

Introduction to Sorting

Topic 21

"The founders put some brains in me
So I could choose instead!
Now slip me snug about your ears,
I've never yet been wrong,
I'll have a look inside your mind
And tell where you belong!"

-The Sorting Hat,
*Harry Potter and
the Goblet of Fire*



Based on slides for Building Java Programs by Reges/Stepp, found at
<http://faculty.washington.edu/stepp/book/>

Sorting

- ▶ A fundamental application of computer's
- ▶ Sorting data is done to make it easier to find things later
 - either easier for the computer or easier for humans
- ▶ Many different algorithms and techniques for sorting data
 - en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorting_algorithm
 - en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Sort_algorithms
 - www.nist.gov/dads/HTML/sort.html

Sorting

- ▶ Canonical sort problem in a language like Java.
 - given an array of ints, sort them.
 - done to focus on the algorithm
 - usually the ints are the key and data is attached to them
 - **key**: a piece of data used to sort a larger collection of data
 - example: student information: key could be name, uteid, email address

Sorting Demo

- ▶ Why is this hard?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Sorting

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	29	12	37	5	-3	17	7

One Sorting Algorithm

- ▶ Selection Sort
- ▶ One of the simplest sorts to understand and implement.
- ▶ As described at Wikipedia:
 1. find the minimum value in the list
 2. swap it with the value in the first position
 3. sort the remainder of the list (excluding the first value)