RISC-V ARCHITECTURE PROJECT

SELECTION SORT ALGORITHM

TEAM MEMBERS:
NIHARKA -PES1UG20EC315
POORVI RADDI-PES1UG20EC318

PROBLEM STATEMENT

To apply the selection sort algorithm to sort
(in ascending order) a given array using assembly code

WHAT IS SELECTION SORT ALGORITHM ?

The selection sort algorithm sorts an array by repeatedly finding the minimum element (considering ascending order) from the unsorted part and putting it at the beginning.
The algorithm maintains two subarrays in a given array.

- The subarray which already sorted.
- The remaining subarray was unsorted.


Selection Sort
1st
12
10
16
11
9
7
2nd
7
10
16
11
9
12
3rd
7
9
16
11
10
12
4th
7
9
10
11
16
12
5th
7
9
10
11
16
12
6th
7
9
10
11
12
16

AN EXAMPLE

METHODOLOGY

- Initialize minimum value(min_id) to location 0.
- Traverse the array to find the minimum element in the array.
- While traversing if any element smaller than min_id is found then swap both the values.
- Then, increment min_id to point to the next element.
- Repeat until the array is sorted.

CODE SNIPPETS

```
1  .data
2  arr: .word 1, 5, 4, 3, 10
3
4  .text
5  main:
6          #get array base address
7          la x3, arr
8          #init i
9          addi x5, x0, 0
10 #for loop i
11 L1:
12         #init min_id = i
13         addi x7, x5, 0
14         #init j = i + 1
15         addi x6, x5, 1
```

- Define elements of an array

Main module

- Loading base address of the array
- Initializing i as 0

Loop for i

- set min_id as i
- set j= i+1

```
#for loop j
L2:
        #get arr[j] address offset and address
        slli x29, x6, 2
        add x13, x3, x29
        lw x10, 0(x13)
        #get arr[min_id] address offset and address
        slli x30, x7, 2
        add x14, x3, x30
        lw x11, 0(x14)
        #check if condition x10 = arr[j] ; x11 = arr[min_id]
        bge x10, x11, nochange
        addi x7, x6, 0
```

Loop for j

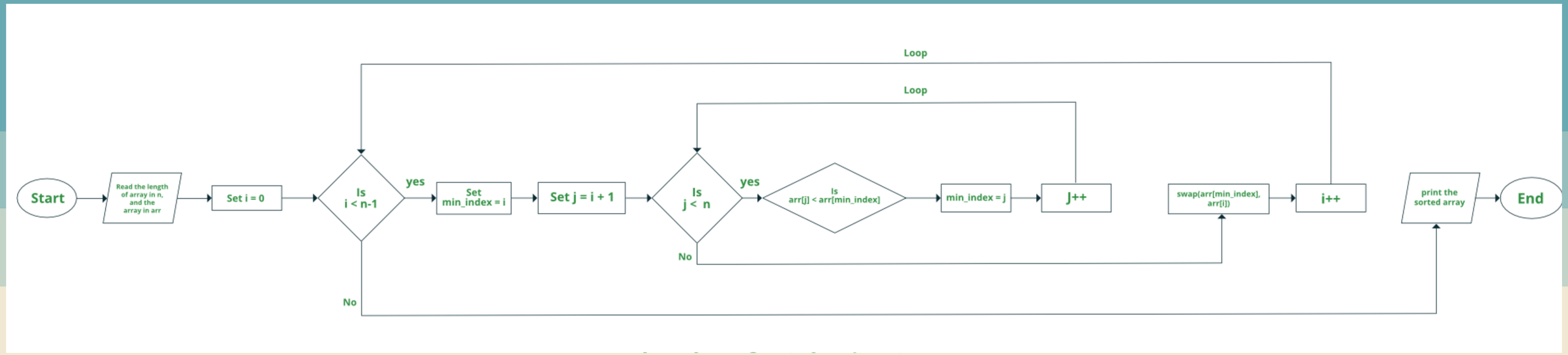
- Finding the address of arr[j] and arr[min_id]
- checks if arr[j] is greater than arr[min_id]

```
29 nochange:
30         #j++
31         addi x6, x6, 1
32         addi x19, x0, 5
33         blt x6, x19, L2
34         #get arr[i] address offset and address
35         slli x28, x5, 2
36         add x12, x3, x28
37         #get arr[min_id] address offset and address
38         slli x30, x7, 2
39         add x14, x3, x30
40         # temp = arr[i]
41         lw x10, 0(x12)
42         # arr[i] = arr[min_id]
43         lw x11, 0(x14)
44         sw x11, 0(x12)
45         # arr[min_id] = temp
46         sw x10, 0(x14)
47         #i++
48         addi x5, x5, 1
49         addi x18, x0, 4
50         blt x5, x18, L1
```

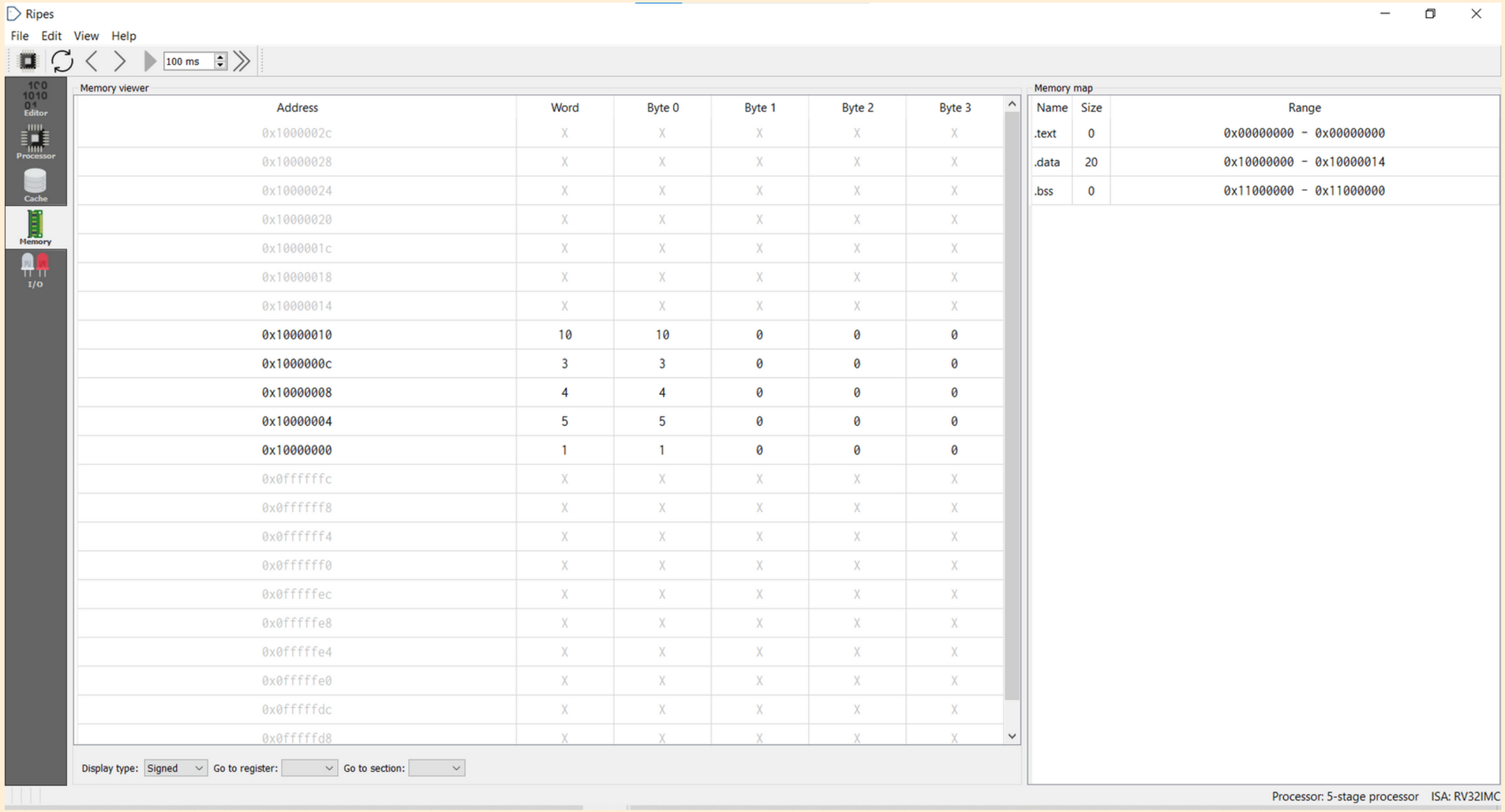
No-Change Loop:

- j increments by 1
- x19 register holds the value of the length of the array.
- checks the condition if j is less than the value in x19 and then increments j
- finds the address of arr[i] and arr[min_id] and swapping function is performed.
- if arr[min_id] is less than arr[i]
- then i is incremented by 1

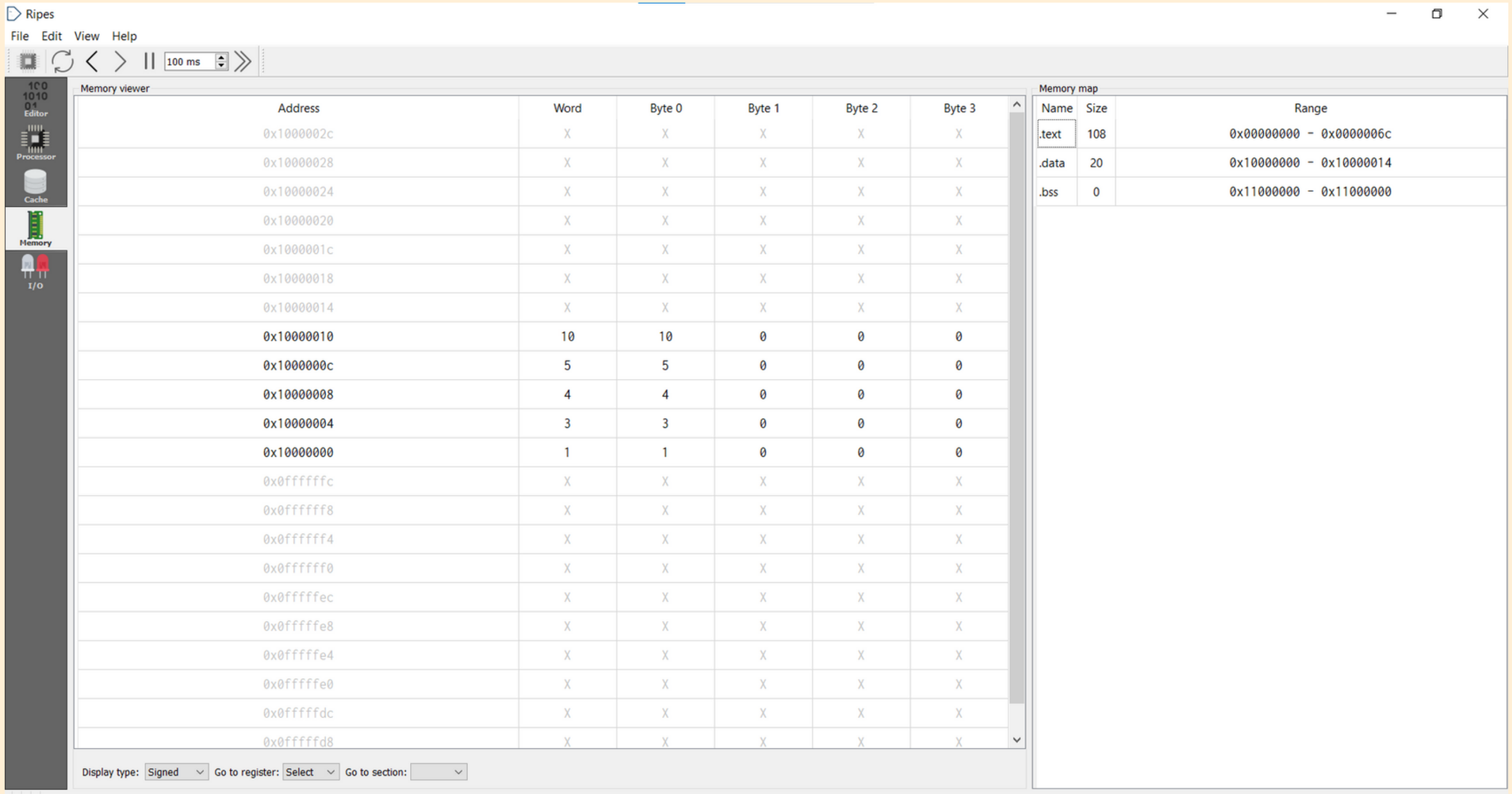
FLOWCHART


Loop
Loop
Start
Read the length of array in n, and the array in arr
Set i = 0
Is i < n-1
yes
Set min_index = i
Set j = i + 1
Is j < n
yes
Is arr[j] < arr[min_index]
min_index = j
J++
No
swap(arr[min_index], arr[i])
i++
No
print the sorted array
End

RESULTS-BEFORE



RESULTS-AFTER



THANK YOU