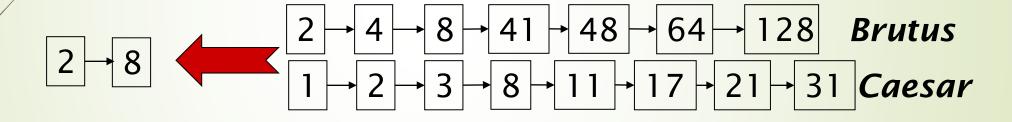
# Lect 4: Skip Pointer

Dr. Subrat Kumar Nayak
Associate Professor
Department of CSE, ITER, SOADu

#### Skip Pointer: Recall basic merge

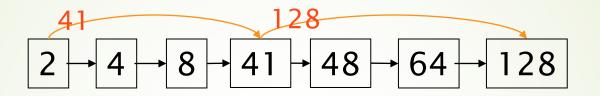
Walk through the two postings simultaneously, in time linear in the total number of postings entries



If the list lengths are m and n, the merge takes O(m+n) operations.

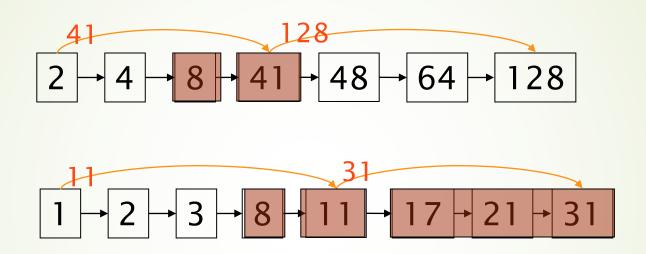
Can we do better?
Yes (if the index isn't changing too fast).

# Skip Pointer: Augment postings with skip pointers (at indexing time)



- Why?
- To skip postings that will not figure in the search results.
- ► How?
- Where do we place skip pointers?

# Skip Pointer: Query processing with skip pointers



Suppose we've stepped through the lists until we process 8 on each list. We match it and advance.

We then have 41 and 11 on the lower. 11 is smaller.

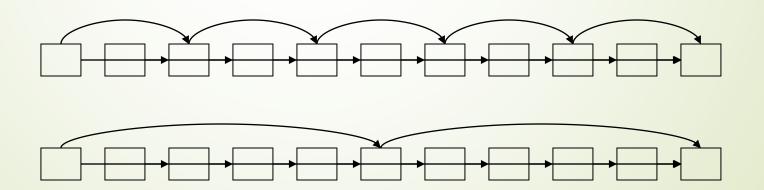
But the skip successor of 11 on the lower list is 31, so we can skip ahead past the intervening postings.

## Skip Pointer:

```
INTERSECTWITHSKIPS (p_1, p_2)
     answer \leftarrow \langle \rangle
    while p_1 \neq \text{NIL} and p_2 \neq \text{NIL}
     do if docID(p_1) = docID(p_2)
            then ADD(answer, docID(p_1))
                  p_1 \leftarrow next(p_1)
                  p_2 \leftarrow next(p_2)
            else if docID(p_1) < docID(p_2)
                     then if hasSkip(p_1) and (docID(skip(p_1)) \leq docID(p_2))
                              then while hasSkip(p_1) and (docID(skip(p_1)) \le docID(p_2))
  9
10
                                    do p_1 \leftarrow skip(p_1)
11
                              else p_1 \leftarrow next(p_1)
                     else if hasSkip(p_2) and (docID(skip(p_2)) \leq docID(p_1))
12
                              then while hasSkip(p_2) and (docID(skip(p_2)) \le docID(p_1))
13
14
                                    do p_2 \leftarrow skip(p_2)
                              else p_2 \leftarrow next(p_2)
15
      return answer
```

# Skip Pointer: Where do we place skips?

- **■** Tradeoff:
  - More skips → shorter skip spans ⇒ more likely to skip. But lots of comparisons to skip pointers.
  - Fewer skips → few pointer comparison, but then long skip spans ⇒ few successful skips.



## Skip Pointer: Placing skips

- Simple heuristic: for postings of length L, use  $\sqrt{L}$  evenly-spaced skip pointers [Moffat and Zobel 1996]
- This ignores the distribution of query terms.
- Easy if the index is relatively static; harder if L keeps changing because of updates.

- This definitely used to help; with modern hardware it may not unless you're memory-based [Bahle et al. 2002]
  - The I/O cost of loading a bigger postings list can outweigh the gains from quicker in memory merging!