

# OCS 25 - Data Structures and Algorithms

## Programming Assignment – 7

### String Sorting

#### String sorts

1) Give a trace for LSD string sort for the keys

**no is th ti fo al go pe to co to th ai of th pa**

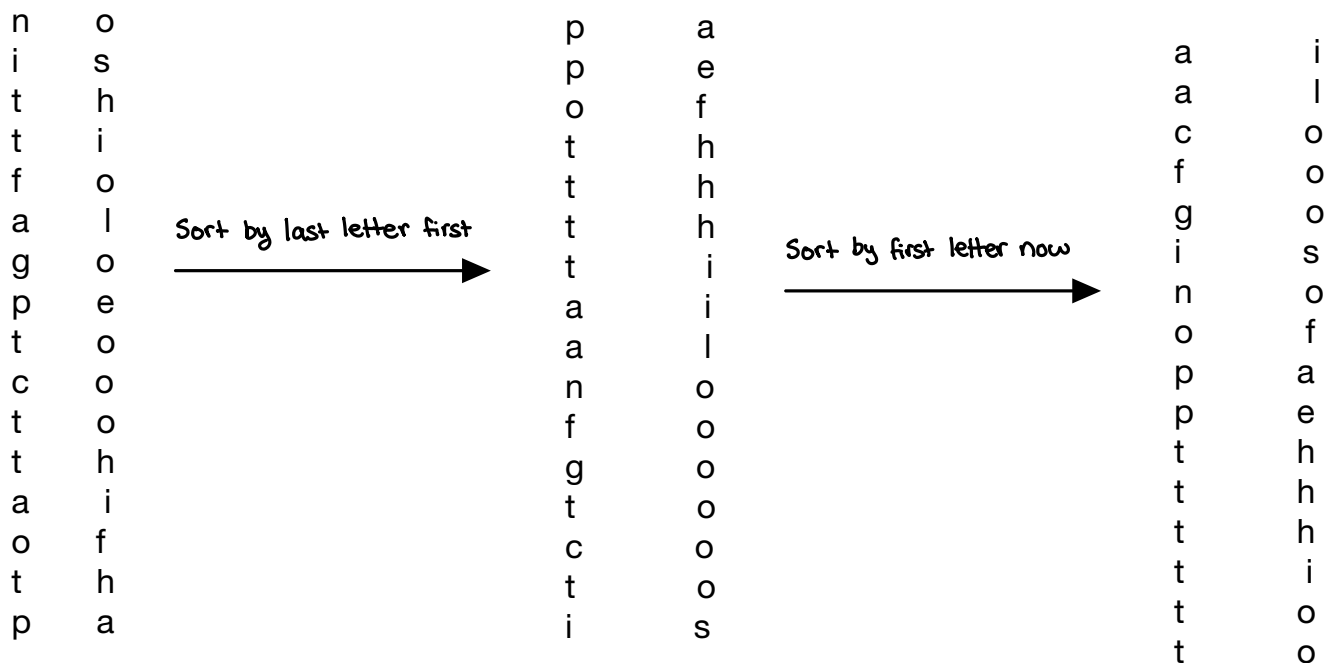
2) Give a trace for MSD string sort for the keys

**no is th ti fo al go pe to co to th ai of th pa**

3) Give a trace for MSD string sort for the keys

**now is the time for all good people to come to the aid of**

1) LSD



## 2) MSD

n	o	a	l	a	i
i	s	a	i	a	l
t	h				
t	i				
f	o	c	o	c	o
a	l				
g	o	f	o	f	o
p	e				
t	o	g	o	g	o
c	o				
t	o	i	s	i	s
t	h				
a	i	n	o	n	o
o	f				
t	h	o	f	o	f
p	a				
		p	e	p	a
		p	a	p	e
		t	h	t	h
		t	i	t	h
		t	o	t	h
		t	o	t	i
		t	h	t	o
		t	h	t	o

If two words have the same first letter, use recursion to keep them in the same "box" to prevent overriding.

Only sort by last letter within boxes.

### 3) MSD

now...	all....	aid...	aid...
is....	aid....	-----	-----
the....	-----	all...	all...
time..	come..	-----	-----
for....	-----	come..	come...
all...	for....	-----	-----
good..	-----	for....	for...
people	good..	-----	-----
to....	-----	Sort 2 <sup>nd</sup> → good..	Sort 3 <sup>rd</sup> → good...
come..	is....	-----	-----
to....	-----	is....	is...
the....	now...	-----	-----
aid...	-----	now...	now...
of....	of....	-----	-----
	-----	of....	of....
	people	-----	-----
	-----	people	people
	the...	-----	-----
	time..	the...	the...
	to....	the...	the...
	to....	-----	-----
	the....	time..	time
		-----	-----
		to....	to....
		to....	to....

If  $\text{index} \geq \text{word.length}$ ,  
 $\text{word.charAt}(\text{index}) = -1$ .  
 Here this is illustrated  
 by periods which will be  
 given the lowest lexicographical  
 value, which is not actually  
 true in ASCII, but put  
 here for visual illustration.

MSD will also sort by the  
 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 6<sup>th</sup> letters, but  
 nothing more will change here.