**Sorting Algorithms Overview:**

* **Bubble Sort**: Simple but slow — O(n²)
* **Quick Sort**: Fast and efficient — O(n log n) average
* **Merge Sort**: Stable — O(n log n)

**Class:**

Java

class Order {

int orderId;

String customerName;

double totalPrice;

}

**Bubble Sort:**

java

void bubbleSort(Order[] orders) {

int n = orders.length;

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

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

if (orders[j].totalPrice > orders[j+1].totalPrice) {

Order temp = orders[j];

orders[j] = orders[j+1];

orders[j+1] = temp;

}

}

}

}

**Quick Sort:**

java

void quickSort(Order[] orders, int low, int high) {

if (low < high) {

int pi = partition(orders, low, high);

quickSort(orders, low, pi - 1);

quickSort(orders, pi + 1, high);

}

}

**Conclusion:** Quick Sort is generally preferred for large datasets.