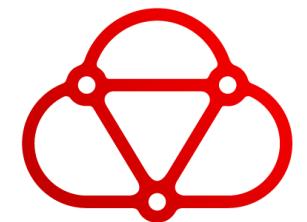


PSI

Center for Scientific Computing,
Theory and Data

AiiDA



MATERIALS CLOUD

AiiDA lab

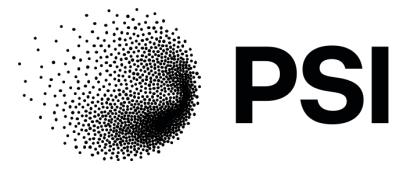
Beyond FAIR data: FAIR and reproducible workflows with AiiDA, Materials Cloud and AiiDA lab



Giovanni Pizzi, PSI

EnhanceR symposium, 7 November 2024

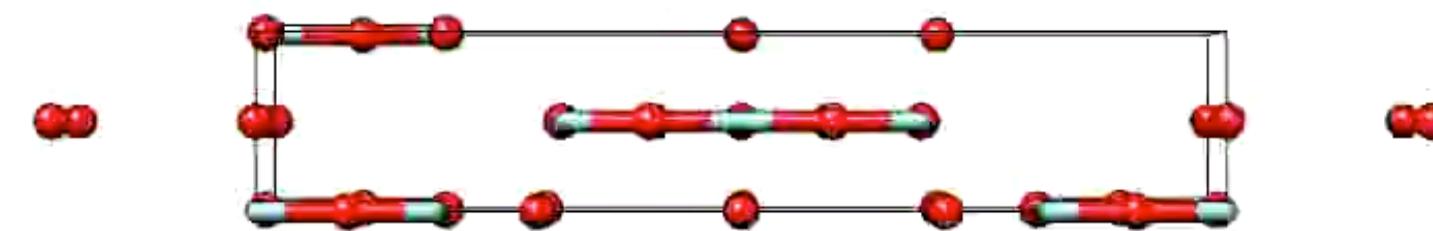
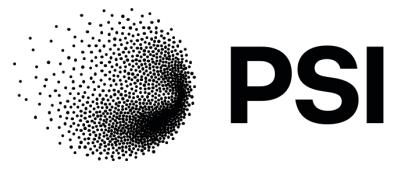
My group's role (“Materials Software and Data”)



Between research and research software engineering (RSE)

- 11 people in my group, ~half are RSE
- Myself: physicist. Most people in the group (both students/postdocs and RSE): **physics/chemistry/mat. science background**
- **Goal:** develop tools that enable:
 - **efficient** high-throughput research
 - automated simulations with **reproducibility**
 - **robust automated workflows** with minimal input/knowledge required
 - **seamless access** to advanced workflows by “non-experts” (e.g. via GUIs)

Scientific goal: Compute materials properties with supercomputers



Aim: Compute properties for all of them
(and even new, invented ones)
and **discover novel functional materials**



Workflow automation

- Need tools to define complex workflows with advanced error handling
- An automated, robust and scalable engine to run the workflows

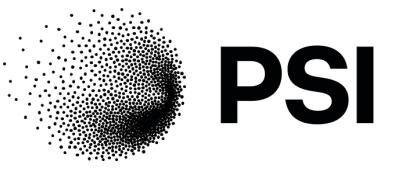
Data management

- Data should be stored reliably and efficiently
- Stored data should be interoperable and queryable

Reproducibility

- All produced data should be reproducible by storing the full provenance

Further challenges to make it FAIR



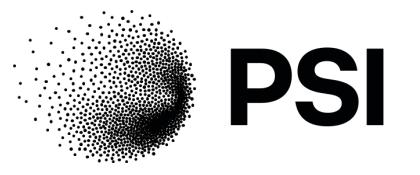
FAIR data

- Make it easy for users to generate (and publish) FAIR data
with minimal effort for researchers
- Can we leverage ontologies/semantic annotations to
make data **machine-interoperable**?

Beyond FAIR data: FAIR workflows

- Can we make workflows **interoperable**? (e.g. between codes)
- Can we make workflows and advanced simulation methods **accessible**?

Reproducible simulations and interoperable workflows



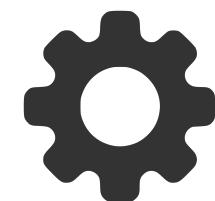
- **COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **FOR HIGH THROUGHPUT WORKFLOWS**
- **WITH FULL DATA PROVENANCE**



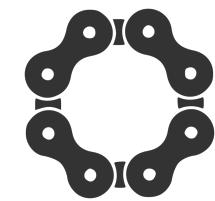
Language: implemented and API in python

License: MIT open source <http://www.aiida.net/>

Source: <https://github.com/aiidateam/aiida-core>



Scalable workflow engine: *robustness*



Built-in support for HPC: *performance*

Automated full data provenance: *reproducibility*



Flexible plugin system: *interoperability*

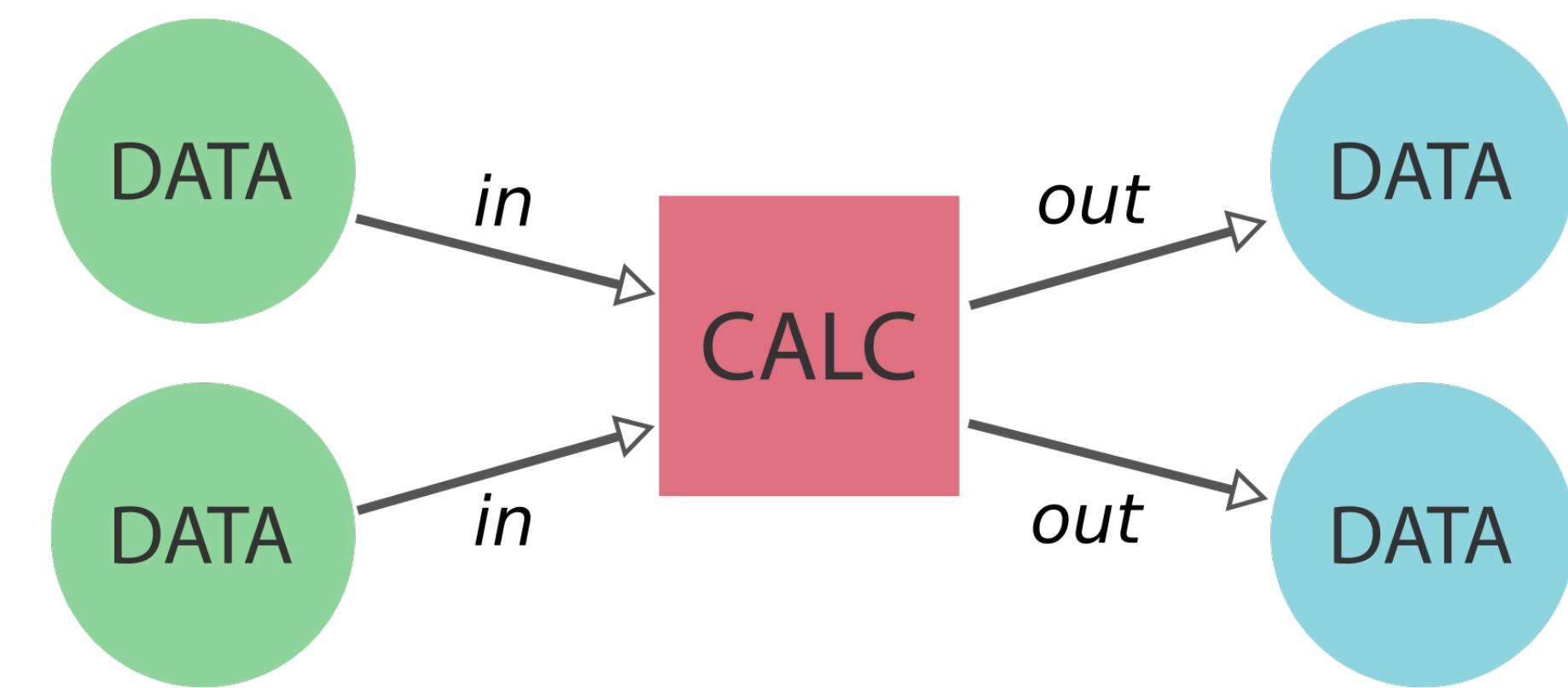
G. Pizzi et al., Comp. Mat. Sci. 111, 218-230 (2016)

S.P. Huber et al., Scientific Data 7, 300 (2020)

Data provenance

Simple recipe

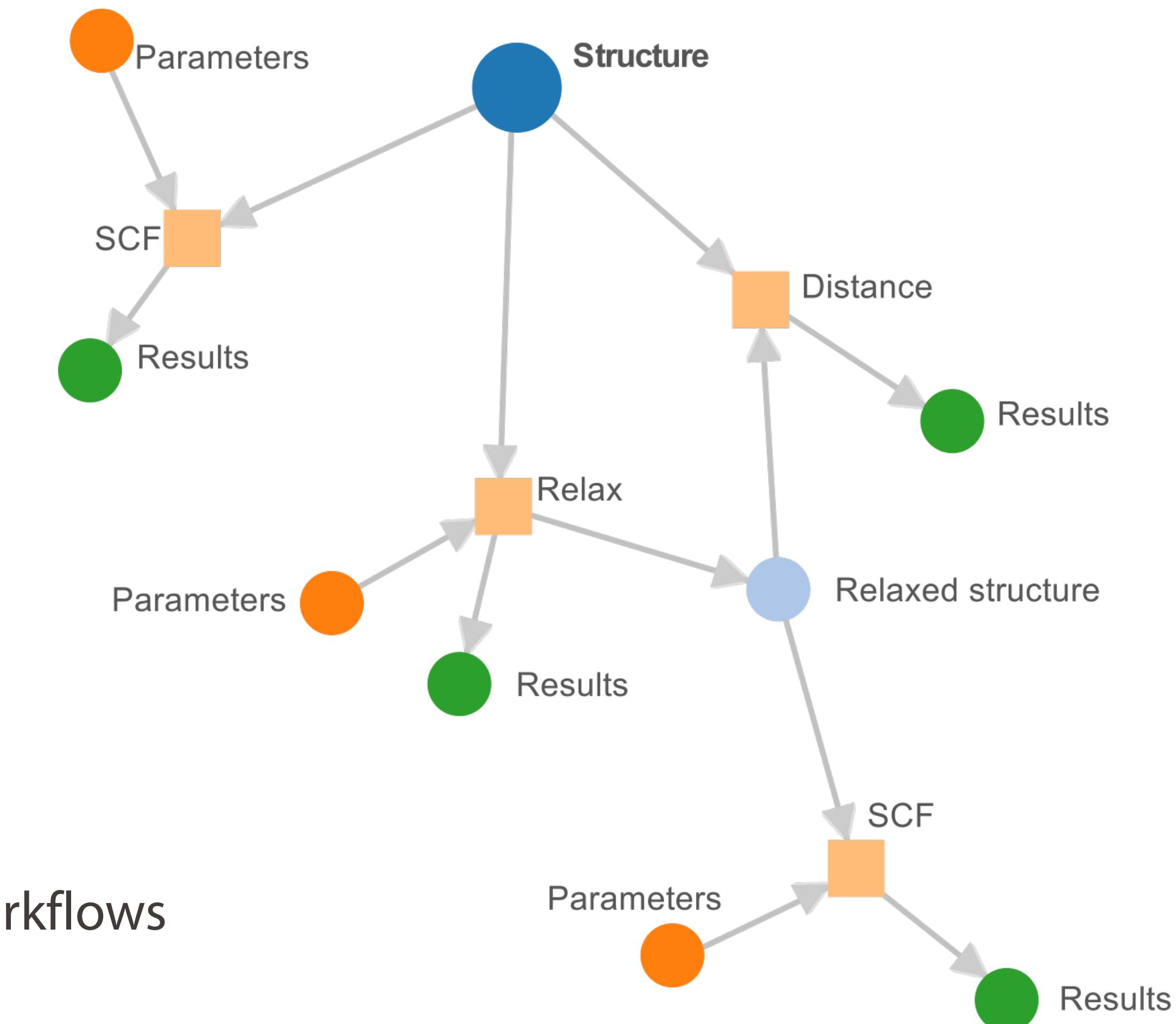
- Store data transformations or '**calculations**'
- Store its **inputs** and their metadata
- Store its **outputs** and their metadata
- Most **crucially** store the **inter-connections**



Data provenance

Simple recipe

- Store data transformations or '**calculations**'
- Store its **inputs** and their metadata
- Store its **outputs** and their metadata
- Most **crucially** store the **inter-connections**



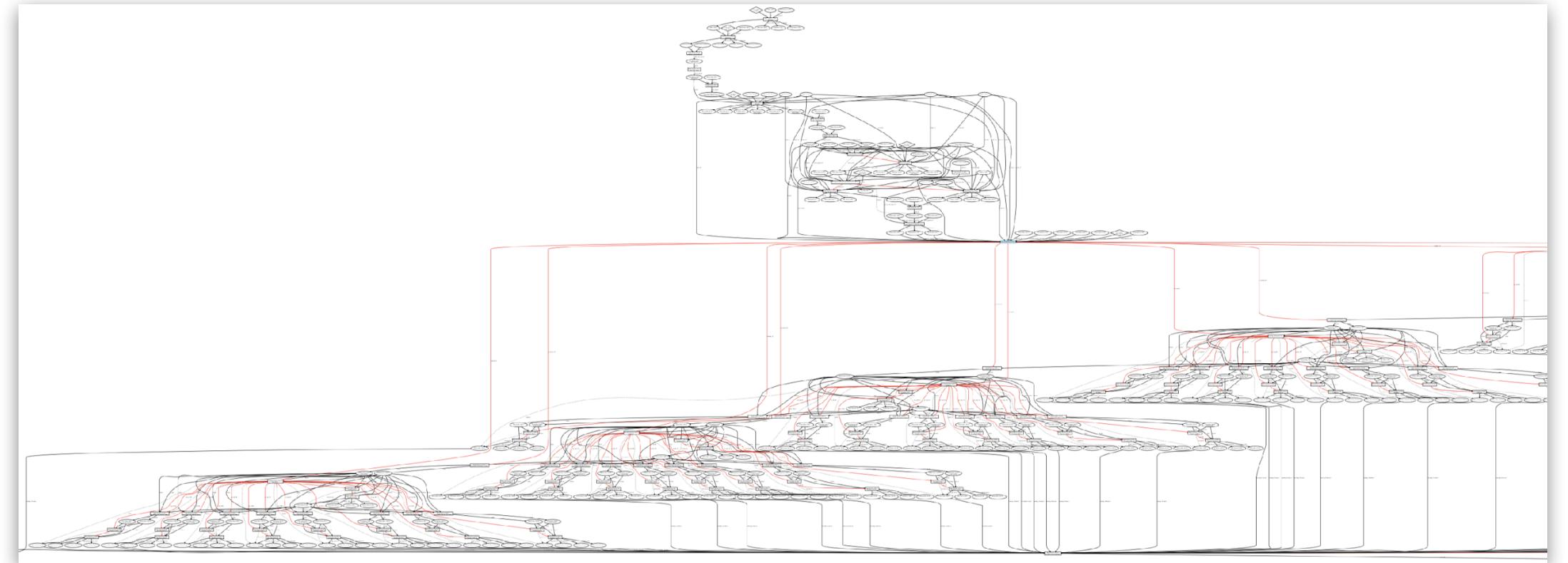
Provenance graphs

- When data gets reused, a directed graph is created
- That quickly grow in complexity even for “simple” workflows

Data provenance

Simple recipe

- Store data transformations or '**calculations**'
- Store its **inputs** and their metadata
- Store its **outputs** and their metadata
- Most **crucially** store the **inter-connections**

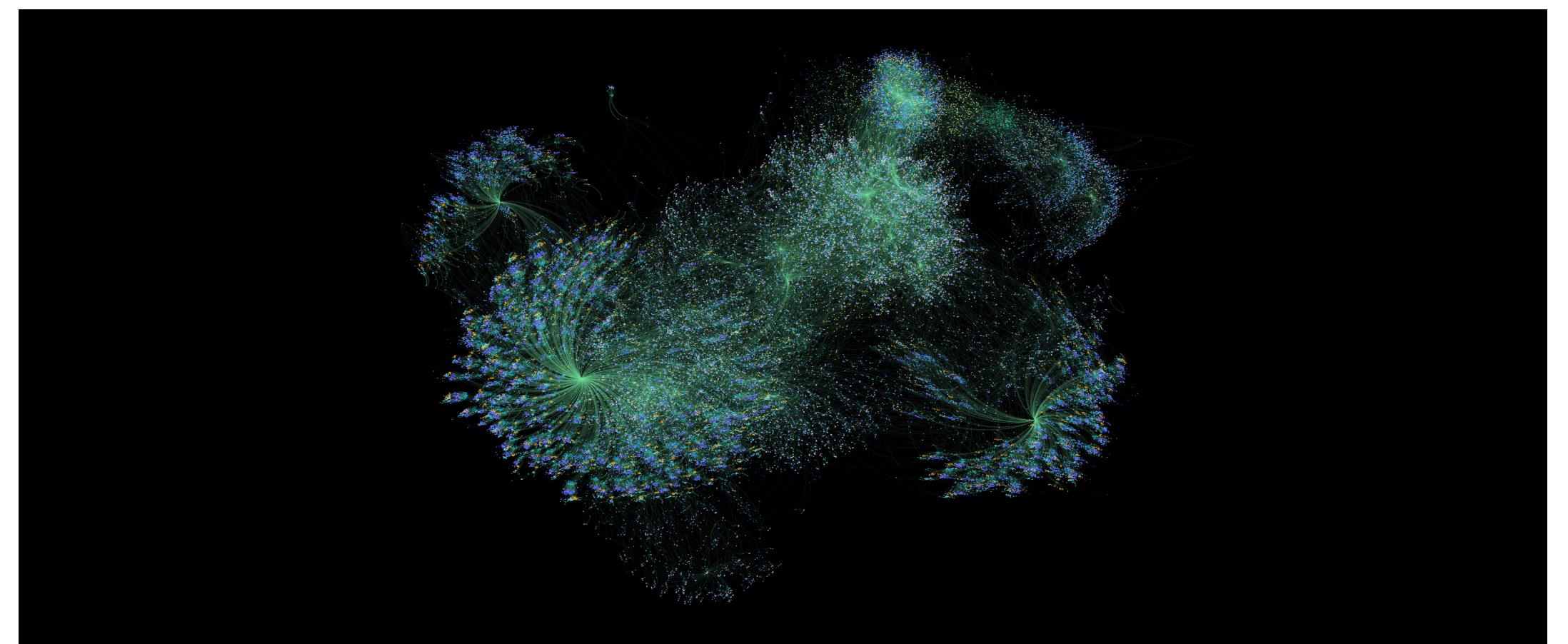


Molecular dynamics study of Lithium in a solid electrolyte

Graph requirements

- Needs to be automated
- Needs to be stored *as data is created*

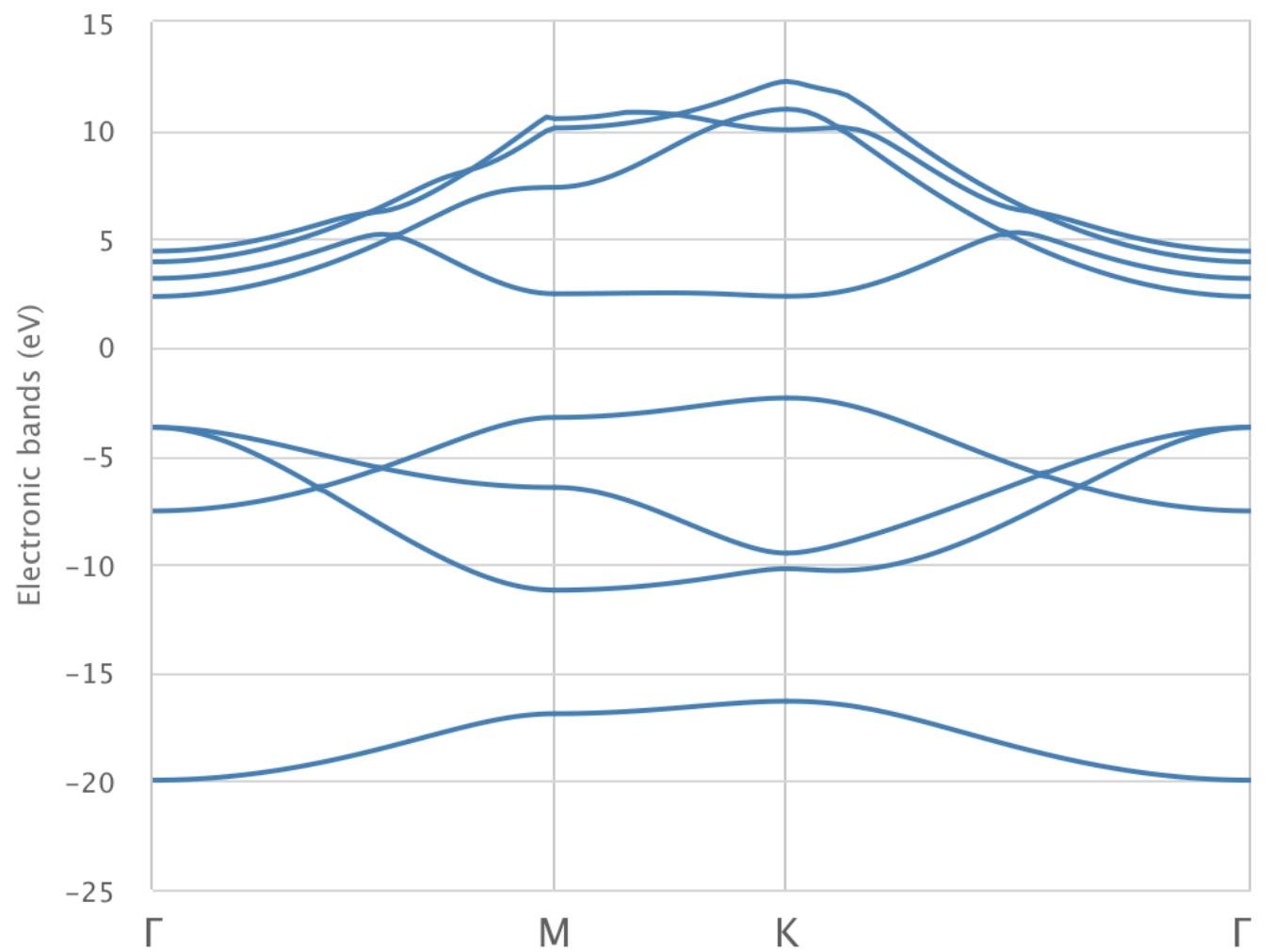
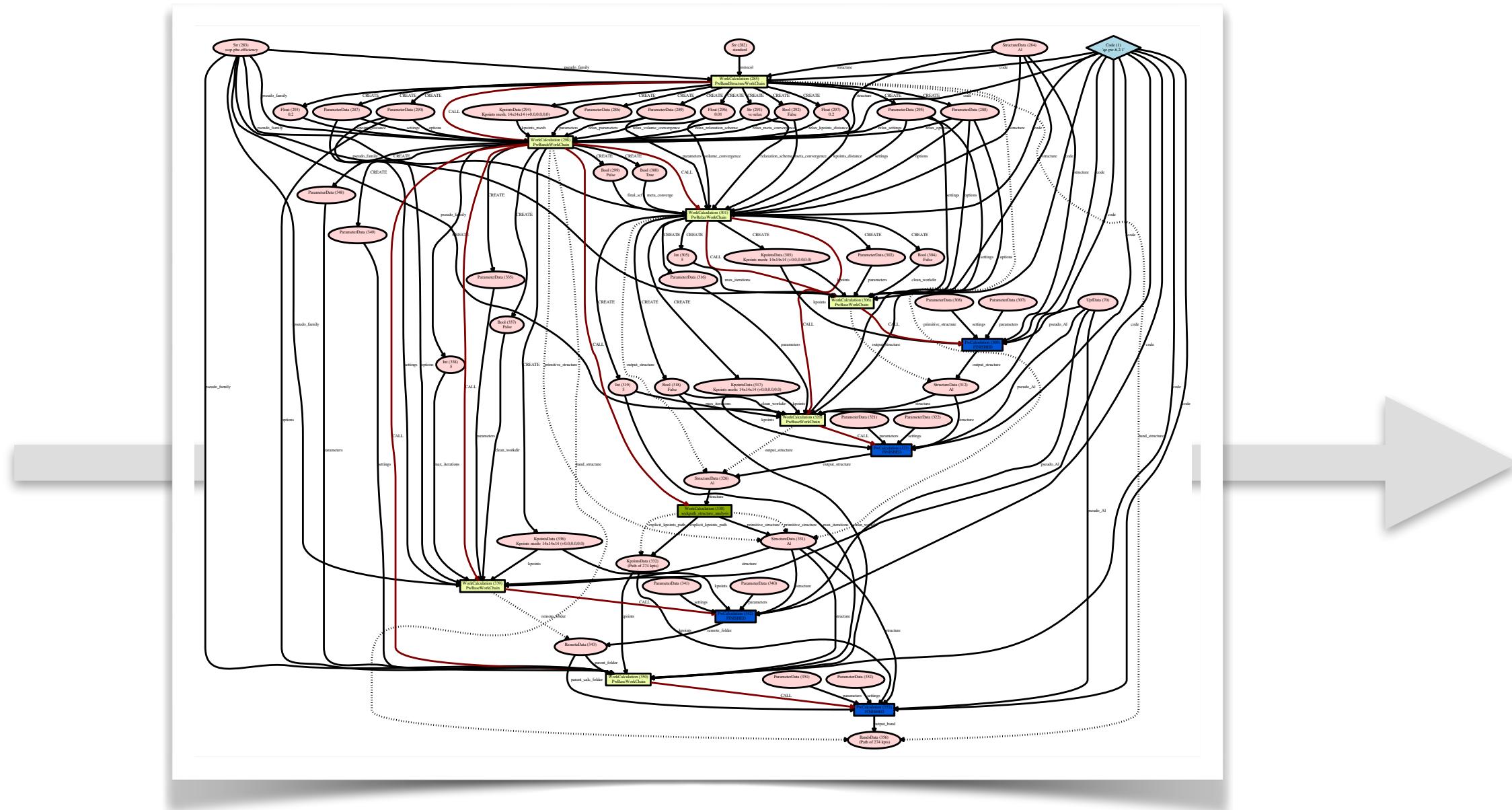
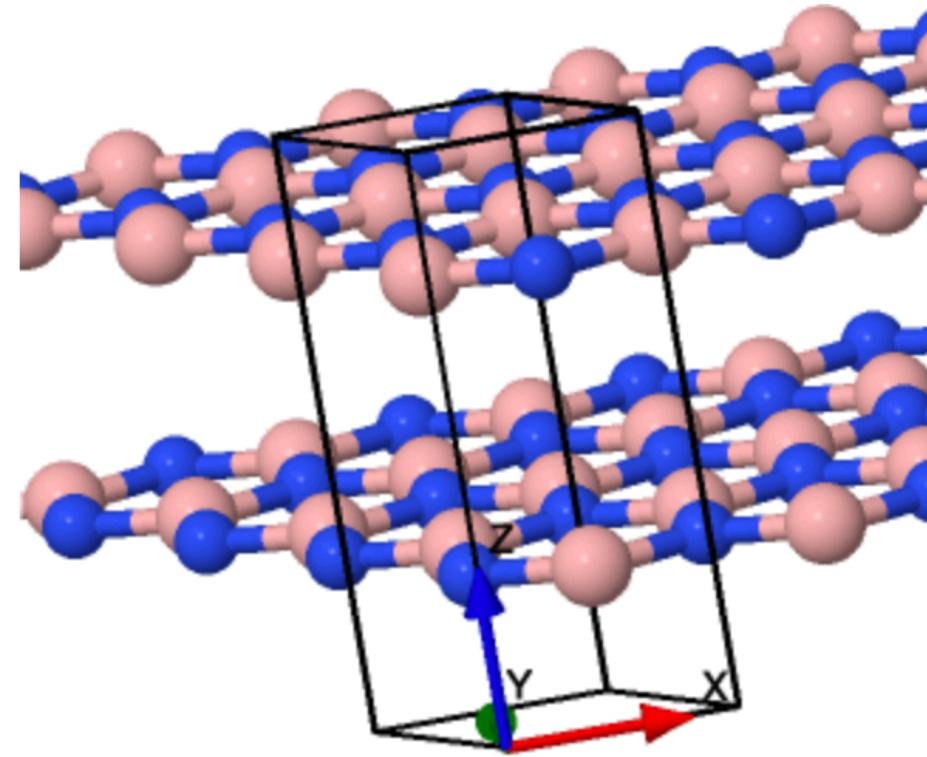
Complexity grows quickly even for simple workflows and is impossible to reconstruct *a posteriori*



Graphical representation of actual AiiDA database

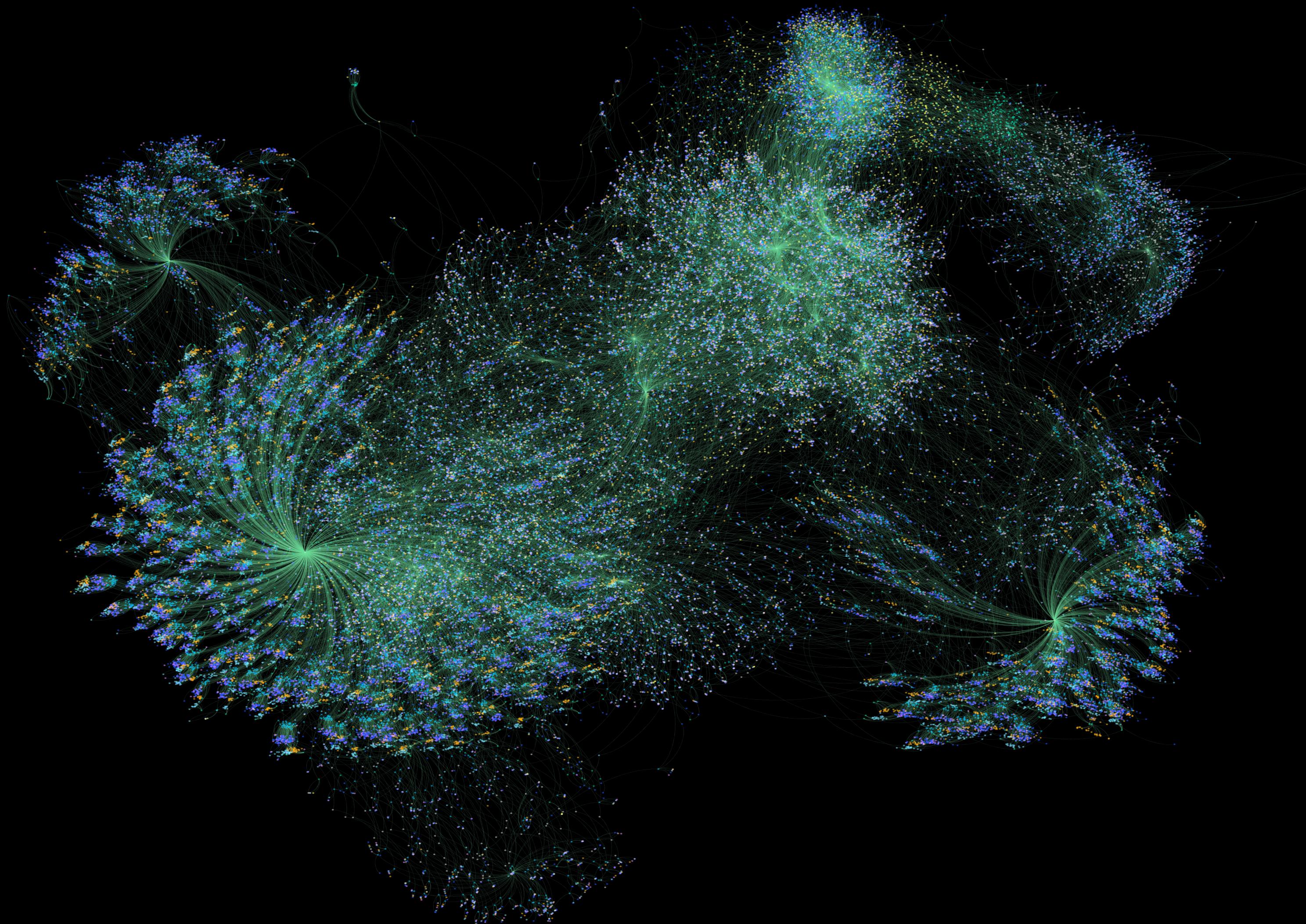
Workflows to generate data

- Given a material, we compute advanced quantities: often non-trivial, result of a complex workflow

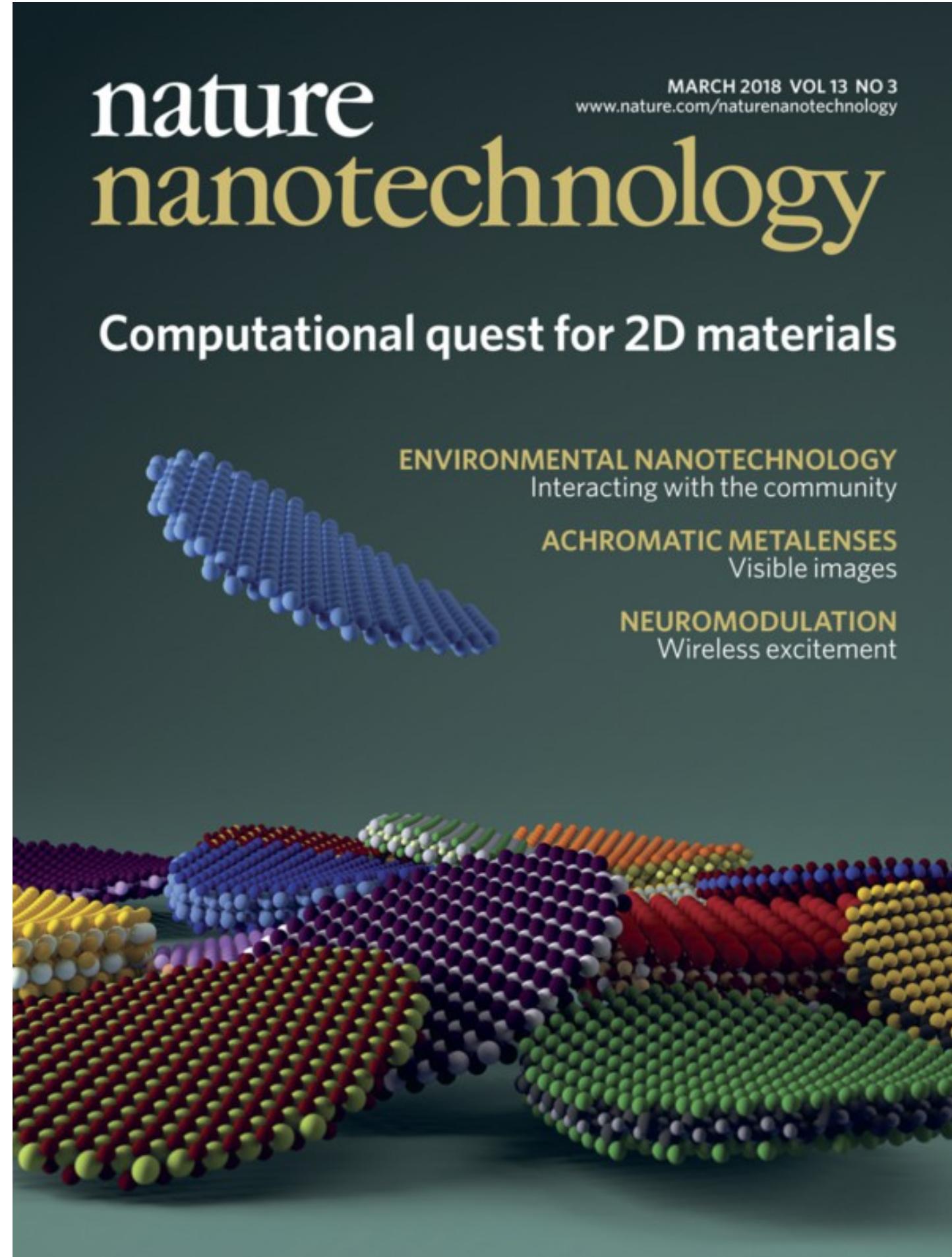


- AiiDA provenance graph: *log of “what happened in the past”:*
reproduce that single specific workflow execution
- AiiDA workflow engine:** python interface to encode complex scientific workflows

FAIR (workflow) data sharing



Making all data open (and reproducible, and FAIR)



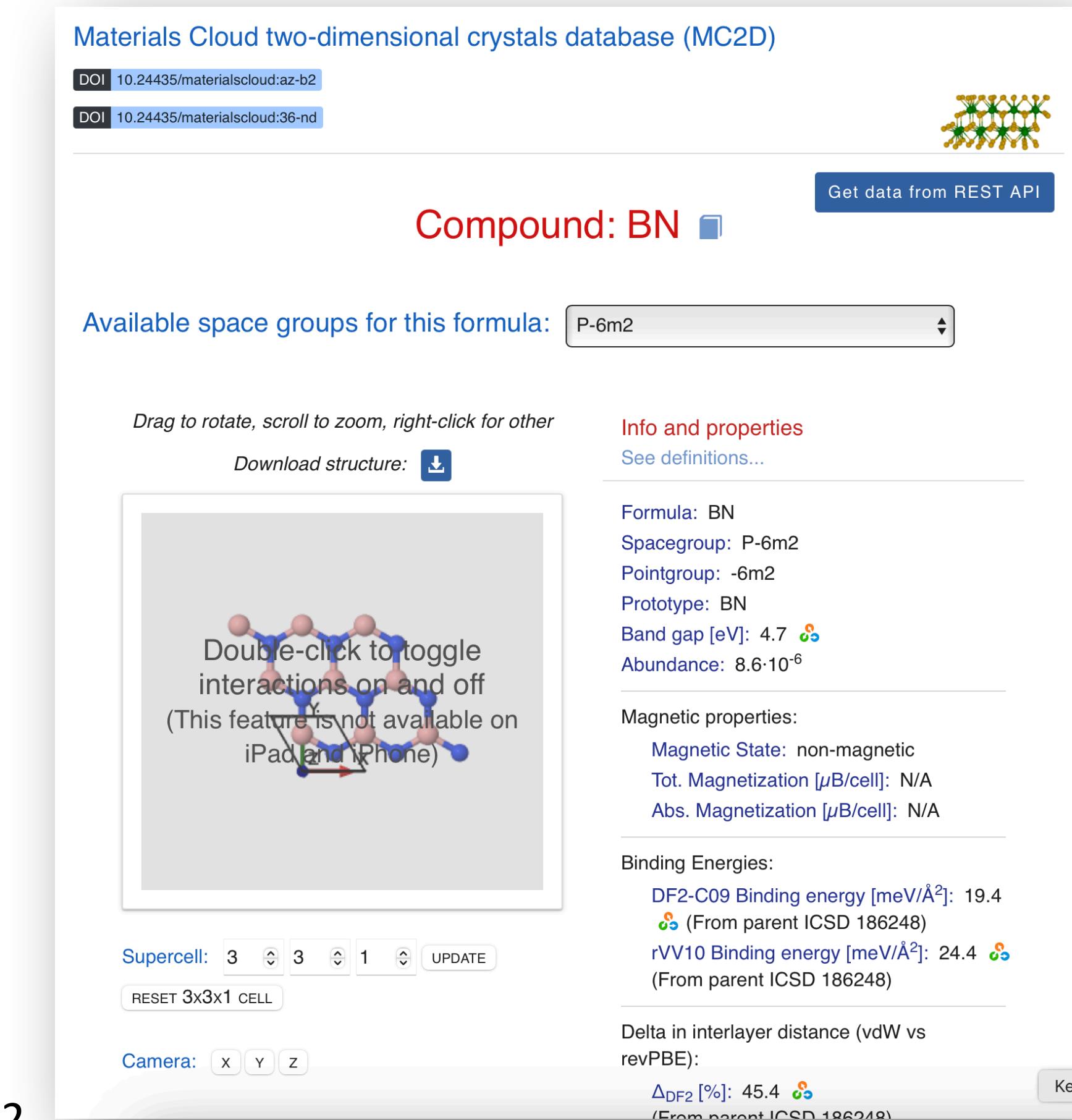
N. Mounet et al., Nat. Nanotech. 13, 246 (2018)
D. Campi et al., ACS Nano 17 11268 (2023)

AiiDA used to obtain **MC2D**, a large database of exfoliable 2D materials

Automated workflows to perform 100'000+ DFT simulations, leading to >1800 novel 2D materials

All data open and FAIR on Materials Cloud Archive

N. Mounet et al., Materials Cloud Archive
2020.158 (2020), doi: 10.24435/materialscloud:az-b2
D. Campi et al., Materials Cloud Archive
2022.84 (2022), doi: 10.24435/materialscloud:36-nd



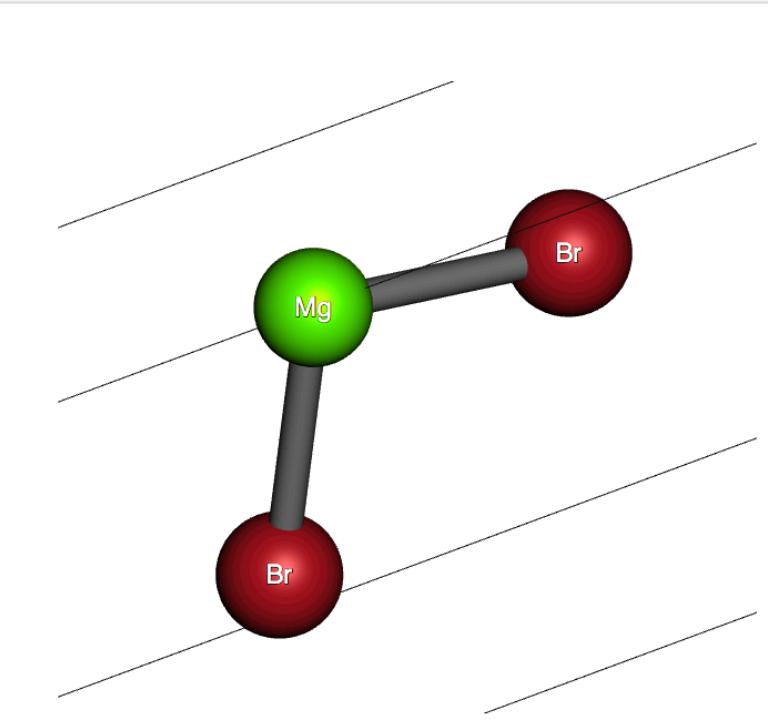
<http://mc2d.materialscloud.org>

FAIR data sharing (MC2D): Materials Cloud Archive, Discover, Explore



DISCOVER

Compound: MgBr₂



Info and properties
See definitions...

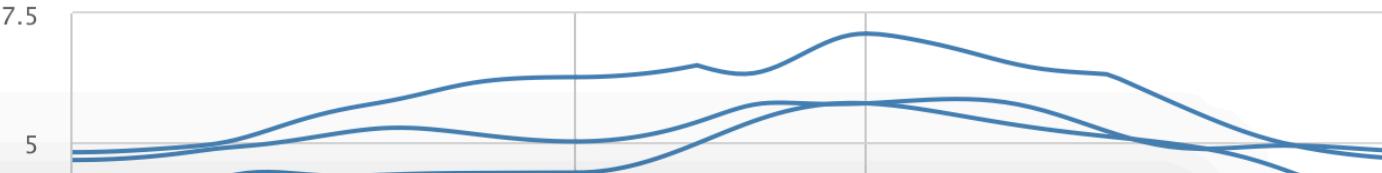
Formula: MgBr₂
Spacegroup: P-3m1
Pointgroup: -3m
Prototype: CdI₂
Band gap [eV]: 4.8

Magnetic properties:
Magnetic State: non-magnetic
Tot. Magnetization [μ B]
Abs. Magnetization [μ B]

Binding Energies:
DF2-C09 Binding energy
(From parent COD 9009107)
rVV10 Binding energy [eV]
(From parent COD 9009107)

Delta in interlayer distance (vdW vs revPBE):
 Δ_{DF2} [%]: 17.1
 Δ_{rVV10} [%]: 18.3

Band structure



EXPLORE

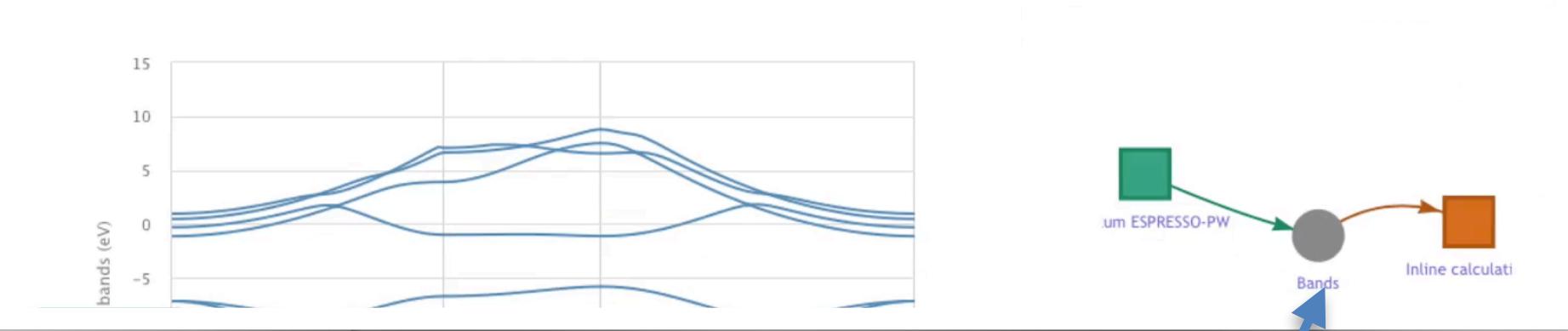
Selected Profile: 2D Structures DOI: 10.24435/materialscloud:2017.0008/v2

e7db98c1-9d25-4872-8236-68559c5b0702 GO

UUID: e7db98c1-9d25-4872-8236-68559c5b0702
Type: data.array.bands.BandsData.
Created at 6 January 2017
Modified 8 months ago
davide.campi@epfl.ch

BandsData AiiDA Provenance Browser

Label: Electronic bands



um ESPRESSO-PW Bands Inline calculation

UUID links to jump to the provenance graph in the EXPLORE section

ARCHIVE



materialscloud:2020.158

Two-dimensional materials from high-throughput computational exfoliation of experimentally known compounds

Nicolas Mounet^{1*}, Marco Gibertini¹, Philippe Schwaller¹, Davide Campi¹, Andrius Merkys^{1,2}, Antimo Marrazzo¹, Thibault Sohier¹, Ivano E. Castelli¹, Andrea Cepellotti¹, Giovanni Pizzi¹, Nicola Marzari^{1*}

1 Theory and Simulation of Materials (THEOS), and National Centre for Computational Design and Discovery of Novel Materials (MARVEL), École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland
2 Vilnius University Institute of Biotechnology, Sauletekio al. 7, LT-10257 Vilnius, Lithuania

* Corresponding authors emails: nicolas.mounet@epfl.ch, nicola.marzari@epfl.ch

DOI: 10.24435/materialscloud:az-b2 [version v4]
Publication date: Dec 02, 2020

How to cite this record

Nicolas Mounet, Marco Gibertini, Philippe Schwaller, Davide Campi, Andrius Merkys, Antimo Marrazzo, Thibault Sohier, Ivano E. Castelli, Andrea Cepellotti, Giovanni Pizzi, Nicola Marzari, *Two-dimensional materials from high-throughput computational exfoliation of experimentally known compounds*, Materials Cloud Archive 2020.158 (2020), doi: 10.24435/materialscloud:az-b2.

<http://mc2d.materialscloud.org>

14

Research data repository: Materials Cloud Archive



Direct links to
Discover & Explore

Data (and metadata)
guaranteed to be online
for at least 10 years after
deposition

DOIs
assigned

materialscloud:2017.0008/v3

Two-dimensional materials from high-throughput computational exfoliation of experimentally known compounds

Nicolas Mounet^{1*}, Marco Gibertini¹, Philippe Schwaller¹, Davide Campi¹, Andrius Merkys^{1,2}, Antimo Marrazzo¹, Thibault Sohier¹, Ivano E. Castelli¹, Andrea Cepellotti¹, Giovanni Pizzi¹, Nicola Marzari^{1*}

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2 Vilnius University Institute of Biotechnology, Sauletekio al. 7, LT-10257 Vilnius, Lithuania

* Corresponding authors emails: nicolas.mounet@epfl.ch, nicola.marzari@epfl.ch

DOI: [10.24435/materialscloud:2017.0008/v3](https://doi.org/10.24435/materialscloud:2017.0008/v3) [version v3]

Publication date: Apr 03, 2019

How to cite this record

Nicolas Mounet, Marco Gibertini, Philippe Schwaller, Davide Campi, Andrius Merkys, Antimo Marrazzo, Thibault Sohier, Ivano E. Castelli, Andrea Cepellotti, Giovanni Pizzi, Nicola Marzari, *Two-dimensional materials from high-throughput computational exfoliation of experimentally known compounds*, Materials Cloud Archive 2017.0008/v3 (2019), doi: [10.24435/materialscloud:2017.0008/v3](https://doi.org/10.24435/materialscloud:2017.0008/v3).

Description

Two-dimensional (2D) materials have emerged as promising candidates for next-generation electronic and optoelectronic applications. Yet, only a few dozens of 2D materials have been successfully synthesized or exfoliated. Here, we search for novel 2D materials that can be easily exfoliated from their parent compounds. Starting from 108423 unique, experimentally known three-dimensional compounds we identify a subset of 5619 that appear layered according to robust geometric and bonding criteria. High-throughput calculations using van-der-Waals density-functional theory, validated against experimental structural data and calculated random-phase-approximation binding energies, allow to identify 1825 compounds that are either easily or potentially exfoliable. In particular, the subset of 1036 easily exfoliable cases provides novel structural prototypes and simple ternary compounds as well as a large portfolio of materials to search for optimal properties. For a subset of 258 compounds we explore vibrational, electronic, magnetic, and topological properties, identifying 56 ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic systems, including half-metals and half-semiconductors. This archive entry contains the database of 2D materials (structural parameters, band structures, binding energies, phonons for the subset of the 258 easily exfoliable materials with less than 6 atoms, structures and binding energies for the remaining 1567 materials) together with the provenance of all data and calculations as stored by AiiDA.

Materials Cloud sections using this data

- Select 2d materials via interactive periodic table and view their properties (with links to provenance)
- Explore interface providing access to the full database

Files

File name	Size
2D_materials.tar.gz [MD5]	113.0 MiB

Description

We provide 258 two-dimensional crystal structures (lattice vectors, atomic species and positions), exfoliated from three-dimensional experimental crystal structures. The structures were relaxed at the DFT-PBE level. Together with each structure, a set of materials properties is also given (at the DFT-PBE level): chemical formula, spacegroup, structural prototype, magnetic state, magnetization, band-gap, electronic bands, and phonon

The screenshot shows a dataset page for 'materialscloud:2017.0008/v3'. At the top right, there are logos for SCIENTIFIC DATA, Google Dataset Search, re3data.org, B2FIND, EUDAT, GO FAIR, and FAIRsharing.org. Below these are 'Export' options: Dublin Core and JSON. The main content includes the title, authors, institutions, and a circled DOI link. A 'Description' section follows, and below it is a 'Materials Cloud sections using this data' section with two items. The bottom part shows a table of files, with one row circled. A large blue arrow points from the 'Data guaranteed online' text down to the file table.

Recommended repository
by Nature's journal [Scientific Data](#),
the EU [Open Research Europe](#), and
[SNSF](#)



Research and Innovation

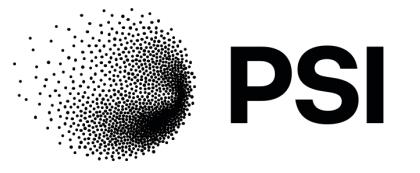
Open Research Europe

Indexed by [Google Dataset Search](#)
and [EUDAT/EOSC's B2FIND](#);
Registered on [FAIRsharing.org](#) and
[re3data.org](#)

Currently using (extended
version of) **CERN's Invenio v3**

Now migrating to
InvenioRDM v12

Accessible simulation capabilities



FAIR sharing in AiiDA beyond data: codes, plugins and workflows



Calculation



Data



Parsers



Transport and scheduler



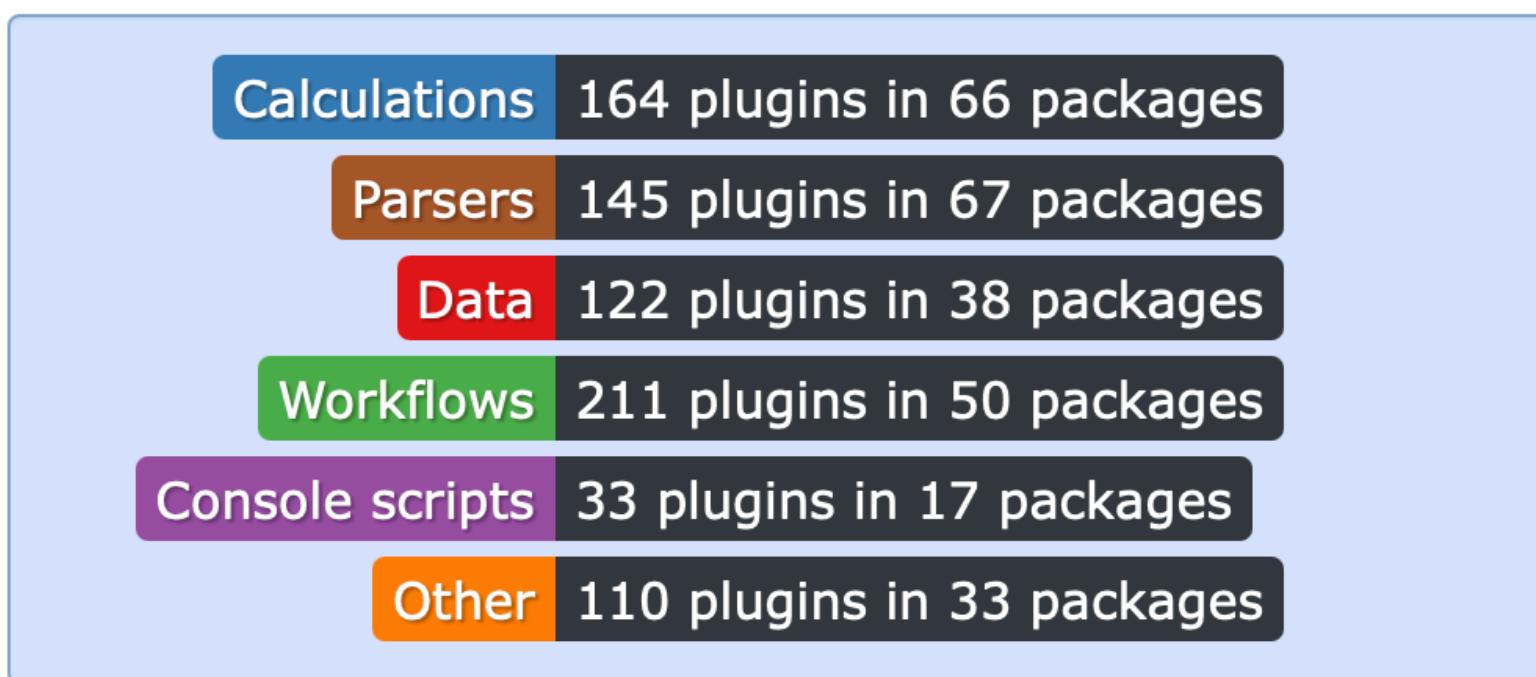
Workflows



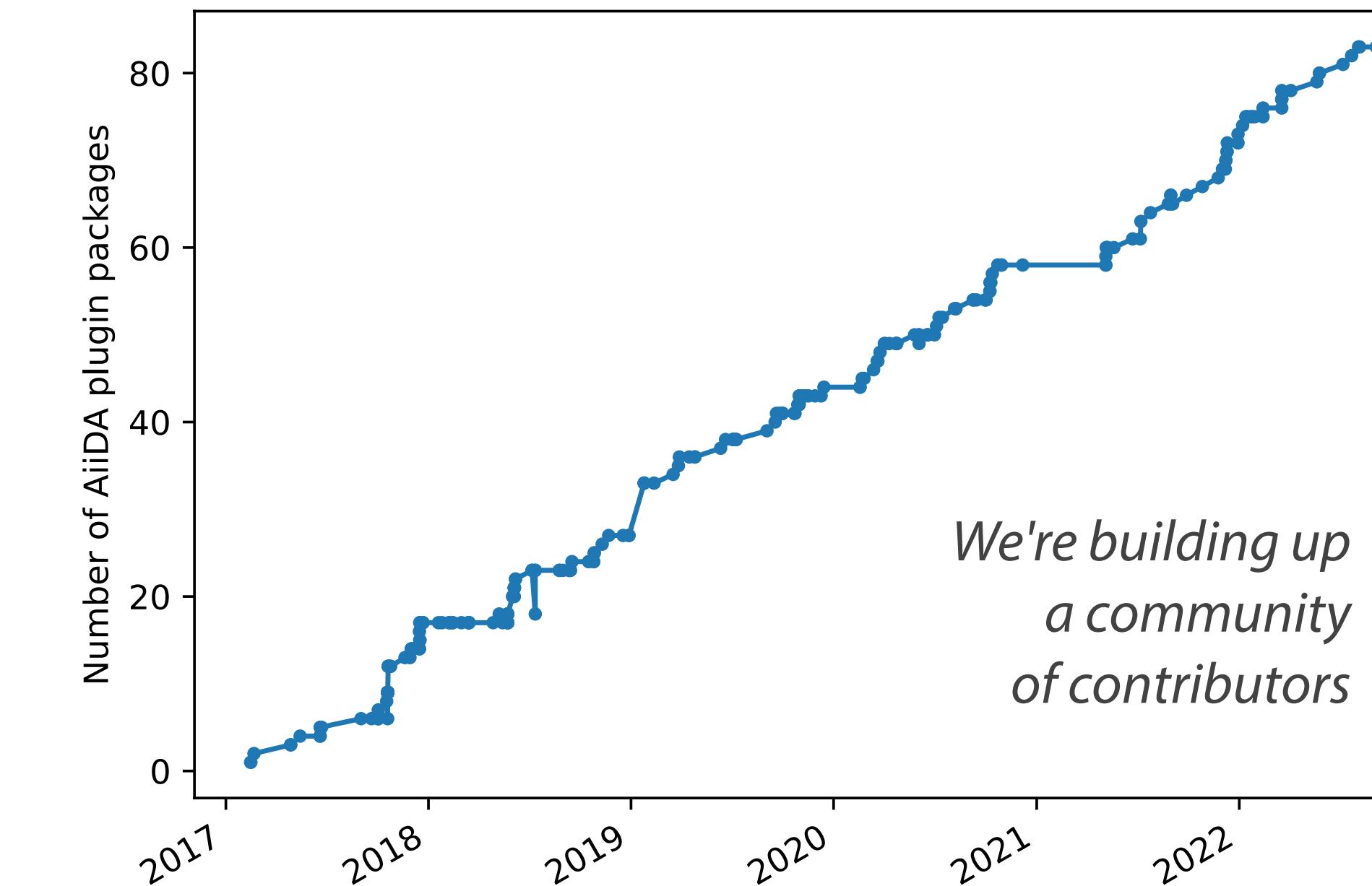
Importers & exporters

[View on GitHub/register your package]

Registered plugin packages: 97



<https://aiidateam.github.io/aiida-registry/>



FAIR sharing in AiiDA beyond data: codes, plugins and workflows



Calculation



Data



Parsers



**Transport and
scheduler**



Workflows



**Importers &
exporters**

AiiDA PLUGIN REGISTRY

[View on GitHub/register your package]

Registered plugin packages: 97

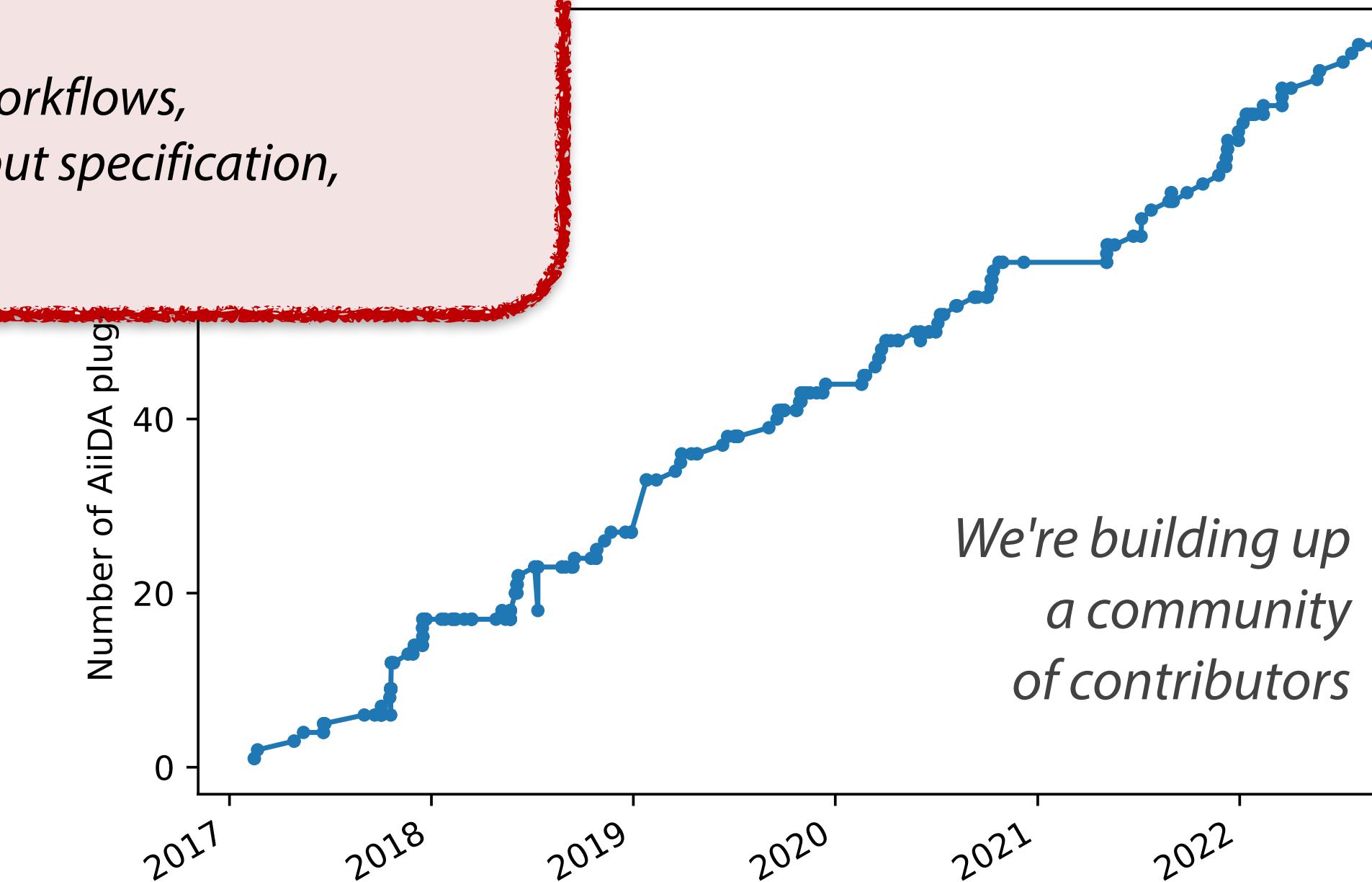
Calculations	164 plugins in 66 packages
Parsers	145 plugins in 67 packages
Data	122 plugins in 38 packages
Workflows	211 plugins in 50 packages
Console scripts	33 plugins in 17 packages
Other	110 plugins in 33 packages

- Plugins collected in the AiiDA plugin registry
- Only supported, 200+ workflows
self-contributed**

Important "requirement" to support many codes, but **not enough!**

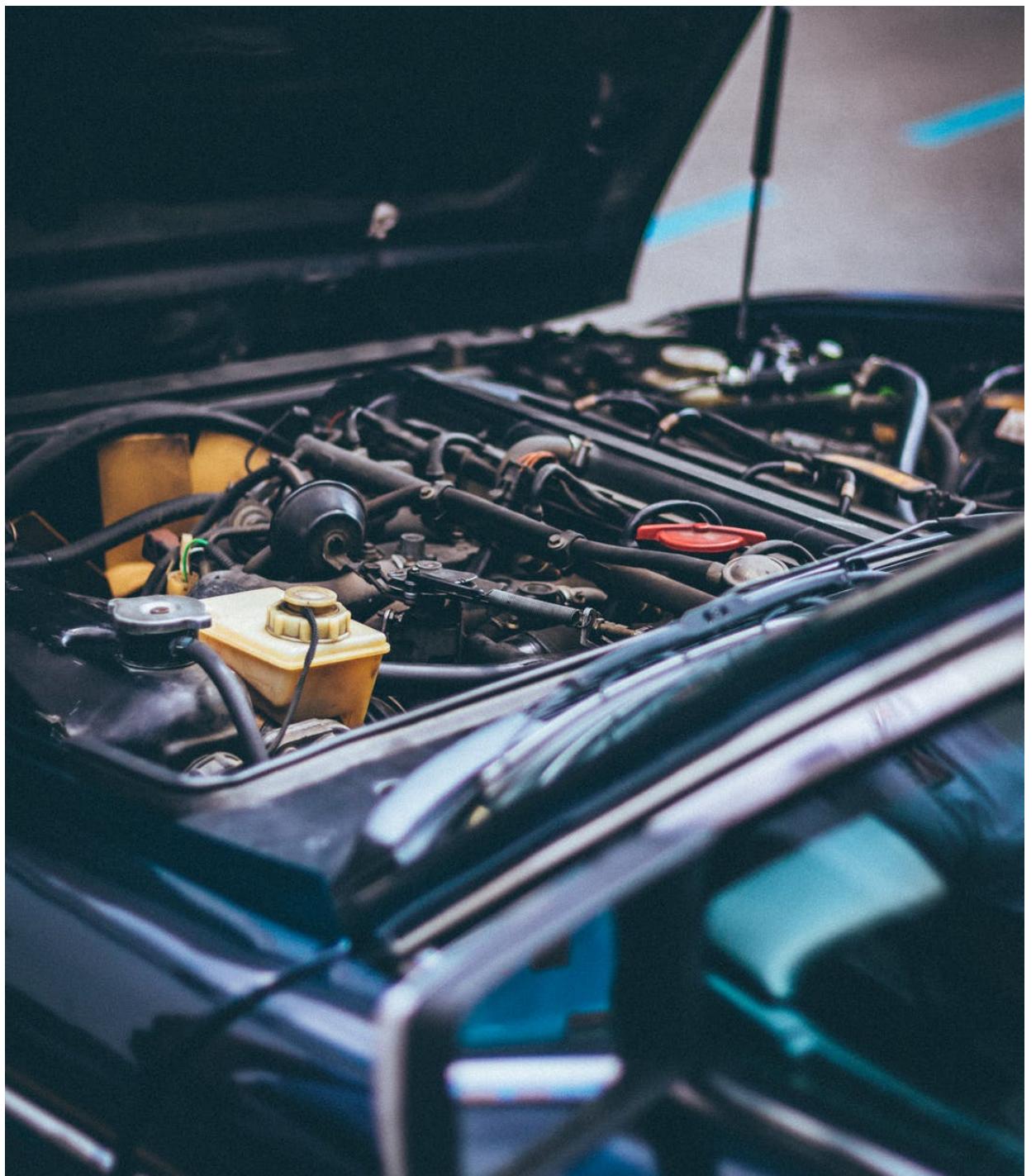
*No turn-key workflows,
no unique input/output specification,*

...



<https://aiidateam.github.io/aiida-registry/>

The need for turn-key solutions



Like in a car: drive without needing to know how the engine works

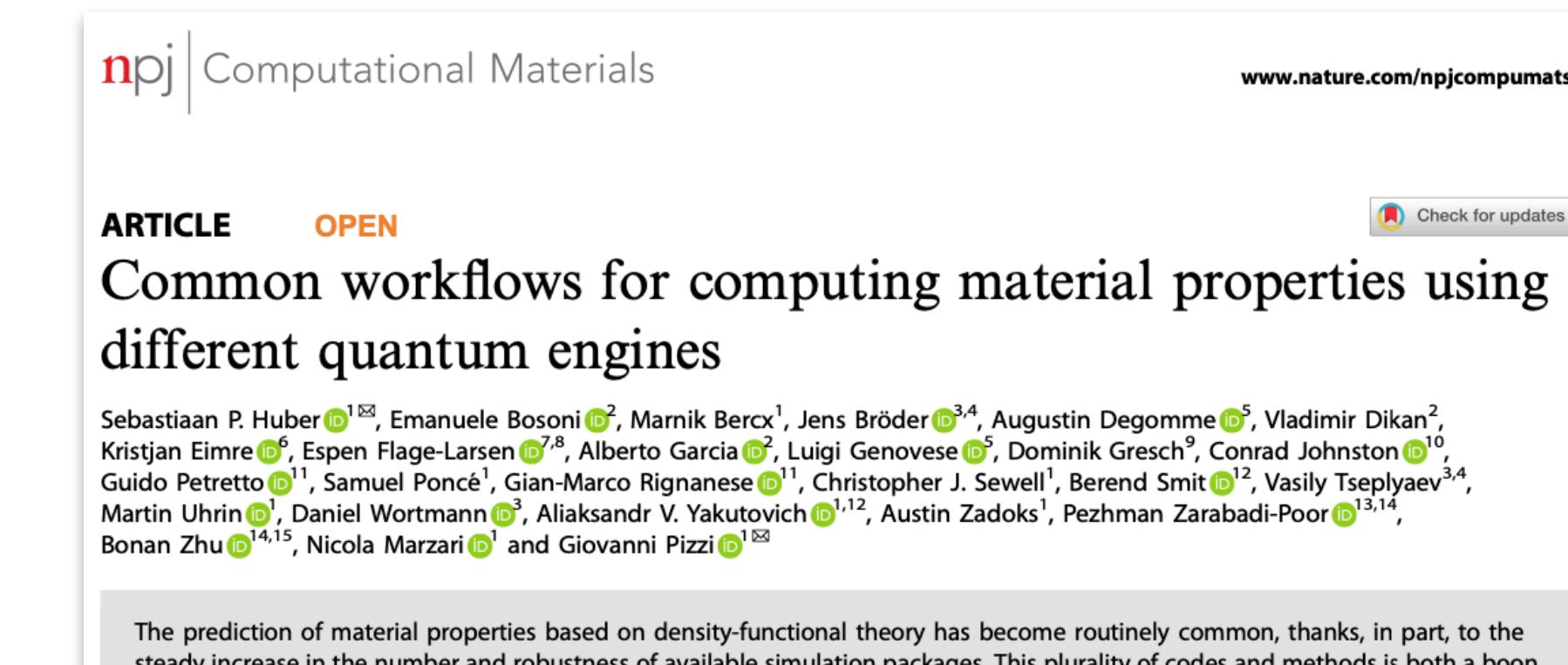
- Engines are "**robust**"
- Just **turn the key** and drive
- I need a **driving license**, but I don't need to learn again if I change the brand of my car

Interoperable workflows: AiiDA common workflow interfaces (ACWF)

As a non-expert, be able to ask

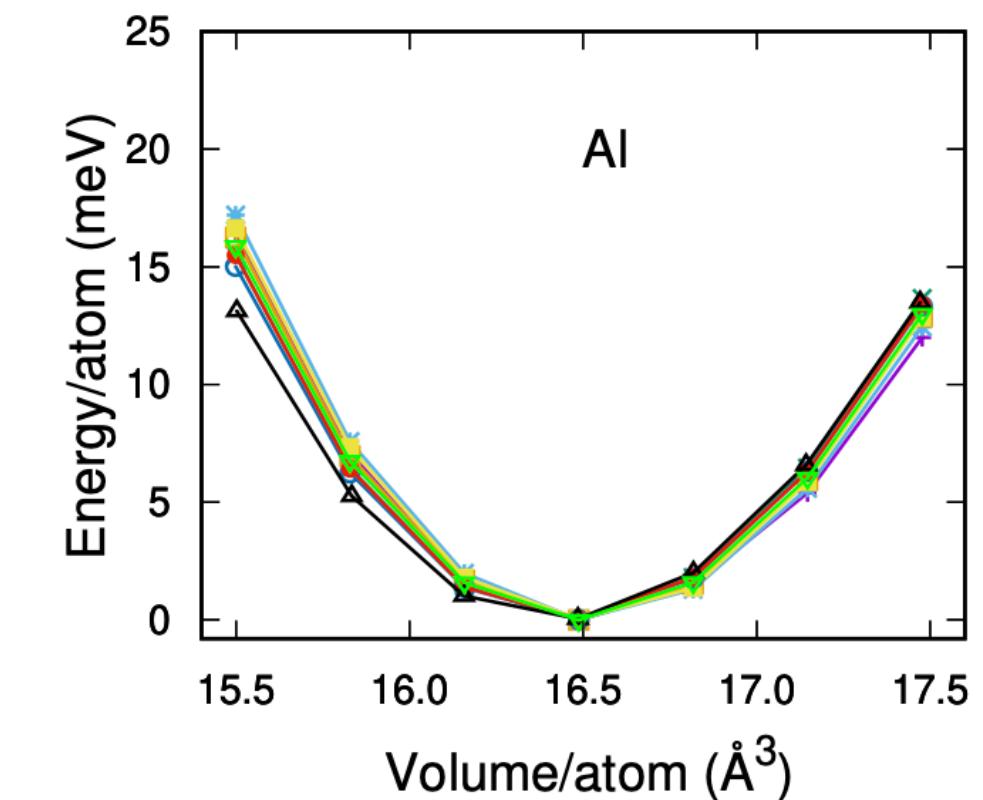
"Please run an **equation of state** with code
[Quantum ESPRESSO|SIESTA|VASP|...]
on the **XXX** supercomputer, using **YY** nodes,
and **automatically choose numerical
parameters** to get converged results."

- As an expert:
 - adapt the automatic parameters, if needed
 - check details of already-run simulations (by someone else): via provenance tracking



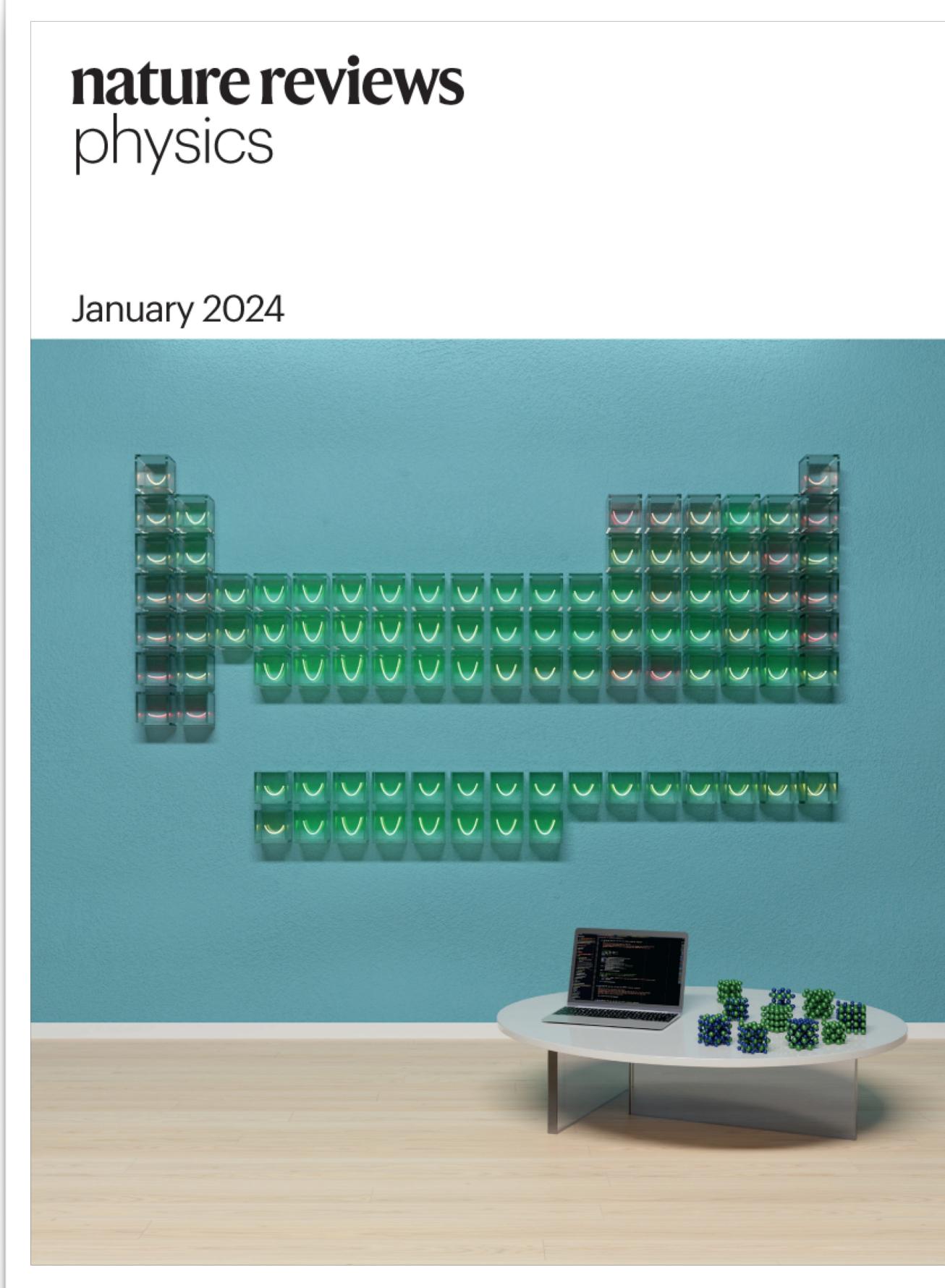
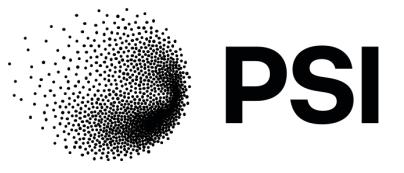
S. P. Huber et al., npj Comput. Mater. 7, 136 (2021)

\$ aiida-common-workflows launch eos siesta --structure=Al --protocol=precise



<https://github.com/aiidateam/aiida-common-workflows/>

Enabling code verification via AiiDA common workflows



nature reviews physics <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42254-023-00655-3>

January 2024

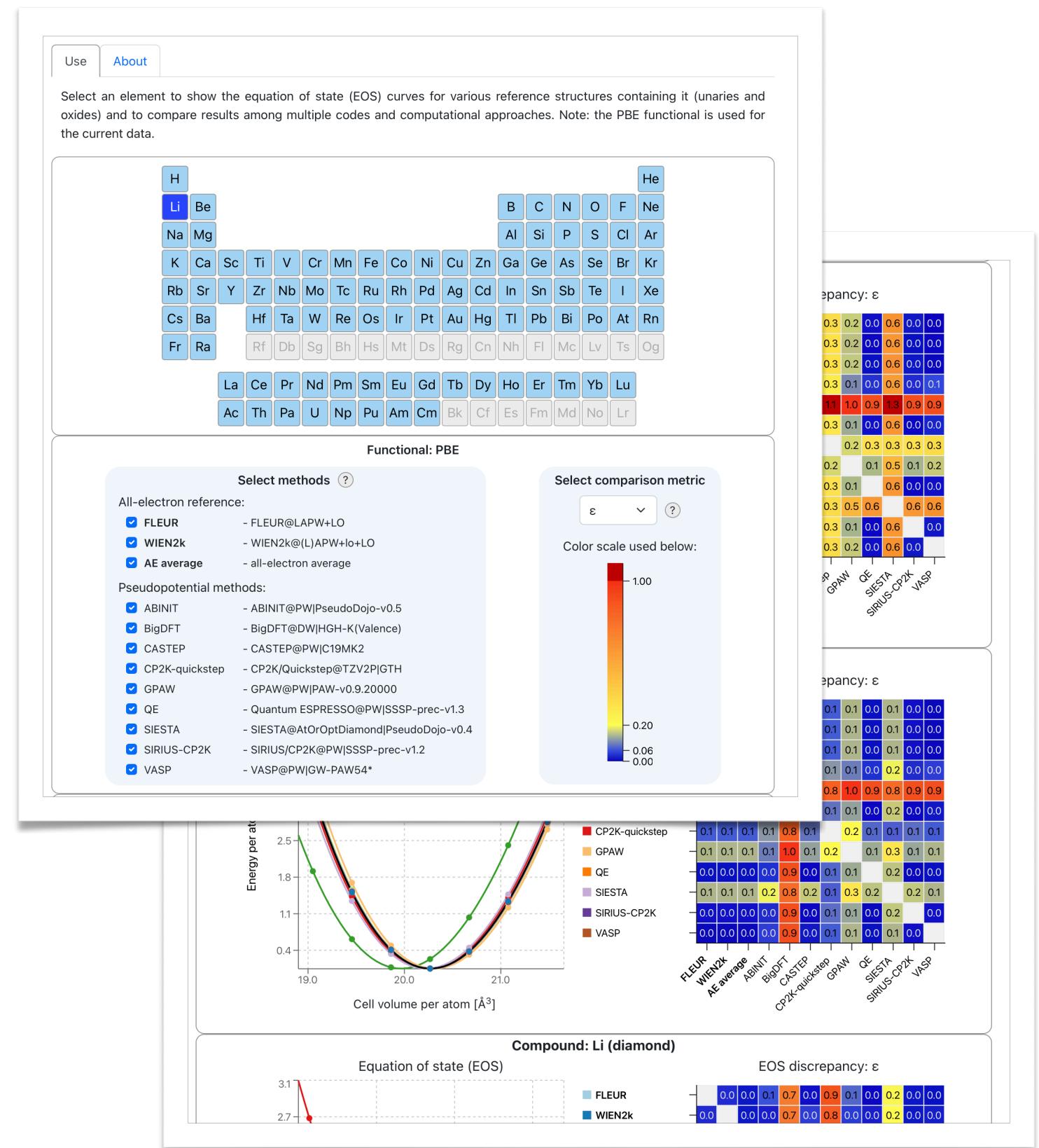
Expert recommendation

Check for updates

How to verify the precision of density-functional-theory implementations via reproducible and universal workflows

Emanuele Bosoni ¹, Louis Beal², Marnik Bercx³, Peter Blaha ⁴, Stefan Blügel ⁵, Jens Bröder ^{5,6}, Martin Callsen^{7,8,9}, Stefaan Cottenier ^{7,8}, Augustin Degomme², Vladimir Dikan¹, Kristjan Eimre ³, Espen Flage-Larsen^{10,11}, Marco Fornari ¹², Alberto Garcia ¹, Luigi Genovese², Matteo Giantomassi ¹³, Sebastiaan P. Huber ^{3,14}, Henning Janssen ⁵, Georg Kastlunger ¹⁵, Matthias Krack ¹⁶, Georg Kresse ^{17,18}, Thomas D. Kühne ^{19,20}, Kurt Lejaeghere ^{8,21}, Georg K. H. Madsen⁴, Martijn Marsman^{17,18}, Nicola Marzari ^{3,16}, Gregor Michalicek ⁵, Hossein Mirhosseini²², Tiziano M. A. Müller ²³, Guido Petretto¹³, Chris J. Pickard ^{24,25}, Samuel Poncé¹³, Gian-Marco Rignanese ¹³, Oleg Rubel²⁶, Thomas Ruh ^{4,8,27}, Michael Sluydts^{7,8,28}, Danny E. P. Vanpoucke ^{7,29}, Sudarshan Vijay¹⁵, Michael Wolloch ^{17,18}, Daniel Wortmann ⁵, Aliaksandr V. Yakutovich³⁰, Jusong Yu ^{3,16}, Austin Zadoks³, Bonan Zhu ^{31,32} & Giovanni Pizzi ^{3,16}

E. Bosoni *et al.*, Nat. Rev. Phys. 6, 45 (2024)



<http://acwf-verification.materialscloud.org>

Comparison of 11 codes and computational approaches
(algorithms, basis sets, pseudopotentials, ...)

Robustness is important (for code users)

Many efforts in the community: **more efficient,
faster codes, new architectures (GPUs, ...)**

What about robustness? (guarantee to converge to solution):
crucial, but (probably?) gets less attention

Robustness is important (for code users)

Many efforts in the community: **more efficient, faster codes, new architectures (GPUs, ...)**

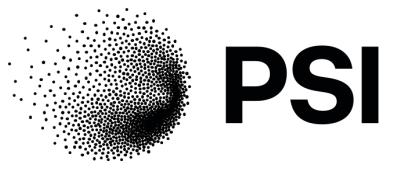
What about robustness? (guarantee to converge to solution): crucial, but (probably?) gets less attention

Question: Would you buy a car that:

- costs 1/3; consumes 1/3;
- but randomly stops in the middle of the road 1/3 of your trips?
(Every other day!)



Making simulations accessible to all



AiiDA lab

<https://www.aiidalab.net>

A. V. Yakutovich et al., Comp. Mat. Sci. 188, 110165 (2021)

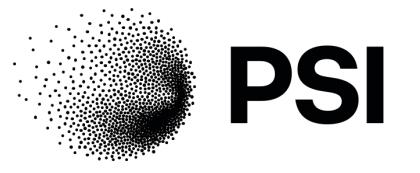
AiiDAlab: easy access to simulation capabilities to everybody



A screenshot of the AiiDAlab interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for File Manager, Terminal, Tasks, App Store, and Help. Below this, the main area shows two sections. The first section, titled "Quantum ESPRESSO", contains a logo for Quantum ESPRESSO and a "Manage App" button. It also has a green "Latest version" indicator and a blue double-headed arrow icon. The second section, titled "AiiDAlab Base Widgets", contains three categories: "Codes and computers.", "Processes.", and "Electronic Lab Notebook.". Under "Codes and computers.", there are links for "Setup computer" and "Setup code". Under "Processes.", there are links for "Process list" and "Follow a process". Under "Electronic Lab Notebook.", there is a link for "Configure ELN". This section also has a blue double-headed arrow icon and a "Manage App" button. Both sections have a "Manage App" button and a URL link.

- **Jupyter(Hub)-based**, with AiiDA pre-configured
- **AppMode** to hide input cells, only show outputs as “web apps”
- Installable “Apps” with 1 click from an App Store
- Provide access to custom GUIs, making robust workflows accessible
- One example: **Quantum ESPRESSO app**

AiiDA lab Quantum ESPRESSO app



Choice of workflows/plugins driven by: existence of robust workflows, broad interest of community (PSI, Empa, ...), ...

A screenshot of the AiiDA lab Quantum ESPRESSO app interface. The top navigation bar includes the AiiDA lab logo, 'Edit App', and 'Logout' buttons. The main header features the text 'The AiiDA lab Quantum ESPRESSO App' next to a stylized gear and flame icon. Below the header is a 'Happy computing' message with confetti icons. A central callout box contains instructions for using the app: 'The QE app allows you to calculate properties in a simple 4-step process:' followed by four steps: Step 1 (Select structure), Step 2 (Select properties), Step 3 (Choose resources), and Step 4 (Submit workflow). It also notes that new users can go straight to step 1 and that completed workflows are listed at the top. Links to basic and advanced tutorials are provided, along with a link to how-to guides. At the bottom are 'Start New Calculation' and 'Step 1: Select structure' buttons.

The QE app allows you to calculate properties in a simple 4-step process:

- 🔍 **Step 1:** Select the structure you want to run.
- ⚙️ **Step 2:** Select the properties you are interested in.
- 💻 **Step 3:** Choose the computational resources you want to run on.
- 🚀 **Step 4:** Submit your workflow.

New users can go straight to the first step and select their structure.

Completed workflows can be selected at the top of the app.

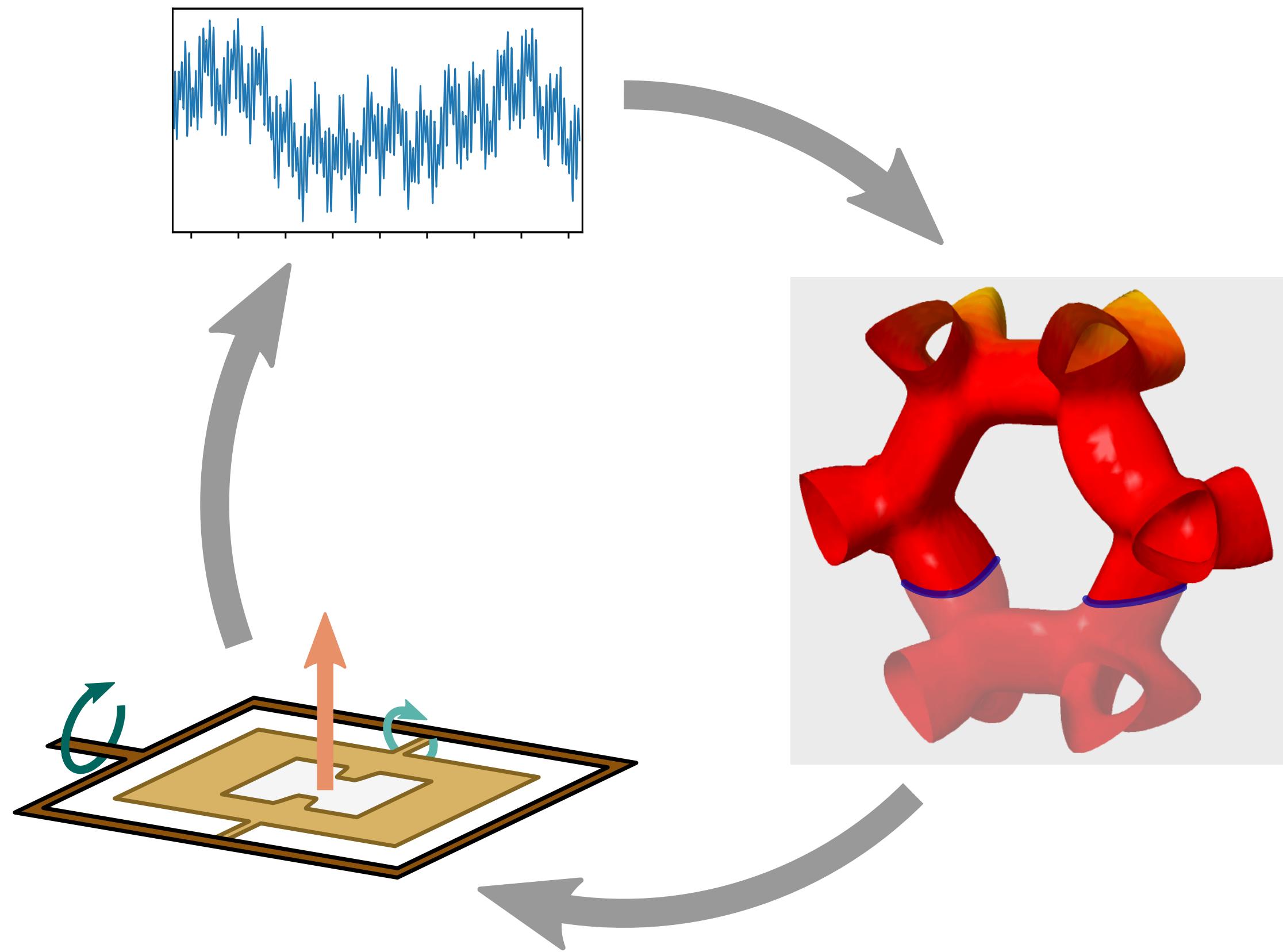
You can also check out the [basic](#) tutorial to get started with the Quantum ESPRESSO app, or try out the [advanced](#) tutorial to learn additional features offered by the app.

For a more in-depth dive into the app's features, please refer to the [how-to guides](#).

[Start New Calculation](#)

▼ Step 1: Select structure

Towards (FAIR) autonomous laboratories

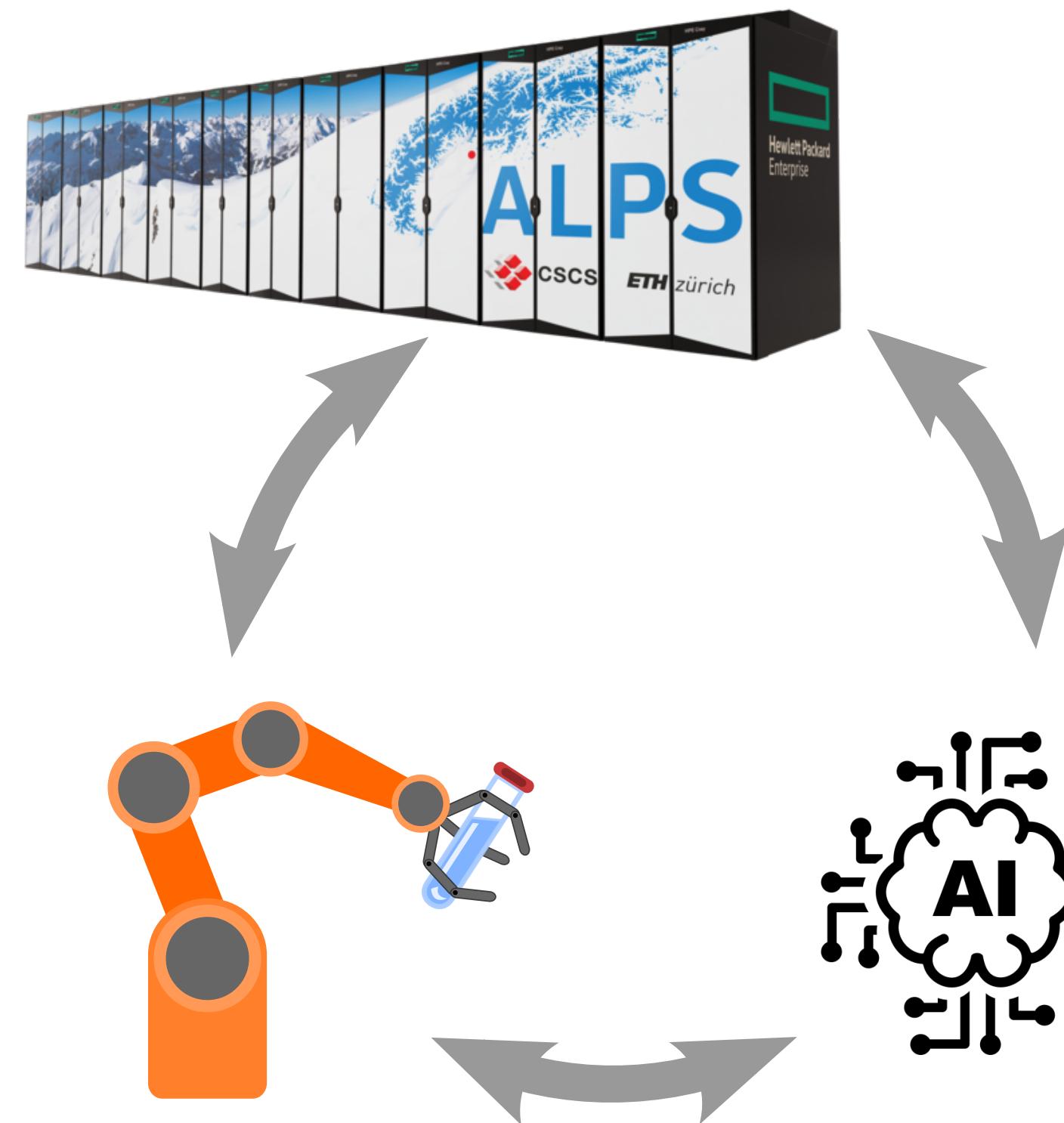


Enabling “FAIR-by-design” autonomous laboratories



The future of computational materials science:

Automated simulations
via robust workflows

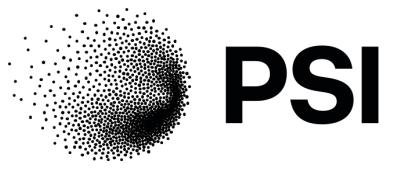


Robotic
experiments

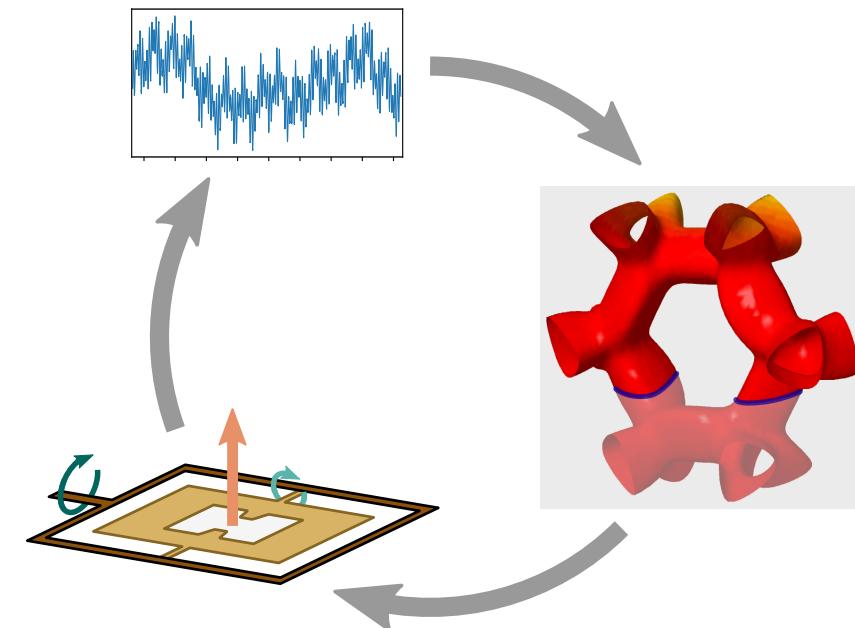
Artificial intelligence/ML
for autonomous decisions

Goal: **open-science platform for accelerated materials research**
enabling **seamless FAIR data collection/sharing “by design”**

“Discover” with autonomous workflows



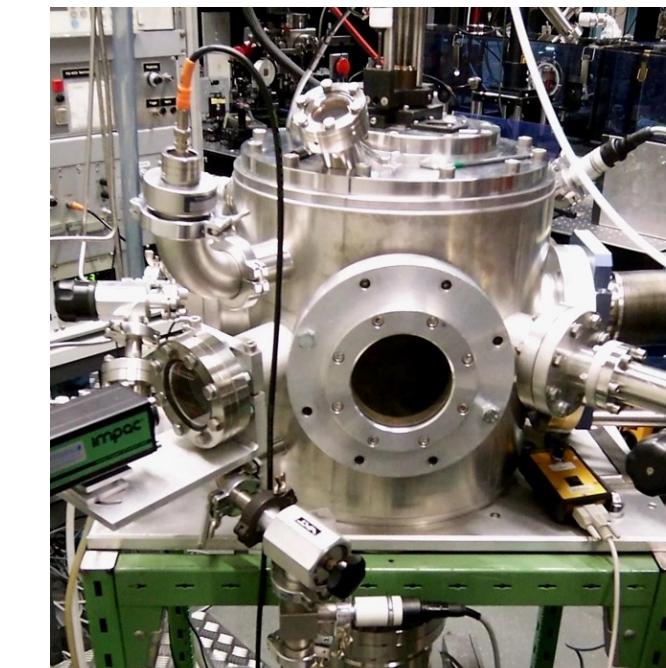
Ongoing projects:



Accurate Fermi-surface mapping (Shubnikov-de Haas)

Collaboration with Philip Moll
(MPG, Germany)

Goal: accelerate experiments
integrating with robotic 2-axis
SdH equipment



Pulsed laser deposition (autonomous crystal growth)

Collaboration with
Nikita Shepelin (PSI CNM)

Goal: accelerate identification
of ideal parameters for
crystalline growth



Battery assembly and testing

Collaboration within
BIG-MAP/Battery2030+

M. Vogler et al. **Matter** **6**,
2647(2023); **ChemRxiv**
chemrxiv-2024-vfq1n (2024)

Collaboration with
Corsin Battaglia (Empa)

P. Kraus, .., GP, **J. Mater. Chem. A**
12, 10773 (2024)

Goals: 1. accelerate optimization of
batteries (e.g. end-of-life)
2. Develop platform for autonomous
orchestration and data management

From experiment orchestration to FAIR digital twins



- AiiDAlab-Aurora integration
 - Collaboration with Battaglia's lab (Empa)
 - Automated battery experiments, orchestrated via *AiiDA* (+ *tomato* [1])
 - *AiiDAlab GUI*: batch experiment submission + data analysis

Journal of Materials Chemistry A
PAPER
View Article Online
View Journal
Check for updates
Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/d3ta06889g
Received 9th November 2023
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DOI: 10.1039/d3ta06889g
rsc.li/materials-a

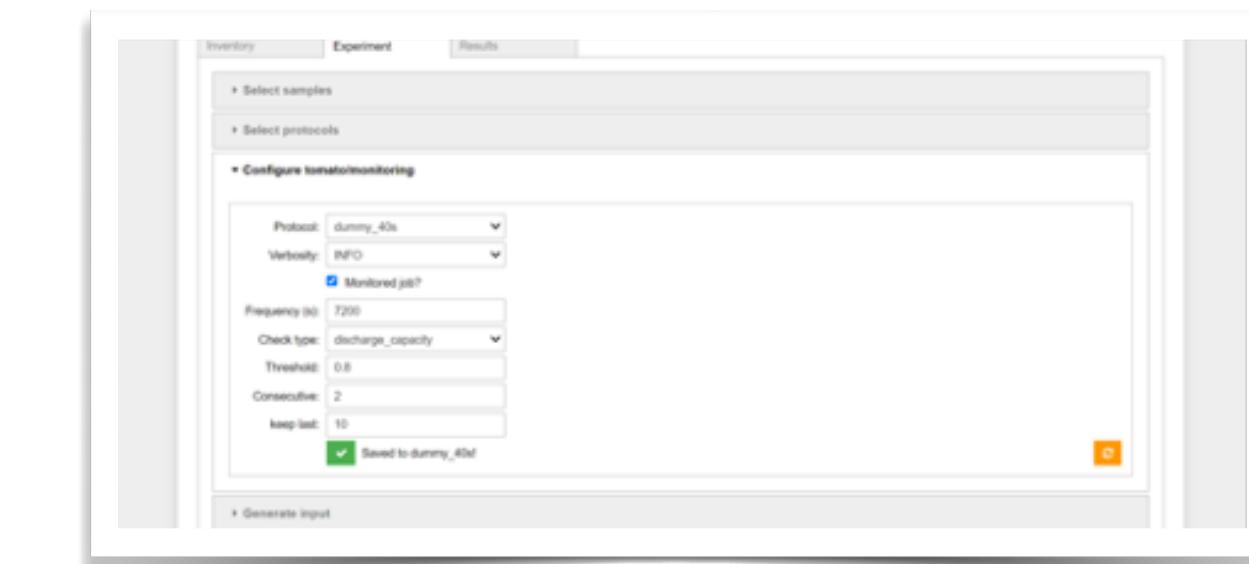
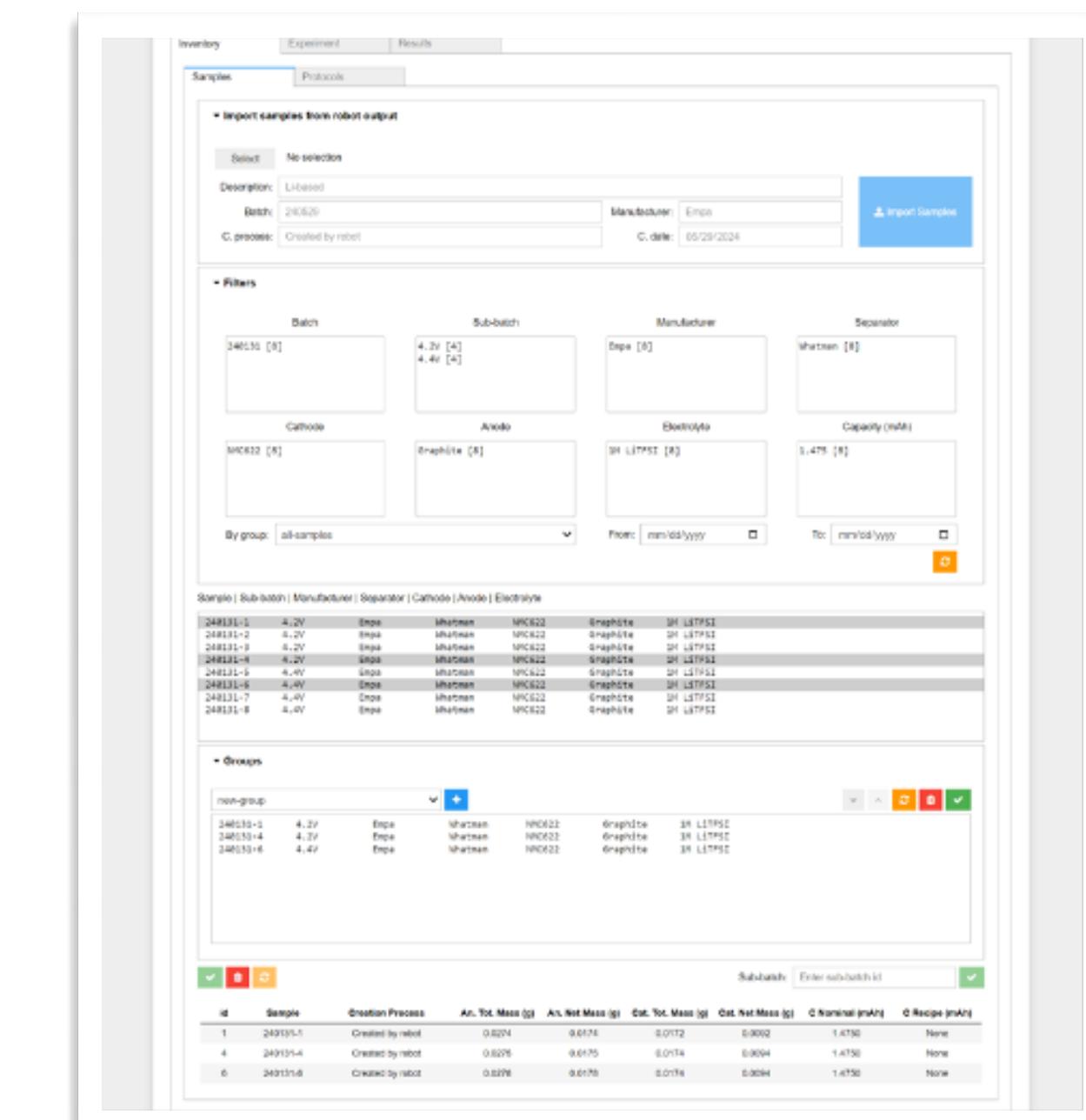
A bridge between trust and control: computational workflows meet automated battery cycling†

Peter Kraus,^a Edan Bainglass,^b Francisco F. Ramirez,^c Enea Svaluto-Ferro,^a Loris Ercole,^c Benjamin Kunz,^a Sebastian P. Huber,^d Nukorn Plainpan,^a Nicola Marzari,^d Corsin Battaglia^d* and Giovanni Pizzi^d*bc

Compliance with good research data management practices means trust in the integrity of the data, and it is achievable by full control of the data gathering process. In this work, we demonstrate tooling which bridges these two aspects, and illustrate its use in a case study of automated battery cycling. We successfully interface off-the-shelf battery cycling hardware with the computational workflow management software *AiiDA*, allowing us to control experiments, while ensuring trust in the data by tracking its provenance. We design user interfaces compatible with this tooling, which span the inventory, experiment design, and result analysis stages. Other features, including monitoring of workflows and import of externally generated and legacy data are also implemented. Finally, the full software stack required for this work is made available in a set of open-source packages.

P. Kraus *et al.*, **J. Mater. Chem. A** **12**, 10773 (2024)
(co-funded by BIG-MAP)

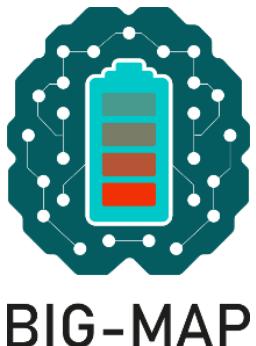
[1] <https://github.com/dgbowl/tomato>



AiiDAlab-Aurora GUI

(video tutorials: <https://ord-premise.org/tutorials/>)

PREMISE



From experiment orchestration to FAIR digital twins

- AiiDA
- Collab
- Auto
- orch
- *AiiD*
- subm

Next step: integration with Bayesian algorithms for autonomous optimization of battery electrolyte formulation

Ultimate goal (Research): accelerate design of improved batteries

Ultimate goal (Platform): Seamless data interoperability (experiments and simulations) and autonomous platform “FAIR-by-design”

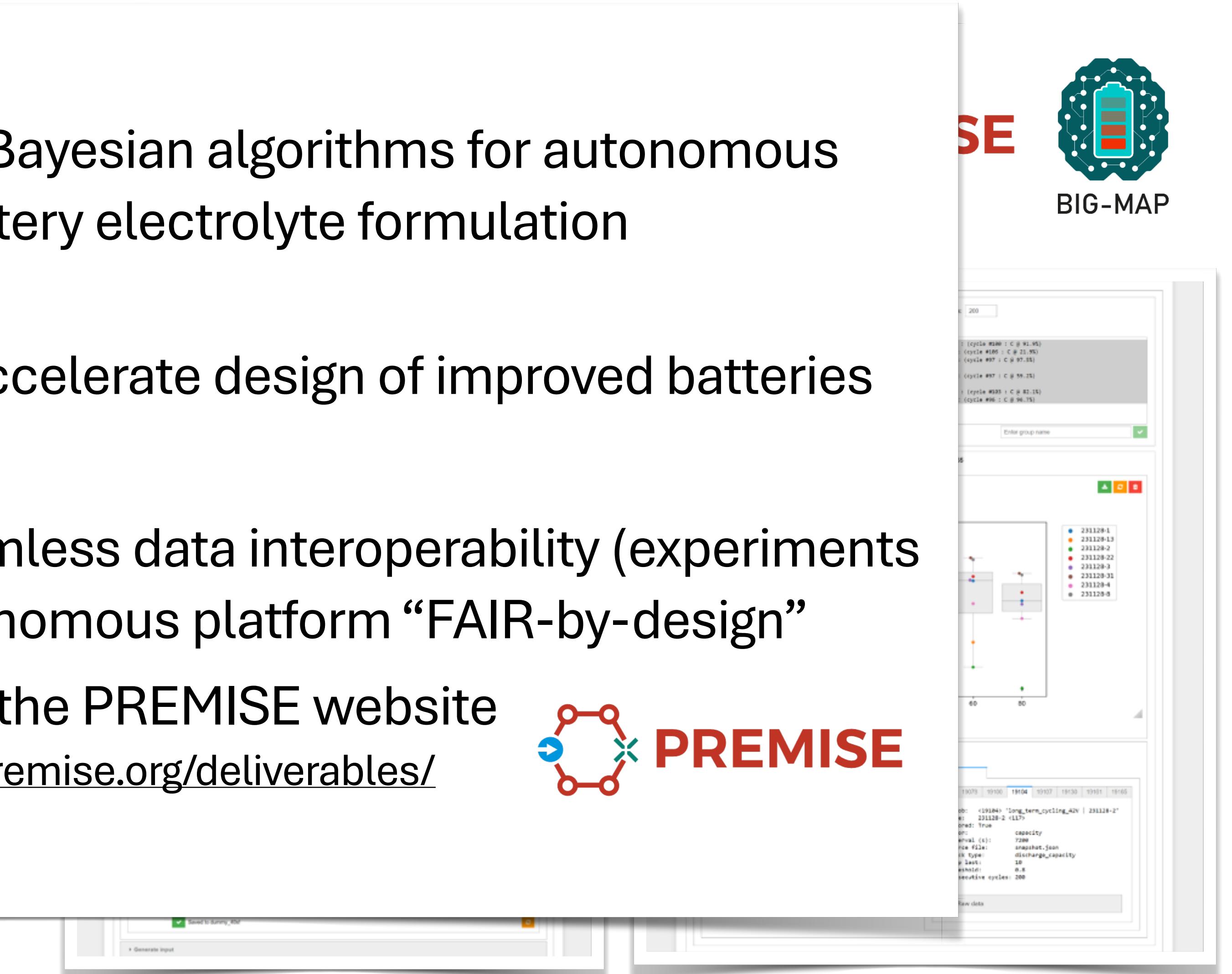
See more on the PREMISE website

<https://ord-premise.org/deliverables/>



P. Kraus et al., J. Mater. Chem. A 12, 10773 (2024)

(co-funded by BIG-MAP)



AiiDAlab-Aurora GUI
(video tutorials: <https://ord-premise.org/tutorials/>)

FAIRness in practice? Considerations from my own experience

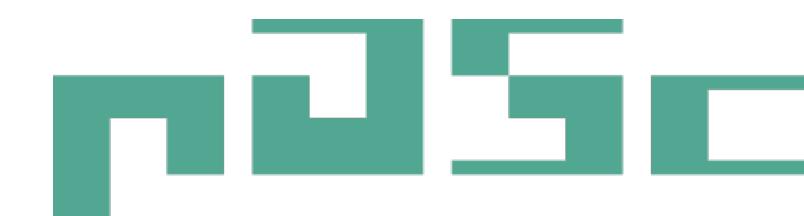


- Many (but not all!) researchers **care about maximizing output** (papers/citations/faster tasks)
- **Tool availability** (ELNs, workflow managers, ...) (if well designed!) **can boost FAIR adoption**
- Design **tools around researchers' needs**:
 - Not all researchers are professional coders: **make it easy, clarify immediate benefits**
 - Clarify **target audience** (to you and stakeholders)! Limit use cases to avoid “failure”
E.g. *simulation experts vs experimentalists*; but also target technical goals:
performance vs. easy-of-use vs. reproducibility vs. dynamic workflows vs. ...
 - If you have a team: balance RSEs with background/**experience** in the field (important!) with **professional developers**, and encourage mutual learning
 - **RSE role** still far from being consolidated: tension between “doing research” and robust software development (also for funding)

Acknowledgements: funding



swissuniversities



 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

State Secretariat for Education,
Research and Innovation SERI

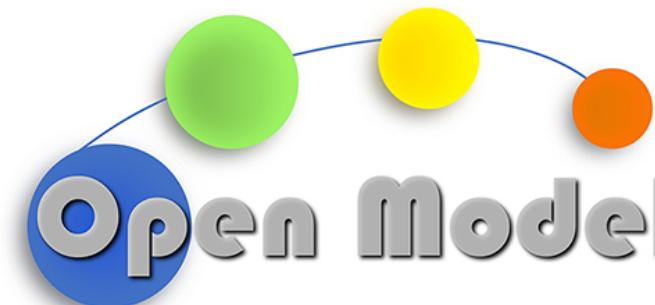
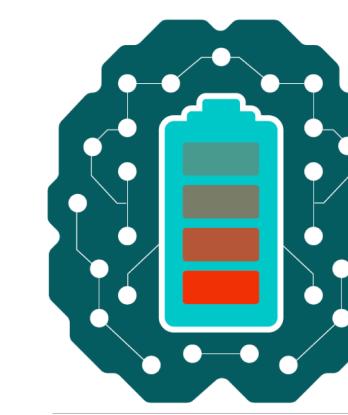
SNSF NCCR “MARVEL”

Discovery of new materials via simulations
and dissemination of curated data

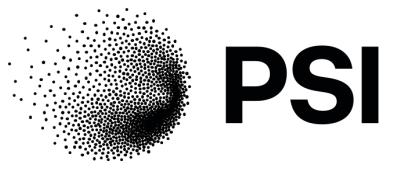
H2020 Centre of Excellence “MaX”

Scaling towards exascale machines and
high-throughput efficiency

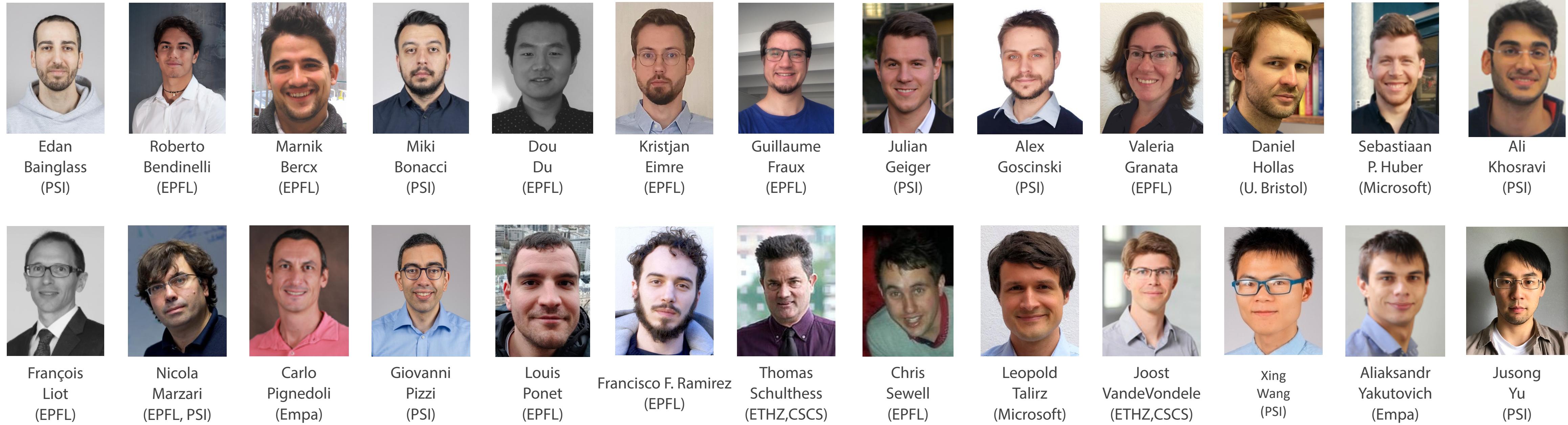
Moreover:



Acknowledgements: AiiDA, AiiDAlab, Materials Cloud teams



The current AiiDA, AiiDAlab
and Materials Cloud teams

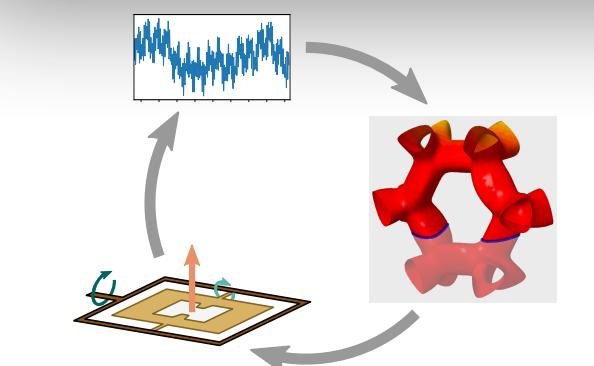
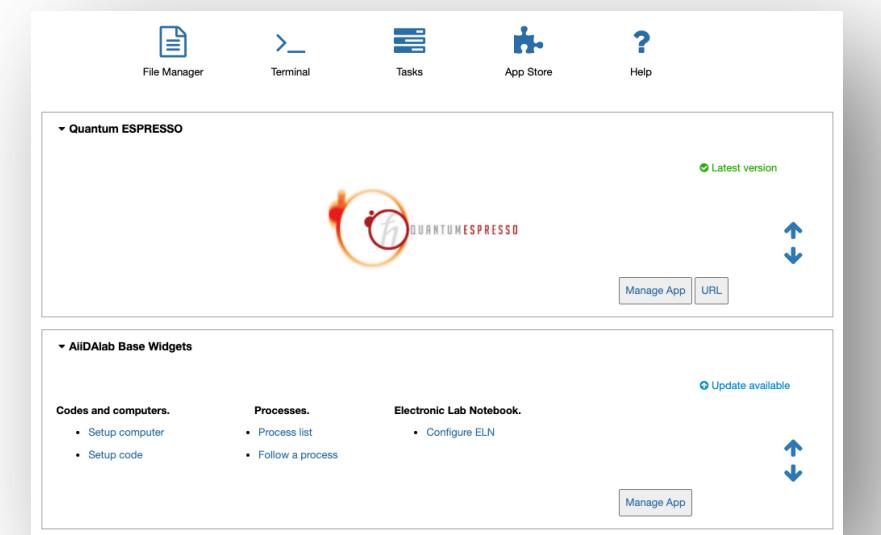
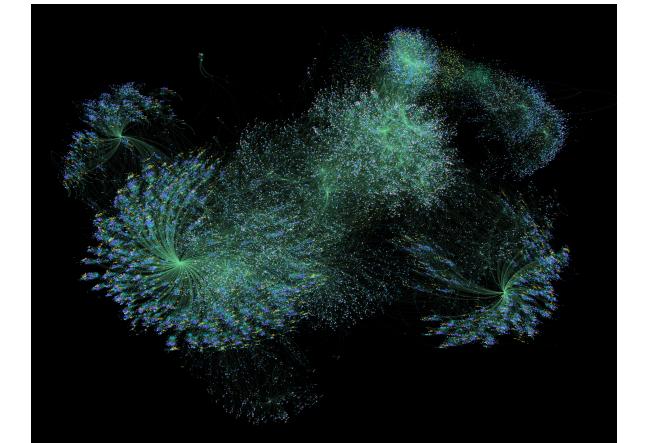


And all former team members, who actively contributed with ideas and code
to make these platforms what they are today:

- Carl S. Adorf
- Casper W. Andersen
- Marco Borelli
- Andrea Cepellotti
- Edward Ditler
- Fernando Gargiulo
- Dominik Gresch
- Rico Häuselmann
- Conrad Johnston
- Leonid Kahle
- Snehal Kumbhar
- Boris Kozinsky
- Andrius Merkys
- Nicolas Mounet
- Tiziano Müller
- Elsa Passaro
- Daniele Passerone
- Riccardo Sabatini
- Ole Schütt
- Berend Smit
- Martin Uhrin
- Spyros Zoupanos
- ...

Summary

- AiiDA+Materials Cloud: automated simulations and FAIR access to simulation data
- Plugin ecosystem + common workflow interfaces for code interoperability
- Robustness is crucial for users (not only performance)
- Beyond FAIR data to FAIR workflows: robust turn-key workflows, made accessible via AiiDAlab GUIs
- Ontologies can enable FAIR-by-design autonomous labs



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<https://www.aiida.net>



<https://www.materialscloud.org>



<https://www.aiidalab.net>