#### Antony Della Vecchia

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2024-02-05

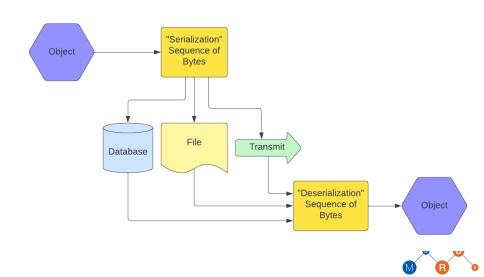


#### Overview

- What is Serialization?
- polymake Serialization
- OSCAR Serialization
- Differences and Similarities



# Serialization: High Level Overview











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# Storing Computer Algebra Data

- It's common to have multiple perspectives on an object in mathematics.
- While storing mathematical data a choice of perspective must me made.
- Such a choice might not be describeable in an email.

Say we want to store:

$$p = 2y^3z^4 + (a+3)z^2 + 5ay + 1$$



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Say we want to store:

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- Some technicalities with the coefficients.
- Is y considered a coefficient of z?
- What is a?
- How can we guarantee the objects behave as expected on load?

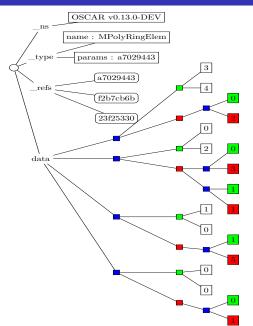


#### OSCAR Demo

```
julia> using Oscar
julia> F = GF(7)
Finite field of characteristic 7
julia> Fx. x = F["x"]
(Univariate polynomial ring in x over GF(7), x)
julia> L, a = FiniteField(x^2 + x + 1)
(Finite field of degree 2 over GF(7), o)
julia> Lyz, (y, z) = L["y", "z"]
(Multivariate polynomial ring in 2 variables over GF(7^2), fqPolyRepMPolyRingElem[y, z])
julia> p = 2 * z^4 * y^3 + (a + 3) * z^2 + 5*a*y + 1
2*y^3*z^4 + 5*o*y + (o + 3)*z^2 + 1
julia> q = z^2 + 3*v
3*v + z^2
julia> save("p.mrdi", p)
julia> save("q.mrdi", q)
julia> load("p.mrdi") * load("q.mrdi")
6*y^4*z^4 + 2*y^3*z^6 + 0*y^2 + (0 + 2)*y*z^2 + 3*y + (0 + 3)*z^4 + z^2
```

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#### Tree Structure



$$2y^3z^4$$

$$(a+3)z^2$$

#### Example File Serialized with OSCAR

```
" ns": { "Oscar": [ "https://github.com/oscar-system/Oscar.il", "0.13.0-DEV" ] }.
  "name": "MPolvRingElem".
  "params": "869a359a-43d3-43f4-9821-0af9346be019"
   " type": "PolyRing",
    "data": { "base_ring": { "data": "7", "_type": "Nemo.fpField"},
             "symbols": ["x"] }
  "869a359a-43d3-43f4-9821-0af9346be019": {
   " type": "MPolyRing",
     "base ring": "a8309b96-caec-443c-bedb-e23bb0634c14",
  "a8309b96-caec-443c-bedb-e23bb0634c14": {
    " type": "faPolyRepField".
     "def pol":
         "name": "PolvRingElem".
         "params": "152ac7bd-e85a-4b36-acc2-743ade2cad4f"
        "data": [["0", "1"], ["1", "1"], ["2", "1"]]
"data": [[["3", "4"], [["0", "2"]]],
        [["0", "2"], [["0", "3"], ["1", "1"]]],
        [["1", "0"], [["1", "5"]]],
        [["0", "0"], [["0", "1"]]]]
```

#### **Namespaces**

```
polytope > $c = cube(4);
polytope > save($c, "~/c.poly");
polytope >
                          Type "?" for help, "]?" for Pkg help.
ulia> using Oscar
...combining (and extending) ANTIC, GAP, Polymake and Singular
... which comes with absolutely no warranty whatsoever
Type: '?Oscar' for more information
(c) 2019-2024 by The OSCAR Development Team
Polyhedron in ambient dimension 4
```



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#### Schema



Figure:

https://www.pexels.com/photo/ plastic-shape-shorter-toy-11030155/ • A schema defines a structure for data.



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- Schema languages. (RELAX NG [2002], JSON Schema [2022])



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- Is possible to define recursive structure.



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- PolyDB, Paffenholz [2017]



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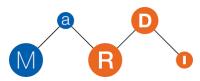
#### File Format Specification

```
julia> mrdi schema = Schema(JSON.parsefile(schema path))
 JSONSchema
julia> jsondict = JSON.parsefile(polynomial path)
Dict{String, Any} with 4 entries:
  "data" => Any[Any[Any["3", "4"], Any[Any["0", "2"]]], Any[Any["0", "2"], Ar
  " ns" => Dict{String, Any}("Oscar"=>Any["https://github.com/oscar-system/0
  type" => Dict{String, Any}("name"=>"MPolyRingElem", "params"=>"869a359a-43"
  "refs" => Dict{String, Any}("869a359a-43d3-43f4-9821-0af9346be019"=>Dict{St
julia> validate(mrdi_schema, jsondict)
```



#### MaRDI and the FAIR principles

- Mathematics Research Data Initiative.
- 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.
- Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable [M. D. Wilkinson et al. 2016]





#### Benefits of Julia

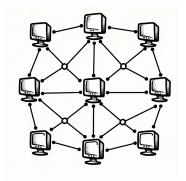


Figure: ChatGPT

```
process_ids = addprocs(5)

@everywhere using Oscar

channels = Oscar.params_channels(Union{Ring, MatSpace})

Qx, x = QQ["x"]
F, a = number_field(x^2 + x + 1)
MR = matrix_space(F, 2, 2)

Oscar.put_params(channels, Qx)
Oscar.put_params(channels, F)
Oscar.put_params(channels, MR)

c = [MR([a^i F(1); a a + 1]) for i in 1:5]
dets = pmap(det, c)
total = reduce(*, dets)

atest total == F(4)
```



Thank you!



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