

Challenge Statement

Imagine a file in the following fixed format:

`<unique record identifier><white_space><numeric value>`

e.g.

```
1426828011    9
1426828028   350
1426828037    25
1426828056   231
1426828058   109
1426828066   111
```

.
.
.

Write a program that reads from 'stdin' the contents of a file, and optionally accepts the absolute path of a file from the command line. The file/stdin stream is expected to be in the above format. The output should be a list of the unique ids associated with the X-largest values in the rightmost column, where X is specified by an input parameter. For example, given the input data above and X=3, the following would be valid output:

```
1426828028
1426828066
1426828056
```

Note that the output does not need to be in any particular order. Multiple instances of the same numeric value count as distinct records of the total X. So if we have 4 records with values: 200, 200, 115, 110 and X=2 then the result must consist of the two IDs that point to 200 and 200 and no more.

Your solution should take into account extremely large files.