

Task 1 (C++) Example of class ArrayBub implementing the Bubble Sort.

[bubbleSort.cpp]

```
//bubbleSort.cpp
//demonstrates bubble sort
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
-----
class ArrayBub
{
    private:
        vector<double> v;                      //vector v
        int nElems;                            //number of data items
    -----
        void swap(int one, int two)           //private member function
    {
        double temp = v[one];
        v[one] = v[two];
        v[two] = temp;
    }
    -----
    public:
    -----
        ArrayBub(int max) : nElems(0)          //constructor
    {
        v.resize(max);                      //size the vector
    }
    -----
        void insert(double value)            //put element into array
    {
        v[nElems] = value;                //insert it
        nElems++;                         //increment size
    }
    -----
        void display()                     //displays array contents
    {
        for(int j=0; j<nElems; j++)       //for each element,
            cout << v[j] << " ";          //display it
        cout << endl;
    }
    -----
        void bubbleSort()                 //sorts the array
    {
        int out, in;

        for(out=nElems-1; out>1; out--)   //outer loop (backward)
            for(in=0; in<out; in++)       //inner loop (forward)
                if( v[in] > v[in+1] )      //out of order?
                    swap(in, in+1);        //swap them
    } //end bubbleSort()
    -----
}; //end class ArrayBub
///////////
int main()
{
    int maxSize = 100;                  //array size
    ArrayBub arr(maxSize);             //create the array

    arr.insert(77);                   //insert 10 items
```

```

arr.insert(99);
arr.insert(44);
arr.insert(55);
arr.insert(22);
arr.insert(88);
arr.insert(11);
arr.insert(00);
arr.insert(66);
arr.insert(33);

arr.display();                                //display items
arr.bubbleSort();                            //bubble sort them
arr.display();                                //display them again
    return 0;
} //end main()

```

Task 2 (C++) Example of class ArrayIns implementing the Insertion Sort.

[insertSort.cpp]

```

//insertSort.cpp
//demonstrates insertion sort
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
//-----
class ArrayIns
{
    private:
        vector<double> v;                      //vector v
        int nElems;                            //number of data items
//-----
    public:
        ArrayIns(int max) : nElems(0)          //constructor
        {
            v.resize(max);                   //size the vector
        }
//-----
        void insert(double value)             //put element into array
        {
            v[nElems] = value;              //insert it
            nElems++;                     //increment size
        }
//-----
        void display()                      //displays array contents
        {
            for(int j=0; j<nElems; j++)    //for each element,
                cout << v[j] << " ";      //display it
            cout << endl;
        }
//-----
        void insertionSort()               //out is dividing line
        {
            int in, out;
            for(out=1; out<nElems; out++)
            {
                double temp = v[out];      //remove marked item
                in = out;                  //start shifts at out

```

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        while(in>0 && v[in-1] >= temp) //until one is smaller,
        {
            v[in] = v[in-1];           //shift item to right
            --in;                      //go left one position
        }
        v[in] = temp;                //insert marked item
    } //end for
} //end insertionSort()

//-----
}; //end class ArrayIns
///////////////////////////////
int main()
{
    int maxSize = 100;           //array size
    ArrayIns arr(maxSize);      //create array

    arr.insert(77);              //insert 10 items
    arr.insert(99);
    arr.insert(44);
    arr.insert(55);
    arr.insert(22);
    arr.insert(88);
    arr.insert(11);
    arr.insert(00);
    arr.insert(66);
    arr.insert(33);

    arr.display();               //display items
    arr.insertionSort();         //insertion-sort them
    arr.display();               //display them again
    return 0;
} //end main()

```

Task 3 (C++) Example of sorting objects by using Insertion Sort algorithm.

[objectSort.cpp]

```

//objectSort.cpp
//demonstrates sorting objects (uses insertion sort)
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

class Person
{
private:
    string lastName;
    string firstName;
    int age;

public:
    Person(string last, string first, int a) : //constructor
        lastName(last), firstName(first), age(a)
    { }

    void displayPerson()

```

```

    {
        cout << "    Last name: " << lastName;
        cout << ", First name: " << firstName;
        cout << ", Age: " << age << endl;
    }

    string getLast()                                //get last name
    { return lastName; }
}; //end class Person
//-----
class ArrayInOb
{
private:
    vector<Person*> v;                          //vect of ptrs to Persons
    int nElems;                                  //number of data items

public:
    ArrayInOb(int max) : nElems(0)              //constructor
    {
        v.resize(max);                         //size the vector
    }

    //put person into array
    void insert(string last, string first, int age)
    {
        v[nElems] = new Person(last, first, age);
        nElems++;                            //increment size
    }

    void display()                             //displays array contents
    {
        for(int j=0; j<nElems; j++){          //for each element,
            cout << v[j]; v[j]->displayPerson();      //display it
        }
    }

    void insertionSort()
    {
        int in, out;
        for(out=1; out<nElems; out++)
        {
            Person* temp = v[out];           //out is dividing line
            in = out;                      //start shifting at out
                                              //until smaller one found,
            while( in>0 && v[in-1]->getLast() > temp->getLast() )
            {
                v[in] = v[in-1];           //shift item to the right
                --in;                      //go left one position
            }
            v[in] = temp;                  //insert marked item
        } //end for
    } //end insertionSort()

}; //end class ArrayInOb
//-----
int main()
{
    int maxSize = 100;                        //array size
    ArrayInOb arr(maxSize);                  //create array

    arr.insert("Evans", "Patty", 24);

```

```
arr.insert("Smith", "Doc", 59);
arr.insert("Smith", "Lorraine", 37);
arr.insert("Smith", "Paul", 37);
arr.insert("Yee", "Tom", 43);
arr.insert("Hashimoto", "Sato", 21);
arr.insert("Stimson", "Henry", 29);
arr.insert("Velasquez", "Jose", 72);
arr.insert ("Vang", "Minh", 22);
arr.insert("Creswell", "Lucinda", 18);

cout << "Before sorting:" << endl;
arr.display(); //display items

arr.insertionSort(); //insertion-sort them

cout << "After sorting:" << endl;
arr.display(); //display them again
return 0;
} //end main()
```

Based on: Robert Lafore - "Teach Yourself Data Structures And Algorithms In 24 Hours"