**ABSTRACT**

**SORTING** is ordering a list of objects. We can distinguish two types of sorting. If the number of objects is small enough to fit into the main memory, sorting is called internal sorting. If the number of objects is so large that some of them reside on external storage during the sort, it is called external sorting.

In this simulation, we are implementing “Selection sort, Merge sort and Quick sort” techniques. In this implementation, the user is asked to enter the size of the array, once the size is been given the algorithm asks to give the elements that to be sorted. Here the user must give the elements in an unsorted way to see the implementation working effectively. Thus the user must get a sorted array of elements.