

AS 8 - Dictionary Skip List.cpp

```

1 /*****
2  * ASN #8 - Skip Lists
3  * -----
4  * This program will output the class heading
5  * -----
6  *
7  *****/
8
9 #include <iostream>
10 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 class Node
14 {
15 public:
16     int key;           // value to hold for the key of the dictionary
17     string value;      // value to hold for the string of the dictionary
18
19     Node **forward;    // value to hold the skip list level
20     Node(int, string, int);
21 };
22
23 /*****
24  * CONSTRUCTOR Node
25  * -----
26  * This constructor is to initialize the key and value and develop the
27  * skip list level. The class variable forward is set equal to a new
28  * class variable with the condition of skip list level incremented. The
29  * function memset is used to set the first num bytes of the block of
30  * memory pointed by ptr to the specified value.
31  * -----
32  *
33  *****/
34 Node::Node(int key, string, int level)
35 {
36     this->key = key;
37
38     value = "";
39
40     forward = new Node*[level + 1];
41
42     memset(forward, 0, sizeof(Node)*(level+1));
43 };
44
45 class SkipList
46 {
47     int MAXLVL;        // value to hold the maximum level of the skip list
48     float fracNode;    // value to hold the fraction of the nodes
49     string input;      // value to hold the string of the dictionary
50     int level;         // value to hold the current level of the skip list
51     Node * header;     // value to hold the header of the node
52     int count;         // value to hold the size of the skip list
53
54 public:
55
56     SkipList(int, string, float);
57     int randomLevel();

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58     Node * createNode(int, string, int);
59     int size();
60     void empty();
61     void put(int, string);
62     void erase(int, string);
63     void find(int, string);
64     void displayList();
65
66 };
67
68 /*****
69 * CONSTRUCTOR SkipList
70 *
71 * This constructor is to initialize the max level of the skip list, value
72 * for the dictionary and the fraction of the nodes. The current level
73 * of the skip list and the size of the skip list is also initialized.
74 * Thus, the header of the node is set equal to a new node with the
75 * condition of -1, dictionary value and the fraction of the node.
76 *
77 *
78 * *****/
79 SkipList::SkipList(int MAXLVL, string input, float fracNode)
80 {
81     this->MAXLVL = MAXLVL;
82     this->fracNode = fracNode;
83     input = "";
84     level = 0;
85     count = 0;
86
87     header = new Node(-1, input, MAXLVL);
88 };
89
90 /*****
91 * FUNCTION randomLevel
92 *
93 * This function is to create a random level for the node. To do so, the
94 * random level is set equal to a random float value divided by the
95 * random max level for the skip list. Thus, the level of the tree
96 * is set equal to 0. Therefore, while the random level is less than
97 * the fraction of the node and level of the skip list is less than
98 * the max level of the skip list, the level of the skip list will
99 * increment and the random level will be set equal to a random
100 * float value divided by the random max level for the skip list. Lastly,
101 * the level of the skip list will return.
102 *
103 *
104 * *****/
105 int SkipList::randomLevel()
106 {
107     float random = (float)rand()/RAND_MAX;
108     int lvl = 0;
109     while(random < fracNode && lvl < MAXLVL)
110     {
111         lvl++;
112         random = (float)rand()/RAND_MAX;
113     }
114     return lvl;

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115     };
116
117     /*****
118     * FUNCTION createNode
119     *
120     * This function is to create a new node for the skip list. The node
121     * class variable pointer n is set equal to a new node with the condition
122     * of the dictionary key and value with the level of the skip list. Lastly,
123     * the class variable n is returned.
124     *
125     * *****/
126     Node * SkipList::createNode(int key, string input, int level)
127     {
128         Node * n = new Node(key,input, level);
129         return n;
130     };
131
132     /*****
133     * FUNCTION size
134     *
135     * This function is to return the overall size of the skip list.
136     *
137     * *****/
138     int SkipList::size()
139     {
140         return count;
141     }
142
143     /*****
144     * FUNCTION empty
145     *
146     * This function is to return the skip list size as 0.
147     *
148     * *****/
149     void SkipList::empty()
150     {
151         if(count == 0)
152         {
153             cout << "Empty!" << endl;
154         }
155         else
156         {
157             cout << "Not Empty!" << endl;
158         }
159     }
160
161     /*****
162     * FUNCTION put
163     *
164     * This function is to insert the given key into the skip list. Firstly,
165     * the function creates an update array which is initialized. The for
166     * loop starts from the highest level of the skip list which then moves

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172  * the current pointer forward under the condition where the key
173  * is greater than the key of the node next to the current pointer. If this
174  * is not the case, then it will default to inserting the current pointer
175  * of the list in the update array and ultimately move the pointer one
176  * level down. If it reaches level 0, then the forward pointer is pointed
177  * to the right. If the current pointer is NULL then that will indicate
178  * the end of the level. If the random level is greater than the list's
179  * current maximum level, then the update value will be initialized to the
180  * header pointer. Lastly, the node will output.
181  *
182  *
183  * *****/
184  void SkipList::put(int key, string otherKey)
185  {
186      Node * current = header;
187
188      Node * update[MAXLVL + 1];
189      memset(update, 0, sizeof(Node)*(MAXLVL + 1));
190
191      for(int i = level; i >=0; i--)
192      {
193          while(current->forward[i] != NULL && current->forward[i]->key < key)
194          {
195              current = current->forward[i];
196          }
197          update[i] = current;
198      }
199
200      current = current->forward[0];
201
202      if(current == NULL || current->key != key)
203      {
204          int rlevel = randomLevel();
205
206          if(rlevel > level)
207          {
208              for(int i = level + 1; i < rlevel + 1; i++)
209              {
210                  update[i] = header;
211              }
212              level = rlevel;
213          }
214
215          Node * n = createNode(key, otherKey, rlevel);
216
217          for(int i = 0; i <= rlevel; i++)
218          {
219              n->forward[i] = update[i]->forward[i];
220              update[i]->forward[i] = n;
221          }
222          n->value = otherKey;
223          cout << "Successfully Inserted key " << key << " " << otherKey
224              << "\n";
225      }
226
227  }
228

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229     if (key > count)
230     {
231         count = key;
232     }
233
234 };
235
236 /*****
237 * FUNCTION erase
238 *
239 * This function is to delete the key from the skip list. Firstly,
240 * the function creates an update array which is initialized. The for
241 * loop starts from the highest level of the skip list which then moves
242 * the current pointer forward under the condition where the key
243 * is greater than the key of the node next to the current pointer. If this
244 * is not the case, then it will default to inserting the current pointer
245 * of the list in the update array and ultimately move the pointer one
246 * level down. If it reached level 0, then the forward pointer will point
247 * to the right. If the current node is the desired node from the user,
248 * then it will start from the lowest level of the skip list and
249 * rearrange the pointers. If the key is at the level increment number,
250 * then the next node is not the desired node. Lastly, it will remove
251 * the key from the skip list.
252 *
253 *
254 * *****/
255 void SkipList::erase(int key, string otherKey)
256 {
257     Node * current = header;
258
259     Node * update[MAXLVL + 1];
260     memset(update, 0, sizeof(Node*)*MAXLVL + 1);
261
262     for(int i = level; i >= 0; i--)
263     {
264         while(current->forward[i] != NULL && current->forward[i]->key < key)
265         {
266             current = current->forward[i];
267         }
268         update[i] = current;
269     }
270
271     current = current->forward[0];
272
273     if(current != NULL and current->key == key)
274     {
275         for(int i = 0; i >= 0; i++)
276         {
277             if(update[i]->forward[i] != current)
278             {
279                 break;
280             }
281             update[i]->forward[i] = current->forward[i];
282         }
283     }
284
285     while(level > 0 && header->forward[level] == 0)

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286         {
287             level--;
288         }
289
290         cout << "Successfully delete key " << key << " " << otherKey
291             << "\n";
292
293     }
294     count--;
295 };
296
297 /*****
298 * FUNCTION find
299 *
300 * This function is to search for the key from the skip list. The for
301 * loop starts from the highest level of the skip list which then moves
302 * the current pointer forward under the condition where the key
303 * is greater than the key of the node next to the current pointer. If this
304 * is not the case, then it will default to inserting the current pointer
305 * of the list in the update array and ultimately move the pointer one
306 * level down. If it reached level 0, then the forward pointer will point
307 * to the right. Lastly, it will find the key.
308 *
309 *
310 * *****/
311 void SkipList::find(int key, string otherKey)
312 {
313     Node * current = header;
314
315     for(int i = level; i >= 0; i--)
316     {
317         while(current->forward[i] && current->forward[i]->key < key)
318         {
319             current = current->forward[i];
320         }
321     }
322
323     current = current->forward[0];
324
325     if(current && current->key == key)
326     {
327         cout << "Found key: " << key << " " << otherKey << "\n";
328     }
329     else
330     {
331         cout << key << " " << otherKey << " does not exist on"
332             << " the skip list!" << "\n";
333     }
334 };
335
336 /*****
337 * FUNCTION displayList
338 *
339 * This function is to output the skip list in its entirety. The header
340 * of the node points the increment number of forward. Lastly, this will
341 * output the dictionary key.
342 *

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343  *
344  * *****/
345  void SkipList::displayList()
346  {
347      cout<<"\n*****Skip List*****"<<"\n";
348      for(int i=0;i<=level;i++)
349      {
350          Node *node = header->forward[i];
351          cout << "Level " << i << ": ";
352          while(node != NULL)
353          {
354              cout << node->key << " " << node->value << " ";
355              node = node->forward[i];
356          }
357          cout << "\n";
358      }
359  };
360
361
362
363
364
365  int main()
366  {
367      /******
368      * CONSTANT
369      * -----
370      * OUTPUT - USED FOR CLASS HEADING
371      * -----
372      * PROGRAMMER : Wesley Chok
373      * CLASS      : CS 1D
374      * SECTION    : MW 2:30p - 4:50p
375      * ASN_NUM    : 8
376      * ASN_NAME   : Skip Lists
377      *****/
378
379      srand((unsigned)time(0));
380
381      SkipList address(18, "San Clemente", 0.5);
382
383      address.put(41, "Mission Viejo");
384      address.put(22, "Laguna Niguel");
385      address.put(44, "Irvine");
386      address.erase(18, "San Clemente");
387      address.put(58, "Lake Forest");
388      address.put(32, "San Diego");
389      address.put(49, "Anaheim");
390      address.erase(58, "Lake Forest");
391      address.put(31, "Los Angeles");
392      address.put(17, "Orange");
393      address.put(72, "Palms Springs");
394      address.put(41, "Riverside");
395      address.erase(49, "Anaheim");
396      address.put(19, "Brea");
397      address.put(60, "Santa Ana");
398      address.put(35, "Tustin");
399      address.put(103, "Oceanside");

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```
400 address.put(11, "La Jolla");
401 address.put(18, "Del Mar");
402 address.put(22, "Alista Viejo");
403 address.put(49, "Laguna Beach");
404 address.erase(41, "Riverside");
405 address.put(42, "Vista");
406 address.put(49, "San Diego");
407 address.put(99, "San Juan");
408 address.put(29, "Dana Point");
409 address.put(88, "El Segundo");
410 address.put(41, "San Clemente");
411 address.put(62, "Laguna Hills");
412
413 address.displayList();
414
415 address.find(62, "Laguna Hills");
416 address.find(105, "Kentucky");
417
418 cout << "Size: " << address.size() << endl;
419
420 address.empty();
421
422
423
424 return 0;
425 }
426
```