**Binary Array Sorting**

[array](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=array&isCmp=0)[sorting](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=sorting&isCmp=0)

Given a binary array, sort it in non-decreasing order

**Input:** First line contains an integer denoting the test cases 'T'.  Every test case contains two lines, first line is size and second line is space separated elements of array

**Output:**Space separated elements of sorted arrays.  There should be a new line between output of every test case.

**Constraints:**  
1 <= Size of Array <= 1000  
10 <= Number of test cases <= 100

**Example:**

**Input:**  
2  
5  
1 0 1 1 0  
10  
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0

**Output:**  
0 0 1 1 1  
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=532>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <iostream>

#include <math.h>

#include <algorithm>

#include <cmath>

using namespace std;

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

int arr[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

int unos=0,ceros=0;

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

if(arr[i] == 1) {

unos++;

} else {

ceros ++;

}

}

for(int i =0; i<ceros; i++) {

printf("0 ");

}

for(int i =0; i<unos; i++) {

printf("1 ");

}

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}