

**Aim:**

Write a program to **sort** (**ascending order**) the given elements using **radix sort** technique.

At the time of execution, the program should print the message on the console as:

Enter array size :

For example, if the user gives the **input** as:

Enter array size : 5

Next, the program should print the following message on the console as:

Enter 5 elements :

if the user gives the **input** as:

Enter 5 elements : 34 67 12 45 22

then the program should **print** the result as:

Before sorting the elements are : 34 67 12 45 22  
After sorting the elements are : 12 22 34 45 67

**Note:** Do use the **printf()** function with a **newline** character (**\n**).

**Source Code:**

RadixSortMain2.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int largest(int a[], int n)
{
    int large = a[0], i;
    for(i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        if(large < a[i])
            large = a[i];
    }
    return large;
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n)
{
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    int size;
    int *arr, i;
    printf("Enter array size : ");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    arr = (int*) malloc(size * sizeof(int));
```

```

printf("Enter %d elements : ",size);
for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
printf("Before sorting the elements are : ");
printArray(arr,size);
RadixSort(arr,size);
printf("After sorting the elements are : ");
printArray(arr,size);
return 0;
}

void RadixSort(int a[], int n)
{
    int bucket[10][10], bucket_count[10];
    int i, j, k, remainder, NOP=0, divisor=1, large, pass;
    large = largest(a, n);
    while(large > 0)
    {
        NOP++;
        large/=10;
    }
    for(pass = 0; pass < NOP; pass++)
    {
        for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        {
            bucket_count[i] = 0;
        }
        for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            remainder = (a[i] / divisor) % 10;
            bucket[remainder][bucket_count[remainder]] = a[i];
            bucket_count[remainder] += 1;
        }
        i = 0;
        for(k = 0; k < 10; k++)
        {
            for(j = 0; j < bucket_count[k]; j++)
            {
                a[i] = bucket[k][j];
                i++;
            }
        }
        divisor *= 10;
    }
}

```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output

Enter array size : 5
Enter 5 elements : 23
43
54
12
65
Before sorting the elements are : 23 43 54 12 65
After sorting the elements are : 12 23 43 54 65

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter array size : 7
Enter 7 elements : 23
54
136
85
24
65
76
Before sorting the elements are : 23 54 136 85 24 65 76
After sorting the elements are : 23 24 54 65 76 85 136