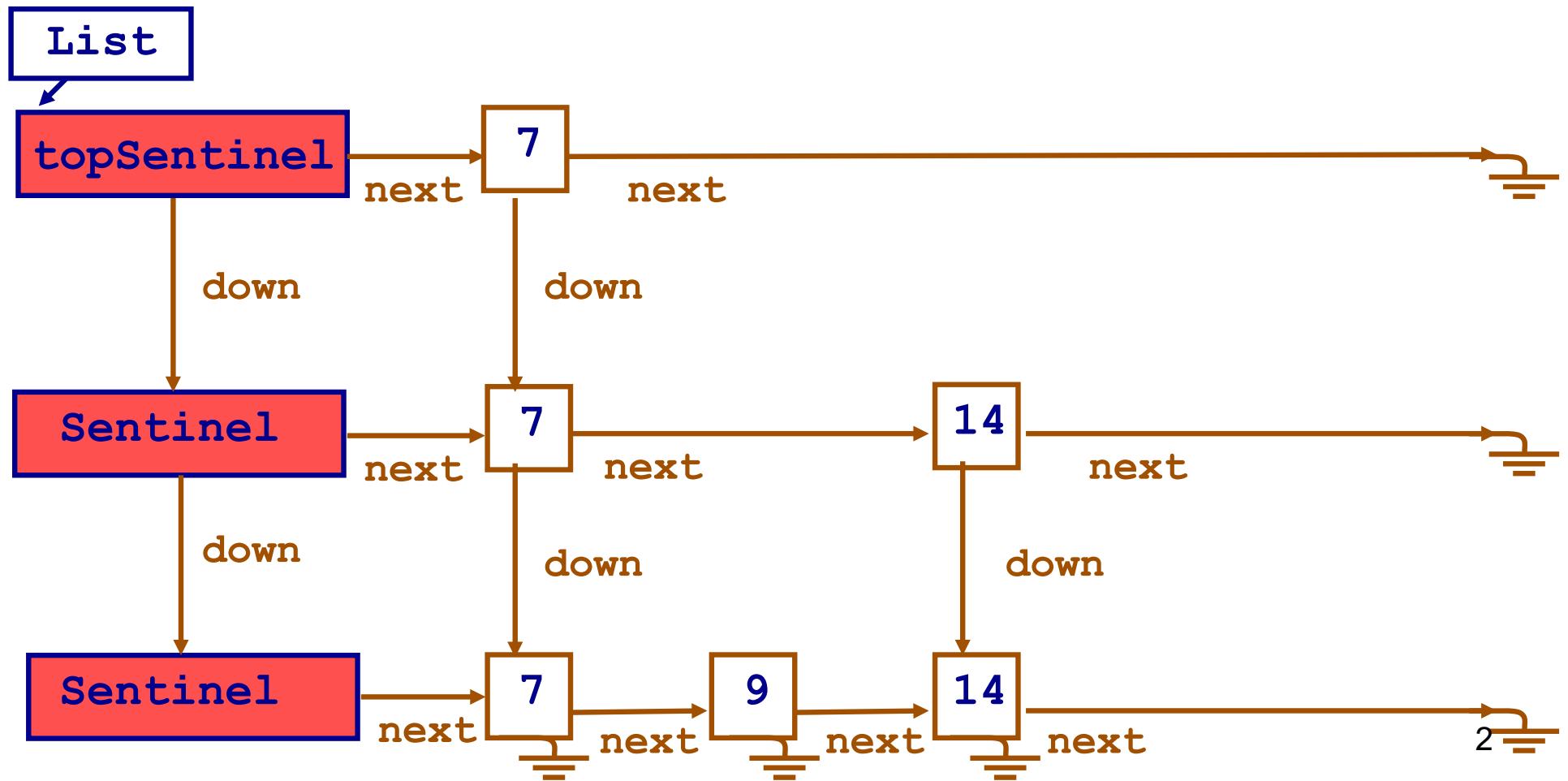


CS 261: Data Structures

Skip Lists Practice

Skip Lists

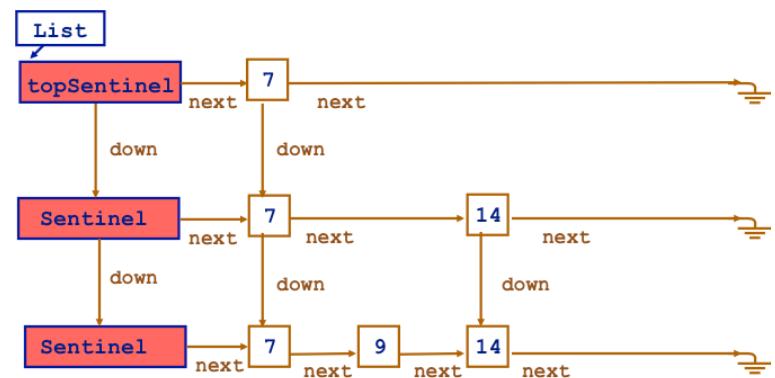


Skip Link

```
struct skipLink{  
    TYPE value;  
    struct skipLink *next;  
    struct skipLink *down;  
}
```

```
struct skipList{  
    struct skipLink *topSentinel;  
    int size  
}
```

not equal to the
number of links



slideRight – returns one link before

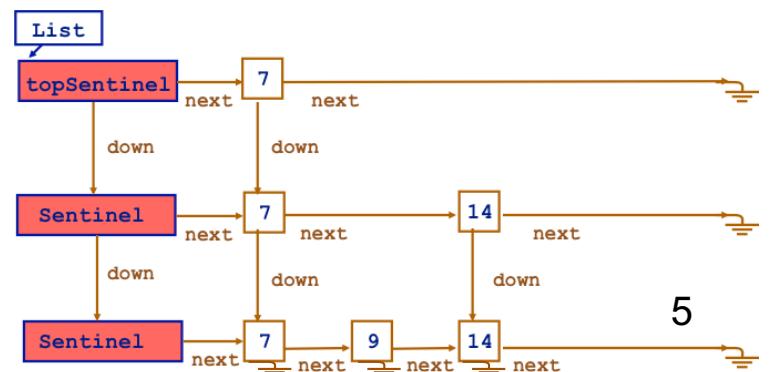
```
struct skipLink * slideRight
    (struct skipLink * current, TYPE e)
{
    assert(current);

    while( current->next != 0 &&
          LT(current->next->value, e) )
    {
        current = current->next;
    }

    return current;
}
```

Skip List Contains

```
int skipListContains (struct skipList *slst, TYPE e) {  
    assert(slst);  
    struct skipLink *current = slst->topSentinel;  
  
    while (current) {  
        current = slideRight(current, e); /*take express*/  
  
        if ( current->next != 0 &&  
            EQ(current->next->value, e)) return 1;  
        current = current->down; /*take a slower train*/  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

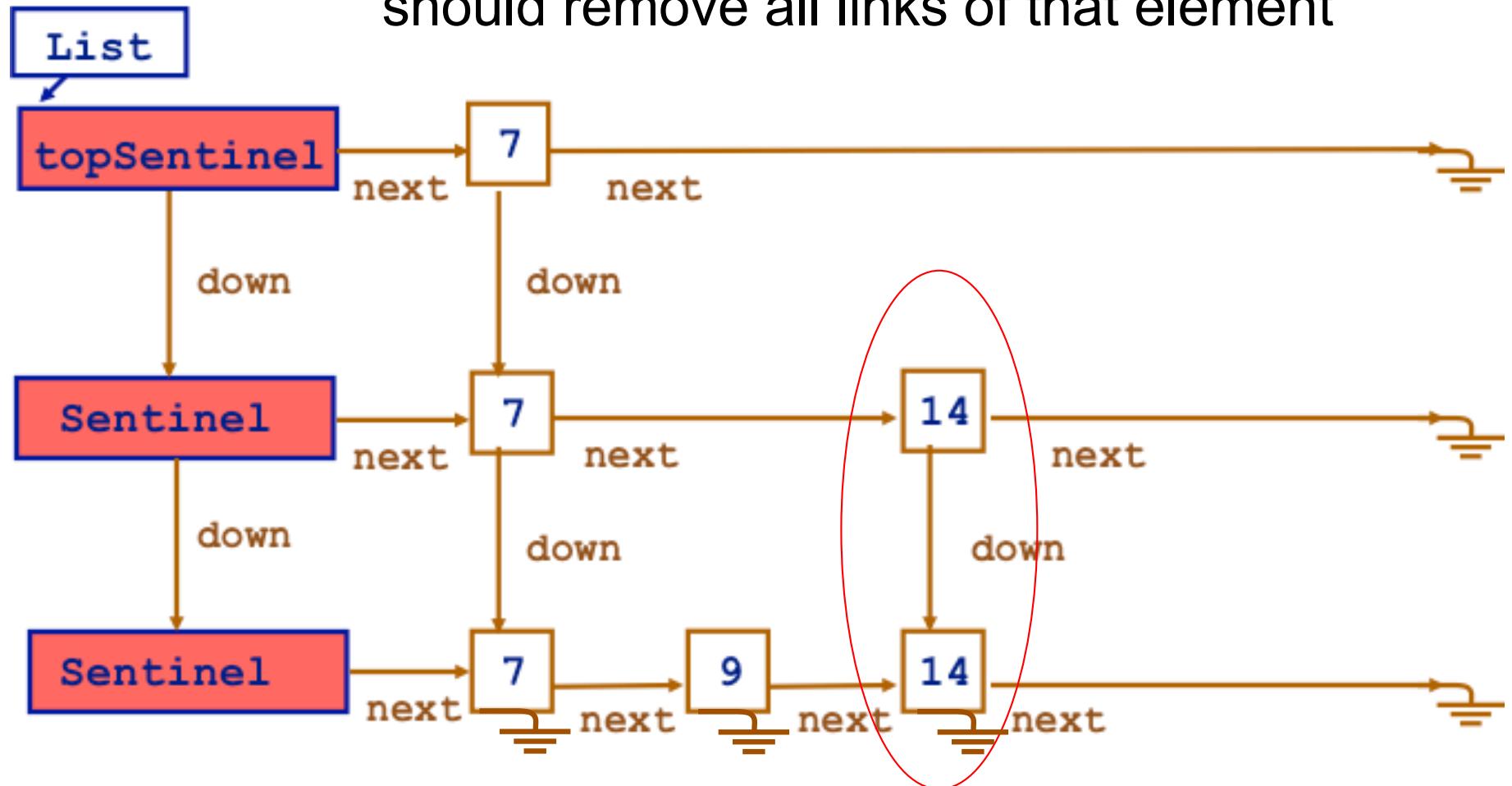


Complexity of Contains

- Makes a zig-zag motion top-to-bottom
- Complexity: $O(\log n)$, i.e., proportional to the height

Remove Skip List

should remove all links of that element

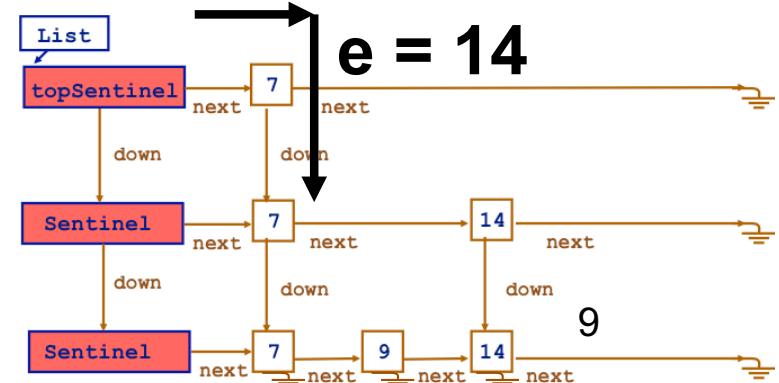


Remove Skip List

- Start at topmost sentinel
- Loop as follows
 - Slide right, get a link right before
 - If next element is OK, remove it
 - If there is no down element,
 - reduce size
 - else, move down

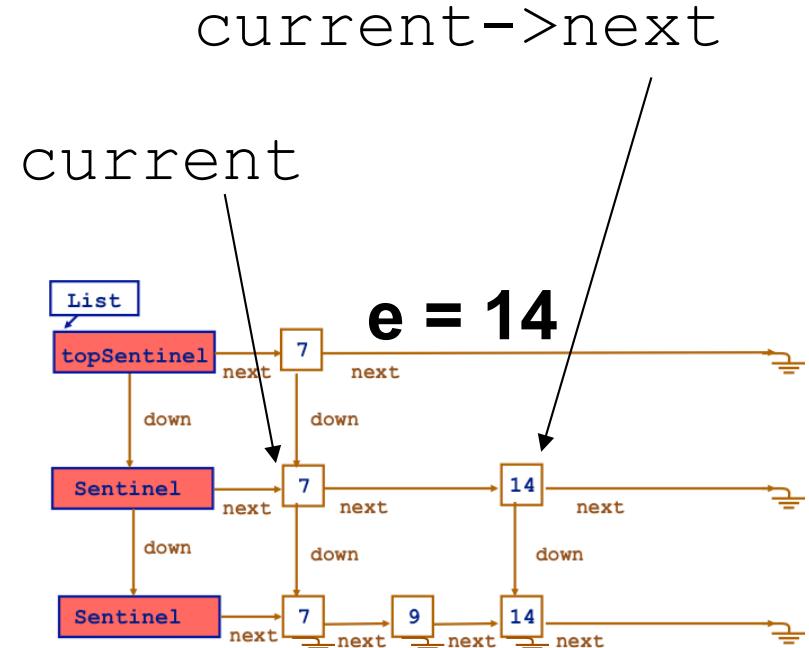
Skip List Remove

```
void removeSkipList (struct skipList *slst, TYPE e) {  
    assert(slst);  
    struct skipLink *current, *temp;  
    current = slst->topSentinel;  
    while (current) {  
        current = slideRight(current, e);  
        if (...) /* found it */  
            ...  
        current = current->down; /* move down */  
    }  
}
```



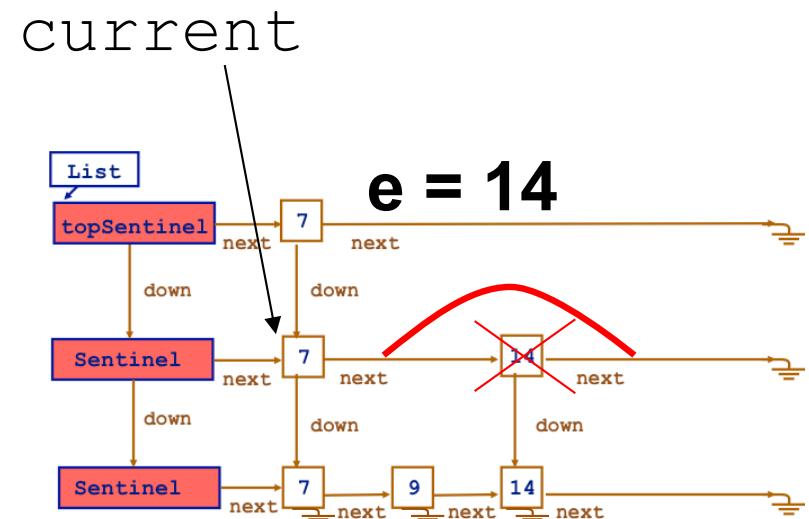
Skip List Remove

```
void removeSkipList (struct skipList *slist, TYPE e) {  
    ...  
    while (current) {  
        current = slideRight(current, e); /*link before*/  
        if( current->next != 0 &&  
            EQ(current->next->value, e))  
        {  
            /* found it */  
            current->next  
        }  
    ...  
}
```



Skip List Remove

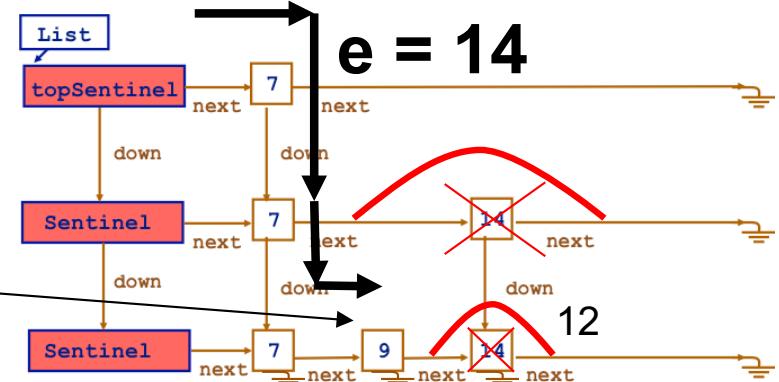
```
void skipListRemove (struct skipList *slst, TYPE e) {  
    ...  
    if (...) /* found it */  
        temp = current->next;  
    current->next = current->next->next;  
    free(temp);  
    if (current->down == NULL)  
        slst->size--; /* only at the bottom */  
}  
...
```



Skip List Remove

```
void removeSkipList (struct skipList *slst, TYPE e) {  
    ...  
    current = slst->topSentinel;  
    while (current) {  
        current = slideRight(current, e);  
        if (...) /* found it */  
            ...  
        if (current->down == NULL) slst->size--;  
    }  
    current = current->down; /* move down */  
}  
}
```

current



Remove Skip List

- Only decrement the size at the bottom
- Makes a zig-zag motion top-to-bottom
- Complexity: $O(\log n)$, i.e., proportional to the height

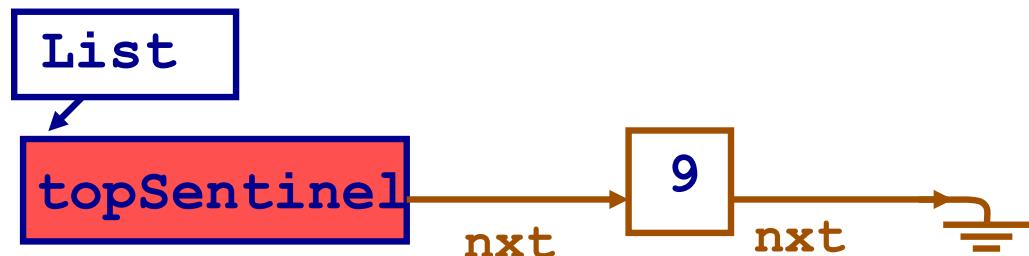
Add Skip List

- Add the element to the bottom list
- To move up to existing lists:
 - Flip a coin, and if heads add the element up; o.w. stop
- To add a new list at the top, flip a coin and if heads:
 - Make a new top list,
 - Add the element to the new top list
- Increment the size

Add

Insert: 9 14 20 21 7

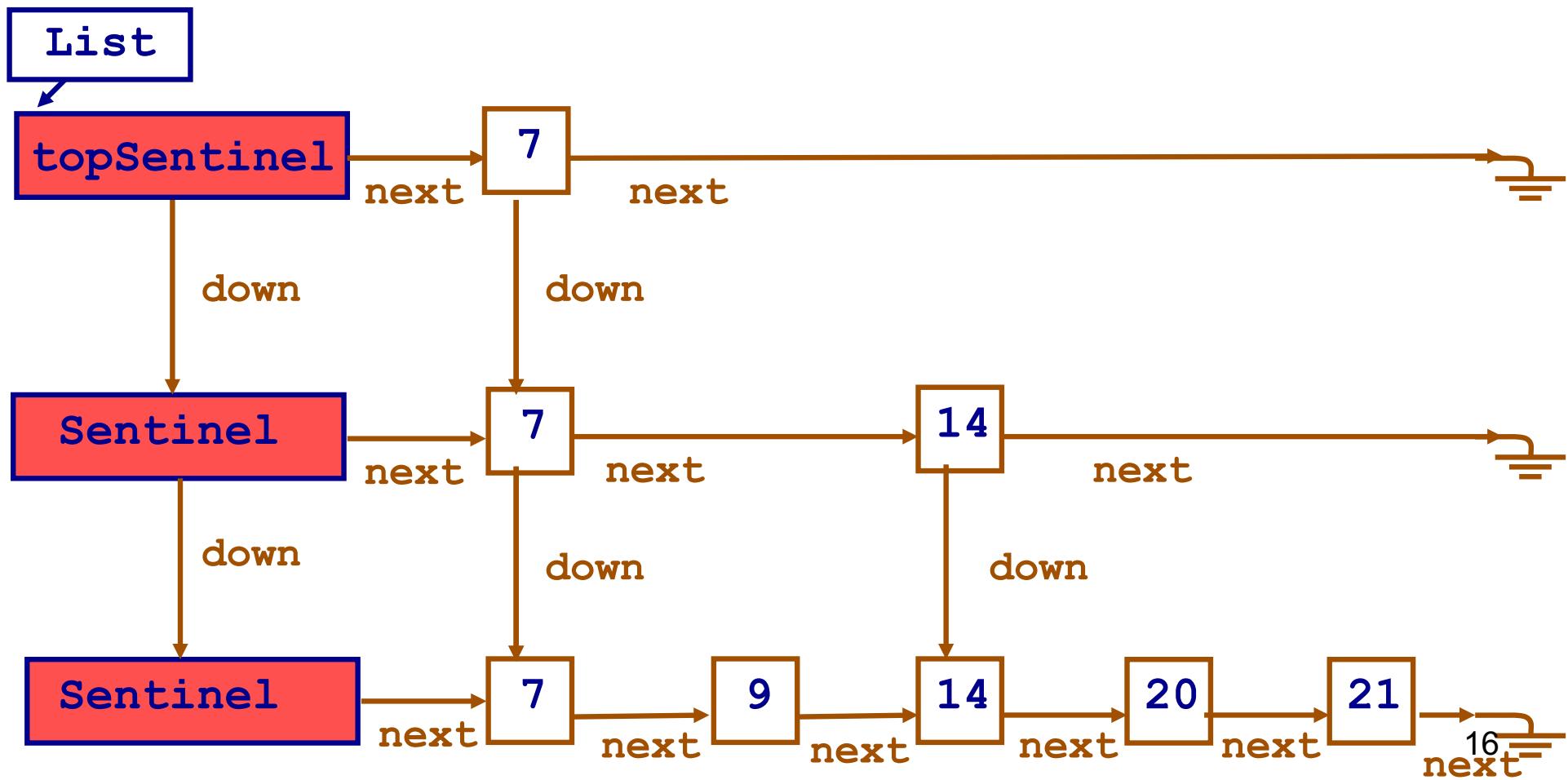
Coin toss: T H T T T H H T



Add

Insert: 9 14 20 21 7

Coin toss: T H T T T H H T



Auxiliary Functions

```
int coinFlip(){  
    return rand() % 2;  
}
```

```
struct skipLink * makeSLink (TYPE e, struct  
    skipLink *next, struct skipLink* down)  
{  
    struct skipLink *tmp = (struct skipLink *)  
        malloc(sizeof(struct skipLink));  
  
    assert(tmp != 0);  
  
    tmp->value = e;  
    tmp->next = next;  
    tmp->down = down;  
    return tmp;  
}
```

Add Skip List

```
void addSkipList (struct skipList *slist, TYPE e) {  
    ...  
    /* recursively add the new element */  
    downLink = addSLink(slideRight(slist->sentinel, e), e);  
  
    if (downLink && coinFlip()) {  
        /* if we need to make a new top list */  
    }  
}
```

add to existing lists

make a new top list

Add Skip List

```
void addSkipList (struct skipList *slist, TYPE e) {  
    ...  
    /* recursively add the new element */  
    downLink = addSLink(slideRight(slist->sentinel, e), e);  
  
    if (downLink && coinFlip()) {  
        /* if we need to make a new top list */  
  
        /* 1) make a new link for e, pointing down to downLink  
         * 2) make new sentinel, pointing next to new link  
         *    and pointing down to existing sentinel */  
    }  
}
```

add to existing lists

slide right to one link before,
then recursively move down

make a new top list

Add Skip List

```
void skipListAdd(struct skipList * slst, TYPE e) {  
    struct skipLink *downLink, *newLink;  
    downLink =  
        skipLinkAdd(slideRight(slst->topSentinel,e),e);  
  
    if (downLink && coinFlip()) {  
        newLink = makeSLink(e, 0, downLink);  
        slst->topSentinel =  
            makeSLink(0, newLink, slst->topSentinel);  
    }  
    slst->size++;  
}
```

add to existing lists

make a new top list

Add Skip Link – Recursive

```
one link before  
↓  
struct skipLink* addSLink(struct skipLink *lnk, TYPE e) {  
    ...  
    if (lnk->down == 0)  
        /* always first check when to stop the recursion */  
        ... /* if we hit the bottom */  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        /* recursive call */  
        down = addSLink(slideRight(lnk->down, e), e);  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

move down, and slide right to one link before

Add Skip Link

```
struct skipLink* addSLink(struct skipLink *lnk, TYPE e) {  
    struct skipLink *new, *down;  
    new = 0;  
    assert(lnk);  
    if (lnk->down == 0)  
    { /* if we hit the bottom */  
        new = makeSLink(e, lnk->next, 0);  
        lnk->next = new;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        ...  
    }  
    return new;  
}
```

one link before


Add Skip Link

```
struct skipLink* addSLink(struct skipLink *lnk, TYPE e) {  
    ...  
    else  
    { /* recursive call */  
        down = addSLink(slideRight(lnk->down, e), e);  
    }  
    if (down && coinFlip()) {  
        /* form a copy in the list above */  
        new = makeSLink(e, lnk->next, down);  
        lnk->next = new;  
    }  
    return new;  
}
```

move down, and slide right to one link before

Add Skip Link

```
struct skipLink* addSLink(struct skipLink *lnk, TYPE e) {
    struct skipLink *new, *down;
    new = 0;
    assert(lnk);
    if (lnk->down == 0) {
        new = makeSLink(e, lnk->next, 0);
        lnk->next = new;
    } else {
        down = addSLink(slideRight(lnk->down, e), e);
        if (down && coinFlip()) {
            new = makeSLink(e, lnk->next, down);
            lnk->next = new;
        }
    }
    return new;
}
```

Complexity of Add

- Proportional to height, not to the number of nodes in the list
- $O(\log n)$