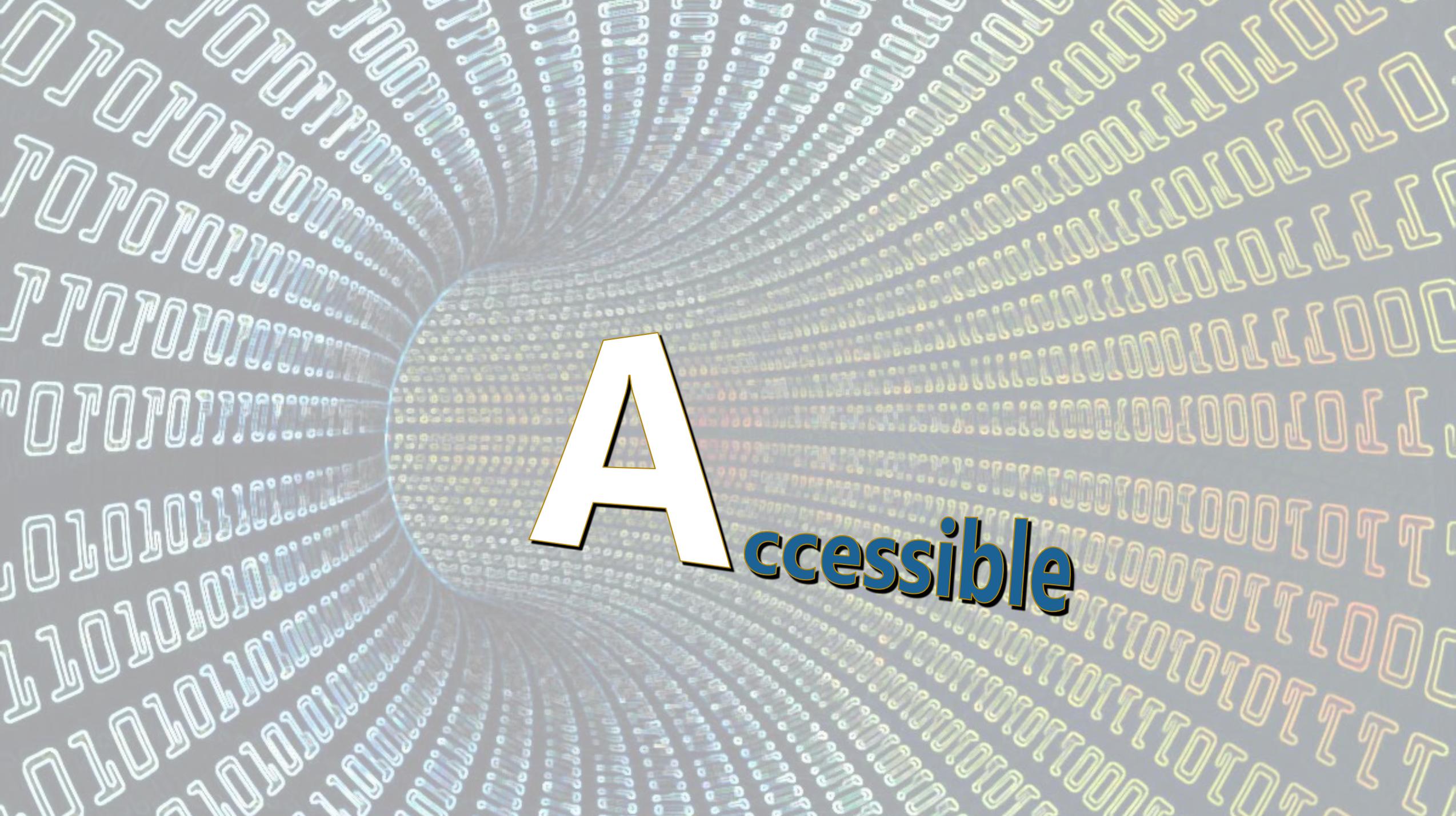
Findable

Findable?



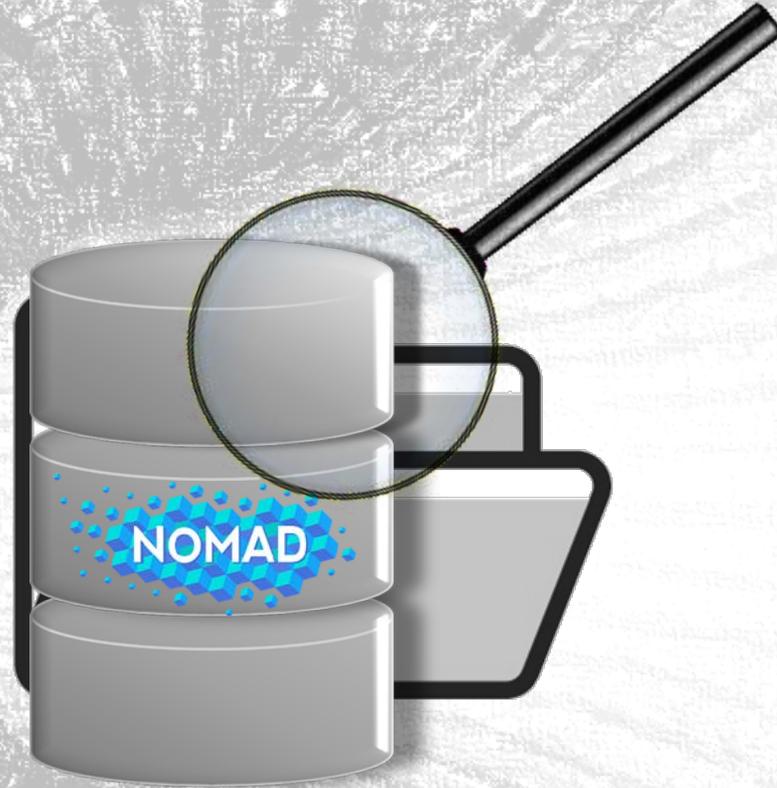
Organizing scientific data ...





Accessible

Accessible?



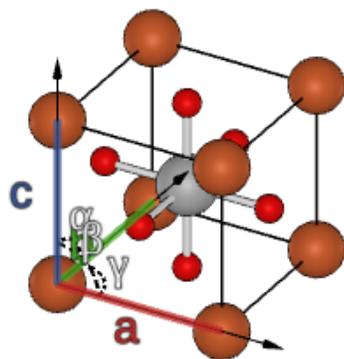
All NOMAD services can also be reached through APIs

What are our services?

The NOMAD Encyclopedia

AgFeO₃ - space group 221

Structure



● Ag
● Fe
● O

Show axis

Show bonds



Virtual Reality files 

System type: bulk

Space group: 221

Structure type: CaO3Ti (Cubic Perovskite)

Methodology

Available calculations

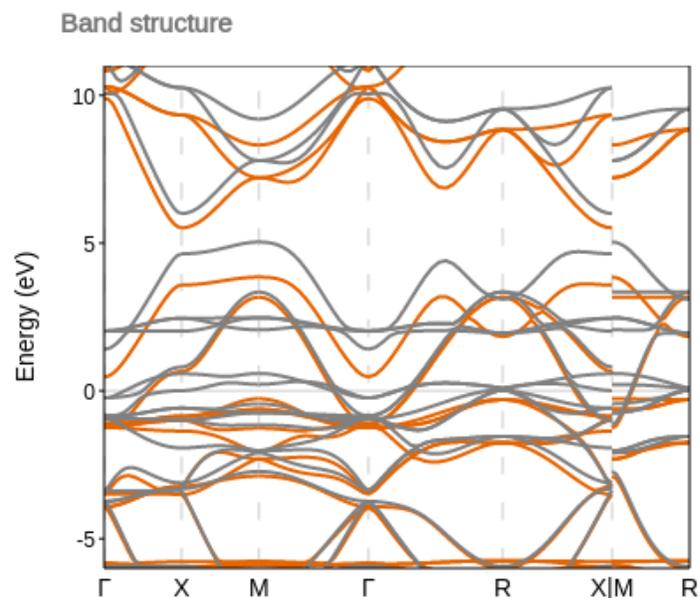
Functional

7 GGA

Code

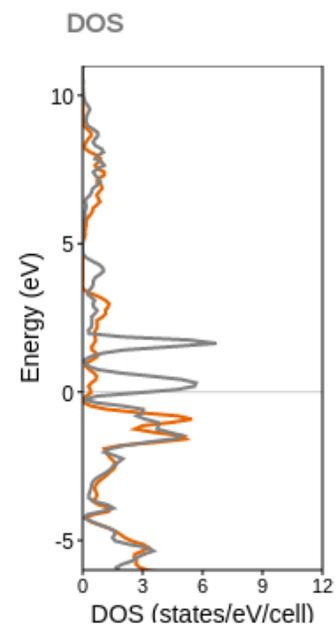
7 VASP

Electronic structure



From calculation 1648548
(GGA - VASP)

— Spin ↑ — Spin ↓



From calculation 383297
(GGA - VASP)

<https://encyclopedia.nomad-coe.eu/>

Advanced Graphics

Remote visualization

No need for installing software

Virtual-reality tools

From Google cardboard
to full VR environment



<https://nomad-coe.eu/the-project/outreach/outreach-videos>

The NOMAD Analytics Toolkit

Set of ready-to use tutorials on

Crystal structure prediction, property prediction, error estimates, classification of materials, and more ...

No need to install any software

No computational capacity

No registration

<https://analytics-toolkit.nomad-coe.eu/>

Our scientific vision is to draw maps

What are the actuators behind the trends and patterns that are invisible to the human eye?



What Matthias will be talking about



interoperable

The NOMAD Archive

More than 50 million calculations coming from ...

40 different codes

Normalized data

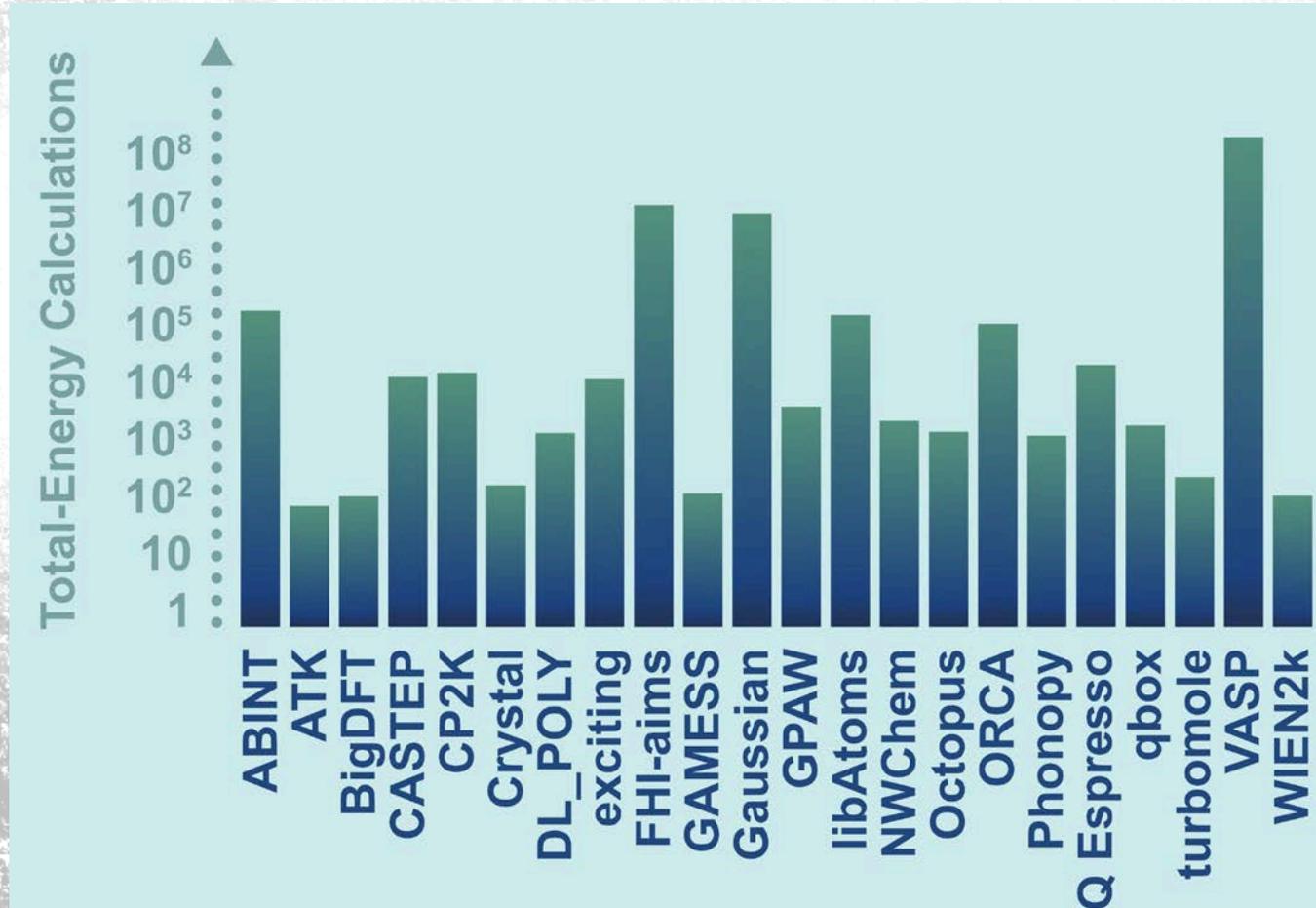
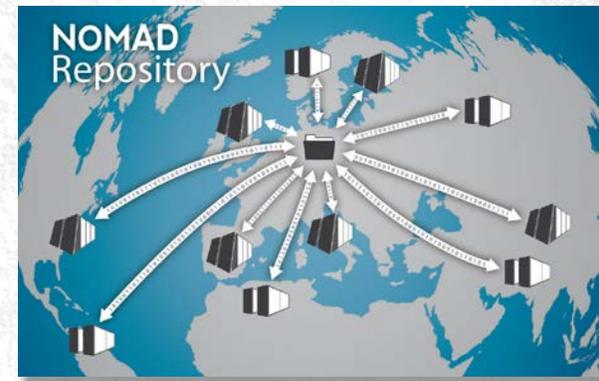
Unified format, units, ...

Metadata

Crucially important

Unique description of data

Every output is fully parsed



The image features a perspective view of a tunnel formed by multiple rows of binary code (0s and 1s). The code is rendered in a light blue/cyan color on the left side and transitions to a yellow/gold color on the right side. The rows of code are arranged to create a strong sense of depth, receding towards a vanishing point in the center. In the foreground, the text "Data quality ..." is displayed in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a thin black outline, centered horizontally and slightly below the vertical center.

Data quality ...

What do these codes do (not) have in common?

Iterative solution of Kohn-Sham equations

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) + \int d\mathbf{r}' \sum_j u_j^*(\mathbf{r}') u_j(\mathbf{r}') \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} + V_{xc}(\mathbf{r}) - \epsilon_i \right\} u_i(\mathbf{r}) = 0$$

Expand KS wavefunctions into basis set

$$u_i(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_n c_n \phi_n(\mathbf{r})$$

Solve (generalized) eigenvalue problem

$$\sum_{n'} (H_{n,n'} - \epsilon_n S_{n,n'}) c_{n'} = 0$$

Quality depends on number of basis functions

Is it possible to compare results of different codes ?

Data quality

Reproducibility in density functional theory calculations of solids

Kurt Lejaeghere,^{1*} Gustav Bihlmayer,² Torbjörn Björkman,^{3,4} Peter Blaha,⁵ Stefan Blügel,⁶ Volker Blum,⁶ Damien Caliste,^{7,8} Ivano E. Castelli,⁹ Stewart J. Clark,¹⁰ Andrea Dal Corso,¹¹ Stefano de Gironcoli,¹¹ Thierry Deutsch,^{7,8} John Kay Dewhurst,¹² Igor Di Marco,¹³ Claudia Draxl,^{14,15} Marcin Dułak,¹⁶ Olle Eriksson,¹³ José A. Flores-Livas,¹² Kevin F. Garrity,¹⁷ Luigi Genovese,^{7,8} Paolo Giannozzi,¹⁸ Matteo Giantomassi,¹⁹ Stefan Goedecker,²⁰ Xavier Gonze,¹⁹ Oscar Grånäs,^{13,21} E. K. U. Gross,^{14,15} Andris Gulans,^{14,15} François Gygi,²² D. R. Hamann,^{23,24} Phil J. Hasnip,²⁵ N. A. W. Holzwarth,²⁶ Diana Iuşan,¹³ Dominik B. Jochym,²⁷ François Jollet,²⁸ Daniel Jones,²⁹ Georg Kresse,³⁰ Klaus Koepernik,^{31,32} Emine Küçükbenli,^{9,11} Yaroslav O. Kvashnin,¹³ Inka L. M. Locht,^{13,33} Sven Lubeck,¹⁴ Martijn Marsman,³⁰ Nicola Marzari,⁹ Ulrike Nitzsche,³¹ Lars Nordström,³⁴ Taisuke Ozaki,³⁴ Lorenzo Paulatto,³⁵ Chris J. Pickard,³⁶ Ward Poelmans,^{1,37} Matt I. J. Probert,²⁵ Keith Refson,^{38,39} Manuel Richter,^{31,32} Gian-Marco Rignanese,¹⁹ Santanu Saha,²⁰ Matthias Scheffler,^{15,40} Martin Schlipf,²² Karlheinz Schwarz,⁵ Sangeeta Sharma,¹² Francesca Tavazza,¹⁷ Patrik Thunström,⁴¹ Alexandre Tkatchenko,^{15,42} Marc Torrent,²⁸ David Vanderbilt,²³ Michiel J. van Setten,¹⁹ Veronique Van Speybroeck,¹ John M. Wills,⁴³ Jonathan R. Yates,²⁹ Guo-Xu Zhang,⁴⁴ Stefaan Cottenier,^{1,45*}



Delta test

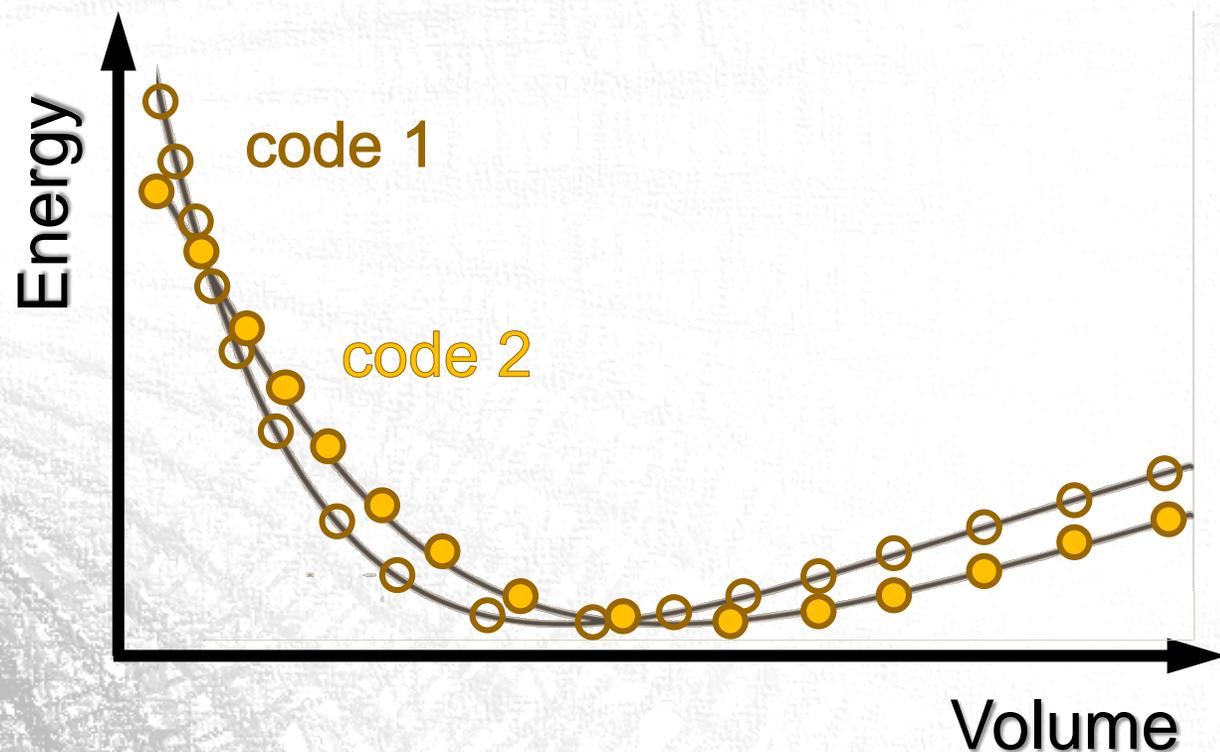
Compute $E(V)$ using PBE

Do the same with other code

Fit to Birch-Murnaghan equation of state

Quality factor

$$\Delta = \left\langle \sqrt{\frac{\int \Delta E^2(V) dV}{\Delta V}} \right\rangle$$



Delta test

<https://molmod.ugent.be/deltacodesdft>

Code	Version	Basis	Electron treatment	Δ -value	Authors
Exciting	development version	LAPW+xlo	all-electron	0 meV/atom	Exciting [10,16] 
FHI-aims	081213	tier2 numerical orbitals	all-electron (relativistic atomic_zora scalar)	0.1 meV/atom	ASE [2,16] 
WIEN2k	13.1	LAPW/APW+lo	all-electron	0.2 meV/atom	S. Cottenier [16] 
FHI-aims	081213	tier2 numerical orbitals	all-electron (relativistic zora scalar 1e-12)	0.3 meV/atom	ASE [2] 
Quantum ESPRESSO	5.1	plane waves	SSSP Accuracy (mixed NC/US/PAW potential library)	0.3 meV/atom	QuantumESPRESSO [12,16] 

Delta test



Code	Version	Basis	Electron treatment	Δ -value	Authors
Exciting	development version	LAPW+xlo	all-electron	0 meV/atom	Exciting [10,16]
FHI-aims	081213	tier2 numerical orbitals	all-electron (relativistic atomic_zora scalar)	0.1 meV/atom	ASE [2,16]
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FHI-aims	081213	tier2 numerical orbitals	all-electron (relativistic zora scalar 1e-12)	0.3 meV/atom	ASE [2]
Quantum ESPRESSO	5.1	plane waves	SSSP Accuracy (mixed NC/US/PAW potential library)	0.3 meV/atom	QuantumESPRESSO [12,16]

Delta test

Agreement for save numerical setting

Excellent overall agreement between codes – great!

... but just the beginning

What about ...

... other systems?

Surfaces, defects, molecules, ...

... other quantities?

Band gaps, barriers, spectra, ...

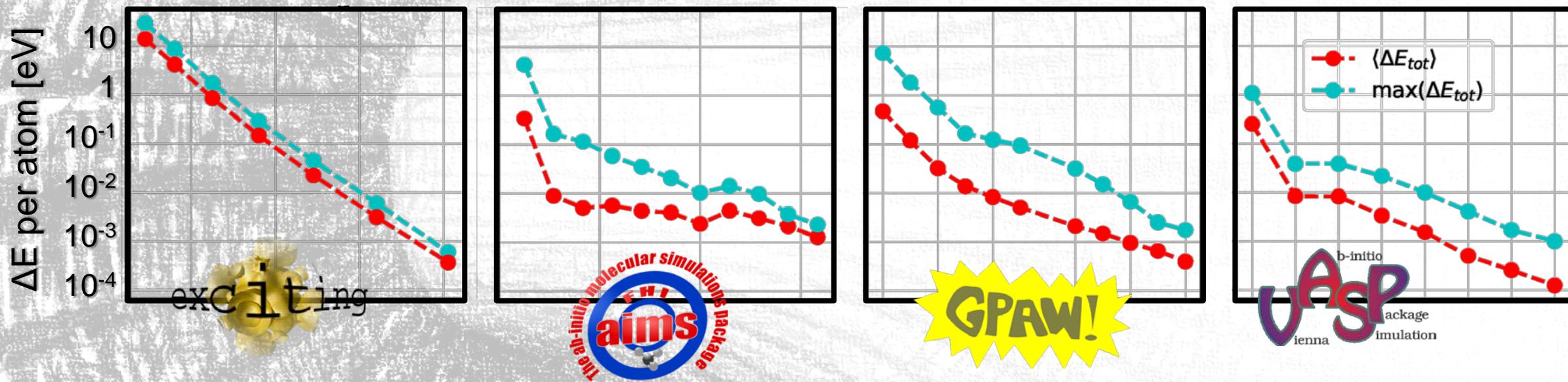
Larger discrepancies for certain elements

O₂

	exciting	FHI-AIMS/tier2	FLEUR	FPLO/T+F+s	RSpt	WIEN2k/acc	VASP2011/VASP	VASP2012/VASP
exciting		0.1	0.4	1.8	0.7	0.6	7.7	0.2
FHI-AIMS/tier2	0.1		0.3	1.7	0.6	0.5	7.6	0.1
FLEUR	0.4	0.3		1.4	0.3	0.3	7.2	0.2
FPLO/T+F+s	1.8	1.7	1.4		1.1	1.2	5.8	1.6
RSpt	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.1		0.1	6.9	0.5
WIEN2k/acc	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.1		7.1	0.4
VASP2011/VASP	7.7	7.6	7.2	5.8	6.9	7.1		7.5
VASP2012/VASP	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.4	7.5	

Numerical quality control in DFT calculations

Total energies of 71 elemental solids

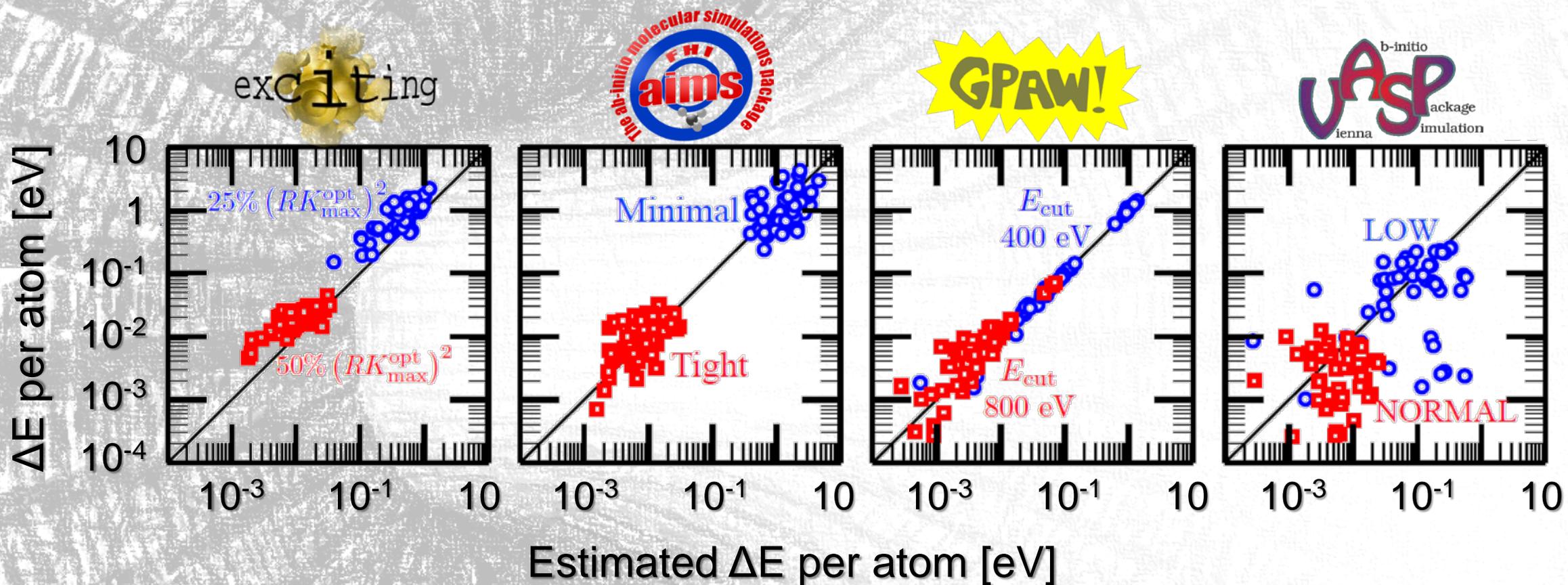


Basis-set quality

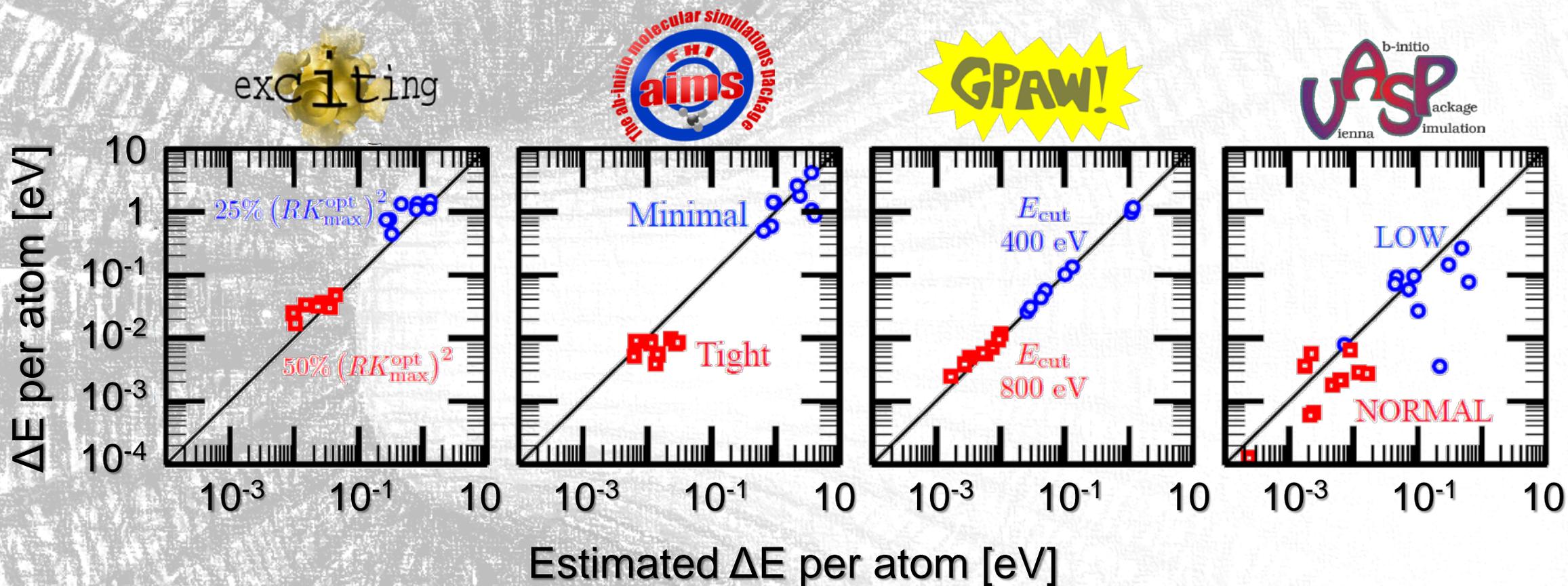
Error prediction based on errors for elements

$$\hat{\Delta E} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_I N_I \Delta E_I$$

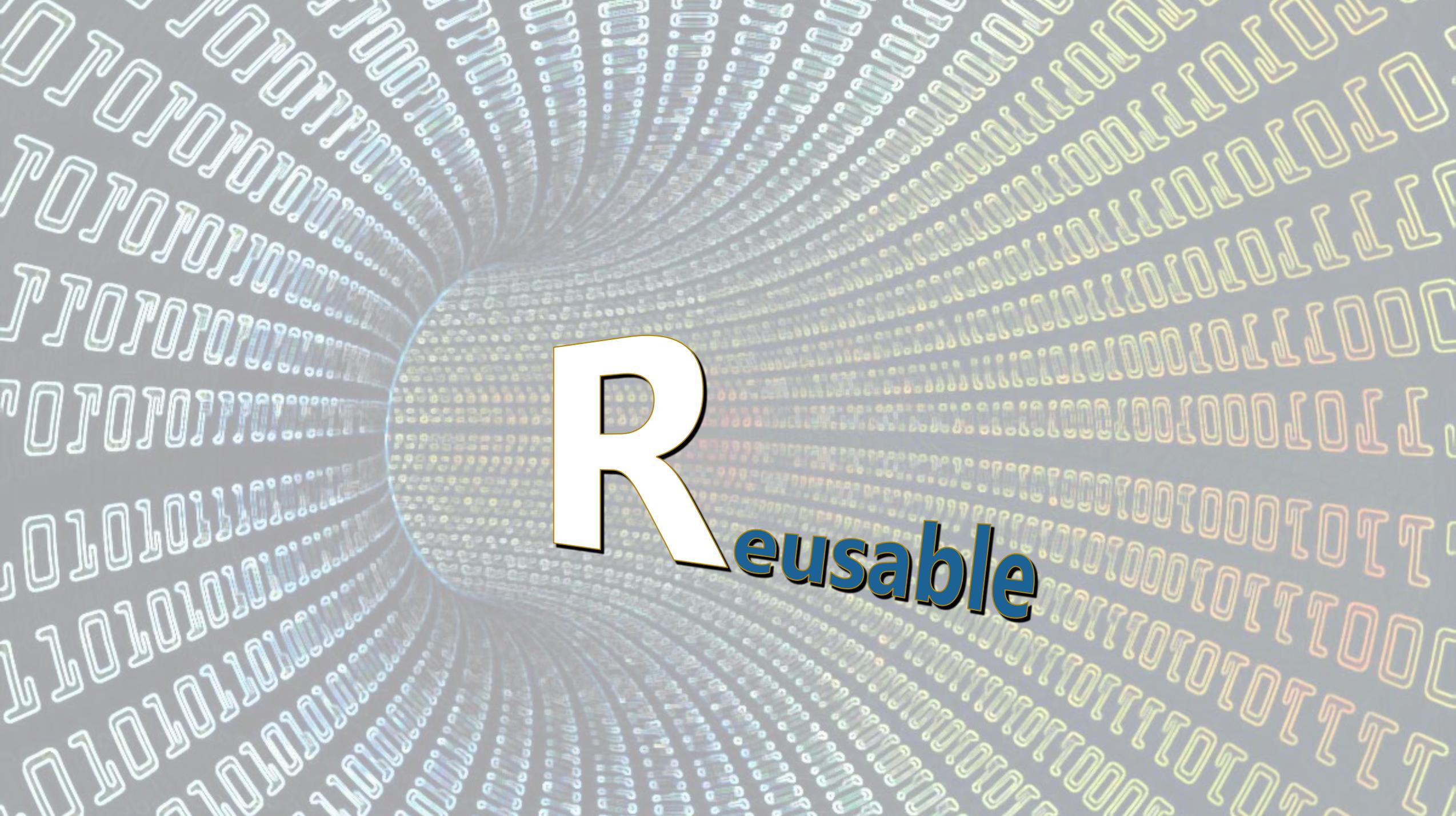
Error prediction for 63 binaries



Error prediction for 10 arbitrary ternaries



Predictive power enables full interoperability



R reusable

One material – many possible applications

Tungsten and its alloys

Light bulbs

Fusion reactors

Radiation shielding

Reusable = repurposeable

Example: TiO_2

Support material for heterogeneous catalysis

Photovoltaics - in dye-sensitized solar cells

White color in paints and sunscreens

Solving the quantum-mechanical problem, the results (data) contain much more information than published !!

NOvel MAterials Discovery



The FAIR Concept for Big-Data-Driven Materials Science

C. Draxl and M. Scheffler, MRS Bulletin 43, 676 (2018).

Findable

Accessible

Interoperable

Re-usable

51,786,061 open-access calculations

Mark D. Wilkinson, ... P. Wittenburg, ... et al.

The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship
Sci. Data **3**, 160018 (2016).

The image features a perspective view of a tunnel formed by multiple rows of binary code (0s and 1s). The code is rendered in a light blue/cyan color on the left side and transitions to a yellow/gold color on the right side. The rows of code are arranged in a way that they appear to recede into the distance, creating a strong sense of depth. In the center of this tunnel, the text "Yet another database?" is written in a large, bold, white font with a black outline. The text is slightly shadowed, making it stand out against the background of binary code.

Yet another database?

Other materials databases – and their purpose

Materials Project

<https://materialsproject.org>

Batteries, phase diagrams, etc.

Mainly 1 code: VASP

Particular functional: PBE (+U)

Not open for uploads

AFLOW

<http://aflowlib.org>

1,859,011 compounds, > 184,042,089 calculated properties

1 code: VASP

The Open Quantum Materials Database (OQMD)

<http://oqmd.org>

DFT-calculated thermodynamic and structural properties

1 code: VASP

The NOMAD Repository is orthogonal



All input and output files of more than 50 million calculations

Raw data

Data quality *known*

Handling requires only few metadata

Authors, code & version, upload date, ...

Hosted by Max-Planck Computing and Data Facility

Clones being built

Recommended by Scientific Data

Worldwide largest collection

Contains data of US DBs – raw data only available through NOMAD

NOMAD makes these DBs FAIR(er)

The image features a perspective view of a tunnel formed by multiple layers of binary code (0s and 1s). The code is rendered in a 3D, embossed style and recedes into the distance, creating a strong sense of depth. The color palette transitions from light blue and white on the left to yellow and orange on the right. In the center of the tunnel, the text "Next steps" is displayed in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a thin black outline. The text is positioned horizontally across the middle of the frame.

Next steps

From the beginning ...



Matthias Scheffler
FHI Berlin



Claudia Draxl
HU Berlin



Ciaran Clissman
Pintail Dublin



Angel Rubio
MPSD Hamburg



Kristian Thygesen
DTU Lyngby



Kimmo Koski
CSC Helsinki



Risto Nieminen
Aalto Univ. Helsinki



Claudia Draxl
HU Berlin



Matthias Scheffler
FHI Berlin



Daan Frenkel
Univ. Cambridge



Alessandro De Vita
Kings College London



Stefan Heinzl
MPSCD Garching



Dieter Kranzlmüller
LRZ Munich



Francesc Illas
Univ. Barcelona



Jose Maria Cela
BSC Barcelona

FAIRDI

FAIR Data Infrastructure for Physics, Chemistry, Materials Science, and Astronomy

Non-profit association just being founded

Five pillars

Pillar A - Computational materials science (NOMAD)

Pillar B - Experimental materials science

Pillar C - Biophysical and soft-matter simulations

Pillar D - Astronomy and space-situational awareness

Pillar E - User management, intellectual property rights, cyber security

horizontal

The image features a perspective view of a tunnel formed by multiple rows of binary code (0s and 1s). The code is rendered in a 3D, embossed style. The colors of the code transition from light blue on the left to yellow and orange on the right. In the center of the tunnel, the word "Thanks!!" is written in a large, white, bold, sans-serif font with a black outline. The text is slightly tilted to follow the perspective of the tunnel.

Thanks!!