

ASSIGNMENT 4 DESIGN DOCUMENT

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About:

This assignment aims to create a program that uses several different sorting methods such as Shell Sort, Bubble Sort, and Heapsort based on a provided python pseudo-code. Additionally, we are tasked with creating a test harness that uses set.h to handle the command line options. This assignment will require us to work on the python code that is acting as pseudo-code for our c program. As an end result, the user should be able to use the program in all the listed ways above with a given command.

Design Process for bubble.c

Bubble sort is the most simple algorithm out of the bunch, the way that it works is that it iterates through all the elements swapping them if they are not within the right order (lowest to highest). It repeats this process until the program no longer needs to swap anything around anymore. I was able to write my code based on this algorithm by utilizing the pseudo code given to us in python and using multiple for and if statements.

#including any necessary header files

Declaring the bubble sort function:

Initializing the elements that will be used within the code

Creating a for loop for the main bubble sort program:

Initialize swapped as false

Create a for loop for the main math of the sorting algorithm:

Setup the compare stats to keep count of

Create an if statement to sort out the arrays:

Setup the move stats to keep track of

Create a temp array to avoid changing the values later on

Create the main mathematical methods used to sort

Set swapped equal to true

*Set it so that when the above is not equal to swapped the program breaks,
this will return the results*

Design Process for heap.c

The sorting algorithm for heap is clearly given in the example pseudo-code within python. Heap sort is a comparison-based sorting algorithm that iterates through several different values in order to generate an organized list of values. I was able to write my code following the example and using while, if, else and for statements accompanied by the usage of the unsigned 32-bit integer which I heavily utilized throughout each sorting algorithm.

#include any necessary header files

Make an unsigned int for the l_child, r_child and parent

Follow this up by using a return statement with the math.

Start a new helper function up_heap:

Initialize any integers

Run the comparison stat test to keep count of the amount of compares

Create a while loop with parameters for a variable:

Run the move stats to keep count

Swap the elements by making them equal to each other

Return elements

Create a new function for down_heap:

Initialize any integers

Set m equal to zero

Run the comparison function to keep track

Create a while loop for the l_child:

Make an if statement so if the r child is equal to heap size:

That means its bigger than the left child

Else:

Create an if statement for another case:

Declare bigger equal to the l child

Else:

The bigger child is equal r child

If statement that runs if m is bigger:

Setting m equal to n

Place the move function here to keep track

Swap the statements again and use a temporary

Return m

Create a new function build_heap:

Initialize any integers

Fill the block of memory with the empty array

Create a for loop with parameters for n:

Set heap equal to the array of n:

Use up_heap to register the values

Create the function heap_sort:

Initialize any integers

Set heap equal to the pointer size of elements

Create a for loop that runs with the given parameters:

Set the sorted list equal to heap

Make heap equal to heap and teh num of elements

Run down heap

Create another for statement

Run the array making it equal to the sorted list

Finally release the memory used by using free heap and free sorted list

Design Process for quick.c

The algorithm quick sort, also known as the partition-exchange sort, is a sorting algorithm that follows a divide-and-conquer principle. The way it works is by spitting larger arrays into small arrays and running shell sort if the value is below eight. I was able to implement this code following the given pseudo code and translating it into a way that worked for c. I did this with the use of multiple functions and several for and if statements. Some of my code was similar to that of my bubble sort algorithm so I was able to borrow bits and pieces from it.

#include any necessary header files

#define any macros that will be used

Find pivot algorithm:

Initialize any elements that will be used within the code segment

Set pivot equal to the right array

Set an element initialized above equal to the lowest point

Create a for loop for the main math of the sorting algorithm:

Setup the compare stats to keep count

*Create an if statement so that when the array is less than the pivot it will
execute:*

Setup the move stats to keep track

Swap the arrays

Create a temp array to avoid changing the array before swapping

Create the main mathematical methods used to swap

Swap the array with the greater element

Store it first in a temporary array to avoid replacing it

Include a math portion for this that swaps it correctly

Returns the variable with a counter

Create a function called q sort:

Initialize the pivot index

Create an if statement so that if the left is less than the right it runs:

Recursive function that inputs the values such as left and right

Create the main quick_sort function:

Create an if statement so that if the elements are below eight:

It'll run shell sort in its place

If not just run q sort which acts as the regular quick sort function

Design Process for shell.c

The shell sort algorithm works by sorting out elements far apart from each other so it moves elements in front until they are all in the right place. Shell sort used gaps to execute its process to produce a sorted array. With the given python pseudocode I was able to figure out a way to translate it into C which I did with the use of two functions and a few if, else, while and for statements.

#include any of the necessary header files

Function for travelling to the next gap:

Initialize any variables used within the function

If statement that iterates if a variable is less than one:

If statement so when the variable is less than or equal to two

This sets a variable equal to one

An else statement otherwise

Setting the variable equal to a given math function

If none of the statements is true then simply set the variable equal to 1 again

Return the variable

Main shell sort function:

Be sure to initialize any variables that will later be used

Create the main shell sort loop of the gaps with a for statement:

Create another for statement for the variable used

Set a variable equal to another

Create a temporary array so the array isn't instantly replaced

Place the compare stats before the while loop for the math

Create a while loop for an element and the array to be compared:

Include the move stat to keep track of the moves

Set the array equal to the given math portion

Set the variable equal to the same as above

Set the array equal to the temp array

Create an if statement to end the for loop if the gap is equal to 1

Break the function

Design Process for sorting.c

My sorting.c file compiled all my previous sorting algorithms into one main file so that they would all be executable in a singular location and accessible through a singular file. This file helps to also use OPTIONS so that the user can use the code as they wish to.

#include all the necessary header files, especially the program header files

#define any important elements

Create a function to print the results:

Initialize any integers utilized within the program

And the print statement in the format given by the assignment

Create an if statement to print the array:

Set the parameters for the conditions using a for statement:

Followed up by an if statement that creates a new line every five

Values:

Print out a new line

Print out the given %13PRlu32 statement

Print out another new line

Create the main function to run through everything:

Initialize any elements that will be used within the code

Create a while loop to get the options for each sorting type plus additional:

Use a for loop to set the parameters for options:

Use if and else statements to declare parameters:

For each of the variables make the strings unsigned long

int value

Repeat for random seed, number of elements, print array

and sort (-r,-n,-p, -a)

Create the help function -H

Use an if statement to go through the rest of the sorting

functions and set it so that each can be run in the same line.

Make one for bubble sort, heap sort, quick sort and shell

Sort.

Create a pointer that makes it so the option is

repeatable multiple times.

Create one more if statement for if the user enters an unknown command:

It responds with an error message

Create an if statement to check the boundaries:

Print an error message if its outside

Else continues with the code:

Make sure to limit the max with an if statement:

Then set the print statement to the number of elements

Set the stats equal to the sort stats

Allocate memory to each sorting method by dynamically allocating memory.

Generate the random array by using a for loop:

Set the arrays equal to the random array size given

Make all the arrays equal to each other

Sort each sorting algorithm using if statements:

Create an if statement for each of the algorithms

Reset each ones stats at the beginning

Set the contents of the sorting algorithms

Print the results of the sorting algorithm and repeat for all four algorithms

Release the memory for each array using free

Return 0