

String Sorting in Python - Comparison of Several Algorithms

Onni Koskinen, Arturs Polis, and Lari Rasku

All algorithms were written from scratch, striving for idiomatic and easily understandable Python code over low-level or implementation-specific and analyze the reasons behind strengths and weaknesses of the aloptimizations whenever possible. Empirical measurements on the performance of these algorithms were made.

Here we try to explore the relative performance of different algorithms gorithms used.

DATA SET

The timing test data consisted of the PRO-TEINS, DNA and ENGLISH datasets from the Pizza&Chili Corpus, in addition to a set of URLs from Ranjan Sinha's ref1 data ref2 for his original Burstsort paper.

A 100MB and a 200MB sample of each dataset was used. The ENGLISH datasets were not

used as-is, but with each word split on its own line, in order to make the algorithms sort individual words and not entire lines. The statistics file documents some stringological properties of these datasets.

ref1 https://sites.google.com/site/ranjansinha/home

Dataset	Number	Sum of	Max	alphabet	Sum of
	of strings	lengths	string length	size	LCP array
dna.100MB	618	104856983	3732300	15	4501
dna.200MB	1114	209714087	3732300	15	8948
proteins.100MB	359505	104498096	36805	24	18853436
proteins.200MB	709116	209006085	36805	24	50076184
urls.100MB	3284368	101569109	372	114	94113004
urls.200MB	6576059	203139142	560	114	191545831
words.100MB	18502734	85200064	112	211	83643408
words.200MB	37003241	170395992	112	220	168115390

ALGORITHMS

MSD RADIX SORT

MSD Radix sort text MSD Radix sort textblock MSD Radix sort text block MSD Radix sort text QUICKSORT ALGORITHMS

Quicksort text Quicksort text

BURST SORT

Burst sort text Burst sort text

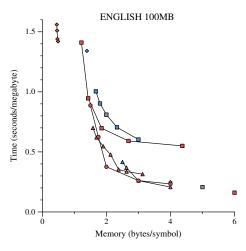
EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

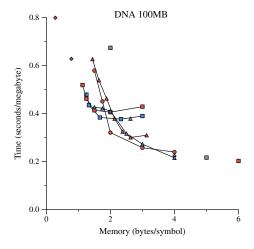
The graphs below show the time and space requirements of several algorithms on two texts. The algorithms are divided into three groups:

New algorithms based on reference point ranks, repetition shortcuts and wavelet trees

ref1 https://sites.google.com/site/ranjansinha/nome Improved implementations of wavelet trees and ref2 http://www.cs.mu.oz.au/rsinha/resources/data/sort.data.zip, algorithms from [?]

Prior algorithms from [?,?]





REFERENCES

- [1] U. Lauther and T. Lukovszki. Space efficient algorithms for the Burrows-Wheeler backtransformation. In Proc. 13th Annual European Symposium on Algorithms, volume 3669 of LNCS, pages 293-304. Springer, 2005.
- J. Seward. Space-time tradeoffs in the inverse B-W transform. In Proc. IEEE Data Compression Conference, pages 439-448. IEEE, 2001.
- [3] U. Lauther and T. Lukovszki. Space efficient algorithms for the Burrows-Wheeler backtransformation. In Proc. 13th Annual European Symposium on Algorithms, volume 3669 of LNCS, pages 293-304. Springer, 2005.
- J. Seward. Space-time tradeoffs in the inverse B-W transform. In Proc. IEEE Data Compression Conference, pages 439-448. IEEE, 2001.
- [5] U. Lauther and T. Lukovszki. Space efficient algorithms for the Burrows-Wheeler backtransformation. In Proc. 13th Annual European Symposium on Algorithms, volume 3669 of LNCS, pages 293-304. Springer, 2005.
- J. Seward. Space-time tradeoffs in the inverse B-W transform. In Proc. IEEE Data Compression Conference, pages 439-448. IEEE, 2001.