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COP3530: Data Structures and Algorithms

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Programming Assignment 1: Implementing a Line Editor Using Linked Lists

### **Programming Assignment 1 Commentary**

1. For this assignment, I opted to create a doubly-linked list. The list is written to be generic, so it can be used for different data types as needed. Internally, it uses a struct defined in the private scope for its nodes. Inserting, removing, and accessing (`insert()`, `remove()`, and `access()`, respectively) are executed in  $O(n)$  time. The various other functions written specifically for dealing with the ends of the list (`push_front()`, `push_back()`, `pop_front()`, `pop_back()`, `front()`, and `back()`) all will always take  $O(1)$  time. Getting the size of the linked list with `size()` also takes  $O(1)$  time. The worst case is doing operations in the middle of the list, since reaching the middle takes the longest; in a list of size  $n$ , it takes  $n/2$  iterations to reach the middle of the list before any other operations can be done.

The operations available to the user vary in execution time. The command `insertEnd` takes  $O(1)$  time. The commands `insert`, `delete`, and `edit` all takes  $O(n)$  time. Sending the `quit` command also takes  $O(n)$  time, since it causes the program to shut down, which means that the destructor for the linked list is run and takes  $O(n)$  time to remove all elements. The commands for `print` and `search`, however, take  $O(n^2)$  time because each individual line is accessed with a call of the `access()` function, and each call of the `access()` function is  $O(n)$ .

2. I think that using a linked list for an editor is useful on documents that are not too large. It is easy to make changes at any line in a document on smaller documents. Taking  $O(n)$  time to reach any line in the document is acceptable up until when edits have to be made on a large document, at which point accessing individual lines begins to take too long.

3. This assignment taught me more about using templates in C++ and handling memory without leakage. I learned to work more with templates because my Linked List implementation uses a template. I learned how to handle memory better through using Valgrind to detect memory leaks. Looking for leaks was what actually prompted me to write a proper destructor for my linked list, something I had also not done before.

If I were to do this project again in the future, I would have probably tried to make it simpler for myself. I would probably write a singly-linked list for simplicity. Regardless of whether I write a singly- or doubly-linked list, I would definitely improve it by implementing an iterator. Doing so would allow me to significantly improve the execution time of the `print` and `search` commands; they would finish in  $O(n)$  time instead by creating an iterator that traverses the list, instead of taking  $O(n^2)$  time because of calling the `access()` function repeatedly.