

History Independence as an Algorithmic Tool

William Kuszmaul 

Computer Science Department, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

Abstract

In this talk, I'll argue that history independence – a widely-studied privacy property in the data-structures literature – is actually a powerful algorithmic tool, not just for privacy, but for building faster and better data structures. Along the way, I'll discuss a recent sequence of results on the list-labeling problem, where history independence played a pivotal role in overturning a 30-year-old conjecture.

2012 ACM Subject Classification Theory of computation → Data structures design and analysis

Keywords and phrases Data Structures, History Independence, List-Labeling, Randomized Algorithms

Digital Object Identifier 10.4230/LIPIcs.ESA.2026.1

Category Invited Talk

References

- 1 Nikhil Bansal and William Kuszmaul. Balanced allocations: The heavily loaded case with deletions. In *2022 IEEE 63rd Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS)*, pages 801–812. IEEE, 2022. doi:10.1109/FOCS54457.2022.00081.
- 2 Soheil Behnezhad, Mahsa Derakhshan, MohammadTaghi Hajiaghayi, Cliff Stein, and Madhu Sudan. Fully dynamic maximal independent set with polylogarithmic update time. In *2019 IEEE 60th Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS)*, pages 382–405. IEEE, 2019. doi:10.1109/FOCS.2019.00032.
- 3 Michael A Bender, Alex Conway, Martín Farach-Colton, Hanna Komlós, William Kuszmaul, and Nicole Wein. Online list labeling: Breaking the $\log 2 n$ barrier. In *2022 IEEE 63rd Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS)*, pages 980–990. IEEE, 2022. doi:10.1109/FOCS54457.2022.00096.
- 4 Michael A Bender, William Kuszmaul, Elaine Shi, and Rose Silver. History-independent load balancing. In *Proceedings of the 2026 Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms (SODA)*, pages 1097–1127. SIAM, 2026. doi:10.1137/1.9781611978971.44.
- 5 Michael A Bender, William Kuszmaul, and Renfei Zhou. Tight bounds for classical open addressing. In *2024 IEEE 65th Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS)*, pages 636–657. IEEE, 2024. doi:10.1109/FOCS61266.2024.00047.
- 6 Pedro Celis, Per-Ake Larson, and J Ian Munro. Robin hood hashing. In *26th annual symposium on foundations of computer science (sfcs 1985)*, pages 281–288. IEEE, 1985.
- 7 Shiri Chechik and Tianyi Zhang. Fully dynamic maximal independent set in expected poly-log update time. In *2019 IEEE 60th Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS)*, pages 370–381. IEEE, 2019. doi:10.1109/FOCS.2019.00031.
- 8 Rathish Das and William Kuszmaul. History-independent maximal matchings can be surprisingly efficient, and lead to better worst-case guarantees. In *Proceedings of the 2026 Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms (SODA)*, pages 3999–4022. SIAM, 2026. doi:10.1137/1.9781611978971.147.
- 9 William Kuszmaul. Strongly history-independent storage allocation: New upper and lower bounds. In *2023 IEEE 64th Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS)*, pages 1822–1841. IEEE, 2023. doi:10.1109/FOCS57990.2023.00111.
- 10 Moni Naor and Vanessa Teague. Anti-persistence: History independent data structures. In *Proceedings of the thirty-third annual ACM symposium on Theory of computing*, pages 492–501, 2001. doi:10.1145/380752.380844.



© William Kuszmaul;
licensed under Creative Commons License CC-BY 4.0
34th Annual European Symposium on Algorithms (ESA 2026).

Editors: Philip Bille, Seth Pettie, and Sabine Storandt; Article No. 1; pp. 1:1–1:1



Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics

LIPICs Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik, Dagstuhl Publishing, Germany