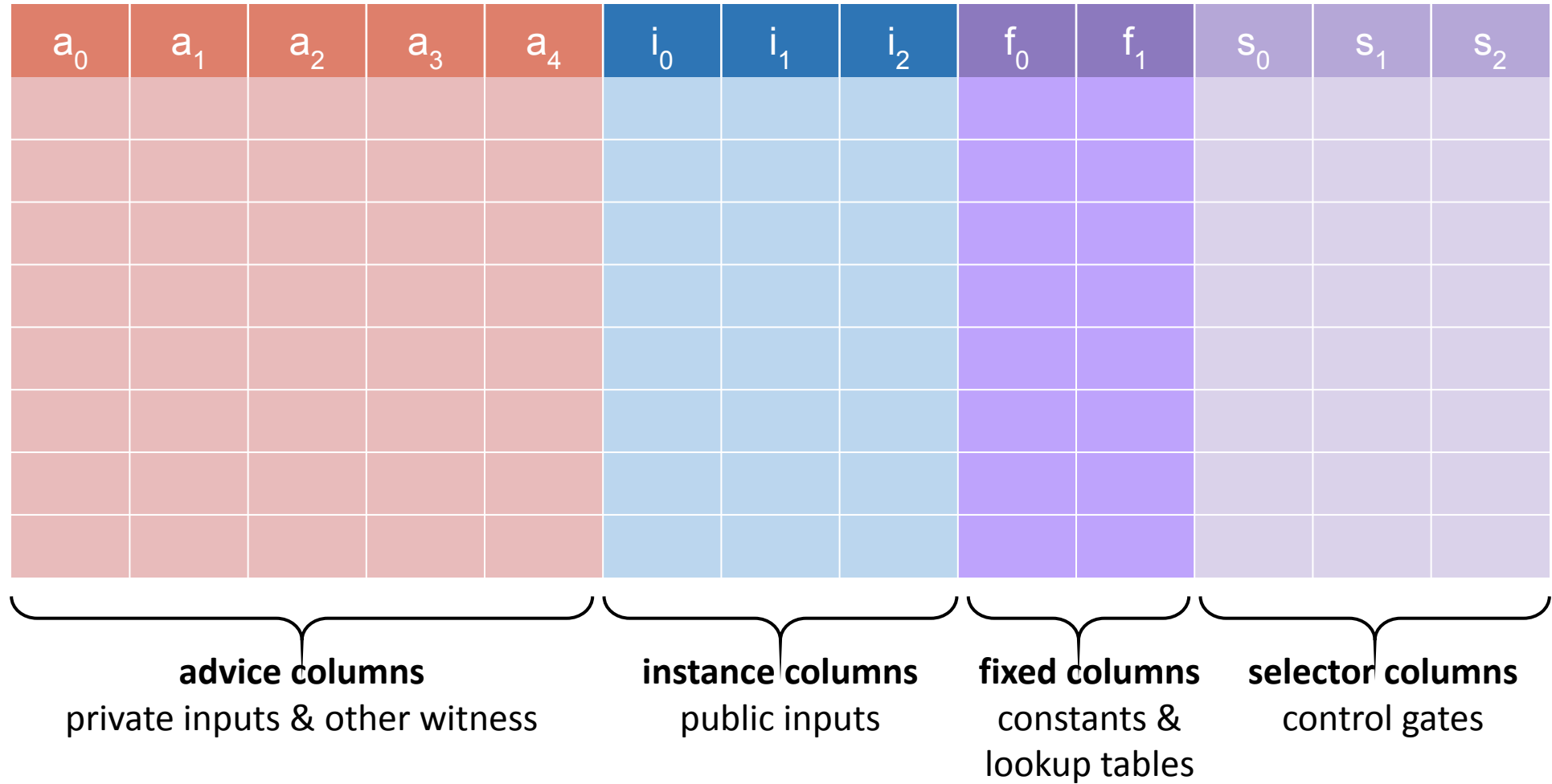


# Intro to Halo2 API

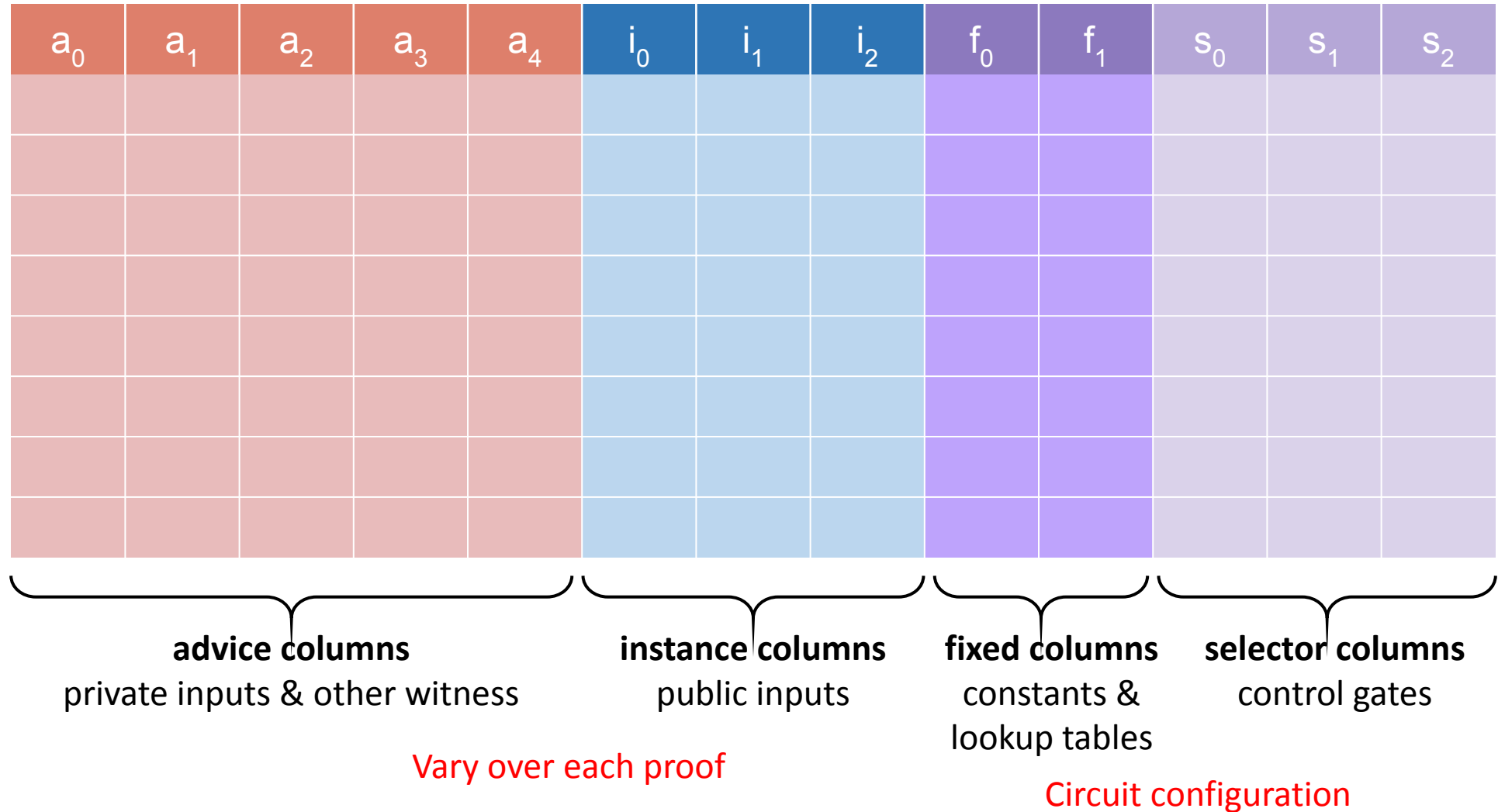
## Build Fibonacci Circuit together

0xPARC Halo2 Learning Group  
Haichen Shen

# Column types in Halo2



# Column types in Halo2



# Column data structure

*/// Advice column.*

Column<Advice>

*/// Column for public input.*

Column<Instance>

*/// A fixed column for constants.*

Column<Fixed>

*/// A fixed column that holds binary constants.*

Selector

*/// A fixed column for a lookup table.*

TableColumn

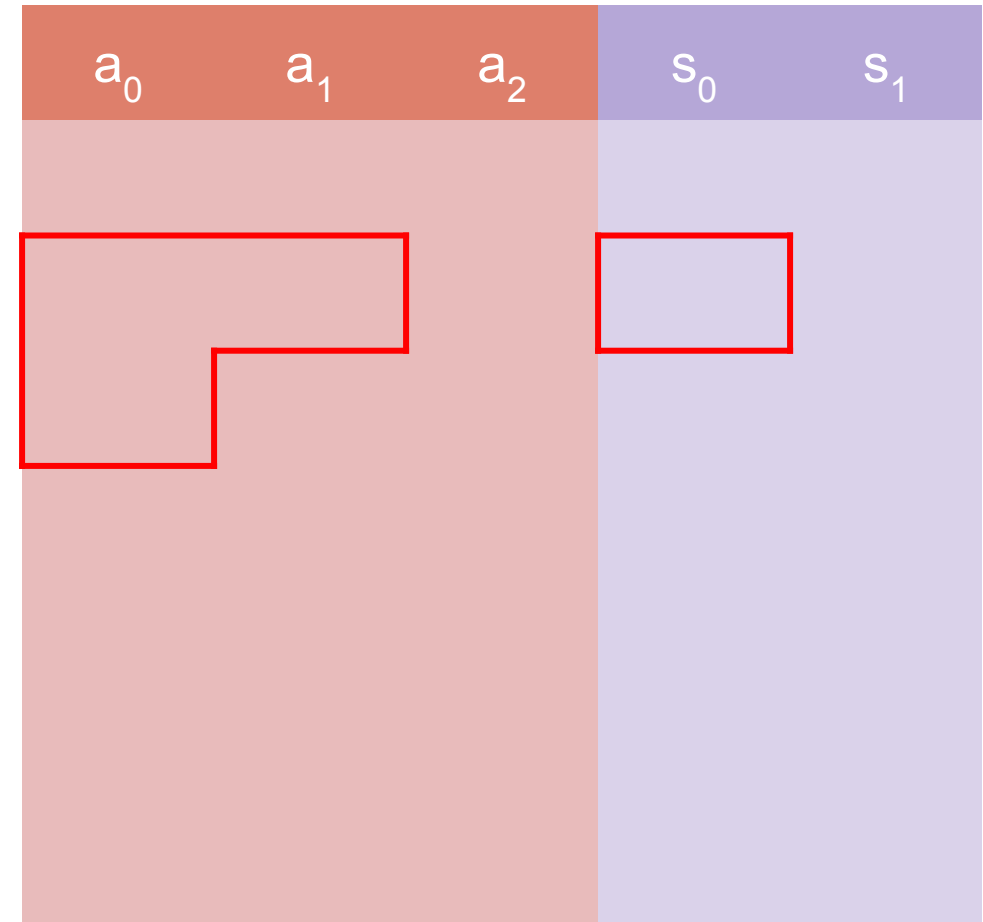
# Constraint system

The constraint system is used to create columns and define custom gates.

```
fn advice_column(&mut self) -> Column<Advice>
fn instance_column(&mut self) -> Column<Instance>
fn fixed_column(&mut self) -> Column<Fixed>
fn selector(&mut self) -> Selector
fn complex_selector(&mut self) -> Selector
fn lookup_table_column(&mut self) -> TableColumn
/// Enable the ability to enforce equality over cells in this column
fn enable_equality<C: Into<Column<Any>>>(&mut self, column: C)
/// Creates a new gate.
fn create_gate<C: Into<Constraint<F>>, Iter: IntoIterator<Item = C>>(&mut self,
    name: &'static str,
    constraints: impl FnOnce(&mut VirtualCells<'_, F>) -> Iter,
)
```

# Layouter lays out regions in the table

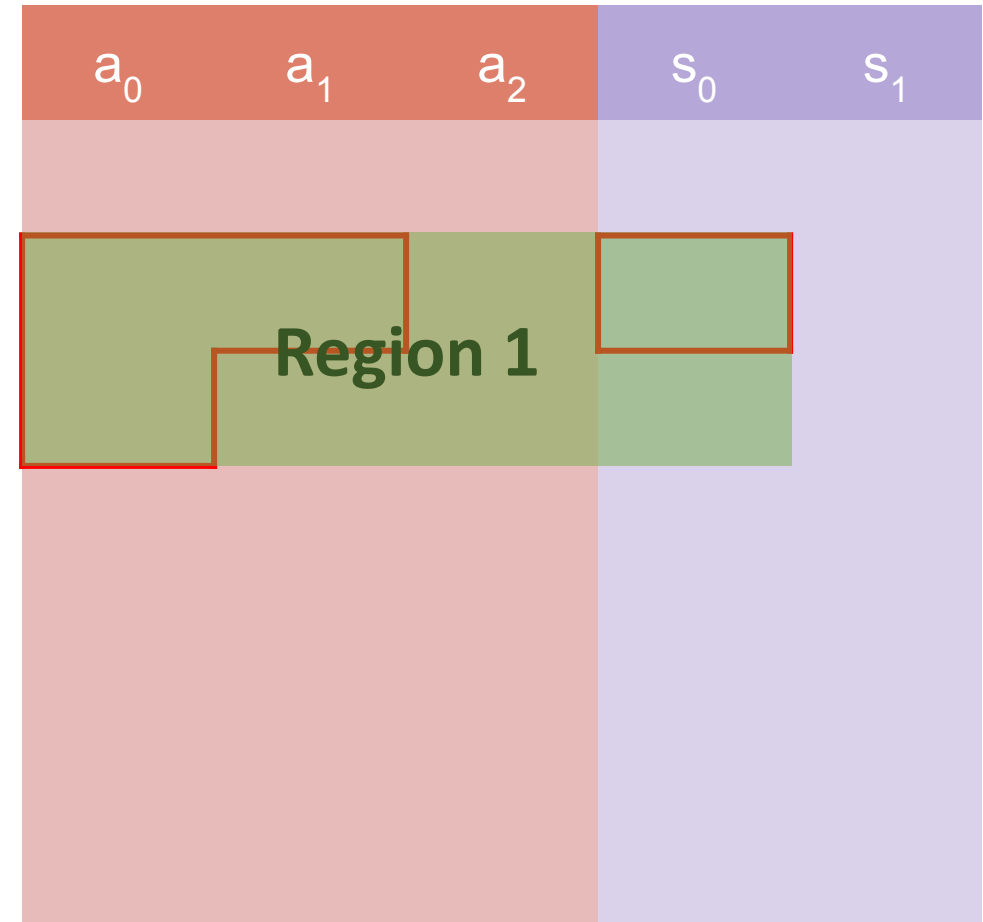
A region doesn't need to have the same shape as custom gate but must cover all related custom gates.



# Layouter lays out regions in the table

A region doesn't need to have the same shape as custom gate but must cover all related custom gates.

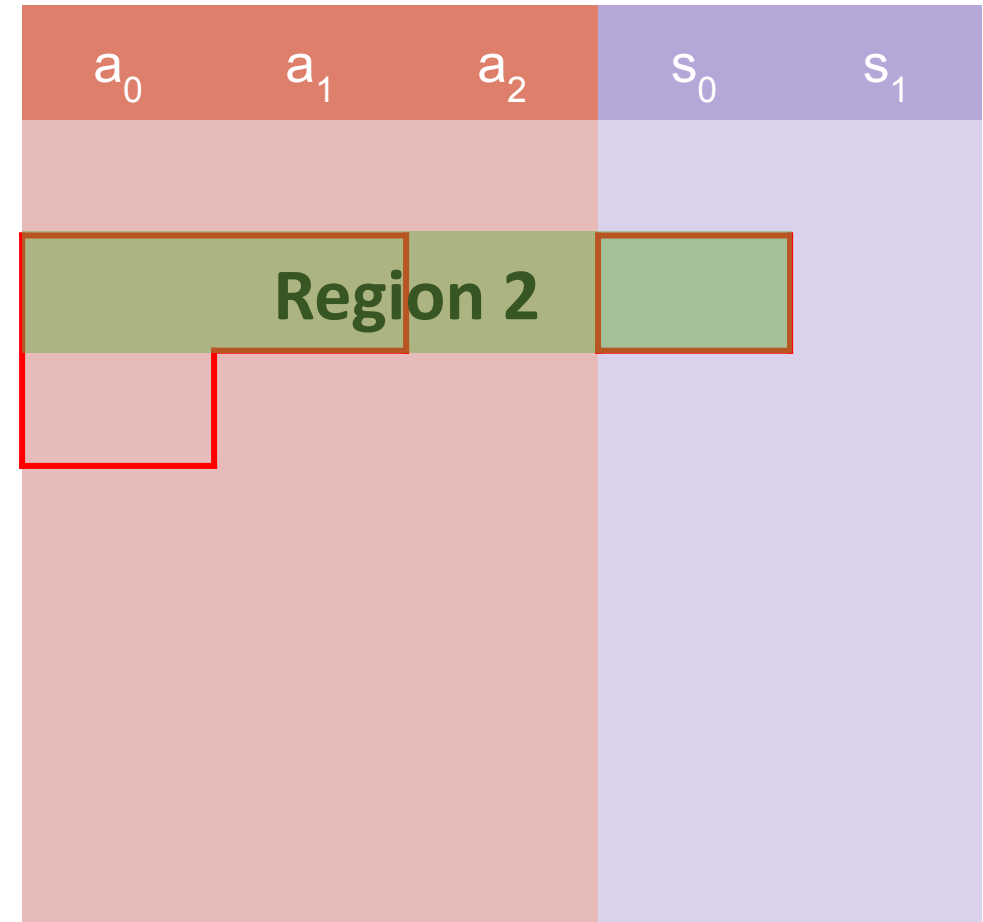
Valid region



# Layouter lays out regions in the table

A region doesn't need to have the same shape as custom gate but must cover all related custom gates.

Invalid region





# How SimpleFloorPlanner works?

- It is a single-pass layouter.
- It finds the first empty row for each column used in the region and takes a maximum.

[illegible]

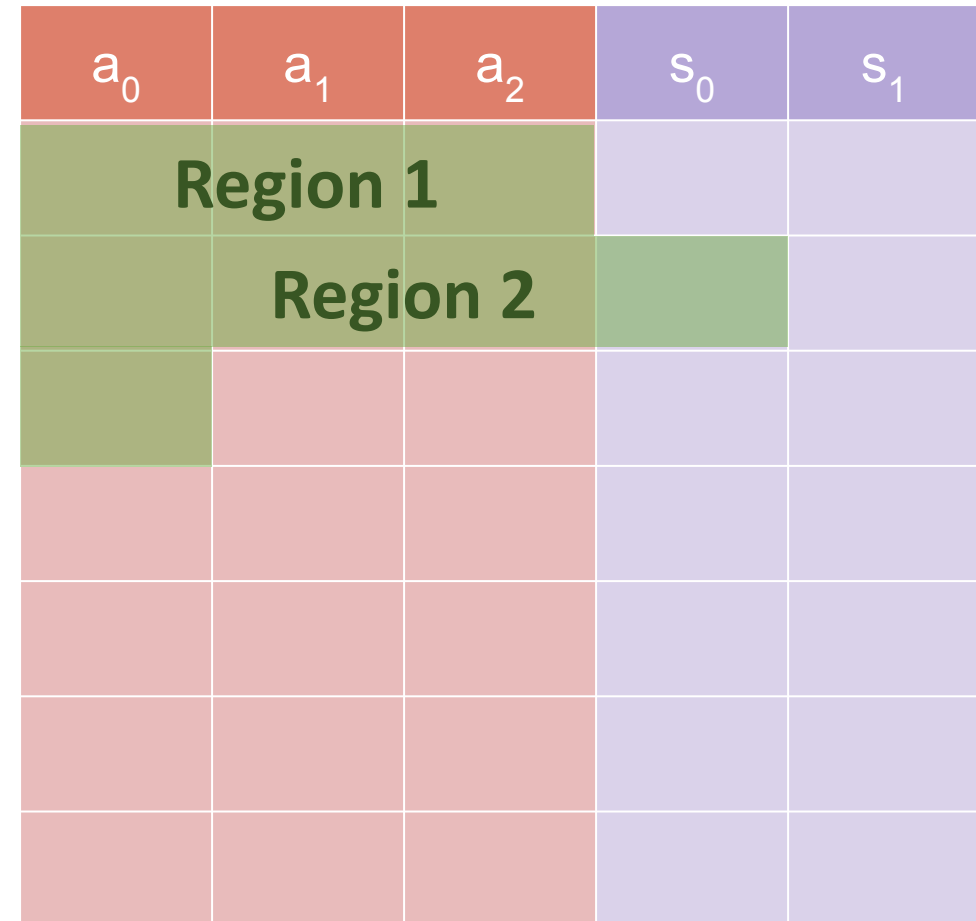
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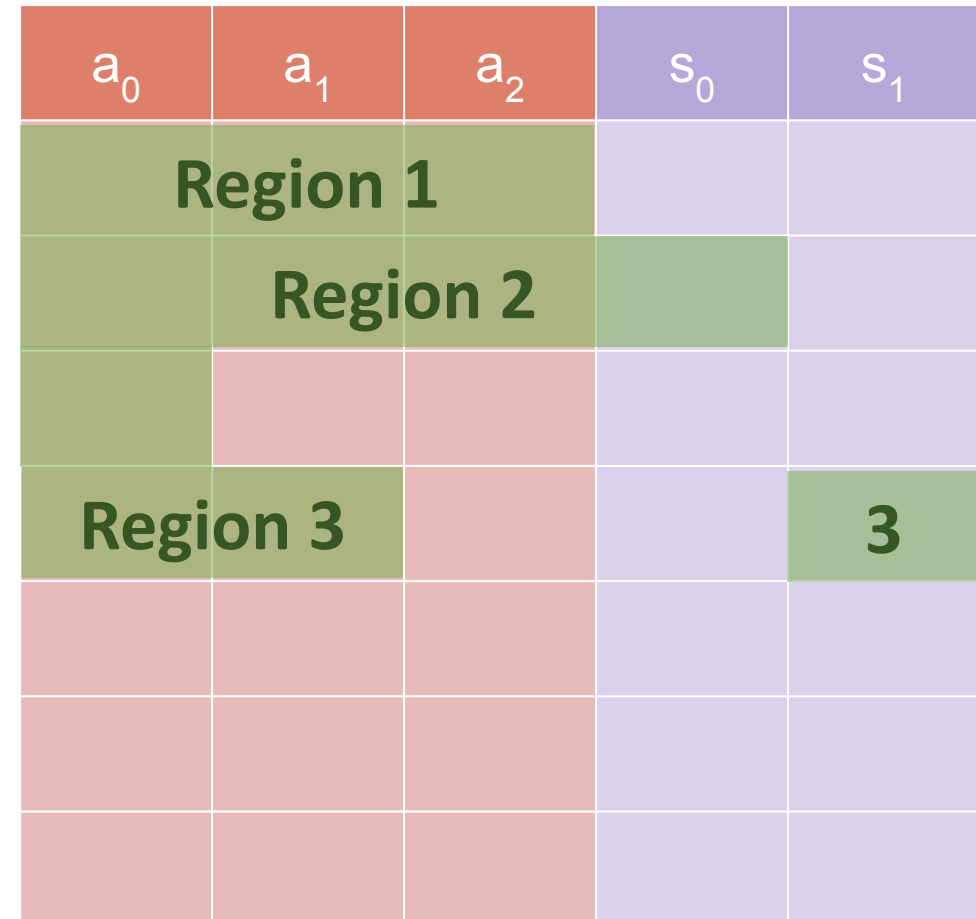
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# How SimpleFloorPlanner works?

- It is a single-pass layouter.
- It finds the first empty row for each column used in the region and takes a maximum.

$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$s_0$	$s_1$
Region 1				
	Region 2			
Region 3				3
	Region 4			

# Three steps to implement a circuit

1. Define a `Config` struct that includes the columns used in the circuit
2. Define a `Chip` struct that configures the constraints in the circuit and provides assignment functions
3. Define a `Circuit` struct that implements the `Circuit` trait and instantiates a circuit instance that will be fed into the prover

# Circuit trait

```
pub trait Circuit<F: Field> {  
    type Config: Clone;  
    type FloorPlanner: FloorPlanner;  
  
    /// Returns a copy of this circuit with no witness values  
    fn without_witnesses(&self) -> Self;  
  
    /// The circuit is given an opportunity to describe the exact gate  
    /// arrangement, column arrangement, etc.  
    fn configure(meta: &mut ConstraintSystem<F>) -> Self::Config;  
  
    /// Given the provided `cs`, synthesize the circuit.  
    fn synthesize(&self, config: Self::Config, layouter: impl Layouter<F>) ->  
Result<(), Error>;  
}
```

# Fibonacci Circuit in Halo2



# Fibonacci circuit

Given  $f(0) = x$ ,  $f(1) = y$ , we will prove  $f(9) = z$ .

# Fibonacci example 1

Row	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	s	i
0	1	1	2	1	
1	1	2	3	1	
2	2	3	5	1	
3	3	5	8	1	
4	5	8	13	1	
...	...	...	...	...	

# Fibonacci example 1

Row	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$s$	$i$
0	1	1	2	1	
1	1	2	3	1	
2	2	3	5	1	
3	3	5	8	1	
4	5	8	13	1	
...	...	...	...	...	

Custom gate:

$$s * (a_0 + a_1 - a_2) == 0$$

# Fibonacci example 1

Row	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	s	i
0	1	1	2	1	
1	1	2	3	1	
2	2	3	5	1	
3	3	5	8	1	
4	5	8	13	1	
...	...	...	...	...	

Permutation argument

# Fibonacci example 2

Row	$a_0$	$a_1$	s	i
0	1	1	1	
1	2	3	1	
2	5	8	1	
3	13	21	1	
...	...	...	...	

# Fibonacci example 3

Row	$a_0$	s	i
0	1	1	
1	1	1	
2	2	1	
3	3	1	
4	5	1	
...	...	...	

Thank you!  
Questions?