Program of the GAP Days 2014, August 25-29

Version from August 19, 2014 at 13:20

Talks are at Pontdriesch 14/16 in room 008, coding sessions in rooms 003 and 103.

Monday, August 25

	Monday, August 25
10:00	Coding session and discussion
14:00	Welcome session (room 008)
15:00	Vinay Wagh
	LessGenerators – finding small generating sets for modules (part of the homalg project)
15:30	Martin Bies
1.0.00	String theory, sheaf cohomology and the homalg package
16:00	Johannes Hahn Coxeter groups and Kazhdan-Lusztig theory in GAP
16:30	Chris Jefferson
10.00	Ferret – a modern C++ rewrite of Partition Backtracking in GAP
17:00	Max Horn
	libsing – an interface between Singular and GAP
17:30	Christof Söger
	NormalizInterface – an interface between normaliz and GAP
	Tuesday, August 26
10:00	Sebastian Gutsche & Max Horn
	How to make a GAP package
16:00	Pedro A. García-Sánchez
	Recent progress in the NumericalSgps package
16:30	Manual Delgado
17:00	intpic – a package for drawing integers, by emphasizing some subsets. Hebert Perez-Roses
17.00	Graph construction via voltage assignment with GAP
17:30	Delaram Kahrobaei
	TBA
	Wednesday, August 27
10:00	Reimer Behrends
	HPC-GAP: Design and Implementation of a Concurrency Model for GAP
16:20	Markus Pfeiffer
	Two (HPC)GAP infrastructure packages in the making: GAPData and Matrix
16:50	Sebastian Gutsche & Sebastian Posur
	ToolsForHomalg - Tools for caching and propagation & CategoriesForHomalg - A GAP based meta language for category theory based computations
17:30	Thomas Breuer
21.00	Recent progress concerning the GAP packages AtlasRep, CTblLib, CTBlocks, MFER
19:00	Dinner at the "Labyrinth"
	Thursday, August 28
10:00	Alexander Konovalov
0.00	Continuous integration, package update mechanism and release management in GAP
	Friday, August 29

Open discussion: Your wishes for the future of GAP

Open discussion: Results of the meeting, feedback

10:00

Abstracts of talks and sessions

Sebastian Gutsche & Max Horn (TU Kaiserslautern & JLU Gießen)

"How to make a GAP package"

In this hands-on workshop, we will explain the basic requirements for creating a simple GAP package from scratch. After a brief introduction, participants can immediately apply this with our help. For this, participants should bring their laptops and, if present, some code they want to publish in a package. We also plan to cover more advanced aspects of creating and maintaining a GAP package. Which topics are covered in part also depends on requests by participants. Some possibilities include:

- "Package manuals done right: GAPDoc and AutoDoc" (this will definitely be covered)
- Integrating C / C++ code into a GAP package
- Using GitHub pages as website for your package
- Automating the package release process with GitHub
- The importance of package tests and continuous integration
- Example for automated testing using GitHub and Jenkins
- **...**

Hebert Perez-Roses (University of Lleida, Spain)

"Graph construction via voltage assignment with GAP"

The voltage assignment technique takes a directed "base" graph B, and a group G, and constructs another graph L with |L| = |B||G| vertices, where |B| is the number of vertices of |B|. L is usually called the lift of B by G, and is a generalization of Cayley graphs. The voltage assignment technique has been very successful in the construction of large graphs with small degree and diameter. We are now working on the implementation of this technique in GAP, and we would like to bring into consideration of the GAP community the algorithms and data structures used, as well as to discuss the best alternatives for an efficient implementation.

Vinay Wagh (IIT Guwahati, India)

"LessGenerators - finding small generating sets for modules (part of the homalg project)"

A GAP package called "LessGenerators" has been developed by Mohamed Barakat and myself, to implement the Quillen-Suslin algorithm in computer algebra systems SINGULAR and GAP. The package is part of the homalg project. The aim of this package is to provide a tool for finding a minimal generating set for a given module. The package provides universal implementation in the sense of CASs, i.e. it can use any CAS supported by the homalg project for ring arithmetic.