# **ECE36800 Programming Assignment 5**

Due Monday, April 13, 2020, 11:59pm

## **Description**

This project is to be completed on your own. You will implement the following two sorting algorithms:

- Quicksort
- Mergesort

The goal here is to have efficient implementations of the two algorithms.

## Functions you will have to write and submit

We provide an include file sorting.h. Two functions are declared in sorting.h.

```
void Quick_Sort(long *Array, int Size)
void Merge_Sort(long *Array, int Size)
```

These functions take in an Array of long integers and sort them. Size specifies the number of integers to be sorted.

You should define these two functions in sorting.c. You may declare and define other help functions in sorting.c However, these help functions should not be declared in sorting.h. It is best that these helper functions be declared as static. Do not name these help functions with a prefix of two underscores "\_\_".

## Other functions you may want to write (in pa5.c)

These functions are necessary for your own testing of your implementation of the two sorting algorithms. They should not be submitted.

The first two functions Load\_Into\_Array and Save\_From\_Array are needed to transfer the integers to be sorted to and from the files. You may reuse your code from Programming Assignment 1.

```
long *Load_Into_Array(char *Filename, int *Size)
```

The size of the binary file whose name is stored in the char array pointed to by Filename should determine the number of long integers in the file. The size of the **binary** file should be a multiple of sizeof(long). You should allocate sufficient memory to store all long integers in the file into an array and assign to \*Size the number of integers you have in the array. The function should return the address of the memory allocated for the long integers.

You may assume that all input files that we will use to evaluate your code will be of the correct format.

Note that we will not give you an input file that stores more than INT\_MAX long integers (see limits.h for INT\_MAX). If the input file is empty, an array of size 0 should still be created and \*Size be assigned 0.

```
int Save_From_Array(char *Filename, long *Array, int Size)
```

The function saves Array to an external file specified by Filename in **binary format**. The output file and the input file have the same format. The integer returned should be the number of long integers in the Array that have been successfully saved into the file.

If the size of the array is 0, an empty output file should be created.

You should also write a main function so that you can test and evaluate the performance of your implementations of these sorting algorithms. You should model your main function after the main function written in Programming Assignment 1. Use the option "-q" to invoke quicksort and "-m" to invoke mergesort.

#### **Submission**

The project requires the submission (electronically) of sorting.c. You should create a zip file called pa5.zip that contains only sorting.c and submit the zip file. For example, you can create a zip file with the following command:

```
zip pa5.zip sorting.c
```

Note that we do not require you to submit sorting.h and pa5.c. We will use our own sorting.h and pa5.c to test your code in sorting.c.

#### **Grading**

The grade depends on the correctness and efficiency of your program.

The quicksort function will account for 50 points and the mergesort function will account for the remaining 50 points. A function is deemed correct only if it can complete sorting within a prespecified time limit (meeting the expected time complexity of  $O(n \log n)$ , where n is the number of long integers to be sorted), and it does not have any memory issues. Stack overflow is the most common memory issue here.

Out of the 50 points allocated for a sorting function, 35 points are allocated for the correctness of the sorting function and 15 points are allocated for the efficiency of the sorting function. For the 15 points allocated for efficiency, we will rank order your program among all submissions from the class. The points that you earn depend on your rank order among all submissions.

#### Given

We provide the include file sorting.h.

We also provide an executable to generate input files for the evaluation of your implementations. The executable is called generate. The executable is compiled on ecegrid. Therefore, you have to save it on ecegrid and run it on ecegrid. You may have to change the mode of the file so that you can run it. To make it an executable,

```
chmod u+x generate
```

To run the program,

./generate size filename

where size is an integer specifying how many long integers you want, and filename is the name of the file to store these integers. For example,

```
./generate 1000000 1M.b
```

generates a file with 1 million long integers and stores them in 1M.b.

When you are working on your program, please use the following command to compile your program (assuming that you have sorting.c, sorting.h, and pa5.c). The flag -g allows you to debug your program.

```
gcc -g -std=c99 -Wall -Wshadow -Wvla -pedantic sorting.c pa5.c -o pa5
```

When we evaluate your submission, we will use the following command to compile your program:

```
gcc -std=c99 -Wall -Wshadow -Wvla -pedantic -O3 sorting.c pa5.c -o pa5
```

We have dropped the -g flag and added an optimization flag -03. Note that it is upper-case letter 0 (not number zero). After you have debugged your program, you should compile your program with the optimization option and you should observe a difference in the run-time of your program.

We will call the program to perform quicksort as follows:

```
./pa5 -q input.b output.b
```

We will call the program to perform mergesort as follows:

```
./pa5 -m input.b output.b
```

Note that you do not have to submit sorting.h and pa5.c. We will provide sorting.h and pa5.c files in our evaluation of your submission.

#### **Getting started**

Copy over the files from the Blackboard website. Check out the Blackboard webpage for any updates to these instructions. *Start sorting!*