

Supplement Information

METHOD

Mix Function:

Wyhash and wyrand is based on a mix function call MUM that mix two 64-bit integer A and B to produce a 64-bit integer C: $MUM(A, B) \Rightarrow C$. @vnmakarov released the original version of MUM on Mother's Day [22].

```
uint64_t mum(uint64_t A, uint64_t B){
    __uint128_t c=(__uint128_t)A*B;
    return (c>>64)^c;
}
```

Despite the nominal 128-bit multiplication, the actual instructions on 64-bit machines are as simple as follow:

```
MUM(unsigned long, unsigned long):
mov rax, rdi
mul rsi
xor rax, rdx
ret
```

Our further improvements on MUM is the masked-MUM: $MUM(A^{\text{secret}}, B^{\text{seed}})$, where secret is a predefined 64-bit integer with 32 1bits and seed is current status with a uniform distributed number of 1bits. The masked-MUM can protect the MUM from being zero (Discussion), randomize the distribution of real data and produce an avalanche effect. We observed experimentally that just two rounds of masked-MUM suffice to pass all statistical tests.

wyhash Hash Function

wyhash hash function is based on masked-MUM and contains three parts: The batch part the minibatch part and finalization part. The batch part processes most of the data as 64-byte blocks while the minibatch part process the reminder of 64 bytes blocks as 16 bytes mini blocks before finalization. The finalization part processes the tail bytes (≤ 16). The code is shown below where the `_wyr#` functions reads # byte from the key using memcpy.

```

static inline uint64_t _wyfinish16(const uint8_t *p, uint64_t len, uint64_t seed, const uint64_t *secret, uint64_t i){
    #if(WYHASH_CONDOM>0)
        uint64_t a, b;
        if(!_likely_(i<=8)){
            if(!_likely_(i>=4)){ a=_wyr4(p); b=_wyr4(p+i-4); }
            else if (_likely_(i)){ a=_wyr3(p,i); b=0; }
            else a=b=0;
        }
        else{ a=_wyr8(p); b=_wyr8(p+i-8); }
        return mum(secret[1]^len,mum(a^secret[1], b^seed));
    #else
        #define oneshot_shift ((i<8)*((8-i)<<3))
        return mum(secret[1]^len,mum((_wyr8(p)<<oneshot_shift)^secret[1],(_wyr8(p+i-8)>>oneshot_shift)^seed));
    #endif
}

static inline uint64_t _wyfinish(const uint8_t *p, uint64_t len, uint64_t seed, const uint64_t *secret, uint64_t i){
    if(!_likely_(i<=16)) return _wyfinish16(p,len,seed,secret,i);
    return _wyfinish(p+16,len,mum(_wyr8(p)^secret[1],_wyr8(p+8)^seed),secret,i-16);
}

static inline uint64_t wyhash(const void *key, uint64_t len, uint64_t seed, const uint64_t *secret){
    const uint8_t *p=(const uint8_t *)key;
    uint64_t i=len; seed^=*secret;
    if(!_unlikely_(i>64)){
        uint64_t see1=seed;
        do{
            seed=mum(_wyr8(p)^secret[1],_wyr8(p+8)^seed)^mum(_wyr8(p+16)^secret[2],_wyr8(p+24)^seed);
            see1=mum(_wyr8(p+32)^secret[3],_wyr8(p+40)^see1)^mum(_wyr8(p+48)^secret[4],_wyr8(p+56)^see1);
            p+=64; i-=64;
        }while(i>64);
        seed^=see1;
    }
    return _wyfinish(p,len,seed,secret,i);
}

```

wyrand PRNG

Our PRNG is named wyrand is even simpler. It keeps a 64-bit internal status and updates it by adding a 64-bit prime. The internal status is mixed with masked itself by MUM function to produce a pseudorandom number. It is obvious that its cycle length is 2^{64} as p_0 is a large prime.

```

uint64_t wyrand(uint64_t *seed) {
    *seed+=p0;
    return mum(*seed^p1,*seed);
}

```

Benchmark

We validate and benchmark wyhash and wyrand on a server with 2X Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2683 v3 @ 2.00GHz, 64GB memory and 2*2TB SSD hard driver. SMHasher [9] is used to validate and benchmark hash functions. The original hash map speed test codes have an unnecessary overhead of string copying that slow down the benchmark. We replace the following lines

std::string line = *it;

with

std::string &line = *it;

in SpeedTest.cpp.

wyrand compiled code:

```
wyrand(unsigned long*):  
    movabs    rax, -6884282663029611473  
    add       rax, QWORD PTR [rdi]  
    mov       rcx, rax  
    mov       QWORD PTR [rdi], rax  
    movabs    rax, -1800455987208640293  
    xor       rax, rcx  
    mul       rcx  
    xor       rax, rdx  
    ret
```

wyhash compiled code:

```
wyhash(void const*, unsigned long, unsigned long, unsigned long const*):
```

```
    push      r14  
    mov       r10, rsi  
    push      r13  
    push      r12  
    push      rbp  
    push      rbx  
    xor       rdx, QWORD PTR [rcx]  
    mov       r9, QWORD PTR [rcx+8]  
    mov       r8, rdx  
    cmp       rsi, 64  
    ja        .L18  
    cmp       r10, 16  
    ja        .L4  
.L9:  
    cmp       r10, 8  
    ja        .L5  
.L19:  
    cmp       r10, 3  
    jbe       .L6  
    mov       eax, DWORD PTR [rdi-4+r10]  
    xor       r8, rax  
    mov       eax, DWORD PTR [rdi]  
    xor       rax, r9  
.L7:  
    mul       r8
```

```
xor    rsi, r9
pop    rbx
pop    rbp
pop    r12
pop    r13
pop    r14
xor    rax, rdx
mul    rsi
xor    rax, rdx
ret
```

.L18:

```
lea    r14, [rsi-65]
mov    r13, QWORD PTR [rcx+16]
mov    r12, QWORD PTR [rcx+24]
shr    r14, 6
mov    rbp, QWORD PTR [rcx+32]
mov    rcx, rdx
lea    rbx, [r14+1]
sal    rbx, 6
add    rbx, rdi
```

.L3:

```
mov    r10, QWORD PTR [rdi]
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rdi+8]
add    rdi, 64
xor    r10, r9
xor    rax, r8
mul    r10
mov    r11, rdx
mov    r10, rax
mov    rdx, QWORD PTR [rdi-48]
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rdi-40]
xor    rdx, r13
xor    rax, r8
mul    rdx
xor    r10, rax
mov    r8, rdx
mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rdi-32]
xor    r10, r11
xor    r8, r10
mov    r10, QWORD PTR [rdi-24]
xor    rax, r12
xor    r10, rcx
xor    rcx, QWORD PTR [rdi-8]
mul    r10
```

```

    mov     r10, rax
    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rdi-16]
    mov     r11, rdx
    xor     rax, rbp
    mul     rcx
    xor     r10, rax
    mov     rcx, rdx
    xor     r10, r11
    xor     rcx, r10
    cmp     rdi, rbx
    jne     .L3
    neg     r14
    xor     r8, rcx
    sal     r14, 6
    lea     r10, [rsi-64+r14]
    cmp     r10, 16
    jbe     .L9
.L4:
    lea     rcx, [r10-17]
    shr     rcx, 4
    lea     r11, [rcx+1]
    sal     r11, 4
    add     r11, rdi
.L8:
    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rdi]
    xor     r8, QWORD PTR [rdi+8]
    add     rdi, 16
    xor     rax, r9
    mul     r8
    mov     r8, rdx
    xor     r8, rax
    cmp     rdi, r11
    jne     .L8
    neg     rcx
    sal     rcx, 4
    lea     r10, [r10-16+rcx]
    cmp     r10, 8
    jbe     .L19
.L5:
    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rdi]
    xor     r8, QWORD PTR [rdi-8+r10]
    xor     rax, r9
    jmp     .L7
.L6:

```

```

test    r10, r10
je      .L11
lea     eax, [r10-1]
movzx   edx, BYTE PTR [rdi]
shr     r10d
movzx   eax, BYTE PTR [rdi+rax]
sal     rdx, 16
or      rax, rdx
movzx   edx, BYTE PTR [rdi+r10]
sal     rdx, 8
or      rax, rdx
xor     rax, r9
jmp     .L7
.L11:
mov     rax, r9
jmp     .L7

```

FigureS1: Compiled Code Size Hash Functions

