

Sort TStringList objects with extra functionality ala UNIX style parameters

TStringList has a *Sort* method and a *Sorted* property. This feature is not available in *TStrings*.

This class allows sorting of *TString* objects with extra functionality ala UNIX style parameters. (Yes I know UNIX is a four letter word but they do have some neat features). The SORT algorithm utilizes the QUICK SORT method. The features I have implemented are

Options:

- Sort descending – *srtDescending*
- Treat sort field as numeric – *srtEvalNumeric*
- Ignore leading blanks in field – *srtIgnoreBlank*
- Ignore case of field – *srtIgnoreCase*

Switches:

- -k – Start,End position of substring for search
- -f – Field number of a delimited string (Zero column based)
- -d – Character delimiter for -f switch (Default = SPACE)

In it's simplest form the class just sorts the *TStrings* ascending e.g.

```
SuperSort.SortStrings(Memol.Lines, []);
```

Assume a semi-colon delimited list like:

```
'Mike;34;Green'  
'harry;25;Red'  
'Jackie;6;Black'  
'Bazil;9;Pink'  
'john;52;Blue'
```

To sort this list DESCENDING on AGE (Field 1) and ignore case:

```
SuperSort(MyStrings, ['-f 1', '-d ;'],  
[srtDescending, srtEvalNumeric, srtIgnoreCase]);
```

Assume a string list of:

```
'1999 12 20 AA432 Comment 1'  
'2002 10 12 SWA12 Some other words'  
'1998 09 11 BDS65 And so on and so on'
```

To sort this list on ITEM CODE (Positions 12 to 17) with no options

```
SuperSort(MyStrings, ['-k 12,17']);
```

Methods:

```
procedure SortStrings(StringList: TStringList; Switches: array of string;  
Options: TSuperSortOptionSet = []);
```

Switches is a string array of -k,-d and -f settings. If it is set to empty array [] then NO switches are active. Options is an OPTIONAL set of [srtDescending,srtIgnoreCase,srtIgnoreBlank,srtEvalNumeric] The default is empty set [].

Properties:

```
SortTime : TDateTime;
```

Returns the time taken for the sort for stats purposes.

Usage Example:

```
uses  
SuperSort;
```

```

procedure TForm1.Test;
var
    Srt: TSuperSort;
begin
    Srt := TSuperSort.Create;
    Srt.SortStrings(Mem1.Lines, [], [srtIgnoreBlank]);
    Label1.Caption := 'Time : ' + FormatDateTime('hh:nn:ss:zzz', Srt.SortTime);
    Srt.Free;
end;

```

The unit.

```

unit SuperSort;

interface

uses
    Classes, SysUtils;

// =====
// Class TSuperSort
// Mike Heydon Nov 2002
//
// Sort class that implements Unix style sorts including ..
//
// SWITCHES
// -----
// -k [StartPos,EndPos] - Keyfield to sort on. Start and End pos in string
// -d [FieldDelimiter] - Delimiter to use with -f switch. default = SPACE
// -f [FieldNumber] - Zero based field number delimited by -d
//
// OPTIONS SET
// =====
// srtDescending - Sort descending
// srtIgnoreCase - Ignore case when sorting
// srtIgnoreBlank - Ignore leading blanks
// srtEvalNumeric - Treat sort items as NUMERIC
//
// =====

type
    // Sort Options
    TSuperSortOptions = (
        srtDescending, srtIgnoreCase, srtIgnoreBlank, srtEvalNumeric
    );
    TSuperSortOptionSet = set of TSuperSortOptions;

// =====
// TSuperSort
// =====
TSuperSort = class(TObject)
protected
    function GetKeyString(const Line : string) : string;
    procedure QuickSortStrA(SL : TStrings);
    procedure QuickSortStrD(SL : TStrings);
    procedure ResolveSwitches(Switches : array of string);
private
    FSortTime : TDateTime;
    FIsSwitches,
    FIsPositional,
    FIsDelimited,
    FDescending,
    FIgnoreCase,
    FIgnoreBlank,
    FEvalDateTime,
    FEvalNumeric : boolean;
    FFieldNum,
    FStartPos, FEndPos : integer;
    FDelimiter : char;
public
    procedure SortStrings(StringList : TStrings; Switches : array of string;
        Options : TSuperSortOptionSet = []);

```

```

    property SortTime : TDateTime read FSortTime;
end;

// -----
implementation

const
    BLANK      = -1;
    EMPTYSTR = '';

// =====
// INTERNAL CALL
// Resolve switches and set internal variables
// =====

procedure TSuperSort.ResolveSwitches(Switches : array of string);
var
    i : integer;
    Sw,Data : string;
begin
    FStartPos := BLANK;
    FEndPos := BLANK;
    FFieldNum := BLANK;
    FDelimiter := ' ';
    FIsPositional := false;
    FIsDelimited := false;

    for i := Low(Switches) to High(Switches) do
        begin
            Sw := trim(Switches[i]);
            Data := trim(copy(Sw,3,1024));
            Sw := UpperCase(copy(Sw,1,2));

            // Delimiter
            if Sw = '-D' then
                begin
                    if length(Data) > 0 then FDelimiter := Data[1];
                end;

            // Field Number
            if Sw = '-F' then
                begin
                    FIsSwitches := true;
                    FIsDelimited := true;
                    FFieldNum := StrToIntDef(Data,BLANK);
                    Assert(FFieldNum <> BLANK,'Invalid -f Switch');
                end;

            // Positional Key
            if Sw = '-K' then
                begin
                    FIsSwitches := true;
                    FIsPositional := true;
                    FStartPos := StrToIntDef(trim(copy(Data,1,pos(',',Data) - 1)),BLANK);
                    FEndPos := StrToIntDef(trim(copy(Data,pos(',',Data) + 1,1024)),BLANK);
                    Assert((FStartPos <> BLANK) and (FEndPos <> Blank),'Invalid -k Switch');
                end;
            end;
        end;

// =====
// INTERNAL CALL
// Resolve the Sort Key part of the string based on
// the Switches parameters
// =====

function TSuperSort.GetKeyString(const Line : string) : string;
var
    Key : string;
    Numvar : double;
    DCount, i, DPos : integer;
    Tmp : string;
begin
    // Default

```

```

Key := Line;
// Extract Key from switches -k takes precedence
if FIsPositional then
    Key := copy(Key,FStartPos,FEndPos)
else
    if FIsDelimited then
        begin
            DPos := 0;
            DCount := 0;
            for i := 1 to length(Key) do
                begin
                    if Key[i] = FDelimiter then
                        inc(DCount);
                    if DCount = FFieldNum then
                        begin
                            if FFieldNum = 0 then
                                DPos := 1
                            else
                                DPos := i + 1;
                            break;
                        end;
                    end;
                end;

            if DCount < FFieldNum then
                // No such Field Number
                Key := EMPTYSTR
            else
                begin
                    Tmp := copy(Key,DPos,4096);
                    DPos := pos(FDelimiter,Tmp);
                    if DPos = 0 then
                        Key := Tmp
                    else
                        Key := copy(Tmp,1,DPos - 1);
                    end;
                end;
            end;

// Resolve Options
if FEvalNumeric then
    begin
        Key := trim(Key);
        // Strip any commas
        for i := length(Key) downto 1 do
            if Key[i] = ',' then delete(Key,i,1);
        try
            Numvar := StrToFloat(Key);
        except
            Numvar := 0.0;
        end;
        Key := FormatFloat('#####0.000000',Numvar);
        // Leftpad num string
        Key := StringOfChar('0',20 - length(Key)) + Key;
    end;

// Ignores N/A for Numeric and DateTime
if not FEvalNumeric and not FEvalDateTime then
    begin
        if FIgnoreBlank then Key := trim(Key);
        if FIgnoreCase then Key := UpperCase(Key);
    end;

    Result := Key;
end;

// =====
// INTERNAL CALL
// Recursive STRING quick sort routine ASCENDING.
// =====

procedure TSuperSort.QuickSortStrA(SL : TStrings);

procedure Sort(l,r : integer);
var
    i, j : integer;

```

```

    x, Tmp : string;
begin
    i := 1;
    j := r;
    x := GetKeyString(SL[(1 + r) div 2]);

    repeat
        while GetKeyString(SL[i]) < x do
            inc(i);
        while x < GetKeyString(SL[j]) do
            dec(j);
        if i <= j then
            begin
                Tmp := SL[j];
                SL[j] := SL[i];
                SL[i] := Tmp;
                inc(i);
                dec(j);
            end;
        until i > j;

        if l < j then
            Sort(l, j);
        if i < r then
            Sort(i, r);
    end;
begin
    if SL.Count > 0 then
        begin
            SL.BeginUpdate;
            Sort(0, SL.Count - 1);
            SL.EndUpdate;
        end;
    end;

// =====
// INTERNAL CALL
// Recursive STRING quick sort routine DECENDING
// =====

procedure TSuperSort.QuickSortStrD(SL : TStrings);

    procedure Sort(l, r : integer);
    var
        i, j : integer;
        x, Tmp : string;
    begin
        i := 1;
        j := r;
        x := GetKeyString(SL[(1 + r) div 2]);

        repeat
            while GetKeyString(SL[i]) > x do
                inc(i);
            while x > GetKeyString(SL[j]) do
                dec(j);
            if i <= j then
                begin
                    Tmp := SL[j];
                    SL[j] := SL[i];
                    SL[i] := Tmp;
                    inc(i);
                    dec(j);
                end;
            until i > j;

            if l < j then
                Sort(l, j);
            if i < r then
                Sort(i, r);
        end;
    begin

```

```
    if SL.Count > 0 then
    begin
        SL.BeginUpdate;
        Sort(0,SL.Count - 1);
        SL.EndUpdate;
    end;
end;

// =====
// Sort a stringlist
// =====

procedure TSuperSort.SortStrings(StringList : TStrings;
    Switches : array of string; Options : TSuperSortOptionSet = []);
var
    StartTime : TDateTime;
begin
    StartTime := Now;
    FDescending := (srtDescending in Options);
    FIgnoreCase := (srtIgnoreCase in Options);
    FIgnoreBlank := (srtIgnoreBlank in Options);
    FEvalNumeric := (srtEvalNumeric in Options);
    ResolveSwitches(Switches);

    if FDescending then
        QuickSortStrD(StringList)
    else
        QuickSortStrA(StringList);

    FSortTime := Now - StartTime;
end;

end.
```

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