OpenCOR

Alan Garny



Background

 The two main environments for editing and simulating CellML files are COR (<u>http://cor.physiol.ox.ac.uk/</u>) and OpenCell (<u>http://www.opencell.org/</u>).



 Having very similar goals, their authors decided to work on a combined and improved environment: OpenCOR.



General Information

- OpenCOR is an open source project.
- No license yet, but it might have to be GPL (i.e. not business friendly).
- A (very) simple website has been setup.

⇒ <u>http://www.opencor.ws/</u> ⇐

• The project is hosted on GitHub.

 \Rightarrow <u>https://github.com/opencor/opencor/</u> \Leftrightarrow

- Currently being developed (using Qt), built, run and tested on:
 - Windows 7;
 - Ubuntu 11.04 (Natty Narwhal; both 32-bit and 64-bit); and
 - Mac OS X 10.7 (Lion).



General Philosophy

- OpenCOR can be used either from the command line or through a graphical user interface (GUI).
- Everything is available as a plugin. This means that:
 - Features can be enabled/disabled as the user sees fit; and that
 - New features can be easily added (e.g. support for SBML).
- A four-step approach:
 - Organise CellML files (CellML Model Repository, File Browser and File Organiser plugins);
 - Edit CellML files using different (plugin) views (e.g. Raw, Raw CellML and CellML Annotation);
 - Simulate CellML files using the Single Cell (plugin) view; and
 - Analyse simulation data (pending).



Plugin Approach

- OpenCOR currently offers the following interfaces:
 - Core: to initialise/finalise a plugin, as well as to load/save its settings;
 - File: to specify the file types supported by a plugin;
 - GUI: to customise OpenCOR's GUI (i.e. menus, docking windows and views);
 - Internationalisation: to support the translation of a plugin; and
 - Solver: to specify the interface to a numerical solver and make it available to other plugins.
- A plugin can have dependencies on other plugins.
- A user can decide whether a plugin is to be loaded (e.g. the Raw CellML plugin) while other plugins will only be loaded if needed (e.g. the CellML plugin).



Organise CellML Files

- CellML Model Repository plugin: an interface to PMR2 through Web services (REST/JSON).
- This work is still in progress, so:
 - Currently: implemented a proof of technical feasibility by retrieving a list of CelIML files (and allowing it to be searched and workspaces to be looked up); but
 - In the future: clone a workspace, create an exposure, etc.
- File Browser plugin: to get access to physical files, be they CellML files or not.
- File Organiser plugin: to virtually organise physical files.



Edit CellML Files

- People work in different ways and there exist different approaches to modelling.
- It should therefore be possible to edit a CellML file in more than just one way.
- We therefore have different CellML editing views (e.g. a Raw CellML view, a COR-like view or a tree-like view).
- Those CellML views are connected to a CellML File Manager to keep track of changes to a CellML file.
- Note: a similar approach could be used to edit SBML files, SED-ML files, etc.



Simulate CellML Files (I)

- When it comes to simulation, speed is paramount.
- A CellML file should therefore be compiled. For example:
 - OpenCell generates some C code (using the CCGS service) which is then compiled (using gcc) into a shared library.
 - COR uses its own internal compiler to generate binary code.
- However, to rely on gcc is not convenient and internal generation of binary code is tedious. So, OpenCOR:
 - Generates some C code (still using the CCGS service);
 - Parses that code to get an AST representation of the model;
 - Uses that AST rep. to generate some LLVM assembly code;
 - Asks LLVM to compile the assembly code into binary code; and
 - Executes the binary code using LLVM's JIT execution engine.



Simulate CellML Files (II)

- Two types of solvers are to be supported initially:
 - ODE solvers (done); and
 - DAE solvers (pending).
- Plugins only know the following about a solver:
 - Its name;
 - Its type (i.e. ODE or DAE solver); and
 - Its parameter names and types (so it can be customised).
- An instance of the solver can also be retrieved.
- Forward Euler and CVODE are two ODE solvers which can currently be used.



Demonstration time!



Useful Links

- OpenCOR:
 - Web site: <u>http://www.opencor.ws/;</u> and
 - GitHub repository: <u>https://github.com/opencor/opencor/</u>.
- Other CellML environments:
 - OpenCell: <u>http://www.opencell.org/;</u> and
 - COR: <u>http://cor.physiol.ox.ac.uk/</u>.
- Miscellaneous:
 - Qt: <u>http://qt.nokia.com/;</u>
 - CellML API: <u>http://www.cellml.org/tools/api/;</u>
 - LLVM: <u>http://www.llvm.org/;</u> and
 - SUNDIALS (e.g. CVODE and IDA): <u>https://computation.llnl.gov/casc/sundials/main.html</u>.













RICORDO

