#### **PointerSorter Readme**

### **Program summary:**

This program is a simple C tokenizer, where it takes one input string and parses it into words. The delimiter characters are simply any non-letter character, such as "!" or a space.

## Implementation:

The program uses two indices to parse the words, one to iterate through each character in the input string and one character to represent each non-letter character found in the string. The algorithm simply iterates until a non-letter character is reached, then forms a substring from the last non-letter index to the current one, and then stores that word into a data structure of choice.

#### **Functions:**

- create\_node:
  - Creates a binary tree node, with a key and left and right children.
- insert\_word:
  - Inserts a word into the binary tree by creating a node with the word as its key and then adding it as a standard binary tree insert operation.
- in\_order\_traversal:
  - Performs a standard in-order traversal of the binary tree to print out the tree's words in sorted (alphabetical ASCII) order.
- destroy\_tree:
  - Frees the memory allocated dynamically to create the tree. Memory is freed using a post-order traversal.
- get\_substring:
  - Returns a substring of an input string given start and end indices.
- parse\_input:
  - Parses an input string into tokens, with delimiter characters being any non-letter character, then inserts each token into the binary tree.

# Data structure(s):

To store the parsed words from the input string, we chose to use a binary tree, with each node containing a word. The reason we chose to use a tree was due to the general efficiency offered by binary trees; insertion is worst case O(n^2) but O(log n) on average, and it has the benefit of being already sorted. Rather than inserting all words and sorting after, one can simply perform an in-order traversal of the binary tree to get all the words in sorted order. The sorting order we chose was the sorting order determined by the C string library's strcmp function, which is alphabetical ASCII order.