John Eng and Jamie Liao Asst 1: Sorted List Systems Programming, Spring 2016

## **SLCreate:**

This method dynamically allocates data for a pointer to a SortedList struct. This is done in unit time: O(1).

# **SLDestroy:**

This method frees all memory(the nodes and the list ptr) from the list. This is done by looping through each node in O(n) efficiency.

## **SLInsert:**

The method inserts the value into the list through linear search. Nodes are dynamically allocated and pointers redirected. The efficiency of the algorithm is O(n) + O(1) = O(n).

### SLRemove:

The method uses a linear search to find the value and moves pointers around. Pointers are redirected. Again, the efficiency of the algorithm itself is O(n) + O(1) = O(n).

### **SLCreateIterator:**

This method allocates data for a pointer to a SortedListIterator struct. This is done in unit time: O(1).

# **SLDestroyIterator:**

This method frees the memory in the iterator. This is done in unit time: O(1).

## SLNextItem:

This method returns the data of the next item in iterator. This is done in unit time: O(1).

### SLGetItem:

This method returns the data of the current item in iterator. This is done in unit time: O(1).