



FIGURE 13.13D How the add() method places key 10 to the lock-free table. As in earlier figures, the split-order key values, expressed as 8-bit binary words, appear above the nodes. For example, the split-order value of 1 is the bit-wise reversal of its binary representation. In step (a), buckets 0, 1, and 3 are initialized, but bucket 2 is uninitialized. In step (b), an item with hash value 10 is inserted, causing bucket 2 to be initialized. A new sentinel is inserted with split-order key 2. In step (c), bucket 2 is assigned a new sentinel. Finally, in step (d), the split-order ordinary key 10 is added to bucket 2.