Type-Safe Modular Hash-Consing Library in Rust and Haskell

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Type-Safe Modular Hash-Consing

Proposed Work

Technique to save memory and speed up certain operations by sharing instances of immutable values.

Goal of hash-consing is to optimize memory usage.

How Hash-consing works:

- Hashing
- Equality Checking
- Sharing

- Develop a robust and efficient Type-Safe Modular Hash-Consing library in Haskell and Rust using unique features of the languages.
- Demonstrate how Rust and Haskell handle hash-consing in different ways.
- Collect extensive performance and memory usage data for benchmarking and comparison.

Milestone 2 Goals

Libraries Development

- Implement the core features of TSMHC in both languages
- Ensure type safety, modularity, and efficient memory management.

> Expected Outcome: Working libraries in Rust and Haskell

Progress

- Designed and Implemented a Hash-consing Library in Haskell.
- The library in Haskell implements a Pure version and an efficient version.
- Set up the <u>Github</u> Repo for the library which will test the code before merging any new pull request.
- Designed the testing strategies for the libraries which will showcase the usage of the library in real life.
- Developed a design plan for the library in Rust.
- Starting working on the Rust library implementation while ensuring safety and efficiency.

Progress

Pure

```
import HashConsPure as hcp
type Expr = hcp.HC Expr'
data Expr' = Lit Int | Add Expr Expr deriving (Eq, Hashable)
-- Creating a new table
myTable = hcp.newTable
-- Hash-cons the expressions
(hcExpr1, updatedTable) = hcp.hashCons (Lit 2) myTable
(hcExpr2, updatedTable) = hcp.hashCons (Lit 5) updatedTable
(hcExpr3, updatedTable) = hcp.hashCons (Add hcExpr1 hcExpr2)
(ipdExpdTable) = hcp.hashCons (Add hcExpr1 hcExpr2)
updatedTable
-- Efficiently check for equality
print (hcExpr3 == hcExpr4) -- True
```

Progress

Efficient

```
import HashCons as hc
type Expr = hc.HC Expr'
data Expr' = Lit Int | Add Expr Expr deriving (Eq, Hashable,
HashCons)
-- Constructors
lit :: Int -> Expr
lit val = hc.hashcons (Lit val)
add :: Expr -> Expr -> Expr
add exprL exprR = hc.hashcons (Add exprL exprR)
-- Hash-cons the expressions
hcExpr1 = add (lit 2) (lit 5)
hcExpr2 = add (lit 2) (lit 5)
-- Efficiently check for equality
print (hcExpr1 == hcExpr2) -- True
```

Challenges

- Determining the appropriate data structures for the library.
- Designing the library architecture to align with Rust's strengths.

Next Step

- Complete the Rust library implementation with accompanying tests.
- Consult with my advisor for review and refinement of the Rust implementation.
- Complete testing and benchmarking the libraries.

Vision for final completion

- Comprehensive documentation for both libraries.
- Development and execution of a thorough testing strategy.
- Performance benchmarking against existing implementations.
- Analysis of performance metrics to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.

Background

- Jean-Christophe Filliâtre and Sylvain Conchon. 2006. Type-safe modular hash-consing. In Proceedings of the 2006 workshop on ML (ML '06). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 12–19. https://doi.org/10.1145/1159876.1159880
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- Braibant, T., Jourdan, JH., Monniaux, D. (2013). Implementing Hash-Consed Structures in Coq. In: Blazy, S., Paulin-Mohring, C., Pichardie, D. (eds) Interactive Theorem Proving. ITP 2013. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 7998. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-39634-2 36

Thank you