

NAME

quickselect – multiple selection of order statistics and sorting

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <quickselect.h>
```

```
unsigned int quickselect_options(void);
```

```
int quickselect(void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void *), size_t *pk, size_t nk, unsigned int options);
```

```
errno_t quickselect_s(void *base, rsize_t nmemb, rsize_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void *, void *), void *context, size_t *pk, size_t nk, unsigned int options);
```

```
void QSORT_FUNCTION_NAME(void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void *));
```

```
errno_t QSORT_S_FUNCTION_NAME(void *base, rsize_t nmemb, rsize_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void *, void *), void *context);
```

```
#include <compare.h>
```

```
int size_tcmp(const void *, const void *);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **quickselect** function implements multiple selection of order statistics. Given an array **pk** of **nk** *size_t* elements representing 0-based order statistic ranks, **quickselect** partially orders the array **base** (having **nmemb** elements of size **size**) such that the specified order statistics are in-place in the array. If **pk** is *NULL* or **nk** is 0, a full sort of the array is performed.

Function **compar** is provided by the caller, and should return a value less than zero, equal to zero, or greater than zero when the array element pointed to by the first argument is less than, equal to, or greater than the array element pointed to by the second argument. An example of such a function (for NUL-terminated character arrays) is *strcmp*.

The **options** argument affects operation by bitwise or'ing any of the following components:

QUICKSELECT_STABLE

causes sorting or selection to preserve partial order present in the input. There is a substantial performance penalty; the default operation does not guarantee preservation of partial order.

QUICKSELECT_OPTIMIZE_COMPARISONS

uses minimum-comparison methods and is suitable if the comparison function **compar** is known to be relatively expensive. The default operation attempts to minimize run-time for simple comparisons.

QUICKSELECT_INDIRECT

allocates an array of pointers and initializes it to point to elements in the **base** array. Sorting or selection then proceeds by dereferencing the pointers for comparisons (using the user-supplied **compar** function, and caching dereferenced pointers where practical), finally rearranging **base** array elements and freeing the allocated pointers. Direct sorting or selection is used if memory cannot be allocated for the pointers. Caching of dereferenced pointers provides a tiny performance gain compared to caller indirection (the comparison function in that case would do the dereferencing, and caching (e.g. the pivot element used for partitioning) would not be possible). Rearranging **base** array elements after sorting the pointers saves considerable data movement (moving only pointers during sorting or selection, and moving each **base** array element one time to its correct position is considerably less overall data movement than moving **base** array elements during sorting or selection if **size** is appreciably larger than a pointer). However, the final data movement has poor locality of access for random inputs, which may cause poor performance when the data array (the product of element **size** and the number of elements **nmemb**) is large relative to cache size. The primary advantage of internal indirection is caller convenience: the caller provides a normal **compar** function rather than one which dereferences pointers; allocating, initializing, and freeing the pointers is handled transparently to the caller, fallback to direct sorting is also

automatic, and the final $O(N)$ **base** array reordering is efficient (though not cache-friendly).

Options may have been limited at library compile time to more restrictive values than those found in *quickselect.h*. Function **quickselect_options** may be called to determine the options available at run-time: bits not present in the returned value provided from **quickselect_options** should not be included in the *options* argument to **quickselect**; they will cause **quickselect** to fail and set *errno* to **EINVAL**.

The function **size_tcmp** is defined for use in comparing order statistic ranks for the purpose of sorting those ranks. It is externally visible, and may be used to compare *size_t* variables. It is safe even if one or both values is **SIZE_MAX**.

RETURN VALUES

none for **QSORT_FUNCTION_NAME**. **quickselect** returns zero on normal execution and sets the global variable *errno* to **EINVAL** and returns that value if there is an argument error. If **__STDC_WANT_LIB_EXT1__** is defined with non-zero value when *quickselect.h* is included, **quickselect_s** and **QSORT_S_FUNCTION_NAME** are provided, which return zero on normal execution and non-zero if there is an argument error. Arguments **nmemb** and **size** are compared to **R_SIZE_MAX**, and **compar** is compared to **NULL**. In addition, the comparison function **compar** is expected to take a third argument, which is provided by the **context** argument.

size_tcmp returns -1, 0, or 1 depending on whether the *size_t* value pointed to by the first pointer is less than, equal to, or greater than (respectively) the value pointed to by the second pointer.

ERRORS

If **base** is **NULL**, **nmemb** is 0UL, **size** is 0UL, **compar** is **NULL**, or **options** requests unavailable options, the global variable *errno* is set to **EINVAL**.

EXAMPLES

```
#include "quickselect.h"
#include <errno.h>
int r;
size_t karray[2];
unsigned int options;
karray[0] = (nmemb-1UL)/2UL;
karray[1] = nmemb/2UL;
options = quickselect_options();
```

```
r=quickselect(base, nmemb, size, compar, NULL, karray, 2UL, 0U);
```

places the median (**nmemb** odd) or medians (**nmemb** even) in the middle element(s) of the array pointed to by **base**. Refer to the BUGS and CAVEATS section regarding duplicated order statistic ranks.

```
(void)quickselect(base, nmemb, size, compar, NULL, NULL, 0UL, 0U);
```

```
sorts the array, and is equivalent to
QSORT_FUNCTION_NAME(base, nmemb, size, compar);
```

```
errno = 0;
r=quickselect(base, nmemb, size, compar, NULL, NULL, 0UL, QUICKSELECT_STABLE);
```

requests a stable sort; if that option is unavailable, the array **base** will be unaltered, and *r* and *errno* will be set to **EINVAL**.

```
r=quickselect(base, nmemb, size, compar, NULL, NULL, 0UL, options & QUICKSELECT_STABLE);
```

requests a stable sort if that option is available, avoiding error return if the option is unavailable.

APPLICATION USAGE

If the macro **QSORT_FUNCTION_NAME** is defined before *quickselect.h* is included when compiling the *quickselect.c* source, a sorting function with the same semantics as **qsort** is generated, using the specified name. A library implementation of **qsort** may be generated by defining **QSORT_FUNCTION_NAME** as **qsort**.

RATIONALE

While many libraries include a standard **qsort** function, those **qsort** implementations may tend to quadratic performance on adverse inputs. Many implementations exhibit poor performance for some types of structured input sequences, such as reverse-sorted or rotated sequences. Most **qsort** implementations provide no guarantee of stability (in the sense of preservation of partial order), and there is no means to adjust the algorithm to compensate for expensive comparisons or swaps. Few libraries provide a function for selection of order statistics. Those libraries that do provide a selection function usually only permit selection of a single order statistic per function call.

BUGS and CAVEATS

Array **pk** may be sorted by **quickselect** and therefore initially unsorted order statistic ranks may be permuted by a call to **quickselect**. It is recommended (but not required) that the order statistics array **pk** be supplied in sorted order.

If array **pk** contains duplicated ranks, those duplicates will be ignored during processing and will be grouped together by sorting after processing. This may be expensive if a large number of order statistics are specified and there is at least one duplicate. It is recommended (but not required) that the order statistics array **pk** contain no duplicates.

quickselect has expected and worst-case linear complexity for finding a single order statistic. Worst-case non-stable selection of multiple order statistics is linearithmic. **quickselect** has expected and worst-case linearithmic complexity for non-stable sorting.

When stable sorting or selection is specified by setting **QUICKSELECT_STABLE**, selection may become linearithmic and sorting may become $O(N \log^2 N)$ due to additional data movement (the complexity of comparisons is unchanged) for random input. Moreover, locality of access may be poor, resulting in performance deterioration due to cache size effects. Sorting and selection may remain in-place, or additional size-related temporary memory may be used if available. Worst-case stable selection and sorting may be polynomial with an exponent of 1.5.

Compiled library code might have been built with **QUICKSELECT_STABLE** and/or **QUICKSELECT_INDIRECT** set to values other than those which appear in *quickselect.h*. If the library was built without the option to sort or select while maintaining partial order stability, specifying **QUICKSELECT_STABLE** in *options* will not be effective; **quickselect** will set *errno* to **EINVAL** and the array will not be sorted. Likewise for **QUICKSELECT_INDIRECT**. It is strongly recommended to call *quickselect_options* to determine which option bits are available. Compiled options may also be determined by running external programs such as *what* or *ident* or *strings* on the library archive containing *quickselect*; suitable strings indicating compile-time build options are encoded in the object files.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

none

SEE ALSO

qsort, what, ident, strcmp, strings

CHANGE HISTORY

Function implementation initial version June 2016. Implementation backward-compatible updates through July 2018.

Manual page initial version January 2017. Latest manual page update July 2018.

AUTHOR

Bruce Lilly <bruce.lilly@gmail.com>

LICENSE

The following license covers this software, including makefiles and documentation:

This software is covered by the zlib/libpng license.

The zlib/libpng license is a recognized open source license by the Open Source Initiative:
<http://opensource.org/licenses/Zlib>

The zlib/libpng license is a recognized "free" software license by the Free Software Foundation:
<https://directory.fsf.org/wiki/License:Zlib>

Copyright notice (part of the license)

@(#)quickselect.3 1.12 2018-07-27T19:06:49Z copyright 2016-2018 Bruce Lilly

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

(end of license)

You may send bug reports to bruce.lilly@gmail.com with subject "quickselect".