08/02/2023, 19:43 Print code

```
// shift the integer and static cast to unsigned char to get the 8 rightmost
   bits
2
   #define RADIXBYTE(num, pass) static_cast<std::uint8_t>((num >> (pass << 3)))</pre>
3
4
   void RadixSort(std::vector<std::uint32_t> &vector){
5
        // create counters
        bool sortedleft = true;
6
7
        bool sortedright = true;
        std::array<std::uint64_t, 256 * 4> counters = { 0 }; // store for all 4
8
    passes in one array and use offset
        for(std::uint64_t i = 0; i < vector.size(); ++i){</pre>
9
            // check if array is already fully sorted in either direction
10
            if(i > 0 && ( vector.at(i - 1) > vector.at(i))) sortedleft = false;
11
            if(i > 0 && ( vector.at(i - 1) < vector.at(i))) sortedright = false;</pre>
12
            // passes 0, 1, 2, 3
13
            counters.at(256 * 0 + RADIXBYTE(vector.at(i), 0))++;
14
15
            counters.at(256 * 1 + RADIXBYTE(vector.at(i), 1))++;
            counters.at(256 * 2 + RADIXBYTE(vector.at(i), 2))++;
16
            counters.at(256 * 3 + RADIXBYTE(vector.at(i), 3))++;
17
18
        }
        // abort if sorted
19
        if(sortedleft || sortedright) return;
20
        // calculate prefixsum in 4 passes
21
        std::array<bool, 4> skips = { false };
22
        for(std::uint8_t offset = 0; offset < 4; ++offset){</pre>
23
            // check if all elements in this pass are zero
24
25
            if(counters.at(256 * offset) == vector.size()){
                skips.at(offset) = true;
26
27
                continue;;
28
29
            for(std::uint16_t i = 1; i < 256; ++i){
30
                counters.at(256 * offset + i) += counters.at(256 * offset + i - 1);
31
            }
32
33
        //rebuilt in 4 passes
34
        std::vector<std::uint32_t> output(vector.size());
35
        for(std::uint8_t pass = 0; pass < 4; ++pass){</pre>
36
            // check skip
            if(skips.at(pass)){
37
38
                continue;
39
            }
            // one iteration
40
41
            for(std::uint64_t i = vector.size(); i-- > 0;){
42
                std::uint8_t radix = RADIXBYTE(vector.at(i), pass);
                // decrement counter to make it point to right index
43
44
                counters.at(256 * pass + radix)--;
                output.at( counters.at(256 * pass + radix) ) = vector.at(i);
45
46
            }
47
            // swap references
48
            std::swap(vector, output);
49
        }
50
   }
```