Sorting

This assignment consists of:

- 1. Implementation of a framework for measuring sorting algorithms
- 2. Benchmarking the performance of sorting algorithms
- (a) Implement classes InsertionSort, QuickSort, and HeapSort. Define an abstract base class, Sort that has the following members:
 - insertAllFromFile(char* fileName, int numItemstoLoad)
 - Should be implemented
 - void print(ostream& out)
 - Should be implemented
 - void sort()
 - Should NOT be implemented-pure virtual
 - constructor
 - Allocates an array data member
 - Constructor should take a parameter for maximum capacity of array
 - destructor
 - Deallocates the array data member
 - Derive three classes from class Sort
 - InsertionSort
 - QuickSort use median of three to select pivot and switch to selection sort when array slices are less than 16 items.
 - HeapSort
 - Please indicate the big-oh values for the following functions in the comments
 - Sort::insertAllFromFile
 - void InsertionSort::sort()
 - void QuickSort::sort()
 - void HeapSort::sort()

- (b) Benchmark the different sorting algorithms
 - Similar to the previous two homeworks, test your sort implementations using the files random.txt and words.txt.
 - You may reuse your code from previous homeworks if helpful
 - To test, load the array using insertAllFromFile, which just puts each word at the end of the array list, then sort the words by calling the sort method. For these tests, make your array size 50,000.
 - You can do this by passing in a counter, N, to insertAllFromFile which indicates how many words to insert and then sort. That function will insert and then sort only the first N words from the specified file. Where you call XAllWords (where XAllWords you stands for insertAllWords, findAllWords, and removeAllWords) will place it in a loop with the loop control variable ranging from 1 to 10 and you will set this N parameter by multiplying the loop control variable times 1/10th of the large N which is 45,293. 1/10th of this big N is 4,529. Here is a sketch of how each will work:

Psuedocode:

- For each file random.txt and words.txt:
 - For each partition consisting of 1/10th, 2/10,...up to the full 10/10 file:
 - Measure and report the time for: insertAllFromFile

```
void Sort::insertAllFromFile(int partition, char *fileName){
  //open the file (previously, timer started here, - you can call it after insert too
  //insert the first partition*N/10 words into self
  //(optional: start timer here instead of before insert - will accept either)
  //call sort
  //stop the timer, close the file, report the time by printing to console/cout
void measureAll(char *fileName){
  for (int i=1; i<=10; ++i){
    InsertionSorter T1 = ____; // Start with an empty Sorter subclass here
    QuickSorter T2 = ____; // Start with an empty Sorter subclass here
    HeapSorter T3 = ____; // Start with an empty Sorter subclass here
    cout << "Time for InsertionSorter: ";</pre>
    T1.insertAllFromFile(i, fileName);
    cout << "Time ofor QuickSorter: ";
    T2.insertAllFromFile(i, fileName);
    cout << "Time_for_HeapSorter:_";
    T3.insertAllFromFile(i, fileName);
}
```

- For your report submit a script file with the valgrind output included as well as without valgrind.
- Include console output for each partition of the file and summarize it in your text file
 - random.txt partition 1/10. Sort: InsertionSort Time: 50s
 - random.txt partition 1/10. Sort: QuickSort Time: 60s
 - random.txt partition 1/10. Sort: HeapSort Time: 40s
 - random.txt partition 2/10. Sort: InsertionSort Time: 50s
 - ...

Make sure you submit the following files:

- hw06_v.scr
- hw06.scr
- hw06.txt
- hw06.cpp
- hw06_f.cpp
- hw06.h