

# Parallel Functional Programming with Interaction Nets

Marc Thatcher

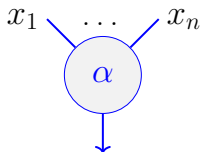
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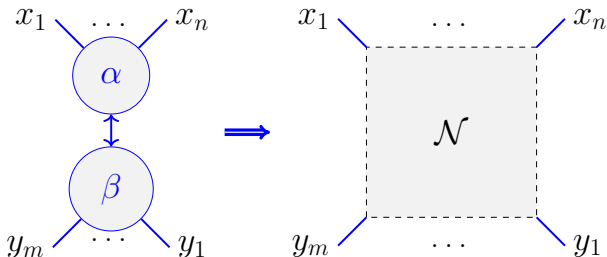
40<sup>th</sup> British Colloquium for Theoretical Computer Science  
University of Bath, April 4<sup>th</sup>–5<sup>th</sup> 2024

# Interaction nets (Lafont,1990)

Finite set of *user-defined* agents:

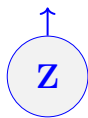


Finite set of *user-defined* rewrite rules:

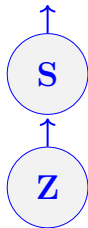


# Example - Unary numbers

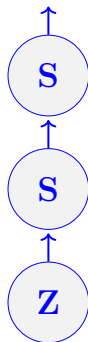
Zero



One

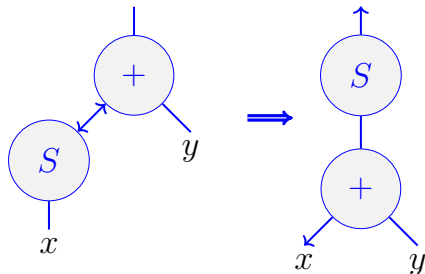
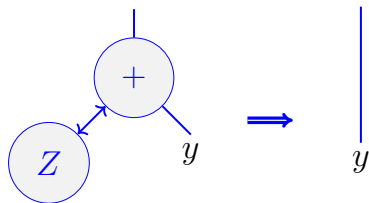


Two

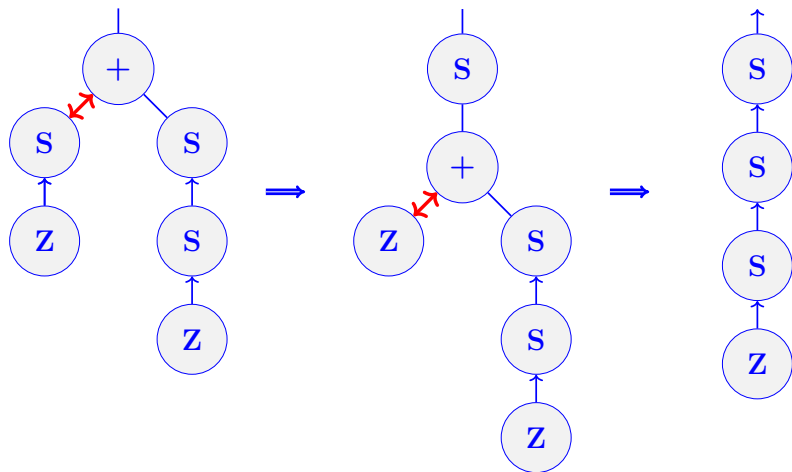


etc. ...

## Example - Unary number addition



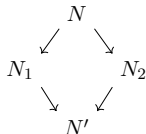
# Example function - Unary number addition



# Properties as a programming language

- ▶ Turing complete
- ▶ Pattern matching
- ▶ Constant time rewrites
- ▶ Visual debugging

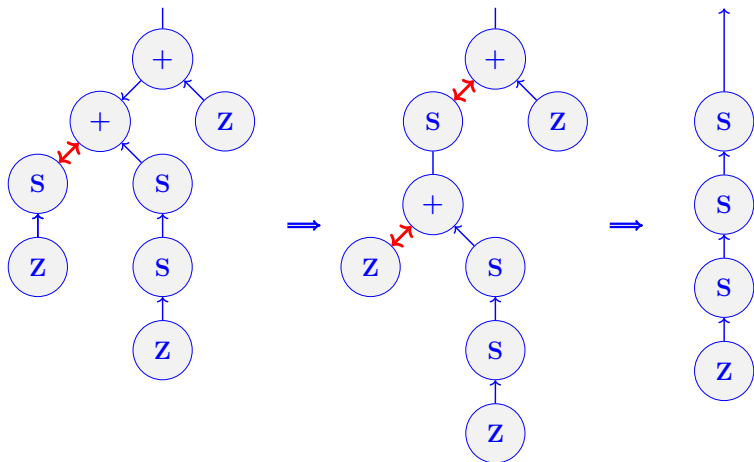
- ▶ Local reductions ; Shared computations
- ▶ One-step confluence



- ▶ Explicit mandatory memory management – **no GC!**

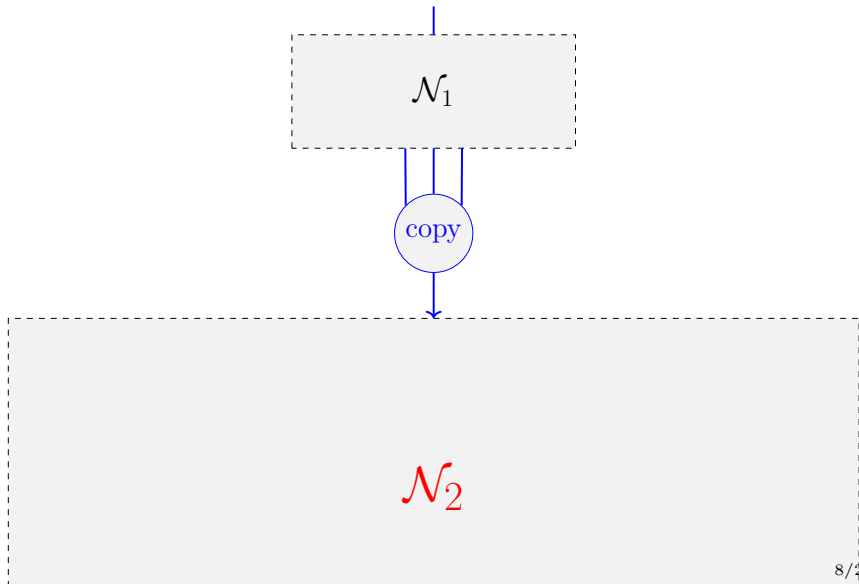
→ **Natural parallel execution**

# Parallel evaluation



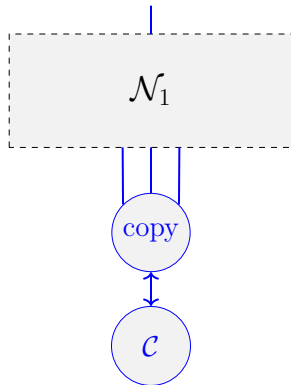
# Sharing

Assume  $\mathcal{N}_2 \rightarrow^* \mathcal{C}$

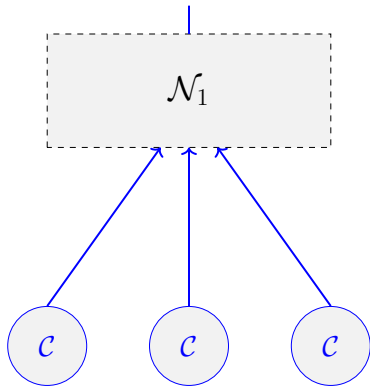




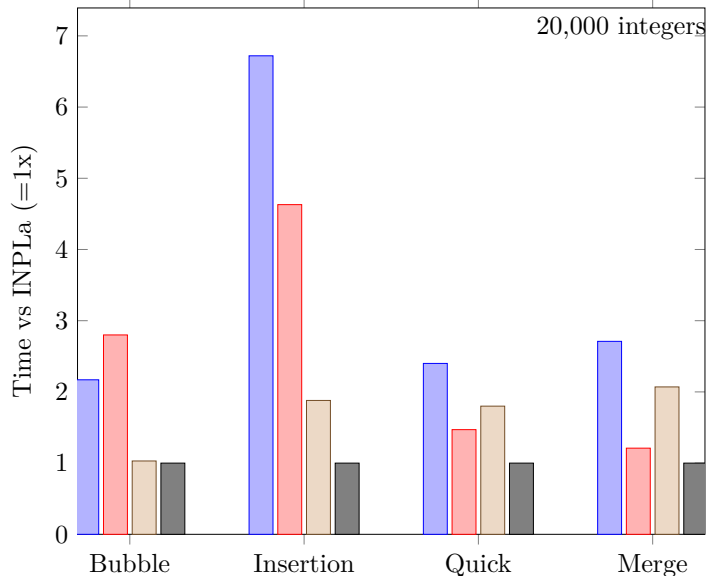
# Sharing



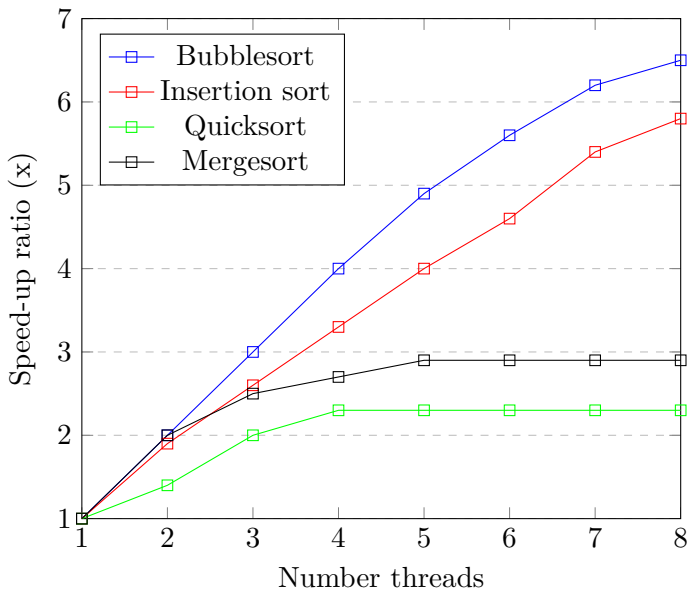
# Sharing



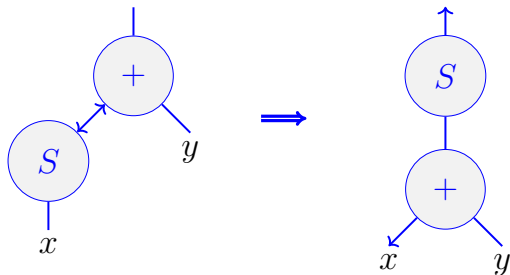
## Impact of parallelism - benchmark results



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# Towards a programming language v.1<sup>1</sup>

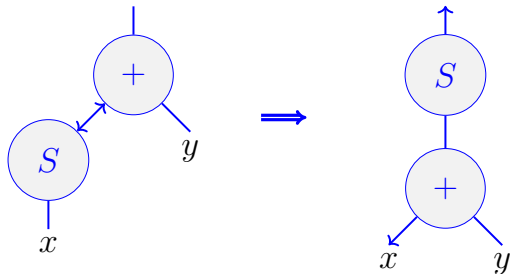


`add(result,y)<S(x) => result~S(aux), add(aux,y)~x`

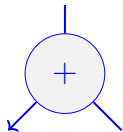
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<sup>1</sup>Sato, 2014 ; <https://github.com/inpla/inpla>

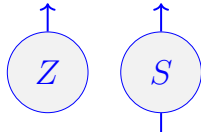
## Towards a programming language v.2



*Functions:*

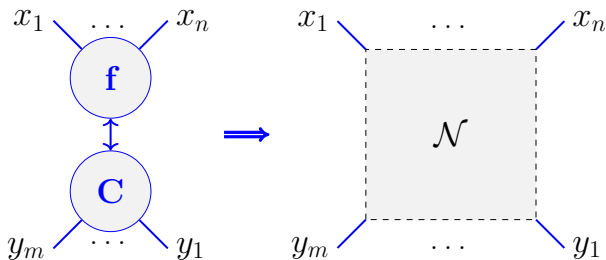


*Constructors:*



## FLIN - a Functional Language for Interaction Nets<sup>2</sup>

If  $f$  is a function and  $C$  is a constructor:



then:

$$f(C(\vec{y}), \vec{x}') = N(\vec{x}', \vec{y})$$

where:

$$N = f \dots | C \dots | \vec{y} | \dots$$

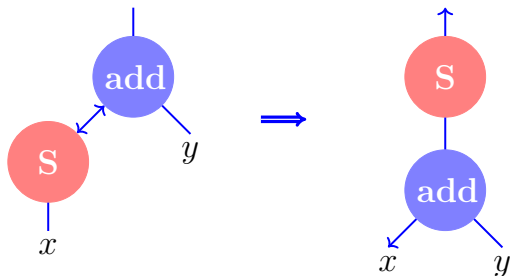
and

$$\vec{x}' = \vec{x} \text{ adjusted for output.}$$

<sup>2</sup><https://github.com/inpla/train>

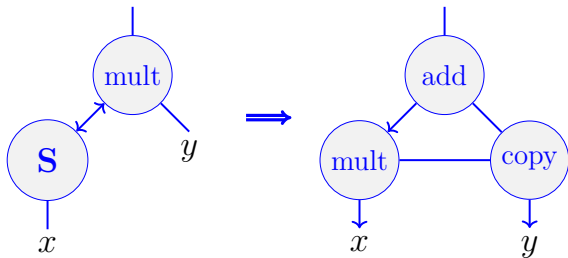
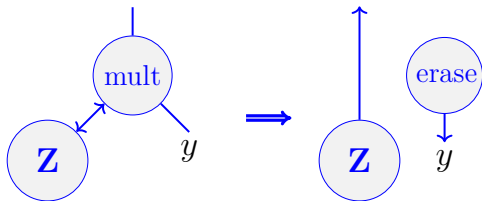
# FLIN $\cong$ Interaction Nets

$$\text{add } S(x, y) = S(\text{add}(x, y))$$

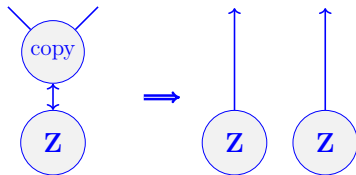




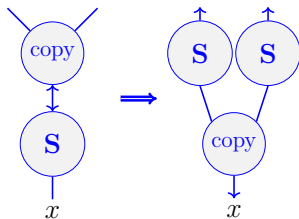
## Non-functional interaction net rules



## FLIN syntax for non-functions

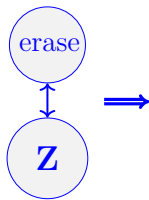


$\text{copy } Z = (Z, Z)$

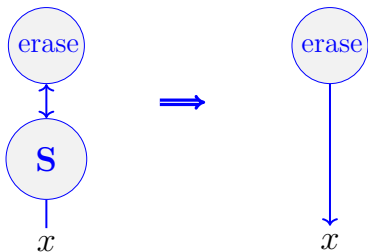


$\text{copy } S(x) = \text{let } (x_1, x_2) = \text{copy } x \text{ in } (S(x_1), S(x_2))$

# FLIN syntax for non-functions



{erase}<Z => }



{erase}<S(x) => erase~x}

## FLIN examples

```
mult (Z,y)      = (Z,{erase~y})
mult (S(x),y) = let (y1,y2)=dup y in
                  add (y1,(mult (x,y2)))
```

---

```
mult' (Z,y)     = snd(y,Z)
snd    (Z,x)     = x
snd    (S(y),x) = snd(y,x)
```

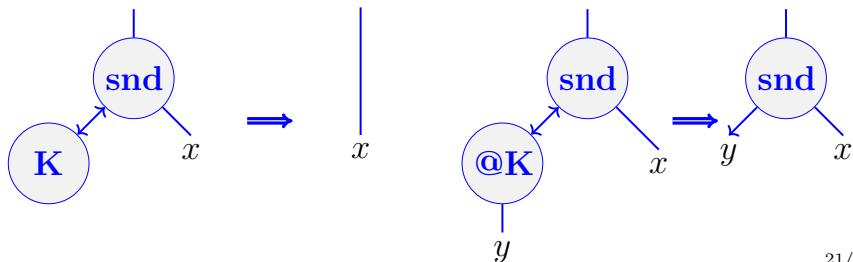
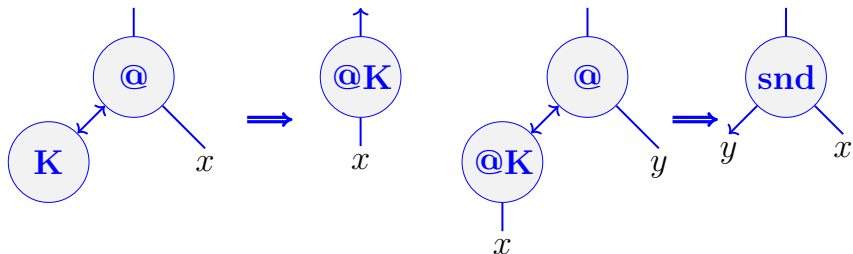
---

```
fib Z      = Z
fib S(x)   = fibS x
fibS Z     = S(Z)
fibS S(x) = let (x1,x2)=dup x in
              add ((fibS x1),(fib x2))
```

```
append ([],ys)      = ys
append ((x:xs),ys) = x:(append (xs,ys))
```

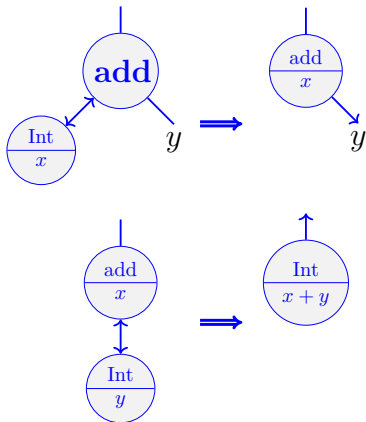
# Computational power of Functional Interaction Nets

$$\mathbf{K}xy = x$$



## Extension - Attributes

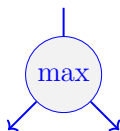
Hold values within agents - ints, bools, strings etc. & tuples of.  
(Fernández, Mackie, Pinto 2001)



cf.  $\lambda$ -calculus  $\rightarrow$  PCF.

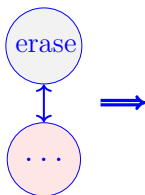
## Extensions – further work

### Multiple principal ports



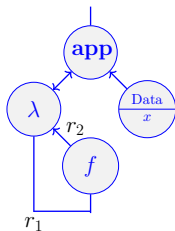
INMPP (Alexiev, 1999);  
Macros (Sinot, Mackie 2005)

### Generic rules

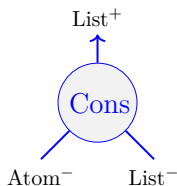


(Jiresch, 2012)

### Higher order functions



### Type system



(Lafont, 1990); (Fernández, 1998)

# Conclusions

- ▶ Interaction nets: asynchronous parallel computation.
- ▶ INPLa implementation has encouraging benchmarks.  
[github.com/inpla/inpla](https://github.com/inpla/inpla)
- ▶ FLIN - function-constructor language maps 1:1 to interaction nets.
- ▶ FLIN  $\rightarrow$  INPLa transpiler.  
[github.com/inpla/train](https://github.com/inpla/train)
- ▶ FLIN – programming or intermediate language for more complete language.

Lots more to do!