

June 2023 - EMS Lyon

What is CoCoA?

History: CoCoA-1 (1989)

Giovini-Niesi-Robbiano Aim: a *mathematician-friendly* software for Computations in Commutative Algebra

especially Gröbner bases. Only on Macintoshes. Written in Pascal.

Second life: CoCoA-3/4 (1995)

Capani-Niesi/Abbott-Bigatti, Robbiano With dedicated CoCoA Language.

All platforms. Written in C.

Designed to be a C_{++} library.

Third life: CoCoA-5 (2010-) and CoCoALib (2003-)

Abbott-Bigatti-Robbiano

- open source GPL C++ software library
- interactive system
- prototype OpenMath-based server

Evolved CoCoA Language.

A.M. Bigatti

CoCoA & CoCoALib

Lyon, June 2023 2 / 12

(Demo)

What is CoCoA?

History: CoCoA-1 (1989)

Giovini-Niesi-Robbiano **Aim**: a *mathematician-friendly* software for **Co**mputations in **Co**mmutative **A**lgebra especially **Gröbner bases**. Only on Macintoshes. Written in Pascal.

Second life: CoCoA-3/4 (1995)

Capani-Niesi/Abbott-Bigatti, Robbiano With dedicated CoCoA Language.

All platforms. Written in C.

Designed to be a C++ library.

Third life: CoCoA-5 (2010-) and CoCoALib (2003-)

Abbott-Bigatti-Robbiano

- open source GPL C++ software library
- interactive system
- prototype OpenMath-based server

Evolved CoCoA Language.

A.M. Bigatti

CoCoA & CoCoALib

Lyon, June 2023 2 / 12

(Demo)

CoCoA-5 main functions and operations

What can I compute with CoCoA?

- Gröbner bases of ideals/modules, wide choice of term orderings
- special handling for ideals of points and monomial ideals
- Hilbert series, resolutions, Betti numbers
- polynomial factorization
- basic exact linear algebra (LinSolve, LinKer, eigenvectors, det)
- approximate points: border bases, polynomial relations
- real roots of univariate polynomials
- **0-dimensional ideals** (radical, IsMaximal, MinPoly, PrimaryDecomposition..)
- Implicitization of Hypersurfaces
- SAGBI bases

More than CoCoA itself

Several ways of extending CoCoA-5

Write your own functions in CoCoA-5 language

```
define StrangeFunction(X)
    if type(X) = INT then return 2^X;
    elif type(X) = MAT then return det(X);
    endif;
    return X;
enddefine;
```

Collect some functions into a new CoCoA-5 package

 Write the new functions in C++ inside CoCoALib, and then make them "visible" to CoCoA-5 (the new interpreter makes this last step really easy!)

From CoCoA-5 to CoCoALib: example 1

Quick implementation of prototype algorithms in **CoCoA-5**, then translate it into C++ for better performance within **CoCoALib**

To facilitate this process in CoCoALib we use:

- same function names as in CoCoA-5 (whenever possible)
- functional syntax e.g. deg(f)
- object-oriented method call f.myDeg() only for extreme efficiency

```
Use QQ[x,y,z];
I := ideal(x^3 + x*y^2 - 2*z, ...., ....);
GBasis(I); // same as "print GBasis(I);"
```

This small sample literally translates into:

```
ring P = NewPolyRing(RingQQ(), symbols("x,y,z"));
ideal I = ideal(RingElems(P, "x^3 + x*y^2 - 2*z, .....");
cout << GBasis(I);</pre>
```

From CoCoA-5 to CoCoALib: example 2

```
use R ::= QQ[a];
K2 := NewQuotientRing(R, "a^2-2"); // K2 is QQ[a]/(a^2-2)
psi := CanonicalHom(R, K2); // psi: QQ[a] --> QQ[a]/(a^2-2)
use R; // polynomials are read as elements in R = QQ[a]
```

```
f := 1/psi(a<sup>2</sup> + 2*a -1); // gives ((2/7)*a -1/7) in K2 f;
```

This sample literally translates into:

```
ring R = NewPolyRing(RingQQ(), symbols("a"));
ring K2 = NewQuotientRing(R, "a^2-2");
RingHom psi = CanonicalHom(R, K2);
RingElem f = 1/psi(RingElem(R, "a^2 + 2*a -1"));
```

```
cout << "f is " << f << endl;
```

From CoCoALib to built-in function in CoCoA-5

Design goal of the CoCoA-5 intepreter

easy to expose CoCoALib functions to CoCoA-5

Best example: "One-liner"

The function JanetBasis expects an ideal (and outputs a list of polynomials)

The code to expose it to CoCoA-5 is just one line (C macro)

DECLARE_COCOALIB_FUNCTION1(JanetBasis, IDEAL)

meaning: 1 argument of type IDEAL (wrapper for CoCoALib ideal)

Output type is automatically determined and wrapped up for CoCoA-5

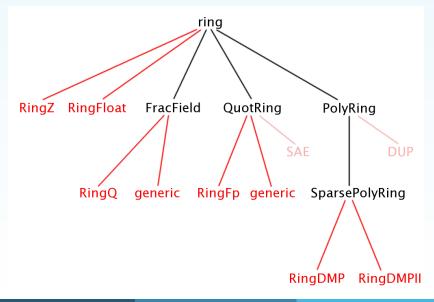
CoCoALib: the C++ mathematical brain of CoCoA-5

- (aim) all CoCoA-5 functionalities available in CoCoALib
- CoCoA-5 interpreter: easy to expose CoCoALib functions

CoCoALib: C++ library

- Designed to be easy to use
- Execution speed is good
- Well-documented, including many examples programs
- Free and open source C++ code (GPL3 licence)
- Source code is clean and portable (C++14)
- Design respects the underlying mathematical structures (inheritance, no templates)
- Robust (Motto: "No nasty surprises"), exception-safe, thread-safe

Ring Inheritance Diagram



Code authors

CoCoALib (John Abbott & Anna Bigatti) Parser and interpreter for **CoCoA-5** (Giovanni Lagorio)

But the openness and clean design of the library was chosen to encourage contributions

Direct contributions to CoCoALib

- Mathematical support and feedback (L. Robbiano)
- Gröbner bases structure, ideal/module operations (M. Caboara)
- Mayer-Vietoris trees (E. Sáenz de Cabezón)
- Janet and Pommaret Bases (M. Albert and W. Seiler)
- Approximate points (M. L. Torrente and C. Fassino)

Adding external libraries

External libraries integrated with CoCoALib

- B. Roune: *Frobby* (monomial ideals)
- C. Söger: Normaliz (affine monoids or rational cones)
- A. N. Jensen: GFan (Gröbner fans and tropical varieties)
- A. Griggio: MathSAT (Satisfiability modulo theories (SMT) solver)

Example: libnormaliz

One file: AlgebraicCore/ExternalLibs-Normaliz.C (and .H)

- definition of the (CoCoALib) class cone
 functions for data conversions between the two libraries
- functions actually available to the CoCoALib user

Utilities: tests/test-normaliz1.C and examples/ex-normaliz1.C

./configure --with-libnormaliz=PATH-TO/libnormaliz.a make

A.M. Bigatti

CoCoA & CoCoALib

I hope there was a little taste of **CoCoA** for everyone ;-)

Thank you!

cocoa@dima.unige.it
http://cocoa.dima.unige.it

A.M. Bigatti

CoCoA & CoCoALib

Lyon, June 2023 12 / 12