

Counting sort

```
def countingSort(A):  
    # assume elements are in range 1..n  
    counts = [0] * n  
    for i in range(len(A)):  
        counts[A[i]] += 1  
    output = []  
    for i in range(len(counts)):  
        while counts[i] > 0:  
            counts[i] -= 1  
            output.append(i)  
    return output
```

- This takes $O(n)$ time - independent $O(n)$ loops
- Takes advantage of constraints on data and efficiency of modifying array elements to achieve $O(1)$ time for each element of A
- Not comparison-based: can be shown that all comparison-based sorts take $O(n \log n)$ time

6. Python's built-in data structures