



# OpenMath in SCIEnce: SCSCP and POPCORN

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Dan Roozemond

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Mathematical Knowledge Management

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[www.symbolic-computation.org](http://www.symbolic-computation.org)



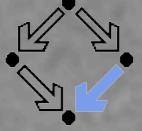


- European “Framework 6” programme,
- Started April 2006, runs for 5 years,
- Main purpose:

“to unite the European community of researchers in, and users of, symbolic computation. SCIEnce aims to promote the development of new software that is

- made more efficient by sharing components and expertise;
- made more interoperable in the modern Web services environment; and
- ready for the coming environment of Grid computing.”





U N I K A S S E L  
V E R S I T Ä T



TU/e  
Technische Universiteit  
Eindhoven  
University of Technology



- The Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in Computational Algebra,  
University of St Andrews, Scotland
- Research Institute for Symbolic Computation,  
Linz, Austria
- Ecole Polytechnique,  
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France
- Computational Mathematics Group,  
Universität Kassel, Germany
- The KANT group,  
Technische Universität Berlin, Germany
- Discrete Algebra and Geometry group,  
Technische Universiteit Eindhoven, Netherlands
- Institute e-Austria Timisoara,  
Romania
- Maplesoft,  
Waterloo, Canada
- The Dependable Systems Research Group,  
Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland

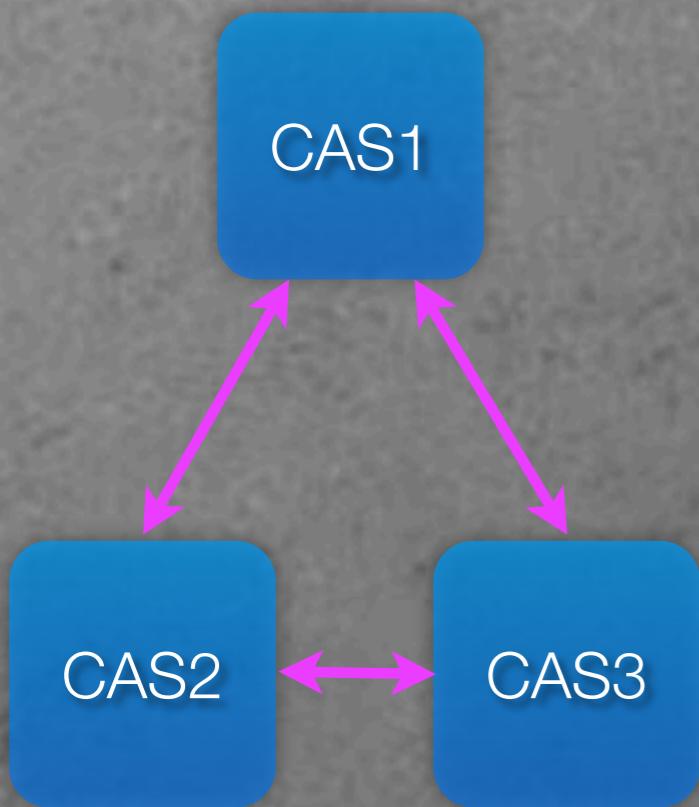


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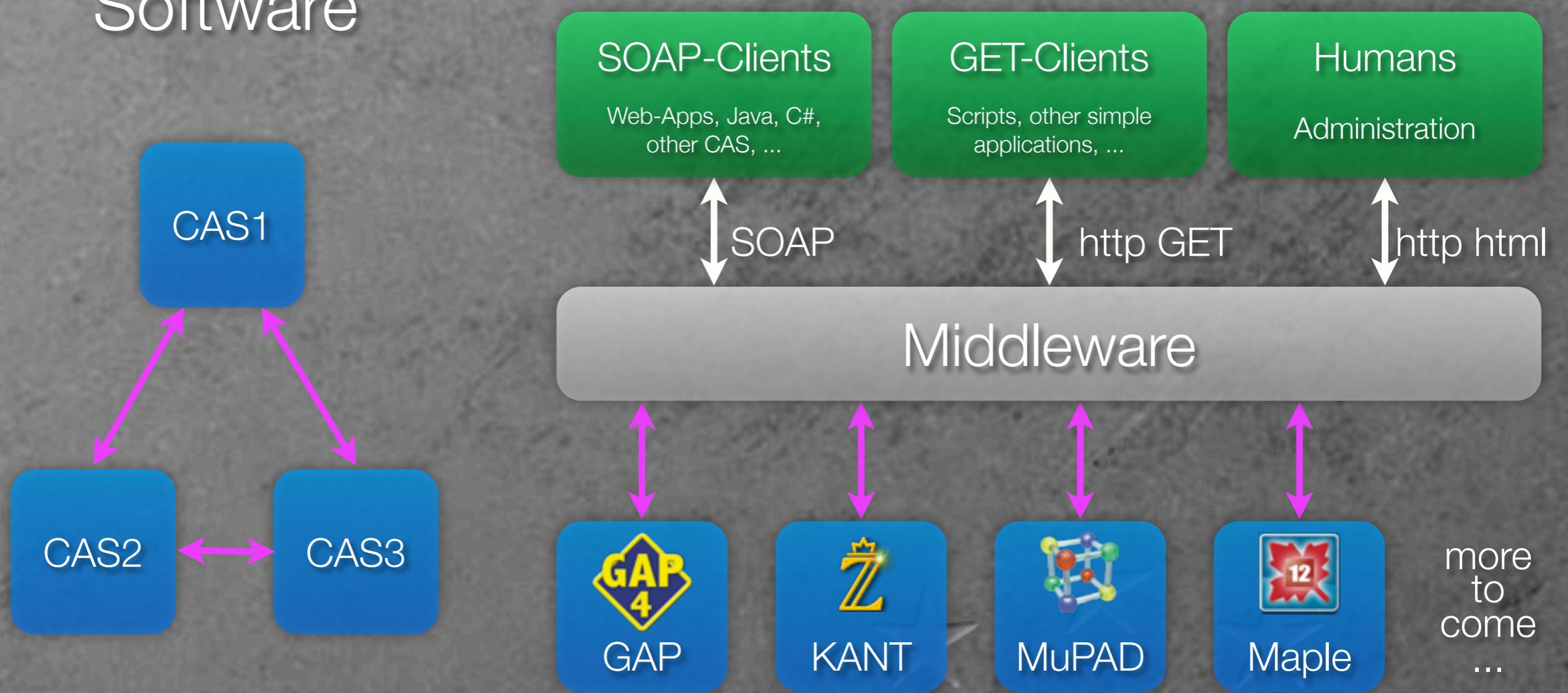
Directly linking  
Symbolic  
Software



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Directly linking  
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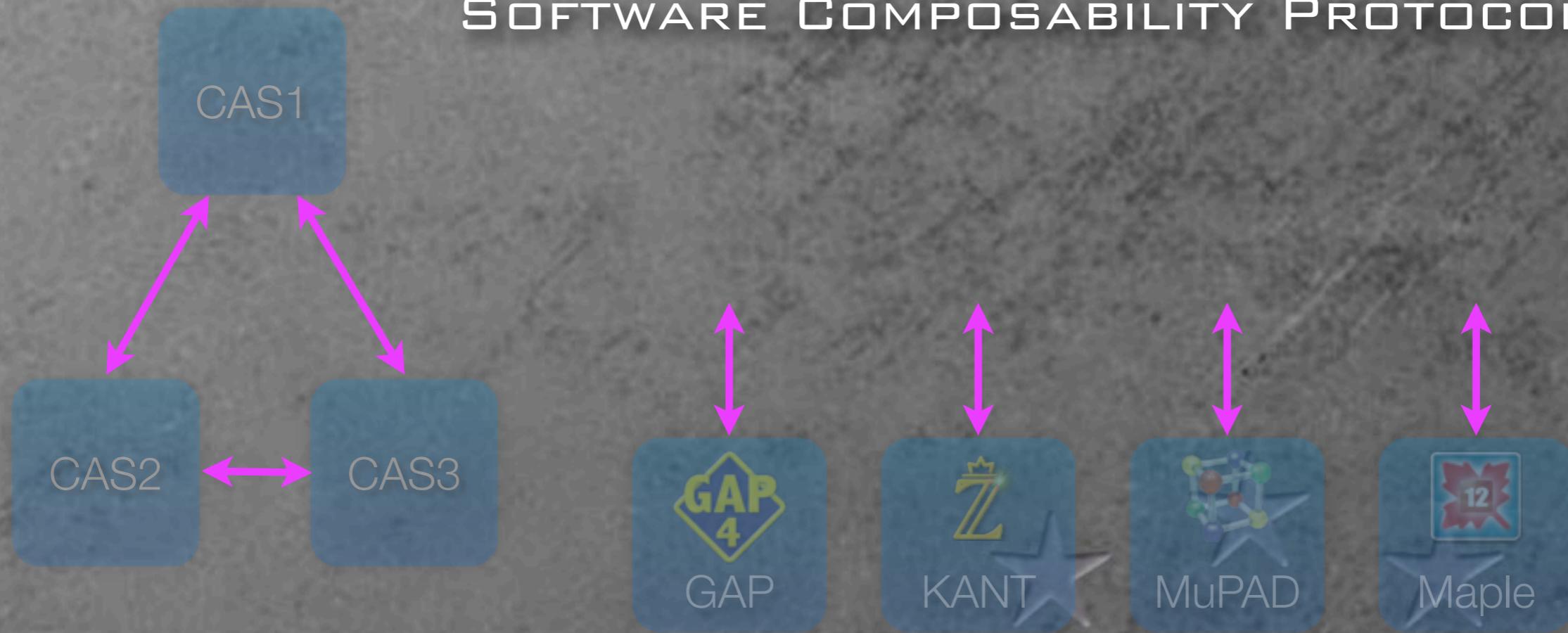
Link Symbolic Software to  
other Systems



# What's it all about?



SYMBOLIC COMPUTATION  
SOFTWARE COMPOSABILITY PROTOCOL





- Protocol for communication between CASes
- OpenMath based
- Lightweight, simple sockets
- Basis for symbolic computation on Clusters and Grids
- Described in the “SCSCP standard (version 1.3)”, and **scscp1** and **scscp2** Content Dictionaries





## Possible applications

- Cross-program: Software A can do things B can't,





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## Possible applications

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- Cross-program: A can do things much faster than B,
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- A is a pain to compile and install,
- etc...





- Standard for representing mathematical objects
- Focused on semantics
- Extensible

$1+2$	<pre>&lt;OMOBJ&gt;&lt;OMA&gt;&lt;OMS cd="arith1" name="plus"/&gt; &lt;OMI&gt;1&lt;/OMI&gt;&lt;OMI&gt;2&lt;/OMI&gt;&lt;/OMA&gt;&lt;/OMOBJ&gt;</pre>
$x \rightarrow x \cdot \pi$	<pre>&lt;OMOBJ&gt;&lt;OMBIND&gt;&lt;OMS cd="fns1" name="lambda"/&gt; &lt;OMBVAR&gt;&lt;OMV name="x"/&gt;&lt;/OMBVAR&gt; &lt;OMA&gt;&lt;OMS cd="arith1" name="times"/&gt;&lt;OMV name="x"/&gt; &lt;OMS cd="nums2" name="pi"/&gt; &lt;/OMA&gt;&lt;/OMBIND&gt;&lt;/OMOBJ&gt;</pre>



SCIENCE



- Very simple, only 12 language elements:
  - Integers, Floats, Strings, Variables, References, Symbols
  - Binary, Foreign,
  - Application, Binding, Error, Attribution
- All semantics is the Symbols, described by “Content Dictionaries” (CDs)





## CD/Symbol Example

### OpenMath Content Dictionary: arith1

Canonical URL:

<http://www.openmath.org/cd/arith1.ocd>

CD Base:

<http://www.openmath.org/cd>

CD File:

[arith1.ocd](#)

CD as XML Encoded OpenMath:

[arith1.omcd](#)

Defines:

[abs](#), [divide](#), [gcd](#), [lcm](#), [minus](#), [plus](#), [power](#), [product](#), [root](#), [sum](#), [times](#), [unary\\_minus](#)

Date:

2004-03-30

Version:

3

Review Date:

2006-03-30

Status:

official





## CD/Symbol Example

### OpenMath Content Dictionary: arith1

#### plus

Role:

application

Description:

The symbol representing an n-ary commutative function plus.

Commented Mathematical property (CMP):

for all  $a, b \mid a + b = b + a$

Formal Mathematical property (FMP):

xml

prefix

mathml

$\forall a, b . a + b = b + a$

Signatures:

[sts](#)





- OpenMath allows for different representations:
  - XML
  - OpenMath Binary





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1+2

$x \rightarrow x \cdot \pi$





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1+2

```
<OMOBJ><OMA><OMS cd="arith1" name="plus"/>
<OMI>1</OMI><OMI>2</OMI></OMA></OMOBJ>
```

 $x \rightarrow x \cdot \pi$ 

```
<OMOBJ><OMBIND><OMS cd="fns1"
name="lambda"/><OMBVAR><OMV name="x"/></
OMBVAR><OMA><OMS cd="arith1" name="times"/
><OMV name="x"/><OMS cd="nums2" name="pi"/> </
OMA></OMBIND></OMOBJ>
```



SCIENCE



- OpenMath allows for different representations:
- XML
- OpenMath Binary

1+2	<pre>&lt;OMOBJ&gt;&lt;OMA&gt;&lt;OMS cd="arith1" name="plus"/&gt; &lt;OMI&gt;1&lt;/OMI&gt;&lt;OMI&gt;2&lt;/OMI&gt;&lt;/OMA&gt;&lt;/OMOBJ&gt;</pre>	18 10 08 06 04 61 72 69 74 68 31 70 6c 75 73 01 01 01 02 11 19
$x \rightarrow x \cdot \pi$	<pre>&lt;OMOBJ&gt;&lt;OMBIND&gt;&lt;OMS cd="fns1" name="lambda"/&gt;&lt;OMBVAR&gt;&lt;OMV name="x"/&gt;&lt;/ OMBVAR&gt;&lt;OMA&gt;&lt;OMS cd="arith1" name="times"/ &gt;&lt;OMV name="x"/&gt;&lt;OMS cd="nums2" name="pi"/&gt;&lt;/ OMA&gt;&lt;/OMBIND&gt;&lt;/OMOBJ&gt;</pre>	18 1a 08 04 06 66 6e 73 31 6c 61 6d 62 64 61 1c 05 01 78 1d 10 08 06 05 61 72 69 74 68 31 74 69 6d 65 73 05 01 78 08 05 02 6e 75 6d 73 31 70 69 11 1b 19



SCIENCE



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- OpenMath Binary

1+2	<OMOBJ><OMA><OMS cd="arith1" name="plus"/> <OMI>1</OMI><OMI>2</OMI></OMA></OMOBJ>	18 10 08 06 04 61 72 69 74 68 31 70 6c 75 73 01 01 01 02 11 19
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Bulky



SCIENCE



- OpenMath allows for different representations:
- XML
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1+2	$<\text{OMOBJ}><\text{OMA}><\text{OMS cd}=\text{"arith1"} \text{ name}=\text{"plus"}>/<\text{OMI}>1</\text{OMI}><\text{OMI}>2</\text{OMI}></\text{OMA}></\text{OMOBJ}>$	18 10 08 06 04 61 72 69 74 68 31 70 6c 75 73 01 01 01 02 11 19	<span style="background-color: green; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px 10px;">Unintelligible</span>
$x \rightarrow x \cdot \pi$	$<\text{OMOBJ}><\text{OMBIND}><\text{OMS cd}=\text{"fnss1"} \text{ name}=\text{"lambda"}>/<\text{OMBVAR}><\text{OMV name}=\text{"x"}>/</\text{OMBVAR}><\text{OMA}><\text{OMS cd}=\text{"arith1"} \text{ name}=\text{"times"}>/<\text{OMV name}=\text{"x"}>/<\text{OMS cd}=\text{"nums2"} \text{ name}=\text{"pi"}>/</\text{OMA}></\text{OMBIND}></\text{OMOBJ}>$	18 1a 08 04 06 66 6e 73 31 6c 61 6d 62 64 61 1c 05 01 78 1d 10 08 06 05 61 72 69 74 68 31 74 69 6d 65 73 05 01 78 08 05 02 6e 75 6d 73 31 70 69 11 1b 19	<span style="background-color: green; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px 10px;">Bulky</span>



SCIENCE



Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Replacement Notation

POPCORN offers an OpenMath-representation for humans:

- Integers, Floats and Strings as you expect:  
`18, 0.6, 2.09e3, "Hi, MKM 2009!"`
- Symbols: `cdname.symbolname`
- Variables: `$name`, References: `#name`
- Application: `arith1.plus(1,2,3)`
- Binding: `fns1.lambda[ $x -> $x + 1 ]`
- Attribution: `some.thing{aa.bb -> 1}`
- Some abbreviations and infix operators



Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Replacement Notation





Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Replacement Notation

1 + 2

1+2





Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Representation Notation

```
<OMA><OMS  
cd="arith1"  
name="plus"/><OMI>1</  
OMI><OMI>2</OMI></  
OMA>
```

1 + 2

1+2



# POPCORN

Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Representation Notation

$1 + 2$	$1+2$
$17.6 \cdot e$	$17.6^*e$

```

<OMA><OMS
cd="arith1"
name="plus"/><OMS
cd="arith1"
name="times"/><OMF
dec="17.6"/><OMS
cd="nums1"
name="e"/></OMA>

```



# POPCORN

Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Representation Notation

$1 + 2$	$1+2$
$17.6 \cdot e$	$17.6^*e$
$x \rightarrow x \cdot \pi$	$\text{lambda}[\$x \rightarrow \$x^*\pi]$

```

<OMA><OMS cd="arith1">
<OMA><OMS
<OMBIND><OMS cd="fns1"
name="lambda"/><OMBVAR><OMV
name="x"/></OMBVAR><OMA><OMS
cd="arith1" name="times"/>
<OMV name="x"/><OMS
cd="numsl" name="pi"/></
OMA></OMBIND>

```



# POPCORN

Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Representation Notation

$1 + 2$	$1+2$
$17.6 \cdot e$	$17.6^*e$
$x \rightarrow x \cdot \pi$	$\text{lambda}[\$x \rightarrow \$x^*\pi]$
$\frac{22}{7}$	$22//7\{\text{somecd}.approx \rightarrow 3.14\}$

```

<OMA><OMS cd="arith1">
<OMA><OMS cd="fns1">
<OMBIND><OMS cd="fns1">
<OMBVAR><OMV name="lambda"/><OMBVAR><OMV name="x"/></OMBVAR></OMV>
<OMA><OMS cd="numsl">
<OMI><OMATTR><OMATP><OMS name="rational"/><OMI>22</OMI><OMATTR><OMATP><OMS cd="somecd" name="approx"><OMF dec="3.14"/></OMF><OMATP><OMI>7</OMI></OMATP><OMATTR></OMA>

```





# Possibly Only Practical Convenient OpenMath Representation Notation

$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^3 + \sin x} dx$   
 calculus1.defint(interval1.interval(0,1), lambda[\$x -> 1/(\$x^3 + \sin(\$x))])

```

<OMA><OMS cd="calculus1" name="defint">
  <OMA><OMS cd="interval1" name="interval1">
    <OMI>0</OMI><OMI>1</OMI></OMA><OMBIND><OMS
      cd="fns1" name="lambda" /><OMBVAR><OMV name="x" />
    <OMI>1</OMI><OMA><OMS cd="arith1" name="divide" />
      <OMA><OMS cd="arith1" name="power" /><OMV
        name="x" /><OMI>3</OMI></OMA><OMA><OMS
          cd="transc1" name="sin" /><OMV name="x" /></OMA></OMA></OMA></OMA></OMA>
        <OMV name="pi" />
    
```

$22/7\{\text{somecd}.approx \rightarrow 3.14\}$

```

<OMA><OMS cd="arith1" name="divide" /><OMBVAR><OMV
  name="lambda" /><OMBVAR><OMV
    name="x" /><OMI>22</OMI><OMATR><OMATP><OMS
      = "rational" /><OMI>7</OMI><OMF dec="3.14" /><OMATP><OMI>7</OMI><OMATR></OMA>
      &neqd" name="approx" />
    
```

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^3 + \sin x} dx$$

calculus1.defint(interval1.interval(0,1), lambda[\$x -> 1/(\$x^3 + sin(\$x))])



SCIENCE

# Java Libraries for OpenMath and SCSCP



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org.symcomp.openmath



# Java Libraries for OpenMath and SCSCP



org.symcomp.openmath



org.symcomp.scscp



# Java Libraries for OpenMath and SCSCP



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org.symcomp.scscp

Standard  
Libraries



# Java Libraries for OpenMath and SCSCP

SCSCP enabled Java-Application



org.symcomp.scscp



org.symcomp.openmath

Standard  
Libraries



# Java Libraries for OpenMath and SCSCP



org.symcomp.openmath



org.symcomp.scscp

- Representation and Manipulation of OM
- Many convenience methods
- Reads and writes different formats: XML, Binary, POPCORN, LaTeX
- Very extensible, e.g. Custom Renderers



# Java Libraries for OpenMath and SCSCP



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org.symcomp.scscp

- Wraps all SCSCP functionality
- Turning a Java-application into a SCSCP server/client is (almost) a one-liner
- Comes with many examples to help you get started



# Java Libraries for OpenMath and SCSCP



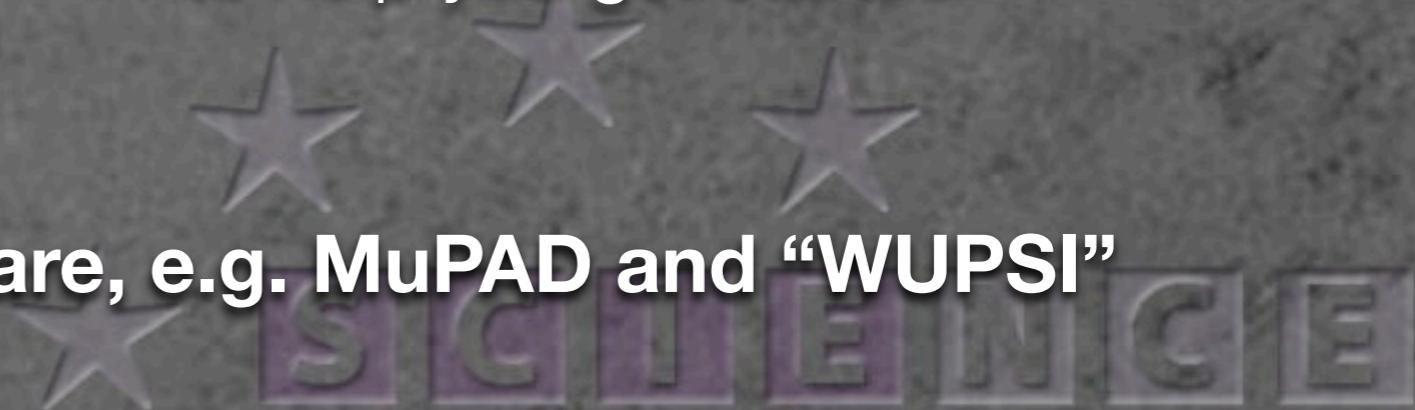
org.symcomp.openmath

- Representation and Manipulation of OM
- Many convenience methods
- Reads and writes different formats: XML, Binary, POPCORN, LaTeX
- Very extensible, e.g. Custom Renderers
- **Used for our own software, e.g. MuPAD and “WUPSI”**



org.symcomp.scscp

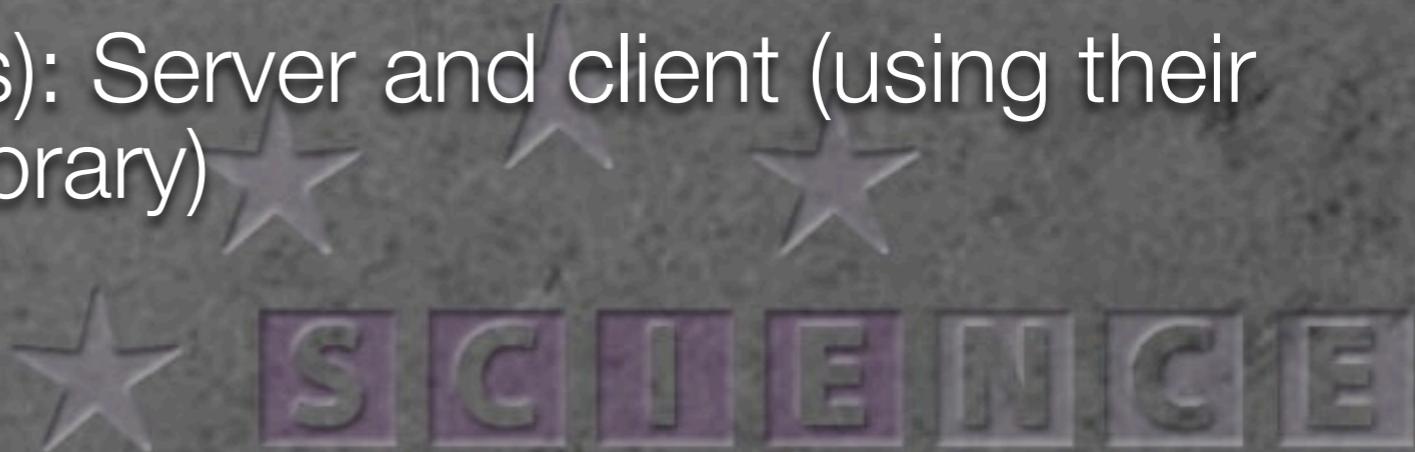
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## State of the systems

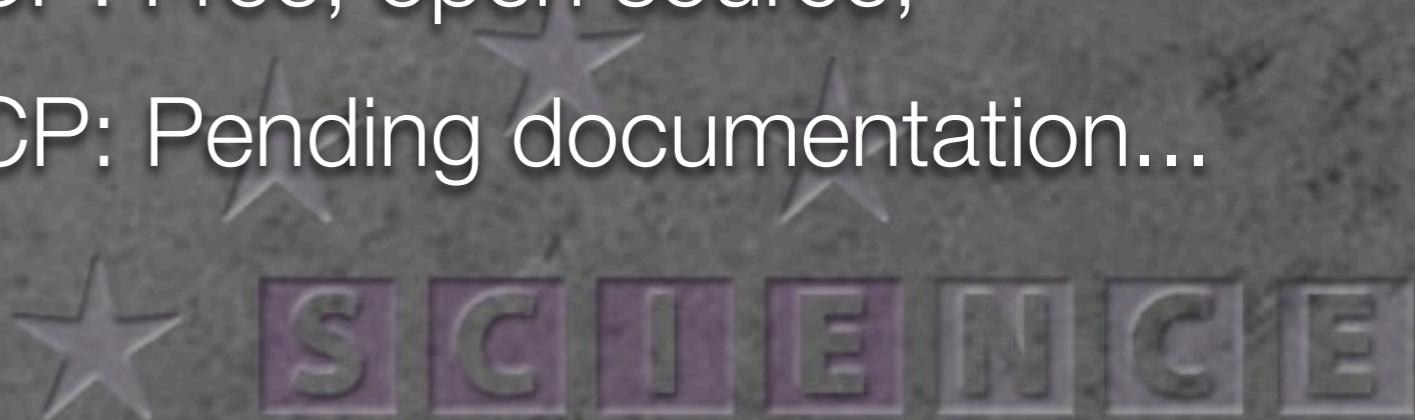
- GAP: Client and (single threaded) server
- KANT: Client and server
- MuPAD: Client and server (using Java libs)
- Maple: (First prototype of) client and server
- Magma: Server (using Java libs)
- TRIP (celestial mechanics): Server and client (using their own, public, SCSCP C-library)
- .... more to come





## Licensing and availability

- GAP: Free and open source; SCSCP/OpenMath libraries now included with GAP distribution
- KANT: Free; binaries from KANT homepage
- TRIP SCSCP C-library: Open source, free
- Java libraries: Free, open source
- MuPAD OpenMath/SCSCP: Free, open source;
- Magma OpenMath/SCSCP: Pending documentation...



# What we have...

- SCSCP has been implemented and is working for a range of systems,
- Our OpenMath/SCSCP Java libraries are quite usable,
- POPCORN is a convenient tool for demo and debugging.



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## What we want...

- Have SCSCP implemented and working for MORE systems,
- Enable e.g. MathML output,
- Enable SCSCP over HTTP,
- Port our OpenMath/SCSCP Java libraries to C++,
- ...



# Thank you!

SCIEnce homepage

<http://www.symbolic-computation.org/>

The java libraries are available at

<http://java.symcomp.org/>

