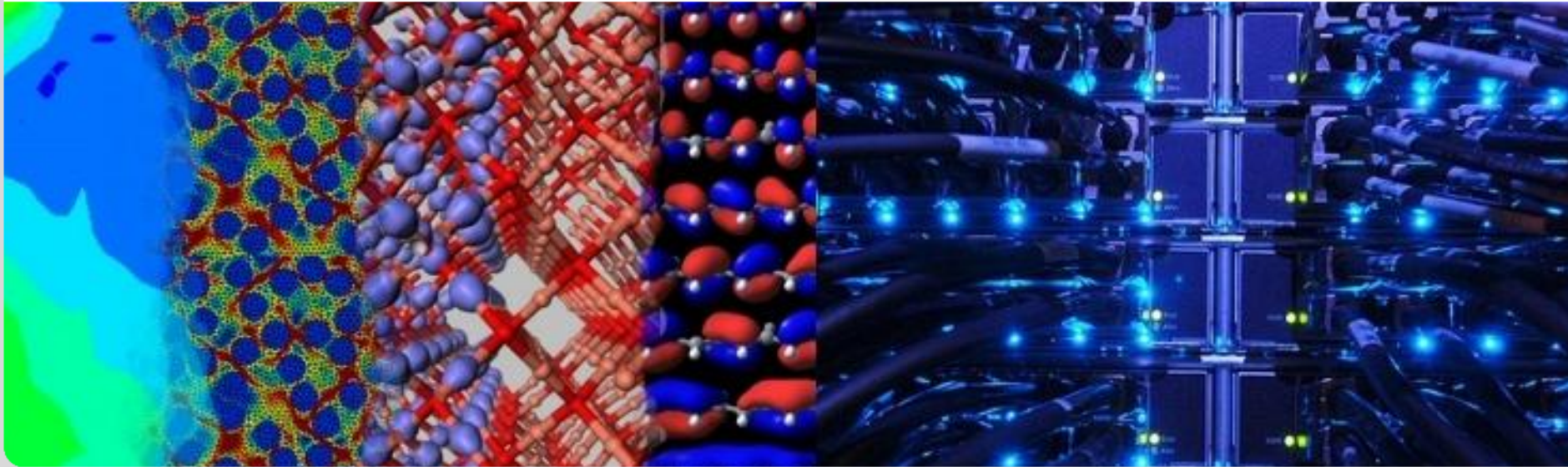


# A service-oriented approach for multiscale materials modelling

Ivan Kondov, Stefan Bozic, Velimir Meded and Wolfgang Wenzel

STEINBUCH CENTRE FOR COMPUTING - SCC



# Outline



## Introduction

- Application area and importance
- Challenges
- Service Oriented Architecture
- Solution strategies

## Implementation

- Implementation strategies
- Methodology – technologies used

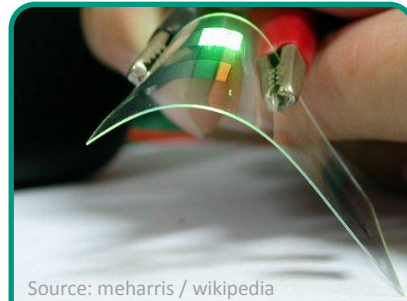
## Discussion

- Key results: Proof of principle
- Conclusions and outlook

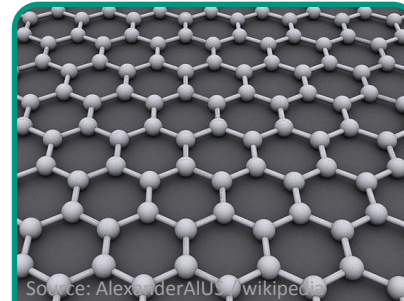
# Application area and importance



**Organic electronics**



**OLEDs**



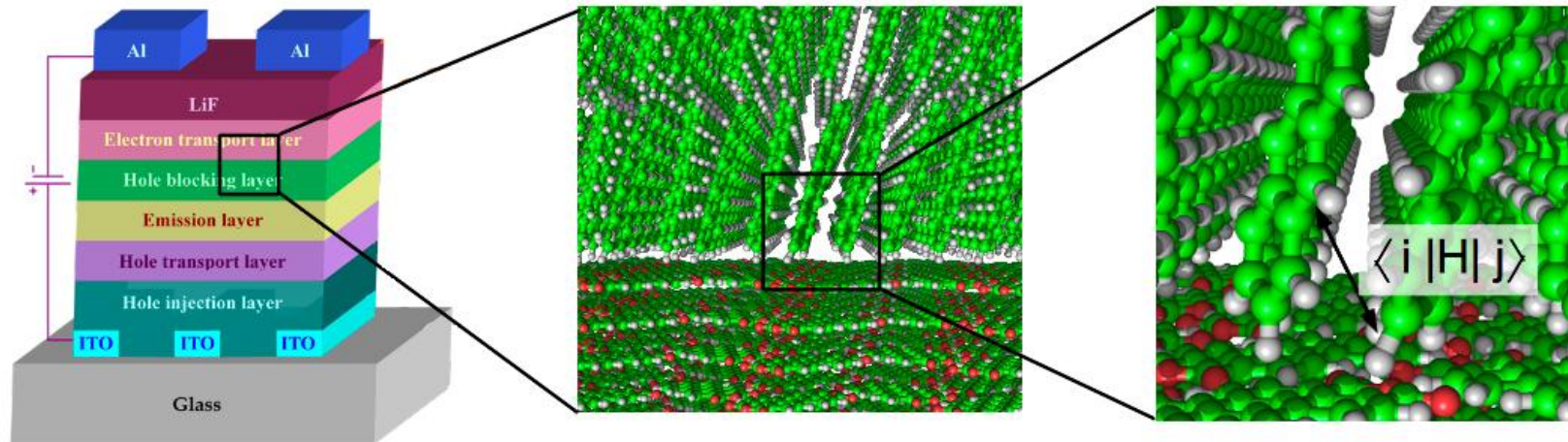
**Carbon electronics**



**Li ion batteries**

- Modelling and computer simulation essential
  - Reduce time-to-market
  - Reduce product development costs
  - Increase agility of industrial R&D
- Very complex models and environments for simulation
  - Accessible only for few experts
  - Low effectiveness and general applicability

# Example: Multiscale modelling of OLEDs



macroscopic scale  $\sim 10^{-6}$  m

molecular scale  $\sim 10^{-8}$  m

electronic scale  $\sim 10^{-10}$  m

Continuum model (FEA)	Coarse-grained model (CG)	Atomistic model (MM)	Quantum mechanical model (QM)
Elmer	ToFeT (KMC)	DEPOSIT	MOPAC
FEAP	End-bridging MC	DL_POLY	TURBOMOLE
	Transporter	LAMMPS	BigDFT

# Challenges and proposed solution strategies

## Computing capacity and capability

- High Performance Computing on PRACE resources
- High Throughput Computing on EGI resources

## Security and reliability

- Grid Security Infrastructure
- UNICORE: x.509, SSL, SAML

## License issues

- Open Source Licenses
- UNICORE: UVOS, SAML, VOMS

**In this talk**

## Application integration and reusability

- Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)
- Application interfaces: GridBeans
- UNICORE Workflows

## Data interoperability

- OpenMolGRID
- Chemical Markup Language (CML)
- Data model

**In this talk**

# Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)

*“A set of components which can be invoked, and whose interface descriptions can be published and discovered” (W3C)*



## High reuse, no customization!

- Low effort to create new “ad hoc” composite applications from existing services
- Low effort for changing application

- **SOA principles:** standardized service contract, loose coupling, abstraction, reusability, autonomy, statelessness, discoverability and composability
- Standards for **SOA implementation:** Web Services
  - WSDL or WADL for describing the service
  - SOAP or REST for messaging



# Implementation strategies

## Application integration and reusability

UNICORE middleware

Application interfaces with GridBeans

Application wrappers with OpenMolGRID

Sequential modelling with UNICORE workflows

## Data interoperability

Pre- & post-processing with OpenMolGRID

Data exchange with CML

Data model

Dataflow management

# UNICORE

- UNICORE: **UN**iform Interface to **CO**mputing **RE**sources
- Grid computing technology supported by the European Middleware Initiative (EMI)
- Seamless, secure and intuitive access to distributed grid resources
- Used in daily production at numerous supercomputer centres worldwide (for example in PRACE)
- Open source under BSD license
- Implements SOA using standards from the Open Grid Forum (OGF), W3C and OASIS

A. Streit et al., UNICORE 6 - Recent and Future Advancements  
Annals of Telecommunications 65 (11-12), 757-762 (2010).



UNICORE



# Chemical Markup Language (CML)

- Website: [www.xml-cml.org](http://www.xml-cml.org)
- Developed by Peter Murray-Rust and Henry Rzepa since 1995
- Provides semantics for molecules, compounds, reactions, spectra, crystals and computational chemistry
- Infrastructure includes **legacy converters, dictionaries and conventions**

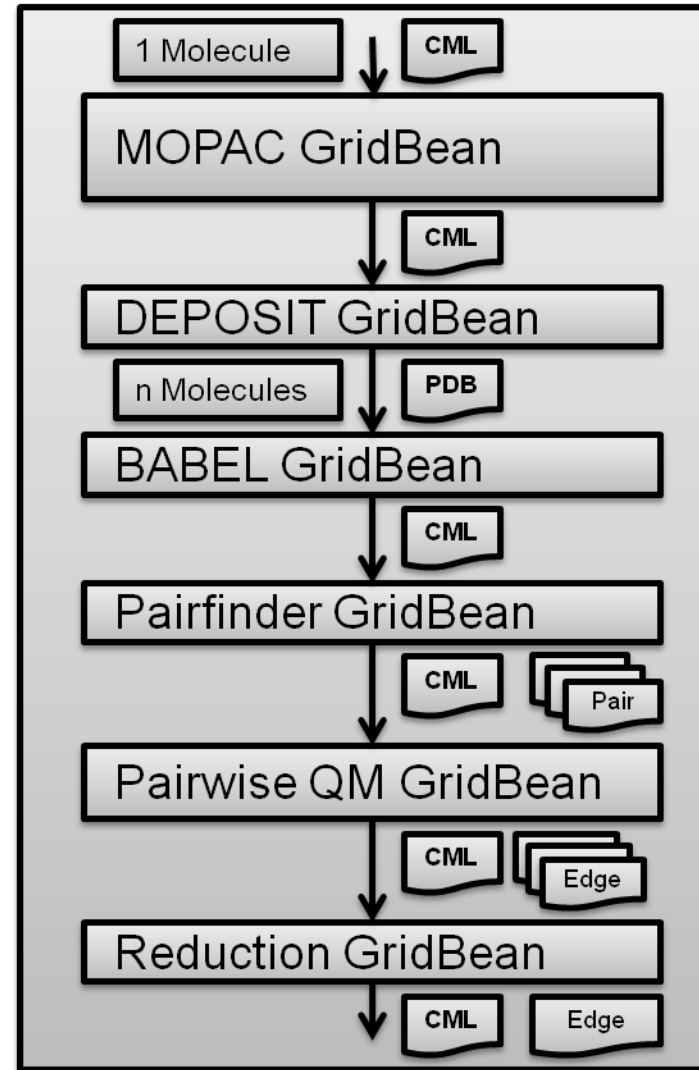
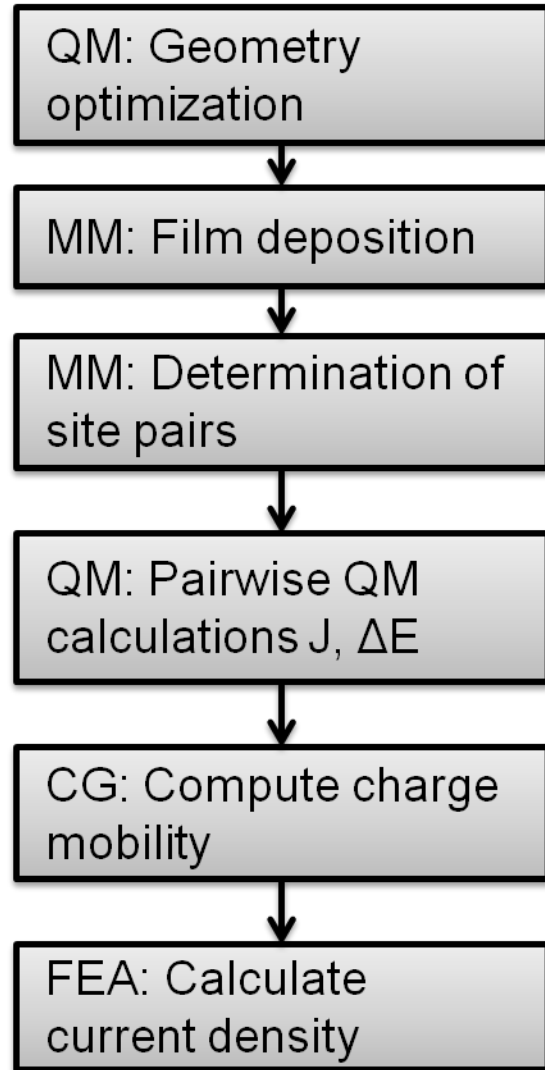
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# Workflow and dataflow

Simulation protocol



UNICORE Workflow

# OpenMolGRID library

- The OpenMolGRID project (<http://www.openmolgrid.org>) has provided solutions for
  - Chemical data management and process automation
  - Automatic QSAR and molecular engineering
  
- Our developments:
  - Data model implemented on top of OpenMolGRID library
  - Extension with classes in the process and format packages
  - Access classes written for different individual applications
  - Classes for CML as storage backend developed

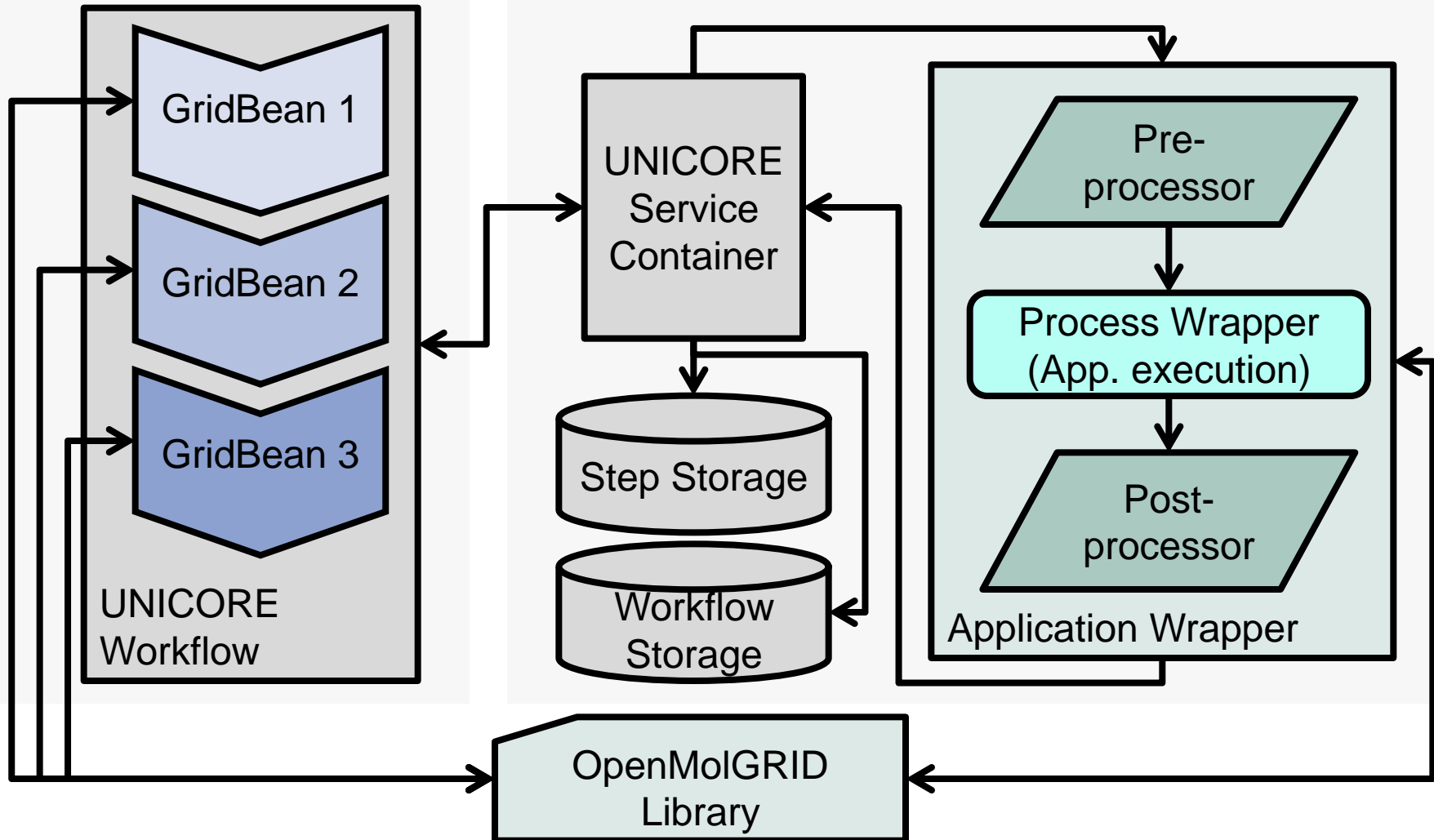


Supported application or format	Class name
CML	CMLReader, CMLWriter
PDB	PDBReader
MOPAC	MOPAC2009Parser, MOPACInputWriter
ToFeT	ToFeTXYZWriter

# Platform Architecture

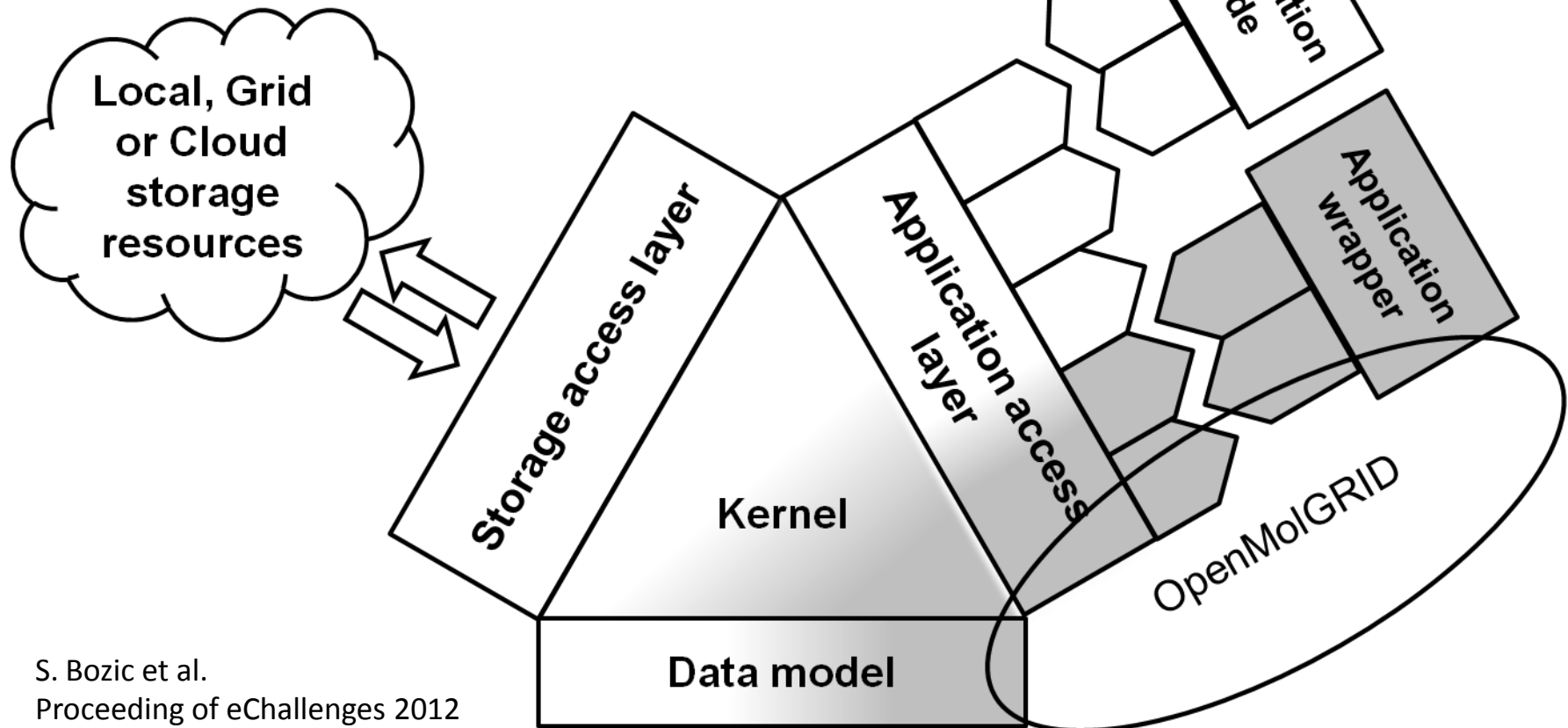
## UNICORE Rich Client

## UNICORE Site



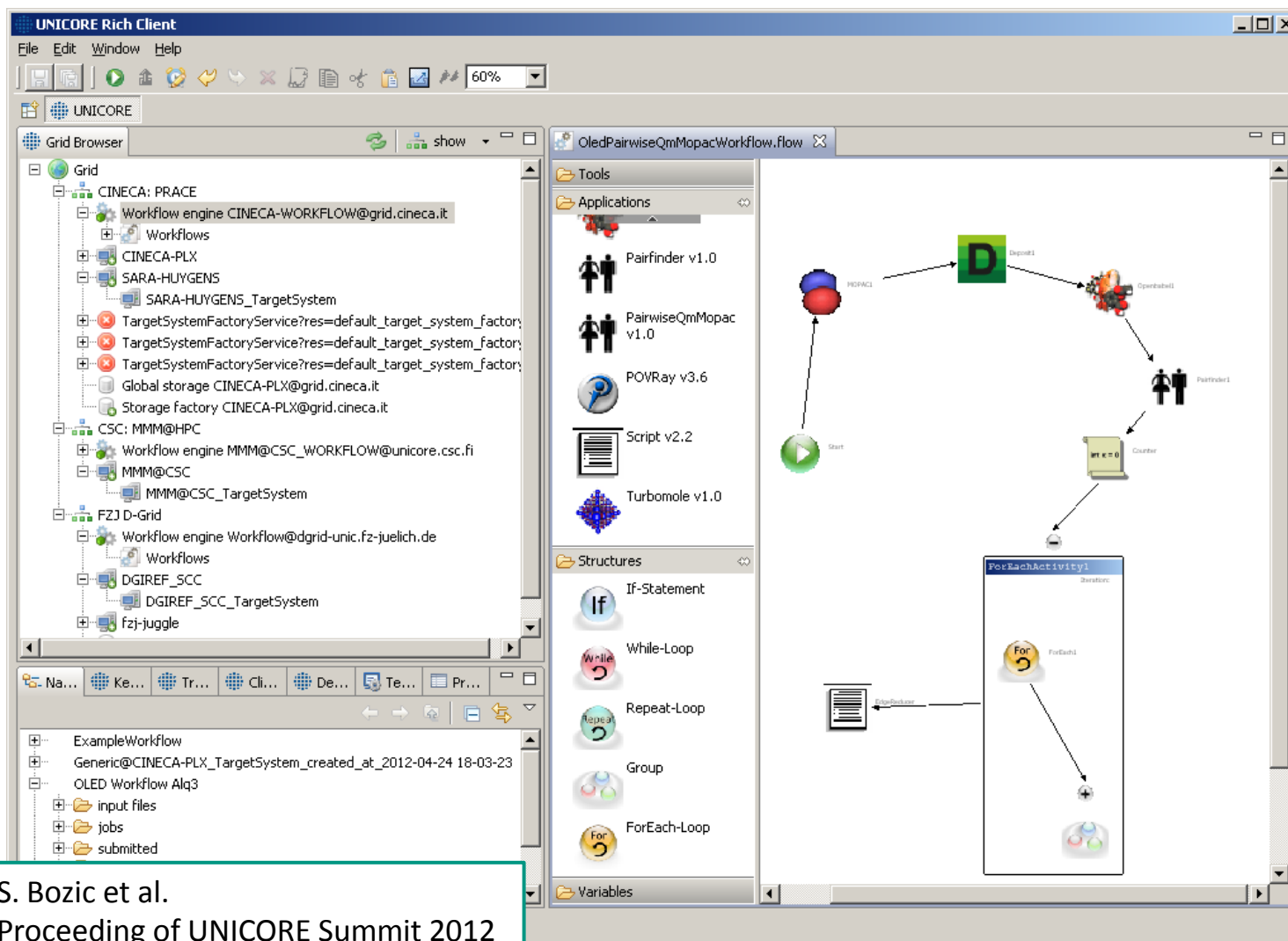
# Data model driven approach

- Better than “yet another standard format”
- Separates storage, access and definition of data
- Highly adaptable, service-oriented



S. Bozic et al.  
Proceeding of eChallenges 2012

# Proof of principle: OLED workflow



The screenshot displays the UNICORE Rich Client interface. On the left, a 'Grid Browser' shows a tree view of available resources, including CINECA (PRACE, PLX, HUYGENS), CSC (MMM@HPC), and FZJ D-Grid. The main window shows a workflow diagram for 'OledPairwiseQmMopacWorkflow.flow'. The workflow starts with a 'Start' node, followed by a 'Deposit' node (green square), then a 'Pairfinder' node (two figures), a 'Counter' node (yellow box), and a 'ForEachActivity' node (yellow box with a 'For' loop icon). The 'ForEachActivity' node contains a 'ForEach' loop (yellow circle with 'For' text) and a 'Repeat-Loop' node (green circle with 'Repeat' text). The 'Tools' and 'Structures' panels on the left provide a list of available applications and control structures, such as 'Pairfinder v1.0', 'POVRay v3.6', 'Script v2.2', 'Turbomole v1.0', 'If-Statement', 'While-Loop', 'Repeat-Loop', 'Group', and 'ForEach-Loop'.

S. Bozic et al.  
Proceeding of UNICORE Summit 2012

# Conclusion and outlook

- SOA based platform for multiscale materials modelling
- Proof of Principle: OLED workflow and simulation
- Data model driven dataflow management
- Adopted the CML standard
- Workflows using standard components require common data model
- Solution distributed as a software bundle and deployed as a service
- Realize workflows for further multiscale materials modelling applications
- Extend the CML *compchem* dictionary
- Implement the remaining part of the dataflow manager
- Create cross-links between communities of scientists, industrial customers, software engineers and resource providers and support their collaboration
- Make communities familiar with the solution to increase its acceptance and enable adoption

# Acknowledgement

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- Partner projects, supporting infrastructures and software providers



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