MODULE *SplitOrder*

This module implements a *hashmap* using *Shalev* et al.'s split-ordered list structure

EXTENDS *Integers*

CONSTANTS *NULL*, *PossibleKeys*, *PossibleValues*, *LoadFactor*, *MaxSize*

VARIABLES *keys*, *list*, *buckets*, *size*, *count*

ASSUME
$\land\ PossibleKeys \subseteq 0 \,..\, 15$
$\land\ NULL \notin PossibleKeys$
$\land\ NULL \notin PossibleValues$

The *Init* for split-order keys is initially empty the map maps every possible key to *NULL* The list initially contains only the 0 dummy node

$$\begin{aligned} SOInit \triangleq\ & \land\ keys = \{\} \\ & \land\ list\ = [n \in 0 \,..\, 255 \mapsto \text{IF } n = 0 \text{ THEN } 0 \text{ ELSE } NULL] \\ & \land\ buckets = [m \in PossibleKeys \mapsto \text{IF } m = 0 \text{ THEN } 0 \text{ ELSE } NULL] \\ & \land\ size = 1 \\ & \land\ count = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Lookup table for bit-reversed keys with *MSB* set

$$\begin{aligned} SORegularKey(k) \triangleq\ & \text{CASE } k = 0 \to 1 \\ & \square k = 1 \to 9 \\ & \square k = 2 \to 5 \\ & \square k = 3 \to 13 \\ & \square k = 4 \to 3 \\ & \square k = 5 \to 11 \\ & \square k = 6 \to 7 \\ & \square k = 7 \to 15 \\ & \square k = 8 \to 1 \\ & \square k = 9 \to 9 \\ & \square k = 10 \to 5 \\ & \square k = 11 \to 13 \\ & \square k = 12 \to 3 \\ & \square k = 13 \to 11 \\ & \square k = 14 \to 7 \\ & \square k = 15 \to 15 \end{aligned}$$

Lookup table for bit-reversed keys

$$\begin{aligned} SODummyKey(k) \triangleq\ & \text{CASE } k = 0 \to 0 \\ & \square k = 1 \to 8 \\ & \square k = 2 \to 4 \\ & \square k = 3 \to 12 \\ & \square k = 4 \to 2 \\ & \square k = 5 \to 10 \end{aligned}$$

$\Box k = 6 \to 6$
$\Box k = 7 \to 14$
$\Box k = 8 \to 1$
$\Box k = 9 \to 9$
$\Box k = 10 \to 5$
$\Box k = 11 \to 13$
$\Box k = 12 \to 3$
$\Box k = 13 \to 11$
$\Box k = 14 \to 7$
$\Box k = 15 \to 15$

Lookup table for parent buckets

$Parent(b) \triangleq$ CASE $b = 0 \to 0$
$\Box b = 1 \to 0$
$\Box b = 2 \to 0$
$\Box b = 3 \to 1$
$\Box b = 4 \to 0$
$\Box b = 5 \to 1$
$\Box b = 6 \to 2$
$\Box b = 7 \to 3$
$\Box b = 8 \to 0$
$\Box b = 9 \to 1$
$\Box b = 10 \to 2$
$\Box b = 11 \to 3$
$\Box b = 12 \to 8$
$\Box b = 13 \to 5$
$\Box b = 14 \to 6$
$\Box b = 15 \to 7$

Inserting into the "linked list"

$ListInsert(k, v) \triangleq$ IF $list[k] = NULL$
THEN $list' = [list$ EXCEPT $![k] = v] \land count' = count + 1$
ELSE UNCHANGED $\langle list, count \rangle$

Removing from the "linked list"

$ListRemove(k) \triangleq$ IF $list[k] = NULL$
THEN UNCHANGED $\langle list, count \rangle$
ELSE $list' = [list$ EXCEPT $![k] = NULL] \land count' = count - 1$

Recursively initializes buckets

RECURSIVE $BucketInit(\_)$
$BucketInit(b) \triangleq$ IF $buckets[Parent(b)] = NULL \land Parent(b) \neq 0$
THEN $BucketInit(Parent(b))$
ELSE $buckets' = [buckets$ EXCEPT $![b] = SODummyKey(b)]$

Find the value of the key k in the bucket b Results in the value if b is initialized and k is in b

$ListFind(b,\, k) \triangleq$ IF $k > b \land list[b] \neq NULL$ THEN $list[k]$ ELSE $NULL$

SOFind finds a key in the map

$SOFind(k) \triangleq$ IF $buckets[k\%size] = NULL$
THEN $NULL$ should initialize bucket, but also needs a "return value"
ELSE $ListFind(buckets[k\%size],\, k)$

$Min(a,\, b) \triangleq$ IF $a > b$ THEN b ELSE a

$BucketGrow \triangleq$ IF $count \neq 0 \land size \div count > LoadFactor$
THEN $size' = Min(size * 2,\, MaxSize) \land$ UNCHANGED $\langle keys,\, list,\, buckets,\, count \rangle$
ELSE UNCHANGED $\langle keys,\, list,\, buckets,\, count,\, size \rangle$

Inserting into the buckets

$BucketInsert(k,\, v) \triangleq$ Either a bucket needs to be initialized
$\lor \land buckets[k\%size] = NULL$
$\land BucketInit(k\%size)$
$\land ListInsert(SORegularKey(k),\, v)$
$\land keys' = keys \cup \{k\}$
Or the bucket is already initialized
$\lor \land buckets[k\%size] \neq NULL$
$\land ListInsert(SORegularKey(k),\, v)$
$\land keys' = keys \cup \{k\}$
$\land$ UNCHANGED $\langle buckets \rangle$

Removing from the buckets

$BucketRemove(k) \triangleq \land ListRemove(SORegularKey(k))$
$\land keys' = keys \setminus \{k\}$
$\land$ UNCHANGED $\langle buckets \rangle$

$SOInsert \triangleq \land \exists\, k \in PossibleKeys :$
$\exists\, v \in PossibleValues :$
$BucketInsert(k,\, v)$
$\land$ UNCHANGED $size$

$SORemove \triangleq \land \exists\, k \in PossibleKeys :$
$BucketRemove(k)$
$\land$ UNCHANGED $size$

The Next for split order

$SONext \triangleq \lor SOInsert$
$\lor SORemove$
$\lor \exists\, k \in keys : SOFind(k) \in PossibleValues \land$ UNCHANGED $\langle keys,\, buckets,\, list,\, count,\, size \rangle$
$\lor \exists\, k \in (PossibleKeys \setminus keys) : SOFind(k) = NULL \land$ UNCHANGED $\langle keys,\, buckets,\, list,\, count,\, s$
$\lor BucketGrow$

Split-order spec

$SOSpec \triangleq SOInit \wedge \Box[SONext]_{\langle keys, list, buckets, size, count\rangle}$

If I can get map to work as intended . . .

INSTANCE *hashmap*

Split-order implements *hashmap*

THEOREM $SOSpec \Rightarrow HashmapSpec$