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**Algorithm** Topological sort using Kahn's algorithm [1]

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1: procedure TOPOLOGICAL SORT()
2:   Sorted  $\leftarrow$  Empty list that will contain the sorted elements
3:   Queue  $\leftarrow$  Queue of all nodes with no incoming edge
4:   InDegree  $\leftarrow$  InDegree[n] = incoming edges of the node n

5:   for all node n in the graph do
6:     for all node m with an edge e from n to m do
7:       InDegree[m] = InDegree[m] + 1       $\triangleright$  number of incoming edges of the node m

8:   for all node n in the graph do
9:     if InDegree[n] is 0 then
10:      add n to Queue

11:  while Queue is non empty do
12:    remove a node n from Queue
13:    add n to tail of Sorted
14:    for all node m with an edge e from n to m do
15:      InDegree[m] = InDegree[m] - 1
16:      if InDegree[m] is 0 then               $\triangleright$  m has no other incoming edges
17:        insert m into Queue

18:  if grap has no edges then
19:    return error                              $\triangleright$  graph has at least one cycle
20:  else
21:    return Sorted                              $\triangleright$  a topologically sorted order
```

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Example ( Where S = Queue and L = sorted):

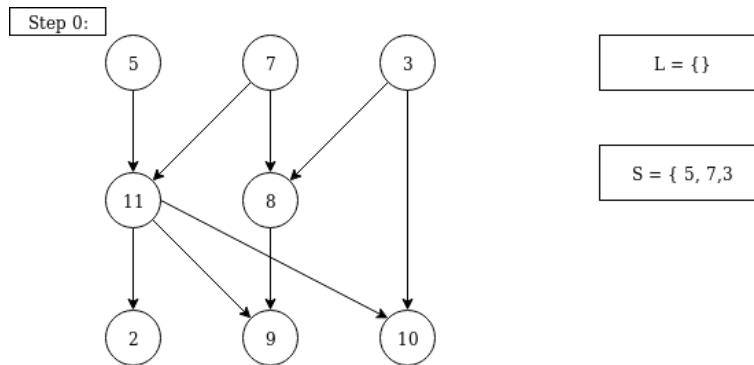
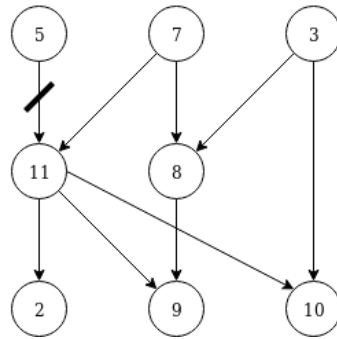


Figure 1: init state

Step 1: the node n is 5

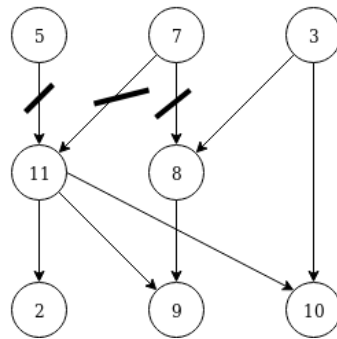


$L = \{5\}$

$S = \{7,3\}$

Figure 2: state 1

Step 2: the node n is 7

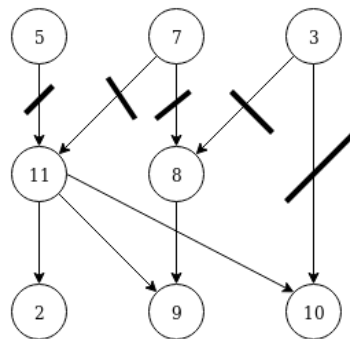


$L = \{5,7\}$

$S = \{3,11\}$

Figure 3: state 2

Step 3: the node n is 3



$L = \{5,7,3\}$

$S = \{11,8\}$

Figure 4: state 3

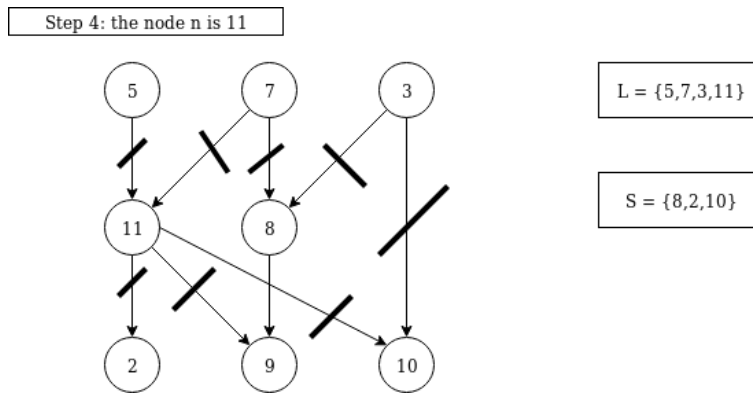


Figure 5: state 4

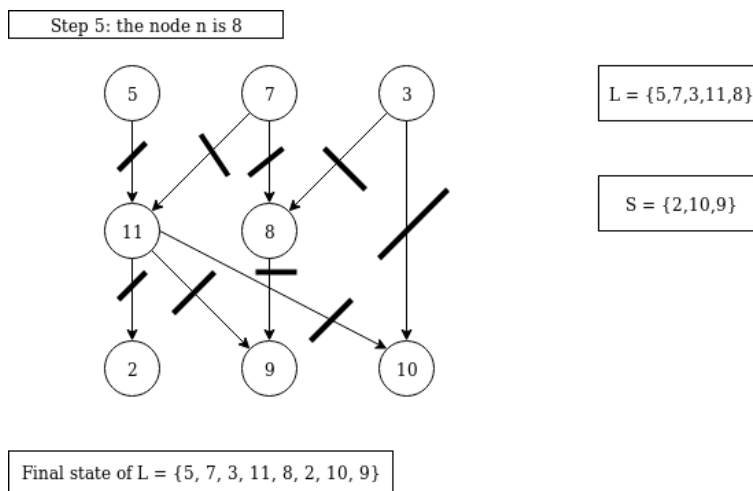


Figure 6: state 5

## References

- [1] Topological sort: Kahn's algorithm  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topological\\_sorting#Kahn's\\_algorithm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topological_sorting#Kahn's_algorithm)