```
def quickSort(A, p:int, r:int):
    if p<r:
        q=partion(A, p, r)
        quickSort(A, p, q-1)
        quickSort(A, q+1, r)

def partion(A, p:int, r:int) ->
    int:x = A[r]
    i = p-1

    for j in range(p, r):
        if A[j] < x:
             i+=1
              A[i], A[j] = A[j], A[i]

    A[i+1], A[r] = A[r], A[i+1]
    return i+1</pre>
```

▲ quickSort.py

```
def mergeSort(A, p:int, r:int):
    if p < r:
       q = (p+r) // 2
       mergeSort(A, p, q)
       mergeSort(A, q+1, r)
       merge(A, p, q, r)
def merge(A, p:int, q:int, r:int):
    i = p; j = q+1; t = 0
   tmp = [0 for i in range(len(A))]
   while i \le q and j \le r:
       if A[i] <= A[j]:
            tmp[t] = A[i]; t += 1; i += 1
       else:
            tmp[t] = A[j]; t += 1; j += 1
   while i <= q:
        tmp[t] = A[i]; t += 1; i += 1
   while j <= r:
       tmp[t] = A[j]; t += 1; j += 1
   i = p; t = 0
   while i <= r:
       A[i] = tmp[t]; t += 1; i += 1
```

▲ mergeSort.py

```
from guickSort import *
from mergeSort import *
import sys
sys.setrecursionlimit(10**5)
def do_sort(input_file):
   data_file = open(input_file)
   A = []
   cnt = 0
   for line in data_file.readlines():
       if cnt > 10000: break
       lpn = line.split()[0]
       A.append(lpn)
       cnt+=1
   for i in range(10):
       print(A[i], end=" ")
   print()
   # quickSort(A, 0, len(A)-1)
   mergeSort(A, 0, len(A)-1)
   for i in range(10):
       print(A[i], end=" ")
   print()
do_sort("src\sort\linkbench.trc")
```

**▲** pageSort.py

```
def quickSort(A, p:int, r:int):
    if p<r:
        q=partion(A, p, r)
        quickSort(A, p, q-1)
        quickSort(A, q+1, r)
def partion(A, p:int, r:int) -> int:
    x = A[r][1]
    i = p-1
    for j in range(p, r):
        if A[j][1] > x:
            i+=1
            A[i], A[j] = A[j], A[i]
    A[i+1], A[r] = A[r], A[i+1]
    return i+1
def mergeSort(A, p:int, r:int):
    if p < r:
        q = (p+r) // 2
        mergeSort(A, p, q)
        mergeSort(A, q+1, r)
        merge(A, p, q, r)
def merge(A, p:int, q:int, r:int):
    i = p; j = q+1; t = 0
    tmp = [0 for i in range(len(A))]
    while i \le q and j \le r:
        if A[i][1] >= A[j][1]:
            tmp[t] = A[i]; t += 1; i += 1
        else:
            tmp[t] = A[j]; t += 1; j += 1
    while i <= q:
        tmp[t] = A[i]; t += 1; i += 1
    while j <= r:
        tmp[t] = A[j]; t += 1; j += 1
    i = p; t = 0
    while i <= r:
        A[i] = tmp[t]; t += 1; i += 1
```

**◄** cntSort.py

cnt 기준으로 정렬하기 위해 sort 코드들을 변경

pageSortcout.py ▶

```
from cntSort import *
import sys
sys.setrecursionlimit(10**5)
def do_sort(input_file):
   data_file = open(input_file)
   A = []
   cnt = 1
   for line in data_file.readlines():
       if cnt > 100: break
       lpn = line.split()[0]
       A.append(lpn)
       cnt+=1
   A_seted = list(set(A))
   A cnt = []
   for element in A_seted:
        tmp = [element, A.count(element)]
       A_cnt.append(tmp)
   # quickSort(A_cnt, 0, len(A_cnt)-1)
   mergeSort(A_cnt, 0, len(A_cnt)-1)
   print("메모리 주소 참조 횟수")
   for node in A cnt:
        print("%10s %10d" % (node[0], node[1]))
do sort("src\sort\linkbench.trc")
```

## ▲ pageSort.py (quicksort, mergesort) 실행결과

```
C:\Users\Owner\OneDrive\바탕 화면\대학 과제\2학년 1학기\자료구조>C:/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Users/Owner/Onedrive/바탕 화면/대학 과제/2학년 1학기/자료구조/src/
sort/pageSortcout.py"
메모리 주소 참조 횟수
                 14
 43692864
 31019213
 43692865
                  2
 31019221
                  2
                  2
 31019218
 31019207
                  2
 18918361
                  2
 31019216
                  2
 45178250
 31019209
                  1
 18099338
                  1
 31019217
 16920024
 31019206
 16919870
 18642031
   115649
   115682
 43640446
                  1
 43692867
```

▲ pageSortcout.py (페이지 접근 횟수 기준 정렬) 실행결과