OpenDreamKit Work Package 6 The Knowledge-First Strategy for System Integration

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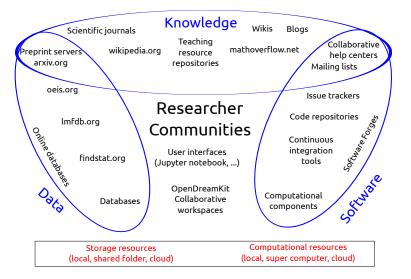


1 Work Package 6: Data/Knowledge/Software-Bases





OpenDreamKit: The Big Picture (from the Proposal)



A math VRE where systems share Data (\mathcal{D}), Knowledge (\mathcal{K}), and Software (\mathcal{S}).

3



- ► A VRE needs an infrastructure that supports the creation, management, access, and dissemination of DKS-Structures. (D[^]= Data/K[^]= Knowledge/S[^]= Software)
- Observation: All ODK systems (GAP, SAGE, PARI, SINGULAR, LMFDB, OEIS, arXiv.org, . . .) already include data, knowledge, and software modules
- Limitation: low system Interoperability

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(Not a VRE yet)
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- \blacktriangleright Root Cause: systems share the math, but represent \mathcal{DKS} differently.
- WP6 Objectives:
 - 1) design metadata and representation formats for trans-system \mathcal{DKS} structures as a basis for a math VRE,
 - 2) implement interfaces to existing systems for interoperability and compatibility with the RE, and
 - 3) implement a joint \mathcal{DKS} infrastructure for, searches, documentation, traceability, versioning, provenance, visualisation and native dissemination of OpenDreamKit results (the latter three together with WP4).





- \blacktriangleright WP6 Goal: Build a \mathcal{DKS} repn. format, implement as a joint $\mathcal{DKS}\text{-base}$
- ► WP6 Approach: Build on a modular, foundation-independent, web-scalable DKS-format/base ~> OKDML/ODKBase
 - 1) for \mathcal{K} use OMDoc/MMT as a basis (established interoperability format/base)
 - 2) for S extend it by computational foundations (prototype for Scala exists)
 - 3) for \mathcal{D} develop scalable \mathcal{KS} -compatible data adaptors. $\mathcal{K} \supset \mathcal{D} \land \mathcal{S} \supset \mathcal{D}$)

Based on this make OpenDreamKit system/databases interoperable

- 1) export existing databases into ODKML,
- 2) specify ODK system foundations in ODKML
- 3) build OKDML import/export facilities for ODK systems
- 4) connect all up via ODKBase (acting as a DKS server and semantic context)
- Coverage: Start small/deep, extend, iterate

(Mexican hat profile)





(theory:

Sites involved in WP6: Data/Knowledge/Software-Bases

- 1) JacobsUni (46 PM; lead) Survey, ODKML design, ODKBase implementation, OEIS, LMFDB, FindStat, Python/Sage Foundations, Search/query
- 2) UPSud (37 PM), ODKbase design, CAS Integration, Python/Sage Foundations
- 3) USTAN (10 PM), Survey, ODKbase design, Python/Sage Foundations, CAS Integration
- 4) UWarwick (25 PM) LMFDB, ODKbase design, CAS Integration
- 5) UZH (12 PM) Survey, ODKML design, LMFDB, FindStat, Python/Sage Foundations
- 6) Logilab (2PM) ODKbase design
- 7) USlaski (??? PM) CAS Integration, ODKBase design
- ► Total Effort: 132 PM

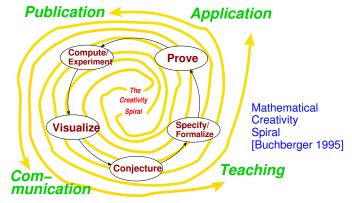
(= 11 person years)





The way we do math will change dramatically

Definition 0.1 (Doing Math) Buchberger's Math creativity spiral



- Every step will be supported by mathematical software systems
- Towards an infrastructure for web-based mathematics!





2 Towards a Math VRE — Interoperability via a Joint Meaning Space —





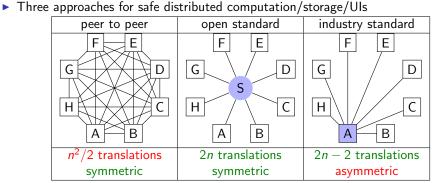
- ODK Approach: build a VRE by connecting existing systems.(and improve them)
- Advantages: well-known Open Source Software
 - 1) Let the specialists do that they do best and like (and avoid what the don't)
 - 2) collaboration exponentiates results
 - 3) competition fosters innovation
- ▶ Problem: does an elliptic curve mean the same in GAP, SAGE, LMFDB?
 - otherwise delegating computation becomes unsound
 - storing data in a central KB becomes unsafe
 - the user cannot interpret the results in an UI
- Idea: Need a common meaning space for safe distributed computation in a VRE!





(+ no vendor lock-in)

Obtaining a Common Meaning Space for our VRE



- Observation: We already have a "standard" for expressing the meaning of concepts/objects/models: mathematical vernacular! (e.g. in math. documents)
- Problem: mathematical vernacular is too
 - ambiguous: need a human to understand structure, words, and symbols
 - redundant: every paper introduces slightly different notions.
- Knowledge First Paradigm: encode math knowledge in modular flexiformal format as a frame of reference for joint meaning (OMDoc/MMT)



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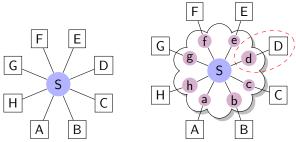
Standardization with Interfaces

- Problem: We are talking about knowledge-based systems (la
- (large investment)

- Problem: Knowledge is part of both the
 - $\blacktriangleright\,$ System $\rightsquigarrow\,$ system-specific representation requirements and release cycle
 - ► Interoperability Standard ~→ stability and generality requirements.

11

Idea: Open standard knowledge base with interface theories



- Definition 0.2 Interface theories are
 - system-near
 - declarative, in standard format

(import/export facilities maintained with system) (refine general theories, relation documented)





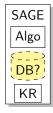
3 Towards Realizing the Knowledge-First Paradigm in OpenDreamKit

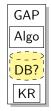




The Knowledge-First Paradigm for ODK: Systems

Current State: Knowledge based systems with knowledge, algorithms, and data represented in program code.





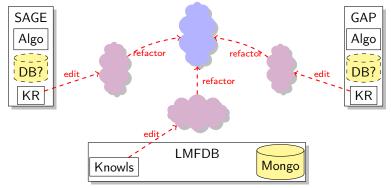






The Knowledge-First Paradigm for ODK: Interface Theories

 Build Standard and Interface Theories: Explicitly represent knowledge in joint KR frame framework



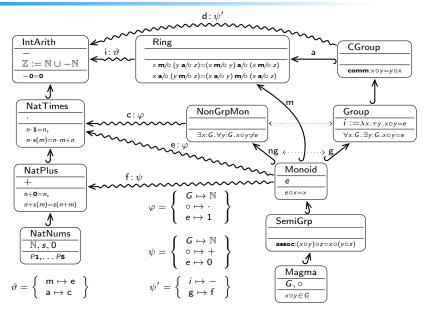
- ▶ Problem: Need an open, generic, modular KR Framework
- Solution: Use the OMDoc/MMT format and MMT system.





(\leftarrow proposal)

Modular Representation of Math (MMT Example)





Kohlhase: Knowledge First

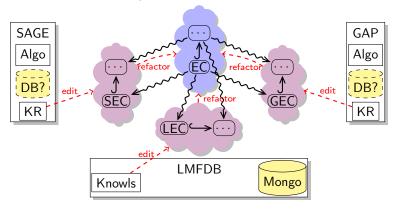
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The Knowledge-First Paradigm for ODK: Theory Graphs

Represent Knowledge in OMDoc/MMT: Theory graphs for math knowledge and interface theories connected by views



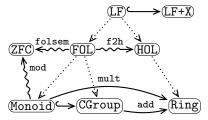
 Problem: Systems and Math have differing foundations. primitives and assumptions) (representational





Representing Logics and Foundations as Theories

Logics and foundations represented as MMT theories (in the samIme graph)



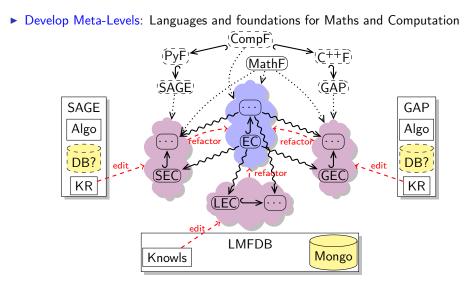
Meta-relation between theories – special case of inclusion (meta*-level)

- Uniform Meaning Space: morphisms between formalizations in different logics become possible via meta-morphisms.
- **Remark 0.3** Semantics of logics as views into foundations, e.g., folsem.
- **Remark 0.4** Models represented as views into foundations
- ▶ **Example 0.5** mod := { $G \mapsto \mathbb{Z}$, $\circ \mapsto +$, $e \mapsto 0$ } interprets Monoid in ZFC.





The Knowledge-First Paradigm for ODK: Meta+Found.



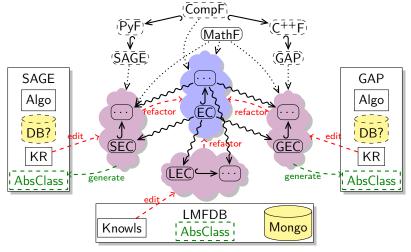
Problem: This is a lot of work is there any benefit?





The Knowledge-First Paradigm for ODK: Integration

 Benefit: Given MMT codecs for basic data types and OpenMath phrasebooks, we can build ODK interoperability layer ~> VRE (see the demo/tutorial)







- Observation 0.6 For a VRE from Open Sorce Systems we need a uniform meaning space. (promise/danger in the communication)
- Idea: Center it around the shared math knowledge (Knowledge-First Pardigm)
- Idea: Represent it as OMDoc/MMT Theory graphs (profit from the MMT system)
- Demo: KWARC (JacU+Paul) has developed a first instance! (Demo/Tutorial)
- ▶ Next Talks: Find out the current state in the ODK systems

