

## C LIBRARY FUNCTION - QSORT

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/c\\_standard\\_library/c\\_function\\_qsort.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/c_standard_library/c_function_qsort.htm)

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

### Description

The C library function **void qsort***void \* base, size\_t nitems, size\_t size, int (\*compar constvoid\*, constvoid\*)* sorts an array.

### Declaration

Following is the declaration for qsort function.

```
void qsort(void *base, size_t nitems, size_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void*))
```

### Parameters

- **base** – This is the pointer to the first element of the array to be sorted.
- **nitems** – This is the number of elements in the array pointed by base.
- **size** – This is the size in bytes of each element in the array.
- **compar** – This is the function that compares two elements.

### Return Value

This function does not return any value.

### Example

The following example shows the usage of qsort function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int values[] = { 88, 56, 100, 2, 25 };

int cmpfunc (const void * a, const void * b) {
    return ( *(int*)a - *(int*)b );
}

int main () {
    int n;

    printf("Before sorting the list is: \n");
    for( n = 0 ; n < 5; n++ ) {
        printf("%d ", values[n]);
    }

    qsort(values, 5, sizeof(int), cmpfunc);

    printf("\nAfter sorting the list is: \n");
    for( n = 0 ; n < 5; n++ ) {
        printf("%d ", values[n]);
    }
}
```

```
    return(0);  
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result –

Before sorting the list is:

88 56 100 2 25

After sorting the list is:

2 25 56 88 100