```
public class BinarySearchExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     // Taking input for the array
      System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
      int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] arr = new int[n];
      System.out.print("Enter the array elements:");
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     // Sorting the array using custom method
     bubbleSort(arr);
     // Sorting the array using array method
//
      Arrays.sort(arr);
     // Taking input for the element to search
      System.out.print("Enter the element to search: ");
      int target = scanner.nextInt();
     int result = binarySearch(arr, target);
     if (result == -1) {
        System.out.println("Element not found in the array.");
     } else {
        System.out.println("Element found at index " + result);
      scanner.close();
   // Bubble sort implementation
   static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
      int n = arr.length;
      for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
          if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
             // Swap arr[j] and arr[j+1]
             int temp = arr[i];
             arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
             arr[j + 1] = temp;
        }
      System.out.println("sorted array: "+Arrays.toString(arr));
   // Binary search implementation
   static int binarySearch(int[] arr, int target) {
     int low = 0;
     int high = arr.length - 1;
     while (low <= high) {
        int mid = low+ (high - low) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == target) {
          return mid;
        } else if (arr[mid] < target) {
          low = mid + 1;
        } else {
          high = mid - 1;
     return -1; // Element not found
}
```

## Output:

Enter the number of elements in the array: 5 Enter the array elements: 4 2 1 3 5 sorted array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] Enter the element to search: 3 Element found at index 2