

De Dictionariis Dynamicis Pauco Spatio Utentibus

(*lat.* On Dynamic Dictionaries Using Little Space)

Erik D. Demaine¹ Friedhelm Meyer auf der Heide²
Rasmus Pagh³ Mihai Pătrașcu¹

¹MIT

²University of Paderborn

³IT University of Copenhagen

LATIN, March 2006

Dictionaries

Maintain $S \subset [u]$, $|S| \leq n$ under:

INSERT(x) : $S \leftarrow S \cup \{x\}$

DELETE(x) : $S \leftarrow S \setminus \{x\}$

MEMBER(x) : is $x \in S$?

OPUS CLASSICUM : [FKS'82]

query: $O(1)$ worst-case

update: $O(1)$ expected

space: $O(n \lg u)$ bits

We achieve both, through new techniques.

Dictionaries

Maintain $S \subset [u]$, $|S| \leq n$ under:

INSERT(x) : $S \leftarrow S \cup \{x\}$

DELETE(x) : $S \leftarrow S \setminus \{x\}$

MEMBER(x) : is $x \in S$?

OPUS CLASSICUM : [FKS'82]

query: $O(1)$ worst-case

update: $O(1)$ expected \rightarrow w.h.p. $O(1)$ [DMadH'90]

space: $O(n \lg u)$ bits \rightarrow $O(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits [RR'03]

We achieve both, through new techniques.

Dictionaries

Maintain $S \subset [u]$, $|S| \leq n$ under:

INSERT(x) : $S \leftarrow S \cup \{x\}$

DELETE(x) : $S \leftarrow S \setminus \{x\}$

MEMBER(x) : is $x \in S$?

OPUS CLASSICUM : [FKS'82]

query: $O(1)$ worst-case

update: $O(1)$ expected \longrightarrow w.h.p. [DMadH'90]

space: $O(n \lg u)$ bits \longrightarrow $O(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits [RR'03]

We achieve both, through new techniques.

Dictionaries

Maintain $S \subset [u]$, $|S| \leq n$ under:

INSERT(x) : $S \leftarrow S \cup \{x\}$

DELETE(x) : $S \leftarrow S \setminus \{x\}$

MEMBER(x) : is $x \in S$?

OPUS CLASSICUM : [FKS'82]

query: $O(1)$ worst-case

update: $O(1)$ expected \longrightarrow w.h.p. [DMadH'90]

space: $O(n \lg u)$ bits \longrightarrow $O(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits [RR'03]

We achieve both, through new techniques.

Dictionaries

Maintain $S \subset [u], |S| \leq n$ under:

INSERT(x) : $S \leftarrow S \cup \{x\}$

DELETE(x) : $S \leftarrow S \setminus \{x\}$

MEMBER(x) : is $x \in S$?

OPUS CLASSICUM : [FKS'82]

query: $O(1)$ worst-case

update: $O(1)$ expected \longrightarrow w.h.p. [DMadH'90]

space: $O(n \lg u)$ bits \longrightarrow $O(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits [RR'03]

We achieve both, through new techniques.

Dictionaries

Maintain $S \subset [u], |S| \leq n$ under:

INSERT(x) : $S \leftarrow S \cup \{x\}$

DELETE(x) : $S \leftarrow S \setminus \{x\}$

MEMBER(x) : is $x \in S$?

OPUS CLASSICUM : [FKS'82]

query: $O(1)$ worst-case

update: $O(1)$ expected \longrightarrow w.h.p. [DMadH'90]

space: $O(n \lg u)$ bits \longrightarrow $O(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits [RR'03]

We achieve both, through new techniques.

How to get w.h.p. from expected bounds?

independence

Idea: \sqrt{n} independent tables

- 1 permute universe randomly: π
- 2 distribute elements by $hi(\pi(x))$
- 3 store $lo(\pi(x))$ in hash table

Permutation needed!

To be information-efficient, need to store just $lo(\pi(x))$.

How to get w.h.p. from expected bounds?

independence

Idea: \sqrt{n} independent tables

- 1 permute universe randomly: π
- 2 distribute elements by $hi(\pi(x))$
- 3 store $lo(\pi(x))$ in hash table

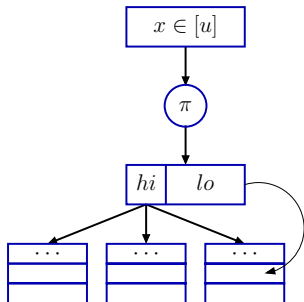
Permutation needed!

To be information-efficient, need to store just $lo(\pi(x))$.

How to get w.h.p. from expected bounds?

independence

Idea: \sqrt{n} independent tables



- 1 permute universe randomly: π
- 2 distribute elements by $hi(\pi(x))$
- 3 store $lo(\pi(x))$ in hash table

Permutation needed!

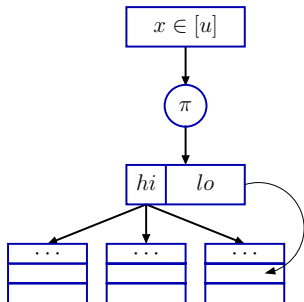
To be information-efficient, need to store just $lo(\pi(x))$.

Basic Idea

How to get w.h.p. from expected bounds?

independence

Idea: \sqrt{n} independent tables



- 1 permute universe randomly: π
- 2 distribute elements by $hi(\pi(x))$
- 3 store $lo(\pi(x))$ in hash table

Permutation needed!

To be information-efficient, need to store just $lo(\pi(x))$.

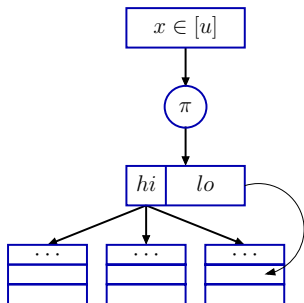
Basic Idea

How to get w.h.p. from expected bounds?

independence

Idea: \sqrt{n} independent tables

- 1 permute universe randomly: π
- 2 distribute elements by $hi(\pi(x))$
- 3 store $lo(\pi(x))$ in hash table



Permutation needed!

To be information-efficient, need to store just $lo(\pi(x))$.

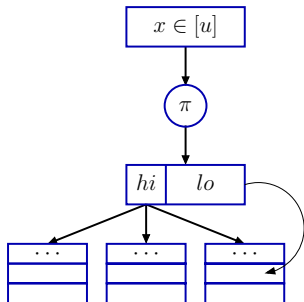
Basic Idea

How to get w.h.p. from expected bounds?

independence

Idea: \sqrt{n} independent tables

- 1 permute universe randomly: π
- 2 distribute elements by $hi(\pi(x))$
- 3 store $lo(\pi(x))$ in hash table



Permutation needed!

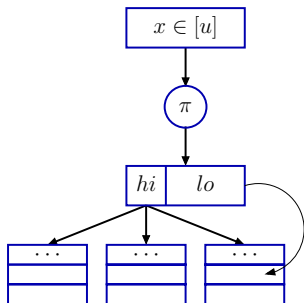
To be information-efficient, need to store just $lo(\pi(x))$.

Basic Idea

How to get w.h.p. from expected bounds?

independence

Idea: \sqrt{n} independent tables



- 1 permute universe randomly: π
- 2 distribute elements by $hi(\pi(x))$
- 3 store $lo(\pi(x))$ in hash table

Permutation needed!

To be information-efficient, need to store just $lo(\pi(x))$.

Highly Independent Permutations?

We need k -independent permutations.

Wait in line...

Idea: construct permutations with good k^{th} moment bounds.

Tools:

- 1 Siegel's highly independent hash functions
- 2 many tricks for reusing randomness

Highly Independent Permutations?

We need k -independent permutations.

Wait in line. . .

Idea: construct permutations with good k^{th} moment bounds.

Tools:

- 1 Siegel's highly independent hash functions
- 2 many tricks for reusing randomness

Highly Independent Permutations?

We need k -independent permutations.

Wait in line. . .

Idea: construct permutations with good k^{th} moment bounds.

Tools:

- 1 Siegel's highly independent hash functions
- 2 many tricks for reusing randomness

Highly Independent Permutations?

We need k -independent permutations.

Wait in line. . .

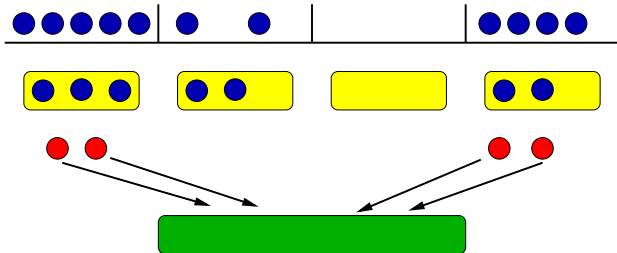
Idea: construct permutations with good k^{th} moment bounds.

Tools:

- 1 Siegel's highly independent hash functions
- 2 many tricks for reusing randomness

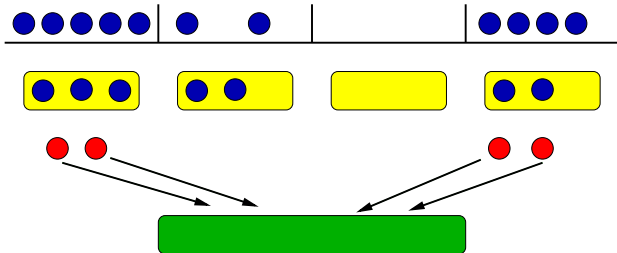
The Dictionary Structure

- 1 break universe into $n / \lg n$ segments
- 2 minidictionary in each segment with capacity $2 \lg n$
- 3 fall back to high performance dictionary:



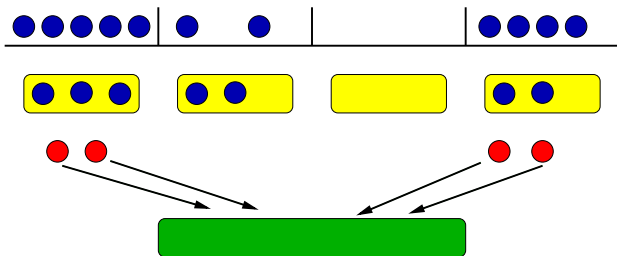
The Dictionary Structure

- 1 break universe into $n / \lg n$ segments
- 2 minidictionary in each segment with capacity $2 \lg n$
- 3 fall back to high performance dictionary:



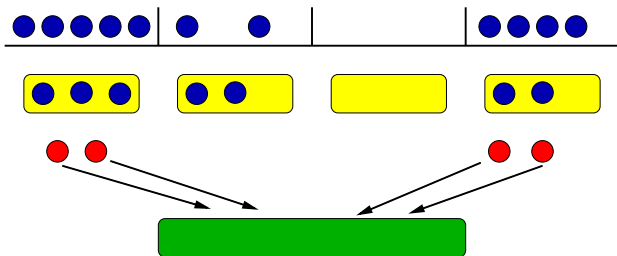
The Dictionary Structure

- 1 break universe into $n / \lg n$ segments
- 2 minidictionary in each segment with capacity $2 \lg n$
- 3 fall back to high performance dictionary:



The Dictionary Structure

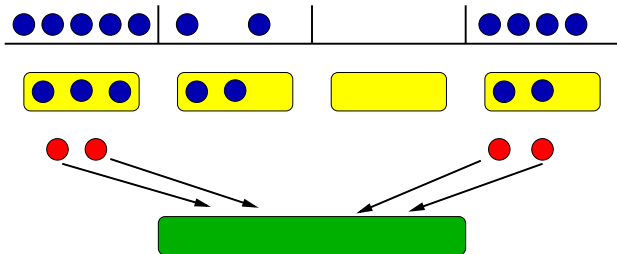
- 1 break universe into $n / \lg n$ segments
- 2 minidictionary in each segment with capacity $2 \lg n$
- 3 fall back to high performance dictionary:
 - elements overflowing capacity of minidictionary
 - elements for which the minidictionary failed



The Dictionary Structure

- 1 break universe into $n / \lg n$ segments
- 2 minidictionary in each segment with capacity $2 \lg n$
- 3 fall back to high performance dictionary:

exp. $O(1)$ bad elements from each segment
 $\Rightarrow O(n / \lg n)$ total **w.h.p.**

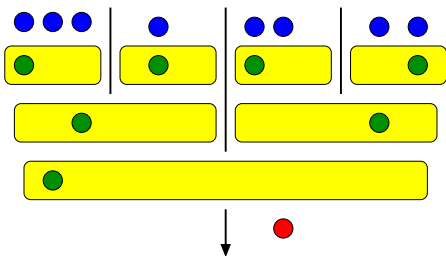


Life is tough

Minidictionary stores $O(\lg n)$ elements in **arbitrary order**
 $\Rightarrow \Omega(\lg \lg n)$ bits per element!

For small universes, need to do something crazy...

$O(\lg \lg n)$ levels of filters
on disjoint segments of the universe } all packed in a word!



Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{U}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{U}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$



perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{U}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{U}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$

- 1 very useful without membership (trust me)
- 2 membership bound does not apply

optimal space for single (or constant)

perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{u}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$

- 1 very useful without membership (trust me)
- 2 membership lower bound does not apply!

optimal space for single element membership?

perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{u}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$

- 1 very useful without membership (trust me)
- 2 membership lower bound does not apply!

optimal space $\Theta(n \lg \lg \frac{u}{n})$ [sublinear!]

perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{u}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$

- 1 very useful without membership (trust me)
- 2 membership lower bound does not apply!

optimal space $\Theta(n \lg \lg \frac{u}{n})$ [sublinear!]

perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{u}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$

- 1 very useful without membership (trust me)
- 2 membership lower bound does not apply!

optimal space $\Theta(n \lg \lg \frac{u}{n})$ [sublinear!]

perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{u}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$

- 1 very useful without membership (trust me)
- 2 membership lower bound does not apply!

optimal space $\Theta(n \lg \lg \frac{u}{n})$ [sublinear!]

perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

Dictionary? What dictionary?

What is the query?

membership: is $x \in S$?

requires $\geq \lg \binom{u}{n} = \Omega(n \lg \frac{u}{n})$ bits

retrieval: return $data(x)$ if $x \in S$

- 1 very useful without membership (trust me)
- 2 membership lower bound does not apply!

optimal space $\Theta(n \lg \lg \frac{u}{n})$ [sublinear!]

perf hashing: return unique, immutable ID for any $x \in S$

roughly same as retrieval

- 1 independence through permutation hashing
- 2 multilevel word-packed dictionaries
- 3 dictionaries without membership

FINIS

GRATIAS AGO VOBIS