SKIPLIST PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

CS-610 / 07 DECEMBER 2022

TEST DESCRIPTION

The skiplist data structure creates a key-value dictionary utilizing multiple linked lists with pointers that can quickly navigate through the keys. A skiplists can be an efficient algorithm for searching, inserting, and deleting elements in a dictionary. Using the Python programming language, we constructed a basic skiplist and then tested various operations 1,000 times on randomly-generated entries to evaluate the average run time for each. We repeated the tests for half-filled dictionaries of increasing size.

RESULTS TABLE

Average Run Time of Each Operation by Dictionary Size in Milliseconds

| (milliseconds) | 10,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| findElement | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| insertElement | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| removeElement | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| closestKeyAfter | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| closestKeyBefore | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

RESULTS GRAPHS

| Graph o | f Average | Run | Times | by | Dictionary | Size | Compared | to | Log(n) | Curve |
|---------|-----------|-----|-------|----|------------|------|----------|----|--------|-------|
|---------|-----------|-----|-------|----|------------|------|----------|----|--------|-------|

CONCLUSION

The time complexity of skiplist's basic operations were comparable to the expected $O(\log n)$. These tests showed that a skiplist can be an efficient data structure for dictionary search, insertion, and deletion operations.