A FAIR File Format

Antony Della Vecchia

Technische Universität Berlin

2023-03-14



The MaRDI Computer Algebra Team

TU Berlin

- Antony Della Vecchia data formats
- Michael Joswig
- Lars Kastner guidelines for reproducibility

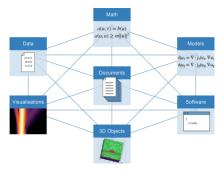
TU Kaiserslautern

- Wolfram Decker
- Claus Fieker
- Jeroen Hanselman technical peer review
- Max Horn



Building an Infrastructure

- Develop a mathematical research data infrastructure.
- Set standards for confirmable workflows and certified mathematical research data.
- Provide services to both the mathematical and wider scientific community.





■ People often have a preferred software system.



- People often have a preferred software system.
- Computations can be expensive.



- People often have a preferred software system.
- Computations can be expensive.
- Verification of results is at most as computationally expensive.



- People often have a preferred software system.
- Computations can be expensive.
- Verification of results is at most as computationally expensive.
- Software changes often.



■ It's common to have multiple perspectives on an object in mathematics.



- It's common to have multiple perspectives on an object in mathematics.
- While storing mathematical data a choice of perspective must me made.



- It's common to have multiple perspectives on an object in mathematics.
- While storing mathematical data a choice of perspective must me made.

Say we want to store:

$$p(x,y,z)=xy-z^2$$



- It's common to have multiple perspectives on an object in mathematics.
- While storing mathematical data a choice of perspective must me made.

Say we want to store:

$$p(x,y,z)=xy-z^2$$

- Some technicalities with the coefficients.
- Is x considered as a coefficient of y?



Storing LPs

```
MINIMIZE

obj: +2 x1 +3 x2 +1

Subject To

ie0: +1 x1 >= -1

ie1: -1 x1 >= -1

ie2: +1 x2 >= -1

ie3: -1 x2 >= -1

BOUNDS

x1 free

x2 free

END

**Class: UP

**Class: 2

**Commit: PS

**Commit: PS
```

- LPs heavily used in industry.
- Industry natural define standards.
- The LP file format, the MPS file format.



```
?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
?pm chk="56e977e8"?>
<object name="square" type="polytope::Polytope&lt;Rational&gt</pre>
       version="3.0"
       xmlns="http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/polymake/#3">
 <description><![CDATA[cube of dimension 2]]></description>
 cproperty name="VERTICES">
 property name="FACETS"
           type="SparseMatrix8lt:Rational.NonSymmetric8gt:">
   <m cols="3">
 cproperty name="LINEALITY_SPACE"><m /></property>
 cproperty name="BOUNDED" value="true" />
 cproperty name="N_FACETS" value="4" />
 cproperty name="N_VERTICES" value="4" />
 cproperty name="VOLUME" value="1/9" />
 cproperty name="TRIANGULATION">
   <object name="unnamed#0">
    cproperty name="FACETS">
    cproperty name="F VECTOR">
    </property>
```

• First version (XML) published in 2016.



```
"FACETS": {
    "_type": "SparseMatrix<Rational, NonSymmetric>
"VERTICES": [["1", "0", "0"],
             ["1", "1/3", "0"],
             ["1", "0", "1/3"],
             ["1", "1/3", "1/3"]],
"CONE_AMBIENT_DIM": 3,
"N VERTICES": 4.
  "polymake": [
    "https://polymake.org",
" info": {
  "description": "cube of dimension 2"
"TRIANGULATION": [{
    "FACETS": [[ 0, 1, 2],
               [ 1, 2, 3]],
    "_id": "unnamed#0",
    "F_VECTOR": [4, 5, 2]
"N FACETS": 4.
" id": "square"
"BOUNDED": true,
"FACETS": [{ "1": "1" }, { "0": "1/3", "1": "-1"},
            "2": "1" }, { "0": "1/3", "2": "-1" }
"_type": "polytope::Polytope<Rational>",
"VOLUME": "1/9"
```

- First version (XML) published in 2016.
- Currently using JSON.



```
"FACETS": {
    "_type": "SparseMatrix<Rational, NonSymmetric>
"VERTICES": [["1", "0", "0"],
             ["1", "1/3", "0"],
             ["1", "0", "1/3"],
             ["1", "1/3", "1/3"]],
"CONE_AMBIENT_DIM": 3,
"N VERTICES": 4.
  "polymake": [
    "https://polymake.org",
" info": {
  "description": "cube of dimension 2"
"TRIANGULATION": [{
    "FACETS": [[ 0, 1, 2],
    "_id": "unnamed#0",
    "F_VECTOR": [4, 5, 2]
"N FACETS": 4.
" id": "square",
"BOUNDED": true
            "2": "1" }, { "0": "1/3", "2": "-1" }
                 "cols": 3 }].
"_type": "polytope::Polytope<Rational>",
"VOLUME": "1/9"
```

- First version (XML) published in 2016.
- Currently using JSON.
- Builds on already existing infrastructure.



```
"FACETS": {
    "_type": "SparseMatrix<Rational, NonSymmetric>
"VERTICES": [["1", "0", "0"],
              ["1", "1/3", "0"],
             ["1", "0", "1/3"],
             ["1", "1/3", "1/3"]]
"CONE_AMBIENT_DIM": 3,
"N VERTICES": 4.
  "polymake": [
    "https://polymake.org",
" info": {
  "description": "cube of dimension 2"
"TRIANGULATION": [{
    "FACETS": [[ 0, 1, 2],
    " id": "unnamed#0",
    "F_VECTOR": [4, 5, 2]
"N FACETS": 4.
" id": "square",
"BOUNDED": true
            "2": "1" }. { "0": "1/3", "2": "-1" }
"_type": "polytope::Polytope<Rational>",
```

- First version (XML) published in 2016.
- Currently using JSON.
- Builds on already existing infrastructure.
- Extensible, tree structure.



```
"FACETS": {
    "_type": "SparseMatrix<Rational, NonSymmetric>
"VERTICES":
           [["1", "0", "0"],
              ["1", "1/3", "0"],
             ["1", "0", "1/3"],
             ["1", "1/3", "1/3"]]
"CONE_AMBIENT_DIM": 3,
"N VERTICES": 4.
  "polymake": [
    "https://polymake.org",
" info": {
  "description": "cube of dimension 2"
"TRIANGULATION": [{
    "FACETS": [[ 0, 1, 2],
    " id": "unnamed#0",
    "F_VECTOR": [4, 5, 2]
"N FACETS": 4.
" id": "square",
"BOUNDED": true
            "2": "1" }. { "0": "1/3", "2": "-1" }
"_type": "polytope::Polytope<Rational>",
```

- First version (XML) published in 2016.
- Currently using JSON.
- Builds on already existing infrastructure.
- Extensible, tree structure.
- Has a Schema.



```
"FACETS": {
    "_type": "SparseMatrix<Rational, NonSymmetric>
"VERTICES":
              "1", "1/3", "0"],
             ["1", "0", "1/3"],
             ["1", "1/3", "1/3"]]
"CONE AMBIENT DIM": 3.
"N VERTICES": 4.
  "polymake": [
    "https://polymake.org".
" info": {
  "description": "cube of dimension 2"
"TRYANGULATION": [{
    "FACETS": [[ 0, 1, 2],
    " id": "unnamed#0",
    "F_VECTOR": [4, 5, 2]
"N FACETS": 4.
" id": "square",
"BOUNDED": true,
"FACETS": [{ "1": "1" }, { "0": "1/3", "1": "-1"},
            "2": "1" }, { "0": "1/3", "2": "-1" }
"_type": "polytope::Polytope<Rational>",
```

- First version (XML) published in 2016.
- Currently using JSON.
- Builds on already existing infrastructure.
- Extensible, tree structure.
- Has a Schema.
- Older formats will be upgraded on load.

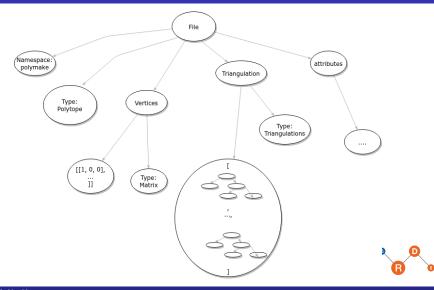


```
"FACETS": {
    "_type": "SparseMatrix<Rational, NonSymmetric>
"VERTICES":
              "1", "1/3", "0"],
             ["1", "0", "1/3"],
                  "1/3", "1/3"]]
"CONE AMBIENT DIM": 3.
"N VERTICES": 4.
  "polymake": [
    "https://polymake.org".
" info": {
  "description": "cube of dimension 2"
"TRYANGULATION": [{
    "FACETS": [[ 0, 1, 2],
    " id": "unnamed#0".
    "F_VECTOR": [4, 5, 2]
"N FACETS": 4.
" id": "square",
"BOUNDED": true
"FACETS": [{ "1": "1" }, { "0": "1/3", "1": "-1"},
             "2": "1" }, { "0": "1/3", "2": "-1" }
"_type": "polytope::Polytope<Rational>",
```

- First version (XML) published in 2016.
- Currently using JSON.
- Builds on already existing infrastructure.
- Extensible, tree structure.
- Has a Schema.
- Older formats will be upgraded on load.
- Can be loaded into OSCAR and SAGE.



Tree Structure



• A schema defines a general structure for data so that it can be interpreted by software.



- A schema defines a general structure for data so that it can be interpreted by software.
- Schema languages.



- A schema defines a general structure for data so that it can be interpreted by software.
- Schema languages.
- Is possible to define recursive structure.



- A schema defines a general structure for data so that it can be interpreted by software.
- Schema languages.
- Is possible to define recursive structure.
- Can be generated from software.



- A schema defines a general structure for data so that it can be interpreted by software.
- Schema languages.
- Is possible to define recursive structure.
- Can be generated from software.
- Schemata allow data to be validated without being read into software.



- A schema defines a general structure for data so that it can be interpreted by software.
- Schema languages.
- Is possible to define recursive structure.
- Can be generated from software.
- Schemata allow data to be validated without being read into software.
- Adds structure to document based databases.



```
_ns": {
"Oscar": [ ...
"type": "QQMPolyRingElem",
"data": {
   "terms": [
         "coeff": "1",
          "exponent": {
    "type": "Vector",
               "vector": [ "1", "1", "0" ],
"entry_type": "Base.Int"
               "vector": [ "0", "0", "2" ],
"entry_type": "Base.Int"
    "parent": {
    "type": "QQMPolyRing",
    "data": {
          "base_ring": { "type": "QQField"
             "type": "Vector",
                "vector": [ "x", "y", "z" ],
"entry_type": "Symbol"
```

Prototyping in OSCAR.



```
_ns": {
"Oscar": [ ...
"type": "QQMPolyRingElem",
"data": {
   "terms": [
         "coeff": "1",
         "exponent": {
    "type": "Vector",
              "vector": [ "1", "1", "0" ],
"entry_type": "Base.Int"
         "coeff": "-1",
         "exponent": {
    "type": "Vector",
               "vector": [ "0", "0", "2" ],
"entry_type": "Base.Int"
   "parent": {
    "type": "QQMPolyRing",
    "data": {
         "base_ring": { "type": "QQField"
         "symbols": {
            "type": "Vector",
            "data": {
               "vector": [ "x", "y", "z" ],
"entry_type": "Symbol"
```

- Prototyping in OSCAR.
- Aim to be software independant.



```
"Oscar": [ ...
"type": "QQMPolyRingElem",
"data": {
  "terms": [
       "coeff": "1",
        "exponent": {
    "type": "Vector",
            "vector": [ "1", "1", "0" ],
            "entry type": "Base.Int"
        "coeff": "-1",
        "exponent": {
          "type": "Vector".
           "data": {
            "vector": [ "0", "0", "2" ],
"entry_type": "Base.Int"
   "parent": {
    "type": "QQMPolyRing",
    "data": {
        "base_ring": { "type": "QQField"
          "type": "Vector",
          "data": {
            "vector": [ "x", "y", "z" ],
"entry_type": "Symbol"
```

- Prototyping in OSCAR.
- Aim to be software independant.
- Functionality for storing most types in OSCAR.



```
"Oscar": [ ...
"type": "QQMPolyRingElem",
"data": {
  "terms": [
      "coeff": "1",
       "exponent":
        "type": "Vector",
           "vector": [ "1", "1", "0" ],
           "entry type": "Base.Int"
      "coeff": "-1",
       "exponent": {
         "type": "Vector".
           "vector": [ "0", "0", "2" ],
"entry_type": "Base.Int"
    "type": "QQMPolyRing",
       "base_ring": { "type": "QQField"
         "type": "Vector",
         "data": {
           "vector": [ "x", "y", "z" ],
"entry_type": "Symbol"
```

- Prototyping in OSCAR.
- Aim to be software independant.
- Functionality for storing most types in OSCAR.
- Julia package for small databases.



References

Thank You!



Gawrilow, Ewgenij and Hampe, Simon and Joswig, Michael, (2016)

The Polymake XML file format CoRR



(2002)

RELAX NG Compact syntax specification,

Tech. report, The Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS), November 2002,

available at http://relaxng.org/compact-20021121.html

