Functional Hash Maps in a Data Parallel Language

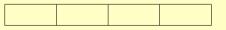
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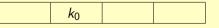
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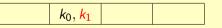
- Keys $k_0, k_1 \in K$.
- Hash function $h: K \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$.
- $h(k_0) = h(k_1) = 1.$



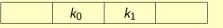
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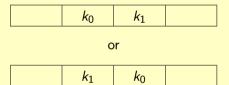


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Core Ideas

- 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.

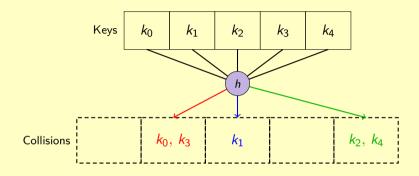
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$$\texttt{from_array}: [n](\alpha, \beta) \to \texttt{map} \ \alpha \ \beta$$

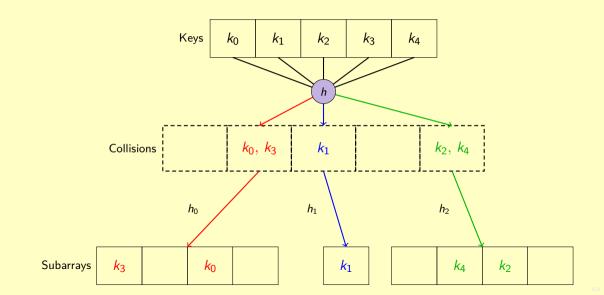
Perfect Hashing with FKS

Keys	k ₀	k_1	k ₂	k ₃	k ₄
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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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\begin{aligned} & \max \left( \max f \right) [[1,2],[3,4,5]] \\ & \equiv [\max f [1,2], \max f [3,4,5]] \\ & \equiv [[f 1,f 2], [f 3,f 4,f 5]] \end{aligned}
```

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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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 \mapsto

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

Benchmarks

	64-bit integer keys $(n=10^7)$			
	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