#### **Data Structures and Algorithms**

#### **Exercise 3:**

### **Sorting Customer Orders**

This project implements sorting of customer orders on an e-commerce platform using Java. It compares Bubble Sort and Quick Sort algorithms to efficiently prioritize high-value orders. Here's a detailed explanation:

### **Step 1: Understand Sorting Algorithms**

- **Bubble Sort:** Simple but inefficient for large data sets time complexity  $O(n^2)$
- Quick Sort: Efficient and widely used average case  $O(n \log n)$ , worst case  $O(n^2)$

# **Step 2: Setup**

• Order class with orderId, customerName, and totalPrice.

# **Step 3: Implementation**

- *bubbleSort()* sorts using nested loops.
- quickSort() uses divide-and-conquer strategy with partitioning.

#### **Step 4: Analysis**

Algorithm	Best Case	Average Case	Worst Case
Bubble Sort	O(n)	O(n²)	O(n²)
Quick Sort	O(n log n)	O(n log n)	O(n²)

• **Quick Sort** is generally preferred due to better average-case performance and scalability.

# **Output**

