

**SORT****PURPOSE**

Sort the elements of a variable in ascending order.

**SYNTAX**

LET <var> = SORT <y1> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>

where <y1> is a response variable (it is not changed);

<var> is a variable where the sorted values are saved;

and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

**EXAMPLES**

LET YSORT = SORT Y1

**NOTE**

DATAPLOT uses the QUICKSORT algorithm developed by Richard Singleton.

**DEFAULT**

None

**SYNONYMS**

None

**RELATED COMMANDS**

RANK = Rank the elements of a variable.

SORTC = Sort the elements of a variable and carry one or more variables along.

**REFERENCE**

“Quicksort Algorithm,” Richard Singleton, CACM, March, 1969.

**APPLICATIONS**

Data transformation

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE**

Pre-1987

**PROGRAM**

LET Y1 = NORMAL RANDOM NUMBERS FOR I = 1 1 100

LET Y2 = SORT Y1