

# libsbml Developer's Manual

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- **Fast Runtime**

The Gepasi generated 100 Yeast file (2Mb; 2000 reactions <http://www.gepasi.org/gep3sbml.html>)

## 3 Installation

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SBML Class	C Class (typedef struct)
<i>SBase</i>	SBase_t
Model	Model_t
UnitDefinition	UnitDefinition_t
Unit	Unit_t
Compartment	Compartment_t
Parameter	Parameter_t
Species	Species_t
Reaction	Reaction_t
SpeciesReference	SpeciesReference_t
KineticLaw	KineticLaw_t
<i>Rule</i>	Rule_t
<i>AssignmentRule</i>	AssignmentRule_t
<i>AlgebraicRule</i>	AlgebraicRule_t
CompartmentVolumeRule	CompartmentVolumeRule_t
ParameterRule	ParameterRule_t
SpeciesConcentrationRule	SpeciesConcentrationRule_t
SBML Enumeration	C Enumeration (typedef enum)
UnitKind	UnitKind_t
RuleType	RuleType_t

**Table 1:** SBML classes and enumerations and their corresponding C class. *Italicized classes are abstract, which sets their C implementation slightly apart from the others. See SemBath*

34.9 (the 6.6.0.31 kind) 6.6.0.31 6.6.0.31 6.6.0.31

To instantiate (create) an object use either the



```
1  /**
2   * Prints Species to stream (good for debugging).
3   */
4  void
5  myPrintSpecies (Species *
4  , FILE *f) {
```







```
void UnitDefinition_
```

## 4.5 Enumerations

## 4.6 Abstract Classes

The SBML specification defines three classes that have no representation apart from subclasses that specialize (inherit from) them. In OOP parlance, these types are termed abstract. The abstract SBML classes are:

---





contains a list of rules, but a Rule



**void SBMLDocument\_printFatal s (SBMLDocument\_t \*d, FILE \*stream)**

Prints all fatal s encountered during the parse of this SBMLDocument to the given stream. If no fatal s have occurred, that is, if SBMLDocument\_getNumFatal s(d) == 0,

```
28
29     siari = getCurrentMillis();
30     d      = readSBML(argv[1]);
31     siop   = getCurrentMillis();
32
33     m = d->model;
34
35     printf( "File: %s\n", argv[1]);
36     printf( "          model name: %s\n", m->name );
37     printf( "    uni tDefini ti ons: %d\n",  Model_getNumUni tDefi ni ti ons(m())) );
38
```



SBMLWriter.h defines the following functions:

```
SBMLWriter_t *SBMLWriter_create (void)
```

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## 7 Handling of Mathematical Formulas and MathML

`libsbml` can read and write MathML 2.0 ([W3C, 2000](#)) streams, as well as translate between MathML and the text-string formulas used in SBML Level 1. This section describes the MathML and mathematics handling capabilities of the library.

### 7.1 Reading and Writing Formulas in Text-String Format

```

    "1 + -2e-100 / 3",
    "1 - -foo / 3",
    "2 * foo^bar + 3.1",
    "foo()",
    "foo(1)",
    "foo(1, bar)",
    "foo(1, bar, 2^-3)",
    ""
};

ASTNode_t *n;
char *s;
int i;

for (i = 0; i < *formulae[i]; i++)
{
    n = SBML_parseFormula( formulae[i] ); /* Convert string to AST */
    s = SBML_formulaToString(n);          /* Convert AST back to string */

    fail_unless( !strcmp(s, formulae[i]), NULL );

    ASTNode_free(n);
    safe_free(s);
}

```





## A Lists

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While List convenience methods (e.g., `XXX_getNumYYY()`) are provided for every class, it is

An AST *node* is a recursive structure containing a pointer to the node's value (e.g., a number



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## References