

## Sort an Array of Integers

### Aim:

To write a C program to sort an array of integers by using a function call.

### Algorithm:

- 1) Start the program.
- 2) Declare integer array 'a[20]', 'i', 'n'.
- 3) Get the number of values 'n'.
- 4) For i equal to 0 to 'n' do the following
  - a). Get the value of integer array 'a[i]'.
- 5) Call the function sort('a', 'n').
- 6) For i equal to 0 to n do the following
  - a). Display 'a[i]'.
- 7) Stop the program.

### Function sort(int \*arr, int n)

- 1) Start the function.
- 2) Declare integer 'temp', 'i', 'j'.
- 3) For i equal to 0 to 'n-1' do the following
  - a. For j equal to 0 to 'n-i-1' do the following
    - i. Check if 'arr[j]'>'arr[j+1]' then
      1. Assign 'arr[j]' to temp.
      2. Assign 'arr[j+1]' to 'arr[j]'.
      3. Assign temp to 'arr[j+1]'.
- 4) Return to main program.

### Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void sort(int *, int);

void main()
{
    int a[20],i,n;
    clrscr();
    printf("\nEnter the number of Values: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter numbers one by one\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    sort(a, n);
    printf("\nSorted Numbers are");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("\n%d",a[i]);
    getch();
}

void sort(int *arr, int n)
{
    int i,temp,j;
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<(n-i-1);j++)
        {
            if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
            {
                temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j+1];
                arr[j+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}//End of IF  
}//End of FOR J  
}//End of FOR I  
}//End of Function
```

**Result:**

Thus the C program to sort an array of integers by using a function call is executed successfully.