1. Hash tables for hash consing.

The technique is described in this paper: Sylvain Conchon and Jean-Christophe FilliAtre. Type-Safe Modular Hash-Consing. In ACM SIGPLAN Workshop on ML, Portland, Oregon, September 2006. https://www.lri.fr/filliatr/ftp/publis/hash-consing2.pdf

Note: a different, more elaborated hash-consing library can be found in Why3 sources at http://why3.lri.fr/

Hash consed values are of the following type *hash_consed*. The field *tag* contains a unique integer (for values hash consed with the same table). The field *hkey* contains the hash key of the value (without modulo) for possible use in other hash tables (and internally when hash consing tables are resized). The field *node* contains the value itself.

Hash consing tables are using weak pointers, so that values that are no more referenced from anywhere else can be erased by the GC.

```
type +\alpha hash_consed = private {

hkey : int;

tag : int;

node : \alpha }
```

2. Generic part, using ocaml generic equality and hash function.

type αt

val create : $int \rightarrow \alpha t$

(** create n creates an empty table of initial size n. The table will grow as needed. *) val clear : $\alpha t \rightarrow unit$

(** Removes all elements from the table. *)

val hashcons : α t \rightarrow α \rightarrow α $hash_consed$

(** hashcons t n hash-cons the value n using table t i.e. returns any existing value in t equal to n, if any; otherwise, allocates a new one hash-consed value of node n and returns it. As a consequence the returned value is physically equal to any equal value already hash-consed using table t. *)

val iter : $(\alpha hash_consed \rightarrow unit) \rightarrow \alpha t \rightarrow unit$

(** iter f t iterates f over all elements of t. *)

val stats : $\alpha \ t \ \rightarrow \ int \ \times \ int \ \times \ int \ \times \ int \ \times \ int$

(** Return statistics on the table. The numbers are, in order: table length, number of entries, sum of bucket lengths, smallest bucket length, median bucket length, biggest bucket length. *)

3. Functorial interface.

```
module type HashedType =
  sig
     type t
     \mathsf{val} \ equal \ : \ t \ \rightarrow \ t \ \rightarrow \ bool
     val hash : t \rightarrow int
   end
module type S =
  sig
     type key
     type t
     val create : int \rightarrow t
     val clear : t \rightarrow unit
     val hashcons : t \rightarrow key \rightarrow key hash\_consed
     val iter : (key hash_consed \rightarrow unit) \rightarrow t \rightarrow unit
     val stats : t \rightarrow int \times int \times int \times int \times int \times int
   end
module Make(H : HashedType) : (S with type key = H.t)
```