Supplementary Information for

OCTOPUS: Operation Control System for Task Optimization and Job Parallelization via a User-Optimal Scheduler

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1. Terminology definition in OCTOPUS

Supplementary Figure S1. Definition of words





2. pick vial

1. open storage

3. place vial

2. Job submission via the interface node and job scheduler of the

master node

Supplementary Figure S2. Detailed job script structure for manual and automated

experimentations

The "metadata" key represents information about the experiments, including the subject, group name and log level. The "algorithm" key represents the process recommendation, including the model name, the total number of experiments and the model hyperparameters. The "process" key represents the experimental process information, including the module and task sequences and the fixed experimental conditions for each module.

Supplementary Figure S2a. Job script for manual experimentations

```
"subject":"Manual Experiment",
"group":"KIST_CSRC",
"LogLevel":"DEBUG"
},
"model":
     "totalExperimentNum":2,
     "inputParams":[
              "AddSolution=AgNO3_Concentration" : 0.0125,
              "AddSolution=AgNO3 Volume" : 1000,
              "AddSolution=AgNO3_Injectionrate" : 100
              "AddSolution=AgNO3_Concentration" : 0.0175,
              "AddSolution=AgNO3_Volume" : 800,
              "AddSolution=AqNO3 Injectionrate" : 300
"process":
              "Sequence":["AddSolution_Citrate","AddSolution_H2O2","AddSolution_NaBH4","Stir",
"Heat","Mix", "AddSolution_AgNO3", "React"],
"fixedParams":
                   "AddSolution=H2O2 Concentration" : 0.375,
                   "AddSolution=H202_Volume" : 1100,
                   "AddSolution=H2O2_Injectionrate" : 100,
                   "AddSolution=Citrate_Concentration" : 0.04,
"AddSolution=Citrate_Volume" : 1100,
"AddSolution=Citrate_Injectionrate" : 100,
                   "AddSolution=NaBH4_Concentration" : 0.01,
                   "AddSolution=NaBH4 Volume" : 3000,
                   "AddSolution=NaBH4 Injectionrate" : 100,
                   "Stir=StirRate":1000,
                   "Heat=Temperature":25,
                   "Mix=Time":300,
                   "React=Time":3600
```



Supplementary Figure S2b. Job script for automated experimentations

```
"metadata" :
      "group":"KIST_CSRC",
},
"model":
      "modeLName":"BayesianOptimization",
"batchSize":6,
      "sampling":{
            "samplingMethod":"latin",
"samplingNum":20
     "LossMethod":"lambdamaxFWHMintensityLoss",
"LossTarget":{
                  "GetAbs":{
                       "Property":{
                             "Lambdamax":573
                      },
"Ratio":{
"Lambdamax":0.9,
"M":0.03,
                             "intensity":0.07
     },
"prange":{
    "AddSolution=AgNO3_Concentration" : [25, 375, 25],
    "AddSolution=AgNO3_Volume" : [100, 1200, 50],
    "AddSolution=AgNO3_Injectionrate" : [50, 200, 50]
     },
"initParameterList":[],
```

```
constraints":[]
"process":
        "BatchSynthesis":
            "Stir", "Heat", "Mix", "AddSolution_AgNO3", "React"],
"fixedParams":
                 "AddSolution=AqNO3 Concentration" : 1250,
                 "AddSolution=H2O2_Concentration" : 375,
                 "AddSolution=H2O2_Volume" : 1200,
                 "AddSolution=H202_Injectionrate": 200,
"AddSolution=Citrate_Concentration": 20,
                 "AddSolution=Citrate_Volume" : 1200,
                 "AddSolution=Citrate_Injectionrate": 200,
                 "AddSolution=NaBH4_Concentration" : 10,
                 "AddSolution=NaBH4_Volume" : 3000,
                 "AddSolution=NaBH4_Injectionrate" : 200,
                 "Stir=StirRate":1000,
                 "Heat=Temperature":25,
                 "Mix=Time":300,
"React=Time":7200
     'Preprocess":{
        "Washing":{},
   },
"Characterization":{
        "UV-Vis":
            "fixedParams":
                 "UV=Hyperparameter WaveLengthMin":300,
                 "UV=Hyperparameter_WavelengthMax":849,
                 "UV=Hyperparameter_BoxCarSize":10,
                 "UV=Hyperparameter Prominence":0.01,
                 "UV=Hyperparameter_PeakWidth":20
    "Evaluation":{
        "RDE":{},
"Electrode":{}
```

Examples of job scripts for manual and automated experiments. The job script is based on the JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format. Other job script formats were uploaded to the GitHub repository. (https://github.com/KIST-CSRC/Octopus)

Supplementary Figure S3. Login process with Auth0 in the interface node of OCTOPUS

1. login process with Auth0

2. connect to OCTOPUS



Supplementary Figure S4. Commands definitions for clients and administrators

Command	Description	Example
qstat	(Client) Monitor job in whole queue	qstat
qsub <jobscript filename=""> <mode></mode></jobscript>	(Client) submit job script file to server	qsub synthesis_test virtual qsub UV_test real
qdel <job id=""></job>	(Client) delete job in hold queue	qdel 0
qhold <job id=""></job>	(Client) hold job in execution queue	qhold 0
qrestart <job id=""></job>	(Client) restart job in hold queue	qrestart 0
qlogout	(Administrator) logout from server	qlogout
ashutdown <module "all"="" name="" or=""></module>	(Administrator) shutdown module node or all of it	ashutdown UV ashutdown BatchSynthesis
areboot <module "all"="" name="" or=""></module>	(Administrator) reboot module node or all of it	areboot UV areboot all
updateNode <module "all"="" name="" or=""></module>	(Administrator) update module node for the newest physical device settings	updateNode BatchSynthesis



Supplementary Figure S5. Workflow of job submission in job scheduler

Supplementary Figure S6. Examples of job management via a command line interface

Supplementary Figure S6a. Command line interface examples of master node and module node

initializations

(Module, BatchSynthesis) Module node on \rightarrow heartbeat & update device information

<pre>[BatchSynthesis] Waiting [Emergency Stop] Waiting 2023-10-05 19:15:23,577 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['info', 'BATCH', 'None', 'all', 'virtual'] 2023-10-05 19:15:23,571 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [IKA_RET_0 (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-10-05 19:15:25,631 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [DMP (heartbeat)] : [PUMP] heartbeat action success 2023-10-05 19:15:27,821 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [DS_B (heartbeat)] : [DS_B] heartbeat action success 2023-10-05 19:15:27,821 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [Science_town (heartbeat)] : [PIPETTE] heartbeat action success 2023-10-05 19:15:31,005 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [Science_town (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to Linear Actuator computer! 2023-10-05 19:15:31,002 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [VialStorage (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-10-05 19:15:31,002 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [VialStorage (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-10-05 19:15:31,002 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [Wodule Node (BatchSynthesis)] : {'Stirrer_0': {'Stirrer_0': {'Ont': 'COM5', 'DeviceName': 'IKA_RET_0', 'Temperature': 25}}, 'Pump': ('AgNO3: ('SolutionType': 'Metal', 'PumpAddress': 1, 'PumpUsbAddr': '/dev/ttyPUMP2', 'Resolution': 1814000, 'Concentration': 0.0125, 'SyringeVolume': 5000, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'H2O': {'SolutionType': 'Metal', 'YumpAddress': 0, 'NaBH4': 7, 'H2O2': 8, 'Citrate': 9}, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'H2O2': {'SolutionType': 'Metal', 'MumpAddress': 3, 'PumpUsbAddr': '/dev/ttyPUMP1', 'Resolution': 1814000, 'Concentration': 0.375, 'Density': 1.45, 'MolarMass': 34.0147, 'SyringeVolume': 5000, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'H2O2': {'SolutionType': 'SolutionType': 'S</pre>
(Module, UV-Vis) Module node on \rightarrow heartbeat & update device information
<pre>[UV] Waiting [UV] Waiting 2023-09-24 22:21:35,189 - UV-Vis::INFO [UV] : packet information list:['info', 'UV', 'None', 'all', 'virtual'] Send : b'heartbeat,status' 2023-09-24 22:21:37,195 - UV-Vis::DEBUG [USB2000plus (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-09-24 22:21:37,197 - UV-Vis::DEBUG [USB2000plus (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-09-24 22:21:37,197 - UV-Vis::DEBUG [Module Node (UV-Vis)] : {'Spactrometer': {'DeviceName': 'USB2000+', 'DetectionRange': '200-850nm', 'Solvent': {'Solution': 'H2O', 'Value': 2000, 'Dimension': 'µL'}}, 'LightSource': {'DeviceName': 'DH-2000-BAL', 'DetectionRange': '210-2500nm', 'Lamp': 'deuterium(25 W) and halogen lamps(20W)'}}</pre>
(Master) Master node on $ ightarrow$ Resource manager send heartbeat & update device information from modules
2023-09-24 22:03:04,142 - JobServer::INFO [ResourceManager] : receive information of BatchSynthesis 2023-09-24 22:03:10,169 - JobServer::INFO [ResourceManager] : receive information of UV-Vis [JobServer] Server on at :5555. [JobServer] Waiting

When the master node is executed, it sends a heartbeat to the activated module nodes to check their connectivity. If all module nodes are successfully connected, the resource manager retrieves the device information from each module node. In the two examples mentioned above, this information includes the experimental device information associated with each module node.

Supplementary Figure S6b. Command line interface examples of module node updates

(Client) Update device information from all modules input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout 2023-10-05 19:30:20,738 - JobClient::INFO --203-10-05 19:30:20,738 - JobClient::INFO -- [HJ] : request to update Node Server 2023-10-05 19:30:38,178 - JobClient::INFO -- [HJ] : succeed to update module node information:{'BatchSynthesis': {'Stirrer': {'Stirrer_0': {'Port': 'C OM5', 'DeviceName': 'TKA_RET_0', 'Temperature': 25}}, 'Pump': {'AgNO3': {'SolutionType': 'Metal', 'PumpAddress': 1, 'PumpUsbAddr': '/dev/ttyPUMP2', 'R esolution': 1814000, 'Concentration': 0.0125, 'SyringeVolume': 5000, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'H2O': {'SolutionType': 'Solution': {'H2O': 5, 'AgNO3': 6, 'NaBH4': 7, 'H2O2': 8, 'Citrate': 9}, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'NaBH4': {'SolutionType': 'Reductant', 'PumpAddress': 2, 'PumpUsbAddr': '/dev/ttyPUMP2', 'Re olution': 1814000, 'Concentration': 0.01, 'SyringeVolume': 5000, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'H2O2': {'SolutionType': 'Oxidant', 'PumpAddress': 3, 'H2O2': 8, 'Citrate': 9}, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'NaBH4': {'SolutionType': 'CavroCentris'}, 'H2O2': {'SolutionType': 'Oxidant', 'PumpAddress': 3, 'PumpUsbAddr': '/dev/ttyPUMP1', 'Resolution': 1814000, 'Concentration': 0.375, 'Density': 1.45, 'MolarMass': 34.0147, 'SyringeVolume': 5000, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'CavroCentris'}, 'Citrate': {'SolutionType': 'Ca', 'PumpUsbAddr': '/dev/ttyPUMP1', 'Resolution': 1814000, 'Concentration': 0.345, 'Density': 1.45, 'MolarMass': 34.0147, 'SyringeVolume': 5000, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'Citrate': {'SolutionType': 'Ca', 'PumpUsbAddr': '/dev/ttyUMP1', 'Resolution': 1814000, 'Concentration': 0.94 , 'SyringeVolume': 5000, 'DeviceName': 'CavroCentris'}, 'DS B': {'Id': 'dev1', 'Model': 'm6600', 'NETMORK': '192.168.137.100', 'WorkRange': 900}, 'P ipette': {'PVP': {'SolutionType': 'SolutionType': 'A', 'RTAGO, 'Y': 375370}, 'X': 57370}, 'X': 57370}, 'X': 573703, 'Y': 453303, 'X': 'So0000, 'Y': 0, 'Z': 125000}, 'Y': 305420}, 'X': 716240, 'Y': 3054208, 'P'': 'COM3', 'BaudRate': 9600 : request to update Node Server [HJ] (Module, BatchSynthesis) Resend heartbeat & update new device information & transfer that information to Master 2023-10-05 19:30:22,244 - BatchSynthesis::INFO -- [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['info', 'BATCH', 'None', 'all', 'virtual'] 2023-10-05 19:30:22,524 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG -- [IKA_RET_0 (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-10-05 19:30:24,225 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG -- [PUMP (heartbeat)] : [PUMP] heartbeat action success 2023-10-05 19:30:25,328 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG -- [DS_B (heartbeat)] : [DS_B] heartbeat action success 2023-10-05 19:30:26,400 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG -- [DS_B (heartbeat)] : [DS_B] heartbeat action success 2023-10-05 19:30:26,400 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG --2023-10-05 19:30:27,472 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG --2023-10-05 19:30:29,551 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG --[PJPETTE (heartbeat)] : [PIPETTE] heartbeat action success [Science_town (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to Linear Actuator computer! [VialStorage (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer!

(Module, UV-Vis) Resend heartbeat & update new device information & transfer that information to Master

-10-05 19:30:33,668 - UV-Vis::INFO -- [UV] : packet information list:['info', 'UV', 'None', 'all', 'virtual']

Send : b)heartbeat,status' 2023-10-05 19:30:35,687 - UV-Vis::DEBUG -- [USB2000plus (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-10-05 19:30:35,687 - UV-Vis::DEBUG -- [USB2000plus (heartbeat)] : Hello World!! Succeed to connection to main computer! 2023-10-05 19:30:35,687 - UV-Vis::DEBUG -- [Wodule Node (UV-Vis)] : {'Spectrometer': {'DeviceName': 'USB2000+', 'DetectionRange': '200-850nm', 'Solvent': {'Solution': 'H2O', 'Value': 2000, 'Dimension': 'µL'}}, 'LightSource': {'DeviceName': 'DH-2000-BAL', 'DetectionRange': '210-2500nm', 'Lamp': 'deuterium(25 w) and halogen lamps(20W)'}

If the client makes changes to the device settings, or adds additional devices to a module node, the master node must be updated due to the allocation of device action via the new settings. The client can use the 'updateNode' command in the prompt interface to refresh the latest device information of the module node.

Supplementary Figure S6c. Command line interface examples of login process, job submission and job status

(Clien Please onter Server: login input command 2023-09-18 14 2023-09-18 14 2023-09-18 14 2023-09-18 14 UserName UserName H3 2023-09-18 14	Iogin succ your id: : HJ your password: : 123123 success success success success i:2129,413 - JobClient: :42129,413 - JobClient: :43105,093 - JobClient: :63105,091 - JobClient: :005Time i :2023-09-18 14:42:57 :43:405,098 - JobClient:	'qlogout'): qsub figu 'ylogout'): qsub figu INF0 - [H3] : reque INF0 - [H3] : reque INF0 - [H3] : reque INF0 - [H3] : reque INF0 - [H3] : reque bD1 jobFileName 0 figure/jobid 0 INF0 - [H3] : succe	→ qstat re/job_id_0 virtual st to submit job : USER/HJ ath error : [Errno 2] No si re/jobid_0 virtual st to submit job : USER/HJ ed to submit job : USER/HJ ed to submit job suberName st to check job status current total 6 18 6_0/11 ed to check job status	/job_script/figure/job_id_ uch file or directory: 'US /job_script/figure/jobid_8 H3J, jobID:0 status 8:Batch>PrepareContainer	8.json ER/HJ/job_script/figu .json modeType virtual virtual	(C Ple Ple Ser re/job_id_8.json	lient) login failure ase enter your id: : HJ ase enter your password: : 12341234 ver: login failure
input command	(if terminate: input	(logout):	$\rightarrow astat$				
2023-09-24 2: 2023-09-24 2: 2023-09-24 2: 2023-09-24 2: 2023-09-24 2: 1gorithm:: { ''ucb', 'acc {'lambdamax' : 'ucb', 'acc 202', 'AddSolutia' : 10, 'AddSolutia' : 10, 'AddSolutia' : 10, 'AddSolutia' 2023-09-24 2: 2023-09-24 2:	2:05:40,005 - JobServer 2:05:26,055 - JobDerver 2:05:55,065 - JobID @ / 2:05:55,066 - JobID @ / 2:05:55,066 - JobID @ / 2:05:55,066 - JobServer model: 'BayeslanOpti fgamler': greedy', ' 0. 591, 'initParamete lution NaBH4', 'Stir', on=H202 Injectionrate' olution=NaBH4', 'Stir', on=H202 Injectionrate' olution=NaBH4', 'Stir', on=H202 Injectionrate' olution=NaBH4', 'Stir', on=H202 Injectionrate' 2:05:55,066 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,066 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,766 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,772 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,782 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,782 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,782 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,834 - jobID @ / 2:05:55,893 - jobID @ / 2:05:58,950 - jobID @ / 2:05:58,950 - jobID @ / 2:05:58,950 - jobID @ / 2:05:58,970 - jobID @ /	<pre>::INFO [JobServer ::INFO [JobServer AI::INFO [JobServer II:INFO [JobServer II:INFO [JobServer II:INFO [JobServer II:INFO [JobServer II:INFO [JobServer II:INFO [JobServer] 3000, 'AddSolution= 3000, 'AddSolution= ()}, 'Characterizatic 3000, 'AddSolution= ()}, 'Characterizatic 3000, 'AddSolution= ()}, 'Characterizatic 3000, 'AddSolution= ()}, 'Characterizatic 11:INFO [Algorith 11:INFO [Algorith 11:INFO [Algorith 11:INFO [Algorith 11:INFO [Algorith 11:INFO [Jagorith 11:INFO [Jagorith 11:INFO [Jagorith 11:INFO [Jagorith 11:INFO [Jagorith 11:INFO [JaskSche 97: [?, ??, ??, ??, 11:INEBUG [JaskSche 97: [?, ??, ??, ??, 11:INEBUG [Batch] 11:INEBUG [Bat</pre>	<pre>cl : ('127.0.0.1', 47886)] : login status:login si tion] : [jubID=0] Algori tion] : ######## Cycle a] : HJ ('127.0.0.1', 4788 ' : 6, 'totalCycleNum': 3, '(kapna': 10.0}), 'loss': , 'prange': {'AddSolution ints': [J), 'process': {'5 clution_AgNO3', 'React'] Citrate Concentration': 22 HaBH4_Injectionrate': 220, on': {'V': {'fixedParams ominence': 0.01, 'UV+Hyp Optimization] : batchSizt m [0]] : next_point 2: { m [1]] : next_point 2: { m [3]] : next_point 1: { m [3]] : next_point 3: { m [4]] : next_point 1: { m [5]] : next_point 1: { m [5]] : next_point 5: { Senenator] : Allocate all m[5]] : check location: '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'] : storage_empty_to_stimn : tiln_num_list: [0, 1, : Start Robot Queue : sto </pre>	<pre>is connected. Uccess, username:H] thm, model : BayesianOpLi start ######## 86): qsu0#1J7figure/jobid , 'verbose': 0, 'randomSt ('lossMethod': 'lambdama AgW03_concentration': [2 Syntesis:': ('BatcNsynthe' , 'AddSolution=AgW03_conce 0, 'AddSolution=Cirrate_U ,'Stir=StirRate': 1000; ,': ('Uv-Sequence': ['GetP erparameter_PeakWidth': 2 ee6 'AddSolution=AgW03_concer 'AddSolution=</pre>	<pre>mization</pre>	<pre>bject': 'jobID_0_AI', ' {'samplingMethod': 'la 'losTarget': ('Gethab ution=AgN03_Volume': [1 ('BatchSynthesis=Seque ddSolution=H2O2_Concent lution=Cirrate_Injectio 25, 'Mix=IIme': 300, 'R eter_MavelengthMin': 30 ('RDE': {}, 'Electrode' lution=AgN03_Volume': olution=AgN03_Volume': olution=AgN03_Volume': olution=AgN03_Volume': olution=AgN03_Volume': , '?', '?', '?', '?', '?', , 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], 'vial r': [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,</pre>	<pre>group': 'KIST_CSRC', 'logLevel': 'DEBUG'}, 'a tin', 'samplingNum': 20}, 'acq': { 'acqNethod' ': {Property': {landMamax': 573}, 'Ratio': 200, 1200, 59], 'AddSolution=AgN03_Injectionra ence: ['AddSolution=AgN03_Injectionra ence: ['AddSolution=NaBH4_Concentration eact=Time': 7200}), 'FloxSynthesis': {}}, 'Pr e, 'UV-Hyperparameter_MavelengthMax': 840, 'U :}}}'Pr e, 'UV-Hyperparameter_MavelengthMax': 840, 'U :}}}'Pivirtual 00, 'AddSolution=AgN03_Injectionrate': 50} 650, 'AddSolution=AgN03_Injectionrate': 150} 960, 'AddSolution=AgN03_Injectionrate': 100 560, 'AddSolution=AgN03_Injectionrate': 100 '?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?',</pre>
2023-1 2023-1	L0-05 19:42: L0-05 19:42:	48,794 - M 52,999 - M	aster::INFO - aster::INFO -	[Master] : [Master] :	('127.0.0 login sta	.1', 41186) tus:login fa	is connected. ilure, username:HJ

The client tries to log in to the master node via their ID and password. If the client ID or password does not match, the master node notifies the client of a login failure. After the login process is successful, the client can submit a job script using the 'qsub' command. The master then converts to an activated job and conducts the experiment based on the information in the job script. The client can monitor the status of their job using the 'qsub' command. The job status table includes the client name, job submission time, filename of job script, number of current experiments, number of total experiments, job status and mode type of the job.

Supplementary Figure S6d. Command line interface examples of job submission, hold, restart and deletion

(Client) qsub \rightarrow qhold \rightarrow qrestart

input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): astat 2023-09-24 22:29:12,389 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to check job status								
userName	jobTime	jobID	jobFileName	current	total	status	modeTyp	e
[нј	2023-09-24 22:28:39	0	figure/jobid_0	6	18	6_2/18:Batch>PrepareContainer	virtual	
2023-09-24 22:29:12,395 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : succeed to check job status input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): qhold 0 2023-09-24 22:29:19,453 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to hold job (jobID:0) 2023-09-24 22:29:21,554 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : succeed to hold job (jobID: 0) input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): qstat 2023-09-24 22:29:26,646 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to check job status								
userName	jobTime	jobID	jobFileName	current	total	status	ļ	modeType
НЈ	2023-09-24 22:28:39	0	figure/jobid_0	6	18	Holding&6_2/18:Batch>PrepareCo	ntainer	virtual
2023-09-24 22:29:26,652 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : succeed to check job status input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): qrestart 0 2023-09-24 22:29:51,758 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to restart job (jobID:0) 2023-09-24 22:29:52,835 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : succeed to restart job (jobID: 0) input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): qstat 2023-09-24 22:29:55,189 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to check job status								
userName	jobTime	jobID	jobFileName	current	total	status	modeTyp	e
нэ	2023-09-24 22:28:39	0	figure/jobid_0	6	18	6_2/18:Batch>PrepareContainer	virtual	.
2023-09-24 22:29:55,194 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : succeed to check job status								

(Module) qsub \rightarrow qhold \rightarrow qrestart

2023-09-24 22:29:15,071 - BatchSynthesis::INFO [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['qhold', '0']
2023-09-24 22:29:15,071 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [Module Node (UV-Vis)] : qhold:jobID 0 is holded
2023-09-24 22:29:16,269 - BatchSynthesis::INFO [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['0', 'DS_B', 'storage_empty_to_stirrer', '0,2', 'virtual']
holded jobID : 0
current input_qhold_jobID_list : [0]
2023-09-24 22:29:47,386 - BatchSynthesis::INFO [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['qrestart', '0']
2023-09-24 22:29:49,258 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [DS_B (callServer)] : [DS_B] storage_empty_to_stirrer action success
2023-09-24 22:29:54,501 - BatchSynthesis::INFO [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['0', 'LA', 'center', 'null', 'virtual']
2023-09-24 22:29:54,517 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [Science_town (virtual)] : start moving to specific location:center
2023-09-24 22:29:54,517 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG [Science_town (virtual)] : location:center

(Client) qsub \rightarrow qhold \rightarrow qdel

nput commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): qstat 2023-09-24 22:36:39,641 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to check job status									
userName	jobTime	jobID	jobFileName	current	total	s	tatus	modeTyp	e
нэ	2023-09-24 22:36:31	0	figure/jobid_0	6	18	6_0/18:Batch	>PrepareContainer	virtual	i
<pre>//</pre>									
userName	jobTime	jobID	jobFileName	current	total		status		modeType
нэ	2023-09-24 22:36:31	0	figure/jobid_0	6	18	Holding&6_1/18	:Batch>PrepareCo	ntainer	virtual
023 09 24 22:37:04,721 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : succeed to check job status input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): qdel 0 2023-09-24 22:37:06,673 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to delete job (jobID:0) 2023-09-24 22:37:07,733 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : succeed to delete job (jobID:0) Input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'): qstat 2023-09-24 22:37:12,696 - JobClient::INFO [HJ] : request to check job status 									
2023-09-24 22:37:12,702 - JobClient::INFO - [HJ] : succeed to check job status input commands (if terminate: input 'qlogout'):									
(Module) qsub \rightarrow qhold \rightarrow qdel									

2023-09-24 22:36:50,168 - BatchSynthesis::INFO -- [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['qhold', '0']
2023-09-24 22:36:50,168 - BatchSynthesis::DEBUG -- [Module Node (UV-Vis)] : qhold:jobID 0 is holded
2023-09-24 22:36:54,042 - BatchSynthesis::INFO -- [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['0', 'DS_B', 'storage_empty_to_stirrer', '0,1', 'virtual']
holded jobID - 0
current input_qhold_jobID_list : [0]
2023-09-24 22:37:02,296 - BatchSynthesis::INFO -- [BatchSynthesis] : packet information list:['qdel', '0']

The client can temporarily pause the submitted job or execute the job using the 'qhold' command. When the client enters 'qhold', the master node sends the job ID to the module node due to a job pause. Then, the module node stores the job ID and holds all the device actions of that job ID. If the client enters the 'qrestart' command, the paused job resumes. However, if the client enters the 'qdel' command, the paused job resumes.

3. Job executions in the master node

Supplementary Figure S7. Functions of the task generator

Supplementary Figure S7a. Detailed workflow of update device settings in resource manager



Supplementary Figure S7b. Task reflection depending on latest device information



Supplementary Figure S7c. Detailed workflow of the task generator



Supplementary Figure S7d. Examples of task templates

```
self.MoveContainer_template={
   "Task": "MoveContainer",
           "Container":"",
           "Device":{}
self.PrepareContainer_template={
   "Task":"PrepareContainer",
           "Device":{}
self.AddSolution_template={
   "Task":"AddSolution",
   "Data":{
       "Solution":"",
            "Value":0, "Dimension":"µL"
            "Value":0, "Dimension": "mM"
       "Injectionrate":{
           "Value":0, "Dimension": "µL/s"
       "Device":{}
self.Stir_template={
   "Data": {
           "Value": 0,
           "Dimension": "rpm"
       "Device":{}
self.Heat template={
```

```
"Task": "Heat",
"Data": {
    "Temperature": {
        "Value": 0,
        "Dimension": "ºC"
    },
    "Device":{}
    }
}
self.Mix_template={
    "Task": "Mix",
    "Data": {
        "Time": {
            "Time": {
            "Value": 0,
            "Device":{}
        }
}
self.React_template={
        "Task": "React",
        "Device":{}
    }
}
self.React_template={
        "Task": "React",
        "Data": {
            # "To": "",
            "Time": {
                 "Value": 0,
                "Dimension": "sec"
            },
            "Device":{}
        }
}
```

```
# UV-Vi
```

```
self.GetAbs_template={
    "Task":"GetAbs",
    "Data":{
        "Device":{},
        "Hyperparameter":{
            "Uscription":"WavelengthMin=300 (int): slice wavlength section
    depending on wavelength_min and wavelength_max",
            "Value": 0,
            "Dimension": "nm"
        },
        "WavelengthMax":{
               "Description":"WavelengthMax=849 (int): slice wavlength section
    depending on wavelength_min and wavelength_max",
               "Useription":"WavelengthMax=849 (int): slice wavlength section
    depending on wavelength_min and wavelength_max",
               "Useription":"WavelengthMax=849 (int): slice wavlength section
    depending on wavelength_min and wavelength_max",
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
              "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
              "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Value": 0,
               "Dimension": "nm"
               "Valu
```



The origin of task template has empty value. The examples of template uploaded in Github repository. (<u>https://github.com/KIST-CSRC/Octopus</u>)

Supplementary Figure S7e. Conversion of job script in terms of task sequences in the task

generator



A task generator allows clients to create process recipes based on their desired experimental conditions and process sequences. To execute various process sequences for each job script, we would present the generated recipe in the JSON data format shown in the GitHub repository.

Supplementary Figure S8. Examples of resource allocation in batch synthesis module



Supplementary Figure S9. The role of action translator for abstraction and digitalization



Supplementary Figure S10. Functions of the action executor

Supplementary Figure S10a. Predefined device commands of the action executor

Device	Pre-defined data transfer formats	Example
Robotic Arm (DooSan_Robotics)	{jobID}/DS_B/{pick_and_place type} /{pick_num,place_num}/{mode_type}	0/DS_B/storage_empty_to_stirrer/0&2/real
Vial Storage	{jobID}/STORAGE/open/1/{mode_type}	0/STORAGE/open/5/real
Pump	{jobID}/PUMP/single/{solution_name,volume,concentration,injectio n_rate/{mode_type}	4/PUMP/single/AgNO3&1500&0.05&100/real
Stirrer	{jobID}/STIRRER/{stir_type or heat_type}/ {stirrer_address,temperature}/{mode_type}	3/STIRRER/Heat/0&25/real
LA	{jobID}/LA/{move_type}/{location_index}/{mode_type}	1/LA/down/0/real
UV-Vis Spectroscopy	{jobID}/SPECTROSCOPY/Abs/{element}/{mode_type}	6/SPECTROSCOPY/Abs/Ag/real
Pipetting Machine	{jobID}/PIPETTE/sample/{pipette_volume,inject_volume, tip_loc,pump_in_loc,pump_out_loc,mixing_time}/{mode_type}	2/PIPETTE/sample/&2-20&2&5&0&3&3/real

Supplementary Figure S10b. Detailed workflow of the action executor

Action Translator

Action Executor







Supplementary Figure S11. Hierarchy structure of the generated material data

The second auxiliary function is to store the results of the experiments in individual JSON files, and is conducted during the job cycle. (Figure S12a, Supplementary Information) The reason for choosing JSON is its flexible, computer-readable structure. In the MAP for chemical experiments, there are various modules, each containing diverse tasks, device types and device settings. Given this variability, storing the material data in a structured format within a relational database would be challenging. In other words, tabular data with a relational database to store the task information in MAPs, inevitably face quite a sparse table due to the tremendous diversity of the attributes and methods from the various device settings and module components.

Therefore, we implement a nonstructured data format with inclusivity for the data structure of MAP. The most significant feature of JSON is its hierarchical structure. A well-defined JSON format enhances the flexibility of storing attributes/methods of diverse tasks and aids in data readability, making it easier for clients to understand the processes. Furthermore, the JSON format is a commonly used data specification on the web, so it helps to easily convert CLI to a web-based interface. We designate the standard material data structure with four main hierarchical keys—metadata, algorithms, processes and property/performances—as the highest-level categories. To enable the utilization of the accumulated data for AI-driven experimental planning in the future, we implement MongoDB, which stores and manages the JSON data.

4. Network-protocol-based modularization

Supplementary Figure S12. Process modularization for homogeneity via device

Module Node

server

Supplementary Figure S12a. An actual example of heterogeneous environments

	Module		Device Server		
Operating System	Doosan Robotics (Robotic Arm)	XYZ Linear Actuator	Vial Storage	Stirrer	Syringe Pump (Solution Dispenser)
Linux	0	Х	0	0	0
Windows	Х	0	0	0	0
Programming Language	-	-	-	-	-
Python	0	X	0	0	0
C++	0	0	Х	Х	Х

Module Node = UV-Vis

Operating System	Doosan Robotics (Robotic Arm)	uArm Swift Pro (pipetting machine)	Linear Actuator (pipette)	UV-Vis Spectroscopy
Linux	0	0	Х	0
Windows	Х	0	0	0
Programming Language	-	-	-	-
Python	0	0	0	0
C++	0	Х	Х	0

We configured the module node using Python based on the Windows OS. Communication between the environment of the module node and other devices is designed to set up a device server, enabling interaction with the module node. The table represents the configuration of our module node, as presented in our recent research.^[3]

Supplementary Figure S12b. Virtual workflow of the network protocol with a hierarchical structure



This workflow depends on device settings of modules.

Supplementary Figure S13. Process modularization for scalability via internal and external network

Supplementary I	Figure S13a.	Utilization of	the internal	network	protocol in	the routing	table

Proce	cess Internal IP ad		Internal IP a	ddre	SS			
Synthe	esis	192.168.*		1 .X				
Prepro	cess		192.168.	2 .X				
Evalua	ition		192.168.	3 .X				
Character	rization		192.168.	4 .X				
Databa	ase		192.168.	5 .X				
Mod	ule (Preproces	s)	Internal IP addre	ss				
InkPreparation			192.168.2. <mark>1</mark> 1					
BallMilling			192.168.2. <mark>12</mark>					
	Washing		192.168.2. <mark>1</mark> 3	3				
	Module (Pre	proces	ss \rightarrow Washing)	In	ternal IP a	address	Interna	I PORT
	Pipette (Module PC)			192.168.2	2.13	54	009	
	Sonication (Module PC)			192.168.2	2.13	54	009	
	Centrifuge (Device Server 1)			192.168.2	2.13	54	011	
	Robotic arr	m (Dev	vice Server 2)		192.168.2	2.13	54	012

The third number represents the type of experimental process, and the fourth number represents the module information. The types of experimental processes include synthesis, preprocessing, evaluation, characterization and database, which are commonly defined in chemical experiments. These experimental processes were represented by numbers from 1 to 5, making it easy for researchers to identify which process they belong to via the third number alone. Starting from the fourth number, different modules are included in the same process type. For example, within the same preprocessing category, various modules might be grouped, such as processes for washing, ball milling, ink preparation, spray coating and sonication. In the fourth part of the internal network address, the presence of '1' represents the gateway. Consequently, modules should be sequentially recorded in the routing table starting from '11'.

In network protocols, broadcast refers to a method of sending messages or data packets across a network to multiple computers or network devices simultaneously via a single transmission. This means that the information is sent to all the devices on the network without specifying a specific target computer or device. Broadcast is typically used for network management, debugging, or when the same message needs to be sent to multiple devices. We set the internal network address of the emergency stop to "192.168.255.255". The term "255" enables broadcasting via an internal network protocol.

Supplementary Figure S13b. Virtual examples of scalable autonomous experiment platform based on internal and external network



Supplementary Figure S14. Process modularization and utilization for safety.

Supplementary Figure S14a. Broadcast-enabled module node shutdown



In network protocols, broadcast refers to a method of sending messages or data packets over network to multiple computers or network devices simultaneously via a single transmission. This means that the information is sent to all devices on the network without specifying a specific target computer or device. Broadcast is typically used for network management, debugging, or when the same message needs to be sent to multiple devices. We set internal network address of emergency stop to "192.168.255.255". "255" enables broadcast in internal network protocol.

Supplementary Figure S14b. Workflow of the safety alert system



Supplementary Figure S14c. Real messages of the alert system showing the experiment progress



Auto Lab (Main) BOT

######## [Automatic_synthesis_UV-HJ] Experiment 1 is running #########

오후 4:40



Auto Lab (Main) **BOT**

오후 4:50

This message is the result of communication through Dooray Messenger.^[4]

Supplementary Figure S14d. Real messages of the alert system for device disconnection via heartbeat



D!

Auto Lab (Main) BOT

[BatchSynthesis] LinearActuator is disconnected, please check status of connection

Auto Lab (Main) BOT

[UV-Vis] Pipetting Machine (uArm Swift Pro) is disconnected, please check status of connection

This message is the result of communication through Dooray Messenger.^[4]

Supplementary Figure S14e. Real messages of the alert system via the restock function for chemical vessels



This message is the result of communication through Dooray Messenger.^[4]

5. Job parallelization to address the module overlap challenge

Supplementary Figure S15. Schematic algorithm of job parallelization



1. Check the resources of the experimental equipment set on the modules.

2. Set an index i (the index i represents the position index of the stacked job ID in the waiting queue). 3. The name of the module that is to be executed is retrieved first according to the predefined module execution order from the job, with the job ID corresponding to the i-th position within the waiting queue. This is denoted as a "module" in the diagram.

- 4. Does the "module" own a device standby task?
 - 4-1. If yes, proceed to (5).
 - 4-2. If not, proceed to (8).
- 5. Is the "module" executing a device standby task?
 - 5-1. If yes, proceed to (8).
 - 5-2. If not, proceed to (6).
- 6. The index *i* is incremented by 1.
- 7. Determine if index i is the last.

7-1. If *i* is the last order, return to (2) \rightarrow Reset *i* to check the job with the job ID corresponding to the first order in the waiting queue.

7-2. If *i* is not the last order, proceed to (3) \rightarrow Search for the first module to execute in the job

with the job ID corresponding to the next order in the waiting queue.

8. Pop the job ID corresponding to index i from the waiting queue.

9. End the job trigger.

Supplementary Figure S16. The timeline of the modules used for catalyst development included device standby time

		Device Executing Time	Э
	BatchSynthesis (1 h)	Filtration (1 h)	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Transfer vial on stirrer Add precursor, solvent Mix Add reductant 	 Prepare filter paper Pour colloid catalyst Inject solvent <i>n</i> times slowly 	-
	BallMilling (1 h)	InkPreparation (1 h)	
1. 2. 3.	Put into iron ball Put into catalyst powder Prepare to rotation	 1. Weighing 2. Add binder, solvent Sonication (0.5 h) — 	-
	XRD (1 h)	SprayCoating (1 h)	
1. 2. 3.	Pour powder on substrate Make it flat Verify it with vision module	1. Sonication (5 min) Sprinkle Ink & 2. Loading catalyst ink Cleaning (0.5 h) 3. Intialize spray	-1
	Washing (2	2 times, 2 h)	
1. 2. 3.	Transfer vial to falcon tube Centrifugation (0.5 h) — Add solvent Sonication	 1. Transfer vial to falcon tube Add solvent 3. Sonication 	-
	Dryin	hg (2 h)	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Transfer catalyst solution into falcon tube Remove solvent layer Prepare filter paper Transfer catalyst powder on filter paper	——————————————————————————————————————	4
	HalfCell	lTest (2 h)	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Fill electrolyte in cell Gas purging Ink sonication Drop casting IR ramp Humidifier (Electrode Surface Stabilization) Combine RDE (Rotating Disk Electrode) with controller	Evaluation (1.5 h) CV, CA, LSV, EIS	-
	FullCell	ITest (2 h)	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Fill electrolyte in cell Coating catalyst ink on electrode Laminating (Hot pressing) Slitting Stacking & Assemly	Evaluation (1.5 h) CV, CA, LSV, EIS	-



Supplementary Figure S17. Multiple jobs for catalyst application

Supplementary Figure S18. Definition of performance metrics



Supplementary Table S1. Performance metrics of job parallelization

Job ID	Serialization (h)	Parallelization (h)
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	1	0.5
4	4	0.5
5	2	1
6	1	0.5

Supplementary Table 1a. Job waiting time between serialization and parallelization

Supplementary Table 1b. Job turnaround time between serialization and parallelization

Job ID	Serialization (h)	Parallelization (h)
0	10	9
1	5	5
2	6	6
3	9	6
4	6	5
5	5	4
6	7	5

Supplementary Table 1c. Job total time between serialization and parallelization

Job ID	Serialization (h)	Parallelization (h)
0	10	9
1	5	5
2	6	6
3	10	6.5
4	10	5.5
5	7	5
6	8	5.5

6. Task optimization for preventing device overlaps.

Supplementary Figure S19. A bird's eye view image of modules including "BatchSynthesis" and "UV-Vis"



This image is a module used in a previous study^[3].

Supplementary Figure S20. Computing results of Boolean operation in python

Boolean	Operation	Boolean	Result
True	* (and)	True	1=True
True	* (and)	False	0=False
False	* (and)	True	0=False
False	* (and)	False	0=False

Supplementary Figure S21. Real examples of masking table



The "BatchSynthesis" module has four resources which include the number of vials that can be processed in the magnetic stirrer. The "UV-Vis" module has also four resources which represents the number of vial holders storing vials for "UV-Vis" spectrum measurements. The image of hardware is a module used in a previous study^[3].

7. The closed-packing schedule for optimizing module resource

Supplementary Figure S22. Definition of resource in realistic platform



The batch synthesis module has four resources which include the number of vials that can be processed in the magnetic stirrer. The UV-Vis module has also four resources which represents the number of vial holders storing vials for UV-Vis spectrum measurements. The image of hardware is a module used in a previous study^[3].

Supplementary Figure S23. Detailed workflow of closed-packing schedule in multi jobs



8. Performance test of user-optimal schedulers

Supplementary Figure S24. Schematic design of conventional scheduling algorithm (FCFS)

First Come First Serve (FCFS)



Times

Supplementary Figure S25. Job information for benchmark test of user-optimal schedulers

(job ID) Job Submission Time	(job ID) Job Start Time	(job ID) Job Finish Time	Experiment Type	Module Selection	Batch Size	Numbers of Cycle	Task Time with Device Standby Time	The Number of AddSolution (BatchSynthesis)
(0) 09:00	(0) 09:00	(0) 18:45	Automated (Closed-loop)	Batch Synthesis, UV-Vis	6	3	React (120 min)	4
(1) 09:07	<u>(1) 09:45</u>	<u>(1) 11:47</u>	Manual	Batch Synthesis	4	1	React (40 min)	4
(2) 09:54	(2) 09:54	(2) 10:12	Manual	UV-Vis	4	1	-	-
(3) 10:21	<u>(3) 10:21</u>	<u>(3) 11:02</u>	Manual	UV-Vis	5	1	-	-
(4) 10:21	<u>(4) 10:21</u>	<u>(4) 11:10</u>	Manual	UV-Vis	6	1	-	-
(5) 12:47	(5) 13:00	(5) 14:38	Manual	Batch Synthesis	2	1	React (80 min)	3
(6) 12:46	(6) 12:50	(6) 13:26	Manual	UV-Vis	8	1	-	-
(7) 14:20	(7) 14:20	(7) 14:47	Manual	UV-Vis	6	1	-	-
(8) 15:32	<u>(8) 16:15</u>	<u>(8) 17:25</u>	Manual	Batch Synthesis	4	1	React (20 min)	2
(9) 16:53	(9) 16:53	(9) 17:11	Manual	UV-Vis	4	1	-	-
(10) 17:34	<u>(10) 17:34</u>	<u>(10) 18:58</u>	Automated (Closed-loop)	Batch Synthesis, UV-Vis	3	1	React (20 min)	3

The bold text corresponds to "job waiting time" and the underline text corresponds to "job turnaround time".

Supplementary Figure S26. Residual resources-based job split via closed-packing schedule in user-optimal schedulers



Supplementary Table S2. Performance test in realistic platform

Job ID	FCFS (h)	User-Optimal Schedulers (h)
0	0	0
1	9.75	0.63
2	11.04	0
3	11.34	0
4	11.72	0
5	12.17	0.72
6	13.81	0.07
7	14.41	0
8	15.16	0.72
9	14.86	0
10	15.92	0

Supplementary Table 2a. Result of job waiting time in realistic platform

Supplementary Table 2b. Result of job turnaround time in realistic platform

Job ID	FCFS (h)	User-Optimal Schedulers (h)
0	9.75	9.75
1	1.29	2.04
2	0.3	0.3
3	0.38	0.68
4	0.45	0.83
5	1.64	1.64
6	0.6	0.6
7	0.45	0.45
8	0.76	1.18
9	0.3	0.3
10	0.93	1.39

Job ID	FCFS (h)	User-Optimal Schedulers (h)
0	9.75	9.75
1	11.04	2.67
2	11.34	0.3
3	11.72	0.68
4	12.17	0.83
5	13.81	2.36
6	14.41	0.67
7	14.86	0.45
8	15.92	1.89
9	15.16	0.3
10	16.84	1.39

Supplementary Table 2c. Result of job total time in realistic platform



Supplementary Figure S27. Results of closed packing schedule in UV-Vis module

(A) Job split by residual resource-based CPS.

(B) Job parallelization in characterization module without device standby times.

Supplementary Figure S28. Results of task optimization between batch synthesis and UV-Vis module



Supplementary Figure S29. Cause analysis for the delay time of CPS in batch synthesis module



9. Copilot of OCTOPUS

Supplementary Figure S30. Reusability comparison with and without Copilot of OCTOPUS

O = Reusable ▲= Partial modification required X = Complete modification required

Component	Reusability without Copilot of OCTOPUS	Reusability with Copilot of OCTOPUS
Job scheduler	0	0
Task generator	Х	0
Task scheduler	0	0
Action translator	Х	(considered robotic-lab setups)
Action executor	▲	0
Resource manager	Х	0
Module node	Х	(considered robotic-lab setups)

Supplementary Table S3.	The description of inputs and outputs of GPT

Inputs in GPT prompt	Outputs as GPT answer		
Module name	- Actions of each device in module node or device server		
All device names in module			
Module name,			
Module description	Tasks of module		
Needed task in module information			
Module name			
Generated tasks	Action sequence for task execution		
Generated actions			
Module name			
Generated action sequences	Task template and type validation for each task		
Generated tasks			

Supplementary Figure S31. Example of action generation for each device in module

Supplementary Figure S31a. GPT prompt example of action generation for each device in module



- ✓ name: module name
- ✓ device_str: all devices in module

Supplementary Figure S31b. Example of generated actions for each device via GPT recommendation and client feedback

######################################				
+	RobotArmDeviceServer	action types recommended by GPT		
1 2	RobotArm Pipette	['Move', 'Rotate', 'Lift', 'Lower', 'Release', 'Grip'] ['Aspirate', 'Dispense', 'Wash', 'Calibrate', 'EjectTip',	'AttachTip']	
Select the device index you want to modify (enter 'done' to finish, 'back' to return): 1 Do you want to add, modify or delete a task? ('a'/'m'/'d' or 'back' to return): d Enter the task to delete in RobotArm (or 'back' to return): rotate Are you sure you want to delete action 'Rotate'? (y/n, 'back' to return): y Action 'Rotate' deleted from RobotArm.				
######################################				
idx	RobotArmDeviceServer	action types recommended by GPT		
1 2	RobotArm Pipette	['Move', 'Lift', 'Lower', 'Release', 'Grip'] ['Aspirate', 'Dispense', 'Wash', 'Calibrate', 'EjectTip',	'AttachTip']	
Select the device index you want to modify (enter 'done' to finish, 'back' to return):				

Supplementary Figure S32. Example of task generation for module

Supplementary Figure S32a. GPT prompt example of task generation for module



- ✓ input_module_name: module name
- ✓ task_str: need to include task name
- \checkmark description: module description

Supplementary Figure S32b. Example for generated tasks via GPT recommendation and client

feedback

######################################				
idx	current task name			
1	SolidStateModule_LoadPowder			
2	SolidStateModule_AddPowder			
3	SolidStateModule_WeighPowder			
4	SolidStateModule_MixPowders			
5	SolidStateModule_GrindPowder			
6	SolidStateModule_PressPowder			
7	SolidStateModule_Calcine			
8	SolidStateModule_Sinter			
9	SolidStateModule_Cool			
10	SolidStateModule_Characterize			
11	SolidStateModule_XRDtest			
12	SolidStateModule_TGAtest			
13	SolidStateModule_DSCtest			
14	SolidStateModule_BETtest			
15	SolidStateModule_ParticleSizeTest			
16	SolidStateModule_DensityTest			
17	SolidStateModule_PorosityTest			
++				
Do you	want to add, modify or delete this t	ask? ('a'/'m'/'d') (or 'done' to finish):		

Supplementary Figure S33. Example of the action sequence generation for task execution

Supplementary Figure S33a. GPT prompt example of action sequence generation for task execution



 \checkmark input task list = generated tasks of module

✓ input_device_action_dict = generated actions of devices



device	action list
STIRRER POWDERDISPENSER WEIGHINGMACHINE HEATER XRD ROBOTARM PIPETTE PUMP	<pre>['Heat', 'Stir', 'Stop', 'heartbeat'] ['Dispense', 'Stop', 'heartbeat'] ['Stop', 'Tare', 'Weigh', 'heartbeat'] ['Cool', 'Heat', 'Stop', 'heartbeat'] ['Align', 'Scan', 'Stop', 'heartbeat'] ['Grip', 'Move', 'Position', 'Release', 'Rotate', 'heartbeat'] ['Aspirate', 'Calibrate', 'Dispense', 'Mix', 'Wash', 'heartbeat'] ['Decrease', 'Increase', 'Reverse', 'Start', 'Stop', 'heartbeat']</pre>

Supplementary Figure S33b. Example of generated action sequences for task execution via GPT recommendation and client feedback

######################################				
task	device:action list			
<pre> SolidStateModule_LoadPowder SolidStateModule_AddPowder SolidStateModule_WeighPowder SolidStateModule_MixPowders SolidStateModule_GrindPowder SolidStateModule_PressPowder SolidStateModule_Calcine SolidStateModule_Sinter</pre>	<pre>['ROBOTARM_Grip', 'POWDERDISPENSER_Dispense'] ['ROBOTARM_Move', 'ROBOTARM_Position', 'ROBOTARM_Grip', 'ROBOTARM_Release'] ['WEIGHINGMACHINE_Tare', 'WEIGHINGMACHINE_Weigh'] ['STIRRER_Stir'] ['ROBOTARM_Move', 'ROBOTARM_Position', 'ROBOTARM_Grip', 'ROBOTARM_Release'] ['ROBOTARM_Move', 'ROBOTARM_Position', 'ROBOTARM_Grip', 'ROBOTARM_Release'] ['HEATER_Heat'] ['HEATER_Heat']</pre>			
SolidStateModule_Cool +	[['HEATER_Cool']			

Supplementary Figure S34. Example of task template and type validation generation

Supplementary Figure S34a. Prompt engineering of task template generation for type validation using the OpenAI API

Role assignment





Supplementary Figure S34b. Prompt engineering of Pydantic class generation for type validation using the OpenAI API

Role assignment

"role": "system", "content": """You are administrator of autonomous laboratory, which control AI and robotics for chemical experiments, and your role is the Pydantic generation for chemical task.""",				
Prompt				
<pre>task_pydantic_prompt="""Also, define a pydantic class followed</pre>	d by json file, and don't skip some task, just define all of it.			
if we set task list as BatchSynthesisModule_MoveContainer, BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution, BatchSynthesisModule_Stir, BatchSynthesisModule_Heat, BatchSynthesisModule_Mix,BatchSynthesisModule_React, answer may follow as below example script. Please refer below example code.				
Examples for few-shot learning				
<pre>**BatchSynthesisModule.py** ```python from pydantic import BaseModel, Field from tyning import Dict. Any. Ontional. Union</pre>	<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_Centrifugation_Power(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "rpm"</pre>			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_MoveContainer_FromTo(BaseModel): Type: str = ""</pre>	<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_Centrifugation_Time(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "sec"</pre>			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_MoveContainer_Container(BaseModel): Type: str = ""</pre>	<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_Sonication_Power(BaseModel): PowValue: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "kHz"</pre>			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Material(BaseModel): Type: str = ""</pre>	<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_Sonication_Time(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0</pre>			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Volume(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "µL"</pre>	Dimension: str = "sec" class BatchSynthesisModule_MoveContainer_Data(BaseModel): FromTo: BatchSynthesisModule_MoveContainer_FromTo			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Concentration(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "mM"</pre>	Container: BatchSynthesisModule_MoveContainer_Container Device: Dict[str, Any]			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Injectionrate(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0</pre>	<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Data(BaseModel): Material: BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Material Volume: BatchSynthesisModule AddSolution Volume</pre>			
Dimension: str = "µL/s"	Concentration: BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Concentration Injectionrate: BatchSynthesisModule_AddSolution_Injectionrate			
class BatchSynthesisModule_Heat_Temperature(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "ºC"	Device: Dict[str, Any] class BatchSynthesisModule_Heat_Data(BaseModel):			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_Mix_Time(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 view</pre>	Temperature: BatchSynthesisModule_Heat_Temperature Device: Dict[str, Any]			
Dimension: str = "sec" class BatchSynthesisModule_Centrifugation_Power(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "rpm"	<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_Mix_Data(BaseModel): Time: BatchSynthesisModule_Mix_Time Device: Dict[str, Any] loss Dict[str, dia_contric_ontion_Data(Data(Data(Data(Data(Data(Data(Data</pre>			
<pre>class BatchSynthesisModule_Centrifugation_Time(BaseModel): Value: Union[int, float] = 0 Dimension: str = "sec"</pre>	Class BatchSynthesisModule_Centrifugation_Data(BaseModel): Power: BatchSynthesisModule_Centrifugation_Power Time: BatchSynthesisModule_Centrifugation_Time Device: Dict[str, Any]			

Supplementary Figure S34c. Example of generated task template and type validation for each task



Supplementary Table S4. The result of automated code generation/customization via Copilot of OCTOPUS

1 st hierarchy	2 nd hierarchy	3 rd hierarchy		Description
	Module	{module name}.py		Action translator script of module
Action	routing_table.json			JSON file included IP addresses and port number of each module
	ActionExecutor_Class.py			Script of action executor
	ActionTranslator_Class.py			Script of action translator
Analysis	Module	{module name}.py		spectrum or performance data of each module
Analysis	Analysis.py			Script of analysis method inherited by Module/{module name}.py
Algorithm	Manual	Mar	nual.py	Script of manual experimentation method
Aigontiim	{algorithm name}	{algorithr	n name}.py	Script of AI for experiment planning
	GPT_answer_ generation	{modu _act	le name} ions.txt	GPT recommendations for actions and tasks generation saved as text files
		{modu _actions	le name} equence.txt	GPT recommendations for action sequences saved as text files
AutoModuleGeneration	GPT_answer_registration	{modu _task_p	le name} ydantic.txt	GPT recommendations for task template generation saved as text files
		{module name} _task_template.txt		GPT recommendations for type validation of task (=Pydantic) saved as text files
		Decelution	json_func.py	Functions for socket communications
		BaseOtils	TCP_Node.py	Functions for JSON file read/write
	{module name	Log	Logging_ Class.py	Logger for recording all actions
	device server name}	{device_name}		Functions for device controller based on manufacturer's API (Application Programming Interface)
		module or device	e_node.py e_server.pv	Interface of module node or device server
DB	DB_Class.py			Script of MongoDB manager
Job	device_standby_time.json			JSON file included tasks with long device standby time for each module
	JobTrigger.py			Script of job trigger
	JODScheduler.py			Template of job script for
JobScriptTemplate	{module name}.json			each module
Log	Logging_Class.py			Script of logger
	Module	{module name}.py		Resource allocator for each
	device_location.json			Device resources (location
Resource	device_status.json			Device status table included
	device_masking_table.json			Device masking table for all task of each module
	ResourcAllocator_Class.py			Script of resource allocator inherited by Module/{module name}.py
	ResourcManager_Class.py			Script of resource manager
Task	ActionSequence	{module name}.json		JSON file included action sequence of tasks for each module
I dSK	Pydantic	{module name}.py		Script of type validation for each module via Pydantic library

	Template	{module name}.json	JSON file included task templates for each module
	Template_module.json		JSON file included all module templates
	TaskGenerator_Class.py		Script of task generator
	TaskScheduler_Class.py		Script of task scheduler
USER	{client ID}		
UserManager	auth0_config.py		Script of Auth0 configuration for login process
	UserManager_Class.py		Script of Auth0 functions for
			login process
client.py			Script of client
copilot.py			Script of Copilot of OCTOPUS
master_node.py			Script of master node

* {}: the real name of module, ex) {module name}="SolidStateModule"

Purple boxes represent the core software of OCTOPUS. Green boxes indicate the automated code generation for module operation via Copilot of OCTOPUS, which includes functions for module operation. Red boxes represent the JSON file addressing new module information via Copilot of OCTOPUS.

Supplementary References

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