



Implementing Binary Search in Java

Binary Search - Java Implementation

```
//Sorted names and score
String []names = {"Edward","James","John","May","Peter"};
int []testScore = {67,99,57,88,78};

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter name:");
String name = in.nextLine();

int z = binarySearchPos(name, names);
if(z!=-1)
{
    System.out.println("Score of "+name+ " is "+testScore[z]);
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Name not found");
}
```

Binary Search - Java Implementation

```
public static int binarySearchPos(String name, String [] a)
{
    int first=0,last=a.length-1;
    int mid=0;
    while(first<=last)
    {
        mid = first + (last-first)/2; //it is an integer division here.
        if(name.equals(a[mid]))  //found!!
        {
            return mid; //return immediately, the loop stops here
        }
        else if(name.compareTo(a[mid])<0)
        {
            last = mid - 1;
        }
        else
        {
            first = mid + 1;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

int	compareTo (String anotherString)
	Compares two strings lexicographically.

Binary Search - Java Implementation

- String compareTo() method
 - Compare two Strings.
 - Tells is which String comes first in dictionary order.
 - Example
 - `string1.compareTo(string2);`
 - Returns **0** if string1 is **exactly equals** to string2
 - Returns **negative** if string1 comes **before** string2 in dictionary order
 - Returns **positive** if string1 comes **after** string2 in dictionary order.

Practice

```
String sOne = "apple";
String sTwo = "Pear";

if(sOne.compareTo(sTwo)<0){
    System.out.println(sOne+" comes before "+ sTwo);
}else{
    System.out.println(sOne+" comes after "+ sTwo);
}
```

Binary Search - Java Implementation

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public static int binarySearchPos(String name, String [] a)
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    while(first<=last)
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    }
    return -1;
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```

name -> "May"
a-> {"Edward", "James", "John", "May", "Peter"}

int	compareTo (String anotherString)
Compares two strings lexicographically.	

Binary Search - Java Implementation

```
public static int binarySearchPos(String name, String [] a)
{
    first=0
    last=4
    mid=0
    int first=o,last=a.length-1;
    int mid=o;
    while(first<=last)
    {
        mid = first + (last-first)/2; //it is an integer division here.
        if(name.equals(a[mid]))  //found!!
        {
            return mid; //return immediately, the loop stops here
        }
        else if(name.compareTo(a[mid])<0)
        {
            last = mid - 1;
        }
        else
        {
            first = mid + 1;
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    return -1;
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name -> "May"
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first

mid

last

int [compareTo \(String anotherString\)](#)
Compares two strings lexicographically.

Binary Search - Java Implementation

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    first=0
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    mid=0
    int first=0, last=a.length-1;
    int mid=0;
    while(first<=last) true
    {
        mid = first + (last-first)/2; //it is an integer division here.
        if(name.equals(a[mid])) //found!!
        {
            return mid; //return immediately, the loop stops here
        }
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Binary Search - Java Implementation

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public static int binarySearchPos(String name, String [] a) {  
    first=0; last=4; mid=2;  
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    int mid=0;  
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        }  
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mid

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int [compareTo\(String anotherString\)](#)
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            last = mid - 1;  
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        }  
    }  
    return -1;  
}  
a-> {"Edward", "James", "John", "May", "Peter"}  
first  
mid  
last
```

int compareTo (String anotherString)
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int [compareTo\(String anotherString\)](#)
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first=3
last=4
mid=2

name -> "May"
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mid first last

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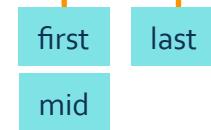
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    int mid=0;
    while(first<=last)
    {
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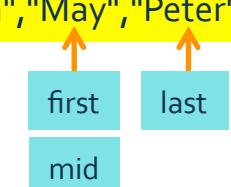
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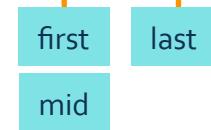
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