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

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Hash-consing

Strategy for efficiently sharing and storing data that is structurally equal in a purely functional context.

STRUCTURALLY EQUAL IN A PURELY FUNCTIONAL CONTEXT

- "Structurally equal" means that two pieces of data have the same structure or shape, regardless of their specific values. (Binary Trees)
- Functional means that the data stored in them differs in a functional way.

Goal of hash-consing is to optimize memory usage.

Challenges

- Lack of distinction between hash-consed and non-hash-consed values.
- Difficulty in improving data structures containing hash-consed terms.
- Inability of the garbage collector to reclaim terms stored in the hash-consing table.
- Inefficiencies in the hash-consing function's implementation, involving redundant hash calculations and wasted space.

Type-Safe Modular Hash-Consing

- It tags hash-consed values with unique integers, creating a clear distinction between hash-consed and non-hash-consed values.
- Efficient data structures for hash-consed values, such as Patricia trees, balanced trees, or hash tables.
- Incorporates mechanisms like weak pointers to allow the garbage collector to remove hash-consed values that are no longer needed.
- Optimize hash key calculations, introduce efficient data structures, and offer features like total ordering over hash-consed values.

Rust and Haskell





RUST A language empowering everyone to build reliable and efficient software

- Rust is fast, provides low-level control and is memory-efficient.
- With no runtime or garbage collector.
- Has a rich type system and a unique ownership model.

Haskell An advanced, purely functional programming language

- Haskell is a general-purpose, statically-typed, purely functional language with type inference.
- Supports lazy evaluation.
- Immutable data structures.

Motivation

- Explore how each language's features impact the library's efficiency, memory usage, and performance.
- Learn more about Memory Efficiency in Functional Programming.
- Both languages have distinct strengths:
 - Rust excels in memory safety, low-level control, and performance, making it suitable for systems programming.
 - Haskell's functional purity and expressive type system are advantageous for mathematical and language-oriented tasks.

Implementation in both languages allows us to leverage these strengths for different use cases.

Proposed Work

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

Results and Evaluation

- The libraries provide all expected features, are well-documented, and adhere to best practices.
- Comprehensive benchmarking to compare the memory usage and execution speed of the libraries against traditional hashconsing methods.
- Evaluate the success of comparative analysis between Rust and Haskell implementations.
- Highlight language-specific strengths and weaknesses as well as any optimization insights.

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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Milestones

Milestone 1: Research and Design

- In-depth research on Type-Safe Modular Hash-Consing principles.
- Study existing implementations and related academic work.
- Formulate a detailed design plan for libraries implementation in Rust and Haskell.
- > Expected Outcome: A well-defined and documented implementation plan.

Milestone 2: Library Development

- Implement the core features of TSMHC in both languages.
- Ensure type safety, modularity, and efficient memory management.
- > Expected Outcome: Fully functional libraries in Rust and Haskell.

Milestone 3: Documentation, Testing, and Performance Evaluation

- Thoroughly document the libraries.
- Implement comprehensive testing strategies.
- Conduct performance benchmarking against existing solutions.
- Gather and analyze performance metrics.
- Expected Outcome: Well-documented libraries with optimized performance.

Thank you