# Concurrent Implementation of Skip Trees

Vladimir Magdin Feb 7 2011

#### Introduction

topic: alternate balanced tree data structure

outline: balanced search trees

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skip lists

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skip trees

#### Balanced Search Trees

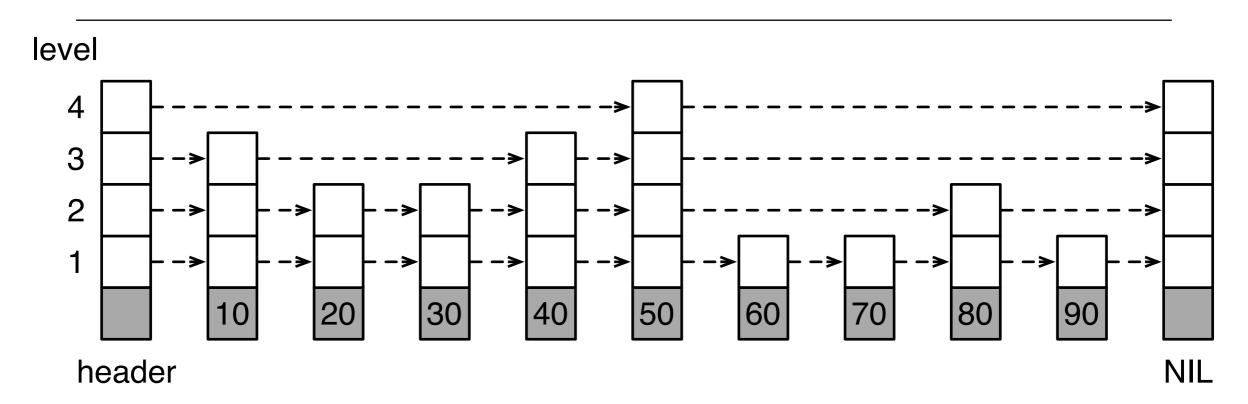
- can represent ordered sets and dictionaries
- O(log(n)) for search, insert, delete operations
- two major types:
  - rotations of nodes (e.g. AVL tree)
  - splitting/merging of nodes (e.g. B-tree)

#### Balanced Search Trees

#### disadvantages

- rotations are complicated
  - implementation
  - constant factor: O(c log(n))
- order of insertions might matter

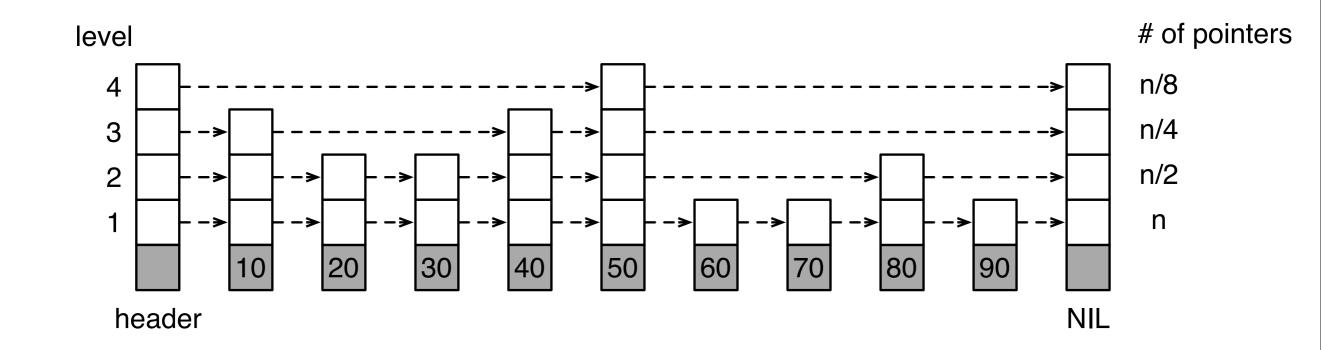
# Skip Lists



- described by William Pugh in 1990
- hierarchy of lists with different degrees of connectivity
- levels of newly-inserted nodes are chosen randomly

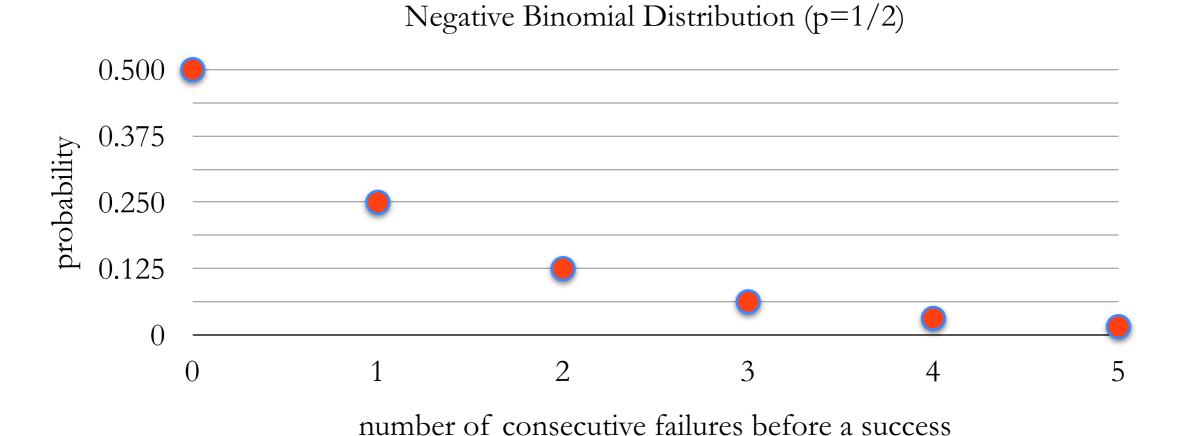
#### Node Level Selection

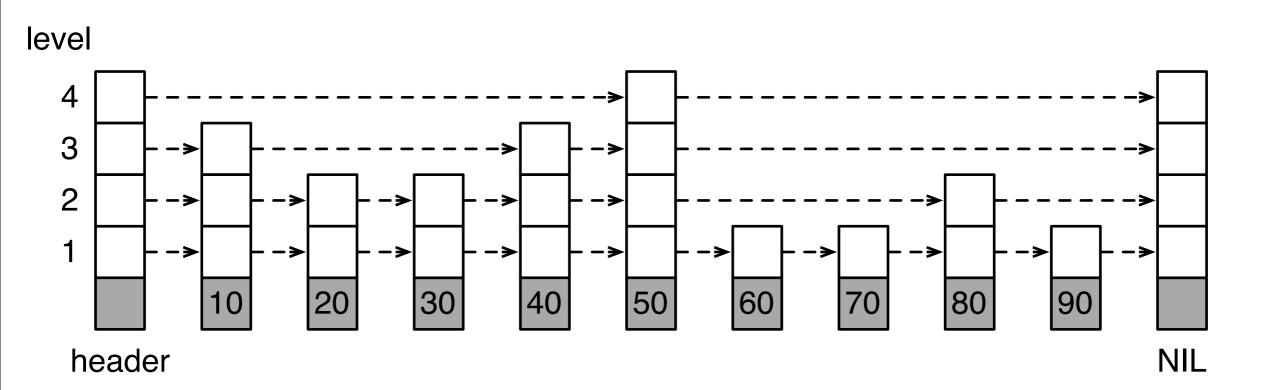
- fraction p (e.g. 1/2) of the nodes at level(i) also have pointers at level(i+1)

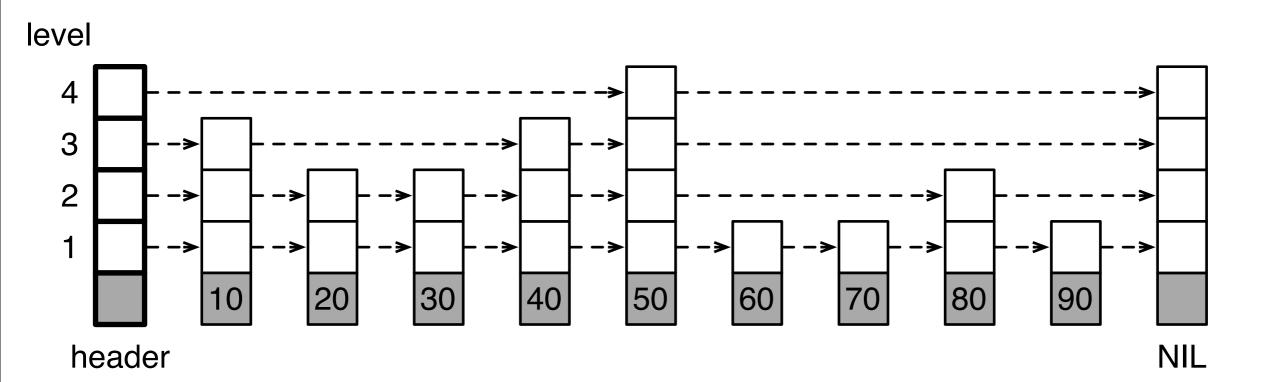


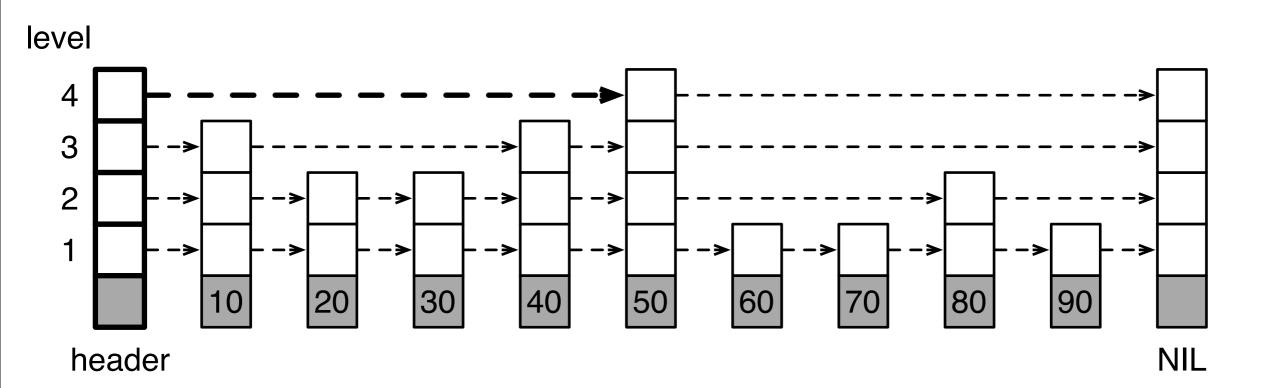
#### Node Level Selection

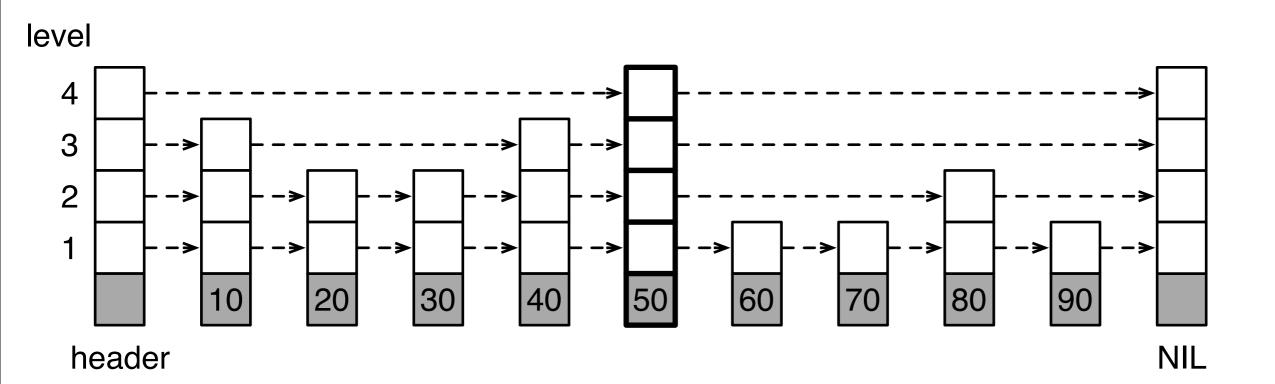
- drawing level from the negative binomial distribution NB(1,p) leads to  $O(log_{1/p}(n))$  search

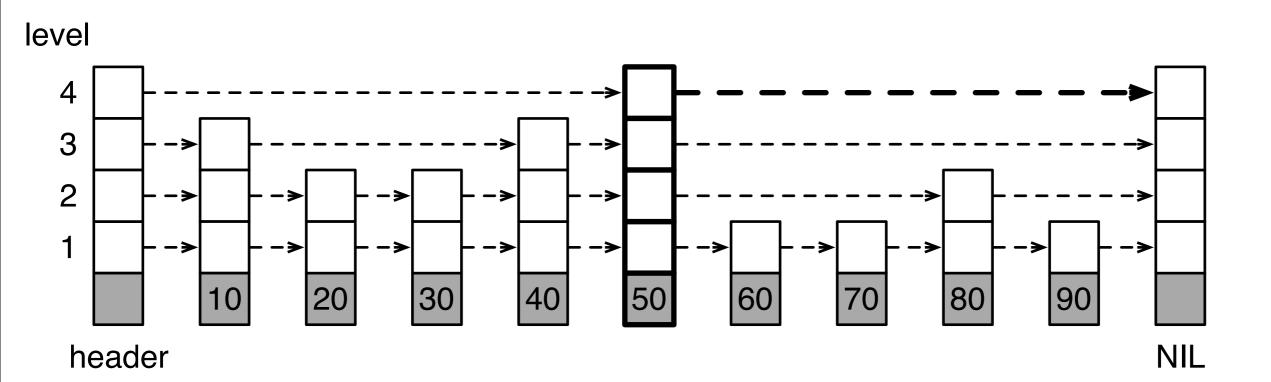


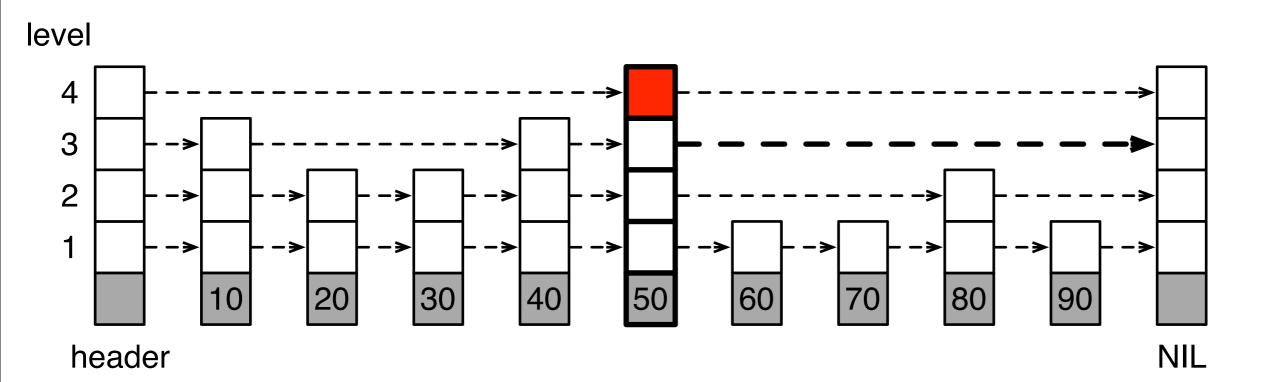


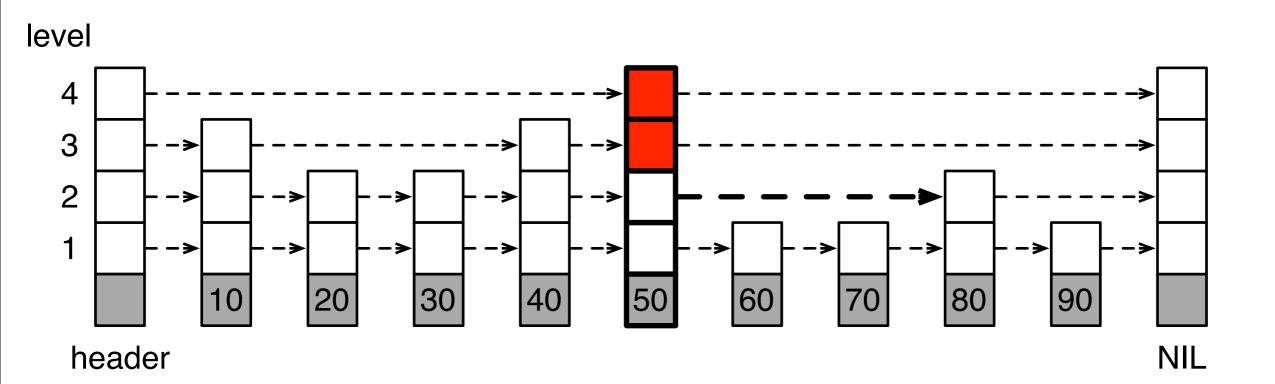


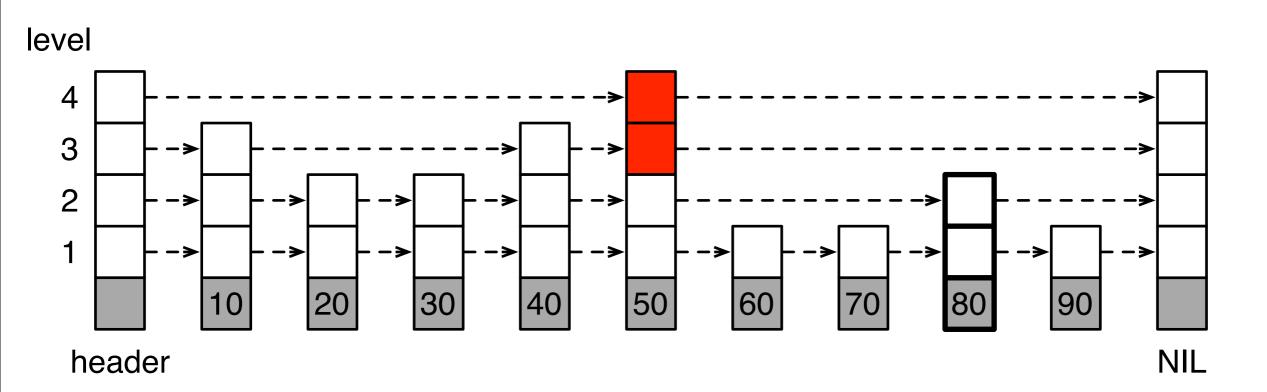


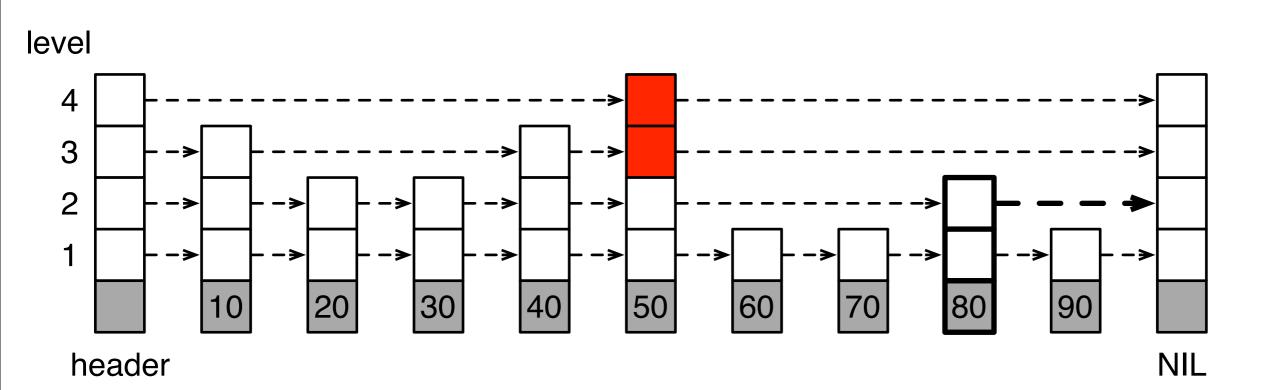


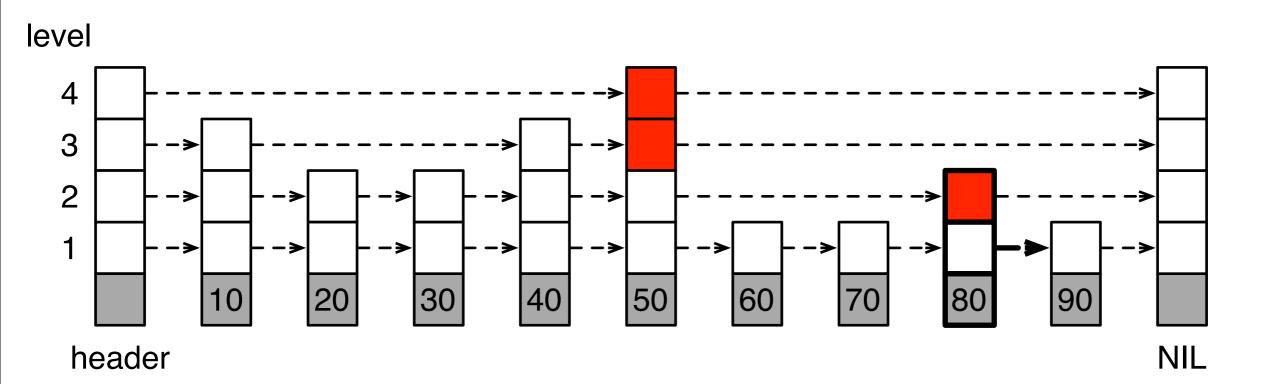


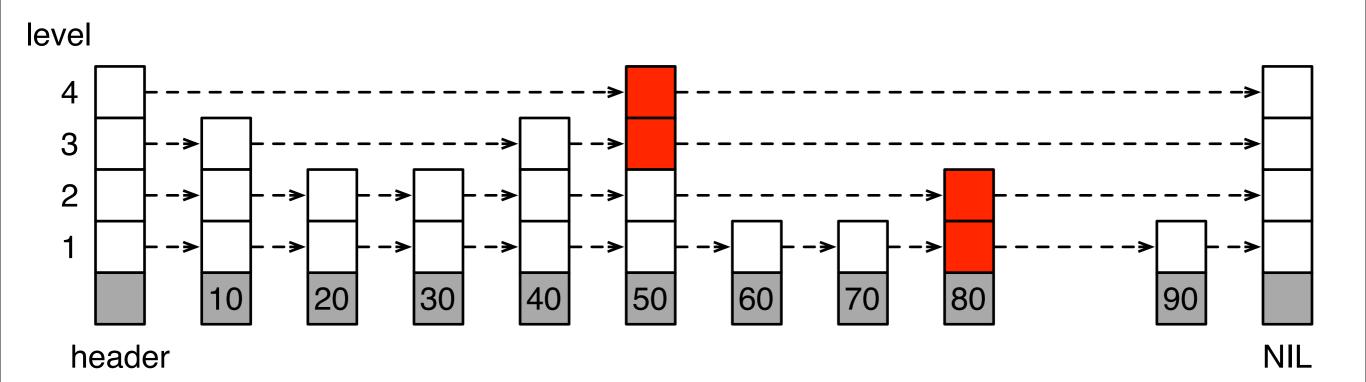


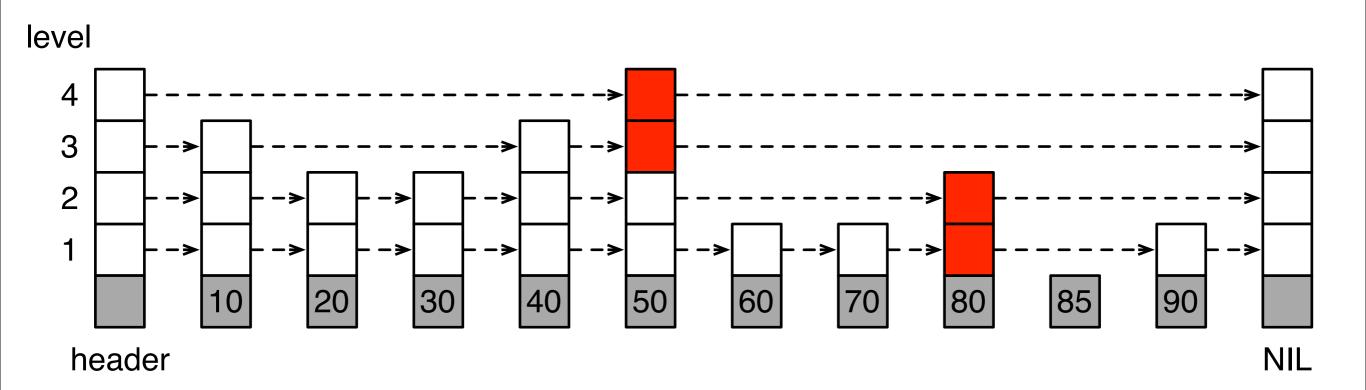


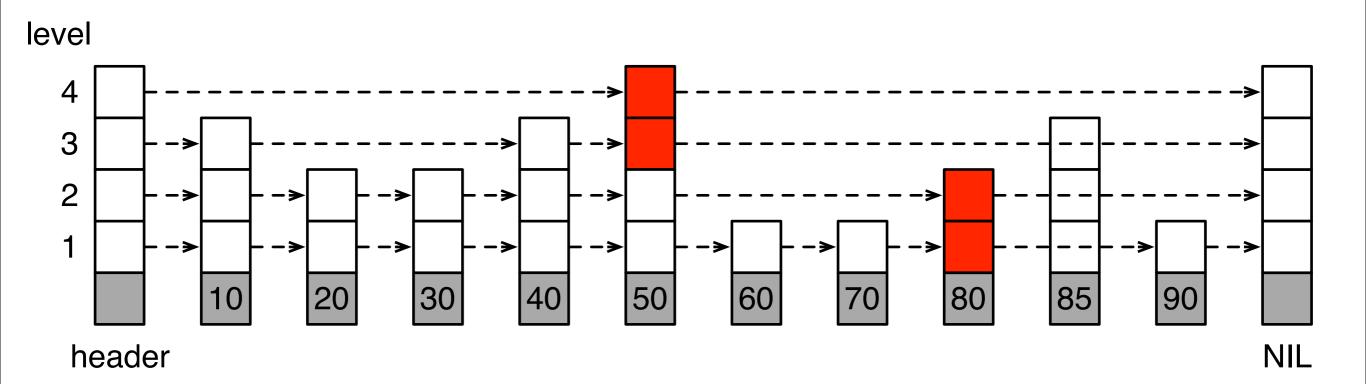


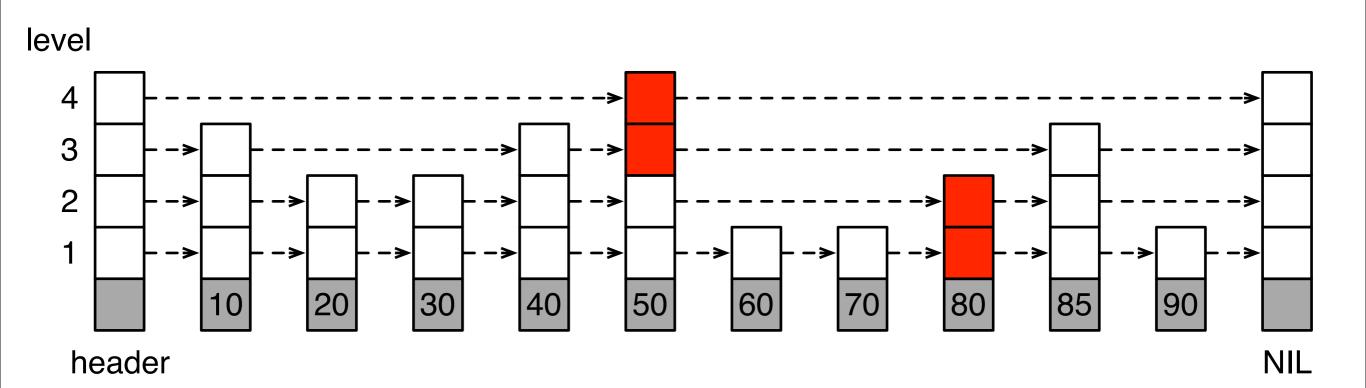


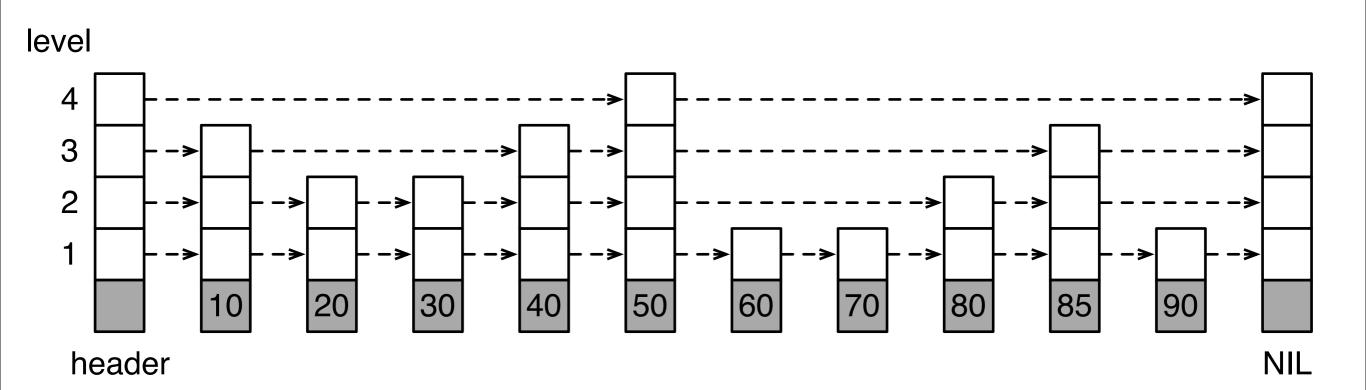












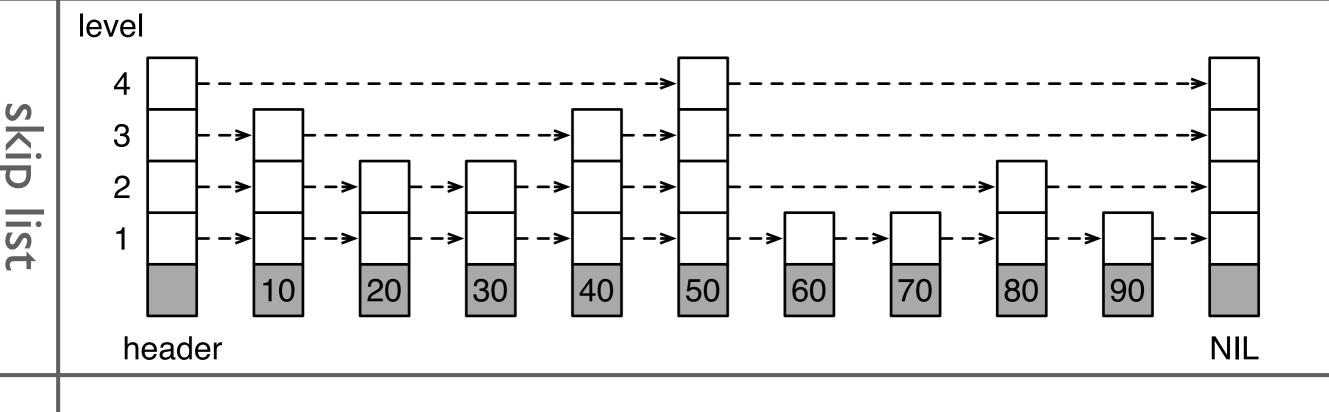
#### Skip Lists

#### **ADVANTAGES**

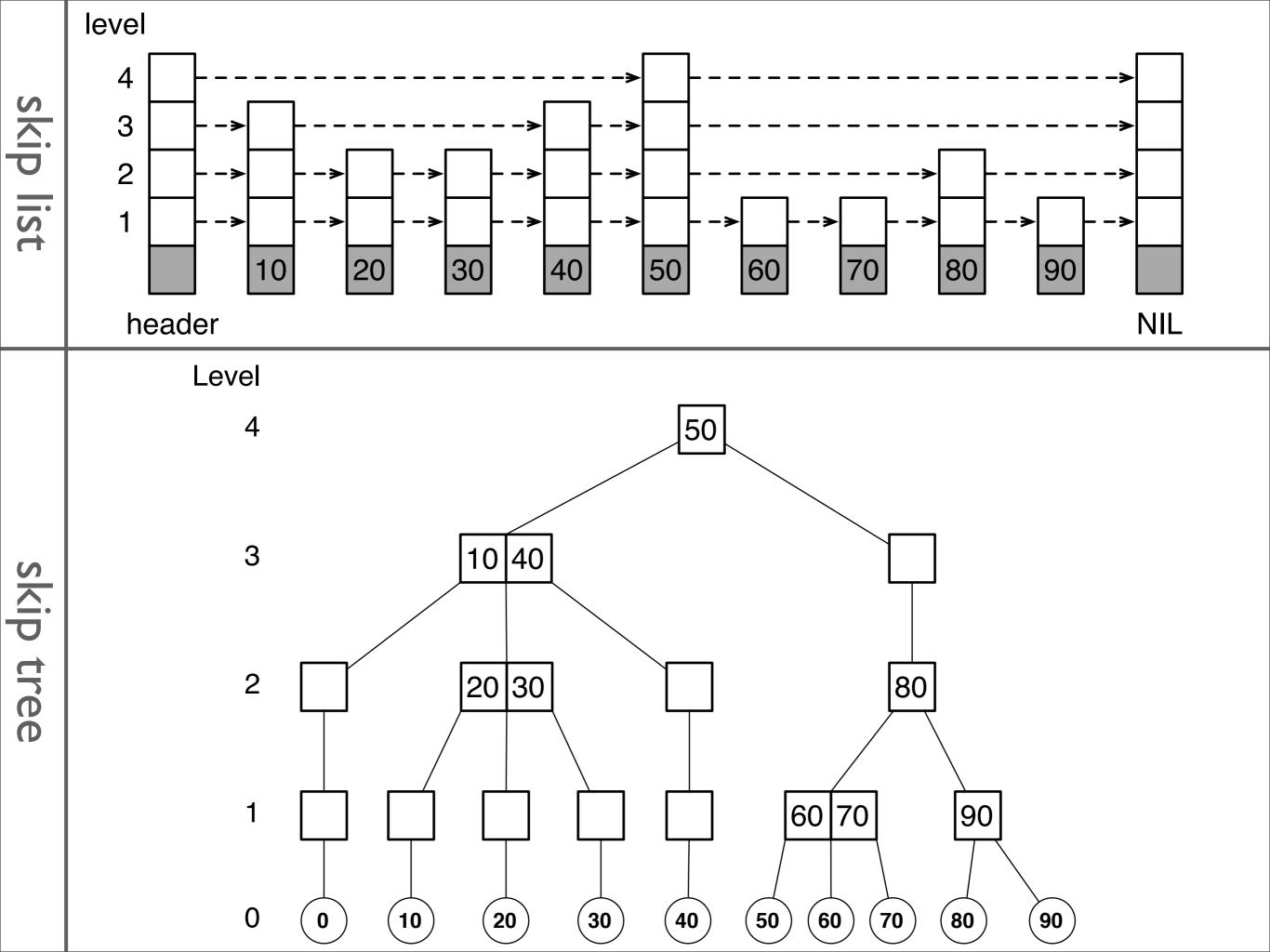
- order of insertion does not matter
- easy to implement
- constant factor performance
  advantage over trees
- space efficient

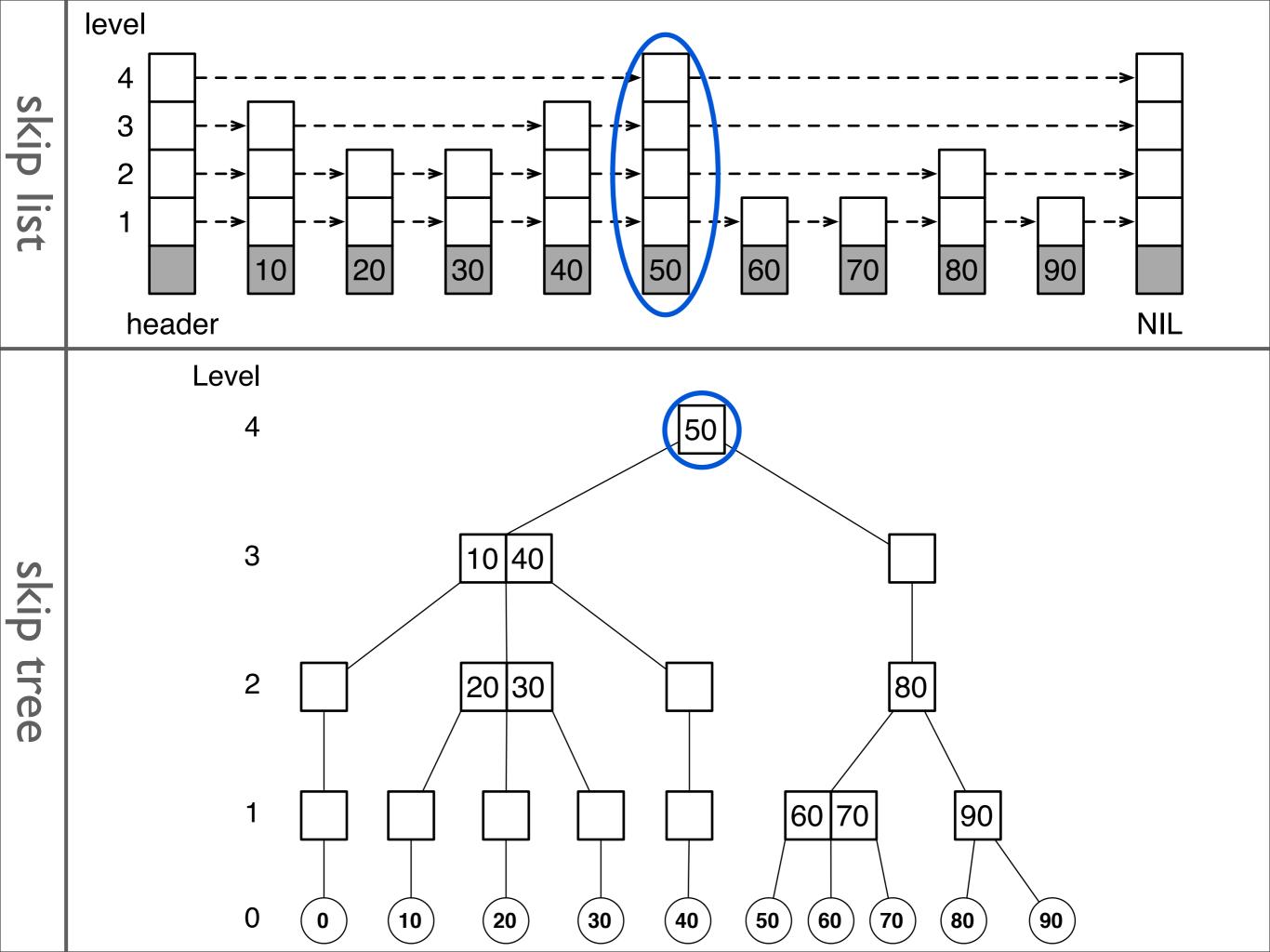
#### **DISADVANTAGES**

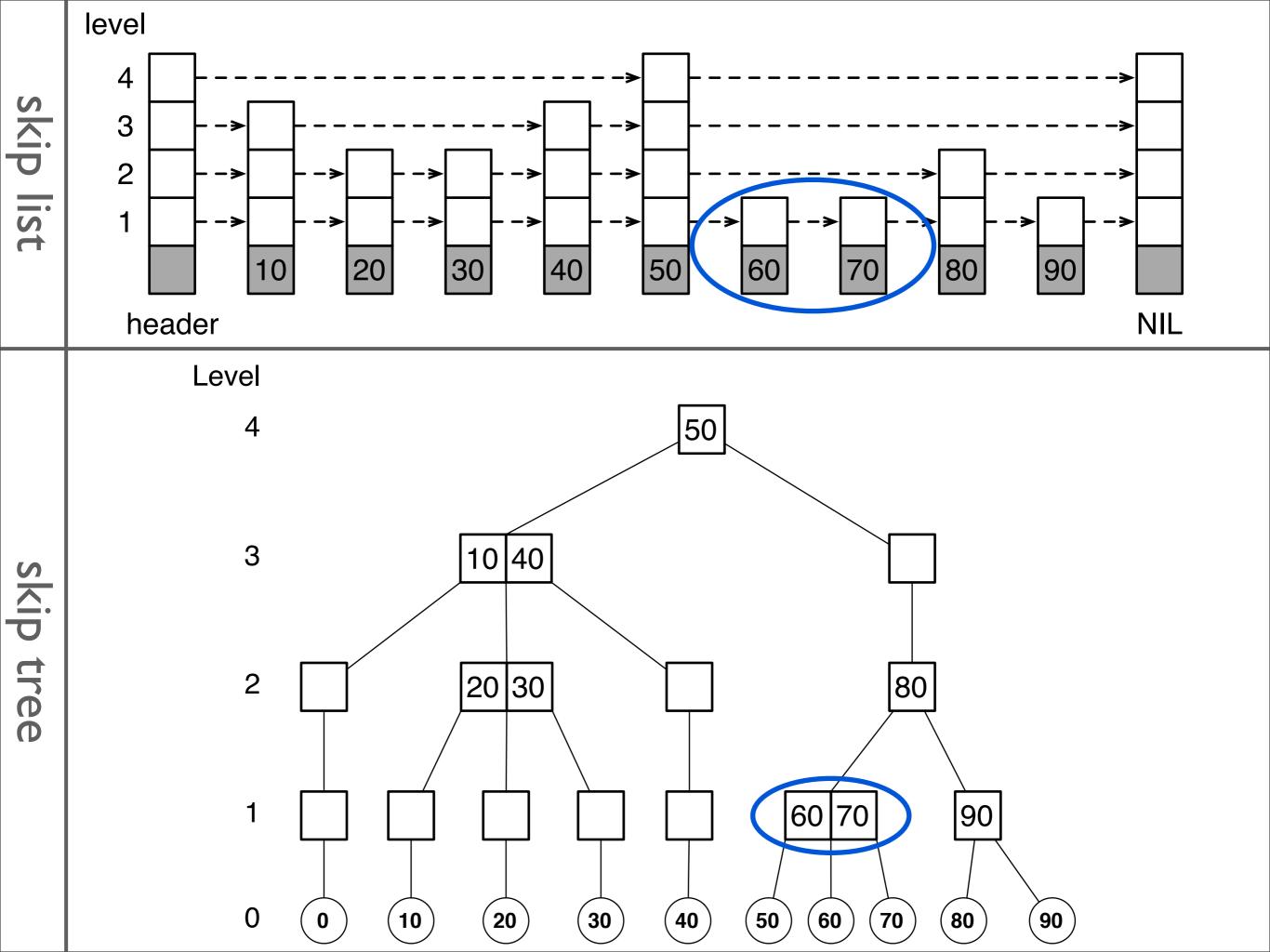
- cannot be paginated efficiently
- insertion/deletion requires global search

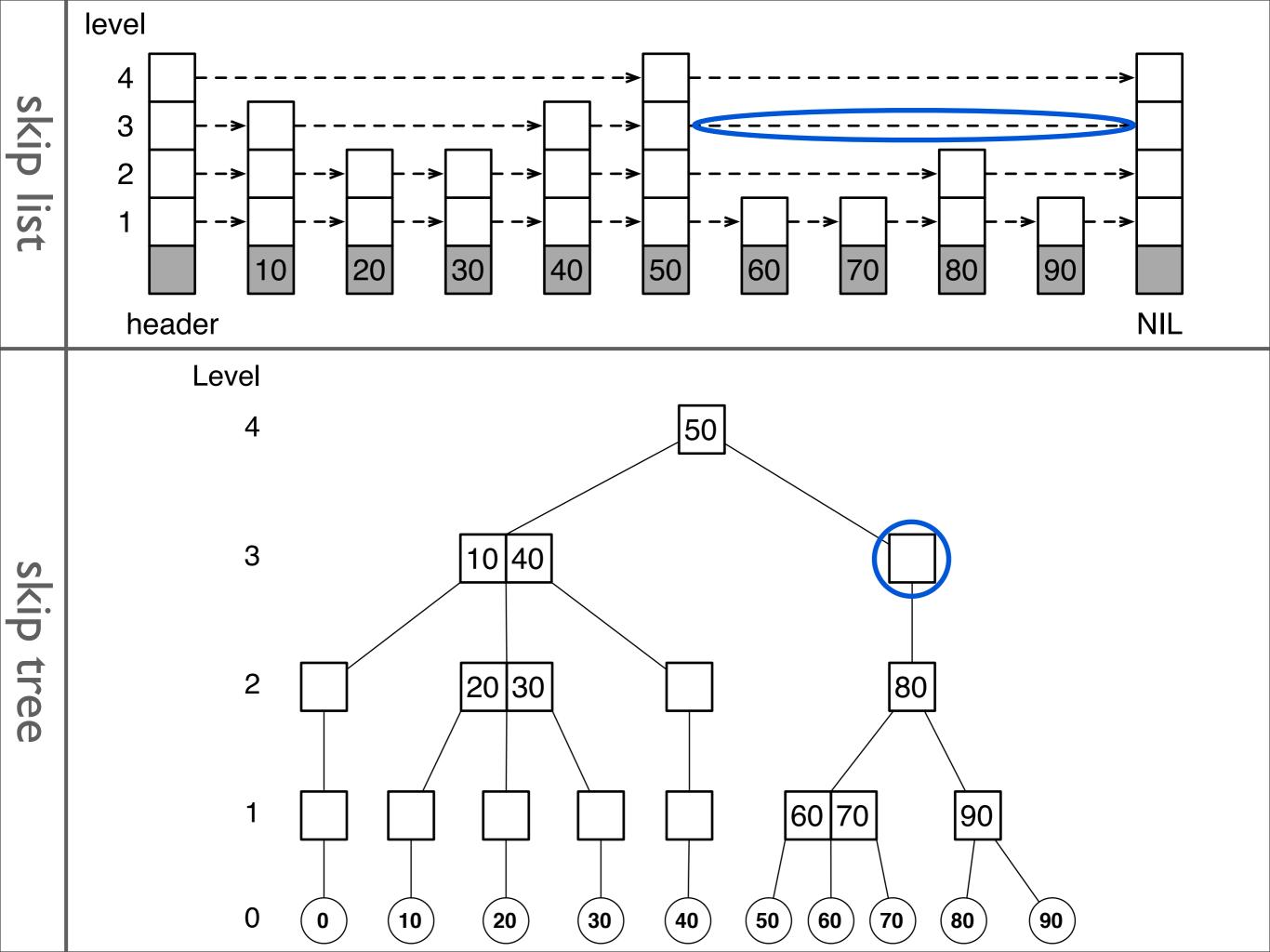


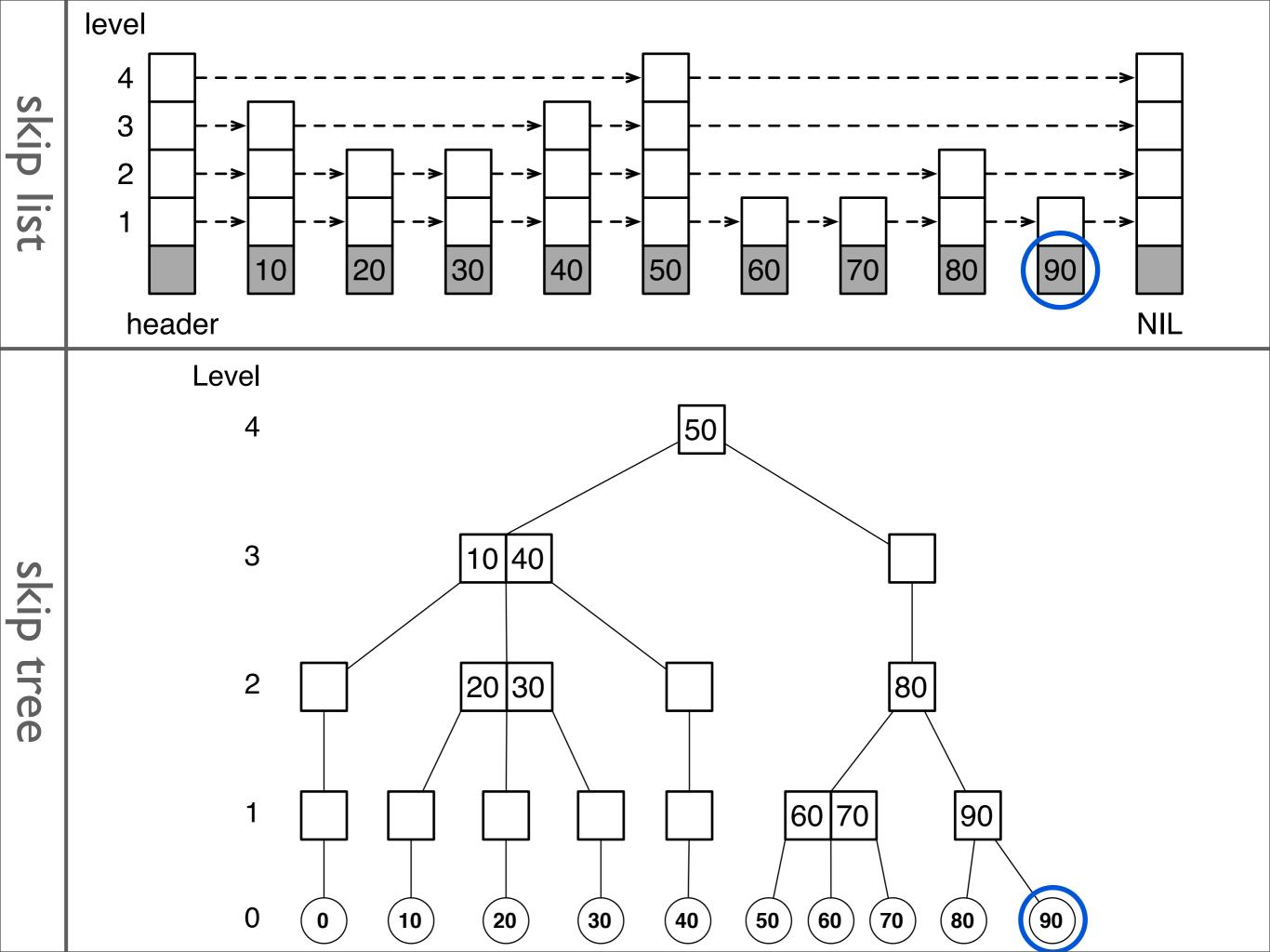
skip lists can be re-envisioned as trees (Xavier Messeguer, 1997)

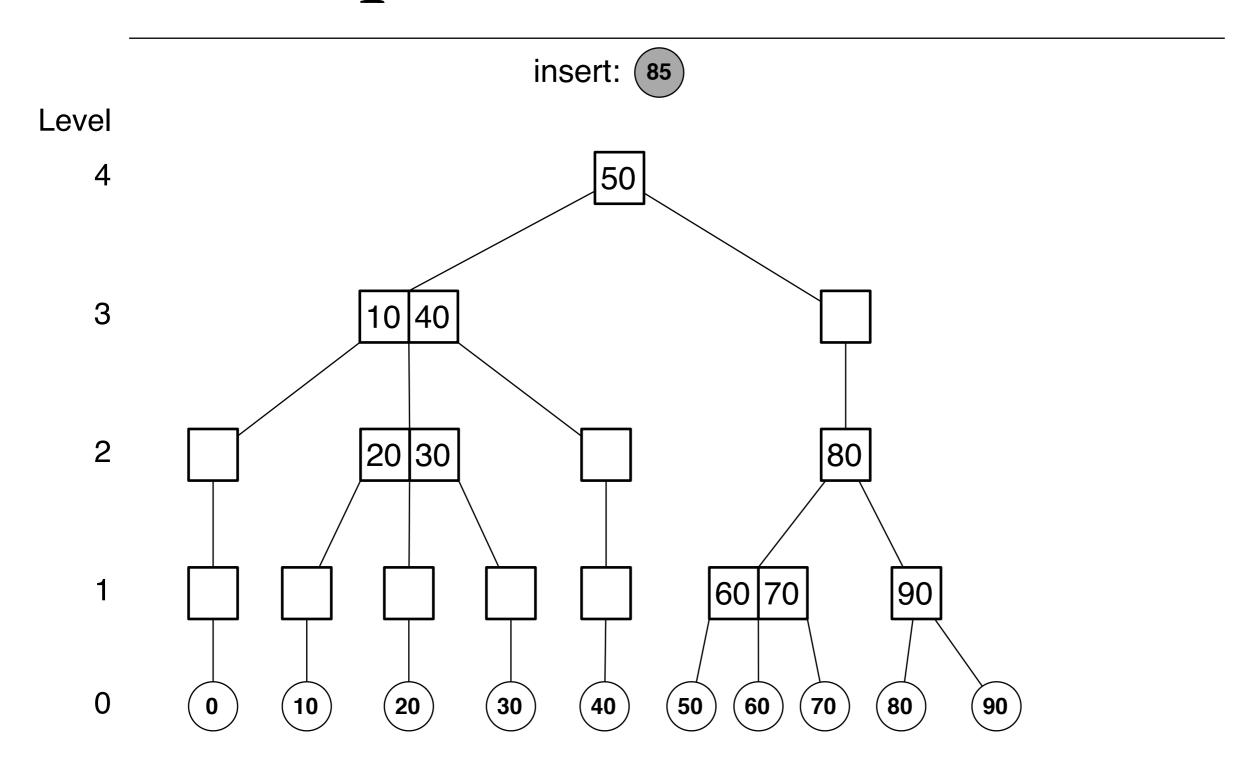


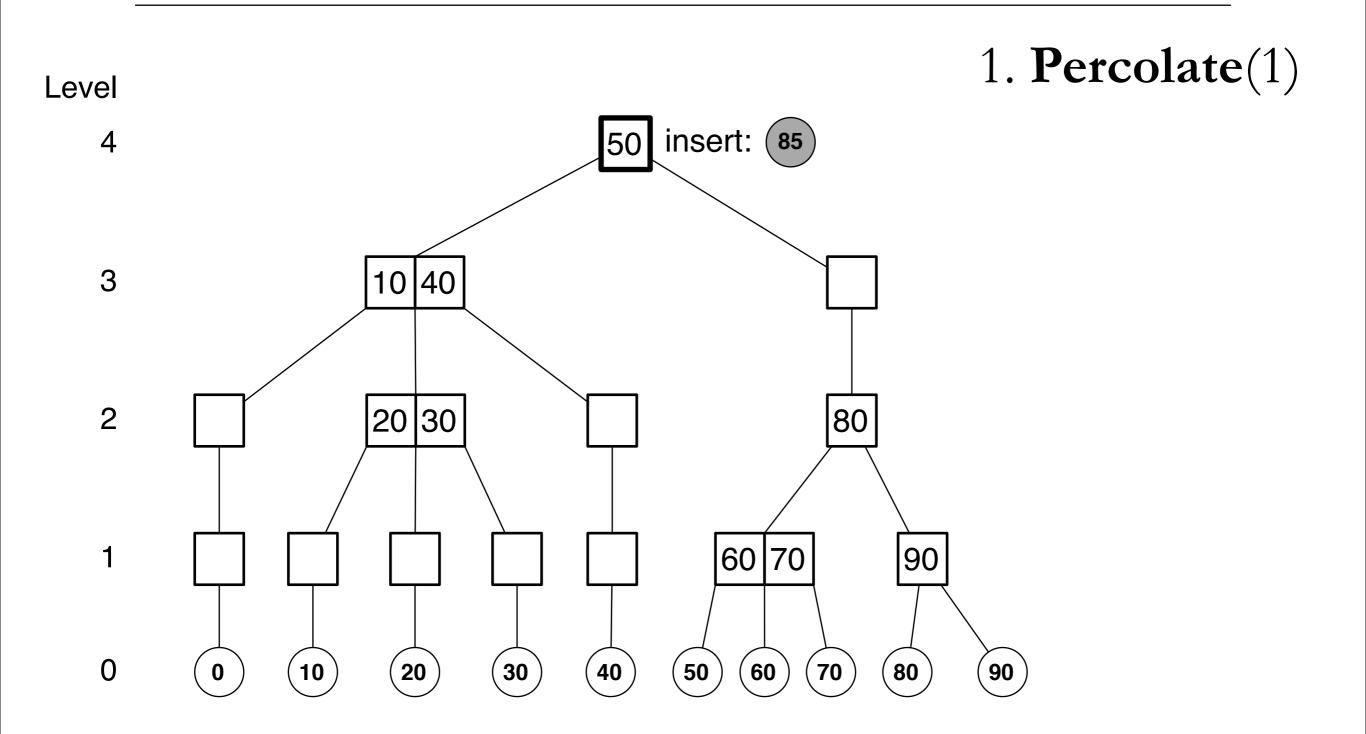


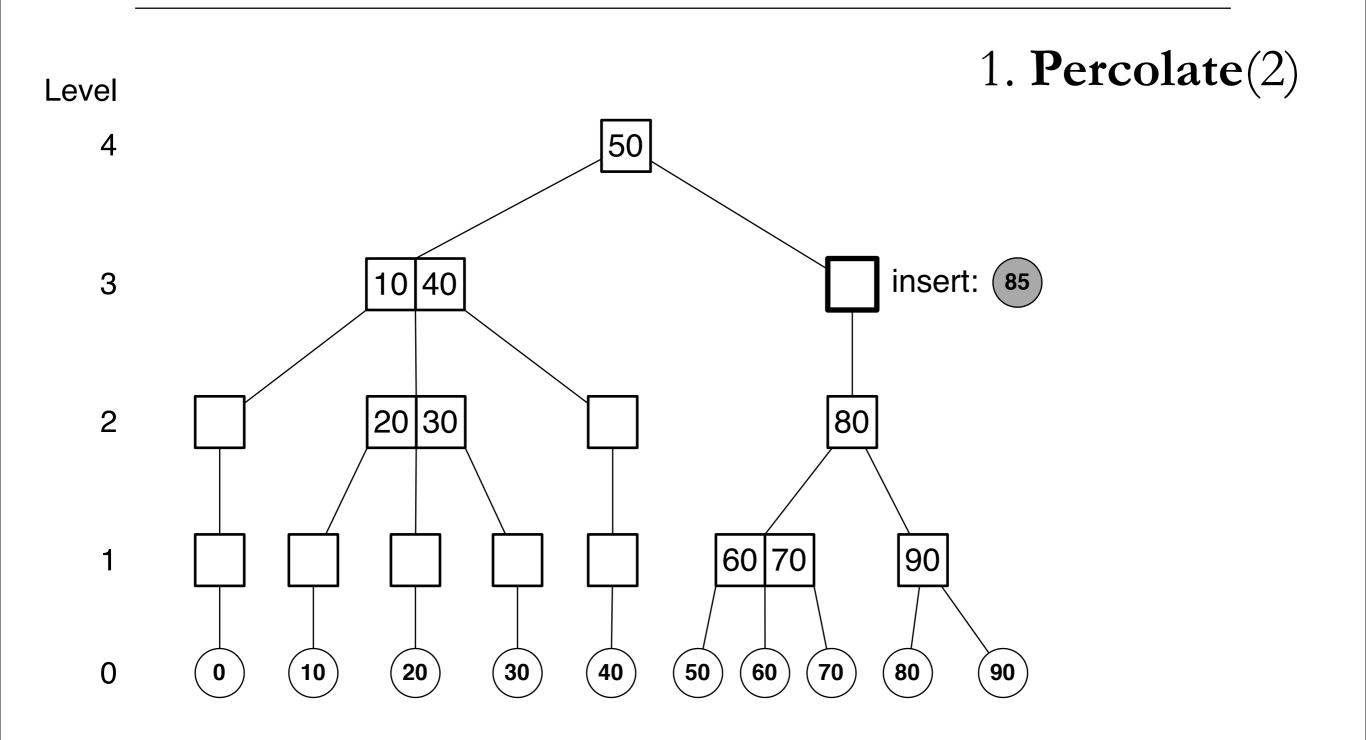


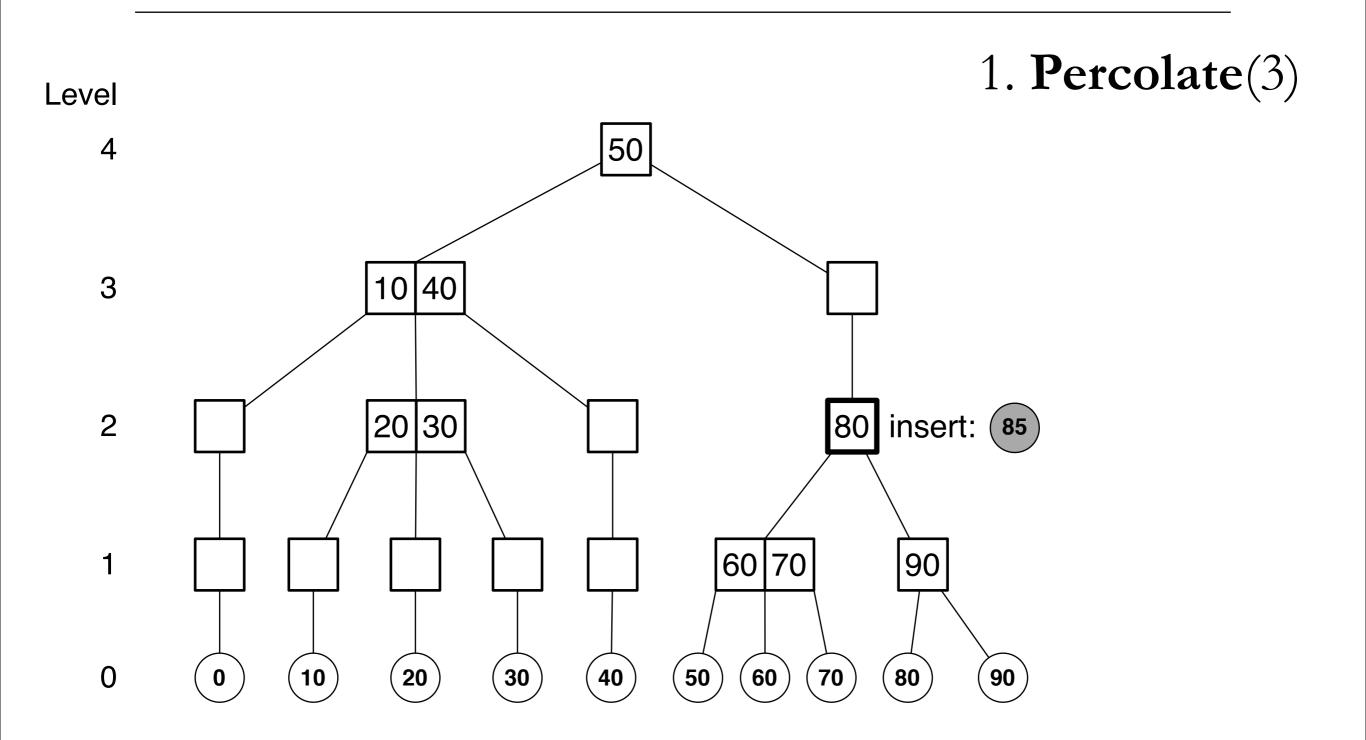


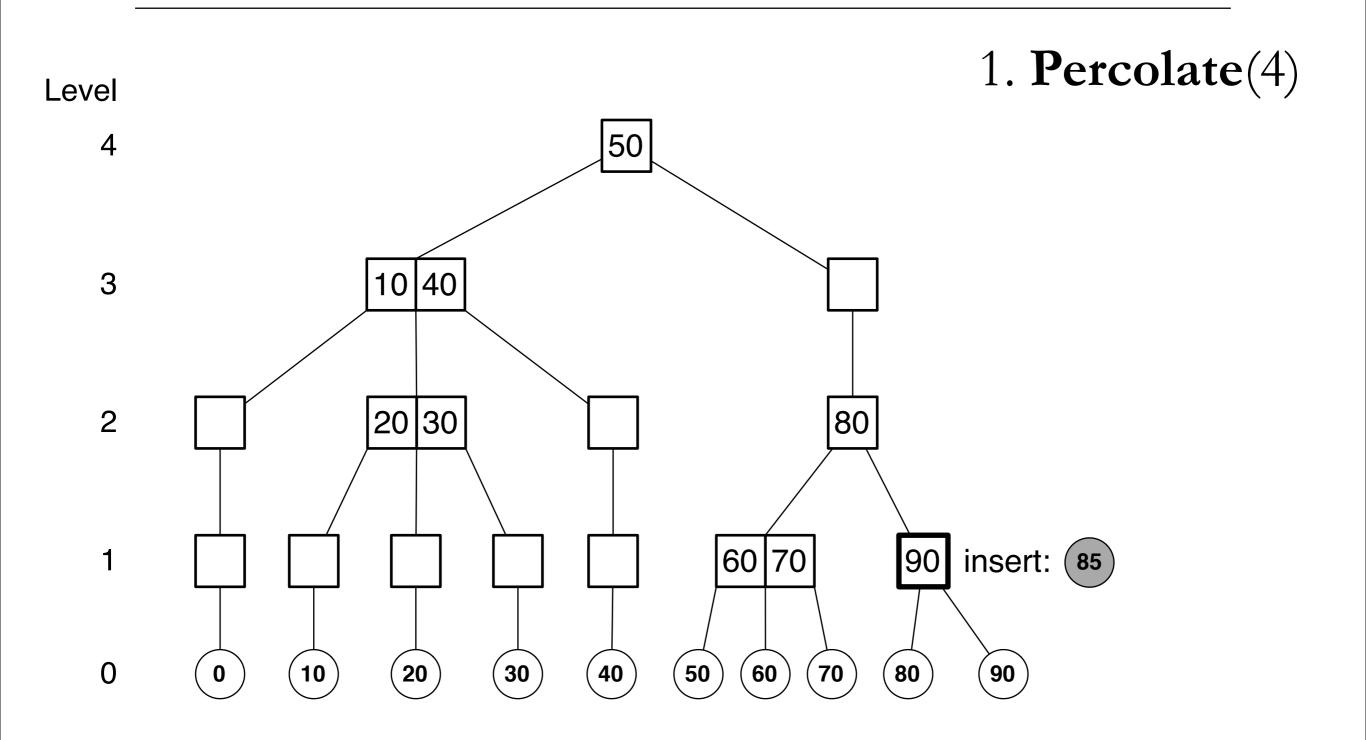


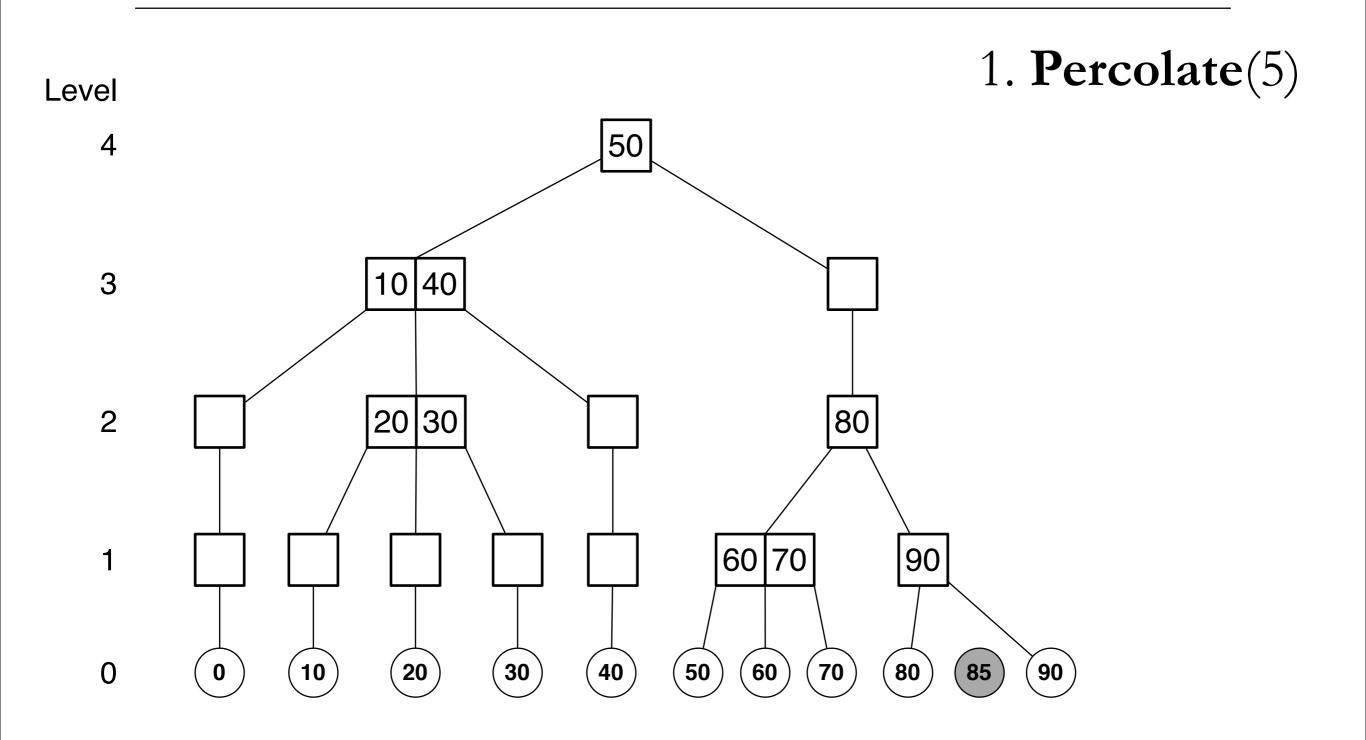


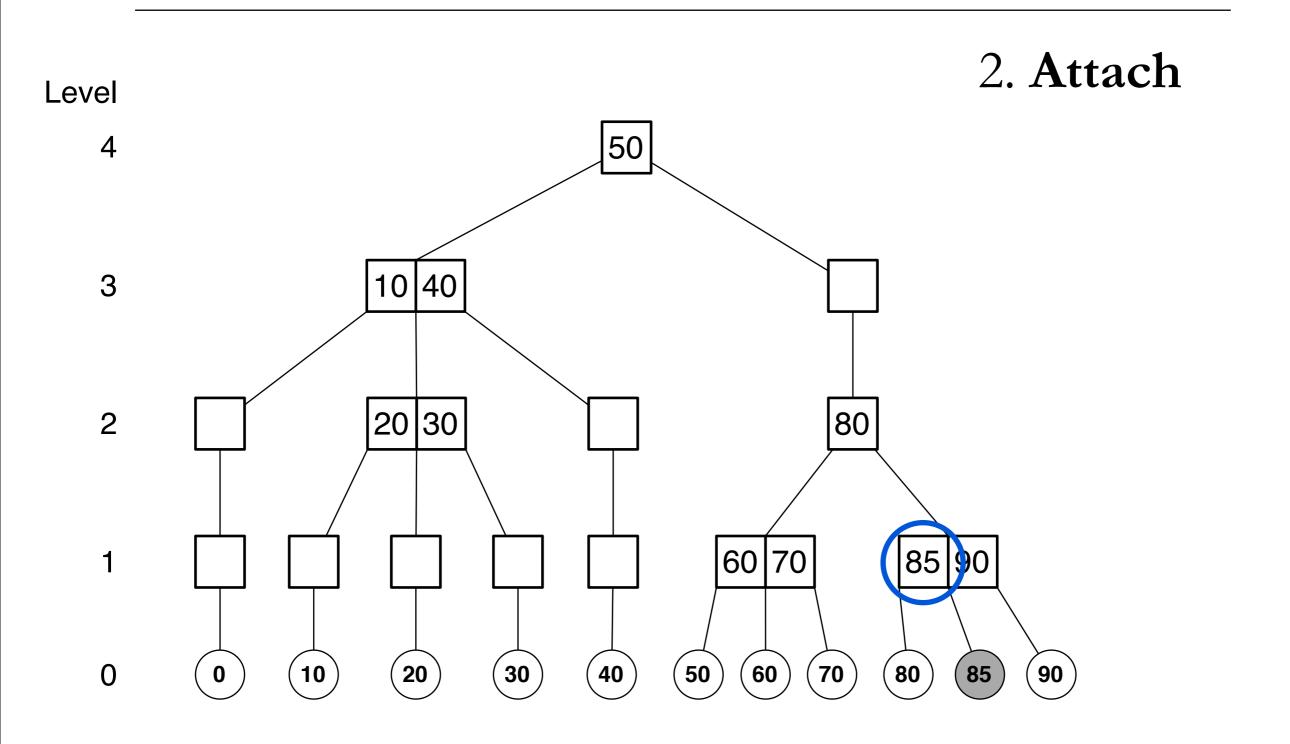


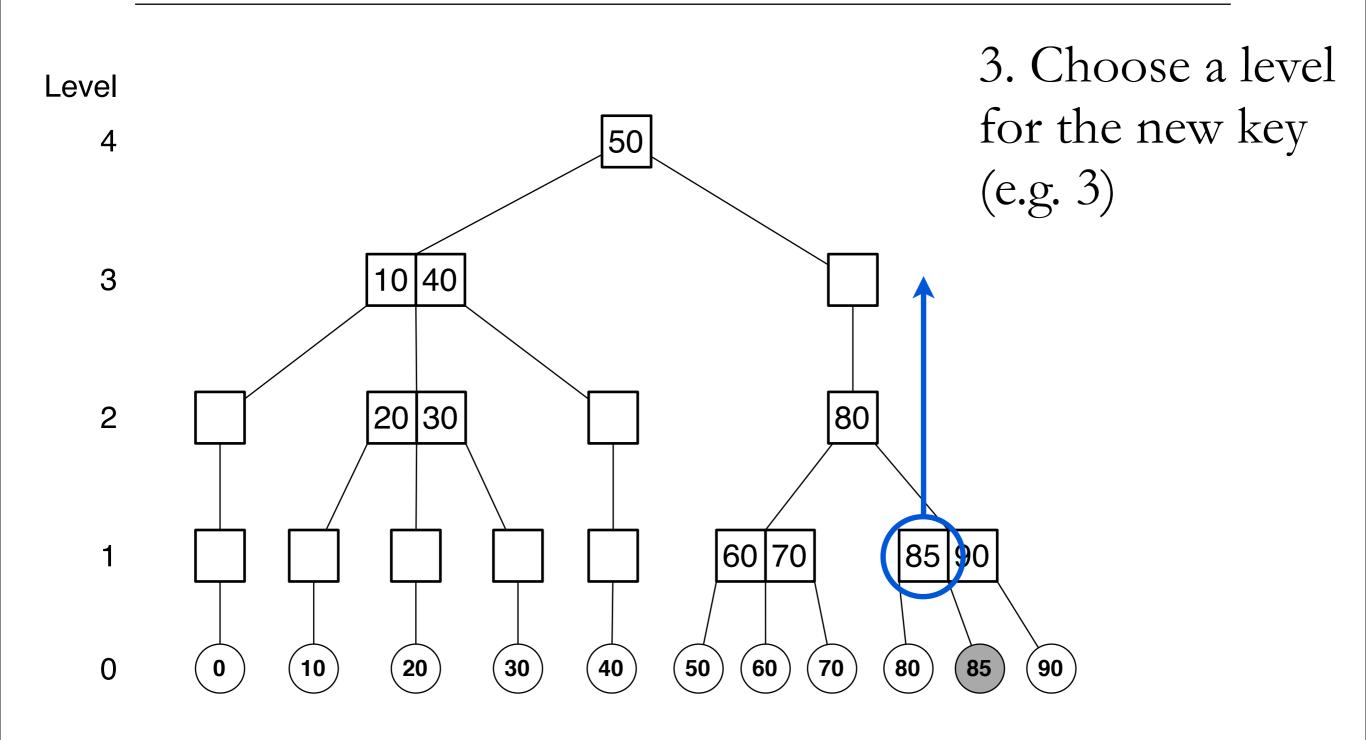


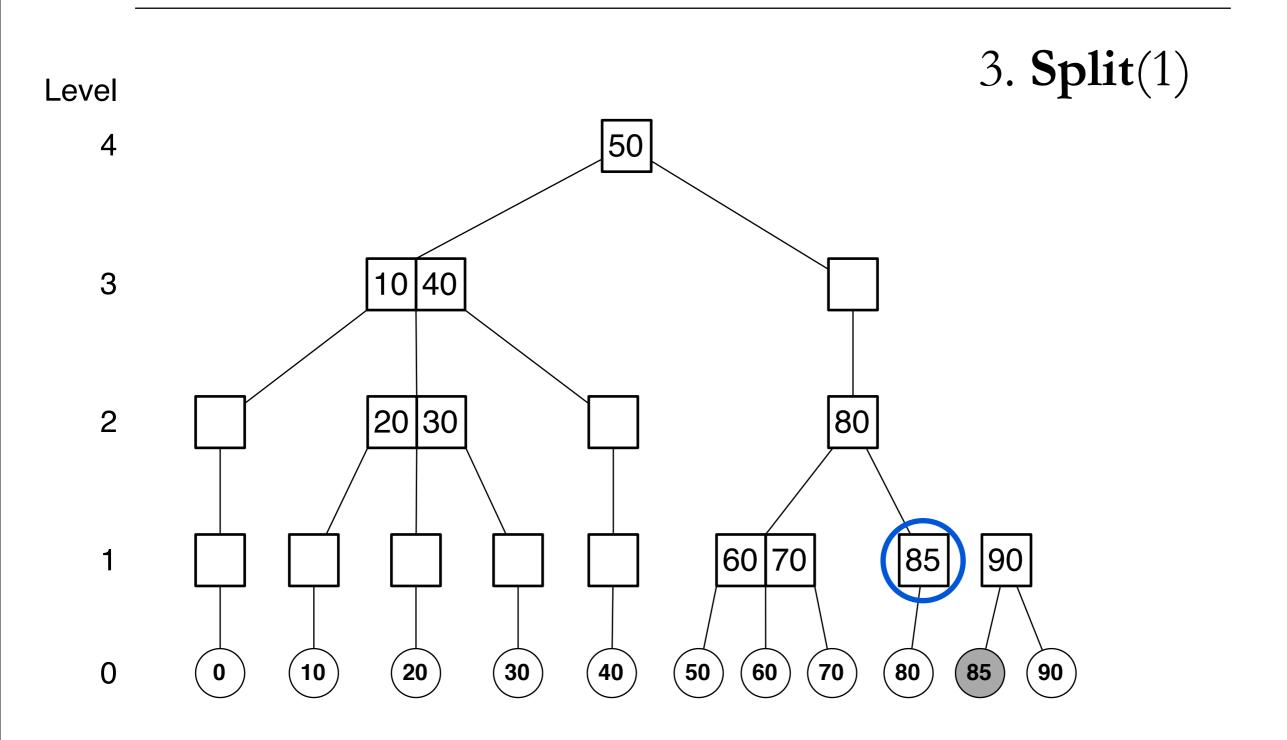


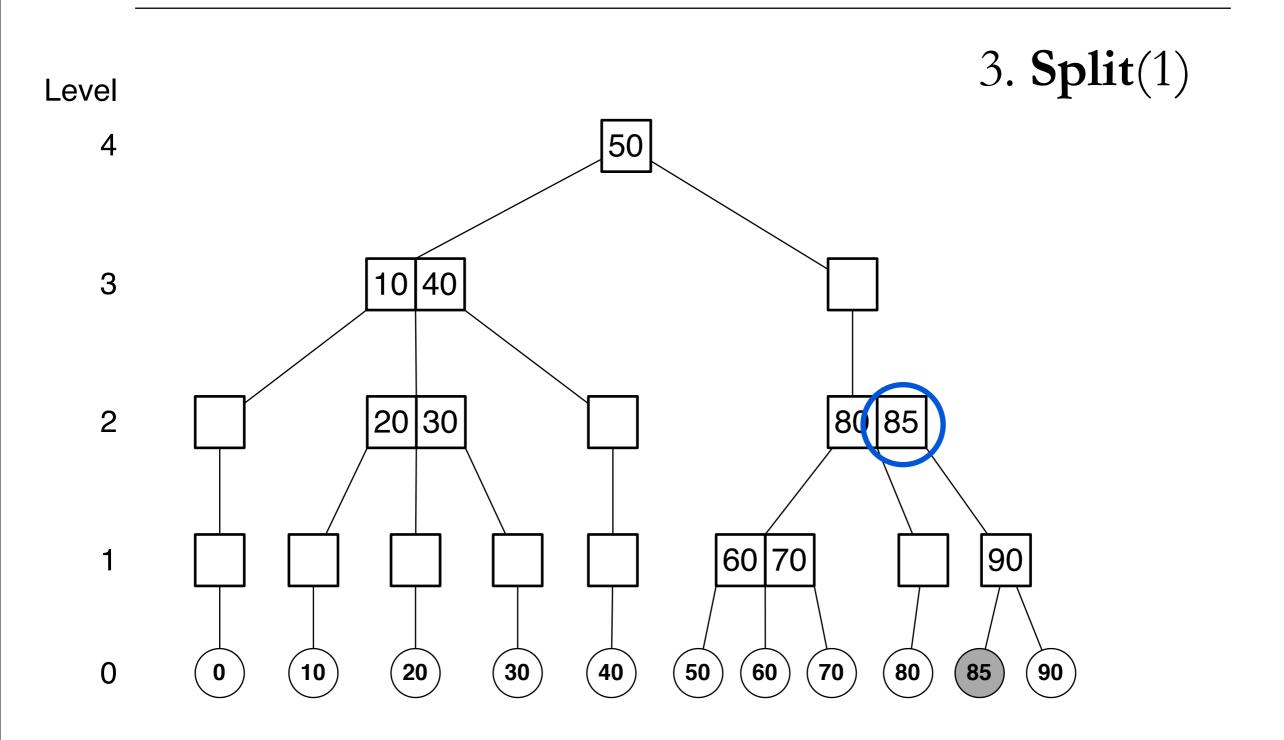


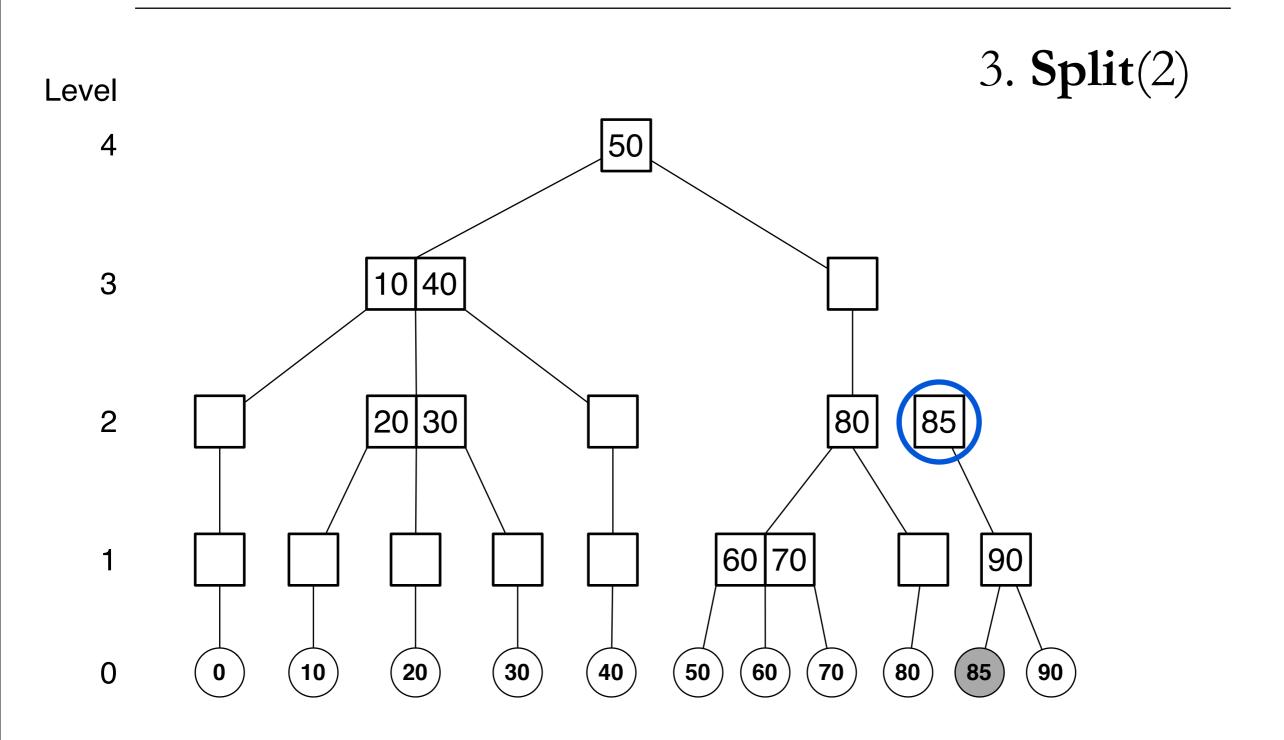


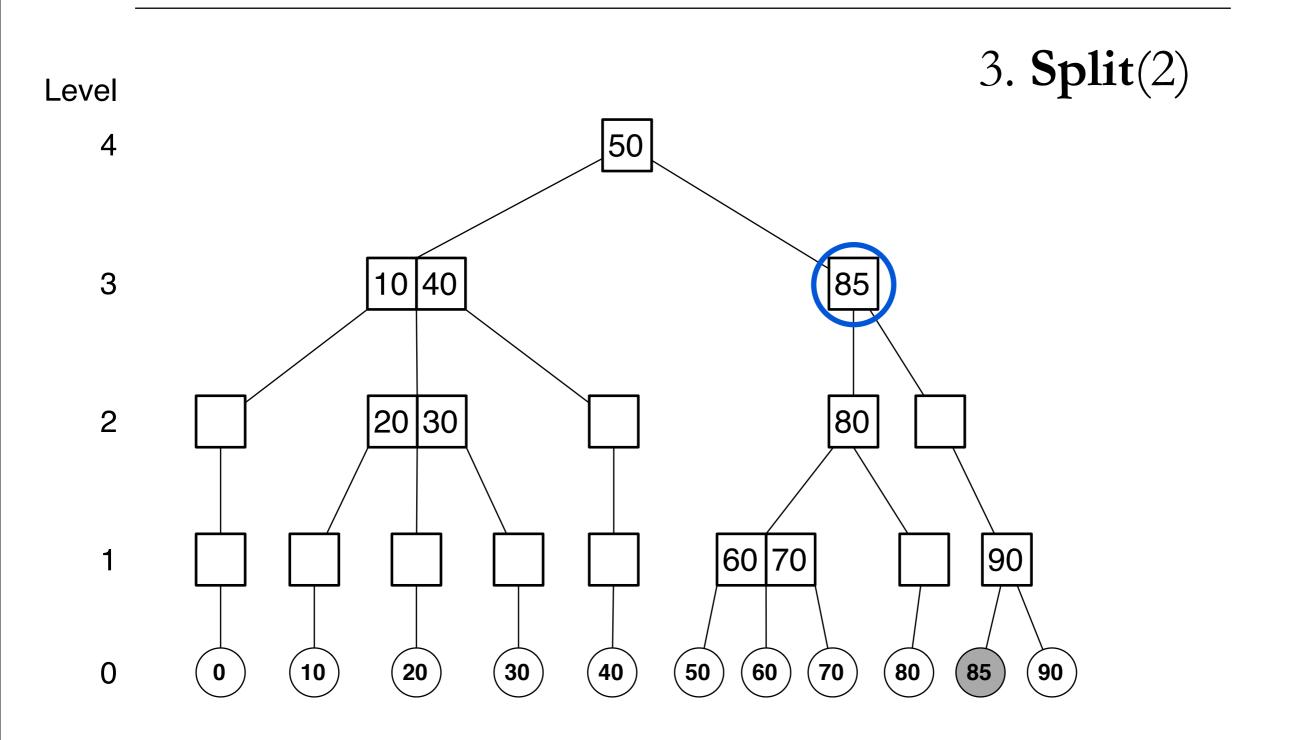


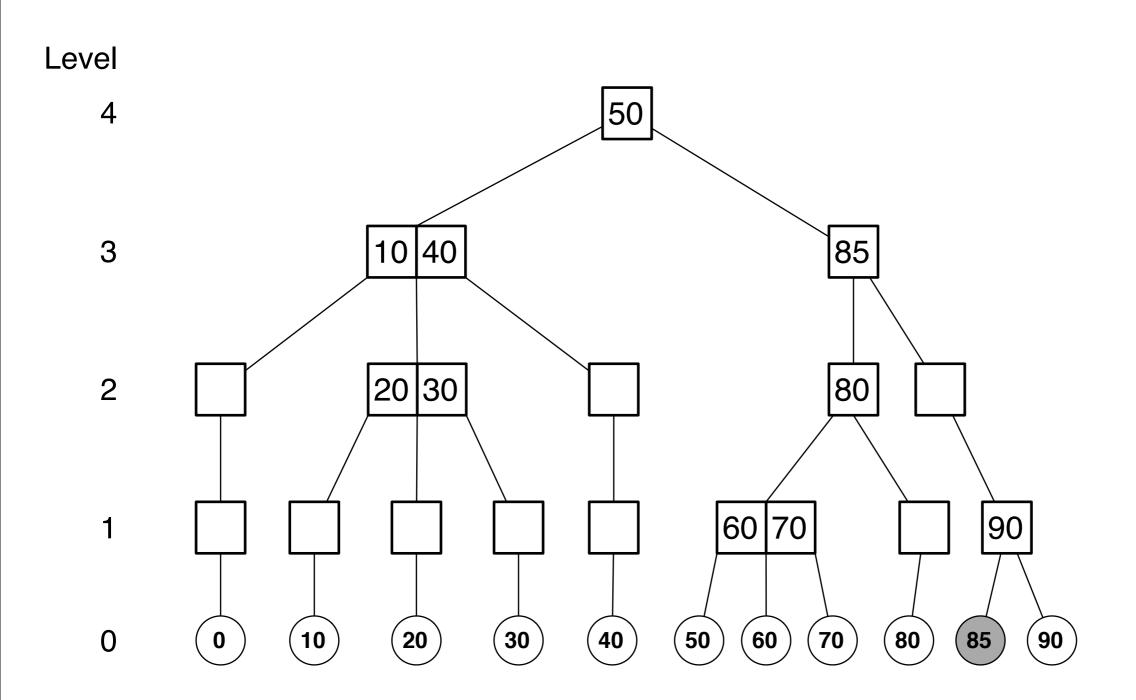


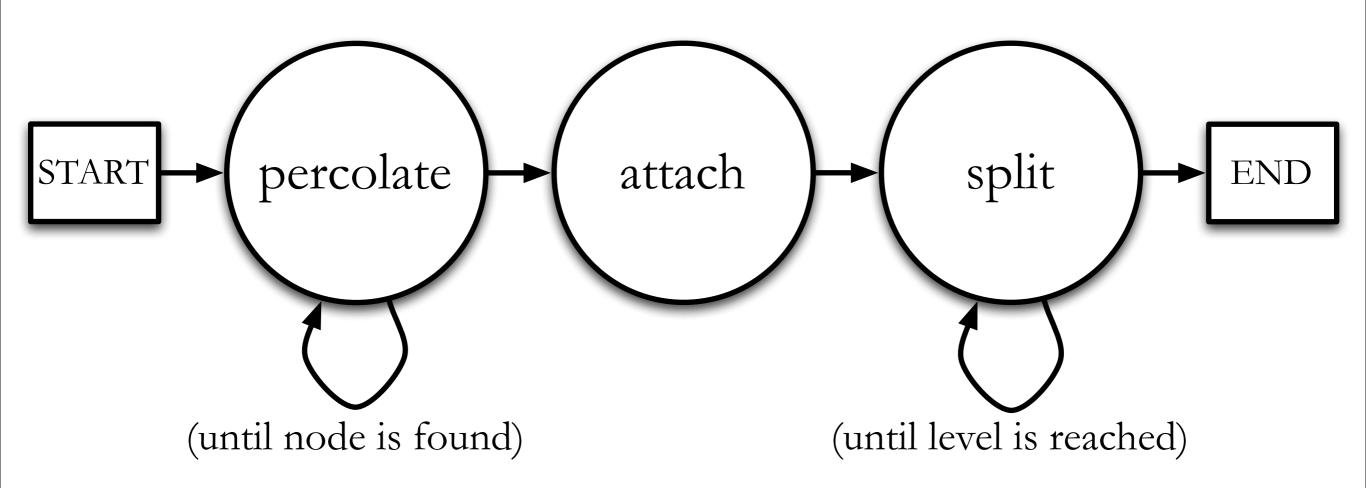


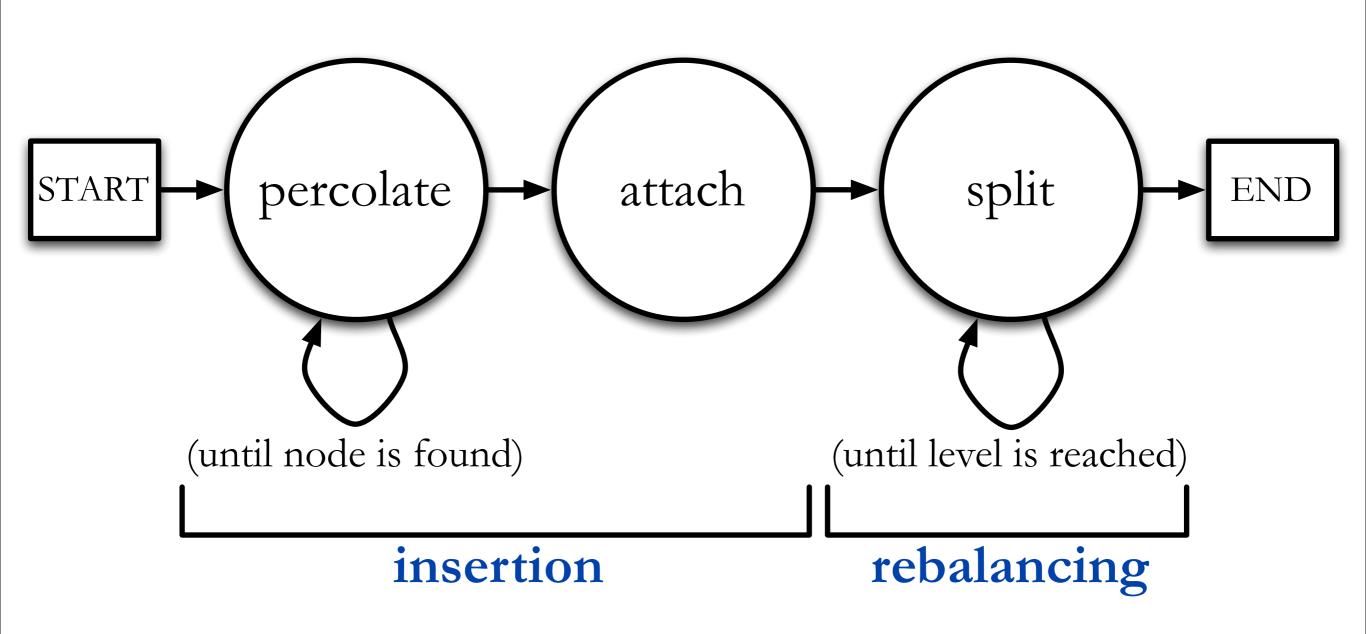


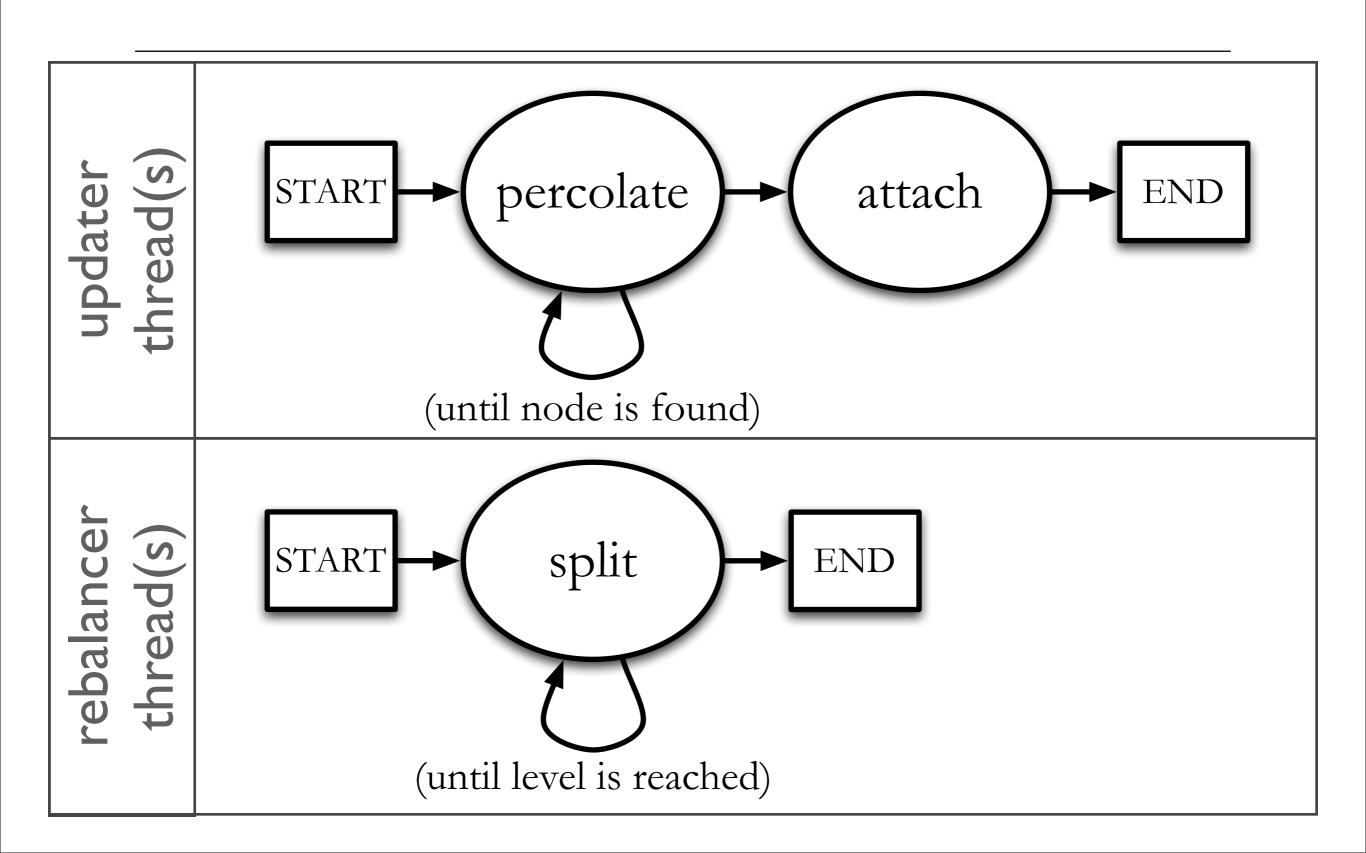












#### approach summary

- updater and rebalancer threads run in parallel
- several rebalancer threads can coexist
- percolate and split have local scope
- concurrent deletion is similar to insertion

### Project Plan

- study the effects of
  - # of reader threads
  - # of updater threads
  - # of rebalancer threads

#### References

- 1. Xavier Messeguer. Skip trees, an alternative data structure to skip lists in a concurrent approach. RAIRO Theoretical Informatics and Applications, 31(3):251–269, May 1997.
- 2. Otto Nurmi and Eljas Soisalon-Soininen. Chromatic binary search trees: a structure for concurrent rebalancing. *Acta Informatica*, 31(6):547–557, September 1996.
- 3. William Pugh. Skip lists: A probabilistic alternative to balanced trees. Communications of the ACM, 33(6):668–676, June 1990.