```
algorithm Countingsort (A, B, k)
   for i = 0 to k do
       C[i] = 0
   end for
   for j = 1 to |A| do
       C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] + 1
   end for
   ▷ C[i] enthält die Anzahl der Elemente, die gleich i sind.
   for i = 1 to k do
       C[i] = C[i] + C[i-1]
   end for
   \triangleright C[i] enthält die Anzahl der Elemente, die \leq i sind.
   for j = |A| down to 1 do
       B[C[A[j]]] = A[j]
       C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] - 1
   end for
end algorithm
```

```
algorithm Radixsort (A, d)for i = 1 to d doVerwende ein stabiles Verfahren, um A nach Bitposition i zu sortieren.end forend algorithm
```