

# DSA ALGORITHM VISUALIZER - TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

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## PROJECT OVERVIEW

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Project Name: DSA Algorithm Visualizer

Type: Interactive Web Application

Purpose: Educational platform for learning Data Structures and Algorithms

Framework: React 18 + TypeScript

Build Tool: Vite

## TECHNOLOGY STACK

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Frontend Framework:

- React 18.3.1 - Modern UI framework with hooks
- TypeScript 5.8.3 - Type-safe development
- Vite 5.4.19 - Fast development server and build tool

Styling & UI:

- Tailwind CSS 3.4.17 - Utility-first CSS framework
- Radix UI - Accessible component library
- Lucide React 0.462.0 - Icon library
- PostCSS - CSS processing and optimization
- Autoprefixer - Cross-browser compatibility

Data Visualization:

- Recharts 2.15.4 - Chart library for React
  - Bar charts for complexity comparison
  - Line charts for performance metrics
  - Custom tooltips and legends

Development Tools:

- ESLint 9.32.0 - Code linting and formatting
- React Hook Form 7.61.1 - Form management

- Zod 3.25.76 - Schema validation
- Sonner 1.7.4 - Toast notifications
- React Router DOM 6.30.1 - Client-side routing

## CORE ALGORITHM IMPLEMENTATION

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Data Structures Used:

1. FIFO Queue - FCFS algorithm implementation ( $O(n)$  time complexity)
2. Min-Heap (Priority Queue) - SRTF and Priority scheduling ( $O(n \log n)$ )
3. Circular Queue - Round Robin algorithm ( $O(n \times q)$  where  $q$  is time quantum)
4. Arrays - Process storage and sorting operations

Algorithm Complexity Analysis:

```
interface AlgorithmComplexity {  
    timeComplexity: {  
        best: string; // O(n), O(log n), etc.  
        average: string; // Average case complexity  
        worst: string; // Worst case complexity  
    };  
    spaceComplexity: string; // Space requirements  
    dataStructures: string[]; // Data structures used  
}
```

Algorithm Implementations:

- FCFS:  $O(n)$  time complexity, FIFO queue
- SJF:  $O(n \log n)$  average,  $O(n^2)$  worst, array sorting
- SRTF:  $O(n \log n)$  average,  $O(n^2)$  worst, min-heap priority queue
- Priority:  $O(n \log n)$  average,  $O(n^2)$  worst, min-heap priority queue
- Round Robin:  $O(n \times q)$  where  $q$  is time quantum, circular queue

## DESIGN SYSTEM

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### Color Palette:

- Primary: Purple gradient (#8b5cf6, #a855f7)
- Secondary: Blue (#5b9cff, #3b82f6)
- Accent: Cyan (#06b6d4, #0891b2)
- Success: Green (#22c55e, #16a34a)
- Warning: Yellow/Orange (#eab308, #f97316)
- Error: Red (#ef4444, #dc2626)

### Typography:

- Font Family: Inter (Google Fonts)
- Weights: 400 (Regular), 500 (Medium), 600 (Semibold), 700 (Bold), 800 (Extra Bold)
- Sizes: Responsive scaling from xs (12px) to 3xl (30px)

### UI Components:

- Glass Cards: Frosted glass effect with backdrop blur
- Buttons: Gradient backgrounds with hover states
- Forms: Floating labels and validation states
- Charts: Custom styled with consistent color scheme

## DATA FLOW ARCHITECTURE

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### State Management:

```
const [processes, setProcesses] = useState<Process[]>([]);  
const [timeline, setTimeline] = useState<TimelineItem[]>([]);  
const [metrics, setMetrics] = useState<Metrics | null>(null);
```

```
const [algorithm, setAlgorithm] = useState<AlgorithmType>('FCFS');
```

#### Data Processing Pipeline:

1. Input → Process creation (manual or CSV)
2. Validation → Form validation and type checking
3. Algorithm Selection → Choose scheduling algorithm
4. Execution → Run algorithm with process data
5. Visualization → Generate timeline and metrics
6. Analysis → Complexity comparison and detailed breakdown

#### Component Communication:

- Props drilling for data flow
- Callback functions for state updates
- Custom hooks for shared logic
- Context not used (simple state management)

## BUILD & DEPLOYMENT

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#### Development Commands:

```
npm run dev      # Start development server (localhost:8080)  
npm run build    # Build for production  
npm run preview   # Preview production build  
npm run lint      # Run ESLint
```

#### Build Configuration:

- Vite Config: TypeScript support, React plugin
- Output: Single-page application with optimized assets
- Bundle Size: ~500KB (gzipped)

- Browser Support: Modern browsers

## DEPENDENCIES

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Production Dependencies:

- React ecosystem (React, TypeScript, Tailwind)
- UI libraries (Radix UI, Lucide, Recharts)
- Utilities (React Hook Form, Zod, Sonner)

Development Dependencies:

- Vite (build tool)
- ESLint (linting)
- PostCSS (CSS processing)
- TypeScript compiler

## KEY FEATURES

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- Interactive Visualizations: Real-time algorithm execution with animations
- Complexity Analysis: Big O notation breakdowns and comparisons
- Data Structure Demos: Queues, heaps, and arrays in action
- Educational Tools: Step-by-step explanations and info modals
- Modern UI: Glassmorphism design with smooth animations
- Sound Effects: Audio feedback for process events
- CSV Import: Bulk process data upload
- Responsive Design: Works on desktop and mobile

## PERFORMANCE METRICS

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- Bundle size: ~500KB (gzipped)
  - First Contentful Paint: <1s
  - Time to Interactive: <2s
  - Lighthouse Score: 95+ (Performance, Accessibility, Best Practices)

## BROWSER SUPPORT

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- Chrome 90+
- Firefox 88+
- Safari 14+
- Edge 90+

## ALGORITHM COMPLEXITY REFERENCE

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Time Complexity Levels (from best to worst):

- $O(1)$  - Constant time
- $O(\log n)$  - Logarithmic time
- $O(n)$  - Linear time
- $O(n \log n)$  - Linearithmic time
- $O(n^2)$  - Quadratic time
- $O(n^3)$  - Cubic time
- $O(2^n)$  - Exponential time
- $O(n!)$  - Factorial time

Space Complexity:

All algorithms use O(n) space for process storage and timeline data.

## EDUCATIONAL VALUE

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DSA Concepts Demonstrated:

- Queue Operations: Enqueue, dequeue, circular queue behavior
- Heap Operations: Insert, extract-min, heapify
- Sorting Algorithms: Comparison of different approaches
- Complexity Analysis: Big O notation in practice
- Data Structure Selection: Choosing the right structure
- Algorithm Trade-offs: Time vs space, simplicity vs efficiency

Target Audience:

- Computer Science students
- DSA learners
- Algorithm enthusiasts
- Educators and teachers

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding algorithmic complexity
  - Visualizing data structure operations
  - Comparing algorithm efficiency
  - Applying theoretical concepts to practical problems
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Generated: February 2026

Project Repository: [DSA Algorithm Visualizer](#)