#### Functional Hash Maps in a Data Parallel Language

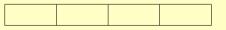
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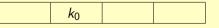
August 22nd, 2025

Contact: widu@di.ku.dk

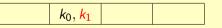
- Keys  $k_0, k_1 \in K$ .
- Hash function  $h: K \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ .
- $h(k_0) = h(k_1) = 1.$



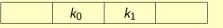
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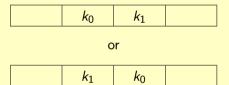


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#### Core Ideas

- Concurrency.
- Collision resolution.



#### Hash Maps in Functional Array Language

- Avoid collisions.
- Bulk operations.

$$map: (\alpha \to \beta) \to [n]\alpha \to [n]\beta$$
from\_array:  $[n](\alpha, \beta) \to map \ \alpha \ \beta$ 

#### Hash Maps in Functional Array Language

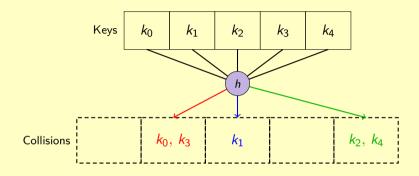
- Avoid collisions.
- Bulk operations.
- Fredman-Komlós-Szemerédi (FKS) construction.

$$\texttt{map}: (\alpha \to \beta) \to [n]\alpha \to [n]\beta$$
 
$$\texttt{from\_array}: [n](\alpha, \beta) \to \texttt{map} \ \alpha \ \beta$$

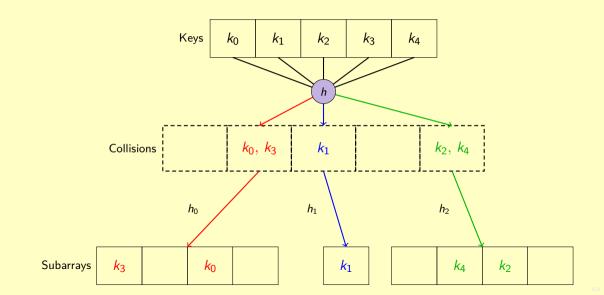
# Perfect Hashing with FKS

Keys	k <sub>0</sub>	$k_1$	k <sub>2</sub>	k <sub>3</sub>	k <sub>4</sub>
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# Perfect Hashing with FKS



### Perfect Hashing with FKS



Irregular parallism.

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- Map flattening:

```
map(map f)[[1,2],[3,4,5]]
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 Flattening the finding of collision-free hash functions. map  $\lambda subkeys \rightarrow$  while h leads to collisions do Pick a random hash function h

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 Flattening the finding of collision-free hash functions. map  $\lambda subkeys 
ightarrow$  while h leads to collisions do Pick a random hash function h

 $\mapsto$ 

while any collision in subarrays do  ${\rm map}\; \lambda \mathit{keys} \to \; {\rm pick} \; {\rm new} \; {\rm hash} \; {\rm functions}$ 

#### Benchmarks

	<b>64-bit integer keys</b> $(n=10^7)$			
	Construction	Lookup	Membership	
Futhark (hash maps)	18.3	3.3	1.6	
Futhark (binary search)	40.9	6.2	5.8	
Futhark (Eytzinger)	42.3	4.3	2.4	
cuCollections	2.7	1.1	0.9	

All times in milliseconds.

#### The End

#### Towards Efficient Hash Maps in Functional Array Languages

https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.11443

#### Code

https://github.com/diku-dk/containers

https://github.com/diku-dk/futhark-hashmap-experiments