

**Towards Efficient Open Source File Formats for the Atom Probe  
Tomography Experimentalist and the Full-Field Mesoscopic  
Scale Microstructure Evolution Modeling Communities**



MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR EISENFORSCHUNG

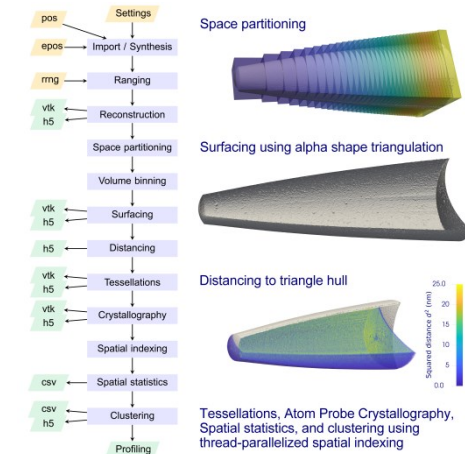
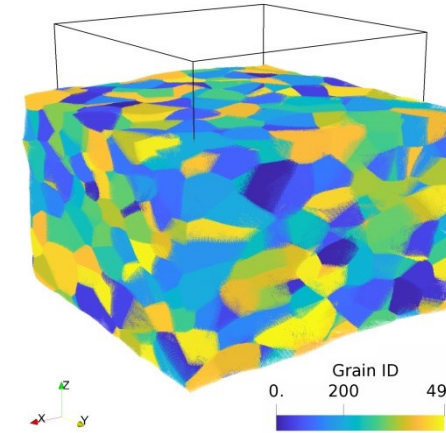
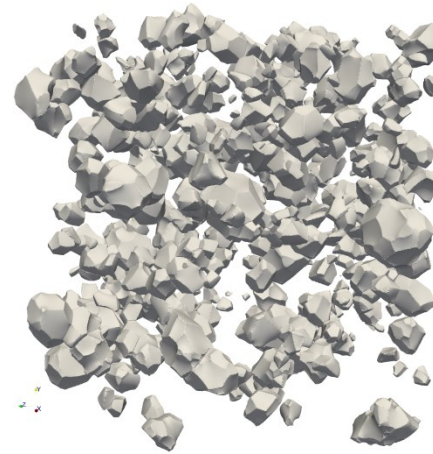
Markus Kühbach

m.kuehbach@mpie.de

Friday, July 12, 2019

## Myself in a nutshell:

- Dr-Ing. in Metallurgical and Materials Engineering
- Development of parallelized software tools for full-field microstructure evolution modeling and atom probe tomography
- BiGmax software engineering consultant



## Our motivation:

*data must be connected to established metadata and to workflows of their production. all sub-communities need to be brought together*

*A not fully solved challenge is the definition of the sample materials. Obviously, closely coupled to the definition of metadata is the description of workflows in the sample preparation and running of the experiment" [Landing page statement of this workshop]*

## This talk:

- ☞ Metadata and file format situation for atom probe tomography experiments
- ☞ Motivate that the microstructure evolution modeling community is another well-suited candidate to have on the FAIRmat radar in the future

https://www.bigmax.mpg.de/projects

CompMat NPJCompMat IMMI MetTransA MatChar MatDesign MRSBull PhilMagA Elsevier Editorial System



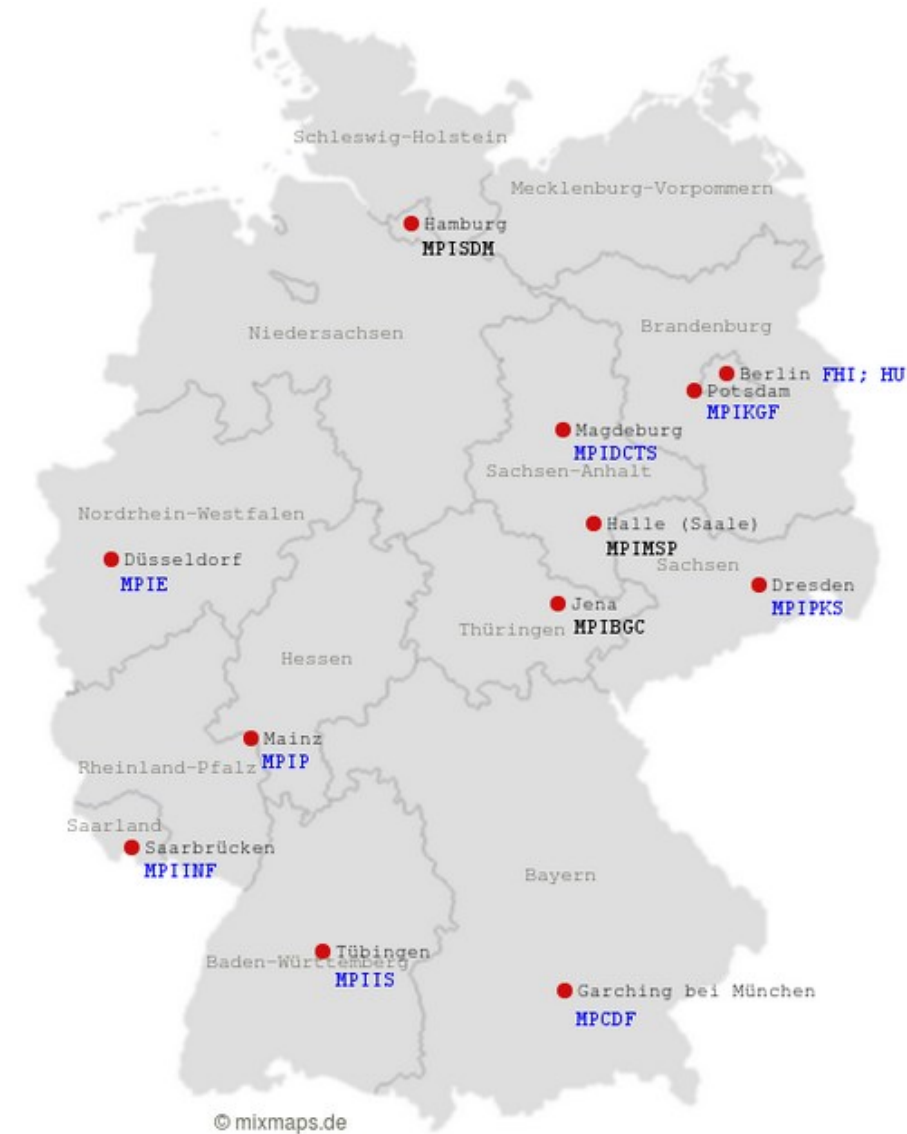
MAX PLANCK RESEARCH NETWORK  
on big-data-driven materials science

ABOUT US | RESEARCH | EVENTS | NEWSROOM | TEAM | CAREER | PUBLICATIONS

Home > project areas

BiGmax is concerned in particular with the following 5 topics:

1. Structure and plasticity of materials
2. Data diagnostics in imaging
3. Discovering interpretable patterns, correlations, and causality
4. Learning thermodynamic properties of materials
5. Materials Encyclopedia (incl. metadata for exp. samples and methods)



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www.bigmax.mpg.de  
fairdi.eu

## SCIENTIFIC DATA

Comment | OPEN | Published: 15 March 2016

### The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Mark D. Wilkinson, Michel Dumontier [...] Barend Mons

## What is FAIR ?

Research data management paradigm

- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Reproducible / Repurposable / Recyclable

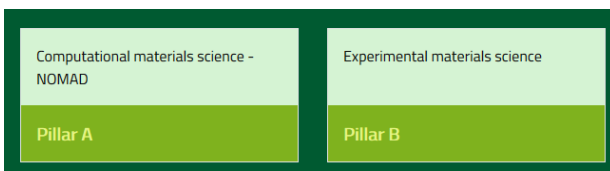
## What is FAIR-DI e.V. ?

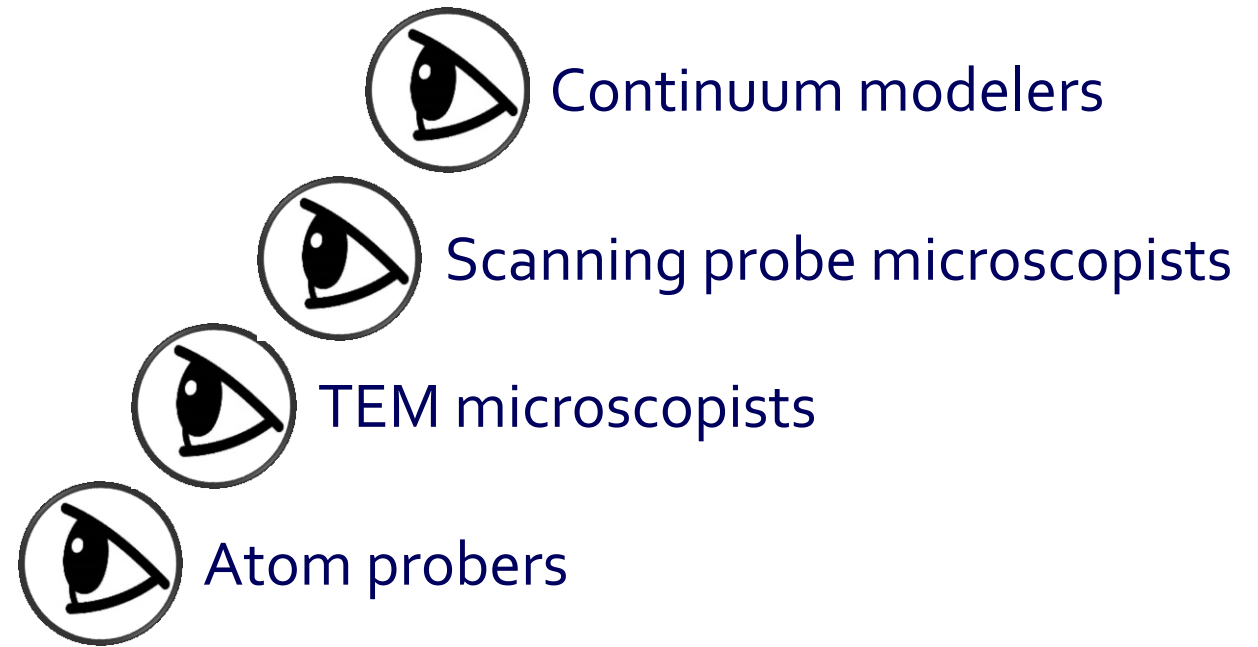
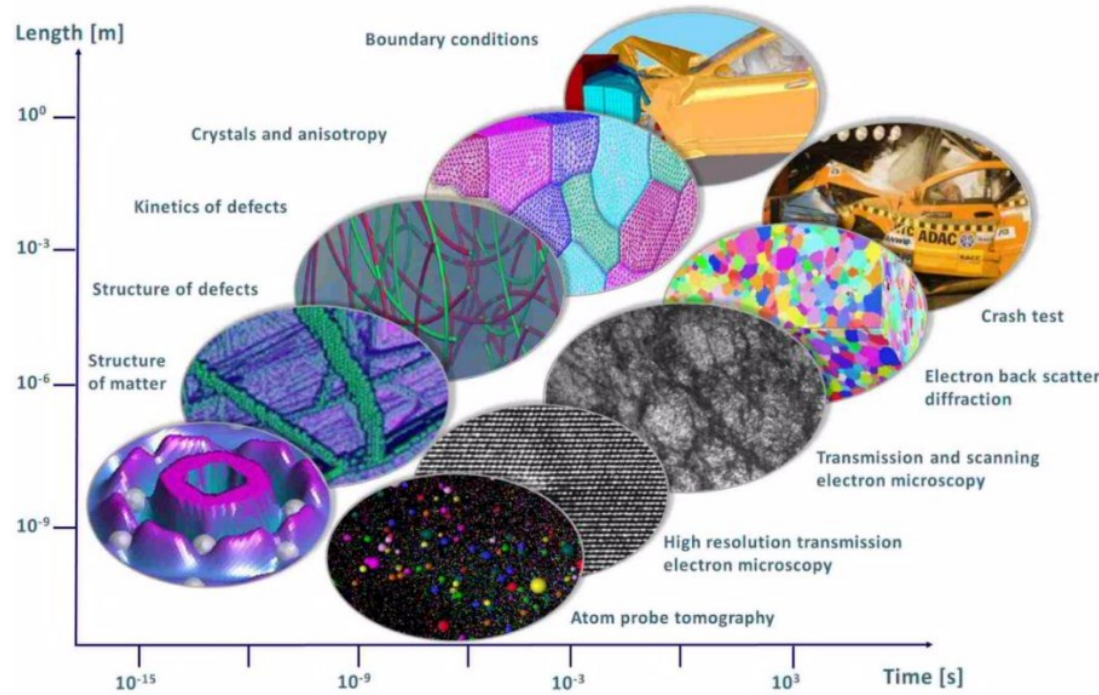
An association to promote FAIR materials science

## What is FAIRmat ?

FAIR-DI e.V. lead initiative to write a proposal to DFG's Nationale Forschungsdateninfrastruktur (NFDI) call

M. D. Wilkinson et al., Scientific Data, 3, 2016, 1  
C. Draxl and M. Scheffler, MRS Bulletin, 43, 2018, 676  
<http://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/>  
<http://fairdi.eu>  
<http://www.dfg.de/foerderung/programme/nfdi/index.html>



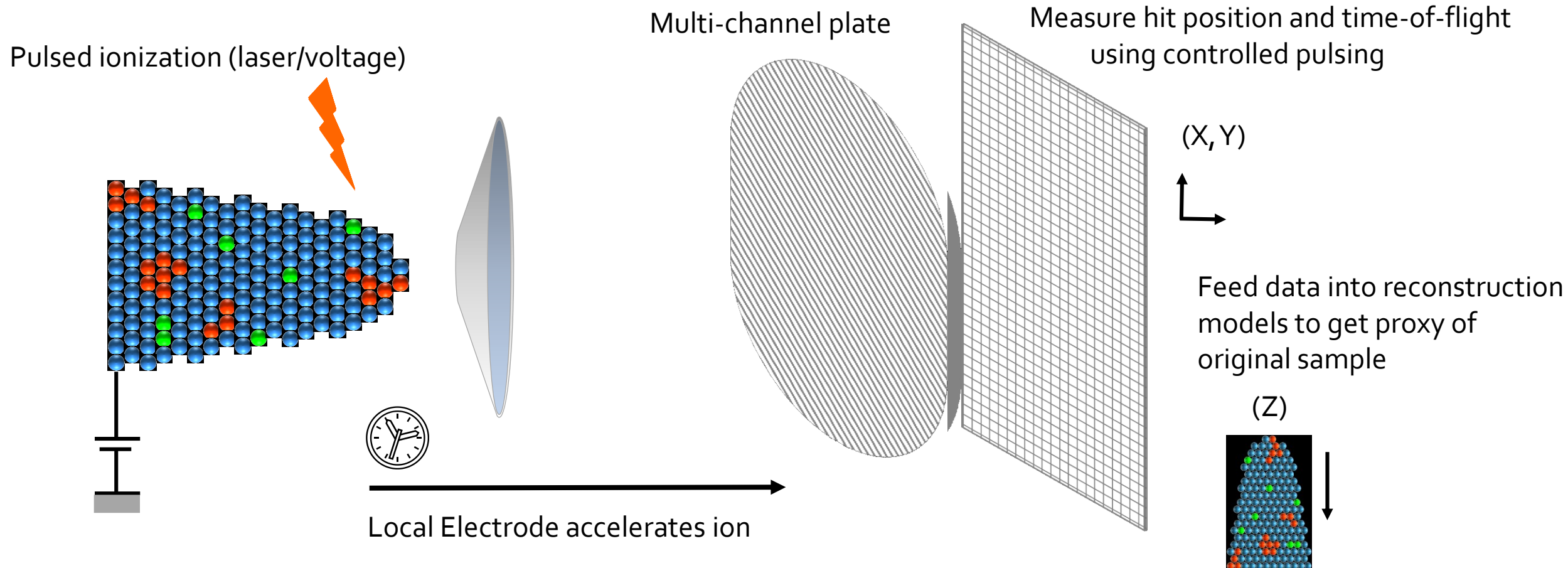


- Scale-bridging experiments motivate cross-community research (exp + sim)
- Mental barriers „more reward for research results rather than tool development“
- Strong permeation of proprietary/closed source software tools many of which lock data in
- ☞ Perception persists that documenting experiments FAIR is very challenging
- ☞ Zoo of data and file formats plus strong differences in mindset, technical knowledge, and sophistication how acquisition and analyses pipelines to experiments are documented

I want to give two examples with the following motivation:

- Identify status quo of metadata and file format activities in APT/FIM and microstructure modeling communities which pinpoint that
- Planned FAIR-DI e.V. activities in pillar A and B fall on extremely fertile ground if FAIR open source tools were to be developed
- Make aware of specific activities in the continuum microstructure characterization and modeling community which are difficult to tell apart from what FAIR-DI e.V. / FAIRmat aims

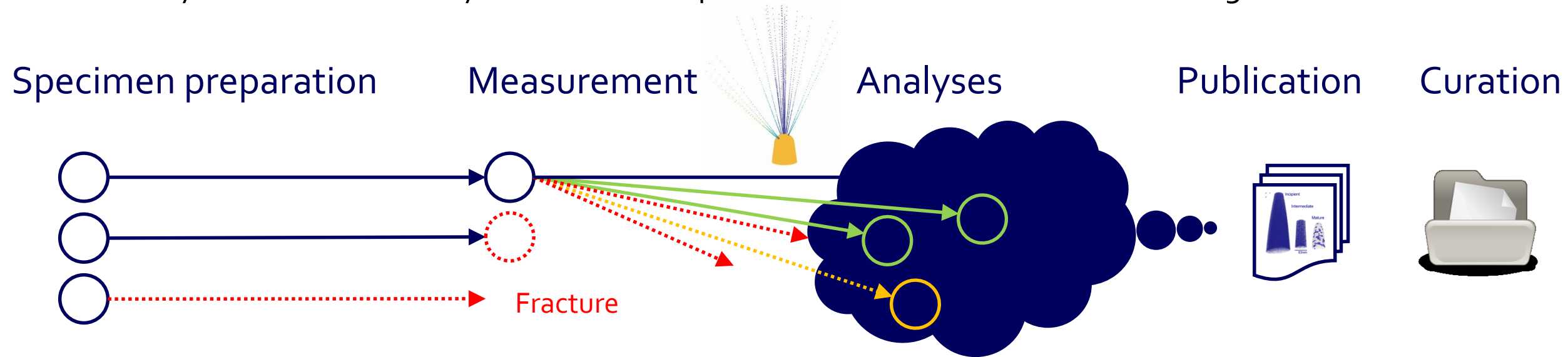
- Nano-meter-sized site-specific material specimen
- Ionization of sharp needle-shaped specimen,  $\approx 50$  nm radius
- Ultra high vacuum, cold (20-100K)
- **Destructive**



Credit to Manoj Naikade

## Why to do APT/FIM experiments?

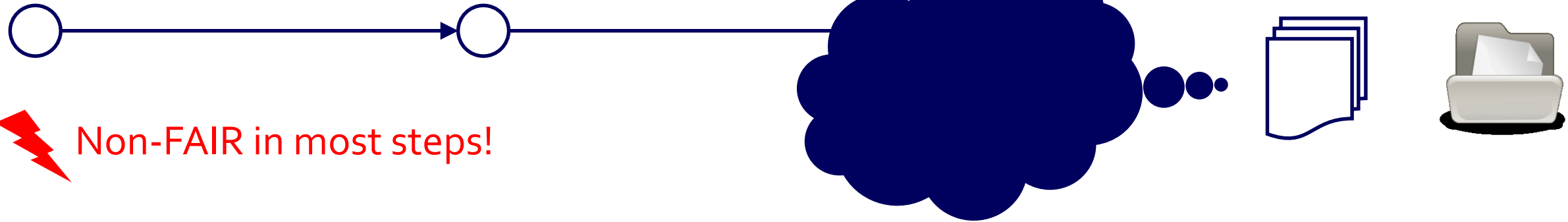
- Characterize and correlate chemical composition with local crystal defects and microstructure
- Possibility to measure as many as a billion ions per measurement delivers statistical significance



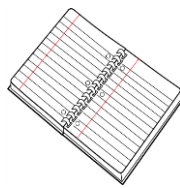
- Thermo-chemo-mechanical history
- Metallography steps
- Electrochemical / ion milling steps
- Environment of devices between which specimen is transferred
- Tomograph environment
- Tomograph conditions
- Experiment settings
- Measure ion hit positions
- Measure time-of-flight
- Case specific/operator analysis tasks and workflows
- Proprietary software + user scripts
- Ion type identification based on time-of-flight
- Reconstruction models to get atomic positions
- Descriptive spatial statistics and computational geometry on atom positions to extract features
- Distill results in light of research questions



Specimen preparation      Measurement      Analyses      Publication      Curation



 Non-FAIR in most steps!

- Thermo-chemo-mechanical history  
Third-party infos + manual lab book
- Metallography steps  
Manual lab book
- Electrochemical or ion milling  
Manual lab book
- Transfer environment  
 $T, p, p_{O_2/H_2}, t$  
- Tomograph environment  
Electronic database
- Tomograph conditions  
E-database + closed vendor
- Experiment settings  
E-database + manual lab book
- Measure  $x_{det}, y_{det}, t_{flight}$   
Closed non-public manufacturer file  
Neither file layout nor fields completely documented, transcoding required
- Case specific analysis tasks and pipeline  
Explorative, electronic + manual lab book
- Proprietary software + user scripts  
Electronic + manual lab book  
Ad hoc shell scripting
- Paper + researchers directory archive  
Ad hoc selective uploading to online repositories is on the rise

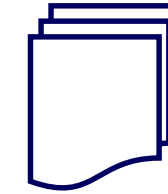
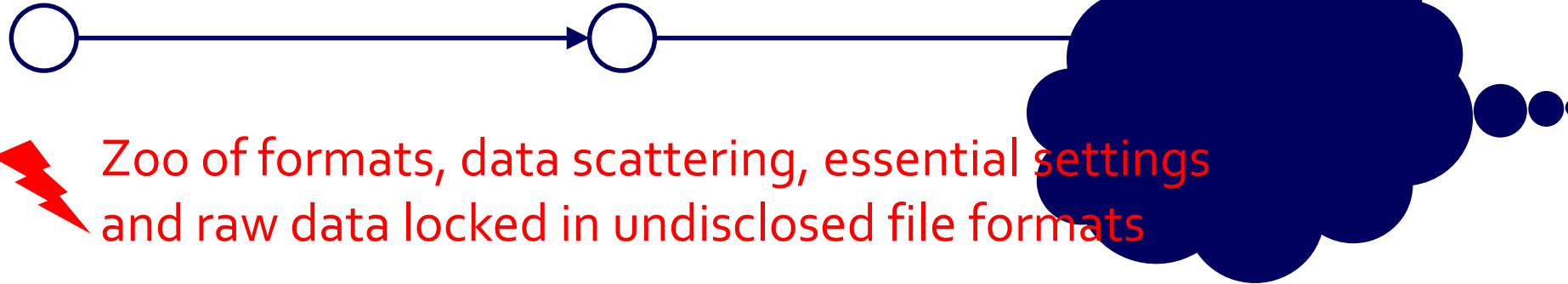
Specimen preparation

Measurement

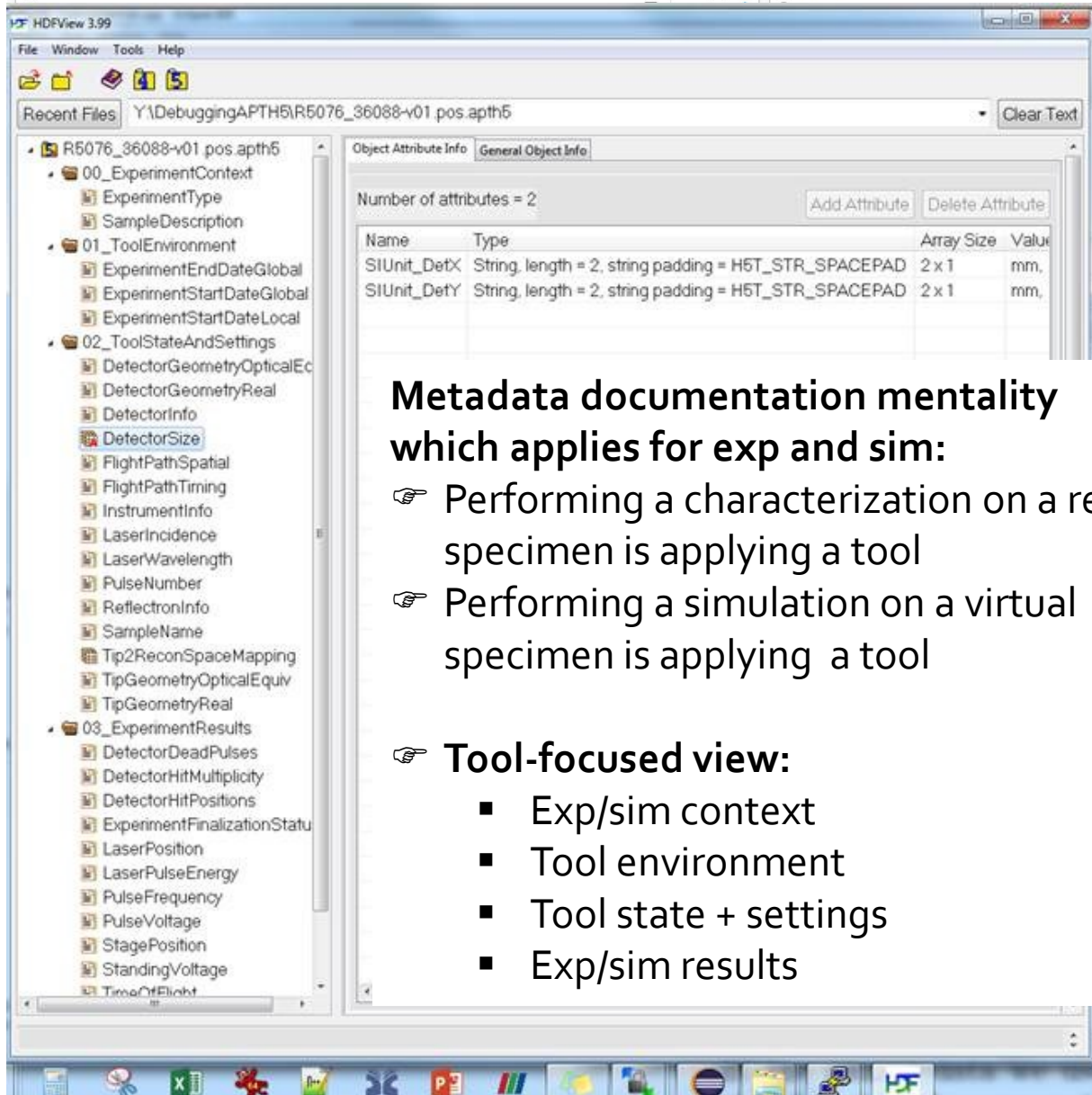
Analyses

Publication

Curation



- Thermo-chemo-mechanical history  
Vendor specific ASCII machine protocols and SQL databases
  - Metallography steps
  - Electrochemical or ion milling
  - Transfer environment
  - Tomograph environment  
Closed binary RHIT/HITS
  - Tomograph conditions  
Closed binary RHIT/HITS
  - Experiment settings  
Closed binary RHIT/HITS
  - Measure  $x_{det}, y_{det}, t_{flight}$   
Transcoding selected content from  
RHIT/HITS to open binary POS/EPOS  
No hashing mechanisms commonly place
  - Case specific analysis tasks and pipeline  
RHIT/HITS/POS/EPOS/ASCII
  - Proprietary software + user scripts
- Word/TEX  
RHIT/HITS/POS/EPOS/ASCII/TAR/ZIP



**Metadata documentation mentality which applies for exp and sim:**

- ☞ Performing a characterization on a real specimen is applying a tool
- ☞ Performing a simulation on a virtual specimen is applying a tool

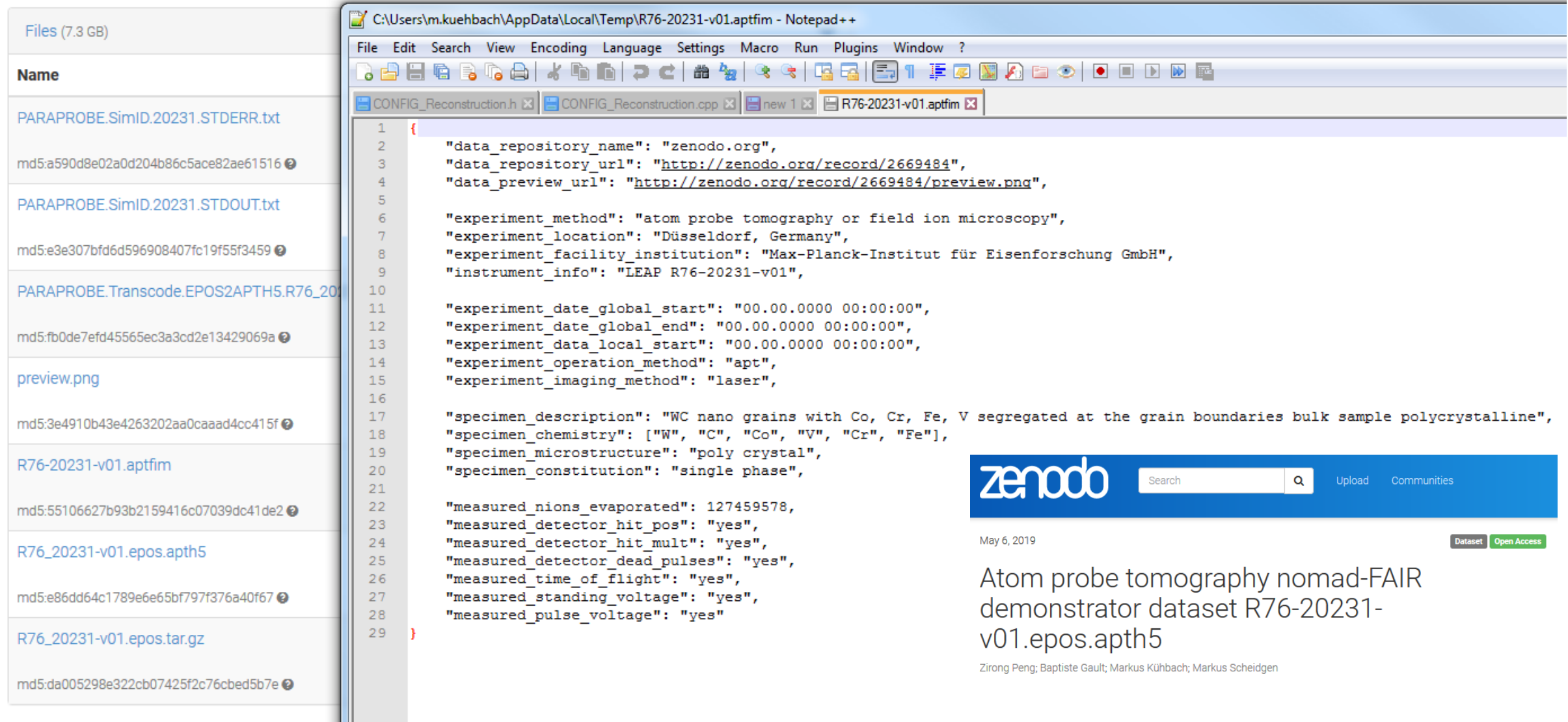
**☞ Tool-focused view:**

- Exp/sim context
- Tool environment
- Tool state + settings
- Exp/sim results

Name	Type	Array Size	Value
SIUnit_DetX	String, length = 2, string padding = H5T_STR_SPACEPAD	2 x 1	mm,
SIUnit_DetY	String, length = 2, string padding = H5T_STR_SPACEPAD	2 x 1	mm,

- 201X - ongoing  
Efforts by individuals (especially B. Gault) to get RHIT content opened up through manufacturer
- 2017-2018  
APT/FIM community initiative to form IFES TC  
„Initiate community-wide efforts what constitutes APT metadata and how to open up closed formats“
- Q1/2019  
IFES TC drafted metadata specification for acquisition Agreement to move to HDF5 as file format
- Me implementing first HDF5 proof-of-concept for acquisition and post-processing side, now in contact with manufacturer about opening up file format
- Q3-Q4/2019  
Manufacturer about to roll out complementary open binary file format, unfortunately custom brew but company signaled that HDF5 „is a good choice“

## Proof-of-concept trials to use Zenodo + NOMAD to archive APT/FIM experiments



The image shows a file explorer on the left and a Notepad++ window on the right. The file explorer displays a list of files with their names and MD5 hashes. The Notepad++ window shows a JSON configuration file named 'R76-20231-v01.aptfim' with the following content:

```
1 {
2   "data_repository_name": "zenodo.org",
3   "data_repository_url": "http://zenodo.org/record/2669484",
4   "data_preview_url": "http://zenodo.org/record/2669484/preview.png",
5
6   "experiment_method": "atom probe tomography or field ion microscopy",
7   "experiment_location": "Düsseldorf, Germany",
8   "experiment_facility_institution": "Max-Planck-Institut für Eisenforschung GmbH",
9   "instrument_info": "LEAP R76-20231-v01",
10
11  "experiment_date_global_start": "00.00.0000 00:00:00",
12  "experiment_date_global_end": "00.00.0000 00:00:00",
13  "experiment_data_local_start": "00.00.0000 00:00:00",
14  "experiment_operation_method": "apt",
15  "experiment_imaging_method": "laser",
16
17  "specimen_description": "WC nano grains with Co, Cr, Fe, V segregated at the grain boundaries bulk sample polycrystalline",
18  "specimen_chemistry": ["W", "C", "Co", "V", "Cr", "Fe"],
19  "specimen_microstructure": "poly crystal",
20  "specimen_constititution": "single phase",
21
22  "measured_nions_evaporated": 127459578,
23  "measured_detector_hit_pos": "yes",
24  "measured_detector_hit_mult": "yes",
25  "measured_detector_dead_pulses": "yes",
26  "measured_time_of_flight": "yes",
27  "measured_standing_voltage": "yes",
28  "measured_pulse_voltage": "yes"
29 }
```



May 6, 2019

Dataset Open Access

Atom probe tomography nomad-FAIR demonstrator dataset R76-20231-v01.epos.apth5

Zirong Peng; Baptiste Gault; Markus Kühbach; Markus Scheidgen

## Proof-of-concept trials to use Zenodo + NOMAD to archive APT/FIM experiments

The NOMAD Laboratory  
A European Centre of Excellence

Filter entries and show:  
 Only migrated  All entries

search  
 enter atoms, experimental methods, or other quantity values

There are 5 entries.

Metric used in statistics:  
 Entries  Datasets

Periodic table showing highlighted elements: He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn, O, F, Cl, Br, I, At, S, Se, Te, Po, At, Rn, W, Ta, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg, Tl, Pb, Bi, Po, At, Rn, In, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Br, Kr, Al, Si, P, S, Cl, Ar, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Br, Kr, Na, Mg, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Br, Kr, K, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Br, Kr, Rb, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Te, I, Xe, Cs, Ba, Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg, Tl, Pb, Bi, Po, At, Rn, Fr, Ra, Rf, Db, Sg, Bh, Hs, Mt, Ds, Rg, Cn, Nh, Fl, Mc, Lv, Ts, Og, Uue.

Atom probe tomography nomad-FAIR demonstrator dataset R76-20231-v01.epos.apth5

Method 1/4

- atom probe tomography or field ion microscopy 4
- multidimensional photoemission spectroscopy 1

Sample structure 1/4

- bulk sample, polycrystalline 1
- poly crystal 3
- thin film 1

Probing 1/4

- electric pulsing 4
- laser pulses 1

Sample constituents 1/4

- multi phase 2
- single phase 3

About 5 results:

Formula ↑	Method	Location	Date/Time	Authors	References
Al	atom probe tomography or field ion microscopy	Düsseldorf, Germany	unavailable	Wei, Ye; Peng, Zirong et al	<a href="https://zenodo.org/record/2669454">https://zenodo.org/record/2669454</a>
CCoCrFeVW	atom probe tomography or field ion microscopy	Düsseldorf, Germany	unavailable	Wei, Ye; Peng, Zirong et al	<a href="https://zenodo.org/record/2669454">https://zenodo.org/record/2669454</a>
CuGainaSe	atom probe tomography or field ion microscopy	Düsseldorf, Germany	unavailable	Wei, Ye; Peng, Zirong et al	<a href="https://zenodo.org/record/2669454">https://zenodo.org/record/2669454</a>
HeNeW	atom probe tomography or field ion microscopy	Düsseldorf, Germany	unavailable	Wei, Ye; Peng, Zirong et al	<a href="https://zenodo.org/record/2669454">https://zenodo.org/record/2669454</a>
WSe2	multidimensional photoemission spectroscopy	Germany, Hamburg	4/1/2018, 2:00:00 AM	Xian, Patrick; Erstorfer, Ralph	<a href="https://zenodo.org/record/2704788">https://zenodo.org/record/2704788</a>

Credit to Markus Scheidgen here  
<https://labdev-nomad.esc.rzg.mpg.de/fairdi/nomad/experiments/gui/search>

- ➡ APT and FIM are state-of-the-art microscopy techniques for probing quantitatively the 3d architecture of many structural materials at the atomic scale.
- ➡ Metadata to APT/FIM experiments + analysis pipeline have so far neither been consistently defined nor used homogeneously in the community, also given the monopoly of the manufacturers analysis software and ubiquitous use of manual documentation procedures. Files use a zoo of formats with essential experimental settings locked in undisclosed layouts.
- ➡ The APT/FIM community has understood the necessity to improve on above FAIR barriers. Key individuals have been convinced to implement FAIR compliant tools: more complete metadata collecting on the acquisition/measurement side, use of more efficient, open, and collating file formats. **However, metadata for the post-processing side remain a challenge:**
- ➡ **Virtually all APT/FIM analysis tools are either undisclosed source or scattered across labs,** hence calling for FAIRmat activities: data consolidation, doing a lot of persuading, and professionalized software development.

## Deformation

## Annealing

## Terminology

Recovery

Recrystallization

Grain growth

Dislocation and point defect storage

**Mechanisms**

Alteration of microchemistry

Dislocation annihilation

Modification of dislocation walls + sub-grain boundaries

Nucleation

- Frequently overlapping static and dynamic phenomena

Grain boundary migration

Free enthalpy of dislocations

**Driving forces**

Free enthalpy of grain boundaries

Solute atoms in thermodynamic interaction with crystal defects modify rates and mechanisms

A. Rollett, G. S. Rohrer and J. Humphreys, Recrystallization and Related Annealing Phenomena, 3rd, 2017

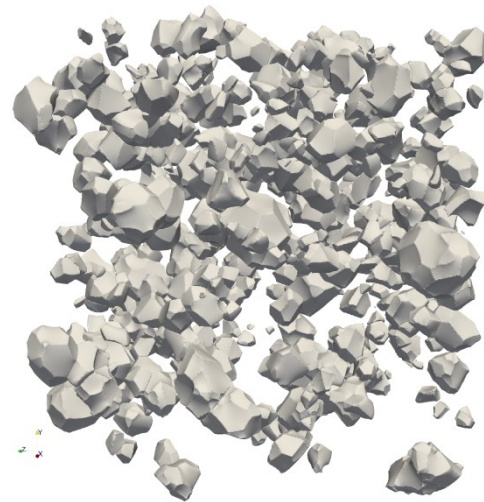
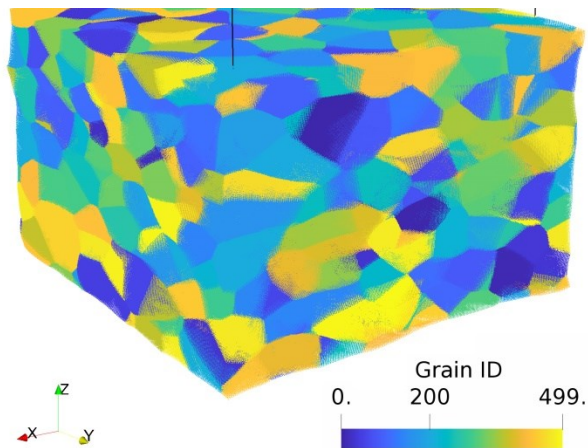
## Key motivation:

- Quantify state variable values (dislocation density, stresses/strains) through exp/sim to feed into mean-field/continuum models to predict material properties
- Cost-efficient alloy development, understand ensemble dynamics

## Key assumptions:

- Parameterized (ab-initio-guided) crystal defect properties, statistical representative volume element (RVE)
- Continuum-scale models: 3d geometry of crystal defects + chemistry:
- Solute concentration fields, dislocations, grain and phase boundaries, multi-phases
- Few physical mechanisms dominate kinetics, thermodynamically-driven evolution

$$\dot{\gamma} = \rho b v_0 \exp\left(-\frac{Q}{kT} \left(1 - \frac{|\tau_{eff}|^p}{\hat{\tau}}\right)^q\right) \text{sgn}(\tau_{eff})$$



$$v_{GB} = m \nabla G := m p$$

$$v_{GB} := m \left[ \frac{1}{2} G b^2 \Delta \rho - \gamma \kappa - \alpha \gamma^f / r \right]$$

$$m = m_0 \exp\left(-\frac{H}{kT}\right)$$

D. Turnbull, Trans AIME, 1951, 191, 661-665  
 G. Gottstein et. al., CRC Press, 2. ed, 2010  
 U. F. Kocks et al., Pergamon Press, 1975  
 F. Roters et al., Comp. Mat. Sc. 158 (2019), 420-478




## Evidence of typical friction in the microstructure modeling community:

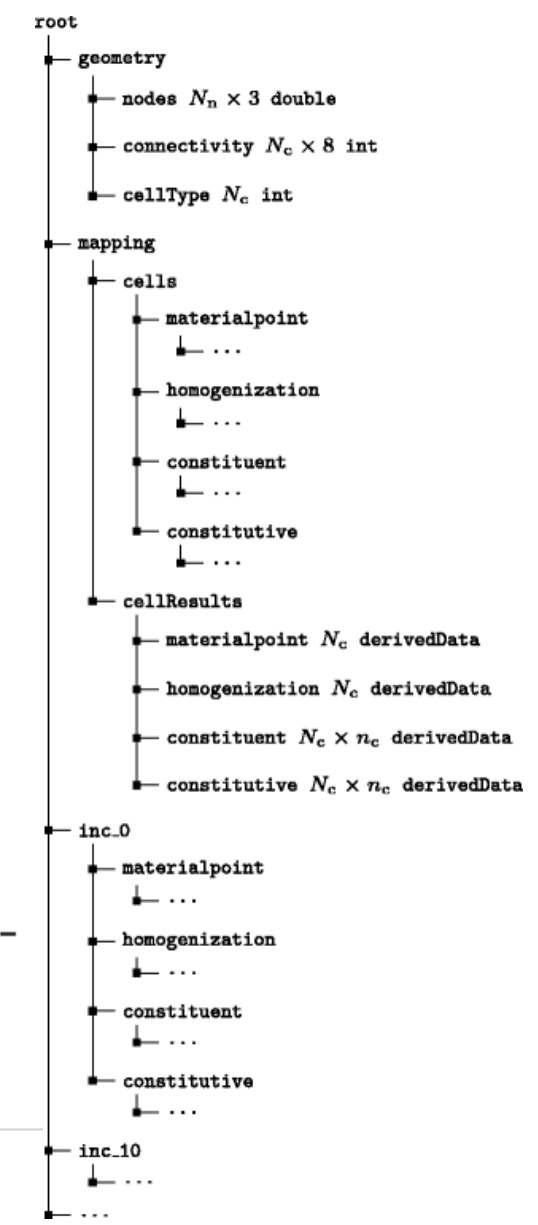
- Move to HDF5 when letting established proof-of-concept tools loose on larger RVEs / more numerous parameter runs does not scale
- Often then motivating deeper thoughts on metadata

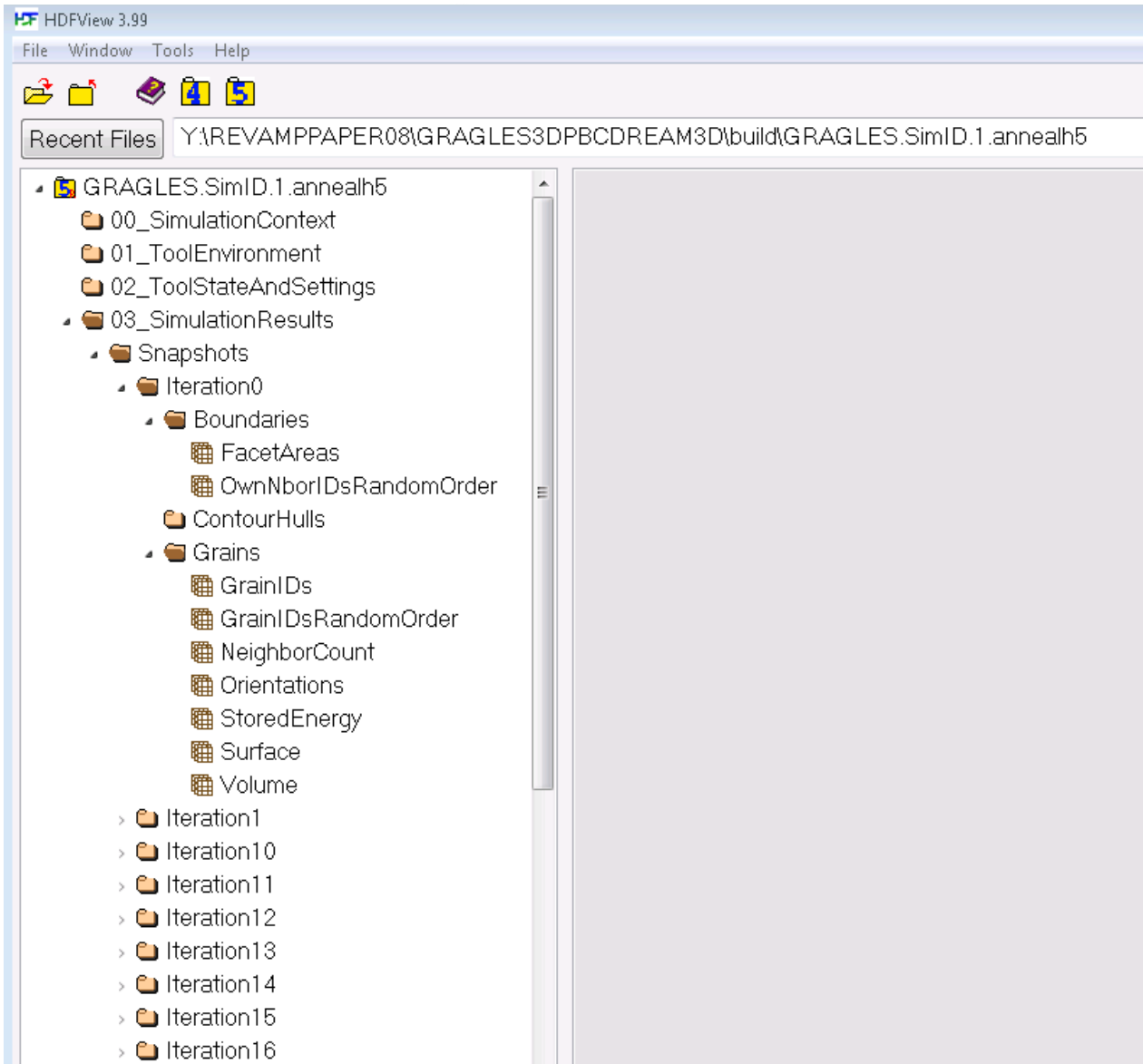
[Integrating Materials and Manufacturing Innovation](#)  
March 2017, Volume 6, [Issue 1](#), pp 83-91 | [Cite as](#)

## A Flexible and Efficient Output File Format for Grain-Scale Multiphysics Simulations

Authors [Authors and affiliations](#)

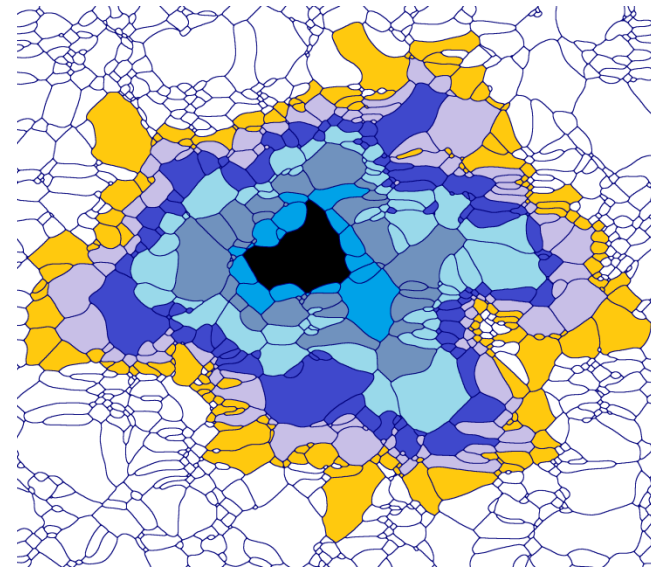
Martin Diehl , Philip Eisenlohr, Chen Zhang, Jennifer Nastola, Pratheek Shanthraj, Franz Roters





2012-2017

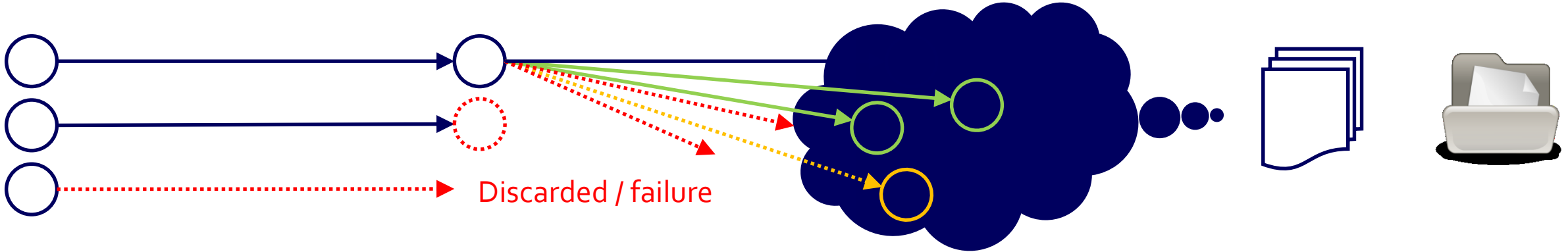
- GraGLoS anisotropic grain growth solver
- Level-set method
- $10^4 - 10^6$  grains per RVE



2016-2019

- Understand effect of long-range neighbors on abnormal grain growth through monitoring grain boundary network geometry evolution
- Only each 1000 grain survives the coarsening!
- $\approx 5000$  triangles  $\times$  50000 grains  $\times$  2000 time steps / 2
- 1-10 TB per simulation + replica studies

Specimen preparation      Measurement      Analyses      Publication      Curation



- Thermo-chemo-mechanical history
- Metallography steps
- Electrochemical or ion milling
- Transfer environment

- Microscope environment
- Microscope conditions
- Experimental settings
- Measure multi-spectral image

- Case specific analysis tasks and pipeline
- Proprietary software + user scripts
- Reconstruction models to get crystal defects
- Grain boundary network, microchemistry
- Distill results in light of research questions
- Individual workflows

## RVE synthesis

- Possibly experimental input
- Synthesis method and solver
- Hardware and software used

## Simulation

- Parameterization
- Kinetics/thermodynamics solver
- Hardware and software used
- RVE state variable value field snapshots



# DREAM.3D

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Search

2018 Workshop on Methods for 3D Microstructure Studies

DREAM.3D Version 6.5.121 is Available for Download

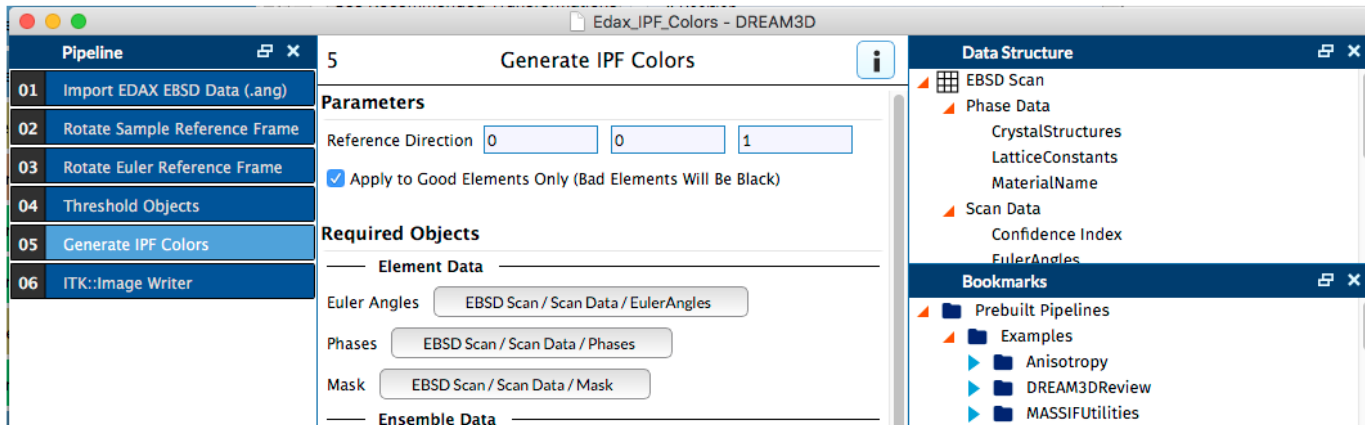
## DREAM.3D 6.5 New Features

By Mike Jackson in Demo, New Feature, Official Release, Training 2018/06/29

There are some terrific new features in DREAM.3D version 6.5 and we are here to let you in on some of the major additions.

### A Fresh New Look

We stripped DREAM.3D down and gave it a fresh new look that any body with the proper skills can modify to how they want.



## DREAM.3D

- Carnegie Mellon University + U.S. Air Force Materials science division-lead example of 3d microstructure synthesis and analysis tool

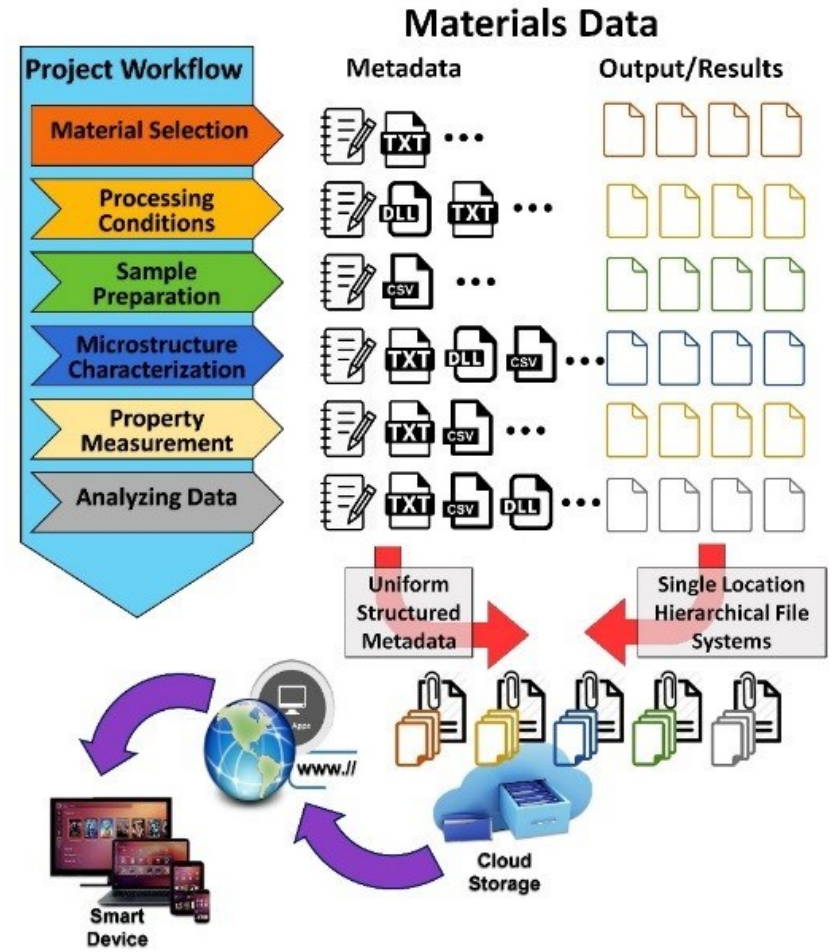
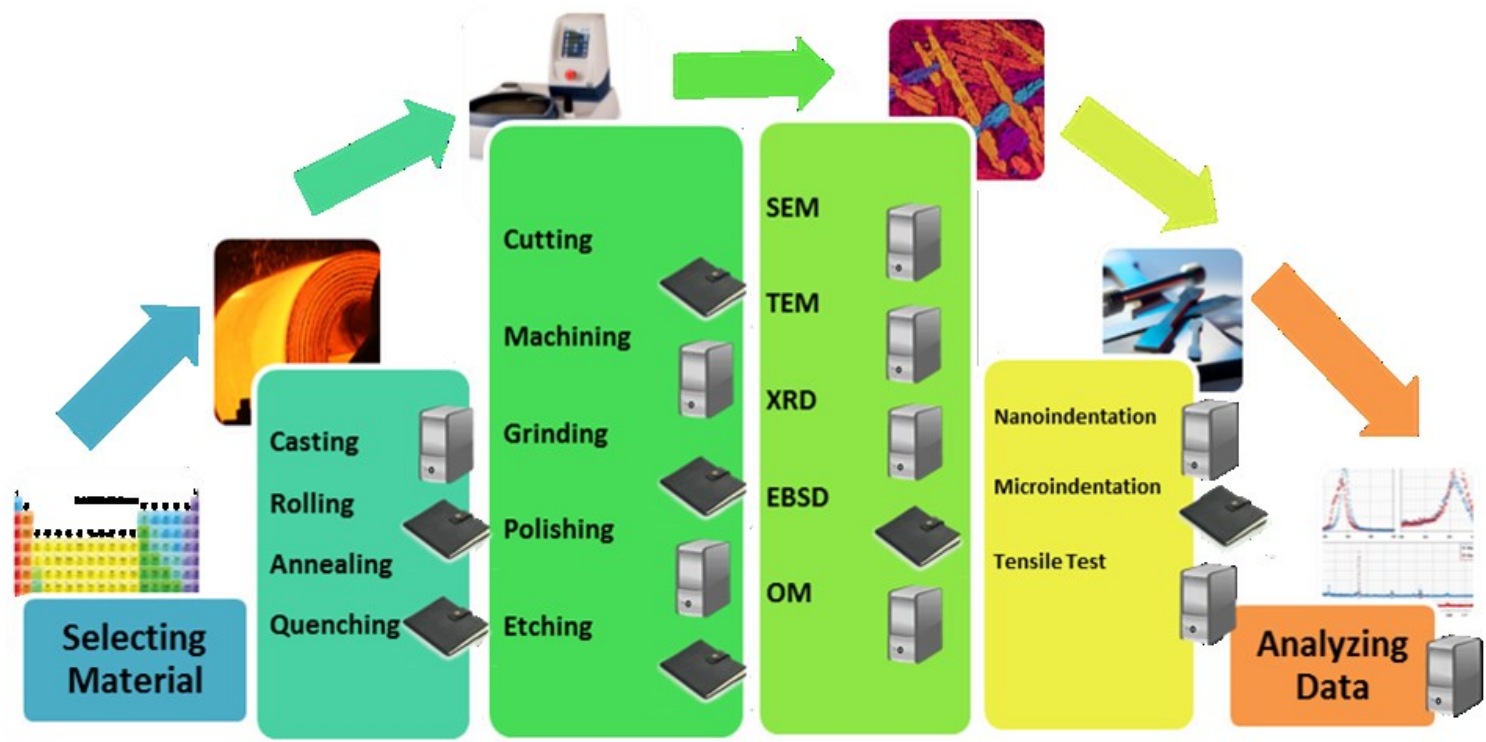
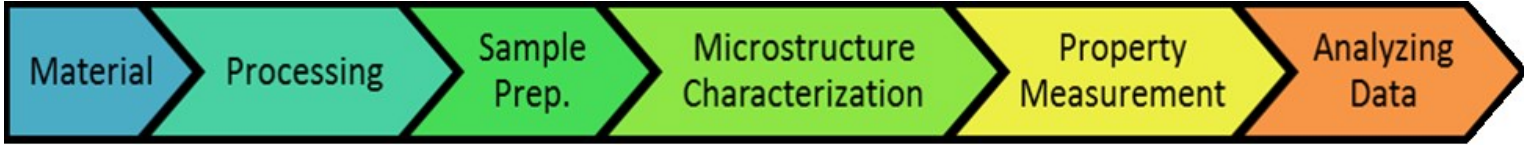
- Pipeline-based workflow
- JSON metadata document pipeline settings for each microstructure realization

- **One well-documenting tool of a pipelines of different mentalities**

- DREAM.3D is one accepted and increasingly used tool in ICME
- Motivates community members to interface their tools to

<http://dream3d.bluequartz.net>

# To not be Wearing Blinkers: MATIN and ICME



- MATIN – Materials Innovation Network
- Georgia Tech University (S. Kalidindi)-lead initiative
- Develop fully-integrated materials processing and characterization toolbox

[https://matin.gatech.edu/groups/mined\\_super/facilities/data\\_science\\_tools1](https://matin.gatech.edu/groups/mined_super/facilities/data_science_tools1)

Microstructure evolution modeling community has seen the train of ICME winding through the literature: ICME is „linking of individual microstructure evolution models to enable simulations of a processing chain with which to probe (structural) materials using virtual laboratories“

## Role of experiments for ICME:

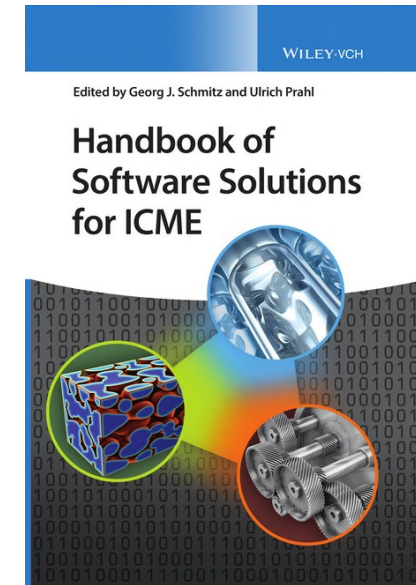
- Key ingredient to parameterize models and quality
- Many experiments within the microscopy communities addressed in FAIRmat should be seen in context of the microstructure models the experiments should support

## Status quo consensus on metadata and file formats:

- Wide consensus that HDF5 is method of choice to carry through/manage FAIR open science workflows
- A community moving to customized HDF5
- Not only this workshop showed, this alone is not enough: ontologies? workflow hierarchies? reproducibility?

## Open questions:

- How to convince proprietarizing software developers within the community to open up file formats and provide interfaces for docking open science community developed workflows ?
- How best to support these domain-specific communities instead of telling them just you have to implement all the tools to a FAIR-compliant level yourself?



- Cross-scale/correlative diffraction/microscopy experiments which probe physical mechanisms and are used to initialize full-field ensemble models define the status quo.
- Zoo of solver and implementations whose FAIR state is similar like it was in the ab-initio community prior to FAIR activities shown in this workshop.
- Despite considerable ICME activities, there is still no consensus nor completed tool modifications and hence most simulations and experiments get still documented non-FAIR.
- What is necessary to achieve stronger permeation of FAIR principles in these communities ?
  - Tools which automatize documenting of exp/sim and connect/integrate these in ICME pipelines
  - Opening of proprietary software algorithms and exporting to open source file formats (like in APT case)
  - Necessity for further success stories to convince community that efforts in moving to FAIR is worth it
  - Necessity for a cultural change from monolithic software solutions to flexible pipeline-based approaches with rigorously implemented auto-documentation functionality
  - Stronger communication of technical side + benefits of using open source data repositories across groups
  - Software engineering, programming, data science technique training in graduate and PhD curricula

Thanks  
for your  
attention!

## Questions ?

- Development of parallelized software research tools
- Strategies for research data volume handling
- Metadata management
  
- Email [m.kuehbach@mpie.de](mailto:m.kuehbach@mpie.de)
- Skype [kaiobach](#)
- Phone [+49-211-6792-385](tel:+49-211-6792-385)

Dr.-Ing. Markus Kühbach

BiGmax software engineering consultant

Research scientist in the group MA/Theory and Simulation

Max-Planck-Institut für Eisenforschung GmbH

Max-Planck-Str. 1

D-40237 Duesseldorf

Room 649

