The Flix Language

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What is Flix?

Flix is a declarative language for specifying and solving fixed-point computations on lattices.

Flix is inspired by Datalog, but supports lattices and functions.

What is Flix?

Flix is a declarative language for specifying and solving static program analyses.

Flix is inspired by Datalog, but supports lattices and functions.

What is Datalog?

Datalog is similar to the relational algebra, but is more expressive.

Every Datalog program terminates and has a least fixed point.

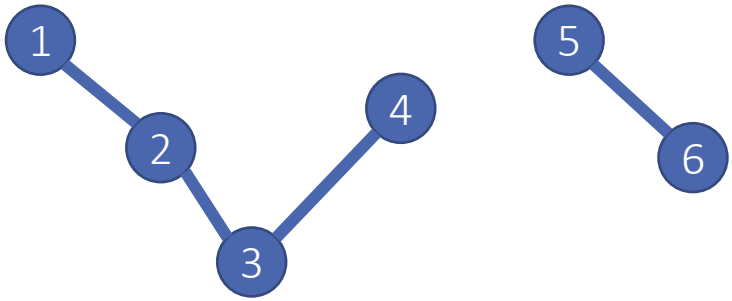
Example: Transitive Closure (1/2)

```
// Rules
Path(x, y) :- Edge(x, y).
Path(x, z) :- Path(x, y), Edge(y, z).
```

Head

Body

```
// Facts
Edge(1, 2).
Edge(2, 3).
Edge(3, 4).
Edge(5, 6).
```



Example: Transitive Closure (2/2)

```
Edge(1, 2). Edge(2, 3). Edge(3, 4). Edge(5, 6).

Path(x, y) :- Edge(x, y).
Path(x, z) :- Path(x, y), Edge(y, z).
```

Solution:

Example: Transitive Closure (2/2)

```
Edge(1, 2). Edge(2, 3). Edge(3, 4). Edge(5, 6).

Path(x, y) :- Edge(x, y).
Path(x, z) :- Path(x, y), Edge(y, z).
```

Solution:

```
Edge(1, 2), Edge(2, 3), Edge(3, 4), Edge(5, 6)
```

Example: Transitive Closure (2/2)

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Solution:

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Edge(1, 2), Edge(2, 3), Edge(3, 4), Edge(5, 6)
Path(1, 2), Path(2, 3), Path(3, 4), Path(5, 6)
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Example: Transitive Closure (2/2)

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Solution:

```
Edge(1, 2), Edge(2, 3), Edge(3, 4), Edge(5, 6)
Path(1, 2), Path(2, 3), Path(3, 4), Path(5, 6)
Path(1, 3), Path(2, 4)
```

Example: Transitive Closure (2/2)

```
Edge(1, 2). Edge(2, 3). Edge(3, 4). Edge(5, 6).

Path(x, y) :- Edge(x, y).
Path(x, z) :- Path(x, y), Edge(y, z).
```

Solution:

```
Edge(1, 2), Edge(2, 3), Edge(3, 4), Edge(5, 6)
Path(1, 2), Path(2, 3), Path(3, 4), Path(5, 6)
Path(1, 3), Path(2, 4)
Path(1, 4)
```

Example: Points-to Analysis

```
// v1 = new …
VarPointsTo(v1, h1) :- New(v1, h1).

// v1 = v2
VarPointsTo(v1, h2) :- Assign(v1, v2),
                       VarPointsTo(v2, h2).

// v1 = v2.f
VarPointsTo(v1, h2) :- Load(v1, v2, f),
                       VarPointsTo(v2, h1),
                       HeapPointsTo(h1, f, h2).

// v1.f = v2
HeapPointsTo(h1, f, h2) :- Store(v1, f, v2),
                           VarPointsTo(v1, h1),
                           VarPointsTo(v2, h2).
```

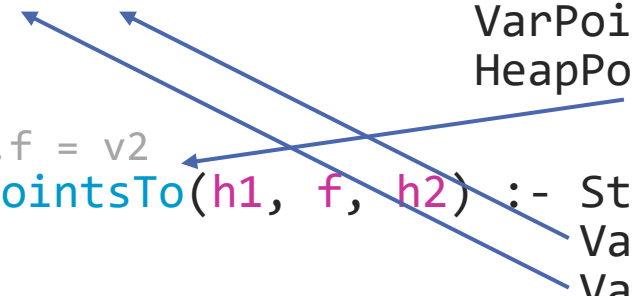
Example: Points-to Analysis

```
// v1 = new …
VarPointsTo(v1, h1) :- New(v1, h1).

// v1 = v2
VarPointsTo(v1, h2) :- Assign(v1, v2),
                       VarPointsTo(v2, h2).

// v1 = v2.f
VarPointsTo(v1, h2) :- Load(v1, v2, f),
                       VarPointsTo(v2, h1),
                       HeapPointsTo(h1, f, h2).

// v1.f = v2
HeapPointsTo(h1, f, h2) :- Store(v1, f, v2),
                           VarPointsTo(v1, h1),
                           VarPointsTo(v2, h2).
```



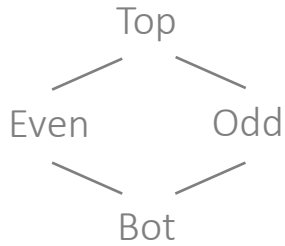
Limitations of Datalog

- No lattices
- No functions
- Poor interoperability

Flix addresses these limitations.

Example: Parity Analysis (1/4)

```
enum Parity {
        case Top,
  case Even, case Odd,
        case Bot
}
```




```
fn leq(e1: Parity, e2: Parity): Bool =
  match (e1, e2) with {
    case (Bot, _)      => true
    case (Even, Even)  => true
    case (Odd, Odd)    => true
    case (_, Top)      => true
    case _             => false
  }

fn sum(e1: Parity, e2: Parity): Parity = …

let Parity<> = (Bot, Top, leq, lub, glb);
```

Example: Parity Analysis (2/4)

```
lat A(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

A(1, Even).
A(2, Odd).
A(3, Top).
A(4, x) :- A(1, x).
```

Solution:

Example: Parity Analysis (2/4)

```
lat A(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

A(1, Even).
A(2, Odd).
A(3, Top).
A(4, x) :- A(1, x).
```

Solution:

```
A(1, Even), A(2, Odd), A(3, Top)
```

Example: Parity Analysis (2/4)

```
lat A(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

A(1, Even).
A(2, Odd).
A(3, Top).
A(4, x) :- A(1, x).
```

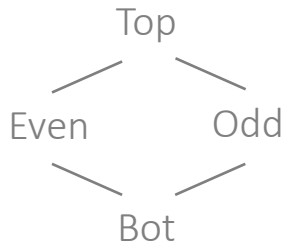
Solution:

```
A(1, Even), A(2, Odd), A(3, Top)
A(4, Even)
```

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```

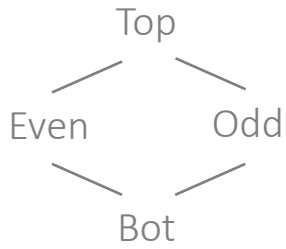


Solution:

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```



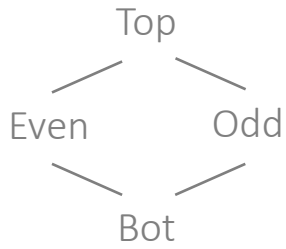
Solution:

```
B(1, Even)
```

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```



Solution:

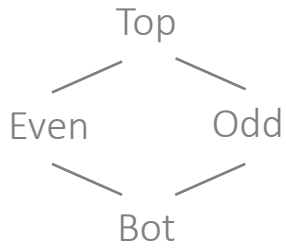
```
B(1, Even)

B(2, Even), B(2, Odd)
```

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```



Solution:

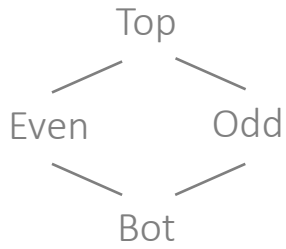
```
B(1, Even)
```

~~`B(2, Even), B(2, Odd)`~~

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```



Solution:

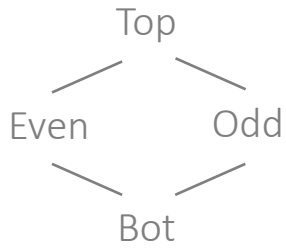
```
B(1, Even)
```

~~`B(2, Even), B(2, Odd)`~~ `B(2, Even ⊔ Odd)`

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```



Solution:

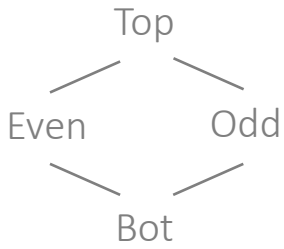
```
B(1, Even)
```

~~`B(2, Even), B(2, Odd)`~~ `B(2, Top)`

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```



Solution:

`B(1, Even)`

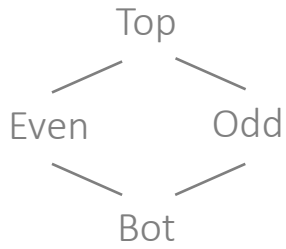
~~`B(2, Even), B(2, Odd)`~~ `B(2, Top)`

Can we replace `B(1, Even)` with `B(1, Top)`?

Example: Parity Analysis (3/4)

```
lat B(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

B(1, Even).
B(2, Even).
B(2, Odd).
```



Solution:

`B(1, Even)`

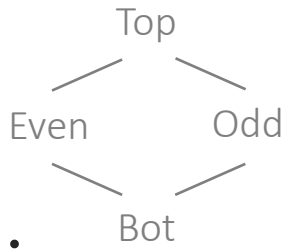
~~`B(2, Even), B(2, Odd)`~~ `B(2, Top)`

Can we replace `B(1, Even)` with `B(1, Top)`? No.

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

```
lat C(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

C(1, Even).
C(2, Odd).
C(3, sum(x, y)) :- C(1, x), C(2, y).
C(1, Odd).
```



Solution:

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

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lat C(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

C(1, Even).
C(2, Odd).
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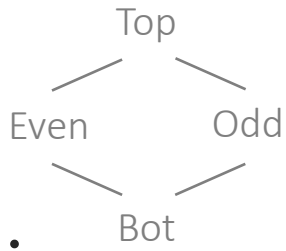

Solution:

```
C(1, Even), C(2, Odd)
```

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

```
lat C(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

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C(3, sum(x, y)) :- C(1, x), C(2, y).
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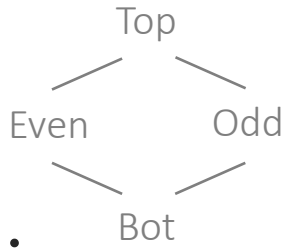

Solution:

```
C(1, Even), C(2, Odd)
C(3, Odd)
```

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

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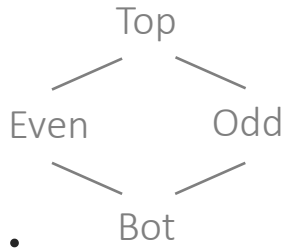

Solution:

```
C(1, Even), C(2, Odd)

C(3, Odd)

C(1, Odd)
```

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

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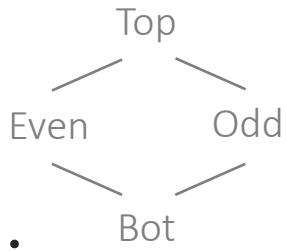

Solution:

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C(3, Odd)

~~C(1, Odd)~~

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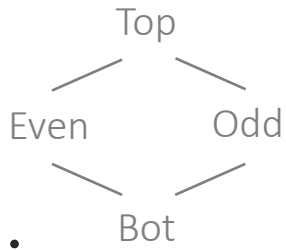

Solution:

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C(3, Odd)

~~C(1, Odd)~~ C(1, Even ⊔ Odd)

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

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lat C(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

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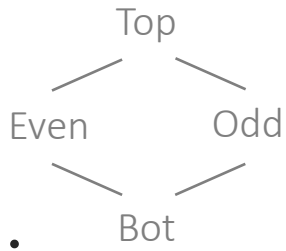

Solution:

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C(3, Odd)

~~C(1, Odd)~~ C(1, Top)

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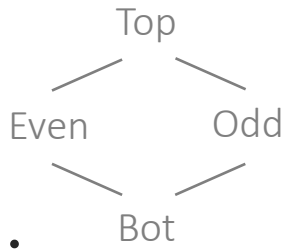

Solution:

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C(3, Odd)

~~C(1, Odd)~~ C(1, Top)

C(3, Top)

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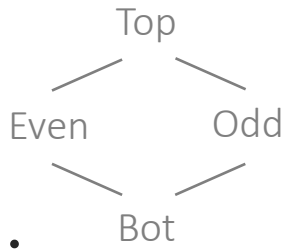

Solution:

~~C(1, Even)~~, C(2, Odd)

~~C(3, Odd)~~

~~C(1, Odd)~~ C(1, Top)

~~C(3, Top)~~

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

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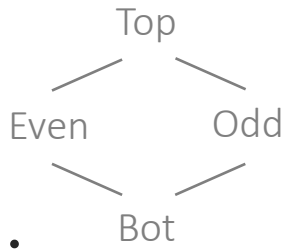

Solution:

~~C(1, Even)~~, C(2, Odd)

~~C(3, Odd)~~

~~C(1, Odd)~~ C(1, Top)

~~C(3, Top)~~ C(3, Odd ⊔ Top)

Example: Parity Analysis (4/4)

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lat C(a: Int, b: Parity<>);

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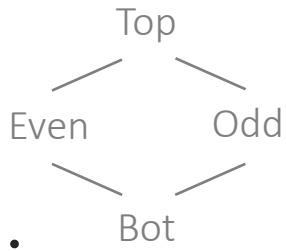


Solution:

~~C(1, Even)~~, C(2, Odd)

~~C(3, Odd)~~

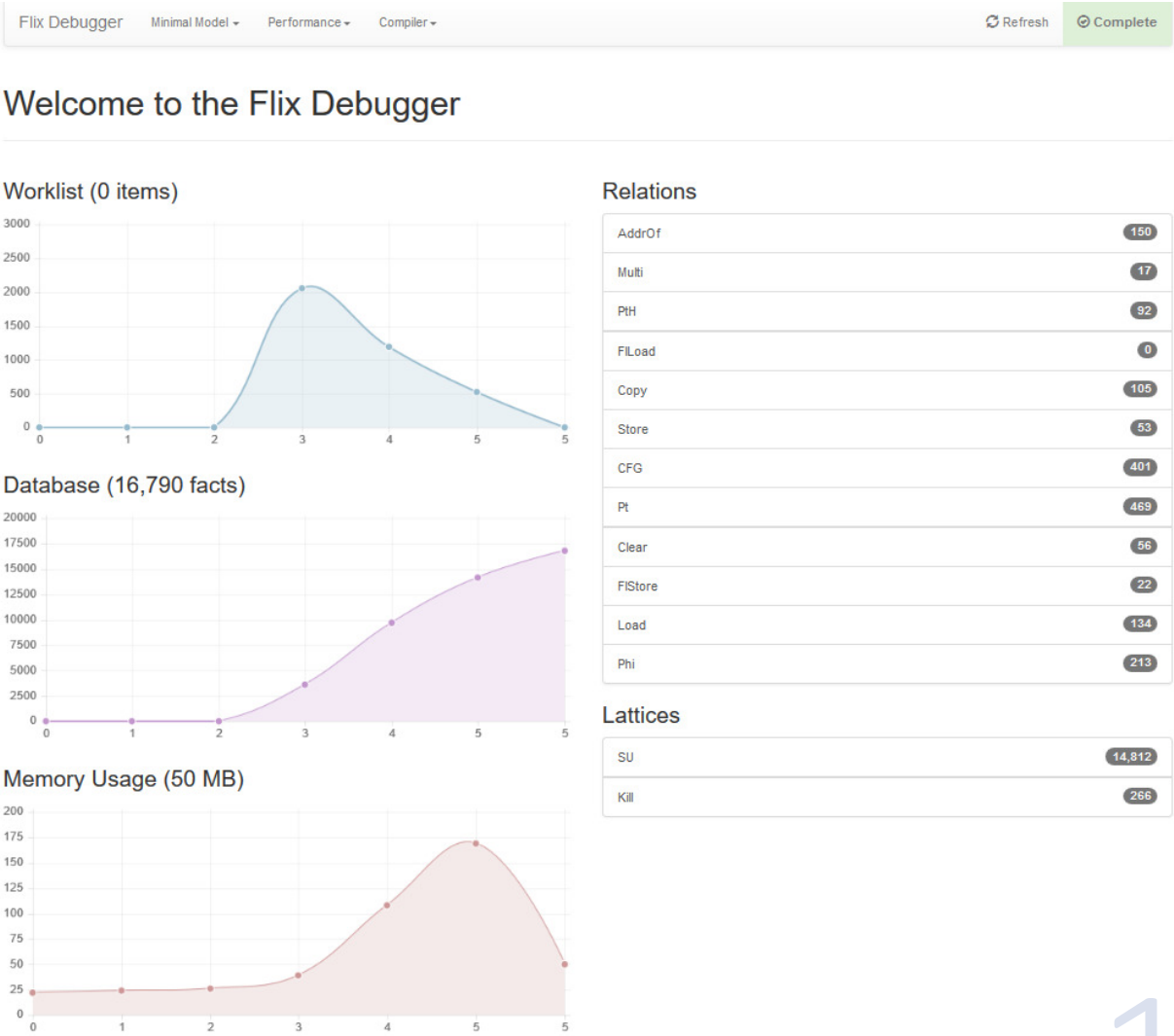
~~C(1, Odd)~~ C(1, Top)

~~C(3, Top)~~ C(3, Top)

Implementation

About 9.5 KLOC of Scala code.

```
http://cloc.sourceforge.net v 1.53  T=0.5 s (158.0 files/s, 38214.0 lines/s)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Language                     files          blank        comment           code
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Scala                           69           2659           5668           9503
Javascript                       7            140            315            773
HTML                             1              7              0             32
CSS                              2              0              8              2
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SUM:                            79           2806           5991          10310
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

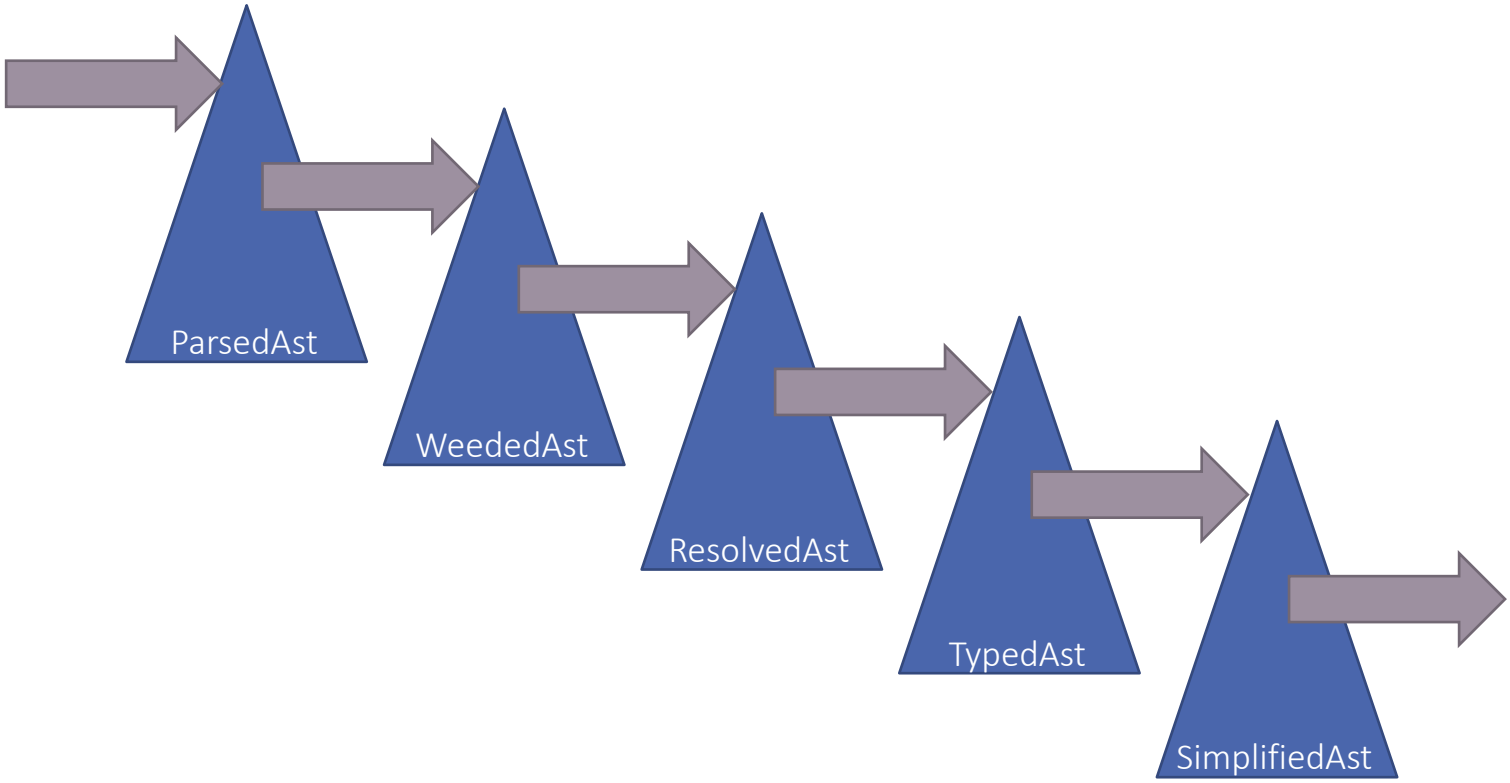

Flix Debugger
Minimal Model
Performance
Compiler
Refresh
Complete
Welcome to the Flix Debugger
Worklist (0 items)
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
0 1 2 3 4 5 5
Database (16,790 facts)
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
0 1 2 3 4 5 5
Memory Usage (50 MB)
200
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
0 1 2 3 4 5 5
Relations
AddrOf 150
Multi 17
PtH 92
FILoad 0
Copy 105
Store 53
CFG 401
Pt 469
Clear 56
FIStore 22
Load 134
Phi 213
Lattices
SU 14,812
Kill 266

Sep 1, 2015 – Mar 1, 2016

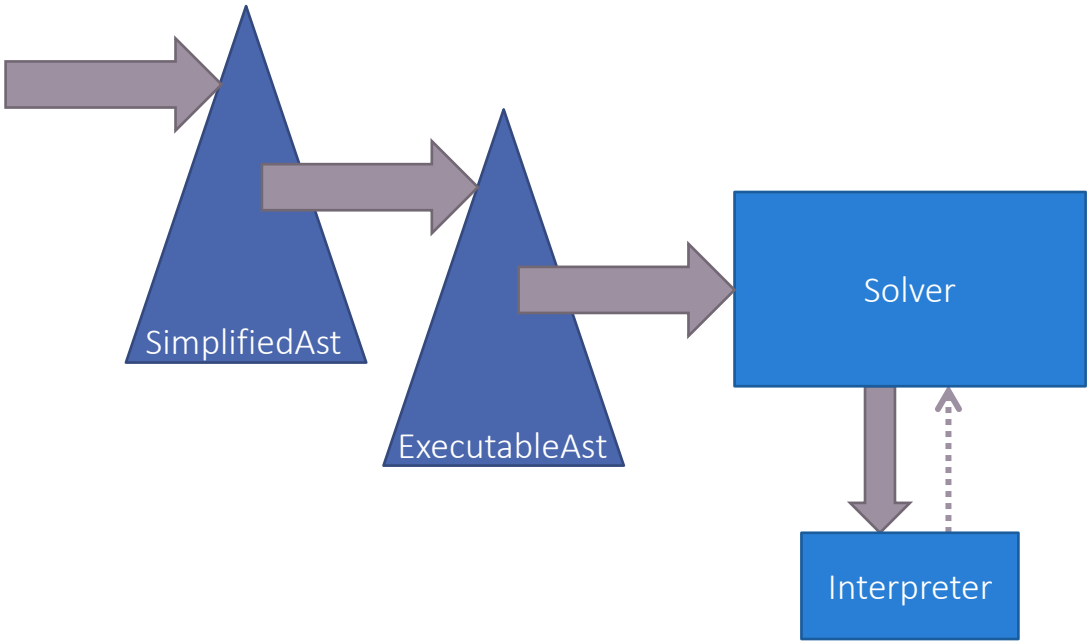
Contributions to master, excluding merge commits

Contributions: **Commits**

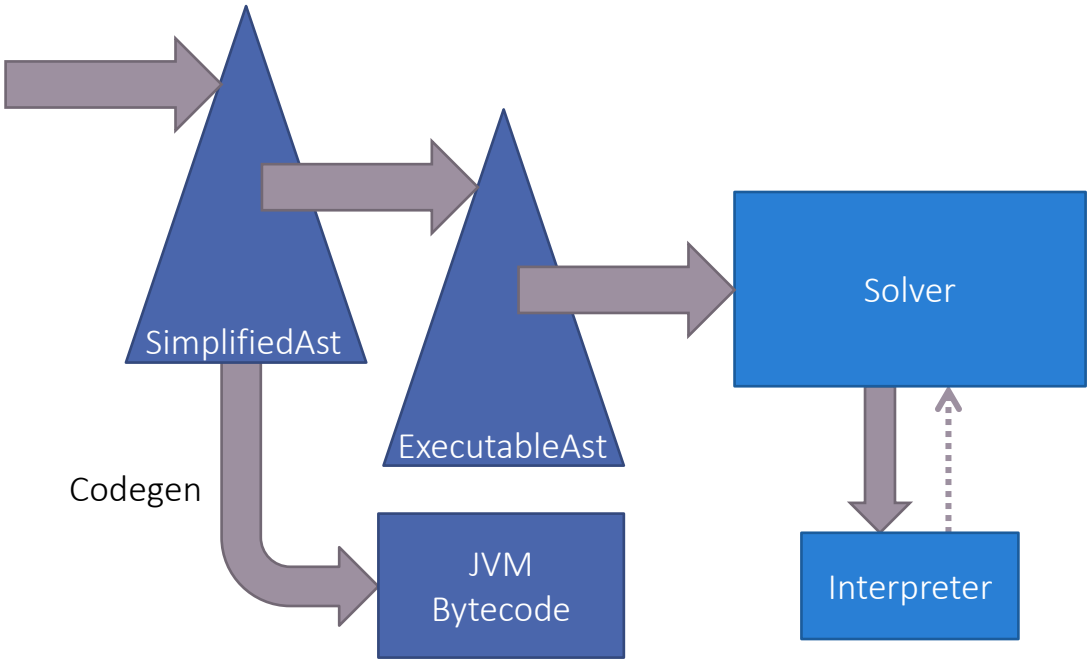
Architecture: Front-End



Architecture: Back-End



Architecture: Back-End



Current and Future Work

Performance

- Code generation
- Optimizations (Luqman Aden)

Safety and Verification

- Integration with Leon (Billy Jin)

Negation

Summary

Flix is a declarative language for solving fixed-point computations on lattices.

Paper: to appear at PLDI 2016.

Future work: performance, safety, and negation.