ASSIGNMENT ONE: SORTING OUT SORTING

Description

You will be required to implement and perform experimental analysis on **six** sorting algorithms: bubble, insertion, selection, merge, quick and a sort of your choice. The sort you choose needs to be researched and will be significantly different than the five that were assigned. The sixth sort selected should include a detailed description of the sort's algorithm and a complexity analysis.

Notes

- This is your first assignment and it is worth **5.7%** of your final grade in this course.
- You are required to complete this assignment with your assigned group.
- No late assignments will be accepted.
- Below you will find the specifications for your application, along with some hints on how to proceed.
- Read the specifications very carefully. If you are uncertain about any of the requirements, discuss it with your instructor.

Specifications

- Create an abstract class in Java that will represent a three-dimensional geometrical shape. Using the Strategy pattern discussed in class,
 - a) Implement the compareTo() method of the Comparable interface to compare two shapes by their height, and the compare() method of the Comparator interface to compare two shapes by their base area and their volume.
 - b) The compare type will be provided as input from the command line to your program **h** for height, **v** for volume, and **a** for base area via the -t option.
- 2. Write a testing program that will read a text file (entered at the command line via the -f option) of random shapes that adds them to an **array (not ArrayList)**. All shapes must be manipulated as elements of the corresponding collection. The first value in the data file contains the number of shapes in that file. A shape in the file is represented as follows (all values are separated by spaces):
 - a) One of: Cylinder, Cone, Prism, Pyramid
 - b) Cylinders and cones are followed by a double value representing the height and another double value representing radius.
 - e.g. Cylinder 9431.453 4450.123 or Cone 674.2435 652.1534
 - c) Pyramids are followed by a double value representing the height and another double value representing edge length.
 - e.g. Pyramid 6247.53 2923.456

- d) Prisms are specified by the type of base polygon (SquarePrism, TrianglarPrism, PentagonalPrism, OctagonalPrism), a double value representing the height and another double value representing edge length.
 - e.g. SquarePrism 8945.234 3745.334
- 3. The testing application will then invoke the utility methods to re-arrange the figures according to the compare type from the largest to smallest (descending order).
- 4. The testing program should print the time with measurement unit (e.g. milliseconds) that it took to sort the collection of objects for each sorting algorithm. This benchmarking should be done outside of the sorting algorithms such that the sorting code can be executed without this explicit output.
- 5. The program should also print the first sorted value and last sorted value, and every thousandth value in between.
- Implement the sorting algorithms as part of a utility class. It must sort a collection of Comparables.
 Make sure it is not dependent on the testing application and that it can be re-used in the future. (Your sorting methods should be invoked like the Arrays.sort() method.)
- 7. File name F, the compare type and the sort type are provided as parameters (-f –t –s or -F –T –S) via command line. The program must be order and case insensitive. For example, all examples below are valid inputs:

```
java -jar sort.jar -fpolyfor1.txt -Tv -Sb
java -jar sort.jar -ta -sQ -f"res\polyfor3".txt
java -jar sort.jar -tH -F"C:\temp\polyfor5.txt" -sB
```

where **v** is volume, **h** is height, **a** is base area, **b** is bubble, **s** is selection, **i** is insertion, **m** is merge, **q** is quick, and your choice of sorting algorithm is **z**.

8. If the command line arguments are not correct according to the rules above, a helpful message should be displayed to guide the user on correcting the error.

Submission Deliverables

Assignment zip file will be uploaded into **D2L** by the specified due date and time, also, named as the assignment number and your group number – i.e. A1Group3.zip.

The assignment zip file will include the following:

- a. An executable Java Archive file (.jar) for your sort application called **Sort.jar**.
- b. A readMe.txt file with instructions on how to install and use the sort program.
- c. The project should have completed javadoc using "-private" option when generated, with output placed in the doc directory of the project.
- d. A folder containing the complete Eclipse project directory.
 - At the root of the project directory, include a readMe.txt to describe the completeness of the assignment (as a percentage) and a list of known deficiencies and/or missing functionalities.
 - Do NOT include the test data files in your upload (e.g. polyNameBIG.txt).
- e. A file called mySort.txt that provides a detailed description of the sorting algorithm of your choice along with its complexity analysis. Your analysis should include the steps of the algorithm in

pseudocode, with the number of operations performed in each step. Make sure this is written in your own words and NOT copied or rephrased from another source.

Submission Criteria

Your program must execute. Code that doesn't run/compile will not be accepted.

No late Assignments will be accepted and will be assigned a mark of 0%.

You are expected not merely to solve the problems, but to make intelligent decisions about how to approach the problems. Remember, it is not enough to submit adequately coded programs that merely produce the expected output, but should be elegant, designed legibility, have maintainability, and other such important factors.

Please note that proficiency in using official Java API Doc can answer a lot of questions you may have about using some standard Java classes and methods, and many other types of programming which you will encounter, both at SAIT, and beyond.

Criteria for Marking Assignment

Command line works properly & generates the objects using reflection	/	2
Sorting algorithms work on a list of Comparables	1	1
Comparable/Comparator Implementation	1	1
Proper OOP modelling of objects	1	1
Proper naming and packaging of classes according to Java standards	1	1
Five required sorts implemented in utility class		
Bubble sort	1	1
Selection sort	1	1
Insertion sort	1	1
Merge sort	1	2
Quick sort	1	2
Implementation of student's choice of sorting algorithm	/	2
Description and complexity analysis	1	2
Sort Output	1	1
Proper timing of sorts shown	1	1
Readmes/Instructions and javadoc documentation	1	2
Total:	1	21

Final Individual Grade:

Team Total (21)	*	Peer Evaluation Multiplier (as a percentage)	=	Subtotal (21)	Final Score
	*		=		
					+

Peer Evaluations Completed (3)			
			=
		Final Grade (24)	