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Haan, main aapko selection sort algorithm ke java code ke madhyam se samjha sakta hun. Chaliye, hum selection sort algorithm ko samajh lete hain.

Selection sort algorithm mein hum array ke sabse chhote element ko dhundhkar use array ke pehle position par rakh dete hain. Iske baad, hum next chhote element ko dhundhte hain aur use array ke doosre position par rakh dete hain. Isi process ko karte-karte, hum array ko sort kar dete hain.

Yahan, hum ek simple java program likhenge jo selection sort algorithm ka use karta hai. Ye program ek integer array ko lekar usko sort karega:

```
php Copy code

public class SelectionSortExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] array = {5, 2, 9, 1, 5, 6};
        int n = array.length;

        // Traverse through all array elements
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
            // Find the minimum element in unsorted array
            int minIndex = i;
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                if (array[j] < array[minIndex]) {
                    minIndex = j;
                }
            }

            // Swap the found minimum element with the first element
            int temp = array[minIndex];
            array[minIndex] = array[i];
            array[i] = temp;
        }

        // Print the sorted array
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

Is program mein, humne ek integer array `array` ka use kiya hai jisme humare elements hain. Humne `n` ko array ke length ke equal kiya hai.

Phir, humne ek for loop ka use kiya hai jisme hum array ke saare elements ke liye traverse karte hain. Har ek iteration mein, hum next chhote element ko dhundhte hain aur use unsorted array ke pehle position par rakh dete hain. Iske liye, humne doosra nested for loop ka use kiya hai jisme hum unsorted array ke elements ke saath compare karte hain.

Jab humne minimum element ko dhundh liya, toh hum usko unsorted array ke pehle position par rakhne ke liye swap karte hain.

Jab humne array ko sort kar liya, toh humne ek aur loop ka use kiya hai jiske madhyam se hum sorted array ko print karte hain.

Is tarah se, ye program selection sort algorithm ka ek simple implementation hai.

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