

You are given a spreadsheet that contains a list of N athletes and their details (such as age, height, weight and so on). You are required to sort the data based on the Kth attribute and print the final resulting table. Follow the example given below for better understanding.

Rank	Age	Height (in cm)		Rank	Age	Height (in cm)
1	32	190	<div> <div>sort based on k=1</div> <div>→</div> <div>i.e (age)</div> </div>	5	24	176
2	35	175		4	26	195
3	41	188		1	32	190
4	26	195		2	35	175
5	24	176		3	41	188

Note that K is indexed from 0 to M-1, where M is the number of attributes.

Note: If two attributes are the same for different rows, for example, if two athletes are of the same age, print the row that appeared first in the input.

Input Format :

The first line contains N and M separated by a space.

The next N lines each contain M elements.

The last line K contains.

Constraints :

- $1 \leq N, M \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq K < M$
- Each element ≤ 1000

Output Format :

Print the N lines of the sorted table. Each line should contain the space separated elements.

Check the sample below for clarity.

Sample Input :

```

5 3
10 2 5
7 1 0
9 9 9
1 23 12
6 5 9
1

```

Sample Output :

```

7 1 0
10 2 5
6 5 9
9 9 9
1 23 12

```

Using swapping and sorting

```
In [2]: ▶ if __name__ == '__main__':
    nm = input().split()
    n = int(nm[0])
    m = int(nm[1])

    arr = []

    for _ in range(n):
        arr.append(list(map(int, input().rstrip().split())))
    k = int(input())

    # Actual Solution
    print(arr)
    for ele in arr:
        ele[k-1], ele[0] = ele[0], ele[k-1]
    arrs = sorted(arr)
    for ele in arrs:
        ele[k-1], ele[0] = ele[0], ele[k-1]
    print(arrs)
    #printing like table format
    for i in arrs:
        print(*i, sep=' ')
```

Using Lambda function

```
: ▶ if __name__ == '__main__':
    nm = input().split()
    n = int(nm[0])
    m = int(nm[1])

    arr = []

    for _ in range(n):
        arr.append(list(map(int, input().rstrip().split())))
    k = int(input())

    # Actual Solution
    arr.sort(key = lambda x : x[k])
    #to print in table format
    for i in arr:
        print(*i, sep=' ')
```

About sep parameter in print statement

```
Python3
#code for disabling the softspace feature
print('G','F','G', sep='')

#for formatting a date
print('09','12','2016', sep='-')

#another example
print('pratik','geeksforgeeks', sep='@')
```

GFG
09-12-2016
pratik@geeksforgeeks