

## Lesson 04 Demo 07

### Implementing Count Sort Algorithm

**Objective:** To use count sort in JavaScript for sorting non-negative data like survey results using frequency counts

**Tools required:** Visual Studio Code and Node.js

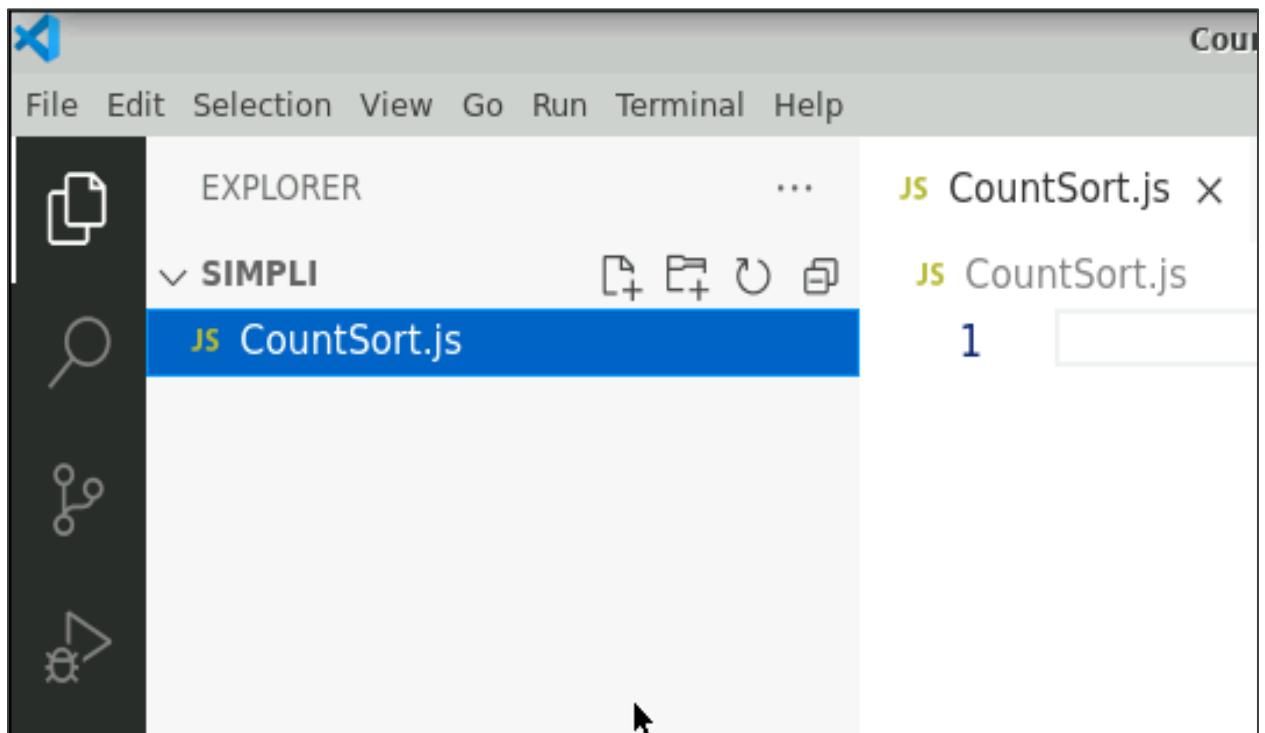
**Prerequisites:** A basic understanding of arrays and loops in JavaScript

Steps to be followed:

1. Create a JavaScript file and execute it

#### Step 1: Create a JavaScript file and execute it

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



1.2 Add the following code to the file:

```
function countingSort(array) {
    // Find the maximum element in the array
    let max = Math.max(...array);

    // Create an auxiliary array to store the counts of each element
    let countArray = new Array(max + 1).fill(0);

    // Count the occurrences of each element in the input array
    for (let element of array) {
        countArray[element]++;
    }

    // Calculate the prefix sums of the count array
    let prefixSums = [];
    prefixSums[0] = countArray[0];
    for (let i = 1; i <= max; i++) {
        prefixSums[i] = prefixSums[i - 1] + countArray[i];
    }

    // Create an empty output array to store the sorted elements
    let outputArray = new Array(array.length);

    // Place each element in its correct position in the output array
    for (let i = array.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        let element = array[i];
        let index = prefixSums[element] - 1;
        outputArray[index] = element;
        prefixSums[element]--;
    }

    return outputArray;
}

// Example usage and time measurement
let inputArray = [4, 2, 10, 1, 5, 3, 7];
console.time('countingSort');
let sortedArray = countingSort(inputArray);
console.timeEnd('countingSort');

console.log('Sorted Array:', sortedArray)
```

```
function countingSort(array) {
    // Find the maximum element in the array
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    // Count the occurrences of each element in the input array
    for (let element of array) {
        countArray[element]++;
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let prefixSums = [];
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```
// Create an empty output array to store the sorted elements
let outputArray = new Array(array.length);

// Place each element in its correct position in the output array
for (let i = array.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    let element = array[i];
    let index = prefixSums[element] - 1;
    outputArray[index] = element;
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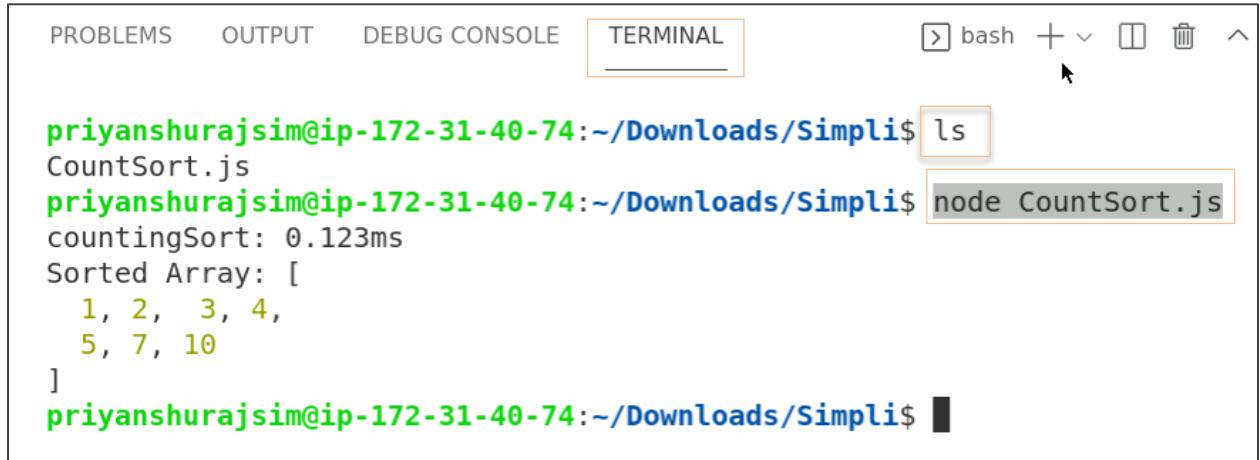
return outputArray;
}

// Example usage and time measurement
let inputArray = [4, 2, 10, 1, 5, 3, 7];
console.time('countingSort');
let sortedArray = countingSort(inputArray);
console.timeEnd('countingSort');

console.log('Sorted Array:', sortedArray);
```

1.3 Press **Ctrl + S** to save the file and then execute it in the **TERMINAL** using the following commands:

```
ls  
node CountSort.js
```



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL  
priyanshurajsim@ip-172-31-40-74:~/Downloads/Simpli$ ls  
CountSort.js  
priyanshurajsim@ip-172-31-40-74:~/Downloads/Simpli$ node CountSort.js  
countingSort: 0.123ms  
Sorted Array: [  
  1, 2, 3, 4,  
  5, 7, 10  
]  
priyanshurajsim@ip-172-31-40-74:~/Downloads/Simpli$
```

By following these steps, you have successfully implemented and executed the count sort algorithm in JavaScript, efficiently sorting an array while analyzing its time complexity of  $O(n + k)$  and space complexity of  $O(n)$ .