

## Sorting an Array of Object

Given a class declaration for book below:

```
1. class book
2. {
3.     private:
4.         // data members should be private
5.         float price;
6.         int year;
7.         char author[20], title[25];
8.     public:
9.         void getData();
10.        void print( );
11.        char * getTitle() {return title;}
12.        float getPrice() { return price;}
13. }; // end book declaration
```

We can have an array of book as declared in main() below and sort the array using any sorting technique. In this example, the array is sorted using Bubble sort.

```
1. main ( )
2. {
3.     book myBook[size];
4.     for (int j=0;j<size;j++)
5.         myBook[j].getData();
6.     for (int j=0;j<size;j++)
7.         myBook[j].print();
8.     // sort the array using bubble sort
9.     BubbleSort(myBook,size) ;
10.    cout << "\nThe list after sort based on the price -> \n";
11.    for (int j=0;j<size;j++)
12.        myBook[j].print();
13.    return 0;
14. } // end main()
```

Bubble sort function that sort the array based on the book's price..

```
1. void BubbleSort(book data[],int listSize)
2. { int x ;
3.     book tempValue;
4.     for ( int pass =1;pass < listSize; pass++ )
5.     { for ( int x = 0; x < listSize - pass; x++)
6.         { //compare adjacent list based on the book's price
7.             if (data[x].getPrice()> data[x+1].getPrice())
8.                 // swap if the data is not in the right order
9.                 { tempValue = data[x];
10.                    data[x] = data[x+1];
11.                    data[x+1] = tempValue;
12.                } // end if
13.            } // end for loop (internal)
14.        } // end for loop (external)
15.    } // end BubbleSort() function
```

You can also sort the array of books based on the book's title as shown in the example below:

```
        { //compare adjacent list based on the book's title
    if ((strcmp(data[x].getTitle(),data[x+1].getTitle()))>0)
        // swap if the data is not in the right order
        { tempValue = data[x];
          data[x] = data[x+1];
          data[x+1] = tempValue;
        } // end if
```

### Searching from an array of Book.

The following example search a book based on the book's title. Assumed that the list is sorted based on book's title and searching algorithm being used is sequential search on sorted data.)

```
1. int SortedSeqSearch (book array[ ], int array_size, char search_key[])
2. { int p;
3.   int index = -1; // -1 means record not found yet
4.   for ( p = 0; p < array_size; p++ )
5.   {
6.     if ((strcmp(search_key,array [p].getTitle())) < 0 )
7.       break; // loop repetition terminated when the value of
8.       // search key is smaller than the current array element
9.     else if ((strcmp(search_key, array [p].getTitle())) == 0)
10.    { index = p; // found at current array index
11.      break; // stop searching
12.    } // end else-if
13.  } //end for
14.  return index;
15. } //end SortedSeqSearch() function
16.
```

```
1. main ( )
2. {   book myBook[size];
3.     for (int j=0;j<size;j++)
4.       myBook[j].getData();
5.
6.     // sort the array using bubble sort
7.     BubbleSort(myBook,size) ;
8.     cout << "\nPlease insert the book's title to be searched...";
9.     cin.getline(search_key,25);
10.    // search the book
11.    if (SortedSeqSearch (myBook, size, search_key)== -1)
12.      cout << "\n Sorry the book is not found.";
13.    else
14.      cout << "\n Yes, we have the book in our stock.";
15.
16.    return 0;
17. } // end main()
```