

Cuckoo filter

praktisk bedre enn bloom

Hva løser Cuckoo filter?

Samme som Bloom filter: High speed set membership

Hva trenger vi?

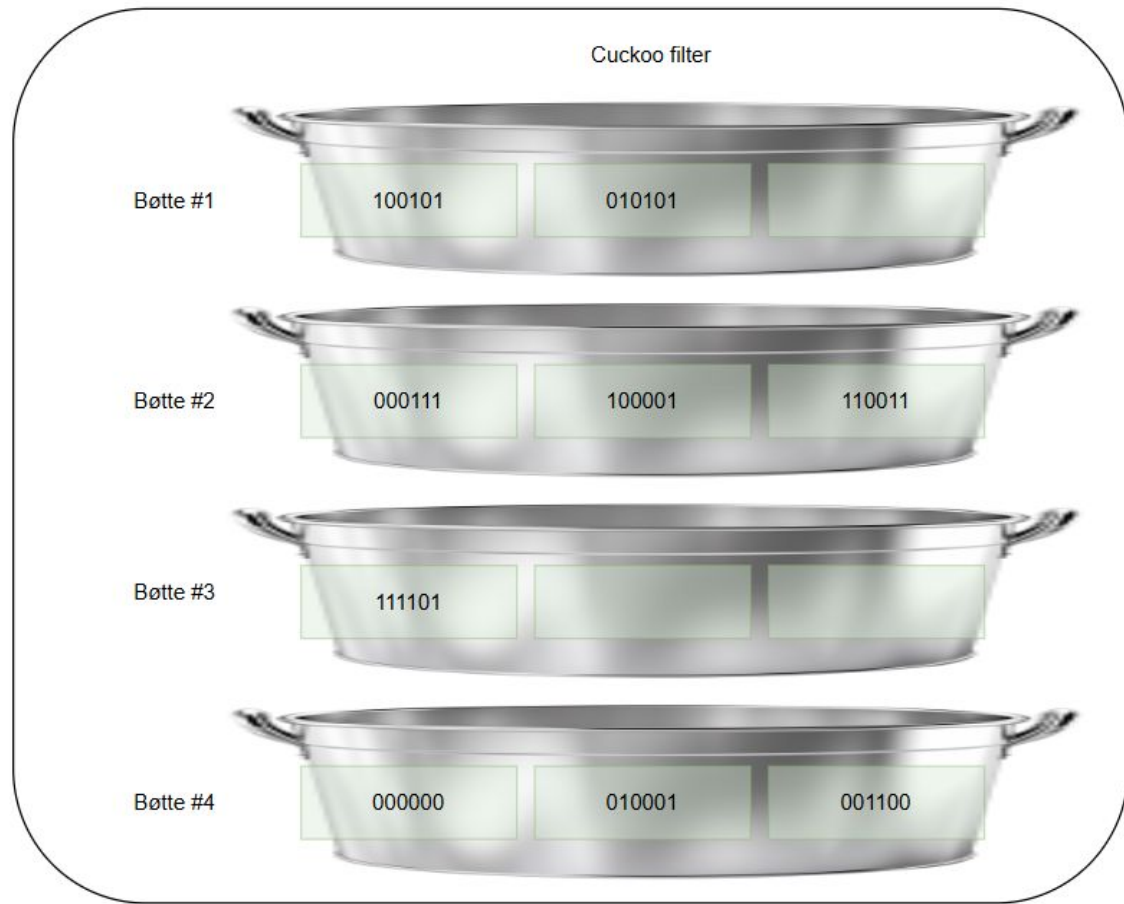
Et array av buckets

hashfunksjon for fingerprint

to hash funksjoner $h1()$ og $h2()$:

$h1(x) = \text{hash}(x)$

$h2(x) = h1(x) \text{ XOR } \text{hash}(\text{fingerprint}(x))$



Lookup

Ønsker å finne "banan"

Fingerprint(banan) = 110011

H1(banan) = 1

H2(banan) = 2

Sjekker bøtte 1 og 2 om banans
fingerprint 110011 finnes

Cuckoo filter



Delete (før)

Ønsker å slette "banan"

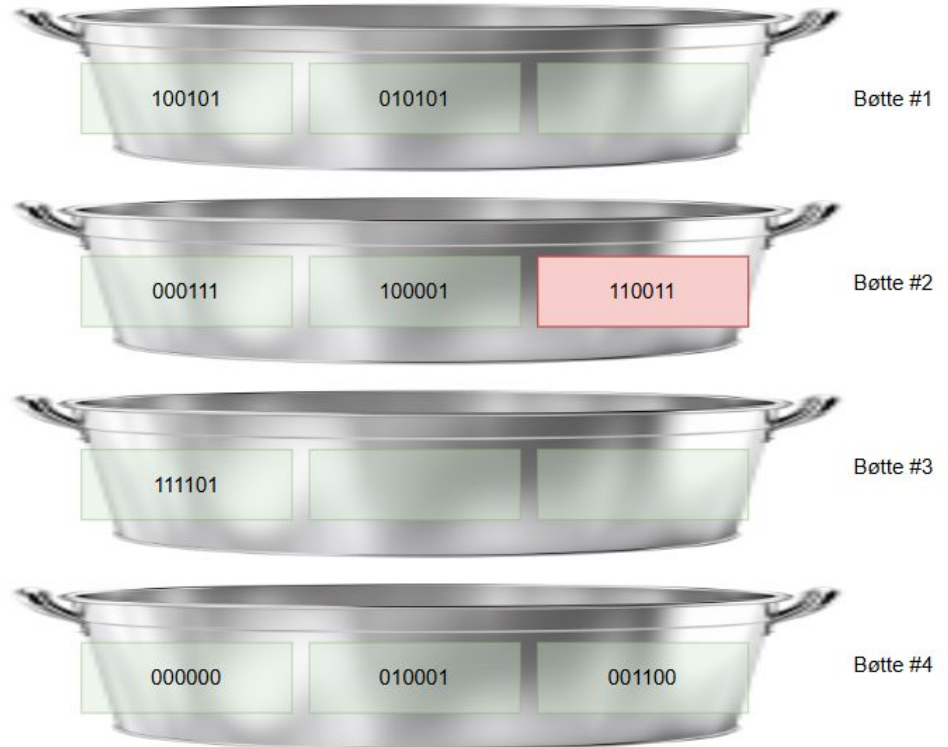
Fingerprint(banan) = 110011

$H1(\text{banan}) = 1$

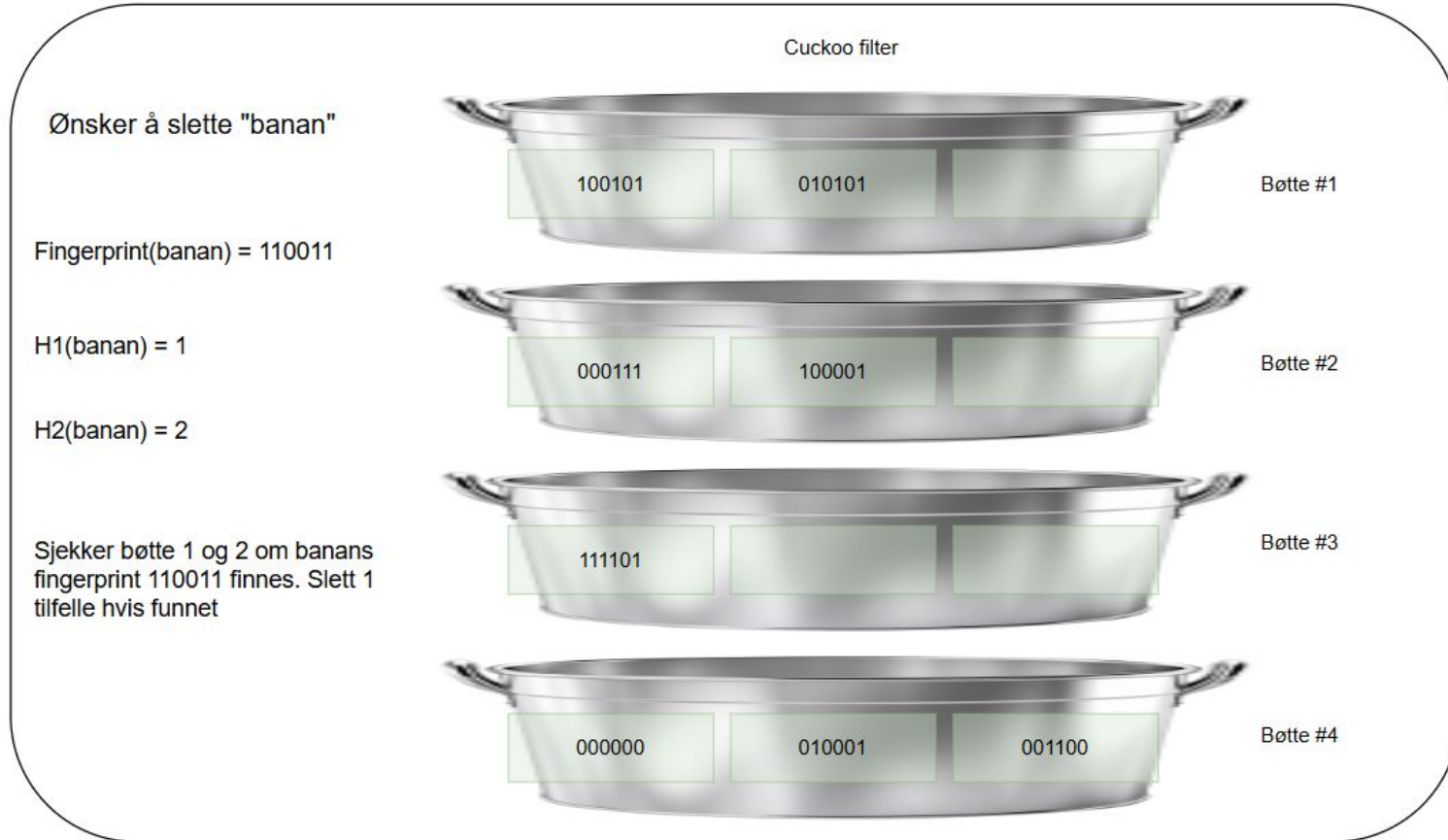
$H2(\text{banan}) = 2$

Sjekker bøtte 1 og 2 om banans fingerprint 110011 finnes. Slett 1 tilfelle hvis funnet

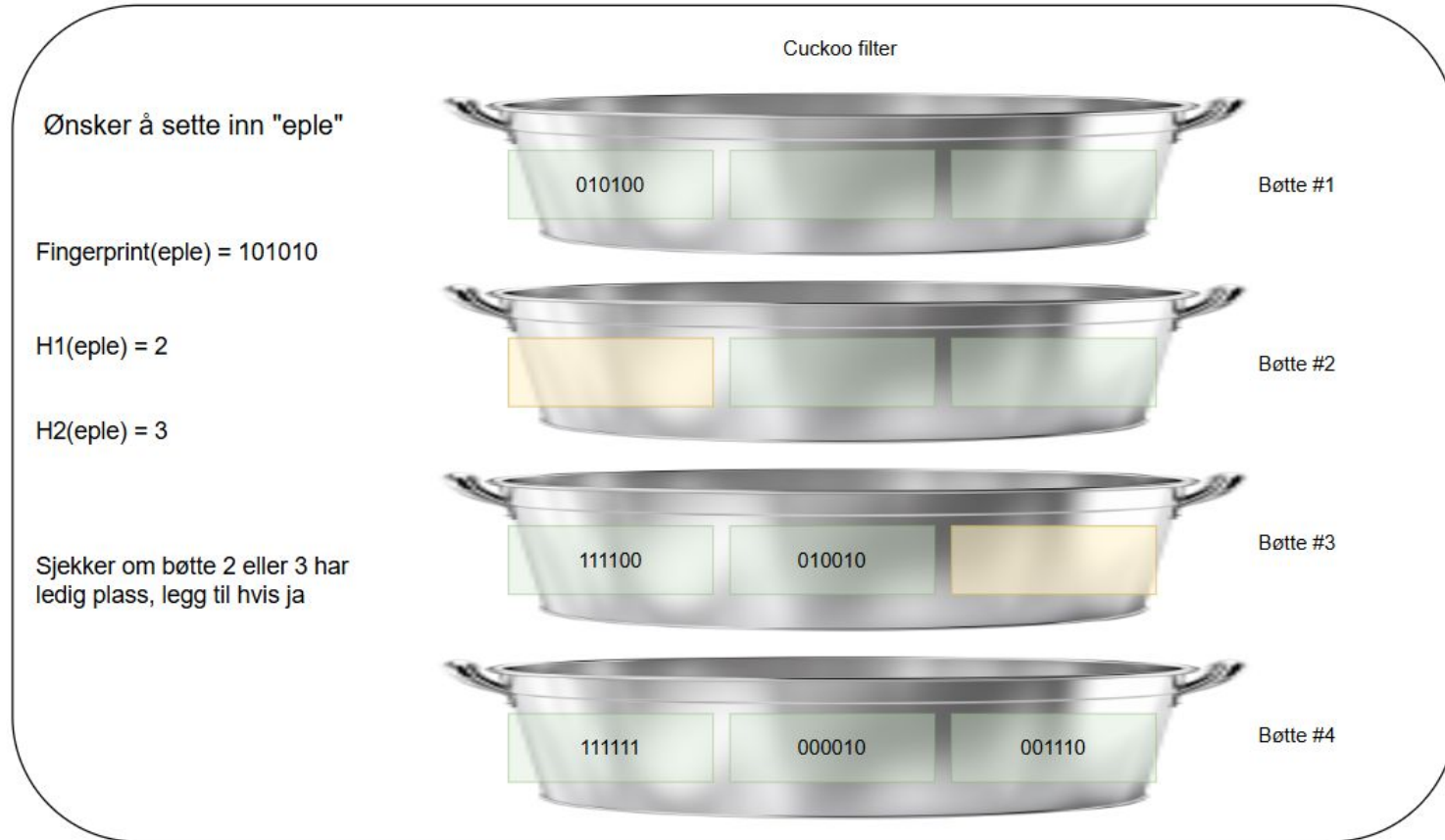
Cuckoo filter



Delete (etter)



Insert (ledig plass)



Insert (konflikt)

Ønsker å sette inn "drue"

Fingerprint(drue) = 000001

H1(drue) = 1

H2(drue) = 4

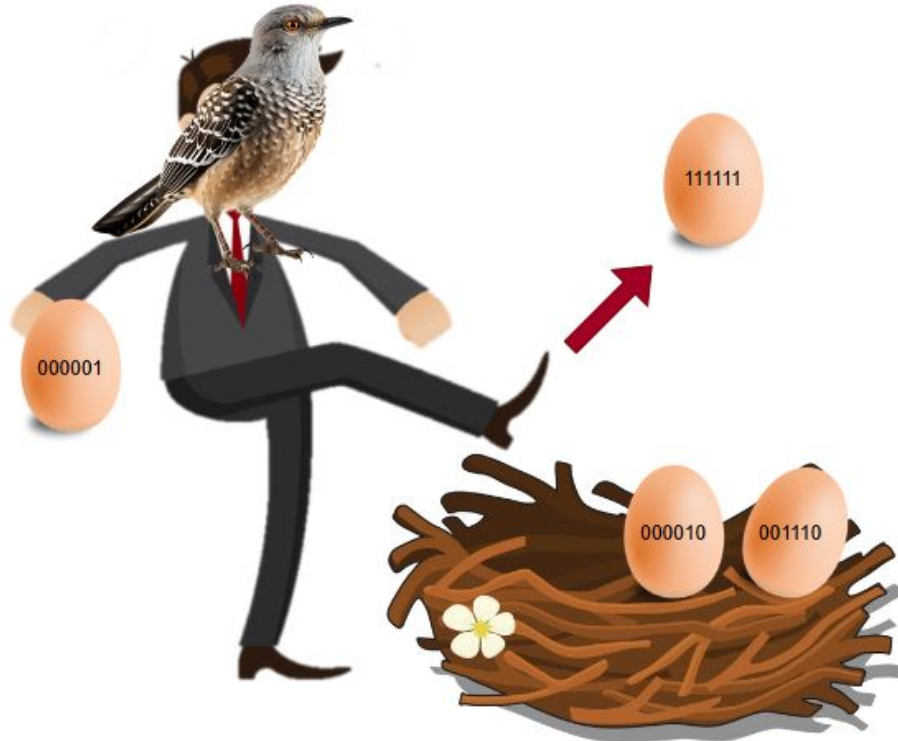
Sjekker om bølge 1 eller 4 er ledig,
men...

Cuckoo filter

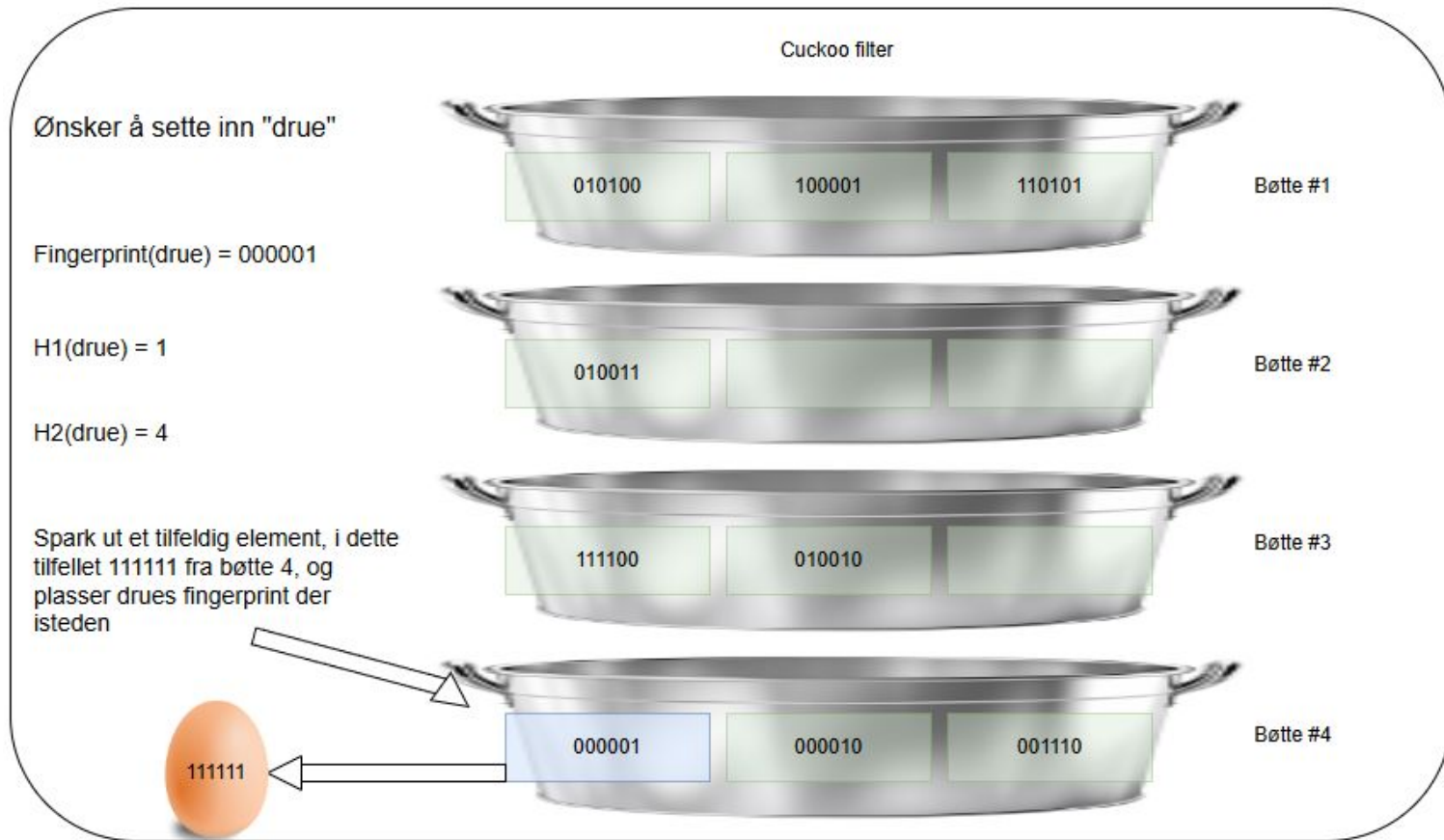


Hva gjør vi da?

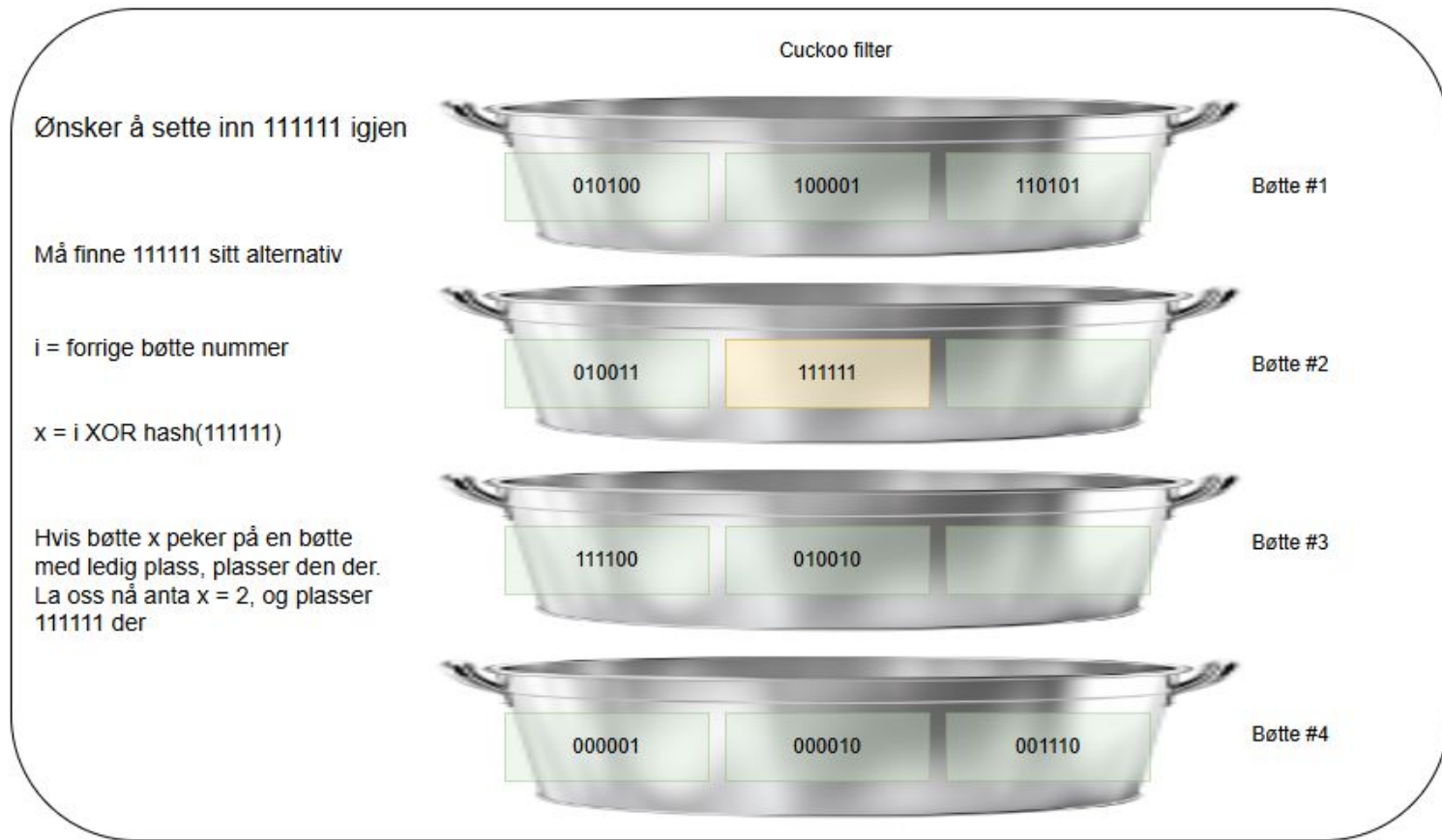
Vi tar inspirasjon fra “Cuckoo”-fuglen (gjøk)



Insert (konflikt)



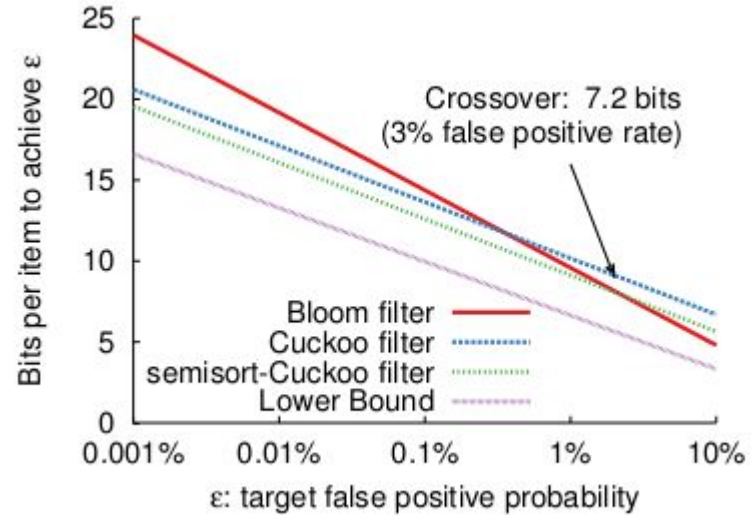
Insert (konflikt, plasser på nytt)



Space efficiency

$1.44 \cdot \log(1/\epsilon)$ bits optimal Bloom filter

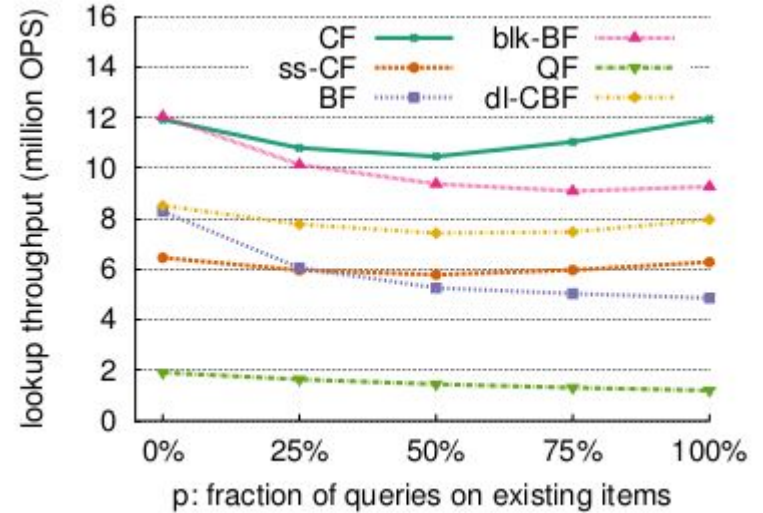
$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \log(n)$ Cuckoo filter



Lookup performance

x akse- forhold mellom positive og negative queries.

y akse - million operations per second



Conclusions

1. Dynamisk sletting
2. Bedre lookup performance
3. Bedre space efficiency

