```
1package CyrilleLingaiJonathanGrant_06;
  * ComputerScience_02_01
 4
18
19 import java.io.File;
24
25 /**
26 * Sort lists of integers by shell sorting and quick sorting algorithms.
27
28 * @author Cyrille Lingai, Grant Jonathan.
   * @version 12/05/19.
30 */
31
32 public class CyrilleLingaiJonathanGrant_06 {
33
34
      // Declaring class variables.
35
      private final static String inputFileName = "2050 Project 06_Input.txt";
36
                                       // The file of random integers.
37
38
      private final static int sequenceLength = 100;
39
                                       // The length of the list of integers.
40
41
       * Main execution of program to scan input files, sort lists of integers,
42
       * and write those lists to independent files.
43
44
       * @param
45
                       args
                                               The IO streams for reading and writing files.
       * @throws
46
                       FileNotFoundException
                                              If the file is not found.
       * @throws
47
                       IOException
                                               If there is not to a writable file.
48
49
50
      public static void main(String[] args) {
51
52
          // Declaring local variables.
53
54
          int lineNumber = 0;
                                       // Track the line an expression is scanned from.
55
          int fileNumber = 1;
                                       // The file number to identify and scan files.
56
57
          int[] quickSortedArray = new int[sequenceLength];
58
                                       // The quick sorted integers to write to file.
59
          int[] shellSortedArray = new int[sequenceLength];
60
                                       // The shell sorted integers to write to file.
61
62
          String outputFileName = "2050 Project 06_OutputX.txt";
                                       // The file of corresponding sorted integers.
63
64
65
                                                       // The tool for openning files.
          File inputFile = new File(inputFileName);
66
          FileWriter fileWriter = null;
                                                       // The tool for writing to files.
67
                                                       // The tool to read file.
          Scanner fileScanner = null;
68
69
          // Get input from user and find the corresponding file.
70
71
          try {
72
73
              fileScanner = new Scanner(inputFile); // Use the reading tool on the file.
74
75
              // Scan the input file for all integers and push eac integer to two lists.
76
77
              while (fileScanner.hasNextInt()) {
78
                   quickSortedArray[lineNumber] = fileScanner.nextInt(); // Read the line
79
                   shellSortedArray[lineNumber] = quickSortedArray[lineNumber++];
80
              } // End while.
81
82
              fileScanner.close();
83
84
          } // End try.
          catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
85
86
              System.err.println(e);
87
          } // End catch.
```

```
88
89
           // Sort both lists of integers.
90
91
           shellSort(shellSortedArray);
92
           quickSort(quickSortedArray, 0, sequenceLength - 1);
 93
           // Attempt to create new files of the specified names,
94
95
           // and write the sorted lists to these files.
96
97
98
99
               // Write the shell sorted array to file.
100
               outputFileName = outputFileName.replace("X", Integer.toString(fileNumber));
101
102
               fileWriter = new FileWriter(outputFileName);
103
               fileWriter.write("Shell Sorted Array\n\n");
104
               fileWriter.write(arrayToString(shellSortedArray));
105
               fileWriter.close();
106
107
               // Open a new file to write the quick sorted array.
108
109
               outputFileName = outputFileName.replace(
110
                      Integer.toString(fileNumber++), Integer.toString(fileNumber));
111
112
               // Write the quick sorted array to file.
113
114
               fileWriter = new FileWriter(outputFileName);
               fileWriter.write("Quick Sorted Array\n\n");
115
               fileWriter.write(arrayToString(quickSortedArray));;
116
               fileWriter.close();
117
118
119
           } // End try.
           catch (IOException e) {
120
              System.err.println(e.getMessage());
121
122
           } // End catch.
123
124
       } // End main method.
125
127
128
        * Convert a sorted list of integers to a string with 10 integers per line
129
130
        * for writing to file.
131
132
        * @param sortedArray The sorted list of integers.
133
134
135
       private static String arrayToString(int[] sortedArray) {
136
137
           // Declaring local variables.
138
           String arrayString = "";
139
140
141
           // Pushing each integer of the sorted list to a string for the output file.
142
143
           for (int i = 0; i < sortedArray.length;) {</pre>
144
               for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++, i++) {
145
                   arrayString += sortedArray[i] + " ";
146
147
               } // End for.
148
               arrayString += "\n";
149
150
           } // End for.
151
152
153
           return arrayString;
154
155
       } // End arrayToString method.
156
```

```
158
159
        * Sort integers using the shell sorting algorithm.
160
161
162
                  unsortedArray The list of unsorted integers to sort.
         @param
163
164
165
       private static void shellSort(int[] unsortedArray) {
166
167
           // Declaring local variables.
168
169
           int nextInteger;
                               // The next integer in the sublist.
170
           int index = 0;
                               // The current sublist of integers.
171
172
           // Iterate the list at intevals, dividing by 2 each time.
173
174
           for (int space = unsortedArray.length/2; space > 0; space /= 2) {
175
               // Scan the sublist by each interval.
176
177
178
               for (int i = space; i < unsortedArray.length; i++) {</pre>
179
                   // Sort the sublist.
180
181
182
                   nextInteger = unsortedArray[i];
183
                   for (index = i; index >= space
184
185
                           && unsortedArray[index - space] > nextInteger;
186
                           index -= space) {
187
188
                       unsortedArray[index] = unsortedArray[index - space];
189
                   } // End for.
190
191
192
                   unsortedArray[index] = nextInteger;
193
194
                 // End for.
195
           } // End for.
196
197
198
       } // End shellSort method.
199
      ***************************
200 //
201
202
        * Quicksort implements the textbook case of quicksort to efficiently sort the
203
204
        * list by finding a pivot, swapping integers to the correct side of the pivot,
          splitting each side of the pivot into sublists, and repeating until each
205
206
        * sublist has less than four elements. Short sublists of less than four
207
        * integers are sorted using shell sort: an improved insertion sort.
208
209
                 anArray The unsorted list of integers.
210
211
       private static void quickSort(int[] anArray, int firstIndex, int lastIndex) {
212
213
214
           // Declaring local variables.
215
           int pivotIndex = 0;
                                           // The pivot of the sublist.
216
217
           final int MIN SIZE = 4;
                                           // The minimum size of the list.
                                           // Placeholder to swap two integers.
218
           int temp = 0:
219
           int midIndex = (lastIndex - firstIndex) / 2;
220
                                           // Find the middle integer of the list.
221
           int leftIndex = firstIndex + 1; // Leftmost integer of the sublist.
           int rightIndex = lastIndex - 2; // Rightmostmost integer of the sublist.
int pivotValue = 0; // The integer that seperates two sublists.
222
223
224
           // Sort the sublist using insertion(shell) sort if the length is less than four,
225
```

```
226
            // otherwise, sort the sublist by the quick sort algorithm.
227
228
            if (lastIndex - firstIndex < MIN_SIZE) {</pre>
229
230
                shellSort(anArray);
231
            } // End if.
232
233
            else {
234
235
                // Exchange values of middle and last integers of sublist.
236
                temp = anArray[midIndex];
237
                anArray[midIndex] = anArray[lastIndex - 1];
anArray[lastIndex - 1] = temp;
238
239
240
241
                // Find the new pivot of sublist.
242
243
                pivotIndex = lastIndex - 1;
244
                pivotValue = anArray[pivotIndex];
245
246
                // Scan the sublist and swap integers.
247
248
                while (anArray[leftIndex] < pivotValue) {</pre>
249
                     leftIndex++;
                } // End while.
250
251
252
                while (anArray[rightIndex] > pivotValue) {
253
                     rightIndex++;
                } // End while.
254
255
                if (leftIndex < rightIndex) {</pre>
256
257
258
                     temp = anArray[leftIndex];
                     anArray[leftIndex] = anArray[rightIndex];
anArray[rightIndex] = temp;
259
260
261
262
                } // End if.
263
264
                // Swap the pivot and leftmost integer of the sublist.
265
266
                temp = anArray[pivotIndex];
                anArray[pivotIndex] = anArray[leftIndex];
267
268
                anArray[leftIndex] = temp;
269
                pivotIndex = leftIndex;
270
271
                // Recursively quick sort the new sublists.
272
273
                quickSort(anArray, firstIndex, pivotIndex - 1);
274
                quickSort(anArray, pivotIndex + 1, lastIndex);
275
276
            } // End else.
277
278
       } // End quickSort method.
279
280} // End class.
```