

- 1 Feilds
- 2 Queue
- 3 Search+Append
- 4 Propagate
- 5 Index+Get
- 6 MaxByProcess
- 7 Help
- 8 FreeMemory
- 9 PBRT

Algorithm Tree Fields Description

◇ *Shared*

- A binary tree of Nodes with one leaf for each process. root is the root node.
- *MaxbyProcess lastDequeuedFrom* Index of the most recent block in the root that has been dequeued from.

◇ *Local*

- *Node leaf*: process's leaf in the tree.
- *int garbageCollectRound*

► *Node*

- **Node left, right, parent* : Initialized when creating the tree.
- *PBRT blocks* : Initially `blocks[0]` contains an empty block with all fields equal to 0.
- *int head= 1*: #blocks in `blocks`. `blocks[0]` is a block with all integer fields equal to zero.

► *Block*

- *int super* : approximate index of the superblock, read from `parent.head` when appending the block to the node

► *InternalBlock* extends *Block*

- *int end_{left}, end_{right}* : indices of the last subblock of the block in the left and right child
- *int sum_{enq-left}*: #enqueues in `left.blocks[1..endleft]`
- *int sum_{deq-left}*: #dequeues in `left.blocks[1..endleft]`
- *int sum_{enq-right}*: #enqueues in `right.blocks[1..endright]`
- *int sum_{deq-right}*: #dequeues in `right.blocks[1..endright]`

► *LeafBlock* extends *Block*

- *Object element* : Each block in a leaf represents a single operation. If the operation is `enqueue(x)` then `element=x`, otherwise `element=null`.
- *int sum_{enq}, sum_{deq}* : # enqueue, dequeue operations in this block and its previous blocks in the leaf
- *object response*

► *RootBlock* extends *InternalBlock*

- *int size* : size of the queue after performing all operations in this block and its previous blocks in the root
-

Algorithm Queue

```
1: void Enqueue(Object e)                                ▷ Creates a block with element e and adds it to the tree.
2:   block newBlock= new(LeafBlock)
3:   newBlock.element= e
4:   newBlock.sumenq= leaf.blocks[leaf.head].sumenq+1
5:   newBlock.sumdeq= leaf.blocks[leaf.head].sumdeq
6:   leaf.Append(newBlock)
7: end Enqueue

▷ Creates a block with null value element, appends it to the tree and returns its response.

8: Object Dequeue()
9:   block newBlock= new(LeafBlock)
10:  newBlock.element= null
11:  newBlock.sumenq= leaf.blocks[leaf.head].sumenq
12:  newBlock.sumdeq= leaf.blocks[leaf.head].sumdeq+1
13:  leaf.Append(newBlock)
14:  <b, i>= IndexDequeue(leaf.head, 1)
15:  output= FindResponse(b, i)
16:  return output
17: end Dequeue

▷ Returns the response to  $D_i(root, b)$ , the  $i$ th Dequeue in  $root.blocks[b]$ .

18: element FindResponse(int b, int i)
19:   if root.blocks[b-1].size + root.blocks[b].numenq - i < 0 then           ▷ Check if the queue is empty.
20:     lastDequeudFrom.update(b)
21:     return null
22:   else                               ▷ The response is  $E_e(root)$ , the  $e$ th Enqueue in the root.
23:     e= i + (root.blocks[b-1].sumenq-root.blocks[b-1].size)
24:     <x, y>= root.DoublingSearch(e, b)
25:     lastDequeudFrom.update(x)
26:     return root.GetEnqueue(x,y)
27:   end if
28: end FindResponse
```

Algorithm *Node*

\leadsto Precondition: `blocks[start..end]` contains a block with `sumenq` greater than or equal to `x`

▷ **Update needed: search on RBT.**

```
26: int BinarySearch(int x, int start, int end)
27:   while start < end do
28:     int mid = floor((start+end)/2)
29:     if blocks[mid].sumenq < x then
30:       start = mid+1
31:     else
32:       end = mid
33:     end if
34:   end while
35:   return start
36: end BinarySearch
```

Algorithm *Root*

\leadsto Precondition: `root.blocks[end].sumenq ≥ e`

▷ Returns `<b,i>` such that $E_e(\text{root}) = E_i(\text{root}, b)$, i.e., the `e`th Enqueue in the root is the `i`th Enqueue within ▷ the `b`th block in the root.

```
37: <int, int> DoublingSearch(int e, int end)
38:   start = end-1
39:   while root.blocks[start].sumenq ≥ e do
40:     start = max(start-(end-start), 0)
41:   end while
42:   b = root.BinarySearch(e, start, end)
43:   i = e - root.blocks[b-1].sumenq
44:   return <b,i>
45: end DoublingSearch
```

Algorithm Leaf

```
46: void Append(block B) ▷ Only called by the owner of the leaf.
47:   if root.head/p2<p and garbageCollectRound<floor(root.head/p2) then
48:     Help()
49:     root.FreeMemory()(lastDequeuedFrom.Get()-1)
50:     garbageCollectRound=floor(root.head/p2)
51:   end if
52:   blocks[head]= B
53:   head= head+1
54:   parent.Propagate()
55: end Append
```

Algorithm Node

```
▷ n.Propagate propagates operations in this.children up to this when it terminates.

51: void Propagate()
52:   if not Refresh() then
53:     Refresh()
54:   end if
55:   if this is not root then
56:     parent.Propagate()
57:   end if
58: end Propagate

▷ Creates a block containing new operations of this.children, and then tries to append it to this.

59: boolean Refresh()
60:   h= head
61:   for each dir in {left, right} do
62:     hdir= dir.head
63:     if dir.blocks[hdir]!=null then
64:       dir.Advance(hdir)
65:     end if
66:   end for
67:   new= CreateBlock(h)
68:   if new.num==0 then return true
69:   end if
70:   result= blocks[h].CAS(null, new)
71:   this.Advance(h)
72:   return result
73: end Refresh
```

Algorithm *Node*

```
74: void Advance(int h)                                ▷ Sets blocks[h].super and increments head from h to h+1.
75:     hp = parent.head
76:     blocks[h].super.CAS(null, hp)
77:     head.CAS(h, h+1)
78: end Advance

79: Block CreateBlock(int i)                            ▷ Creates and returns the block to be installed in blocks[i].
80:     block new = new(InternalBlock)
81:     for each dir in {left, right} do
82:         indexprev = blocks[i-1].enddir
83:         new.enddir = dir.head-1                      ▷ new contains dir.blocks[blocks[i-1].enddir..dir.head-1].
84:         blockprev = dir.blocks[indexprev]
85:         blocklast = dir.blocks[new.enddir]
86:         new.sumenq-dir = blocks[i-1].sumenq-dir + blocklast.sumenq - blockprev.sumenq
87:         new.sumdeq-dir = blocks[i-1].sumdeq-dir + blocklast.sumdeq - blockprev.sumdeq
88:     end for
89:     if this is root then
90:         new.type = InternalBlock-->RootBlock
91:         new.size = max(root.blocks[i-1].size + new.numenq - new.numdeq, 0)
92:     end if
93:     return new
94: end CreateBlock
```

Algorithm Node

~~ Precondition: $\text{blocks}[b].\text{num}_{\text{enq}} \geq i \geq 1$

95: *element* GetEnqueue(*int* *b*, *int* *i*) ▷ Returns the element of $E_i(\text{this}, b)$.

96: **if** *this* is leaf **then**

97: **return** *blocks*[*b*].*element*

98: **else if** $i \leq \text{blocks}[b].\text{num}_{\text{enq-left}}$ **then** ▷ $E_i(\text{this}, b)$ is in the left child of this node.

99: *subblockIndex* = *left*.BinarySearch($i + \text{blocks}[b-1].\text{sum}_{\text{enq-left}}$, $\text{blocks}[b-1].\text{end}_{\text{left}} + 1$,
 blocks[*b*].*end*_{left})

100: **return** *left*.GetEnqueue(*subblockIndex*, *i*)

101: **else**

102: $i = i - \text{blocks}[b].\text{num}_{\text{enq-left}}$

103: *subblockIndex* = *right*.BinarySearch($i + \text{blocks}[b-1].\text{sum}_{\text{enq-right}}$, $\text{blocks}[b-1].\text{end}_{\text{right}} + 1$,
 blocks[*b*].*end*_{right})

104: **return** *right*.GetEnqueue(*subblockIndex*, *i*)

105: **end if**

106: **end** GetEnqueue

~~ Precondition: *b*th block of the node has propagated up to the root and $\text{blocks}[b].\text{num}_{\text{deq}} \geq i$.

107: *<int, int>* IndexDequeue(*int* *b*, *int* *i*) ▷ Update needed: return null when superblock in the root was not found.

108: **if** *this* is root **then**

109: **return** *<b, i>*

110: **else**

111: $\text{dir} = (\text{parent}.\text{left} == n ? \text{left} : \text{right})$

112: *superblockIndex* = $\text{parent}.\text{blocks}[\text{blocks}[b].\text{super}].\text{sum}_{\text{deq-dir}} > \text{blocks}[b].\text{sum}_{\text{deq}} ?$
 $\text{blocks}[b].\text{super} : \text{blocks}[b].\text{super} + 1$

113: **if** *dir* is left **then**

114: $i += \text{blocks}[b-1].\text{sum}_{\text{deq}} - \text{parent}.\text{blocks}[\text{superblockIndex}-1].\text{sum}_{\text{deq-left}}$

115: **else**

116: $i += \text{blocks}[b-1].\text{sum}_{\text{deq}} - \text{parent}.\text{blocks}[\text{superblockIndex}-1].\text{sum}_{\text{deq-right}}$

117: $i += \text{parent}.\text{blocks}[\text{superblockIndex}].\text{num}_{\text{deq-left}}$

118: **end if**

119: **return** *this*.*parent*.IndexDequeue(*superblockIndex*, *i*)

120: **end if**

121: **end** IndexDequeue

Algorithm *MaxByProcess*

```
122: int[p] lastDequeuedbyProcess

123: int Get
124:   return max(lastDequeuedbyProcess)
125: end Get

126: Update(int b)
127:   if lastDequeuedbyProcess[pid]<b then
128:     lastDequeuedbyProcess[pid]=b
129:   end if
130: end Update
```

Algorithm *Tree*

```
131: int Help
132:   for each process P
133:     h=P.leaf.head
134:     if P.leaf.blocks[h].num_deq==1 and P.leaf.IndexDequeue(h,1)!=null then
135:       <b, i>= IndexDequeue(h, 1)
136:       output= FindResponse(b, i)
137:       P.leaf.blocks[h].response= output
138:     end if
139:   end for
140: end Help
```

Algorithm *Node*

```
141: FreeMemory(int b)
142:   if not leaf then
143:     left.FreeMemory(blocks[i].end_left)
144:     right.FreeMemory(blocks[i].end_right)
145:   end if
146:   while !blocks.CAS(blocks.splitGreater(i))
147: end FreeMemory
```

Algorithm *PBRT*

```
PBRT prbt
nodes store <key, sumenq-> block
[i] -> GetByBlock(i)
141: GetByBlock(int i)
142:   return rbt.get(i)
143:   if not found then
144:     return written response
145:   end if
146: end FreeMemory
```
