

BiGmax MAX PLANCK RESEARCH NETWORK
on big-data-driven materials science

BIG DATA SUMMER
A Summer School of The BiGmax Network
Platja d'Aro, Spain, Sept. 9 - 13, 2019

Max Planck Society

Topological Insulators

Super-conductors

Metals

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The Organizers
Gerhard Dehm
Claudia Draxl
Matthias Scheffler
Jilles Vreeken

Significant help by Hanna Krauter

What Is The BiGmax Network?

<https://www.bigmax.mpg.de>



In BiGmax, Max Planck researchers from 10 Max Planck Institutions and the Humboldt University Berlin address the big-data challenges of modern materials science. This concerns the 4V issues (*Volume, Variety, Velocity, and Veracity*) and, in particular, the development of artificial-intelligence tools to analyze the data. This new research direction aims to identify better or even novel materials for specific purposes for basic sciences and applications.

The first period of the network is for five years. It started in April 2017.



Member Institutions:

- Fritz Haber Institute of the MPG, Berlin
- MPI for Dynamics of Complex Technical Systems, Magdeburg
- MPI for Iron Research, Düsseldorf
- MPI for the Physics of Complex Systems, Dresden
- MPI for Informatics, Saarbrücken
- MPI for Structure and Dynamics of Matter, Hamburg
- MPI for Intelligent Systems, Tübingen/Stuttgart
- MPI for Polymer Research, Mainz
- MPI of Colloids and Interfaces, Potsdam
- MP Computing and Data Facility, Garching
- Humboldt University, Berlin

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Tomorrow afternoon:

16:20 - 16:50 Break

16:50 - 20:00 **Poster Parade and Poster Session**

20:00 Dinner



Lucas Foppa

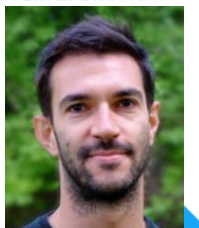
Thursday afternoon 14:30: ExcursionBy chartered bus to Figueres
(70 min ride)Dalí Theatre-Museum
(<https://www.salvador-dali.org/en/>)
with a guided tour

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If You Need Help, Please Contact:

NOVEL MATERIALS DISCOVERY

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Lucas Foppa



Marcin Krynski



Andreas Leitherer



Thomas Purcell



Daniel Speckhard



Maria Troppenz

Program

Monday, September 9, 2019

15:00	Arrival - Coffee break	
Session chair, morning session: Claudia Draxl		
15:30 - 16:30	Matthias Scheffler	Welcome and Introduction
16:30 - 17:30	Jilles Vreeken	Material Subgroups
17:30 - 18:00	Break	
18:00 - 19:00	Hans-Joachim Bungartz	Research Data Infrastructures - How generic can & should they be?
19:30	Welcome Cocktail - Dinner	

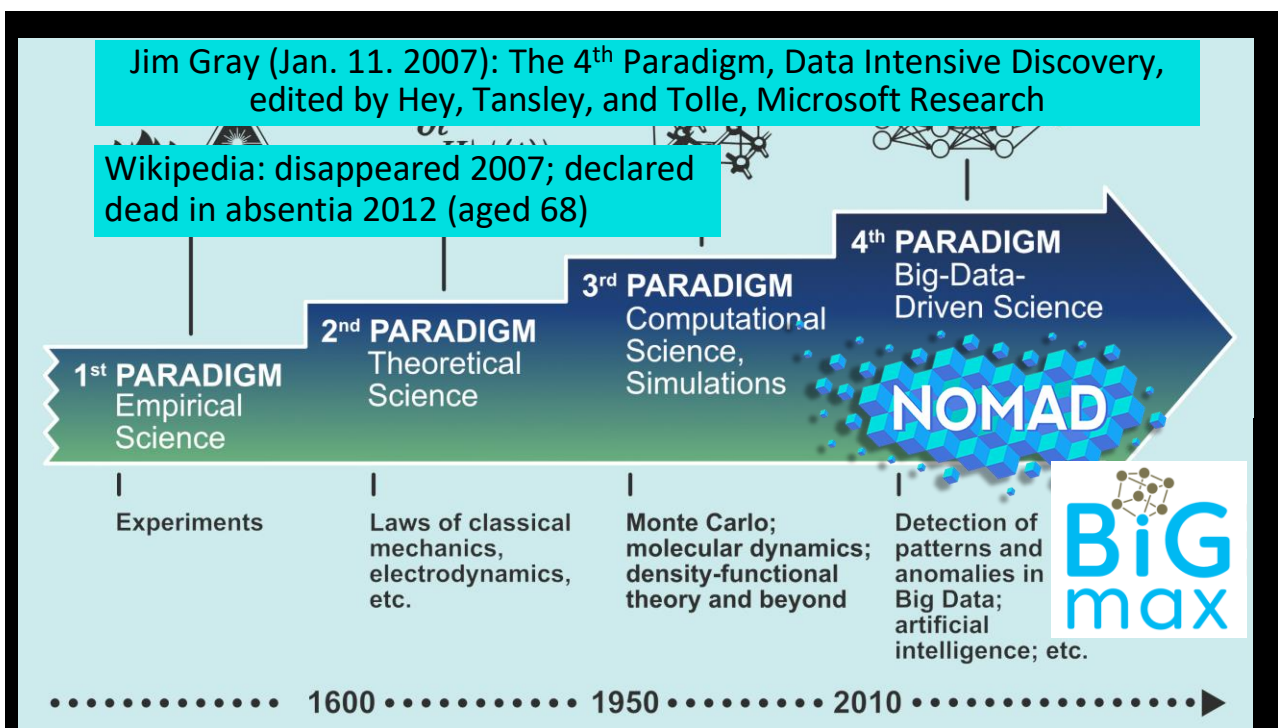
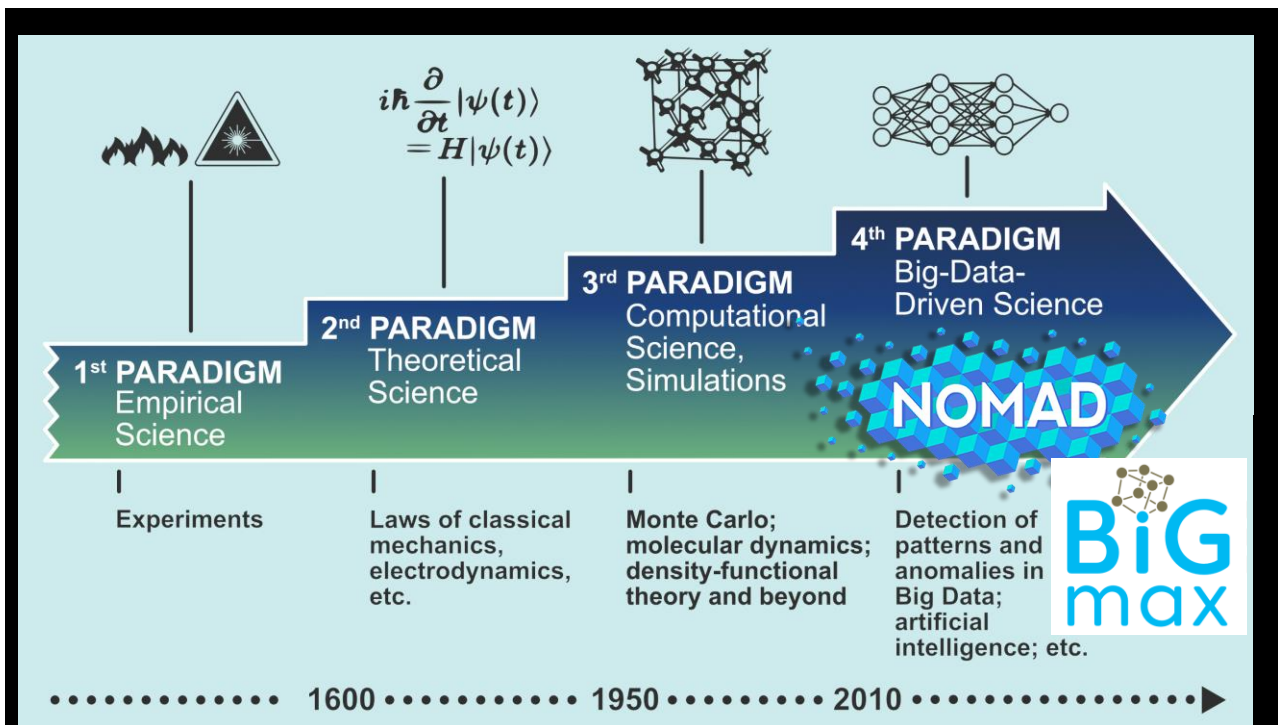
Topological
Insulators

Materials Science
quo vadis

metals

Development of Research Paradigms

Super-
conductors



NOMAD High-Throughput Screening
in Computational (and Experimental) Materials Science

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Consider as many compounds a possible, typically $O(10^3) - O(10^5)$

Sharing
Advances Science

Needs for a FAIR,
Efficient Research-
Data Infrastructure

property 1
property 2
property 3
property 4
property 5

Recycle the "waste"!
Enable re-purposing.

$O(10^1) - O(10^2)$ compounds selected

NOMAD Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable
M. D. Wilkinson et al., Scientific Data 3, 160018 (2016)

NOVEL MATERIALS DISCOVERY Max Planck Society

Topological metals

The materials science challenge:

- The number of possible materials is practically infinite
- No way to cover this huge structural and chemical compound space by high-throughput screening
- The interesting materials are very few (they are statistically exceptional)

Supercond

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M. D. Wilkinson et al., Scientific Data 3, 160018 (2016)

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Two things are infinite: the universe and human stupidity; I'm not sure about the universe.
Albert Einstein

The materials science challenge:

- The number of possible materials is practically infinite
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Topological Metals

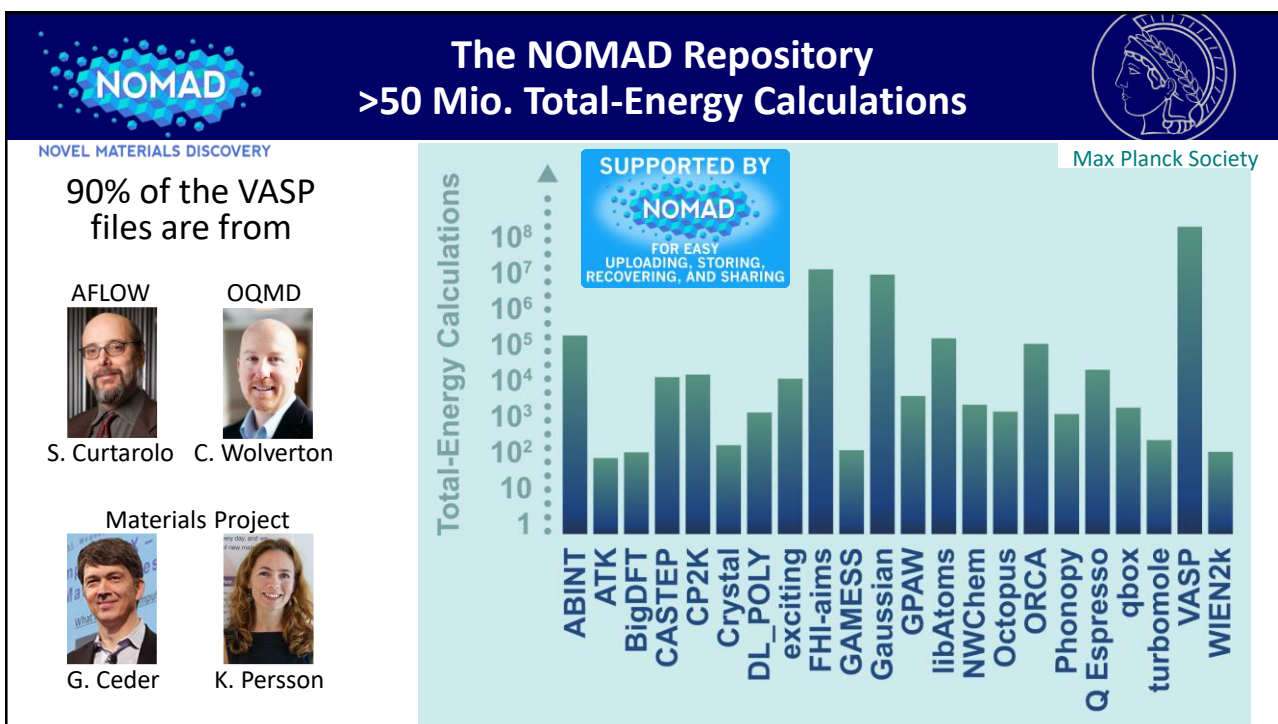
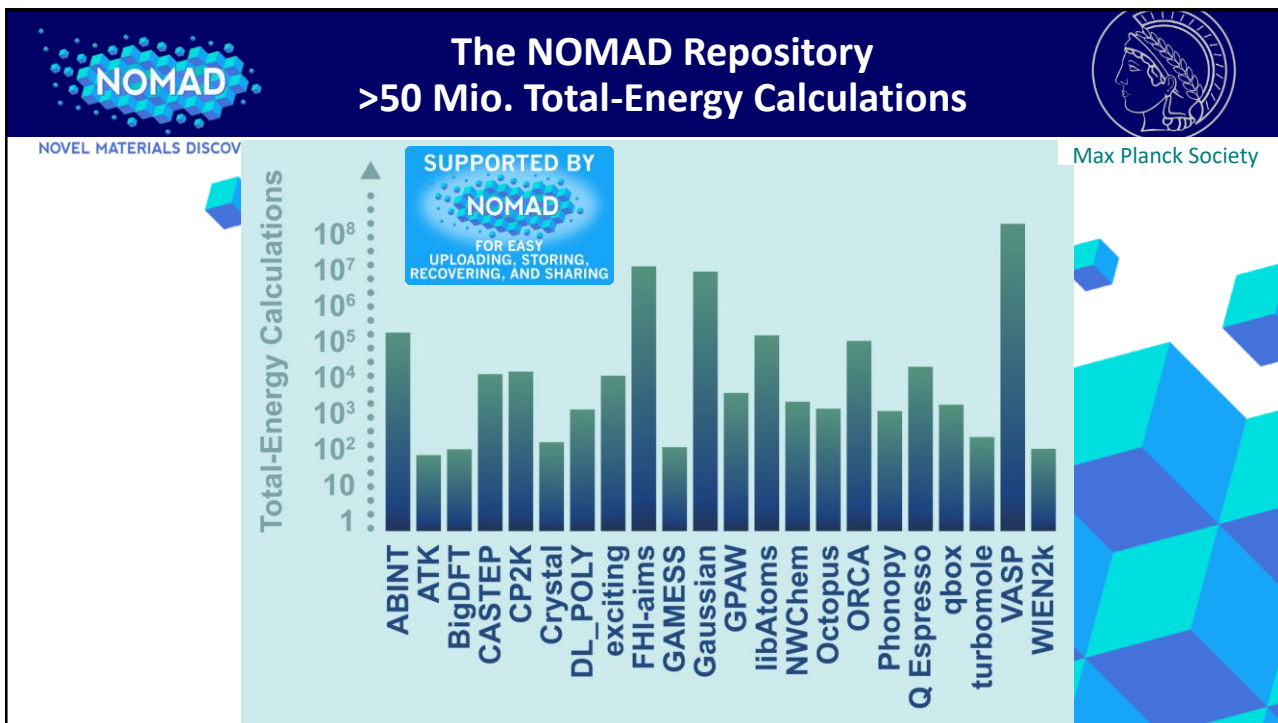
Supercond


NOMAD World-Wide Large-Scale Data Projects and Facilities

NOVEL MATERIALS DISCOVERY L. Himanen, A. Geurts, A. S. Foster, and P. Rinke, arXiv (2019)

1882: Landolt and Börnstein

Year	Project/Facility
1965	CSD
1995	Calphad, Pauling file, Granta Design, ICSD
2003	ESP, COD, AIST, Materials Project, MatDL, AFLOW
2006	
2008	CMR
2010	OpenKIM, NREL CID
2011	MatWeb, MatDat, CEPDB, MGI
2012	ChemSpider, Materials Design, NIST Materials Data Repository
2013	SUNCAT/Catalysis Hub, CMD
2014	Open Materials Database, NREL MatDB, Citrine Informatics, OQMD
2015	TedDesignLab, MaX
2016	MARVEL, Exabyte.io, NOMAD Repository
2017	Materials Data Facility, MICCOM, CritCat, Khazana
2018	HTM, CMIZ at NIMS, JARVIS, FAIR-DI e.V.
2019	QCArchive, aNANt, Materiae, AtomWork-Adv, Materials Zone






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What Is Needed for A FAIR Data Infrastructure?



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- Scientific results are only meaningful and worth keeping if they are fully characterized and all individual steps are fully documented.
- Computed data are only meaningful when method, approximations, code, code version, and all computational parameters are known.
- For experimental data, we need a full characterization of the sample, the description of the apparatus, the measurement conditions, and the measured quantity.



FAIR-DI

This requires metadata, ontologies, and workflows.


We also need good search engines, an “encyclopedia” GUI, and appropriate hardware.



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What Do We Know?




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About **250,000** inorganic compounds have been synthesized so far. **Many more are possible.**

And what do we know about them?

Elastic constants	for ~ 200 compounds
Dielectric constants	for 300-400 compounds
Heat conductance	for ~ 200 compounds
Superconductivity, T_C	for ~ 4,500 compounds
Topological insulators	in 3D: 42, in 2D: 7 compounds
Catalysis, TOF(T, p)	for ??? compounds


For almost every property we are below 1% in coverage ...



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The Big-Data Challenge



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Regular Regulators

Do science with the data !

Topological Insulators

Volume (amount of data),
Variety (heterogeneity of form and meaning of data),
Velocity at which data may change or new data arrive,
Veracity (uncertainty of data quality).


(Big)-Data Analytics
 -- artificial intelligence --



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Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable



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Create maps of materials properties using AI methods/concepts

Descriptor d_2

Thermal-barrier coatings

Superconductors

Materials for photovoltaics

Transparent metals

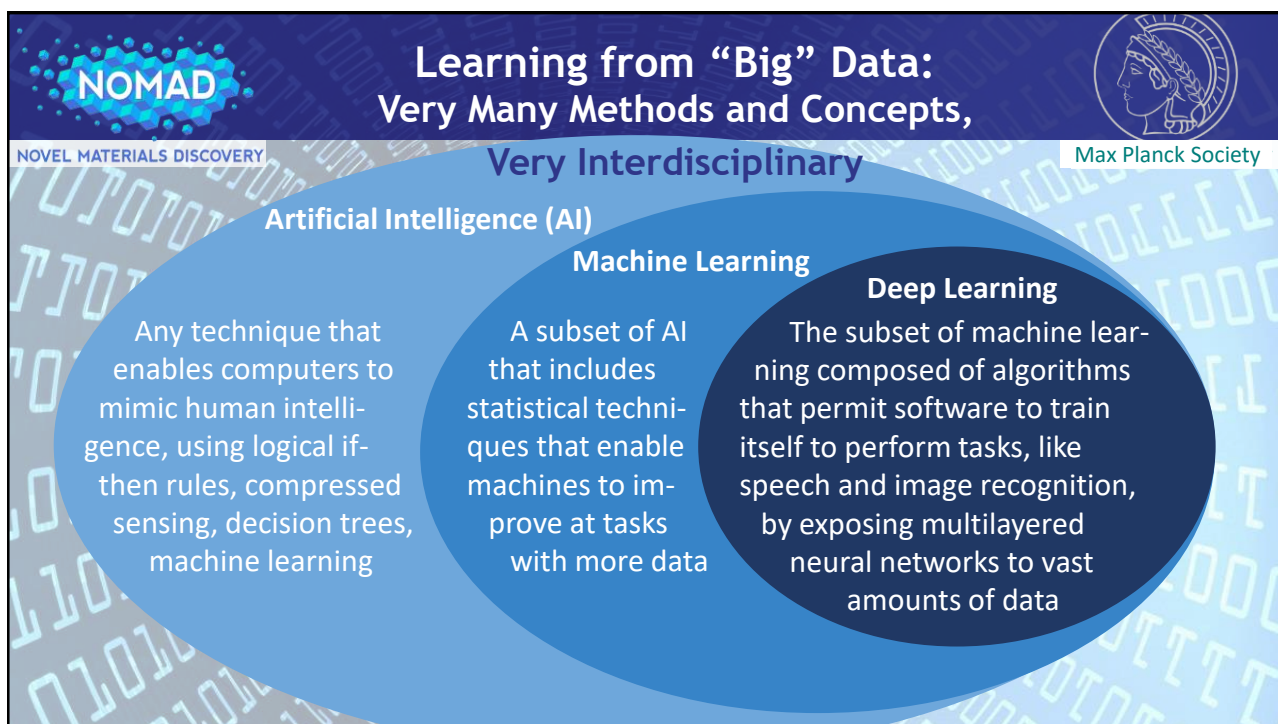
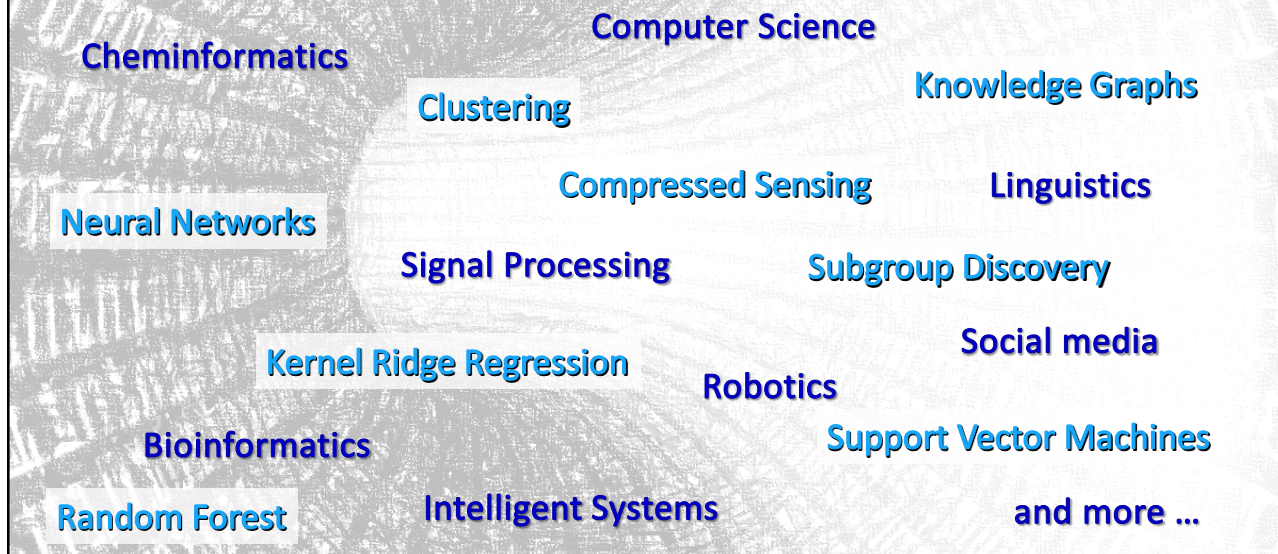
space by (optional)


The materials space

- The number of materials
- **No way to cover the space by high-throughput screening**
- The interest in materials

Descriptor d_1

Developments in many areas – **many tools**






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Building Maps of Materials

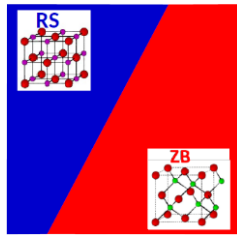
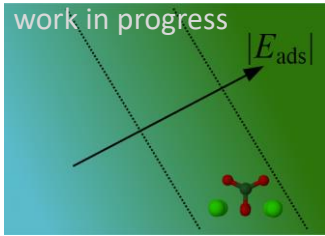
(Role Models: Periodic Table, Ashby Plots)



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Crystal-structure prediction

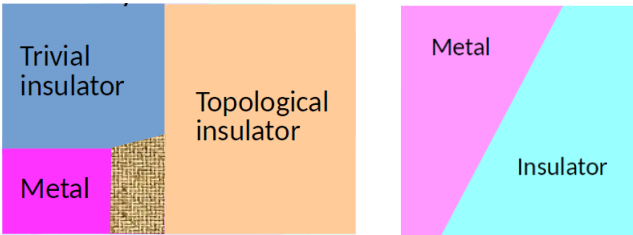
- Octet binaries (ZB vs. RS)
- $Al_xGa_yIn_zO_3$ ($x+y+z=2$)
- Perovskites (Goldschmidt tolerance factor)

Activation of CO_2 at metal oxides and carbides


Property classification:

- Topological insulators



Property classification:


- Metal vs. insulator



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The Materials-Science Challenge Is Different to That of Standard Machine Learning



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We are looking for statistically exceptional data groups. This may be needles, or nuts, or bolts, or coins, or ... Often, we don't know exactly what we are searching for, except that the data should be statistically exceptional.



FAIR-DI

FAIR Data Infrastructure for Physics, Chemistry, Materials Science, and Astronomy e.V.

