

Lab 0 – Graph Creation & DFS Traversal

- A) Write a program that will create a graph from a list of one-directional directions.
The data file contains a list of one-directional connections from which you will construct the graph. You will use a map to store the graph. The toString method should show the contents of the map.
- B) Write a recursive dfs method that will traverse the graph exactly as we did on the worksheet.

```
procedure DFS-recursive(v) is
  label v as discovered

  for all neighbors of v
    if neighbor is not labeled as discovered then
      recursively call DFS on the neighbor
```

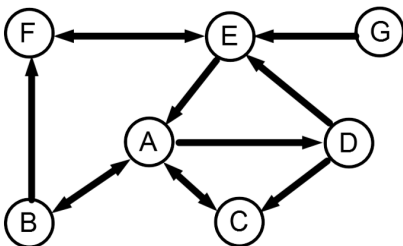
- C) Write an iterative dfs method that will traverse the graph exactly as the recursive version.

```
procedure DFS-iterative(v) is
  let visited be a stack
  push v onto stack
  while stack is not empty do
    print v
    v = stack.pop()
    if v is not labeled as discovered:
      label v as discovered
      loop thru v's list of neighbors*
        push each neighbor onto the stack
```

*If you loop FORWARD thru the neighbors, you'll get a valid but different DFS output than the recursive version. Loop BACKWARDS thru the neighbors to get the same output.

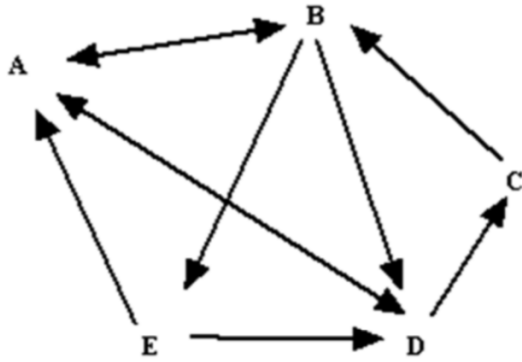
Graph 1's edges: AB AC AD BA BF CA DC DE EA EF FE GE
toString → {A=BCD, B=AF, C=A, D=CE, E=AF, F=E, G=E}

dfs(a): ABFECD



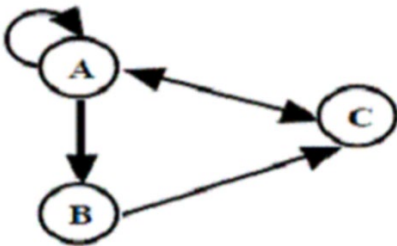
Graph 2's edges: AB AD BA BD BE CB DA DC EA ED
 toString → {A=BD, B=ADE, C=B, D=AC, E=AD}

dfs(a): ABDCE



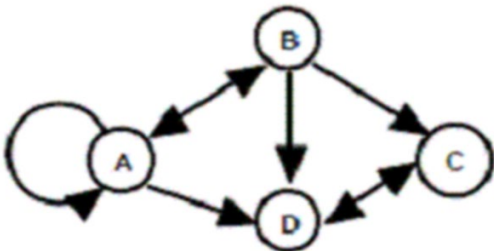
Graph 3's edges: AA AB AC BC CA
 toString → {A=ABC, B=C, C=A}

dfs(c): CAB



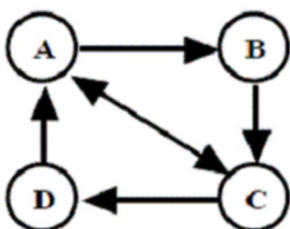
Graph 4's edges: AA AB AD BA BC BD CD DC
 toString → {A=ABD, B=ACD, C=D, D=C}

dfs(d): DC



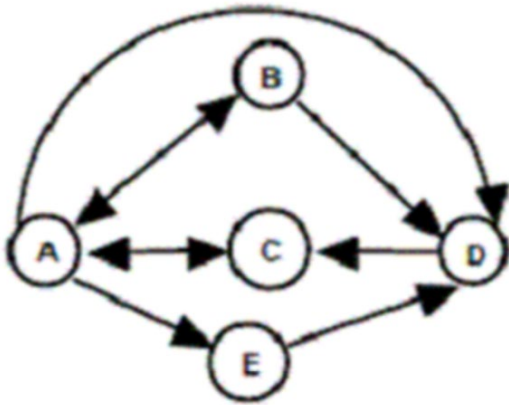
Graph 5's edges: AC DA CD CA BC AB
 toString → {A=CB, B=C, C=DA, D=A}

dfs(A): ABCD



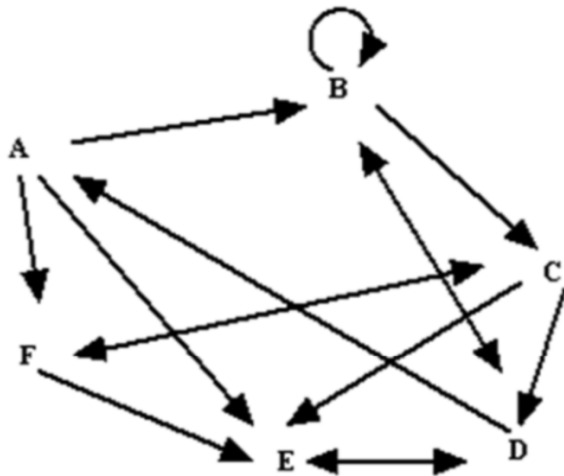
Graph 6's edges: BA AD CA ED AE AB AC DC BD
 toString → {A=DEBC, B=AD, C=A, D=C, E=D}

dfs(B): BADCE



Graph 7's edges: AB CD BB ED FC CE BC AE DA BD FE DB CF DE AF
 toString → {A=BE, B=BCD, C=DEF, D=ABE, E=D, F=CE}

dfs(E): EDABCF



Graph 8's edges: CG GC EF FE AC CA BA AB FB BF BD DB AE EA
 toString → {A=CB, B=AFD, C=GA, D=B, E=F, F=EB, G=C}

dfs(A): ACGBFED

