
Steinlib Documentation

Release 0.1

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Contents:

1	Installing	3
2	Basic Usage	5

This module provides a Python parser to STP, the [SteinLib Testdata Library](#) file format.

The SteinLib Testdata consists of hundreds of [Steiner tree problem](#) instances. Using this module allows you to write your own Python code to handle STP format parsed and validated structures.

There is complete documentation about the format itself on the official [steinlib](#) website.

CHAPTER 1

Installing

It is easy to obtain the latest released version via pip:

```
pip install steinlib
```


CHAPTER 2

Basic Usage

In order to use the parsed structures, two main components are required:

- A *parser*, that will be responsible for parsing the structure, and;
- A *instance*, where the parser will invoke callbacks when known structures are found

So, let's see an example about how it works.

Starting with an STP file available on Steinlib official website:

```
1 33D32945 STP File, STP Format Version 1.0
2
3 SECTION Comment
4 Name      "Odd Wheel"
5 Creator   "T. Koch, A. Martin and S. Voss"
6 Remark    "Example used to describe the STP data format"
7 END
8
9 SECTION Graph
10 Nodes   7
11 Edges   9
12 E 1 2 1
13 E 1 4 1
14 E 1 6 1
15 E 2 3 1
16 E 3 4 1
17 E 4 5 1
18 E 5 6 1
19 E 6 7 1
20 E 7 2 1
21 END
22
23 SECTION Terminals
24 Terminals 4
25 T 1
26 T 3
```

```
27 T 5
28 T 7
29 END
30
31 SECTION Coordinates
32 DD 1 80 50
33 DD 2 30 50
34 DD 3 55 5
35 DD 4 105 5
36 DD 5 130 50
37 DD 6 105 95
38 DD 7 55 95
39 END
40
41 EOF
```

It is possible to observe this file contains three main components:

- a **header** line;
- a set of delimited **sections** and;
- the **end of file** marker.

This *parser* will identify all these small pieces of the STP file and use it to trigger functions on your *instance*. This is the key concept used to create this module.

The script below provides some initial examples about how these `callback` methods works:

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3 from steinlib.instance import SteinlibInstance
4 from steinlib.parser import SteinlibParser
5
6 import sys
7
8
9 class MySteinlibInstance(SteinlibInstance):
10     """
11     This is my first steinlib parser!
12     """
13
14     def comment(self, raw_args, list_args):
15         print "Comment section found"
16
17     def comment_end(self, raw_args, list_args):
18         print "Comment section end"
19
20     def coordinates(self, raw_args, list_args):
21         print "Coordinates section found"
22
23     def eof(self, raw_args, list_args):
24         print "End of file found"
25
26     def graph(self, raw_args, list_args):
27         print "Graph section found"
28
29     def header(self, raw_args, list_args):
30         print "Header found"
```

```
32     def terminals(self, raw_args, list_args):
33         print "Terminals section found"
34
35
36 if __name__ == "__main__":
37     my_class = MySteinlibInstance()
38     with open(sys.argv[1]) as my_file:
39         my_parser = SteinlibParser(my_file, my_class)
40         my_parser.parse()
41
```

For each identified structure, the appropriate method will be called in the *instance* object, with the standard parameters:

- `raw_args` is the actual full line from the input stream
- `list_args` contains the extracted and converted parameters from the current line