

The SymbolicData Project – from Data Store to Computer Algebra Social Network

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Aim and Scope

Vision:

- Develop concepts and tools for profiling, testing and benchmarking Computer Algebra Software (CAS) from different areas of Computer Algebra
- Collect and interlink relevant data and activities from different Computer Algebra subcommunities

SymbolicData is an

- inter-community project that has its roots in the activities of different Computer Algebra Communities and
- aims at interlinking these activities using modern Semantic Web concepts.

Tools and data are designed to be used both

- on a local site for special testing and profiling purposes
- and to manage a central repository at <http://www.symbolicdata.org>.

What does SymbolicData offer?

Data:

- Polynomial Systems Solving
- Geometry Theorem Proving
- Fano Polytopes (A. Paffenholz)
- Free Algebras
- G-Algebras
- Test Sets from Integer Programming

Draft:

- Birkhoff Polytopes (A. Paffenholz)
- Transitive Groups (J. Klüners, G. Malle)

What does SymbolicData offer?

Tools:

- SDEval Package (Albert Heinle)
 - ▶ Aim: Set up, run, log, monitor standardized Computations on SD data series in a reliable way
 - ▶ Technology: Python standalone on top of the OS
- SDSage Package (Andreas Nareike)
 - ▶ Aim: Call the new Polynomial Systems format from Sagemath
 - ▶ Technology: Sagemath Python Package

Referring to the talk by Andreas Nareike last year, I will not touch that topic in my talk this year.

What does SymbolicData offer?

Infrastructure:

- Github repositories (following the Integration Master Pattern)
- A project wiki at <http://symbolicdata.org>
- A mailing list
- Web access to the XML resources
- A centrally operated OntoWiki based RDF data store of meta informations Based on the Virtuoso RDF store
- Organized along Linked Data Principles
- Regular Dumps of RDF data in Turtle format
- A SPARQL endpoint to query the data
- Advise for easy local installation of tools and data based on Virtuoso and a local Apache Web server (OntoWiki optional)

Some History

ISSAC 1998: Special session on Benchmarking

1999-2002: Phase 1 – Olaf Bachmann, Hans-Gert Gräbe

- Focus: Polynomial Systems, tools and concepts
- Technology: XML-like special markup, elaborated Perl tools

2005-2007: Phase 2 – around the Groebner Special Year

- Focus: Geometry Theorem Proving, first interlinking projects with the GB bibliography and the GB facilities projects
- Technology: Switch to true XML concepts

2012-2014: Phase 3 – E-Science Saxonia supported project (Andreas Nareike, Hans-Gert Gräbe)

- Focus: Switch to Linked Data and Semantic Web concepts, XML resources, RDF meta data, data reorganization
- Release of version 3 in Sept. 2013

Linked Data Principles

- *Resources*: URI, HTTP Get access
 - ▶ URI = Unique Resource Identifier
 - ▶ Access to worldwide distributed data in a unified way
- *Resource Descriptions*: Deliver a valuable piece of information in structured RDF format, that can be combined with other pieces of information from other sources into new RDF sentences.
 - ▶ RDF = Resource Description Framework
- Run *RDF Triple Stores* as part of a worldwide distributed data storage infrastructure
 - ▶ Triple: subject predicate object. as the basic RDF information unit.
- (Federated) Query Language SPARQL
- Run *SPARQL Endpoints* on RDF triple stores

RDF Basics

Main idea: Store pieces of information as triples.

- Subject and predicate have to be URIs, object can be an URI or a literal (i.e., plain or typed text)
- Different ASCII storage formats (RDF/XML, JSON, Turtle) and tools to parse and transform these formats
- We use the Redland RDF Libraries <http://librdf.org/>
- Representation as (directed) RDF graph: Subjects and objects as nodes (literals as annotated blank nodes), predicates as (labelled) edges.

Allows for navigation within the data: SPARQL Query Language

RDF allows to describe Resources, Concepts (i.e., meta information about Resources), Ontologies (i.e., meta information about Concepts) etc. in a uniform way.

SymbolicData Data Structure

Resources:

- SD provides own resources in an XML based format
 - ▶ Polynomial Systems, Geometry Theorem Proving, . . .
- Draft: SD addresses other resources at different stores
 - ▶ Polytopes, Transitive Groups
- Maintenance of resources requires special semantic knowledge, semantic aware tools and semantically educated people

Resource Descriptions:

- Precomputed fingerprints of the different resources in RDF format to navigate and search within the data
- Requires semantic knowledge to use the fingerprints in an appropriate way

SymbolicData Data Structure

An example in Turtle syntax:

```
<http://symbolicdata.org/Data/Ideal/Czapor-86c.Flat>
  a sd:Ideal ;
  rdfs:comment "Flat variant of Czapor-86c" ;
  sd:createdAt "1999-08-27" ;
  sd:createdBy sdp:Bachmann_0 ;
  sd:hasDegreeList "3,3,3" ;
  sd:hasLengthsList "4,4,4" ;
  sd:relatedPolynomialSystem
    <http://symbolicdata.org/Data/IntPS/Czapor-86c> ;
  sd:hasVariables "x,y,z,a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,k" .
```

rdfs:, sd: and sdp: are namespace prefixes.

SymbolicData Data Structure

Use SPARQL to search for examples with given degree and lengths lists.
Run the following query at <http://symbolicdata.org:8890/sparql>

```
PREFIX sd: <http://symbolicdata.org/Data/Model#>
select ?a
from <http://symbolicdata.org/Data/PolynomialSystems/>
where {
  ?a a sd:Ideal .
  ?a sd:hasLengthsList "4,4,4" .
  ?a sd:hasDegreeList "3,3,3" .
}
```

SymbolicData Data Structure

Linked Data: Link directs to a valuable resource description as, e.g., http://symbolicdata.org/Data/Ideal/Sym1_311.Homog

```
<http://symbolicdata.org/Data/Ideal/Sym1_311.Homog>
  sd:createdAt "1999-06-04" ;
  sd:createdBy sdp:Bachmann_0 ;
  sd:hasDegreeList "3,3,3" ;
  sd:hasLengthsList "4,4,4" ;
  sd:hasVariables "x,y,z,hv" ;
  sd:homogenize sdideal:Sym1_311 ;
  sd:homogenizedWith "hv" ;
  a sd:HomogeneousIdeal, sd:Ideal ;
  rdfs:comment "Homogenized version of Sym1_311" .
```

It is the homogenized version of another example.

SymbolicData Data Structure

Hence Resource Descriptions have to provide rules to compute derived examples from basic ones.

- Requires semantic aware tools to extract the derived examples from the basic ones.
- No strong restriction, since most of real applications work within semantic aware environments anyway.
- Realized for Polynomial Systems and the Sagemath system by the SDSage package of Andreas Nareike.

SymbolicData Data Structure

Background information: Use RDF to manage additional data, try to interlink that data with other sources along the Linked Data Principles.

- Annotations – a system of background information on different examples and series of examples
- Bibliography – bibliographical references system (to be aligned with ZBMath)
- Conferences – data base of upcoming conferences
- People – different people and groups (to be aligned with ZBMath)
- Systems – list of CA systems (aligned with swmath)

Towards a CA Social Network

Valuable background information is information the people care about.
Try to gather data only once, but in a form that it can be multiply reused.
Build views (web sites) that harvest information.

Care about the rules

- Maximizing reuse minimizes use.
- Make things as simple as possible, but not simpler.

Vision:

- People – enlarge the database, link it to the ZBMath people database
 - ▶ Used to display people from the CAGF Board within the Wordpress based CAGF site
- Groups – collect standard information about CA working groups
 - ▶ Used to display such information within the Wordpress based CAGF site

Towards a CA Social Network

Vision (continued):

- Conferences – do not only send conference announcements around mailing lists, but store it in a commonly agreed format within a CA Social Network
 - ▶ A very first prototype is used to display such information within the Wordpress based CAFG site
- The stakeholders understand, that this is a techno-social, and even more a social than a technical process that is best discussed on the Symbolicdata Mailing list.
- The CASN germ at <http://symbolicdata.org/wiki/CASN> matures thanks to common efforts.

Links

- <http://symbolicdata.org> – the SD Wiki
- <http://symbolicdata.org/XMLResources> – the SD XML Resources
- <http://symbolicdata.org/RDFData> – the SD RDF Data Turtle Files
- <http://symbolicdata.org/Data> – the SD OntoWiki view on RDF data
- <https://github.com/symbolicdata> – the SD Repository at github