

Materials data documentation: how to improve interoperability in a complex field of many perspectives

FIRST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM FOR MATERIALS R&D DATA, Nano Korea 2022

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ONTO DECOMPOSE Projects and Initiatives involved



The European Materials Modelling Council





Open Translation Environment



Harmonisation of characterization protocols



Material Modelling Innovation Platform SimDOME

Open Simulation

Platform



Materials Modelling Marketplaces



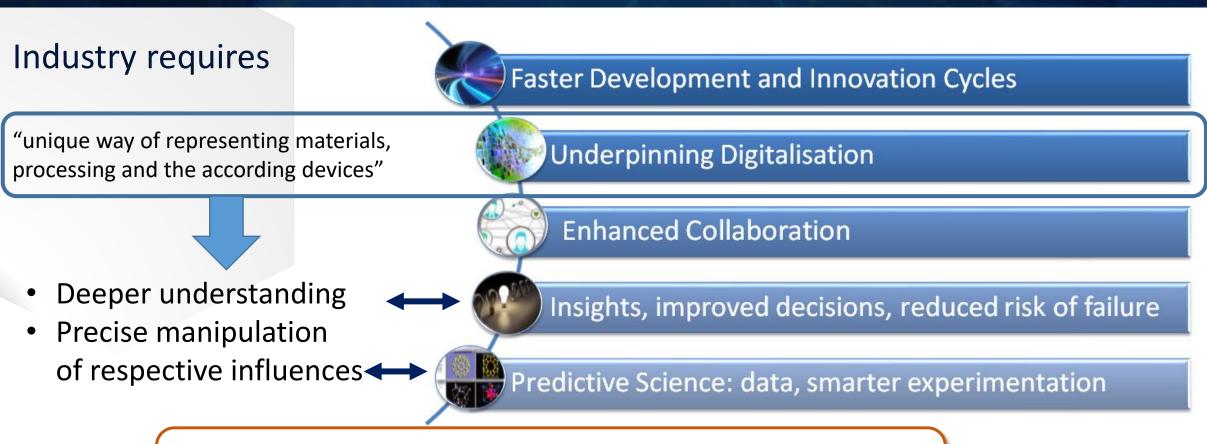


Industrial Data Marketplace

ONTO COMMONS Challenges and industrial requirements



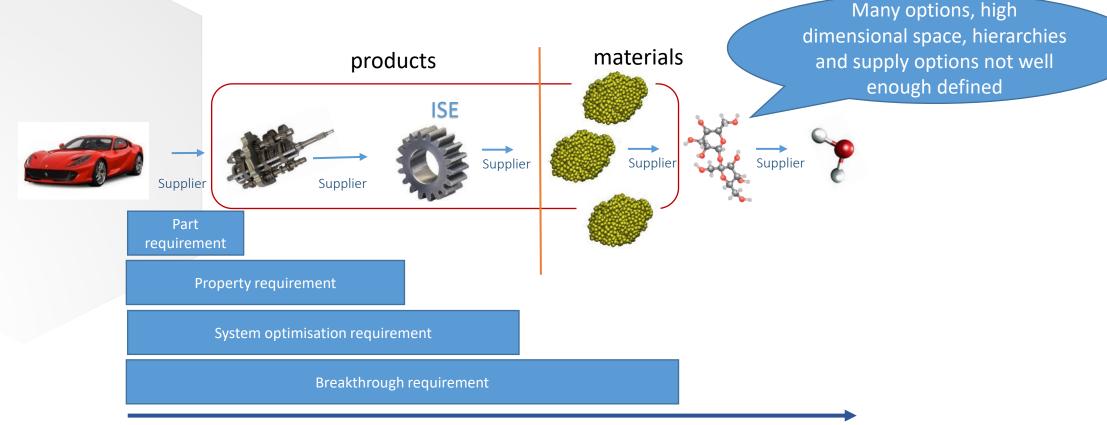
Requirement for materials, process and product



Requires rich materials knowledge capture as well as data interoperability

The European Materials Modelling Council

Knowledge based materials integrate depth of design, sustainability and support breakthroughs

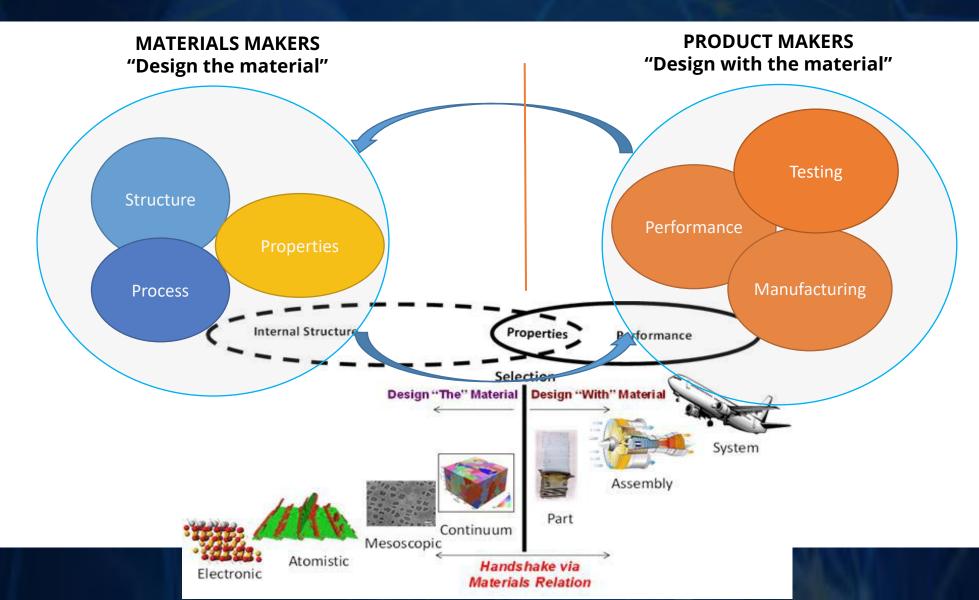


Depth of information required to answer and control the requirements.

Move to more complex requirements (and controlling the related risks!) requires deeper, shared data model

The European Materials Modelling Council

Materials vs Products development Pluralism challenge: coexistence of different views



ЕММС ★

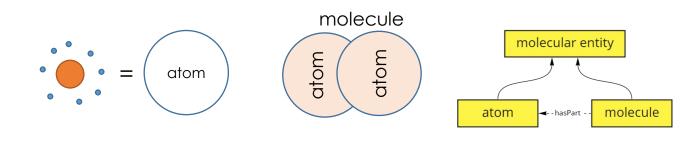


Plurasim challenges, e.g. Chemistry vs Physics

IUPAC Definitions (Chemistry)

An Atom is a nucleus of Z positive charge and Z electrons

A Molecule is an electrically neutral entity consisting of more than one atom



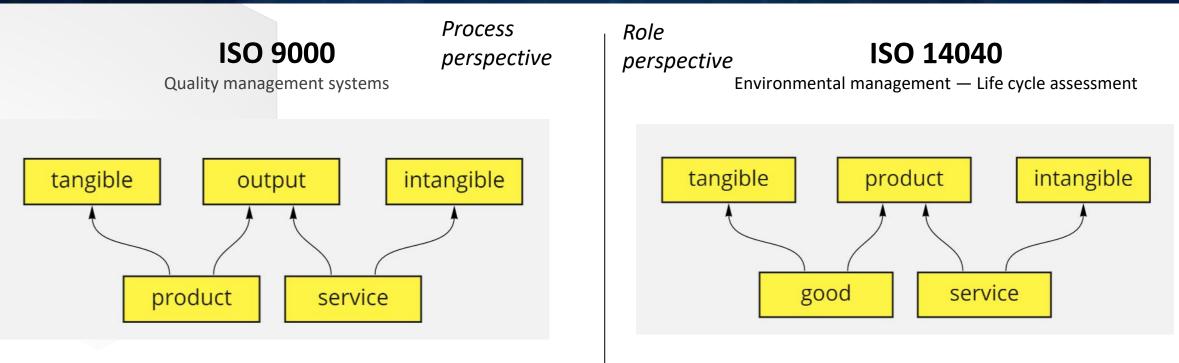
<u>Chemical-Physics Definitions</u> A Molecule is an electrically neutral entity consisting of nuclei and electrons *NB: no atom involved here: atom is a singular type of molecule*



Chemistry and Chemical-Physics are two different approaches the lead to a **different definitions of atoms and molecules** and hence different parthood relations between their concepts.



Pluralism: Product definition in ISO standards

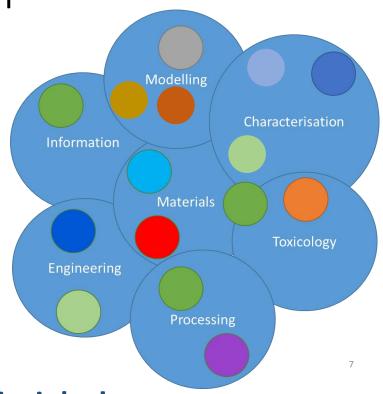


The definitions of **product** in ISO 9000 and ISO 14040 **are somewhat incompatible**, and for an ontology embracing one ISO means that the other ISO will be no more representable.



Challenge and Status Quo

- Materials and product development draws on
 - Multiple expertise in multiple (sub-) domains
 - Multiple information and data resources
- Each domain has its own language and ways of handling data
- Lack of a common representation system



Need to organise data by materials science foundational principles! Need to recognise the plurality of perspectives!

ONTO COMMONS **Overcoming the challenges**

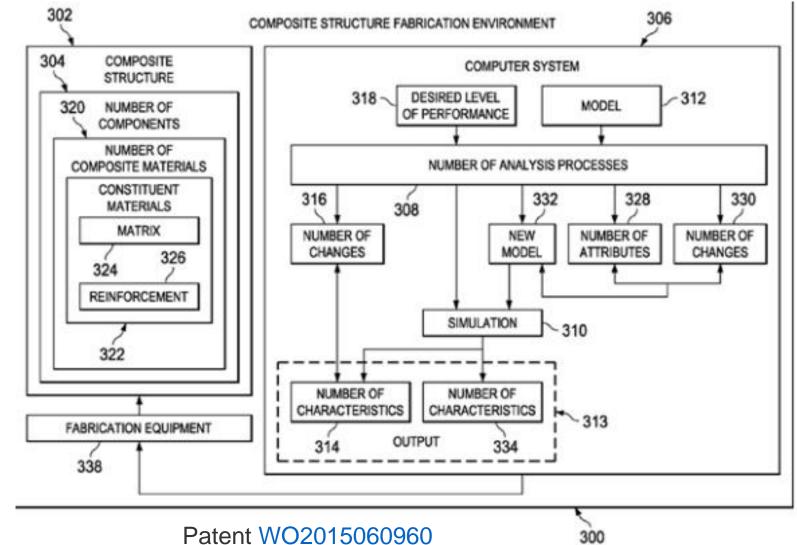
Data systems

Boeing patent: Product Chemical Profile System (2014)

- A system that is able to pull together and query all levels of information about a product down to the chemistry level
- "A product-to-chemical continuum is generated to traverse the product-tochemical continuum through the callout-context pathway segments that span the plurality of levels."

https://materialsmodelling.com/boeing-is-movingahead-with-integrating-chemistry-and-materialsmodelling-into-the-product-life-cycle/

GOLDBECK



Learning, reasoning, Semantic Web technologies

SIEMENS

Example Knowledge Graphs – Siemens Technology drives innovation from world-class research to company-wide adoption



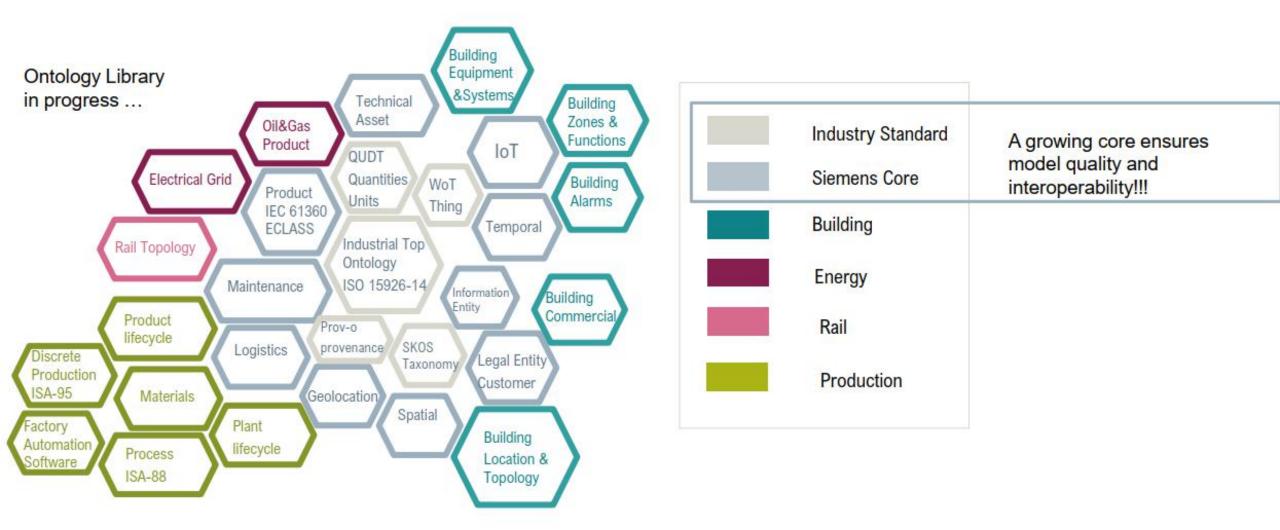
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ONTO ONTO ONTOLOGY-DRIVEN DATA DOCUMENTATION FOR INDUSTRY COMMONS

Industrial Ontologies @ Siemens, Dr. Maja Miličić Brandt, Siemens Technology, Semantics and Reasoning, OntoCommons DORIC-MM Worksho, 7 June 2021

Ongoing Initiative: Shared Ontology Guidelines, Upper-Ontology and Siemens-wide Ontology Publication Platform





ONTO Harmonised data documentation through ontologies

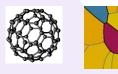
Cooperation with existing intiatives

Ontology Commons EcoSystem

- Foundation for data documentation
- Requirements and specifications
- Set of ontologies as a part of the EcoSystem
- EcoSystem tools

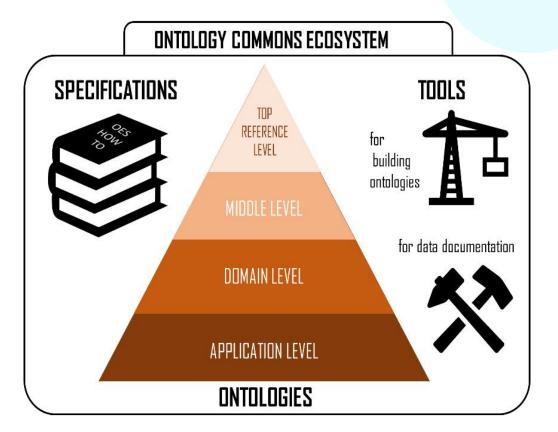
Demonstrators

• Materials and Manufacturing applications

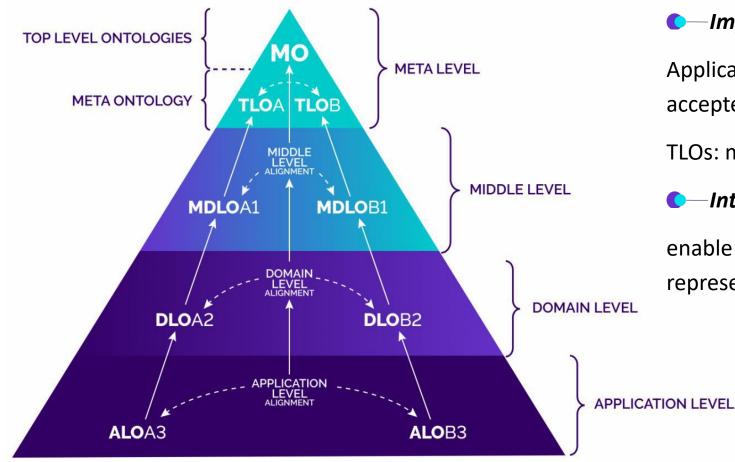








ONTO INTO COMMONS Interoperability in OntoCommons



Improve vertical alignment:

Application and Domain ontologies based on widely accepted TLO/MLOs

TLOs: mainly BFO, DOLCE, EMMO

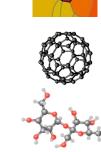
C—Inter-ontology interoperability:

enable data sharing between different semantic representations of data from different TLOs

ONTO INTO I

			Aerospace Automotive Electronics Energy Personal Goods Parts manufacturing and supply	
DOMAIN EXPERT THEORETICAL SCIENTIST DOMAIN SUBJECT EXPERT	ONTOLOGIST PHILOSOPHER LOGICIAN SEMANTIC WEB EXPERT	IMPLEMENTER ONTOLOGY DEVELOPMENT EXPERT REASONING EXPERT GRAPH DATABASE PROVIDER INTEROPERABILITY SPECIALIST	INDUSTRIAL STAKEHOLDER MANUFACTURER DATA PROVIDER INDUSTRIAL RESEARCHER BUSINESS DEVELOPER	BUSINESS ECOSYSTEMS STAKEHOLDER CROSS-DOMAIN DEVELOPER CROSS-DOMAIN ENTREPRENEUR CROSS-DOMAIN INVESTOR
			Materials sunnliers	

Manufacturing





Materials suppliers Chemicals



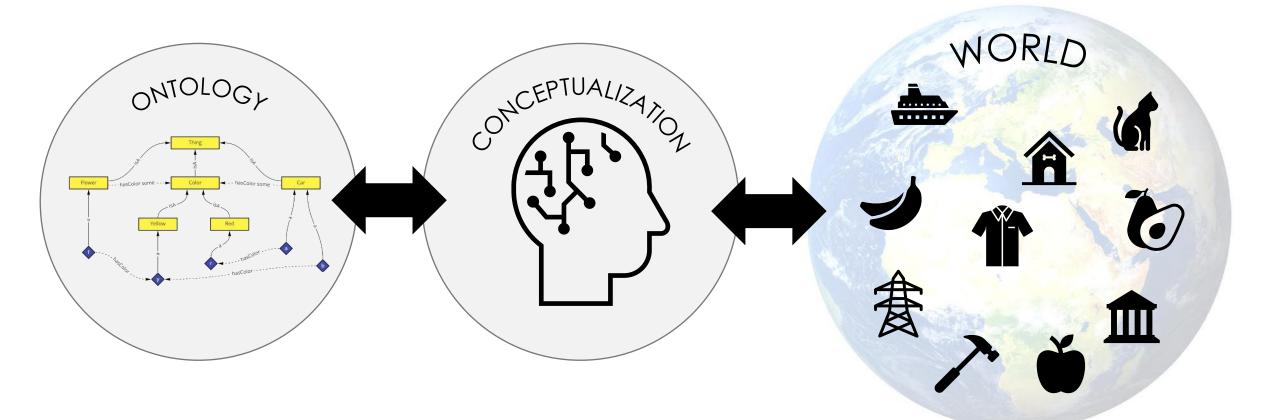
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The OntoCommons Demonstrators

https://ontocommons.eu/ontocommons-demonstrators



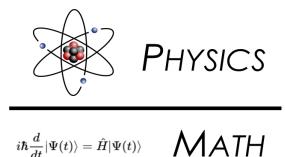
A NEW LANGUAGE TO TALK TO MACHINES



Physics uses Quantities (numbers) to model the world

Ontologies use Concepts to build a (onto)-logical representation of the world

Universal language



Math has been the key for the highest achievements in Physics (e.g. Newton, Maxwell, Einstein, Schrodinger, Standard Model)

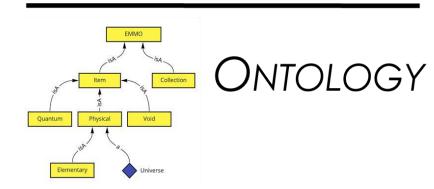
Ontologies can be the key for a quantum leap in **Industry**

(e.g. pervasive digitalization, knowledge sharing, Industry 4.0 to 5.0)

- document data
- infer new knowledge (e.g. resoners)
- support AI (e.g. ontology assisted AI)

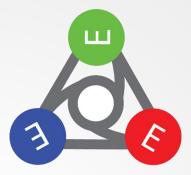


Industry





EMMO ontology



Elementary Multiperspective Material Ontology

A knowledge management framework for applied sciences and engineering <u>https://github.com/emmo-repo/</u>

- Based on fundamental science principles well known and agreed by applied science community
- Integrates data science (W3C) and pure logics/philosophy
- Pluralism: embrace a diversity of views in a single framework
- Materialist: no abstract concepts: everything we know is based on some observation
- Mereocausality: well defined relations between entities
- Semiosis: 'signs' communicate meaning (e.g. model stands for real object)
- Able to represent quantum to engineering systems



EMMO Approach

- **Project** existing and new knowledge onto data
 - Facilitates capturing expert knowledge, not just data
- No absolute definitions of the ontological nature of objects excepts for the Universe and the single indivisible quantum elements
- Scalable approach to knowledge representation



RDF

taxonomy vocabulary

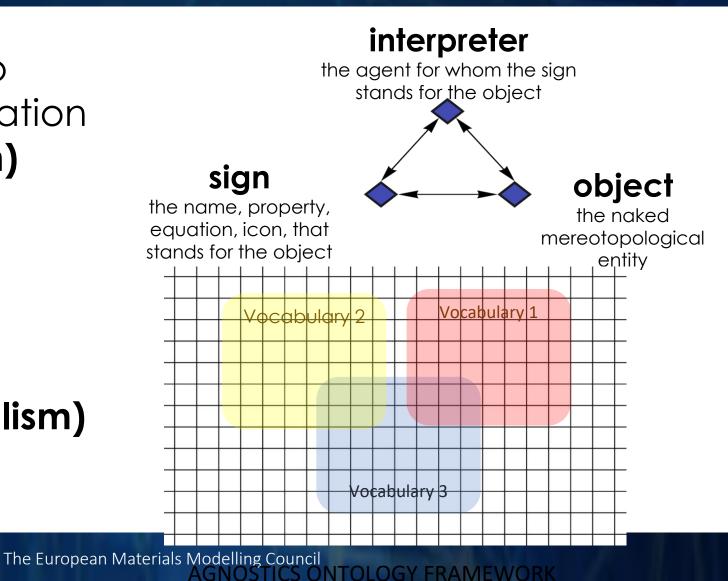


EMMO PLURALISM



Semiotic approach to knowledge representation (in-ontology pluralism)

Perspectives in EMMO (outside ontology pluralism)

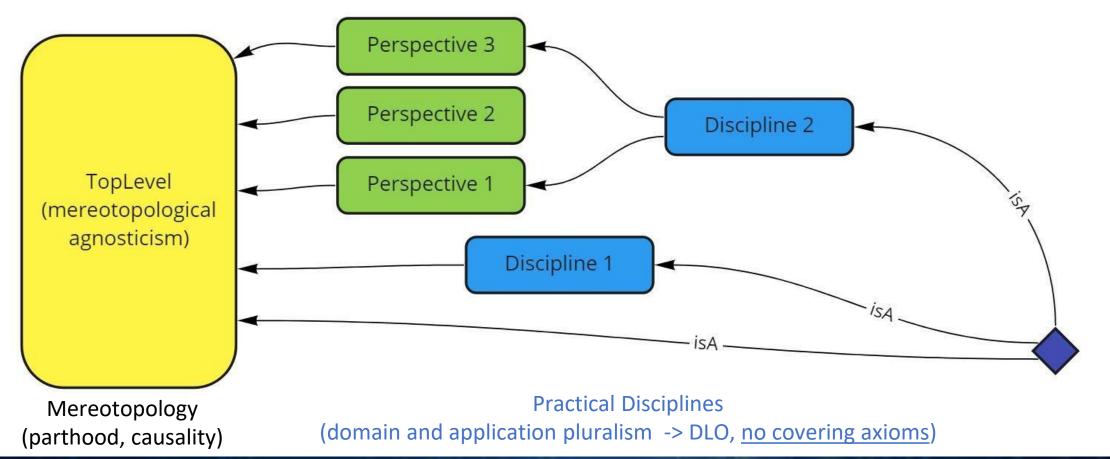


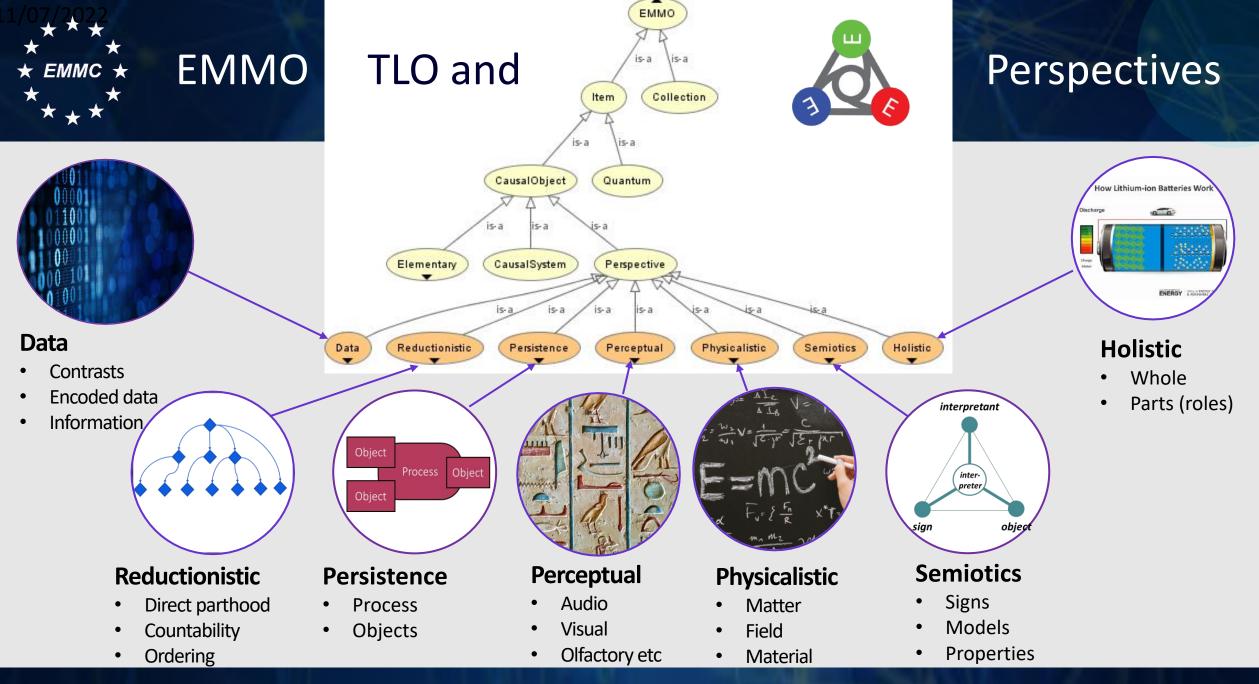


EMMO Environment Structure



General Perspective Concepts (ontological pluralism -> MLO, <u>covering axioms</u>)





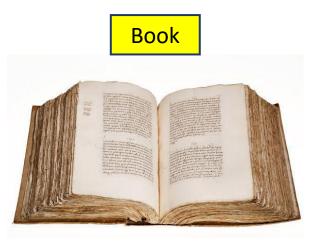


Multiperspective



Physicalistc

A solid which is an aggregate of organic and inorganic molecules



Holistic	Persistence			
A whole and an object				

Physicalistic	Reductionistic			
A hierarchy of physical entities book -> pages -> paper -> fiber ->				

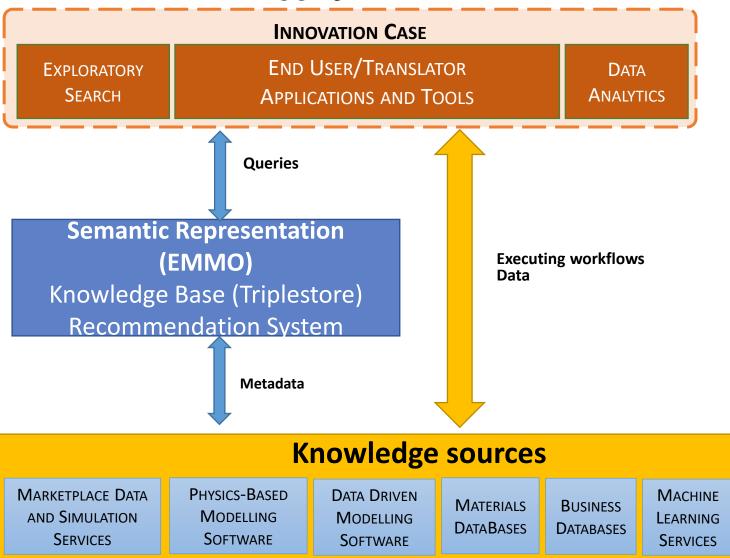
Symbolic	Reductionistic				
A hierarchy of book -> chapters -> paragraphs -> words -> symbols					

~			
Se	m	nt	CC
JC		υι	CS
			~~

A sign that stands e.g. for the life of a person

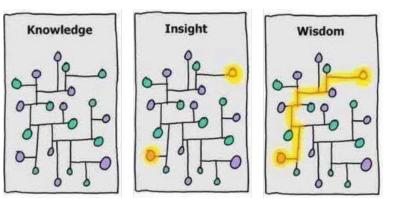
CONTO TRANSI





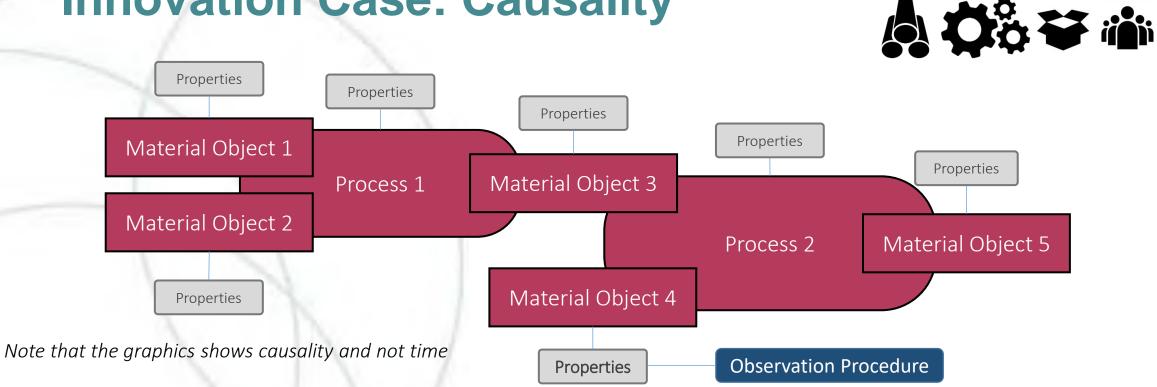
Connecting innovation case KPIs to relevant knowledge sources via:

- Formalising innovation case
- Representing in ontology
- Connections made by reasoning and knowledge graph exploration



• Providing End User Apps and Tools

Innovation Case: Causality

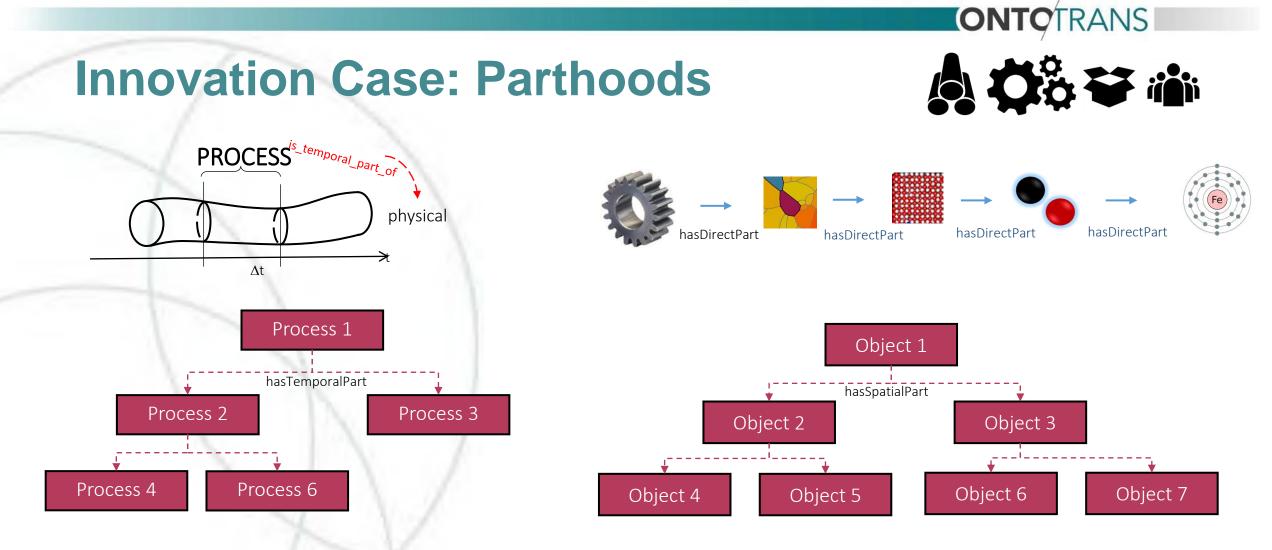


The innovation case identifying all the **entities** that play a **role**, meaning:

- There is some causality / interaction
- their properties/behaviour are of importance
- there are knowledge sources (data, measurement, model) for them

Materials and Process Entities are represented as EMMO classes

IONTOTRANS



The Innovation Case may have different levels of detail, both in space and time.

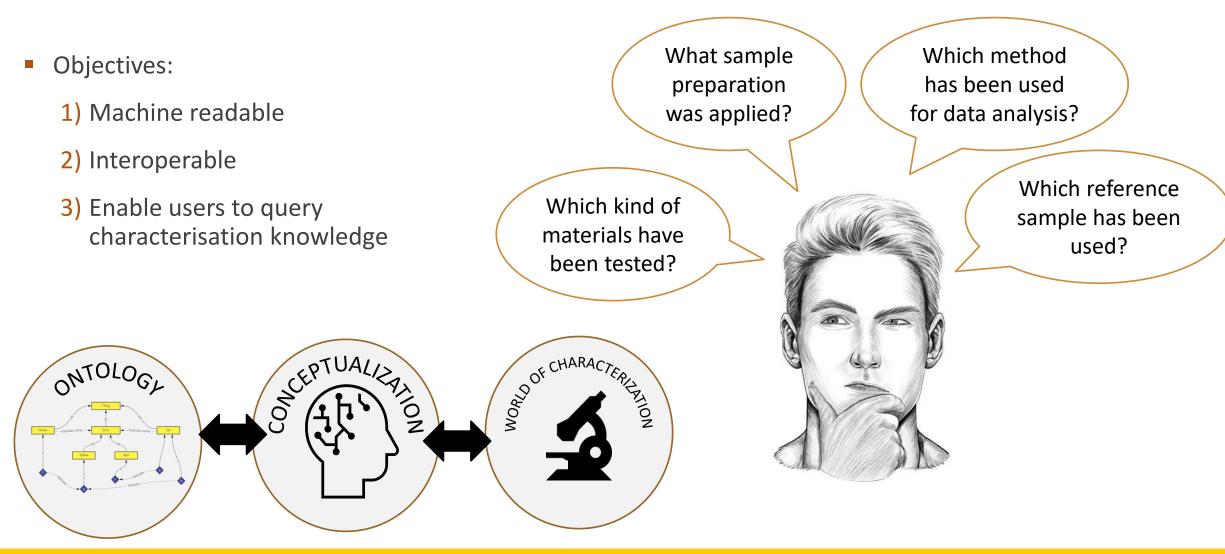
Can be expressed by means of Parthoods

OntoTrans ArcelorMittal Application Case



Characterisation Domain Ontology

nanoMECommons





Mapping to EMMO Perspectives



Characterisation entities are either about

- Objects (e.g. instrument) and Processes (e.g. measurement)
- Materials (e.g. Sample)
- Roles (e.g. Sample holder)
- Properties (e.g. Environment: T,p etc)

PERSISTENCE PHYSICALISTIC HOLISTIC SEMIOTIC

Typically **multi-perspective**

- Sample is Object and Material
- Sample holder is an Object and has a Role
- etc

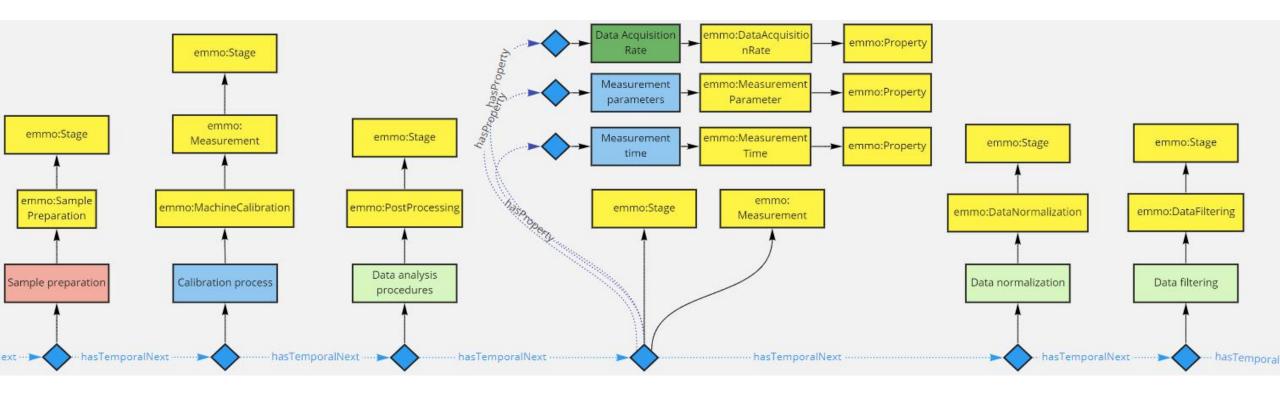




CHAMEO ontology



(Some) stages of the characterisation



https://github.com/emmo-repo/domain-characterisation-methodology





Conclusions



EMMO is about <u>Pluralistic Parallelism</u> (represent things in many different and coexisting ways) instead of **Serial Stratification** (things are represented in a one and one only way).

The focus for EMMO development is on <u>capturing the multiple ways</u> in which a real world object is expressed by communities.



The European Materials Modelling Council



Conclusion: Embrace complexity



The **importance** of a **semantic approach to knowledge** is that is provides **a new language**, **digitally and machine friendly**, that can **push for the transition towards Industry 5.0**.

- Bottleneck: compartmentalized human approach to knowledge.
- Need to embrace and manage complexity, and not to fight it
- Ontologies are a field in which multidisciplinary is acting at its best: can be catalyst toward multidisciplinarity.



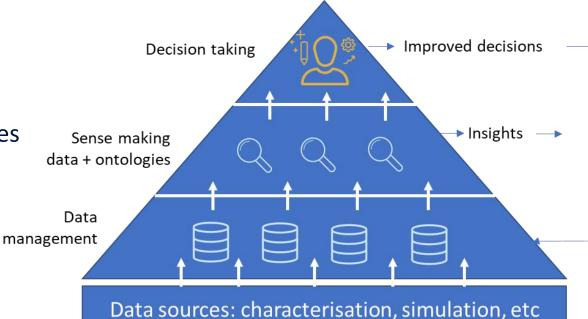
Towards accelerated materials design and development

Data/knowledge generators

- Materials models (physics and data-based)
- Characterisation, sensing

Data management and Knowledge capture

- Eco-system of interconnected, managed ontologies
- FAIR data supported by ontologies
- Multiply knowledge generation
 - AI boosted by ontologies (AI with a 'helping hand' is much more powerful)
- Knowledge interrogators
 - Multi-perspective, multi-role views on complex information:
 - Support complex assessment of materials options regarding the ever increasing range of criteria



Learning,

≥



Materials 2030 Roadmap Draft

https://materialsmodelling.com/materials-2030-roadmap-draft-published/

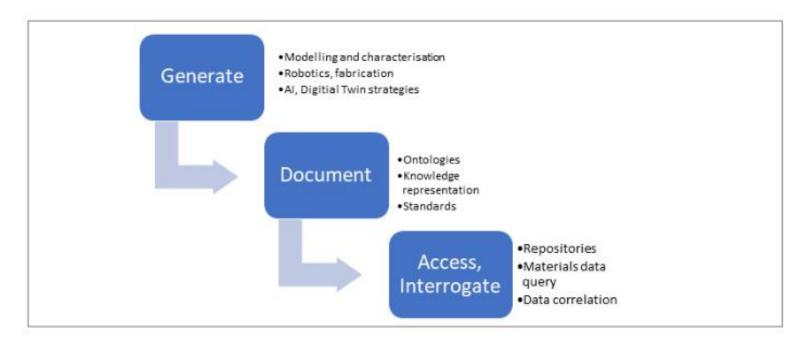


Figure 3: Three priorities to achieve the data-driven development of advanced materials

Generating new data and knowledge to process and scale up materials solutions



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Standardisation

Infrastructures

Please register and fill in the expert survey on

ontocommons.eu





in linkedin.com/company/ontocommons





OntoCommons "Ontology-driven data documentation for Industry Commons" has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Programme call H2020 -NMBP-TO-IND-2020-singlestage, Grant Agreement number 862136

Acknowledgements

Funding from the European Commission via the Horizon 2020 projects

- OntoCommons (Grant Agreement n. 958371),
- OntoTrans (Grant Agreement n. 952869)
- NanoMECommons (Grant Agreement n. 862136)

Also:

- OpenModel (Grant agreement n. 953167)
- SimDome (Grant Agreement n. 814492)
- EMMO Co-Authors: Emanuele Ghedini (University of Bologna), Jesper Friis (SINTEF), Adham Hashibon (UCL), Georg J. Schmitz (ACCESS)
- NanoMECommons co-workers: Pierluigi Del Nostro, Daniele Toti (GCL)
- European Materials Modelling Council EMMC ASBL

