

CISP 430 Data Structures Project 4: Recursive Sorting

Implement quick sort using one of the following prototype:

Option 1: for a maximum grade of 100%

```
void Quicksort( void* base, size_t nelem, size_t width,
               int (*fcmp)( const void*, const void* ) );
```

Option 2: for a maximum of 75%

```
void Quicksort( ItemType* base, size_t nelem,
               int (*fcmp)( const ItemType&, const ItemType& ) );
```

fcmp accepts two arguments, elem1 and elem2, each a pointer (option 1) or a reference (option 2) to an entry in the table.

The comparison function compares each of the items and returns an integer based on the result of the comparison.

Option 1

<code>*elem1 < *elem2</code>	<code>fcmp</code> returns an integer <code>< 0</code>
<code>*elem1 == *elem2</code>	<code>fcmp</code> returns <code>0</code>
<code>*elem1 > *elem2</code>	<code>fcmp</code> returns an integer <code>> 0</code>

Option 2

<code>elem1 < elem2</code>	<code>fcmp</code> returns an integer <code>< 0</code>
<code>elem1 == elem2</code>	<code>fcmp</code> returns <code>0</code>
<code>elem1 > elem2</code>	<code>fcmp</code> returns an integer <code>> 0</code>

In the comparison, the less-than symbol (<) means the left element should appear before the right element in the final, sorted sequence. Similarly, the greater-than (>) symbol means the left element should appear after the right element in the final, sorted sequence.

NOTE: this is the same method used by the built-in function strcmp

base: points to the first element of the array

nelem: the number of elements in the array

width: the number of bytes in each element (option 1)

You will compare this sorting method to the built-in Quick-sort, `qsort`. Run each method 100 times using 10000 randomly generated numbers and compare the time that each takes. Use the built-in time function, `ftime`. With this function, you should be able to time to the nearest millisecond. Do not include the time that it takes to fill your arrays with random number; time the sorts only.

You will have three files:

1. Quicksort1.h or Quicksort2.h
2. Quicksort1.cpp or Quicksort2.cpp
3. Main.cpp

Quicksort#.h will contain the prototype for quick sort and nothing else

Quicksort#.cpp will contain the implementation for quick sort and nothing else

Main.cpp will contain function main and `fcmp`

Here '#' represents the option you have selected. Make sure that you have '1' if you are submitting option #1 and '2' if you are submitting option #2

When you implement your version of quick sort, you must use the method that we discuss in class. If you use some other method you will receive **ZERO POINTS** for this assignment.