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// link https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/merge-sort/
/* Java program for Merge Sort */
class MergeSort
      // Merges two subarrays of arr[].
      // First subarray is arr[l..m]
      // Second subarray is arr[m+1..r]
      void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)
            // Find sizes of two subarrays to be merged
           int n1 = m - 1 + 1;
           int n2 = r - m;
           /* Create temp arrays */
           int L[] = new int[n1];
           int R[] = new int[n2];
            /*Copy data to temp arrays*/
           for (int i = 0; i < n1; ++i)
                 L[i] = arr[l + i];
            for (int j = 0; j < n2; ++j)
                 R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
            /* Merge the temp arrays */
           // Initial indexes of first and second subarrays
            int i = 0, j = 0;
            // Initial index of merged subarray array
           int k = 1;
           while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
                 if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
                       arr[k] = L[i];
                       i++;
                  }
                 else {
                       arr[k] = R[j];
                       j++;
                  }
                 k++;
           /* Copy remaining elements of L[] if any */
           while (i < n1) {
                 arr[k] = L[i];
                 i++;
                 k++;
            /* Copy remaining elements of R[] if any */
           while (j < n2) {
                 arr[k] = R[j];
                 j++;
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k++;
           }
     }
     // Main function that sorts arr[l..r] using
     // merge()
     void sort(int arr[], int 1, int r)
           if (1 < r) {
                 // Find the middle point
                 int m = 1 + (r-1)/2;
                 // Sort first and second halves
                 sort(arr, 1, m);
                 sort(arr, m + 1, r);
                 // Merge the sorted halves
                 merge(arr, 1, m, r);
           }
     }
     /* A utility function to print array of size n */
     static void printArray(int arr[])
           int n = arr.length;
           for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                 System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
           System.out.println();
     // Driver code
     public static void main(String args[])
           int arr[] = { 12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7 };
           System.out.println("Given Array");
           printArray(arr);
           MergeSort ob = new MergeSort();
           ob.sort(arr, 0, arr.length - 1);
           System.out.println("\nSorted array");
           printArray(arr);
     }
/* This code is contributed by Rajat Mishra */
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