

EXPERIMENT NO: 11**TITLE:** Develop a program to sort the given set of N numbers using Bubble sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n, i, j, temp, a[100];
    printf("Enter the value for n ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter %d elements into array\n",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("The unsorted array is\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",a[i]);
    }
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<(n-i);j++)
        {
            if(a[j]>a[j+1])
            {
                temp=a[j];
                a[j]=a[j+1];
                a[j+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\nThe sorted array is\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",a[i]);
    }
}
```

OUTPUTS:

- Enter the value for n
5
Enter 5 elements into array:
5 1 4 2 8
The unsorted array is:
5 1 4 2 8
The sorted array is:
1 2 4 5 8

- Enter the value for n

4

Enter 4 elements into array

-89

95

0

-45

The unsorted array is

-89 95 0 -45

The sorted array is

-89 -45 0 95

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: START

STEP 2: READ the number of elements **n**

STEP 3: READ **n** number of integer elements in to one-dimensional array **a[]**

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
```

STEP 4: PRINT the unsorted array **a[]**

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d\t",a[i]);
}
```

STEP 5: Sort the array a[] using bubble sort technique

```
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<(n- i);j++)
    {
        if(a[j]>a[j+1])
        {
            temp=a[j];
            a[j]=a[j+1];
            a[j+1]=temp;
        }
    }
}
```

STEP 6: PRINT the sorted array **a[]**

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d\t",a[i]);
}
```

STEP 7: STOP

FLOWCHART:

