Sorting and Comparisons

Order puts things with larger value last (ex: [-1, 2, 8, 50] is ordered). If you want the larger object to go first, invert it by using -order(a, b) in the compare function’s list.

# generic helper that just applies greater than/less than

**def** order**(**a**,** b**):** **return** **-**1 **if** a **<** b **else** a **>** b

# put numbers at the end

**def** numslast**(**a**,** b**):**

**return** order**(**a**.**isnumeric**(),** b**.**isnumeric**())**

# put symbols at the end

**def** symbolslast**(**a**,** b**):**

**return** order**(not** a**.**isalnum**(),** **not** b**.**isalnum**())**

# put z at the beginning, just for fun

**def** zfirst**(**a**,** b**):**

# - sign because we want it first

**return** **-**order**(**a **==** 'z'**,** b **==** 'z'**)**

**def** compare**(**a**,** b**):**

# put in order of priority (highest priority first)

**for** comp **in** **[**numslast**,** symbolslast**,** zfirst**,** order**]:**

r **=** comp**(**a**,** b**)**

**if** r**:** **return** r

**return** 0

my\_list**.**sort**(**key **=** ft**.**cmp\_to\_key**(**compare**))**