



Maximizing High-Throughput Discovery and Machine Learning Efficiency Through Computational Workflows

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14.05.2024 | ML4MS workshop



Hi! I am Sarath Menon



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Computational Materials Science,
Atomistic Modelling



Research Associate,
Max Planck Institute for Sustainable Materials



Workflows and Software Development,
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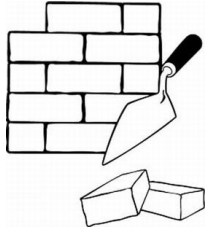
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github.com/srmnitc

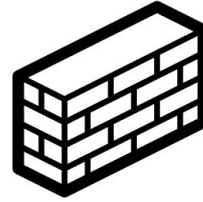


Validation of interatomic potentials



Level I

- Raw, unstructured data
- Energy, forces, stresses



Level II

- Basic material properties
- Computationally inexpensive
- Directly accessible by DFT
- Equilibrium energy/volume, bulk modulus, elastic constants



Level III

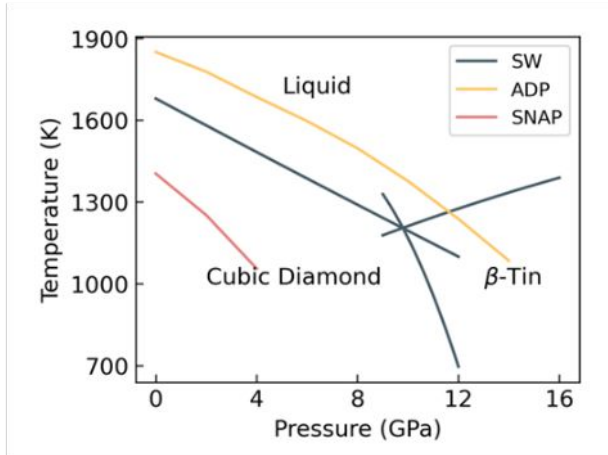
- Validation by application
- Expensive calculations
- specific heat, melting temperature, phase diagram



Tutorial 3

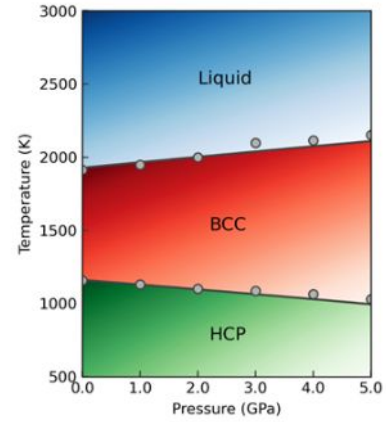


Calculated phase diagrams

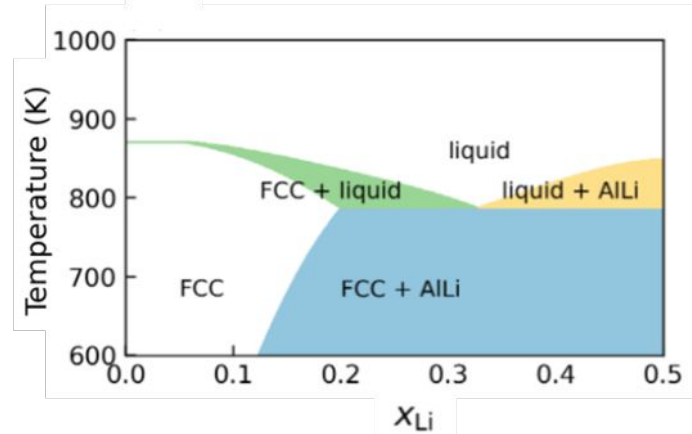


Silicon, SW

Menon *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Mater. 5 (2021)



Titanium, EAM

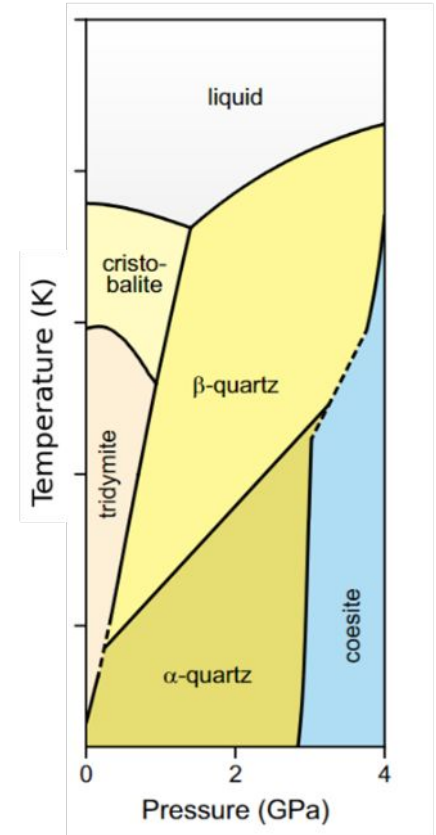


Aluminium-Lithium, NNP

Menon *et al.*, Arxiv 2403.05724. (2024)

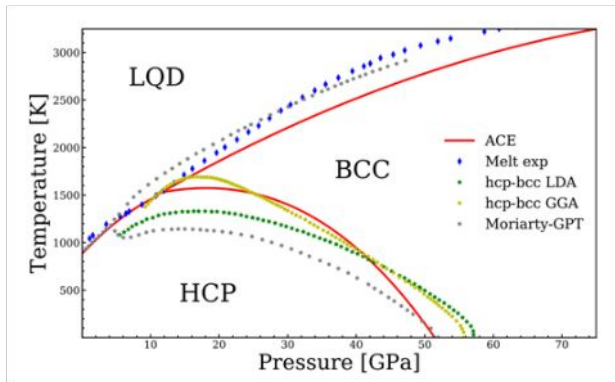
Copper-Zirconium, ACE

Leimeroth *et al.*, Acta. Mater. (2023)



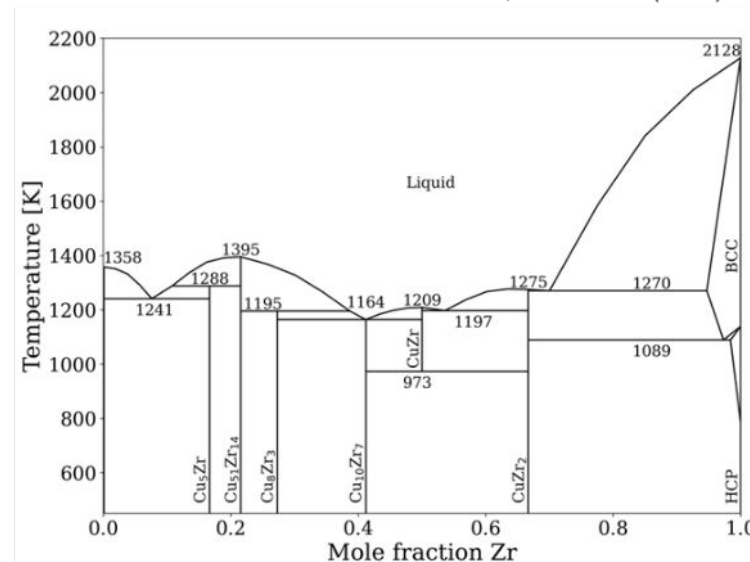
Silicon-Oxide, ACE

Erhard *et al.*, Nat. Commun. (2024)

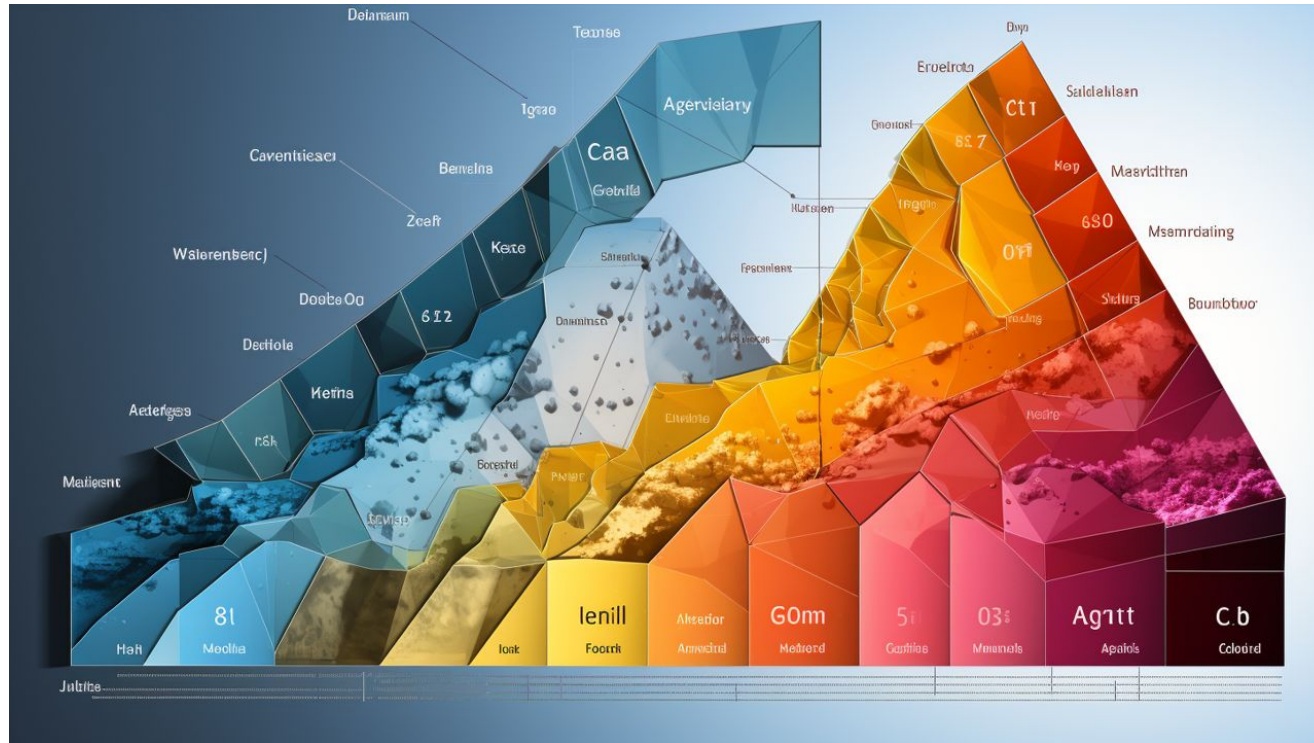


Magnesium, ACE

Ibrahim *et al.*, Arxiv. 2305.03577 (2023)



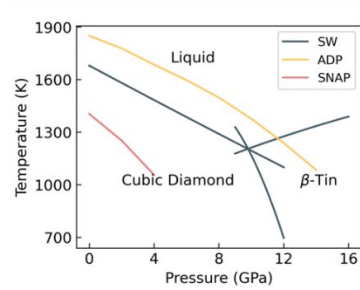
Or just use AI



Al-Li phase diagram, as rendered by Midjourney, a generative AI program

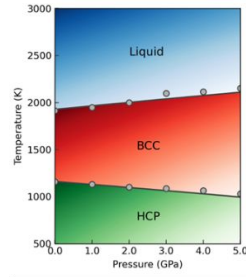


Calculated phase diagrams

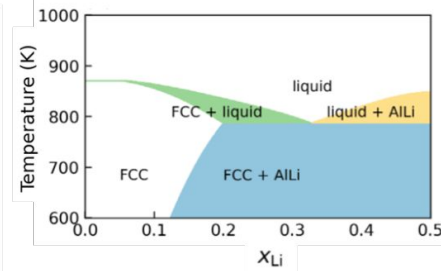


Silicon, SW

Menon *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Mater. 5 (2021)

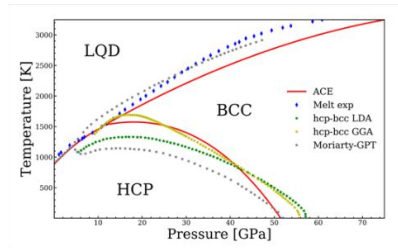


Titanium, EAM



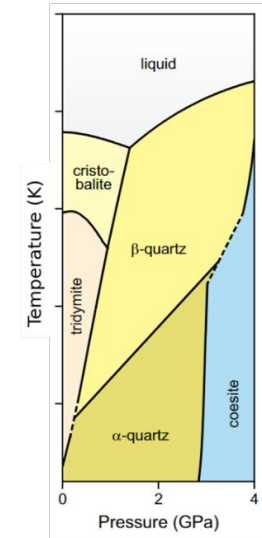
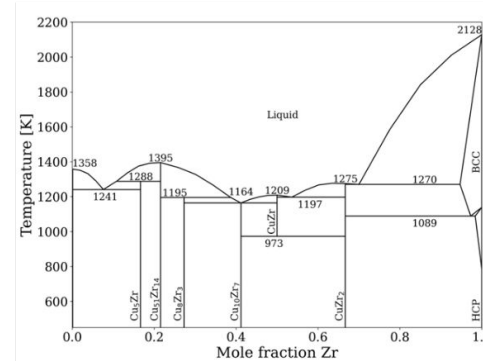
Aluminium-Lithium, NNP
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Copper-Zirconium, ACE
Leimeroth *et al.*, Acta. Mater. (2023)



Magnesium, ACE

Ibrahim *et al.*, Arxiv. 2305.03577 (2023)



Silicon-Oxide, ACE

Erhard *et al.*, Nat. Commun. (2024)

A larger number of calculations are needed...
How do we ensure that they are reproducible?



Published might not mean reproducible

[HTML] A general-purpose machine learning framework for predicting properties of inorganic materials

[L Ward](#), [A Agrawal](#), [A Choudhary](#), [C Wolverton](#)

npj Computational Materials, 2016 • nature.com

Abstract

A very active area of materials research is to devise methods that use machine learning to automatically extract predictive models from existing materials data. While prior examples have demonstrated successful models for some applications, many more applications exist where machine learning can make a strong impact. To enable faster development of machine-learning-based models for such applications, we have created a framework capable of being applied to a broad range of materials data. Our method works by using a

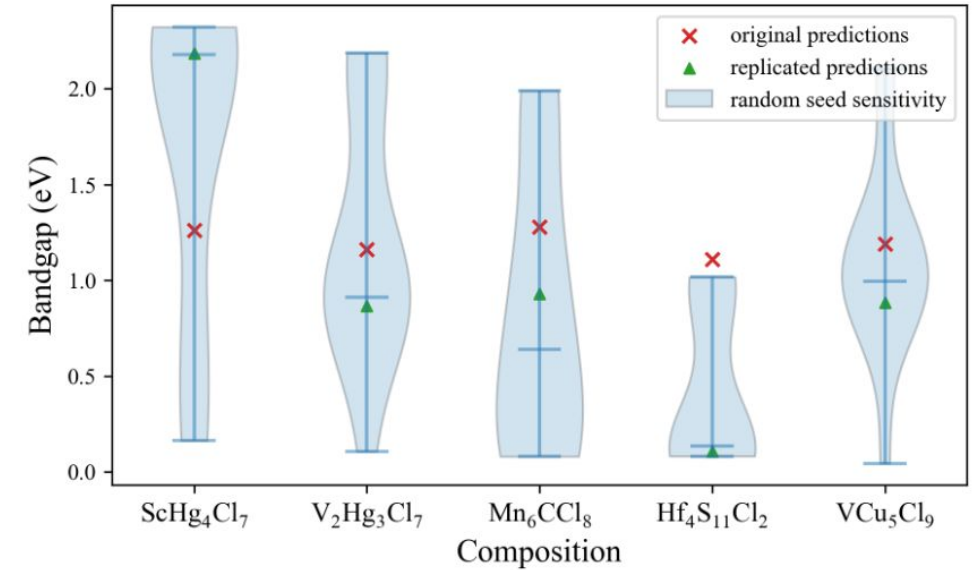
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Reproducibility in Computational Materials Science: Lessons from 'A General-Purpose Machine Learning Framework for Predicting Properties of Inorganic Materials'

[D Persaud](#), [L Ward](#), [J Hatrick-Simpers](#)

arXiv preprint arXiv:2310.07044, 2023 • arxiv.org



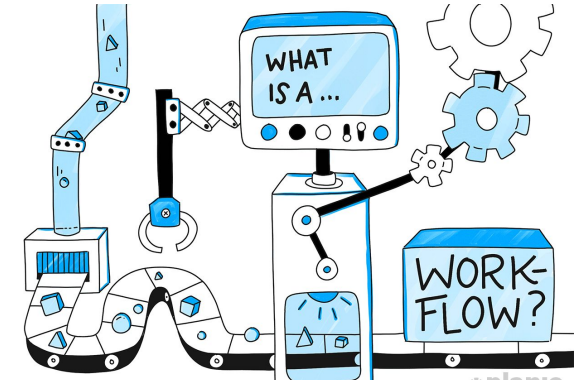
Major challenges:

- Sequential code organization: which steps in what order?
- Reporting computational dependencies and versioning



Towards FAIR workflows

- Complex multi-step methods
- Used for data collection, data preparation, analytics, predictive modelling, and simulation
- Computational workflows are enablers of automated data processing.



<https://plan.io/blog/what-is-a-workflow/>



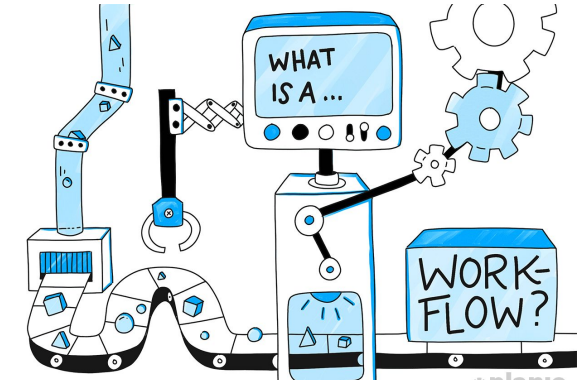
Goble et al; FAIR Computational Workflows. *Data Intelligence* 2020; 2 (1-2): 108–121. doi: https://doi.org/10.1162/dint_a_00033

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FAIR
Reuse, Rerun,
Replicate,
Repurpose,
Recycle,
Reproduce

Goble et al; FAIR Computational Workflows. *Data Intelligence* 2020; 2 (1-2): 108–121. doi: https://doi.org/10.1162/dint_a_00033

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Tutorial 4