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CPSC 319 Assignment 1
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    @version 1.0
    @since February 2, 2018
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
public class ComplexityAnalysis{
    int[] data;
    int[] tempArr;
    int[] randArray;
    int size;
    String order;
    String sortingAlgorithm;
    String fileName;
    long start;
    long stop;
    long totalTime;
    /*
        This program is borrowed from the implementation discussed in lectures
    * /
    public void selectionSort(){
        int i, j, min;
        for(i=0; i<data.length-1; i++){</pre>
            for(j=i+1, min=i; j<data.length; j++){</pre>
                 if(data[j] < data[min])</pre>
                     min = j;
            }
            int temp = data[min];
            data[min] = data[i];
            data[i] = temp;
        }
    }
        This program is borrowed from the implementation discussed in lectures
    * /
    public void insertionSort(){
        for(int i=1,j; i<data.length; i++){</pre>
            int temp = data[i];
            for(j=i; (j>0)&&(temp<data[j-1]); j--){</pre>
                data[j] = data[j-1];
            data[j] = temp;
        }
    }
        This program is borrowed from the implementation discussed in lectures
    * /
    public void mergeSort(int first, int last){
        if(first<last){</pre>
            int mid = (first+last)/2;
            mergeSort(first, mid);
            mergeSort(mid+1, last);
            merge(first, mid, last);
    public void merge(int first, int mid, int last){
        // copy both parts into tempArr
        for(int i=first; i<=last; i++){</pre>
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tempArr[i] = data[i];
    int leftSubIndex = first, rightSubIndex = mid+1, dataIndex = first;
    // copy smallest values by comparing left and right subarray elements
    // one by one in to the original array
    while(leftSubIndex<=mid && rightSubIndex<=last){</pre>
        if(tempArr[leftSubIndex] <= tempArr[rightSubIndex]){</pre>
            data[dataIndex] = tempArr[leftSubIndex];
             leftSubIndex++;
        }else{
             data[dataIndex] = tempArr[rightSubIndex];
            rightSubIndex++;
        }
        dataIndex++;
    // copy the rest of the left subarray since we are sorting misplaced
    // items from the right subarray
    while (leftSubIndex<=mid) {</pre>
        data[dataIndex] = tempArr[leftSubIndex];
        dataIndex++;
        leftSubIndex++;
    }
}
    This program is borrowed from the implementation discussed in lectures
public void quickSort(int lo, int hi){
    int first = lo, last = hi, temp;
    // set a pivot element
    int pivot = data[(lo+hi)/2];
    // divide arrays
    while(first<=last) {</pre>
        // identify a number greater than pivot value from left subarray
        while (data[first] < pivot) {</pre>
            first++;
        // identify a number less than pivot value from right subarray
        while(data[last]>pivot){
            last--;
        // swap
        if(first<=last){</pre>
            temp = data[first];
            data[first] = data[last];
            data[last] = temp;
            first++;
            last--;
        }
    // recursive method call
    if(lo < last)</pre>
        quickSort(lo, last);
    if(first < hi)</pre>
        quickSort(first, hi);
}
    manage all sorting algorithms
* /
public void sorter(int numOfItems, String algorithm, int[] arr){
    // setup the array to be sorted
    this.data = arr;
    this.tempArr = new int[size];
    // switch statements
    switch (algorithm) {
        case "selection":
            // measure the duration of the algorithm
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start = System.nanoTime();
            selectionSort();
            stop = System.nanoTime();
            // print out results
            printToFile();
            break;
        case "insertion":
            // measure the duration of the algorithm
            start = System.nanoTime();
            insertionSort();
            stop = System.nanoTime();
            // print out results
            printToFile();
            break;
        case "merge":
            // measure the duration of the algorithm
            start = System.nanoTime();
            mergeSort(0, size-1);
            stop = System.nanoTime();
            // print out results
            printToFile();
            break;
        case "quick":
            // measure the duration of the algorithm
            start = System.nanoTime();
            quickSort(0, size-1);
            stop = System.nanoTime();
            totalTime = stop - start;
            // print out results
            printToFile();
            break;
        // if invalid algorithm argument
            System.out.println("Invalid sorting algorithm. Program will now terminate.");
            System.exit(1);
    System.out.print("\nThe "+ sortingAlgorithm +"sort algorithm took " + totalTime + "
    nanoseconds to sort an array of " + size + " items.\n");
}
    This method will be used to prin program output to a file
public void printToFile(){
    PrintWriter cursor = null;
    try{
        cursor = new PrintWriter(fileName);
        cursor.print("This is a sample run with an initial "+order+" order of "+size+"
        items sorted using the "+sortingAlgorithm+"Sort algorithm.\n");
        for(int index = 0; index < data.length; index++){</pre>
            if(((index%10)==0) && (index!=0)){
                cursor.print("\n");
            }
            else{
                cursor.print(data[index] + " ");
            }
        }
        totalTime = stop - start;
        cursor.print("\nThe "+ sortingAlgorithm +"sort algorithm took " + totalTime + "
        nanoseconds to sort an array of " + size + " items.\n");
    catch(Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println("File does not exist.");
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finally{
        if(cursor != null) {
            System.out.println("Closing PrintWriter.");
            cursor.close();
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("PrintWriter is not open!");
        }
    }
public static void main(String[] args){
    ComplexityAnalysis test = new ComplexityAnalysis();
    if(args.length == 4){
        test.order = args[0];
        test.size = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        test.sortingAlgorithm = args[2];
        test.fileName = args[3];
        test.randArray = new int[test.size];
        ArrayList<Integer> randomList = new ArrayList<Integer>(test.size);
        // check if valid size argument
        if(test.size < 0){</pre>
            System.out.println("Invalid array size. Must be at least 1. Program will now
            exit.");
            System.exit(1);
        else{
            Random gen = new Random();
            for(int i=0; i<test.size; i++){</pre>
                Integer num = gen.nextInt(100);
                randomList.add(num);
            // check if valid order argument
            if(test.order.equals("random")){
                System.out.println("Generating an array with " + test.size + " random
                values.");
            }
            else if(test.order.equals("ascending")){
                System.out.println("Generating an array with " + test.size + " ascending
                values.");
                Collections.sort(randomList);
            }
            else if(test.order.equals("descending")){
                System.out.println("Generating an array with " + test.size + " descending
                values.");
                Collections.sort(randomList, Collections.reverseOrder());
            else{
                System.out.println("Invalid argument for array order. Program will now
                exit.");
                System.exit(1);
            }
            // convert Integer object to primitive integer
            for(int i=0; i<test.size; i++){</pre>
                test.randArray[i] = randomList.get(i).intValue();
            }
            // testing
            test.sorter(test.size, test.sortingAlgorithm, test.randArray);
        }
    }
    else{
        System.out.println("Insufficient arguments. Program will now exit.");
        System.exit(1);
    }
}
```