

Lesson 04 Demo 08 Implementing Radix Sort Algorithm

Objective: To demonstrate the radix sort algorithm and explain its time and space

complexity using JavaScript

Tools required: Visual Studio Code and Node.js

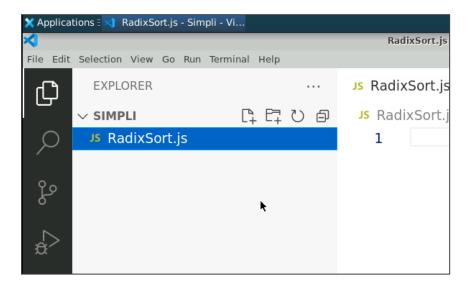
Prerequisites: Basic understanding of arrays and loops in JavaScript

Steps to be followed:

1. Create and execute the JS file

Step 1: Create and execute the JS file

1.1 Open the Visual Studio Code editor and create a JavaScript file named RadixSort.js





1.2 Write the code given below in the RadixSort.js file:

```
function radixSort(arr) {
  // Function to get the maximum value in the array
  const getMax = (arr) => {
    let max = 0;
    for (const num of arr) {
      if (num > max) max = num;
    }
    return max;
  };
  // Function to perform counting sort on the array based on a specific digit (exp)
  const numberCountSort = (arr, exp) => {
    const output = new Array(arr.length);
    const count = new Array(10).fill(0);
    // Count occurrences of digits
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
      count[Math.floor(arr[i] / exp) % 10]++;
    }
    // Change count[i] so it contains the actual position of this digit in output[]
    for (let i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
      count[i] += count[i - 1];
    }
    // Build the output array
    for (let i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      output[count[Math.floor(arr[i] / exp) % 10] - 1] = arr[i];
      count[Math.floor(arr[i] / exp) % 10]--;
    }
    // Copy the output array to arr[], so that arr[] now contains sorted numbers
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
      arr[i] = output[i];
    }
  };
  // Get the maximum value in the array
  const max = getMax(arr);
```



```
// Measure the execution time
console.time('radixSort');

// Do counting sort for every digit (exp)
for (let exp = 1; Math.floor(max / exp) > 0; exp *= 10) {
    numberCountSort(arr, exp);
}

// Measure and log the execution time
console.timeEnd('radixSort');
}

// Example usage
const array = [170, 45, 75, 90, 802, 24, 2, 66];

// Call radixSort function
radixSort(array);

// Log the sorted array
console.log(array);
```

```
function radixSort(arr) {
 2
         // Function to get the maximum value in the array
         const getMax = (arr) => {
 3
 4
             let max = 0;
 5
             for (const num of arr) {
                                                   I
 6
                 if (num > max) max = num;
7
8
             return max;
9
         };
10
         // Function to perform counting sort on the array based on a specific digit (exp)
11
         const numberCountSort = (arr, exp) => {
12
             const output = new Array(arr.length);
13
             const count = new Array(10).fill(0);
14
15
             // Count occurrences of digits
16
17
             for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
                 count[Math.floor(arr[i] / exp) % 10]++;
18
             }
19
```



```
// Get the maximum value in the array
38
39
         const max = getMax(arr);
40
         // Measure the execution time
41
         console.time('radixSort');
42
43
         // Do counting sort for every digit (exp)
44
         for (let exp = 1; Math.floor(max / exp) > 0; exp *= 10) {
45
             numberCountSort(arr, exp);
46
47
48
         // Measure and log the execution time
49
         console.timeEnd('radixSort');
50
51
52
     // Example usage
53
     const array = [170, 45, 75, 90, 802, 24, 2, 66]; <sup>I</sup>
54
55
     // Call radixSort function
56
     radixSort(array);
57
58
     // Log the sorted array
59
     console.log(array);
60
```



1.3 Save the file and execute it in the terminal using the following command: node RadixSort.js

```
priyanshurajsim@ip-172-31-40-$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \
```

In this example, we used the radix sort algorithm in JavaScript to arrange the items in an array. It has a time complexity of O(d(n + b)) and a space complexity of O(n + b).

By following these steps, you have successfully implemented and executed the radix sort algorithm in JavaScript, including measuring its execution time.