

An Internet of “Computational Things”?

Charles F. Vardeman II

cvardema@nd.edu

Ontolog Summit 2015

Internet of Things: Toward Smart Networked Systems and Societies

Track B: Beyond Semantic Sensor Network Ontologies

March 5, 2015

“Linked Open Data for Computational Science?”

DASPOS

Data and Software Preservation
for Open Science

[ABOUT](#)
[PEOPLE](#)
[WORKSHOPS](#)
[RESEARCH](#)
[REPORTS](#)

The massive data sets accumulated by High Energy Physics (HEP) experiments represent the most direct result of the often decades-long process of construction, commissioning and data acquisition that characterize this science. Many of these data are unique and represent an irreplaceable resource for potential future studies. Forward-thinking efforts for preservation are necessary now in order to achieve the relevant parameters, analysis paths and software to preserve the usefulness of these rich and varied data sets.

“Ten or 20 years ago we might have been able to repeat an experiment. They were simpler, cheaper and on a smaller scale. Today that is not the case. So if we need to re-evaluate the data we collect to test a new theory, or adjust it to a new development, we are going to have to be able to reuse it. That means we are going to need to save it as open data...”

Rolf-Dieter Heur 2008
Director General, CERN

Second Workshop Completed

The second DASPOS Workshop took place on Thursday, July 25, 2013, at ACM/IEEE JCDL in Indianapolis, Indiana.
[More information](#)

Data and Software Preservation for Open Science, DASPOS, represents an initial exploration of the key technical problems that must be solved to provide appropriate data, software and algorithmic preservation for HEP, including the contexts necessary to understand, trust and reuse the data. While the archiving of HEP data may require some HEP-specific technical solutions, DASPOS will create a template for preservation that will be useful across many different disciplines, leading to a broad, coordinated effort.

Discovery and Coordination >

Series of highly-structured public workshops to define, discuss and document the details of data and software preservation

Prototyping and Experimentation >

Key areas of research: data and query models and software sustainability models

The DASPOS Team >

Computer science experts, experienced digital librarians, and experts in data-intensive fields, such as physics, astrophysics and

Gary Berg-Cross and David Carral

GeoVocamp SOCoP 2014: <http://vocamp.org/wiki/GeoVoCampSOCoP2014>



DaSe Lab, Kno.e.sis Center, Wright
State University

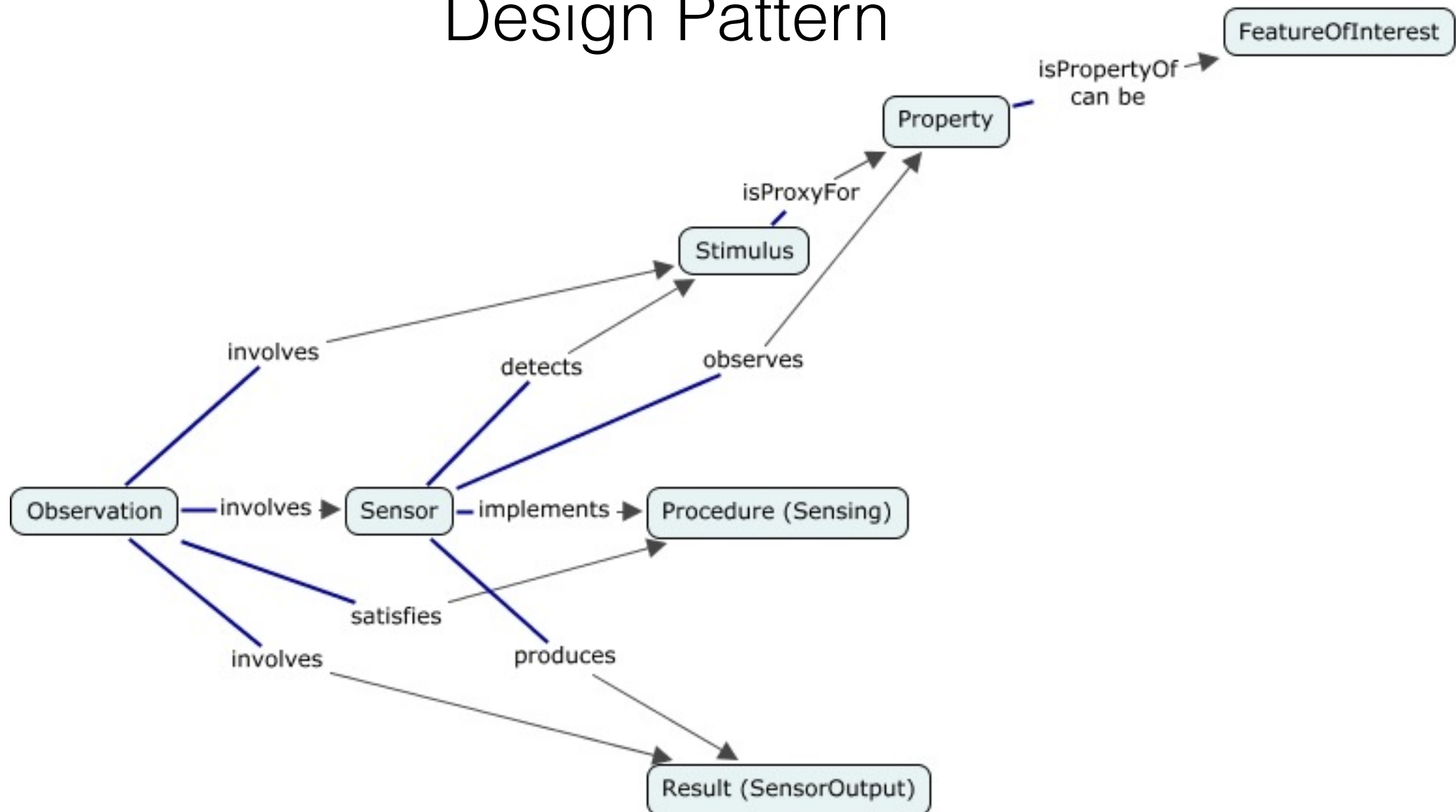
David Carral, Adila Krisnadhi,
Michelle Cheatham, Pascal Hitzler



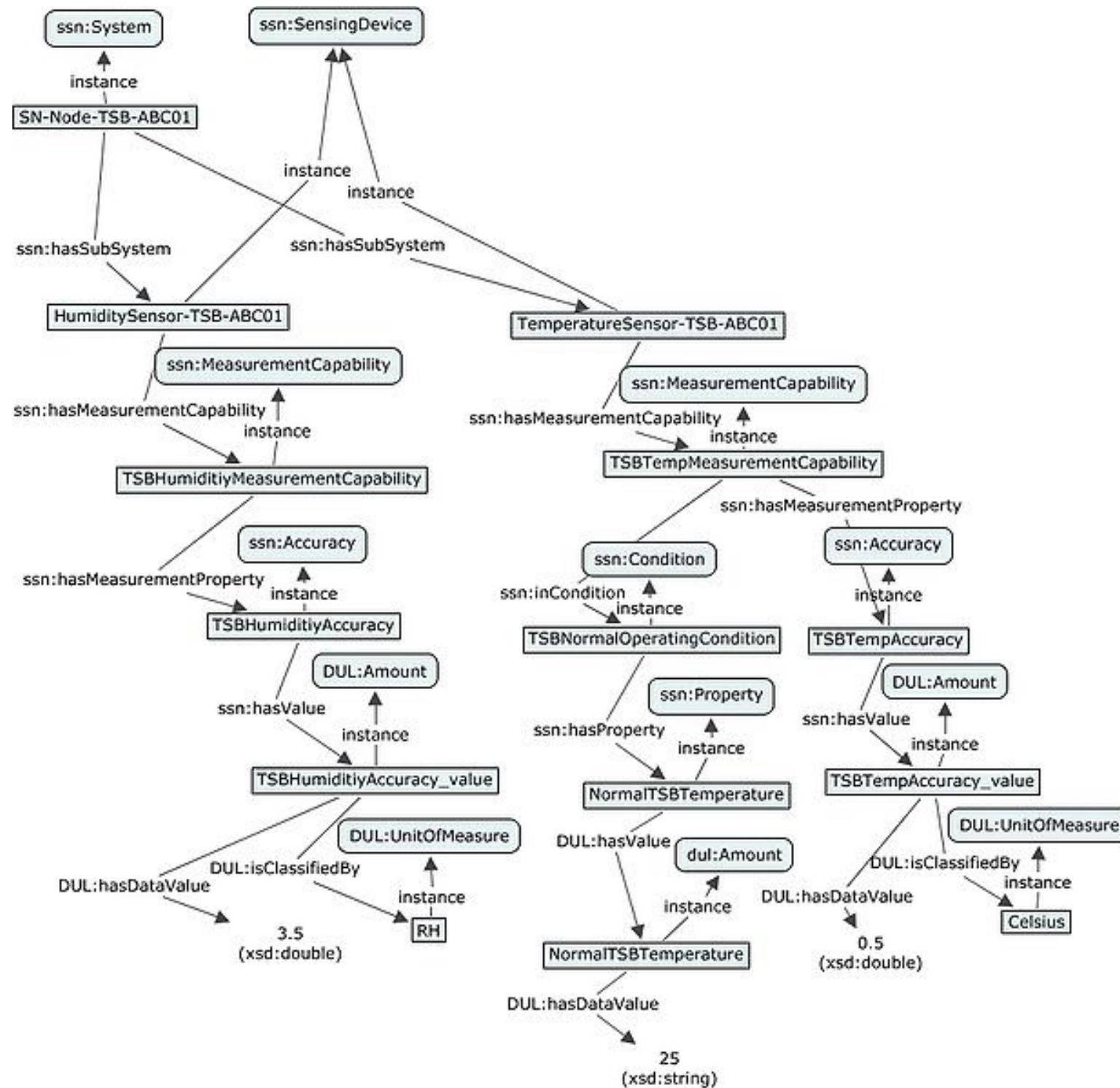
Credit: Beatrice Murch, Creative Commons License, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/blmurch/2754681293/sizes/l/>

How did you take it's
temperature?

The Stimulus-Sensor-Observation Ontology Design Pattern



SSN: http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/ssn/wiki/SSN_Skeleton#The_Stimulus-Sensor-Observation_Ontology_Design_Pattern



How might a
Computational Scientist
take it's temperature?

Temperature

$$T = \frac{2}{3k_B} \left\langle \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{|\mathbf{p}_i|}{2m_i} \right\rangle$$

But this definition depends on some
computational model that captures the
molecular behavior of water...



+Charles



Share

**Web**

Shopping

Images

Videos

News

More ▾

Search tools



About 685,000 results (0.16 seconds)

Water model - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_model ▾ Wikipedia ▾

The potential for models such as TIP3P and **TIP4P** is represented by. $E_{ab} = \sum_i \frac{q_i q_a}{r_{ia}}$ where kC , the electrostatic constant, has a value of 332.1 ...

[Simple water models](#) - [2-site](#) - [3-site](#) - [4-site](#)

TIP4P model of water page on SklogWiki - a wiki for ...

www.sklogwiki.org/SklogWiki/index.php/TIP4P_model_of_water ▾

Jan 20, 2011 - The **TIP4P** model is a rigid planar four-site interaction potential for water, ... The **TIP4P** model consists of a Lennard-Jones site for the oxygen ...

[Parameters](#) - [Phase diagram](#) - [Shear viscosity](#) - [Virial coefficients](#)

Water models

www.lsbu.ac.uk/water/models.html ▾ London South Bank University ▾

Apr 1, 2014 - Water molecular models including SPC, SPC/E, TIP3P, **TIP4P**, TIP5P, PPC, POL5 , SSD and SWFLEX.

pair_style lj/cut/coul/long - LAMMPS

lammps.sandia.gov/doc/pair_lj.html ▾ Sandia National Laboratories ▾

style = lj/cut or lj/cut/coul/cut or lj/cut/coul/debye or lj/cut/coul/dsf or lj/cut/coul/long or lj/cut/coul/msm or lj/cut/**tip4p**/long; args = list of arguments for a particular ...

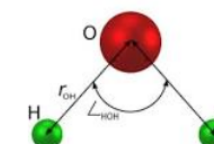
[PDF] TIP4P-Ew - Stanford University

www.stanford.edu/.../horn_tip4pEW_2004jcp.pdf ▾ Stanford University ▾

by HW Horn - 2004 - [Cited by 557](#) - [Related articles](#)

May 22, 2004 - A re-parameterization of the standard **TIP4P** water model for use with Ewald techniques is introduced, providing an overall global improvement ...

Water model



In computational chemistry, classical water models are used for the simulation of water clusters, liquid water, and aqueous solutions with explicit solvent. These models use the approximations of molecular mechanics. [Wikipedia](#)



Related topics

In most water models, the **Lennard-Jones** term applies only to the interaction between the oxygen atoms. [Wikipedia](#)
Explore: [Lennard-Jones potential](#)

In-silico (see: water models), cyclic **water clusters** . . . are found with $n = 3$ to 60.

[Wikipedia](#)**Explore:** [Water cluster](#)[Feedback](#)


And some **software code** that implements
the computational model by **algorithm...**


 Molecular Dynamics in the Open
 


Search

GO


About OpenMD
 Download
 Documentation
 Community
 Credits
 Re-use the code
 Examples
 News




Download and Build OpenMD




OpenMD Lab (examples, etc.)



Ask Questions, Share Tips, Get Help



Re-use the code



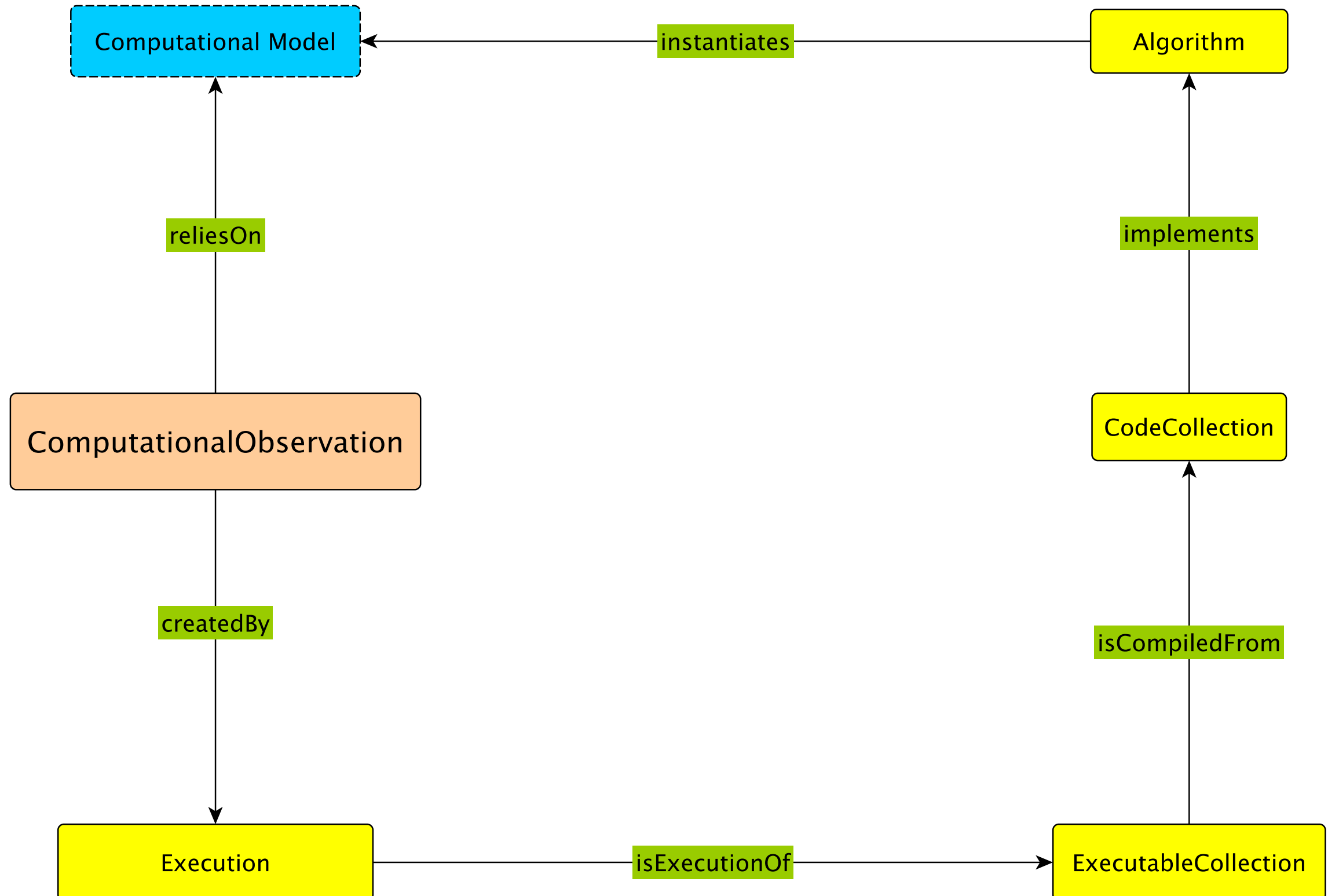
Read the Manual

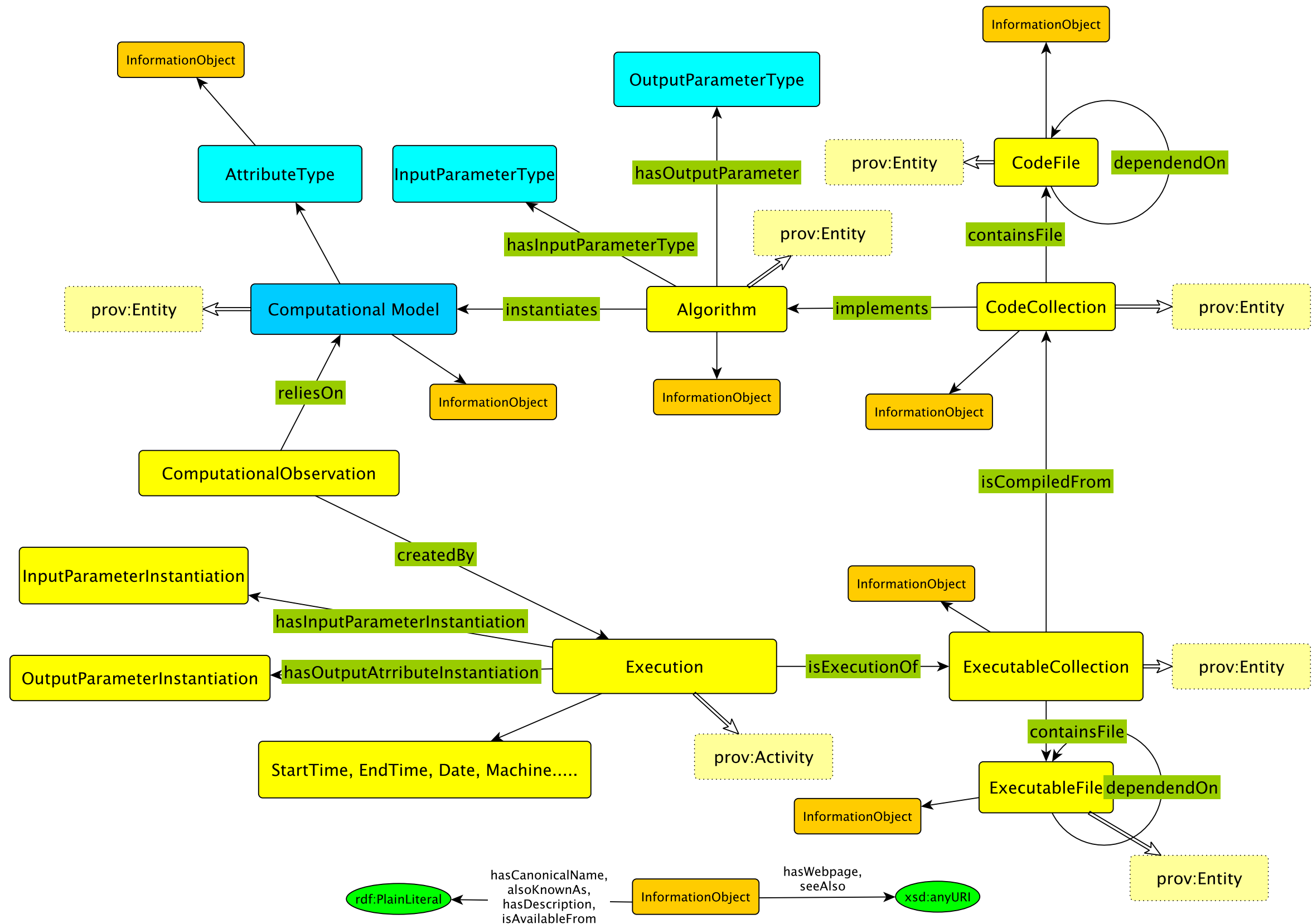
What is OpenMD?

OpenMD is an open source molecular dynamics engine which is capable of efficiently simulating liquids, proteins, nanoparticles, interfaces, and other complex systems using atom types with *orientational* degrees of freedom (e.g. “sticky” atoms, point dipoles, and coarse-grained assemblies). Proteins, zeolites, lipids, transition metals (bulk, flat interfaces, and nanoparticles) have all been simulated using force fields included with the code. OpenMD works on parallel computers using the Message Passing Interface (MPI), and comes with a number of analysis and utility programs that are easy to use and modify. An OpenMD simulation is specified using a very simple meta-data language that is easy to learn.

And some and some **execution** of the code that produces the data needed for a observation...

How to Connect “Physical Experimental Observation” to “Computational Experimental Observation”?





Application to IoT?

- Comments on the pattern itself?
- Examples from IoT to which the pattern could be applied?
- Potential Hackathon Topic?
- March 28th and 29th as potential dates?

Thank you!