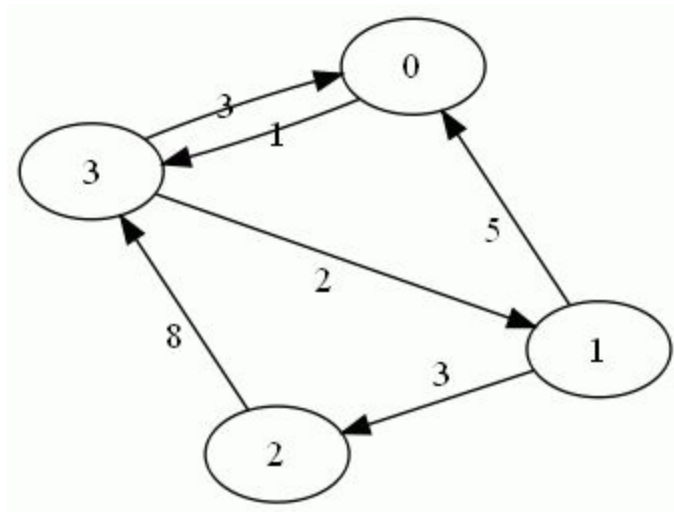


## Directed Graph Implementation

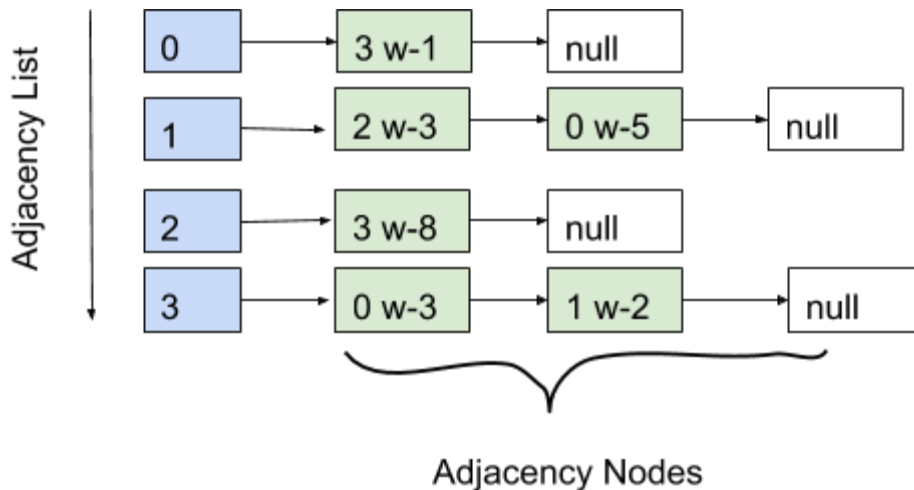
This is regarding "MyGraphImplementation.c". Its a code which implement a directed graph according to the given user number of inputs. In this it's automatically assign numbers as its data upto given number of inputs.

```
1. void buildEdges(graph *g){
2.
3.     int size=g->nodesNo;
4.
5.     int i;
6.     char *duplicate;
7.
8.     for(i=0;i<size;i++){
9.
10.        printf("Enter the outedges of %d\n",g->vertices[i].data);
11.
12.        printf("Enter the value :");
13.        scanf("%d",&duplicate);
14.
15.        while(duplicate!=-1){
16.            if(duplicate<=size && duplicate>=1){
17.                LNode* newNode = createLNode(duplicate);
18.
19.                newNode->next = g->vertices[i].head;
20.                g->vertices[i].head = newNode;
21.                printf("\nEnter the next value :");
22.                scanf("%d",&duplicate);
23.            }else{
24.
25.                printf("Invalid input,Entered value is not a vertice in graph \n");
26.                printf("Try again!! ,(1 ,2 , 3,..., %d)",size);
27.                duplicate=0;
28.            }
29.        }
```

To a better explanation consider following example.



In this weighted directed graph adjacency list representation looks like below.



In here adjacency nodes hold the weight and adjacency list has a pointer to nodes.

```

1. struct AdListNode{
2.     int val;
3.     int weight;
4.     struct AdListNode *next;
5. };typedef struct AdListNode LNode;
  
```

This is code to build adjacency node and there is pointer to next node as well

```

1. struct AdList{
2.     int data;
3.     LNode *head;
4. };typedef struct AdList adlist;
  
```

In this the data variable holds value we enter as the vertice  
According to the above example they are 0,1,2,3

```

1. struct GRAPH{
2.     int nodesNo;
3.     adlist *vertices;
4. };typedef struct GRAPH graph;

```

nodesNo is the variable which holds value of total number of nodes in graph. Vertices is the name given by me to the adjacency list.

```

1. graph * createGraph(void){
2.
3.     int input;
4.     printf("Enter the num of nodes you need : ");
5.     scanf("%d",&input);
6.
7.     graph *g=(graph*)malloc(sizeof(graph));
8.     g->nodesNo=input;
9.
10.    g->vertices=(adlist*)malloc(input * (sizeof(adlist)));
11.
12.    int i;
13.
14.    //this will automatically create vertices as 1,2,3,4,.....,input
15.    for(i=1;i<=input;i++){
16.        g->vertices[i-1].data=i;
17.        g->vertices[i-1].head=NULL;
18.    }
19.
20.    //this will print verices in the graph
21.    /*for(i=1;i<=input;i++){
22.        printf("check graph: %d \n",(g->vertices[i-1].data));
23.    }*/
24.    return g;
25. }

```

This creates graph vertices. Actually it creates Adjacency list to hold its adjacency nodes which connected with it.

Here when number nodes entered the **for loop** creates vertices with values 1 to **"input"**

This function is to create adjacency nodes. Here it takes a **graph pointer** as an input and allow user to enter values that can connected to given vertice.

Here you can use only the values among **1 to number of inputs** in the graph which you created before.

### Prerequisites for Code to work:

- In here to implement the graph you should know the exact number of vertices you have.
- The one who execute the program cannot give “-1” as an adjacency node in this graph implementation because it’s the terminating value of **while loop**.
- “0” cannot be included in this graph because **createGraph** function always **generates values from starting 1**