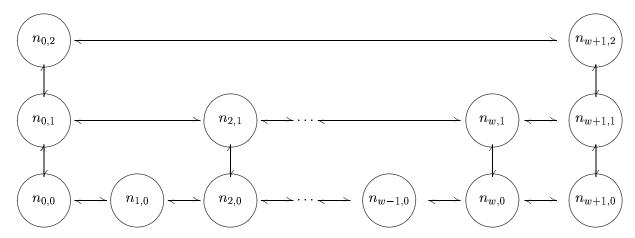
## Implementation of a dictionary by means of a skip list

## Variables

size: integer

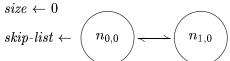
skip-list: a two-dimensional collection of nodes; each node contains an item (an element and a key) and pointers to the nodes before, after, above and below the node (if these exist)



start: pointer to node

invariant: the nodes  $n_{1,0}, \ldots, n_{w,0}$  of skip-list contain the items of the dictionary sorted by key. For every tower, the nodes in the tower contain the same item. The keys of the first and last tower are  $-\infty$  and  $\infty$ , respectively. Only the top level only contains two nodes:  $n_{0,h}$  and  $n_{w+1,h}$ . size is the size of the dictionary. 1 + t points to  $n_{0,h}$ .

## Initialization



Key of node  $n_{0,0}$  is  $-\infty$  and key of node  $n_{1,0}$  is  $\infty$  start points to  $n_{0,0}$ 

## Algorithms

size():

output: size of dictionary

return size

isEmpty():

output: dictionary is empty?

return (size = 0)

skipSearch(key):

input: key to be searched for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The auxiliary insertAfterAbove does not preserve this property. We can remedy this by changing either the invariant or the algorithms. For simplicity, we will not do that.

```
output: node of skip-list with the largest key that is less than or equal to key on the bottom level
node \leftarrow start
while there is a node below node do
loop-invariant: the keys of all the nodes before node are smaller than or equal to key
     node \leftarrow \text{node below } node
     while key of node after node < key do
    loop-invariant: the keys of all the nodes before node are smaller than or equal to key
          node \leftarrow node after node
return node
findElement(key):
  input: key to be searched for
  output: element of item with key in the dictionary; NO-SUCH-KEY if no such item exists
node \leftarrow skipSearch(key)
if key of node = key then
    return element of node
else
    return NO-SUCH-KEY
insertAfterAbove(after, above, key, element):
  input: item of node to be inserted; position in skip-list where node is to be inserted
  output: inserted node
  postcondition: node with item (key, element) has been inserted after node after and above node
above in skip-list; if after = start one level is added to the first and last tower
node \leftarrow node \text{ with item } (key, element)
insert node after node after and above node above
if after = start then
    insert a node with key -\infty on top of the first tower
     start \leftarrow inserted node
    insert a node with key \infty on top of the last tower
return node
skipInsert(key, element):
  input: item to be inserted
  postcondition: tower with item (key, element) has been inserted in skip-list
after \leftarrow skipSearch(key)
insert a node with item (key, element) after node after^2
above \leftarrow \text{inserted node}
flip coin
while coin = heads do
loop-invariant: above is the top node of the tower being inserted
     while there is no node above node after do
     loop-invariant: there is no node above the nodes in between the node following after and the
                     node before above
          after \leftarrow node before node after
     after \leftarrow \text{node above node } after
     above \leftarrow \mathsf{insertAfterAbove}(after, above, key, element)
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>There is no node above or below the inserted node.

```
flip coin
size \leftarrow size + 1
insertItem(key, element):
  input: item to be inserted
  postcondition: item (key, element) has been inserted into the dictionary
skipInsert(key, element)
skipRemove(key):
  input: key to be searched for
  output: element of item with key in skip-list; NO-SUCH-KEY if no such item exists
  postcondition: tower with key is has been removed from skip-list
node \leftarrow skipSearch(key)
if key of node = key then
    element \leftarrow element of node
    while there is a node above node do
    loop-invariant: nodes below node have been removed
         node \leftarrow node above node
         remove node below node
    remove node
    while one but top level has only two (dummy) nodes do
         remove one but top level from skip-list
    size \leftarrow size - 1
    return element
else
    return NO-SUCH-KEY
remove(key):
  input: key to be searched for
  output: element of item with key in dictionary; NO-SUCH-KEY if no such item exists
  postcondition: item has been removed from dictionary
skipRemove(key)
```