```
1: #ifndef CSCI180_SORTING_H
 2: #define CSCI180_SORTING_H
 3:
 4: #include <list>
 5: using std::list;
 6:
 7: namespace csci180 {
 8:
 9:
      template <typename Object>
10:
      void selectionSort(list<Object>& data) {
11:
        typedef typename list<Object>::iterator iterator; // for convenience
12:
13:
        // Going from the end back to beginning. Invariant is that
14:
        // the k elements from the marker to the end are sorted and
15:
        // are the largest k of the overall data set
        iterator marker = data.end();
16:
17:
        while (marker != data.begin()) {
18:
19:
          // find largest item occurring strictly before the marker
20:
          iterator step = marker;
                                      // one before the marker
21:
          --step;
22:
          iterator best = step;
23:
          while (step != data.begin()) {
24:
            --step;
25:
            if (*step > *best)
26:
              best = step;
27:
          }
28:
         marker = data.insert(marker, *best); // insert in front of marker (and reset)
29:
30:
                                               // remove original value
         data.erase(best);
31:
        }
      }
32:
33:
34:
      template <typename Object>
35:
      void insertionSort(list<Object>& data) {
36:
        typedef typename list<Object>::iterator iterator; // for convenience
37:
        // Invariant is that all items from marker to end are relatively sorted
38:
39:
        iterator marker = data.end();
40:
41:
        while (marker != data.begin()) {
42:
                                          // record location of marker
          iterator temp = marker;
43:
          --marker;
                                          // step backward
44:
45:
          // Goal: determine where new marker belongs relative to later values
46:
          while (temp != data.end() && *temp < *marker)</pre>
47:
           ++temp;
48:
49:
          // marked item belongs immediately before temp
50:
          data.insert(temp, *marker);
51:
          marker = data.erase(marker);
52:
       }
53:
54:
        --marker;
55:
```

```
56:
     template <typename Object>
57:
     void bubbleSort(list<Object>& data) {
58:
       typedef typename list<Object>::iterator iterator; // for convenience
59:
60:
       iterator right = data.end();
       bool change = true;
61:
       while (change) {
62:
63:
         change = false;
64:
65:
         // single pass, sweep from left to right
66:
         iterator sweep = data.begin();
67:
         while (sweep != right) {
          iterator adv = sweep;
68:
69:
          ++adv;
                                 // look one step ahead
70:
          if ((adv != right) && ((*adv) < (*sweep))) {</pre>
71:
            change = true;
            data.insert(sweep, *adv); // add copy of *adv before sweep;
72:
73:
            data.erase(adv);
                                       // and remove original "adv" value
          } else {
74:
75:
             ++sweep;
76:
77:
78:
       if (right != data.begin())
79:
          --right;
     }
80:
81: }
82:
83: } // end of csci180 namespace
84:
85: #endif
```