

Systems Programming

PA2

Roberto Merino , Mina Gadallah

SLCreate – This function mallocs the memory space for the sorted list and runs in $O(1)$ as it just runs once in constant time.

SLDestroy- This function destroys the list as well as each node because it traverses through the list. The worst possible case the function will run in is in $O(n)$ because it is based on the length of the list. The memory gets deallocated and becomes ready to be used again as free memory.

SLInsert - This function will insert items into the list. As it inserts them it sorts them into descending order. The worst case in this function is $O(n)$ because it depends on the number of items.

SLRemove – This function will remove a node found in the list. The worst case for this function is $O(n)$ because you are able to remove the smallest item which will be at the end of list.

SLCreateIterator- This function creates the iterator to be used to walk through the list. This will malloc the memory space for the sorted list iterator struct .

SLDestroyIterator – This function will destroy the iterator by freeing the memory that's been allocated to it. This will not affect the list.

SLGetItem- This function returns the item of the current node. This function will run at $O(1)$.

SLNextItem- This function returns the next item in the list from the current item. It will run in $O(1)$.