

Bubble Sort of Numbers

Exercise B

The listing here shows a well-written program (ExerciseB.cpp) to demonstrate the bubble sort algorithm. However, the actual sorting algorithm does not exist and you must write this yourself.

The algorithm can be described in English as follows:

1. Suppose the array has n elements, run down the array comparing adjacent elements (ie: first with second, then second with third, and so on).
2. If they are in the wrong order, swap them.
3. Repeat this process until you run through the whole array once without swapping anything. Then the array is sorted.

Read through the listing carefully and make sure that you understand everything. Ask a Lab Demonstrator if you have any question, no matter how trivial.

- Download from the course web page:

http://www.ee.ic.ac.uk/pcheung/teaching/ee2_software_engineering/

the source file *ExerciseB.cpp*, or type in the program yourself. The advantage of typing it in yourself is that you will be forced to think about the code carefully.

- Design the bubble sort routine in pseudocode.
- Code the routine and test it for various size of data arrays.
- Note that IN and OUT are replaced by nothing (i.e. removed) when the program is compiled. They are dummy keywords to make the code interface better documented.
- Apply the principles covered during the lecture in writing this routine.
- `cMaxDataSize` is defined as 100 in this code. You can alter just this single value to anything (say 100000) to change the upper limit for the entire program.

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <iostream.h>

#define cMaxDataSize 100
#define IN
#define OUT

//-----

// Function to generate an array of random integer numbers
void GenerateData (
    IN int size,          // number of data values to generate
    OUT int *array       // data array returned as reference
) {

    int i;               // local index

    randomize();        // function to initialize
                        // random number generator
    // Fill array with random values
    for( i=0; i<size; i++ ) {
        array[i] = rand();
    }
}

// Function to output the array on console window
void DisplayArray (
    IN int size,          // number of data values to generate
    IN int *array        // data array containing data to display
) {

    int i;               // local index

    // Output data one value per line to console window
    for( i=0; i<size; i++ )
        cout << array[i] << endl;
    cout << endl;      // output a blank line
}

// Function to sort array into ascending order
void BubbleSort (
    IN int size,          // number of data values to sort
    IN OUT int *array    // original data array on entry
                        // sorted array on exit
) {

    /* THE FOLLOWING THREE LINES ARE DUMMY CODE (called Stubs). */
    /* These lines do not perform sorting, but allow the */
    /* rest of the code to be tested. */
    /* REPLACE this FOR-LOOP with your bubble sort code. */
    int i;
    for( i=0; i<size; i++ )
        array[i] = array[i];
}

// Main Program - does not take any input argument
int main()
{
    int DataSize;        // no of data in arrays
    int DataArray[cMaxDataSize]; // original data array
    int SortedArray[cMaxDataSize]; // array with sorted data

    // input no of data required. must be less than maximum
    cout << "Enter size of array (0 - cMaxDataSize): ";
    cin >> DataSize;

    // if requesting too many data values, report error
    if (DataSize > cMaxDataSize)
        cout << "Data size too large - abort program" << endl;

    // otherwise if one or more data value exists
    else if (DataSize > 0) {
        // generate an array of random data

```

```

        GenerateData( DataSize, DataArray );

        // display original array in console window
        cout << "Original Data\n";
        DisplayArray( DataSize, DataArray );

        // sort the data array
        BubbleSort( DataSize, DataArray );

        // display both original and sorted array in console window
        cout << "Sorted Data\n";
        DisplayArray( DataSize, DataArray );
    }
    cout << "Press any key to terminate"; getch();
    return 0;
}

```