

Introduction to sorting

Dr Tom Ridge

2018 Q1

Insert a character into a string

A sorted string

Suppose s is a string of characters.

We say that s is *sorted* if the characters appear in ascending order.

For example, "abc" is sorted, but "cab" is not.

Challenge: insert

Given a **sorted** string `s`, and a character `c`, write a function

```
String insert(char c, String s)
```

This should insert `c` in the “correct” place according to the order. For example, `insert('c', "abde")` should produce the string `"abcde"`.

Solution: insert

```
1  String insert(char c, String s) {  
2      String to_return = "";  
3      while(true) {  
4          if(s.equals("")) return to_return+c;  
5          char c2 = s.charAt(0);  
6          if(c>c2) { to_return = to_return + c2; }  
7          else { return to_return+c+s; }  
8          s=s.substring(1);  
9      }  
10 }
```

Demo

Challenge: sort a string of characters

How can we use `insert` to sort a string `s` of characters?

1. Start with an empty string `to_return`, which is trivially sorted
2. Look at the first character in `s`. Put it in the correct place in `to_return`, using `insert`.
3. Drop the first character from `s`, and repeat from (1) until `s` is empty.

Example execution

Code: insertion sort on strings

```
1  String ins_sort(String s) {  
2      String to_return = "";  
3      while(true) {  
4          if(s.equals("")) return to_return;  
5          char c = s.charAt(0);  
6          to_return = insert(c,to_return);  
7          s=s.substring(1);  
8      }  
9  }
```

Demo

Challenge: insert an integer into a list of integers

Can we generalize the code to sort a list of numbers?

Insert on integer lists

```
1 List insert(Integer i, List l0) {
2     List to_return = nil();
3     while(true) {
4         if(l0.isEmpty()) return append1(to_return,i);
5         Integer i2 = (Integer)(hd(l0)); // note cast!!!
6         if(i>i2) { to_return = append1(to_return,i2); }
7         else { return append(append1(to_return,i),l0); }
8         l0=tl(l0);
9     }
10 }
```

Demo

Insertion sort for integer lists

```
1 List ins_sort(List l0) {  
2     List to_return = nil();  
3     while(true) {  
4         if(l0.isEmpty()) return to_return;  
5         Integer i = (Integer)(hd(l0)); // note cast!!!  
6         to_return = insert(i,to_return);  
7         l0=tl(l0);  
8     }  
9 }
```

Demo

NOTE

The following slides are optional for CO1005 2018-Q1

Can we generalize further?

Clearly, the code for sorting a string of characters, and sorting a list of integers, is almost the same.

Can we write a version of insertion sort that works for any ordered collection of objects? (strings, lists, vectors, arrays etc)

We need the concept of an **INTERFACE**

A simple class

```
class Person {  
    public String first=""; public String last="";  
    Person(String f, String l) {first=f; last=l; }  
    public String toString() { return first+" "+last; }  
}
```

```
t = new Person("Tom","Ridge");  
u = new Person("Alf","Bloggs");  
Collections.sort(cons(t,cons(u,nil())));
```

What happens when you call the sort method? Something goes wrong (exception)

Interfaces

See slides on “Java interfaces”.

Recap

- ▶ We can sort things using insertion sort!
- ▶ We can sort strings of characters
- ▶ We can sort lists of integers
- ▶ But what happens if, say, we want to sort a list of people by first name?
- ▶ Or last name?
- ▶ Or age?
- ▶ Do we have to write the insertion sort code all over again each time? Fortunately not.

Recap: interfaces

What are they again?

Recap: string insertion sort

```
1  String insert(char c, String s) {  
2      String to_return = "";  
3      while(true) {  
4          if(s.equals("")) return to_return+c;  
5          char c2 = s.charAt(0);  
6          if(c>c2) { to_return = to_return + c2; }  
7          else { return to_return+c+s; }  
8          s=s.substring(1);  
9      }  
10 }
```

...

```
1  String ins_sort(String s) {
2      String to_return = "";
3      while(true) {
4          if(s.equals("")) return to_return;
5          char c = s.charAt(0);
6          to_return = insert(c,to_return);
7          s=s.substring(1);
8      }
9  }
```

Recap: integer list insertion sort

```
1  List insert(Integer i, List l0) {
2      List to_return = nil();
3      while(true) {
4          if(l0.isEmpty()) return append1(to_return,i);
5          Integer i2 = (Integer)(hd(l0)); // note cast!!!
6          if(i>i2) { to_return = append1(to_return,i2); }
7          else { return append(append1(to_return,i),l0); }
8          l0=tl(l0);
9      }
10 }
```

(And similar for ins_sort)

Generalizing insertion sort

It is possible to generalize the insertion sort code

- ▶ to handle strings, lists, arrays, etc.

If you are interested, there are slides on “generic insertion sort”

- ▶ but this material will not be examined in class tests.