

## **LESSON 5:**

# **Selection Sort**

# Learning Objectives

- Understand how the selection sort algorithm orders an array of data
- Write code to implement the selection sort algorithm in Java
- Understand the advantages and disadvantages of using the selection sort algorithm to order the elements of an array

### Goal:

Put the elements of the array in **order**

### Steps:

Find the **smallest** value in the array.

Swap it with the current position (starting at first element).

Move the current position over one.

Repeat until \_\_\_\_\_.

# Trace the steps of the **selection sort**?

21	79	64	67	56	12
0	1	2	3	4	5

What is stored in the array after two passes of the **selection sort**?

67	46	72	62	24	50
0	1	2	3	4	5

### **Advantages:**

Easy to code and understand

### **Disadvantages:**

Very slow for large datasets

# Selection Sort Implementation

```
for (int j = 0; j < elements.length - 1; j++)
{
    int minIndex = j;
    for (int k = j + 1; k < elements.length; k++)
    {
        if (elements[k] < elements[minIndex])
        {
            minIndex = k;
        }
    }
    int temp = elements[j];
    elements[j] = elements[minIndex];
    elements[minIndex] = temp;
}
```