

**Solve the Assignment using C++**

**Consider a student database of SEIT class (at least 15 records).**

**Database contains different fields of every student like Roll No, Name and SGPA. (array of structure)**

**a) Sorting**

- in**
- 1) Design a roll call list, arrange list of students according to roll numbers order (Use Bubble Sort)**
  - 2 Arrange list of students alphabetically. (Use Insertion sort)**
  - 3) Arrange list of students to find out first ten toppers from a class. (Use Quick sort) (V lab)**

**b) Searching**

- 1) Search students according to SGPA. If more than one student having same SGPA, then print list of all students having same SGPA.**
  - 2) Search a particular student according to name using binary search without recursion.**
- (all the student records having the presence of search key should be displayed)**

**Part a) Sorting**

- 1. Bubble Sort for Roll Numbers**
- 2. Insertion Sort for Names**
- 3. Quick Sort for SGPA to get top 10**

**Part b) Searching**

- 1. Linear Search by SGPA**
- 2. Binary Search by Name (non-recursive)**

## Complete C++ Program

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

#include <string>
using namespace std;

struct Student {
    int rollNo;
    string name;
    float sgpa;
};

// 1) Bubble Sort by Roll Number
void bubbleSortByRoll(Student s[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++) {
            if (s[j].rollNo > s[j+1].rollNo) {
                swap(s[j], s[j+1]);
            }
        }
    }
}

// 2) Insertion Sort by Name
void insertionSortByName(Student s[], int n) {
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        Student key = s[i];
        int j = i - 1;
        while (j >= 0 && s[j].name > key.name) {
            s[j+1] = s[j];
            j--;
        }
        s[j+1] = key;
    }
}

// 3) Quick Sort by SGPA (Descending)
int partition(Student s[], int low, int high) {
    float pivot = s[high].sgpa;
    int i = low - 1;

    for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
        if (s[j].sgpa > pivot) { // Descending
            i++;
            swap(s[i], s[j]);
        }
    }
    swap(s[i+1], s[high]);
```

```

    return i+1;
}

void quickSortBySGPA(Student s[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(s, low, high);
        quickSortBySGPA(s, low, pi - 1);
        quickSortBySGPA(s, pi + 1, high);
    }
}

// Display student list
void display(Student s[], int n) {
    cout << "\nRoll No\tName\tSGPA\n";
    cout << "-----\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << s[i].rollNo << "\t" << s[i].name << "\t" << s[i].sgpa << endl;
    }
}

int main() {
    int n = 15;
    Student s[15] = {
        {105, "Amit", 8.1}, {101, "Rita", 9.2}, {110, "Karan", 6.8},
        {103, "Divya", 7.5}, {108, "Neha", 9.0}, {102, "Bhavesh", 8.6},
        {104, "Manish", 5.9}, {106, "Sneha", 8.9}, {109, "Pooja", 7.8},
        {107, "Yash", 9.5}, {112, "Omkar", 6.5}, {111, "Tina", 7.0},
        {113, "Umesh", 6.2}, {114, "Geeta", 8.7}, {115, "Rohan", 9.1}
    };

    cout << "Original List:";
    display(s, n);

    // 1) Bubble Sort by Roll No
    bubbleSortByRoll(s, n);
    cout << "\nSorted by Roll Number (Bubble Sort):";
    display(s, n);

    // 2) Insertion Sort by Name
    insertionSortByName(s, n);
    cout << "\nSorted Alphabetically by Name (Insertion Sort):";
    display(s, n);

    // 3) Quick Sort by SGPA
    quickSortBySGPA(s, 0, n-1);
    cout << "\nTop 10 Students by SGPA (Quick Sort):";
    display(s, 10); // Only top 10
    return 0;
}

```