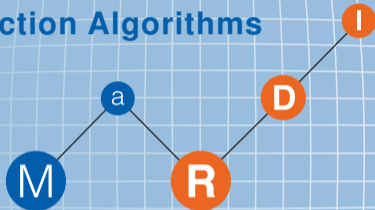


# MaRDI

## Mathematical Research Data Initiative

### FAIR Benchmarking of Model Reduction Algorithms



Reisensburg Workshop on Nonlinear and Structure-Preserving Model Reduction

January 20–22, 2025

Peter Benner, Kathryn Lund, Ashwin Nayak, Jens Saak

Max Planck Institute for Dynamics of Complex Technical Systems, Magdeburg, Germany

## Reproducibility Crisis

- First mentions around the turn of the millennium
- Initially discovered in medicine, psychology and biology
- Now relevant in all disciplines
- Presents itself in various forms

## Reproducibility Crisis

- First mentions around the turn of the millennium
- Initially discovered in medicine, psychology and biology
- Now relevant in all disciplines
- Presents itself in various forms

**Replicate** same researcher, same lab, same experiment  
~> same result

**Reproduce** different researchers, their own labs, same experiment  
~> same result

**Reuse** different researchers, their own labs, adapt to their experiments  
~> new discoveries

# Reproducibility Crisis

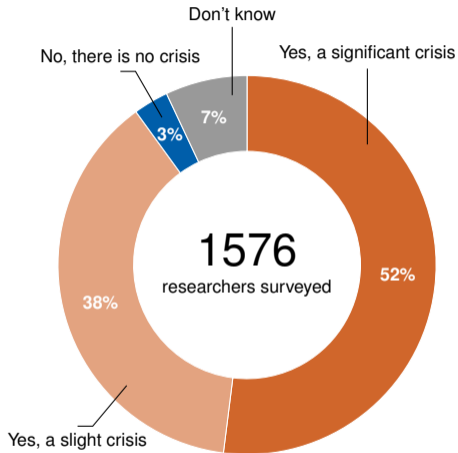
## Reproducibility Crisis


- First mentions around the turn of the millennium
- Initially discovered in medicine, psychology and biology
- Now relevant in all disciplines
- Presents itself in various forms

**Replicate** same researcher, same lab, same experiment  
~> same result

**Reproduce** different researchers, their own labs, same experiment  
~> same result

**Reuse** different researchers, their own labs, adapt to their experiments  
~> new discoveries



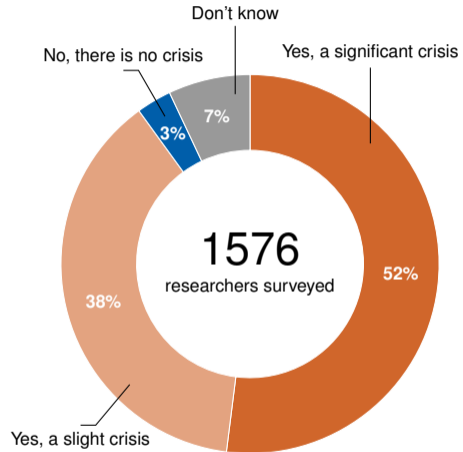
 Baker, M. 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. *Nature* **533**, 452–454 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>


# Reproducibility Crisis

## Reproducibility Crisis

- First mentions around the turn of the millennium
- Initially discovered in medicine, psychology and biology
- Now relevant in all disciplines
- Presents itself in various forms

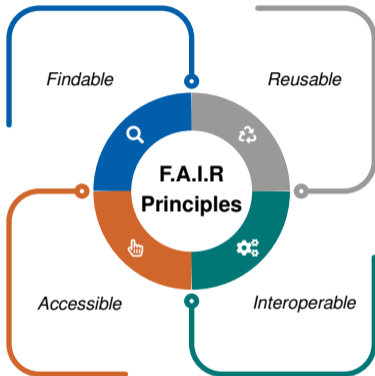
- More than **70%** of researchers have tried and failed to reproduce another scientist's experiments.
- More than **50%** have failed to reproduce their own experiments.
- **The majority replied that there is a significant reproducibility crisis!**



 Baker, M. **1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility.**  
*Nature* **533**, 452–454 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>

- Unique and persistent identifier (e.g. DOI)
- Rich metadata (machine-readable)
- Indexed in a searchable resource

- Accessible via standard protocols
- Transparent access
- Accessible metadata



- Documentation and precise attributes
- Proper licensing
- Detailed provenance
- Adhere to community standards

- Standardized language for knowledge representation
- Vocabularies and ontologies
- References to other data

<https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/>

**F**indable **A**ccessible **I**nteroperable **R**eusable  
**≠**  
**Open**

Image from <https://librarians.east.edu/news/data-science/11/2142/>



Nationale  
Forschungsdaten  
Infrastruktur

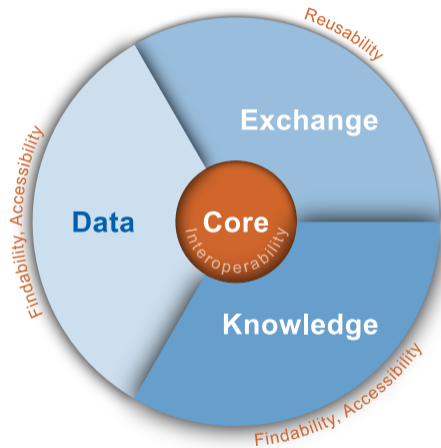
- 26 consortia across the disciplines
- Base4NFDI alliance for basic services
- 90 million € annual budget
- Organized as “eingetragener Verein”
- Members are **most** participating institutions

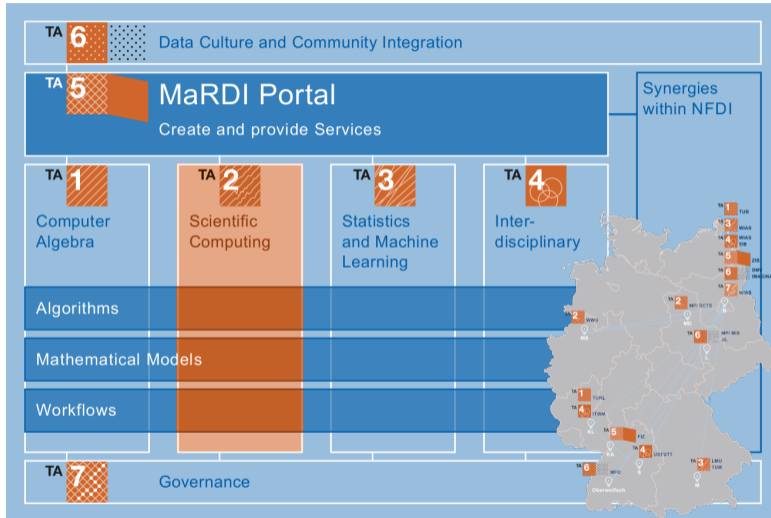


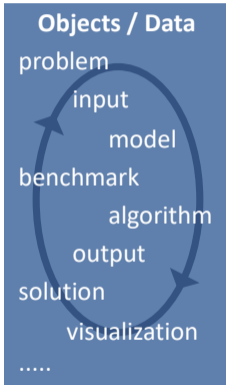
- The one consortium of mathematics
- 16 institutions and partners
- Kick-off November 2021
- 28 (full-time equivalent) employees
- Funding over a period of five years



- The one consortium of mathematics
- 16 institutions and partners
- Kick-off November 2021
- 28 (full-time equivalent) employees
- Funding over a period of five years







**M1** Knowledge Graph of Numerical Algorithms

**M2** Open Interfaces for Scientific Computing

**M3** Benchmark Framework

**M4** Description and Design of FAIR CSE workflows

- TA2 Objectives**
- ❖ Verified research data in scientific computing and its fields of application
  - ❖ FAIR principles for computer-based experiments and the entailing data
  - ❖ Ontology of mathematical objects
  - ❖ Confirmable workflows for trustworthy computations
  - ❖ Dissemination of numerical methods and algorithms

### Database Curation

- Define benchmark instance and “algorithm isotope”
- Determine important searchable attributes and aggregate metadata
- Automate curation process to avoid human error
- Choose file-naming schemes and standards that are FAIR<sup>1</sup> and conform to community traditions

### Benchmark Framework

- Identify domain-specific aspects of each module
- Choose intuitive and informative performance measures
- Develop platform-independent interfaces

### Community Engagement

- Ensure proper licensing
- Encourage researchers to contribute their data, provide feedback, and conform to standards
- KISS<sup>2</sup>: Reduce barriers to cooperation by providing workflows, GUIs, easy-to-follow guidelines, etc.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/> <sup>2</sup>Keep It Simple, Silly [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KISS\\_principle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KISS_principle)

# MORWiki: A community platform for curated benchmark collection

- Description of basic MOR methods.
- Collection of curated benchmark examples.
- Detailed description and comparison of available MOR techniques.
- Aggregate MOR literature and BibTeX data.
- Encourage community engagement lowering contribution barrier
- Ensure proper content licensing
- Ensure proper citation and references



- A semi-discretized heat transfer problem for optimal cooling of steel profiles.
- The models order differs due to four different refinements applied to the computational mesh.
- Uses ALBERTA based FEM discretization with P1 elements.
- This benchmark is part of the Oberwolfach Benchmark Collection, #38881.

The screenshot shows the MOR Wiki interface for the 'Steel Profile' benchmark. The page layout includes a search bar at the top, navigation links for 'MOR WIKI', 'COMMUNITY', and 'EXPLORE', and a 'RECENT CHANGES' button. The main content area features a 'Steel Profile' title with 'VIEW SOURCE' and 'DISCUSSION' options. Below the title is a 'Contents' table of contents and a 'Description' section. A right-hand sidebar provides a detailed table of benchmark parameters.

Steel Profile	
<b>Background</b>	
Benchmark ID	steelProfile_n1357m7q6 steelProfile_n5177m7q6 steelProfile_n20209m7q6 steelProfile_n79841m7q6
Category	oberwolfach
System-Class	LTI-FOS
<b>Parameters</b>	
nstates	1357 5177 20209 79841
ninputs	7
noutputs	6
nparameters	0
components	A, B, C, E
<b>Copyright</b>	
License	
Creator	Jens Saak Peter Benner
Editor	Jens Saak
Location	

- A semi-discretized heat transfer problem for optimal cooling of steel profiles.
- The models order differs due to four different refinements applied to the computational mesh.
- Uses ALBERTA based FEM discretization with P1 elements.
- This benchmark is part of the Oberwolfach Benchmark Collection, #38881.

The screenshot shows the MOR Wiki website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the URL `http://modelreduction.org`. Below the search bar, the MOR Wiki logo and navigation links (MOR WIKI, COMMUNITY, EXPLORE) are visible. The main content area is titled "Steel Profile" and includes a "VIEW SOURCE" button and a "DISCUSSION" link. The page is divided into two main sections: "Contents" and "Description".

**Contents**

- 1 Description: A Semi-discretized Heat Transfer Problem for Optimal Cooling of Steel Profiles
  - 1.1 Model Equations
  - 1.2 Discretized Model
- 2 Acknowledgements
- 3 Origin
- 4 Data
- 5 Dimensions
- 6 Citation
- 7 References
- 8 Contact

**Description: A Semi-discretized Heat Transfer Problem for Optimal Cooling of Steel Profiles**

A semi-discretized heat transfer problem for optimal cooling of steel profiles. Several generalized state-space models arising from a semi-discretization of a controlled heat transfer process for optimal cooling of steel profiles are presented. The models order differs due to different refinements applied to the computational mesh.

**Model Equations**

We consider the problem of optimal cooling of steel profiles. The problem

**Steel Profile**

Background	
Benchmark ID	steelProfile_n1357m7q6 steelProfile_n5177m7q6 steelProfile_n20209m7q6 steelProfile_n79841m7q6
Category	oberwolfach
System-Class	LTI-FOS
Parameters	
nstates	1357 5177 20209 79841
ninputs	7
noutputs	6
nparameters	0
components	A, B, C, E
Copyright	
License	
Creator	Jens Saak Peter Benner
Editor	Jens Saak
Location	



- A semi-discretized heat transfer problem for optimal cooling of steel profiles.
- The models order differs due to four different refinements applied to the computational mesh.
- Uses ALBERTA based FEM discretization with P1 elements.
- This benchmark is part of the Oberwolfach Benchmark Collection, #38881.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://modelreduction.org`. The page title is "Steel Profile". On the left, there is a "Contents" table of contents and a "Description" section. On the right, there is a "Metadata" section with various fields and values.

Contents	
1	Description: A Semi-discretized Heat Transfer Problem for Optimal Cooling of Steel Profiles
1.1	Model Equations
1.2	Discretized Model
2	Acknowledgements
3	Origin
4	Data
5	Dimensions
6	Citation
7	References
8	Contact

**Description:** A Semi-discretized Heat Transfer Problem for Optimal Cooling of Steel Profiles

A semi-discretized heat transfer problem for optimal cooling of steel profiles. Several generalized state-space models arising from a semi-discretization of a controlled heat transfer process for optimal cooling of steel profiles are presented. The models order differs due to different refinements applied to the computational mesh.

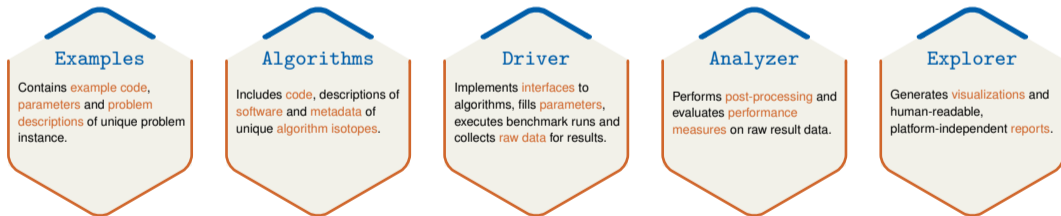
**Model Equations**

We consider the problem of optimal cooling of steel profiles. The problem

Steel Profile	
<b>Background</b>	
Benchmark ID	steelProfile_n1357m7q6 steelProfile_n5177m7q6 steelProfile_n20209m7q6 steelProfile_n79841m7q6
Category	oberwolfach
System-Class	LTI-FOS
<b>Parameters</b>	
nstates	1357 5177 20209 79841
ninputs	7
noutputs	6
nparameters	0
components	A, B, C, E
<b>Copyright</b>	
License	
Creator	Jens Saak Peter Benner
Editor	Jens Saak
Location	

**Description**      **Metadata**

- Generic extensible toolkit specification
- Language agnostic interoperability
- FAIR comparison among different algorithm implementations
- Flexible performance measures
- Versatile visualizations of results
- Connect with Knowledge graphs
- Use open interfaces
- Confirmable workflows
- Integrate into MaRDI portal



*A generic, extensible benchmark framework specification*

- A MaRDIMark implementation for Model Order Reduction community.
- Simple proof-of-concept to get feedback.
- Serve as a template for other mathematical communities.
- Focus on Linear Time-Invariant, First-Order Systems (LTI-FOS).

### Linear Time-Invariant (LTI) System

$$\begin{aligned} E\dot{x}(t) &= Ax(t) + Bu(t), \\ y(t) &= Cx(t) + Du(t). \end{aligned} \Leftrightarrow H(s) = C(sE - A)^{-1}B$$

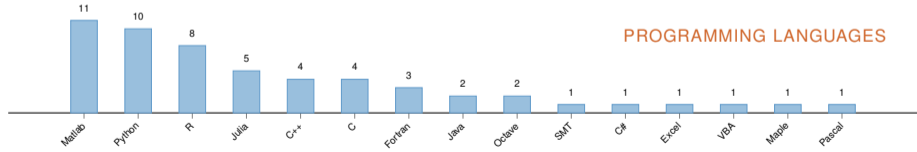
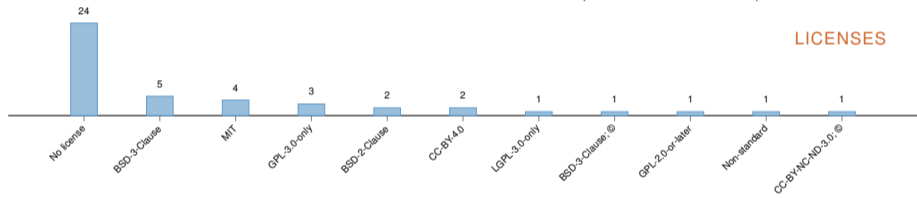
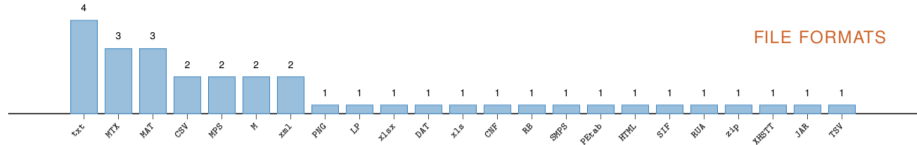
### Challenges

- Ensuring benchmark data is encoded uniformly (.mat, v7.3)
- Calling external software as “black box”-es and without unnecessary overhead
- Distinguish unique implementation of an algorithm (“algorithm isotope”)
- Find subroutines that compute measures (e.g. error, speed etc.) efficiently and accurately.

filename	MORWikiPagename	directory	MORWikiLink	nStates	nInputs	nOutputs	components	nParams	systemClass	isDAE	daeDiffIndex	isSquare	isStateSpaceSymm	isSysSymm	isPassive	isContractive	isStable	nUnstabPoles	isASymm	isACHoble	isASparse	mnA	condA
linear1DBeam_n14m1q1	Linear 1D Beam	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	14	1	1	B, C, E, K, M	0	LTI-SOS			1	0	1					NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
nonlinearHeatTransfer_n1	Nonlinear Heat	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	15	2	2	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	0			0	15	1	1	1	43	4.80E+02
nonlinearHeatTransfer_n2	Nonlinear Heat	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	15	2	2	A, B, C, E, F, f	0	MLTI-FOS			1	NaN	NaN					1	1	1	43	4.80E+02
linear1DBeam_n18m1q1	Linear 1D Beam	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	18	1	1	B, C, E, K, M	0	LTI-SOS			1	0	1					NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
electrostaticBeam_n38m	Electrostatic Be	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	38	1	1	B, C, E, F, K, M, f	0	MLTI-SOS			1	NaN	NaN					NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
buildingModel_n48m1q1	Building Model	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	48	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1176	1.23E+04
newEngland_n69m1q1	Power System	power_system	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	66	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	NaN	3.03E+11
convectionReaction_n94	Convection Rei	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	84	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	382	7.36E+00
oriSommerfeld_n100m1q	Ori-Sommerfeld	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	100	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10000	7.36E+02
cdPlayer_n120m2q2	CD Player	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	120	2	2	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	240	1.81E+04
heatEquation_n200m1q1	Heat Equation	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	200	1	1	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	568	6.51E+03	
random_n200m1q1	Random	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	200	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2132	3.00E+03
transmissionLines_n256	Transmission L	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	256	2	2	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	1	1	0					1	1	0	256	2.22E+05	
iss_n270m3q3	International Sj	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	270	3	3	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	405	9.68E+03
rcCircuitEquations_n206	RCL Circuit Eq	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	306	2	2	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	1	0	1	0				168	0	0	1	896	Inf	
clampedBeam_n348m1q	Clamped Beam	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	348	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	60726	3.74E+07
electrostaticBeam_n398	Electrostatic Be	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	398	1	1	B, C, E, F, K, M, f	0	MLTI-SOS			1	NaN	NaN					NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
nonlinearHeatTransfer_n4	Nonlinear Heat	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	410	2	2	A, B, C, E, F, f	0	MLTI-FOS			1	NaN	NaN					1	1	1	1228	3.37E+05
peeCModel_n480m1q1	PEEC Model (S	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	480	1	1	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	1	0	1	0			0	264	1	0	1	1346	1.85E+14	
mma_n578m9q9	Modified Nodal	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	578	9	9	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	1	0	1	0			0	290	0	0	1	1694	2.63E+09	
earthAtmosphere_n598	Earth Atmosph	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	598	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	357406	1.60E+02
mma_n680m4q4	Modified Nodal	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	680	4	4	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	1	0	1	0			0	258	0	0	1	2872	6.03E+07	
penzFOM_n1006m1q1	Penz's FOM	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	1006	1	1	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	258	0	0	1	1012	1.00E+03	
steelProfile_n1357m7q5	Steel Profile	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	1357	7	6	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	0	0	0			1	0	1	0	1	9985	2.23E+04
iss_n1412m3q3	International Sj	slcot	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	1412	3	3	A, B, C	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2118	7.75E+01
peekInductor_n1434m1q	Peek Inductor	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	1434	1	1	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	18228	1.47E+06
transmissionLines_n1600	Transmission L	msc	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	1600	14	14	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	1	1	0					0	0	0	1	5260	Inf
tunableOpticalFilter_n196	Tunable Optica	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	1968	1	5	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	0	0	0			1	0	1	0	1	10750	7.23E+04
rcCircuitEquations_n184	RCL Circuit Eq	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	1841	16	16	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	945	0	0	1	5881	4.04E+07	
circularPiston_n2025m1q	Circular Piston	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	2025	1	2025	B, C, E, K, M	0	LTI-SOS			0	0	0					NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
transmissionLines_n2624	Transmission L	msc	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	2624	30	30	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	1	1	0					0	0	1	8640	Inf	
thermalModel_n4257m1q	Thermal Model	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	4257	1	7	A, B, C, E	3	AP-LTI-FOS	0	1	0	0	0									
micropyrosThruster_n425	Micropyros Thr	oberwoflach	<a href="https://morwiki.m">https://morwiki.m</a>	4257	1	7	A, B, C, E	0	LTI-FOS	0	0	0	0	0			1	0	1	0	1	37465	2.52E+16

Collection and classification of benchmarks





```

{
  "bt": {
    "o-mess-v3.0": [
      {
        "max_order": 100,
        "tol": 1e-6
      },
      {
        "tol": 1e-12
      }
    ],
    "o-morlab-v6.0": [
      {
        "tol": 1e-6
      }
    ],
    "pymor": [
      {
        "tol": 1e-6
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

JSON-based readable input files

```

from morb.driver import Benchmark
import morb.analyzer
import morb.explorer.plot
import morb.explorer.report

# Set up problem and algo_isos
prob_id = 'newEngland_n66m1q1'
algo_iso_json = f'configs/{prob_id}.json'

# Run benchmark and compute measures
benchmark = Benchmark(prob_id, algo_iso_json).run()
measures = morb.analyzer.calc_meas(benchmark)

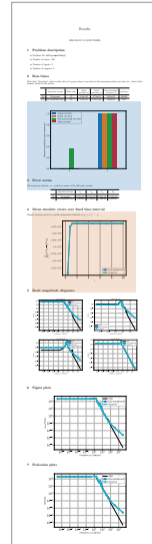
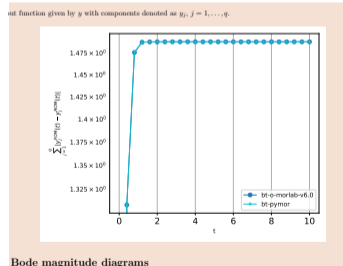
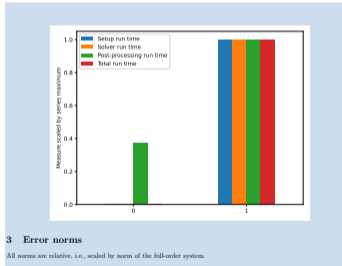
# Generate all plots
morb.explorer.plot.make_all_plots(measures)

# Generate report
morb.explorer.report.make_tex(measures)

```

Python-based easy-to-use interface

- **Measures:** Timings and Error
- **Plots:** Error, Bode Plots, Sigma plot and Frobenius plot.
- **T<sub>E</sub>X Report:** autogenerated with specifications, simple formatting and system information.
- **PDF Report:** Easily distributed and viewed.



# Closing Remarks

## Takeaways

- Ensure content licensing and proper citation culture.
- Lower barriers for contributors.
- Lower turn-around times to reproduce results.

## How can you contribute?

- Most MORWiki benchmarks are LTI or parametric LTI — [Add more benchmark cases](#)
- Log and improve accessibility to software metadata.
- Clear definitions and distinctions of performance measures.
- Develop [FAIR](#) software with a fair comparison and proper credits.





Hendrik Kleikamp



Jens Saak



Dmitry Kabanov



Ashwin Nayak



Mario Ohlberger



Stephan Rave



Peter Benner



Frank Wübbeling



Pavan Veluvali



Jan Heiland



Maximilian Bindhak

# Interplay with other Consortia



FAIRmat

