

Structure Sharing in OpenMath

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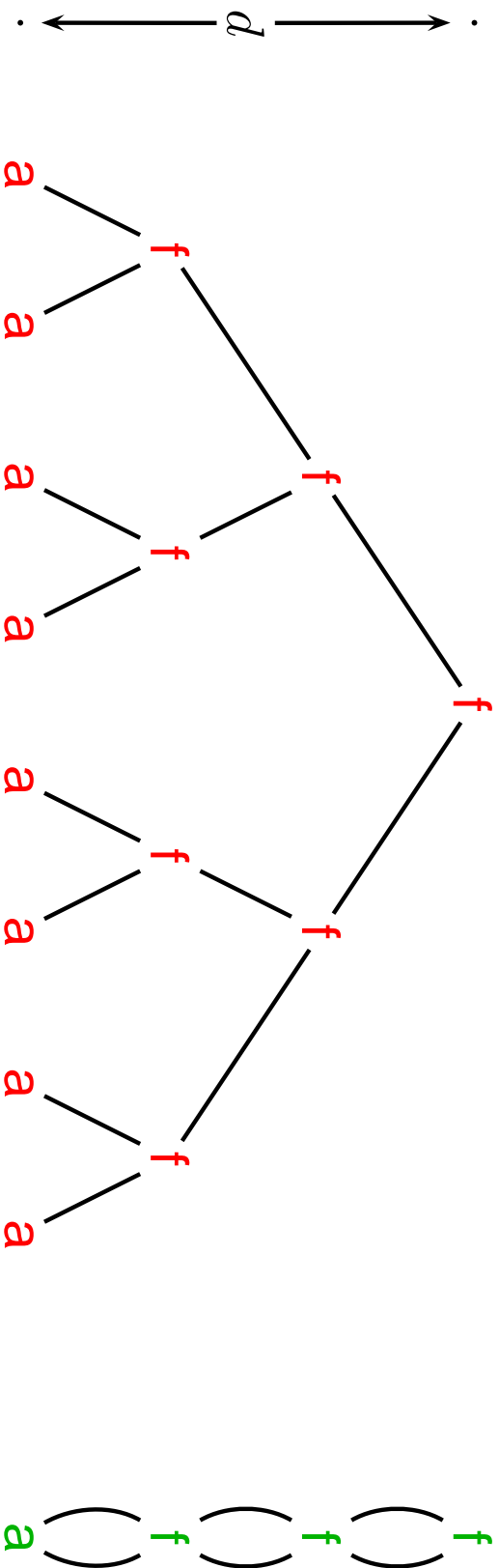
Wish: Cross-referencing for OPENMATH objects

- **Status:** OMDoc just went ahead (licensed by the OPENMATH standard)
 - new attributes **id** and **xref** for all OPENMATH objects that carry content (not OMS, OMV, OMATP)
 - OMe1 with **xref** empty, **xref** points to element with same name
 - Semantics by copying. (simple transformation to standard OPENMATH)
- **Advantages:** sharing of (sub)-formulae (+space, +maintainance)
- **Problems:** not based on XLINK yet, semantics differs from MATHML
- **Proposal:** Extend OMe1 with (cleaned up version for OPENMATH)
 - **id** attribute (for OM **xref** (sharing), MATHML **xref** (semantics))
 - **xref** attribute (for OM sharing)

Structure Sharing with Directed Acyclic Graphs

Tree

DAG



$2^d - 1$ nodes

d nodes

The same in the OpenMath XML encoding

```

<OMOBJ>
  <OMA>
    <OMV n="f" />
  </OMA>
  <OMV n="f" />
  <OMA>
    <OMV n="f" />
    <OMV n="a" />><OMV n="a" />
  </OMA>
  <OMA>
    <OMV n="f" />
    <OMV n="a" />><OMV n="a" />
  </OMA>
  <OMV n="f" />
  <OMV n="a" />><OMV n="a" />
  </OMA>
  </OMA>
</OMOBJ>

```

```

<OMOBJ>
  <OMA>
    <OMV n="f" />
  </OMA>
  <OMA id="t1">
    <OMV n="f" />
    <OMA id="t11">
      <OMV n="f" />
      <OMV n="a" />><OMV n="a" />
    </OMA>
    <OMR xlink:href="t11" />
  </OMA>
  </OMA>
  <OMR xlink:href="t1" />
</OMOBJ>

```

Summary of the Proposal

- **Idea:** Allow structure sharing in the XML encoding by
 - straw-man element OMR (represents target of `xlink:href` attribute)
 - by id attributes on “fat” OpenMath elements (possible targets)

- **Pro:** OPENMATH data model does not change (stays finite trees.)

Both encodings encode the OPENMATH object

$\text{application}(\mathbf{f}, \text{application}(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}),$
 $\text{application}(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a})),$
 $\text{application}(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a}),$
 $\text{application}(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a})))$

- **Problem:** Acyclicity Constraint (general DG represent infinite trees)
non-local condition to be verified for validity

Acyclicity Condition

- **Definition:** We say that an
 - element dominates all its children and all elements they dominate.
 - An OMR element dominates its target, i.e. the element that carries the `id` attribute pointed to by the `xref` attribute.
- **acyclicity constraint:** An element may not dominate itself!
- **Problem:** Need to traverse the whole document tree to check.

Fun with Cyclic Graphs

- Cyclic data structures can be useful, e.g.

```
<OMOBJ>
  <OMA id="foo">
    <OMS cd="arith1" name="divide"/>
    <OMI>1</OMI>
  </OMA>
  <OMS cd="arith1" name="plus"/>
  <OMI>1</OMI>
  <OMR xref="foo"/>
</OMA>
</OMOA>
</OMOBJ>
```

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}$$

- and difficult

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

<OMOBJ>
  <OMA id="baz">
    <OMS cd="arith1" name="plus"/>
    <OMI>1</OMI>
    <OMR xref="bar"/>
  </OMA>
</OMOBJ>
```

Changes to the DTD

- add the declaration for the OMR element

```
<!ELEMENT OMR EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST OMR xlink:href CDATA #REQUIRED
               xlink:type CDATA #FIXED 'simple'
               xlink:show CDATA #FIXED 'embed'>
```

- add attribute list declarations `<!ATTLIST OMA id ID #IMPLIED>` for the elements OMA, OMBIND, OMATTTR, OMI, OMB, OMSTR, OMF but not for elements

- OMS, OMV, (to small, no need)
- OME, OMBVAR, OMATTP, (do not make sense on their own)
- OMOBJ (OMR can only be used inside OMOBJ)

- extend the entity declaration for %omel; , so that it reads

```
<!ENTITY % omel "OMS | OMV | OMI | OMB | OMSTR | OMF |
                 OMA | OMBIND | OME | OMATTP | OMR">
```


A Synopsis of the Landscape of possible proposals

Proposal	DAGs in XML	DAG data struct.	CDGs
Acyclic?	yes/need check	yes/need check	no
Reader?	reader loops?	reader loops?	complex reader
Pros	same data model	model $\hat{=}$ encoding	model $\hat{=}$ encoding
motivation	save XML space	allow common DS	model complex DS
Legacy?	slightly extend reader	slightly extend DS	extend algorithms
character	conservative	innovative	radical