1. Problem Description (10%)

Parsing the actual file as the information inside is considered malformed by many compilers making a work around required. Also accounted for names that have letters with accents.

2. Solution Description (40%)

Due to the less than functional form that the given project file's information was, using JSON files in any capacity was impossible. Using a delimiter that is set to find "," divides the different columns, then due to the cast column always being the third, the code would set itself to that column. Then, the selected cast section would be sent to a function where the term searched for "name:" as that would have the proper name that would be needed. After getting the raw name, to account for names that use unique letters a decoder that located the \u starter and numbers was made and it was pushed to a function to decode and insert the proper letter into the name. When the names for a row of a particular cast column was extracted and decoded it is stored inside of a hash table. After going through the entire file, the hash table is sent to an adjacency list function where they are connected in accordance to Milestone 1. For Milestone 2, degree centrality is checked for each actor, then sorted into ascending order and the top 5 is displayed. For Milestone 3, BFS was employed for this task as the hash was far too large for DFS, after the going through the table, a check for connectivity is made and if the value is not the correct one, the number of actual connected components is displayed along with stating that the graph is not connected. For Milestone 4, first the input for the Actors is checked inside the table to assure that it is there, if the same name is inputted twice 0 is returned as there are no separation between the two, after those two checks the code moves through the entire list to search for the other actor incrementing the distance counter as it searches. For Milestone 5 it would run the same checks as Milestone 4, but in addition, if the input has no neighbors, which may happen, it will give a message declaring that. After going through the checks it will return the list from the function which will print itself out showing the direct path.

3. Initial Non-Al Attempt to Code the Solution (10%)

By orders of magnitude, the majority of the time spent was figuring out how to get the information out of "tmdb_5000_credits" and into a workable function. As can be seen in the code there is no use of libraries of any kind, this is because every one I tried all came back saying that the JSON form that was inside the tmdb_5000_credits file is malformed or incorrect and refused to parse them in any capacity. After not getting multiple to work I turned to chatGPT which told me to use libraries I already used as well as telling me to change every line of the 4804 csv file to get them in the right format. Needless to say something had to change. So I looked at the code and realized that everything is perfectly aligned so all I needed to do was find a way to isolate the cast column and then I would be able to manually parse without relying on a library. After that I saw names that had \u900 and realized that I had to parse unicode which took some youtube guides since I didn't trust chatgpt at this point. Everything after that was quite easy and finished in around 5 days.

4. Al Prompts Used (10%)

"What are the best JSON libraries that can be used to parse csv files"

"What does it mean when the code states that JSON format is incorrect"

"Is there any way to fix JSON format inside of code?"

"Is there a way to get the text of the file without putting it into a JSON format?"

5. Code Testing Description (10%)

The test was done with the code itself. For the Milestone 4 and 5 I used the results of Milestone 2 as well as, to stress test, an incorrect input on the third one to show that it doesn't stop the code in its tracks along with a message to tell the user about the error.

6. Code Including Tests (20%)

Below is a screenshot of the code, including a set of tests for each function.

```
#include <iostream>
         #include <fstream>
2
3
         #include <string>
4
         #include <vector>
5
         #include <sstream>
6
         #include <unordered map>
         #include <set>
7
8
         #include <algorithm>
         #include <queue>
9
10
         #include <unordered set>
11
         using namespace std;
12
```

```
string decode_unicode(const string& input) {
17
              string decoded;
18
              size_t pos = 0;
19
              string remaining = input;
20
21
             while ((pos = remaining.find("\\u", pos)) != string::npos) {
22
                  decoded += remaining.substr(θ, pos); // Append text before the Unicode sequence
23
24
                  if (pos + 6 <= remaining.size()) {</pre>
25
                      string hex_code = remaining.substr(pos + 2, 4);
26
                      char32_t code_point = static_cast<char32_t>(stoi(hex_code, nullptr, 16));
27
28
                      if (code_point <= 0x7F) {
29
                          decoded += static_cast<char>(code_point);
30
                        else if (code_point <= 0x7FF) {
31
                          decoded += static_cast<char>((code_point >> 6) | 0xC0);
32
                          decoded += static_cast<char>((code_point & 0x3F) | 0x80);
33
                       else if (code_point <= 0xFFFF) {
34
                          decoded += static_cast<char>((code_point >> 12) | 0xE0);
35
                          decoded += static_cast<char>(((code_point >> 6) & 0x3F) | 0x80);
36
                          decoded += static_cast<char>((code_point & 0x3F) | 0x80);
37
38
39
                      pos += 6;
40
                   else {
41
                      cerr << "Warning: Malformed Unicode sequence in input: " << remaining << endl;</pre>
42
                      break;
43
44
45
                  remaining = remaining.substr(pos);
46
                  pos = 0;
47
48
49
              decoded += remaining; // Append remaining text
50
             return decoded;
```

```
vector<string> split_line(const string& line, char delimiter) {
53
54
             vector<string> columns;
55
             stringstream ss(line);
              string column;
56
57
             bool in quotes = false;
58
59
              for (char c : line) {
                  if (c == '"' && (column.empty() || column.back() != '\\')) {
60
61
                      in quotes = !in quotes;
62
                 } else if (c == delimiter && !in quotes) {
63
                      columns.push back(column);
                      column.clear();
64
65
                  } else {
                      column += c;
66
67
68
             if (!column.empty()) {
69
70
                  columns.push_back(column);
71
72
             return columns;
73
```

```
vector<string> extract names from cast(const string& cast column) {
76
             vector<string> names;
77
             stringstream ss(cast_column);
78
             string part;
79
80
             while (getline(ss, part, ',')) {
81
                 size_t name_pos = part.find("name:");
                 if (name_pos != string::npos) {
82
                     size_t name_start = part.find_first_not_of(" ", name_pos + 5);
83
84
                     size_t name_end = part.find_first_of(",}", name_start);
85
                      if (name end == string::npos) name end = part.size();
86
                     string raw_name = part.substr(name_start, name_end - name_start);
87
88
                     if (!raw name.empty() && raw name.front() == '\"') raw name.erase(0, 1);
                     if (!raw name.empty() && raw name.back() == '\"') raw name.pop back();
89
90
91
                     if (raw_name.find("\\u") != string::npos) {
92
                         raw_name = decode_unicode(raw_name);
93
94
95
                     names.push_back(raw_name);
96
97
98
             return names:
99
```

```
101
          // adjacency list
102
          void build_adjacency_list(const unordered_map<string, vector<string>>& movie_actors,
103
                              unordered_map<string, set<string>>& adjacency_list) {
              for (const auto& [movie_id, actors] : movie_actors) {
104
                  for (size_t i = 0; i < actors.size(); ++i) {
105
106
                      for (size_t j = i + 1; j < actors.size(); ++j) {
107
                          adjacency_list[actors[i]].insert(actors[j]);
108
                          adjacency_list[actors[j]].insert(actors[i]);
109
110
111
112
```

```
oid find_top_5_actors(const unordered_map<string, set<string>>& adjacency_list) {
114
115
               vector<pair<string, int>> degree_centrality;
116
117
               // Calculate degree centrality
118
               for (const auto& [actor, co actors] : adjacency list) {
119
                   degree_centrality.emplace_back(actor, co_actors.size());
120
121
122
               // Sort
123
               sort(degree_centrality.begin(), degree_centrality.end(),
124
                   [](const pair<string, int>& a, const pair<string, int>& b) {
125
                       return b.second < a.second; // Sort by second element (degree) descending
126
                   });
127
128
               // Display the top 5
129
               cout << "Top 5 actors by degree centrality:" << endl;</pre>
130
               for (size_t i = 0; i < 5 && i < degree_centrality.size(); ++i) {</pre>
131
                   cout << degree_centrality[i].first << " - Degree: " << degree_centrality[i].second << endl;</pre>
132
133
```

```
135
              BFS and mark all connected nodes
136
          void bfs(const string& start_node, const unordered_map<string, set<string>>& adjacency_list,
137
                  unordered_set<string>& visited) {
138
               queue<string> to_visit;
139
               to_visit.push(start_node);
140
              visited.insert(start_node);
141
142
              while (!to_visit.empty()) {
143
                   string current = to_visit.front();
144
                   to_visit.pop();
145
146
                   for (const auto& neighbor : adjacency_list.at(current)) {
147
                       if (visited.find(neighbor) == visited.end()) {
                           visited.insert(neighbor);
148
149
                           to_visit.push(neighbor);
150
151
152
```

```
155
           //determine if the graph is connected and count connected components
           void check graph_connectivity(const unordered_map<string, set<string>>& adjacency_list)
156
157
               unordered set<string> visited;
158
               int connected_components = 0;
159
               for (const auto& [actor, _] : adjacency_list) {
160
                   if (visited.find(actor) == visited.end()) {
161
162
                       // Start a new BFS
163
                       ++connected components;
                       bfs(actor, adjacency_list, visited);
164
165
166
167
168
               if (connected_components == 1) {
                   cout << "The graph is connected." << endl;</pre>
169
170
171
                   cout << "The graph is not connected." << endl;</pre>
172
                   cout << "Number of connected components: " << connected components << endl;</pre>
173
174
```

```
176
              shortest_degree_of_separation(const string& actor_a, const string& actor_b,
177
                      const unordered_map<string, set<string>>& adjacency_list)
              // Check if both actors exist
178
179
              if (adjacency_list.find(actor_a) == adjacency_list.end()) {
                  cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor_a << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;</pre>
180
181
                  return -1;
182
              if (adjacency_list.find(actor_b) == adjacency_list.end()) {
183
                  cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor_b << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;</pre>
184
185
                  return -1;
186
187
188
              if (actor_a == actor_b) return 0;
189
190
              unordered set<string> visited;
              queue<pair<string, int>> to_visit; // Pair of actor and current distance
191
192
              to_visit.push({actor_a, 0});
193
              visited.insert(actor a);
194
195
              while (!to_visit.empty()) {
                  auto [current_actor, distance] = to_visit.front();
196
197
                  to_visit.pop();
198
199
                  for (const auto& neighbor : adjacency_list.at(current_actor)) {
                      if (neighbor == actor_b) return distance + 1;
200
201
                      if (visited.find(neighbor) == visited.end()) {
202
203
                          visited.insert(neighbor);
204
                          to_visit.push({neighbor, distance + 1});
205
206
207
```

```
212
           // find the shortest path between two actors
213
           vector<string> shortest_actor_chain(const string& actor_a, const string& actor_b,
               const unordered_map<string, set<string>>& adjacency_list) {

// Check if both actors exist
214
215
216
              if (adjacency_list.find(actor_a) == adjacency_list.end()) {
                   cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor_a << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;</pre>
217
218
                  return {};
219
220
               if (adjacency_list.find(actor_b) == adjacency_list.end()) {
221
                   cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor_b << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;</pre>
222
                  return {};
223
224
225
               if (actor_a == actor_b) return {actor_a};
226
227
               unordered_map<string, string> predecessors;
228
               unordered_set<string> visited;
229
               queue<string> to_visit;
230
231
               to_visit.push(actor_a);
232
               visited.insert(actor_a);
233
234
               while (!to_visit.empty()) {
235
                   string current_actor = to_visit.front();
236
                   to_visit.pop();
237
238
                   // Check if the current actor has neighbors
239
                   if (adjacency_list.find(current_actor) == adjacency_list.end()) {
                       cerr << "Warning: Actor \"" << current_actor << "\" has no connections." << endl;</pre>
240
241
                       continue;
242
243
```

```
244
                   for (const auto& neighbor : adjacency_list.at(current_actor)) {
245
                      if (visited.find(neighbor) == visited.end()) {
246
                          visited.insert(neighbor);
247
                           predecessors[neighbor] = current_actor;
248
249
                          if (neighbor == actor_b) {
250
251
                              vector<string> path;
252
                               string step = actor_b;
253
                              while (step != actor_a) {
254
                                   path.push_back(step);
255
                                   step = predecessors[step];
256
257
                               path.push_back(actor_a);
                               reverse(path.begin(), path.end());
258
259
                               return path;
260
261
262
                           to_visit.push(neighbor);
263
264
265
266
267
              return {}; // No path
268
```

```
270
          int main() {
271
              string file_path = "tmdb_5000_credits.csv";
              ifstream file(file path);
272
273
              if (!file.is_open()) {
274
                  cerr << "Error: Could not open file " << file_path << endl;</pre>
275
                  return 1;
276
277
278
              unordered_map<string, vector<string>> movie_actors;
279
280
              unordered_map<string, set<string>> adjacency_list;
281
282
              string line;
283
              bool is_header = true;
284
285
              while (getline(file, line)) {
286
                  if (is header) {
                       is_header = false;
287
                       continue;
288
289
290
                  vector<string> columns = split_line(line, ',');
291
292
                  if (columns.size() >= 3) {
293
                       string movie_id = columns[0];
294
295
                       string cast_column = columns[2];
296
297
                       vector<string> actors = extract_names_from_cast(cast_column);
                       movie_actors[movie_id] = actors;
298
299
300
301
302
              file.close();
```

```
304
               build adjacency list(movie actors, adjacency list);
305
306
307
               cout << "Adjacency List:" << endl;</pre>
               for (const auto& [actor, co_actors] : adjacency_list) {
308
                   cout << actor << ": ";
309
310
                   for (const auto& co_actor : co_actors) {
311
                       cout << co_actor << ", '
312
313
                   cout << endl;
314
315
316
317
               find top 5 actors(adjacency list);
318
319
               check_graph_connectivity(adjacency_list);
320
```

```
cout << "\nShortest Degree of Separation Examples:" << endl;</pre>
324
          vector<pair<string, string>> test_pairs = {
              {"Samuel L. Jackson", "Morgan Freeman"},
{"Stan Lee", "Anne Fletcher"},
{"Nonexistent Actor", "Robert De Niro"} // Test case for missing actor
325
326
327
328
329
330
          for (const auto& [actor_a, actor_b] : test_pairs) {
              int distance = shortest_degree_of_separation(actor_a, actor_b, adjacency_list);
332
              if (distance != -1) {
333
                 cout << "Degree of separation between " << actor_a << " and " << actor_b << ": " << distance << endl;
334
              } else {
335
                  cout << "Could not determine degree of separation between " << actor_a << " and " << actor_b << "." << endl;</pre>
336
337
338
          for (const auto& [actor_a, actor_b] : test_pairs) {
339
340
                  vector<string> path = shortest_actor_chain(actor_a, actor_b, adjacency_list);
341
                  if (!path.empty()) {
342
                     cout << "Shortest path between " << actor_a << " and " << actor_b << ": ";</pre>
                      for (size_t i = 0; i < path.size(); ++i) {
343
344
                         cout << path[i];</pre>
                         if (i < path.size() - 1) cout << " -> ";
345
346
347
                      cout << endl;</pre>
348
                  } else {
                      349
350
351
352
353
              return 0:
```

example of Milestone one:

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Example of Milestone 2 and 3:

```
Top 5 actors by degree centrality:
Samuel L. Jackson - Degree: 1899
Morgan Freeman - Degree: 1596
Stan Lee - Degree: 1511
Anne Fletcher - Degree: 1501
Robert De Niro - Degree: 1467
The graph is not connected.
Number of connected components: 82
```

Example of Milestone 4 and 5:

```
Shortest Degree of Separation Examples:
Degree of separation between Samuel L. Jackson and Morgan Freeman: 2
Degree of separation between Stan Lee and Anne Fletcher: 2
Error: Actor "Nonexistent Actor" not found in the graph.
Could not determine degree of separation between Nonexistent Actor and Robert De Niro.
Shortest path between Samuel L. Jackson and Morgan Freeman: Samuel L. Jackson -> Alan North -> Morgan Freeman Shortest path between Stan Lee and Anne Fletcher: Stan Lee -> Aasif Mandvi -> Anne Fletcher
Error: Actor "Nonexistent Actor" not found in the graph.
Nonexistent Actor and Robert De Niro are in different connected components or not in the graph.
```

(Provide a readable screenshot from your IDE showing the implementation and tests)

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <sstream>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <queue>
#include <unordered_set>

using namespace std;

string decode_unicode(const string& input) {
    string decoded;
    size_t pos = 0;
```

```
string remaining = input;
  while ((pos = remaining.find("\\u", pos)) != string::npos) {
     decoded += remaining.substr(0, pos); // Append text before the Unicode sequence
     if (pos + 6 <= remaining.size()) {
       string hex code = remaining.substr(pos + 2, 4);
       char32_t code_point = static_cast<char32_t>(stoi(hex_code, nullptr, 16));
       if (code point \leq 0x7F) {
          decoded += static cast<char>(code point);
       } else if (code point <= 0x7FF) {
          decoded += static cast<char>((code point >> 6) | 0xC0);
          decoded += static_cast<char>((code_point & 0x3F) | 0x80);
       } else if (code point <= 0xFFFF) {
          decoded += static_cast<char>((code_point >> 12) | 0xE0);
          decoded += static_cast<char>(((code_point >> 6) & 0x3F) | 0x80);
          decoded += static cast<char>((code point & 0x3F) | 0x80);
       }
       pos += 6;
     } else {
       cerr << "Warning: Malformed Unicode sequence in input: " << remaining << endl;
       break;
     }
     remaining = remaining.substr(pos);
     pos = 0;
  }
  decoded += remaining; // Append remaining text
  return decoded;
vector<string> split_line(const string& line, char delimiter) {
  vector<string> columns;
  stringstream ss(line);
  string column;
  bool in_quotes = false;
  for (char c : line) {
     if (c == "" && (column.empty() || column.back() != "\\')) {
       in quotes = !in quotes;
     } else if (c == delimiter && !in quotes) {
```

}

```
columns.push back(column);
       column.clear();
    } else {
       column += c;
    }
  if (!column.empty()) {
     columns.push_back(column);
  return columns;
}
vector<string> extract names from cast(const string& cast column) {
  vector<string> names;
  stringstream ss(cast_column);
  string part;
  while (getline(ss, part, ',')) {
     size_t name_pos = part.find("name:");
     if (name pos != string::npos) {
       size_t name_start = part.find_first_not_of(" ", name_pos + 5);
       size_t name_end = part.find_first_of(",}", name_start);
       if (name end == string::npos) name end = part.size();
       string raw_name = part.substr(name_start, name_end - name_start);
       if (!raw name.empty() && raw name.front() == '\"') raw name.erase(0, 1);
       if (!raw_name.empty() && raw_name.back() == '\"') raw_name.pop_back();
       if (raw_name.find("\\u") != string::npos) {
          raw_name = decode_unicode(raw_name);
       }
       names.push_back(raw_name);
    }
  return names;
}
// adjacency list
void build adjacency list(const unordered map<string, vector<string>>& movie actors,
               unordered map<string, set<string>>& adjacency list) {
  for (const auto& [movie_id, actors] : movie_actors) {
     for (size t = 0; i < actors.size(); ++i) {
       for (size t \mid = i + 1; j < actors.size(); ++j) {
```

```
adjacency list[actors[i]].insert(actors[i]);
             adjacency_list[actors[j]].insert(actors[i]);
          }
       }
    }
  }
  void find_top_5_actors(const unordered_map<string, set<string>>& adjacency_list) {
     vector<pair<string, int>> degree_centrality;
     // Calculate degree centrality
     for (const auto& [actor, co_actors] : adjacency_list) {
       degree_centrality.emplace_back(actor, co_actors.size());
     }
     // Sort
     sort(degree_centrality.begin(), degree_centrality.end(),
       [](const pair<string, int>& a, const pair<string, int>& b) {
          return b.second < a.second; // Sort by second element (degree) descending
       });
     // Display the top 5
     cout << "Top 5 actors by degree centrality:" << endl;
     for (size t i = 0; i < 5 \&\& i < degree centrality.size(); ++i) {
       cout << degree_centrality[i].first << " - Degree: " << degree_centrality[i].second << endl;</pre>
     }
  }
  // BFS and mark all connected nodes
  void bfs(const string& start_node, const unordered_map<string, set<string>>&
adjacency list,
       unordered set<string>& visited) {
     queue<string> to_visit;
     to visit.push(start node);
     visited.insert(start_node);
     while (!to_visit.empty()) {
       string current = to visit.front();
       to_visit.pop();
       for (const auto& neighbor : adjacency list.at(current)) {
          if (visited.find(neighbor) == visited.end()) {
             visited.insert(neighbor);
             to_visit.push(neighbor);
```

```
}
    }
  }
}
//determine if the graph is connected and count connected components
void check graph connectivity(const unordered map<string, set<string>>& adjacency list) {
  unordered set<string> visited;
  int connected components = 0;
  for (const auto& [actor, ]: adjacency list) {
     if (visited.find(actor) == visited.end()) {
       // Start a new BFS
       ++connected_components;
       bfs(actor, adjacency list, visited);
     }
  }
  if (connected_components == 1) {
     cout << "The graph is connected." << endl;
  } else {
     cout << "The graph is not connected." << endl;
     cout << "Number of connected components: " << connected_components << endl;</pre>
  }
}
int shortest_degree_of_separation(const string& actor_a, const string& actor_b,
                    const unordered map<string, set<string>>& adjacency list) {
  // Check if both actors exist
  if (adjacency_list.find(actor_a) == adjacency_list.end()) {
     cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor a << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;
     return -1;
  if (adjacency_list.find(actor_b) == adjacency_list.end()) {
     cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor b << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;
     return -1;
  }
  if (actor_a == actor_b) return 0;
  unordered set<string> visited;
  queue<pair<string, int>> to_visit; // Pair of actor and current distance
  to visit.push({actor a, 0});
  visited.insert(actor_a);
```

```
while (!to_visit.empty()) {
     auto [current actor, distance] = to visit.front();
     to_visit.pop();
     for (const auto& neighbor : adjacency list.at(current actor)) {
       if (neighbor == actor b) return distance + 1;
       if (visited.find(neighbor) == visited.end()) {
          visited.insert(neighbor);
          to_visit.push({neighbor, distance + 1});
       }
     }
  }
  return -1; // Actors are in different connected components
}
// find the shortest path between two actors
vector<string> shortest actor chain(const string& actor a, const string& actor b,
                       const unordered map<string, set<string>>& adjacency list) {
  // Check if both actors exist
  if (adjacency_list.find(actor_a) == adjacency_list.end()) {
     cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor a << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;
     return {};
  }
  if (adjacency_list.find(actor_b) == adjacency_list.end()) {
     cerr << "Error: Actor \"" << actor b << "\" not found in the graph." << endl;
     return {};
  }
  if (actor_a == actor_b) return {actor_a};
  unordered_map<string, string> predecessors;
  unordered set<string> visited;
  queue<string> to_visit;
  to visit.push(actor a);
  visited.insert(actor_a);
  while (!to visit.empty()) {
     string current_actor = to_visit.front();
     to_visit.pop();
```

```
// Check if the current actor has neighbors
     if (adjacency_list.find(current_actor) == adjacency_list.end()) {
       cerr << "Warning: Actor \"" << current actor << "\" has no connections." << endl;
       continue;
     }
     for (const auto& neighbor : adjacency list.at(current actor)) {
       if (visited.find(neighbor) == visited.end()) {
          visited.insert(neighbor);
          predecessors[neighbor] = current actor;
          if (neighbor == actor_b) {
            vector<string> path;
             string step = actor b;
            while (step != actor_a) {
               path.push_back(step);
               step = predecessors[step];
            path.push_back(actor_a);
             reverse(path.begin(), path.end());
            return path;
          }
          to_visit.push(neighbor);
       }
    }
  }
  return {}; // No path
int main() {
  string file_path = "tmdb_5000_credits.csv";
  ifstream file(file_path);
  if (!file.is_open()) {
     cerr << "Error: Could not open file " << file path << endl;
     return 1;
  }
  unordered_map<string, vector<string>> movie_actors;
  unordered map<string, set<string>> adjacency list;
```

}

```
string line;
  bool is_header = true;
  while (getline(file, line)) {
     if (is_header) {
       is_header = false;
       continue;
     }
     vector<string> columns = split line(line, ',');
     if (columns.size() >= 3) {
       string movie id = columns[0];
       string cast_column = columns[2];
       vector<string> actors = extract_names_from_cast(cast_column);
       movie_actors[movie_id] = actors;
    }
  }
  file.close();
  build_adjacency_list(movie_actors, adjacency_list);
  cout << "Adjacency List:" << endl;
  for (const auto& [actor, co_actors] : adjacency_list) {
     cout << actor << ": ";
     for (const auto& co_actor : co_actors) {
       cout << co_actor << ", ";
     }
     cout << endl;
  }
  find_top_5_actors(adjacency_list);
  check_graph_connectivity(adjacency_list);
  cout << "\nShortest Degree of Separation Examples:" << endl;</pre>
vector<pair<string, string>> test pairs = {
  {"Samuel L. Jackson", "Morgan Freeman"},
```

```
{"Stan Lee", "Anne Fletcher"},
     {"Nonexistent Actor", "Robert De Niro"} // Test case for missing actor
  };
  for (const auto& [actor_a, actor_b] : test_pairs) {
     int distance = shortest_degree_of_separation(actor_a, actor_b, adjacency_list);
     if (distance != -1) {
       cout << "Degree of separation between " << actor_a << " and " << actor_b << ": " <<
distance << endl;
    } else {
       cout << "Could not determine degree of separation between " << actor a << " and " <<
actor_b << "." << endl;
     }
  }
  for (const auto& [actor_a, actor_b] : test_pairs) {
       vector<string> path = shortest_actor_chain(actor_a, actor_b, adjacency_list);
       if (!path.empty()) {
          cout << "Shortest path between " << actor_a << " and " << actor_b << ": ";
          for (size t i = 0; i < path.size(); ++i) {
            cout << path[i];
            if (i < path.size() - 1) cout << " -> ";
          }
          cout << endl;
       } else {
          cout << actor a << " and " << actor b << " are in different connected components or
not in the graph." << endl;
       }
     }
    return 0;
  }
```