

SortItout is an application which sorts input file to output one.. SortItout (further I call it SIT) implements 2 main algorithms: Direct and Indirect.

- Direct algorithm allows to sort directly in a RAM and has about  $O(\log(n))$  complexity.
- Indirect algorithm allows to sort files much bigger than RAM and has about  $O(n \cdot \log(n))$  complexity.

SIT should get 3 parameters: 1<sup>st</sup> is “input file name”, 2<sup>d</sup> is “output file name”, 3<sup>d</sup> is “size of RAM in Mb allowed to use”.

Only first parameter is critical, the rest are optional.

USAGE of the ./sortItout:

```
./sortItout --help or -h show this message
./sortItout <inputFile>
./sortItout <inputFile> <outputFile>
./sortItout <inputFile> <outputFile> [memsize] Mb sorts input file to output one
enter parameters please!
```

Input file must exist. If the rest of parameters didn't enter they took default values.

Memsize – is optional and has recommendation meaning, it may not be bigger than free RAM, but it may be less.

By default SIT tries to use about 80% of free RAM.

In case of “indirect sort” the algorithm tries to split input file into a number of files which are less than Memsize. Then SIT merges them back into one sorted file.

Diagram direct algorithm:

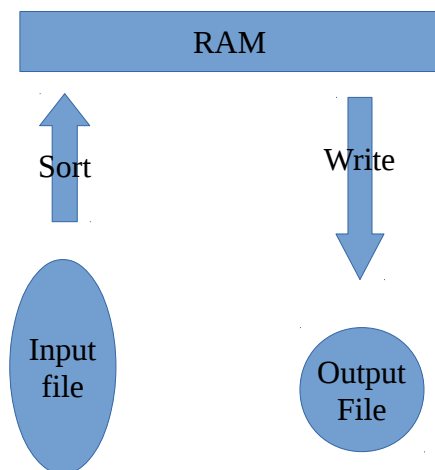
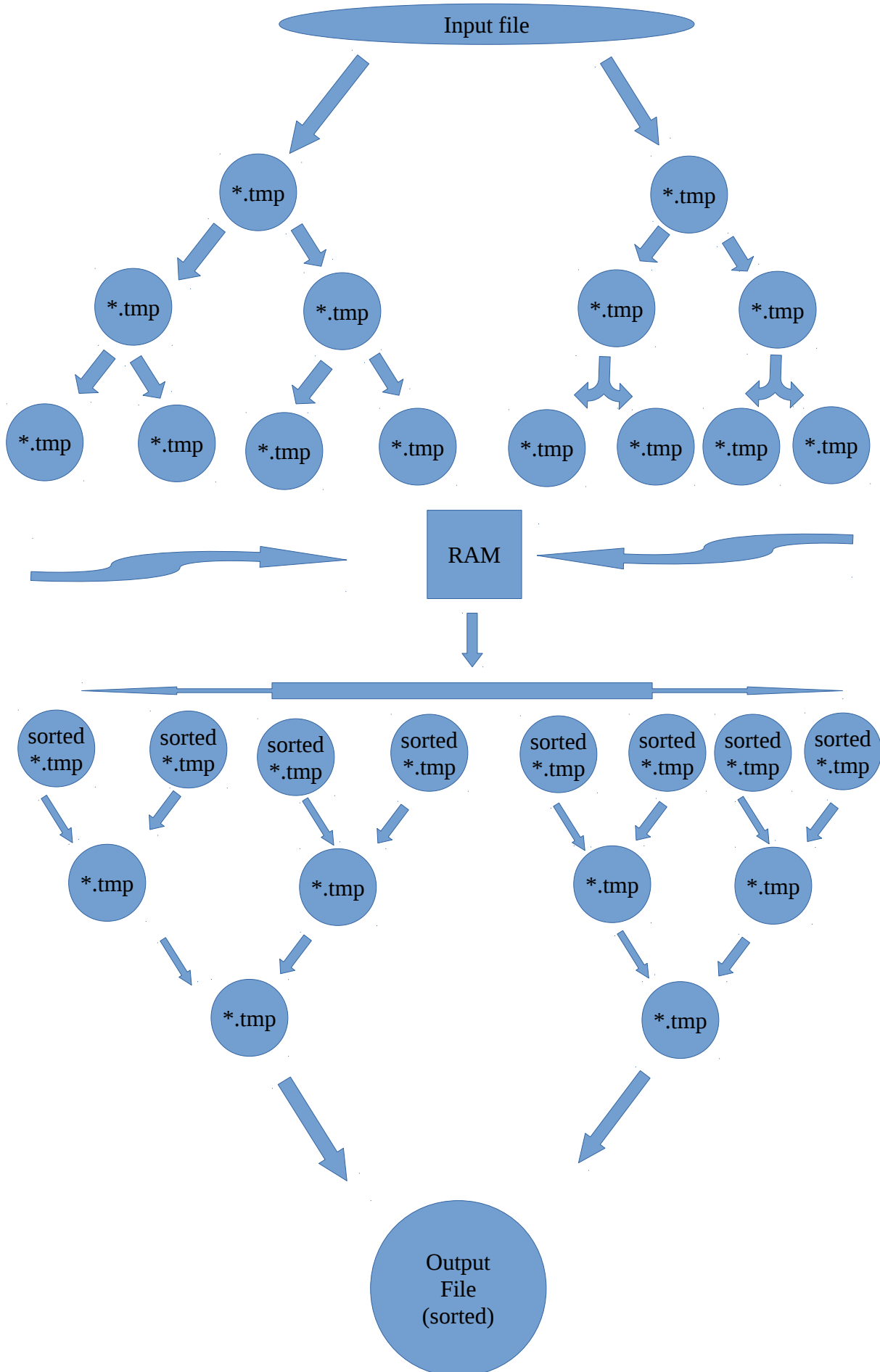


Diagram indirect algorithm:



## NOTES:

**File should consist from text lines divided by “\n”.**

**Text line mustn't have white spaces.**

**One line mustn't be bigger then RAM limitation.**

SIT consist from: main.cpp fman.hpp fman.cpp cmdparcer.hpp cmdparcer.cpp makefile.

To build:

1 extract tar to your folder

2 cd to folder name

3 use “make” to build SIT

SIT was build with gcc version 4.8.4 (your gcc should support c++11)