





# Bubble Sorting

## S13\_1



# Objectives

To learn and appreciate the following concepts

## Sorting Technique

- Bubble Sort
- Bubble Sort with strings



# Session Outcome

- At the end of the session the student will be able to understand:
  - Importance of bubble sorting on integers and strings



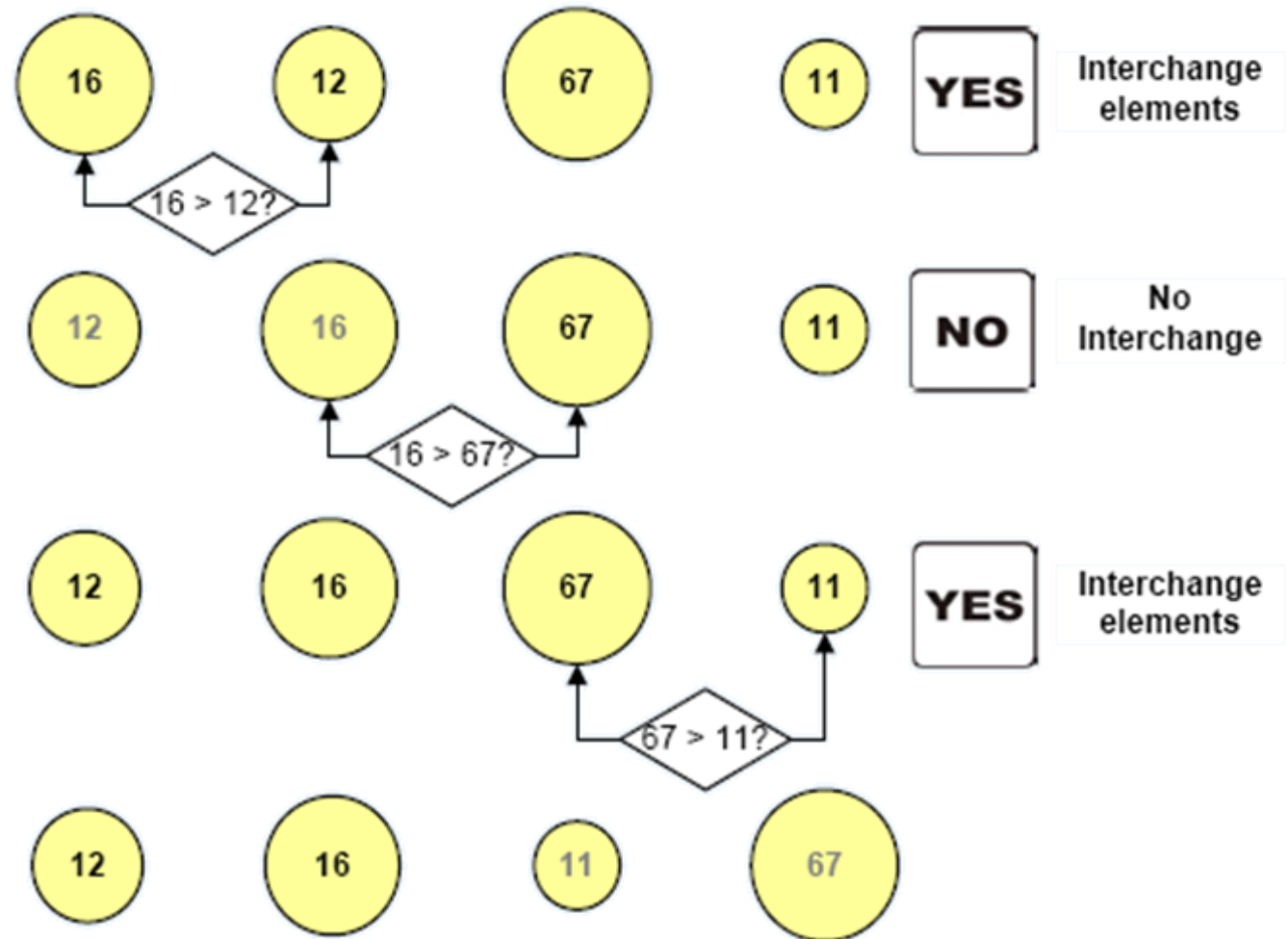
# Sorting

Arrangement of data elements in a particular order

→ Bubble sorting

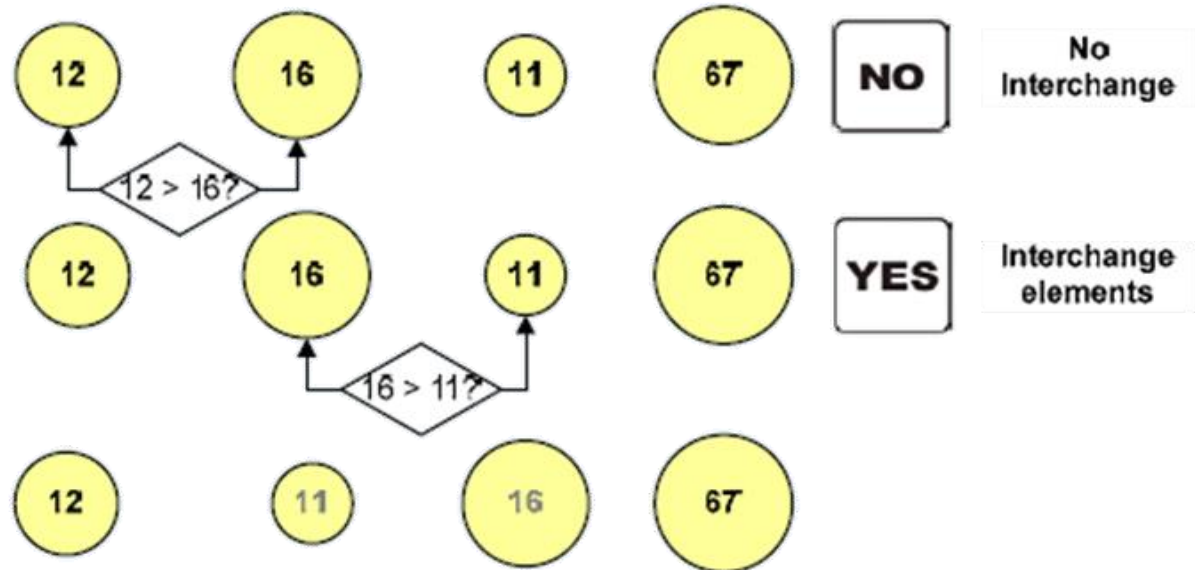
# Bubble Sort- Illustration

Pass 1

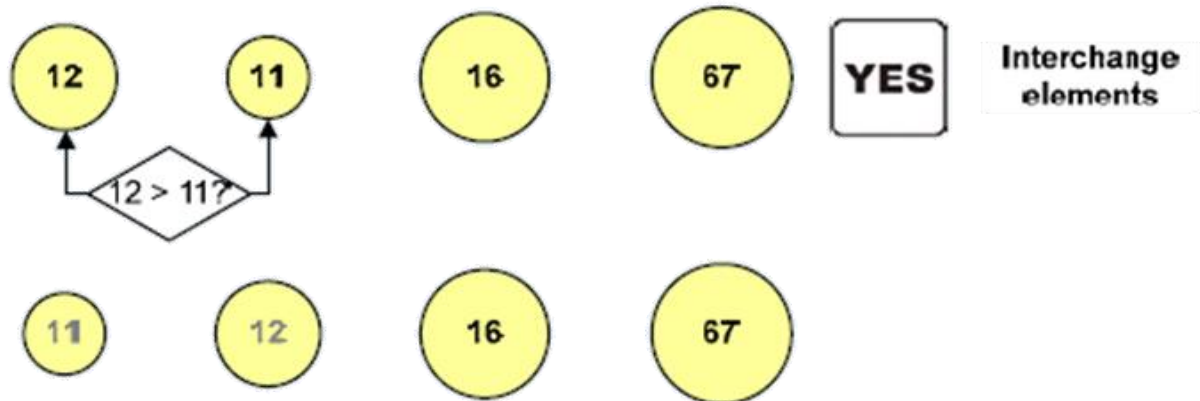


# Bubble Sort- Illustration

Pass 2



Pass 3





# Pseudo code for Bubble Sort procedure

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
Input a[i]; // entered elements
```

```
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) //pass
```

```
{ for(j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
```

```
{ if(a[j]>a[j+1]) // comparison
```

```
{ // interchange
```

```
temp=a[j];
```

```
a[j]=a[j+1];
```

```
a[j+1]=temp;
```

```
} } }
```

Example :

a[ ]={ 16, 12, 11, 67 }

Array after sorting (ascending):

a[ ]={ 11, 12, 16, 67 }





Go to posts/chat box for the link to the question **PQn. S13.1**

**submit your solution in next 2 minutes**

**The session will resume in 3 minutes**



# Strings Bubble Sort

```
int main()
{
char string[30][30],temp[30];
int no, i, j;
printf("\nEnter the no of strings:");
scanf("%d",&no);
printf("\nEnter the strings:");
for(i=0;i<no; i++)
    gets(string[i]);
```

```
for(i=0;i<no-1;i++)
    for(j=i+1;j<no;j++)
    {
        if(strcmp(string[i],string[j])>0)
        {
            strcpy(temp,string[i]);
            strcpy(string[i],string[j]);
            strcpy(string[j],temp);
        }
    }
printf("\n The sorted array is:");
for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    puts(string[i]);
return 0;
}
```



# String Bubble Sort input/output

D	E	L	H	I	\0		
A	G	R	A	\0			
B	A	R	E	L	I	\0	

A	G	R	A	\0			
B	A	R	E	L	I	\0	
D	E	L	H	I	\0		



# Summary

- Bubble Sort
- Bubble sort with strings